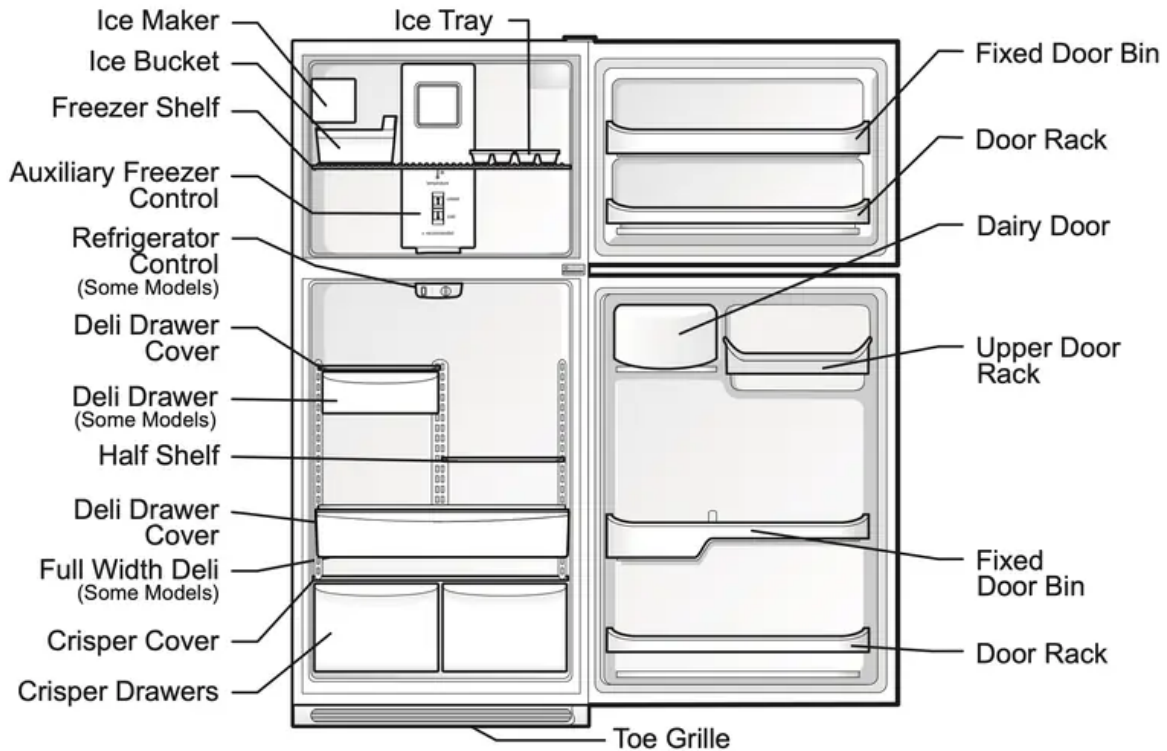


FEATURES AT A GLANCE

Features may vary according to model



IMPORTANT - Cleaning your Refrigerator

Remove tape and glue residue from surfaces before turning on the refrigerator. Rub a small amount of liquid dish soap over the adhesive with your fingers. Rinse with warm water and dry with a soft cloth.

Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids, or abrasive cleaners to remove tape or glue. These products can damage the surface of your refrigerator.

After you remove all of the package materials, clean the inside of your refrigerator before using it. See the “Care & Cleaning” section in this manual.

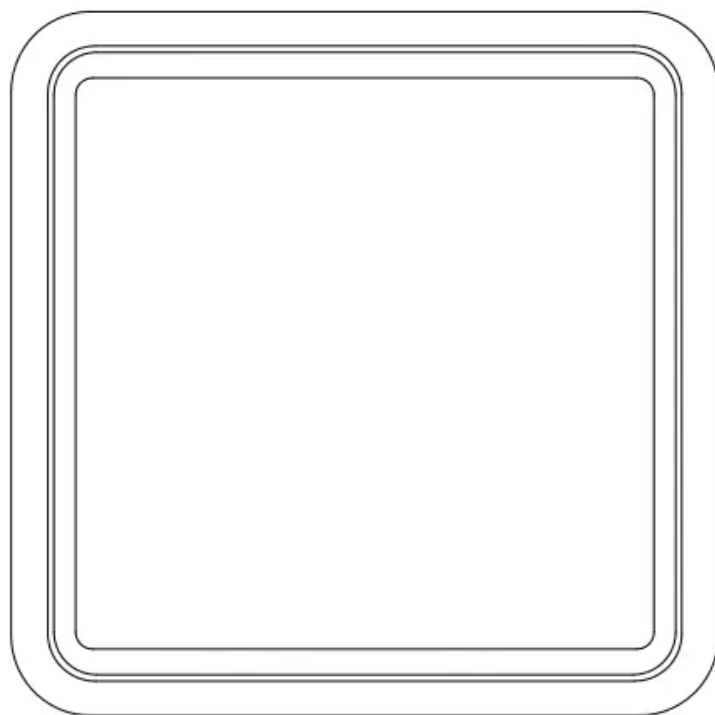
See important information about cleaning glass shelves and covers in the “Optional Features” section of this manual.

IMPORTANT - Moving your Refrigerator

Your refrigerator is heavy. When moving the refrigerator for cleaning or service, be sure to cover the floor with cardboard or hardboard to avoid floor damage. Always pull the refrigerator straight out when moving it. Do not wiggle or “walk” the refrigerator when trying to move it as floor damage could occur.

CONTROLS





temperature



Cool Down Period

To ensure safe food storage, allow the refrigerator to operate with the doors closed for at least 8 hours before loading it with food.

Refrigerator & Freezer Controls (some models)

NOTE: When first turning refrigerator on, adjust the refrigerator control to Normal. This is the recommended initial setting. After 24 hours, adjust the controls as needed.

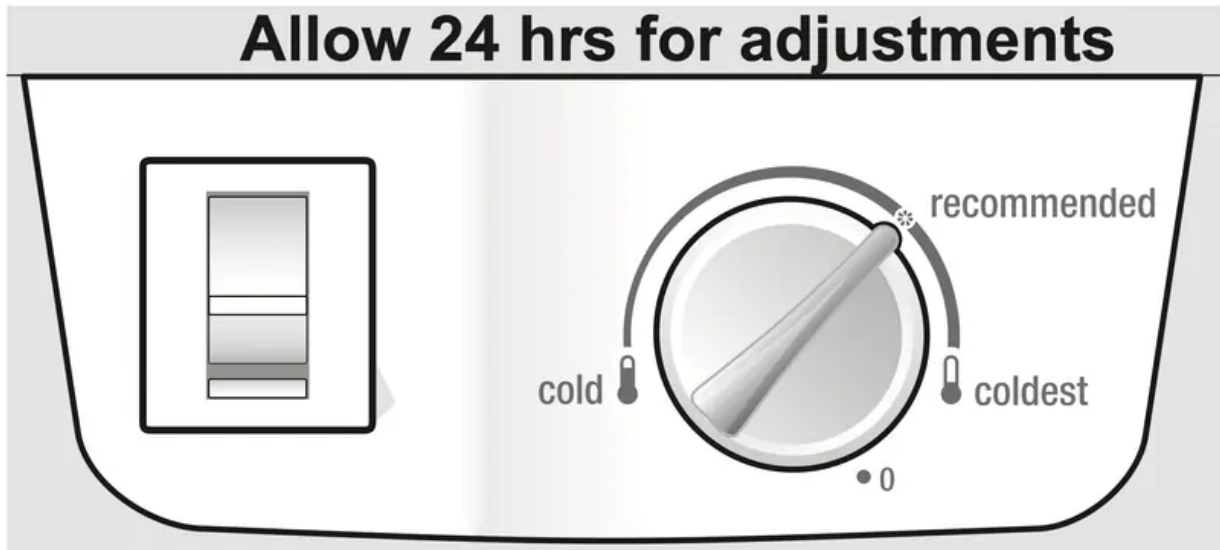
NOTE: Your refrigerator is designed to prevent food stored in the freezer from melting when installed in areas below 55° F such as a garage; however, this low temperature environment can cause less than optimal temperature control in the refrigerator section.

NOTE: If your unit is in a garage or area where the temperature is below 55° F, adjust the freezer control to the coldest setting to improve performance.

NOTE: Sustained exposure to ambient temperatures below 39° F will likely result in freezing of food and beverages stored in the refrigeration section.

NOTE: It may take up to 15 minutes for normal cooling to start when first turned on or after power interruption.

NOTE: When first turning refrigerator on, adjust control to recommended. After 24 hours, adjust the controls as needed.



Temperature Adjustment (Mechanical Control)

- Adjust temperature gradually: adjust the knob in small increments, allowing the temperature to stabilize.
- For colder temperatures, adjust the knob towards Colder.
- For warmer temperatures, adjust the knob towards Cold.

Adjusting the refrigerator control will change temperatures in both compartments. The auxiliary freezer control can be left at the factory pre-set (Normal) or adjusted as desired; it has no effect on electrical power to the refrigerator.

To maintain temperatures, a fan circulates air in the refrigerator and freezer compartments. For good circulation, do not block cold air vents with food items.

IMPORTANT: Adjusting the refrigerator temperature control to “0” turns off the compressor and prevents the refrigerator from cooling, but does not disconnect the power to the light bulb and other electrical components. To turn off power to your refrigerator, you must unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.

Temperature Adjustment (Electronic Control)

- Adjust temperature gradually: adjust the knob in small increments, allowing the temperature to stabilize.

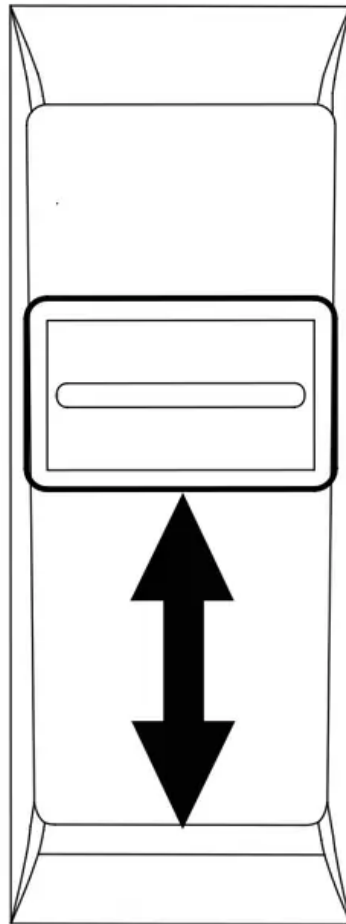
Adjusting the refrigerator control will change temperatures in both compartments. The auxiliary freezer control can be left at the factory pre-set (Normal) or adjusted as desired; it has no effect on electrical power to the refrigerator.

To maintain temperatures, a fan circulates air in the refrigerator and freezer compartments. For good circulation, do not block cold air vents with food items.

IMPORTANT: Adjusting the refrigerator temperature control to “off” turns off the compressor and prevents the refrigerator from cooling, but does not disconnect the power to the light bulb and other electrical components. To turn off power to your refrigerator, you must unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.



temperature



coldest

*

*

cold

off

* recommended



OPTIONAL FEATURES

CAUTION: Do not clean glass shelves or covers with warm water when they are cold. Shelves and covers may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact, such as bumping. Tempered glass is designed to shatter into many small, pebble-size pieces. This is normal. Glass shelves and covers are heavy. Use both hands when removing them to avoid dropping.

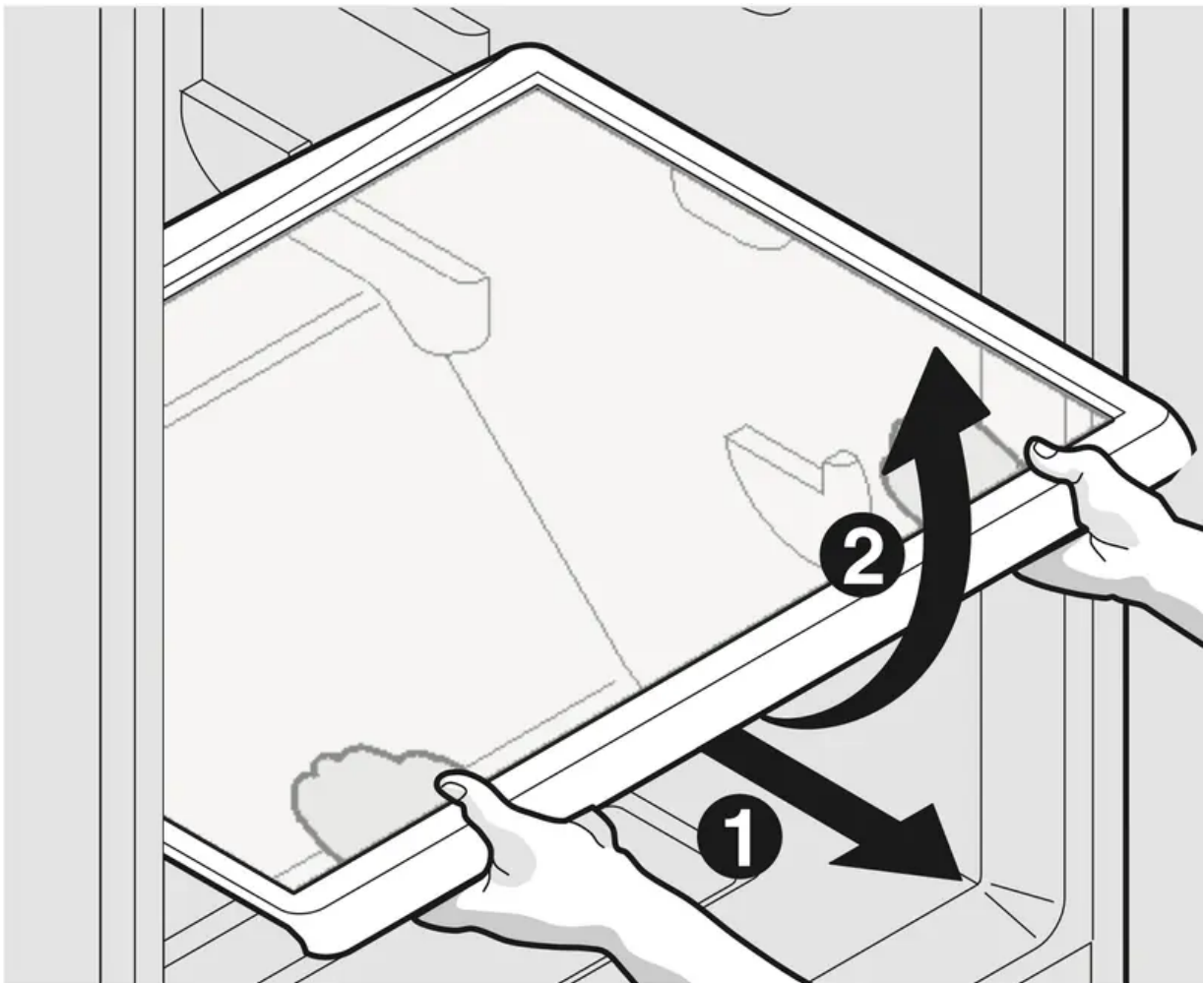
Shelf Adjustment

Refrigerator shelves are easily adjusted to suit individual needs. Before adjusting the shelves, remove all food.

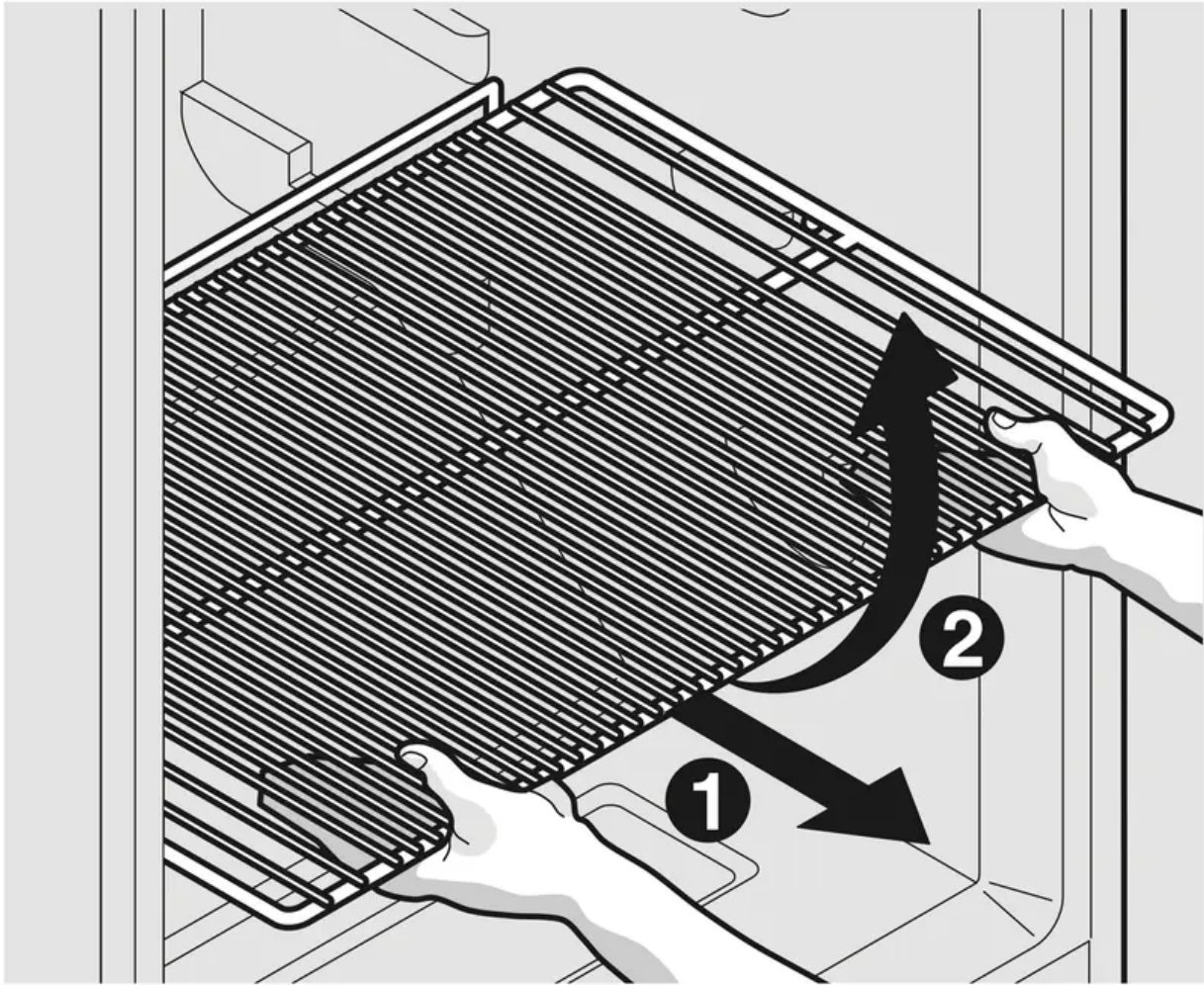
To adjust sliding shelves:

1. Remove shelf by pulling forward to stop position.
2. Lift front edge up and pull out.

To replace shelf, rest side edges on any pair of shelf rails and carefully push shelf back into position.



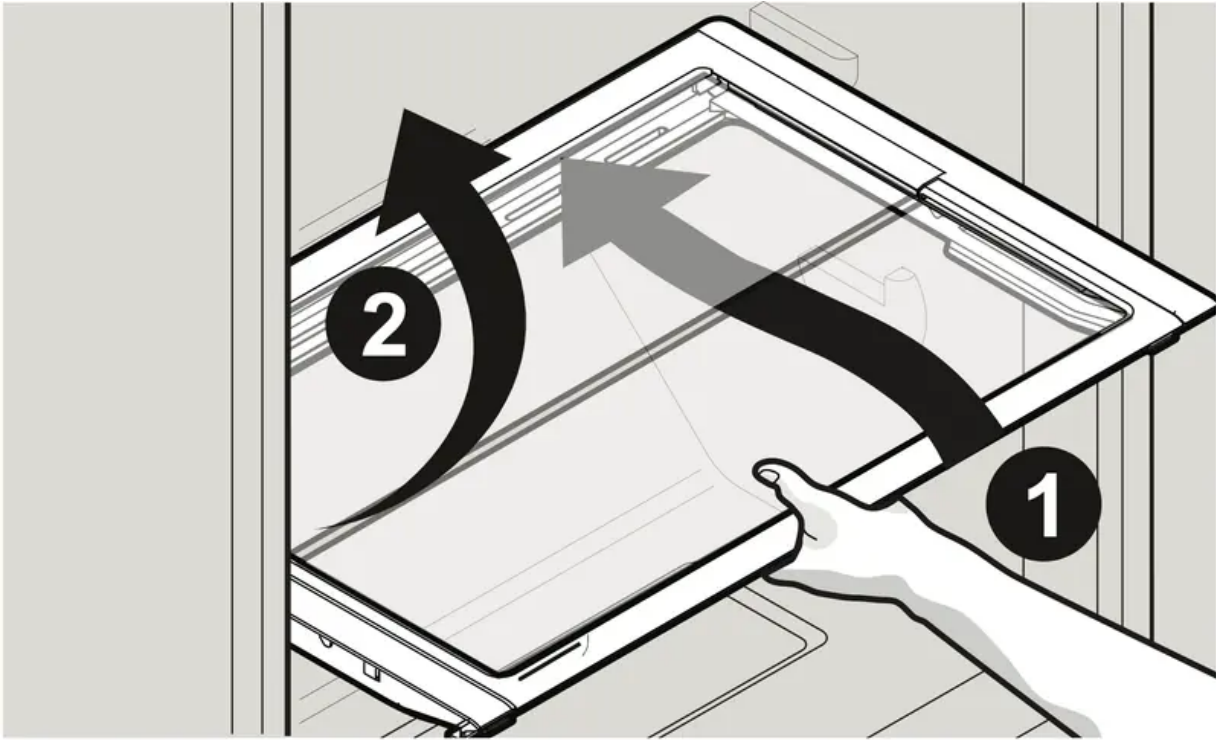
Sliding Glass Shelf



Sliding Wire Shelf

To adjust slide-under/flip shelf:

1. Pull front half shelf forward until its back drops down, then gently push front half shelf back and under back half shelf.
2. With front half fully below back half, lift front of shelf to flip it upwards toward the back of the cabinet.



Slide-Under/Flip Shelf

Door storage

Door bins, shelves, and racks are provided for convenient storage of jars, bottles, and cans. Frequently used items can be quickly selected.

The dairy compartment, which is warmer than the general food storage section, is intended for short term storage of cheese, spreads, or butter.

Door rack

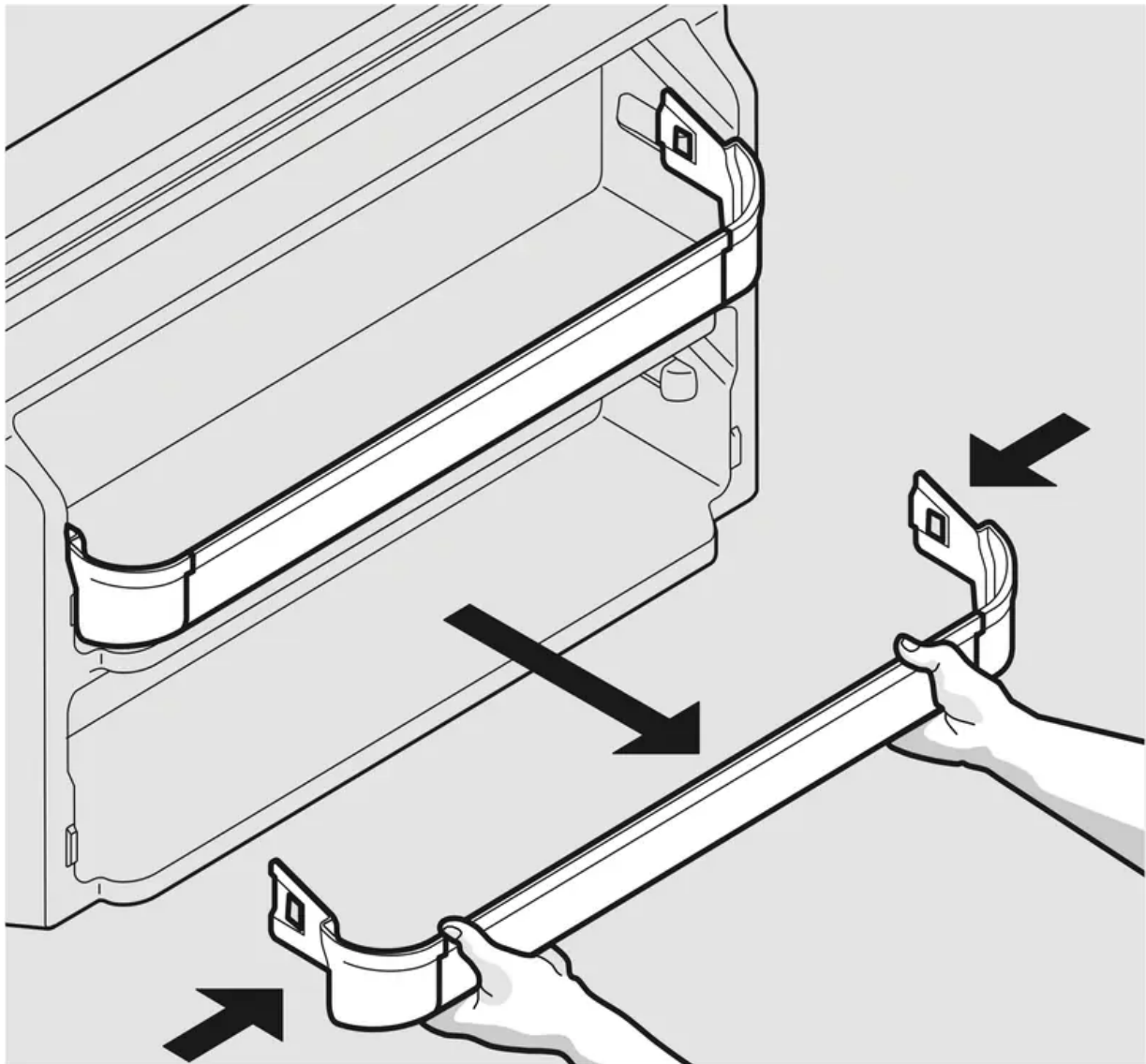
Some models have door racks or bins that can accommodate gallon-sized plastic drink containers and economy-sized jars and containers.

To remove door rack:

1. Push on rack sides to release from locking tabs.
2. Pull straight out.

To install door rack:

1. Push rack straight ahead.
2. You will hear the sides lock into the tabs.



Door Rack

Adjustable door bins

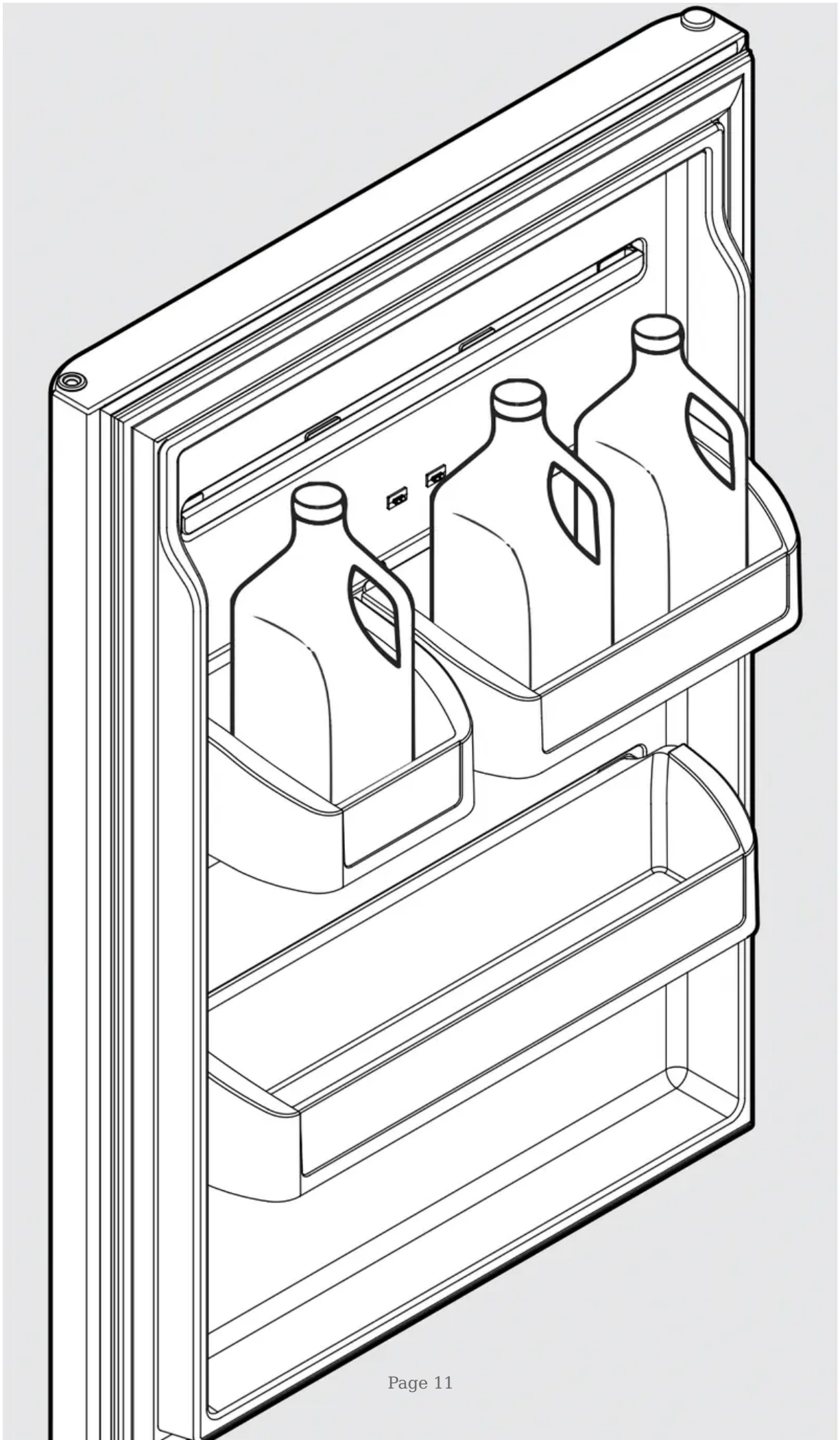
Some models have adjustable door bins that can be moved to suit individual needs.

To move door bin along a rail:

1. Tilt bin up so the back of the bin is off the door but the hook is still engaged.
2. Slide bin along rail to desired position.
3. Lower bin back into place.

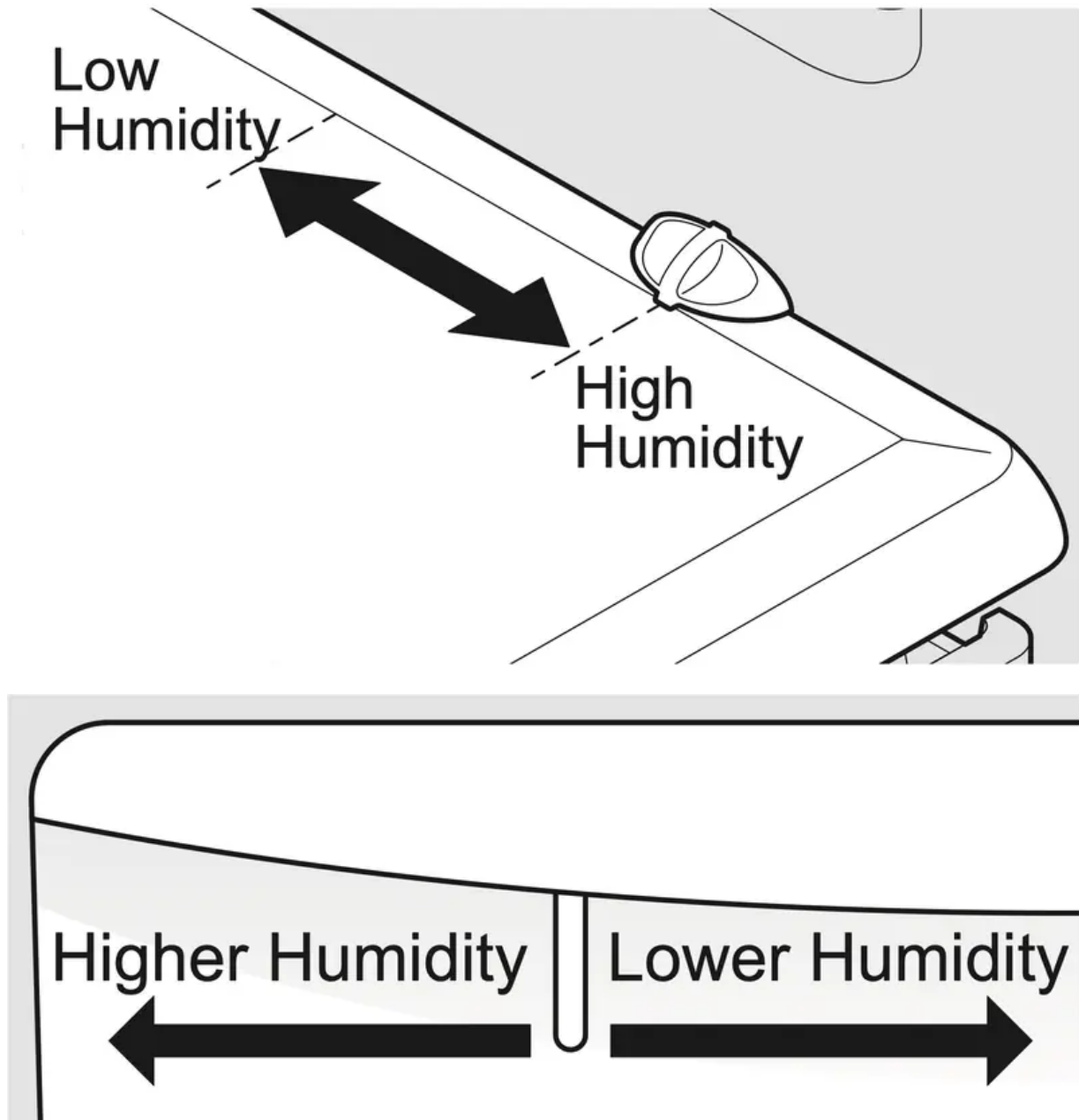
To move door bin from rail to rail:

1. Lift bin up disengaging the hook.
2. Move bin to desired rail location.
3. Push bin hook into rail engaging the hook.



Crisper Humidity Control (some models)

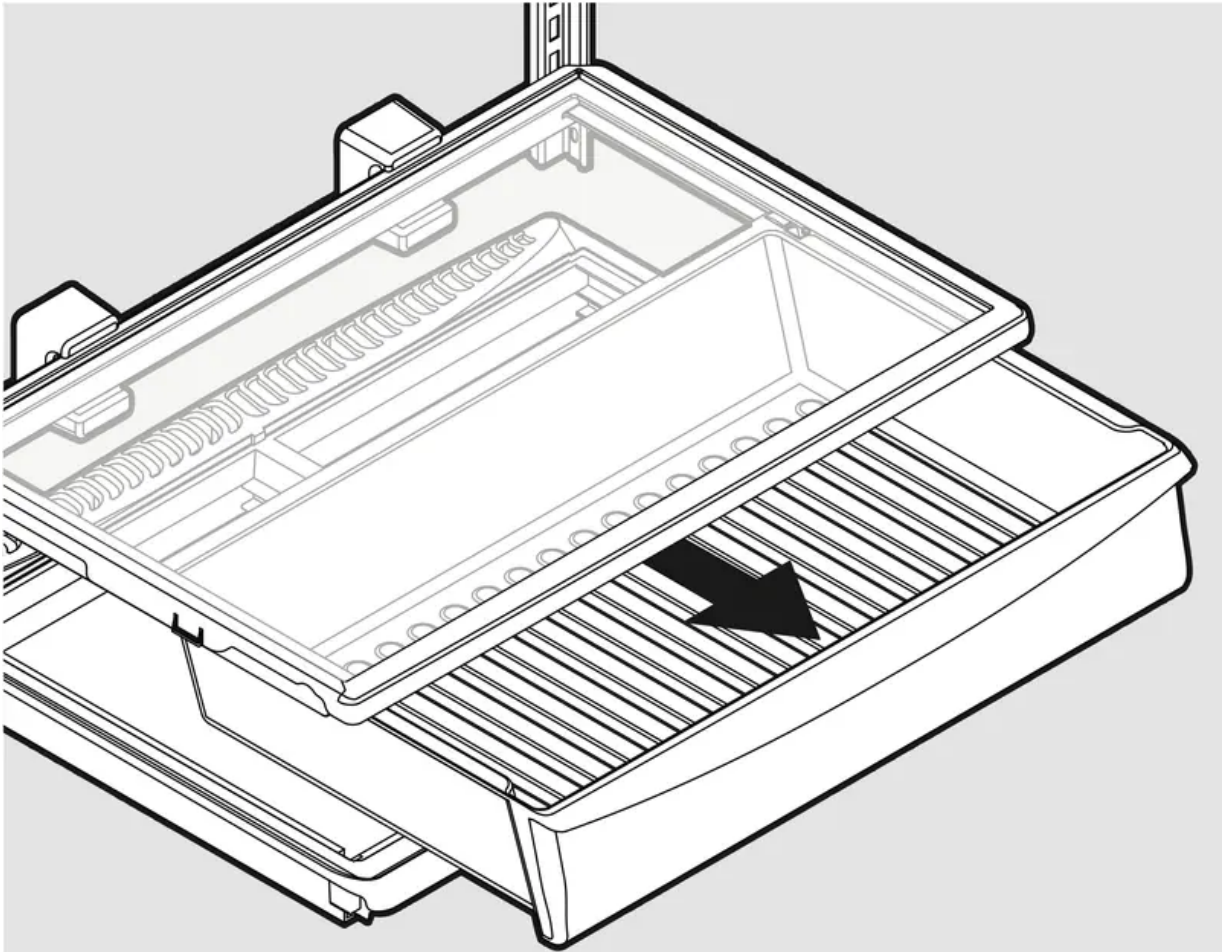
The crisper humidity control, present on the crisper drawers of some models, allows you to adjust the humidity within the crisper. This can extend the life of fresh vegetables that keep best in high humidity.



NOTE: Leafy vegetables keep best when stored with the Humidity Control set on High Humidity, or in a drawer without a Humidity Control. This keeps incoming air to a minimum and maintains maximum moisture content. Store non-leafy vegetables and fruits still in their skins at the low humidity setting.

Pantry Drawer (some models)

Some models are equipped with a Pantry Drawer for storage of luncheon meats, spreads, cheeses, and other deli items. Please be sure to support glass when removing the drawer.



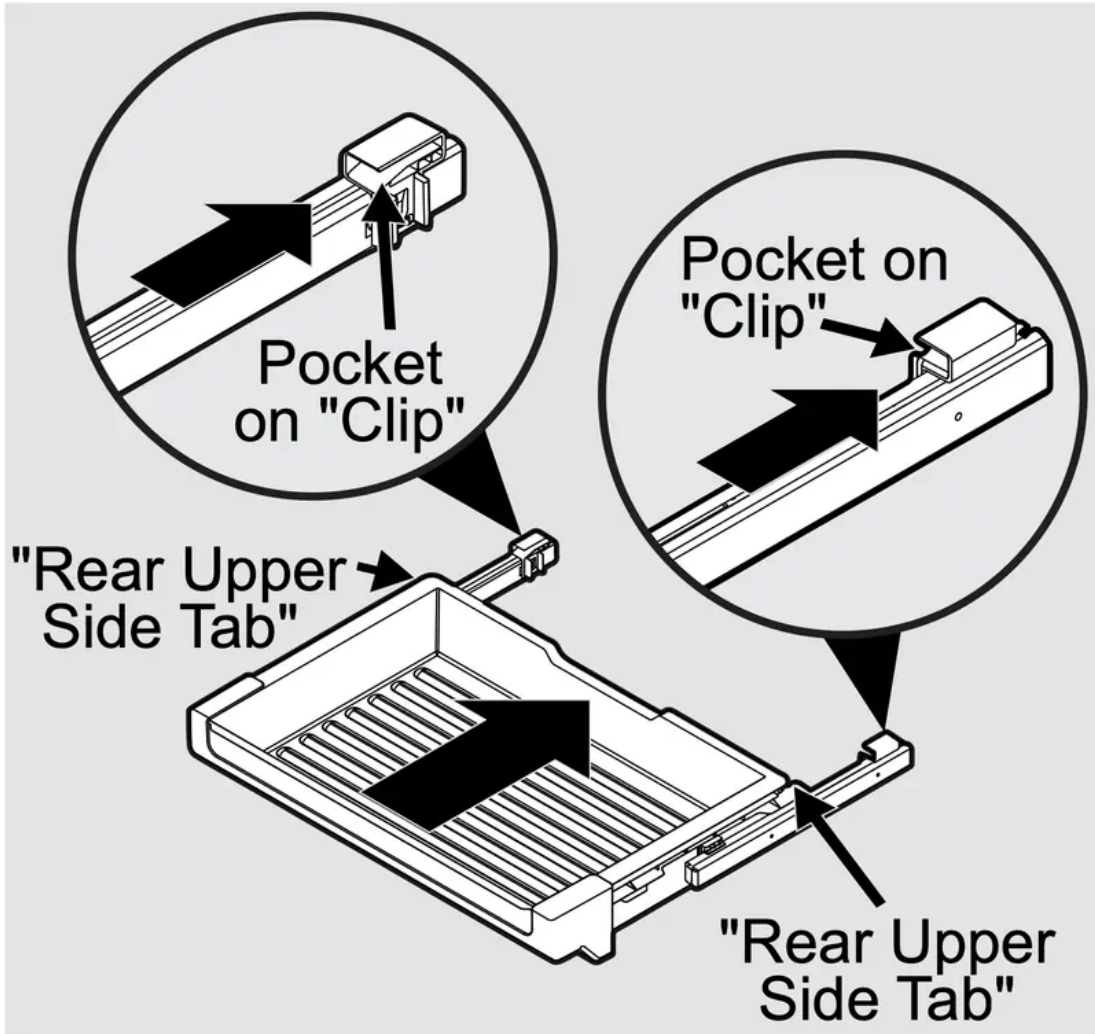
Store-More Drawer (some models)

The Store-More Drawer is located at the top of the refrigerator cabinet directly under the freezer.

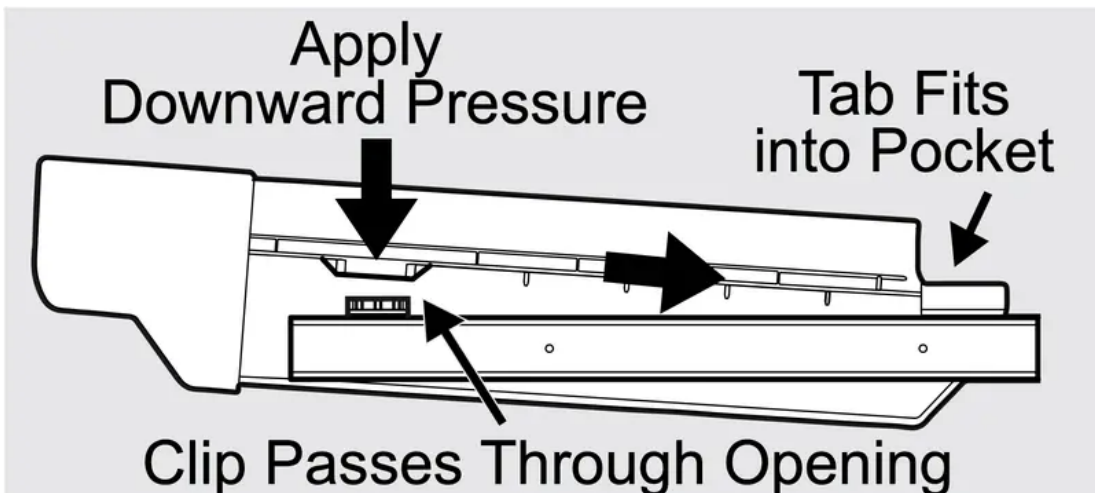
To install the Store-More Drawer:

1. Fully extend drawer slides. Position rear upper side tabs into slide clip pockets on both sides. This positions the front drawer cut outs over the slide front tabs that are prefitted

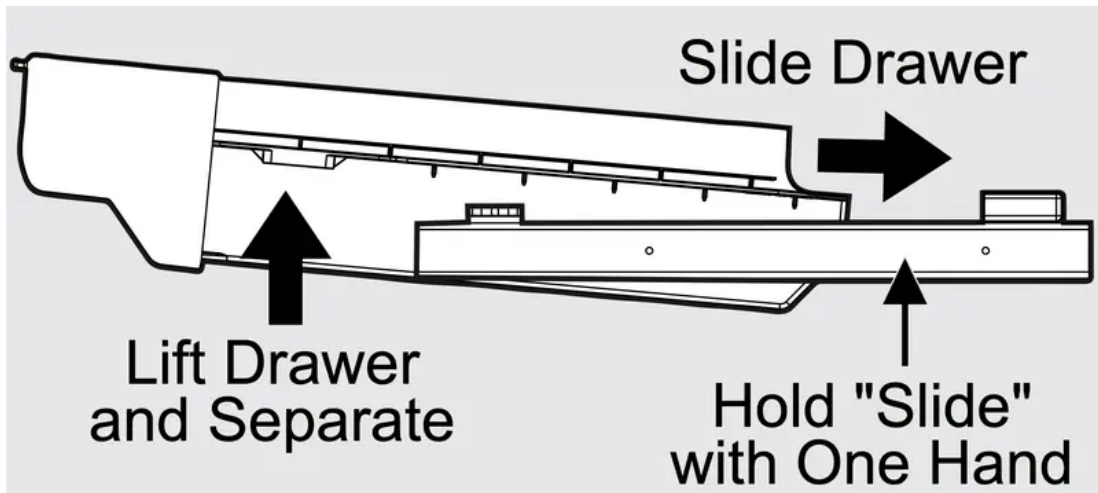
to the slides.



2. Apply pressure to drawer while supporting slide from below. Tab/clip passes through opening in drawer to locate. Ensure both sides are engaged.



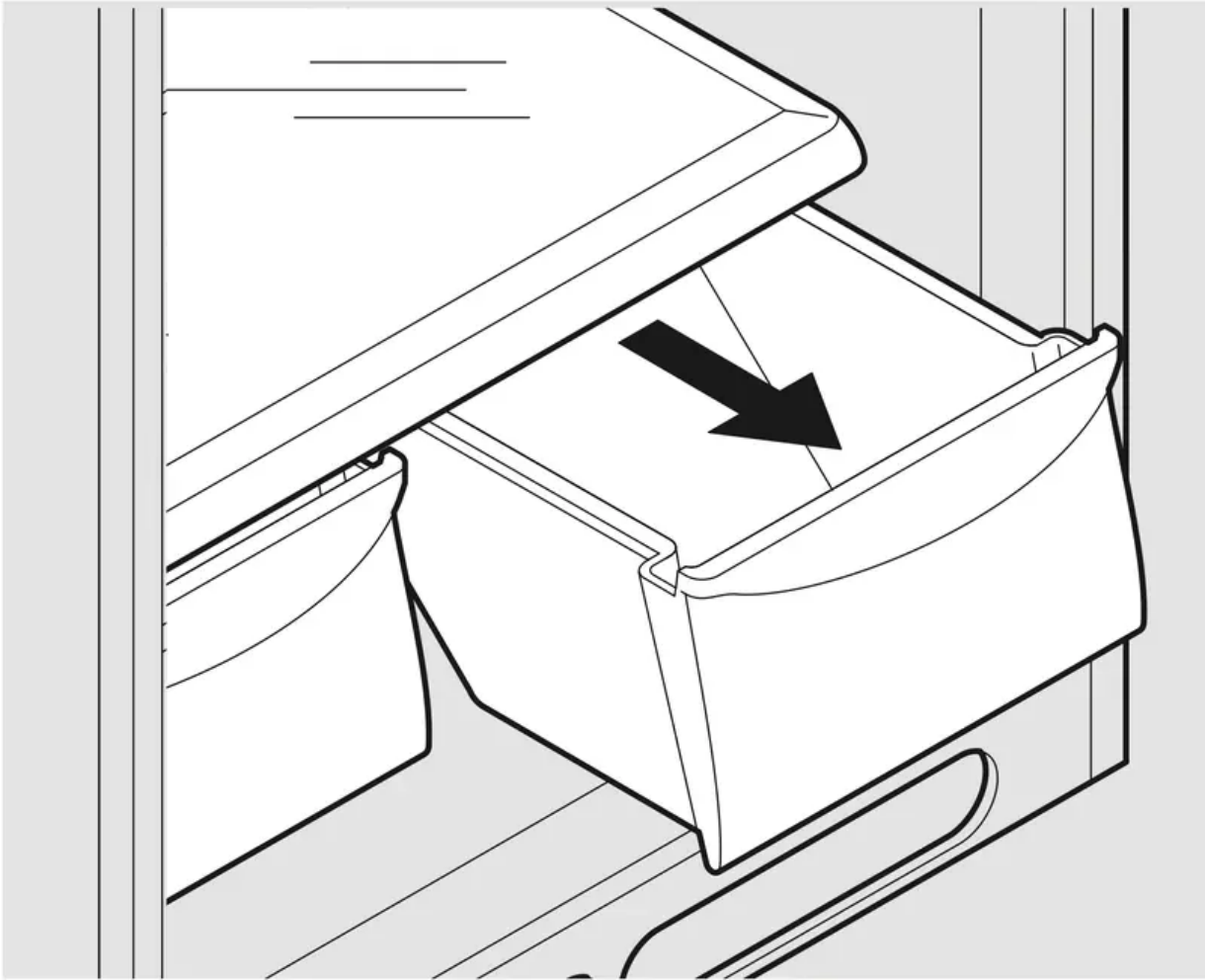
3. For removal, hold slide with one hand and lift drawer with the other to separate.



NOTE: Specific detail of front clip may vary by model.

Crispers (some models)

The crispers, located under the bottom refrigerator shelf, are designed for storing fruits, vegetables, and other fresh produce. Wash items in clear water and remove excess water before placing them in the crispers. Items with strong odors or high moisture content should be wrapped before storing.

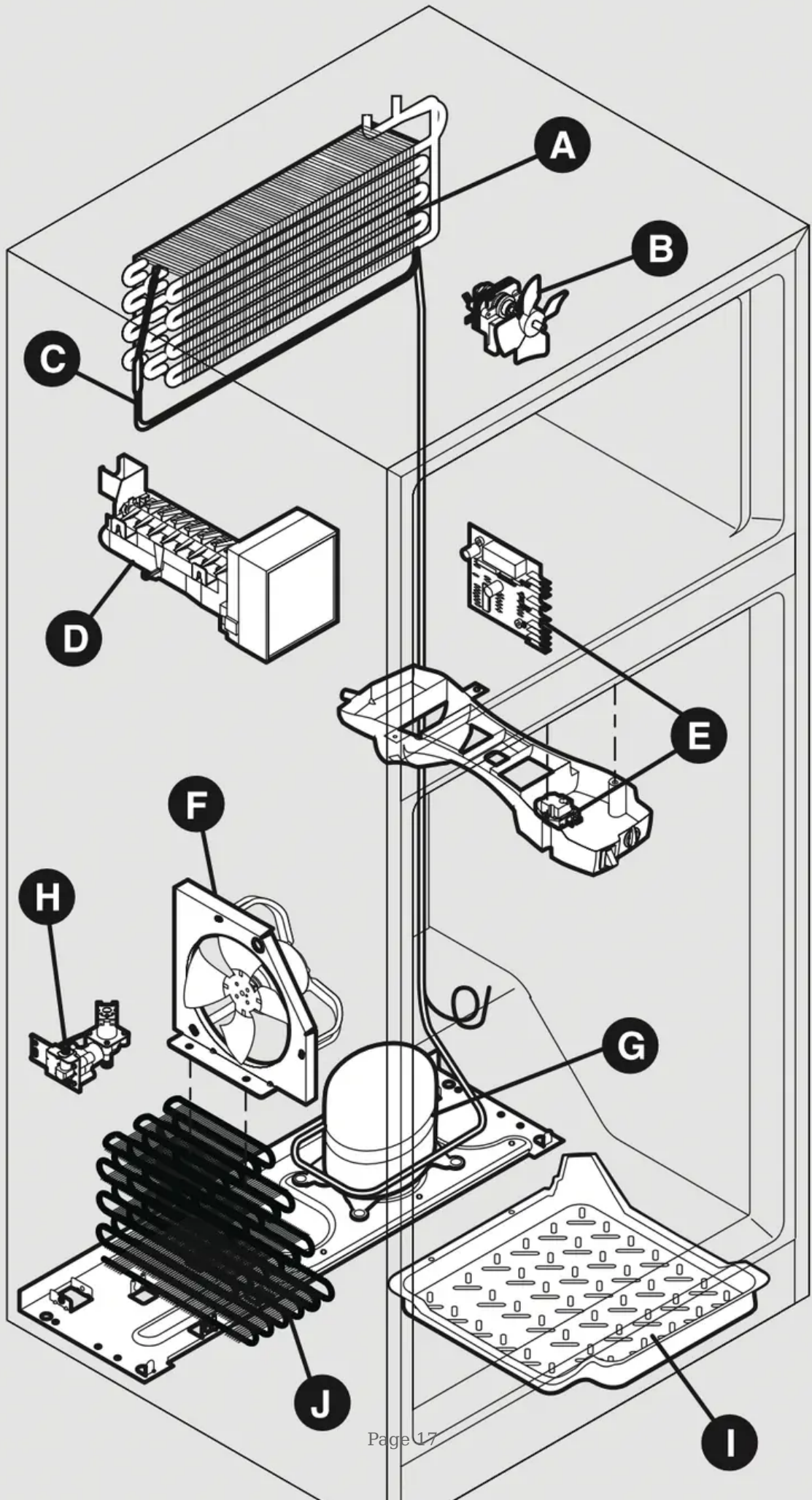


NORMAL OPERATING SOUNDS AND SIGHTS

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.

NOTE: Rigid foam insulation is very energy efficient, but is not a sound insulator.



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.

IMPORTANT: During the automatic defrost cycle, you may notice a red glow in the vents on the back wall of your freezer compartment. This is normal during the defrost cycle.

D Automatic ice maker

When ice has been produced, you will hear ice cubes falling into the ice bin.

E Electronic defrost control

These parts can produce a snapping or clicking sound when turning the cooling system on and off. Control box may differ from the one shown.

F Condenser fan

You may hear air being forced through the condenser.

G Compressor

Modern, high-efficiency compressors run much faster than in the past. The compressor may have a high-pitched hum or pulsating sound.

H Water valve

If your refrigerator is equipped with an automatic ice maker, you will hear a buzzing sound as the water valve opens to fill the ice maker during each cycle.

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.

IMPORTANT:

If the refrigerator door is left open for more than 5 minutes, an alarm will sound. The alarm will sound for 2 minutes and then stop. If the “Door Ajar” condition remains, the alarm will repeat every 30 minutes for two intervals.

After 15 minutes of a “Door Ajar” Condition, the unit will turn the refrigerator light off until the door is closed. The door switch in the refrigerator can be pressed and released to reset the alarm and light.



CARE & CLEANING

Protecting your investment

Keeping your refrigerator clean maintains appearance and prevents odor build-up. Wipe up any spills immediately and clean the freezer and refrigerator compartments at least twice a year. When cleaning, take the following precautions:

- 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.
- 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.

Do not use abrasive cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, brushes, 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, metallic scouring pads, or other abrasive cleaning materials or strong alkaline solutions.

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.

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.

Part	What To Use	Tips and Precautions
Interior & Door Liners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water • Baking soda and water 	Use 2 tablespoons of baking soda in 1 quart of warm water. Be sure to wring excess water out of sponge or cloth before cleaning around controls, light bulb or any electrical part.
Door Gaskets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water 	Wipe gaskets with a clean soft cloth.
Drawers & Bins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water 	Use a soft cloth to clean drawer runners and tracks.
Glass Shelves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water • Glass cleaner • Mild liquid sprays 	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 attachment 	Vacuum dust from front of toe grille. Remove toe grille (see Installation Instructions). Vacuum backside, wipe with sudsy cloth or sponge. Rinse and dry.
Exterior & Handles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water • Non Abrasive Glass Cleaner 	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 	<p>Never use CHLORIDE or cleaners with bleach to clean stainless steel.</p> <p>Clean stainless steel front and handles with non-abrasive soapy water and a dishcloth. Rinse with clean water and a soft cloth. Use anon-abrasive stainless steel cleaner. These cleaners can be purchased at most home improvement or major department stores. Always follow manufacturer's instructions. Do not use household cleaners containing ammonia or bleach.</p> <p>NOTE: Always clean, wipe and dry with the 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.</p>
<p>Replacing Light Bulbs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unplug refrigerator • Wear gloves • Remove light cover (some models) • Replace old bulb • Replace light cover (some models) • Plug in the refrigerator 	<p>CAUTION: Wear gloves when replacing light bulbs to avoid getting cut. Use same wattage when replacing bulb</p>
<p>LED Bulbs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call customer service to replace 	<p>WARNING: Do not attempt to replace LED lights due to high voltage exposure.</p>



BEFORE YOU CALL

<p>Common Occurrences</p>	<p>Before calling for service, review this list. It may save you time and expense. This list includes common occurrences that are not the result of defective workmanship or materials in this appliance.</p>
<p>Refrigerator does not run.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure plug is tightly pushed into electrical outlet. • Check/replace fuse with a 15 amp time-delay fuse. Reset circuit breaker. • The refrigerator control is turned to “0” (Mechanical controls) or “OFF” (Electronic controls). • Refrigerator may be in defrost cycle. Wait 20 minutes and check again.
<p>Compressor and/or fan does not run</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refrigerator is going through a self diagnostic test. Allow 15 minutes to complete self test.
<p>Freezer temperature is colder than preferred. Refrigerator temperature is satisfactory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set auxiliary freezer control to a warmer setting until freezer temperature is satisfactory. Allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize.
<p>Refrigerator temperature is too cold. Freezer temperature is satisfactory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set refrigerator control to a warmer setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize. Then check freezer temperatures and adjust as needed.
<p>Freezer temperature is warmer than preferred. Refrigerator temperature is satisfactory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set auxiliary freezer control to a colder setting until freezer temperature is satisfactory. Allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize.
<p>Refrigerator temperature is too warm. Freezer temperature is satisfactory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set refrigerator control to a colder setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize. Then check refrigerator temperatures and adjust as needed.
<p>Refrigerator is noisy or vibrates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cabinet is not level. • Floor is weak. • See Normal Operating Sounds and Sights section.



Odors in refrigerator.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interior needs to be cleaned. • Foods that produce odors should be covered or wrapped.
Cabinet light not working.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace light bulb. • Ensure plug is tightly pushed into electrical outlet. • Light switch may be stuck. Push in light switch, located on the refrigerator control box, to release.
Automatic ice maker not working (some models)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the wire signal arm is not in UP position. • Ice maker should produce 2.5 to 3 pounds of ice in a 24 hour period. • Water supply is turned off. • Water pressure is too low. • The freezer is not cold enough.
Refrigerator makes beeping sound.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close door. • Press light switch.

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.

