User Manual

Water Supply Requirements

Gather the required tools and parts before starting installation. Read and follow the instructions provided with any tools listed here.

TOOLS NEEDED:

- Flat-blade screwdriver
- ¼" Nut driver
- 7/16" and ½" Open-end or two adjustable wrenches
- ¼" Drill bit
- Cordless drill

NOTE: Your refrigerator dealer has a kit available with a ¼" (6.35 mm) saddle-type shutoff valve, a union, and copper tubing. Before purchasing, make sure a saddle-type valve complies with your local plumbing codes. Do not use a piercing-type or 3/16" (4.76 mm) saddle valve which reduces water flow and clogs more easily

IMPORTANT:

- All installations must meet local plumbing code requirements.
- Use copper tubing and check for leaks. Install copper tubing only in areas where the household temperatures will remain above freezing.

Water Pressure

A cold water supply with water pressure of between 30 and 120 psi (207 and 827 kPa) is required to operate the water dispenser and ice maker. If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Reverse Osmosis Water Supply

IMPORTANT: The pressure of the water supply coming out of a reverse osmosis system going to the water inlet valve of the refrigerator needs to be between 30 and 120 psi (207 and 827 kPa).

If a reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply, the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system needs to be a minimum of 40 to 60 psi (276 to 414 kPa).If the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system is less than 40 to 60 psi (276 to 414 kPa):

- Check to see whether the sediment filter in the reverse osmosis system is blocked. Replace the filter if necessary.
- Allow the storage tank on the reverse osmosis system to refill after heavy usage.

If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Connect the Water Supply

Read all directions before you begin.

IMPORTANT: If you turn on the refrigerator before the water line is connected, turn off the ice maker to avoid excessive noise or damage to the water valve.

Connect to Water Line

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.

2. Turn OFF main water supply. Turn ON nearest faucet long enough to clear line of water.

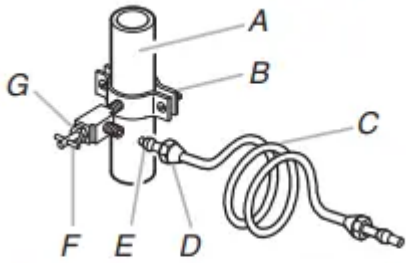
3. Find a ½" to 1¼" (12.5 mm to 31.8 mm) vertical cold water pipe near the refrigerator.

IMPORTANT:

- Make sure it is a cold water pipe.
- Horizontal pipe will work, but the following procedure must be followed: Drill on the top side of the pipe, not the bottom. This will help keep water away from the drill. This also keeps normal sediment from collecting in the valve.

4. Determine the length of copper tubing you need. Measure from the connection on the lower right rear of the refrigerator to the water pipe. Add 7 ft (2.1 m) to allow for cleaning. Use ¼" (6.35 mm) O.D. (outside diameter) copper tubing. Be sure both ends of copper tubing are cut square.

5. Using a cordless drill, drill a ¼" hole in the cold water pipe you have selected.



A. Cold water pipe
B. Pipe clamp
C. Copper tubing
D. Compression nut
E. Compression sleeve
F. Shutoff valve
G. Packing nut

6. Fasten the shutoff valve to the cold water pipe with the pipe clamp. Be sure the outlet end is solidly in the ¼" drilled hole in the water pipe and that the washer is under the pipe clamp. Tighten the packing nut. Tighten the pipe clamp screws slowly and evenly so the washer makes a watertight seal. Do not overtighten.

7. Slip the compression sleeve and compression nut on the copper tubing as shown. Insert the end of the tubing into the outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw compression nut

onto outlet end with adjustable wrench. Do not overtighten or you may crush the copper tubing.

8. Place the free end of the tubing in a container or sink, and turn ON the main water supply. Flush the tubing until water is clear. Turn OFF the shutoff valve on the water pipe.

Connect to Refrigerator

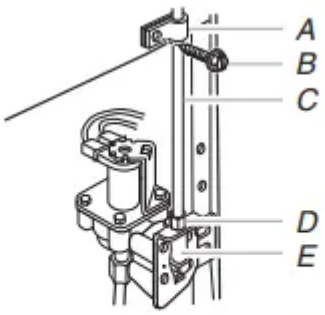
1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.

2. Attach the copper tubing to the valve inlet using a compression nut and sleeve as shown. Tighten the compression nut. Do not overtighten.

3. Use the tube clamp on the back of the refrigerator to secure the tubing to the refrigerator as shown. This will help avoid damage to the tubing when the refrigerator is pushed back against the wall.

4. Turn shutoff valve ON.

5. Check for leaks. Tighten any connections (including connections at the valve) or nuts that leak.



A. Tube clamp
B. Tube clamp screw
C. Copper tubing
D. Compression nut
E. Valve inlet

6. The ice maker is equipped with a built-in water strainer. If your water conditions require a second water strainer, install it in the ¼" (6.35 mm) water line at either tube connection. Obtain a water strainer from your nearest appliance dealer.

Complete the Installation

1. Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

NOTE: Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Discard the first three batches of ice produced. Allow 3 days to completely fill ice container.

Refrigerator Doors

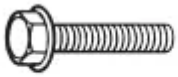
Depending on the width of your doorway, you may need to remove the doors to move the refrigerator into your home. Also, the door hinges are factory installed on the right-hand side. If you want the door to open from the other direction, you must reverse the door swing.

IMPORTANT:

- Before you begin, turn the refrigerator control OFF. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power. Remove food and adjustable door or utility bins from doors.
- If you are only removing and replacing the doors, see the “Remove Doors and Hinges” and “Replace Doors and Hinges” sections.
- All graphics referenced in the following instructions are included later in this section after “Final Steps.”

Tools Needed: 5⁄16" Hex-head socket wrench, 5⁄16" Open-end wrench,#2 Phillips screwdriver, Flat 2" putty knife, Flat-blade screwdriver

Remove Doors and Hinges

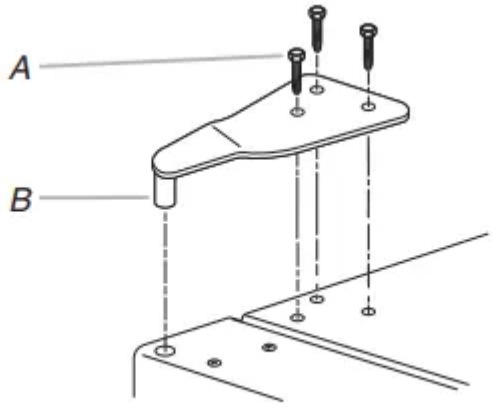


5⁄16" Hex-Head Hinge Screw

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.

2. Using a hex-head socket wrench, remove the three 5⁄16" hex-head hinge screws from the top hinge and lift up to remove the hinge.

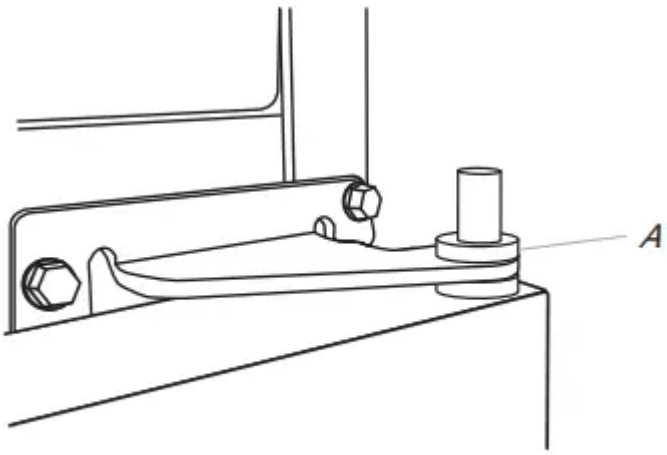
NOTE: Provide additional support for the doors while the hinges are being moved. Do not depend on the door magnets to hold the doors in place while you are working.



A. 5⁄16" Hex-head hinge screws *B. Top hinge pin*

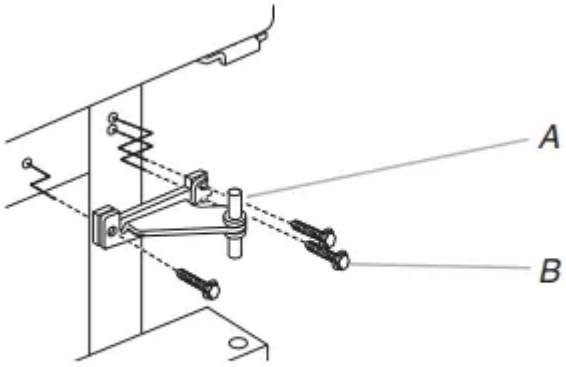
3. Lift the freezer door off of the center hinge and set it aside.

4. Remove the washer from the top of the Center Hinge pin.



A. Washer

5. Using a hex-head socket wrench and an open-end wrench, remove the three screws from the center hinge and remove the hinge. Set aside.

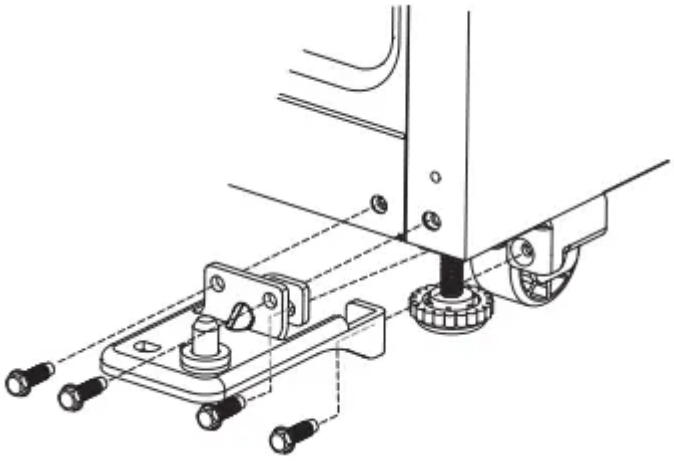


A. Center hinge
B. 5⁄16" Hex-head hinge screws

6. Remove the washer from the bottom of the Center Hinge pin.

7. Lift the refrigerator door from the Bottom Hinge, and set aside.

8. Using a hex-head socket wrench, remove the four 5⁄16" hex-head hinge screws from the bottom hinge and pull the hinge from the bottom of the refrigerator door.



Reverse Doors (optional)

IMPORTANT: If you want to reverse your doors so that they open in the opposite direction, follow these steps. If you are not reversing the doors, see “Replace Doors and Hinges.” Graphics follow these instructions.

Door Stop Screw

Door Hinge Hole Plug

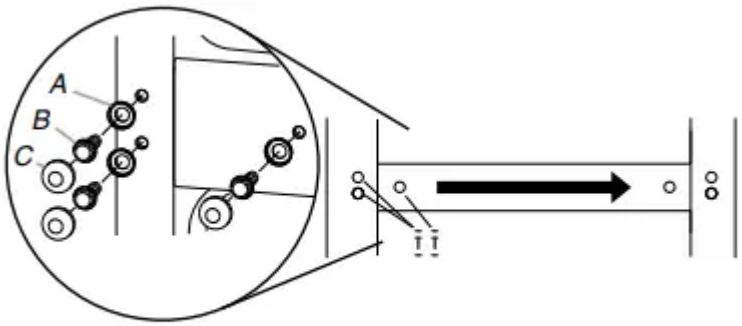
Dome Cap

Cabinet Hinge Hole Plug

Dome Cap Washer

Reverse Center Hinge

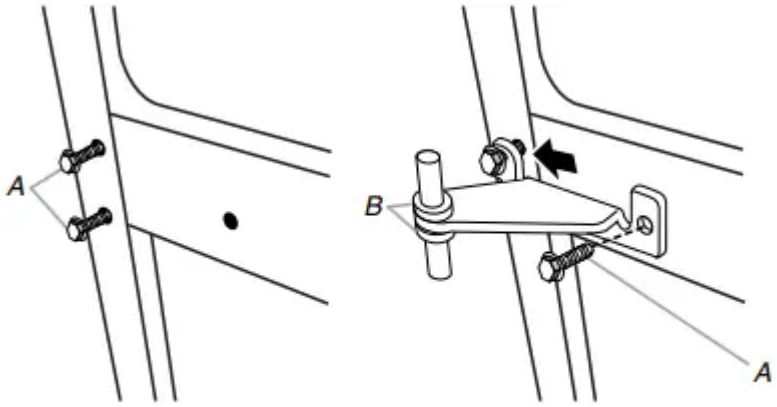
1. Remove the three dome caps and screws from the handle side and use them to fill the holes created when the hinge screws were removed.



A. Dome cap washers
B. Hex-head hinge screws
C. Dome caps

2. Using the three 5⁄16" hex-head hinge screws, removed in Step 1, insert two screws halfway into the holes, leaving space to insert the Center Hinge.

3. Once the refrigerator door is in place, slide the center hinge from the right onto the screws, insert the third screw, and then tighten all screws completely. NOTE: Make sure the washers are in place on both the top and bottom pins of the center hinge.

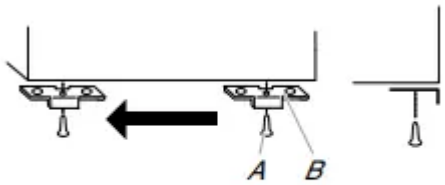


A. 5⁄16" Hex-head hinge screws
B. Washers

Reverse Freezer Door

1. Remove the three cabinet hole plugs from the top of the cabinet and place them in the hinge holes on the opposite side.

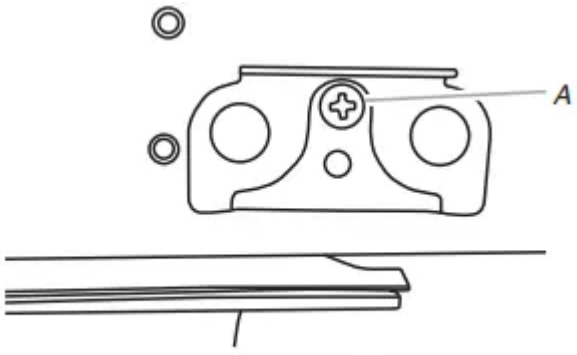
2. Remove the door stop from the bottom of the freezer door.



A. Door stop screw
B. Door stop

3. Move the door stop to the opposite side, making sure that the hole in the door stop plate is aligned perfectly with the hole for the center hinge pin.

4. Using the screw removed in Step 2, fasten the door stop to the bottom of the freezer door.

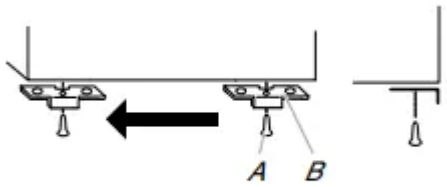


A. Door stop screw

5. Set aside the freezer door until the hinges and refrigerator door are in place.

Reverse Refrigerator Door

1. Remove the door stop from the bottom of the refrigerator door.



A. Door stop screw
B. Door stop

2. Replace the door stop on the opposite side of the refrigerator door, making sure that the hole in the door stop plate is aligned perfectly with the hole for the bottom hinge pin.

3. Fasten the door stop to the door.

4. Remove door hinge hole plug from freezer door. Move to opposite side.

5. Set aside refrigerator door until bottom hinge is installed on the opposite side of the refrigerator.

Replace Doors and Hinges

IMPORTANT: Provide additional support for the doors while the hinges are being moved. Do not depend on the door magnets to hold the doors in place while you are working.

Reverse Top Hinge

1. Place the plastic spacer beneath the hinge so that it will be between the hinge and the cabinet, making sure the holes are aligned.

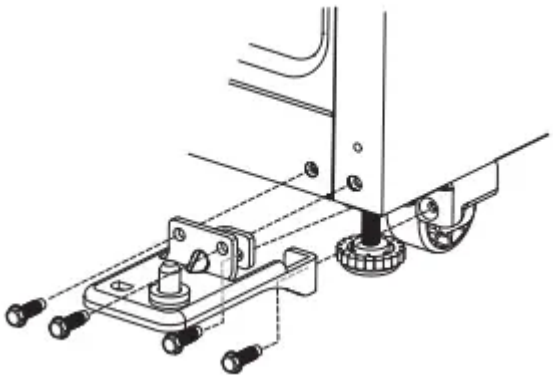
2. Fasten the Top Hinge to the opposite side of the cabinet, inserting the screws only halfway, so you will be able to replace and align the freezer door later.

Install Refrigerator Door

1. Insert the bottom hinge pin into the bottom hinge and fasten the hinge to the cabinet. Do not tighten completely.

2. Place the washer on top of the bottom hinge pin.

3. Place the refrigerator door onto the pin of the Bottom hinge.



4. Measure the distance from the bottom of the refrigerator door to the floor. The distance should be approximately 1⅘" (4.6 cm).

NOTE: If necessary, loosen the bottom hinge, without removing the screws, adjust the door to the correct height and fully tighten the screws.

Install Freezer Door

1. Place washer on the upper hinge pin of the Center Hinge.

2. Place the freezer door on the upper hinge pin of the Center Hinge.

3. Insert the Top Hinge pin into the drilled hole in the top of the freezer door. Do not tighten the screws completely.

4. Align the doors so that the bottom of the freezer door aligns evenly with the top of the refrigerator door. Tighten all screws.

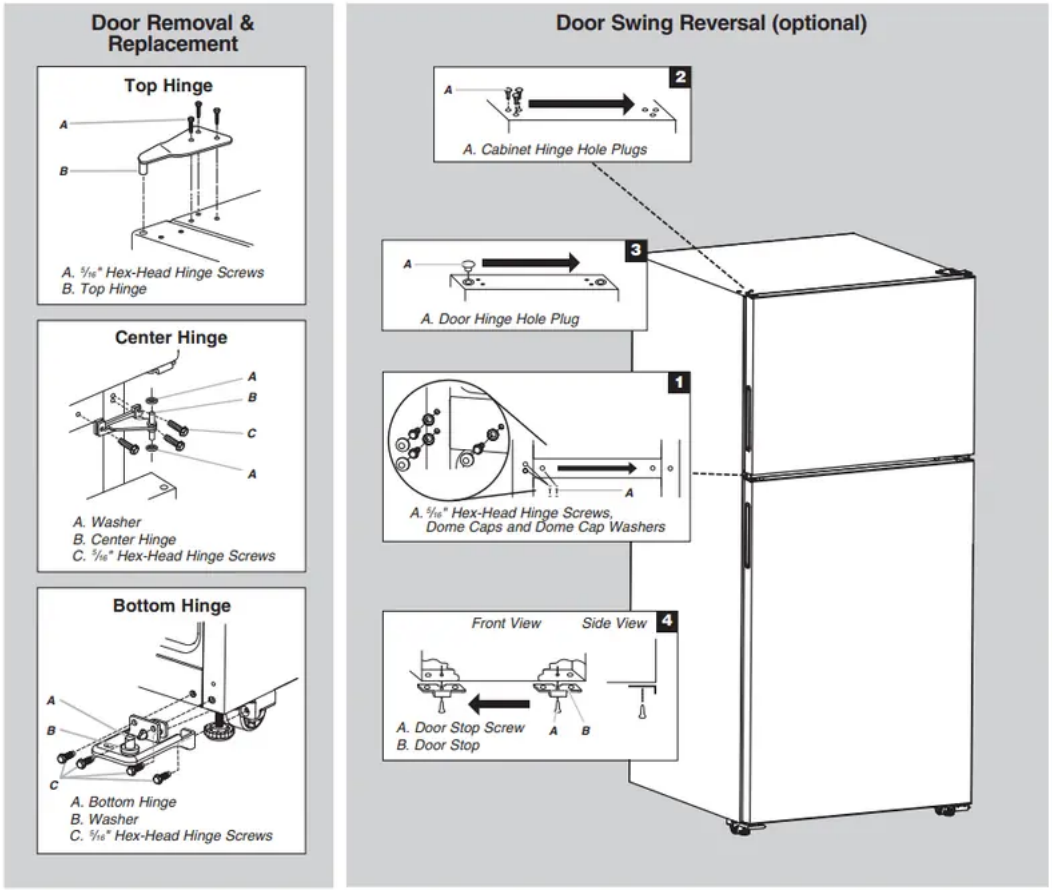
NOTE: The distance between the doors should be approximately ¾" (19 mm).

Final Steps

1. Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

2. Reset the controls. See “Using the Control(s).”

3. Return all removable door parts to doors and the food to the refrigerator



Adjustthe Doors

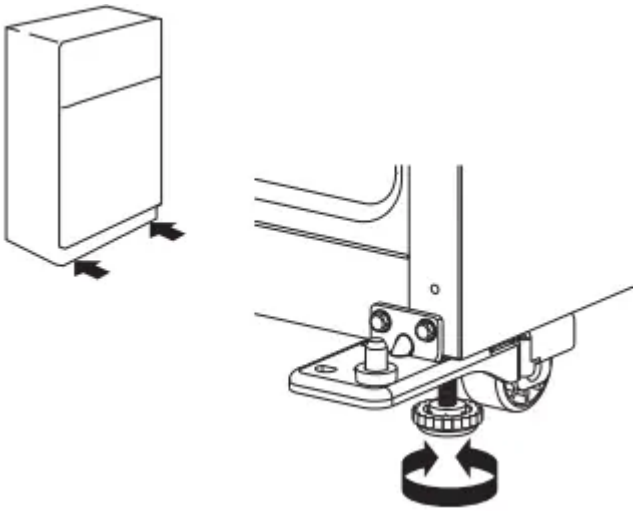
Door Closing

Your refrigerator has two front adjustable levelers - one on the right and one on the left. If your refrigerator seems unsteady or you want the doors to close easier, adjust the refrigerator's tilt using the following instructions:

1. Turn the leveler to lower or raise that side of the refrigerator. It may take several turns to adjust the tilt of the refrigerator.

- To raise, turn the leveler to the right.
- To lower, turn the leveler to the left.

NOTE: Having someone push against the top of the refrigerator takes some weight off the levelers and rollers which makes it easier to adjust.



2. Open both doors again to make sure they close as easily as you like. If not, tilt the refrigerator slightly more to the rear by turning both leveling legs to the left; it may take several more turns.

NOTE: To keep the refrigerator level, you should turn both leveling legs the same amount.

3. Using a level, be sure that the refrigerator is still level side to side. Readjust if necessary.

Door Aligning

If the space between your doors looks uneven, you can adjust it using the following instructions:

1. Depending on your model, remove the Top Hinge cover.
2. Loosen the top hinge screws using a 5⁄16" socket or wrench.
3. Have someone hold the door in place or put a spacer between the doors while you tighten the top hinge screws.
4. Replace the Top Hinge cover, if removed in Step 1.

REFRIGERATOR USE

Using the Controls

Your refrigerator has two controls that affect the temperature. The Temperature control is located at the top front of the refrigerator compartment and the Airflow control is located on the back wall of the freezer compartment.

IMPORTANT:

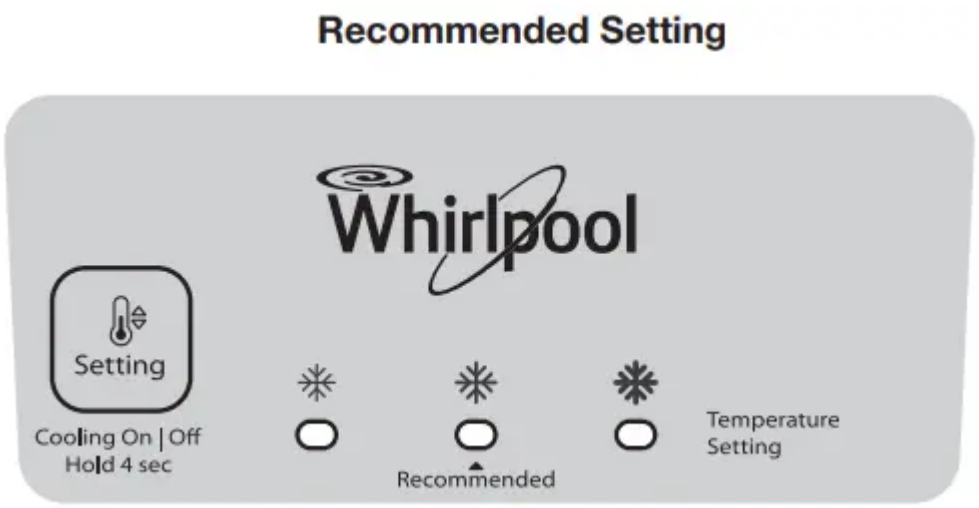
- The recommended setting should be correct for normal household refrigerator use. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you like and when ice cream is firm.
- Wait 24 hours for your refrigerator to cool completely before adding food. If you add food before the refrigerator has cooled completely, your food may spoil.

NOTE: Adjusting the refrigerator and freezer temperature controls to a colder than recommended setting will not cool the compartments any faster.

- If the temperature is too warm or too cold in the refrigerator or freezer, first check the air vents to be sure they are not blocked before adjusting the controls.

Temperature Control

For your convenience, the temperature control is preset at the factory. When you first install your refrigerator, make sure the control is still preset as shown.



Cooling Off/On

- To turn Cooling Off, press and hold the Temperature Setting button for 4 seconds, until all lights turn ON for 1 second. To turn cooling back on, press and hold the Temperature Setting button again for 4 seconds.

NOTE: Neither compartment will cool when the control is set to OFF.

Adjusting the Temperature Control

If you need to adjust the temperature in either the refrigerator or freezer compartment, use the settings listed in the chart below as a guide.

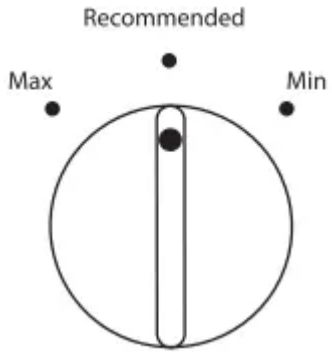
NOTE: Except when starting the refrigerator, do not adjust the control more than one setting at a time. Wait 24 hours between adjustments for the temperature to stabilize.

- Press the Temperature Setting button to toggle among the three LED lights which indicate the temperature setting. Reading from left to right, the LED in the first position is the least cold. The LEDs indicate increasingly colder settings as you continue to the right.

CONDITION/REASON:	ADJUSTMENT:
REFRIGERATOR too warm	TEMPERATURE Control one setting higher
FREEZER too warm/too little ice	AIRFLOW or TEMPERATURE Control one setting higher
REFRIGERATOR too cold	TEMPERATURE Control one setting lower
FREEZER too cold	AIRFLOW or TEMPERATURE Control one setting lower

Airflow Control

The Airflow control regulates the amount of air flowing between the freezer and the refrigerator compartments. When you plug in the refrigerator for the first time, turn the Airflow control to the Recommended setting.



Adjusting the Airflow Control

If you want to temporarily increase the cold airflow to a specific compartment, adjust the control.

- Max - Increase airflow to the freezer
- Min - Increase airflow to the refrigerator

IMPORTANT: Once the performance is achieved, return the Airflow control to the Recommended setting to keep the refrigerator operating at optimum efficiency.

CONDITION/REASON:	ADJUSTMENT:
Heavy ice use	Max
Hot room temperature	Max - To maintain ice making production rate
Large quantity of groceries	Min - To quickly chill food and beverages

Ice Maker

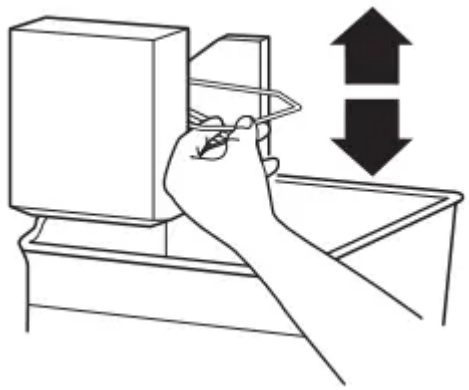
Turning the Ice Maker On/Off

NOTE: Do not force the wire shutoff arm up or down.

- To turn the ice maker on, simply lower the wire shutoff arm.

NOTE: Your ice maker has an automatic shutoff. As ice is made, the ice cubes will fill the ice storage bin and the ice cubes will raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (arm up) position.

- To manually turn the ice maker off, lift the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (arm up) position and listen for the click to make sure the ice maker will not continue to operate.



NOTE: Turn the ice maker off before removing the ice storage bin to serve ice or to clean the bin. This will keep the ice cubes from dropping out of the ice maker and into the freezer compartment. After replacing the ice storage bin, turn on the ice maker.

Ice Production Rate

- NORMAL Ice Production: The ice maker should produce approximately 8 to 12 batches of ice in a 24-hour period. If ice is not being made fast enough, turn the Freezer control toward a higher (colder) number in half number steps. (For example, if the control is at 3,

move it to between 3 and 4.) Wait 24 hours and, if necessary, gradually turn the Freezer Control to the highest setting, waiting 24 hours between each increase.

- MAXIMUM Ice Production (on some models): The ice maker should produce approximately 16 to 20 batches of ice in a 24-hour period. If your refrigerator has the maximum ice production feature, push the switch to MAX.

Remember

- Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Allow 3 days to completely fill the ice storage bin. Discard the first three batches of ice produced.
- The quality of your ice will be only as good as the quality of the water supplied to your ice maker. Avoid connecting the ice maker to a softened water supply. Water softener chemicals(such as salt) can damage parts of the ice maker and lead to poor quality ice. If a softened water supply cannot be avoided, make sure the water softener is operating properly and is well maintained.
- Do not store anything on top of the ice maker or in the ice storage bin.

REFRIGERATOR FEATURES

Your model may have some or all of these features.

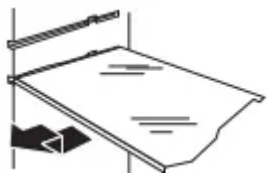
Refrigerator Shelves

The shelves in your refrigerator are adjustable to match your individual storage needs.

Storing similar food items together in your refrigerator and adjusting the shelves to fit different heights of items will make finding the exact item you want easier. It will also reduce the amount of time the refrigerator door is open, and save energy.

To remove and replace a shelf:

1. Remove items from the shelf.
2. Slide the shelf straight out to the stop.
3. Depending on your model, lift back or front of the shelf past the stop. Slide shelf out the rest of the way.
4. Replace the shelf by sliding the back of the shelf into the track in the wall of the cabinet.
5. Guide the front of the shelf into the shelf track. Be sure to slide the shelf in all the way



Crisper

Crisper Drawers

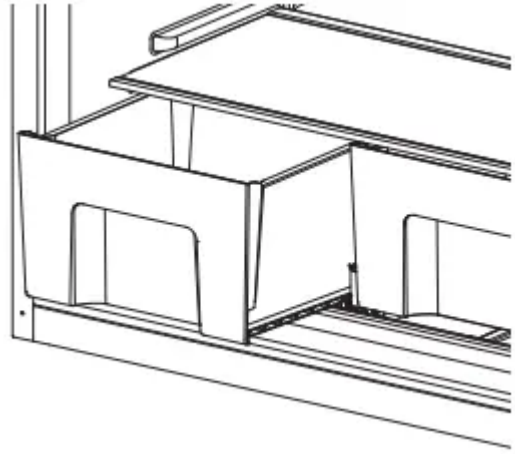
To remove and replace the crisper drawer:

1. Slide the crisper drawer straight out to the stop. Lift the front and slide the drawer out the rest of the way.
2. Replace the drawer by sliding the drawer in fully past the stop.

Crisper Cover

To remove and replace the crisper cover:

1. Remove the crisper(s).
2. Pull the glass straight out
3. Replace the glass by pushing it straight in.



Crisper Humidity Control

Depending on your model, you can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crisper. Adjust the control to LOW or HIGH.

LOW (open) lets moist air out of the crisper for best storage of fruits and vegetables with skins.

- Fruit: Wash, let dry and store in refrigerator in plastic bag or crisper. Do not wash or hull berries until they are ready to use. Sort and keep berries in original container in crisper, or store in a loosely closed paper bag on a refrigerator shelf.
- Vegetables with skins: Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.

HIGH (closed) keeps moist air in the crisper for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.

- Leafy vegetables: Wash in cold water, drain and trim or tear off bruised and discolored areas. Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.

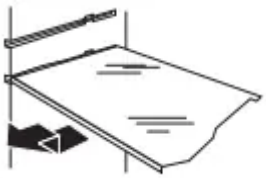
FREEZER FEATURES

Your model may have some or all of these features.

FreezerShelf

To remove and replace a shelf:

1. Remove items from the shelf.
2. Slide the shelf straight out to the stop.
3. Depending on your model, lift back or front of the shelf past the stop. Slide shelf out the rest of the way.
4. Replace the shelf by sliding the back of the shelf into the track in the wall of the cabinet.
5. Guide the front of the shelf into the shelf track. Be sure to slide the shelf in all the way



Frozen Food Storage Guide

Storage times will vary according to the quality and type of food, the type of packaging or wrap used (should be airtight and moisture-proof), and the storage temperature. Seal the package or container securely to avoid taste and odor transfer throughout the product. Ice crystals inside a sealed package are normal. This simply means that moisture in the food and air inside the package have condensed, creating ice crystals.

Put no more unfrozen food into the freezer than will freeze within 24 hours (no more than 2 to 3 lbs of food per cubic foot [907 to 1,350 g per L] of freezer space). Leave enough space in the freezer for air to circulate around packages. The freezer door must close tightly.

NOTE: For more information on preparing food for freezing, check a freezer guide or reliable cookbook.

DOOR FEATURES

Your model may have some or all of these features.

Door Rails

The door rails may be removed for easier cleaning.

Snap-on Door Rails

To remove and replace the rails:

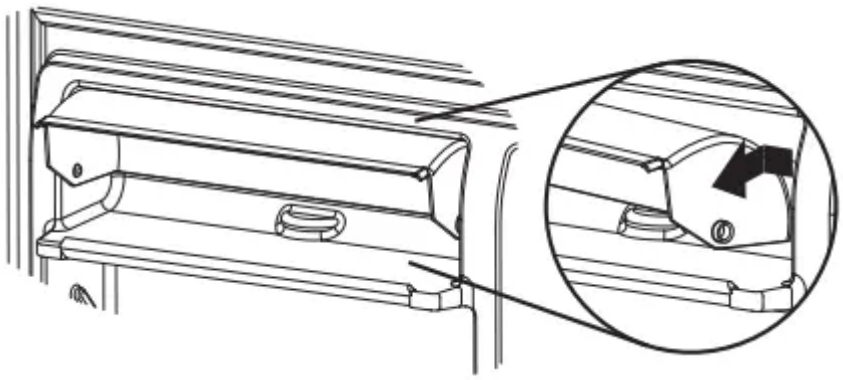
1. Depending on your model, remove the rails by pushing in slightly on the front of the bracket while pulling out on the inside tab. Repeat these steps for the other end.
2. Replace the rails by aligning the ends of the brackets with the buttons on the sides of the door liner. Firmly snap bracket and assembly onto the tabs above the shelf as shown.

Utility Compartment

The utility compartment may be removed for easier cleaning.

To remove and replace the utility compartment:

1. Remove the utility compartment by squeezing against one side while raising the utility compartment up and pulling it straight out.
2. Replace the utility compartment by positioning one side in the lock and sliding in the opposite side until it stops.



REFRIGERATOR CARE

Cleaning

Both the refrigerator and freezer sections defrost automatically. However, clean both sections about once a month to avoid buildup of odors. Wipe up spills immediately.

IMPORTANT:

- Because air circulates between both sections, any odors formed in one section will transfer to the other. You must thoroughly clean both sections to eliminate odors. To avoid odor transfer and drying out of food, wrap or cover foods tightly.

- For stainless steel models, stainless steel is corrosion resistant and not corrosion-proof. To help avoid corrosion of your stainless steel, keep your surfaces clean by using the following cleaning instructions.

To Clean Your Refrigerator:

NOTE: Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable fluids, muriatic acid, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches or cleansers containing petroleum products on exterior surfaces (doors and cabinet), plastic parts, interior and door liners or gaskets. Do not use paper towels, scouring pads, or other harsh cleaning tools.

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.

2. Hand wash, rinse, and dry removable parts and interior surfaces thoroughly. Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water

3. Clean the exterior surfaces.

    Painted metal: Wash painted metal exteriors with a clean, soft cloth or sponge and a mild detergent in warm water. Rinse surfaces with clean, warm water and dry immediately to avoid water spots.

    Stainless steel: Wash stainless steel surfaces with a clean, soft cloth or sponge and a mild detergent in warm water. Rinse surfaces with clean, warm water and dry immediately to avoid water spots.

    NOTE: When cleaning stainless steel, always wipe in the direction of the grain to avoid cross-grain scratching.

4. There is no need for routine condenser cleaning in normal home operating environments. If the environment is particularly greasy or dusty, or there is significant pet traffic in the home, the condenser should be cleaned every 2 to 3 months to ensure maximum efficiency.

If you need to clean the condenser:

- Remove the base grille.
- Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush to clean the grille, the open areas behind the grille and the front surface area of the condenser.
- Replace the base grille when finished.

5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Changing the Light Bulb

IMPORTANT: The light bulbs in both the refrigerator and freezer compartments of your new refrigerator use LED technology. If the lights do not illuminate when the refrigerator and/or freezer door is opened, call for assistance or service. See Warranty for phone numbers.

Refrigerator Compartment Light

The refrigerator light bulb is located behind the control.

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove the light bulb and replace it with an appliance bulb of the same size and shape.
    - For the refrigerator compartment, to replace with an LED light bulb, order part number W10565137 (3.6 watts).

    NOTE: Some LED replacement bulbs are not recommended for wet/damp environments. The refrigerator and freezer compartments are considered to be wet/damp environments. If using a brand of LED bulb other than the recommended LED bulb, before installation, read and follow all instructions on the LED packaging.

    - If an incandescent bulb is used to replace an LED bulb, use only incandescent bulbs for household appliances with a maximum of 60 watts.
3. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power

Freezer Compartment Light (on some models)

1. Unplug the refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove the light shield (on some models).
    - Top of the refrigerator compartment - Slide the light shield toward the back of the compartment to release it from the light assembly.
3. Remove the light bulb and replace it with an appliance bulb of the same size and shape.
    - For the freezer compartment, to replace with an LED light bulb, order part number W10574850 (2.0 watts).

    NOTE: Some LED replacement bulbs are not recommended for wet/damp environments. The refrigerator and freezer compartments are considered to be wet/damp environments. If using a brand of LED bulb other than the recommended LED bulb, before installation, read and follow all instructions on the LED packaging.

    - If an incandescent bulb is used to replace an LED bulb, use only incandescent bulbs for household appliances with a maximum of 25 watts.
4. Replace the light shield.
5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Vacation and Moving Care

Vacations

If You Choose to Leave the Refrigerator On While You’re Away:

1. Use up any perishables and freeze other items.

2. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, and is connected to the household water supply, turn off the water supply to the refrigerator. Property damage can occur if the water supply is not turned off.

3. If you have an automatic ice maker, turn off the ice maker.NOTE: Depending on your model, raise the wire shutoff arm to OFF (arm up) position, or press the switch to OFF.

4. Empty the ice bin.

If You Choose to Turn Off the Refrigerator Before You Leave:

1. Remove all food from the refrigerator.

2. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:

- Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
- When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (up) position or press the switch to OFF, depending on your model.

3. Turn off the Temperature control(s). See “Using the Control(s).”

4. Clean refrigerator, wipe it, and dry well.

5. Tape rubber or wood blocks to the tops of both doors to prop them open far enough for air to get in. This stops odor and mold from building up.

Moving

When you are moving your refrigerator to a new home, follow these steps to prepare it for the move.

1. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:

- Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
- Disconnect the water line from the back of the refrigerator.
- When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (up) position or press the switch to OFF, depending on your model.

2. Remove all food from the refrigerator and pack all frozen food in dry ice.

3. Empty the ice bin.

4. Turn off the Temperature control(s). See “Using the Control(s).”

5. Unplug refrigerator.

6. Clean, wipe, and dry thoroughly

7. Take out all removable parts, wrap them well, and tape them together so they don’t shift and rattle during the move.

8. Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls more easily OR raise the leveling screws so they don't scrape the floor. See "Adjust the Door(s)" or "Door Closing and Door Alignment."

9. Tape the doors closed and tape the power cord to the back of the refrigerator.

When you get to your new home, put everything back and refer to the "Installation Instructions" section for preparation instructions. Also, if your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, remember to reconnect the water supply to the refrigerator.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Refrigerator Operation

The refrigerator will not operate

- Power cord unplugged? Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
- Is outlet working? Plug in a lamp to see if the outlet is working.
- Household fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped? Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker. If the problem continues, call an electrician.
- Are controls on? Make sure the refrigerator controls are on. See "Using the Control(s)."
- New installation? Allow 24 hours following installation for the refrigerator to cool completely.

NOTE: Adjusting the temperature controls to coldest setting will not cool either compartment more quickly.

The lights do not work

Light bulb burned out? Replace light bulb. See Changing the Light Bulb."

The motor seems to run too much

Your new refrigerator may run longer than your old one due to its high-efficiency compressor and fans. The unit may run even longer if the room is warm, a large food load is added, doors are opened often, or if the doors have been left open.

The refrigerator seems noisy

Refrigerator noise has been reduced over the years. Due to this reduction, you may hear intermittent noises from your new refrigerator that you did not notice from your old model. Below are listed some normal sounds with explanations.

- Buzzing - heard when the water valve opens to fill the ice maker
- Pulsating - fans/compressor adjusting to optimize performance
- Hissing/Rattling - flow of refrigerant, movement of water lines, or from items placed on top of the refrigerator

- Sizzling/Gurgling - water dripping on the heater during defrost cycle
- Popping - contraction/expansion of inside walls, especially during initial cool-down
- Water running - may be heard when ice melts during the defrost cycle and water runs into the drain pan
- Creaking/Cracking - occurs as ice is being ejected from the ice maker mold.

The doors will not close completely

- Door blocked open? Move food packages away from door.
- Bin or shelf in the way? Push bin or shelf back in the correct position.
- Crisper cover in the way? Make sure the crisper cover is fully pushed in, so that the back rests on the supports.
- Refrigerator not tilted toward the rear? So the doors will close easier, raise the front of the refrigerator so that it tilts slightly downward toward the rear. See “Adjust the Doors.”
- Door closed too quickly? Close the door slowly and firmly to keep the door from popping open.

The doors are difficult to open

- Gaskets dirty or sticky? Clean gaskets and contact surfaces with mild soap and warm water. Rinse and dry with soft cloth.

Temperature and Moisture

Temperature is too warm

- New installation? Allow 24 hours following installation for the refrigerator to cool completely.
- Door(s) opened often or left open? Allows warm air to enter refrigerator. Minimize door openings and keep doors fully closed.
- Large load of food added? Allow several hours for refrigerator to return to normal temperature.
- Controls set correctly for the surrounding conditions? Adjust the controls a setting colder. Check temperature in 24 hours. See “Using the Control(s).”

There is interior moisture buildup

NOTE: Some moisture buildup is normal.

- Humid room? Contributes to moisture buildup.
- Door(s) opened often or left open? Allows humid air to enter refrigerator. Minimize door openings and keep doors fully closed.

Ice and Water

The ice maker is not producing ice or not enough ice

- Refrigerator connected to a water supply and the supply shutoff valve turned on? Connect refrigerator to water supply and turn water shutoff valve fully open.
- Kink in the water source line? A kink in the line can reduce water flow. Straighten the water source line.
- Ice maker turned on? Make sure wire shutoff arm or switch (depending on model) is in the ON position.
- New installation? Wait 24 hours after ice maker installation for ice production to begin. Wait 72 hours for full ice production.
- Freezer door closed completely? Firmly close the freezer compartment door. If the freezer compartment door will not close all the way, see “The doors will not close completely,” earlier in this section.
- Large amount of ice recently removed? Allow 24 hours for ice maker to produce more ice.
- Ice cube jammed in the ice maker ejector arm? Remove ice from the ejector arm with a plastic utensil.
- Water filter installed on the refrigerator? Remove filter and operate ice maker. If ice volume improves, then the filter may be clogged or incorrectly installed. Replace filter or reinstall it correctly.
- Reverse osmosis water filtration system connected to your cold water supply? This can decrease water pressure.See “Water Supply Requirements.”

The ice cubes are hollow or small

NOTE: This is an indication of low water pressure.

- Water shutoff valve not fully open? Turn the water shutoff valve fully open.
- Kink in the water source line? A kink in the line can reduce water flow. Straighten the water source line.
- Reverse osmosis water filtration system connected to your cold water supply? This can decrease water pressure. See “Water Supply Requirements.”
- Questions remain regarding water pressure? Call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Off-taste, odor or gray color in the ice

- New plumbing connections? New plumbing connections can cause discolored or off-flavored ice.
- Ice stored too long? Discard ice. Wash ice bin. Allow 24 hours for ice maker to make new ice.

- Odor transfer from food? Use airtight, moisture proof packaging to store food.
- Are there minerals (such as sulfur) in the water? A water filter may need to be installed to remove the minerals.

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.
