



Top-Mount Refrigerator

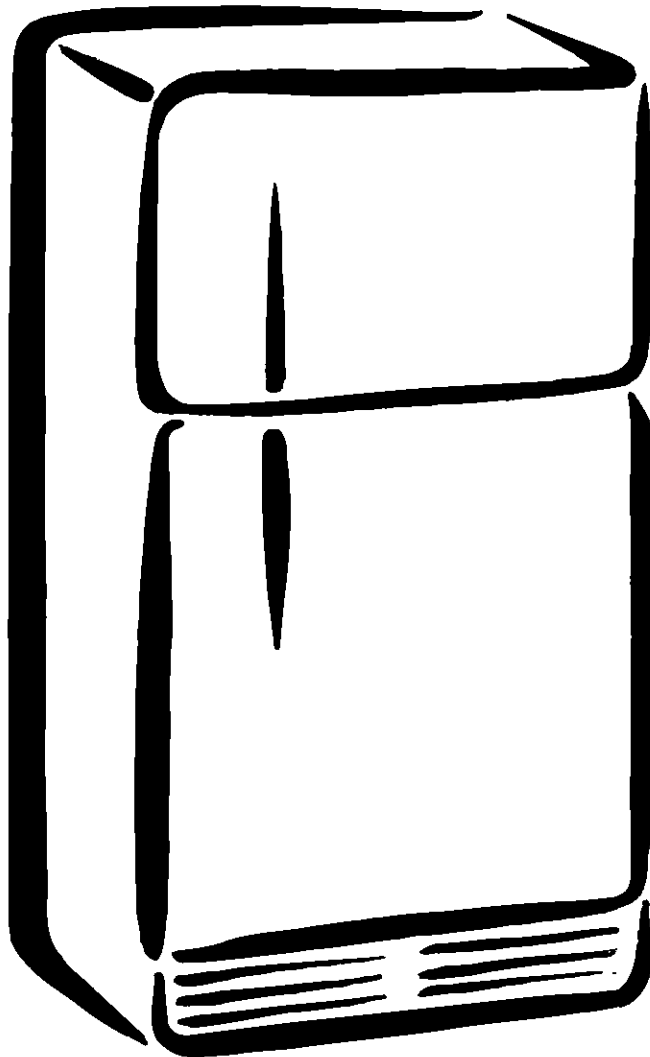
Use & Care Guide

Refrigerador con montaje superior

Manual de uso y cuidado

Réfrigérateur superposé

Guide d'utilisation et d'entretien



ENGLISH ESPAÑOL FRANÇAIS

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WARRANTY

FULL ONE-YEAR WARRANTY ON REFRIGERATOR

For one year from the date of purchase, when this refrigerator is operated and maintained according to instructions attached to or furnished with the product, 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 owner's instructions attached to or furnished with the product, Sears will repair the sealed system (consisting of refrigeration, connecting tubing, and compressor), free of charge, if defective in materials or workmanship.

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

WARRANTY SERVICE IS AVAILABLE BY CONTACTING THE NEAREST SEARS SERVICE CENTER IN THE UNITED STATES OR CANADA.

This warranty applies only while this product is in use 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 or province to province.

Warranty terms may vary in Canada. Contact your local Sears Service Center for complete details.

**Sears, Roebuck and Co.
D/817WA, Hoffman Estates, IL 60179**

Sears Canada, Inc., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5B 2B8

In the space below, record your complete model number, serial number, and purchase date. You can find this information on the model and serial number label, located as shown in the Parts And Features section of this book.

Have this information available to help you obtain assistance or service more quickly whenever you contact Sears concerning your refrigerator.

Model number 106. _____
Serial number _____
Purchase date _____

Save these instructions and your sales receipt for future reference.

REFRIGERATOR SAFETY

Your safety and the safety of others is very important.

We have provided many important safety messages in this manual and on your appliance. Always read and obey all safety messages.



This is the safety alert symbol.

This symbol alerts you to hazards that can kill or hurt you and others.

All safety messages will be preceded by the safety alert symbol and the word "DANGER" or "WARNING." These words mean:

DANGER

You **will** be killed or seriously injured if you don't follow instructions.

WARNING

You **can** be killed or seriously injured if you don't follow instructions.

All safety messages will identify the hazard, tell you how to reduce the chance of injury, and tell you what can happen if the instructions are not followed.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury when using your refrigerator, follow these basic precautions:

- Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
- Do not remove ground prong.
- Do not use an adapter.
- Do not use an extension cord.
- Disconnect power before servicing.
- Replace all panels before operating.
- Remove doors from your old refrigerator.
- Use nonflammable cleaner.
- Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.
- Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator.
- Disconnect power before installing ice maker.
- Use a sturdy glass when dispensing ice or water (on some models).

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Proper Disposal of Your Old Refrigerator

WARNING

Suffocation Hazard

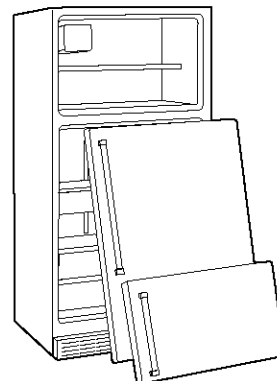
Remove doors from your old refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in death or brain damage.

IMPORTANT: 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 these instructions to help prevent accidents.

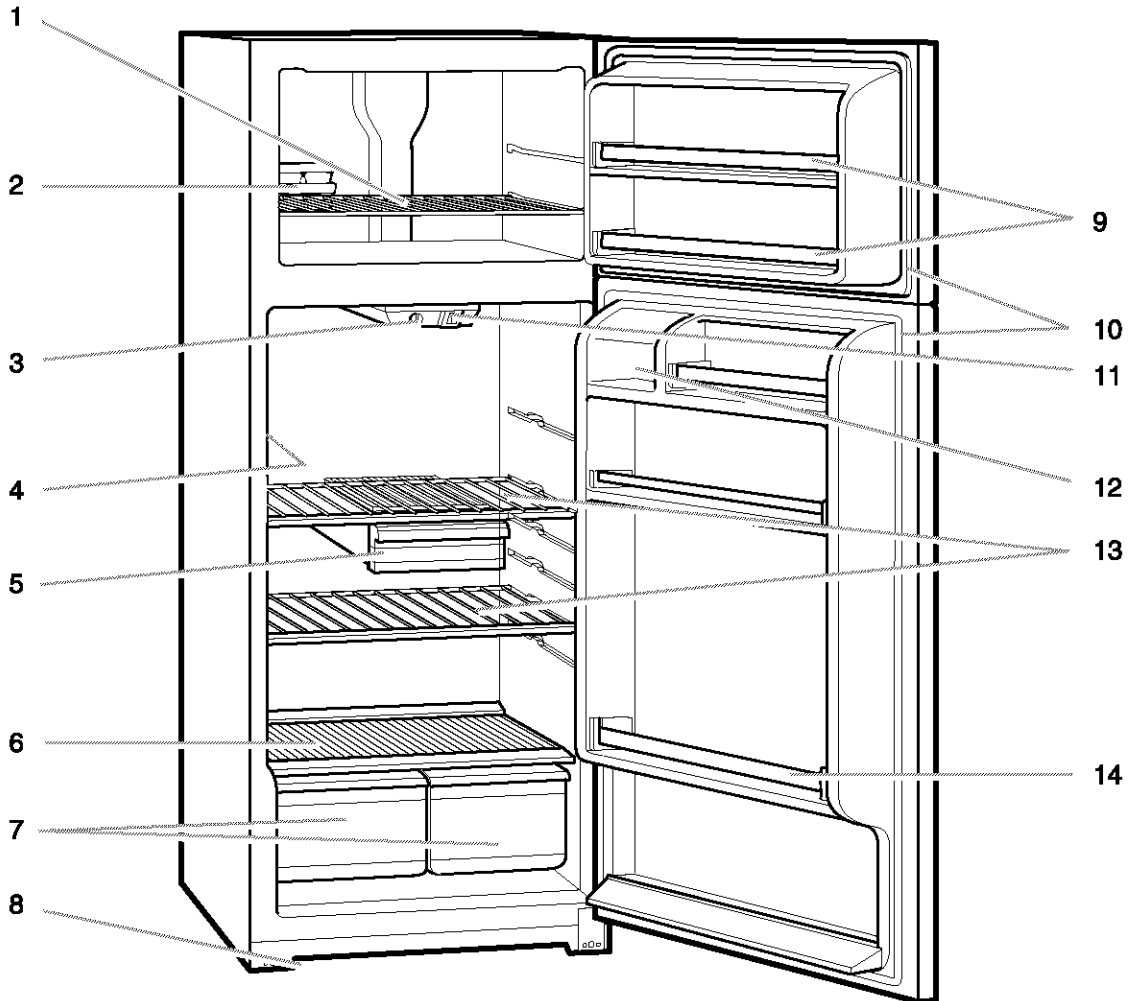
Before you throw away your old refrigerator or freezer:

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



PARTS AND FEATURES

This manual covers several different models. The refrigerator you have purchased may have some or all of the items listed. The locations of the features may not match your model.



- 1. Adjustable Freezer Shelf
 - 2. Ice Cube Trays
 - 3. Control Panel
 - 4. Model and Serial Number Label
 - 5. Meat Drawer (on some models)
 - 6. Crisper Cover
 - 7. Crispers
 - 8. Leveling Rollers (not shown)
 - 9. Freezer Door Shelves
 - 10. Magnetic Door Gaskets
 - 11. Light Switch
 - 12. Utility Compartment
 - 13. Adjustable Glass or Wire Shelves (number varies with model)
 - 14. Door Shelves
- Other Parts and Features
(not shown in illustration above/optional on some models)**
- Automatic Ice Maker
 - Ice Bin
 - Full-Width Crisper Drawer
 - Glass Crisper Cover
 - Partial Freezer Shelf
 - Door Shelf Divider

INSTALLING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

Unpacking Your Refrigerator

⚠ WARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard

Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

Removing Packaging Materials

- Remove tape and any labels from your refrigerator before using (except the model and serial number label).

To remove any remaining tape or glue, rub the area briskly with your thumb. Tape or glue residue can also be easily removed by rubbing a small amount of liquid dish soap over the adhesive with your fingers. Wipe with warm water and dry.

- Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids, or abrasive cleaners to remove tape or glue. These products can damage the surface of your refrigerator. For more information, see "Refrigerator Safety" section.
- On some models, shelves, bins, door shelf rails, and other feature parts may be packaged in the Interior FeaturePak. Follow the instructions contained in the package for proper assembly.

IMPORTANT:

- Depending on your model, do not remove any permanent instruction labels inside your refrigerator, or the Tech Sheet that is fastened behind the base grille.
- Depending on your model, do not remove the white Styrofoam insert that is located behind the control panel on the ceiling of the refrigerator. The insert is part of the refrigerator and not part of the packing material. If the insert is removed, ice may migrate down from the freezer and cause icicles to form.

When Moving Your Refrigerator:

Your refrigerator is heavy. When moving the refrigerator for cleaning or service, be sure to protect the floor.

Always pull the refrigerator straight out when moving it. Do not wiggle or "walk" the refrigerator when trying to move it, as floor damage could occur.

Space Requirements

⚠ WARNING

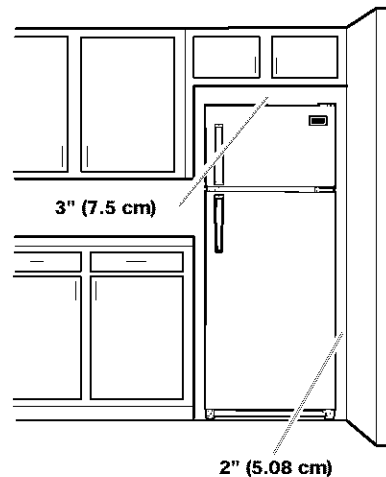


Explosion Hazard

Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

- To ensure proper ventilation for your refrigerator, allow for a .5 in (1.25 cm) space on each side
- Allow 3 in (7.5 cm) of space between overhead cabinets and refrigerator top.
- Allow at least 1 in (2.5 cm) between back of cabinet and the wall.



- If your refrigerator has an ice maker, make sure you leave some extra space at the back for the water line connections.
- If you are installing your refrigerator next to a fixed wall, leave 2 in (5.08 cm) minimum on the hinge side (depending on your model) to allow for the door to swing open.
- Level the refrigerator (See "Door Closing and Alignment").

NOTE: Do not install the refrigerator near an oven, radiator, or other heat source, nor in a location where the temperature will fall below 40° F (5° C).

Electrical Requirements

⚠ WARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

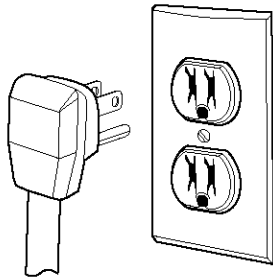
Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

Before you move your refrigerator into its final location, it is important to make sure you have the proper electrical connection:



Recommended Grounding Method

A 115 Volt, 60 Hz., AC only 15 or 20 ampere fused, grounded electrical supply is required. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only your refrigerator be provided. Use an outlet that cannot be turned off by a switch. Do not use an extension cord.

NOTE: Before performing any type of installation, cleaning, or removing a light bulb, turn the control, (Thermostat, Refrigerator or Freezer Control depending on the model) to OFF and then disconnect the refrigerator from the electrical source. When you are finished, reconnect the refrigerator to the electrical source and reset the control (Thermostat, Refrigerator or Freezer Control depending on the model) to the desired setting.

Connecting the Refrigerator to a Water Source

Read all directions carefully before you begin.

IMPORTANT:

- If operating the refrigerator before installing the water connection, turn ice maker to the OFF position to prevent operation without water.
- All installations must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements.
- Use copper tubing and check for leaks.
- Install copper tubing only in areas where temperatures will remain above freezing.
- It may take up to 24 hours for your ice maker to begin producing ice.

Tools required:

- Standard screwdriver
- $\frac{7}{16}$ in and $\frac{1}{2}$ in open-end wrenches or two adjustable wrenches
- $\frac{1}{4}$ in nut driver
- $\frac{1}{4}$ in drill bit
- Hand drill or electric drill (properly grounded)

NOTE: Your refrigerator dealer has a kit available with a $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6.35 mm) saddle-type shut-off valve, a union, and copper tubing. Before purchasing, make sure a saddle-type valve complies with your local plumbing codes. Do not use a piercing-type or $\frac{3}{16}$ in (4.76 mm) saddle valve which reduces water flow and clogs more easily.

Cold Water Supply

The ice maker water valve contains a flow washer which is used as a water pressure regulator. The ice maker needs to be connected to a cold water line with water pressure between 30 and 120 psi. If a problem occurs, call your utility company.

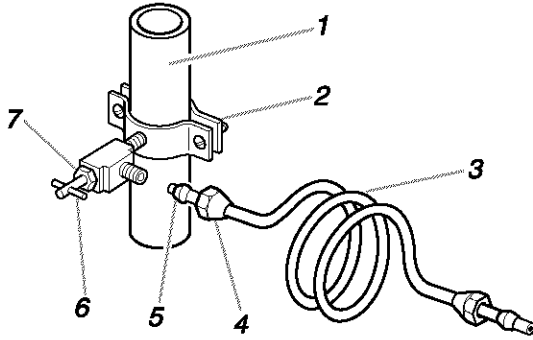
Connecting to water line:

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Turn OFF main water supply. Turn ON nearest faucet long enough to clear line of water.
3. Find a $\frac{1}{2}$ in (1.27 mm) to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in (3.18 cm) vertical COLD water pipe near the refrigerator.

NOTE: Horizontal pipe will work, but the following procedure must be followed: Drill on the top side of the pipe, not the bottom. This will help keep water away from the drill. This also keeps normal sediment from collecting in the valve.

4. To determine the length of copper tubing you will need, measure from connection on lower left rear of refrigerator to water pipe. Add 7 feet (2.1 m) to allow for moving refrigerator for cleaning. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6.35 mm) O.D. (outside diameter) copper tubing. Be sure both ends of copper tubing are cut square.

- Using a grounded drill, drill a ¼ in (6.35 mm) hole in the cold water pipe you have selected.



- Cold Water Pipe
- Pipe Clamp
- Copper Tubing
- Compression Nut
- Compression Sleeve
- Shut-Off Valve
- Packing Nut

- Fasten shut-off valve to cold water pipe with pipe clamp. Be sure outlet end is solidly in the ¼ in (6.35 mm) drilled hole in the water pipe and that washer is under the pipe clamp. Tighten packing nut. Tighten the pipe clamp screws carefully and evenly so washer makes a watertight seal. Do not overtighten or you may crush the copper tubing, especially if soft (coiled) copper tubing is used. Now you are ready to connect the copper tubing.
- Slip compression sleeve and compression nut on copper tubing as shown. Insert end of tubing into outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw compression nut onto outlet end with adjustable wrench. Do not overtighten.
- Place the free end of the tubing into a container or sink, and turn ON main water supply and flush out tubing until water is clear. Turn OFF shut-off valve on the water pipe. Coil copper tubing.

Connecting to refrigerator:

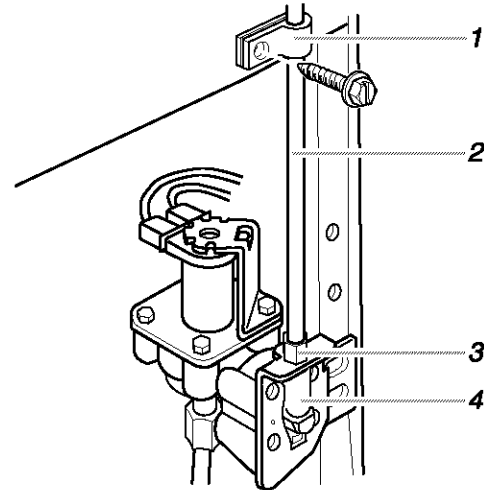
NOTE: The first step for connecting the water line to your refrigerator is different depending on the type of water valve provided with your refrigerator. See the diagrams below to determine the style of valve you have. (On kit models, assemble water valve to refrigerator per kit instructions.)

- For Style 1**, disconnect the tube clamp on the back of the product and insert the copper tubing through the clamp, as shown. Remove the tape label from the valve inlet and insert copper tubing until it bottoms out (approximately ¾ in [1.9 cm]). Tighten nut by hand as much as possible; then turn the nut an additional ½ turn using a wrench. Do not overtighten. Re-attach the tube clamp and tube to the back of the cabinet. Skip to Step 2.

For Style 2, disconnect the tube clamp on the back of the product and insert copper tubing through the clamp as shown. Attach the copper tube to the valve inlet using a compression nut and sleeve as shown. Tighten the compression nut. Do not overtighten. Re-attach the tube clamp and tube to the back of the cabinet. Move to Step 2.

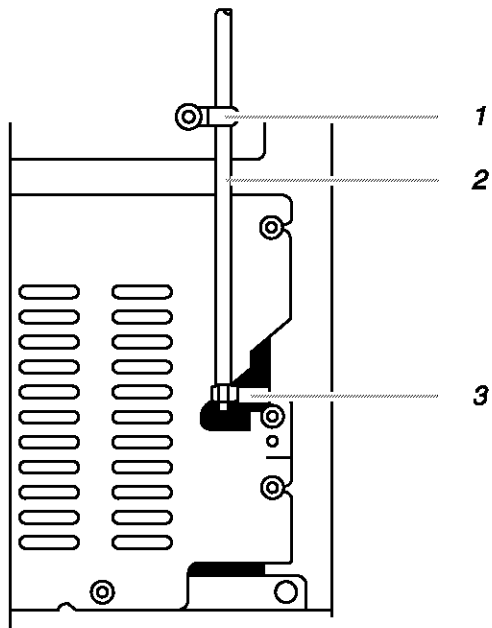
- Turn shut-off valve ON. Check For Leaks.** Tighten any connections (including connections at the valve) or nuts that leak.

Style 1



- Tube Clamp
- Copper Tubing
- Compression Nut
- Valve Inlet

Style 2



1. *Tube Clamp*
2. *Copper Tubing*
3. *Compression Nut*

3. The ice maker is equipped with a built-in water strainer. If local water conditions require periodic cleaning or a well is your source of water supply, a second water strainer should be installed in the $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6.35 mm) water line. Obtain a water strainer from your nearest appliance dealer. Install at either tube connection.
4. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

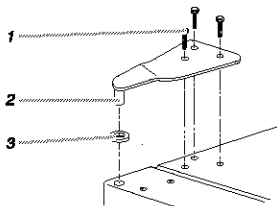
Refrigerator Doors: Removing, Reversing (optional) and Replacing

TOOLS NEEDED: $\frac{5}{16}$ in hex-head socket wrench, No. 2 Phillips screwdriver, flat-head screwdriver, $\frac{5}{16}$ in open-end wrench, flat 2 in putty knife.

IMPORTANT: Before you begin, turn the refrigerator control OFF, unplug refrigerator or disconnect power. Remove food from doors.

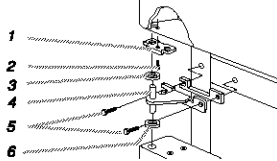
Door Removal & Replacement

Top Hinge



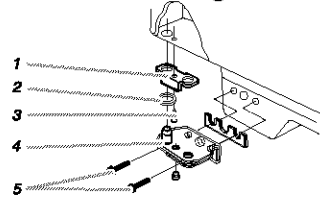
1. $\frac{5}{16}$ in Hex-Head Hinge Screws
2. Top Hinge
3. Spacer

Center Hinge



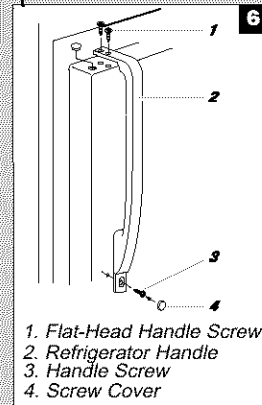
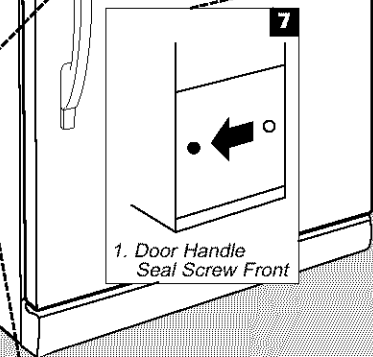
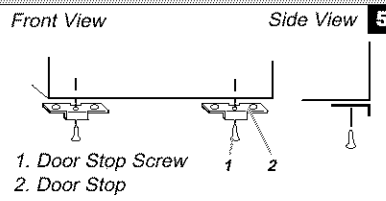
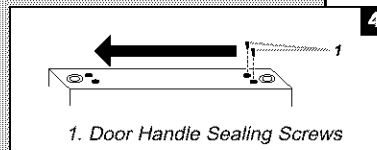
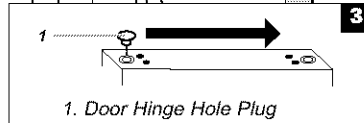
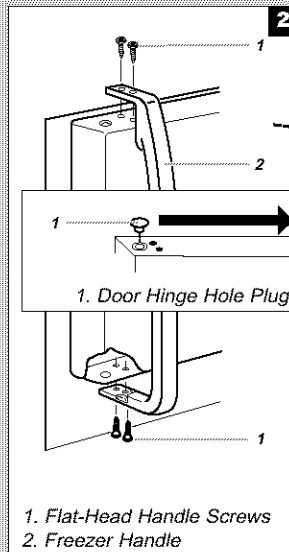
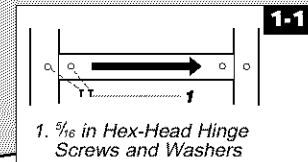
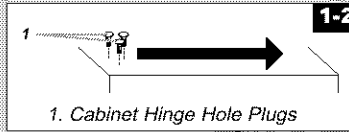
1. Door Stop
2. Door Stop Screw
3. Spacer
4. Center Hinge
5. $\frac{5}{16}$ in Hex-Head Hinge Screws
6. Spacer

Bottom Hinge



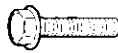
1. Door Stop
2. Spacer
3. Door Stop Screw
4. Bottom Hinge
5. $\frac{5}{16}$ in Hex-Head Hinge Screws

Door Swing Reversal (optional)



ENGLISH

Door and hinge removal



$\frac{5}{16}$ in Hex-Head Hinge Screw

5. Keep both doors closed until you are ready to lift them free from the cabinet.

NOTE: Provide additional support for the doors while the hinges are being moved. Do not depend on the door magnets to hold the doors in place while you are working.

6. Remove the parts for the top hinge as shown in Top Hinge graphic.
7. Lift the freezer door free from the cabinet.
8. Remove the parts for the center hinge as shown in the Center Hinge graphic.
9. Lift the refrigerator door free from the cabinet.
10. Remove the parts for the bottom hinge as shown in the Bottom Hinge graphic.

IMPORTANT: If you want to reverse your doors so that they open in the opposite direction, follow these steps. If you are not reversing the doors, see "Door and Hinge Replacement."

Door reversal (optional)



Door Stop Screw



Door Handle Sealing Screw



Flat-Head Handle Screw



Door Handle Seal Screw Front



Door Hinge Hole Plug



Cabinet Hinge Hole Plug



Screw Cover



Handle Screw Front

Cabinet

1. Remove $\frac{5}{16}$ in hex-head hinge screws from handle side and move them to opposite side (see Graphic 1-1).
2. Remove cabinet hinge hole plugs from cabinet top and move them to opposite side hinge holes as shown (see Graphic 1-2).

Freezer door

1. Remove freezer handle assembly as shown. Keep all parts together (see Graphic 2).
2. Remove Door Hinge Hole Plug. Move to opposite side as shown (see Graphic 3).
3. Remove Door Handle Sealing Screws. Move to opposite side of freezer door as shown (see Graphic 4).
4. Remove door stop. Move to opposite side of freezer door as shown (see Graphic 5).

5. Position freezer handle on opposite side of freezer door. Assemble handle on door as shown (see Graphic 2).

6. Tighten all screws. Set aside door until hinges and refrigerator compartment door are in place.

Refrigerator door

1. Remove the screw cover (see Graphic 6).
2. Remove refrigerator handle assembly as shown. Keep all parts together (see Graphic 6).
3. Remove Door Hinge Hole Plug from refrigerator door. Move to opposite side hinge hole as shown (see Graphic 3).
4. Remove Door Handle Sealing Screws. Move to opposite side of refrigerator door as shown (see Graphic 4).
5. Remove Door Handle Seal Screw front. Move to opposite side of refrigerator door as shown (see Graphic 7).
6. Remove door stop. Move to opposite side of refrigerator door as shown (see Graphic 5).
7. Position refrigerator handle on opposite side of the refrigerator door as shown (see Graphic 6). Drive top two screws in handle first. Align lower portion of handle and drive bottom screw.
8. Replace screw cover (see Graphic 6).
9. Tighten all screws. Set aside refrigerator door until bottom hinge is installed on product.

Door and hinge replacement

Note: Graphic may be reversed if door swing is reversed.

1. Replace the parts for the bottom hinge as shown. Tighten screws.
2. Replace the refrigerator door.

NOTE: Provide additional support for the doors while the hinges are being moved. Do not depend on the door magnets to hold the doors in place while you are working.
3. Assemble the parts for the center hinge as shown and tighten all screws (see Center Hinge graphic).
4. Replace the freezer door.
5. Assemble the parts the top hinge as shown (see Top Hinge graphic). Do not tighten screws completely.
6. Line up the doors so that the bottom of the freezer door aligns evenly with the top of the refrigerator door. Tighten all screws.

Final Steps

1. Check all holes to make sure that hole plugs and screws are in place.
2. Plug in the refrigerator or reconnect power.
3. Reset the controls (see "Setting the Controls" section.)

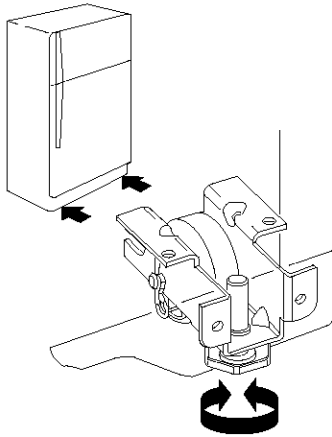
Door Closing and Alignment

Your refrigerator has two front adjustable rollers – one on the right and one on the left. If your refrigerator seems unsteady or you want the doors to close easier, adjust the refrigerator's tilt using the instructions below:

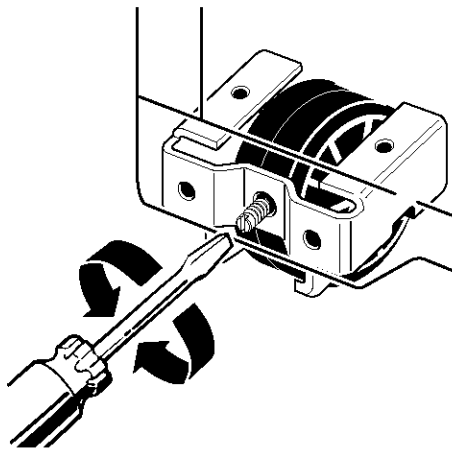
1. Roll out the refrigerator and use a level to check the floor at the back from side-to-side. If needed, use shims to level the back of the refrigerator if it is uneven. Roll the refrigerator back into place with the rear rollers on top of any shim(s) used so that the rear of the refrigerator is level.
2. With the rear already level and the refrigerator in place, use the bottom leveling screws to level the refrigerator from side-to-side. They are part of the front roller assemblies, which are found at the base of the refrigerator on either side.

NOTE: Having someone push against the top of the refrigerator takes some weight off the leveling screws and rollers. This makes it easier to adjust the screws.

Style 1



Style 2



3. Depending on your model, to level your refrigerator you may either turn the screw clockwise to raise that side of the refrigerator or turn the screw counterclockwise to lower that side. Place a level on top of the refrigerator to check adjustments.

4. If the doors do not close on their own, you will need to raise the front of the refrigerator so it is slightly higher than the back. To do this, turn both leveling screws clockwise $\frac{1}{2}$ turn.

IMPORTANT: Be sure to turn both screws an equal amount or the refrigerator will no longer be level side-to-side.

5. Open doors and check if they close automatically. If not, repeat steps 3 and 4.
6. Using a level, check to see if the refrigerator is still level side-to-side. Readjust if necessary.

Understanding Sounds You May Hear

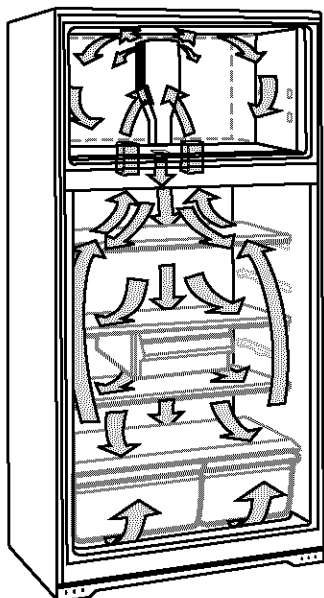
Your new refrigerator may make sounds that your old one didn't make. Because the sounds are new to you, you might be concerned about them. Most of the new sounds are normal. Hard surfaces, like the floor, walls, and cabinets, can make the sounds seem louder than they actually are. The following describes the kinds of sounds and what may be making them.

- If your product is equipped with an ice maker, you will hear a buzzing sound when the water valve opens to fill the ice maker for each cycle.
- The defrost timer will click when the automatic defrost cycle begins and ends. Also, the Thermostat Control (or Refrigerator Control depending on the model), will click when cycling on and off.
- Rattling noises may come from the flow of refrigerant, the water line, or items stored on top of the refrigerator.
- Your refrigerator is designed to run more efficiently to keep your food items at the desired temperature. The high efficiency compressor may cause your new refrigerator to run longer than your old one, and you may hear a pulsating or high-pitched sound.
- Water dripping on the defrost heater during a defrost cycle may cause a sizzling sound.
- You may hear the evaporator fan motor circulating the air through the refrigerator and freezer compartments.
- As each cycle ends, you may hear a gurgling sound due to the refrigerant flowing in your refrigerator.
- Contraction and expansion of the inside walls may cause a popping noise.
- You may hear air being forced over the condenser by the condenser fan.
- You may hear water running into the drain pan during the defrost cycle.

USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

Ensuring Proper Air Circulation

In order to ensure proper temperatures, you need to permit air flow between the refrigerator and freezer sections. As shown in the illustration, cool air enters through the bottom of the freezer section and moves up. Most of the air then flows through the freezer section vents and recirculates under the freezer floor. The rest of the air enters the refrigerator section through the top vent.



Do not block any of these vents with food packages. If the vents are blocked, airflow will be prevented and temperature and moisture problems may occur.

IMPORTANT: Because air circulates between both sections, any odors formed in one section will transfer to the other. You must thoroughly clean both sections to eliminate odors. To prevent odor transfer and drying out of food, wrap or cover foods tightly. (See the "Food Storage Guide" section for details.)

Setting the Control

For your convenience, the **Temperature Control is preset at the factory**. The control for the refrigerator and freezer is located in the top of the refrigerator section. It controls the temperature in both the refrigerator and freezer compartments.

When you first install your refrigerator, make sure that the Temperature Control is still preset. The Temperature Control should be at the "mid-setting" (3), as shown in the illustration below.



NOTE: Turning the Temperature Control to OFF stops cooling in both the refrigerator and freezer compartments, but does not disconnect the refrigerator from the power supply.

Give your refrigerator time to cool down completely before adding food. It is best to wait 24 hours before you put food into the refrigerator.

IMPORTANT: If you add food before the refrigerator has cooled completely, your food may spoil. **Turning the Temperature Control to a higher (colder) than recommended setting will not cool the compartments any faster.**

Adjusting Control Settings

Give the refrigerator time to cool down completely before adding food. It is best to wait 24 hours before you put food into the refrigerator. The "mid-setting" (3) indicated in the previous section should be correct for normal household refrigerator usage. The control is set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you like and when ice cream is firm.

The Temperature Control functions as the thermostat for the entire product (refrigerator and freezer sections). The higher the number setting, the longer the compressor will run to keep the temperature colder.

Use the settings listed in the chart below as a guide.
Always remember to wait at least 24 hours between adjustments.

CONDITION/REASON:	RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENT:
REFRIGERATOR section too warm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Door opened often ■ Large amount of food added ■ Room temperature very warm 	Turn TEMPERATURE Control to next higher number, wait 24 hours, then re-check
FREEZER section too warm/ice not made fast enough <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Door opened often ■ Large amount of food added ■ Very cold room temperature (can't cycle often enough) ■ Heavy ice usage ■ Air diffuser blocked by items 	Turn TEMPERATURE Control to next higher number, wait 24 hours, then re-check Move items out of airstream
REFRIGERATOR section too cold <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Control not set correctly for your conditions 	Turn TEMPERATURE Control to next lower number, wait 24 hours, then re-check
FREEZER section too cold <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Control not set correctly for your conditions 	Turn TEMPERATURE control to next lower number, wait 24 hours, then re-check

Food Storage Guide

Storing Fresh Food

Wrap or store food in the refrigerator in airtight and moisture-proof material unless otherwise noted. This prevents food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator. For dated products, check code date to ensure freshness.

Butter or margarine

Keep opened butter in covered dish or closed compartment. When storing an extra supply, wrap in freezer packaging and freeze.

Cheese

Store in the original wrapping until you are ready to use it. Once opened, rewrap tightly in plastic wrap or aluminum foil.

Milk

Wipe milk cartons. For best storage, place milk on interior shelf.

Eggs

Store in original carton on interior shelf.

Fruit

Wash, let dry, and store in refrigerator in plastic bags or crisper. Do not wash or hull berries until they are ready to use. Sort and keep berries in original container in a crisper, or store in a loosely closed paper bag on a refrigerator shelf.

Leafy vegetables

Remove store wrapping and trim or tear off bruised and discolored areas. Wash in cold water and drain. Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.

Vegetables with skins (carrots, peppers)

Place in plastic bags or plastic container and store in crisper.

Fish

Use fresh fish and shellfish the same day as purchased.

Meat

Store most meat in original wrapping as long as it is airtight and moisture-proof. Rewrap if necessary. See the following chart for storage times. When storing meat longer than the times given, freeze the meat.

Chicken	1-2 days
Ground beef	1-2 days
Variety meats (liver, heart, etc.)	1-2 days
Cold cuts.....	3-5 days
Steaks/roasts	3-5 days
Cured meats	7-10 days

Leftovers

Cover leftovers with plastic wrap or aluminum foil. Plastic containers with tight lids can also be used.

Storing Frozen Food

NOTE: For further information about preparing food for freezing or food storage times, check a freezer guide or reliable cookbook.

Packaging

Successful freezing depends on the correct packaging. When you close and seal the package you must not allow air or moisture in or out. If you do, you could have food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator, and also dry out frozen food.

Packaging recommendations:

- Rigid plastic containers with tight-fitting lids
- Straight-sided canning/freezing jars
- Heavy-duty aluminum foil
- Plastic-coated paper
- Non-permeable plastic wraps (made from saran film)
- Specified freezer self-sealing plastic bags

Follow package or container instructions for proper freezing methods.

Do not use:

- Bread wrappers
- Non-polyethylene plastic containers
- Containers without tight lids
- Wax paper or wax-coated freezer wrap
- Thin, semi-permeable wrap

Freezing

Your freezer will not quick-freeze any large quantity of food. Put no more unfrozen food into the freezer than will freeze within 24 hours (no more than 2 to 3 lbs of food per cubic foot [907-1,350 g per liter] of freezer space). Leave enough space in the freezer for air to circulate around packages. Be careful to leave enough room at the front so the door can close tightly.

Storage times will vary according to the quality and type of food, the type of packaging or wrap used (airtight and moisture-proof), and the storage temperature. Ice crystals inside a sealed package are normal. This simply means that moisture in the food and air inside the package have condensed, creating ice crystals.

NOTE: Allow hot foods to cool at room temperature for 30 minutes, then package and freeze. Cooling hot foods before freezing saves energy.

REFRIGERATOR FEATURES

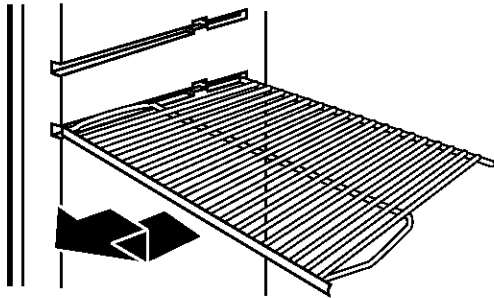
Refrigerator Shelves

The shelves in your refrigerator are adjustable to match your individual storage needs.

Storing similar food items together in your refrigerator and adjusting the shelves to fit different heights of items will make finding the exact item you want easier. It will also reduce the amount of time the refrigerator door is open, and save energy.

To remove a shelf:

1. Remove items from the shelf.
2. Slide shelf straight out to the stop.
3. Depending on your model, lift back or front of shelf to pass stop.
4. Slide shelf out the rest of the way.



To replace a shelf:

1. Slide back of shelf into shelf track in wall of cabinet.
2. Guide front of shelf into shelf track.
3. Slide shelf in all the way.

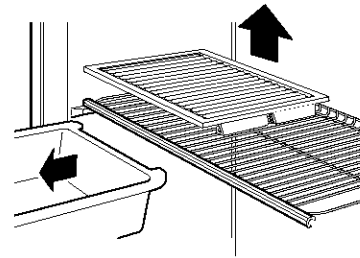
Meat Drawer and Cover (on some models)

To remove the meat drawer:

1. Slide meat drawer out to the stop.
2. Lift front of meat drawer with one hand while supporting bottom of drawer with other hand. Slide drawer out the rest of the way.
3. Replace by sliding the drawer back in fully past the drawer stop.

To remove the cover:

1. Remove meat drawer.
2. Push cover back to release the rear clips from the shelf.
3. Tilt cover up at the front.
4. Pull cover forward and out.



To replace the cover:

1. Fit notches and clips on underside of cover over rear and center crossbars on the shelf.
2. Lower cover into place.
3. Pull cover forward to secure rear clips onto the shelf.
4. Replace the meat drawer.

Crisper and Crisper Cover (on some models)

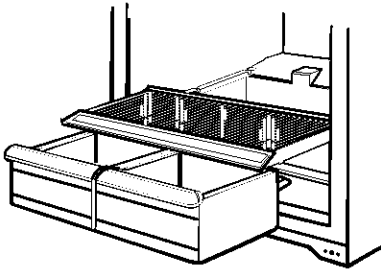
To remove the crisper(s):

1. Slide crisper(s) straight out to the stop.
2. Lift the front.
3. Slide out the rest of the way.
4. Replace the crisper(s) in reverse order.

Style 1

To remove the plastic cover:

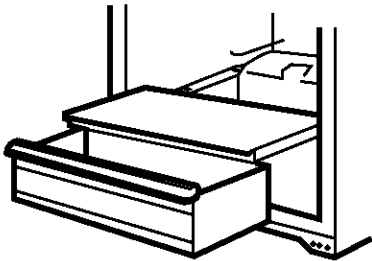
1. Remove crisper(s).
2. Lift cover front and remove the cover support.
3. Lift cover up and slide out.



Style 2

To remove the glass cover:

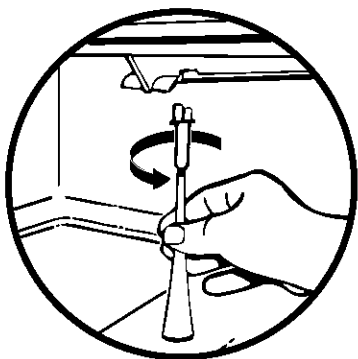
1. Pull the glass straight out.
2. Replace in reverse order.



To replace the cover:

1. Fit cover tabs into lowest cabinet slots and push in. Lower the front retainers into place.
2. Insert cover support (with the long tab toward the front) into the groove on the underside of the cover.

NOTE: If the support needs adjustment, turn base clockwise to raise or counter-clockwise to lower.

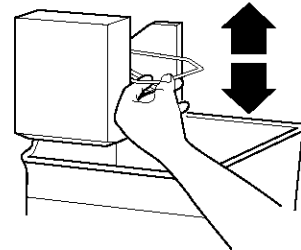


Ice Maker Operation (on some models)

To turn the ice maker on:

The on/off switch for the ice maker is a wire shut-off arm located on the side of the ice maker.

1. Lower the wire shut-off arm.



2. Listen for the sound of water filling and ice dropping into the bucket.

NOTE: The ice maker will not make ice until the freezer is cold enough.

3. Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. The ice maker should make 7 to 9 batches of ice in a 24-hour period. Discard the first three batches of ice produced.

To turn the ice maker off:

1. Automatic turn off: As ice is made, the ice cubes will fill the ice storage bin, and the ice cubes will raise the wire shut-off arm to the OFF (arm up) position.
2. Manual turn off: Lift the wire shut-off arm to the OFF (arm up) position and listen for the click to make sure the ice maker will not continue to operate.

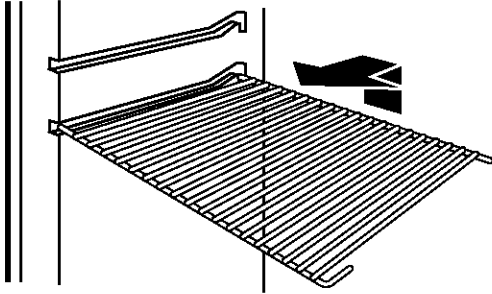
REMEMBER:

- Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice.
- Discard the first three batches of ice produce to avoid impurities that may be flushed out of the system.
- The quality of your ice will be only as good as the quality of the water supplied to your ice maker.
- Avoid connecting the ice maker to a softened water supply. Water softener chemicals (such as salt) can damage parts of the ice maker and lead to poor quality ice. If a softened water supply cannot be avoided, make sure the water softener is operating properly and is well maintained.
- It is normal for the ice cubes to be attached at the corners. They will break apart easily.
- Do not force the wire shut-off arm up or down.
- Do not store anything on top of the ice maker or in the ice storage bin.

Freezer Shelf (on some models)

To remove the shelf:

1. Remove items from the shelf.
2. Lift back of shelf over stop.
3. Slide shelf straight out.



To replace the shelf:

1. Slide back of shelf into shelf tracks on walls of cabinet.
2. Slide shelf in all the way.

CARING FOR YOUR REFRIGERATOR

Cleaning Your Refrigerator

⚠ WARNING



Explosion Hazard

Use nonflammable cleaner.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

Both the refrigerator and freezer sections defrost automatically. However, clean both sections about once a month to prevent odors from building up. Wipe up spills immediately.

Energy Saving Tip:

Clean the condenser coils regularly, as described in the cleaning chart in this section. A coil cleaning brush is available for purchase. Call 1-800-366-PART and ask for Part Number 4210463.

To clean your refrigerator:

- Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Remove all removable parts from inside, such as shelves, crispers, etc.
- Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners.
- Hand wash, rinse, and dry all surfaces thoroughly.
- Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

■ Additional cleaning tips are listed below:

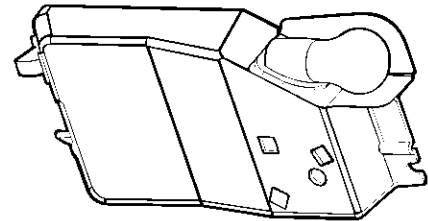
PART	COMMENTS
Outside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waxing external painted metal surfaces helps provide rust protection. Do not wax plastic parts. Wax painted metal surfaces at least twice a year using appliance wax (or auto paste wax). Apply wax with a clean, soft cloth.
Inside walls (allow freezer to warm up so cloth won't stick)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To help remove odors, you can wash with a mixture of warm water and baking soda (2 tbs to 1 qt [26 g to .95 L] of water).
Door liners and gaskets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches, or cleaners containing petroleum on plastic parts.
Plastic parts (covers and panels)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use paper towels, window sprays, scouring cleansers or flammable fluids. These can scratch or damage material.
Condenser coils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll refrigerator out away from the wall. Vacuum coils when dusty or dirty. Coils may need to be cleaned as often as every other month. Roll refrigerator back into place. Make sure to leave 1 in (2.5 cm) between the cabinet back and the wall. Check to see if the refrigerator is level.

Changing the Light Bulb

NOTE: Not all appliance bulbs will fit your refrigerator. Be sure to replace the bulb with one of the same size, shape, and wattage.

To change the refrigerator light:

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Reach behind the Control Panel and unscrew the bulb.
3. Replace the bulb with a 40-watt appliance bulb.
4. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.



Power Interruptions

If the electricity in your house goes off, call the power company and ask how long it will be off.

1. If the power will be out for **24 hours or less**, keep both **refrigerator doors closed** to help foods stay cold and frozen.
2. If the power will be out for **more than 24 hours**:
 - a) Remove all frozen food and store it in a frozen food locker.

OR

- b) Place 2 lbs (907 g) of dry ice in the freezer for every cubic foot (28 L) of freezer space. This will keep the food frozen for two to four days. While handling dry ice, wear gloves to protect your hands from ice burns.

OR

- c) If neither a food locker nor dry ice is available, consume or can perishable food at once.

REMEMBER: A full freezer stays cold longer than a partially filled one. A freezer full of meat stays cold longer than a freezer full of baked goods. If you see that food contains ice crystals, it may be refrozen, although the quality and flavor may be affected. If the condition of the food is poor dispose of it.

Vacation and Moving Care

Vacations

If you choose to leave the refrigerator on while you're away, use these steps to prepare your refrigerator before you leave.

1. Use up any perishables and freeze other items.
2. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
 - Raise wire shut-off arm to OFF (up) position.
 - Shut off water supply to the ice maker.
3. Empty the ice bin.

If you choose to turn the refrigerator off before you leave, follow these steps.

1. Remove all food from the refrigerator.
2. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
 - Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
 - When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shut-off arm to the OFF (up) position.
3. Depending on your model, turn the Thermostat Control (or Refrigerator Control, depending on the model) to OFF. See the "Setting the Controls" section.
4. Clean refrigerator, wipe it, and dry well.
5. Tape rubber or wood blocks to the tops of both doors to prop them open far enough for air to get in. This stops odor and mold from building up.

Moving

When you are moving your refrigerator to a new home, follow these steps to prepare it for the move.

1. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
 - Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
 - Disconnect the water line from the back of the refrigerator.
 - When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shut-off arm to the OFF (up) position.
2. Remove all food from the refrigerator and pack all frozen food in dry ice.
3. Depending on your model, turn the Thermostat Control (or Refrigerator Control, depending on the model) to OFF. See the "Setting the Controls" section.
4. Unplug the refrigerator.
5. Empty water from the defrost pan.
6. Clean, wipe, and dry thoroughly.
7. Take out all removable parts, wrap them well, and tape them together so they don't shift and rattle during the move.
8. Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls more easily OR screw in the leveling legs so they don't scrape the floor. See the "Door Closing" section.
9. Tape the doors shut and the power cord to the refrigerator cabinet.

When you get to your new home, put everything back and refer to the "Installing Your Refrigerator" section for preparation instructions. Also, if your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, remember to reconnect the water supply to the refrigerator.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Try the solutions suggested here first in order to avoid the cost of an unnecessary service call.

Your refrigerator will not operate

- **Is the power supply cord unplugged?**
Firmly plug the cord into a live outlet with proper voltage.
 - **Has a household fuse or circuit breaker tripped?**
Replace the fuse or reset the circuit.
 - **Is the Refrigerator Control turned to the OFF position?**
Refer to the "Setting the Controls" section.
 - **Is the refrigerator defrosting?**
Recheck to see if the refrigerator is operating in 30 minutes. Your refrigerator will regularly run an automatic defrost cycle.
-

The lights do not work

- **Is the power supply cord unplugged?**
Firmly plug the cord into a live outlet with proper voltage.
 - **Is a light bulb loose in the socket?**
Turn the refrigerator control to OFF. Disconnect the refrigerator from the electrical supply. Gently remove the bulb and reinsert. Then reconnect the refrigerator to the electrical supply and reset the refrigerator control.
 - **Has a light bulb burned out?**
Replace with an appliance bulb of the same wattage, size, and shape. See the "Changing the Light Bulb(s)" section.
-

There is water in the defrost drain pan

- **Is the refrigerator defrosting?**
The water will evaporate. It is normal for water to drip into the defrost pan.
 - **Is it more humid than normal?**
Expect that the water in the defrost pan will take longer to evaporate. This is normal when it is hot or humid.
-

The motor seems to run too much

- **Is the room temperature hotter than normal?**
Expect the motor to run longer under warm conditions. At normal room temperatures, expect your motor to run about 40% to 80% of the time. Under warmer conditions, expect it to run even more of the time.
- **Has a large amount of food just been added to the refrigerator?**
Adding a large amount of food warms the refrigerator. It is normal for the motor to run longer in order to cool the refrigerator back down. See the "Food Storage Guide" section.
- **Are the doors opened often?**
Expect the motor to run longer when this occurs. In order to conserve energy, try to get everything you need out of the refrigerator at once, keep food organized so it is easy to find, and close the door as soon as the food is removed.
- **Is the control set correctly for the surrounding conditions?**
Refer to the "Setting the Controls" section.
- **Are the doors closed completely?**
Push the doors firmly shut. If they will not shut all the way, see "The doors will not close completely" later in this section.
- **Are the condenser coils dirty?**
This prevents air transfer and makes the motor work harder. Clean the condenser coils. Refer to the "Cleaning Your Refrigerator" section.

NOTE: Your new refrigerator will run longer than your old one due to its high efficiency motor.

The refrigerator seems to make too much noise

- **The sounds may be normal for your refrigerators.**
Refer to the "Understanding Sounds You May Hear" section.
-

The ice maker is not producing ice

- **Is the freezer temperature cold enough to produce ice?**
Wait 24 hours after hook-up for ice production. See the "Setting the Controls" section.
 - **Is the ice maker arm in the OFF (arm up) position?**
Lower arm to the ON (arm down) position. See the "Ice Maker Operation" section.
-

- **Is the water line shut-off valve to the refrigerator turned on?**

Turn on the water valve. See the "Connecting the Refrigerator to a Water Source" section.

- **Is an ice cube jammed in the ejector arm?**
Remove the ice from the ejector arm with a plastic utensil. Refer to the "Ice Maker Operation" section.

- **Does the ice maker mold have water in it or has no ice been produced?**

Check to see if your refrigerator has been connected to your home water supply and the supply shut-off valve is turned on. Refer to the "Connecting the Refrigerator to a Water Source" section.

NOTE: If not due to any of the above, there may be a problem with the water line. Call for service.

The ice maker is producing too little ice

- **Has the ice maker just been installed?**
Wait 72 hours for full ice production to begin. Once your refrigerator is cooled down, the ice maker should begin producing 70-120 cubes every 24 hours.
- **Has a large amount of ice just been removed?**
Allow 24 hours for ice maker to produce more ice.
- **Is the control set correctly?**
Refer to the "Setting the Controls" section.
- **Is the water shut-off valve turned completely on?**
Turn valve on fully. Refer to the "Connecting the Refrigerator to a Water Source" section.
- **Is there a water filter installed on the refrigerator? This filter may be clogged or installed incorrectly.**
First, check the filter installation instructions to ensure that the filter was installed correctly and is not clogged. If installation or clogging is not a problem, call a qualified person or a technician.

Off-taste or odor in the ice

- **Are the plumbing connections new, causing discolored or off-flavored ice?**
Discard the first few batches of ice.
- **Have the ice cubes been stored for too long?**
Throw old ice away and make a new supply.
- **Has food in the refrigerator been wrapped properly?**
Refer to the "Food Storage Guide" section.
- **Do the freezer and ice bin need to be cleaned?**
See the "Cleaning Your Refrigerator" section.
- **Does the water contain minerals (such as sulfur)?**
A filter may need to be installed to remove the minerals.

The divider between the two compartments is warm

The warmth is probably due to normal operation of the automatic exterior moisture control.

Temperature is too warm

- **Are the air vents blocked in either compartment? This prevents the movement of cold air from the freezer to the refrigerator.**
Remove any objects from in front of the air vents. Refer to "Ensuring Proper Air Circulation" for the location of air vents.
- **Are the door(s) opened often?**
Be aware that the refrigerator will warm when this occurs. In order to keep the refrigerator cool, try to get everything you need out of the refrigerator at once, keep food organized so it is easy to find, and close the door as soon as the food is removed.
- **Has a large amount of food just been added to the refrigerator or freezer?**
Adding a large amount of food warms the refrigerator. It can take several hours for the refrigerator to return to the normal temperature.
- **Is the control set correctly for the surrounding conditions?**
Refer to the "Setting the Controls" section.

There is interior moisture build-up

- **Are the air vents blocked in the refrigerator?**
Remove any objects from in front of the air vents. Refer to "Ensuring Proper Air Circulation" for the location of air vents.
- **Is the door opened often?**
To avoid humidity build-up, try to get everything you need out of the refrigerator at once, keep food organized so it is easy to find, and close the door as soon as the food is removed. (When the door is opened, humidity from the room air enters the refrigerator. The more often the door is opened, the faster humidity builds up, especially when the room itself is very humid.)
- **Is the room humid?**
It is normal for moisture to build up inside the refrigerator when the room air is humid.
- **Is the food packaged correctly?**
Check that all food is securely wrapped. If necessary, repack food according to the guidelines in the "Food Storage Guide" section. Wipe off damp food containers before placing in the refrigerator.
- **Is the control set correctly for the surrounding conditions?**
Refer to the "Setting the Control" section.
- **Was a self-defrost cycle completed?**
It is normal for droplets to form on the back wall after the refrigerator self-defrosts.

The doors are difficult to open

- **Are the gaskets dirty or sticky?**
Clean gaskets and the surface that they touch. Rub a thin coat of paraffin wax on the gaskets following cleaning.

The doors will not close completely

- **Are food packages blocking the door open?**
Rearrange containers so that they fit more tightly and take up less space.
- **Is the ice bin out of position?**
Push the ice bin in all the way.
- **Are the crisper cover, pans, shelves, bins, or baskets out of position?**
Put the crisper cover and all pans, shelves, bins, and baskets back into their correct positions. See the "Refrigerator Features" section for more information.
- **Are the gaskets sticking?**
Clean gaskets and the surface that they touch. Rub a thin coat of paraffin wax on the gaskets following cleaning.
- **Does the refrigerator wobble or seem unstable?**
Level the refrigerator. Refer to the "Door Closing and Alignment" section.
- **Were the doors removed during product installation and not properly replaced?**
Remove and replace the doors according to the "Refrigerator Doors: Removing, Reversing (optional) and Replacing" section, or call a qualified service technician.

SEARS MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

"We Service What We Sell" is our assurance to you that you can depend on Sears for service. Your Kenmore appliance has added value when you consider that Sears has service units nationwide, staffed with professional technicians trained on all appliances Sears sells. They have the knowledge and skills, tools, parts and equipment to ensure our pledge to you that "We Service What We Sell."

Sears Maintenance Agreement

Maintain the value of your purchase with a Sears Maintenance Agreement. Kenmore appliances are designed, manufactured, and tested for years of dependable operation. Yet any home appliance may require service from time to time. The Sears Maintenance Agreement offers you an outstanding service program for your product.

The Sears Maintenance Agreement

- Is your way to buy tomorrow's service at today's prices.
- Eliminates repair bills resulting from normal use.
- Allows for as many service calls as you need.
- Provides an annual Preventive Maintenance Check at your request to keep your Kenmore Appliance in proper running condition.

For more information, call 1-800-827-6655.

Notes

For in-home major brand repair service:

Call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

1-800-4-MY-HOMESM (1-800-469-4663)

Para pedir servicio de reparación – 1-800-676-5811

Au Canada pour tout le service – 1-877-LE-FOYERSM (1-877-533-6937)

For the repair or replacement parts you need:

Call 6 a.m. – 11 p.m. CST, 7 days a week

PartsDirectSM

1-800-366-PART (1-800-366-7278)

www.sears.com/partsdirect

Para ordenar piezas – 1-800-659-7084

For a Sears Service Center location in your area:

Call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

1-800-488-1222

For a Sears Maintenance Agreement purchase or inquiry:

Call 7 a.m. – 5 p.m. CST, Monday – Saturday

1-800-827-6655

