

Troubleshooting Your Refrigerator

With conscientious care, a refrigerator will perform for years with little or no repairs. Refrigerators are categorized according to the way frost is removed from them.

Standard Refrigerator -- Defrosts when the power is turned off and the frost melts slowly away on its own or with the aid of pans of hot water placed in the freezer.

Cycle-Defrost Model -- Refrigerator compartment is kept free of frost by a heater that turns on when the evaporator temperature reaches a preset point, Even so, the freezer requires manual defrosting every few months.

Frost-Free Refrigerator -- Frost from both compartments is continually melted by a heater that turns on for 20 to 30 minutes, 2 or 3 times a day.



Keeping the Drain Pan Clean

In automatically defrosted models, water from the melting frost flows out of a drain located in the floor of the refrigerator and into a pan where it evaporates. Food particles can be carried along in the draining water, clogging the drain and causing odors. Clean the drain regularly by following these steps:

Remove the stopper.

Use a pipe cleaner or similar device to push any accumulations through to the drain pan. Force a solution made from soap, ammonia, and water through the drain. Empty and wash the drain pan.

Refrigerator Door Gasket

The door gasket, if washed often with soapy water, will usually last as long as the refrigerator. See if it seals well by closing a dollar bill in the door. If you feel a resistance when you pull on it, the gasket is holding. Repeat the test in several places. If your gasket does not pass this test, it should be replaced.

Refrigerator Temperature Settings

Manufacturers assign refrigerator and freezer compartments arbitrary numbers to control the temperature (for example: 1 to 9, warmest to coldest).

Generally, 37°F is ideal for the refrigerator compartment and 0°F for the freezer. If you think there may be a malfunciton, you can test the temperatures with an outdoor thermometer.

BELOW ARE LISTED THE MOST COMMON REFRIGERATOR MALFUNCTIONS AND TIPS TO REMEDY THE SITUATION ...

Refrigerator Has Stopped Running No Sound Can Be Heard, Light Is Out

Check for:

Presence of electric power at the outlet. Damaged power cord.

Remedies:

If there is no electric power at the outlet, check and reset the fuse box/circuit breaker. Check the outlet with a VOM or lamp. If the refrigerator is blowing fuses, put it on its own circuit.

Replace the power cord.

Refrigerator Has Stopped Running Light Is On, You Hear Occasional Clicking

Check for:

Dirty condenser coils.

Defective condenser fan (frost-free type).

Incorrect voltage reaching the refrigerator.

Defective thermostat.

Defective compressor.

Remedies:

Clean the condenser coils.

Replace the condenser fan.

Check the voltage with a VOM.

If it's not between 105 and 125 volts, call the electric power company.

Replace the thermostat.

Call Langara Used Appliances (604-291-8000) for service and assistance.

Refrigerator Constantly Cycles On and Off

Check for:

Incorrect voltage reaching the refrigerator.

Dirty condenser coils.

Defective compressor.

Leaking refrigerant.

Dirty condenser coils.

Remedies:

Run the refrigerator on its own circuit; then make sure the voltage at the outlet is correct. Clean the condenser coils.

Call Langara Used Appliances (604-291-8000) for service and assistance.

Refrigerator Doesn't Cool Well or Runs All the Time

Check for:

Incorrect thermostat setting.

Dirty condenser coils.

Damaged door gasket.

Sagging door.

Heavy frost accumulation.

Frequently open refrigerator/freezer door.

Hot and humid weather.

Functioning inside light.

Wet insulation in the door and sides.

Room that is too warm.

Damaged evaporator fan.

Damaged condenser fan.

Defective defrost timer.

Leaked refrigerant.

Remedies:

Change the thermostat temperature.

Clean the coils.

Check the gaskets.

Straighten the door.

Defrost the unit more often.

Open the refrigerator/freezer door as little as possible.

If the refrigerator runs continuously but cools well, there is no malfunction.

Replace the door switch.

Open the refrigerator on a dry day and let it dry out.

Move the refrigerator to a cooler place or cool the room.

Replace evaporator fan.

Replace condenser fan.

Replace defrost timer.

Call Langara Used Appliances (604-291-8000) for assistance and service.

Frost Forms Rapidly or Refrigerator Doesn't Defrost At All

Check for:

Frequently open refrigerator/freezer door.

Sagging door.

Damaged door gasket.

Uncovered food.

Clogged drains.

Damaged defrost timer, heater, or thermostat.

Remedies:

Open the refrigerator/freezer door as little as possible.

Straighten the door.

Test the gasket and replace it.

Cover or seal all foods, especially liquids.

Open and clean all drains.

Replace the timer, heater or thermostat.

Refrigerator Makes an Unusual Noise

Check for:

Unlevel positioning of the refrigerator.

Rattling drain pan.

Hard or broken compressor mounts.

Blocked fan blades.

Remedies:

Adjust the position of the refrigerator.

Move the drain pan so that it doesn't touch the sides of the refrigerator.

Replace the compressor mounts.

Remove obstructions from the evaporator and compressor fans.

Refrigerator Smells Unusual

Check for:

Clogged drains. Dirty drain pan.

Remedies:

Open the drains and flush them. Clean and disinfect the drain pan.

Water Is Leaking from Underneath or from Inside Refrigerator

Check for:

Broken drain hose or drain pan. Clogged drains or full drain pan.

Remedies:

Replace the drain hose or drain pan. Open the drains or empty the drain pan.