

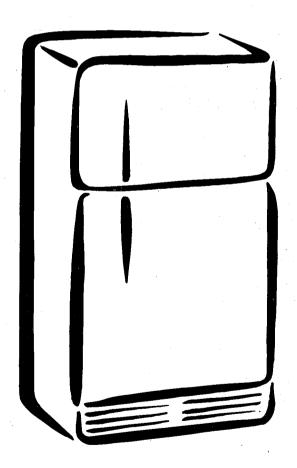
Refrigerator Top Mount

Use & Care Guide

Refrigerador

Congelador Superior Guía para su uso y cuidado

Réfrigérateur Compartiments Superposés Guide d'utilisation et d'entretien



16/15/NE

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SERIAL / MODEL NUMBERS

READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

This Owner's Guide provides specific operating instructions for your model. Use your refrigerator only as instructed in this guide. These instructions are not meant to cover every possible condition and situation that may occur. Common sense and caution must be practiced when installing, operating, and maintaining any appliance.

Record Your Model and Serial Numbers

Record the model and serial numbers in the space provided below. The serial plate is located on the ceiling of the refrigerator compartment.

Model Number:	253.
or	970.
Serial Number:	
Purchase Date:	

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS REFRIGERATOR.

AWARNING FOR YOUR SAFETY

Do not store or use gasoline, or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. Read product labels for flammability and other warnings.

AWARNING CHILD SAFETY

- Destroy carton, plastic bags, and any exterior wrapping material immediately after refrigerator is unpacked.
 Children should never use these items to play. Cartons covered with rugs, bedspreads, plastic sheets or stretch wrap may become airtight chambers, and can quickly cause suffocation.
- Remove all staples from the carton. Staples can cause severe cuts, and destroy finishes if they come in contact with other appliances or furniture.
- An empty, discarded ice box, refrigerator, or freezer is a very dangerous attraction to children.

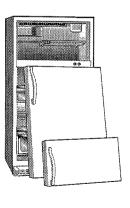
Remove the door(s) of any appliance that is not in use, even if it is being discarded.

Proper Disposal of Your Refrigerator/Freezer

entrapment. Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators or freezers are still dangerous — even if they will sit for "just a few days." If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator or freezer, please follow the instructions below to help prevent accidents.

BEFORE YOU THROW AWAY YOUR OLD REFRIGERATOR/ FREEZER:

- Remove doors.
- Leave shelves in place so children may not easily climb inside.



! WARNING ELECTRICAL INFORMATION

These guidelines must be followed to ensure that safety mechanisms in the design of this refrigerator will operate properly.

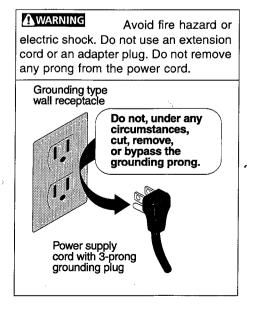
- Refrigerator must be plugged into its own 115 Volt, 60 Hz., AC only electric outlet. The power cord of the appliance is equipped with a three-prong grounding plug for your protection against shock hazards. It must be plugged directly into a properly grounded three-prong receptacle. The receptacle must be installed in accordance with local codes and ordinances. Consult a qualified electrician. Do not use an extension cord or adapter plug.
- If voltage varies by 10% or more, performance of your refrigerator may be affected. Operating refrigerator with insufficient power can damage the compressor.
- To prevent the refrigerator from being turned off accidentically, do not plug unit into an outlet controlled by a wall switch or pull cord.
- Do not pinch, knot, or bend the cord in any manner.

AWARNING OTHER PRECAUTIONS

- Never unplug the refrigerator by pulling on the cord.
 Always grip the plug firmly, and pull straight out from the receptacle.
- To avoid electrical shock, unplug the refrigerator before cleaning and before replacing a light bulb.

NOTE: Turning the temperature control to OFF turns off the compressor, but does not disconnect the power to the light bulb or other electrical components.

- Do not operate refrigerator in the presence of explosive fumes
- Avoid contact with any moving parts of automatic ice maker.



REFRIGERATOR WARRANTY

FULL ONE-YEAR WARRANTY ON REFRIGERATOR

For one year from the date of purchase, when this refrigerator is operated and maintained according to the instructions provided in this Owner's Guide, Sears will repair this refrigerator, free of charge, if defective in material or workmanship.

FULL FIVE-YEAR WARRANTY ON SEALED REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

For five years from the date of purchase, when this refrigerator is operated and maintained according to the instructions provided in this Owner's Guide, Sears will repair the sealed system (consisting of refrigerant, connecting tube, and compressor motor), free of charge, if defective in material or workmanship.

The above warranty coverage applies only to refrigerators which are used for storage of food for private household purposes.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Warranty service is available by contacting the NEAREST SEARS SERVICE CENTER/DEPARTMENT in the United States. See the back page of this manual.

For warranty questions please contact the following address:

Sears, Roebuck and Co. Dept. 817WA Hoffman Estates, IL 60179

CANADA — LIMITED WARRANTY



Refrigerators

Sears Canada Inc., warrants every new *Kenmore* refrigerator to be free from defects in material or workmanship. What Sears will do, free of charge, in case of defect:

What is covered?	How long warranted? (from date of sale)	Parts: At Sears' option, either repair or supply replacement part for:	Labor; Install repaired or replacement part for:
The Compressor	TEN (10) YEARS	TEN (10) YEARS	FIVE (5) YEARS
The Sealed System (consisting of refrigerant, evaporator, and condenser)	FIVE (5) YEARS	FIVE (5) YEARS	FIVE (5) YEARS
All other parts or adjustments	ONE (1) YEAR	ONE (1) YEAR	ONE (1) YEAR

Normal Responsibility of the Customer

The following items, since they are not manufacturing defects, are not included in the warranty, but are the responsibility of the customer:

- 1) Damage to finish after delivery.
- 2) Improper power supply, low voltage, or any defects in the house wiring system or appliance not connected to electric outlet.
- 3) Replacement of light bulbs.
- 4) Damage caused by moving the product from its original installation.
- 5) Service required as a result of alteration, abuse, fire, floods, or acts of God.
- 6) Providing adequate air circulation to the refrigerating system.
- 7) Proper use and care of product as listed in the customer's manual; proper setting of the controls.

If any service is required under this warranty, simply call 1-800-4-MY-HOMESM (1-800-469-4663).

This warranty is in addition to any statutory warranty. The above warranty covers *Kenmore* Refrigerators sold and operated in Canada only and shall not apply if the refrigerator is used for other than domestic purposes.

Sears Maintenance Agreement

Maintain the value of your Kenmore refrigerator with a Sears Maintenance Agreement.

SEARS CANADA INC. • Toronto, Canada • M5B 2B8

ENGLISH

FIRST STEPS

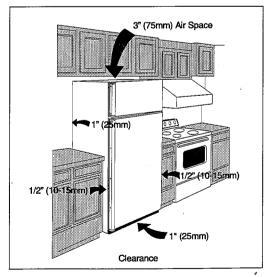
This Owner's Guide provides specific operating instructions for your model. Use the refrigerator only as instructed in this Owner's Guide. Before starting the refrigerator, follow these important first steps.

LOCATION

- Choose a place that is near a grounded electrical outlet.
 Do Not use an extension cord or an adapter plug.
- If possible, place the refrigerator out of direct sunlight and away from the range, dishwasher or other heat sources.
- The refrigerator must be installed on a floor that is level and strong enough to support a fully loaded refrigerator.
- Consider water supply availability for models equipped with an automatic ice maker.

INSTALLATION

- Do not install the refrigerator where temperature will drop below 60°F (15°C) or rise above 110°F (43°C).
 The compressor will not be able to maintain proper temperatures.
- Allow space around the unit for good air circulation.
 Leave a 1 inch (25 mm) space behind and a 3 inch (75 mm) space above the refrigerator for adequate circulation.
- In a recessed installation, allow an extra 1/2 inch (10-15 mm) on each side, for ease of installation.
- For best circulation, elevate the unit 1 inch (25 mm) from the floor, especially if the floor is carpeted.



DOOR OPENING

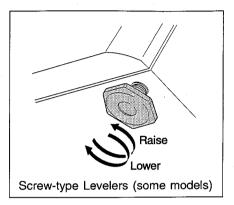
The doors should open to allow easy access to a counter when removing food.

- Do not position the refrigerator so you have to walk around the refrigerator doors.
- Reverse the doors, if necessary. See Door Reversal Instructions.

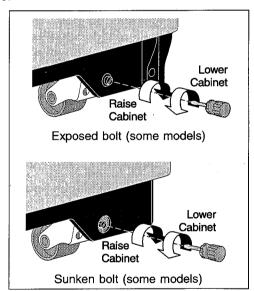
LEVELING

All four corners of refrigerator must rest firmly on a solid floor. Some models are equipped with adjustable screw-type levelers. Others are equipped with rollers. If your refrigerator did not come with rollers, they can be purchased from your dealer.

To adjust screw-type levelers (some models):
 Remove toe grille (See Toe Grille Instructions on page
 14). Tip cabinet back slightly and raise/lower adjusting
 bolts as needed.



 To adjust front rollers (some models): Remove toe grille (See Toe Grille Instructions on page 14). Use a screwdriver, 3/8" socket wrench, or nutdriver to adjust rollers.



NOTE: Raise the front of cabinet enough so doors will close freely when opened halfway. Level cabinet side to side.

CLEANING

- Wash the inside, all removable parts, and the outside with mild detergent and warm water. Wipe dry. Do Not use harsh cleaners on these surfaces.
- Do not use razor blades or other sharp instruments that can scratch appliance surface, when removing adhesive labels. Any glue left from tape or energy label can be removed with a mixture of warm water and mild detergent, or touch residue with sticky side of tape already removed.
- Do not remove the Serial Plate.

CONNECTING ICE MAKER TO WATER SUPPLY

MARNING To avoid electric shock, which can cause death or severe personal injury, disconnect the refrigerator from electrical power before connecting a water supply line to the refrigerator.

! CAUTION To Avoid Property Damage:

- Copper tubing is recommended for the water supply line. Water supply tubing made of 1/4" plastic is not recommended since it greatly increases the potential for water leaks. Manufacturer will not be responsible for any damage if plastic tubing is used for supply line.
- DO NOT install water supply tubing in areas where temperatures fall below freezing.
- Connect the ice maker to a potable water source that is not tied into a water softening system. Chemicals from the softener
 may damage the ice maker, causing it to malfunction.

IMPORTANT:

Ensure that your water supply line connections comply with all local plumbing codes.

Before Installing The Water Supply Line, You Will Need:

- Basic tools: adjustable wrench and standard, flat blade screwdriver.
- Access to a household cold water line with water pressure between 20 and 120 psi.
- A water supply line made of ¼ inch (6.4 mm) OD, copper tubing. To determine the length of copper tubing needed, you will need to measure the distance from the ice maker inlet valve at the back of the refrigerator to your cold water pipe.
 Then add approximately 7 feet (2.1 meters), so the refrigerator can be moved out for cleaning. See Figure 1.
- A shutoff valve to connect the water supply line to your household water system. (**DO NOT** use a self-piercing type shutoff valve.)
- A compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) for connecting the water supply line to the ice maker inlet valve.

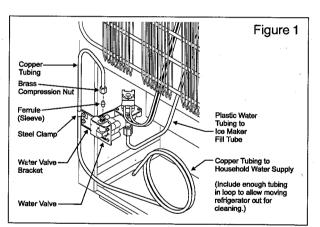
NOTE: Water line kit number 978567, available through Sears retail or catalog stores at additional cost, contains 25 feet (7.6 meters) of ¼" OD copper tubing, a saddle type shutoff valve (nonpiercing), (2) ¼" brass compression nuts, (2) ferrules/sleeves, and instructions for installing a water supply line.

To Connect Water Supply Line To Ice Maker Inlet Valve

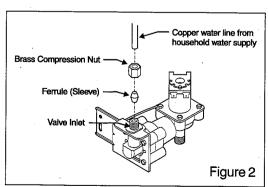
- 1. Disconnect refrigerator from electric power supply.
- Place end of water supply line into sink or bucket. Turn ON water supply and flush supply line until water is clear. Turn OFF water supply at shutoff valve.
- Unscrew plastic cap from water valve inlet (some models) and discard cap.
- 4. Slide brass compression nut, then ferrule (sleeve), onto water supply line, as shown in Figure 2.
- Push water supply line into water valve inlet as far as it will go (¼ inch). Slide ferrule (sleeve) into valve inlet and finger tighten compression nut onto valve. Tighten another half turn with a wrench; DO NOT over tighten.
- 6. With steel clamp and screw, secure water supply line to rear panel of refrigerator at location shown in Figure 1.
- 7. Coil excess water supply line (about 2½ turns) behind refrigerator as shown in Figure 1 and arrange coils so they do not vibrate or wear against any other surface.
- 8. Turn ON water supply at shutoff valve and tighten any connections that leak.
- 9. Reconnect refrigerator to electric power supply.
- 10.To turn ice maker on, lower wire signal arm. (See ice maker front cover for on/off position of arm.)

It takes approximately 24 hours for the ice maker to begin producing ice. Air

in new plumbing lines may cause ice maker to cycle two or three times before making a full tray of ice. New plumbing may cause ice to be discolored or have poor flavor. Discard ice made during the first 24 hours.







ENERGY SAVING TIPS



- Install the refrigerator in the coolest part of the room, out of direct sunlight and away from heating ducts or registers. Do not place the refrigerator next to heat-producing appliances such as a range, oven or dishwasher. If this is not possible, a section of cabinetry or an added layer of insulation between the two appliances will help the refrigerator operate more efficiently.
- Level the refrigerator so the doors close tightly.
- Refer to this Owner's Guide for the suggested refrigerator settings.
- Periodic cleaning of the condenser will help the refrigerator run more efficiently. See "Outside" in the Care and Cleaning section.
- Do not overcrowd the refrigerator or block cold air vents. Doing so causes the refrigerator to run longer and use more energy. Shelves should not be lined with aluminum foil, wax paper or paper toweling. Liners interfere with cold air circulation, making the refrigerator less efficient, which could cause food spoilage.
- Cover foods and wipe containers dry before placing them in the refrigerator. This cuts down on moisture build-up inside the unit.
- Organize the refrigerator to reduce door openings.
 Remove as many items as needed at one time and close the door as soon as possible.

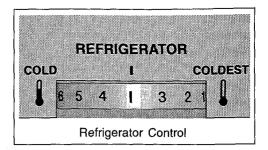
SETTING THE CONTROLS

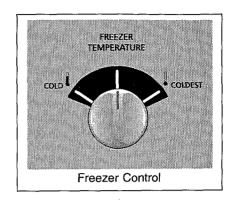
COOL DOWN PERIOD

To ensure safe food storage, allow the refrigerator to operate with the doors closed for a least 8 to 12 hours before loading with food.

REFRIGERATOR & FREEZER CONTROLS

NOTE: When first setting the controls or when changing a setting, wait 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize before making additional changes.





TEMPERATURES

- After 24 hours, adjust the controls as needed. Adjust temperatures one increment at a time.
- For colder temperatures, turn the dial a notch towards COLDEST.
- For warmer temperatures, turn the dial a notch towards COLD. The temperature will increase, but not necessarily by 1,2, or 3°.

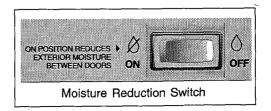
Turning the refrigerator control may change temperatures in both compartments. For example, if the refrigerator control is turned to a colder setting, the freezer control may have to be adjusted to a warmer one. Turning the freezer control will change only the freezer temperature.

To maintain temperatures, a fan circulates air in the refrigerator and freezer compartments. For good circulation, do not block cold air vents with food items.

IMPORTANT: If the refrigerator control is turned to OFF, cooling stops in both compartments.

MOISTURE REDUCTION SWITCH (SOME MODELS)

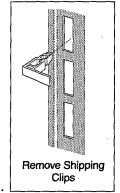
If moisture forms on the metal between the two doors, set the Moisture Reduction Switch (located on the control box in the refrigerator compartment) to the "ON" position. A heater will warm the surface and allow moisture to evaporate.



FRESH FOOD STORAGE

SHELF ADJUSTMENT

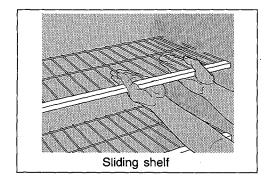
Refrigerator shelves are easily adjusted to suit individual needs. Some models have *sliding shelves*, others have *cantilever shelves*. Before adjusting shelves, remove all food. The shipping clips that stabilize the shelves for shipping may be removed and discarded.



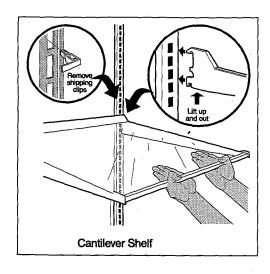
Spill Proof[™] glass shelves (some models) catch and hold accidental spills.

In some models, the *Spill ProofTM* shelves slide out for easy access to food and fast cleaning. The shelves slide out independently of the cantilever brackets. Just pull front of shelf forward. Shelf can be extended as far as stopper will allow and is not removable from the cantilever bracket.

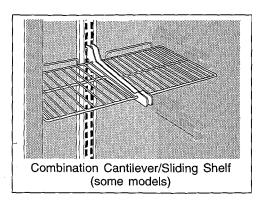
To adjust *sliding shelves*, remove by pulling forward to the stop position, then lift the front edge up and pull out. Replace on any pair of rails by reversing this procedure.



To adjust *cantilever shelves* (shelves supported at the rear of the refrigerator), lift the back of the shelf up and out. Replace shelf by inserting hooks at rear into slots. Lower and lock into position.



To adjust combination cantilever/sliding shelves, remove shelf by lifting hook out of rear slot, and sliding shelf forward to the stop position. Lift up front edge and pull out. Replace shelf by sliding shelf back on supports, and inserting the hook into the respective middle slot.



DOOR STORAGE

Door racks and door bins allow convenient storage of jars, bottles and cans. Items used often are available for quick selection. Some models have door racks which can accommodate gallon-size plastic drink containers and economy size jars and containers which are available today.

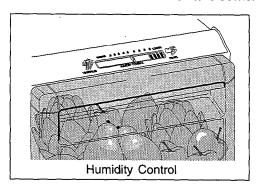
Some models have adjustable door bins which can be moved to suit individual needs. Remove bins by lifting straight up. Place bins in the desired position and lower over the supports.

The Dairy compartment is warmer than the general food storage section and is intended for short term storage of cheese, spreads, or butter.

CRISPER

The Crispers, located under the bottom refrigerator shelf, are for storing fruits, vegetables and other fresh produce. Wash items in clear water and remove excess water before placing in Crispers. Items with strong odors or high moisture should be wrapped before storing.

The Humidity Controls allow you to adjust the humidity within the Crisper. This can extend the life of fresh vegetables which keep best in high humidity. Leafy vegetables, however, keep best when stored with the Humidity Control set on high moisture, or in a drawer without a Humidity Control. This keeps incoming air to a minimum and maintains maximum moisture content.

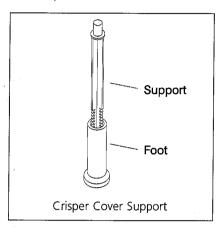


Crisper Cover Support (some models)

The *Crisper Cover Support*, located between the two Crisper drawers, is shipped raised from the liner floor. This prevents damage to the liner floor during shipping. Once your refrigerator has been installed in it's final location, the *Foot* of the *Crisper Cover Support* must be lowered to prevent bowing in the middle of the Crisper Cover, when food is placed on it.

Adjusting the Foot of the Crisper Cover Support:

- 1. To **lower** the *Foot*, rotate it the clockwise direction until it rests on the liner floor.
- 2. To raise the Foot, rotate it in the counterclockwise direction.

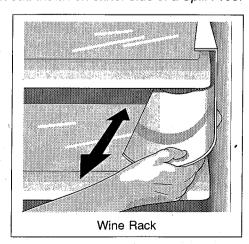


MEAT PAN (SOME MODELS)

Some models are equipped with a Meat Pan that can be positioned below any refrigerator shelf. Use this pan for short term storage of bulk meat items. If meats are to be kept longer than 1 or 2 days, they should be frozen.

WINE RACK (SOME MODELS)

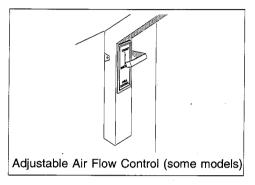
The Wine Rack stores bottles of wine, or 2-liter plastic bottles of juice or soda pop. To install, slide the wine rack onto the shelf with the curve facing in. To remove, slide the wine rack out. Install on either side of a *Spill Proof* ™ shelf.



CONVERTIBLE MEAT KEEPER (SOME MODELS)

The temperature in the Convertible Meat Keeper can be made colder than the rest of the refrigerator compartment by using the adjustable air flow control. Foods can be partially frozen and kept fresh longer than if stored on a refrigerator shelf. Before placing food in the Convertible Meat Keeper, follow these steps:

- Carefully handle food items with clean hands and always keep drawer clean.
- Store meat or fish in the original wrapper. If necessary, overwrap in plastic wrap or foil tp prevent drying.
- If food spoilage occurs, disinfect the drawer with liquid chlorine bleach following label directions. Wash with a solution of baking soda and water. Rinse with water and dry.



AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER

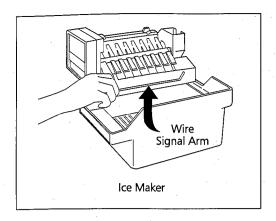
If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, it will provide a continuous supply of ice for normal use. The automatic ice maker is an optional accessory which may be installed in most models at any time. Call your local dealer for installation.

After the plumbing connections have been completed, the water supply valve must be opened. Place the ice container under the ice maker, pushing it as far back as possible. Lower the wire signal arm to its "down" or ON position. Because of new plumbing connections, the first production of ice cubes may be discolored or have an odd flavor. These should be discarded until the cubes made are free of discoloration and taste.

ACAUTION Remember, water quality determines your ice quality. It is best to connect the ice maker to water that is not softened. Chemicals from a malfunctioning softener can damage the ice maker. If ice maker is connected to soft water, ensure the softener is maintained and working properly.

To stop the ice maker, lift the wire signal arm until it clicks and locks in the "up" or OFF position. The ice maker turns off automatically when the ice container is full. If your model has an adjustable freezer shelf, place the shelf so the wire signal arm will hit the ice when the ice container is full.





ICE MAKER TIPS

- Ice cubes stored too long may develop an odd flavor. Empty the container and be sure the wire signal arm is in its "down" or ON position. The Ice Maker will then produce more ice.
- 2. Occasionally shake the container to keep ice separated.
- 3. Keep the wire signal arm in its "up" or OFF position until the refrigerator is connected to the water supply or whenever the water supply is turned off.
- 4. Certain sounds are normal when the Ice Maker is operating. They are:
 - Motor operation
 - Ice being loosened from the tray
 - · Ice dropping into the storage bin
 - Running water
 - · Water valve opening or closing

For more information on these operations, see *Normal Operating Sounds*.

- Wash ice container in warm water with mild detergent. Rinse well and dry.
- Stop the Ice Maker when cleaning the freezer or for short vacations.
- If the Ice Maker is to be turned off for a long period of time, turn the water supply valve to the closed position.

CARE AND CLEANING

Keep your refrigerator and freezer clean to prevent odor build-up. Wipe up any spills immediately and clean both sections at least twice a year. **Never** use metallic scouring pads, brushes, abrasive cleaners or strong alkaline solutions on any surface. **Do not** wash any removable parts in a dishwasher.

Always unplug the power cord from the wall outlet before cleaning.

NOTE: Turning the control to OFF does not disconnect power to the controls, light bulb, or other electrical components.

ACAUTION Damp objects stick to cold metal surfaces. Do not touch refrigerated surfaces with wet or damp hands.

INSIDE

Wash inside surfaces of the refrigerator and freezer with a solution of 2 tablespoons baking soda in 1 quart warm water. Rinse and dry thoroughly. Be sure to wring excess water out of sponge or cloth before cleaning around the controls, light bulb, or any electrical parts.

Wash removable parts such as shelves and drawers with baking soda solution or mild detergent and warm water. **Do not use harsh cleaners on these surfaces.** Rinse and dry thoroughly. Clean the door gaskets with mild suds, rinse with clear water and wipe dry.

Do not use razor blades or other sharp instruments which can scratch the appliance surface when removing adhesive labels. Any glue left from the tape or energy label can be removed with a mixture of warm water and mild detergent, or, touch the glue with the sticky side of tape already removed. **Do not remove the serial plate.**

OUTSIDE

Wash the cabinet and handles with warm water and mild liquid detergent. Rinse well and wipe dry with a clean soft cloth. Do not use commercial household cleaners, ammonia, or alcohol to clean handles.

Clean stainless steel (some models) front and handles with hot soapy water and a dishcloth. Rinse with clean water and a soft cloth. Wipe stubborn spots with an ammoniasoaked paper towel, and rinse. Cleaners made especially for stainless steel, such as Sheila Shine, trademark of Sheila Shine, Inc., Stainless Steel Magic, trademark of Magic American Corp., or similar products are suggested. Always follow manufacturer's instructions. Wash the rest of the cabinet with warm water and mild liquid detergent. Rinse well, and wipe dry with a clean soft cloth.

Remove any dust or dirt from the front of the toe grille using a vacuum cleaner with its dusting tool attachment. Remove the toe grille (See *Toe Grille Assembly Instructions* on page 14). While the grille is removed, vacuum the backside of the grill and wipe with a sudsy cloth or sponge.

ACAUTION To avoid damage and help the refrigerator run as efficiently as possible, clean the condenser and air vents periodically.

Periodically clean the condenser (black tubes and wires beneath the refrigerator, behind the toe grille). Do not allow lint or dust to accumulate on the coils. Insert a long handled brush or vacuum attachment between the two coils to bring the lint forward.

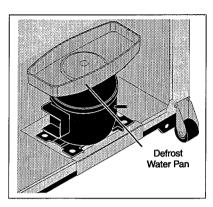
A CAUTION Use caution when cleaning in the area of the coils. Surfaces there may be sharp.

ENGLISH

The air vents on the lower access panel at the rear of the refrigerator should be cleaned periodically. Clean the vents by using a vacuum cleaner with its dusting tool attachment.

When moving the refrigerator, pull straight out. Do not shift the refrigerator from side to side as this may tear or gouge the floor covering. Be careful not to move the refrigerator beyond plumbing connections.

The defrost water pan is located at the bottom rear of the refrigerator on top of the compressor (shown below). The pan should be cleaned periodically. Wipe clean with a damp cloth.



REPLACING THE LIGHT BULB

To replace the light bulb:

- 1. Unplug the refrigerator.
- 2. Wear gloves as protection against possible broken glass.
- 3. Replace old bulb with an appliance bulb of the same wattage.
- 4. Remember to plug refrigerator back in.

VACATION AND MOVING TIPS

Short vacations:

- Leave the refrigerator operating during vacations of 3 weeks or less.
- Use up all perishable items from the refrigerator section.
- · Wrap and store other items in the freezer.
- Turn off the automatic ice maker, even if you will be gone just a few days.

Long vacations:

- Remove all food and ice if you will be gone 1 month or more.
- Turn the controls to OFF and disconnect the power.
- Turn off the automatic ice maker and turn the water supply valve to the closed position.
- · Clean the interior thoroughly.
- Leave both doors open to prevent odor and mold buildup. Block open if necessary.

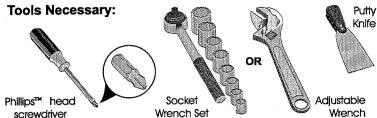
Moving: When moving the refrigerator, follow these guidelines to prevent damage:

- Remove all food and other items from both the refrigerator and freezer compartments. Empty the ice storage bin.
- If a hand truck is used in moving, load the refrigerator from the side.
- Turn the rollers as far up as possible. This will protect them during sliding or moving.
- The cabinet should be well padded and handled with care. DO NOT DROP.

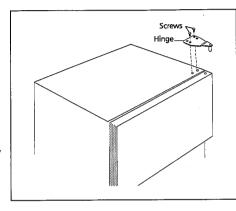
DOOR REVERSAL **INSTRUCTIONS**

NOTE: Some models have "pocket" handles, which are recessed into the side of the door. On these models, only the hinges will need to be reversed.

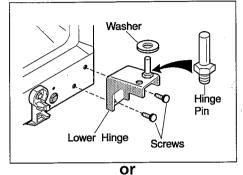
Your refrigerator is equipped with reversible door hinges. Hinging of the door can be changed to the opposite side any time you wish. An envelope containing extra plastic hole plugs is included in some models. Turn the refrigerator control to OFF. Remove all food, bottles, and other items from the door. Begin with freezer door. Completely remove one door before beginning the other.



1. Refer to the Toe Grille Instructions on page 15 to remove the Toe Grille (some models). Snap off hinge cover at top of cabinet (some models). With the freezer door closed. remove the two screws attaching upper hinge to cabinet. Lift the



4. Remove hinge pin, hinge, and the two screws attaching the lower hinge. Save the hinge, hinge pin, washer (some models) and screws for reassembly later.



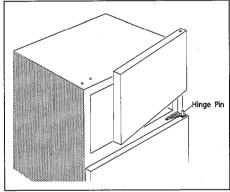
Hinge Pin

Washer

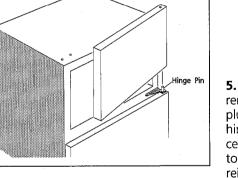
Screws

reassembly later.

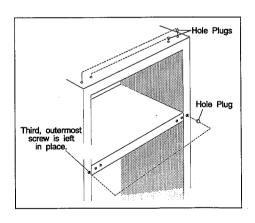
2. Open the freezer door enough to allow it to be lifted off the center hinge.



hinge up and off. Be sure to save screws and hinge for

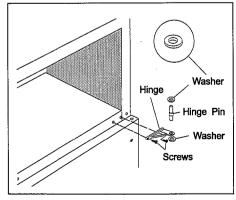


5. Carefully remove the hole plugs from the hinge holes in the center mullion and top of cabinet and reinstall in the opposite set of holes.



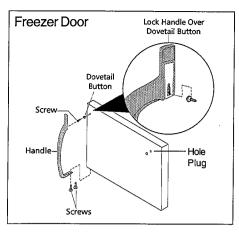
Lower Hinge

3. With the refrigerator door closed, remove center hinge pin. (Note the arrangement of the upper and lower washers (some models) on the hinge pin. The washers must be reassembled later in the same manner.) Open refrigerator door



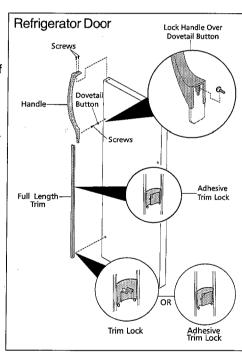
enough to allow door to be lifted off the lower hinge. Remove the two screws attaching the center hinge. The third outermost screw under the center hinge should be left in place. Save hinge, pin, and washers (some models) for **reassembly later.** Reinstall screws in original holes.

6. To remove freezer handle: Reverse handles while doors are off. Remove the two screws attaching the handle to the bottom of the freezer door. Swing bottom of handle away from the door and slide handle up and off dovetail button. Remove screw



and dovetail button and install on other side, moving hole plug from corresponding hole to the opposite side. Reverse instructions for reattaching handle. Start with handle offset away from the door. Place top of handle over dovetail button, swing handle into an upright position and push upward, locking it into place. Secure bottom of handle with screws.

7. To remove refrigerator handle: Pull down to slide trim off bottom of handle. Remove the two screws attaching the handle to the top of the refrigerator door. Swing the top of handle away from the door and slide handle down and off dovetail button. Remove screw and dovetail button and install on other side, moving hole plugs from corresponding holes to the

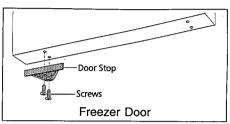


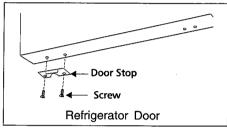
opposite side. Reverse instructions for reattaching handle. Start with the handle offset away from the door. Place bottom of handle over dovetail button, swing handle into an upright position and push downward, locking it into place. Secure top of handle with screws. Replace trim.

Trim Removal (Full-Length Trim models only): In some models, the refrigerator door has a full length trim piece which continues from the bottom of the handle to the bottom of the door. The top of the trim fits around the base of the handle. An adhesive "trim lock" is positioned about half-way down. The bottom of the trim is held in place by either an adhesive trim lock, or a trim lock with two prongs inserted into a hole on the face of the door. Remove the trim by gently pulling the trim lock areas out and away from the door. When the trim is free from the door, gently pull the trim down and away from the base of the handle, using a slight side to side motion.

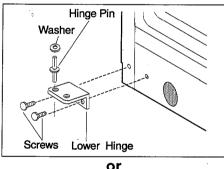
To reattach trim: Slide both trim locks out of trim. Insert the new adhesive trim locks contained in your literature pack. NOTE: Trim lock must be removed and installed by sliding OVER the two donut shaped areas. Install trim to handle by sliding over base of handle. Carefully align trim and press down at trim lock locations. Replace hole plug on opposite side. Use rubbing alcohol to remove any adhesive residue from old trim lock location(s).

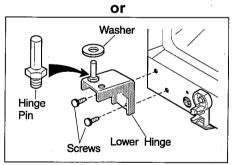
8. Remove door stop from bottom of freezer and refrigerator door and reinstall on opposite side.





9. If your refrigerator does not have a Toe Grille, use a putty knife to remove the plastic plug (not shown) from front of base and reinstall in the opposite set of lower hinge holes. Assemble lower hinge to cabinet. Install hinge pin in opposite hinge hole from which it was removed. Install the washer (some models) on the lower hinge pin and insert hinge

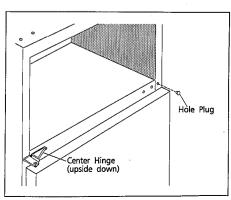




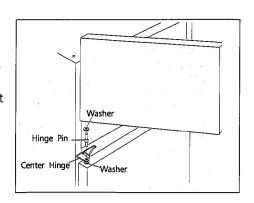
tighten. Hinges will have to remain loose against cabinet to align door.

10. Turn center hinge upside down and secure to cabinet as shown, using the screws which are in the new holes. Install refrigerator door on lower hinge pin. Align door with edge of cabinet. Hold the door on front of cabinet.

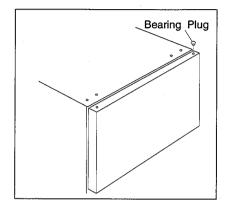
screws, but do not



11. Place original washer (some models) over hole in refrigerator door and line up hole in center hinge. Insert hinge pin through both holes. Place washer (some models) on hinge pin, then position freezer door on center hinge.



12. Remove plug from upper bearing of door and reinstall on opposite side.

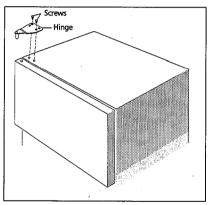


13. Assemble upper hinge to top of cabinet and door. Use opposite set of holes. Do not completely tighten screws.



Align doors so there is a parallel gap between doors. Original shipping block may be used to align doors. Adjust doors to cabinet so gaskets seal but do not bind. Tighten

upper and lower hinge screws.



Additional adjustment may be necessary after loading the door shelves. Return food, bottles, and other articles to doors. **Turn** the refrigerator control on and to the previous setting. Wait 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize before making additional changes.

Refer to the Toe Grille Instructions on page 15 to replace the Toe Grille (some models).

REFRIGERATOR TOE GRILLE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: If your refrigerator has the type of Mounting Clips shown in Figure 1B below, use this procedure.

Tools Required: None

To Attach the Toe Grille to the Mounting Clips:

- With the end of the Toe Grille against the side of the Lower Hinge, align the two (2) Assembly Slots with the two (2) Mounting Clips.
- Snap the Toe Grille onto the Mounting Clips. (See Figures 1A and 1B)

NOTE: A properly mounted Toe Grille should have its edge against the Lower Hinge, and the back of the Toe Grille tight against the refrigerator base.

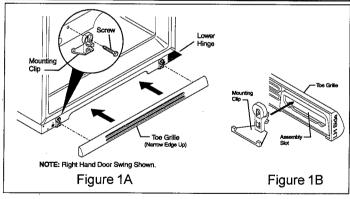
To Remove the Toe Grille:

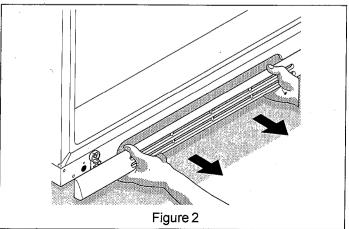
- Carefully tilt the bottom edge of the Toe Grille away from the refrigerator base.
- Pull the Toe Grille toward you until it "unsnaps" from the Mounting Clips. (See Figure 2)

For Cleaning:

Hand wash in Warm Soapy Water.

ACAUTION The Toe Grille and Mounting Clips are NOT dishwasher safe. Placing them in the dishwasher will result in a warped and unusable Grille.





NOTE: If your refrigerator has the type of Mounting Clips shown in Figure 2 below, use this procedure.

Tools Required: None

To Attach the Toe Grille:

- Open the refrigerator door.
- Line up the Toe Grille Assembly over the two large holes on the front of the refrigerator base (See Figure 1).
- Push the Toe Grille Assembly into the holes until the grille snaps in place (See Figure 1).

NOTE (some models): If your refrigerator has a left hand door swing, the Toe Grille Buttons must be positioned on the left side of the keyhole slots (See Figure 2).

NOTE: Both Toe Grille Buttons must be mounted on the same side of the two keyhole slots.

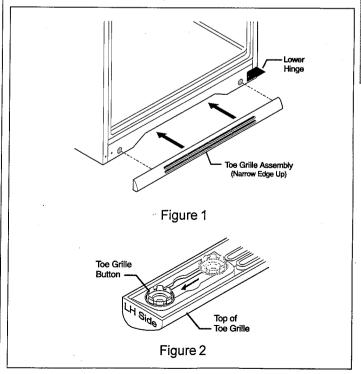
NOTE: The Toe Grille should be flush with the side of the refrigerator and not interfere with the Lower Hinge.

To Remove the Toe Grille:

- Grasp the Toe Grille on each side and pull directly outward.
- The grille assembly will pop out of the holes for easy cleaning.

For Cleaning:

Hand wash in Warm Soapy Water.



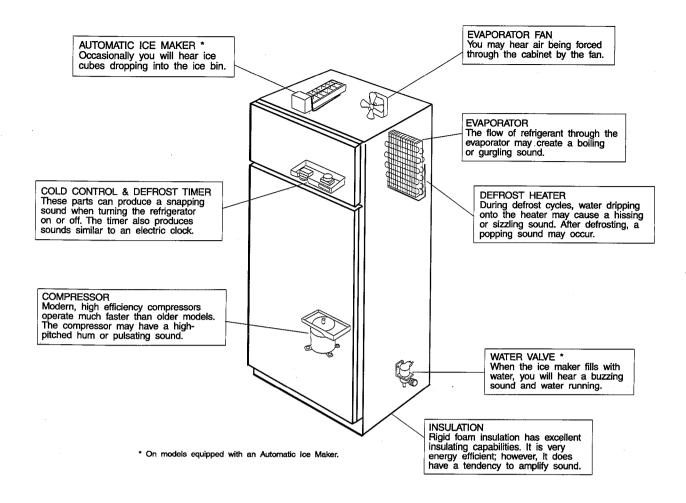
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AVOID SERVICE CHECKLIST	Before calling for service, review this list. It may save you time and expense. This list includes common occurences that are not the result of defective workmanship or materials in this appliance.		
PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION	
RUNNING OF REFRIGERATOR	?		
Compressor does not run.	 Freezer control is OFF. Refrigerator is in defrost cycle. Plug at wall outlet is disconnected. House fuse blown or tripped circuit breaker. Power outage. 	Set freezer control. See "Setting the Controls". This is normal for a fully automatic defrost refrigerator. The defrost cycle occurs periodically, lasting about 20 minutes. Ensure plug is tightly pushed into outlet. Check/replace fuse with a 15 amp time-delay fuse. Reset circuit breaker. Check house lights. Call local Electric Company.	
Refrigerator runs too much or too long.	 Room or outside weather is hot. Refrigerator has recently been disconnected for a period of time. Automatic Ice Maker is operating. Doors are opened too frequently or too long. Refrigerator/freezer door may be slightly open. Refrigerator control is set too cold. (Control found in refrigerator section) Refrigerator/freezer gasket is dirty, worn, cracked, or poorly fitted. Refrigerator is larger than the previous one you owned. 	 It's normal for the refrigerator to work longer under these conditions. It takes 8-12 hours for the refrigerator to cool down completely. Ice Maker operation causes refrigerator to run slightly more. Warm air entering the refrigerator causes it to run more. Open doors less often. Ensure refrigerator is level. Keep food and containers from blocking door. See PROBLEM section OPENING / CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS. Set refrigerator control to warmer setting until refrigerator temperature is satisfactory. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize. Clean or change gasket. Leaks in door seal will cause refrigerator to run longer in order to maintain desired temperatues. This is normal. Larger, more efficient units require longer running time. 	
Compressor goes off and on frequently.	Thermostat keeps the refrigerator at a constant temperature.	This is normal. Refrigerator goes off and on to keep temperature constant.	
TEMPERATURES ARE TOO C	OLD		
Freezer Temperature too cold. Refrigerator temperature is satisfactory.	Freezer control is set too cold.	Set freezer control to a warmer setting until freezer temperature is satisfactory. Allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize.	
Refrigerator temperature too cold. Freezer temperature is satisfactory.	Refrigerator control is set too cold.	Set refrigerator control to a warmer setting. Allow 24 hours for temperatures to stabilize. Then, check freezer temperatures. Adjust as needed. See Setting The Controls.	
Food stored in drawers freezes.	Refrigerator control is set too cold.	See solution above.	
Food stored in Meat Keeper freezes. (Some models)	Chilled Air Control set too cold.	Adjust Chilled Air Control to a lower setting. (Meat should be stored at a temperature just below the freezing point for maximun fresh storage time. It is normal for ice crystals to form due to the moisture content of meat.)	

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
TEMPERATURES ARE TOO W	/ARM	
Freezer/Refrigerator temperature is too warm.	Doors are opened too frequently or too long. Door is slightly open. Condenser is dirty.	Warm air enters the refrigerator whenever the door is opened. Open the door less often. See PROBLEM section OPENING/CLOSING OF DOOR/DRAWERS. Clean condenser. See "Outside" in Care and Cleaning.
Freezer temperature is too warm.	Freezer control is set too warm.	Set Freezer control to a colder setting until freezer temperature is satisfactory. Allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize.
Refrigerator temperature is too warm. Freezer temperature is satisfactory.	Refrigerator control is set too warm.	Set refrigerator control to a colder setting. Allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize. Then, if freezer temperature is not right, set freezer control to a warmer setting.
Temperature in the Meat Keeper is too warm. (Some models)	Chilled Air Control is set too warm.	Adjust Chilled Air Control to a colder setting.
WATER/MOISTURE/FROST IN	SIDE REFRIGERATOR	
Moisture collects on inside of refrigerator walls.	 Weather is hot and humid. Door is slightly open. Door is opened too often or too long. 	The rate of frost buildup and internal sweating increases. This is normal. See PROBLEM section OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS. Open door less often.
Water collects on bottom side of drawer cover.	Vegetables contain and give off moisture.	It is not unusual to have moisture on the bottom side of the cover.
Water collects in bottom of drawer.	Washed vegetables and fruit drain while in the drawer.	Dry items before putting them in the drawer. Water collecting in bottom of drawer is normal.
WATER/MOISTURE/FROST OU	ITSIDE REFRIGERATOR	
Moisture forms on outside of refrigerator or between doors.	 Weather is humid. Door is slightly open, causing cold air from inside refrigerator to meet warm air from outside. 	This is normal in humid weather. When humidity is lower, the moisture should disappear. Set the Moisture Reduction Switch to the "ON" position. See PROBLEM section OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS.
AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER (som	ne models)	
Ice Maker is not making any ice.	 Ice Maker wire signal arm is in "up" or "OFF" position. Household water line valve is not open. Freezer is not cold enough. Saddle Valve on cold water pipe is clogged or restricted by foreign material. 	 Move wire signal arm to the "down" or "ON" position. Turn on household water line valve. See PROBLEM section TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM. Turn off household water line valve. Remove, clean, or replace valve.
Ice Maker is not making enough ice.	 Ice Maker is producing less ice than you expect. Freezer is not cold enough. Household water line valve is not completely open. 	 Ice Maker should produce approximately 2-1/2 to 4 pounds of ice every 24 hours. See PROBLEM section TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM. Turn on household water line valve.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER (Con	atinued)	
Ice Maker will not stop making ice.	Ice Maker wire signal arm is being held down by some item in the freezer.	Move item and release signal arm. Remove any ice cubes that are frozen together over the wire signal arm.
Ice Maker is not separating the ice cubes.	Ice cubes are not being used frequently enough.	Remove and shake ice bucket to separate cubes.
Ice has bad odor and taste.	 Ice has picked up odor or flavor from strong food stored in refrigerator. Water running to Ice Maker has poor taste or odor. 	Cover foods tightly. Discard stale ice. Ice Maker will produce a fresh supply. Add filter to make ice. Consult a water purifying company.
ODORS IN REFRIGERATOR		
Interior is dirty.	Interior needs to be cleaned. Food with strong odor is in refrigerator.	See Care and Cleaning. Cover food tightly.
OPENING/CLOSING OF DOOR	RS/DRAWERS	
Door(s) will not close.	 Door is not designed to swing shut automatically. Door was closed too hard, causing other door to open slightly. Refrigerator is not level. It rocks on the floor when moved slightly. Refrigerator is touching the wall or cabinet. 	 Close door securely. Close both doors gently. Ensure floor is level and solid, and can adequately support the refrigerator. Contact a carpenter to correct sagging or sloping floor. Ensure floor is level, and can adequately support refrigerator. Contact carpenter to correct a sagging or sloping floor.
Drawers are difficult to move.	 Food is touching shelf on top of drawer. Track that drawers slide on is dirty. 	Keep less food in drawer.Clean drawer, rollers, and track.
LIGHT BULB IS NOT ON	,	•
Light bulb is not on.	 Light bulb is burned out. Light switch is stuck. No electric current is reaching refrigerator. 	 See "Replacing the Light Bulb" in Care and Cleaning. Light switch is located on interior door frame next to temperature control in each compartment. Push in plunger to release. See PROBLEM section RUNNING OF REFRIGERATOR.

NORMAL OPERATING SOUNDS



TO TONU

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