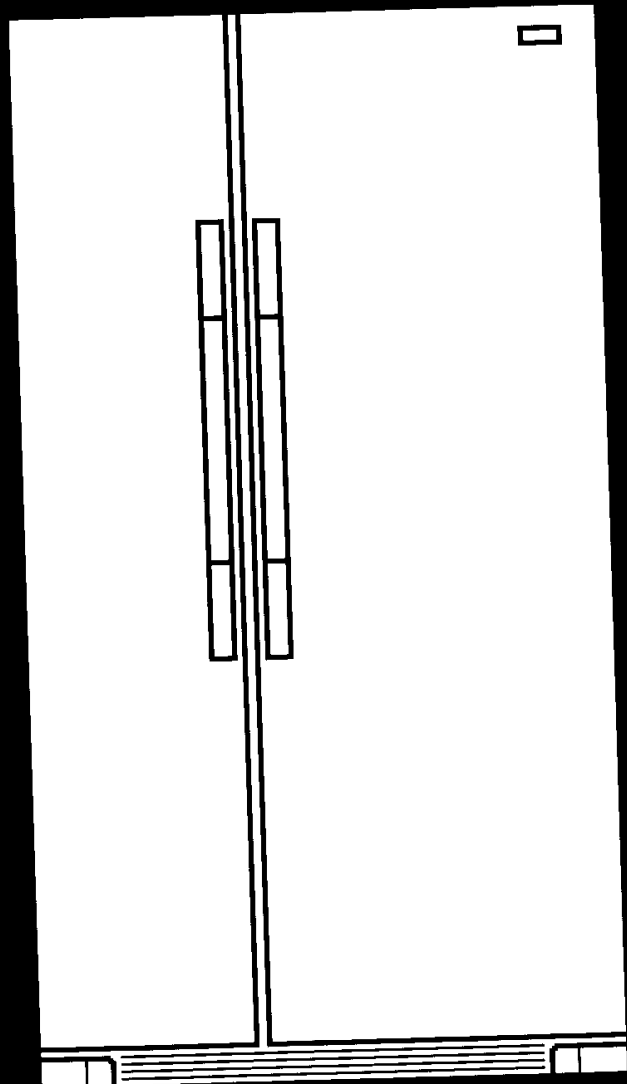


Your New RefrigeratorIts Use and Care



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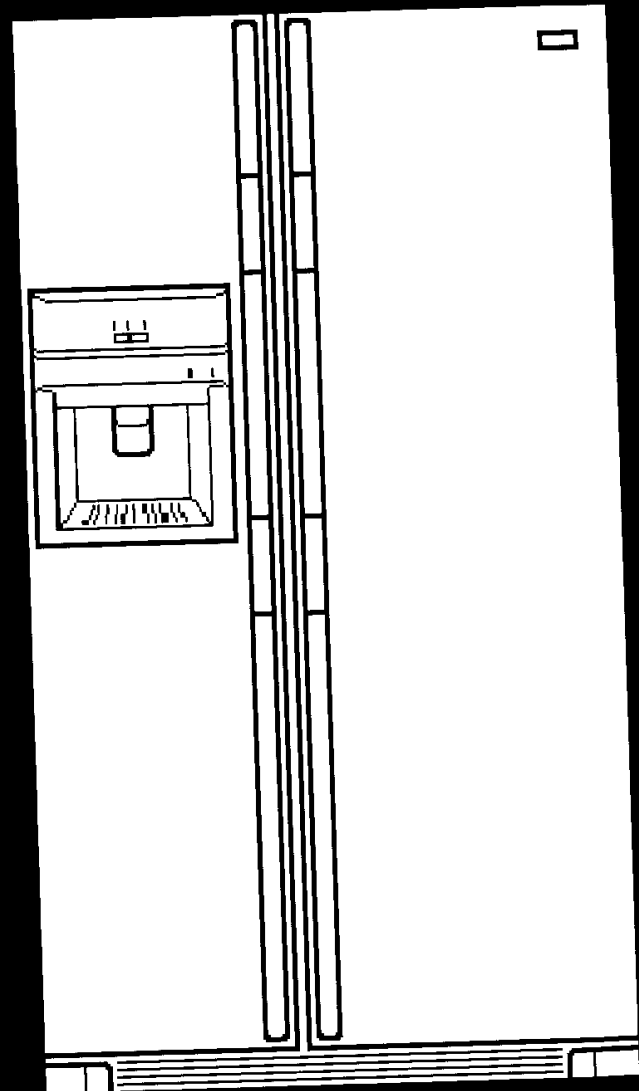
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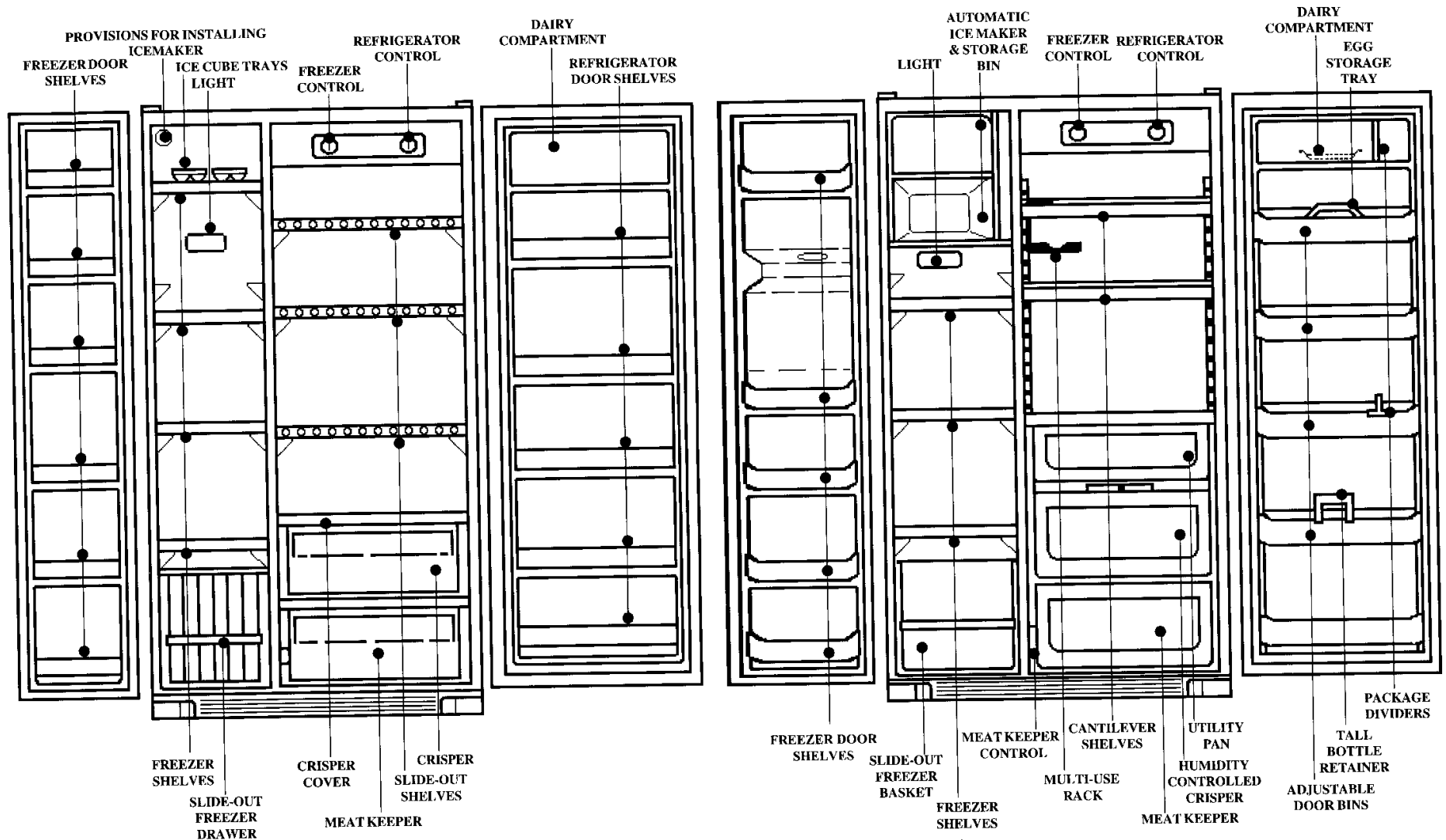
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Note: This model refrigerator
may not have all of the features
listed above.



SIDE BY SIDE REFRIGERATOR



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

GENERAL FEATURES

MODEL NO.
SERIAL NO.
REV. NO.
MAX. AMPS
ELEC. RATING



FOR ICEMAKER OPTION USE KIT

Appliance Registration

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

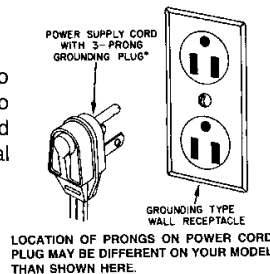
Record the model number, serial number and revision number of this refrigerator in the space provided. They are found on the serial plate, located on the top surface in the fresh food compartment. An example of the serial plate is shown to the left. Retain this Use & Care Guide for future reference.

Model No. _____ Serial No. _____ Rev. 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. Do not use any device that will alter the electrical performance of this appliance

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 moving it 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 two ways.

Operating Instructions

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).

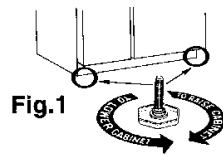


Fig. 1

Refrigerator models that have adjustable wheels can be leveled by removing the hinge covers and adjusting the wheels with a screwdriver (see Fig. 2). To lock the cabinet in place, turn down both locking feet, located near the front wheels. Rear leveler feet are not required. Replace the hinge covers.

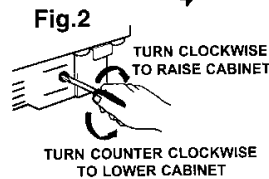


Fig. 2

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.

No Defrosting

Your refrigerator is designed to defrost itself automatically. During the automatic defrost cycle, you may notice a red glow/reflection or hear water droplets coming in contact with the heater surface. This is entirely normal during the defrost cycle.

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 at the top, rear of the fresh food compartment. To adjust the controls, rotate the knobs to the desired settings.

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.
Refrigerator OFF:	Set fresh food control to OFF.

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.

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

Fresh Food Compartment Features

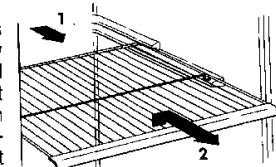
Warm Cabinet Surfaces

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 prolonged door openings.

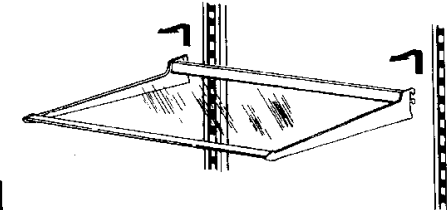
Fresh Food Compartment Features

Shelves

Slide-Out Shelves: Slide-out shelves move on plastic rails and may be easily pulled forward for access to foods placed toward the rear. To remove a slide-out shelf, pull it toward you until it stops, then lift the front edge slightly and pull completely out. (Some models have slide out cantilever shelves that are designed to contain spills. Height adjustments are made the same way, being careful that the movable shelf remains fully in the frame).



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.



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, lift the front edge slightly and pull it straight out.

Humidity Control Crispers

The humidity slide control is located on the front of the shelf. For storing fruits, the control should generally be set at the "FRUIT" position (lower humidity.) For storing vegetables, the control should generally be set at the "VEGETABLES" position (higher humidity). Odorous foods should be wrapped.

Meat Keeper

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

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.

Automatic Ice & Water Dispensers

After your model has been installed and the water supply connected to the ice maker, it may be 8 to 12 hours before the ice maker 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 ice maker 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.

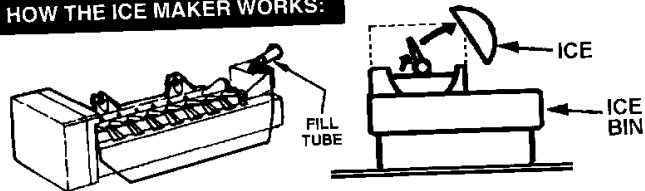
Certain sounds may accompany the various cycles of the ice maker. The motor may have a slight hum---the cubes will rattle as they fall into an empty storage pan---the water valve may click or "buzz" occasionally. All of these sounds are normal and should be ignored.

The ice maker 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 ice maker should be turned off (arm up) when:

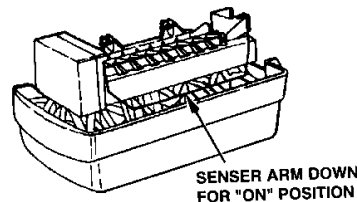
1. Ice storage bin is to be removed for extended period of time.
2. Refrigerator is not to be used for a considerable length of time, such as vacations. Also, turn off the water supply to the ice maker in this instance, if practical.
3. Water supply is to be shut-off for several hours.

HOW THE ICE MAKER WORKS:



Water fills the empty cube mold when the freezer compartment has cooled to freezing temperature. Cold air is forced directly over the mold. When frozen, the cubes are rotated up and out of the mold. The sweeper

arm ejects them into the storage bin below. The sensor arm senses when the bin is full and signals the ice maker 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 ice maker resumes operation by ejecting ready-and-waiting frozen cubes.



SENSOR ARM DOWN FOR "ON" POSITION

FOR YOUR SAFETY

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

Under certain rare circumstances, ice cubes may be discolored, usually appearing with a green-bluish hue. The cause of this unusual discoloration is apparently a combination of factors such as certain characteristics of local waters, household plumbing and the accumulation of copper salts in an inactive water supply line which feeds the ice maker.

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.

Single Pad Dispenser - Water, Cubes and Crushed Ice

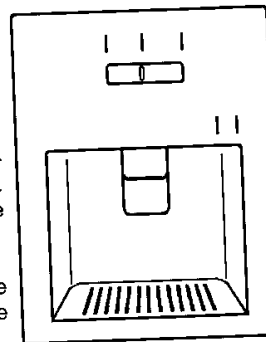
DISPENSER LIGHT. Your dispenser may have a light switch located on the right side of the dispenser. Depress the switch to turn the light on or off.

LOCK SWITCH. Your dispenser may be furnished with a lock switch on the right side of the dispenser. This push button switch will turn your ice and water dispensers on or off.

Water/Ice Control

For dispensing ice cubes, the slide control must be moved to the "Cube" position. For dispensing crushed ice, move the control to the "Crushed" position.

For dispensing chilled water, the slide control must be moved completely to the "water" position.



Water from the dispenser is chilled and not as cold as ice water. For colder water simply add ice before dispensing the water. Also, the first glass of water dispensed each time may be warmer than consecutive glasses. It will be cooler if a full glass of water is dispensed rather than a partial glass. Fill a container with ice before adding liquid to prevent splashing.

Do not discard water into the grille at the bottom of the fountain. THIS IS A SPILL AREA, NOT A DRAIN. The grille is removable for emptying slight spills. Replace the grille by sliding it into the track and pressing on the locking tabs.

Dispensing

To fill a glass, position the glass against the top portion of the actuator pad and press. **Hold the glass high in the dispenser opening to reduce the ice falling outside the glass.**

Some crushed ice may be dispensed even though you selected "Cube". This happens occasionally when a cube gets lodged in the ice path.

When changing from crushed ice to cubes, some crushed ice may be dispensed. This may also happen if irregular sized cubes or ice chips are in the storage bin.

There may be a delay when you switch from cubes to crushed ice. It takes a few seconds for the cubes to be channeled into the crusher. Crushed ice pieces will vary in size and shape. Ice should not be dispensed directly into a thin glass, fine china or delicate crystal--they can crack or chip from the combined pressure of your hand pressing them against the actuator pad and ice dropping into the container.

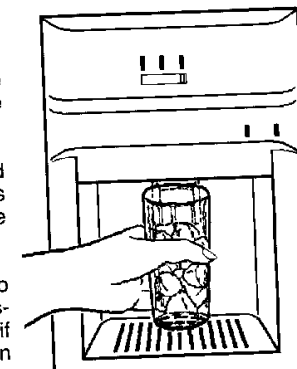
Ice other than that produced by your ice maker should not be added to the ice storage bin--it may not crush and/or dispense properly.

For large quantities of cubed ice, remove the ice directly from the storage bin. Do not operate the ice dispenser continuously for more than five minutes.

If the ice dispenser is not used frequently, ice cubes may clump together and may need to be broken apart or discarded.

To Stop Dispensing

Release the pressure on the pad and hold the container in position momentarily to catch the last pieces of ice or drops of water. The ice delivery door will remain open for a short time. When it closes you may hear a closing sound.



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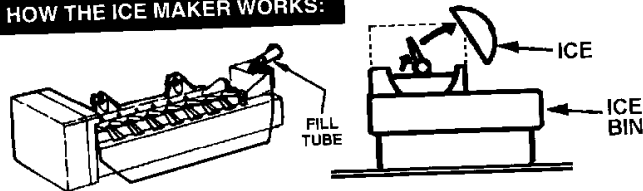
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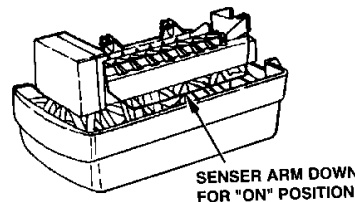
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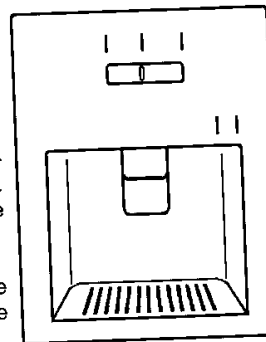
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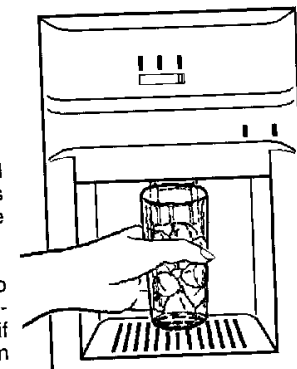
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To Stop Dispensing

Release the pressure on the pad and hold the container in position momentarily to catch the last pieces of ice or drops of water. The ice delivery door will remain open for a short time. When it closes you may hear a closing sound.

Removing and Replacing the Automatic Ice Cube Dispenser Bin

Pull down on lower back edge of the Automatic Dispenser bin front and pull it straight out. Wash the bin occasionally in mild soap and lukewarm water. To replace the bin, align its bottom rails to the corresponding shelf grooves and push it straight back until it stops and latches. Make sure the tabs, at the back of the bin, that turn the spiral auger are positioned between the prongs from the auger motor.

Care & Cleaning

Replacing Light Bulbs

DISCONNECT THE POWER CORD BEFORE REPLACING LIGHT BULBS. To replace a light bulb at the upper rear, unscrew the bulb located in the center opening on the bottom of the control cover. The replacement bulb can then be screwed in. If more access is required for bulb replacement, grasp the control cover in the two lower rear "finger tabs", pull down slightly to clear retainer tabs and slide the cover forward until it is free. After replacing the bulb, align the control cover on to the ribs and slide it straight back until it snaps onto the retainer tabs.

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

To replace the freezer light bulb; (1) unhook the tabs on the top of the light shield by pressing in with the thumb on the center top of the light shield; (2) pivot shield down; (3) unscrew the bulb when cool and replace with a standard 40 watt appliance bulb; (4) pivot shield up into place, snapping the tabs into the slots.

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

Cleaning

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

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

Inside

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

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

Outside

Keep the finish clean. Wipe with a clean, soft cloth lightly dampened with kitchen appliance wax or mild liquid dishwasher detergent. Dry and polish with a clean, soft cloth. Do not wipe the refrigerator with a soiled 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 seals are vinyl. They may be cleaned with a baking soda solution, soap and water or with a mild scouring powder.

Condenser

The NO CLEAN™ commercial-duty condenser of your refrigerator has been designed to operate efficiently without regular cleaning. If the operating environment is particularly greasy or dusty or if the refrigerator is moved during routine housecleaning, the area around the base grille and condenser coil should be cleaned. In these circumstances, **UNPLUG** the refrigerator and move it away from the wall. Remove the machine compartment cover. Vacuum the condenser coil and surrounding area. Replace the machine compartment cover. Plug in the refrigerator after cleaning. To assist you in cleaning the condenser coil, you may obtain a condenser cleaning brush (part # 20001017) from your local Dealer.

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 and 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 the refrigerator or freezer.
- Cover liquids. If uncovered, the unit will 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:

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

- If your refrigerator is equipped with an automatic ice maker, turn the water supply to the unit OFF.

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, revision 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 by an 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, serial number, and revision number (found on the serial plate located on the top surface in the fresh food compartment).
- 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

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

LOCATION

- Do not install refrigerator where temperatures fall 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.
- Weak floor.

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.

REFRIGERATOR WILL NOT RUN

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

WARM AIR FROM CABINET BOTTOM

- Normal air flow for condenser circulation.

FRONT CABINET SURFACE WARM TO THE TOUCH

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

ODOR IN CABINET

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

FOODS DRY OUT (FRESH OR FROZEN)

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

EXCESSIVE MOISTURE IN CRISPER

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

MOISTURE ON OUTSIDE SURFACE

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

MOISTURE ON INSIDE CABINET WALLS

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

FREEZER NOT FREEZING PROPERLY

(ice cream, concentrated juice)

- Products with high sugar content may not harden completely when frozen.

FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT TOO WARM

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

FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT TOO COLD

- Refrigerator control set too cold.

FREEZER COMPARTMENT TOO WARM

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

CABINET LIGHT NOT WORKING

- Bulb burned out.
- No power at outlet.

SIZZLING SOUND IN FREEZER

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

RED GLOW VISIBLE IN FREEZER

- Reflection of defrost mechanism during normal defrost cycle.

ICE CUBES EVAPORATE

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

ICES 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 the refrigerator is cleaned.

AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER NOT OPERATING

- Sensor 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.
- Lock switch on.

WATER DISPENSER NOT OPERATING

- Water supply turned off.
- Water pressure too low.
- Lock switch on.

Proper Disposal of Your Refrigerator

IMPORTANT: Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators are still dangerous ... even if they will sit for "just a few days." If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, please follow the instructions below to help prevent accidents.

BEFORE YOU THROW AWAY YOUR OLD REFRIGERATOR OR FREEZER:

- Take off the doors.
- Leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside.

