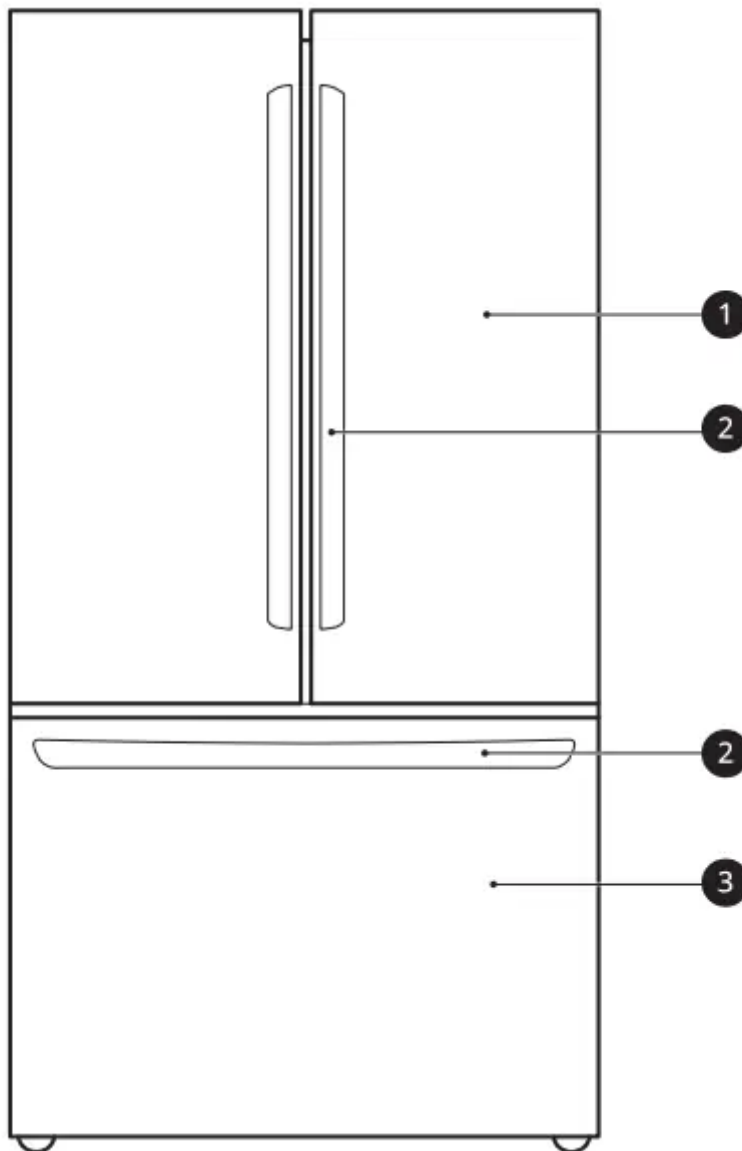


PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Features

The images in this guide may be different from the actual components and accessories, which are subject to change by the manufacturer without prior notice for product improvement purposes.

Exterior



1. Refrigerator

Fresh food compartment.

2. Handle

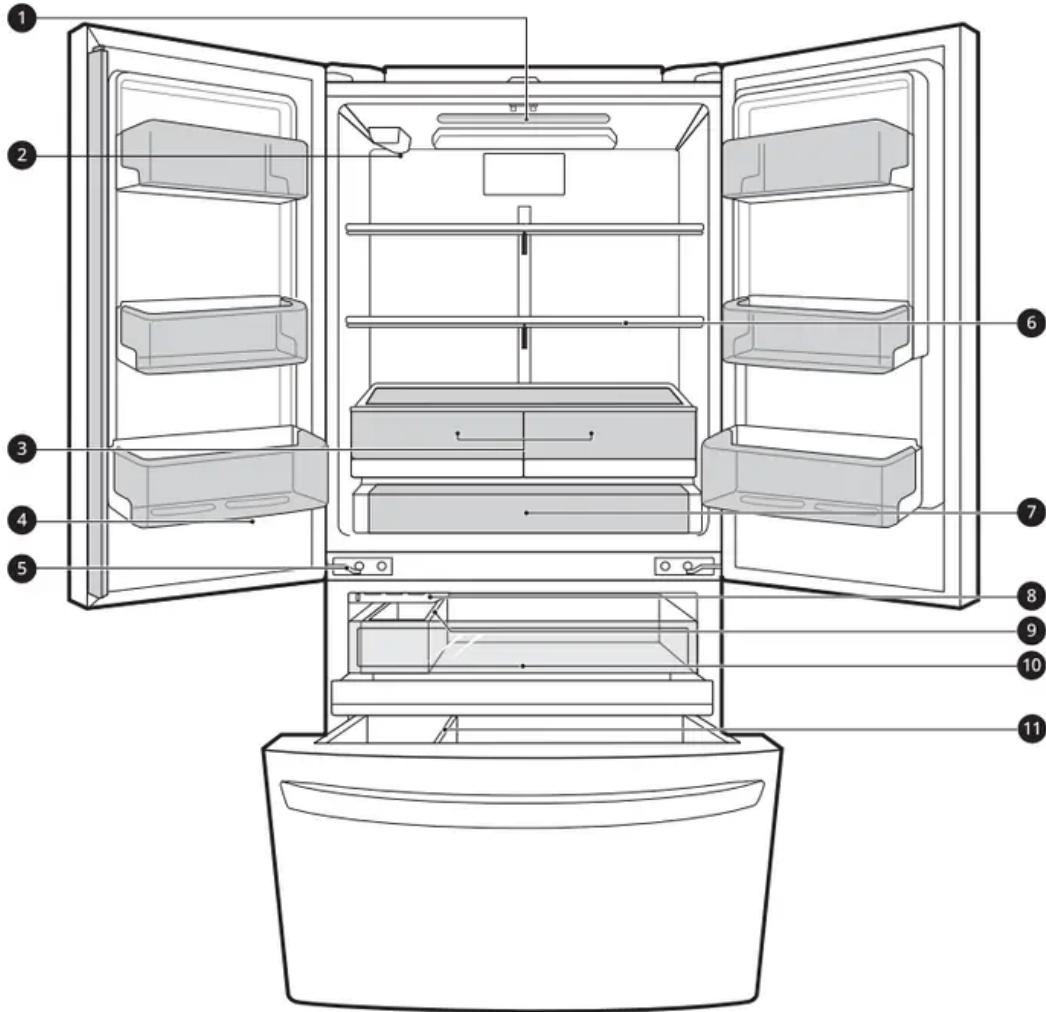
Opens and closes the refrigerator door.

3. Freezer

Frozen food compartment.

Interior

Standard Door: LRFCS2503*



1. LED Interior Lighting

Lights up the inside of the refrigerator.

2. Water Filter

Purifies water.

Replace the water filter every six months. See the Replacing the Water Filter section in this manual for details.

3. Humidity Controlled Crisper

Helps vegetables and fruit to stay crisp and controls humidity.

4. Fixed Door Bin

Store chilled food or drinks.



5. Auto-Closing Hinge

The refrigerator doors and freezer drawers close automatically when pushed slightly. (The door only closes automatically when it is open at an angle of less than 30°.)

6. Adjustable Refrigerator Shelf

The refrigerator shelves are adjustable to meet individual storage needs.

7. Glide'N'Serve

Store food items at a different temperature than the regular refrigerator area.

8. Automatic Icemaker (Freezer)

Produces and stores ice automatically in the freezer compartment.

9. Ice Bin

Stores ice produced by the automatic icemaker.

10. Pullout Drawer

Provides extra storage within the freezer compartment.

11. Durabase and Durabase Divider

Provides storage for large food items.

Product Specifications

The appearance and specifications listed in this manual may vary due to constant product improvements.

Electrical requirements: 115 V, 60 Hz

Min. / Max. water pressure: 20 - 120 psi (138 - 827 kPa)

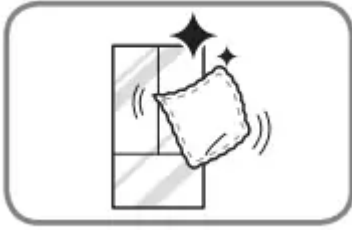
Model LRFC52503*	
Description	Standard-depth, French door refrigerator, bottom freezer
Net weight	234 lb (106 kg)

OPERATION

Before Use

Checklist



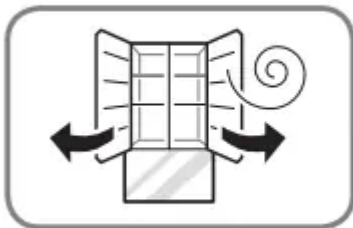


Clean the refrigerator.

Clean the refrigerator thoroughly and wipe off all dust that accumulated during shipping.

CAUTION

- Do not scratch the refrigerator with a sharp object or use a detergent that contains alcohol, a flammable liquid or an abrasive when removing any tape or adhesive from the refrigerator. Remove adhesive residue by wiping it off with your thumb or dish detergent.
- Do not peel off the model or serial number label or the technical information on the rear surface of the refrigerator.

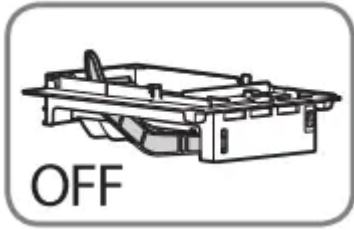


Open refrigerator doors and freezer drawers to ventilate the interior.

The inside of the refrigerator may smell like plastic at first. Remove any adhesive tape from inside the refrigerator and open the refrigerator doors and the freezer drawers for ventilation.



Connect the power supply. Check if the power supply is connected before use.



Turn off the icemaker.

Turn off the icemaker if the refrigerator is not yet connected to the water supply.

NOTE

- The icemaker water valve may buzz if the icemaker is turned on while the refrigerator is not connected to the water supply.

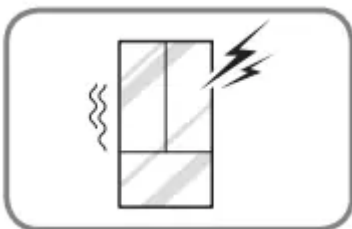


Wait for the refrigerator to cool.

Allow the refrigerator to run for at least two to three hours before putting food in it. Check the flow of cold air in the freezer compartment to ensure proper cooling.

CAUTION

- Putting food in the refrigerator before it has cooled could cause the food to spoil, or a bad odor to remain inside the refrigerator.



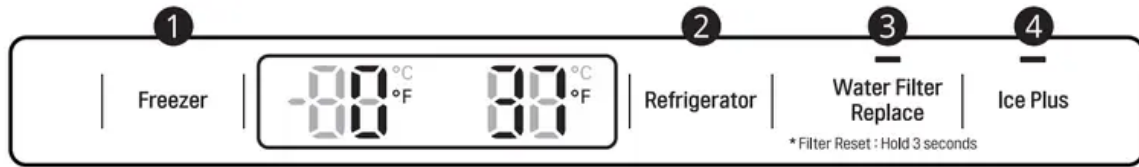
The refrigerator makes a loud noise after initial operation.

This is normal. The volume will decrease as the temperature decreases.

Control Panel

Depending on the model, some of the following functions may not be available. The actual control panel may differ from model to model.

Control Panel Features



1. Freezer

Indicates the set temperature of the freezer compartment in Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F). The default freezer temperature is 0°F (-18 °C). Press the Freezer button repeatedly to select a new set temperature from - 6 °F to 8 °F (-21 °C to -13 °C).

2. Refrigerator

Indicates the set temperature of the refrigerator compartment in Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F). The default refrigerator temperature is 37 °F (3 °C). Press the Refrigerator button repeatedly to select a new set temperature from 33 °F to 46 °F (1 °C to 8 °C).

NOTE

- To change the temperature mode from °F to °C (or vice versa) press and hold the Refrigerator and Freezer buttons simultaneously for approximately five seconds. The temperature indicator on the display window switches between Celsius and Fahrenheit.
- The displayed temperature is the target temperature, and not the actual temperature of the refrigerator. The actual refrigerator temperature depends on the food inside the refrigerator.

3. Water Filter Replace

Replace the water filter when the **Water Filter Replace** indicator turns on. After replacing the water filter, press and hold the **Water Filter Replace** button for three seconds to turn the indicator light off. Replace the water filter approximately every six months.

4. Ice Plus

This function increases both ice making and freezing capabilities.

Press the **Ice Plus** button to illuminate the icon and activate the function for 24 hours.

The function automatically shuts off after 24 hours. Stop the function manually by pressing the button once more.

CAUTION

Display Mode (For Store Use Only)

- The Display Mode disables all cooling in the refrigerator and freezer sections to conserve energy while on display in a retail store. When activated, OFF is displayed on the control panel and the display remains on for 20 seconds.
- To deactivate / activate:
 - With either refrigerator door opened, press the **Ice Plus** button 3 times consecutively while pressing the **Refrigerator** button. The control panel beeps and the temperature settings display to confirm that Display Mode is deactivated. Use the same procedure to activate Display Mode.

NOTE

- When the refrigerator is in the Power Saving Mode, the display remains off until a door is opened or a button is pressed. Once on, the display remains on for 20 seconds.

Sabbath Mode

Using the Sabbath Mode

Sabbath mode is used on the Jewish Sabbath and holidays.

- To turn Sabbath mode on, touch the display to activate it, then press and hold the **Freezer** and **Water Filter Replace** buttons for 3 seconds until sb appears in the display.
- To turn Sabbath mode off manually, press and hold the **Freezer** and **Water Filter Replace** buttons for 3 seconds.

NOTE

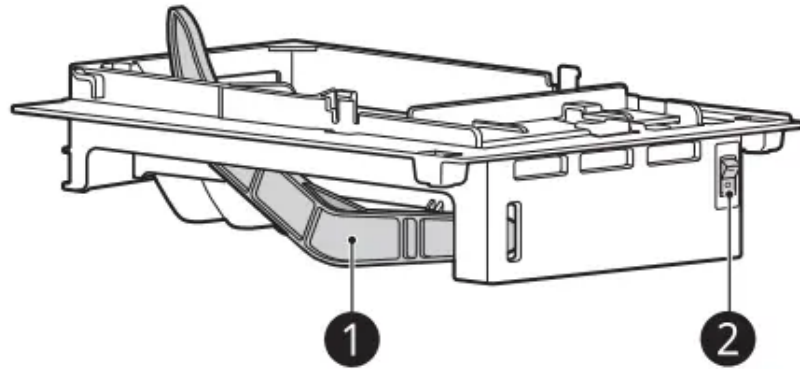
- Sabbath mode automatically turns off after 96 hours.
- Once turned on, Sabbath mode is maintained even after a power outage.
- Selecting Sabbath mode automatically turns off the Alarm functions. The display is disabled in Sabbath Mode.

Automatic Icemaker

Freezer Icemaker

This feature is only available on some models.

The feature may vary depending on model purchased.



1 Auto Shutoff (feeler arm)

2 Power Switch

NOTE

- The icemaker produces ice once approximately 48 hours have passed after the appliance is initially installed.
- Throw away the first few batches of ice (about 140 - 160 cubes) after installation. This is also necessary if the refrigerator has not been used for a long time.
- The automatic freezer icemaker produces 12 cubes at a time, 50-110 pieces within a 24 hour period if conditions are favorable. This amount may vary according to the environment (ambient temperature around the appliance, frequency of the door being opened, amount of food stored in the appliance, etc.).
- The amount and shape of ice may vary according to the environment (ambient temperature around the appliance, frequency of the door being opened, amount of food stored in the appliance, water pressure, etc.).
- The sound of ice dropping into the ice bin is normal.
- If the ice bin is completely filled with ice, ice production will stop.
- In the event of a power outage, throw away the ice stored in the ice bin.
- Ice cubes which are stored in the ice bin for a long time may clump together and be difficult to separate. If this happens, empty the ice bin completely and clean it before reinstalling it.

Turning the Automatic Icemaker On

To turn the automatic icemaker On/Off, press the power switch on the icemaker to the ON (|) or OFF (O) position.

Normal Sounds You May Hear

- Keeping the power turned on to the icemaker before the water line is connected can damage the icemaker.

- The icemaker water valve buzzes as the icemaker fills with water. If the icemaker power button is in the ON mode, it will buzz even if it has not yet been hooked up to water. To stop the buzzing, press the icemaker power button to turn it off.
- You will hear the sound of cubes dropping into the bin and water running in the pipes as the icemaker refills.

Preparing for Vacation

Set the icemaker power button to OFF and shut off the water supply to the refrigerator.

NOTE

- The ice bin should be emptied any time the icemaker power button is turned to the OFF mode.

If the ambient temperature will drop below freezing, have a qualified technician drain the water supply system to prevent serious property damage due to flooding caused by ruptured water lines or connections.

Storing Food

Food Storage Tips

Wrap or store food in the refrigerator in airtight and moisture-proof material unless otherwise noted. This prevents food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator. For dated products, check date code to ensure freshness.

CAUTION

- Do not overfill or pack items too tightly into door bins. Doing so may cause damage to the bin or personal injury if items are removed with excessive force.
- Do not store glass containers in the freezer. Contents may expand when frozen, break the container and cause injury.

Food	How to Store
Butter or Margarine	Keep opened butter in covered dish or closed compartment. When storing an extra supply, wrap in freezer packaging and freeze.
Cheese	Store in original wrapping until used. Once opened, rewrap tightly in plastic wrap or aluminum foil.
Milk	Wipe milk cartons. For coldest milk, place containers on an interior shelf.
Eggs	Store in original carton on interior shelf, not on door shelf.
Fruit	Do not wash or hull fruit until it is ready to be used. Sort and keep fruit in original container in a crisper, or store in completely closed paper bag on refrigerator shelf.
Leafy Vegetables	Remove store wrapping, trim or tear off bruised and discolored areas, wash in cold water, and drain. Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.
Vegetables with skins (carrots, peppers)	Place in plastic bags or plastic container and store in crisper.
Fish	Freeze fresh fish and shellfish if they are not being eaten the same day purchased. Eating fresh fish and shellfish the same day purchased is recommended.
Leftovers	Cover leftovers with plastic wrap or aluminum foil, or store in plastic containers with tight lids.

Storing Frozen Food

Check a freezer guide or a reliable cookbook for further information about preparing food for freezing or food storage times.

Freezing

Your freezer will not quick-freeze a large quantity of food. Do not put more unfrozen food into the freezer than will freeze within 24 hours (no more than 2 to 3 pounds of food per cubic foot of freezer space). Leave enough space in the freezer for air to circulate around packages. Be careful to leave enough room at the front so the door can close tightly.

Storage times will vary according to the quality and type of food, the type of packaging or wrap used (how airtight and moisture-proof) and the storage temperature. 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.

NOTE

- Allow hot foods to cool at room temperature for 30 minutes, and then package and freeze. Cooling hot foods before freezing saves energy.

Packaging

Successful freezing depends on correct packaging. When you close and seal the package, it must not allow air or moisture in or out. If it does, you could have food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator and could also dry out frozen food.

Packaging recommendations

- Rigid plastic containers with tight-fitting lids
- Straight-sided canning/freezing jars
- Heavy-duty aluminum foil
- Plastic-coated paper
- Non-permeable plastic wraps
- Specified freezer-grade self-sealing plastic bags

Follow package or container instructions for proper freezing methods.

Do not use

- Bread wrappers
- Non-polyethylene plastic containers
- Containers without tight lids
- Wax paper or wax-coated freezer wrap
- Thin, semi-permeable wrap

NOTE

- If you are leaving home for a short period, like a short vacation, the refrigerator should be left on. Refrigerated foods that are able to be frozen will stay preserved longer if stored in the freezer.
- If you are leaving the refrigerator turned off for an extended period, remove all food and unplug the power cord. Clean the interior, and leave the door open to prevent fungi from growing in the refrigerator.
- Do not store food with high moisture content towards the top of the refrigerator. The moisture could come in direct contact with the cold air and freeze.
- Wash food before storing it in the refrigerator. Vegetables should be washed, and food packaging should be wiped down to prevent adjacent foods from being contaminated.

- If the refrigerator is kept in a hot and humid place, frequent opening of the door or storing a lot of vegetables in the refrigerator may cause condensation to form. Wipe off the condensation with a clean cloth or a paper towel.
- If the refrigerator door or freezer drawer is opened or closed too often, warm air may penetrate the refrigerator and raise its temperature. This can increase the running costs of the unit.

Humidity Controlled Crispers

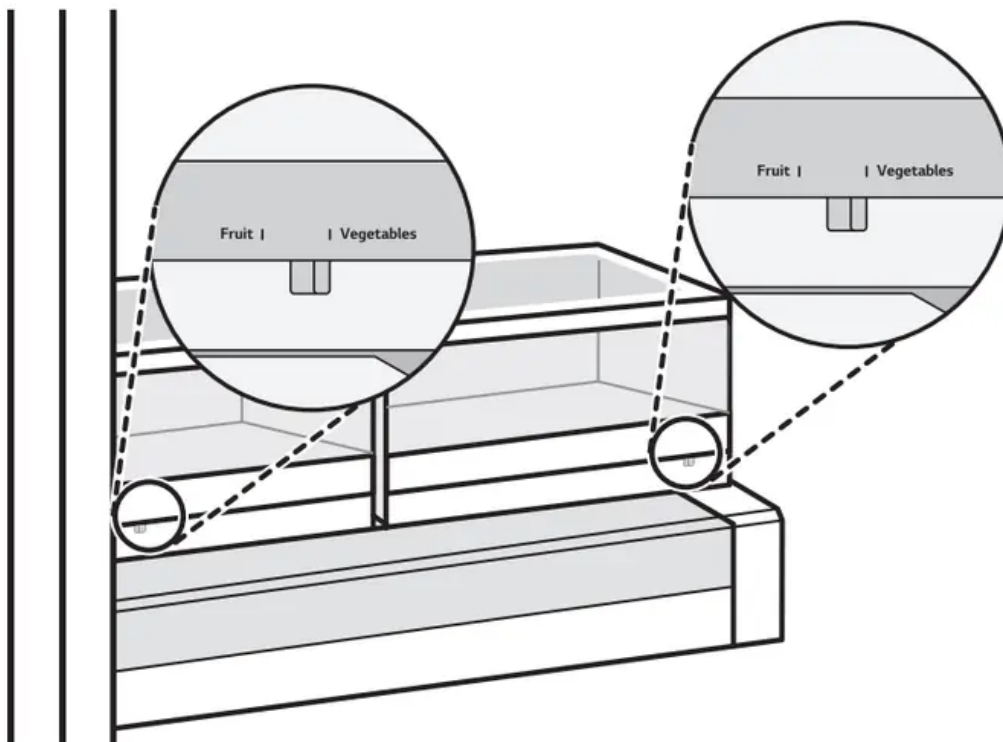
Using the Humidity Controlled Crispers

This feature is only available on some models.

The crispers provide fresher tasting fruit and vegetables by letting you easily control humidity inside the drawer.

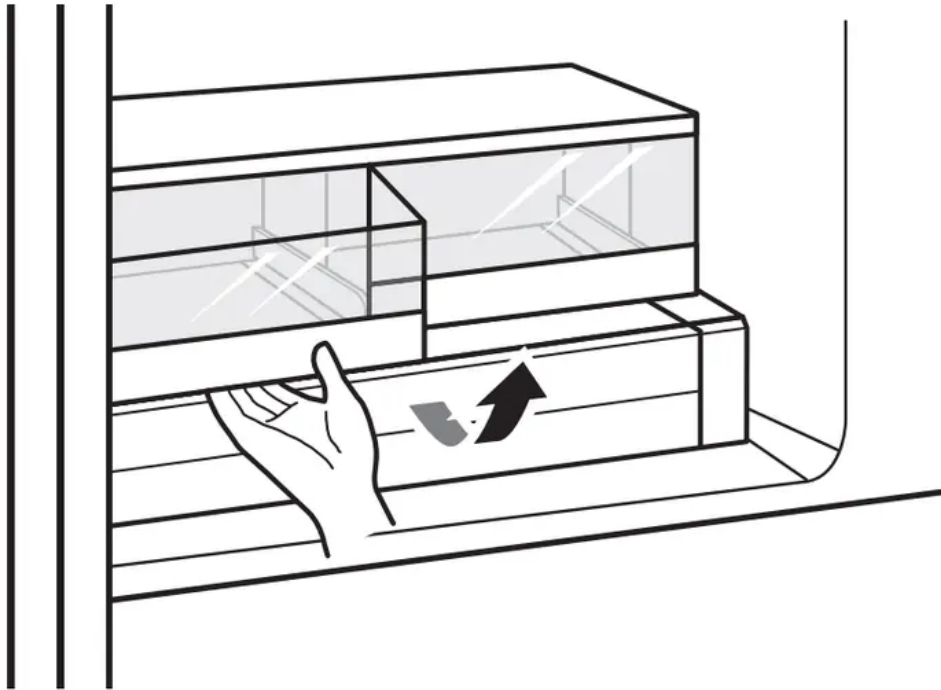
You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crispers by adjusting the control to any setting between **Vegetables** and **Fruit**.

- **Vegetables** keeps moist air in the crisper for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.
- **Fruit** lets moist air out of the crisper for best storage of fruit.

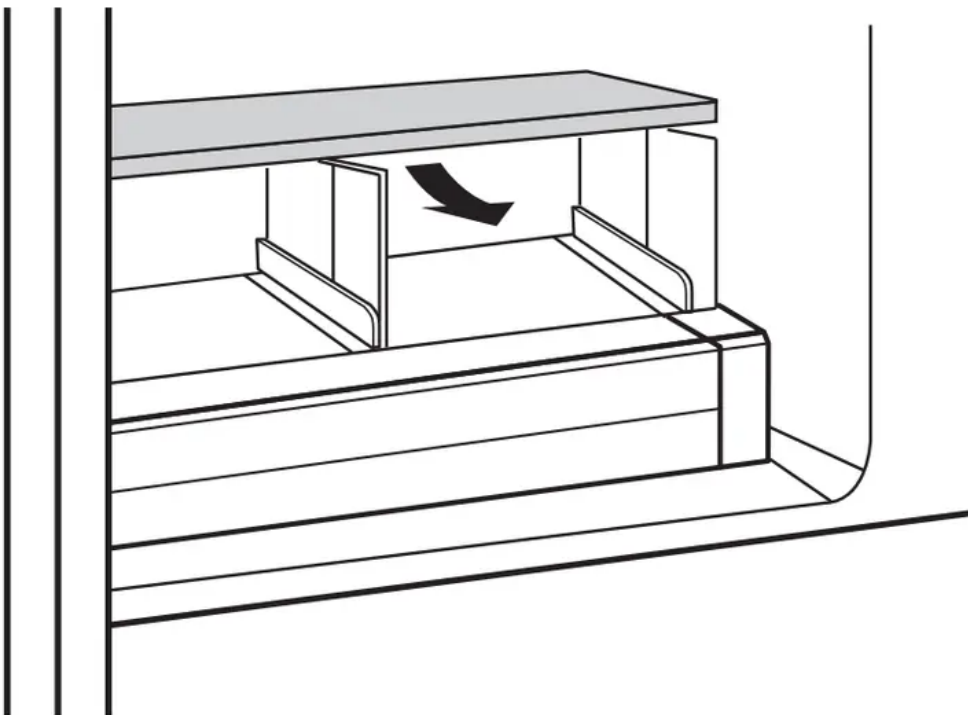


Removing/Assembling the Humidity Controlled Crispers

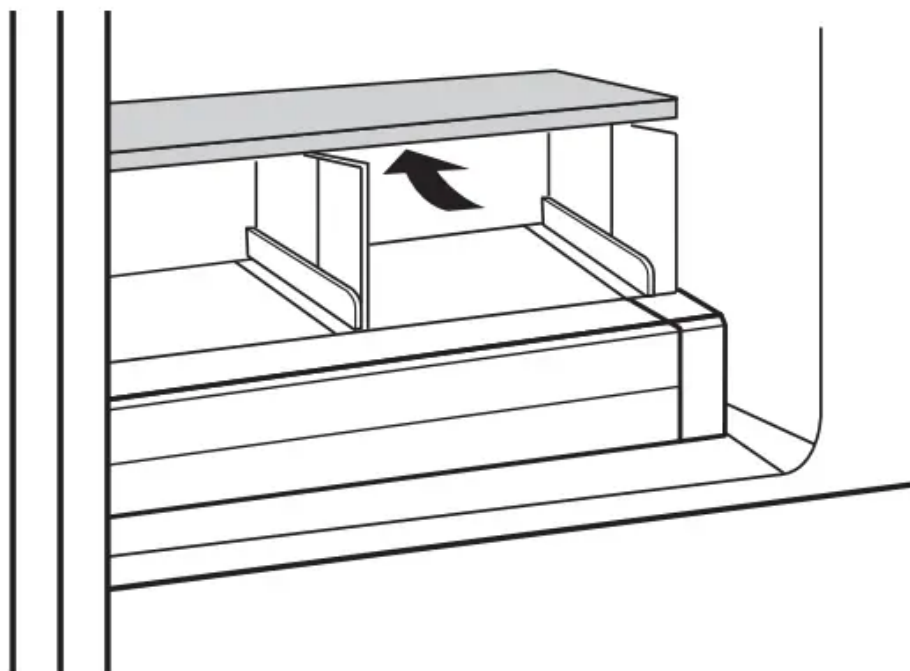
1. Pull out the crisper to full extension, lift the front up, and pull straight out.



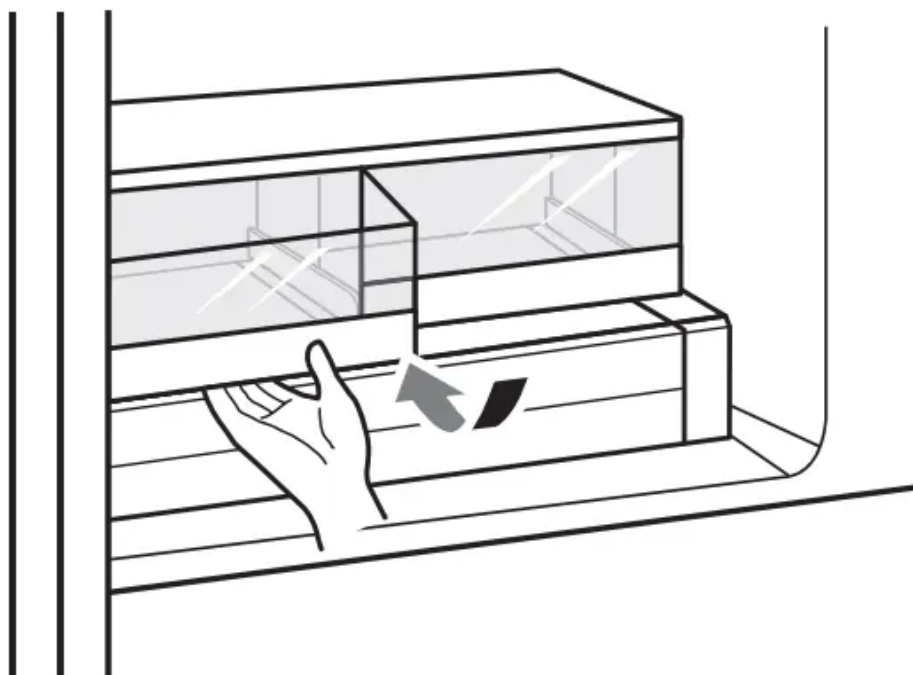
2. Lift the front of the cover up with both hands until it detaches from the back wall of the cabinet, then pull it out.



3. To reassemble, insert the cover into the refrigerator with both hands and lower it onto the guides.



4. Slightly tilt up the front, insert the crisper into the frame and push it back into place.



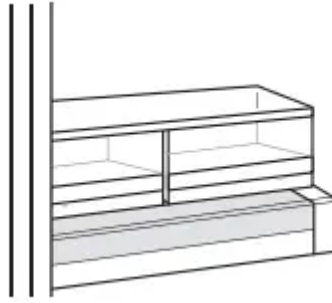
Glide'N'Serve

Using the Glide'N'Serve

This drawer can be used for large party trays, deli items and beverages. This drawer should not be used to store vegetables that require high humidity.

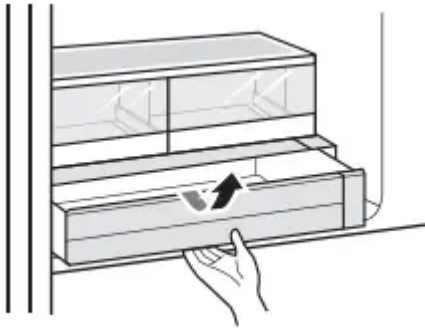
CAUTION

- Do not place any items on the Glide'N'Serve cover.

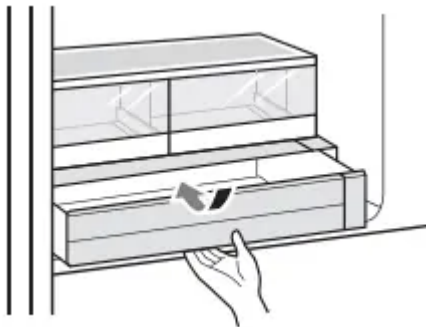


Detaching/Assembling the Glide'N'Serve

1. To remove the Glide'N'Serve, pull out the Glide'N'Serve to full extension, lift the front up, and pull straight out.



2. To assemble, slightly tilt up the front, insert the Glide'N'Serve into the frame and push it back into place.



Refrigerator Shelves

The shelves in the refrigerator are adjustable to meet individual storage needs. Your model may have full or split shelves.

Adjusting the shelves to fit items of different heights will make finding the exact item you want easier.

Detaching/Assembling the Full Width Shelf

CAUTION

- Do not clean glass shelves with warm water while they are cold. Shelves may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact.

1. To detach, lift the rear of the shelf and pull it out.



2. To assemble, slide the shelf in the guides until it stops



Door Bins

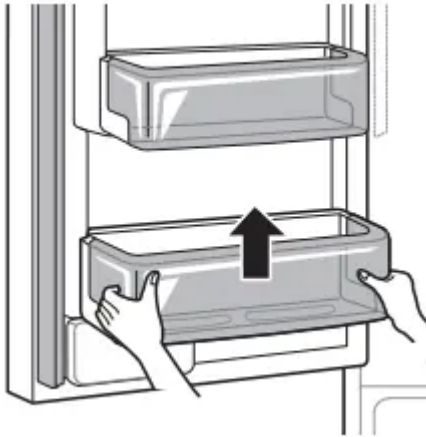
Detaching/Assembling the Door Bins

CAUTION

- Regularly detach and wash the storage bins and shelves; they can become easily contaminated by food.
- Do not apply excessive force while detaching or assembling the storage bins.
- Do not use the dishwasher to clean the storage bins and shelves.

The door bins are removable for easy cleaning and adjustment.

1. To remove the bin, simply lift the bin up and pull straight out.



2. To replace the bin, slide it in above the desired support and push down until it snaps into place.

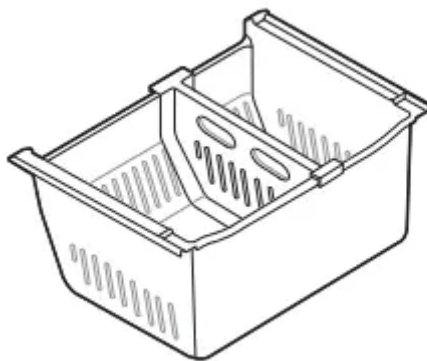
Durabase

Using the Durabase

CAUTION

- If the Durabase divider is removed, there is enough open space for children or pets to crawl inside. To prevent accidental child and pet entrapment or suffocation risk, DO NOT allow children or pets to touch or go near the drawer.

The Durabase divider allows you to organize the Durabase area into 2 sections. It can be adjusted from side to side to accommodate items of different sizes.



MAINTENANCE

Cleaning

WARNING

- Use non-flammable cleaner. Failure to do so can result in fire, explosion, or death.

CAUTION

- Do not use an abrasive cloth or sponge when cleaning the interior and exterior of the refrigerator.
- Do not place your hand on the bottom surface of the refrigerator when opening and closing the doors.
- When lifting the hinge free of the latch, be careful that the door does not fall forward.

General Cleaning Tips

- Both the refrigerator and freezer sections defrost automatically; however, clean both sections once a month to prevent odors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.
- Unplug the refrigerator or disconnect power before cleaning.
- Remove all removable parts, such as shelves.
- Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners.
- Hand wash, rinse and dry all surfaces thoroughly.

Exterior

Waxing external painted metal surfaces helps provide rust protection. Do not wax plastic parts. Wax painted metal surfaces at least twice a year using appliance wax (or auto paste wax). Apply wax with a clean, soft cloth.

For products with black stainless steel exterior, spray glass cleaner on a clean, microfiber cloth and rub in direction of grain. Do not spray glass cleaner directly at the display panel. Do not use harsh or abrasive cleaners.

For products with a standard stainless steel exterior, use a damp microfiber cloth and rub in the direction of the grain. Dry with a paper towel to avoid streaks. For stubborn stains and fingerprints, use a few drops of liquid dish soap in water, and rinse with hot water before drying. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners.

Inside Walls

- Allow freezer to warm up so the cloth will not stick.

To help remove odors, wash the inside of the refrigerator with a mixture of baking soda and warm water. Mix 2 tablespoons of baking soda to 1 quart of water (26 g soda to 1 liter water.) Be sure the baking soda is completely dissolved so it does not scratch the surfaces of the refrigerator.

Door Liners and Gaskets

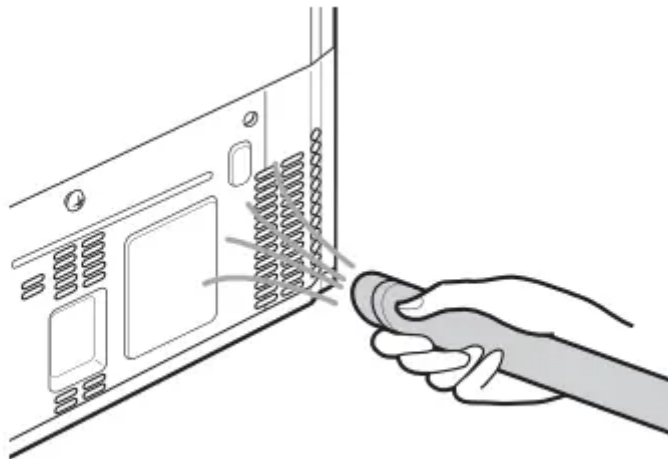
Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches, or cleaners containing petroleum on plastic refrigerator parts.

Plastic Parts (Covers and Panels)

Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use glass cleaners, abrasive cleansers, or flammable fluids. These can scratch or damage the material.

Condenser Coils

Use a vacuum cleaner with a brush or crevice attachment to clean the condenser cover and vents. Do not remove the panel covering the condenser coil area.



Water Filter

Before Replacing the Water Filter

WARNING

- To reduce the risk associated with choking, do not allow children under 3 years of age to have access to small parts during the installation of this product.
- To reduce the risk associated with the ingestion of contaminants, 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 water that may contain filterable cysts. EPA Establishment # 070595- MEX-001
- Use of unauthorized water filters may result in product malfunction, water leakage or water quality issues, which will not be covered under the product warranty.

CAUTION

- Read and follow Use Instructions before installation and use of this system.
- Installation and use **MUST** comply with all state and local plumbing codes.
- Do not install if water pressure exceeds 120 psi (827 kPa). If your water pressure exceeds 80 psi, you must install a pressure limiting valve. Contact a plumber if uncertain how to check your water pressure.
- Do not install where water hammer conditions may occur. If water hammer conditions exist you must install a water hammer arrester. Contact a plumbing professional if you are uncertain how to check for this condition.
- Do not install on hot water supply lines. The maximum operating water temperature of this filter system is 100 °F (37.8 °C). • Protect filter from freezing. Drain filter when temperatures drop below 40 °F (4.4 °C).
- The disposable filter cartridge **MUST** be replaced every 6 months, at the rated capacity or if a noticeable reduction in flow rate occurs.
- Protect from freezing, remove filter cartridge when temperatures are expected to drop below 33° F.
- Do not install systems in areas where ambient temperatures may go above 110° F (43.3° C).
- Where a backflow prevention device is installed on a water system, a device for controlling pressure due to thermal expansion must be installed.
- Ensure all tubing and fittings are secure and free of leaks.

Replacing the Water Filter

Replace the water filter:

- Approximately every six months.
- When the **Water Filter Replace** icon turns on.
- When the ice maker output decreases.

To purchase a replacement water filter:

- Visit your local dealer or distributor
- Search using "water filter" on lg.com
- Use replacement cartridge: LT1000P, LT1000PC or LT1000PCS

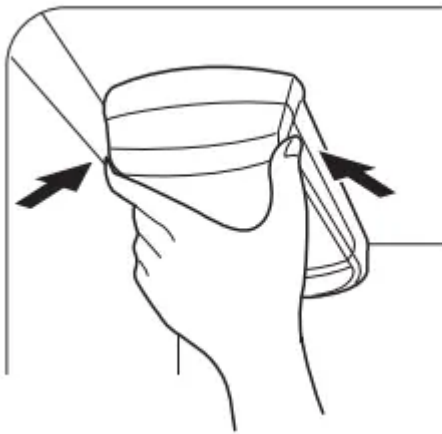
1. If the top shelf, located below the water filter, is in the highest position, it will need to be removed prior to replacing the water filter.

- To remove the shelf, lift the rear of the shelf and pull it out.



2. Remove the old water filter.

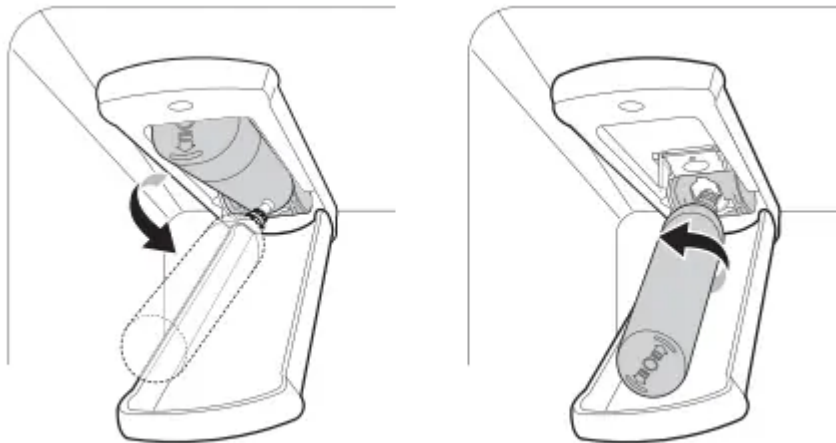
- Lower or remove the top left shelf to allow the water filter to rotate all the way down. Pinch the sides to open the water filter cover.



NOTE

- Replacing the water filter causes a small amount of water (around 1 oz. or 25 cc) to drain.
- Wrap a cloth around the front end of the water filter cover to collect any leaking water. Hold the water filter upright, once it is removed, to prevent any remaining water from spilling out of the water filter.

3. Pull the water filter downward and turn it counterclockwise before pulling it out. Make sure to rotate the filter down completely before pulling it out of the manifold hole.

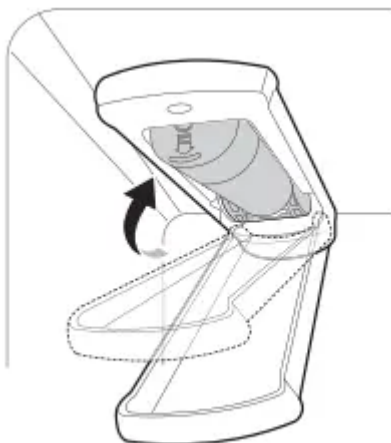


4. Replace with a new water filter.

- Take the new water filter out of its packing and remove the protective cover from the orings. With the water filter tabs in the horizontal position, push the new water filter into the manifold hole and turn it clockwise until it stops.



5. Close the water filter cover. The cover will click when closed correctly.



6. After the water filter is replaced, dispense 2.5 gallons of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system.

NOTE

- Do not dispense the entire 2.5 gallon amount continuously. Press and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF.
7. After changing the filter, press and hold the **Water Filter Replace** button for three seconds to reset the indicator light.



For further assistance, call:

- 1-800-243-0000 (USA)
- 1-888-542-2623 (Canada)

Performance Data Sheet

Model: LT1000P, LT1000PC, LT1000PCS

NSF System Trade Name Code: MDJ64844601

The concentration of the indicated substances in water entering the system was reduced to a concentration less than or equal to the permissible limit for water leaving the system as specified in NSF/ ANSI Standard 42, Standard 53 and Standard 401.



: System tested and certified by NSF International against NSF/ ANSI Standard 42, Standard 53 and Standard 401 for the reduction of substances listed below.

Substance Reduction	Average Influent Challenge	NSF specified Challenge Concentration	Avg % Reduction	Average Product Water Concentration	Max Permissible Product Water Concentration	NSF Reduction Requirements
Chlorine Taste and Odor	2.0 µg/L	2.0 µg/L ± 10%	>97.5%	0.050 µg/L	N/A	≥ 50.00%
Nominal Particulate Class 1, ≥ 0.5 to < 1.0 µm	12,000,000 pts/mL	At least 10,000 particles/mL	99.80%	24,000 pts/ml	N/A	≥ 85.00%
Asbestos	180 MFL	10 ⁷ to 10 ⁸ MFL; fibers greater than 10 µg/Lin length	>99.00%	< 1 MFL	N/A	≥ 99.00%
Atrazine	8.5 µg/L	9.0 µg/L ± 10%	>94.10%	0.500 µg/L	3.0 µg/L	NA
Benzene	15.0 µg/L	15.0 µg/L ± 10%	>96.60%	0.510 µg/L	5.0 µg/L	NA
Carbofuran	74.0 µg/L	80.0 µg/L ± 10%	98.30%	1.258 µg/L	40 µg/L	NA
Lindane	1.9 µg/L	2.0 µg/L ± 10%	>99.00%	0.019 µg/L	0.2 µg/L	NA
P-Dichlorobenzene	230.0 µg/L	225.0 µg/L ± 10%	>99.80%	0.460 µg/L	75.0 µg/L	NA
2,4-D	210.0 µg/L	210.0 µg/L ± 10%	>99.90%	0.210 µg/L	70.0 µg/L	NA
Lead pH @6.5	140.0 µg/L	150.0 µg/L ± 10%	99.60%	0.560 µg/L	10.0 µg/L	NA
Lead pH @8.5	150.0 µg/L	150.0 µg/L ± 10%	>99.70%	<0.500 µg/L	10.0 µg/L	NA
Mercury @ pH6.5	5.9 µg/L	6.0 µg/L ± 10%	91.00%	0.531 µg/L	2.0 µg/L	NA
Mercury @ pH8.5	5.6 µg/L	6.0 µg/L ± 10%	92.5%	0.420 µg/L	2.0 µg/L	NA
Cyst*	100,000 cysts/L	Minimum 50,000 cysts/L	>99.99%	10 cysts/L	N/A	≥ 99.95%
Atenolol	240 ng/L	200 ± 40% ng/L	> 95.50%	10.80 ng/L	30 ng/L	NA
Carbamazepine	1600 ng/L	1400 ± 40% ng/L	98.40%	25.60 ng/L	200 ng/L	NA
DEET	1600 ng/L	1400 ± 40% ng/L	97.10%	46.40 ng/L	200 ng/L	NA
Trimethoprim	170 ng/L	140 ± 40% ng/L	>96.80%	5.44 ng/L	20 ng/L	NA
Linuron	160 ng/L	140 ± 40% ng/L	>96.60%	5.44 ng/L	20 ng/L	NA
Phenytoin	200 ng/L	200 ± 40% ng/L	>94.80%	10.40 ng/L	30 ng/L	NA
Ibuprofen	400 ng/L	400 ± 40% ng/L	>94.50%	22.00 ng/L	60 ng/L	NA
Naproxen	140 ng/L	140 ± 40% ng/L	>96.10%	5.46 ng/L	20 ng/L	NA
Estrone	120 ng/L	140 ± 40% ng/L	>96.10%	4.68 ng/L	20 ng/L	NA
Bisphenol A	2000 ng/L	2000 ± 40% ng/L	>98.90%	22.00 ng/L	300 ng/L	NA
Nonyl Phenol	1600 ng/L	1400 ± 40% ng/L	>97.10%	46.40 ng/L	200 ng/L	NA

Based on the use of *Cryptosporidium parvum* oocysts.

Guidelines for Application / Water Supply Parameters	
Service Flow	0.5 gpm (1.9 lpm)
Water Supply	Community or Private Well - Potable Water
Water Pressure	20 – 120 psi (138 – 827 kPa)
Water Temperature	33 °F – 100 °F (0.6 °C – 37.8°C)
Capacity	200 gallons (757 liters)

It is essential that the manufacturer's recommended installation, maintenance and filter replacement requirements be carried out for the product to perform as advertised.



NOTE

- While the testing was performed under standard laboratory conditions, actual performance may vary.

TROUBLESHOOTING

FAQs

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What are the best temperature settings for my refrigerator and freezer?

A: The default setting for the refrigerator is 37° Fahrenheit (3° Celsius). The default setting for the freezer is 0° Fahrenheit (-18° Celsius). Adjust these settings as necessary to keep food at desired temperatures. Milk should be cold when stored on the inner shelf of the refrigerator. Ice cream should be firm and ice cubes should not melt in the freezer. To switch the display from Fahrenheit to Celsius, press and hold the Freezer and Refrigerator buttons until you hear a beep and the settings in the display change.

Q: How do I set the refrigerator and freezer temperatures?

A: Continually press the Refrigerator or Freezer button on the control panel until the desired temperature appears. The numbers will cycle from highest to lowest and then return to the highest again with continuous pressing.

Q: Why do I hear a buzzing noise from my refrigerator periodically?

A: This may happen if you do not have a water source attached to your refrigerator and the icemaker is turned on. If you do not have a water source attached to the back of the refrigerator you should turn the icemaker off.

Q: Why does the icemaker tray look crooked?

A: This is a normal part of the icemaker cycle. The icemaker tray may appear level or with a slight tilt. The change in position is to assist in the freezing process.

Q: My refrigerator is powered on and the controls are working, but it's not cooling and the display shows "OFF" (see below). What is wrong?

A: The refrigerator is in Display Mode. The Display Mode disables all cooling in the refrigerator and freezer sections to conserve energy while on display in a retail store. When activated, OFF is displayed on the control panel and the display remains on for 20 seconds. With either refrigerator door opened, press the Ice Plus button 3 times consecutively while pressing the Refrigerator button. The control panel beeps and the temperature settings display to confirm that Display Mode is deactivated. Use the same procedure to activate Display Mode.



Before Calling for Service

Review this section before calling for service; doing so will save you both time and money.

Cooling

Problem	Possible Cause & Solution
<p>Refrigerator and Freezer section are not cooling.</p>	<p>The refrigerator control is set to OFF (some models).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn the control ON. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for proper temperature settings. <p>Refrigerator is set to Demo Mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demo Mode allows the lights and control display to work normally while disabling cooling, to save energy while the refrigerator is on the showroom floor. See the FAQs section of this manual for instructions on how to disable Demo Mode. <p>Refrigerator is in the defrost cycle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may rise slightly. Wait 30 minutes and confirm the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost cycle has completed. <p>Refrigerator was recently installed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature. <p>Refrigerator was recently relocated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the refrigerator was stored for a long period of time or moved on its side, it is necessary for the refrigerator to stand upright for 24 hours before connecting it to power.
<p>Cooling system runs too much.</p>	<p>Refrigerator is replacing an older model.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern refrigerators require more operating time but use less energy due to more efficient technology. <p>Refrigerator was recently plugged in or power restored.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The refrigerator will take up to 24 hours to cool completely. <p>The door is opened often or a large amount of food / hot food was added.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding food and opening the door warms the refrigerator, requiring the compressor to run longer in order to cool the refrigerator back down. In order to conserve energy, try to get everything you need out of the refrigerator at once, keep food organized so it is easy to find, and close the door as soon as the food is removed. (Refer to the Food Storage Guide.)



	<p>Doors are not closed completely.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firmly push the doors shut. If they will not shut all the way, the "Doors will not close correctly or pop open" section in Troubleshooting. <p>Refrigerator is installed in a hot location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The compressor will run longer under warm conditions. At normal room temperatures (70 °F or 21 °C) expect your compressor to run about 40 % to 80 % of the time. Under warmer conditions, expect it to run even more often. The refrigerator should not be operated above 110 °F (43 °C). <p>Condenser / back cover is clogged.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a vacuum cleaner with an attachment to clean the condenser cover and vents. Do not remove the panel covering the condenser coil area.
<p>Interior moisture buildup.</p>	<p>Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the compartment. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings. <p>Doors are not closed correctly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See the "Doors will not close correctly or pop open" section. <p>Weather is humid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humid weather allows additional moisture to enter the compartments when the doors are opened leading to condensation or frost. Maintaining a reasonable level of humidity in the home will help to control the amount of moisture that can enter the compartments. <p>Defrost cycle recently completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may rise slightly and condensation may form on the back wall. Wait 30 minutes and confirm that the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost cycle has completed. <p>Food is not packaged correctly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food stored uncovered or unwrapped, and damp containers can lead to moisture accumulation within each compartment.



	<p>Wipe all containers dry and store food in sealed packaging to prevent condensation and frost.</p>
<p>Food is freezing in the refrigerator compartment.</p>	<p>Food with high water content was placed near an air vent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rearrange items with high water content away from air vents. <p>Refrigerator temperature control is set incorrectly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the temperature is too cold, adjust the control one increment at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Control Panel section for more information. <p>Refrigerator is installed in a cold location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the refrigerator is operated in temperature below 41 °F (5 °C), food can freeze in the refrigerator compartment. The refrigerator should not be operated in temperature below 55 °F (13 °C).
<p>Refrigerator or Freezer section is too cold.</p>	<p>Incorrect temperature control settings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the temperature is too cold, adjust the control one increment at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Control Panel for more information.
<p>Frost or ice crystals form on frozen food (inside of sealed package).</p>	<p>Condensation from food with a high water content has frozen inside of the food package.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is normal for food items with a high water content. <p>Food has been left in the freezer for a long period of time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not store food items with high water content in the freezer for a long period of time.
<p>Frost or ice crystals form on frozen food (outside of package).</p>	<p>Door is opened frequently or for long periods of time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the compartment. Increased moisture will lead to frost and condensation. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.



	<p>Door is not closing properly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the "Doors will not close correctly or pop open" section in the Troubleshooting.
<p>Refrigerator or Freezer section is too warm.</p>	<p>Refrigerator was recently installed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature. <p>The air vents are blocked. Cold air circulates from the freezer to the fresh food section and back again through air vents in the wall dividing the two sections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate air vents by using your hand to sense airflow and move all packages that block vents and restrict airflow. Rearrange items to allow air to flow throughout the compartment. <p>Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the compartment. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings. <p>Unit is installed in a hot location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The refrigerator should not be operated in temperatures above 110 °F (43 °C). <p>A large amount of food or hot food was added to either compartment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding food warms the compartment requiring the cooling system to run. Allowing hot food to cool to room temperature before putting it in the refrigerator will reduce this effect. <p>Doors are not closed correctly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See the "Doors will not close correctly or pop open" section in the Troubleshooting. <p>Temperature control is not set correctly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the temperature is too warm, adjust the control one increment at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. <p>Defrost cycle has recently completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may rise slightly and condensation may form on the back wall.



Wait 30 minutes and confirm the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost cycle has completed.

Ice & Water

Problem	Possible Cause & Solution
<p>Icemaker is not making enough ice.</p>	<p>Demand exceeds ice storage capacity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The icemaker will produce approximately 70-184 cubes in a 24 hour period. <p>House water supply is not connected, valve is not turned on fully, or valve is clogged.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect the refrigerator to a cold water supply with adequate pressure and turn the water shutoff valve fully open. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber. <p>Water filter has been exhausted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacing the water filter is recommended: Approximately every six months. When the water filter indicator turns on. When the water dispenser output decreases. When the ice cubes are smaller than normal. <p>Low house water supply pressure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The water pressure must be between 20 and 120 psi on models without a water filter and between 40 and 120 psi on models with a water filter. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber. <p>Reverse osmosis filtration system is used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reverse osmosis filtration systems can reduce the water pressure below the minimum amount and result in icemaker issues. (Refer to the Connecting the Water Line section.) <p>Tubing connecting refrigerator to house supply valve is kinked.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tubing can kink when the refrigerator is moved during installation or cleaning resulting in reduced water flow. Straighten or repair the water supply line and arrange it to prevent future kinks. <p>Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the doors of the unit are opened often, ambient air will warm the refrigerator which will prevent the unit from maintaining the set temperature. Lowering the refrigerator temperature can help, as well as not opening the doors as frequently. <p>Doors are not closed completely.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the doors are not properly closed, ice production will be affected. See the "Doors will not close correctly or pop open" section in Parts & Features Troubleshooting for more information.



	<p>The temperature setting for the freezer is too warm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The recommended temperature for the freezer compartment for normal ice production is 0°F. If the freezer temperature is warmer, ice production will be affected.
<p>Icemaker is not making ice</p>	<p>Refrigerator was recently installed or icemaker recently connected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature and for the icemaker to begin making ice. <p>Icemaker is not turned on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the icemaker ON/OFF and confirm that it is turned on. <p>The ice detecting sensor is obstructed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign substances or frost on the ice-detecting sensor can interrupt ice production. Make sure that the sensor area is clean at all times for proper operation. <p>The refrigerator is not connected to a water supply or the supply shutoff valve is not turned on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect the refrigerator to the water supply and turn the water shutoff valve fully open. <p>Icemaker shutoff (arm or sensor) obstructed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If your icemaker is equipped with an ice shutoff arm, make sure that the arm moves freely. If your icemaker is equipped with the electronic ice shutoff sensor, make sure that there is a clear path between the two sensors. <p>Reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reverse osmosis filtration systems can reduce the water pressure below the minimum amount and result in icemaker issues. (Refer to the Connecting the Water Line section.)
<p>Ice has bad taste or odor.</p>	<p>Water supply contains minerals such as sulfur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A water filter may need to be installed to eliminate taste and odor problems. NOTE: In some cases, a filter may not help. It may not be possible to remove all minerals/odor/taste in all water supplies.



	<p>Icemaker was recently installed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ice that has been stored for too long will shrink, become cloudy, and may develop a stale taste. Throw away old ice and make a new supply. <p>The food has not been stored properly in either compartment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rewrap the food. Odors may migrate to the ice if food is not wrapped properly. <p>The interior of the refrigerator needs to be cleaned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See the Maintenance section for more information. <p>The ice storage bin needs to be cleaned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty and wash the bin (discard old cubes). Make sure that the bin is completely dry before reinstalling it.
<p>Icemaker is making too much ice.</p>	<p>Icemaker shutoff (arm/ sensor) is obstructed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty the ice bin. If your icemaker is equipped with an ice shutoff arm, make sure that the arm moves freely. If your icemaker is equipped with the electronic ice shutoff sensor, make sure that there is a clear path between the two sensors. Reinstall the ice bin and wait 24 hours to confirm proper operation.

Parts & Features



Problem	Possible Cause & Solution
<p>Doors will not close correctly or pop open.</p>	<p>Food packages are blocking the door open.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rearrange food containers to clear the door and door shelves. <p>Ice bin, crisper cover, pans, shelves, door bins, or baskets are out of position.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Push bins all the way in and put crisper cover, pans, shelves and baskets into their correct positions. See the Operation section for more information. <p>The doors were removed during product installation and not properly replaced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove and replace the doors according to the Removing and Replacing Refrigerator Handles and Doors section. <p>Refrigerator is not leveled properly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Door Alignment in the Refrigeration Installation section to level refrigerator.
<p>Doors are difficult to open.</p>	<p>The gaskets are dirty or sticky.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean the gaskets and the surfaces that they touch. Rub a thin coat of appliance polish or kitchen wax on the gaskets after cleaning. <p>Door was recently closed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When you open the door, warmer air enters the refrigerator. As the warm air cools, it can create a vacuum. If the door is hard to open, wait one minute to allow the air pressure to equalize, then see if it opens more easily.
<p>Refrigerator wobbles or seems unstable</p>	<p>Leveling legs are not adjusted properly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the Leveling and Door Alignment section. <p>Floor is not level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It may be necessary to add shims under the leveling legs or rollers to complete installation.
<p>Lights do not work.</p>	



	<p>LED interior lighting failure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The refrigerator compartment lamp is LED interior lighting, and service should be performed by a qualified technician.
<p>Refrigerator has an unusual odor.</p>	<p>The Air Filter may need to be set to the MAX setting or replaced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set the Air Filter to the MAX setting. If the odor does not go away within 24 hours, the filter may need to be replaced. See the Replacing the Air Filter section for replacement instructions.
<p>The interior of the refrigerator is covered with dust or soot.</p>	<p>The refrigerator is located near a fire source, such as a fireplace, chimney, or candle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that the refrigerator is not located near a fire source, such as a fireplace, chimney or candle.

Noises

Problem	Possible Cause & Solution
Clicking	<p>The defrost control will click when the automatic defrost cycle begins and ends. The thermostat control (or refrigerator control on some models) will also click when cycling on and off.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal Operation
Rattling	<p>Rattling noises may come from the flow of refrigerant, the water line on the back of the unit, or items stored on top of or around the refrigerator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal Operation <p>Refrigerator is not resting solidly on the floor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floor is weak or uneven or leveling legs need to be adjusted. See the Leveling and Door Alignment section. <p>Refrigerator with linear compressor was jarred while running.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal Operation
Whooshing	<p>Evaporator fan motor is circulating air through the refrigerator and freezer compartments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal Operation <p>Air is being forced over the condenser by the condenser fan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal Operation
Gurgling	<p>Refrigerant flowing through the cooling system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal Operation
Popping	<p>Contraction and expansion of the inside walls due to changes in temperature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal Operation
Sizzling	<p>Water dripping on the defrost heater during a defrost cycle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal Operation
Vibrating	



	<p>If the side or back of the refrigerator is touching a cabinet or wall, some of the normal vibrations may make an audible sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To eliminate the noise, make sure that the sides and back cannot vibrate against any wall or cabinet.
Dripping	<p>Water running into the drain pan during the defrost cycle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal Operation
Pulsating or high-pitched sound	<p>Your refrigerator is designed to run more efficiently to keep your food items at the desired temperature. The high efficiency compressor may cause your new refrigerator to run longer than your old one, but it is still more energy efficient than previous models. While the refrigerator is running, it is normal to hear a pulsating or high-pitched sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal Operation

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.