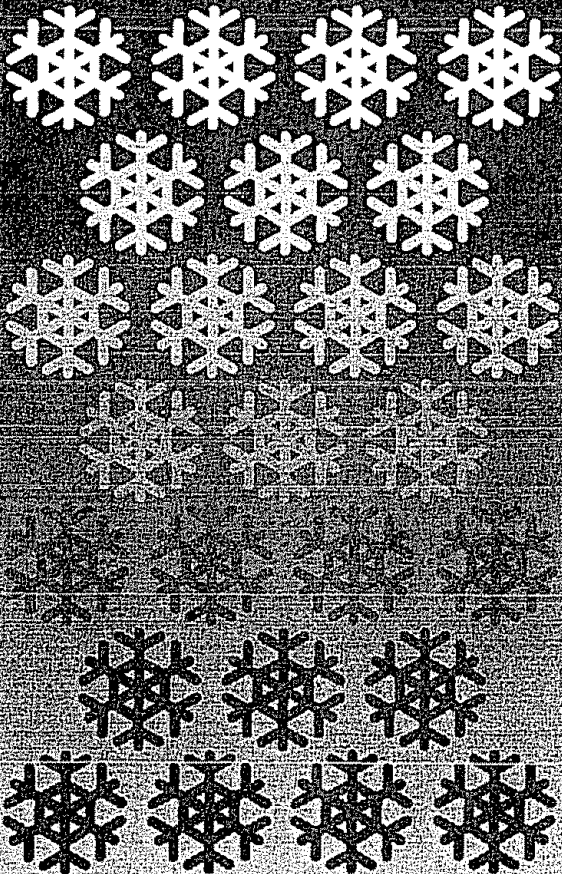


SEARS Owner's Guide



Refrigerators

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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 number in the space provided below. The serial plate is located on the ceiling of the refrigerator compartment.

Model Number: _____

Serial Number: _____

Purchase Date: _____

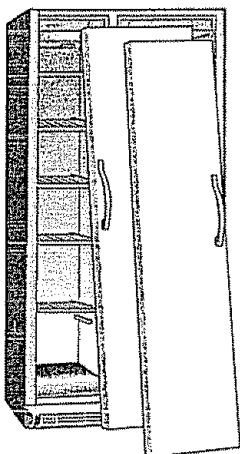
Important Safety Instructions

Proper Disposal of Your Refrigerator

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

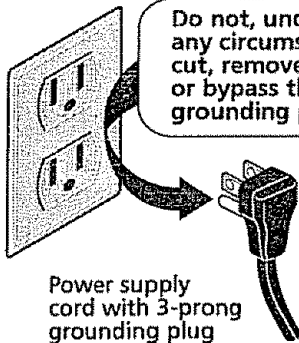
BEFORE YOU THROW AWAY YOUR OLD REFRIGERATOR OR FREEZER:

- * Take off doors.
- * Leave shelves in place, so children may not easily climb inside.



⚠ WARNING Avoid fire hazard or electric shock. Do not use an extension cord or an adapter plug. Do not remove any prong from the power cord.

Grounding type wall receptacle



Read all instructions before using this refrigerator.

⚠ WARNING 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.

⚠ WARNING Child Safety

- Destroy carton, plastic bags, and any exterior wrapping material immediately after refrigerator is unpacked. Children should never use these items for play. Cartons covered with rugs, bedspreads, plastic sheets or stretch wrap may become airtight chambers, and can quickly cause suffocation.
- Remove all staples from 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 door of any appliance that is not in use, even if it is being discarded**

⚠ 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 electrical 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 percent or more, performance of your refrigerator may be affected. Operating refrigerator with insufficient power can damage compressor. Such damage is not covered under your warranty. If you suspect your voltage is high or low, consult your power company for testing.
- To prevent refrigerator from being turned off accidentally, do not plug unit into an outlet controlled by a wall switch or pull cord.
- Do not pinch, knot, or bend power cord in any manner.

⚠ WARNING Other Precautions

- Never unplug refrigerator by pulling on power cord. Always grip plug firmly, and pull straight out from receptacle.
- To avoid electrical shock, unplug refrigerator before cleaning and before replacing a light bulb. **Note:** Turning control to OFF turns off compressor, but does not disconnect power to 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.

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

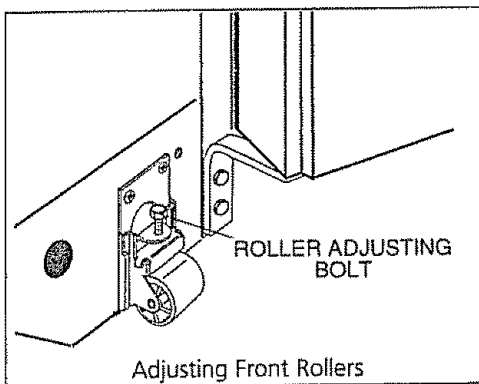
- Choose a place that is near a grounded electrical outlet. **DO NOT** use an extension cord or adapter plug.
- If possible, place refrigerator out of direct sunlight and away from range, dishwasher, or other heat sources.
- Refrigerator must be installed on a floor that is level and strong enough to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

Installation

- Do not install refrigerator where temperature will drop below 60°F (15°C) or rise above 110°F (43°C). Compressor will not be able to maintain proper temperatures.
- In a recessed installation, allow an extra 1/2 inch (10-15 mm) on each side for ease of installation.
- To permit proper door swing, if the hinge side of the unit will be placed against a wall, allow a 1 3/4 inch (44 mm) space between wall and refrigerator.

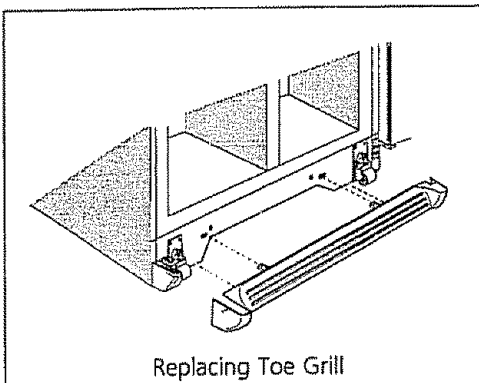
Door Opening

For best use of drawers and freezer basket, refrigerator should be in a position where both refrigerator and freezer doors can be opened about 135°.



Leveling

- Refrigerator must be leveled with all bottom corners resting firmly on a solid floor. Adjust front rollers to level cabinet both front-to-rear and side-to-side. Keep cabinet as low as possible for stability. *Never adjust cabinet rollers so front is lower than rear.*
- **To adjust front rollers:** Open refrigerator and freezer doors. Remove toe grill by pulling it straight out. Adjust rollers by turning each roller adjusting bolt with an adjustable wrench, a socket wrench, or a nutdriver until refrigerator is level and stable. Rear rollers are not adjustable.
- Check both doors to be sure seals touch cabinet evenly on all four sides.
- If freezer door is higher than refrigerator door, raise right corner and/or lower left corner until doors align across top of cabinet.
- If refrigerator door is higher than freezer door, raise left corner and/or lower right corner until doors align across top of cabinet.
- **To replace toe grill:** Line up tabs with holes, and push grill straight on.



Cleaning

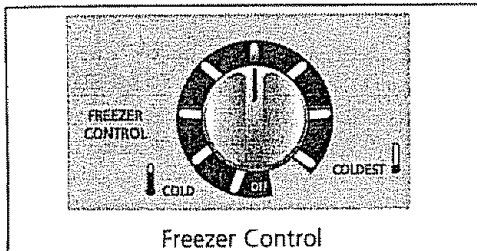
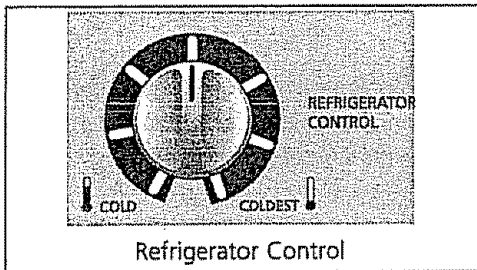
- Wash the inside, all removable parts, and the outside with mild detergent and warm water. Wipe dry. **DO NOT USE HARSH CLEANERS ON THESE SURFACES.**
- Do not use razor blades or other sharp instruments that can scratch appliance surface, when removing adhesive labels. Any glue left from tape or energy 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 SERIAL PLATE.**

Energy Saving Ideas



- 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 at least 8 to 12 hours before loading with food.

Refrigerator Control

- The refrigerator control should be set at the midpoint of the dial for a trial period of 24 hours.
- After 24 hours, adjust the control as needed. For colder temperatures, turn the dial a notch toward **COLDEST**. For warmer temperatures, turn the dial a notch toward **COLD**. Adjust temperatures by one increment at a time.

Freezer Control

- The freezer control should be set at the midpoint of the dial for a trial period of 24 hours.
- After 24 hours, adjust the control as needed. For colder temperatures, turn the dial a notch toward **COLDEST**. For warmer temperatures, turn the dial a notch toward **COLD**. Adjust temperatures by one increment at a time.

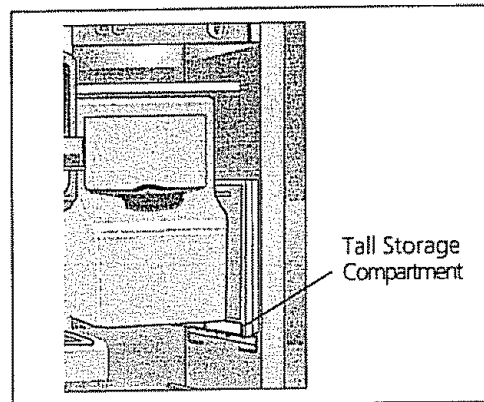
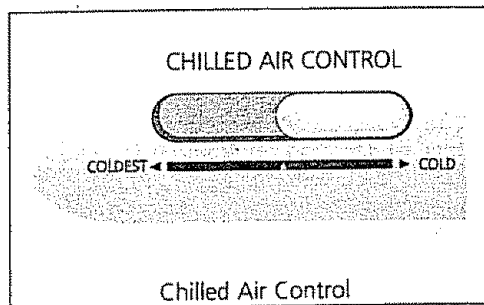
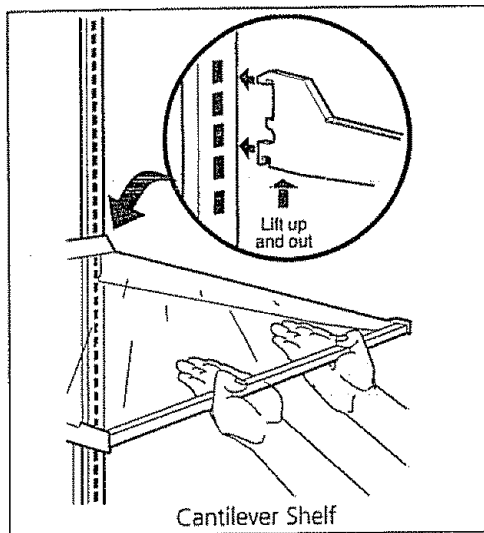
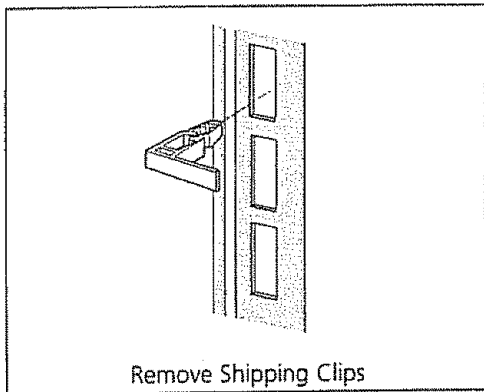
Note: When first setting the controls or when changing a setting, wait 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize before making additional changes.

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

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

You may hear the "Frost Free" system working. A fan circulates air in the refrigerator and freezer compartments. For good circulation and maintenance of proper cooling temperatures, do not block cold air vents with food items. Water draining into the defrost water pan and hissing sounds are normal during the automatic "Frost Free" cycle.

Fresh Food Storage



Shelf Adjustment

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

To adjust the 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.

Spillproof™ glass shelves catch and hold accidental spills. In some models, the Spillproof™ shelves slide out for easy access to food and fast cleaning. The shelves slide out independently of the cantilever bracket. Just pull front of shelf forward. Shelf can be extended as far as stopper will allow and is not removable from the cantilever bracket.

Door Storage

Door bins and shelves are provided for convenient storage of jars, bottles and cans. Items used often are available for quick selection.

The door bins 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 Crisper drawer, located under the bottom refrigerator shelf, is for storing fruits and vegetables. Most produce should be washed in clear water and drained before placing in this drawer. Items with strong odors or high moisture should be wrapped before storing.

Meat Keeper

The Meat Keeper is located at the bottom of the refrigerator. The temperature in this compartment can be made colder than the rest of the refrigerator compartment by sliding the Chilled Air Control knob within the COLDEST or COLD range. Meat will be partially frozen and may be kept fresh longer than if stored on a refrigerator shelf.

Before placing items in the Meat Keeper, follow these steps to keep the meat fresh:

1. Carefully handle meat with clean hands and always keep the compartment clean.
2. Store meat in its original wrapper. If necessary, wrap in plastic wrap or foil to prevent drying. Wrap fish tightly to prevent odor transfer to other foods.
3. If spoilage ever occurs, disinfect the compartment with liquid chlorine bleach following label directions. Then rinse with a solution of baking soda and water. Rinse with clear water and dry.

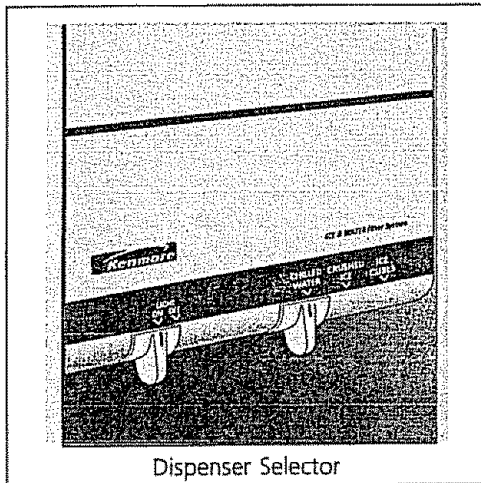
Freezer Basket

A slide-out wire basket (some models have two) hangs below the bottom freezer shelf. This basket provides easy access to frozen food packages.

Tall Storage Compartment (some models)

A shelf is attached to the freezer wall just below the ice server. This allows for convenient storage of tall items placed vertically between the ice server and the freezer wall.

Automatic Ice and Water Dispenser



Dispenser Selector

The ice and water dispenser on the freezer door conveniently dispenses chilled water and ice cubes. To operate the dispenser, slide the knob to the selection of your choice and press a glass against the dispensing arm, as shown. Be sure to hold the glass as far up as possible to catch all cubes. To stop dispensing, pull glass away from dispensing arm. Release dispensing arm before the glass is full, but do not remove the glass until the ice has completely dispensed.

A small heated area beneath the dispenser floor catches and evaporates small spills. **Do not pour water or excess cubes into this area** because there is no drain.

Light

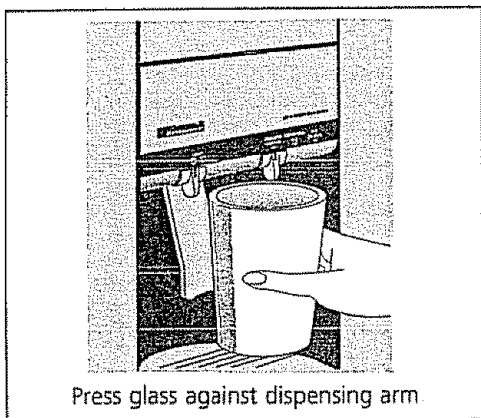
The dispenser has a light which can be turned on and off by sliding the knob to the desired position. The light also turns on automatically when ice and/or water is dispensed. Replace light bulb with an appliance bulb of the same wattage.

How the Water Dispenser Works

The water tank is located behind the drawers in the refrigerator compartment. As the water is dispensed, the tank is automatically refilled. For proper operation of the dispenser, the supply water pressure must fall between 30 psi and 120 psi.

After the Refrigerator is installed and the plumbing connections are complete, the water tank should be filled by drawing one glass of water. **This will take about 1-1/2 minutes.** Then, draw and discard 7 more glasses to be sure that the tank and plumbing connections are rinsed of any impurities.

To ensure fresh-tasting water, plan to use the dispenser every day. If the water dispenser has not been used for a week or more, draw and discard 7-8 glasses to freshen the tank supply.



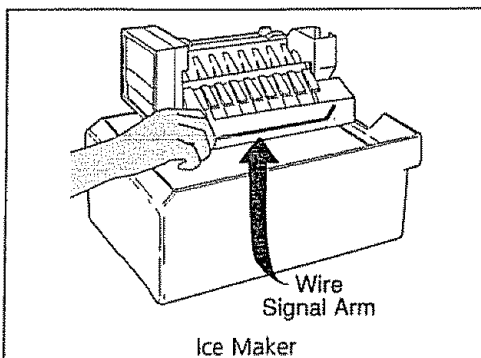
Press glass against dispensing arm.

How the Ice Dispenser Works

The ice maker and ice storage bin are located in the top left corner of the freezer compartment. After the refrigerator is installed properly and has cooled for several hours, the ice maker can begin making ice. To begin ice production, lower the wire signal arm to the "down" or ON position. As cubes are made, they are stored in the storage bin. Although it may take 1 or 2 days to fill the bin, the dispenser may be used after the first batch of ice is made. The ice maker turns off automatically when the ice storage bin is full.

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. **CAUTION** 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.



Ice Maker

Automatic Ice and Water Dispenser

(continued)

Ice Dispenser Tips

1. Ice cubes stored too long may develop an odd flavor. Empty the container and return it to the proper position. The ice maker will then produce more ice.
2. Occasionally shake the container to keep ice separated.
3. If the dispensing arm is pushed in for more than 4 minutes, the dispenser motor may overload and stop. The overload protector will reset automatically after 3 or 4 minutes. If a large quantity of ice is needed at one time, it is best to remove cubes directly from the ice storage bin.
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 closingFor more information on these operations, see "Normal Operating Sounds."
5. Stop the ice maker when cleaning the freezer or for long vacations.
6. If the ice maker is to be turned off for a long period of time, turn the water supply valve to the closed position.

Cleaning the Ice Dispenser

Clean the dispenser and ice storage bin at regular intervals, particularly before you take a vacation or move, or if the ice dispenser sticks.

1. Stop ice production by lifting the wire signal arm to the "up" or OFF position.
2. Remove ice storage bin by lifting up and out. Empty and carefully clean the bin with **mild** detergent. Do not submerge the bin while cleaning. Rinse with clear water. Do not use harsh or abrasive cleaners. Allow ice bin to dry completely before replacing in the freezer.
3. Remove ice chips and clean the shelf and chute that supports the ice storage bin.
4. Replace the ice storage bin. Lower the wire signal arm on the ice maker to the "down" or ON position and the ice maker will resume production.

IMPORTANT: When removing or replacing the ice bin, do not rotate the auger in the ice bin. If the auger is accidentally turned, you must realign the auger by turning it in 90° turns until the ice bin fits into place with the drive mechanism. For further instruction, see the label on the ice bucket.

Remove and empty the ice storage bin if:

1. An extended power failure (one hour or longer) causes ice cubes in the ice storage bin to melt and freeze together and jam the dispenser mechanism.
2. The ice dispenser is not used frequently. Ice cubes will freeze together in the bin and jam the dispenser mechanism. Remove the ice storage bin and shake to loosen the cubes.

NEVER use an ice pick or similar sharp instrument to break up the ice. This could damage the ice storage bin and dispenser mechanism.

Kenmore Ice and Water Filter (some models)

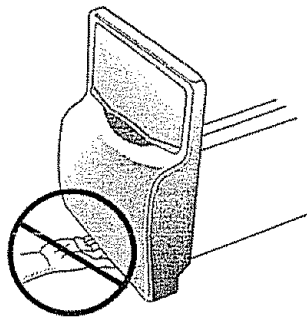
NOTE: If you purchased a refrigerator with a Kenmore Ice and Water Filter, please read the following use and care information.

This ice and water filter system filters water to your ice maker and water dispenser. It is located in the upper right back corner of the fresh food compartment (see Figure 1 on the following page).

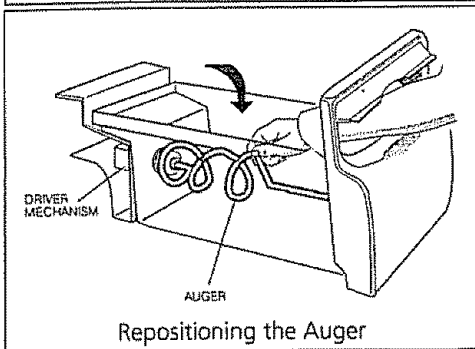
System Startup:

Water supply does not need to be turned off, however do not use ice and water dispenser while installing filter. Refer to Figure 1 as you complete these instructions.

WARNING: Do not use the ice chute as a handle when removing or replacing the ice storage bin. Surfaces there may be sharp.



DO NOT PUT FINGERS UP ICE CHUTE SURFACES THERE MAY BE SHARP.

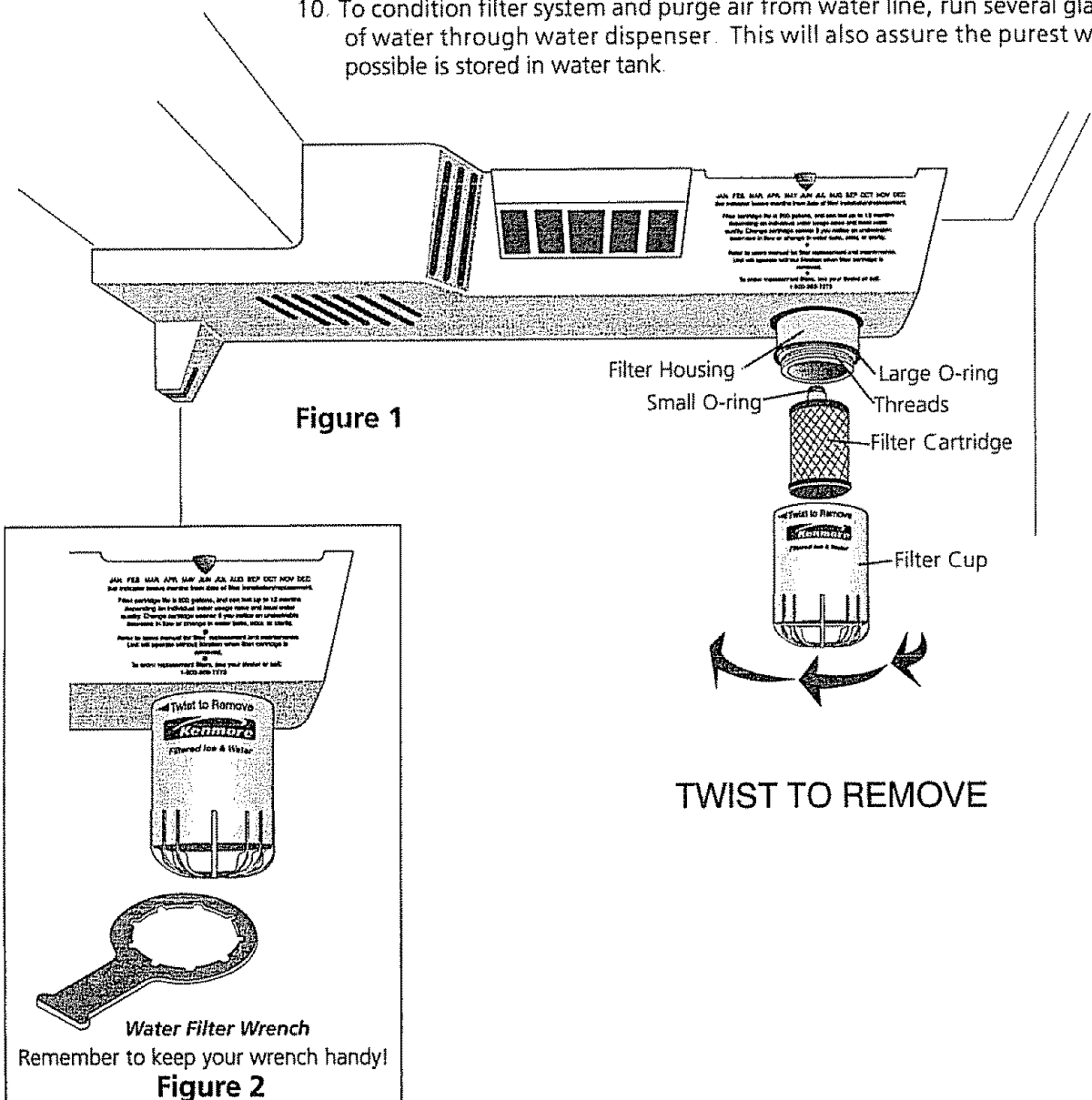


Repositioning the Auger

Automatic Ice and Water Dispenser

(continued)

1. Take filter cartridge, large O-ring, and wrench from parts bag in crisper pan.
2. Set ice maker lever (signal arm) to the OFF (up) position.
3. Unscrew filter cup, counterclockwise (Figure 1) If you have trouble unscrewing cup, use the cup removal wrench included in parts bag (Figure 2)
4. You must replace existing large O-ring on filter housing. First remove old ring and discard. (You may need to use a toothpick to get under ring. **NOTE: Use caution so that groove that holds ring is not damaged!**) Carefully remove new O-ring from sealed bag. Gently roll O-ring into place, into containment groove above threads.
5. Remove packaging from filter cartridge.
6. Place filter cartridge in cup. The end with the small o-ring should be up, out of the cup.
7. Screw cup, with filter, back onto housing. **DO NOT USE WRENCH TO REINSTALL CUP.** Filter cartridge will self-align as cup is tightened. Be sure cup is completely tightened with *Kenmore* Logo facing outward. **DO NOT TIGHTEN PAST STOP.**
8. Set ice maker lever to the ON (down) position.
9. Check for leaks. Open refrigerator door. Wipe any water drops from filter cup. Run a glass of water. If there is a leak, unscrew filter cup, and reinsert filter cartridge. Check placement of large O-ring (see directions following) Reinstall filter cup.
10. To condition filter system and purge air from water line, run several glasses of water through water dispenser. This will also assure the purest water possible is stored in water tank.



Automatic Ice and Water Dispenser

(continued)

Order new filter cartridges through the dealer where you bought the refrigerator, or contact the Sears Service Center at:

1-800-366-7278 or 1-800-665-4455
U.S.A. Canada

It might be good to order some filters when you first install your refrigerator.

Changing the Filter and Large O-ring:

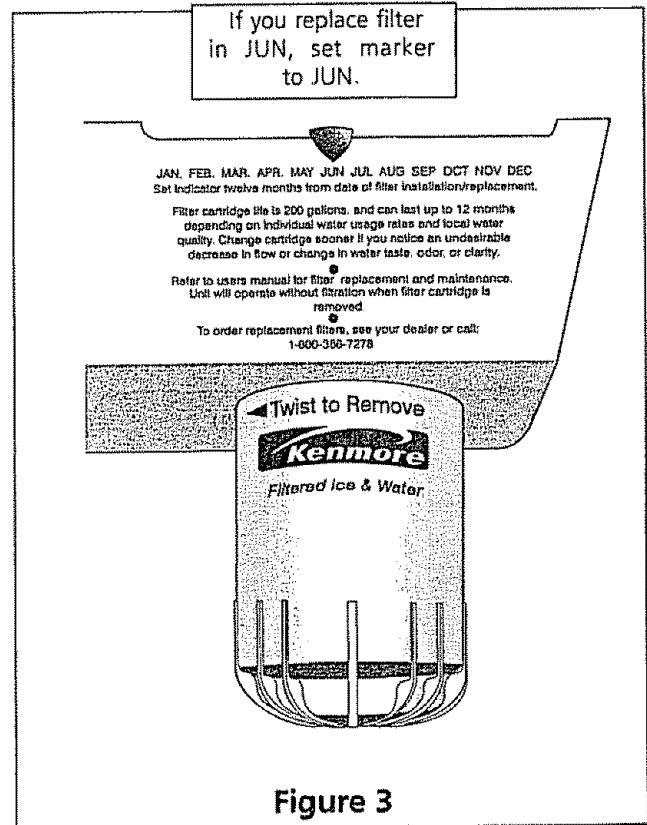
Water quality varies throughout the world. To ensure the highest possible water quality, change water filter and O-ring every 12 months. Also, if filter has been in a refrigerator that has not been in use for awhile (during moving for example), change filter before reinstalling refrigerator. Note dispenser system will also operate without filtration (with filter cartridge removed).

To change filter and large O-ring:

Refer to Figure 1 as needed.

1. Set ice maker lever (wire signal arm) to the OFF (up) position.
2. Hold filter cup firmly, and unscrew counter clockwise (Figure 1). Use cup removal wrench if necessary (Figure 2) (Some water could leak out as you remove cup. This is normal.) Filter cartridge will come down with cup. If cartridge remains in housing, pull down gently, while twisting filter back and forth.
3. Replace large O-ring on filter housing. First remove old ring and discard. (You may need to use a toothpick to get under ring. **NOTE: Use caution so that neither ring, nor groove that holds ring are damaged!**) Carefully remove new O-ring from sealed bag. Gently roll O-ring into place, into containment groove above threads.
4. Empty cup of any substance.
5. Discard old filter cartridge.
6. Remove new filter cartridge from packaging, and install. See Steps 6-10 in "System Startup."

As a reminder to change your filter and O-ring, set control box marker 12 months from date of replacement (Figure 3).



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.

Inside

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

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

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

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 ammonia-soaked 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.

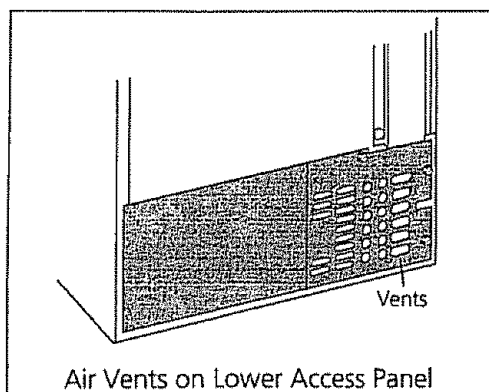
Remove any dust or dirt from the front of the toe grill using a vacuum cleaner with its dusting tool attachment. Remove the toe grill by pulling it straight out. While the grill is removed, vacuum the backside of the grill and wipe with a sudsy cloth or sponge. Periodically clean the condenser (black tubes and wires beneath the refrigerator, behind the toe grill). 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. To replace the toe grill, line up tabs with holes and push grill straight on. **CAUTION** Use caution when cleaning in the area of the coils. Surfaces there may be sharp.

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.

Replacing the Light Bulb

To replace the light bulb in either compartment:

1. Unplug 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.



Care and Cleaning

(continued)

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 build-up. Block open if necessary.

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

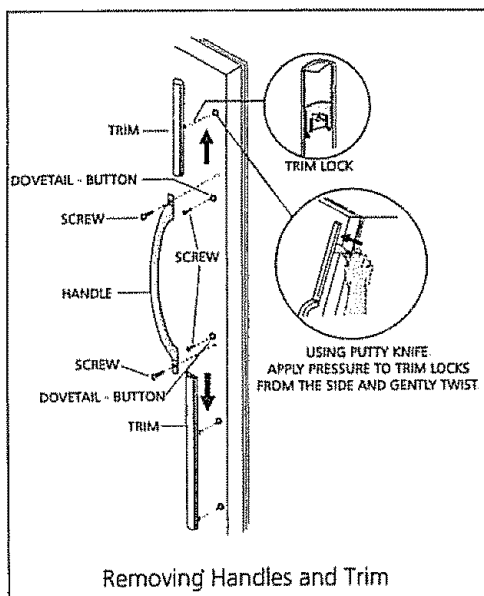
- Remove all food and other items from both the refrigerator and freezer compartments. Empty the ice storage bin.
- If a hand truck is used in moving, load the refrigerator from the side.
- Turn the rollers as far up as possible. This will protect them during sliding or moving.
- The cabinet should be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

The water tank should be emptied to prevent water from standing for a period of time or freezing during colder temperatures. **To drain the tank**, follow these steps:

1. Unplug refrigerator. Carefully move refrigerator away from wall. Be careful not to move refrigerator beyond plumbing connections.
2. Turn off household water line valve that supplies water to refrigerator.
3. Disconnect refrigerator water supply line from household water source. *Some water remaining in line may be spilled out.*
4. Place a large pan, with at least a 3-quart capacity, behind refrigerator next to water solenoid valve.
5. Disconnect water tank inlet lines at water solenoid valve. Water will spill out when water line is completely removed. Put water tank inlet line into pan to catch drainage.
6. After drainage has stopped, reconnect water tank inlet line to water solenoid valve. Some water may remain in water tank. If unit freezes, the small amount of water left should not cause a problem.

Removing the Handles and Doors

If it is necessary to move refrigerator through narrow doorways, follow these steps to remove refrigerator and freezer handles and/or doors.



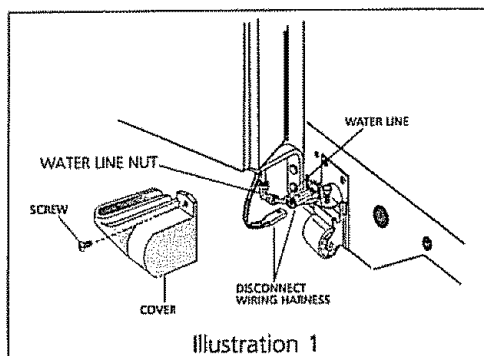
To Remove Handles

Full-length Trim

1. Using a putty knife, carefully slide corner of the blade under trim. Slide blade down until you find trim lock. Carefully maneuver blade against trim lock **from the side**, as shown. **Note:** Pressing down on trim lock from above will not release it.
2. Carefully push putty knife firmly against trim lock, and twist gently. Trim lock will snap free from door. (Lower trim piece will have two trim locks.)
3. Grasp trim, and pull up away from handle using a slight side-to-side motion.
4. Remove screw attaching handle to door.
5. Repeat these steps for each handle end. Keep screws and trim pieces.
6. Slide handle up and off dovetail buttons.
7. To replace handles, place handle over dovetail buttons, making sure end marked TOP is up. Pull down to align handle holes with screw holes. Install screws. Slide upper and lower trim pieces back on handle ends, and snap trim locks back into holes on door front.

To Remove Doors

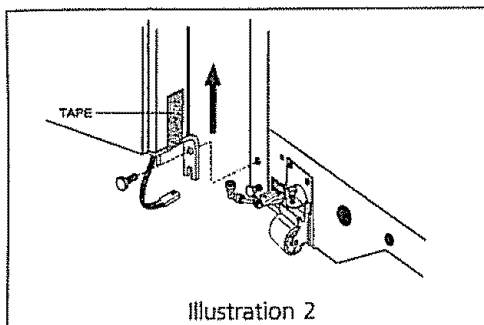
Before removing doors, be sure freezer control is turned to OFF. Remove all food from doors, and unplug refrigerator. Remove toe grill.



Trace around the hinges with a soft lead pencil. This will make it easier to realign the doors when they are replaced. Completely remove one door before starting removal of the other.

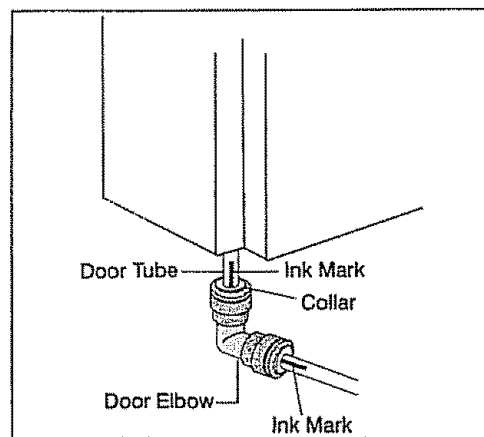
Freezer Door:

1. Remove toe grill. (See Outside in "Care and Cleaning" section.)
2. Remove wiring cover located over lower hinge of freezer door. Cover is held in place by a single screw. (Illustration 1)
3. Disconnect wiring harness plug (connector). Position yourself to be able to place your thumbs on the flat sides of each connector piece. Bend both parts back and forth. Then with a **firm** grasp, pull the two pieces apart. (Illustration 1)
4. To disconnect water line, hold water line elbow and push in on gray collar, forcing elbow down, off from tube that runs into door.
5. Place a strip of tape along door bottom, over lower hinge and up the side of door. This will hold hinge in place when door is removed.
6. Remove top bolt of lower hinge. Loosen, but **DO NOT REMOVE bottom** bolt of lower hinge.
7. Remove top hinge cover by lifting back of cover and sliding forward. Remove hinge screws from hinge bracket with a counter-clockwise motion. **Note:** Hinge has minimal spring tension. Hold bracket when removing last screw. **DO NOT** remove hinge bracket from door.
8. Carefully lift door up and off loosened lower hinge bolt. (Illustration 2)



Refrigerator Door:

1. Remove top hinge cover by lifting back of cover and sliding forward. Remove hinge screws from hinge bracket with a counter-clockwise motion. **Note:** Hinge has minimal spring tension. Hold bracket when removing last screw. **DO NOT** remove hinge bracket from door.
2. Remove top bolt of lower hinge. Loosen, but **DO NOT REMOVE bottom** bolt of lower hinge.
3. Carefully lift door up and off loosened lower hinge bolt.



Store doors in a safe place until refrigerator is moved to desired location. Keep all hardware for reinstallation.

To Reinstall Doors

To reinstall doors, reverse instructions used to remove doors. **Note:** To reinstall water line, push elbow up, onto door tube, until collar touches tube ink mark as shown left.

Avoid Service Checklist

Before calling for service, review this list. It may save you time and expense. This list includes common occurrences that are not the result of defective workmanship or materials in this appliance

OCCURRENCE

SOLUTION

RUNNING OF REFRIGERATOR

Refrigerator compressor does not run.

Freezer control is off Set freezer control. See **Setting the Controls**.

Refrigerator is in defrost cycle. This is normal for a fully automatic defrosting refrigerator. The defrost cycle occurs periodically, lasting about 20 minutes.

Plug at wall outlet is disconnected Make sure plug is tightly pushed into outlet

House fuse has blown or circuit breaker has tripped Check and/or replace fuse with a 15 amp time-delay fuse Reset circuit breaker.

Power outage Check house lights Call local electric company.

Refrigerator runs too much or too long.

Room or outside weather is hot. It is normal for the refrigerator to work longer under these conditions

Refrigerator has recently been disconnected for a period of time. It takes about 8-12 hours for the refrigerator to cool down completely.

Automatic ice maker is operating Ice maker operation causes refrigerator to run slightly more

Doors are opened too frequently or too long. Warm air entering the refrigerator causes it to run more. Open doors less often

Refrigerator or freezer door may be slightly open Make sure refrigerator is level Keep food and containers from blocking door. See Occurrence section **OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS**.

Refrigerator control (found in refrigerator section) is set too cold Set refrigerator control to a warmer setting until refrigerator temperature is satisfactory Allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize

Refrigerator or freezer gasket is dirty, worn, cracked, or poorly fitted Clean or change gasket Leaks in door seal will cause refrigerator to run longer in order to maintain desired temperatures

Refrigerator compressor goes on and off frequently.

Thermostat is keeping refrigerator at a constant temperature This is normal Refrigerator goes on and off to keep temperature constant

TEMPERATURES ARE TOO COLD

Temperature in freezer is too cold and 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. Then, if refrigerator temperature is not right, set refrigerator control to a colder setting

Temperature in refrigerator is too cold and freezer temperature is satisfactory.

Refrigerator control is set too cold Set refrigerator control to a warmer setting. Allow 24 hours for temperatures to stabilize

Food stored in drawers freezes.

Refrigerator control is set too cold. See solution above.

Food stored in Meat Keeper (some models) freezes.

Meat should be stored at a temperature just below the freezing point of water (32°F, 0°C) for maximum fresh storage time. It is normal for ice crystals to form due to the moisture content of meat.

Chilled Air Control set too cold Adjust Chilled Air Control to a lower setting.

TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM

Temperature in freezer or refrigerator is too warm.

Doors are opened too frequently or too long. Warm air enters the refrigerator whenever the door is opened. Open the door less often

Door is open slightly See Occurrence section **OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS**.

Condenser is dirty. Clean condenser. See "Outside" in **Care and Cleaning**.

OCCURRENCE

SOLUTION

TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM

Temperature in freezer 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. Then, if refrigerator temperature is not right, set refrigerator control to a warmer setting.

Temperature in the refrigerator is too warm and the 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.

Temperature in Meat Keeper (some models) is too warm.

Chilled Air Control is set too warm. Adjust Chilled Air Control to a colder setting.

WATER/MOISTURE/FROST INSIDE REFRIGERATOR

Moisture collects on inside of refrigerator walls.

Weather is hot and humid, which increases rate of frost buildup and internal sweating. This is normal.

Door is slightly open. See Occurrence **OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS**.

Door is opened too often or too long. 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 fruits drain while in the drawer. Dry items before putting them into drawer. Water collecting in bottom of drawer is normal.

WATER/MOISTURE/FROST OUTSIDE REFRIGERATOR

Moisture forms on outside of refrigerator or between doors.

Weather is humid. This is normal in humid weather. When humidity is lower, the moisture should disappear.

Door is slightly open, causing cold air from inside refrigerator to meet warm air from outside. See Occurrence section **OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS**.

AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER (some models)

Ice maker is not making any ice.

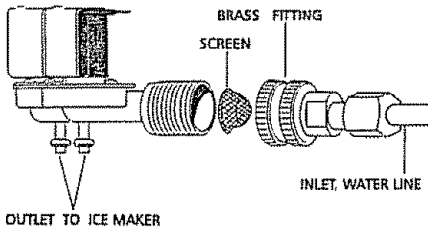
Ice maker wire signal arm is in "up" or OFF position. Move wire signal arm to "down" or ON position.

Household water line valve is not open. Turn on household water line valve.

Freezer is not cold enough. See Occurrence section **TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM**.

Saddle valve on cold water pipe is clogged or restricted by foreign material. Turn off household water line valve. Remove, clean or replace valve.

Check to see if the water dispenser is dispensing water. If not, the *Kenmore* ice & water filter is clogged or restricted by foreign material, and must be replaced.



Ice maker is not making enough ice.

Ice maker is producing less ice than you expect. Ice maker should produce approximately 2 1/2 to 4 pounds of ice every 24 hours.

Freezer is not cold enough. See Occurrence section **TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM**.

Household water line valve is not completely open. Turn on household water line valve.

Check to see if water dispenser is dispensing slower than normal. If it is, replace the *Kenmore* filter cartridge.

Ice maker will not stop making ice.

Ice maker wire arm is being held down by some item in freezer. Move item, and release arm. Remove any ice cubes frozen together over arm.

Ice maker is not separating the cubes.

Ice cubes are not being used frequently enough. Remove and shake ice bucket to separate cubes.

If cubes are smaller than normal, or hollow, the *Kenmore* filter could be clogged. Replace filter.

Ice has bad odor and taste.

Ice has picked up odor or flavor from strong food stored in refrigerator or freezer. Cover foods tightly. Discard stale ice. Ice maker will produce fresh supply.

Water running to ice maker has poor taste or odor. Add filter to ice maker. Consult a water purifying company.

OCCURRENCE

SOLUTION

ICE DISPENSER

Dispenser will not dispense ice.

Ice storage bin is empty. When the first supply of ice is dropped into bin, dispenser should operate.

Freezer temperature is set too warm. Turn freezer control to a higher setting so that ice cubes will be made. When first supply of ice is made, dispenser should operate.

Household water line valve is not open. Open household water line valve, and allow sufficient time for ice to be made. When ice is made, dispenser should operate.

Freezer door is not closed. Be sure freezer door is closed.

Ice dispensing arm has been held in for more than 4-5 minutes. Motor is overloaded. Motor overload protector will reset in approximately 3 minutes. Ice can then be dispensed.

Ice dispenser is jammed.

Ice has melted and frozen around auger due to infrequent use, temperature fluctuations, and/or power outages. Remove ice storage bin, thaw, and empty the contents. Clean bin, wipe dry and replace in proper position. When new ice is made, dispenser should operate.

Ice cubes are jammed between ice maker arm and back of bin. Remove ice cubes that are jamming dispenser.

Ice cubes are frozen together. Use the dispenser often so that cubes do not freeze together.

If cubes are smaller than normal, or hollow, the *Kenmore* filter could be clogged. Replace filter. Dispensing system operates best at 30-120 psi water pressure. Well water system pressures should fall within this range.

WATER DISPENSER

Dispenser will not dispense water.

Household water line valve is not open. Open household water line valve. See Occurrence "Ice maker is not making any ice."

Freezer door is not closed. Be sure freezer door is closed.

Kenmore filter is clogged, and must be replaced.

Water has an odd taste and/or odor.

Water has been in the tank for a period of time. Draw and discard 7-8 glasses of water to freshen the supply. Draw and discard an additional 3-6 glasses to completely rinse out tank.

Unit not properly connected to cold water line. Connect unit to cold water line that supplies water to kitchen faucet.

Tubing used in the household water supply and installation of unit may affect water taste and odor. For best results, use copper tubing for water connection.

Water has a high mineral content. Contact water treatment plant for help.

Water pressure is extremely low.

Have someone turn up the cut-off and cut-on pressure on the water pump system.

ODORS IN REFRIGERATOR

Interior needs to be cleaned. Clean interior with sponge, warm water, and baking soda.

OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS

Food with strong odor is in refrigerator. Cover food tightly.

Door(s) will not close.

Door is not designed to swing shut automatically. Close door securely.

Door was closed too hard, causing other door to open slightly. Close both doors gently.

Refrigerator is not level. It rocks on the floor when it is moved slightly. Be sure floor is level and solid, and can adequately support refrigerator. Adjust rollers as needed.

Floor is uneven or weak. Refrigerator rocks on the floor when it is moved slightly. Be sure floor is level and can adequately support refrigerator. Contact carpenter to correct sagging or sloping floor.

Refrigerator is touching the wall or cabinets. Be sure floor is level, and can adequately support refrigerator. Contact carpenter to correct sagging or sloping floor.

Drawers are difficult to move.

Food is touching shelf on top of drawer. Keep less food in drawer.

Track that drawers slides on is dirty. Clean drawer, rollers, and track.

OCCURRENCE

SOLUTION

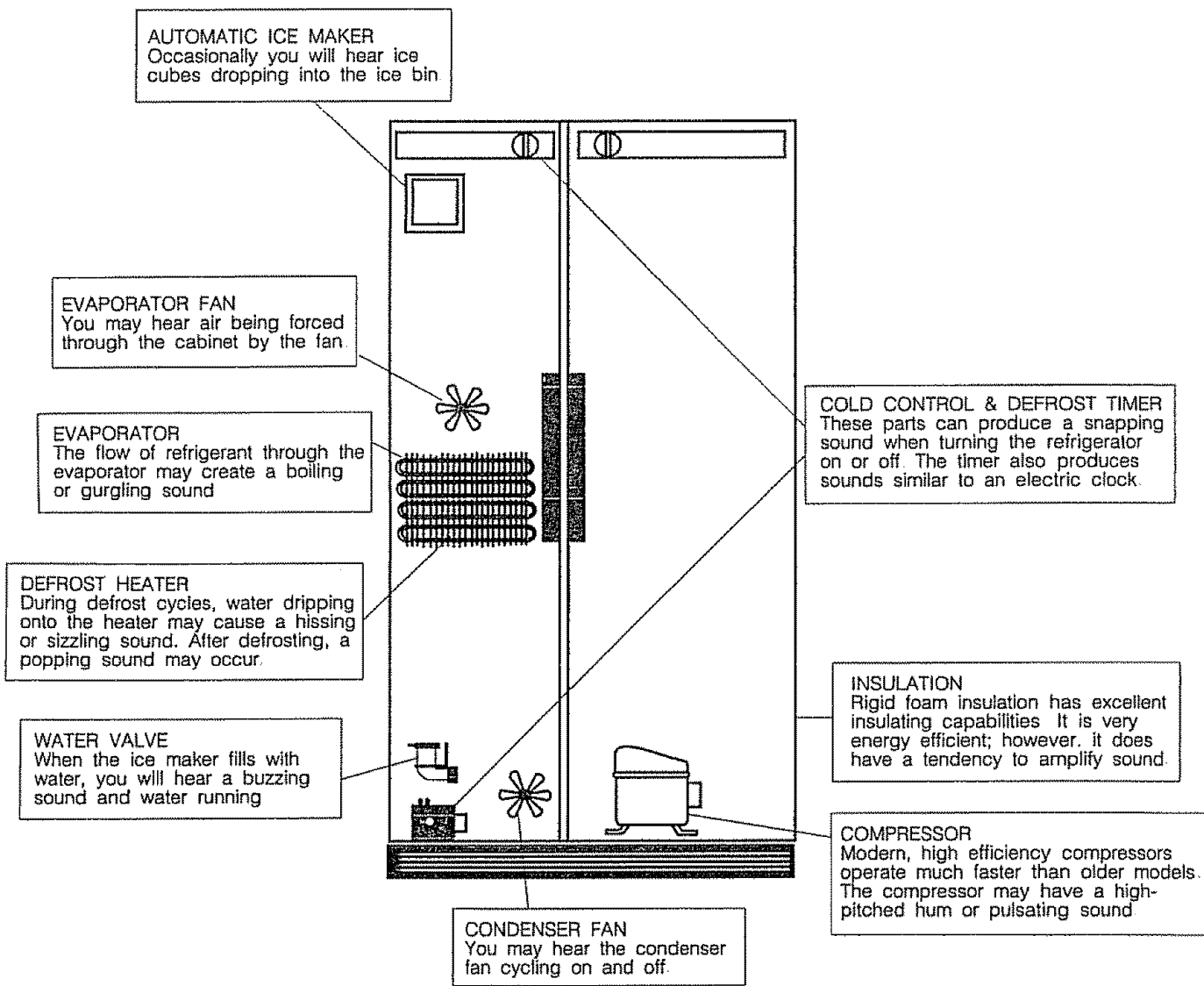
LIGHT BULB IS NOT ON

Light bulb is burned out. See "Replacing the Light Bulb" in *Care and Cleaning*.

Light switch is stuck. Light switch is located on interior door frame next to the temperature control in each compartment. Push in plunger to release.

No electric current is reaching refrigerator. See Occurrence section **RUNNING OF REFRIGERATOR**.

Normal Operating Sounds



Sears Service

"We Service What We Sell" is our assurance you can depend on Sears for service... and Sears service is nationwide. Your refrigerator has added value when you consider that Sears has service units nationwide, staffed with professional technicians specifically trained on Sears appliances and having parts, tools and equipment to insure that we meet our pledge to you... "We Service What We Sell."



Sears Maintenance Agreement

Maintain the value of your Kenmore® refrigerator with a Sears Maintenance Agreement. Sears refrigerators are designed, manufactured, and tested for years of dependable operation. Yet, any modern appliance may require service from time to time.

The Sears Maintenance Agreement

- Is your way to buy tomorrow's service at today's price.
- Eliminates repair bills resulting from normal use.
- Allows for as many service calls as required.
- Provides for service by professional Sears-trained technicians.
- Offers an annual preventive maintenance check-up at your request.

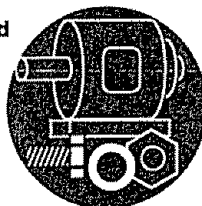
This maintenance agreement does not cover original installation, reinstallation, or damage resulting from external causes such as acts of God, abuse, theft, fire, flood, wind, lightning, freezing, power failure, power reduction, etc. Please ask a salesperson to see the agreement for all of the terms and conditions.

For the repair or replacement parts you need
delivered directly to your home
Call 7 am - 7 pm, 7 days a week

1-800-366-PART

(1-800-366-7278)

Para ordenar piezas con entrega a
domicilio - 1-800-659-7084

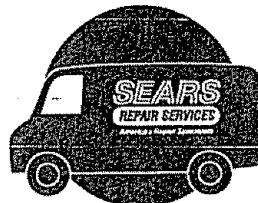


For in-house major brand repair service
Call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

1-800-4-REPAIR

(1-800-473-7247)

Para pedir servicio de reparación a
domicilio - 1-800-676-5811



For the location of a Sears Parts and
Repair Center in your area

Call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

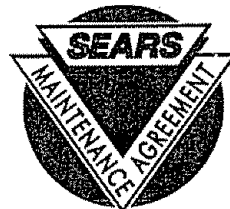
1-800-488-1222



For information on purchasing a Sears
Maintenance Agreement or to inquire
about an existing Agreement

Call 9 am - 5 pm, Monday-Saturday

1-800-827-6655



When requesting service or ordering
parts, always provide the following
information:

- Product Type • Part Number
- Model Number • Part Description

SEARS
REPAIR SERVICES
America's Repair Specialists

Refrigerator Warranty

Full One-Year Warranty on Refrigerator

For one year from 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 tubing, 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. Excludes original and replacement *Kenmore* Ice & Water filter cartridges (if equipped with the filter system). Original and replacement cartridges are warranted for 30 days (parts only).

Warranty service is available by contacting the NEAREST SEARS SERVICE CENTER/DEPARTMENT in the United States or call 1-800-4-REPAIR.
For parts, call 1-800-FON-PART.

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

**SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO.
3333 Beverly Road
Hoffman Estates, IL 60179**

Sears Service in Canada**Dear Customer:**

In manufacturing this product, many steps have been taken to provide you with the highest quality. Unfortunately, errors or omissions occasionally occur. In the event you find a missing or defective part, please contact your nearest Sears store.

If you have any suggestions that would help us to improve our assembly/operation instructions or this product, please write them down, including the information listed below and mail to:

Sears Canada, Inc. Attn: Buyer Dept. 646
222 Jarvis Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5B 2B8

Purchased by:

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ PROV.: _____

POSTAL CODE: _____ PHONE: _____

MODEL No.: _____ SERIAL No.: _____

DATE OF PURCHASE ___/___/___ LOCATION OF PURCHASE: _____

COMMENTS: _____

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:	Labour: 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 is available.
- 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 refer to your telephone white pages under "Sears Canada, Inc."

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