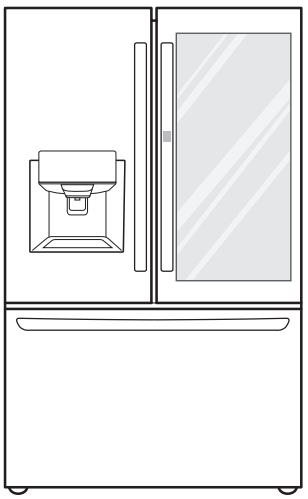
CONFIDENTIAL

# REFRIGERATOR

# SERVICE MANUAL

**CAUTION**
**BEFORE SERVICING THE UNIT,**
**READ THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS IN THIS MANUAL.**



**MODEL : LFXS26596***

# CONTENTS



# SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Please read the following instructions before servicing your refrigerator.

1. Unplug the power before handling any elctrical componets.
2. Check the rated current, voltage, and capacity.
3. Take caution not to get water near any electrical components.
4. Use exact replacement parts.
5. Remove any objects from the top prior to tilting the product.

# 1. SPECIFICATIONS

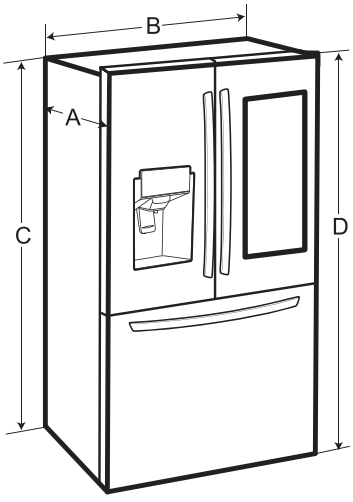
### 1-1 LFXS26596*

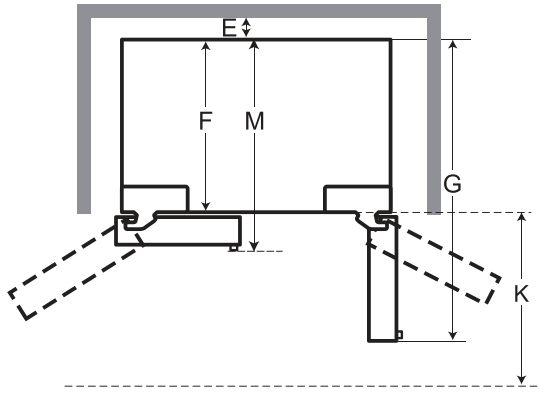
- **26 cu.ft.**

| ITEMS | SPECIFICATIONS |
|---|---|
| DOOR DESIGN | Side Rounded |
| DIMENSIONS (inches) | 35 3/4 X 34 7/8 X 69 3/4 (WXDXH) 27.7cu.ft. |
| NET WEIGHT (pounds) | 140kg(309lb) |
| COOLING SYSTEM | Fan Cooling |
| TEMPERATURE CONTROL | Micom Control |
| DEFROSTING SYSTEM | Full Automatic |
| | Heater Defrost |
| DOOR FINISH | PCM, Stainless |
| HANDLE TYPE | Bar |
| INNER CASE | ABS resin |
| INSULATION | Polyurethane Foam |

| ITEMS | | SPECIFICATIONS |
|---|---|---|
| VEGETABLE TRAY | | Clear Drawer Type |
| COMPRESSOR | | Linear |
| EVAPORATOR | | Fin Tube Type |
| CONDENSER | | Sparial Condenser |
| REFRIGERANT | | R- 600a(56g) |
| LUBRICATING OIL | | ISO10 (280 ml) |
| DEFROSTING DEVICE | | SHEATH HEATER |
| LAMP | REFRIGERATOR | LED Module(20) |
| | FREEZER | LED |

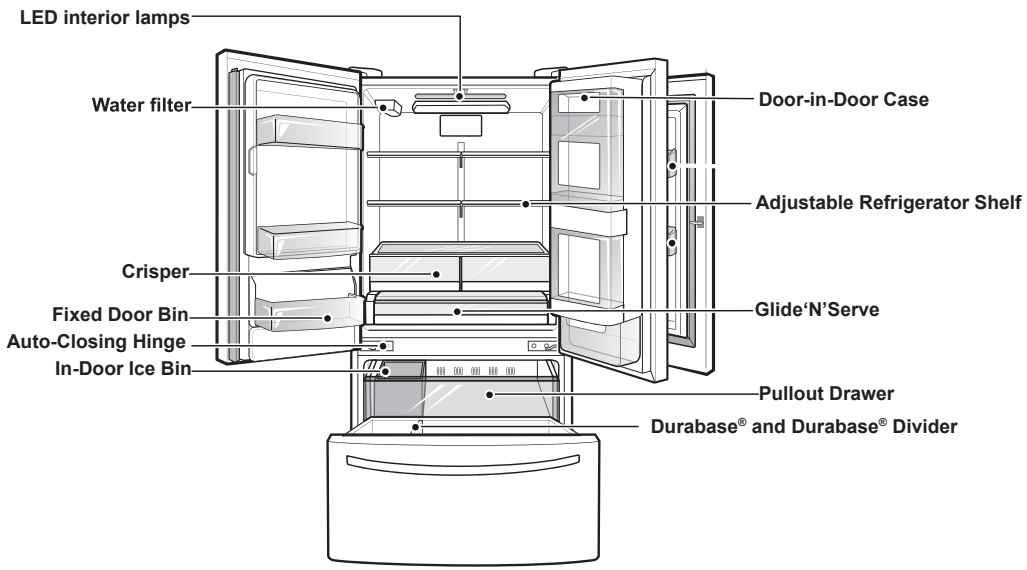
- **DIMENSIONS**




| - | List | LMXS28626* / LFXS28566* LFXS28968* |
|---|---|---|
| A | Depth without handle | 32 3/8" (857 mm) |
| B | Width | 35 3/4" (908 mm) |
| C | Height to Top of Case | 68 3/8" (1737 mm) |
| D | Height to Top of Hinge | 69 3/4" (1772 mm) |
| E | Back Clearance | 2" (50 mm) |
| F | Depth without Door | 28 1/2" (759 mm) |
| G | Depth (Total with Door Open 90°) | 47 1/8" (1232 mm) |
| K | Front Clearance | 22 5/8" (610 mm) |
| M | Depth With handle | 34 7/8" (921 mm) |

## Refrigerator Interior



# 3. DISASSEMBLY

● **3-1 Removing Refrigerator Door**

⚠ **CAUTION :** Before you begin, unplug the refrigerator. Remove food and bins from doors.

▶**Left Door -FIG. 2**

1. Disconnect water supply tube by pushing back on the disconnect ring (4).-FIG. 1
2. Open door. Loosen top hinge cover screw (1).
   Use flat tip screwdriver to pry back hooks on front underside of cover (2). Lift up cover.
3. Disconnect door switch wire harness. Remove cover.
4. Pull out the tube(3).
5. Disconnect the two wire harnesses (4). Remove the grounding screw (5).
6. Rotate hinge lever (6) counterclockwise. Lift top hinge (7) free of hinge lever latch (8).

⚠ **CAUTION :** When lifting hinge free of latch, be careful that door does not fall forward.

7. Place door, inside facing up, down onto a non-scratching surface.

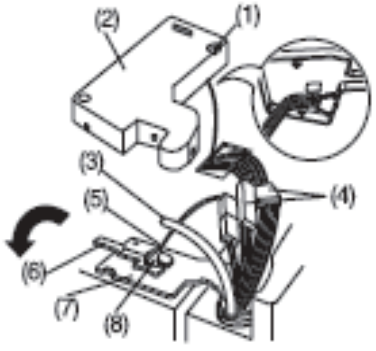
▶**Right Door -FIG. 3**

1. Open door. Loosen top hinge cover screw (1). Lift up cover (2).
2. Disconnect door switch wire harness. Remove cover.
3. Rotate hinge lever (3) clockwise. Lift top hinge (4) free of hinge lever latch (5).
4. Lift door from middle hinge pin and remove door.

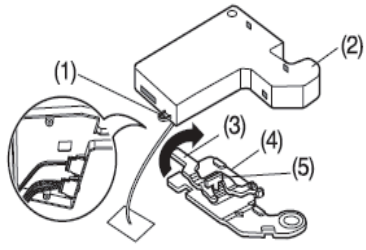
⚠ **CAUTION :** When lifting hinge free of latch, be careful that door does not fall forward.

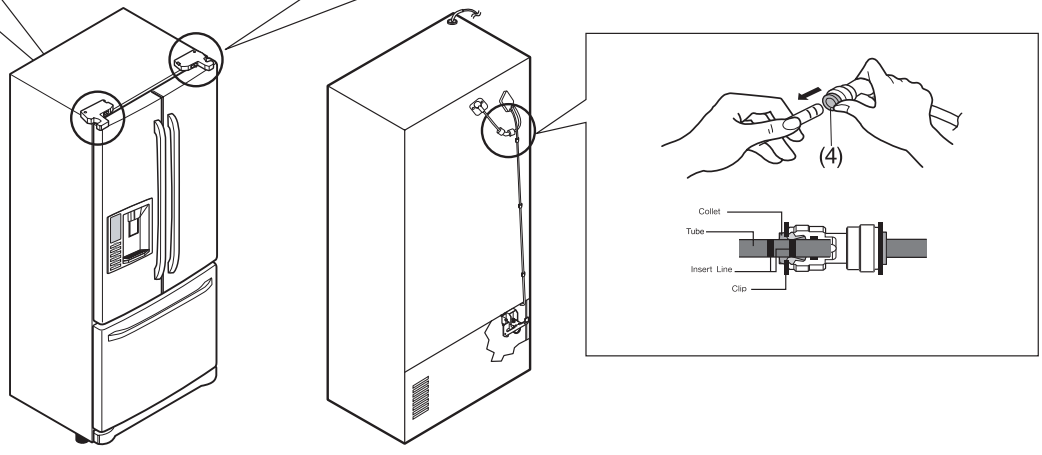
5. Place door, inside facing up, down onto a non-scratching surface.

**F i g u r e 2**




**F i g u r e 3**



## 3-2 DOOR

● **Mullion Removal**

**1. Remove 2 screws.**

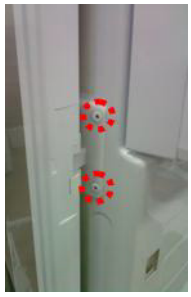


**Figure 1**

**2. Lift Mullion up carefully.**

**Figure 2**

**3. Disconnect wire harness.**

**Figure 3**

● **Door Gasket Removal**

**1. Remove gasket**

Pull gasket free from gasket channel on the four remaining sides of door.

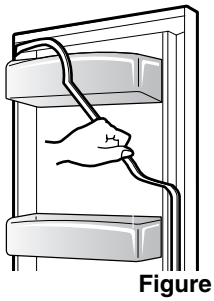


**Figure 4**

● **Door Gasket Replacement**

**1. Insert gasket into channel**

Press gasket into channels on the four remaining sides of door.

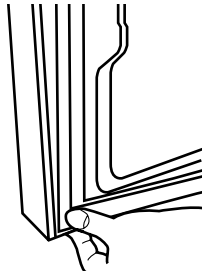


**Figure 5**

● **Mullion Replacement**

**1. Connect wire harness.**

**Figure 6**

**2. Insert mullion into the channel.**

Insert the cover assembly into bracket, door.

**Figure 7**

**3. Assemble 2 screws.**

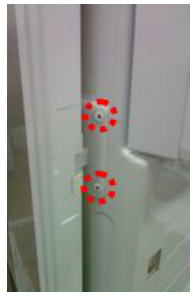


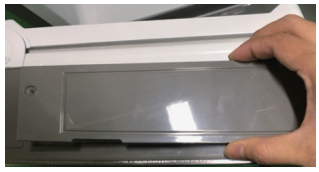
**Figure 8**

## 3-3 Sub PCB For Working Dispenser

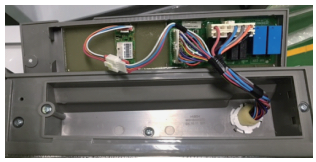
● Sub,PCB Removal

1. Remove 1 Screw.

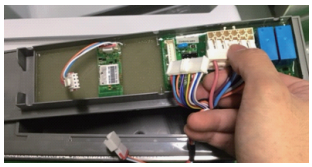
2. Lift Sub PCB up carefully.



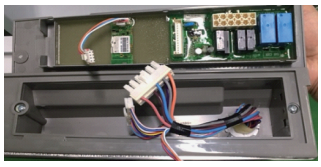
3. Reverse the Suc PCB cover.



4. Disconnect capacitor housing.



5. Disconnect wire harness.



● Sub,PCB Replacement

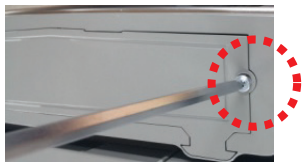
1. Reverse the Sub PCB cover.

2. Connect wire harness.

3. Connect the capacitor housing.

4. Insert the Sub PCB sideling.

5. Assemble 1 screw.



### 3-4 Door Alignment

If the space between the door are uneven,
follow the instructions to align them.
Remove the Base Grillie. Turn the leveling legs counter clock wise to raise or clock wise to lower the height of the front of the refrigerator by using flat blade screw driver or 11/32" wrench. Use the wrench (Included with the User Manual) to adjust the bolt in the door hinge to adjust the height. (CCW to raise or CW to lower the height.)

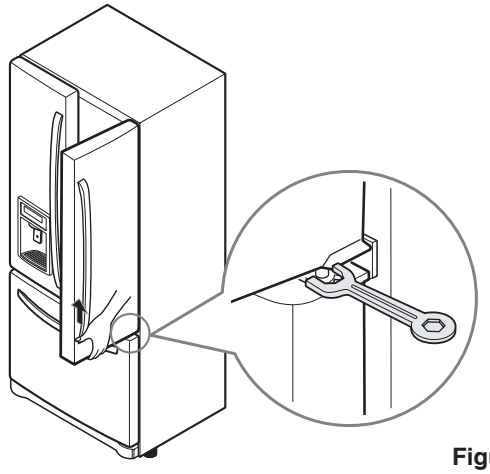


**Figure 9**

### 3-5 FAN AND FAN MOTOR(EVAPORATOR)

1. Remove the freezer drawer. (If your refrigerator has an icemaker, remove the icemaker first)
2. Remove the plastic guide for slides on left side by unscrewing phillips head screws.
3. Remove the grille by removing 4 screws and pulling the grille forward.
4. Remove the Fan Motor assembly by loosening 3 screws and disassembling the shroud.
5. Pull out the fan and separate the Fan Motor and Bracket.

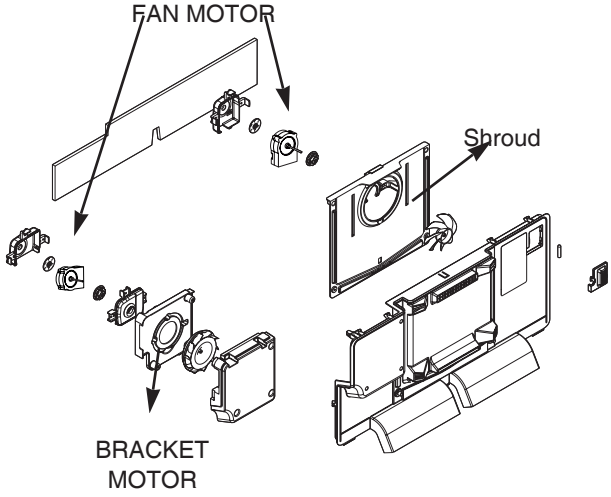



**Figure 10**

* Ice Fan Scroll Assembly Replacement

1) Remove the plastic guide on the left side, using a phillips screwdriver to remove the screws.
2) Pull off the sensor cover.
3) Remove the grill cover.
4) Gently pull on the grill assembly to remove.
5) Disconnect the wiring harness.
6) Remove all screws on the scroll assembly.

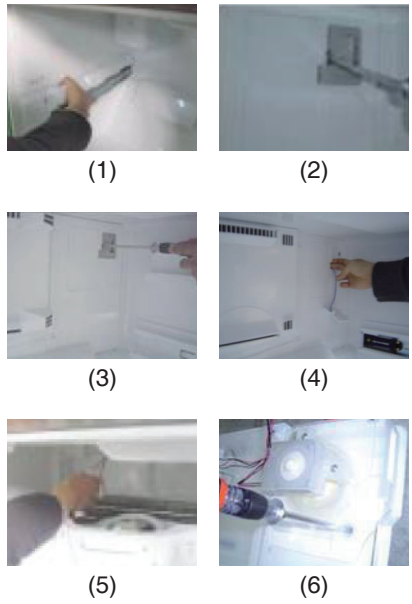



**Figure 11**

### 3-6 DEFROST CONTROL ASSEMBLY

Defrost Control assembly consists of Defrost Sensor and FUSE-M.
The Defrost Sensor works to defrost automatically. It is attached to the metal side of the Evaporator and senses its temperature. At 46F(8°C), it turns the Defrost Heater off.
Fuse-M is a safety device for preventing over-heating of the Heater when defrosting.

1. Pull out the grille assembly. (Figure 12)
2. Separate the connector with the Defrost Control assembly and replace the Defrost Control assembly after cutting the Tie Wrap. (Figure 13)

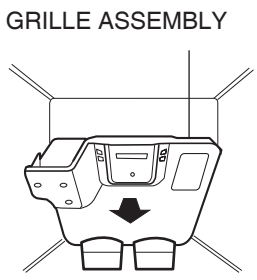



**Figure 12**

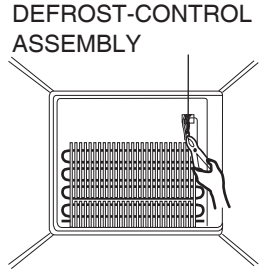



**Figure 13**

## 3-7 LAMP

Unplug, or disconnect power at the circuit breaker.
If necessary, remove top shelf or shelves.

### 3-7-1 Refrigerator Compartment Lamp

1) Pull out cover lamp as using sharp-edged tool.

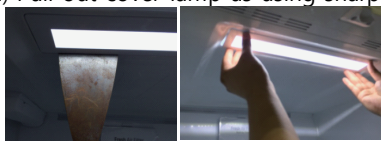


Figure 14

2) To remove the LED assembly.

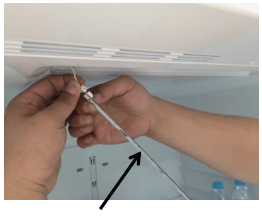


Figure 17

LED Assembly

3) Décor Duct(Grille) SVC 方法.

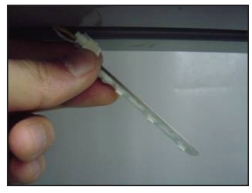
Remove the Décor Duct with tools like flat-head screwdriver

### 3-7-2 Cap Decor LED LAMP(Bottom)

1. Unplug refrigerator power cord from electric outlet.
2. Open the refrigerator door to need diassembly.
3. Put flat screwdriver into service hole, remove the cover of cap decor LED LAMP.

4. Remove the LED assembly from connector.

5. Replace LED assembly.



6. Assembly the cover in reverse order.

## 3-8 MULTI DUCT

1. Remove the screw at the Center of Duct Multi
2. Remove the screw and cover filter
3. Disconnect the lead wire on the bottom position

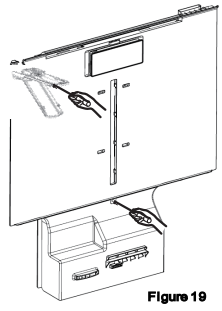


Figure 19

## 3-8 MAIN PWB

1) Loosen 3 screws on the PWB cover.

**Figure 20**

2) Remove the PWB cover

**Figure 21**

3) Disconnect wire harness and replace the main PWB in the reverse order of removal.

**Figure 22**

## 3-9 DISPLAY PCB

Fixing HOOK

1. Hold the right side of the Display and pull to the inner diagonal angle to separate.

2. After completely separating the Display from the door, separate 3 points of Wire Housing.

3. Assemble in the reverse order of the disassembly, and assemble while maintaining the horizontality of the Display. After the assembly, to bind 3 Hooks at the top of the Display, lightly hit “tok-tok-tok” with fist.

※ CAUTION
Display shall be combined after checking if the length of the Wire Housing at the right side of the Display is too long to cause interference after arranging Wire inside.

## 3-10 ICE CORNER DOOR REPLACEMENT

1) Loosen the front screw as shown in the picture.
2) Lift up the hinge with one hand.
3) Pull out the Ice Corner Door with the other hand.

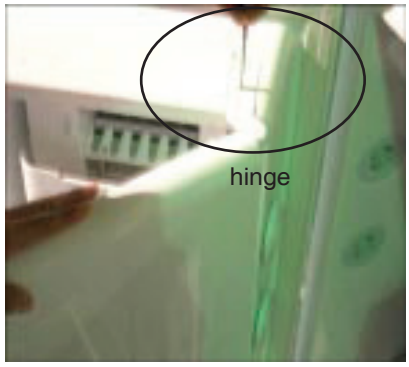



**Figure 32**

## 3-11 ICEMAKER REPLACEMENT

1) Remove 4 screws as shown.

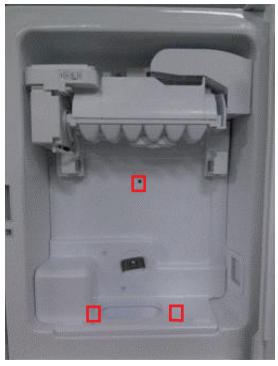


**Figure 33**

2) Grasp the bottom of motor cover assembly and pull slowly.

**Figure 34**

3) Disconnect wire harness from wall of compartment.

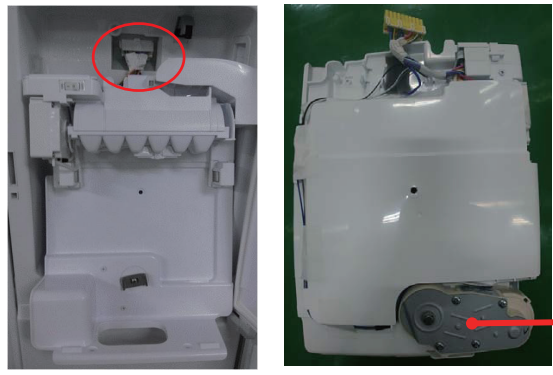



**Figure 35**

⚠ **CAUTION:** Make sure that the motor housing is taped to the mold, if not positioned correctly the cover will not fit properly.

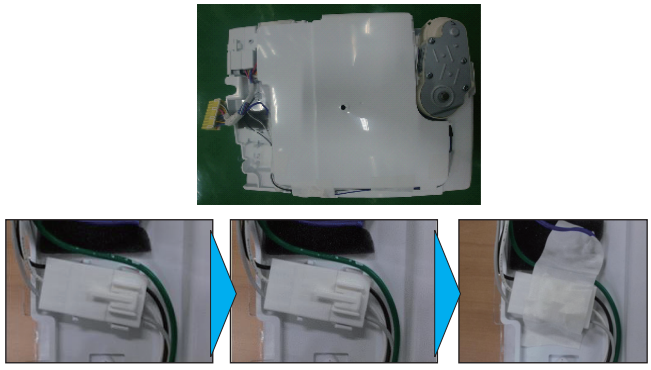


**Figure 36**

## 3-12 CAP DUCT MOTOR REPLACEMENT

1) Separate the Housing of the Cap Duct Motor.

**Figure 39**

2) Unscrew 3 screws to disassemble the motor.

**Figure 40**

3) When replacing the motor, check the position of the door duct and the link for proper fit.

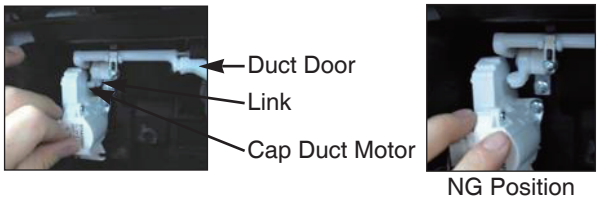



**Figure 41**

4) Insert 2 screws.

**Figure 42**

5) Push housing aside.

**Figure 43**

### 3-17 HOW TO REMOVE A ICE BIN

1) Grip the handles, as shown.

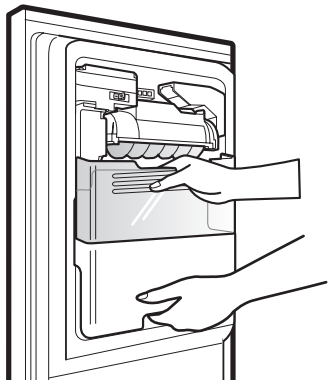


**Figure 44**

2) Tilt and lift slightly as shown.

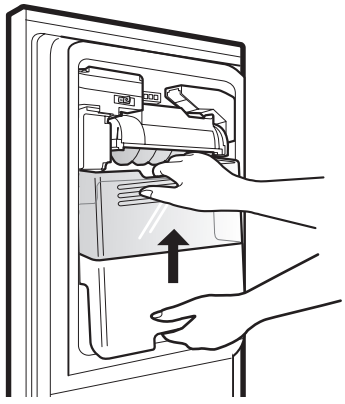


**Figure 45**

3) Remove ice bin slowly.

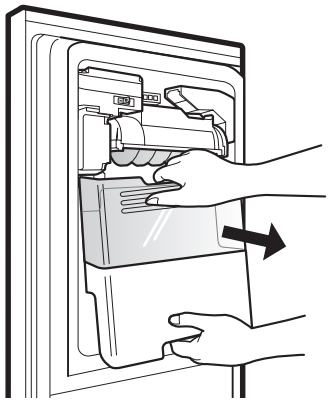


**Figure 46**

### 3-18 HOW TO INSERT A ICE BIN

1) Insert the Ice Bin, slightly tilting to avoid touching the Icemaker. (Especially, Ice-Detecting Sensor)

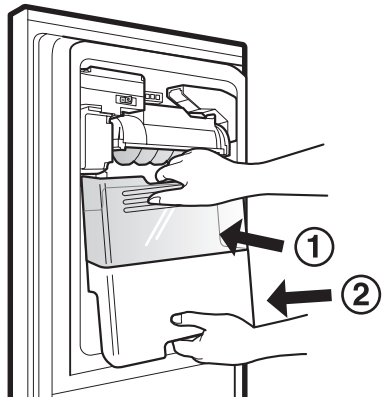



**Figure 47**

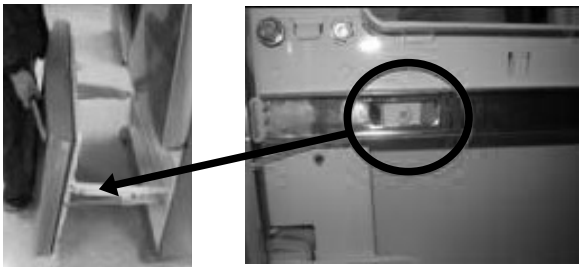
## 3-19 HOW TO REMOVE AND REINSTALL THE PULLOUT DRAWER

### 3-19-1 Follow Steps to Remove

Step 1) Open the freezer door.

Step 2) Remove the lower basket.

Step 3) Remove the two screws from the guide rails (one from each side).



Step 4) Removal of the freezer door is done by lifting clear of the rail support.
Fully extend both rails.

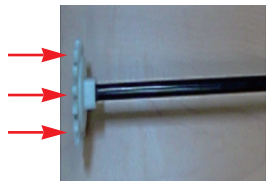
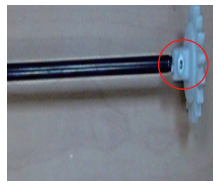
Step 5) Remove only 1 screw of gearice, and disassemble the bar and gearice

Step 6) Remove 2 screws of both side of supporter covers tv and disassemble the supporter cover tv.

### 3-19-2 Follow Steps to Reinstall

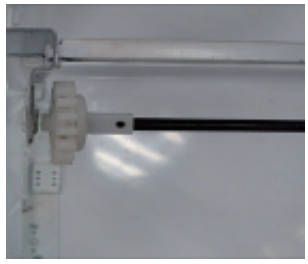
Step 1) Insert both side of supporter cover tv into connector rails, and then screw them.


Step 2) ① Assemble a bar and gear ice with screw.
② Push the otherside of the gear to inside of the bar.

Step 3) Put gear ice assembled with the bar by screw into connector rail's hole.

Step 4) Insert opposite gear ice into connector rail and screw them

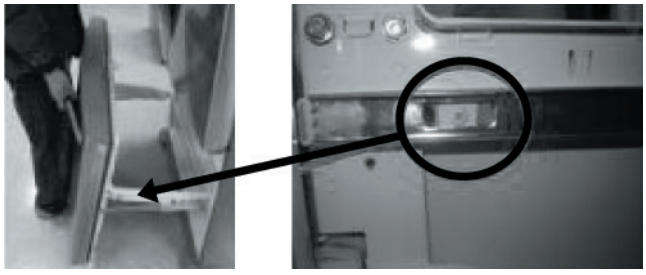



Step 5) The rail system will align itself by pushing the rails all the way into the freezer section.
Pull the rails back out to full extension.


Step 6) Reinstall the freezer door by inserting the rail tabs into the guide rail.

* Assemble them like as pictures


Step 7) Reinstall the two screws into the guide rails (one from each side).



Step 8) Reinstall the lower basket, and close the freezer door.

## 3-21 WATER VALVE DISASSEMBLY METHOD

1) Turn off the water to unit. Remove the waterline from the valve.

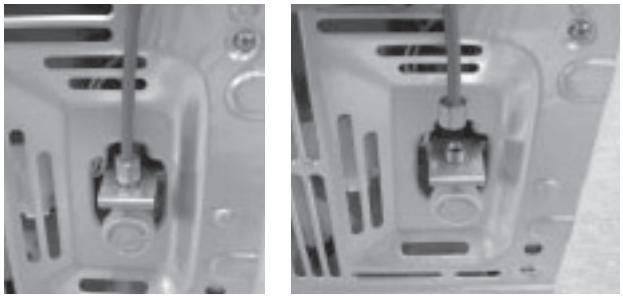


**Figure 60**

2) Remove cover and 1 screw from the valve.

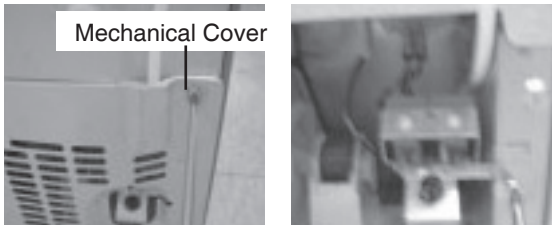



**Figure 61**

3) Separate the housing and remove the valve.

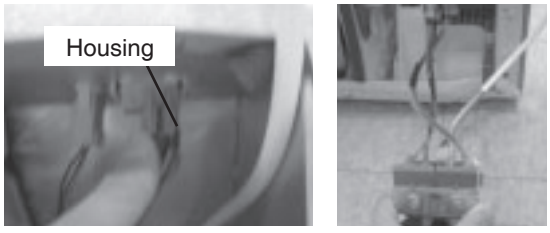



**Figure 62**

4) Remove the clip, and press the collet to separate the tube from the connector. Note: there maybe some water in the line.

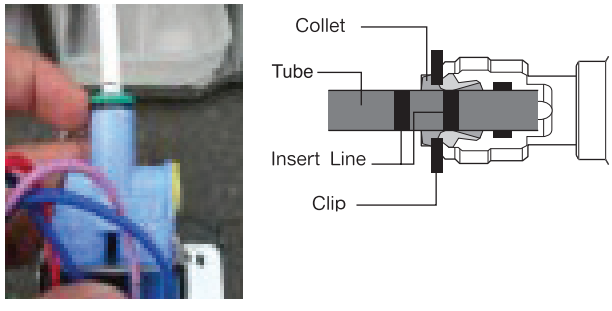



**Figure 63**

## 3-22 Fan motor assembly disassembly method

1) Remove screws for the Drain Pipe Assembly and the 1 connected to the Motor Cover.

2) Remove the screw from shroud and Separate the Fan motor assembly and Shroud.

Assemble in reverse order. Taking care to avoid.

1. Do not to bend the tube during assembly.
2. Press the Water Dispenser button letting water pour out, this checks for any leaks in the tube connection, this may vary depending on the water pressure ( about 2 minutes.).

### 3-23 Drawer Removal

Fully extend the drawer and lift from the front pulling straight out.

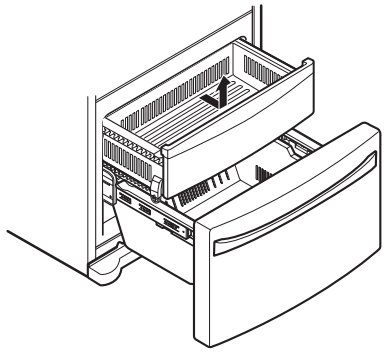


**Figure 66**

To install the drawer back into the frame, tilt the front sightly and pushingt back into place.

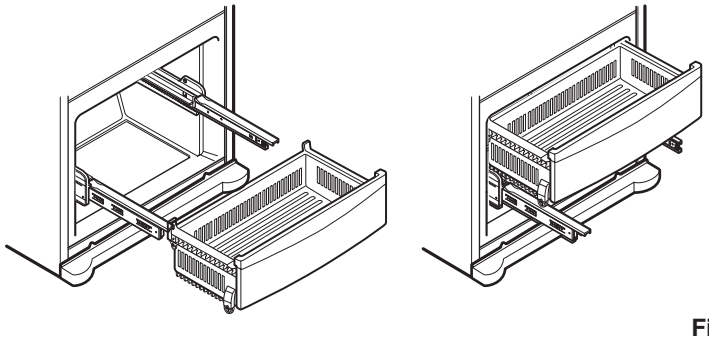


**Figure 67**

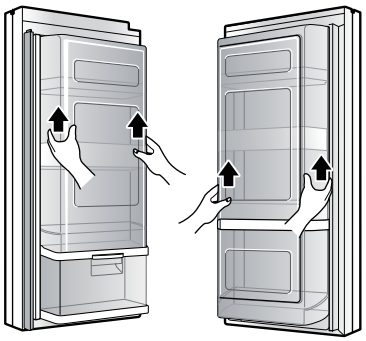
# Chapter 13 How to disassemble and assemble the vegetable box

## 1. Cover TV service method (GC-J288***)

### How to disassemble and assemble the vegetable box

How to disassemble vegetable box

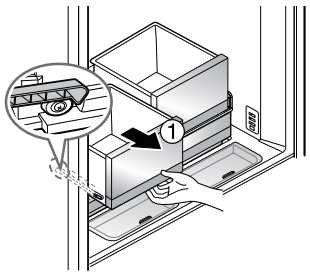
1 While the refrigeration chamber doors are open wide, remove all of the Magic Space cover and shelves. (Refer to page 27~28)



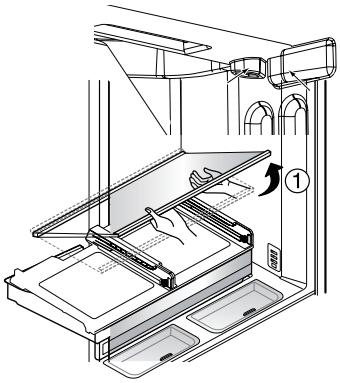
Leftside
-removable type

Right side
-fixed type

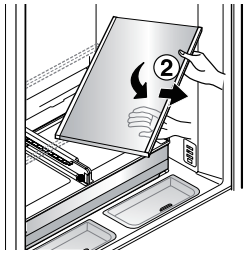
2 Remove left/right side vegetable chambers



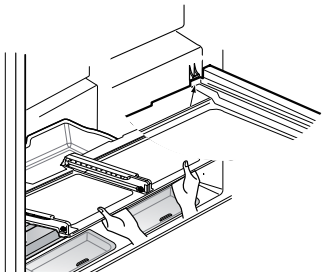
3 Support the bottom of the shelf with one hand and hold the front of the vegetable chamber with the other hand, and pull forward about 3cm while lifting the chamber so that the inner side fixing part can be taken out.



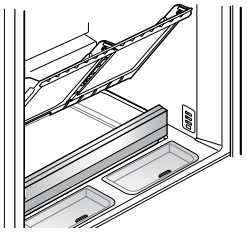
4 Take out the vegetable chamber shelf by laying it down 45° .



5 While lifting the front side of the veget chamber tray by 15° , take out forward 10cm so that it is fallen apart from the backside fixing part.



6 Erect the tray by 45° or more and slowly take it outside.



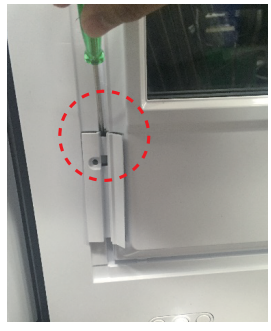
## 3-29 HOW TO REMOVE AND REINSTALL THE COVER ASSEMBLY,PCB

1. Open the Home bar.

2. Remove the gasket from gasket channel at doorliner as shown in the illustration below.

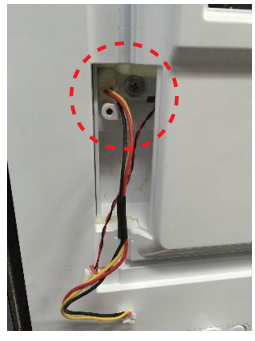

3. Remove a Screw.

4. Using the lever principle, Insert the Small Screw Driver applies a force to hole.



5. Disconnect wire harness.

6. Remove a screw.



## 3-30 HOW TO REMOVE AND REINSTALL THE Case Assembly,Lamp

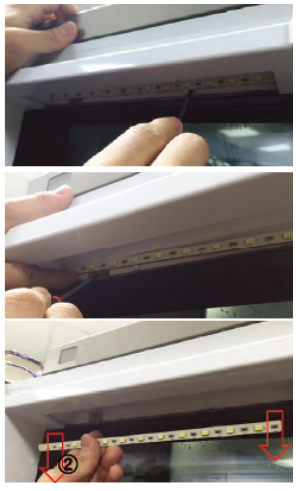
When servicing the LEDs, Cover,Lamp is positively necessary.

1. Open the Home bar.

2. Tighten a screw to the cover.

3. Pull a screw using a Plier and disassemble the cover.

4. 1) Push the flat screwdriver in the rear of the LED lamp and take the lamp out from the hook.
   2) Disassemble the combined housing with the flat screwdriver.
   3) You should take LED lamps out and pull from the right.



# 4. ADJUSTMENT

## 4-1 COMPRESSOR

### 4-1-1 Role

The compressor intakes low temperature and low pressure gas from the evaporator of the refrigerator and compresses this gas to high-temperature and high-pressure gas. It then delivers the gas to the condenser.

### 4-1-2 Note for Usage

(1) Be careful not to allow over-voltage and over-current.
(2) Do not drop or handle carelessly.
(3) Keep away from any liquid.
If liquid such as oil or water enters the Cover PTC Compressor may fail due to breakdown of their insulating capabilities.
(4) Always use the Parts designed for the compressor and make sure it is properly attached to the compressor. Parts may appear physically identical but could have different electrical ratings. Replace parts by part number and model number. Use only approved substitute parts.

### 4-1-3 Remove the cover PTC

**(1) Remove the Cover Back M/C**

**(2) Loosen two screws on comp base**

**(3) Use a L-shaped flap tooll to pry off the cover**
**(4) Assembly in reverse order of disassembly**

### 4-2-3 Compressor protection logic

- Since linear Comp conducts linear reciprocating motion, we have protection logic for compressor, motor and PCB as the below.

- Stroke Trip
  During the operation, if stroke is above the target value, decrease the target volt by 3V.

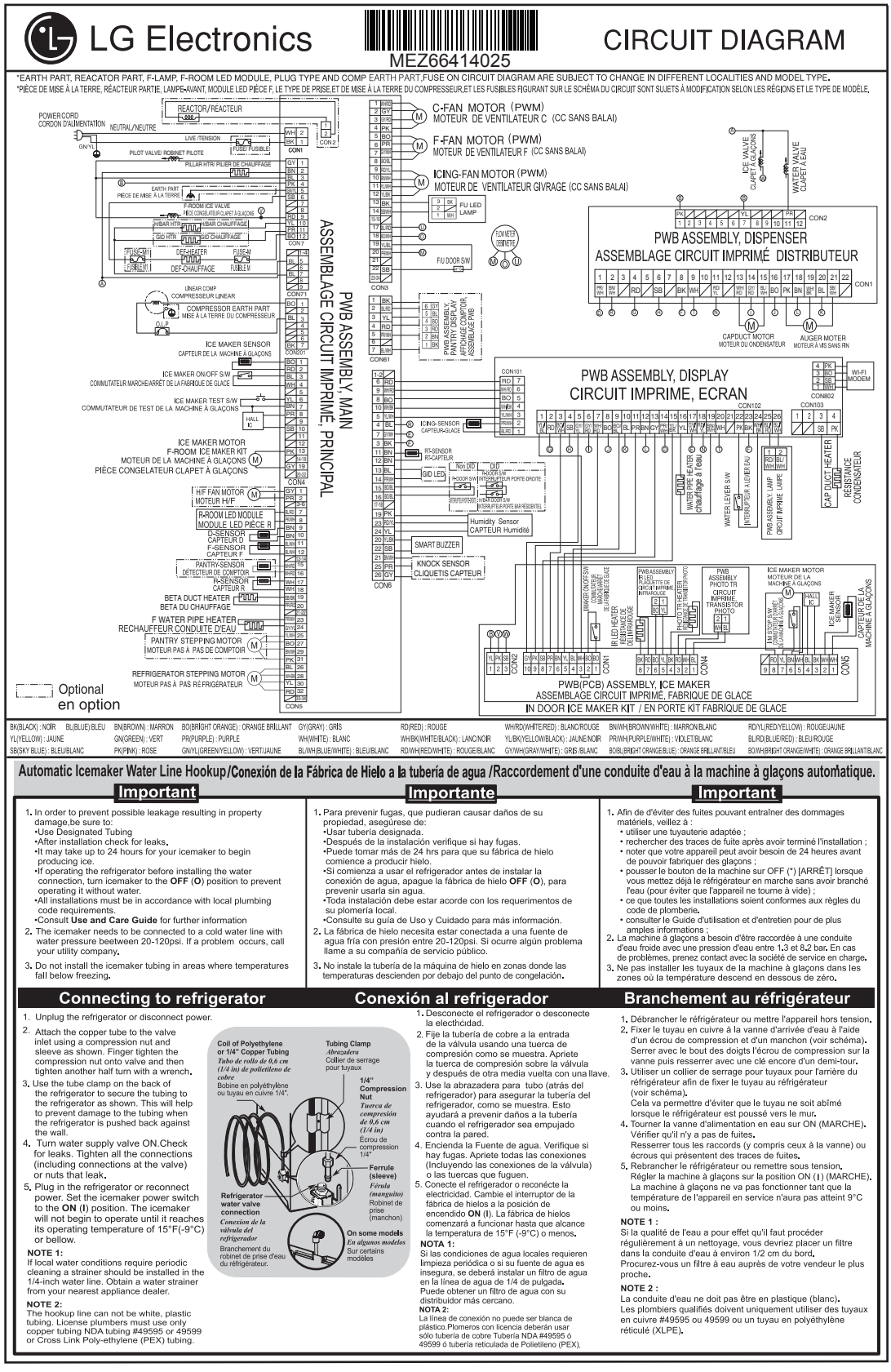
- Current Trip
  Current trip is set in order to protect compressor mechanical part and drive from the overcurrent that might arise during the operation.
  Check the current for every 416.7us and if the Trip exceeds 1.86Arms more than three times at Comp ON, forcibly stop and restart six minutes later.

- Lock Piston Trip
  If stroke is under 5mm even if the current is more than 14Arms, Take it as 'piston lock' and restart after 2'30" of Comp OFF. Check the current and stroke for every 416.7us and if the condition fits more than three times at Comp ON, the Trip occurs.

- IPM fault Trip
  It occurs if FO signal received from IPM is LOW. For every 416.7us, check whether FO signal is LOW. The trip occurs if it is found three times during the five periods(83ms).

# 5. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

## MEZ66414025 (Label,Circuit)




## Automatic Icemaker Water Line Hookup/Conexión de la Fábrica de Hielo a la tubería de agua /Raccordement d'une conduite d'eau à la machine à glaçons automatique.

### Important

1. In order to prevent possible leakage resulting in property damage,be sure to:
   - •Use Designated Tubing
   - •After installation check for leaks.
   - •It may take up to 24 hours for your icemaker to begin producing ice.
   - •If operating the refrigerator before installing the water connection, turn icemaker to the **OFF** (**O**) position to prevent operating it without water.
   - •All installations must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements.
   - •Consult **Use and Care Guide** for further information
2. The icemaker needs to be connected to a cold water line with water pressure beetween 20-120psi. If a problem occurs, call your utility company.
3. Do not install the icemaker tubing in areas where temperatures fall below freezing.

### Importante

1. Para prevenir fugas, que pudieran causar daños de su propiedad, asegúrese de:
   - •Usar tubería designada.
   - •Después de la instalación verifique si hay fugas.
   - •Puede tomar más de 24 hrs para que su fábrica de hielo comience a producir hielo.
   - •Si comienza a usar el refrigerador antes de instalar la conexión de agua, apague la fábrica de hielo **OFF** (**O**), para prevenir usarla sin agua.
   - •Toda instalación debe estar acorde con los requerimentos de su plomería local.
   - •Consulte su guía de Uso y Cuidado para más información.
2. La fábrica de hielo necesita estar conectada a una fuente de agua fría con presión entre 20-120psi. Si ocurre algún problema llame a su compañía de servicio público.
3. No instale la tubería de la máquina de hielo en zonas donde las temperaturas desciendan por debajo del punto de congelación.

### Important

1. Afin de d'éviter des fuites pouvant entraîner des dommages matériels, veillez à :
   - • utiliser une tuyauterie adaptée ;
   - • rechercher des traces de fuite après avoir terminé l'installation ;
   - • noter que votre appareil peut avoir besoin de 24 heures avant de pouvoir fabriquer des glaçons ;
   - • pousser le bouton de la machine sur OFF (*) [ARRÊT] lorsque vous mettez déjà le réfrigérateur en marche sans avoir branché l'eau (pour éviter que l'appareil ne tourne à vide) ;
   - • ce que toutes les installations soient conformes aux règles du code de plomberie.
   - • consulter le Guide d'utilisation et d'entretien pour de plus amples informations ;
2. La machine à glaçons a besoin d'être raccordée à une conduite d'eau froide avec une pression d'eau entre 1,3 et 8,2 bar. En cas de problèmes, prenez contact avec la société de service en charge.
3. Ne pas installer les tuyaux de la machine à glaçons dans les zones où la température descend en dessous de zéro.

### Connecting to refrigerator

1. Unplug the refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Attach the copper tube to the valve inlet using a compression nut and sleeve as shown. Finger tighten the compression nut onto valve and then tighten another half turn with a wrench.
3. Use the tube clamp on the back of the refrigerator to secure the tubing to the refrigerator as shown. This will help to prevent damage to the tubing when the refrigerator is pushed back against the wall.
4. Turn water supply valve ON.Check for leaks. Tighten all the connections (including connections at the valve) or nuts that leak.
5. Plug in the refrigerator or reconnect power. Set the icemaker power switch to the **ON** (**I**) position. The icemaker will not begin to operate until it reaches its operating temperature of 15°F(-9°C) or bellow.

**NOTE 1:**
If local water conditions require periodic cleaning a strainer should be installed in the 1/4-inch water line. Obtain a water strainer from your nearest appliance dealer.

**NOTE 2:**
The hookup line can not be white, plastic tubing. License plumbers must use only copper tubing NDA tubing #49595 or 49599 or Cross Link Poly-ethylene (PEX) tubing.




### Conexión al refrigerador

1. Desconecte el refrigerador o desconecte la electhcidad.
2. Fije la tubería de cobre a la entrada de la válvula usando una tuerca de compresión como se muestra. Apriete la tuerca de compresión sobre la válvula y después de otra media vuelta con una llave.
3. Use la abrazadera para tubo (atrás del refrigerador) para asegurar la tubería del refrigerador, como se muestra. Esto ayudará a prevenir daños a la tubería cuando el refrigerador sea empujado contra la pared.
4. Encienda la Fuente de agua. Verifique si hay fugas. Apriete todas las conexiones (Incluyendo las conexiones de la válvula) o las tuercas que fuguen.
5. Conecte el refrigerador o reconécte la electricidad. Cambie el interruptor de la fábrica de hielos a la posición de encendido **ON** (**I**). La fábrica de hielos comenzará a funcionar hasta que alcance la temperatura de 15°F (-9°C) o menos.

**NOTA 1:**
Si las condiciones de agua locales requieren limpieza periódica o si su fuente de agua es insegura, se deberá instalar un filtro de agua en la línea de agua de 1/4 de pulgada. Puede obtener un filtro de agua con su distribuidor más cercano.

**NOTA 2:**
La línea de conexión no puede ser blanca de plástico.Plomeros con licencia deberán usar sólo tubería de cobre Tubería NDA #49595 ó 49599 o tubería reticulada de Polietileno (PEX).

### Branchement au réfrigérateur

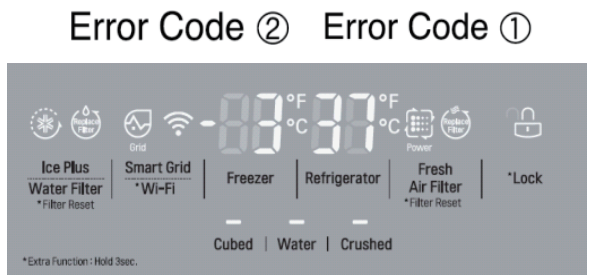
1. Débrancher le réfrigérateur ou mettre l'appareil hors tension.
2. Fixer le tuyau en cuivre à la vanne d'arrivée d'eau à l'aide d'un écrou de compression et d'un manchon (voir schéma). Serrer avec le bout des doigts l'écrou de compression sur la vanne puis resserrer avec une clé encore d'un demi-tour.
3. Utiliser un collier de serrage pour tuyaux pour l'arrière du réfrigérateur afin de fixer le tuyau au réfrigérateur (voir schéma).
   Cela va permettre d'éviter que le tuyau ne soit abîmé lorsque le réfrigérateur est poussé vers le mur.
4. Tourner la vanne d'alimentation en eau sur ON (MARCHE). Vérifier qu'il n'y a pas de fuites.
   Resserrer tous les raccords (y compris ceux à la vanne) ou écrous qui présentent des traces de fuites.
5. Rebrancher le réfrigérateur ou remettre sous tension.
   Régler la machine à glaçons sur la position ON (**I**) (MARCHE). La machine à glaçons ne va pas fonctionner tant que la température de l'appareil en service n'aura pas atteint 9°C ou moins.

**NOTE 1 :**
Si la qualité de l'eau a pour effet qu'il faut procéder régulièrement à un nettoyage, vous devriez placer un filtre dans la conduite d'eau à environ 1/2 cm du bord.
Procurez-vous un filtre à eau auprès de votre vendeur le plus proche.

**NOTE 2 :**
La conduite d'eau ne doit pas être en plastique (blanc).
Les plombiers qualifiés doivent uniquement utiliser des tuyaux en cuivre #49595 ou 49599 ou un tuyau en polyéthylène réticulé (XLPE).

# 6. TROUBLESHOOTING

## 6-1 Error Code Summary




⚠ **WARNING:** When checking Resistance values, make sure to turn off the power, and wait for the voltage to discharge.

**NOTE)** Within 3 hours after the error : Press the Ice Plus button and Freezer button simultaneously

3 hours after the error : All errors, except for “rt E”, “HS E”, “IS E” (except for Icing room sensor),,”Od E”, “IU E”,”Id E”, “gF E”, “It E” error, are displayed.

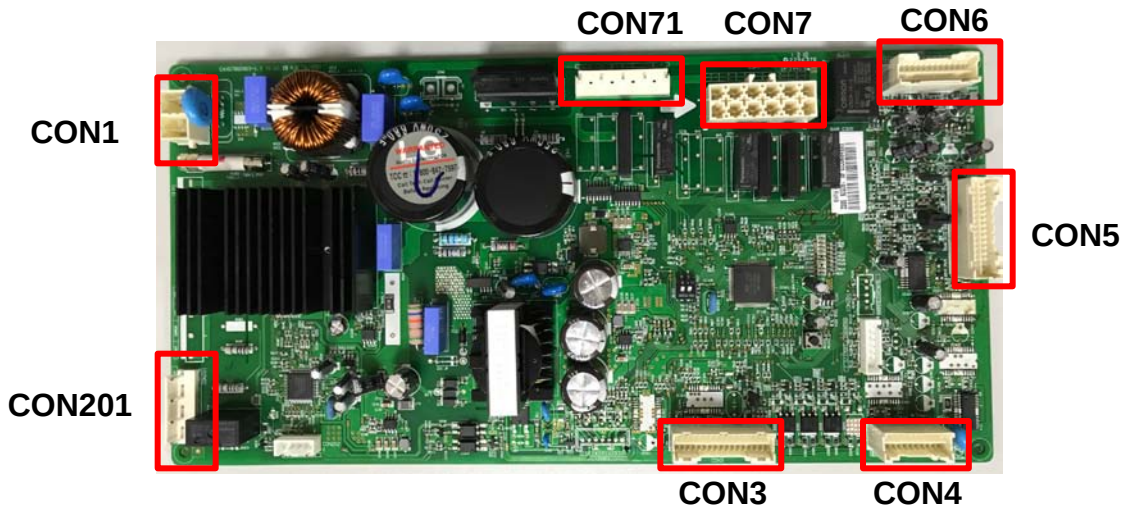
“IS E” which is displayed without input of user is the error of Icing Sensor.

| NO | Error Detection Category | Error Display | | Error Generation Factors | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Freezer Temperature (Error code ②) | Refrigerator Temperature (Error code ①) | | |
| 1 | Normal | | | None | Ration of display |
| 2 | Freezer Sensor Error | FS | E | Short or Disconnection of Freezer Sensor | Check each sensor at it’s connector. |
| 3 | Refrigerator Sensor Error | rS | E | Short or Disconnection of Refrigerator Sensor | |
| 4 | Defrosting Sensor Error | dS | F | Short or Disconnection of Defrosting Sensor | |
| 5 | Icing Sensor Error | IS | E | Short or disconnection of the sensor about Ice maker (Icing sensor, Ice maker sensor) | |
| 6 | Humidity Sensor Error | HS | E | Short or Disconnection of Humidity | |
| 7 | Room Temp Sensor Error | rt | E | Short or Disconnectoin of Room temp.sensor | |
| 8 | Ice maker kit defect | It | E | Other Electric system error such as moter, gear, Hall IC, operation circuit within I/M kit | When the ice does not drop even when the I/M Test S/W is pressed |
| 9 | Flow Meter(Sensor) Defect | gF | E | Error of flow meter or water input or low water pressure | Error of flow meter or water input or low water pressure or flow meter connection |
| 10 | Poor Defrosting | dH | F | During 2 consecutive cycles the defrosting sensor did reach over 46F (8C) | Temperature Fuse Disconnection, Heater disconnection, DRAIN Jam, Poor Relay for Heater |
| 11 | Abnormality of BLDC FAN Motor for Ice Making | IF | E | It is caused when feedback signal isn’t over 65 seconds during BLDC FAN motor operating | Poor BLDC Motor connection, DRIVE IC, and TR |
| 12 | Abnormality of BLDC FAN Motor for Freezer | FF | E | It is caused when feedback signal isn’t over 65 seconds during BLDC FAN motor operating | Poor BLDC Motor connection, DRIVE IC, and TR |
| 13 | Abnormality of BLDC FAN Motor for Mechanic Room | CF | E | It is caused when feedback signal isn’t over 65 seconds during BLDC FAN motor operating | Poor BLDC Motor connection, DRIVE IC, and TR |
| 14 | Communication Error | CO | E | Communication Error between Micom of Main PCB and Display Micom | Poor Communication connection,Poor TR of Transmitter and Receiver Tx/Rx between display and main board. |
| 15 | Abnormal Wi-Fi Modem | Od | E | Communication Error Between Display And Wi-Fi Modem | Poor Communication Connection (Short Or Open Circuit)Poor TR of Transmitter and Receiver Tx/Rx |
| 16 | Abnormal F Room Icemaker Tray Sensor | Id | E | Icemaker Tray Sensor Short Or Open Circuit | Check sensor at it’s connector |
| 17 | Abnormal F Room IceMaker Kit | IU | E | Other Electrics System Error Such As Motor, Gear,Hall IC, Operation circuit Within I/M Kit | When the Ice Does not Drop even when the I/M Test S/W is pressed |

# 7. PCB Picture

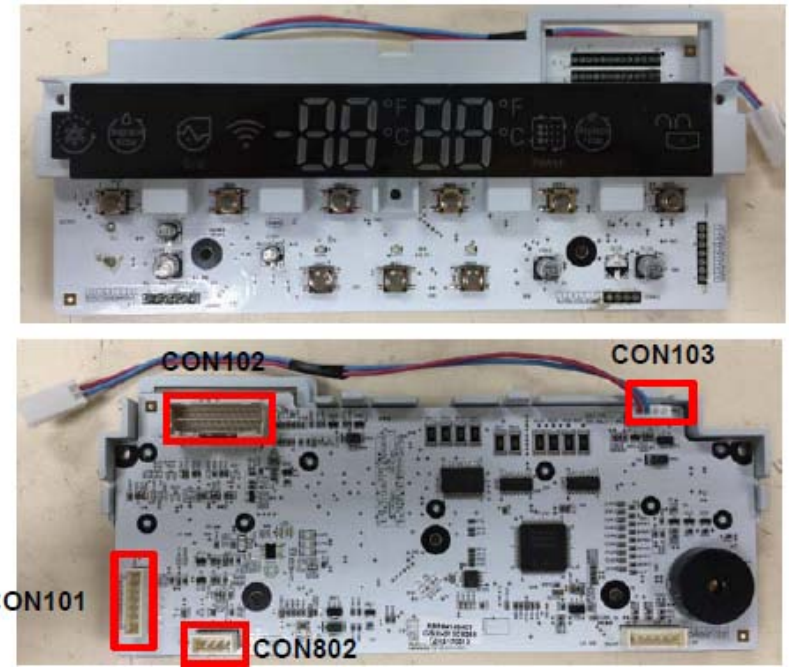
### 7-1. Main PCB

*( P/N : EBR860937**)*




### 7-2. Display PCB

*( P/N : EBR841464**)*



# 7. PCB Picture

### 7-3. Sub PCB

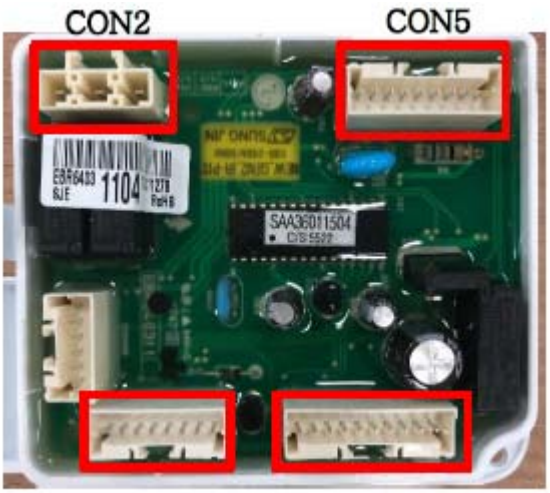
***( P/N : EBR764684**)***

CON1

CON2

### 7-4. Sub PCB

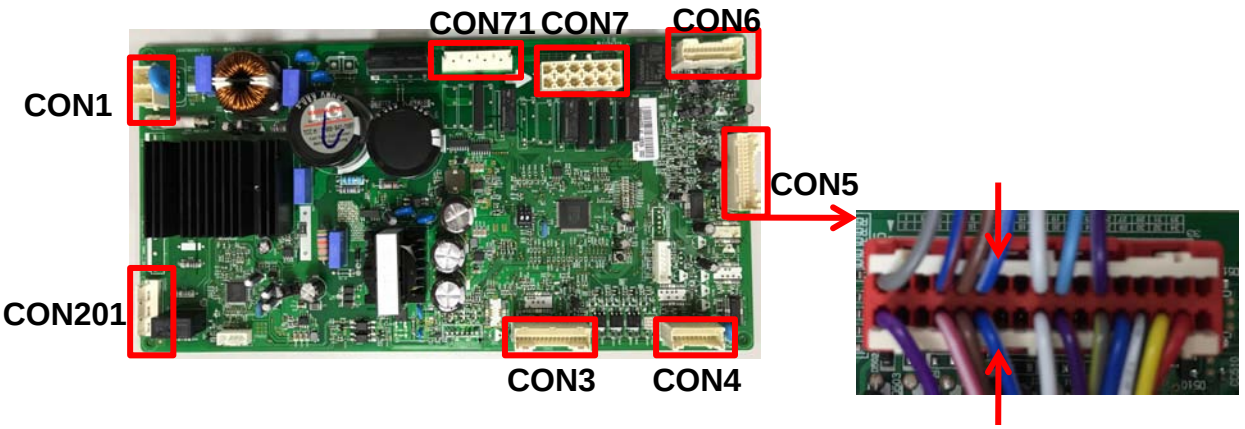
***( P/N : EBR640311**)***

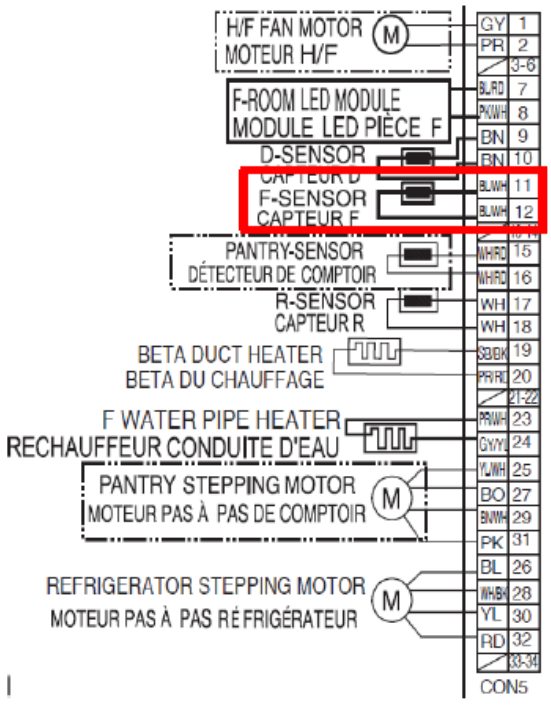


# 8. Trouble Shooting

### 8-1. Freezer Sensor Error (FS E)

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. FS E | 1. Check for a loose connection<br>2. Check Sensor Resistance |




| | Resistance [Ω] | |
|---|---|---|
| CON5<br>12th pin ~ 11th pin | Short | 0 |
| | Open | OFF |
| | Other | Normal |

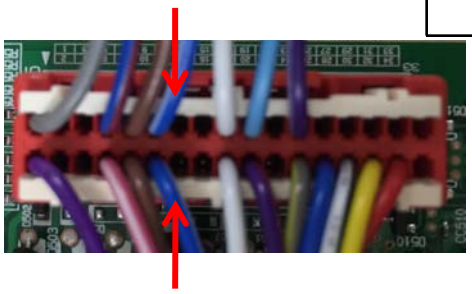
| CON5<br>12th pin ~ 11th pin | Resistance [Ω] |
|---|---|
| -22°F / -30°C | 40k |
| -13°F / -25°C | 30k |
| -4°F / -20°C | 23k |
| 5°F / -15°C | 17k |
| 14°F / -10°C | 13k |
| 23°F / -5°C | 10k |
| 32°F / 0°C | 8k |

**Freezer Sensor Error (FS E)**

**1**

Is the Connector disconnected or loose between Main PCB and sensor?

Yes → Reconnect or repair the connector



**CON5**

No

**2**

Check the Sensor resistance.
Is resistance 0Ω (Sensor short)?

Yes → Change the Sensor

No

**3**

Check the Sensor resistance.
Is resistance OFF (Sensor open)?

Yes → Replace the refrigerator

No

**4**

Check the Sensor resistance.
Is resistance normal?

Yes

**5**

Check the Temperature and resistance refer to the table.
No problem?

| CON5<br>12th pin ~ 11th pin | **Resistance [Ω]** |
|---|---|
| **-22ºF / -30ºC** | **40k** |
| **-13ºF / -25ºC** | **30k** |
| **-4ºF / -20ºC** | **23k** |
| **5ºF / -15ºC** | **17k** |
| **14ºF / -10ºC** | **13k** |
| **23ºF / -5ºC** | **10k** |
| **32ºF / 0ºC** | **8k** |

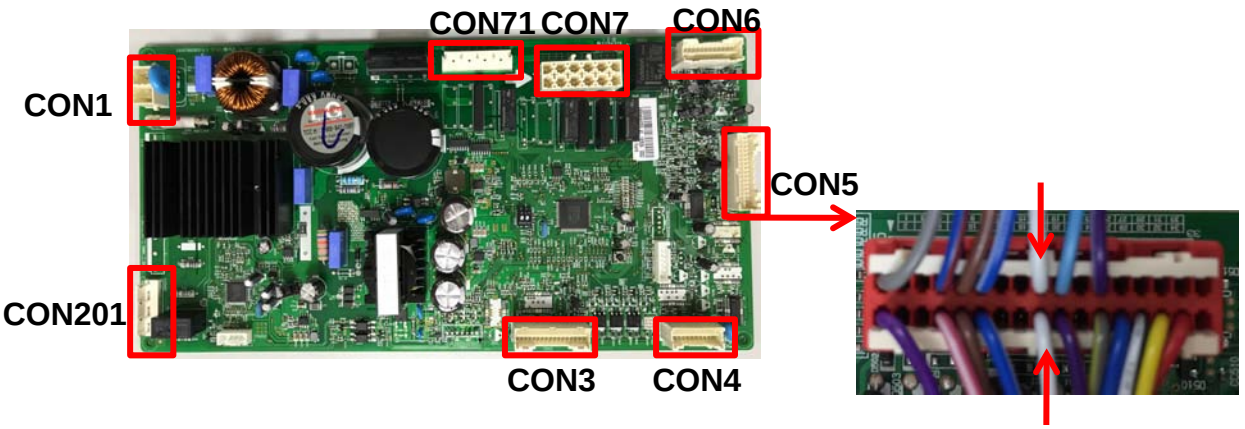
Yes

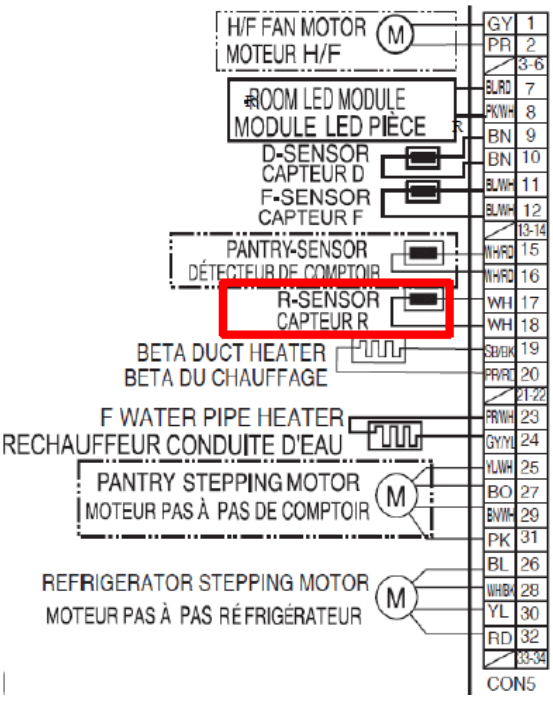
**6**

Explain to customer

### 8-2. Refrigerator Sensor Error (rS E)

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. rS E | 1. Check for a loose connection<br>2. Check Sensor Resistance |




| | Resistance [Ω] | |
|---|---|---|
| CON5<br>18th pin ~ 17th pin | **Short** | **0** |
| | **Open** | **OFF** |
| | **Other** | **Normal** |

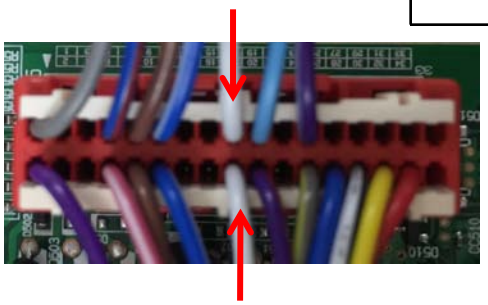
| CON5<br>18th pin ~ 17th pin | Resistance [Ω] |
|---|---|
| **23°F / -5°C** | **38k** |
| **32°F / 0°C** | **30k** |
| **41°F / 5°C** | **24k** |
| **50°F / 10°C** | **19.5k** |
| **59°F / 15°C** | **16k** |

**Refrigerator Sensor Error (rS E)**

**1**

Is the Connector disconnected or loose between Main PCB and sensor?

Yes → Reconnect or repair the connector



**CON7**

No

**2**

Check the Sensor resistance.
Is resistance 0Ω (Sensor short)?

Yes → Change the Sensor

No

**3**

Check the Sensor resistance.
Is resistance OFF (Sensor open)?

Yes → Replace the refrigerator

No

**4**

Check the Sensor resistance.
Is resistance normal?

Yes

**5**

Check the Temperature and resistance refer to the table.
No problem?

| CON5<br>18th pin ~ 17th pin | **Resistance [Ω]** |
|---|---|
| **23ºF / -5ºC** | **38k** |
| **32ºF / 0ºC** | **30k** |
| **41ºF / 5ºC** | **24k** |
| **50ºF / 10ºC** | **19.5k** |
| **59ºF / 15ºC** | **16k** |

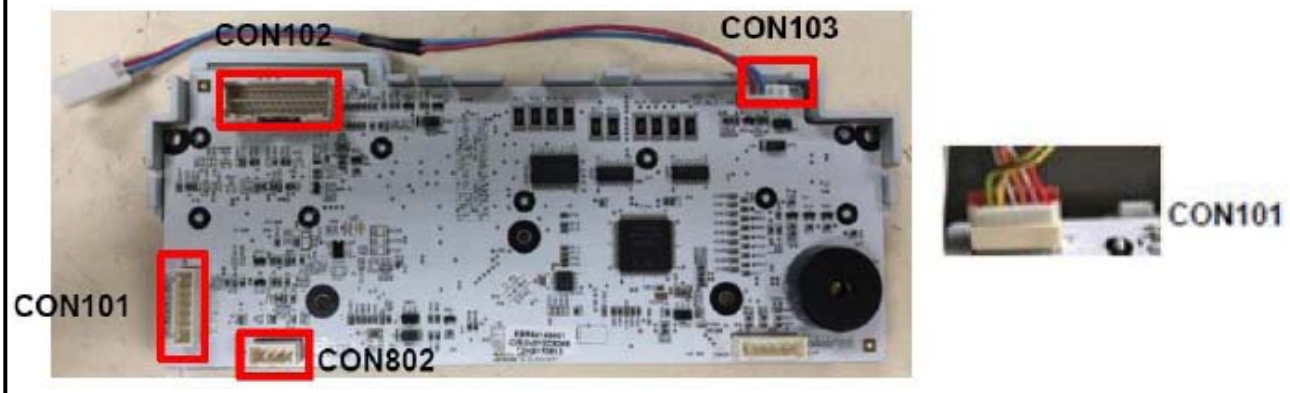
Yes

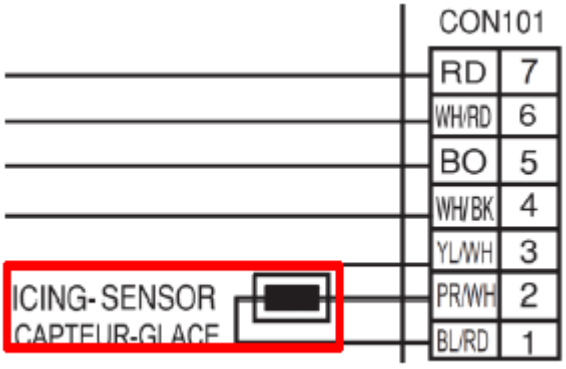
**6**

Explain to customer

### 8-3. Icing Sensor Error (IS E)

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. IS E | 1. Check for a loose connection<br>2. Check Sensor Resistance |




| Display PCB | Resistance [Ω] | |
|---|---|---|
| CON101<br>1st pin ~ 2nd pin | **Short** | **0** |
| | **Open** | **OFF** |
| | **Other** | **Normal** |

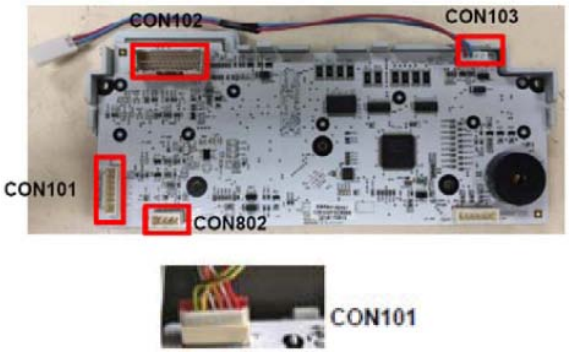
| CON101<br>1st pin ~ 2nd pin | Resistance [Ω] |
|---|---|
| **-22°F / -30°C** | **40k** |
| **-13°F / -25°C** | **30k** |
| **-4°F / -20°C** | **23k** |
| **-13°F / -25°C** | **17k** |
| **14°F / -10°C** | **13k** |
| **23°F / -5°C** | **10k** |
| **32°F / 0°C** | **8k** |

**Icing Sensor Error (IS E)**

**1**

Is the Connector disconnected or loose between Main PCB and sensor?

Yes → Reconnect or repair the connector







No

**2**

Check the Sensor resistance.
Is resistance 0Ω (Sensor short)?

Yes → Change the Sensor

No

**3**

Check the Sensor resistance.
Is resistance OFF (Sensor open)?

Yes → Replace the refrigerator

No

**4**

Check the Sensor resistance.
Is resistance normal?

Yes

**5**

Check the Temperature and resistance refer to the table.
No problem?

| CON101<br>1st pin ~ 2nd pin | **Resistance [Ω]** |
|---|---|
| **-22ºF / -30ºC** | **40k** |
| **-13ºF / -25ºC** | **30k** |
| **-4ºF / -20ºC** | **23k** |
| **-13ºF / -25ºC** | **17k** |
| **14ºF / -10ºC** | **13k** |
| **23ºF / -5ºC** | **10k** |
| **32ºF / 0ºC** | **8k** |

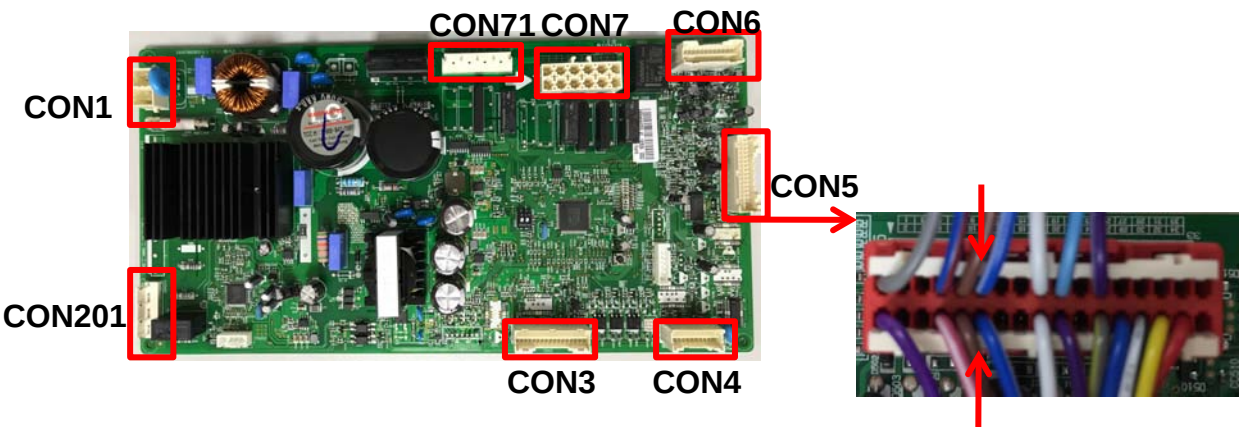
Yes

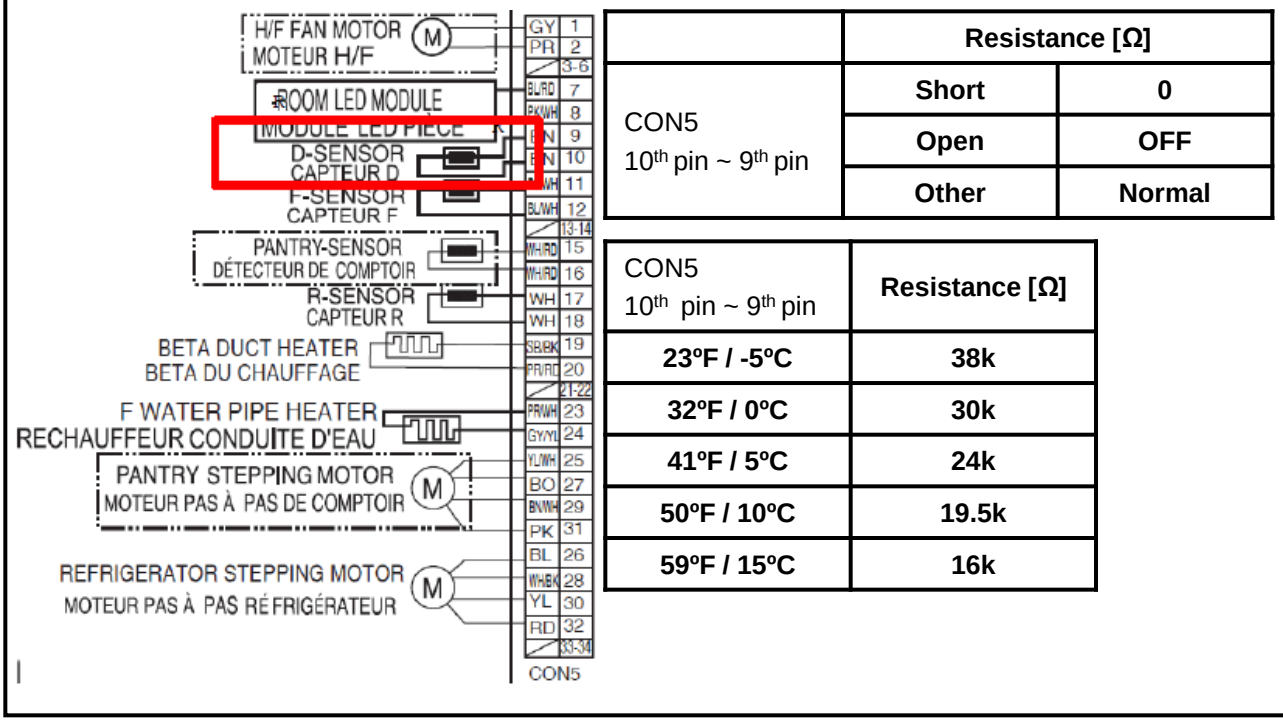
**6**

Explain to customer

### 8-4. Defrost Sensor Error (dS F)

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. dS F | 1. Check for a loose connection<br>2. Check Sensor Resistance |




| | Resistance [Ω] | |
|---|---|---|
| CON5<br>10th pin ~ 9th pin | **Short** | **0** |
| | **Open** | **OFF** |
| | **Other** | **Normal** |

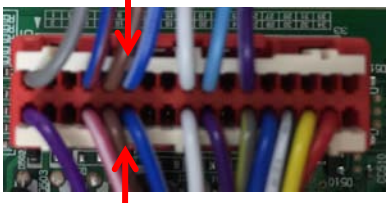
| CON5<br>10th pin ~ 9th pin | Resistance [Ω] |
|---|---|
| **23°F / -5°C** | **38k** |
| **32°F / 0°C** | **30k** |
| **41°F / 5°C** | **24k** |
| **50°F / 10°C** | **19.5k** |
| **59°F / 15°C** | **16k** |

**Defrost Sensor Error (dS F)**

**1**

Is the Connector disconnected or loose between Main PCB, Defrost controller and Sensor?

Yes → Reconnect or repair the connector



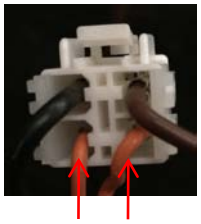
**CON5**

No

**2**

Check the Sensor resistance.
Is resistance 0Ω (Sensor short) or resistance Infinity Ω ( Sensor open ) ?

Yes → Change the Sensor



No

**3**

Check the Sensor resistance.
Is resistance normal?

Yes

**4**

Check the Temperature and resistance refer to the table.
No problem?

No → Change Main PCB

| CON5<br>10th pin ~ 9th pin | **Resistance [Ω]** |
|---|---|
| **23ºF / -5ºC** | **38k** |
| **32ºF / 0ºC** | **30k** |
| **41ºF / 5ºC** | **24k** |
| **50ºF / 10ºC** | **19.5k** |
| **59ºF / 15ºC** | **16k** |

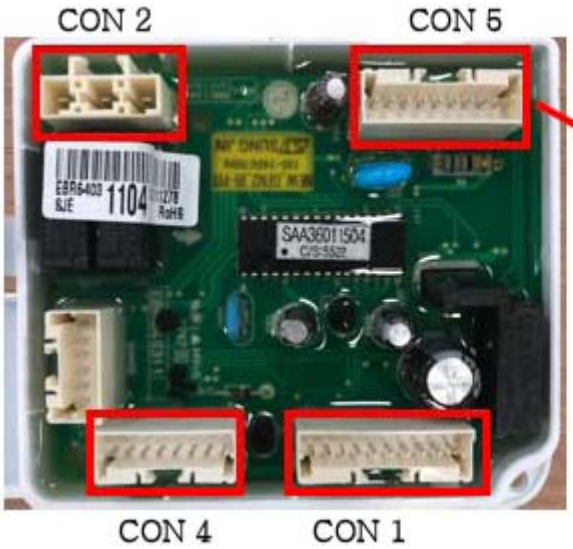
Yes

**5**

Explain to customer

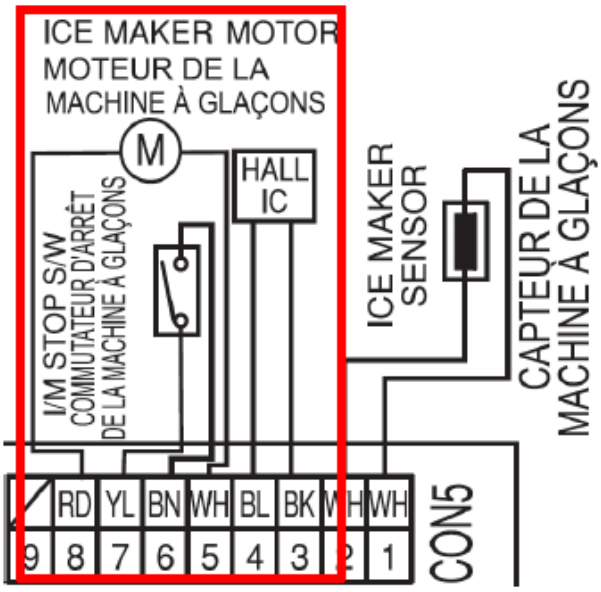
**8-5. Ice Maker Motor Error (It E)**

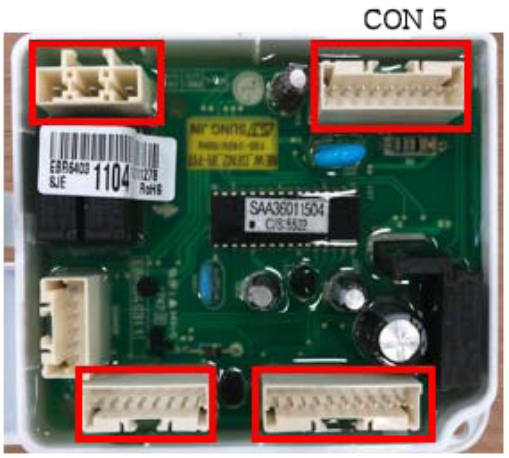
| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. It E | 1. Check the Ice maker rotation<br>2. Check the motor voltage |




(1) Pin1, (2) Pin5, (3) Pin8

CON 5



**Ice Maker Motor Error (It E)**

**1**

Input Ice Maker test mode(Push The ice maker test button),check The Ice Tray,Ice maker motor Rotate?

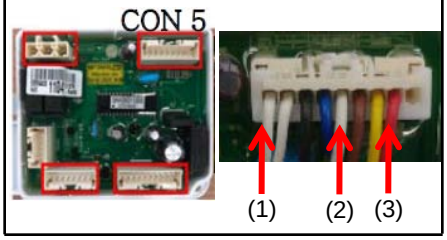
Yes → Explain to customer

No

**2**

Check the ice maker forward status The voltage (1)~(2) point 11~12V?

Yes → Change the Ice maker kit

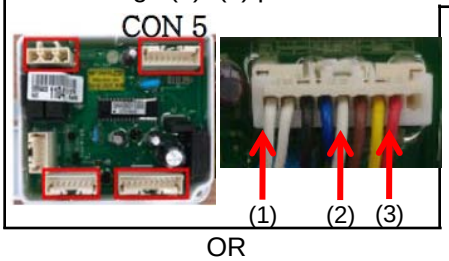



OR

**3**

Check the ice maker reverse status The voltage (1)~(3) point 11~12V?

Yes → Change the Ice maker kit

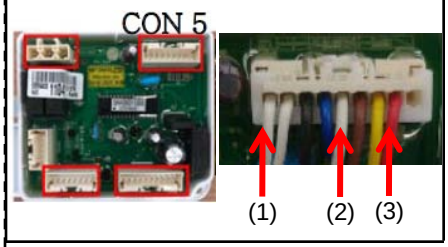



OR

**4**

Check the ice maker forward status The voltage (1)~(2) point 0V?

Yes → Change the Main PCB

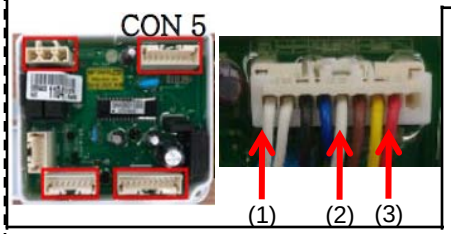



OR

**5**

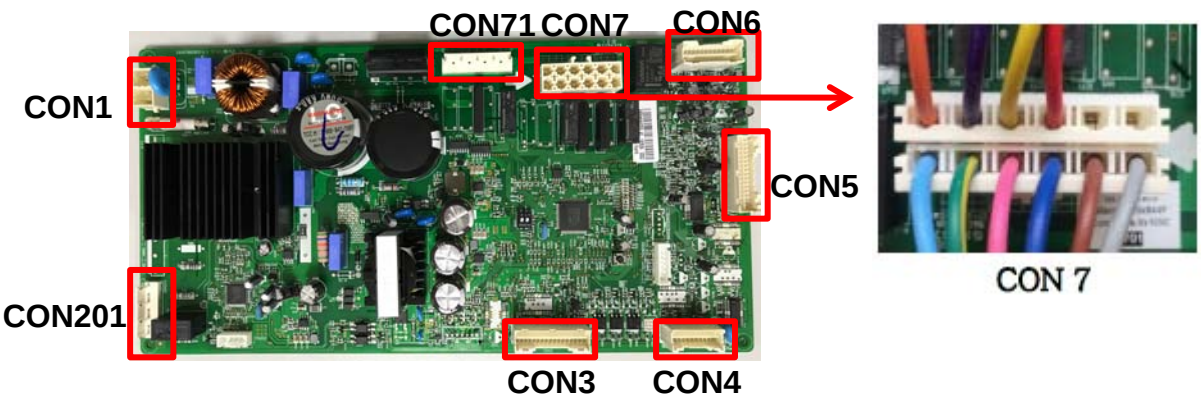
Check the ice maker reverse status The voltage (1)~(3) point 0V?

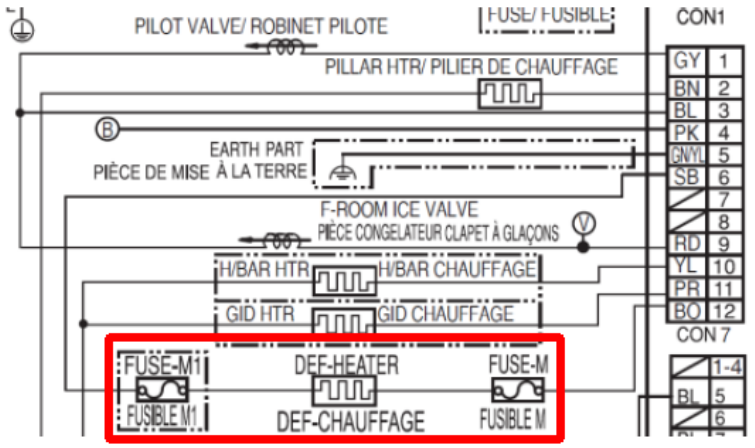
Yes → Change the Main PCB



### 8-6. Defrost Heater Error (dH F)

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. dH F | 1. Check the door gasket<br>2. Check the Defrost control part<br>3. Check the PCB output voltage |




| Part | **Resistance [Ω]** |
|---|---|
| Defrost Heater | **34~42** |
| Defrost Sensor | **22k↑** |

| TEST MODE 3 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON7<br>6th pin ~ 12th pin | **112V ~ 116V** |

| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON7<br>6th pin ~ 12th pin | **0V** |

**Defrost Heater Error (dH F)**

**1**

Check the Door gasket .
Is door gasket damaged?

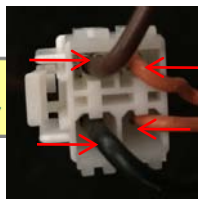
Yes → Replace the Door gasket

No

**2**

Check the Defrost control part.
(1) Is Fuse-M resistance 34~42Ω?

No → Change Defrost Heater

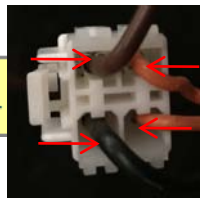



Yes

**3**

Check the Defrost control part.
Is Defrost Sensor resistance
22kΩ↑ or OFF?

OFF → Replace product




22kΩ↑

**4 Input Test 3 Mode**
**(Push the button 3 times)**

Check the Heater Voltage.
Is voltage 112V ~ 116V?

NO → Replace Main PCB

| TEST MODE 3 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON7<br>6th pin ~ 12th pin | **112V ~ 116V** |

Yes

**5 Input Test 1 Mode**
**(Push the button 1 times)**

Check the Heater Voltage.
Is voltage 0V?

No → Replace Main PCB

| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON7<br>6th pin ~ 12th pin | **0V** |

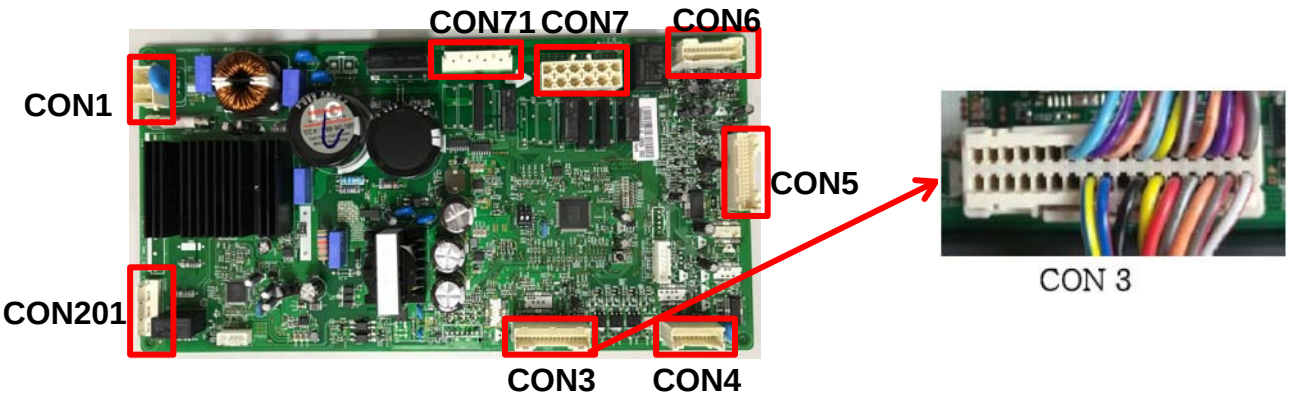
Yes

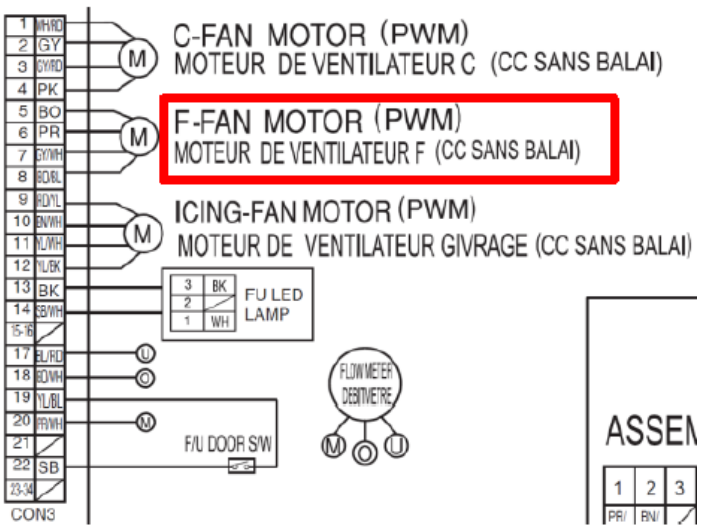
**6**

Explain to customer

### 8-7. Freezer Fan Error (FF E)

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. FF E | 1. Check the air flow<br>2. Check the Fan Motor<br>3. Check the PCB Fan motor voltage |




| TEST MODE 1 | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>8th pin ~ 5th pin | **12V** |
| CON3<br>6th pin ~ 5th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |
| CON3<br>7th pin ~ 5th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

**Freezer Fan Error (FF E)**

**1** **Reset the unit and Input Test1 Mode. (Push the button 1 time)**

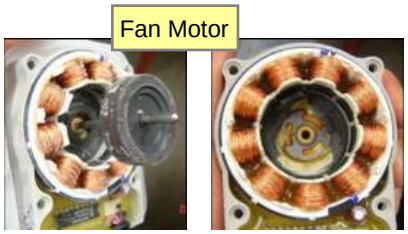

**2** Open the freezer door and Check the air flow. Windy?

No → Go to 3

Yes → Go to 4

**3** Check the Fan motor. Rotate fan using hand. It feel sticky?

Yes → Change the Fan motor




**4** Check the Fan Motor voltage
Is Fan Motor voltage 12V?

No → Replace Main PCB

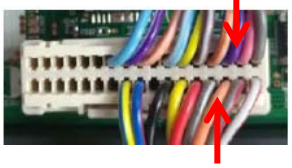
**CON3**

| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>8th pin ~ 5th pin | **12V** |

Yes

**5** Check the Fan Motor voltage
Is Fan control signal voltage between 0V and 5V?

No → Replace Main PCB



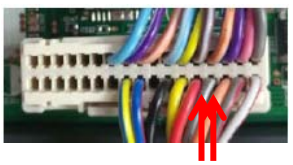
**CON3**

| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>6th pin ~ 5th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

No

**6** Check the Fan Motor voltage
Is Fan feed back voltage between 0V and 5V?

No → Replace Motor



**CON3**

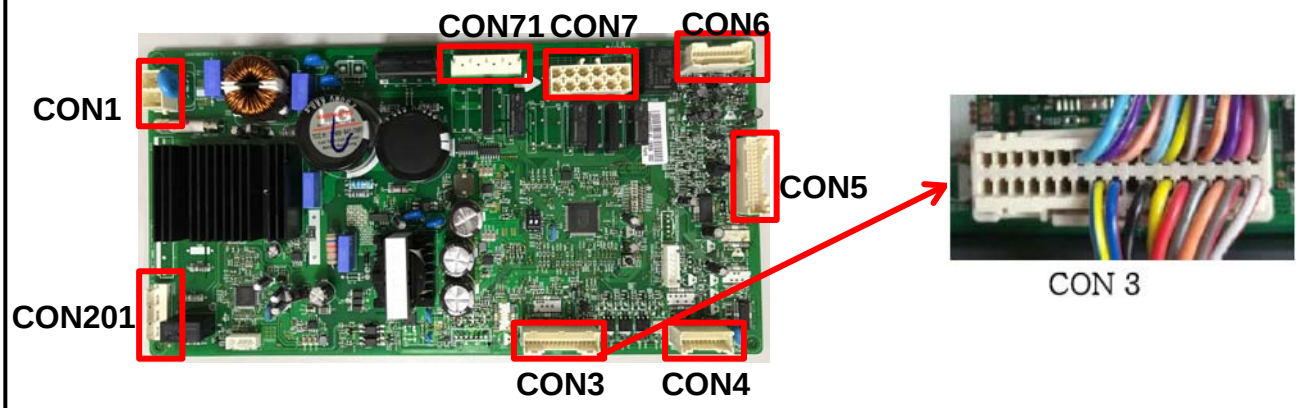
| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>7th pin ~ 5th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

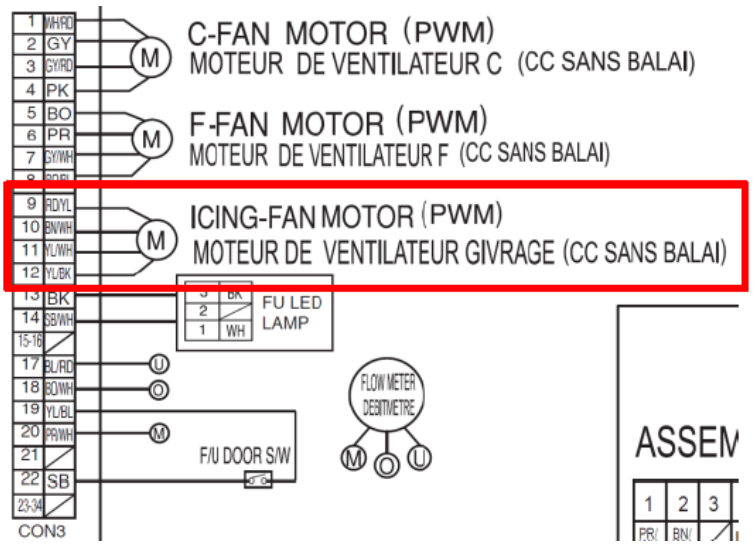
No

**7** Explain to customer

### 8-8. Icing Fan Error (IF E)

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. IF E | 1. Check the air flow<br>2. Check the connector<br>3. Check the PCB Fan motor voltage |




| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>12th pin ~ 9th pin | **12V** |
| CON3<br>10th pin ~ 9th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |
| CON3<br>11th pin ~ 9th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

**Freezer Fan Error (FF E)**

**1** **Reset the unit and Input Test1 Mode. (Push the button 1 time)**

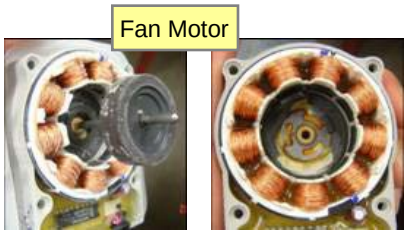

**2** Open the freezer door and Check the air flow. Windy?

No → Go to 3

Yes → Go to 4

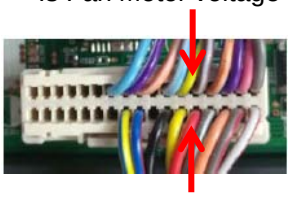
**3** Check the Fan motor. Rotate fan using hand. It feel sticky?

Yes → Change the Fan motor




**4** Check the Fan Motor voltage
Is Fan Motor voltage 12V?

No → Replace Main PCB



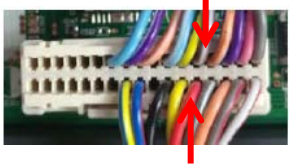
**CON3**

| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>12th pin ~ 9th pin | **12V** |

Yes

**5** Check the Fan Motor voltage
Is Fan control signal voltage between 0V and 5V?

No → Replace Main PCB



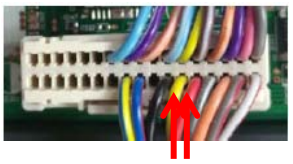
**CON3**

| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>10th pin ~ 9th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

No

**6** Check the Fan Motor voltage
Is Fan feed back voltage between 0V and 5V?

No → Replace Motor



**CON3**

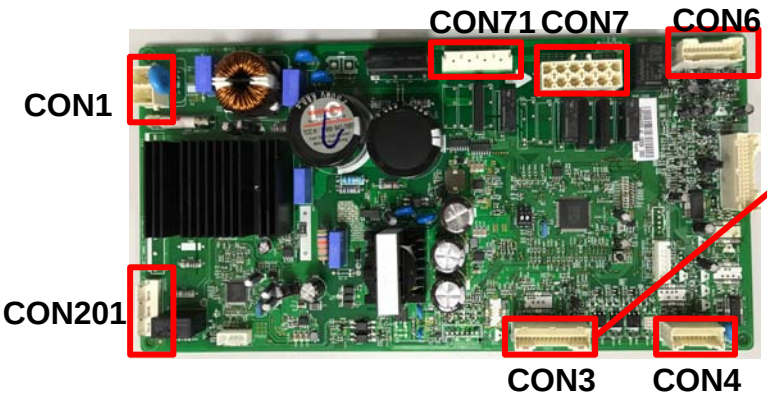
| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>11th pin ~ 9th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

No

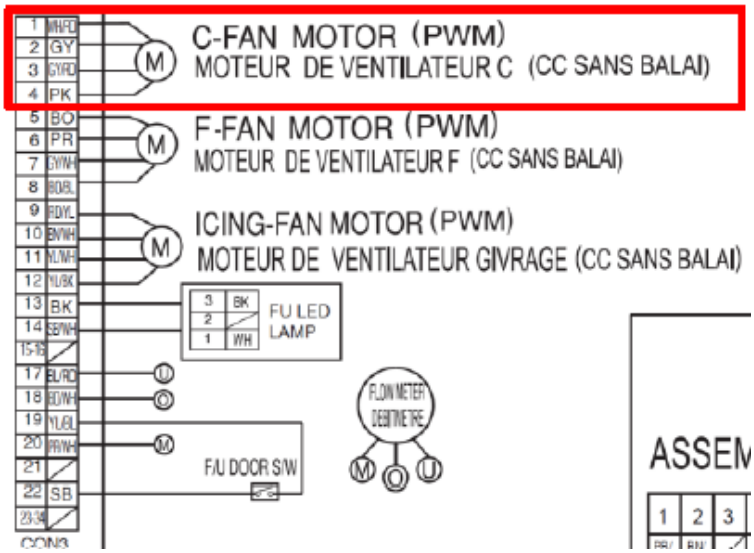
**7** Explain to customer

### 8-9. Condenser Fan Error (CF E)

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. CF E | 1. Check the air flow<br>2. Check the Connector<br>3. Check the PCB Fan motor voltage |




CON 3


| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>4th pin ~ 1st pin | **12V** |
| CON3<br>2nd pin ~ 1st pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |
| CON3<br>3rd pin ~ 1st pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

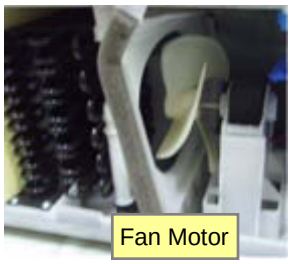
**Condenser Fan Error (CF E)**

**1** **Reset the unit and Input Test1 Mode. (Push the button 1 time)**


**2**

Check the fan rotating.
Does fan rotate?

No → Go to 3

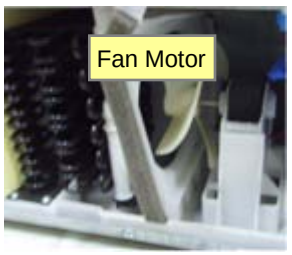



Yes → Go to 4

**3**

Check the Fan motor.
Rotate fan using hand.
It feel sticky?

Yes → Change the Fan motor




**4** Check the Fan Motor voltage
Is Fan Motor voltage 12V?

No → Replace Main PCB

**CON3**

| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>4th pin ~ 1st pin | **12V** |

Yes

**5** Check the Fan Motor voltage
Is Fan control signal voltage between 0V and 5V?

No → Replace Main PCB

**CON3**

| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>2nd pin ~ 1st pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

No

Check the Fan Motor voltage
Is Fan feed back voltage between 0V and 5V?

No → Replace Motor

**CON3**

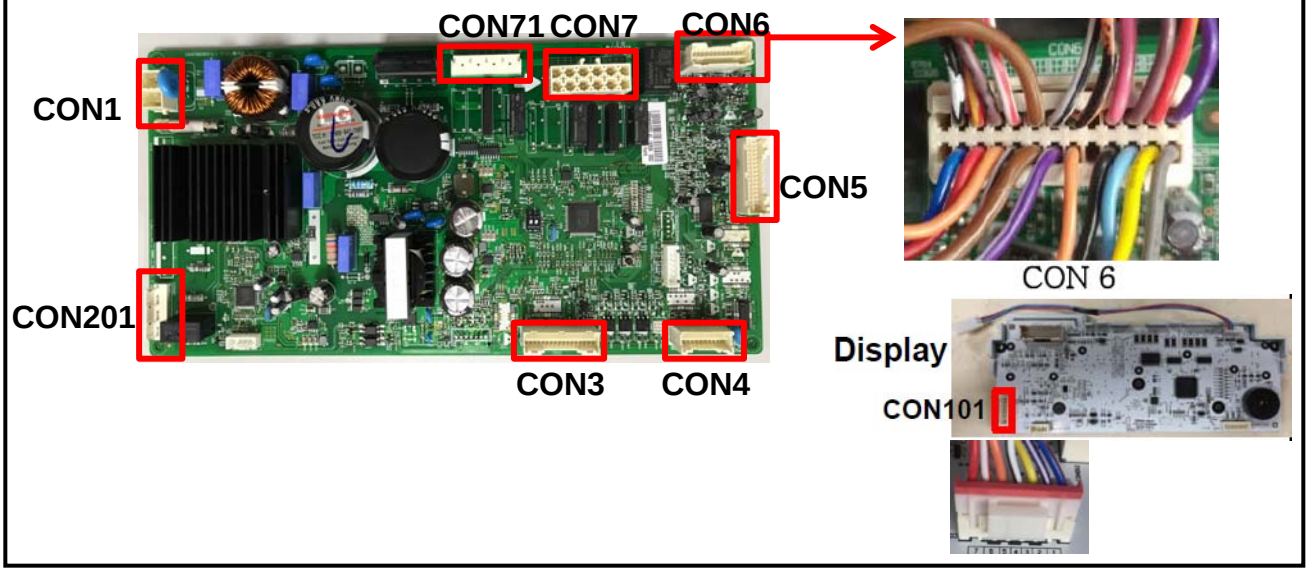
| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>3rd pin ~ 1st pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

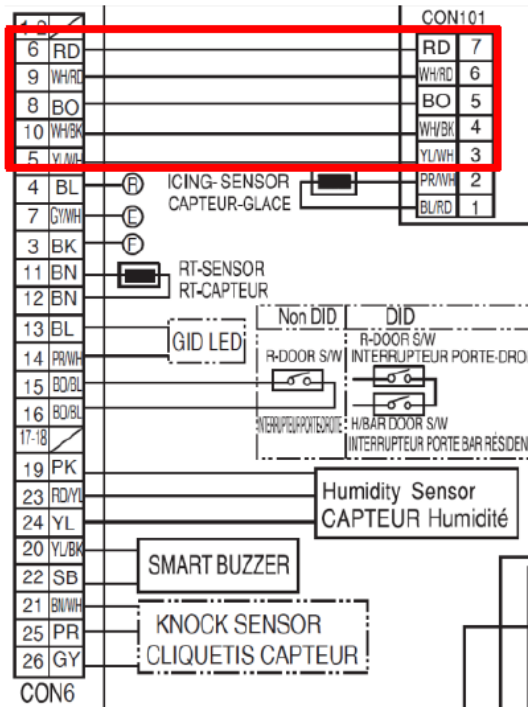
No

**7** Explain to customer

### 8-10. Communication Error (CO E)

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. CO E | 1. Check the loose connection<br>2. Check the Hinge connection |




| Display | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| CON101<br>7th pin ~ 6th pin | **12V** |
| CON101<br>5th pin ~ 6th pin | **Not 0V, 5V** |
| CON101<br>4th pin ~ 6th pin | **Not 0V, 5V** |
| CON101<br>3rd pin ~ 6th pin | **5V** |

**Communication Error (CO E)**

**1**

Check the loose connection

No

**2**

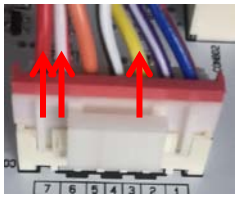
Check the voltage.

Are CON101 7th pin ~ 6th pin voltage 12V?

Are CON101 3rd pin ~ 6th pin voltage 5V?

No → Check the Hinge (loose connection) Change the Main PCB

| Housing | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON101 7th pin ~ 6th pin | **12V** |
| CON101 3rd pin ~ 6th pin | **5V** |



Yes

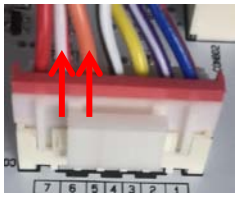
**3**

Check the voltage.

Is CON101 5th pin ~ 6th pin voltage 0V or 5V?

Yes → Change the Display PCB

| CON101 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| 5th pin ~ 6th pin | **Not 0V, 5V** |



No

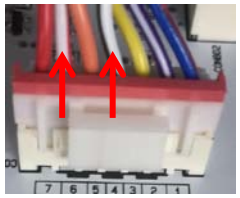
**4**

Check the voltage.

Is CON101 4th pin ~ 6th pin voltage 0V or 5V?

Yes → Change the Main PCB

| CON101 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| 4th pin ~ 6th pin | **Not 0V, 5V** |



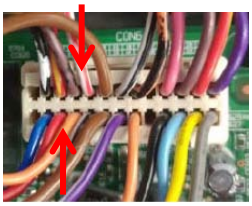
No

**5**

Check the voltage.

Is CON6 8th pin ~ 9th pin voltage 0V or 5V?

Yes → Change the Display PCB



| Housing | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON6 8th pin ~ 9th pin | **Not 0V, 5V** |

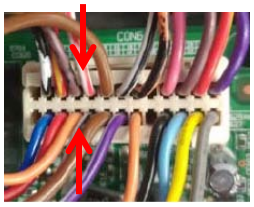
No

**6**

Check the voltage.

Is CON6 10th pin ~ 9th pin voltage 0V or 5V?

Yes → Change the Main PCB



| Housing | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON6 10th pin ~ 9th pin | **Not 0V, 5V** |

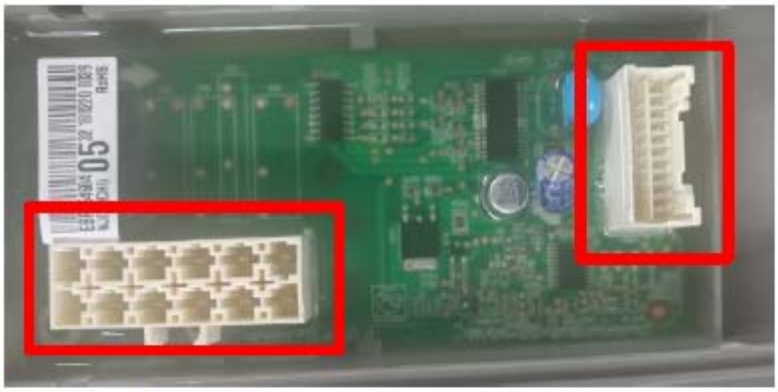
No

**7**

Explain to customer

**8-11. Cube mode doesn’t work**

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. Cube mode doesn’t work | 1. Check the loose connection<br>2. Check the resistance |



CON2

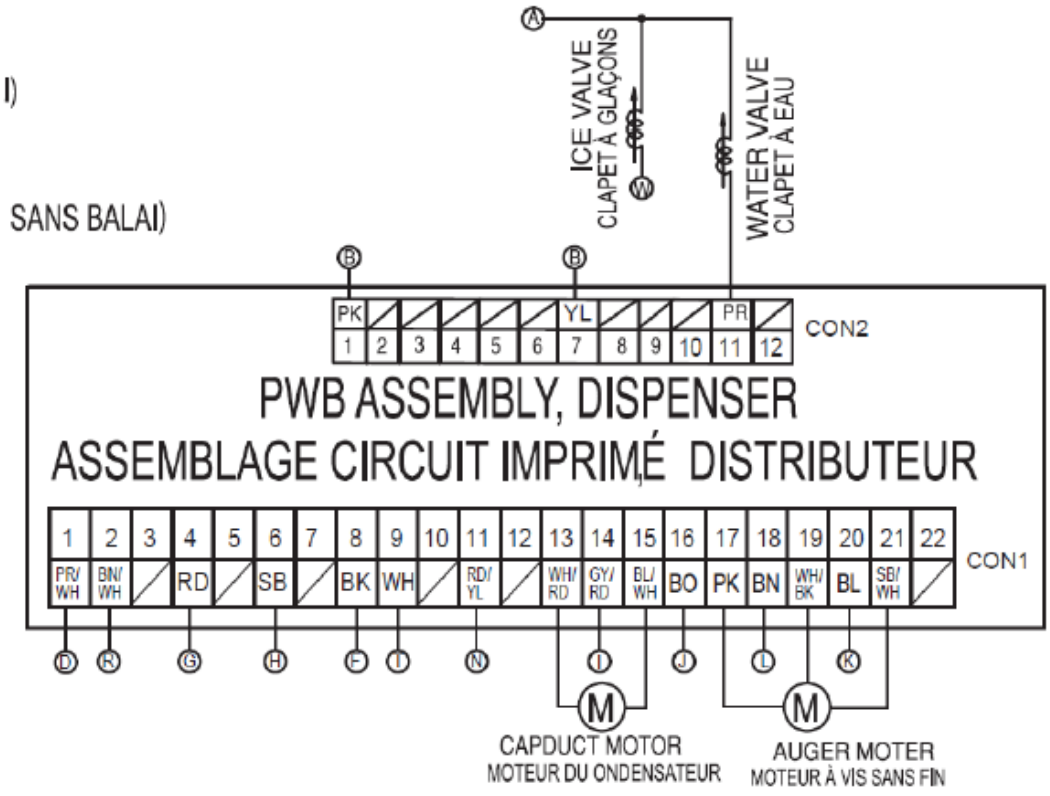
CON1

Dispenser Assembly Ice

Geared Motor

Dispenser Motor

**8-11. Cube mode doesn’t work**




| | Resistance [Ω] |
|---|---|
| CON1<br>17th pin, 19th pin<br>17th pin, 21th pin<br>19th pin, 21th pin | 2.55±7% |

| | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| CON1<br>2nd pin, 6th pin | 24V±10% |

| Pushing<br>The LEVER S/W | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| CON1<br>20th pin, 6th pin<br>14th pin, 6th pin | 5V±10% |

**Cube mode doesn't work**

**1** Check the Auger Motor (Working sound visual inspection)

NG → Change the Ice Bucket

OK

**2** Check the SUB PCB.
Is the resistance value OK?

No → Change the Dispenser Assembly, Ice



| CON1<br>17th pin, 19th pin<br>17th pin, 21th pin<br>19th pin, 21th pin | Geard Motor<br>1st pin, 2ndpin<br>2nd pin, 3th pin<br>1st pin, 3th pin | Resistance [Ω] |
|---|---|---|
| U, V, W | | 2.55±7% |

Yes

**3** Check the voltage.
Is the voltage value right ?

No → Change the Item ⑤ (Main PCB voltage value)

※ Sub PCB voltage NG or when Main PCB voltage is OK, estimated harness open circuit

| CON1<br>2nd pin, 6th pin | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| 24V | 24V±10% |

While pushing the lever S/W is voltage correct?

| CON1<br>2nd pin, 6th pin | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| PWM | 5V±10% |

| CON1<br>14th pin, 6th pin | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| 24V Enable | 5V±10% |

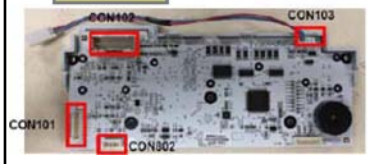
No → Change the Case Assembly, PCB

Yes

**4** Check the Display PCB voltage value, is it right ?

No → Change the cover assembly display

Con 102




| CON102<br>10th pin ~ 23th pin | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| PWM | 5V ±10% |

| CON102<br>6th pin ~ 23th pin | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| 24V Enable | 5V ±10% |

Yes

**5** Check the Main PCB voltage value Is it right ?

No → Change the PCB assembly, Main

Con 6

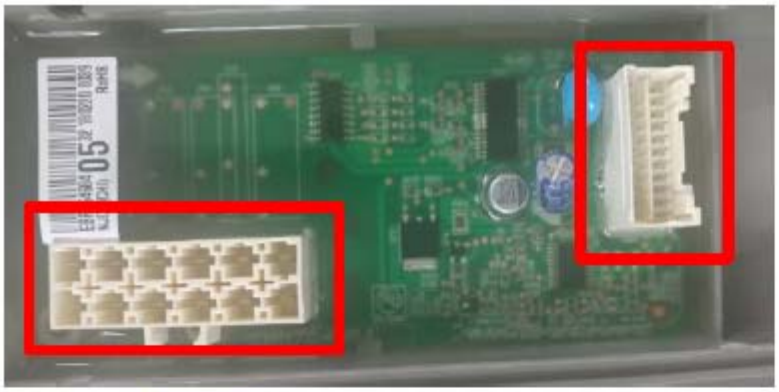

| CON6<br>4th pin ~ 3rd pin | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| 24V | 24V ±10% |

Yes

**6** Explain to customer

**8-12. Crush mode doesn't work**

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. Crush mode doesn't work | 1. Check the loose connection<br>2. Check the resistance |



CON2

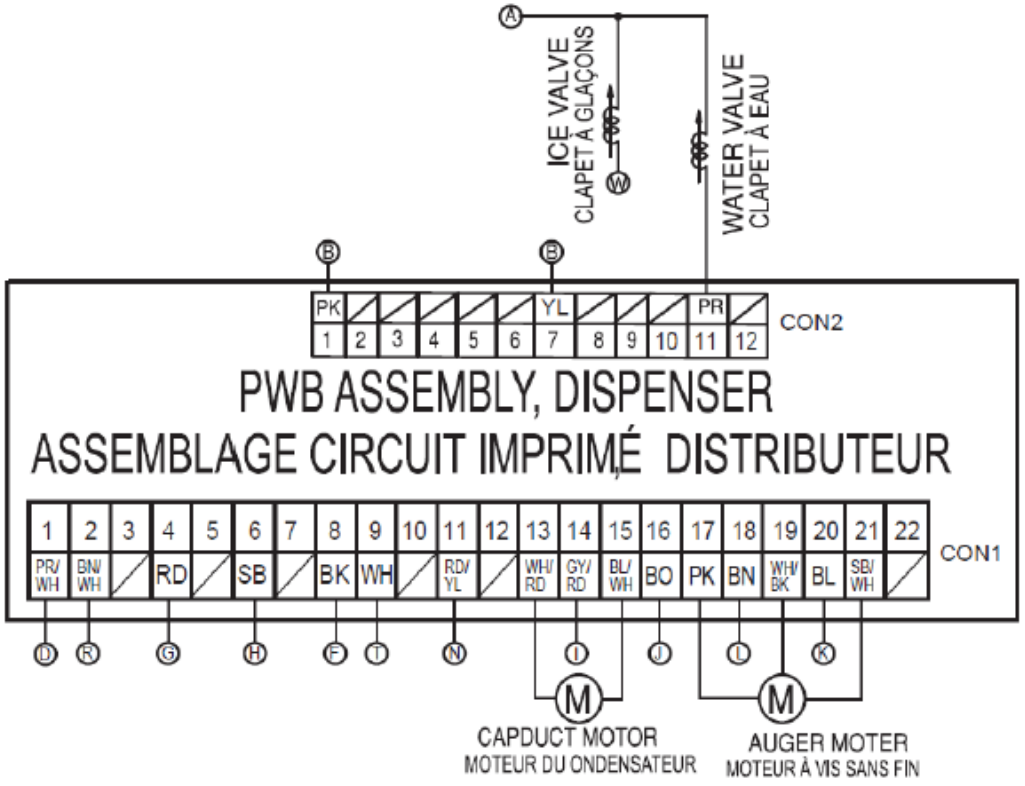
CON1

Dispenser Assembly Ice

Geared Motor

Dispenser Motor

**8-12. Crush mode doesn't work**




| | Resistance [Ω] |
|---|---|
| CON1<br>17th pin, 19th pin<br>17th pin, 21th pin<br>19th pin, 21th pin | 2.55±7% |

| | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| CON1<br>2nd pin, 6th pin | 24V±10% |

| Pushing<br>The LEVER S/W | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| CON1<br>20th pin, 6th pin<br>14th pin, 6th pin | 5V±10% |

**Crush mode doesn't work**

**1** Check the Auger Motor (Working sound visual inspection)

NG → Change the Ice Bucket

OK

**2** Check the SUB PCB.
Is the resistance value OK?

No → Change the Dispenser Assembly, Ice



| CON1<br>17th pin, 19th pin<br>17th pin, 21th pin<br>19th pin, 21th pin | Geard Motor<br>1st pin, 2ndpin<br>2nd pin, 3th pin<br>1st pin, 3th pin | Resistance [Ω] |
|---|---|---|
| U, V, W | | 2.55±7% |

Yes

**3** Check the voltage.
Is the voltage value right ?

No → Change the Item ⑤ (Main PCB voltage value)

※ Sub PCB voltage NG or when Main PCB voltage is OK, estimated harness open circuit

| CON1<br>2nd pin, 6th pin | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| 24V | 24V±10% |

While pushing the lever S/W is voltage correct?

| CON1<br>2nd pin, 6th pin | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| PWM | 5V±10% |

| CON1<br>14th pin, 6th pin | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| 24V Enable | 5V±10% |

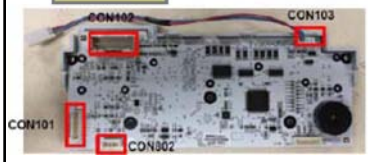
No → Change the Case Assembly, PCB

Yes

**4** Check the Display PCB voltage value, is it right ?

No → Change the cover assembly display

Con 102




| CON102<br>10th pin ~ 23th pin | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| PWM | 5V ±10% |

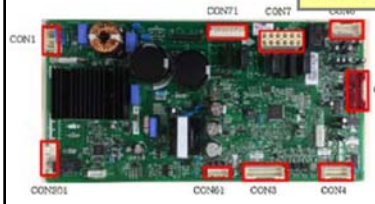
| CON102<br>6th pin ~ 23th pin | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| 24V Enable | 5V ±10% |

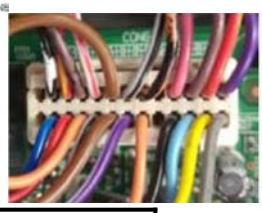
Yes

**5** Check the Main PCB voltage value Is it right ?

No → Change the PCB assembly, Main

Con 6



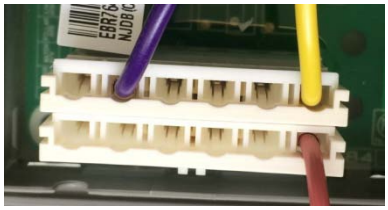
| CON6<br>4th pin ~ 3rd pin | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| 24V | 24V ±10% |

Yes

**6** Explain to customer

### 8-13. Water mode doesn't work

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. Water mode doesn't work | 1. Check the loose connection<br>2. Check the resistance valve |

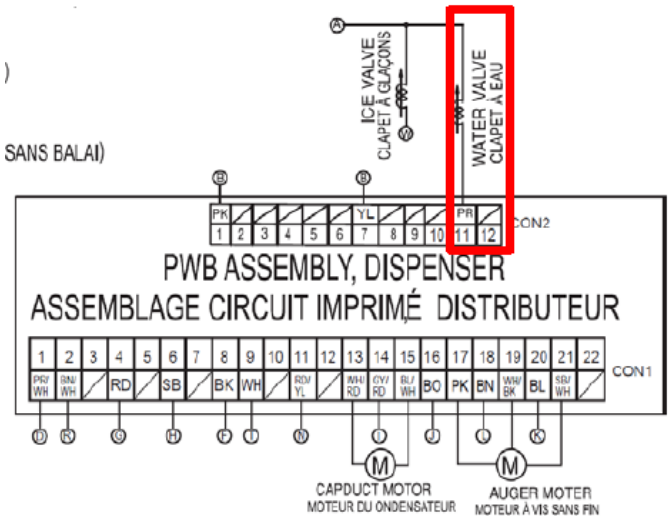


Ⓐ


<Pilot Valve>
Machine Room


Dispenser | Ice Maker

<Water Valve>
In door




| LEVER S/W | Voltage [V] | |
|---|---|---|
| CON2<br>11th pin ~<br>Neutral | **Pushing** | **112~115V** |
| | **Not Pushing** | **0~2V** |

| | Resistance [Ω] |
|---|---|
| Pilot Valve | **360~420** |
| Water valve | **360~420** |

**Water mode doesn't work**

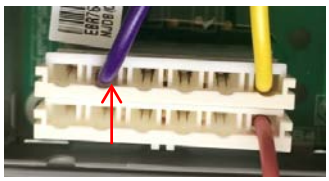
**1**

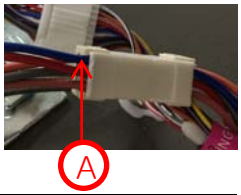
Check the loose connection

**2**

Check the voltage.
(while pushing the lever S/W)
Is voltage correct?

No → Change the PCB





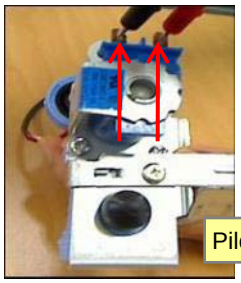

| LEVER S/W | Voltage [V] | |
|---|---|---|
| CON2<br>11th pin ~<br>Neutral | **Pushing** | **112~115V** |
| | **Not Pushing** | **0~2V** |

Yes

**3**

Check the resistance value.
Is Pilot Valve resistance
**360~420** Ω?

No → Replace Water Valve



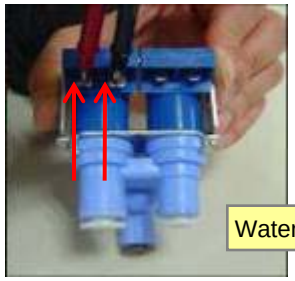

| | Resistance [Ω] |
|---|---|
| Pilot Valve | **360~420** |

Yes

**4**

Check the resistance value.
Is Water Valve resistance
**360~420** Ω?

No → Replace Water Valve




| | Resistance [Ω] |
|---|---|
| Water valve | **360~420** |

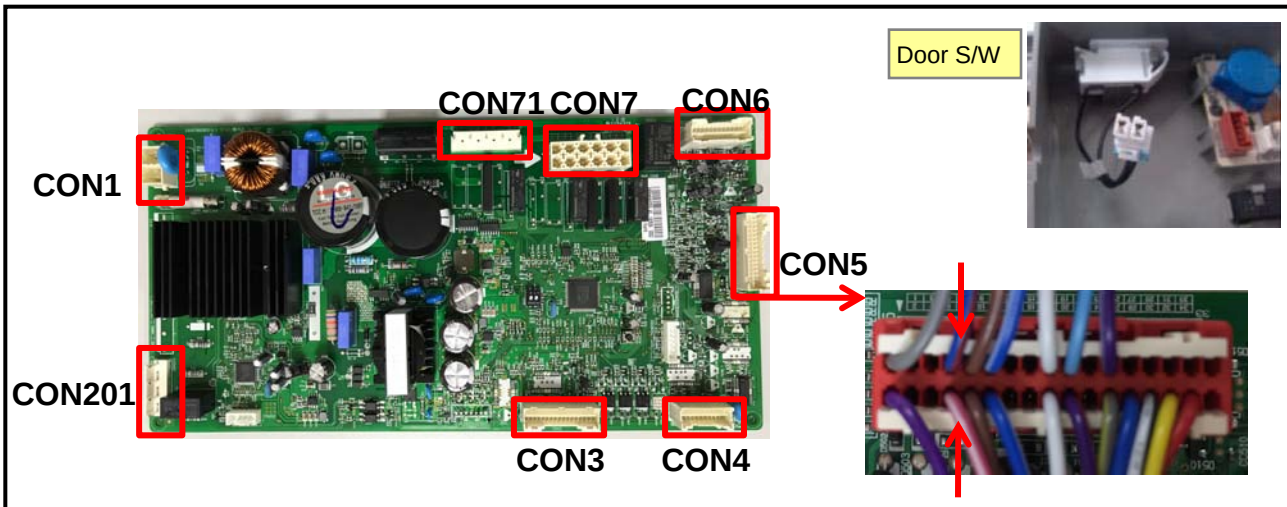
Yes

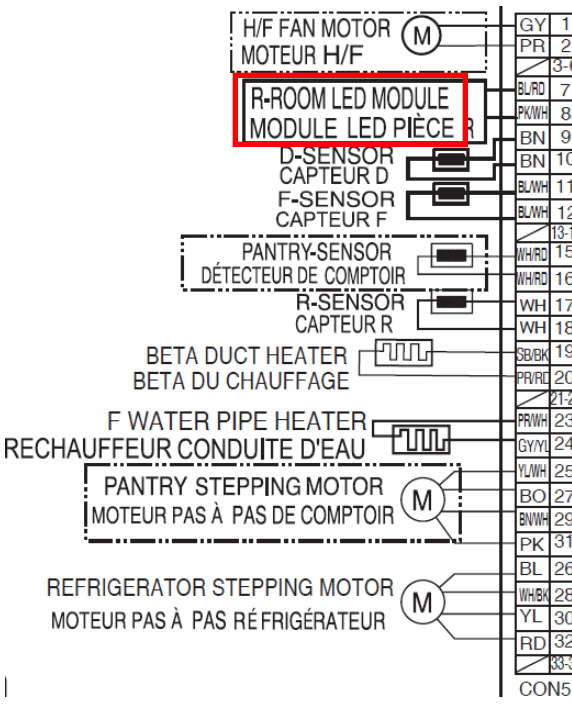
**5**

Explain to customer

### 8-14. Refrigerator room lamp doesn't work

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. Refrigerator room lamp doesn't work | 1. Check the Refrigerator door switch sticky<br>2. Check the door S/W resistance<br>3. Check the LED Lamp |




| | S/W Resistance [Ω] | |
|---|---|---|
| Door | Open | Infinity |
| | Close | 0 |

| | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| CON5<br>8th pin ~ 7th pin | 12V |

| LED Lamp | Voltage [V] | |
|---|---|---|
| White~ Yellow | Closed | 0~2V |
| | Open | 12V |

**Refrigerator room lamp doesn't work**

**1**

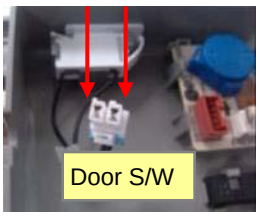
Check the Refrigerator door switch.
Does it feel sticky?

Yes → Change the Door S/W

No

**2**

Check the door S/W resistance.
Is it correct compared with table?



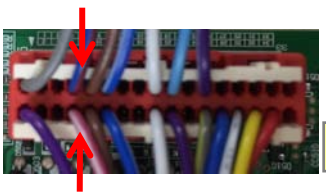

No → Change the Door S/W

| | S/W Resistance [Ω] | |
|---|---|---|
| Door | **Open** | **Infinity** |
| | **Close** | **0** |

Yes

**3**

Check the PCB Voltage.
Is CON5 8th pin ~ 7th pin voltage 12V?



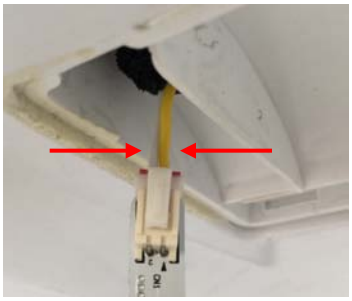

No → Change the PCB

| | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| CON5<br>8th pin ~7th pin | **12V** |

Yes

**4**

Check the LED Lamp voltage.
Is it 0~2V? (While door closed)

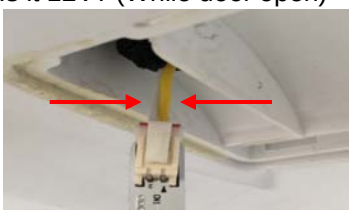


No → Change the Door S/W

Yes

**5**

Check the LED Lamp voltage.
Is it 12V? (While door open)



No → Change the LED Lamp

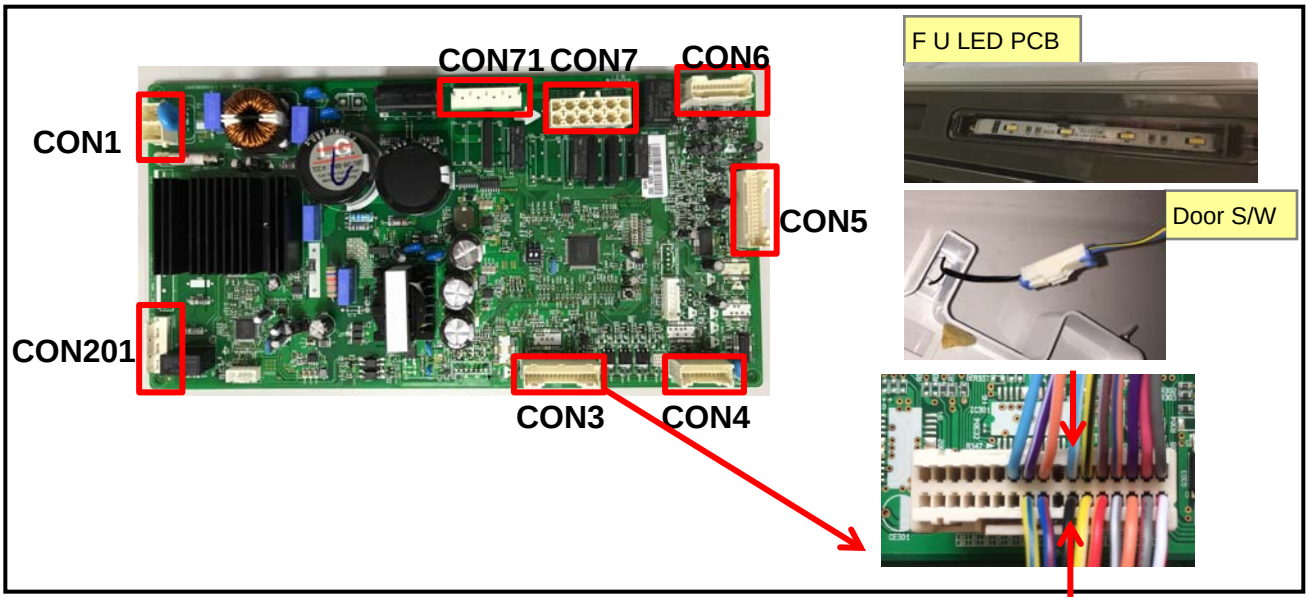
Yes

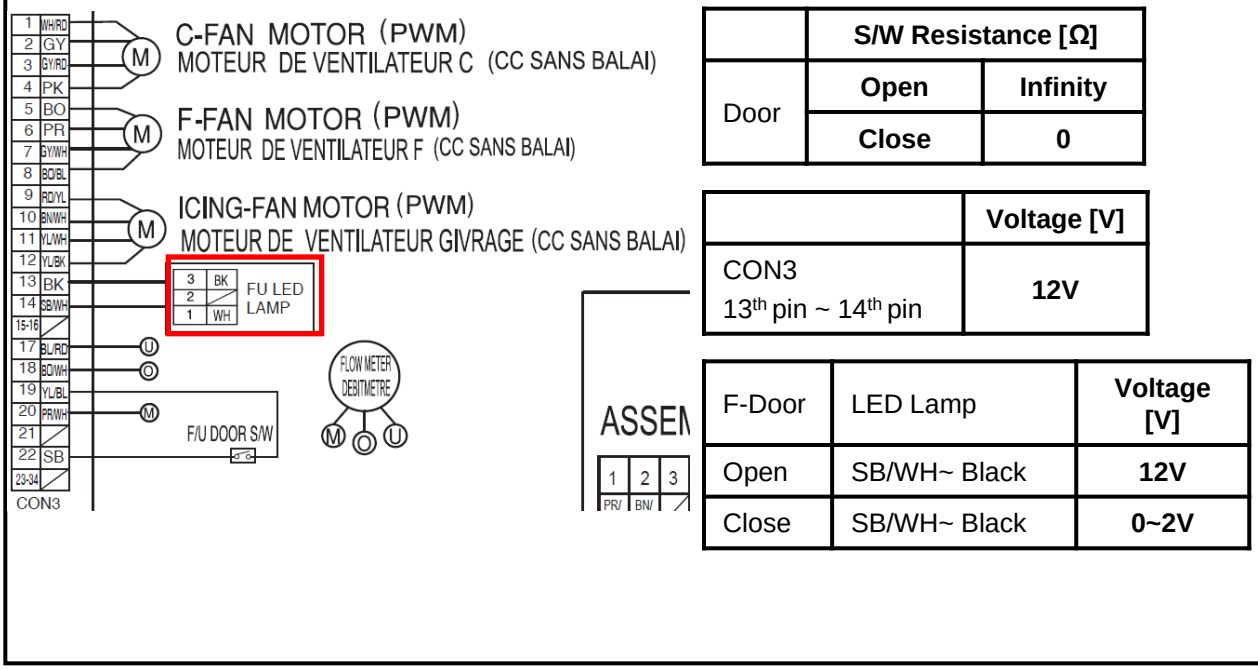
**6**

Explain to customer

### 8-15. Freezer room upper lamp doesn't work

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. Freezer room upper lamp doesn't work | 1. Check the Freezer door switch sticky<br>2. Check the door S/W resistance<br>3. Check the LED Lamp |




| | S/W Resistance [Ω] | |
|---|---|---|
| Door | Open | Infinity |
| | Close | 0 |

| | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>13th pin ~ 14th pin | 12V |

| F-Door | LED Lamp | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|---|
| Open | SB/WH~ Black | 12V |
| Close | SB/WH~ Black | 0~2V |

**Freezer room upper lamp doesn't work**

**1**

Check the Freezer door switch.
Does it feel sticky?

Yes → Change the Door S/W

No

**2**

Check the door S/W resistance.
Is it correct compared with table?

Door S/W

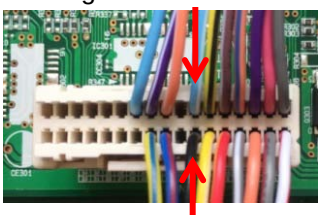
| | S/W Resistance [Ω] | |
|---|---|---|
| Door | **Open** | **Infinity** |
| | **Close** | **1** |

No → Change the Door S/W

Yes

**3**

Check the PCB Voltage.
Is CON3 14th pin ~ 13th pin voltage 12V?



CON3

| | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| CON3<br>14th pin ~ 13th pin | **12V** |

No → Change the PCB

Yes

**4**

Check the LED Lamp voltage
Is voltage 12V? (While door open)

No → Change the LED Lamp

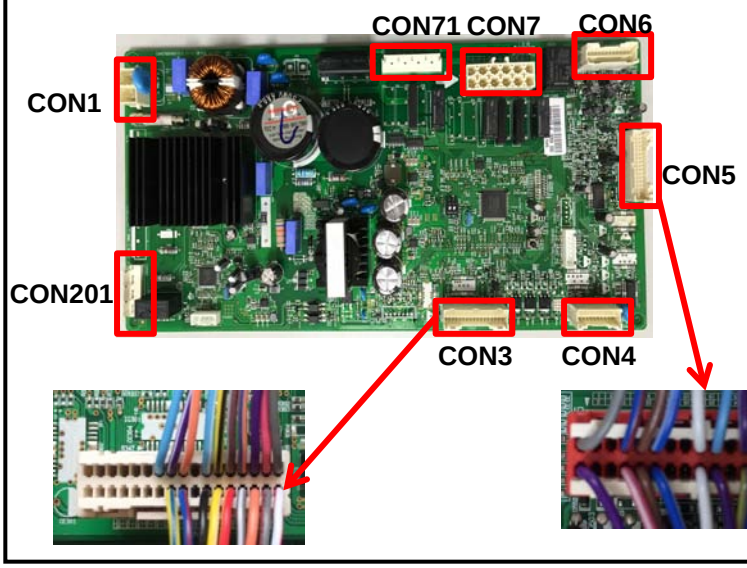
Yes

**7**

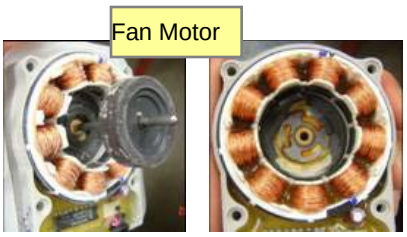
Explain to customer

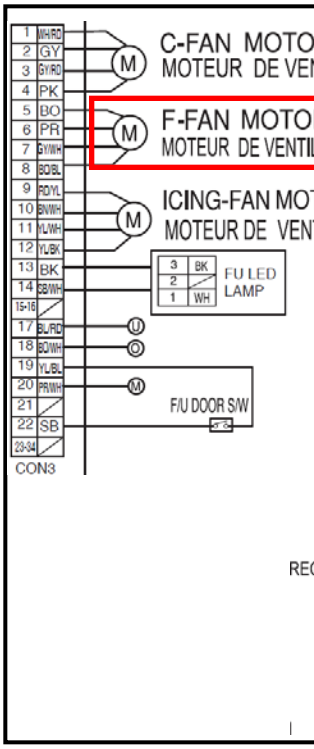
## 8-16. Poor cooling in Fresh food section

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. Poor cooling in Fresh food section | 1. Check the sensor resistance<br>2. Check the air flow<br>3. Check the air Temperature<br>4. Check the R-Damper motor voltage |







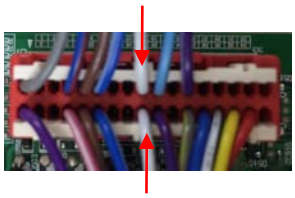

| CON5 18th pin ~ 17th pin | **Resistance [Ω]** |
|---|---|
| **23ºF / -5ºC** | **38k** |
| **32ºF / 0ºC** | **30k** |
| **41ºF / 5ºC** | **24k** |
| **50ºF / 10ºC** | **19.5k** |
| **59ºF / 15ºC** | **16k** |

| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3 8th pin ~ 5th pin | **12V** |
| CON3 6th pin ~ 5th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |
| CON3 7th pin ~ 5th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

| Duct | **Status** |
|---|---|
| Air Flow | **Windy** |
| Air Temperature | **Cold** |

## Poor cooling in Fresh food section

**1** Check the sensor resistance.

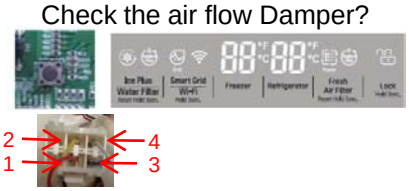


| CON5<br>18th pin ~ 17th pin | **Resistance [Ω]** |
|---|---|
| **23°F / -5°C** | **38k** |
| **32°F / 0°C** | **30k** |
| **41°F / 5°C** | **24k** |
| **50°F / 10°C** | **19.5k** |
| **59°F / 15°C** | **16k** |

**2** **Reset the unit and Input Test1 Mode (Push the button 1 time)**

**3** Open the fresh food door and Check the air flow Damper?

No → Check the damper Go to 5




| Test Mode | Damper state | SVC Action |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Mode | Closed | Damper is normal. (Go to the 7) |
| 2 Mode | Open | |
| 1, 2 mode | Not working | Change the damper |

| Test Point | Result | SVC Action |
|---|---|---|
| (1) To (2) | 270 ~ 330Ω | It's normal |
| | Other | Change damper |
| (3) To (4) | 270 ~ 330Ω | It's normal |
| | Other | Change damper |


Yes

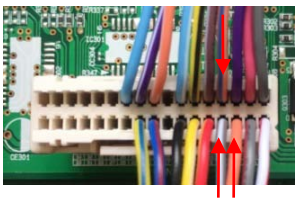
**4** Check the air temperature. Is it cold?

No → Check the Compressor and sealed system

Yes → Go to 7

**5** Check the Fan Motor voltage Is Fan Motor voltage right?

No → Replace Main PCB

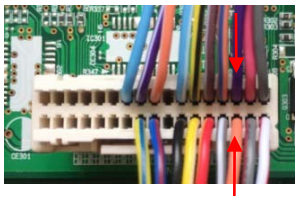


| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3 8th pin ~ 5th pin | **12V** |
| CON3 7th pin ~ 5th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

Yes

**6** Check the Fan Motor voltage Is Fan Feed Back voltage 0V, 5V?

Yes → Change the motor



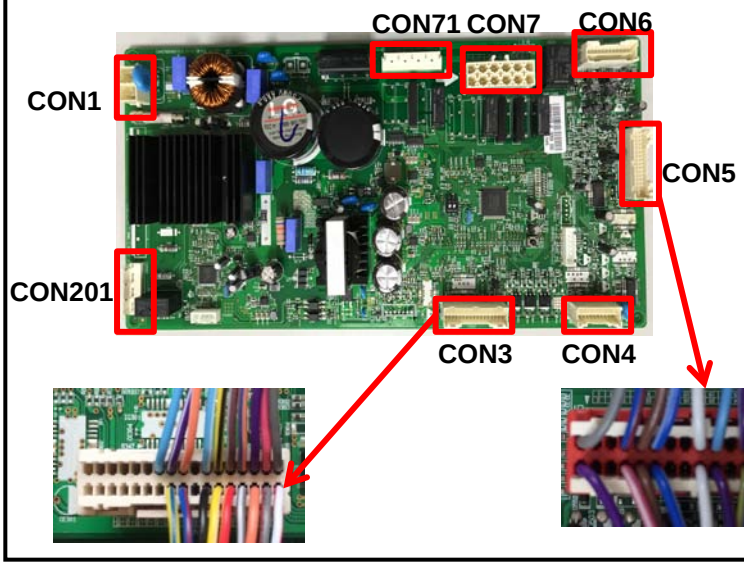
| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON5 6th pin ~ 5th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

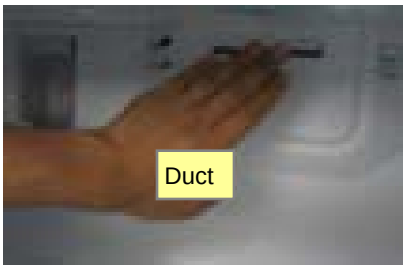
No

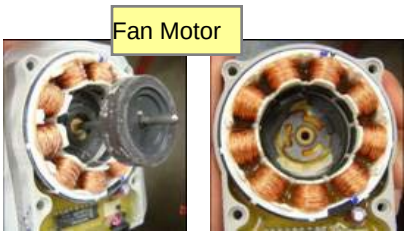
**7** Explain to customer

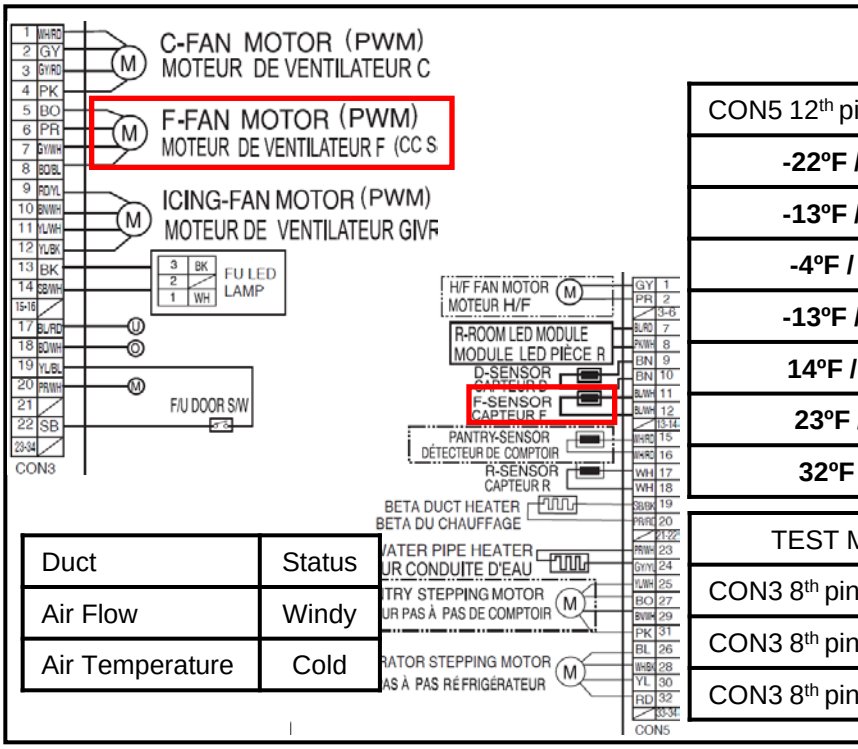
### 8-17. Poor cooling in Freezer compartment

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. Poor cooling in Freezer compartment | 1. Check the sensor resistance<br>2. Check the air flow<br>3. Check the air Temperature<br>4.Check the Fan motor sticky<br>5. Check the Fan motor voltage |



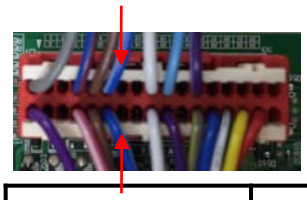

| Duct | Status |
|---|---|
| Air Flow | Windy |
| Air Temperature | Cold |

| CON5 12th pin ~ 11th pin | Resistance [Ω] |
|---|---|
| -22°F / -30°C | 40k |
| -13°F / -25°C | 30k |
| -4°F / -20°C | 23k |
| -13°F / -25°C | 17k |
| 14°F / -10°C | 13k |
| 23°F / -5°C | 10k |
| 32°F / 0°C | 8k |

| TEST MODE 1 | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| CON3 8th pin ~ 5th pin | 12V |
| CON3 8th pin ~ 5th pin | 0V<Voltage<5V |
| CON3 8th pin ~ 5th pin | 0V<Voltage<5V |

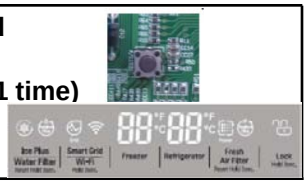
**Poor cooling in Freezer compartment**

**1** Check the sensor resistance.



| CON5<br>11th pin ~ 12th pin | **Resistance [Ω]** |
|---|---|
| **-22ºF / -30ºC** | **40k** |
| **-13ºF / -25ºC** | **30k** |
| **-4ºF / -20ºC** | **23k** |
| **-13ºF / -25ºC** | **17k** |
| **14ºF / -10ºC** | **13k** |
| **23ºF / -5ºC** | **10k** |
| **32ºF / 0ºC** | **8k** |

**2** **Reset the unit and Input Test1 Mode (Push the button 1 time)**



**3** Open the fresh food door and Check the air flow. Windy?

No → Check the F Fan Motor Go to 5

Yes

**4** Check the air temperature. Is it cold?

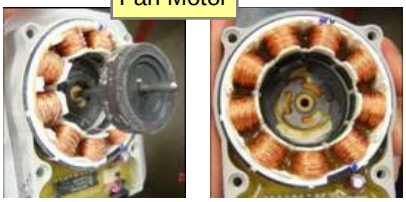
No → Check the Compressor and sealed system

Yes

**5** Check the Fan motor. Rotate fan using hand. It feel sticky?

Yes → Change the Fan motor

Fan Motor

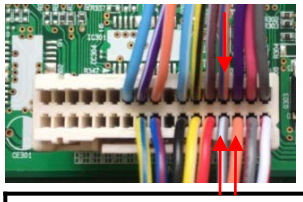


No

**6**

Check the Fan Motor voltage
Is Fan Motor voltage right ?

No → Replace Main PCB



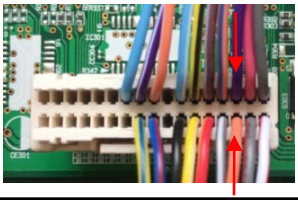
| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON3 8th pin ~ 5th pin | **12V** |
| CON3 7th pin ~ 5th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

Yes

**7**

Check the Fan Motor voltage
Is Fan Feed Back voltage right?

No → Change the motor



| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON5 6th pin ~ 5th pin | **0V<Voltage<5V** |

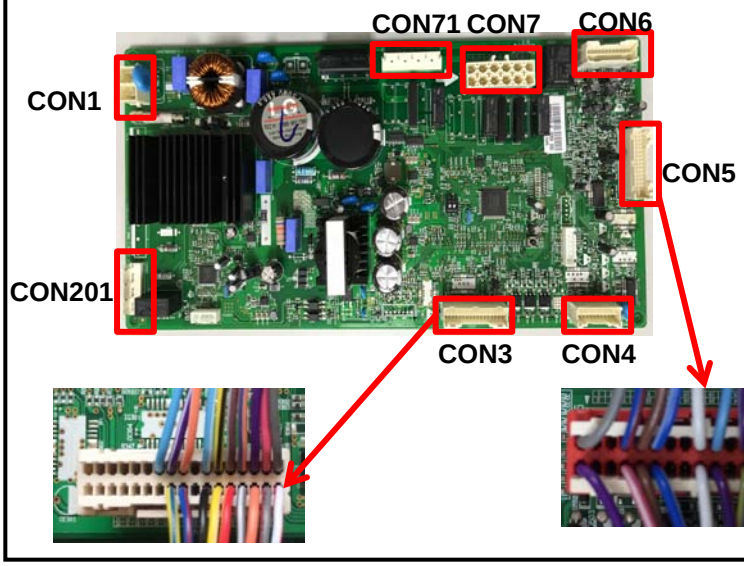
Yes

**8**

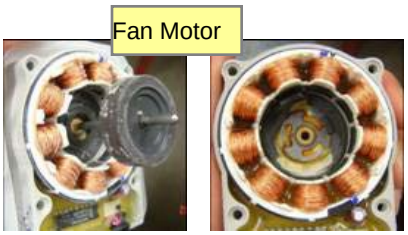
Explain to customer

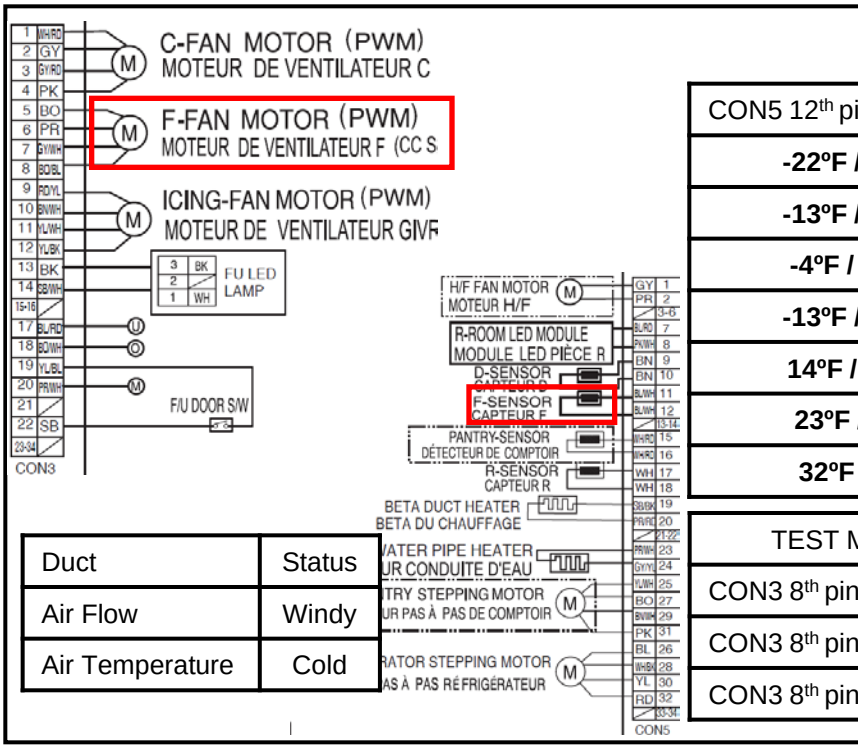
### 8-18. Over cooling in Freezer compartment

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. Over cooling in Freezer compartment | 1. Check the sensor resistance<br>2. Check the air flow<br>3. Check the air Temperature<br>4.Check the Fan motor sticky<br>5. Check the Fan motor voltage |







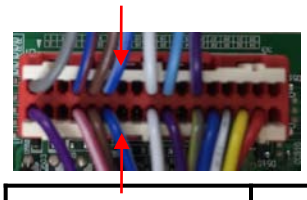

| Duct | Status |
|---|---|
| Air Flow | Windy |
| Air Temperature | Cold |

| CON5 12th pin ~ 11th pin | Resistance [Ω] |
|---|---|
| -22°F / -30°C | 40k |
| -13°F / -25°C | 30k |
| -4°F / -20°C | 23k |
| -13°F / -25°C | 17k |
| 14°F / -10°C | 13k |
| 23°F / -5°C | 10k |
| 32°F / 0°C | 8k |

| TEST MODE 1 | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| CON3 8th pin ~ 5th pin | 12V |
| CON3 8th pin ~ 5th pin | 0V<Voltage<5V |
| CON3 8th pin ~ 5th pin | 0V<Voltage<5V |

**Over cooling in Freezer compartment**

**1** Check the sensor resistance.



| CON5<br>12th pin ~ 11th pin | **Resistance [Ω]** |
|---|---|
| **-22ºF / -30ºC** | **40k** |
| **-13ºF / -25ºC** | **30k** |
| **-4ºF / -20ºC** | **23k** |
| **-13ºF / -25ºC** | **17k** |
| **14ºF / -10ºC** | **13k** |
| **23ºF / -5ºC** | **10k** |
| **32ºF / 0ºC** | **8k** |

**2** **Check the air flow in test mode 1 & 3 (Push the button 1 or 3 time)**

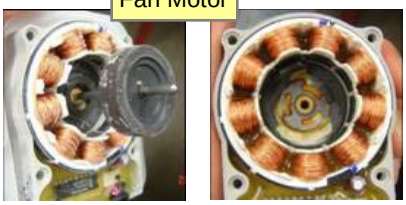
OK → Explain to customer


| | |
|---|---|
| Test1 | Air Flow |
| Test3 | No Air Flow |

NG

**3** Check the Fan motor.
Rotate fan using hand.
It feel sticky?

Yes → Change the Fan motor

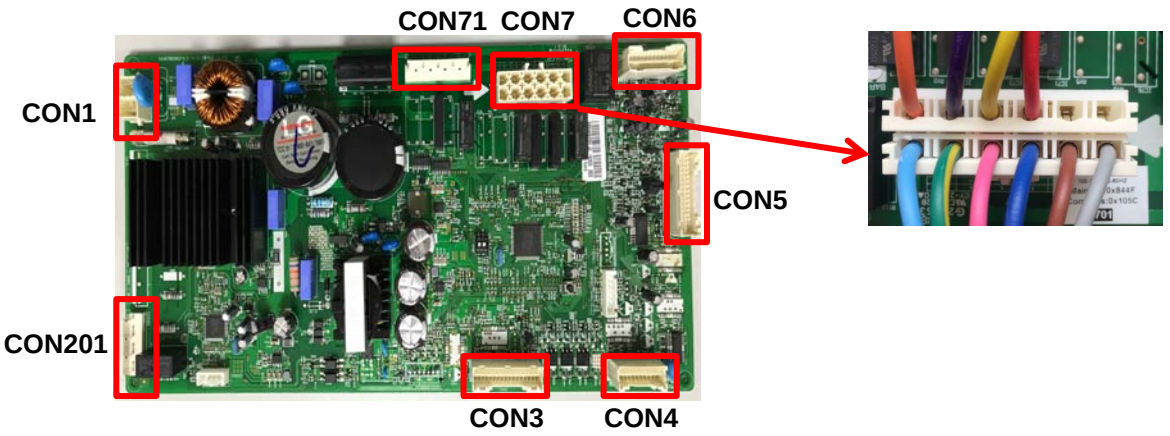


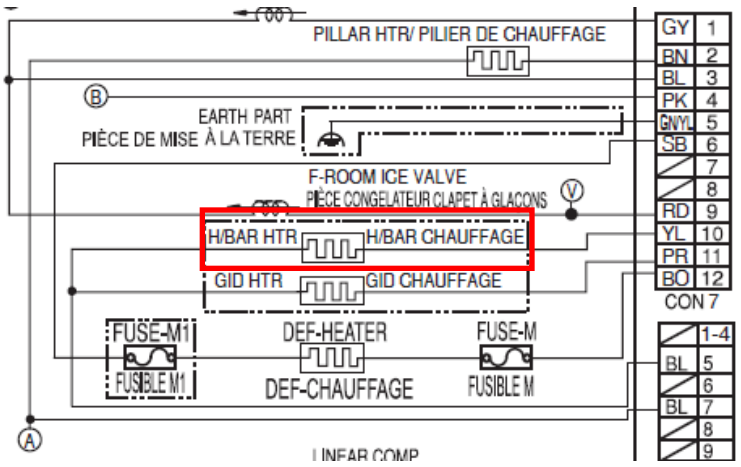

No

**4** Change the Main PCB

### 8-19. Home Bar Heater do not work

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. Home Bar do not work | 1. Check the Main PCB<br>2. Check the Home Bar Heater |




| Part | **Resistance [Ω]** |
|---|---|
| Defrost Heater | **1912~2314** |

| TEST MODE 3 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON7<br>10th pin ~ 3rd pin | **112V ~ 116V** |

| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON7<br>10th pin ~ 3rd pin | **0V** |

**Home Bar Heater do not work)**

**1**

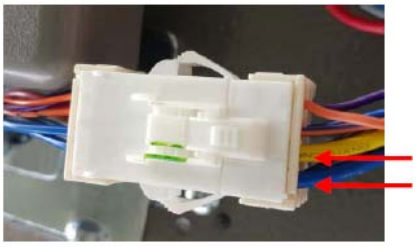
Check the Door gasket .
Is door gasket damaged?

Yes → Replace the Door gasket

No

**2**

Is the connector loose?

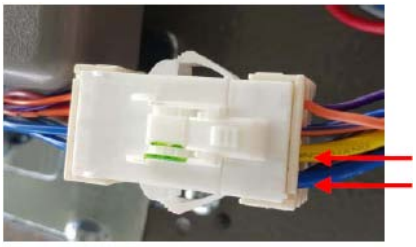


Yes → Connect the housing

NO

**3**

Check Heater part.
Heater resistance
1912~2314 Ω?

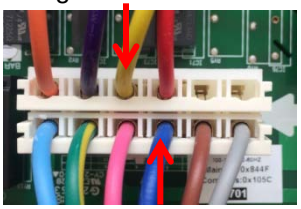


NO → Change The door

Yes

**4 Input Test 3 Mode**
**(Push the button 3 times)**

Check the Heater Voltage.
Is voltage 112~116V?



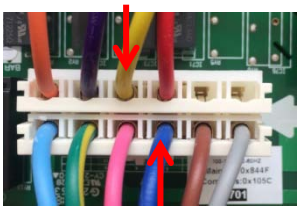
NO → Replace Main PCB

| TEST MODE 3 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON7<br>10th pin ~ 3rd pin | **112V ~ 116V** |

Yes

**5 Input Test 1 Mode**
**(Push the button 1 times)**

Check the Heater Voltage.
Is voltage 0V?



No → Replace Main PCB

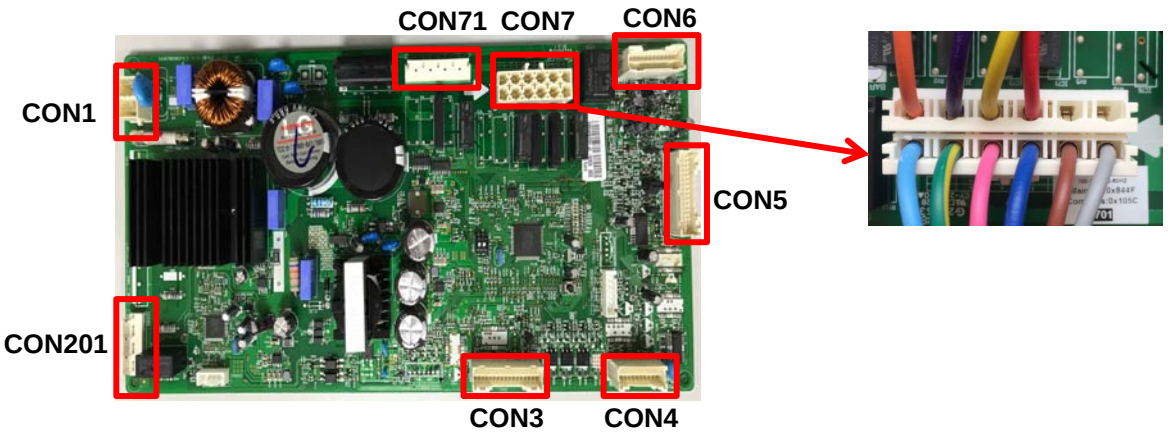
| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON7<br>10th pin ~ 3rd pin | **0V** |

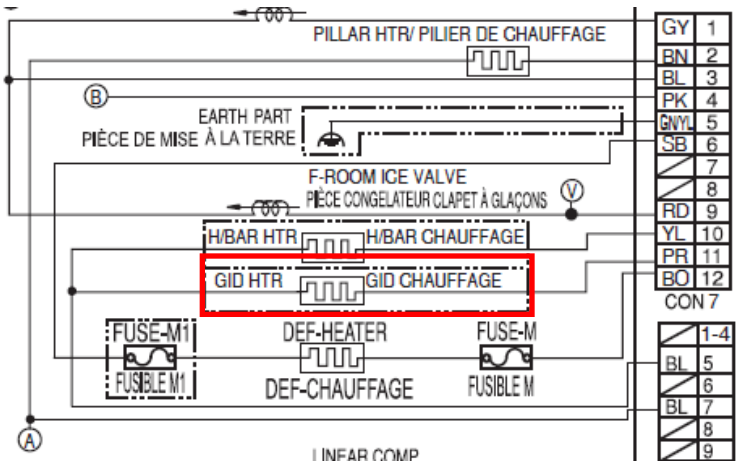
Yes

**6** Explain to customer

### 8-20. GID Heater do not work

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. GID Heater do not work | 1. Check the Main PCB<br>2. Check the GID Heater |




| Part | **Resistance [Ω]** |
|---|---|
| GID Heater | **3303±10%** |

| TEST MODE 3 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON7<br>11th pin ~ 3rd pin | **112V ~ 116V** |

| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON7<br>11th pin ~ 3rd pin | **0V** |

**GID Heater do not work)**

**1**

Check the Door gasket .
Is door gasket damaged?

Yes → Replace the Door gasket

No

**2**

Is the connector loose?

Yes → Connect the housing

NO

**3**

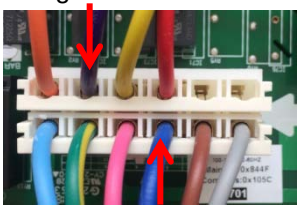
Check Heater part.
Heater resistance
3303±10% Ω?

NO → Change The door

Yes

**4** **Input Test 3 Mode**
**(Push the button 3 times)**

Check the Heater Voltage.
Is voltage 112~116V?



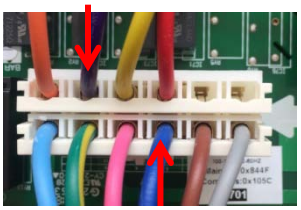
NO → Replace Main PCB

| TEST MODE 3 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON7<br>11th pin ~ 3rd pin | **112V ~ 116V** |

Yes

**5** **Input Test 1 Mode**
**(Push the button 1 times)**

Check the Heater Voltage.
Is voltage 0V?



No → Replace Main PCB

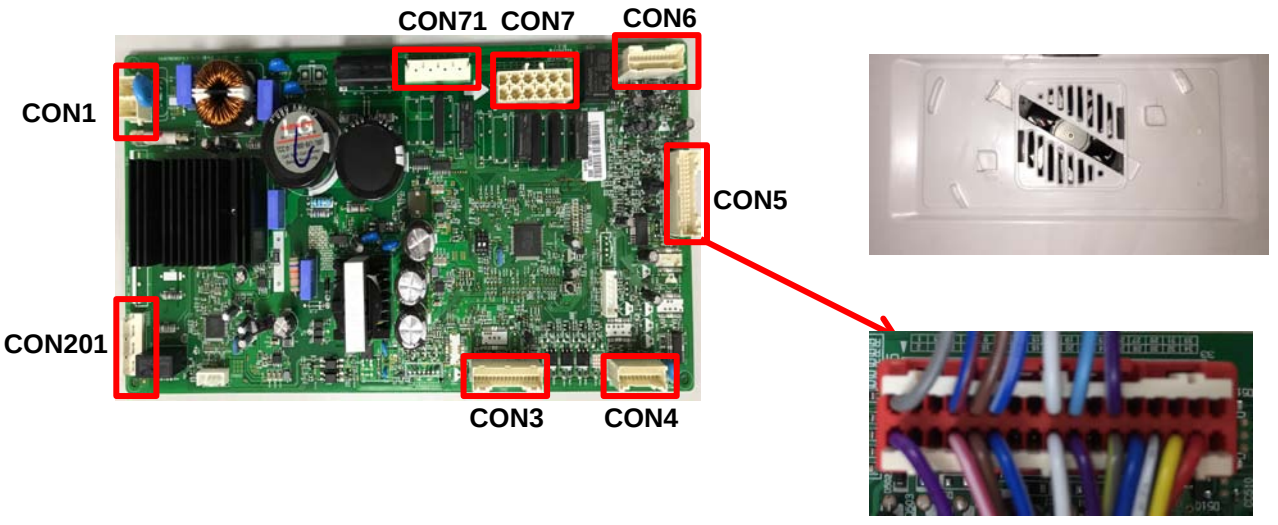
| TEST MODE 1 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON7<br>11th pin ~ 3rd pin | **0V** |

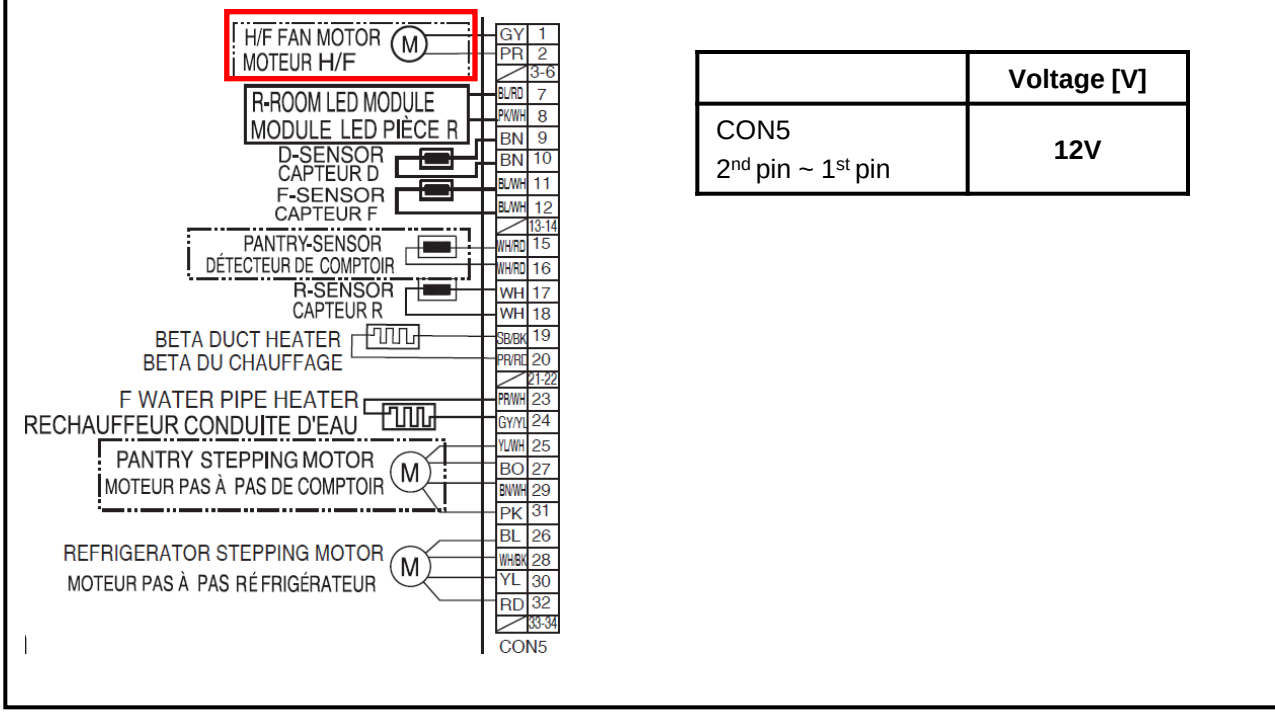
Yes

**6** Explain to customer

### 8-21. Hygiene fan doesn't work

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. **Hygiene fan doesn't work** | 1. Check Hygiene Fan motor voltage<br>2. Main PCB |



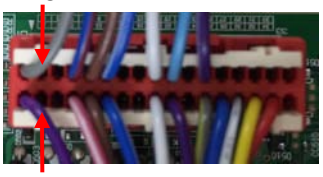




| | Voltage [V] |
|---|---|
| CON5<br>2nd pin ~ 1st pin | **12V** |

**Hygiene fan doesn't work**

**1**

Choose the Hygiene Max in display
Check the PCB Voltage.
Is CON5 2nd pin ~ 1st pin voltage 12V?



| | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON5<br>2nd pin ~ 1st pin | **12V** |

No → Change the PCB

Yes

**2**

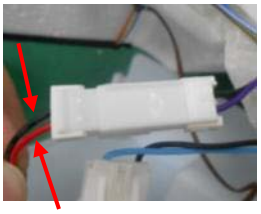
Is the connector loose?

Yes → Connect the housing

No

**3**

Check the Hygiene voltage
Is voltage 12V? (While door open)



No → Change the Fan motor

Yes

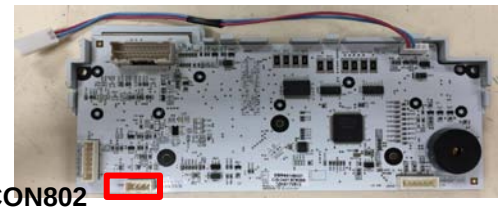
**4**

Explain to customer

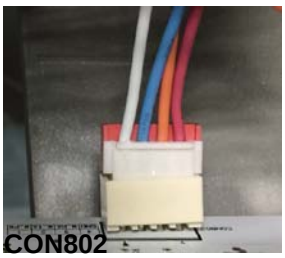
### 8-22. Wi-Fi modem doesn’t work

| Symptom | Check Point |
|---|---|
| 1. Wi-Fi modem **doesn’t work** | 1. Check connector<br>2. Display PCB<br>3. Wi-Fi modem PCB |

**Display PCB**

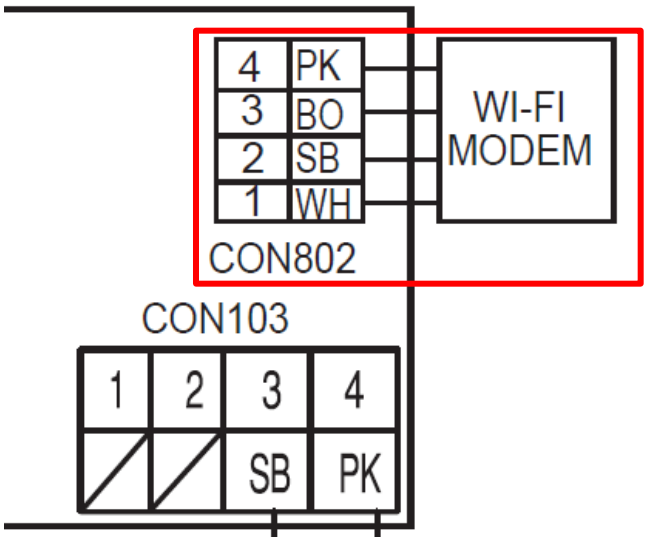


CON802



CON802

**Wi-Fi PCB**



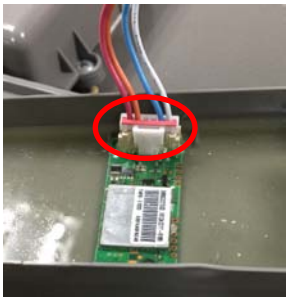

| Wi-Fi ON | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| CON802<br>1st pin ~ 4th pin | **5V** |
| CON802<br>2nd pin ~ 4th pin | **Not 0V, 5V** |
| CON802<br>3rd pin ~ 4th pin | **Not 0V, 5V** |

**Wi-Fi modem doesn't work**

**1**

Choose the connectors in the display and lead wire. Is it loose ?

Yes → Connect the housing

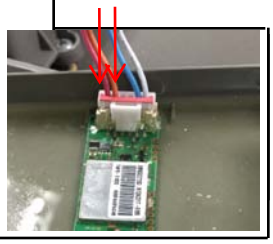


No

**2** Check the Wi-Fi PCB output?
( While Wi-Fi function is on )

No → Change Wi-Fi modem

| Wi-Fi modem | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| 5th pin ~ 6th pin | **Not 0V, 5V** |

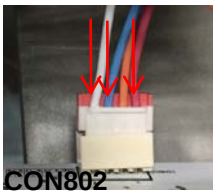


Yes

**3** Check the Display PCB output?
( While Wi-Fi function is on )

No → Change the display

| Display CON802 | **Voltage [V]** |
|---|---|
| 1st pin ~ 4th pin | **5V** |
| 2nd pin ~ 4th pin | **Not 0V, 5V** |




Yes

**4** Explain to customer

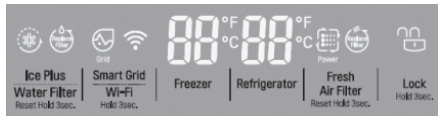
# 10. REFERENCE

## 10-1 TEST MODE and Removing TPA

**1. How to enter the TEST MODE**
**Push the test button on the Main PCB to enter the TEST MODE.**

Main PWB

* 1 time : Comp / Damper / All FAN on
(Everything is displayed)

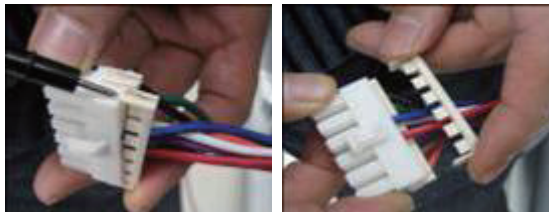



* 2 times : Damper closed
(22 22 displayed)


* 3 times : Forced defrost mode
(33 33 displayed)


**2. How to remove Terminal Position Assurance (TPA)**

**> A P T C A <**



**> A P T C D <**

**※ After measure the values, you should put in the TPA again.**

### 10-2 TEMPERATRUE CHART - FRZ AND ICING SENSOR

| TEMP | RESISTANCE | VOLTAGE |
|---|---|---|
| -39°F (-40°C) | 73.29 ☒ | 4.09 V |
| -30°F (-35°C) | 53.63 ☒ | 3.84 V |
| -21°F (-30°C) | 39.66 ☒ | 3.55 V |
| -13°F (-25°C) | 29.62 ☒ | 3.23 V |
| -4°F (-20°C) | 22.33 ☒ | 2.89 V |
| 5°F (-15°C) | 16.99 ☒ | 2.56 V |
| 14°F (-10°C) | 13.05 ☒ | 2.23 V |
| 23°F (-5°C) | 10.10 ☒ | 1.92 V |
| 32°F (0°C) | 7.88 ☒ | 1.63 V |
| 41°F (5°C) | 6.19 ☒ | 1.38 V |
| 50°F (10°C) | 4.91 ☒ | 1.16 V |
| 59°F (15°C) | 3.91 ☒ | 0.97 V |
| 68°F (20°C) | 3.14 ☒ | 0.81 V |
| 77°F (25°C) | 2.54 ☒ | 0.67 V |
| 86°F (30°C) | 2.07 ☒ | 0.56 V |
| 95°F (35°C) | 1.69 ☒ | 0.47 V |
| 104°F (40°C) | 1.39 ☒ | 0.39 V |

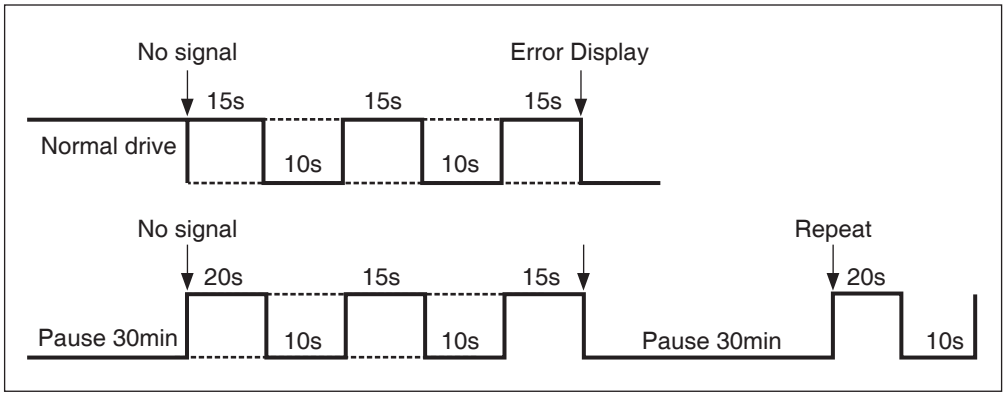
### 10-3 TEMPERATRUE CHART - REF AND DEF SENSOR

| TEMP | RESISTANCE | VOLTAGE |
|---|---|---|
| -39°F (-40°C) | 225.1 ☒ | 4.48 V |
| -30°F (-35°C) | 169.8 ☒ | 4.33 V |
| -21°F (-30°C) | 129.3 ☒ | 4.16 V |
| -13°F (-25°C) | 99.30 ☒ | 3.95 V |
| -4°F (-20°C) | 76.96 ☒ | 3.734 V |
| 5°F (-15°C) | 60.13 ☒ | 3.487 V |
| 14°F (-10°C) | 47.34 ☒ | 3.22 V |
| 23°F (-5°C) | 37.55 ☒ | 2.95 V |
| 32°F (0°C) | 30 ☒ | 2.67 V |
| 41°F (5°C) | 24.13 ☒ | 2.40 V |
| 50°F (10°C) | 19.53 ☒ | 2.14 V |
| 59°F (15°C) | 15.91 ☒ | 1.89 V |
| 68°F (20°C) | 13.03 ☒ | 1.64 V |
| 77°F (25°C) | 10.74 ☒ | 1.45 V |
| 86°F (30°C) | 8.89 ☒ | 1.27 V |
| 95°F (35°C) | 7.40 ☒ | 1.10 V |
| 104°F (40°C) | 6.20 ☒ | 0.96 V |

## 10-4 How to check the Fan-Error

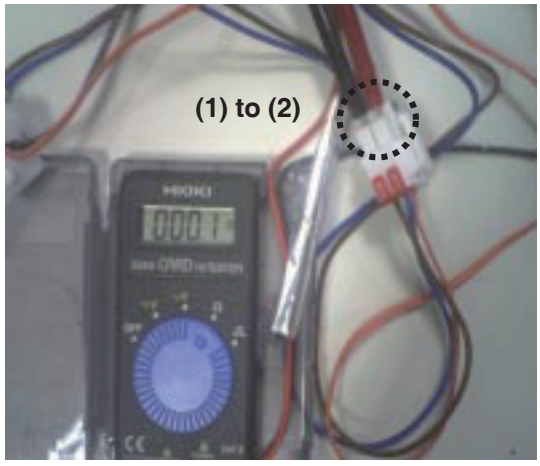
(1) EBR650027**

After sending a signal to the fan, the MICOM checks the BLDC fan motor s lock status. If there is no feedback signal from the BLDC fan, the fan motor stops for 10 seconds and then is powered again for 15 seconds. To determine that there is a fan motor malfunction, this process is repeated 3 times. If the fan motor is determined to be defective, the error code will be shown in the display for 30 minutes. At this point, the process will be repeated until the fan motor operates normally. If normal operation is achieved, the error display is erased and the MICOM is reset automatically.

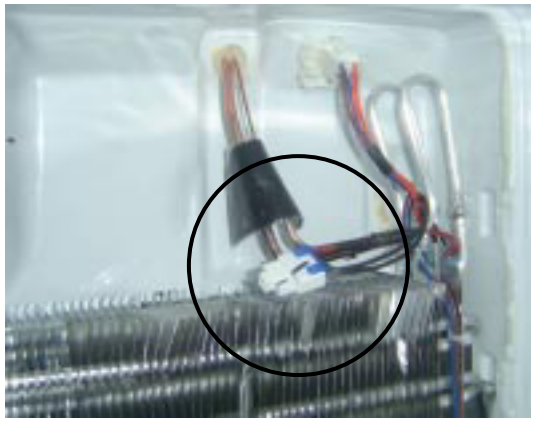
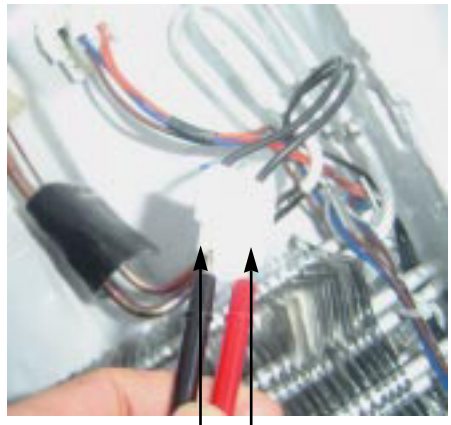


# 11. COMPONENT TESTING INFORMATION

### 11-1 Defrost Controller Assembly

| | |
|---|---|
| **Function** | The controller assembly is made up of two different kinds of parts. The fuse and the sensor. To determine if these parts are defective, check for resistance. The fuse will cut power to the defrost heater at very high temperatures. |
| **How to Measure (Fuse-M)** |  Set a ohmmeter to the 2 housing pin. Measure the 2 pin connected to Fuse-M. If the ohmmeter indicate below 0.1ohm fuse-m is a good condition, But if infinite the part is bad. |
| **How to Measure (Sensor)** |  Set a ohmmeter to The 2housing pin. Measure the 2 pin connected to Sensor. If the ohmmeter indicate 11☒ (at room temperature) Sensor is good. When check the ohm at other temperatures Check the sensor manual. |
| **Standard** | **Fuse-M (at all temperature)**<br>Test Point: (1) to (2) — Ressult: 0 ~ 0.1Ω<br>**Sensor (at room temperature)**<br>Test Point: (1) to (2) — Ressult: 11KΩ |

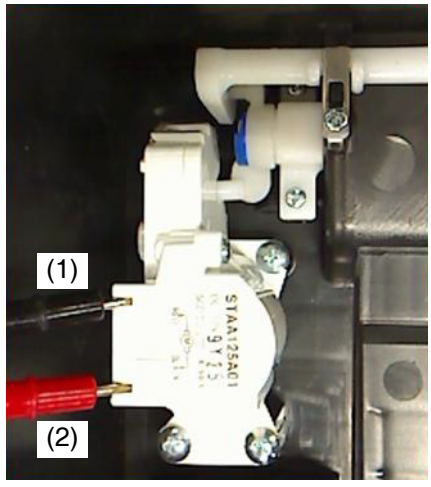
### 11-2 Sheath Heater

| | |
|---|---|
| **Function** | Sheath heater is a part for defrost. All heating wire is connected to only one line. To check if the part is defective, check the resistance. |
| **How to Measure** |    Set a ohmmeter connect to The 2 housing pin.<br>Measure the 2 pin connected to Sheath Heater.<br>If the ohmmeter indicate (V°øV)/Watt=R is good condition,<br>ex) when watt=350w, voltage=115v R=(115°ø115)/350=38☒<br>But if the ohm meter indicate infinity the Sheath heater is bad. |
| **Standard** | **Sheath heater (at all temperature)**<br>Test Point: (1) to (2)<br>Ressult: 34 ~ 42☒ |

### 11-3 Door Heater Assembly

| | |
|---|---|
| **Function** | The heater is designed to prevent the raising dew from door. |
| **How to Measure** |  |
| **Standard** | <table><tr><th>Test Point</th><th>Ressult</th></tr><tr><td>(1) to (2)</td><td>1.9-2.2KΩ</td></tr></table> |

### 11-5 Dispenser DC Motor

<table>
<tr><td>Function</td><td>- Dispenser DC Motor : When customer push the dispenser button, Pull duct door and abstract from ice bank.</td></tr>
<tr><td>How to Measure</td><td> 

Dispensor DC Motor</td></tr>
<tr><td>Standard</td><td>Dispenser DC Motor
<table>
<tr><th>Test Points</th><th>Result</th></tr>
<tr><td>(1) to (2)</td><td>9.9 ~ 12.1☒</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

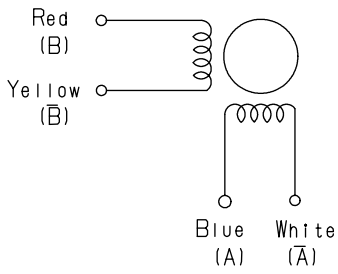
## 11-7 Damper

**Function**

The damper supplies cold air from the freezer to the chill room using the damper plate. The chill room is colder when the damper plate is open. When the damper is closed the chill rooms temperature will rise.

**How to Measure**

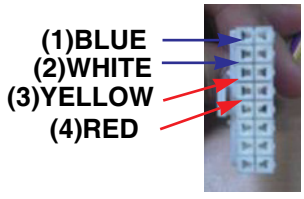
Table(1): 결선도(Wirering)

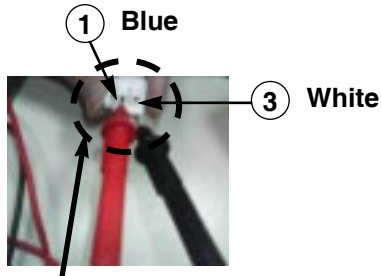



Table(2): 2-2상 여자순서(CW Rotation)

| Housing No. & L/Wire Color | Step 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1- Blue (A) | + | - | - | + |
| 2- Red (B) | + | + | - | - |
| 3- White(Ā) | - | + | + | - |
| 4- Yellow(B̄) | - | - | + | + |

**< Damper Circuit >**

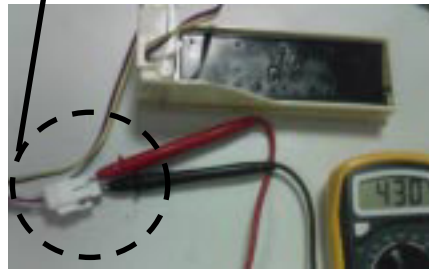



**Check the (1), (3)**

**< extension >**

**Check the (1), (2)**



**Check the (3), (4)**

Check to see if there is electrical current, if there is resistance the damper is good.

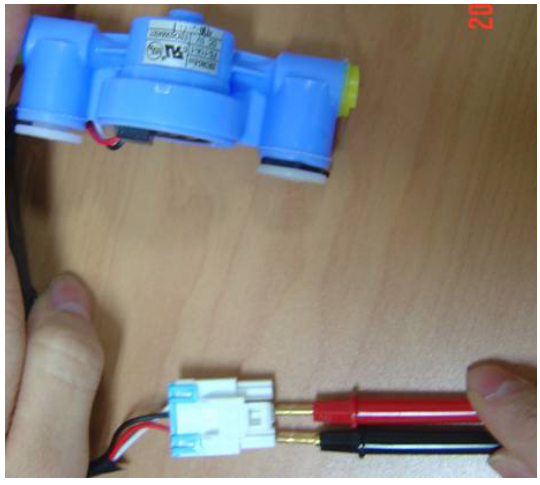
**Standard**

**Damper**

| Test Points | Result |
|---|---|
| Red and Yellow | 373 ~ 456Ω |

| Test Points | Result |
|---|---|
| Blue and White | 373 ~ 456Ω |

### 11-9 Flow Sensor

| | |
|---|---|
| **Function** | Flow Sensor (in machine room)<br>Count the water quantity from city water to water filter in refrigerator |
| **How to Measure** |  <br>Flow Sensor<br>(in machine room)<br>  |
| **Standard** | <table><tr><th>Test Points</th><th>Result</th></tr><tr><td>Red wire to Black wire</td><td>4 ~ 30 k☒</td></tr></table> |

# 12.Compressor Trouble Shooting

## Troubleshooting

**- COMP Operation Error LED Check**

①

1. Open the PCBA Cover

②

2. Check the number of LED blinks
(Refer to the next page for resolution by number of LED blinks)

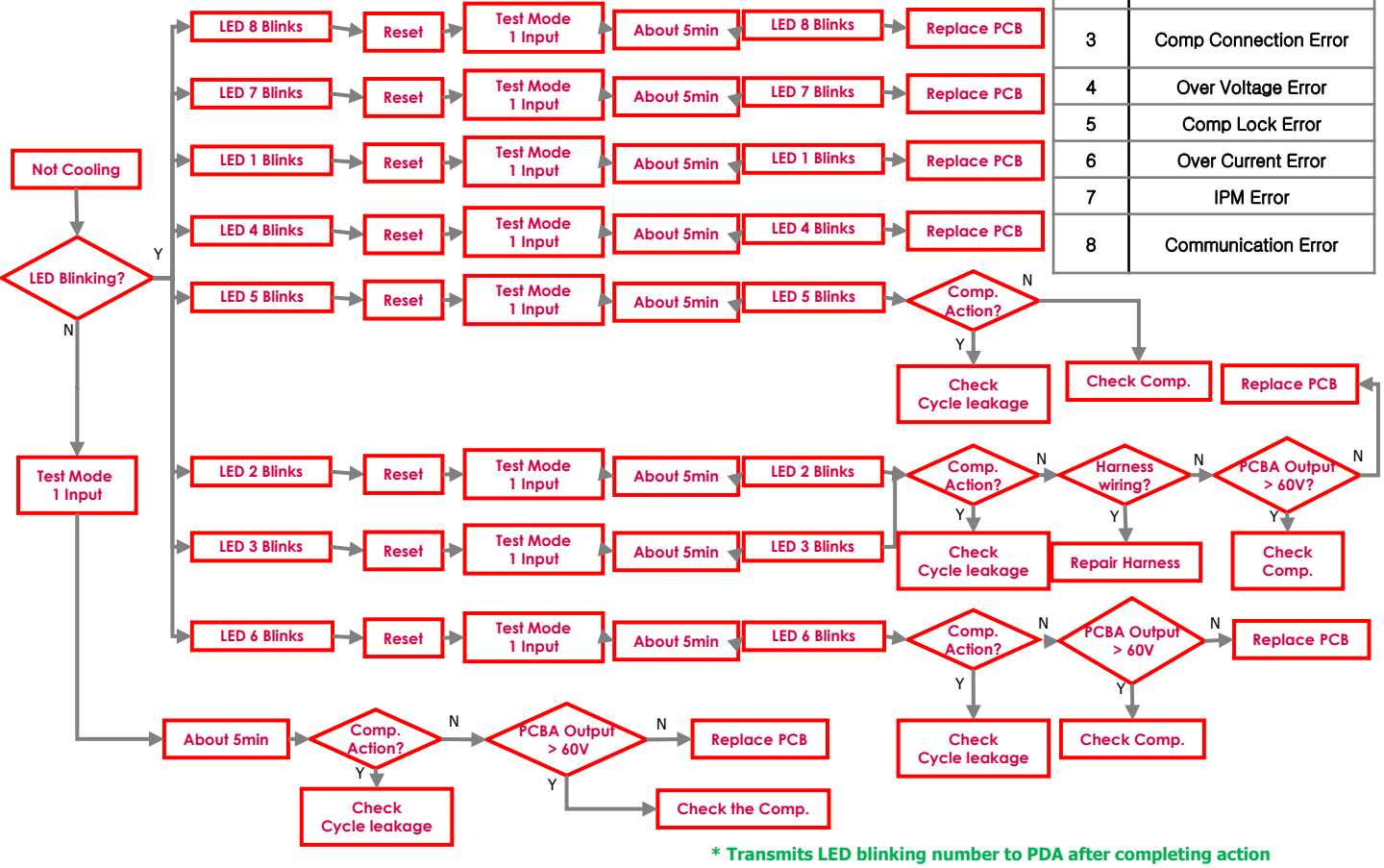
3. When the COMP is normal, it will not blink

When the COMP & FAN are not operating simultaneously, force operate from the Main PCB in TEST MODE to check whether it is operating and then check the power of the COMP end to reset the power.

## Troubleshooting

**- Simple Check Flow Chart**

| LED | Trip Information |
|---|---|
| 1 | Current/Voltage Sensing Error |
| 2 | Over Stroke |
| 3 | Comp Connection Error |
| 4 | Over Voltage Error |
| 5 | Comp Lock Error |
| 6 | Over Current Error |
| 7 | IPM Error |
| 8 | Communication Error |



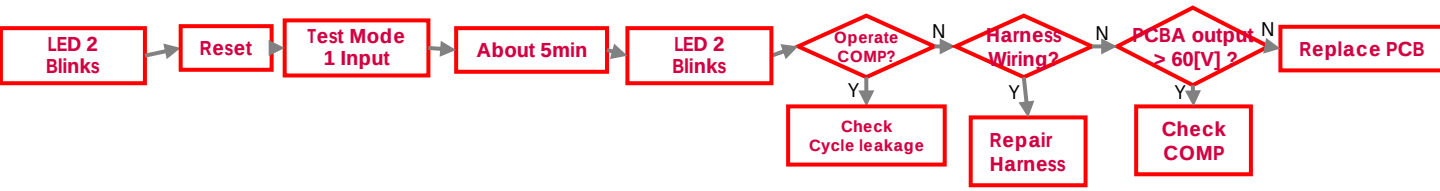
# What to do per LED Blinking and Trip protection Logic

### 1. FCT0 Trip and LED Blinking 1 time (FCT0 Fault)


→ Purpose : To detect the compressor voltage and current sensing error.
→ Restart every 30 seconds after compressor off.

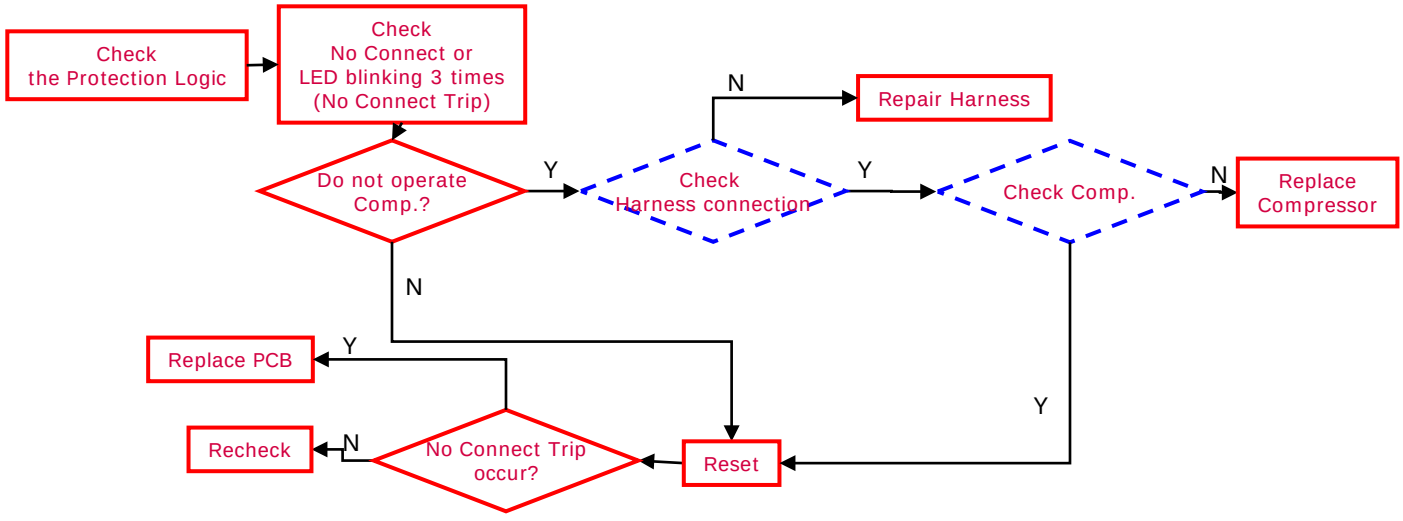

### 2. Stroke Trip and LED Blinking 2 times (Stroke Trip)


→ Purpose : Protection piston crash by abnormally large stroke.
→ Case 1. Do not operate COMP : Harness connection failure between the PCB, COMP, Capacitor.
→ Case 2. Do operate COMP intermittently : Condenser Fan or Freezer Fan Error.
System Error like water-clogging, capillary-clogging, Refrigerant-leakage
→ Logic : After the COMP off every 1 minute restart COMP



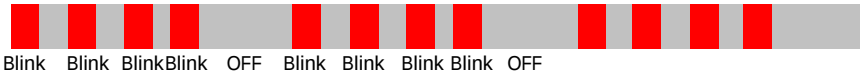

### 3. No Connection Trip And LED Blinking 3 times (No Connection Trip)


→ Purpose : Prevention Over-Voltage and Over-Current by detecting connection error check.
→ Cause : Harness connection failure between PCB, Comp, Capacitor.
Comp. insulation breakdown.
→ Logic : After the Comp. Off every 40 seconds restart Comp.



# What to do per LED Blinking and Trip protection Logic

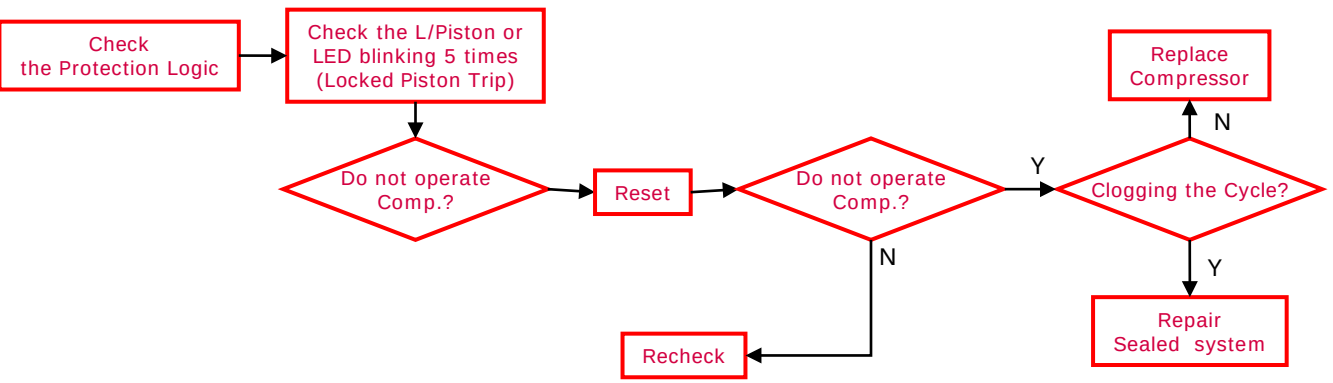
### 4. Over Voltage Trip and LED Blinking 4 times (Over Voltage Trip)




→ Purpose : Protection the PCB by Over Voltage.
→ Cause : DC Link Over Voltage Input(over 450$V_{DC}$)
→ Logic : After the Comp. Off every 90 seconds restart Comp.


### 5. Lock Piston Trip and LED Blinking 5 times (Locked Piston)


→ Purpose : Detect locked piston.
→ Cause : Oil shortage of the cylinder, Cylinder or Piston damage, clogging the discharge, Comp. internal debris.
→ Logic : After the Comp. Off every 2 min 30 seconds restart Comp.

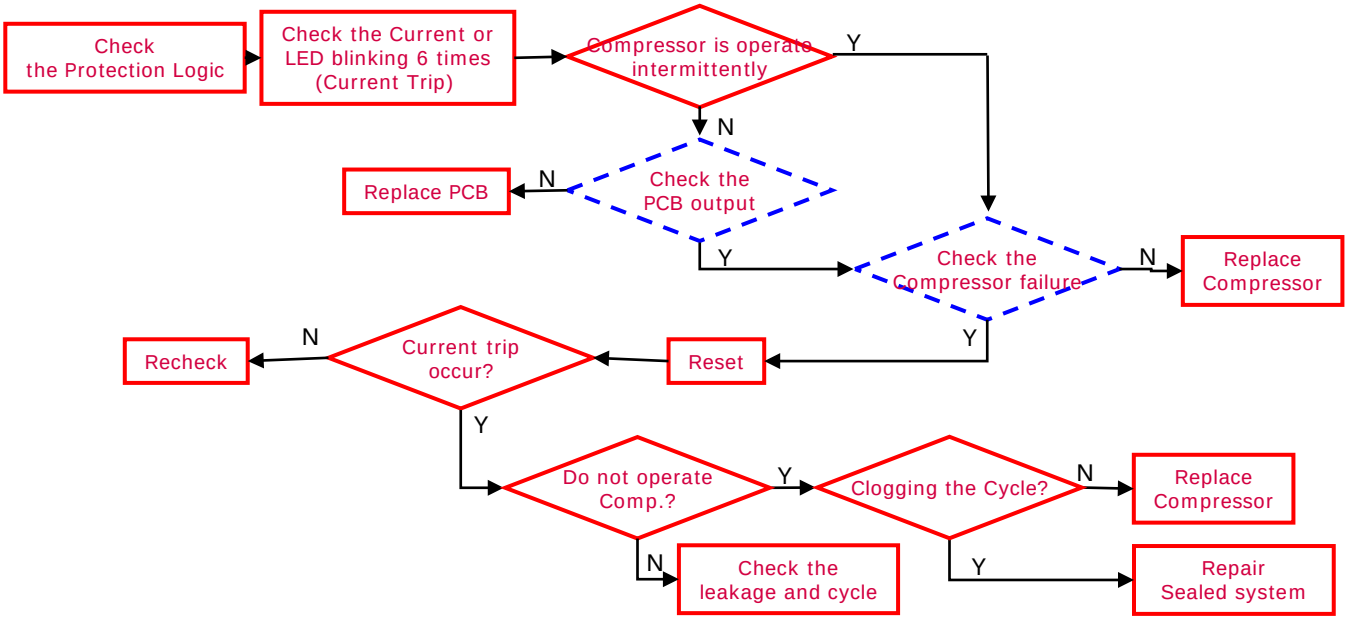


# What to do per LED Blinking and Trip protection Logic

### 6. Current Trip and LED Blinking 6 times (Current Trip)

Blink Blink Blink Blink Blink Blink OFF

→ Purpose : Protection Over-Current(Over-Load)
→ Cause : Abnormally ambient temperature(Over 43℃), Abnormally conditions like Shield machine room etc.
Condenser Fan failure, Comp. failure, PCB failure(IPM breakdown)
Oil shortage of the cylinder, Cylinder or Piston damage, clogging the discharge, Comp. internal debris.
→ Logic : After the Comp. Off every 6 minutes restart Comp.




### 7. IPM Fault Trip and LED Blinking 7 times (IPM Fault)

Blink Blink BlinkBlink BlinkBlinkBlink OFF

→ Purpose : Protection Over-Current by failure IPM(IPM short)
→ Cause : IPM Short and failure
→ Logic : After the Comp. Off every 20 seconds restart Comp.

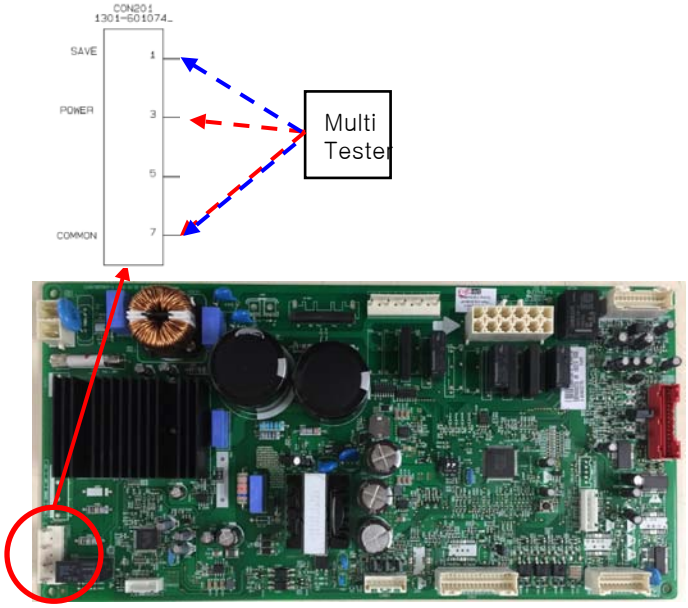

### 8. Comp TX Error Trip and LED Blinking 8 times (Communication Error)

Blink Blink BlinkBlink BlinkBlinkBlinkBlink OFF

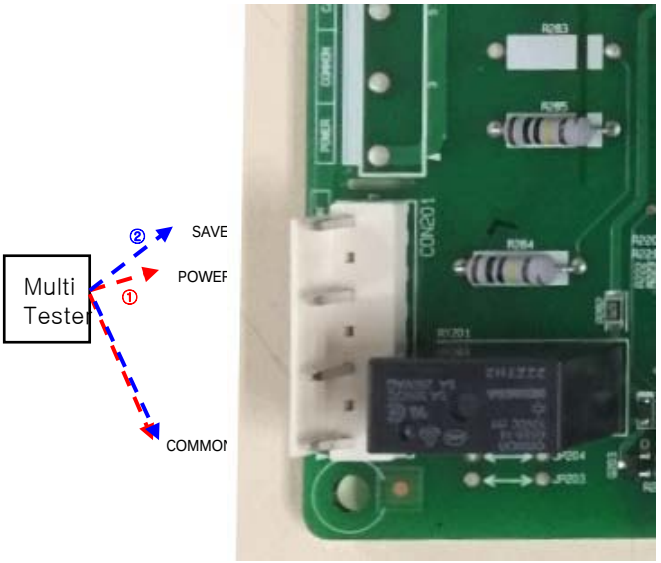
→ Purpose : Detection communication error with the Micom of the refrigerator control.
→ Cause : Communication Error
→ Logic : Only LED blinking without the Comp. Off
(Comp. is operate command before communication error)

## Check the PCB Output

-. Check output voltage from PCB




IPM Output check

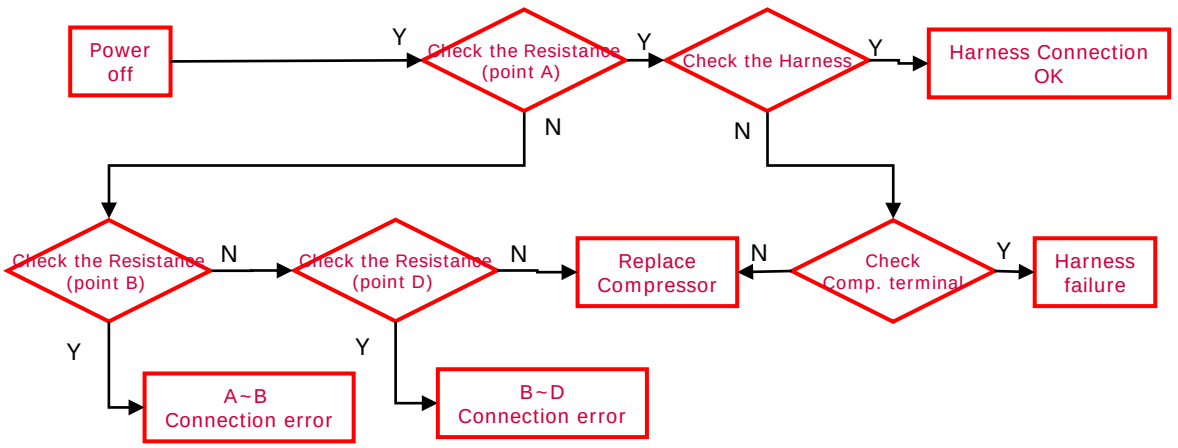



A-Inverter

→ Check the PCB output voltage to determine whether the PCB operates normally
Normal: (① The voltage of ① (COMMON, POWER) or ② (COMMOM, SAVE)
Output 80V or higher

## Check the Compressor & Harness

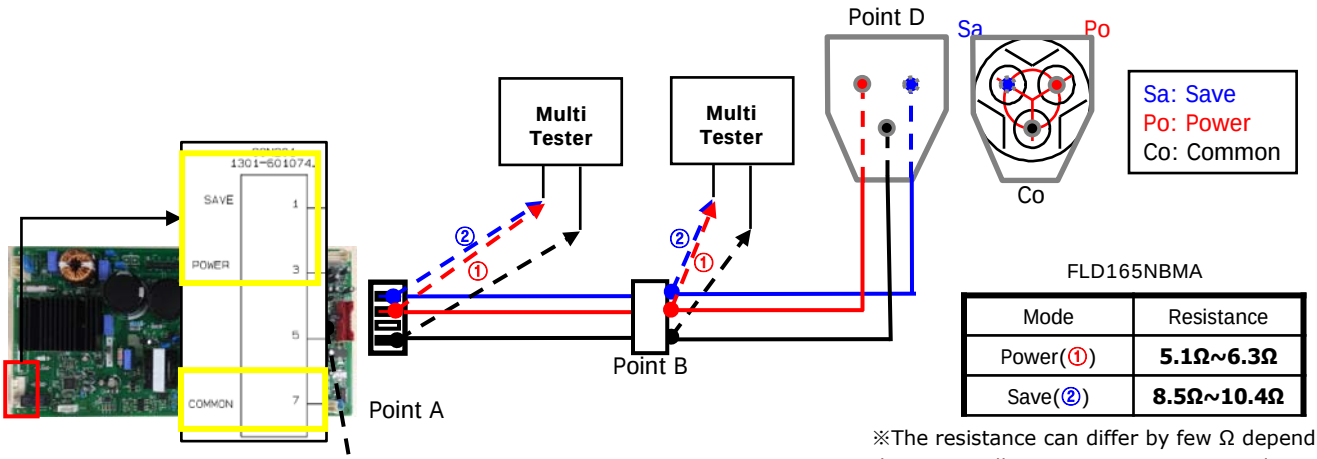
1. Check the Harness connection → Step 1. Power off.
2. Check the Compressor
   Step 2. Check the Resistance(point A)
   Step 3. Check the Harness(INF ohm).
   Step 4. Check the Resistance(point B)
   Step 5. Check the Resistance(point D)



## Check the Compressor & Harness

→ Comp Terminal resistance measurement (Power & Common)

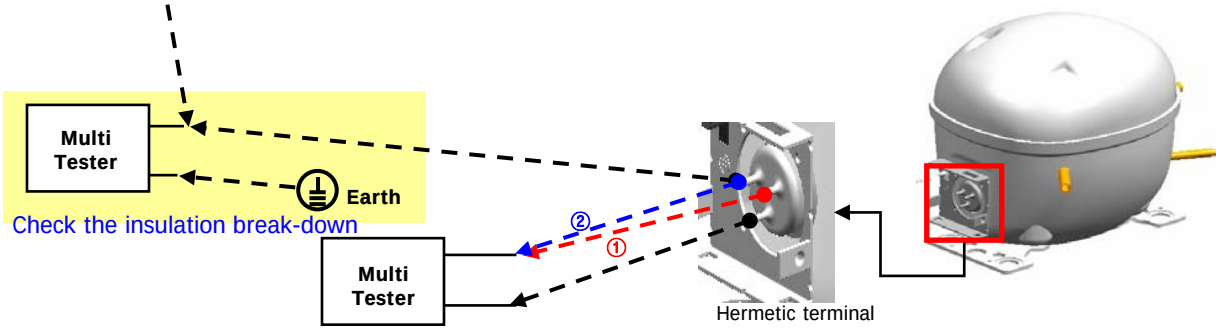
→ Check the broken-down insulation : Comp. Save - Earth resistance measurement




FLD165NBMA

| Mode | Resistance |
|---|---|
| Power(①) | **5.1Ω~6.3Ω** |
| Save(②) | **8.5Ω~10.4Ω** |

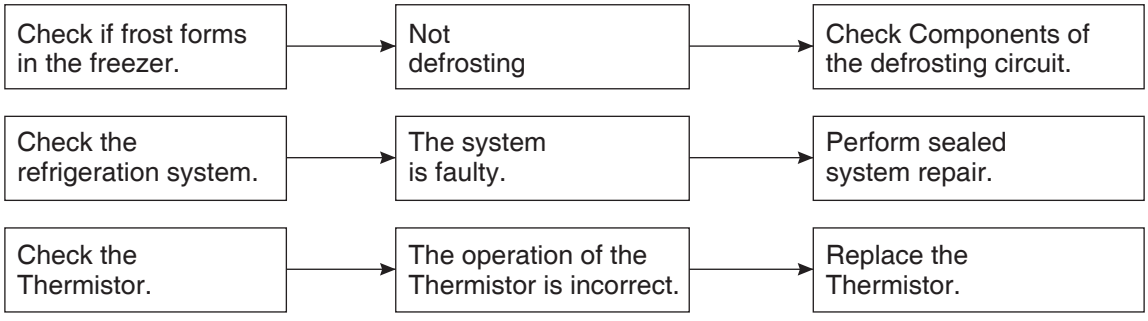
※The resistance can differ by few Ω depending on the surrounding temperature or operating condition.



## 12-5 SERVICE DIAGNOSIS CHART

| COMPLAINT | POINTS TO BE CHECKED | REMEDY |
|---|---|---|
| No Cooling. | • Is the power cord unplugged from the outlet?<br>• Check if the power switch is set to OFF.<br>• Check if the fuse of the power switch is shorted.<br>• Measure the voltage of the power outlet. | • Plug into the outlet.<br>• Set the switch to ON.<br>• Replace the fuse.<br>• If the voltage is low, correct the wiring. |
| Cools poorly. | • Check if the unit is placed too close to the wall.<br>• Check if the unit is placed too close to the stove, gas cooker, or in direct sunlight.<br>• Is the ambient temperature too high or the room door closed?<br>• Check if food put in the refrigerator is hot.<br>• Did you open the door of the unit too often or check if the door is sealed properly?<br>• Check if the Control is set to **Warm position**. | • Place the unit about 4 inches (10 cm) from the wall.<br>• Place the unit away from these heat sources.<br>• Lower the ambient temperature.<br>• Put in foods after they have cooled down.<br>• Don't open the door too often and close it firmly.<br>• Set the control to **Recommended position**. |
| Food in the Refrigerator is frozen. | • Is food placed in the cooling air outlet?<br>• Check if the control is set to **colder position**.<br>• Is the ambient temperature below 41°F(5°C)? | • Place foods in the high-temperature section. (front part)<br>• Set the control to **Recommended position**.<br>• Set the control to **Warm position**. |
| Condensation or ice forms inside the unit. | • Is liquid food sealed?<br>• Check if food put in the refrigerator is hot.<br>• Did you open the door of the unit too often or check if the door is sealed properly? | • Seal liquid foods with wrap.<br>• Put in foods after they have cooled down.<br>• Don't open the door too often and close it firmly. |
| Condensation forms in the Exterior Case. | • Check if the ambient temperature and humidity of the surrounding air are high.<br>• Is there a gap in the door gasket? | • Wipe moisture with a dry cloth. It will disappear in low temperature and humidity.<br>• Fill up the gap. |
| There is abnormal noise. | • Is the unit positioned in a firm and even place?<br>• Are any unnecessary objects placed in the back side of the unit?<br>• Check if the Drip Tray is not firmly fixed.<br>• Check if the cover of the compressor enclosure in the lower front side is taken out. | • Adjust the Leveling Screw, and position the refrigerator in a firm place.<br>• Remove the objects.<br>• Fix the Drip Tray firmly in the original position.<br>• Place the cover in its original position. |
| Door does not close well. | • Check if the door gasket is dirty with an item like juice.<br>• Is the refrigerator level?<br>• Is there too much food in the refrigerator? | • Clean the door gasket.<br>• Position in a firm place and level the Leveling Screw.<br>• Make sure food stored in shelves does not prevent the door from closing. |
| Ice and foods smell unpleasant. | • Check if the inside of the unit is dirty.<br>• Are foods with a strong odor unwrapped?<br>• The unit smells of plastic. | • Clean the inside of the unit.<br>• Wrap foods that have a strong odor.<br>• New products smell of plastic, but this will go away after 1-2 weeks. |

● Other possible problems:



## 12-6 REFRIGERATION CYCLE

### ▼ Troubleshooting Chart

| CAUSE | | STATE OF THE UNIT | STATE OF THE EVAPORATOR | TEMPERATURE OF THE COMPRESSOR | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LEAKAGE | PARTIAL LEAKAGE | Freezer compartment and Refrigerator don't cool normally. | Low flowing sound of Refrigerant is heard and frost forms in inlet only. | A little higher than ambient temperature. | • Refrigerant level is low due to a leak.<br>• Normal cooling is possible by restoring the normal amount of refrigerant and repairing the leak. |
| | COMPLETE LEAKAGE | Freezer compartment and Refrigerator don't cool normally. | Flowing sound of refrigerant is not heard and frost isn't formed. | Equal to ambient temperature. | • No discharging of Refrigerant.<br>• Normal cooling is possible by restoring the normal amount of refrigerant and repairing the leak. |
| CLOGGED BY DUST | PARTIAL CLOG | Freezer compartment and Refrigerator don't cool normally. | Flowing sound of refrigerant is heard and frost forms in inlet only. | A little higher than ambient temperature. | • Normal discharging of the refrigerant.<br>• The capillary tube is faulty. |
| | WHOLE CLOG | Freezer compartment and Refrigerator don't cool. | Flowing sound of refrigerant is not heard and frost isn't formed. | Equal to ambient temperature. | • Normal discharging of the Refrigerant. |
| MOISTURE CLOG | | Cooling operation stops periodically. | Flowing sound of refrigerant is not heard and frost melts. | Lower than ambient temperature. | • Cooling operation restarts when heating the inlet of the capillary tube. |
| DEFECTIVE COMPRESSION | COMP-RESSION | Freezer and Refrigerator don't cool. | Low flowing sound of refrigerant is heard and frost forms in inlet only. | A little higher than ambient temperature. | • Low pressure at high side of compressor due to low refrigerant level. |
| | NO COMP-RESSION | No compressing operation. | Flowing sound of refrigerant is not heard and there is no frost. | Equal to ambient temperature. | • No pressure in the high pressure part of the compressor. |

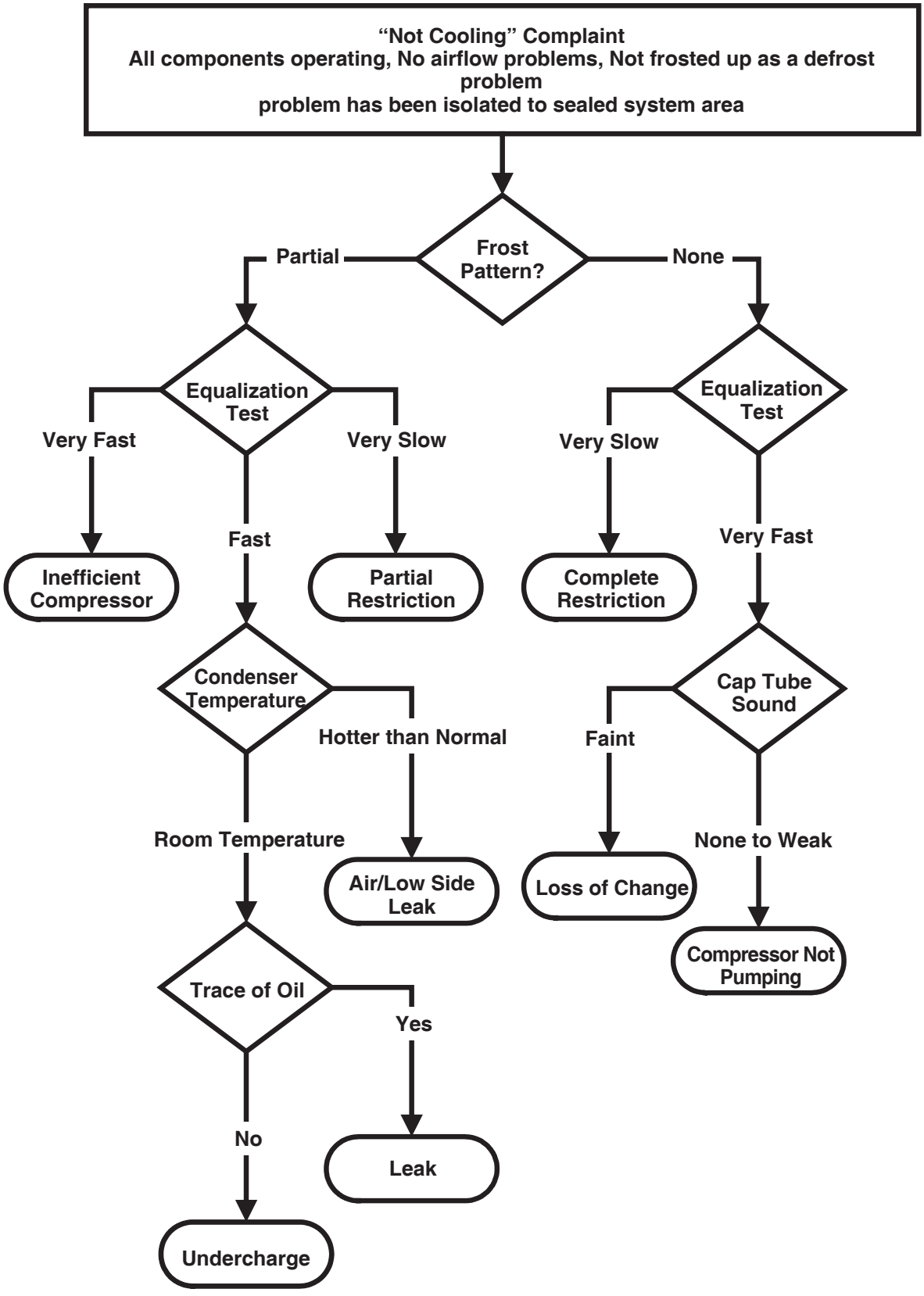
### 12-6-1 Cleaning

There is no need for routine condenser cleaning in normal Home operating environments. If the environment is particularly greasy or dusty, or there is significant pet traffic in the home, the condenser should be cleaned every 2 to 3 months to ensure maximum efficiency.

If you need to clean the condenser:

- Remove the mechanical cover.
- Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush to clean the grille, the open areas behind the grille and the front surface area of the condenser.
- Replace the mechanical cover.

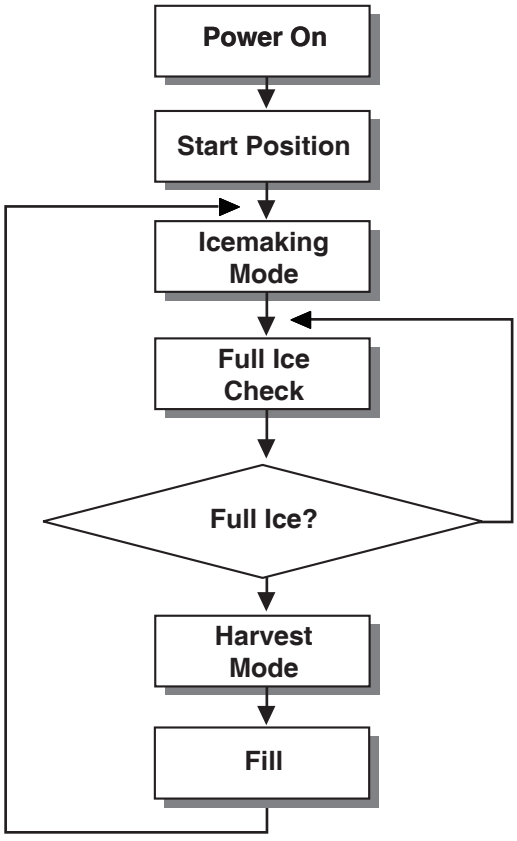
## 12-6-2 SEALED SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS




**(The equalization test is trying to restart a compressor using a start kit after it has been operating.)**

# 13. ICEMAKER OPERATING METHOD AND TROUBLE SHOOTING

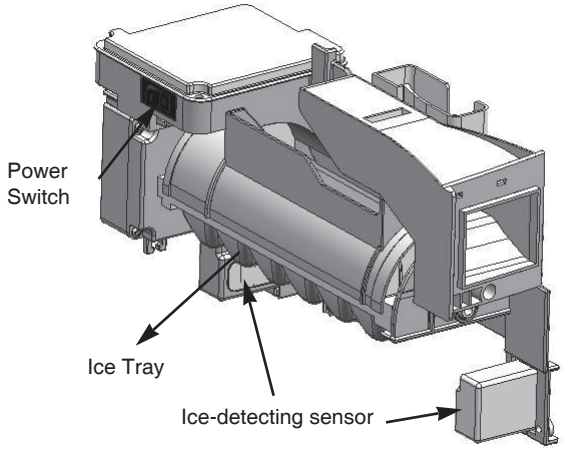
### 13-1 Icemaker's Basic Operating Method




- Adjusts Ice Tray to Start Position with power on.
- Waits until water becomes ice.
  ※For cold air circulation, Ice tray will be on a slightly tilt one hour after ice-making mode begins. Atilt ice tray means icemaker's normal operation.


- If water becomes ices in the ice tray, Ice-detecting sensor check if the ice bin is full.
- Twist the ice tray to drop ice into the ICE BIN.
- Supply water to the ice tray by operating the solenoid valve.
- To force water to supply to the ice tray, or check icemaker's condition press and hold the **FILL Key** for about 3seconds.
  In the test mode, The icemaker will run through 3 stages step by step
  : **Harvest → Fill water → Ice making**

**To reset the icemaker's operation, set the power switch OFF position and back it to ON position.**




**Icemaker Unit**

## 13-2 ICE MAKER FUNCTIONS

### 13-2-1 Icemaking Mode

1. Icemaking Mode begins right after the ice tray fills with water.
2. Icemaker waits until water becomes ice in the ice tray.

※ Ice-detecting sensor checks if the ice bin is full every 2min.

### 13-2-2 Harvest Mode

At least in 110min, since icemaker begun icemaking mode, Icemaker starts to twist the ice tray to drop ices into the Ice bin. (After installation, at least 1day is needed to make ices)

※ If the icemaker never drop ices to the ice bin though water becomes ices in the ice tray, check the real temperature of compartment. (not temperature on display)
Icemaker needs below 0°F to drop ices to ice bin.

### 13-2-3 Fill/Park Position

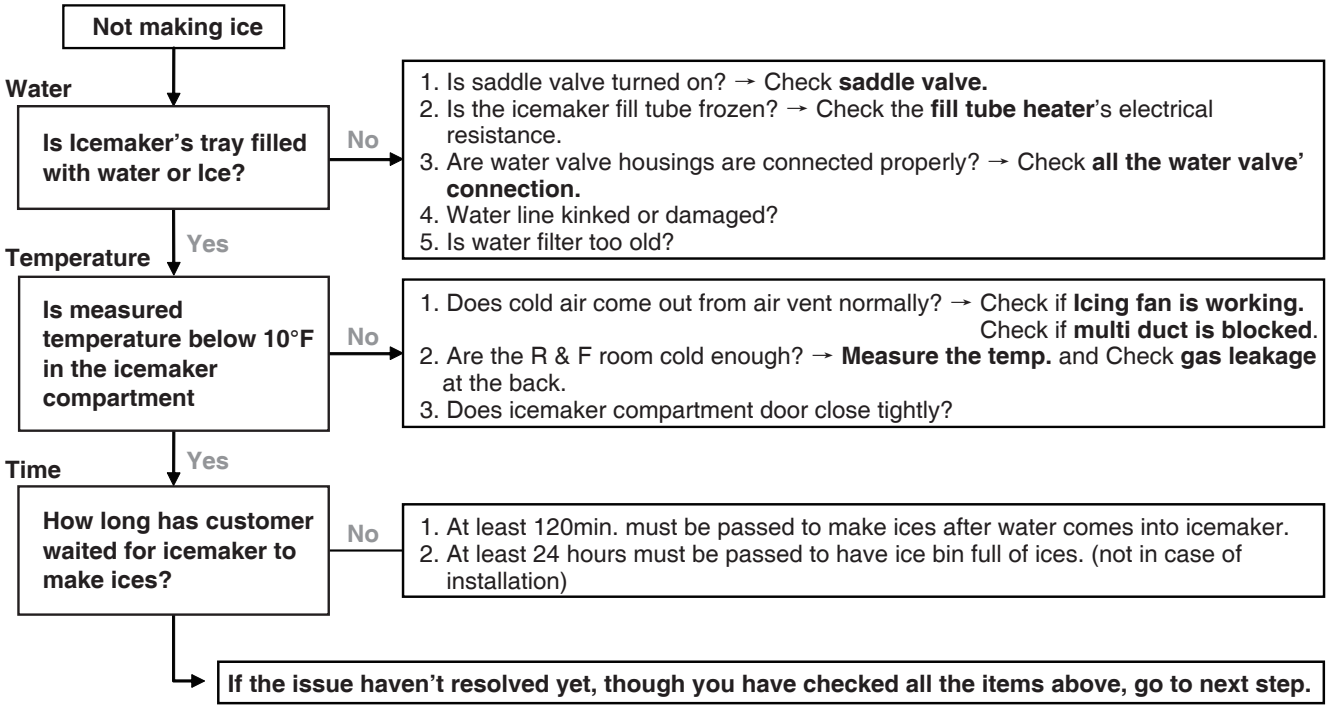
Once the normal harvest mode has been completed, the water solenoid will be activated.

## 13-3 Trouble Shooting Ice & Water system Issues

### 13-3-1 Icemaker not making ice or not making enough ice (Environmental Diagnosis)

☒ Icemaker can't make ices itself. Basically, water, temperature and time are needed.
- Water : If no Water, then no Ice.
- Temperature : The compartment, where the icemaker is located, has to be at least 1°F so that icemaker dumps ices to the bin.
- Time : At least 80 minutes must be passed to make one series of ices after water comes into icemaker.

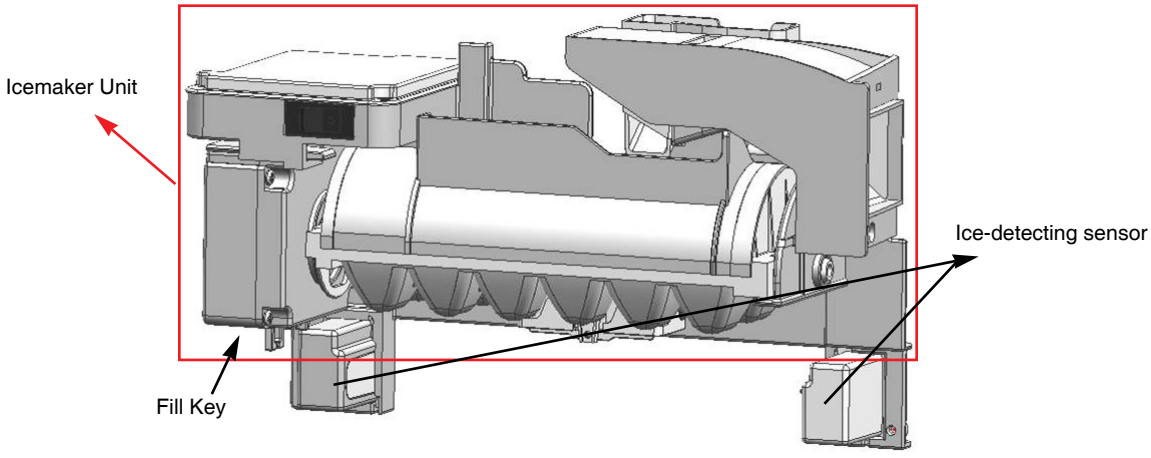
***※ Test Mode should not be carried out before checking below.***



### 13-3-2 Icemaker not making ice or not making enough ice (Icemaker Unit & Ice-detecting sensor Diagnosis)

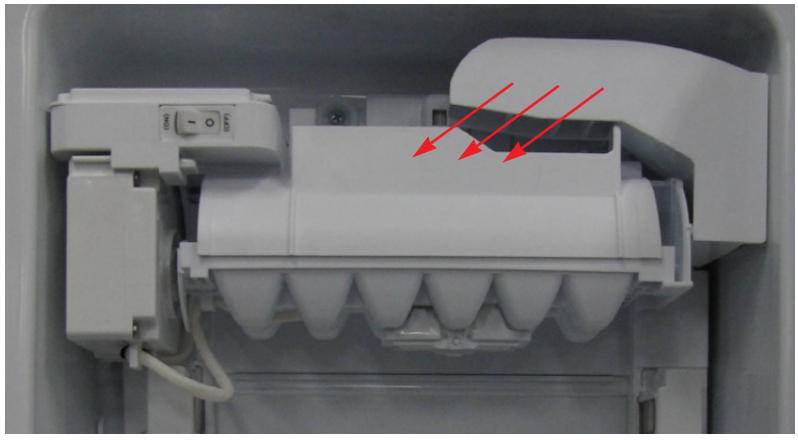
☒ **Icemaker Unit and Ice-detecting sensor Diagnosis**

The icemaker unit and Ice-detecting sensor is programmed to be diagnosed.
Follow the procedure step by step to check to see if icemaker and Ice-detecting sensor is working normally.




**1st STEP (Icemaker Unit Diagnosis)**

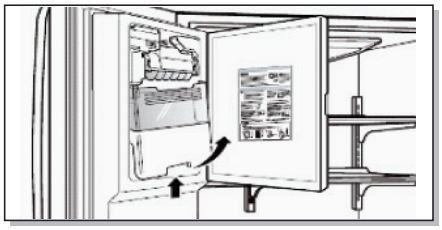
Press the fill key for about 3sec. If the icemaker runs 2 stages of harvest and filling water step by step, It means icemaker's mechanism is normal.



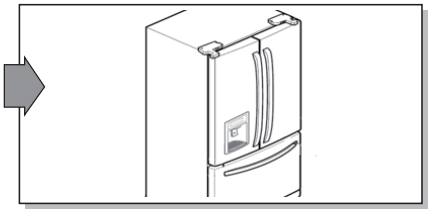
※ Caution : Be sure that the ice tray is not filled with water before pressing fill key.

**2st STEP (Ice-detecting sensor Diagnosis)**

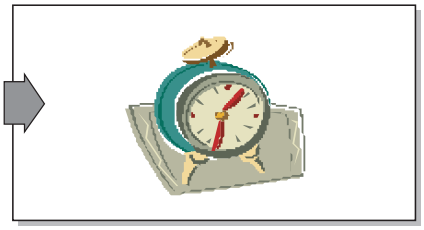
**1. Remove Ice bin from compartment**



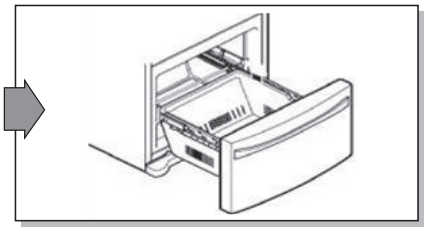
**2. Close the left door (Door switch pushed)**



**3. Wait for 3min.**



**4. Freezer door stays open**



**5. Push the refrigerator button & lock button at the same time.**


**If "ETY" is shown on the display after the procedure above, Ice-detecting sensor is normal.**
**If "FULL" is shown on the display after the procedure above, Ice-detecting sensor is abnormal.**
※ *ETY = empty*

### 13-3-3 Icemaker not making ice or not making enough ice (Other Suspected Items)

Strongly suspect items below If the issue remains yet, though all the diagnosis for icemaker has been carried out.

- Cap duct bad sealing
- Defective thermal sensor in the icemaker compartment
- Not cold icemaker compartment area (sealed system)

### 13-3-4 Not Dispensing Ice

☒ Clogged Ice In the Ice Bin (suspected items)

- Customer haven't used ice dispenser over a week.
  → **Resolution** : the ices gets stuck if customer doesn't use ice dispenser.
  In this case, empty the ice bin and wait until the new ices are stacked in the ice bin.
- Temperature of icemaker compartment is not cold enough.
  → **Resolution** : Check ice fan, sealed system, cap duct, vent and other items related to temperature.
- Cap duct doesn't seal the air properly.
  → **Resolution** : Possibly, warm air could get into the compartment and make ices get stuck. Replace the cap duct with new one.
- In-door geared motor doesn't work
  → **Resolution** : Change the in-door geared motor and test it.
- The water comes out of fill cup and the water get into the ice bin.
  → **Resolution** : The water pressure from shutoff valve is too high.
  Recommend to use regulator to the customer and close the shutoff valve slightly.

☒ Clogged Ices In the Chute (suspected items)

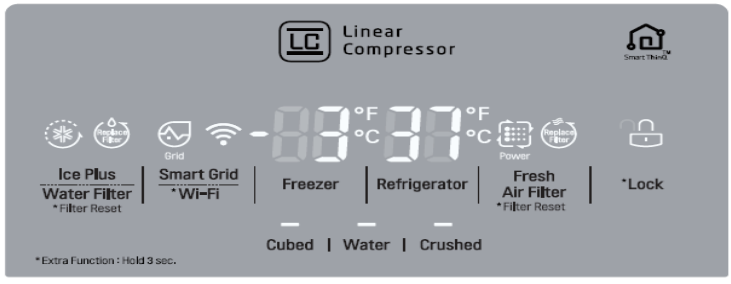
- Cap duct doesn't seal the air properly.
  → **Resolution :** Possibly, warm air could get into the compartment and make ices get stuck. Replace the cap duct with new one.

# 14. DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION & CIRCUIT OF MICOM

## 14-1 FUNCTION

### 14-1-1 Function

1. When the appliance is plugged in, it is set to 37°F for Refrigerator and 0°F for freezer.
   You can adjust the Refrigerator and the Freezer control temperature by pressing the ADJUST button.
2. When the power is initially applied or restored after a power failure, it is set to Control temperature Previously.
3. If you do not press any button after turning on the power, only CRUSH or CUBE Label that has been selected will be turned on and all other LEDs on the display Panel will be turned off within 60 seconds. (Power Save Mode)
4. If you press a button, only CRUSH, CUBE label and Lock icon that has been selected will be turned on and all other LEDs on the display Panel will be turned off within 20 seconds. (Power Save Mode)




5. If you do not want to use the Power Save Mode, you can change the Mode by pressing the ICE PLUS Button and Freezer TEMP button simultaneously for more than 5 seconds.

### 14-1-2 How to Toggle the Display between °F & °C

1. The initial setting is °F and the display temperature mode can be changed from °F to °C or °C to °F by pressing and holding the FRZ TEMP and the REF TEMP keys at the same time for over 5 seconds.

### 14-1-3 Lock function (dispenser and display button lock)

1. When the refrigerator is first turned on, the buttons are not locked. “LOCK” is deactivated with no light on.
2. To lock the display, the dispenser, and the control panel, press and hold the LOCK button for 3 seconds. “LOCK” is activated with “Lock Icon” on.
3. The LOCK button is the only control feature that remains active in the locked state. The buzzer sound, other control buttons, and the dispenser are deactivated.
4. To release from the locked state, press and hold the LOCK button again for 3 seconds.
5. If you don’t hold the Alarm/Lock button more than 3 seconds, Alarm function will be changed and alarm for opened door will be on/off same as alarm icon indicating.

### 14-1-4 Filter condition display function

1. 1.There is a replacement indicator light for the water filter cartridge on the dispenser.
2. Water filter needs replacement once six months or of using water filter.
3. When the Water Filter Icon on,you must exchange the filter.
4. After replacing the filter,press and hold the Water Filter button for more than 3 seconds.After then Water Filter icon turn off with reset status.

| Classification | In initial Power On / Filter RESET | Blinking |
|---|---|---|
| Filter Status Display |  |  |



### 14-1-5 Ice Plus selection

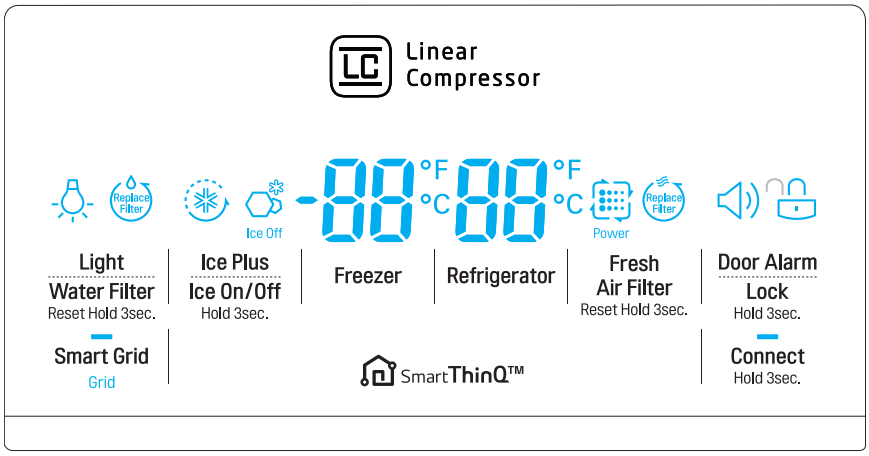
1. Please select ice plus function for quick freezing.
2. When you press the ice plus button, the ice plus icon will be turned on again.
3. Ice plus function automatically turns off after a fixed time passes.
4. If you want additional power save, you can turn on energy saving (some heater off for anti-dew).
5. To turn on or off the energy saving function, press Ice plus/Energy saving Button for more than 3 seconds.
6. We recommend using energy saving function when you go out for quite a long time and are out of the rainy season.

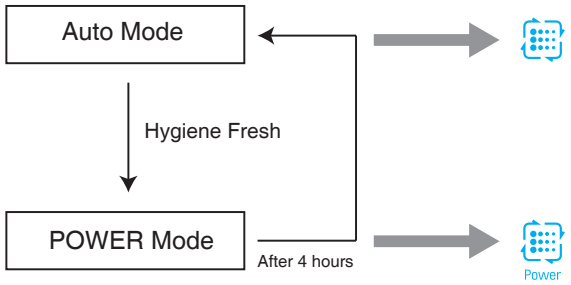

### 14-1-6 Dispenser use selection

You can select water or ice by separated pad switch.

- When you press ice type button, ice type will be changed. (Crush or Cube)
- Hold your cup in the dispenser for a few seconds after dispensing ice or water to allow the last pieces of ice drops of water to fall into the cup.
- When after initially establ ishing the water comes out, the water tank inside fills and until at the time of quality the hour is caught.

### 14-1-7. How to operate the Hygiene fresh filter




### 14-1-8. AUTO Mode

1. Fan installed on the multi.duct on the rear side of the filter operates.
2. Fan is repeatedly turned on for 10 minutes and then off for 60 minutes.
3. If the R-door is opened while the fan is operating,the fan will be turned off,and when the R-door is closed,the fan will be turned on.
4. LED near the filter installed on the multi duct is turned on when the R -door is opened and off when closed.

### 14-1-9. POWER Mode

1. Fan installed on the multi.duct on the rear side of the filter operates.
2. Fan is repeatedly turned on for 10 minutes and then off for 5 minutes for 4 hours,and then automatically switches over to AUTO Mode.
3. If the R -door is opened while the fan is operating,the fan will be turned off,and when the R -door is closed,the fan will be turned on.
4. LED near the filter installed on the multi duct is turned on when the R -d oor is opened and off when closed.

### 14-1-10 CONTROL OF FREEZER FAN MOTOR

1. Freezer fan motor has high and standard speeds.
2. High speed is used at power-up, for Ultra Ice, and when refrigerator is overloaded.
   Standard speeds is used for general purposes.
3. To improve cooling speed, the RPM of the freezer fan motor change from normal speed to high.
4. High speed (2700RPM) : Initial power on or load corresponding operation, Ultra Ice.
   Normal speed (2400RPM) : General working conditions.

### 14-1-11 Cooling Fan Motor

1. The cooling fan is switched ON and OFF in conjunction with the compressor.
2. The cooling fan Motor has high and standard speeds. (When room temper rapture more high then 38°C speed is high)
3. The Failure sensing method is the same as in the fan motor of the freezing fan motor(refer to failure diagnosis function table for failure display).

### 14-1-12 Ice Compartment Fan

1. The Icing Fan is controlled by the the sensor on the top of the ice compartment.
2. The Failure sensing method is the same as in the fan motor of the freezer
   (refer to failure diagnosis function table for failure display)

### 14-1-13 Ice PLUS

1. The purpose of this function is to intensify the cooling speed of freezer and to increase the amount of ice.
2. Whenever selection switch is pressed, selection/release, the Icon will turn ON or OFF.
3. If there is a power outage and the refrigerator is powered on again, Ice PLUS will be canceled.
4. To activate this function, press the Ice PLUS key and the Icon will turn ON. This function will remain activated for 24 hrs. The first one hour the compressor, Freezer Fan and Icing Fan will be ON. The next 23 hours the Ice room will be controlled at the lowest temperature. After 24 hours or if the Ice PLUS key is pressed again, the Ice room will return to its previous temperature.
5. During the first hour :
   (1) Compressor, Freezer Fan and Icing Fan run continuously.
   (2) If a defrost cycle begins during the first 30 minutes of Ice Plus, the Ice PLUS cycle will complete its cycle after defrosting has ended.
   If the defrost cycle begins when Ice Plus has run for more than 30 minutes, Ice PLUS will run for 40 minutes after the defrost is completed.
   (3) If Ice PLUS is pressed during defrost, Ice Plus Icon is on but this function will start seven minutes after defrost is completed and it shall operate for three hours.
   (4) If Ice Plus is selected within seven minutes after compressor has stopped, the compressor (compressor delays seven minutes) shall start after the balance of the delay time.
6. For the rest of the 23 hours, the Ice room will be controlled at the lowest temperature.

### 14-1-14 How to set the display mode and cancel it

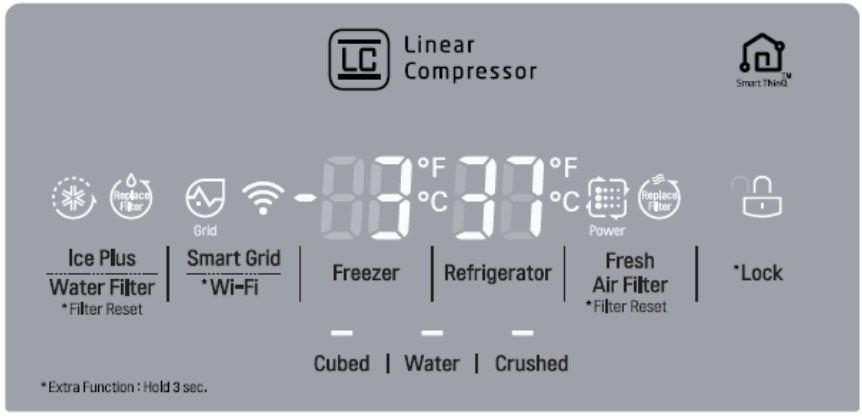
1. With the refrigerator door open, keep pressing the Refrigerator Temp Button and ICE PLUS Button more than 5 seconds, then it goes to the display mode with Special Beep Sound With Special Beep Sound.
2. Perform the same way again to cancel the display mode.
3. All Freezing unit will be turned off at display mode (Exceptions : Lamp, Display)

### 14-1-15 Defrosting (removing frost)

1. Defrosting starts each time the COMPRESSOR running time Betwee 7~50 hours.
2. For initial power on or for restoring power, defrosting starts when the compressor running time reaches 4 hours.
3. Defrosting stops if the sensor temperature reaches 46.4°F(8°C) or more. If the sensor doesn't reach 46.4°F(8°C) in 1 hours, the defrost mode is malfunctioning. (Refer to the defect diagnosis function, 8-1-15.)
4. Defrosting won't function if its sensor is defective (wires are cut or short circuited)

### 14-1-16 Defect Diagnosis Function

1. Automatic diagnosis makes servicing the refrigerator easy.
2. When a defect occurs, the buttons will not operate; but the tones. such as ding. will sound.
3. When the defect CODE removes the sign, it returns to normal operation (RESET).
4. The defect CODE shows on the Refrigerator and Freezer Display.




* Display check function: If simultaneously pressing Ultra Ice button and freezing temperature adjustment button for a second, display LCD graphics on. If releasing the button, the LCD graphic displays the previous status.
You can check the error code Within 3-hour Period from initial error

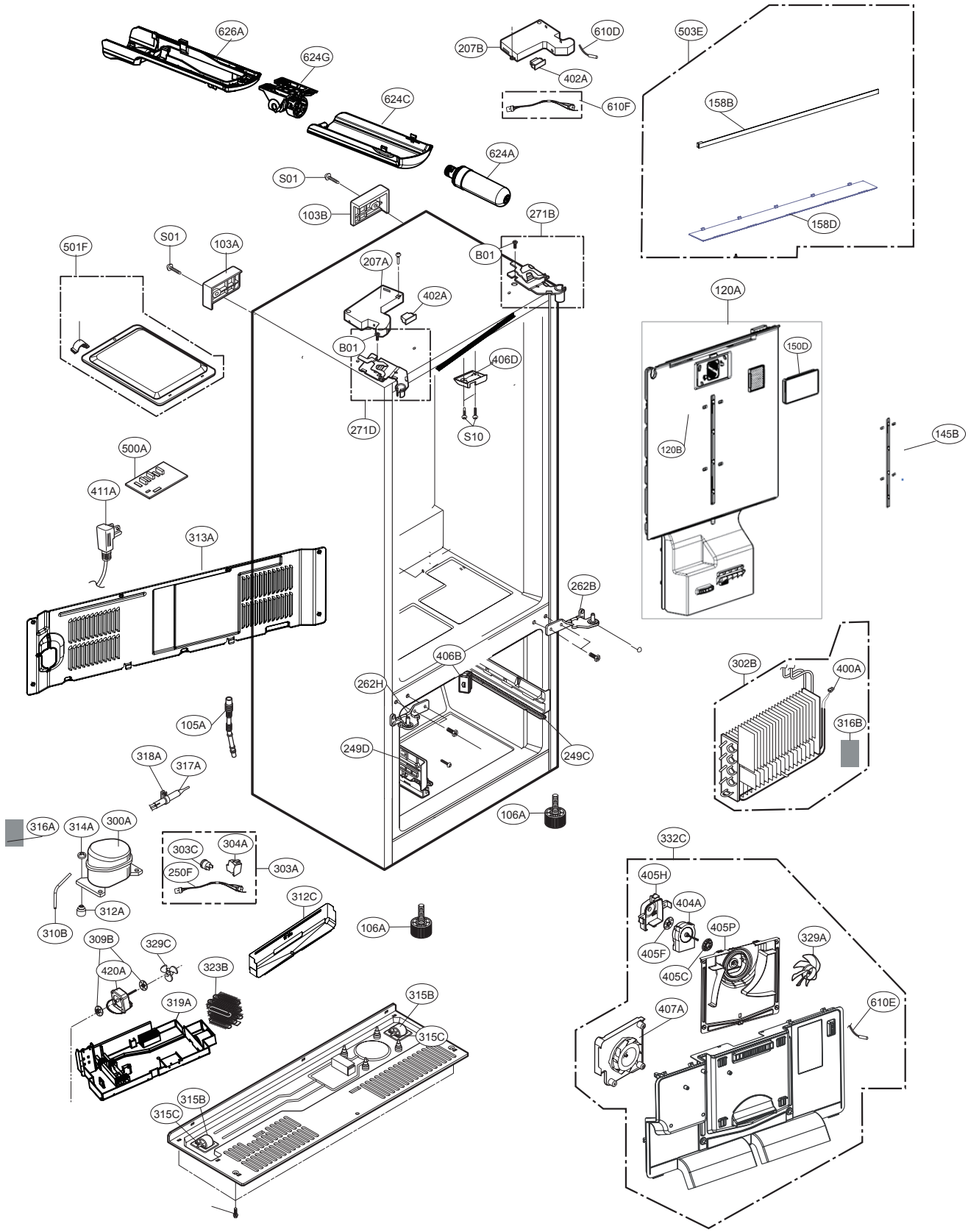
### 14-1-17 Auto pantry

1. The temperature control will automatically start upon the selected Auto Pantry temperature control.
2. You can adjust the Pantry control with three different temperature ranges by pressing the Temp.Selector button.

# EXPLODED VIEW & REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

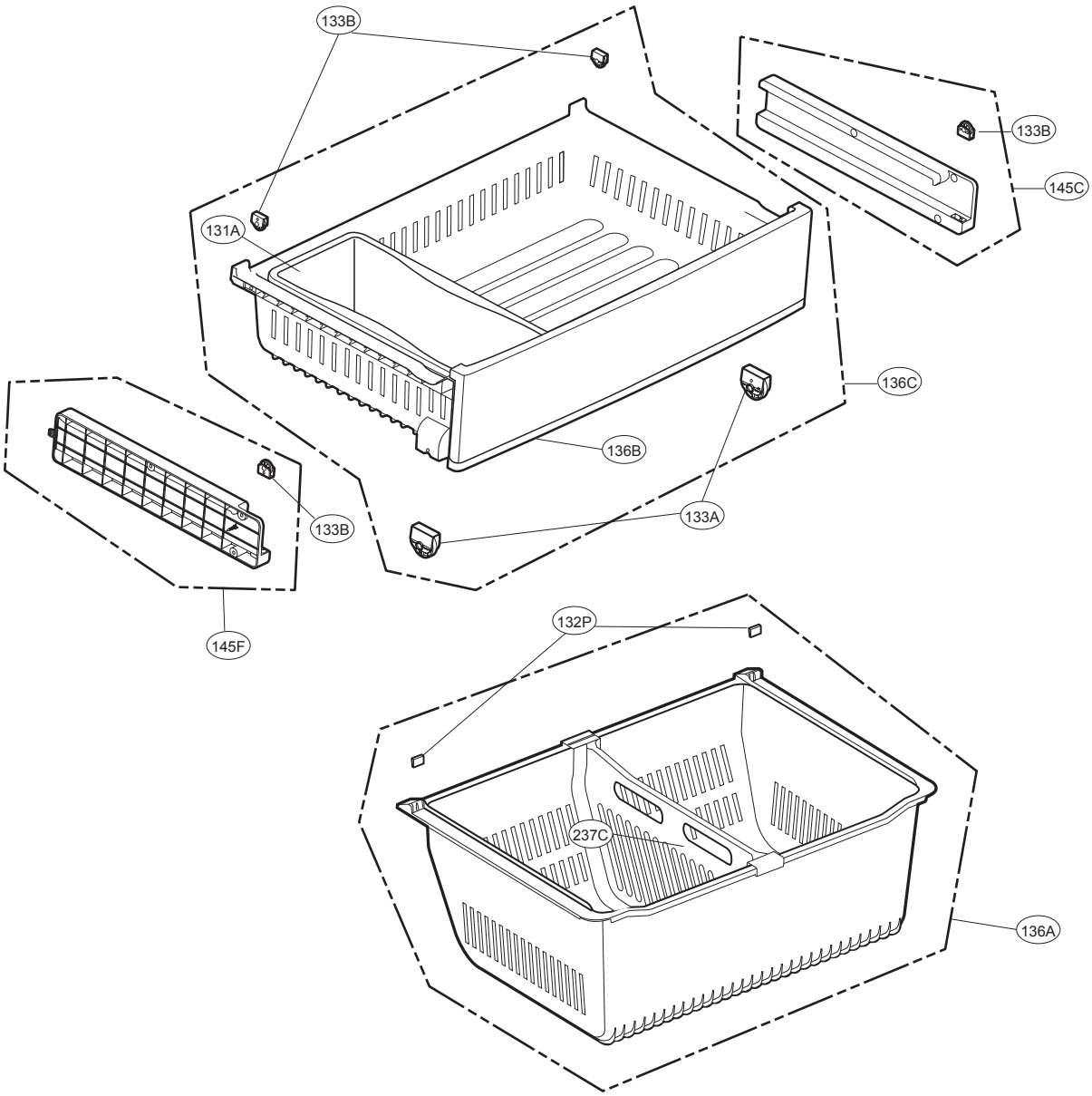
## CASE PARTS

CAUTION: Use the part number to order part, not the position nu  mber.



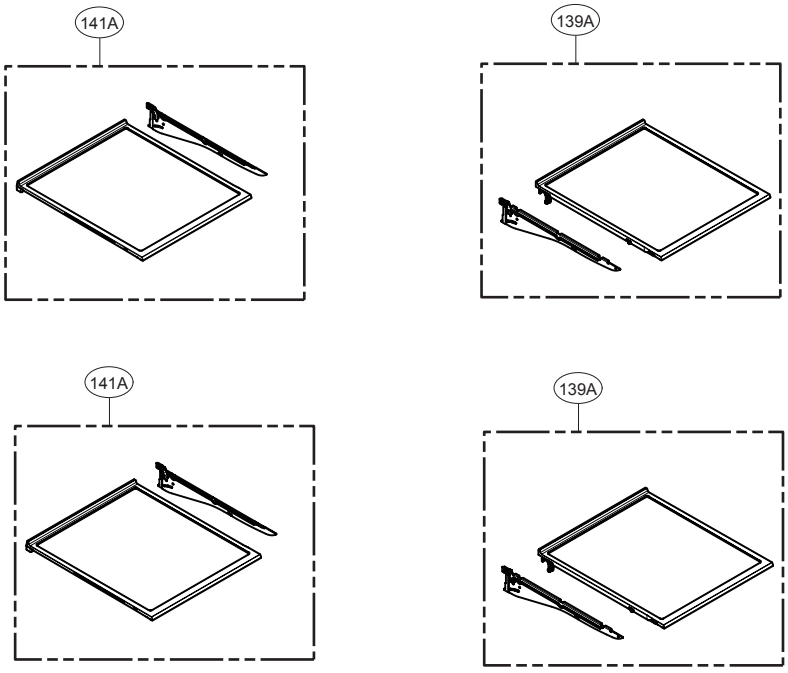
# FREEZER PARTS

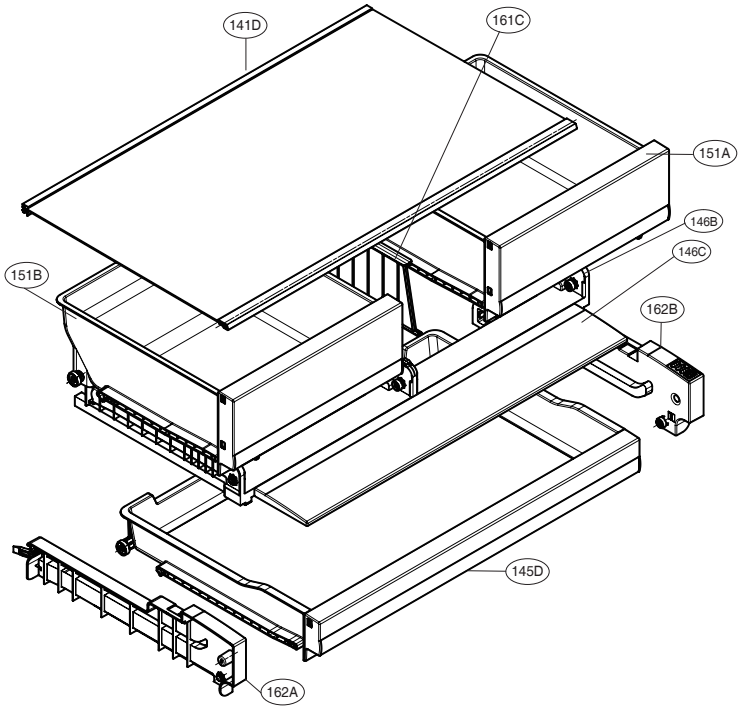
CAUTION: Use the part number to order part, not the position nu  mber.



# REFRIGERATOR PARTS

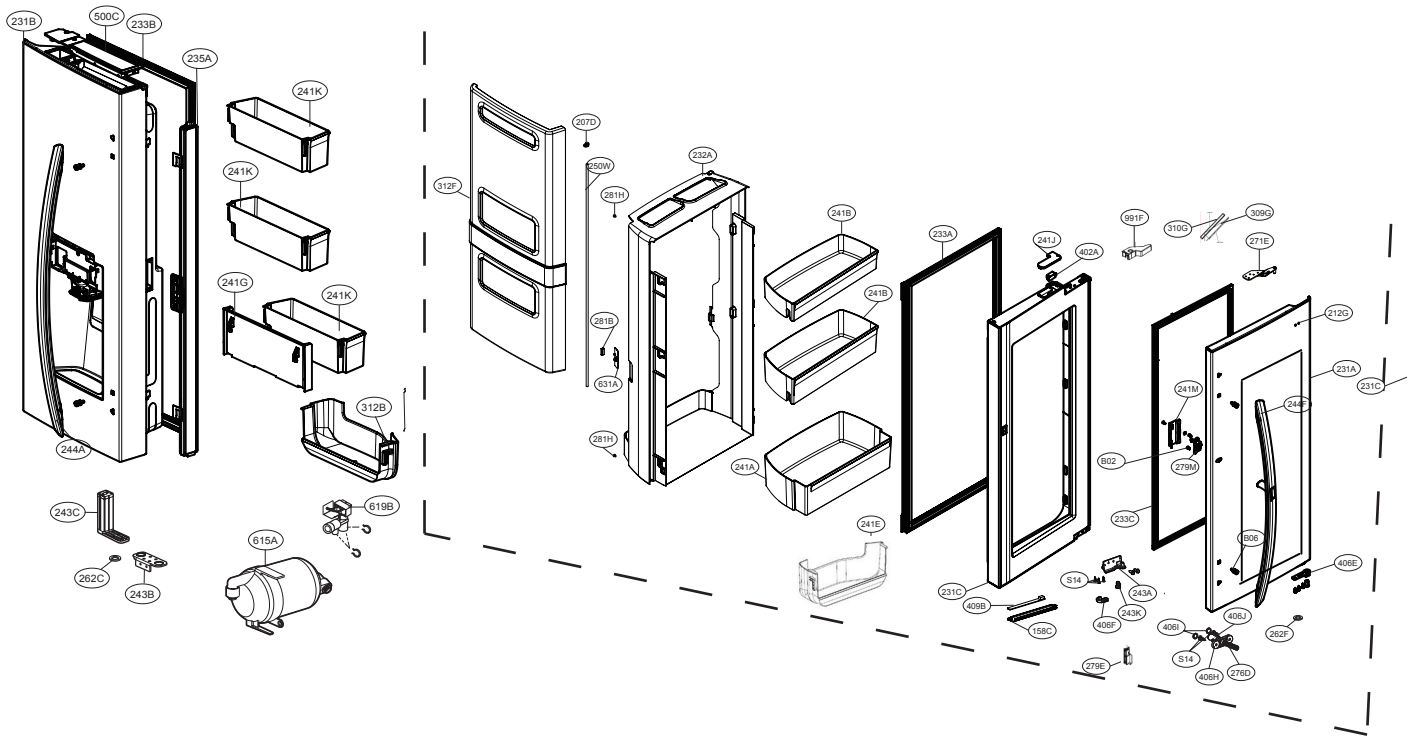
CAUTION: Use the part number to order part, not the position nu mber.

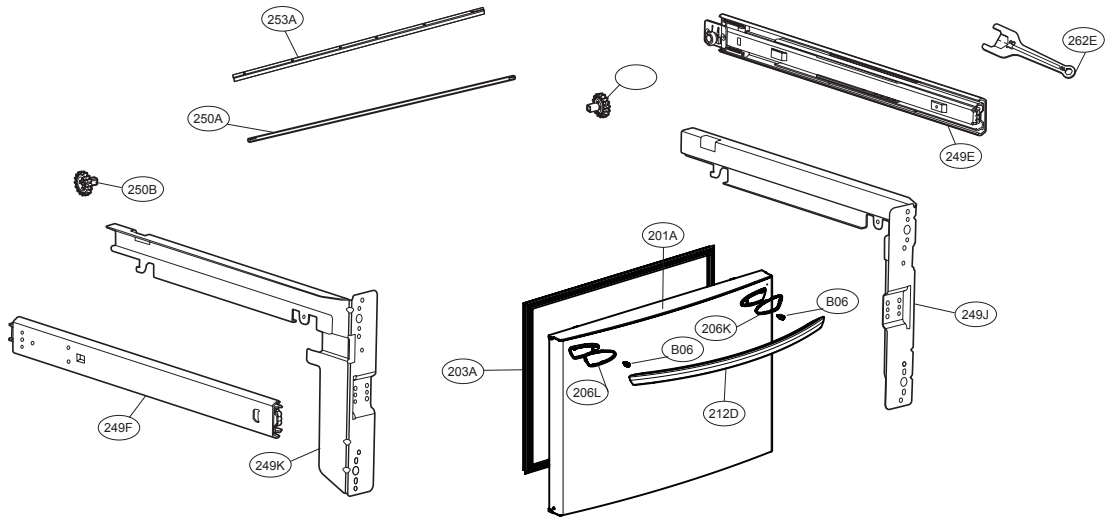


# DOOR PARTS

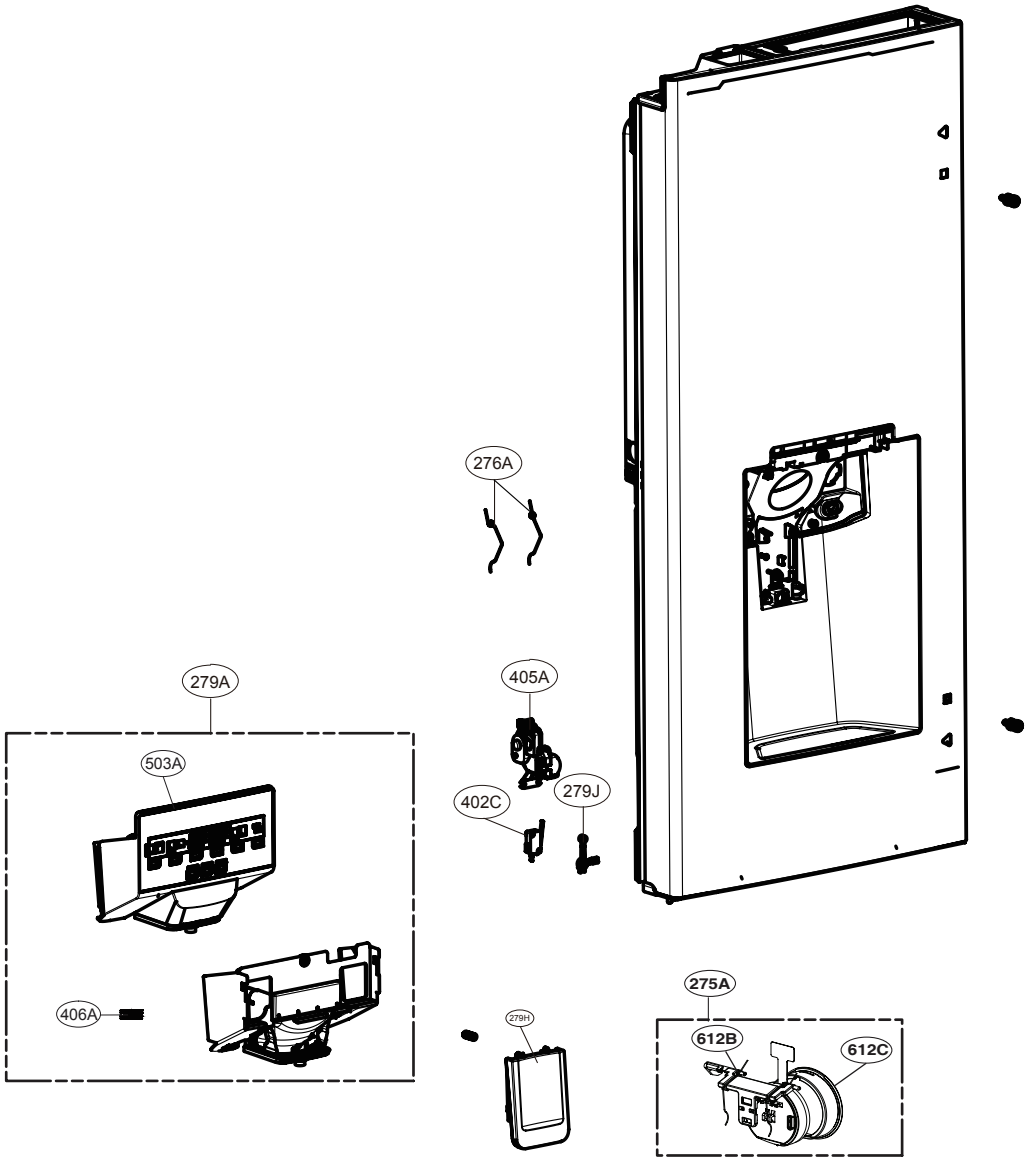
CAUTION: Use the part number to order part, not the position number.



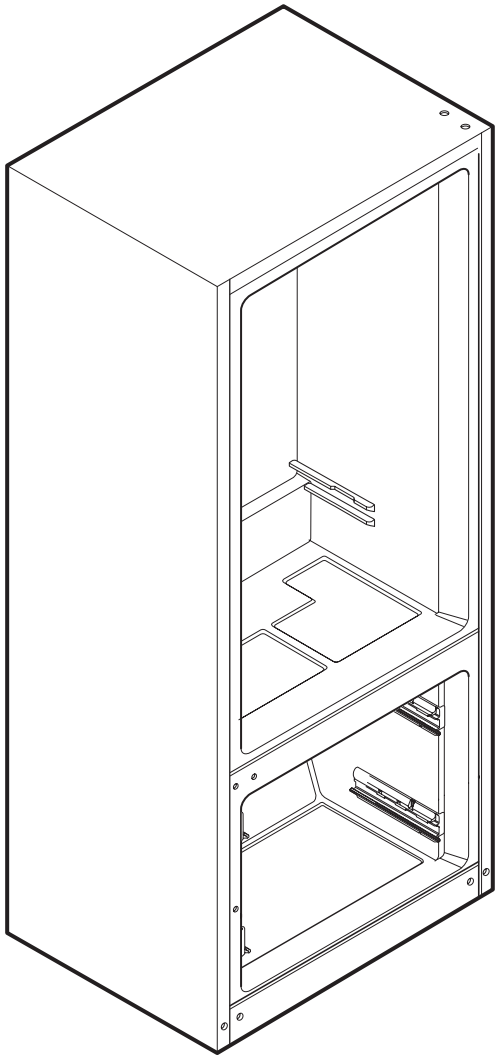
# DISPENSER PARTS

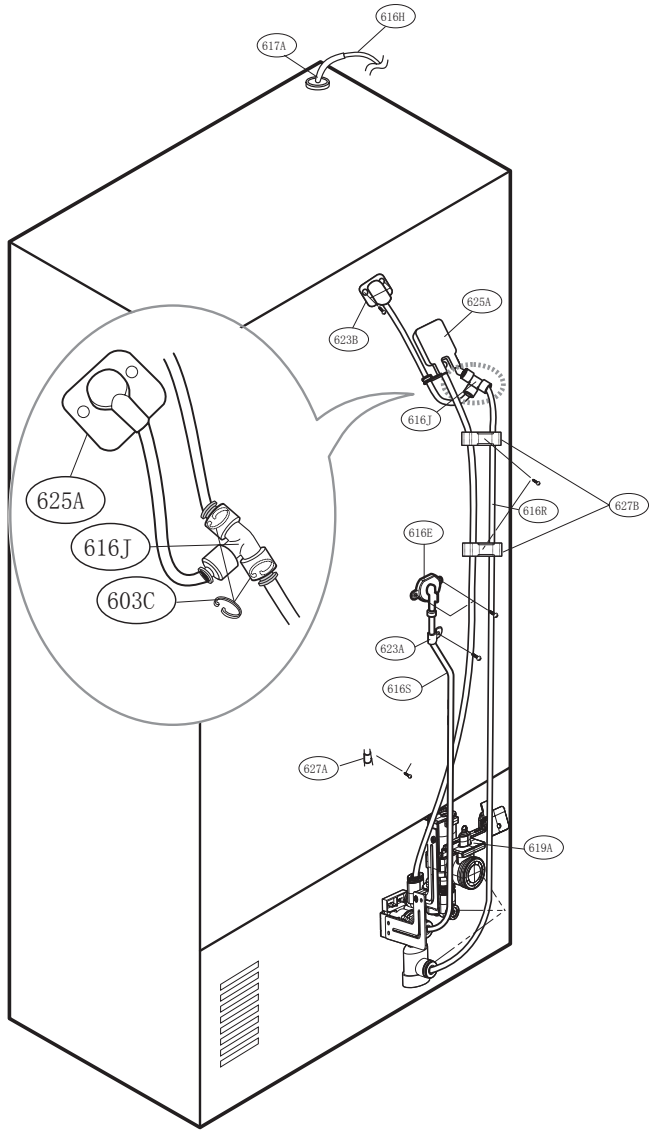
CAUTION: Use the part number to order part, not the position nu  mber.



# VALVE & WATER TUBE PARTS

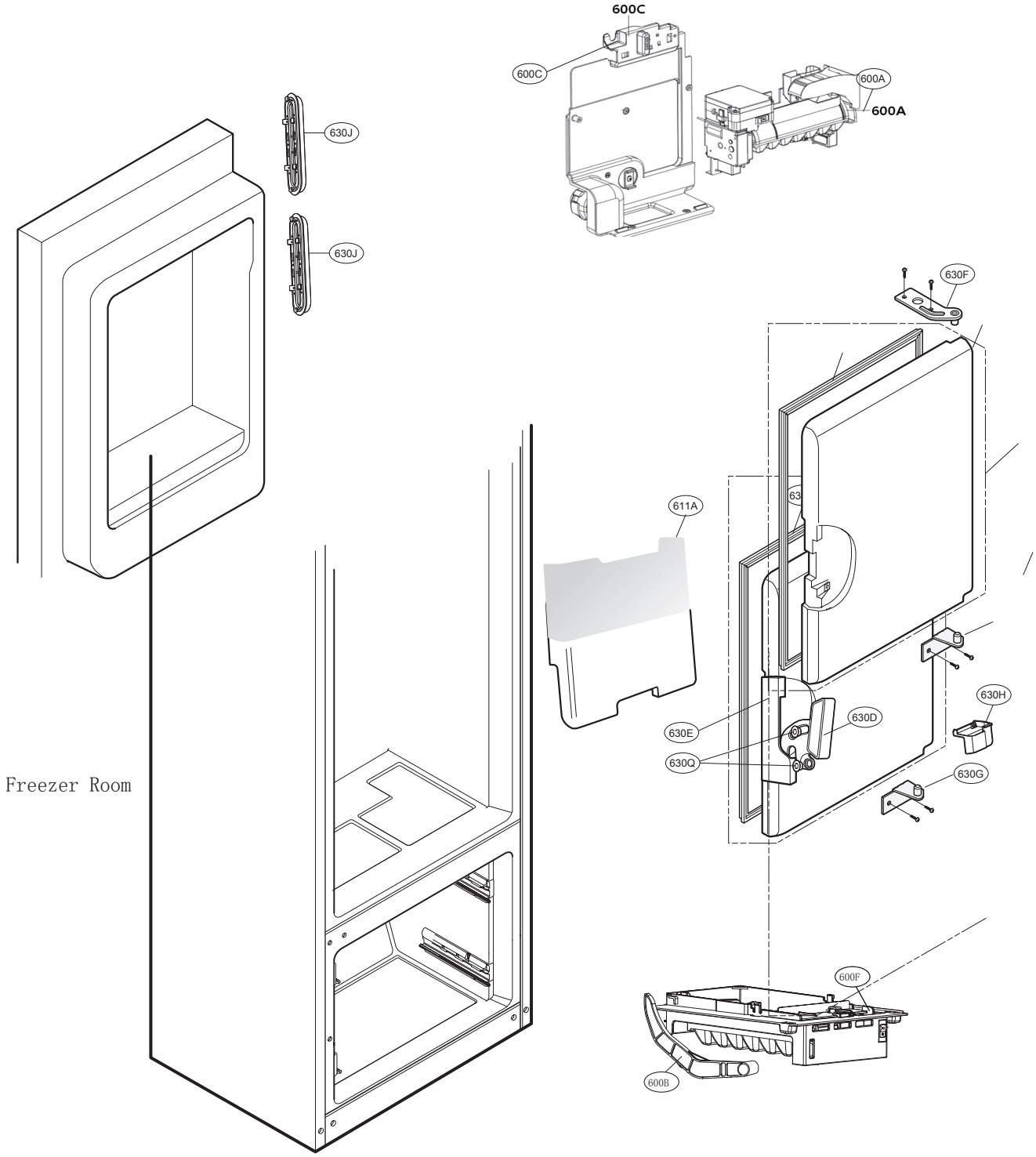
CAUTION: Use the part number to order part, not the position number.





# ICE MAKER & ICE BIN PARTS

CAUTION: Use the part number to order part, not the position number.



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