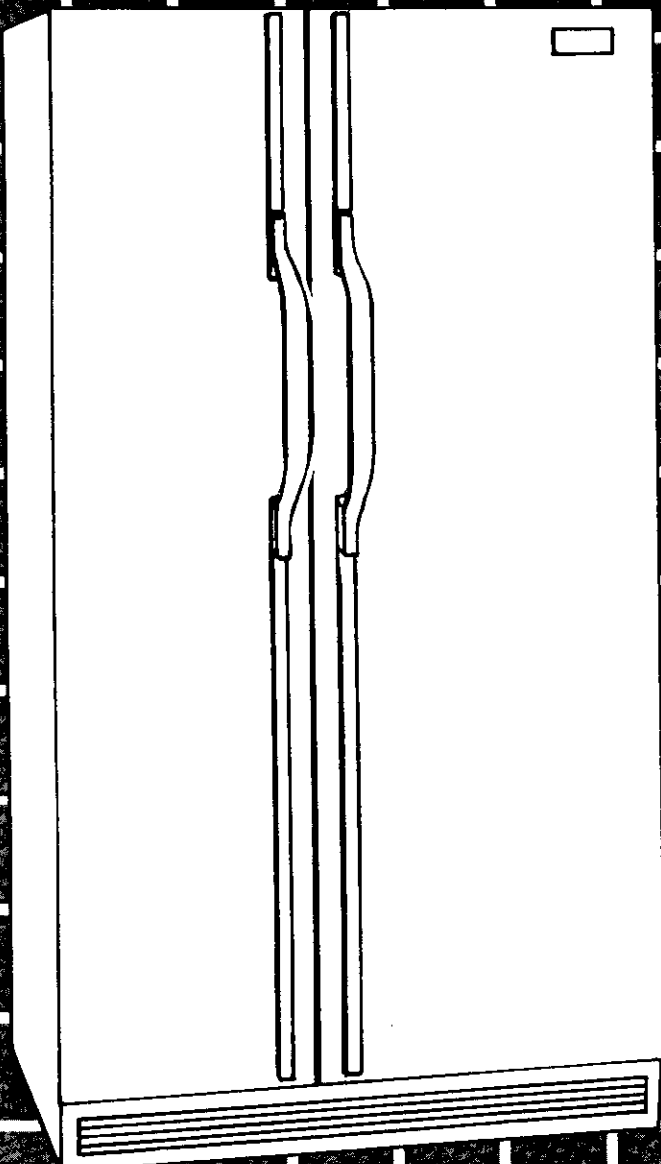


# Your New Refrigerator . . . . . Its Use and Care



**Your New Refrigerator . . . 2-3**  
Appliance Registration  
Safety Instructions  
Installation  
Location  
Leveling  
General Features

**Operating Instructions . . . 3**  
Setting Controls  
Warm Cabinet Surfaces  
No Defrosting

**Fresh Food Compartment  
Features . . . . . 4**  
Shelves  
Crispers  
Meat Keeper  
Deli Tray  
Wine Rack

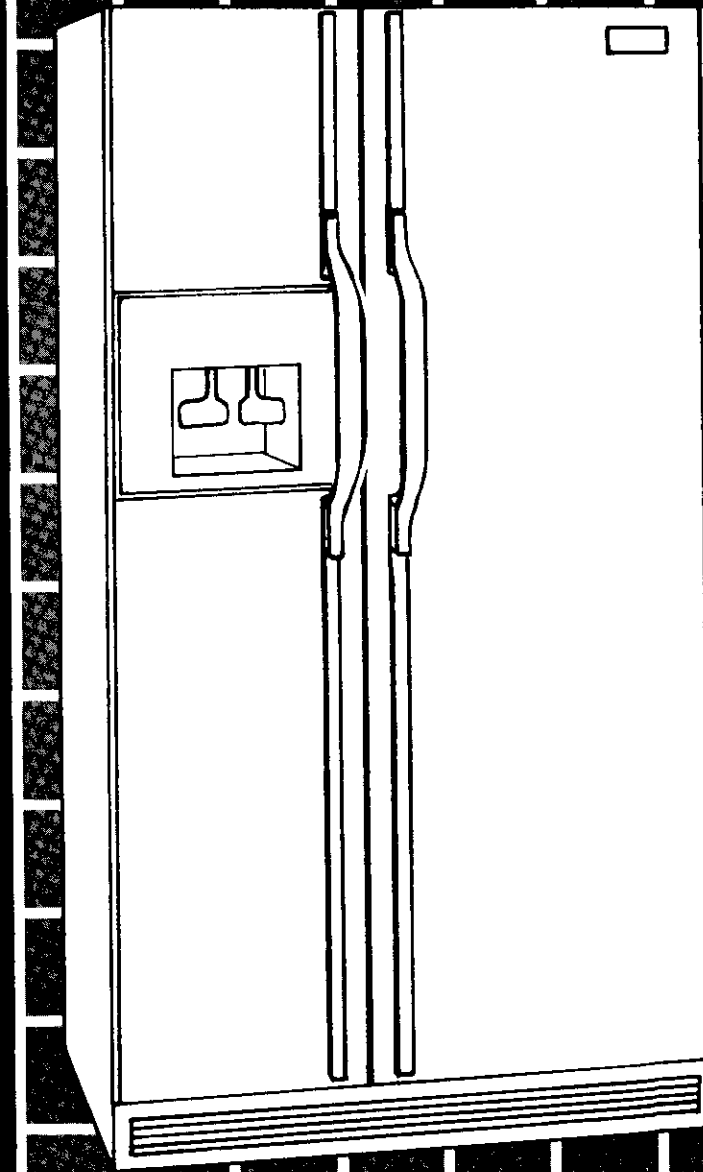
**Door Features . . . . . 4**  
Shelves  
Egg Storage  
Dairy Compartment  
Package Divider  
Magnetic Door Gaskets

**Freezer Compartment  
Features . . . . . 4-5**  
Shelves  
Freezer Storage Drawer  
Ice Cube Service  
Optional Automatic Ice Maker  
Automatic Ice Maker  
Ice Dispenser  
Water Dispenser

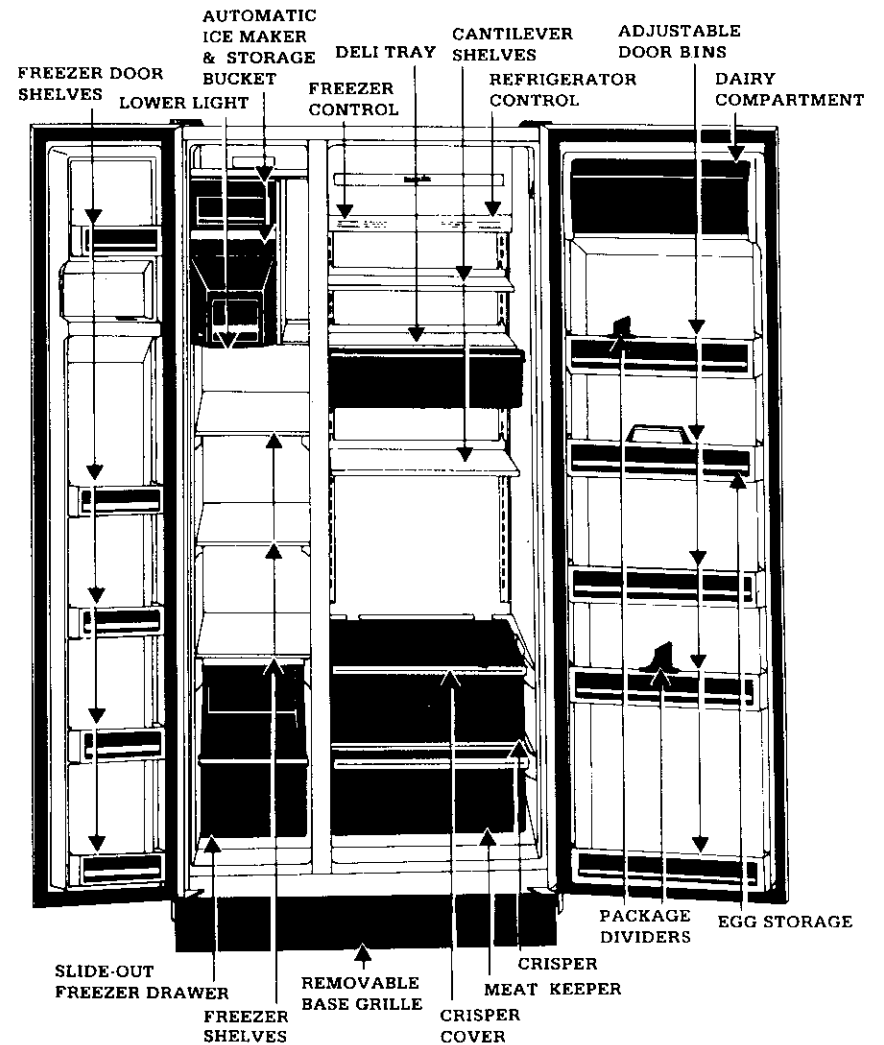
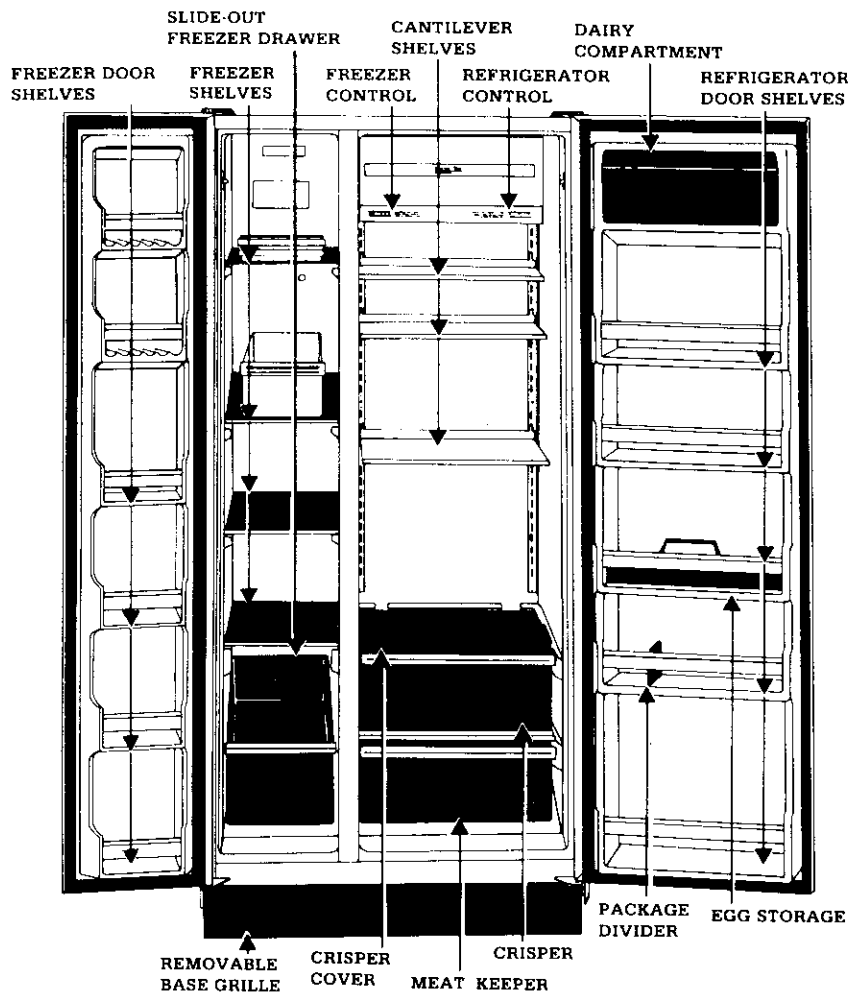
**Care & Cleaning . . . . . 6**  
Replacing A Light Bulb  
Cleaning  
Going On Vacation!  
Energy Saving Tips

**Problem Solving Table . . . 7**  
How To Obtain Replacement  
Parts and Service

**NOTE:** This model refrigerator  
may not have all of the features  
listed above.



## SIDE-BY-SIDE REFRIGERATOR



The model you have selected may not have all of these features.

## GENERAL FEATURES

MODEL		SERIAL NO	
MAX AMPS	R 12	02	LISTED
ELEC RATING			
DESIGN PRESSURE PSIG 200-14 & 05 LOW			UL

### Appliance Registration

Your new refrigerator is designed to provide excellent performance, ease of cleaning and reliable operation. Please read this Use and Care Guide thoroughly. It will help you operate and maintain your refrigerator properly.

Record the model number and serial number of this refrigerator in the space provided. They are found on the serial plate, located behind the front grille at the bottom of the cabinet. An example of the serial plate is shown to the left. Retain this Use & Care Guide for future reference.

Model No. \_\_\_\_\_ Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

## Safety Instructions

To prevent the possibility of hazard due to electrical shock, never plug refrigerator into a receptacle that has not been grounded adequately and in accordance with local and national electrical codes.

### WARNING: Electrical Connection

*This appliance is designed to operate on a normal 115 volt, 15 amp, 60 cycle line. There should be a separate, grounded circuit serving this appliance only. Do not use an extension cord.*

*This appliance is equipped with a three-pronged grounding plug for your protection against possible electrical shock hazards. It must be plugged into a grounding receptacle. Where a standard two-prong wall receptacle is encountered, it is the personal responsibility and obligation of the customer to have it replaced with a properly grounded three-prong wall receptacle. Do not, under any circumstances, cut or remove the third (ground) prong from the power cord. Do not use an adapter plug.*

### Follow these safety guidelines:

- Unplug refrigerator before cleaning condenser or replacing a light bulb.
- In case of power failure, minimize door openings. Frozen foods that have thawed completely should not be refrozen.
- Do not operate refrigerator in the presence of explosive fumes.
- If you're replacing an older refrigerator, remove the doors from the out-of-use model to prevent child entrapment and suffocation.
- Children should not climb, hang or stand on doors or shelves.

## Installation

Your new refrigerator was packed carefully for shipment. Remove and discard shelf packing clips located just above each shelf where they hook onto the frame. To remove plastic clips, wiggle the clips sideways and pull straight out.

## Location

When considering where to locate the refrigerator, keep these points in mind:

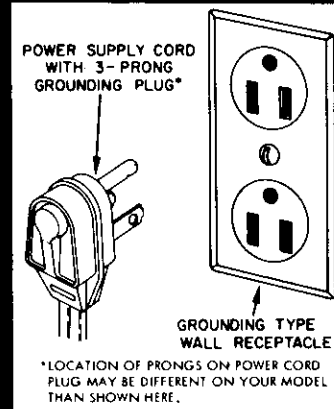
- Allow for a free flow of air through the front base grille.
- Install refrigerator where room temperature will not go below 55°F, because the refrigerator will not run frequently enough to maintain proper temperature in the freezer.
- Allow a minimum 1/2" clearance on sides, top and back for ease of installation. If refrigerator is placed with door hinge side against a wall, you may want to allow additional space so door can open wider.

## Leveling

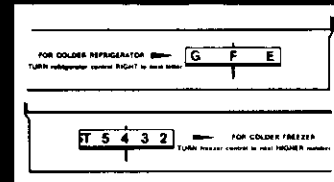
To enhance its appearance and to maintain performance, your refrigerator should be level. Depending on the model that you have selected, the refrigerator may be leveled in one of these two ways:

- Refrigerator models that have four wheels and a leveling screw beneath each front corner at the base of the cabinet can be adjusted by turning in or out as required (see Fig. 1).
- Refrigerator models that have adjustable wheels can be leveled by removing the base grille and adjusting the wheels with a screwdriver (see Fig. 2). To lock the cabinet in place, turn down one or both locking feet, located near the front wheels. Rear leveler feet are not required.

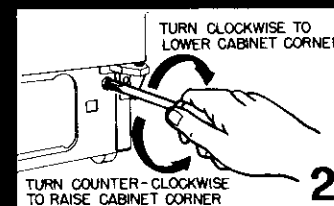
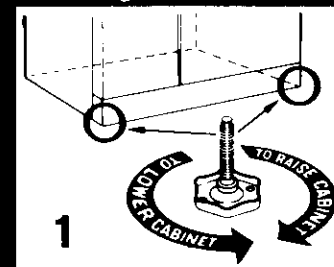
If the floor is not level and it is necessary to raise the rear of the cabinet, we suggest rolling the rear wheels on to a piece of plywood or other shim material.



## Setting Controls



## Leveling



## No Defrosting

Your refrigerator is designed to defrost itself automatically.

## Setting Controls

Your refrigerator has two temperature controls: one for the fresh food compartment and one for the freezer. The controls are located up front at the top of the fresh food compartment. To adjust the controls, grasp the underside of the control and turn.

The fresh food compartment has settings from A (warmest) to J (coldest). Initially set this control on F.

The freezer control has settings from 1 (warmest) to 9 (coldest). Initially set this control to 4. It is recommended that the coldest freezer setting (9) be used for short periods only. Your refrigerator will run continuously for several hours when you first start it. This is normal.

In a day or so, you may decide one or both compartments should be colder or warmer. If so, adjust the control(s) as indicated below:

To start:	Set fresh food control on F. Set freezer control on 4.
Refrigerator too WARM	Turn fresh food control to next higher letter.
Refrigerator too COLD	Turn fresh food control to next lower letter.
Freezer too WARM	Turn freezer control to next higher number.
Freezer too COLD	Turn freezer control to next lower number.
Turn refrigerator OFF	Set fresh food control of OFF.

Except when starting the refrigerator, do not change either control more than one number or letter at a time. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize before resetting. Keep in mind that changing either control will have some effect on the temperature of the other compartment.

NOTE: Turning the fresh food compartment control to OFF stops cooling in BOTH compartments. However it does not shut off power to the refrigerator.

## Warm Cabinet Surfaces

At times, the front surfaces of the refrigerator cabinet may be warm to the touch. This is a normal occurrence that helps prevent moisture from condensing on the cabinet. The condition will be more noticeable when you first start the refrigerator, during hot weather and after excessive or lengthy door openings.

# Fresh Food Compartment Features

## Shelves

**Slide-Out Shelves:** Slide-out shelves move on plastic rails and may be easily pulled forward for access to foods placed toward the rear. To remove a slide-out shelf, pull it toward you until it stops, then lift the front edge slightly and pull completely out.

**Adjustable Cantilever Shelves:** Glass or wire cantilever shelves are available with your refrigerator. To remove a shelf, lift the rear straight up a fraction of an inch and pull straight out. To lock the shelf into another position, tilt the shelf with the front up. Insert hooks into desired frame openings and let the shelf settle into place.

## Crispers

**Sealed Crisper:** These special drawers are ideal for storing vegetables and fruit. Keep your crispers tightly closed to insure freshness. Storing leafy vegetables, such as celery and lettuce in plastic bags, reduces moisture evaporation. The fruit and vegetable crispers are completely removable for cleaning (hand wash only). The crisper cover also serves as a refrigerator storage shelf. To remove the cover, pull it straight out.

## Meat Keeper

A sliding drawer is provided for short term storage of fresh meats. This Meat Keeper is suspended from rails at the bottom of the compartment. It slides out to the front so you can easily reach all stored items stored within. **KEEP YOUR MEAT KEEPER TIGHTLY CLOSED AT ALL TIMES.**

Your Meat Keeper may have a control lever along the left side with which you can vary the internal temperature. With the lever set in the "COOL" position, the temperature in the drawer is the same as the surrounding air in the food compartment. With the lever set at the "COLD" position, the temperature in the drawer is colder and most good quality meats can be stored for several days. Select the lever position that keeps the meat at the temperature of your choice.

All meats or poultry should be stored in their original store wrappings or in plastic bags to reduce the evaporation of moisture from them.

To remove the meat pan, pull it out until it stops. Then apply a little more pressure and pull completely out.

## Deli Tray

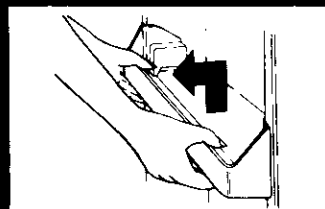
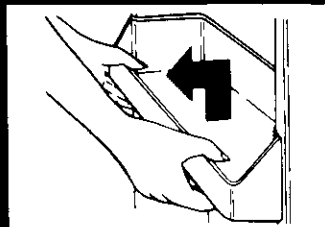
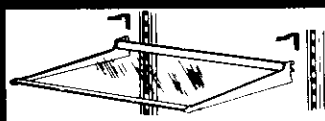
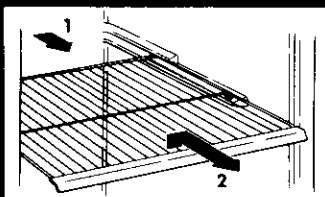
Certain models have a Deli Tray that slides out for easy access to foods stored within. The tray can be used for short term storage of lunch meats, cheeses, bacon and other items you may choose. It is completely removable for cleaning or for use elsewhere in your kitchen.

The tray is attached to a cantilever shelf that can be adjusted to different levels to suit your special needs. To remove the tray, pull it out until it stops, lift the front edge slightly and pull completely out.

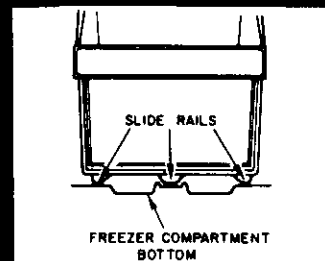
## Wine Rack

Your model may have a Wine Rack. To use your wine racks, pivot each rack out until it locks into place. Then slide the bottles in as shown.

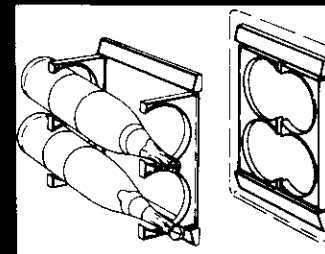
## Shelves



## Freezer Storage Drawer



## Wine Rack



# Door Features

## Egg Storage

The egg tray holds a "dozen-plus" eggs and fits securely on a door shelf. This tray can be removed and carried to your working area.

## Dairy Compartment

Special, extra deep dairy compartment bins store butter and cheeses.

## Package Dividers

Some models have a Package Divider located on the refrigerator door shelves. It provides upright storage for packages or bottles. The divider can be adjusted to any position on the shelf by sliding sideways.

## Magnetic Door Gaskets

Door gaskets are magnetized to insure an air-tight seal. The gaskets cling to the cabinet front, once the doors are closed to within their magnetic range.

## Door Bins

Some models have removable bins in the door that are adjustable. Lift the bin straight up until it clears the retainers on the door liner and pull straight out. Reverse this procedure when replacing a bin. There are several different features available for the refrigerator doors, depending upon the model you have selected.

## Easy Clean Door Shelf Fronts

Certain models have door shelf fronts that can be removed for easy cleaning of the door liner and shelf fronts. Lift the shelf front straight up until it clears the retainers on the door liner and pull straight out. Reverse this procedure when replacing door shelf fronts.

# Freezer Compartment Features

## Freezer Shelves

To remove a freezer shelf, lift the shelf straight up, tilt sideways and pull straight out. When replacing a freezer shelf, reverse the removal procedure.

## Freezer Storage Drawer

The slide-out freezer drawer can be removed by pulling it out as far as it will go, then lift the front edge and pull straight out. If you notice that the drawer is not sliding smoothly or easily, lubricate the slide rails with petroleum jelly. Apply lubrication to points as shown. Also, make sure the bottom of the freezer is clean where the slide rails make contact.

## Ice Cube Service

To release ice cubes, hold the tray upside-down over a container and twist both ends.

## Optional Automatic Ice Maker

Some model refrigerators are designed so an Automatic Ice Maker can be easily installed whenever you want. Order the ice maker kit number shown on the label on the cabinet back. The kit contains installation instructions, water connection instructions and other information concerning the ice maker operation.

# Freezer Compartment Features

## Automatic Ice Maker

### MODELS WITH AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER

The water inlet tubing assembly required to complete the water connection to the water valve is located in the crisper drawer in a bag. Connect the ice maker to the water supply as instructed in the separate instructions furnished with the refrigerator.

The automatic icemaker is designed to furnish a continual supply of ice cubes. With this useful feature, you no longer have the inconvenience of filling ice cube trays, or the frustration of running out of ice.

The amount of ice produced depends on the temperature in the freezer section of your refrigerator. The colder the freezer section, the more ice produced. We suggest you start with your refrigerator and freezer controls at their mid settings. In most cases, this is satisfactory. If the door to the freezer is opened frequently or temperatures in the kitchen are abnormally low, a colder setting may be necessary.

After your model has been installed and the water supply connected to the icemaker, it may be 8 to 12 hours before the icemaker furnishes any usable ice cubes. The first one or two harvests will, probably contain undersized and irregular cubes because of air in the supply line.

The initial harvest may also contain impurities from the new water supply piping. Therefore, all cubes from the first two or three harvests should be discarded. Once this initial starting period is past, your icemaker will perform steadily and dependably.

Ice cubes that have been in the ice storage bin for a considerable length of time may pick up off-flavor taste, stick together, and gradually become smaller. We suggest that these cubes be thrown away. We also suggest using an open box of baking soda in the refrigerator for food odor absorption.

Certain sounds may accompany the various cycles of the icemaker. The motor may have a slight hum—the cubes will rattle as they fall into an empty storage pan—the water valve may click or “buzz” occasionally. All of these sounds are normal and should be ignored.

The icemaker has a wire sensor arm that is connected to a shut-off switch. This arm stops the mechanism when the ice cube storage pan is full, and restarts it after several ice cubes have been used. You can use the stop arm to stop all production of ice at any time. All you need to do is raise the arm into the OFF position.

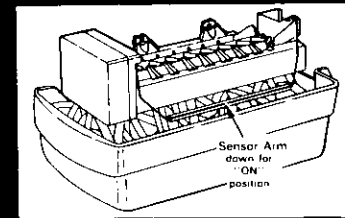
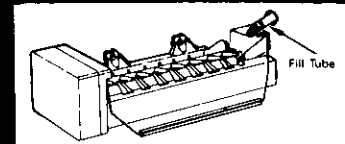
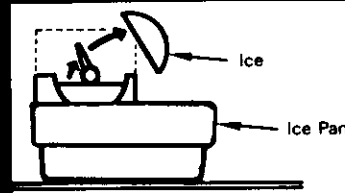
The icemaker should be turned off (arm up) when:

1. Ice storage bin is to be removed for extended period of time.
2. Refrigerator is not to be used for a considerable time, such as vacations. Also, turn off the water supply to the icemaker in this instance, if practical.
3. Water supply is to be shut-off for several hours.

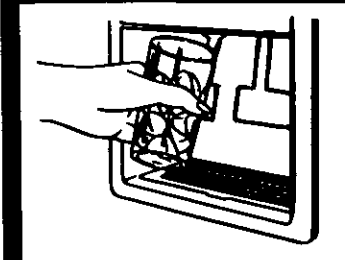
### HOW THE ICEMAKER WORKS

Water fills the empty cube mold when the freezer compartment has cooled to freezing temperature. Cold air is forced directly over mold. When frozen, the cubes are rotated up and out of the mold. The sweeper arm ejects them into the ice storage bin below. The sensor arm senses when the bin is full and signals the icemaker to stop ejecting more cubes. Meanwhile, the mold has been refilled and cubes frozen so the new supply is ready when needed. As soon as ice is removed from the bin, the sensor arm signals that more is needed. The icemaker resumes operation by ejecting ready-and-waiting frozen cubes.

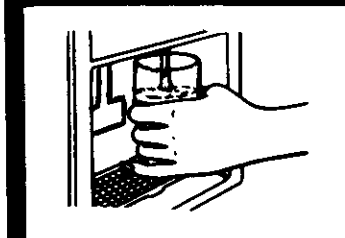
## Automatic Ice Maker



## Ice Dispenser



## Water Dispenser



# Automatic Ice & Water Dispensers

### FOR YOUR SAFETY

Do not place fingers or hands on the automatic icemaking mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in. This will help protect you from possible injury. It will also prevent interference with moving parts of the ejector mechanism and the heating element that releases the cubes.

Under certain rare circumstances, ice cubes may be discolored, usually appearing with a green-bluish hue. The cause of this unusual discoloration is apparently 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 the dealer from whom the refrigerator was purchased.

### Ice Dispenser

Prevent ice cubes from missing your glass by holding it as high as possible below the ice chute. Press the glass against the padded lever at the left side of the fountain. To stop dispensing ice, release pressure enough to stop the dispenser motor and leave the glass in place to hold the door open until ice stops falling. With practice, you will learn to anticipate when to release pressure to prevent an unwanted dispense of ice.

To remove the ice dispenser bin, lift the front of the bin and pull it straight out. Wash the bin occasionally in mild soap and lukewarm water. To replace the bin, push it all the way back until the bottom of the bin is behind the raised edge at the front of the shelf it rests upon. Make sure the tabs at the back of the bin that turn the spiral auger are positioned between the prongs from the auger motor.

Note: after installation, it may take two to three days to fill the ice storage bin with cubes. NEVER ADD ICE CUBES FROM ANOTHER SOURCE TO YOUR DISPENSER STORAGE BIN. THIS COULD CAUSE A JAM IN YOUR DISPENSER. If this happens, remove the storage bin and discard all ice cubes. Remove any clumps that are stuck in the chute at the front of the bin, the ice chute and those blocking the dispenser opening.

If the dispenser has not been used for a considerable length of time (10 days or more) ice may stick together forming clumps. This should be discarded and a fresh supply allowed to accumulate.

### Water Dispenser

To dispense water, press a container against the padded lever at the right side of the fountain. To stop the water flow, release pressure. After releasing pressure, hold the glass in place to catch the last few drops of water. To minimize splashing, hold the container as high as possible.

When you first operate your dispenser, or after reconnecting water to your refrigerator, air will escape from the dispenser for a few minutes before water begins to flow. Draw 10 glasses of water and empty them in the kitchen sink. This will insure complete filling of the reservoir with fresh water.

Do not discard water into the grille at the bottom of the fountain. THIS IS A SPILL AREA, NOT A DRAIN. Normal spills will be evaporated in the recessed area below the spill shelf grille. Excessive spills should be removed with an absorbent sponge or cloth. The spill area should be cleaned occasionally to prevent mineral deposits.

DISPENSER LIGHT. A light switch is located behind the panel at the top and on the right side of your dispenser. Depress the switch to turn the light on or off.

# Care & Cleaning

## Replacing A Light Bulb

**DISCONNECT THE POWER CORD BEFORE REPLACING LIGHT BULBS.** To replace a light bulb at the upper rear, grasp the light shield near the ends and pull either the top or bottom out until the shield pulls free of the retainer lugs.

Use a 60 watt, standard base, appliance type bulb when replacing the upper refrigerator compartment light. The upper freezer compartment light requires a 40 watt, standard base bulb.

If your model has an automatic ice maker, just loosen the light shield and reach behind the bottom edge to replace the upper freezer light.

After replacing the light bulb, hook the shield over the upper retainer lugs and press in at the bottom until the shield snaps in place.

If your model has ice and water dispensers, the freezer light bulb is located behind the ice bin. To replace the bulb, remove the ice bin and unhook the tabs on the top of the light shield by pressing in with thumb on center top of the light shield. Pivot the shield down. Replace with a standard 40 watt appliance bulb. Pivot the shield up into place, snapping tabs into slots. Replace ice bin.

**DISPENSER LIGHT - DISPENSER MODELS ONLY.** For replacement, use a 120V, 7 watt bulb. Disconnect the power cord before replacing the light bulb.

## Cleaning

**DISCONNECT POWER CORD BEFORE CLEANING.** Your refrigerator can be rolled out for cleaning. Turn the levelers, at each front corner of the cabinet, counterclockwise until they turn freely. Then pull the cabinet straight out. If your model has an automatic ice maker, we recommend that you turn the water supply off before moving the cabinet.

After cleaning behind your model, push it back and turn the levelers clockwise to lock cabinet in place.

### Inside

Clean both compartments and inner door panels with mild soap and water. **DO NOT** use an abrasive powder, solvent, polish cleaner or undiluted detergent. Use baking soda and warm water only on interior compartments and interior door liners. Rinse with clear water. Do not wash interior parts in your dishwasher. Be sure to wring out excess water from the sponge or cloth when cleaning in the area of controls, lights or electrical parts.

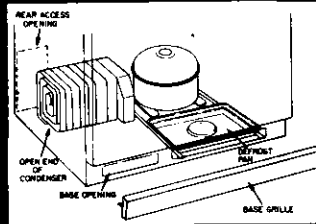
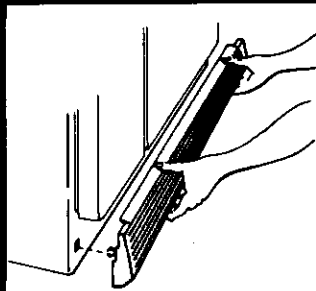
Glass shelves can be removed and completely immersed in warm water. **ALLOW GLASS TO WARM TO ROOM TEMPERATURE BEFORE IMMERSING.**

### Outside

Keep the finish clean. Wipe with a clean, soft 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 residue that can erode the paint. Do not use scouring pads, powdered cleansers, 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.

Your door gaskets are vinyl. They may be cleaned with a baking soda solution, soap and water or with a mild scouring powder.



## Energy Saving Tips

## Going On Vacation?

## Defrost Pan

Defrost water drains into a shallow pan beneath the cabinet and evaporates. During periods of high humidity, water could remain in the pan. This pan should be cleaned once a month with a strong solution of soap and water.

To remove the defrost pan, grasp the base grille at both ends and pull it straight out. Lift front of defrost pan and pull straight out. To replace, position the side flanges to fit over slide rails and press down on center of pan to snap in place.

To replace base grille, line up the spring clips on the base grille with the square openings in the cabinet and tap each end in until grille locks into place.

## Condenser

The area around the condenser should be cleaned once a year for efficient operation. Unplug the refrigerator before moving or cleaning. If you move your refrigerator out for cleaning, the condenser can be cleaned through the rear access opening. Thoroughly vacuum dirt and lint from the open end of the condenser.

If you do not pull the cabinet out, the condenser can be cleaned through the left front base opening. Grasp the base grille at both ends and pull straight out. Reach through the base opening with your vacuum cleaner attachment to clean front and open end of the condenser. After cleaning, replace base grille.

## Energy Saving Tips

- Be sure refrigerator is level and ventilation around front grille is not blocked.
- Check door seals occasionally for leakage. Check at various places, top, bottom, sides.
- Check the temperature, avoid unnecessarily cold settings.
- Keep freezer full to near capacity. Less cold air is lost during door openings.
- Let hot dishes cool before putting into refrigerator or freezer.
- Cover liquids. If uncovered, the unit must work longer.

## Going On Vacation?

If you will be gone for a month or less, leave the control knob at its usual setting. During longer absences:

1. Remove all food.
2. Disconnect from electrical outlet.
3. Clean the refrigerator thoroughly, including defrost pan.
4. Leave doors open to prevent odor formation.

## How To Obtain Replacement Parts & Service

Problems? Save yourself the nuisance of unnecessary service calls; check the Problem Solving Table.

The merchandise you have purchased from us has been carefully engineered and manufactured under strict quality standards and should give you satisfactory and dependable operation. However, like all mechanical merchandise, it may occasionally require adjustment, replacement parts or maintenance. Should you ever need assistance please contact or write the dealer from whom you purchased the refrigerator.

### Provide the following:

1. Model, serial number and all of the other data shown on the serial plate.
2. State briefly the trouble you are having.

### Should you still have a problem after following the above procedure, write to:

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

MACAP is an industry sponsored but independent group of consumer experts who receive and act on complaints from appliance owners.

**NOTE:** When writing about an unresolved service problem, please include the following information:

- a) your name, address and telephone number;
- b) model number, series number, and serial number (found on inside of refrigerator compartment on upper left side);
- c) name and address of dealer and date the appliance was bought;
- d) a clear description of the problem you are having.

## Problem Solving Table

Check Table Before Calling For Service

### LOCATION

- Do not install refrigerator where temperature falls below 55°.

### NOISY OPERATION

- Sound level is more noticeable due to many features.
- Cabinet not level.
- Fan motor noise is normal.
- Weak floor.

### CABINET VIBRATES

- Cabinet not level.
- Tubing vibration.
- Defrost pan not properly installed.
- Weak floor.

### WATER ON FLOOR UNDER CABINET

- Defrost pan missing or not positioned properly. Remove base grille to gain access.
- Defrost pan needs to be emptied due to high humidity conditions.

### SIZZLING SOUND IN FREEZER

- Normal sound caused by defrost water dripping on defrost heater.

### RED GLOW VISIBLE IN FREEZER

- Reflection of defrost mechanism during normal defrost cycle.

### REFRIGERATOR RUNS TOO FREQUENTLY

- Frequent running provides more stable temperatures.
- Too many door openings.
- Prolonged door openings.

### REFRIGERATOR RUNS TOO LONG

- Under normal conditions modern refrigerators run a greater percentage of the time.
- Warm room temperature.
- Prolonged or frequent door openings.
- Condenser needs cleaning. See detail in operating manual.

### REFRIGERATOR WON'T RUN

- Temperature control turned to OFF.
- Powercord not plugged in.
- No power at electrical outlet.
- House fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped.
- Refrigerator is in automatic defrost for approximately 20 minutes

### WARM AIR FROM CABINET BOTTOM

- Normal air flow for condenser circulation.

### FRONT CABINET SURFACE WARM TO THE TOUCH

- Special design to limit condensation during periods of high humidity.

### ODOR IN CABINET

- Food left uncovered.
- Check crisper for spoiled food.

### FOODS DRY OUT (FRESH OR FROZEN)

- Packages not wrapped or sealed properly.
- Crisper not tightly closed.
- Temperature control set too cold.

### EXCESSIVE MOISTURE IN CRISPER

- Food not wrapped properly.
- Hot, humid weather.

### MOISTURE ON OUTSIDE SURFACE

- This condition can occur during hot and humid weather and may be most evident during the morning hours.

### MOISTURE ON INSIDE CABINET WALLS

- Can occur during hot, humid weather with frequent or prolonged door openings.
- Door not closing properly.

### FREEZER NOT FREEZING PROPERLY

- (ice cream, concentrated juice)
- Products with high sugar content may not harden completely when frozen.

### FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT TOO WARM

- Refrigerator control set too warm.
- Freezer control set at coldest position
- Prolonged door openings.

### FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT TOO COLD

- Refrigerator control set too cold.

### FREEZER COMPARTMENT TOO WARM

- Freezer control set too warm.
- Prolonged door openings.

### CABINET LIGHT NOT WORKING

- Bulb burned out.
- No power at outlet.

### ICE CUBES EVAPORATE

- Cold air moving over ice cubes causes shrinkage, especially with limited usage.

### ICE CUBES STICKING IN TRAY

- Trays may be coated with residue film from minerals in the water. Wipe trays with vinegar-soaked cloth until clean. If residue is heavy, clean trays each time refrigerator is cleaned.

### AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER NOT OPERATING

- Stop arm in OFF position.
- Water supply turned off.
- Water pressure too low.
- Freezer too warm.

### ICE DISPENSER NOT OPERATING

- Ice jam in the dispenser.
- Ice maker not operating.

### WATER DISPENSER NOT OPERATING

- Water supply turned off.
- Water pressure too low.