QUICK START GUIDE

WATER LINE CONNECTION FOR INSTALLED (MODULAR) ICEMAKERS

NOTES:

- This manual provides instructions on how to connect a water line to an icemaker already installed on your Summit refrigerator. Please read the manual carefully and follow the instructions exactly as described, observing all safety instructions.

- A certain amount of mechanical ability is required to complete the water connection process.

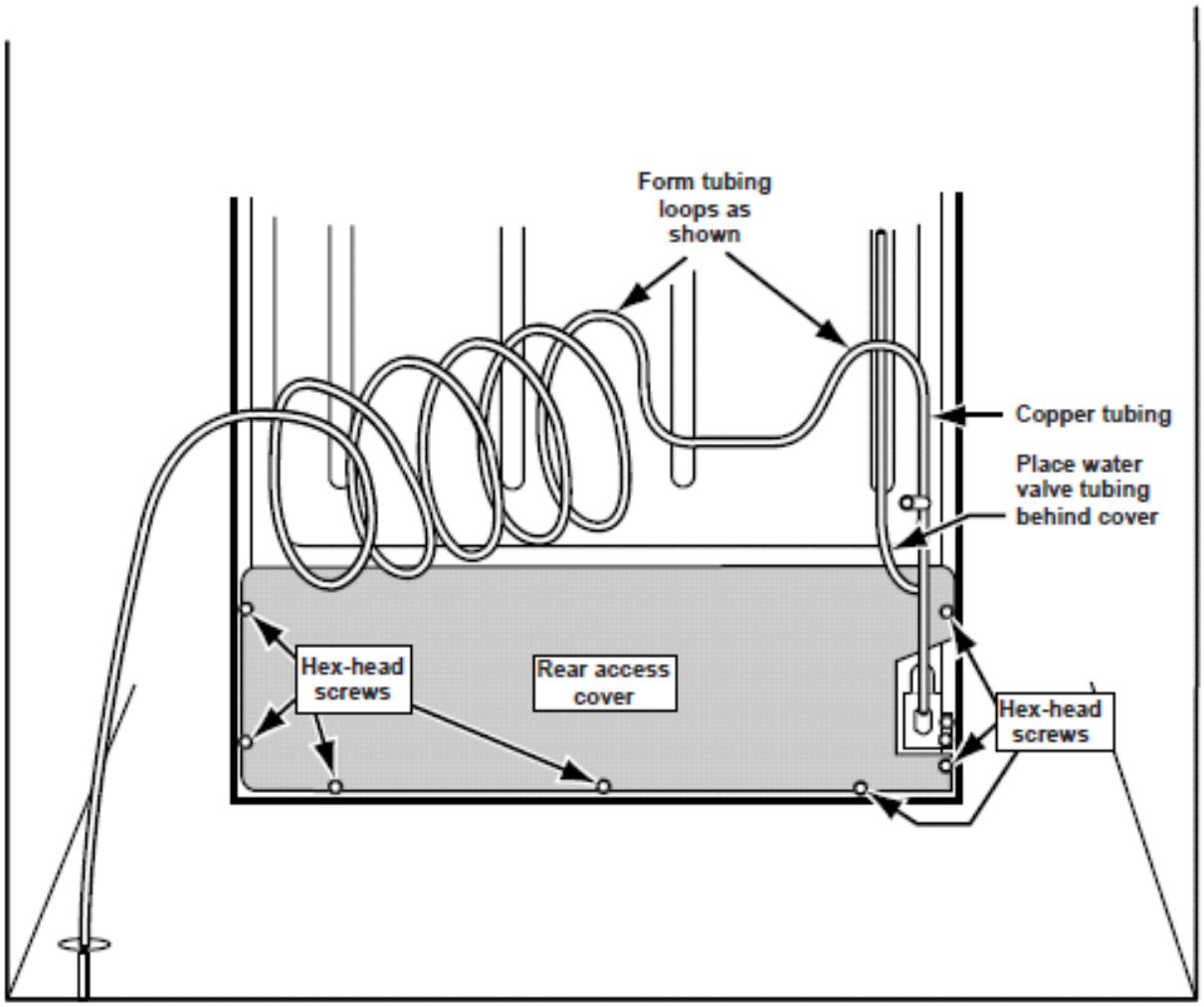
- You will have to purchase a ¼" OD copper tubing kit. The kit contains all the hardware necessary to connect your icemaker to the water supply, including the regular valve (NOTE: valve should only be installed in a cold water supply). You can purchase one at most hardware or plumbing supply stores.

- DO NOT USE PIERCING-TYPE OR 3/16" SHUT-OFF VALVES. They reduce the flow of water to the icemaker and are easily clogged.

- CUSTOMER INSTALLATION IS NOT WARRANTED BY THE REFRIGERATOR OR ICEMAKER MANUFACTURER.

Forming the copper tubing:

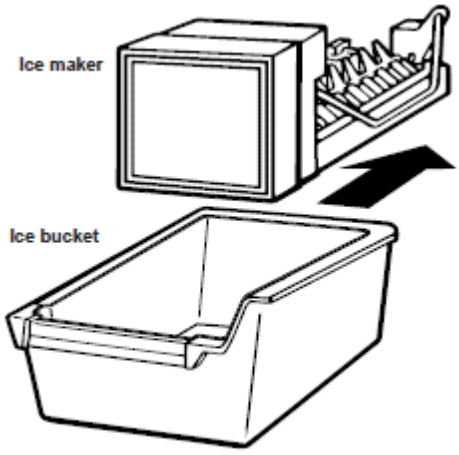
Loop the copper tubing coming from the water valve as shown. Position the coiled copper tubing near the center of the unit so that it forms an “accordion-fold” (as shown in the diagram below) for when the refrigerator is moved to and from the wall.



Installing the access cover and forming the copper tubing

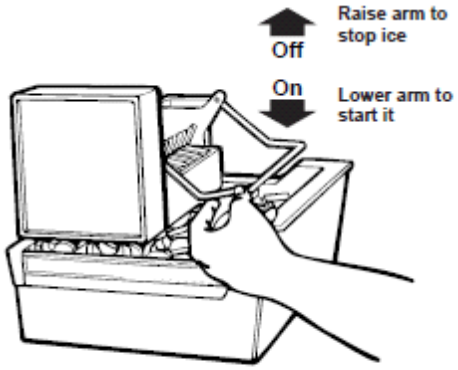
Starting the Icemaker

Wash out the ice bucket. Slide it under the icemaker (see diagram below) as far as it will go. The ice bucket will be sitting on top of the freezer shelf.



Installing the ice bucket

Lower the arm on the icemaker (as shown in the diagram) to its “on” position, and close the freezer door. The icemaker will begin to make ice within 24 hours.



Turning the ice maker on

NOTE:
It usually takes approximately 24 hours for the icemaker to begin producing ice. Once ice is available, you may notice that it has an “off” taste. If this happens, make two or three batches of ice and discard them. After that, the “off” taste should be gone.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Operational Notes:

The icemaker water valve contains a flow washer that acts like a pressure regulator to control the water flow. For the icemaker to work properly, the water pressure in your home must be between 20 and 120 pound-per-square-inch (psi). If you encounter problems with your icemaker's ability to produce ice, call your water utility company and have the water pressure checked.

The icemaker's water valve is equipped with two strainers: a plastic basket type and a wire mesh screen. Both of these can be cleaned by turning off the water and disassembling the water valve (your service center should be able to provide this service). If local water conditions require periodic cleaning, or if you use a well as a water source, you should consider installing a second water strainer in the water line. You can obtain a water strainer from your local appliance dealer.

The chart below lists several common problems that may occur with your icemaker.

PROBLEM	CAUSE/SOLUTION
One or more of the following sounds is heard: - Buzzing - Trickling water - Thud (clatter of ice)	-The water valve is operating. -Water is entering the icemaker to fill cup. -Ice is being dumped into the ice bin.
Ice tastes stale	The ice is old. Make a new batch.
Water in icemaker overflows	Refrigerator or icemaker is not level. If the icemaker still overflows after leveling, turn off the icemaker's water supply at the shut-off valve, and raise the icemaker's bail arm to the "off" position (see previous page); then contact your local service center.
Not enough ice	It will take 48 hours to fill the ice bucket. The icemaker will make ice every 2 to 3 hours. For more ice, adjust the freezer control to a colder setting.
Ice making has stopped	Be sure that the bail arm is lowered into the ice bucket. Make sure that the water shut-off valve is open. The water shut-off valve or the water valve screen is clogged. Contact your local service center.