BOTTOM FREEZER REFRIGERATOR

User's Guide

Please read this guide thoroughly before operating and keep it handy for reference at all times.

Models

GM-589**

P/No. 3828JL8025B

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Safety Instructions 3 - 4

Grounding Requirements 5

Parts and Features 6 - 7

Refrigerator Installation 8 - 16

- Unpacking Your Refrigerator 8
- Installation 8
- Base Grille 8

Removing, Reversing and Replacing

- Your Refrigerator Doors 9 - 15
- Pull out Drawer 12
- Door Closing and Alignment 16

Using Your Refrigerator 17 - 26

- Ensuring Proper Air Circulation 17
- Multi Flow 17
- Setting the Controls 17 - 18
- Adjusting Control Settings 18
- Food Storage Guide 19
- Storing Frozen Food 19
- Refrigerator Shelves 20
- Deli Fresh / Snack Pan 21
- Crisper Humidity Control 21
- Optibin Crisper 21
- Crisper cover with lattice on inner surface 22
- Door Racks 22
- Design-A-Door 22
- Dairy Bin 23
- Freezer Wire Door Racks 23
- Ice Bin 23
- DuraBase 23
- DuraBase Divider 24
- Drawer Tray 24
- Tilting Door 24
- Pull out Drawer Basket 24
- Can Dispenser 25
- Triple Twist Ice Tray 25
- Freezer Shelf 25
- Filter 26

Care and Cleaning 27 - 28

- General Cleaning Tips 27
- Outside 27
- Inside Walls 27
- Door Liner and Gaskets 27
- Plastic Parts 27
- Condenser Coils 27
- Light Bulb Replacement 27 - 28
- Power Interruptions 28
- When you go on vacation 28

About the Custom Cube Icemaker 29

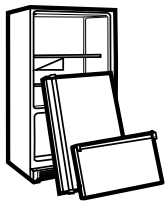
Connecting the Water Line 30 - 32

Troubleshooting Guide 33 - 36

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ 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 & HCFC 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 enviromental legislation.
Ensure that none of the pipes on the back of the appliances are damaged prior to disposal.

Ensure that none of the pipes on the back of the appliances are damaged prior to disposal.

Refrigeration from late nineties have a cooling system that used HCFC's (Hydrochloroflurocarbons). (134a) These gases must be reclaimed.

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

Ensure that none of the pipes on the back of the appliances are damaged prior to disposal.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

SAFETY MESSAGES

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:

⚠ 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.

⚠ 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:

- NEVER unplug your refrigerator by pulling on the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly and pull it straight out from the outlet. After switching off at power point.
- 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.
- DO NOT store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- DO NOT allow children to climb, stand or hang on the refrigerator doors or shelves in the refrigerator. They could damage the refrigerator and seriously injure themselves.
- Keep fingers out of "pinch point" areas; clearances between the doors and cabinet are necessarily small. Be careful when you open the doors when children are in the area.
- Unplug your refrigerator before cleaning or making any repairs. **NOTE:** We strongly recommend that any servicing be performed by a qualified individual.
- Before replacing a burned-out light bulb, **unplug** the refrigerator or turn off power at the circuit breaker or fuse box in order to avoid contact with a live wire filament. (A burned-out light bulb may break when being replaced.) **NOTE:** Setting either or both controls to the OFF position does not remove power to the light circuit.
- Do not store bottles in the freezer compartment - they may break when frozen, causing damage.
- For 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.
- Read all instructions before using this appliance.

  Use this appliance only for its intended purpose as described in this use and care guide.
- After your refrigerator is in operation, do not touch the cold surfaces in the freezer compartment when hands are damp or wet. Skin may adhere to the extremely cold surfaces.
- In refrigerators with automatic icemakers, avoid contact with the moving parts of the ejector mechanism, or with the heating element that releases the cubes. DO NOT place fingers or hands on the automatic icemaking mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in.
- The appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons without supervision.
- Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

GROUNDING REQUIREMENTS

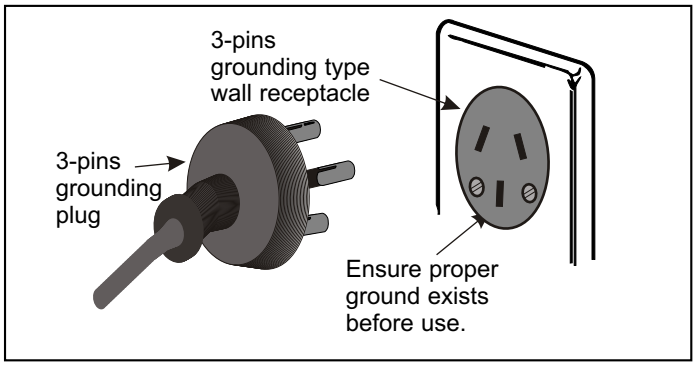
IMPORTANT: Please read carefully.

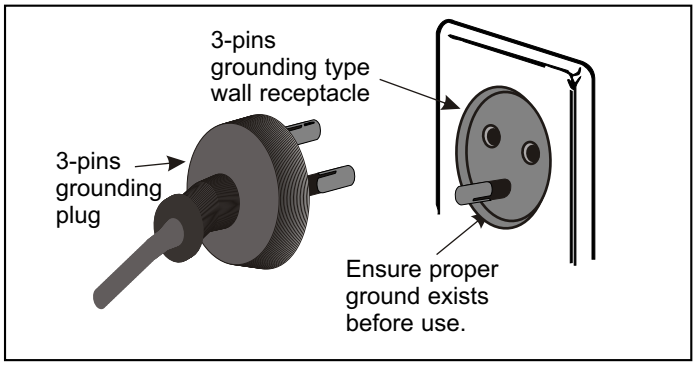
TO CONNECT ELECTRICITY

⚠ WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

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





RECOMMENDED GROUNDING METHODS (Plug type depending on region)

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 10 amperes.

This provides the best performance and also prevents overloading house wiring circuits which could case a fire hazard from overheated wires.

It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only this appliance be provided.
Use a receptacle which can not be turned off with a switch or pull chain. Do not use an extension cord.

ACCESSIBILITY OF SUPPLY CORD

When you decide the placement of your refrigerator, as a stationary appliance, it should have its plug accesible at all times.

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

Do not, under any circumstances, cut or remove the third (pin) 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.

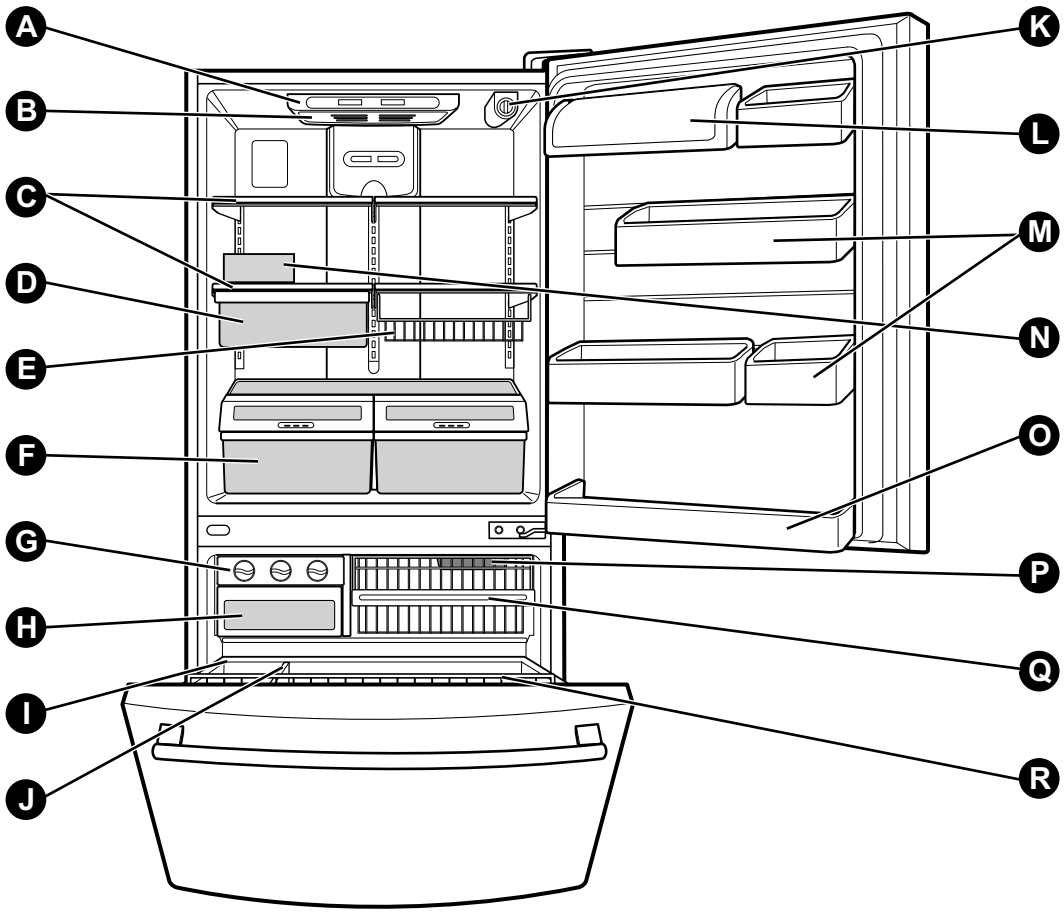
DO NOT USE EXTENSION CORDS

Because of potential safety hazards under certain conditions, we strongly recommend against the use of an extension cord.

POWER CORD REPLACEMENT

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

PARTS AND FEATURES



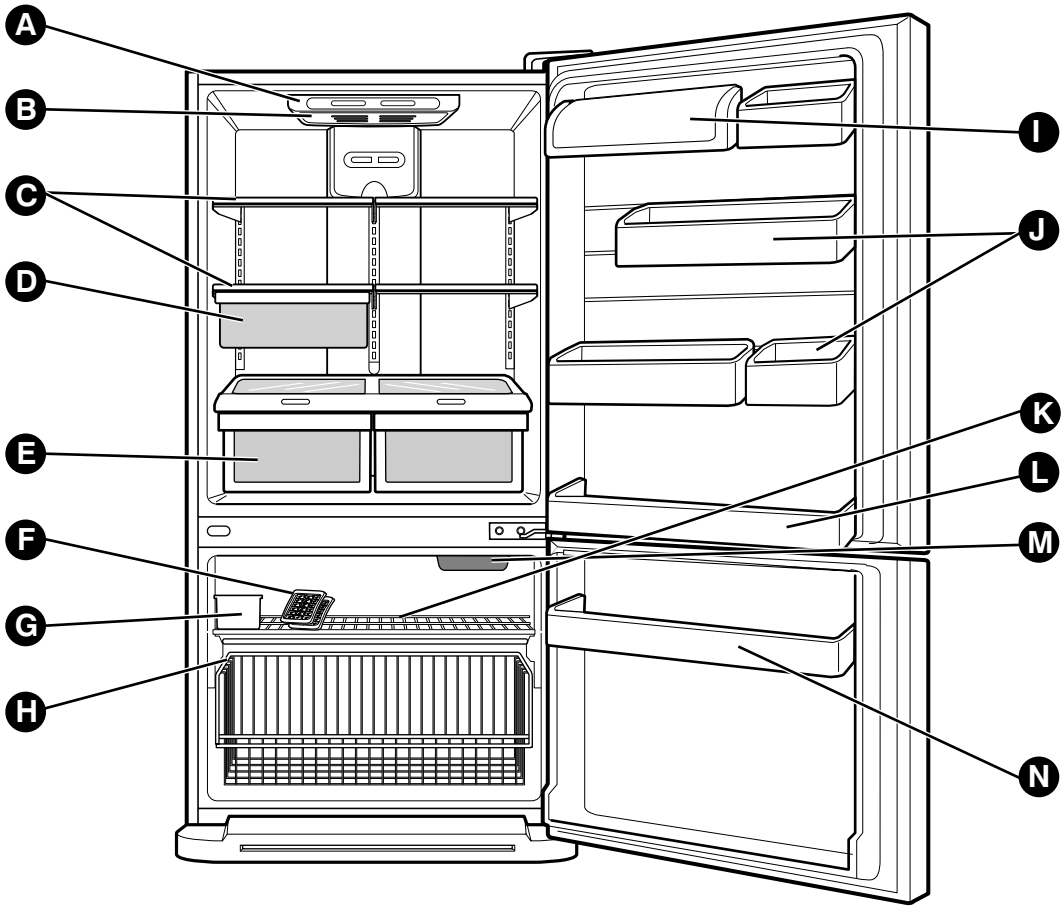
Use this section to become more familiar with the parts and features.

NOTE: This guide covers several different models. The refrigerator you have purchased may have some or all of the items listed below. The locations of the features shown below may not match your model.

- **A** Digital Sensor Control
- **B** Refrigerator Light
- **C** Shelves
- **D** Deli Fresh / Snack Pan*
- **E** Can Dispenser*
- **F** Optibin Crisper
  Keeps fruits and vegetable fresh and crisper
- **G** Triple Twist Ice Tray
- **H** Ice Bin
- **I** Durabase
- **J** Divider
- **K** Filter (inside)*
- **L** Dairy Bin
- **M** Design-A-Door
- **N** Egg Box
- **O** Refrigerator Door Rack
- **P** Freezer Light
- **Q** Wire Basket
- **R** Freezer Door Rack (Tilting)

*on some models

PARTS AND FEATURES



Use this section to become more familiar with the parts and features.

NOTE: This guide covers several different models. The refrigerator you have purchased may have some or all of the items listed below. The locations of the features shown below may not match your model.

- A Digital Sensor Control
- B Refrigerator Light
- C Shelves
- D Snack Pan
- E Optibin Crisper
  Keeps fruits and vegetable fresh and crisp
- F Ice Trays
- G Ice Bin
- H Wire Durabase
- I Dairy Bin
- J Design-A-Door
- K Wire Freezer Shelf
- L Refrigerator Door Rack
- M Freezer Light
- N Freezer Door Rack

⚠ 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 detergent 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.

Please reinstall shelves according to your individual storage needs.

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.

INSTALLATION

1. Avoid placing the unit near heat sources, direct sunlight, or moisture.
2. 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.
3. Install this appliance in an area where the temperature is between 46°F (8°C) and 110°F (43°C.) If the temperature around the appliance is too low or high, cooling ability may be adversely affected.

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 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.

CAUTION:

- Be careful when you work with hinge, base grille, stopper etc. You may be injured.
- Do not put hands or metal objects into air vents, base grille or bottom of refrigerator. You may be injured or receive an electrical shock.

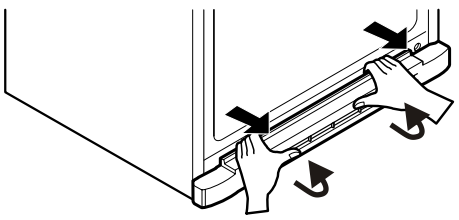
BASE GRILLE

To remove the base grille:

1. Grasp the grille with both hands.
2. Pull the grille toward yourself.

To install the base grille:

1. Place clips in openings in the metal panel.
2. Push the grille toward the refrigerator until it snaps into place.



REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION

REMOVING, REVERSING AND REPLACING

REFRIGERATOR DOORS (OPTIONAL)

NOTE: See the Parts and Features section on pages 6-7 to match your model.

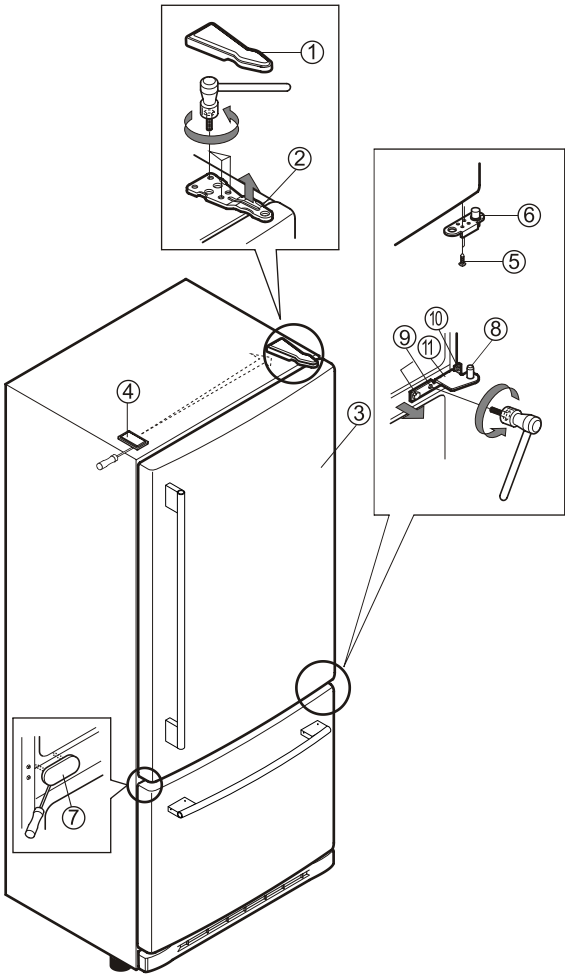
NOTE: Replacing refrigerator doors option not apply on water dispenser models.

TOOLS NEEDED: 10mm hex-head socket wrench, No. 2 Phillips screwdriver, flat-head screwdriver,10mm open-end wrench, flat 2-inch putty knife.

IMPORTANT: Before you begin, turn the refrigerator OFF and unplug it. Remove food and any adjustable door or utility bins from doors.

HOW TO REVERSE DOOR OPENING DIRECTION

(when converting from the left-opening type to right-opening type)



1. Removing Refrigerator Door

- Remove the top hinge cover (1).
- Remove the 3 screws and lift off the top hinge (2).
- Lift the Refrigerator door (3) slightly and remove it.
- Pry off the cover (4) using a putty knife and attach it on the right.
- Loosen the screw (5), remove the stoppers (6), and attach them on the left (on the opposite side).
- Loosen the pin (8) and remove it.
- Loosen the 2 screws (9) and the 2 screws (10), and lift off the middle hinge (11).
- Pry off the cover (7) using a putty knife and attach it on the right.

REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION

To move refrigerator through a house door, it maybe necessary to remove the refrigerator door handles.

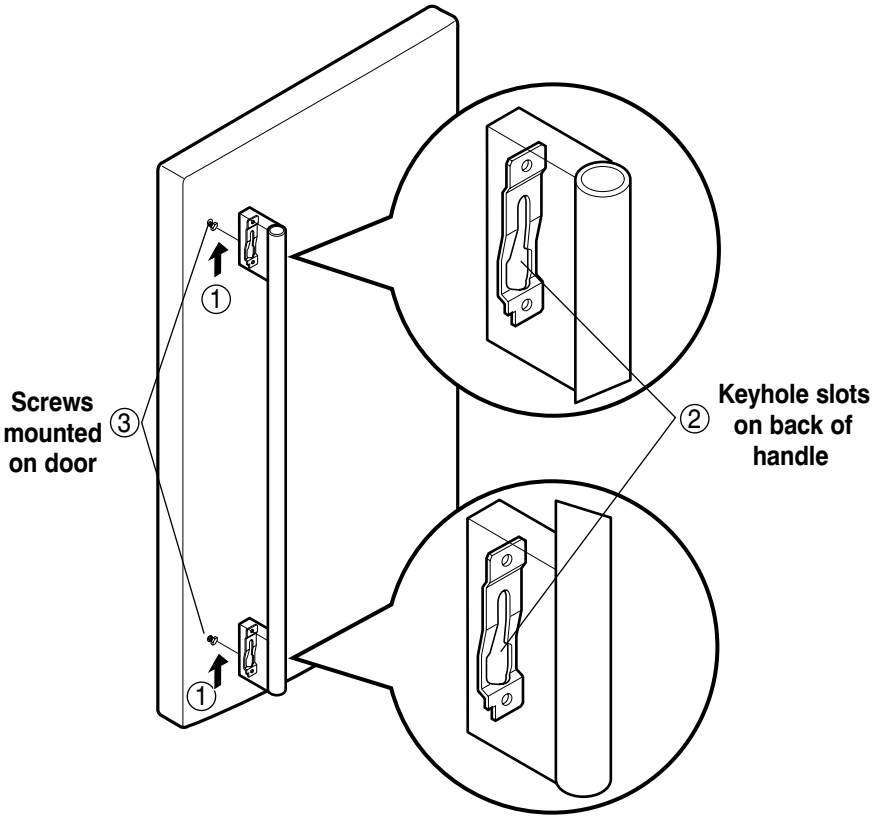
NOTE: Handle appearance may vary from illustrations on this page.

3. Removing Refrigerator Handle

- Grasp the handle tightly with both hands and slide the handle up (1)(this may require some force).
- The keyhole slots (2) on the back of the handle allow the handle to separate from the mounting screws (3).

⚠ **CAUTION:** It could be damaged and broken when you hit with hammer while you remove and attach the handle.

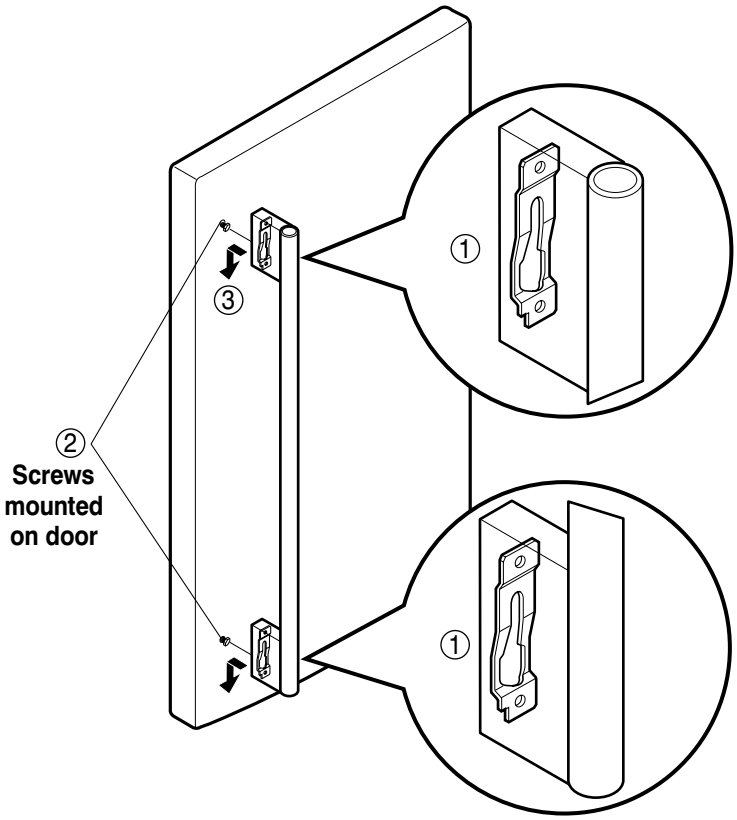
⚠ **CAUTION:** When you assemble or disassemble handle, you must push and pull with moment force.



NOTE: Handle appearance may vary from illustrations on this page.

4. Replacing Refrigerator Door Handle

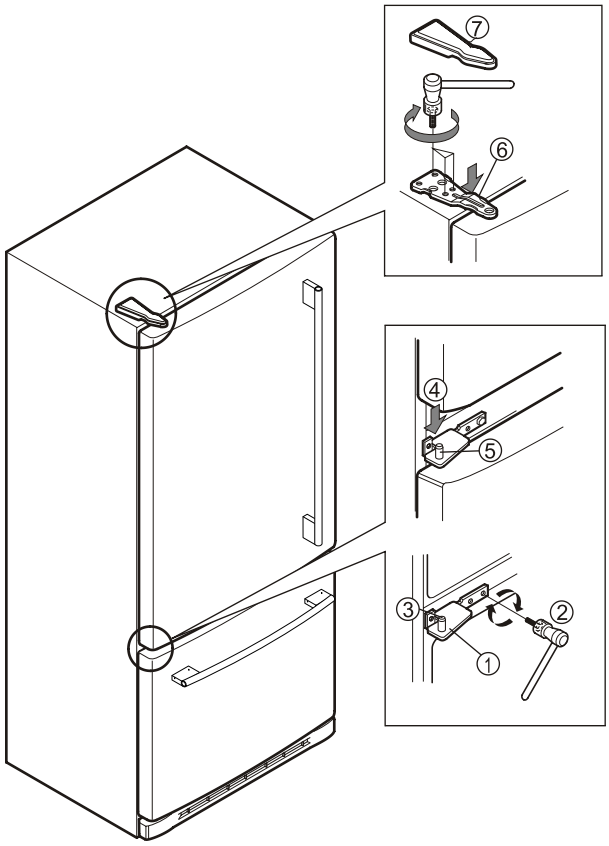
- Align keyhole slots (1) on the top and bottom of the back of the handle with the screws (2) mounted on the front of the door.
- Press the handle against the door front, making sure that the screws (2) go into the keyhole slots (1).
- Holding the handle with both hands, press it firmly against the front of the door and slide the handle down (3).



REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION

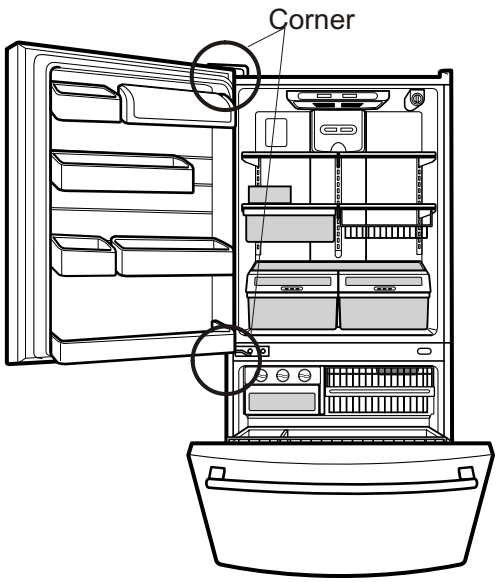
3. Installing Refrigerator Door

- Install the middle hinge (1) on the opposite side with the screws (2) and the screws (3).
- Install the door (4) so that it fits onto the middle hinge pin (5).
- Install the top hinge (6) with screws.
- Reinstall top hinge cover (7).



4. After Completing the Job

- Make sure that the four corners of the door gasket are not folded over. To ensure a good seal, apply a small amount of silicon grease on the gasket.

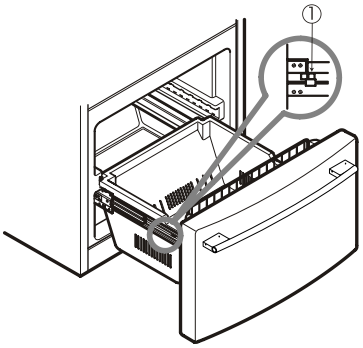


HOW TO REMOVE AND INSTALL THE RELEASE DRAWER

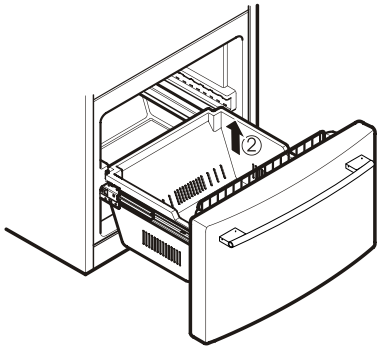
IMPORTANT: To avoid possible injury, product or property damage, you will need two people to perform the following instructions.

1. Removing Pullout Drawer

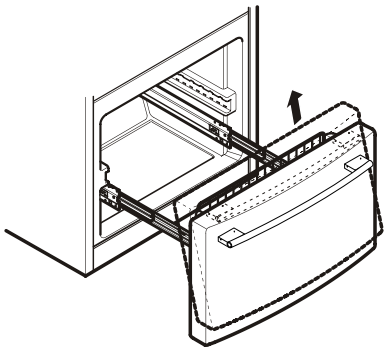
- Pull the drawer open to full extension. Remove the screw (1) from each side of rail system.



- Remove the lower basket (2) by lifting basket from rail system.

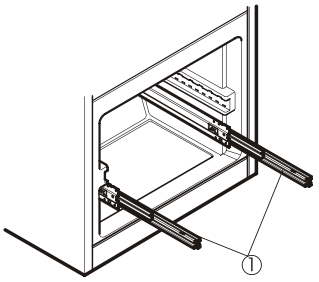


- Lift the top of door to unhook door supports from rail system. Lift door out to remove.

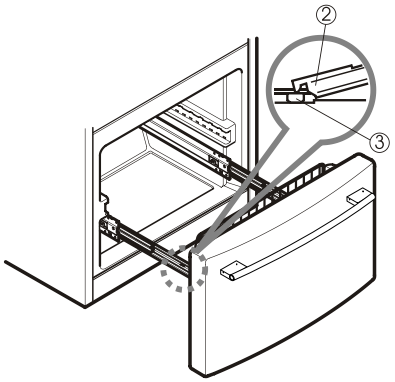


2. Installing Pullout Drawer

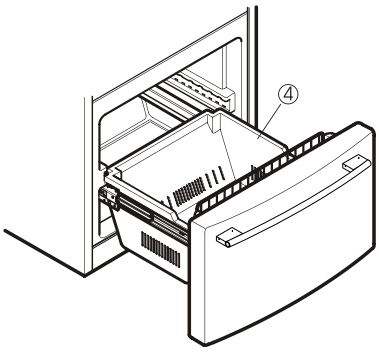
- Pull both rails (1) out to full extension.



- Hook the door supports (2) into the rail tabs (3), as illustrated, and lower door into final position.



- With the drawer pulled out to full extension, insert the lower basket (4) in rail assembly.

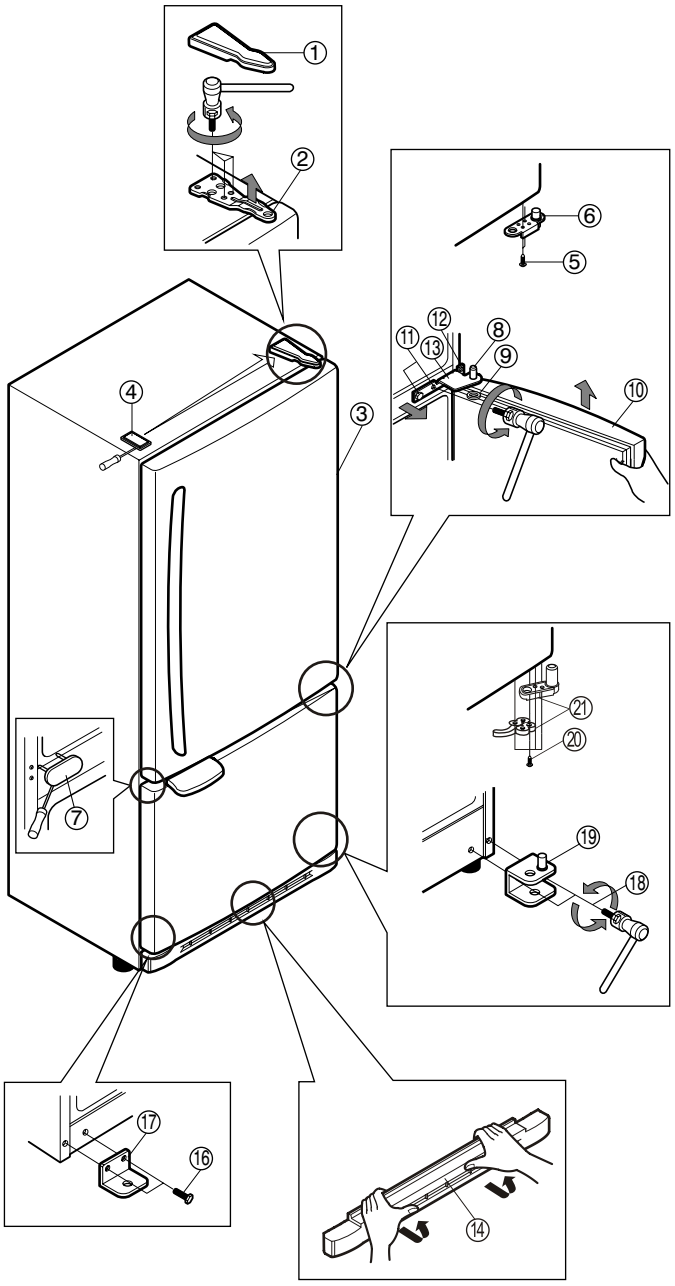


REMOVING, REVERSING AND REPLACING REFRIGERATOR DOORS (OPTIONAL)

NOTE: See the Parts and Features section on pages 6-7 to match your model.

TOOLS NEEDED: 10mm hex-head socket wrench, No. 2 Phillips screwdriver, flat-head screwdriver, 10mm open-end wrench, flat 2-inch putty knife.

IMPORTANT: Before you begin, turn the refrigerator OFF and unplug it. Remove food and any adjustable door or utility bins from doors.



HOW TO REVERSE DOOR OPENING DIRECTION (when converting from the left-opening type to right-opening type)

1. Removing Refrigerator Door

- Remove the top hinge cover (1).
- Remove the 3 screws and lift off the top hinge (2).
- Lift the Refrigerator door (3) slightly and remove it.
- Pry off the cover (4) using a slotted screwdriver and attach it on the right.
- Loosen the screw (5), remove the stoppers (6) and attach them on the left (on the opposite side).
- Loosen the pin (8) and remove it.
- Lift off the washer (9).
- Pry off the cover (7) using a slotted screwdriver and attach it on the right.

2. Removing Freezer Door

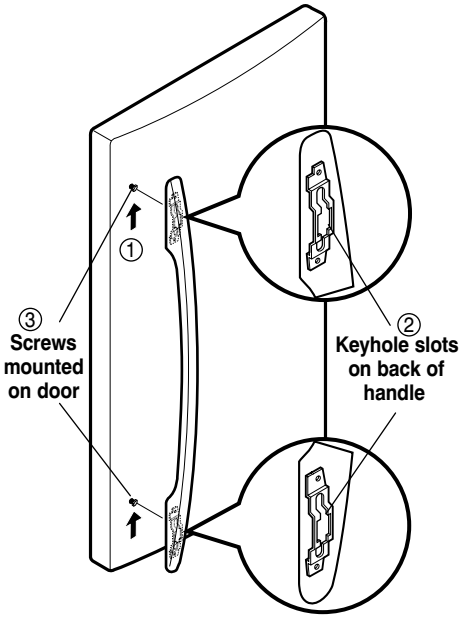
- Lift the door (10) slightly and remove it.
- Loosen the 2 screws (11), the 2 screws (12), and lift off the middle hinge (13).
- Take off the base grille (14).

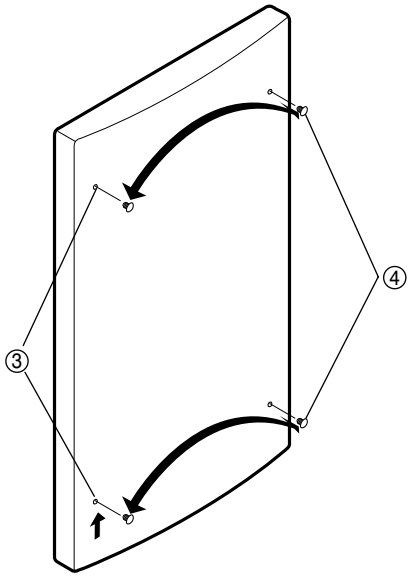
  Remove the cap (15) and attach it on the right.
- Loosen the 2 screws (16), remove the bottom hinge (17), and attach on the right.
- Loosen the 2 screws (18), remove the bottom hinge (19), and attach on the left.
- Loosen the 2 screws (20) and attach the stopper (21) on the left side of the base.

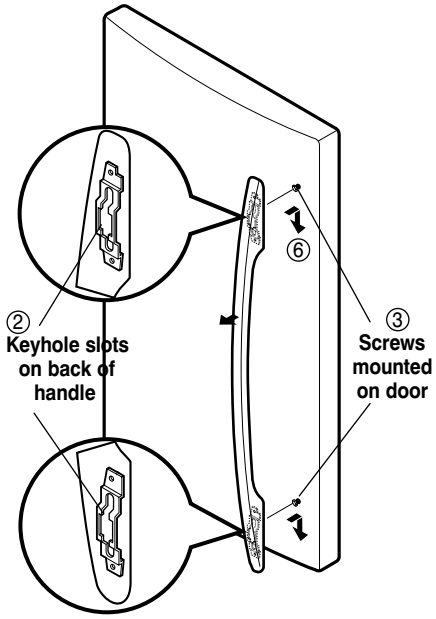
3. Removing Refrigerator Handle

NOTE: To assist in installing the handle on the right side, place a small piece of masking tape near the top of the handle before removing.

- Grasp the handle tightly with both hands and slide the handle up (1)(this may require some force).
- The keyhole slots (2) on the back of the handle allow the handle to separate from the mounting screws (3).
- Use an adjustable wrench to remove the handle mounting screws (3).
- Carefully pry off the plug buttons (4).
- Remove a layer of adhesive and backing to expose new adhesive.
- Install the plug buttons (4) on left side.
- Install the handle mounting screw (3) on the right side
- Hold the handle so the masking tape is at the bottom.
- Align keyhole slots (2) on the top and bottom of the back of the handle with the screws (3) mounted on the front of the door.
- Press the handle against the door front, making sure that the screws (3) go into the keyhole slots (2).
- Grasping the handle with both hands, press it firmly against the front of the door and slide the handle down (6). This may require some force.







REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION

4. Removing Freezer Handle

NOTE: Before start, check handle type in your model.

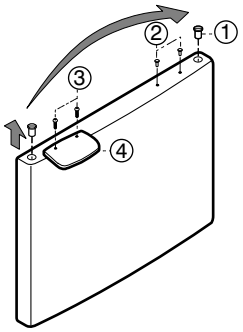
Handle Type 1

- Remove the cap (1) and the 2 caps (2) using a slotted screwdriver.
- Loosen the 2 screws (3), take off the handle (4), and install it on the right.
- Attach the caps you removed earlier [figures (1) and (2)].

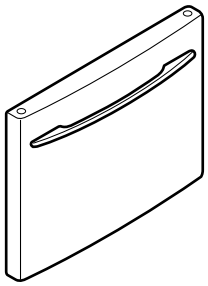
Handle Type 2

- For this handle type is not neccesary remove it.

Handle type 1



Handle type 2

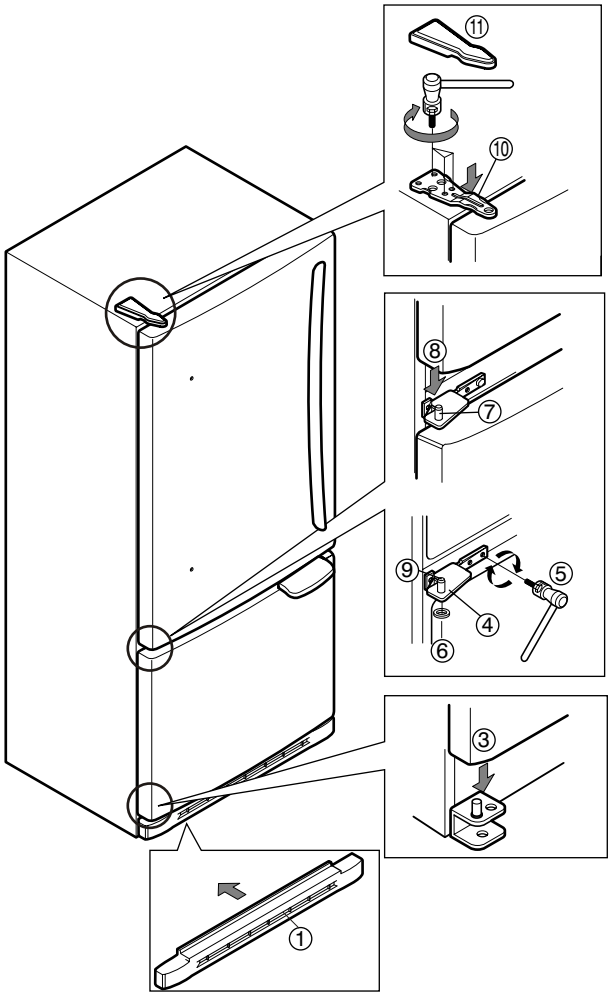


5. Installing Freezer Door

- Install the base grille (1).
- Install the door (3) onto the bottom hinge pin.
- Install the middle hinge (4) on the opposite side with the screw (5) and the screws (9).

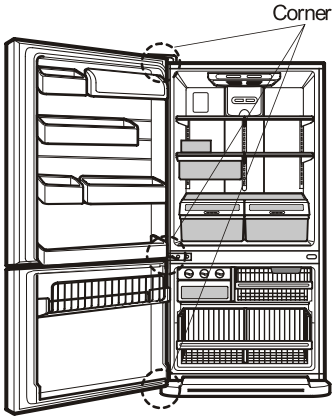
6. Installing Refrigerator Door

- Place the washer (6) on the middle hinge pin (7).
- Install the door (8) so that it fits onto the middle hinge pin (7).
- Install the top hinge (10) with serews.
- Reinstall top hinge cover (11).



7. After Completing the Job

- Make sure that the four corners of the door gasket are not folded over. To ensure a good seal, apply a small amount of silicon grease on the gasket.



DOOR CLOSING AND ALIGNMENT

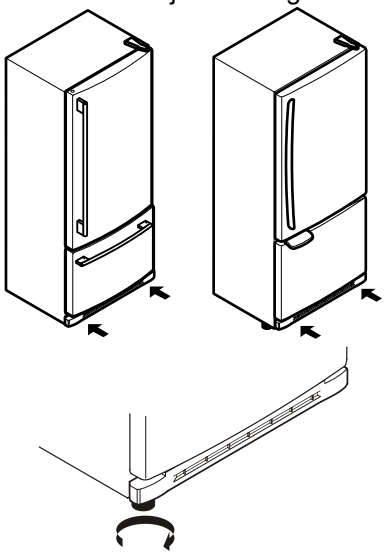
Door Closing

Your refrigerator has two front leveling legs one on the right and one on the left. If your refrigerator seems unsteady or you want the doors to close easier, adjust the refrigerator tilt using the instructions below:

1. Plug the refrigerator power cord into a 3-prong grounded outlet. Move the refrigerator into its final position.

2. Use a screwdriver to adjust the leveling legs. Turn the leveling screw clockwise to raise that side of the refrigerator or counterclockwise to lower it. It may take several turns of the leveling screw to adjust the tilt of the refrigerator.

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



3. Open both doors again and check to make sure that they close easily. If not, tilt the refrigerator slightly more to the rear by turning both leveling screws clockwise. It may take several more turns, and you should turn both leveling screws the same amount.

4. Check, using a level.

5. Replace the base grille.

Door Alignment

If the space between your doors is uneven, follow the instructions below to align the doors:

1. Pry off the top hinge cover.

2. Loosen the top hinge screws using a 10 mm socket or wrench.

3. Have someone hold the door in place or put a spacer between the doors while you tighten the top hinge screws.

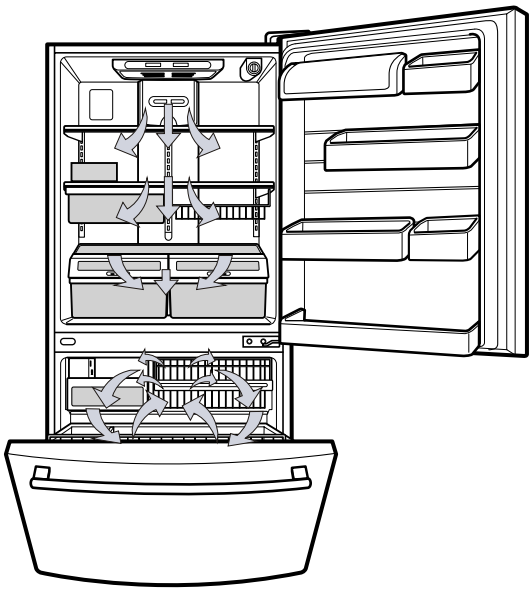
4. Replace the top hinge cover.

ENSURING PROPER AIR CIRCULATION

In order to ensure proper temperatures, air must flow between the refrigerator and freezer sections. As shown in the illustration below, cool air enters through the bottom of the freezer section and moves up. Most of the air then flows through the freezer section vents and recirculates under the freezer floor. The rest of the air enters the refrigerator section through the top vent.

MULTI FLOW

- The air flow pattern is more evident in an empty cabinet. This is particularly noticeable when food is placed in the fresh food compartment.
- If water or foreign substances block the cool air vent while cleaning, efficiency will be lowered. In addition, if gasket is damaged, efficiency may be lowered because of escaping cool air.



Do not block any of these vents with food packages. If the vents are blocked, airflow will be interrupted and temperature and moisture problems may occur.

IMPORTANT: Because air circulates between both sections, any odors formed in one section will transfer to the other. You must thoroughly clean both sections to eliminate odors. To prevent odor transfer and drying out of food, wrap or cover foods tightly. (See the **Food Storage Guide** section for details.)

SETTING THE CONTROLS

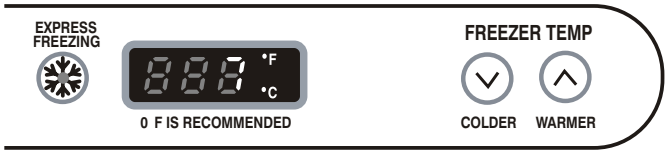
- Your refrigerator has two controls that let you regulate the temperature in the freezer and refrigerator compartments.
- Initially set the REFRIGERATOR CONTROL at 37°F (3°C) and the FREEZER CONTROL at 0°F (-18°C). Leave it at this setting for 24 hours (one day) to stabilize. Then adjust the compartment temperature as desired.

▶ Premium Model

- **Refrigerator control: 32°F to 46°F (0°C to 8°C)**
  The lower the setting, the colder the refrigerator compartment will become.



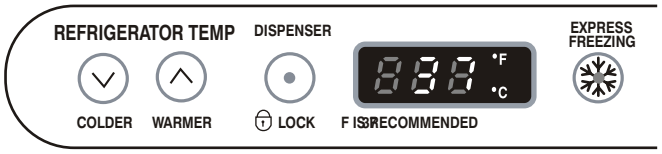
- **Freezer control: - 6°F to 9°F (- 21°C to - 13°C)**
  When the setting is at a lower number, the freezer compartment becomes colder. But the refrigerator compartment becomes warmer because less cold air flows into the refrigerator.
- **Express Freezing:**
  Press the Express Freezing key and the LED will turn on. This function will remain activated for 24 hours and intensify the cooling speed of freezer and increase the amount of ice.



NOTE: To change °F/°C press and HOLD COLDER key of freezer and COLDER key of refrigerator over 1 sec. at the same time.

▶ Dispenser Model

- **Refrigerator control: 32°F to 46°F (0°C to 8°C)**
  The lower the number setting, the colder the refrigerator compartment will become.

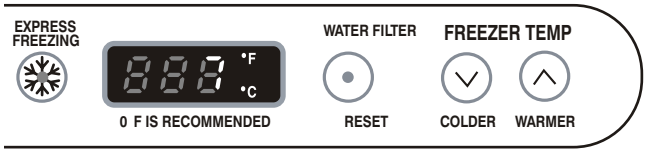


- **Freezer control: -6°F to 9°F (- 21°C to - 13°C)**
  When the setting is at a lower number, the freezer compartment becomes colder. But the refrigerator compartment becomes warmer because less cold air flows into the refrigerator.

• **Dispenser Lock**

Press and hold the DISPENSER LOCK button for 3 seconds to lock the dispenser. When locked, the LED on the door will be off and the dispenser function is turned off. Press and hold the DISPENSER LOCK button again for 3 seconds to unlock the dispenser. The LED on the door will be on and dispenser will function normally.

DISPENSER LOCK



NOTE: To change °F/°C, press and HOLD COLDER key of freezer and COLDER key of refrigerator over 1 sec. at the same time.

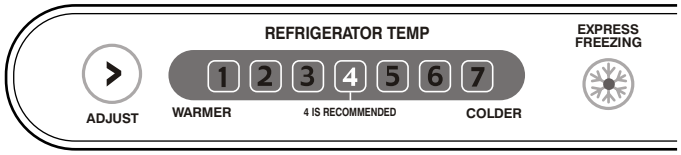
• **Power failure Compensation Function**

When the power is off, the Fresh Food and Freezer Temperature selection, the filter elapsed time for replacement, the temperature mode (°C of °F and the dispenser lock mode are saved.

► Mid / Entry Models

• **Refrigerator control: position 1 to 7**
(32°F to 46°F or 0°C to 8°C)

The higher the number setting, the colder the refrigerator compartment will become.

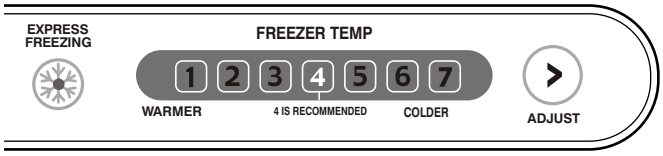


• **Freezer control: position 1 to 7**
(-6°F to 8°F or -21°C to -13°C)

When the setting is at a higher number, the freezer compartment becomes colder. But the refrigerator compartment becomes warmer because less cold air flows into the refrigerator.

• **Express Freezing**

Press the Express Freezing key and the LED will turn on. This function will remain activated for 24 hours and intensify the cooling speed of freezer and increase the amount of ice.



ADJUSTING CONTROL SETTINGS

Give the refrigerator time to cool down completely before adding food. It is best to wait 24 hours before you put food into the refrigerator. The mid-settings indicated in the previous section should be correct for normal household refrigerator usage. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you like and when ice cream is firm.

The refrigerator control functions as the thermostat for the entire appliance (refrigerator and freezer sections.) The higher the number 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 higher number temperature keeps more cold air in the Freezer compartment to make it colder.

If you need to adjust temperatures in the refrigerator or freezer, start by adjusting the refrigerator first. Wait 24 hours after the refrigerator adjustment to check the freezer temperature. If it is too warm or too cold, then adjust the freezer control as well.

Use the settings listed in the chart below as a guide. **Always remember to wait at least 24 hours between adjustments.**

CONDITION/REASON:	RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENT:
REFRIGERATOR section too warm • Door opened often • Large amount of food added • Room temperature very warm	**Turn REFRIGERATOR control to next higher number, wait 24 hours, then re-check**
FREEZER section too warm/ ice not made fast enough • Door opened often • Large amount of food added • Very cold room temperature (can't cycle often enough) • Heavy ice usage • Air vents blocked by items	**Turn FREEZER control to next higher number, wait 24 hours, Then re-check** **Move items out of airstream**
REFRIGERATOR section too cold • Controls not set correctly for your conditions	**Turn REFRIGERATOR control to next lower number, wait 24 hours, then re-check**
FREEZER section too cold • Controls not set correctly for your conditions	**Turn FREEZER control to next lower number, wait 24 hours, then re-check**

FOOD STORAGE GUIDE

Storing Fresh Food

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.

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, not on door shelf.

Eggs

Store in original carton on interior shelf, not on door shelf.

Fruit

Wash, let dry, and store in refrigerator in plastic bags or in the crisper. Do not wash or hull berries until you are ready to use them. Sort and keep berries in their original container in a crisper, or store in a loosely 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 a plastic bag or plastic container and store in the crisper.

Vegetables with skins (carrots, peppers)

Place in plastic bags or plastic container and store in crisper.

Fish

Use fresh fish and shellfish the same day purchased.

Chef fresh

Store most chef fresh in original wrapping as long as it is airtight and moisture-proof. Rewrap if necessary.

Leftovers

Cover leftovers with plastic wrap or aluminum foil. Plastic containers with tight lids can also be used.

STORING FROZEN FOOD

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

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 you do, you could have food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator and 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

Freezing

IMPORTANT: Do not store bottles in the freezer compartment - they may break when frozen, causing damage.

Your freezer will not quick-freeze any large quantity of food. Do not put more unfrozen food into the freezer than will freeze within 24 hours (no more than 2 to 3 lbs of food per cubic foot 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 (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.

NOTE: Do not store food near the sensor; it may cause the sensor to malfunction.

⚠ WARNING

Suffocation Hazard

When using dry ice, provide adequate ventilation. Dry ice is frozen carbon dioxide **(CO_2)**. When it vaporizes, it can displace oxygen, causing dizziness, light-headedness, unconsciousness and death by suffocation. Open a window and do not breathe the vapors.

REFRIGERATOR SHELVES

The shelves in your refrigerator are adjustable to meet your individual storage needs. These units are all glass shelves.

Storing similar food items together in your refrigerator and adjusting the shelves to fit different heights of items will make finding the exact item you want easier; it will also reduce the amount of time the refrigerator door is open, saving energy.

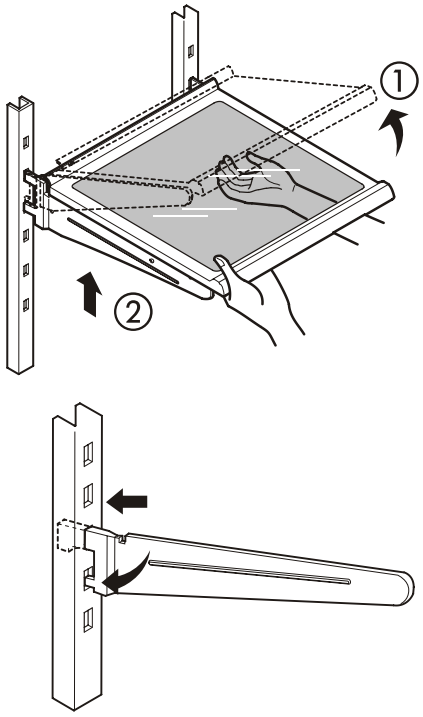
IMPORTANT: Do not clean glass shelves with warm water when they are cold. Shelves may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact, such as bumping. For your protection, glass shelves are made with tempered glass, which will shatter into small pebble-sized pieces.

NOTE: Glass shelves are heavy. Use special care when removing them to avoid dropping them.

Adjusting Shelves

Remove shelves from the shipping position and replace shelves in the position you want.

- **To remove a shelf** : Tilt up the front of the shelf in the direction of (1) and lift it in the direction of (2). Pull the shelf out.
- **To replace a shelf** : Tilt the front of the shelf up and guide the shelf hooks into the slots at a desired height. Then lower the front of the shelf so that the hooks drop into the slots.

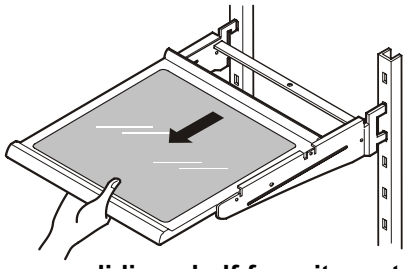


NOTE: Make sure that shelves are level from one side to the other. Failure to do so may result in the shelf falling or spilling food.

Sliding Out Shelves (optional on some models)

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

- **To slide the shelf out,** carefully pull front of shelf toward you.
- **To slide shelf in,** push shelf in until it stops.



To remove a sliding shelf from its metal frame:

1. Pull the shelf out to the stop position.

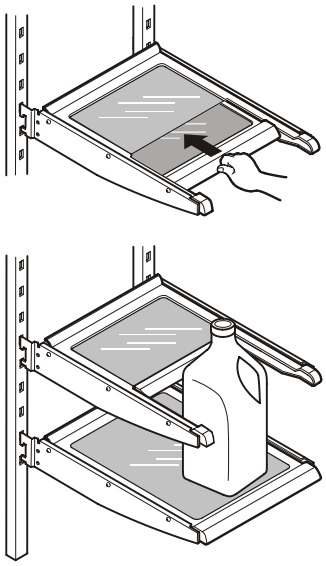
2. Tilt the front of the shelf up and pull it past the stop position.

3. Lift up the shelf to remove.

Replace the shelf by reversing the above steps.

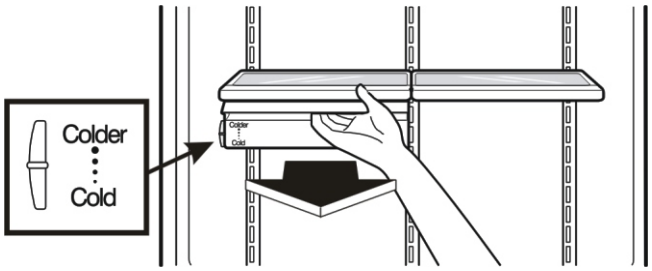
Convenience Shelves (optional on some models)

- **Folding Shelf:** You can store taller items such as gallon containers or bottles by simply sliding the shelf back.



CHEF FRESH / SNACK PAN (on some models)

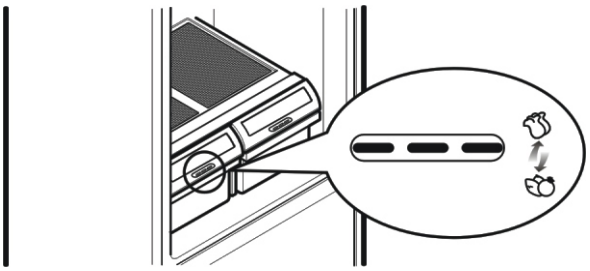
While holding the chef fresh with one hand, pull it forward slightly. Lift slightly and pull it out.



CRISPER HUMIDITY CONTROL (on some models)

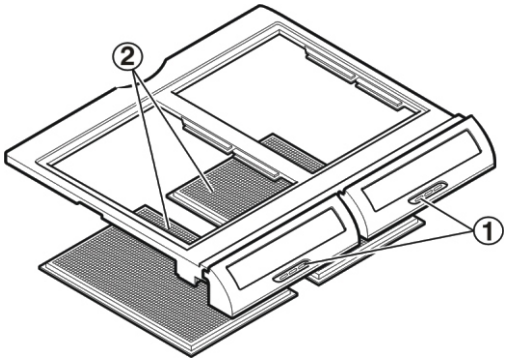
You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crispers. Adjust the control to any setting between and .

- lets moist air out of the crisper for best storage of fruits.
- keeps moist air in the crisper for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.

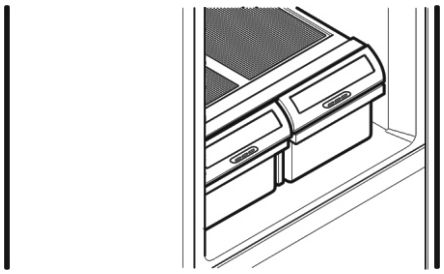


OPTIBIN CRISPERS (on some models)

The OptiBin Crispers provide fresher-tasting fruit and vegetables by letting you easily control humidity inside the crisper. The OptiBin Crispers include: 1) a humidity control knob at the front of the crisper cover and 2) a large lattice on the inner surface of the cover to hold or release moisture.

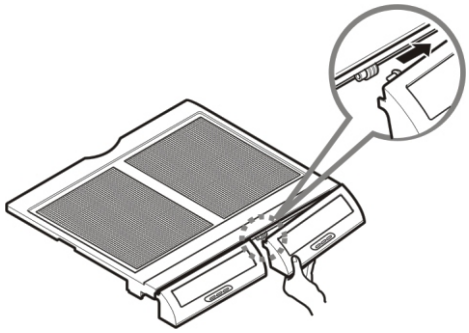


You can store small vegetables or fruits requiring more or less humidity in separate drawers.



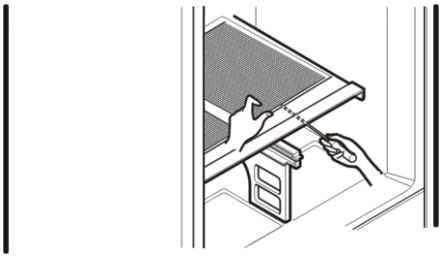
To remove the crisper door flap:

1. Raise the door as high as it will open.
2. Using your finger, press the plastic hinge toward the center of the door flap.
3. Lift the door out of its place.
4. Replacement is the opposite of removal.



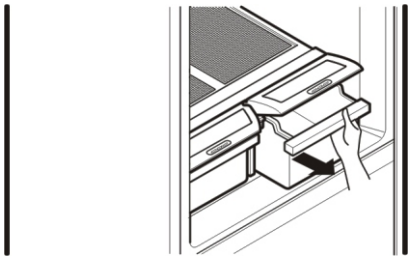
To remove the glass:

1. Lift up the glass after inserting a screwdriver under the criper cover.
2. Pull up and out.



To remove the crisper:

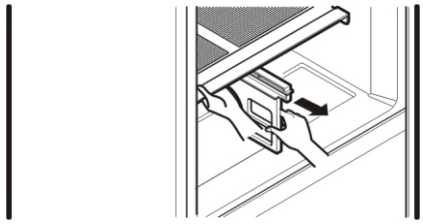
1. Slide crisper straight out to the stop.
2. Lift the front of the crisper, then pull it out to remove.
3. **Replace the crisper** by sliding it back in fully past the drawer stop.



CRISPER COVER WITH LATTICE ON INNER SURFACE (on some models)

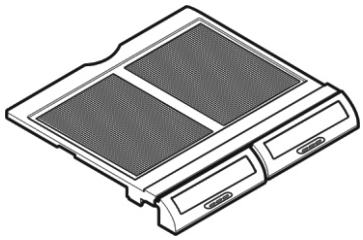
To remove the crisper cover:

1. Remove both crisper drawers.
2. While holding the crisper cover support (2), pull the cover up and out(1).

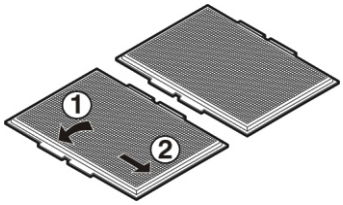


WARNING: Be careful when handing glass cover since glass is not attached to cover.

To remove the lattice on inner surface:

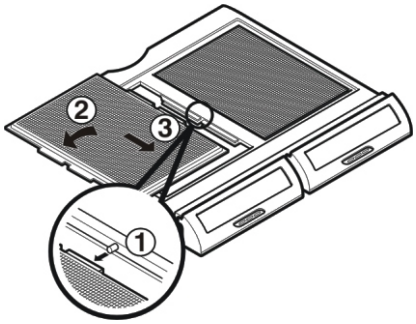


1. Remove crisper cover(as illustrated above).
2. Hold the glass cover and turn over crisper cover.
3. For each lattice hold lattice and pull sides of the cover outward to remove lattice.



To replace lattice on inner surface:

1. For each lattice insert middle tab in 1 (closed to glass cover)and pull sides of the cover to insert lattice.



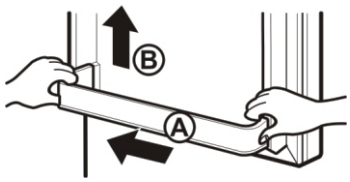
DOOR RACKS

The door racks may be removed for easier cleaning.

Snap-on Door Racks

To remove the racks:

1. Remove all items in the door racks.
2. Push the rack against the inside wall of the door (A) and lift up the door rack (B).

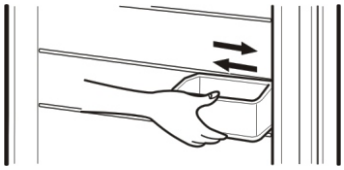


To replace the racks:

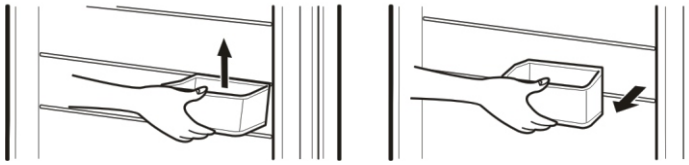
1. Hold either end of the door rack against the inside wall of the door.
2. Push down the rack until it locks in place.

DESIGN-A-DOOR

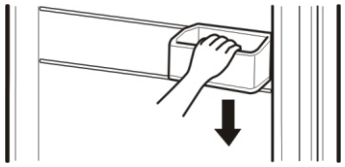
1. Bins can be moved to either side of the door.



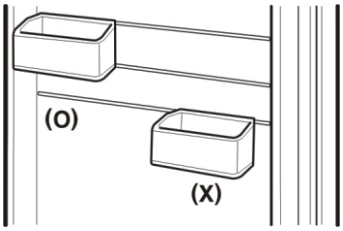
2. **To remove the bin,** simply lift the bin and pull straight out.



3. **To replace the bin,** slide it in above the desired support and push down until it locks completely so that “click” sound is heard.



4. **To move to lowest position,** make sure if all bins are correctly assembled so that they don’t fall out of door.

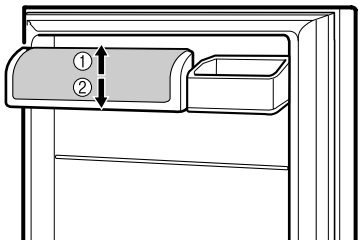


Warning: Somebody can be hurt if door bins are not firmly assembled.

NOTE: Do not adjust a bin that is loaded with food.

DAIRY BIN

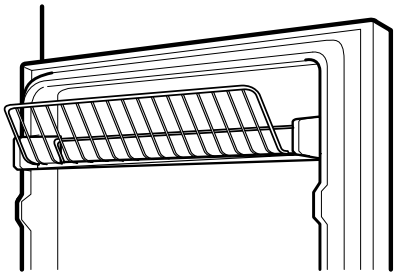
1. **To remove the dairy bin**, simply lift it and pull straight out.
2. **To replace the dairy bin,** slide it in above the desired location and push down until it stops.



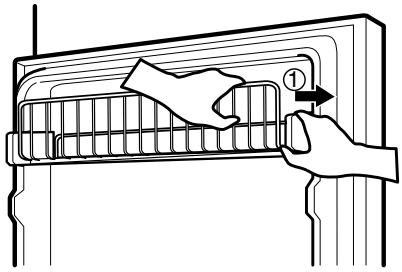
FREEZER WIRE DOOR RACKS

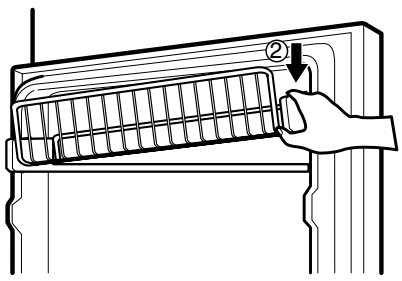
Tilt-out Door Basket (on some models)

You can remove food easily by tilting out the wire basket in the freezer compartment.



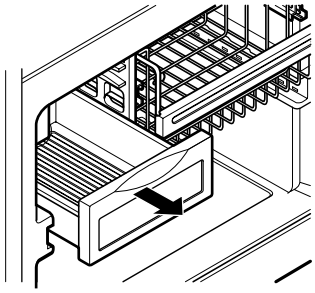
1. To remove the freezer door rack, pull the bracket outward until you hear a clicking sound; then remove the wire rack.
2. To replace the freezer door rack, hook the end of the rack in the bracket, and push down until the rack locks into place.





ICE BIN

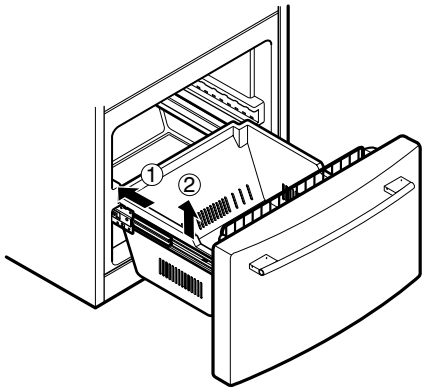
1. To remove ice bin, pull it out as it comes.
   Tilt up the front of the ice bin and pull straight out.
2. To Install, insert ice bin into frame rails and push back into place.



DURABASE (Drawer-Type Models)

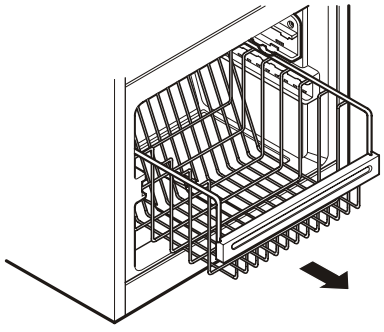
To remove the Durabase, push it back to the end as much as possible. Tilt up the front of the Durabase and pull straight out.

2. To install, insert the Durabase in rail assembly.



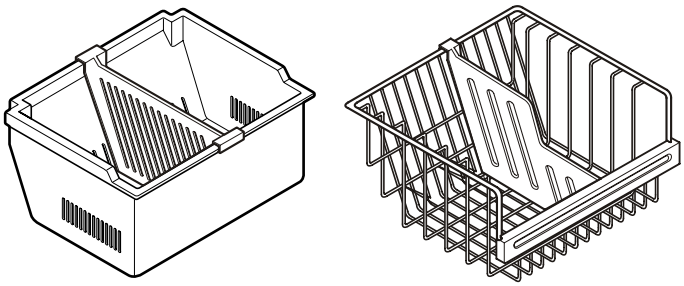
WIRE DURABASE (Swing-Type Models)

1. To remove wire Durabase, pull wire durabase out to full extension.
   Tilt up the front of the wire Durabase and pull it straight out.
2. To install, insert the wire Durabase into frame rails and push back into place.



DURABASE DIVIDER (on some models)

The Durabase divider allows the option to organize the Durabase area into sections.

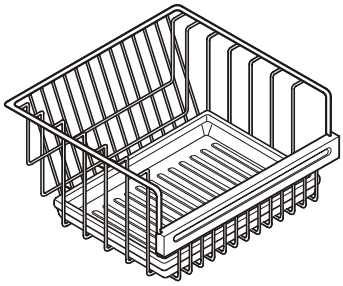


(a) (b)

1. To remove, pull divider straight up.
2. To install, hook top corners of divider over top horizontal durabase (a) or basket rungs (b).

DRAWER TRAY (on some models)

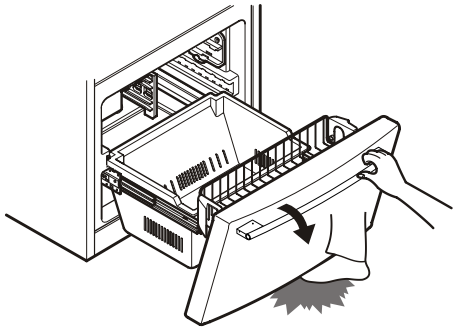
The drawer tray prevents small food items from falling between the basket rungs.



TILTING DOOR (on some models)

The tilting door provides easy access to stored foods.

How to use:
Tilt the door down and pull it out.

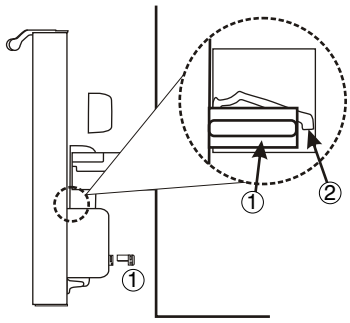


Warning: Watch your step when you open tilting door.

How to lock the tilting function of freezer door:

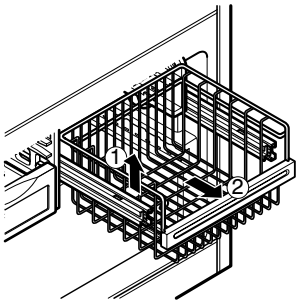
1. Open the freezer door and remove (1).
2. Insert part (1) into (2).

NOTE: If you lock the tilting function when the door is tilted, you cannot close it

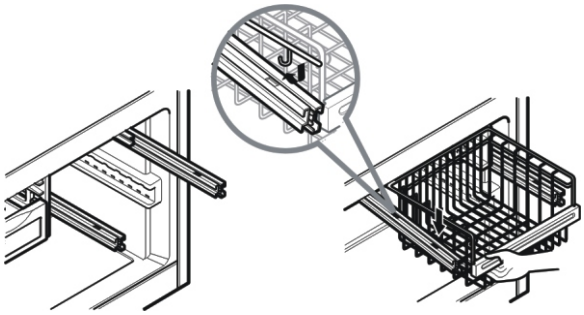


PULLOUT DRAWER BASKETS

1. To remove, lift basket up, and pull straight out.

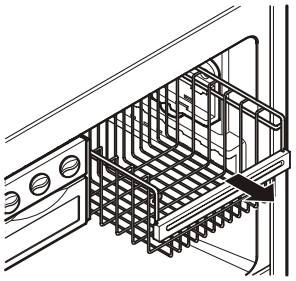


2. To Install, pull both rails out to full extension. Hook the basket supports into the rail tabs and push to the back of compartment.



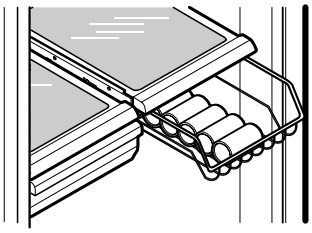
WIRE BASKET (Swing-Type Models)

1. To remove the wire basket, pull it out as far as it goes. Tilt the front up and Pill it straight out.
2. To replace the wire basket, place it in the frame rails and push it back into place.



CAN DISPENSER (on some models)

The Can Dispenser slides out from underneath the shelf. The Can Dispenser holds up to twelve 12-ounce beverage cans.

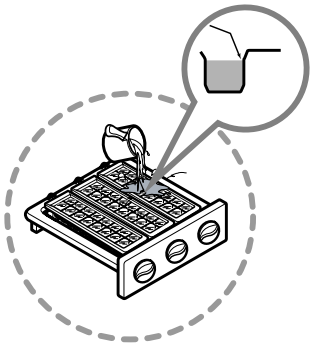


1. To remove the can dispenser, pull it out as far as it comes. Tilt the front up and pull it straight out.

2. To Install the can dispenser, place it into the shelf frame rails and push it into place.

TRIPLE TWIST ICE TRAY(on some models)

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

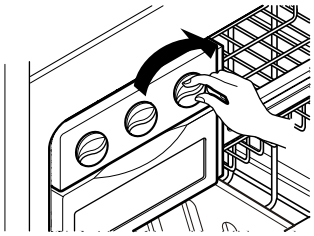


To remove ice cubes, twist the tray.

- Twist the knob clockwise completely.

CAUTION

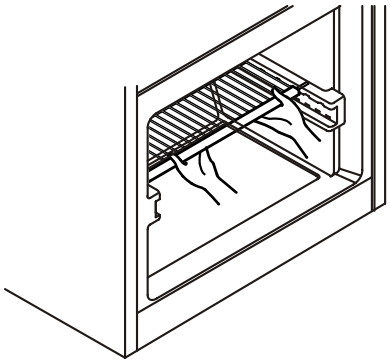
- If you twist the knob before the water freezes, it will spill into the ice bin and the cubes there will be frozen together.



FREEZER SHELF (on some models)

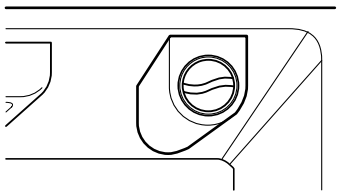
To remove the shelf, take it from the front part, and pull it towards you.

To place the shelf, reverse the removal procedure.



FILTER (on some models)

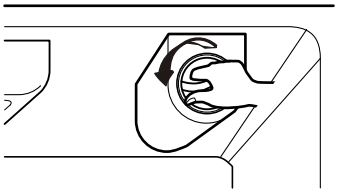
It is recommended that you replace the filter when the water filter indicator light turns on or your water dispenser or ice maker decreases noticeably.



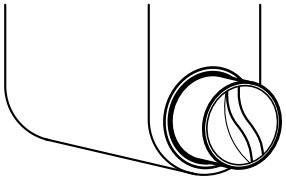
After changing the water filter cartridge, reset the water filter status display and indicator light by pressng and holding the BUTTON for 3 seconds.

1. Remove the old cartridge.

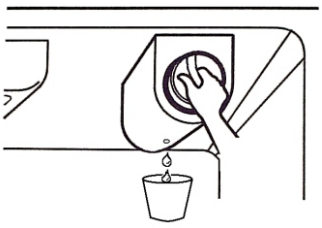
Rotate the knob of the cartridge counter clockwise.



When the cartridge is removed, it will click out of place.



Pull out the cartridge.

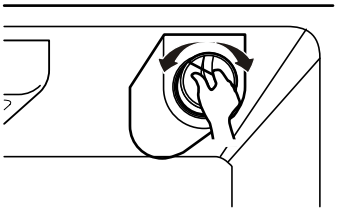


NOTE: There will be water in the cartridge. Some spilling may occur through the hole at rear bottom side of cover. You may use a cup or something like that to prevent the spilt water dripping into the food.

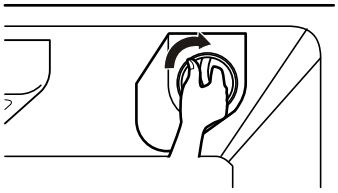
2. Replace with a new cartridge.

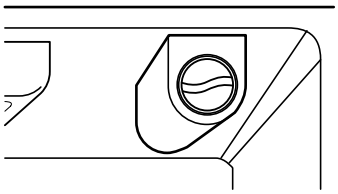
Take the new cartridge out of its packaging and remove protective cover from the o-rings.

With cartridge knob in the vertical position, push the new filter cartridge into the cover until it stops.



Using its handle, twist the cartridge clockwise about 1/4 turn. You will hear when it clicks into place.





3. Flushing the Water System After Replacing Filter
Dispense water through the water dispenser for 3 minutes to purge the system.

NOTE: To purchase replacement water filter cartridges, visit your local appliance dealer or part distributor. You can also visit our website : www.lgappliances.com
The replacement water filter cartridge's part number is 5231JA2006B.

CARE AND CLEANING

⚠ WARNING



Explosion Hazard

Use non-flammable cleaner.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

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

⚠ WARNING

Always remove power cord from the wall outlet prior to cleaning in the vicinity of electrical parts (lamps, switches, controls, etc.) Wipe up excess moisture with a sponge or cloth to prevent water or liquid from getting into any electrical part and causing a electric short circuit.

Do not use flammable or toxic cleaning liquids.

GENERAL CLEANING TIPS

- Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Remove all removable parts, such as shelves, crispers, etc.
- 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 cloth won't 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 baking soda to 1 lt of water (26 g soda to 1 liter water.) Be sure the baking soda is completely dissolved so does it not scratch the surfaces of the refrigerator.

DOOR LINERS AND GASKETS

Do not use cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches, or cleaners containing petroleum plastic parts.

PLASTIC PARTS (covers and panels)

Do not use paper towels, window sprays, abrasive cleansers, or flammable fluids. These can scratch or damage the material.

CONDENSER COILS

Remove grille base. (See the grille base section on page 8.)

Use a vacuum cleaner with an extended attachment to clean condenser coils.

Vacuum coils when dusty or dirty. Coils may need to be cleaned as often as every other month.

Replace grille base.

LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT

⚠ WARNING

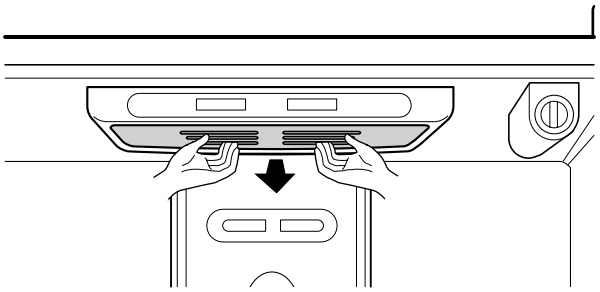
Electrical Shock Hazard

Before replacing a burned-out light bulb, either unplug the refrigerator or turn off power at the circuit breaker or fuse box.

NOTE: Moving the control to the OFF position does not remove power to the light circuit.

To change the refrigerator light:

1. Unplug the power cord from the outlet.
2. Remove refrigerator shelves.
3. Release the hooks on both ends of the light shield and pull the shield down to remove it.
4. Turn the bulb counterclockwise.
5. Assembly is the reverse order of disassembly.



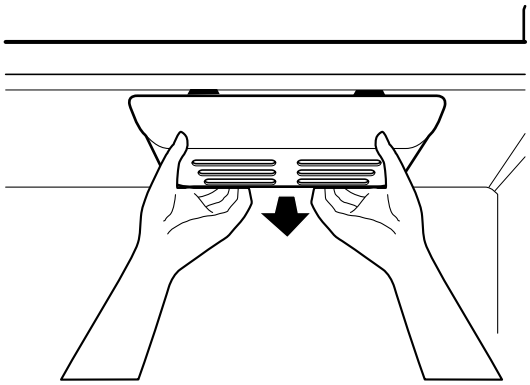
To change the freezer light:

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.

2. Reach behind light shield to remove bulb.

3. Replace bulb with a 40-watt appliance bulb.

4. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.



POWER INTERRUPTIONS

If the electricity goes off, call the power company and ask how long it will be off.

1. If the power will be out for 24 hours or less, keep both refrigerator doors closed to help foods stay cold and frozen.

2. If the power will be out for more than 24 hours:

a) Remove all frozen food and store it in a frozen food locker.

OR

b) Place 1 kg of dry ice in the freezer for every cubic foot of freezer space. This will keep the food frozen for two to four days. While handling dry ice, wear gloves to protect your hands from frostbite.

OR

c) If neither a food locker nor dry ice is available, consume or cook perishable food at once.

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. 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 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. Depending on your model, turn the thermostat control (refrigerator control) to OFF. See the **Setting the Controls** section.

3. Unplug the refrigerator.

4. Empty water from the defrost pan.

5. Clean, wipe and dry thoroughly.

6. Take out all removable parts, wrap them well and tape them together so they don't shift and rattle during the move.

7. Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls more easily OR screw in the leveling legs all the way so they don't scrape the floor. See the **Door Closing** section.

8. 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 **Installing Your Refrigerator** section for preparation instructions.

ABOUT THE AUTOMATIC ICEMAKER

NOTE: Automatic Ice Maker feature is included only in certain models. Please check your product specification.

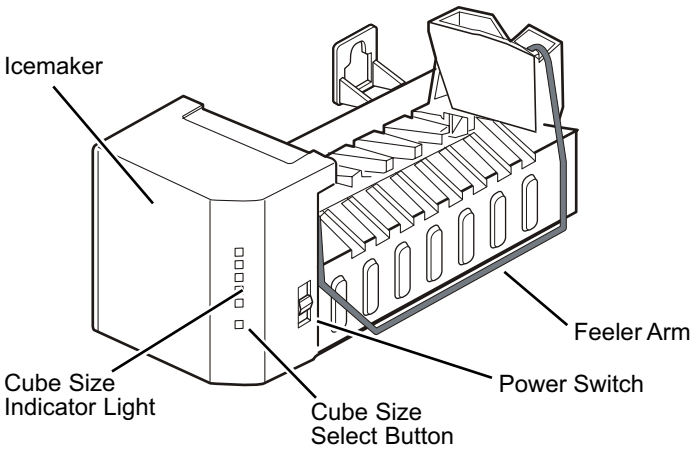
⚠ WARNING

Personal Injury Hazard

Avoid contact with the moving parts of the ejector mechanism, or with the heating element that releases the cubes. DO NOT place fingers or hands on the automatic icemaking mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in.

OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

A newly-installed refrigerator may take 12 to 24 hours to begin making ice.



The icemaker will produce eight cubes per cycle approximately 100 - 130 cubes in a 24-hour period, depending on freezer compartment temperature, room temperature, number of door openings and other operating conditions.

If the refrigerator is used before the water connection is made to the icemaker, set the power switch to **O (off)**.

When the refrigerator has been connected to the water supply, set the power switch to **I (on)**.

The icemaker will fill with water when it cools to freezing. A newly-installed refrigerator may take 12 to 24 hours to begin making ice cubes.

Throw away the first few batches of ice to allow the water line to clear.

Be sure nothing interferes with the sweep of the feeler arm.

When the bin fills to the level of the feeler arm, the icemaker will stop producing ice.

It is normal for several cubes to be stuck together.

If ice is not used frequently, old ice cubes will become cloudy, taste stale, and shrink.

NOTE: If the cube size is smaller or larger than you expected, you can regulate the size with the cube size button. (nomally caused by variations in water pressure.)

Every time you press the cube size button, the indicator light go up. The higher position light is on, the larger cubes will be. (1st step is the next after the 5th step.)

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

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

NORMAL SOUNDS YOU MAY HEAR

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

  NOTE: Keeping the power switch in the **I (on)** 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 **O (off)** and shut off the water supply to the refrigerator.

If the ambient temperature will drop below freezing, have a qualified servicer drain the water supply system (on some models) to prevent serious property damage due to flooding from ruptured water lines or connections.

NOTE: We strongly recommend that any servicing or installation be performed by a qualified individual.

CONNECTING THE WATER LINE

NOTE: Water line installation is needed when the Automatic Ice Maker and/or Water Dispenser features are available on your product.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

This water line installation is not warranted by the refrigerator or icemaker manufacturer. Follow these instructions carefully to minimize the risk of expensive water damage.

Water hammer (water banging in the pipes) in house plumbing can cause damage to refrigerator parts and lead to water leakage or flooding. Call a qualified plumber to correct water hammer before installing the water supply line to the refrigerator.

To prevent burns and product damage, do not hook up the water line to the hot water line.

If you use your refrigerator before connecting the water line, make sure the icemaker power switch is in the **O (off)** position.

Do not install the icemaker tubing in areas where temperatures fall below freezing.

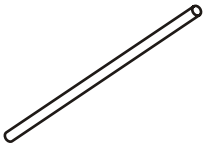
When using any electrical device (such as a power drill) during installation, be sure the device is double-insulated or grounded in a manner to prevent the hazard of electric shock, or is battery-powered.

All installations must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements.

NOTE: Wear eye protection.

WHAT YOU WILL NEED

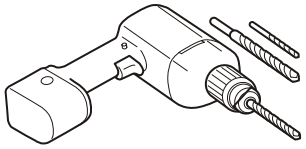
- **Copper Tubing**, 1/4" outer diameter to connect the refrigerator to the water supply. Be sure both ends of the tubing are cut square.



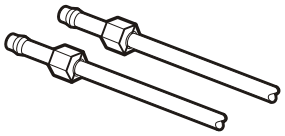
To determine how much tubing you need: measure the distance from the water valve on the back of the refrigerator to the water supply pipe. Then add 8 feet (2.4 m). Be sure there is sufficient extra tubing (about 8 feet [2.4 m] coiled into 3 turns of about 10 [25 cm] diameter) to allow the refrigerator to move out from the wall after installation.

Be sure that the kit you select allows at least 8 feet (2.4 m) as described above.

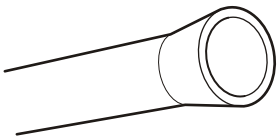
- **A cold water supply.** The water pressure must be between 20psi and 120psi (140 - 830 kpa) on models without a water filter and between 40psi and 120psi (280 - 830 kpa) on models with a water filter.
- **Power drill**.
- 1/2" **or adjustable wrench**.
- **Straight- and Phillips-blade screwdriver**



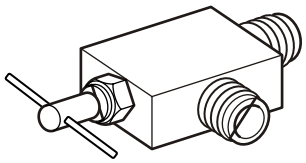
- **Two 1/4" outer diameter compression nuts and 2 ferrules (sleeves)** to connect the copper tubing to the shutoff valve and the refrigerator water valve.



- If your existing copper water line has a flared fitting at the end, you will need an **adapter** (available at plumbing supply stores) to connect the water line to the refrigerator OR you can cut off the flared fitting with a tube cutter and then use a compression fitting.



- **Shutoff valve to connect to the cold water line**. The shutoff valve should have a water inlet with a minimum inside diameter of 5/32" at the point of connection to the COLD WATER LINE. Saddle-type shutoff valves are included in many water supply kits. Before purchasing, make sure a saddle-type valve complies with your local plumbing codes.



CONNECTING THE WATER LINE

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Install the shutoff valve on the nearest frequently used drinking water line.

⚠ WARNING

Connect to potable water supply only.

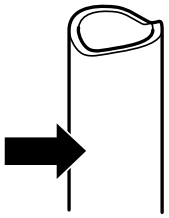
Ensure all plumbing is to local requirement.

1. SHUT OFF THE MAIN WATER SUPPLY

Turn on the nearest faucet to relieve the pressure on the line.

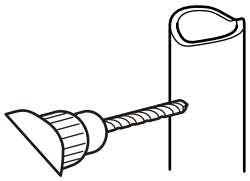
2. CHOOSE THE VALVE LOCATION

Choose a location for the valve that is easily accessible. It is best to connect into the side of a vertical water pipe. When it is necessary to connect into a horizontal water pipe, make the connection to the top or side, rather than at the bottom, to avoid drawing off any sediment from the water pipe.



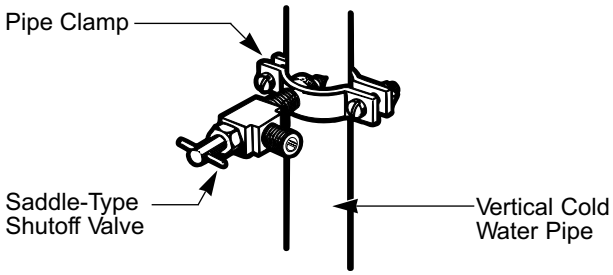
3. DRILL THE HOLE FOR THE VALVE

Drill a 1/4” hole in the water pipe (even if using a self-piercing valve) using a sharp bit. Remove any burrs resulting from drilling the hole in the pipe. Take care not to allow water to drain into the drill. Failure to drill a 1/4 hole may result in reduced ice production or smaller cubes.



4. FASTEN THE SHUTOFF VALVE

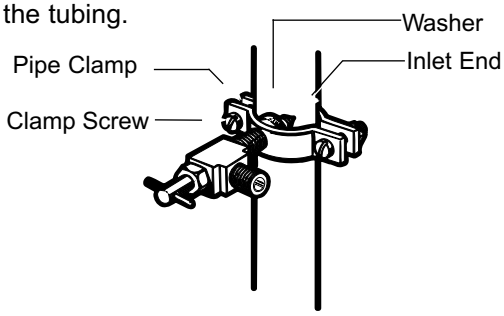
Fasten the shutoff valve to the cold water pipe with the pipe clamp.



5. TIGHTEN THE PIPE CLAMP

Tighten the clamp screws until the sealing washer begins to swell.

NOTE: Do not overtighten or you may crush the tubing.



6. ROUTE THE TUBING

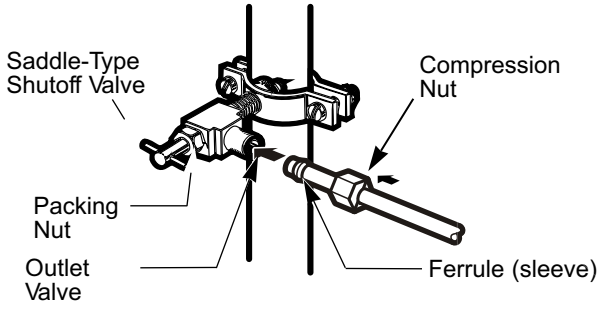
Route the tubing between the cold water line and the refrigerator.

Route the tubing through a hole drilled in the wall or floor (behind the refrigerator or adjacent base cabinet) as close to the wall as possible.

NOTE: Be sure there is sufficient extra tubing (about 8 feet coiled into 3 turns of about 10 mm diameter) to allow the refrigerator to move out from the wall after installation.

7. CONNECT THE TUBING TO THE VALVE

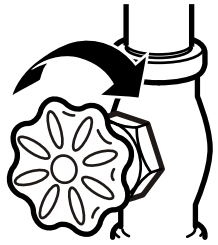
Place the compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) for copper tubing onto the end of the tubing and connect it to the shutoff valve. Make sure the tubing is fully inserted into the valve. Tighten the compression nut securely.



8. FLUSH OUT THE TUBING

Turn the main water supply on and flush out the tubing until the water is clear.

Shut the water off at the water valve after about one quart of water has been flushed through the tubing.



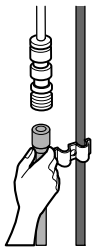
CONNECTING THE WATER LINE

9. CONNECT THE TUBING TO THE REFRIGERATOR

NOTES:

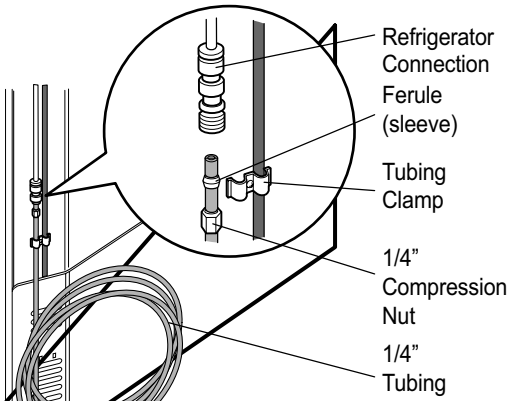
- Before making the connection to the refrigerator, be sure the refrigerator power cord is not plugged into the wall outlet.
- If your refrigerator does not have a water filter, we recommend installing one. If your water supply has sand or particles that could clog the screen of the refrigerator's water valve. Install the filter in the water line near the refrigerator.

Remove the plastic flexible cap from the refrigerator connection.



Place the compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) onto the end of the tubing.

Insert the end of the tubing into the connection as far as possible. While holding the tubing, tighten the fitting.

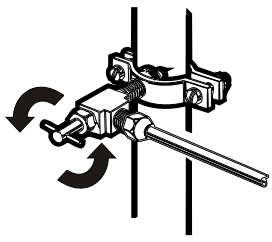


Fasten the tubing into the tubing Clamp attached to the back of the refrigerator.
First, loosen the screw fastening the clamp. Next, insert the tubing in the groove. Finally, re-fasten the screw.

10. TURN THE WATER ON AT THE SHUTOFF VALVE

Tighten any connections that leak.

Reattach the compressor compartment access cover.



11. PLUG IN THE REFRIGERATOR

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

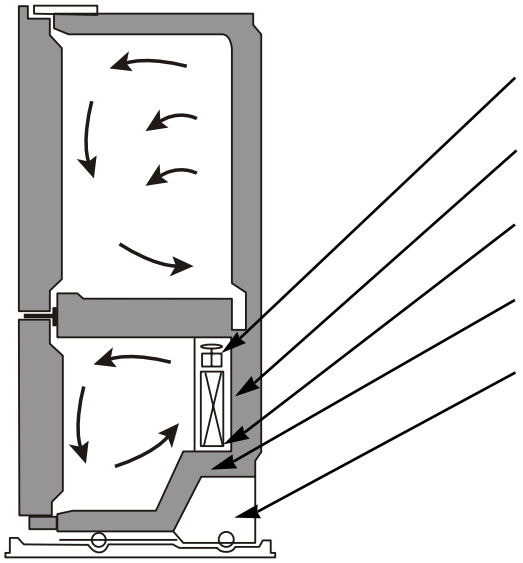
12. START THE ICEMAKER

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

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

UNDERSTANDING SOUNDS YOU MAY HEAR

Your new refrigerator may make sounds that your old one didn't make. Because the sounds are new to you, you might be concerned about them. Most of the new sounds are normal. Hard surfaces, like the floor, walls and cabinets, can make the sounds seem louder than they actually are. The following describes the kinds of sounds and what may be making them.



- The defrost timer will click when the automatic defrost cycle begins and ends. The thermostat control (or refrigerator control, depending on the model) will also click when cycling on and off.
- Rattling noises may come from the flow of refrigerant, the water line, or items stored on top of the refrigerator.
- 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, and you may hear a pulsating or high-pitched sound.
- You may hear the evaporator fan motor circulating the air through the refrigerator and freezer compartments.
- As each cycle ends, you may hear a gurgling sound due to the refrigerant flowing in your refrigerator.
- Contraction and expansion of the inside walls may cause a popping noise.
- Water dripping on the defrost heater during a defrost cycle may cause a sizzling sound.
- You may hear air being forced over the condenser by the condenser fan.
- You may hear water running into the drain pan during the defrost cycle.

Note: Due to refrigerator's low energy consumption design, the fans will remain off by the door switch activates the inner compartment light.

REFRIGERATOR DOES NOT OPERATE

Check if...	Then...
The power supply cord is unplugged.	Firmly plug the cord into a live outlet with proper voltage.
A household fuse has blown or circuit breaker tripped.	Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker.
The refrigerator control is set to the OFF position.	Refer to the **Setting the Controls** .
Refrigerator is in the defrost cycle.	Wait about 30 minutes for defrost cycle to end.

VIBRATION OR RATTLING NOISE

Check if...	Then...
The refrigerator is not resting solidly on the floor.	Floor is weak or uneven or leveling legs need adjusting. See **Installation** Section.

LIGHTS DO NOT WORK

Check if...	Then...
The power supply cord is unplugged.	Firmly plug the cord into a live outlet with proper voltage.
Light bulb is loose in the socket.	Turn the refrigerator control to the OFF position and unplug the refrigerator. Gently remove the bulb and reinsert. Then plug in refrigerator and reset the refrigerator control.
Light bulb has burned out.	Replace with an appliance bulb of the same wattage, size and shape available at your local hardware store. (See the **Changing the Light Bulb(s)** Section) Turn the temperature control to the OFF position and unplug the refrigerator prior to replacement.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

COMPRESSOR MOTOR SEEMS TO RUN TOO MUCH

Check if...	Then...
The refrigerator that was replaced was an older model.	Modern refrigerators with more storage space require more operating time.
The room temperature is hotter than normal.	The motor will run longer under warm conditions. At normal room temperatures, expect your motor to run about 40% to 80% of the time. Under warmer conditions, expect it to run even more often.
The door is opened often or a large amount of food has just been added.	Adding food and opening the door warms the refrigerator. It is normal for the refrigerator to run longer in order to cool the refrigerator back down. Adding a large amount of food warms the refrigerator. See the **Food Storage Guide** Section. 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.
The refrigerator was recently plugged in and the refrigerator control was set correctly	The refrigerator will take up to 24 hours to cool completely.
The refrigerator control was not set correctly for the surrounding conditions.	See the **Adjusting control settings** Section.
The doors are not closed completely.	Push the doors firmly shut. If they will not shut all the way, see **Doors will not close completely** below.
The condenser coils are dirty.	This prevents air transfer and makes the motor work harder. Clean the condenser coils. Refer to the **Care and Cleaning** section.

DOORS WILL NOT CLOSE COMPLETELY

Check if...	Then...
The refrigerator is not level.	See the **Installation** Section to level refrigerator.
Food packages are blocking the door open.	Rearrange food containers to clear door and door shelves.
The 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.
The gaskets are sticking.	Clean gaskets and the surface that they touch. Rub a thin coat of paraffin wax on the gaskets after cleaning.
The refrigerator wobbles or seems unstable.	Level the refrigerator. Refer to the **Door Closing and Alignment** Section.
The doors were removed during product installation and not properly replaced.	Remove and replace the doors according to the **Removing, Reversing and Replacing Refrigerator Doors** section or call a qualified service technician.

FROST OR ICE CRYSTALS ON FROZEN FOOD

Check if...	Then...
The door is not closing properly.	See **Doors will not close completely** above.
The door is opened often.	When the door is opened, warm, humid air is allowed in the freezer resulting in frost.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

ICE HAS OFF-TASTE OR ODOR

Check if...	Then...
The icemaker was recently installed.	Discard first few batches of ice to avoid discolored or off-flavored ice.
The ice has been stored for too long.	Throw away old ice and make new supply.
The food has not been wrapped tightly in either compartment.	Rewrap foods since odors may migrate to the ice if food is not wrapped properly.
The water supply contains minerals such as sulfur.	A filter may need to be installed to eliminate taste and odor problems.
The interior of refrigerator needs cleaning.	See **Care and Cleaning** section.
Ice storage bin needs cleaning.	Empty and wash bin. Discard old cubes.

THERE IS WATER IN THE DEFROST DRAIN PAN

Check if...	Then...
The refrigerator is defrosting.	The water will evaporate. It is normal for water to drip into the defrost pan.
It is more humid than normal.	Expect that the water in the defrost pan will take longer to evaporate. This is normal when it is hot or humid.

THE REFRIGERATOR SEEMS TO MAKE TOO MUCH NOISE

Check if...	Then...
The sounds may be normal for your refrigerator.	Refer to the **Understanding Sounds You May Hear section.**

THE ICEMAKER IS NOT PRODUCING ICE OR ICE CUBES ARE FREEZING TOO SLOWLY

Check if...	Then...
The freezer temperature is cold enough to produce ice.	Wait 24 hours after hook-up for ice production. See the **Setting the Controls** Section.
Door left open.	Check to see if something is holding the door open.

CUBES PRODUCED BY ICEMAKER ARE TOO SMALL

Check if...	Then...
Smaller cube size level is selected.	Select larger cube size using cube size selector.
Water shutoff valve connecting refrigerator to water line may be clogged.	Call a plumber to clear the valve.

THE DOORS ARE DIFFICULT TO OPEN

Check if...	Then...
The gaskets are dirty or sticky.	Clean gaskets and the surfaces that they touch. Rub a thin coat of appliance polish or kitchen wax on the gaskets after cleaning
The door is reopened within a short time after having been opened.	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 5 minutes to allow the air pressure to equalize, then see if it opens more easily.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

AUTOMATIC ICEMAKER DOES NOT WORK

Check if...	Then...
Icemaker power switch in the **O (off)** position.	Move the switch to the **I (on)** position.
Water supply turned off or not connected.	See the **Connecting the Water Line** section.
Freezer compartment too warm.	Wait 24 hours for the freezer to reach its ideal temperature.
Piled up cubes in the storage bin cause the icemaker to shut off.	Level cubes by hand.

TEMPERATURE IS TOO WARM OR THERE IS INTERIOR MOISTURE BUILDUP

Check if...	Then...
The air vents are blocked. Cold air circulates from the freezer to the fresh food section and back again through air vents in the wall dividing the two sections.	Locate air vents by using your hand to sense airflow and move all packages that block vents and restrict airflow. Refer to **multi flow** Section for the location of air vents.
The doors are opened often.	When the door is opened, warm humid air is allowed into the refrigerator. The more the door is opened, the faster the humidity builds up, and the more warm air the refrigerator must cool. In order to keep the refrigerator cool, 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.
The control is not set correctly for the surrounding conditions.	Refer to the **Setting the Controls** Section. Wait 24 hours for temperatures to stabilize or even out. If the temperature is too cold or too warm, move the dial one number at a time.
A large amount of food has just been added to the refrigerator or freezer.	Adding food warms the refrigerator. It can take a few hours for the refrigerator to return to normal temperature.
The food is not packaged correctly.	Wrap food tightly and wipe off damp containers prior to storing in the refrigerator to avoid moisture accumulation. If necessary, repackage food according to the guidelines in the **Food Storage Guide** Section.
The doors are not closing completely.	See **Doors will not close completely**
The weather is humid.	In humid weather, air carries moisture into refrigerator when doors are opened.
A self-defrost cycle was completed.	It is normal for droplets to form on the back wall after the refrigerator self-defrost.

NOTES



LG Electronics Inc.