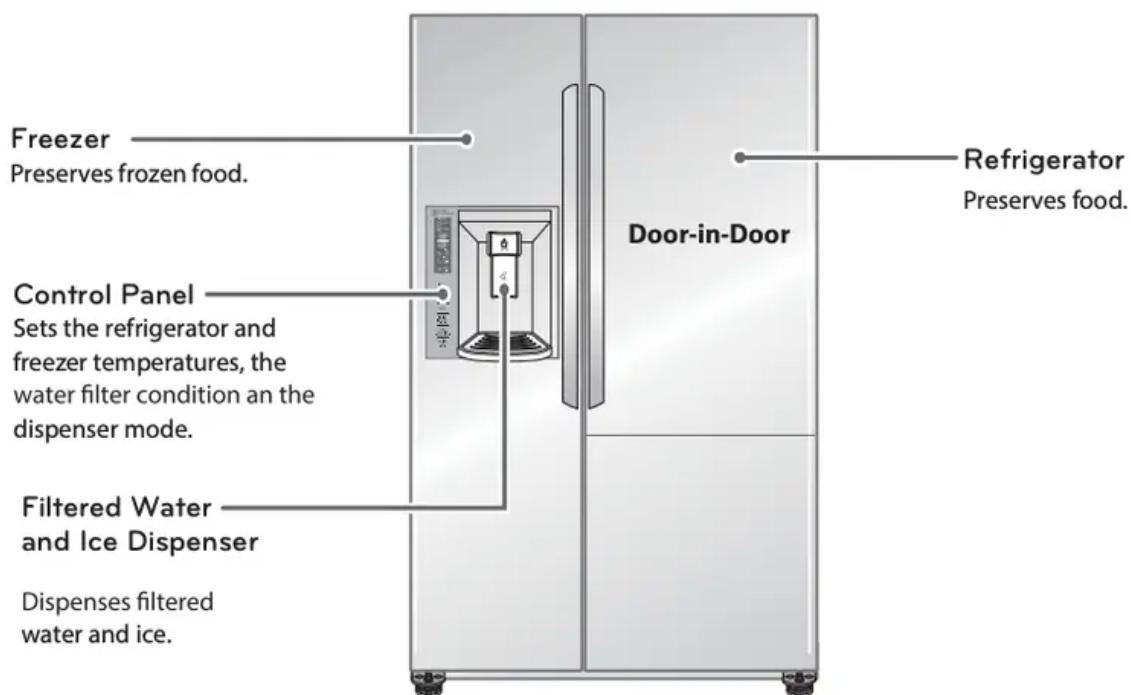


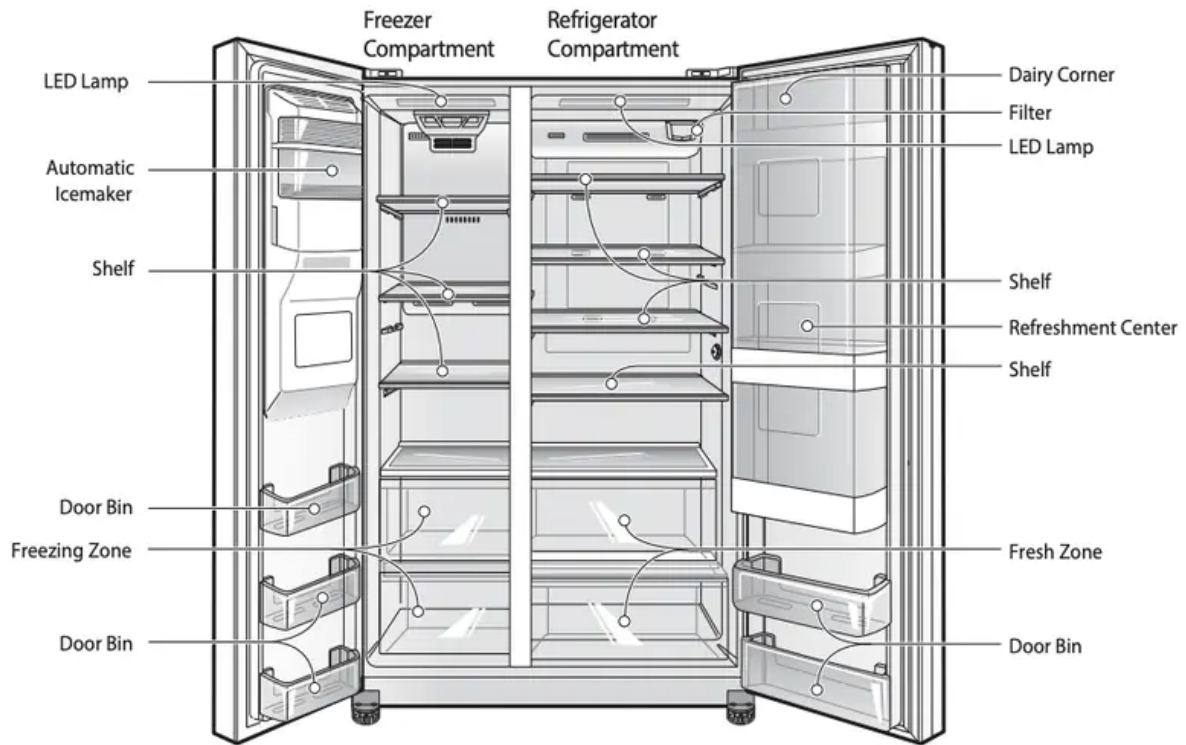
COMPONENTS

Use this page to become more familiar with the parts and features of your refrigerator

Refrigerator Exterior for Door-In-Door Models



Refrigerator Interior for Door-In-Door Models



NOTE Parts, features and options vary by model. Your model may not include every option.

OPERATION

Before Use





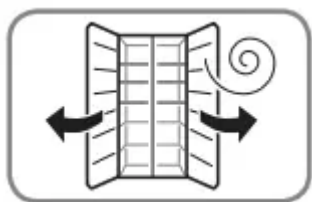
Clean the refrigerator.

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

CAUTION

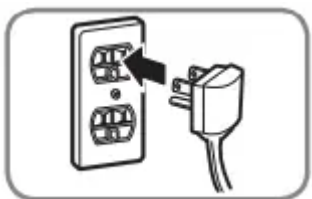
- Do not scratch the refrigerator with a sharp object or use a detergent that contains alcohol, a flammable liquid or an abrasive when removing any tape or adhesive from the refrigerator.
- Do not peel off the model or serial number label or the technical information on the rear surface of the refrigerator.

NOTE : Remove adhesive residue by wiping it off with your thumb or dish detergent.



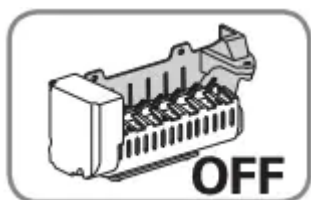
Open refrigerator and freezer doors to ventilate the interior.

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



Connect the power supply.

Check if the power supply is connected before use. Read the “Turning On The Power” section.



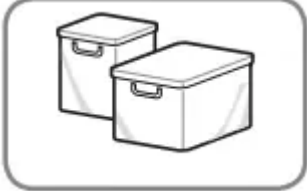

Turn off the icemaker if the refrigerator is not yet connected to the water supply.

Plug the power plug of the refrigerator into the grounded electric outlet and then turn off the automatic icemaker.

* This is applicable only to certain models.

CAUTION

Running the automatic icemaker before connecting it to the water supply may cause the refrigerator to malfunction.

	<p>Wait for the refrigerator to cool.</p> <p>Allow your refrigerator to run for at least two to three hours before putting food in it. Check the flow of cold air in the freezer compartment to ensure proper cooling.</p> <p>CAUTION</p> <p>Putting food in the refrigerator before it has cooled could cause the food to spoil, or a bad odor could linger inside the refrigerator.</p>
	<p>The refrigerator makes a loud noise after initial operation.</p> <p>This is normal. The volume will decrease as the temperature decreases.</p>

Control Panel

The refrigerator control functions as the thermostat for the entire appliance (refrigerator and freezer sections). The colder the setting, the longer the compressor will run to keep the temperature colder. The freezer control adjusts the cold air flow from the freezer to the refrigerator. Setting the freezer control to a lower temperature keeps more cold air in the freezer compartment to make it colder.

Airflow

Cold air circulates from the freezer to the fresh food section and back again through air vents in the wall dividing the two sections. Be sure not to block vents while packing your refrigerator. Doing so will restrict airflow and may cause the refrigerator temperature to become too warm or cause interior moisture buildup. (See air flow diagram below.)



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 prevent odor transfer and dried out food, wrap or cover foods tightly. (See the Food Storage Guide section for details.)

NOTE: If you close the refrigerator door, you may see the freezer door open and close again due to pressure from internal air flow.

Control Panel Features

Depending on the model, some of the following functions may not be available.

Display





Linear
Compressor



Ice Type

Cubed

Crushed

00 °C
00 °F

-00 °C
-00 °F

Grid

Ice Off

Replace Filter

LED Display
Indicator

- Ice Type
- Water Filter
*Filter Reset
- Refrigerator
- Freezer
- Smart Grid
*Wi-Fi
- Ice Plus
*Ice On/Off
- Lock



IceType

Select Crushed Ice or Cubed Ice by pressing the Ice Type button repeatedly to choose the selection desired. The Crushed Ice or Cubed Ice icon will light up to indicate your selection.



Selecting this icon indicates that cubed ice will be dispensed when the dispenser pad is activated.

Selecting this icon indicates that crushed ice will be dispensed when the dispenser pad is activated.

To dispense water or ice, gently push your cup against the dispenser pad (see page 30).

NOTE: Hold your cup in place for a couple of seconds after dispensing ice or water so the last few drops go in your cup instead of on the floor.

Temperature

- The Refrigerator Temp. Control ranges from 33°F to 46°F (1°C to 8°C). Press the Refrigerator button to cycle through the available temperature settings one increment at a time.
- The Freezer Temp. Control range is from -6°F to 8°F (-21°C to -13°C). Press the Freezer button to cycle through the available temperature settings one increment at a time.

NOTE: When changing control settings, wait 24 hours before making additional adjustments. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you would like and when ice cream is firm. If the temperature in either compartment is too cold or too warm, change the setting one increment at a time. Wait 24 hours for the change to stabilize before adjusting again.

Temperature Mode Switch Function (°F <->°C)

If you want to switch units from °F to °C or vice versa, press and hold the Freezer and Refrigerator buttons at the same time for approximately five seconds. (Not available on all models.)



Water Filter Reset

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



Ice Plus

- When you press the Ice Plus button, the graphic will illuminate in the display and will continue for 24 hours. The function will automatically shut off after 24 hours.
- Stop the function manually by pressing the button one more time.
- This function increases both ice making and freezing capabilities.



Ice ON/OFF

- Press the Ice On/Off button for 3 seconds to turn the icemaker ON or OFF.



Smart Grid

- Press the Smart Grid button to turn the Smart Grid function On/Off. When the function is on, the icon illuminates.
- The Smart Grid function automatically turns on when the refrigerator is connected to the Wi-Fi network.
- When the refrigerator is responding to a Demand Response (DR) message from the electric company, the Grid text illuminates.



Wi-Fi

- The Wi-Fi button, when used with the LG Smart ThinQ Applications for smartphones, allows the refrigerator to connect to a home Wi-Fi network.

Refer to Smart Features for information on the initial setup of the application.

- The Wi-Fi icon shows the status of the refrigerator's network connection. The icon illuminates when the refrigerator is connected to the Wi-Fi network.
- Press and hold the Wi-Fi button for 3 seconds to connect to the network. The icon blinks while the connection is being made, then turns on once the connection is successfully made.



Lock

- When power is initially connected to the refrigerator, the Lock function is off.
- If you want to activate the Lock function to lock other buttons, press and hold the Door Alarm button for three seconds or more. The Lock icon will display and the Lock function is now enabled.

- When the Lock function is activated, no other buttons will work. The dispenser pad is also deactivated. To disable the Lock function, press and hold the Door Alarm button for approximately three seconds.

Door Alarm

- When either the refrigerator or the freezer door is left open for more than 60 seconds, the alarm tone will sound to let you know that the door is open.
- When you close the door, the door alarm will stop.

CAUTION

Display Off Mode

When the refrigerator is in the Display Off Mode the display will remain off until a door is opened or a button is pressed. Once on, the display will remain on for 20 seconds.

Demo Mode (For Store Use Only)

The Demo Mode disables all cooling in the refrigerator and freezer sections to conserve energy while on display in a retail store. When activated, OFF will display on the control panel.

To deactivate:

With either refrigerator door opened, press and hold the Refrigerator and Ice Plus buttons at the same time for five seconds. The control panel will beep and the temperature settings will display to that Demo Mode is deactivated. Use the same procedure to activate the Demo Mode .

Automatic Icemaker

Ice is made in the automatic icemaker and sent to the dispenser. The icemaker will produce 7 cubes per cycle - approximately 70-120 cubes in a 24-hour period, depending on freezer compartment temperature, room temperature, number of door openings and other operating conditions.

- It takes about 12 to 24 hours for a newly installed refrigerator to begin making ice. Wait 72 hours for full ice production to occur.
- Ice making stops when the ice storage bin is full. When full, the ice bin holds approximately 6 to 8 (12-16 oz) glasses of ice.
- To turn off the automatic icemaker, set the Ice ON/OFF button on the display to Ice Off. To turn on the automatic icemaker, set the ON/OFF button on the display to Ice On.
- The water pressure must be between 20 and 120 psi (138 - 827 kPa) on models without a water filter and between 40 and 120 psi (276 - 827 kPa) on models with a water filter to produce the normal amount and size of ice cubes.

When You Should Turn the Icemaker Off

Set the Ice ON/OFF Button to Ice Of:

- When the water supply will be shut off for several hours.
- When the ice bin is removed for more than one or two minutes.
- When the refrigerator will not be used for several days.

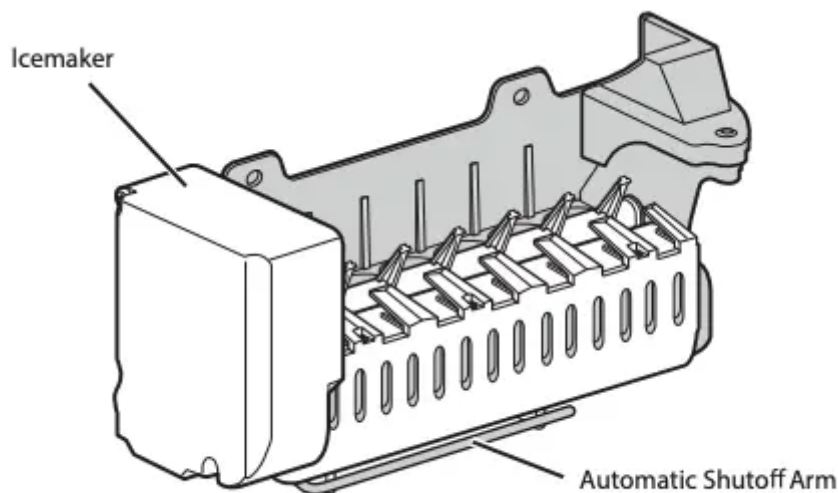
NOTE: The ice bin should be emptied when the Ice ON/OFF button is set to the the Ice Off mode.

Normal Sounds You May Hear

NOTE: Keeping the Ice ON/OFF button set to the Ice On mode before the water line is connected can damage the icemaker.

- You will hear the sound of cubes dropping into the bin and water running in the pipes as the icemaker refills.

WARNING Personal Injury Hazard DO NOT place fingers or hands on the automatic ice making mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in.



Preparing for Vacation

Set the Ice ON/OFF button to the Ice Off mode and shut off the water supply to the refrigerator.

NOTE: The ice bin should be emptied any time the Ice ON/OFF button is set to the Ice Off mode. If the ambient temperature will drop below freezing, have a qualified technician drain the water supply system to prevent serious property damage due to flooding caused by ruptured water lines or connections.

Power Failure

During a power failure, ice may drop into the freezer compartment. Remove the ice storage bin and discard all the ice. Dry the storage bin and reinstall it. Once power is restored, crushed ice will be selected by default.

NOTE: Do not dispense ice continuously for more than 30 sec. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF.

CAUTION

- The first ice and water dispensed may include particles or odor from the water supply line or the water tank.
- Throw away first few batches of ice (about 24 cubes). This is also necessary if the refrigerator has not been used for a long time.
- Never store beverage cans or other items in the ice bin for the purpose of rapid cooling. Doing so may damage the icemaker or the containers may burst.
- If discolored ice is dispensed, check the water filter and water supply. If the problem continues, contact a qualified service center. Do not use the ice or water until the problem is corrected.
- Keep children away from the dispenser. Children may play with or damage the controls.
- The ice passage may become blocked with frost if only crushed ice is used. Remove the frost that accumulates by removing the ice bin and clearing the passage with a rubber spatula. Dispensing cubed ice can also help prevent frost buildup.
- Never use thin crystal glass or crockery to collect ice. Such containers may chip or break resulting in glass fragments in the ice.
- Dispense ice into a glass before filling it with water or other beverages. Splashing may occur if ice is dispensed into a glass that already contains liquid.
- Never use a glass that is exceptionally narrow or deep. Ice may jam in the ice passage and refrigerator performance may be affected.
- Keep the glass at a proper distance from the ice outlet. A glass held too close to the outlet may prevent ice from dispensing.
- To avoid personal injury, keep hands out of the ice door and passage.
- Never remove the dispenser cover.

In-Door Ice Bin

The icemaker stops producing ice when the indoor ice bin is full. To make room for additional ice, empty the ice bin into another location in the freezer compartment. During use, the ice may stack unevenly in the bin, causing the icemaker to misread the level in the bin and stop producing ice. Shaking the ice bin to level the ice within it can reduce this problem.

CAUTION

- When handling the ice bin, keep hands away from the icemaker tray area to avoid personal injury.
- Storing cans or other items in the ice bin will damage the icemaker.
- Never use thin crystal glasses or containers to collect ice. Such containers may chip or break resulting in glass fragments in the ice.

If the icemaker is turned OFF for an extended period of time, the ice compartment will gradually warm up to the temperature of the refrigerator compartment. To prevent ice cubes from melting and leaking from the dispenser, ALWAYS empty the ice bin when the icemaker is turned OFF for more than a few hours.

The ice passage may become blocked with frost if only crushed ice is used. Remove the frost that accumulates by removing the ice bin and clearing the passage with a rubber spatula. Dispensing cubed ice can also help prevent frost buildup.

Removing the Ice Bin

- 1 Lift the ice storage bin slightly
- 2 pull it out as shown in the figure.



NOTE: Use both hands to remove the ice bin to avoid dropping it.

Ice and Water Dispenser

Depending on the model, some of the following functions may not be available.

CAUTION Keep children away from the dispenser . Children may play with or damage the controls.

Dispenser Structure







Using the Dispenser

- To dispense cold water, push on the water switch with a glass.
- To dispense ice, push on the ice switch with a glass.

NOTE

- If discolored ice is dispensed, check the water filter and water supply. If the problem continues, contact a qualified service center. Do not use the ice or water until the problem is corrected.
- The dispenser will not operate when either of the refrigerator doors are open.
- If dispensing water or ice into a container with a small opening, place it as close to the dispenser as possible.
- Some dripping may occur after dispensing. Hold your cup beneath the dispenser for a few seconds after dispensing to catch all of the drops.

	Incorrect Way	Correct Way
Water		
Ice		

CAUTION Throw away the first few batches of ice (about 24 cubes). This is also necessary if the refrigerator has not been used for a long time.

Locking the Dispenser

Press and hold the Lock button for 3 seconds to lock the dispenser and all the control panel functions.

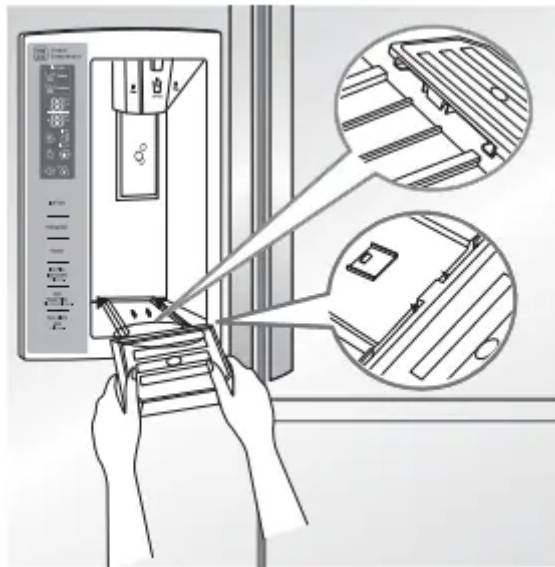
Follow the same instructions to unlock.

Cleaning the Dispenser Stand

The dispenser drip tray has no self-draining function. It should be cleaned regularly.

(Models with a combined ice and water switch do not have a drip tray).

- 1 To remove, grip the tray with both hands and pull it out. Wipe out dirty areas and dry with a clean cloth.

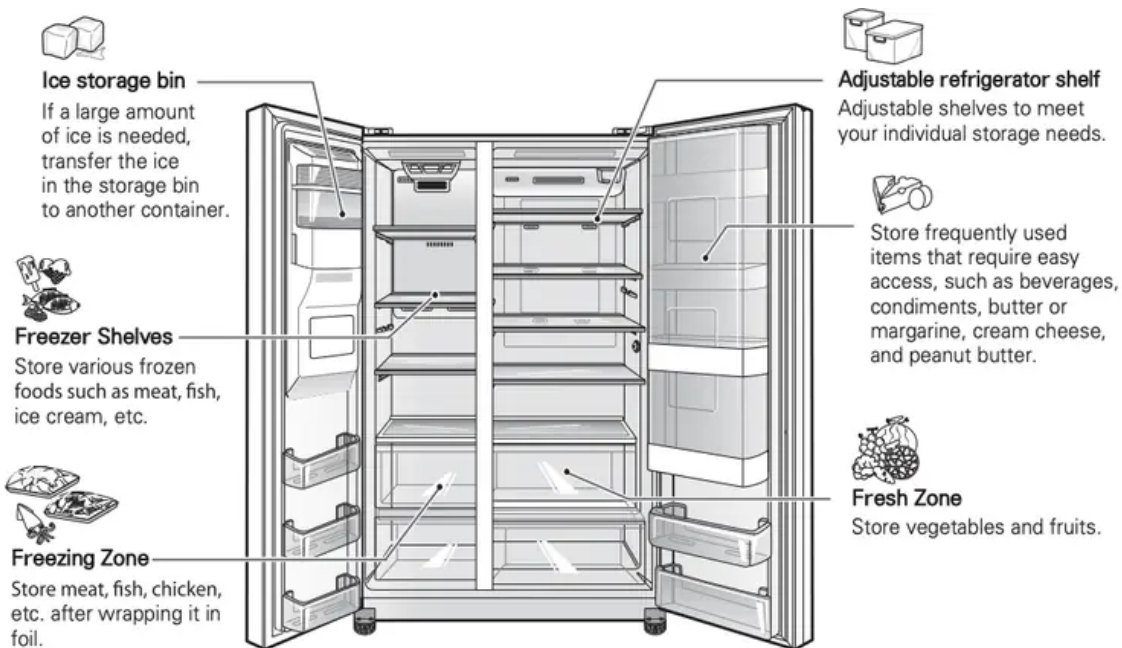


2 To reinstall the tray, slightly tilt the front of the tray and snap the ribs into the holes.

Storing Food

Food Preservation Location

Each compartment inside the refrigerator is designed to store different types of food. Store your food in the optimal space to enjoy the freshest taste.



CAUTION

- Do not store food with high moisture content towards the top of the refrigerator. The moisture could come in direct contact with the cold air and freeze.
- Wash food before storing it in the refrigerator. Vegetables and fruit should be washed, and food packaging should be wiped down to prevent adjacent foods from being contaminated.

- If the refrigerator is kept in a hot and humid place, frequent opening of the door or storing a lot of vegetables in the refrigerator may cause condensation to form. Wipe off the condensation with a clean cloth or a paper towel.
- If the refrigerator or freezer door is opened or closed too often, warm air may penetrate the refrigerator and raise its temperature. This can increase the running costs of the unit.
- Do not overfill or pack items too tightly into door bins. Doing so may cause damage to the bin or personal injury if items are removed with excessive force.
- Do not store glass containers in the freezer. Contents may expand when frozen, break the container and cause injury.

NOTE

- If you are leaving home for a short period of time, like a short vacation, the refrigerator should be left on. Refrigerated foods that are able to be frozen will stay preserved longer if stored in the freezer.
- If you are leaving the refrigerator turned off for an extended period of time, remove all food and unplug the power cord. Clean the interior, and leave the doors open to prevent fungi from growing in the refrigerator.

Food Storage Tips

The following tips may not be applicable depending on the model.

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

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

Storing Frozen Food

NOTE

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

Freezing

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

Storage times will vary according to the quality and type of food, the type of packaging or wrap used (how airtight and moisture-proof) and the storage temperature. Ice crystals inside a sealed package are normal. This simply means that moisture in the food and air inside the package have condensed, creating ice crystals.

NOTE

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

Packaging

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

Packaging recommendations:

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

Follow package or container instructions for proper freezing methods.

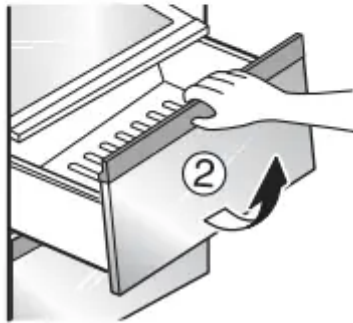
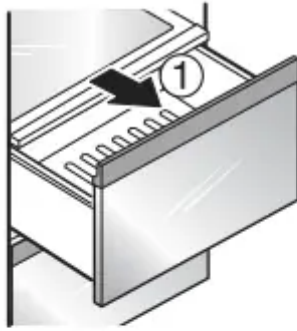
Do not use

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

Detaching and Assembling the Storage Bins

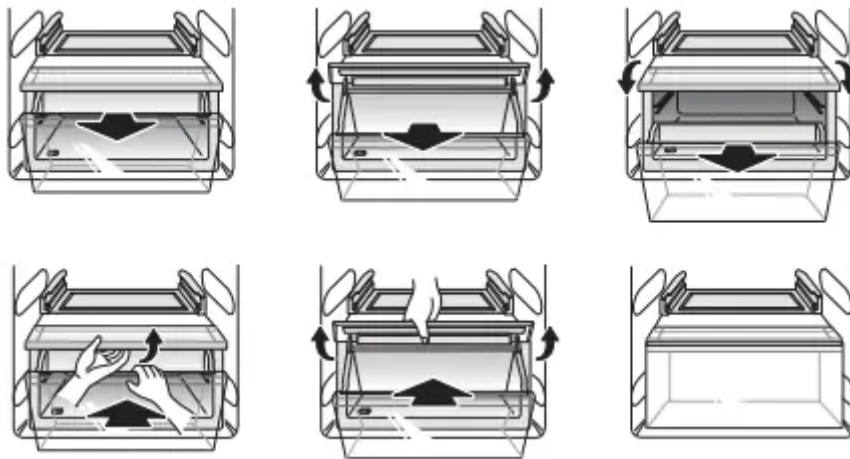
Fresh Zone Drawers

The Fresh Zone drawers provide storage for fruit and vegetables.



To remove the Fresh Zone drawers, pull out the drawer to full extension (1), lift the front up (2), and pull straight out.

To install, slightly tilt up the front, insert the drawer into the frame and push it back into place.



NOTE: When removing or installing the lower Fresh Zone drawer, lift the cover to help remove or insert the drawer.

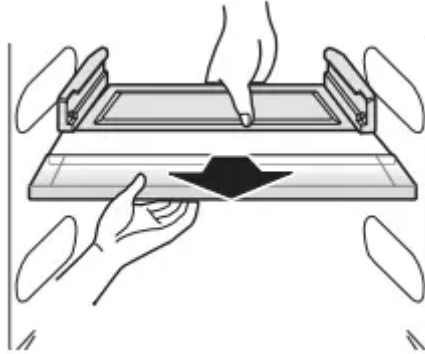
CAUTION

- Use both hands to assemble and disassemble the Fresh Zone. The compartment is heavy when filled with food and may cause injury if dropped.
- Open the refrigerator door fully when disassembling or reassembling the Fresh Zone.

To Remove the Fresh Zone Cover



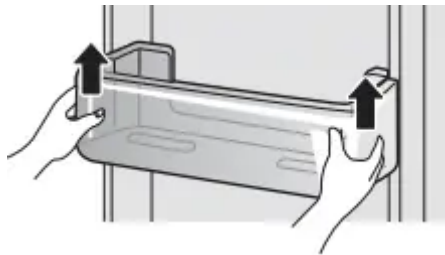
Hold the cover with both hands and pull it out.



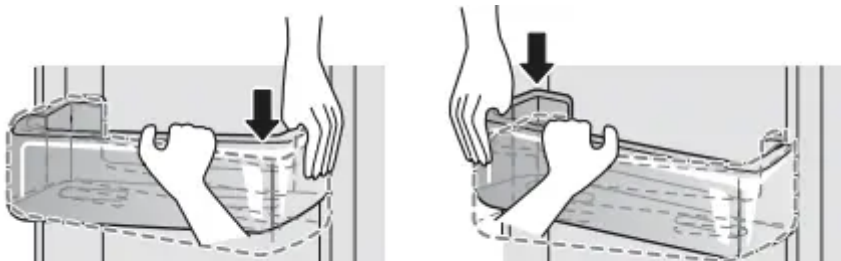
NOTE: Remove the Fresh Zone drawers before removing the Fresh Zone cover.

Door Bins

The door bins are removable for easy cleaning and adjustment.



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



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

NOTE

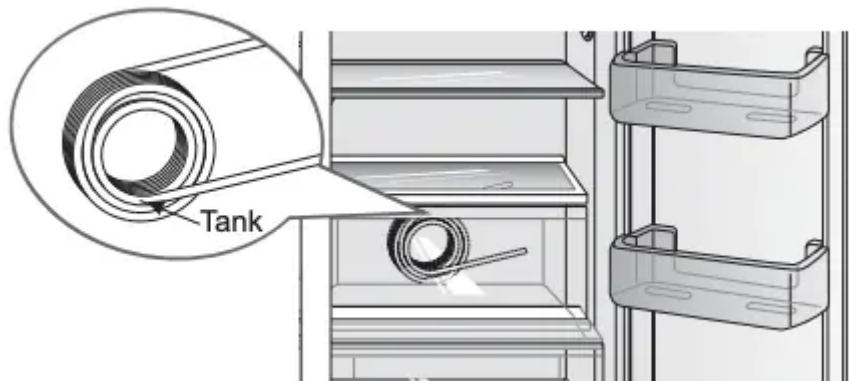
Some bins may vary in appearance and will only fit in one location.

CAUTION

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

Water Tank

CAUTION: You will see the water tank while removing the Fresh Zone drawer. Do not remove the water tank or water leakage may occur. The water tank is not a removable part.



Door-in-Door (Door-in-Door Model)

The Door-in-Door compartment allows for easy access to commonly used food items. The outer Door-in-Door door includes three additional door bins.



Door-in-Door Compartment

To access the Door-in-Door compartment, lightly press the button on the right refrigerator door handle until you hear a click to open the door.

Door-in-Door Case

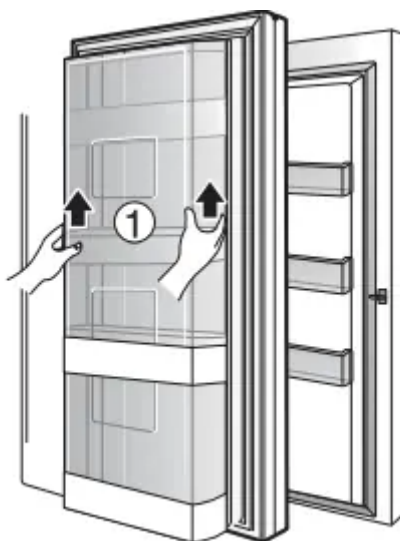
To open the Door-In-Door case, pull evenly on the marked area. The Door-In-Door Case is removable for easy cleaning and adjustment.



CAUTION: Remove contents from Door-inDoor case before disassembly.

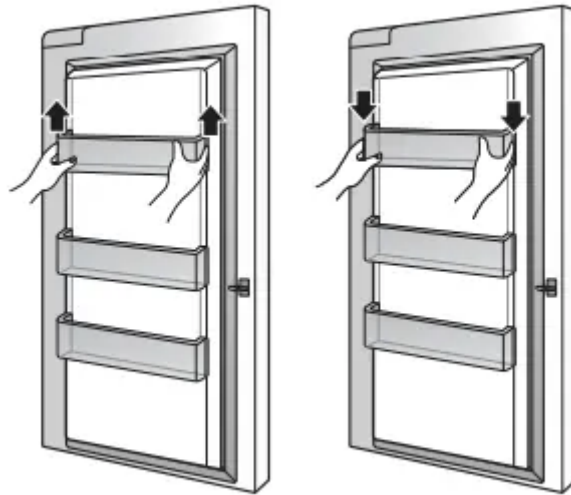
1 To remove the Door-In-Door case, lift up and pull out.

2 To replace the Door-In-Door case, line the tabs on the Door-In-Door Case with the slots on the door and push down until it snaps into place.



Door-in-Door Door Bins

The Door-in-Door inner and outer door bins are removable for easy cleaning.



1 To remove the door bins, lift up and pull out.

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

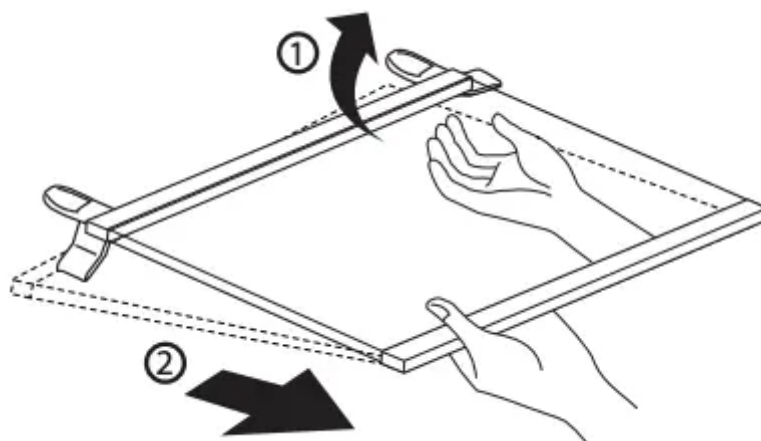
Adjusting the Refrigerator Shelves

The shelves in your refrigerator are adjustable to meet your individual storage needs.

Adjusting the shelves to fit items of different heights will make finding the exact item you want easier. Doing so will also reduce the amount of time the refrigerator door is open which will save energy.

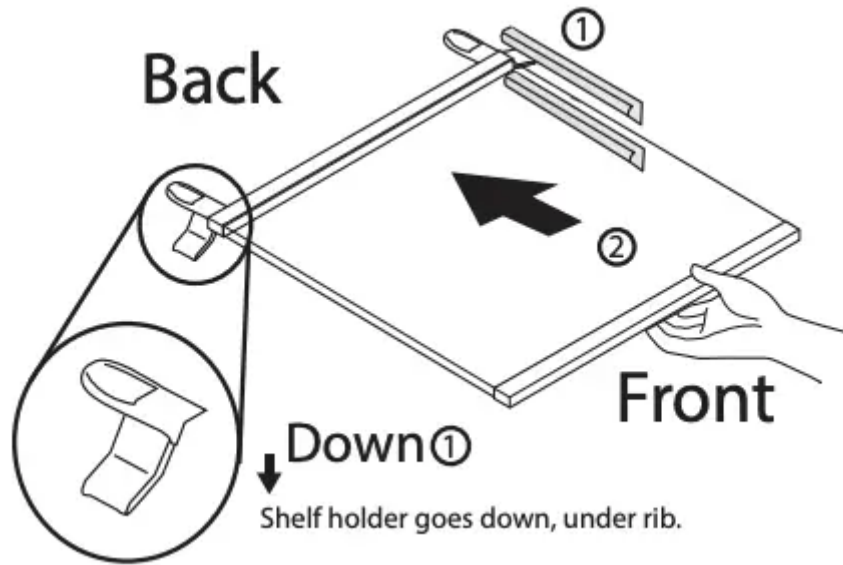
Detaching the Shelf

1. Remove all items from the shelf. Lift the back of the shelf slightly to disengage the rail stops.
2. Holding the shelf with both hands, tilt the shelf and pull it out.



Assembling the Shelf

Tilt the front of the shelf up and guide the shelf into the slots at a desired height, keeping shelf holder down. (1) then lower the front of the shelf. (2)



CAUTION Make sure that shelves are level from one side to the other. Failure to do so may result in the shelf falling or food spilling.

Suggested Placement of Shelves



NOTE

- Parts, features and options vary by model.
- Your model may not include every option. Standard door models with a horizontal display have three refrigerator shelves.

- All models have two different sizes of freezer shelf. The larger shelf fits in the lower section of the freezer

CAUTION

- Do not clean glass shelves with warm water while they are cold. Shelves may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact.
- Glass shelves are heavy. Use special care when removing them

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning

- Both the refrigerator and freezer sections defrost automatically; however, clean both sections about once a month to prevent odors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.
- Always unplug the refrigerator before cleaning.

General Cleaning Tips

- Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Remove all removable parts, such as shelves, crispers, etc.
- Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners.
- Hand wash, rinse and dry all surfaces thoroughly.

Exterior

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

For products with a stainless steel exterior, use 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.

CAUTION

- Do not use a rough cloth or sponge when cleaning the interior and exterior of the refrigerator.
- Do not place your hand on the bottom surface of the refrigerator when opening and closing.

WARNING

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

Inside Walls (Allow the freezer to warm up so that the cloth will not stick.)

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

Door Liners and Gaskets

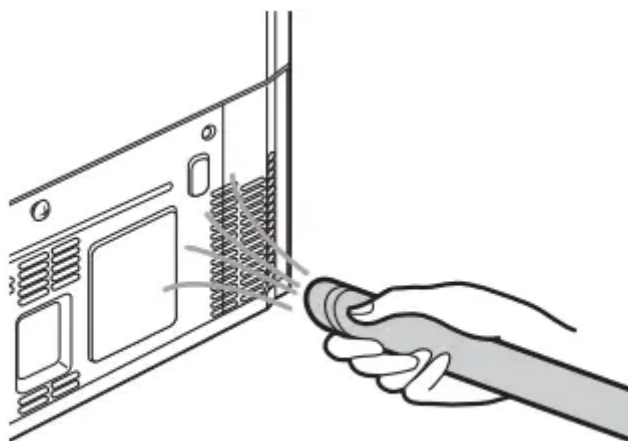
Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches, or cleaners containing petroleum on plastic refrigerator parts.

Plastic Parts (Covers and Panels)

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

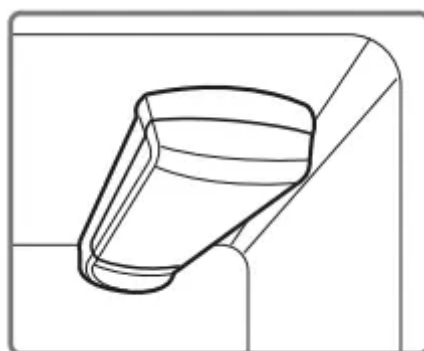
Condenser Coils

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



Replacing the Water Filter

It is recommended that you replace the water filter:



- Approximately every six months.
- When the water filter indicator turns on.
- When the water dispenser output decreases.

- When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.

1 Remove the old water filter.

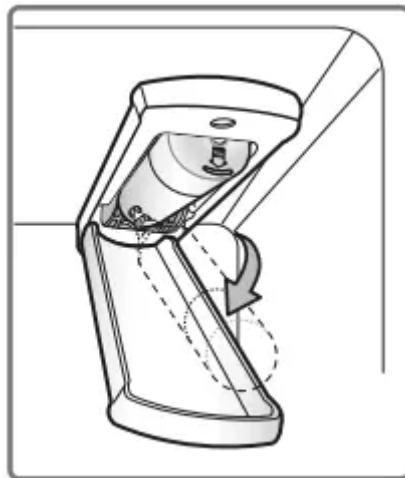
Lower or remove the top left shelf to allow the water filter to rotate all the way down.



Pinch the sides to open the water filter cover.

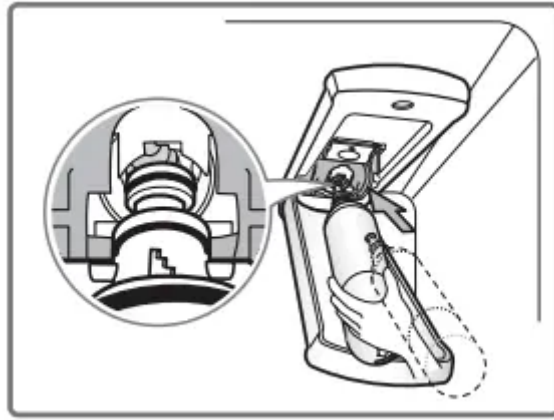
NOTE : Replacing the water filter causes a small amount of water (around 1 oz. or 25 cc) to drain. Place a cup under the front end of the water filter cover to collect any leaking water. Hold the water filter upright, once it is removed, to prevent any remaining water from spilling out of the water filter.

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

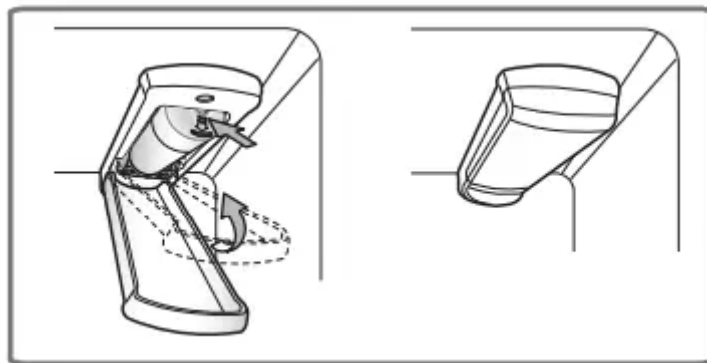


2 Replace with a new water filter.

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



Rotate the water filter up into position and close the cover. The cover will click when closed correctly.



3 After the water filter is replaced, dispense 2.5 gallons of water (flush for approximately five minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 2.5 gallon amount continuously. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF.

NOTE

- A water filter is not necessary to operate this refrigerator. Install a water filter to improve the quality of the ice and water dispensed.

NOTE

- To purchase a replacement water filter: Visit your local dealer or distributor Web: Find Parts & Accessories from Support section of Ig

Call : 1-800-243-0000 (USA)

1-888-542-2623 (Canada)

- Part number of the replacement water ADQ73613401(LT800P)



TROUBLESHOOTING

Common Product Questions

How do I unclog the ice dispenser chute?

Eliminate the frost ice fragments by removing the ice bin and clearing the chute with a plastic utensil. Dispensing cubed ice can also help prevent frost or ice fragment buildup.

Make sure that the refrigerator doors are closed before attempting to dispense ice.

Why are ice crystals and frost forming on my frozen food?

When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the compartment. Increased moisture will lead to frost and condensation. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.

How long will it take for my ice bin to fill completely?

Once the ice supply in the bin has been completely exhausted, it may take up to 90 minutes before additional ice is available, and approximately 72 hours to completely refill the bin.

Why does my ice and water taste unusual?

It is recommended that you replace the water filter:

- Approximately every 6 months.
- When the water filter indicator turns on.
- When the water dispenser output decreases.
- When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.

If your refrigerator was recently installed, dispense 2.5 gallons of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 2.5 gallon amount continuously. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF.

Noises You Might Hear



Noise	Possible Causes	Solutions
Clicking	The defrost control will click when the automatic defrost cycle begins and ends. The thermostat control (or refrigerator control on some models) will also click when cycling on and off.	Normal Operation
Rattling	Rattling noises may come from the flow of refrigerant, the water line on the back of the unit, or items stored on top of or around the refrigerator.	Normal Operation
	Refrigerator is not resting solidly on the floor.	Floor is weak or uneven or leveling legs need to be adjusted. See the Door Alignment section.
	Refrigerator with linear compressor was jarred while running.	Normal Operation
Whooshing	Evaporator fan motor is circulating air through the refrigerator and freezer compartments.	Normal Operation
	Air is being forced over the condenser by the condenser fan.	Normal Operation
Gurgling	Refrigerant flowing through the cooling system.	Normal Operation
Popping	Contraction and expansion of the inside walls due to changes in temperature.	Normal Operation
Sizzling	Water dripping on the defrost heater during a defrost cycle.	Normal Operation



Vibrating	If the side or back of the refrigerator is touching a cabinet or wall, some of the normal vibrations may make an audible sound.	To eliminate the noise, make sure that the sides and back cannot vibrate against any wall or cabinet.
Dripping	Water running into the drain pan during the defrost cycle.	Normal Operation
Pulsating or high-pitched sound	Your refrigerator is designed to run more efficiently to keep your food items at the desired temperature. The high efficiency compressor may cause your new refrigerator to run longer than your old one, but it is still more energy efficient than previous models. While the refrigerator is running, it is normal to hear a pulsating or high-pitched sound.	Normal Operation

Before Calling for Service

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

Cooling



Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Refrigerator and Freezer section are not cooling.	The refrigerator control is set to OFF (some models).	Turn the control ON. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for proper temperature settings.
	Refrigerator is set to Demo Mode	Demo Mode allows the lights and control display to work normally while disabling cooling, to save energy while the refrigerator is on the showroom floor. See the FAQs or the Setting the Controls section of this manual for instructions on how to disable Demo Mode.
	Refrigerator is in the defrost cycle.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may rise slightly. Wait 30 minutes and confirm the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost cycle has completed.
	Refrigerator was recently installed.	It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature.
	Refrigerator was recently relocated.	If the refrigerator was stored for a long period of time or moved on its side, it is necessary for the refrigerator to stand upright for 24 hours before connecting it to power.
Cooling System runs too much.	Refrigerator is replacing an older model.	Modern refrigerators require more operating time but use less energy due to more efficient technology.
	Refrigerator was recently plugged in or power restored.	The refrigerator will take up to 24 hours to cool completely.



<p>The door is opened often or a large amount of food / hot food was added.</p>	<p>Adding food and opening the door warms the refrigerator, requiring the compressor to run longer in order to cool the refrigerator back down. In order to conserve energy, try to get everything you need out of the refrigerator at once, keep food organized so it is easy to find, and close the door as soon as the food is removed. (Refer to the Food Storage Guide.)</p>	
<p>Doors are not closed completely.</p>	<p>Firmly push the doors shut. If they will not shut all the way, see the Doors will not close completely or pop open section in Troubleshooting.</p>	
<p>Refrigerator is installed in a hot location.</p>	<p>The compressor will run longer under warm conditions. At normal room temperatures (70°F) expect your compressor to run about 40% to 80% of the time. Under warmer conditions, expect it to run even more often. The refrigerator should not be operated above 110°F.</p>	
<p>Condenser / back cover is clogged.</p>	<p>Use a vacuum cleaner with an attachment to clean the condenser cover and vents. Do not remove the panel covering the condenser coil area.</p>	
<p>Refrigerator or Freezer section is too warm.</p>	<p>Refrigerator was recently installed.</p>	<p>It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature.</p>
	<p>The air vents are blocked. Cold air circulates from the freezer to the fresh food section and back again through air vents in the wall dividing the two sections.</p>	<p>Locate air vents by using your hand to sense airflow and move all packages that block vents and restrict airflow. Rearrange items to allow air to flow throughout the compartment. (Refer to the Airflow diagram in the Using Your Refrigerator section.)</p>



	Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the compartment. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.
	A large amount of food or hot food was added to either compartment.	Adding food warms the compartment requiring the cooling system to run. Allowing hot food to cool to room temperature before putting it in the refrigerator will reduce this effect.
	Doors not closed correctly.	See the Doors will not close correctly or pop open section in Parts & Features Troubleshooting.
	Temperature control is not set correctly.	If the temperature is too warm, adjust the control one increment at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for more information.
	Defrost cycle has recently completed.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may rise slightly and condensation may form on the back wall. Wait 30 minutes and confirm the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost cycle has completed.
Refrigerator or Freezer section is too cold.	Incorrect temperature control settings.	If the temperature is too cold, adjust the control one increment at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for more information.

Interior moisture buildup.	Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the compartment. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.
	Doors not closed correctly.	See the Doors will not close correctly section in the Troubleshooting section.
	Weather is humid.	Humid weather allows additional moisture to enter the compartments when the doors are opened leading to condensation or frost. Maintaining a reasonable level of humidity in the home will help to control the amount of moisture that can enter the compartments.
	Defrost cycle recently completed.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may raise slightly and condensation may form on the back wall. Wait 30 minutes and confirm that the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost cycle has completed.
	Food is not packaged correctly.	Food stored uncovered or unwrapped, and damp containers can lead to moisture accumulation within each compartment. Wipe all containers dry and store food in sealed packaging to prevent condensation and frost.
Food is freezing in the refrigerator compartment.	Food with high water content was placed near an air vent.	Rearrange items with high water content away from air vents.
	Refrigerator temperature control is set incorrectly.	If the temperature is too cold, adjust the control one increment at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for more information.

	Refrigerator is installed in a cold location.	When the refrigerator is operated in temperatures below 41°F (5°C), food can freeze in the refrigerator compartment. The refrigerator should not be operated in temperatures below 55°F (13°C).
Frost or ice crystals form on frozen food (outside of package).	Door is opened frequently or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the compartment. Increased moisture will lead to frost and condensation. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.
	Door is not closing properly.	Refer to the Doors will not close correctly or pop open section in the Troubleshooting section.

Cooling/Ice & Water



Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Frost or ice crystals on frozen food (inside of sealed package).	Condensation from food with a high water content has frozen inside of the food package.	This is normal for food items with a high water content.
	Food has been left in the freezer for a long period of time.	Do not store food items with high water content in the freezer for a long period of time.
Icemaker is not making enough ice.	Demand exceeds ice storage capacity.	The icemaker will produce approximately 70-120 cubes in a 24 hour period.
	House water supply is not connected, valve is not turned on fully, or valve is clogged.	Connect the refrigerator to a cold water supply with adequate pressure and turn the water shutoff valve fully open. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.
	Water filter has been exhausted.	Replacing the water filter is recommended: Approximately every six months. When the water filter indicator turns on. When the water dispenser output decreases. When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.
	Low house water supply pressure.	The water pressure must be between 20 and 120 psi (138 - 827 kPa) on models without a water filter and between 40 and 120 psi (276 - 827 kPa) on models with a water filter. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.
Reverse Osmosis filtration system is used.	Reverse osmosis filtration systems can reduce the water pressure below the minimum amount and result in icemaker issues. (Refer to Water Pressure section.)	



<p>Tubing connecting refrigerator to house supply valve is kinked.</p>	<p>The tubing can kink when the refrigerator is moved during installation or cleaning resulting in reduced water flow. Straighten or repair the water supply line and arrange it to prevent future kinks.</p>
<p>Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.</p>	<p>If the doors of the unit are opened often, ambient air will warm the refrigerator which will prevent the unit from maintaining the set temperature. Lowering the refrigerator temperature can help, as well as not opening the doors as frequently.</p>
<p>Doors are not closed completely.</p>	<p>If the doors are not properly closed, ice production will be affected. See the Doors will not close completely or pop open section in Parts & Features Troubleshooting for more information.</p>
<p>The temperature setting for the freezer is too warm.</p>	<p>The recommended temperature for the freezer compartment for normal ice production is 0°F. If the freezer temperature is warmer, ice production will be affected.</p>

Ice & Water



Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Ice is not dispensing.	Doors are not closed completely.	Ice will not dispense if any of the refrigerator doors are left open.
	Infrequent use of the dispenser.	<p>Infrequent use of the ice dispenser will cause the cubes to stick together over time, which will prevent them from properly dispensing. Check the ice bin for ice cubes clumping/sticking together.</p> <p>If they are, break up the ice cubes to allow for proper operation.</p>
	The delivery chute is clogged with frost or ice fragments.	<p>Eliminate the frost or ice fragments by removing the ice bin and clearing the chute with a plastic utensil.</p> <p>Dispensing cubed ice can also help prevent frost or ice fragment buildup.</p>
	The dispenser display is locked.	Press and hold the Lock button for three seconds to unlock the control panel and dispenser.
	Ice bin is empty.	It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature and for the icemaker to begin making ice. Make sure that the shutoff (arm/sensor) is not obstructed. Once the ice supply in the bin has been completely exhausted, it may take up to 90 minutes before additional ice is available, and approximately 24 hours to completely refill the bin.
Water is dispensing slowly.	Water filter has been exhausted.	<p>Replacing the water filter is recommended: Approximately every six months.</p> <p>When the water filter indicator turns on. When the water dispenser output decreases. When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.</p>
	Reverse osmosis filtration system is used.	Reverse osmosis filtration systems can reduce the water pressure below the minimum amount and result in icemaker issues.

		If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber or install a booster pump to compensate for the low pressure.
	Low house water supply pressure.	The water pressure must be between 20 and 120 psi (138 - 827 kPa) on models without a water filter and between 40 and 120 psi (276 - 827 kPa) on models with a water filter. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber or install a booster pump to compensate for the low pressure.
Water is not dispensing.	New installation or water line recently connected.	Dispense 2.5 gallons of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 2.5 gallon amount continuously. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF
	The dispenser panel is locked.	Press and hold the Lock button for three seconds to unlock the control panel and dispenser.
	Refrigerator or freezer doors are not closed properly.	Water will not dispense if any of the refrigerator doors are left open.
	Water filter has been recently removed or replaced.	After the water filter is replaced, dispense 2.5 gallons of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 2.5 gallon amount continuously. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF
	Tubing connecting refrigerator to house supply valve is kinked.	The tubing can kink when the refrigerator is moved during installation or cleaning resulting in reduced water flow. Straighten or repair the water supply line and arrange it to prevent future kinks.



	The house water supply is not connected, the valve is not turned on fully, or the valve is clogged.	Connect the refrigerator to the water supply and turn the water shut off valve fully open. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.
Dispensing warm water.	Refrigerator was recently installed.	Allow 24 hours after installation for the water storage tank to cool completely.
	The water dispenser has been used recently and the storage tank was exhausted.	Depending on your specific model, the water storage capacity will range from approximately 20 to 30 oz.
	Dispenser has not been used for several hours.	If the dispenser has not been used for several hours, the first glass dispensed may be warm. Discard the first 10 oz.
	Refrigerator is connected to the hot water supply.	Make sure that the refrigerator is connected to a cold water pipe. WARNING: Connecting the refrigerator to a hot water line may damage the icemaker.

Ice & Water/Parts & Features

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Water has bad taste or odor.	Water supply contains minerals such as sulfur.	A water filter may need to be installed to eliminate taste and odor problems.
	Water filter has been exhausted.	Replacing the water filter is recommended: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately every six months. • When the water filter indicator turns on. • When the water dispenser output decreases. • When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.
	Refrigerator was recently installed.	Dispense 2.5 gallons of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 2.5 gallon amount continuously. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF
Doors will not close correctly or pop open.	Food packages are blocking the door open.	Rearrange food containers to clear the door and door shelves.
	Ice bin, crisper cover, pans, shelves, door bins, or baskets are out of position.	Push bins all the way in and put crisper cover, pans, shelves and baskets into their correct positions. See the Using Your Refrigerator section for more information.
	The doors were removed during product installation and not properly replaced.	Remove and replace the doors according to the Removing and Replacing Refrigerator Handles and Doors section.
	Refrigerator is not leveled properly.	See Door Alignment in the Refrigeration Installation section to level refrigerator.



Doors are difficult to open.	The gaskets are dirty or sticky.	Clean the gaskets and the surfaces that they touch. Rub a thin coat of appliance polish or kitchen wax on the gaskets after cleaning.
	Door was recently closed.	When you open the door, warmer air enters the refrigerator. As the warm air cools, it can create a vacuum. If the door is hard to open, wait one minute to allow the air pressure to equalize, then see if it opens more easily.
Refrigerator wobbles or seems unstable.	Leveling legs are not adjusted properly.	Refer to the Leveling and Door Alignment section.
	Floor is not level.	It may be necessary to add shims under the leveling legs or rollers to complete installation.
Lights do not work.	LED interior lighting failure.	The lamps are LED interior lighting, and service should be performed by a qualified technician.

Parts & Features

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
The interior of the refrigerator is covered with dust or soot.	The refrigerator is located near a fire source, such as a fire place, chimney, or candle.	Make sure that the refrigerator is not located near a fire source, such as a fire place , chimney or candle.

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.