

Your New Refrigerator

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 (if used) 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 maintain performance, your refrigerator should be level. Depending on the model that you have selected, the refrigerator may be leveled in one of these three ways.
- Refrigerator models that do not have wheels have a leveling screw beneath each front corner at the base of the cabinet. These leveling screws can be adjusted by turning in or out as required (see Fig. 1). If the floor is not level and it is necessary to raise the rear of the cabinet, we suggest using a piece of plywood or other shim material.
 - 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.

Operating Instructions

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 1 (warmest) to 9 (coldest). Initially set this control on 5.

The freezer control has settings from 1 (warmest) to 9 (coldest). Initially set this control to 5. 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 5. Set freezer control on 5.
Refrigerator too WARM	Turn fresh food control to next higher number.
Refrigerator too COLD	Turn fresh food control to next lower number.
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 on OFF.

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

Except when starting the refrigerator, do not change either control more than one number 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.

Warm Cabinet Surfaces

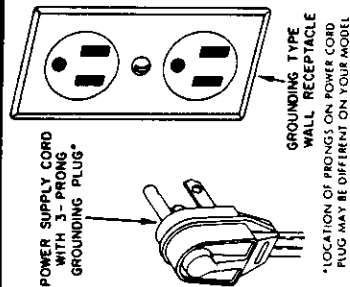
At times, the front surfaces of the refrigerator cabinet may be warm to the touch. This is a normal occurrence that helps prevent moisture from condensing on the cabinet. The condition will be more noticeable when you first start the refrigerator, during hot weather and after excessive or lengthy door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

Energy Saver Switch

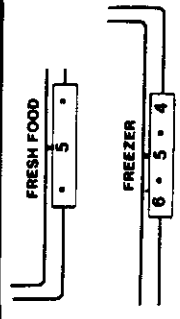
During extremely humid weather, moisture has a tendency to collect on objects that are cooler than the surrounding air. This refrigerator is built to exacting standards and, therefore, contains condensate driers that are designed to minimize any collection of moisture on the cabinet external surface during periods of high humidity.

If you live in an area of low humidity, or one in which the humidity is considerably lower during certain seasons, you can move the Energy Saver Switch to "Saves Energy" which will disconnect the condensate driers and decrease the amount of electricity you use.

In areas of relatively high humidity, the Energy Saver Switch in the "Reduces Exterior Moisture" position will minimize any collection of moisture on the outside surface of the cabinet.



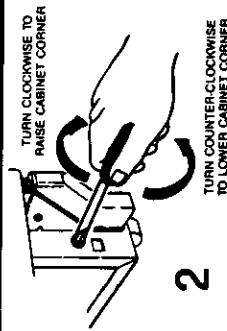
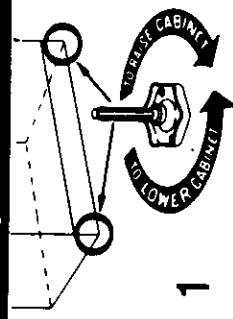
Setting Controls



Energy Saver Switch



Leveling



Fresh Food Compartment Features

Shelves

Adjustable Cantilever Shelves: Glass or wire cantilever shelves may be 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.

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.

Food Locker

Utility Crisper

This drawer is a general purpose storage area, when covered storage is desirable. To remove the drawer, pull it out until it stops. Then apply a little more pressure and pull completely out.

Fruit & Vegetable Crispers

Your humidity controlled crispers are ideal for storing fresh produce.

The humidity slide control is located on the front of the drawer. For storing fruits, the control should generally be set at the "LOW" position. For storing vegetables, the control should generally be set at the "HIGH" position. Odorous foods should be wrapped.

Keep all drawers tightly closed to insure crispness and freshness.

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

Temperature Control Meat Keeper

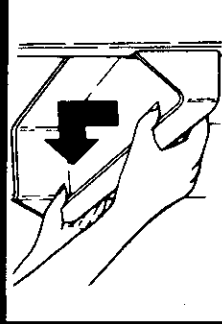
The temperature inside the Meat Keeper can be several degrees cooler than the surrounding refrigerator compartment temperature. Therefore, you should keep your meat keeper tightly closed at all times.

The sliding lever on the back wall, above the Meat Keeper, enables you to 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.

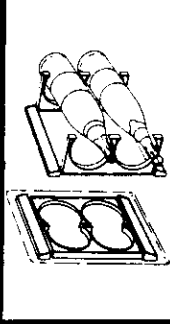
All meats or poultry should be stored in their original store wrappings or in plastic bags to reduce the evaporation of moisture from them.

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

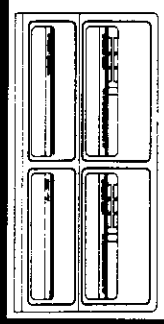
Shelves



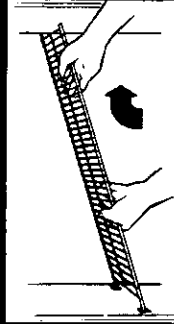
Wine Rack



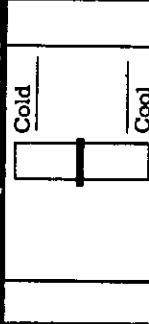
Food Locker



Freezer Shelves



Meat Keeper Control



Door Features

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.

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.

Freezer Compartment Features

No Defrosting

Your refrigerator is designed to defrost itself automatically.

Freezer Shelves

Some models are equipped with a full width adjustable freezer shelf. This shelf can be removed by lifting the right end up about six inches and pulling the left end bars out of the sockets in the side wall. Reverse the removal procedure to replace the shelf, making sure the right end bars are pressed completely into the supports.

Dispenser models are equipped with an adjustable freezer shelf. This shelf can be removed by lifting the right end up approximately one-quarter of an inch and push the shelf to the right as far as it will go into the sockets. Lift the left end up about three inches and pull the right end bars out of the sockets in the side wall. Reverse the removable procedure to replace the shelf.

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.

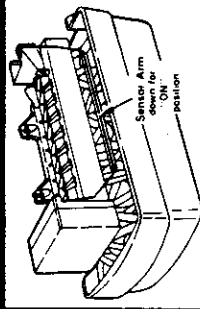
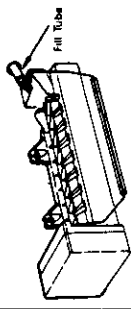
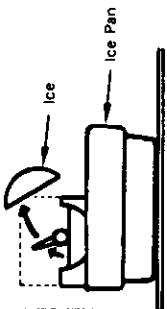
The icemaker should be turned off (arm up) when:

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.

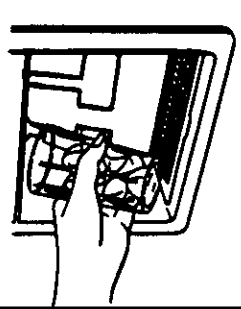
HOW THE ICEMAKER WORKS

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.

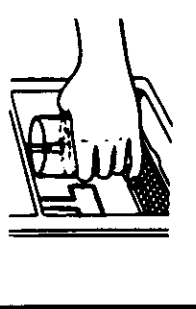
Automatic Ice Maker



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-blue 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. Always use a 40 watt, standard base, appliance type bulb when replacing a light. 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 moved out for cleaning. 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.

You may notice a slight discoloration appearing at the top and near the center of the back wall of the fresh food compartment. This is no cause for alarm, but it should be cleaned off periodically.

Glass shelves can be removed and completely immersed in warm water. **ALWAYS 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.

Removing Base Grille

Grasp the base grille at both ends and pull straight out. To replace the base grille, align the spring clips with the square openings in the cabinet and push each end in until the grille locks into place.

Defrost Pan

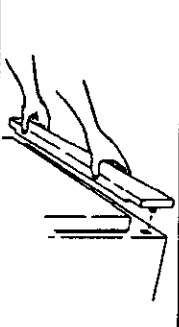
Defrost water drains into a shallow pan beneath the cabinet and evaporates. During periods of high humidity, water could remain in the pan. This pan should be cleaned once a month with a strong solution of soap and water.

To remove the defrost pan, remove the base grille and slide the pan out from underneath the cabinet. To replace the defrost pan, position the side flanges to fit over slide rails and push it in until it stops. Replace the base grille.

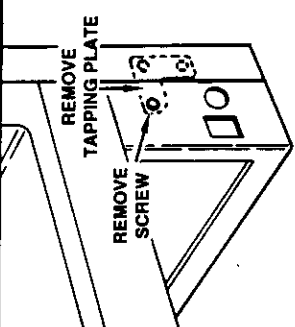
Condenser

The area around the condenser should be cleaned once a year for efficient operation. It can be adequately cleaned through the right front of the base openings. Unplug the refrigerator and remove the base grille. Reach through the base opening with your vacuum cleaner attachment to clean the front and open end of the condenser.

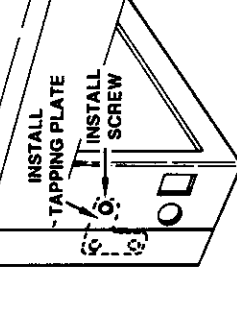
Removing Base Grille



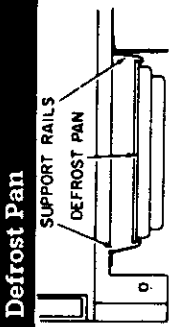
Changing Reversible Doors



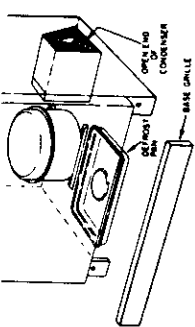
HINGE SIDE REMOVE TAPPING PLATE



OPPOSITE SIDE INSTALL TAPPING PLATE



Defrost Pan



Changing Reversible Doors

Changing Reversible Doors (Non-Dispenser Models Only)

This refrigerator may have been built with the doors hinged to the right or hinged to the left. Refer to the instructions below for door reversal.

Tools Required

- Phillips screwdriver
- Hex-head socket screwdriver - 5/16"
- End wrench - 5/16"
- Putty knife
- T27 Torx Driver

To Change the Doors

1. Turn the fresh food control to OFF, unplug the refrigerator and remove all food from the interior.
2. Remove the handles from the doors and set aside. On the side of the doors that you are going to install the handles, remove the small round screw hole plugs with a putty knife and press them into the holes on the opposite side of the doors.
3. Using a socket screwdriver or end wrench, remove the screws from the upper hinge. Carefully lift the door (including upper hinge) off the center hinge and place it on a padded surface to prevent scratching. Avoid losing the spacer that was between the hinge and the cabinet top.
4. Using a putty knife, pry the plug button cover from the plastic bushing at the top of the door. Save the cover for future use.
5. Lift the upper hinge and the spacer washers from the door and install them at the opposite corner.
6. Position the plug button cover, saved from Step 4, over the old hinge bushing and press it into place.
7. Pry out the three plastic plug buttons from the cabinet top and press them into the opposite corner.
8. Unscrew the hinge pin out of the center hinge on the top of the lower door. Carefully lift the lower door off the lower hinge and place it on a padded surface. If the metal hinge pin pulls out of the lower hinge when the door is removed, pull it out of the door bottom and press it back into the hinge.
9. Remove the center hinge and spacer from the cabinet. Transfer the two screws from the left end of the divider bar to the right end. Install the center hinge and spacer on the left end of the divider bar the same way it was installed on the right end. Tighten both screws until they are just snug, then turn them one-half turn more.
10. Pry the plug cover from the plastic bushing at the top of the lower door and press into the plastic bushing on the opposite side of the door.
11. Remove the base grille by grasping at both ends and pulling it straight out.
12. Remove the hinge cover by squeezing both sides together. On dispenser models, remove the cover screw first.
13. Use a 5/16 socket and ratchet to remove the two screws from the bottom hinge. Save the spacer.
14. Using a T27 socket wrench, remove the hinge tapping plate from the hinge side of the refrigerator. Install the hinge tapping plate, lower hinge and spacer to the left leg of the cabinet. Replace hinge cover.
15. Pull the metal hinge pin from the side of the lower hinge and place it, including the spacer washer, into the top hole.
16. Pry out the two screw hole plug buttons on the bottom left side of the top door and lower door. On some models, remove the door stops (metal plates) on the bottom of each door and install them on opposite sides. Press in the plug buttons in the holes on the right side of both doors.

17. Set the lower door on the bottom hinge, making sure the hinge pin enters the bushing in the door bottom.
18. While holding the door in a closed position, take the center hinge pin that was removed in step 8, and screw it through the left hole of the center hinge and into the bottom door bushing. Make sure the long pin goes into the bottom door and the short pin goes into the top door.
19. Set the upper door on the center hinge, making sure the hinge pin enters the door bushing. When you close this door, the gasket should hold it in place.
20. Making sure to use the same number of spacers that were originally used beneath the upper hinge, install the hinge mounting screws. Before tightening these screws, make sure the top of the door is level with the cabinet top, and the space between the door is equidistant across the entire front. Avoid overtightening these screws. Tighten both until they are just snug then turn them in another one-half turn.
21. Examine the door gasket all around each door, making sure no gaps are visible between the gasket and cabinet. If a gap shows, try stretching the gasket away from the door. The magnet will contact the cabinet surface.
22. On some models, remove the nameplates from the door handles and install them on opposite handles as shown. The removal and installation of the nameplates will vary. On certain models, remove the screws that attach the nameplates and install them on the opposite handles. On other models, the nameplates are removed by inserting a blunt instrument through the hole in the back of the handle and popping them out. Install the nameplates on the opposite handles by inserting the top of the nameplate into the slot and pushing in at the bottom.
23. Invert the handles and install on opposite sides of the doors as shown.
24. To replace the base grille, line up its spring clips with the square openings in the cabinet and tap each end in until the grille locks in place.
25. Replace all food and return the fresh food control to its usual operating position.

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 on the back cover.

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.

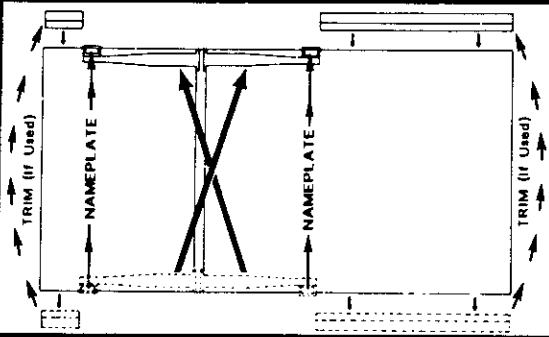
Should you still have a problem after following the above procedure, write to:

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.



<p>LOCATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not install refrigerator where temperature falls below 55°. 	<p>WARM AIR FROM CABINET BOTTOM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal air flow for condenser circulation. 	<p>FREEZER COMPARTMENT TOO WARM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freezer control set too warm. Prolonged door openings.
<p>NOISY OPERATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sound level is more noticeable due to many features. Cabinet not level. Fan motor noise is normal. Weak floor. 	<p>FRONT CABINET SURFACE WARM TO THE TOUCH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special design to limit condensation during periods of high humidity. 	<p>CABINET LIGHT NOT WORKING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bulb burned out. No power at outlet.
<p>CABINET VIBRATES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cabinet not level. Tubing vibration. Defrost pan not properly installed. Weak floor. 	<p>ODOR IN CABINET</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food left uncovered. Check crisper for spoiled food. 	<p>WATER APPEARS ON BACK WALL OF FRESH FOOD SECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal function during defrost cycle. Water flows to the bottom of the compartment and drains into the defrost pan.
<p>WATER ON FLOOR UNDER CABINET</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defrost pan missing or not positioned properly. Remove base grille to gain access. Defrost pan needs to be emptied due to high humidity conditions. 	<p>FOODS DRY OUT (FRESH OR FROZEN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Packages not wrapped or sealed properly. Crisper not tightly closed. Temperature control set too cold. 	<p>WATER IN FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT BOTTOM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cabinet not level. Drain tube plugged.
<p>SIZZLING SOUND IN FREEZER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal sound caused by defrost water dripping on defrost heater. 	<p>EXCESSIVE MOISTURE IN CRISPER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food not wrapped properly. Hot, humid weather. 	<p>ICE CUBES EVAPORATE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold air moving over ice cubes causes shrinkage, especially with limited usage.
<p>REFRIGERATOR RUNS TOO FREQUENTLY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequent running provides more stable temperatures. Too many door openings. Prolonged door openings. 	<p>MOISTURE ON OUTSIDE SURFACE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This condition can occur during hot and humid weather and may be most evident during the morning hours. Check energy saver switch position. 	<p>ICE CUBES STICKING IN TRAY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>REFRIGERATOR RUNS TOO LONG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>MOISTURE ON INSIDE CABINET WALLS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can occur during hot, humid weather with frequent or prolonged door openings. Door not closing properly. 	<p>AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER NOT OPERATING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop arm in OFF position. Water supply turned off. Water pressure too low. Freezer too warm.
<p>REFRIGERATOR WON'T RUN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT TOO WARM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refrigerator control set too warm. Refrigerator control set at coldest position. Prolonged door openings. 	<p>ICE DISPENSER NOT OPERATING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ice jam in the dispenser. Ice maker not operating.
	<p>FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT TOO COLD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refrigerator control set too cold. 	<p>WATER DISPENSER NOT OPERATING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water supply turned off. Water pressure too low.