

Water Filtration System

Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.

Water Filter Status Light (on some models)

The filter status light will help you know when to change your water filter. This is located in the refrigerator control panel.

- The light will turn red. This tells you that it is time to change the filter.
- It is recommended that you replace the filter when the status light turns red or water flow to your water dispenser or ice maker decreases noticeably.

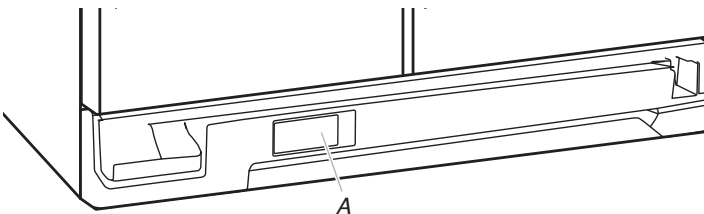
NOTE: The filter should be replaced at least every 6 months depending on your water quality and usage.

Resetting the Filter Status

- The reset button is located on the control panel in the refrigerator compartment. To reset the status light after changing the filter, press TEMP SETTING within 3 seconds. The status light will change from red to off when the system is reset.

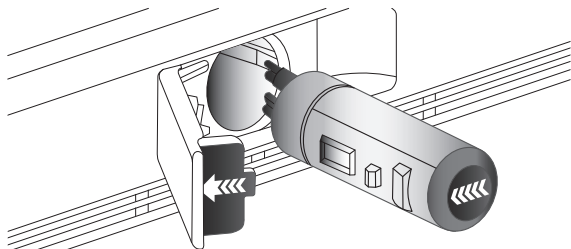
Changing the Water Filter

Style 1



A. Water filter cover door

1. Locate the water filter cover door in the base grille, and pull open the filter door. The filter will be released and then be ejected as the door is opened.
2. When the door is completely open, pull the filter straight out.

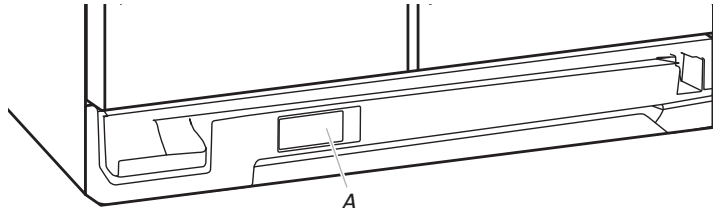


NOTE: There may be some water in the filter. Some spilling may occur. Use a towel to wipe up any spills.

3. Take the new filter out of its packaging and remove the covers from the O-rings. Be sure the O-rings are still in place after the covers are removed.
4. With the arrow pointing to the left (toward the filter cover door's hinge), align the new filter with the filter housing and slide into place. The filter cover door will automatically begin to close as the new filter is inserted.
5. Close the filter cover door completely in order to snap the filter into place. You may need to press hard.
6. Flush the system. See the "Water and Ice Dispensers" section.

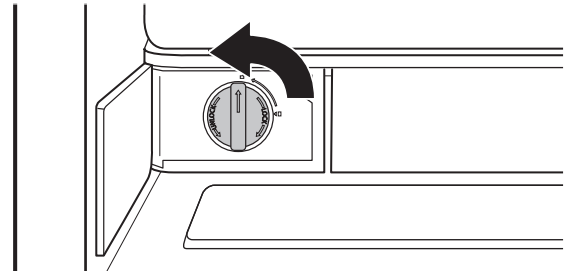
Style 2

1. Locate the water filter cover door in the base grille, and pull open the filter door.

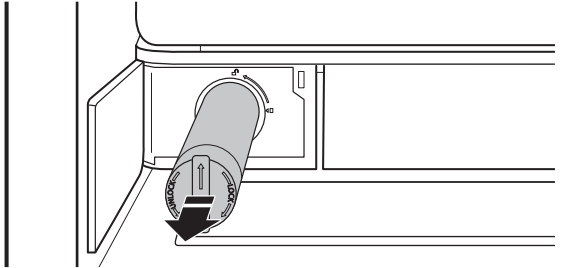


A. Water filter cover door

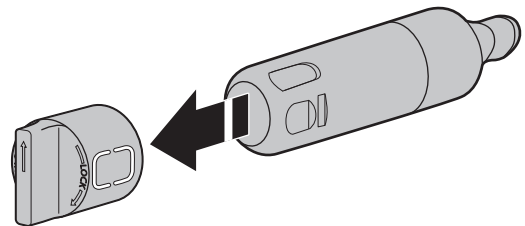
2. Twist the water filter and turn 90° counterclockwise to unlock.



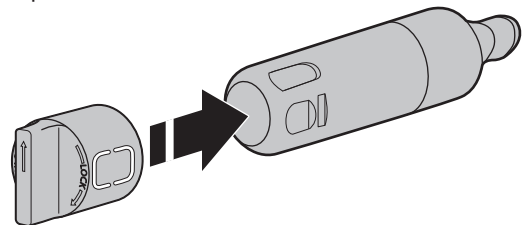
3. Pull the filter out of the housing.



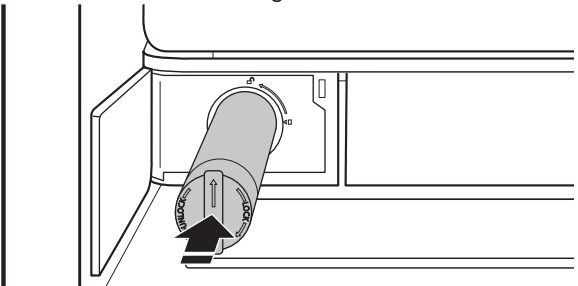
4. Remove the water filter cap from the water filter.



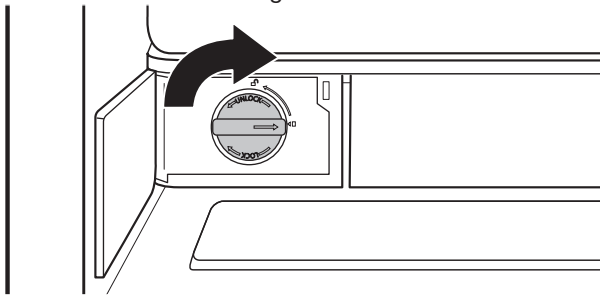
5. Install the water filter cap onto the new filter. Be sure to align the arrows so the grooves in the filter align with ribs in the filter cap.



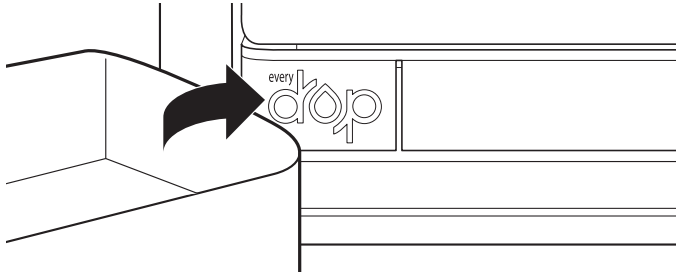
6. Insert the filter into the housing.



- Twist the water filter and turn 90° clockwise until it locks into place and the arrows are aligned.



- Push the water filter door closed.



REFRIGERATOR CARE

Cleaning

⚠ WARNING



Explosion Hazard

Use nonflammable cleaner.

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

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

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

To Clean Your Refrigerator:

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

- Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Hand wash, rinse, and dry removable parts and interior surfaces thoroughly. Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
- Wash stainless steel and painted metal exteriors with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.

- There is no need for routine condenser cleaning in normal home operating environments. If the environment is particularly greasy or dusty, or there is significant pet traffic in the home, the condenser should be cleaned every two to three months to ensure maximum efficiency.

If you need to clean the condenser:

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

Lights

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

- The dispenser lights are LEDs that cannot be changed.
 - On some models, the interior lights require a 40-watt bulb.
- Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
 - Remove light shield when applicable.

NOTE: To clean the light shield, wash it with warm water and liquid detergent. Rinse and dry the shield well.
 - Remove light bulb and replace with one of the same size, shape and wattage.
 - Replace light shield when applicable.
 - Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Vacation and Moving Care

Vacations

If You Choose to Leave Refrigerator On While You Are Away:

- Use up any perishables and freeze other items.
- If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker and is connected to the household water supply, turn off the water supply to the refrigerator. Property damage can occur if the water supply is not turned off.
- If you have an automatic ice maker, turn off the ice maker.

NOTE: Depending on your model, raise the wire shut-off arm to Off (up) position or press the switch to Off (right).
- Empty the ice bin.

If You Choose to Turn Refrigerator Off Before You Leave:

- Remove all food from the refrigerator.
- If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
 - Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
 - When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shut-off arm to the Off (up) position or move the switch to the Off (right) setting.
- Unplug refrigerator.
- Clean, wipe, and dry thoroughly.
- Tape rubber or wood blocks to the tops of both doors to prop them open far enough for air to get in. This stops odor and mold from building up.

Moving

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

1. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
 - Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
 - Disconnect the water line from the back of the refrigerator.
 - When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shut-off arm to the Off (up) position or move the switch to the Off (right) setting.
2. Remove all food from the refrigerator and pack all frozen food in dry ice.


3. Empty the ice bin.
4. Unplug refrigerator.
5. Clean, wipe, and dry thoroughly.
6. Take out all removable parts, wrap them well, and tape them together so they don't shift and rattle during the move.
7. Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls more easily or screw in the leveling legs so they don't scrape the floor. See the "Adjust the Doors" or "Door Removal, Leveling, and Alignment" section.
8. Tape the doors closed and tape the power cord to the back of the refrigerator.

When you get to your new home, put everything back and refer to these Installation Instructions for preparation instructions. Also, if your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, remember to reconnect the water supply to the refrigerator.

TROUBLESHOOTING

First try the solutions suggested here or visit our website to possibly avoid the cost of a service call.

⚠ WARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

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

GENERAL OPERATION

Possible Causes and/or Recommended Solutions

Refrigerator will not operate

- **Not connected to an electrical supply** - Plug the power cord into a grounded 3 prong outlet. Do not use an extension cord.
- **No power to the electrical outlet** - Plug in a lamp to see if the outlet is working.
- **Household fuse has blown or circuit breaker has tripped** - Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker. If the problem continues, contact a licensed electrician.
- **New installation** - Following installation, allow 24 hours for the refrigerator and freezer to cool completely.

NOTE: Adjusting the temperature control(s) to the coldest setting will not cool either compartment (refrigerator or freezer) more quickly.

Motor seems to run too much

- **Your new refrigerator has an energy-efficient motor** - The refrigerator may run longer than you're used to because the compressor and fans operate at lower speeds that are more energy-efficient. This is normal.

NOTE: Your refrigerator may run even longer if the room is warm, a large load of food is added, the doors are opened often, or if a door has been left open.

GENERAL OPERATION	Possible Causes and/or Recommended Solutions
Refrigerator seems noisy	<p>The compressor in your new refrigerator regulates temperature more efficiently and uses less energy than older models. During various stages of operation, you may hear normal operating sounds that are unfamiliar.</p> <p>The following noises are normal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Buzzing/Clicking - Heard when the water valve opens and closes to dispense water or fill the ice maker. If the refrigerator is connected to a water line, this is normal. If the refrigerator is not connected to a water line, turn off the ice maker. ■ Cracking/Crashing - Heard when ice is ejected from the ice maker mold. ■ Popping - Heard when the inside walls contract/expand, especially during initial cool down. ■ Pulsating/Whirring - Heard when the fans/compressor adjust to optimize performance during normal operation. ■ Rattling - Heard when water passes through the water line, or due to the flow of refrigerant. Rattling may also come from items placed on top of the refrigerator. ■ Water running or gurgling - Heard when ice melts during the defrost cycle and water runs into the drain pan. ■ Sizzling - Heard when water drips onto the heater during the defrost cycle.
Temperature is too warm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ New installation - Following installation, allow 24 hours for the refrigerator and freezer to cool completely. NOTE: Adjusting the temperature control(s) to the coldest setting will not cool either compartment (refrigerator or freezer) more quickly. ■ Doors are opened often or not closed completely - This allows warm air to enter the refrigerator. Minimize door openings, keep the doors fully closed, and make sure both doors are properly sealed. ■ Air vents are blocked - Remove items that are immediately in front of the vents. ■ Large amount of warm food recently added - Allow several hours for the refrigerator to return to its normal temperature. ■ Controls are not set correctly for the surrounding conditions - Adjust the controls to a colder setting. Check the temperature again in 24 hours.
Temperature is too cold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Controls are not set correctly for the surrounding conditions - Adjust the controls to a warmer setting. Check the temperature again in 24 hours. ■ Top refrigerator shelf is colder than lower shelves - On some models, air from the freezer enters the refrigerator compartment through vents near the top refrigerator shelf. As a result, the top shelf can be slightly colder than lower shelves. ■ Air vents are blocked - Remove items that are immediately in front of the vents.
Interior moisture buildup	<p>NOTE: Some moisture buildup is normal. Clean with a soft dry cloth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Room is humid - A humid environment contributes to moisture buildup. Use the refrigerator only in an indoor location, with as little humidity as possible. ■ Doors are opened often or not closed completely - This allows humid air to enter the refrigerator. Minimize door openings, keep the doors fully closed, and make sure both doors are properly sealed.
Interior lights do not work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Doors have been open for an extended period of time - Close the doors to reset the lights. ■ Light bulb is loose in the socket or has burned out - On models with incandescent interior light bulbs, tighten or replace the bulb. See the “Lights” section. <p>NOTE: On models with LED lights, call for assistance or service if the interior lights do not illuminate when either door is opened. See the Warranty for contact information.</p>
Dispenser lights do not work (on some models)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dispenser light is turned off - On some models, if the dispenser light is set to Off, the light will turn on only when a dispenser pad/lever is pressed. If you want the dispenser light to stay on continuously, select a different setting. See the “Water and Ice Dispensers” section. ■ Dispenser light is set to Auto or Night Light - On some models, if the dispenser light is set to Auto or Night Light, make sure the dispenser light sensor is not blocked. See the “Water and Ice Dispensers” section. <p>NOTE: On models with LED lights, call for assistance or service if the dispenser lights do not operate correctly. See the Warranty for contact information.</p>

⚠ WARNING




Explosion Hazard

Use nonflammable cleaner.

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

DOORS AND LEVELING	Possible Causes and/or Recommended Solutions
Doors are difficult to open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Gaskets are dirty or sticky - Clean the gaskets and contact surfaces with mild soap and warm water. Rinse and dry with a soft cloth.
Doors will not close completely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Door is blocked open - Move food packages away from the door. Make sure all bins and shelves are in their correct positions. Make sure all packaging materials have been removed.
Doors appear to be uneven	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Doors need to be aligned, or refrigerator needs to be leveled - See the leveling and door alignment instructions.
Refrigerator rocks and is not stable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Refrigerator is not level - To stabilize the refrigerator, remove the base grille and lower the leveling feet until they touch the floor. See the leveling and door alignment instructions.

⚠ WARNING



Cut Hazard

Use a sturdy glass when dispensing ice.

Failure to do so can result in cuts.

ICE AND WATER	Possible Causes and/or Recommended Solutions
Ice maker is not producing ice, not producing enough ice, or producing small/hollow ice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Refrigerator is not connected to a water supply, or the water supply shut-off valve is not fully turned on - Connect the refrigerator to a water supply and make sure the water shut-off valve is fully open. ■ Kink in the water source line - A kink in the water line can reduce water flow, resulting in decreased ice production, small ice cubes, and/or hollow or irregularly-shaped ice. Straighten the water line. ■ Ice maker is not turned on - Turn on the ice maker. See the “Ice Maker and Storage Bin” section. ■ New installation - After connecting the refrigerator to a water source, flush the water system. (See the “Water and Ice Dispensers” section.) Wait 24 hours for ice production to begin. Wait 72 hours for full ice production. Discard the first three batches of ice produced. ■ Large amount of ice was recently removed - Allow sufficient time for the ice maker to produce more ice. ■ Ice is jammed in the ice maker ejector arm - Remove ice from the ejector arm using a plastic utensil. ■ Inadequate water pressure - Verify that the household has adequate water pressure. See the “Water Supply Requirements” section. ■ Water filter is installed incorrectly - Make sure the filter is properly installed. See the “Water Filtration System” section. ■ A reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply - This can decrease water pressure. See the “Water Supply Requirements” section. <p>NOTE: If questions remain regarding water pressure, contact a licensed, qualified plumber.</p>

ICE AND WATER	Possible Causes and/or Recommended Solutions
Ice dispenser will not operate properly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Doors not closed completely - Make sure both doors are firmly closed. (On some models, only the freezer door must be closed in order to operate the dispenser.) ■ New installation - After connecting the refrigerator to a water source, flush the water system. (See the “Water and Ice Dispensers” section.) Wait 24 hours for ice production to begin. Wait 72 hours for full ice production. Discard the first three batches of ice produced. ■ Ice maker is not turned on, or ice bin is not installed correctly - Turn on the ice maker and make sure the ice storage bin is firmly in position. See the “Ice Maker and Storage Bin” section. ■ Ice is clogged or frozen together in the ice storage bin, or ice is blocking the ice delivery chute - Remove or separate the clogged ice, using a plastic utensil if necessary. Clean the ice delivery chute and the bottom of the ice storage bin using a warm damp cloth, then dry both thoroughly. To avoid clogging and to maintain a fresh supply of ice, empty the storage bin and clean both the storage bin and the delivery chute every 2 weeks. ■ Wrong ice has been added to the storage bin - Use only ice cubes produced by the current ice maker. ■ Dispenser is locked - Unlock the dispenser. See the “Water and Ice Dispensers” section. ■ Ice dispenser jams while dispensing crushed ice - For models with the ice storage bin on the door, temporarily switch from crushed ice to cubed ice to clear the jam. ■ Dispenser pad/lever has been pressed too long - Ice will automatically stop dispensing. Wait a few minutes for the dispenser to reset, then resume dispensing. Take large amounts of ice directly from the ice bin, not through the dispenser. ■ Water pressure to the home is not at or above 30 psi (207 kPa) - The water pressure to the home affects the flow from the dispenser. See the “Water Supply Requirements” section. ■ Water filter is clogged or incorrectly installed - Replace filter or reinstall it correctly. See the “Water Filtration System” section.
Ice or water has an off-taste, odor, or gray color	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ New plumbing connections - New plumbing connections can result in off-flavored or discolored ice or water. This problem should go away over time. ■ Ice has been stored too long - Discard the ice and wash the ice bin. Allow 24 hours for the ice maker to produce new ice. ■ Odor has transferred from food - Use airtight moisture-proof packaging to store food. ■ Use of non-recommended water supply line - Odors and tastes can transfer from certain materials used in non-recommended water supply lines. Use only a recommended water supply line. See the “Water Supply Requirements” section. ■ There are minerals (such as sulfur) in the water - A water filter may need to be installed in order to remove the minerals. ■ Water filter was recently installed or replaced - Gray or dark discoloration in ice or water indicates that the water filtration system needs additional flushing. See the “Water and Ice Dispensers” section.
Water dispenser will not operate properly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Doors not closed completely - Make sure both doors are firmly closed. (On some models, only the freezer door must be closed in order to operate the dispenser.) ■ Refrigerator is not connected to a water supply, or the water supply shut-off valve is not turned on - Connect the refrigerator to a water supply and make sure the water shut-off valve is fully open. ■ Kink in the water source line - A kink in the water line can reduce water flow to the dispenser. Straighten the water line. ■ Water pressure to the home is not at or above 30 psi (207 kPa) - The water pressure to the home affects the flow from the dispenser. See the “Water Supply Requirements” section. ■ New installation - After connecting the refrigerator to a water source, flush the water system. See the “Water and Ice Dispensers” section. ■ Dispenser is locked - Unlock the dispenser. See the “Water and Ice Dispensers” section. ■ Water filter is clogged or incorrectly installed - Replace filter or reinstall it correctly. See the “Water Filtration System” section. ■ A reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply - This can decrease water pressure. See the “Water Supply Requirements” section. <p>NOTE: If questions remain regarding water pressure, contact a licensed, qualified plumber.</p>

ICE AND WATER**Possible Causes and/or Recommended Solutions**

Water is leaking or dripping from the dispenser**NOTE:** After dispensing, a few additional drops of water are normal.

- **Glass was not held under the dispenser long enough** - Hold the glass under the dispenser for 2 to 3 seconds after releasing the dispenser pad/lever.
- **New installation, or water filter was recently installed or replaced** - Air in the water lines causes the water dispenser to drip. Flush the water system to remove the air in the water lines. See the "Water and Ice Dispensers" section.
- **Residual ice in the dispenser chute is melting** - Make sure the ice chute is free of ice shavings or pieces.

Water is leaking from the back of the refrigerator

- **Water line connections are not fully tightened** - Make sure all connections are firmly tightened. See the "Connect Water Supply" section.

Water from the dispenser is not cool enough (on some models)**NOTE:** Water from the dispenser is chilled to 50°F (10°C).

- **New installation** - Allow 24 hours after installation for the water supply to cool completely.
 - **Recently dispensed a large amount of water** - Allow 24 hours for the new water supply to cool completely.
 - **Water has not been recently dispensed** - The first glass of water may not be cool. Discard the first glass of water dispensed.
 - **Refrigerator is not connected to a cold water pipe** - Make sure the refrigerator is connected to a cold water pipe. See the "Water Supply Requirements" section.
-