

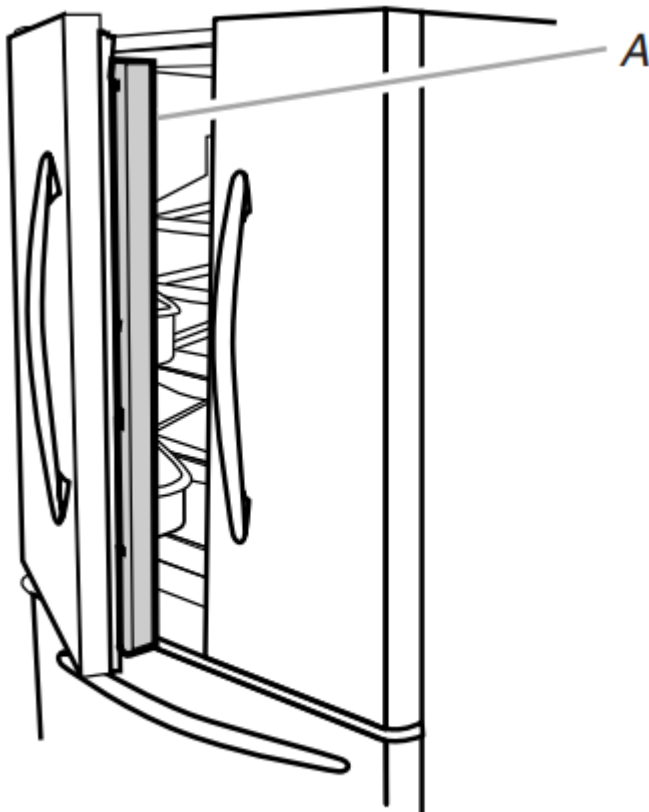
REFRIGERATOR USE

Opening and Closing Doors (French door models)

There are two refrigerator compartment doors. The doors can be opened and closed either separately or together.

There is a vertically-hinged seal on the left refrigerator door.

- When the left side door is opened, the hinged seal automatically folds inward so that it is out of the way.
- When both doors are closed, the hinged seal automatically forms a seal between the two doors.



A. Hinged seal

Using the Controls

The temperature controls are located at the top front of the refrigerator or freezer compartments.

Temperature Controls

For your convenience, the temperature controls are preset at the factory. When you first install your refrigerator, make sure the controls are still set to the recommended setting as shown.

Recommended Setting “4”



To Turn Off/On:

- Press the freezer down arrow touch pad until a dash (-) appears in both the refrigerator and freezer displays. Neither compartment will cool when cooling is off.

Humidity Control (on some models)

The humidity control turns on a heater to help reduce moisture on the door hinge seal. Use in humid environments or when you notice moisture on the door hinge seal. The refrigerator uses more energy when Humidity Control is on.

- Press the control to ON when the environment is warm and more humid, or if you notice moisture on the door hinge seal.
- Press the control to OFF to save energy when the environment is less humid.



Adjusting Controls

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

- Press the up or down arrow touch pads to adjust the temperature. Except when starting the refrigerator, do not adjust either control more than one setting at a time. Wait 24 hours between adjustments for the temperature to stabilize.

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

Crisper Humidity Control

You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crisper. Depending on your model, adjust the control to any setting between FRUIT and VEGETABLES or LOW and HIGH.

FRUIT/LOW (open) for best storage of fruits and vegetables with skins.

VEGETABLES/HIGH (closed) for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.

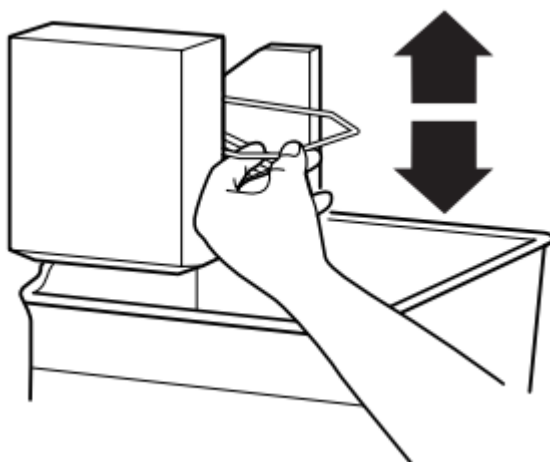
Ice Maker (on some models)

Turning the Ice Maker On/Off

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

To manually turn the ice maker OFF, lift the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (arm up) position and listen for the click.

NOTE: Your ice maker has an automatic shutoff. As ice is made, the ice cubes will fill the ice storage bin and the ice cubes will raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (arm up) position. Do not force the wire shutoff arm up or down.



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

Ice Production Rate

- The ice maker should produce a complete batch of ice approximately every 3 hours.
- To increase ice production, lower the freezer and refrigerator temperature. See “Using the Controls.” Wait 24 hours between adjustments.

Remember

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

Water Dispenser (on some models)

IMPORTANT:

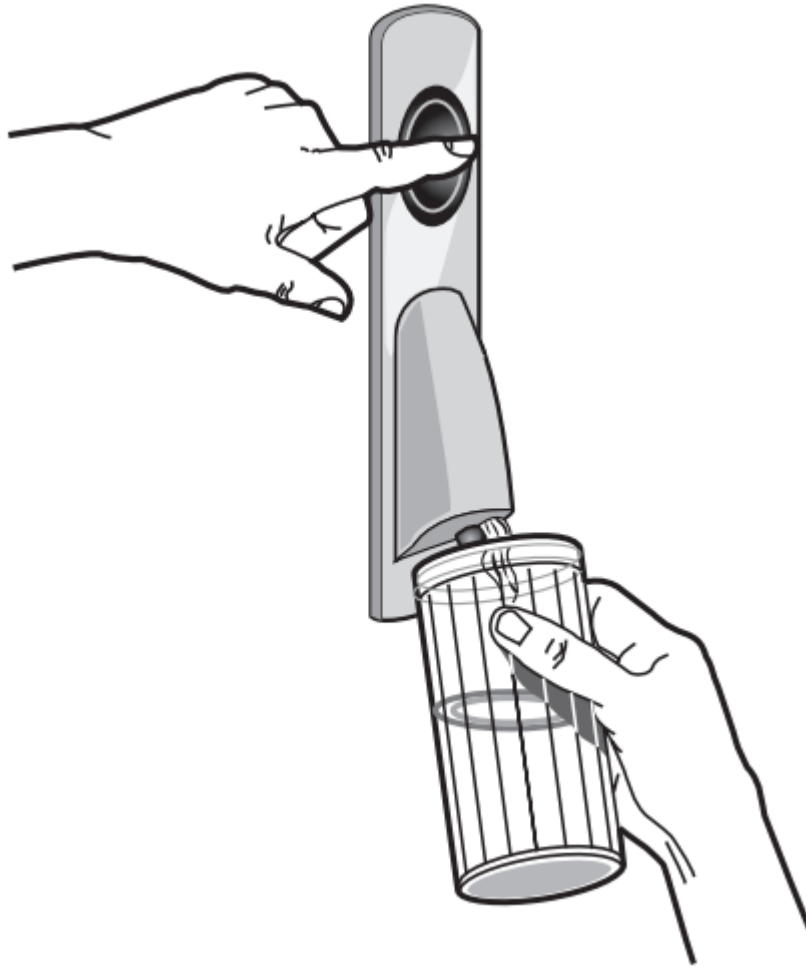
■ After connecting the refrigerator to a water source or replacing the water filter, flush the water system. Use a sturdy container to depress and hold the water dispenser lever for 5 seconds, then release it for 5 seconds. Repeat until water begins to flow. Once water begins to flow, continue depressing and releasing the dispenser lever (5 seconds on, 5 seconds off) until a total of 4 gal. (15 L) has been dispensed. This will flush air from the filter and water dispensing system, and prepare the water filter for use. Additional flushing may be required in some households. As air is cleared from the system, water may spurt out of the dispenser.

NOTE: After 5 minutes of continuous dispensing, the dispenser will stop dispensing water to avoid flooding. To continue dispensing, press the dispenser button again.

- Allow 24 hours for the refrigerator to cool down and chill water. Dispense enough water every week to maintain a fresh supply.

Dispensing Water

1. Hold a container under the dispenser while pressing the button.
2. Release the button to stop dispensing.



Water Filtration System

The water filter is located in the upper right-hand corner of the refrigerator compartment.

IMPORTANT: The disposable water filter should be replaced at least every 6 months. If the water flow to the water dispenser or ice maker decreases noticeably before 6 months have passed, replace the water filter more often.

Replacing the Water Filter

To purchase a replacement water filter, model UKF8001AXX-750 or UKF8001AXX-200, contact your dealer or call 1-800-843-0304 U.S.A. or 1-800-807-6777 Canada.

IMPORTANT: Air trapped in the water system may cause water and filter to eject. Always dispense water for at least 2 minutes before removing the filter or blue bypass cap.

1. Turn filter counterclockwise to remove.
2. Remove sealing label from replacement filter and insert the filter end into the filter head.
3. Turn the filter clockwise until it stops. Snap the filter cover closed.
4. Flush the water system. See “Water Dispenser.”

NOTE: The dispenser feature may be used without a water filter installed. Your water will not be filtered. If this option is chosen, replace the filter with the blue bypass cap.

REFRIGERATOR CARE

Cleaning

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

IMPORTANT:

- Because air circulates between both sections, any odors formed in one section will transfer to the other. You must thoroughly clean both sections to eliminate odors. To avoid odor transfer and drying out of food, wrap or cover foods tightly.
- For stainless steel models, stainless steel is corrosion-resistant and not corrosion-proof. To help avoid corrosion of your stainless steel, keep your surfaces clean by using the following cleaning instructions.

To Clean Your Refrigerator:

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

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Hand wash, rinse, and dry removable parts and interior surfaces thoroughly. Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
3. Clean the exterior surfaces.

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

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

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

4. Clean the condenser coils regularly. Coils may need to be cleaned as often as every other month. This may help save energy.

- Pull refrigerator out away from the wall. See “Unpack the Refrigerator.”

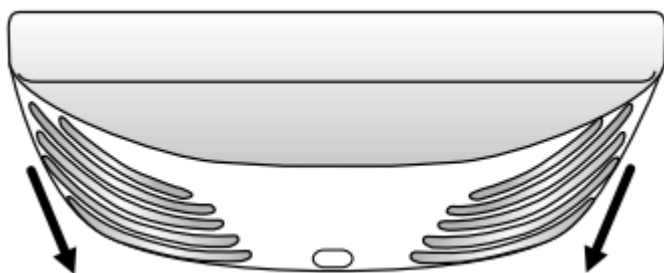
- Vacuum coils when they are dusty or dirty.
- Roll refrigerator back into place. Make sure to leave 1" (2.5 cm) between the cabinet back and the wall.
- Check to see that the refrigerator is level.

5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Changing the Light Bulb

NOTE: Not all appliance bulbs will fit your refrigerator. Be sure to replace the bulb with an appliance bulb of the same size, shape, and wattage (no greater than 40 watts).

1. Unplug the refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove the light shield (on some models).
 - Top of the refrigerator compartment - Slide the light shield toward the back of the compartment to release it from the light assembly.



3. Replace the burned-out bulb(s) with an appliance bulb(s) no greater than 40 watts.
4. Replace the light shield.
5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

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 Controls."

- **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 into 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 Controls.”

There is interior moisture buildup

NOTE: Some moisture buildup is normal.

- **Humid room?** Contributes to moisture buildup.

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

Ice and Water

The ice maker is not producing ice or not enough ice

- **Refrigerator connected to a water supply and the supply shutoff valve turned on?** Connect refrigerator to water supply and turn water shutoff valve fully open.

- **Kink in the water source line?** A kink in the line can reduce water flow. Straighten the water source line.

- **Ice maker turned on?** Make sure ice maker is on. See “Ice Maker and Ice Storage Bin.”

- **New installation?** Wait 24 hours after ice maker installation for ice production to begin. Wait 72 hours for full ice production.

- **Refrigerator door closed completely?** Close the door firmly. If it does not close completely, see “The doors will not close completely.”

- **Large amount of ice recently removed?** Allow 24 hours for ice maker to produce more ice.

- **Ice cube jammed in the ice maker ejector arm?** Remove ice from the ejector arm with a plastic utensil.

- **Water filter installed on the refrigerator?** Remove filter and operate ice maker. If ice volume improves, then the filter may be clogged or incorrectly installed. Replace filter or reinstall it correctly.

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

The ice cubes are hollow or small

NOTE: This is an indication of low water pressure.

- **Water shutoff valve not fully open?** Turn the water shutoff valve fully open.

- **Kink in the water source line?** A kink in the line can reduce water flow. Straighten the water source line.
- **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

NOTE: One or two drops of water after dispensing is normal.

- **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

NOTE: Water from the dispenser is only chilled to 50°F (10°C).

- **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.