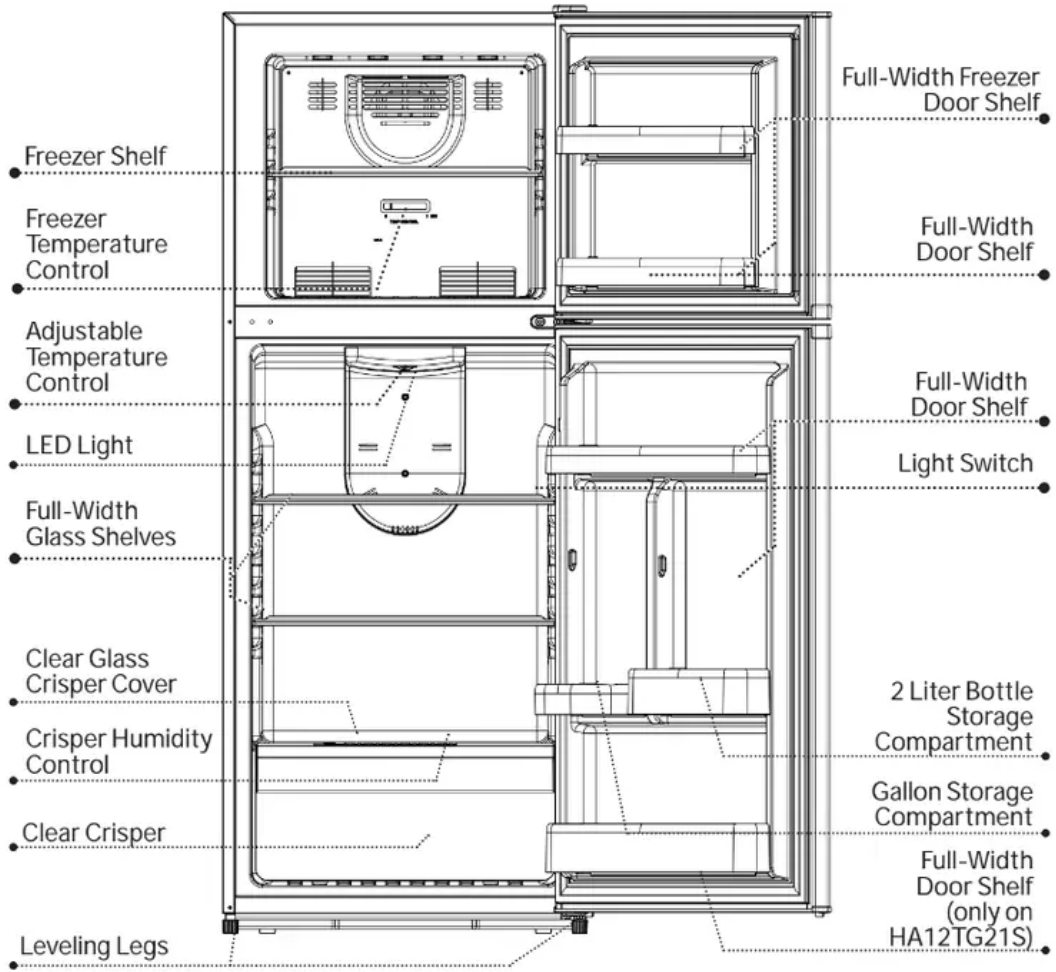


PARTS AND FEATURES



INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

LOCATION REQUIREMENTS

⚠ WARNING



Explosion and Fire Hazard

Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from appliance.


Failure to do so can result in death, explosion or fire.

IMPORTANT: This refrigerator is designed for freestanding installation only. It should not be recessed or built-in in an enclosed cabinet. To ensure your refrigerator works at optimum efficiency, you should install it in a location where there is proper air circulation, and electrical connections.

LOCATION REQUIREMENTS

- Do not install the refrigerator where the temperature will go below 60°F (16°C) because it will not run often enough to maintain proper temperatures.
- Do not install the refrigerator where the temperature will go above 100°F (37°C) because it will not perform properly.
- Install it on a floor strong enough to support it fully loaded.
- Do not install the refrigerator in a location exposed to water (rain, etc.) or direct sunlight.

CONNECTING ELECTRICITY

⚠ WARNING  **ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD**

Plug into a grounded 3-prong outlet.
Do not remove the ground prong.
Do not use an adapter.
Do not use an extension cord.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

Do not, under any circumstances, cut or remove the third (ground) prong from the power cord. For personal safety, this appliance must be properly grounded.

The power cord of this appliance is equipped with a 3-prong (grounding) plug which mates with a standard 3-prong (grounding) wall outlet to minimize the possibility of electric shock hazard from this appliance.

Have the wall outlet and circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded.

Where a standard 2-prong wall outlet is encountered, it is your personal responsibility and obligation to have it replaced with a properly grounded 3-prong wall outlet.

The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own individual electrical outlet which has a voltage rating that matches the rating plate.

A 115 Volt AC, 60 Hz, 15- or 20-amp fused, grounded electrical supply is required. This provides the best performance and also prevents overloading house wiring circuits which could cause a fire hazard from overheated wires.



Never unplug your refrigerator by pulling on the power cord. Always grip plug firmly and pull straight out from the outlet.

Immediately discontinue use of a damaged supply cord. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by a qualified service professional with an authorized service part from the manufacturer.

When moving the refrigerator away from the wall, be careful not to roll over or damage the power cord.

UNPACKING REFRIGERATOR

⚠ WARNING

Explosion and Fire Hazard

Do not puncture refrigerant tubing.
Follow handling instructions carefully.
Flammable refrigerant used.
Failure to do so can result in death, explosion or fire.

IMPORTANT: Handle with care when moving refrigerator to avoid either damaging the refrigerant tubing or increasing the risk of a leak.

IMPORTANT: When moving the refrigerator, never tilt it more than a 45° angle. This could damage the compressor and the sealed system. If the refrigerator has been placed in a horizontal position for any period of time, wait 24 hours before plugging in the refrigerator to allow the refrigerant to settle.

1. Remove all packaging material. This includes the corrugated base and all adhesive tape holding the refrigerator accessories inside and outside.
2. Inspect and remove any remains of packing, tape or printed materials before powering on the refrigerator.
3. If your refrigerator comes with smooth or stainless steel doors, please remove the clear film before turning it on for the first time. When removing the film, do not pull the film straight down as this could result in misaligned doors.
4. It is normal for the freezer door to be positioned slightly higher than the top of the cabinet when the refrigerator is first installed. This positioning is done at the factory to ensure a proper gasket seal once the door is weighted with food items.

LEVELING REFRIGERATOR

- Your refrigerator has two leveling legs that are located in the front bottom corners of your refrigerator. After properly placing your refrigerator under its final position, you can level your refrigerator.
- Leveling legs can be adjusted by turning them clockwise to raise your refrigerator or by turning them counterclockwise to lower your refrigerator. The refrigerator door will close easier when the leveling legs are extended.



PROPER AIR CIRCULATION

- To ensure your refrigerator works at the maximum efficiency it was designed for, you should install it in a location where there is proper air circulation, plumbing and electrical connections. Your refrigerator is not designed to operate in temperatures below 60°F (16°C) or above 100°F (37°C)

- Do not install your refrigerator in any location not properly insulated or heated, e.g. garage, etc. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from heating sources such as radiators, heaters, and cooking appliances.
- The following are recommended clearances around the refrigerator:

Sides.....1" (25 mm) Top.....1" (25 mm)
 Back.....2" (50mm)

DOOR ALIGNMENT

Freezer Door

1. Remove the top hinge cover. (Fig 1.)

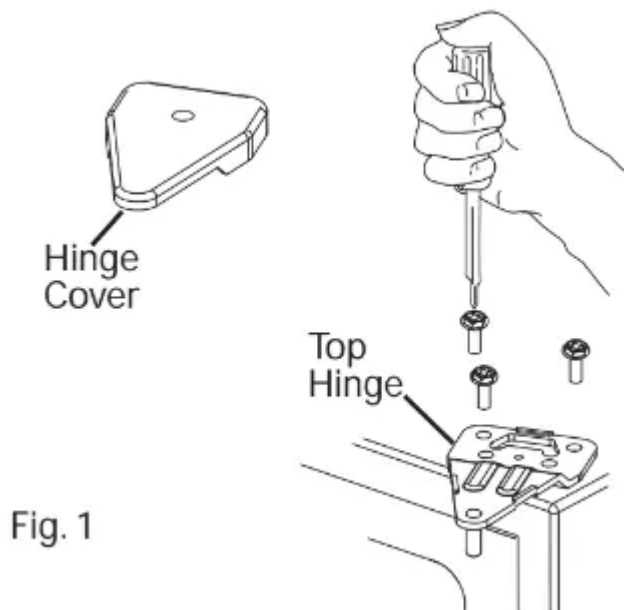


Fig. 1

2. Loosen the top hinge screws using a hex-head screwdriver.
3. Adjust the door or put a spacer in between and then tighten the screws.
4. Replace the top hinge cover.

REVERSE DOOR SWING

WARNING: Follow all steps when reversing the door swing. Failure to follow these instructions, leaving off parts, or overtightening screws, can lead to the door falling off and result in injury and property damage.

Left/Right Door Opening Method

This product allows you to reverse the door opening from left to right and back. You can select your preference of door opening by following the procedure to make the change.

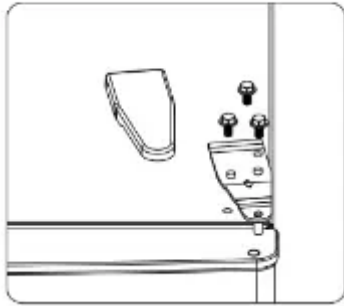
Tools Required

Phillips and Flat Head Screwdrivers, Ratchet Wrench with 8 mm and 10 mm sockets.

Dismantling

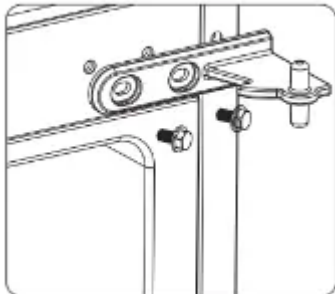
1. Affix refrigerator and freezer door by sticking adhesive tape on both sides to hold doors in place.
2. As shown in Fig. 2, remove the upper hinge cover by using flat head screwdriver. Then remove three screws using ratchet wrench with 10 mm head. Take out hinge by pulling it vertically and keep it in safe place. Remove the top hinge plug from the opposite side of the cabinet top.

Fig. 2



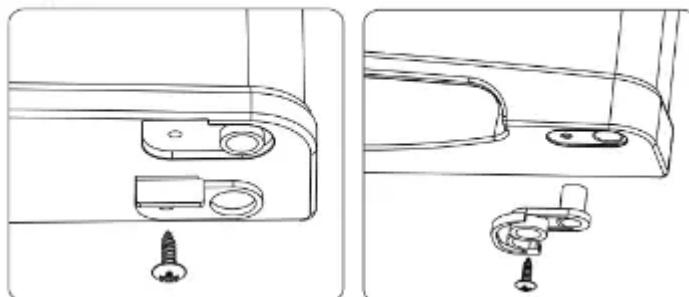
3. Remove the adhesive tape on freezer door, lift it and take off the door and carefully put it aside.
4. Remove two screws of middle hinge using ratchet wrench with 8 mm socket, and keep them in a safe place (Fig. 3)

Fig. 3

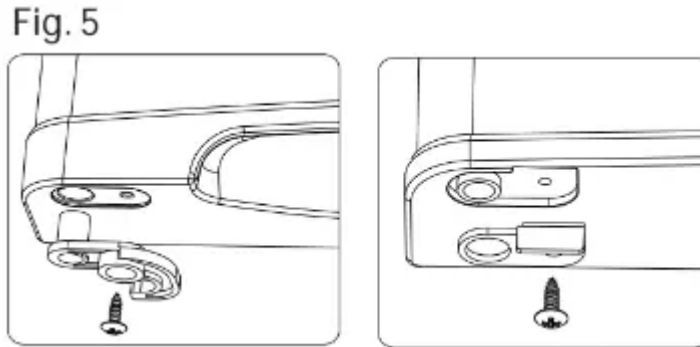


5. Remove the adhesive tape on refrigerator door, lift it and take refrigerator door, and carefully put it aside.
6. Remove the doorstoppers from the refrigerator and freezer doors. (Fig. 4)

Fig. 4

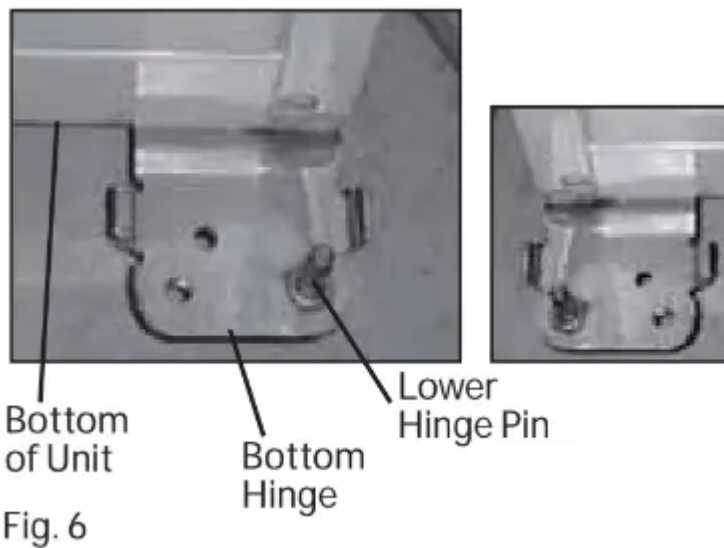


7. Insert left side doorstoppers (provided in your packing) on the left side bottom hole of the refrigerator door and on the left side bottom hole of the freezer door. Fasten with screws provided. (Fig. 5)



REINSTALLATION

1. Remove the lower hinge pin from the lower hinge by turning counter clockwise. Move the pin to the opposite hole and tighten. (see Fig. 6 and Fig. 7)



2. Tilt refrigerator on a 45-degree angle to have access to the bottom front.

CAUTION: Two People Required

3. Remove both left and right front feet from bottom.

4. Loosen the screws holding the bottom hinge and remove it. (see Fig. 7)

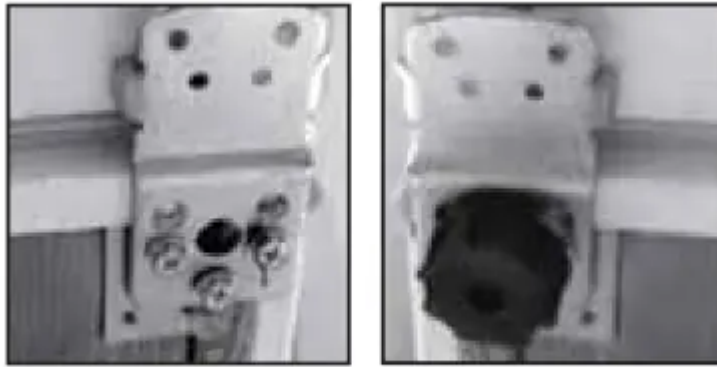


Fig. 7

5. Align the holes in the bottom hinge to the corresponding holes on the opposite side of the cabinet. Insert and tighten the screws. Reinstall both front feet.

6. To install refrigerator door: Line up the left bottom hole of the refrigerator compartment door over the bottom hinge pin. Move door forward to make it straight and align with middle hinge. Install the middle hinge again, and turn the hinge pin until it completely enters the door body. Secure it with the screws provided. (see Fig. 8)

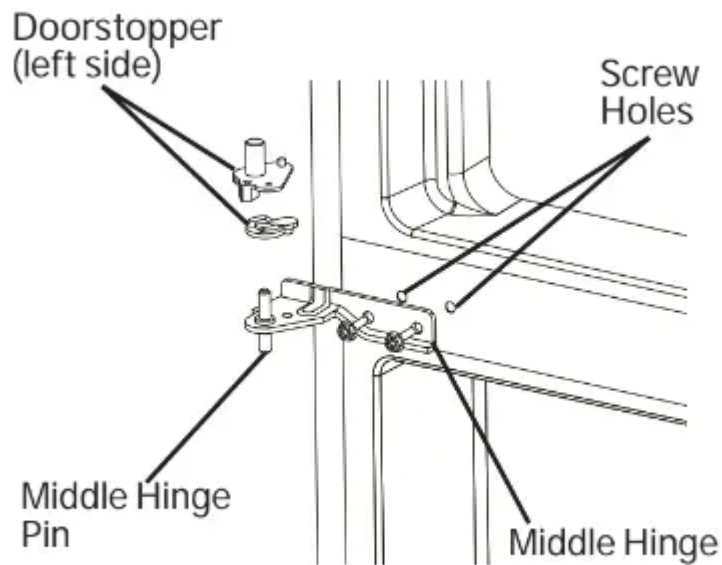


Fig. 8

NOTE: Remove plugs from doorframe and install on other side.

7. To install freezer door: Line up left bottom hole of the door over the middle hinge middle pin. Move door forward to make it straight and align with freezer compartment. Place the hinge cover over the left side of the top hinge, align holes with hole on the refrigerator top and tighten with the screws provided. Insert the top hinge plug into the holes on the cabinet top from which you previously removed the 3 hinge screws

REFRIGERATOR USE

ADJUSTABLE TEMPERATURE DIAL

Your refrigerator will automatically maintain the temperature level you select. The temperature control dial has 7 settings. 1 is the warmest. 7 is the coldest. At first, set the dial to 4 and allow 24 hours to pass before adjusting the temperature to your needs.

To adjust the temperature range in the cold setting, turn the temperature dial in a clockwise direction. For normal operating conditions, keep the dial halfway between cold and coldest. For your convenience, the factory presets the control at normal operating conditions.

NOTE: If the refrigerator has been placed in a horizontal or tilted position for any period of time wait 24 hours before plugging the unit in.

Freezer Section

Your freezer compartment is equipped with adjustable temperature control. For your convenience, temperature is preset by the factory to the colder setting. There is also an option to adjust the settings, either to cold or to coldest.

REFRIGERATOR SECTION INTERIOR LIGHT

Your refrigerator is equipped with an interior light in the fresh food section for you to easily locate your food.

FROST- FREE REFRIGERATOR-FREEZER

You should never need to defrost your freezer, as it automatically defrosts any ice build-up that may occur.

DANGER RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION: Flammable refrigerant used. Do not use mechanical devices to defrost refrigerator or freezer. Do not puncture refrigerant tubing.

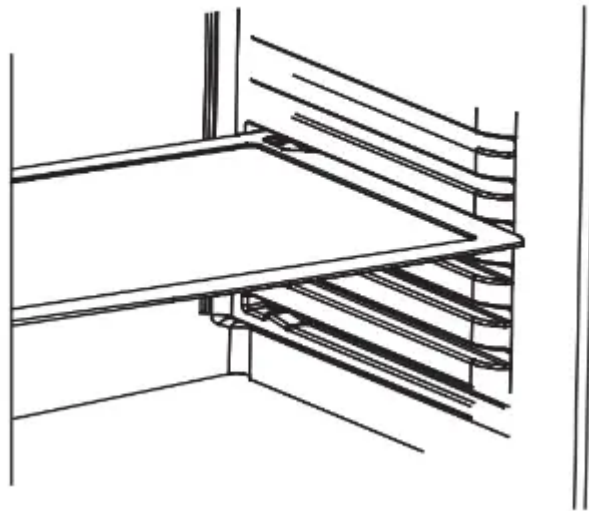
REFRIGERATOR INTERIOR SHELVES

(Shelves may vary by model)

The shelves of your refrigerator were designed with you in mind. Their varied adjustability allows you to satisfy your personal storage needs.

To remove or adjust a full-width slide- out shelf: (see Fig. 9)

Fig. 9



1. Gently tilt the shelf up and slide forward until the shelf has been completely removed.
2. To replace the shelf, select the desired setting and gently slide the shelf back until it rests in the locking position.

CRISPERS AND CRISPER COVER

To remove and install the crisper: (see Fig. 10)

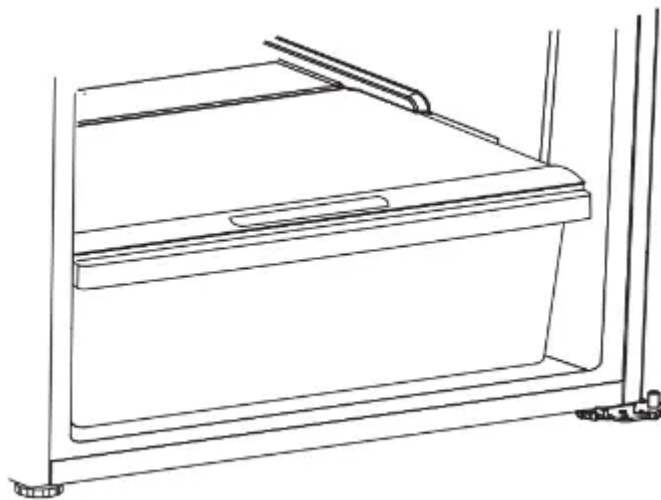


Fig. 10

1. Grip the crisper firmly and slide out completely.
2. Replace the crisper by placing the crisper properly in position and gently sliding it back into place.

Your refrigerator may be equipped with a slide control to raise or lower the humidity levels or your crispers. This feature will increase the storage life of your fruits and vegetables. Simply adjust the controls to the appropriate setting for items you are storing in the crispers. Low settings allow moist air to exit the crisper, for optimum storage of fruit and/or vegetables that

have skins. High settings retains moist air in the crisper, for optimum storage of leafy fresh vegetables.

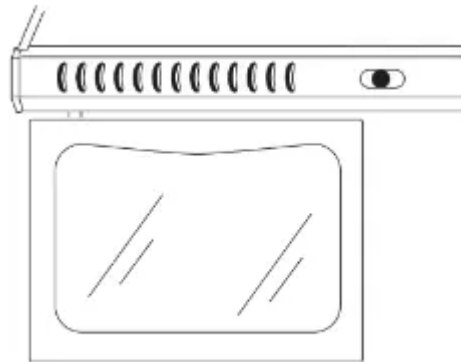


Fig. 11

REMOVING OR REPLACING THE CRISPER COVER

1. Carefully grasp the crisper cover and slide out to remove. (Fig. 12)

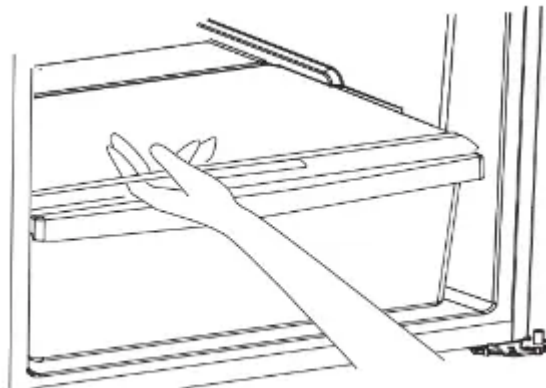


Fig. 12

2. To replace, slide the rear of the crisper cover into the right and left slots above the crisper area and gently slide back into place.

WARNING: Before cleaning your refrigerator, ALWAYS unplug it from the power source. Failure to heed this warning could result in injury or death from electric shock.

NOTE: Before using any cleaning products, be sure to read the manufacturer's instructions and warnings. This will help avoid personal injury or damage to property.

INTERIOR CLEANING

Prepare a cleaning solution of 3-4 tablespoons of baking soda mixed with warm water. Use a sponge or soft cloth, dampened with the cleaning solution, to wipe the inside of your refrigerator.

CAUTION: Do not clean glass shelves or covers with warm water when they are cold. Glass shelves and covers may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact, such

as bumping or dropping. Tempered glass is designed to shatter into many small pieces if it breaks. Do not wash any plastic refrigerator/ freezer parts in the dishwasher.

Do not use harsh chemicals, ammonia, chlorine bleach, concentrated detergent, solvents, abrasives or metal scouring pads to clean your refrigerator, inside or out. They can damage and/or discolor the refrigerator finish.

EXTERIOR CLEANING

Use a clean, soft, lightly dampened cloth with kitchen appliance wax or a mild detergent to clean the exterior of the refrigerator.

Use a clean, soft, lightly dampened cloth with warm soapy water to clean the handles and trim. Use a clean, soft towel to dry.

For stainless steel models, use a dry cloth and stainless steel polish.

Door gaskets should be cleaned every three months following the instructions for interior cleaning. Clean gaskets will maintain a better seal than dirty gaskets. Lightly apply petroleum jelly to the hinge side of the gaskets to keep the gasket pliable and assure a good seal.

Never use a dirty cloth to clean the exterior of the refrigerator. Dirty cloths may leave residue on the refrigerator that can damage the finish. Also, avoid the use of harsh chemicals, ammonia, chlorine bleach, concentrated detergent, solvents, abrasives or metal scouring pads to clean the outside of the refrigerator.

LED LIGHTING REPLACEMENT

WARNING: Do not change the LED light by yourself. Please contact the after-sales service for replacement. Failure to heed this warning could result in injury or death from electric shock.

REFRIGERATOR CARE

POWER INTERRUPTIONS

In the event of a power interruption, unplug your refrigerator from the power source. Avoid opening the doors until after power has been restored. Your refrigerator will maintain a cold temperature for longer if door opening is avoided or kept to a minimum.

Once power has been restored, plug your refrigerator back into the power source and inspect food in the refrigerator for spoilage or thawing. Cleaning your refrigerator after a prolonged power outage is strongly recommended to avoid odors and potential health hazards due to thawing.

VACATION

For long vacations or absences, unplug your refrigerator and remove all food from it. Clean the refrigerator, including the gaskets, according to the Proper Care and Maintenance section. Leave the doors propped open to allow air to circulate inside the refrigerator.

MOVING

Before moving your refrigerator, empty the food from it and use adhesive tape to secure all loose items such as shelves, door bins and racks, crispers and pans, etc. Unplug the refrigerator. Always move the refrigerator in an upright position in order to avoid damaging the sealed refrigerant system.

TROUBLESHOOTING

NORMAL OPERATING SOUNDS

HUMMM...
WHOOSH...

- The new high efficiency compressor may run faster and longer than your old refrigerator and you may hear a high-pitched hum or pulsating sound while it is operating.
- You may hear a whooshing sound when the doors close. This is due to pressure equalizing within the refrigerator.

CLICKS, POPS, CRACKS and SNAPS

- You may hear cracking or popping sounds when the refrigerator is first plugged in. This happens as the refrigerator cools to the correct temperature.
- Expansion and contraction of cooling coils during and after defrost can cause a cracking or popping sound.



- You may hear the fans spinning at high speeds. This happens when the refrigerator is first plugged in, when the doors are opened frequently or when a large amount of food is added to the refrigerator or freezer compartments. The fans are helping to maintain the correct temperatures.
- The fans change speeds in order to provide optimal cooling and energy savings.

WATER SOUNDS



- The flow of refrigerant through the cooling coils may make a gurgling noise like boiling water.
- Water dropping on the defrost heater can cause a sizzling, popping or buzzing sound during the defrost cycle.
- A water dripping noise may occur during the defrost cycle as ice melts from the evaporator and flows into the drain pan.
- Closing the door may cause a gurgling sound due to pressure equalization.

If the refrigerator has been placed in a horizontal position for any period of time, wait hours after returning it to the upright position before plugging it in.

IMPORTANT: During the automatic defrost cycle, you may notice a red glow in the vents on the back wall of your freezer compartment. This is normal during the defrost cycle.

First try the solutions suggested here to possibly avoid the cost of a service call.

Refrigerator does not run.

- Refrigerator is unplugged.
 - Plug refrigerator into power source
- The circuit breaker is tripped/ turned off or the fuse is blown.
 - Reset/Turn on circuit breaker or replace fuse.
- Refrigerator is in defrost mode
 - Wait about 30 minutes for defrost cycle to end and cooling system to restart

Refrigerator or freezer is too warm

- Temperature control is not set low enough
 - Turn temperature knob clockwise to adjust to a lower temperature; allow 24 hours to adjust
- Doors opened frequently or left open
 - Keep door closed / Check that a package isn't preventing door from closing
- Warm food added recently
 - Allow time for food and refrigerator to cool
- Items against back of compartments are blocking proper air-flow
 - Store items only inside the trim of the glass shelves; don't place items against sides of the compartments or directly in front of any vents
- Refrigerator is in adaptive defrost mode
 - This is normal. Defrost cycle lasts about 30 minutes

Refrigerator or freezer is too cold

- Temperature control is set too low
 - Turn knob counter-clockwise to change to a warmer setting; allow hours to adjust

Refrigerator compressor runs frequently or for long periods of time

- Normal when first plugged in
 - Allow 24 hours for the refrigerator to cool down
- Warm or large amounts of food added
 - This is normal
- Door is left open
 - Ensure that door is not being held open by an item
- Hot weather or frequent openings
 - This is normal
- Temperature control set to coldest setting
 - Adjust knob to a warmer setting

Moisture on exterior/interior of refrigerator

- High humidity
 - This is normal; Dry surface and adjust temperature knob to slightly colder setting
- Doors opened frequently or left open
 - Keep door closed / Check that a package isn't preventing door from closing
- Open container of water in refrigerator
 - Cover or seal container

Refrigerator has an odor

- Food is not sealed or packaged properly
 - Re-seal packaging / Place an opened box of baking soda in the refrigerator, replace every three months
- Interior needs to be cleaned
 - Follow cleaning instructions in Proper Care and Maintenance section

Light does not come on

- Refrigerator is unplugged
 - Plug refrigerator in to power source
- Light switch gets stuck
 - Switch located at the right of Fresh Food Compartment. Make sure it moves freely when manually pressed in and out
- LED light broken
 - Contact after-sale service for replacement

Frost or ice crystals on frozen food

- Freezer door left open or opened frequently
 - Turn temperature knob counter- clockwise to change to a warmer setting; allow 24 hours to adjust
- Items blocking freezer air vents and preventing proper
 - Move items away from rear wall

Hot or warm air from bottom of refrigerator

- Air flow coming from compressor during refrigeration process
 - This is normal

Food freezing in refrigerator

- Food placed too close to the air vent
 - Move items away from the air vents at the top and rear wall of the Fresh Food section
- Temperature control knob set too low
 - Adjust the knob counter-clockwise to a warmer setting

Freezer door pops open when closing the refrigerator door

- Normal if freezer door closes afterwards on its own
 - This indicates a good seal if freezer door closes on its own
- If freezer doesn't close on its own after popping open, adjust leveling legs
 - See leveling leg feature instructions in Installing Your Refrigerator section

Door does not close properly

- Refrigerator isn't level
 - See leveling leg feature instructions in Installing Your Refrigerator section
- Something is obstructing door closure
 - Check for and remove obstructions

Vibration or rattling

- Refrigerator is not resting
 - See leveling leg feature instructions in Installing Your Refrigerator section

Warning

This content is compiled from multiple sources and is provided for reference purposes only. It may not be complete or fully applicable to all situations. If you are unable to resolve your issue, please contact the product manufacturer or an authorized service provider for official support.