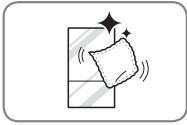


# HOW TO USE

## Before use



### Clean the refrigerator.

Clean your refrigerator thoroughly and wipe off all dust that accumulated during shipping.



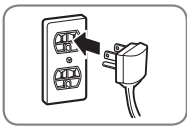
#### WARNING

- Do not scratch the refrigerator with a sharp object or use a detergent that contains alcohol, a flammable liquid or an abrasive when removing any tape or adhesive from the refrigerator.
- Do not peel off the model or serial number label or the technical information on the rear surface of the refrigerator.



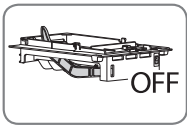
#### NOTE

Remove adhesive residue by wiping it off with your thumb or dish detergent.



### Connect the power supply.

Check if the power supply is connected before use.  
Read the "Turning On The Power" section.



### Turn off the icemaker if the refrigerator is not yet connected to the water supply.

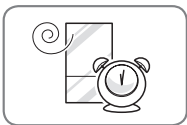
Turn off the automatic icemaker and then plug the power plug of the refrigerator into the grounded electric outlet.

\* This is applicable only to certain models.



#### WARNING

Running the automatic icemaker before connecting it to the water supply may cause the refrigerator to malfunction.



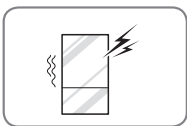
### Wait for the refrigerator to cool.

Allow your refrigerator to run for at least two to three hours before putting food in it. Check the flow of cold air in the freezer compartment to ensure proper cooling.



#### WARNING

Putting food in the refrigerator before it has cooled could cause the food to spoil, or a bad odor could linger inside the refrigerator.



### The refrigerator makes a loud noise after initial operation.

This is normal. The volume will decrease as the temperature lowers.



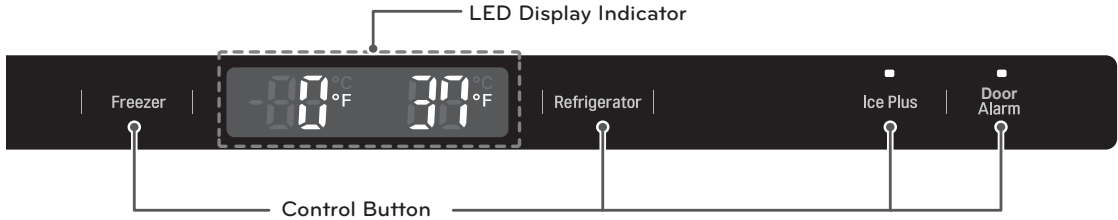
### Open refrigerator doors and freezer drawers to ventilate the interior.

The inside of the refrigerator may smell like plastic at first. Remove any adhesive tape from inside the refrigerator and open the refrigerator doors and the freezer drawers for ventilation.

## Control Pad

\* Depending on the model, some of the following functions may not be available.

### Control Pad Features



#### Refrigerator Temperature



Indicates the set temperature of the refrigerator compartment in Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F).

#### Freezer Temperature



Indicates the set temperature of the freezer compartment in Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F).

To change the temperature mode from °F to °C (or vice versa) press and hold the **Refrigerator** and **Freezer** temperature buttons simultaneously for approximately five seconds. The temperature indicator on the display window switches between Celsius and Fahrenheit.

#### NOTE

The displayed temperature is the target temperature, and not the actual temperature of the refrigerator. The actual refrigerator temperature depends on the food inside the refrigerator.

#### Ice Plus



This function increases both ice making and freezing capabilities.

- When you press the **Ice Plus** button, the light will be on 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 pressing the button one more time.

#### 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 light 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.

#### WARNING

##### Display Mode (For Store Use Only)

The Display 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 and the display will remain on for 20 seconds.

To deactivate / activate:

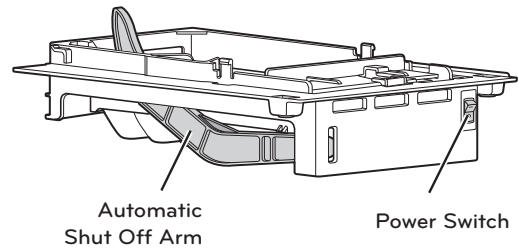
With either refrigerator door opened, press and hold the **Refrigerator** and **Ice Plus** buttons at the same time for five seconds. The control panel will beep and the temperature settings will display to confirm that Display Mode is deactivated. Use the same procedure to activate the Display Mode.

## Automatic Icemaker (Freezer Room)

\* Depending on the model, some of the following functions may not be available.

Ice is made in the automatic icemaker and sent to the dispenser. The icemaker will produce 12 cubes per cycle—approximately 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.
- The water pressure must be between 20 and 120 psi (0,14 y 0,82 MPa) on models without a water filter and between 40 and 120 psi (0,28 y 0,82 MPa) on models with a water filter to produce the normal amount and size of ice cubes.
- Foreign substances or frost on the ice-detecting sensor can interrupt ice production. Make sure the sensor area is clean at all times for proper operation.



### Turning the Automatic Icemaker On or Off

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)**.

## Automatic Icemaker (continued)

### WARNING

- The first ice produced may include particles or odor from the water supply line or the water tank.
- Throw away the first few batches of ice. This is also necessary if the refrigerator has not been used for a long time.
- If discolored ice is produced, check the water supply. If the problem continues, contact a qualified service center. Do not use the ice or water until the problem is corrected.
- Be sure nothing interferes with the sweep of the automatic shut off arm.
- When the bin fills to the level of the automatic shut off arm, the icemaker will stop producing ice.
- It is normal for some cubes to be stuck together.
- If ice is not used frequently, old ice cubes will become cloudy, taste stale, and shrink.

### When You Should Turn the Icemaker Off

- 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.

### 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

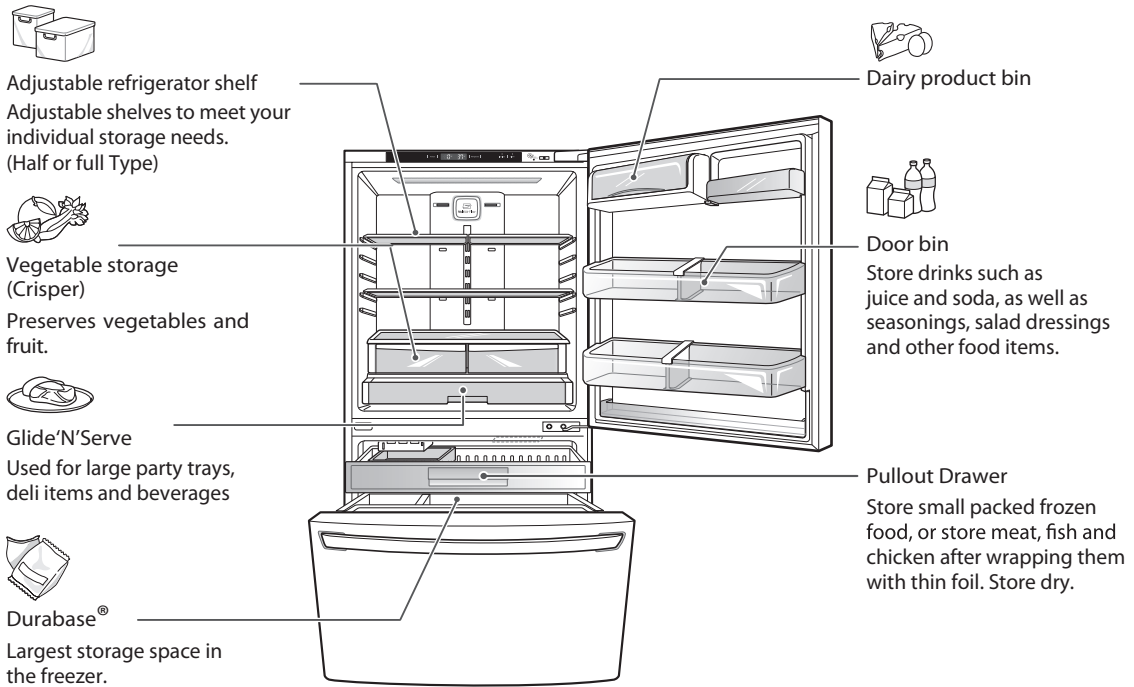
The ice bin should be emptied anytime the icemaker on/off switch is turned to the **OFF (O)** position.

If the ambient temperature is expected to 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.

## Storing Food

### Food Preservation Location (On Freezer Drawer Models)

Each compartment inside the refrigerator is designed to store different types of food. Store your food in the optimal space to enjoy the freshest taste.



### ⚠ WARNING

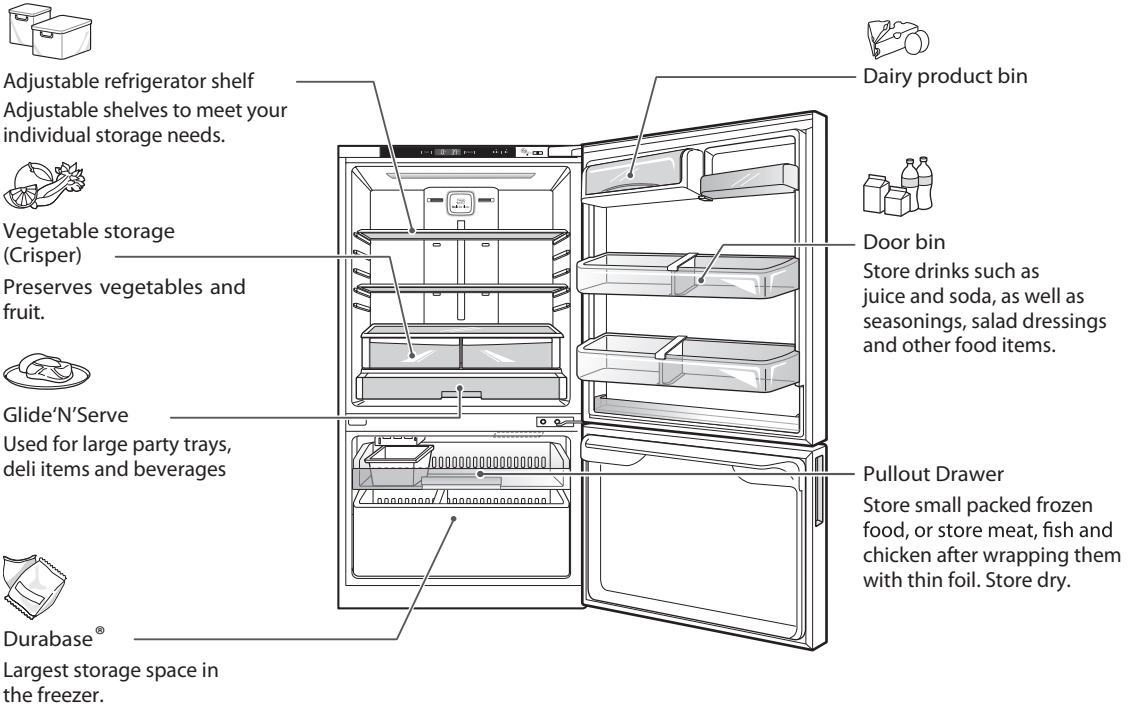
- Do not store food with high moisture content towards the top of the refrigerator. The moisture could come in direct contact with the cold air and freeze.
- Wash food before storing it in the refrigerator. If necessary, rinse and thoroughly pat dry vegetables and fruit to remove obvious soil, juice, or blemished areas, and wipe down food packaging to prevent adjacent foods from being contaminated.
- If the refrigerator is kept in a hot and humid place, frequent opening of the door or storing a lot of vegetables in the refrigerator may cause condensation to form. Wipe off the condensation with a clean cloth or a paper towel.
- If the refrigerator door or freezer drawer is opened too often, warm air may penetrate the refrigerator and raise its temperature. This can increase the running costs of the unit.

### ⓘ NOTE

- If you are leaving home for a short period of time, like a short vacation, the refrigerator should be left on. Refrigerated foods that are able to be frozen will stay preserved longer if stored in the freezer.
- If you are leaving the refrigerator turned off for an extended period of time, remove all food and unplug the power cord. Clean the interior, and leave the door open to prevent fungi from growing in the refrigerator.

## Food Preservation Location (On Freezer Swing Models)

Each compartment inside the refrigerator is designed to store different types of food. Store your food in the optimal space to enjoy the freshest taste.



### ! WARNING

- Do not store food with high moisture content towards the top of the refrigerator. The moisture could come in direct contact with the cold air and freeze.
- Wash food before storing it in the refrigerator. If necessary, rinse and thoroughly pat dry vegetables and fruit to remove obvious soil, juice, or blemished areas, and wipe down food packaging to prevent adjacent foods from being contaminated.
- If the refrigerator is kept in a hot and humid place, frequent opening of the door or storing a lot of vegetables in the refrigerator may cause condensation to form. Wipe off the condensation with a clean cloth or a paper towel.
- If the refrigerator door or freezer drawer is opened too often, warm air may penetrate the refrigerator and raise its temperature. This can increase the running costs of the unit.

### ! NOTE

- If you are leaving home for a short period of time, like a short vacation, the refrigerator should be left on. Refrigerated foods that are able to be frozen will stay preserved longer if stored in the freezer.
- If you are leaving the refrigerator turned off for an extended period of time, remove all food and unplug the power cord. Clean the interior, and leave the door open to prevent fungi from growing in the refrigerator.

## Food Storage Tips

\* The following tips may not be applicable depending on the model.

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.

Food	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, re-wrap tightly in plastic wrap or aluminum foil.
Milk	Wipe milk cartons. For coldest milk, place containers on interior shelf.
Eggs	Store in the original carton on interior shelf, not on the 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 it 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 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	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 as purchased.
Leftovers	Cover leftovers with plastic wrap or aluminum foil or store in 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 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 (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.

## Storing Frozen Food (continued)

### 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

## Humidity Controlled Crisper and Glide'N'Serve

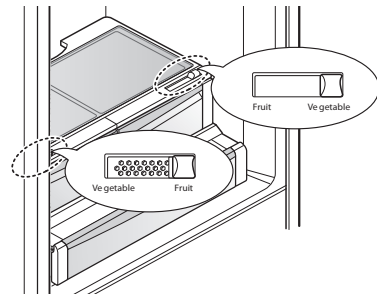
### Humidity Controlled Crisper

\* Depending on the model, some of the following functions may not be available.

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

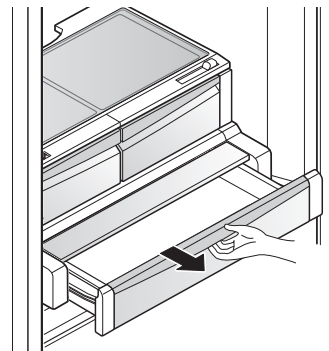
You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crispers by adjusting the control to any setting between Vegetable and Fruit.

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



### Glide'N'Serve

This drawer can be used for large party trays, deli items and beverages. (This drawer should not be used for vegetables that require high humidity.)

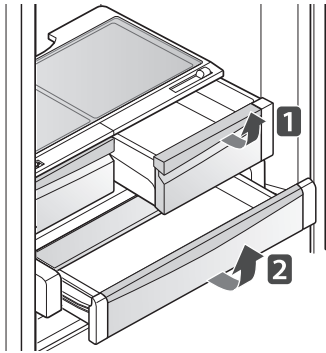




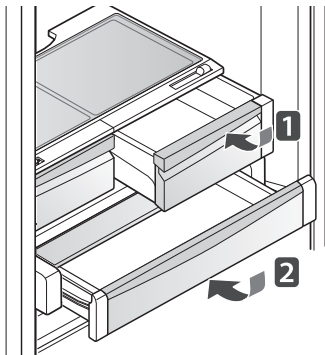
## Detaching and Assembling the Storage Bins

### Glide'N'Serve and Humidity Controlled Crisper

To remove the Humidity Controlled Crisper and the Glide'N'Serve, pull out the Crisper **1** and Glide'N'Serve **2** to full extension, lift the front up, and pull straight out.



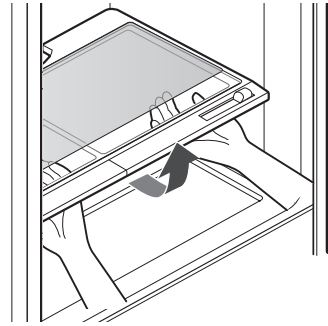
To install, slightly tilt up the front, insert the drawer into the frame and push it back into place.



### To Remove the Glass

(Glide'N'Serve not shown for clarity.)

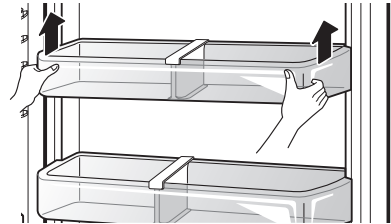
Lift up the glass under the crisper cover, and pull up and out.



### Door Bins

The door bins are removable for easy cleaning and adjustment.

- 1 To remove a 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.

#### CAUTION

- Do not apply excessive force while detaching or assembling the storage bins.
- Do not use the dishwasher to clean the storage bins and shelves.
- Regularly detach and wash the storage bins and shelves; they can become easily contaminated by the food.

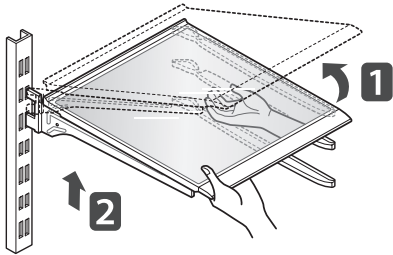
## Adjusting the Refrigerator Shelves

The shelves in your refrigerator are adjustable to meet your individual storage needs. Your model may have full or split shelves.

Adjusting the shelves to fit items of different heights will make finding the exact item you want easier. Doing so will also reduce the amount of time the refrigerator door is open which will save energy.

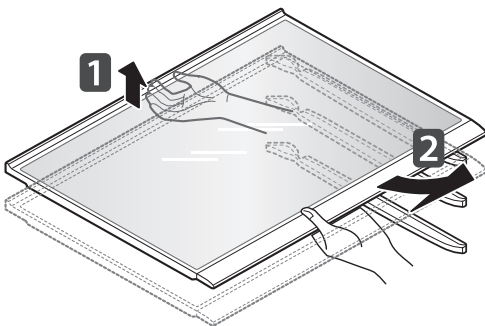
### Detaching the Split Shelf (Half Shelf Type)

Tilt up the front of the shelf and then lift the shelf straight up. Pull the shelf out.



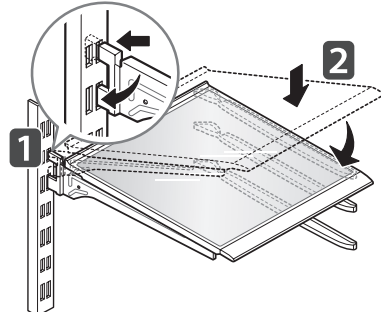
### Detaching the Full Shelf (Full Shelf Type)

Tilt up the back of the shelf and pull the shelf out.



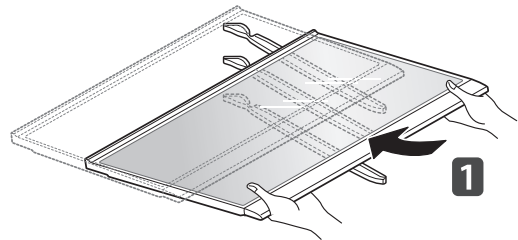
### Assembling the Split Shelf (Half Shelf Type)

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.



### Assembling the Full Shelf (Full Shelf Type)

Slide the shelf into the guides until it stops.



#### ! WARNING

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.

#### ! WARNING

- Do not clean glass shelves with warm water while they are cold. Shelves may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact.
- Glass shelves are heavy. Use special care when removing them.