WARNING
To avoid electric shock, which can cause death or severe personal injury, do not connect your refrigerator to an electrical power source until you have completed Step 3 of these instructions.

NOTE
These installation instructions are provided only as a possible customer option. We recommend that you use a service or kitchen contracting professional to install your refrigerator.

1 Prepare The Installation Site
Include these minimum guidelines in your site preparation:
- Choose a place near a grounded electrical outlet.
- Do not use an extension cord or an adapter plug.
- Avoid direct sunlight and close proximity to a range, dishwasher or other heat source.
- Floor should be level and able to support a fully loaded refrigerator.
- Allow the following clearances for ease of installation, proper air circulation, and plumbing and electrical connections:
  - Sides & Top: ¾ inch
  - Rear: 1 inch

2 Transport Unpackaged Refrigerator To Site
Do so now, you have already removed your refrigerator’s shipping carton. You may still need to use a hand truck to move it through close spaces or entrances. If the refrigerator is larger than an entrance, consider two options:
- Remove the entrance door if one exists.
- Remove the refrigerator doors (see how in your Use & Care Guide).
When using a hand truck:
- Load refrigerator from side of cabinet only.
- Do not run retaining straps or tape over handles.
- Do not use an extension cord or an adapter plug.
- Never use refrigerator handle to move the refrigerator.
- Remove tape from doors only after unit is in place.

3 Connect Water Supply
What you will need:
- Access to a cold water line with pressure of 30-100 psi.
- Copper tubing with ¾-inch (6.4mm) OD. Length for this tubing is the distance from the rear of the refrigerator to your household water supply line plus 7 feet (2.1 meters).
- A shut-off valve for the connection between your household water line and the refrigerator supply line. Do not use a self-placing shut-off valve.
- A compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) for the refrigerator’s compressor.
- To avoid property damage:
  - Use copper tubing for the water supply line (plastic tubing is more likely to leak).
  - Ensure water supply complies with local plumbing codes.

4 Place In Permanent Position
If possible, use a hand truck to position the refrigerator directly in front of its cabinet enclosure. Be careful not to move the refrigerator beyond its water supply (copper tubing) connections.

5 Level Refrigerator & Adjust Doors (if necessary)
Guidelines for final positioning of your refrigerator:
- All four corners of the cabinet must rest firmly on the floor.
- The cabinet should be level at the front and rear.
- The sides should be ¼-inch (6 mm) from front-to-back (to ensure that doors close and seal properly).
- Doors should align with each other and be level.
To level the cabinet using the front rollers:
1. Remove the toe grille (Figure 1).
2. Use a flat-blade screwdriver or ⅛-inch socket wrench to raise or lower the front rollers (Figure 2).
3. Ensure water supply complies with local plumbing codes.

6 Remove Internal Shipping Materials
We use packing foam and tape to secure the internal parts of your refrigerator for shipping. Once the refrigerator is in position, you can remove this material.

7 Controls
When changing controls, wait 24 hours before making additional adjustments.

8 Door Removal (if necessary)
If you need to remove the doors to get your refrigerator into the house, please see “Door Removal Instructions” in your Use & Care Manual.

9 Installation Checkoff List
This document should only be removed by customer after installation.