



Use and Care & Installation Guide

Refrigerator



Safety Instructions 3



Operating Instructions, Tips

Appliance Registration 2

CFC Disposal 2

Condenser 9

Defrosting 2

 Food Storage Suggestions 8

 Icemaker 7

Icemaker Accessory Kit 7

Ice Trays 5

Shelves 4, 5

Storage Drawers 6

Temperature Control 4

 Water Filter Accessory 7

 Water Supply Kit 7, 11



Care and Cleaning

Behind Refrigerator 10

Cleaning, Outside and Inside 9

Drawer and Cover Removal 10, 16

Light Bulb Replacement 10

Under Refrigerator 9



Problem Solver 19, 20

Normal Operating Sounds 19

More questions?...call
GE Answer Center® 800.626.2000



Preparation

Clearances 11

Door Swing Option 13-16

Location 11

Moving 11

Rollers and Leveling Legs 11

Vacation 11

Water Supply to Icemaker 11



Installation

Adapter Plug 12

Electrical Requirements 12

Extension Cord 12

Grounding 12

Water Line Installation 17, 18



Consumer Services

Model and Serial Numbers 2

Important Phone Numbers 23

Repair Service 23

Warranty Back Cover

Top-Mount No-Frost 14, 16 & 18 Models



HELP US HELP YOU...

Read this guide carefully.

It is intended to help you operate and maintain your new refrigerator properly.

Keep it handy for answers to your questions.

If you don't understand something or need more help, call:

GE Answer Center®

800.626.2000

24 hours a day, 7 days a week

If you received a damaged refrigerator...

Immediately contact the dealer (or builder) that sold you the refrigerator.

Save time and money.

Before you request service...

Check the Problem Solver in the back of the guide. It lists minor operating problems that you can correct yourself.

Write down the model & serial numbers.

You'll see them on a label at the left side of the fresh food compartment.

These numbers are also on the Consumer Product Ownership Registration Card that came with your refrigerator.

Before sending in the registration card, please write these numbers here:

Model Number

Serial Number

Use these model and serial numbers in any correspondence or service calls concerning your refrigerator.

CFC DISPOSAL

Your old refrigerator has 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 the federal Clean Air Act.

NO DEFROSTING

It is not necessary to defrost the freezer or fresh food compartments. Your refrigerator is designed and equipped to defrost itself automatically. However, some frost on packages is normal.

IF YOU NEED SERVICE

To obtain service, see the Consumer Services page in the back of this guide.

We're proud of our service and want you to be pleased. If for some reason you are not happy with the service you receive, here are three steps to follow for further help.

FIRST, contact the people who serviced your appliance. Explain why you are not pleased. In most cases this will solve the problem.

NEXT, if you are still not pleased, write all the details—including your phone number—to:

Manager, Consumer Relations
GE Appliances
Appliance Park
Louisville, KY 40225

FINALLY, if your problem is still not resolved, write:

Major Appliance Consumer Action Program
20 North Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Read all instructions before using this appliance.



WARNING—When using this appliance, always exercise basic safety precautions, including the following:

- Use this appliance only for its intended purpose as described in this Use and Care Guide.



- This refrigerator must be properly installed and located in accordance with the Installation Instructions before it is used.



- Never unplug your refrigerator by pulling on the power cord. Always grip plug firmly and pull straight out from the outlet.

- 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 allow children to climb, stand or hang on the shelves in the refrigerator. They could damage the refrigerator and seriously injure themselves.



- If your old refrigerator is still around the house but not in use, be sure to remove the doors. This will reduce the possibility of danger to children.

- After your refrigerator is in operation, do not touch the cold surfaces in the freezer compartment, particularly when hands are damp or wet. Skin may adhere to these extremely cold surfaces.
- If your refrigerator has an automatic icemaker, 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 ice-making mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in.

- Don't refreeze frozen foods which have thawed completely. The United States Department of Agriculture in Home and Garden Bulletin No. 69 says:

“...You may safely refreeze frozen foods that have thawed if they still contain ice crystals or if they are still cold—below 40°F.

“...Thawed ground meats, poultry or fish that have any off-odor or off-color should not be refrozen and should not be eaten. Thawed ice cream should be discarded. If the odor or color of any food is poor or questionable, get rid of it. The food may be dangerous to eat.

“Even partial thawing and refreezing reduces the eating quality of foods, particularly fruits, vegetables and prepared foods. The eating quality of red meats is affected less than that of many other foods. Use refrozen foods as soon as possible to save as much of their eating quality as you can.”



- Unplug your refrigerator before cleaning and making 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 the 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:** Turning the control to the OFF position does not remove power to the light circuit.

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



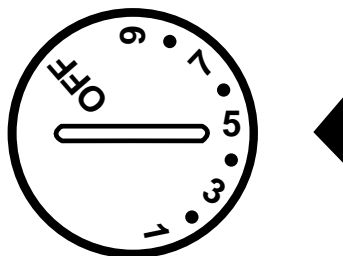
TEMPERATURE CONTROL DIAL

The temperature control dial has nine settings plus “OFF”. “1” is the warmest. “9” is the coldest. **At first, set the dial at “5.”** After using the refrigerator, adjust the dial if necessary.

Insert a coin into the slot in the middle of the dial and you can turn the dial to the setting that’s best suited to your needs.

Allow 24 hours for the refrigerator to get cold.

NOTE: Turning the dial to “OFF” stops cooling in both compartments—fresh food and freezer.

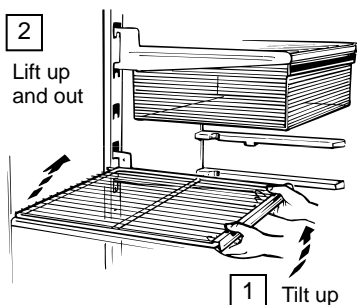


FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT SHELVES

Shelf supports at various levels allow you to custom-space shelves.

Half-Width Shelves (on some models)

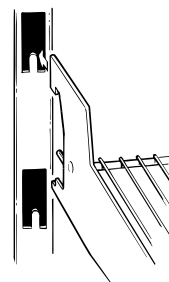
One end of the shelf rests on a molded side-wall support; a bracket on the other end hooks into a track on the rear cabinet wall.



To remove, lift the shelf up at front, then off the support and out of the track.

To replace, select desired shelf height. With shelf front raised slightly, hook the bracket’s top lug into the track, then lower the shelf onto the support.

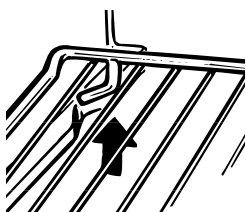
NOTE: The shelf to the right of the track is designed to hook into the right-hand slot; the shelf to the left is designed to hook into the left-hand slot.



Full-Width Shelves (on some models)

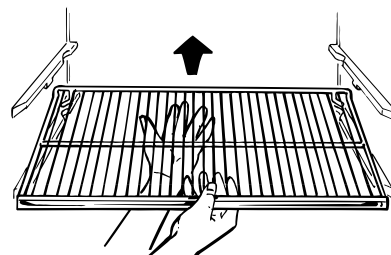
Some models have a steel wire sliding shelf, a stationary tempered glass shelf or two steel wire stationary shelves. These shelves can be moved to another place in the fresh food compartment.

The full-width sliding shelf has stop-locks. When placed correctly on the shelf supports, the shelf will stop before coming completely out of the refrigerator and will not tilt when you place food on it or remove food from it.



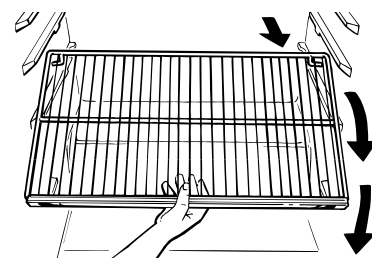
To remove the full-width shelves.

Lift the rear of the shelf and pull forward.



To remove a full-width shelf when the fresh food compartment door cannot be opened fully...

lift the rear of the shelf, pull forward and down, tilt the shelf and take it out.



FREEZER COMPARTMENT SHELVES

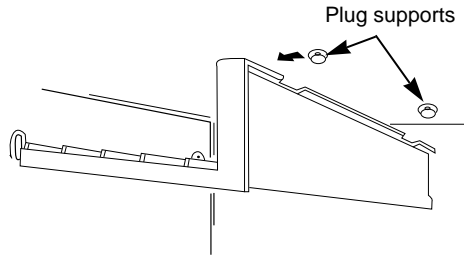
(on some models)



Some models have an ice-tray shelf and some have a full-width step shelf.

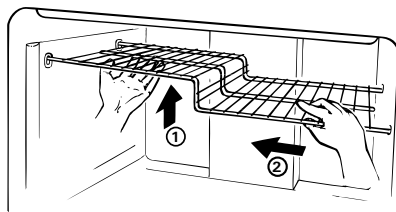
Ice-Tray Shelf

To remove the ice-tray shelf:
Lift the left side of the shelf off its supports, then pull the shelf to the left to free it of the plug supports. Pull the shelf to the right to free the pins from the holes in the cabinet wall.



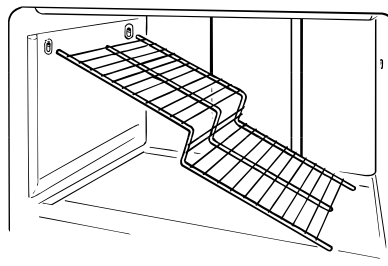
Step Shelf

To remove the step shelf:

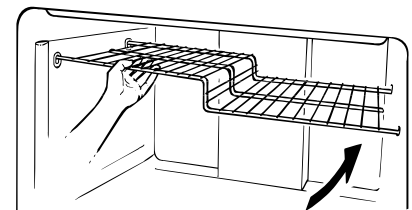


1. Lift left side of shelf slightly.
2. Move shelf to the left to free its right ends from holes in the cabinet wall.
3. Lower right side of shelf, move shelf to the right and take it out.

To replace the step shelf:



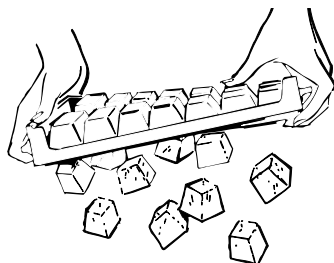
1. With shelf tilted as shown, fit left ends of shelf into holes in cabinet wall.



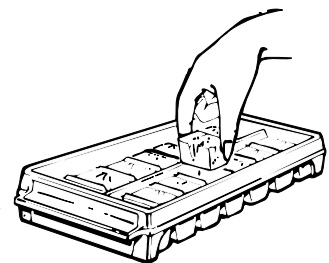
2. Lift left side of shelf slightly, swing shelf up, fit right ends of shelf into holes in cabinet wall, and lower shelf into place.

Ice Trays (on some models)

Ice trays are designed to release ice cubes easily. Hold tray upside-down over a container and twist both ends to release cubes.



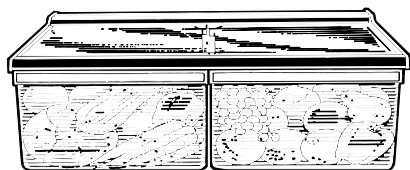
For only one or two ice cubes, leave the tray right-side up, twist both ends slightly and remove desired number of cubes. **Wash ice trays and storage bin in lukewarm water only.** Do not put them in an automatic dishwasher.





STORAGE DRAWERS

Fruit & Vegetable Drawers



The storage drawers at the bottom of the fresh food compartment are designed to provide high humidity levels required by most vegetables and lower humidity levels required for most fruits.

When replacing the drawers, always push them all the way in.

Storage time will depend upon the type of food and its condition when placed in the drawers.

Excess water which may accumulate in the bottom of the drawers should be emptied and the drawers wiped dry.

High Humidity Drawer

(on some models)

This refrigerated drawer is designed to keep **unwrapped foods** fresh by retaining the natural moisture content of foods such as:

- Artichokes
- Asparagus
- Beets, topped
- Blueberries
- Carrots
- Celery
- Cherries
- Corn
- Currants
- Greens, leafy
- Lettuce
- Parsley
- Peas, green
- Plums
- Radishes
- Rhubarb
- Spinach
- Tomatoes, ripe

As in any refrigerated storage area, **it is recommended that foods with strong odors be stored wrapped**—foods such as:

- Broccoli
- Brussels Sprouts
- Cabbage
- Cauliflower
- Green Onions
- Parsnips
- Turnips

Low Humidity Drawer

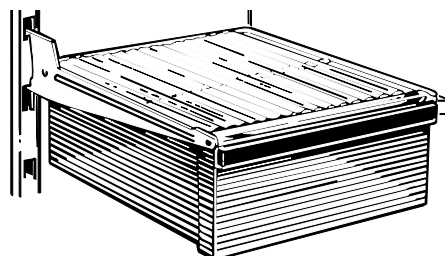
(on some models)

This refrigerated drawer is designed to provide lower humidity storage for items such as:

- Apples
- Apricots
- Grapes
- Mushrooms
- Nectarines
- Oranges
- Peaches
- Pears
- Raspberries
- Squash, summer
- Strawberries
- Tangerines

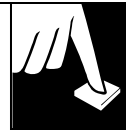
Snacks Drawer (on some models)

The slide-out Snacks drawer can be removed and taken to the sink or food preparation area. You may also relocate it and the shelf to which it attaches within the fresh food compartment to suit your storage needs.



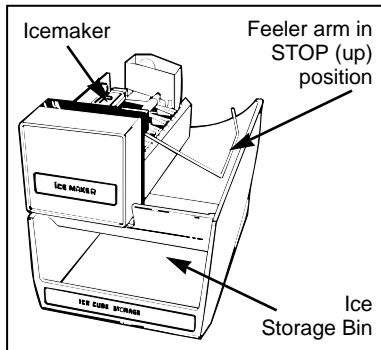
AUTOMATIC ICEMAKER

(on some models)

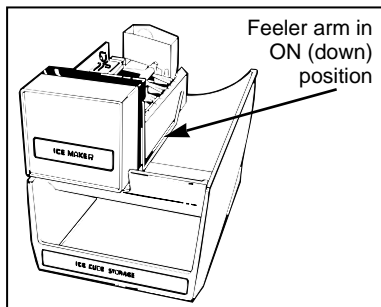


Your icemaker will produce eight cubes per cycle—approximately 100 cubes in a 24-hour period, depending on freezer compartment temperature, room temperature, number of door openings and other use conditions.

If your refrigerator is operated before water connection is made to the icemaker, keep the icemaker feeler arm in the STOP (up) position.



When the refrigerator has been connected to the water supply, move the feeler arm to the ON (down) position. The ice cube mold will automatically fill with water after cooling to freezing



temperature, and first cubes will normally freeze after several hours. When cubes are solidly frozen, they will be ejected from the mold into the ice storage bin by means of a sweeper arm. Icemaking will continue until the feeler arm rests on the ice cubes in the storage bin. For maximum ice storage, level the stored cubes with your hand occasionally. Be sure nothing interferes with the swing of the feeler arm.

The icemaker ejects cubes in groups of eight and it is normal for several cubes to be joined together.

Once your icemaker is in operation, throw away the first few batches of ice cubes. This will flush away any impurities in the water line. Do the same thing after vacations or extended periods when ice isn't used.

Move the icemaker feeler arm to the STOP (up) position when:

- Home water supply is to be off for several hours.
- Ice storage bin is to be removed for a period of time.
- Going away on vacation.
- Turning the temperature control to the OFF position.

If ice is not used often, old cubes will become cloudy and taste stale and will shrink. Empty the ice storage bin periodically and wash it in lukewarm water.

If this is your first icemaker, you'll hear occasional sounds that may be unfamiliar. They are normal icemaking sounds and are not cause for concern.

Water Filter Accessory

Your ice cubes can only be as fresh-tasting as the water that produces them. That's why it's a good idea to purify your water with a water filter.

REMOVES SEDIMENT

Rigid, porous graded density depth cellulose fiber cartridge catches dirt, rust particles, sand and silt.

REMOVES ODORS

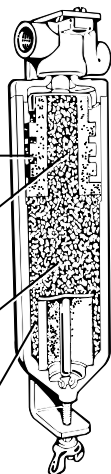
Activated charcoal granules remove musty, stale odors.

IMPROVES TASTE

Activated charcoal granules remove oily, medicinal, plastic and metallic tastes.

REDUCES SCALE

Special crystals reduce hard scale deposit formation.



The water filter is an option at extra cost and is available from your GE dealer. Specify WR97X0214. It has complete installation instructions and installs in minutes on 1/4" O.D. copper water line.

Water Supply Kit

A kit containing copper tubing, shut-off valve, fittings and instructions needed to connect the icemaker to your cold water line is available at extra cost. See Preparation section.

Icemaker Accessory Kit

If your refrigerator did not come already equipped with an automatic icemaker, an Icemaker Accessory Kit is available at extra cost. Check the back of the refrigerator for the specific icemaker kit needed for your model.



FOOD STORAGE SUGGESTIONS

Suggested Storage Times for Meat and Poultry*

Eating quality drops after time shown	DAYS IN REFRIGERATOR AT 35° to 40° F. (2° to 4° C.)	MONTHS IN FREEZER AT 0° F. (-18° C.)
Fresh Meats		
Roasts (Beef & Lamb)	3 to 5	6 to 12
Roasts (Pork & Veal)	3 to 5	4 to 8
Steaks (Beef)	3 to 5	6 to 12
Chops (Lamb)	3 to 5	6 to 9
Chops (Pork)	3 to 5	3 to 4
Ground & Stew Meats	1 to 2	3 to 4
Variety Meats	1 to 2	3 to 4
Sausage (Pork)	1 to 2	1 to 2
Processed Meats		
Bacon	7	1
Frankfurters	7	1/2
Ham (Whole)	7	1 to 2
Ham (Half)	3 to 5	1 to 2
Ham (Slices)	3	1 to 2
Luncheon Meats	3 to 5	Freezing
Sausage (Smoked)	7	not recom-
Sausage (Dry & Semi-Dry)	14 to 21	mended.
Cooked Meats		
Cooked Meats and Meat Dishes	3 to 4	2 to 3
Gravy & Meat Broth	1 to 2	2 to 3

Eating quality drops after time shown	DAYS IN REFRIGERATOR AT 35° to 40° F. (2° to 4° C.)	MONTHS IN FREEZER AT 0° F. (-18° C.)
Fresh Poultry		
Chicken & Turkey (Whole)	1 to 2	12
Chicken (Pieces)	1 to 2	9
Turkey (Pieces)	1 to 2	6
Duck & Goose (Whole)	1 to 2	6
Giblets	1 to 2	3
Cooked Poultry		
Pieces (Covered with Broth)	1 to 2	6
Pieces (Not Covered)	3 to 4	1
Cooked Poultry Dishes	3 to 4	4 to 6
Fried Chicken	3 to 4	4
(Other than for meats & poultry)		
		FREEZER
Most fruits and vegetables	8-12 months	
Lean fish	6-8 months	
Fatty fish, rolls and breads, soups, stew, casseroles	2-3 months	
Cakes, pies, sandwiches, leftovers (cooked), ice cream (original carton)	1 month max.	

Meats, fish and poultry purchased from the store vary in quality and age; consequently, safe storage time in your refrigerator will vary. For meat and poultry information, call the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture at 800-535-4555.

* U.S. Department of Agriculture

Fresh Food Storage Tips

To store vegetables:

- Use the vegetable drawers. They have been designed to preserve the natural moisture and freshness of produce.
- Covering vegetables with a moist towel helps maintain crispness.
- As a further aid to freshness, prepackaged vegetables can be stored in their original wrapping.

Unfrozen meats, fish, and poultry:

- Always remove store wrappings.
- Rewrap in foil, plastic wrap or wax paper and refrigerate immediately.

Cheese:

- Wrap well with wax paper or aluminum foil, or put in a plastic bag.
- Carefully wrap to expel air and help prevent mold.
- Store prepackaged cheese in its own wrapping if you wish.

2. Speed. The quicker fruits and vegetables are frozen after picking, the better the frozen product will be. You'll save time, too, with less culling and sorting to do.

3. Proper packaging. Use food wraps designed especially for freezing.

To freeze meat, fish and poultry, wrap well in freezer-weight foil (or other heavy-duty wrapping material), forming it carefully to the shape of the contents. This expels air. Fold and crimp ends of the package to provide a good, lasting seal. Don't refreeze meat that has been completely thawed; meat, whether raw or cooked, can be frozen successfully only once.

Fine-quality ice cream, with high cream content, will normally require slightly lower temperatures than more "airy" already-packaged brands with low cream content.

- It will be necessary to experiment to determine the freezer compartment location and temperature control setting to keep your ice cream at the right serving temperature.
- The rear of the freezer compartment is slightly colder than the front.

New techniques are constantly being developed. Consult the County Extension Service or your local Utility Company for the latest information on freezing and storing foods.

Tips on Freezing Foods

There are three essential requirements for efficient home freezing.

- 1. Initial quality.** Freeze only top-quality foods. Freezing retains quality and flavor; it cannot improve quality.

CARE AND CLEANING



Cleaning—Outside

The door handles and trim (on some models) can be cleaned with a cloth dampened with a solution of mild liquid dishwashing detergent and water. Dry with a soft cloth. Don't wax handles or trim.

Keep the finish clean. Wipe with a clean cloth, lightly dampened with kitchen appliance wax or mild liquid dishwashing detergent. Dry and polish with a clean, soft cloth. Do not wipe the refrigerator with a soiled dishwashing cloth or wet towel. These will leave a residue that can damage the paint.

Do not use scouring pads, powders or cleaners containing bleach because these products can scratch and weaken the paint finish.

Protect the paint finish. The finish on the outside of the refrigerator is a high quality, baked-on paint finish. With proper care, it will stay new-looking and rust-free for years. Apply a coat of kitchen/appliance wax when the refrigerator is new, and then at least twice a year.

Appliance Polish Wax & Cleaner is available from GE Service and Parts Centers.

Cleaning—Inside

Clean the inside of the fresh food and freezer compartments at least once a year. Unplug refrigerator before cleaning. If this is not practical, wring excess moisture out of sponge or cloth when cleaning around switches, lights or controls.

Apply an appliance wax/polish to the inside surface between the doors.

Use warm water and baking soda solution—about a tablespoon of baking soda to a quart of water. This both cleans and neutralizes odors. Rinse thoroughly with water and wipe dry.

Other parts of the refrigerator—including door gaskets, vegetable drawers, ice trays and all plastic parts—can be cleaned the same way. After cleaning the door gaskets, apply a thin layer of petroleum jelly to the door gaskets at the hinge side. This helps keep the gaskets from sticking and bending out of shape. Do not use cleansing powders or other abrasive cleaners.

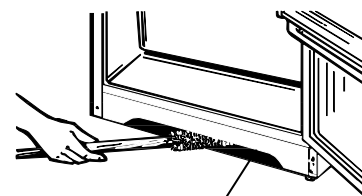
To help prevent odors, leave an open box of baking soda in the rear of the refrigerator, on the top shelf. Change the box every three months. An open box of baking soda in the freezer will absorb stale freezer odors.

Do not wash any of your refrigerator's plastic parts in your automatic dishwasher.

Under Refrigerator

For most efficient operation, you need to keep the condenser clean. Turn temperature control to OFF. Remove the base grille, if your refrigerator has one. Sweep away or vacuum dust that is readily accessible on condenser coils, then turn the control back on.

For best results, use a brush specially designed for this purpose. It is available at most appliance part stores. This easy cleaning operation should be done at least once a year.



Clean the condenser coils at least once a year.

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CARE AND CLEANING

(continued)

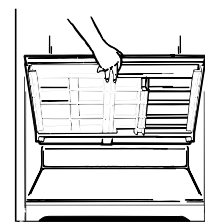
Drawer and Cover Removal

Drawers will stop before coming all the way out of the refrigerator, to help prevent contents from spilling onto the floor. These drawers can be removed easily by grasping the sides and lifting up slightly while pulling drawers past the “stop” location.

Full-Width Drawer with Plastic Cover

(on some models)

To remove the cover, lift it off its supports, pull it forward, tilt it and take it out.

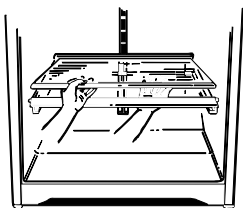


Twin Drawers with Glass Cover

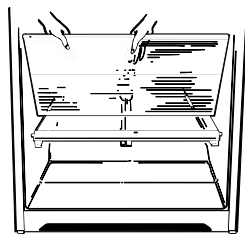
(on some models)

To remove the glass cover:

1. Remove the drawers.
2. Reach in, push the front of glass cover up and, at the same time, pull it forward as far as it will come.



Tilt it and take it out. Avoid cleaning the cold glass cover with hot water because the extreme temperature difference may cause it to break.



3. Remove the drawer frame. (Always remove the glass cover before you take out the drawer frame.)

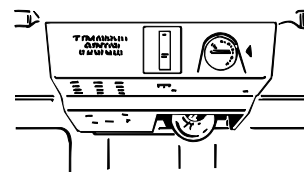
Lift the frame off the supports at each side and back, pull it forward, tilt it and take it out.

To replace the glass cover:

1. Lower the frame until it rests on the supports at each side and back.
2. Replace the glass cover, pushing its rear edge firmly into the rear frame channel and gently lowering the front into place.
3. Replace the drawers.

Light Bulb Replacement

A light bulb and socket are located at the top of the fresh food compartment just behind the temperature control panel. To replace the bulb, unplug the refrigerator from its electrical outlet, unscrew the bulb when cool, and replace with same size bulb.



Behind Refrigerator

Be careful moving your refrigerator away from the wall. All types of floor coverings can be damaged, particularly cushioned coverings and those with embossed surfaces.

Turn the leveling legs at each front corner of the refrigerator counter-clockwise until the rollers support the refrigerator; then pull the refrigerator straight out

and return it to position by pushing it straight in. Moving your refrigerator in a side direction may result in damage to your floor covering or refrigerator.

After rolling the refrigerator back into place, turn the legs clockwise until the legs again bear the weight of the refrigerator.

PREPARATION



Refrigerator Location

Do not install refrigerator where temperature will go below 60°F. because it will not run often enough to maintain proper temperatures.

Do install it on a floor strong enough to support a fully loaded refrigerator.

The location of your refrigerator is important. Avoid locating it next to a range, a heating vent or where the sun will shine directly on it.

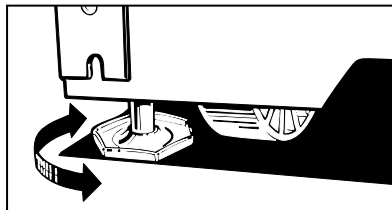
Clearances

Allow the following clearances for ease of installation and proper air circulation.

Sides3/4"
Top.....1"
Back.....1"

Rollers and Leveling Legs

Leveling legs near each front corner of the refrigerator are adjustable. They firmly position the refrigerator and prevent it from moving when the doors are opened. Leveling legs should be set so the front of the refrigerator is raised just enough that the doors close easily when opened about halfway.



Turn the leveling legs **clockwise to raise** the refrigerator, **counterclockwise to lower it**.

Rollers next to the leveling legs allow you to move the refrigerator away from the wall for cleaning.

Turn the legs counterclockwise until the weight of the refrigerator is transferred from them to the rollers. After rolling the refrigerator back into place, turn the legs clockwise until the legs again bear the weight of the refrigerator.

Water Supply to Icemaker (on some models)

If your refrigerator has an icemaker, or if you plan to add an icemaker later, the icemaker will have to be connected to a cold water line. There should be sufficient tubing for the icemaker from the cold water supply to allow moving the refrigerator out from the wall several feet (approximately 8 feet of 1/4" copper tubing in three 10-inch diameter coils). A water supply kit is available at extra cost from your GE dealer.

Preparing to Move

Disconnect the power cord from the wall outlet, remove all food and clean and dry the interior.

Secure all loose items such as grille, shelves, storage drawers and ice trays by taping them securely in place to prevent damage, and raise the leveling legs.

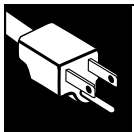
Be sure the refrigerator stays in an *upright position* during actual moving and in the van. The refrigerator must be secured in the van to prevent movement. Protect the outside of the refrigerator with a blanket.

Preparing for Vacation

For extended vacations or absences, shut off power to the refrigerator, turn the temperature control to the OFF position, and clean the interior with baking soda solution of one tablespoon of baking soda to one quart of water. Wipe dry. To prevent odors, leave an open box of baking soda in refrigerator. Leave the doors open.

For shorter vacations, remove perishable foods and leave the controls at regular settings. However, if room temperature is expected to drop below 60°F., follow same instructions as for extended vacations.

If you have an icemaker, set it to the STOP position and be sure to shut off the water supply to the refrigerator.



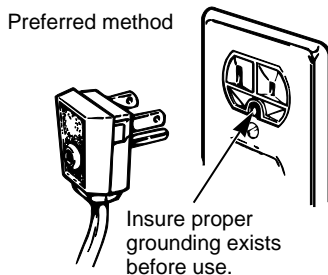
INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

IMPORTANT...Please Read Carefully

How to Connect Electricity

For personal safety, this appliance must be properly grounded.

The power cord of this appliance is equipped with a three-prong (grounding) plug which mates with a standard three-prong (grounding) wall outlet to minimize the possibility of electric shock hazard from this appliance.



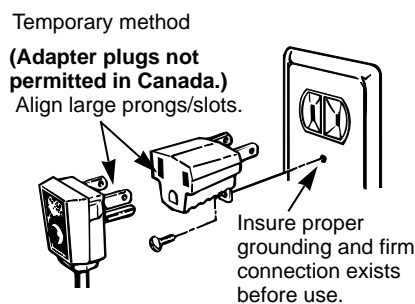
Have the wall outlet and circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded.

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

DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CUT OR REMOVE THE THIRD (GROUNDING) PRONG FROM THE POWER CORD.

Use of Adapter Plug

Because of potential safety hazards under certain conditions, we strongly recommend against use of an adapter plug. However, if you still elect to use an adapter, where local codes permit, a TEMPORARY CONNECTION may be made to a properly grounded two-prong wall outlet by use of a UL-listed adapter available at most local hardware stores.



The larger slot in the adapter must be aligned with the larger slot in the wall outlet to provide proper polarity in the connection of the power cord.

CAUTION: Attaching the adapter ground terminal to the wall outlet cover screw does not ground the appliance unless the cover screw is metal, and not insulated, and the wall outlet is grounded through the house wiring. You should have the circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded.

When disconnecting the power cord from the adapter, always hold the adapter with one hand while pulling the power cord plug with the other hand. If this is not done, the adapter ground terminal is very likely to break with repeated use.

Should the adapter ground terminal break, DO NOT USE the appliance until a proper ground has again been established.

Electrical Requirements

The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own individual electrical outlet which has a voltage rating that matches the rating plate.

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

Use of Extension Cords

Because of potential safety hazards under certain conditions, we strongly recommend against the use of an extension cord. However, if you still elect to use an extension cord, it is absolutely necessary that it be a UL-listed 3-wire grounding type appliance extension cord having a grounding type plug and outlet and that the electrical rating of the cord be 15 amperes (minimum) and 120 volts.

REVERSING THE DOOR SWING



These instructions are for changing the hinges from the right side to the left side.

If you ever want to change the hinges back to the right side, follow these same instructions (merely reverse all references to left and right).

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

- Read these instructions all the way through before starting.
- Unplug the refrigerator from its electrical outlet.
- Empty all door shelves, including the dairy compartment.
- Provide a non-scratching work surface for the doors.

ONCE YOU BEGIN

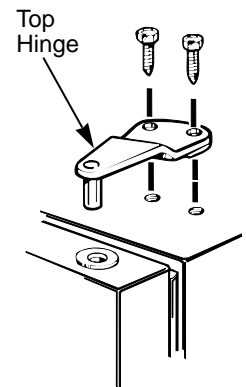
- Handle parts carefully to avoid scratching paint.
- Set screws down by their related parts to avoid using them in the wrong places.
- When reinstalling door hinges, be sure to use the same number of shims and washers as were originally used.
- **IMPORTANT:** Once you begin, do not move the cabinet until the door-swing reversal is completed.

TOOLS REQUIRED

- 5/16" hex-head socket screwdriver
- Putty knife or thin-blade screwdriver
- T20 or T25 Torxdriver
- Phillips screwdriver
- Masking tape
- 5/16" open-end wrench

1 REMOVE THE FREEZER DOOR.

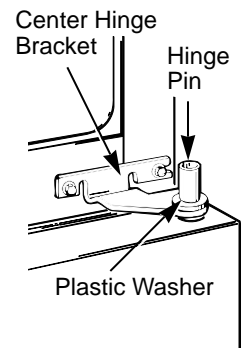
- a. Tape the door shut with masking tape.
- b. Use a 5/16" hex-head socket screwdriver to remove the screws that hold the top hinge to the cabinet.
- c. Lift the hinge (and shim glued to it) straight up to free the hinge pin from the socket in the top of the door and set it aside, along with its screws.
- d. Remove tape, tilt the door away from the cabinet, and carefully lift the door to free its bottom socket from the hinge pin on the center hinge bracket.
- e. Set the door on a non-scratching surface with the outside up.
- f. Using a Torxdriver, transfer the two screws from the opposite side of the cabinet to the screw holes vacated by the top hinge removal.



Depending on the model, some hinges will have two holes, others will have four.

2 REMOVE THE FRESH FOOD DOOR.

- a. Tape the door shut with masking tape.
- b. Use a 5/16" hex-head socket screwdriver and 5/16" open-end wrench to remove the two screws holding the center hinge (and shim glued to it) to the cabinet. Lift the center hinge to free its pin from the socket in the top of the door, and set hinge and screws aside.
- c. Remove tape, tilt door away from cabinet, and lift it from the pin in the bottom hinge bracket. (If the plastic washer sticks to the door bottom, put it back on the hinge.)
- d. Set door outside-up on a non-scratching surface.
- e. Using a Torxdriver, transfer the two screws from the opposite side of the cabinet to the screw holes vacated by the center hinge removal.
- f. Take one of the screws removed in step (b) and start it in the outermost screw hole on the opposite side. Do not drive it all the way down—leave enough space under the screw head for thickness of shim and bracket.



(continued next page)



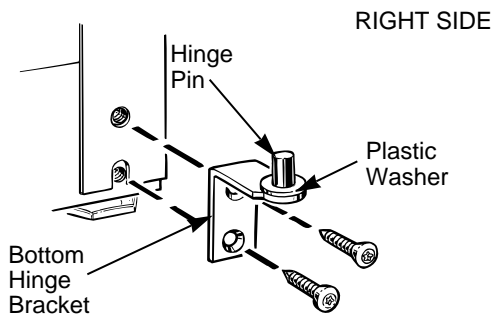
REVERSING THE DOOR SWING

(continued)

3 REVERSE CABINET HARDWARE.

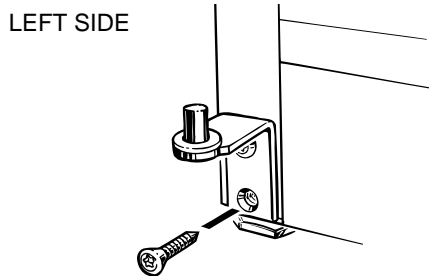
1. Transfer the bottom hinge to the left.

a. Remove the base grille if your refrigerator has one. Grasp it at the bottom and pull it straight out.



b. Using a Torxdriver, remove the hinge bracket (and shim glued to it), and plastic washer from the bottom right side of the cabinet.

c. Reinstall the hinge bracket (and the shim glued to it) and plastic washer on the bottom left side of the cabinet.

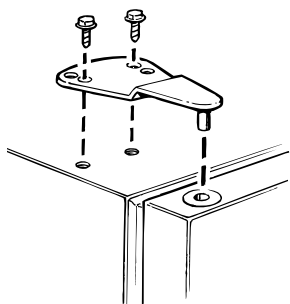


2. Transfer the top hinge to the left.

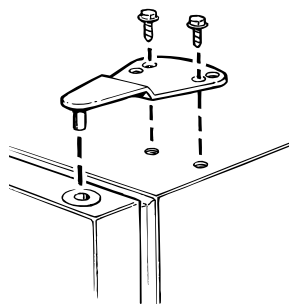
Reinstall the top hinge (and the shim glued to it) on the left front corner of the cabinet, but do not tighten the screws at this time.

Some hinges have four holes. Which holes you use for installing the hinge depends on which side you install the hinge.

The outer edge of the hinge should be parallel to the edge of the case for correct installation.



Installing the hinge on the left

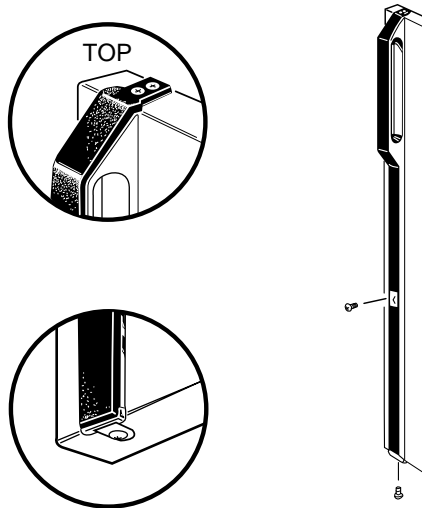


Installing the hinge on the right

4 REVERSE THE DOOR HANDLES.

(on some models)

1. Transfer the fresh food door handle to the right.



To remove the handle...

a. Remove the handle plug using a tape-tipped putty knife under the edge, and remove the screw underneath.

b. Remove two screws holding the handle to the top of the door.

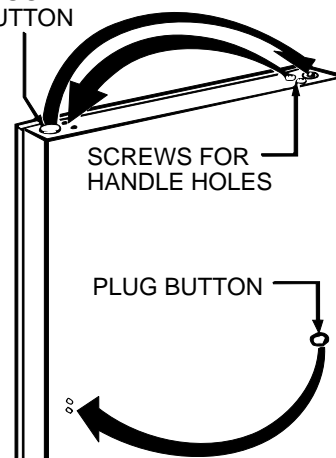
c. Remove the handle.

After removing the handle...

a. Remove the screws from the right edge of the door top and insert them into the handle screw holes on the opposite side.

b. With tape-tipped putty knife or thin-blade screwdriver, pry out the plug button from the hinge hole on the left side of the door and insert it into the hole on the opposite side that was vacated by removal of the top hinge.

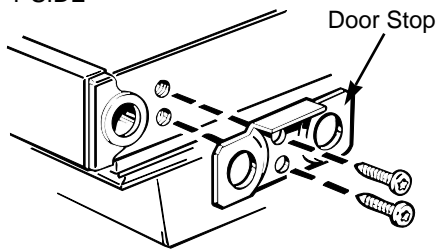
c. Pull the plug button from the front of the door and transfer it to the opposite side.



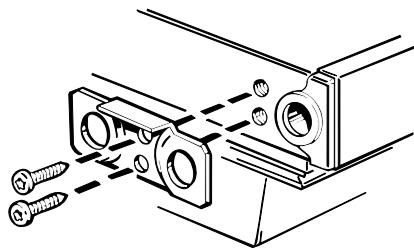


2. Transfer the door stop.

LEFT SIDE



- Move the metal door stop from the right end to the left end. Use a Torxdriver.



RIGHT SIDE

- Move any screws from the left end to the right end.

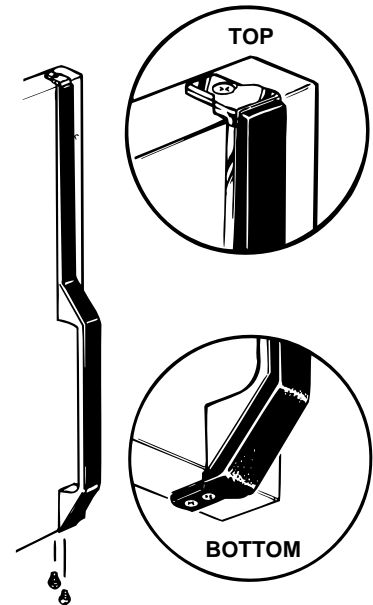
When reinstalling the fresh food door handle...

- Attach the handle to the right side of the door with screws at the top and under the handle plug.
- Reinstall the handle plug.

3. Transfer the freezer door handle to the right.

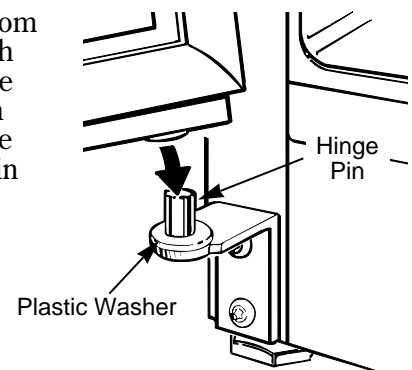
- Remove the screw holding the handle to the top of the door and the two screws holding the handle to the bottom of the door.
- Remove the handle.
- Remove the screw from the right top edge of the door and insert it into the handle screw hole on the left side.
- Transfer the door stop as shown at left.

- Attach the handle to the right edge of the door with screws at top and bottom, using bottom holes vacated by removal of the door stop screws.

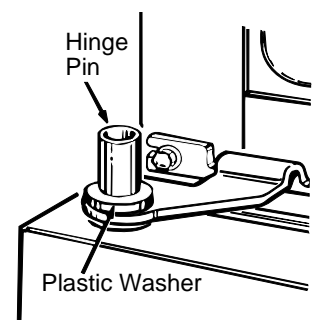


5 REHANG FRESH FOOD DOOR.

- Lower the bottom socket of the fresh food door onto the pin on the bottom hinge. Be sure the plastic washer is in place on the pin.



- Insert the pin on the center hinge into the socket in the top of the door. **NOTE:** The center hinge must be turned over as shown when mounted on the left side.



- Tilt the door toward the cabinet. As the door is brought into position, slide the hinge under the head of the screw which earlier had been partly driven into the outermost hole. Insert the remaining screw, then tighten both screws securely.

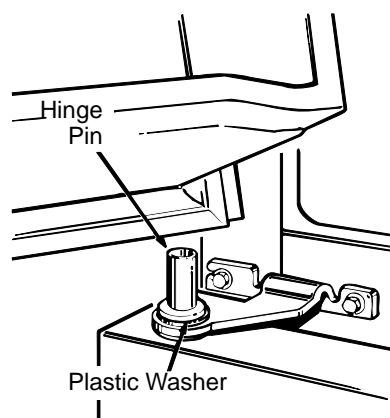


REVERSING THE DOOR SWING

(continued)

6 REHANG THE FREEZER DOOR.

a. Lower the bottom socket of the freezer door onto the center hinge pin. Be sure the washer is in place on the pin.



b. Tilt the door toward the cabinet, lifting the top hinge so the pin fits into the socket on the top of the door.

c. Before tightening the top hinge screws, make sure the top of the door is level with the cabinet top and the space between the doors is equal across the entire front. Do not overtighten these screws—tighten them until they are just snug, then turn them in another one-half turn.

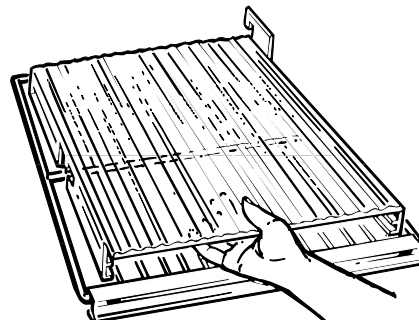
7 EXAMINE THE DOOR GASKETS.

Check the door gaskets all around, making sure no gaps are visible between the gaskets and the cabinet. If a gap shows, try stretching the gasket away from the door so the magnet in the gasket will contact the cabinet surface, being careful not to dislodge the gasket.

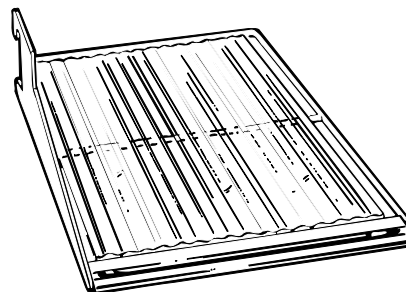
8 RELOCATE THE PLASTIC-COVERED SNACKS DRAWER. (on some models)

For convenient access to the Snacks drawer after reversing the door swing, you can move the drawer to the other side of the cabinet.

1. Slide the drawer out and remove the shelf to which it was attached.
2. Remove the other half-width shelf.



3. Push the drawer cover forward and up off the shelf.



4. Put the cover on the other half-width shelf as shown, flush to the side with the shelf-locking lugs. Return both shelves to the refrigerator and slide the Snacks drawer into its relocated cover.

WATER LINE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



CAUTION:

- If you use your refrigerator before connecting the water line, make sure the icemaker feeler arm is kept in the STOP (up) 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 insulated or wired in a manner to prevent the hazard of electric shock.
- All installations must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements.

WHAT YOU WILL NEED

- A **cold water supply** is required for automatic icemaker operation. The water pressure must be between 20 and 120 p.s.i.
- **Power drill**, unless you have a self-piercing valve.
- **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 copper 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. Be sure there is sufficient extra tubing (about 8 feet coiled into 3 turns of about 10 inches diameter) to allow the refrigerator to move out from the wall after installation. Do not use plastic tubing or plastic fittings because the water supply line is under pressure at all times. Also, certain types of plastic tubing may become brittle with age and crack, resulting in water leakage.

- **Shutoff valve** to connect to the cold water line. The shut-off 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 shut-off valves are included in many water supply kits. Before purchasing, make sure a saddle-type valve complies with your local plumbing codes.
- 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 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.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

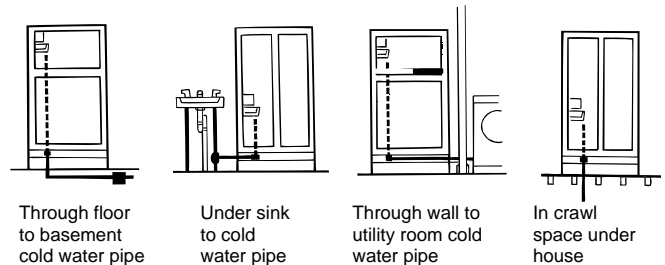
This water line installation is not warranted by the refrigerator or icemaker manufacturer. Follow these instructions carefully to minimize the risk of expensive water damage.

1 SHUT OFF THE MAIN WATER SUPPLY.

Turn on the nearest faucet long enough to clear the line of water.

2 INSTALL THE SHUTOFF VALVE ON THE NEAREST FREQUENTLY USED DRINKING WATER LINE.

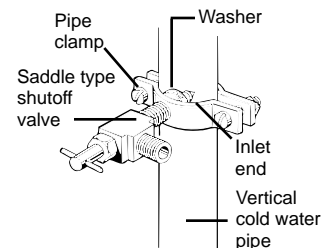
Typical ways to connect to water supply



- 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.
- Drill a 1/4" hole in the water pipe, using a sharp bit. Remove any burrs resulting from drilling the hole in the pipe. (Do not drill a hole if the valve is a self-piercing type.)

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

- Tighten the clamp screws until the sealing washer begins to swell. Do not over-tighten or you may crush the copper tubing.



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WATER LINE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

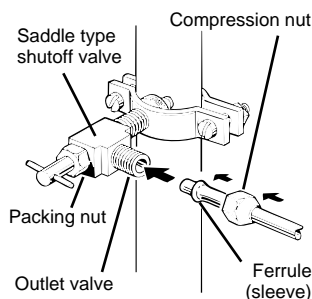
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3 ROUTE THE COPPER TUBING BETWEEN THE COLD WATER LINE AND THE REFRIGERATOR.

Route the tubing through a hole drilled in the floor or wall (behind the refrigerator or adjacent base cabinet) as close to the wall as possible. Be sure there is sufficient extra tubing (about 8 feet coiled into 3 turns of about 10" diameter) to allow the refrigerator to move out from the wall

4 CONNECT THE COPPER TUBING TO THE SHUTOFF VALVE.

Place the compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) 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.



5 TURN ON THE WATER AND 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.

6 CONNECT THE COPPER TUBING TO THE REFRIGERATOR.

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

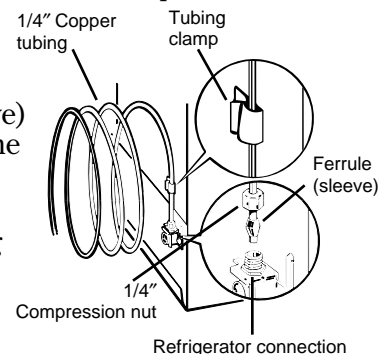
We recommend installing a water filter (available at service and parts centers) if your water supply has sand or particles that could clog the screen of the refrigerator's water valve. Install it in the water line near the refrigerator.

- Remove the plastic flexible cap from the water valve.

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

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

- Fasten the copper tubing into the clamp provided to hold it in a vertical position. You may need to pry open the clamp.



7 TURN THE WATER ON AT THE SHUTOFF VALVE.

Tighten any connections that leak.

8 PLUG THE REFRIGERATOR POWER CORD INTO A GROUNDED ELECTRICAL OUTLET.

9 SET THE ICEMAKER FEELER ARM TO THE ON (DOWN) POSITION.

The icemaker will not begin to operate until it reaches its operating temperature of 15° F. or below. It will then begin operation automatically if the icemaker is in the ON (down) position.

NOTE: The icemaker may double-cycle when it first starts, causing some water spillage from the icemaker into the ice bucket. This is normal and should not happen again. The first few batches of cubes should be thrown away, so that remaining impurities in the water line will be flushed out.

10 MOVE THE REFRIGERATOR BACK TO THE WALL.

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

QUESTIONS? USE THIS PROBLEM SOLVER



PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE
REFRIGERATOR DOES NOT OPERATE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be in defrost cycle when motor does not operate for about 30 minutes. • Temperature control in OFF position. • If interior light is not on, refrigerator may not be plugged in at wall outlet. • If plug is secure and the refrigerator still fails to operate, plug a lamp or a small appliance into the same outlet to determine if there is a tripped circuit breaker or burned out fuse.
MOTOR OPERATES FOR LONG PERIODS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern refrigerators with more storage space and a larger freezer compartment require more operating time. • Normal when refrigerator is first delivered to your home—usually requires 24 hours to completely cool down. • Large amounts of food placed in refrigerator to be cooled or frozen. • Hot weather—frequent door openings. • Door left open. • Temperature control is set too cold. • Grille and condenser need cleaning.
MOTOR STARTS & STOPS FREQUENTLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature control starts and stops motor to maintain even temperatures.
VIBRATION OR RATTLING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If refrigerator vibrates, more than likely it is not resting solidly on the floor. The front leveling legs need adjusting, or floor is weak or uneven. Refer to Rollers/Leveling Legs. • If dishes vibrate on shelves, try moving them. Slight vibration is normal.
FOODS DRY OUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foods not covered, wrapped or sealed properly.

NORMAL OPERATING SOUNDS

These sounds are normal and do not indicate a need for service.

The new high efficiency compressor runs faster and will have a higher pitch hum or pulsating sound while operating.

Sizzling sound in the frozen food storage compartment during the defrost cycle, caused by frost thawing and draining.

Defrost timer and refrigerator control clicks on and off.

The fan circulating air inside the frozen food storage compartment which keeps the temperatures throughout.

Water dropping on the defrost heater causing a sizzling, hissing or popping sound during the defrost cycle.

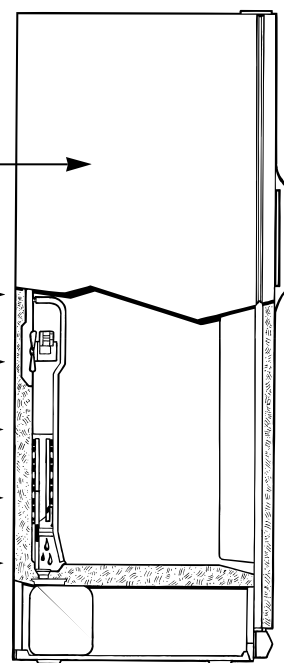
The flow of refrigerant through the frozen food storage compartment cooling coil sounds like boiling water or a gurgling noise.

Cracking or popping of cooling coils caused by expansion and contraction during defrost and refrigeration following defrost.

Water dripping as it melts from the evaporator and flows to the drain pan during the defrost cycle.

Icemaker (on some models): The icemaker water valve will buzz when the icemaker fills with water. If the feeler arm is in the ON (down) position it will buzz even if it has not yet been hooked up to water. Keeping the feeler arm in the ON (down) position before it is hooked up to water can damage the icemaker. To prevent this, raise the feeler arm to the STOP (up) position. This will stop the buzzing.

The sound of cubes dropping into the bin and water running in pipes as icemaker refills.





THE PROBLEM SOLVER

(continued)

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE
FRESH FOOD OR FREEZER COMPARTMENT TEMPERATURE TOO WARM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temperature control not set cold enough.• Warm weather—frequent door openings.• Door left open for too long a time.• Package holding door open or blocking air duct in freezer compartment.
FROST OR ICE CRYSTALS ON FROZEN FOOD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Frost within package is normal.• Door may have been left ajar or there may be a package holding the door open.• Too frequent or too long door openings.
AUTOMATIC ICEMAKER DOES NOT WORK (on some models)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Icemaker feeler arm in STOP (up) position.• Water supply turned off or not connected.• Freezer compartment too warm.
CUBES TOO SMALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water shutoff valve connecting refrigerator to home water line may be clogged.
SLOW FREEZING OF ICE CUBES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Door may have been left ajar.• Turn temperature control to colder setting.
ICE CUBES HAVE ODOR/TASTE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Old cubes need to be discarded.• Ice storage bin needs to be emptied and washed.• Unsealed packages in refrigerator and/or freezer compartments may be transmitting odor/taste to ice cubes.• Interior of refrigerator needs cleaning.
MOISTURE FORMS ON CABINET SURFACE BETWEEN THE DOORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not unusual during periods of high humidity. To help prevent rust, wipe surface dry and reset temperature control one setting colder.
MOISTURE COLLECTS INSIDE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Too frequent or too long door openings.• In humid weather, air carries moisture into refrigerator when doors are opened.
REFRIGERATOR HAS ODOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Foods with strong odors should be tightly covered.• Check for spoiled food.• Interior needs cleaning.• Defrost water system needs cleaning.• Keep open box of baking soda in refrigerator; replace every three months.

If you need more help...call, toll free:
GE Answer Center®
800.626.2000
consumer information service

NOTES

NOTES

We'll Be There

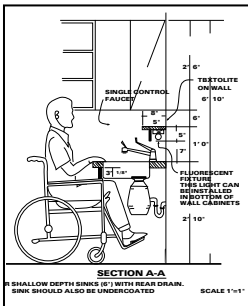
With the purchase of your new GE appliance, receive the assurance that if you ever need information or assistance from GE, we'll be there. All you have to do is call—toll-free!

GE Answer Center[®] **800.626.2000**

Whatever your question about any GE major appliance, GE Answer Center[®] information service is available to help. Your call—and your question—will be answered promptly and courteously. And you can call any time. GE Answer Center[®] service is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

In-Home Repair Service **800-GE-CARES (800-432-2737)**

A GE consumer service professional will provide expert repair service, scheduled at a time that's convenient for you. Many GE Consumer Service company-operated locations offer you service today or tomorrow, or at your convenience (7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. weekdays, 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Saturdays). Our factory-trained technicians know your appliance inside and out—so most repairs can be handled in just one visit.



For Customers With Special Needs... **800.626.2000**

Upon request, GE will provide Braille controls for a variety of GE appliances, and a brochure to assist in planning a barrier-free kitchen for persons with limited mobility. To obtain these items, free of charge, call 800.626.2000.

Consumers with impaired hearing or speech who have access to a TDD or a conventional teletypewriter may call 800-TDD-GEAC (800-833-4322) to request information or service.

Service Contracts **800-626-2224**

You can have the secure feeling that GE Consumer Service will still be there after your warranty expires. Purchase a GE contract while your warranty is still in effect and you'll receive a substantial discount. With a multiple-year contract, you're assured of future service at today's prices.

Parts and Accessories **800-626-2002**

Individuals qualified to service their own appliances can have parts or accessories sent directly to their home. The GE parts system provides access to over 47,000 parts...and all GE Genuine Renewal Parts are fully warranted. VISA, MasterCard and Discover cards are accepted.

User maintenance instructions contained in this guide cover procedures intended to be performed by any user. Other servicing generally should be referred to qualified service personnel. Caution must be exercised, since improper servicing may cause unsafe operation.

**YOUR GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR
WARRANTY**

Staple sales slip or cancelled check here. Proof of original purchase date is needed to obtain service under warranty.

WHAT IS COVERED

FULL ONE-YEAR WARRANTY

For one year from date of original purchase, we will provide, free of charge, parts and service labor in your home to repair or replace **any part of the refrigerator** that fails because of a manufacturing defect.

FULL FIVE-YEAR WARRANTY

For five years from date of original purchase, we will provide, free of charge, parts and service labor in your home to repair or replace **any part of the sealed refrigerating system** (the compressor, condenser, evaporator and all connecting tubing) that fails because of a manufacturing defect.

This warranty is extended to the original purchaser and any succeeding owner for products purchased for ordinary home use in the 48 mainland states, Hawaii and Washington, D.C. In Alaska the warranty is the same except that it is LIMITED because you must pay to ship the product to the service shop or for the service technician's travel costs to your home.

All warranty service will be provided by our Factory Service Centers or by our authorized Customer Care® servicers during normal working hours.

Should your appliance need service during the warranty period or beyond, call 800-GE-CARES (800-432-2737).

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

- Service trips to your home to teach you how to use the product.

Read your Use and Care material.

If you then have any questions about operating the product please contact your dealer or our Consumer Affairs office at the address below, or call, toll free:

GE Answer Center®
800.626.2000
consumer information service

- Improper installation.

If you have an installation problem, contact your dealer or installer. You are responsible for providing adequate electrical, plumbing and other connecting facilities.

- Replacement of house fuses or resetting of circuit breakers.
- Failure of the product if it is used for other than its intended purpose or used commercially.
- Damage to product caused by accident, fire, floods or acts of God.
- Loss of food due to spoilage.

WARRANTOR IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. To know what your legal rights are in your state, consult your local or state consumer affairs office or your state's Attorney General.

Warrantor: General Electric Company

**If further help is needed concerning this warranty, write:
Manager—Consumer Affairs, GE Appliances, Louisville, KY 40225**

This book is printed on recycled paper.

Part No. 162D3905P006
Pub No. 39-6797

Top-Mount No-Frost 14, 16 & 18 Models

Printed in Louisville, KY