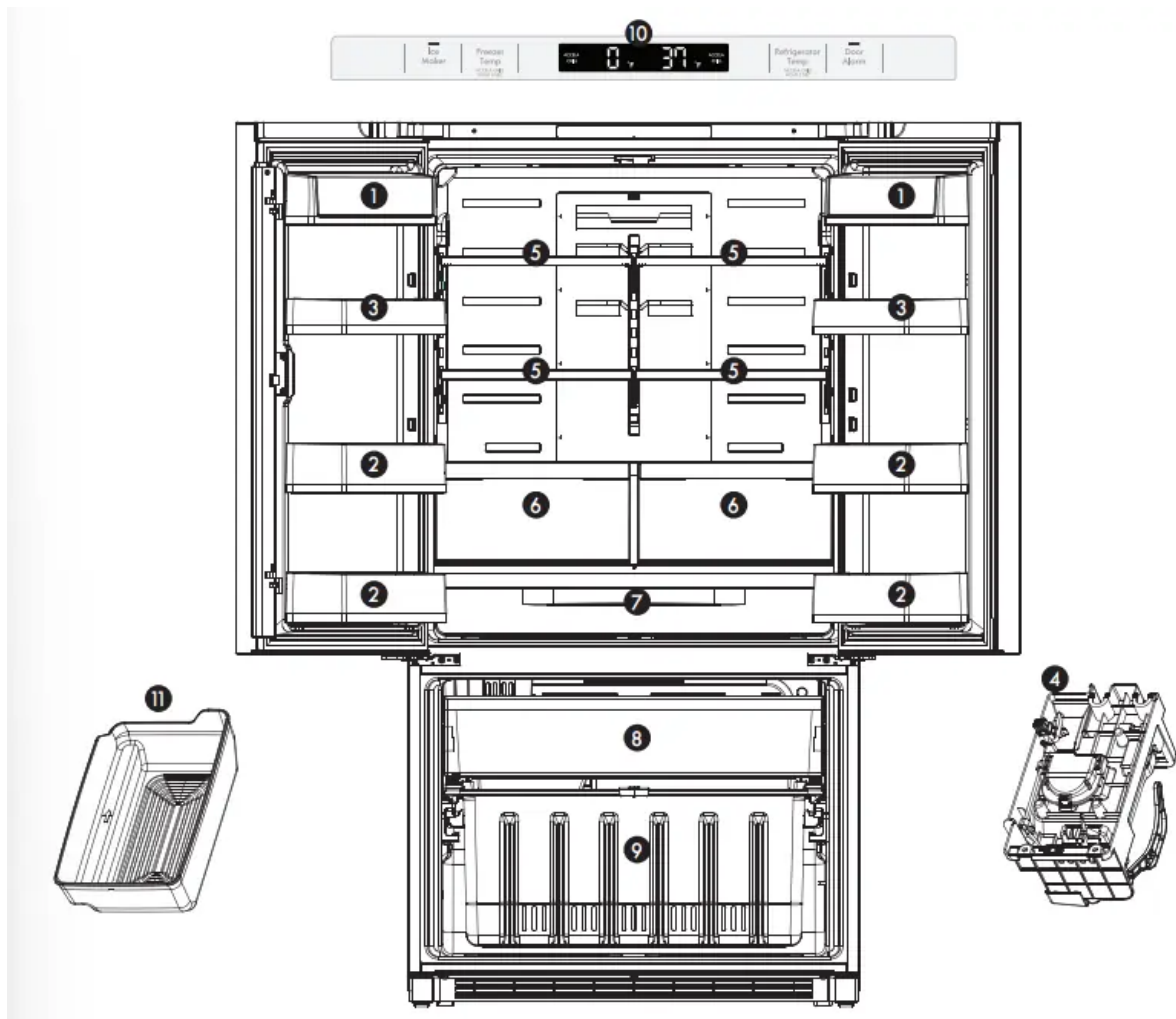


## PARTS AND FEATURES



1. Covered Dairy Bin or Covered Storage Bin for storing butter and cheese.
2. Gallon door storage bin for items of medium to large size.
3. Low profile door storage bin for items of medium to large size.
4. Ice maker for making ice.
5. Adjustable glass shelf for items of medium to large size.
6. Humidity controlled Crisper Bin for storage of fruits and vegetables
7. Full width pantry drawer for storage of miscellaneous small items
8. Pull out freezer drawer
9. Lower freezer basket for general freezer storage
10. Control and display panel
11. Ice storage bin

# REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION

## UNPACKING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

Remove tape and any temporary labels from your refrigerator before using. Do not remove any warning- type labels, the model and serial number label, or the Tech Sheet that is located under the front of the refrigerator. 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. Refrigerator shelves are installed in the shipping position. Please reinstall shelves according to your individual storage needs

## PRIOR TO USE

1. Clean your refrigerator thoroughly and wipe off all dust that accumulated during shipping.
2. Install accessories such as ice cube bin, drawers, shelves, etc., in their proper places. They are packed together to prevent possible damage during shipment.
3. Allow your refrigerator to run for at least two to three hours before putting food in it. Check the flow of cold air in the freezer compartment to ensure proper cooling. Your refrigerator is now ready for use.

## INSTALLATION

The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own individual properly grounded electrical outlet rated for 115 Volts, 60 Hz, AC only, and fused at 15 or 20 amperes. This provides the best performance and also prevents overloading house wiring circuits which could cause a fire hazard from overheated wires. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only this appliance be provided.

## INSTALLATION (continued)

1. To avoid noise and vibration, the unit must be leveled and installed on a solidly constructed floor. If required, adjust the leveling legs to compensate for unevenness of the floor. The front should be slightly higher than the rear to aid in door closing. Leveling legs can be turned easily by tipping the cabinet slightly. Turn the leveling legs to the left to raise the unit or to the right to lower it. (See Leveling and door Alignment.)

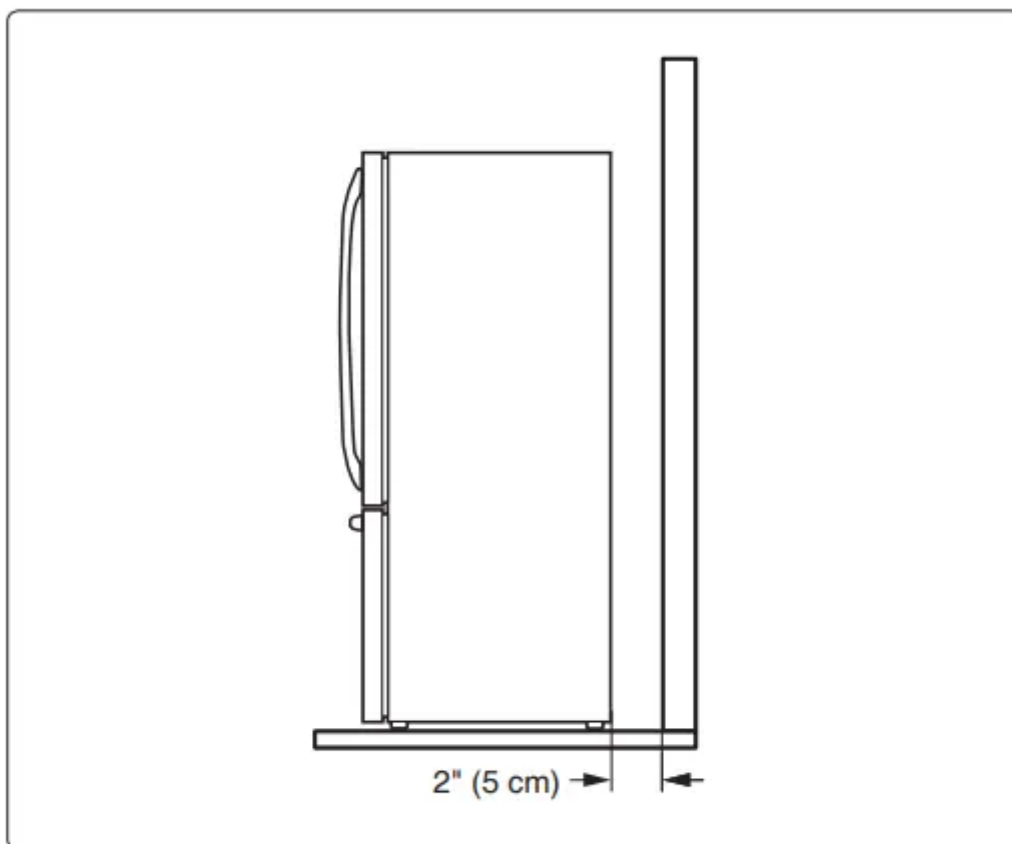
**NOTE:** Installing on carpeting, soft tile surfaces, a platform or weakly supported structure is not recommended.

2. Install this appliance in an area where the temperature is between 55°F (13°C) and 110°F (43°C). If the temperature around the appliance is too low or high, cooling ability may be adversely affected.

3. Select a place where a water supply can be easily connected for the automatic icemaker.

**NOTE:** The water pressure must be from 30 to 125 psi or 207-862 kPa or 2.1-8.8 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>. If the refrigerator is installed in an area with low water pressure below 30 psi, you can install a booster pump to compensate for the low pressure.

4. Too small of a distance from adjacent items may result in lowered freezing capability and increased electricity consumption charges. Allow at least 2 inch (5 cm) between the back of the refrigerator and the wall.



**NOTE:** Removing the doors is always recommended when it is necessary to move the refrigerator through a narrow opening. If it is necessary to remove the handles, follow the directions below.

#### **HOW TO REMOVE REFRIGERATOR DOOR HANDLE**

**NOTE:** Handle appearance may vary from the illustrations on this page.

#### **Removing Refrigerator Handle**

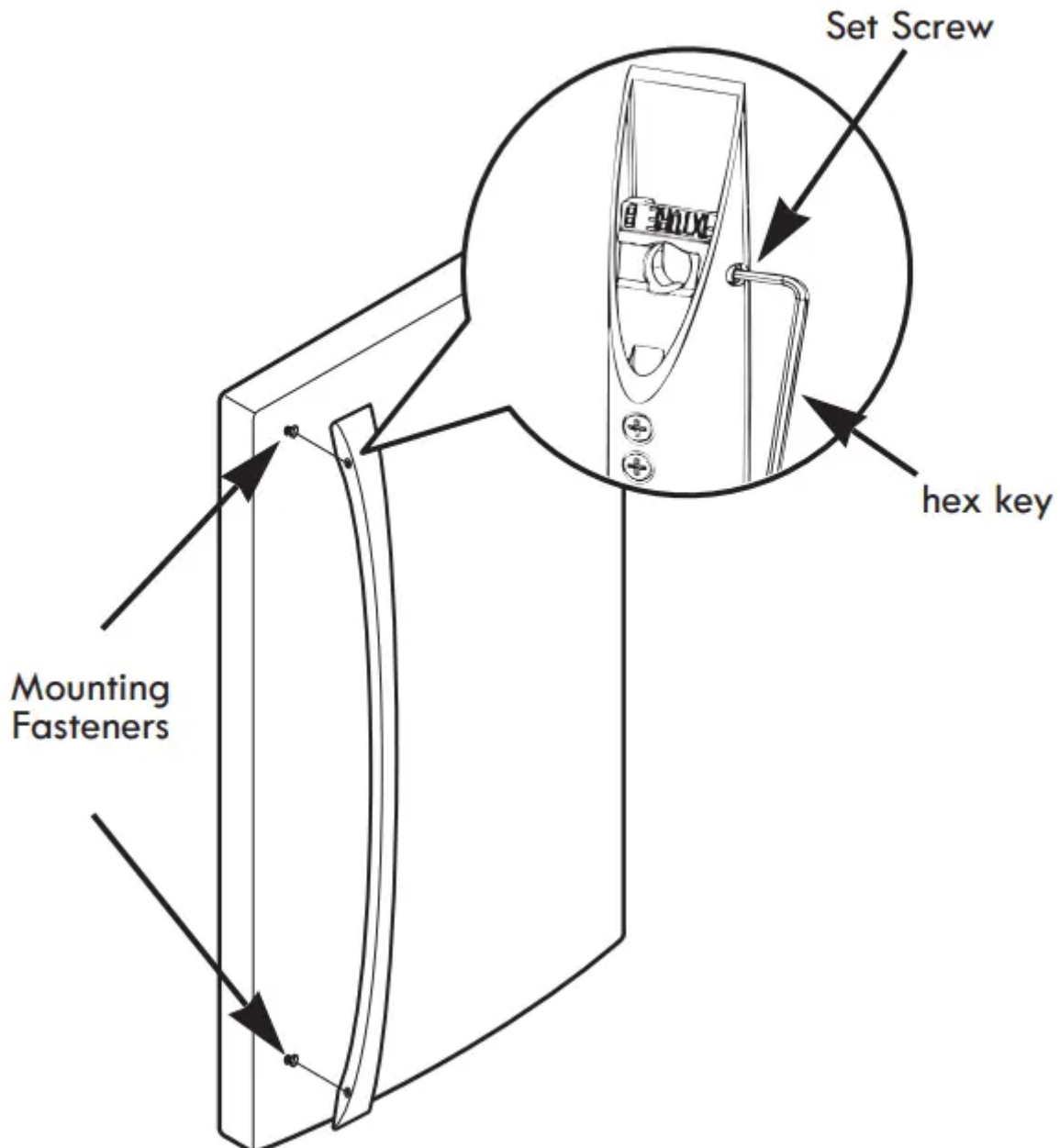
Loosen the set screws with the 2.5mm hex key provided and remove the handle.

## HOW TO REPLACE REFRIGERATOR DOOR HANDLE

**NOTE:** Handle appearance may vary from the illustrations on this page.

### Removing Refrigerator Handle

Place the handle on the door by fitting the handle footprints over the mounting fasteners and tightening the set screws with a hex key



## USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

### SETTING THE CONTROLS

## Temperature Control

**NOTE:** When changing control settings, wait 24 hours before making additional adjustments. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you would like and when ice cream is firm. If the temperature in either compartment is too cold or too warm, change the setting one increment at a time. Wait 24 hours for the change to stabilize before adjusting again.

- The refrigerator temperature control is preset to 37 deg F (3 deg C) and the freezer control is preset to 0 deg F (-18 deg C). These are recommended temperature settings for normal use conditions.



## Freezer Compartment

Push the Freezer button and the temperature setting changes in the sequence as shown below:

>>> Sequential Temperature Change <<<



## Accela Chill Freezer function:

To activate freezer Accela Chill, press and hold the Freezer button for 3 seconds. Accela Chill LED will turn on. Push the button again to cancel.

The Accela Chill function is useful to help quickly chill the freezer compartment when needed. For example: If a large quantity of warm food is placed inside the freezer, or if loading the freezer with new groceries which may not be as cold as normal freezer temperatures.

Accela Chill will automatically cancel (Accela Chill LED will turn off) after 50 hours.

## Refrigerator Compartment

Push the Refrigerator button and the temperature setting changes in the sequence as shown below:

>>> Sequential Temperature Change <<<



## Accela Chill Refrigerator function:

To activate refrigerator Accela Chill, press and hold the Refrigerator button for 3 seconds. Accela Chill LED will turn on. Push the button again to cancel.

The Accela Chill function is useful to help quickly cool the refrigerator compartment when needed. For example: If a large quantity of warm food is placed inside the refrigerator, or if loading the refrigerator with new groceries which may not be as cold as normal refrigerator temperatures.

Accela Chill refrigerator function will automatically cancel (Accela Chill LED will turn off) after 6 hours

### Demo Mode (For Store Use Only)

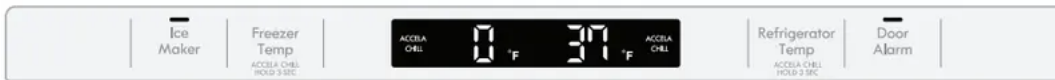
The Demo Mode disables all cooling in the refrigerator and freezer sections to conserve energy while on display in a retail store. When Demo Mode is active, the display panel can be demonstrated without activating cooling operation.

### To activate or deactivate:

Press Door Alarm button 5 times while pressing and holding Ice Maker and Freezer Temp buttons



### Control Panel



#### 1. Ice Maker button

Press to turn Ice Maker On or Off. If you do not intend to use any ice cubes for longer than one week (e.g. because you are going on holiday), shut down the ice maker. Initial status: Ice Maker On (LED off) Press Ice Maker button: Ice Maker OFF (LED on)

#### 2. Freezer Temp button

Press to adjust freezer compartment temperature.

#### 3. Refrigerator button

Press to adjust refrigerator compartment temperature.

#### 4. Door Alarm

When either the refrigerator or the freezer door is left open for more than one minute, the Door Alarm button LED will illuminate and an audible alarm will sound to alert you that the door is open. To turn off the alarm, press the DOOR ALARM button.

#### 5. ACCELA CHILL

Illuminates when ACCELA CHILL function is ON.

## **6. Temperature Mode Switch Function ( °F ↔ °C )**

If you want to convert from °F to °C or vice versa: Press and hold the Freezer Temp and Refrigerator Temp for 5 seconds until the temperature mode changes.

## **ICEMAKER**

### **In case the icemaker doesn't work**

#### **If the ice maker doesn't work, check the following:**

- Has it been less than 12 hours since the water supply line installation?
- Is the water line connected and the shut-off valve opened?
- Did you manually stop the ice making function?
- Is the freezer temperature too warm? Try setting the freezer temperature lower.

### **In case of power failure**

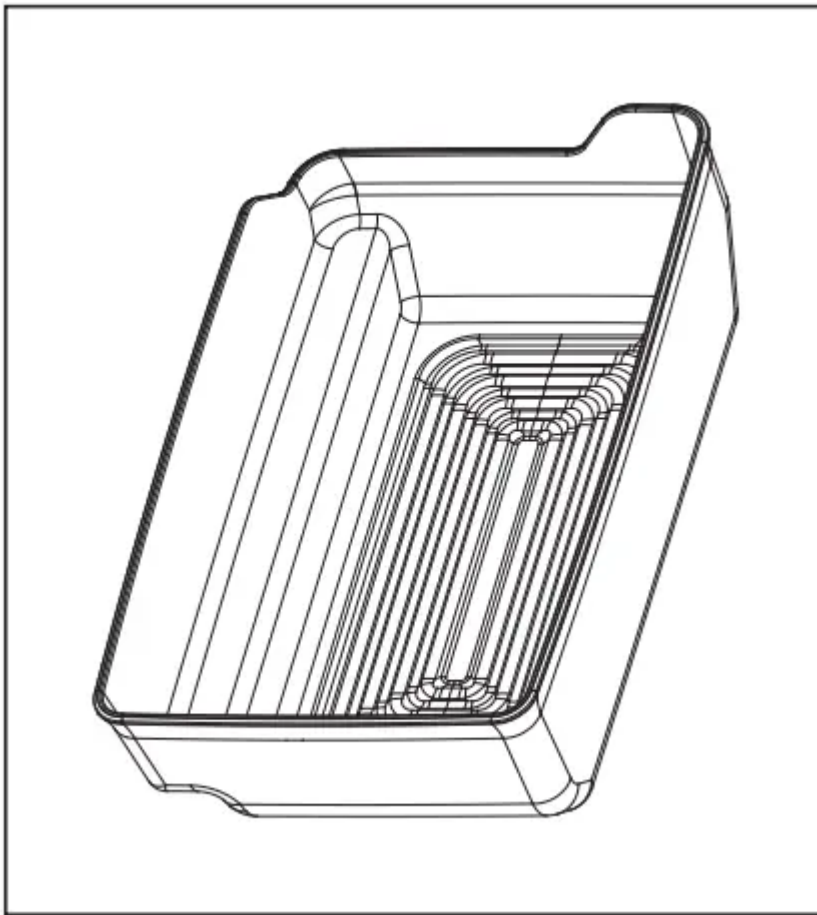
In the event of a lengthy power failure, remove ice cubes from the storage bin as the ice may melt.

### **Shutting down the ice maker**

#### **Important!**

If you do not intend to use any ice cubes for longer than one week (e.g. because you are going on holiday), shut down the ice maker for that period in order to prevent ice cubes from freezing together.

1. Press the On/Off button for 5 seconds to turn the ice maker off (LED on)
2. Empty and clean the ice cube bin.
3. Return the ice cube bin into position.



**Reactivating the ice maker:**

Press the button for 5 seconds to turn the ice maker on (LED off)

**FOOD STORAGE GUIDE**

- Wash food before storing
- Divide and separate food into smaller pieces.
- Place watery food or food with a lot of moisture in front shelves (close to door side). If they are placed close to the cold air vent, they can be frozen.
- Warm or hot food should be cooled down enough before storing to reduce power consumption and to enhance refrigeration performance.
- Be careful in storing tropical fruits such as bananas, pineapples and tomatoes, as they can easily deteriorate in lower temperatures.
- Keep enough space between the food items. If too tight or too close, cold air circulation is hindered, resulting in poor refrigeration.
- Never forget to cover or wrap food to prevent odors.

**CAUTION:**

- The first ice and water dispensed may include particles or odor from the water supply line or the water tank.



- Throw away the first few batches of ice. This is also necessary if the refrigerator has not been used for a long time.
- Never store beverage cans or other items in the ice bin for the purpose of rapid cooling. Doing so may damage the ice maker if the containers burst.
- If discolored ice is dispensed, check the water filter and water supply. If the problem continues, contact a Sears or other qualified service center. Do not use the ice or water until the problem is corrected.
- To avoid personal injury, keep hands out of the ice maker.
- If ice or water dispenses unexpectedly, turn off the water supply and contact Sears Home Services at 1-844-553-6667

#### **WHEN TO SET ICEMAKER TO OFF**

- When the water supply will be shut off for several hours.
- When the ice bin is removed for more than one or two minutes.
- When the refrigerator will not be used for several days.

**NOTE:** The ice bin should be emptied when the icemaker ON/OFF button is turned to the OFF mode.

#### **PREPARING FOR VACATION**

Set the icemaker ON/OFF button to OFF and shut off the water supply to the refrigerator.

**NOTE:** The ice bin should be emptied any time the icemaker ON/OFF button is turned OFF.

If the ambient temperature will drop below freezing, have a qualified technician drain the water supply system to prevent serious property damage due to flooding caused by ruptured water lines or connections.

#### **How to use the Automatic Icemaker**

The ice maker will produce 7 cubes per cycle – approximately 50 to 70 cubes in a 24-hour period – depending on freezer compartment temperature, room temperature, number of times freezer door is opened, and other use conditions.

Throw away the first few batches of ice to allow the water line to clear.

Be sure nothing interferes with the sweep of the ice maker feeler arm.

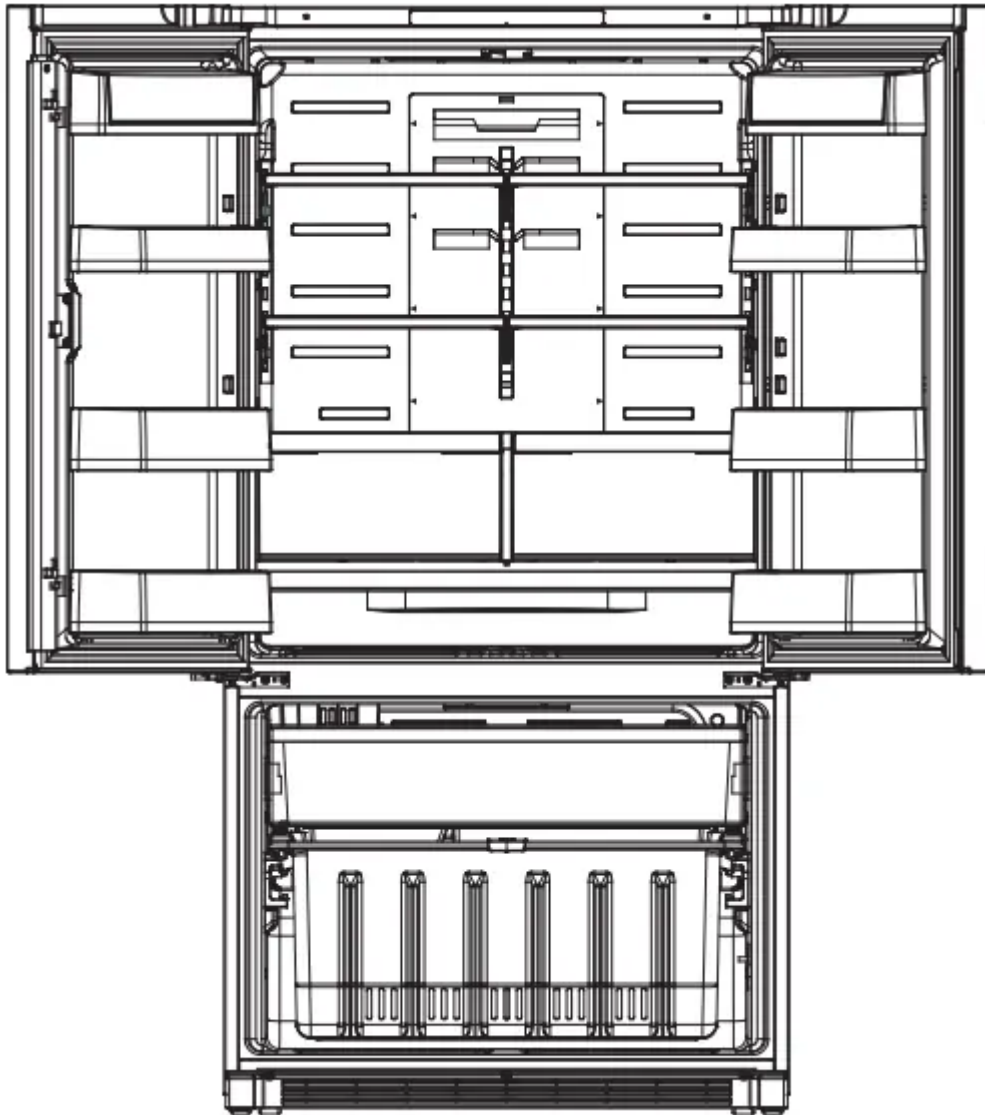
When the bin fills to the level of the feeler arm, the ice maker will stop producing ice.

After the ice maker has been turned on again, there will be a time delay before the ice maker resumes operation.

When ice dispenses, it is normal for several cubes to be joined together.

If ice is not dispensed on a regular basis, old ice cubes will discolor and shrink. If you won't be using ice on a regular basis, turn the ice maker off.

## CARE AND CLEANING

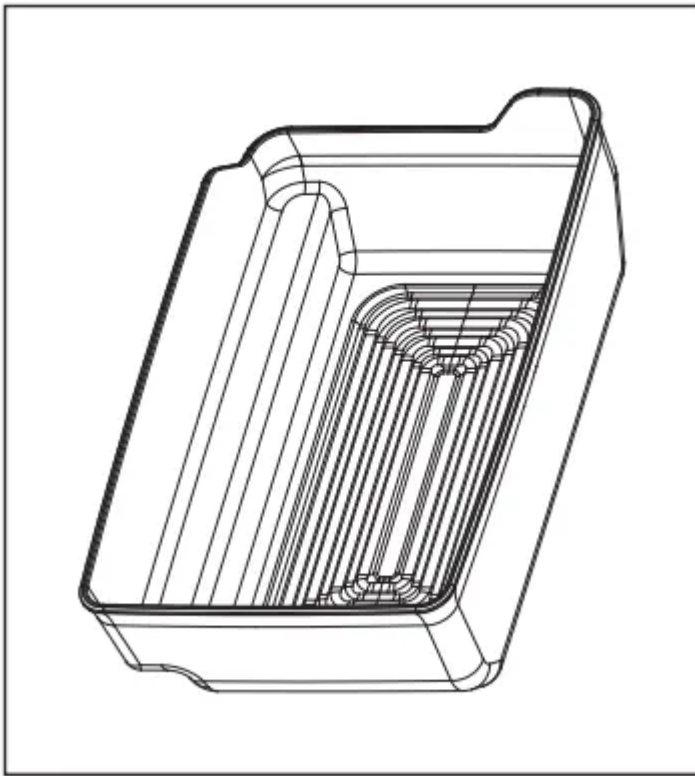


**Be sure to unplug first**

\* Features may vary according to model.

### 1. Ice Storage Bin

**Cleaning:** Empty the ice cube bin and clean with lukewarm water. Thoroughly dry the bin and screw conveyor to prevent new ice cubes from sticking together.

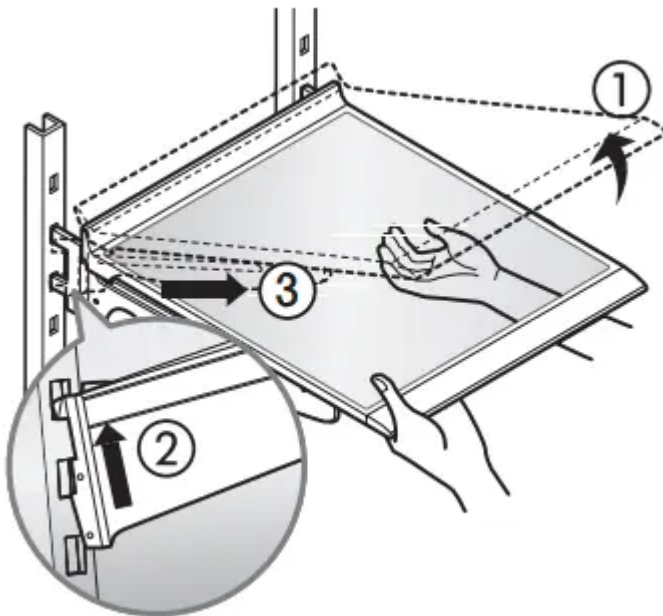


## 2. Freezer & Refrigerator Bins

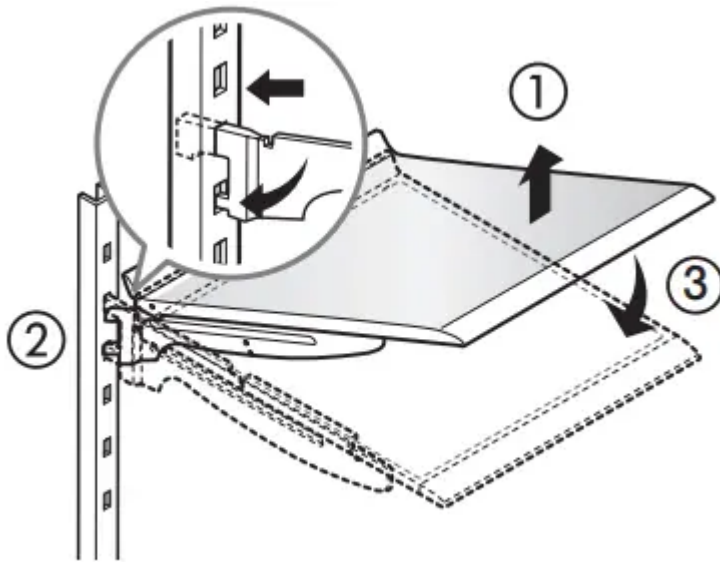
Hold both ends and pull up.

## 3. Refrigerator Shelves

**To remove a shelf:** Lift up on front of shelf with one hand and with other hand push up on back of shelf to release attachment hooks from attachment slots. Pull the shelf out.



**To reinstall a shelf:** With front of shelf angled slightly up, engage hooks on back of shelf into attachment slots, and then lower front of shelf into place.



**CAUTION:** Make sure that shelves are level from one side to the other. Failure to do so may result in the shelf falling or spilling food.

## LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT

### WARNING

#### Electrical Shock Hazard

Before replacing a Compartment Lamp, either unplug the refrigerator or turn off power at the circuit breaker or fuse box.

NOTE: The refrigerator and freezer compartment lights have LED interior lighting, and service should be performed by a qualified technician.

## POWER INTERRUPTIONS

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

## WHEN YOU GO ON VACATION

If you choose to leave the refrigerator on while you are away, follow these steps to prepare your refrigerator before you leave.

1. Use up any perishables and freeze other items.
2. Turn off the icemaker and 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. Clean the refrigerator, wipe it and dry well.

3. 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.

### **WHEN YOU MOVE**

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

1. Remove all food from the refrigerator and pack all frozen food in dry ice.
2. Unplug the refrigerator.
3. Clean, wipe and dry thoroughly.
4. Take out all removable parts, wrap them well and tape them together so they do not shift and rattle during the move. Refer to the Using your Refrigerator section for removing instructions.
5. Tape the doors shut and tape the power cord to the refrigerator cabinet.

When you get to your new home, put everything back and refer to the Refrigerator Installation section for preparation instructions.

# TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

## COOLING



Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Refrigerator and Freezer section are not cooling.	Refrigerator is set to demo mode.	Demo Mode allows the lights and controls to operate normally while disabling cooling to save energy on the showroom floor. Refer to the Settings section for instructions on how to disable Demo Mode.
	Refrigerator is in the defrost cycle.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature in the refrigerator compartment may raise slightly. Wait 30 minutes and confirm the proper temperature has been reached once the defrost cycle has completed.
	Refrigerator was recently installed.	It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature.
	Refrigerator was recently relocated.	If the refrigerator was stored for a long period of time or moved on its side, it is necessary for the refrigerator to stand upright for 24 hours before connecting to power.
Cooling System runs too much.	Refrigerator is replacing an older model.	Modern refrigerators require more operation time to use less energy due to more efficient technology.
	Refrigerator was recently plugged in or power restored.	The refrigerator will take up to 24 hours to reach the desired temperature completely.
	Door opened often or a large amount of food / hot food was added.	Adding food and opening the door warms the refrigerator, requiring the compressor to run longer in order to cool the refrigerator back down. 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 you are finished. (Refer to the Food Storage Guidelines section for more information.)
	Doors are not closed completely.	Firmly push the doors shut. If they will not close, see the Doors will not close completely section in the Troubleshooting section in Parts & Features Troubleshooting.



	Refrigerator is installed in a hot location.	The compressor will run longer under wa At normal room temperatures (70°F) exp compressor to run about 40% to 80% of warmer conditions, expect it to run even The refrigerator should not be operated
	Condenser / back cover is clogged.	Use a vacuum cleaner with an attachme condenser cover and vents. Do not remo covering the condenser coil area.
Refrigerator or Freezer section is too warm.	Refrigerator was recently installed.	It may take up to 24 hours for each comp reach the desired temperature.
	Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often or for time, warm, humid air enters the compar raises the temperature and moisture lev compartment. To lessen the effect, redu frequency and duration of door openings
	Unit is installed in a hot location.	The refrigerator should not be operated above 110F.
	A large amount of food or hot food was added to either compartment.	Adding food warms the compartment rec cooling system to run. Allowing hot food temperature before putting it in the refrig reduce this effect.
	Doors not closed correctly.	See the Doors will not close correctly or section in Parts & Features Troubleshoo
	Temperature control is not set correctly.	If the temperature is too warm, adjust th increment at a time and wait for the temp stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Contro more information.
	Defrost cycle has recently completed.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature compartment may raise slightly and con form on the back wall. Wait 30 minutes a proper temperature has been restored o cycle has completed.



Interior moisture buildup.	Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level in the compartment. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.
	Doors not closed correctly.	See the Doors will not close correctly section in the Troubleshooting section.
	Weather is humid.	Humid weather allows additional moisture to enter the compartments when the doors are opened. This can lead to condensation or frost. Maintaining a reasonable level of humidity in the home will help to control the moisture that can enter the compartments.
	Defrost cycle recently completed.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature in the compartment may raise slightly and condensation can form on the back wall. Wait 30 minutes after the defrost cycle has completed until the proper temperature has been restored.
	Food is not packaged correctly.	Food stored uncovered or unwrapped, and in open containers can lead to moisture accumulation in each compartment. Wipe all containers and cover food in sealed packaging to prevent condensation and frost.



## COOLING/ICE & WATER

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Food is freezing in the refrigerator compartment.	Food with high water content was placed near an air vent.	Rearrange items with high water content near vents.
	Refrigerator temperature control is set incorrectly.	If the temperature is too cold, adjust the temperature control in 1-degree increments at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for more information.
	Refrigerator is installed in a cold location.	When the refrigerator is operated in temperatures below 41°F (5°C), food can freeze in the refrigerator compartment. The refrigerator should not be operated in a temperature below 55°F (13°C).
Frost or ice crystals form on frozen food (outside of package).	Door is opened frequently or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment, raises the temperature and moisture level in the refrigerator compartment. Increased moisture will lead to frost and condensation. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.
	Door is not closing properly.	Refer to the Doors will not close correctly section in the Troubleshooting section.
Refrigerator or Freezer section is too cold.	Incorrect temperature control settings.	If the temperature is too cold, adjust the temperature control in 1-degree increments at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for more information.
Frost or ice crystals on frozen food (inside of sealed package).	Condensation from food with a high water content has frozen inside of the food package.	This is normal for food items with a high water content.
	Food has been left in the freezer for a long period of time.	Do not store food items with high water content in the freezer for a long period of time.
Icemaker is not making enough ice.	Demand exceeds ice storage capacity.	The ice maker will produce approximately 1.5 cubes in a 24 hour period.



<p>House water supply is not connected, valve is not turned on fully, or valve is clogged.</p>	<p>Connect the refrigerator to a cold water supply with adequate pressure and turn the water supply valve open.</p> <p>If the problem persists, it may be necessary to call a plumber.</p>
<p>Low house water supply pressure.</p>	<p>NOTE: The water pressure must be from 207-862 kPa or 2.1-8.8 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>. If the refrigerator is installed in an area with low water pressure (below 207 kPa or 2.1 psi), you can install a booster pump to correct the low pressure.</p> <p>If the problem persists, it may be necessary to call a plumber or install a booster pump to correct the low pressure.</p>
<p>Reverse Osmosis filtration system is used.</p>	<p>Reverse osmosis filtration systems can reduce the water pressure below the minimum amount required for icemaker issues. (Refer to Water Pressure section for more information.)</p>
<p>Tubing connecting refrigerator to house supply valve is kinked.</p>	<p>The tubing can kink when the refrigerator is moved during installation or cleaning resulting in restricted water flow. Straighten or repair the water supply tubing and arrange it to prevent future kinks.</p>



## ICE & WATER

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Icemaker is not making ice.	Refrigerator was recently installed or icemaker recently connected.	It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature and for the icemaker to begin making ice.
	Icemaker not turned on.	Locate the icemaker on/off button and turn it ON.
	The refrigerator is not connected to a water supply or the supply shutoff valve is not turned on.	Connect refrigerator to the water supply and turn the water shutoff valve fully open.
	Icemaker shutoff (feeler arm) obstructed.	If your icemaker is equipped with an icemaker shutoff arm, make sure that the arm moves freely.
Ice has bad taste or odor.	Water supply contains minerals such as sulfur.	A water filter may need to be installed to solve taste and odor problems.  NOTE: In some cases, a filter may not be able to remove all minerals / odors from the water supplies.
	Icemaker was recently installed.	Discard the first few batches of ice to avoid soft or bad tasting ice.
	Ice has been stored for too long.	Ice that has been stored for too long will be soft, cloudy, and may develop a stale taste. Discard the old ice and make a new supply.
	The food has not been stored properly in either compartment.	Rewrap the food. Odors may migrate to the ice if not wrapped properly.
	The interior of the refrigerator needs to be cleaned.	See the Care and Cleaning section for more information.
	The ice storage bin needs to be cleaned.	Empty and wash the bin (discard old ice). Make sure that the bin is completely dry before reinserting it.
Icemaker is making too much ice.	Icemaker shutoff (feeler arm) is obstructed.	Empty the ice bin. If your icemaker is equipped with an icemaker shutoff arm, make sure that the arm moves freely.



		Reinstall the ice bin and wait 24 hours operation.
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## NOISE

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Clicking	The defrost control will click when the automatic defrost cycle begins and ends. The thermostat control (or refrigerator control on some models) will also click when cycling on and off.	Normal Operation
Rattling	Rattling noises may come from the flow of refrigerant, the water line on the back of the unit, or items stored on top of or around the refrigerator.	Normal Operation
	Refrigerator is not resting solidly on the floor.	Floor is weak or uneven or leveling legs adjusted. See the Door Alignment section.
	Refrigerator with linear compressor was jarred while running.	Normal Operation
Whooshing	Evaporator fan motor is circulating air through the refrigerator and freezer compartments.	Normal Operation
	Air is being forced over the condenser by the condenser fan.	Normal Operation
Gurgling	Refrigerant flowing through the cooling system.	Normal Operation
Popping	Contraction and expansion of the inside walls due to changes in temperature.	Normal Operation
Sizzling	Water dripping on the defrost heater during a defrost cycle.	Normal Operation
Vibrating	If the side or back of the refrigerator is touching a cabinet or wall, some of the normal vibrations may make an audible sound.	To eliminate the noise, make sure that back cannot vibrate against any wall or cabinet.



Dripping	Water running into the drain pan during the defrost cycle.	Normal Operation
Pulsating or High-Pitched Sound	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, but it is still more energy efficient than previous models. While the refrigerator is running, it is normal to hear a pulsating or highpitched sound.	Normal Operation



## PARTS & FEATURES

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Doors will not close correctly or pop open.	Food packages are blocking the door open.	Rearrange food containers to clear the shelves.
	Ice bin, crisper cover, pans, shelves, door bins, or baskets are out of position.	Push bins all the way in and put crisper shelves and baskets into their correct position. See the Using Your Refrigerator section for more information.
	The doors were removed during product installation and not properly replaced.	Remove and replace the doors according to the Removing and Replacing Refrigerator Doors section.
	Refrigerator is not leveled properly.	See Door Alignment in the Refrigeration section to level refrigerator.
Doors are difficult to open.	The gaskets are dirty or sticky.	Clean the gaskets and the surfaces they contact with a thin coat of appliance polish or kitchen wax. Wipe gaskets after cleaning.
	Door was recently closed.	When you open the door, warmer air enters the refrigerator. As the warm air cools, it creates a vacuum. If the door is hard to open, wait a few minutes to allow the air pressure to equalize, then open the door more easily.
Refrigerator wobbles or seems unstable.	Leveling legs are not adjusted properly.	Refer to the Leveling and Door Alignment section.
	Floor is not level.	It may be necessary to add shims under the leveling legs or rollers to complete installation.
Lights do not work.	LED interior lighting failure.	The refrigerator compartment lamp is not working. Check the lighting, and service should be performed by a qualified technician. Refer to the Light Bulb Replacement section.
The interior of the refrigerator is covered with dust or soot.	The refrigerator is located near a fire source, such as a fireplace, chimney or candle.	Make sure that the refrigerator is not located near a fire source, such as a fireplace, chimney or candle.

**Warning**

This content is compiled from multiple sources and is provided for reference purposes only. It may not be complete or fully applicable to all situations. If you are unable to resolve your issue, please contact the product manufacturer or an authorized service provider for official support.

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