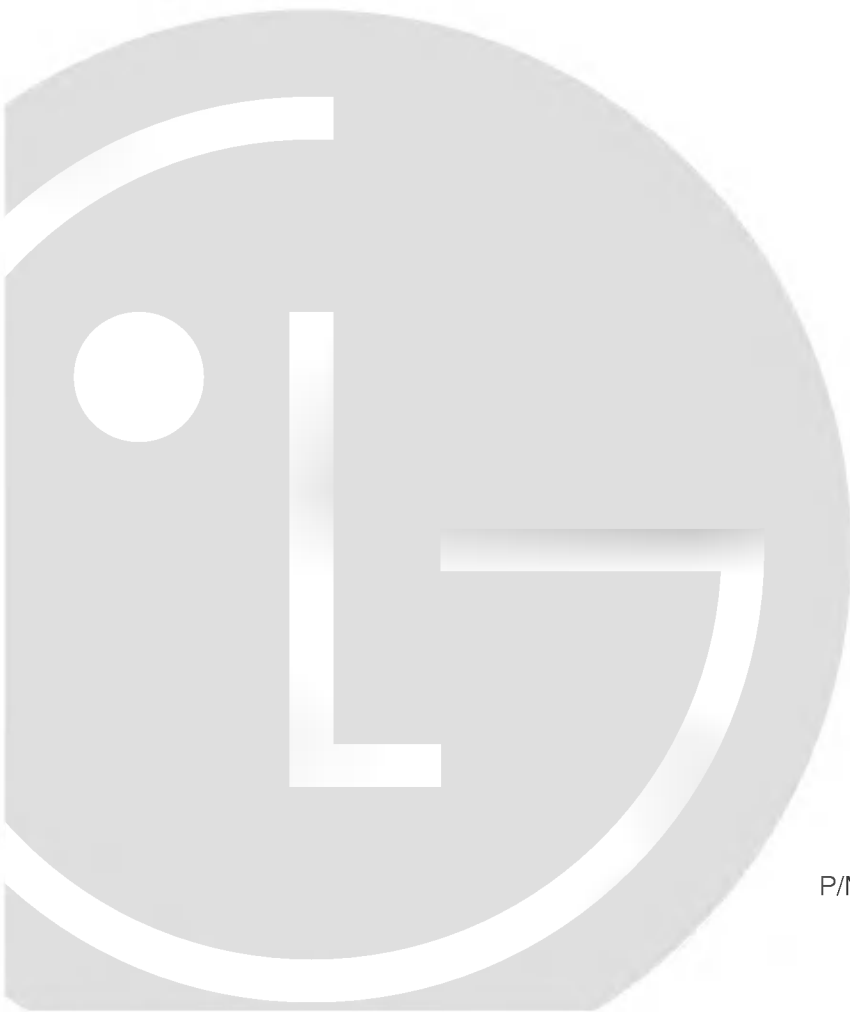




REFRIGERATOR- FREEZER

OWNER'S MANUAL

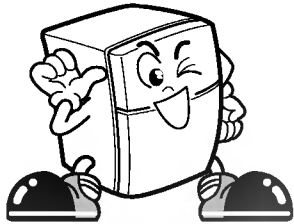
PLEASE
READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL THOROUGHLY
BEFORE OPERATING AND KEEP IT HANDY
FOR REFERENCE AT ALL TIMES.



P/NO. 3828JD8228A

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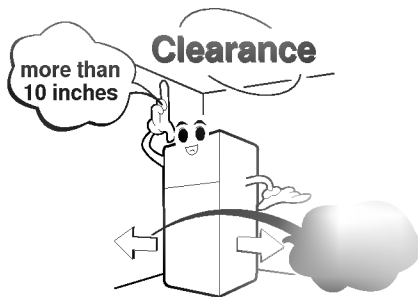
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THIS REFRIGERATOR IS MANUFACTURED WITH GREAT CARE AND UTILIZES THE LATEST TECHNOLOGY.
WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT YOU WILL BE FULLY SATISFIED WITH ITS PERFORMANCE AND RELIABILITY.
BEFORE YOU START YOUR REFRIGERATOR, PLEASE READ THIS BOOKLET CAREFULLY. IT PROVIDES EXACT INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AND ALSO SUPPLIES SOME USEFUL HINTS.

INSTALLATION

1. Avoid placing the unit near heat sources, direct sunlight or moisture.
2. There must be proper air circulation around your refrigerator to keep it operating efficiently. If your refrigerator is placed in a recessed area in the wall, allow at least 10 inches or greater clearance above the refrigerator and 2 inches or more from the wall.
In the case the refrigerator needs to be placed on the carpet, it also should be elevated 1 inch from the floor.

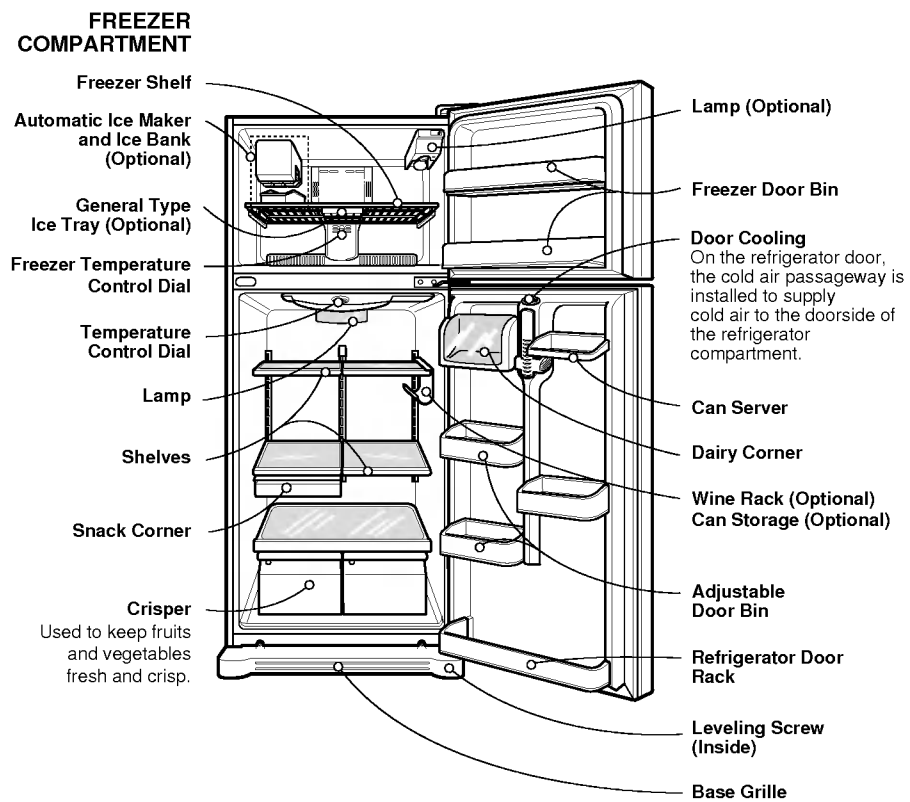


3. To avoid vibration, the unit must be level. If required, adjust the leveling screws to compensate for unevenness of the floor. The front should be slightly higher than the rear to aid in door closing. Leveling screws can be turned easily by tipping the cabinet slightly. Turn the leveling screws clockwise(↻) to raise the unit, counterclockwise(↻) to lower it.
4. Install this appliance between 10 °C and 43 °C. If the temperature around the appliance is too low or high, cooling ability may lessen.

NEXT

1. Clean your refrigerator thoroughly and wipe off all dust accumulated during shipping.
2. Install accessories such as ice cube bin, drawers, shelves, etc., in their proper places. They are packed together to prevent possible damage during shipment.
3. Connect the power supply cord (or plug) to the outlet. Don't double up with other appliances on the same outlet. The best solution is to have the refrigerator on a single-outlet circuit. Moreover, the appliance is so positioned that the plug is accessible.
4. Let your refrigerator run for 2 or 3 hours before putting food in it. Check the flow of cold air in the freezer compartment to ensure proper cooling. Your refrigerator is now ready for use.

FEATURES CHART



OPERATION

STARTING

When your refrigerator is first installed, allow to run 2-3 hours to stabilize at normal operating temperature prior to filling it with fresh or frozen foods.
If operation is interrupted, wait 5 minutes before restarting.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL

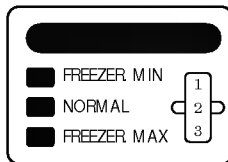
REFRIGERATOR



REFRIGERATOR CONTROL

- Your refrigerator has two controls that let you regulate the temperature in the freezer and refrigerator compartments.
- Initially set the REFRIGERATOR CONTROL at 5 and the FREEZER CONTROL at 2.
Leave it at this setting for 24 hours (one day) to stabilize.
Then adjust the compartment temperature according to your desire.
- **REFRIGERATOR CONTROL** - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
The higher the number setting, the colder the refrigerator compartment will become.
- To turn the refrigerator off, turn the dial to the right to the word "off".

FREEZER



- **FREEZER CONTROL** - 1, 2, 3
Setting at 3, the freezer compartment becomes colder.
But the refrigerator compartment becomes warmer because less cold air flows into the refrigerator compartment.

- **In cold weather** the unit operates less and the freezer compartment has a tendency to warm up.
For a colder freezer, turn the FREEZER CONTROL to 3.
- **If you put a lot of food in the freezer or open its door frequently**, its temperature is apt to be somewhat higher. In this case, set the FREEZER CONTROL dial at 3 to cool it. Return the FREEZER CONTROL dial to the original position to cut down the consumption of energy.
- **In hot weather or if a lot of food is put in the refrigerator compartment**, the refrigerator compartment has a tendency to warm up.
For a colder refrigerator, turn the FREEZER CONTROL to 1 to direct more cold air into the refrigerator compartment, and the REFRIGERATOR CONTROL to 6~8.
If the FREEZER CONTROL is set at 3, the refrigerator compartment will not be cold enough.

OPERATION

ICE MAKING (For General Type Ice Maker)

- If the tray is filled with water to the highest level, it will be difficult to remove ice cubes.
- For quick freeze, adjust the freezer dial to 3.



TO REMOVE ICE CUBES, TWIST THE TRAY.

- Do not warp the ice tray. Doing so may result in damage to the tray.
- To remove ice cubes easily, pour water on the tray or soak it into water before removing ice cubes.



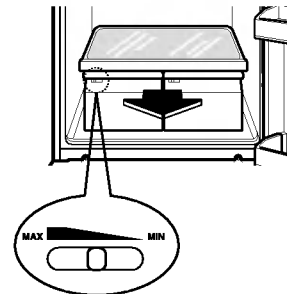
DEFROSTING

- Defrosting takes place automatically.
- Defrosted water flows down to the evaporating tray which is located in the lower back side of the refrigerator and is evaporated automatically.

ADJUSTING THE CRISPER HUMIDITY CONTROL

You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crispers. Adjust the control to any setting between MAX and MIN.

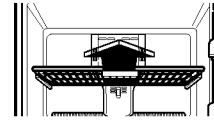
- MIN (open) lets moist air out of the crisper for best storage of fruits.
- MAX (closed) keeps moist air in the crisper for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.



OPERATION

FREEZER SHELF

Remove the ice tray. Lift the front side of the shelf slightly and pull it forward to remove it.



ADJUSTING SHELVES

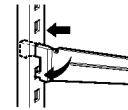
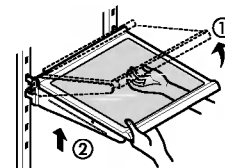
The shelves in your refrigerator are adjustable to make room for various types of food.

● To remove a shelf

Tilt up the front of the shelf in the direction of (1) and lift it in the direction of (2). Pull the shelf out.

● To replace a shelf

Tilt the front of the shelf up and guide the shelf hooks into the slots at a desired height. Then lower the front of the shelf so that the hooks drop into the slots.



- Make sure that a shelf is placed horizontally.

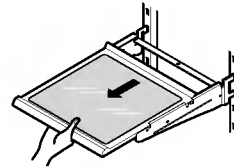
Failure to do so may result in falling of the shelf, causing spilling or spoiling of food.

SLIDING OUT SHELVES (Optional)

You can slide some glass shelves in and out of your refrigerator as follows.

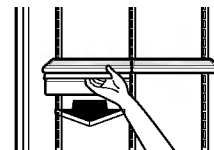
- To slide shelf out, carefully pull front of shelf toward you.

- To slide shelf in, push shelf in until it stops.



SNACK CORNER

While holding it with one hand, pull it forward slightly. Lift it slightly and pull it out.



SUGGESTIONS ON FOOD STORAGE

STORING FOOD

- Store fresh food in the refrigerator compartment. How food is frozen and defrosted is an important factor in maintaining freshness and flavor.
- Do not store food which spoils easily at low temperatures, such as bananas, pineapples, and melons.
- Allow hot food to cool prior to storing. Placing hot food in the refrigerator could spoil other food, and lead to high electricity bills!
- When storing, wrap food in vinyl, or place in a covered container. This prevents moisture from evaporating, and helps food to keep its taste and nutritional value.
- Do not block air vents with food. Smooth circulation of chilled air keeps the refrigerator temperature even.
- Do not open the door frequently. Opening the door lets warm air enter the refrigerator, causing temperature to rise.
- To adjust the temperature control easily, do not store food near the temperature control dial.

FREEZER COMPARTMENT

- Do not store bottles in the freezer compartment - they may break when frozen.
- Do not refreeze food that has been defrosted. This causes loss of taste and nutritional value.
- When storing frozen food, like ice cream, for a long period, place it on the freezer shelf, not in the door rack.

REFRIGERATOR COMPARTMENT

- Avoid placing moist food on deep interior refrigerator shelves, it could freeze upon direct contact with chilled air. To avoid this, it is better to store food in a covered container.
- Always clean food prior to refrigeration. Vegetables and fruits should be washed and wiped, and packed food should be wiped clean, to prevent other food from spoiling.



- If you keep the refrigerator in a hot and humid place, frequently opening the door or putting a lot of vegetables in it may cause dew to form. This has no effect on its performance. Remove the dew with a dry, dust-free cloth.
- If droplets form beneath the cover of the vegetable drawer, keep vegetables or fruits wrapped with plastic wrap.

CLEANING

It is important that your refrigerator be kept clean to prevent undesirable odors. Spilled food should be wiped up immediately, since it may acidify and stain plastic surfaces if allowed to set.

Never use metallic scouring pads, brushes, coarse abrasive cleaners, or strong alkaline solutions on any surface.

Before you clean, however, remember that damp objects will stick or adhere to extremely cold surfaces. Do not touch frozen surfaces with wet or damp hands.

EXTERIOR - Use a lukewarm solution of mild soap or detergent to clean the durable finish of your refrigerator. Wipe with a clean, damp cloth and then dry.

INTERIOR - Regular cleaning of the interior and interior parts is recommended. Wash all compartments with a baking soda solution. Rinse and dry.

INTERIOR PARTS - Wash compartment shelves, door racks, storage trays, and magnetic door seals with a baking soda solution or a mild detergent and warm water. Rinse and dry.

WARNING

Always remove power cord from the wall outlet prior to cleaning in the vicinity of electrical parts (lamps, switches, controls, etc.) Wipe up excess moisture with a sponge or cloth to prevent water or liquid from getting into any electrical parts and causing an electrical short circuit. Do not use flammable or toxic cleaning liquids.

GENERAL INFORMATION

VACATION TIME

During average length vacations, you will probably find it best to leave the refrigerator in operation. Place freezable items in freezer for longer storage. When you plan to be away for an extended period,

- Disconnect the power cord or set refrigerator Dial knob to off position.
- Remove all food and other items from the unit.
- Clean the unit thoroughly.
- Leave the shelves in the unit to discourage children from playing in the unit.
- Leave the doors open and block them to ensure that they **cannot be closed**.

POWER FAILURE

Most power failures are corrected in an hour or two and will not affect your refrigerator temperatures. However, you should minimize the number of door openings while the power is off. During power failures of longer duration, place a block of dry ice on top of your frozen packages.

- Dry ice is very cold! Do not allow it to touch bare skin. It is well below 0 °F and will cause immediate frostbite and damage to the skin and other tissue.
- Dry ice is frozen carbon dioxide. Use only in a well ventilated area. As the ice releases carbon dioxide vapor, it could cause light-headedness, fainting, suffocation, or death.

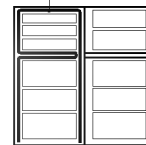
IF YOU MOVE

Remove or securely fasten down all loose items inside the refrigerator. To avoid damaging the leveling screws, turn them all the way into the base.

ANTI-CONDENSATION PIPE

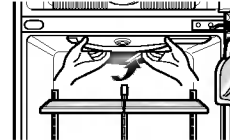
The outside wall of the refrigerator cabinet may sometimes get warm, especially just after installation. Don't be alarmed. This is due to the anti-condensation pipe, which pumps hot refrigerant to prevent sweating on the outer cabinet wall.

Anti-Condensation Pipe



LAMP REPLACEMENT

1. Unplug the power cord from the outlet.
2. Remove refrigerator shelves.
3. Upper Refrigerator Lamp.
Release the hooks on both ends of the lamp shield and pull the shield downward to remove it.
4. Turn the lamp counterclockwise.
5. Assemble in reverse order of disassembly. Replacement bulb must be the same specification as original. (Max 40 W)



IMPORTANT WARNINGS

DO NOT USE AN EXTENSION CORD

If possible, connect the refrigerator to **its own individual electrical outlet** to prevent it and other appliances or household lights from causing an overload that could cause a power outage.

POWER CORD REPLACEMENT

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.

CHILD ENTRAPMENT WARNING

DANGER : Risk of child entrapment. 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.

ABOUT GROUNDING (EARTHING)

In the event of an electric short circuit, grounding (earthing) reduces the risk of electric shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current.

In order to prevent possible electric shock, this appliance must be grounded.

Improper use of the grounding plug can result in an electric shock. Consult a qualified electrician or service person if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if you have doubts on whether the appliance is properly grounded.

**This appliance must be grounded (earthed).
DON'T WAIT! DO IT NOW!**

NEVER STORE EXPLOSIVES AND CHEMICALS

REPLACEMENT OF DOOR OPENING TYPE (OPTION)

PRECAUTION

1. Before replacing the door opening type, first of all, you should take out of food and accessories like shelves or trays, which are not fixed in the refrigerator.
2. Use a '+' Driver, Bolt Driver, Torque Wrench or Spanner to fix or remove the bolt.
3. Be careful not to tip over the refrigerator in disassembling or assembling the Lower Hinge and the Adjustable Screw Asm. Don't lay the refrigerator down when working it will cause it to malfunction.
4. Be careful not to drop the door in disassembling or assembling the freezer or the refrigerator door.
5. This refrigerator, according to the installation position or user's preference can have the door opening from the right or left.



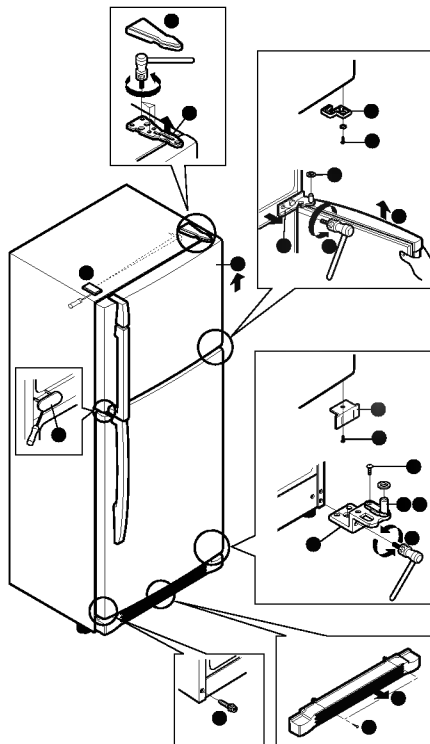
HOW TO REPLACE THE DOOR OPENING LEFT TO RIGHT (when converting from the left-opening type to right opening type)

1. Removing Freezer Door

- Separate the top hinge cover (1).
- Loosen 3 screws and separate off the top hinge (2).
- Lift the freezer door (3) slightly and separate it.
- Separate the cover (4) using a (-)-screwdriver and fix it on the right.
- Loosen the screw (5), separate off the stopper (6), and fix it on the left (on the opposite side).
- Separate the cover (7) using a (-)-screwdriver and fix it on the right.
- Separate off (8).

2. Removing Refrigerator Door

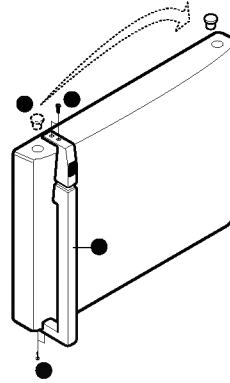
- Loosen the screw (9) and separate off the middle hinge (10).
- Lift the door (11) slightly and separate it.
- Loosen the screw (12) and take off the cover (13).
- Loosen the screw (14) and fix the pin (15) and the cap (16) into the hole on the left.
- Remove the screw (17).
- Loosen the screw (18). Separate the bottom hinge (20) and fix it on the left.
- Fix the screw (17) on the right.
- Loosen the screw (22) and fix the stopper (23) on the left.



REPLACEMENT OF DOOR OPENING TYPE (OPTION)

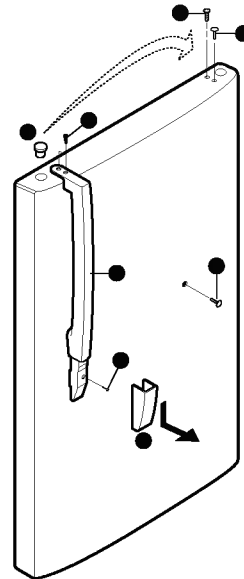
3. Moving Freezer Handle

- Loosen the screws (1) (two on the top and two on the bottom), take off the handle (2) and fix it on the right.
- Fix the cap (3) on the top on the opposite side.



4. Moving Refrigerator Handle

- Separate the cap (7) and (9), and loosen the screw (8).
- Pull the cover (4) downward and take it off.
- Loosen 3 screws (5), take off the handle (6) and fix it on the right.
- Fix the cover (4) by pushing it up.
- Fix the removed cap (7) and (9) on the left, and fix the screw (8).
- Take off the cap (10) and fix it on the right.



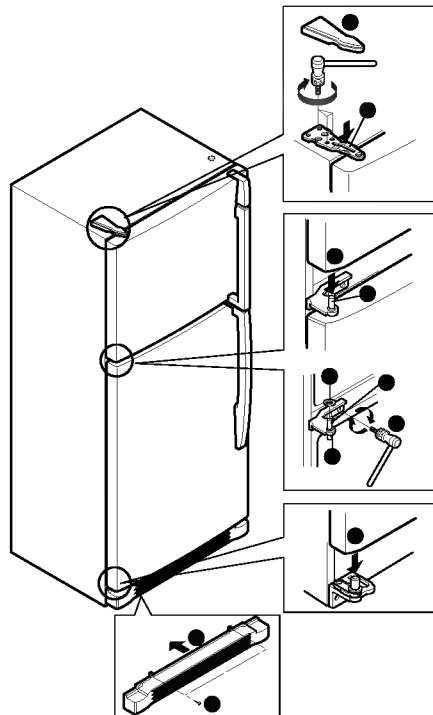
REPLACEMENT OF DOOR OPENING TYPE (OPTION)

5. Attaching Refrigerator Door

- Fix the base cover (2) with the screw (1).
- Fix the door (3) to the bottom hinge pin.
- Fix the middle hinge (4) on the opposite side with the screw (5).

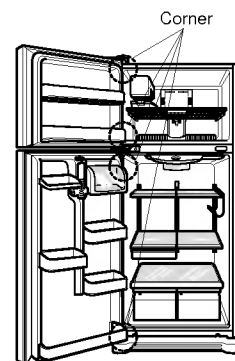
6. Attaching Freezer Door

- Place the washer (6) to the middle hinge pin (7).
- Place the door (8) so that it fit (5) into the middle hinge pin (7).
- Fix the top hinge(10) with screws.
- Fix top hinge cover (11).



7. After Completing the job

- Make sure that the four corners of the door gasket are not folded. It is recommended to apply a small amount of silicon grease on them.
- Adjust the leveling screw (23) on the bottom to the highest level so that the front side of the refrigerator is higher than the rear side.
- If you need assistance after switching the direction of the door opening as shown above, call a service center.



BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE

SERVICE CALLS CAN OFTEN BE AVOIDED!
IF YOU FEEL YOUR REFRIGERATOR IS NOT OPERATING PROPERLY, CHECK THESE POSSIBLE CAUSES FIRST:

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES
REFRIGERATOR DOES NOT OPERATE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has a house fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped? • Has the power cord plug been removed or loosened from the electrical wall outlet?
REFRIGERATOR OR FREEZER COMPARTMENT TEMPERATURE TOO WARM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature control not set on proper position. • Appliance is placed close to wall or heat source. • Warm weather-frequent door openings. • Door is not closed entirely. • Door left open for a long time. • Large amount of foods are kept in the refrigerator.
ABNORMAL NOISE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refrigerator is installed in a weak or uneven place or leveling screw needs adjusting. • Unnecessary objects placed in the back side of the refrigerator.
REFRIGERATOR HAS ODOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foods with strong odors should be tightly covered or wrapped. • Interior needs cleaning.
DEW FORMS ON THE CABINET SURFACE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not unusual during periods of high humidity. • Door may have been left ajar.

ICE MAKER INSTALLATION (OPTION)

1. Water Connection Instruction Guide (Option)	16
2. Operation Instruction Guide (Option)	18
3. Trouble Shooting (Option)	20

WATER CONNECTION INSTRUCTION GUIDE (OPTION)

CONNECTING THE REFRIGERATOR TO A WATER SOURCE

Read all directions carefully before you begin.

WARNING - Connect to potable water supply only.

IMPORTANT

- If operating the refrigerator before installing the water connection, turn ice maker to the **OFF** position to prevent operation without water.
- All installations must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements.
- Use copper tubing and check for leaks.
- Install copper tubing only in areas where temperatures will remain above freezing.
- It may take up to 24 hours for your ice maker to begin producing ice.

Tools required:

- Standard screwdriver
- 7/16 - inch and 1/2 - inch open-end wrenches or two adjustable wrenches
- 1/4 - inch nut driver
- 1/4 - inch drill bit
- Hand drill or electric drill (properly grounded)



- Your refrigerator dealer has a kit available with a 1/4 - inch saddle-type shut - off valve, a union, and copper tubing. Before purchasing, make sure a saddle-type valve complies with your local plumbing codes. Do not use a piercing-type or 3/16 - inch saddle valve which reduces water flow and clogs more easily.

Cold Water Supply

The ice maker water valve contains a flow washer which is used as a water pressure regulator.

The ice maker needs to be connected to a cold water line with water pressure 207 ~ 827 kPa (30 ~ 120 psi).

If a problem occurs, call your utility company.

WATER CONNECTION INSTRUCTION GUIDE (OPTION)

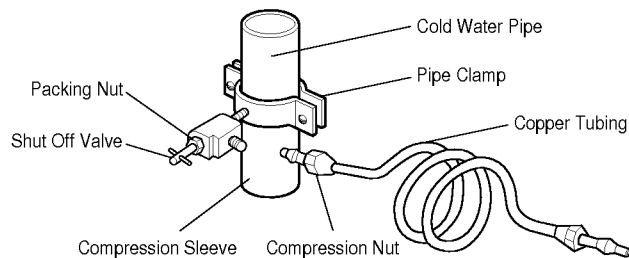
Connect the tubing to water line :

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Turn OFF main water supply. Turn ON nearest faucet long enough to empty water pipes.
3. Find a 1/2 - inch to 1-1/4 - inch vertical COLD water pipe near the refrigerator.



- Horizontal pipe will work, but the following precaution must be taken: Drill on the top side of the pipe, not the bottom. This will help keep water away from the drill. This also keeps normal sediment from collecting in the valve.

4. To determine the length of copper tubing you will need, measure from the connection on the lower left rear of the refrigerator to the water pipe. Add 7 feet (2.1m) to allow for moving refrigerator for cleaning. Use 1/4 - inch O.D. (outside diameter) copper tubing. Be sure both ends of copper tubing are cut square.
5. Using a grounded drill, drill a 1/4 - inch hole in the cold water pipe you have selected.
6. Fasten shut - off valve to cold water pipe with pipe clamp. Be sure outlet end is solidly in the 1/4-inch drilled hole in the water pipe and that the washer is under the pipe clamp. Tighten packing nut. Tighten the pipe clamp screws carefully and evenly so washer makes a watertight seal. Do not over tighten or you may crush the copper tubing, especially if soft (coiled) copper tubing is used. Now you are ready to connect the copper tubing.
7. Slip compression sleeve and compression nut on copper tubing as shown. Insert end of tubing into outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw compression nut onto outlet end with adjustable wrench. Do not over tighten.
8. Place the free end of the tubing into a container or sink, and turn ON main water supply and flush out tubing until water is clear. Turn OFF shut - off valve on the water pipe. Coil copper tubing.

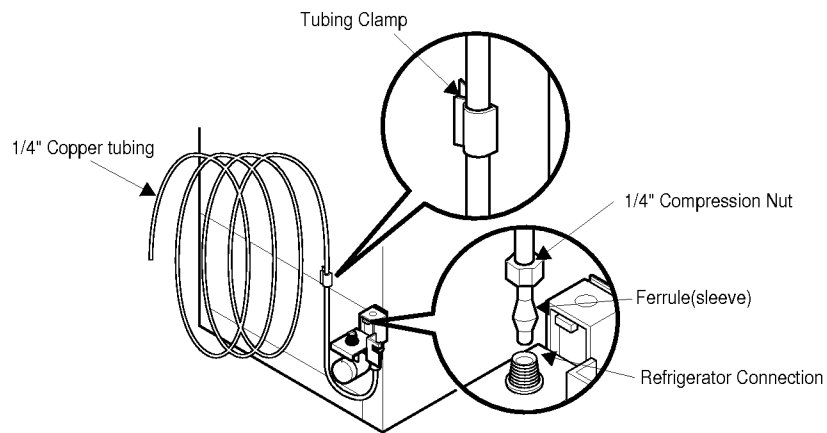


OPERATION INSTRUCTION GUIDE (OPTION)

CONNECT THE TUBING TO THE REFRIGERATOR

Before making the connection to the refrigerator, be sure the refrigerator power cord is not plugged into the wall outlet.

1. Remove the plastic flexible cap from the water valve.
2. Place the compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) onto the end of the tubing as shown.
3. Insert the end of the copper tubing into the water valve connection as far as possible. While holding the tubing, tighten the fitting.
4. Fasten the copper tubing into the clamp provided to hold it in a vertical position. You may need to pry open the clamp.



TURN THE WATER ON AT THE SHUTOFF VALVE


Tighten any connections that leak.

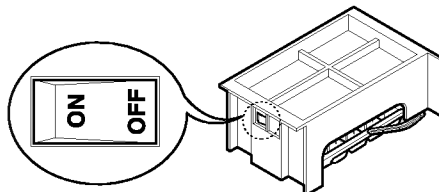
Plug In the Refrigerator

Arrange the coil of copper tubing so that it does not vibrate against the back of the refrigerator or against the wall. Push the refrigerator back to the wall.

Start the Icemaker

Set the ice making stop switch to the ON position. The icemaker will not begin to operate until it reaches its operating temperature of 15 °F (-9 °C) or below. It will then begin operation automatically if the ice making stop switch is in the ON position.

 The icemaker may double-cycle when it first starts, causing some water to spill from the icemaker into the ice bucket. This is normal and should not happen again.



OPERATION INSTRUCTION GUIDE (OPTION)

AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER

- The automatic ice maker can automatically make 14 pieces of ice cube at a time, 110-120 pieces a day. But these quantities may be varied according to various conditions including how many times the refrigerator door opens and closes.
- Ice making stops when the ice storage bin is full.



It is normal that a noise is produced when ice made is dropped into the ice storage bin.

WHEN ICE MAKER DOES NOT OPERATE SMOOTHLY

Ice is clumped together

- When ice is clumped together, take the ice clumps out of the ice storage bin, break them into small pieces, and then place them into the ice storage bin again.
- When the ice maker produces too small or clumped ice, the amount of water supplied to the ice maker need to adjusted. Contact the service center.
- If ice is not used frequently, it may clump together.

Power failure

- Ice may drop into the freezer compartment. Take the ice storage bin out and discard all the ice then dry it and place it back.

The unit is newly installed

- It takes about 12 hours for a newly installed refrigerator to make ice in the freezer compartment.

CAUTIONS

Throw away the ice (about 20 pieces) first made after refrigerator installation.

The first ice and water may include particles or odor from the feed water pipe or feed water box. This is also necessary if the refrigerator has not been used for a long time.

Never store beverage cans or other foods in ice storage bin for the purpose of rapid cooling. Such actions may damage the automatic ice maker.

Never remove the ice maker cover.

Sometimes level the surface so that the ice storage bin is fully filled with ice.

Ice may pile up just around the ice maker causing the ice maker to think that the ice storage bin is full.

If discolored ice is dispensed, immediately contact Service Center. Do not use until problem is solved.

TROUBLE SHOOTING (OPTION)

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Ice cubes have odor/taste	Ice storage bin needs cleaning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Empty and wash bin. Discard old cubes.
	Food transmitting odor/taste to ice cubes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wrap foods well.
	Interior of refrigerator needs cleaning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● See cleaning.
Ice maker does not work (on some models)	Icemaker turned off or Water supply turned off.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Turn on icemaker or water supply.
	Irregular ice clumps in storage container.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Break up with fingertip pressure and discard remaining clumps.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Freezer temperature may be too warm. Adjust the freezer control to a colder setting, one position at a time, until the clumps do not form.
	Ice making stop switch OFF position.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Move ice making stop switch to the ON position.
Automatic icemaker does not work (on some models)	Water supply turned off or not connected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● See Installing the water line.
	Freezer compartment too warm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wait 24 hours for the refrigerator to completely cool down.
	Piled up cubes in the storage bin cause the icemaker to shut off.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Level cubes by hand.
Cubes too small (on some models)	Water shutoff valve connecting refrigerator to water line may be clogged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Call a plumber to clean the valve.
Slow ice cube freezing	Door left open.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Check to see if package is holding door open.
	Temperature control not set cold enough.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● See About the Temperature controls.

