

Use & Care Guide
Manual de Uso y Cuidado
Guide d'utilisation et d'entretien
English / Español / Français

Models/Modelos/Modèles: 253.7041*, 7042*

Kenmore®

French Door Bottom Freezer

Congelador Inferior de Puerta Doble

La Porte-fenêtre Congélateur Inférieur

* = Color number, número de color, le numéro de couleur

P/N A01649902 (1503)
Sears Brands Management Corporation
Hoffman Estates, IL 60179 U.S.A.
www.kenmore.com
www.sears.com

Sears Canada Inc.
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5B 2C3
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Record Model/Serial Numbers

Please Read and Save these Instructions

This Use & Care Guide provides specific operating instructions for your model. Use your unit only as instructed in this Use & Care 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.

Please record your model and serial numbers below for future reference. This information is found on the serial plate located inside the refrigerator compartment.

Model Number: _____

Serial Number: _____

Purchase Date: _____

IMPORTANT

Use only soap and water to clean serial plate.

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Important Safety Instructions

Safety Precautions

Do not attempt to install or operate your unit until you have read the safety precautions in this manual. Safety items throughout this manual are labeled with a Danger, Warning, or Caution based on the risk type.

Definitions

 This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.



DANGER

DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

IMPORTANT

Indicates installation, operation, or maintenance information which is important but not hazard-related.

For Your Safety

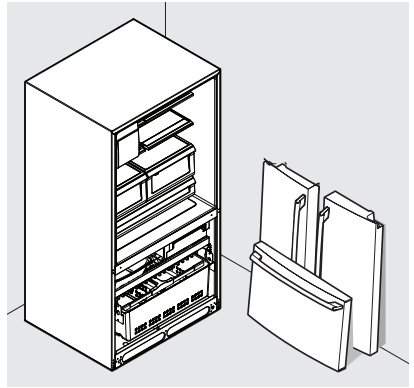


WARNING

Please read all safety instructions before using your new appliance.

Important Safety Instructions (Continued)

- Do not store or use gasoline, or other flammable liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. Read product labels for warnings regarding flammability and other hazards.
- Do not operate the unit in the presence of explosive fumes.
- Remove and discard any spacers used to secure the shelves during shipping. Small objects are a choke hazard to children.
- Remove all staples from the carton. Staples can cause severe cuts, and also destroy finishes if they come in contact with other appliances or furniture.



Child Safety

Destroy or recycle the carton, plastic bags, and any exterior wrapping material immediately after the unit 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.

Proper Disposal of Your Appliance

Risk of Child Entrapment

Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned appliances are still dangerous – even if they will sit for “just a few days.” If you are getting rid of your appliance, please follow the instructions below to help prevent accidents.

Before You Throw Away Your Old Unit:

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

IMPORTANT

CFC/HCFC Disposal

Your old refrigerator may have a cooling system that used CFCs or HCFCs (chlorofluorocarbons or hydrochlorofluorocarbons). CFCs and HCFCs are believed to harm stratospheric ozone if released to the atmosphere. Other refrigerants may also cause harm to the environment if released to the atmosphere. If you are throwing away your old refrigerator, make sure the refrigerant is removed for proper disposal by a qualified technician. If you intentionally release refrigerant, you may be subject to fines and imprisonment under provisions of environmental legislation.



WARNING

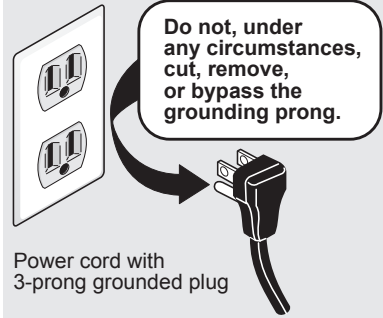
These guidelines must be followed to ensure that safety mechanisms in this unit will operate properly.

Important Safety Instructions (Continued)

Electrical Information

- The appliance must be plugged into its own dedicated 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 electrical 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 the power cord is damaged, it should be replaced by the manufacturer, service technician, or a qualified person.
- Never unplug the unit by pulling on the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly, and pull straight out from the receptacle to prevent damaging the power cord.
- Unplug the unit before cleaning and before replacing a light bulb to avoid electrical shock.
- Performance may be affected if the voltage varies by 10% or more. Operating the unit with insufficient power can damage the compressor. Such damage is not covered under your warranty.
- Do not plug the unit into an outlet controlled by a wall switch or pull cord to prevent the unit from being turned off accidentally.
- Avoid connecting unit to a Ground Fault Interrupter (GFI) circuit.

Grounding type wall receptacle



Warranty Information

KENMORE LIMITED WARRANTY

FOR ONE YEAR from the date of sale this appliance is warranted against defects in material or workmanship when it is correctly installed, operated and maintained according to all supplied instructions.

WITH PROOF OF SALE, a defective appliance will receive free repair or replacement at option of seller.

For warranty coverage details to obtain free repair or replacement, visit the web page: www.kenmore.com/warranty

This warranty applies for only 90 DAYS from the sale date in the United States, and is void in Canada, if this appliance is ever used for other than private household purposes.

This warranty covers ONLY defects in material and workmanship, and will NOT pay for:

1. Expendable items that can wear out from normal use, including but not limited to filters, belts, bags or screw-in base light bulbs.
2. A service technician to clean or maintain this appliance, or to instruct the user in correct appliance installation, operation and maintenance.
3. Service calls to correct appliance installation not performed by Sears authorized service agents, or to repair problems with house fuses, circuit breakers, house wiring, and plumbing or gas supply systems resulting from such installation.
4. Damage to or failure of this appliance resulting from installation not performed by Sears authorized service agents, including installation that was not in accord with electrical, gas or plumbing codes.
5. Damage to or failure of this appliance, including discoloration or surface rust, if it is not correctly operated and maintained according to all supplied instructions.
6. Damage to or failure of this appliance, including discoloration or surface rust, resulting from accident, alteration, abuse, misuse or use for other than its intended purpose.
7. Damage to or failure of this appliance, including discoloration or surface rust, caused by the use of detergents, cleaners, chemicals or utensils other than those recommended in all instructions supplied with the product.
8. Damage to or failure of parts or systems resulting from unauthorized modifications made to this appliance.
9. Service to an appliance if the model and serial plate is missing, altered, or cannot easily be determined to have the appropriate certification logo.

Disclaimer of implied warranties; limitation of remedies

Customer's sole and exclusive remedy under this limited warranty shall be product repair or replacement as provided herein. Implied warranties, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, are limited to one year on the appliance and five years on the sealed system, or the shortest period allowed by law. Seller shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages. Some states and provinces do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, or limitation on the duration of implied warranties of merchantability or fitness, so these exclusions or limitations may not apply to you.

This warranty applies only while this appliance is used in the United States or Canada*.

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

* In-home repair service is not available in all Canadian geographical areas, nor will this warranty cover user or servicer travel and transportation expenses if this product is located in a remote area (as defined by Sears Canada Inc.) where an authorized servicer is not available.

Sears Brands Management Corporation, Hoffman Estates, IL 60179
Sears Canada Inc., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5B 2C3

Master Protection Agreements

Congratulations on making a smart purchase. Your new Kenmore® product is designed and manufactured for years of dependable operation. But like all products, it may require preventive maintenance or repair from time to time. That's when having a Master Protection Agreement can save you money and aggravation.

The Master Protection Agreement also helps extend the life of your new product. Here's what the Agreement* includes:

- ☑ **Parts and labor** not just for repairing defects, but to help keep products operating properly **under normal use**. Our coverage goes **well beyond the product warranty**. No deductibles, no functional failure excluded from coverage— **real protection**.
- ☑ **Expert service** by a force of more than **10,000 authorized Sears service technicians**, which means someone you can trust will be working on your product.
- ☑ **Unlimited service calls and nationwide service**, as often as you want us, whenever you want us.
- ☑ **“No-lemon” guarantee** – replacement of your covered product if four or more product failures occur within twelve months.
- ☑ **Product replacement** if your covered product can't be fixed.
- ☑ **Annual Preventive Maintenance Check** at your request – no extra charge.
- ☑ **Fast help by phone** – we call it **Rapid Resolution** – phone support from a Sears representative on all products. Think of us as a “talking owner's manual.”
- ☑ **Power surge protection** against electrical damage due to power fluctuations.
- ☑ **\$250 Food Loss Protection** annually for any food spoilage that is the result of mechanical failure of any covered refrigerator or freezer.
- ☑ **Rental reimbursement** if repair of your covered product takes longer than promised.
- ☑ **25% discount** off the regular price of any non-covered repair service and related installed parts.

Once you purchase the Agreement, a simple phone call is all that it takes for you to schedule service. You can call anytime day or night, or schedule a service appointment online.

The Master Protection Agreement is a risk free purchase. If you cancel for any reason during the product warranty period, we will provide a full refund. Or, a prorated refund anytime after the product warranty period expires. Purchase your Master Protection Agreement today!

Some limitations and exclusions apply. For prices and additional information in the U.S.A. call 1-800-827-6655.

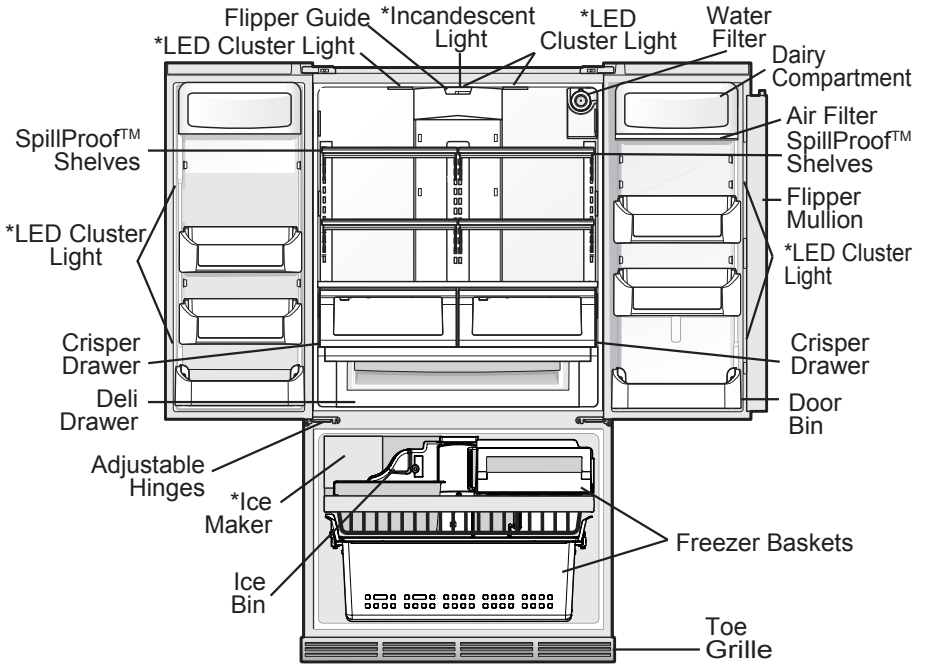
*** Coverage in Canada varies on some items. For full details call Sears Canada at 1-800-361-6665.**

Sears Installation Service

For Sears professional installation of home appliances, garage door openers, water heaters, and other major home items, in the U.S.A. or Canada call **1-800-4-MY-HOME®**.

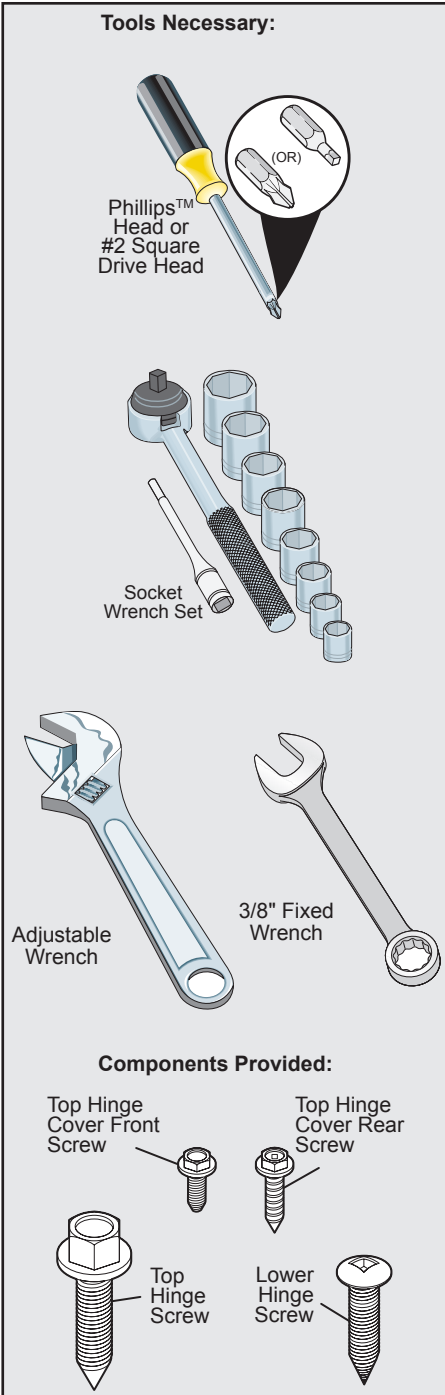
Features at a Glance

***Features may vary according to model**



Installation

Door Removal/Reversal



This Use & Care Guide provides general installation and operating instructions for your model. We recommend using a service or kitchen contracting professional to install your refrigerator. Use the refrigerator only as instructed in this Use & Care Guide. Before starting the refrigerator, follow these important first steps.

Location

- Choose a place that is near a grounded, non-GFCI, 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.



CAUTION

Do not install the refrigerator where the temperature will drop below 55°F (13°C) or rise above 110°F (43°C). The compressor will not be able to maintain proper temperatures inside the refrigerator.

Do not block the toe grille on the lower front of your refrigerator. Sufficient air circulation is essential for the proper operation of your refrigerator.

Installation

- Allow the following clearances for ease of installation, proper air circulation, and plumbing and electrical connections:

Sides & Top	3/8 inch (9.5 mm)
Back	1 inch (25.4 mm)

NOTE

If your refrigerator is placed with the door hinge side against a wall, you may have to allow additional space so the door can be opened wider.

Installation

Door Opening

NOTE

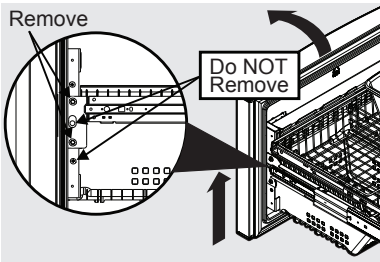
The refrigerator doors are designed to shut by themselves within a 20 degree opening.

Your refrigerator should be positioned to allow easy access to a counter when removing food. For best use of refrigerator drawers and freezer baskets, the refrigerator should be in a position where both can be fully opened.

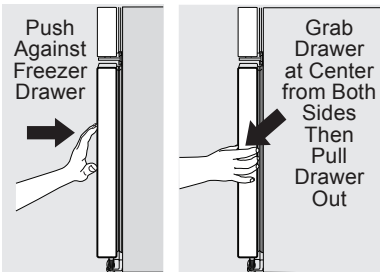
Leveling Freezer Door (if necessary)

To level the freezer door:

1. Check gasket seal around top, bottom, and sides of freezer door.
2. If gasket is not sealed, open door and slightly loosen four door screws (two on each side) to allow door to rotate.



3. Close door and recheck the seal on the gasket. Open door by grabbing in the center sides of the door. Be careful not to rotate door when opening.



4. Tighten four drawer screws.
5. Recheck gasket seal.

Level Refrigerator & Adjust Doors (if necessary)

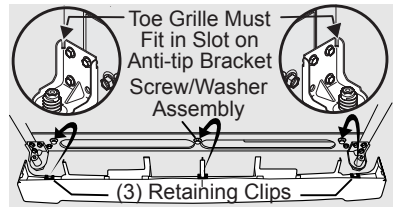
Guidelines for final positioning of your refrigerator:

- All four corners of the cabinet must rest firmly on the floor.
- The sides should tilt $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6 mm) from front to back (to ensure that doors close and seal properly).
- Doors should align with each other and be level.

Most of these conditions can be met by raising or lowering the adjustable front rollers.

To level the cabinet using the front rollers:

1. Slightly open freezer drawer. Lift the toe grille and gently pull forward (see illustration).
2. You can raise or lower each door. Use a $\frac{3}{8}$ inch socket wrench to turn the adjustment screws (one per side).



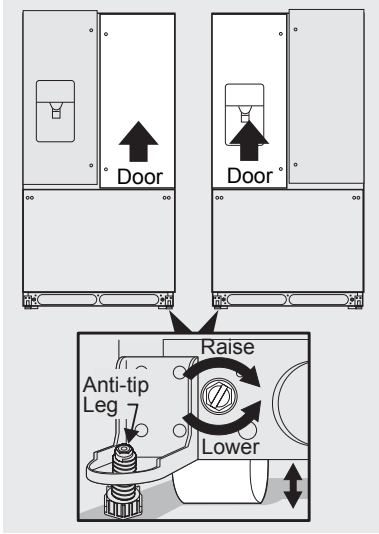
To raise: turn adjustment screw clockwise.

To lower: turn adjustment screw counterclockwise.

3. Ensure both doors are bind-free with their seals touching the cabinet on all four sides and that cabinet is stable.

Installation (Continued)

4. After unit is leveled, lower anti-tip leg until it contacts the floor.



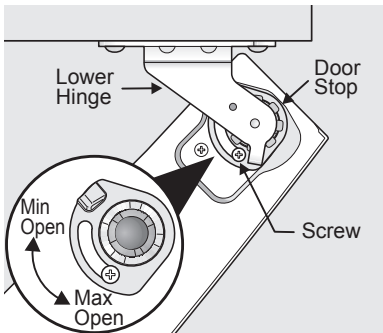
5. Install the toe grille by fitting into place.

To adjust the door stop:

Door stop is adjustable between 85 to 145 degrees.

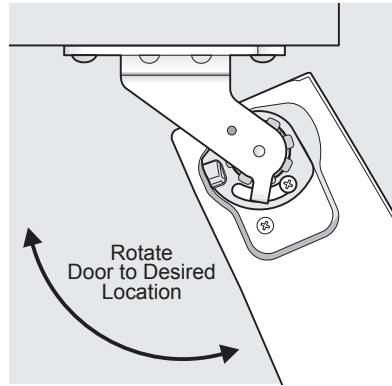
NOTE

View shown is looking up at the bottom of the refrigerator door.



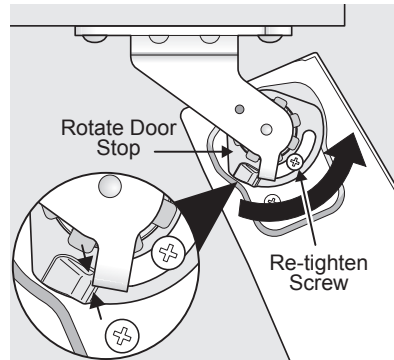
Adjustable Door Stop

1. Open door to provide access to screw.
2. Loosen screw.
3. Adjust door to desired location.



Adjusting Door

4. Rotate door stop until it makes contact with the lower hinge.
5. Retighten screw.
6. Ensure door stops in desired location before resuming normal use.

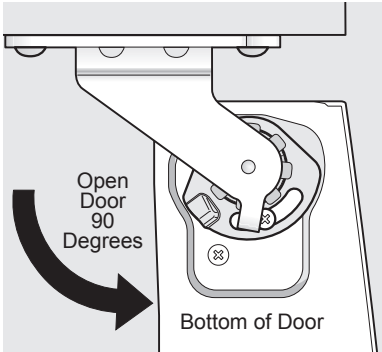


Retighten Screw

Installation (Continued)

To level the doors using the adjustable lower hinge (select models):

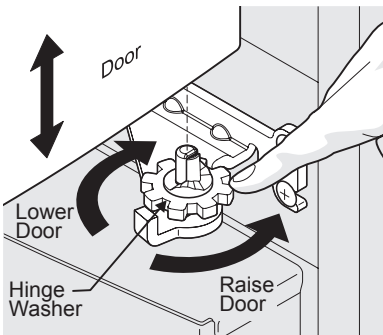
1. Remove all food items from door bins on door being adjusted.
2. Open doors to 90 degrees.



NOTE

Adjustable hinge should only be used after doors have been leveled with rollers.

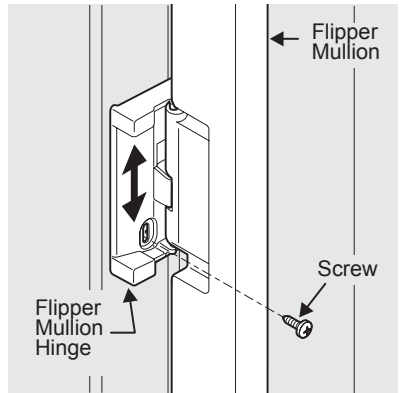
3. Lift the door while adjusting the washer. To raise the door, rotate washer clockwise (when viewed from the bottom). To lower door, rotate washer counterclockwise (when viewed from the bottom).



Raising/Lowering Door

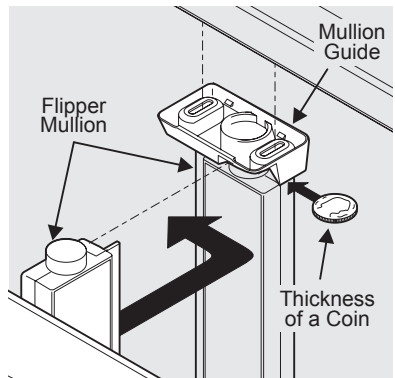
To adjust the flipper mullion:

1. Loosen the screw located on the flipper mullion hinge.



Adjusting Flipper Mullion Screw

2. Adjust flipper mullion height. For proper connection with the flipper mullion guide, there should be a separation about the thickness of a coin (0.060 inches, or 1.5 mm) between the guide and flipper mullion.
3. Retighten screw.



Adjusting Flipper Mullion Height

Door Removal Instructions

Getting Through Narrow Spaces

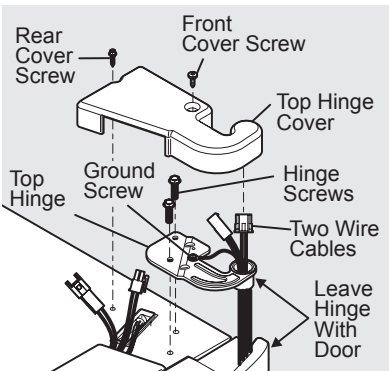
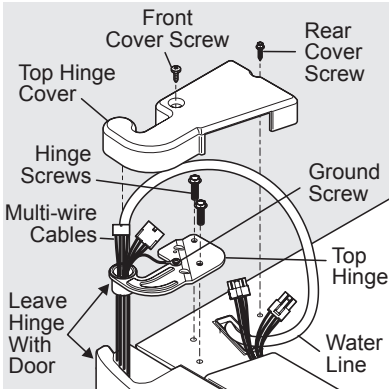
If your refrigerator will not fit through an entrance area, you can remove the doors. Check first by measuring the entrance.

To prepare for removing the doors:

1. Make sure the electrical power cord is unplugged from the wall outlet.
2. Open the freezer drawer and remove the toe grille (see "Installation" section).
3. Remove any food from the door shelves and close the doors.

To remove the top hinge covers:

1. Remove the two screws from each cover over the top door hinges.
2. Lift inside edge of hinge cover and tilt back.

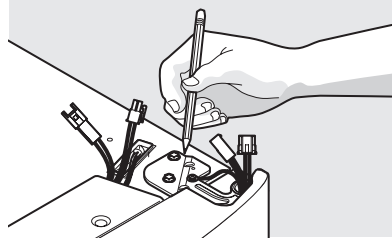


NOTE

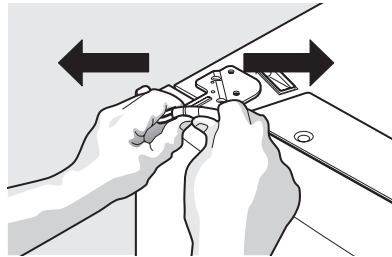
DO NOT remove the ground screw from hinge.

To remove the refrigerator doors:

1. Trace lightly around the door's top hinges with a pencil. This makes reinstallation easier.



2. Disconnect the harness by grasping both sides of the connector firmly, depress the latch, and pull apart. Remove the two screws from the top hinge. Lift the door off of the bottom hinge and set it aside.



3. Detach the water tube from the connector located behind the refrigerator and pull the tube back out to the front of the unit. The connector releases when you press inward on the outer sleeve while pushing the tube toward the connector then while continuing to hold in the sleeve, pull the tube away.

NOTE

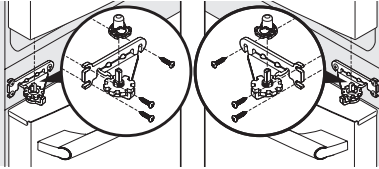
You will be pulling approximately five feet of water tube from the back of the refrigerator.

Door Removal Instructions (Continued)

4. Unscrew the three lower hinge screws and hinge if necessary.

To reinstall the right door, reverse the above steps.

Lower Hinge Removal



Once both doors are in place, ensure they are aligned with each other and level (Please see the "Installation" section for more details), and replace the top hinge cover.

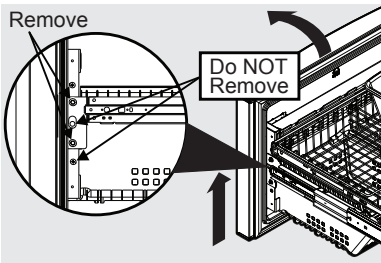


CAUTION

Be sure doors are set aside in a secure position where they cannot fall and cause personal injury, or damage to the doors or handles. When reinserting the water tube and replacing the top hinge cover, use care to be sure you do not kink the tube.

Removing Freezer Door

1. Open freezer door.
2. Remove door screws on right and left sides (two screws on each side).



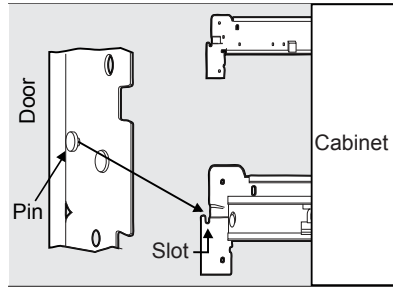
CAUTION

Door is heavy. Use caution when lifting.

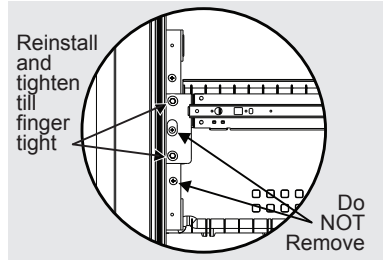
3. Lift door up and out to remove.

Installing Freezer Door

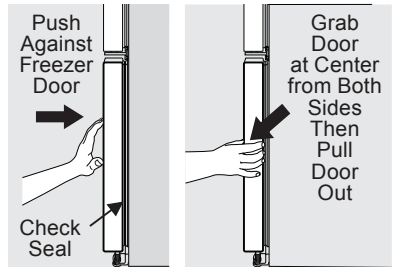
1. With lower slides pulled out, hang door onto slide brackets ensuring pins on each side are fully inserted into slots on each side.



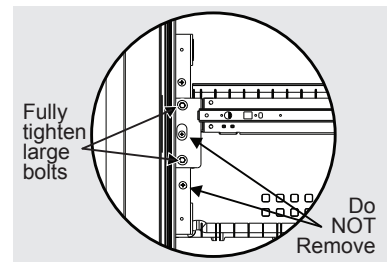
2. Reinstall screws (two per side), fully finger tighten, and close door.



3. Check gasket seal around top, bottom, and sides of freezer door. If gasket is not sealed, rotate door until the gasket is sealed.
4. Open door by grabbing in the center sides of the door. Be careful not to rotate door when opening.



5. Tighten large bolts.



6. Recheck gasket seal.
7. Install the toe grille by fitting into place.

Installing Door Handles

Door Handle Mounting Instructions



CAUTION

Wear gloves and safety goggles. Use extreme CAUTION when installing these handles. The rounded end of the handles may be sharp.

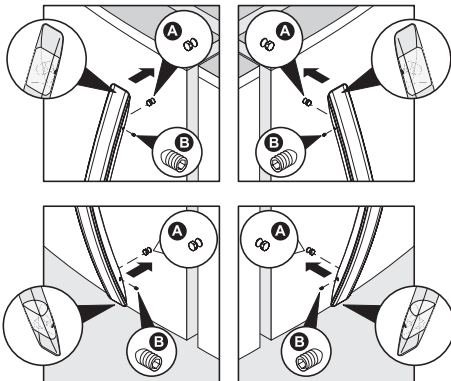
1. Remove handles from carton and any other protective packaging.
2. Position fresh food handle end over upper and lower pre-installed shoulder bolts (A) that are fastened into the doors ensuring the holes for the set screws are facing towards the opposite door.
3. While holding handle firmly against door, fasten upper and lower Allen set screws (B) with supplied Allen wrench.
4. Repeat steps two and three to install opposite handle. Ensure the holes for the set screws are facing towards the first door.
5. Position freezer handle end over left and right pre-installed handle mounts that are fastened to the door, ensuring the holes for the set screws are facing down.
6. While holding handle firmly against door, loosely tighten far right Allen set screw (B) with supplied Allen wrench until there is no gap between handle and door.
7. Still holding the handle firmly to the door, firmly tighten far left Allen set screw (B) with supplied Allen wrench.
8. Return to the far right Allen set screw (B) and firmly tighten with supplied Allen wrench.

NOTE

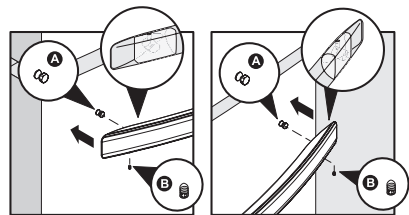
All set screws should be tightened so that the screw is below the surface of the handle. The handles should be drawn tight to freezer and refrigerator doors with no gaps. Opening the opposite door while tightening the Allen screw makes installation easier.

The door handle may loosen over time. If this happens, tighten the set screws on the handles.

Mounting Refrigerator Handles



Mounting Freezer Handles



Connecting the Water Supply



WARNING

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 or Stainless Steel braided tubing is recommended for the water supply line. Water supply tubing made of 1/4 inch plastic is not recommended to be used. Plastic tubing greatly increases the potential for water leaks, and the manufacturer will not be responsible for any damage if plastic tubing is used for the supply line.
- DO NOT install water supply tubing in areas where temperatures fall below freezing.
- Chemicals from a malfunctioning softener can damage the ice maker. If the ice maker is connected to soft water, ensure that the softener is maintained and working properly.

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, flat-blade screwdriver, and Phillips™ screwdriver
- Access to a household cold water line with water pressure between 30 and 100 psi.
- A water supply line made of 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) OD, copper or stainless steel tubing. To determine the length of tubing needed, 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 (as shown).

- A shutoff valve to connect the water supply line to your household water system. **DO NOT** use a self-piercing type shutoff valve.
- Do not reuse compression fitting or use thread seal tape.
- A compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) for connecting a copper water supply line to the ice maker inlet valve.

NOTE

Check with your local building authority for recommendations on water lines and associated materials prior to installing your new refrigerator.

To Connect Water Supply Line To Ice Maker Inlet Valve

1. Disconnect refrigerator from electric power source.
2. 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.
3. Remove plastic cap from water valve inlet and discard cap.
4. If you use copper tubing - Slide brass compression nut, then ferrule (sleeve) onto water supply line. Push water supply line into water valve inlet as far as it will go (1/4 inch/6.4 mm). Slide ferrule (sleeve) into valve inlet and finger tighten compression nut onto valve. Tighten another half turn with a wrench; **DO NOT** overtighten. See Figure 1.
If you use stainless steel tubing - The nut and ferrule are already assembled on the tubing. Slide compression nut onto valve inlet and finger tighten compression nut onto valve. Tighten another half turn with a wrench; **DO NOT** overtighten. See Figure 2.

Connecting the Water Supply

5. With steel clamp and screw, secure water supply line (copper tubing only) to rear panel of refrigerator as shown.
6. Coil excess water supply line (copper tubing only), about 2½ turns, behind refrigerator as shown and arrange coils so they do not vibrate or wear against any other surface.
7. Turn **ON** water supply at shutoff valve and tighten any connections that leak.
8. Reconnect refrigerator to electrical power source.

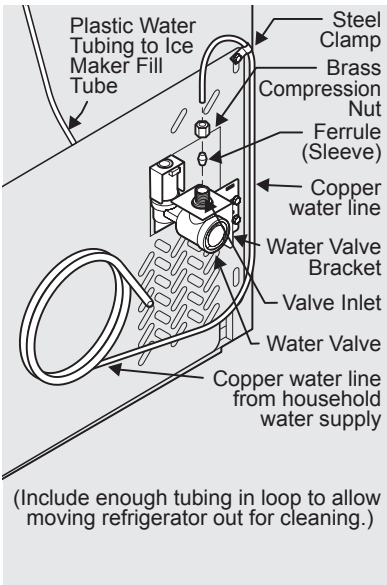


Figure 1

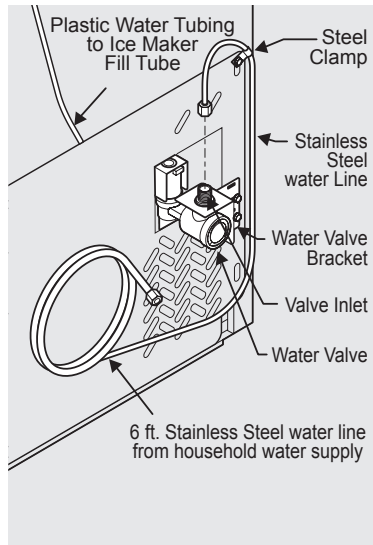


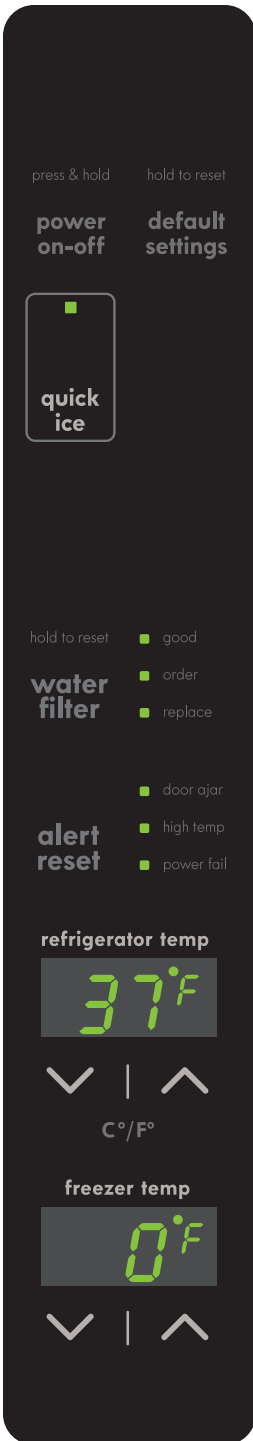
Figure 2

IMPORTANT

After connecting the water supply, refer to “How to Prime the Water Supply System” for important information about priming an empty water supply system.

Your refrigerator’s water supply system includes several tubing lines, a water filter, a water valve, and a water tank. To ensure that your water dispenser works properly, this system must be completely filled with water when your refrigerator is first connected to the household water supply line.

Controls



IQ-Touch™

A red indicator light will be illuminated above most active features.

Touch the icon to activate the options below.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| quick ice | Increases the production of ice |
| water filter | Press and hold for three seconds to reset after filter change. |
| C/F | Touch to toggle display from Fahrenheit to Celsius. |
| default settings | Resets all refrigerator settings such as temp, temp display and tones to their factory default settings. |
| Power on-off | Press and hold for three seconds to turn off the cooling system to clean the refrigerator. It also turns off the ice maker. The temperature displays will read OFF. |

IMPORTANT

Pressing the power on/off icon does not turn off power to your refrigerator. You must unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.

Setting Cooling Temperatures

Press the “^” or “v” indicator to adjust the temperature to the desired setting.

The temperature display will begin to blink with the first touch. The display will time out after 10 seconds and return to the basic display.

Controls (Continued)

Alarms

Door Ajar If the door has been left open for an extended period of time, an alarm will sound and the door ajar indicator will display on the bottom display of the control panel. The alarm is turned off by closing the door. The mute sounds key will blink to prompt the reset of any active alarms. Press this key to reset any system alarms.

High Temp In the event of a high temperature condition, the temperature display will blink and display "HI". After 20 minutes, the alarm will sound and the high temp indicator will be red on the bottom of the control panel. The mute sounds icon will illuminate until pressed, acknowledging the alarm, at which time the highest temperature reached will be displayed and the refrigerator will resume normal operation. In case the high temp alarm is not acknowledged at the first alarm sound time out, when the door is first opened, the alarm sound will be repeated.

Power Fail In the event of a power failure, the power fail alert will be displayed and the temperature display will blink until the mute sounds icon is pressed, acknowledging the alarm. Other modes may be turned off until the alarm is acknowledged. The power fail alert is turned off and the refrigerator will resume normal operation. The high temp alarm may also be illuminated until a safe operating range temperature has been reached.

Sabbath Mode

The Sabbath Mode is a feature that disables portions of the refrigerator and its controls in accordance with observance of the weekly Sabbath and religious holidays within the Orthodox Jewish community.

Sabbath Mode is turned ON and OFF by pressing and holding both the freezer "∨" and refrigerator "∧" indicators for five seconds. The display shows "Sb" while in Sabbath mode.

In the Sabbath Mode, the High Temp alarm is active for health reasons. If a high temperature alarm is activated during this time, for example due to a door left ajar, the alarm will sound intermittently for about 10 minutes. The alarm will then silence on its own and a red high temperature icon will display. The high temp icon will continue to display, even if the door is closed, until the Sabbath mode is exited and the icon reset. The refrigerator will function normally once the door is closed, without any violation of the Sabbath/Holidays.



For further assistance, guidelines for proper usage and a complete list of models with the Sabbath feature, please visit the web at <http://www.star-k.org>.

NOTE

While in Sabbath Mode, neither the lights, nor the control panel will work until Sabbath Mode is deactivated.

Refrigerator stays in Sabbath Mode after power failure recovery. It must be deactivated with the buttons on the control panel.

NOTE

Although you have entered the Sabbath Mode, the ice maker will complete the cycle it had already initiated. The ice cube compartment will remain cold and new ice cubes can be made with standard trays.

Automatic Ice Maker - Freezer

Operation & Care of the Freezer Ice Maker

After the refrigerator is installed properly, the ice maker can produce ice within 24 hours. It can completely fill the ice bin in about three days.

When using the ice maker for the first time and in order for the ice maker to work properly, it is necessary to clear air from water filter tubing. Once ice maker begins making ice, allow the bucket to fill completely, then discard the first TWO FULL buckets of ice. It will take at least two days to completely fill the bucket on regular ice making mode or 1½ days on fast ice mode.

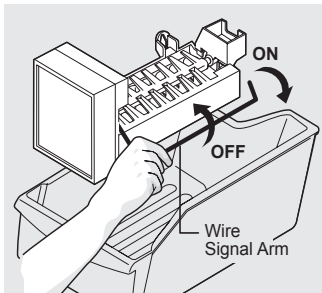
The ice maker produces approximately four pounds of ice every 24 hours depending on usage conditions.

IMPORTANT

Your ice maker is turned on at the factory so it can work as soon as you install your refrigerator. If you cannot connect a water supply, lift the ice maker's wire signal arm to turn it off. Otherwise, the ice maker's fill valve may make a loud chattering noise when it attempts to operate without water.

Turning the Ice Maker On and Off

Ice production is controlled by lifting/lowering the ice maker's wire signal arm. To



gain access to the ice maker, pull the freezer drawer out. Lift the wire signal arm to turn the ice maker OFF and lower the wire signal arm to turn it ON.

Ice maker tips

- If your refrigerator is not connected to a water supply or the water supply is turned off, turn off the ice maker by lifting wire signal arm.

- The following sounds are normal when the ice maker is operating:
 - Motor running
 - Ice dropping into ice bin
 - Water valve opening or closing
 - Running water
- Ice cubes stored too long may develop an odd flavor. Empty the ice bin as explained below.

Quick Ice Function

Your refrigerator is equipped with a Quick Ice Function, that increases ice production. This function terminates automatically.

CAUTION

If the water supply to your refrigerator is softened, be sure the softener is properly maintained. Chemicals from a water softener can damage the ice maker.

Cleaning the Ice Maker

Clean the ice maker and ice bin at regular intervals, especially prior to vacation or moving.

1. Turn off the ice maker.
2. Remove the ice bin.
3. Empty and carefully clean the ice bin with mild detergent. Do not use harsh or abrasive cleaners. Rinse with clean water.
4. Allow the ice bin to dry completely before replacing in the freezer.
5. Replace the ice bin. Turn the ice maker on.

Remove and empty the ice bin if:

- An extended power failure (one hour or longer) causes ice cubes in the ice bin to melt and freeze together.

Remove the ice bin and shake to loosen the cubes or clean as explained above.

CAUTION

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

To loosen stuck ice, use warm water. Before replacing the ice bin, make sure it is completely dry.

Storage Features



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury or property damage, handle tempered glass shelves carefully. Shelves may break suddenly if nicked, scratched, or exposed to sudden temperature change. Allow the glass shelves to stabilize to room temperature before cleaning. Do not wash in dishwasher.

NOTE

Features may vary according to model.

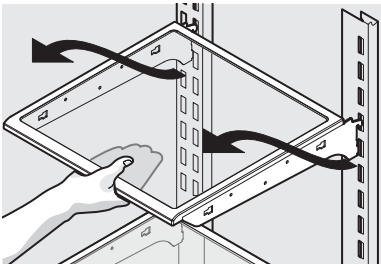
Your refrigerator includes **Spill-Proof™** glass shelves that are designed to catch and hold accidental spills.

You can easily adjust shelf positions in the fresh food compartments to suit your needs. The shelves have mounting brackets that attach to slotted supports at the rear of each compartment.

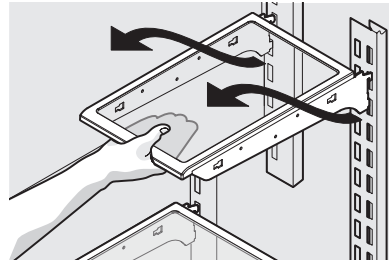
To Change the Position of a Shelf:

1. Remove all food from shelf.
2. Lift the front edge up and pull the shelf out.
3. Replace by inserting the mounting bracket hooks into the desired support slots.
4. Lower the shelf and lock into position.

Shelf features



Full Spill-Proof™ Shelf



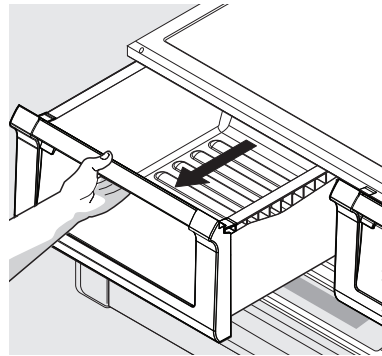
Half Spill-Proof™ Shelf

Drawers

Your refrigerator includes a variety of storage drawers. These drawers are located in fixed positions at the bottom of the fresh food compartment.

Crispers

Crisper drawers are designed for storing fruits, vegetables, and other fresh produce.

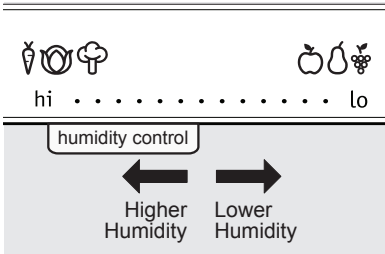


Opening Crisper Drawer

Crisper Humidity Control

Crisper drawers include a sliding control for adjusting the humidity inside the crisper. Leafy vegetables keep best when stored with the Humidity Control set on Higher Humidity. Fresh fruits keep best when stored with the Humidity Control set on Lower Humidity.

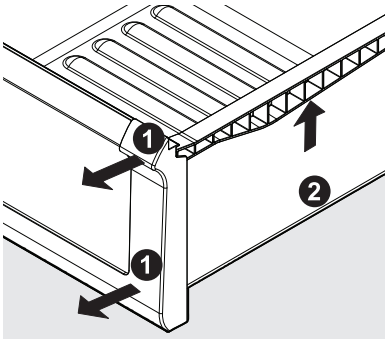
Storage Features (continued)



Adjusting Crisper Humidity

To Remove the Crisper Drawer for Cleaning:

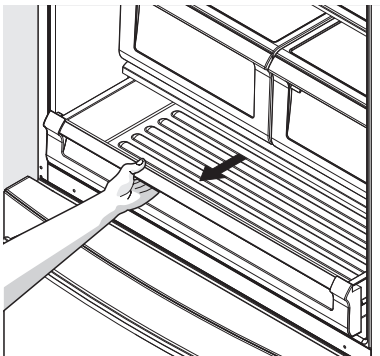
1. Pull the drawer out until it stops.
2. Lift the front slightly and remove the drawer.



Removing Crisper Drawer

Deli Drawer

Ideal for storage of deli meats and cheese.



Doors

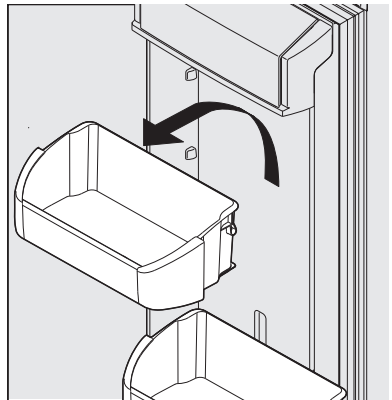
Storage Bins

The doors to your fresh food compartment use a system of modular storage bins. All of these bins are removable for easy cleaning. Some of them have fixed positions, while others can be adjusted to your needs.

Door bins are ideal for storing jars, bottles, cans, and large drink containers. They also enable quick selection of frequently used items.

To change the position of an adjustable door bin:

1. Remove all food from door bin.
2. Grip the bin firmly with both hands and lift it upward.
3. Remove the bin.
4. Place the bin just above desired position.
5. Lower the bin onto supports until locked in place.



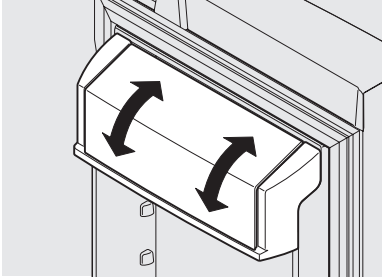
Adjustable Door Bin

Storage Features (Continued)

Accessories (varies by model)

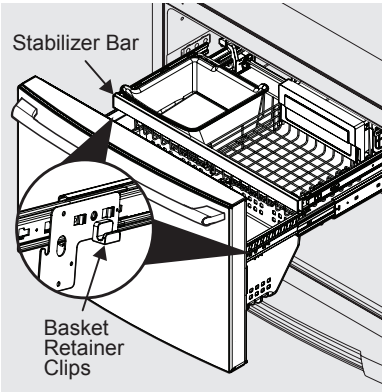
Dairy Compartment

Use the dairy compartment, at the top of the fresh food compartment door, for short-term storage of cheese, spreads, or butter. The dairy compartment is designed to be warmer than the open area and includes a lift-up cover and a dairy divider (select models).



Dairy Compartment

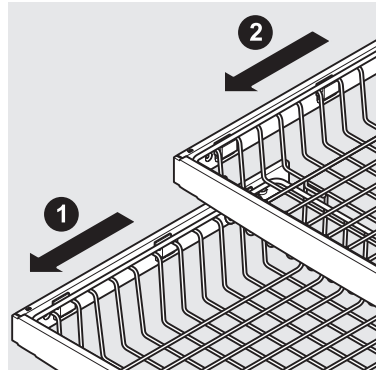
Freezer Features (varies by model)



Two Freezer Baskets

To Remove Upper Basket

1. Remove all items from basket.
2. Remove basket by pulling baskets out to their full extension and lift out.



Removing Upper Basket

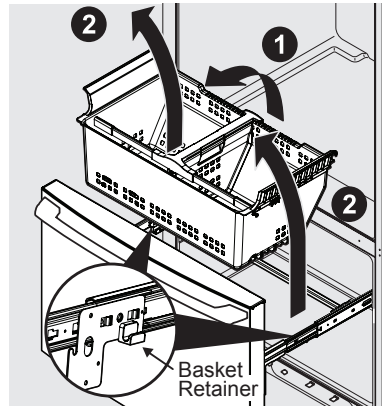
To reinstall upper basket, position basket onto the retainer clips making sure the front of the basket rests in the retainer clips on the stabilizer bar.

NOTE

If basket is not resting on stabilizer bar retainer clips, the drawer will not close properly.

To Remove Lower Basket

1. Remove all items from basket.
2. Remove the basket by tilting it forward and lifting it from the retainer clips.



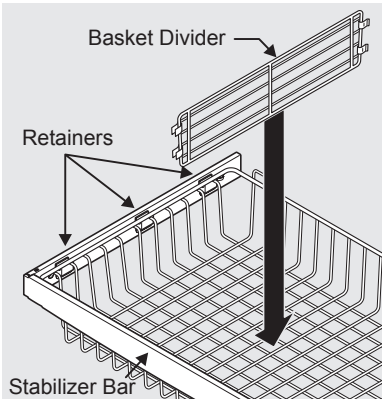
Removing Lower Basket

To reinstall lower basket, insert basket into retainer clips.

Storage Features (Continued)

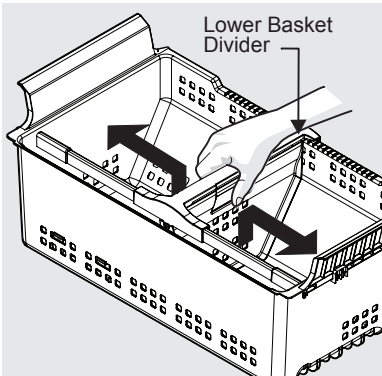
Dividers

Lift up on the front of the divider and pull out.



Basket Divider

To reposition the pivoting divider (some models), lift up and slide to desired location. The pivoting divider is not designed to be removed.



**Lower Basket Pivoting Divider
(some models)**

NOTE

Spill Guard Tray should be hand washed in warm water.

Storing Food and Saving Energy

Ideas for Storing Foods

Fresh Food Storage

- Keep the fresh food compartment between 34°F and 40°F with an optimum temperature of 37°F.
- Avoid overcrowding the refrigerator shelves, which reduces air circulation and causes uneven cooling.

Fruits and Vegetables

- Store fruits and vegetables in crisper drawers, where trapped moisture helps preserve food quality for longer time periods.
- Wash items and remove excess water.
- Wrap any items that have strong odors or high moisture content.

Meat

- Wrap raw meat and poultry separately and securely to prevent leaks and contamination of other foods or surfaces.
- Use the deli drawer to store meat/poultry for short-term storage. Any meat to be kept longer than two days should be frozen.

Frozen Food Storage

- Keep the freezer compartment at 0°F or lower.
- A freezer operates most efficiently when it is at least $\frac{2}{3}$ full.

Packaging Foods for Freezing

- To minimize food dehydration and quality deterioration, use aluminum foil, freezer wrap, freezer bags, or airtight containers. Force as much air out of the packages as possible and seal them tightly. Trapped air can cause food to dry out, change color, and develop an off-flavor (freezer burn).
- Wrap fresh meats and poultry with suitable freezer wrap prior to freezing.
- Do not refreeze meat that has completely thawed.

Loading the Freezer

- Prior to grocery shopping, activate “quick freeze” so that on your return you can ensure your newly purchased

food designated for the freezer will be preserved as quickly as possible.

- Activating “quick freeze” also will help your freezer more efficiently maintain the selected temperature after placing new purchases with pre-existing frozen foods.
- Avoid adding too much warm food to the freezer at one time. This overloads the freezer, slows the rate of freezing, and can raise the temperature of frozen foods.
- Leave a space between packages, so cold air can circulate freely, allowing food to freeze as quickly as possible.

Ideas for Saving Energy

Installation

- Locate 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 that the doors close tightly.

Temperature Settings

- Refer to the “Controls” section for procedures on temperature settings.

Food Storage

- Avoid overcrowding the refrigerator or blocking cold air vents. Doing so causes the refrigerator to run longer and use more energy.
- 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.
- Do not place a hot container directly on a cold shelf. Remember, such an extreme temperature change may damage the glass.

Normal Operating Sounds and Sights

Understanding the Sounds You May Hear

Your new, high-efficiency refrigerator may introduce unfamiliar sounds. These sounds normally indicate your refrigerator is operating correctly. Some surfaces on floors, walls, and kitchen cabinets may make these sounds more noticeable.

The following is a list of major components in your refrigerator and the sounds they can cause:

- A Evaporator** Refrigerant through the evaporator may create a boiling or gurgling sound.
- B Evaporator fan** You may hear air being forced through the refrigerator by the evaporator fan.
- C Defrost heater** During defrost cycles, water dripping onto the defrost heater may cause a hissing or sizzling sound. After defrosting, a popping sound may occur.
- D Automatic ice maker** When ice has been produced, you will hear ice cubes falling into the ice bin. Ice maker fan, water valve activation, and refrigerant gas fluid may create sounds from its operation.
- E Electronic control & automatic defrost control** These parts can produce a snapping or clicking sound when turning the cooling system on and off.
- F Condenser fan** You may hear air being forced through the condenser.
- G Compressor** Modern, high-efficiency variable speed compressors run continuously. The compressor may have a high-pitched hum or pulsating sound.
- H Water valve** Makes a buzzing sound each time it opens to fill the ice maker.
- I Drain pan** (not removable) You may hear water dripping into the drain pan during the defrost cycle.

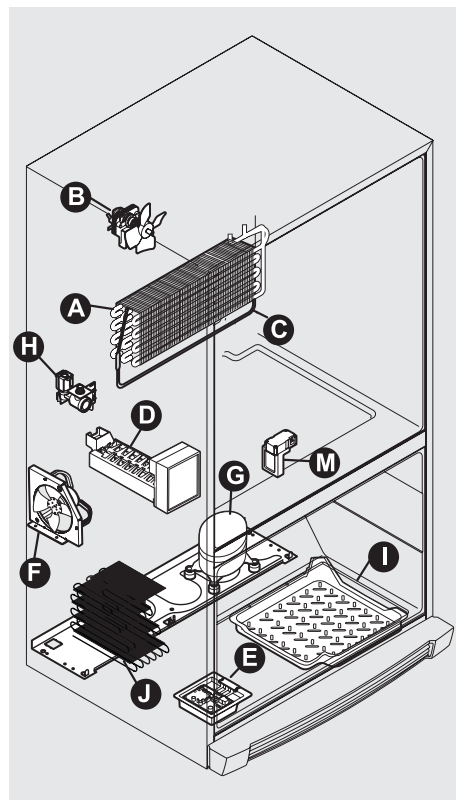
- J Condenser** May create minimal sounds from forced air.
- M Motorized damper** May produce a light humming during operation.

NOTE

Energy efficient foam in your refrigerator is not a sound insulator.

NOTE

During automatic defrost cycle, a red glow in the back wall vents of your freezer compartment is normal.



Changing the Filter

Locating the Filters

Your refrigerator is equipped with water filtering system. The water filter system filters all dispensed drinking water, as well as the water used to produce ice.

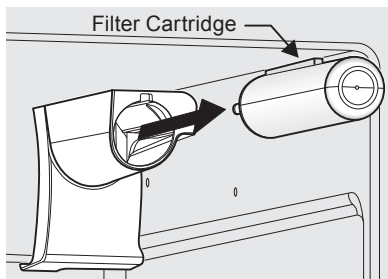
Water Filter

The water filter is located at the top right side of the fresh food compartment.

Replacing the Water Filter

In general, you should change the water filter every six months to ensure the highest possible water quality. **Water Filter Status** on the user interface prompts you to replace the filter after a standard amount of water (200 gallons/757 liters for **Kenmorepure!™**) has flowed through the system.

If your refrigerator has not been used for a period of time (during moving for example), change the filter before reinstalling the refrigerator.



Ordering Replacement Filters

To order your replacement filters, please visit the dealer where you purchased your refrigerator. Sears recommends that you order extra filters when you first install your refrigerator, and that you replace your filters at least once every six months.

Here is the product number to request when ordering:

Kenmorepure!™ Water Filter
Part #046-9999

NOTE

When ordering your replacement filter, please reorder the same filter type that is currently in your refrigerator.

More about your Advanced Water Filter



The **Kenmorepure!™** ice and water filter system is tested and certified to NSF/ANSI Standards 42 and 53 for the reduction of claims specified on the performance data sheet.

Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.

Test & Certification Results:

- Rated Capacity - 200 gallons/757 liters for **Kenmorepure!™** ice and water filter
- Rated service flow - .50 gallons per minute
- Operating Temp.: Min. 33°F, Max. 100°F
- Maximum Rated Pressure - 100 pounds per square inch
- Recommended Minimum Operating Pressure: 30 pounds per square inch

To Replace your Kenmorepure!™ Water Filter:

It is not necessary to turn the water supply off to change the filter. Be ready to wipe up any small amounts of water released during the filter replacement.

1. Turn Off the ice maker power switch.
2. Remove the filter by pushing on the end/face of the filter.
3. Slide the old water filter cartridge straight out of the housing and discard it.
4. Unpackage the new filter cartridge. Using the alignment guide, slide it gently into the filter housing until it stops against the snap-in connector at the back of the housing.
5. Push firmly until the cartridge snaps into place (you should hear a click as the cartridge engages the snap-in connector).
6. Press a drinking glass against the water dispenser while checking for any leaks at the filter housing. Any spurts and sputters that occur as the system purges air out of the dispenser system are normal.
7. After filling one glass of water, continue flushing the system for about four minutes.
8. Turn On the ice maker.
9. Press and hold the Water Filter button on the Ice & Water Dispenser control panel for three seconds. When the display changes from Red to Green, the status has been reset.

Care & Cleaning

Protecting Your Investment

Keeping your refrigerator clean maintains its appearance and prevents odor build-up. Wipe up any spills immediately and clean the freezer and fresh food compartments at least twice a year.

NOTE

Do not use abrasive cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable fluids, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches, or cleansers containing petroleum products on plastic parts, interior doors, gaskets, or cabinet liners. Do not use paper towels, scouring pads, or other abrasive cleaning materials.

- Never use metallic scouring pads, brushes, abrasive cleaners, or strong alkaline solutions on any surface.
- Never use CHLORIDE or cleaners with bleach to clean stainless steel.
- Do not wash any removable parts in a dishwasher.
- Always unplug the electrical power cord from the wall outlet before cleaning.

NOTE

If you set your temperature controls to turn off cooling, power to lights and other electrical components will continue until you unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.

- Remove adhesive labels by hand. Do not use razor blades or other sharp instruments which can scratch the appliance surface.
- Do not remove the serial plate. Removal of your serial plate voids your warranty.
- Before moving your refrigerator, raise the anti-tip brackets so the rollers will work correctly. This will prevent the floor from being damaged.



CAUTION

- **Pull the refrigerator straight out to move it. Shifting it from side to side may damage flooring. Be careful not to move the refrigerator beyond the plumbing connections.**
- **Damp objects stick to cold metal surfaces. Do not touch refrigerated surfaces with wet or damp hands.**

IMPORTANT

If you store or move your refrigerator in freezing temperatures, be sure to completely drain the water supply system. Failure to do so could result in water leaks when the refrigerator is put back into service. Contact a service representative to perform this operation.

Refer to the guide on the next page for details on caring and cleaning specific areas of your refrigerator.

Care & Cleaning (continued)

Care and Cleaning Tips

Part	Cleaning Agents	Tips and Precautions
Interior & Door Liners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soap and water• Baking soda and water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use two tablespoons of baking soda in one quart of warm water.• Be sure to wring excess water out of sponge or cloth before cleaning around controls, light bulb or any electrical part.
Door Gaskets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soap and water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wipe gaskets with a clean soft cloth.
Drawers & Bins	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soap and water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use a soft cloth to clean drawer runners and tracks.• Do not wash any removable items (bins, drawers, etc.) in dishwasher.
Glass Shelves	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soap and water• Glass cleaner• Mild liquid sprays	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allow glass to warm to room temperature before immersing in warm water.
Toe Grille	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soap and water• Mild liquid sprays• Vacuum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove toe grille (see Installation Instructions).• Vacuum both sides and wipe with sudsy cloth or sponge. Rinse and dry.
Exterior & Handles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soap and water• Non abrasive glass cleaner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not use commercial household cleaners containing ammonia, bleach or alcohol to clean handles.• Use a soft cloth to clean smooth handles.• Do not use a dry cloth to clean smooth doors.
Exterior & Handles (Stainless Steel Models Only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soap and water• Stainless steel cleaners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Never use CHLORIDE or cleaners with bleach to clean stainless steel.• Clean stainless steel front and handles with non-abrasive soapy water and a dishcloth. Rinse with clean water and a soft cloth.• Use a non-abrasive stainless steel cleaner. These cleaners can be purchased at most home improvement or major department stores. Always follow manufacturer's instruction. Do not use household cleaners containing ammonia or bleach.• NOTE: Always clean, wipe and dry with grain to prevent scratching.• Wash the rest of the cabinet with warm water and mild liquid detergent. Rinse well and wipe dry with a clean soft cloth.

Care & Cleaning (continued)

Vacation and Moving Tips

Occasion Tips

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Short Vacations | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leave refrigerator operating during vacations of three weeks or less.• Use all perishable items from refrigerator compartment.• Turn automatic ice maker off and empty ice bucket, even if you will only be gone a few days. |
| Long Vacations | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove all food and ice if you will be gone one month or more.• Turn the cooling system off (see “Controls” section for location of On/Off button) and disconnect power cord.• Turn water supply valve to closed position.• Clean interior thoroughly.• Leave both doors open to prevent odors and mold build-up. Block doors open if necessary. |
| Moving | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove all food and ice.• If using a handcart, load from the side.• Adjust rollers all the way up to protect them during sliding or moving.• Pad cabinet to avoid scratching surface. |

Care & Cleaning (continued)

Replacing LED Lights (select models)

The fresh food compartments of your refrigerator may have LED lights. Always use Sears Parts Direct for replacement.

To Replace LED Lights:

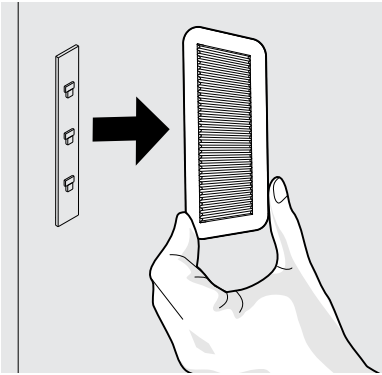
1. Unplug your refrigerator's power cord.
2. Remove light cover by pushing up and out.
3. Hold the LED cover with one hand and pull the connector with the other hand while pressing the connector latch.
4. Replace LED light and snap in place assuring the light is facing in toward the unit (inside fresh food).

NOTE

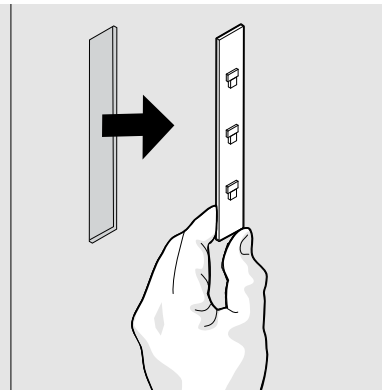
LED lights are in series so if one is bad or unplugged, several lights may not light up.

Ordering Replacement LED Lights

Order new LEDs through the dealer where you bought the refrigerator.



Lens Removal



LED Light Board Removal

Care & Cleaning (continued)

Replacing Light Bulbs (select models)

Both the freezer and fresh food compartments of your refrigerator include incandescent light bulbs that will need replacing from time-to-time. Some lights have covers that need to be removed before replacing the bulbs. Always use bulbs that are designed for appliance lighting.



CAUTION

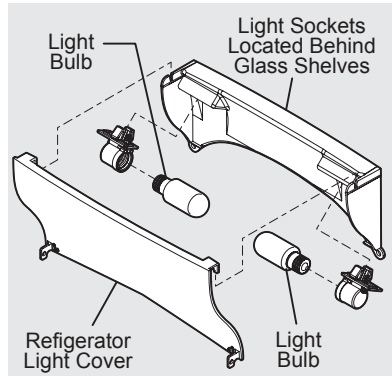
Wear gloves when replacing incandescent light bulbs to avoid getting cut.

To Replace Light Bulbs:

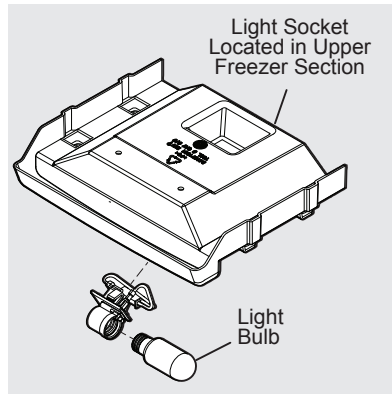
1. Unplug your refrigerator's power cord.
2. Wear protective gloves.
3. Remove light cover, if necessary.
4. Unscrew and replace old bulb with an appliance bulb of the same type and wattage (normally 40 watts).
5. Replace light cover, if necessary.
6. Plug in the refrigerator's power cord.

Ordering Replacement LED Lights

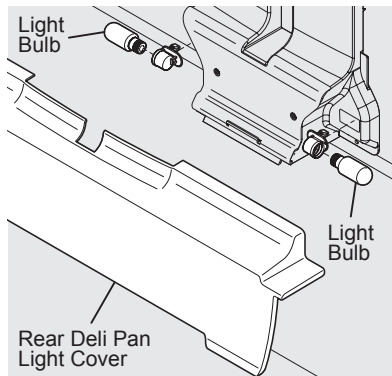
Order new LEDs through the dealer where you bought the refrigerator.



Refrigerator Light



Freezer Light



Back Wall Lights

Before You Call

CONCERN	POTENTIAL CAUSE	COMMON SOLUTION
AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER		
<p>Ice maker is not making any ice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ice maker is turned off. • Refrigerator is not connected to water line or water valve is not open. • The water supply line is kinked. • The water filter is not seated properly. • The water filter may be clogged with foreign material. • Freezer ice maker wire signal arm is being held up by an item not allowing it to go in the on or down position. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn on ice maker. For the fresh food ice maker, press and hold the “Ice Off” button for three seconds until the indicator light is off. For the freezer ice maker, lower the wire signal arm. • Connect the unit to the household water supply and ensure the water valve is open. • Ensure that the supply line does not kink when the refrigerator is pushed into place against the wall. • Remove and re-install the water filter. Be sure to push the filter firmly so that you hear it lock solidly into position. • If water dispenses slowly or not at all, or if the filter is six months old or older, it should be replaced. • Move any item or frozen ice cubes that may block the signal arm from being in the on or down position. See Automatic Ice Maker-Freezer section in manual.
<p>Ice maker is not making enough ice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ice maker is producing less ice than you expect. • The water filter may be clogged with foreign material. • The water supply line is kinked. • Saddle valve on cold water pipe is clogged or restricted by foreign material. • Heavy traffic, opening or closing of the doors excessively. • Freezer control is set too warm (freezer ice maker). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fresh food and freezer ice makers will each produce approximately 2.5 pounds of ice every 24 hours depending on usage conditions. • If water dispenses slower than normal, or if the filter is six months old or older, it should be replaced. • Ensure that the supply line does not kink when the refrigerator is pushed into place against the wall. • Turn off household water line valve. Remove valve. Ensure that valve is not a self-piercing saddle valve. Clean valve. Replace valve if necessary. • Press Fast Freeze to temporarily increase ice production rate. • Set freezer control to colder setting to improve performance of the ice maker (freezer ice maker). Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.

Before You Call (continued)

CONCERN	POTENTIAL CAUSE	COMMON SOLUTION
AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER (continued)		
Freezer ice maker will not stop making ice (select models).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ice maker wire signal arm is being held down by some package in the freezer that has fallen against the ice maker. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move any item or frozen ice cubes that may block the signal arm from being in the off or upward position. See Automatic Ice Maker-Freezer section in manual.
Ice cubes are freezing together.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ice cubes are not being used frequently enough or interruption of power for prolonged time. • Ice cubes are hollow (shells of ice with water inside). The hollow cubes break open in the bin and leak their water onto existing ice, which causes it to freeze together. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove ice container and discard ice. The ice maker will produce fresh supply. Ice should be used at least twice weekly to keep the cubes separated. • This generally occurs when the ice maker does not get enough water. This is usually the result of a clogged water filter or restricted water supply. Replace the water filter and if the condition still occurs check for a Saddle Valve, water valve not turned on all the way or kinked water supply line.
OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS		
Door(s) will not close.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 a wall or cabinet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close both doors gently. • Ensure floor is level and solid, and can adequately support the refrigerator. Contact a carpenter to correct a sagging or sloping floor. • Ensure floor is level and solid, and can adequately support the refrigerator. Contact a carpenter to correct a sagging or sloping floor.
Drawers are difficult to move.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food is touching shelf on top of drawer. • Track that drawers slide on is dirty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove top layer of items in drawer. • Ensure drawer is properly installed on track. • Clean drawer, rollers, and track. See Care & Cleaning.

Before You Call (continued)

CONCERN	POTENTIAL CAUSE	COMMON SOLUTION
RUNNING OF REFRIGERATOR		
Compressor does not run.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freezer control is set to "OF" or "0". • Refrigerator is in defrost cycle. • Plug at electrical outlet is disconnected. • House fuse blown or tripped circuit breaker. • Power outage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set freezer control. • This is normal for a fully automatic defrost refrigerator. The defrost cycle occurs periodically, lasting about 30 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Room or outside weather is hot. • Doors are opened too frequently or too long. • Fresh Food/freezer door may be slightly open. • Freezer control is set too cold. • Fresh Food/freezer gasket is dirty, worn, cracked, or poorly fitted. • Condenser is dirty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It's normal for the refrigerator to work longer under these conditions. • Warm air entering the refrigerator causes it to run more. Open doors less often. • Ensure refrigerator is level. Keep food and contents from blocking door. See CONCERN column OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS. • Set Fresh Food 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 temperatures. • Clean condenser. See Care & Cleaning.
DIGITAL TEMPERATURE DISPLAY		
Digital temperature displays are flashing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic control system has detected a performance problem. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call your Sears Home Service representative, who can interpret any messages or number codes flashing on the digital displays.

Before You Call (continued)

CONCERN	POTENTIAL CAUSE	COMMON SOLUTION
WATER/MOISTURE/FROST INSIDE REFRIGERATOR		
Moisture collects on inside of refrigerator walls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather is hot and humid. • Door is slightly open. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rate of frost buildup and internal sweating increases. • See CONCERN column OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS.
Water collects on bottom side of drawer cover.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetables contain and give off moisture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is not unusual to have moisture on the bottom side of the cover. • Move humidity control (some models) to lower setting.
Water collects in bottom of drawer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washed vegetables and fruit drain while in the drawer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry items before putting them in the drawer. Water collecting in bottom of drawer is normal.
WATER/MOISTURE/FROST OUTSIDE REFRIGERATOR		
Moisture collects on outside of refrigerator or between doors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather is humid. • Door is slightly open, causing cold air from inside refrigerator to meet warm air from outside. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is normal in humid weather. When humidity is lower, the moisture should disappear. • See CONCERN column OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS.