

## Proper Disposal of Your Old Refrigerator

### **⚠️ WARNING**

#### **Suffocation Hazard**

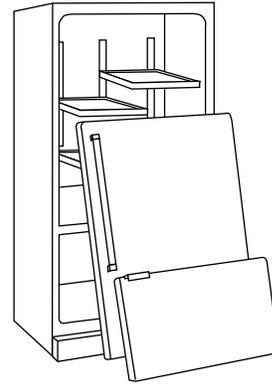
**Remove doors from your old refrigerator.**

**Failure to do so can result in death or brain damage.**

**IMPORTANT:** 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 these instructions 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.



#### **Important information to know about disposal of refrigerants:**

Dispose of refrigerator in accordance with Federal and Local regulations. Refrigerants must be evacuated by a licensed, EPA certified refrigerant technician in accordance with established procedures.

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### Unpack the Refrigerator

### **⚠️ 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.**

#### **When Moving Your Refrigerator:**

Your refrigerator is heavy. When moving the refrigerator for cleaning or service, be sure to cover the floor with cardboard or hardboard to avoid floor damage. 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.

#### **Remove the Packaging**

- Remove tape and glue residue from surfaces before turning on the refrigerator. Rub a small amount of liquid dish soap over the adhesive with your fingers. Wipe with warm water and dry.
- Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids, or abrasive cleaners to remove tape or glue. These products can damage the surface of your refrigerator. For more information, see “Refrigerator Safety.”
- Dispose of/recycle all packaging materials.

#### **Clean Before Using**

After you remove all of the packaging materials, clean the inside of your refrigerator before using it. See the cleaning instructions in “Refrigerator Care.”

#### **Important information to know about glass shelves and covers:**

Do not clean glass shelves or covers with warm water when they are cold. Shelves and covers may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact, such as bumping. Tempered glass is designed to shatter into many small, pebble-size pieces. This is normal. Glass shelves and covers are heavy. Use both hands when removing them to avoid dropping.

## Remove and Replace Refrigerator Doors

**NOTE:** Measure the width of your door opening to see whether or not you need to remove the refrigerator doors to move the refrigerator into your home. If door removal is necessary, see the following instructions.

**IMPORTANT:** If the refrigerator was previously installed and you are moving it out of the home, before you begin, turn the refrigerator control OFF. Unplug the refrigerator or disconnect power. Remove food and adjustable door or utility bins from doors.

Gather the required tools and read all instructions before removing doors.

**TOOLS NEEDED:**  $\frac{3}{16}$ " hex key and a #2 Phillips screwdriver



### **WARNING**

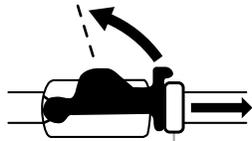
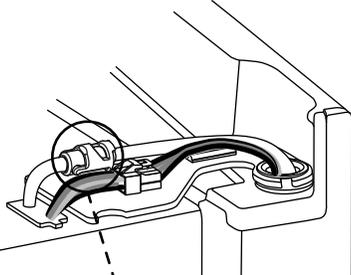
#### Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect power before removing doors.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

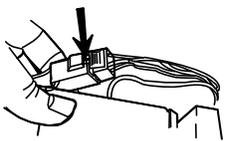
### Door Removal and Replacement

#### Water Dispenser Tubing Connection

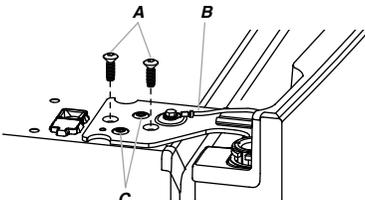


A. Outer Ring

#### Wiring Plug

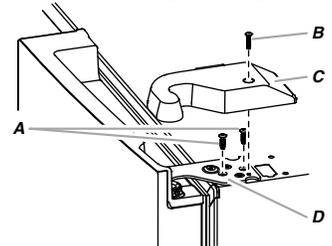


#### Top Left Hinge



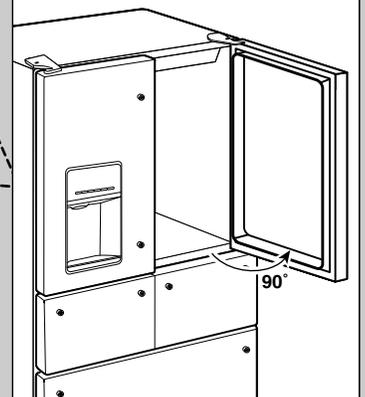
A.  $\frac{3}{16}$ " Internal Hex-Head Screws  
B. Ground Wire (Do Not Remove)  
C. Do Not Remove Screws

#### Top Right Hinge



A.  $\frac{3}{16}$ " Internal Hex-Head Screws  
B. Hinge Cover Screw  
C. Top Hinge Cover  
D. Top Hinge

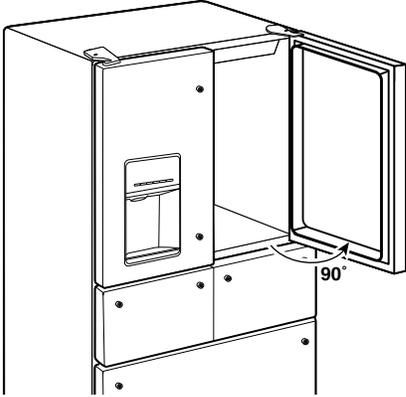
#### Door at 90° Angle to Cabinet



## Bottom Door Hinge

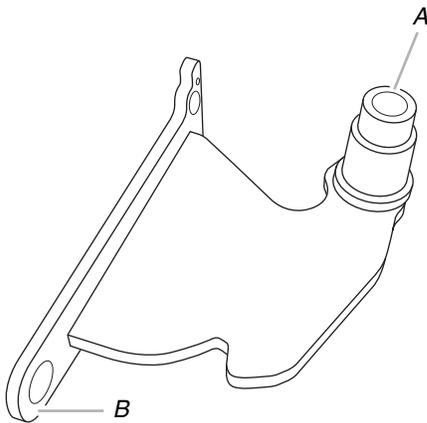
For your convenience, the refrigerator doors have bottom hinges with door closers. These closers allow the doors to swing fully closed with just a gentle push.

**IMPORTANT:** So that the closers feature will operate properly, the doors must be removed only when open to a 90° angle to the front of the cabinet. If one or both doors were not at a 90° angle when removed, the bottom door hinge must be reset.



### Reset the Door Hinge

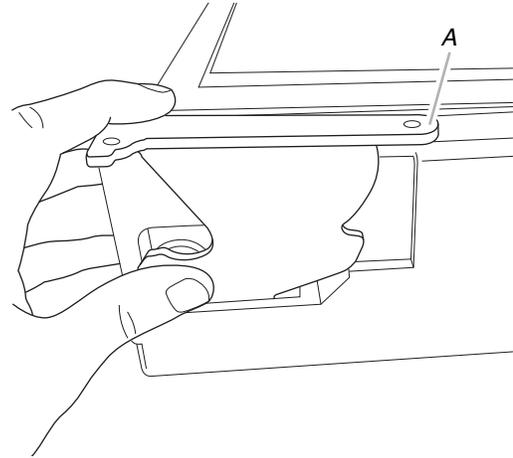
1. Lift the door from the bottom hinge pin and place it on a flat surface.
2. Using a driver with a #2 square bit, remove the bottom hinge with the bushing from the cabinet.



A. Bushing  
B. Hinge base

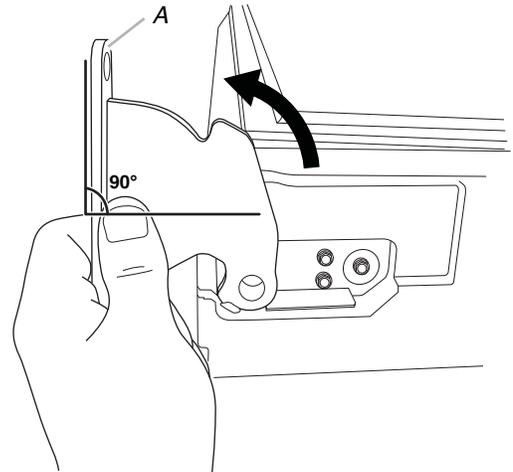
3. Insert the bottom hinge and bushing into the corresponding slot in the bottom of the door.

**NOTE:** Make sure that the base of the hinge is parallel to the bottom of the door.



A. Hinge base parallel to the bottom edge of the door

4. Turn the hinge until the hinge base is at a 90° angle to the bottom edge of the door.



A. Hinge base turned to a 90° angle with the bottom edge of the door

5. Remove the hinge from the door. Using a driver with a #2 square bit, reattach the bottom hinge to the refrigerator cabinet.
6. The hinge is now reset and prepared for the door to be replaced. See "Replace Refrigerator Doors" later in this section.

## Remove Refrigerator Doors

### **⚠ WARNING**



#### Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect power before removing doors.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

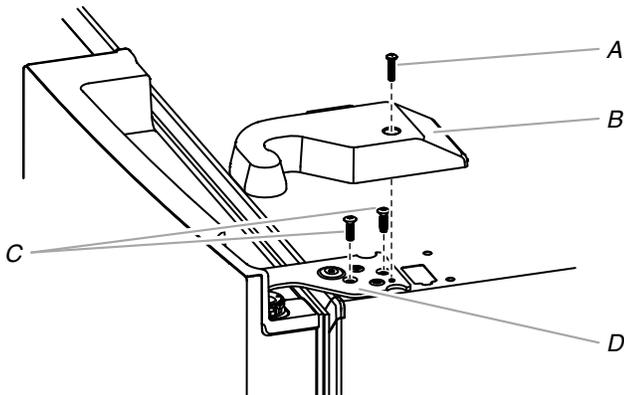
### Remove Right-Hand Refrigerator Door

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Keep the refrigerator doors closed until you are ready to lift them free from the cabinet.

**NOTE:** Provide additional support for the refrigerator door while the hinges are being removed. Do not depend on the door gasket magnets to hold the door in place while you are working.

3. Using a Phillips screwdriver, remove the cover from the top hinge.
4. Using the  $\frac{3}{16}$ " hex key, remove the two internal hex-head screws from the top hinge and set aside.

**NOTE:** Do not remove the two locator screws. These screws will help you align the hinge when you replace the door.



A. Top hinge cover screw

B. Top hinge cover

C.  $\frac{3}{16}$ " Internal hex-head screws

D. Top hinge

### **⚠ WARNING**

#### Excessive Weight Hazard

Use two or more people to lift the refrigerator door.

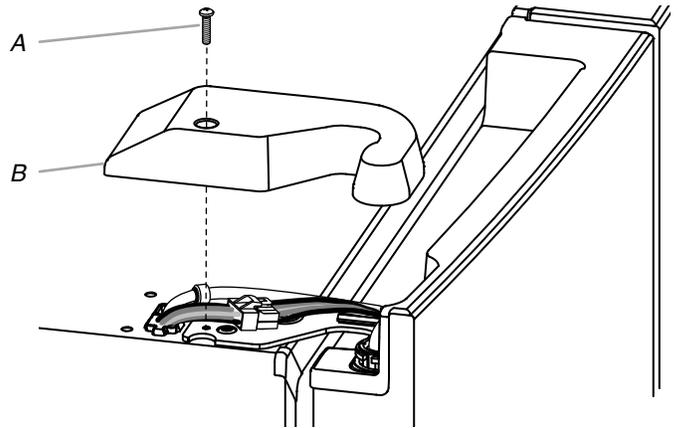
Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

5. Open the door until it is at a 90° angle to the front of the cabinet.
6. Lift the refrigerator door from the bottom hinge pin. The top hinge will come away with the door.

### Remove Left-Hand Refrigerator Door

**IMPORTANT:** The tubing and wiring for the water dispenser run through the left-hand door hinge, so they must be disconnected before removing the door.

1. Using a Phillips screwdriver, remove the cover from the top hinge.

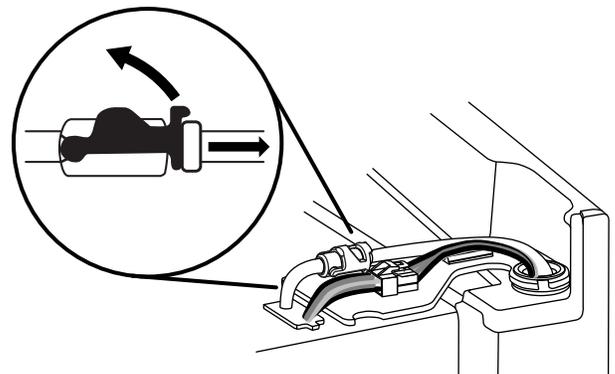


A. Top hinge cover screw

B. Top hinge cover

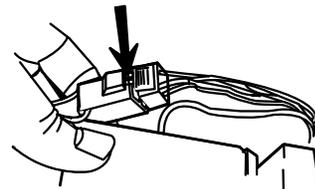
2. Disconnect the water dispenser tubing located on top of the door hinge by firmly pulling up on the clasp. Then, pull the tubing out of the fitting.

**NOTE:** The water dispenser tubing remains attached to the left-hand refrigerator door.



3. Disconnect the wiring plug located on top of the door hinge.
  - Grasp each side of the wiring plug. With your left thumb, press down to release the catch and pull the sections of the plug apart.

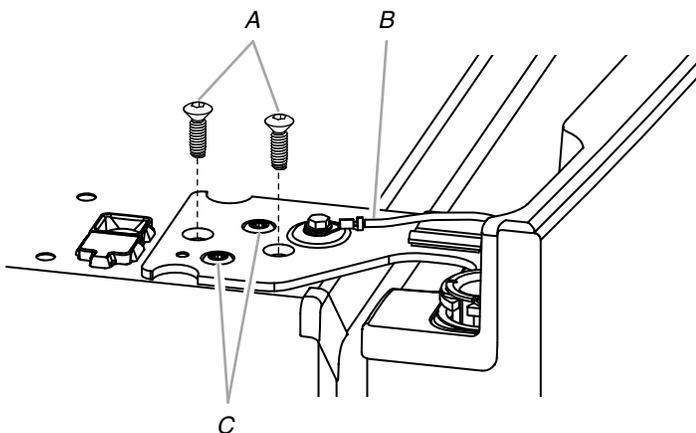
**NOTE:** Do not remove the green, ground wire. It should remain attached to the door hinge.



4. Using the  $\frac{3}{16}$ " hex key wrench, remove the two internal hex-head screws from the top hinge and set aside.

## NOTES:

- Provide additional support for the refrigerator door while the hinges are being removed. Do not depend on the door gasket magnets to hold the door in place while you are working.
- Do not remove the two locator screws. These screws will help you align the hinge when you replace the door.



A.  $\frac{3}{16}$ " Internal hex-head screws  
B. Ground wire (Do not remove)

C. Locator screws (Do not remove)

5. Open the door until it is at a 90° angle to the front of the cabinet.
6. Lift the refrigerator door from the bottom hinge pin. The top hinge will come away with the door.  
**NOTE:** It may not be necessary to remove the bottom hinges and brake feet assemblies to move the refrigerator through a doorway.
  - Only if necessary, use a driver with a #2 square bit tip to remove the bottom hinges and a  $\frac{3}{8}$ " nut driver to remove the brake feet screws.

## Replace Refrigerator Doors

**IMPORTANT:** To avoid damage to the refrigerator doors, they must be replaced at a 90° angle to the front of the cabinet. You should not have to force the door onto the hinge if it is at the correct angle.

### Replace Right-Hand Refrigerator Door

1. Holding the right-hand door at a 90° angle to the front of the cabinet, set the door onto the bottom hinge pin.
2. Insert the top hinge pin into the open hole in the top of the refrigerator door.
3. Using the two  $\frac{3}{16}$ " internal hex-head screws, fasten the hinge to the cabinet. Do not tighten the screws completely.

### Replace Left-Hand Refrigerator Door

**IMPORTANT:** Do not intertwine the water tubing and wiring bundles when reconnecting them.

1. Holding the left-hand door at a 90° angle to the front of the cabinet, set the door onto the bottom hinge pin.
2. Using the two  $\frac{3}{16}$ " internal hex-head screws, fasten the hinge to the cabinet. Do not tighten the screws completely.
3. Reconnect the water dispenser tubing.

**Style 1** - Insert the tubing into the fitting until it stops and the outer ring is touching the face of fitting.

**Style 2** - Insert the tubing firmly into the fitting until it stops. Close the clasp around the tubing. The clasp snaps into place between the fitting and the collar.

4. Reconnect the electrical wiring.
  - Push together the two sections of the wiring plug.

## Final Steps

1. Completely tighten the four internal hex-head screws (two on the right-hand door hinge and two on the left-hand door hinge).
2. Replace both top hinge covers.

## Remove and Replace Drawer Fronts

Depending on the width of your door opening, it may be necessary to remove the drawer fronts to move the refrigerator into your home.

### IMPORTANT:

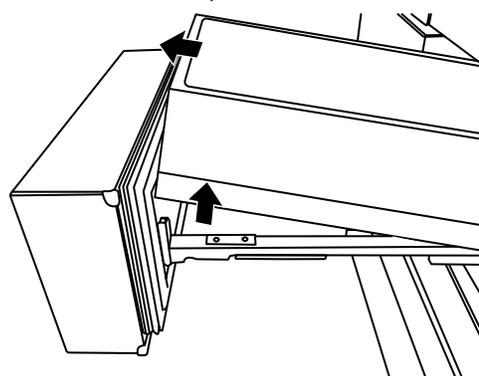
- If the refrigerator was previously installed and you are moving it out of the home, before you begin, turn the refrigerator control OFF, and unplug the refrigerator or disconnect power. Remove food from the drawers.
- Two people may be required to remove and replace the drawer fronts.

**Tools Needed:** Flat-blade screwdriver

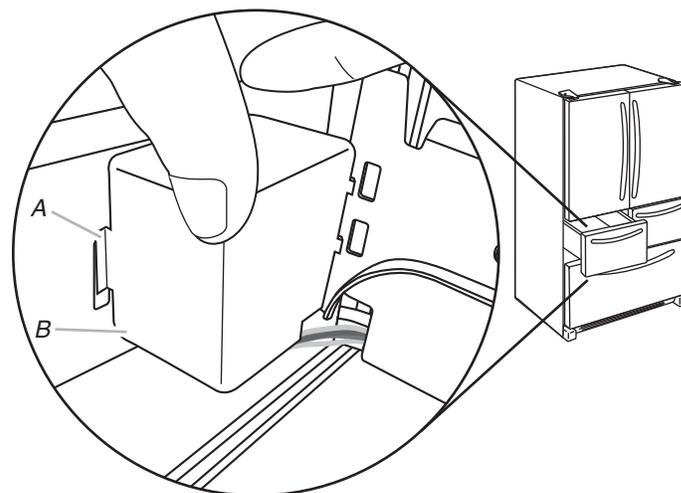
## Refrigerated Drawers

### Remove the Drawer Fronts

1. Open the drawer to its full extension. Grasp the sides of the interior bin, and then lift up and out to remove.



2. Left-hand drawer only: Remove the wiring connection cover. Press in on the side of the cover to release the tab from the slot, and then pull the cover away from the bracket.

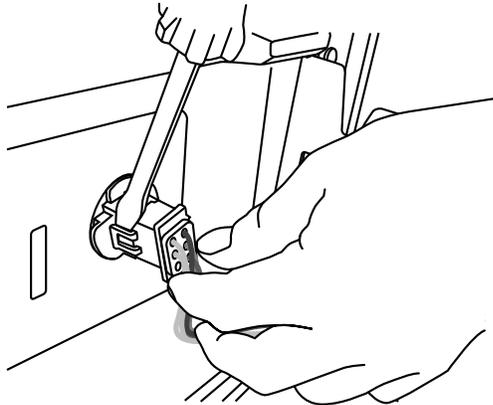


A. Cover tab  
B. Wiring connection cover

3. Left-hand drawer only: Disconnect the wiring.

**NOTE:** The drawer front of the left-hand refrigerated drawer is connected to the temperature control by wires running underneath the drawer glide. Before removing the drawer front, the wires must be disconnected.

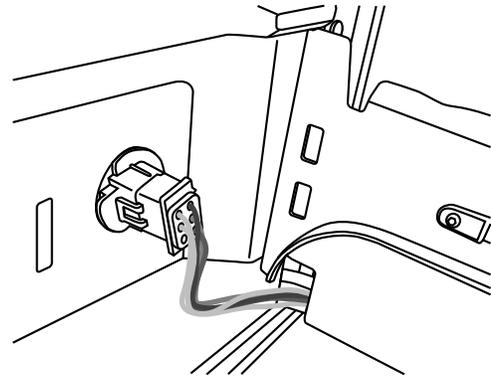
- On one side of the wiring connector, insert the screwdriver blade between the connector tab and the connector to release. Repeat for the opposite side. Pull the wiring connector apart.



3. Left-hand drawer only: Reconnect wiring.

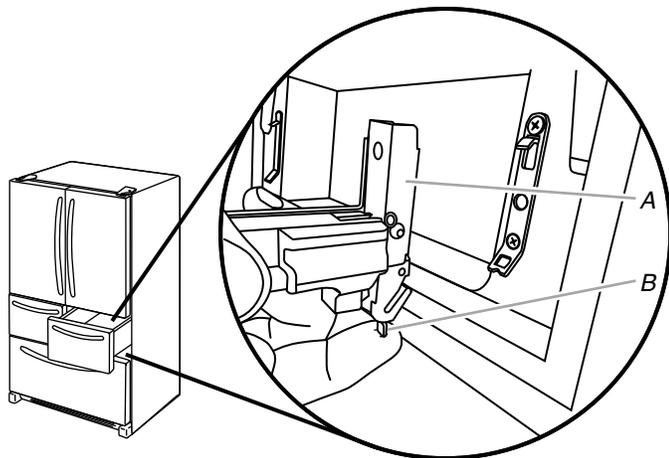
- Align the two ends of the wiring connector and push them together until you hear a “click” sound and feel the tabs snap into place on the connector.
- Gently pull on the wiring connection to ensure the wiring connection is completely seated. Replace the wiring cover.

**NOTE:** The wiring connection must be complete for the drawer temperature control to operate.



4. Remove the drawer front.

- Push up on the lever at the bottom of the drawer glide bracket to release the drawer front from the bracket.
- Lift the drawer front up and off the drawer glide brackets.



A. Drawer glide bracket

B. Release lever

5. Slide the drawer glides back into the refrigerator.

**Replace the Drawer Fronts**

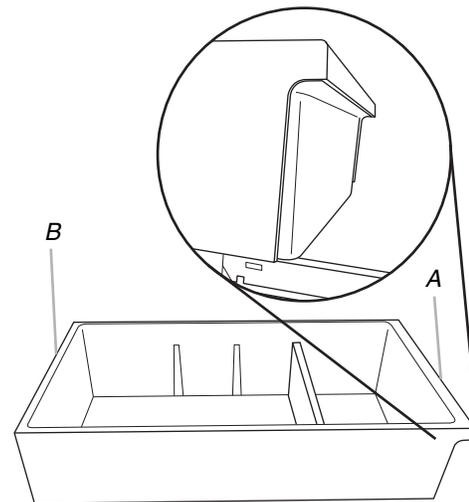
1. Pull out the drawer glides until they are fully extended.
2. Push up on the lever at the bottom of the drawer glide bracket to open. Insert the drawer front bracket into the drawer glide bracket and release the lever.

**NOTE:** It helps if one person holds the drawer glides steady while another person aligns the drawer front and connects the brackets.

4. Left-hand drawer only: Replace the wiring connection cover.

5. Replace the drawer bins onto the drawer glides with the rear side of the bin facing the back of the refrigerator as shown.

**IMPORTANT:** The Door Ajar alarm will sound if the interior drawer bins are not replaced correctly. The bins are designed with a specific front and rear. They must be placed into the drawers, as shown, so that the refrigerated drawers will close and operate properly.



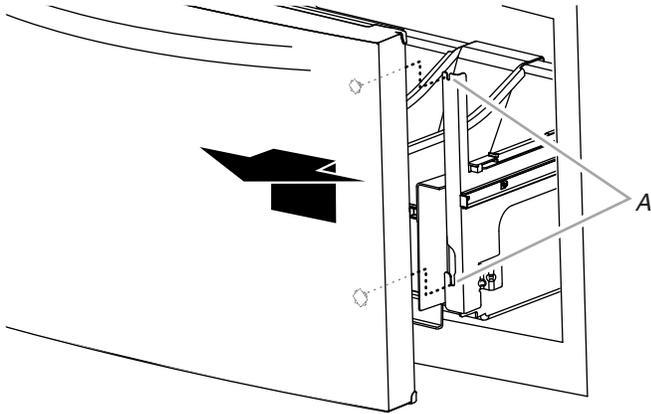
A. Faces back of refrigerator (insert first)

B. Faces front of refrigerator

## Freezer Drawer

### Remove Drawer Front

1. Open the freezer drawer to its full extension.
2. Loosen the two top screws that fasten the drawer front to the drawer glides. The two screws (one on the left-hand side and one on the right-hand side) are located inside the drawer front.
3. Lift up on the drawer front to release the plastic studs from the drawer glide bracket slots.



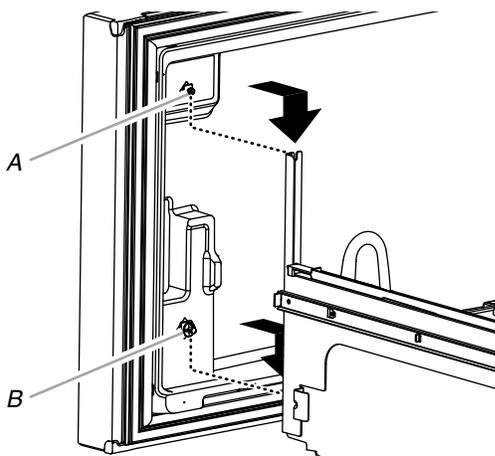
A. Drawer glide bracket slots

4. Slide the drawer glides back into the freezer.

### Replace Drawer Front

1. Pull out the freezer drawer glides to their full extension.
2. Holding the drawer front by its sides, align the two plastic studs, located at the bottom, inside the drawer front, with the drawer glide bracket slots.

**NOTE:** It helps if one person holds the drawer glides steady while another person aligns the drawer front and inserts the studs into the slots.



A. Drawer front screw  
B. Drawer front plastic stud

3. Replace and tighten the two screws at the top of the drawer front (one on the left-hand side and one on the right-hand side).

## Final Steps

### ⚠ WARNING



#### Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

1. Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
2. Reset the controls. See "Using the Control(s)" and "Temperature Controlled Exterior Drawer."
3. Return all removable parts and the food to the drawers.

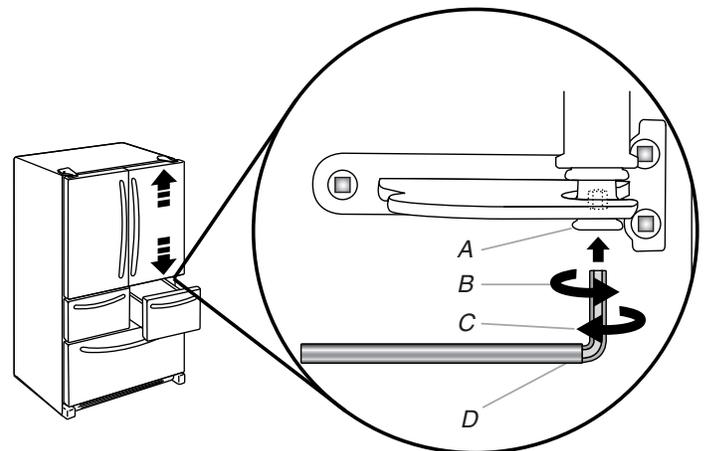
## Align Doors and Drawers

Once the doors and drawer fronts are replaced on the refrigerator, you may notice that the doors appear angled or that they are no longer level. Both the refrigerator doors and refrigerated drawers are adjustable.

### Align Refrigerator Door

**Tools Provided:** 1/8" hex key

1. Keeping both refrigerator doors closed, pull out the right-hand refrigerated drawer. Locate the bottom hinge pin of the refrigerator door. The alignment screw is inside the bottom hinge pin.



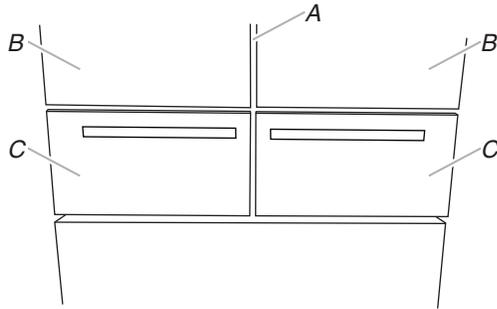
A. Bottom hinge pin  
B. Turn to the right to raise.

C. Turn to the left to lower.  
D. 1/8" Hex key

2. Insert the short end of the 1/8" hex key (packed with the Door Handle Installation Instructions) into the bottom hinge pin until it is fully engaged in the alignment screw.
  - To raise the door, turn the hex key to the right.
  - To lower the door, turn the hex key to the left.
3. Continue to turn the alignment screw until the doors are aligned.

## Align Refrigerated Drawer Fronts

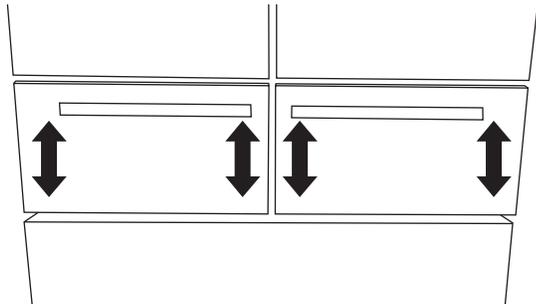
When the drawer fronts are aligned, the width of the vertical space (A) between the refrigerator doors (B) and the drawer fronts (C) is the same thickness, and the drawers appear level.



Aligning the drawer fronts is a two-step process. The first step is to adjust the drawer fronts up and down. The second step shifts the drawer fronts from side to side. Visually inspect the refrigerator for alignment and adjust the drawer fronts as needed.

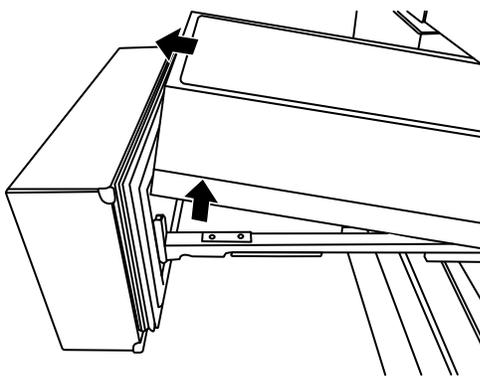
### Step 1 - Adjust the Drawer Fronts Up/Down

**IMPORTANT:** Each refrigerated drawer can be adjusted up and down on both the left and the right sides.

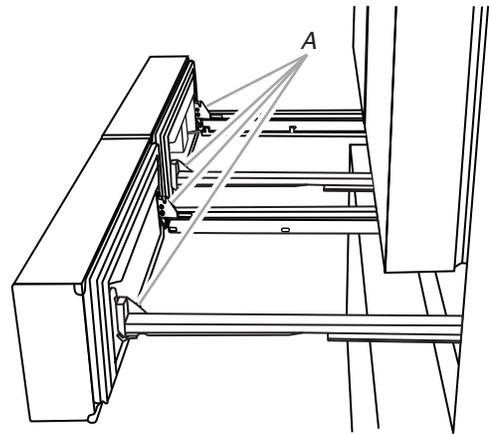


**Tools Needed:** Phillips screwdriver

1. With the drawers closed, identify the drawer front that needs to be raised or lowered.
2. Open the drawer to its full extension. Grasp the sides of the interior bin, and then lift it up and out to remove.

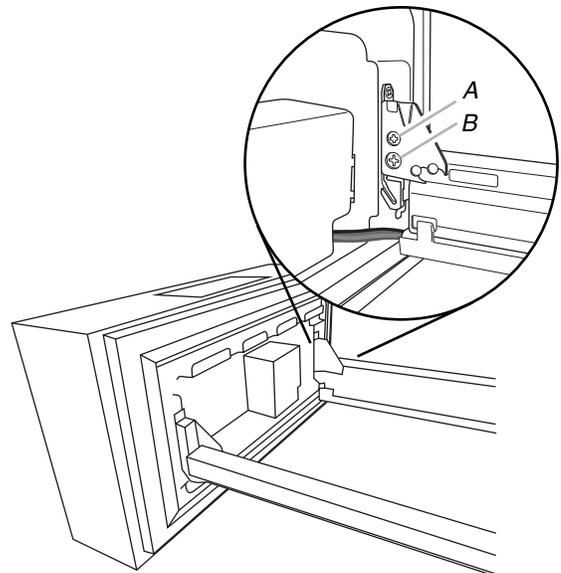


3. Locate the drawer glide brackets (A).



A. Drawer glide brackets

4. Insert the Phillips screwdriver into screw (A) and turn counterclockwise to loosen the drawer front.

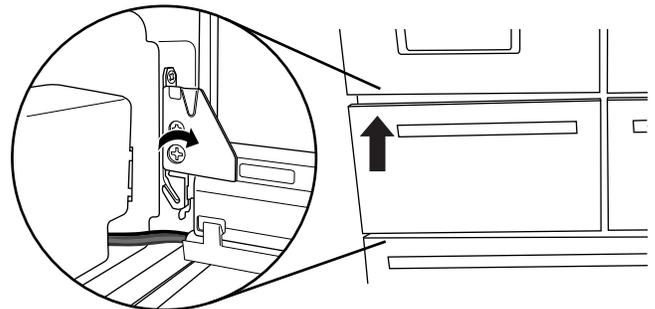


A. Tightening screw  
B. Adjusting screw

5. Insert the Phillips screwdriver into screw (B) to adjust the drawer front.

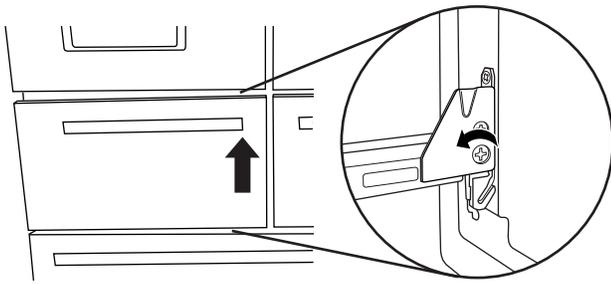
**IMPORTANT:** The direction you turn screw (B) depends on which side of the drawer you are adjusting.

### Left-Hand Side Drawer Glide



- To raise the drawer front, turn screw (B) clockwise.
- To lower the drawer front, turn screw (B) counterclockwise.

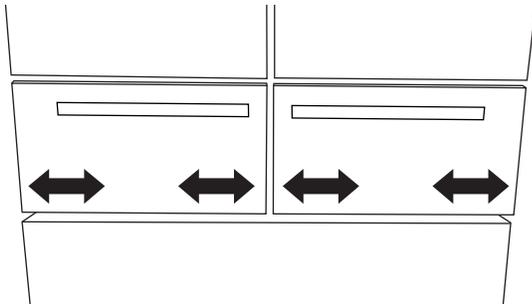
## Right-Hand Side Drawer Glide



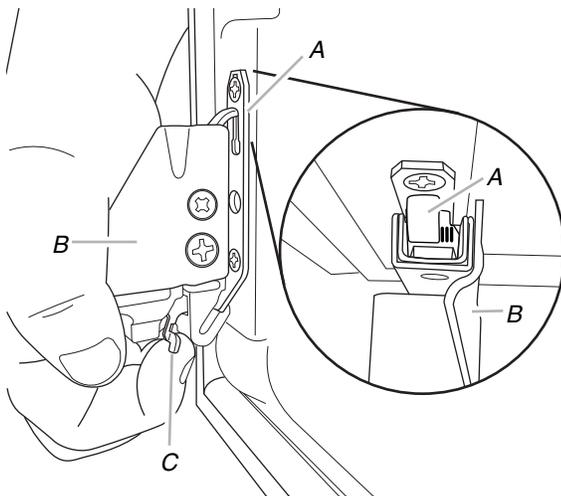
- To raise the drawer front, turn screw (B) counterclockwise.
  - To lower the drawer front, turn screw (B) clockwise.
6. Insert the Phillips screwdriver into screw (A), and turn clockwise to tighten the drawer front.
  7. Close the refrigerated drawer to check the alignment. Repeat steps 2 through 6 until the drawer fronts are level.

## Step 2 - Adjust the Drawer Fronts Side-to-Side

**IMPORTANT:** Each refrigerated drawer can be adjusted side-to-side on both the left and right side.



1. With the drawers closed, identify the drawer that is not aligned.
2. Open the drawer to its full extension. Grasp the sides of the interior bin, and then lift it up and out to remove. (See step 1 for further details.)
3. Locate the drawer glide brackets. (See step 1 for further details.)
4. Starting with the glide bracket closest to the vertical gap, press and hold the release lever (C) up. With your other hand, lift the door clip (A) from the bracket (B).



A. Drawer front clip  
B. Drawer glide bracket  
C. Release lever

5. Reposition the clip (A) onto the glide bracket (B) in the direction you want to move the drawer front. Make sure that the glide bracket is vertically level.
6. Release the lever (C) to lock the glide bracket into position.
7. Repeat steps 3 through 6 for the other side of the drawer front.  
**NOTE:** Adjust the clip (A) on the top of the second glide bracket (B) so that it is in the same position as the side you adjusted first.
8. Close the drawer and visually inspect the gap. Repeat steps 2 through 7 until the drawer fronts are aligned.

## Final Steps

1. Replace the interior drawer bins.  
**NOTE:** The bins must be placed into the drawers correctly so that the refrigerated drawers will close and operate properly. See "Remove and Replace Drawer Fronts."
2. Close the refrigerated drawers.

## Location Requirements

### **⚠ WARNING**



#### Explosion Hazard

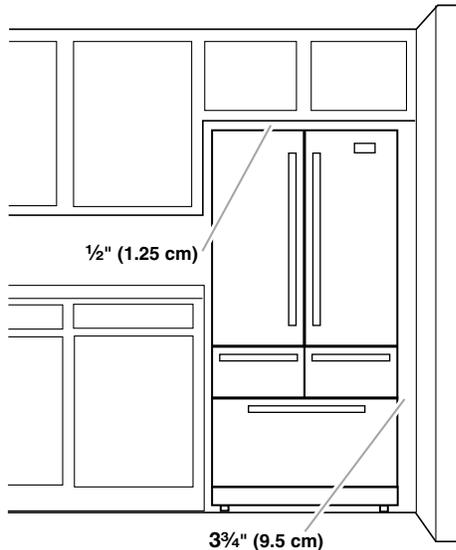
Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.

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

**IMPORTANT:** This refrigerator is designed for indoor, household use only.

To ensure proper ventilation for your refrigerator, allow for a ½" (1.25 cm) of space on each side and at the top. Allow for a 1" (2.54 cm) space behind the refrigerator. If your refrigerator has an ice maker, allow extra space at the back for the water line connections. When installing your refrigerator next to a fixed wall, leave a 3¾" (9.5 cm) minimum space between the refrigerator and wall to allow the door to swing open.

**NOTE:** This refrigerator is intended for use in a location where the temperature ranges from a minimum of 55°F (13°C) to a maximum of 110°F (43°C). The preferred room temperature range for optimum performance, which reduces electricity usage and provides superior cooling, is between 60°F (15°C) and 90°F (32°C). It is recommended that you do not install the refrigerator near a heat source, such as an oven or radiator.



## Electrical Requirements

### **⚠ WARNING**



#### Electrical Shock Hazard

**Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.**

**Do not remove ground prong.**

**Do not use an adapter.**

**Do not use an extension cord.**

**Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.**

Before you move your refrigerator into its final location, it is important to make sure you have the proper electrical connection.

#### Recommended Grounding Method

A 115-volt, 60 Hz, AC-only 15- or 20-amp fused, grounded electrical supply is required. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only your refrigerator and approved accessories be provided. Use an outlet that cannot be turned off by a switch. Do not use an extension cord.

**NOTE:** Before performing any type of installation, cleaning, or removing a light bulb, turn off Cooling, and then disconnect the refrigerator from the electrical source. When you have finished, reconnect the refrigerator to the electrical source and turn on Cooling. See "Using the Control(s)."

## Water Supply Requirements

A cold water supply with water pressure between 35 and 120 psi (241 and 827 kPa) is required to operate the water dispenser and ice maker. If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

**NOTE:** If the water pressure is less than what is required, the flow of water from the water dispenser could decrease or ice cubes could be hollow or irregular shaped.

#### Reverse Osmosis Water Supply

**IMPORTANT:** The pressure of the water supply coming out of a reverse osmosis system going to the water inlet valve of the refrigerator needs to be between 35 and 120 psi (241 and 827 kPa).

If a reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply, the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system needs to be a minimum of 40 to 60 psi (276 to 414 kPa).

- Check to see whether the sediment filter in the reverse osmosis system is blocked. Replace the filter if necessary.
- Allow the storage tank on the reverse osmosis system to refill after heavy use. The tank capacity could be too small to keep up with the requirements of the refrigerator.

**NOTE:** Faucet-mounted reverse osmosis systems are not recommended.

- If your refrigerator has a water filter, it may further reduce the water pressure when used in conjunction with a reverse osmosis system. Remove the water filter. See "Water Filtration System."

If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

## Connect the Water Supply

Read all directions before you begin.

#### IMPORTANT:

- Plumbing shall be installed in accordance with the International Plumbing Code and any local codes and ordinances.
- The gray water tubing on the back of the refrigerator (which is used to connect to the household water line) is a PEX (cross-linked polyethylene) tube. Copper and PEX tubing connections from the household water line to the refrigerator are acceptable and will help avoid off-taste or odor in your ice or water. Check for leaks.

If PEX tubing is used instead of copper, we recommend the following Part Numbers:

W10505928RP (7 ft [2.14 m] jacketed PEX),  
8212547RP (5 ft [1.52 m] PEX), or  
W10267701RP (25 ft [7.62 m] PEX).

- Install tubing only in areas where temperatures will remain above freezing.

#### Tools Needed:

Gather the required tools and parts before starting installation.

- Flat-blade screwdriver
- 7/16" and 1/2" open-end wrenches or two adjustable wrenches
- 1/4" nut driver

**NOTE:** Do not use a piercing-type or 3/16" (4.76 mm) saddle valve which reduces water flow and clogs easier.

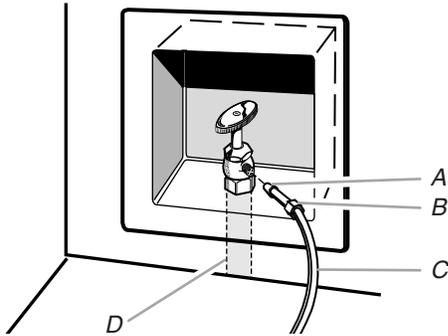
#### Connect to Water Line

**IMPORTANT:** If you turn the refrigerator on before the water is connected, turn off the ice maker.

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Turn off main water supply. Turn on nearest faucet long enough to clear line of water.

- Use a quarter-turn shut-off valve or the equivalent, served by a 1/2" household supply line.

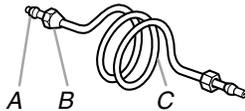
**NOTE:** To allow sufficient water flow to the refrigerator, a minimum 1/2" (12.7 mm) size household supply line is recommended.



A. Sleeve  
B. Nut  
C. Copper tubing (to refrigerator)  
D. Household supply line (1/2" minimum)

- Now you are ready to connect the copper tubing to the shut-off valve. Use 1/4" (6.35 mm) O.D. (outside diameter) soft copper tubing to connect the shut-off valve and the refrigerator.

- Ensure that you have the proper length needed for the job. Be sure both ends of the copper tubing are cut square.
- Slip compression sleeve and compression nut onto copper tubing as shown. Insert end of tubing into outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw compression nut onto outlet end with adjustable wrench. Do not overtighten.



A. Compression sleeve  
B. Compression nut  
C. Copper tubing

- Place the free end of the tubing into a container or sink and turn on main water supply to flush out tubing until water is clear. Turn off shut-off valve on the water pipe.

**NOTE:** Always drain the water line before making the final connection to the inlet of the water valve to avoid possible water valve malfunction.

- Bend the copper tubing to meet the water line inlet which is located on the back of the refrigerator cabinet as shown. Leave a coil of copper tubing to allow the refrigerator to be pulled out of the cabinet or away from the wall for service.

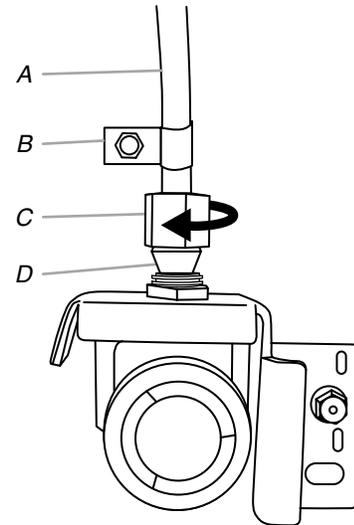
### Connect to Refrigerator

Follow the connection instructions specific to your model.

#### Style 1

- Remove plastic cap from water valve inlet port. Attach the copper tube to the valve inlet using a compression nut and sleeve as shown. Tighten the compression nut. Do not overtighten. Confirm copper tubing is secure by pulling on copper tubing.

- Create a service loop with the copper tubing. Avoid kinks when coiling the copper tubing. Secure copper tubing to refrigerator cabinet with a "P" clamp.



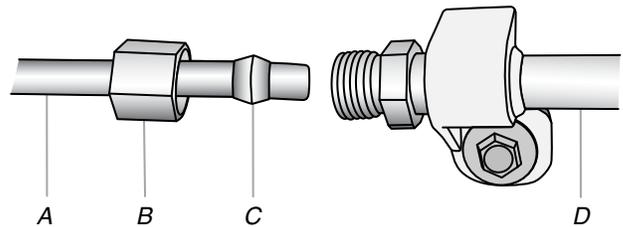
A. Copper tubing  
B. "P" clamp  
C. Compression nut  
D. Compression sleeve

- Turn on water supply to refrigerator and check for leaks. Correct any leaks.

#### Style 2

- Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Remove and discard the short, black plastic part from the end of the water line inlet.
- Thread the nut onto the end of the tubing. Tighten the nut by hand. Then tighten it with a wrench two more turns. Do not overtighten.

**NOTE:** To avoid rattling, be sure the copper tubing does not touch the cabinet's side wall or other parts inside the cabinet.



A. Household water line  
B. Nut (purchased)  
C. Ferrule (purchased)  
D. Refrigerator water tubing

- Install the water supply tube clamp around the water supply line to reduce strain on the coupling.
- Turn on shut-off valve.
- Check for leaks. Tighten any connections (including connections at the valve) or nuts that leak.
- On some models, the ice maker is equipped with a built-in water strainer. If your water conditions require a second water strainer, install it in the 1/4" (6.35 mm) water line at either tube connection. Obtain a water strainer from your appliance dealer.

## Complete the Installation

### ⚠ WARNING



#### Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

1. Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
2. Flush the water system. See "Water and Ice Dispensers."

**NOTE:** Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Discard the first three batches of ice produced. Allow 3 days to completely fill the ice storage bin.

## Handle Installation and Removal

**Parts Included:** Refrigerator door handles (2), refrigerated drawer handles (2), freezer drawer handle (1),  $\frac{3}{32}$ " hex key, spare setscrew(s)

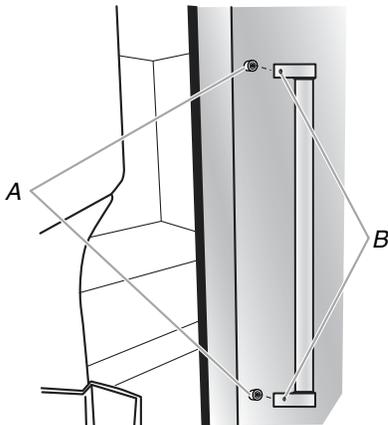
**NOTE:** The freezer drawer handle is longer than the door handles. Handle style may vary by model.

### Install Handles

#### Refrigerator Doors

**NOTE:** Handle mounting setscrews are preinstalled inside the handle.

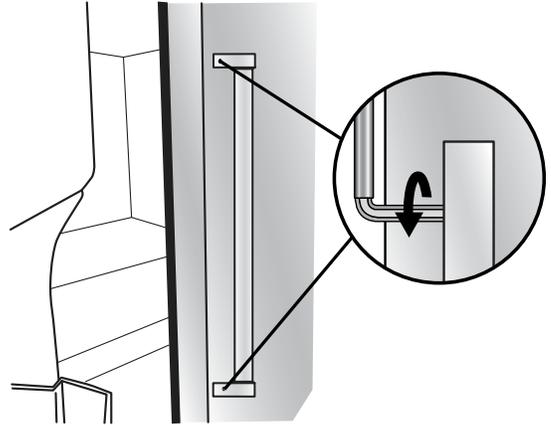
1. Remove the handles from the packaging inside the refrigerator and place them on a soft surface.
2. Open a refrigerator compartment door. On the closed door, place a handle onto the shoulder screws so that the setscrews are facing the adjacent door.



A. Shoulder screws  
B. Setscrews inside the handle

3. Firmly push the handle toward the door until the handle base is flush against the door.

4. While holding the handle, insert the short end of the hex key into the upper hole and slightly rotate the hex key until it is engaged in the setscrew.



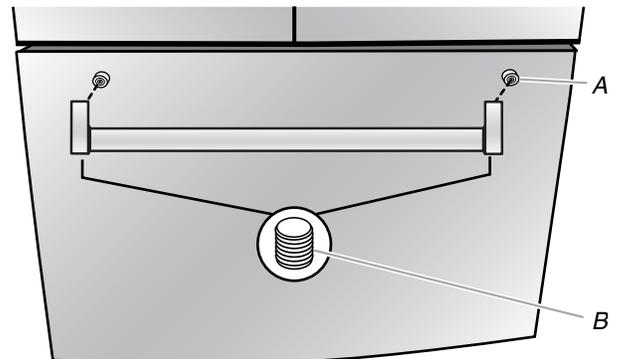
5. Using a clockwise motion, tighten the setscrew just until it begins to contact the shoulder screw. Do not fully tighten.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 to fasten the lower setscrew.
7. Once both setscrews have been partially tightened as instructed in the previous steps, fully tighten both setscrews.

**IMPORTANT:** When the screws feel tight, tighten them an additional quarter-turn. The handle is not properly installed without this extra tightening.

8. Repeat steps 2 through 7 to install the other handle onto the adjacent refrigerator door.

#### Refrigerator and Freezer Drawers

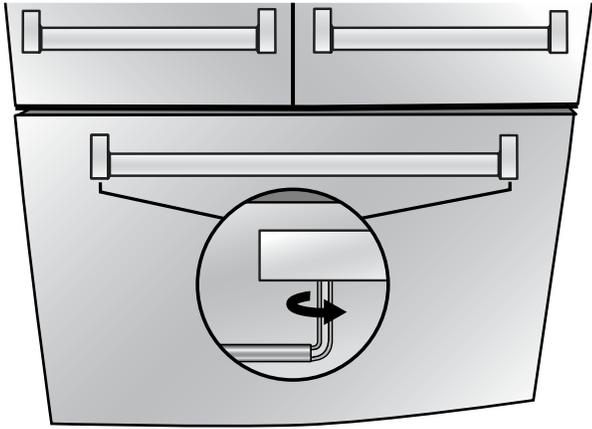
1. With the drawer closed, place the handle onto the shoulder screws so that the setscrews are facing down toward the floor.



A. Shoulder screw  
B. Setscrews inside the handle

2. Firmly push the handle toward the drawer until the handle base is flush against the drawer.

3. Insert the short end of the hex key into the left-hand hole and slightly rotate the hex key until it is engaged in the setscrew.



4. Using a left-to-right motion, tighten the setscrew a quarter-turn at a time just until it begins to contact the shoulder screw. Do not fully tighten.
5. Repeat steps 11 and 12 to fasten the right-hand setscrew to the shoulder screw.
6. Once both setscrews have been partially tightened as instructed in the previous steps, fully tighten both setscrews.
 

**IMPORTANT:** When the screws feel tight, tighten them an additional quarter-turn. The handle is not properly installed without this extra tightening.
7. Save the hex key and all instructions.

---

### Remove the Handles

---

1. While holding the handle, insert the short end of the hex key into a setscrew hole and slightly rotate the hex key until it is engaged in the setscrew.
2. Using a right-to-left motion, loosen the setscrew a quarter-turn at a time.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for the other setscrew. Slowly pull the handle away from the door or drawer.
4. If necessary, use a Phillips screwdriver to remove the shoulder screws from the door.

---

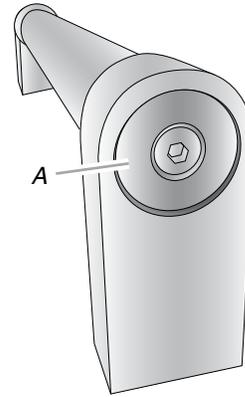
### Remove and Replace Handle Medallions (optional)

---

The handles for your model have red medallions on the ends. Replacement medallions are available for purchase. See "Accessories" to order.

1. Using a 1/8" hex key, remove the medallion from the end of the handle.
2. Replace medallion.

3. Using the fastener removed in Step 1, attach the medallion to the handle.



A. Handle medallion

---

## Refrigerator Leveling and Door Closing

The base grille covers the adjustable brake feet and roller assemblies located at the bottom of the refrigerator below the freezer drawer. Before making any adjustments, remove the base grille and move the refrigerator to its final location.

**Tools Needed:** 1/4" hex driver

**Tools Provided:** 1/8" hex key

1. Remove the base grille. Using both hands, grasp the grille firmly and pull it toward you. Open the freezer drawer to access the brake feet.

**NOTE:** To allow the refrigerator to roll easier, raise the brake feet by turning them counterclockwise. The front rollers will be touching the floor.



2. Move the refrigerator to its final location.
3. Using the 1/4" hex driver, lower the brake feet. Turn them clockwise until the rollers are off the floor and both brake feet are snug against the floor. This keeps the refrigerator from rolling forward when opening the refrigerator doors or freezer drawer.

**IMPORTANT:** If you need to make further adjustments involving the brake feet, you must turn both brake feet the same amount to keep the refrigerator level.