

## MAINTENANCE AND CARE

### Cleaning

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

**IMPORTANT:** Because air circulates between both sections, any odors formed in one section will transfer to the other. You must thoroughly clean both sections to eliminate odors. To avoid odor transfer and drying out of food, wrap or cover foods tightly.

**NOTE:** Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable fluids, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches or cleansers containing petroleum products on plastic parts, interior, and door liners or gaskets. Do not use paper towels, scouring pads, or other harsh cleaning tools. Stainless steel models have a coating. Do Not use regular stainless steel cleaning products. Do Not use stainless steel cleaner or polish and use only mild soap, water, and soft microfiber cloth to avoid damage to the stainless steel protective coating. Paper towels scratch and may dull the clear coat of the painted door. To avoid possible damage, use only clean cloths to polish and wipe the door.

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. Wash stainless steel and painted metal exteriors with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
4. There is no need for routine condenser cleaning in normal home operating environments. If the environment is particularly greasy or dusty, or there is significant pet traffic in the home, the condenser should be cleaned every 2 to 3 months to ensure maximum efficiency. If you need to clean the condenser:
  - Remove the base grille. See the “Door Removal” instructions, either in the Owner’s Manual or in the separate instruction sheet provided with your refrigerator.
  - Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush to clean the grille, the open areas behind the grille, and the front surface area of the condenser.
  - Replace the base grille when finished.
5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

## Lights

Not all bulbs will fit your refrigerator. Be sure to replace the bulb with one of the same size, shape, and wattage.

**IMPORTANT:** The light bulbs in both the refrigerator and freezer compartments of your new refrigerator may use LED technology. On some models, the LED light bulbs in the refrigerator, freezer, air tower, and dispenser cannot be changed by yourself. If the lights do not illuminate when the refrigerator and/or freezer door is opened, call for assistance or service. In the U.S.A., call 1-800-253-1301. In Canada, call 1-800-807-6777.

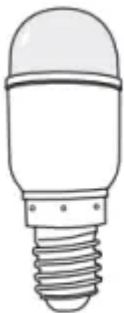
### Light Styles:

The dispenser lights are LEDs that cannot be changed.

The interior lights vary by model.

- Some models have mini LEDs that cannot be changed.
- Some models have full-size LED bulbs that can be changed.

To order replacement 2.0 W LED bulbs, use part number W10574850A, and for 3.6 W, use part number W10565137A, or call 1-800-253-1301 (U.S.A.) or 1-800-807-6777 (Canada).



**2.0 watts**



**3.6 watts**

**NOTE:** Some LED replacement bulbs are not recommended for wet/damp environments. The refrigerator and freezer compartments are considered to be wet/damp environments. If using a brand of LED bulb other than the recommended Whirlpool LED bulb, read and follow all instructions on the replacement bulb's packaging before installing it.

- Some models have interior incandescent 40 W bulbs that can be changed. NOTE: Not all replacement bulbs will fit your refrigerator. Do not use an incandescent bulb in excess of 40 watts.

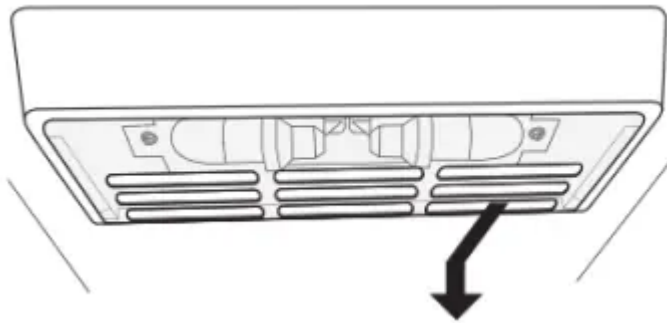
### To Change a Light Bulb:

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.

2. Remove the light shield, as explained in the following sections.
  - **NOTE:** To clean the light shield, wash it with warm water and liquid detergent. Before reinstalling, thoroughly rinse and dry the shield.
3. Replace the burned-out light bulb, as explained in the following sections.
4. Reinstall the light shield, as explained in the following sections.
5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

**Refrigerator Compartment – Upper Lights Light Shield Removal:**

Slide the light shield toward the rear of the refrigerator and remove it from the light housing.

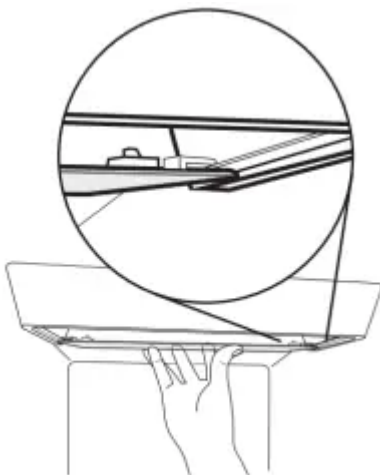


**Replacement Bulb:**

- If the burned-out light is a full-size LED bulb, replace it with a 2.0 W LED bulb.
- If the burned-out light is an incandescent bulb, replace it with an incandescent appliance bulb of the same size, shape, and wattage (40 W maximum).

**Light Shield Reinstallation:**

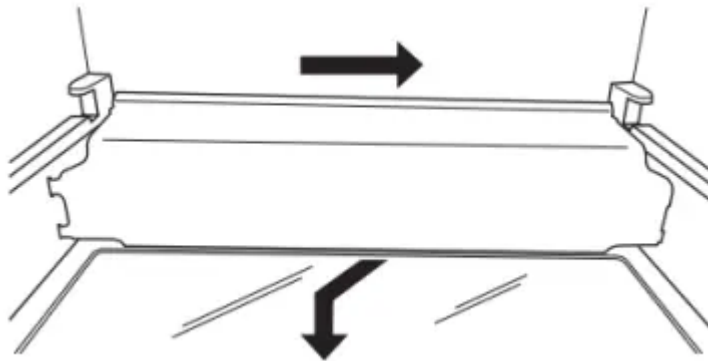
Align the light shield in the grooves at the bottom edge of the light housing; then slide it forward until it snaps into place.



**Refrigerator Compartment – Lower Lights**

### **Light Shield Removal:**

Slide the light shield to the right to remove the left end from the wall slots; then pull the right end out of its wall slots.

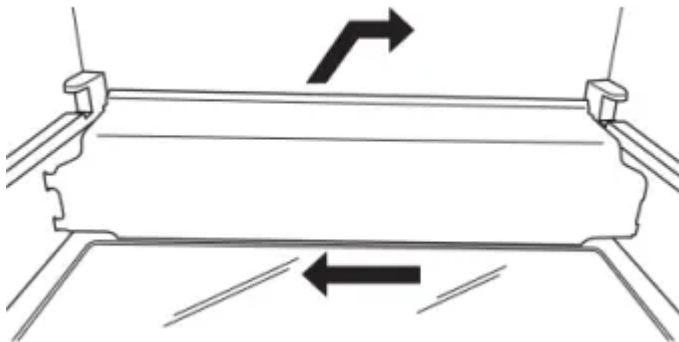


### **Replacement Bulb:**

- If the burned-out light is a full-size LED bulb, replace it with a 3.6 W LED bulb.
- If the burned-out light is an incandescent bulb, replace it with an incandescent appliance bulb of the same size, shape, and wattage (40 W maximum).

### **Light Shield Reinstallation:**

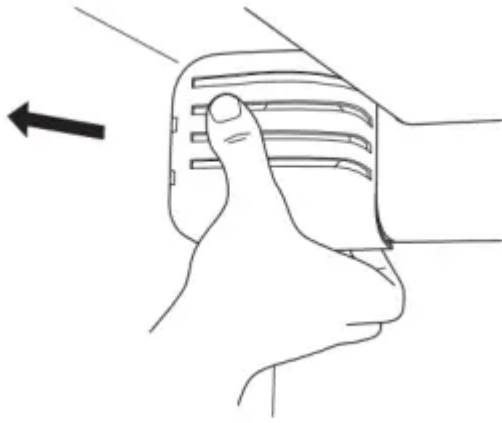
Place the right end of the light shield into the wall slots; then snap the left end into its wall slots.



### **Freezer Compartment – Upper Light**

#### **Light Shield Removal:**

Gently squeeze the front and the bottom-rear edge of the light shield to release the tabs from the wall slots; then pull the light shield forward.

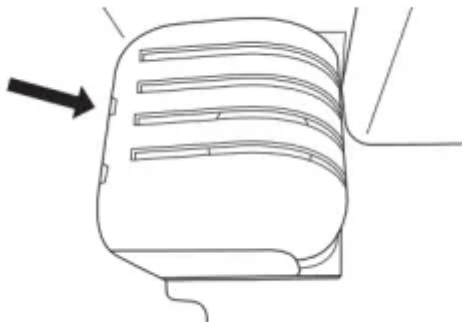


### **Replacement Bulb:**

- If the burned-out light is a full-size LED bulb, replace it with a 3.6 W LED bulb.
- If the burned-out light is an incandescent bulb, replace it with an incandescent appliance bulb of the same size, shape, and wattage (40 W maximum).

### **Light Shield Reinstallation:**

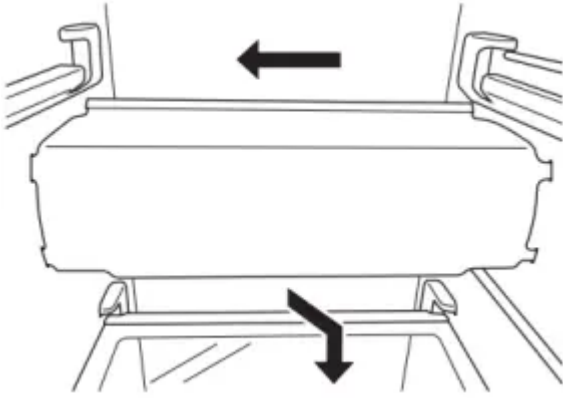
Align the light shield in its proper position, and snap the tabs into the wall slots.



### **Freezer Compartment – Lower Light**

#### **Light Shield Removal:**

Slide the light shield to the left to remove the right end from the wall slots; then pull the left end out of its wall slots.

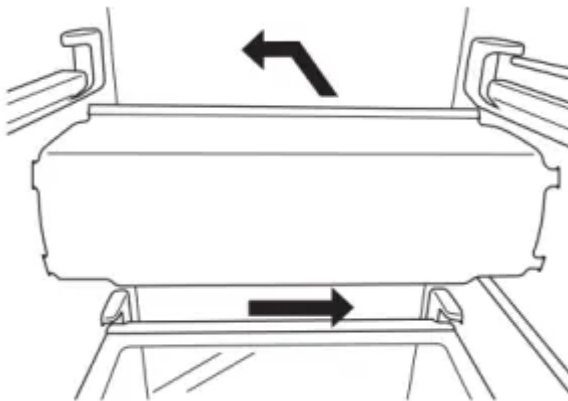


### Replacement Bulb:

- If the burned-out light is a full-size LED bulb, replace it with a 3.6 W LED bulb.
- If the burned-out light is an incandescent bulb, replace it with an incandescent appliance bulb of the same size, shape, and wattage (40 W maximum).

### Light Shield Reinstallation:

Place the left end of the light shield into the wall slots; then snap the right end into its wall slots.



### Freezer Shelf (number varies by model)

#### To Remove and Replace the Bottom Shelf:

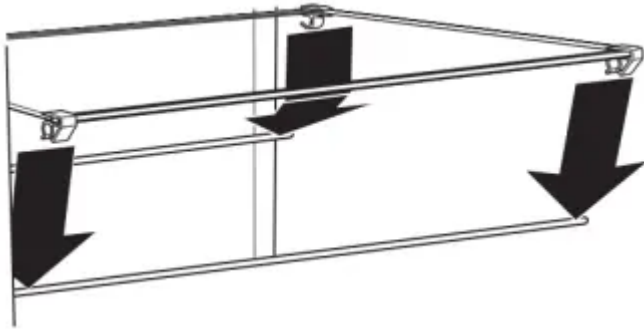
1. Lift up the front and back of the shelf, and remove from the cabinet. Be sure not to remove the retaining rods.
2. Replace the shelf, aligning the rods with the cabinet ribs. Apply a little pressure on the shelf to attach the rods to the ribs of the cabinet.

#### To Remove and Replace the Mid and Top Shelf:

1. With your hand, push the shelf from bottom to top until it is released from the holding rod. Pull the shelf until it is released from the rear rod. Remove from the cabinet.

2. To replace the shelf:

- Replace rods into the support holes. Push the rods down so they click into the holes.
- Identify the front and rear trim of the shelf.



- Place the rear trim on the rear rod and push the shelf so it clicks the rod into the rear trim. (Keep the front raised while pushing.)
- Lower the front of the shelf until the front trim is on the rod and push the shelf down so it clicks the rod into the front trim.

**NOTE:** Be sure that both sides of the shelf are positioned evenly in the shelf support holes and the shelf is secure.

## Vacation and Moving Care

### Vacations

#### **If You Choose to Leave Refrigerator On While You Are Away:**

1. Use up any perishables and freeze other items.
2. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker and is connected to the household water supply, turn off the water supply to the refrigerator. Property damage can occur if the water supply is not turned off.
3. If you have an automatic ice maker, turn off the ice maker.
  - **NOTE:** Depending on your model, raise the wire shutoff arm to Off (up) position or press the switch to Off.
4. Empty the ice bin.

#### **If You Choose to Turn Refrigerator Off Before You Leave:**

1. Remove all food from the refrigerator.
2. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
  - Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
  - When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shutoff arm to the Off (up) position or move the switch to the Off setting.

3. Depending on the model, turn the refrigerator control to Off or turn cooling off. See “Control Descriptions” in the Quick Start Guide.
4. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
5. Clean, wipe, and dry thoroughly.
6. Tape rubber or wood blocks to the tops of both doors to prop them open far enough for air to get in. This stops odor and mold from building up.

## **Moving**

When you are moving your refrigerator to a new home, follow these steps to prepare it for the move.

1. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
  - Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
  - Disconnect the water line from the back of the refrigerator.
  - When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shutoff arm to the Off (up) position or move the switch to the Off setting.
2. Remove all food from the refrigerator and pack all frozen food in dry ice.
3. Empty the ice bin.
4. Depending on the model, turn the refrigerator control to Off or turn cooling off. See “Control Descriptions” in the Quick Start Guide.
5. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
6. Clean, wipe, and dry thoroughly.
7. Take out all removable parts, wrap them well, and tape them together so they don't shift and rattle during the move.
8. Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls more easily, or screw in the leveling legs so they don't scrape the floor. See “Adjust the Doors” or “Door Removal, Leveling and Alignment” in the online Feature Guide.
9. Tape the doors closed and tape the power cord to the back of the refrigerator.

When you get to your new home, put everything back and refer to the Installation Instructions for preparation instructions. Also, if your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, remember to reconnect the water supply to the refrigerator.

# **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

## **Unpack the Refrigerator**

### **Remove the Packaging**

Dispose of/recycle all packaging materials. 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. For more information, see “Refrigerator Safety.”

### **When 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.

### **IMPORTANT:**

- For counter-depth models, use 1/2" socket wrench to remove skids (socket extension is recommended).
- All four leveling legs must contact the floor to support and stabilize the full weight of the refrigerator.

### **Clean Before Using**

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

### **Important information to know about glass shelves and covers:**

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.

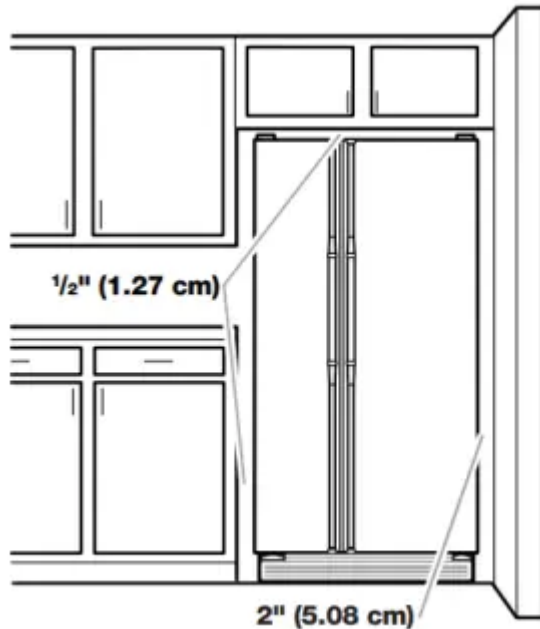
## **Location Requirements**

### **IMPORTANT:**

- This refrigerator is designed for indoor household use only.
- Observe all governing codes and ordinances.
- Installer: Leave Owner’s Manual with homeowner.
- Homeowner: Keep Owner’s Manual for future reference and for the local electrical inspector’s use.
- Keep cardboard shipping piece or plywood under refrigerator until it is installed in the operating position.
- Comply with installation specifications and dimensions.
- Remove any moldings or decorative panels from kitchen cabinets that would not allow access to the refrigerator for service.
- Contact a qualified electrical installer.

### **For Standard Side-by-Side Installation:**

To ensure proper ventilation for your refrigerator, allow for 1/2" (1.27 cm) of space on each side and at the top. Allow for 2" (5.08 cm) of space behind the refrigerator. If your refrigerator has an ice maker, allow extra space at the back for the water line connections. When installing your refrigerator next to a fixed wall, leave a 2" (5.08 cm) minimum space on each side (depending on your model) to allow the doors to swing open.



### **NOTES:**

- This refrigerator is intended for use in a location where the temperature ranges from a minimum of 55°F (13°C) to a maximum of 110°F (43°C). The preferred room temperature range for optimum performance, which reduces electricity usage and provides superior cooling, is between 60°F (15°C) and 90°F (32°C). It is recommended that you do not install the refrigerator near a heat source, such as an oven or radiator.
- Normal minimum cabinet cut-out width required for product installation is 36" (91.44 cm). However, if the product is placed against an extended wall and the ability to remove the crisper pans is desired, an additional 18" (45.72 cm) of cabinet width is required, so a total cabinet opening width of 54" (137.16 cm) is recommended.

### **For Counter-Depth Side-by-Side Installation:**

### **NOTES:**

- The refrigerator can be installed into a recessed opening, at the end of cabinets or as a freestanding refrigerator.
- If you are installing the refrigerator to fit flush with the front of the base cabinets, all shoe moulding and baseboards must be removed from the rear of the refrigerator opening. Allow for 1" (2.54 cm) of space behind the refrigerator.

- Location should permit doors to open fully. See “Product Dimensions.”
- This refrigerator is intended for use in a location where the temperature ranges from a minimum of 55°F (13°C) to a maximum of 110°F (43°C). The preferred room temperature range for optimum performance, which reduces electricity usage and provides superior cooling, is between 60°F (15°C) and 90°F (32°C). It is recommended that you do not install the refrigerator near a heat source, such as an oven or radiator.
- Floor must support refrigerator weight (more than 600 lbs. [272 kg]) and contents.

**Tools Needed:**

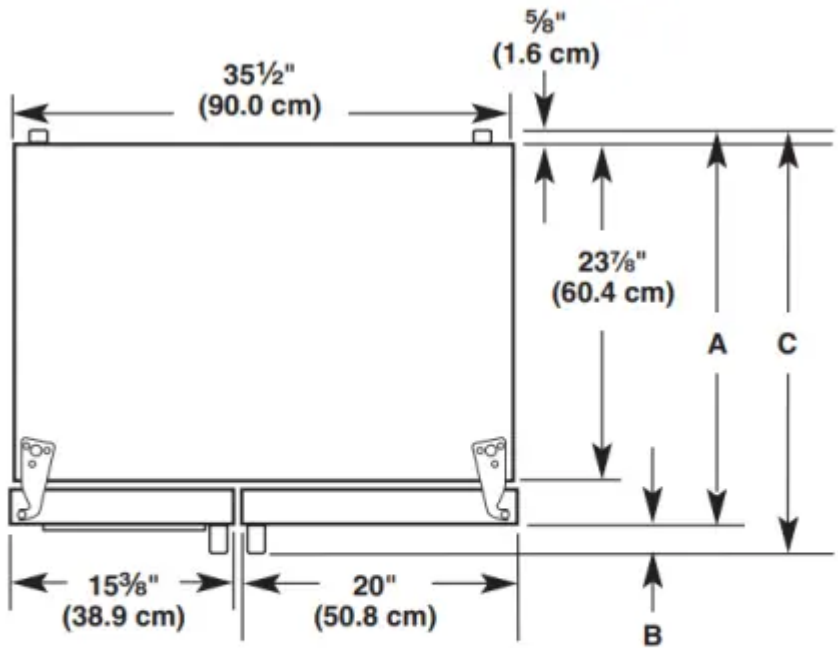
Gather the required tools and parts before starting installation. Read and follow the instructions provided with any tools listed here.

- Cordless drill
- 1/4" nut driver and drill bit
- Flat-blade screwdriver
- Two adjustable wrenches
- 5/16" or adjustable wrench
- 7/16" and 1/2" open-end wrenches
- 3/8" and 1/2" socket wrenches

**Parts Needed:**

- Your refrigerator dealer has a kit available with a 1/4" (6.35 mm) saddle-type shutoff valve, a union, and copper tubing.
- Or you can purchase 1/4" (6.35 mm) copper tubing with shutoff valve and a 1/4" (6.35 mm) compression fitting (coupling).
- Depending on water line connections, you may also need a 1/4" (6.35 mm) nut and 1/4" (6.35 mm) ferrule.

**Product Dimensions – Top View**

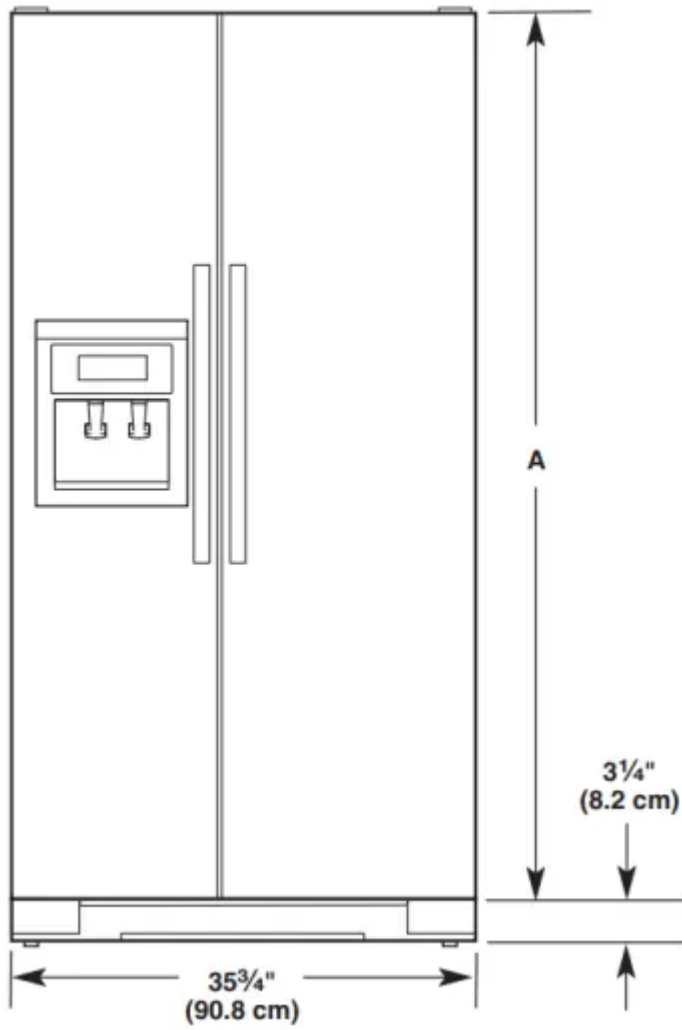


Door Style	Depth A	Depth B	Depth C
Flat	27 1/2" (69.9 cm)	2 5/8" (6.7 cm) maximum*	30" (76.2 cm) maximum*
Curved	28 5/8" (72.7 cm)	2 5/8" (6.7 cm)	31 1/8" (79.1 cm)

\*Dimension may vary based on style of door handle. The depth for the largest available handle is listed.

**Product Dimensions – Front View**

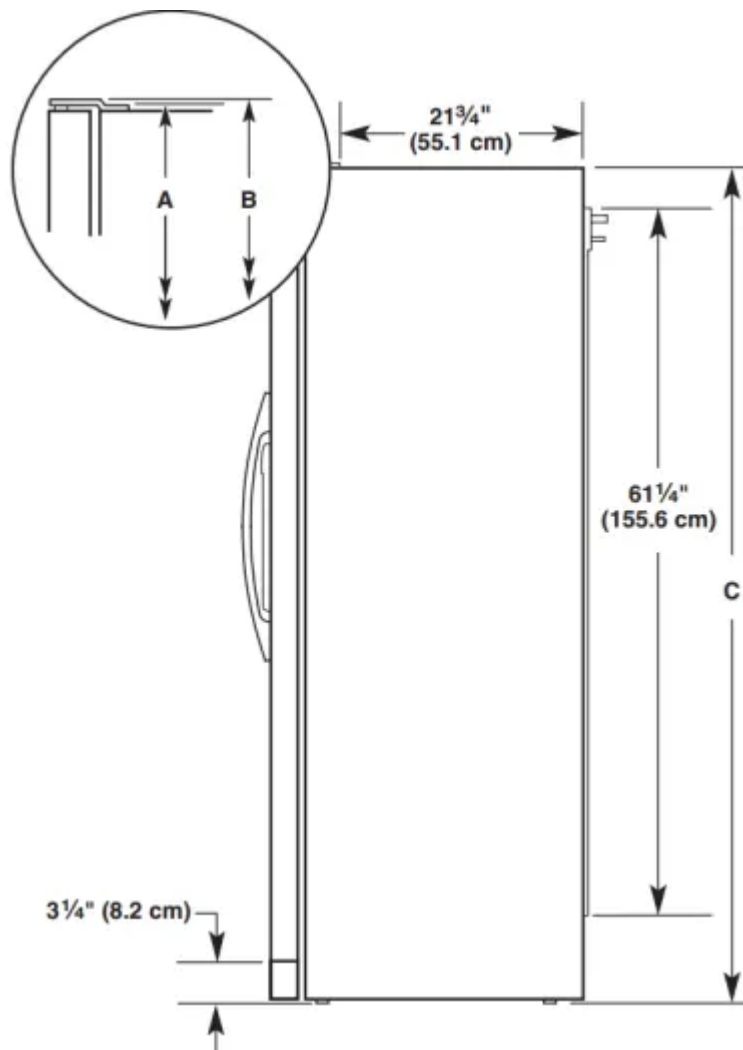




Model Size	Height A
69"	$65\frac{3}{4}$ " (167.0 cm)
72"	$68\frac{1}{8}$ " (173.0 cm)

**Product Dimensions – Side View**





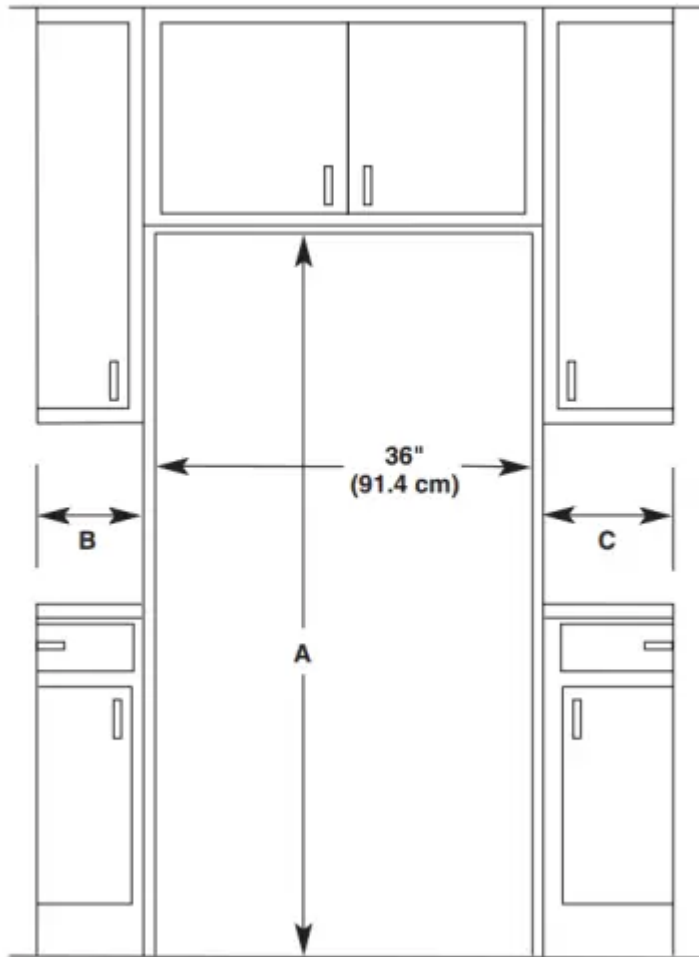
- Height dimensions are shown with the leveling legs extended to the minimum height of 1/4" (6.35 mm) below the refrigerator. **NOTE:** When leveling legs are fully extended to 1" (25 mm) below the refrigerator, add 3/4" (19 mm) to the height dimensions.
- The power cord is 61 1/4" (155.6 cm) long.
- The water line attached to the back of the refrigerator is 78" (198.1 cm) long.

Model Size	Height A	Height B	Height C
69"	68 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (174.9 cm)	68 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (174.9 cm)	68 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " (174.0 cm)
72"	71 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (181.0 cm)	71 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (181.0 cm)	71" (180.3 cm)

### Opening Dimensions

- Height dimensions are shown with the leveling legs extended to the minimum height of 1/4" (6.35 mm) below the refrigerator. **NOTE:** When leveling legs are fully extended to 1" (25 mm) below the refrigerator, add 3/4" (19 mm) to the height dimensions.

- In the following graphic, “A” represents the opening height required for standard cabinets. For full-overlay cabinet doors with a trim kit, add 1/8" (0.3 cm).
- In the following graphic, “B” represents the distance needed to fully open the freezer door and “C” represents the distance needed to fully open the refrigerator door.

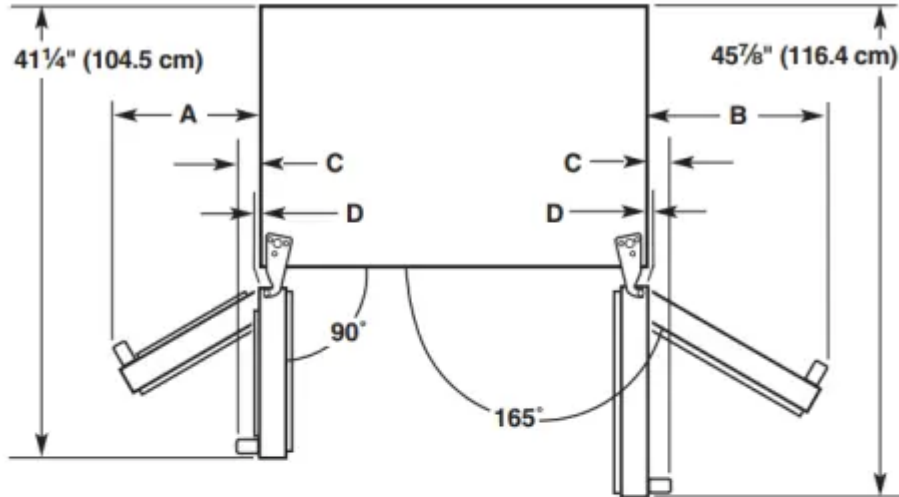


Model Size and Door Style	Height A	Width B	Width C
69" Flat	69" (175.3 cm)	13 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (34.6 cm) maximum*	18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (46.0 cm) maximum*
72" Flat	72" (182.9 cm)	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (181.0 cm) maximum*	18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (46.0 cm) maximum*
69" Curved	69" (175.3 cm)	13 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (34.6 cm)	18 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (46.7 cm)
72" Curved	72" (182.9 cm)	13 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (34.9 cm)	18 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (46.7 cm)

\*Dimension may vary based on style of door handle. The width for the largest available handle is listed.

## Door Swing Dimensions

- Location must permit doors to open to a minimum of 165°.
- In the following graphic, “A” represents the distance needed to fully open the freezer door and “B” represents the distance needed to fully open the refrigerator door.



Dimension	Flat Doors	Curved Doors
A	13 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (34.6 cm) maximum*	13 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (34.9 cm)
B	18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (46.0 cm) maximum*	18 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (46.7 cm)
C	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (7.0 cm) maximum*	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (9.5 cm)
D	1/8" (0.3 cm)	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (3.2 cm)

\*Dimension may vary based on style of door handle. The width for the largest available handle is listed.

## Electrical Requirements

Before you move your refrigerator into its final location, it is important to make sure you have the proper electrical connection.

### **Recommended Grounding Method**

A 115 V, 60 Hz, AC-only, 15 A or 20 A fused, grounded electrical supply is required. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only your refrigerator be provided. Use an outlet that cannot be turned off by a switch. Do not use an extension cord.

**NOTE:** Before performing any type of installation, cleaning, or removing a light bulb, turn cooling off or turn the control (thermostat, refrigerator, or freezer control depending on the model) to Off. Then disconnect the refrigerator from the electrical source. When you are finished, reconnect the

refrigerator to the electrical source. Turn cooling on or reset the control (thermostat, refrigerator, or freezer control depending on the model) to the desired setting. See “Control Descriptions” in the Quick Start Guide.

## **Water Supply Requirements**

Gather the required tools and parts before starting installation. Read and follow the instructions provided with any tools listed here.

### **Tools Needed:**

- Flat-blade screwdriver
- 7/16" and 1/2" open-end or two adjustable wrenches
- 1/4" nut driver
- 1/4" drill bit
- Cordless drill

**NOTE:** Your refrigerator dealer has a kit available with a 1/4" (6.35 mm) saddle-type shutoff valve, a union, and copper or PEX tubing. Before purchasing, make sure a saddle-type valve complies with your local plumbing codes. Do not use a piercingtype or 3/16" (4.76 mm) saddle valve, which reduces water flow and clogs more easily

### **IMPORTANT:**

- All installations must meet local plumbing code requirements.
- Use copper or PEX tubing and check for leaks. Install copper or PEX tubing only in areas where the household temperatures will remain above freezing.

## **Water Pressure**

A cold water supply with water pressure of between 30 psi and 120 psi (207 kPa and 827 kPa) is required to operate the water dispenser and ice maker. If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

If your refrigerator has a water dispenser: After installation is complete, use the water dispenser to check the water pressure.

- With the water filter removed, dispense 1 cup (237 mL) of water. If 1 cup of water is dispensed in 8 seconds or less, the water pressure to the refrigerator meets the minimum requirement.
- If it takes longer than 8 seconds to dispense 1 cup of water, the water pressure to the refrigerator is lower than recommended. See online “Troubleshooting” for suggestions.

## **Reverse Osmosis Water Supply**

**IMPORTANT:** The pressure of the water supply coming out of a reverse osmosis system going to the water inlet valve of the refrigerator needs to be between 30 psi and 120 psi (207 kPa and 827 kPa).

If a reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply, the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system needs to be a minimum of 40 psi to 60 psi (276 kPa to 414 kPa).

If the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system is less than 40 psi to 60 psi (276 kPa to 414 kPa):

- Check to see whether the sediment filter in the reverse osmosis system is blocked. Replace the filter if necessary.
- Allow the storage tank on the reverse osmosis system to refill after heavy usage.
- If your refrigerator has a water filter, it may further reduce the water pressure when used in conjunction with a reverse osmosis system. Remove the water filter. See “Water Filtration System”.

If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

## **Connect Water Supply**

Read all directions before you begin.

### **IMPORTANT:**

- Connect to potable water supply only.
- Plumbing shall be installed in accordance with the
- International Plumbing Code and any local codes and ordinances.
- The gray water tubing on the back of the refrigerator (which is used to connect to the household water line) is a PEX (crosslinked polyethylene) tube. Copper or PEX tubing connections from the household water line to the refrigerator are acceptable, and will help avoid off-taste or odor in your ice or water. Check for leaks. For recommended parts if PEX tubing is used instead of copper:

W10505928RP (7 ft. [2.14 m] jacketed PEX),

8212547RP (5 ft. [1.52 m] PEX), or

W10267701RP (25 ft. [7.62 m] PEX).

- Install tubing only in areas where temperatures will remain above freezing.

### **Tools Needed:**

Gather the required tools and parts before starting installation. Read and follow the instructions provided with any tools listed here.

- Flat-blade screwdriver

- 7/16" and 1/2" open-end wrenches or two adjustable wrenches
- 1/4" nut driver

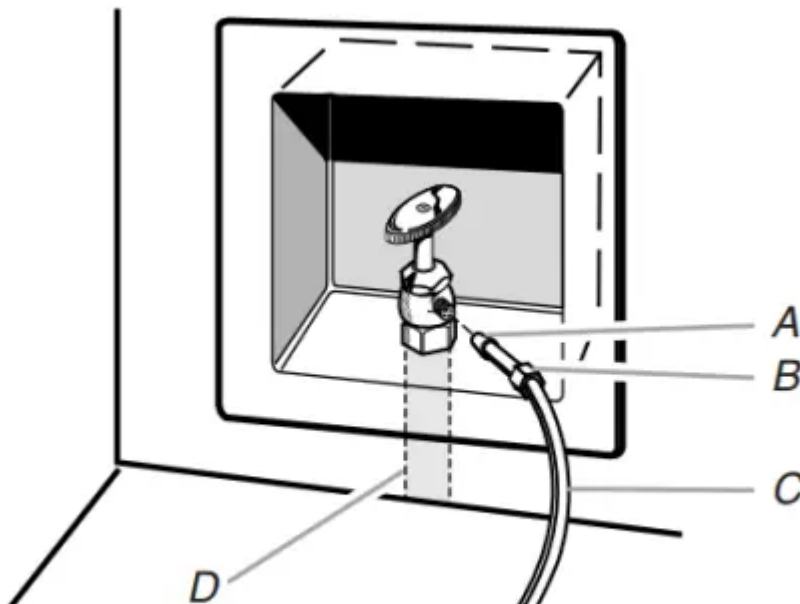
### **Connect to Water Line**

**IMPORTANT:** If you turn on the refrigerator before the water line is connected, turn off the ice maker.

#### **Style 1 (Recommended)**

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Turn off main water supply. Turn on nearest faucet long enough to clear line of water.
3. Use a quarter-turn shutoff valve or the equivalent, served by a 1/2" copper or PEX household supply line.

**NOTE:** To allow sufficient water flow to the refrigerator, a minimum 1/2" size copper or PEX household supply line is recommended.



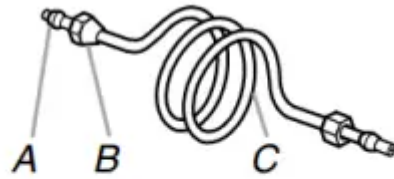
A. Bulb  
B. Nut

C. Copper or PEX tubing (to refrigerator)  
D. Household supply line (1/2" minimum)

4. Now you are ready to connect the copper or PEX tubing to the shutoff valve. Use 1/4" (6.35 mm) O.D. (outside diameter) soft copper or PEX tubing to connect the shutoff valve and the refrigerator.

- Ensure that you have the proper length needed for the job. Be sure both ends of the copper tubing are cut square.
- Slip compression sleeve and compression nut onto copper tubing as shown. (PEX tubing has compression sleeves and compression nuts preinstalled.) Insert end of tubing into

outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw compression nut onto outlet end with adjustable wrench. Do not overtighten.



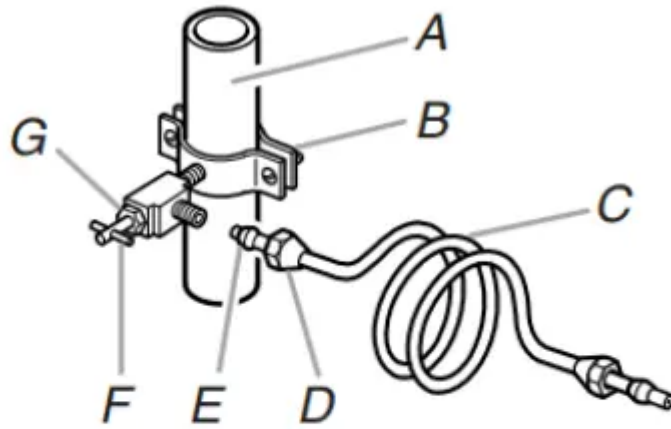
- A. Compression sleeve**      **C. Copper or PEX tubing**  
**B. Compression nut**

5. Place the free end of the tubing into a container or sink, and turn on main water supply to flush out tubing until water is clear. Turn off shutoff valve on the water pipe. NOTE: Always drain the water line before making the final connection to the inlet of the water valve, to avoid possible water valve malfunction.

6. Bend the copper or PEX tubing to meet the water line inlet, which is located on the back of the refrigerator cabinet. Leave a coil of copper or PEX tubing to allow the refrigerator to be pulled out of the cabinet or away from the wall for service.

## **Style 2**

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Turn off main water supply. Turn on nearest faucet long enough to clear line of water.
3. Locate a 1/2" (1.27 cm) to 1 cm vertical cold water pipe near the refrigerator.
  - **IMPORTANT:**
  - Make sure it is a cold water pipe.
  - Horizontal pipe will work, but drill on the top side of the pipe, not the bottom. This will help keep water away from the drill and normal sediment from collecting in the valve.
4. Determine the length of copper or PEX tubing you need. Measure from the connection on the lower rear corner of refrigerator to the water pipe. Add 7 ft. (2.1 m) to allow for cleaning. Use 1/4" (6.35 mm) O.D. (outside diameter) copper or PEX tubing. Be sure both ends of copper or PEX tubing are cut square.
5. Using a cordless drill, drill a 1/4" (6.35 mm) hole in the cold water pipe you have selected.



- |                                |                              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>A. Cold water pipe</i>      | <i>E. Compression sleeve</i> |
| <i>B. Pipe clamp</i>           | <i>F. Shutoff valve</i>      |
| <i>C. Copper or PEX tubing</i> | <i>G. Packing nut</i>        |
| <i>D. Compression nut</i>      |                              |

6. Fasten the shutoff valve to the cold water pipe with the pipe clamp. Be sure the outlet end is solidly in the 1/4" (6.35 mm) drilled hole in the water pipe and that the washer is under the pipe clamp. Tighten the packing nut. Tighten the pipe clamp screws slowly and evenly so the washer makes a watertight seal. Do not overtighten, or you may crush the copper or PEX tubing.

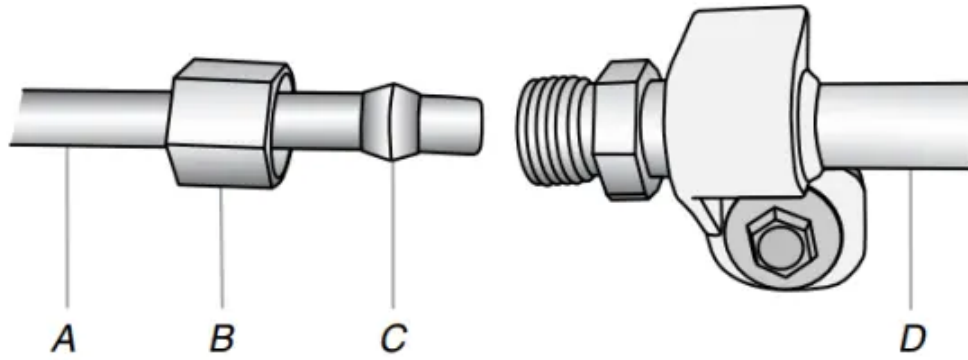
7. Slip compression sleeve and compression nut onto copper tubing as shown. (PEX tubing has compression sleeves and compression nuts preinstalled.) Insert end of tubing into outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw compression nut onto outlet end with adjustable wrench. Do not overtighten.

8. Place the free end of the tubing in a container or sink, and turn on the main water supply. Flush the tubing until water is clear. Turn off the shutoff valve on the water pipe. Coil the tubing.

### **Connect to Refrigerator**

#### **Style 1**

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove and discard the short, black plastic part from the end of the water line inlet.
3. Thread the nut onto the end of the tubing. Tighten the nut by hand. Then tighten it with a wrench two more turns. Do not overtighten. **NOTE:** To avoid rattling, be sure the copper tubing does not touch the cabinet's side wall or other parts inside the cabinet.

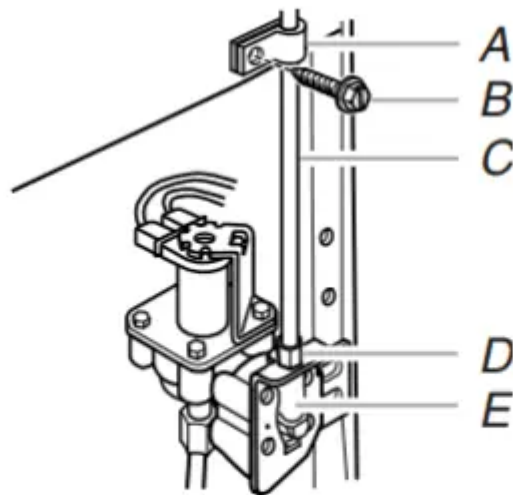


- A. Household water line    C. Ferrule (purchased)*  
*B. Nut (purchased)        D. Refrigerator water tubing*

4. Install the water supply tube clamp around the water supply line to reduce strain on the coupling.
5. Turn shutoff valve on.
6. Check for leaks. Tighten any connections (including connections at the valve) or nuts that leak.

### **Style 2**

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove and discard the plastic part that is attached to the inlet of the water valve.
3. Attach the copper or PEX tube to the valve inlet using a compression nut and sleeve as shown. Tighten the compression nut. Do not overtighten.



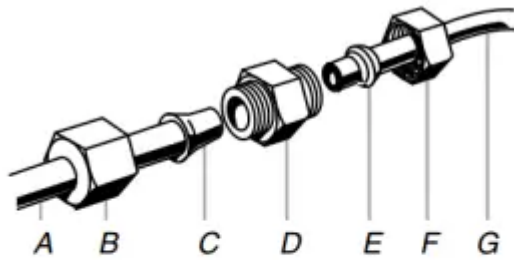
- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>A. Tube clamp</i>       | <i>D. Compression nut</i> |
| <i>B. Tube clamp screw</i> | <i>E. Valve inlet</i>     |
| <i>C. Copper tubing</i>    |                           |

4. Use the tube clamp on the back of the refrigerator to secure the tubing to the refrigerator as shown. This will help avoid damage to the tubing when the refrigerator is pushed back against the wall.
5. Turn shutoff valve on.
6. Check for leaks. Tighten any connections (including connections at the valve) or nuts that leak.
7. On some models, the ice maker is equipped with a built-in water strainer. If your water conditions require a second water strainer, install it in the 1/4" (6.35 mm) water line at either tube connection. Obtain a water strainer from your nearest appliance dealer.

### **Style 3**

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove and discard the black nylon plug from the gray water tube on the rear of the refrigerator.
3. If the gray water tube supplied with the refrigerator is not long enough, a 1/4" x 1/4" (6.35 mm x 6.35 mm) coupling is needed in order to connect the water tubing to an existing household water line. Thread the provided nut onto the coupling on the end of the copper or PEX tubing.

**NOTE:** Tighten the nut by hand. Then tighten it with a wrench two more turns. Do not overtighten.



- |                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Refrigerator water tubing | E. Ferrule (purchased)  |
| B. Nut (provided)            | F. Nut (purchased)      |
| C. Bulb                      | G. Household water line |
| D. Coupling (purchased)      |                         |

4. Turn shutoff valve on.

5. Check for leaks. Tighten any connections (including connections at the valve) or nuts that leak.

### Complete the Installation

1. Plug into a grounded 3-prong outlet.

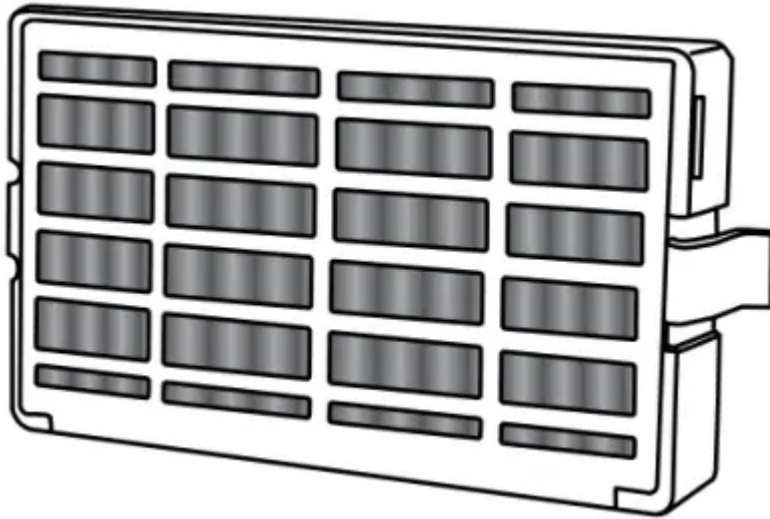
2. Wait a few minutes. Check that the compressor is operating properly and that all lights are working. **NOTE:** If the refrigerator does not operate, check that the circuit breaker is not tripped or that the household fuse has not blown.

3. Flush the water system. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.” **NOTE:** Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Allow 72 hours to completely fill ice container.

**IMPORTANT:** If construction will continue after refrigerator has been installed, unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.

### Install Air Filter (on some models)

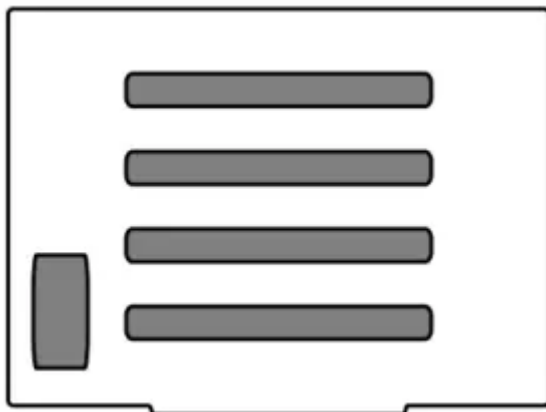
On some models, your refrigerator's accessory packet includes an air filter, which must be installed prior to use. On some models, the air filter is already installed at the factory. To order a replacement air filter, use part number W10311524



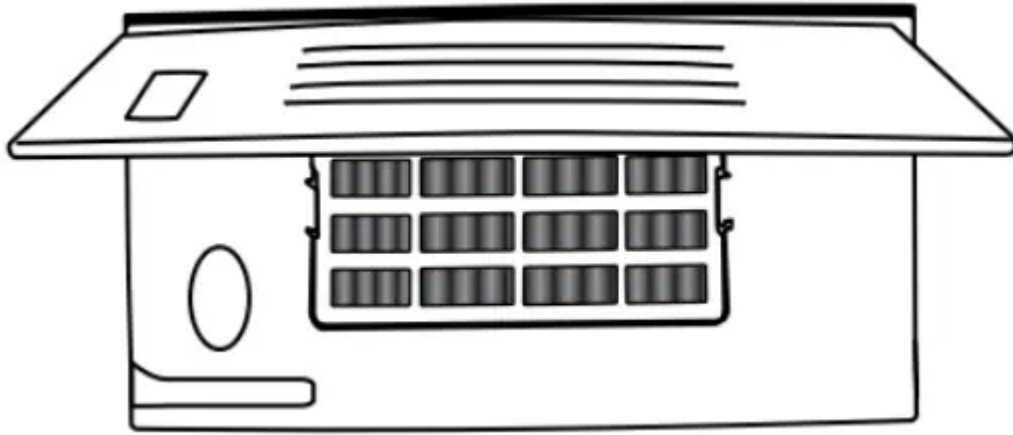
The air filter reduces the buildup of odors. This helps to maintain a cleaner environment inside the refrigerator.

### **Installing the Air Filter**

The filter should be installed behind the vented door, which is located (depending on your model) along either the rear or left interior wall near the top of the refrigerator compartment.



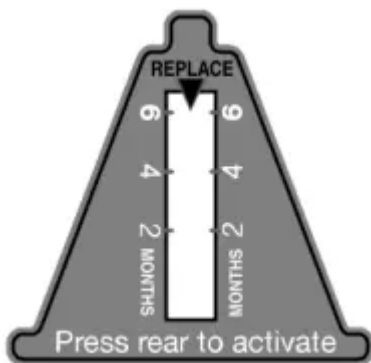
1. Remove the air filter from its packaging.
2. Lift open the vented door.
3. Snap the filter into place.



4. Close the vented door.

### **Installing the Filter Status Indicator (on some models)**

The filter comes with a status indicator, which should be activated and installed at the same time the air filter is installed.



1. Place the indicator facedown on a firm, flat surface.
2. Apply pressure to the bubble on the back of the indicator, until the bubble pops to activate the indicator.
3. Lift open the vented air filter door. On some models, there are notches behind the door.
4.
  - **On models with notches:**
  - Slide the indicator down into the notches, facing outward.
  - **NOTE:** The indicator will not easily slide into the notches if the rear bubble has not been popped.
  - Close the air filter door, and check that the indicator is visible through the rectangular hole in the door.
  - **On models without notches:**
  - Place the indicator in a visible place you will easily remember—either inside the refrigerator or elsewhere in your kitchen or home.

## **Replacing the Air Filter**

The disposable air filter should be replaced every 6 months, when the status indicator has completely changed from white to red.

To order a replacement air filter, see ordering information in the Quick Start Guide.

1. Remove the old air filter by squeezing in on the side tabs.
2. Remove the old status indicator.
3. Install the new air filter and status indicator using the instructions in the previous sections.

## **Install Produce Preserver (on some models)**

Your refrigerator's accessory packet includes a Produce Preserver, which should be installed prior to use. On some models, the Produce Preserver is already installed at the factory. To order a replacement produce preserver, use part number W10346771.

The Produce Preserver absorbs ethylene, allowing the ripening process of many produce items to slow down. As a result, certain produce items will stay fresh longer.

Ethylene production and sensitivity varies depending on the type of fruit or vegetable. To preserve freshness, it is best to separate produce with sensitivity to ethylene from fruits that produce moderate to high amounts of ethylene.

	<b>Sensitivity to Ethylene</b>	<b>Ethylene Production</b>
Apples	High	Very High
Asparagus	Medium	Very Low
Berries	Low	Low
Broccoli	High	Very Low
Cantaloupe	Medium	High
Carrots	Low	Very Low
Citrus Fruit	Medium	Very Low
Grapes	Low	Very Low
Lettuce	High	Very Low
Pears	High	Very High
Spinach	High	Very Low

### **Installing the Produce Preserver**

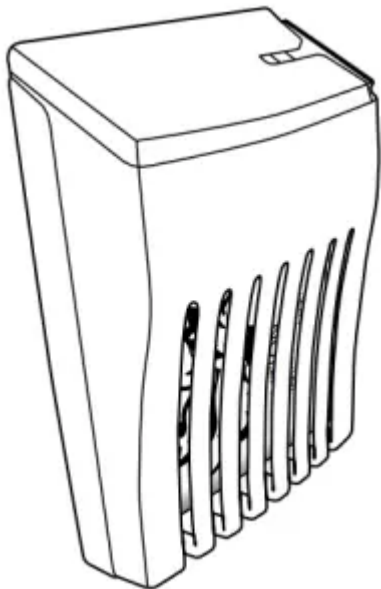
**CAUTION: IRRITANT. MAY IRRITATE EYES AND SKIN. DANGEROUS FUMES FORM WHEN MIXED WITH OTHER PRODUCTS.**

MAY IRRITATE EYES AND SKIN. DANGEROUS FUMES FORM WHEN MIXED WITH OTHER PRODUCTS.

Do not mix with cleaning products containing ammonia, bleach, or acids. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Keep out of reach of children.

**FIRST AID TREATMENT:** Contains potassium permanganate. If swallowed, call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If in eyes, rinse with water for 15 minutes. If on skin, rinse with water.

The Produce Preserver pouches should be installed in their housing, which is located along an interior side wall of the crisper or convertible drawer.

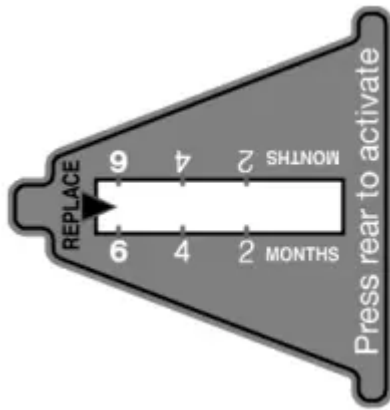


**NOTE:** For best performance, always use two pouches.

1. Remove the Produce Preserver pouches from their packaging.
2. Lift up on the housing in order to remove it from its mounting tab along the wall.
3. Open the housing by pulling up and out on the back of the top of the housing.
4. Place both pouches inside the housing; then snap the housing back together.
5. Place the housing back on the mounting tab along the wall.

### **Installing the Status Indicator**

The Produce Preserver comes with a status indicator, which should be activated and installed at the same time the pouch is installed.



1. Place the indicator facedown on a firm, flat surface.
2. Apply pressure to the bubble on the back of the indicator, until the bubble pops to activate the indicator.
3. Slide open the cap on the Produce Preserver housing.
4. Place the indicator in the top of the housing, facing outward.
5. Slide the cap closed, and check that the indicator is visible through the rectangular hole in the cap.
  - **NOTE:** The cap will not close easily if the indicator's rear bubble has not been popped.

### **Replacing the Produce Preserver Pouches**

The disposable pouches should be replaced every 6 months, when the status indicator has completely changed from white to red.

To order replacements, see the contact information in the Quick Start Guide. Order part number W10346771A or FRESH1.

1. Remove the used pouches from the produce preserver housing.



2. Remove the old status indicator.
3. Install the new pouches and status indicator using the instructions in the previous sections.

## REFRIGERATOR FEATURES

### Convertible Drawer Temperature Control (on some models)

The control can be adjusted to properly chill meats or vegetables. The air inside the pan is cooled to avoid “spot” freezing and can be set to keep meats at the National Livestock and Meat Board recommended storage temperatures of 28° to 32°F (–2° to 0°C).

#### To store meat:

Set the control to one of the three Meat settings to store meat at its optimal storage temperature.

#### To store vegetables:

Set the control to Veg to store vegetables at their optimal storage temperatures.

**NOTE:** If food starts to freeze, move the control to the right (less cold), toward the Veg setting. Remember to wait 24 hours between adjustments.

### Crisper Humidity Control (on some models)

You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crisper. Adjust the control to any setting between Low and High.

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

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

### Dual Evaporator (on some models)

Some models come equipped with a dual sequential evaporation system which includes two separate evaporators for the refrigerator and freezer compartments.

Dual evaporation results in higher humidity, which helps keep foods in the refrigerator from spoiling as quickly and improves food quality and freshness in the freezer due to decreased freezer burn. In addition, the dual evaporation system helps keep food smells in the refrigerator from transferring to ice in the freezer.

**NOTE:** The dual evaporation system is always activated when your refrigerator is operating. You do not need to press any buttons to turn it on.

### Water and Ice Dispensers

On how to use your water and ice dispensers, see the online “Side-by-Side Refrigerator Dispensers” Feature Guide.

## NOTES:

- Connect to potable water supply only.
- The dispensing system will not operate when either door (refrigerator or freezer) is open.
- Allow 24 hours for the refrigerator to cool down and chill water.
- Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Discard the first three batches of ice produced. Wait 72 hours for full ice production.
- On some models, the display screen on the dispenser control panel will turn off automatically and enter “sleep” mode when the control buttons and dispenser pads have not been used for 2 minutes or more. While in “sleep” mode, the first press of a control button will only reactivate the display screen, without changing any settings.

### **Flush the Water System**

Air in the water dispensing system can cause the water dispenser to drip. After connecting the refrigerator to a water source or replacing the water filter, flush the water system. Flushing the water dispensing system forces air from the water line and filter and prepares the water filter for use.

**NOTE:** As air is cleared from the system, water may spurt out of the dispenser.

1. Using a sturdy container, depress and hold the water dispenser pad for 5 seconds; then release it for 5 seconds.
2. Repeat step 1 until water begins to flow.
3. Once water begins to flow, continue depressing and releasing the dispenser pad (5 seconds on, 5 seconds off) until a total of 3 gal. (12 L) has been dispensed.

Additional flushing may be required in some households.

### **The Water Dispenser**

#### **IMPORTANT:**

Dispense at least 1 qt. (1 L) of water every week to maintain a fresh supply.

If the flow of water from the dispenser decreases, it could be caused by low water pressure.

- With the water filter removed, dispense 1 cup (237 mL) of water. If 1 cup of water is dispensed in 8 seconds or less, the water pressure to the refrigerator meets the minimum requirement.
- If it takes longer than 8 seconds to dispense 1 cup of water, the water pressure to the refrigerator is lower than recommended. See “Water Supply Requirements” or online “Troubleshooting” for suggestions.

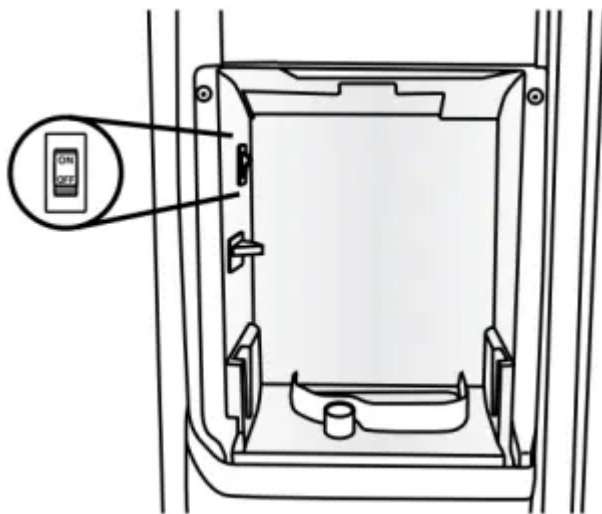
## Ice Maker and Storage Bin

- Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. 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 use anything sharp to break up the ice in the storage bin. This can cause damage to the ice container and the dispenser mechanism.
- Do not store anything on top of or in the ice maker or storage bin.

### **Style 1**

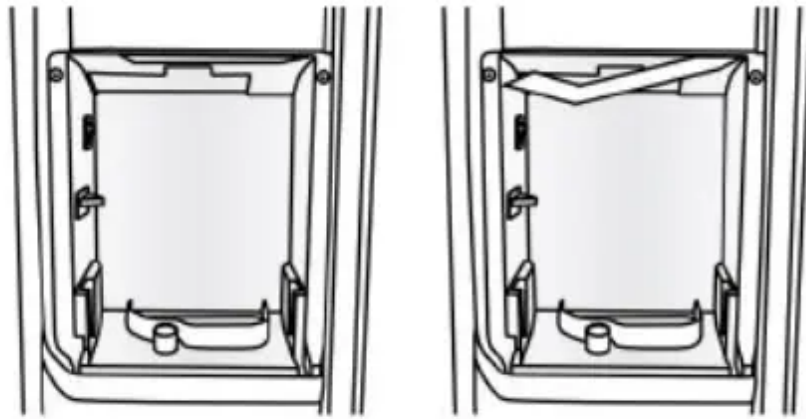
#### **Turning the Ice Maker On/Off:**

The On/Off switch, located on the left wall of the freezer door, can only be accessed when the ice storage bin has been removed. See the following section for bin removal instructions.



- To turn on the ice maker, flip the switch to the On (up) position.
- To manually turn off the ice maker, flip the switch to the Off (down) position.

**NOTE:** The ice maker has an automatic shutoff to keep the storage bin from overflowing during normal operation. As ice is made, the ice cubes will fill the ice storage bin, and the ice cubes will raise the shutoff arm to the Off (arm up) position. When the storage bin is at full capacity, the ice maker will automatically stop ice production, but the ice maker On/Off switch will remain in the On (up) position.

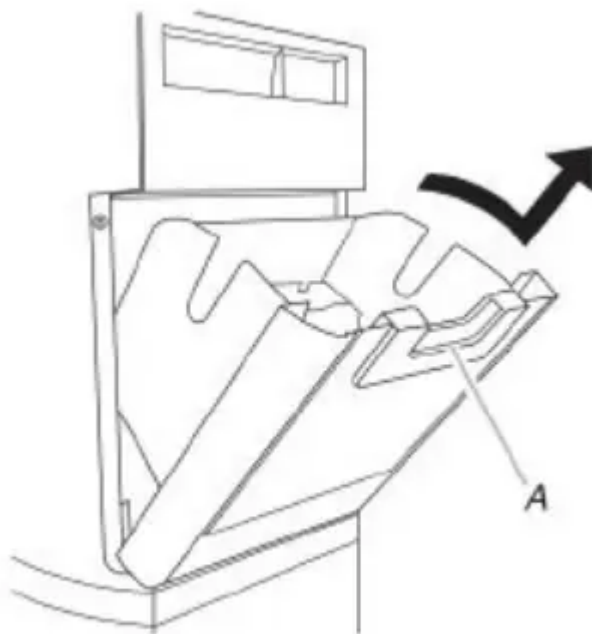


*Ice production Off (Shutoff arm up)*

*Ice production On (Shutoff arm down)*

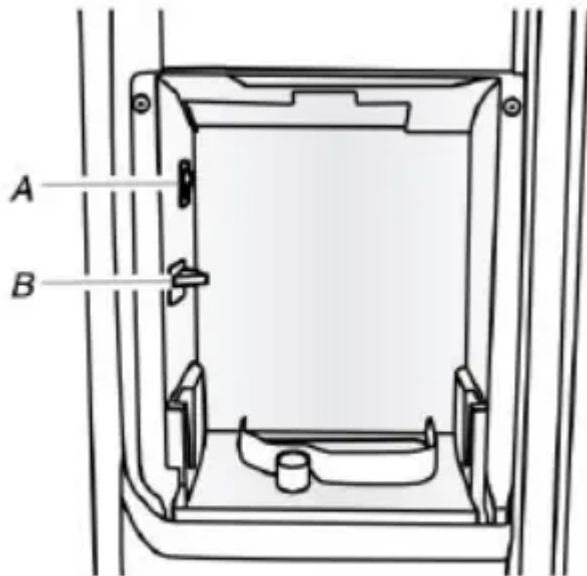
### Removing and Replacing the Ice Storage Bin:

1. Press down the release lever and tilt the bucket outward. Use both hands to hold the base of the storage bin, and then lift it up and out.



*A. Release lever*

**NOTE:** It is not necessary to flip the ice maker On/Off switch to the Off (down) position when removing the storage bin. The storage bin sensor, located on the left wall (right wall on some models) of the freezer door, stops the ice maker from producing ice if the door is open or the storage bin is removed.



A. On/Off switch    B. Storage bin sensor

2. Replace the bin by sliding it onto the door, and then tilting it back into an upright position. The release lever will click when the bin is securely in place.

## **Style 2**

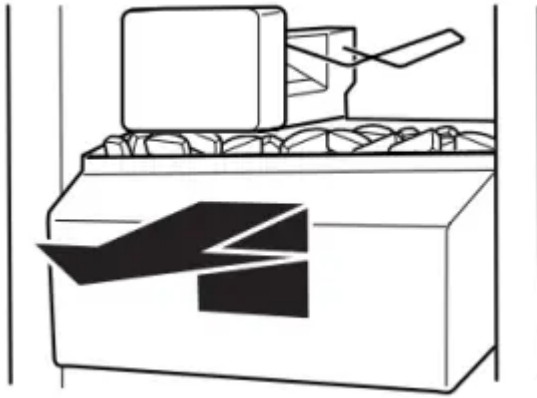
### **Turning the Ice Maker On/Off:**

- To turn on the ice maker, lower the wire shutoff arm to the On position.
- To manually turn off the ice maker, lift the wire shutoff arm to the Off (arm up) position and listen for the click. Ice can still be dispensed, but no more can be made.

**NOTE:** The ice maker has an automatic shutoff to keep the storage bin from overflowing during normal operation. 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.

### **Removing and Replacing the Ice Storage Bin:**

1. Pull the covering panel up from the bottom.
2. Lift the wire shutoff arm so it clicks into the Off (up) position.
3. Lift up the front of the storage bin and pull it out.



4. Replace the bin by pushing it in all the way or the dispenser will not work.

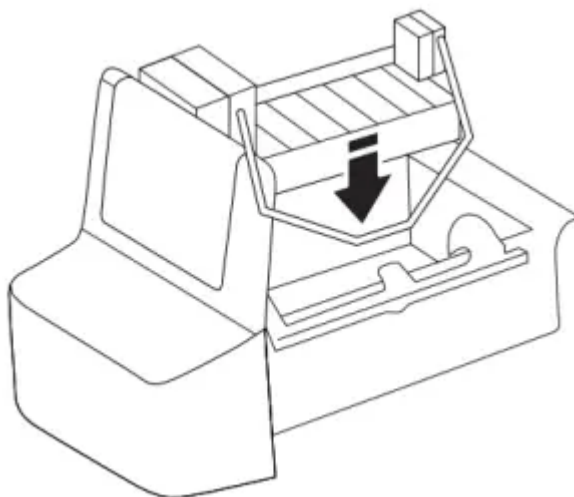
5. To restart ice production, lower the wire shutoff arm to the On (down) position. Make sure the door is closed tightly.

### **Style 3**

#### **Turning the Ice Maker On/Off:**

- To turn on the ice maker, lift open the ice maker door and lower the wire shutoff arm to the On position.
- To manually turn off the ice maker, lift the wire shutoff arm to the Off (arm up) position and listen for the click. Ice can still be dispensed, but no more can be made.

**NOTE:** The ice maker has an automatic shutoff to keep the storage bin from overflowing during normal operation. 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.



#### **Removing and Replacing the Ice Storage Bin:**

1. Lift and hold open the ice maker door.

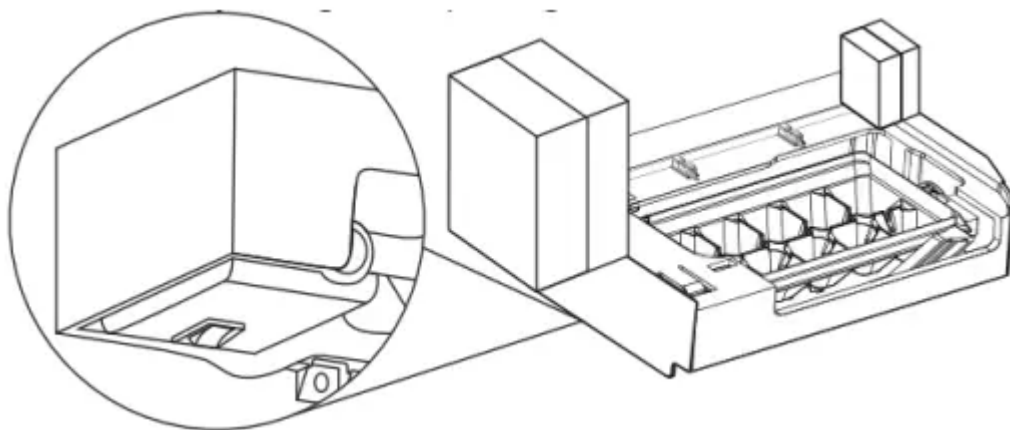
2. Lift the wire shutoff arm so it clicks into the Off (up) position. Release the ice maker door.
3. Lift up the front of the storage bin and pull it out.
4. Replace the bin by pushing it in all the way or the dispenser will not work.
5. To restart ice production, lift open the ice maker door and push the wire shutoff arm down to the On position.



#### **Style 4**

##### **Turning the Ice Maker On/Off:**

The On/Off switch is located on the bottom of the ice maker, which can be accessed by lifting and opening the ice maker door.



- To turn on the ice maker, lift open the ice maker door, and flip the switch to the On (right) position.
- To manually turn off the ice maker, lift open the ice maker door, and flip the switch to the Off (left) position. Ice can still be dispensed, but no more can be made.

**NOTE:** Your ice maker has an automatic shutoff to keep the storage bin from overflowing during normal operation. As ice is made, the ice cubes will fill the ice storage bin, and the ice cubes will raise the shutoff arm to the Off (arm up) position. When the storage bin is at full capacity, the ice maker will automatically stop ice production, but the ice maker On/Off switch will remain in the On (up) position.

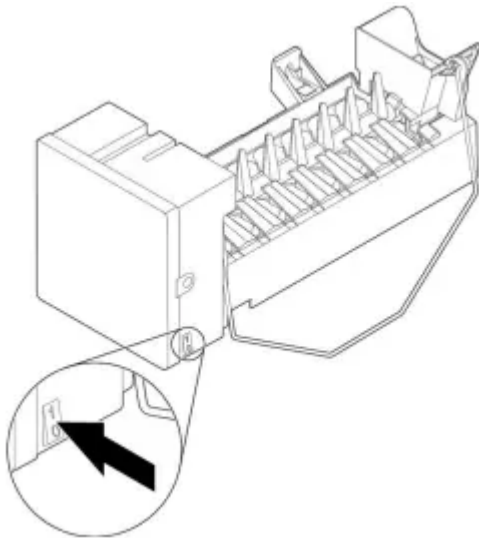
### **Removing and Replacing the Ice Storage Bin:**

1. Pull the covering panel up from the bottom.
2. Lift the plastic shutoff arm so it clicks into the Off (up) position.
3. Lift up the front of the storage bin and pull it out.
4. Replace the bin by pushing it in all the way or the dispenser will not work.
5. To restart ice production, lower the plastic shutoff arm to the On (down) position. Make sure the door is closed tightly.

### **Style 5**

#### **Turning the Ice Maker On/Off:**

The ON/OFF switch is located on the right side of the ice maker, which can be accessed by lifting and opening the ice maker door.



- To turn on the ice maker, lift open the ice maker door, and flip the switch ON/OFF to the ON (I) position.
- To manually turn the ice maker off, lift open the ice maker door, and flip the switch ON/OFF to the OFF (O) position.

**NOTE:** The ice maker has an automatic shutoff to keep the storage bin from overflowing during normal operation. As ice is made, the ice cubes will fill the ice storage bin and the ice cubes will raise the wire shutoff arm up. When the storage bin is at full capacity, the ice maker will

automatically stop ice production, but the ice maker ON/OFF rocker switch will remain in the ON (I) position. Do not force the wire shutoff arm up or down.

### **Removing and Replacing the Ice Storage Bin:**

1. Pull the covering panel up from the bottom.
2. Move the ON/OFF rocker switch to the OFF (O) position.
3. Lift up the front of the storage bin and pull it out.
4. Replace the bin by pushing it in all the way or the dispenser will not work.
5. To restart ice production, move the ON/OFF rocker switch to the ON (I) position. Make sure the door is closed tightly.

## **Troubleshooting**

### **Operational notes**

1. The Ice Maker water valve contains a flow washer that acts like a pressure regulator to control the water flow. For the Ice Maker to work properly, the water pressure in your home must be between 20 and 120 pounds per-square-inch (psi). If you encounter problems with your Ice Maker's ability to produce ice, call your water utility company and have the water pressure checked.
2. The Ice Maker's water valve is equipped with two strainers: a plastic basket type and a wire-mesh screen. Both of these can be cleaned by turning off the water and disassembling the water valve (your service center should be able to provide this service). If local water conditions require periodic cleaning, or if you use a well as a water source, you should consider installing a second water strainer in the water line. You can obtain a water strainer from your local appliance dealer.

### **Troubleshooting chart**

The following chart lists several common problems that could occur with your Ice Maker.

PROBLEM	CAUSE
<p>One or more of the following sounds is heard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buzzing</li> <li>• Trickling water</li> <li>• Thud (clatter of ice)</li> </ul>	<p>The water valve is operating. Water is entering the Ice Maker fill cup. Ice is being dumped into the ice bin.</p>
<p>Ice tastes stale.</p>	<p>The ice is old. Make a new batch.</p>
<p>Water in Ice Maker overflows.</p>	<p>Refrigerator or Ice Maker is not level. If the Ice Maker still overflows after leveling, turn off the Ice Maker's water supply at the shut-off valve, and raise the Ice Maker's bail arm to the "off" position; then contact your local service center.</p>
<p>Not enough ice.</p>	<p>It will take 72 hours to fill the ice bucket. The ice maker will make ice every 2 to 3 hours. For more ice, adjust the freezer control for a colder setting.</p>
<p>Ice making has stopped.</p>	<p>Be sure that the bail arm is lowered into the ice bucket. Make sure that the water shut-off valve is on.</p> <p>The water shut-off valve or the water valve screen is clogged (contact your local service center).</p>

**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.

