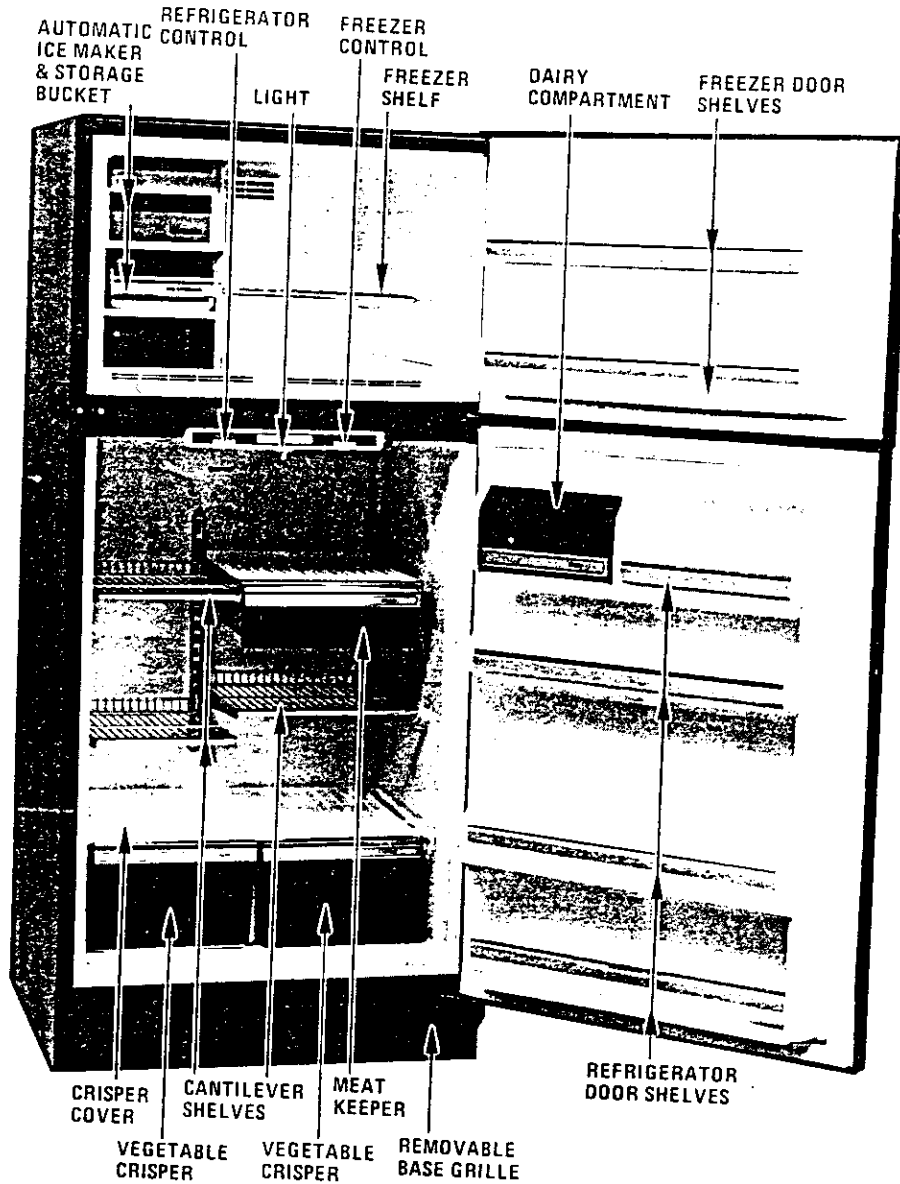


Refrigerator / Freezer no frost

BD2076 | 2 | 3 | 03-34-81 | 112102-1

owner's guide

MASTER COPY
DO NOT REMOVE



Please read the enclosed instructions to become better acquainted with your new model. In order to prevent unnecessary service calls, refer to the self-service check list. If you do need service, be sure to report the model and serial numbers to the service man. They are found on the serial plate, located at the lower left side of the liner wall next to the crisper drawer or the upper front left corner of the liner. Here is a convenient place to record these numbers.

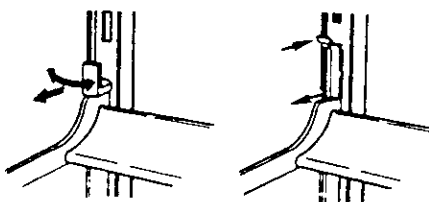
MODEL NO. _____ SERIAL NO. _____

INSTALLATION

LOCATION

If you have agreed to install your new refrigerator yourself, please follow these helpful suggestions.

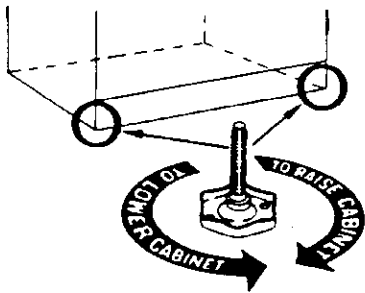
1. Remove base skids and replace front levelers.
2. Remove all exterior and interior tape carefully and retain old tape. Make a small pad of this tape to pick off any remaining tape residues. This will eliminate the need to use dangerous solvents of any kind.
3. Remove and discard cantilever shelf packing clips located just above each shelf where it hooks onto the frame. To remove a metal clip, push the tab at the top, grasp at the bottom and pull straight out. To remove a plastic clip, wiggle sideways and pull straight out.



4. Select a location for your new refrigerator away from any heat sources. Allow a free flow of air through the front base grille.
5. Your model should not be installed where the temperature will go below 55°F because it will not run frequently enough to maintain proper temperature in the freezer.
6. For ease of installation, you should leave a space of about one-half inch between your refrigerator and adjacent walls or cabinets.

LEVELING IS IMPORTANT

A refrigerator will not operate properly unless it is level and rests firmly on all four corners. Your model has four wheels and a leveling screw beneath each front corner at the base of the cabinet that can be turned in or out as required.

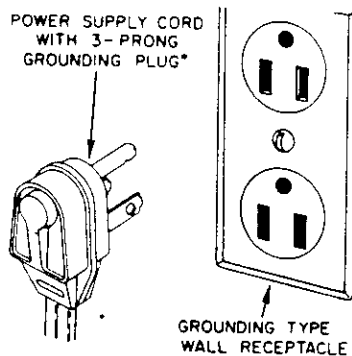


If the floor is not level and it is necessary to raise the rear of the cabinet, we suggest rolling the rear wheels on to a piece of plywood or other shim material.

Be sure that the two front levelers touch the floor to lock the cabinet in place.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION AND GROUNDING

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



*LOCATION OF PRONGS ON POWER CORD PLUG MAY BE DIFFERENT ON YOUR MODEL THAN SHOWN HERE.

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.

All U.L. listed refrigerators and freezers are equipped with this type plug.

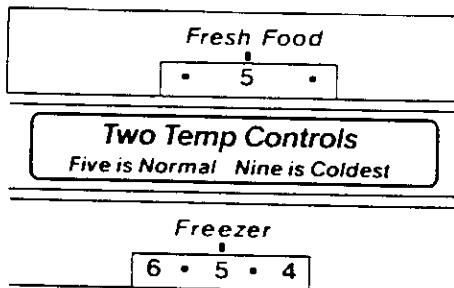
SAFETY REMINDER

If you are not going to use your old refrigerator, be sure to REMOVE THE DOORS so a child won't be accidentally trapped inside and suffocate. This is required by law in many communities.

OPERATION

SETTING CONTROLS

Your new refrigerator has two controls. One for regulating the temperature in the fresh food compartment and one for the freezer. The fresh food compartment and the freezer compartment controls are located at the top front of the fresh food compartment. Turn both controls to "No. 5" to start your refrigerator.



The No. 9 freezer control setting is recommended for short term use only.

Your refrigerator may run for several hours when you first start it. This is normal and shouldn't be cause for alarm.

Changing either control will have some effect on the temperature of the other compartment.

In a day or two, you may decide that one or both compartments should be colder or warmer. If so, adjust the control(s) as instructed in the accompanying chart.

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.
Refrigerator OFF:	Set fresh food control on off.

USE OF CONTROLS

IMPORTANT: EXCEPT WHEN STARTING, DO NOT CHANGE EITHER CONTROL MORE THAN ONE NUMBER AT A TIME. ALLOW 24 HOURS FOR TEMPERATURE TO STABILIZE BEFORE RESETTING.

WARM CABINET SURFACES

At times, the front surfaces of your refrigerator cabinet may be warm to the touch. This is a normal function of your refrigerator. This feature prevents moisture from condensing on the outside of your refrigerator during humid weather. This condition may be noticeable when you first start your refrigerator, during hot weather, and excessive or lengthy door openings.

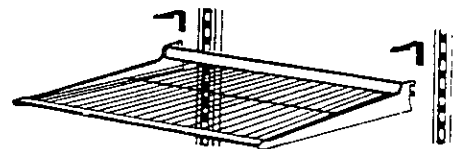
FEATURES

The fresh food compartment is cooled by a gentle stream of circulating chilled air.

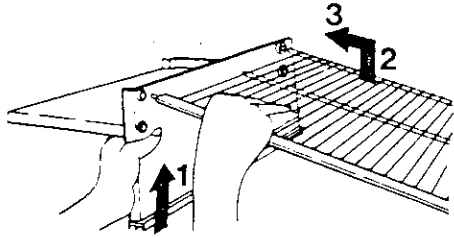
To maintain the natural flavor, moisture and nutrition of fresh foods, we recommend that you cover open food containers. Dishes or trays containing leftovers should also be covered to seal in flavors. Storing foods in plastic bags or in their original air tight store wrappings reduces the evaporation of moisture from them and lengthens storage time.

SHELVES

ADJUSTABLE CANTILEVER SHELVES can be moved up or down to suit your individual needs. To remove a shelf, lift the front of the shelf straight up, rock slightly and pull straight out. To lock in another position, tilt shelf with the front up. Insert hooks into the desired frame openings and let the shelf settle into place. Make sure it is securely locked at the rear.



THE FREEZER SHELF can be removed by (1) lifting the quick-freeze compartment straight up until the left end bars of the freezer shelf are out of the sockets in the side wall of the quick-freeze compartment. (2) Lift the freezer shelf slightly and (3) pull to the left until right end bars are out of the sockets in the right freezer wall. Reverse the removal procedure to replace the freezer shelf. The freezer shelf can be lowered into another position.



MEAT KEEPER

A sliding drawer is provided for short term storage of fresh meats. This meat keeper is suspended from one of the refrigerator compartment shelves. It slides out to the front so you can easily reach all items stored within. KEEP YOUR MEAT KEEPER TIGHTLY CLOSED AT ALL TIMES.

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.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CRISPER

The fruit and vegetable crispers slide out for easy access to foods stored within. They are completely removable for cleaning or for use elsewhere in your kitchen. The plastic crisper cover also serves as a refrigerator storage shelf. To remove the cover, lift the front edge and pull straight out. To replace the cover, set rear bars on supports and push back until front can be lowered into place. If a restricted door opening does not permit removal of a drawer, tilt crispers and shelf assembly up and remove by lifting straight out.

Keep your crispers tightly closed to insure crispness and freshness. Storing leafy vegetables, such as celery and lettuce in plastic bags reduces the evaporation of moisture from them.

AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER

The automatic ice maker will furnish a continual supply of ice cubes. After installation, it may take 8 to 24 hours for the ice maker to furnish any cubes. The first two or three batches of ice cubes may be undersized and irregular due to air in the water supply line. They may also be discolored due to impurities from the new water supply tubing. Therefore, all cubes from the first two or three harvests should be discarded.

Ice cubes that have been in the ice bin for a long time may shrink and possibly stick together. Also, they may acquire a food taste

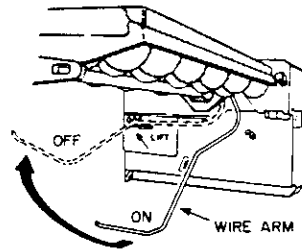
or odor. To avoid these conditions, occasionally empty ice bin and replenish the entire supply of ice cubes. An unlevel refrigerator may result in non-uniform cubes which could stick together.

Certain sounds may accompany the various operating cycles of the ice maker. The motor may have a slight hum—a dull thump may be heard as cubes are ejected—the cubes will rattle as they fall into an empty storage bin—water valve may click or “buzz” occasionally. All of these sounds are normal and are no cause for alarm.

Connect the ice maker to the water supply as instructed in the separate instructions, furnished with the refrigerator.

STARTING OR STOPPING YOUR ICE MAKER

Lower the wire arm from the OFF position. The wire arm stops the mechanism when the storage bin is full and restarts it after ice cubes have been dispensed. You can use the wire arm to stop production of ice cubes at any time. Pull the arm forward slightly and raise it onto the OFF Notch.

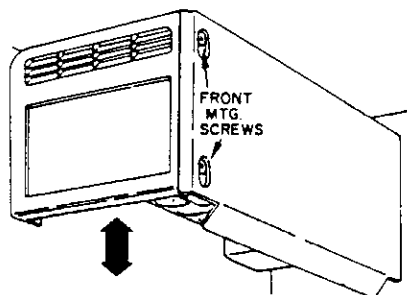


If you operate your refrigerator before the water connection is made, keep the wire arm in the OFF position. After the water connection is made, remove the wire arm from the OFF position.

If you plan to turn the ice maker off for an extended period of time, it is best to shut off the water supply.

ICE MAKER ENCLOSURE ADJUSTMENT

The ice maker enclosure front can be leveled or readjusted by loosening the front mounting screws and moving the front up or down as desired. Retighten the screws after the front is readjusted or leveled.

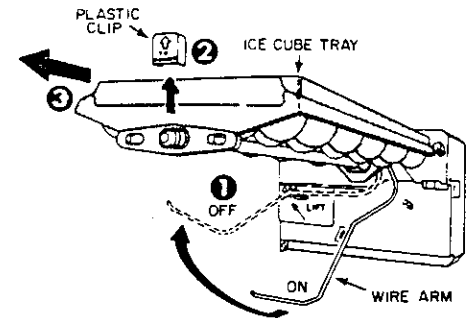


REMOVING ICE MAKER ENCLOSURE

To remove the enclosure from around the ice maker, insert a phillips head screw driver up between the ice maker and the side of the enclosure and loosen the two top mounting screws. Slide the enclosure to the right to disengage the two top mounting slots and the two mounting studs from the holes in the liner. Reverse this procedure when replacing the enclosure.

REMOVING ICE CUBE TRAY

If ice cubes seem to be sticking in the tray, it is possible that the water in your area contains an abundance of mineral deposits and is leaving a film residue in the tray. Wipe the tray pockets with a cloth soaked in vinegar until the film is cleaned out. If the residue seems heavy, clean the tray each time you clean your refrigerator.



In order to remove the tray for cleaning, do the following:

1. Check to see if the tray is level.
2. If the tray is not level, the ice maker is in the dumping cycle. Wait until the tray is level before proceeding. (About 8 minutes.)
3. If the tray is level move the wire arm to the “OFF” position. (1)
4. Check the cube pockets to determine whether the water is frozen, if not, be sure you keep the tray level so as not to spill the water while removing the tray.
5. Remove the plastic clip by pushing the clip as shown on the clip. (2)
6. Pull the tray straight out off of the shaft. (3)
7. To reinstall the tray, reverse the removal procedure.

MAGNETIC DOOR GASKETS

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

REPLACING LIGHT BULB

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU DISCONNECT THE POWER CORD BEFORE REPLACING LIGHT BULBS.

ALWAYS USE A 40 WATT, STANDARD BASE, APPLIANCE TYPE BULB WHEN REPLACING A LIGHT.

CLEANING

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU DISCONNECT THE 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. We recommend that you turn off the water supply before moving the cabinet.

After cleaning behind your refrigerator, push it back and turn the levelers CLOCKWISE until they touch the floor and lock the 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.

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.

OUTSIDE

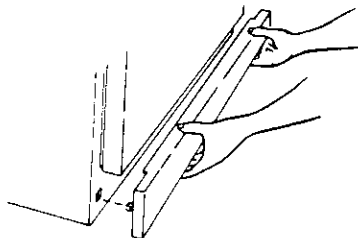
Wash regularly with mild soap and water. Rinse with clear water. Never use abrasive scouring powders, automobile polish or furniture polish. Glass Wax or a similar product will clean and protect the finish satisfactorily.

DOOR GASKETS

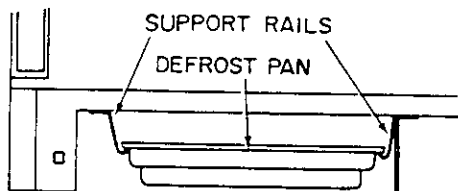
Your door gaskets are vinyl. They may be cleaned with soap and water, a soda solution or with a mild scouring powder.

DEFROST PAN

Defrost water drains into a shallow pan beneath the cabinet and evaporates. This pan should be cleaned at least once a month with a solution of strong soap and water.



To remove the defrost pan, grasp the base grille at both ends and pull it straight out. Slide the pan out from underneath the cabinet.

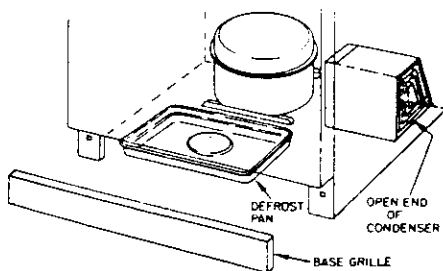


To replace the defrost pan, position the side flanges to fit over slide rails and push it in until it stops.

To replace base grille, align spring clips with square opening in cabinet and tap each end until grille locks in place.

CONDENSER

Your refrigerator will operate more efficiently when the condenser is clean. It should be cleaned at least twice a year. It can be adequately cleaned through the right front of the base opening. Grasp the base grille at both ends and pull straight out. Then reach through the base opening with your vacuum cleaner attachment to clean the front and open end of the condenser.



To replace base grille, align spring clips with square opening in cabinet and tap each end until grille locks in place.

ENERGY TIPS

FOR EFFICIENT ENERGY USE.

1. Be sure refrigerator is level and ventilation around front grille is not blocked.
2. Check door seals occasionally for leakage. Check at various places, top, bottom, sides.
3. Check the temperature; avoid unnecessarily cold settings.
4. Keep freezer full to near capacity, less cold air is lost during door openings.
5. Let hot dishes cool before putting into refrigerator or freezer.
6. Cover liquids; if uncovered, the unit must work longer.
7. Clean refrigerator condenser coils at least twice a year.

SAFETY TIPS

1. In case of power failure, minimize door openings. If power failure is of long duration, protect frozen food by placing blocks of dry ice on top of the packages, or check with a local frozen foods locker plant about temporary storage.
2. Use the three-pronged plug only with a grounding receptacle to provide protection from electrical shock.
3. Unplug refrigerator before cleaning condenser or replacing light bulb.
4. Remove the doors from out-of-use refrigerator. Prevent a child from becoming accidentally trapped and suffocating.

GOING ON VACATION ?

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

During longer absences, (a) remove all food, (b) disconnect from electrical outlet, (c) clean the refrigerator thoroughly, including defrost pan, (d) leave doors open to prevent odor formation.

CHANGING REVERSIBLE DOORS

This refrigerator has been built with the doors hinged on the right. If you wish to hinge the doors on the left, follow these instructions. If it becomes necessary to return the hinges to the right side, merely transpose all references to "right" and "left" when following these instructions.

TOOLS REQUIRED

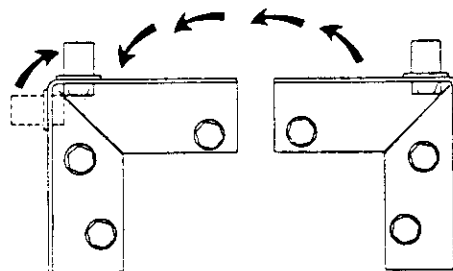
Phillips screwdriver
End wrench (5/16")
Hex-head socket screwdriver (5/16")
Table knife

CHANGING DOORS

1. Turn the fresh food control to OFF 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 table 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 table 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 3 plastic plug buttons from the cabinet top and press them into the opposite corner.
8. Lift the center hinge pin out of the bottom door and center hinge. 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 lower hinge and spacer.
13. Rotate the lower hinge counterclockwise 90° and install it (including spacer) to the left leg of the cabinet.

NOTE: It will take extra effort to install the screws. The screws are self tapping and will have to cut threads in the screw holes.



14. Pull the metal hinge pin from the side of the lower hinge and place it, including the spacer washer, into the top hole.
15. Pry out the two screw hole plug buttons on the bottom left side of the top door and lower door. Remove the door stops (metal plate) 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.
16. Set the lower door on the bottom hinge, making sure the hinge pin enters the bushing in the door bottom.
17. While holding the door in a closed position, take the center hinge pin that was removed in step 8, and insert 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.
18. 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.
19. 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 over-tightening these screws. Tighten both until they are just snug, then turn them in another one-half turn.
20. 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 so the magnet will contact the cabinet surface.