



ENGLISH

OWNER'S MANUAL BOTTOM FREEZER REFRIGERATOR

Please read this manual carefully before operating your set and retain it for future reference.

Model Name
GM-F208ST

P/No. MFL61987632

www.lg.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Important Safety Instructions	3-10	Humidity Controlled Crisper	24
Requirements for Ground Connection	4	Glide 'N' Serve	24
When Connecting the Power	5-6	Door Bins	25
When Using Refrigerator	7-10	Dairy Bin	25
		DuraBase	25
Parts and Features	11	Durabase Divider	25
		Pull Out Drawer	25
		Ice Bin	25
Refrigerator Installation	12-18		
Unpacking	12		
Installation	12		
Installation of Base Grille	12		
How to remove and Install the			
Refrigerator Doors	13-16		
How to remove and Install Pull-Out Drawer	16-17		
Closing and Aligning the doors	18		
Using your Refrigerator	19-26		
Adjusting Control Settings	19-20		
Air Flow	19		
Express Frz	19		
Door Alarm	20		
Automatic Icemaker	21		
Food Storage Guide	22		
Storing Frozen Food	22		
Water Dispenser	23		
Refrigerator Section	23		
Refrigerator Shelves	23		
		Water filter	26-27
		Refrigerator Care and Cleaning	28-29
		Refrigerator Cleaning	28
		Outside	28
		Inside Walls	28
		Door Lining & Gaskets	28
		Plastic Parts (Covers and Panel)	28
		Back Cover	28
		Lights Replacement	29
		Power Interruptions	29
		When Going on Vacation	29
		When Moving	29
		Connecting the Water Line	30-32
		Troubleshooting Guide	33-41

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

SAFETY MESSAGES

BASIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This guide contains many important safety messages. Always **read and obey** all safety messages.



This is the safety alert symbol. It alerts you to safety messages that inform you of hazards that can kill or hurt you or others, or cause damage to the product. All safety messages will be preceded by the safety alert symbol and the hazard signal word DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION. These words mean:

DANGER

You **will** be killed or seriously injured if you don't follow instructions.

WARNING

You **can** be killed or seriously injured if you don't follow instructions.

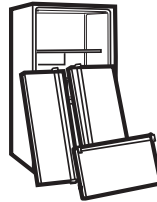
CAUTION

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in minor or moderate injury, or product damage only.

All safety messages will identify the hazard, tell you how to reduce the chance of injury, and tell you what can happen if the instructions are not followed.

DANGER: RISK OF CHILD ENTRAPMENT

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 at right 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.

CFC DISPOSAL

Your old refrigerator may have a cooling system that used CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons). CFCs are believed to harm stratospheric ozone.

If you are throwing away your old refrigerator, make sure the CFC refrigerant is removed for proper disposal by a qualified servicer. If you intentionally release this CFC refrigerant, you can be subject to fines and imprisonment under provisions of environmental legislation.

⚠ WARNING

- Repair or replace immediately all electric service cords that have become frayed or otherwise damaged. Do not use a cord that shows cracks or abrasion damage along its length or at either the plug or connector end.
- When moving your refrigerator away from the wall, be careful not to roll over or damage the power cord.
- Keep fingers out of pinch point areas; clearances between the doors and cabinet are necessarily small. Be careful closing doors when children are in the area.
- This refrigerator must be properly installed in accordance with the Attention Installer Instructions that were taped to the front of the refrigerator.
- Don't touch the lamp, in case of light on the long time, Because it can be very hot.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUND CONNECTION

IMPORTANT: Please read carefully.

TO CONNECT ELECTRICITY

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

FOR YOUR PERSONAL SAFETY, this appliance must be properly grounded. Have the wall outlet and the circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded.

RECOMMENDED GROUNDING METHOD

The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own individual properly grounded electrical outlet rated for 230-240 Volts, 50 Hz, AC only, and fused at 9 or 10 amperes.

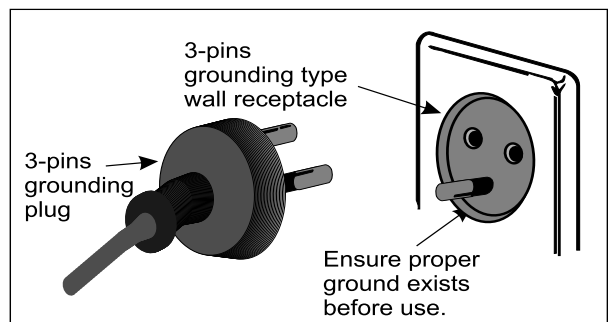
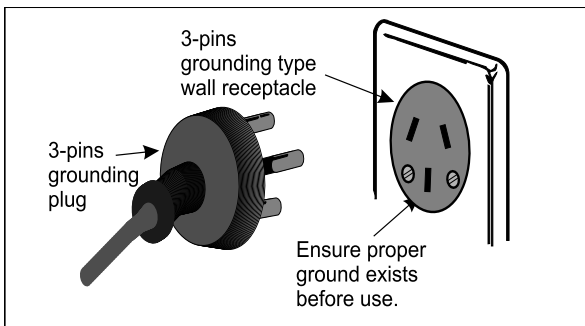
This provides the best performance and also prevents overloading house wiring circuits which could cause a fire hazard from overheated wires. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only this appliance be provided.

Use a receptacle which cannot be turned off with a switch or pull chain. Do not use an extension cord.

Where a standard two-prong wall outlet is encountered, it is your personal responsibility and obligation to have it replaced with a properly grounded three-prong wall outlet.

Do not, under any circumstances, cut or remove the third (ground) prong from the power cord.

NOTE: Before performing any type of installation, cleaning, or removing a light bulb, turn the control (Thermostat, Refrigerator Control or Freezer Control, depending on the model) to OFF and then disconnect the refrigerator from the electrical source. When you are finished, reconnect the refrigerator to the electrical source and reset the control (Thermostat, Refrigerator Control or Freezer Control, depending on the model) to the desired setting.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Don't 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.

Accessibility of Supply Plug

The refrigerator-freezer should be so positioned that the supply plug is accessible for quick disconnection when accident happens.

Supply 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.

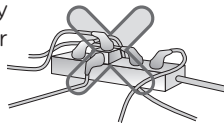
⚠ WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons when using your product, basic safety precautions should be followed, including the following. Read all instructions before using this appliance.

1. When connecting the power

The dedicated outlet should be used.

- Using several devices at one outlet may cause fire.
- The electric leakage breaker may damage food and the dispenser may be leaked.



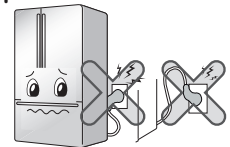
Prevent the power cord from being squeezed or imprinted if the refrigerator is pushed in after the power plug is extracted during the installation.

When moving your appliance away from the wall, be careful not to roll over the power cord or to damage it in any way.

It becomes the cause of fire or electric shock.

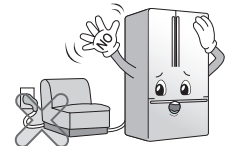
Do not allow the power plug to face upward or to be squeezed at the back of the refrigerator.

Water may be flown into or the plug may be damaged, which causes fire or electric shock.



Do not allow the power cord bent or pressed by the heavy object to be damaged.

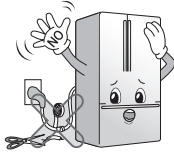
It may damage the power cord to cause fire or electric shock.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

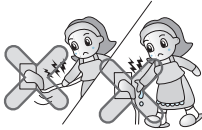
Do not extend or modify the length of the power plug.

It causes electric shock or fire by the electric damage of the power cord or others.



Do not pull out the cord or touch the power plug with wet hands.

It may cause electric shock or injury.

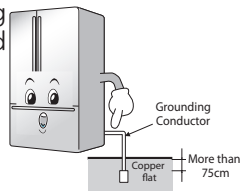


Unplug the power cord from the power outlet for cleaning or other requirements.

It may cause electric shock or injury.

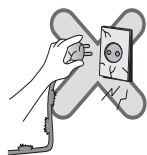
Make sure of grounding. Consult a qualified electrician or service person if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if you have doubts on whether the appliance is properly grounded.

The incorrect grounding may cause breakdown and electric shock.



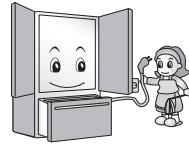
When the power cord or the power plug is damaged or the holes of the outlet are loose, do not use them.

It may cause electric shock or short circuit to make fire.



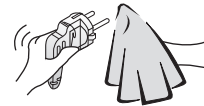
Unplug the power plug when cleaning, handling the refrigerator.

• It may cause electric shock or injury.



Remove water or dust from the power plug and insert it with the ends of the pins securely connected.

Dust, water or unstable connection may fire or electric shock.



Pull out the power plug not by grasping the cord but the plug of its end.

It may cause electric shock or short circuit to fire.



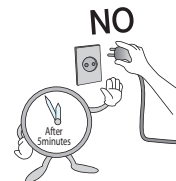
Be sure to use grounded exclusive proper voltage consent for the power plug.

Be sure to use grounded extension consents when extension consents are used.

It becomes the cause of fire.

Wait for 5 minutes or longer when reconnecting the plug.

It may cause the operation of the freezer to fail.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

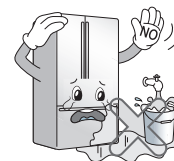
2. When using the refrigerator

Do not place the heavy object or the dangerous object (container with liquid) on the refrigerator.

It may be dropped to cause injury, fire or electric shock when opening or closing the door.

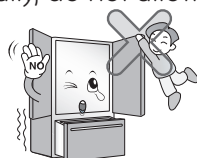


Do not install the refrigerator in the wet place or the place which water or rain splashes. Deterioration of insulation of electric parts may cause electric leakage.



Do not cling to the door or the shelves of the door or the home bar of the freezer or the cool chamber.

It may make the refrigerator fallen down or damage the hands. Especially, do not allow the children to do the above.



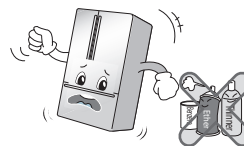
Prevent children from entering the product.

It may endanger the life of a child if the child enters the refrigerator.



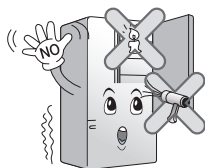
Opening and closing the door of the refrigerator vigorously may cause the stored food in the refrigerator basket to fall by shock and hurt the foot, so take precautions.

Do not use or store inflammable materials ether, benzene, alcohol, medicine, LP gas, spray or cosmetics near or in the refrigerator. It may cause explosion or fire.



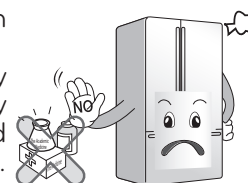
Do not use drier to dry the inside, nor light a candle to remove odor.

It may cause explosion or fire.



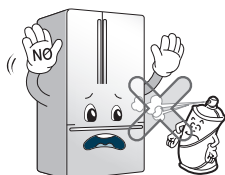
Do not store the medicine or the academic materials at the refrigerator.

When the material with the strict temperature control is stored, it may be deteriorated or it may make an unexpected reaction to cause any risk.



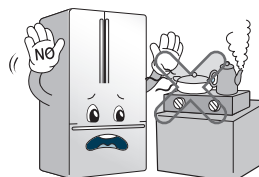
Do not use the combustible spray near the refrigerator.

It may cause fire.



Install in places away from the fire such as the place where flammable gas is leaked.

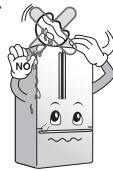
It may cause fire.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Do not place flower vase, cup, cosmetics, medicine or any container with water on the refrigerator.

It may cause fire, electric shock or injury by dropping down.



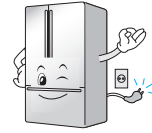
Use the submerged refrigerator after checking it.

It may cause electric shock or fire.



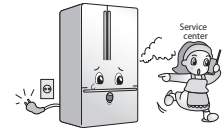
In case of thunder and lightning, or not in use for a long period of time, detach the power plug.

There is a danger of electric shock or fire.



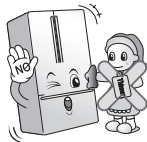
When any strange smell or smoke is detected from the refrigerator, power plug get rid of electric outlet immediately and contact to the service center.

It may cause fire.



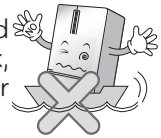
Do not spray water at the outside or the inside of the refrigerator or do not clean it with benzene or thinner.

Deterioration of insulation of electric parts may cause electric shock or fire.



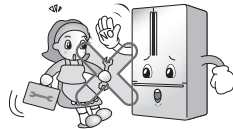
Do not use the refrigerator for non-domestic purpose (storing medicine or testing material, using at the ship, etc.).

It may cause an unexpected risk such as fire, electric shock, deterioration of stored material or chemical reaction.



Do not allow any person except the qualified engineer to disassemble, repair or alter the refrigerator.

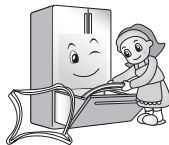
It may cause injury, electric shock or fire.



This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

When disposing the refrigerator, remove the packing materials from the door or take off the doors but leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside.

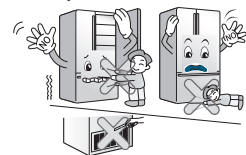
It may cause to lock out the child.



Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

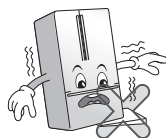
Do not insert the hands or the metal stick into the exit of cool air, the cover, the bottom of the refrigerator, the heatproof grill (exhaust hole) at the backside.

It may cause electric shock or injury.



Install the refrigerator on the solid and level floor.

Installing it on the unstable place may cause death by falling down the refrigerator when opening or closing the door.



⚠ CAUTION

Violating this direction may cause injury or damage house or furniture. Always be careful, please.

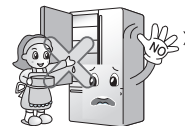
Do not insert the hands into the ice bucket or the ice dispenser.

Operating the ice maker may cause injury.



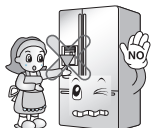
Do not touch food or containers at the freezer with wet hands.

It may cause frostbite.



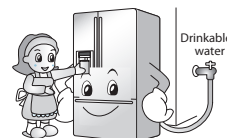
Do not put ice in thin crystal cup or ceramic ware.

It may break cup or ceramic ware to cause injury.



Supply the automatic ice maker with drinkable water only (only for the model with the dispenser).

Otherwise, it may cause any risk.



Do not place the food in disorder inside the refrigerator.

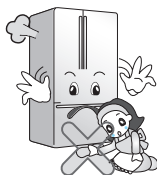
The food may fall during opening and closing the door of the refrigerator and hurt people.

Do not put bottle in the freezer.

It may freeze the contents to break the bottle to cause injury.

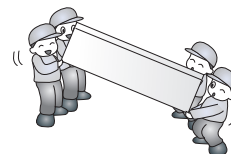
Do not insert the hands into the bottom of the refrigerator.

The iron plate of the bottom may cause injury.



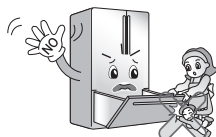
Carry the refrigerator with the handle bar at the bottom of the front and the top of the rear.

Otherwise, your hands may be slipped to cause injury.



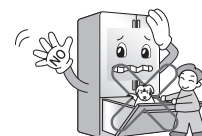
Because opening or closing the door of the refrigerator may cause injury to the person around it, be careful, please.

Opening or closing the door may cause feet or hands to be caught in the chink in door or the child to be get hurt by the corner.








Because the product is heavy, carrying it alone may hurt people or accidents may occur.

Do not put any living animal in the refrigerator.

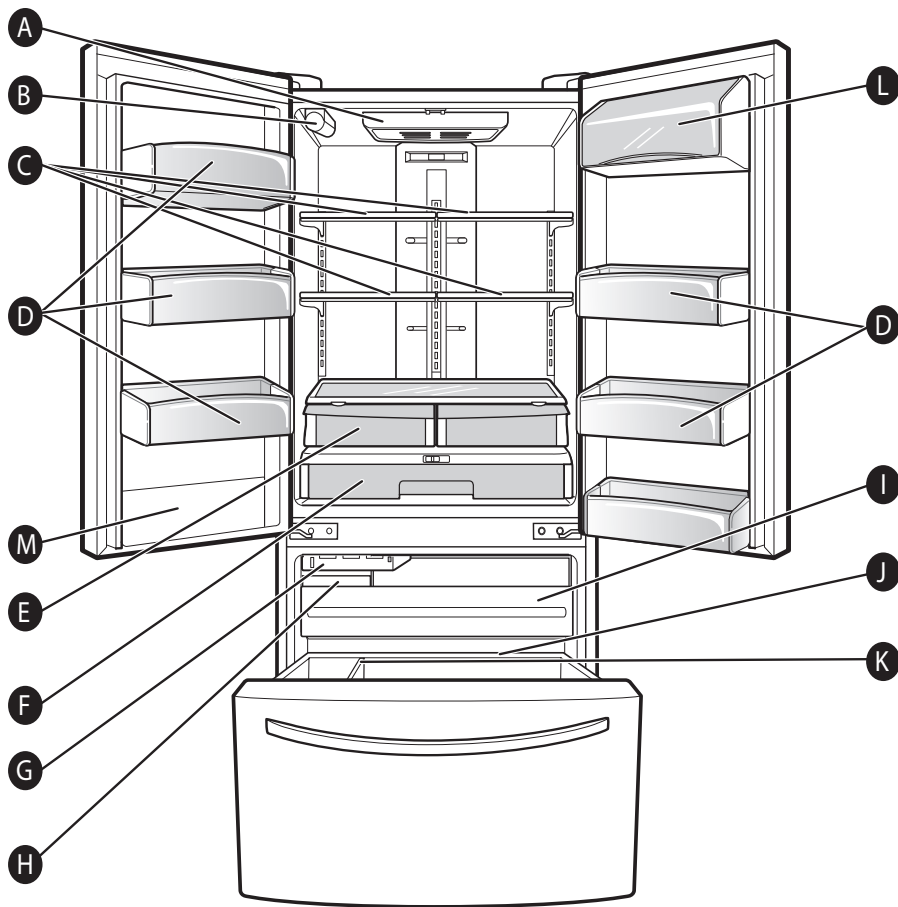


IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING

-  Keep ventilation openings, in the appliance enclosure or in the built-in structure, clear of obstruction.
-  Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
-  Do not damage the refrigerant circuit.
-  Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliance, unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.
-  The refrigerant and insulation blowing gas used in the appliance require special disposal procedures. When disposal, please consult with service agent or a similarly qualified person.

PARTS AND FEATURES



Read this section to familiarize yourself with the parts and features of your new refrigerator.

NOTE: This guide covers different models. Your refrigerator could have some or all of the features and parts listed below. The location of some of the parts may not correspond to that of your model.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A Refrigerator Light | I Pullout Drawer |
| B Water Filter | J Durabase |
| C Refrigerator Shelves | K Durabase Divider |
| D Modular Door Bins | L Dairy Bin |
| E Humidity Controlled Crisper | M Water Tank Cover |
| F Glide 'N' Serve | |
| G Automatic Icemaker | |
| H Ice Bin | |

* On some models

REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION

⚠ WARNING

EXCESSIVE WEIGHT HAZARD

Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator.
Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

UNPACKING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

Remove tape and any temporary labels from your refrigerator before using. Do not remove any warning-type labels, the model and serial number label, or the TechSheet that is attached to back wall of the refrigerator.

To remove any remaining tape or glue, rub the area briskly with your thumb. Tape or glue residue can also be easily removed by rubbing a small amount of liquid dish soap over the adhesive with your fingers. Wipe with warm water and dry. Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids or abrasive cleaners to remove tape or glue. These products can damage the surface of your refrigerator. For more information, see the **Important Safety Instructions** section. Refrigerator shelves are installed in the shipping position

⚠ WARNING

When Moving Your Refrigerator

Your refrigerator is heavy. When moving the refrigerator for cleaning or service, be sure to protect the floor. Always pull the refrigerator straight out when moving it. Do not wiggle or walk the refrigerator when trying to move it, as floor damage could occur.

⚠ WARNING

EXPLOSION HAZARD

Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.
Failure to do so can result in death, explosion or fire.

Please reinstall shelves according to your individual storage needs.

- To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not install the refrigerator in a wet or damp area.

⚠ CAUTION: Avoid placing the unit near heat sources, direct sunlight or moisture.

INSTALLATION

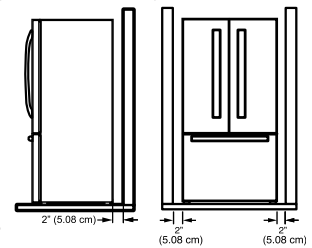
- To minimize noise and vibration, the refrigerator **MUST** be installed on a solidly constructed floor.
- Carpeting and soft tile surfaces are not recommended.

- Never install the refrigerator on a platform or weakly supported structure.

1. 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.

2. Install this appliance in an area where the temperature is between 13°C and 43°C. If the temperature around the appliance is too low or high, cooling ability may be adversely affected.

3. Too small a distance from adjacent items may result in lowered freezing capability and increased electricity consumption charges. Allow at least 24 in. (61 cm) in front of the refrigerator to open the doors



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. Let your refrigerator run for at least 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.

⚠ WARNING:

- Take care when working with the hinges, base cover and stops, etc. You may injure yourself.
- **DO NOT** place your hands or any tools in the air vents, the base cover or in the bottom of the refrigerator. This may cause injury or electrical shock.

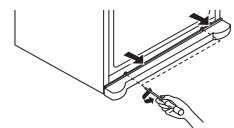
BASE COVER (BASE GRILLE).

To remove the base cover

1. Open the Freezer Drawer. (Drawer not shown for clarity.)
2. Once drawer is open there is sufficient clearance to remove screws on top of cover.

To replace base cover:

- Place cover into position and insert and tighten screws.



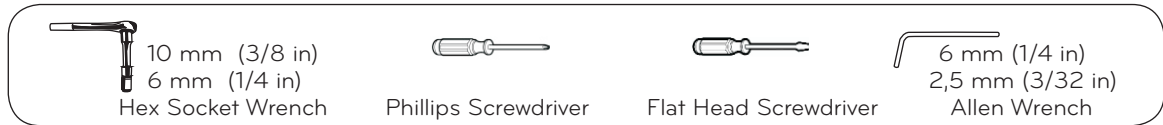
REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION

HOW TO REMOVE AND INSTALL THE REFRIGERATOR DOORS

For moving the refrigerator through a house door, it might be necessary to remove refrigerator and freezer door handles.

IMPORTANT: Before starting, turn off and unplug the refrigerator. Remove all food and the racks from the doors.

TOOLS YOU MIGHT NEED OR USE

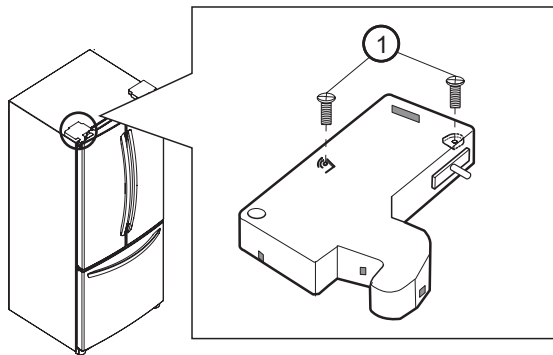


1. Removing Refrigerator Door

NOTE: The appearance of the handle, hinge and cover hinge might be different. Also the screws quantity used in cover hinge might vary according to your model specification. THE APPEARANCE VARIATION DOES NOT AFFECT REMOVING OR INSTALLING DOORS.

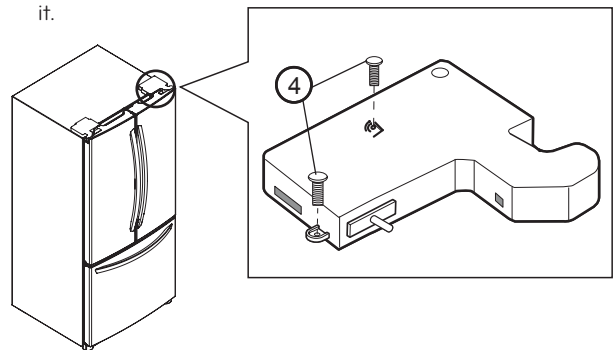
Left Door

- With the Phillips screw driver, loose the screw from the upper lid (1) remove it after that.

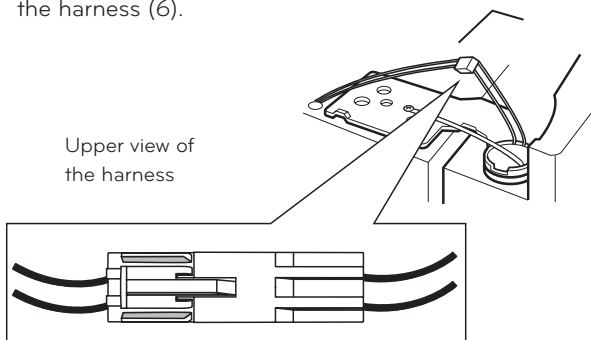


Right Door

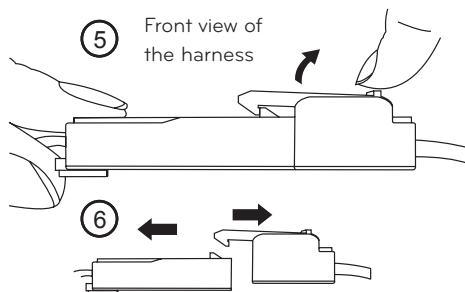
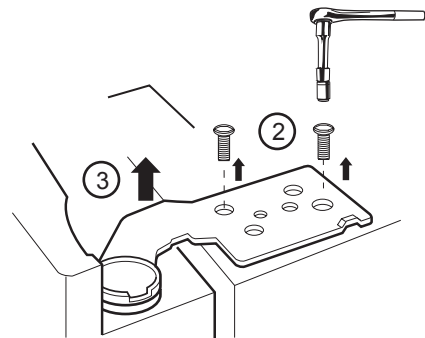
- Loose both screws from the upper lid (4) and remove it.



- Unplug the cable harness pulling up the hook located in the upper part of it (5) and separate both parts of the harness (6).



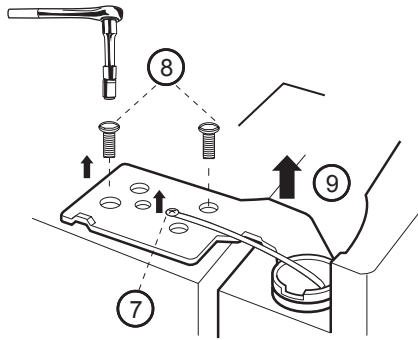
- With the 10 mm socket wrench, loose the two pins from the hinge (2) and remove it (3).



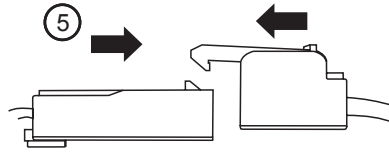
- Place the door with the inner face over the surface so it won't scratch.

REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION

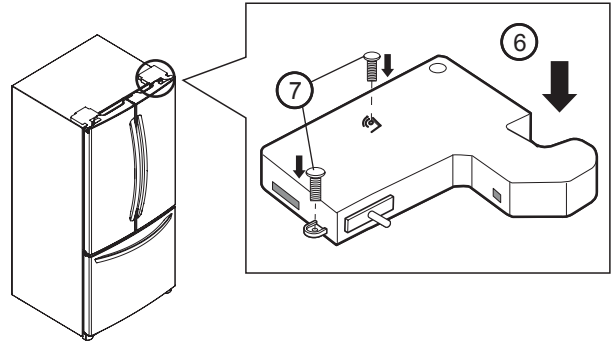
- Loose the grounding screw (7) and the pins (8) located over the hinge, after, lift the hinge and remove it (9).



- Remove the door and place it over its inner face to avoid scratching.



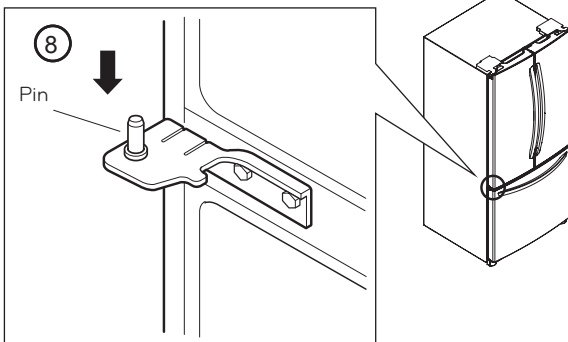
- Place the hinge lid (6) and install both screws (7). Be sure the door is correctly assembled.



2. To install the refrigerator doors

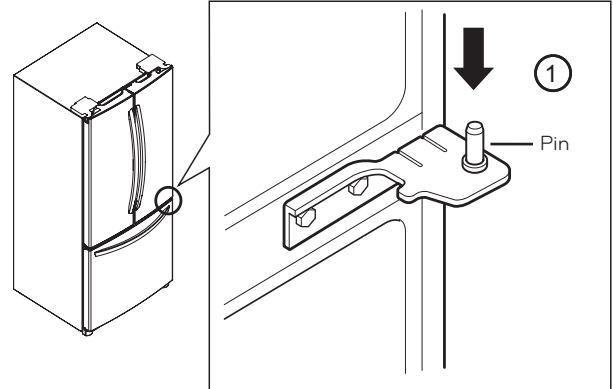
Left Door

- Take the left door and place it over the hinge (8).

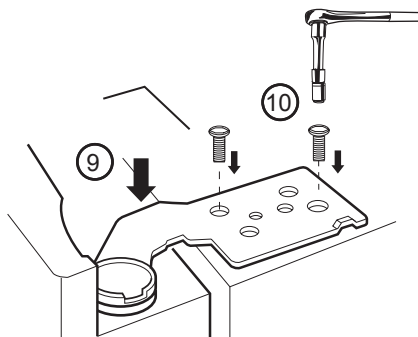


Right Door

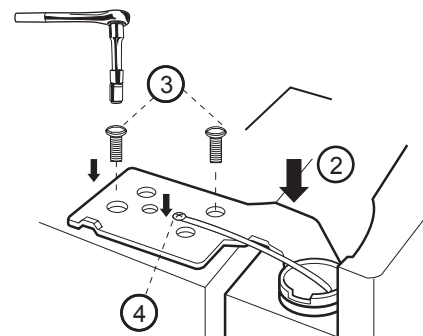
- Take the door and place it gently over the pin of the hinge (1).



- Place the hinge in its original position (9) and place the two screws (10).



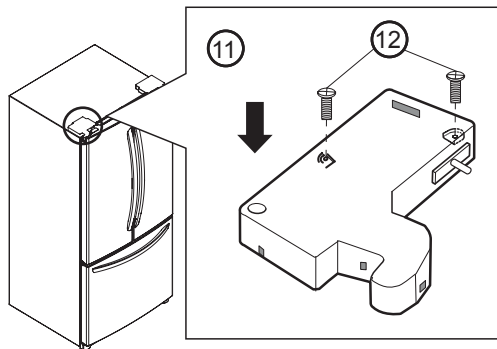
- Place the hinge in its original position (2) assembly the two pins (3) and the ground screw (4).



- Plug the cable harness (5).

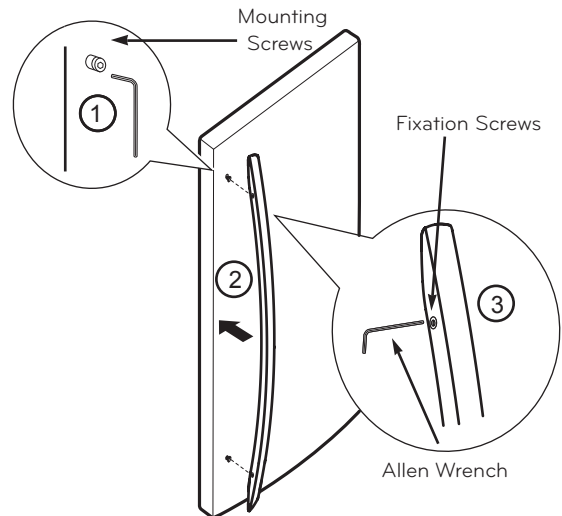
REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION

- Place the hinge's lid (11) and screw the two screws (12). Check that the door is well installed.



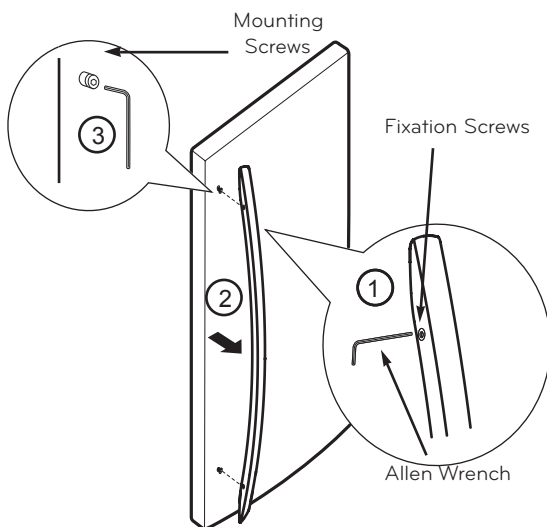
4. To install the handle of the refrigerator

- Install the mounting screws over the door (1) place the handle over them (2) and tight the screws up (3).



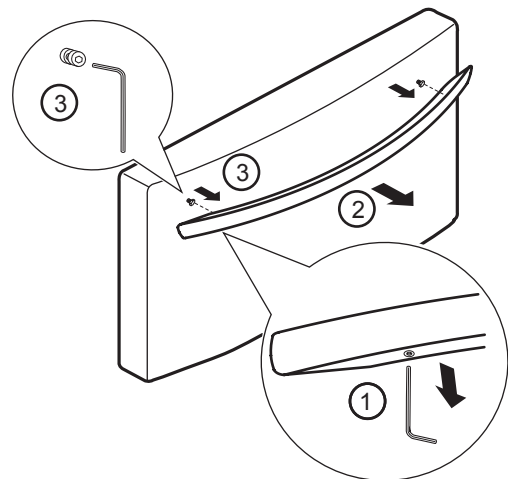
3. To remove the refrigerator handle

- Loose the screws (1) with the Allen tool 2,5 mm and remove the handle (2).
- Remove the mounting screws with the 6 mm Allen tool (3).



5. To remove the freezer handle

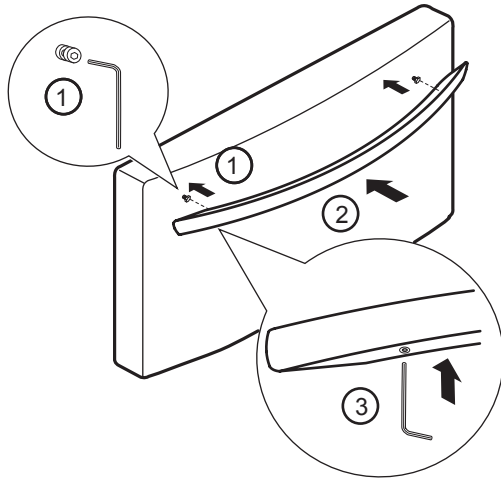
- With an 2,5 mm Allen tool, loose the screws (1) located the bottom of the handle, remove it (2) remove the screws on from the door (3) with an 6 mm Allen tool.



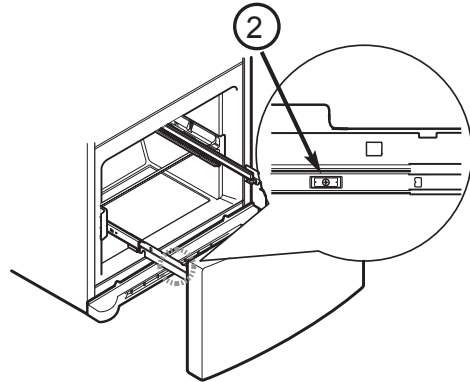
REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION

6. To install the freezer handle

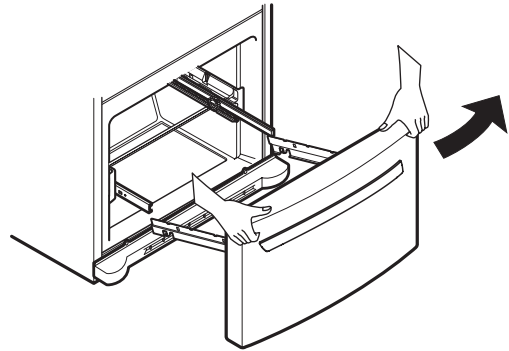
- Install the mounting screws over the door (1) place the handle over them (2) and tight the screws up (3).



- Remove the screws (2) from both sides of the rail track.



- With both hands, hold both sides of the door and pull up to separate it.

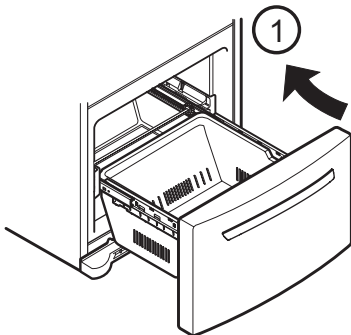


HOW TO REMOVE AND INSTALL THE PULL OUT DRAWER

IMPORTANT: To avoid possible injury or damage to the product or your property, please use two people to perform the following instructions:

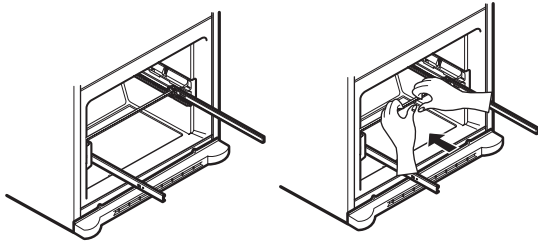
1. Removing the Pull Out Drawer

- Pull the drawer out to maximum extension. Remove the bottom rack (1) by tilting it back a little and then lifting it off the railing tracks.

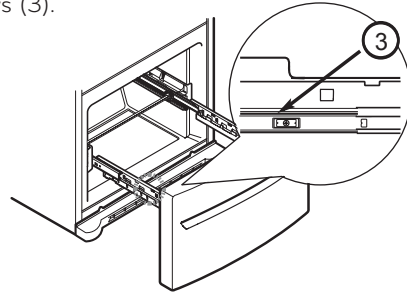


REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION

- With both hands, hold the center of the bar and push it in so that it is fit to both rails simultaneously.



- Push the drawer down into position and tighten the screws (3).

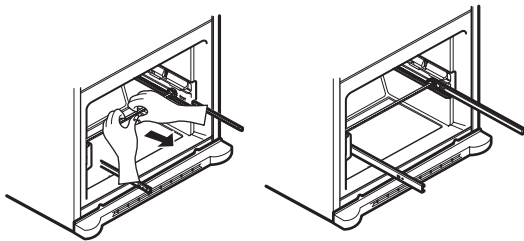


⚠ CAUTION: When removing the drawer, do not hold the handle. If it comes off, it could cause personal injury.

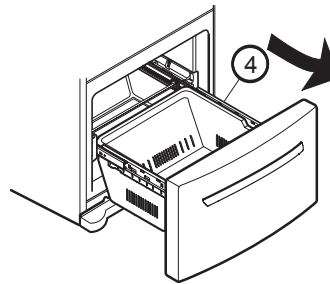
⚠ CAUTION: To place the drawer on the floor, take care not to damage the floor or hurt your feet with the sharp edges on the side with the hinges.

2. Installing the Pull Out Drawer

- With both hands, hold the center of the bar and pull it outward so that the two rails extend out at the same time.



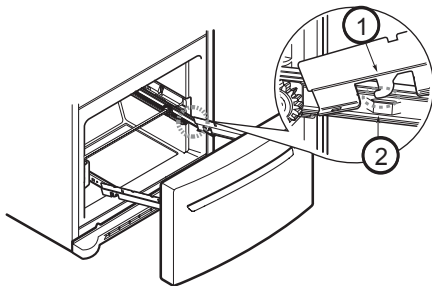
- With the drawer fully extended, insert the lower basket over the front part of the rail assembly and then the back part (4).



⚠ WARNING: To prevent entrapment risk and accidental child or animal suffocation, DO NOT permit them to play inside of the drawer.

⚠ WARNING: DO NOT step or sit on the Freezer Door.

- Mount door supports (1) into the tabs on the railing track (2), starting in the back first and then connecting the part in the front last, as shown in the figure.



REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION

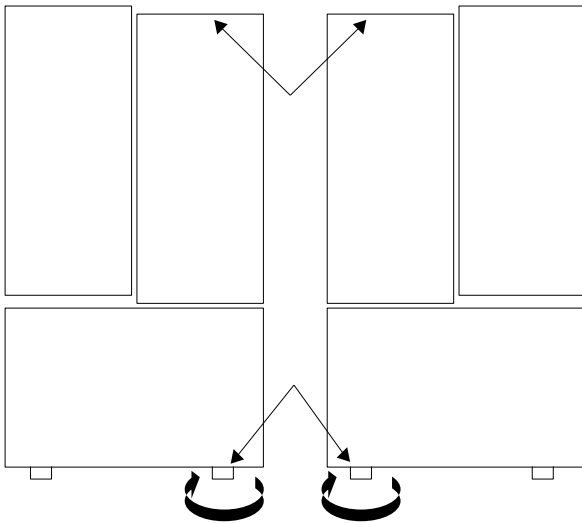
CLOSING AND ALIGNING THE DOORS

Closing the Doors

Your refrigerator has two front leveling screws, one on the right and one on the left. If your refrigerator seems unstable or if you would like the doors to close more easily, simply adjust the inclination of the refrigerator by following the instructions below:

1. Plug the refrigerator into a 3 prong grounded outlet. Move the refrigerator into its final position.
2. Remove the base grille (Refer to the section on "Installation of Base Grille").
3. Use a flat head screwdriver to adjust the leveling screws, turning clockwise to raise the side of the refrigerator and counter-clockwise to lower it. It may take several turns to adjust it to the inclination you would like.

NOTE: Having someone push against the top of the refrigerator takes some weight off the leveling screws. This will make it easier to adjust the screws.



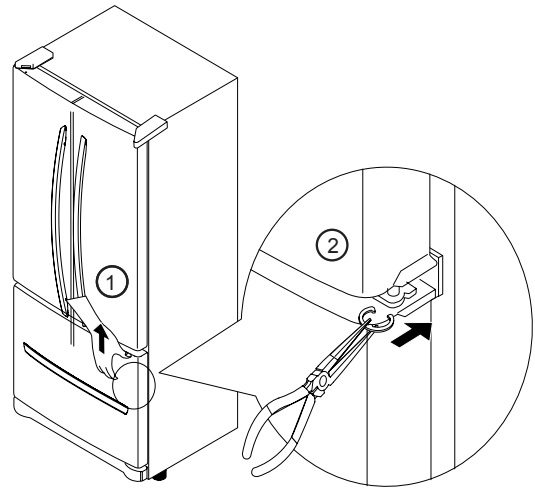
4. Open both doors again and check to make sure that they close easily. If not, slightly tilt the refrigerator further back by turning both leveling screws clockwise. It may take several more turns. Make sure that you turn both leveling screws the same amount.
5. Ensure that the refrigerator is even by using a level.
6. Replace the base grille.

NOTE: Your new refrigerator is uniquely designed with two fresh food doors. Either door can be opened or closed independently of one another. You may have to exert slight pressure on doors to get them to close completely.

Aligning the Doors

If the spacing between the doors is uneven, follow the instructions below to align them:

1. With one hand, lift up the door you want to raise at middle hinge.
2. With other hand, use pliers to insert snap ring as shown.
3. Insert additional snap rings until the doors are aligned (Three snap rings are provided per unit).



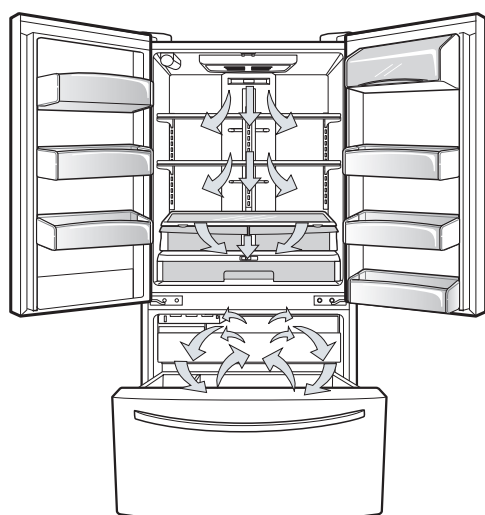
USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

ADJUSTING CONTROL SETTING

AIRFLOW

The refrigerator control functions as the thermostat for the entire appliance (refrigerator and freezer sections). The colder the setting, the longer the compressor will run to keep the temperature colder. The freezer control adjusts the cold air flow from the freezer to the refrigerator. Setting the freezer control to a lower temperature keeps more cold air in the freezer compartment to make it colder.

Cold air circulates from the freezer to the fresh food section and back again through air vents in the wall dividing the two sections. Be sure not to block vents while packing your refrigerator. Doing so will restrict airflow and may cause the refrigerator temperature to become too warm or cause interior moisture buildup. (See air flow diagram below.)



Temperature



•The Refrigerator Temp Control ranges from 33°F to 46°F (0°C to 8°C). Press the Refrigerator button to cycle through the available temperature settings one increment at a time.

•The Freezer Temp Control range is from -6°F to 8°F (-21°C to -13°C). Press the Freezer button to cycle through the available temperature settings one increment at a time.

NOTE: When changing control settings, wait 24 hours before making additional adjustments. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you would like and when ice cream is firm. If the temperature in either compartment is too cold or too warm, change the setting one increment at a time. Wait 24 hours for the change to stabilize before adjusting again.

Dispenser

Some dripping may occur after dispensing water. Hold your cup beneath the dispenser for a few seconds after dispensing to catch all of the drops.

NOTE: The dispenser will not work if any door is left open or if the control lock is engaged.

Express Frz

•When you press the Express Frz button, the Express Frz graphic will illuminate in the display and will continue for 24 hours. The function will automatically shut off after 24 hours.

•You can stop this function manually by touching the button one more time.

•This function increases both ice making and freezing capabilities.

Water Filter Reset

When the water filter indicator turns on, you have to change the water filter. After changing the water filter, press and hold the Express Frz (Filter Reset) button for three seconds to turn the indicator light off. You need to change the water filter approximately every six months.

Light

Press the Light button to turn the light on and off. When dispensing water, a light underneath the water switch will illuminate.

Temperature Display

To change the temperature display from Fahrenheit to Celsius:

- Simultaneously press and hold the **FREEZER** and **REFRIGERATOR** buttons for more than 5 seconds.
- Do the same to convert back to Fahrenheit.

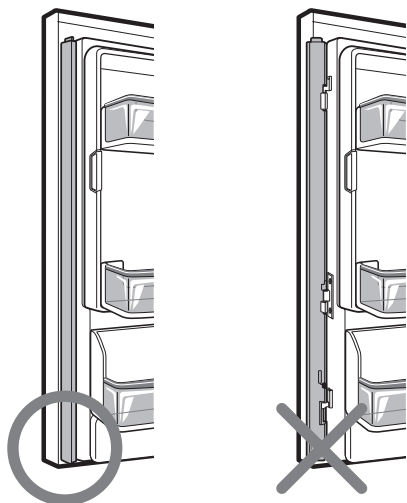


USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

Articulating Mullion

This feature is a metal strip attached to the left door that articulates (rotates) 90 degrees as the door is closed, forming a mullion (base) for the left and right door gaskets to seal against.

Caution When Closing the Door



⚠ CAUTION

To reduce the risk of scratching the door or breaking the door mullion, please make sure that the refrigerator door mullion is always folded in.

Door Alarm

- When power is connected to the refrigerator, the door alarm is initially set to ON. When you press the Door Alarm button, the display will change to OFF and the Door Alarm function will deactivate.

- When either the refrigerator or the freezer door is left open for more than 60 seconds, the alarm tone will sound to let you know that the door is open.

- When you close the door, the door alarm will stop.

Control Lock

- When power is initially connected to the refrigerator, the Lock function is off.

- If you want to activate the Lock function to lock other buttons, press and hold the Door Alarm button for three seconds or more. The Lock icon will display and the Lock function is now enabled.

- When the Lock function is activated, no other buttons will work. The dispenser pad is also deactivated.

- To disable the Lock function, press and hold the Door Alarm button for approximately three seconds.

Demo Mode (For Store Use Only)

The Demo Mode disables all cooling in the refrigerator and freezer sections to conserve energy while on display in a retail store. When activated, OFF will display on the control panel.



To deactivate:

With either refrigerator door opened, press and hold the Refrigerator and Express Frz buttons at the same time for five seconds. The control panel will beep and the temperature settings will display to confirm that Demo Mode is deactivated. Use the same procedure to activate the Demo Mode.

USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

AUTOMATIC ICEMAKER

The icemaker will produce approximately 80-100 cubes in a 24-hour period, depending on freezer compartment temperature, room temperature, number of door openings and other operating conditions.

- It takes about 12 to 24 hours for a newly installed refrigerator to begin making ice. Wait 72 hours for full ice production to occur.
- Ice making stops when the bin fills to the lever of the feeler arm.
- To turn off the automatic icemaker, set the icemaker switch to OFF (O). To turn on the automatic icemaker, set the switch to ON (I).
- The water pressure must be between 138 kPa and 828 kPa on models without a water filter and between 276 kPa and 828 kPa on models with a water filter to produce the normal amount and size of ice cubes.

⚠ CAUTION

- Throw away the first few batches of ice (about 24 cubes). This is also necessary if the refrigerator has not been used for a long time.
- Never store beverage cans or other items in the ice bin for the purpose of rapid cooling. Doing so may damage the icemaker or the containers may burst.
- Never use thin crystal glass or crockery to collect ice. Such containers may chip or break resulting in glass fragments in the ice.

WHEN YOU SHOULD SET THE ICEMAKER POWER SWITCH TO OFF (O)

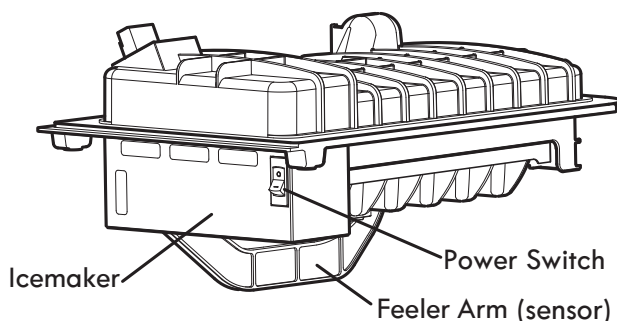
- When the water supply will be shut off for several hours.
- When the ice bin is removed for more than one or two minutes.
- When the refrigerator will not be used for several days.

NOTE: The ice bin should be emptied when the icemaker ON/OFF switch is turned to the OFF position.

⚠ WARNING

Personal Injury Hazard

DO NOT place fingers or hands on the automatic ice making mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in.



NORMAL SOUNDS YOU MAY HEAR

- The icemaker water valve will buzz as the icemaker fills with water. If the power switch is in the ON (I) position, it will buzz even if it has not yet been hooked up to water. To stop the buzzing, move the power switch to OFF (O).

NOTE: Keeping the power switch in the ON (I) position before the water line is connected can damage the icemaker.

- You will hear the sound of cubes dropping into the bin and water running in the pipes as the icemaker refills.

PREPARING FOR VACATION

Set the icemaker power switch to OFF (O) and shut off the water supply to the refrigerator.

NOTE: The ice bin should be emptied anytime the icemaker ON/OFF switch is turned to the OFF (O) position.

If the ambient temperature will drop below freezing, have a qualified technician drain the water supply system to prevent serious property damage due to flooding caused by ruptured water lines or connections.

USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

FOOD STORAGE GUIDE

Wrap or store food in the refrigerator in airtight and moisture-proof material unless otherwise noted. This prevents food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator. For dated products, check date code to ensure freshness.

Items	How to
Butter or margarine	▶ Keep opened butter in a covered dish or closed compartment. When storing an extra supply, wrap in freezer packaging and freeze.
Cheese	▶ Store in the original wrapping until you are ready to use it. Once opened, rewrap tightly in plastic wrap or aluminum foil.
Milk	▶ Wipe milk cartons. For best storage, place milk on interior shelf.
Eggs	▶ Store in original carton on interior shelf, not on door shelf.
Fruit	▶ Do not wash or hull the fruit until it is ready to be used. Sort and keep fruit in its original container, in a crisper, or store in a completely closed paper bag on a refrigerator shelf.
Leafy vegetables	▶ Remove store wrapping and trim or tear off bruised and discolored areas. Wash in cold water and drain. Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.
Vegetables with skins (carrots, peppers)	▶ Place in plastic bags or plastic container and store in crisper.
Fish	▶ Store fresh fish and shellfish in the freezer section if they are not being consumed the same day of purchase. It is recommended to consume fresh fish and shellfish the same day

purchased.

Leftovers

- ▶ Cover leftovers with plastic wrap, aluminum foil, or plastic containers with tight lids.

STORING FROZEN FOOD

NOTE: Check a freezer guide or a reliable cookbook for further information about preparing food for freezing or food storage times.

Freezing

Your freezer will not quick-freeze a large quantity of food. Do not put more unfrozen food into the freezer than will freeze within 24 hours (no more than 320 to 420 g. of food per each 10 liters of freezer space). Leave enough space in the freezer for air to circulate around packages. Be careful to leave enough room at the front so the door can close tightly.

Storage times will vary according to the quality and type of food, the type of packaging or wrap used (how airtight and moisture-proof) and the storage temperature. Ice crystals inside a sealed package are normal. This simply means that moisture in the food and air inside the package have condensed, creating ice crystals.

NOTE: Allow hot foods to cool at room temperature for 30 minutes, then package and freeze. Cooling hot foods before freezing saves energy.

Packaging

Successful freezing depends on correct packaging. When you close and seal the package, it must not allow air or moisture in or out. If it does, you could have food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator and could also dry out frozen food.

Packaging recommendations:

- Rigid plastic containers with tight-fitting lids
 - Straight-sided canning/freezing jars
 - Heavy-duty aluminum foil
 - Plastic-coated paper
 - Non-permeable plastic wraps
 - Specified freezer-grade self-sealing plastic bags
- Follow package or container instructions for proper freezing methods.

Do not use

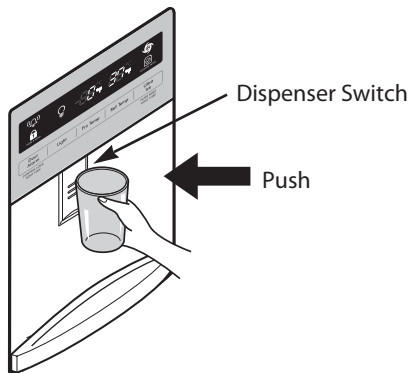
- Bread wrappers
- Non-polyethylene plastic containers
- Containers without tight lids
- Wax paper or wax-coated freezer wrap
- Thin, semi-permeable wrap

⚠ CAUTION: Do not keep beverage cans or plastic food containers in the freezer compartment. They may break or burst if they freeze.

USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

WATER DISPENSER

To dispense cold water, push on the dispenser switch with a glass.

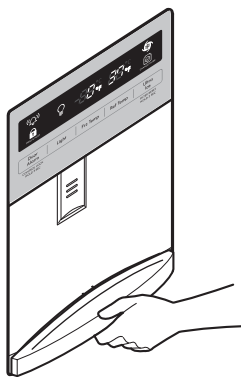


Some dripping may occur after dispensing. Hold your cup beneath the dispenser for a few seconds after dispensing to catch all of the drops.

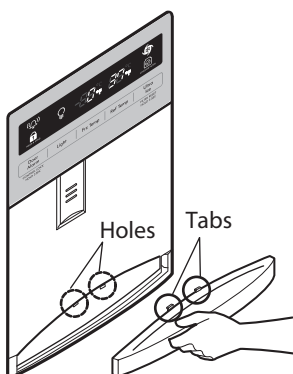
WATER TRAY

To remove the tray, press down on either of the front corners and pull out.

NOTE: There is no drain beneath the tray. You may need to empty the tray of any liquid that collects in it.



To replace the tray, slightly tilt up the front of the tray and snap the tabs into the holes.



REFRIGERATOR SECTION

REFRIGERATOR SHELVES

The shelving of your refrigerator can be adjusted to comply with your storage necessities; Depending on the model you have in can include glass shelving or wired shelving. The storing of your foods together and adjusting the shelving to different heights will ease to help you locate what you need. This also helps your refrigerator to stay shut longer which will save you energy.

IMPORTANT: While your refrigerator glass shelving are cold do not clean with hot or warm water. The glass shelving may break if exposed to rapid temperature changes or hard impacts. For your safety the glass shelving are made out of tempered glass so when at breaking they will fracture into tiny fragments.

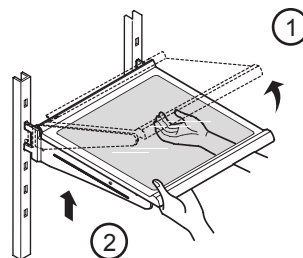
NOTE: Be careful while moving or relocating the shelves they are heavy. If moving the shelves is required keep in mind to locate them in a safe environment to prevent them from breaking.

Adjusting Shelves

Remove the shelves and adjust them to your convenience.

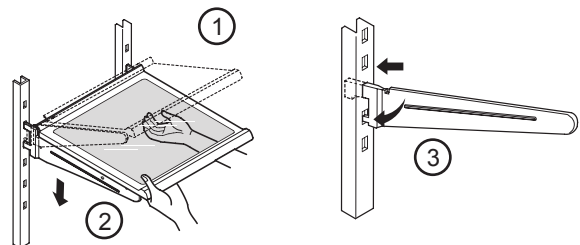
• Removing Shelves

Incline the front of the shelf in the direction indicated by figure 1 and lift in the direction indicated by figure 2. Pull the shelf towards you.



• Replacing Shelves

Incline the frontal part of the shelf (1) and guide the shelf hooks towards the openings at the height desired. Then lower the front of the shelf (2) so the hooks can be inserted (3) in the shelf supports.



NOTE: Make sure that the shelf is installed in the horizontal manner. If not secured it can cause the shelves to fall, which will cause your stored food to spill.

USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

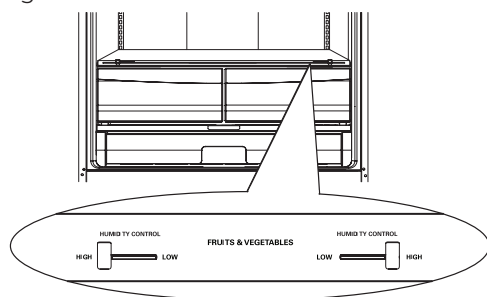
HUMIDITY CONTROLLED CRISPER

The crispers provide fresher tasting fruit and vegetables by letting you easily control humidity inside the drawer.

You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crispers by adjusting the control to any setting between **HIGH** and **LOW**.

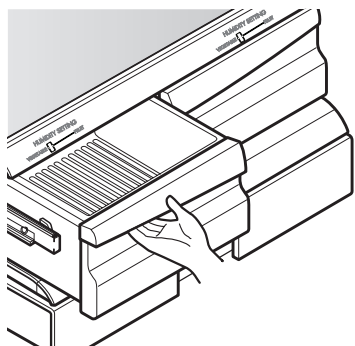
•**HIGH** keeps moist air in the crisper for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.

•**LOW** lets moist air out of the crisper for best storage of fruit.



Removing and installing the humidity controlled crisper

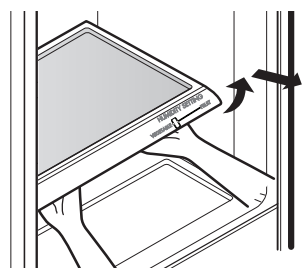
1. To remove, pull the drawer out to full extension.
2. Lift the front of the crisper up, then pull it straight out.
3. To install, slightly tilt up the front, insert the drawer into the frame and push it back into place.



Removing the glass

1. Lift up the glass under the crisper cover.
2. Pull the glass up and out.

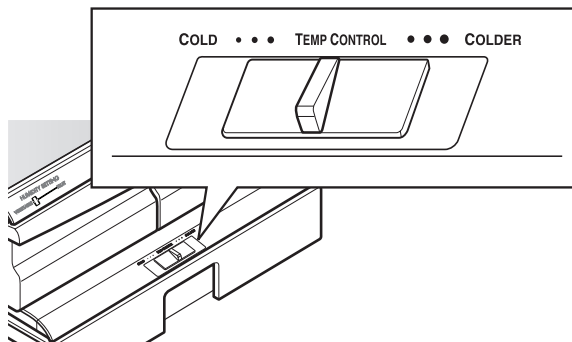
NOTE: Pantry drawer not shown for clarity.



GLIDE 'N' SERVE

The Glide 'N' Serve provides storage space with a variable temperature control that keeps the compartment colder than the refrigerator temperature. This drawer can be used for large party trays, deli items, or beverages.

NOTE: It is not recommended that this drawer be used for fruits and vegetables.

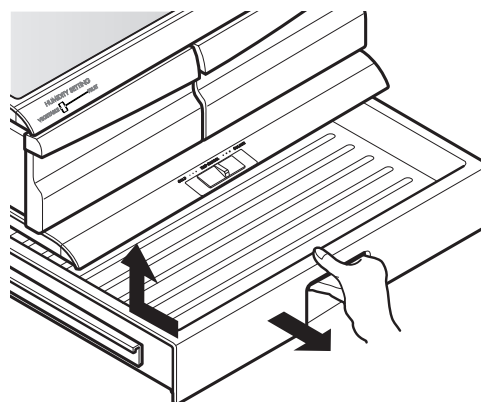


Glide 'N' Serve Control

The control regulates the air temperature in the drawer. Set the control level to **COLD** to provide normal refrigerator temperature. Use the **COLDER** setting for meats or other deli items.

NOTE: Cold air directed to the Glide 'N' Serve can decrease the refrigerator temperature. It may be necessary to adjust the refrigerator temperature.

To remove and replace Glide 'N' Serve



1. To remove, pull the drawer out to full extension.
2. Lift the front of the crisper up, then pull it straight out.
3. To install, slightly tilt up the front, insert the drawer into the frame and push it back into place.

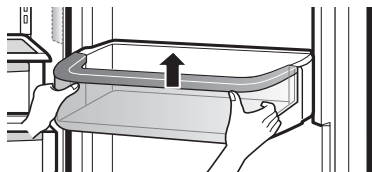
USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

DOOR BIN

The door bins are removable for easy cleaning and adjustment.

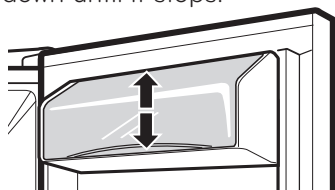
1. To remove the bin, simply lift the bin up and pull straight out.
2. To replace the bin, slide it in above the desired support and push down until it snaps into place.

NOTE: Some bins may vary in appearance and will only fit in one location.



DAIRY BIN

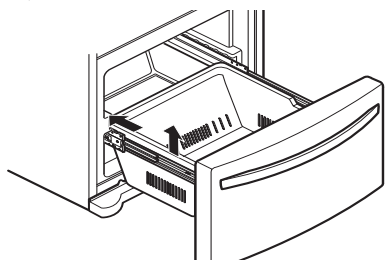
1. To remove the dairy bin, simply lift it and pull straight out.
2. To replace the dairy bin, slide it into place and push down until it stops.



NOTE: The dairy bin will only fit in the top space on the right-hand door.

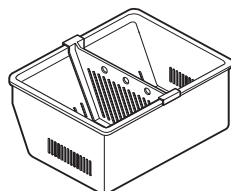
DURABASE

1. To remove the Durabase, push it to the back as much as possible. Tilt up the front of the Durabase and pull straight out.
2. To replace, insert the Durabase in the rail assembly.



DURABASE DIVIDER

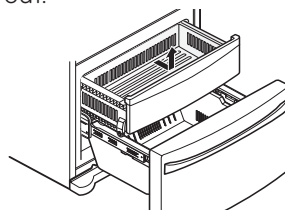
The Durabase divider allows you to organize the Durabase area into sections. It can be adjusted from side to side to accommodate items of different sizes.



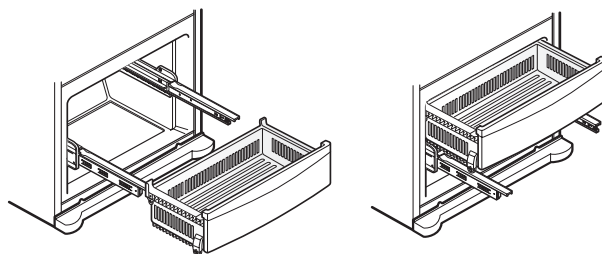
WARNING: If the Durabase divider is removed, there is enough open space for children or pets to crawl inside. To prevent accidental child and pet entrapment or suffocation risk, DO NOT allow children or pets to touch or go near the drawer.

PULLOUT DRAWER

1. To remove, pull the drawer out to full extension. Lift the front of the drawer up and then pull it straight out.



2. To replace, slightly tilt up the front of the drawer, insert the drawer into the frame, and push the drawer back into place.



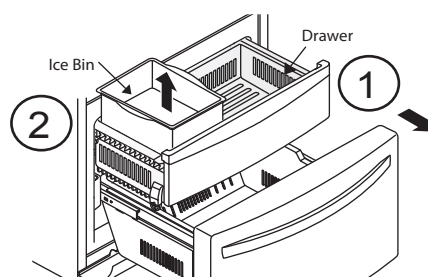
ICE BIN (In some models)

To remove Ice Bin:

- Pull the drawer as much as possible (1).
- Raise the ice box and take it out carefully (2).

To reinstall Ice Bin:

- Take the drawer off as much as possible and put the ice bin in the right position.

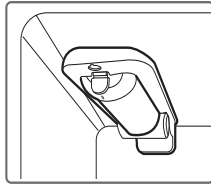


WATER FILTER

WATER FILTER

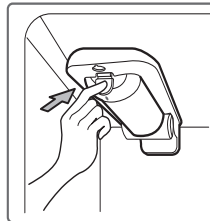
It is recommended that you replace the water filter:

- Approximately every 6 months.
- When the water filter indicator turns on.
- When the water dispenser output decreases.
- When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.

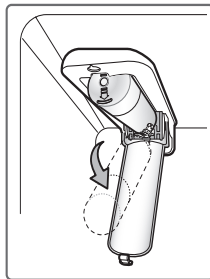


1. Remove the old water filter.

- Lower or remove the top left shelf to allow the water filter to rotate all the way down.
- Press the push button to open the water filter cover.



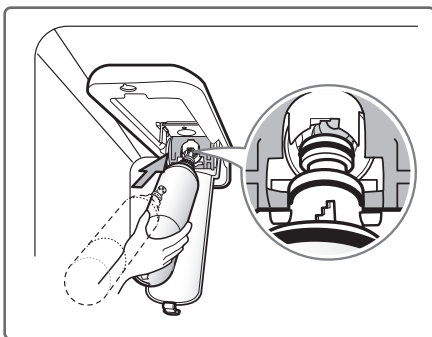
NOTE: Replacing the water filter causes a small amount of water around 25 ml (1 oz.) to drain. Before pushing the button to open the water filter cover, place a cup under the front end of the cover to collect any leaking water. Hold the water filter upright, once it is removed, to prevent any remaining water from spilling out of the water filter.



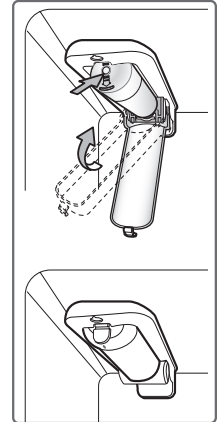
- Pull the water filter downward and pull out. Make sure to rotate the filter down completely before pulling it out of the manifold hole.

2. Replace with a new water filter.

•Take the new water filter out of its packaging and remove the protective cover from the o-rings. With water filter tabs in the horizontal position, push the new water filter into the manifold hole until it stops.



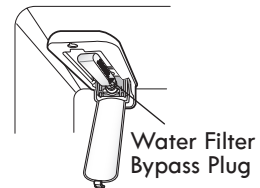
- Rotate the water filter up into position and close the cover. The cover will click when closed correctly.



3. After the water filter is replaced, dispense 9.5 liters (l) of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 9.5 liters (l) amount continuously. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF.

4. Water Filter Bypass Plug

Keep the water filter bypass plug. You **MUST** use the water filter bypass plug when a replacement water filter cartridge is not available.



CAUTION: DO NOT operate refrigerator without water filter or water filter plug installed.

NOTE: To purchase replacement water filter cartridges, visit your local appliance dealer or parts distributor. You can also call using the phone number registered in warranty card. The replacement water filter cartridge's part number is **ADQ36006101**.

WATER FILTER

Application Guidelines/Water Supply Parameters	
Service Flow	0.5 gpm (1.9 lpm)
Water Supply	Potable Water
Water Pressure	40-120 psi (138 - 827 kPa)
Water Temperature	33°F - 100°F (0.6°C - 38°C)

It is essential that the manufacturer's recommended installation, maintenance and water filter replacement requirements be carried out for the product to perform as advertised.

NOTE: While the testing was performed under standard laboratory conditions, actual performance may vary.

Replacement Cartridge: **ADQ36006101**

For estimated costs of replacement elements you can call using the phone number registered in warranty card or visit our website at www.lg.com

3M is a trademark of 3M Company.

NSF is a trademark of NSF International.

© 2009 3M Company. All rights reserved.

⚠ WARNING

To reduce the risk associated with ingestion of contaminants: Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before and after of the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected water that may contain filterable cysts.

⚠ CAUTION

To reduce the risk associated with property damage due to water leakage:

- Read and follow the Water Filter instructions before installation and use of this system.
- Installation and use **MUST** comply with all state and local plumbing codes.
- Do not install if water pressure exceeds 827 kPa. (120 psi) Contact a plumbing professional if you are uncertain of how to check your water pressure.
- Do not install where water hammer conditions may occur. If water hammer conditions exist, you must install a water hammer arrester. Contact a plumbing professional if you are uncertain of how to check for this condition.
- Do not install on hot water supply lines. The maximum operating water temperature of this water filter system is 38°C (100°F).
- Protect water filter from freezing. Do not operate refrigerator in ambient conditions below 12.7°C (55°F). Drain water filter when storing unit in temperatures below 4.4°C (40°F).
- The disposable water filter must be replaced every six months, at the rated capacity, or if a noticeable reduction in flow rate occurs.

CARE AND CLEANING

⚠ WARNING



Explosion Hazard

Use non-flammable cleaner. Failure to do so can result in fire, explosion, or death.

Both the refrigerator and freezer sections defrost automatically; however, clean both sections about once a month to prevent odors. Wipe up spills immediately.

GENERAL CLEANING TIPS

- Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Remove all removable parts, such as shelves, crispers, etc. Refer to sections in Using Your Refrigerator for removal instructions.
- Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners.
- Hand wash, rinse and dry all surfaces thoroughly.
- Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

OUTSIDE

Waxing external painted metal surfaces helps provide rust protection. Do not wax plastic parts. Wax painted metal surfaces at least twice a year using appliance wax (or auto paste wax). Apply wax with a clean, soft cloth.

For products with a stainless steel exterior, use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

INSIDE WALLS (allow freezer to warm up so the cloth will not stick)

To help remove odors, you can wash the inside of the refrigerator with a mixture of baking soda and warm water. Mix 2 tablespoons of baking soda to 1 quart of water (26 g soda to 1 liter water.) Be sure the baking soda is completely dissolved so it does not scratch the surfaces of the refrigerator.

⚠ CAUTION: While cleaning the inside, do not spray water.

DOOR LINERS AND GASKETS

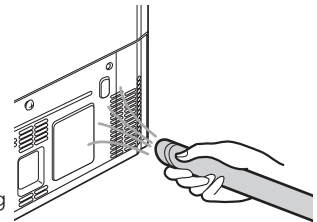
Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches, or cleaners containing petroleum on plastic refrigerator parts.

PLASTIC PARTS (Covers and Panels)

Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use window sprays, abrasive cleansers, or flammable fluids. These can scratch or damage the material.

BACK COVER

Use a vacuum cleaner with an attachment to clean the condenser cover and vents. Do not remove the panel covering the condenser coil area.



CARE AND CLEANING

LIGHT REPLACEMENT

⚠ WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Before replacing a Compartment Light, either unplug the refrigerator or turn off power at the circuit breaker or fuse box.

NOTE: The refrigerator and freezer compartment lights are LED interior lighting, and service should be performed by a qualified technician.

POWER INTERRUPTIONS

1. If the power will be out for 24 hours or less, keep all refrigerator doors closed to help foods stay cold and frozen.
2. If the power will be out for more than 24 hours, remove all frozen food and store it in a frozen food locker.

WHEN YOU GO ON VACATION

If you choose to leave the refrigerator on while you are away, follow these steps to prepare your refrigerator before you leave.

1. Use up any perishables and freeze other items.
2. Turn off the icemaker and empty the ice bin.

If you choose to turn the refrigerator off before you leave, follow these steps.

1. Remove all food from the refrigerator.
2. Depending on your model, set the thermostat control (refrigerator control) to OFF. See the Setting the Controls section.
3. Clean the refrigerator, wipe it and dry well.
4. Tape rubber or wood blocks to the tops of both doors to prop them open far enough for air to get in. This stops odor and mold from building up.

WHEN YOU MOVE

When you are moving your refrigerator to a new home, follow these steps to prepare it for the move.

1. Remove all food from the refrigerator and pack all frozen food in dry ice.
2. Unplug the refrigerator.
3. Clean, wipe and dry thoroughly.

4. Take out all removable parts, wrap them well and tape them together so they do not shift and rattle during the move. Refer to the Using your Refrigerator section for removable instructions.

5. Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls easier OR screw in the leveling legs all the way so they do not scrape the floor. See the Door Closing section.

6. Tape the doors shut and tape the power cord to the refrigerator cabinet.

When you get to your new home, put everything back and refer to the Refrigerator Installation section for preparation instructions.

CONNECTING THE WATER LINE

BEFORE START

The water source is not guaranteed by the refrigerator manufacturer. Follow instructions carefully in order to reduce damage.

Air located inside the water pipes can cause hammering or tapping causing damage to the inner pipes or water spillage in the inside of the refrigerator. Call a qualified plumber to fix such hammering on the connections before installing the water pipe.

To avoid burn damage or such, never connect refrigerator to hot water pipes.

If you are to use the refrigerator before connecting it to the water source, make sure the ice maker is the off position.

Never attempt to install the ice maker pipes in areas where room temperature is below freezing point.

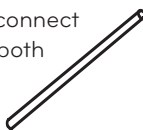
When using any electrical device (like a drill) during the installation, make sure device is doubly isolated or making ground to prevent risk of electrical surge or discharge.

All installations should be done considering local water and drainage requirements.

- If an inverted osmosis water filtration system is connected to the cold water source, the water hose installation is not assured or guaranteed by the refrigerator or automated ice maker manufacturer. Follow the next instructions carefully to minimize costly water related damages.
- When having an inverted osmosis water filtration system connected to the cold-water flow, the water pressure for such system must be at least between 0,27 MPa - 0,41 MPa or 40-60 PSI, less than 2 ~ 3 seconds to fill a 0,2 liters of capacity cup (7 oz.).
- If the inverted osmosis water filtration system pressure is less than 0,14 MPa or 21 PSI, more than four (4) seconds to fill a 0,2 liters of capacity cup (7 oz.):
 - a) Identify if the sediments filter in the inverted osmosis system is being blocked. Replace filter if necessary.
 - b) Allow inverted osmosis system storage tank to refill after extensive usage.
 - c) Call a qualified plumber if the inverted osmosis water pressure problem continues.

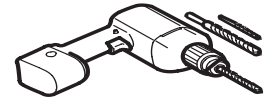
REQUIREMENTS

- **6 mm (1/4") in diameter copper pipe** to connect refrigerator to the water pipe. Make sure both terminals are cut in squared manner.



To determine how much pipe material is needed, measures the distances between the valves located behind the refrigerator and the source of water and add to that 2,4 m (8 feet). Make sure there is sufficient pipe material to allow the free movement of the refrigerator from the wall

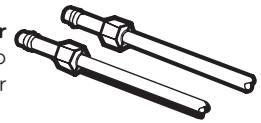
- **A cold water source.** Water pressure should be between 0,138 and 0,82 MPa or 20 and 120 PSI for models not containing water filter and between 0,276 and 0,82 MPa or 40 and 120 PSI for models containing water filter.



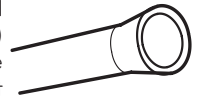
- **A drill.**
- **Adjustable 13 mm (1/2") key.**

- **Flat and Phillips style (star) screwdriver.**

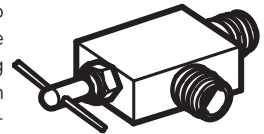
- **Two 6 mm (1/4") diameter compression nuts** with two sides to connect the copper pipe to the refrigerator valve.



If your current copper pipe has some reduction on the ends, it will be necessary to get and adaptor (found in hardware stores) to connect the water line to the refrigerator. It is also possible to cut such reductions with a pipe cutter and use the compression connections mentioned above.



- **Bypass valve** to connect to the cold water line. The valve must have a water opening with an interior 3,46 mm (5/32") diameter in the cold-water connection point. These valves can be located in any cold-water connection package. Before buying make sure such valve meets local standards and requirements.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Install the valve to the pipe that you use to drink water. (Connect only to a potable water source).

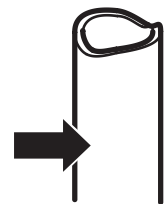
⚠ CAUTION: Connect to potable water supply only.

1. CLOSE THE MAIN WATER SOURCE

Open the nearest water faucet to let water flow and empty pipes.

2. SELECT THE LOCATION OF THE VALVE

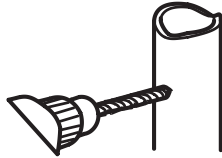
Select the location of the valve that will provide a better access. It is best to connect to a vertical pipeline. When connecting to a horizontal pipeline is necessary, make the connection in the lateral or upper area instead of the lower area to prevent accumulation of sediment.



CONNECTING THE WATER LINE

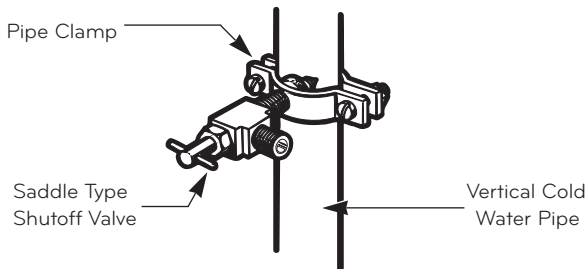
3. DRILL A HOLE FOR THE VALVE

Drill a 6 mm (1/4") diameter hole in the water pipeline. Remove jagged edges produced after perforation. Make sure water does not reach the drill. Not performing the 6 mm (1/4") perforation can lead to a low or smaller ice production.



4. TIGHTEN THE VALVE

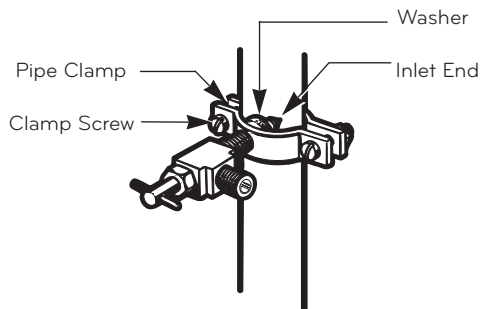
Tighten the valve into the cold water pipeline with a tube trap.



5. TIGHTEN THE TRAP

Tighten the trap until the sealing ring begins to grow.

NOTE: Make sure it is not too tight, this can break the pipe.



6. PLACE THE PIPELINE

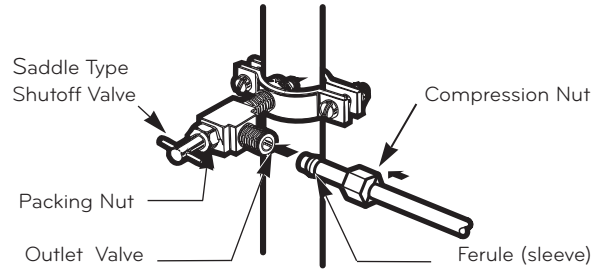
Place the pipeline between the cold water pipe and the refrigerator. Place it through a hole in the wall or floor (behind the refrigerator or next to the cabinet) as close to the wall as possible.

NOTE: Make sure there is a sufficient amount of extra pipeline 24.4 cm [8 feet] coiled up three times with a 25 cm [10"] in diameter) to allow free movement of the refrigerator from the wall after installation was made.

7. CONNECT PIPELINE TO VALVE

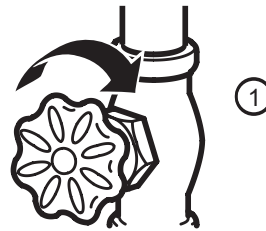
Place the compression nut and the copper pipe ferule at the end of the pipe and connect to the valve. Make sure

the pipe is completely inserted into the valve. Tighten nut carefully.

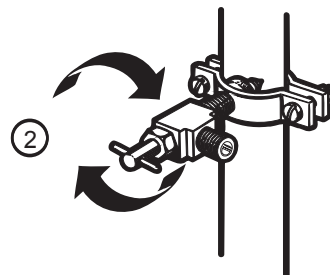


8. DRAIN THE PIPE

Open the main water source (1) and drain the pipe until water comes out clear.



Allow water flow from the bypass valve (2) and close after draining 1 liter (1/4 of a gallon) of water.



9. CONNECT PIPE TO REFRIGERATOR

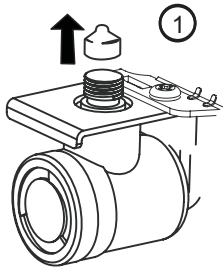
NOTES:

- Before making connection to refrigerator, make sure it is not connected to any energy source. If your refrigerator does not have a water filter, it is advised to install one.
- If your water source contains sand or related particles that can travel to the valve, install a water filter near the refrigerator.

IMPORTANT: Never use old or used hoses. Always use new ones to have a better use and experience. Connect always to a potable water source to avoid security and health issues.

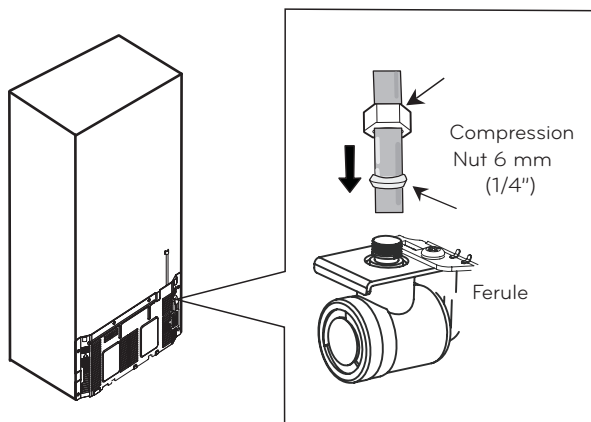
CONNECTING THE WATER LINE

- Remove the ring plug (1) from the valve located at the top of such device.



- Place compression nut and the ferule at the end of the pipeline. Insert pipeline into the connection valve as far as possible. Hold tightly while holding pipeline.

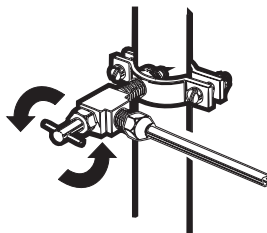
IMPORTANT: Don't use old, worn or used waterlines, only use new components included in refrigerator for a better use and service. Connect only to the supply of drinking water for your safety and health.



Hold on to the pipe from the handles or grabbers located behind the refrigerator, loosening first the bolt holding the handle. Afterwards, insert pipe into the hole and tighten bolt to finalize.

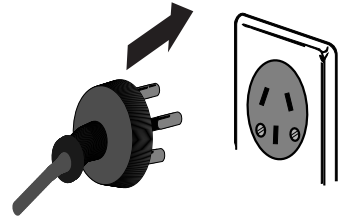
10. OPEN THE BYPASS VALVE

Tighten all connections containing leaks. Place access Back Cover on compressor.



11. CONNECT TO REFRIGERATOR

Fix pipeline in a way that it does not vibrate on the refrigerator or wall. Push refrigerator against wall.



12. TURN ICE MAKER ON

Turn ice maker switch into the **ON** position. Ice maker will start only after reaching its operating temperature of -9°C (15°F) or less. It will automatically begin the ice production if switch is located in the **ON** position.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Before conducting troubleshooting, make sure that the following basic requirements are met:

Service Flow	0.5 gpm (1.9 lpm)
Water Supply	Potable Water
Water Pressure	138 - 827 kPa (40-120 psi)
Operating Ambient Temperature Limits	13°C - 43°C
Electrical Ratings	230-240 Volts, 50 Hz, AC only, and fused at 9 or 10 amperes.

COOLING

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Refrigerator and Freezer section are not cooling.	The refrigerator control is set to OFF (some models).	Turn the control ON. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for proper temperature settings.
	Refrigerator is set to Demo Mode.	Demo Mode allows the lights and control display to work normally while disabling cooling to save energy while on the showroom floor. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for instructions on how to disable Demo Mode.
	Refrigerator is in the defrost cycle.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may raise slightly. Wait 30 minutes and confirm the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost cycle has completed.
	Refrigerator was recently installed.	It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature.
	Refrigerator was recently relocated.	If the refrigerator was stored for a long period of time or moved on its side, it is necessary for the refrigerator to stand upright for 24 hours before connecting it to power.
Cooling System runs too much.	Refrigerator is replacing an older model.	Modern refrigerators require more operating time but use less energy due to more efficient technology.
	Refrigerator was recently plugged in or power restored.	The refrigerator will take up to 24 hours to cool completely.
	Door opened often or a large amount of food / hot food was added.	Adding food and opening the door warms the refrigerator, requiring the compressor to run longer in order to cool the refrigerator back down. In order to conserve energy, try to get everything you need out of the refrigerator at once, keep food organized so it is easy to find, and close the door as soon as the food is removed. (Refer to the Food Storage Guide.)
	Doors are not closed completely.	Firmly push the doors shut. If they will not shut all the way, see the Doors will not close completely or pop open section in Parts & Features Troubleshooting.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

COOLING

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
	Refrigerator is installed in a hot location.	The compressor will run longer under warm conditions. At normal room temperatures 21°C (70°F) expect your compressor to run about 40% to 80% of the time. Under warmer conditions, expect it to run even more often. The refrigerator should not be operated above 43°C (110°F).
	Condenser / back cover is clogged.	Use a vacuum cleaner with an attachment to clean the condenser cover and vents. Do not remove the panel covering the condenser coil area.
Refrigerator or Freezer section is too warm.	Refrigerator was recently installed.	It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature.
	Air vents are blocked.	Rearrange items to allow air to flow throughout the compartment. Refer to the Airflow diagram in the Using Your Refrigerator section.
	Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the compartment. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.
	Unit is installed in a hot location.	The refrigerator should not be operated in temperatures above 43°C (110°F).
	A large amount of food or hot food was added to either compartment.	Adding food warms the compartment requiring the cooling system to run. Allowing hot food to cool to room temperature before putting it in the refrigerator will reduce this effect.
	Doors not closed correctly.	See the Doors will not close correctly or pop open section in Parts & Features Troubleshooting.
	Temperature control is not set correctly.	If the temperature is too warm, adjust the control one increment at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for more information.
	Defrost cycle has recently completed.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may raise slightly and condensation may form on the back wall. Wait 30 minutes and confirm the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost cycle has completed.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

COOLING/ ICE & WATER

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Interior moisture buildup.	Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the compartment. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.
	Doors not closed correctly.	See the Doors will not close correctly section in the Troubleshooting section.
	Weather is humid.	Humid weather allows additional moisture to enter the compartments when the doors are opened leading to condensation or frost. Maintaining a reasonable level of humidity in the home will help to control the amount of moisture that can enter the compartments.
	Defrost cycle recently completed.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may raise slightly and condensation may form on the back wall. Wait 30 minutes and confirm that the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost cycle has completed.
	Food is not packaged correctly.	Food stored uncovered or unwrapped, and damp containers can lead to moisture accumulation within each compartment. Wipe all containers dry and store food in sealed packaging to prevent condensation and frost.
Food is freezing in the refrigerator compartment.	Food with high water content was placed near an air vent.	Rearrange items with high water content away from air vents.
	Refrigerator temperature control is set incorrectly.	If the temperature is too cold, adjust the control one increment at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for more information.
	Refrigerator is installed in a cold location.	When the refrigerator is operated in temperature below 41°F (5°C), food can freeze in the refrigerator compartment. The refrigerator should not be operated in temperature below 55°F (13°C).
Frost or ice crystals form on frozen food (outside of package).	Door is opened frequently or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the compartment. Increased moisture will lead to frost and condensation. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.
	Door is not closing properly	Refer to the Doors will not close correctly or pop open section in the Troubleshooting section.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Refrigerator or Freezer section is too cold.	Incorrect temperature control settings.	If the temperature is too cold, adjust the control one increment at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for more information.
Frost or ice crystals on frozen food (inside of sealed package).	Condensation from food with a high water content has frozen inside of the food package.	This is normal for food items with a high water content.
	Food has been left in the freezer for a long period of time.	Do not store food items with high water content in the freezer for a long period of time.
Icemaker is not making enough ice.	Demand exceeds ice storage capacity.	The icemaker will produce approximately 100 cubes in a 24 hour period.
	House water supply is not connected, valve is not turned on fully, or valve is clogged.	Connect the refrigerator to a cold water supply with adequate pressure and turn the water shutoff valve fully open. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.
	Water filter has been exhausted.	It is recommended that you replace the water filter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Approximately every six months. •When the water filter indicator turns on. •When the water dispenser output decreases. •When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.
	Low house water supply pressure.	The water pressure must be between 138 and 828 kPa on models without a water filter and between 276 and 828 kPa on models with a water filter. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.
	Reverse Osmosis filtration system is used.	Reverse osmosis filtration systems can reduce the water pressure below the minimum amount and result in icemaker issues. (Refer to Water Pressure section.)
	Tubing connecting refrigerator to house supply valve is kinked.	The tubing can kink when the refrigerator is moved during installation or cleaning resulting in reduced water flow. Straighten or repair the water supply line and arrange it to prevent future kinks.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

ICE & WATER

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Icemaker is not making enough ice (continued).	Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.	If the doors of the unit are opened often, ambient air will warm the refrigerator which will prevent the unit from maintaining the set temperature. Lowering the refrigerator temperature can help, as well as not opening the doors as frequently.
	Doors are not closed completely.	If the doors are not properly closed, ice production will be affected. See the Doors will not close completely or pop open section in Parts & Features Troubleshooting for more information.
	The temperature setting for the freezer is too warm.	The recommended temperature for the freezer compartment for normal ice production is -18°C (0°F). If the freezer temperature is warmer, ice production will be affected.
Dispensing water slowly.	Water filter has been exhausted.	It is recommended that you replace the water filter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Approximately every six months. •When the water filter indicator turns on. •When the water dispenser output decreases. •When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.
	Reverse osmosis filtration system is used.	Reverse osmosis filtration systems can reduce the water pressure below the minimum amount and result in icemaker issues. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.
	Low house water supply pressure.	The water pressure must be between 138 and 828 kPa on models without a water filter and between 276 and 828 kPa on models with a water filter. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.
Icemaker is not making ice.	Refrigerator was recently installed or icemaker recently connected.	It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature and for the icemaker to begin making ice.
	Icemaker not turned on.	Locate the icemaker ON/OFF switch and confirm that it is in the ON (I) position.
	The ice detecting sensor is obstructed.	Foreign substances or frost on the ice-detecting sensor can interrupt ice production. Make sure that the sensor area is clean at all times for proper operation.
	The refrigerator is not connected to a water supply or the supply shutoff valve is not turned on.	Connect refrigerator to the water supply and turn the water shutoff valve fully open.
	Icemaker shutoff (arm or sensor) obstructed.	If your icemaker is equipped with an ice shutoff arm, make sure that the arm moves freely. If your icemaker is equipped with the electronic ice shutoff sensor, make sure that there is a clear path between the two sensors.
	Reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply.	Reverse osmosis filtration systems can reduce the water pressure below the minimum amount and result in icemaker issues. (Refer to the Water Pressure section.)

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Icemaker is not making ice.	Refrigerator was recently installed or icemaker recently connected.	It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature and for the icemaker to begin making ice.
	Icemaker not turned on.	Locate the icemaker ON/OFF switch and confirm that it is in the ON (I) position.
	The ice detecting sensor is obstructed.	Foreign substances or frost on the ice-detecting sensor can interrupt ice production. Make sure that the sensor area is clean at all times for proper operation.
	The refrigerator is not connected to a water supply or the supply shutoff valve is not turned on.	Connect refrigerator to the water supply and turn the water shutoff valve fully open.
	Icemaker shutoff (arm or sensor) obstructed.	If your icemaker is equipped with an ice shutoff arm, make sure that the arm moves freely. If your icemaker is equipped with the electronic ice shutoff sensor, make sure that there is a clear path between the two sensors.
	Reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply.	Reverse osmosis filtration systems can reduce the water pressure below the minimum amount and result in icemaker issues. (Refer to the Water Pressure section.)
Not dispensing water.	New installation or water line recently connected.	Dispense 9.5 liters of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 9.5 liters amount continuously. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF.
	The dispenser panel is locked.	Press and hold the Control Lock button for three seconds to unlock the control panel and dispenser.
	The dispenser is not set for water dispensing.	The dispenser can be set for ice or water. Make certain that the control panel is set for the proper operation. Press the Ice/Water Select button on the control panel.
	Refrigerator or freezer doors are not closed properly.	Water will not dispense if any of the refrigerator doors are left open.
	Water filter has been recently removed or replaced.	After the water filter is replaced, dispense 9.5 liters of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 9.5 liters amount continuously. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF.
	Tubing connecting refrigerator to house supply valve is kinked.	The tubing can kink when the refrigerator is moved during installation or cleaning resulting in reduced water flow. Straighten or repair the water supply line and arrange it to prevent future kinks.
	The house water supply is not connected, the valve is not turned on fully, or the valve is clogged.	Connect refrigerator to the water supply and turn the water shutoff valve fully open. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Ice has bad taste or odor.	Water supply contains minerals such as sulfur.	A water filter may need to be installed to eliminate taste and odor problems. NOTE: In some cases, a filter may not help. It may not be possible to remove all minerals / odor / taste in all water supplies.
	Icemaker was recently installed.	Discard the first few batches of ice to avoid discolored or bad tasting ice.
	Ice has been stored for too long.	Ice that has been stored for too long will shrink, become cloudy, and may develop a stale taste. Throw away old ice and make a new supply.
	The food has not been stored properly in either compartment.	Rewrap the food. Odors may migrate to the ice if food is not wrapped properly.
	The interior of the refrigerator needs to be cleaned.	See the Care and Cleaning section for more information.
	The ice storage bin needs to be cleaned.	Empty and wash the bin (discard old cubes). Make sure that the bin is completely dry before reinstalling it.
Dispensing warm water.	Refrigerator was recently installed.	Allow 24 hours after installation for the water storage tank to cool completely.
	The water dispenser has been used recently and the storage tank was exhausted.	Depending on your specific model, the water storage capacity will range from approximately 295 to 887 ml. (10 to 30 oz.).
	Dispenser has not been used for several hours.	If the dispenser has not been used for several hours, the first glass dispensed may be warm. Discard the first 295 ml (10 oz.).
	Refrigerator is connected to the hot water supply.	Make sure that the refrigerator is connected to a cold water pipe. ⚠ WARNING: Connecting the refrigerator to a hot water line may damage the icemaker.
Water has bad taste or odor.	Water supply contains minerals such as sulfur.	A water filter may need to be installed to eliminate taste and odor problems.
	Water filter has been exhausted.	It is recommended that you replace the water filter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Approximately every 6 months. •When the water filter indicator turns on. •When the water dispenser output decreases. •When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.
	Refrigerator was recently installed.	Dispense 9.5 liters of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 9.5 liters amount continuously. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF.
Icemaker is making too much ice.	Icemaker shutoff (arm/sensor) is obstructed.	Empty the ice bin. If your icemaker is equipped with an ice shutoff arm, make sure that the arm moves freely. If your icemaker is equipped with the electronic ice shutoff sensor, make sure that there is a clear path between the two sensors. Reinstall the ice bin and wait 24 hours to confirm proper operation.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

NOISE

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Clicking	The defrost control will click when the automatic defrost cycle begins and ends. The thermostat control (or refrigerator control on some models) will also click when cycling on and off.	Normal Operation
Rattling	Rattling noises may come from the flow of refrigerant, the water line on the back of the unit, or items stored on top of or around the refrigerator.	Normal Operation
	Refrigerator is not resting solidly on the floor.	Floor is weak or uneven or leveling legs need to be adjusted. See the Door Alignment section.
	Refrigerator with linear compressor was jarred while running.	Normal Operation
Whooshing	Evaporator fan motor is circulating air through the refrigerator and freezer compartments.	Normal Operation
	Air is being forced over the condenser by the condenser fan.	Normal Operation
Gurgling	Refrigerant flowing through the cooling system.	Normal Operation
Popping	Contraction and expansion of the inside walls due to changes in temperature.	Normal Operation
Sizzling	Water dripping on the defrost heater during a defrost cycle.	Normal Operation
Vibrating	If the side or back of the refrigerator is touching a cabinet or wall, some of the normal vibrations may make an audible sound.	To eliminate the noise, make sure that the sides and back cannot vibrate against any wall or cabinet.
Dripping	Water running into the drain pan during the defrost cycle.	Normal Operation
Pulsating or High-Pitched Sound	Your refrigerator is designed to run more efficiently to keep your food items at the desired temperature. The high efficiency compressor may cause your new refrigerator to run longer than your old one, but it is still more energy efficient than previous models. While the refrigerator is running, it is normal to hear a pulsating or high-pitched sound.	Normal Operation

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PARTS & FEATURES

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Doors will not close correctly or pop open.	Food packages are blocking the door open.	Rearrange food containers to clear the door and door shelves.
	Ice bin, crisper cover, pans, shelves, door bins, or baskets are out of position.	Push bins all the way in and put crisper cover, pans, shelves and baskets into their correct positions. See the Using Your Refrigerator section for more information.
	The doors were removed during product installation and not properly replaced.	Remove and replace the doors according to the Removing and Replacing Refrigerator Handles and Doors section.
	Refrigerator is not leveled properly.	See Door Alignment in the Refrigeration Installation section to level refrigerator.
Doors are difficult to open.	The gaskets are dirty or sticky.	Clean the gaskets and the surfaces that they touch. Rub a thin coat of appliance polish or kitchen wax on the gaskets after cleaning.
	Door was recently closed.	When you open the door, warmer air enters the refrigerator. As the warm air cools, it can create a vacuum. If the door is hard to open, wait one minute to allow the air pressure to equalize, then see if it opens more easily.
Refrigerator wobbles or seems unstable.	Leveling legs are not adjusted properly.	Refer to the Leveling and Door Alignment section.
	Floor is not level.	It may be necessary to add shims under the leveling legs or rollers to complete installation.
Lights do not work.	LED interior lighting failure.	The refrigerator compartment lamp is LED interior lighting, and service should be performed by a qualified technician. Refer to the Light Bulb Replacement section.

