

CARING FOR YOUR SUB-ZERO

Ice Production

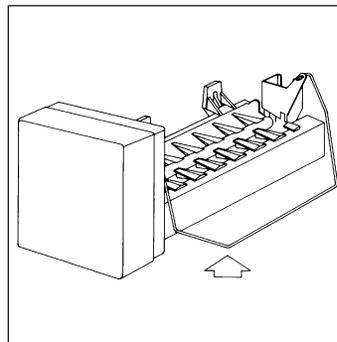
Models 245 and 249FFI

The level of ice in the ice container is controlled by an ice level arm. When the containers are filled with ice, the ice level arm senses the level and shuts down the icemaker. As ice is used, the level drops and the level arm signals the icemaker to restore ice production.

The icemaker is designed to produce a more than adequate supply of ice for normal family consumption. The length of time between ice harvest cycles will vary depending on load conditions, door openings and ambient room temperatures. On the average, you can expect a harvest of ice every two hours.

If ice is not used regularly, it will tend to fuse together. To avoid this, empty the ice container periodically.

NOTE: To shut off icemaker, lift icemaker stop arm to the up or off position. See illustration.



Automatic Icemaker

Maintenance and Cleaning

▲ CAUTION

For maintenance and cleaning, the circuit breaker to the refrigerator should be shut off and protective gloves worn.

For general cleaning of the refrigerator and freezer interior surfaces and removable parts, wash with a mild solution of soap and water to which a small amount of baking soda has been added. Rinse and dry thoroughly. Avoid getting water on lights and/or control dial.

To insure proper performance, the cleaning of your unit's condenser is required.

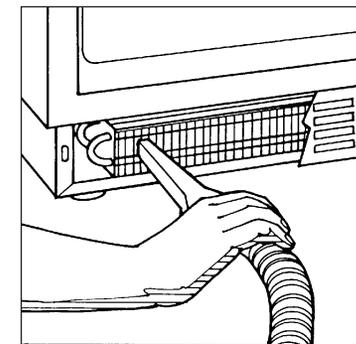
IMPORTANT NOTE: This should be performed every 3 to 6 months under normal use and living conditions.

Cleaning the Condenser

To expose the condenser, remove the kickplate at the base of the unit. To do this, remove the screws located at each corner of the kickplate.

Use a "soft" bristle brush and vacuum hose to remove the accumulation of dust and lint particles on the condenser.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Failure to properly clean this area could result in temperature lost and/or possible mechanical failure of the refrigerator and/or freezer.



Cleaning the Condenser