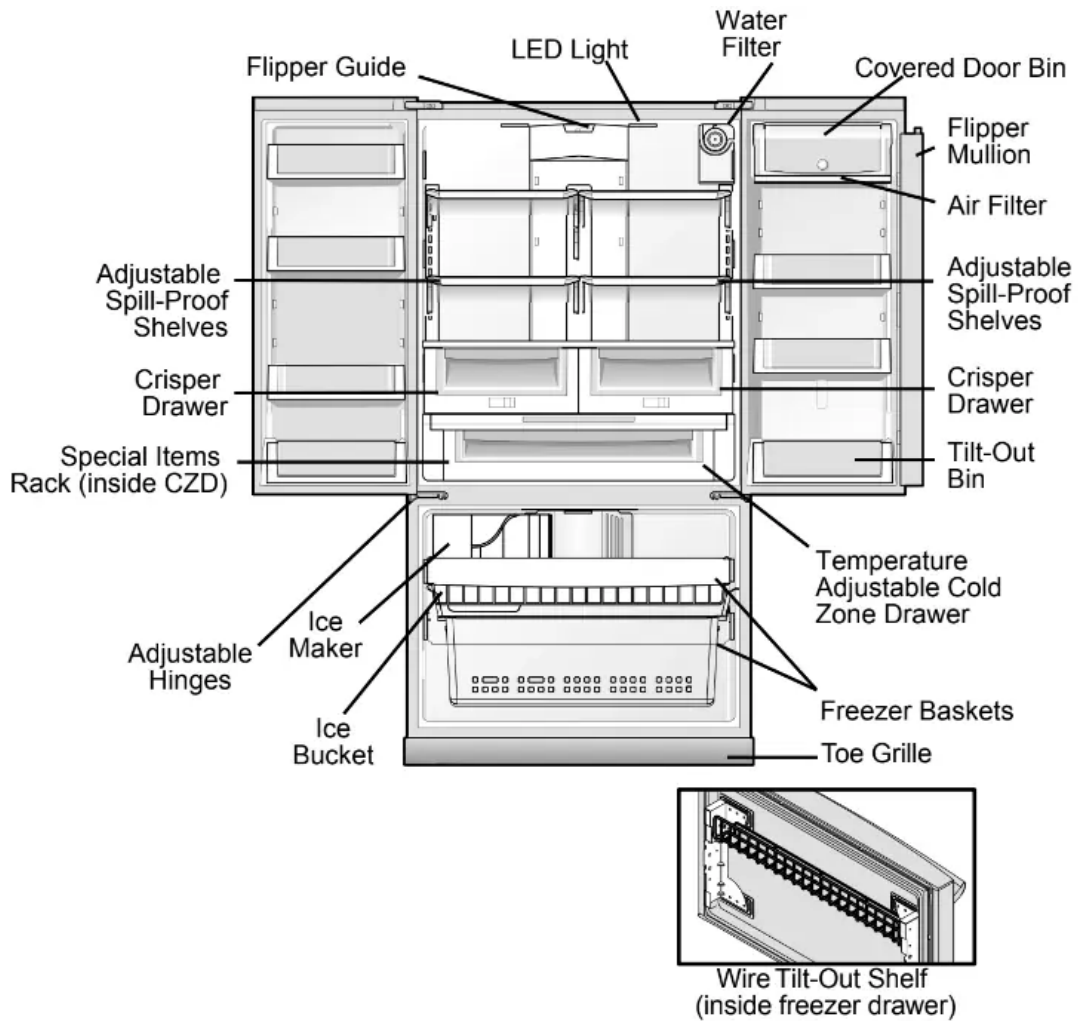


Feature Overview

Understanding features and terms

Your refrigerator is designed for optimal convenience and storage flexibility. The illustration below is provided to assist you with familiarizing yourself with product features and terminology.

NOTE: Features may vary according to model. Model is shown without freezer drawer cover.



IMPORTANT: Features not included with your refrigerator can be purchased at www.vikingrange.com or by calling 1-888- 845-4641.



Removing the Doors

Getting through narrow spaces

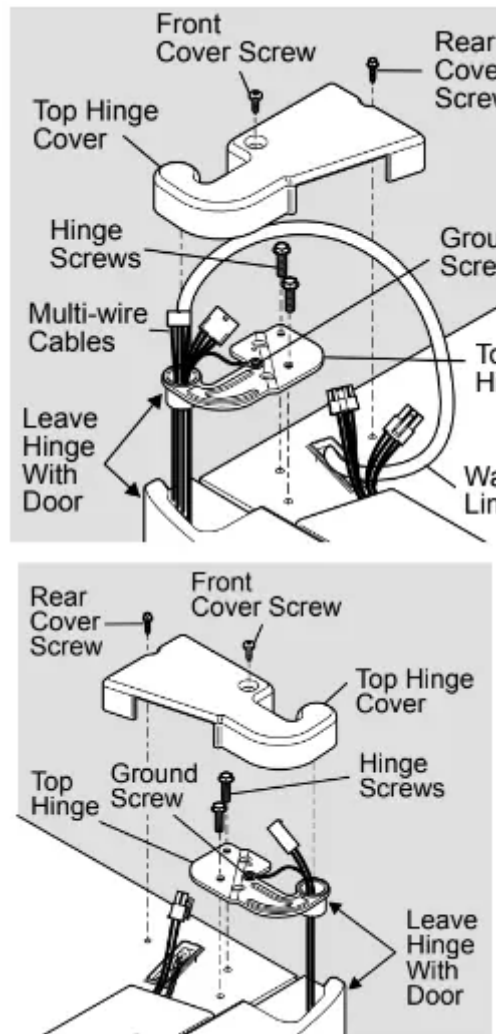
If your refrigerator will not fit through an entrance area, before installing the door handles, you can remove the doors. Check first by measuring the entrance.

To prepare for removing the doors:

1. Make sure the electrical power cord is unplugged from the wall outlet.
2. Open the freezer drawer and remove the toe grille (see "Installation" section).
3. Remove any food from the door shelves and close the doors.

To remove the top hinge covers:

1. Remove the two screws from each cover over the top door hinges.
2. Lift inside edge of hinge cover and tilt back.

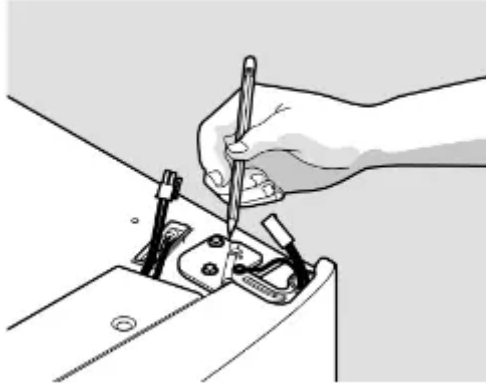


NOTE: DO NOT remove the ground screw from hinge.

To remove the refrigerator doors:

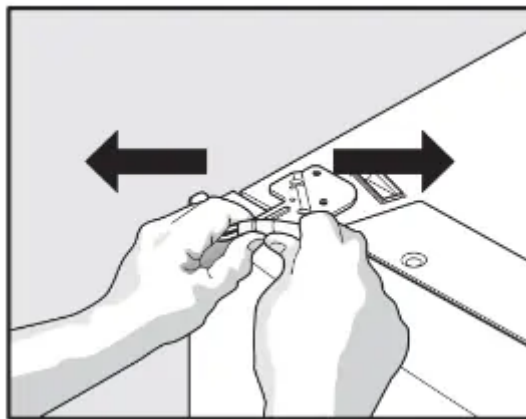
1. Trace lightly around the door's top hinges with a pencil.

This makes reinstallation easier.



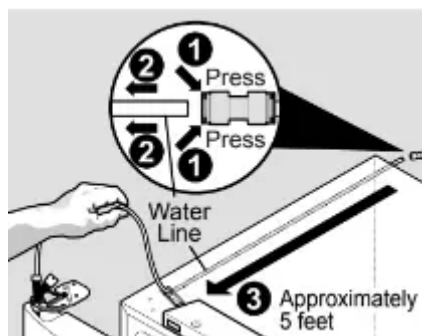
2. Disconnect the harness by grasping both sides of the connector firmly, depress the latch, and pull apart.

Remove the two screws from the top hinge. Lift the door off of the bottom hinge and set it aside.



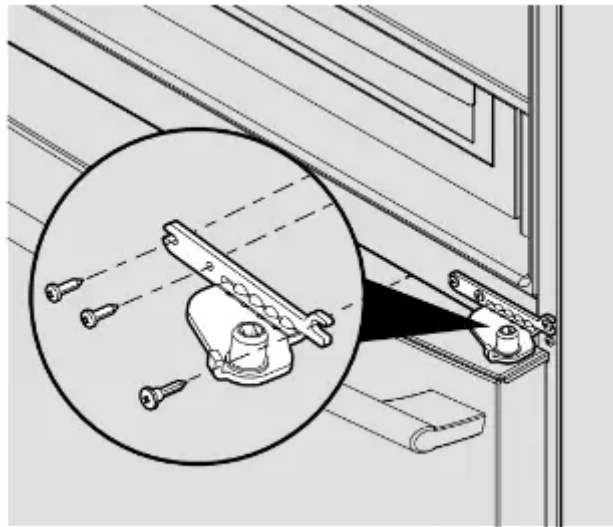
3. Detach the water tube from the connector located behind the refrigerator and pull the tube back out to the front of the unit. The connector releases when you press inward on the outer sleeve while pushing the tube toward the connector then while continuing to hold in the sleeve, pull the tube away.

NOTE: Use care while pulling the water tube from the unit to be sure that you do not kink the tube.



NOTE: You will be pulling approximately five feet of water tube from the back of the refrigerator.

4. Unscrew the three lower hinge screws and slide the hinge inwards.

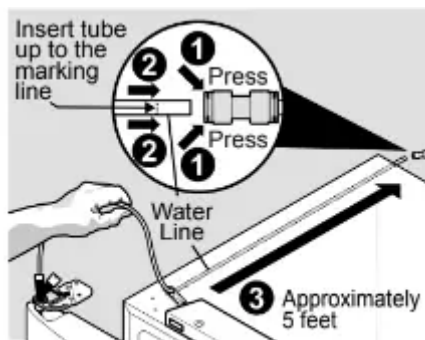


Lower Hinge Removal

To reinstall the refrigerator doors:

Reverse the above steps.

NOTE: Upon replacement, the tube needs to be fully inserted up the marking line.



NOTE: When reinserting the water tube and replacing the top hinge cover, be sure that you do not kink the tube.

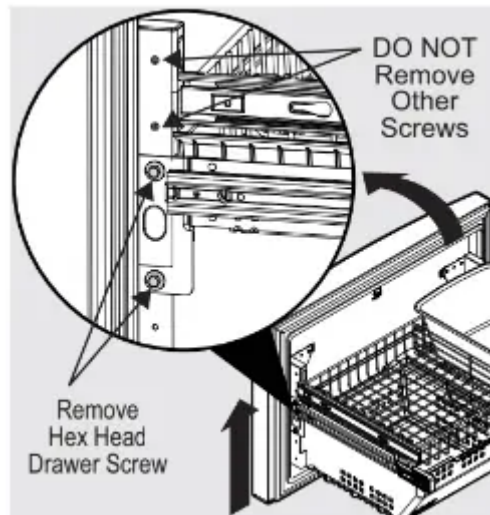
Once both doors are in place, ensure they are aligned with each other and level (Please see the Installation section for more details), and replace the top hinge cover.

Removal and Installation of lower Freezer Drawer

CAUTION: Drawer is heavy. Use caution when lifting

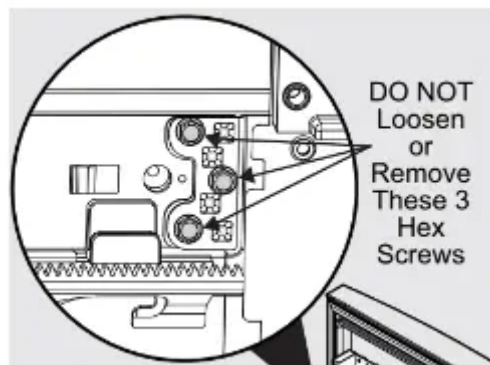
Removing Freezer Drawer:

1. Remove (4) hex head drawer screws.
2. Lift up drawer to remove.



Replacing Freezer Drawer:

1. Lower drawer back into place.
2. Replace (4) hex head drawer screws and tighten.



Connecting the Water Supply

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, which can cause death or severe personal injury, disconnect the refrigerator from electrical power before connecting a water supply line to the refrigerator.

CAUTION

To Avoid Property Damage:

- Copper or Stainless Steel braided tubing is recommended for the water supply line. Water supply tubing made of inch plastic is not recommended to be used. Plastic tubing greatly increases the potential for water leaks, and the manufacturer will not be responsible for any damage if plastic tubing is used for the supply line.
- DO NOT install water supply tubing in areas where temperatures fall below freezing.
- Chemicals from a malfunctioning softener can damage the ice maker. If the ice maker is connected to soft water, ensure that the softener is maintained and working properly.

IMPORTANT: Ensure that your water supply line connections comply with all local plumbing codes.

Before Installing The Water Supply Line, You Will Need:

- Basic Tools: adjustable wrench, flat-blade screwdriver, and Phillips™ screwdriver
- Access to a household cold water line with water pressure between 30 and 100 psi.
- A water supply line made of 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) OD, copper or stainless steel tubing. To determine the length of tubing needed, measure the distance from the ice maker inlet valve at the back of the refrigerator to your cold water pipe. Then add approximately 7 feet meters), so the refrigerator can be moved out for cleaning (as shown).
- A shutoff valve to connect the water supply line to your household water system. DO NOT use a self-piercing type shutoff valve.
- Do not reuse compression fitting or use thread seal tape.
- A compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) for connecting a copper water supply line to the ice maker inlet valve.

NOTE: Check with your local building authority for recommendations on water lines and associated materials prior to installing your new refrigerator. Depending on your local/state building codes, Viking Range, LLC recommends for homes with existing valves its water line kit 054414-000 (with a 6 ft. Stainless Steel Water Line) and for homes without an existing valve, Viking Range, LLC recommends its water line kit 054415-000 (with a 20 ft. Copper Water Line with self-tapping saddle valve).

To Connect Water Supply Line To Ice Maker Inlet Valve

1. Disconnect refrigerator from electric power source.
2. Place end of water supply line into sink or bucket. Turn ON water supply and flush supply line until water is clear. Turn OFF water supply at shutoff valve.
3. Remove plastic cap from water valve inlet and discard cap.
4. If you use copper tubing - Slide brass compression nut, then ferrule (sleeve) onto water supply line. Push water supply line into water valve inlet as far as it will go (1/4 inch / 6.4 mm). Slide ferrule (sleeve) into valve inlet and finger tighten compression nut onto valve. Tighten another half turn with a wrench; DO NOT over tighten. See Figure 1.

If you use braided flexible stainless steel tubing - The nut and ferrule are already assembled on the tubing. Slide compression nut onto valve inlet and finger tighten compression nut onto valve. Tighten another half turn with a wrench; DO NOT over tighten. See Figure 2.

5. With steel clamp and screw, secure water supply line (copper tubing only) to rear panel of refrigerator as shown.

6. Coil excess water supply line (copper tubing only), about 2 1/2 turns, behind refrigerator as shown and arrange coils so they do not vibrate or wear against any other surface.
7. Turn ON water supply at shutoff valve and tighten any connections that leak.
8. Reconnect refrigerator to electrical power source.
9. To turn ice maker on, lower wire signal arm (freezer ice maker) or set the ice maker's On/Off power switch to the "On" position (fresh food ice maker).

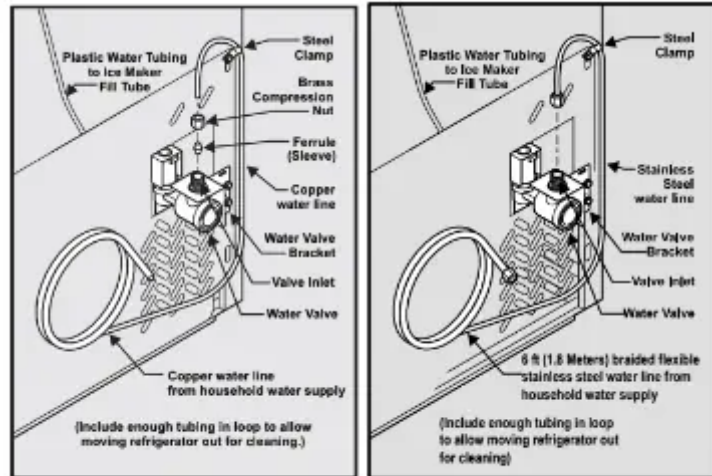


Figure 1

Figure 2

TruTouch Controls

An indicator light will be illuminated above most active features. Touch the icon to activate the options below.



on off: Press and hold for three seconds to turn off the cooling system to clean the refrigerator. It also turns off the ice maker. The temperature displays will read OFF.

default settings: Resets all refrigerator settings such as temp, temp display and tones to their factory default settings.

Setting cooling temperatures

Press the + or – indicator to adjust the temperature to the desired setting. The temperature display will begin to blink with the first touch. The display will time out after 10 seconds and return to the basic display.

energy saver: Keep this switch set on energy saver (light on) for lowest energy usage. If moisture appears on the cabinet between the doors, pressing this button will turn the light off and enable an electric heater used to reduce moisture on the cabinet between the doors.

temp mode: Touch to toggle display from Fahrenheit to Celsius.

fast freeze: Activates a faster rate for freezing food. fast ice Increases the production of ice.

water filter: Press and hold for three seconds to reset after filter change.

air filter: Filter condition status is always displayed when door is open. Press and hold for three seconds to reset after filter change.

mute sounds: Tones emitted by each key press can be turned off based on user preference. The sounds are muted when the red indicator is lit. Warning signals will stay active.

IMPORTANT: Pressing the power on/off icon does not turn off power to your refrigerator. You must unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.

Alarms Door Ajar: If the door has been left open for an extended period of time, an alarm will sound and the door ajar indicator will display on the bottom display of the control panel. The alarm is turned off by closing the door. The mute sounds key will blink to prompt the reset of any active alarms. Press this key to reset any system alarms.

High Temp: In the event of a high temperature condition, the temperature display will blink and display "HI". After 20 minutes, the alarm will sound and the high temp indicator will be red on the bottom of the control panel. The mute sounds icon will illuminate until pressed, acknowledging the alarm, at which time the highest temperature reached will be displayed and the refrigerator will resume normal operation. In case the high temp alarm is not acknowledged at the first alarm sound time out, when the door is first opened, the alarm sound will be repeated.

Power Fail: In the event of a power failure, the power fail alert will be displayed and the temperature display will blink until the mute sounds icon is pressed, acknowledging the alarm. Other modes may be turned off until the alarm is acknowledged. The power fail alert is turned off and the refrigerator will resume normal operation. The high temp alarm may also be illuminated until a safe operating range temperature has been reached.

Sabbath Mode

The Sabbath Mode is a feature that disables portions of the refrigerator and its controls in accordance with observance of the weekly Sabbath and religious holidays within the Orthodox Jewish community.

Sabbath Mode is turned ON and OFF by pressing and holding the freezer temp “-” and the refrigerator temp “+” indicators for five seconds. The display shows “Sb” while in Sabbath mode.

In the Sabbath Mode, the High Temp alarm is active for health reasons. For example, if the door is left ajar the High Temp alarm is activated. The refrigerator will function normally once the door is closed, without any violation of the Sabbath/Holidays. The High Temp alarm is permitted when cabinet temperature is outside the safe zone for 20 minutes. The alarm silences itself after 10 minutes while the High Temp icon stays lit until the Sabbath mode is exited.

NOTE: While in Sabbath Mode, neither the lights nor the control panel will work until Sabbath Mode is deactivated. Refrigerator stays in Sabbath Mode after power failure recovery. It must be deactivated with the buttons on the control panel.

NOTE: During Sabbath Mode, the ice maker is turned off by main control board.

Sabbath Mode and the Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone Drawer

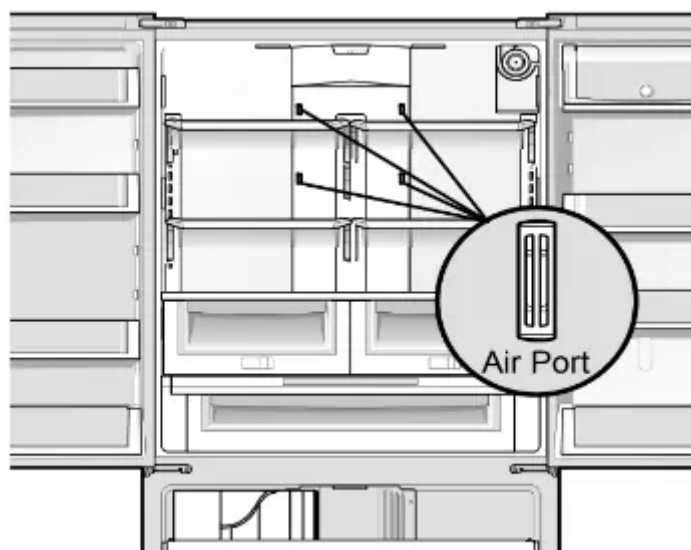
The Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone Drawer should be turned off for the Sabbath/Holidays. Before putting the refrigerator into the Sabbath mode, turn the Cold Zone drawer off by pressing the drawer on/off button. The display will show “OFF” and the drawer will turn off. Then enter the Sabbath mode function on the main refrigerator display. See the “TruTouch Sabbath Mode” section. When in Sabbath mode, the display will not illuminate and the drawer will remain off. The drawer can still be used as a non-temp controlled drawer in this mode. When the refrigerator is taken out of Sabbath mode, the Cold Zone drawer will have to be turned back on.

NOTE: If the Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone Drawer is not turned off prior to putting the unit into Sabbath Mode, it will continue to adjust itself to maintain the set point even if the display does not illuminate to show that it is still on.

NOTE: The recommended settings for a product installed in a kitchen is 37°F for the fresh food compartment and 0°F for the freezer.

IMPORTANT: If your product has food freezing in the fresh food compartment, increase the temperature setting 1 or 2 degrees.

IMPORTANT: If you place food within 1 inch in front of the air ports, there may be the chance of freezing food.



Automatic Ice Maker

Ice maker operation & care

After the refrigerator is installed properly, the ice maker can produce ice within 24 hours. It can completely fill an ice bin in about three days.

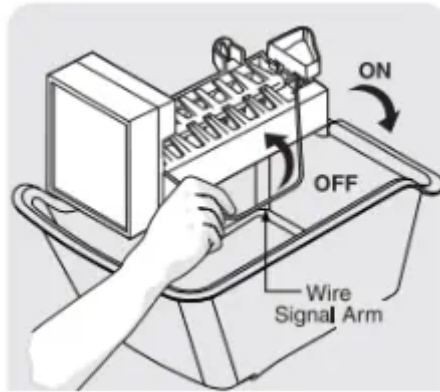
When using the ice maker for the first time and in order for the ice maker to work properly, it is necessary to clear air from water filter tubing. Once ice maker begins making ice, allow the bucket to fill completely, then discard the first TWO FULL buckets of ice. It will take at least two days to completely fill the bucket on regular ice making mode or 1 1/2 days on fast ice mode.

The ice maker produces approximately 2 to 2.5 lbs (0.9 to 1.1 kg) of ice every 24 hours depending on usage conditions. The ice bin will hold approximately 7 lbs (3.2 kg) of ice.

IMPORTANT: Your ice maker is turned on at the factory so it can work as soon as you install your refrigerator. If you cannot connect a water supply, lift the ice maker's wire signal arm to turn it off. Otherwise, the ice maker's fill valve may make a loud chattering noise when it attempts to operate without water.

Turning the ice maker on and off

Ice production is controlled by lifting/lowering the ice maker's wire signal arm. To gain access to the ice maker, pull the freezer drawer out. Lift the wire signal arm to turn the ice maker OFF and lower the wire signal arm to turn it ON.



Ice maker tips

- If your refrigerator is not connected to a water supply or the water supply is turned off, turn off the ice maker by lifting wire signal arm.
- The following sounds are normal when the ice maker is operating:
 - Motor running
 - Ice dropping into ice bin
 - Water valve opening or closing
 - Running water
- Ice cubes stored too long may develop an odd flavor. Empty the ice bin as explained below.

Fast Ice Function

Your refrigerator is equipped with a Fast Ice Function, that will, if activated at your user interface, allow an increase in ice production. You do not need to deactivate it, if not needed, your refrigerator will operate on normal conditions.

CAUTION: If the water supply to your refrigerator is softened, be sure the softener is properly maintained. Chemicals from a water softener can damage the ice maker.

Cleaning the ice maker

Clean the ice maker and ice bin at regular intervals, especially prior to vacation or moving.

1. Turn off the ice maker.
2. Remove the ice bin.
3. Empty and carefully clean the ice bin with mild detergent. Do not use harsh or abrasive cleaners. Rinse with clean water.
4. Allow the ice bin to dry completely before replacing in the freezer.
5. Replace the ice bin. Turn the ice maker on.

Remove and empty the ice bin if:

- An extended power failure (one hour or longer) causes ice cubes in the ice bin to melt and freeze together.

Remove the ice bin and shake to loosen the cubes or clean as explained above.

CAUTION: NEVER use an ice pick or similar sharp instrument to break up the ice. This could damage the ice bin. To loosen stuck ice, use warm water. Before replacing the ice bin, make sure it is completely dry.

Storage Features

Shelf features

CAUTION: To avoid injury from breakage, handle tempered glass shelves carefully.

NOTE: Features may vary according to model.

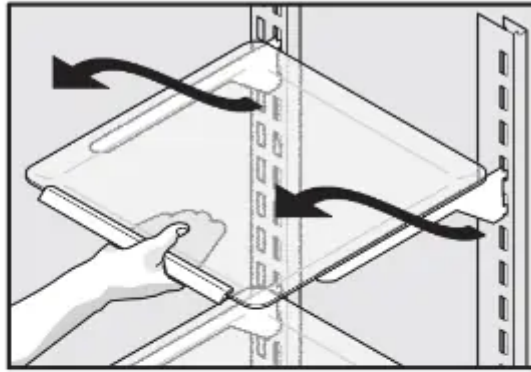
Your refrigerator includes glass shelves that are designed to catch and hold accidental spills.

You can easily adjust shelf positions in the fresh food compartments to suit your needs. The shelves have mounting brackets that attach to slotted supports at the rear of each compartment.

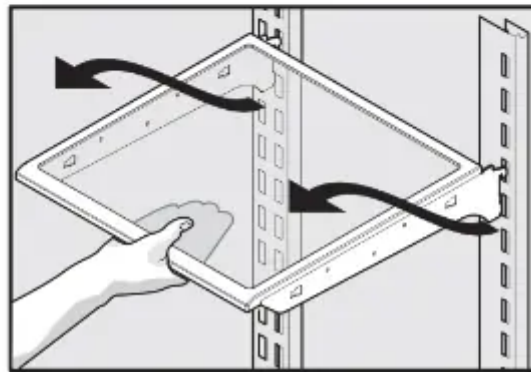
To change the position of a shelf:

1. Before adjusting a shelf, remove all food.
2. Lift the front edge up and pull the shelf out.
3. Replace by inserting the mounting bracket hooks into the desired support slots.
4. Lower the shelf and lock into position.

Full Custom-Design™ Shelf



or

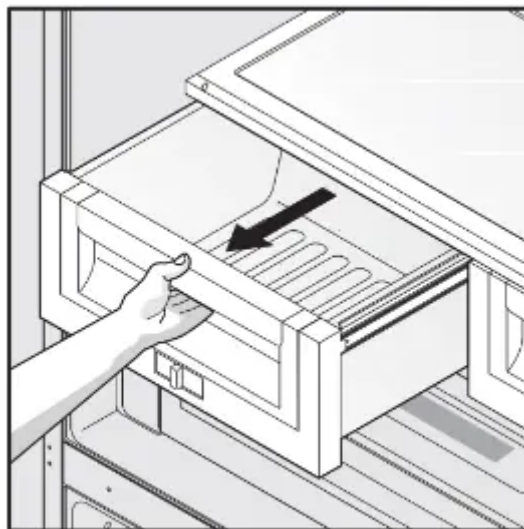


Drawers

Your refrigerator includes a variety of storage drawers. These drawers are located in fixed positions at the bottom of the fresh food compartment.

Crispers

Crisper drawers are designed for storing fruits, vegetables, and other fresh produce.

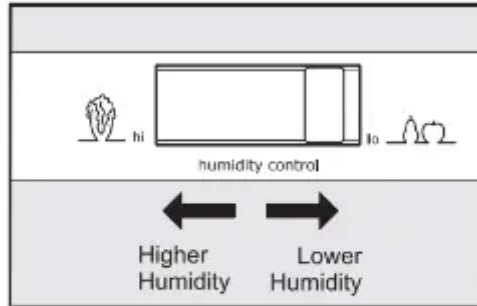


Opening Crisper Drawer



Crisper humidity control

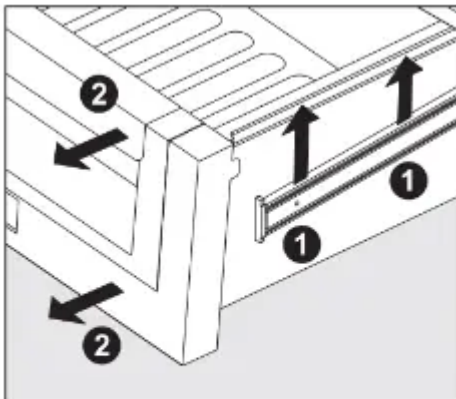
Crisper drawers include a sliding control for adjusting the humidity inside the crisper. Leafy vegetables keep best when stored with the Humidity Control set on Higher Humidity. Fresh fruits keep best when stored with the Humidity Control set on Lower Humidity.



Adjusting Crisper Humidity

To remove the Crisper Drawer for cleaning:

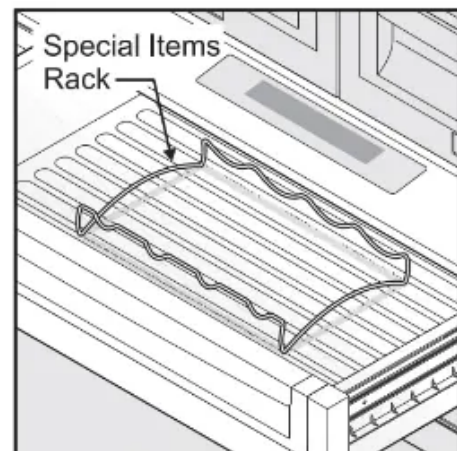
1. Pull the drawer out until it stops.
2. Lift the front slightly and remove the drawer.



Removing Crisper Drawer

Special items rack

The innovative design of the special items rack allows you to store four bottles of wine or soft drink bottles.



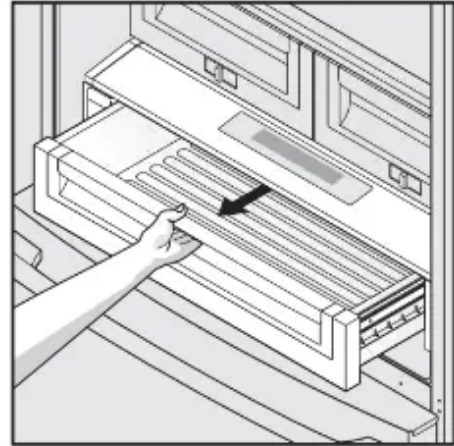
Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone Drawer



The Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone Drawer is designed to keep food items at a precise temperature whether cooler, warmer, or the same as the fresh food section of the refrigerator. The thaw setting holds a temperature for thawing frozen foods for 12 hours. At the end of that time, it then switches to the mixed items setting to store the thawed food.

To operate:

1. To turn on and off, press the drawer's On/Off button. The numeric display will show a temperature between "28°F and 38°F" when on and "OFF" when off.
2. Press F/C if you prefer to display Fahrenheit "F," or Celsius "C".
3. Press either the up or down scroll buttons to illuminate the desired item.
4. Once an option is selected, the drawer will adjust and maintain the temperature for the setting selected.
5. When turned off, the Cold Zone drawer functions as a standard meat pan. The Cold Zone drawer is best used for packaged food products. Leafy vegetables and unpackaged fruits are best kept in one of the crisper drawers.
6. The three favorite selections provide flexibility to set and store personal temperature selections. The temperature is adjusted up by pressing the + or – buttons. The drawer will store the selected temperature setting until it is changed.
7. The control buttons can be locked to prevent accidental changes by pressing the control lock button for three seconds. Deactivate by pressing for three seconds again.



Opening the Drawer

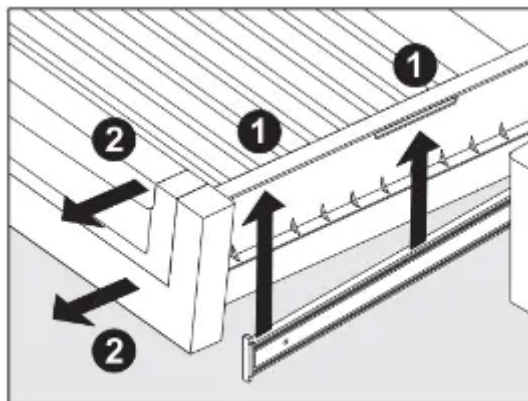
IMPORTANT: DO NOT clean the display area of the Custom Temp™ Drawer with abrasive or caustic cleaners. Wipe clean with a moist sponge.

CAUTION:

The Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone Drawer and cover can be removed for cleaning but the control unit, attached to the right side of the fridge, cannot be removed. Do not immerse the Cold Zone drawer cover in water or put it in a dishwasher. Clean with a damp cloth or sponge.

To remove the Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone Drawer for cleaning:

1. Pull the drawer out until it stops.
2. Lift the front slightly and remove the drawer.



Removing the Drawer

NOTE: When the refrigerator is turned off by pressing the main TruTouch Control on/off button, the Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone drawer will also be turned off. When the refrigerator is turned back on, the Cold Zone drawer will resume operations at the temp setting that was set before the refrigerator was turned off.

Doors

Storage bins

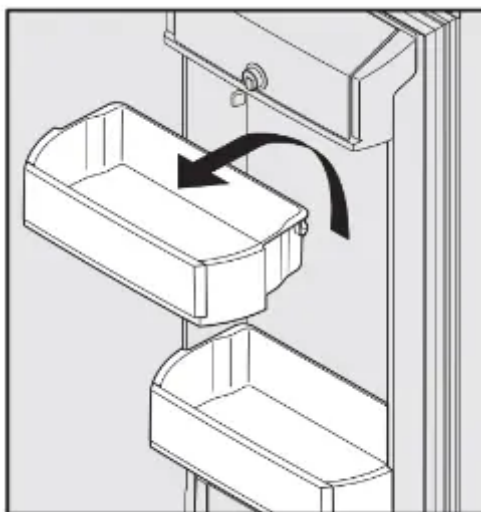
The doors to your fresh food compartment use a system of modular storage bins. All of these bins are removable for easy cleaning. Some of them have fixed positions, while others can be adjusted to your needs.

Door bins are ideal for storing jars, bottles, cans, and large drink containers. They also enable quick selection of frequently used items.

To change the position of an adjustable door bin:

1. Before adjusting a bin, remove all food.
2. Grip the bin firmly with both hands and lift it upward.
3. Remove the bin.

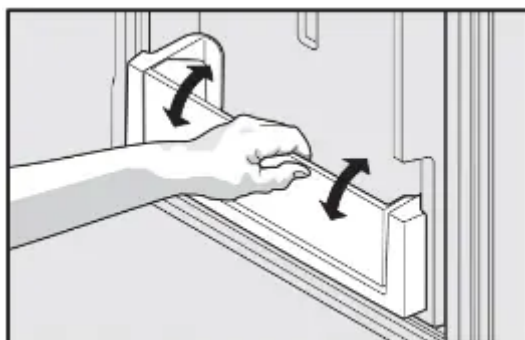
4. Place the bin just above desired position.
5. Lower the bin onto supports until locked in place.



Adjustable Door Bin

Tilt can bins

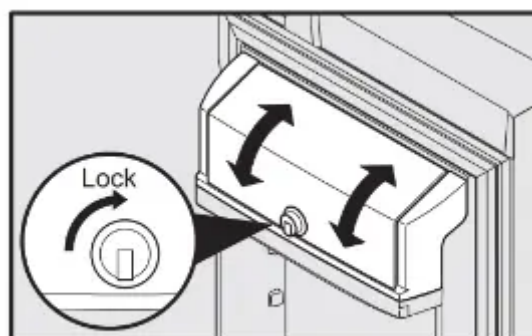
The can bins allow you to efficiently and securely store up to eight 12-ounce canned beverages.



Tilt Can Bin

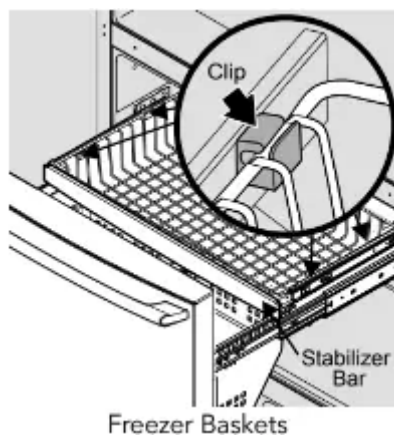
Covered Door Bin

Use the covered door bin, at the top of the fresh food compartment door, for short-term storage of cheese, spreads, or butter. The covered door bin is designed to be warmer than the open area and includes a lift-up cover that may be locked and a dairy divider.



Covered Door Bin

Freezer Features



To Remove Upper Freezer Basket

1. Find the side where the basket frame is aligned to the clip opening. The basket frame should be aligned to both front and rear clips on the same side (either left or right side).
2. If the basket frame is not aligned to the left or right side, push the basket sideways (to either side) until it is aligned.
3. By grabbing the basket wire frame close to the frontal clip, pull up to take the basket frame out.
4. Grab the basket frame close to the rear clip and pull up until it comes out of the clip.
5. Once one side of the basket is off the clips or retainers, slide the basket sideways until the other side of the frame is aligned with the clip openings on the opposite side of the freezer.
6. In the same way, pull up the basket frame from the frontal and rear clips until it is out of the clips.
7. Remove the basket.

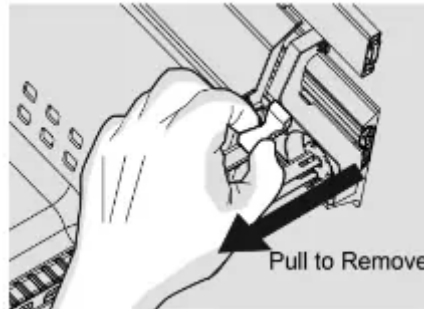
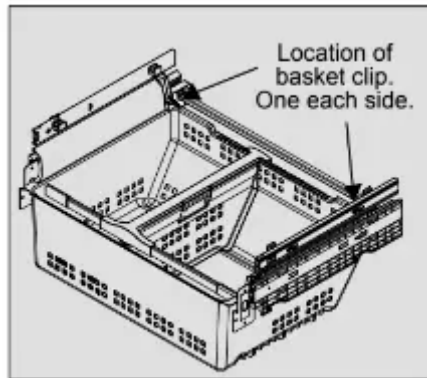
Reverse the steps to reinstall the basket.

Freezer Baskets

NOTE: If basket is not resting on stabilizer bar retainer clips, the drawer will not close properly.

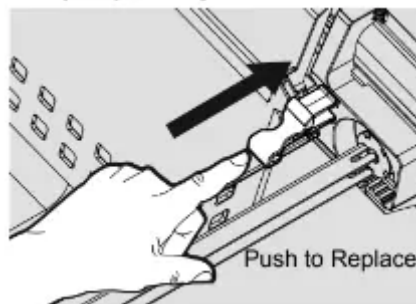
Removing Lower Freezer Basket Instructions

1. Locate the basket clips in the rear corners of the basket and pull them out to remove.
2. Open fresh food doors completely.
3. Lift the basket up and remove.



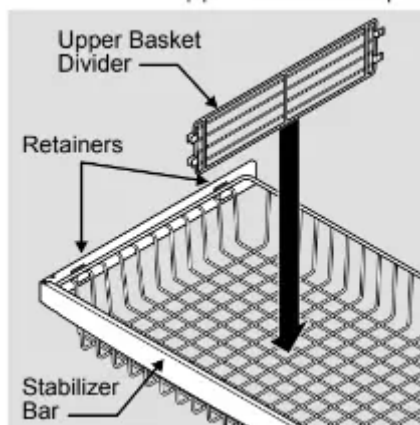
Replacing Lower Freezer Basket Instructions

1. Place freezer basket back inside the freezer drawer.
2. Replace clips by sliding them back into the slots.

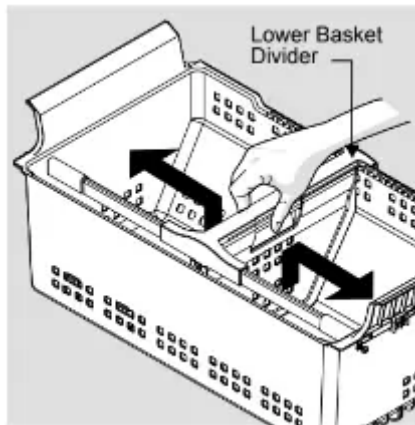


Dividers Removal

Lift up on the front of the upper divider and pull out.



Squeeze handle and lift up in the center of the divider to move it side-to-side. (The divider cannot be removed.)



Tilt Wire Shelf

The freezer tilt wire shelf (located on the inside of the freezer drawer) is not designed to be removed.

Storing Food and Saving Energy

Ideas for storing foods

Fresh food storage

- Keep the fresh food compartment between 34°F and 40°F with an optimum temperature of 37°F.
- Avoid overcrowding the refrigerator shelves, which reduces air circulation and causes uneven cooling.

Fruits and vegetables

- Store fruits and vegetables in crisper drawers, where trapped moisture helps preserve food quality for longer time periods.
- Wash items and remove excess water.
- Wrap any items that have strong odors or high moisture content.

Meat

- Wrap raw meat and poultry separately and securely to prevent leaks and contamination of other foods or surfaces.
- Use the Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone drawer and set to meat/poultry setting for short-term storage. Any meat to be kept longer than two days should be frozen.

Frozen food storage

- Keep the freezer compartment at 0°F or lower.

- A freezer operates most efficiently when it is at least 2/3 full.

Packaging foods for freezing

- To minimize food dehydration and quality deterioration, use aluminum foil, freezer wrap, freezer bags, or airtight containers. Force as much air out of the packages as possible and seal them tightly.
- Trapped air can cause food to dry out, change color, and develop an off-flavor (freezer burn).
- Wrap fresh meats and poultry with suitable freezer wrap prior to freezing.
- Do not refreeze meat that has completely thawed.

Loading the freezer

- Prior to grocery shopping, activate “fast freeze” so that on your return you can ensure your newly purchased food designated for the freezer will be preserved as quickly as possible.
- Activating “fast freeze” also will help your freezer more efficiently maintain the selected temperature after placing new purchases with pre-existing frozen foods.
- Avoid adding too much warm food to the freezer at one time. This overloads the freezer, slows the rate of freezing, and can raise the temperature of frozen foods.
- Leave a space between packages, so cold air can circulate freely, allowing food to freeze as quickly as possible.

Ideas for saving energy

Installation

- Locate the refrigerator in the coolest part of the room, out of direct sunlight, and away from heating ducts or registers.
- Do not place the refrigerator next to heat-producing appliances such as a range, oven, or dishwasher. If this is not possible, a section of cabinetry or an added layer of insulation between the two appliances will help the refrigerator operate more efficiently.
- Level the refrigerator so that the doors close tightly.

Temperature settings

- Refer to the “Controls” section for procedures on temperature settings.

Food storage

- Avoid overcrowding the refrigerator or blocking cold air vents. Doing so causes the refrigerator to run longer and use more energy.
- Cover foods and wipe containers dry before placing them in the refrigerator. This cuts down on moisture build-up inside the unit.

- Organize the refrigerator to reduce door openings.
- Remove as many items as needed at one time and close the door as soon as possible.
- Do not place a hot container directly on a cold shelf. Remember, such an extreme temperature change may damage the glass.

Normal Operating Sounds

Understanding the sounds you may hear

Your new, high-efficiency refrigerator may introduce unfamiliar sounds. These sounds normally indicate your refrigerator is operating correctly. Some surfaces on floors, walls, and kitchen cabinets may make these sounds more noticeable.

The following is a list of major components in your refrigerator and the sounds they can cause:

A Evaporator Refrigerant through the evaporator may create a boiling or gurgling sound.

B Evaporator fan You may hear air being forced through the refrigerator by the evaporator fan.

C Defrost heater During defrost cycles, water dripping onto the defrost heater may cause a hissing or sizzling sound. After defrosting, a popping sound may occur.

D Automatic ice maker When ice has been produced, you will hear ice cubes falling into the ice bin. Ice maker fan, water valve activation, and refrigerant gas fluid may create sounds from its operation.

E Electronic control & automatic defrost control These parts can produce a snapping or clicking sound when turning the cooling system on and off.

F Condenser fan You may hear air being forced through the condenser.

G Compressor Modern, high-efficiency compressors run much faster than older models. The compressor may have a high-pitched hum or pulsating sound.

H Water valve Makes a buzzing sound each time it opens to fill the ice maker.

I Drain pan (not removable) You may hear water dripping into the drain pan during the defrost cycle.

J Condenser May create minimal sounds from forced air.

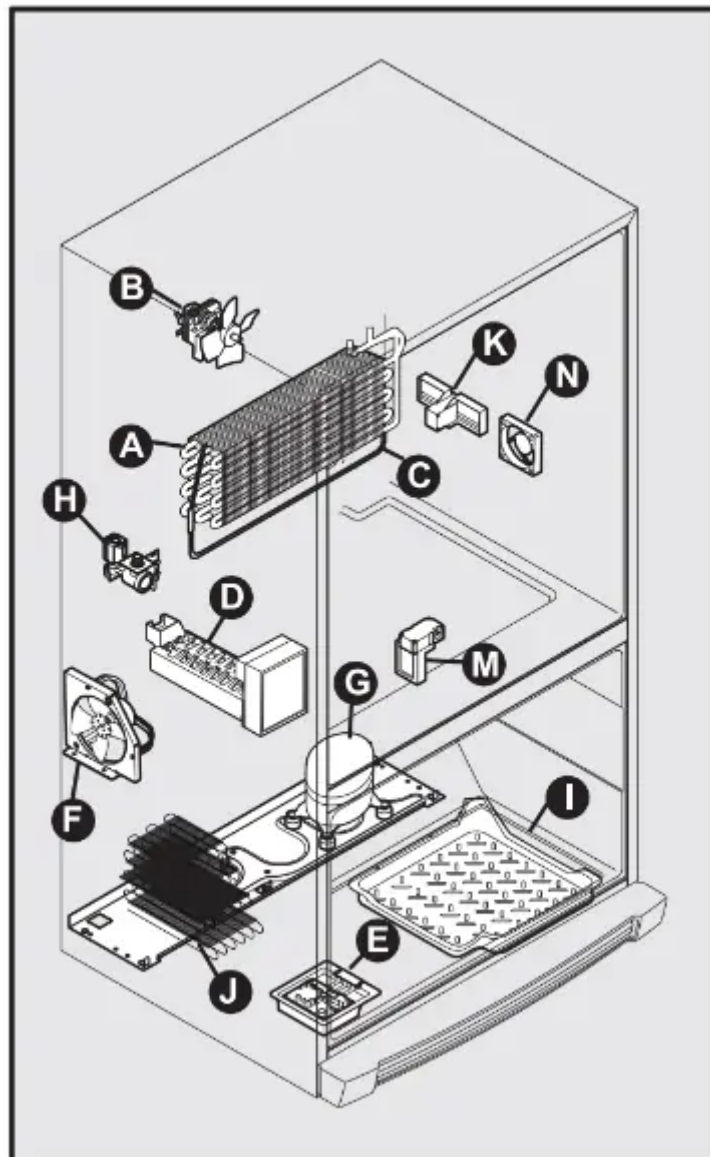
K Motorized Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone drawer

M Motorized damper May produce a light humming during operation.

N Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone drawer fan Turns off when door opens or the Cold Zone drawer is turned off.

NOTE: Energy efficient foam in your refrigerator is not a sound insulator.

NOTE: During automatic defrost cycle, a red glow in the back wall vents of your freezer compartment is normal.



Changing The Water and Air Filters

Your refrigerator is equipped with separate water and air filtering systems. The water filter system filters all the water used to produce ice. The air filter removes odors and impurities from the refrigerator compartment.

About your advanced water filter

Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.

- Rated Capacity - 125 gallons/473 liters

- Rated service flow - .65 gallons per minute
- Maximum Rated Pressure - 100 pounds per square inch
- Recommended Minimum Operating Pressure: 30 pounds per square inch
- Operating Temp.: Min. 33°F, Max. 100°F

NOTE: When ordering your replacement filter, please reorder the same filter type that is currently in your refrigerator.

Water filter

The water filter is located at the top right side of the fresh food compartment.

Replacing your ProChill water filter

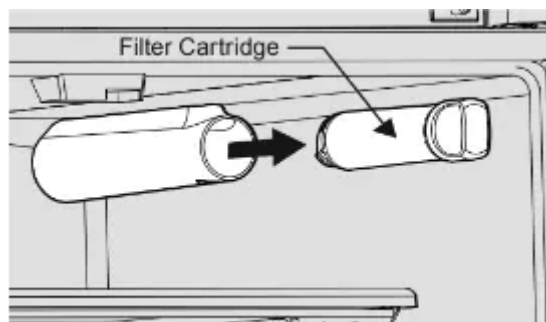
In general, you should change the water filter every six months to ensure the highest possible water quality. The Water Filter Status light on the Touch Panel prompts you to replace the filter after a standard amount of water (125 gallons/473 liters) has flowed through the system.

If your refrigerator has not been used for a period of time (during moving for example), change the filter before reinstalling the refrigerator.

It is not necessary to turn the water supply off to change the filter. Be ready to wipe up any small amounts of water released during the filter replacement.

To replace your water filter

1. Turn Off the ice maker power switch.
2. Remove the old filter by rotating it counter-clockwise (to the left) 90 degrees to release it.
3. Slide the old filter cartridge straight out of the housing and discard it.



4. Unpackage the new filter cartridge. Slide it into the filter housing as far as it will go with the grip end horizontal.
5. Push lightly inward on the filter while rotating it clockwise (to the right). The filter will then pull itself inward as it is rotated. Rotate the filter 90 degrees until it stops and the

grip end is vertical. You may be able to feel a very light click as the filter locks into place.

6. Press a drinking glass against the water dispenser while checking for any leaks at the filter housing. Any spurts and sputters that occur as the system purges air out of the dispenser system are normal.

7. Continue dispensing water for 3-4 minutes or until 1.5 gallons of water has flowed through the system. You will likely need to empty and refill your glass several times.

8. Turn On the ice maker.

9. Press and hold the Water Filter reset button on the control panel for three seconds. When the display changes from Red to Green, the status has been reset.

Air filter

The air filter is located under the utility bin.

Replacing your TruAir air filter

To ensure optimal filtering of refrigerator odors, you should change the air filter every six months (the filter status light on the Touch Panel prompts you to replace the filter after six months).

1. Open the air filter door.

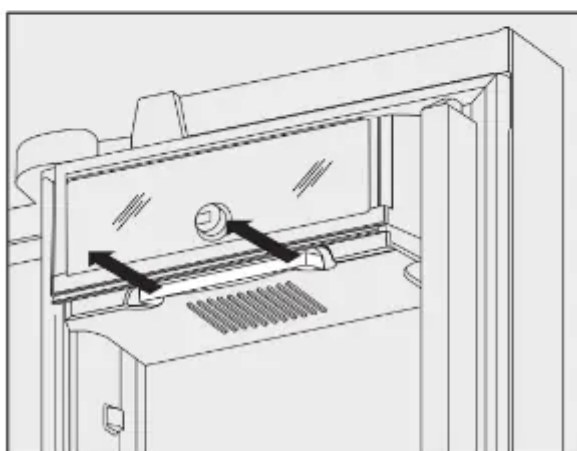
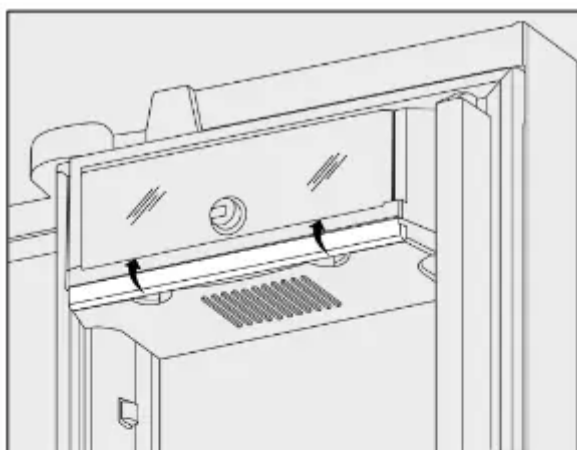
2. Remove the old filter and discard it.

3. Unpack the new filter and slide it into the housing.

4. To close the air filter door, push the top and bottom to lock the door closed.

5. Press and hold the Air Filter Reset button on the control panel for three seconds. When the display changes from "Replace" to "Good," the status has been reset.

6. The Air Filter Reset will turn itself off after a few seconds.



Ordering replacement filters

Order new filters by calling 888-845-4641, online at www.vikingrange.com, or through the dealer where you bought your refrigerator. You may want to consider ordering extra filters when you first install your refrigerator.

Water Filter Replacement Cartridge #RWFVRF1

Air Filter Replacement Cartridge #RAFVRF

Care and Cleaning

Protecting your investment

Keeping your refrigerator clean maintains its appearance and prevents odor build-up. Wipe up any spills immediately and clean the freezer and fresh food compartments at least twice a year.

NOTE: Do not use abrasive cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable fluids, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches, or cleansers containing

petroleum products on plastic parts, interior doors, gaskets, or cabinet liners. Do not use paper towels, scouring pads, or other abrasive cleaning materials.

- Never use metallic scouring pads, brushes, abrasive cleaners, or strong alkaline solutions on any surface.
- Never use CHLORIDE or cleaners with bleach to clean stainless steel.
- Do not wash any removable parts in a dishwasher.
- Always unplug the electrical power cord from the wall outlet before cleaning.

NOTE: If you set your temperature controls to turn off cooling, power to lights and other electrical components will continue until you unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.

- Remove adhesive labels by hand. Do not use razor blades or other sharp instruments which can scratch the appliance surface.
- Do not remove the serial plate. Removal of your serial plate voids your warranty.
- Before moving your refrigerator, raise the anti-tip brackets so the rollers will work correctly. This will prevent the floor from being damaged.

CAUTION

- Pull the refrigerator straight out to move it. Shifting it from side to side may damage flooring. Be careful not to move the refrigerator beyond the plumbing connections.
- Damp objects stick to cold metal surfaces. Do not touch refrigerated surfaces with wet or damp hands.

IMPORTANT: If you store or move your refrigerator in freezing temperatures, be sure to completely drain the water supply system. Failure to do so could result in water leaks when the refrigerator is put back into service. Contact a service representative to perform this operation.

Refer to the guide on the next page for details on caring and cleaning specific areas of your refrigerator.

Care and cleaning tips

Part	Cleaning Agents	Tips and Precautions
Interior & Door Liners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water • Baking soda and water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use two tablespoons of baking soda in one quart of warm water. • Be sure to wring excess water out of sponge or cloth before cleaning around controls, LED lights or any electrical part.
Door Gaskets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wipe gaskets with a clean soft cloth.
Drawers & Bins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a soft cloth to clean drawer runners and tracks. • Do not wash any removable items (bins, drawers, etc.) in dishwasher.
Glass Shelves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water • Glass cleaner • Mild liquid sprays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow glass to warm to room temperature before immersing in warm water.
Toe Grille	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water • Mild liquid sprays • Vacuum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove toe grille (see Installation Instructions). • Vacuum both sides and wipe with sudsy cloth or sponge. Rinse and dry.



<p>Exterior & Handles.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water • Non abrasive glass cleaner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not use commercial household cleaners containing ammonia, bleach or alcohol to clean handles. • Use a soft cloth to clean smooth handles. • Do not use a dry cloth to clean smooth doors
<p>Exterior & Handles (Stainless Steel Models Only)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water • Stainless steel cleaners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never use CHLORIDE or cleaners with bleach to clean stainless steel. • Clean stainless steel front and handles with non-abrasive soapy water and a dishcloth. Rinse with clean water and a soft cloth. • Use a non-abrasive stainless steel cleaner. These cleaners can be purchased at most home improvement or major department stores. • Always follow manufacturer's instruction. Do not use household cleaners containing ammonia or bleach. • NOTE: Always clean, wipe and dry with grain to prevent scratching. • Wash the rest of the cabinet with warm water and mild liquid detergent. • Rinse well and wipe dry with a clean soft cloth.



Vacation and moving tips

Occasion	Tips
Short Vacations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leave refrigerator operating during vacations of three weeks or less• Use all perishable items from refrigerator compartment.• Turn automatic ice maker off and empty ice bucket, even if you will only be gone a few days.
Long Vacations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove all food and ice if you will be gone one month or more.• Turn the cooling system off (see “Controls” section for location of On/Off button) and disconnect power cord.• Turn water supply valve to closed position.• Clean interior thoroughly.• Leave doors open to prevent odors and mold build-up. Block doors open if necessary.
Moving	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove all food and ice.• If using a handcart, load from the side.• Adjust rollers all the way up to protect them during sliding or moving.• Pad cabinet to avoid scratching surface.

Replacing LED Lights

Both the freezer and fresh food compartments of your refrigerator include maintenance-free LED lights. To replace, contact an authorized service technician or call Customer Service at 1-888-845-4641.

Solutions to Common Problems

Before you call...

If you experience a concern with your refrigerator or notice a product behavior or condition that you do not understand, you can usually avoid a call to your service representative by

referring to this section for an answer. Beginning with the following table, this information includes concerns, potential causes, and common solutions.

Automatic Ice Maker

Ice maker is not making any ice.

- Ice maker is turned off.
 - Turn on ice maker by lowering the wire signal arm.
- Refrigerator is not connected to water line or water valve is not open.
 - Connect the unit to the household water supply and ensure the supply valve is open
- The water supply line is kinked.
 - Ensure that the supply line does not kink when the refrigerator is pushed into place against the wall.
- The water filter is not seated properly.
 - Remove and re-install the water filter. Be sure to push the filter firmly so that you hear it lock solidly into position.
- The water filter may be clogged with foreign material.
 - If water dispenses slowly or not at all, or if the filter is six months old or older, it should be replaced.
- Saddle valve on cold water pipe is clogged or restricted by foreign material.
 - Turn off household water line valve. Remove valve. Ensure that valve is not a self-piercing saddle valve. Clean valve. Replace valve if necessary.

Ice maker is not making enough ice.

- Ice maker is producing less ice than you expect.
 - The ice maker will produce approximately 2 to 2.5 lbs (0.9 to 1.1 kg) of ice every 24 hours depending on usage conditions.
- The water filter may be clogged with foreign material.
 - If the filter is six months old or older, it should be replaced.
- The water supply line is kinked.
 - Ensure that the supply line does not kink when the refrigerator is pushed into place against the wall.
- Saddle valve on cold water pipe is clogged or restricted by foreign material.
 - Turn off household water line valve. Remove valve. Ensure that valve is not a self-piercing saddle valve. Clean valve. Replace valve if necessary.

- Heavy traffic, opening or closing of the doors excessively.
 - Press Fast Freeze to temporarily increase ice production rate.
- Freezer control is set too warm
 - Set freezer control to colder setting to improve performance of the ice maker. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.
- Water pressure is extremely low. Cut-off and cut-on pressures are too low. (well system only)
 - Have someone turn up the cut-off and cut-on pressure on the water pump system (well system only)
- Reverse osmosis system is in regenerative phase
 - It is normal for a reverse osmosis system to be below 20 psi during the regenerative phase.

Freezer ice maker will not stop making ice.

- Ice maker wire signal arm is being held down by some package in the freezer that has fallen against the ice maker.
 - Move the item and release wire signal arm. Remove any ice cubes that may have frozen together over the wire signal arm.

Ice cubes are freezing together.

- Ice cubes are not being used frequently enough.
 - Remove ice container and discard ice. The ice maker will produce fresh supply. Ice should be used at least twice weekly to keep the cubes separated.
- Ice cubes are hollow (shells of ice with water inside). The hollow cubes break open in the bin and leak their water onto existing ice, which causes it to freeze together.
 - This generally occurs when the ice maker does not get enough water. This is usually the result of a clogged water filter. Replace the water filter.

Odors In Refrigerator

Interior is dirty. Odors

- Interior needs to be cleaned.
 - See Care & Cleaning Tips.
- Food with strong odors is stored in refrigerator.
 - Cover food tightly. Air filter may need to be changed more frequently if foods with strong odors are routinely stored in refrigerator.

Opening/Closing Of Doors/Drawers



Door(s) will not close.

- Door was closed too hard, causing other door to open slightly
 - Close both doors gently
- Refrigerator is not level. It rocks on the floor when moved slightly.
- Ensure floor is level and solid, and can adequately support the refrigerator. Contact a carpenter to correct a sagging or sloping floor.
- An object has fallen from the baskets blocking the door from closing.
 - Check for ice or food items blocking drawer.

Drawers are difficult to move.

- Food is touching shelf on top of drawer.
 - Keep less food in drawer.
- Drawer is overloaded
 - Remove or redistribute food.

Refrigerator Operations**Compressor does not run.**

- Freezer control is set to “OFF”
 - Set freezer control
- Refrigerator is in defrost cycle.
 - This is normal for a fully automatic defrost refrigerator. The defrost cycle occurs periodically, lasting about 30 minutes.
- Plug at wall outlet is disconnected.
 - Ensure plug is tightly pushed into outlet.
- House fuse is blown or a tripped circuit breaker.
 - Check/replace fuse with a 15 amp time-delay fuse. Reset circuit breaker.
- Power outage.
 - Check house lights. Call local Electric Company.

Refrigerator runs too much or too long.

- Your variable speed compressor is designed to run 100% of the time except during the defrost cycle. At times it will run faster, such as after a defrost cycle
 - It is normal for the compressor to run continuously except during defrost mode.

Digital temperature displays are flashing.

- Electronic control system has detected a performance problem.
 - Call your local service representative, who can interpret any messages or number codes flashing on the digital displays.

Temperatures Are Too Cold

Freezer temperature too cold. Refrigerator temperature is satisfactory.

- Fast Freeze function is activated.
 - Deactivate Fast Freeze function.
- Freezer control is set too cold.
 - Set freezer control to a warmer setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.
- Ice maker is on.
 - It is normal for the freezer compartment to over cool while automatic ice maker is on.
- Fast Ice function is activated.
 - Deactivate Fast Ice function.

Refrigerator temperature too cold. Freezer temperature is satisfactory.

- Refrigerator control is set too cold.
 - Set refrigerator control to a warmer setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.

Food stored in drawers freezes.

- Refrigerator control is set too cold.
 - See solution above.

Food stored in Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone freezes

- Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone control is set too cold.
 - Adjust Temperature Adjustable Cold Zone control to a warmer setting. Meat should be stored at a temperature just below the freezing point for maximum fresh storage time. It is normal for ice crystals to form due to the moisture content of meat.

Temperatures Are Too Warm

Freezer/Refrigerator temperature is too warm.

- Doors are opened too frequently or too long.
 - Warm air enters the refrigerator whenever the door is opened. Open the door less often.
- Door is slightly open.
 - See Concern section, Opening/Closing of Doors/ Drawers.

Freezer temperature is too warm. Refrigerator temperature is satisfactory.

- Freezer control is set too warm.
 - Set freezer control to a colder setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.

Refrigerator temperature is too warm. Freezer temperature is satisfactory.

- Refrigerator control is set too warm.
 - Set refrigerator control to a colder setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.

Temperature in the Adjustable Cold Zone Drawer is too warm

- Temperature control is set too warm.
 - Adjust temperature control to a colder setting.

Water/Moisture/Frost Inside Refrigerator

Moisture collects on inside of refrigerator walls.

- Weather is hot and humid.
 - The rate of frost buildup and internal sweating increases.
- Door is slightly open.
 - See Concern section, Opening/Closing of Doors/Drawers
- Door is opened too often or too long.
 - Open door less often to allow internal temperature to stabilize.
- Flipper Mullion.
 - Adjust flipper mullion. (See page 8)

Water collects on bottom side of drawer cover.

- Vegetables contain and give off moisture.
 - Moisture on the bottom side of the cover is not unusual.
 - Move humidity control (select models) to lower setting.

Moisture collects in bottom of drawer.

- Washed vegetables and fruit drain while in the drawer.
 - Dry items before putting them in the drawer. Water collecting in bottom of drawer is normal.
- Fruits and vegetables are kept past their prime.
 - Routinely clean out old fruits and vegetables especially if they begin to break down.

Moisture collects on outside of refrigerator or between doors.

- Weather is humid.
 - This is normal in humid weather. When humidity is lower, the moisture should disappear.
- Door is slightly open, causing cold air from inside refrigerator to meet warm air from outside.
 - See Concern section, Opening/Closing of Doors/ Drawers.

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.