HELP US HELP YOU...

Read this book carefully.

It is intended to help you operate and maintain your new refrigerator properly.
Keep it handy for answers to your questions.
If you don’t understand something or need more help, write (include your phone number):
  Consumer Affairs
  GE Appliances
  Appliance Park
  Louisville, KY 40225

If you received a damaged refrigerator...

Immediately contact the dealer (or builder) that sold you the refrigerator.

Save time and money.  
Before you request service...

Check the Problem Solver section in this book.  
It lists minor operating problems that you can correct yourself.

---

ENERGY-SAVING TIPS

• Location of your refrigerator is important. Avoid locating it next to your range, a heating vent or where the sun will shine directly on it.
• Close the doors as soon as possible, particularly in hot, humid weather.
• Be sure the doors are closed tightly. Before leaving the house or retiring for the night, check to be sure the doors haven’t been left open accidentally.
• Keep foods covered to reduce moisture buildup inside the refrigerator.

---

IF YOU NEED SERVICE

To obtain service, see the Consumer Services page in the back of this book.

We’re proud of our service and want you to be pleased. If for some reason you are not happy with the service you receive, here are three steps to follow for further help.

FIRST, contact the people who serviced your appliance. Explain why you are not pleased. In most cases this will solve the problem.

NEXT, if you are still not pleased, write all the details—including your phone number—to:
  Manager, Consumer Relations
  GE Appliances
  Appliance Park
  Louisville, KY 40225

FINALLY, if your problem is still not resolved, write:
  Major Appliance Consumer Action Panel
  20 North Wacker Drive
  Chicago, IL 60606

---

Write down the model and serial numbers.

You’ll see them on a label on the wall beside the top drawer or at the bottom, just inside the fresh food compartment door.

These numbers are also on the Consumer Product Ownership Registration Card that came with your refrigerator.

Before sending in this card, please write these numbers here:

Model Number

Serial Number

Use these numbers in any correspondence or service calls concerning your refrigerator.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS
Read all instructions before using this appliance.

WARNING—When using this appliance, always exercise basic safety precautions, including the following:

* Use this appliance only for its intended purpose as described in this Use and Care Guide.

* This refrigerator must be properly installed and located in accordance with the installation instructions before it is used. If you did not receive an Installation Instructions sheet with your refrigerator, you can obtain one by calling, toll free, the GE Answer Center, 800.626.2000.

* Never unplug your refrigerator by pulling on the power cord. Always grip plug firmly and pull 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 the power cord.

* Do not allow children to climb, stand or hang on the shelves in the refrigerator. They could damage the refrigerator and seriously injure themselves.

* If your old refrigerator is still around the house but not in use, be sure to remove the doors. This will reduce the possibility of danger to children.

* After your refrigerator is in operation, do not touch the cold surfaces in the freezer compartment, particularly when hands are damp or wet. Skin may adhere to these extremely cold surfaces.

* Do not place fingers or hands on the automatic icemaking mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in. This will prevent contact with the moving parts of the ejector mechanism, or with the heating element that releases the cubes.

* Don’t 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 40°F.

“...Thawed ground meats, poultry or fish that have any off-odor or off-color should not be refrozen 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, particularly 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 eating quality as you can.”

* Unplug your refrigerator before cleaning and making 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 wire filament. (A burned-out light bulb may break when being replaced.) NOTE: Turning control to OFF position does not remove power to the light circuit.

* Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
Set the Temperature Controls (appearance may vary)

Two controls let you regulate the temperature in the fresh food and freezer compartments.

At first, set the fresh food control to "5" and the freezer control to "C".

Allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize, whether you are setting the controls for the first time or adjusting them later. Then, if you want colder or warmer temperatures in either compartment, adjust the controls one step at a time.

Note: Moving the fresh food control to OFF turns off cooling in both compartments—fresh food and freezer—but does not shut off power to the refrigerator.

How to Test Temperatures

Use the milk test for the fresh food compartment. Place a container of milk on the top shelf in the fresh food compartment. Check it a day later. If the milk is too warm or too cold, adjust the temperature controls.

Use the ice cream test for the freezer compartment. Place a container of ice cream in the center of the freezer compartment. Check it after a day. If it's too hard or too soft, adjust the temperature controls.

Always allow 24 hours for the refrigerator to reach the temperature you set.

Automatic Energy Saver System

You won't find an "energy saver" switch on this refrigerator.

Warm liquid from the refrigerator's condenser is automatically circulated around the front edge of the freezer compartment to help keep moisture from forming on the outside of the refrigerator during humid weather.

Many refrigerators use special electric heaters. This refrigerator needs none. That's why there is no "energy saver" switch...there's no need for it.

No Defrosting

It is not necessary to defrost the freezer or fresh food compartments. Your refrigerator is designed and equipped to defrost itself automatically.

If you turn your household thermostat below 60°F at night...

...you may want to move the freezer control one step colder. Cooler temperatures in the house may cause the compressor to operate less frequently, thus allowing the freezer compartment to warm somewhat.

To protect your frozen food supply, leave the freezer setting at this colder setting for the entire winter or for as long as you keep your thermostat turned down.

Moving the freezer control to colder setting should have no effect on your fresh food compartment. However, if freezing occurs, move the fresh food control one step warmer.

When you stop turning the thermostat down, turn the refrigerator's controls back to their regular settings.
How it Works

Your refrigerator has an automatic icemaker and a dispenser that dispenses water, ice cubes and crushed ice (on some models) through the freezer compartment door. Here's how they work.

Water flows from the household supply through a
(1) dual solenoid valve to the
(2) water tubing and to the
(3) automatic icemaker as needed.

Water is frozen in the
(4) cube mold and ejected into the
(5) storage bin where a motor-powered auger moves cubes forward.

Cubes dispense through the chute in the door when the dispenser pad is pressed.

When the switch is moved to CRUSHED (on some models), a baffle channels cubes through the crusher and crushed ice falls through a chute into the glass.

Water flows through the
(6) tubing in the door and is dispensed when the dispenser pad is pressed.

(7) A light switch (on some models) turns the night light in the dispenser on or off.

The light also comes on when the dispenser pad is pressed.
The light in the dispenser should be replaced with a 7 watt maximum bulb when it burns out.

Important Facts about Your Ice & Water Dispenser

- If this is your first icemaker you’ll hear occasional sounds that may be unfamiliar. These are normal icemaking sounds and are not cause for concern.

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

- Intermittent dispensing of ice is normal. If ice flow interruption is more than brief, ice clump(s) may be the cause and should be removed following instructions in this section.

- Avoid overfilling glasses with ice and using narrow or extra-tall glasses. This can jam the chute or cause the door in the chute to freeze shut. Periodically open the freezer compartment door and look down into the chute. If ice is blocking the chute, poke it through with a wooden spoon.

- To help keep bits of ice from being sprayed beyond the glass, place the glass close to the ice chute—but not so close that it blocks outcoming ice.

- Add ice before adding beverage to prevent splashing.

- Beverages and foods should not be quick-chilled in the ice storage bin. Cans, bottles or food packages in the storage bin may cause the icemaker or auger to jam.

- Do not add ice from trays or bags to the storage bin. It may not crush or dispense well.
Before Using Your Icemaker and Dispenser

If you use your refrigerator before the water connection is made, raise the ice access door and make sure the icemaker feeler arm is in the STOP (up) position.

When the water supply has been connected to the icemaker, move the feeler arm toON (down) position. Press the dispenser pad for about 2 minutes to remove trapped air from the water line and to fill the water system.

The ice cube mold automatically fills with water after cooling to freezing temperatures. First cubes normally freeze after several hours.

NOTE: With a newly-installed refrigerator, allow about 24 hours for the freezer compartment to cool down to the proper ice-making temperature.

Once Your Icemaker and Dispenser are in Operation

Throw away the first few batches of ice cubes (16 or 24 cubes). This will flush away any impurities in the water line. Do the same thing after vacations or extended periods when ice isn’t used.

To clean out the line, pour the first 6 glassfuls of water in the kitchen sink. The first water through the system picks up a slight “plastic” taste from the water tubing.

To make sure the bin fills with ice, level the cubes occasionally. When cubes fall into the bin they may pile up close to the icemaker and push the feeler arm to the STOP position before the bin gets full. Keeping the cubes level allows the icemaker to fill the bin.

Caution:

Under certain rare circumstances, ice cubes may be discolored, usually appearing with a green-bluish color. The cause of this unusual discoloration is apparently due to a combination of factors such as certain characteristics of local waters, household plumbing and the accumulation of copper salts in an inactive water supply line which feeds the icemaker. Continued consumption of such discolored ice cubes may be injurious to health. If such discoloration is observed, discard the ice cubes and contact your GE Appliance Service and Parts Center or an authorized Customer Care® Servicer.

To Dispense Ice and Water

• Set the selector switch to CUBES, CRUSHED ICE (on some models) or WATER.

• Grip the glass or other container near the rim and press the rim against the center of the dispenser pad.
When Dispensing Ice...
Some crushed ice may be dispensed even though you selected CUBES. This happens occasionally when a few cubes get channeled to the crusher. Sometimes a mound of snow will form on the door in the ice chute. This condition is normal, and usually occurs when you have dispensed crushed ice repeatedly. The snow will eventually evaporate.

Caution: Never put fingers or other objects into the dispenser opening.

When Dispensing Water...
The first glass of water dispensed may be warmer than the following ones. This is normal.
Dispensed water is cool, not iced. For colder water, simply add crushed ice or cubes before dispensing water.

To Stop Dispensing
Release pressure from the dispenser pad and wait a few seconds to catch the last bits of ice or drops of water.

There may be some dripping after dispensing crushed ice or water. If there is a lot of dripping, the spill should be wiped dry right away.

Do not pour water in the spill shelf because it is not self draining—pour it in the kitchen sink. The shelf and its grille should be cleaned regularly according to Care and Cleaning instructions.

The grille is easily removed by pressing on the back right corner. Press here to remove grille

If Ice Clumps Form in the Storage Bin...
The icemaker ejects cubes in groups of eight, and it is normal for several cubes to be joined together. However, if you don’t use the ice very often ice clumps may form in the storage bin and can clog the dispenser.

If this happens:
• Remove the storage bin from the freezer.
• Break up ice clumps with your hands. Throw away any clumps that you can’t break up.
• Replace the bin before the remaining cubes melt and fuse together.

To Remove Ice Storage Bin
Lift the left corner to free the bin from the shelf. Pull the bin straight out while supporting it at front and back.

To Replace Ice Storage Bin
Slide the bin back until the tab on the bin locks into the slot in the shelf.

If the bin does not go all the way back, remove it and turn the drive mechanism 1/4 turn. Then push the bin back again until the tab on the bin locks into the slot in the shelf.

If Ice Is Not Used Often...
“Old” ice cubes will become cloudy and taste stale. Empty ice storage bin periodically and wash it in lukewarm water. Be sure to allow storage bin to cool before replacing it—otherwise ice cubes will stick to the metal auger.

Move Feeler Arm to STOP (up)
Position when...
• Home water supply is to be turned off for several hours.
• Ice storage bin is to be removed for a period of time.
• Going away on vacation, at which time you should also turn off the valve in the water supply line to your refrigerator.
FOOD STORAGE SUGGESTIONS

Suggested Storage Times for Meat and Poultry*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eating quality</th>
<th>Days in Refrigerator</th>
<th>Months in Freezer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drops after time shown</td>
<td>AT 35° to 40°F.</td>
<td>AT 0°F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Meats</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roasts (Beef &amp; Lamb)</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
<td>6 to 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roasts (Pork &amp; Veal)</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steaks (Beef)</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
<td>6 to 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chops (Lamb)</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
<td>6 to 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chops (Pork)</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground &amp; Stew Meats</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety Meats</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sausage (Pork)</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed Meats</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacon</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frankfurters</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ham (Whole)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ham (Half)</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ham (Slices)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luncheon Meats</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
<td>Freezing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sausage (Smoked)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>not recommended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sausage (Dry &amp; Semi-Dry)</td>
<td>14 to 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooked Meats</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooked Meats and Meat Dishes</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravy &amp; Meat Broth</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eating quality Drops after time shown | Days in Refrigerator | Months in Freezer |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Poultry</td>
<td>AT 35° to 40°F.</td>
<td>AT 0°F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken &amp; Turkey (Whole)</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken (Pieces)</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey (Pieces)</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duck &amp; Goose (Whole)</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giblets</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooked Poultry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pieces (Covered with Broth)</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pieces (Not Covered)</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooked Poultry Dishes</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fried Chicken</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Other than for meats & poultry) Freezer

Most fruits and vegetables | 8-12 months |
Lean fish | 6-8 months |
Fatty fish, rolls and breads, soups, stew, casseroles | 2-3 months |
Cakes, pies, sandwiches, leftovers (cooked), ice cream (original carton) | 1 month max. |

* U.S. Department of Agriculture

Meats, fish and poultry purchased from the store vary in quality and age; consequently, safe storage time in your refrigerator will vary.

Fresh Food Storage Tips

To store vegetables:

- Use the vegetable drawers. They have been designed to preserve the natural moisture and freshness of produce.
- Covering vegetables with a moist towel helps maintain crispness.
- As a further aid to freshness, prepackaged vegetables can be stored in their original wrapping.

Unfrozen meats, fish, and poultry:

- Always remove store wrappings.
- Rewrap in foil, plastic wrap or wax paper and refrigerate immediately.

Cheese:

- Wrap well with wax paper or aluminum foil, or put in a plastic bag.
- Carefully wrap to expel air and help prevent mold.
- Store prepackaged cheese in its own wrapping if you wish.

2. Speed. The quicker fruits and vegetables are frozen after picking, the better the frozen product will be. You'll save time, too, with less cutting and sorting to do.

3. Proper packaging. Use food wraps designed especially for freezing.

To freeze meat, fish and poultry, wrap well in freezer-weight foil (or other heavy-duty wrapping material), forming it carefully to the shape of the contents. This expels air. Fold and crimp ends of the package to provide a good, lasting seal. Don't refreeze meat that has been completely thawed; meat, whether raw or cooked, can be frozen successfully only once.

Fine-quality ice cream, with high cream content, will normally require slightly lower temperatures than more "airy" already-packaged brands with low cream content.

- It will be necessary to experiment to determine the freezer compartment location and temperature control setting to keep your ice cream at the right serving temperature.
- The rear of the freezer compartment is slightly colder than the front.

New techniques are constantly being developed. Consult the County Extension Service or your local Utility Company for the latest information on freezing and storing foods.

Tips on Freezing Foods

There are three essential requirements for efficient home freezing.

1. Initial quality. Freeze only top-quality foods. Freezing retains quality and flavor; it cannot improve quality.
Moist 'n Fresh Drawer

The full-width top drawer is designed to keep unwrapped foods fresh by retaining the natural moisture content of foods such as:

- Artichokes
- Asparagus
- Beets, topped
- Blueberries
- Carrots
- Celery
- Cherries
- Corn
- Greens, leafy
- Lettuce
- Peas, green
- Plums
- Radishes
- Rhubarb
- Spinach
- Tomatoes, ripe

As in any refrigerated storage area, it is recommended that odorous foods be stored wrapped—foods such as:

- Broccoli
- Brussels sprouts
- Cauliflower
- Green onions
- Cabbage
- Parsnips
- Turnips

Storage time will depend upon the type of food and its condition when placed in the drawer.

Excess water which may accumulate in the bottom of the Moist 'n Fresh drawer should be poured out and the drawer wiped dry.

The Moist 'n Fresh drawer is partially sealed by gaskets attached to the cover at the front and back edges. Always push the drawer all the way in.

Convertible Meat Keeper

The Convertible Meat Pan drawer has its own cold air duct to allow a stream of cold air from the freezer compartment to flow around the drawer.

The variable temperature control regulates the air flow from the freezer compartment.

Set control lever to MEATS—the coldest setting—to store fresh meats. If lever is left in meat position for a long period of time, some frost may form on the inside of the drawer.

Set control lever to VEG to convert the drawer to normal refrigerator temperature and provide extra vegetable storage space. Cold air duct is turned off.

Variable settings between these extremes can be selected.

Sealed Snack Pack (on some models)

The Sealed Snack Pack—and shelf to which it is attached—can be relocated within the Fresh Food compartment. The sealed drawer retains sufficient humidity for convenient storage of meats and cheese, bacon, hors d’oeuvres, spreads and snacks.
SHELVES

Quick Space Shelf
This shelf splits in half and slides under itself for storage of tall item on the shelf below.

Slide-Out Spillproof Shelf (on some models)
The slide-out shelf allows you to reach items stored behind others. The special edges are designed to help prevent spills from dripping to lower shelves. Make sure you push them all the way back in before you close the door.

How to Rearrange Your Shelves
Shelves in the fresh food compartment are adjustable, enabling you to make efficient shelf arrangements to fit your family's food storage needs.

To remove shelves:
Tilt the shelf up at front, then lift it up and out of the tracks on the rear wall of the refrigerator.

To relocate shelves: Select desired shelf height. With shelf front raised slightly, engage the top lugs in the tracks at the rear of the cabinet. Then lower the front of the shelf until it locks into position.

Porta-Bins on Fresh Food Compartment Door (on some models)
Adjustable Porta-Bins can easily be carried from refrigerator to work area.
Snuggers (on some models) hold smaller items securely in the bin to help prevent tipping, spilling and sliding.

To remove: Lift Porta-Bin straight up until mounting hooks disengage.
To relocate: Select desired shelf height, engage Porta-Bin's hook in slots on the tracks of the door, and push in. Porta-Bin will lock in place.

Removable Wine Rack (on some models)
The wine rack is designed to hold a bottle on its side and will fit on any shelf.

To relocate the wine rack:
Pull wine rack straight out. Then position its lip over either edge of the shelf you want to suspend it from and push it all the way in.

Freezer Baskets (on some models)
Wire slide-out freezer baskets can be pulled out for easy access to frozen foods.

Multi-Position Shelves in Freezer Compartment (on some models)
Shelf supports at various levels in the freezer compartment let you reposition the shelves for your convenience.
CARE AND CLEANING

Cleaning—Outside

The water and ice dispenser spill shelf should be wiped dry immediately to prevent spotting. Water left on the shelf may leave deposits that you can remove by soaking with undiluted vinegar. You can also use a paste of non-precipitating water softener (such as Calgon brand) and water, or 1 teaspoon of citric acid powder per pint of hot tap water. Soak until the deposit disappears or becomes loose enough to rinse away. Usually 30 minutes soaking time is adequate. Avoid using wax on the spill shelf and trim.

The soft door handles are easy to keep clean if they are waxed every few months. Use a household wax such as Pledge brand or Jubilee brand to coat the handles. Soil will then easily wash off with a dish detergent and water or a non-abrasive all-purpose cleaner.

Keep the finish clean. Wipe with a clean cloth lightly dampened with kitchen appliance wax or mild liquid dishwashing detergent. Dry and polish with a clean, soft cloth. Do not wipe the refrigerator with a soiled dishwashing cloth or wet towel. These may leave a residue that can erode the paint. Do not use scouring pads, powdered cleaners, bleach or cleaners containing bleach because these products can scratch and weaken the paint finish.

Protect the paint finish. The finish on the outside of the refrigerator is a high quality, baked-on paint finish. With proper care, it will stay new-looking and rust-free for years. Apply a coat of kitchen/appliance wax when the refrigerator is new and then at least twice a year.

Appliance Polish Wax & Cleaner (Cat. No. WR92X0216) is available from GE Service and Parts Centers.

Cleaning—Inside

Inside the fresh food and freezer compartments should be cleaned at least once a year. Unplug the refrigerator before cleaning. If this is not practical, wring excess moisture out of sponge or cloth when cleaning around switches, lights or controls.

Use warm water and baking soda solution—about a tablespoon of baking soda to a quart of water. This both cleans and neutralizes odors. Rinse thoroughly with water and wipe dry.

Other parts of the refrigerator—including door gaskets, meat and vegetable drawers, ice storage bin and all plastic parts—can be cleaned the same way. After cleaning door gaskets, apply a thin layer of petroleum jelly to the door gaskets at the hinge side. This helps keep the gaskets from sticking and bending out of shape. If the freezer baskets don’t slide freely after cleaning, lubricate them with petroleum jelly. Do not use cleansing powders or other abrasive cleaners.

Avoid cleaning cold glass shelves with hot water because the extreme temperature difference may cause them to break.

To help prevent odors, leave an open box of baking soda in the rear of the refrigerator, on the top shelf. Change the box every 3 months. An open box of baking soda in the freezer will absorb stale freezer odors.

Do not wash any plastic parts from your refrigerator in your automatic dishwasher.

Drain opening in freezer compartment. During yearly cleaning, remove bottom freezer basket and flush a solution of baking soda—1 teaspoon and 2 cups of hot (not boiling) water—through the drain line with the help of a meat baster. This will help eliminate odor and reduce the likelihood of a clogged drain line.

If drain becomes clogged, use a meat baster and baking-soda-and-water solution to force the clog through the drain line.

Behind Refrigerator

Care should be taken in moving your refrigerator away from the wall. All types of floor coverings can be damaged, particularly cushioned coverings and those with embossed surfaces. Pull the refrigerator straight out and return it to position by pushing it straight in. Moving your refrigerator in a side direction may result in damage to your floor covering or refrigerator.

Condenser

The condenser is located behind the base grille. For most efficient operation, remove the base grille and either sweep away or vacuum up dust that is readily accessible. For best results, use a brush specially designed for this purpose. It is available at most appliance parts stores. This easy cleaning operation should be done at least once a year.
Drawer and Cover Removal

Drawers will stop before coming all the way out of refrigerator to help prevent spilling onto floor. Drawers can easily be removed by tilting up slightly and pulling past "stop" location.

To remove drawers when the fresh food compartment door cannot be opened fully:

1. Remove food from the shelf above the Moist 'n Fresh drawer and take out the shelf. Take food off the glass cover and out of drawer.

2. Remove the flexible gasket at the rear of the Moist 'n Fresh drawer. Lift each end straight up until the slots on the gasket are free of the drawer support tabs.

3. Pull the drawer partway out. Reach in, push the rear of the glass up and, at the same time, push it back until it clears the front corner retainers.

4. Tilt and remove the cover. Avoid cleaning the cold glass cover with hot water because the extreme temperature difference may cause it to break.

5. Pull the drawer forward, lift the front to clear stops, and remove the drawer. If the refrigerator door doesn't open completely, pull the drawer out until it hits the door. Then lift the drawer up until it is higher than the drawer supports, tilt it and take it out.

6. If tape holds Convertible Meat Pan cover to drawer supports, remove the tape. Pull drawer partway out. Reach in, push the rear of the glass up and, at the same time, back, until it clears front-corner retainers.

7. Tilt and remove the cover.

8. Tilt and remove the drawer. After cleaning, replace in reverse order. When replacing the drawer make sure you slide it through both drawer guides on the left side.

9. Reinstall the gasket at the rear of the Moist 'n Fresh drawer. Fit the end of the plastic drawer support into the slot on the gasket, with the rubber gasket flap facing you. Make sure the gasket snaps into place.

Water Filter Accessory

Your ice cubes can only be as fresh-tasting as the water that produces them. That's why it's a good idea to purify your water with a water filter.

REMOVES SEDIMENT
Rigid, porous graded density depth cellulose fiber cartridge catches dirt, rust particles, sand and silt.

REMOVES ODORS
Activated charcoal granules remove musty, stale odors.

IMPROVES TASTE
Activated charcoal granules remove oily, medicinal, plastic and metallic tastes.

REDUCES SCALE
Special crystals reduce hard scale deposit formation.

The water filter is an option at extra cost and is available from your GE dealer. Specify WR97X0214. It has complete installation instructions and installs in minutes on 1/4" O.D. copper water line.
Light Bulb Replacement

Fresh Food Compartment—Upper Light
1. Unplug refrigerator.
2. Pull off temperature control knobs.
3. Pull the bottom of the light shield down and forward, then rotate the top up and off.
After replacing with same size bulb, reinstall light shield.

Fresh Food Compartment—Lower Light (on some models)
1. Unplug the refrigerator.
2. Grasp the top edge of the shield and lift it up and forward to free its top edge.
3. After replacing with the same size bulb, hook the top of the shield back in place.

Freezer Compartment
1. Remove shelf just below light panel. (Shelf will be easier to remove if it is emptied first.)
2. Pull plastic light panel toward you. (It will bend to free tabs from grooves.)
After replacing with same size bulb, reinstall panel and shelf.

PREPARATION

When You Go on Vacation
For shorter vacations, remove perishable foods and leave controls at regular settings. However, if room temperature is expected to drop below 60°F, follow same instructions as for extended vacations.

For extended vacations or absences, shut off power to refrigerator, move the fresh food control to OFF position, and clean interior with baking soda solution of 1 tablespoon of soda to 1 quart of water. Wipe dry. To prevent odors, leave open box of soda in refrigerator. Leave doors open.

Move icemaker feeler arm to STOP (up) position and be sure to shut off water supply to the refrigerator.

When You Move
Disconnect power cord from wall outlet, remove all food, and clean and dry the interior.

Secure all loose items such as grille, shelves and storage pans by taping them securely in place to prevent damage.

Be sure refrigerator stays in upright position during actual moving and in van. Refrigerator must be secured in van to prevent movement. Protect outside of refrigerator with blanket.

Clearances
Allow the following clearances for ease of installation, proper air circulation and plumbing and electrical connections:

Sides ......5/8”  Top ......1”  Back ..........1”
(if built-in, allow 7/8” for hinge covers)

If the refrigerator is against a wall on either side, allow the following door clearances:

For models up to and including 24’ ......3/4”
For 24’ models........1¼”

Refrigerator Location
Do not install refrigerator where temperature will go below 60°F, because it will not run often enough to maintain proper temperatures.

Do install it on a floor strong enough to support a fully loaded refrigerator.

Also see Energy-Saving Tips regarding location.

(continued next page)
Rollers

Adjustable rollers behind the base grille enable you to move the refrigerator away from the wall for cleaning. These rollers should be set so the refrigerator rests firmly on the floor. To assure that the doors will close automatically from a halfway-open position, there is a built-in tilt from the front to the back of the cabinet. Side-by-side refrigerators also have specially designed door hinges that lift both doors slightly when opened, allowing the force of gravity to help close them securely.

To adjust rollers, remove the base grille by grasping it at the bottom and pulling it out. Turn roller adjusting screws clockwise to raise refrigerator, counterclockwise to lower it. Use adjustable wrench (3/8" hex head bolt) or pliers.

When adjusting front rollers for proper door closure, we recommend that the bottom front edge of the cabinet be approximately 5/8" from the floor.

To replace base grille, align prongs on back of grille with clamps in cabinet and push forward until grille snaps into place.

Water Supply to Icemaker

You will need to connect your icemaker to a cold water line. A water supply kit containing copper tubing, shut-off valve, fittings and instructions is available at extra cost from your dealer. There should be sufficient tubing for the icemaker from the cold water supply to allow you to move the refrigerator out from the wall several feet (approximately 8 feet of 1/4" copper tubing in three 10-inch diameter coils.)
INSTAL LATION REQUIREMENTS
IMPORTANT...Please Read Carefully

How to connect electricity

For personal safety, this appliance must be properly grounded.

The power cord of this appliance is equipped with a three-prong (grounding) plug which mates with a standard three-prong (grounding) wall outlet to minimize the possibility of electric shock hazard from this appliance.

Preferred method

Have the wall outlet and circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded.

If you have only a standard two-prong wall outlet, 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 (GROUNDING) PRONG FROM THE POWER CORD.

Use of Adapter Plug

Because of potential safety hazards under certain conditions, we strongly recommend against use of an adapter plug. However, if you still elect to use an adapter, where local codes permit, a TEMPORARY CONNECTION may be made to a properly grounded two-prong wall outlet by use of a UL-listed adapter available at most local hardware stores.

The larger slot in the adapter must be aligned with the larger slot in the wall outlet to provide proper polarity in the connection of the power cord.

Temporary method

Insure proper grounding exists before use.

CAUTION: Attaching an adapter ground terminal to the wall outlet cover screw does not ground the appliance unless the cover screw is metal, and not insulated, and the wall outlet is grounded through the house wiring. You should have the circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded.

When disconnecting the power cord from the adapter, always hold the adapter with one hand. If this is not done, the adapter ground terminal is very likely to break with repeated use.

Should the adapter ground terminal break, DO NOT USE the appliance until a proper ground has again been established.

Use of Extension Cords

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 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.

Electrical Requirements

The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own individual electrical outlet which has a voltage rating that matches the rating plate.

This provides the best performance and also prevents overloading house wiring circuits, which could cause a fire hazard from overheating wires.
WATER LINE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

**CAUTION:**
- If you use your refrigerator before connecting the water line, make sure the icemaker feeler arm is kept in the STOP (up) 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 insulated or wired in a manner to prevent the hazard of electric shock.
- All installations must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements.

**WARRANTY INFORMATION**
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.

1. **SHUT OFF THE MAIN WATER SUPPLY.**
Turn on the nearest faucet long enough to clear the line of water.

2. **INSTALL THE SHUTOFF VALVE ON THE NEAREST FREQUENTLY USED DRINKING WATER LINE.**
Typical ways to connect to water supply

   - Through floor to basement cold water pipe
   - Under sink to cold water pipe
   - Through wall to utility room cold water pipe
   - In crawl space under house

   **a.** 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, rather than at the bottom, to avoid drawing off any sediment from the water pipe.

   **b.** Drill a 1/4" hole in the water pipe, using a sharp bit. Remove any burrs resulting from drilling the hole in the pipe. (Do not drill a hole if the valve is a self-piercing type.)

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

   **d.** Tighten the clamp screws until the sealing washer begins to swell. Do not over-tighten or you may crush the copper tubing.

**WHAT YOU WILL NEED**
- A cold water supply is required for automatic icemaker operation. The water pressure must be between 20 and 120 p.s.i.
- Power drill, unless you have a self-piercing valve.
- 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 copper 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. Be sure there is sufficient extra tubing (about 8 feet coiled into 3 turns of about 10 inches diameter) to allow the refrigerator to move out from the wall after installation. Do not use plastic tubing or plastic fittings because the water supply line is under pressure at all times. Also, certain types of plastic tubing may become brittle with age and crack, resulting in water leakage.

- Shutoff valve to connect to the cold water line. The shut-off 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 shut-off valves are included in many water supply kits. Before purchasing, make sure a saddle-type valve complies with your local plumbing codes.

- 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 water line has a flared fitting at the end, you will need an adapter (available at plumbing supply stores) to connect the water line to the refrigerator OR – you may cut off the flared fitting with a tube cutter and then use a compression fitting.
3 ROUTE THE COPPER TUBING BETWEEN THE COLD WATER LINE AND THE REFRIGERATOR.
Route the tubing through a hole drilled in the floor or wall (behind the refrigerator or adjacent base cabinet) as close to the wall as possible. 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.

4 CONNECT THE COPPER TUBING TO THE SHUTOFF VALVE.
Place the compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) 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.

5 TURN ON THE WATER AND FLUSH OUT THE TUBING.
   a. Turn the main water supply on and flush out the tubing until the water is clear.
   b. Shut the water off at the water valve after about one quart of water has been flushed through the tubing.

6 CONNECT THE COPPER TUBING TO THE REFRIGERATOR.
Before making the connection to the refrigerator, be sure the refrigerator power cord is not plugged into the wall outlet. We recommend installing a water filter (available at service and parts centers) if your water supply has sand or particles that could clog the screen of the refrigerator's water valve. Install it in the water line near the refrigerator.

   a. Remove the plastic flexible cap from the water valve.
   b. Place the compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) onto the end of the tubing as shown.
   c. Insert the end of the copper tubing into the water valve connection as far as possible. While holding the tubing, tighten the fitting.
   d. Fasten the copper tubing into the clamp provided to hold it in a vertical position. You may need to pry open the clamp.

7 TURN THE WATER ON AT THE SHUTOFF VALVE.
Tighten any connections that leak.

8 PLUG THE REFRIGERATOR POWER CORD INTO A GROUNDED ELECTRICAL OUTLET.

9 SET THE ICEMAKER FEELER ARM TO THE ON (DOWN) POSITION.
The icemaker will not begin to operate until it reaches its operating temperature of 15°F or below. It will then begin operation automatically if the icemaker is in the ON (down) position. **NOTE:** The icemaker may double-cycle when it first starts, causing some water spillage from the icemaker into the ice bucket. This is normal and should not happen again. The first few batches of cubes should be thrown away, so that remaining impurities in the water line will be flushed out.

10 MOVE THE REFRIGERATOR BACK TO THE WALL.
Arrange the coil of copper tubing so that it does not vibrate against the back of the refrigerator or against the wall.
### QUESTIONS? USE THIS PROBLEM SOLVER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| REFRIGERATOR DOES NOT OPERATE        | • May be in defrost cycle when motor does not operate for about 30 minutes.  
• Temperature control in OFF position.  
• If interior light is not on, refrigerator may not be plugged in at wall outlet.  
• If plug is secure and the refrigerator still fails to operate, plug a lamp or a small appliance into the same outlet to determine if there is a tripped circuit breaker or burned out fuse. |
| MOTOR OPERATES FOR LONG PERIODS      | • Modern refrigerators with more storage space and a larger freezer compartment require more operating time.  
• Normal when refrigerator is first delivered to your home—usually requires 24 hours to completely cool down.  
• Large amounts of food placed in refrigerator to be cooled or frozen.  
• Hot weather—frequent door openings.  
• Door left open.  
• Temperature controls are set too cold. Refer to instructions for use of Temperature Controls.  
• Grille and condenser need cleaning. Refer to Care and Cleaning page.  
• Check Energy-Saving Tips. |
| MOTOR STARTS & STOPS FREQUENTLY       | • Temperature control starts and stops motor to maintain even temperatures.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| VIBRATION OR RATTLING                 | • If refrigerator vibrates, more than likely it is not resting solidly on the floor and front roller screws or front leveling legs need adjusting or floor is weak or uneven. Refer to Rollers section on Installation Requirements page.  
• If dishes vibrate on shelves, try moving them. Slight vibration is normal. |
| HOT AIR FROM BOTTOM OF REFRIGERATOR   | • Normal air flow cooling motor. In the refrigeration process, it is normal that heat be expelled in the area under the refrigerator. Some floor coverings will discolor at these normal and safe operating temperatures. Your floor covering supplier should be consulted if you object to this discoloration. |
| DOOR NOT CLOSING PROPERLY             | • Door gasket on hinge side sticking or folding over. To correct, put a small amount of petroleum jelly on face of gasket.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| OPERATING SOUNDS                      | • The high speed compressor motor required to maintain near zero temperatures in the large freezer compartment may produce higher sound levels than your old refrigerator.  
• Normal fan air flow—one fan blows cold air through the refrigerator and freezer compartments—another fan cools the compressor motor. |

---

18
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| OPERATING SOUNDS (continued)    | • These NORMAL sounds will also be heard from time to time:  
  • Defrost timer switch clicks at defrost.  
  • Defrost water dripping.  
  • Temperature control clicks ON or OFF.  
  • Refrigerant boiling or gurgling.  
  • Cracking or popping of cooling coils caused by expansion and contraction during defrost and refrigeration following defrost.  
  • With automatic icemaker, the sound of cubes dropping into the bin and water running in pipes as icemaker refills. |
| FRESH FOOD OR FREEZER COMPARTMENT TEMPERATURE TOO WARM | • Temperature control not set cold enough. Refer to Temperature Controls.  
  • Warm weather—frequent door openings.  
  • Door left open for long time.  
  • Package may be holding door open. |
| FOODS DRY OUT                   | • Foods not covered, wrapped or sealed properly. |
| FROST OR ICE CRYSTALS ON FROZEN FOOD | • Door may have been left ajar or package holding door open.  
  • Too frequent or too long door openings.  
  • Frost within package is normal. |
| SLOW ICE CUBE FREEZING          | • Door may have been left open.  
  • Turn temperature of freezer compartment colder. |
| ICE CUBES HAVE ODOR/TASTE       | • Old cubes need to be discarded.  
  • Ice storage bin needs to be emptied and washed.  
  • Unsealed packages in refrigerator and/or freezer compartments may be transmitting odor/taste to ice cubes.  
  • Interior of refrigerator needs cleaning—refer to Care and Cleaning section.  
  • Poor-tasting incoming water. Install a water filter—see Water Filter Accessory section. |
| AUTOMATIC ICEMAKER DOES NOT WORK | • ON-STOP control in STOP (up) position.  
  • Water supply turned off or not connected.  
  • Freezer compartment too warm.  
  • Cubes too small—water shutoff valve connecting refrigerator to home water line may be clogged.  
  • Sometimes cubes fuse to the side of the ice mold and hold the feeler arm in the STOP (up) position. Remove this ice to restart the icemaker.  
  • When reaching for cubes by hand, you may have pushed the feeler arm into the STOP (up) position by mistake.  
  • Piled up cubes in storage bin may cause icemaker to shut off too soon. With icemaker feeler arm in STOP (up) position, level cubes in bin. |

(continued next page)
### PROBLEM SOLVER (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CUBE DISPENSER DOES NOT WORK</td>
<td>• No ice cubes. Remove storage container. If cubes are frozen to wire arm, remove cubes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• No ice cubes. Icemaker turned off or water supply turned off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Irregular ice clumps in storage container. Break up as many as you can with fingertip pressure and discard the remaining clumps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER HAS POOR TASTE/ODOR</td>
<td>• If water dispenser has not been used for an extended period, dispense water in regular manner until all water in reservoir is replenished with fresh water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Poor-tasting incoming water. Install a filter—see Water Filter section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER IN FIRST GLASS IS WARM</td>
<td>• Allow about 24 hours for water to cool to proper temperature after refrigerator is first installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If water dispenser has not been used for extended period, water in first glass will not be as cool as in succeeding glasses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If the water system has been drained, allow several hours for replenished supply to chill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER DISPENSER DOES NOT WORK</td>
<td>• Water supply line turned off or not connected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Supply line may be clogged with sediment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIVIDER BETWEEN FRESH FOOD AND FREEZER COMPARTMENTS FEELS WARM</td>
<td>• Normal warmth is created by automatic energy saver system circulating warm liquid around front edge of freezer compartment to help prevent condensation on outside of refrigerator in hot, humid weather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOISTURE FORMS ON OUTSIDE OF REFRIGERATOR</td>
<td>• Not unusual during periods of high humidity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOISTURE COLLECTS INSIDE</td>
<td>• Too frequent or too long door openings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• In humid weather, air carries moisture into refrigerator when doors are opened.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER ON KITCHEN FLOOR OR ON BOTTOM OF FREEZER</td>
<td>• The drain in the bottom of the refrigerator may be clogged. Remove any ice on the freezer bottom and clean the drain. Refer to Care and Cleaning section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If you use a glass over 6 inches tall, you may be jamming cubes in the funnel chute. They can fuse inside the chute and drop out later, leaving water or ice on the floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFRIGERATOR HAS ODOR</td>
<td>• Foods with strong odors should be tightly covered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check for spoiled food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Interior needs cleaning. Refer to Care and Cleaning section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Defrost water system needs cleaning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Keep open box of baking soda in refrigerator; replace every three months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR LIGHT DOES NOT WORK</td>
<td>• No power at outlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Light bulb needs replacing. See Care and Cleaning section.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you need more help... call, toll free:
GE Answer Center®
800.626.2000
customer information service
We'll Be There

With the purchase of your new GE appliance, receive the assurance that if you ever need information or assistance from GE, we'll be there. All you have to do is call—toll-free!

In-Home Repair Service
800-GE-CARES (800-432-2737)

A GE consumer service professional will provide expert repair service, scheduled at a time that's convenient for you. Many GE Consumer Service company-operated locations offer you service today or tomorrow, or at your convenience (7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. weekdays, 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Saturdays). Our factory-trained technicians know your appliance inside and out—so most repairs can be handled in just one visit.

GE Answer Center®
800.626.2000

Whatever your question about any GE major appliance, GE Answer Center® information service is available to help. Your call—and your question—will be answered promptly and courteously. And you can call any time. GE Answer Center® service is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

For Customers With Special Needs...
800.626.2000

Upon request, GE will provide Braille controls for a variety of GE appliances, and a brochure to assist in planning a barrier-free kitchen for persons with limited mobility. To obtain these items, free of charge, call 800.626.2000.

Consumers with impaired hearing or speech who have access to a TDD or a conventional teletypewriter may call 800-TDD-GEAC (800-833-4322) to request information or service.

Service Contracts
800-626-2224

You can have the secure feeling that GE Consumer Service will still be there after your warranty expires. Purchase a GE contract while your warranty is still in effect and you'll receive a substantial discount. With a multiple-year contract, you're assured of future service at today's prices.

Parts and Accessories
800-626-2002

Individuals qualified to service their own appliances can have needed parts or accessories sent directly to their home. The GE parts system provides access to over 47,000 parts...and all GE Genuine Renewal Parts are fully warranted. VISA, MasterCard and Discover cards are accepted.

User maintenance instructions contained in this booklet cover procedures intended to be performed by any user. Other servicing generally should be referred to qualified service personnel. Caution must be exercised, since improper servicing may cause unsafe operation.