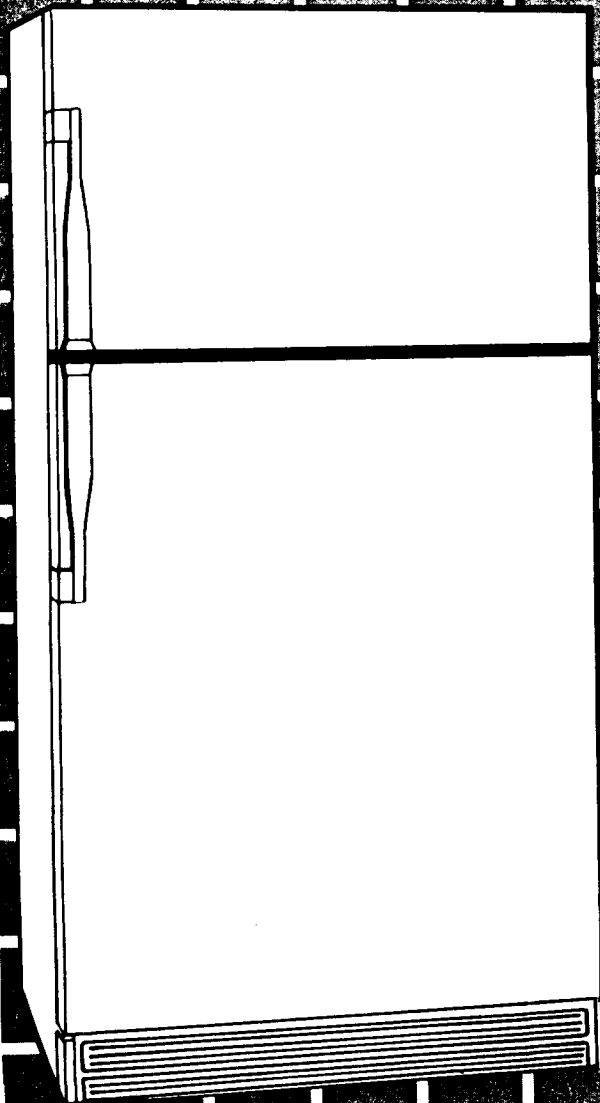


# Your New Refrigerator ..... Its Use and Care



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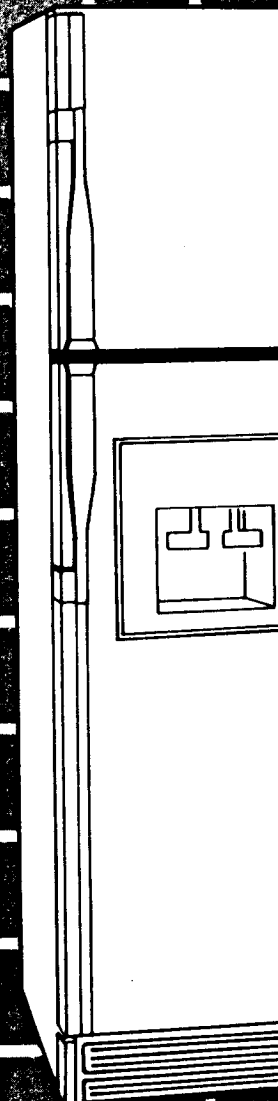
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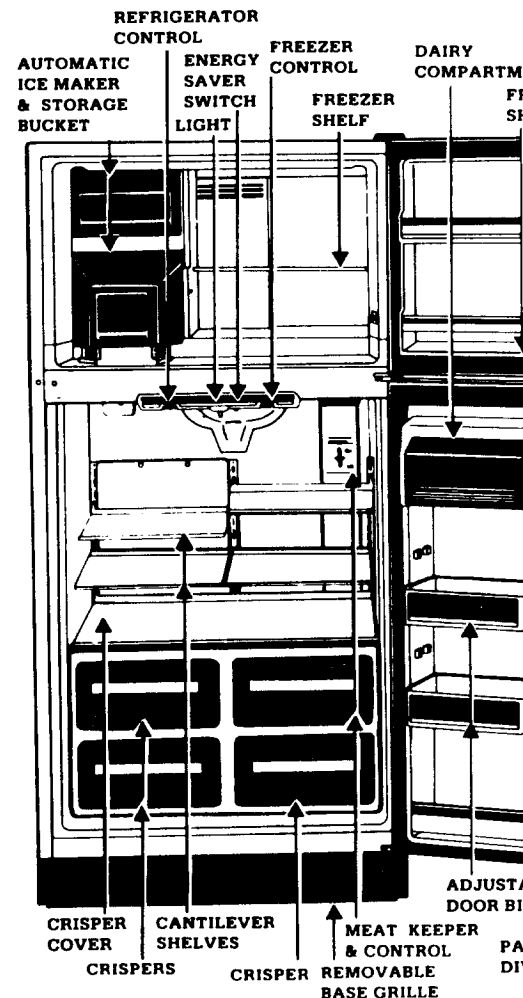
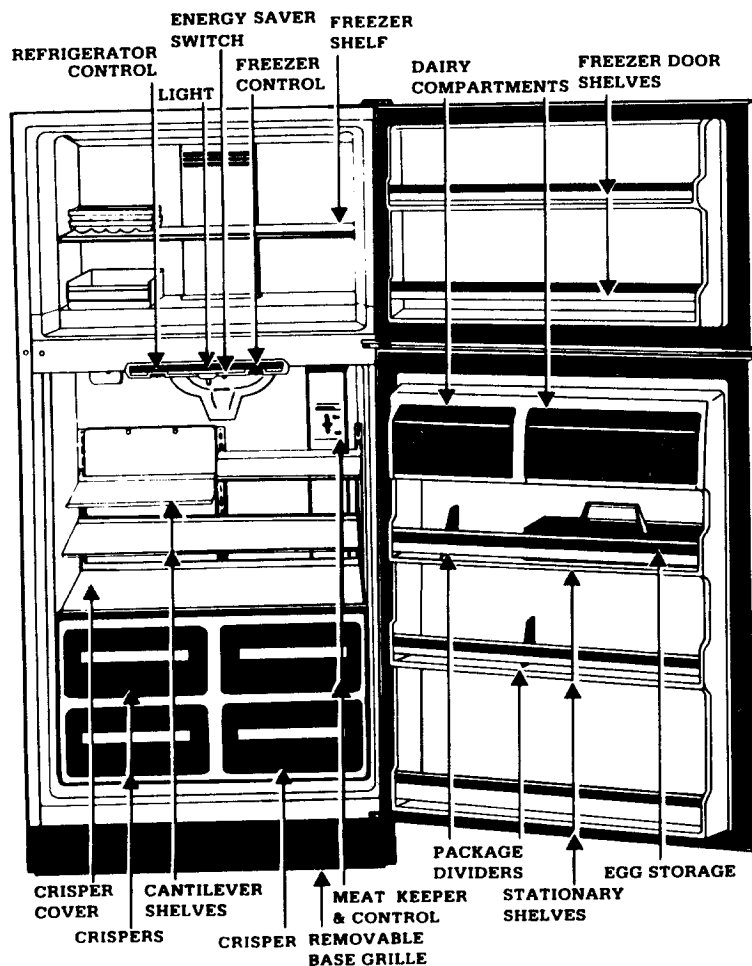
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**NOTE:** This model refrigerator  
may not have all of the features  
listed above.



## FOOD LOCKER



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

## GENERAL FEATURES

MODEL		SERIAL NO	
MAX AMPS	H 12	02	LISTED
DESIGN PRESSURE PSIG 205-44 & 80 LON			

UL

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. The information is found in the upper left side. An example of the serial number is shown. Use and Care Guide for future reference.

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



# 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

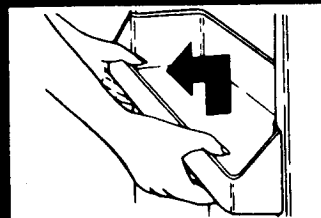
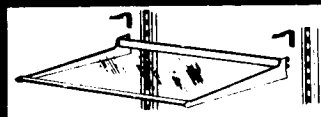
The temperature inside the Meat Keeper can be several degrees cooler than the surrounding refrigerator compartment temperature. Therefore, you should keep your meat keeper tightly closed at all times.

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.

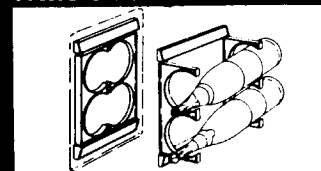
All meats or poultry should be stored in their original store wrappings or in plastic bags to reduce the evaporation of moisture from them.

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

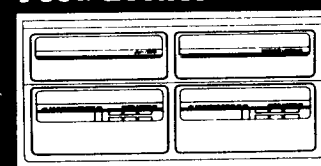
## Shelves



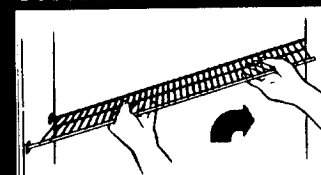
## Wine Rack



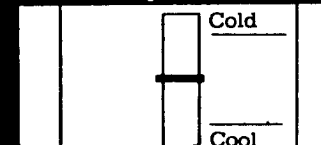
## Food Locker



## Freezer Shelves



## Meat Keeper Control



# Door Features

## Door Bins

Some models have removable bins. To remove a bin, lift the bin straight up until it clears the retaining clip. Reverse this procedure when replacing the bin. Features available for the refrigerator are listed in the features selected.

## Egg Storage

The egg tray holds a "dozen-plus" eggs. To remove the egg tray, lift the tray can be removed and carried out.

## Dairy Compartment

Special, extra deep dairy compartment for storing dairy products.

## Package Dividers

Some models have a Package Divider. It provides upright storage for packages. The divider can be moved to any position on the shelf.

## Magnetic Door Gaskets

Door gaskets are magnetized to the cabinet front, once the doors are closed.

# Freezer Compartment

## No Defrosting

Your refrigerator is designed to defrost automatically.

## Freezer Shelves

Some models are equipped with removable shelves. To remove a shelf, lift the right end bars out of the sockets in the side wall. To replace the shelf, making sure the shelf is seated in the supports.

Dispenser models are equipped with a removable shelf. To remove the shelf, lift the right end bars out of the sockets in the side wall. To replace the shelf, making sure the shelf is seated in the supports.

## Ice Cube Service

To release ice cubes, hold the tray ends. The ice cubes will pop out.

## Optional Automatic Ice

Some model refrigerators are designed with an optional automatic ice dispenser. It is installed whenever you want. The label on the cabinet back. The key to the dispenser is in the connection instructions and other information.

# 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.

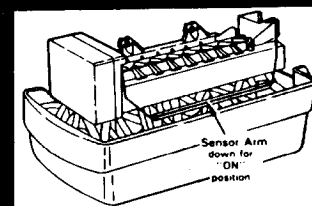
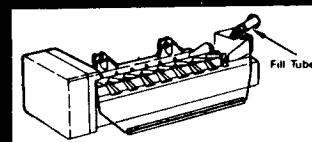
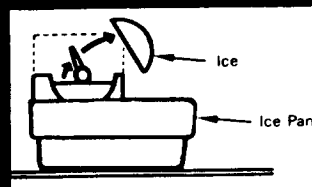
The icemaker should be turned off (arm up) when:

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.

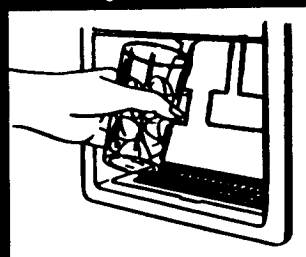
### HOW THE ICEMAKER WORKS

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 &

### 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 greenish-blue hue. The cause is a combination of factors such as certain plumbing and the accumulation of a line which feeds the icemaker.

Continued consumption of such discolored ice may cause discoloration of the food from whom the refrigerator was purchased.

## Ice Dispenser

Prevent ice cubes from missing you by lowering the ice chute. Press the glass on the fountain. To stop dispensing ice, press the stop button 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. Wash the bin occasionally in mild soap. Push it all the way back until the bin is at the front of the shelf it rests upon. The two screws that turn the spiral auger are positioned on the motor.

Note: after installation, it may take several days before the dispenser will dispense with cubes. NEVER ADD ICE CUBES TO THE DISPENSER STORAGE BIN. THIS COULD CAUSE DAMAGE. If this happens, remove the storage bin. Remove any clumps that are stuck in the chute. Remove those blocking the dispenser opening. If the dispenser has not been used for several days (or more) ice may stick together for several days. A fresh supply allowed to accumulate.

## Water Dispenser

To dispense water, press a container on the fountain. To stop the water from flowing, hold the glass in place to catch the water. To prevent splashing, hold the container as close to the fountain as possible.

When you first operate your dispenser, air will escape from the refrigerator. This will insure complete filling of the fountain. Draw 10 glasses of water. This will insure complete filling of the fountain.

Do not discard water into the spill area, NOT A DRAIN. Nor into the area below the spill shelf grille. Use an absorbent sponge or cloth. The spill area is designed to prevent mineral deposits.

DISPENSER LIGHT. A light switch is located on the right side of your dispenser.

## 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. **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.

## 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

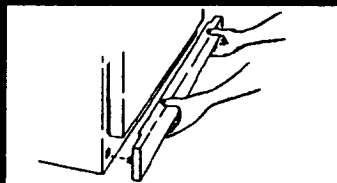
Defrost water drains into a shallow pan beneath the cabinet and evaporates. During periods of high humidity, water could remain in the pan. This pan should be cleaned once a month with a strong solution of soap and water.

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.

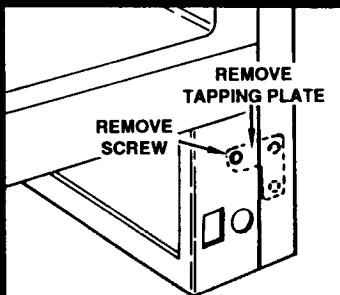
## Condenser

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.

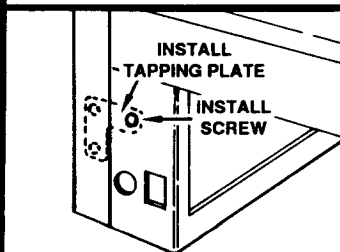
## Removing Base Grille



## Changing Reversible Doors

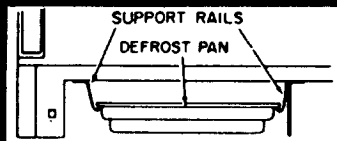


## HINGE SIDE REMOVE TAPPING PLATE

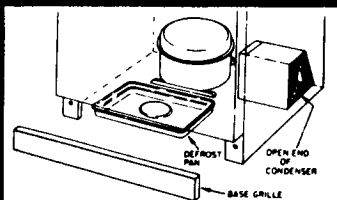


## OPPOSITE SIDE INSTALL TAPPING PLATE

## Defrost Pan



## Condenser



## Changing Reversible

### (Non-Dispenser Models Only)

This refrigerator may have been built to open to the left. Refer to the instruction booklet for details.

### Tools Required

Phillips screwdriver  
End wrench - 5/16"  
T27 Torx Driver

Hex  
Put

### To Change the Doors

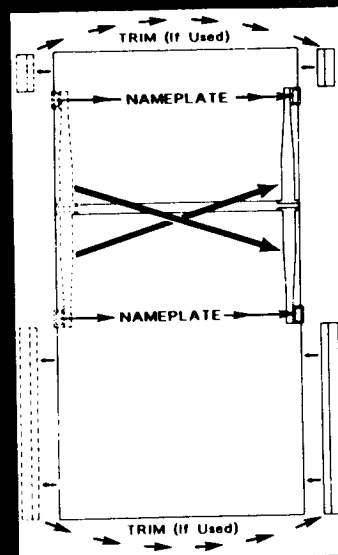
1. Turn the fresh food control to the "FRESH" position. Remove the food from the interior.
2. Remove the handles from the doors. Use a putty knife to pry the plugs with a putty knife and pry out the plugs.
3. Using a socket screwdriver or a hex key, remove the hinge pin from the upper hinge. Carefully lift the door and place it on a padded surface. Use the spacer that was between the doors.
4. Using a putty knife, pry the plug button from the top of the door. Save the plug button.
5. Lift the upper hinge and the spacer from the door at the opposite corner.
6. Position the plug button cover on the door and press it into place.
7. Pry out the three plastic hinge pins from the opposite corner.
8. Unscrew the hinge pin out of the door. Carefully lift the lower door off the refrigerator surface. If the metal hinge pin is removed, pull it out of the door.
9. Remove the center hinge and spacer from the left end of the door. Tighten the hinge and spacer on the right end. Tighten them one-half turn.
10. Pry the plug cover from the door and press into the plastic bushing.
11. Remove the base grille by grasping the bottom edge and pulling it out.
12. Remove the hinge cover by screwing the cover screws into the door. Remove the cover screws.
13. Use a 5/16" socket and ratchet to remove the hinge. Save the spacer.
14. Using a T27 socket wrench, remove the hinge pin from the right side of the refrigerator. Install the hinge pin into the left leg of the cabinet.
15. Pull the metal hinge pin from the door, including the spacer washer, if installed.
16. Pry out the two screw hole plugs from the upper door and lower door. On some models, there are screw hole plugs on the bottom of each door and on the plug buttons in the holes on

# Changing Reversible 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 longer, follow these steps 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. Consult the Problem Solving Table on the back of this manual.

The merchandise you have purchased is guaranteed to be reliable and manufactured under strict quality control. However, you may occasionally require adjustment. If you ever need assistance please contact the nearest authorized service center for the refrigerator you purchased.

### Provide the following:

1. Model, serial number and all other identifying data.
2. State briefly the trouble you are experiencing.

### Should you still have a problem after service?

Major Appliance  
20 North  
Chicago, Illinois

MACAP is an industry sponsored program that provides a national network of service centers who receive and act on complaints.

**NOTE:** When writing about an appliance, include the following information:

- a) your name, address and telephone number
- b) model number, series number and location of the side of refrigerator concerned
- c) name and address of the dealer or service center where the problem was reported
- d) a clear description of the problem

*Trouble  
Shooting*

# 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.

## 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.
- Check energy saver switch position.

## 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.

## WATER APPEARS ON BACK WALL OF FRESH FOOD SECTION

- Normal function during defrost cycle. Water flows to the bottom of the compartment and drains into the defrost pan.

## WATER IN FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT BOTTOM

- Cabinet not level.
- Drain tube plugged.

## 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.