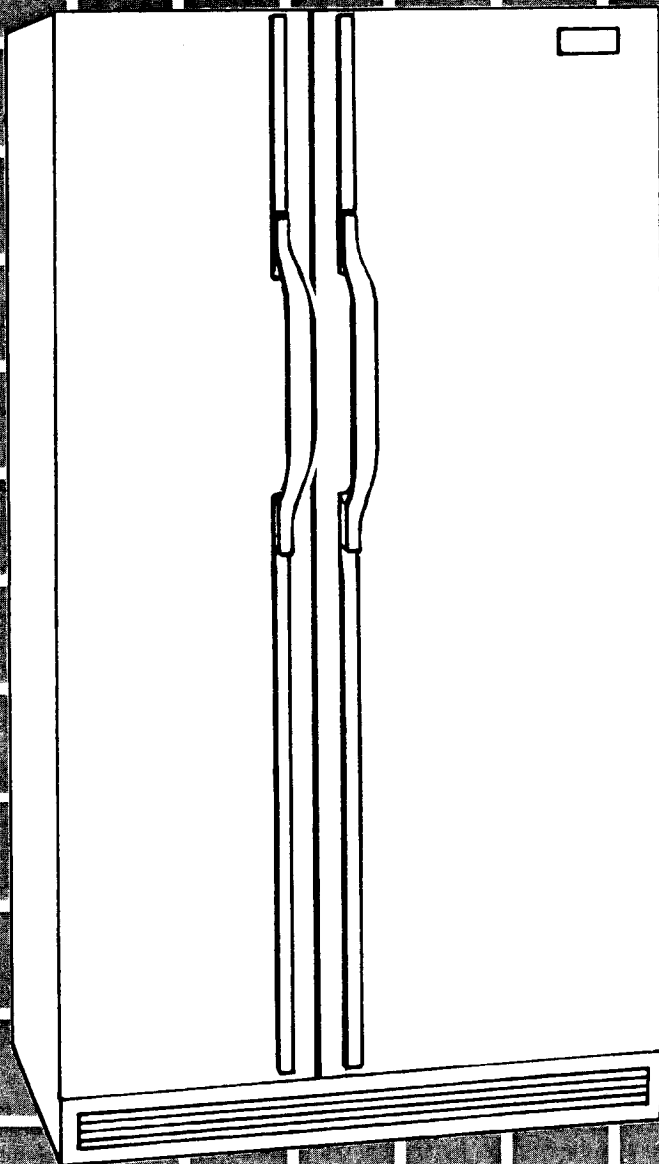


# Your New Refrigerator .....Its Use and Care



## 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

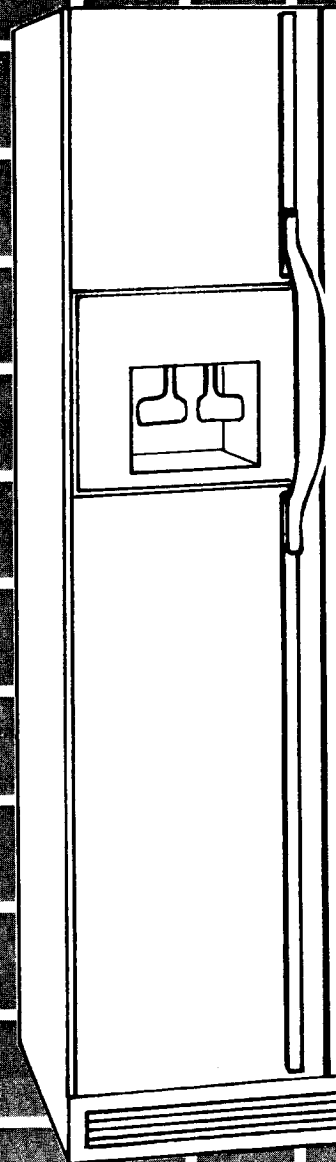
## Care & Cleaning .....6

Replacing A Light Bulb  
Cleaning  
Going On Vacation!  
Energy Saving Tips

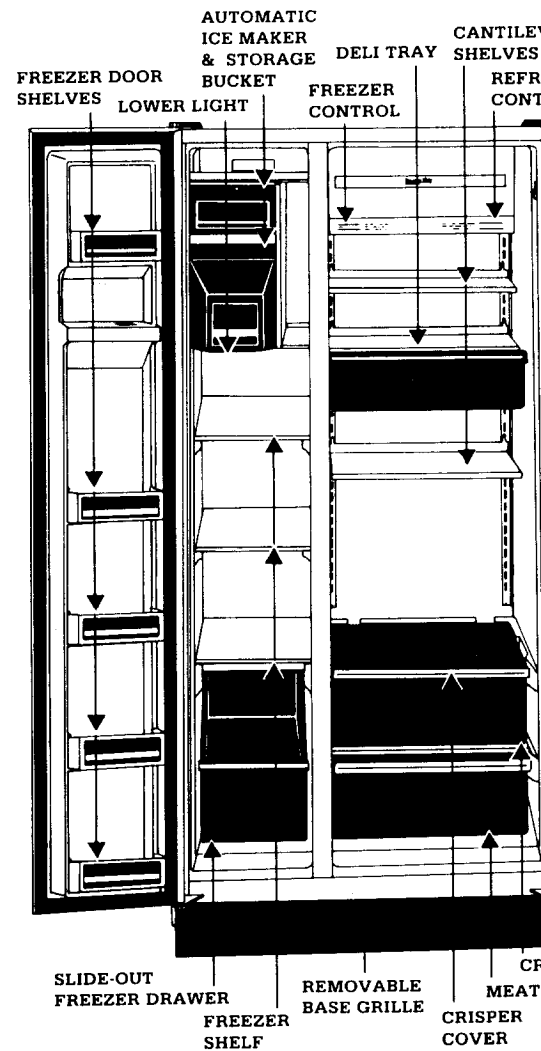
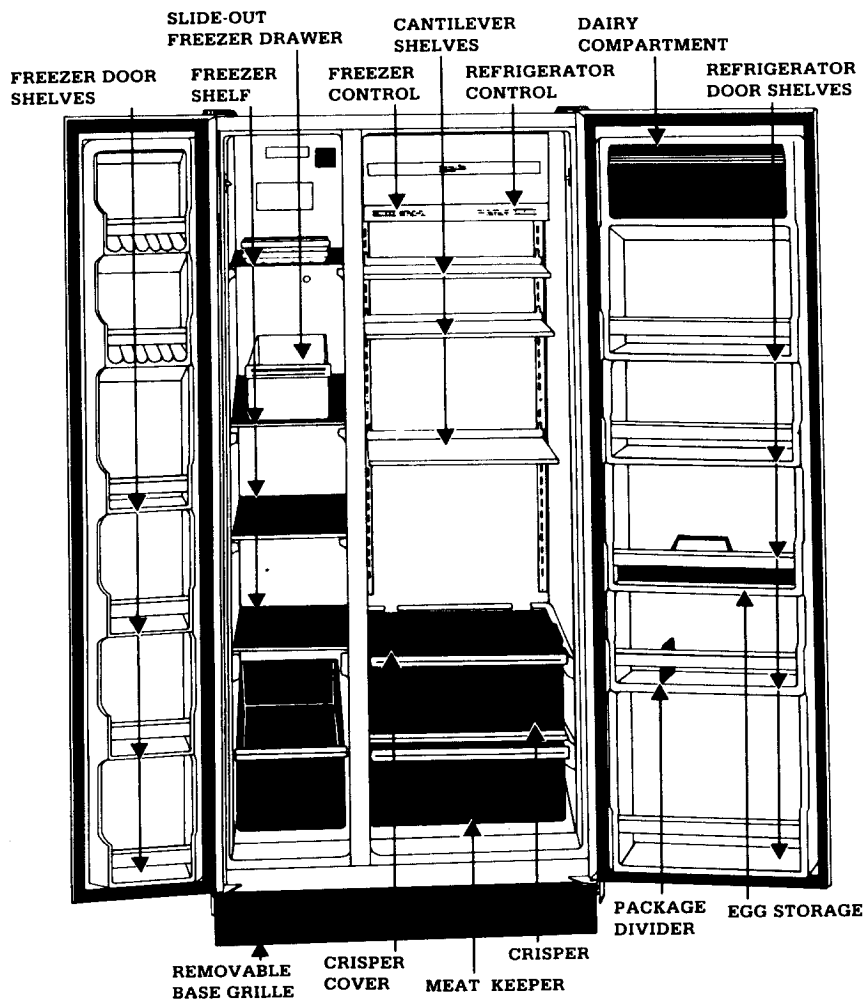
## Problem Solving Table ....7

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

Appliance  
Registration

Your new refrigerator is designed to provide long and reliable operation. Please read the instructions which will help you operate and maintain your refrigerator.

Record the model number and serial number provided. They are found on the serial label at the bottom of the cabinet. Retain this information for future reference.

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

# 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 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:

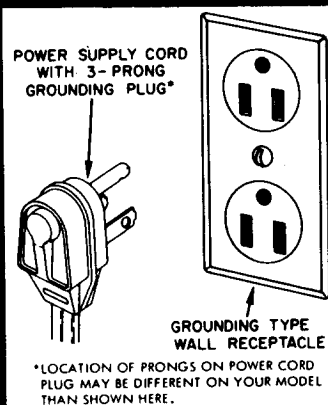
- Allow for a free flow of air through the front base grille.
- Install refrigerator where room temperature will not go below 55°F., because the refrigerator will not run frequently enough to maintain proper temperature in the freezer.
- Allow a minimum 1/2" clearance on sides, top and back for ease 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

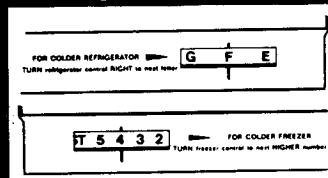
To enhance its appearance and to maintain performance, your refrigerator should be level. Depending on the model that you have selected, the refrigerator may be leveled in one of these two ways:

- 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.

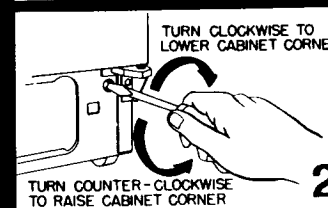
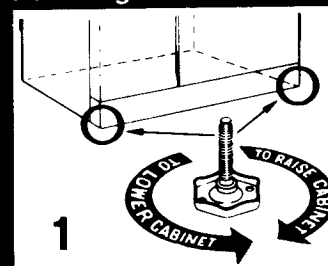
If the floor is not level and it is necessary to raise the rear of the cabinet, we suggest rolling the rear wheels on to a piece of plywood or other shim material.



## Setting Controls



## Leveling



## No Defrosting

Your refrigerator is designed to de

## Setting Controls

Your refrigerator has two temperature controls: one for the refrigerator compartment and one for the freezer. The controls are set for normal operation. To adjust the controls, turn the control knob and turn.

The fresh food compartment has a temperature control. Initially set this control on F.

The freezer control has settings from 1 to 4. It is recommended that you set the control to 4. It is recommended that you use the control for short periods only. Your refrigerator will defrost itself when you first start it. This is normal.

In a day or so, you may decide one compartment is too warm. If so, adjust the control(s).

To start:	Set 1
Refrigerator too WARM	Turn 1
Refrigerator too COLD	Turn 2
Freezer too WARM	Turn 3
Freezer too COLD	Turn 4
Turn refrigerator OFF	Set 0

Except when starting the refrigerator, do not adjust the controls one number or letter at a time. Allow 24 hours for resetting. Keep in mind that changing the temperature of one compartment affects the temperature of the other compartment.

NOTE: Turning the fresh food compartment control to 1 will defrost the refrigerator. However it does not defrost the freezer.

## Warm Cabinet Surfaces

At times, the front surfaces of the refrigerator cabinet may become warm. This is a normal occurrence that will occur when the refrigerator is running. The condition will be corrected when the refrigerator, during hot weather a

# 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

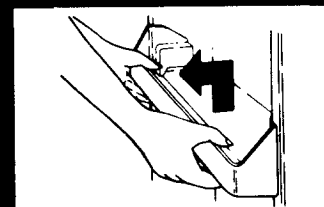
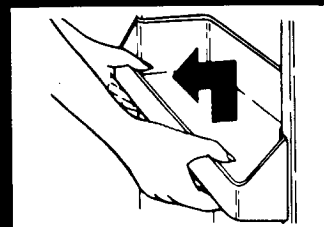
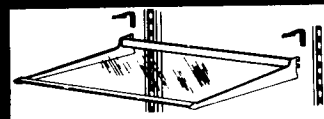
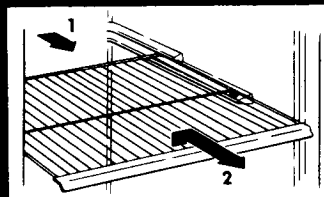
Certain models have a Deli Tray that slides out for easy access to foods stored within. The tray can be used for short term storage of lunch meats, cheeses, bacon and other items you may choose. It is completely removable for cleaning or for use elsewhere in your kitchen.

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.

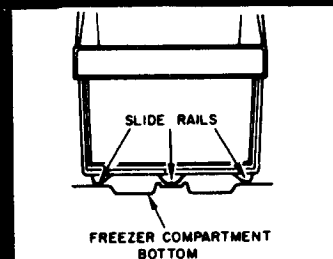
## Wine Rack

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.

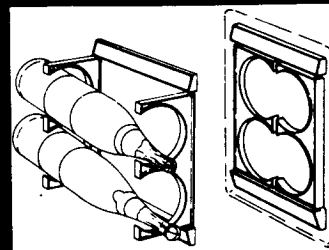
## Shelves



## Freezer Storage Drawer



## Wine Rack



# Door Features

## Egg Storage

The egg tray holds a "dozen-plus" of eggs. The tray can be removed and carried by the handle.

## Dairy Compartment

Special, extra deep dairy compartment for storing milk, cream, and butter.

## Package Dividers

Some models have a Package Divider. It provides upright storage for packages of frozen foods. It can be moved to any position on the shelf by the handle.

## Magnetic Door Gaskets

Door gaskets are magnetized to insure a tight seal between the cabinet front, once the doors are closed.

## Shelves

Removable shelves in the door are available on some models. To remove a shelf, it clears the retainers on the door liner. To replace a shelf, insert the shelf into the refrigerator doors, depending on the model.

## Easy Clean Door Shelf Fronts

Door shelf fronts can be removed for easy cleaning. Lift the shelf front straight up from the door liner and pull straight out. Reverse the process to replace the shelf fronts.

# Freezer Compartment

## Freezer Shelves

To remove a freezer shelf, lift the shelf front until it clears the retainers, then pull the shelf out. When replacing a freezer shelf, insert the shelf into the freezer compartment and push it in until it locks.

## Freezer Storage Drawer

The slide-out freezer drawer can be used for storing frozen foods. To remove the drawer, pull it out until it stops, then lift the front edge and pull it out. If the drawer is not sliding smoothly or easily, apply lubrication to the points as shown. Keep the drawer clean where the slide rails meet the compartment.

## Ice Cube Service

To release ice cubes, hold the tray by the handle and pull it out. The ice cubes will fall out of the tray.

ends.

## Optional Automatic Ice

Some model refrigerators are designed with an optional automatic ice maker. It is installed whenever you want it. Follow the label on the cabinet back. The connection instructions and other information are in the 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 is 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 refrigerator or freezer is opened frequently or temperatures in the kitchen are abnormally high, 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 productions of ice at any time. All you need to do is raise the arm into the OFF position.

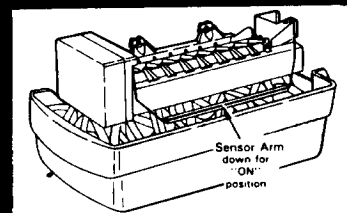
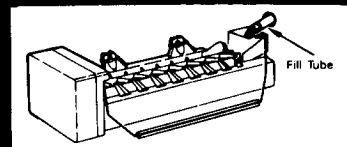
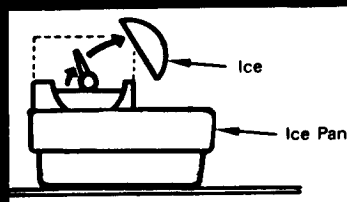
The icemaker should be turned off (arm up) when:

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.

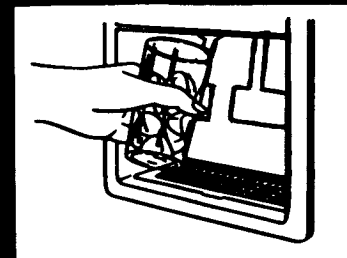
### HOW THE ICEMAKER WORKS

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.

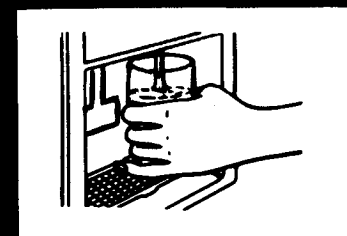
## Automatic Ice Maker



## Ice Dispenser



## Water Dispenser



## FOR YOUR SAFETY

Do not place fingers or hands on the refrigerator is plugged in. This will also prevent interference with the heating element that releases the ice.

Under certain rare circumstances, ice may have a green-bluish hue. The cause is a combination of factors such as cold hold plumbing and the accumulation of a line which feeds the icemaker.

Continued consumption of such discolored ice is not recommended. If such discoloration is observed, contact the dealer from whom the refrigerator was purchased.

## Ice Dispenser

Prevent ice cubes from missing your glass by pressing the glass against the fountain. To stop dispensing ice, press the stop button on the dispenser motor and leave the glass in the fountain. With practice, you will learn to prevent an unwanted dispense of ice.

To remove the ice dispenser bin, lift the bin out of the refrigerator. Wash the bin occasionally in mild soap and water. To push it all the way back until the bin is at the front of the shelf it rests upon, turn the spiral auger are positioned on the motor.

Note: after installation, it may take a few days before the dispenser starts dispensing with cubes. NEVER ADD ICE CUBES TO THE DISPENSER STORAGE BIN. THIS COULD DAMAGE THE DISPENSER. If this happens, remove the storage bin and remove the clumps that are stuck in the chute. Those blocking the dispenser operation.

## Water Dispenser

To dispense water, press a container against the fountain. To stop the water from flowing, hold the container as high as possible.

When you first operate your refrigerator, air will escape from the water line. This begins to flow. Draw 10 glasses of water. This will insure complete filling of the line.

Do not discard water into the grill area, not a drain. Normal spills will be caught by the spill shelf grille. Excessive spills should be cleaned with a sponge or cloth. The spill area should be kept dry.

# 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.

The push button fountain light switch is located behind the panel at the top and on the right side of your fountain. For replacement, use a 120V, 7 watt bulb. Disconnect the power cord before replacing fountain 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. **DO NOT** use liquid detergents, abrasive or solvent cleaners on interior parts. Rinse with clear water. Do not wash interior parts in your dishwasher.

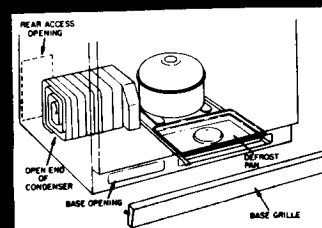
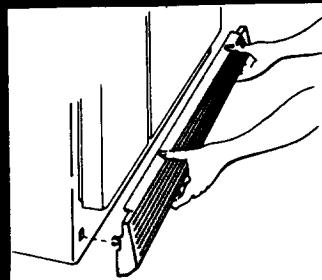
Glass shelves can be removed and completely immersed in warm water. **ALLOW GLASS TO WARM TO ROOM TEMPERATURE BEFORE IMMERSING.**

### 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. During periods of high humidity, water should be cleaned once a month with a soft cloth.

To remove the defrost pan, grasp the front edge and pull it out. Lift front of defrost pan and pull flanges to fit over slide rails and press down.

To replace base grille, line up the spring clips with the openings in the cabinet and tap each clip into place.

### Condenser

The area around the condenser should be kept clear. Unplug the refrigerator before cleaning. Pull out the refrigerator out for cleaning, the condenser coils. Thoroughly vacuum the condenser coils.

If you do not pull the cabinet out, reach through the base opening with a vacuum cleaner. Reach through the base opening with a vacuum cleaner. Reach through the base opening with a vacuum cleaner.

## Energy Saving Tips

- Be sure refrigerator is level and door seals are not blocked.
- Check door seals occasionally for leaks at bottom, sides.
- Check the temperature, avoid overcooling.
- Keep freezer full to near capacity. Empty space wastes energy.
- Let hot dishes cool before putting them in the refrigerator.
- Cover liquids. If uncovered, they will cool the refrigerator.

## Going On Vacation?

If you will be gone for a month or longer, disconnect the refrigerator from the power during longer absences:

1. Remove all food.
2. Disconnect from electrical outlet.
3. Clean the refrigerator thoroughly.
4. Leave doors open to prevent odors.

## 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

### 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

- Temperature control turned to OFF.
- Powercord not plugged in.
- No power at electrical outlet.
- House fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped.
- Refrigerator is in auto 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 more 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 juices)
- Products with high sugar content may not harden completely when frozen.