

LSC27921**

SXS REFRIGERATOR

Owner's Manual

Please read this guide thoroughly before operating and keep it handy for reference at all times.

SXS REFRIGERADOR

Manual de Usuario

Lea detenidamente estas instrucciones antes de utilizar el refrigerador y guárdelas como referencia para el futuro.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This guide contains many important safety messages. Always read and obey.



This is the safety alert symbol. It alerts you to safety messages that inform you of hazards that can kill or hurt you or others, or cause damage to the product. All safety messages will be preceded by the safety alert symbol and the hazard signal word DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION. These words mean:

⚠ DANGER You will de killed or seriously injured if you don't follow instructions.

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

⚠ CAUTION Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury, or product damage only.

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

A WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock or injury to persons when using your product, basic safety precautions should be followed, including the following. Read all instructions before using this appliance:

- NEVER unplug your refrigerator by pulling on the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly and pull it straight out from the outlet.
- Repair or replace immediately all electric service cords that have become frayed or otherwise damaged. Do not use a cord that shows cracks or abrasion damage along its length or at either the plug or connector end.
- When moving your refrigerator away from the wall, be careful not to roll over or damage it in any way.
- · Do not crush or damage the water line.
- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable (vapors or liquids) in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- Do not allow children to climb, stand or hang on the refrigerator doors or shelves in the refrigerator. They could damage the refrigerator and seriously injure themshelves.
- Keep fingers out of 'pinch point' areas; clearances between the doors and cabinet are necessarily small. Be careful when you open the doors when children are in the area.
- Unplug your refrigerator before cleaning or making any repairs.
- **NOTE**: We strongly recommend that any servicing be performed by a qualified individual.
- · Before replacing a burned-out light bulb, unplug the refrigerator or turn off power at the circuit breaker or fuse box in order to avoid contact with a live filament. (A burned-out light bulb may break when being replaced).
- **NOTE**: Setting either or both controls to the OFF position does not remove power to the light circuit.
- Do not store bottles in the freezer compartment, they may break when frozen, causing damage.

- The refrigerator-freezer should be positioned so that supply plug is accessible for quick disconnection when accident happens.
- For personal safety, this appliance must be properly grounded. Have the wall outlet and the circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded.
- This refrigerator must be properly installed in accordance with the Attention Installer Instructions that were taped to the front of the refrigerator.
- After your refrigerator is in operation, do not touch the cold surfaces in the freezer compartment when hands are damp or wet. Skin may adhere to the extremely cold surfaces.
- In refrigerator with automatic icemakers, avoid contact with the moving parts of the ejector mechanism, or with the heating element that releases the cubes. DO NOT place fingers or hands on the automatic ice making mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in.
- DO NOT refreeze frozen foods which have thawed completely. The United States Department of Agriculture in Home and Garden Bulletin No. 69 says:
- "...You may safely refreeze frozen foods that have thawed if they still contain ice crystals or if they are still cold below 40F° (4°C)."

"Thawed ground meats, poultry, or fish that have any off-odor or off-color should not be frozen and should not be eaten. Thawed ice cream should be discarded. If the odor or color of any food is poor or questionable, get rid of it. The food may be dangerous to eat."

"Even partial thawing and refreezing reduces the eating quality of foods, particulary fruits, vegetables and prepared foods. The eating quality of red meats is affected less than that of many other foods. Use refrozen foods as soon as possible to save as much of their quality as you can."

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

A DANGER: RISK OF CHILD ENTRAPMENT

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 the instructions at right 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.

CFC DISPOSAL

Your old refrigerator may have a cooling system that used CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons). CFCs are believed to harm stratospheric ozone. If you are throwing away your old refrigerator, make sure the CFC refrigerant is removed for proper disposal by a qualified servicer. If you intentionally release this CFC refrigerant, you can be subject to fines and imprisonment under provisions

of environmental legislation. This appliance contains fluid (refrigerant, lubricant), and is made of parts and materials which are reusable and / or recyclable. All the important materials should be sent to the collection center of waste material and can be reused after rework (recycling). To recycle, please contact your local agency.

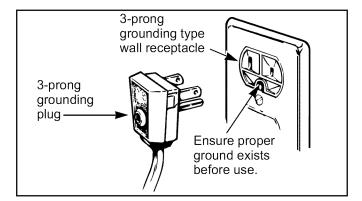
GROUNDING REQUIREMENTS

IMPORTANT: Please read carefully.

TO CONNECT ELECTRICITY

A WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard FOR PERSONAL SAFETY, this appliance must be properly grounded. Have the wall outlet and the circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded.



USE OF EXTENSION CORD

Because of potential safety hazards under certain conditions, we strongly recommend against the use of an extension cord. However, if you still elect to use an extension cord, it is absolutely necessary that it be a UL-listed (in the United States), 3-wire grounding type appliance extension cord having a grounding type plug and outlet, and that the electrical rating of the cord be 15 amperes (minimum) and 120 volts.

Use of an extension cord will increase the clearance needed for the back of the refrigerator. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid any hazard.

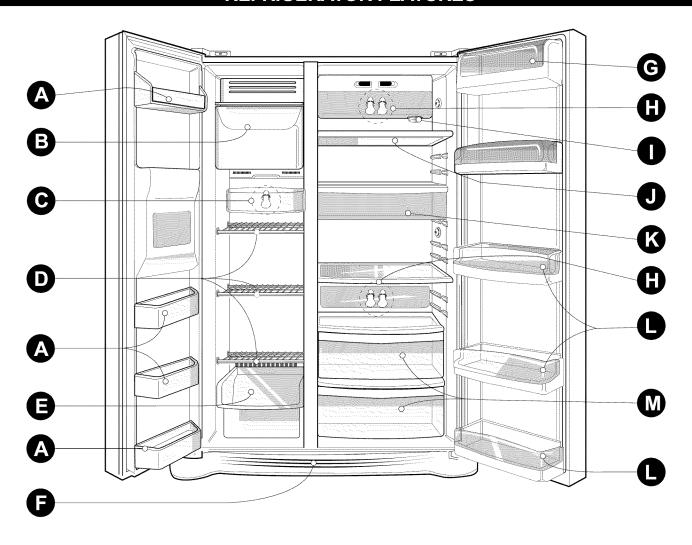
RECOMMENDED GROUNDING METHOD

The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own individual properly grounded electrical outlet rated for 115 volts, 60Hz, AC only and fused at 15 or 20 amperes. This provides the best performance and also prevents overloading house wiring circuits which could cause a fire hazard from overheated wires. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only this appliance be provided. Use a receptacle which cannot be turned off with a switch or pull chain. Do not use an extension cord.

Where a standard two-prong wall outlet is encountered, it is your personal responsibility and obligation to have it replaced with a properly grounded three-prong wall outlet. Do not, under any circumstances, cut or remove the third (Ground) prong from the power cord.

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

REFRIGERATOR FEATURES



Use this page to become more familiar with the parts and features. Page references are included for your convenience.

Note: This guide covers several different models. The refrigerator you have purchased may have some or all of the items listed below. The locations of the features shown below may not match your model.

- A Freezer Door Rack
- Automatic Ice Maker
 For storage of ice cubes made by the icemaker.
 Do not store anything except ice in the ice bin.
- C Freezer Lamp
- Preezer Shelf
- **B** Drawer
- Base Grille

- G Dairy Corner

 For storage of dairy products such as butter and cheese.
- Refrigerator Lamp
- Water Filter
- J Refrigerator Shelf
- Snack Pan
 For storage of meat or fresh food.
- Refrigerator Door Rack
- M Vegetable Drawer

A 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.

UNPACKING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

Remove tape and any temporary labels from your refrigerator before using. Do not remove any warning type labels the model and serial number label.

To remove any remaining tape or glue, rub the area briskly with your thumb. Tape or glue residue can also be easily removed by rubbing a small amount of liquid dish soap over the adhesive with your fingers. Wipe with warm water and dry.

Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids or abrasive cleaners to remove tape or glue. These products can damage the surface of your refrigerator. For more information, see the **Important Safety Instructions** section.

Refrigerator shelves are installed in the shipping position.

Please reinstall shelves according to your individual storage needs.

A WARNING

When Moving Your Refrigerator:

Your refrigerator is heavy. When moving the refrigerator for cleaning or service, be sure to protect the floor. 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.

A WARNING



Explosion Hazard

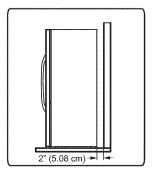
Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.

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

INSTALLATION

- Avoid placing unit near heat sources, direct sunlight or moisture.
- 2. To minimize noise and vibration, the refrigerator **MUST** be installed on a solidly constructed floor.
- **3.** Carpeting and soft tile surfaces are not recommended.
- **4. NEVER** install the refrigerator on a platform or a weakly supported structure.
- 5. Install this appliance in an area where the temperature is between 41°F (5°C) and 110°F (43°C.) If the temperature around the appliance is too low or high, cooling ability may be adverseley affected.

NOTE: For proper air circulation, best cooling and energy consumption results, maintain a minimum distance of 2 inches (5.08cm) from adjacent items and surfaces.



A WARNING

- Be careful when you work with hinge, base grille, stopper, etc. You may be injured.
- Do not put hands or metal sticks into air vents, base grille or bottom or refrigerator. You may be injured or receive an electrical shock.

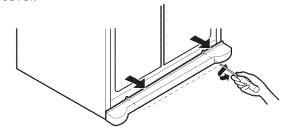
BASE GRILLE INSTALLATION

To install or replace base cover:

• Place cover into position and insert and tighten screws.

To remove the base cover

- 1. Open the Doors. (Refrigerator and Freezer)
- 2. Once doors are open remove screws on top of cover.



NOTE: It is ALWAYS recommended to remove the refrigerator doors when it is necessary to move the refrigerator through a narrow opening. If necessary, follow the directions below to remove the door handles.

Removing Base Grille

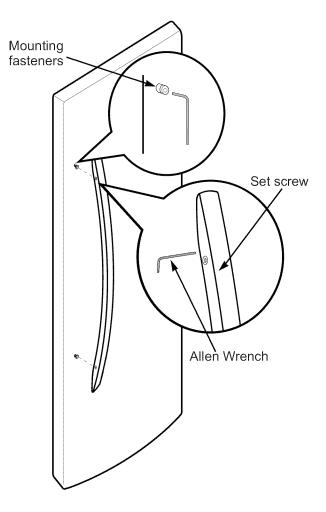
Before remove the doors, remove the Base Grille. See **BASE GRILLE INSTALLATION** for reference.

HANDLE REMOVAL

NOTE: Handle appearance may vary from illustrations on this page.

• Loosen the set screws with a 3/32" Allen wrench and remove the handle.

NOTE: If the handle mounting fasteners need to be tightened or moved, use a 1/4" Allen wrench.



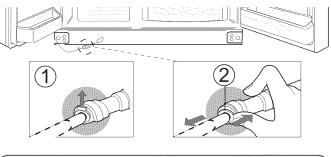
REMOVING AND REPLACING REFRIGERATOR DOORS

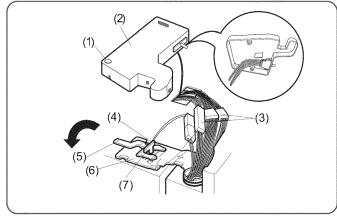
Remove water feed tube

- Remove the block from connector (1).
- Pull up the water feed tube while pressing area (2) as shown in the figures below

NOTE

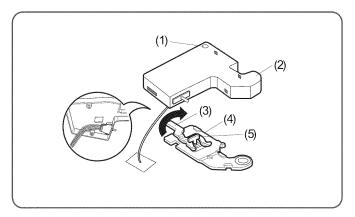
 If a tube end is deformed or abraded, trim the part away. Disconnecting the tube under the door causes about 1.5 liters water to flow out. Put a large container at end of tube to prevent water from draining onto the floor.





- 1. Open the door. Remove the top hinge cover screw (1).
- 2. Use a flat blade screwdriver to pry back the hooks (not shown) on the cabinet underside of the cover (2). Lift up the cover.
- 3. Disconnect all the wire harnesses (3).
- 4. Remove the grounding screw (4).
- 5. Rotate hinge lever (5) counterclockwise. Lift the top hinge (6) free of the hinge lever latch (7).
- ▲ CAUTION: When lifting the hinge free of the latch, be careful that the door does not fall forward.
- 6. Lift the door from the lower hinge pin being careful to pull the water lines through the lower hinge pin.
- 7. Place the door, inside facing up, on a nonscratching surface.

To remove the right refrigerator door:



- Open the door. Remove the top hinge cover screw
 (1).
- Use a flat blade screwdriver to pry back the hooks (not shown) on the cabinet underside of the cover (2). Lift up the cover.
- 3. Rotate the hinge lever (3) clockwise. Lift the top hinge (4) free of the hinge lever latch (5).
- 4. Lift the door from the lower hinge pin.
- 5. Place the door, inside facing up, on a nonscratching surface.
- ⚠ CAUTION: When lifting the hinge free of the latch, be careful that the door does not fall forward.

A WARNING

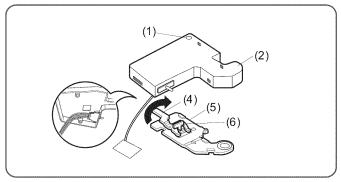
Electric Shock Hazard

- Disconnect electrical supply to the refrigerator before installing. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.
- Do not put hands or feet or other objects into the air vents, base grille, or bottom of the refrigerator.
 You may be injured or receive an electrical shock.
- Be careful when you work with the hinge, base grille, and stopper. You may be injured.

Reinstalling the Refrigerator Door

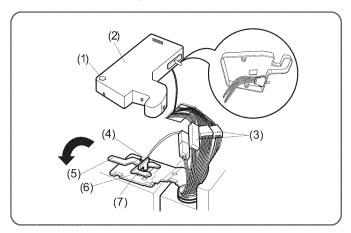
▶ Right Door

- 1. Place the door onto the lower hinge pin.
- 2. Fit top hinge (5) over hinge lever latch (6) into place. Rotate lever (4) counterclockwise to secure hinge.
- 3. Hook tab on switch side of corner under edge of wire opening in cabinet top. Position cover (2) into place. Insert and tighten cover screw (1).



▶ Left Door

- 1. Feed the water tubes through the lower hinge pin and place the door onto the lower hinge pin.
- 2. Fit top hinge (6) over hinge lever latch (7) and into place. Rotate lever (5) clockwise to secure hinge.
- 3. Install the grounding screw (4) and connect all the wire harnesses (3).
- 4. Hook tab on door switch side of cover (2) under edge of wire opening in cabinet top. Position cover into place. Insert and tighten cover screw (1).



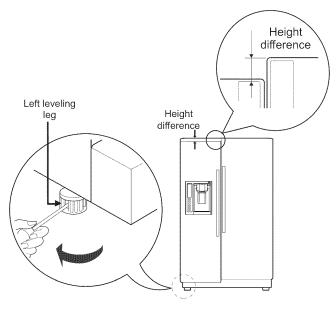
6. Reconnect the water tubes by inserting the tubes into the connectors and reinstalling the lock clips.

NOTE: There make sure you connect the tubes back together properly matching the 1/4" tubes together and the 5/16" tubes together.

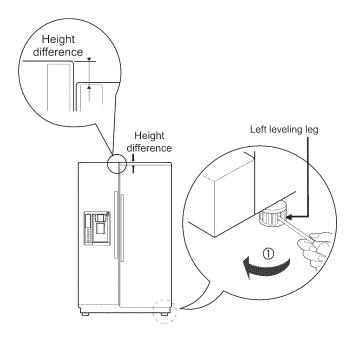
DOOR ALIGMENT

Before adjust the doors, remove the Base Grille. See **BASE GRILLE INSTALLATION** for reference.

If the freezer compartment door is lower than the refrigerator compartment door, make them level by inserting flat blade screwdriver into the groove of the left leveling leg and rotating it clockwise.



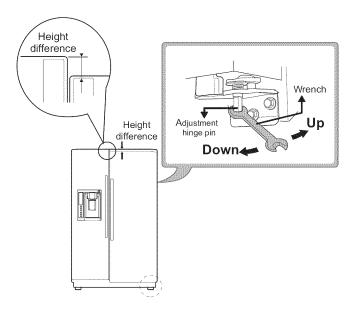
If the freezer compartment door is higher than the refrigerator compartment door, make them level by inserting flat blade screwdriver into the groove of the right leveling leg and rotating it clockwise.



Adjust the level when the refrigerator door is lower than the freezer door during the installation of the refrigerator.

Tools you need

• Wrench 5/16 in (8 mm)



Using a 5/16 in (8mm) wrench, turn the adjustment hinge pin clockwise or counterclockwise to level the refrigerator and freezer door.

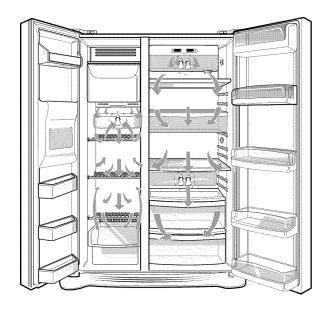
Do not overtightening the door adjustment screw. The hinge pin can be pulled out. (Adjustable range of height is a maximum of $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.27 cm)).

AFTER LEVELING THE DOOR HEIGHT

Make sure the front leveling legs are completely touching the floor.

ENSURING PROPER AIR CIRCULATION

In order to ensure proper temperatures, air must flow between the refrigerator and freezer sections. As shown in the illustration below, cool air enters through the refrigerator of the freezer section and moves up. Most of the air then flows through the freezer section vents and recirculates under the freezer floor. The rest of the air enters the refrigerator section through the top vent.

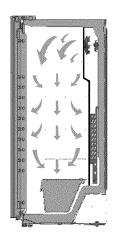


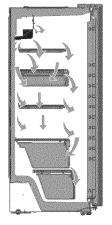
Do not block any of these vents with food packages.
 If the vents are blocked, airflow will be interruped and temperature and moisture problems may occur.

IMPORTANT:

Because air circulates between both sections, any odors formed in one section will transfer to the other. You must thorougly clean both sections to eliminate odors. To prevent odor transfer and drying out food, wrap or cover foods tightly. (See the Food Storage Guide section for details.)

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





NEXT

- 1. Clean your refrigerator thoroughly and wipe off dust accumulated during shipping.
- 2. Install accessories such as ice cube bin, drawers, shelves, etc., in their proper places. They are packed together to prevent possible damage during shipment.
- 3. Let your refrigerator run for at least 2 or 3 hours before putting food in it. Check the flow of cold air in the freezer compartment to ensure proper cooling. Your refrigerator is now ready for use.

CONTROL PANEL FEATURES

Press the button for the desire function to review and select other settings.



The LED display shows the temperature settings, dispenser options, and the water filter door alarm, and status messages.

ICE TYPE

The ICE TYPE is used to select cube ice or crushed ice.

NOTE: Hold the glass or other container in place for a couple of seconds after dispensing ice or water to catch the last few cubes or drops. The dispenser is designed not operate while either refrigerator door is open.

FREEZER FREEZER

Press the FREEZER button to adjust the temperature in the freezer compartment.

REFRIGERATOR

Press the **REFRIGERATOR** button to adjust the temperature in the refrigerator compartment.

NOTE: The actual inner temperature varies depending on the food status, since the indicated temperature setting

is the target temperature and not the actual temperature within the refrigerator.

Initially set the REFRIGERATOR CONTROL at 37°F (3°C). Leave it at these settings for 24 hours (one day) to stabilize. Then adjust the compartment temperature as illustrates above.

NOTE: When pressed simultaneously the **REFRIGERATOR** button and the **FREEZER** button for more than five seconds, the temperature display will change from Fahrenheit to Celsius or vice versa.



ICE PLUS

Press this button once to activate the ice plus function. The ICE PLUS icon on the display panel will illuminate when activated. The ice plus function runs the freezer compartment at the coldest settings for a 24 hour period to increase ice making by up to about 20%, and then turn off automatically. Press the button again to cancel the Ice Plus function.

LIGHT/FILTER

The LIGHT/FILTER button controls the lamp in the dispenser. The LIGHT/FILTER button resets the water filter replacement indicator when the water filter has been replace.

The water filter needs replacement once every six months. Filter month indicator becomes "0" to let you know when replace filter.

Press and hold the LIGHT/FILTER button for more than 3 seconds to reset the filter month indicator to six after the water filter has been replaced.

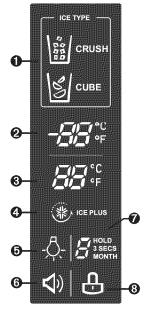
ALARM/LOCK

Press this button to control the door-open alarm. Press and hold the ALARM/LOCK button for 3 seconds to lock the dispenser and all the other control panel functions. Press and hold again for 3 seconds to unlock.

The ALARM/LOCK button also controls the door alarm that sounds three times in 30 second intervals when a compartment door is left open for more than 60 seconds. The alarm stops sounding when the door is closed. Press the ALARM/LOCK button once to activate or deactivate the door alarm function.

DISPLAY OFF MODE

To activate Display Off Mode press and hold ICE PLUS and FREEZER key over 5 seconds until the lights will turn on and after 20 seconds of inactivity the lights will turn off automatically. To exit Display Off Mode press and hold ICE PLUS and FREEZER key over 5 seconds until the lights tilt. Display Off Mode does not affect the temperature control settings of the unit.



O Dispenser selection indicator

Shows cubed ice or crushed ice selection that will be dispensed when the push switch is pressed.

Preezer temperature

Indicates the set temperature of the freezer compartment in Celsius or Fahrenheit.

8 Refrigerator temperature Indicates the set temperature of the refrigerator compartment in Celsius or

Fahrenheit.

O Ice Plus

When the ICE PLUS button is pressed, the display will indicated the selected function has been activated.

6 Dispenser light indicator

When the LIGHT / FILTER button is pressed, the display will indicate the selected function: The dispenser light is on, this indicator will appear on the display panel.

6 Door alarm indicator

This indicator sows the current status that the door-open warning alarm is activated.

Water filter status

This indicator shows the current status for the water filter. See the filter indicator.

O Lock status

This indicator shows the current status for the control panel functions is set to LOCK.

DIAGNOSIS (FAILURE DETECTION) FUNCTION

Diagnosis function automatically detects failure during the normal use of refrigerator.

If you refrigerator fails, do not turn off the power. Instead, contact a local Authorized service center or call our support line for assistance. Turning off the appliance will make it more difficult for the service technician to determine the problem.

ADJUSTING CONTROL SETTINGS

Give the refrigerator time to cool down completely before making final adjustments. It is best to wait 24 hours before doing this. The initial settings mentioned in SETTING THE CONTROLS section 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.

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.

If you need to adjust temperatures in the refrigerator or freezer, start by adjusting the refrigerator. Then wait 24 hours before checking the freezer temperature. If it is too warm or too cold, then adjust the freezer control.

Use the settings listed in the chart below as a guide. Always remember to wait at least 24 hours between adjustments.

CONDITION/ REASON:	RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENT:
■ REFRIGERATOR section too warm - Door opened often - Large amount of food added - Room temperature very warm	Turn REFRIGERATOR control to next highest level, wait 24 hours
■ FREEZER section too warm/ice not made fast enough - Door opened often - Large amount of food added - Very cold room temperature (Compressor doesn't cycle often enough) - Heavy ice usage - Air vents blocked by items	Turn FREEZER contro to next highest level, wait 24 hours Move items out of airstream
■ REFRIGERATOR section too cold -Controls not set correctly for your conditions	Set REFRIGERATOR control to next lower level, wait 24 hours
■ FREEZER section too cold - Controls not set correctly for your conditions	Set FREEZER control to next lower level, wait 24 hours

FOOD STORAGE GUIDE

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.

Items	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 best storage, place milk on interior shelf, not on door shelf.
Eggs	 Store in original carton or Utility Bir (Optional) on interior shelf, not on door shelf.
Fruit	➤ Wash, let dry, and store in refrigerator in plastic bags or in the crisper. Do not wash or hull berries until you are ready to use them. Sort and keep berries in their original container in a crisper, or store in a loosely 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 crisper.
Vegetables with skins (carrots, peppers)	► Place in plastic bags or plastic container and store in crisper.
Fish	➤ Use fresh fish and shellfish the same day purchased.
Leftovers	➤ Cover leftovers with plastic wrap or aluminum foil. Plastic containers with tight lids can

also be used.

STORING FROZEN FOOD

NOTE: For further information about preparing food for freezing or food storage times, check a freezer guide or a reliable cookbook.

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 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
- · Specied 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

⚠ CAUTION: Do not keep beverage cans or plastic food containers in the freezer compartment. They may be break if they freeze.

Freezing

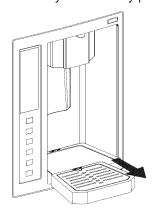
Your freezer will not quick-freeze any large quantity of food. Do not put more unfrozen food into the freezer than will freeze within 24 hours (no more than 2 to 3 lbs of food per cubic foot of freezer space). Leave enough space in the freezer for air to circulate around packages. Be careful to leave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

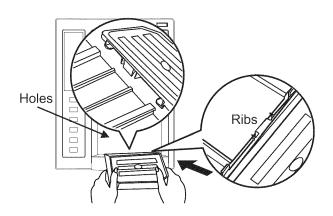
NOTE: Allow hot foods to cool at room temperature for 30 minutes, then package and freeze. Cooling hot foods before freezing saves energy.

WATER DISPENSER

• Tray can be easily removed by pressing and pulling it.



• Tilt up the front of tray slightly and snap the ribs into the holes to reinstall the tray.



MARNING

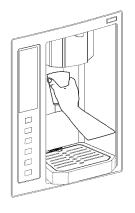
Do not put your hands into the water & ice dispenser opening. Doing so may cause an injury to your hand.



A CAUTION

When opening the container with the small opening, use it near the opening of the water or ice dispenser as close as possible.

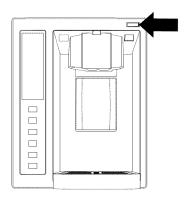
· Proper way to dispense water or ice.





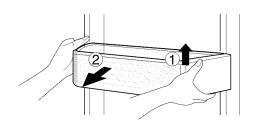
Push Water Switch

Press the push water switch or activate water button with a glass or other container and chilled water will be dispensed. When the water switch or water button is pressed, the light will be illuminated.



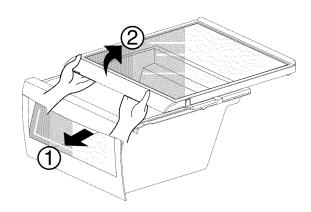
DOOR RACK AND SUPPORT

Lift the door rack holding both sides ① and pull it out in
 ② direction.



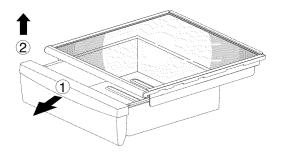
CRISPER AND CRISPER COVER

• To remove the crisper compartment cover, pull out the crisper compartment a bit to the front ①, lift the front part of the cover as shown in ②, and take it out.



SNACK PAN

 To remove the snack pan cover, pull out the snack pan compartment a bit to the front ①, then lift the front part of the snack pan compartment later raises a little the snack pan compartment until it leaves the top of the shelf as shown in ②, and take it out.

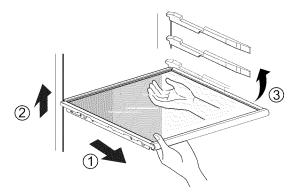


REFRIGERATOR SHELVES

The refrigerator compartment shelf is adjustable so that you can place it at a height according to space requirement of foods.

· Slide shelf

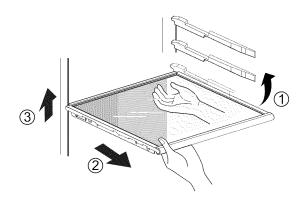
Pull the shelf ahead \mathbb{O} , then lift both front and rear \mathbb{O} while taking out \mathbb{O} .



NOTE: Make sure to keep shelf horizontal while removing; otherwise it may drop.

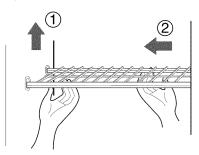
· Fixed shelf

Lightly lift up the front part of shelf to pull it ahead, then take it out while lifting the rear part of shelf.



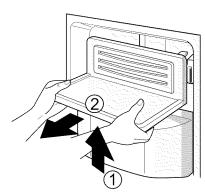
FREEZER SHELF

Lift the left part of the shelf a bit. Lift it to the direction ①, push the right part to the direction ②, and take it out.



ICE STORAGE BIN REMOVAL

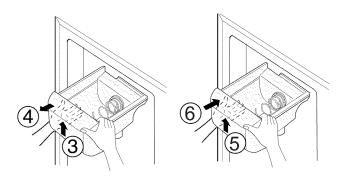
Lift the ice shelf ${\mathbb O}$ and pull it out ${\mathbb O}$ as shown in the figure below.



ICE STORAGE BIN

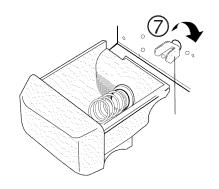
NOTE: Use both hands to remove the ice bin to avoid dropping it. If the ice bin does not slide into place easily, twist the drive device slightly.

Hold the ice storage bin as shown in the right figure \oplus and pull it out while slightly lifting it \Im .



To assemble the ice storage bin, push it 6 while slightly lifting it 5.

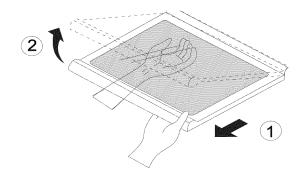
Make sure it is fully engaged into the auger drive ②.

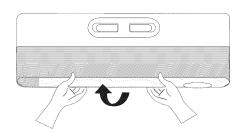


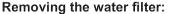
WATER FILTER

Before removing or installing water filter:

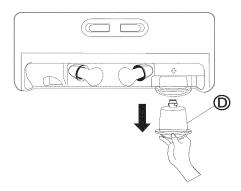
- 1. Take out the top shelf and move it to the lowest level.
- 2. Remove the lamp cover by pressing the tab under the cover and pulling cover to the front.
- 3. IMPORTANT: Turn off household water supply.

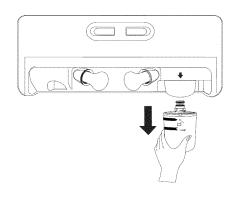






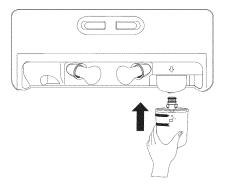
- For first-time installation, remove filter substitute cap (D) by turning it counterclockwise a quarter turn and pulling it down.
- 2. For subsequent installation, remove old filter by slowly turning it to the left a quarter turn and pulling it down.





Installing the water filter

Remove red cap from the filter and insert the two tabs on the filter tip into the two slots in the refrigerator filter receptacle. You should feel the filter entering completely. Turn the filter to the right a quarter turn clockwise to lock it into place. The locked symbol will be lined up with the indicator arrow.



After installing water filter

- a) Replace the cover lamp and shelf to the initial position.
- b) Dispense 1 gallon of water to purge the system.
 Open the refrigerator door and check the shelf area for leaks.
- c) After installing filter, turn on household water supply.

To purchase replacement water filters, call 1-877-714-7486 and ask for replacement part no. 5231JA2002A.

CARE AND CLEANING

A WARNING



Explosion Hazard

Use non-fammable 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 prevent odors. Wipe up spills immediately.

GENERAL CLEANING TIPS

- Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Remove all removable parts, such as shelves, crispers, etc. Refer to sections in Using Your Refrigerator for removal instructions.
- 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.
- · Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

OUTSIDE

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.

Do not use wax stainless steel exteriors. Use a product specially designed for polishing stainless steel appliances, or clean with a soft cloth or clean sponge and a mild detergent dissolved in warm water. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

NOTE: Avoid door surface contact with chemical products that contain Phosphate or Chlorine.

INSIDE WALLS (allow freezer to warm up so cloth won't stick)

To help remove odors, you can wash the inside of the refrigerator with a mixture of baking soda and warm water. Mix 2 tablespoons 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

Do not use cleaning waxes, concentrated detergent, bleaches, or cleaners containing petroleum on plastic refrigerator parts.

Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Wash, rinse and dry all surfaces thoroughly.

PLASTIC PARTS (covers and panels)

Do not use windows sprays, abrasive cleaners, or flammable fluids. These can scratch or damage the material. Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Wash, rinse and dry all surfaces thoroughly.

BACK COVER

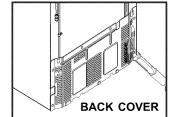
A WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Before you begin, either unplug the refrigerator or turn off power at the circuit breaker or fuse box. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.

NOTE: Back cover should only be removed by a qualified technician.

Clean the vents on the back cover. Use a vacuum cleaner with the brush attachment, at least twice a year to keep your refrigerator working efficiently.



A WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Before replacing a burned-out light bulb, either unplug the refrigerator or turn off power at the circuit breaker or fuse box.

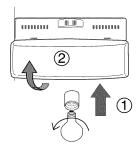
NOTE: Not all appliance bulbs will fit your refrigerator Be sure to replace the bulb with one of the same size, shape and wattage.

CARE AND CLEANING

LAMP REPLACEMENT

To change the refrigerator lamp:

Remove cover by pressing upward on bottom ① and rotating outward ② turn the bulb counterclockwise. Replace with 40 watt (maximum) appliance bulb.



POWER INTERRUPTIONS

- **1.** If the power will be out for 24 hours or less, keep all refrigerator doors closed to help foods stay cold and frozen.
- 2. If the power will be out for more than 24 hours:
 - a) Remove all frozen food and store it in a frozen food locker.

OR

b) Place 2 lbs. (ca 1kg) of dry ice in the freezer for every cubic foot (28 L) of freezer space. This will keep the food frozen for two to four days. While handling dry ice, wear gloves to protect your hands from frostbite.

A WARNING

Suffocation Hazard

When using dry ice, provide adequate ventilation. Dry ice is frozen carbon dioxide (CO₂). When it vaporizes, it can displace oxygen, causing dizziness, light-headedness, unconsciousness and death by suffocation. Open a window and do not breathe the vapors.

OR

c) If neither a food locker nor dry ice is available, consume or dispose of food at once.

REMEMBER: In a power failure, a full freezer stays cold longer than a partially filled one. If you see that food contains ice crystals, it may be affected. If the condition of the food is poor, or if you feel it is unsafe, dispose of it.

A WARNING

 DO NOT refreeze frozen foods which have thawed completely.

The United States Department of Agriculture in Home and Garden Bulletin No. 69 says:

...You may safely refreeze frozen foods that have thawed if they still contain ice crystals or if they are still cold-below 4°C .

...Thawed ground meats, poultry or fish that have any off-odor or off-color should not be frozen and should not be eaten

Thawed ice cream should be discarded. If the odor or color of any food is poor or questionable, dispose of it. The food may be dangerous to eat.

Even partial thawing and refreezing reduces the eating quality of foods, particulary fruits, vegetables and prepared foods.

The eating quality of red meats is affected less than that of many other foods. Use refrozen foods as soon as possible to save as much of their quality as you can.

WHEN YOU GO ON VACATION

If you choose to leave the refrigerator ON while you are away, follow these steps to prepare your refrigerator before you leave.

- 1. Use up any perishables and freeze other items.
- 2. Empty the ice bin.
- 3. Turn OFF the Icemaker. NOTE: If the ambient temperature will drop below freezing, have a qualied service technician drain the water supply system (on some models) to prevent serious property damage due to possible flooding from ruptured water lines or connections.

If you choose to turn the refrigerator OFF before you leave, follow these steps.

- Remove all food from the refrigerator and empty ice bin
- 2. Unplug refrigerator.
- 3. Clean refrigerator, wipe, and dry well.
- **4.** 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.

WHEN YOU MOVE

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

- **1.** Remove all food from the refrigerator and pack all frozen food in dry ice.
- 2. Unplug refrigerator.
- 3. Clean refrigerator, wipe, and dry well.
- 4. Empty water from the defrost pan.
- 5. Clean, wipe and dry thoroughly.

CARE AND CLEANING

- 6. Take out all removable parts, wrap them well and tape together so they don't shift and rattle during the move. Refer to sections in Using your Refrigerator for removal instructions.
- 7. Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls more easily OR screw in the leveling legs all the way so they don't scrape the floor. See the **LEVELING AND DOOR CLOSING** section.
- **8.** Tape the doors shut and tape the power cord to the refrigerator cabinet.

When you get to your new home, put everything back and refer to the **REFRIGERATION INSTALLATION** section for setup instructions.

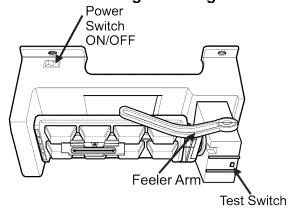
A WARNING

Personal Injury Hazard

Avoid contact with the moving parts of the ejector mechanism, or with the heating element that releases the cubes. DO NOTplace fingers or hands on the automatic icemaking mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in.

OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

A newly-installed refrigerator may take 12 to 24 hours to begin making ice.



The icemaker will produce 8 cubes per cycle, approximately 100-120 cubes in a 24-hour period, depending on freezer compartment temperature, room temperature, number of door openings and other operating conditions.

If the refrigerator is used before the water connection is made to the icemaker, set the power switch to **OFF.**

When the refrigerator has been connected to the water supply, set the power switch to **ON**.

The icemaker will fill with water when it cools to freezing. A newly-installed refrigerator may take 12 to 24 hours to begin making ice cubes.

Throw away the first few batches of ice to allow the water line to clear.

Be sure nothing interferes with the sweep of the feeler arm.

When the bin fills to the level of the feeler arm, the icemaker will stop producing ice.

It is normal for several cubes to be stuck together.

If ice is not used frequently, old ice cubes will become cloudy, taste stale, and shrink.

NOTE: If the cube size is smaller or larger than you expected, you can regulate the size with the cube size button.

Every time you press the cube size button, the indicator moves up one light. The higher the light position the larger cubes will be. Pressing at highest position returns Indicator to lowest position.

WHEN YOU SHOULD SET THE ICEMAKER POWER SWITCH TO (OFF)

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

NORMAL SOUNDS YOU MAY HEAR

 The icemaker water valve will buzz as the icemaker fills with water. If the power switch is in the ON position, it will buzz even if it has not yet been hooked up to water. To stop the buzzing, move the power switch to OFF position.

NOTE: Keeping the power switch in the **ON** position 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.

CONNECTING THE WATER LINE

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

This water line installation is not warranted by the refrigerator or icemaker manufacturer. Follow these instructions carefully to minimize the risk of expensive water damage.

Water hammer (water banging in the pipes) in house plumbing can cause damage to refrigerator parts and lead to water leakage or flooding. Call a qualified plumber to correct water hammer before installing the water supply line to the refrigerator

To prevent burns and product damage, do not hook up the water line to the hot water line.

If you use your refrigerator before connecting the water line, make sure the icemaker power switch is in the **O** (off) position.

Do not install the icemaker tubing in areas where temperatures fall below freezing.

When using any electrical device (such as a power drill) during installation, be sure the device is double-insulated or grounded in a manner to prevent the hazard of electric shock, or is battery-powered.

All installations local must be in accordance with plumbing code requirements.

NOTE: Wear eye protection.

WHAT YOU WILL NEED

• Copper Tubing, 1/4" outer diameter to connect the refrigerator to the water supply. Be sure both ends of the tubing are cut square.

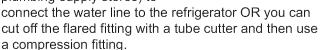


To determine how much tubing you need: measure the distance from the water valve on the back of the refrigerator to the water supply pipe. Then add 8 feet (2.4 m). Be sure there is sufficient extra tubing (about 8 feet [2.4 m] coiled into 3 turns of about 10 [25 cm] diameter) to allow the refrigerator to move out from the wall after installation.

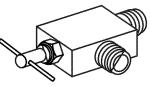
Be sure that the kit you select allows at least 8 feet (2.4 m) as described above.

- A cold water supply .The water pressure must be between 20 and 120 p.s.i. on models without a water filter and between 40 and 120 p.s.i. on models with a water filter.
- Power drill.
- ½" or adjustable.
 wrench.
- Flat head-and Phillipsscrewdrivers.

- Two 1/4" outer diameter compression nuts and 2
 Ferrules (sleeves) to connect the copper tubing to the shutoff valve and the refrigerator water valve.
- If your existing copper water line has a flared fitting at the end, you will need an adapter (available at plumbing supply stores) to



• Shutoff valve to connect to the cold water line. The shutoff valve should have a water inlet with a minimum inside diameter of 5/32" at the point of connection to the



COLD WATER LINE. Saddle-type shutoff valves are included in many water supply kits. Before purchasing, make sure a saddle-type valve complies with your local plumbing codes.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

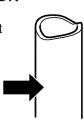
Install the shutoff valve on the nearest frequently used drinking water line.

1. SHUTOFF THE MAIN WATER SUPPLY

Turn on the nearest faucet to relieve the pressure on the line.

2. CHOOSE THE VALVE LOCATION

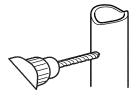
Choose a location for the valve that is easily accessible. It is best to connect into the side of a vertical water pipe. When it is necessary to connect into a horizontal water pipe, make the connection to the top or side, eather than at the bottom, to avoid drawing off any sediment from the water pipe.



CONNECTING THE WATER LINE

3. DRILL THE HOLE FOR THE VALVE

Drill a 1/4" hole in the water pipe (even if using a self-piercing valve) using a sharp bit. Remove any burrs resulting from drilling the hole in the pipe. Take care not to allow water to drain

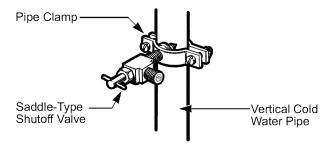


into the drill. Failure to drill a 1/4" hole may result in reduced ice production or smaller cubes.

NOTE: The hookup line cannot be white, plastic tubing NDA tubing #49595 or 49499 or Cross Link Polyethylene (PEX) tubing.

4. FASTEN THE SHUTOFF VALVE

Fasten the shutoff valve to the cold water pipe with the pipe clamp.

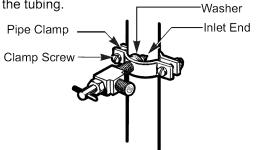


NOTE: Commonwealth of Massachusetts Plumbing Codes 248CMR shall be adhered to. Saddle valves are illegal and use is not permitted in Massachusetts. Consult with your licensed plumber.

5. TIGHTEN THE PIPE CLAMP

Tighten the clamp screws until the sealing washer begins to swell.

NOTE: Do not overtighten or you may crush the tubing.



6. ROUTE THE TUBING

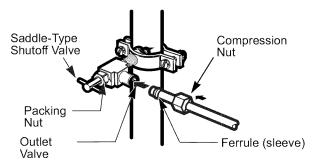
Route the tubing between the cold water line and the refrigerator.

Route the tubing through a hole drilled in the wall or floor (behind the refrigerator or adjacent base cabinet) as close to the wall as possible.

NOTE: Be sure there is sufficient extra tubing (about 8 feet coiled into 3 turns of about 10" diameter) to allow the refrigerator to move out from the wall after installation.

7. CONNECT THE TUBING TO THE VALVE

Place the compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) for copper tubing onto the end of the tubing and connect it to the shutoff valve. Make sure the tubing is fully inserted into the valve. Tighten the compression nut securely.



NOTE: Commonwealth of Massachusetts Plumbing Codes 248CMR shall be adhered to. Saddle valves are illegal and use is not permitted in Massachusetts. Consult with your licensed plumber.

8. FLUSH OUT THE TUBING

Turn the main water supply on and flush out the tubing until the water is clear.

Shut the water off at the water valve after about one quart of water has been flushed through the tubing.

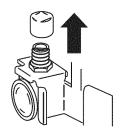


CONNECTING THE WATER LINE

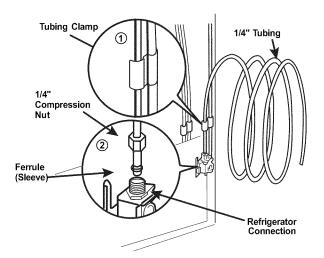
9. CONNECT THE TUBING TO THE REFRIGERATOR

NOTES:

- Before making the connection to the refrigerator, be sure the refrigerator power cord is not plugged in to the wall outlet.
- If your refrigerator does not have a water filter, we recommend installing one. If your water supply has sand or particles that could clog the screen of the refrigerator's water valve. Install the filter in the water line near the refrigerator.
- 1. Remove the plastic flexible cap from the refrigerator connection.



- 2. Place the compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) onto the end of the tubing.
- 3. Insert the end of the tubing into the connection as far as possible. While holding the tubing, tighten the fitting.
- ▲ CAUTION: Make sure that don't occur leakages in the water connection tube.



Fasten the tubing into the tubing Clamp attached to the back of the refrigerator.

First, loosen the screw fastening the clamp. Next, insert the tubing in the groove. Finally, re-fasten the screw.

10. TURN THE WATER ON AT THE SHUTOFF VALVE

Tighten any connections that leak.

Reattach the compressor compartment access cover.

11. PLUG IN THE REFRIGERATOR

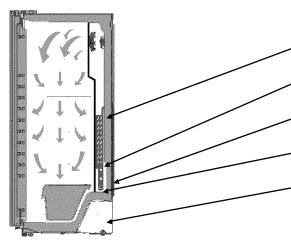
Arrange the coil of tubing so that it does not vibrate against the back of the refrigerator or against the wall. Push the refrigerator back to the wall.

12. START THE ICE MAKER

Set the icemaker power switch to the ON position. The icemaker will not begin to operate until it Reaches its operating temperature of 15°F (-9°C) or below. It will then begin operation automatically if the icemaker power switch is in the I (on) position.

UNDERSTANDING SOUNDS YOU MAY HEAR

Your new refrigerator may make sounds that your old one didn't make. Because the sounds are new to you, you might be concerned about them. Most of the new sounds are normal. Hard surfaces, like the floor, walls and cabinets, can make the sounds seem louder than they actually are. The following describes the kinds of sounds and what may be making them.



- The defrost timer will click when the automatic defrost cycle begins and ends. The thermostat control (or refrigerator control, depending on the model) will also click when cycling on and off.
- Rattling noises may come from the flow of refrigerant, the water line, or items stored on top of the refrigerator.
- 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, and you may hear a pulsating or high-pitched sound.
- You may hear the evaporator fan motor circulating the air through the refrigerator and freezer compartments.
- As each cycle ends, you may hear a gurgling sound due to the refrigerant flowing in your refrigerator.
- Contraction and expansion of the inside walls may cause a popping noise.
- Water dripping on the defrost heater during a defrost cycle may cause a sizzling sound.
- You may hear air being forced over the condenser by the condenser fan.
- You may hear water running into the drain pan during the defrost cycle.

REFRIGERATOR DOES NOT OPERATE

Check if... Then...

The power supply cord is unplugged.	Firmly plug the cord into a live outlet with proper voltage.
A household fuse has blown or circuit breaker tripped.	Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker.
The refrigerator control is set to the OFF position.	Refer to the Setting the Controls.
Refrigerator is in the defrost cycle.	Wait about 30 minutes for defrost cycle to end.

VIBRATION OR RATTLING NOISE

Check if... Then...

The refrigerator is not resting solidly on	Floor is weak or uneven or leveling legs need adjusting.
the floor.	See LEVELING AND DOOR CLOSING Section.

LAMPS DO NOT WORK

The power supply cord is unplugged.	Firmly plug the cord into a live outlet with proper voltage.
Light bulb is loose in the socket.	Turn the refrigerator control to the OFF position and Unplug the refrigerator. Gently remove the bulb and reinsert. Then plug in refrigerator and reset the refrigerator control.

LAMPS DO NOT WORK

Check if	Then

unplug the refrigerator prior to replacement.	Light bulb has burned out.	Replace with an appliance bulb of the same wattage, size and shape available at your local hardware store. (See the LAMP REPLACEMENT Section.) Turn the temperature control to the OFF position and unplug the refrigerator prior to replacement.
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COMPRESSOR MOTOR SEEMS TO RUN TOO MUCH

Check if... Then...

The refrigerator that was replaced was an older model.	Modern refrigerators with more storage space require more operating time.
The room temperature is hotter than normal.	The motor will run longer under warm conditions. At normal room temperatures, expect your motor to run about 40% to 80% of the time. Under warmer conditions, expect it to run even more often.
The door is opened often or a large amount of food has just been added.	Adding food and opening the door warms the refrigerator. It is normal for the refrigerator to run longer in order to cool the refrigerator back down. Adding a large amount of food warms the refrigerator. See the FOOD STORAGE GUIDE Section. 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.
The refrigerator was recently plugged in and the refrigerator control was set correctly	The refrigerator will take up to 24 hours to cool completely.
The refrigerator control was not set correctly for the surrounding conditions.	See the SETTING CONTROLS Section.
The doors are not closed completely.	Push the doors firmly shut. If they will not shut all the way, see Doors will not close completely below.
The condenser coils are dirty.	This prevents air transfer and makes the motor work harder. Clean the condenser coils. Refer to the CARE AND CLEANING section.

DOORS WILL NOT CLOSE COMPLETELY

The refrigerator is not level.	See the REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION, LEVELING AND DOOR ALIGNMENT Section to level refrigerator.
Food packages are blocking the door open.	Rearrange food containers to clear door and door shelves.
The 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.
The gaskets are sticking.	Clean gaskets and the surface that they touch. Rub a thin coat of paraffin wax on the gaskets after cleaning.

THE ICEMAKER IS NOT PRODUCING ICE OR ICE CUBES ARE FREEZING TOO SLOWLY

Check if... Then...

The freezer temperature is cold enough to produce ice.	Wait 24 hours after hook-up for ice production. See the SETTING THE CONTROLS section.
Door left open.	Check to see if something is holding the door open.

CUBES PRODUCED BY ICEMAKER ARE TOO SMALL

Check if... Then...

Smaller cube size level is selected.	Select larger cube size using cube size selector.
Water shutoff valve connecting refrigerator to water line may be clogged.	Call a plumber to clear the valve.

THE DOORS ARE DIFFICULT TO OPEN

Check if... Then...

The gaskets are dirty or sticky.	Clean gaskets and the surfaces that they touch. Rub a thin coat of appliance polish or kitchen wax on the gaskets after cleaning
The door is reopened within a short time after having been opened.	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 5 minutes to allow the air pressure to equalize, then see if it opens more easily.

AUTOMATIC ICEMAKER DOES NOT WORK

Check if... Then...

Icemaker power switch in the O (off) position.	Move the switch to the I (on) position.
Water supply turned off or not connected.	See the CONNECTING THE WATER LINE section.
Freezer compartment too warm.	Wait 24 hours for the freezer to reach its ideal temperature.
Piled up cubes in the storage bin cause the icemaker to shut off.	Level cubes by hand or shake the bin occasionally.

TEMPERATURE IS TOO WARM OR THERE IS INTERIOR MOISTURE BUILDUP

The air vents are blocked. Cold air circulates	Locate air vents by using your hand to sense airflow and
from the freezer to the fresh food section and	move all packages that block vents and restrict airflow.
back again through air vents in the wall dividing	Refer to ENSURING PROPER AIR CIRCULATION
the two sections.	section for the location of air vents.

TEMPERATURE IS TOO WARM OR THERE IS INTERIOR MOISTURE BUILDUP (CONTINUED)

Check if	Then

The doors are opened often.	When the door is opened, warm humid air is allowed into the refrigerator. The more the door is opened, the faster the humidity builds up, and the more warm air the refrigerator must cool. In order to keep the refrigerator cool, 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.
The control is not set correctly for the surrounding conditions.	Refer to the SETTING THE CONTROLS section. Wait 24 hours for temperatures to stabilize or even out. If the temperature is too cold or too warm, move the dial one number at a time.
Alarge amount of food has just been added to the refrigerator or freezer.	Adding food warms the refrigerator. It can take a few hours for the refrigerator to return to normal temperature.
The food is not packaged correctly.	Wrap food tightly and wipe off damp containers prior to storing in the refrigerator to avoid moisture accumulation. If necessary, repackage food according to the guidelines in the FOOD STORAGE GUIDE section.
The doors are not closing completely.	See "Doors will not close completely".
The weather is humid.	In humid weather, air carries moisture into refrigerator when doors are opened.
Aself-defrost cycle was completed.	It is normal for droplets to form on the back wall after the refrigerator self-defrosts.

DOORS WILL NOT CLOSE COMPLETELY

Check if... Then...

The refrigerator wobbles or seems unstable.	Level the refrigerator. Refer to the LEVELING DOOR section.
The doors were removed during product installation and not properly replaced.	Remove and replace the doors according to the REMOVING AND REPLACING DOORS section, or call qualified service technician.

FROST OR ICE CRYSTALS ON FROZEN FOOD

The door is not closing properly.	See "Doors will not close completely" above.
The door is opened often.	When the door is opened, warm, humid air is allowed in the freezer resulting in frost.

ICE HAS OFF-TASTE OR ODOR

Check if... Then...

The icemaker was recently installed.	Discard first few batches of ice to avoid discolored or off-flavored ice.
The ice has been stored for too long.	Throw away old ice and make new supply.
The food has not been wrapped tightly in either compartment.	Rewrap foods since odors may migrate to the ice if food is not wrapped properly.
The water supply contains minerals such as sulfur.	A filter may need to be installed to eliminate taste and odor problems.
The interior of refrigerator needs cleaning.	See CARE AND CLEANING section.
Ice storage bin needs cleaning.	Empty and wash bin. Discard old cubes.

THERE IS WATER IN THE DEFROST DRAIN PAN

Check if... Then...

The refrigerator is defrosting.	The water will evaporate. It is normal for water to drip into the defrost pan.
It is more humid than normal.	Expect that the water in the defrost pan will take longer to evaporate. This is normal when it is hot or humid.

THE REFRIGERATOR SEEMS TO MAKE TOO MUCH NOISE

The country was the grown of factors were first and the	Refer to the UNDERSTANDING SOUNDS YOU MAY
The sounds may be normal for your refrigerator.	HEAR section.

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LG Electronics

LIMITED WARRANTY United States of America

LG Electronics will repair or at its option replace, without charge, your product which proves to be defective in material or workmanship under normal use during the warranty period listed below from the date of original purchase.

This warranty is good only to the original purchaser of the product during the warranty period as long as it is in the U.S. including Alaska, Hawaii, and U.S. Territories.

LG Refrigerator / Freezer Warranty Period

rioduct	raits	Labor
Refrigerator / Freezer	1 year	1 year [In-Home Service (Except Model GR-051)]
Sealed System	7 years	1 year [In-Home Service (Except Model GR-051)]
(Compressor, Condenser, Evapora	itor)	

No other express warranty is applicable to this product. THE DURATION OF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES. INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, IS LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THE EXPRESS WARRANTY HEREIN. LG ELECTRONICS SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE LOSS OF USE OF THE PRODUCT, INCONVIENCE, LOSS OR ANY OTHER DAMAGES, DIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL, ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF OR INABILITY TO USE, THIS PRODUCT OR FOR ANY BREACH OF ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY APPLICABLE TO THIS PRODUCT.

Some States do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts; so these limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

THE ABOVE WARRANTY DOES NOT APPLY TO:

- 1. Service trips to your home to deliver and pickup, install, instruct, or replace house fuses or correct house wiring or plumbing, or correction of unauthorized repairs.
- 2. Damage to the product caused by accident, pests, fire, floods, or acts of God.
- 3. Repairs when your LG product is used in other than normal, single-family household use.
- 4. Damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse, abuse, or improper installation.
- 5. Damages caused during and/or after delivery
- 6. Display, discount, or refurbished units purchased with scratches, dents, or defects.

Proof of purchase is required and must be provided to LG in order to validate warranty.

Therefore, these costs are paid by the consumer.

If the product is installed outside the normal service area, any cost of transportation involved in the repair of the product, or the replacement of defective parts, shall be borne by the owner.

CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE NUMBERS:

To obtain Warranty Coverage: Retain your Bill of Sale to prove date of purchase.

A Copy of your Sales Receipt must be submitted at the time

warranty service is provided.

To obtain Product or Customer Call 1-800-243-0000

(24 hrs a day, 7 days per week, 365 days per year)

Service Assistance: Press the appropriate menu option, and have your product type

(Refrigerator), model number, serial number, and ZIP/Postal

Code ready.

To obtain the nearest Call 1-800-243-0000

Authorized Service Center: (24 hrs a day, 7 days per week, 365 days per year)

Press the appropriate option, and have your product type (Refrigerator), model number, serial number, and ZIP/Postal

Code ready.



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