

REFRIGERATOR USER INSTRUCTIONS

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REFRIGERATOR SAFETY

Your safety and the safety of others are very important.

We have provided many important safety messages in this manual and on your appliance. Always read and obey all safety messages.



This is the safety alert symbol.

This symbol alerts you to potential hazards that can kill or hurt you and others.

All safety messages will follow the safety alert symbol and either the word “DANGER” or “WARNING.”

These words mean:

⚠ DANGER

You can be killed or seriously injured if you don't immediately follow instructions.

⚠ WARNING

You can be killed or seriously injured if you don't follow instructions.

All safety messages will tell you what the potential hazard is, tell you how to reduce the chance of injury, and tell you what can happen if the instructions are not followed.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury when using your refrigerator, follow these basic precautions:

- Plug into a grounded (earthed) outlet.
- Do not remove ground prong.
- Do not use an adapter.
- Do not use an extension cord.
- Disconnect power before servicing.
- Replace all parts and panels before operating.
- Remove doors from your old refrigerator.
- Use nonflammable cleaner.
- Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.
- Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator.
- Disconnect power before installing ice maker (on ice maker kit ready models only).
- A qualified service technician must install the water line and ice maker.
- Use a sturdy glass when dispensing ice (on some models).
- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- If the power supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.
- Do not store explosive substances, such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant, in this appliance.
- This appliance is intended to be used in household and similar applications such as: staff kitchen areas in shops, offices and other working environments; farm houses and by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments; bed and breakfast type environments; and catering and similar non-retail applications.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Proper Disposal of Your Old Refrigerator

WARNING

Suffocation Hazard

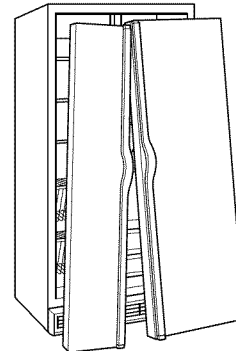
Remove doors from your old refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in death or brain damage.

IMPORTANT: Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators are still dangerous – even if they will sit for “just a few days.” If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, please follow these instructions to help prevent accidents.

Before You Throw Away Your Old Refrigerator or Freezer:

- Take off the doors.
- Leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside.



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 packaging materials. Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids, or abrasive cleaners to remove tape or glue. These products can damage the surface of your refrigerator. For more information, see “Refrigerator Safety.”

When Moving Your Refrigerator:

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

Important 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 and any adjustable door or utility bins from doors.

TOOLS NEEDED:

Bubble level; flat-blade screwdriver; 5/16" wrench; 1/4", 1/2", and 5/16" hex-head socket wrenches



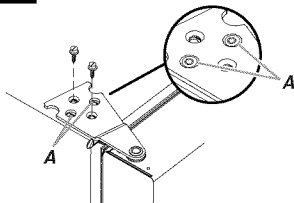
⚠ WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect power before removing doors.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

2 Top Left Hinge

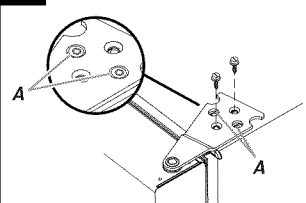


A. Do Not Remove Screws.

3 Door Removal

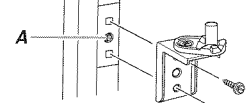


4 Top Right Hinge



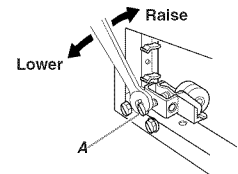
A. Do Not Remove Screws.

5 Bottom Hinges (Left and Right)



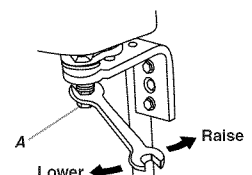
Do Not Remove Screw A (present on some models)

6 Leveling



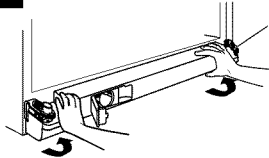
A. Leveling Screw

7 Door Alignment (Bottom Right Hinge)



A. Alignment Screw

1 Base Grille



Remove the Doors

WARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect power before removing doors.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Open both doors. On models with a water filter in the base grille, also open the water filter cover door. It is not necessary to remove the water filter itself.
3. Remove the base grille by pulling up on the bottom outside corners. *See Graphic 1.*
4. Close both doors and keep them closed until you are ready to lift them free from the cabinet.
5. Use a $\frac{5}{16}$ " hex-head socket wrench to remove the top left hinge as shown. *See Graphic 2.*
IMPORTANT: Do not remove either screw A.
6. Lift freezer door straight up off bottom hinge. *See Graphic 3.*
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.
7. Remove top right hinge as shown. *See Graphic 4.*
IMPORTANT: Do not remove either screw A.
8. 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.
9. 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, disassemble the hinges as shown. *See Graphic 5.*
IMPORTANT: To aid in door alignment and closing, there is a shim located between the hinge and the cabinet. When the hinge is removed, the shim may fall out of place. If this occurs, set the shim aside so it can be put back in place when the hinge is reconnected later.

Replace the Doors and Hinges

1. Replace both bottom hinges, if removed. Make sure the shim is between the hinge and cabinet. Tighten screws.
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.
2. Align and replace the top left hinge as shown. *See Graphic 2.* Tighten screws.
3. Replace the refrigerator door by lifting the door onto the bottom right hinge.
4. Align and replace the top right hinge as shown. *See Graphic 4.* Tighten screws.
5. Replace any adjustable door or utility bins.
6. Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

Leveling and Door Closing

Your refrigerator has two front adjustable rollers — one on the right and one on the left. 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.
2. Remove the base grille to locate the two leveling screws, which are part of the front roller assemblies on each side. *See Graphic 6.*
NOTE: Having someone push against the top of the refrigerator takes some weight off the leveling screws and rollers. This makes it easier to adjust the screws.
3. Use a $\frac{1}{2}$ " hex-head socket wrench to adjust the leveling screws. Turn the leveling screw to the right to raise that side of the refrigerator or turn the leveling screw to the left to lower that side. It may take several turns of the leveling screws to adjust the tilt of the refrigerator. *See Graphic 6.*
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 both leveling screws to the right. It may take several more turns, and you should turn both leveling screws 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. Locate the alignment screw on the bottom hinge of the refrigerator door. *See Graphic 7.*
2. Use a $\frac{5}{16}$ " 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.
3. Check that the doors are even at the top and bottom. If necessary, continue to turn the alignment screw until the doors are aligned.
4. Replace the base grille.

NOTE: Be sure to refasten the Tech Sheet behind the base grille.

Handle Installation and Removal

PARTS INCLUDED: Door handles (2), 1/8" hex key, spare setscrew(s)

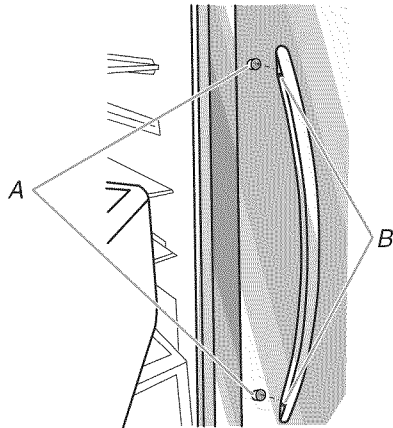
To Install the Handles:

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

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

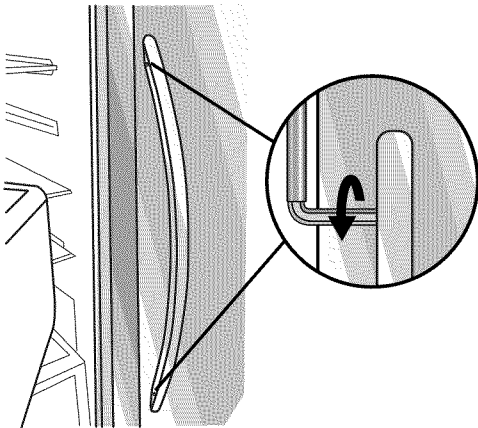
NOTE: To avoid scratching the finish, place the handles on a towel or other soft surface.

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 quarter-turn 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

⚠ WARNING



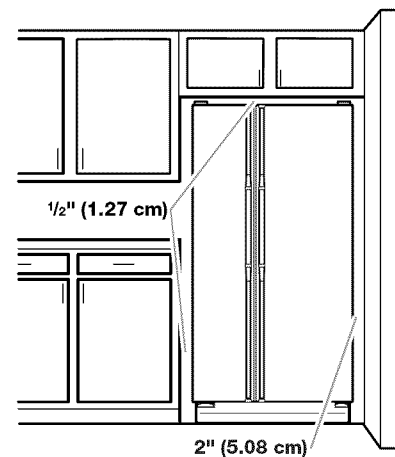
Explosion Hazard

Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

IMPORTANT: This refrigerator is designed for indoor household use only.

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



NOTES:

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

Electrical Requirements

⚠ WARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded (earthed) outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

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 110 Volt 60 Hz. AC only 10-amp fused and grounded (earthed) 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 or pull chain. Do not use an extension cord.

⚠ WARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect power before servicing.

Replace all parts and panels before operating.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

NOTE: Before performing any type of installation, cleaning, or removing a light bulb, 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 reset the control (Thermostat, Refrigerator or Freezer Control depending on the model) to the desired setting.

Water Supply Requirements

(on some models)

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
- 1/4" Nut driver
- 7/16" and 1/2" Open-end or two adjustable wrenches
- 1/4" Drill bit
- Cordless drill

NOTE: Your refrigerator dealer has a kit available with a 1/4" (6.35 mm) saddle-type shutoff valve, a union, and copper 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 potable water supply with water pressure of between 30 and 87 psi (207 and 600 kPa) is required to operate the water dispenser and/or ice maker. If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

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 87 psi (207 and 600 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."

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

Connect Water Supply (on some models)

Read all directions before you begin.

IMPORTANT:

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

If PEX tubing is used instead of copper, we recommend the following Whirlpool Part Numbers:
 W10505928RP (7 ft [2.14 m] jacketed PEX),
 8212547RP (5 ft [1.52 m] PEX), or
 W10267701RP (25 ft [7.62 m] PEX).

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

Tools needed:

Gather the required tools and parts before starting installation.

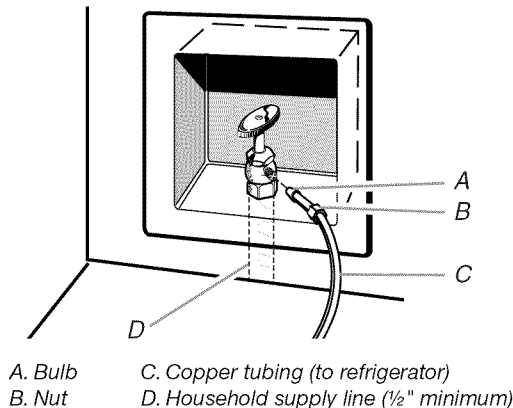
- Flat-blade screwdriver
- $\frac{7}{16}$ " and $\frac{1}{2}$ " open-end wrenches or two adjustable wrenches
- $\frac{1}{4}$ " nut driver

Connect to Water Line

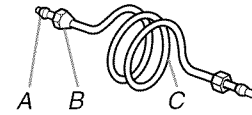
IMPORTANT: If you turn the refrigerator on before the water line is connected, turn the ice maker (on some models) OFF.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ " copper household supply line.

NOTE: To allow sufficient water flow to the refrigerator, a minimum $\frac{1}{2}$ " size copper household supply line is recommended.



4. Now you are ready to connect the copper tubing to the shutoff valve. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6.35 mm) OD 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.

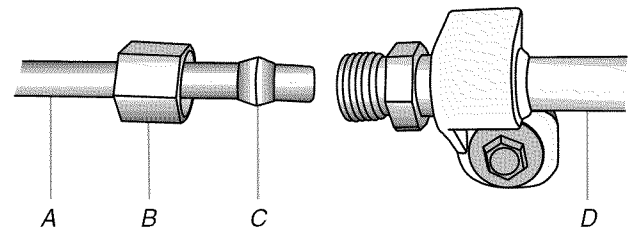
6. Bend the copper tubing to meet the water line inlet, which is located on the back of the refrigerator cabinet as shown. Leave a coil of copper tubing to allow the refrigerator to be pulled out of the cabinet or away from the wall for service.

Connect to Refrigerator

Style 1

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove and discard the short, black plastic part from the end of the water line inlet.
3. Thread the nut onto the end of the tubing. Tighten the nut by hand. Then tighten it with a wrench two more turns. Do not overtighten.

NOTE: To avoid rattling, be sure the copper tubing does not touch the cabinet's side wall or other parts inside the cabinet.

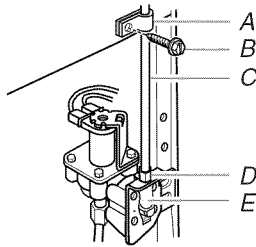


A. Household water line
 B. Nut (purchased)
 C. Ferrule (purchased)
 D. Refrigerator water tubing

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

Style 2

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove and discard the plastic part that is attached to the inlet of the water valve.
3. Attach the copper 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.



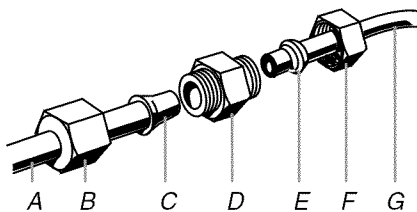
A. Tube clamp
B. Tube clamp screw
C. Copper tubing
D. Compression nut
E. Valve inlet

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 1/4" (6.35 mm) water line at either tube connection. Obtain a water strainer from your nearest appliance dealer.

Style 3

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

Style 4

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Connect the supplied hose to the water valve outlet on the back of the refrigerator.
3. Check for leaks. Tighten any nuts or connections (including connections at the valve) that leak.

Complete the Installation

⚠ WARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded (earthed) outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

1. Plug into a grounded (earthed) outlet.

NOTE: On models with an ice maker, allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Allow 3 days to completely fill ice container.

REFRIGERATOR USE

Using the Controls

For your convenience, your refrigerator controls are preset at the factory. When you first install your refrigerator, make sure that the controls are still preset. The Refrigerator Control and the Freezer Control should both be set to the "mid-settings."



IMPORTANT:

- Your product will not cool when the REFRIGERATOR Control is set to OFF.
- The Refrigerator Control adjusts the refrigerator compartment temperature. The Freezer Control adjusts the freezer compartment temperature. Settings to the left of the mid-setting make the temperature less cold. Settings to the right of the mid-setting make the temperature colder.
- 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 Refrigerator and Freezer Controls to a higher (colder) than recommended setting will not cool the compartments any faster.

Adjusting Controls

Give the refrigerator time to cool down completely before adding food. It is best to wait 24 hours before you put food into the refrigerator.

The settings indicated in the previous section should be correct for normal household refrigerator usage. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you like and when ice cream is firm.

- Slide the control one setting to the right to make the compartment colder.
- Slide the control one setting to the left to make it less cold.
- To turn the cooling system off, slide the Refrigerator Control to the OFF position.

If you need to adjust temperatures in the refrigerator or freezer, use the settings listed in the chart below as a guide. Wait at least 24 hours between adjustments.

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

Crisper Humidity Control (on some models)

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

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

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

REFRIGERATOR CARE

Cleaning

WARNING



Explosion Hazard

Use nonflammable cleaner.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

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

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

To Clean Your Refrigerator:

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

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Hand wash, rinse, and dry removable parts and interior surfaces thoroughly. Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
3. Wash stainless steel and painted metal exteriors with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
4. There is no need for routine condenser cleaning in normal home operating environments. If the environment is particularly greasy or dusty, or there is significant pet traffic in the home, the condenser should be cleaned every 2 to 3 months to ensure maximum efficiency.

If you need to clean the condenser:

- Remove the base grille. See the “Door Removal” instructions, either in the User Instructions or the Installation Instructions and Owner’s Manual, or in the separate instruction sheet provided with your refrigerator.
 - Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush to clean the grille, the open areas behind the grille and the front surface area of the condenser.
 - Replace the base grille when finished.
5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Lights

The interior lights are LEDs that cannot be changed.

- If the interior lights do not illuminate when either door is opened, call for assistance or service. See either the front cover or the Warranty for contact information.

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 (right).
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 (right) 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 (right) 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.

⚠ WARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

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 energy-efficient. 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.

GENERAL OPERATION**Possible Causes and/or Recommended Solutions**

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:

- **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 interior light bulbs, tighten or replace the bulb. See "Lights."

NOTE: On models with 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.

⚠ WARNING



Explosion Hazard

Use nonflammable cleaner.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

DOORS AND LEVELING	Possible Causes and/or Recommended Solutions
Doors are difficult to open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Doors need to be aligned, or refrigerator needs to be leveled - See the leveling and door alignment instructions.
Refrigerator rocks and is not stable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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.

ASSISTANCE OR SERVICE

Before calling for assistance or service, please check “Troubleshooting” or “Problem Solver.” It may save you the cost of a service call.

If you still need help, contact the dealer from whom you purchased the refrigerator.

If you need replacement parts

Look for quality replacement parts whenever you need a replacement part for your refrigerator.

To locate factory specified replacement parts in your area, contact the dealer from whom you purchased your refrigerator.

Warranty

Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the refrigerator for warranty information.

Keep this book and your sales slip together for future reference. You must provide proof of purchase or installation date for in-warranty service.

Write down the following information about your appliance to help you obtain assistance or service if you ever need it. You will need to know your complete model number and serial number. You can find this information on the model and serial number label, located on the inside wall of the refrigerator compartment.

Dealer name _____

Serial number _____

Address _____

Phone number _____

Model number _____

Purchase date _____