Kenmore ELITE®

Bottom Freezer Refrigerator

Use & Care Guide

Refrigerador con montaje inferior

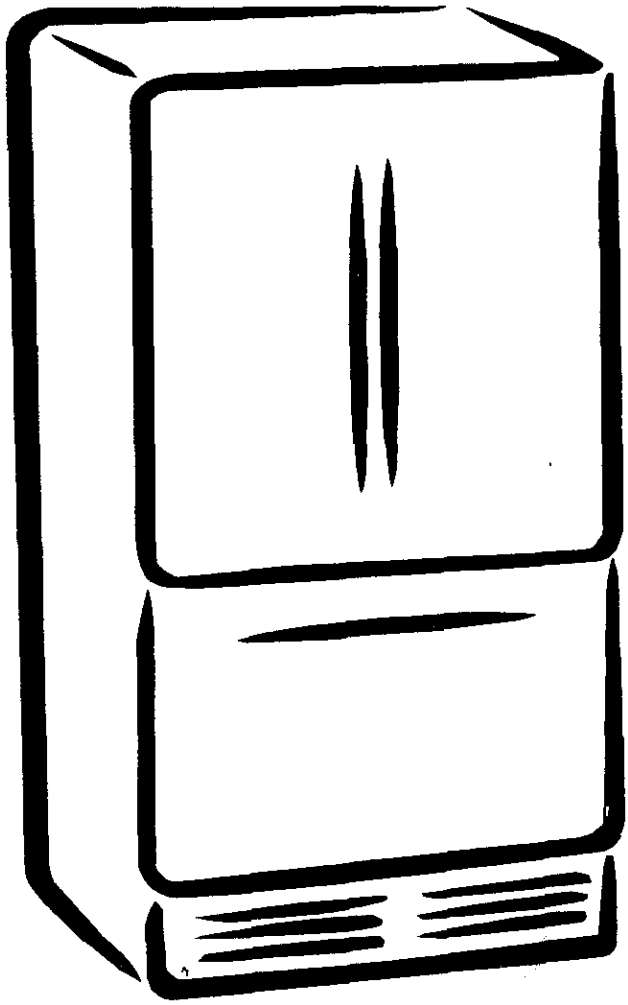
Manual de uso y cuidado

Réfrigérateur à compartiment inférieur

Guide d'utilisation et d'entretien

Models:

596.73502200, 596.73503200, 596.73504200, 596.73509200



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Part No. 12642720
Form B/10/02

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INSTALLING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

These instructions were provided to aid you in the installation of your refrigerator.

MEASURING THE OPENING

A one-half inch (½") of air space must be provided for the back of the refrigerator. When installing your refrigerator, measure carefully.

Subflooring or floor coverings (i.e. carpet, tile, wood floors, rugs) may make your opening smaller than anticipated.

Some clearance may be gained by using the leveling procedure under **How to Level Your Refrigerator.**

IMPORTANT: If refrigerator is to be installed into a recess where top of refrigerator is completely covered, use dimensions from floor to top of hinge cap to verify proper clearance.

TRANSPORTING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

Follow these tips when moving the refrigerator to final location:

- **NEVER** transport refrigerator on its side. If an upright position is not possible, lay refrigerator on its back. Allow refrigerator to sit upright for approximately 30 minutes prior to plugging refrigerator in to assure oil returns to the compressor. Plugging refrigerator in immediately may cause damage to internal parts.
- Use an appliance dolly when moving refrigerator. **ALWAYS** truck refrigerator from its side–**NEVER** from its front or back.
- Protect outside finish of refrigerator during transport by wrapping cabinet in blankets or inserting padding between the refrigerator and dolly.
- Secure refrigerator to dolly firmly with straps or bungee cords. Thread straps through handles when possible. **DO NOT** overtighten. Overtightening restraints may dent or damage outside finish.

SELECTING THE BEST LOCATION

Observe these points when choosing the final location for your refrigerator:

- **DO NOT** install refrigerator near oven, radiator or other heat source. If not possible, shield refrigerator with cabinet material.
- **DO NOT** install where temperature falls below 55° F (13° C). Malfunction may occur at this temperature.
- To assure proper door closure, follow the leveling instructions in the section, **How to Level Your Refrigerator.**

OPENING AND CLOSING YOUR FRESH FOOD DOORS

Your new refrigerator is uniquely designed with two fresh food doors. Either door can be opened or closed independently of one another.

There is a vertically-hinged section on the left fresh food door called the SmartSeal. When the left door is closed, the hinged section automatically forms a seal between the two doors when both doors are closed.

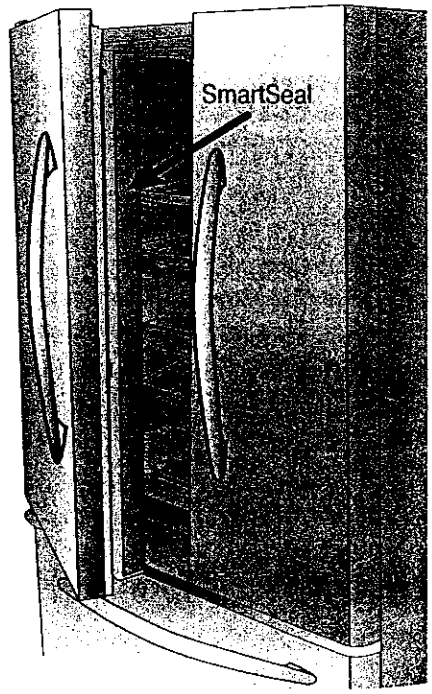
When the left door is opened, the SmartSeal automatically folds inward so that it is out of the way.

⚠ WARNING

To avoid electrical shock which can cause severe personal injury or death, **DO NOT** attempt to remove the SmartSeal from the fresh food section.

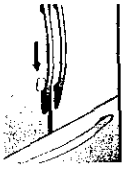
⚠ CAUTION

To avoid possible product damage, **ALWAYS** verify that the SmartSeal is folded against the edge of the door prior to closing.

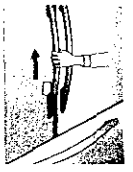


Removing and Replacing Handles

Removing fresh food handles:

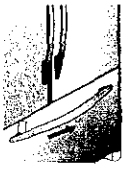


1. Locate either the plastic tool packaged with the literature pack or a plastic putty knife. Pulling the handle slightly outward, insert the tool, as illustrated. Tool should slide in about ¾".



2. With tool still in place, grab portion of handle closest to the tool area, and firmly slide handle upward to remove from door.
3. Repeat to remove opposite fresh food handle.

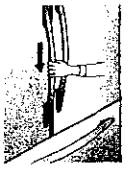
Removing freezer handle:



1. Locate either the plastic tool packaged with the literature pack or a plastic putty knife. Pulling the handle slightly outward, insert the tool, as illustrated. Tool should slide in about ¾".
2. With tool still in place, grab portion of handle closest to the tool area, and firmly slide handle right to remove from door.

Replacing fresh food handles:

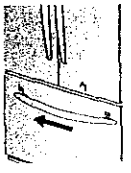
1. Making sure the outer curve of the handle is facing the hinge side of door, align handle on door face just above clips on door.



2. Push handle firmly against door while sliding handle downward until it locks into place.
3. Repeat to install opposite fresh food handle.

Replacing freezer handle:

1. Making sure the outer curve of the handle is pointed toward the floor, align handle on door face just to the right of the clips on door.



2. Push handle firmly against door while sliding handle to the left until it locks into place.

How to Remove the Hinges, Doors and Drawer

Some installations require door removal to get refrigerator into final location.

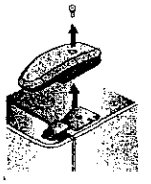
⚠ WARNING

To avoid electrical shock, which can cause severe personal injury or death, disconnect power to refrigerator before removing doors. Connect power only after replacing doors.

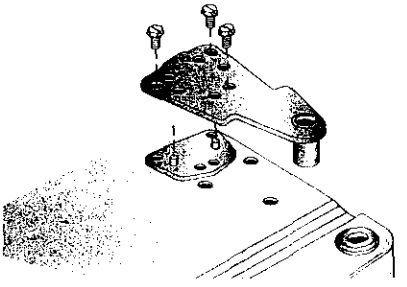
⚠ CAUTION

- To avoid damage to walls and flooring, protect soft vinyl or other flooring with cardboard, rugs, or other protective material.
- To avoid electrical shock or damage to the refrigerator, SmartSeal should remain attached to left refrigerator door during door removal.

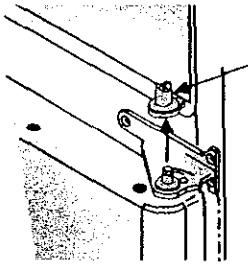
1. Unplug power cord from power source.



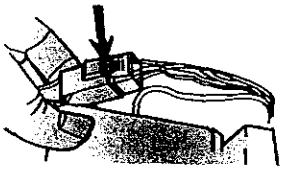
2. Remove top hinge covers by removing Phillips screws.
   - Retain screw and cover for replacement.
3. Unscrew 5/16" hex head screws from right side top hinge to remove hinge.
   - Retain all screws for later use.



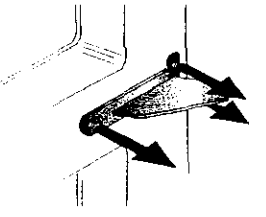
4. Lift right side refrigerator door from center hinge pin. Remove door closure from center hinge pin on the right side.
   - Retain door closure for later use.



5. Disconnect wire harness on top of left side refrigerator door top hinge.
   - Release two-pin connector by pressing junction point with a flat blade screwdriver or fingernail.
   - Green ground wire remains attached to the hinge.



6. Unscrew 5/16" hex head screws from top hinge to remove hinge.
   - Retain all screws for later use.
   - Lift left side refrigerator door, along with top hinge, from center hinge pin.
7. Remove right and left center hinges with Phillips screwdriver.
   - Retain screws for later use.



INSTALLING YOUR REFRIGERATOR, CONT.

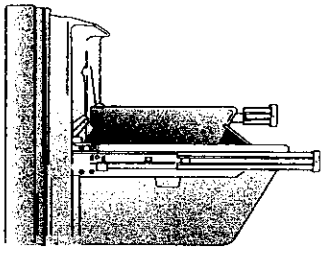
⚠ WARNING

To avoid electrical shock which can cause severe personal injury or death, disconnect power to refrigerator before removing doors. After replacing doors, connect power.

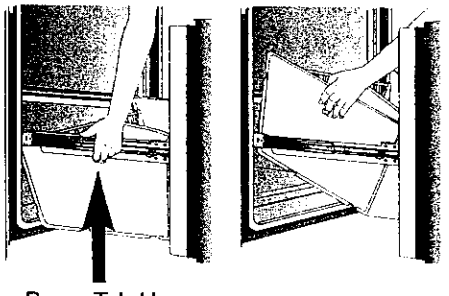
⚠ CAUTION

To avoid possible injury, product, or property damage, you will need two people to perform the following instructions.

8. Pull drawer open to full extension.

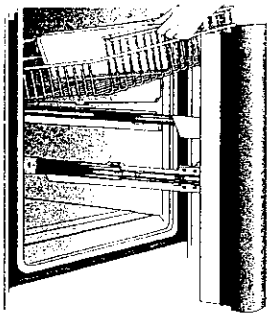


9. Remove lower basket by pressing inward on basket sides, then lift basket.

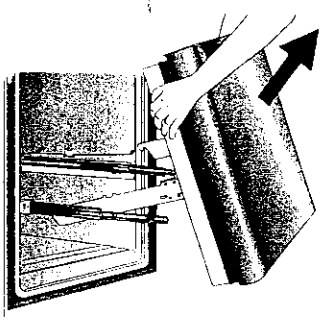


Press Tab Here

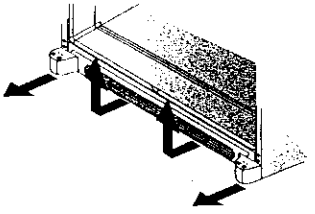
10. Pull upper basket out to full extension, and lift out to remove.



11. Lift top of door to unhook door supports from rail system. Lift door out to remove.

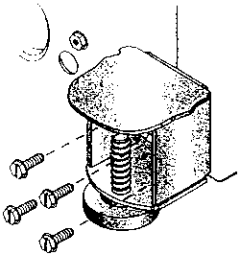


12. Remove toe grille and bottom bracket covers.



13. Remove both stabilizing brackets with ⅜" hex head driver.

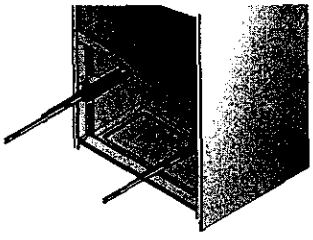
➢ Retain screws for later use.



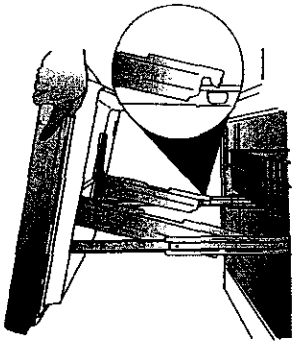
HOW TO REPLACE THE HINGES, DOORS AND DRAWER

1. Install stabilizing brackets with ⅜" hex head driver.
2. Replace toe grille and bottom bracket covers.

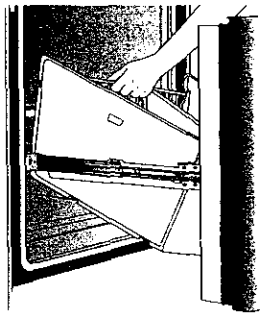
   ➢ **Snap bottom portion of toe grille into place first.** Press down on top part of grille until top portion snaps into place.
3. Pull both rails out to full extension.



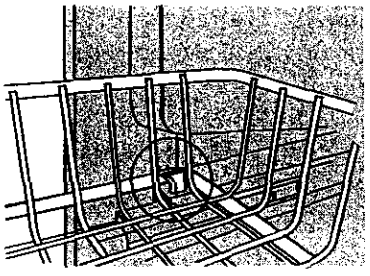
4. Hook door supports into rail tabs, as illustrated, and lower door into final position.



5. With drawer pulled out to full extension, insert lower basket by aligning tabs on both side of lower basket with notches in rail assembly.



6. Slide upper basket into refrigerator. Make sure that rear of basket hooks behind rail catch.



7. Install center hinges with Phillips screws.

   ➢ Replace door closure on the right side. Door closure **cannot** be used on the left side.
8. Place hinge side of refrigerator door on center hinge pin.
9. While holding refrigerator door upright, tighten door top hinge with 5/16" hex head driver.
10. Repeat steps 8 and 9 to install second door.
11. Reconnect wire harness on left side door.
12. Replace top hinge covers on both hinges.

INSTALLING YOUR REFRIGERATOR, CONT.

HOW TO CONNECT THE WATER SUPPLY

⚠ WARNING

To reduce the risk of injury or death, follow basic precautions, including the following:

- Read all instructions before installing device.
- DO NOT attempt installation if instructions are not understood or if they are beyond personal skill level.
- Observe all local codes and ordinances.
- DO NOT service device unless specifically recommended in owner's manual or published user-repair instructions.
- Disconnect power to refrigerator prior to installing device.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid property damage or possible injury, follow basic precautions, including the following:

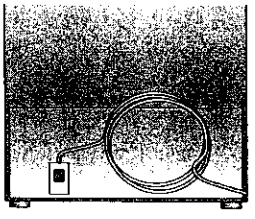
- Consult a plumber to connect copper tubing to household plumbing to assure compliance with local codes and ordinances.
- Confirm water pressure to water valve is between 20 and 100 pounds per square inch. If water filter is installed, water pressure to water valve must be a minimum of 35 pounds per square inch.
- DO NOT use a self-piercing, or 3/16" saddle valve! Both reduce water flow, become clogged with time, and may cause leaks if repair is attempted.
- Tighten nuts by hand to prevent cross threading. Finish tightening nuts with pliers and wrenches. Do not overtighten.
- Wait 24 hours before placing refrigerator into final position to check and correct any water leaks.

MATERIALS NEEDED

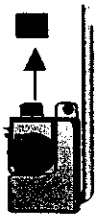
- ¼" outer diameter flexible copper tubing
- Brass compression nut and sleeve for ¼" outer diameter copper tubing.
- Shut-off valve (requires a ¼" hole to be drilled into water supply before valve attachment)
- Adjustable wrench
- ¼" hex nut driver

NOTE: Add 8' to tubing length needed to reach water supply for creation of service loop.

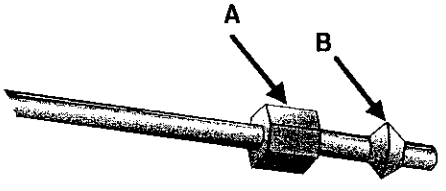
1. Create service loop with tubing using care to avoid kinks in tubing.



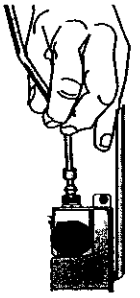
2. Remove plastic cap from water valve inlet port.



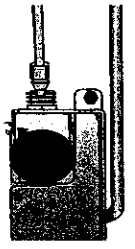
3. Place brass nut (A) and sleeve (B) on copper tube end as illustrated.



4. Place end of copper tubing into water valve inlet port. Shape tubing slightly – DO NOT KINK – so that tubing feeds straight into inlet port.

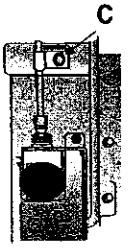


5. Slide brass nut over sleeve and screw nut into inlet port. Tighten nut with wrench.



IMPORTANT: DO NOT overtighten. Cross threading may occur.

6. Pull on tubing to confirm connection is secure. Connect tubing to frame with water tubing clamp (C) and turn on water supply. Check for leaks and correct, if present.



7. Monitor water connection for 24 hours. Correct leaks, if necessary.

HOW TO LEVEL YOUR REFRIGERATOR

If your refrigerator requires an ice maker water supply connection, refer to **How to Connect the Water Supply** section before leveling your refrigerator.

⚠ CAUTION

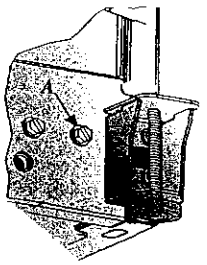
To protect personal property or refrigerator from damage, observe the following:

- Protect soft vinyl or other flooring with cardboard, rugs, or other protective material.
- Do not use power tools when performing leveling procedure.

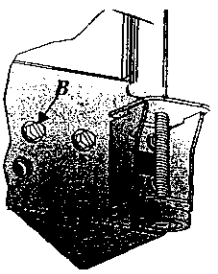
MATERIALS NEEDED

- ¾" hex head driver
- Level

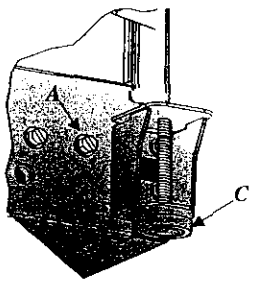
1. Remove toe grille and bottom bracket covers (see previous instructions).
2. Turn both front adjustment screws (A) clockwise to raise and counter-clockwise to lower.



3. Turn both rear adjustment screws (B) clockwise to raise and counterclockwise to lower.



4. Turn stabilizing legs (C) clockwise until firmly against floor.
5. Turn front roller adjustment screws (A) 2 to 3 times counterclockwise, so that full weight of refrigerator rests on stabilizing legs (C).

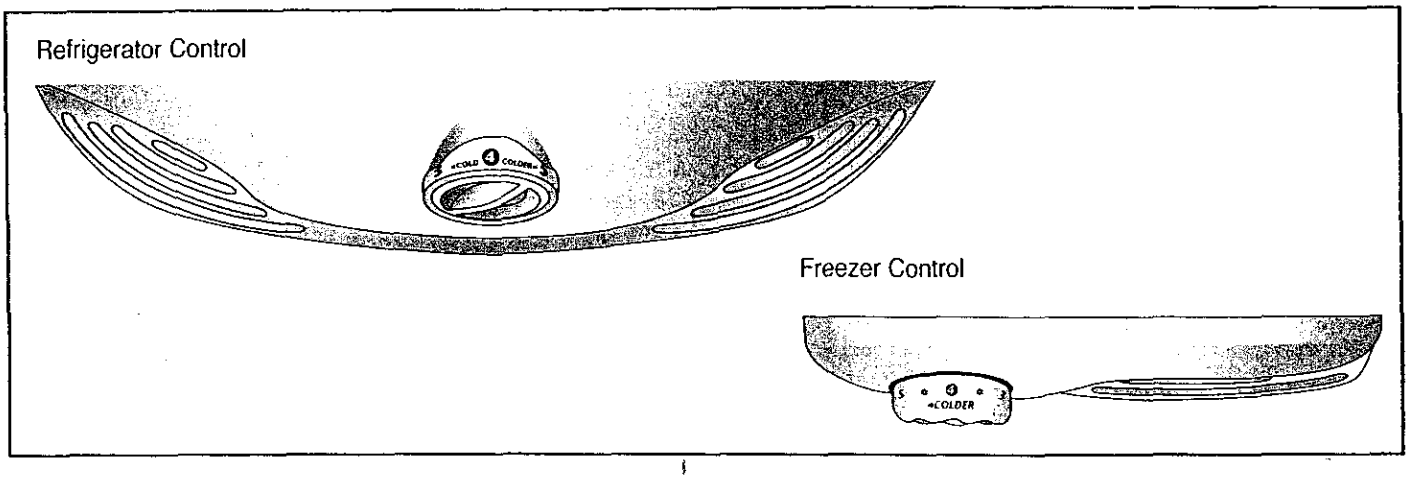


6. Using a level, make sure front of refrigerator is ¼" (6 mm) or ½ bubble higher than back of refrigerator. See leveling step 3 for assistance.
7. Replace toe grille and bottom bracket covers. See markings on inside of toe grille to insure proper placement.
   - **Snap bottom portion into place first.** Press down on top part of grille until top portion snaps into place.

ENGLISH

SETTING AND MAINTAINING PROPER TEMPERATURES

The controls are located at the top front of the refrigerator and freezer compartments. **NOTE:** The freezer control turns the cooling system on. Neither section will cool if freezer control is set to off.



INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS

1. Locate refrigerator controls at the top of fresh food compartment and freezer controls at top of freezer section.
2. The manufacturer's recommended setting for both compartments is 4.
3. Let the refrigerator run at least 8 to 12 hours before adding food.
4. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL GUIDE

Refrigerator too warm	Turn the refrigerator control to next higher number.
Refrigerator too cold	Turn the refrigerator control to next lower number.
Freezer too warm	Turn the freezer control to next higher number.
Freezer too cold	Turn the freezer control to next lower number.
To turn refrigerator OFF	Turn the freezer control to OFF.

NOTE: *Turning freezer control to OFF stops cooling in both compartments. It does not shut off power to the refrigerator.*

ADJUSTING THE CONTROLS

- ➢ 24 hours after adding food, you may decide that one or both compartments should be colder or warmer. If so, adjust the control(s) as indicated in the Temperature Control Guide.
- ➢ Do not change either control more than one number at a time.
- ➢ Allow 5-8 hours for temperatures to stabilize.
- ➢ Changing either control will have some effect on the temperature of the other compartment.

FRESH FOOD STORAGE

- ➢ The fresh food compartment of a refrigerator should be kept between 34° F and 40° F with an optimum temperature of 37° F. To check the temperature, place an appliance thermometer in a glass of water and place in the center of the refrigerator. Check after 24 hours. If the temperature is above 40° F adjust the control as explained above.

FROZEN FOOD STORAGE

- ➢ The freezer compartment of a refrigerator should be kept at approximately 0° F. To check the temperature, place an appliance thermometer between the frozen packages and check after 24 hours. If the temperature is above 0° F, adjust the control as described above.

ABOUT YOUR WATER FILTER...

WATER FILTER INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL

⚠ WARNING

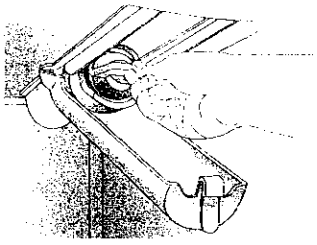
To avoid serious illness or death, do not use refrigerator where water is unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after use of filter.

⚠ CAUTION

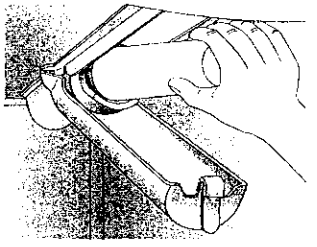
- ➢ Bypass cartridge DOES NOT filter water. Be sure to have replacement cartridge available when filter change is required.
- ➢ If water filtration system has been allowed to freeze, replace filter cartridge.
- ➢ If system has not been used for several months, and water has an unpleasant taste or odor, flush system by dispensing 2–3 glasses of water. If unpleasant taste or odor persists, change filter cartridge.

INSTALLING WATER FILTER

1. Remove blue bypass cap and retain for possible later use.



2. Remove sealing label from end of filter and insert into filter head.
3. Rotate gently clockwise until filter stops, and snap filter cover closed.



4. Reduce water spurts by flushing air from system. Run water continuously for 2 minutes through dispenser until water runs steady.
   - ➢ Additional flushing may be required in some households where water is of poor quality.

REPLACING WATER FILTER

IMPORTANT: Air trapped in system may cause water and cartridge to eject. Use caution when removing.

1. Turn filter counterclockwise until it releases from filter head.
2. Drain water from filter into sink, and dispose in normal household garbage.
3. Wipe up excess water in filter cover and continue with **Installing Water Filter**, steps 2 and 3.

WHEN DO I CHANGE THE WATER FILTER?

The filter should be changed approximately every 6 months.

IMPORTANT: Condition of water and amount used determines life span of water filter cartridge. If water use is high, or if water is of poor quality, replacement may need to take place more often.

HOW DO I ORDER A REPLACEMENT FILTER CARTRIDGE?

Kenmore® replacement water filter cartridge model 9005 is available through Sears dealers and servicers. You may also order through Sears by using the information on the back cover.

I'M TRYING TO DISPENSE WATER TO FLUSH THE SYSTEM. WHERE'S THE WATER?

During initial use, allow about a 1 to 2 minute delay in water dispersal to allow internal water tank to fill.

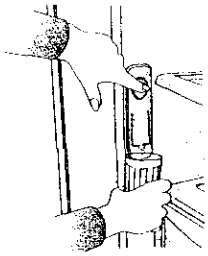
WHAT IF I CHOOSE NOT TO USE THE WATER FILTRATION SYSTEM?

Dispenser feature may be used without water filter cartridge. If you choose this option, replace filter with blue bypass cap.

ENGLISH

FRESH FOOD FEATURES

WATER DISPENSER



A **Water Dispenser** is located on the left side wall of the fresh food section. This design is for cold water dispensing only.

To dispense water:

➢ Hold container under spout and press dispenser pad, as illustrated.

INTERIOR SHELVES

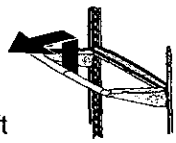
⚠ CAUTION

To avoid personal injury or property damage, observe the following:

➢ Confirm shelf is secure before placing items on shelf.

➢ Handle tempered glass shelves carefully. Shelves may break suddenly if nicked, scratched, or exposed to sudden temperature change.

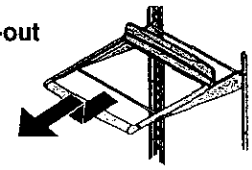
SPILLPROOF SHELVES



Spillproof Shelves hold simple spills for easier cleaning.

➢ To remove shelves, lift up and out.

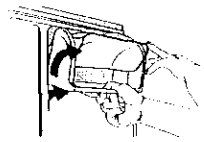
➢ To install shelves, reverse above procedure.



Spillproof Slide-out Shelves feature the convenience of easy cleaning with a pullout design to reach items in the back. For ease of cleaning, glass shelf may be removed by pulling to full extension and lifting out of frame.

DOOR STORAGE

DAIRY CENTER

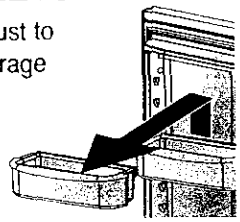


The **Dairy Center** provides convenient storage for items such as butter, yogurt, cheese, etc. This compartment is an adjustable feature located in the door. It can be moved to several different locations to accommodate storage needs.

➢ To remove, open dairy door, pull upward and tilt out.

➢ To install, reverse above procedure.

DOOR BUCKETS



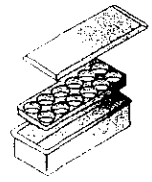
Door Buckets adjust to meet individual storage needs.

➢ To remove, slide bucket up and pull straight out.

➢ To install, reverse above procedure.

ACCESSORIES

COVERED STORAGE BUCKET



The **Storage Bucket** has a lid and removable egg tray. When tray is removed, bucket will accept items such as a standard egg carton, ice, etc.

ENGLISH

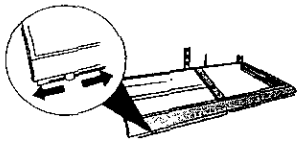
FRESH FOOD FEATURES, CONT.

CLIMATE-CONTROLLED DRAWERS

HUMIDITY-CONTROLLED CRISPER DRAWERS

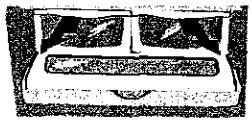
The **Crisper Drawer** keeps produce fresh longer by providing an environment with adjustable humidity.

Controls



The crisper controls regulate the amount of humidity in the crisper drawer. Use the low setting for produce with outer skins. Use the high setting for leafy produce.

To remove and install crisper drawers:



➢ To remove drawer, pull drawer out to full extension. Tilt up front of drawer and pull straight out.

➢ To install, insert drawer into frame rails and push back into place.

HOW DO I REMOVE THE GLASS AND CRISPER FRAME IF I WANT TO CLEAN IT?

➢ Remove the drawers as instructed above.

➢ Place hand beneath frame to push up glass from underneath. Lift glass out.

➢ Lift frame from refrigerator liner rails.

➢ To install, replace frame on liner rails and insert glass into grooves on top of frame.

WHAT CAN I DO TO PROLONG THE LIFE OF MY PRODUCE?

Please observe the following rules when storing produce in humidity-controlled crisper drawers:

➢ DO NOT wash produce before placing in crispers. Any additional moisture added to the drawers may cause produce to prematurely spoil.

➢ DO NOT line crispers with paper towels. Towels will retain moisture.

➢ DO NOT place leafy vegetables in the temperature-controlled drawer. Colder temperatures will damage leafy produce.

➢ Follow control instructions carefully. Not setting controls correctly may damage produce.

See below for correct humidity drawer control settings:

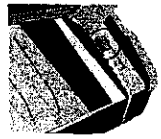
LOW	• cauliflower	• apples
	• corn	• oranges
	• zucchini	• grapes
	• cucumbers	
HIGH	• lettuce	• asparagus
	• spinach	• cabbage
	• celery	• broccoli
	• fresh sprouts	• fresh herbs

GOURMET PANTRY

The **Gourmet Pantry** provides storage space with a variable temperature control that keeps the compartment colder than refrigerator temperature. The drawer also features a self-opening lid that opens whenever the drawer is pulled open.

This drawer can be used for large party trays, deli items, or beverages.

Controls

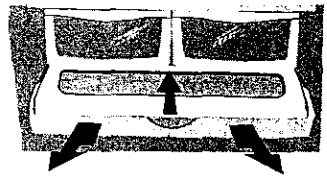


The control regulates the air temperature in the drawer. Set control level to *cold* to provide normal refrigerator temperature. Use the *coldest* setting for meats or other deli items.

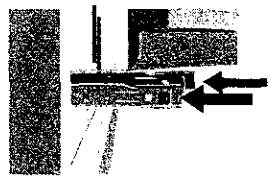
NOTE: Cold air directed to the Gourmet Pantry can decrease refrigerator temperature. Refrigerator control may need to be adjusted.

To remove and install Gourmet Pantry:

➢ To remove Gourmet Pantry, lift lid and pull drawer out to full extension. Tilt up front of drawer and pull straight out.



➢ To install, push metal glide rails to the back of the refrigerator. Place drawer onto rails and slide drawer back until it falls into place.



WHAT SETTINGS SHOULD I USE FOR ITEMS IN MY GOURMET PANTRY?

You should not store lettuce or other leafy produce in this drawer.

COLD	*COLDEST*
• cauliflower	• steaks
• cucumbers	• hard cheeses
• zucchinis	• cold cuts
• apples	• bacon
• corn	• hot dogs
• oranges	
• grapes	

FREEZER FEATURES

AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER

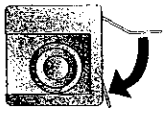
⚠ CAUTION

To avoid property damage, observe the following:

- ➢ Do not force ice maker arm down or up.
- ➢ Do not place or store anything in ice storage bin.

Using Ice Maker for the First Time

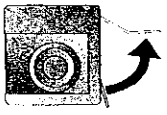
1. Confirm ice bin is in place and ice maker arm is down.



2. After freezer section reaches between 0° to 2° F (-18° to -17° C), ice maker fills with water and begins operating.
3. Allow approximately 24 hours after installation to receive first harvest of ice.
4. Discard ice created within first 12 hours of operation to verify system is flushed of impurities.

Operating Instructions

1. Confirm ice bin is in place and ice maker arm is down.
2. After freezer section reaches 0° to 2° F (-18° to -17° C), ice maker fills with water and begins operating. You will have a complete harvest of ice approximately every 3 hours.
3. Stop ice production by raising ice maker arm until click is heard.

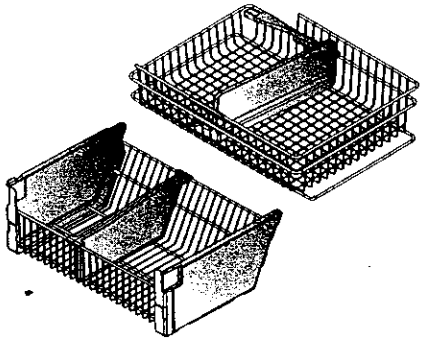


4. Ice maker will remain in the off position until arm is pushed down.

DRAWERS

PULLOUT DRAWER BASKETS

(Door assembly of drawer removed from illustration for visual clarity)



To remove and replace baskets:

➢ See page 8 for basket removal and page 9 for replacement instructions.

⚠ DANGER

To prevent accidental child entrapment or suffocation risk, DO NOT remove the divider in the top freezer basket.

HINTS AND CARE

HOW TO CLEAN YOUR REFRIGERATOR

⚠ WARNING

To avoid electrical shock which can cause severe personal injury or death, disconnect power to refrigerator before cleaning. After cleaning, connect power.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid personal injury or property damage, observe the following:

- Read and follow manufacturer's directions for all cleaning products.
- **DO NOT** place buckets, shelves or accessories in dishwasher. Cracking or warping of accessories may result.

PART	DO NOT USE	DO
Textured Doors and Exterior **Cabinet Interior**	➢ Abrasive or harsh cleaners ➢ Ammonia ➢ Chlorine bleach ➢ Concentrated detergents or solvents ➢ Metal or plastic-textured scouring pads	➢ Use 4 tablespoons of baking soda dissolved in 1 quart (1 liter) warm soapy water. ➢ Rinse surfaces with clean warm water and dry immediately to avoid water spots.
Stainless Steel Doors and Exterior* **IMPORTANT:** *Damage to stainless steel finish due to improper use of cleaning products or non-recommended products is not covered under this product's warranty.*	➢ Abrasive or harsh cleaners ➢ Ammonia ➢ Chlorine bleach ➢ Concentrated detergents or solvents ➢ Metal or plastic-textured scouring pads ➢ Vinegar-based products ➢ Citrus-based cleaners	➢ Use warm, soapy water and a soft, clean cloth or sponge. ➢ Rinse surfaces with clean warm water and dry immediately to avoid water spots.
Door Gaskets	➢ Abrasive or harsh cleaners ➢ Metal or plastic-textured scouring pads	
Condenser Coil *Remove base grille to access*		➢ Use a vacuum cleaner hose nozzle.
Condenser Fan Outlet Grille *See back of refrigerator*		➢ Use a vacuum cleaner hose nozzle with brush attachment.
Accessories *Shelves, buckets, drawers, etc.*	➢ A.dishwasher	➢ Follow removal and installation instructions from appropriate feature section. ➢ Allow items to adjust to room temperature. ➢ Dilute mild detergent and use a soft clean cloth or sponge for cleaning. ➢ Use a plastic bristle brush to get into crevices. ➢ Rinse surfaces with clean warm water. ➢ Dry glass and clear items immediately to avoid spots.

* A stainless steel cleaner has been included inside the refrigerator for your use. To purchase additional cleaner, please contact Sears using the information on the back of your manual.

How to Remove Odors from Refrigerator

1. Remove all food.
2. Disconnect refrigerator.
3. Clean the following items–paying special attention to crevices–using the appropriate instructions in **How to Clean Your Refrigerator**:
   - Walls, floor, and ceiling of cabinet interior.
   - Drawers, shelves, and gaskets.
4. Wash and dry all bottles, containers, and jars. Discard spoiled or expired items.
5. Wrap or store odor-causing foods in tightly-sealed containers to prevent reoccurring odors.
6. Connect power to refrigerator and return food.
7. After 24 hours, check if odor has been eliminated.

If odor is still present...

1. Remove drawers and place on top shelf of refrigerator.
2. Pack refrigerator and freezer sections–including doors–with crumpled sheets of black and white newspaper.
3. Place charcoal briquettes randomly on crumpled newspaper in both freezer and refrigerator compartments.
4. Close doors and let stand 24–48 hours.
5. Repeat steps 5 through 7 above.

If odor was not eliminated, contact Sears Service Center. Refer to back of manual for phone number.

Energy Saving Ideas

- ➢ Avoid overcrowding refrigerator shelves. This reduces effectivity of air circulation around food and causes refrigerator to run longer.
- ➢ Avoid adding too much warm food to refrigerator at one time. This overloads compartments and slows rate of cooling.
- ➢ Do not use aluminum foil, wax paper, or paper toweling as shelf liners. This decreases air flow and causes refrigerator to run less efficiently.
- ➢ A freezer that is ⅔ full runs most efficiently.
- ➢ Locate refrigerator in coolest part of room. Avoid areas of direct sunlight, or near heating ducts, registers, or other heat producing appliances. If this is not possible, isolate exterior by using a section of cabinet or an added layer of insulation.
- ➢ Refer to section in Use and Care Guide on temperature controls for recommended control settings.
- ➢ Clean door gaskets every three months according to use and care guide instructions. This will assure that door seals properly and refrigerator runs efficiently.
- ➢ Take time to organize items in refrigerator to reduce time that door is open.
- ➢ Be sure your doors are closing securely by leveling refrigerator as instructed in your use and care guide.
- ➢ Clean condenser coils off as indicated in the Use and Care Guide every 3 months. This will increase energy efficiency and cooling performance.

How to Remove and Replace Light Bulbs

⚠ WARNING

To avoid electrical shock which can cause severe personal injury or death, disconnect power to refrigerator before replacing light bulb. After replacing light bulb, connect power.

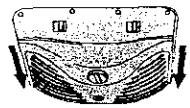
⚠ CAUTION

To avoid personal injury or property damage, observe the following:

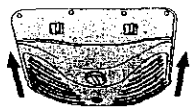
- ➢ Allow light bulb to cool.
- ➢ Wear gloves when replacing light bulb.

FRESH FOOD SECTION

1. Slide shield toward back of compartment to release from light assembly.

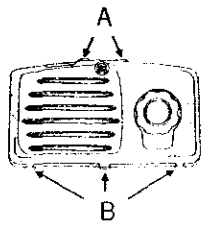


2. Remove light bulbs.
3. Replace with appliance bulbs ***no greater than 40 watts.***
4. Replace light bulb cover by inserting tabs on light shield into liner holes on each side of light assembly. Slide shield toward front of refrigerator until it locks into place. **DO NOT** force shield beyond locking point. Doing so may damage light shield.



FREEZER

1. Pinch rear tabs on light cover and pull straight down.
2. Remove light bulb.

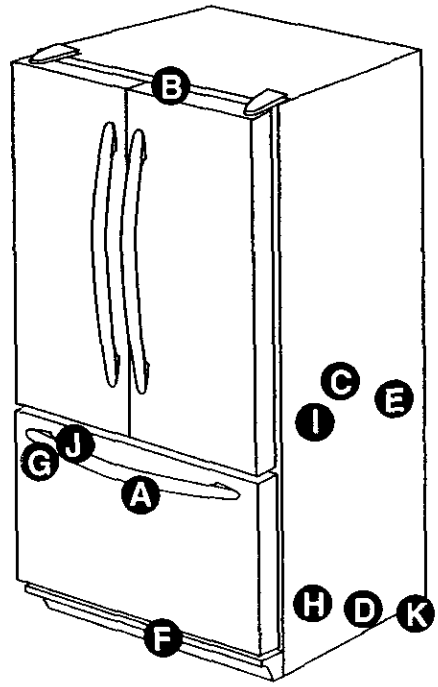


3. Replace bulb with appliance bulb ***no greater than 40 watts.***
4. Insert front tabs of light cover into freezer liner and snap rear portion over light assembly until rear tabs engage.

NORMAL OPERATING SOUNDS

Today's refrigerators use foam insulation and are more energy efficient than refrigerators of the past. However, foam insulation is not as sound absorbent as former insulated models. As a result, certain sounds may be unfamiliar. In time, these sounds will become familiar. Please refer to this information before calling service.

TOPIC	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Clicking	➢ Freezer control **(A)** clicks when starting or stopping compressor.	➢ Normal operation
	➢ Defrost timer **(B)** sounds like an electric clock and snaps in and out of defrost cycle.	➢ Normal operation
Air rushing or whirring	➢ Freezer fan **(C)** and condenser fan **(D)** make this noise while operating.	➢ Normal operation
Gurgling or boiling sound	➢ Evaporator **(E)** and heat exchanger **(F)** refrigerant makes this noise when flowing.	➢ Normal operation
Thumping	➢ Ice cubes from ice maker (select models) drop into ice bucket **(G)**.	➢ Normal operation
Vibrating noise	➢ Compressor **(H)** makes a pulsating sound while running.	➢ Normal operation
	➢ Refrigerator is not level.	➢ See Installation Instructions for details on how to level your refrigerator.
Buzzing	➢ Ice maker water valve **(I)** hookup (select models) buzzes when ice maker fills with water.	➢ Normal operation
Humming	➢ Ice maker **(J)** is in the 'on' position without water connection.	➢ Stop sound by raising ice maker arm to 'off' position. See **Automatic Ice Maker** section in your Use and Care Guide for details.
	➢ Compressor **(H)** can make a high-pitched hum while operating.	➢ Normal operation
Hissing or popping	➢ Defrost heater **(K)** hisses, sizzles or pops when operational.	➢ Normal operation



TROUBLESHOOTING

OPERATION

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Food temperature appears too warm	Door is not closing properly.	See **Installing Your Refrigerator–How to Level Your Refrigerator** section on how to properly level refrigerator.
		Check gaskets for proper seal. Clean, if necessary, according to cleaning instructions.
		Check for internal obstructions that are keeping door from closing properly (i.e. improperly closed drawers, ice buckets, oversized or improperly stored containers or foodstuffs, etc.)
	Controls need to be adjusted.	See **Setting and Maintaining Proper Temperatures–Adjusting the Controls** section on how to adjust your controls.
	Condenser coils are dirty.	See section on **Hints and Care–How to Clean Your Refrigerator** for instructions.
	Rear air grille is blocked.	Check the positioning of food items in refrigerator to make sure grille is not blocked. Rear air grilles are located under crisper drawers.
	Door has been opened frequently, or has been opened for long periods.	Reduce time door is open. Organize food items efficiently to assure door is open for as short a time as possible.
		Allow interior environment to adjust for period the door has been open.
	Food has recently been added.	Allow time for recently added food to reach refrigerator or freezer temperature.
Refrigerator has an odor	Compartment is dirty or has odor-causing food.	See section on **Hints and Care** for instructions.
Water droplets form on outside of refrigerator	Check gaskets for proper seal.	See section on **Hints and Care–How to Clean Your Refrigerator** for instructions.
	Humidity levels are high.	See **Setting and Maintaining Proper Temperatures–Adjusting the Controls** section on how to adjust your controls.
	Controls require adjustment.	See **Setting and Maintaining Proper Temperatures–Adjusting the Controls** section on how to adjust your controls.
Water droplets form on inside of refrigerator	Humidity levels are high or door has been opened frequently.	See **Setting and Maintaining Proper Temperatures–Adjusting the Controls** section on how to adjust your controls. Reduce time door is open. Organize food items efficiently to assure door is open for as short a time as possible.
	Check gaskets for proper seal.	See section on **Hints and Care–How to Clean Your Refrigerator** for instructions.
Refrigerator or ice maker make unfamiliar sounds or seems too loud	Normal operation.	Refer to **Normal Operating Sounds.**
Crisper drawers do not close freely	Contents of drawer, or positioning of items in the surrounding compartment could be obstructing drawer.	Reposition food items and containers to avoid interference with the drawers.
	Drawer is not in proper position.	See section on **Fresh Food Features–Climate-Controlled Drawers** to verify drawer positioning.
	Refrigerator is not level.	See **Installing Your Refrigerator–How to Level Your Refrigerator** section on how to properly level refrigerator.
	Drawer channels are dirty or need treatment.	Clean drawer channels with warm, soapy water. Rinse and dry thoroughly. Apply a thin layer of petroleum jelly to drawer channels.
Refrigerator runs too frequently	Doors have been opened frequently or have been opened for long periods of time.	Reduce time door is open. Organize food items efficiently to assure door is open for as short a time as possible.
		Allow interior environment to adjust for period the door has been open.
	Humidity or heat in surrounding area is high.	Normal operation.
	Food has recently been added.	Allow time for recently-added food to reach refrigerator or freezer temperature.
	Refrigerator is exposed to heat by environment or by appliances nearby.	Evaluate your refrigerator's environment. Refrigerator may need to be moved to run more efficiently.
	Condenser coils are dirty.	See section on **Hints and Care–How to Clean Your Refrigerator** for instructions.

TROUBLESHOOTING, CONT.

OPERATION, CONT.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Refrigerator runs too frequently *continued*	Controls need to be adjusted.	See **Setting and Maintaining Proper Temperatures–Adjusting the Controls** section on how to adjust your controls.
	Door is not closing properly.	See **Installing Your Refrigerator–How to Level Your Refrigerator** section on how to properly level refrigerator.
		Check gaskets for proper seal. Clean, if necessary. See section on **Hints and Care–How to Clean Your Refrigerator** for instructions.
		Check for internal obstructions that are keeping door from closing properly (i.e. improperly closed drawers, ice buckets, oversized or improperly stored containers or foodstuffs, etc.)

ICE AND WATER

Refrigerator is leaking water	Plastic tubing was used to complete water connection.	Sears recommends using copper tubing for installation. Plastic is less durable and can cause leakage. **Sears is not responsible for property damage due to improper installation or water connection.**
Ice forms in inlet tube to ice maker	Improper water valve was installed.	See section on **Installing Your Refrigerator–How to Connect the Water Supply** for Instructions. Self-piercing and 3/16" saddle valves cause low water pressure and may clog the line over time. **Sears is not responsible for property damage due to improper installation or water connection.**
	Water pressure is low.	Water pressure must be between 20 to 100 pounds per square inch to function properly. A minimum pressure of 35 pounds per square inch is recommended for refrigerators with water filters.
Water flow is slower than normal	Freezer temperature is too high.	See **Setting and Maintaining Proper Temperatures–Adjusting the Controls** section on how to adjust your controls. Freezer is recommended to be between 0 to 2°F (-18 to –17° C).
	Water pressure is low.	Water pressure must be between 20 to 100 pounds per square inch to function properly. A minimum pressure of 35 pounds per square inch is recommended for refrigerators with water filters.
	Improper water valve was installed.	See section on **Installing Your Refrigerator–How to Connect the Water Supply** for instructions. Self-piercing and 3/16" saddle valves cause low water pressure and may clog the line over time. **Sears is not responsible for property damage due to improper installation or water connection.**