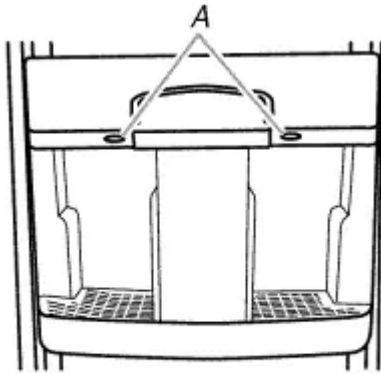


## REFRIGERATOR CARE

### To Remove and Replace the Bin Parts

1. Press either release button to open the tilt-out portion of the bin.

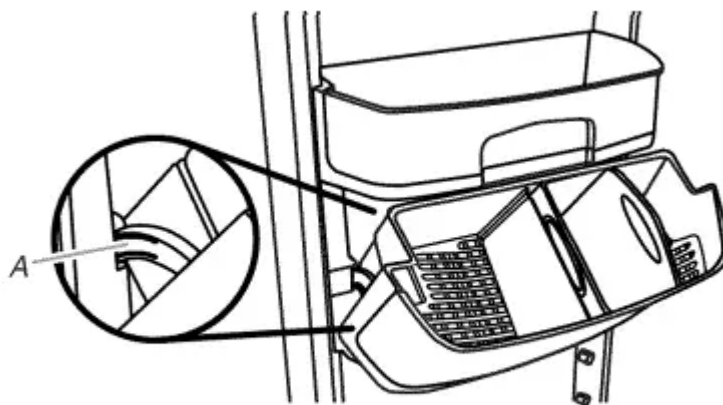


A. Release buttons

2. To remove the tilt-out portion of the bin, press in on the curved levers on each side of the bin. Pull up and out.

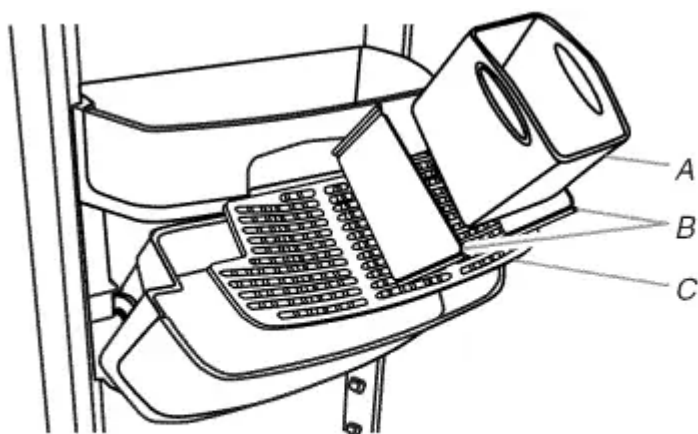
#### NOTES

- The bin can not be removed if it is tilted out all the way. Tilt it only part of the way before pressing the curved levers to remove it.
- Clean the parts as instructed in the "Cleaning" section.



A. Curved lever

3. Reinstall the tilt-out portion of the bin. Be sure it is properly seated in the bottom of the bin before inserting the curved levers into position.
4. Replace the interior parts of the bin.



A. Strainer basket  
B. Dividers  
C. Strainer mat

## 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.

### To Clean Your Refrigerator:

**NOTE:** Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable fluids, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches or cleansers containing petroleum products on 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.
  3. Wash stainless steel and painted metal exteriors with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
- To keep your stainless steel refrigerator looking like new and to remove minor scuffs or marks, it is suggested that you use the manufacturer's approved Stainless Steel Cleaner and Polish. To order the cleaner, see "Accessories."
- 4= **IMPORTANT:** ThisTo keep your stainless steel refrigerator looking like new and to remove minor scuffs or marks, it is suggested that you use the manufacturer's approved Stainless Steel Cleaner and Polish. To order the cleaner, see "Accessories."

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:

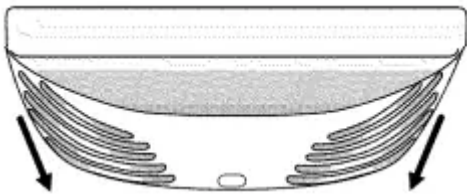
- Remove the base grille.
- Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush to clean the grille, the open areas behind the grille and the front surface area of the condenser.
- Replace the base grille when finished.

5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

## Changing the Light Bulb

### Changing the Refrigerator Light Bulb

1. Unplug the refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Slide the light shield toward the back of the compartment to release it from the light assembly.



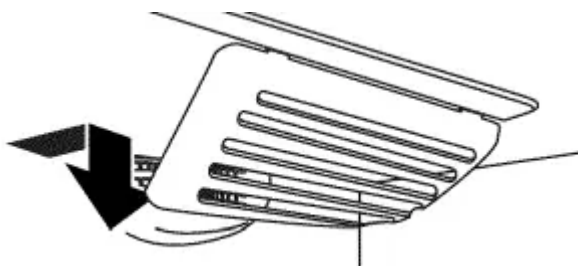
3. Replace burned-out bulb(s) with appliance bulb(s) no greater than 40 watts.
4. Replace the light shield by inserting the tabs on the shield into the liner holes on each side of light assembly. Slide the shield toward the front until it locks into place.

**NOTE:** To avoid damaging the light shield, do not force the shield beyond the locking point

5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power

### Changing the Freezer Light Bulb

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. The light shield opens from the back. Firmly press forward on the notches in the back of the shield and pull the shield down.



3. Remove the shield and replace the burned-out bulb with an appliance bulb no greater than 40 watts.
4. Insert the front tabs of the shield into the liner and snap the back portion of the shield over the light assembly.
5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

## Power Interruptions

If the power will be out for 24 hours or less, keep the door or doors closed (depending on your model) to help food stay cold and frozen.

If the power will be out for more than 24 hours, do one of the following:

- Remove all frozen food and store it in a frozen food locker
- Place 2 lbs (907 g) of dry ice in the freezer for every cubic foot (28 L) of freezer space. This will keep the food frozen for 2 to 4 days.
- If neither a food locker nor dry ice is available, consume or can perishable food at once.

**REMEMBER:** A full freezer stays cold longer than a partially filled one. A freezer full of meat stays cold longer than a freezer full of baked goods. If you see that food contains ice crystals, it may be refrozen, although the quality and flavor may be affected. If the condition of the food is poor, dispose of it.

## 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:
  - Depending on your model, raise wire shutoff arm to OFF (up) position, or press the switch to OFF.
  - Shut off water supply to the ice maker.
3. Empty the ice bin.

#### If You Choose to Turn the Refrigerator Off 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 the Temperature controls off. 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 the Temperature controls off. 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)."
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 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.

### **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

- 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.

## 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**

- 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.
- Water filter installed on the refrigerator? Remove filter and operate ice maker. If ice quality 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."
- 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.
- Water filter installed on the refrigerator? Gray or dark discoloration in ice indicates that the water filtration system needs additional flushing. Flush the water system before using a new water filter. Replace water filter when indicated. See "Water Filtration System."

### **The water dispenser will not operate properly**

- 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? Straighten the water source line.
- New installation? Flush and fill the water system. See "Water Dispenser."
- Is the water pressure at least 35 psi (241 kPa)? The water pressure to the home determines the flow from the dispenser. See "Water Supply Requirements."
- Water filter installed on the refrigerator? Remove filter and operate dispenser. If water flow increases, the filter may be clogged or incorrectly installed. Replace filter or reinstall it correctly.
- Refrigerator door closed completely? Close the door firmly. If it does not close completely, see "The doors will not close completely," earlier in this section.
- Recently removed the doors? Make sure the water dispenser wire/tube assembly has been properly reconnected. See "Refrigerator Door(s) and Drawer."

- Reverse osmosis water filtration system connected to your cold water supply? This can decrease water pressure. See "Water Supply Requirements."

#### **Water is leaking from the dispenser system**

- Glass not being held under the dispenser long enough? Hold the glass under the dispenser 2 to 3 seconds after releasing the dispenser lever.
- New installation? Flush the water system. See "Water Dispenser."
- Recently changed water filter? Flush the water system. See "Water Dispenser."
- Water on the floor near the base grille? Make sure the water dispenser tube connections are fully tightened. See "Refrigerator Door(s) and Drawer."

#### **Water from the dispenser is warm**

- New installation? Allow 24 hours after installation for the water supply to cool completely.
- Recently dispensed large amount of water? Allow 24 hours for water supply to cool completely.
- Water not been recently dispensed? The first glass of water may not be cool. Discard the first glass of water.
- Refrigerator connected to a cold water pipe? Make sure the refrigerator is connected to a cold water pipe. See "Water Supply Requirements."

#### **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.