



Refrigerator

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**Models TBXS19
TBXS21**

GE Appliances

EFFDATE 1-16-89

49-6592

Help us help you...

Read this book 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, write (include your phone number):

Consumer Affairs
GE Appliances
Appliance Park
Louisville, KY 40225

Write down the model and serial numbers.

You'll see them on a label at the upper left front corner 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.

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 on pages 11 and 12. It lists causes of minor operating problems that you can correct yourself.

To obtain Hispanic version of this book, call GE Answer Center® 800.626.2000 consumer information service.

Para obtener la versión en español de este manual, llame a GE Answer Center® servicio de información para el consumidor, teléfono 800.626.2000.

Energy-saving tips

- Location of your refrigerator is important. Avoid locating it next to your range, a heating vent or where the sun will shine directly on it.
- Don't open the doors more often than necessary.
- Close the doors as soon as possible, particularly in hot, humid weather.
- Keep Energy Saver Switch in the left position unless moisture forms on the outside of the refrigerator.
- Be sure the doors are closed tightly. Before leaving the house or retiring for the night, check to be sure the doors haven't been left open accidentally.
- Store only those foods requiring refrigeration in your refrigerator.
- Wipe moisture from bottles and cartons before putting them in the refrigerator.
- Keep foods covered to reduce moisture buildup inside the refrigerator.
- If you turn the controls to the coldest position for quick chilling or freezing, be sure to turn them back to regular settings.
- Don't overcrowd your refrigerator. Overcrowding can require extra electrical energy to keep everything cool.

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 Book.
- This refrigerator must be properly installed in accordance with the Installation Instructions before it is used. See grounding instructions below and on page 4.
- 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.
- Do not allow children to climb, stand or hang on the shelves in the refrigerator. They could damage the refrigerator and seriously injure themselves.
- After your refrigerator is in operation, do not touch the cold surfaces, particularly when hands are damp or wet. Skin may adhere to these extremely cold surfaces.

- If your refrigerator has an icemaker, do not place fingers or hands on the automatic icemaking mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in. This will help protect you from possible injury. It will also prevent interference with the moving parts of the ejector mechanism, or with the heating element that releases the cubes.

- When moving your refrigerator away from the wall, be careful not to roll over or damage the power cord.

- 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 reduce 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."

- 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.

- Unplug your refrigerator:

A. Before making any repairs. Note: We strongly recommend that any servicing be performed by a qualified individual.

B. Before cleaning.

C. Before replacing a burned-out light bulb, the refrigerator should be unplugged in order to avoid contact with a live wire filament. (A burned-out light bulb may break when being replaced.) Note: Turning control to OFF position does not remove power to the light circuit.

- Do not operate your refrigerator in the presence of explosive fumes.

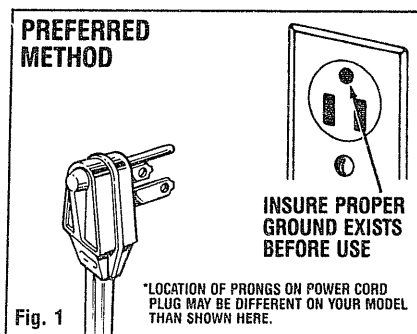
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

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 (Fig. 1) to minimize the possibility of electric shock hazard from this appliance.



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

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

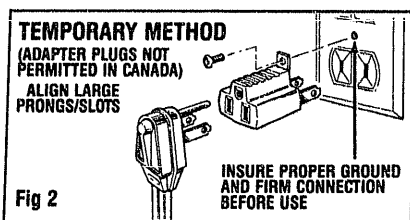
DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CUT OR REMOVE THE THIRD (GROUND) PRONG FROM THE POWER CORD.

(continued next page)

Installation Requirements (continued)---IMPORTANT... Please Read Carefully

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 (Fig. 2) available at most local hardware stores.



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

CAUTION: Attaching adapter ground terminal to wall outlet cover screw does not ground the appliance unless cover screw is metal, and not insulated, and wall outlet is grounded through 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. 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.

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.

The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own individual electrical outlet—(115 volt, 60 Hertz, single phase AC). This is recommended for best performance and to prevent overloading house wiring circuits, which could cause a fire hazard from overheating wires.

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.

Also see Energy-Saving Tips regarding location.

Clearances

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

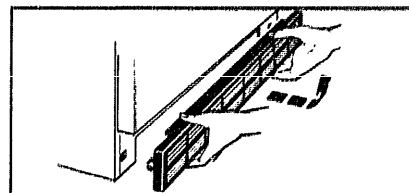
Sides	1/2"
Top	1/2"
Back	1/2"

Water Supply to Icemaker (on models so equipped)

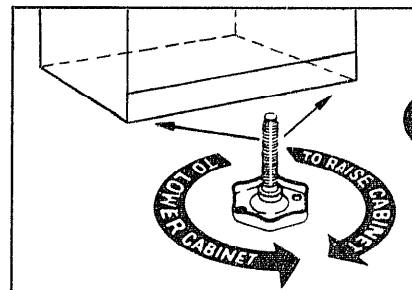
If your refrigerator has an icemaker, or if you plan to add an icemaker later, the icemaker will have to be connected to a cold water line. A water supply kit containing copper tubing, shut-off valve, fittings and instructions is available at extra cost from your dealer. There should be sufficient tubing 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).

Rollers/Leveling Legs

Rollers enable you to move the refrigerator away from the wall for cleaning. Adjustable leveling legs, located behind the base grille, should be set so the refrigerator is firmly positioned on the floor and the front is raised just enough that the doors close easily when opened about halfway.

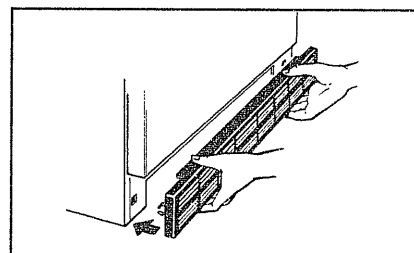


To adjust the leveling legs, remove the base grille by grasping it at both ends and pulling it straight out.



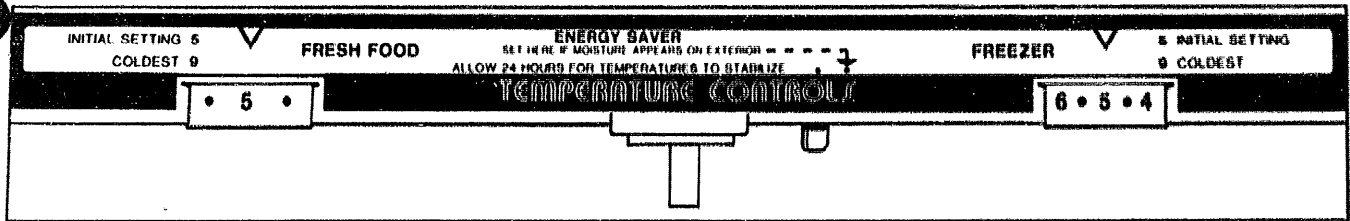
Turn leveling legs clockwise to raise refrigerator, counterclockwise to lower it.

When adjusting leveling legs for proper door closure, it is recommended that the bottom front edge of the cabinet be approximately 3/4" from the floor.



To replace base grille, align the spring clips on the back of the grille with the square openings in the cabinet and tap each end until the grille snaps into place.

Operating Your Refrigerator



Set the Temperature Controls

Your refrigerator has two controls at the top front of the fresh food compartment. These controls let you regulate the temperature in the fresh food and freezer compartments.

The fresh food control has settings from 1 to 9 plus OFF.

The freezer control has settings from 1 to 9.

1 is the warmest; 9 is the coldest.

INITIALLY set both controls at 5.

Your refrigerator may operate for several hours when you first start it. This is normal.

For colder or warmer temperatures, adjust the desired compartment control one number at a time.

IMPORTANT

When initially setting the controls or when adjusting them, allow 24 hours for the temperatures to stabilize, or even out.

Note: Turning the fresh food control to the OFF position stops cooling in BOTH compartments—fresh food AND freezer—but does not shut off power to the refrigerator.

How to Test Temperatures

Use the milk test for the fresh food compartment. Place a container of milk on the top shelf in the fresh food compartment. Check it a day later. If the milk is too warm or too cold, adjust the temperature controls.

Use the ice cream test for the freezer compartment. Place a container of ice cream in the center of the freezer compartment. Check it after a day. If it's too hard or too soft, adjust the temperature controls.

Always allow 24 hours for the refrigerator to reach the temperature you set.

If you turn your household thermostat below 60°F. at night

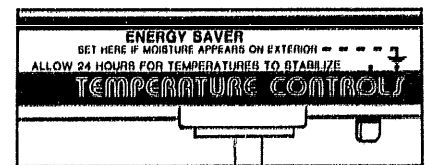
...you may want to turn the *freezer* control one step colder, as from "5" to "6." Cooler temperatures in the house may cause the compressor to operate less frequently, thus allowing the freezer compartment to warm somewhat. To protect your frozen food supply, leave your *freezer* setting at this colder setting for the entire winter or for whatever period of time you are turning down your thermostat. This is especially important when the thermostat is turned down for an extended period.

This change should have no effect on your fresh food compartment. However, if freezing occurs, turn the fresh food control one step warmer, as from "5" to "4."

When you stop turning the thermostat down, turn temperature controls back to their regular settings.

Energy Saver Switch

The Energy Saver Switch is located on the temperature control panel.



To reduce the amount of electricity required to operate your refrigerator, push switch to the left position. This turns off heaters in your refrigerator that prevent moisture from forming on the outside.

With the heaters turned off, there is a chance that moisture may form on the outside of your refrigerator, especially when the weather is humid. The humidity is most likely to be high in the summer, in the early morning hours, and in homes which are not air conditioned.

Over an extended period of time, moisture that forms on the outside may cause deterioration of the paint finish. It will be important to protect the finish by using appliance polish wax as described on page 10.

When the Energy Saver Switch is pushed to the right position, electricity flows through the low wattage heaters which warm the outside of the cabinet and, under most conditions, prevent the forming of moisture or water droplets.

No Defrosting

Your refrigerator is designed and equipped to defrost itself automatically.

Food Storage Suggestions

Suggested storage times for meat and poultry*

Eating quality drops after time shown	DAYS IN REFRIGERATOR AT 35° to 40°F.	MONTHS IN FREEZER AT 0°F.
	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	½
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 not recommended.
Sausage (Smoked)	7	
Sausage (Dry & Semi-Dry)	14 to 21	
Cooked Meats		
Cooked Meats and Meat Dishes		
Meat Dishes	3 to 4	2 to 3
Gravy & Meat Broth	1 to 2	2 to 3
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.	

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

*U.S. Department of Agriculture

Meats, fish and poultry purchased from the store vary in quality and age; consequently, safe storage time in your refrigerator will vary.

To store unfrozen meats, fish and poultry:

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

To store 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 pre-packaged cheese in its own wrapping if you wish.

To store vegetables, use the vegetable drawers—they've 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, pre-packaged vegetables can be stored in their original wrapping.

To store ice cream—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.

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.
- 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; they're readily available at most food stores.

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 completely thawed; meat, whether raw or cooked, can be frozen successfully only once.

Limit freezing of fresh (unfrozen) meats or seafoods to number of pounds at a time as follows:

TBXS19	17 pounds
TBXS21	19 pounds

For convenience...

- Store like things together. This saves both time and electricity because you can find foods faster.
- Place the oldest items up front so they can be used up promptly.
- Use shelves on the door for most often used sauces and condiments.

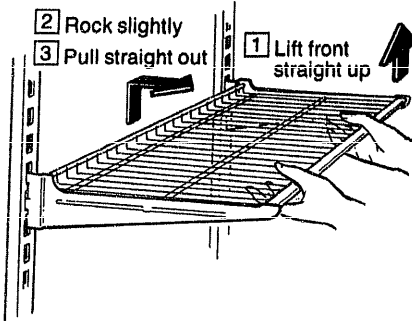
To save money in energy and food costs

- Place most perishable items, such as milk, cream or cottage cheese, toward the rear of the top shelf, as they will stay coldest in this part of the fresh food compartment.
- Cover moist foods with tight lids, plastic film or foil.
- Leaf vegetables and fruits placed in drawers will last longer when stored in closed plastic containers or wrapped in plastic film.
- Do not overload your fresh food or freezer compartment with a lot of warm food at one time.
- Open the door the fewest times possible to save electrical energy.
- When going out of town for several days, leave as few perishables as possible in the refrigerator. If your refrigerator has an icemaker, move the icemaker feeler arm to the OFF (up) position and shut off water to the refrigerator.

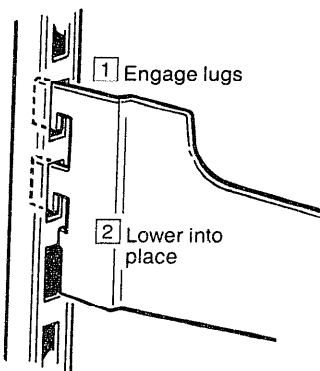
Shelves & Storage Drawers

Adjustable Shelves in Fresh Food Compartment

Adjustable shelves in the fresh food compartment enable you to rearrange the shelves to fit your family's food storage needs.



To remove a shelf, lift the front of the shelf straight up, rock slightly and pull straight out.

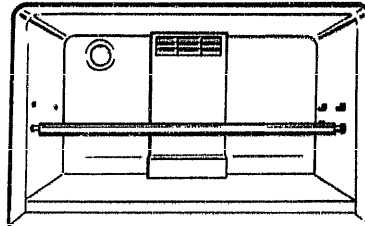


To lock a shelf in another position, tilt the shelf with the front up, insert the lugs into the tracks at the rear of the cabinet, and let the shelf settle into place. Make sure the shelf is securely locked at the rear.

Tempered glass shelves, on models so equipped, are adjustable in the same manner.

Two-Position Shelf in Freezer Compartment

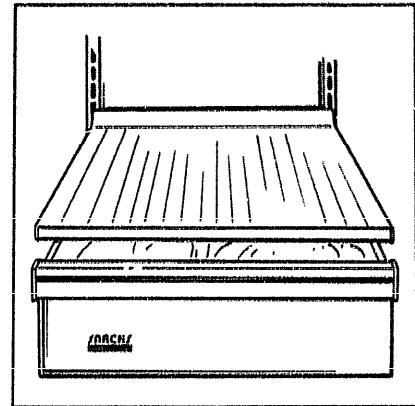
The shelf in the freezer compartment can be relocated for extra storage flexibility.



To relocate the shelf, lift the right side off the supports on the freezer wall, then move it sideways to free the ends of the shelf from the holes in the left wall.

To reinstall the shelf at the other level, first insert the left ends of the shelf in the other set of holes, then lower the right side onto the other set of shelf supports.

Detachable Snacks Drawer



The slide-out snacks drawer can be removed and taken to the sink or food preparation area.

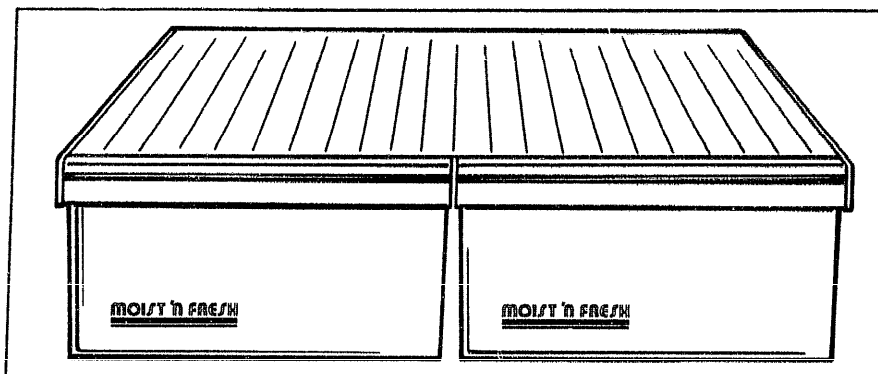
To remove the drawer, pull it out until it stops. Then apply a little more pressure and pull it all the way out.

The drawer and shelf to which it attaches can be relocated at any level to suit your storage needs.

To relocate the snacks drawer and shelf, follow procedures for adjusting shelves as shown at left.

(continued next page)

Shelves and Storage Drawers (continued)



Moist'n Fresh Drawers

These refrigerated drawers are 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 **odorous foods be stored wrapped**—foods such as:

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

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

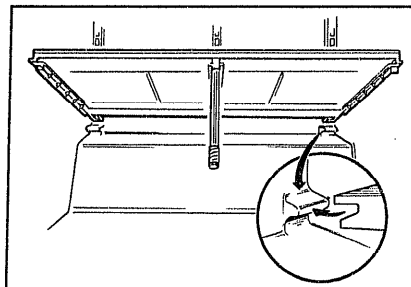
Excess water which may accumulate in the bottom of the Moist'n Fresh drawers should be poured out and the drawer wiped dry.

The Moist'n Fresh drawers are partially sealed by gaskets attached to the covers at the front edge. Always replace them in these covers and *push the drawers all the way in.*

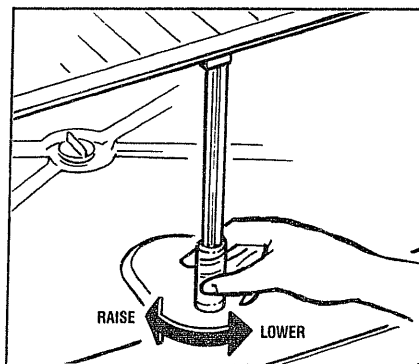
Drawer Cover

The Moist'n Fresh drawer cover also serves as a storage shelf.

To remove the cover, lift the front edge and pull straight out.



To replace the cover, engage the hooks at the rear corners of the drawer cover with the supports at the rear of the cabinet. Then push the cover back until the front can be lowered into place.

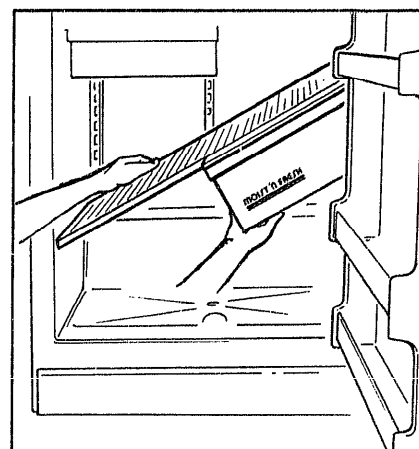


If the drawer cover is not level, adjust the support leg as shown above.

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

To remove the drawer cover and drawers when the fresh food compartment door cannot be opened fully:

1. Remove food from the shelf above the drawer cover and take the shelf out.
2. Remove food from the drawers and the drawer cover.
3. Pull out the drawer farthest from the door.



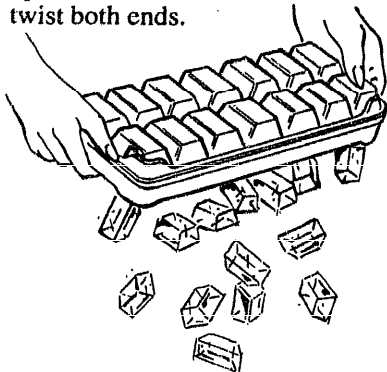
4. Grip remaining drawer and cover simultaneously with both hands, tilt them, pull them forward, and take them out.

Replace in reverse order.

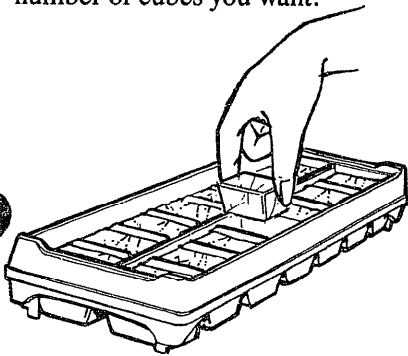
Ice Service

Ice Trays

To release ice cubes, hold the tray upside-down over a container and twist both ends.



For only one or two ice cubes, leave the tray right-side up, twist both ends slightly and remove the number of cubes you want.



Wash ice trays in lukewarm water only. Do not put them in an automatic dishwasher.

Automatic Icemaker Accessory Kit (optional at extra cost)

The optional automatic icemaker will replace the ice you use... automatically. It can keep you supplied with a binful of cubes—ice for everything, everybody—without fuss or muss.

If your refrigerator did not come already equipped with an automatic icemaker, you may add one—contact your local GE dealer; specify UK-KIT-6. A water supply kit containing copper tubing, shut-off valve, fittings and instructions needed to connect the icemaker to your cold water line is also available at extra cost.

Vacation Precautions

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

Moving Precautions

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 pans and ice trays by taping them securely in place to prevent damage.

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

Care and Cleaning

Cleaning—Outside

The door handles and trim can be cleaned with a cloth dampened with a solution of mild liquid dishwashing detergent and water. Dry with a soft cloth. Don't use wax on the door 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 may leave a residue that can erode the paint. Do not use scouring pads, powdered cleaners, bleach or cleaners containing 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 (Cat. No. WR97X216) is available from GE Appliance Parts Marts.

Cleaning—Inside

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

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, meat and vegetable drawers, ice storage bin and all plastic parts—can be cleaned the same way. Do not use cleansing powders or other abrasive cleaners.

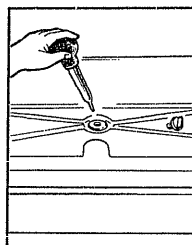
Note: A slight discoloration may appear at the top and near the center of the back wall of the fresh food compartment. While no cause for alarm, this discoloration should be cleaned off periodically.

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 plastic parts from your refrigerator in your automatic dishwasher.

Drain opening in fresh food compartment. During yearly cleaning, remove bottom storage drawers, pry off drain cap and flush a solution of baking soda (one teaspoon) and two cups of hot (not boiling) water through the drain line with the help of a meat baster. This will help eliminate odor and reduce the likelihood of a clogged drain line.

If drain becomes clogged, use a meat baster and baking-soda-and-water solution to force the clog through the drain line.



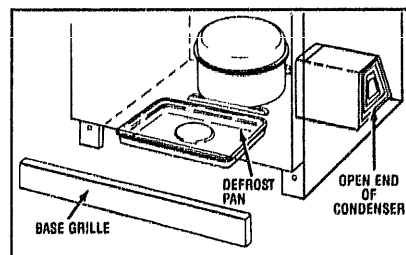
Continue flushing until line is clear, then empty and replace the defrost water pan immediately.

Behind refrigerator

Care should be taken in 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 counterclockwise until they turn free. Then pull the refrigerator straight out. Return it to position by pushing it straight in; then turn the leveling legs clockwise to lock the refrigerator in place. Moving your refrigerator in a side direction may result in damage to your floor covering or refrigerator.

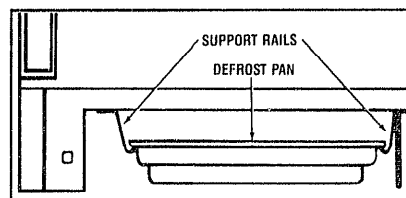
Condenser

The condenser is located behind the base grille. For most efficient operation, you need to keep the condenser clean. Remove the base grille (see page 4). Reach through the right front of the base opening with your vacuum cleaner attachment to clean the front and the open end of the condenser. This easy cleaning operation should be done at least once a year.



Defrost Water Pan

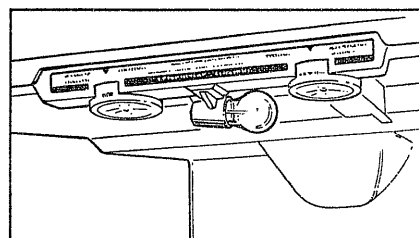
Pan behind base grille should be cleaned at least once a year.



To replace the pan, position the side flanges to fit over the guide rails and push it in until it stops.

Light bulb replacement

A light bulb and socket are located in the fresh food compartment between the temperature controls.



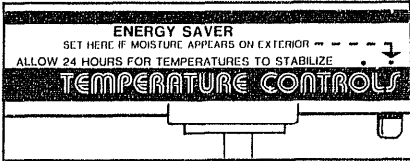
To replace the light bulb, unplug the refrigerator's power cord plug from the wall outlet. Then unscrew the burned-out bulb, and replace it with a standard 40-watt appliance bulb.



Questions? Use This Problem Solver

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND REMEDY
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 controls are set too cold. Refer to instructions for use of TEMPERATURE CONTROLS on page 5.• Poor air circulation around condenser.• Grille and condenser need cleaning. Refer to page 10.• Check ENERGY-SAVING TIPS on page 2.
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 and front leveling legs need adjusting or floor is weak or uneven. Refer to ROLLERS/LEVELING LEGS on page 4.• If dishes vibrate on shelves, try moving them. Slight vibration is normal.
OPERATING SOUNDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The high speed compressor motor required to maintain near zero temperatures in the large freezer compartment may produce higher sound levels than your old refrigerator.• Normal fan air flow—one fan blows cold air through the refrigerator and freezer compartments, another fan cools the compressor motor.• These NORMAL sounds will also be heard from time to time:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Defrost timer switch clicks at defrost.• Defrost water dripping onto defrost mechanism, causing sizzling sound in freezer.• Defrost water dripping into drain pan.• Temperature control clicks ON or OFF.• Refrigerant boiling or gurgling.• Cracking or popping of cooling coils caused by expansion and contraction during defrost and refrigeration following defrost.• With automatic icemaker, the sound of cubes dropping into the bin and water running in pipes as icemaker refills.
FRESH FOOD OR FREEZER COMPARTMENT TEMPERATURE TOO WARM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temperature control not set cold enough. Refer to page 5.• Warm weather—frequent door openings.• Door left open for too long time.• Package may be holding door open.• Package may be blocking air duct in freezer compartment.

The Problem Solver (continued)

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND REMEDY
HOT AIR FROM BOTTOM OF REFRIGERATOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal air flow cooling motor. In the refrigeration process, it is normal that heat be expelled in the area under the refrigerator. Some floor coverings will discolor at these normal and safe operating temperatures. Your floor covering supplier should be consulted if you object to this discoloration.
FOODS DRY OUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foods not covered, wrapped or sealed properly.
FROST OR ICE CRYSTALS ON FROZEN FOOD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Door may have been left ajar or package holding door open. • Too frequent and too long door openings. • Frost within package is normal.
SLOW ICE CUBE FREEZING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Door may have been left ajar. • Turn temperature of freezer compartment colder.
ICE CUBES HAVE ODOR/TASTE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old cubes need to be discarded. • Unsealed packages in refrigerator and/or freezer compartments may be transmitting odor/taste to ice cubes. • Interior of refrigerator needs cleaning—refer to page 10.
MOISTURE FORMS ON OUTSIDE OF REFRIGERATOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not unusual during period of high humidity. • Move the energy saver switch to the right position. 
MOISTURE COLLECTS INSIDE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too frequent and too long door openings. • In humid weather air carries moisture into refrigerator when doors are opened.
WATER ON FLOOR UNDER CABINET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defrost water pan full, missing or not in position.
WATER IN BOTTOM OF FRESH FOOD COMPARTMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet not level. • Drain tube plugged, needs cleaning. See page 10.
REFRIGERATOR HAS ODOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foods with strong odors should be tightly covered. • Check for spoiled food. • Interior needs cleaning. Refer to page 10. • Defrost water pan needs cleaning. See page 10. • Keep open box of baking soda in refrigerator; replace every three months.
INTERIOR LIGHT DOES NOT LIGHT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No power at outlet. • Light bulb needs replacing.

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

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).

- Read these instructions all the way through before starting.
- Handle parts carefully to avoid scratching paint.
- Set screws down by their related parts to avoid using them in the wrong places.
- Provide a non-scratching work surface for the doors.
- 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.

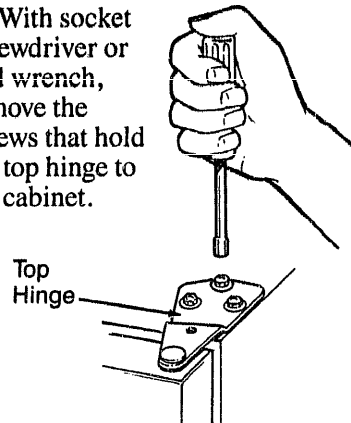
Tools Required

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

Remove the Doors

- Unplug the refrigerator from its electrical outlet.
- Empty all door shelves, including the dairy compartment.
- Remove the freezer door.

a. With socket screwdriver or end wrench, remove the screws that hold the top hinge to the cabinet.



b. Lift the hinge straight up to free the hinge from the socket in the top of the door and set it aside, along with its screws and shim.

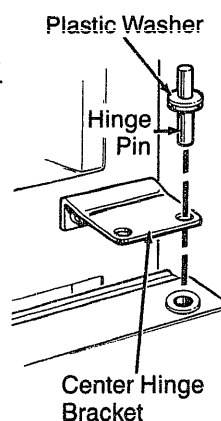
c. Carefully lift the door to free its bottom socket from the hinge pin on the center hinge bracket.

d. Set the door on a non-scratching surface with the outside up.

Remove the fresh food door.

a. Lift the center hinge pin out of the center hinge bracket and bottom door socket.

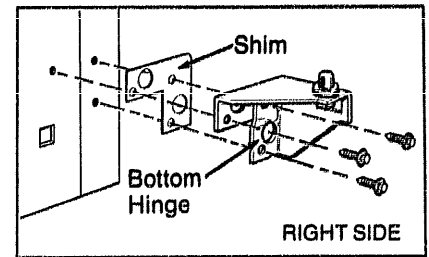
b. Carefully lift the lower door off the bottom hinge and place it outside-up on a non-scratching surface.



(If the hinge pin and plastic washer stick to the door bottom, put them back on the hinge bracket.)

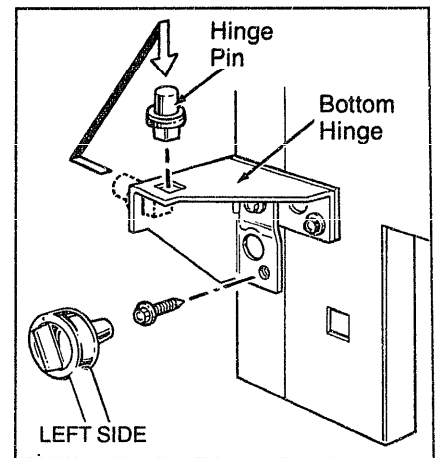
Reverse Cabinet Hardware

- Transfer the bottom hinge to the left.
- a. Remove the base grille by grasping it at both ends and pulling it straight out.
- b. Remove the bottom hinge and shim(s).



c. Rotate the bottom hinge and shim(s) counterclockwise 90° and install them on the left leg of the cabinet.

Note: It will take extra effort to drive the screws—they are self-tapping and will have to cut threads in the screw holes.

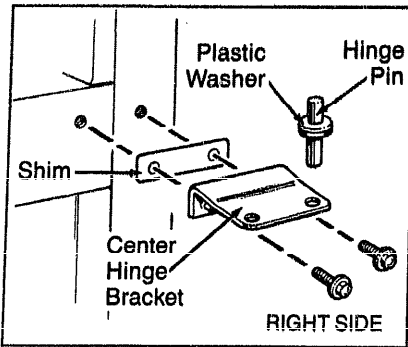


d. Pull the hinge pin from the bottom hinge bracket and place it, with its plastic washer, into the top hole.

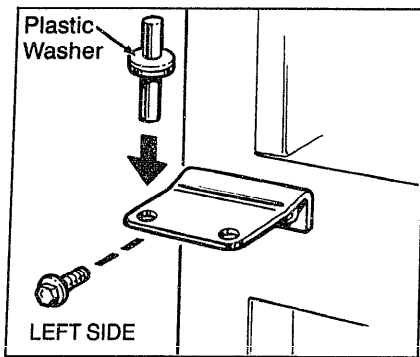
(continued next page)

Reversing the Door Swing (continued)

- Transfer the center hinge to the left.



- Remove the center hinge and shim(s) from the cabinet.
- Transfer the two screws from the opposite side of the cabinet to the screw holes vacated by the center hinge removal.



- Reinstall the center hinge bracket and shim(s) on the left side of the cabinet. Tighten both screws until they are snug, then turn them one-half turn more.
- Insert the center hinge pin into the left hinge hole. Make sure the plastic washer is in place on the hinge pin.

- Transfer the top hinge to the left.

- With tape-tipped putty knife or thin-blade screwdriver, remove the plug buttons from the top left front corner of the cabinet and reinstall them on the right side.
- Reinstall the top hinge and its shim(s) on the left front corner of the cabinet but do not tighten the screws at this time.

Reverse the Door Handles

- Transfer the fresh food door handle to the right.

To remove the handle...

- Remove the handle plug using a tape-tipped putty knife under the edge, and remove the screw underneath.
- Remove two screws holding the handle to the top of the door.
- Remove the handle.

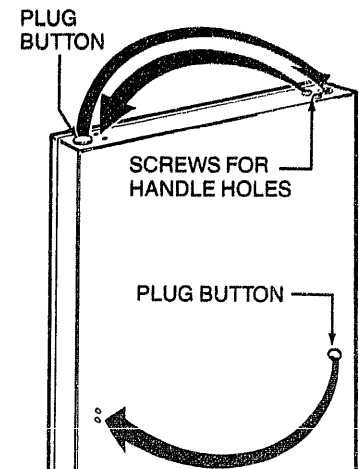
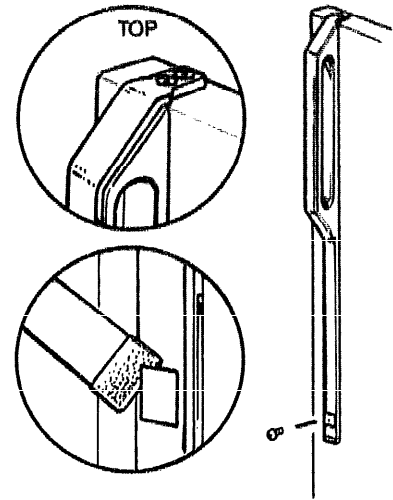
After removing the handle...

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

- Transfer the plug button on the front of the door to the opposite side.

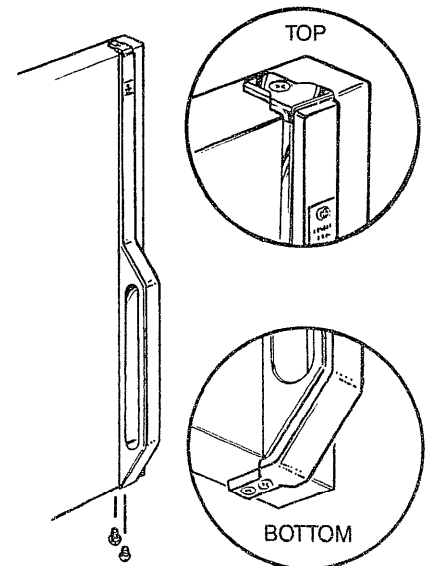
When reinstalling the handle...

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



- 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.
- Remove the metal door stop from the right bottom edge of the door and set it and its screws aside.
- 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.



If You Need Service

To obtain service, see your warranty on the back page of this book.

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.

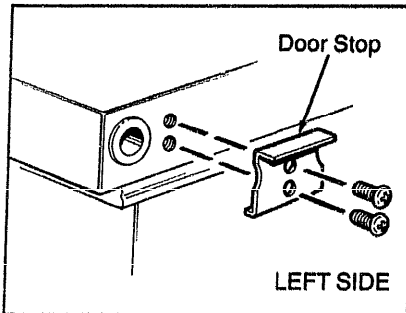
NEXT, if you are still not pleased, write all the details—including your phone number—to:

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

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

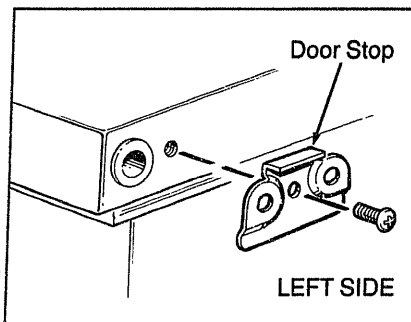
Major Appliance
Consumer Action Panel
20 North Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606

• Transfer the door stops.



Freezer door:

Reinstall the door stop on the left bottom edge of the door.



Fresh food door:

Interchange the door stop and its screw with the plug button on the right bottom edge of the door.

Rehang the Fresh Food Door

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

b. Tilt the door towards the cabinet, gently push the door under the center hinge bracket, and align with the hole in the center hinge bracket.

c. While holding the door in a closed position, take the center hinge pin and insert it through the left hole of the center hinge and into the bottom door socket. *Make sure the long pin goes into the bottom door and the short pin goes into the top door.*

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.

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.

YOUR GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR WARRANTY

Save proof of original purchase date such as your sales slip or cancelled check to establish warranty period.

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.

Look in the White or Yellow Pages of your telephone directory for GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, GENERAL ELECTRIC FACTORY SERVICE, GENERAL ELECTRIC-HOTPOINT FACTORY SERVICE or GENERAL ELECTRIC CUSTOMER CARE® SERVICE.

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.

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

Part No. 162D 3903 P001
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