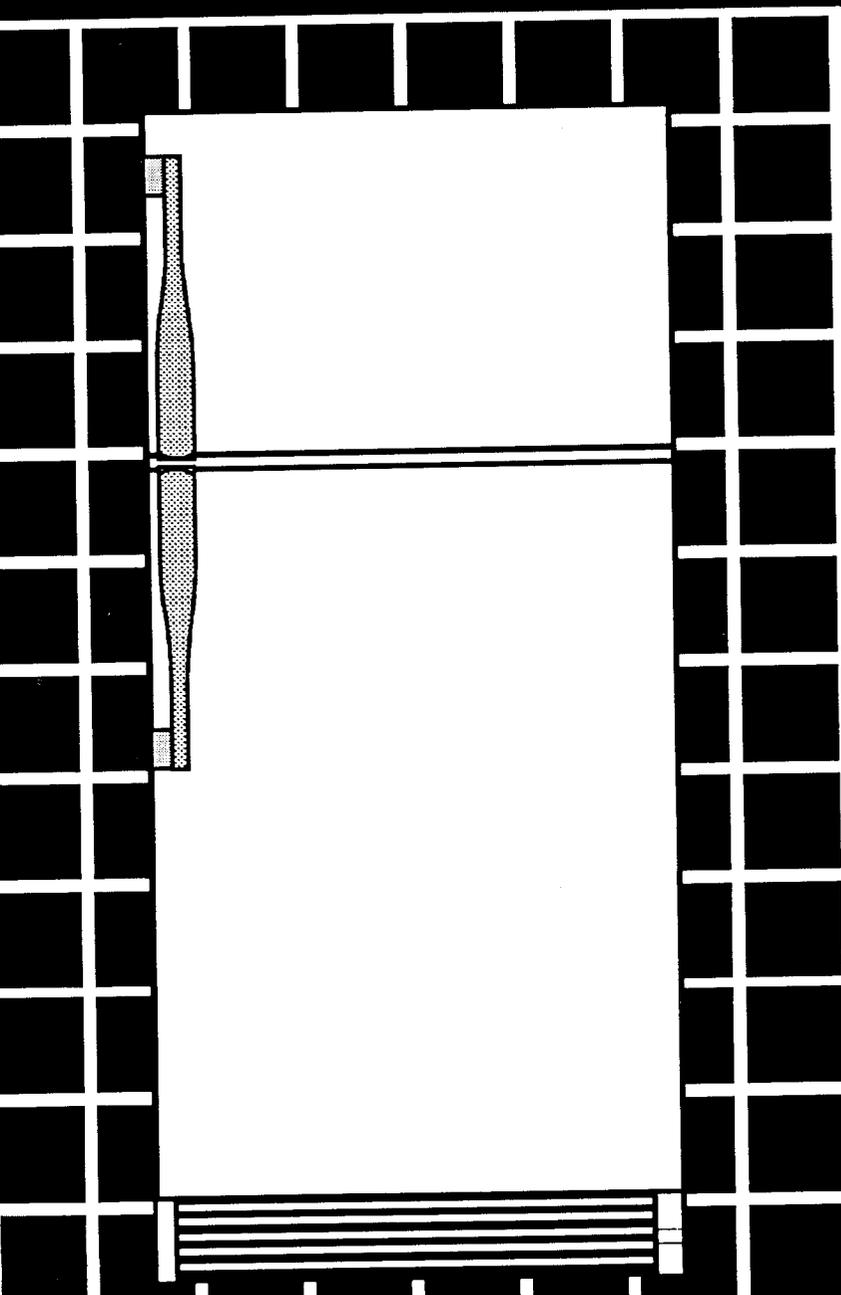


Your New Refrigerator Its Use and Care



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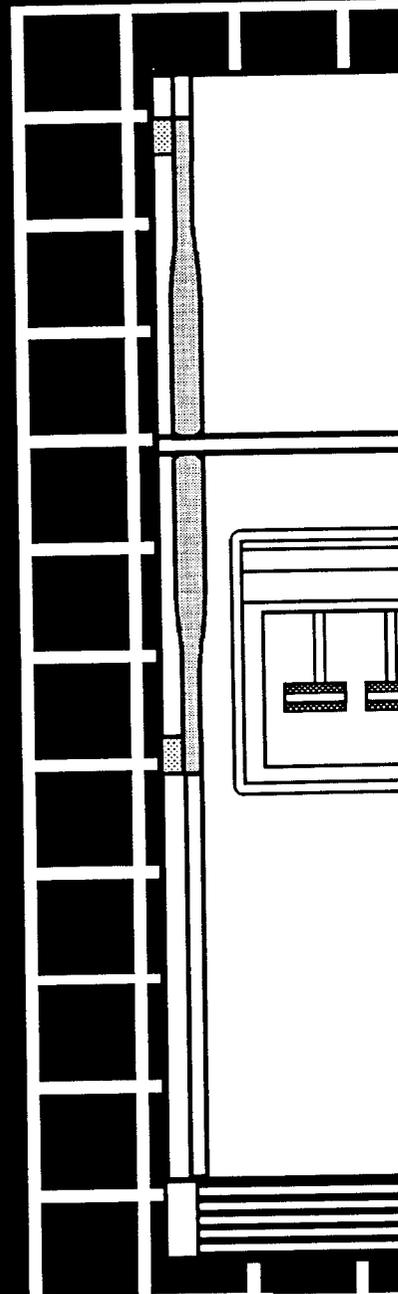
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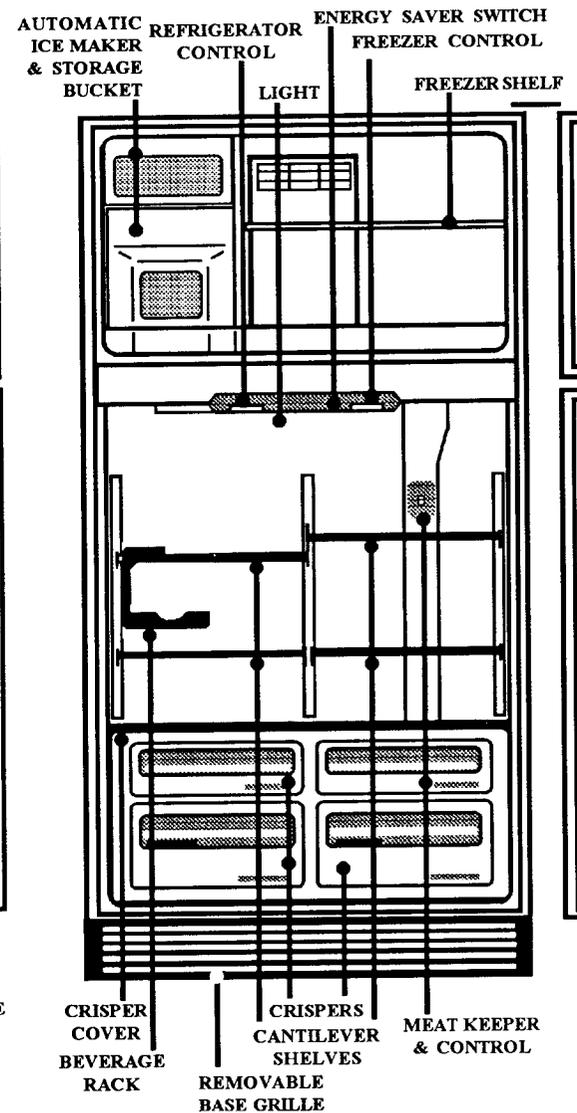
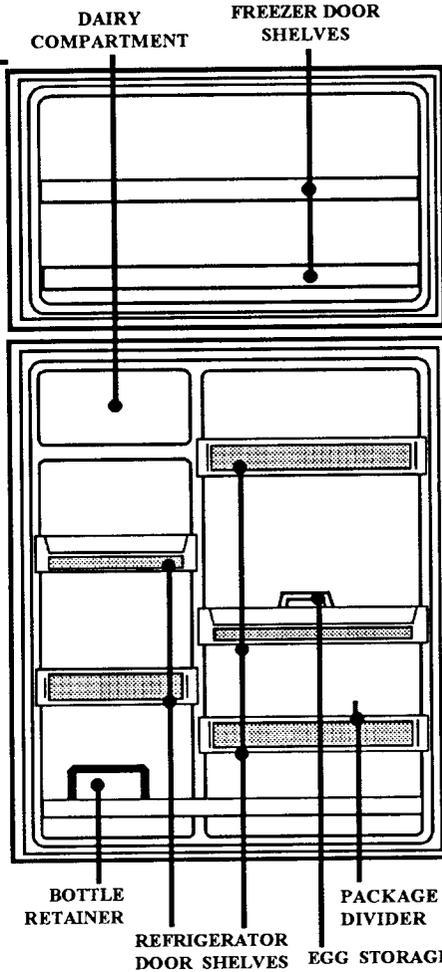
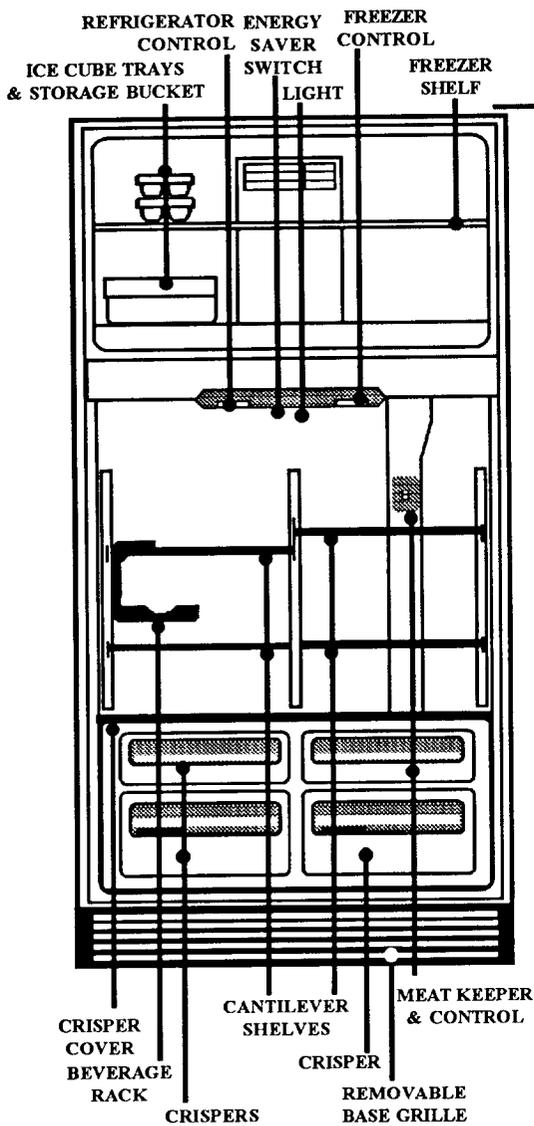
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Note: This model refrigerator may not have all of the features listed above.



FOOD LOCKER



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

GENERAL FEATURES

MODEL NO.
SERIAL NO.
B/M
MAX AMPS
ELEC RATING
DESIGN PRESSURE PSIG 205 IN A 140 LOW



Appliance Registration

Your new refrigerator is designed to provide you with years of cleaning and reliable operation. It will help you operate a refrigerator thoroughly.

Record the model number and serial number in the space provided. The information is for your reference on the upper left side. An example is shown to the left. Retain this Use and Care Guide.

Model No. _____ S

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

Your 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.

Your appliance is equipped with a three-pronged grounding plug for your protection against possible electrical shock hazards. It must be plugged into a grounding receptacle. Where a standard two-prong wall receptacle is encountered, it is the personal responsibility and obligation of the customer to have it replaced with a properly grounded three-prong wall receptacle. Do not, under any circumstances, cut or remove the third (ground) prong from the power cord. Do not use an adapter plug.

Follow these safety guidelines:

- Unplug refrigerator before cleaning condenser or replacing a light bulb.
- In case of power failure, minimize door openings. Frozen foods that have thawed completely should not be refrozen.
- Do not operate refrigerator in the presence of explosive fumes.
- If you're replacing an older refrigerator, remove the doors from the out-of-use model to prevent child entrapment and suffocation.
- Children should not climb, hang or stand on doors or shelves.

Installation

Your new refrigerator was packed carefully for shipment. Remove and discard shelf packing clips (if used) located just above each shelf where they hook onto the frame. To remove plastic clips, wiggle the clips sideways and pull straight out.

Location

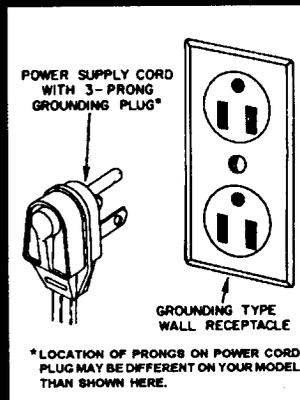
When considering where to locate the refrigerator, keep these points in mind:

- Allow for a free flow of air through the front base grille.
- Install refrigerator where room temperature will not go below 55° F., because the refrigerator will not run frequently enough to maintain proper temperature in the freezer.
- Allow a minimum 1/2" clearance on sides, top and back for ease of installation. If refrigerator is placed with door hinge side against a wall, you may want to allow additional space so door can open wider.

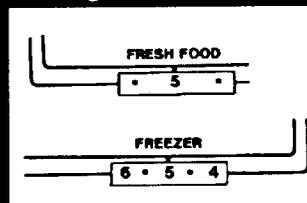
Leveling

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

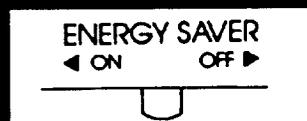
- Refrigerator models that do not have wheels have a leveling screw beneath each front corner at the base of the cabinet. These leveling screws can be adjusted by turning in or out as required (see Fig. 1). If the floor is not level and it is necessary to raise the rear of the cabinet, we suggest using a piece of plywood or other shim material.
- Refrigerator models that have four wheels and a leveling screw beneath each front corner at the base of the cabinet can be adjusted by turning in or out as required (see Fig. 1).
- Refrigerator models that have adjustable wheels can be leveled by removing the base grille and adjusting the wheels with a screwdriver (see Fig. 2). To lock the cabinet in place, turn down one or both locking feet, located near the front wheels. Rear leveler feet are not required.



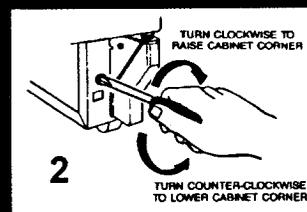
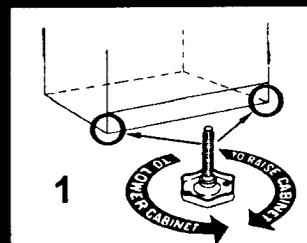
Setting Controls



Energy Saver Switch



Leveling



Operating Instructions

Setting Controls

Your refrigerator has two temperature controls, one for the freezer. The controls are located in the fresh food compartment. To adjust the controls,

The fresh food compartment has settings from 1 to 5. Set this control on 5.

The freezer control has settings from 1 to 5. It is recommended that the colder setting be used only. Your refrigerator will run continuously if the setting is normal.

In a day or so, you may decide one or both settings. If so, adjust the control(s) as indicated.

To start:	Set fresh food control
Refrigerator too WARM	Turn fresh food control down
Refrigerator too COLD	Turn fresh food control up
Freezer too WARM	Turn freezer control down
Freezer too COLD	Turn freezer control up
Turn refrigerator OFF	Set fresh food control to 5

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

Except when starting the refrigerator, do not change the temperature number at a time. Allow 24 hours for the refrigerator to reach the new setting. In mind that changing either control will affect the other compartment.

Warm Cabinet Surfaces

At times, the front surfaces of the refrigerator may feel warm. This is a normal occurrence that helps prevent frost buildup. The condition will be more noticeable in humid weather and after excessive or length

Energy Saver Switch

During extremely humid weather, moisture may collect on the cabinet surfaces. The Energy Saver Switch, when turned ON, therefore, contains condensate driers to remove moisture on the cabinet external surfaces.

If you live in an area of low humidity, or during certain seasons, you can move the Energy Saver Switch to the OFF position, which will disconnect the condensate driers. This will save energy use.

In areas of relatively high humidity, the Energy Saver Switch in the "Moisture" position will minimize any condensation on the cabinet.

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.

Beverage Rack

Your model may have a multi-use Beverage Rack. Position the beverage rack to rest on the left hand side of a refrigerator shelf and lay either an egg carton, bottle or cans on the rack.

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

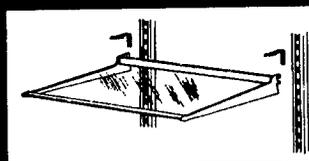
Temperature Control Meat Keeper: This sliding drawer unit will provide extra chilling only if the cantilever shelf that supports the Meat Keeper is in the 2nd, 3rd or 4th shelf adjustment positions.

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 quality meats can be stored for several days. Select the lever position that keeps the meat at the temperature of your choice.

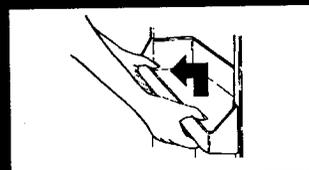
All meats or poultry should be stored in their original store wrappings or in plastic bags to reduce the evaporation of moisture from them.

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

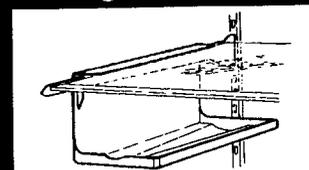
Cantilever Shelves



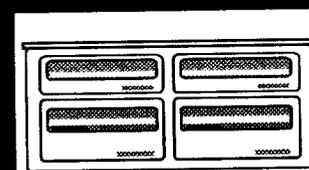
Door Shelves



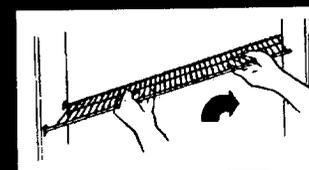
Beverage Rack



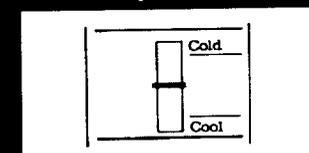
Food Locker



Freezer Shelves



Temperature Control Meat Keeper



Door Features

Shelves

Some models have removable shelves that can be straight up until it clears the retainers and then pulled out. This procedure when replacing a shelf for the refrigerator doors, depending on the model.

Egg Storage

The egg tray holds a "dozen-plus" eggs. To remove the tray, lift the tray up and be removed and carried to your work area.

Dairy Compartment

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

Bottle Retainer

Some models have a bottle retainer that prevents tall bottles from falling out when the door is open. To attach the retainer in models with door shelves, align the retainer with the front edge of the shelf. The retainer can be adjusted to any position.

Package Dividers

Some models have a Package Divider that provides upright storage for packages. To adjust the divider, slide the divider forward or backward on the shelf by sliding the divider.

Magnetic Door Gaskets

Door gaskets are magnetized to insure a tight seal. Once the doors are closed, the magnets pull the cabinet front and door together.

Freezer Compartment

Freezer Shelves

Some models are equipped with a freezer shelf that can be removed by lifting the right end up and pulling it out. Reverse the procedure to replace the shelf, making sure the right end bars are properly seated.

Dispenser models are equipped with a freezer shelf that can be removed by lifting the right end up and pulling it to the right as far as it will go into the freezer compartment and pull the right end bars out of the freezer compartment. Reverse the procedure to replace the shelf.

Ice Cube Service

To release ice cubes, hold the tray up and pull the tray out.

Optional Automatic Ice M

Some model refrigerators are designed with an optional automatic ice maker installed whenever you want. Order the kit from the cabinet back. The kit contains instructions and other information concerning the ice maker.

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 ice maker 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 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.

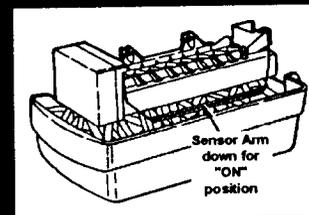
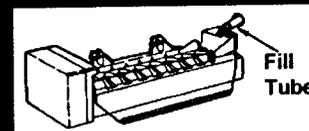
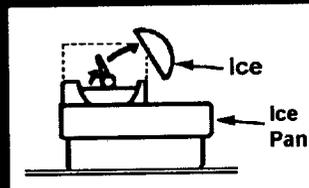
The ice maker should be turned off (arm up) when:

1. Ice storage bin is to be removed for extended period of time.
2. Refrigerator is not to be used for a considerable 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.

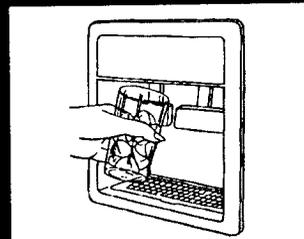
HOW THE ICE MAKER WORKS:

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.

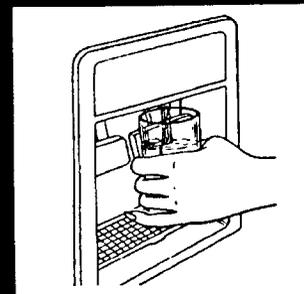
Automatic Ice Maker



Ice Dispenser



Water Dispenser



Automatic Ice & Wa

FOR YOUR SAFETY

Do not place fingers or hands on the refrigerator is plugged in. This will prevent interference with moving part element that releases the cubes.

Under certain rare circumstances, ice cubes may have a green-bluish hue. The cause of this discoloration is the accumulation of copper salts in an inactive

Continued consumption of such discolored ice may cause discoloration. If discoloration is observed, discard the ice. If the refrigerator was purchased.

Ice Dispenser

Prevent ice cubes from missing your glass by pressing the glass against the stop dispensing ice, release pressure on the glass in place to hold the door open. You will learn to anticipate when to release the ice.

To remove the ice dispenser bin, lift the bin occasionally in mild soap and water. The way back until the bottom of the bin rests upon. Make sure the tabs at the bottom are positioned between the prongs from the

Note: After installation, it may take two days before the ice dispenser begins to dispense. NEVER ADD ICE CUBES FROM ANOTHER STORAGE BIN. THIS COULD CAUSE DAMAGE. If this happens, remove the storage bin and discard the ice. If ice cubes are stuck in the chute at the front of the dispenser opening.

If the dispenser has not been used for a long time, ice may stick together forming clumps. Do not allow ice to accumulate.

Water Dispenser

To dispense water, press a container against the fountain. To stop the water flow, release the glass in place to catch the last few drops. Do not use a container as high as possible.

When you first operate your dispenser, some air will escape from the dispenser for the first 10 glasses of water and empty them.

Do not discard water into the grille at the bottom. NOT A DRAIN. Normal spills will be caught in the shelf grille. Excess spills should be removed. The spill area should be cleaned occasionally.

DISPENSER LIGHT. Certain models have a light panel at the top and on the right side of the dispenser. The light can be turned on or off.

Changing Reversible Doors

(Non-Dispenser Models Only)

Your refrigerator has been built with the doors on the left, follow these instructions to change the doors to the right side, merely transferring the hinges. Following these instructions.

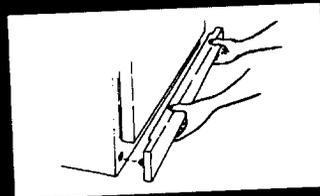
Tools Required

Phillips screwdriver	5/16"
End wrench - 5/16"	Putty
T25 Socket wrench	

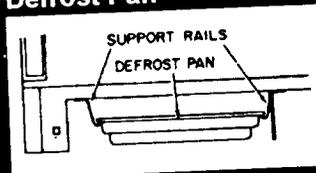
To Change the Doors

1. Turn the fresh food control to OFF, the interior.
2. Remove the handles from the doors you are going to install the handles on. Use a putty knife and press them into the door.
3. Using a 5/16" socket and ratchet on the hinge. Carefully lift the door (including the hinge) and place it on a padded surface to prevent damage. Place a spacer between the hinge and the door.
4. Using a putty knife, pry the plug button of the door. Save the cover for later use.
5. Lift the upper hinge and the spacer out of the door.
6. Position the plug button cover, save it for later use, and press it into place.
7. Pry out the three plastic plug buttons from the door.
8. Unscrew the hinge pin out of the door. Lift the lower door off the lower hinge pin pulls out of the lower door bottom and press it back into the door.
9. With the T25 socket wrench and spacer, pry the hinge pin from the center hinge and spacer. Save the spacer. Tighten both screws until they are snug.
10. Pry the plug cover from the door and press it into the plastic bushing of the door.
11. Remove the base grille by grasping both ends and pulling straight out. Remove the cover screw first.
12. Remove the hinge cover by squaring the hole. Remove the cover screw first. Save the spacer.
13. Use a 5/16" socket and ratchet on the hinge pin. Save the spacer.
14. Pull the metal hinge pin from the door. Place the spacer washer, into the top hole of the door.
15. Pry out the two screw hole plugs from the door. On some models, the door may have two holes of each door and install them into the holes on the right side of both

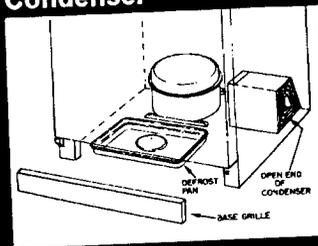
Removing Base Grille



Defrost Pan



Condenser



Care & Cleaning

Replacing A Light Bulb

DISCONNECT THE POWER CORD BEFORE REPLACING LIGHT BULBS. Always use a 40 watt, standard base, appliance type bulb when replacing a light.

DISPENSER LIGHT-CERTAIN 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.

To protect and keep your refrigerator exterior finish looking like new, use appliance wax, part number 69477763. Apply the wax when the appliance is new and re-apply at least twice a year. Use a clean, soft cloth; a soiled dishwashing cloth should never be used. To order wax, call toll free 1-800-323-1965.

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

To allow your refrigerator to run more efficiently, the base grille and the area around the condenser should be cleaned at least once per year. The area around the condenser can be cleaned whenever the refrigerator is moved during routine house-cleaning. Unplug the refrigerator and move away from the wall. Vacuum the condenser and base grille area and the area where the cabinet normally sits. Plug in the refrigerator after cleaning.

To clean the base grille, grasp both ends and pull straight out. After cleaning, replace the base grill.

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. Replace hinge cover.
25. Replace all food and return the fresh food control to its usual operating position.

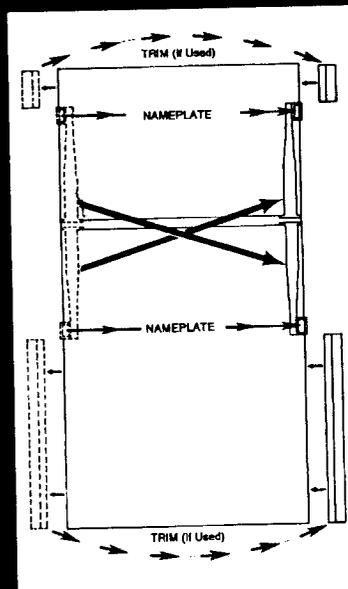
Energy Saving Tips

- 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 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 must work longer.

Going On Vacation

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

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



Parts and Service

Problem Solving Table

Problems? Save yourself the nuisance. Consult the 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 cause 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 WILL NOT RUN

- Temperature control turned 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

- Normal air circulation.

FRONT OF SURFACE OF THE DOOR

- Special defrost cycle during operation.

ODOR INSIDE

- Food left in refrigerator.
- Check crispers.

FOODS DEFROSTING (FRESH FOOD CONTROL)

- Packages not properly wrapped.
- Crisper not properly adjusted.
- Temperature too high.

EXCESSIVE ICE IN CRISPERS

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

MOISTURE ON SURFACE OF DOOR

- This condensation is normal and will be most noticeable during humid weather.
- Check door seals.

MOISTURE ON CABINET

- Can occur in weather with long door openings.
- Door not properly sealed.

FREEZER PROPERLY DEFROSTED (ICE CREAM)

- Product may not be properly frozen.

FRESH FOOD CONTROL

- Refrigerator is too warm.
- Freezer is in defrost position.
- Prolonged door openings.

The manufacturer, whose policy reserves the right to change specifications without notice.

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 model 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, series number, and serial number (found behind the front grille).
- c) Name and address of dealer and date the appliance was bought.
- d) A clear description of the problem you are having.