



REFRIGERATOR USE AND CARE GUIDE

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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 to persons when using the refrigerator, follow basic precautions, including the following:

- Plug into a grounded 3 prong 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- If the power supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Proper Disposal of Your Old Refrigerator

⚠ WARNING

Suffocation Hazard

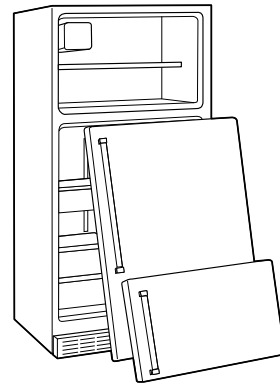
Remove doors from your old refrigerator.

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.



Important information to know about disposal of refrigerants:

Dispose of refrigerator in accordance with Federal and Local regulations. Refrigerants must be evacuated by a licensed, EPA certified refrigerant technician in accordance with established procedures.

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.

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.

Remove the Packaging

IMPORTANT: Do not remove the white foam air return insert from behind the control panel on the ceiling of the refrigerator. If the insert is removed, ice may migrate down from the freezer and cause icicles to form.

- Remove tape and glue residue from surfaces before turning on the refrigerator. Rub a small amount of liquid dish soap over the adhesive with your fingers. Rinse with warm water and dry with a soft cloth.
- Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids, or abrasive cleaners to remove tape or glue. These products can damage the surface of your refrigerator. For more information see “Refrigerator Safety.”

Clean Before Using

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

Important information to know about glass shelves and covers:

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

Location Requirements

⚠ WARNING



Explosion Hazard

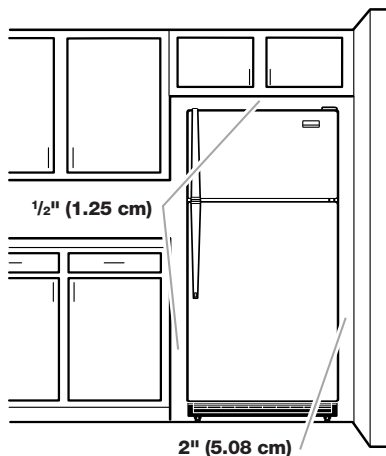
Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.

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 ½" (1.25 cm) of space on each side and at the top. Allow for 1" (2.54 cm) of space behind the refrigerator. If your refrigerator has an ice maker, allow extra space at the back for the water line connections. When installing your refrigerator next to a fixed wall, leave a 2" (5.08 cm) minimum space on the hinge side (some models require more) to allow the door to swing open.

NOTE: 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.



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

Electrical Requirements

⚠ WARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

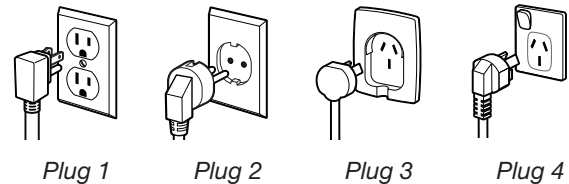
Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

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

Recommended Grounding Method

A 115 Volt 60 Hz. (Plug 1), 220-240 Volt 50 Hz. (Plugs 2 or 3), or 220-240 Volt 60 Hz. (Plug 4) 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.

NOTE: Before performing any type of installation or cleaning, or removing a light bulb, turn cooling off or turn the control (Thermostat, Refrigerator or Freezer Control depending on the model) to OFF, and then disconnect the refrigerator from the electrical source. When you are finished, reconnect the refrigerator to the electrical source and turn cooling on or reset the control (Thermostat, Refrigerator or Freezer Control depending on the model) to the desired setting. See "Using the Controls" in the User Instructions, User Guide, or Use & Care Guide.

Water Supply Requirements

IMPORTANT: Connect to potable water supply only.

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
- ¼" Nut driver
- 7/16" and ½" Open-end or two adjustable wrenches
- ¼" Drill bit
- Cordless drill

NOTE: Your refrigerator dealer has a kit available with a ¼" (6.35 mm) saddle-type shutoff valve, a union, and copper tubing. Before purchasing, make sure a saddle-type valve complies with your local plumbing codes. Do not use a piercing-type or 3/16" (4.76 mm) saddle valve which reduces water flow and clogs more easily.

IMPORTANT:

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

Water Pressure

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

Reverse Osmosis Water Supply

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

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

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

- Check to see whether the sediment filter in the reverse osmosis system is blocked. Replace the filter if necessary.
- Allow the storage tank on the reverse osmosis system to refill after heavy usage.

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

Connect the Water Supply

Read all directions before you begin.

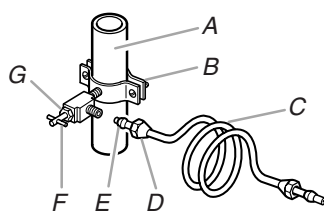
IMPORTANT: If you turn the refrigerator on before the water line is connected, turn the ice maker OFF.

Connect to Water Line

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Turn OFF main water supply. Turn ON nearest faucet long enough to clear line of water.
3. Locate a 1/2" to 1 1/4" (1.25 cm to 3.18 cm) vertical cold water pipe near the refrigerator.

IMPORTANT:

- Make sure it is a cold water pipe.
 - Horizontal pipe will work, but drill on the top side of the pipe, not the bottom. This will help keep water away from the drill and normal sediment from collecting in the valve.
4. Determine the length of copper tubing you need. Measure from the connection on the lower left rear of refrigerator to the water pipe. Add 7 ft (2.1 m) to allow for cleaning. Use 1/4" (6.35 mm) O.D. (outside diameter) copper tubing. Be sure both ends of copper tubing are cut square.
 5. Using a cordless drill, drill a 1/4" hole in the cold water pipe you have selected.

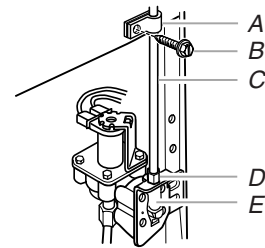


- A. Cold water pipe
- B. Pipe clamp
- C. Copper tubing
- D. Compression nut
- E. Compression sleeve
- F. Shutoff valve
- G. Packing nut

6. Fasten the shutoff valve to the cold water pipe with the pipe clamp. Be sure the outlet end is solidly in the 1/4" drilled hole in the water pipe and that the washer is under the pipe clamp. Tighten the packing nut. Tighten the pipe clamp screws slowly and evenly so washer makes a watertight seal. Do not overtighten or you may crush the copper tubing.
7. Slip the compression sleeve and compression nut on the copper tubing as shown. Insert the end of the tubing into the outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw compression nut onto outlet end with adjustable wrench. Do not overtighten.
8. Place the free end of the tubing in a container or sink, and turn ON the main water supply. Flush the tubing until water is clear. Turn OFF the shutoff valve on the water pipe. Coil the copper tubing.

Connect to Refrigerator

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Attach the copper tubing to the valve inlet using a compression nut and sleeve as shown. Tighten the compression nut. Do not overtighten.
3. 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.
4. Turn shutoff valve ON.
5. 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

6. 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.

Complete the Installation

⚠ 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.

1. Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

NOTE: Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Discard the first three batches of ice produced. Allow 3 days to completely fill ice container.

REFRIGERATOR DOORS

Depending on the width of your doorway, you may need to remove the doors to move the refrigerator into your home.

IMPORTANT:

- Before you begin, turn the refrigerator control OFF, unplug refrigerator or disconnect power. Remove food and any adjustable door or utility bins from doors.

Remove Doors and Hinges

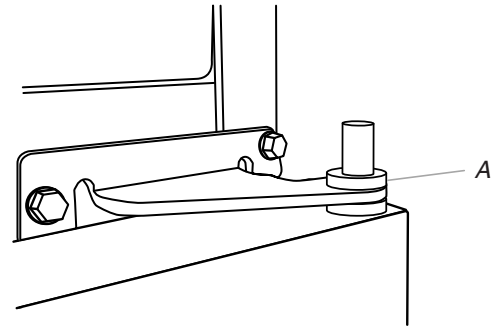


5/16" Hex-Head Hinge Screw

- Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Using a hex-head socket wrench, remove the three $\frac{5}{16}$ " hex-head hinge screws from the Top Hinge and lift up to remove the hinge. See Top Hinge graphic.

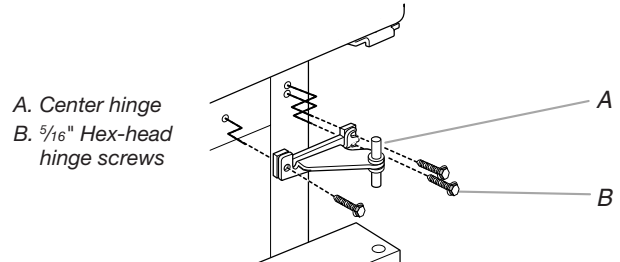
NOTE: Provide additional support for the doors while the hinges are being moved. Do not depend on the door magnets to hold the doors in place while you are working.

- Lift the freezer door off of the center hinge and set it aside.
- Remove the washer from the top of the Center Hinge pin.



A. Washer

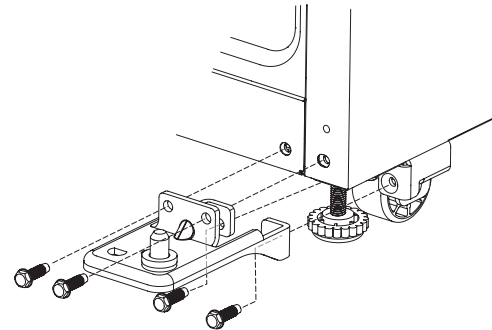
- Using a hex-head socket wrench and an open-end wrench, remove the three screws from the Center Hinge and remove the hinge. Set aside.



A. Center hinge

B. 5/16" Hex-head hinge screws

- Remove the washer from the bottom of the Center Hinge pin.
- Lift the refrigerator door from the Bottom Hinge, and set aside.
- Using a hex-head socket wrench, remove the four $\frac{5}{16}$ " hex-head hinge screws from the Bottom Hinge and pull the hinge from the bottom of the refrigerator door.



Adjust the Doors

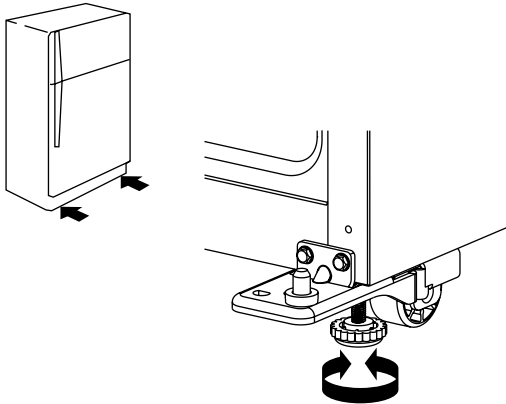
IMPORTANT: Your refrigerator complies with American Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines.

Door Closing

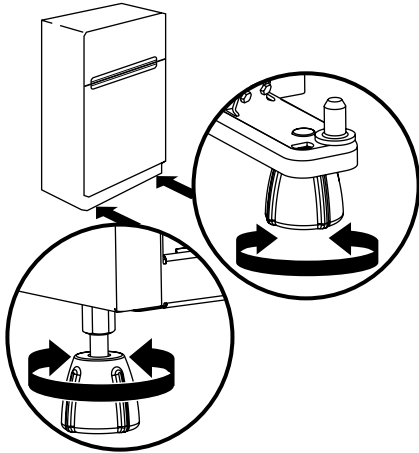
Your refrigerator has two front adjustable levelers - one on the right and one on the left. If your refrigerator seems unsteady or you want the doors to close easier, adjust the refrigerator's tilt using the following instructions:

1. Turn the leveler to lower or raise that side of the refrigerator.
It may take several turns to adjust the tilt of the refrigerator.
 - To raise, turn the leveler to the right.
 - To lower, turn the leveler to the left.

NOTE: Having someone push against the top of the refrigerator takes some weight off the levelers and rollers which makes it easier to adjust.



NOTE: On some models if your product has an extra leveler adjust it, turning right or left to prevent product tipping.

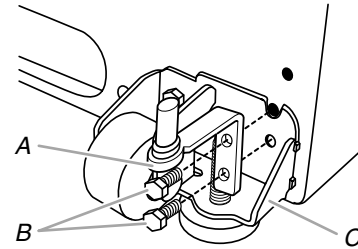


2. Open both doors again to make sure they close as easily as you like. If not, tilt the refrigerator slightly more to the rear by turning both leveling legs to the left; it may take several more turns.

NOTES:

- To keep the refrigerator level, you should turn both leveling legs the same amount.
 - On models with the leveling/roller assembly, after adjusting the refrigerator to the desired tilt, turn the leveling leg until it is firmly against the floor as shown.
3. Using a level, be sure that the refrigerator is still level side to side. Readjust if necessary.

On some models



A. Bottom hinge
B. Screws
C. Leveling/roller assembly

4. Replace the base grille.

Door Aligning

If the space between your doors looks uneven, you can adjust it using the following instructions:

1. Depending on your model, remove the Top Hinge cover.
2. Loosen the top hinge screws using a $\frac{5}{16}$ " socket or wrench.
3. Have someone hold the door in place or put a spacer between the doors while you tighten the top hinge screws.
4. Replace the Top Hinge cover, if removed in Step 1.

REFRIGERATOR USE

Using the Controls

Depending on your model, your refrigerator either has controls that affect the temperature. The Temperature control located at the top front of the refrigerator compartment and/or the Airflow control located on the back wall of the freezer compartment. Follow the instructions specific to your model.

IMPORTANT:

- The recommended setting should be correct for normal household refrigerator use. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you like and when ice cream is firm.
- Wait 24 hours for your refrigerator to cool completely before adding food. If you add food before the refrigerator has cooled completely, your food may spoil.

NOTE: Adjusting the refrigerator and freezer temperature controls to a colder than recommended setting will not cool the compartments any faster.

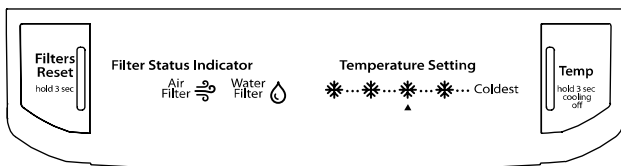
- If the temperature is too warm or too cold in the refrigerator or freezer, first check the air vents to be sure they are not blocked before adjusting the controls.

Interior Dispenser Models (on some models)

The control panel is located at the top front of the refrigerator compartment.

For your convenience, the temperature control is preset at the factory. When you first install your refrigerator, make sure the control is still set to the recommended setting as shown.

Recommended Setting "3rd Snowflake"



Cooling On/Off

- Press and hold TEMP for 3 seconds to turn cooling off. To turn cooling back on, press and hold TEMP again for 3 seconds.

NOTE: Neither compartment will cool when the control is set to OFF.

Additional Features

Filters Reset (on some models)

The Filters Reset control allows you to restart the filter status tracking feature each time you replace the air filter or water filter.

- Press and hold FILTERS RESET for 3 seconds. The filter icons will turn off. See "Install Air Filter" and "Water Filtration System."

Temperature Control (on some models)

For your convenience, the Temperature control is preset at the factory. When you first install your refrigerator, make sure the control is still preset as shown.

Recommended Setting



Cooling Off/On

- To turn cooling off, press and hold the Setting button for 4 seconds until all lights are illuminated for 1 second. To turn cooling back on, press and hold the Setting button again for 4 seconds.

NOTE: Neither compartment will cool when the control is set to OFF.



Cooling On | Off
Hold 4 sec

Adjusting the Temperature Control (depending on model)

If you need to adjust the temperature in either the refrigerator or freezer compartment, use the settings listed in the chart below as a guide.

NOTE: Except when starting the refrigerator, do not adjust the control more than one setting at a time. Wait 24 hours between adjustments for the temperature to stabilize.

■ Press the TEMP button to display the desired number of snowflakes (1 snowflake [least cold] to all snowflakes [coldest]).

or

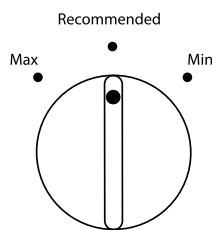
■ Press the SETTING button to toggle among the three LED lights which indicate the temperature setting. Reading from left to right, the LED in the first position is the least cold. The LEDs indicate increasingly colder settings as you continue to the right until all three LEDs are illuminated.

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

Airflow Control (on some models)

The Airflow control regulates the amount of air flowing between the freezer and the refrigerator compartments.

When you plug in the refrigerator for the first time, turn the Airflow control to the Recommended setting.



Adjusting the Airflow Control (Freezer Temperature Control)

If you want to temporarily increase the cold airflow to a specific compartment, adjust the control.

■ Max - Increase airflow to the freezer (this will make the freezer colder).

■ Min - Increase airflow to the refrigerator (this will make the freezer warmer).

IMPORTANT: Once the performance is achieved, return the Airflow control to the Recommended setting to keep the refrigerator operating at optimum efficiency.

CONDITION/REASON:	ADJUSTMENT:
Heavy ice use	Max
Hot room temperature	Max - To maintain ice making production rate
Large quantity of groceries	Min - To quickly chill food and beverages

REFRIGERATOR FEATURES

Your model may have some or all of these features.

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.

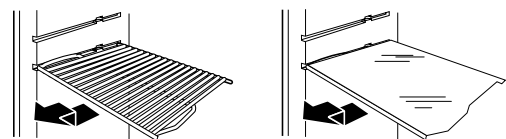
Refrigerator Shelves

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

Storing similar food items together in your refrigerator and adjusting the shelves to fit different heights of items will make finding the exact item you want easier. It will also reduce the amount of time the refrigerator door is open, and save energy.

To remove and replace a shelf:

1. Remove items from the shelf.
2. Slide the shelf straight out to the stop.
3. Depending on your model, lift back or front of the shelf past the stop. Slide shelf out the rest of the way.
4. Replace the shelf by sliding the back of the shelf into the track in the wall of the cabinet.
5. Guide the front of the shelf into the shelf track. Be sure to slide the shelf in all the way.



Deli Drawer

The deli drawer design allows flexible positioning.

Deli Drawer

To reposition the deli drawer:

1. Remove deli drawer.
2. Release cover and place it between the desired crossbars.
3. Secure the rear clips onto the shelf.
4. Replace the deli drawer.

To remove and replace the deli drawer:

1. Slide deli drawer out to the stop.
2. Lift front of deli drawer with one hand while supporting bottom of drawer with other hand. Slide drawer out the rest of the way.
3. Replace the drawer by sliding it back in fully past the drawer stop.

Deli Drawer Cover

To remove and replace the deli drawer cover:

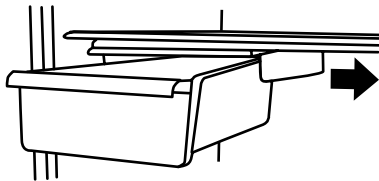
Style 1 - Wire Shelves

1. Remove the deli drawer.
2. Push the cover back to release the rear clips from the shelf. Tilt the cover up at the front, and then pull it forward.
3. Replace the deli drawer cover by fitting the notches and clips on the cover over the rear and center crossbars on the shelf.
4. Replace the deli drawer.

Style 2 - Glass Shelves

1. Remove the deli drawer.
2. Remove items from the shelf.
3. Slide the shelf straight out to the stop.
4. Slide the deli cover to one side until free.
5. Insert the cover into the shelf tracks.
6. Slide the shelf back into the refrigerator, and then replace the deli drawer.

NOTE: The deli drawer slides sideways on the shelf to allow for flexible positioning.



Meat Storage Guide

Store most meat in original wrapping as long as it is airtight and moisture-proof. Rewrap if necessary. See the following chart for storage times. When storing meat longer than the times given, freeze the meat.

Fresh fish or shellfish..... use same day as purchased
Chicken, ground beef, variety meats (liver) 1-2 days
Cold cuts, steaks/roasts 3-5 days
Cured meats..... 7-10 days
Leftovers - Cover leftovers with plastic wrap, aluminum foil, or plastic containers with tight lids.

Crisper

Crisper Drawers

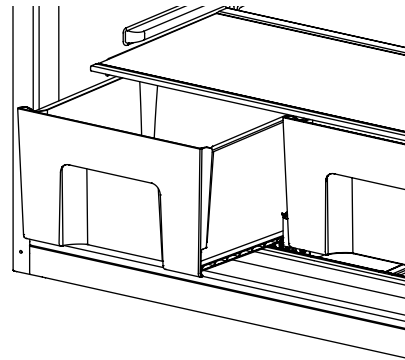
To remove and replace the crisper drawer:

1. Slide the crisper drawer straight out to the stop. Lift the front and slide the drawer out the rest of the way.
2. Replace the drawer by sliding the drawer in fully past the stop.

Crisper Cover

To remove and replace the crisper cover:

1. Remove the crisper(s).
2. Pull the glass straight out.
3. Replace the glass by pushing it straight in.



Crisper Humidity Control

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

LOW (open) lets moist air out of the crisper for best storage of fruits and vegetables with skins.

- Fruit: Wash, let dry and store in refrigerator in plastic bag or crisper. Do not wash or hull berries until they are ready to use. Sort and keep berries in original container in crisper, or store in a loosely closed paper bag on a refrigerator shelf.

- Vegetables with skins: Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.

HIGH (closed) keeps moist air in the crisper for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.

- Leafy vegetables: Wash in cold water, drain and trim or tear off bruised and discolored areas. Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.

FREEZER FEATURES

Your model may have some or all of these features.

Important information to know about glass shelves and covers:

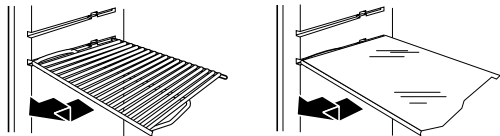
Do not clean glass shelves or covers with warm water when they are cold. Shelves and covers may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact, such as bumping. Tempered glass is designed to shatter into many small, pebble-size pieces. This is normal. Glass shelves and covers are heavy. Use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

Freezer Shelf

Depending on your model, the shelf may be wire or glass.

To remove and replace a shelf:

1. Remove items from the shelf.
2. Slide the shelf straight out to the stop.
3. Depending on your model, lift back or front of the shelf past the stop. Slide shelf out the rest of the way.
4. Replace the shelf by sliding the back of the shelf into the track in the wall of the cabinet.
5. Guide the front of the shelf into the shelf track. Be sure to slide the shelf in all the way.



Frozen Food Storage Guide

Storage times will vary according to the quality and type of food, the type of packaging or wrap used (should be airtight and moisture-proof), and the storage temperature. Seal the package or container securely to avoid taste and odor transfer throughout the product. 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.

Put no more unfrozen food into the freezer than will freeze within 24 hours (no more than 2 to 3lbs of food per cubic foot [907 to 1,350 g per L] of freezer space). Leave enough space in the freezer for air to circulate around packages. The freezer door must close tightly.

NOTE: For more information on preparing food for freezing, check a freezer guide or reliable cookbook.

DOOR FEATURES

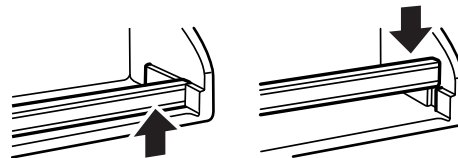
Your model may have some or all of these features.

Door Rails

The door rails may be removed for easier cleaning.

To remove and replace the rails:

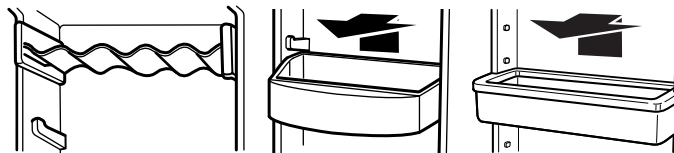
1. Depending on your model, remove the rails by pushing in slightly on the front of the bracket while pulling out on the inside tab. Repeat these steps for the other end.
2. Replace the rails by aligning the ends of the brackets with the buttons on the sides of the door liner. Firmly snap bracket and assembly onto the tabs above the shelf as shown.



Door Bins

To remove and replace the bins:

1. Remove the bin by lifting it and pulling it straight out.
2. Replace the bin by sliding it in above the desired support and pushing it down until it stops.

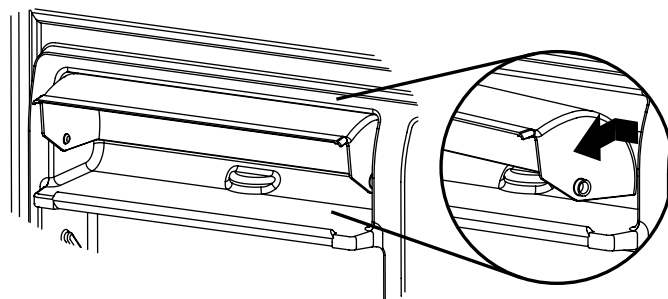


Utility Compartment

The utility compartment may be removed for easier cleaning.

To remove and replace the utility compartment:

1. Remove the utility compartment by squeezing against one side while raising the utility compartment up and pulling it straight out.
2. Replace the utility compartment by positioning one side in the lock and sliding in the opposite side until it stops.



Ice Maker

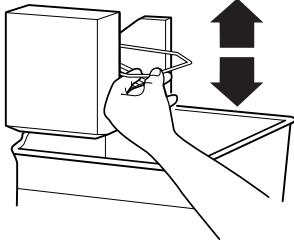
IMPORTANT: For models with a water filter, after connecting the refrigerator to a water source or replacing the water filter, fill and discard three full containers of ice to prepare the water filter for use.

Turning the Ice Maker On/Off

To turn the ice maker ON, simply lower the wire shutoff arm.

To manually turn the ice maker OFF, lift the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (arm up) position and listen for the click.

NOTE: Your ice maker has an automatic shutoff. As ice is made, the ice cubes will fill the ice storage bin and the ice cubes will raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (arm up) position. Do not force the wire shutoff arm up or down.



Ice Storage Bin

1. Wash the ice storage bin with mild soap and warm water.
2. Slide the ice storage bin under the ice maker, and push it toward the back as far as it will go.
3. Lower the arm on the ice maker to the "ON" position.

NOTE: It usually takes approximately 24 hours for the ice maker to begin producing ice. You may notice the ice has an "off-taste." If so, discard the first three batches of ice produced. After that the "off-taste" should be gone.

Ice Production Rate

- The ice maker should produce approximately 8 to 12 batches of ice in a 24-hour period. Allow 3 days to completely fill the ice container.
- To increase ice production, lower the freezer and refrigerator temperature. See "Using the Controls." Wait 24 hours between adjustments.

Remember

- The quality of your ice will be only as good as the quality of the water supplied to your ice maker. Avoid connecting the ice maker to a softened water supply. Water softener chemicals (such as salt) can damage parts of the ice maker and lead to poor quality ice. If a softened water supply cannot be avoided, make sure the water softener is operating properly and is well maintained.
- Do not use anything sharp to break up the ice in the bin. This can cause damage to the ice storage bin and the dispenser mechanism.
- Do not store anything on top of or in the ice maker or ice storage bin.

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.
- For stainless steel models, stainless steel is corrosion resistant and not corrosion-proof. To help avoid corrosion of your stainless steel, keep your surfaces clean by using the following cleaning instructions.

To Clean Your Refrigerator:

NOTE: Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable fluids, muriatic acid, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches or cleansers containing petroleum products on exterior surfaces (doors and cabinet), 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. Clean the exterior surfaces.

Painted metal: Wash painted metal exteriors with a clean, soft cloth or sponge and a mild detergent in warm water. Rinse surfaces with clean, warm water and dry immediately to avoid water spots.

Stainless steel: Wash stainless steel surfaces with a clean, soft cloth or sponge and a mild detergent in warm water. Rinse surfaces with clean, warm water and dry immediately to avoid water spots.

NOTE: When cleaning stainless steel, always wipe in the direction of the grain to avoid cross-grain scratching.

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.
- 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.

Changing the Light Bulb

The light bulb is located behind the Temperature control.

IMPORTANT: Depending on your model, the light bulb in the your new refrigerator may use LED technology. If your model uses LED lighting and the light does not illuminate when the refrigerator door is opened, call for assistance or service. See Warranty for phone numbers.

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove the light shield by squeezing in on the sides and pulling it straight down.
3. Remove the light bulb and replace it with an appliance bulb of the same size and shape.

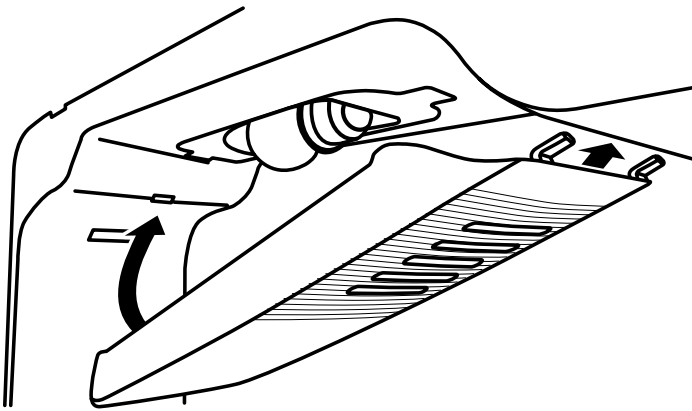
- For the refrigerator compartment, to replace with an LED light bulb, order part number W10716219 (4 watts).

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

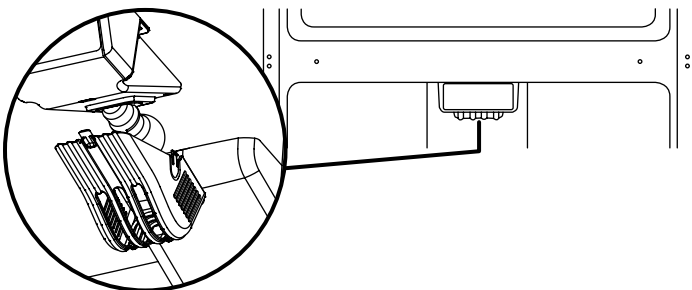
- If an incandescent bulb is used to replace an LED bulb, use only incandescent bulbs for household appliances with a maximum of 60 watts.

4. Replace the light shield.

Style 1



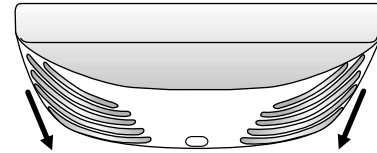
Style 2



5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Freezer Compartment Light (on some models)

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove the light shield (on some models).
 - Top of the freezer compartment - Slide the light shield toward the back of the compartment to release it from the light assembly.



3. Remove the light bulb and replace it with an appliance bulb of the same size and shape.
 - To replace the light bulb, order part number W10451451 (25 watts).
4. Replace the light shield.
5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Vacation and Moving Care

Vacations

If You Choose to Leave the Refrigerator On While You're 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:** Raise the wire shutoff arm to OFF (up) position.
4. Empty the ice bin.

If You Choose to Turn Off the Refrigerator 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.
3. Turn off the Temperature controls. See "Using the Controls."
4. Clean refrigerator, wipe it, and dry well.
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.
2. Remove all food from the refrigerator and pack all frozen food in dry ice.
3. Empty the ice bin.
4. Turn off the Temperature controls. See “Using the Controls.”

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 raise the leveling screws so they don't scrape the floor. See “Adjust the Doors” or “Door Closing and Door 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” section for preparation instructions. Also, if your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, remember to reconnect the water supply to the refrigerator.

TROUBLESHOOTING

First try the solutions suggested here. If you need further assistance or more recommendations that may help you avoid a service call, refer to the warranty page in this manual and scan the code with your mobile device.

Refrigerator Operation

The refrigerator will not operate

⚠ 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.

- **Power cord unplugged?** Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
- **Is outlet working?** Plug in a lamp to see if the outlet is working.
- **Household fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped?** Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker. If the problem continues, call an electrician.
- **Control(s) on?** Make sure the refrigerator control is on. See “Using the Control(s).”
- **New installation?** Allow 24 hours following installation for the refrigerator to cool completely.
NOTE: Adjusting the temperature controls to coldest setting will not cool the refrigerator more quickly.

The lights do not work

Light bulb burned out? Replace light bulb. See “Changing the Light Bulb.”

The motor seems to run too much

Your new refrigerator may run longer than your old one due to its high-efficiency compressor and fans. The unit may run even longer if the room is warm, a large food load is added, the door is opened often, or if the door has been left open.

The refrigerator seems noisy

Refrigerator noise has been reduced over the years. Due to this reduction, you may hear intermittent noises from your new refrigerator that you did not notice from your old model. Below are listed some normal sounds with explanations.

- **Buzzing** - heard when the water valve opens to fill the ice maker.
- **Pulsating** - fans/compressor adjusting to optimize performance.
- **Hissing/Rattling** - flow of refrigerant, movement of water lines, or from items placed on top of the refrigerator.
- **Sizzling/Gurgling** - water dripping on the heater during defrost cycle.
- **Popping** - contraction/expansion of inside walls, especially during initial cool-down.
- **Water running/dripping** - may be heard when ice melts during defrosting and water runs into the drain pan.
- **Creaking/Cracking** - occurs as ice is being ejected from the ice maker mold.

The doors will not close completely or they pop open

- **Door blocked open?** Move food packages away from door.
- **Bin or shelf in the way?** Push bin or shelf back in the correct position.
- **Crisper cover in the way?** Make sure the crisper cover is fully pushed in, so that the back rests on the supports.
- **Refrigerator not tilted toward the rear?** So the doors will close easier, raise the front of the refrigerator so that it tilts slightly downward toward the rear. See “Adjust the Doors.”
- **Door closed too quickly?** Close the door slowly and firmly to keep the door from popping open.

The door is difficult to open

⚠ WARNING



Explosion Hazard

Use nonflammable cleaner.

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

- **Gaskets dirty or sticky?** Clean gaskets and contact surfaces with mild soap and warm water. Rinse and dry with soft cloth.

Temperature and Moisture

Temperature is too warm

- **New installation?** Allow 24 hours following installation for the refrigerator to cool completely.
- **Door opened often or left open?** Allows warm air to enter refrigerator. Minimize door openings and keep door fully closed.
- **Large load of food added?** Allow several hours for refrigerator to return to normal temperature.
- **Control(s) set correctly for the surrounding conditions?** Adjust the control(s) a setting colder. Check temperature in 24 hours. See “Using the Controls.”

There is interior moisture buildup

NOTE: Some moisture buildup is normal.

- **Humid room?** Contributes to moisture buildup.
- **Door opened often or left open?** Allows humid air to enter refrigerator. Minimize door openings and keep door fully closed.

Ice and Water

The ice maker is not producing ice or not enough ice

- **Refrigerator connected to a water supply and the supply shutoff valve turned on?** Connect refrigerator to water supply and turn water shutoff valve fully open.
- **Kink in the water source line?** A kink in the line can reduce water flow. Straighten the water source line.
- **Ice maker turned on?** Make sure wire shutoff arm or switch (depending on model) is in the ON position.
- **New installation?** Wait 24 hours after ice maker installation for ice production to begin. Allow 3 days to completely fill the ice container.
- **Large amount of ice recently removed?** Allow 24 hours for ice maker to produce more ice.
- **Ice cube jammed in the ice maker ejector arm?** Remove ice from the ejector arm with a plastic utensil.
- **Reverse osmosis water filtration system connected to your cold water supply?** This can decrease water pressure. See “Water Supply Requirements.”

The ice cubes are hollow or small

NOTE: This is an indication of low water pressure.

- **Water shutoff valve not fully open?** Turn the water shutoff valve fully open.
- **Kink in the water source line?** A kink in the line can reduce water flow. Straighten the water source line.
- **Reverse osmosis water filtration system connected to your cold water supply?** This can decrease water pressure. See “Water Supply Requirements.”
- **Questions remain regarding water pressure?** Call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Off-taste, odor or gray color in the ice

- **New plumbing connections?** New plumbing connections can cause discolored or off-flavored ice.
- **Ice stored too long?** Discard ice. Wash ice bin. Allow 24 hours for ice maker to make new ice.
- **Odor transfer from food?** Use airtight, moisture proof packaging to store food.
- **Are there minerals (such as sulfur) in the water?** A water filter may need to be installed to remove the minerals.

ACCESSORIES

To order accessories, contact the dealer from whom you purchased your refrigerator and ask for the appropriate part number listed below.

ASSISTANCE OR SERVICE

Before calling for assistance or service, please check "Troubleshooting." It may save you the cost of a service call. If you still need help, follow the instructions below.

Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the refrigerator.

If you need replacement parts

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 _____