Locate and Remove Your Temperature Control

The temperature control or thermostat is located behind your refrigerators temperature control knob.  
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/UnplugYourApplianceBeforeContinuing.png Unplug your refrigerator or turn off power source before attempting to remove your temperature control to avoid risk of electrical shock.   
Pull the temperature control knob straight away from your refrigerator wall. Remove any screws or clips holding the control in place. Label and disconnect the 2 slip on wire connectors from the temperature control with a needle nose pliers without pulling the wires themselves. Inspect the connectors to make sure they're not corroded or damaged. If so, replace them.  
  
Test Your Temperature Control  
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pnghttp://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/CautionElectricalShockRisk.png Unplug your refrigerator or turn off power source to avoid risk of electrical shock.   
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngRemove the temperature control from your refrigerator.   
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngSet your multimeter to the lowest setting for Ohms of resistance. When using an analog multimeter, calibrate the meter by holding the probes together while adjusting the needle to read 0.   
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngTouch one meter probe to one of the temperature control's terminals and the other probe to the other terminal.  
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngSet the temperature control to the coldest setting.  
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngIf the multimeter shows a reading of 0 ohms of resistance, then the temperature control is good.   
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngIf there is little or no change in the multimeter reading, then your temperature control is bad and will need to be replaced.

Locate and Remove Your Door Switch

The door switch is located on your refrigerators internal frame.  
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/UnplugYourApplianceBeforeContinuing.png Unplug your refrigerator or turn off power source before attempting to

remove your door switch to avoid risk of electrical shock.   
Remove any screws or pry the switch off with a putty knife. Pull switch out. Label and disconnect the 2 slip on wire connectors from the door switch terminals with a needle nose pliers. Careful not to pull the wires themselves. Inspect the connectors to make sure they're not corroded or burnt. If so, replace them.  
  
Test the Door Switch  
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pnghttp://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/CautionElectricalShockRisk.png Unplug your refrigerator or turn off power source to avoid risk of electrical shock.   
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngRemove the door switch from the refrigerator.   
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngSet your multimeter to the lowest setting for Ohms of resistance. When using an analog multimeter, calibrate the meter by holding the probes together while adjusting the needle to read 0.   
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngTouch one meter probe to one of the switches terminals and the other probe to the other terminal.  
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngActuate the refrigerator door switch.   
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngIf the multimeter shows a reading of 0 ohms of resistance, then the switch is good.   
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngIf there is little or no change in the multimeter reading, then your switch is bad and will need to be replaced.

Locate and Remove Your Defrost Heater

The defrost heater is usually located below your evaporator coils. The evaporator coils are located behind the evaporator cover, which is on the inside back of your freezer, below the light.  
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/UnplugYourApplianceBeforeContinuing.png Unplug your refrigerator or turn off power source before attempting to remove your defrost heater to avoid risk of electrical shock.  
Remove contents, shelves and light cover in your freezer to gain access to the evaporator cover. Remove screws or clips holding the cover in place along with the ground wire attached to the top of the cover. Remove cover. If your evaporator is frosted over, let it thaw. Remove the screws or clips holding the heater to the bracket. Label and disconnect the 2 slip on wire connectors from the defrost heater terminals with a needle nose pliers. Careful not to pull the wires themselves. Inspect the connectors to make sure they're not corroded or burnt. If so, replace them.  
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngIf you have a glass tube defrost heater, do not touch the glass tube with your bare hands. Oils from your skin can cause the heater to burn hot and damage the heater or your freezer. If you do touch it, wipe it clean with rubbing alcohol.  
  
Test Your Defrost Heater  
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pnghttp://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/CautionElectricalShockRisk.png Unplug your refrigerator or turn off power source to avoid risk of electrical shock.   
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngRemove the defrost heater from the freezer.   
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngSet your multimeter to the lowest setting for Ohms of resistance. When using an analog multimeter, calibrate the meter by holding the probes together while adjusting the needle to read 0.   
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngTouch one meter probe to one of the defrost heater's terminals and the other probe to the other terminal.  
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngIf the multimeter shows a reading of 0 ohms of resistance, then the defrost heater is good.   
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngIf there is little or no change in the multimeter reading, then your defrost heater is bad and will need to be replaced.

Locate and Remove Your Defrost Timer  
The defrost timer can be located behind the front grill or kick plate, in the control panel,   
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/UnplugYourApplianceBeforeContinuing.png Unplug your refrigerator or turn off power source before attempting to remove your defrost timer to avoid risk of electrical shock.   
Once you locate the timer, remove the screws holding the timer in place. Label and disconnect the slip on wire connectors from the defrost timer with a needle nose pliers without pulling the wires themselves. Inspect the connectors to make sure they're not corroded or damaged. If so, replace them.

Test Your Defrost Timer  
http://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pnghttp://bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/CautionElectricalShockRisk.png Unplug your refrigerator or turn off power source to avoid risk of electrical shock.   
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngRemove the defrost heater from the freezer.   
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngSet your multimeter to the lowest setting for Ohms of resistance. When using an analog multimeter, calibrate the meter by holding the probes together while adjusting the needle to read 0.   
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngYour defrost timer will have 4 terminals. Find the "common" terminal labeled C or 3. If the terminals are not labeled, look at the plug the timer was attached to and determine which terminal connects to the white wire. That is the "common" terminal.  
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngAs you touch one probe to the "common" terminal, touch the other probe to each of the remaining 3 terminals.  
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngAs you touch the other terminals, one or two of the terminals (depending on the timer's current setting) should show a reading of 0 ohms of resistance, the remaining one or two should show little or no change in the multimeter reading.  
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngManually advance the timer into the next mode by turning the small timer switch in a clockwise direction until you hear a click.   
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngRetest the timer in this mode exactly the same way. As you touch one probe to the "common" terminal, touch the other probe to each of the remaining 3 terminals.  
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngThis time, the results should be reversed. The terminal(s) that showed a reading of 0 ohms of resistance in the first test should now show little or no change in the multimeter reading and vice versa.  
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngIf these are the results your defrost timer showed, then the timer is good.  
http://www.bafiltersupply.com/assets/images/brandlogos/ApplianceRepairChecklist.pngIf these are not the results you got, then your timer is bad and needs to be replaced.