

GE Appliances General Electric Company Louisville, Kentucky 40225

Refrigerator design changes, implemented to comply with energy efficiency requirements, have resulted in most consumers experiencing refrigerant noise to some degree. This noise is described as a low, pulsating, intermittent sound. It is caused by a combination of less refrigerant and a more efficient way of moving refrigerant through the system. The sound occurs more frequently during the defrost cycle and during door openings. New designs in home construction and remodeling can also impact the amount of noise heard. Hardwood, slate and tile flooring provide little or no sound absorption, this, coupled with an open floor plan make operating sounds more noticeable.

Inform the consumer that a certain level of noise is normal. If you determine the sound level is above normal, the following procedures may help minimize the sound level.

WARNING Disconnect power supply from the refrigerator before proceeding with the installation. Replace the drier (WR86X93) and recharge

 Replace the drier (WR86X93) and recharge the refrigerator with the EXACT amount of refrigerant specified on the rating plate.

Service Bulletin

REFRIGERATION REF 06-04 ALL TOP-FREEZER NO-FROST MODELS, MANUFACTURED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 2003 AND MARCH 2004 EXCESSIVE REFRIGERATOR NOISE

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When installing the drier and recharging the unit, make certain that the capillary tube is attached to the compressor discharge tubing with a hose clamp (WR2X4754). See Figure 1.



• Add permagum (WR97X81) or self-adhesive mastic (WR2X9363) around the capillary tube at the entry point into the freezer and around the connection between the capillary tube and the evaporator jumper tube. See Figure 2.

