User manual Refrigerator

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Unpack the Refrigerator

WARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator. Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

Remove the Packaging

- 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. Wipe with warm water and dry.
- 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

Clean Before Using

After you remove all of the packaging materials, clean the inside of your refrigerator before using it. See the cleaning instructions in “Refrigerator Care.”

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.

Door Removal, Leveling and Alignment

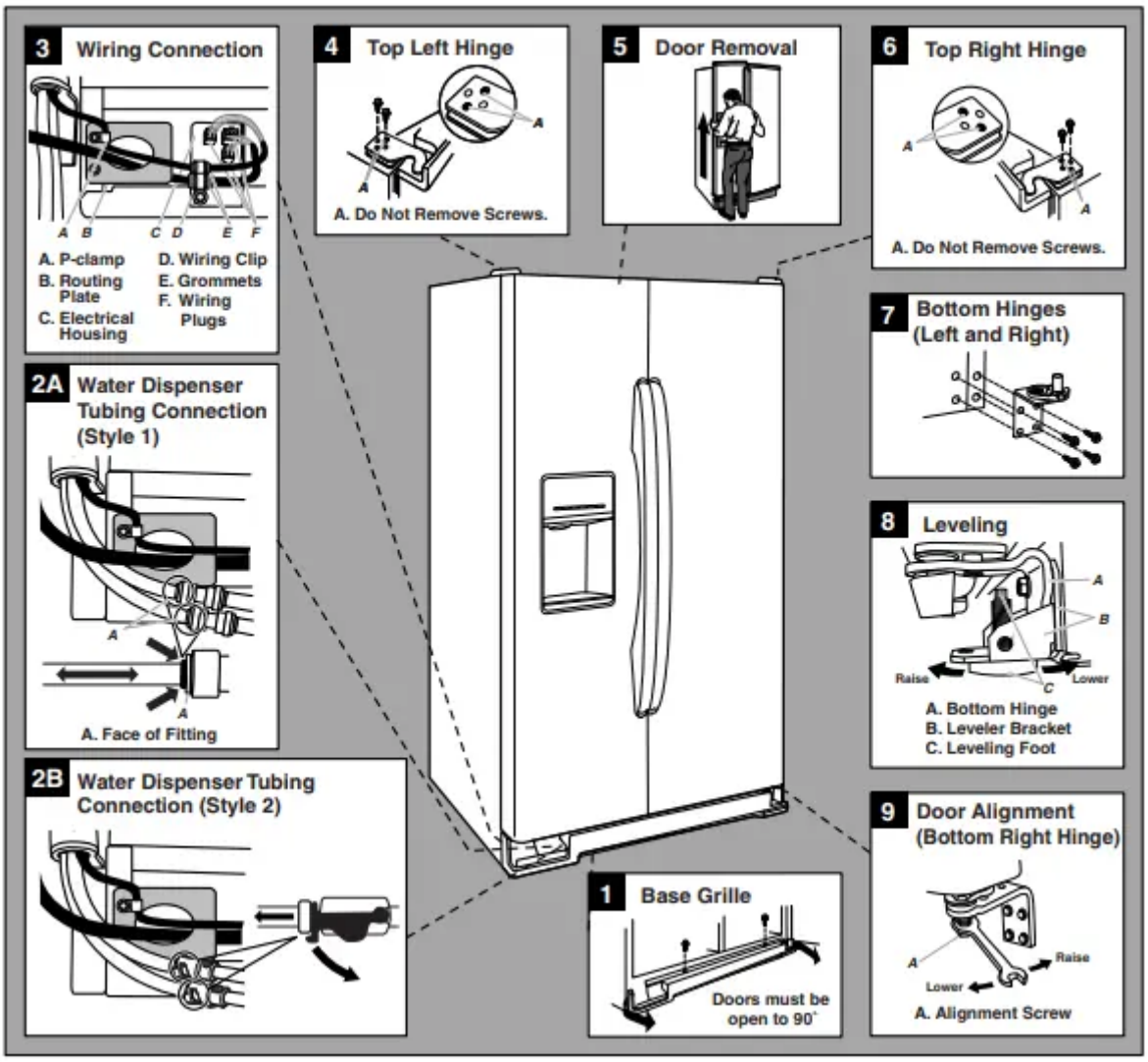
Gather the required tools and parts and read all instructions before starting installation. Save these instructions for future reference.

NOTE: Before moving your product into your home, measure the doorway of your home to see whether you need to remove the refrigerator and freezer doors. If door removal is necessary, see the instructions below.

IMPORTANT: Before you begin, turn the refrigerator control OFF or turn cooling off. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power. Remove food, the ice storage bin (on some models), and any adjustable door or utility bins from doors.

TOOLS NEEDED:

Bubble level, Phillips screwdriver, 3⁄16" hex key, 1⁄4" hex-head socket wrench, 1⁄4" and 5⁄16" open-ended wrenches or adjustable wrench, internal star drive or 3⁄8" hex-head socket wrench



Remove the Doors

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Open both doors to 90°. Remove the base grille by removing the two screws, and then pulling out on the outside corners. See Graphic 1.
    - **NOTE**: The doors must only be opened to 90°. If they are opened all the way, the base grille will not come off.

3. Disconnect the water tubing, located behind the base grille on the freezer door side. The dispenser tubing runs through the door hinge, and must be disconnected in order to remove the door.
    - **Style 1:** Press the colored outer ring against the face of fitting and pull the water tubing free. See Graphic 2A.
    - **NOTE**: Keep the water tubing connector attached to the tube that runs underneath the freezer. The door cannot be removed if the connector is still attached to the tube that runs through the door hinge.
    - **Style 2:** Firmly pull on the clasp to release the tube, and then pull the water tubing free. See Graphic 2B.
    - **NOTE**: Keep the clasp attached to the tube that runs underneath the freezer.
4. Disconnect the wiring, located behind the base grille on the freezer door side. See Graphic 3.
    - Remove the P-clamp using a ¼" hexhead socket wrench. Remove the small wiring bundle from the Pclamp.
    - Remove the wiring clip using a ¼" hex-head socket wrench.
    - Pull the electrical housing out from under the refrigerator.
    - Disconnect the wiring plugs from the housing.
    - Gently pull the large wiring bundle (with two white plugs) through the routing plate.
5. Close both doors and keep them closed until you are ready to lift them free from the cabinet.
6. Use a 3⁄16" hex key to remove the top left hinge screws as shown. See Graphic 4.
    - **IMPORTANT**: Do not remove either screw A.
7. Lift freezer door straight up off bottom hinge. See Graphic 5. The water tubing and wiring remain attached to the freezer door and pull through the bottom left hinge.
    - **NOTE**: This may require two people - one to lift the door and another to feed the water tubing and wiring through the hinge. Be sure the hole in the hinge is clear of obstructions, then gently pull one water tube through the hinge. (Avoid kinking the tube.) Next, gently pull the other water tube through the hinge, again avoiding kinks. Finally, gently pull the wiring bundle (including the grommet and wiring plugs) through the hinge.
    - **IMPORTANT**: Rest the door on its side on a soft, clean surface, such as a towel, blanket or piece of cardboard. This will help avoid damaging the door, water tubing and wiring.

8. Use a 3⁄16" hex key to remove the top right hinge screws as shown. See Graphic 6.
    - **IMPORTANT**: Do not remove either screw A.
9. Lift the refrigerator door straight up off bottom hinge.
    - **IMPORTANT**: Rest the door on its side on a soft, clean surface, such as a towel, blanket or piece of cardboard. This will help avoid damaging the door.
10. It may not be necessary to remove the bottom hinges to move the refrigerator through a doorway. Both bottom hinges have similar construction.
    - If necessary, use an internal star drive or a 3⁄8" hexhead socket wrench to remove the bottom hinges. See Graphic 7.
    - **IMPORTANT**: The leveler brackets are mounted behind the hinges. If you remove the hinges, make sure that the leveler brackets are replaced when reinstalling the hinges.

Replace the Doors and Hinges

1. Replace both bottom hinges if removed. Make sure that the leveler brackets are assembled behind the hinges. Tighten screws. IMPORTANT: When the screws are tightened properly, there should not be any gaps between the refrigerator, leveler bracket and hinge.

NOTE: There are two wiring bundles that run underneath the freezer - a large bundle with a large grommet and two white plugs at the end, and a small bundle with a small grommet and one yellow plug at the end.

2. Before replacing the freezer door on the bottom left hinge, feed the small wiring bundle through the hinge. Assistance may be needed.

IMPORTANT: Do not feed the large wiring bundle through the hinge. This bundle is intended to run directly from the door to the connections beneath the freezer. Forcing the large bundle through the hinge may damage the door and/or the wiring and will keep the door from closing properly.

3. Feed both water tubes through the bottom left hinge, then replace the freezer door on the hinge. Assistance may be needed.

NOTE: Provide additional support for the doors while the top hinges are being replaced. Do not depend on the door magnets to hold the doors in place while you are working.

4. Align and replace the top left hinge as shown. See Graphic 4. Tighten screws.

5. Reconnect water tubing and wiring.

IMPORTANT: Do not intertwine the water tubing and wiring bundles when reconnecting them.

- Water Connection Style 1: Push the larger 5⁄16" (7.94 mm) water tube into the blue fitting until it stops, then push the smaller ¼" (6.35 mm) water tube into the green fitting until it stops. See Graphic 2A.
- Water Connection Style 2: Push the black water tube with the blue tip into the blue fitting until it stops. Close the clasp around the tubing, making sure it snaps into place. Repeat this process to connect the redtipped black water tube and the red fitting. See Graphic 2B.
- Reinstall the P-clamp around the small wiring bundle (with one yellow plug), then replace the Pclamp on the top screw hole of the routing plate. See Graphic 3.
- Gently route the large wiring bundle (with two white plugs) through the hole in the routing plate, so that the wiring runs behind the right side of the routing plate. See Graphic 3. NOTE: The large wiring bundle should always remain below the small wiring bundle.
- Reconnect the wiring plugs to the electrical housing, then push the housing back under the refrigerator. Align the left hole in the front lip of the housing with the right hole in the refrigerator's base crossbar. See Graphic 3.
- Reinstall the wiring clip over the grommets. First install the smaller grommet into the top of the clip, then install the larger grommet into the bottom of the clip (closest to the screw hole). See Graphic 3
- Align the clip's screw hole with the left hole in the electrical housing and the right hole in the crossbar, and screw in the clip using a single screw. Tighten screw. See Graphic 3. IMPORTANT: Once connected, the wiring bundles should not be taut. Some flexibility is needed to allow the freezer door to open properly

6. Replace the refrigerator door by lifting the door onto the bottom right hinge.
7. Align and replace the top right hinge as shown. See Graphic 6. Tighten screws.
8. Replace the ice storage bin (on some models) and any adjustable door or utility bins
9. Plug refrigerator into a grounded 3-prong outlet.

Leveling and Door Closing

Your refrigerator has two adjustable front feet — one on the right and one on the left. In most cases, the refrigerator should be steady when both feet are touching the floor. If your refrigerator seems unsteady or if you want the doors to close more easily, adjust the refrigerator's tilt using the instructions below:

1. Move the refrigerator into its final location. If necessary, open both doors to 90° and remove the base grille. See Graphic 1.

2. The two leveling feet are located on the brackets on each side of the product. See Graphic 8.
    - **NOTE**: Having someone push against the top of the refrigerator takes some weight off the leveling feet. This makes it easier to make adjustments.
3. Use a ¼" open-ended or adjustable wrench to adjust the leveling feet. Turn the leveling foot to the left to raise that side of the product, or turn it to the right to lower that side of the product.
    - **NOTE**: Both leveling feet should be snug against the floor, and the rollers should not touch the floor. This keeps the refrigerator from rolling forward when opening the doors.
4. Open both doors again and check that they close as easily as you like. If not, tilt the refrigerator slightly more to the rear by turning the leveling feet to the left. It may take several more turns, and you should turn both leveling feet the same amount.
5. Use a bubble level to check the leveling of the refrigerator.
    - **NOTE**: Whenever you need to move the refrigerator, turn the leveling feet to the right until they are no longer touching the ground. This will allow the refrigerator to roll more easily

Door Alignment

A refrigerator that is not level from side-to-side may appear to have doors that are not properly aligned. If the doors appear this way, use the instructions in the previous section to check the leveling.

The doors are designed to be slightly different heights when the refrigerator is empty, in order to account for the weight of food that will be placed on the doors. If the doors are still not aligned after checking the leveling and loading the refrigerator with food, follow the steps below to adjust the door alignment.

1. If necessary, open both doors to 90° and remove the base grille. See Graphic 1.
2. Locate the alignment screw on the bottom hinge of the refrigerator door. See Graphic 9.
3. Use a 5⁄16" open-ended or adjustable wrench to turn the screw. To raise the refrigerator door, turn the screw to the right. To lower the door, turn the screw to the left.
4. Check that the doors are even at the top. If necessary, continue to turn the alignment screw until the doors are aligned.
5. Open both doors to 90°. Replace the base grille. See Graphic 1.

Handle Installation and Removal

PARTS INCLUDED: Door handles (2), ⅛" hex key, spare setscrew(s)

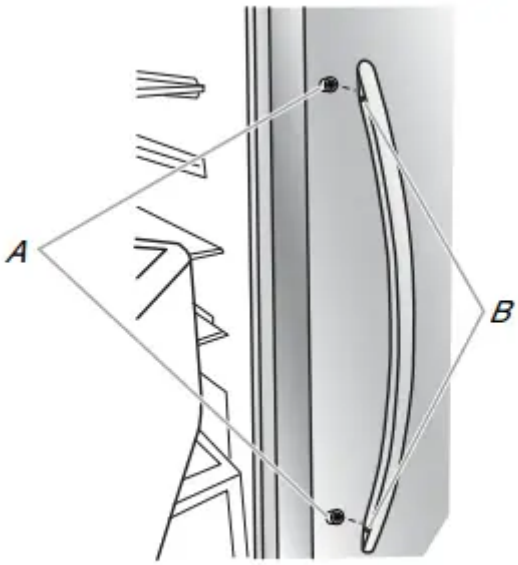
To Install the Handles:

NOTE: The handle mounting setscrews are preinstalled in the handle.

1. Remove the handles, which are packed inside the refrigerator.

NOTE: To avoid scratching the finish, place the handles on a towel or other soft surface.

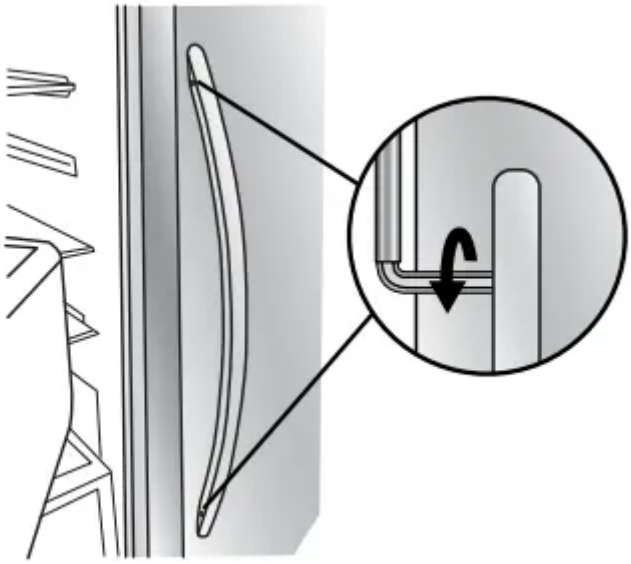
2. Open the freezer door. On the refrigerator door, place the handle on the shoulder screws with the setscrews facing the freezer.



A. Shoulder screws
B. Setscrews inside the handle

3. Firmly push the handle toward the door until the handle base is flush against the door.

4. While holding the handle, insert the short end of the hex key into the upper hole and slightly rotate the hex key until it is engaged in the setscrew.



5. Using a clockwise motion, tighten the setscrew until it begins to contact the shoulder screw.

6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 to begin fastening the lower setscrew.

7. Once both setscrews have been partially tightened as outlined in the previous steps, fully tighten both the upper and lower setscrews.

IMPORTANT: When the screws feel tight, tighten them an additional quarter-turn. The handle is not properly installed without this extra tightening.

8. Open the refrigerator door and close the freezer door. Repeat steps 2 through 7 to install the other handle onto the freezer door with the setscrews facing the refrigerator.

9. Save the hex key and all instructions.

To Remove the Handles:

1. While holding the handle, insert the short end of the hex key into the lower setscrew hole and slightly rotate the hex key until it is engaged in the setscrew.

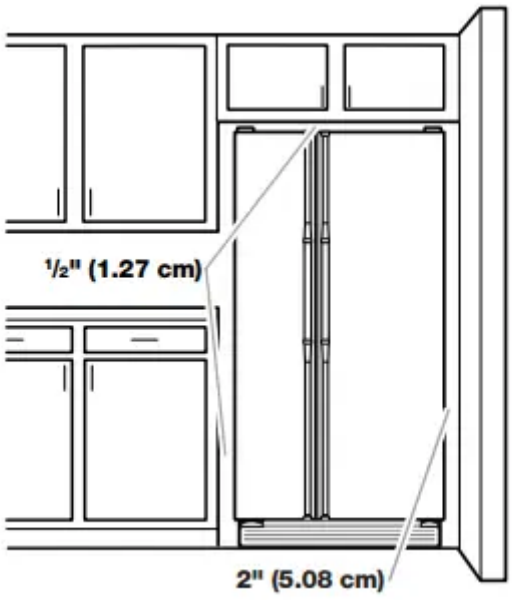
2. Using a counterclockwise motion, loosen the setscrew a quarterturn at a time.

3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for the upper setscrew. Gently pull the handle away from the door.

4. If necessary, use a Phillips screwdriver to remove the shoulder screws from the door.

Location Requirements

IMPORTANT: This refrigerator is designed for indoor household use only. To ensure proper ventilation for your refrigerator, allow for ½" (1.27 cm) of space on each side and at the top. Allow for 1" (2.54 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.

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 volt, 60 Hz, AC only, 15- or 20-amp 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 or cleaning, or removing a light bulb, turn cooling off or turn the control (Thermostat, Refrigerator or Freezer Control depending on the model) to OFF, and then disconnect the refrigerator from the electrical source. When you are finished, reconnect the refrigerator to the electrical source and turn cooling on or reset the control (Thermostat, Refrigerator or Freezer Control depending on the model) to the desired setting. See “Using the Controls” in the User Instructions, User Guide, or Use & Care 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 ½" open-end or two adjustable wrenches
- ¼" nut driver
- ¼" drill bit
- Cordless drill

NOTE: Your refrigerator dealer has a kit available with a ¼" (6.35 mm) saddle-type shutoff valve, a union, and copper tubing. Before purchasing, make sure a saddle-type valve complies with your

local plumbing codes. Do not use a piercing-type 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 tubing and check for leaks. Install copper tubing only in areas where the household temperatures will remain above freezing.

Water Pressure

A cold water supply with water pressure of between 30 and 120 psi (207 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 “Problem Solver” 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 and 120 psi (207 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 to 60 psi (276 to 414 kPa).

If the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system is less than 40 to 60 psi (276 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” in the User Instructions, User Guide, or Use & Care Guide.

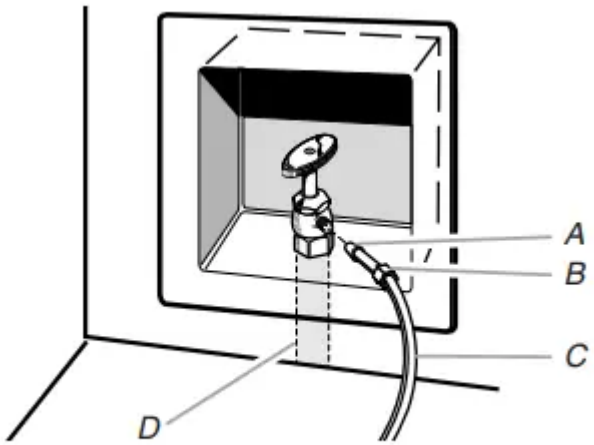
If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Connect to Water Line

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

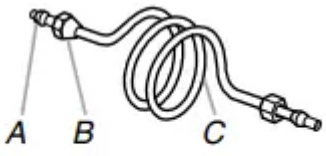
Style 1 (Recommended)

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 ½" copper household supply line.
    - **NOTE**: To allow sufficient water flow to the refrigerator, a minimum ½" size copper household supply line is recommended.



A. Bulb
B. Nut
C. Copper tubing (to refrigerator)
D. Household supply line (½" minimum)

4. Now you are ready to connect the copper tubing to the shutoff valve. Use ¼" (6.35 mm) O.D. (outside diameter) soft copper 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. 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.



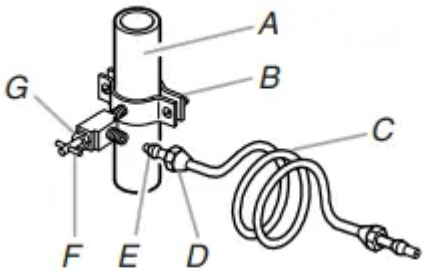
A. Compression sleeve
B. Compression nut
C. Copper tubing

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 tubing to meet the water line inlet, which is located on the back of the refrigerator cabinet as shown. Leave a coil of copper 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 ½" (1.27 cm) to 1¼" (3.18 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 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 ¼" (6.35 mm) O.D. (outside diameter) copper tubing. Be sure both ends of copper tubing are cut square.
5. Using a cordless drill, drill a ¼" (6.35 mm) hole in the cold water pipe you have selected.



A. Cold water pipe
B. Pipe clamp
C. Copper tubing
D. Compression nut
E. Compression sleeve
F. Shutoff valve
G. Packing nut

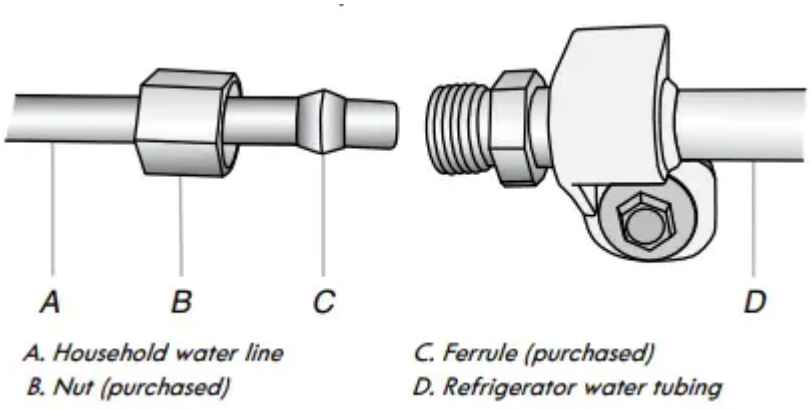
6. Fasten the shutoff valve to the cold water pipe with the pipe clamp. Be sure the outlet end is solidly in the ¼" (6.35 mm) drilled hole in the water pipe and that the washer is under the pipe clamp. Tighten the packing nut. Tighten the pipe clamp screws slowly and evenly so the washer makes a watertight seal. Do not overtighten, or you may crush the copper tubing.
7. Slip the compression sleeve and compression nut on the copper tubing as shown. Insert the end of the tubing into the outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw the 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 copper 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.

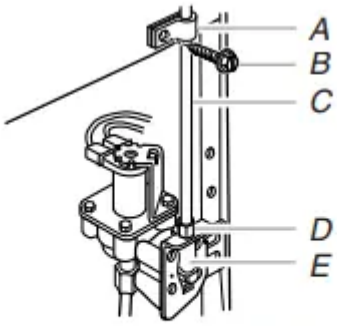


4. Install the water supply tube clamp around the water supply line to reduce strain on the coupling.
5. Turn shutoff valve ON.
6. Check for leaks. Tighten any connections (including connections at the valve) or nuts that leak.

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 tube to the valve inlet using a compression nut and sleeve as shown. Tighten the compression nut. Do not overtighten.
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.

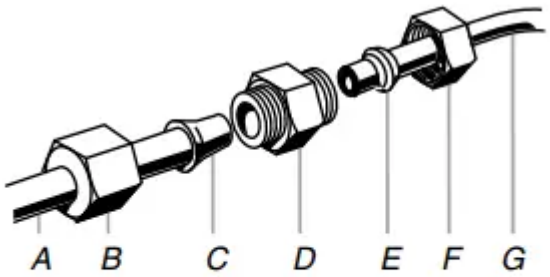


A. Tube clamp
B. Tube clamp screw
C. Copper tubing
D. Compression nut
E. Valve inlet

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 ¼" (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 ¼" x ¼" (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 tubing.
    - **NOTE**: Tighten the nut by hand. Then tighten it with a wrench two more turns. Do not overtighten.



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

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

Complete the Installation

1. Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

2. Flush the water system. See “Prepare the Water System” or “Water and Ice Dispensers.”

NOTE: Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Allow 72 hours to completely fill ice container

Prepare the Water System

Please read before using the water system.

Immediately after installation, follow the steps below to make sure that the water system is properly cleaned.

1. Open the freezer door and turn off the ice maker. The On/Off switch can only be accessed when the ice storage bin has been removed. The switch is located on the freezer door, on the left side of the wall that surrounds the ice storage bin. Move the switch to the OFF (right) setting.
2. Make sure the water filter is properly installed.

Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.

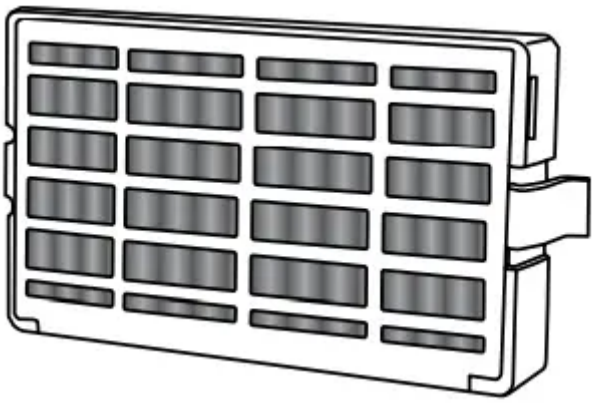
3. Flush the water system. Use a sturdy container to depress and hold the water dispenser lever for 5 seconds, then release it for 5 seconds. Repeat until water begins to flow. Once water begins to flow, continue depressing and releasing the dispenser lever (5 seconds on, 5 seconds off) until a total of 3 gal. (12 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.

4. Open the freezer door and turn on the ice maker. Move the switch to the ON (left) position. Please refer to the “Ice Maker and Storage Bin” section for further instructions on the operation of your ice maker.

- Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice.
- Discard the first three batches of ice produced.
- Depending on your model, you may want to select the maximum ice feature to increase the production of ice.

Install CleanFlow™ Air Filters (on some models)

On some models, your refrigerator's accessory packet includes two air filters, which must be installed prior to use. On some models, the air filters are already installed at the factory



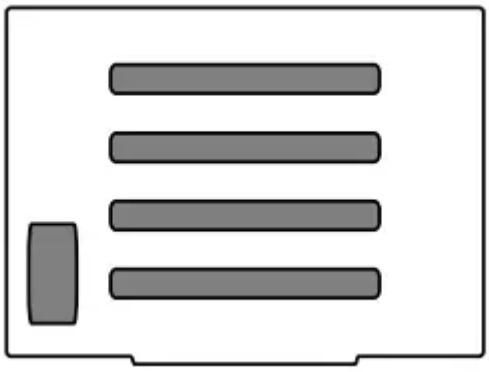
The air filter reduces the buildup of odors. This helps to maintain a cleaner environment inside the refrigerator.

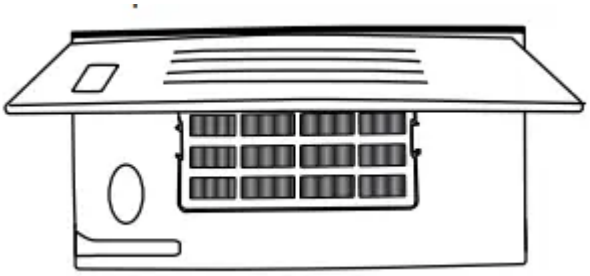
Installing the Air Filters (on some models)

The filters should be installed in two separate locations.

Location 1:

Install one of the filters 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.

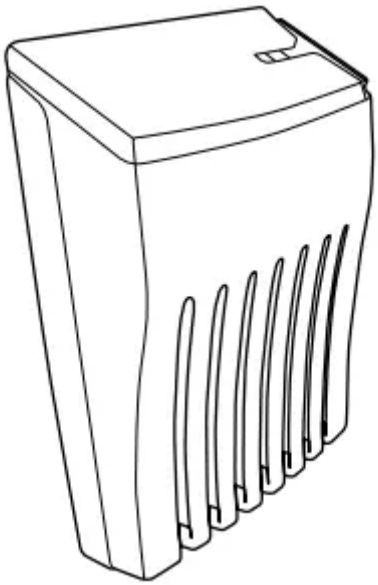


1. Remove the air filter from its packaging.
2. Lift open the vented door.
3. 

   Snap the filter into place.
4. Close the vented door.

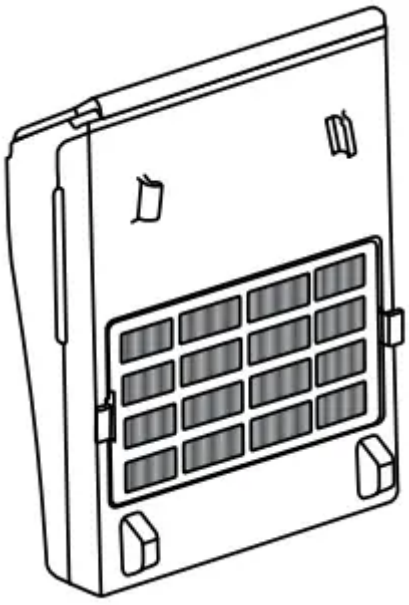
Location 2:

Install the other filter in the filter housing assembly, which is located along an interior side wall of the crisper and/or convertible drawer.



NOTE: There are two housing assemblies. Use one for one of the CleanFlow™ Air Filters, and use the other for the CrisperKeeper™ Produce Preserver pouches. Do not install Air Filters and Produce Preserver pouches in the same housing assembly. See “Install CrisperKeeper™ Produce Preserver” for additional information.

1. Remove the air filter from its packaging.
2. Lift up on the housing in order to remove it from its mounting tab along the wall.
3. Snap the filter into place on the rear of the housing.



4. Place the housing back on the mounting tab along the wall.

Installing the Filter Status Indicators (on some models)

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

Location 1:

1. Place the indicator face-down 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. There are notches behind the door. 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.
4. Close the air filter door, and check that the indicator is visible through the rectangular hole in the door.

Location 2:

1. Place the indicator face-down 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 housing assembly.
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 easily close if the indicator's rear bubble has not been popped.

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 "Accessories."

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 CrisperKeeper™ Produce Preserver (on some models)

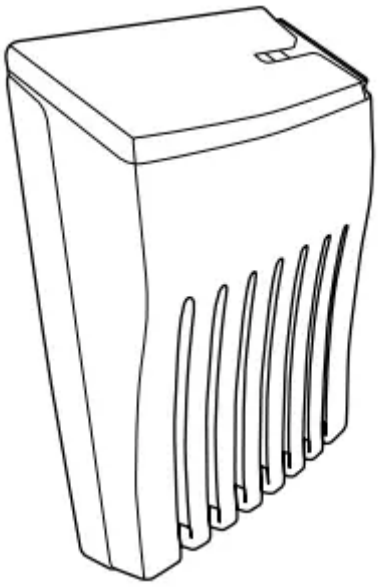
On some models, your refrigerator's accessory packet includes a Produce Preserver, which should be installed prior to use. On some models, the Produce Preserver is already installed at the factory. The Produce Preserver absorbs ethylene, allowing the ripening process of many produce items to slow down. 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.

	Sensitivity to Ethylene	Ethylene Production
Apples	High	Very High
Asparagus	Med.	Very Low
Berries	Low	Low
Broccoli	High	Very Low
Cantaloupe	Med.	High
Carrots	Low	Very Low
Citrus Fruit	Med.	Very Low
Grapes	Low	Very Low
Lettuce	High	Very Low
Pears	High	Very High
Spinach	High	Very Low

Installing the Produce Preserver (on some models)

For best performance, always use two Produce Preserver pouches. Both pouches should be installed in the same housing assembly, which is located along an interior side wall of the crisper and/or convertible drawer. **NOTE**: There are two housing assemblies. Use one for the CrisperKeeper™ Produce Preserver pouches, and use the other for one of the CleanFlow™ Air Filters. Do not install Produce Preserver pouches and Air Filters in the same housing assembly. See “Install CleanFlow™ Air Filters” for additional information.

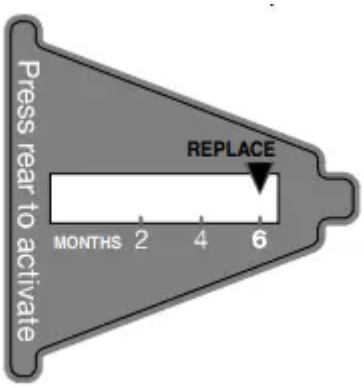


1. Remove the Produce Preserver pouches from their packaging.

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 (on some models)

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 face-down 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 easily close if the indicator's rear bubble has not been popped.

Replacing the Produce Preserver (on some models)

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

To order replacements, see "Accessories."

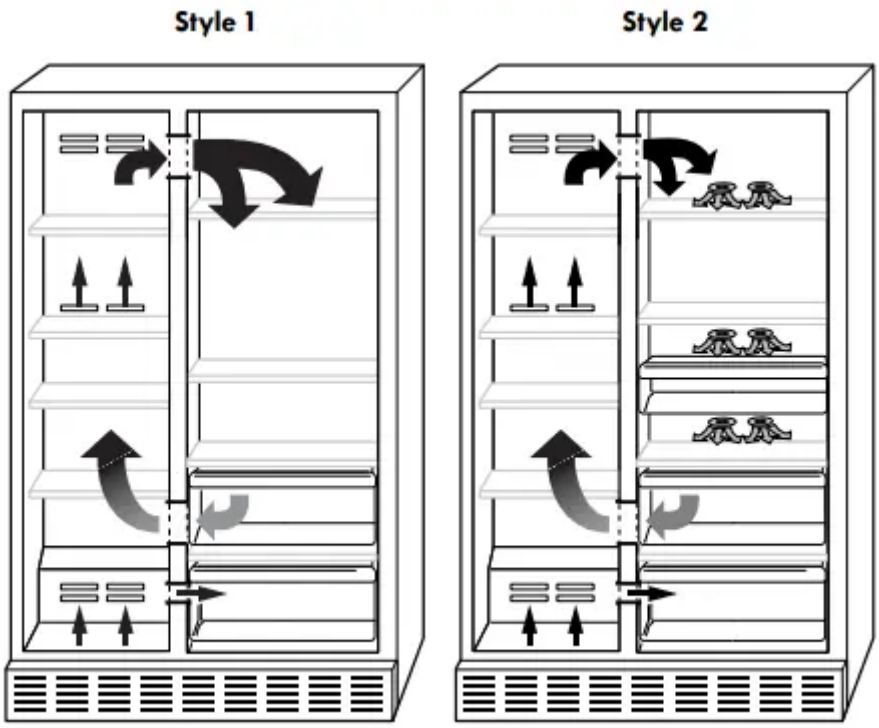
1. Remove the old pouches from the Produce Preserver housing.
2. Remove the old status indicator.
3. Install the new pouches and status indicator using the instructions in the previous sections.

REFRIGERATOR USE

Ensuring Proper Air Circulation

Single Evaporator (on some models)

In order to ensure proper temperatures, you need to permit air to flow between the two sections. Cold air enters the bottom of the freezer section and moves up. It then enters the refrigerator section through the top vent. (On Style 2 models, this air is also evenly distributed throughout the refrigerator compartment through six vents on the back wall.) Air then returns to the freezer as shown.



Do not block any of these vents with food such as soda, cereal, bread, etc. If the vents are blocked, airflow will be obstructed and temperature and moisture problems may occur.

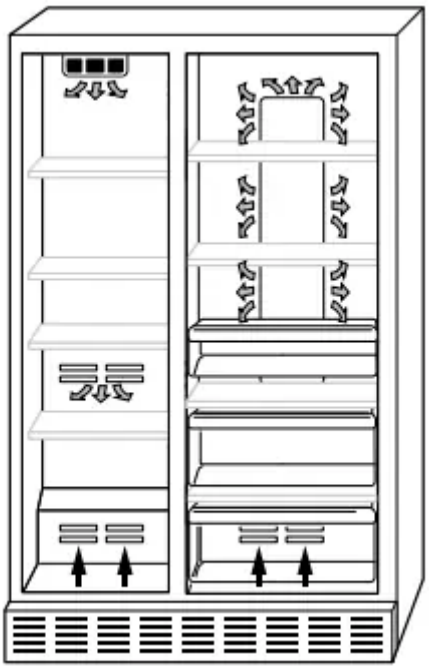
IMPORTANT: Because air circulates between both sections, any odors formed in one section will transfer to the other. You must thoroughly clean both sections to eliminate odors. To avoid odor transfer and drying out of food, wrap or cover foods tightly

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.

Air circulates through vents within each compartment, and does not transfer between the compartments.



Do not block any of these vents with food such as soda, cereal, bread, etc. If the vents are blocked, airflow will be obstructed and temperature and moisture problems may occur.

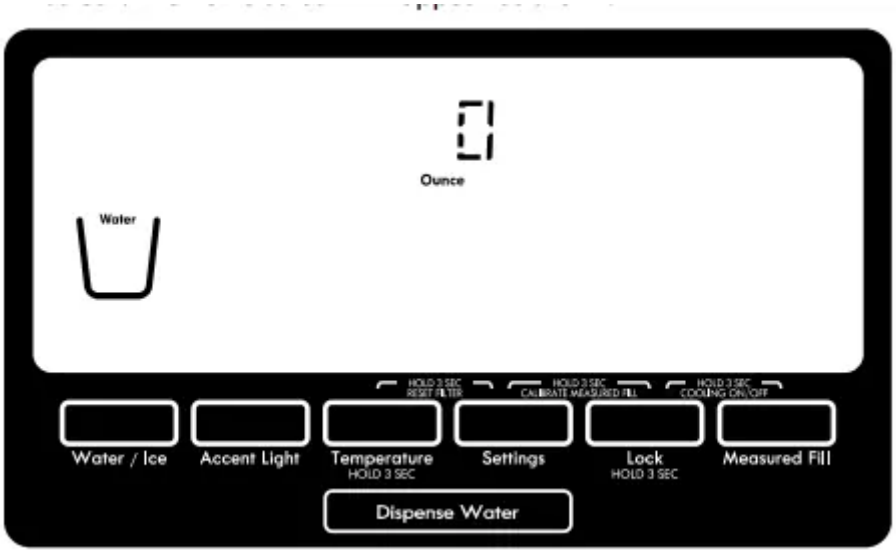
NOTE: The dual evaporation system is always activated when your refrigerator is operating. You do not need to press any buttons to turn it on.

Using the Controls

The refrigerator and freezer controls are located on the dispenser panel.

IMPORTANT: The display screen on the dispenser control panel will turn off automatically and enter “sleep” mode when the control buttons and dispenser pad 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.

- Touch any control button on the dispenser panel to activate the display screen. The home screen will appear as shown.



Adjusting the Controls

For your convenience, your refrigerator and freezer controls are preset at the factory. When you first install your refrigerator, make sure that the controls are still set to the “mid-settings.” The factory recommended set points are 37°F (3°C) for the refrigerator and 0°F (18°C) for the freezer.

IMPORTANT:

- Wait 24 hours before you put food into the refrigerator. If you add food before the refrigerator has cooled completely, your food may spoil.
- NOTE: Adjusting the set points to a colder than recommended setting will not cool the compartments any faster.
- If the temperature is too warm or too cold in the refrigerator or freezer, first check the air vents to be sure they are not blocked before adjusting the controls.
- The preset settings should be correct for normal household usage. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you like and when ice cream is firm.
- Wait at least 24 hours between adjustments. Recheck the temperatures before other adjustments are made.

To view and adjust the set points, press and hold the TEMPERATURE button for 3 seconds. When adjust mode is activated, adjusting information will appear on the display screen.

NOTE: To view Celsius temperatures, press the MEASURED FILL button when adjust mode is activated. To return the display setting to Fahrenheit, press MEASURED FILL again.

- When adjust mode is activated, the display screen shows the refrigerator set point and “REFRIGERATOR” appears.
- Press SETTINGS to raise the set point, or press TEMPERATURE to lower the set point.
- When you have finished viewing (and adjusting if desired) the refrigerator set point, press ACCENT LIGHT to change the display to show the freezer set point. When the zone has been changed, “FREEZER” appears on the display screen.
- Press SETTINGS to raise the set point, or press TEMPERATURE to lower the set point.
- When you have finished viewing (and adjusting if desired) both the refrigerator and freezer set points, press LOCK to save the settings.

NOTE: To exit without saving changes, press WATER/ICE at any time while in adjust mode, or allow about 60 seconds of inactivity and adjust mode will turn off automatically

When adjusting temperature set points, use the following chart as a guide.

CONDITION:	**TEMPERATURE ADJUSTMENT:**
REFRIGERATOR too cold	REFRIGERATOR Setting 1° higher
REFRIGERATOR too warm	REFRIGERATOR Setting 1° lower
FREEZER too cold	FREEZER Setting 1° higher
FREEZER too warm / Too little ice	FREEZER Setting 1° lower

The set point range for the refrigerator is 33°F to 42°F (0°C to 6°C). The set point range for the freezer is 9°F to 5°F (23°C to 15°C).

Cooling On/Off

Your refrigerator and freezer will not cool when cooling is turned off.

- To turn cooling off, press and hold the LOCK and MEASURED FILL buttons at the same time for 3 seconds.

IMPORTANT: To avoid unintentionally locking the dispenser or changing other settings, be sure to press both buttons at exactly the same time.

When cooling is off, “COOLING OFF” will appear on the display screen.

- Press and hold LOCK and MEASURED FILL for 3 seconds again to turn cooling back on.

Additional Features

Accelerated Ice Production

The Accelerated Ice feature assists with temporary periods of heavy ice usage by increasing ice production.

IMPORTANT: This feature only works if the ice maker is turned on. See “Ice

Maker and Storage Bin.”

- To turn on the feature, press SETTINGS then TEMPERATURE. When the feature is on, the Accelerated Ice icon will appear on the dispenser display screen.
  - 

The Accelerated Ice setting will remain on for a minimum of minutes unless manually turned off.

- To manually turn off the feature, press SETTINGS then TEMPERATURE again, or adjust the freezer temperature set point. The Accelerated Ice icon will disappear when the feature is off.

NOTE: If increased ice production is desired at all times, change the freezer set point to a lower setting. Setting the freezer to a colder temperature may make some foods, such as ice cream, harder.

Door Ajar Alarm

The Door Ajar Alarm feature sounds an alarm when the refrigerator or freezer door is open for 5 minutes and the product cooling is turned on. The alarm will repeat every 2 minutes. Close both doors to turn it off. The feature then resets and will reactivate when either door is left open again for 5 minutes.

NOTE: To mute the audible alarm while keeping the doors open, such as while cleaning the inside of the refrigerator, press any button on the control panel. The alarm sound will be temporarily turned off, but the Door Ajar icon will still be displayed on the dispenser control panel.

Disabling Sounds

- To turn off all dispenser and control sounds, press and hold WATER/ ICE and MEASURED FILL at the same time for 3 seconds.
- **IMPORTANT**: To avoid unintentionally changing other settings, be sure to press both buttons at exactly the same time.
- To turn all sounds back on, press and hold WATER/ICE and MEASURED FILL at the same time for 3 seconds again.

Water and Ice Dispensers

NOTES:

- 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.
- The display screen on the dispenser control panel will turn off automatically and enter “sleep” mode when the control buttons and dispenser pad 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.

Dispensing Options

Your dispenser can dispense water and ice in two ways.

- The DISPENSE WATER button, located below the dispenser control panel's display screen, dispenses only water.
- The dispenser pad is the pad located along the rear wall of the dispenser cavity. When pressed, it dispenses either water or ice, depending on the chosen setting.

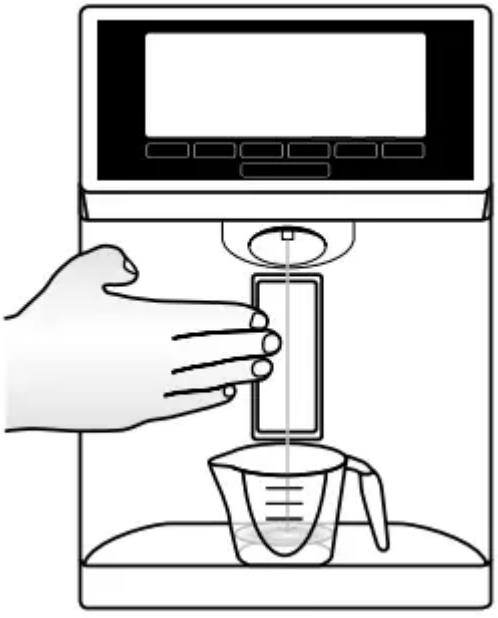
To dispense both water and ice at the same time, select the desired type of ice and dispense it using the dispenser pad, then press the DISPENSE WATER button while still dispensing ice.

Calibrate Measured Fill

Household water pressure may affect the accuracy of the Measured Fill feature. For optimum performance of your water dispenser, you must first calibrate Measured Fill.

IMPORTANT: Flush the water system before calibrating Measured Fill.

1. Place a sturdy measuring cup (1 cup [237 mL] size) on the dispenser tray, centered in front of the water dispenser pad.
    - **NOTE**: Depending on your model, a measuring cup may be provided.
2. Press and hold the SETTINGS and LOCK buttons at the same time for seconds. The words “Back” and “1 Cup” will appear on the display screen. Also, “CALIBRATION” will illuminate and remain lit while the
3. Measured Fill feature is being calibrated.
    - **NOTE**: You may press the WATER/ICE button under the word “Back” at any time to exit calibration mode. The display screen's “CALIBRATION” text will



turn off.

4. Using your hand (not the measuring cup), press and release the water dispenser pad in order to dispense water to the 1 cup fill line.
    - **NOTE**: If overfilling or spilling occurs, discard the water and press “Back” to restart the calibration process.

When 1 cup of water has been correctly dispensed into the measuring cup, press the MEASURED FILL button under the word “Confirm” to confirm the calibration.

When Measured Fill calibration has been confirmed, the display will return to the home screen.

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 “Problem Solver” for suggestions.

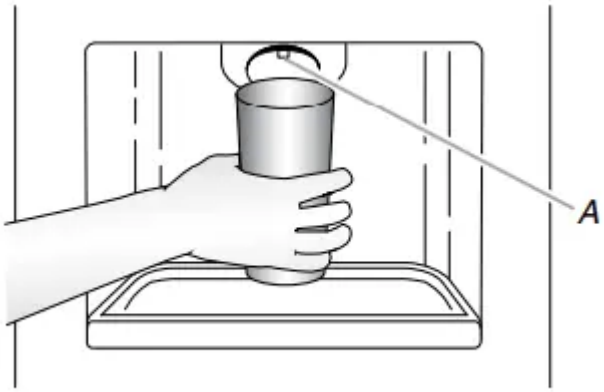
To Dispense Water (Standard):

NOTE: While dispensing water and for 3 seconds after dispensing has stopped, the digital display will show how much water has been dispensed. The default unit is ounces. To switch to cups or liters, press the SETTINGS button, then press MEASURED FILL to toggle through the available units.

Option 1:

1. Place a sturdy glass below the dispenser opening.

2. To dispense water, press the DISPENSE WATER button. Hold the glass close to the water dispenser spout to ensure that the water dispenses into the glass.



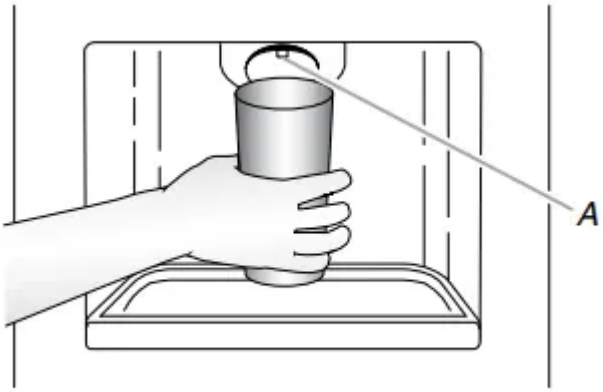
A. Water dispenser spout

3. To stop dispensing, press the DISPENSE WATER button a second time.

Option 2:

1. Press the WATER/ICE button until “Water” is selected.

2. Press a sturdy glass against the dispenser pad. Hold the glass close to the water dispenser spout to ensure that the water dispenses into the glass.



A. Water dispenser spout

3. Remove the glass to stop dispensing.

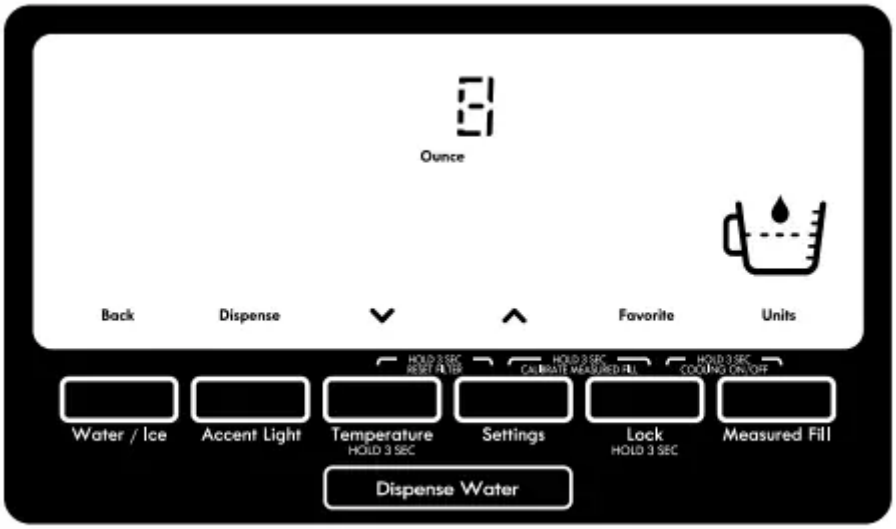
To Dispense Water (Measured Fill):

Measured Fill allows you to dispense a specified amount of water with the touch of a few buttons.

NOTE: The amount of water you select will be dispensed. Be sure that the container is empty and can hold the entire volume. If ice is in the container, you may need to adjust your selection.

IMPORTANT: Low water pressure may affect the accuracy of this feature.

1. Press MEASURED FILL to turn the feature on. When the feature is on, the Measured Fill screen appears on the display.



Press WATER/ICE to manually turn off the Measured Fill feature.

Press WATER/ICE to manually turn off the Measured Fill feature.

NOTE: The dispenser will automatically turn off Measured Fill after 1 minute of inactivity. When Measured Fill is turned off, any changes you have made will be lost and all defaults will be restored.

2. You can dispense water by the ounce, cup, or liter. The default unit is ounces. To switch to cups or liters while the Measured Fill feature is already on, press the MEASURED FILL button to toggle through the available units.

Default, minimum, and maximum volumes are listed below.

Units	Default	Minimum	Maximum
Ounces	8	1	128
Cups	1	1/4	16
Liters	0.25	0.05	4.00

3. Press the SETTINGS and TEMPERATURE buttons to adjust the volume as desired. The SETTINGS button increases the volume, and the TEMPERATURE button lowers the volume.

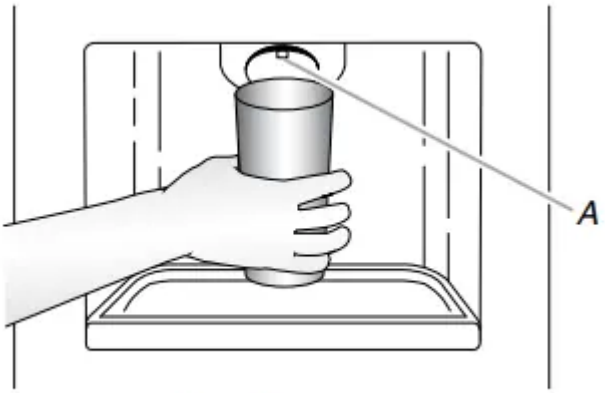
NOTES:

- When increasing or decreasing the volume of water, the control may stop responding if an adjustment button is held for approximately 10 seconds or longer. Release the button for approximately 2 seconds, then continue making adjustments.

- Most coffee cups (commonly 4 to 6 oz [118 to 177 mL] per cup) are not the same size as a measuring cup (8 oz [237 mL]). You may need to adjust the volume to avoid unintentionally overfilling coffee cups.

4. You can save one “favorite” volume for repeated use. Adjust the settings until the desired volume is displayed, then press LOCK to save the volume. In future Measured Fill use, press LOCK to access the saved volume setting. NOTE: You can only save one “favorite.” Saving a new volume will overwrite the previously-saved “favorite.”

5. To dispense water, press a sturdy glass against the dispenser pad OR place the glass below the dispenser opening and press either the DISPENSE WATER button or the ACCENT LIGHT button. Hold the glass close to the water dispenser spout to ensure that the water dispenses into the glass.



A. Water dispenser spout

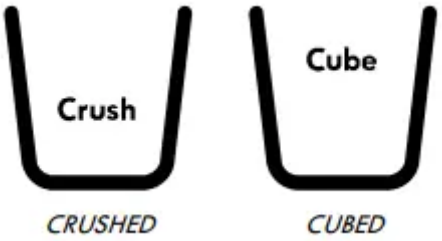
NOTE: While dispensing water, the digital display will count down how much water remains to be dispensed, according to the volume you selected. The flow of water will automatically stop once the desired volume has been dispensed.

6. To stop dispensing before the selected volume has been dispensed, remove the glass from the dispenser pad OR press either the DISPENSE WATER button or the ACCENT LIGHT button a second time.

NOTE: If you stop dispensing before the desired volume has been dispensed, the digital display will continue to show how much water remains to be dispensed. The display will turn off after 1 minute of inactivity

The Ice Dispenser

Ice dispenses from the ice maker storage bin in the freezer when the dispenser pad is pressed. To turn off the ice maker, see “Ice Maker and Storage Bin.” Your ice maker can produce both crushed and cubed ice. Before dispensing ice, select which type of ice you prefer by pressing the WATER/ ICE button. The display screen indicates which type of ice is selected.

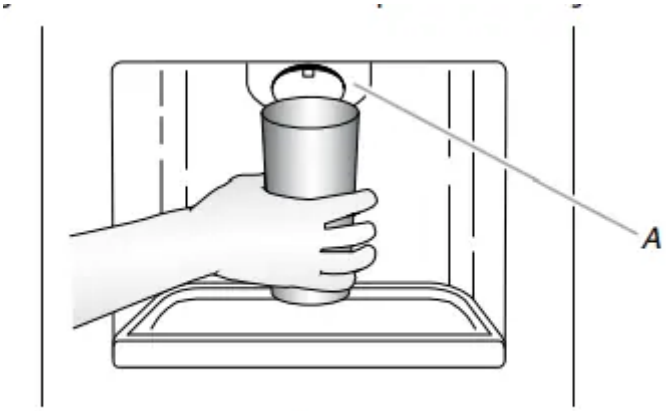


For crushed ice, cubes are crushed before being dispensed. This may cause a slight delay when dispensing crushed ice. Noise from the ice crusher is normal, and pieces of ice may vary in size. When changing from crushed to cubed, a few ounces of crushed ice will be dispensed along with the first cube

To Dispense Ice:

1. Make sure the desired type of ice is selected. To switch between cubed and crushed, press WATER/ICE.

2. Press a sturdy glass against the dispenser pad. Hold the glass close to the ice guide to ensure that the ice dispenses into the glass.



A. Ice guide

IMPORTANT: You do not need to apply a lot of pressure to the pad in order to activate the ice dispenser. Pressing hard will not make the ice dispense faster or in greater quantities.

NOTE: To dispense both water and ice at the same time, press the DISPENSE WATER button while using the dispenser pad to dispense ice.

3. Remove the glass to stop dispensing.

NOTE: Ice may continue to dispense for several seconds after removing the glass from the pad. The dispenser may continue to make noise for a few seconds after dispensing.

The Dispenser Light

The dispenser has two separate lights: a white dispenser light and a blue dispenser pad light. The white dispenser light automatically turns on when you use the dispenser, then turns off when dispensing stops. The blue dispenser pad light can be manually turned on or off.

- Press the ACCENT LIGHT button to turn the dispenser pad light on. The display screen indicates when the light is on.

- Press ACCENT LIGHT a second time to turn the dispenser pad light off.
- If the dispenser lights do not appear to be working as described in “Water and Ice Dispensers” (in the User Instructions, User Guide, or Use & Care Guide) or if the interior lights do not illuminate when either door is opened, call for assistance or service. See either the back cover or the Warranty for contact information.

The Dispenser Lock

The dispenser can be turned off for easy cleaning or to avoid unintentional dispensing by small children and pets.

NOTE: The lock feature does not shut off power to the refrigerator, to the ice maker, or to the dispenser light. It simply deactivates the controls and dispenser pad. To turn off the ice maker, see “Ice Maker and Storage Bin.”

- Press and hold LOCK for 3 seconds to lock the dispenser.
- Press and hold LOCK a second time to unlock the dispenser.

The display screen indicates when the dispenser is locked.

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.

To Clean Your Refrigerator:

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove all removable parts from inside, such as shelves, crispers, etc.
3. 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.
    - 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. These can scratch or damage materials.
    - To help remove odors, you can wash interior walls with a mixture of warm water and baking soda (2 tbs to 1 qt [26 g to 0.95 L] of water).
4. Determine whether your refrigerator exterior is painted metal, Ultra Satin™ (stainless look) finish, brushed aluminum or stainless steel, and choose the appropriate cleaning method.

NOTE: Ultra Satin™ (stainless look) finish has a smooth, uniform color with a glossy finish that resists fingerprints. Stainless steel has a distinct grainy texture with variation in color that is natural to steel.

Painted metal: Wash exteriors with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners, or cleaners designed for stainless steel. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth. Additionally, to avoid damage to painted metal exteriors, apply appliance wax (or auto paste wax) with a clean, soft cloth. Do not wax plastic parts.

Brushed aluminum: Wash with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners, or cleaners designed for stainless steel. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

Ultra Satin™ (stainless look) finish: Wash with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners or cleaners designed for stainless steel. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

Stainless steel finish: Wash with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

- To keep your stainless steel refrigerator looking like new and to remove minor scuffs or marks, it is suggested that you use the manufacturer’s approved Stainless Steel Cleaner and Polish. To order the cleaner, see “Accessories.”

IMPORTANT: This cleaner is for stainless steel parts only

- Do not allow the Stainless Steel Cleaner and Polish to come into contact with any plastic parts such as the trim pieces, dispenser covers or door gaskets. If unintentional contact

does occur, clean plastic part with a sponge and mild detergent in warm water. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

5. If your model has a touch screen display on the dispenser panel, clean the screen using a soft, lint-free cloth. Mix a mild detergent with water, then use the mixture to dampen the cloth and gently wipe the screen.

- To avoid unintentionally changing settings, make sure the refrigerator is unplugged or the power is disconnected before wiping the screen.
- Do not over-saturate the cloth. Do not spray or wipe liquids directly onto the screen. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable fluids, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, nail polish remover, bleaches or cleansers containing petroleum products. Do not use paper towels, scouring pads, or other harsh cleaning tools. These can scratch or damage materials.

6. 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 “Base Grille” graphic or “Base Grille” section.
- 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.

7. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Lights

IMPORTANT: The refrigerator and freezer compartments, air tower and dispenser lights are LEDs that cannot be changed by yourself. To order replacement LED lightings, please, call Whirlpool service (1-800-253-1301 (U.S.A.) or 1-800-807-6777 (Canada).)

Power Interruptions

If the power will be out for 24 hours or less, keep the door or doors closed depending on your model) to help food stay cold and frozen. If the power will be out for more than 24 hours, do one of the following:

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

REMEMBER: A full freezer stays cold longer than a partially filled one. A freezer full of meat stays cold longer than a freezer full of baked goods. If you see that food contains ice crystals, it may be

refrozen, although the quality and flavor may be affected. If the condition of the food is poor, dispose of it.

Vacation and Moving Care

Vacations

If You Choose to Leave 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 “Using the Controls” in the User Instructions, User Guide, or Use & Care Guide.
4. Clean, wipe, and dry thoroughly.
5. Tape rubber or wood blocks to the tops of both doors to prop them open far enough for air to get in. This stops odor and mold from building up.

Moving

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

1. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
    - Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
    - Disconnect the water line from the back of the refrigerator.
    - When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (up) position or 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 “Using the Controls” in the User Instructions, User Guide, or Use & Care Guide.
5. Unplug refrigerator.
6. Clean, wipe, and dry thoroughly.
7. Take out all removable parts, wrap them well, and tape them together so they don’t shift and rattle during the move.
8. Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls more easily or screw in the leveling legs so they don't scrape the floor. See “Adjust the Doors” or “Door Removal, Leveling and Alignment.”
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.

PROBLEM SOLVER

First try the solutions suggested here or visit our website to possibly avoid the cost of a service call.

GENERAL OPERATION	Possible Causes and/or Recommended Solutions
Refrigerator will not operate	■ Not connected to an electrical supply - Plug the power cord into a grounded 3 prong outlet. Do not use an extension cord. ■ No power to the electrical outlet - Plug in a lamp to see if the outlet is working. ■ Household fuse has blown or circuit breaker has tripped - Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker. If the problem continues, contact a licensed electrician. ■ Control or cooling is not turned on - Turn on the refrigerator control, or turn cooling on. See “Using the Controls.” ■ New installation - Following installation, allow 24 hours for the refrigerator and freezer to cool completely. **NOTE**: Adjusting the temperature control(s) to the coldest setting will not cool either compartment (refrigerator or freezer) more quickly
Motor seems to run too much	■ Your new refrigerator has an energy-efficient motor - The refrigerator may run longer than you’re used to, because the compressor and fans operate at lower speeds that are more energyefficient. This is normal. **NOTE**: Your refrigerator may run even longer if the room is warm, a large load of food is added, the doors are opened often, or if a door has been left open.
Refrigerator seems noisy	The compressor in your new refrigerator regulates temperature more efficiently and uses less energy than older models. During various stages of operation, you may hear normal operating sounds that are unfamiliar. The following noises are normal: ■ Buzzing/Clicking - Heard when the water valve opens and closes to dispense water or fill the ice maker. If the refrigerator is connected to a water line, this is normal. If the refrigerator is not connected to a water line, turn off the ice maker. ■ Cracking/Crashing - Heard when ice is ejected from the ice maker mold. ■ Popping - Heard when the inside walls contract/expand, especially during initial cooldown.

	■ Pulsating/Whirring - Heard when the fans/compressor adjust to optimize performance during normal operation. ■ Rattling - Heard when water passes through the water line, or due to the flow of refrigerant. Rattling may also come from items placed on top of the refrigerator. ■ Water running or gurgling - Heard when ice melts during the defrost cycle and water runs into the drain pan. ■ Sizzling - Heard when water drips onto the heater during the defrost cycle
Temperature is too warm	■ New installation - Following installation, allow 24 hours for the refrigerator and freezer to cool completely. **NOTE**: Adjusting the temperature control(s) to the coldest setting will not cool either compartment (refrigerator or freezer) more quickly. ■ Doors are opened often or not closed completely - This allows warm air to enter the refrigerator. Minimize door openings, keep the doors fully closed, and make sure both doors are properly sealed. ■ Air vents are blocked - Remove items that are immediately in front of the vents. ■ Large amount of warm food recently added - Allow several hours for the refrigerator to return to its normal temperature. ■ Controls are not set correctly for the surrounding conditions - Adjust the controls to a colder setting. Check the temperature again in 24 hours
Temperature is too cold	■ Controls are not set correctly for the surrounding conditions - Adjust the controls to a warmer setting. Check the temperature again in 24 hours. ■ Top refrigerator shelf is colder than lower shelves - On some models, air from the freezer enters the refrigerator compartment through vents near the top refrigerator shelf. As a result, the top shelf can be slightly colder than lower shelves. ■ Air vents are blocked - Remove items that are immediately in front of the vents.
Interior moisture buildup	**NOTE**: Some moisture buildup is normal. Clean with a soft dry cloth. ■ Room is humid - A humid environment contributes to moisture buildup. Use the refrigerator only in an indoor location, with as little humidity as possible.

	■ Doors are opened often or not closed completely - This allows humid air to enter the refrigerator. Minimize door openings, keep the doors fully closed, and make sure both doors are properly sealed.
Interior lights do not work	■ Doors have been open for an extended period of time - Close the doors to reset the lights. ■ Light bulb is loose in the socket or has burned out - On models with incandescent or fullsize LED interior light bulbs, tighten or replace the bulb. See “Lights.” NOTE: On models with mini LED lights, call for assistance or service if the interior lights do not illuminate when either door is opened. See either the front cover or the Warranty for contact information
Dispenser lights do not work (on some models)	■ Dispenser light is turned off - On some models, if the dispenser light is set to OFF, the light will turn on only when a dispenser pad/lever is pressed. If you want the dispenser light to stay on continuously, select a different setting. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.” ■ Dispenser light is set to AUTO or NIGHT LIGHT - On some models, if the dispenser light is set to AUTO or NIGHT LIGHT, make sure the dispenser light sensor is not blocked. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.” **NOTE**: On models with mini LED lights, call for assistance or service if the dispenser lights do not operate correctly. See either the front cover or the Warranty for contact information.
DOORS AND LEVELING	**Possible Causes and/or Recommended Solutions**
Doors are difficult to open	■ Gaskets are dirty or sticky - Clean the gaskets and contact surfaces with mild soap and warm water. Rinse and dry with a soft cloth.
Doors will not close completely	■ Door is blocked open - Move food packages away from the door. Make sure all bins and shelves are in their correct positions. Make sure all packaging materials have been removed.
Doors appear to be uneven	■ Doors need to be aligned, or refrigerator needs to be leveled - See the leveling and door alignment instructions
Refrigerator rocks and is not stable	■ Refrigerator is not level - To stabilize the refrigerator, remove the base grille and lower the leveling feet until they touch the floor. See the leveling and door alignment instructions.

ICE AND WATER	Possible Causes and/or Recommended Solutions
Ice maker is not producing ice, not producing enough ice, or producing small/ hollow ice	■ Refrigerator is not connected to a water supply, or the water supply shutoff valve is not fully turned on Connect the refrigerator to a water supply and make sure the water shutoff valve is fully open. ■ Kink in the water source line - A kink in the water line can reduce water flow, resulting in decreased ice production, small ice cubes, and/or hollow or irregularlyshaped ice. Straighten the water line. ■ Ice maker is not turned on - Turn on the ice maker. See “Ice Maker and Storage Bin.” ■ New installation - After connecting the refrigerator to a water source, flush the water system. (See “Water and Ice Dispensers.”) Wait 24 hours for ice production to begin. Wait 72 hours for full ice production. Discard the first three batches of ice produced. ■ Large amount of ice was recently removed - Allow sufficient time for the ice maker to produce more ice. ■ Ice is jammed in the ice maker ejector arm (on some models) - Remove ice from the ejector arm using a plastic utensil. ■ Inadequate water pressure - Verify that the household has adequate water pressure. See “Water Supply Requirements.” ■ Water filter is installed incorrectly - Make sure the filter is properly installed. See “Water Filtration System.” ■ A reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply This can decrease water pressure. See “Water Supply Requirements.” **NOTE**: If questions remain regarding water pressure, contact a licensed, qualified plumber.
Ice dispenser will not operate properly	■ Doors not closed completely - Make sure both doors are firmly closed. (On some models, only the freezer door must be closed in order to operate the dispenser.) ■ New installation - After connecting the refrigerator to a water source, flush the water system. (See “Water and Ice Dispensers.”) Wait 24 hours for ice production to begin. Wait 72 hours for full ice production. Discard the first three batches of ice produced. ■ Ice maker is not turned on, or ice bin is not installed correctly - Turn on the ice maker and make sure the ice storage bin is firmly in position. See “Ice Maker and Storage Bin.”

	■ Ice is clogged or frozen together in the ice storage bin, or ice is blocking the ice delivery chute Remove or separate the clogged ice, using a plastic utensil if necessary. Clean the ice delivery chute and the bottom of the ice storage bin using a warm damp cloth, then dry both thoroughly. To avoid clogging and to maintain a fresh supply of ice, empty the storage bin and clean both the storage bin and the delivery chute every 2 weeks. ■ Wrong ice has been added to the storage bin - Use only ice cubes produced by the current ice maker. ■ Dispenser is locked - Unlock the dispenser. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.” ■ Ice dispenser jams while dispensing crushed ice - For models with the ice storage bin on the door, temporarily switch from crushed ice to cubed ice to clear the jam. ■ Dispenser pad/lever has been pressed too long - Ice will automatically stop dispensing. Wait a few minutes for the dispenser to reset, then resume dispensing. Take large amounts of ice directly from the ice bin, not through the dispenser. ■ Water pressure to the home is not at or above 30 psi (207 kPa) - The water pressure to the home affects the flow from the dispenser. See “Water Supply Requirements.” ■ Water filter is clogged or incorrectly installed - Replace filter or reinstall it correctly. See “Water Filtration System.”
Ice or water has an offtaste, odor, or gray color	■ New plumbing connections - New plumbing connections can result in off-flavored or discolored ice or water. This problem should go away over time. ■ Ice has been stored too long - Discard the ice and wash the ice bin. Allow 24 hours for the ice maker to produce new ice. ■ Odor has transferred from food - Use airtight moisture-proof packaging to store food. ■ Use of non-recommended water supply line - Odors and tastes can transfer from certain materials used in nonrecommended water supply lines. Use only a recommended water supply line. See “Water Supply Requirements.” ■ There are minerals (such as sulfur) in the water - A water filter may need to be installed in order to remove the minerals.

	■ Water filter was recently installed or replaced - Gray or dark discoloration in ice or water indicates that the water filtration system needs additional flushing. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.”
Water dispenser will not operate properly	■ Doors not closed completely - Make sure both doors are firmly closed. (On some models, only the freezer door must be closed in order to operate the dispenser.) ■ Refrigerator is not connected to a water supply, or the water supply shutoff valve is not turned on Connect the refrigerator to a water supply and make sure the water shutoff valve is fully open. ■ Kink in the water source line - A kink in the water line can reduce water flow to the dispenser. Straighten the water line. ■ Water pressure to the home is not at or above 30 psi (207 kPa) - The water pressure to the home affects the flow from the dispenser. See “Water Supply Requirements.” ■ New installation - After connecting the refrigerator to a water source, flush the water system. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.” ■ Dispenser is locked - Unlock the dispenser. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.” ■ Water filter is clogged or incorrectly installed - Replace filter or reinstall it correctly. See “Water Filtration System.” ■ A reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply This can decrease water pressure. See “Water Supply Requirements.” **NOTE**: If questions remain regarding water pressure, contact a licensed, qualified plumber
Water is leaking or dripping from the dispenser	**NOTE**: After dispensing, a few additional drops of water are normal. ■ Glass was not held under the dispenser long enough - Hold the glass under the dispenser for 2 to 3 seconds after releasing the dispenser pad/ lever. ■ New installation, or water filter was recently installed or replaced - Air in the water lines causes the water dispenser to drip. Flush the water system to remove the air in the water lines. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.” ■ Residual ice in the dispenser chute is melting - Make sure the ice chute is free of ice shavings or pieces.

Water is leaking from the back of the refrigerator	■ Water line connections are not fully tightened - Make sure all connections are firmly tightened. See “Connect Water Supply.”
Water from the dispenser is not cool enough (on some models)	**NOTE**: Water from the dispenser is chilled to 50°F (10°C). ■ New installation - Allow 24 hours after installation for the water supply to cool completely. ■ Recently dispensed a large amount of water - Allow 24 hours for the new water supply to cool completely. ■ Water has not been recently dispensed - The first glass of water may not be cool. Discard the first glass of water dispensed. ■ Refrigerator is not connected to a cold water pipe - Make sure the refrigerator is connected to a cold water pipe. See “Water Supply Requirements.”