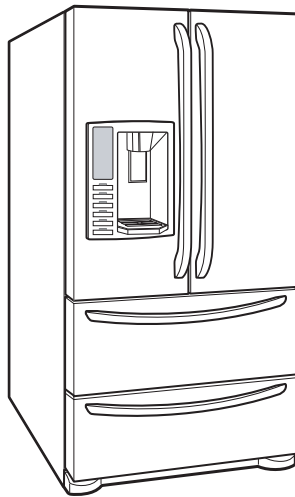




# REFRIGERATOR

# SERVICE MANUAL

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



**MODEL : LMXS27626\***

**COLOR : STAINLESS(ST)**  
**SMOOTH BLACK(SB)**  
**SUPER WHITE(SW)**

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# SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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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

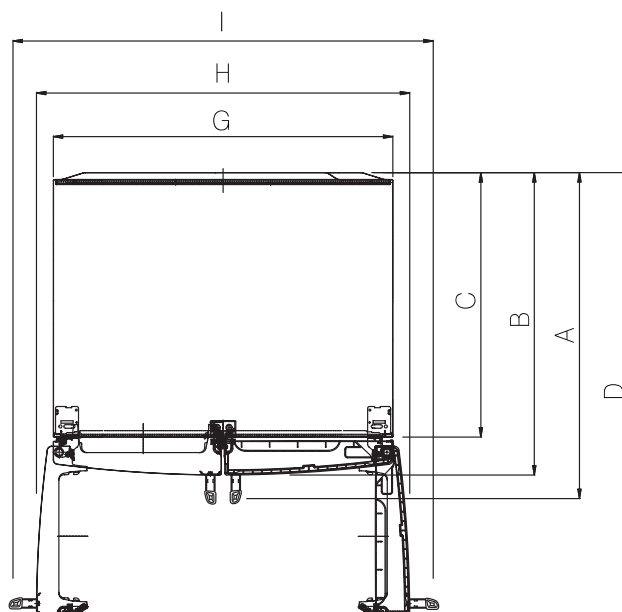
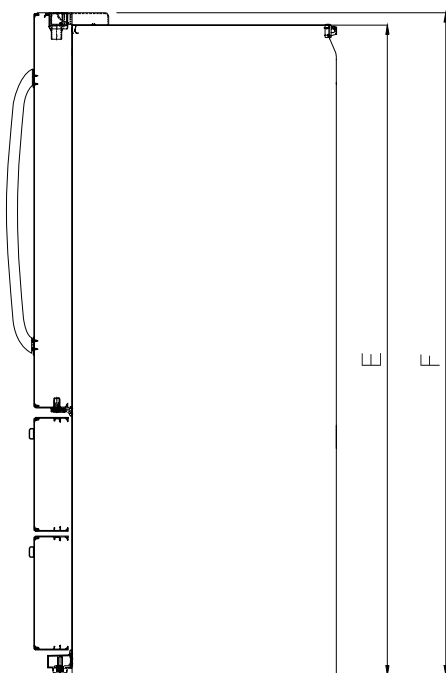
## 1-1 LMXS27626\*

● 27 cu.ft.

ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS
DOOR DESIGN	Side Rounded
DIMENSIONS (inches)	35 3/4 X 35 3/8 X 69 3/4 (WXDXH) 27cu.ft.
NET WEIGHT (pounds)	165 kg. (364 lb)
COOLING SYSTEM	Fan Cooling
TEMPERATURE CONTROL	Micom Control
DEFROSTING SYSTEM	Full Automatic
	Heater Defrost
DOOR FINISH	PCM, VCM, 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		Spiral Condenser
REFRIGERANT		R-134a (145 g)
LUBRICATING OIL		ISO10 (280 ml)
DEFROSTING DEVICE		SHEATH HEATER
LAMP	REFRIGERATOR	LED Module(24)
	FREEZER	LED Module(24)

## DIMENSIONS



Description		LMX28988**
Depth w/ Handles	A	35 3/8 in
Depth w/o Handles	B	32 7/8 in
Depth w/o Door	C	29 in
Depth (Total with Door Open)	D	47 5/8 in
Height to Top of Case	E	68 3/8 in
Height to Top of Door Hinge	F	69 3/4 in
Width	G	35 3/4 in
Width (door open 90 deg. w/o handle)	H	39 1/4 in
Width (door open 90 deg. w/ handle)	I	44 1/4 in

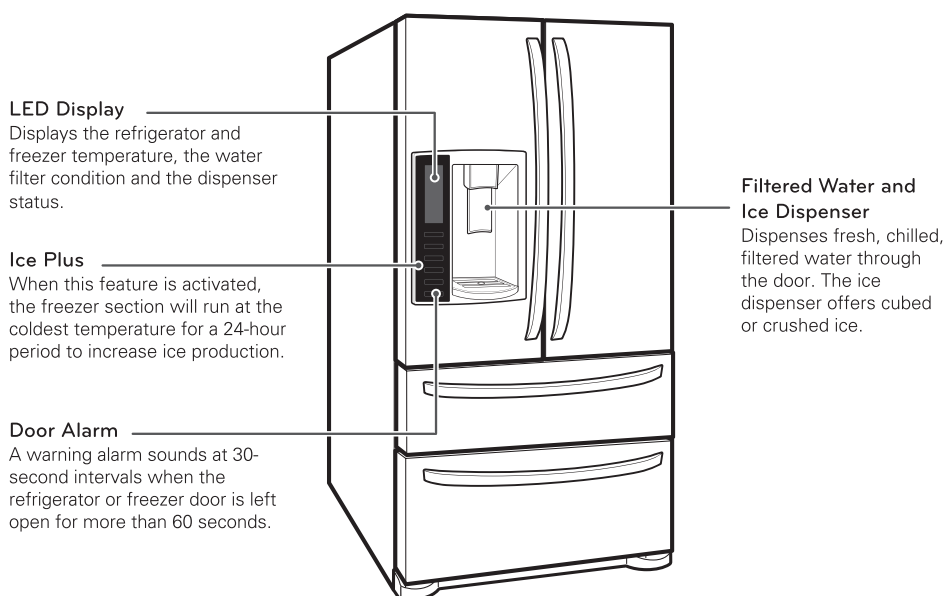
## PARTS AND FEATURES

### COMPONENTS

Use this page to become more familiar with the parts and features of your refrigerator. Page references are included for your convenience.

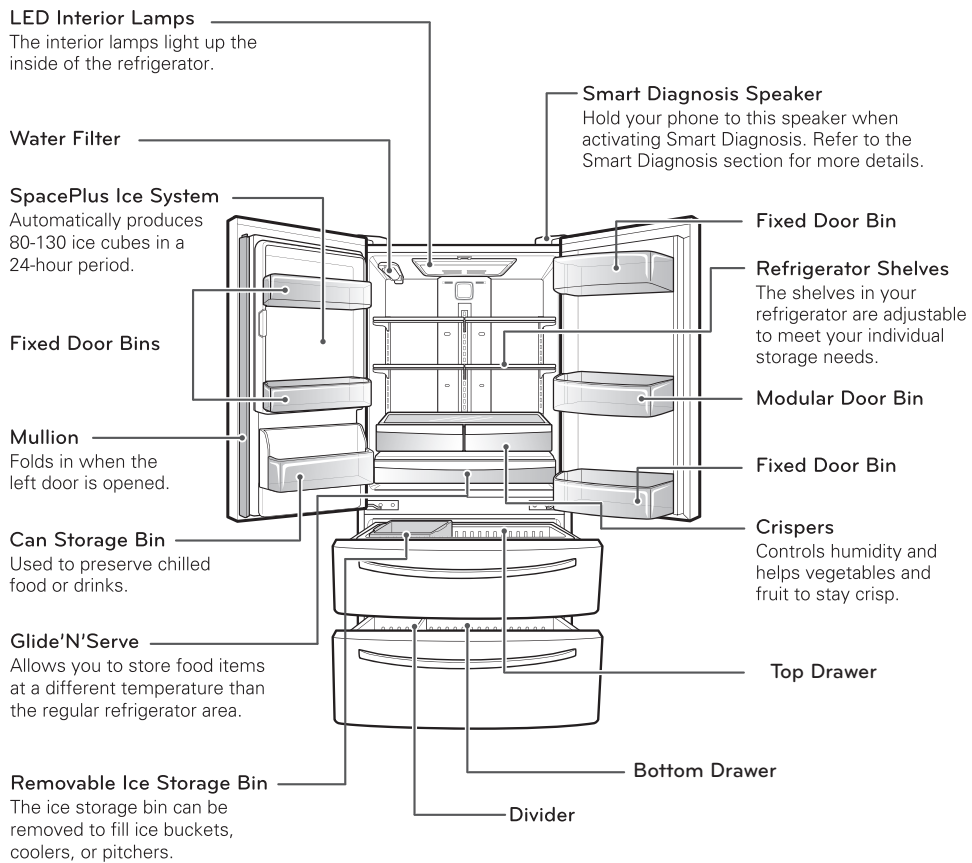
\*The appearance and specifications of the actual product may differ depending on the model.

#### Refrigerator Exterior



## PARTS AND FEATURES

### Refrigerator Interior



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## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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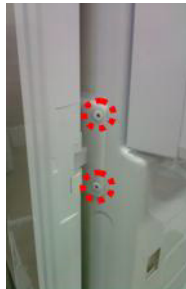
Please read the following instructions before servicing your refrigerator.

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.

### 3-2 DOOR

#### ● Mullion Removal

1. Remove 2 screws.



2. Lift Mullion up carefully.



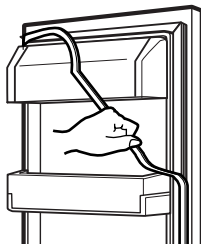
3. Disconnect wire harness.



#### ● Door Gasket Removal

1. Remove gasket

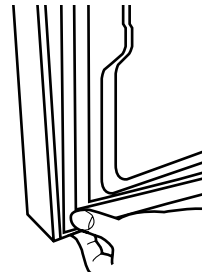
Pull gasket free from gasket channel on the four remaining sides of door.



#### ● Door Gasket Replacement

1. Insert gasket into channel

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



#### ● Mullion Replacement

1. Connect wire harness.

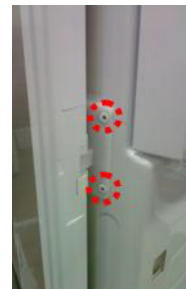


2. Insert mullion into the channel.

Insert the cover assembly into bracket, door.



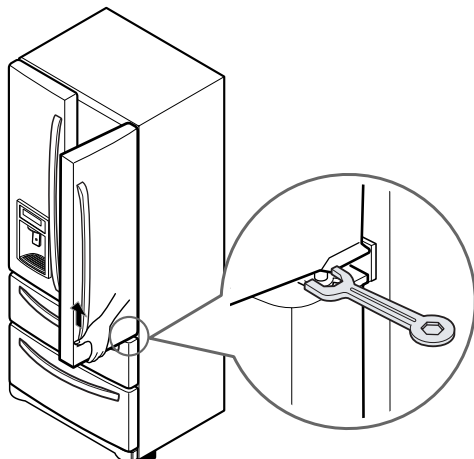
3. Assemble 2 screws.



### 3-3 Door Alignment

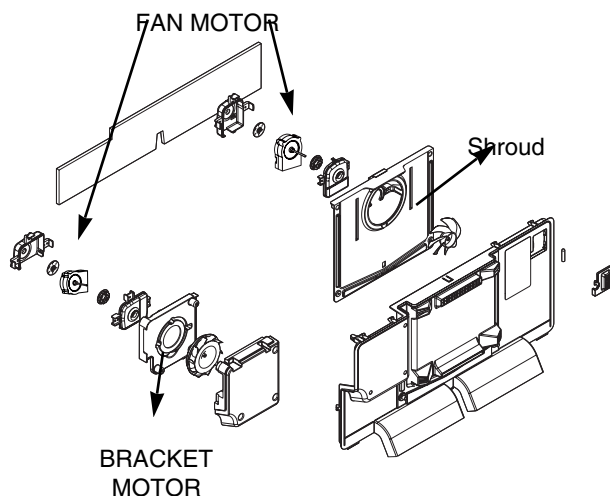
If the space between the door are uneven, follow the instructions to align them.

Remove the Base Grille. 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.)



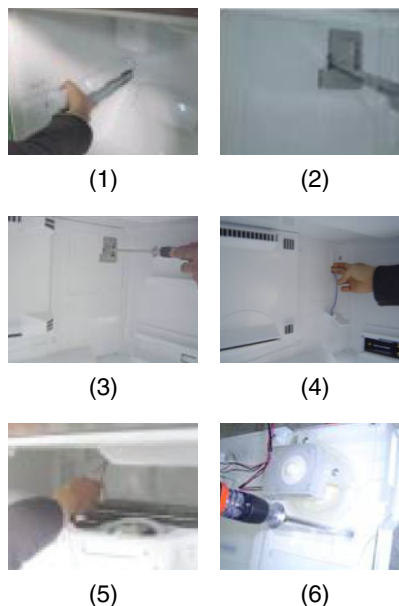
### 3-4 FAN AND FAN MOTOR(EVAPORATOR)

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.



### \* 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.



### 3-5 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 1)
2. Separate the connector with the Defrost Control assembly and replace the Defrost Control assembly after cutting the Tie Wrap. (Figure 2)

GRILLE ASSEMBLY

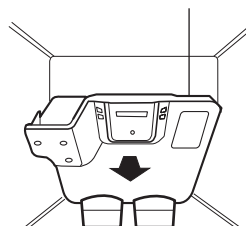


Figure 1

DEFROST-CONTROL ASSEMBLY

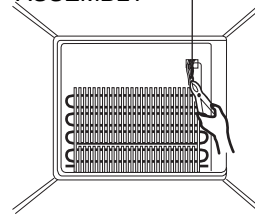


Figure 2

### 3-6 LAMP

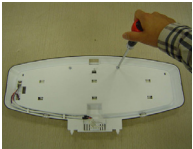
Unplug, or disconnect power at the circuit breaker.  
If necessary, remove top shelf or shelves.

#### 3-6-1 Refrigerator Compartment Lamp

- 1) Release 2 screws.
- 2) Hold both ends and pull down to remove.



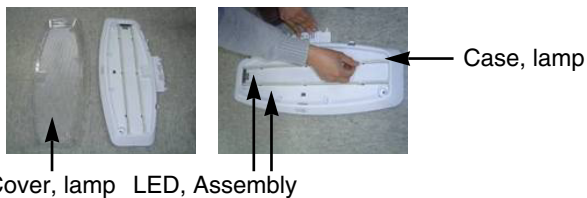
- 3) To remove the lamp case and cover, release 2 screws as shown.



- 4) Use a flat tool as shown below to remove the lamp cover.



- 5) To remove the LED assembly, pull apart the cover.



#### 3-6-2 Freezer Compartment Lamp

1. Unplug refrigerator power cord from outlet.
2. Remove screw with driver.
3. Grasp the cover Lamp, pull the cover downward.



### 3-7 MULTI DUCT

1. Remove the upper and lower caps with a flat screwdriver and remove 2 screws. (Figure 3)
2. Disconnect the lead wire on the bottom position.

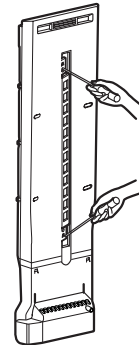


Figure 3

### 3-8 MAIN PWB

**▲ WARNING:** Unplug the refrigerator before removing the control board.

- 1) Loosen the 3 screws on the PWB cover.



- 2) Remove the PWB cover



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



### 3-8 MAIN PWB

- 1) Loosen 3 screws on the PWB cover.



- 2) Remove the PWB cover



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



- 4) Holding the inner side of the dispenser pull forward to remove.



- 5) Remove the lead wire.

**▲ CAUTION:** When replacing the dispenser cover make sure the lead wire does NOT come off and the water line is not pinched by the dispenser.



### 3-10 DISPLAY PCB

As shown below, remove 1 screw on the PCB fixing screw. Remove the display PCB fixing screw.



Case, PCB

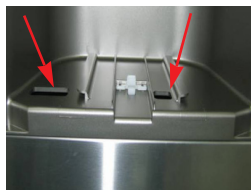


Display PCB

### 3-9 DISPENSER



- 1) Pull out the drain



- 2) Use these 2 holes to pull out the bottom



- 3) If nozzle is interfered with button, push and pull out the bottom of button and then pull out the right side.

### 3-11 ICE BUTTON ASSEMBLY

- 1) Remove the 1 screw holding the lever.
- 2) Remove the spring from the hook.
- 3) Push and pull on the tab to remove.

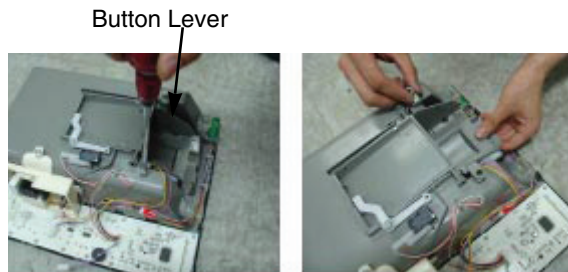


Button Lever



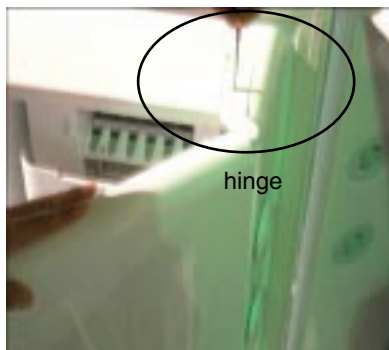
### 3-12 WATER BUTTON ASSMEBLY

- 1) Remove screws.
- 2) Grasp the Button assembly and lift.



### 3-13 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.



### 3-14 ICEMAKER REPLACEMENT

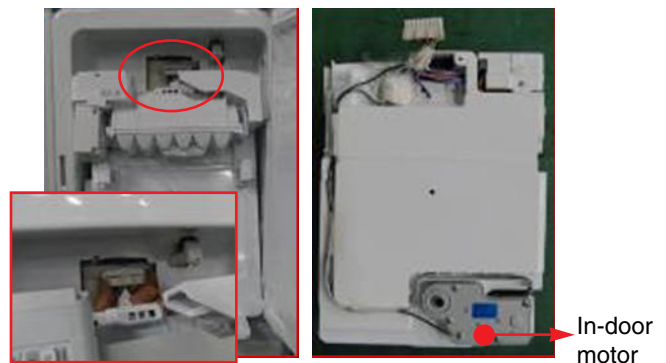
- 1) Remove 4 screws as shown.



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



- 3) Disconnect wire harness from wall of compartment.



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



### 3-15 SUB PWB FOR WORKING DISPENSER

1) Disconnect the wire harness.



2) Remove 1 screw from PWB and replace with new PWB.



### 3-16 CAP DUCT MOTOR REPLACEMENT

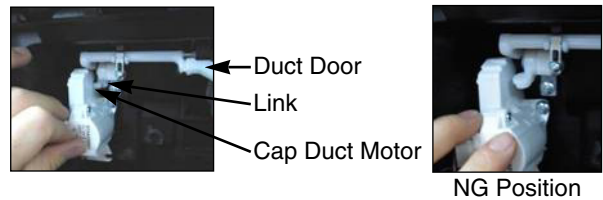
1) Separate the Housing of the Cap Duct Motor.



2) Unscrew 3 screws to disassemble the motor.



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



NG Position

4) Insert 2 screws.



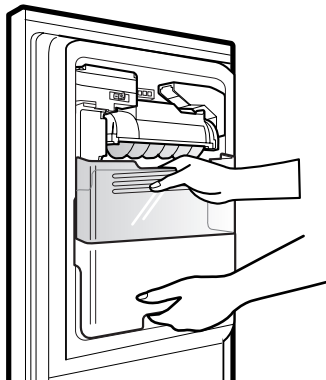
5) Push housing aside.



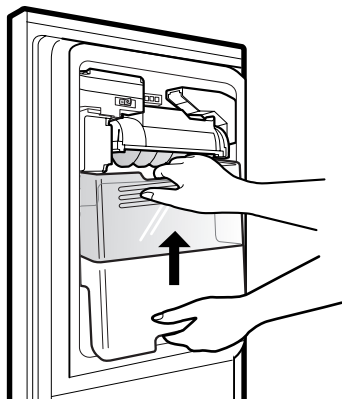
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### 3-17 HOW TO REMOVE A ICE BIN

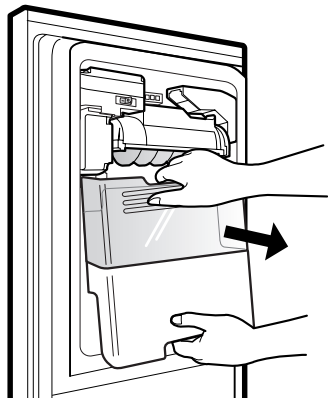
1) Grip the handles, as shown.



2) Tilt and lift slightly as shown.

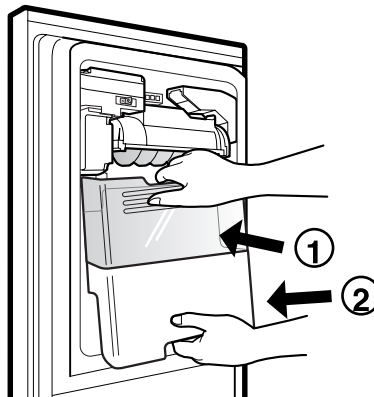


3) Remove ice bin slowly.



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

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

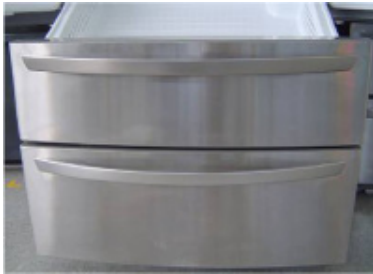


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### 3-19 HOW TO REMOVE AND REINSTALL THE PULLOUT DRAWER

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

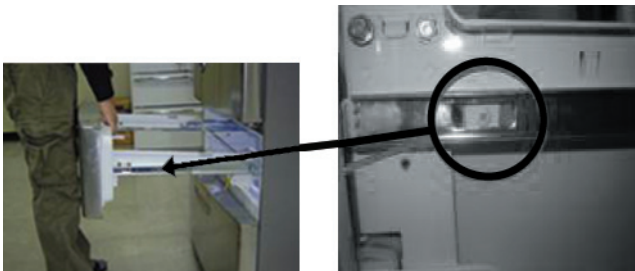
Step 1) Open the freezer door.



Step 2) Remove the top drawer



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 gear ice, and disassemble the bar and gear ice



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



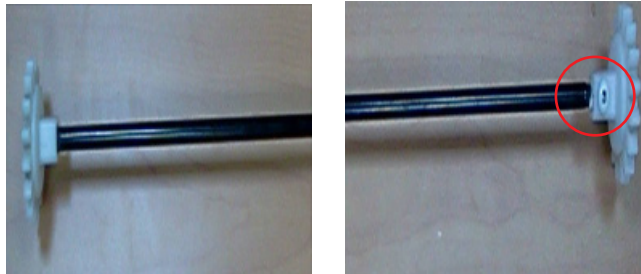
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### 3-19-2 Follow Steps to Reinstall

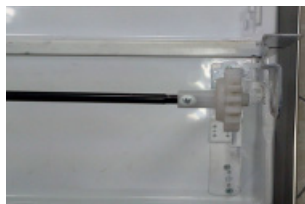
Step 1) Insert both side of supporter cover tv into connector rails, and then screw them.



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.



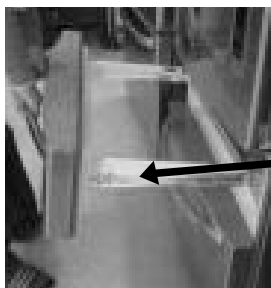
Step 6) Reinstall the freezer door by inserting the rail tabs into the guide rail.



\* Assemble them like as pictures



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



Step 8) Reinstall the top drawer, and close the freezer door.



### 3-20 WATER VALVE DISASSEMBLY METHOD

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

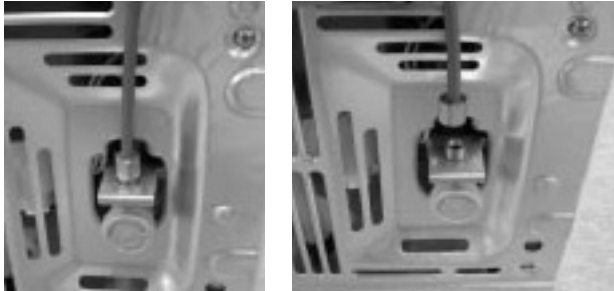


Figure 59

- 2) Remove cover and 1 screw from the valve.

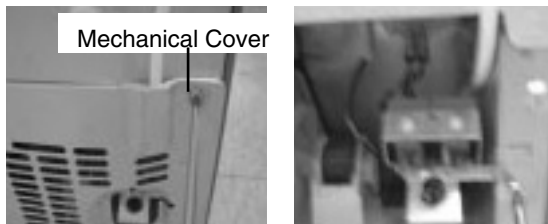


Figure 60

- 3) Separate the housing and remove the valve.



Figure 61

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

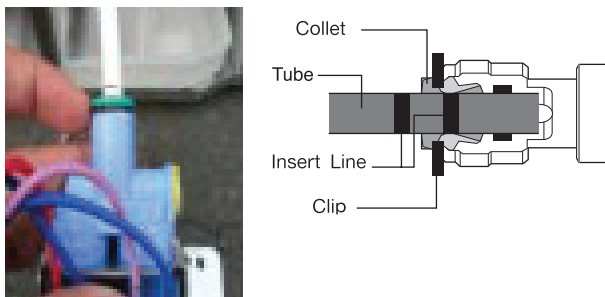


Figure 62

### 3-21 FAN AND FAN MOTOR DISASSEMBLY METHOD

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

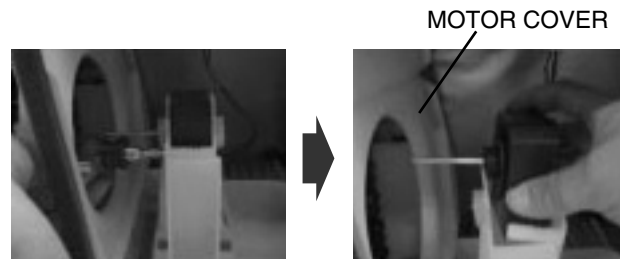


Figure 63

- 2) Separate the Fan Assembly and Motor, turn counter clockwise to remove from the motor shaft.

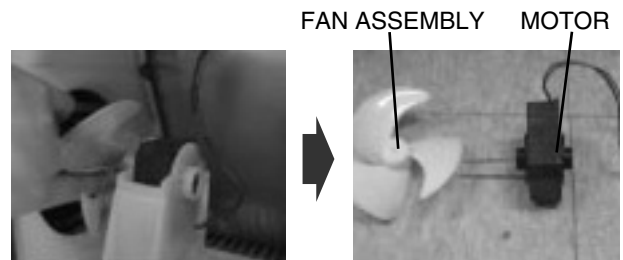


Figure 64

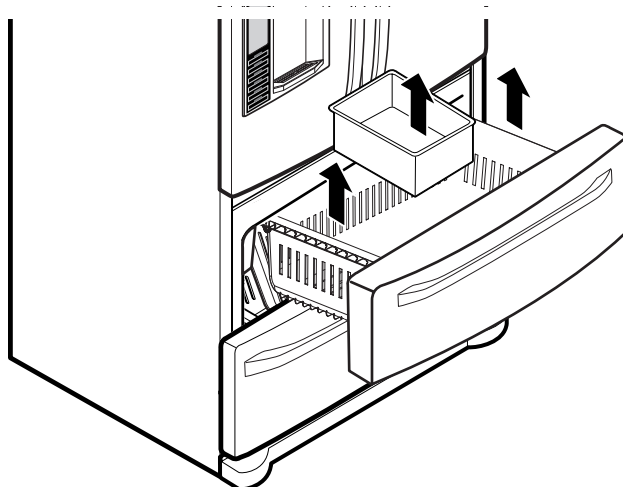
Assemble in reverse order. Taking care to avoid.

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.).

---

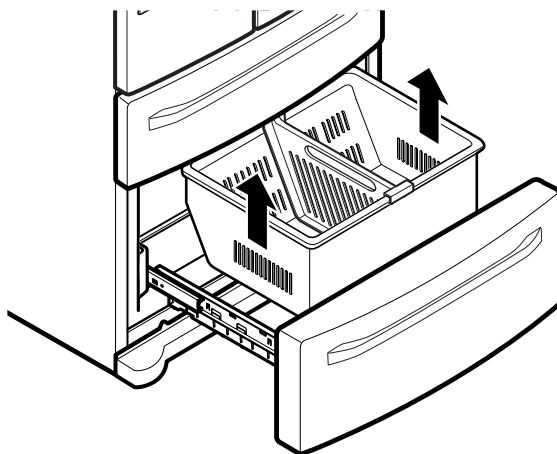
### 3-22 TOP DRAWER

To remove the freezer drawer, pull the drawer open to full extension. Remove the drawer and Ice Bin lifting the basket from the rail system.



### 3-23 BOTTOM DRAWER

To remove the freezer drawer, pull the drawer open to full extension. Remove the lower DuraBase® basket by lifting the basket from the rail system.



# 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 tool 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).

5-0%

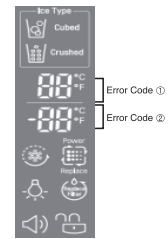


# 6. TROUBLESHOOTING

## 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 "E rt", "E SS", "E IS(except for Icing sensor)", "E gF", "E It" error, are displayed.  
"E IS" which is displayed without input of user is the error of Icing Sensor.

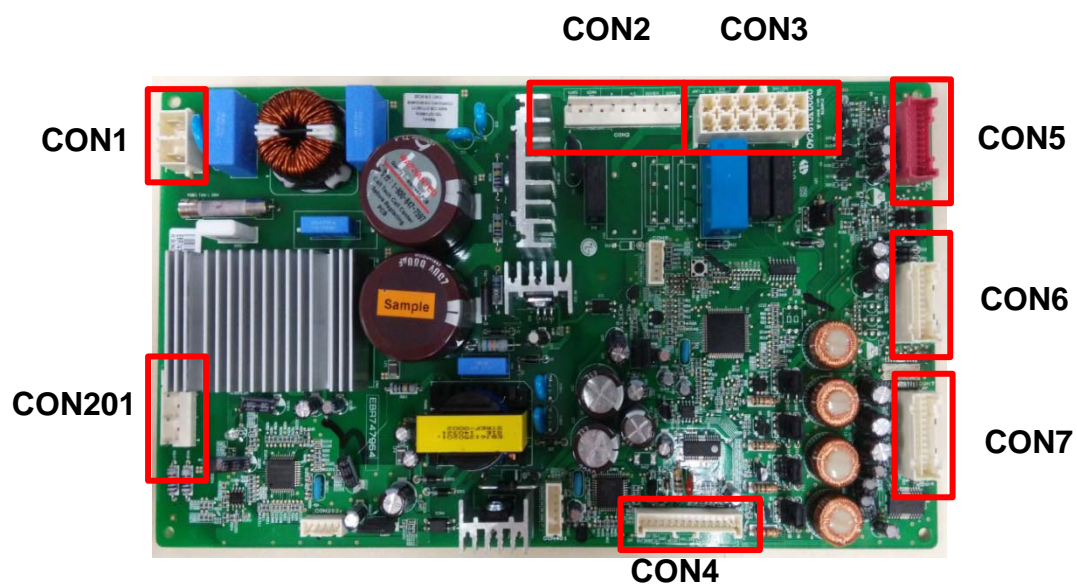


NO	Error Detection Category	Error Display		Error Generation Factors	Remark
		Freezer Temperature (Error code ①)	Refrigerator Temperature (Error code ②)		
1	Normal			None	Normal operation of display
2	Freezer Sensor Error	E	FS	Short or Disconnection of Freezer Sensor	Check each sensor at it's connector.
3	Refrigerator Sensor Error	E	rS	Short or Disconnection of Refrigerator Sensor	
4	Defrosting Sensor Error	F	dS	Short or Disconnection of Defrosting Sensor	
5	Icing Sensor Error	E	IS	Short or disconnection of the sensor about Ice maker (Icing sensor, Ice maker sensor)	
6	Pantry sensor error	E	SS	Short or Disconnection of Pantry Sensor	
7	Room Temp Sensor Error	E	rt	Short or Disconnectoin of Room temp.sensor	
8	Ice maker kit defect	E	It	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	E	gF	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	F	dH	Even though it is passed 1 hour since then Defrosting, if Defrosting sensor is not over 46°F(8°C), it is caused	Temperature Fuse Disconnection, Heater disconnection, DRAIN Jam, Poor Relay for Heater
11	Abnormality of BLDC FAN Motor for Ice Making	E	IF	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	E	FF	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 Refrigerator	E	rF	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	Abnormality of BLDC FAN Motor for Mechanic Room	E	CF	It is caused when feedback signal isn't over 65 seconds during BLDC FAN motor operating	Poor BLDC Motor connection, DRIVE IC, and TR
15	Communication Error	E	CO	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.

## 7. PCB Picture

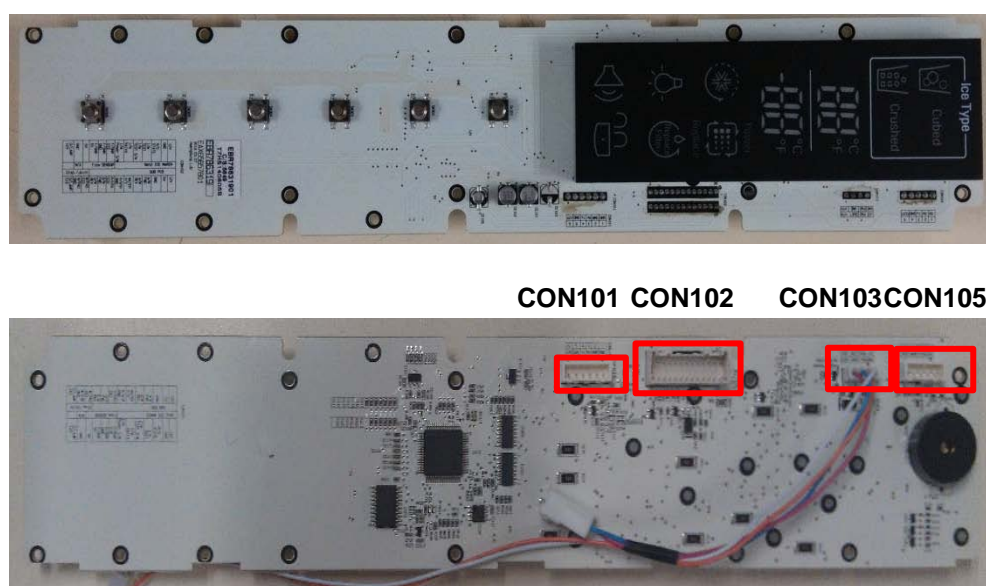
### 7-1. Main PCB

( P/N : EBR747964\*\* )



### 7-2. Display PCB

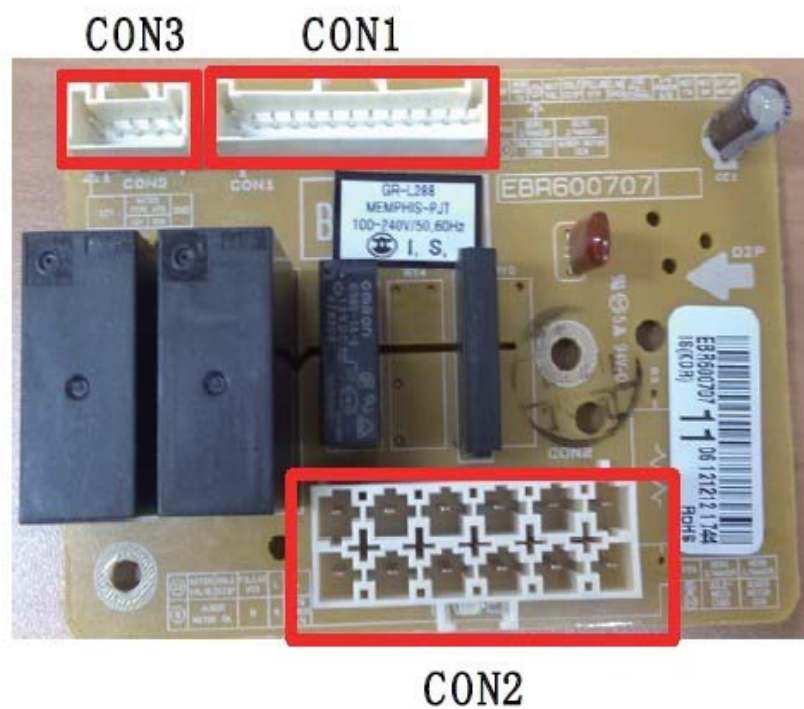
( P/N : EBR786319\*\* )



## 7. PCB Picture

### 7-3. Sub PCB

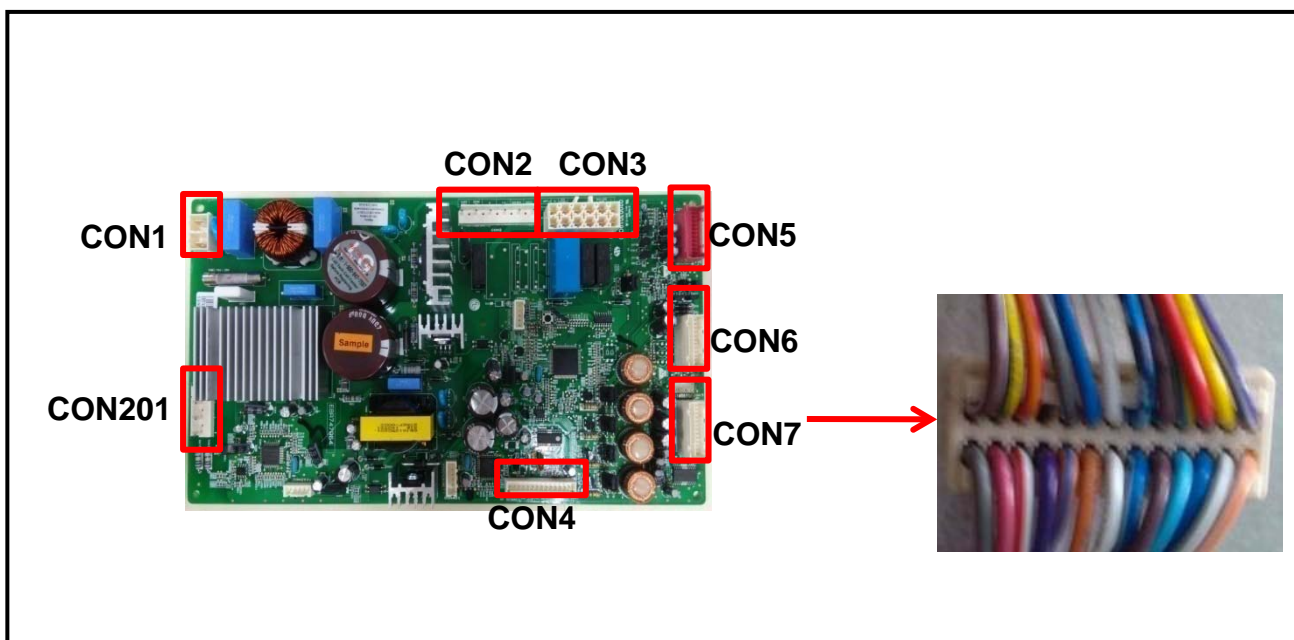
( P/N : EBR60070711/33 )



## 8. Trouble Shooting

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

Symptom	Check Point
1. E FS	1. Check for a loose connection 2. Check Sensor Resistance

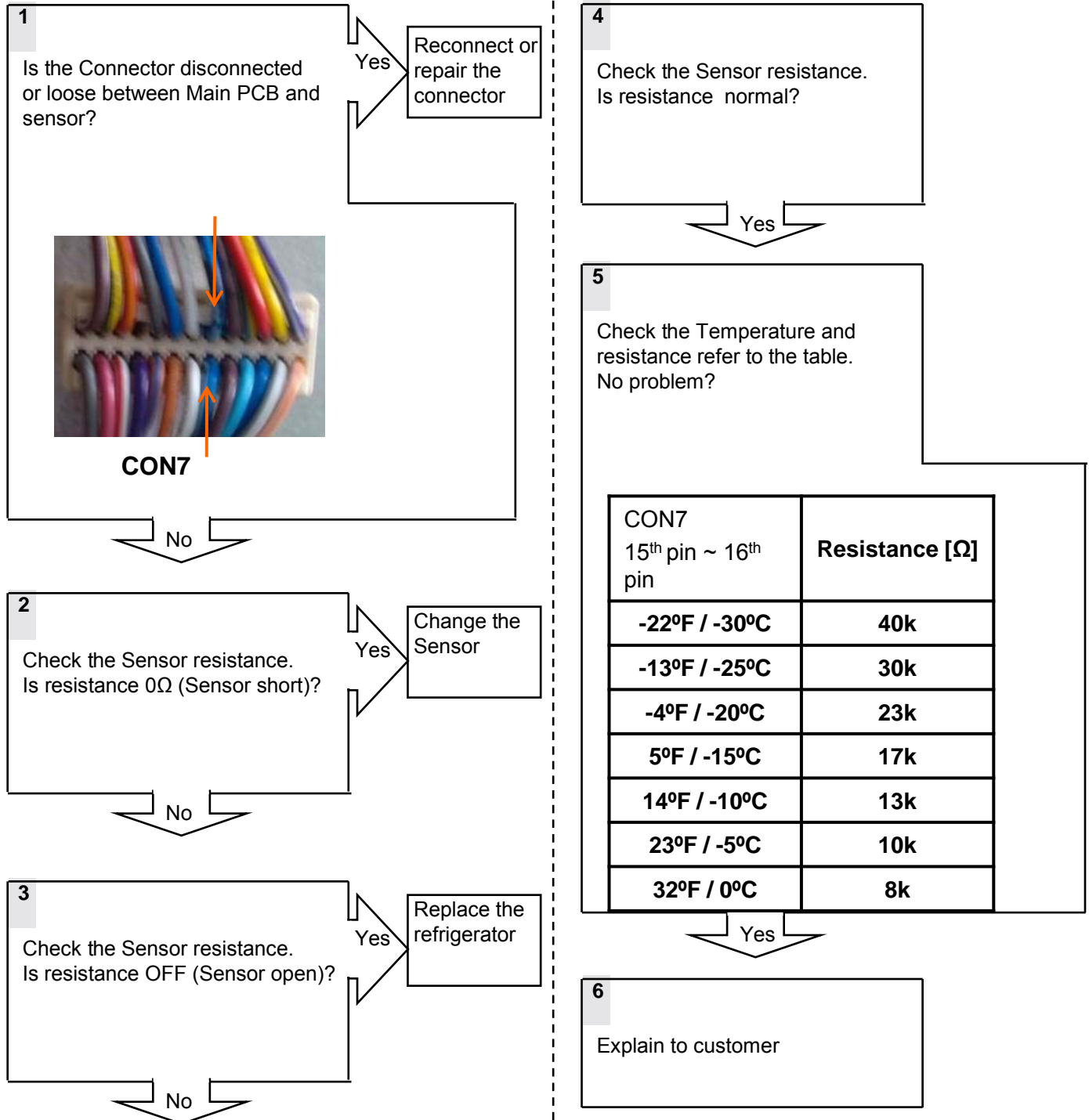


<div> <div> <div>3</div><div>YL BK</div> </div> <div> <div>5</div><div>RD YL</div> </div> <div> <div>1</div><div>BN WH</div> </div> <div> <div>4</div><div>PK</div> </div> <div> <div>6</div><div>WH RD</div> </div> <div> <div>2</div><div>GY</div> </div> <div> <div>10</div><div>BO BL</div> </div> <div> <div>12</div><div>BO</div> </div> <div> <div>8</div><div>PR</div> </div> <div> <div>7</div><div></div> </div> <div> <div>9</div><div>GY WH</div> </div> <div> <div>11</div><div>BL RD</div> </div> <div> <div>13</div><div>WH</div> </div> <div> <div>14</div><div>WH</div> </div> <div> <div>15</div><div>BL WH</div> </div> <div> <div>16</div><div>BL WH</div> </div> <div> <div>17</div><div>BN</div> </div> <div> <div>18</div><div>BN</div> </div> <div> <div>19</div><div>YL BL</div> </div> <div> <div>20</div><div>SB</div> </div> <div> <div>22</div><div>BL</div> </div> <div> <div>24</div><div>WH BK</div> </div> <div> <div>23</div><div>YL</div> </div> <div> <div>21</div><div>RD</div> </div> <div> <div>25</div><div>PR WH</div> </div> <div> <div>26</div><div>BO WH</div> </div> <div> <div>CON7</div> </div> </div> <div> <div> <div>ICING-FAN MOTOR (BLDC)</div> <div>M</div> </div> <div> <div>C-FAN MOTOR (BLDC)</div> <div>M</div> </div> <div> <div>F-FAN MOTOR (BLDC)</div> <div>M</div> </div> <div> <div>R-SENSOR</div> <div>E</div> </div> <div> <div>F-SENSOR</div> <div>E</div> </div> <div> <div>D-SENSOR</div> <div>E</div> </div> <div> <div>REFRIGERATOR STEPPING MOTOR</div> <div>M</div> </div> <div> <div>FIL DOOR SW</div> <div>FIU DOOR SW</div> </div> </div>	Resistance [ $\Omega$ ]	
	CON7	0
	15 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 16 <sup>th</sup> pin	OFF
	Other	Normal

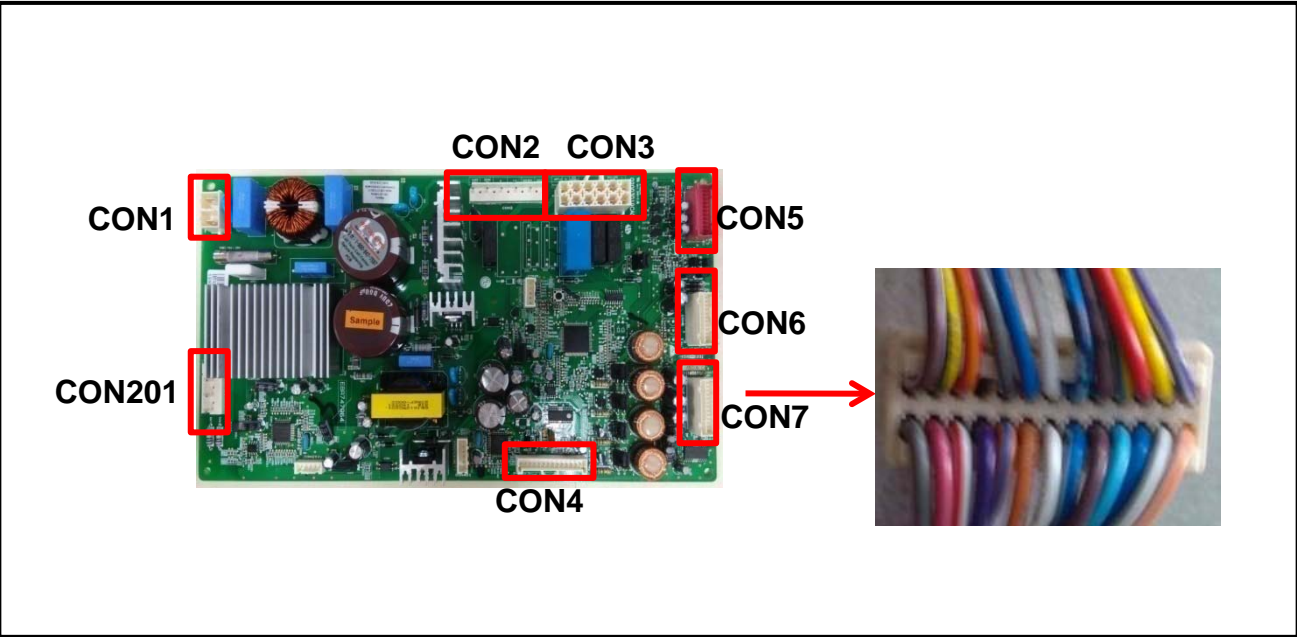
CON7	Resistance [ $\Omega$ ]
15 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 16 <sup>th</sup> pin	
-22°F / -30°C	40k
-13°F / -25°C	30k
-4°F / -20°C	23k
5°F / -15°C	17k
14°F / -10°C	13k
23°F / -5°C	10k
32°F / 0°C	8k












## Freezer Sensor Error (E FS)



8-2. Refrigerator Sensor Error (E rS)

Symptom	Check Point
1. E rS	1. Check for a loose connection 2. Check Sensor Resistance

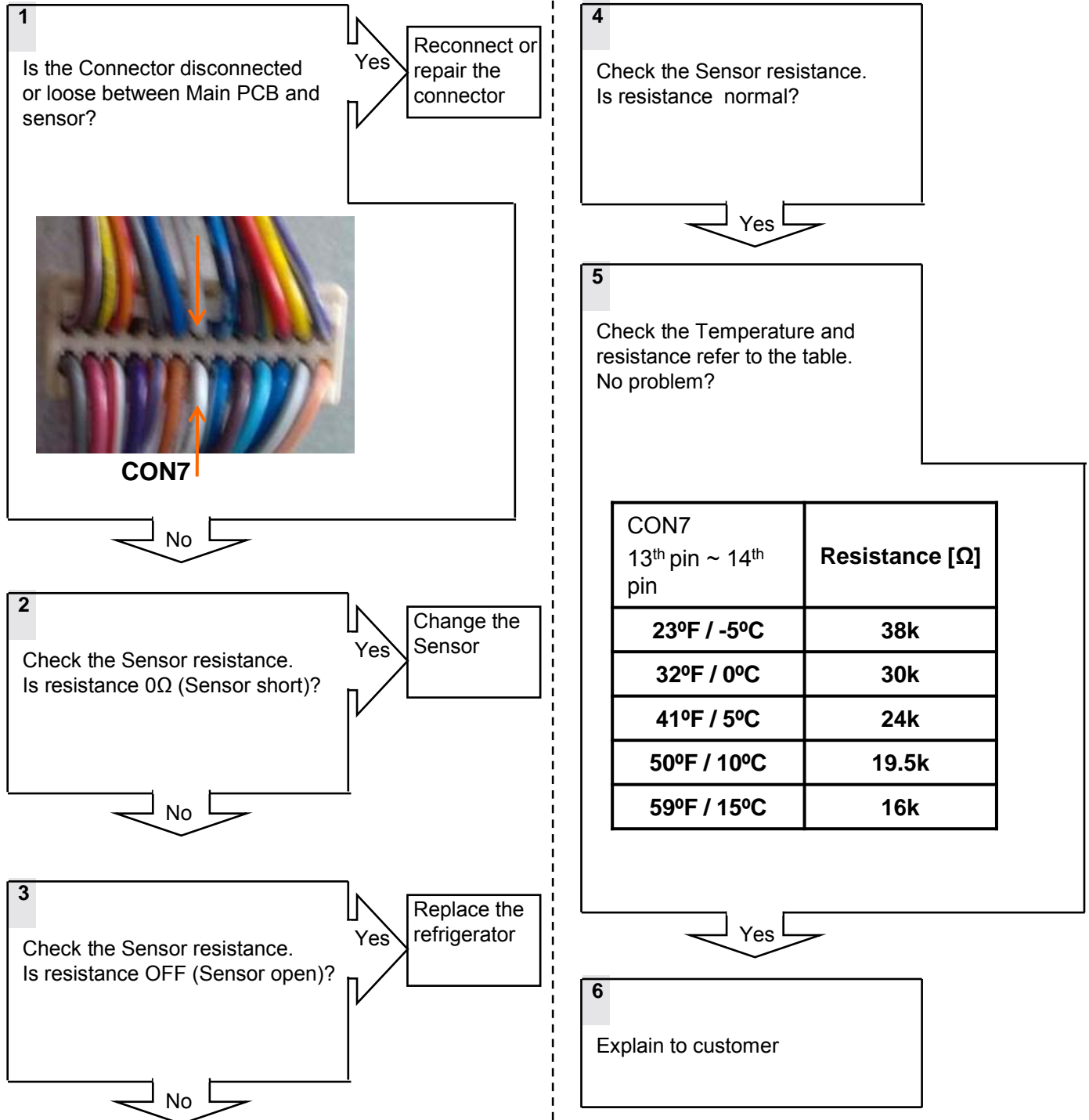


3	YL BK		ICING-FAN MOTOR (BLDC)
5	RD YL		
1	BN WH		
4	PK		
6	WH RD		C-FAN MOTOR (BLDC)
2	GY		
10	BO BL		F-FAN MOTOR (BLDC)
12	BO		
8	PR		
7			
9	GY WH		
11	BL RD		
13	WH		R-SENSOR
14	WH		
15	BL WH		F-SENSOR
16	BL WH		
17	BN		D-SENSOR
18	BN		
19	YL BL		
20	SB		
22	BL		
24	WH BK		REFRIGERATOR STEPPING MOTOR
23	YL		
21	RD		
25	PR WH		
26	BO WH		
CON7			

	Resistance [ $\Omega$ ]	
CON7 13 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 14 <sup>th</sup> pin	Short	0
	Open	OFF
	Other	Normal

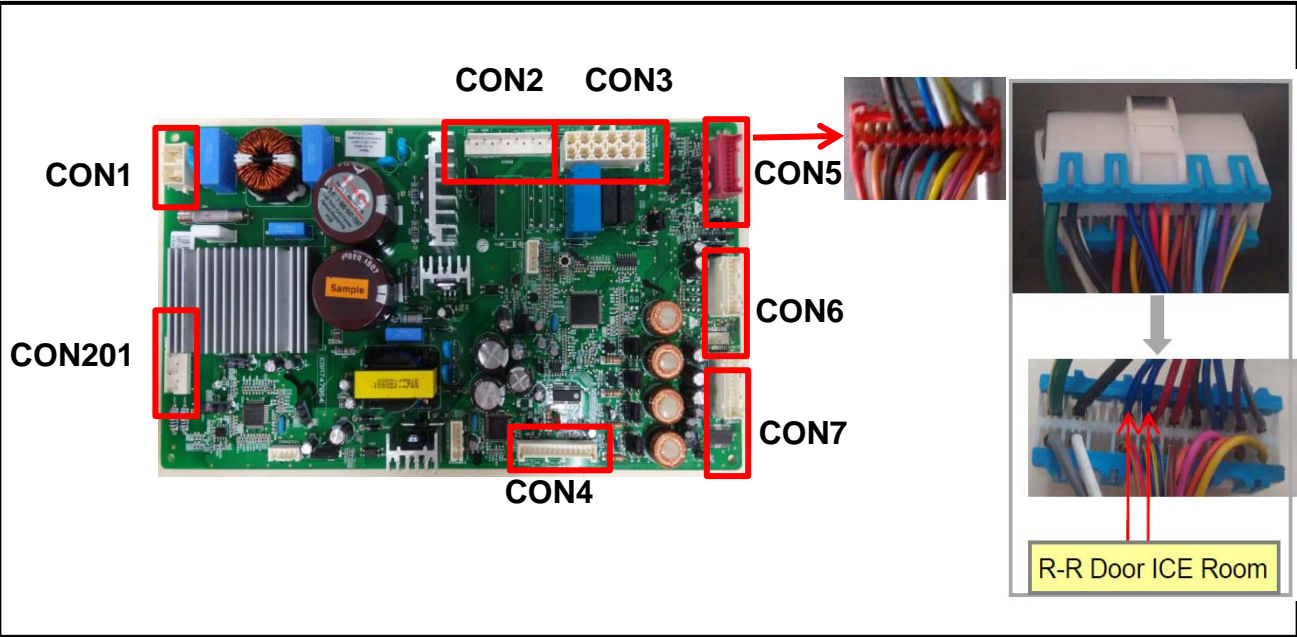
CON7 13 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 14 <sup>th</sup> pin	Resistance [ $\Omega$ ]
23°F / -5°C	38k
32°F / 0°C	30k
41°F / 5°C	24k
50°F / 10°C	19.5k
59°F / 15°C	16k

## Refrigerator Sensor Error (E rS)



8-3. Icing Sensor Error (E IS)

Symptom	Check Point
1. E IS	1. Check for a loose connection 2. Check Sensor Resistance



	Resistance [ $\Omega$ ]	
	Short	0
CON5 15 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 17 <sup>th</sup> pin	Open	OFF
	Other	Normal
CON5 15 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 17 <sup>th</sup> pin	Resistance [ $\Omega$ ]	
	-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

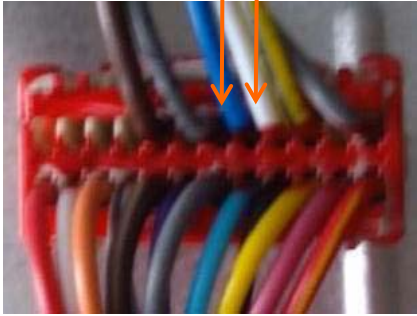
## Icing Sensor Error (E IS)

**1**

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

Yes → Reconnect or repair the connector

No →



**CON5**

**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 15 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 17 <sup>th</sup> 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

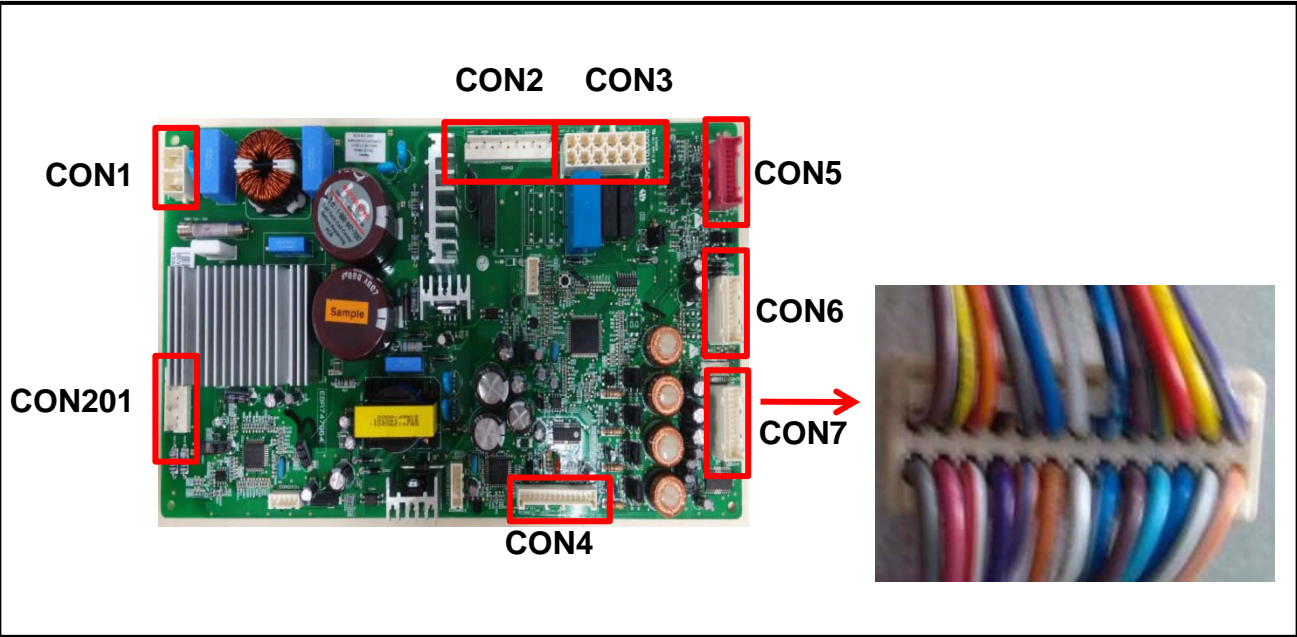
Yes →












**6**

Explain to customer

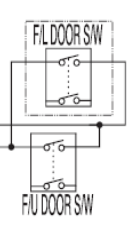
8-4. Defrost Sensor Error (F dS)

Symptom	Check Point
1. F dS	1. Check for a loose connection 2. Check Sensor Resistance



3	YL BK		ICING-FAN MOTOR (BLDC)
5	RD YL		
1	BN WH		
4	PK		C-FAN MOTOR (BLDC)
6	WH RD		
2	GY		
10	BO BL		F-FAN MOTOR (BLDC)
12	BO		
8	PR		
7			
9	GY WH		
11	BL RD		
13	WH		R-SENSOR
14	WH		F-SENSOR
15	BL WH		
16	BL WH		
17	BN		D-SENSOR
18	BN		
19	YL BL		
20	SB		
22	BL		REFRIGERATOR STEPPING MOTOR
24	WH BK		
23	YL		
21	RD		
25	PR WH		
26	BO WH		

CON7

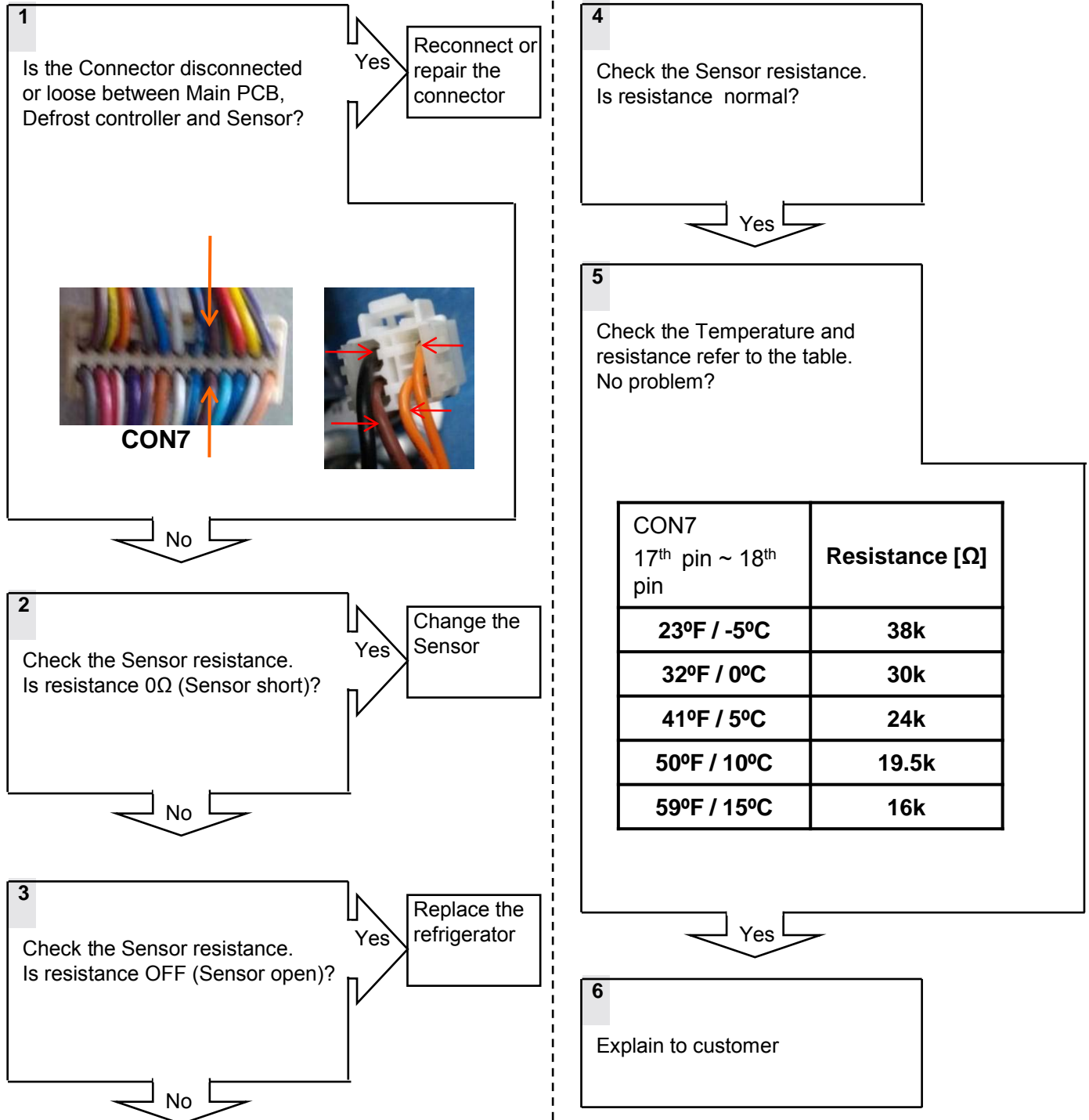


	Resistance [Ω]	
CON7 17 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 18 <sup>th</sup> pin	Short	0
	Open	OFF
	Other	Normal

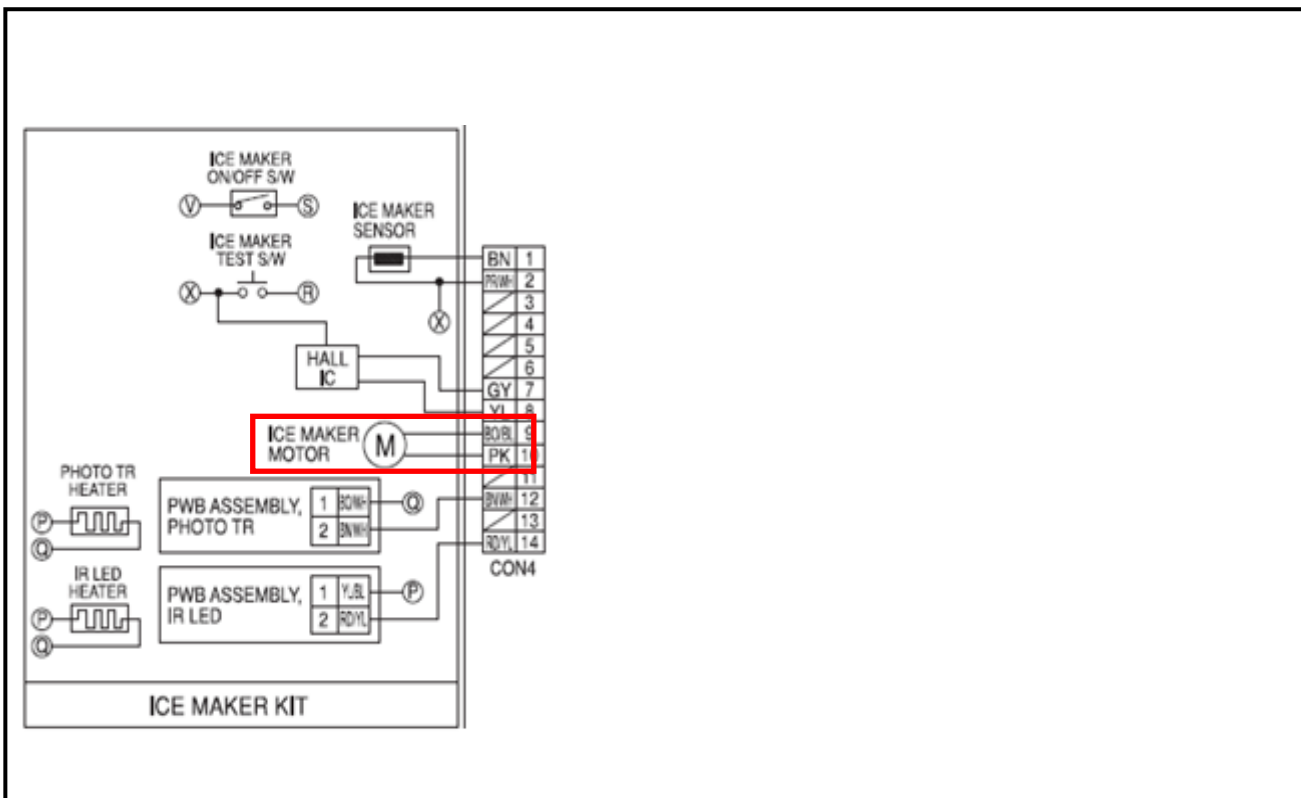
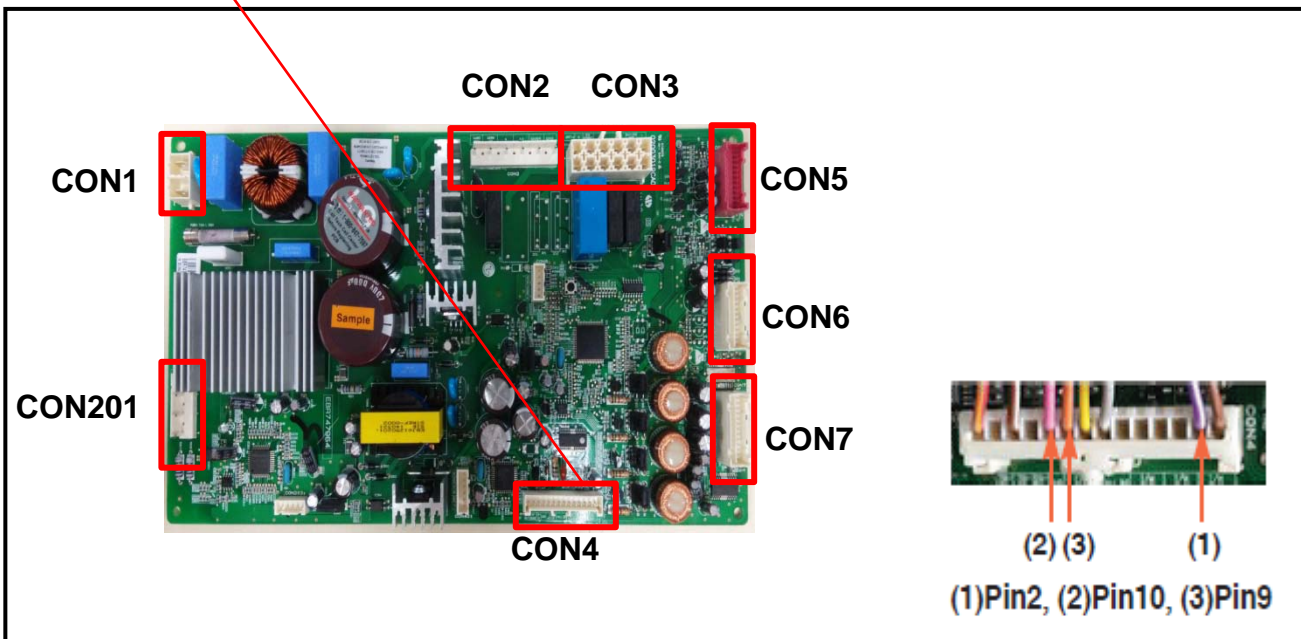
CON7 17 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 18 <sup>th</sup> pin	Resistance [Ω]
23°F / -5°C	38k
32°F / 0°C	30k
41°F / 5°C	24k
50°F / 10°C	19.5k
59°F / 15°C	16k

## Defrost Sensor Error (F dS)

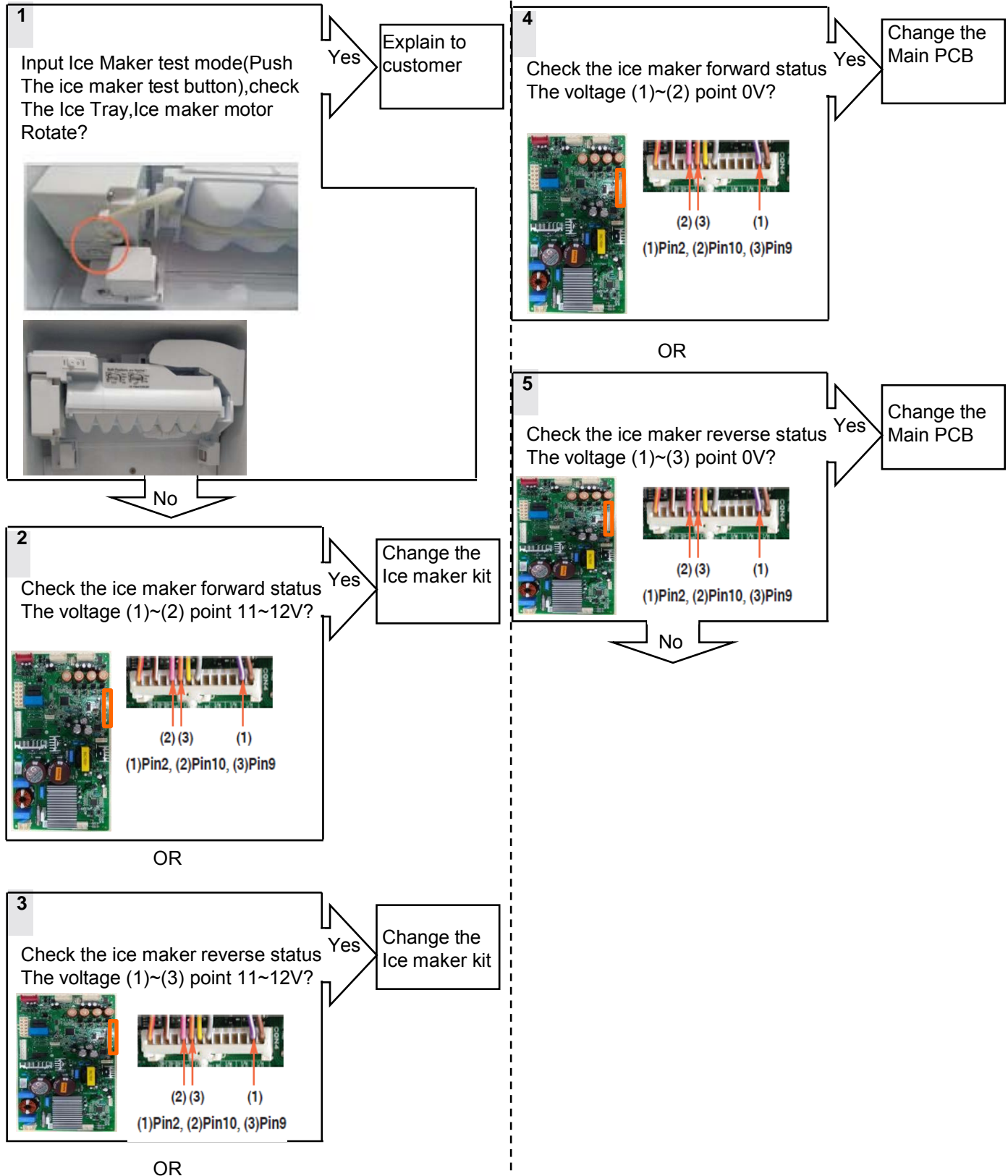


### 8-5. Ice Maker Motor Error (E It)

Symptom	Check Point
1. E It	1. Check the Ice maker rotation 2. Check the motor voltage

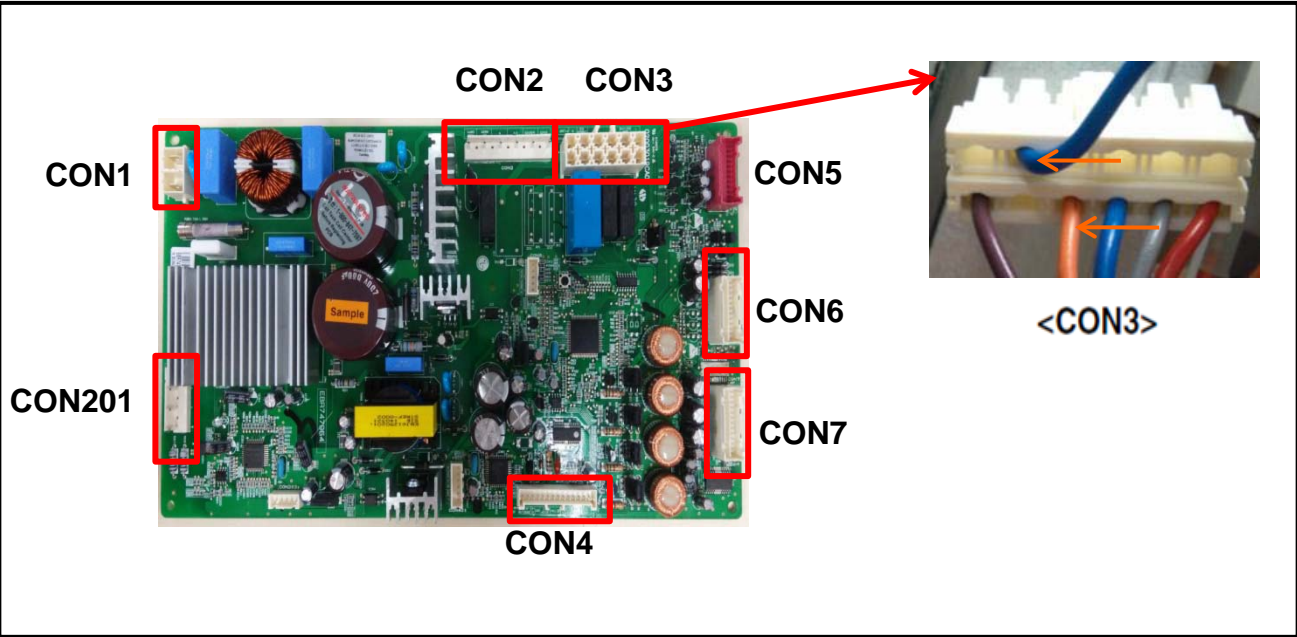


## Ice Maker Motor Error (E It)



8-6. Defrost Heater Error (F dH)

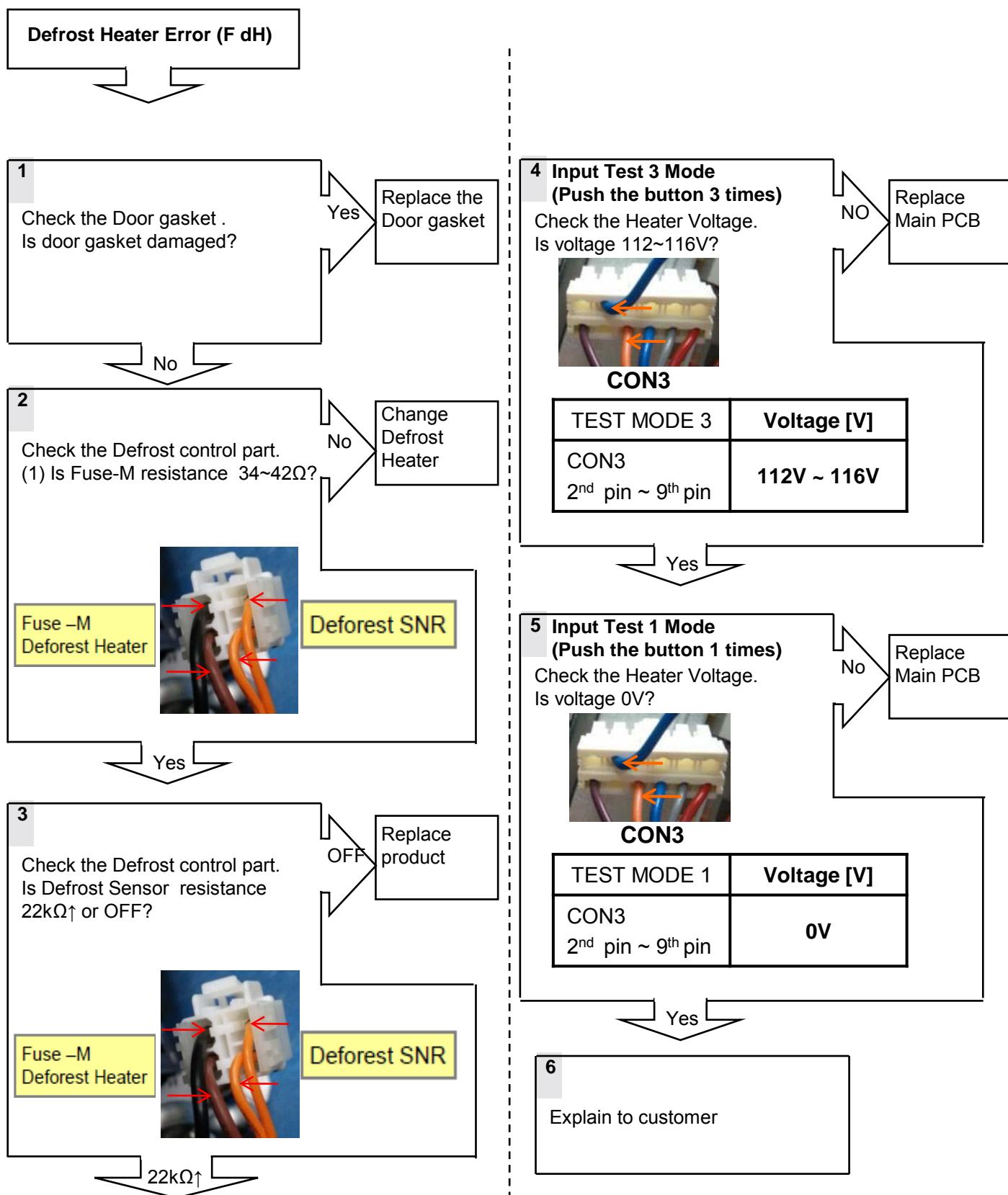
Symptom	Check Point
1. F dH	1. Check the door gasket 2. Check the Defrost control part 3. Check the PCB output voltage



Part	Resistance [Ω]
FUSE-M	0
Defrost Heater	34~42
Defrost Sensor	22k↑

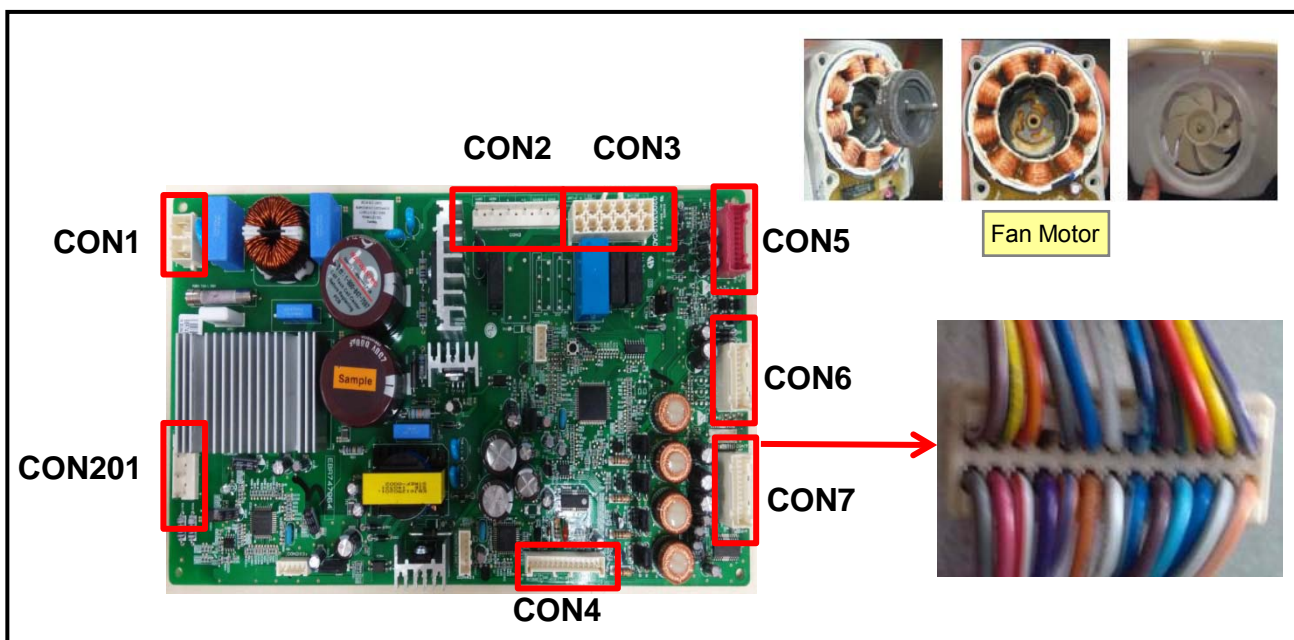
TEST MODE 3	Voltage [V]
CON3 2 <sup>nd</sup> pin ~ 9 <sup>th</sup> pin	112V ~ 116V

TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON3 2 <sup>nd</sup> pin ~ 9 <sup>th</sup> pin	0V



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


Symptom	Check Point
1. E FF	1. Check the air flow 2. Check the Fan Motor 3. Check the PCB Fan motor voltage




<div> <div> <div>3</div> <div>YL,BK</div> </div> <div> <div>5</div> <div>RD,YL</div> </div> <div> <div>1</div> <div>BN,WH</div> </div> <div> <div>4</div> <div>PK</div> </div> <div> <div>6</div> <div>WH,RD</div> </div> <div> <div>2</div> <div>GY</div> </div> <div> <div>10</div> <div>BO,BL</div> </div> <div> <div>12</div> <div>BO</div> </div> <div> <div>8</div> <div>PR</div> </div> <div> <div>7</div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div>9</div> <div>GY,WH</div> </div> <div> <div>11</div> <div>BL,RD</div> </div> <div> <div>13</div> <div>WH</div> </div> <div> <div>14</div> <div>WH</div> </div> <div> <div>15</div> <div>BL,WH</div> </div> <div> <div>16</div> <div>BL,WH</div> </div> <div> <div>17</div> <div>BN</div> </div> <div> <div>18</div> <div>BN</div> </div> <div> <div>19</div> <div>YL,BL</div> </div> <div> <div>20</div> <div>SB</div> </div> <div> <div>22</div> <div>BL</div> </div> <div> <div>24</div> <div>WH,BK</div> </div> <div> <div>23</div> <div>YL</div> </div> <div> <div>21</div> <div>RD</div> </div> <div> <div>25</div> <div>PR,WH</div> </div> <div> <div>26</div> <div>BO,WH</div> </div> <div> <div>CON7</div> </div> </div> <div> <div> <div>ICING-FAN MOTOR (BLDC)</div> <div>M</div> </div> <div> <div>C-FAN MOTOR (BLDC)</div> <div>M</div> </div> <div> <div>F-FAN MOTOR (BLDC)</div> <div>M</div> </div> <div> <div>R-SENSOR</div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div>F-SENSOR</div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div>D-SENSOR</div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div>REFRIGERATOR STEPPING MOTOR</div> <div>M</div> </div> <div> <div>FIL DOOR SW</div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div>FIL DOOR SW</div> <div></div> </div> </div>	<table> <tr> <th>TEST MODE 1</th><th>Voltage [V]</th></tr> <tr> <td>CON7 10<sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12<sup>th</sup> pin</td><td>8~12V</td></tr> <tr> <td>CON7 8<sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12<sup>th</sup> pin</td><td>Not 0V, 5V</td></tr> </table>	TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]	CON7 10 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	8~12V	CON7 8 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V
TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]						
CON7 10 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	8~12V						
CON7 8 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V						

# Freezer Fan Error (E FF)

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



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

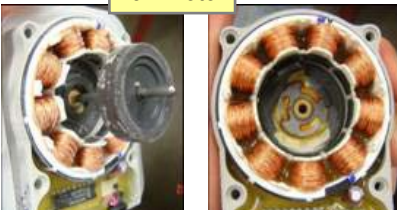


No → Go to 3


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 8~12V?




TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON7 10 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	8~12V

No → Replace Main PCB

Yes → Go to 5

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



TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON7 8 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V

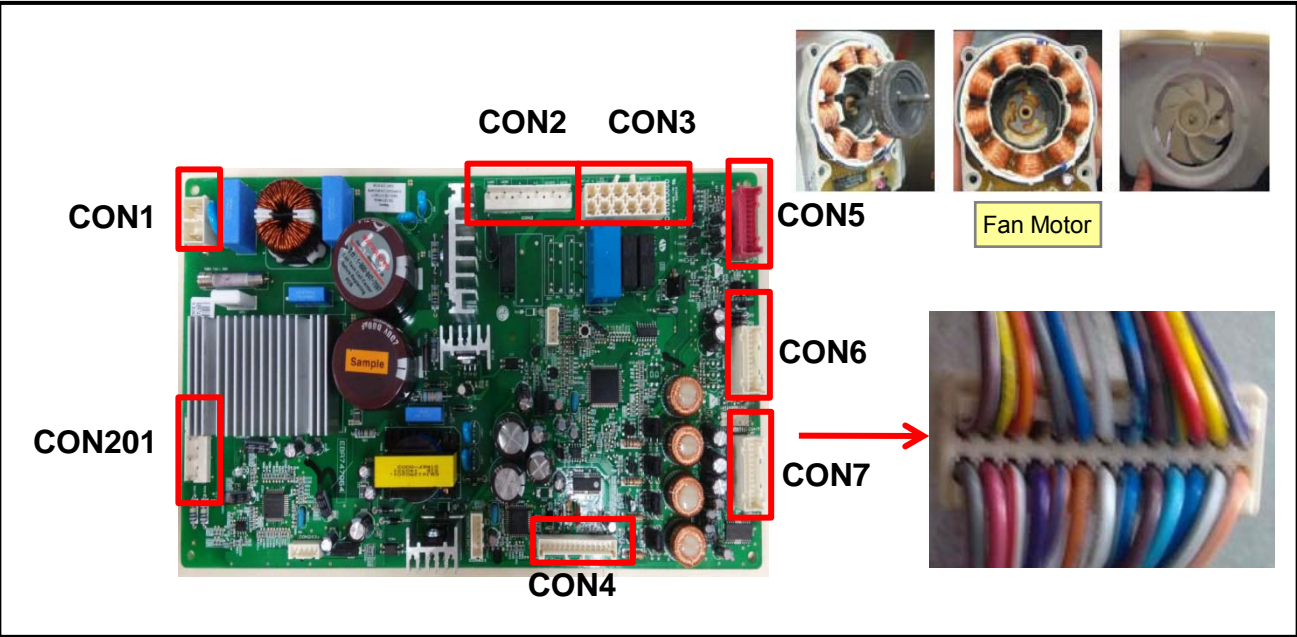
Yes → Change the motor

No → Go to 6

**6** Explain to customer

8-8. Icing Fan Error (E IF)

Symptom	Check Point
1. E IF	1. Check the air flow 2. Check the Connector 3. Check the PCB Fan motor voltage





TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON7 3 <sup>rd</sup> pin ~ 5 <sup>th</sup> pin	8~12V
CON7 1 <sup>st</sup> pin ~ 5 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V

The wiring diagram for CON7 shows the following connections:  
3 YL.BK → ICING-FAN MOTOR (BLDC) (M)  
5 RD.YL → ICING-FAN MOTOR (BLDC) (M)  
1 BN.WH → ICING-FAN MOTOR (BLDC) (M)  
4 PK → C-FAN MOTOR (BLDC) (M)  
6 WH.RD → C-FAN MOTOR (BLDC) (M)  
2 GY → C-FAN MOTOR (BLDC) (M)  
10 BO.BL → F-FAN MOTOR (BLDC) (M)  
12 BO → F-FAN MOTOR (BLDC) (M)  
8 PR → F-FAN MOTOR (BLDC) (M)  
7 → F-FAN MOTOR (BLDC) (M)  
9 GY.WH → E  
11 BL.RD → E  
13 WH → R-SENSOR  
14 WH → R-SENSOR  
15 BL.WH → F-SENSOR  
16 BL.WH → F-SENSOR  
17 BN → D-SENSOR  
18 BN → D-SENSOR  
19 YL.BL → FIL DOOR SW  
20 SB → FIL DOOR SW  
22 BL → REFRIGERATOR STEPPING MOTOR (M)  
24 WH.BK → REFRIGERATOR STEPPING MOTOR (M)  
23 YL → REFRIGERATOR STEPPING MOTOR (M)  
21 RD → REFRIGERATOR STEPPING MOTOR (M)  
25 PR.WH → U  
26 BO.WH → U  
CON7

## Freezer Fan Error (E IF)


**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

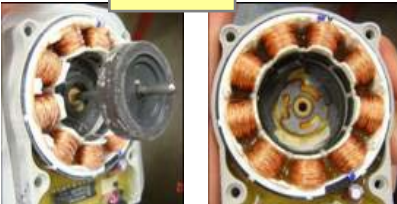


Yes → Go to 4

**3**

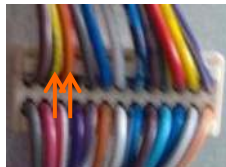
Check the Fan motor. Rotate fan using hand. It feel sticky?

Yes → Change the Fan motor



**4**

Check the Fan Motor voltage  
Is Fan Motor voltage 8~12V?



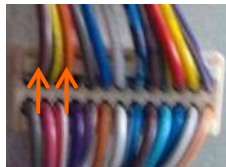
**CON7**

TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON7 3 <sup>rd</sup> pin ~ 5 <sup>th</sup> pin	8~12V

No → Replace Main PCB

**5**

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



**CON7**

TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON7 1 <sup>st</sup> pin ~ 5 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V

Yes → Change the motor

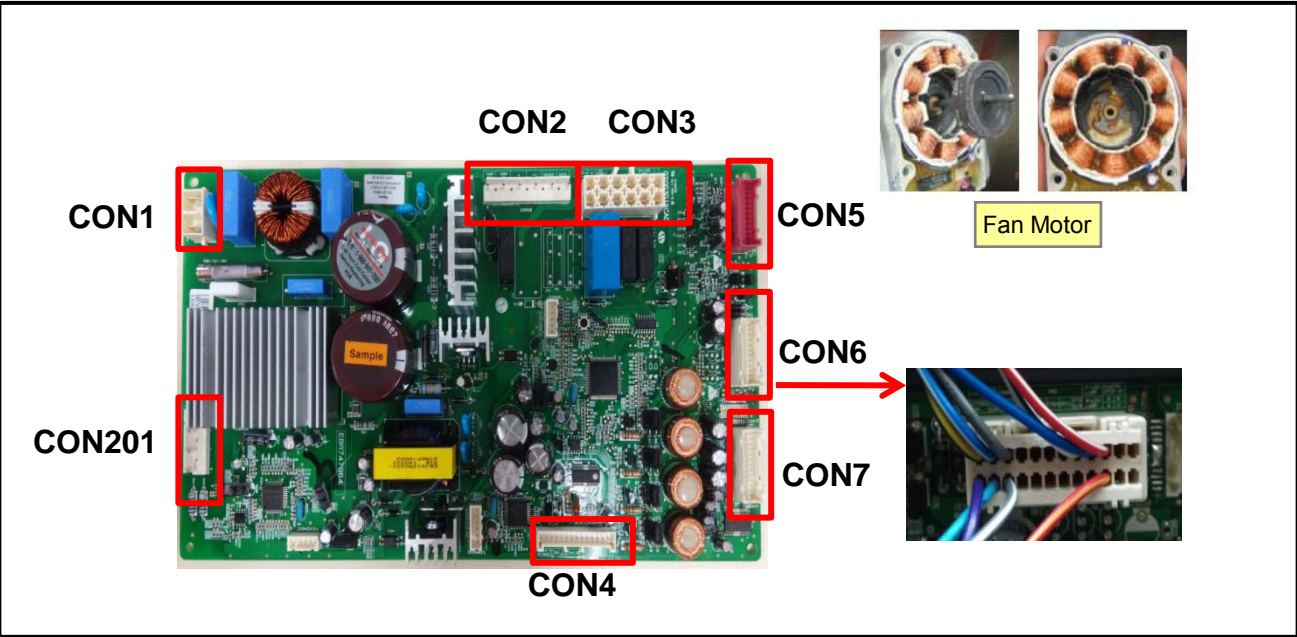
No →

**6**

Explain to customer

8-9. Icing Fan Error (E rF)

Symptom	Check Point
1. E rF	1. Check the air flow 2. Check the Connector 3. Check the PCB Fan motor voltage



H/F LED MODULE

R-ROOM LED MODULE

F-ROOM LED MODULE

PWB ASSEMBLY PANTRY DISPLAY

PANTRY-SENSOR

H/F MOTOR

R-FAN MOTOR


PANTRY STEPPING MOTOR

CON6

TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON6 3 <sup>rd</sup> pin ~ 5 <sup>th</sup> pin	8~12V
CON6 1 <sup>st</sup> pin ~ 5 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V

## Freezer Fan Error (E rF)


**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



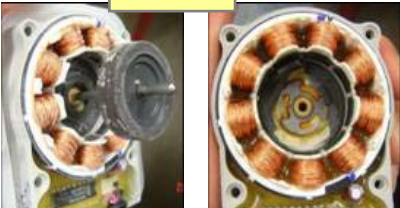
Yes → Go to 4

**3**

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

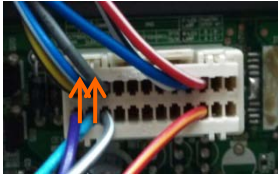
Yes → Change the Fan motor

Fan Motor



**4**

Check the Fan Motor voltage  
Is Fan Motor voltage 8~12V?



**CON6**


TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON6 3 <sup>rd</sup> pin ~ 5 <sup>th</sup> pin	8~12V

No → Replace Main PCB

Yes → 5

**5**

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



**CON6**

TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON6 1 <sup>st</sup> pin ~ 5 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V

Yes → Change the motor

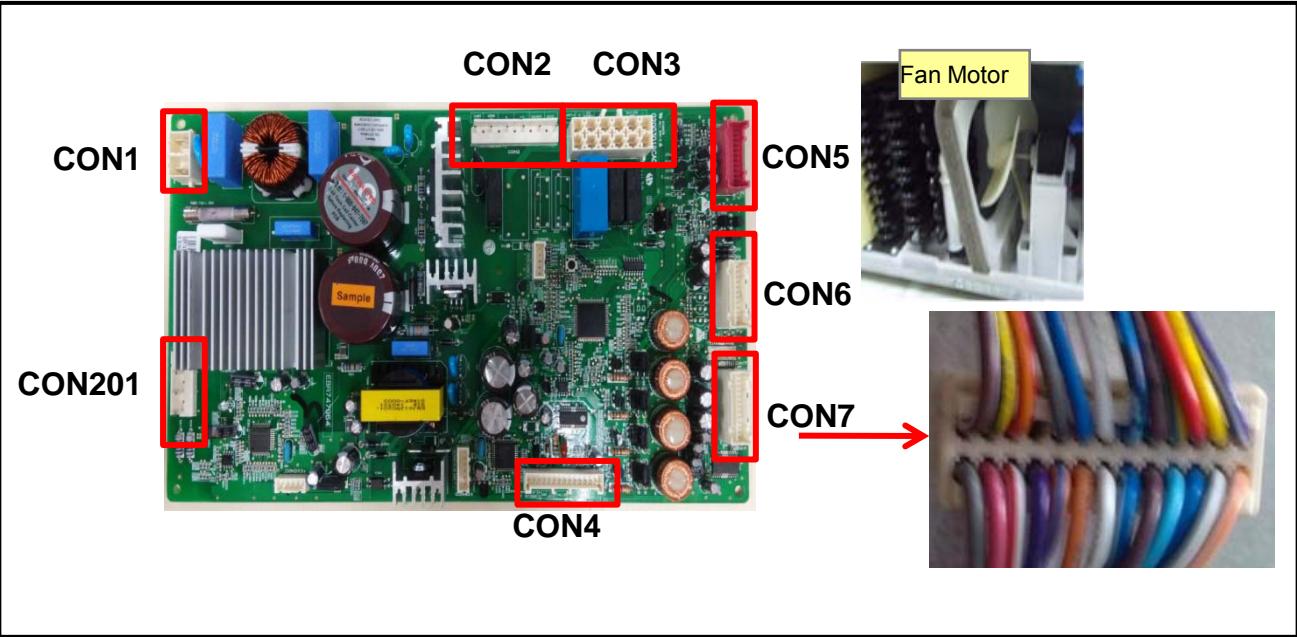
No → 6

**6**

Explain to customer

8-10. Condenser Fan Error (E CF)


Symptom	Check Point
1. E CF	1. Check the air flow 2. Check the Connector 3. Check the PCB Fan motor voltage



TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON7 4 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 6 <sup>th</sup> pin	8~12V
CON7 2 <sup>nd</sup> pin ~ 6 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V


## Condenser Fan Error (E CF)

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



**2**

Check the fan rotating.  
Does fan rotate?




**Fan Motor**

No → Go to 3

Yes → Go to 4

**3**

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




**Fan Motor**

Yes → Change the Fan motor

No → Go to 4

**4**

Check the Fan Motor voltage  
Is Fan Motor voltage 8~12V?



**CON7**


TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON7 4 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 6 <sup>th</sup> pin	8~12V

No → Replace Main PCB

Yes → Go to 5

**5**

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



**CON7**

TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON7 2 <sup>nd</sup> pin ~ 6 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V

Yes → Change the motor

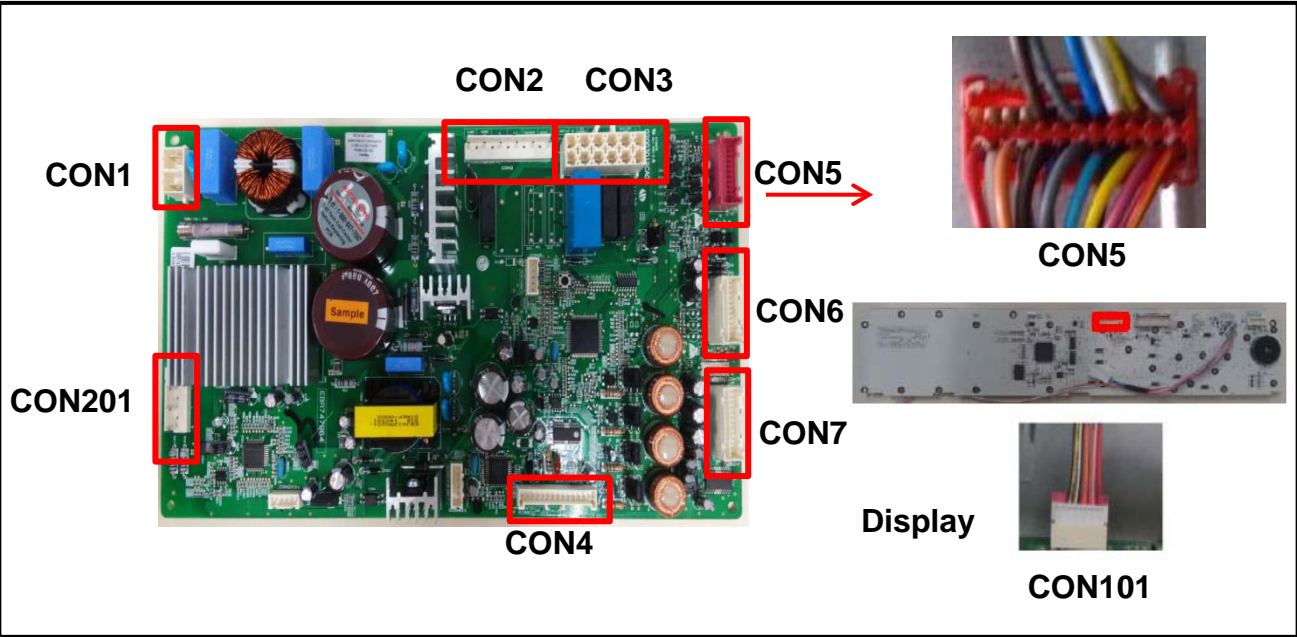
No → Go to 6

**6**

Explain to customer

8-11. Communication Error (E CO)

Symptom	Check Point
1. E CO	1. Check the loose connection 2. Check the Hinge connection



	Voltage [V]
CON101 5 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 6 <sup>th</sup> pin	12V
CON101 4 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 5 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V
CON101 5 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 3 <sup>rd</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V
CON5 4 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 6 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V
CON5 4 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 8 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V

The wiring diagram shows the mainboard with various components connected. The connectors are labeled as follows: CON1, CON2, CON3, CON4, CON5, CON6, CON7, CON101, and CON201. The components connected are: RT-SENSOR, Non DID R-DOOR SW, DID R-DOOR SW, HIBAR DOOR SW, SMART BUZZER, ICING SENSOR, Humidity Sensor, and YL/BL. The diagram also shows the pin connections for each component to the mainboard.

# Communication Error (E CO)

**1**  
Check the loose connection

**2**  
Check the voltage.  
Is CON101 5<sup>th</sup> pin ~ 6<sup>th</sup> pin voltage 12V?

Housing	Voltage [V]
CON101 5 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 6 <sup>th</sup> pin	12V

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

**3**  
Check the voltage.  
Is CON101 4<sup>th</sup> pin ~ 5<sup>th</sup> pin voltage 0V or 5V?

Housing	Voltage [V]
CON101 4 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 5 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V

Yes → Change the Display PCB

No →


**4**  
Check the voltage.  
Is CON101 5<sup>th</sup> pin ~ 3<sup>rd</sup> pin voltage 0V or 5V?

Housing	Voltage [V]
CON101 5 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 3 <sup>rd</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V

Yes → Change the Main PCB

No →

**5**  
Check the voltage.  
Is CON5 4<sup>th</sup> pin ~ 6<sup>th</sup> pin voltage 0V or 5V?




**CON5**

Housing	Voltage [V]
CON5 4 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 6 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V

Yes → Change the Display PCB

No →

**6**  
Check the voltage.  
Is CON5 4<sup>th</sup> pin ~ 8<sup>th</sup> pin voltage 0V or 5V?



**CON5**

Housing	Voltage [V]
CON5 4 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 8 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V

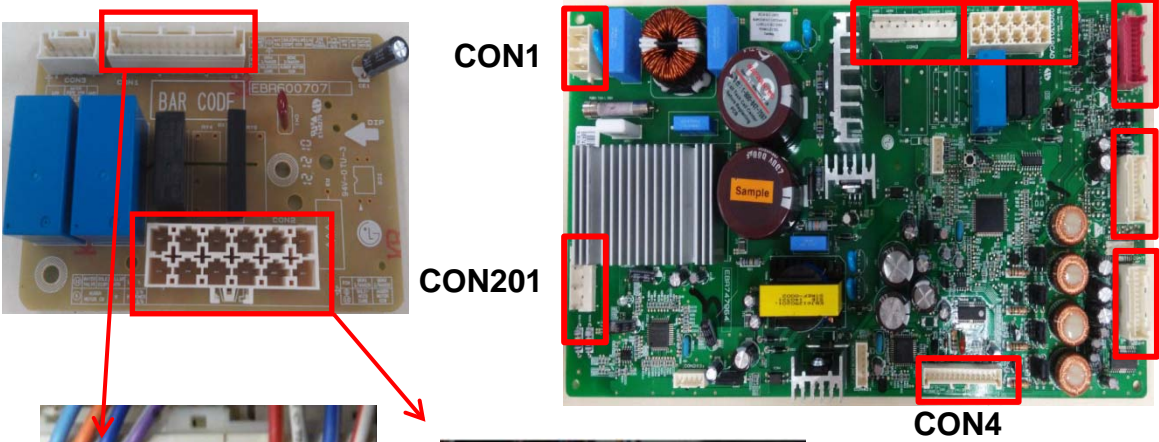
Yes → Change the Main PCB

No →


**7**  
Explain to customer

8-12. Cube mode doesn't work


Symptom	Check Point
1. Cube mode doesn't work	1. Check the loose connection 2. Check the resistance



CON1 CON201 CON2 CON3 CON4 CON5 CON6 CON7




CON1




CON2


(BK) (WH)



Ice Maker

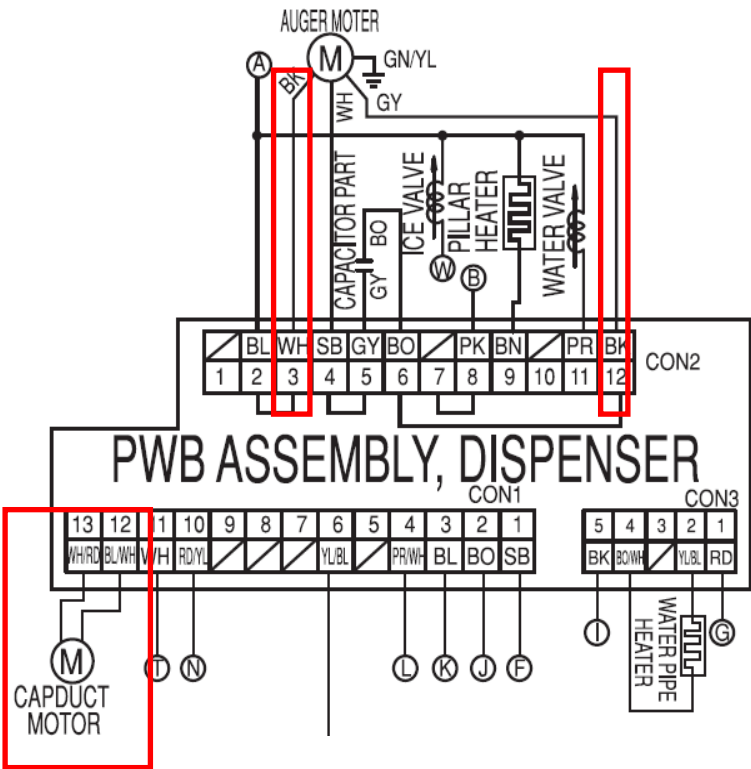


Geared Motor



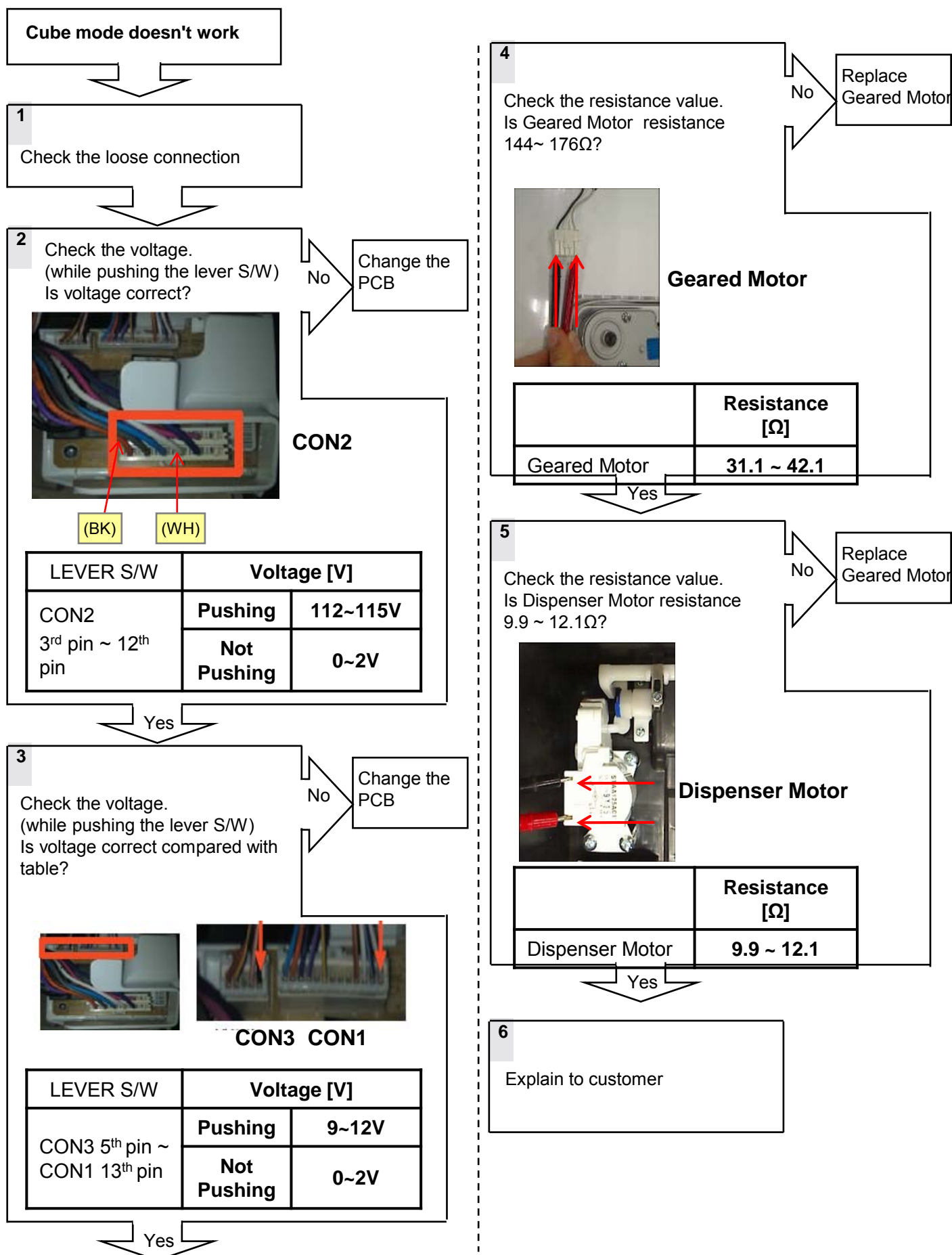
Dispenser Motor

8-12. Cube mode doesn't work



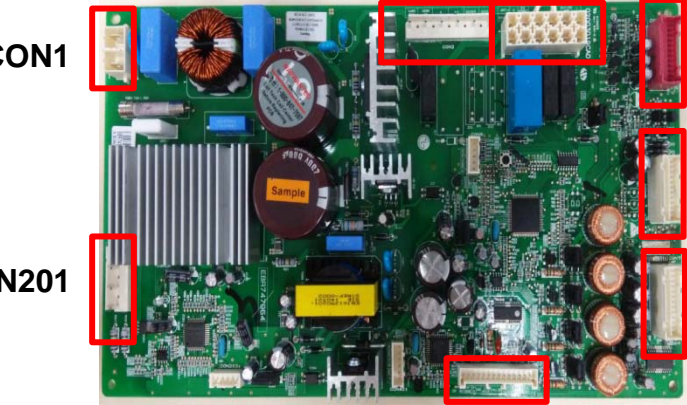
LEVER S/W	Voltage [V]	
CON2 3 <sup>rd</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	Pushing	112~115V
	Not Pushing	0~2V
CON3 5 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ CON1 13 <sup>th</sup> pin	Pushing	9~12V
	Not Pushing	0~2V

	Resistance [Ω]
Geared Motor	31.1 ~ 42.1
Dispenser Motor	9.9 ~ 12.1

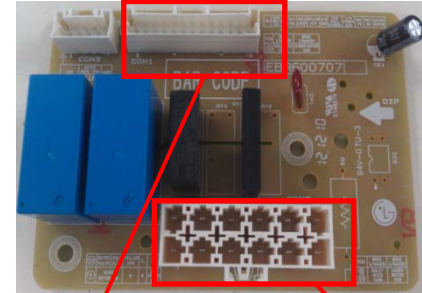


8-13. Crush mode doesn't work

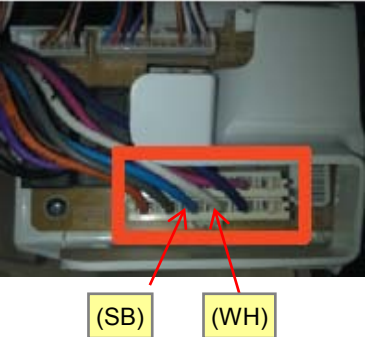
Symptom	Check Point
1. Crush mode doesn't work	1. Check the loose connection 2. Check the resistance




CON1 CON2 CON3 CON4 CON5 CON6 CON7 CON201




CON1




CON2 (SB) (WH)



Ice Maker

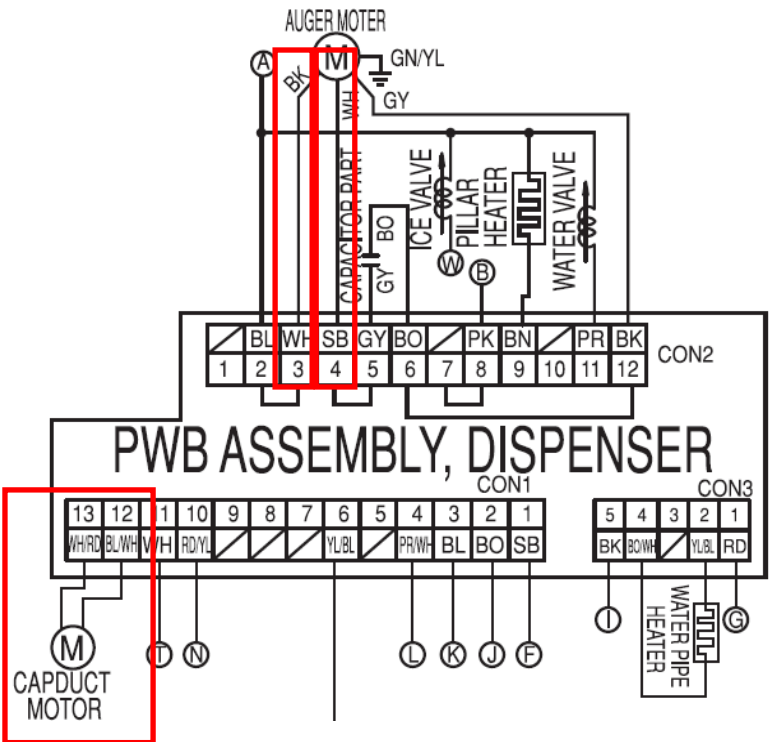


Geared Motor



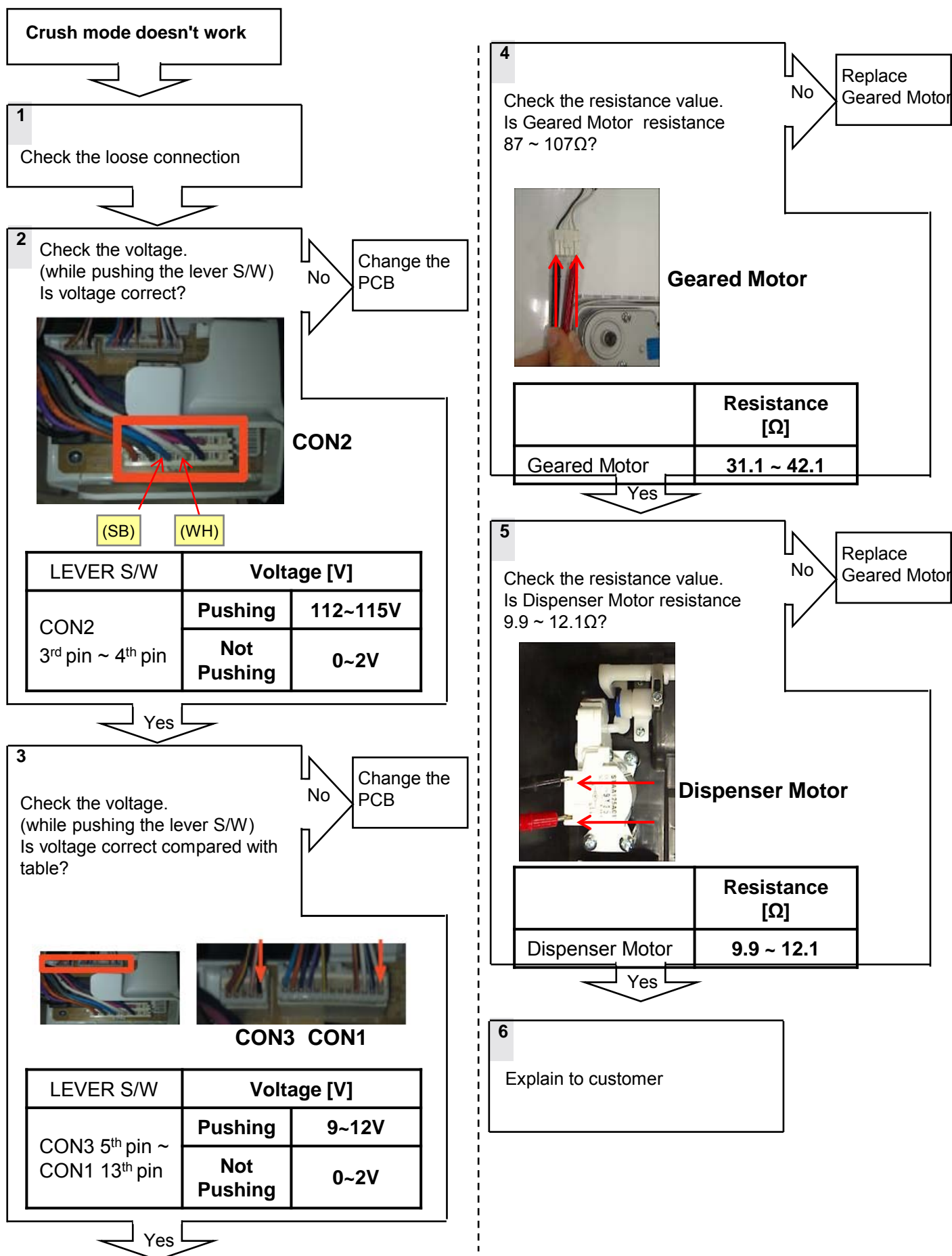
Dispenser Motor

8-13. Crush mode doesn't work



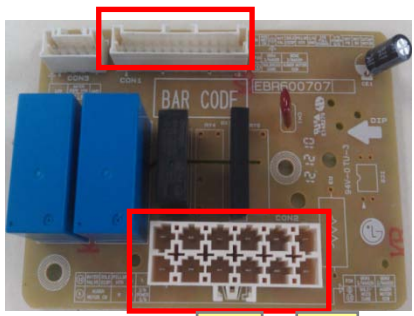
LEVER S/W	Voltage [V]	
CON2 3 <sup>rd</sup> pin ~ 4 <sup>th</sup> pin	Pushing	112~115V
	Not Pushing	0~2V
CON3 5 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ CON1 13 <sup>th</sup> pin	Pushing	9~12V
	Not Pushing	0~2V

	Resistance [Ω]
Geared Motor	31.1 ~ 42.1
Dispenser Motor	9.9 ~ 12.1

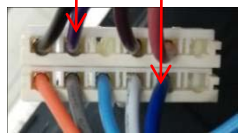


8-14. Water mode doesn't work

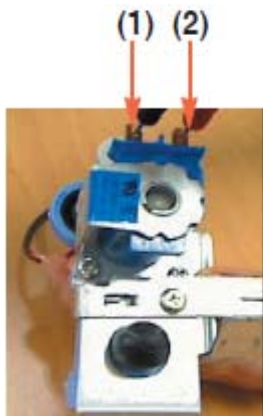
Symptom	Check Point
1. Water mode doesn't work	1. Check the loose connection 2. Check the resistance valve



(PR) (BL)

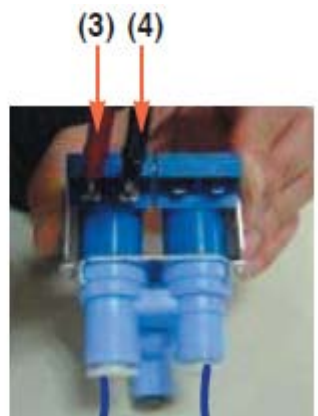


**CON2**



(1) (2)

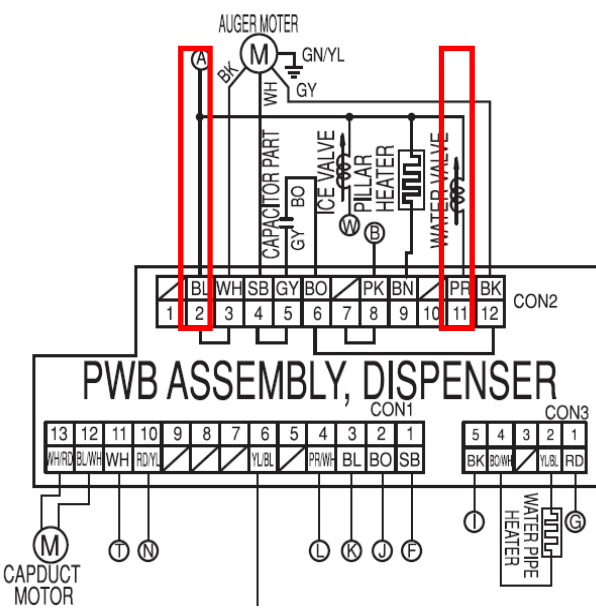
<Pilot Valve>  
Machine Room



(3) (4)

Dispenser Ice Maker

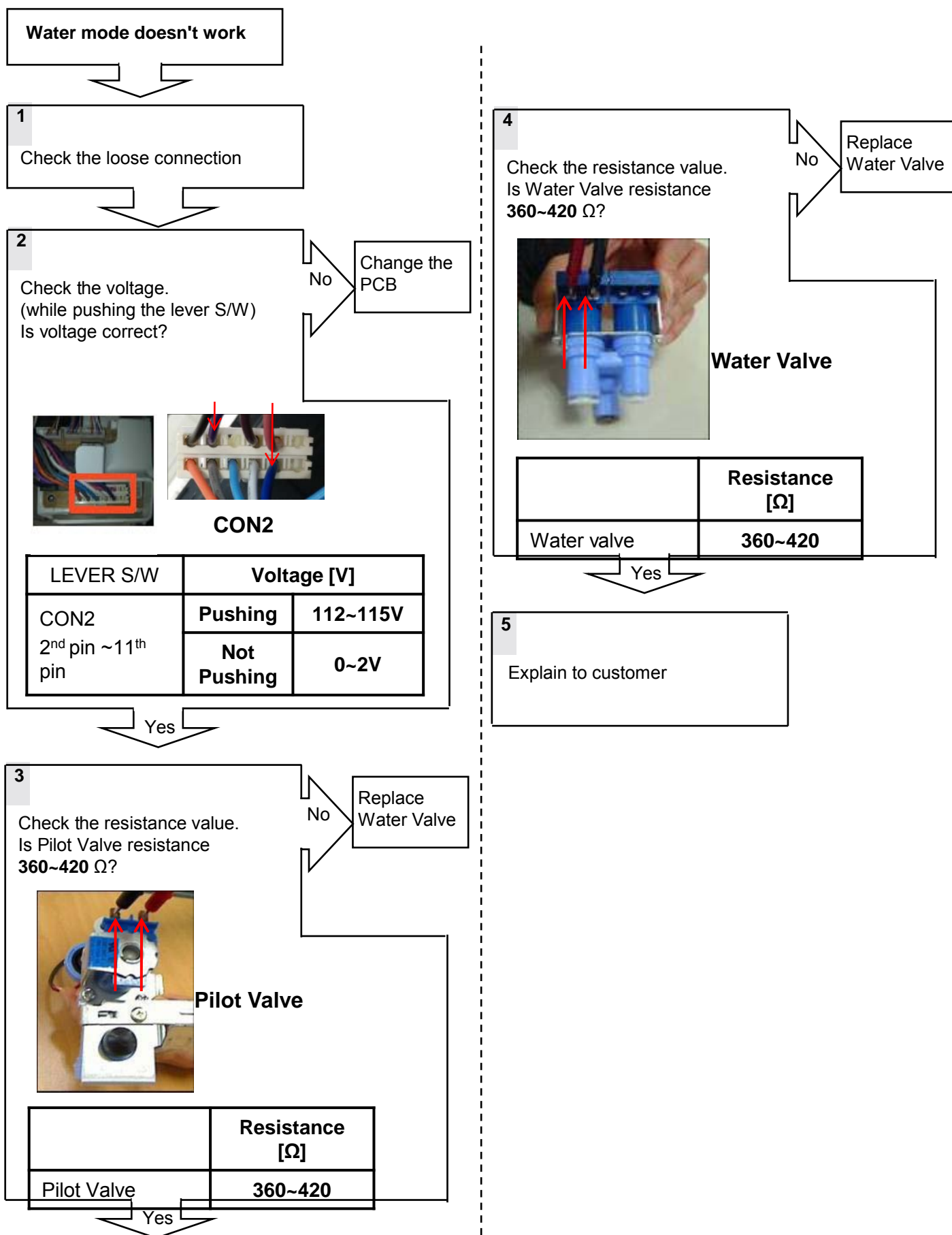
<Water Valve>  
In door



**PWB ASSEMBLY, DISPENSER**

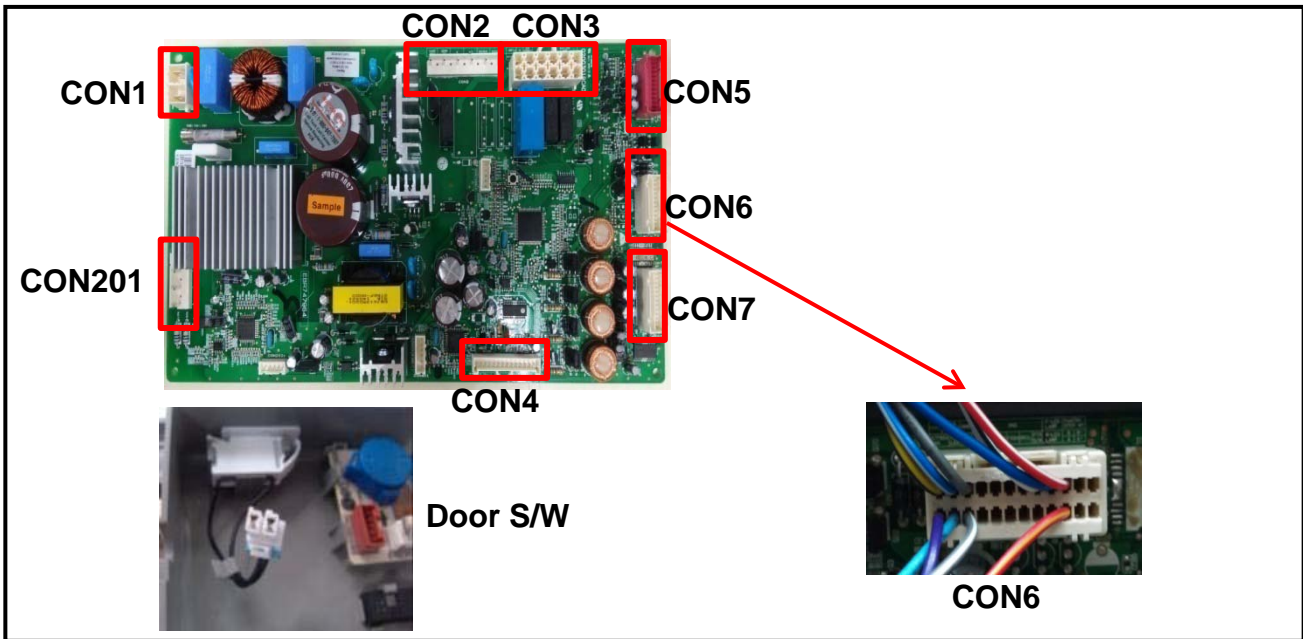
LEVER S/W	Voltage [V]	
CON2 2 <sup>nd</sup> pin ~11 <sup>th</sup> pin	Pushing	112~115V
	Not Pushing	0~2V

	Resistance [Ω]
Pilot Valve	360~420
Water valve	360~420



# 8-15. Refrigerator room lamp doesn't work

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



S/W Resistance [ $\Omega$ ]		
Door	Open	Infinity
	Close	0

Voltage [V]	
CON6 20 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 15 <sup>th</sup> pin	12V


LED Lamp	Voltage [V]	
White~ Black	Close d	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

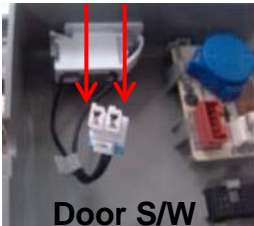
No → 2



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

No → Change the Door S/W

Yes → 3



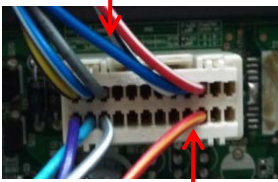
Door S/W

	S/W Resistance [ $\Omega$ ]	
Door	Open	Infinity
	Close	0

3 Check the PCB Voltage. Is CON6 20<sup>th</sup> pin ~ 15<sup>th</sup> pin voltage 12V?

No → Change the PCB

Yes → 6




CON6

	Voltage [V]
CON6 20 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 15 <sup>th</sup> pin	12V

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

No → Change the Door S/W

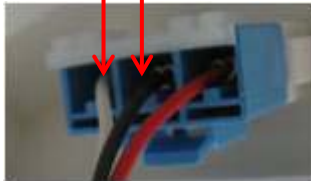
Yes → 5



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

No → Change the LED Lamp

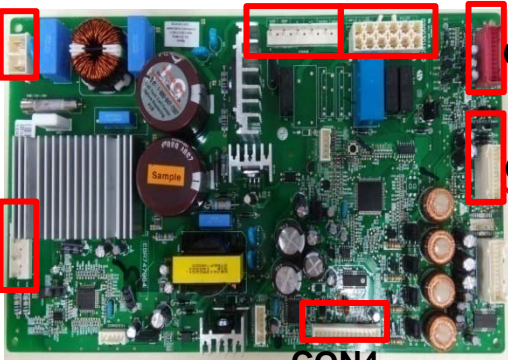
Yes → 6




6 Explain to customer

# 8-16. Freezer room lamp doesn't work


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




CON1 CON2 CON3 CON5 CON6 CON201 CON4



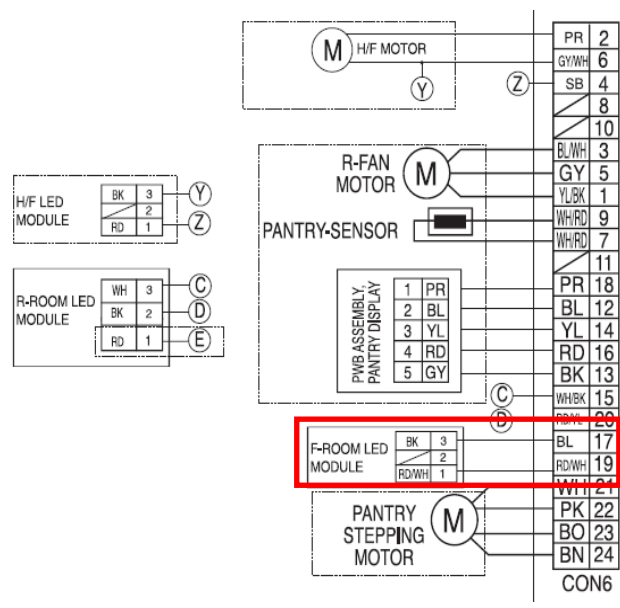
Door S/W



F room LED PCB



CON6



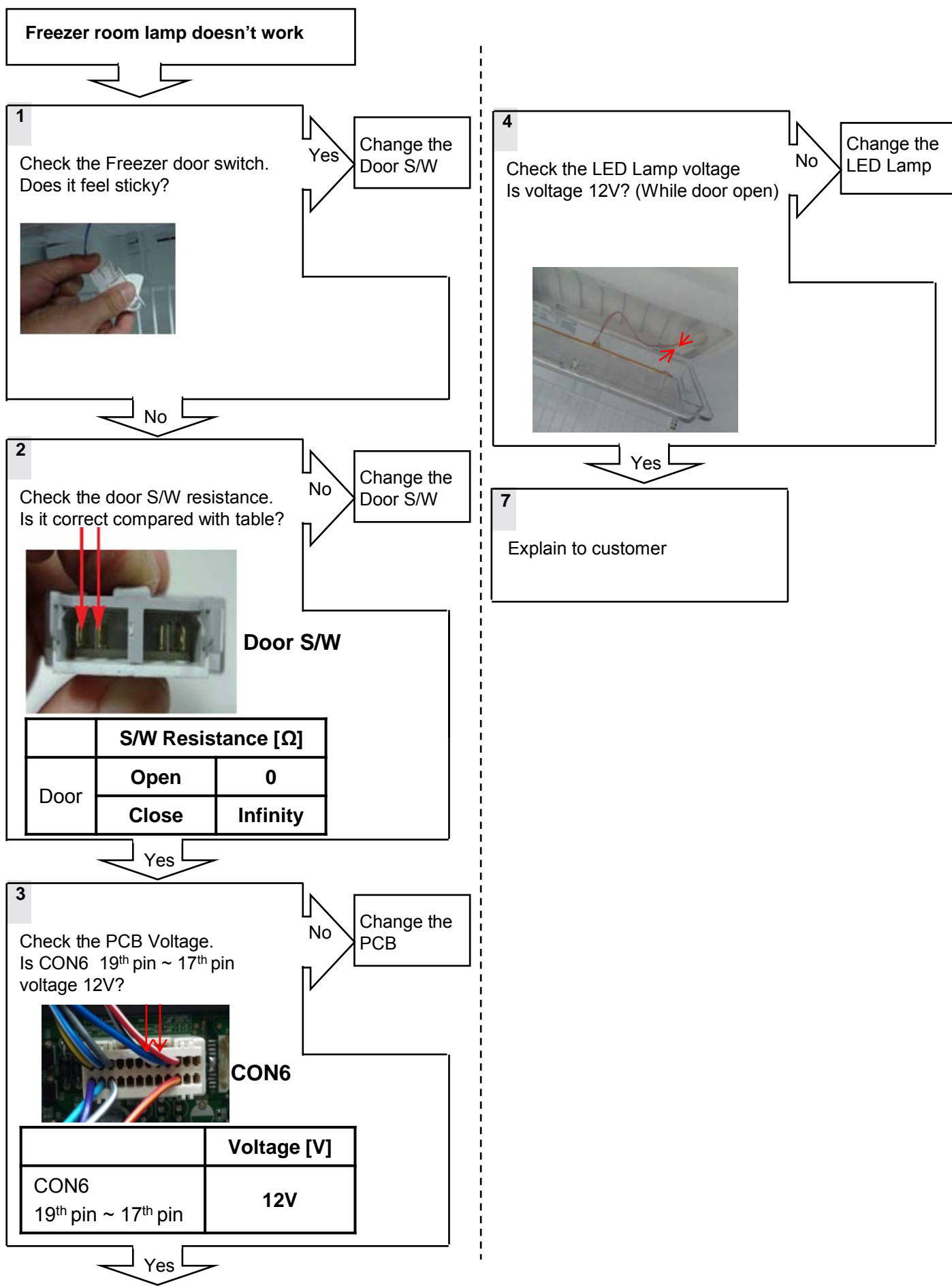
H/F MOTOR  
R-FAN MOTOR  
PANTRY-SENSOR  
PWB ASSEMBLY  
PANTRY DISPLAY  
F-ROOM LED MODULE  
PANTRY STEPPING MOTOR

CON1 CON2 CON3 CON4 CON5 CON6 CON201

S/W Resistance [ $\Omega$ ]		
Door	Open	0
	Close	Infinity

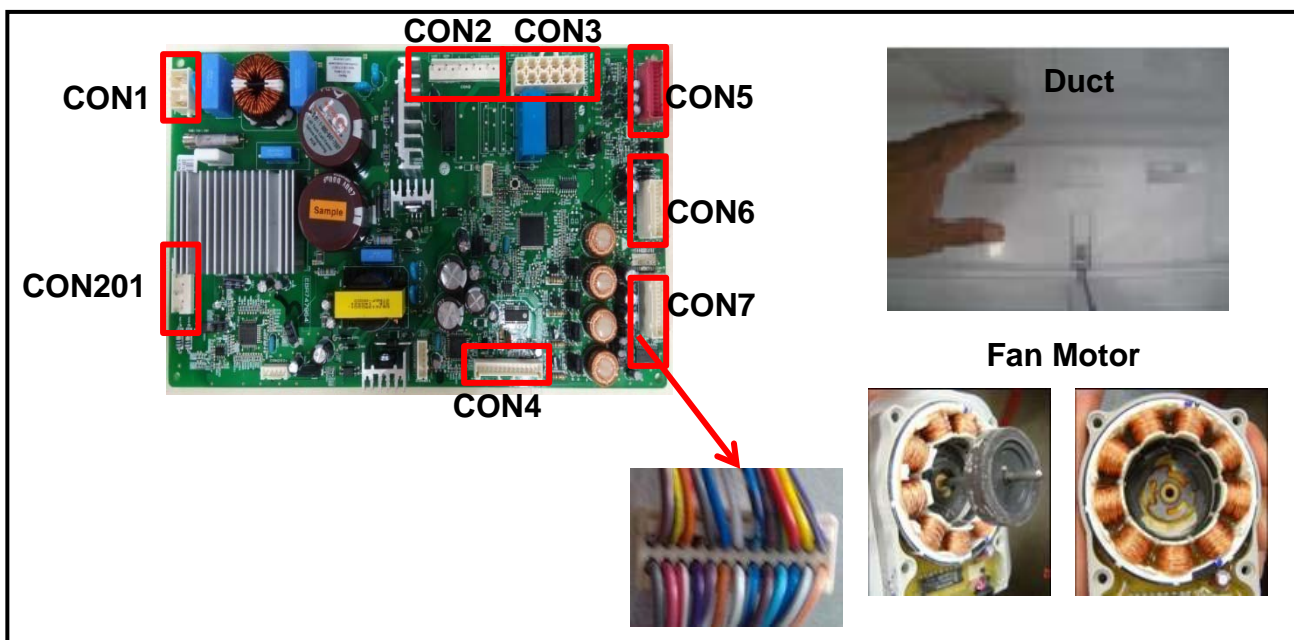
Voltage [V]	
CON6 19 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 17 <sup>th</sup> pin	12V

F-Door	LED Lamp	Voltage [V]
Open	Red/WH ~ White	12V
Close	Red/WH ~ White	0~2V



# 8-17. Poor cooling in Fresh food section

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



	<table> <tr> <th>CON7 13<sup>th</sup> pin ~ 14<sup>th</sup> pin</th><th>Resistance [<math>\Omega</math>]</th></tr> <tr> <td>23°F / -5°C</td><td>38k</td></tr> <tr> <td>32°F / 0°C</td><td>30k</td></tr> <tr> <td>41°F / 5°C</td><td>24k</td></tr> <tr> <td>50°F / 10°C</td><td>19.5k</td></tr> <tr> <td>59°F / 15°C</td><td>16k</td></tr> <tr> <td>TEST MODE 1</td><td>Voltage [V]</td></tr> <tr> <td>CON7 10<sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12<sup>th</sup> pin</td><td>8~12V</td></tr> <tr> <td>CON7 8<sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12<sup>th</sup> pin</td><td>Not 0V, 5V</td></tr> </table>	CON7 13 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 14 <sup>th</sup> pin	Resistance [ $\Omega$ ]	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	TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]	CON7 10 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	8~12V	CON7 8 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V
CON7 13 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 14 <sup>th</sup> pin	Resistance [ $\Omega$ ]																		
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																		
TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]																		
CON7 10 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	8~12V																		
CON7 8 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V																		
<table> <tr> <td>Duct</td><td>Status</td></tr> <tr> <td>Air Flow</td><td>Windy</td></tr> <tr> <td>Air Temperature</td><td>Cold</td></tr> </table>	Duct	Status	Air Flow	Windy	Air Temperature	Cold													
Duct	Status																		
Air Flow	Windy																		
Air Temperature	Cold																		

## Poor cooling in Fresh food section

1

Check the sensor resistance.

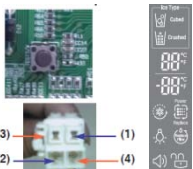


CON7 13 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 14 <sup>th</sup> pin	Resistance [Ω]
23°F / -5°C	38k
32°F / 0°C	30k
41°F / 5°C	24k
50°F / 10°C	19.5k
59°F / 15°C	16k

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?



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



No  
Check the damper  
Go to 5

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 8~12V?

No

Replace  
Main PCB



TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON7 10 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	8~12V

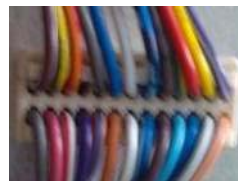
Yes

6

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

Yes

Change the motor



TEST MODE 1	Voltage [V]
CON7 8 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V

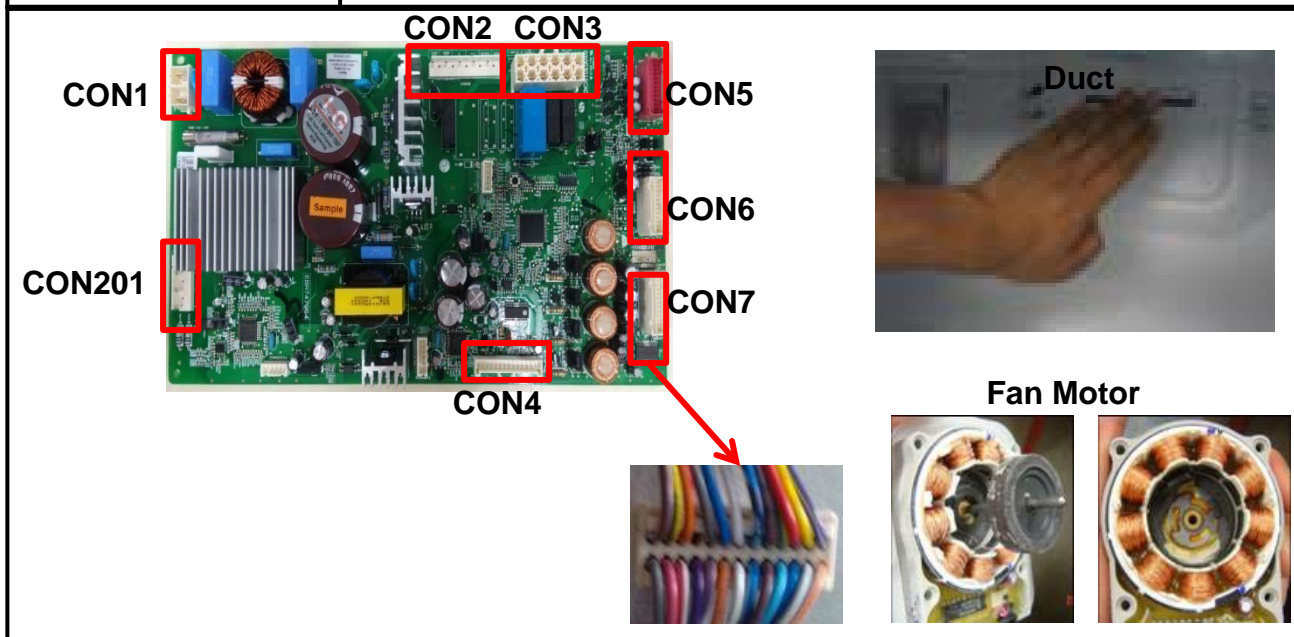
No

7

Explain to customer

## 8-18. Poor cooling in Freezer compartment

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



--

## Poor cooling in Freezer compartment

- 1 Check the sensor resistance.



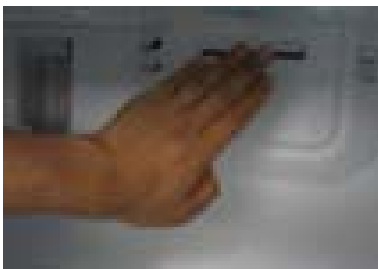
CON7

CON7 15 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 16 <sup>th</sup> pin	Resistance [ $\Omega$ ]
-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

- 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

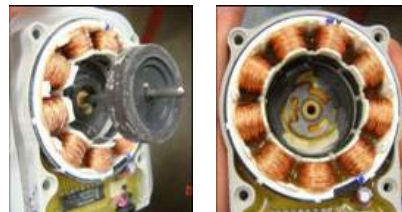
5

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

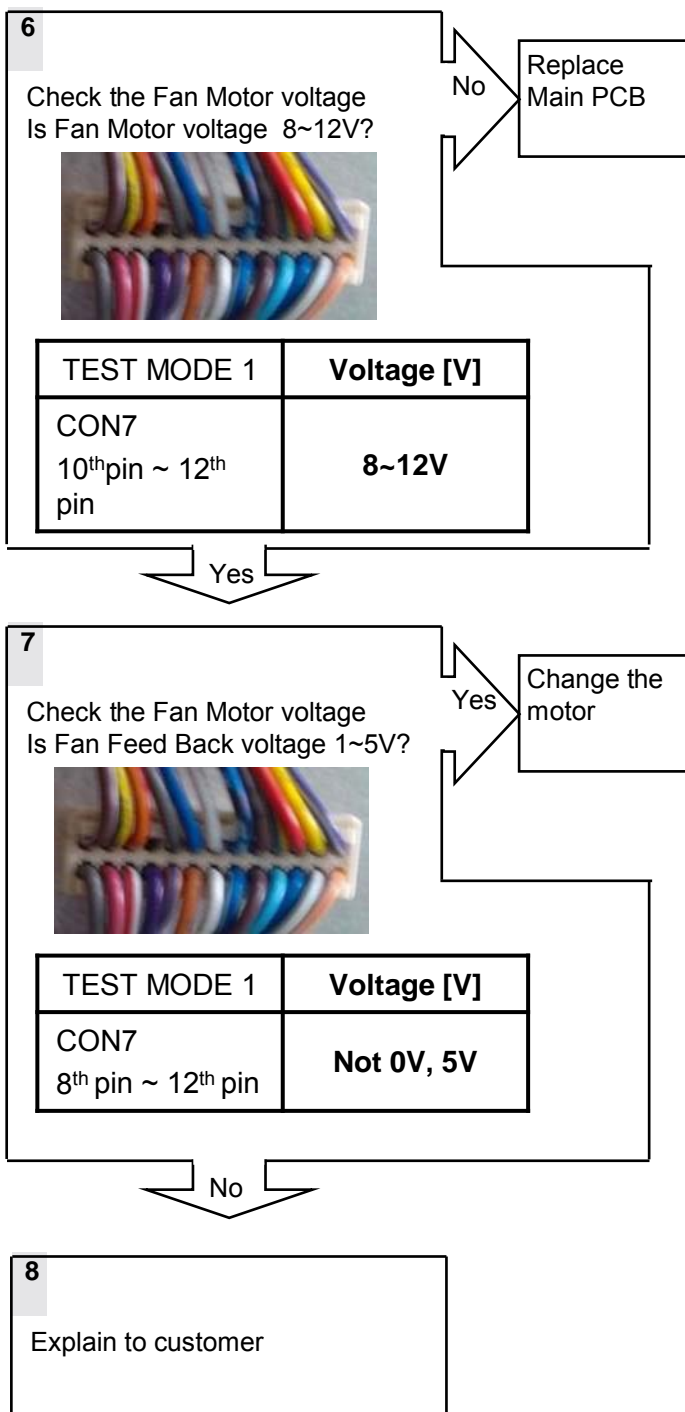
Yes

Change the  
Fan motor

Fan Motor

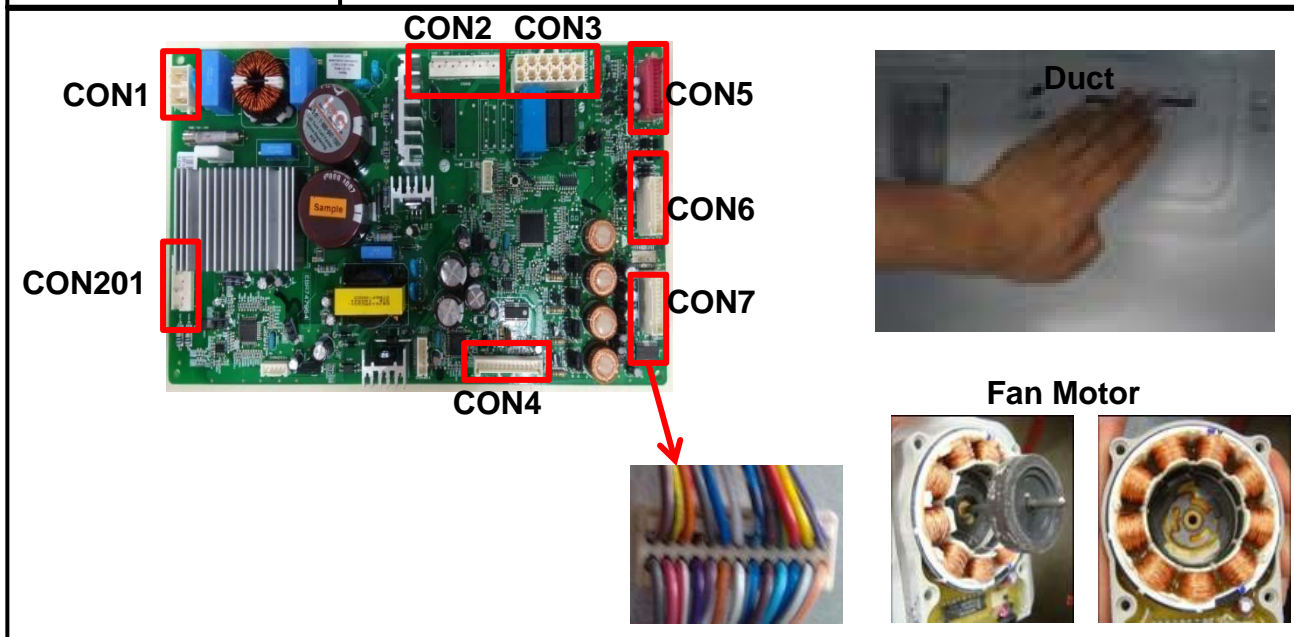


No



## 8-19. Over cooling in Freezer compartment

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



 CON7	<table><tr><th>Duct</th><th>Status</th></tr><tr><td>Air Flow</td><td>Windy</td></tr><tr><td>Air Temperature</td><td>Cold</td></tr></table>	Duct	Status	Air Flow	Windy	Air Temperature	Cold
Duct	Status						
Air Flow	Windy						
Air Temperature	Cold						
CON7 15 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 16 <sup>th</sup> 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]						
CON7 10 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	8~12V						
CON7 8 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 12 <sup>th</sup> pin	Not 0V, 5V						

## Over cooling in Freezer compartment

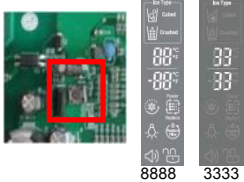
1 Check the sensor resistance.



CON7

CON7 15 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 16 <sup>th</sup> pin	Resistance [ $\Omega$ ]
-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

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



8888 3333



Test1	Air Flow
Test3	No Air Flow

OK

Explain to customer

NG

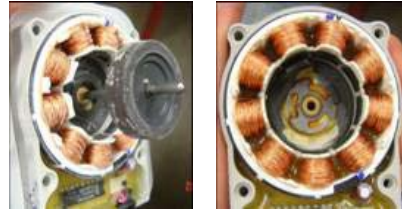
3

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

Yes

Change the Fan motor

### Fan Motor



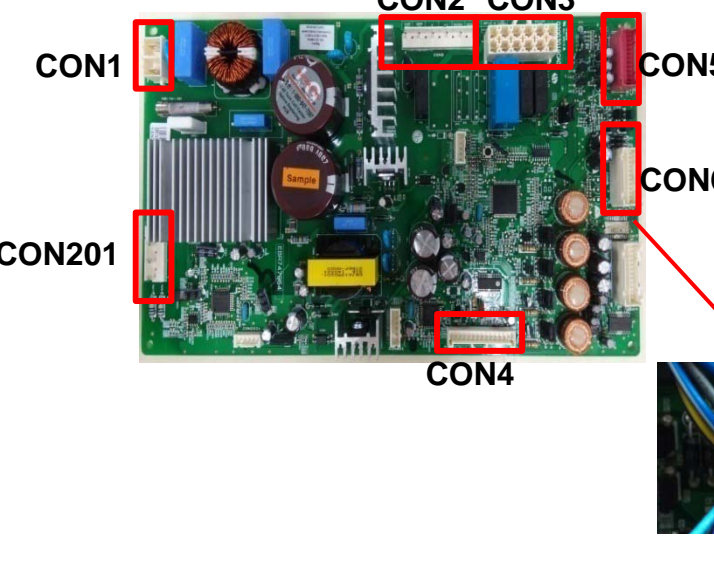
No

4

Change the Main PCB

8-20. Hygiene fan doesn't work

Symptom	Check Point
1. Hygiene fan doesn't work	1. Check Hygiene Fan motor voltage 2. Main PCB



CON1

CON201

CON2


CON3

CON4

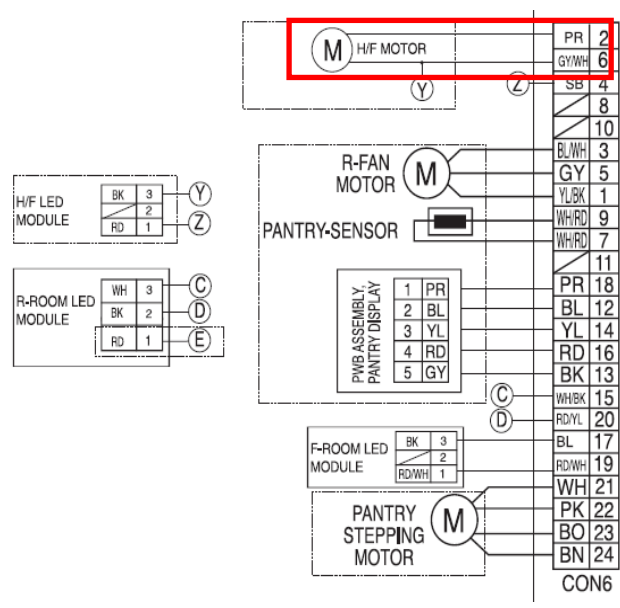
CON5

CON6

CON6



Hygiene Fan motor



H/F MOTOR

R-FAN MOTOR

PANTRY-SENSOR

PWB ASSEMBLY

PANTRY STEPPING MOTOR

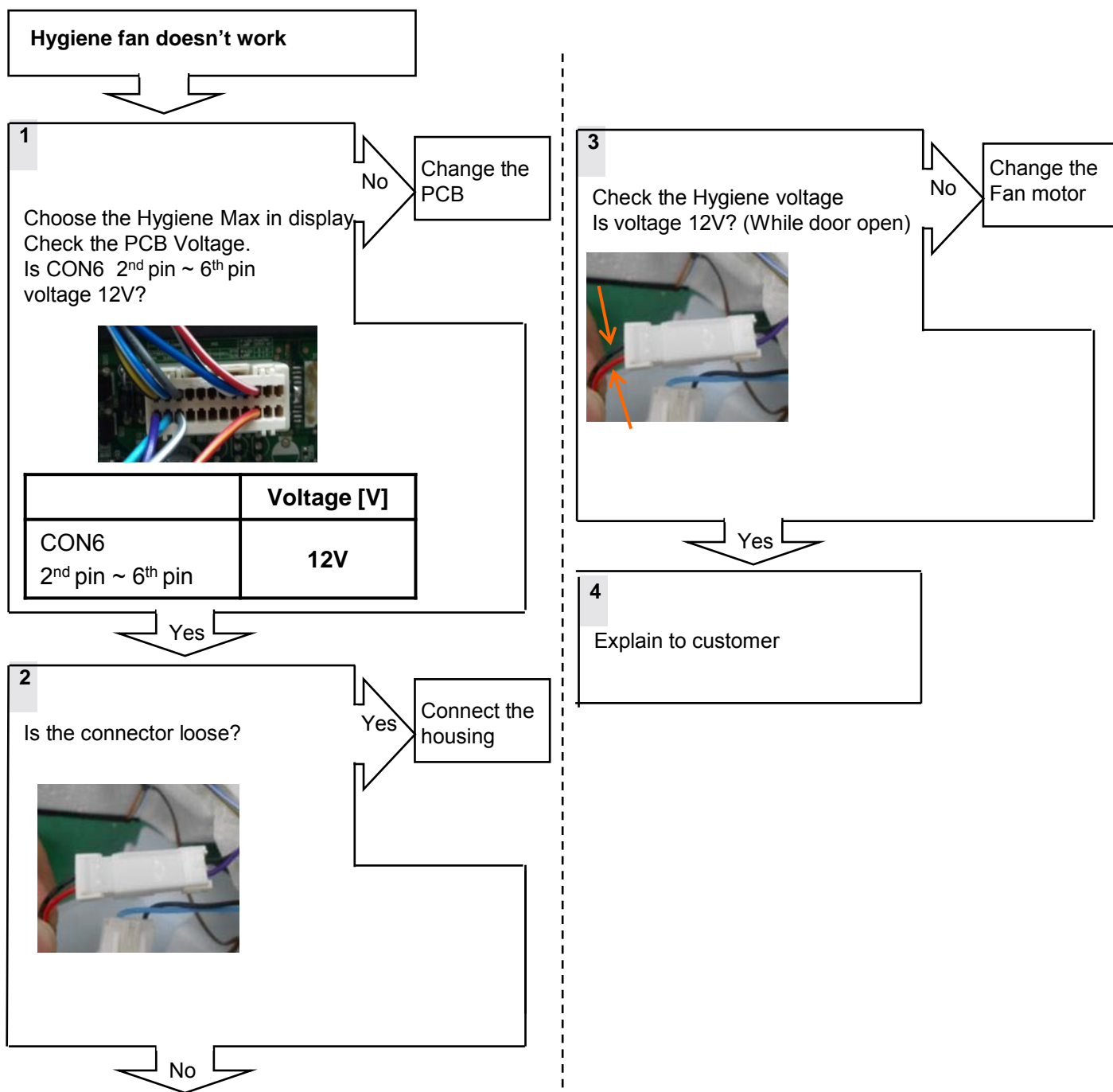
H/F LED MODULE

R-ROOM LED MODULE

F-ROOM LED MODULE

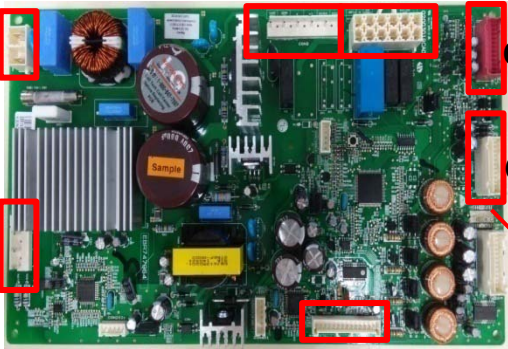
CON6

	Voltage [V]
CON6 2 <sup>nd</sup> pin ~ 6 <sup>th</sup> pin	12V



8-21. Hygiene LED doesn't work

Symptom	Check Point
1. Hygiene LED doesn't work	1. Check Hygiene LED voltage 2. Main PCB



CON1

CON2


CON3

CON4


CON5

CON6

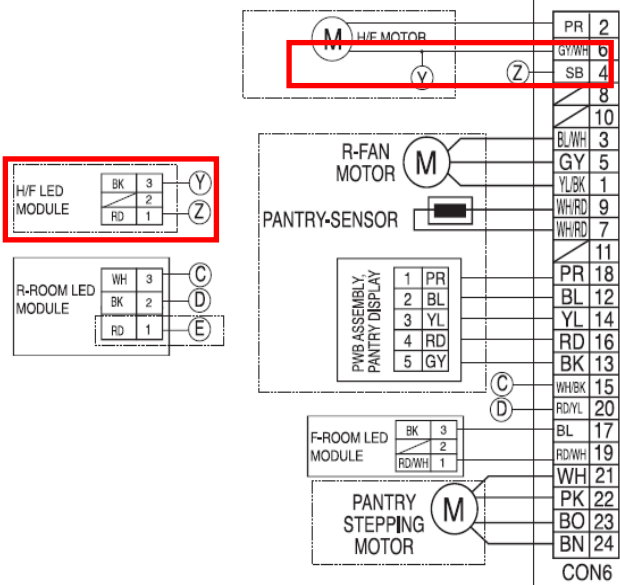
CON201



Hygiene LED



CON6



H/F LED MODULE

R-ROOM LED MODULE

R-FAN MOTOR

PANTRY-SENSOR

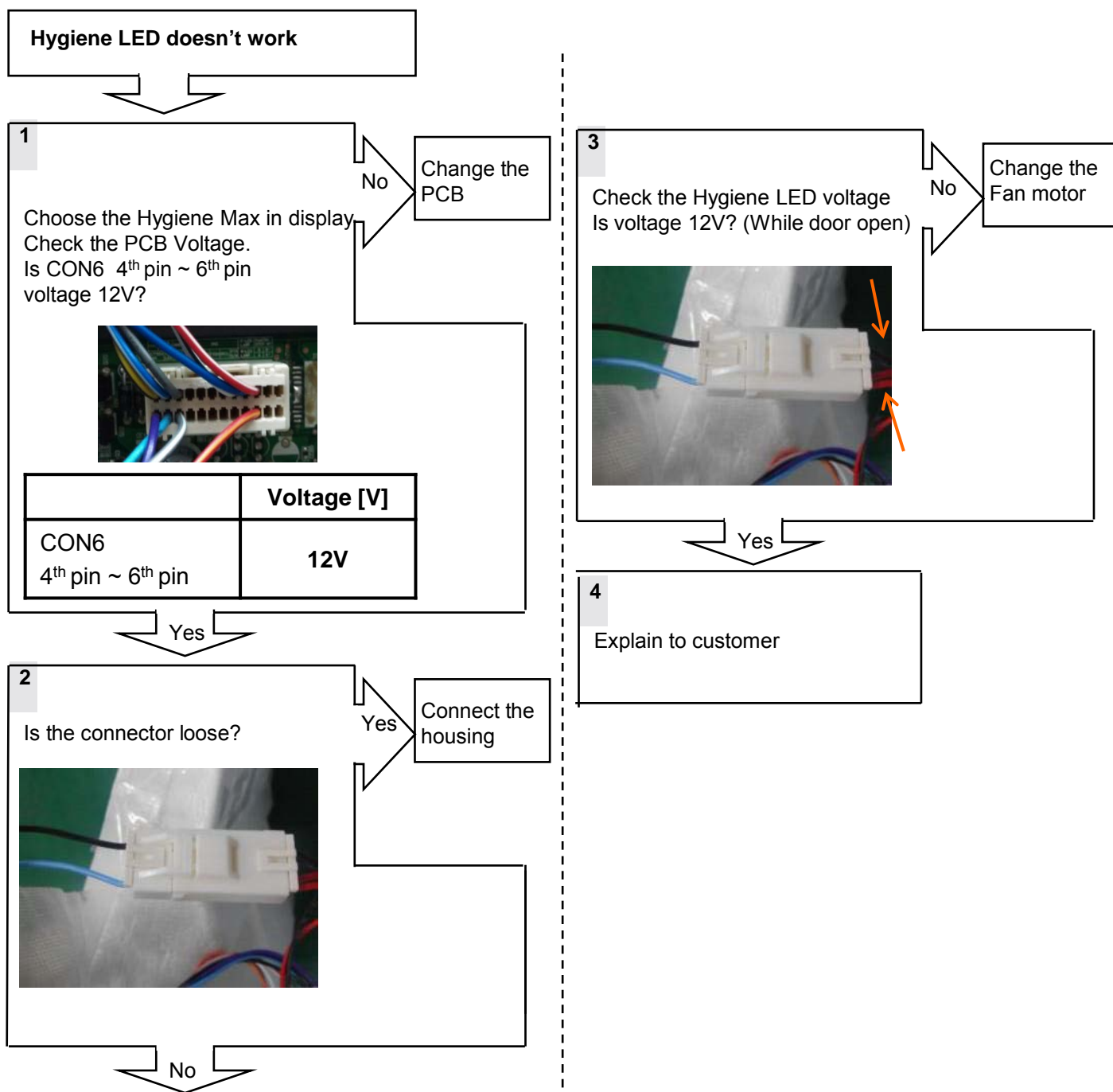
PWB ASSEMBLY

F-ROOM LED MODULE

PANTRY STEPPING MOTOR

CON6

	Voltage [V]
CON6 4 <sup>th</sup> pin ~ 6 <sup>th</sup> pin	12V

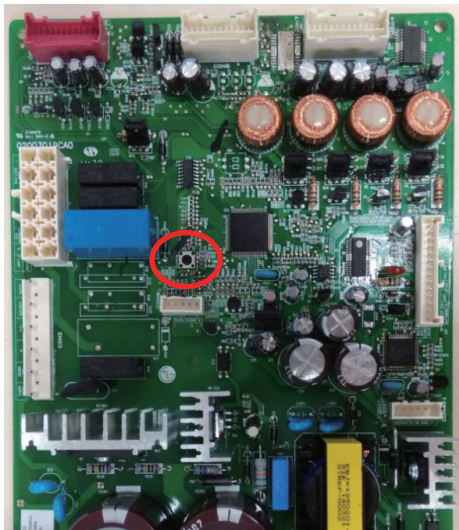


## - . Reference

### 9-1 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



\* 2 times : Damper closed  
(22 22 displayed)

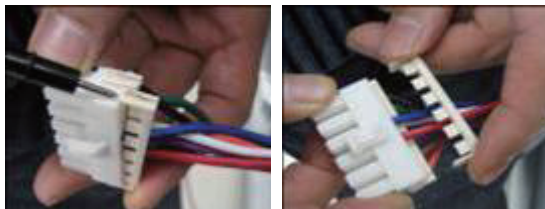


\* 3 times : Forced defrost mode

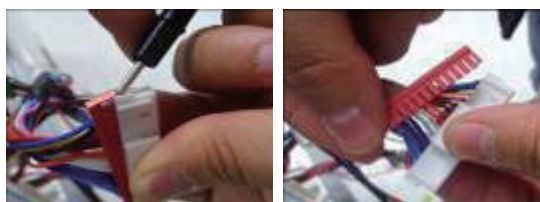


#### 2. How to remove Terminal Position Assurance (TPA)

<AC TPA>



<DC TPA>



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

---

**9-2 TEMPERATRUE CHART - FRZ AND ICING SENSOR**

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

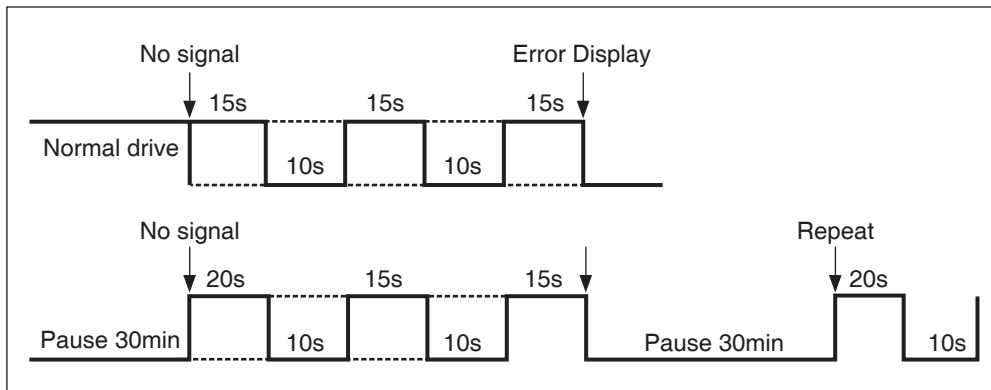
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**9-3 TEMPERATRUE CHART - REF AND DEF SENSOR**

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



#### 9-4 How to check the Fan-Error

- (1) 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.

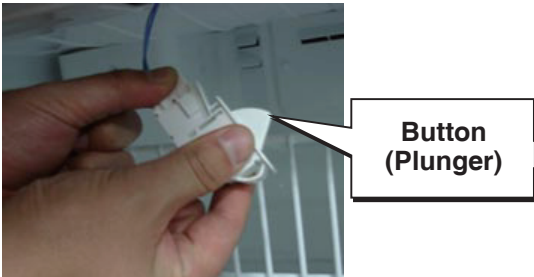
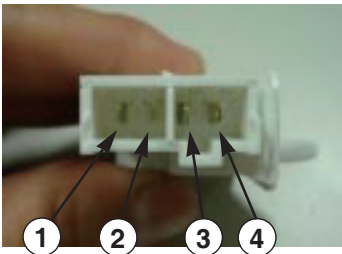
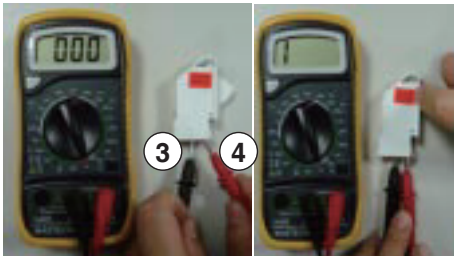


## 10. COMPONENT TESTING INFORMATION

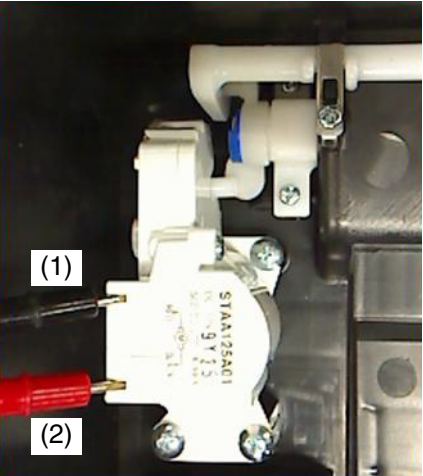
### 10-1 Door Heater Assembly

Function	The heater is designed to prevent the raising dew from door.					
How to Measure	<div></div> <div></div>					
Standard	<table><tr><th>Test Point</th><th>Result</th></tr><tr><td>(1) to (2)</td><td>1.9 ~ 2.2 Ω</td></tr></table>		Test Point	Result	(1) to (2)	1.9 ~ 2.2 Ω
Test Point	Result					
(1) to (2)	1.9 ~ 2.2 Ω					

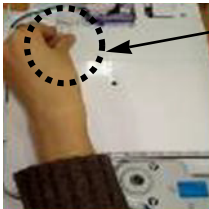
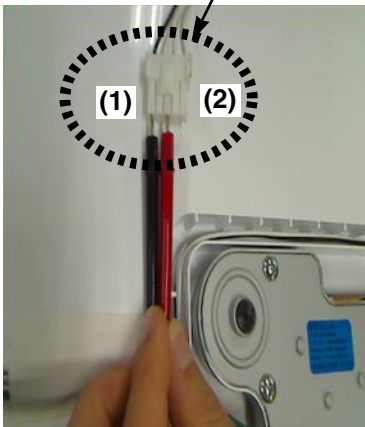
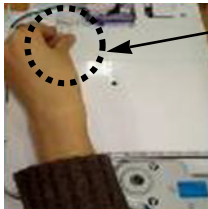
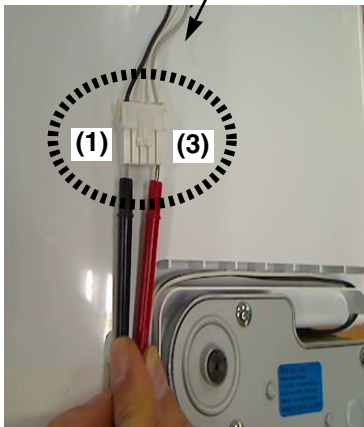
10-2 Door Switch

Function	<p>The switch senses if the door is open or closed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- When the door open, lamp on.</li><li>- When the door open, the switch give information to Micom.</li></ul> <p>When the door open, internal contact operate on and off moving plunger of door switch up and down.</p>				
How to Measure	<p>&lt;Switch, Freezer&gt;</p>    <p><b>Beep</b></p> <p>Check the resistance between connectors 1, 2 and 3, 4 .It means check whether or not applying an electric current. If there is resistance, the switch is good.</p>				
Standard	<p><b>Multimeter beep – Switch F,R</b></p> <table><tr><td>Nomal</td><td>Push the button(Plunger)</td></tr><tr><td>Beep or 0<math>\square</math></td><td>None (<math>\infty</math><math>\square</math>)</td></tr></table>	Nomal	Push the button(Plunger)	Beep or 0 $\square$	None ( $\infty$ $\square$ )
Nomal	Push the button(Plunger)				
Beep or 0 $\square$	None ( $\infty$ $\square$ )				

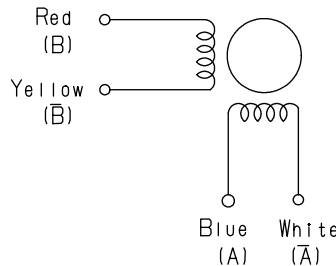
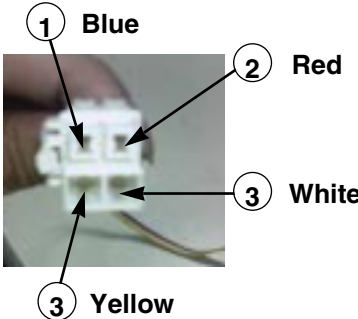
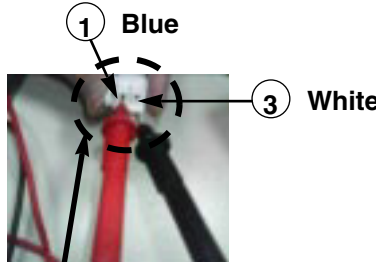

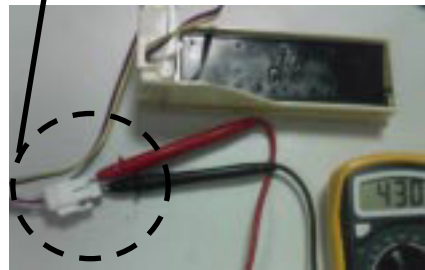
## 10 Dispenser DC Motor

<b>Function</b>	- Dispenser DC Motor : When customer push the dispenser button, Pull duct door and abstract from ice bank.				
<b>How to Measure</b>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Dispenser DC Motor</b></p>				
<b>Standard</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Dispenser DC Motor</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Test Points</th><th>Result</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) to (2)</td><td>9.9 ~ 12.1 Ω</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Test Points	Result	(1) to (2)	9.9 ~ 12.1 Ω
Test Points	Result				
(1) to (2)	9.9 ~ 12.1 Ω				

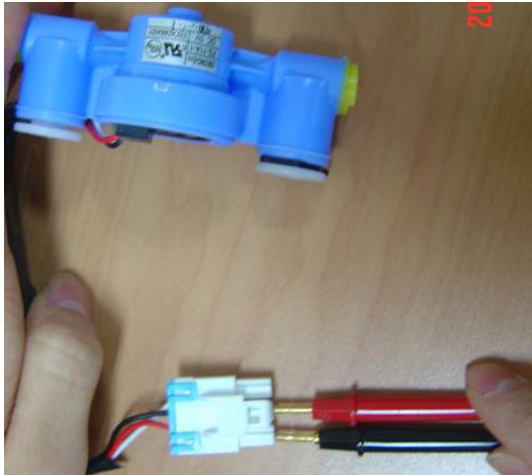

10-4 AC Motor ASSEMBLY

Function	The motor in the door pushed the ice into the dispenser.													
How to Measure	<div><p>&lt; In-door Motor &gt;</p><p>① Separate the housing.</p><p>② Measure the resistance between (1) and (2)</p></div> <div><p>&lt; In-door Motor &gt;</p><p>① Separate the housing.</p><p>② Measure the resistance between (1) and (3)</p></div> <p>Check the resistance between connectors (In-door motor 1, 2) and (In-door motor 1, 3). It means check whether or not applying an Electric current. If there is resistance, it means the geared motor or solenoid is not inferiority</p>													
Standard	<table><tr><th colspan="2">Geared Motor</th><th colspan="2">Cube Solenoid</th></tr><tr><th>Test Points</th><th>Result</th><th>Test Points</th><th>Result</th></tr><tr><td>(1) to (2)</td><td>31.1 ~ 42.09Ω</td><td>(1) to (3)</td><td>31.1 ~ 42.09Ω</td></tr></table>		Geared Motor		Cube Solenoid		Test Points	Result	Test Points	Result	(1) to (2)	31.1 ~ 42.09Ω	(1) to (3)	31.1 ~ 42.09Ω
Geared Motor		Cube Solenoid												
Test Points	Result	Test Points	Result											
(1) to (2)	31.1 ~ 42.09Ω	(1) to (3)	31.1 ~ 42.09Ω											

## 10-5 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	<div><div><p>Table(1): 결선도(Wiring)</p></div><div><p>Table(2): 2-2상 여자순서(CW Rotation)</p><table><tr><th rowspan="2">Housing No. &amp; L/Wire Color</th><th colspan="4">Step</th></tr><tr><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th></tr><tr><td>1- Blue (A)</td><td>+</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>+</td></tr><tr><td>2- Red (B)</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>3- White(A)</td><td>-</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>4- Yellow(B)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>+</td><td>+</td></tr></table></div></div> <div><p>&lt; Damper Circuit &gt;</p><div><div><p>Check the ②, ④</p></div><div><p>Check the ①, ③</p></div></div><p>&lt; extension &gt;</p><div><div><p>Check the ①, ③</p></div><div><p>Check the ①, ③</p></div></div><p>Check to see if there is electrical current, if there is resistance the damper is good.</p></div>		Housing No. & L/Wire Color	Step				1	2	3	4	1- Blue (A)	+	-	-	+	2- Red (B)	+	+	-	-	3- White(A)	-	+	+	-	4- Yellow(B)	-	-	+	+
Housing No. & L/Wire Color	Step																														
	1	2	3	4																											
1- Blue (A)	+	-	-	+																											
2- Red (B)	+	+	-	-																											
3- White(A)	-	+	+	-																											
4- Yellow(B)	-	-	+	+																											
Standard	<div><div><p>Damper</p><table><tr><th>Test Points</th><th>Result</th></tr><tr><td>Red and Yellow</td><td>373 ~ 456Ω</td></tr></table></div><div><table><tr><th>Test Points</th><th>Result</th></tr><tr><td>Blue and White</td><td>373 ~ 456Ω</td></tr></table></div></div>		Test Points	Result	Red and Yellow	373 ~ 456Ω	Test Points	Result	Blue and White	373 ~ 456Ω																					
Test Points	Result																														
Red and Yellow	373 ~ 456Ω																														
Test Points	Result																														
Blue and White	373 ~ 456Ω																														

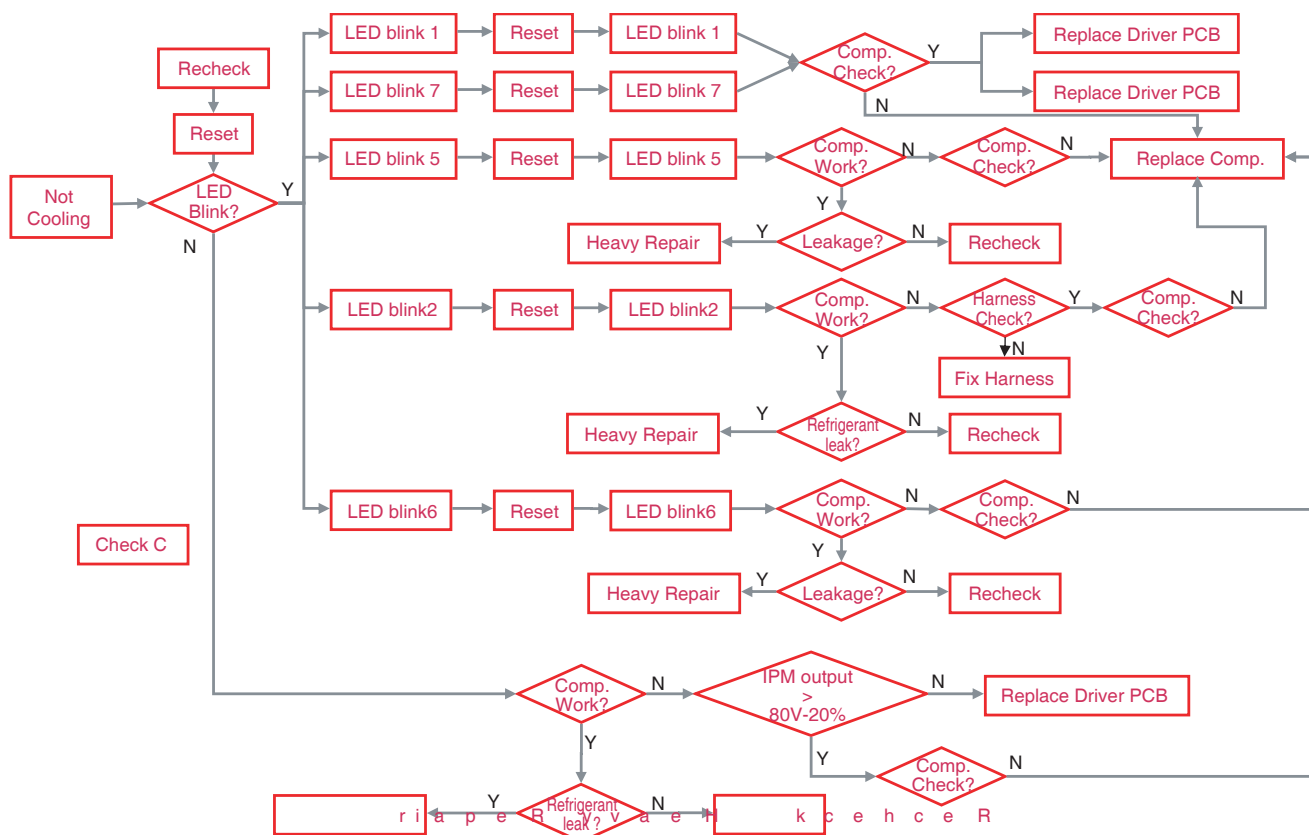
## 10-6 Flow Sensor

Function	Flow Sensor (in machine room) Count the water quantity from city water to water filter in refrigerator					
How to Measure	<div><p>Flow Sensor (in machine room)</p></div> <div></div>					
Standard	<table><tr><td>Test Points</td><td>Result</td></tr><tr><td>Red wire to Black wire</td><td>4 ~ 30 kΩ</td></tr></table>		Test Points	Result	Red wire to Black wire	4 ~ 30 kΩ
Test Points	Result					
Red wire to Black wire	4 ~ 30 kΩ					

## PCB Check (Simplify)



## Troubleshooting



---

## 11-1 Check A

- There is PC Board located in the PCB case.  
The control driver is PC board for the compressor.
- This step shows the source voltage of the driver PC board.

Step1. Open PCB Cover



Step2. Check Driver PCB





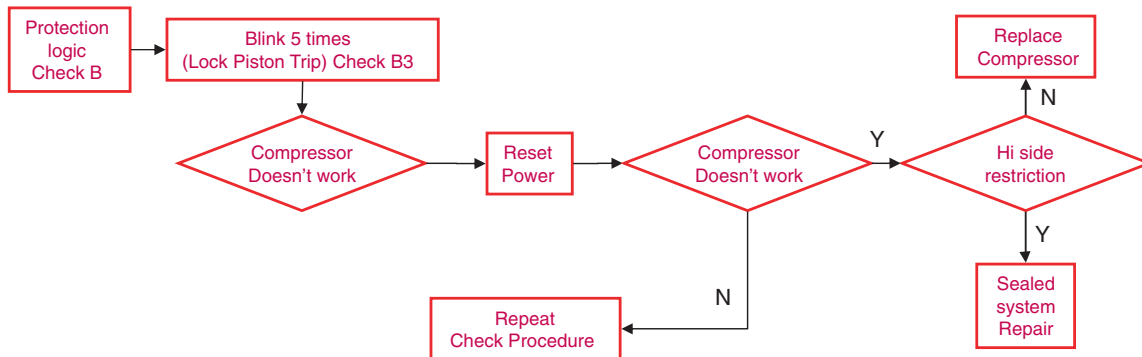
### B3. LED blinks five times, then repeats (Locked Piston: A & E Inverters)

#### Protection Logic



Blink Blink Blink Blink Blink OFF

- Purpose: To detect locked piston
- Cause: Lack of oil to the cylinder, cylinder or piston damaged and or restricted discharge.  
A Locked Piston can also be caused by foreign materials inside the compressor.
- Logic: Compressor is forced off and tries to restart within 2.5 minutes.



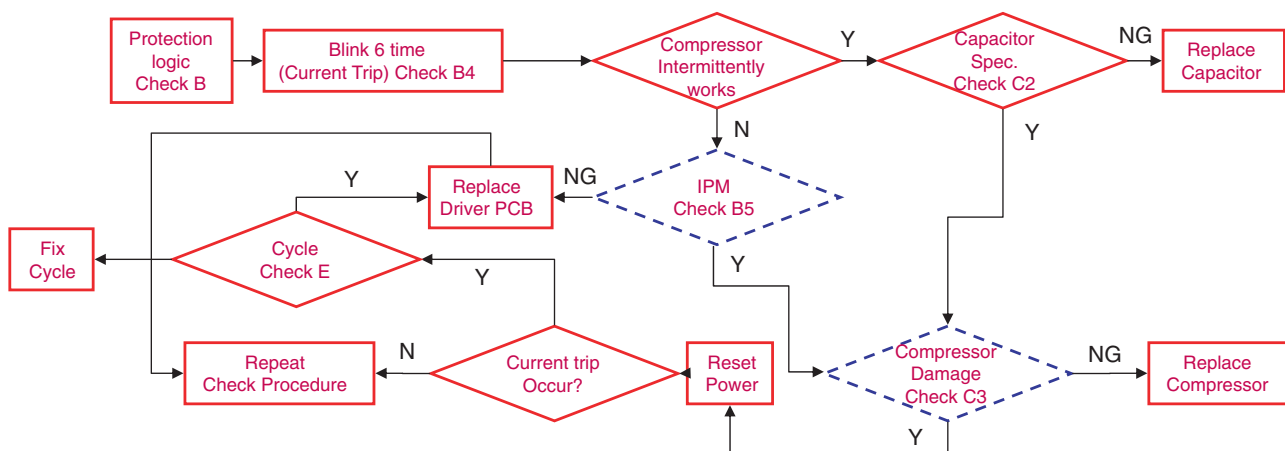
### B4. LED blinks six times, then repeats (Current Trip: A & E-Inverters)

#### Protection Logic



Blink Blink Blink Blink Blink Blink OFF

- Purpose: Prevent over-current (overload protect)
- Cause: Ambient temperature is high (over 43°C) and/or refrigerator's condenser air movement is restricted.
- Condenser Fan is stopped, restricted discharge line, compressor is damaged, or IPM device is defective.
- Logic: Compressor is forced off and tries to restart after 6 minutes.



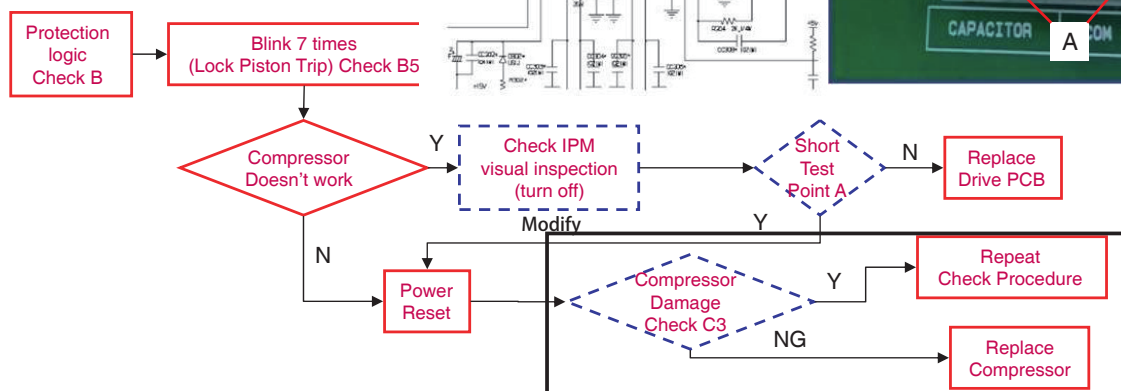
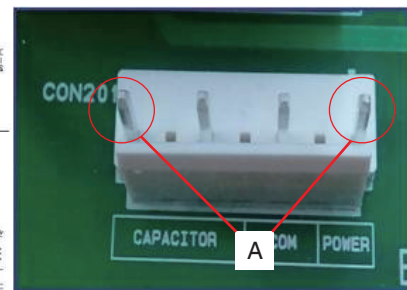
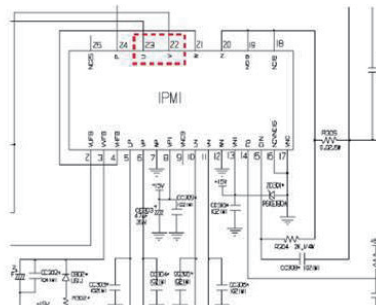
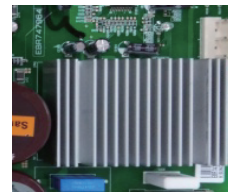
## B5. LED blinks seven times, then repeats (IPM Fault: A & E Inverters)

## Protection Logic



Blink Blink Blink Blink Blink Blink Blink OFF

- Purpose: Prevent high current due to IPM Short
- Cause: Damaged IPM (Dead Short)
- Test for a dead short at **Point A** with a VOM.
- Logic: Compressor is forced off and tries to restart in 20 minutes.



### 11-3 Check C

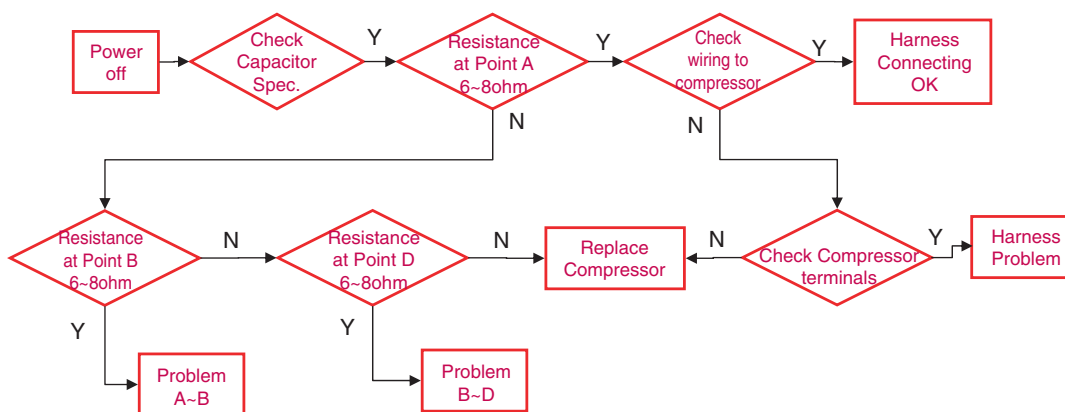
#### C1. Harness Connection Check

#### C2. Capacitor Specifications

#### C3. Compressor Check

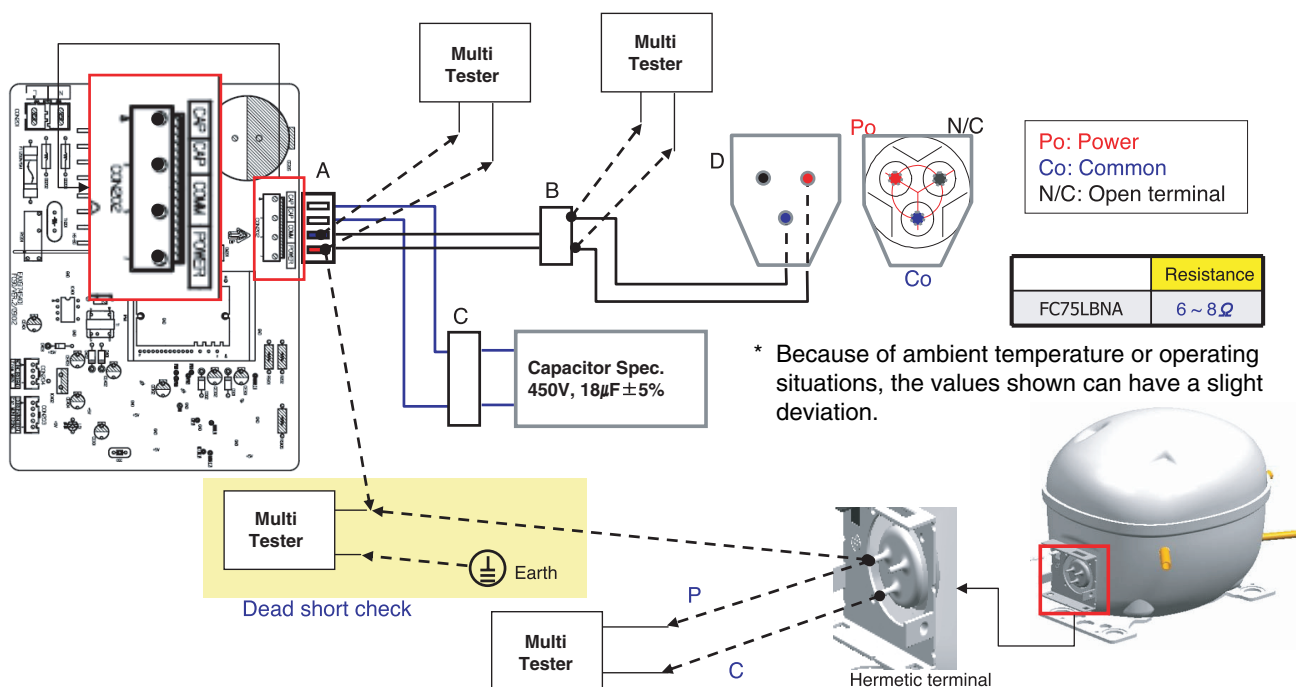
#### Check Process

- Step 1. Power off. Step 2. Check capacitor spec. (table1). Step3. Check resistance of point A
- Step 4. Check wire harness (INF ohm). Step 5. Check resistance at point B. Step 6. Point D.



Caution : Turn off power during check C

- Measure the resistance at each point except point C
- Dead short check: measure the resistance between power line in compressor and earth ground in refrigerator (Inf. Ohm)

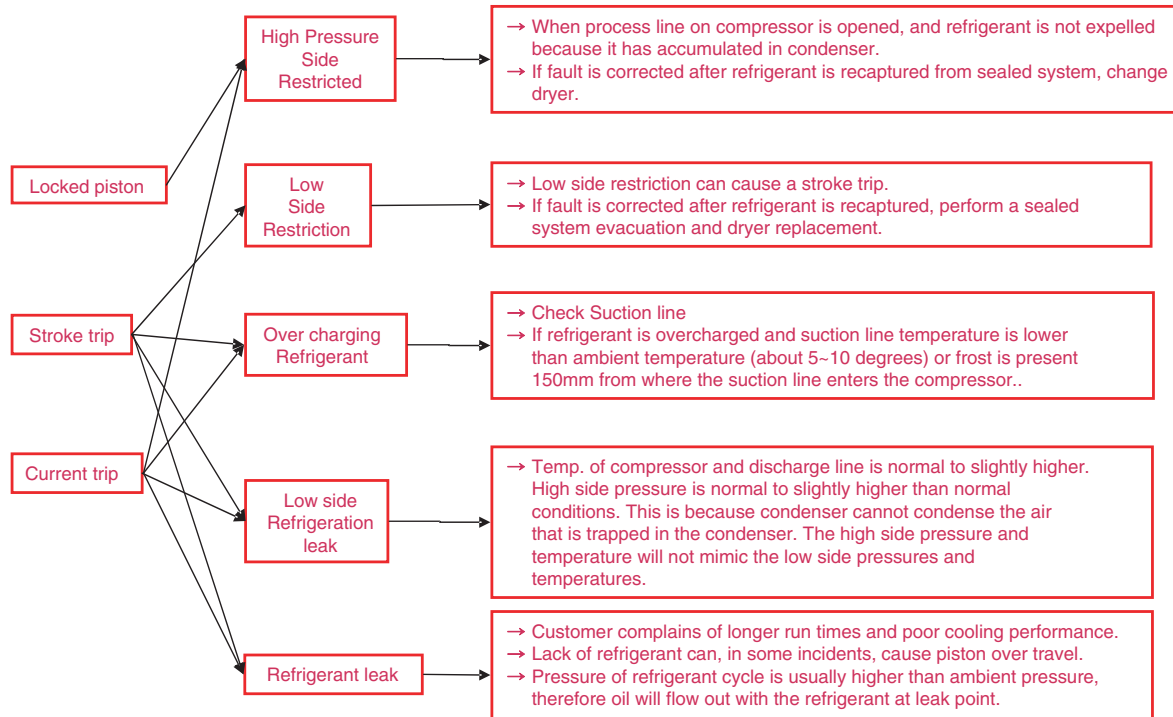


## 11-4 Check D

### D1. Activate Protection logic

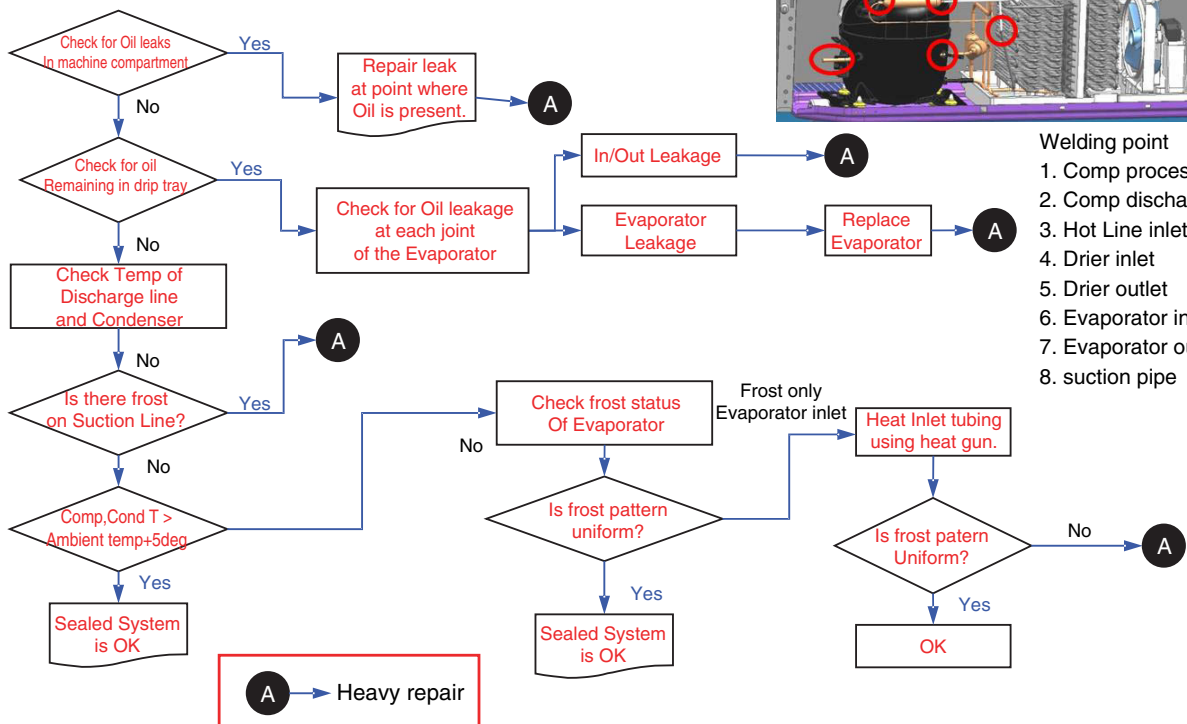
### Cycle check with protection logic

- We have to check Condenser fan and Freezer fan before performing Check D
- Locked Piston, Current trip and stroke trip can be activated by other problems then the driver or compressor.



### D2. sealed system diagnosis

- Check as follows;



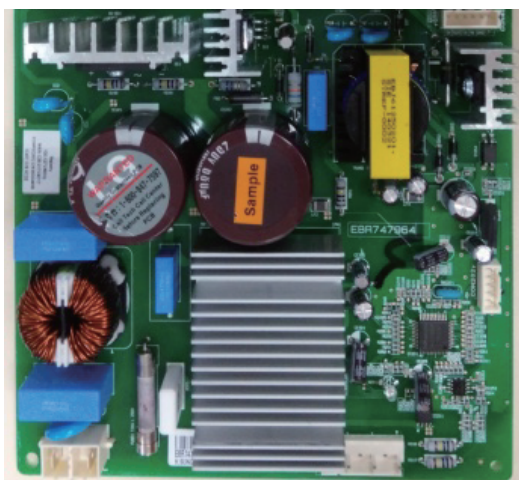
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## Compressor Troubleshooting





Step 1) Open PWB cover



Step 2) Check for blinking frequency of LED, PWB



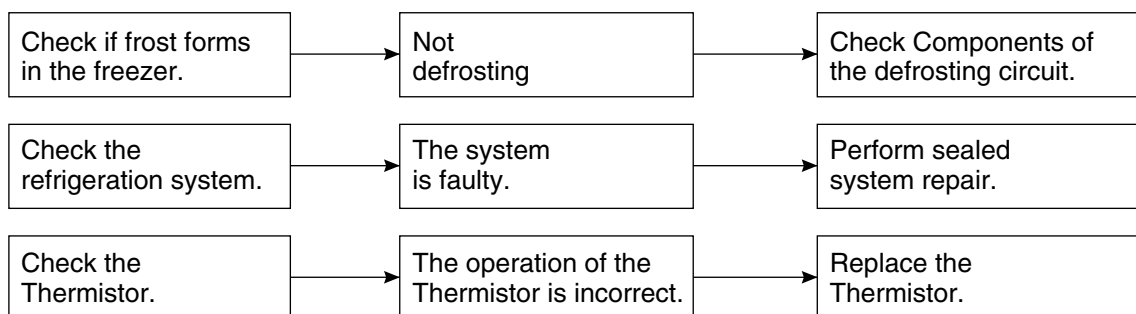
If compressor is normal, it does not blink  
: Refer to the next page to find out what actions to take according to how many times LED blink

No	LED operating condition	Cause	Service guideline
1	<p><b>LED two - time repetiton (Stroke Trip)</b></p>  <p>•• on - on - off - on - on - off - on - on - off •• repeating</p>	PCB Parts defect or Compress or Connector miss connecting (Piston over run)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Please check, Whether connector of compressor is attached rightly or not. after power off</li> <li>2. After the first action, You check on normal operation of compressor.</li> <li>3. If the same symptom arises after the second action, replace PCB</li> </ol>
2	<p><b>LED five - time repetiton (Piston Lock Trip)</b></p>  <p>•• on - on - on - on - on - off - on - on - on - on - on - off •• repeating</p>	Piston constraint	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. After resetting power, check if it is running normal</li> <li>2. If the same symptom arises after the first action</li> <li>3. If the same symptom arises after the second action, replace compressor</li> </ol>
3	<p><b>LED six - time repetiton (Current Trip)</b></p>  <p>•• on - on - on - on - on - on - off - on - on - on - on - on - on - off •• repeating</p>	Circuit over current error Or cycle error	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. After resetting power, check if it is running normal</li> <li>2. If the same symptom arises after the first action</li> <li>3. If the same symptom arises after the second action, replace compressor</li> </ol>
4	<p><b>LED seven- time repetiton (IPM Fault Trip)</b></p>  <p>•• on - on - on - on - on - on - on - off - on - on - on - on - on - on - on - off •• repeating</p>	PCB parts defect (IPM)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. After resetting power, check if it is running normal</li> <li>2. If the same symptom arises after the first action, replace PCB</li> </ol>

## 11-5 SERVICE DIAGNOSIS CHART

COMPLAINT	POINTS TO BE CHECKED	REMEDY
No Cooling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is the power cord unplugged from the outlet?</li> <li>Check if the power switch is set to OFF.</li> <li>Check if the fuse of the power switch is shorted.</li> <li>Measure the voltage of the power outlet.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plug into the outlet.</li> <li>Set the switch to ON.</li> <li>Replace the fuse.</li> <li>If the voltage is low, correct the wiring.</li> </ul>
Cools poorly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check if the unit is placed too close to the wall.</li> <li>Check if the unit is placed too close to the stove, gas cooker, or in direct sunlight.</li> <li>Is the ambient temperature too high or the room door closed?</li> <li>Check if food put in the refrigerator is hot.</li> <li>Did you open the door of the unit too often or check if the door is sealed properly?</li> <li>Check if the Control is set to <b>Warm position</b>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place the unit about 4 inches (10 cm) from the wall.</li> <li>Place the unit away from these heat sources.</li> <li>Lower the ambient temperature.</li> <li>Put in foods after they have cooled down.</li> <li>Don't open the door too often and close it firmly.</li> <li>Set the control to <b>Recommended position</b>.</li> </ul>
Food in the Refrigerator is frozen.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is food placed in the cooling air outlet?</li> <li>Check if the control is set to <b>colder position</b>.</li> <li>Is the ambient temperature below 41°F(5°C)?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place foods in the high-temperature section. (front part)</li> <li>Set the control to <b>Recommended position</b>.</li> <li>Set the control to <b>Warm position</b>.</li> </ul>
Condensation or ice forms inside the unit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is liquid food sealed?</li> <li>Check if food put in the refrigerator is hot.</li> <li>Did you open the door of the unit too often or check if the door is sealed properly?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seal liquid foods with wrap.</li> <li>Put in foods after they have cooled down.</li> <li>Don't open the door too often and close it firmly.</li> </ul>
Condensation forms in the Exterior Case.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check if the ambient temperature and humidity of the surrounding air are high.</li> <li>Is there a gap in the door gasket?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wipe moisture with a dry cloth. It will disappear in low temperature and humidity.</li> <li>Fill up the gap.</li> </ul>
There is abnormal noise.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is the unit positioned in a firm and even place?</li> <li>Are any unnecessary objects placed in the back side of the unit?</li> <li>Check if the Drip Tray is not firmly fixed.</li> <li>Check if the cover of the compressor enclosure in the lower front side is taken out.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adjust the Leveling Screw, and position the refrigerator in a firm place.</li> <li>Remove the objects.</li> <li>Fix the Drip Tray firmly in the original position.</li> <li>Place the cover in its original position.</li> </ul>
Door does not close well.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check if the door gasket is dirty with an item like juice.</li> <li>Is the refrigerator level?</li> <li>Is there too much food in the refrigerator?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean the door gasket.</li> <li>Position in a firm place and level the Leveling Screw.</li> <li>Make sure food stored in shelves does not prevent the door from closing.</li> </ul>
Ice and foods smell unpleasant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check if the inside of the unit is dirty.</li> <li>Are foods with a strong odor unwrapped?</li> <li>The unit smells of plastic.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean the inside of the unit.</li> <li>Wrap foods that have a strong odor.</li> <li>New products smell of plastic, but this will go away after 1-2 weeks.</li> </ul>

### ● Other possible problems:



## 11-6 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refrigerant level is low due to a leak.</li> <li>Normal cooling is possible by restoring the normal amount of refrigerant and repairing the leak.</li> </ul>
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No discharging of Refrigerant.</li> <li>Normal cooling is possible by restoring the normal amount of refrigerant and repairing the leak.</li> </ul>
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Normal discharging of the refrigerant.</li> <li>The capillary tube is faulty.</li> </ul>
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Normal discharging of the Refrigerant.</li> </ul>
MOISTURE CLOG		Cooling operation stops periodically.	Flowing sound of refrigerant is not heard and frost melts.	Lower than ambient temperature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooling operation restarts when heating the inlet of the capillary tube.</li> </ul>
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low pressure at high side of compressor due to low refrigerant level.</li> </ul>
	NO COMP-RESSION	No compressing operation.	Flowing sound of refrigerant is not heard and there is no frost.	Equal to ambient temperature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No pressure in the high pressure part of the compressor.</li> </ul>

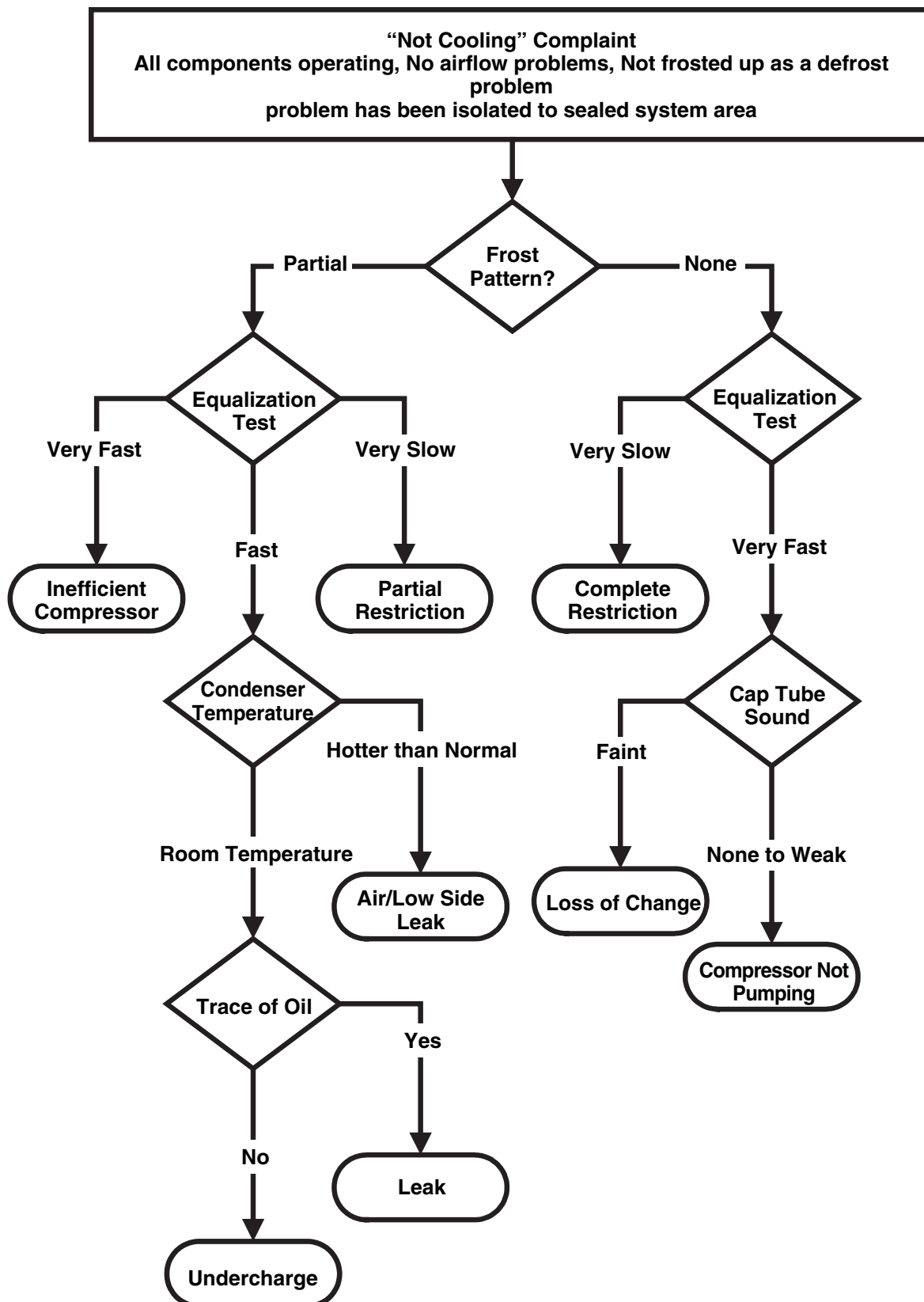
### 11-6-1 Cleaning

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.

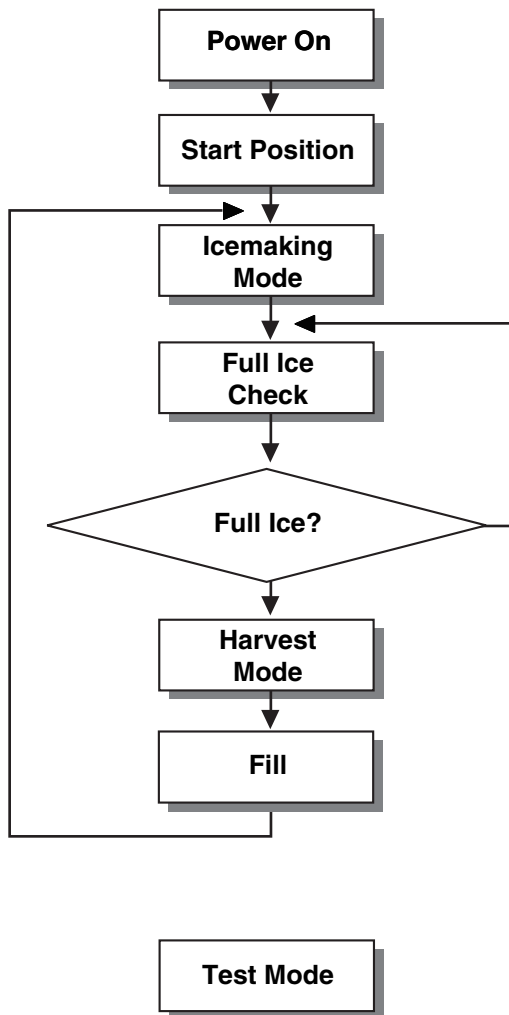
## 11-6-2 SEALED SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS



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

# 12. ICEMAKER OPERATING METHOD AND TROUBLE SHOOTING

## 12-1 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. A tilt 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.

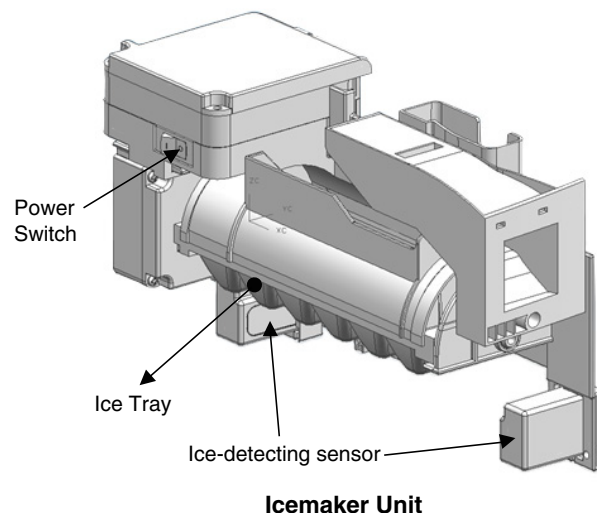


- Supply water to the ice tray by operating the solenoid valve.



- 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.



## 12-2 ICE MAKER FUNCTIONS

### 12-2-1 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.

### 12-2-2 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.

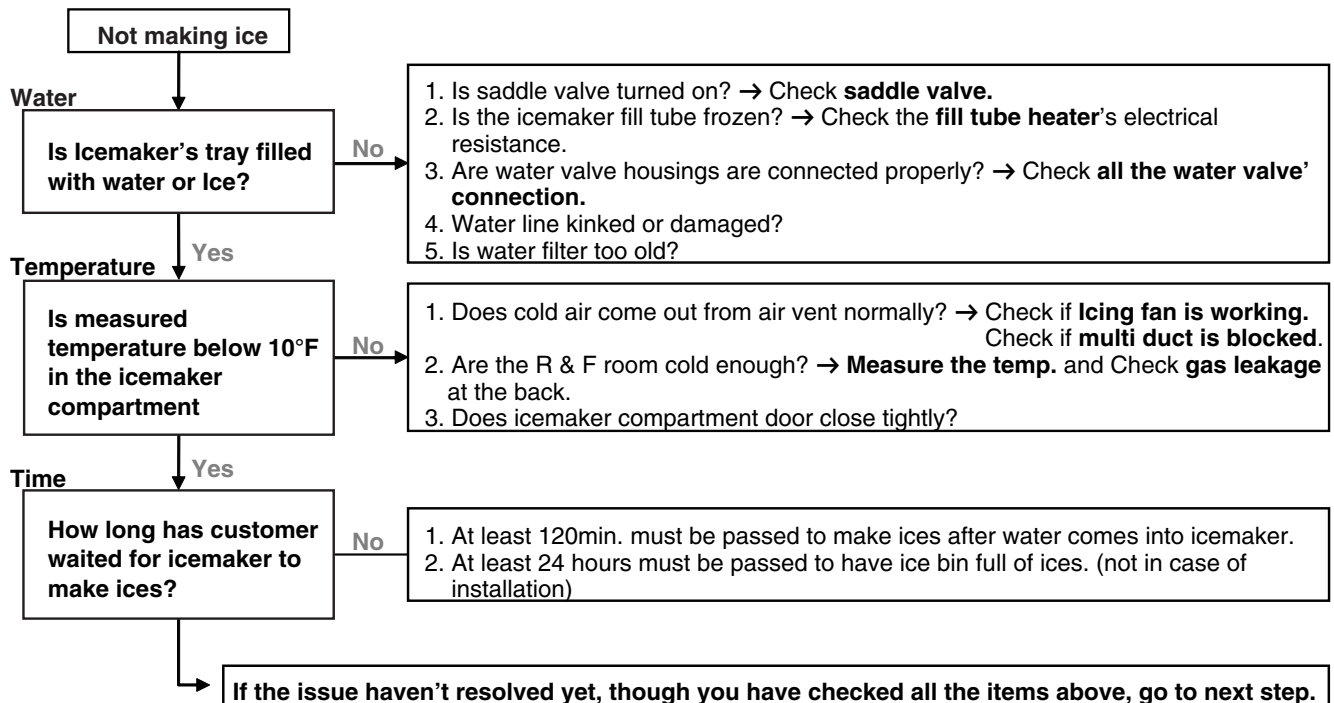
### 12-2-3 Fill/Park Position

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

## 12-3 Trouble Shooting Ice & Water system Issues

### 12-3-1 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.**

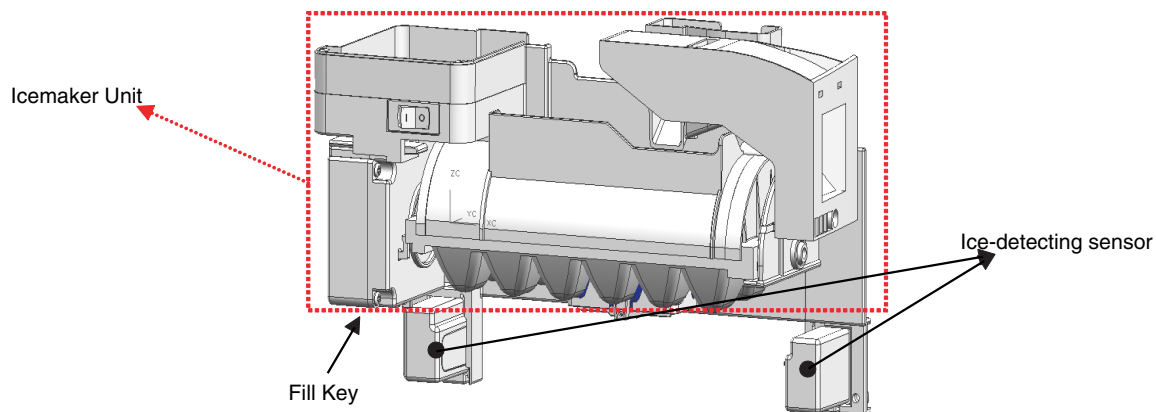


### 12-3-2 Icemaker not making ice or not making enough ice (Icemaker Unit & Ice-detecting sensor Diagnosis)

#### ► Icemaker Unit and Ice-detecting sensor Diagnosis

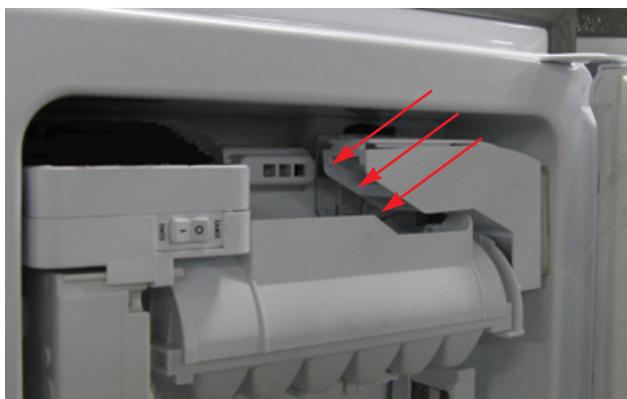
The icemaker unit and Ice-detecting sensor is programmed to be diagnosed.

Follow the procedure step by step to check to see if icemaker and Ice-detecting sensor is working normally.



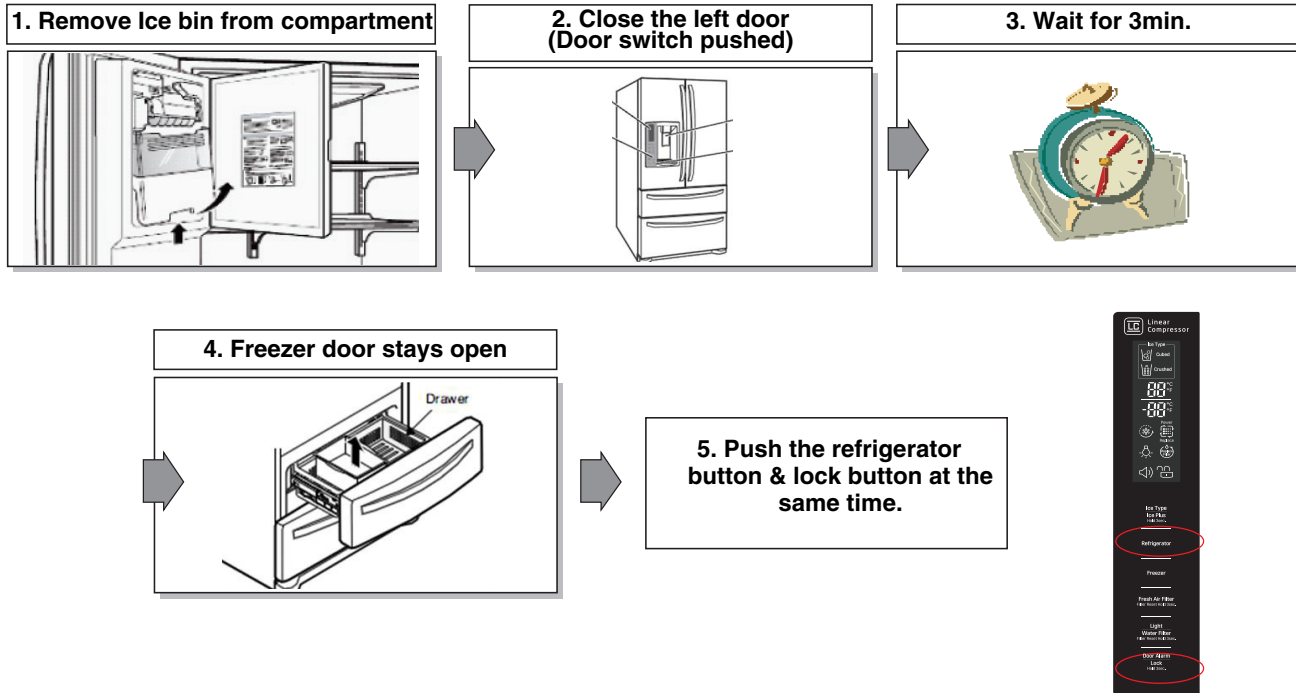
#### 1<sup>st</sup> STEP (Icemaker Unit Diagnosis)

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.

## 2<sup>st</sup> STEP (Ice-detecting sensor Diagnosis)



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

### 12-3-3 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)

### 12-3-4 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)

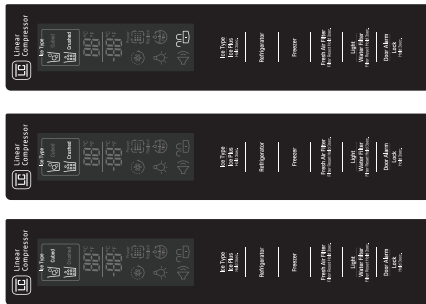
- Cap duct doesn't seal the air properly.
  - **Resolution** : Possibly, warm air could get into the compartment and make ices get stuck. Replace the cap duct with new one.

# 13. DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION & CIRCUIT OF MICOM

## 13-1 FUNCTION

### 13-1-1 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)

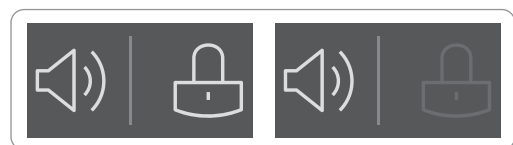


### 13-1-2 How to Toggle the Display between °F & °C

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.

### 13-1-3 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.

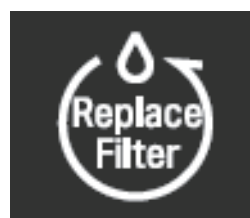


Ex) In selecting  
"LOCK"

Ex) In selecting  
"LOCK" again

### 13-1-4 Filter condition display function

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





### 13-1-4 Filter condition display function

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

#### Classification

#### Filter Status Display

In initial Power On / Filter RESET	Blinking
	

### 13-1-5 Ice Plus selection

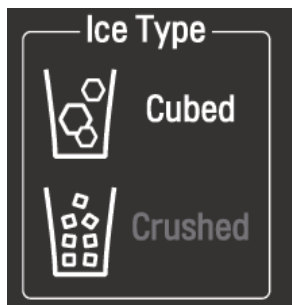
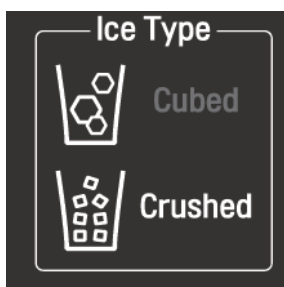
1. Please select ice plus function for quick freezing.
2. When you press the ice plus button, the ice plus icon will be turned on again.
3. Ice plus function automatically turns off after a fixed time passes.
4. If you want additional power save, you can turn on energy saving (some heater off for anti-dew).
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.



### 13-1-6 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 establishing the water comes out, the water tank inside fills and until at the time of quality the hour is caught.



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### 13-1-7 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.

### 13-1-8 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 temperature more high than 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).

### 13-1-9 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)

### 13-1-10 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.

### 13-1-11 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)

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### **13-1-12 Ice PLUS**

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2. Whenever selection switch is pressed, selection/release, the Icon will turn ON or OFF.
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### **13-1-13 How to set the display mode and cancel it**

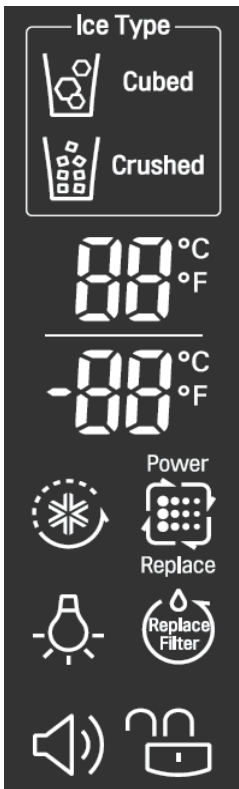
1. With the refrigerator door open, keep pressing the Refrigerator Temp Button and ICE PLUS Button more than 5 seconds, then it goes to the display mode with Special Beep Sound With Special Beep Sound.
2. Perform the same way again to cancel the display mode.
3. All Freezing unit will be turned off at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

### 13-1-14 Defrosting (removing frost)

1. Defrosting starts each time the COMPRESSOR running time Between 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)

### 13-1-15 Defect Diagnosis Function

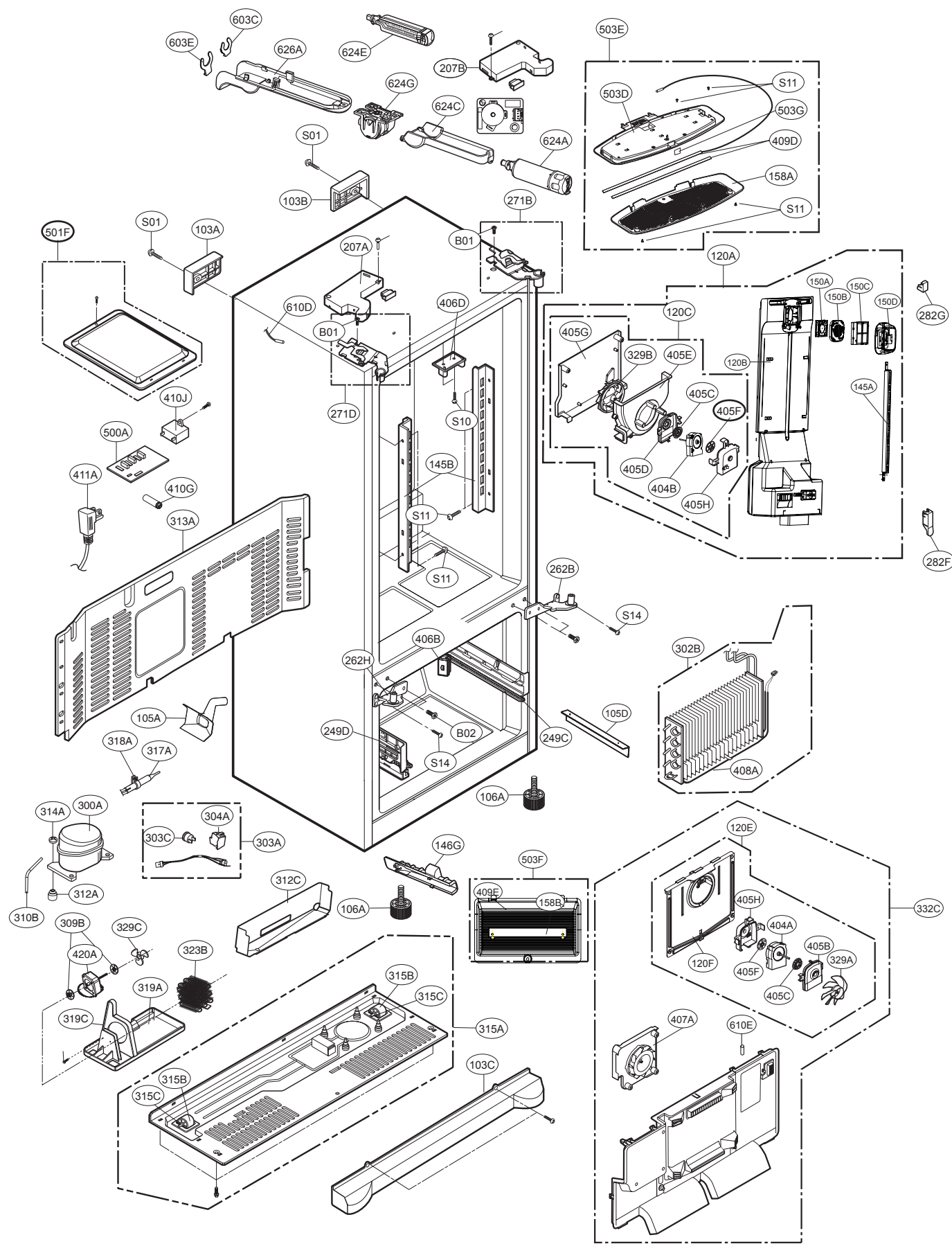
1. Automatic diagnosis makes servicing the refrigerator easy.
2. When a defect occurs, the buttons will not operate; but the tones. such as ding. will sound.
3. When the defect CODE removes the sign, it returns to normal operation (RESET).
4. The defect CODE shows on the Refrigerator and Freezer Display.



- \* 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

CASE PARTS

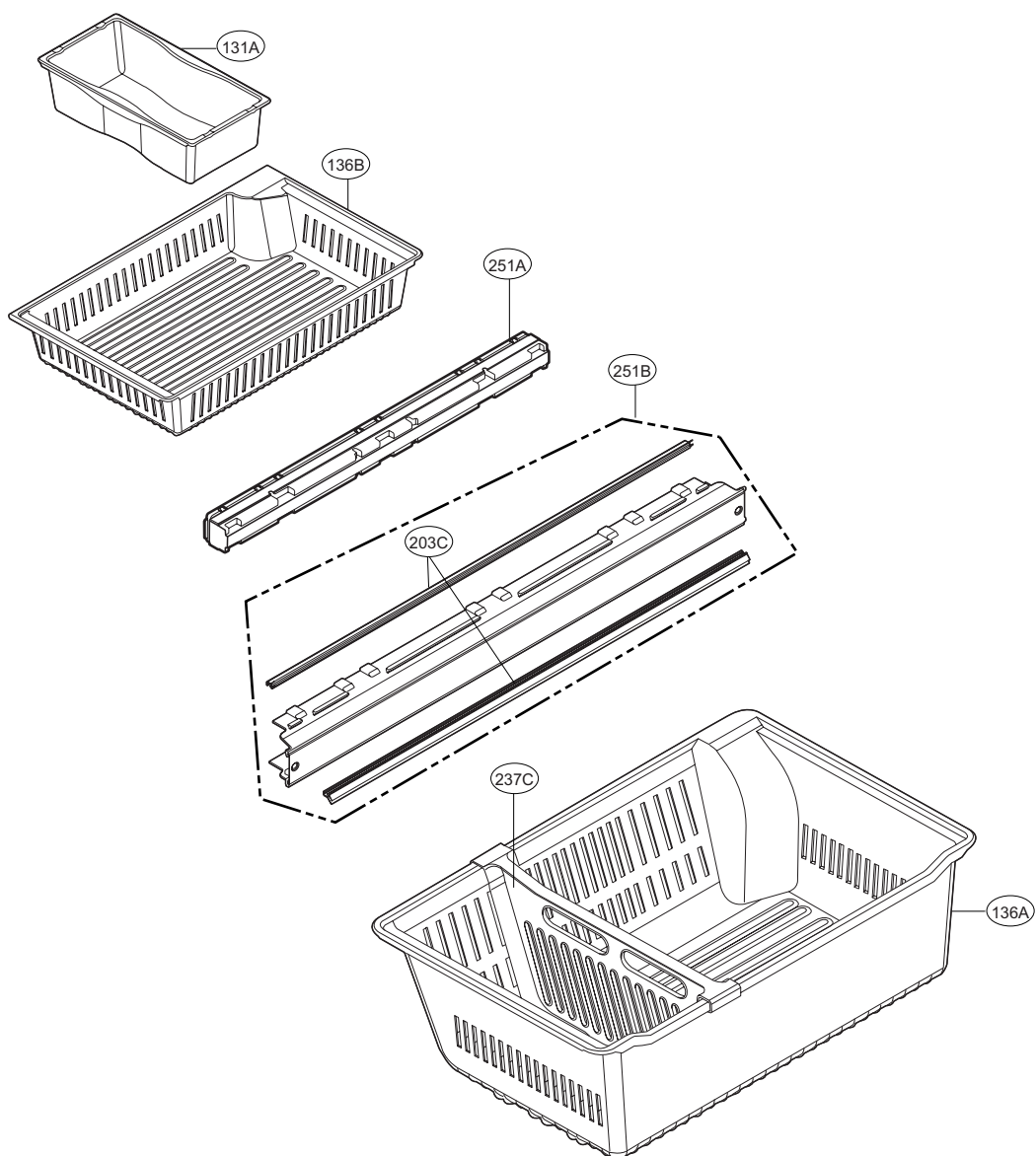
CAUTION: Use the part number to order part, not the position number.



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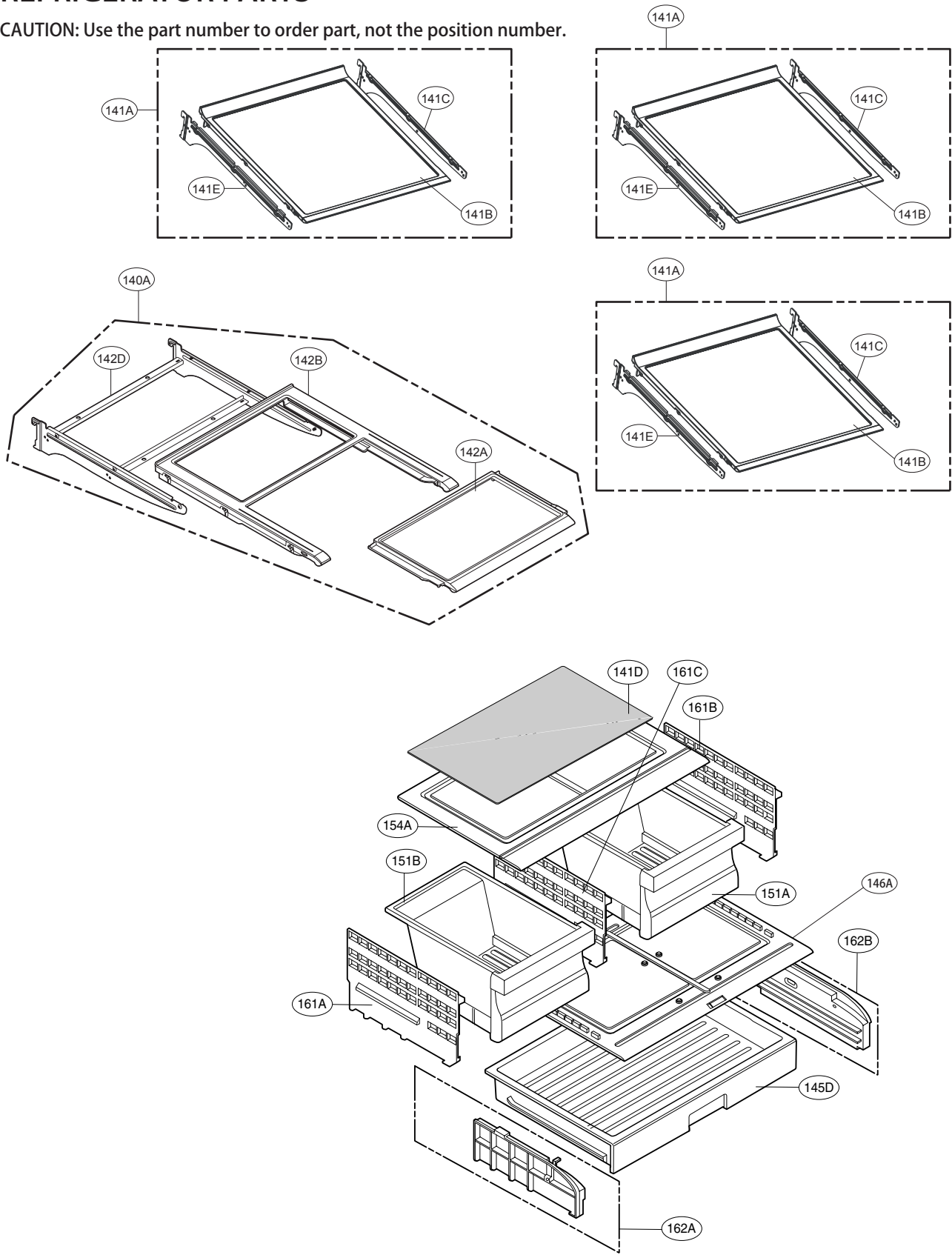
## FREEZER PARTS

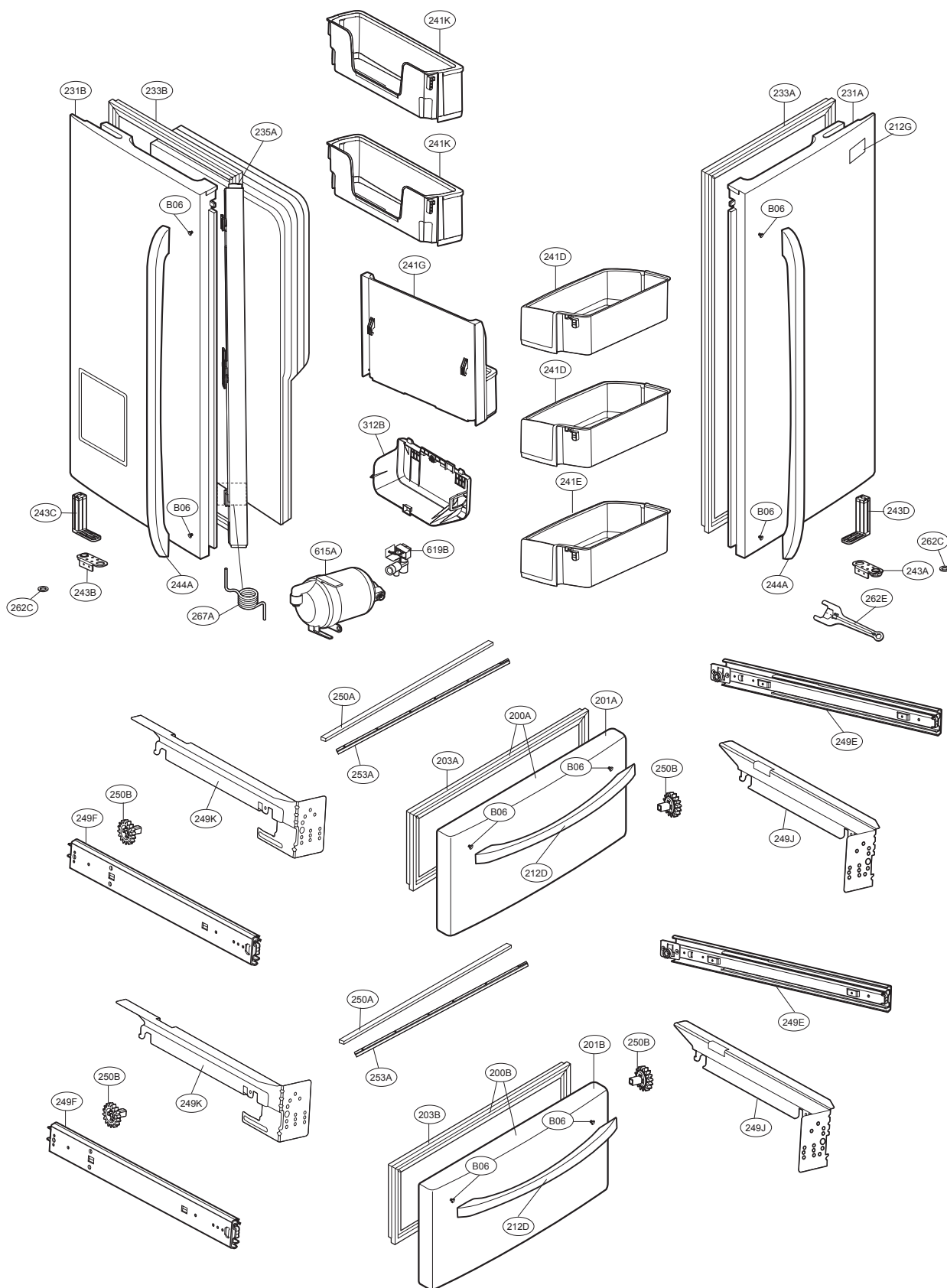
CAUTION: Use the part number to order part, not the position number.



REFRIGERATOR PARTS

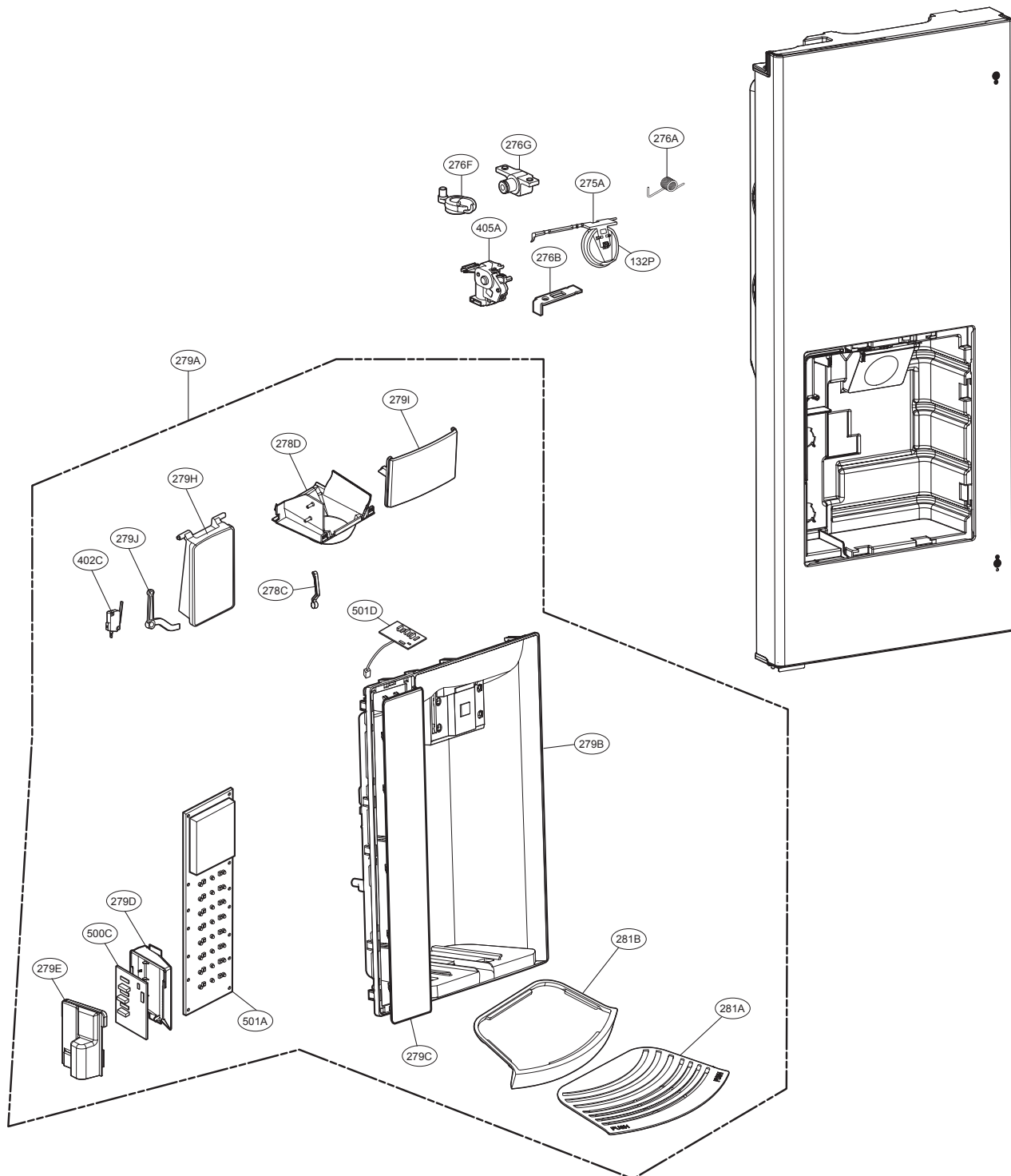
CAUTION: Use the part number to order part, not the position number.





## DISPENSER PARTS

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



## VALVE & WATER TUBE PARTS

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

