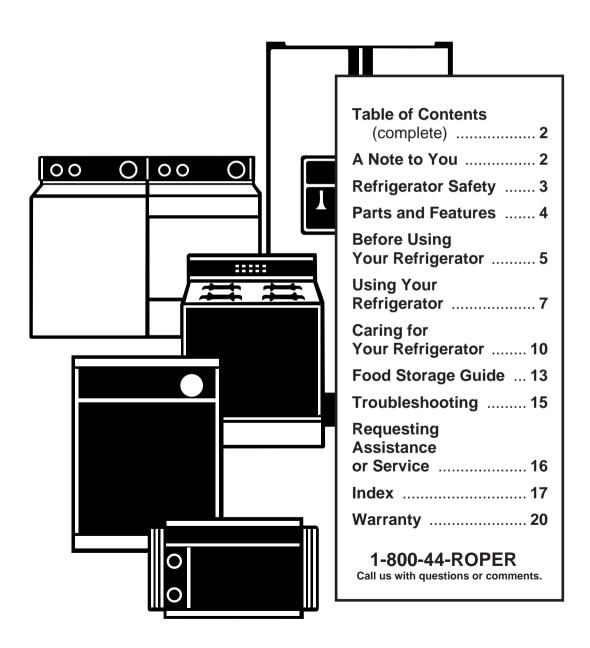


Use And Care



NO-FROST REFRIGERATOR-FREEZER

Table of Contents

A Note to You2		
Refrigerator Safety	you may hear	9
Parts and Features	Coving operav	9
Before Using Your Refrigerator	Caring for Your Refrigerator	10
Cleaning your refrigerator	Claaning vour refrigerator	10
Plugging it in	Vacation and maying care	11
Installing it properly	Dower interruptions	12
Leveling it	Food Storogo Cuido	13
Using Your Refrigerator	Otavira e facala facal	13
Setting the temperature control	Ctaring frazon food	14
Adjusting the refrigerator shelves	Translantanting	15
Removing the crisper and	Requesting Assistance or Service	16
crisper cover	8 Index	17
Changing the light bulb	8 Warranty	20

A Note to You

Thank you for buying a Roper® appliance.

Roper appliances give you all the functionality of name brand appliances at a value price. To ensure you enjoy years of trouble-free operation, we developed this Use and Care Guide. It contains valuable information about how to operate and maintain your appliance properly and safely. Please read it carefully. Also, please complete and mail the Ownership Registration Card provided with your appliance. This card helps us notify you about any new information on your appliance.

Please record your model's information.

Whenever you call to request service on your appliance, you need to know your complete model number and serial number. You can find this information on the model and serial number label.

Please also record the purchase date of your appliance and your dealer's name, address, and telephone number.

nation.	
Model Number	
Serial Number	
Purchase Date	
Dealer Name	
Dealer Phone	

Keep this book and the sales slip together in a safe place for future reference.



Refrigerator Safety

Your safety is important to us.

This guide contains statements under warning symbols. Please pay special attention to these symbols and follow any instructions given. Here is a brief explanation of the use of the symbol.

AWARNING

This symbol alerts you to such dangers as personal injury, burns, fire, and electrical shock.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

AWARNING

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

- Read all instructions before using the refrigerator.
- Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators are still dangerous ... even if they will "just sit in the garage a few days."

If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, do it safely. Please read the enclosed safety booklet from the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers. Help prevent accidents.

- Never allow children to operate, play with, or crawl inside the refrigerator.
- Never clean refrigerator parts with flammable fluids. The fumes can create a fire hazard or explosion.
 - FOR YOUR SAFETY •

DO NOT STORE OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND LIQUIDS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER APPLIANCE. THE FUMES CAN CREATE A FIRE HAZARD OR EXPLOSION.

– SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS –

Help us help you

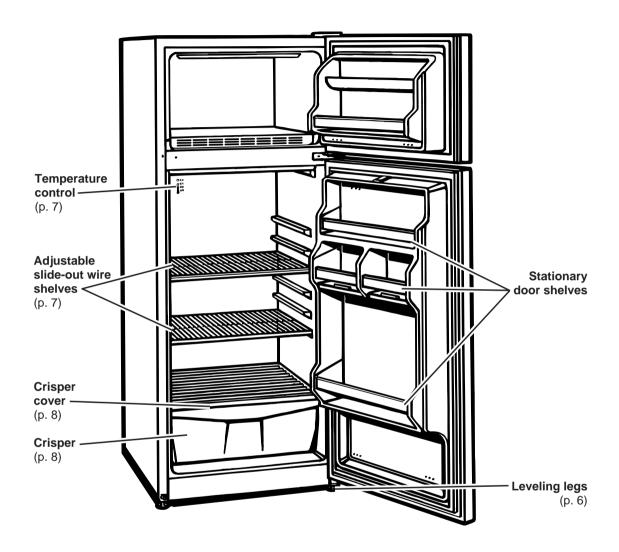
Please:

- Install and level the refrigerator on a floor that will hold the weight and in an area suitable for its size and use.
- Do not install the refrigerator near an oven, radiator, or other heat source.
- Do not use the refrigerator in an area where the room temperature will fall below 55°F (13°C).
- Keep the refrigerator out of the weather.
- Connect the refrigerator only to the proper kind of outlet, with the correct electrical supply and grounding. (Refer to the Electrical Requirements and Grounding Instructions Sheet.)

- Do not load the refrigerator with food before it has time to get properly cold.
- Use the refrigerator only for the uses described in this manual.
- Properly maintain the refrigerator.
- Be sure the refrigerator is not used by anyone unable to operate it properly.

Parts and Features

Below are illustrations of your appliance with the parts and features called out. To help you find information on specific parts or features faster, page references are included.



Before Using Your Refrigerator

It is important to prepare your refrigerator for use. This section tells you how to clean it, connect it to a power source, install it, and level it.

Cleaning your refrigerator

Removing packaging materials

Remove tape and any inside labels (except the model and serial number label) before using the refrigerator.

To remove any remaining glue:

 Rub briskly with your thumb to make a ball, then remove.

OR

 Soak area with liquid hand-dishwashing detergent before removing glue as described above. Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids, or abrasive cleaners. These can damage the material. See "Important Safety Instructions" on page 3.

NOTE: Do not remove any permanent instruction labels inside your refrigerator. Do not remove the Tech Sheet fastened under the refrigerator at the front.

Cleaning it before use

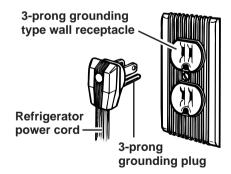
After removing all packaging materials, clean your refrigerator before using it, if necessary. See cleaning instructions on pages 10 and 11.



Plugging it in

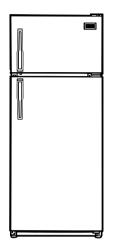
Recommended Grounding Method

A 115 Volt, 60 Hz., AC only 15 or 20 ampere fused and properly grounded electrical supply is required. 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.



Installing it properly

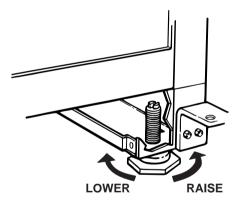
- Allow 4 inches (10.2 cm) of space between overhead cabinets and refrigerator top.
- 2. Allow at least 3 inches (7.5 cm) between back of cabinet and the wall.
- **3.** Allow 1 inch (2.5 cm) of space on each side of the refrigerator for proper air circulation.
- 4. If the hinge side of the refrigerator is to be against a wall, you might want to leave extra space so the door can be opened wider
- 5. Level your refrigerator.



Leveling it

Keep the 2 bolts that keep the refrigerator in the shipping crate. They are the front leveling legs.

- Screw these legs all the way into the bolt holes in the bottom corners of the refrigerator
- **2.** Slide the refrigerator into place.
- **3.** Lower the front legs just enough to lift the cabinet front off the floor.
- **4.** Adjust the legs to level the refrigerator.
 - Turn clockwise to LOWER.
 - Turn counterclockwise to RAISE.
- 5. Check with level.



Using Your Refrigerator

To obtain the best possible results from your refrigerator, it is important that you operate it properly. This section tells you how to set the temperature control, remove and adjust some of the features in your refrigerator, and how to save energy.

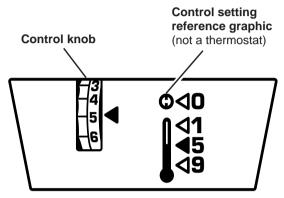
Setting the temperature control

The Temperature Control is located on the back wall of the refrigerator compartment. It controls the temperature in both the refrigerator and freezer compartments. When you plug in the refrigerator for the first time:

 Set the Temperature Control knob to 5.
 Temperature Control adjustments range from 1 (warmest) to 9 (coldest).

Give the refrigerator time to cool down completely before adding food. This could take several hours. Adjust the Temperature Control so food is as cold as you like. Move the dial 1 number at a time, and wait 24 hours between adjustments.

NOTE: During high humidity, moisture may form on the outside of the cabinet. To prevent rust, dry the cabinet and reset the Temperature Control to a cooler setting.



Adjusting the refrigerator shelves

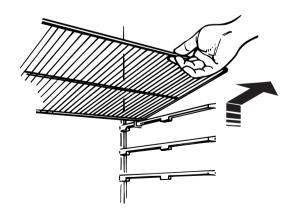
Adjust the refrigerator shelves to match the way you use your refrigerator.

To remove a shelf:

- 1. Remove all items from the shelf.
- 2. Slide shelf straight out to the stop.
- 3. Lift the front.
- **4.** Slide shelf out the rest of the way.

To replace a shelf:

- 1. Fit back of shelf on top of guide.
- 2. Lift the front of the shelf.
- 3. Slide shelf straight in.



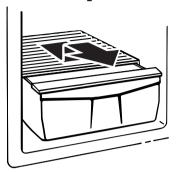
Removing the crisper and crisper cover

To remove the crisper:

- 1. Slide crisper straight out to the stop.
- 2. Lift the front.
- 3. Slide out the rest of the way.
- 4. Replace in reverse order.

To remove the cover:

- 1. Lift cover up and slide out.
- Replace cover by fitting back of cover against back wall of cabinet. Then lower front into place.



Changing the light bulb

AWARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Before removing a light bulb, either unplug the refrigerator or disconnect the electricity leading to the refrigerator at the main power supply.

Failure to do so could result in electrical shock or personal injury.

To change the refrigerator light:

- **1.** Disconnect refrigerator from power supply.
- **2.** Reach into the refrigerator cabinet to remove bulb.
- 3. Replace with a 40-watt appliance bulb.
- **4.** Reconnect refrigerator to power supply.

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

Understanding the sounds you may hear

Your new refrigerator may make sounds that your old one didn't. Because the sounds are new to you, you might be concerned about them. Don't be. Most of the new sounds are normal. Hard surfaces like the floor, walls, and cabinets can make the sounds seem louder.

The following describes the kinds of sounds that might be new to you, and what may be making them.

Slight hum, soft hiss

You may hear the refrigerator's fan motor and moving air.

Clicking or snapping sounds

The thermostat makes a definite click when the refrigerator stops running. It also makes a sound when the refrigerator starts. The defrost timer will click when the defrost cycle starts.

Water sounds

When the refrigerator stops running, you may hear gurgling in the tubing for a few minutes after it stops. You may also hear defrost water running into the defrost water pan.

Running sounds

Your refrigerator has a high-efficiency compressor and motor. It will run longer than older designs. It may even seem to run most of the time.

Saving energy

You can help your refrigerator use less electricity.

- Check door gaskets for a tight seal. Level the cabinet to be sure of a good seal.
- Clean the condenser coils regularly.
- Open the door as few times as possible.
 Think about what you need before you open the door. Get everything out at one time. Keep food organized so you won't have to search for what you want. Close door as soon as food is removed.
- Go ahead and fill up the refrigerator, but don't overcrowd it so air movement is blocked.
- It is a waste of electricity to set the refrigerator and freezer to temperatures colder than they need to be. If ice cream is firm in the freezer and drinks are as cold as your family likes them, that's cold enough.
- Make sure your refrigerator is not next to a heat source such as a range, water heater, furnace, radiator, or in direct sunlight.

Caring for Your Refrigerator

Your refrigerator is built to give you many years of dependable service. However, there are a few things you can do to extend its product life. This section tells you how to clean your refrigerator and what to do when going on holiday, moving, or during a power outage.

Cleaning your refrigerator

Both the refrigerator and freezer sections



defrost automatically. However, clean both about once a month to help prevent odors from building up. Wipe up spills right away.

To clean your refrigerator, turn the Temperature Control to OFF, unplug it, take out all removable parts, and clean the refrigerator according to the following directions.

AWARNING

Personal Injury Hazard

Refrigeration system tubes are located near the defrost pan and can become hot. Clean defrost pan carefully.

Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

PART	WHAT TO USE	HOW TO CLEAN
Removable parts (shelves, crisper, etc.)	Sponge or cloth with mild detergent and warm water	 Hand wash, rinse, and dry thoroughly.
Outside	Sponge, cloth, or paper towel with mild detergent, warm water, and an appliance wax (or good auto paste wax)	 Wash outside of cabinet. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners. Wipe and dry thoroughly. Wax painted metal surfaces at least twice a year. Apply wax with a clean, soft cloth. Waxing painted metal surfaces provides rust protection. Do not wax plastic parts.
Inside walls (allow freezer to warm up so cloth won't stick)	Sponge, soft cloth, or paper towel with baking soda or mild detergent and warm water	 Wash with mixture of warm water and mild detergent, or baking soda (2 tablespoons [26 g] to 1 quart [.95 L] of water). Rinse and dry thoroughly.

continued on next page



PART	WHAT TO USE	HOW TO CLEAN
Door liners and gaskets	Sponge, soft cloth, or paper towel with mild detergent and warm water	 Wash, wipe, and dry thoroughly. DO NOT USE cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches, or cleaners containing petroleum on plastic parts.
Plastic parts (covers and panels)	Soft, clean sponge or soft, clean cloth with mild detergent and warm water	Wash, wipe, and dry thoroughly. DO NOT USE paper towels, window sprays, scouring cleansers, or flammable fluids. These can scratch or damage material. See "Important Safety Instructions" on page 3.
Defrost pan (behind refrigerator)	Sponge or cloth with mild detergent and warm water	 Roll refrigerator out away from the wall. Wash, rinse, and dry thoroughly. Do not remove the defrost pan to clean it. Roll refrigerator back into place. Make sure to leave 3 inches (7.5 cm) between the cabinet back and the wall. Check to see if the refrigerator is level.
Condenser coils	Vacuum cleaner	 Roll refrigerator out away from the wall. Vacuum coils when dusty or dirty. Coils may need to be cleaned as often as every other month. Roll refrigerator back into place. Make sure to leave 3 inches (7.5 cm) between the cabinet back and the wall. Check to see if the refrigerator is level.

Vacation and moving care

Short vacations

There is no need to shut off the refrigerator if you will be away for less than four weeks.

- 1. Use up any perishables.
- 2. Freeze other items.

Long vacations

If you will be gone a month or more:

- 1. Remove all food from the refrigerator.
- **2.** Unplug the refrigerator.
- 3. Clean it, wipe well, and dry.
- 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.

AWARNING

Personal Injury Hazard

Do not allow children to climb on, play near, or climb inside the refrigerator when the doors are blocked open.

They may become injured or trapped.

To restart refrigerator, see "Using Your Refrigerator" on page 7.

Moving

When you are moving the refrigerator to a new home:

- **1.** Remove all food from the refrigerator.
- 2. Pack all frozen food in dry ice.
- 3. Unplug the refrigerator.
- **4.** Clean it thoroughly. Wipe well and dry.
- Take out all removable parts, wrap them well, and tape them together so they don't shift and rattle.
- 6. Screw in the leveling rollers.
- **7.** Tape the doors shut and tape the power supply cord to the cabinet.

When you get to your new home, put everything back and refer to page 5.

Power interruptions

If electricity goes off, call the power company. Ask how long power will be off.

- If service will be interrupted 24 hours or less, keep both doors closed. This helps food stay frozen.
- 2. If service will be interrupted longer than 24 hours:
 - (a) Remove all frozen food and store in a frozen food locker.

OR

(b) Place 2 lbs (900 g). of dry ice in freezer for every cubic foot of freezer space. This will keep food frozen for 2 to 4 days. Wear gloves to protect your hands from dry ice burns.

OR

(c) If neither a food locker or dry ice is available, use or can perishable food at once. 3. A full freezer stays cold longer than a partly filled one. A freezer full of meat stays cold longer than a freezer full of baked goods. If food contains ice crystals, it may be safely refrozen, although the quality and flavor may be affected. If the condition of the food is poor, or if you feel it is unsafe, dispose of it.

Food Storage Guide

There is a correct way to package and store refrigerated or frozen food. To keep food fresher, longer, take the time to study these recommended steps.

Storing fresh food

Wrap or store food placed in the refrigerator in airtight and moisture-proof material. This prevents food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator. For dated products, check code date to ensure freshness.

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)

Store in crisper, plastic bags, or plastic container.

Fruit

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

Eggs

Store without washing in the original carton on an interior shelf.

Milk

Wipe milk cartons. For best storage, place milk on interior shelf.

Butter or margarine

Keep opened butter in 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.

Leftovers

Cover leftovers with plastic wrap or aluminum foil. Plastic containers with tight lids can also be used.

Meat

Store most meat in original wrapping as long as it is airtight and moisture-proof. Rewrap if necessary. See the following chart for storage times.

TYPE	APPROXIMATE TIME (DAYS)*
Chicken	1 to 2
Ground beef	1 to 2
Steaks and roasts	3 to 5
Cured meats	7 to 10
Bacon	5 to 7
Cold cuts	3 to 5
Variety meats	1 to 2

^{*}If storing meat longer than the times given, follow the directions for freezing.

NOTE: Use fresh fish and shellfish the same day as purchased.

Storing frozen food

The freezer section is designed for storage of commercially frozen food and for freezing food at home.

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

Packaging

The secret of successful freezing is in the packaging. The way you close and seal the package must not allow air or moisture in or out. Packaging done in any other way could cause food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator and drying of frozen food.

Packaging recommended for use:

- Rigid plastic containers with tight-fitting lids
- Straight-sided canning/freezing jars
- Heavy-duty aluminum foil
- Plastic-coated paper
- Non-permeable plastic wraps (made from a saran film)

Follow package or container instructions for proper freezing methods.

Do not use:

- Bread wrappers
- Non-polyethylene plastic containers
- Containers without tight lids
- Wax paper
- Wax-coated freezer wrap
- Thin, semi-permeable wrap

The use of these wrappings could cause food odor, taste transfer, and drying of frozen food.

Freezing

Do not expect your freezer to quick-freeze any large quantity of food. Put no more unfrozen food into the freezer than will freeze within 24 hours (no more than 2-3 lbs. per cubic foot [900-1,350 g per liter] of freezer space). Leave enough space 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 of the food, the type of packaging or wrap used (airtight and moisture-proof), and the storage temperature, which should be 0°F (-17.8°C).

Troubleshooting

Listed in the chart below are the most common problems consumers run into with their refrigerator. Please read through this chart before calling for service. It could save you the cost of a service call.

PROBLEM	CHECK THE FOLLOWING
Your refrigera- tor will not	Is the power supply cord firmly plugged into a live circuit with proper voltage?
operate	Has a household fuse or circuit breaker blown/tripped?
	Is the Temperature Control set to the OFF position?
The light does not work	Is the power supply cord firmly plugged into a live circuit with proper voltage?
	Has a household fuse or circuit breaker blown/tripped?
	Is a bulb burned out?
You hear unfa-	Is something on top of or behind the refrigerator?
miliar sounds or a rattling/ jingling noise	Some new sounds are normal. See "Understanding the sounds you may hear" on page 9.
There is water in the defrost pan	This is normal on hot, muggy days. Make sure the refrigerator is level so the pan does not overflow.
The motor	Are the condenser coils dirty?
seems to run too much	Has the door been opened often? Has a large amount of food been added at one time? The motor naturally runs longer if these things happen.
	Is the room hot? If the room is too warm, the motor runs longer to keep the unit cool.
Cabinet vibrates	Is the cabinet level? See "Leveling it" on page 6.
Refrigerator section is too cold	Is the Temperature Control set too high?
Refrigerator section is too warm	Is the Temperature Control set too low?

Requesting Assistance or Service

Before calling for assistance or service, please check "Troubleshooting" on page 15. It may save you the cost of a service call. If you still need help, follow the instructions below.

1. If you need assistance* ...



Call our toll-free telephone number. Dial free from anywhere in the U.S.A.: 1-800-44-ROPER (1-800-447-6737)

and talk with one of our trained consultants. The consultant can instruct you in how to obtain satisfactory operation from your appliance or, if service is necessary, recommend a qualified service company in your area.

If you prefer, write to:

Mr. William Clark
Consumer Assistance Representative
Whirlpool Corporation
2000 North M-63
Benton Harbor, MI 49022-2692

Please include a daytime phone number in your correspondence.

2. If you need service* ...



Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the appliance or the authorized servicer in your area. For help finding an authorized servicer in your area,

call our toll-free number in Step 1.

3. If you need FSP® replacement parts ...

FSP is a registered trademark of Whirlpool Corporation for quality parts. Look for this symbol of quality whenever you need a replacement part for your Roper® appliance. FSP replacement parts will fit right and work right, because they are made to the same exacting specifications used to build every new Roper appliance.

To locate FSP replacement parts in your area, refer to Step 2 or call our toll-free telephone number in Step 1.

4. If you are not satisfied with how the problem was solved ...

- Contact the Major Appliance Consumer Action Program (MACAP). MACAP is a group of independent consumer experts that voices consumer views at the highest levels of the major appliance industry.
- Contact MACAP only when the dealer, authorized servicer, and Whirlpool have failed to resolve your problem.

Major Appliance Consumer Action Program 20 North Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606

 MACAP will in turn inform us of your action.

*When asking for help or service:

Please provide a detailed description of the problem, your appliance's complete model and serial numbers, and the purchase date. (See page 2.) This information will help us respond properly to your request.

Index

This index is alphabetical. Look for the word or phrase you are interested in, then look for the page number.

TOPIC	PAGE
CARE Moving	11
Power interruptionsVacation	12
CLEANING	5, 10-11
CONTROLS Setting	7
CRISPER Cover	8
Removing	8
ENERGY Saving	9
FEATURES/PARTS	4
FOOD STORAGE Fresh	
Frozen	14
LIGHT BULBS Changing	8
PARTS/FEATURES	4
RESPONSIBILITIES Owner	3
SAFETY	3
SERVICE Parts Requesting	
SHELVES Refrigerator, adjusting	
SOUNDS Normal	
TROUBLESHOOTING	15
WARRANTY	20

NOTES



ROPER® Refrigerator Warranty

LENGTH OF WARRANTY	WE WILL PAY FOR
FULL ONE-YEAR WARRANTY (from date of purchase)	FSP® replacement parts and repair labor to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Service must be provided by an authorized Roper service company.
FULL FIVE-YEAR WARRANTY (from date of purchase)	FSP replacement parts and repair labor for the sealed refrigeration system (compressor, evaporator, condenser, drier, or connecting tubing) which we find to be defective in materials or workmanship. Service must be provided by an authorized Roper service company.

WE WILL NOT PAY FOR

A. Service calls to:

- 1. Correct the installation of your refrigerator.
- Instruct you how to use your refrigerator.
- 3. Replace house fuses or correct house wiring or plumbing.
- 4. Replace light bulbs.
- B. Repairs when your refrigerator is used in other than normal, single-family household use.
- **C.** Pickup and delivery. Your refrigerator is designed to be repaired in the home.
- **D.** Damage to your refrigerator caused by accident, misuse, fire, flood, acts of God, or use of products not approved by Whirlpool.
- E. Any food loss due to product failure.
- F. Repairs to parts or systems caused by unauthorized modifications made to the appliance.

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This Roper appliance is warranted by Whirlpool Corporation. Under no circumstances shall it be liable under this warranty for incidental or consequential damages and all implied warranties are limited to the same time period stated in the express warranties for Roper Brand Appliances. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, or limitation of implied warranties, so these exclusions or limitations may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights which vary from state to state.

Outside the United States, a different warranty may apply. For details, please contact your authorized Roper distributor or military exchange.

If you need service, first see the "Requesting Assistance or Service" section of this book. After checking "Requesting Assistance or Service," additional help can be found by calling our toll-free telephone number, **1-800-44-ROPER** (**1-800-447-6737**), from anywhere in the U.S.A.



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