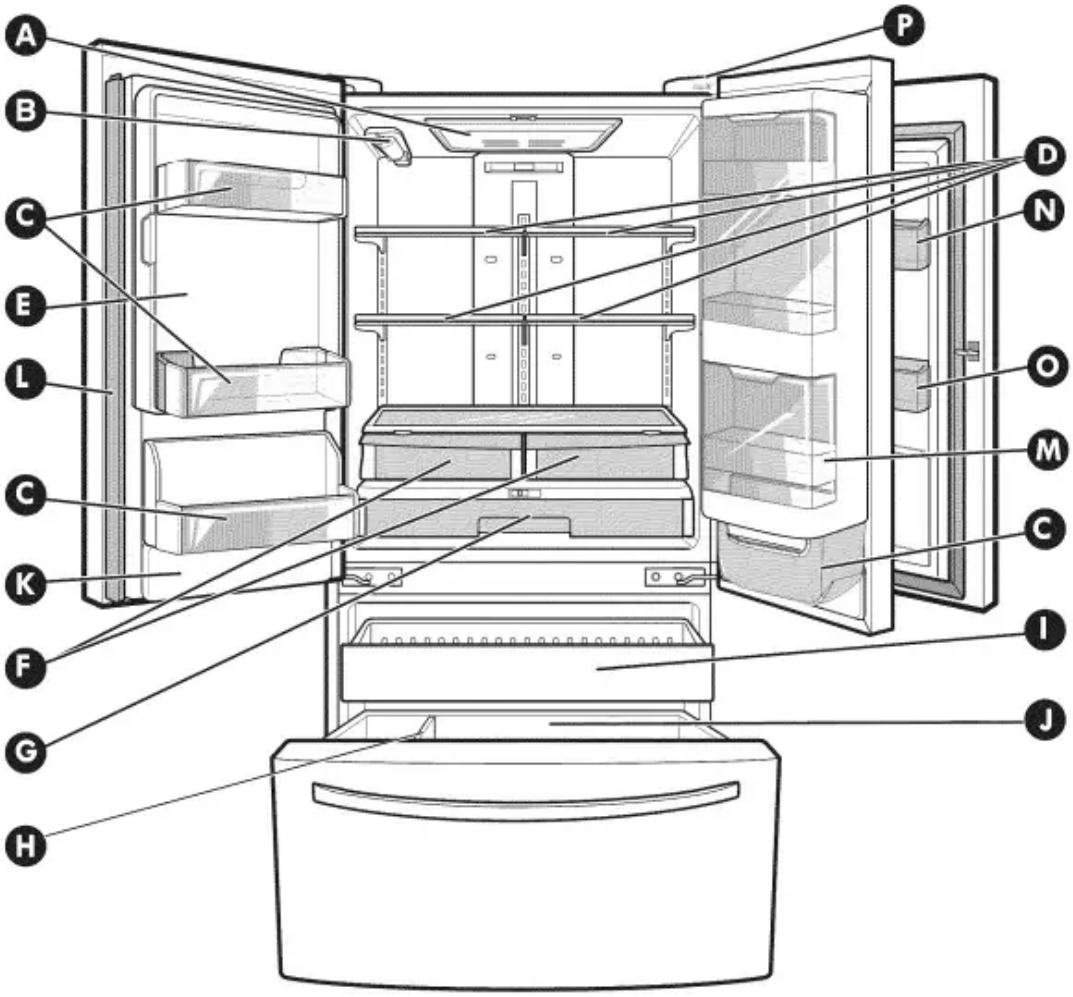
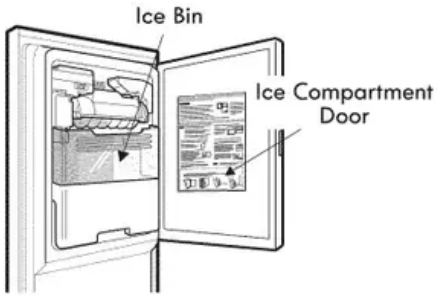
PART AND FEATURE



Use this page to become more familiar with the parts and features of your refrigerator.

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

- A Refrigerator Light
- B Water Filter
- C Fixed Door Bins
- D Refrigerator Shelves
- E Ice Compartment (Icemaker and Ice Bin)
- F Humidity Controlled Crisper
- G Temperature Controlled Pantry Drawer
- H Durabase Divider
- I Pullout Drawer
- J Durabase
- K Water Tank Cover
- L Articulating Mullion
- M Grab-N-Go Case
- N Cheese & Butter Bin
- O Condiment Bin
- P Kenmore Connect

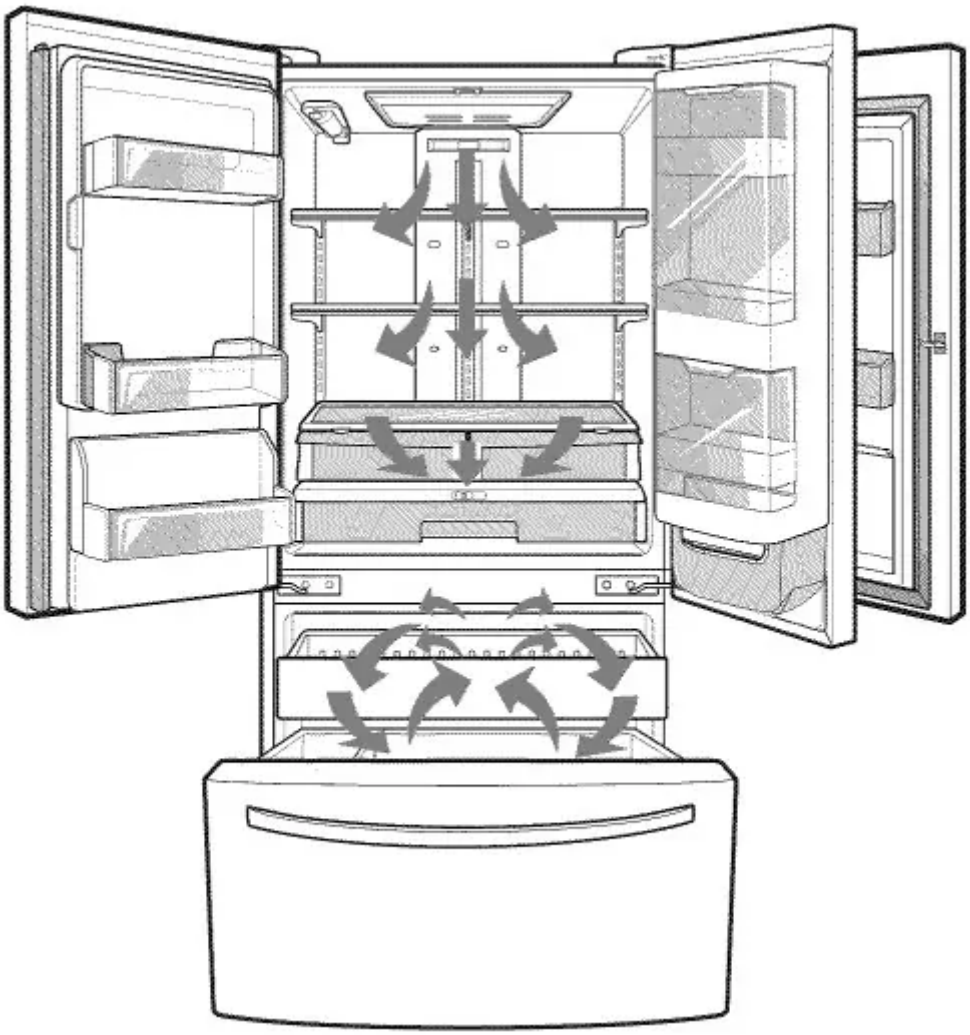


USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

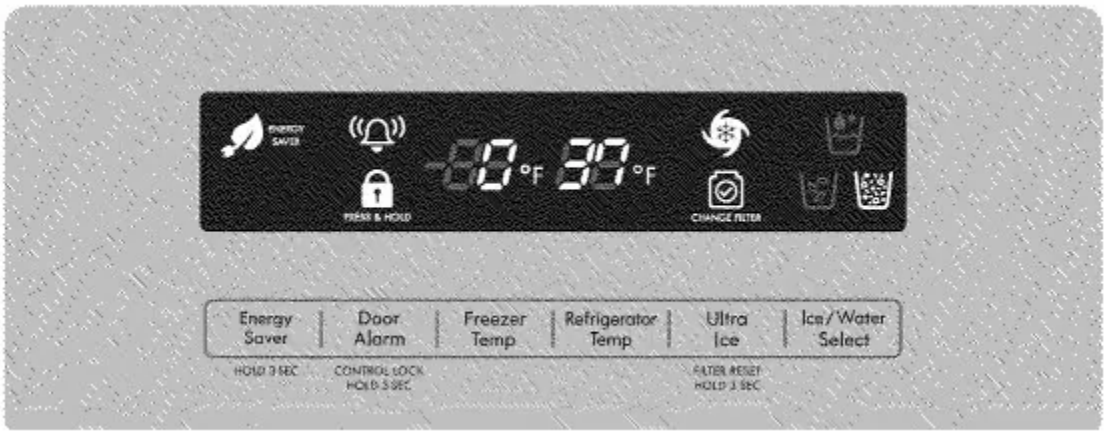
SETTING THE CONTROLS

AIRFLOW

The refrigerator control functions as the thermostat for the entire appliance (refrigerator and freezer sections). The colder the setting, the longer the compressor will run to keep the temperature colder. The freezer control adjusts the cold air flow from the freezer to the refrigerator. Setting the freezer control to a lower temperature keeps more cold air in the freezer compartment to make it colder. Cold air circulates from the freezer to the fresh food section and back again through air vents in the wall dividing the two sections. Be sure not to block vents while packing your refrigerator. Doing so will restrict airflow and may cause the refrigerator temperature to become too warm or cause interior moisture buildup. (See air flow diagram below.)



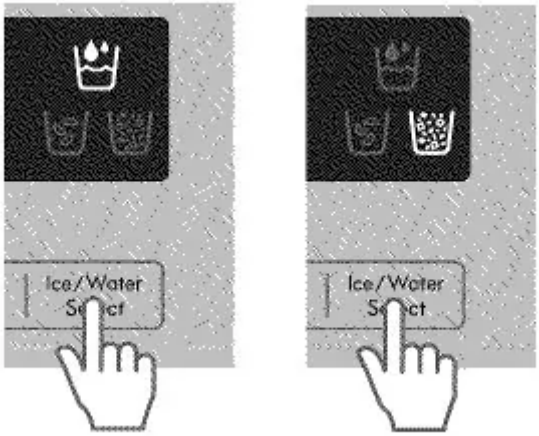
Temperature



- The Refrigerator Temp Control ranges from 33 F to O O O 46 F (0 C to 8 C). Press the Refrigerator Temp button to cycle through the available temperature settings one increment at a time.
- The Freezer Temp Control range is from -6°F to 8°F (=21°C to =13°C). Press the Freezer Temp button to cycle through the available temperature settings one increment at a time.

Dispenser

- Press the Ice/Water Select button to select either Water, Cubed Ice or Crushed Ice. The selected option will illuminate.
- Some dripping may occur after dispensing. Hold your cup beneath the dispenser for a few seconds after dispensing to catch all of the drops.



Ultra ice

- When you press the Ultra Ice button, the Ultra Ice graphic will illuminate in the display and will continue for 24 hours. The function will automatically shut off after 24 hours.
- You can stop this function manually by touching the button one more time.
- This function increases both ice making and freezing capabilities.

Water FiJter Reset CHANGE FILTER

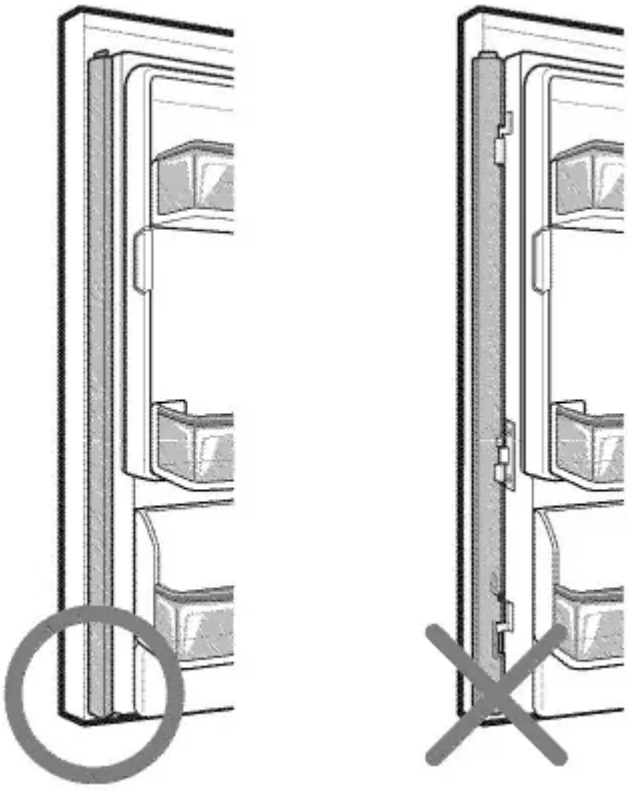
When the water filter indicator turns on, you have to change the water filter. After changing the water filter, press and hold the Ultra Ice (Filter Reset) button for three seconds to turn the indicator light off. You need to change the water filter approximately every six months.

Articulating Mullion

This feature is a metal strip attached to the left door that articulates (rotates) 90 degrees as the door is closed, forming a mullion (base) for the left and right door gaskets to seal against.

CAUTION

To reduce the risk of door scratches and breaking the door mullion, make sure that the refrigerator door mullion is always folded in. If moisture gathers on the refrigerator door mullion at any point, turn off the Energy Saver mode until the issue is resolved.



Door Alarm

- When power is connected to the refrigerator, the door alarm is initially set to ON. When you press the Door Alarm button, the display will change to OFF and the Door Alarm function will deactivate.
- When either the refrigerator or the freezer door is left open for more than 60 seconds, the alarm tone will sound to let you know that the door is open.
- When you close the door, the door alarm will stop

Energy Saver

The Energy Saver function disables the mullion heater located on the refrigerator door in order to conserve electricity. Press and hold the Energy Saver button for 3 seconds to activate or deactivate this function. NOTE: Discontinue using the Energy Saver function if excessive moisture begins to collect on the door mullion.

Control Lock PRESS & HOLD

- When power is initially connected to the refrigerator, the Lock function is off.
- If you want to activate the Lock function to lock other buttons, press and hold the Door Alarm button for approximately three seconds. The Control Lock icon will display and the Lock function is now enabled.
- When the Lock function is activated, no other buttons will work. The dispenser pad is also deactivated.
- To disable the Lock function, press and hold the Door Alarm button for approximately three seconds.

Temperature Mode Switch Function (°F °C)

If you want to convert °F to °C or vice versa, press and hold the Freezer Temp and Refrigerator Temp buttons at the same time for approximately five seconds.

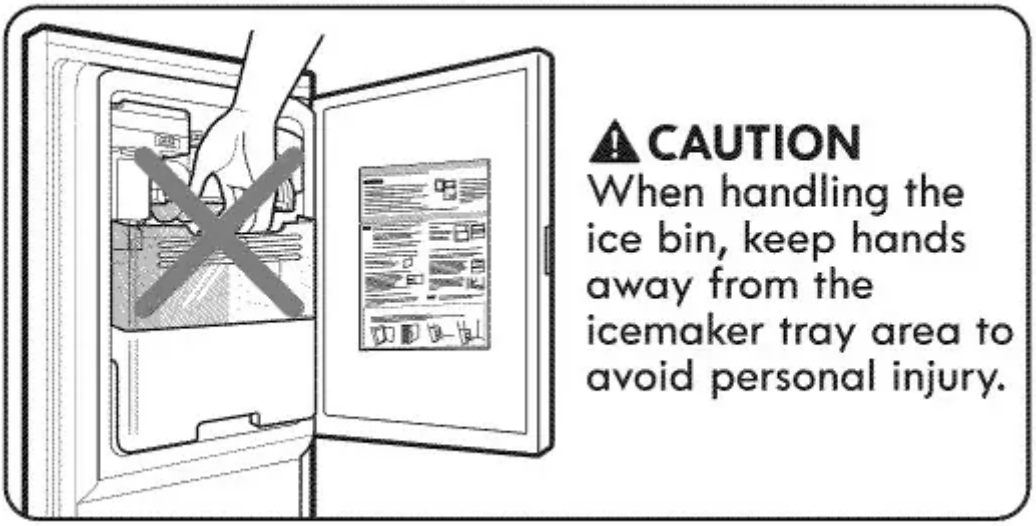
Demo Mode (For Store Use Only)

The Demo Mode disables all cooling in the refrigerator and freezer sections to conserve energy while on display in a retail store. When activated, OFF will display on the control panel.

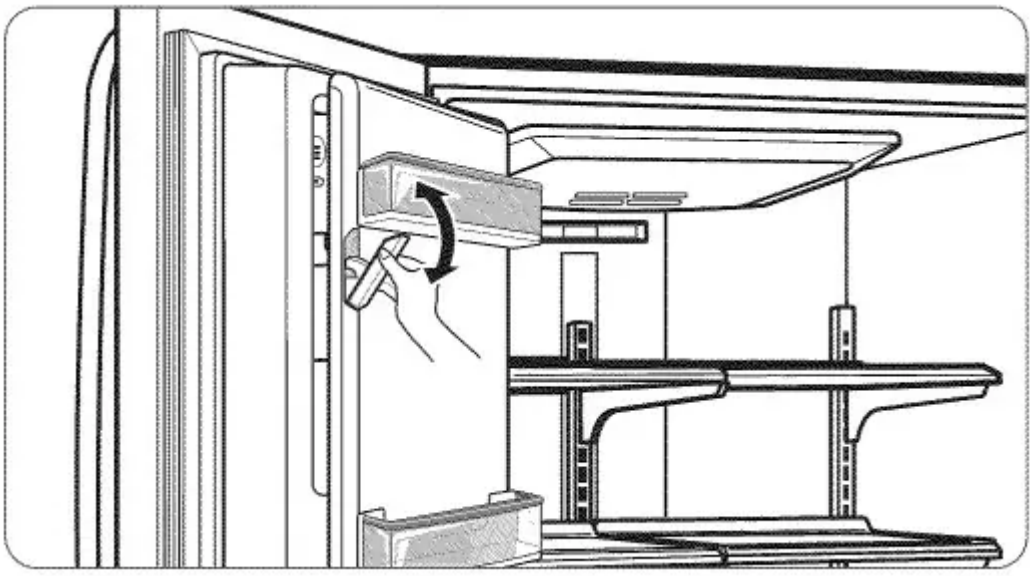
To deactivate:

With either refrigerator door opened, press and hold the Refrigerator Temp and Ultra Ice buttons at the same time for five seconds. The control panel will beep and the temperature settings will display to confirm that Derno Mode is deactivated. Use the same procedure to activate the Demo Mode.

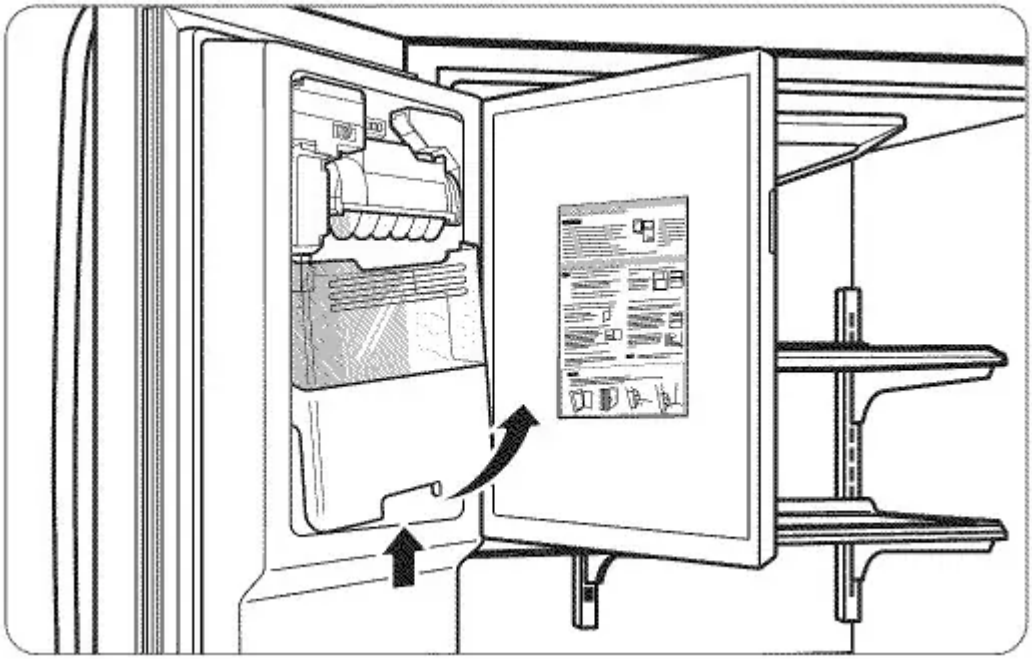
IN-DOOR ICE BIN



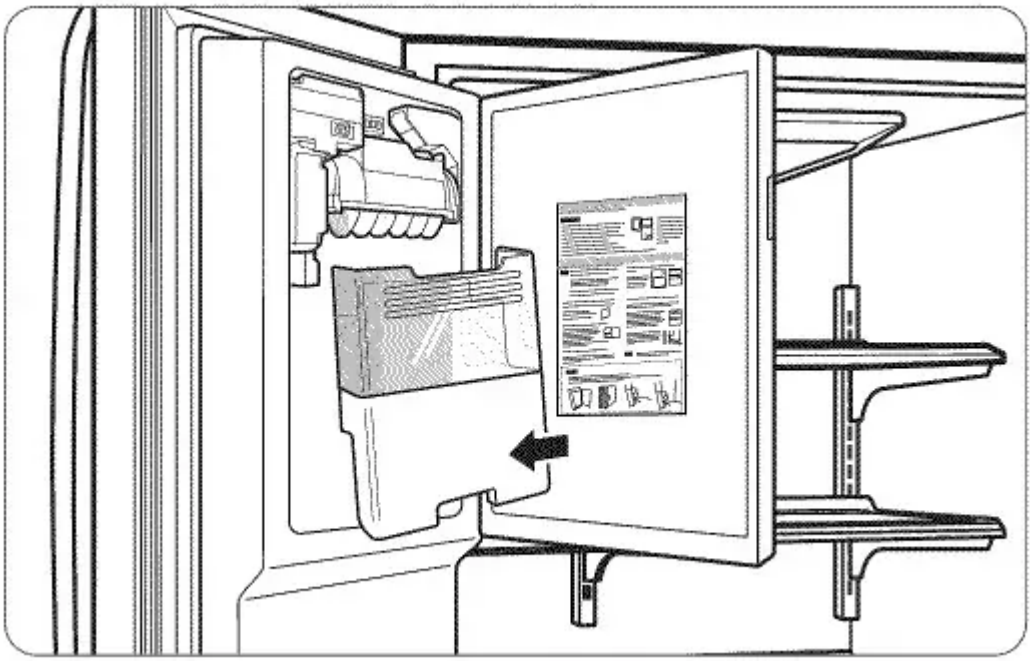
1. Pull or push the door handle to open or close the ice compartment.



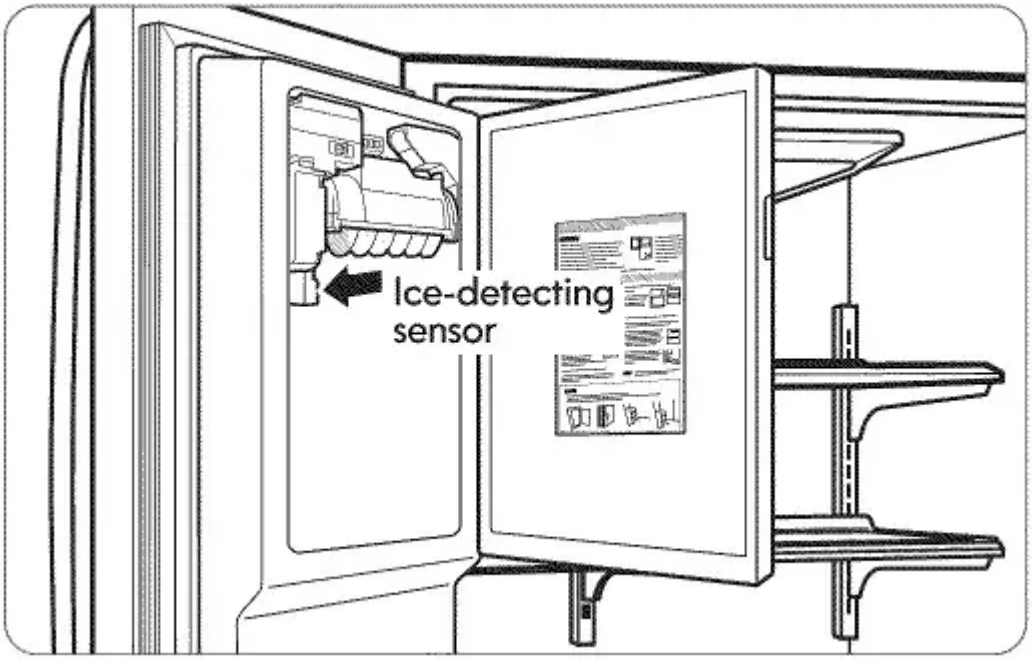
2. To remove the in-door ice bin, grip the front handle, slightly lift the lower part, and slowly pull out the bin as shown.



3. To reinstall the in-door ice bin, slightly slant the bin during replacement to avoid contact with the icemaker.



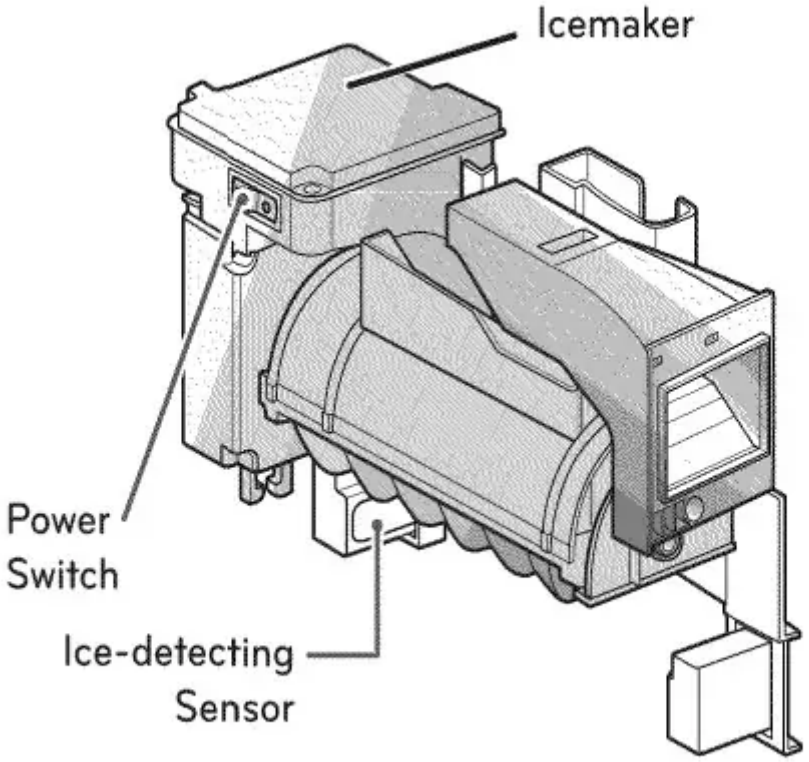
4. Avoid touching the ice-detecting sensor when replacing the ice bin. See the label on the ice compartment door for details.



AUTOMATIC ICEMAKER

Ice is made in the automatic icemaker and sent to the dispenser. The icemaker will produce 70,-,210 cubes in a 24-hour period, depending on freezer compartment temperature, room temperature, number of door openings and other operating conditions.

- It takes about 12 to 24 hours for a newly installed refrigerator to make ice. Icemaking stops when the ice storage bin is full.
- To turn off the automatic icemaker, set the icemaker switch to OFF(O). To turn on the automatic icemaker, set the switch to ON(I).
- The water pressure must be between 20 and 120psi on models without a water filter and between 40 and 120 psi on models with a water filter to produce the normal amount and size of ice cubes.
- Foreign substances or frost on the ice=detecting sensor can interrupt ice production. Make sure the sensor area is dean at all times for proper operation.



- 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 icemaker or the containers may 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.
- Keep children away from the dispenser. Children may play with or damage the controls.
- The ice passage may become blocked with frost if only crushed ice is used. Remove the frost that accumulates by removing the ice bin and clearing the passage with a rubber spatula. Dispensing cubed ice can also help prevent frost buildup.
- Never use thin crystal glass or crockery to collect ice. Such containers may chip or break resulting in glass fragments in the ice.
- Dispense ice into a glass before filling it with water or other beverages. Splashing may occur if ice is dispensed into a glass that already contains liquid.

- Never use a glass that is exceptionally narrow or deep. Ice may jam in the ice passage and refrigerator performance may be affected.
- Keep the glass at a proper distance from the ice outlet. A glass held too close to the outlet may prevent ice from dispensing.
- To avoid personal injury, keep hands out of the ice door and passage.
- Never remove the dispenser cover.
- If ice or water dispenses unexpectedly, turn off the water supply and contact Sears Home Service at]-800-4-MY HOME ®.

WHEN YOU SHOULD SET THE ICEMAKER POWER SWITCH TO OFF (O)

- When the water supply will be shut oft: 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 switch is turned to the OFF position.

NORMAL SOUNDS YOU MAY HEAR

- The icemaker water valve will buzz as the icemaker fills with water. If the power switch is in the ON (I) position, it will buzz even if it has not yet been hooked up to water. To stop the buzzing, move the power switch to OFF (O).
  NOTE: Keeping the power switch in the ON (I) position before the water line is connected can damage the icemaker.
- You will hear the sound of cubes dropping into the bin and water running in the pipes as the icemaker refills.

PREPARING FOR VACATION

Set the icemaker power switch to OFF (O) and shut oft: the water supply to the refrigerator.

NOTE: The ice bin should be emptied any time the icemaker ON/OFF switch is turned to the OFF (O) position. 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.

FOOD STORAGE GUIDE

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 date code to ensure freshness.

Items	How to
Butter or margarine	► Keep opened butter in a 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, not on door shelf.
Eggs	► Store in original carton on interior shelf, not on door shelf.
Fruit	► Do not wash or hull the fruit until it is ready to be used. Sort and keep fruit in its original container, in a crisper, or store in a completely 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	► Store fresh fish and shellfish in the freezer section if they are not being consumed the same day of purchase. It is recommended to consume fresh fish and shellfish the same day purchased.
Leftovers	► Cover leftovers with wrap or aluminum foil, or store in plastic containers with tight lids.

Freezing

Your freezer will not quick-freeze a large quantity of food. Do not put more unfrozen food into the freezer than will freeze within 24 hours (no more than 2 to 3 lbs. of food per cubic foot 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 (how 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. Packaging Successful freezing depends on correct packaging. When you close and seal the package, it must not allow air or moisture in or out. If it does, you could have food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator and could 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
- Specified freezer-grade self-sealing plastic bags Follow package or container instructions for proper freezing methods.

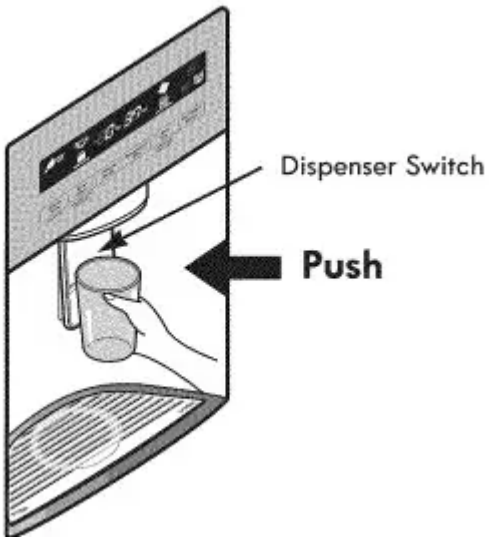
Do not use

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

REFRIGERATOR SECTION

WATER DISPENSER

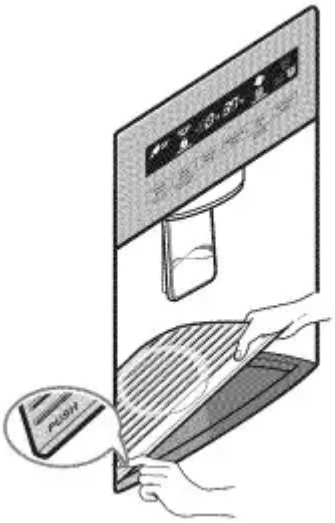
To dispense cold water, push on the dispenser switch with a glass.



Some dripping may occur after dispensing. Hold your cup beneath the dispenser for a few seconds after dispensing to catch all of the drops.

WATER TRAY

Press down on either of the front corners to remove the tray. NOTE: There is no drain beneath the tray. You may need to empty the tray of any liquid that collects in it.



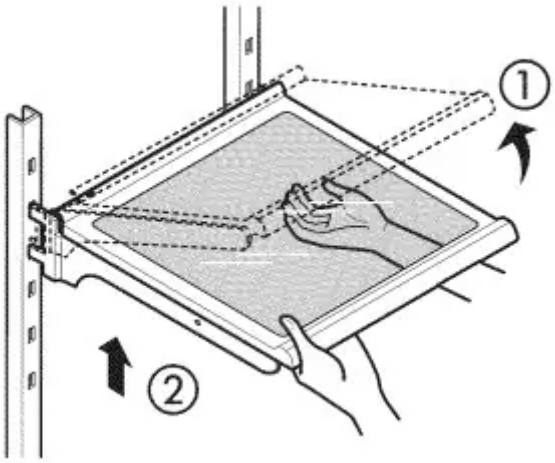
REFRIGERATOR SHELVES

The shelves in your refrigerator are adjustable to meet your individual storage needs. Your model may have glass or wire shelves. Adjusting the shelves to fit items of different heights will make finding the exact item you want easier. Doing so will also reduce the amount of time the refrigerator door is open which will save energy.

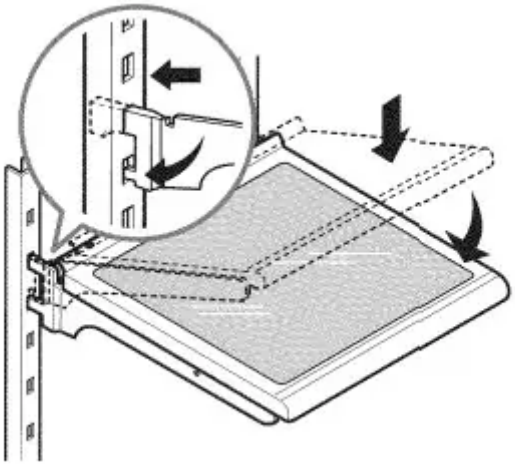
Adjusting Shelves (Cantilever)

Remove shelves from the shipping position and replace shelves in the position you want.

To remove a shelf - Tilt up the front of the shelf (1) and lift it from below (2). Pull the shelf out.



To reinstall a shelf--Tilt the front of the shelf up and guide the shelf hooks into the slots at a desired height. Then, lower the front of the shelf so that the hooks drop into the slots.

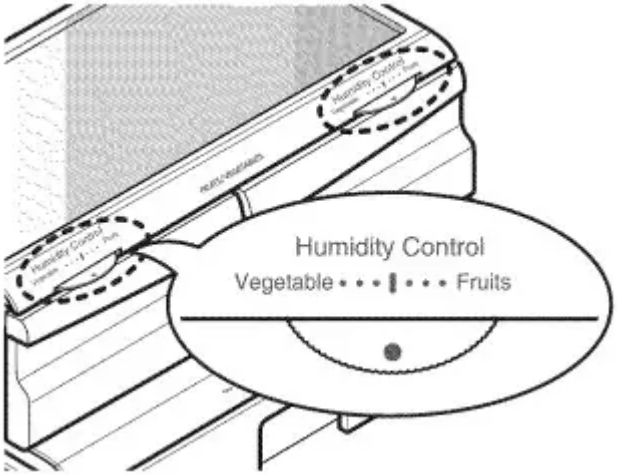


FREEZER SECTION

HUMIDITY CONTROLLED CRISPER

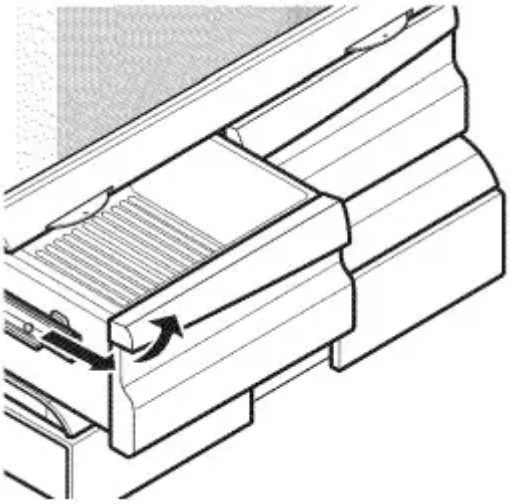
The crispers provide fresher tasting fruit and vegetables by letting you easily control humidity inside the drawer. You can control the amount of humidity in the moisturesealed crispers by adjusting the control to any setting between VEGETABLE and FRUIT.

- VEGETABLE keeps moist air in the crisper for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.
- FRUIT lets moist air out of the crisper for best storage of fruit.



Removing and installing the humidity confrofled crisper

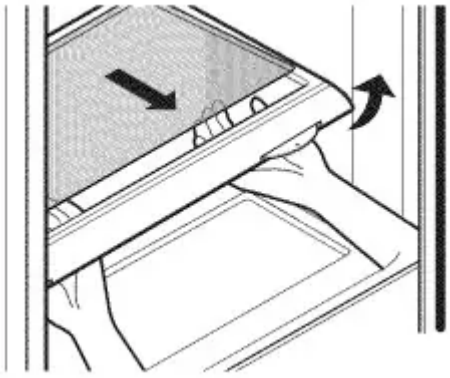
1. To remove, pull the drawer out to full extension.
2. Lift the front of the crisper up, then pull it straight out.
3. To install, slightly tilt up the front, insert the drawer into the frame and push it back into place.



Removing the glass

1. Lift up the glass under the crisper cover.
2. Pull the glass up and out.

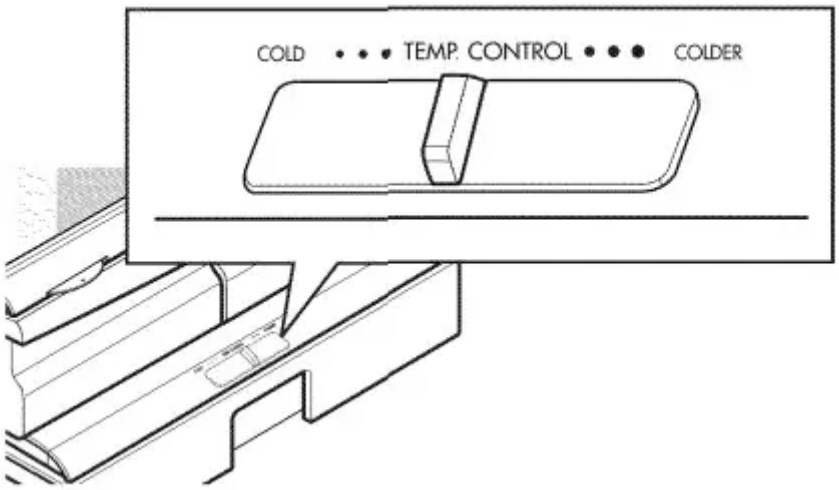
NOTE: Pantry drawer not shown for clarity.



TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED PANTRY DRAWER

The Temperature Controlled Pantry Drawer provides storage sppace with a variable temperature control that keeps the compartment colder than the refrigerator temperature. This drawer can be used for large party trays, dell items, or beverages.

NOTE: It is not recommended that this drawer be used for fruits and vegetables.

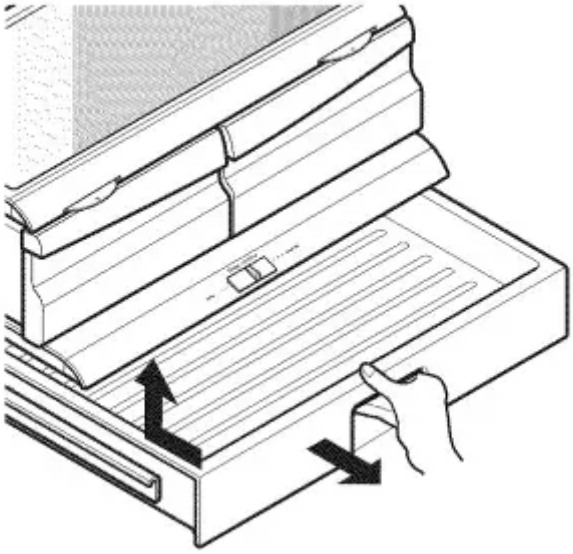


Temperature Controlled Pantry Drawer Control

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

NOTE: Cold air directed to the Temperature Controlled Pantry Drawer can decrease the refrigerator temperature, it may be necessary to adjust the refrigerator temperature.

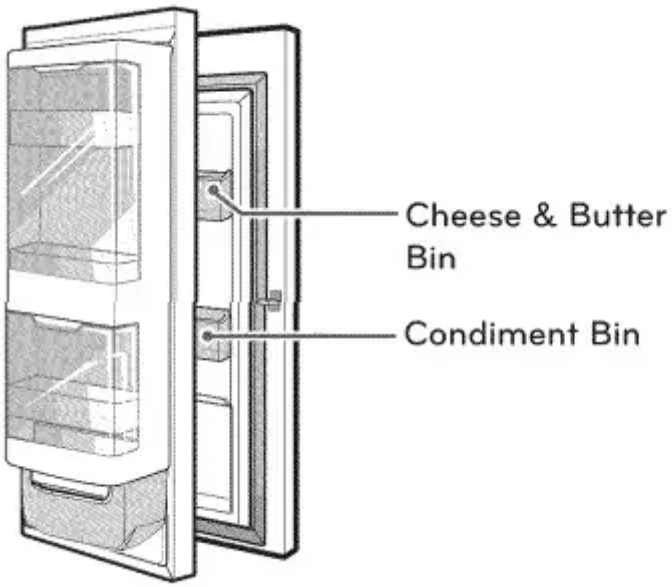
To remove and replace drawer



1. To remove, pull the drawer out to full extension.
2. Lift the front of the drawer up, then pull it straight out.
3. To install, slightly tilt up the front, insert the drawer into the frame and push it back into place.

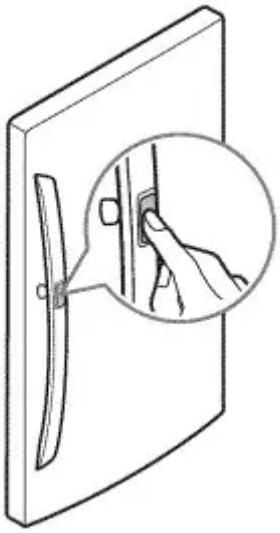
GRAB-N-GO

The Grab-N-Go compartment allows for easy access to commonly used food items. The outer Grab-N-Go door includes two door bins, the Cheese & Butter and Condiment bins, that are specially designed for these items. Butter stored here will be easier to spread, cheese will be easier to slice, and condiments will be ready to use.



GRAB-N-GO COMPARTMENT

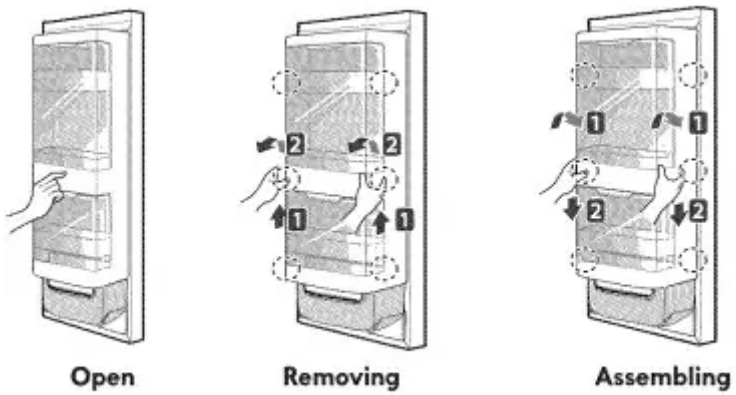
To access the Grab-N-Go compartment, ligthly press the button on the right refrigerator door handle to open the door, There is no need to grip the handle when opening the Grab-N-Go door. If the handle is gripped when the button is pressed you may hear a clicking noise. This is normal.



GRAB-N-GO CASE

To open the Grab-N-Go case, slightly push the marked area to pop it open. The Grab-N-Go Case is removable for easy cleaning and adjustment.

1. To remove the Grab-N-Go case, lift up and pull out.
2. To replace the Grab-N-Go case, line the tabs on the Grab-N-Go Case with the slots on the door and push down until it snaps into place.



GRAB-N-GO DOOR BINS

The Grab-N-Go inner and outer door bins are removable for easy cleaning

1. To remove the door bins, lift up and pull out.
2. To replace the door bins, slide the door bin in above the desired support and push down until it snaps into place.

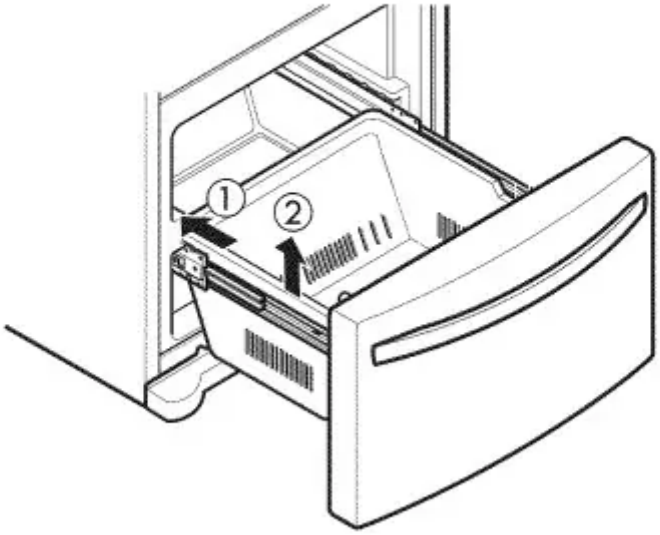
Door-In-Door Bin

The Door -In-Door lower shelf is removable for easy cleaning.

1. After removing Door-in -Door Case.
2. To removethe LowerBin,lift up and pull out.

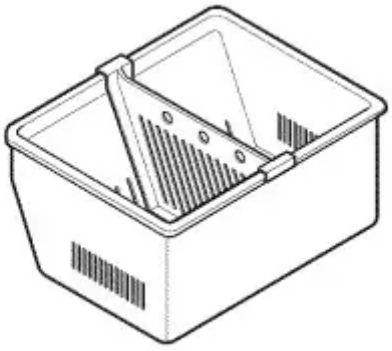
DURABASE

1. To remove the Durabase, push it to the back as much as possible. Tilt up the front of the Durabase and pull straight out.
2. To replace, insert the Durabase in the rail assembly.



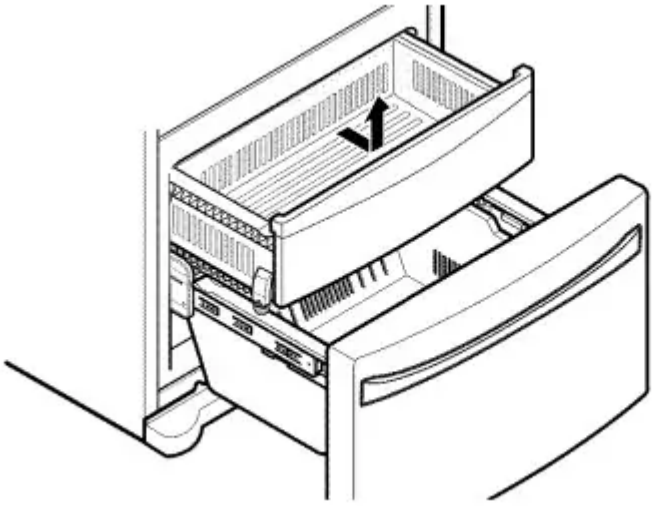
DURABASE DIVIDER

The Durabase divider allows you to organize the Durabase area into sections. It can be adjusted from side to side to accommodate items of different sizes.

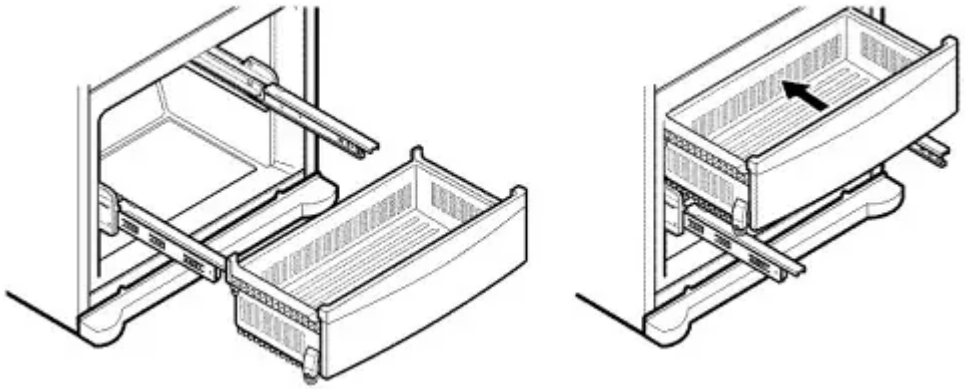


PULLOUT DRAWER

1. To remove, pull the drawer out to full extension. Lift the front of the drawer up, then pull it straight out.



2. To install, slightly tilt up the front and insert the drawer into the frame and push it back into place.

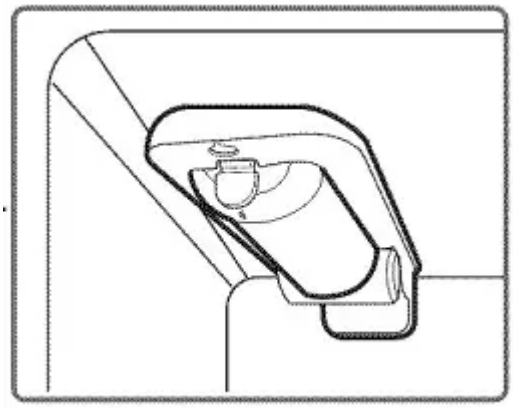


WATER FILTER

WATER FILTER CHANGE FILTER

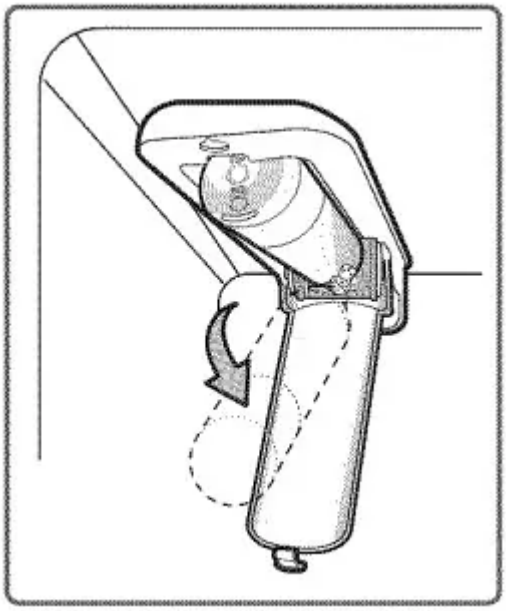
It is recommended that you replace the water filter:

- Approximately every 6 months.
- When the water filter indicator turns on.
- When the water dispenser output decreases.
- When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.



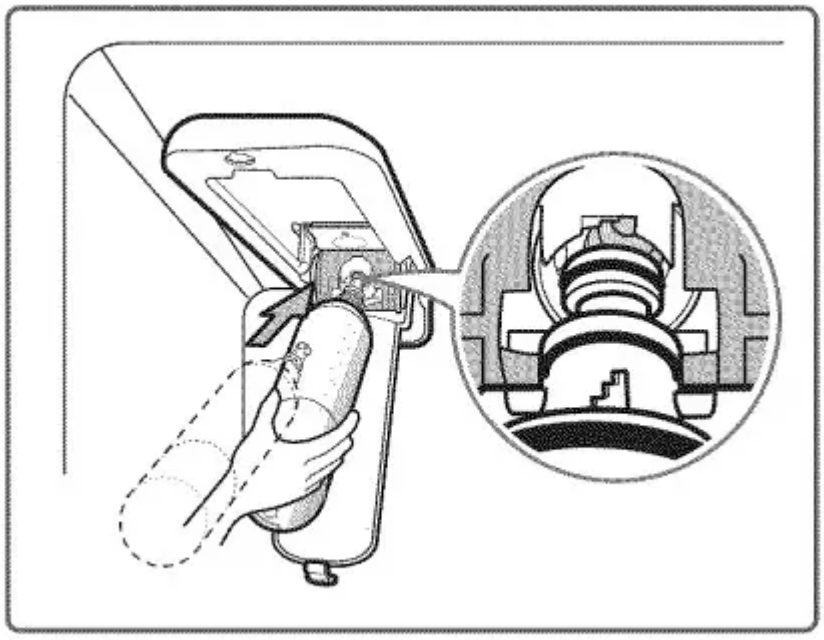
1. Remove the otd water filter.
    - Lower or remove the top left shelf to allow the water filter to rotate all the way down.
    - Press the push button to open the water filter cover.

◦ Pull the water filter downward and pull out. Make sure to rotate the filter down completely before pulling it out of the manifold hole.

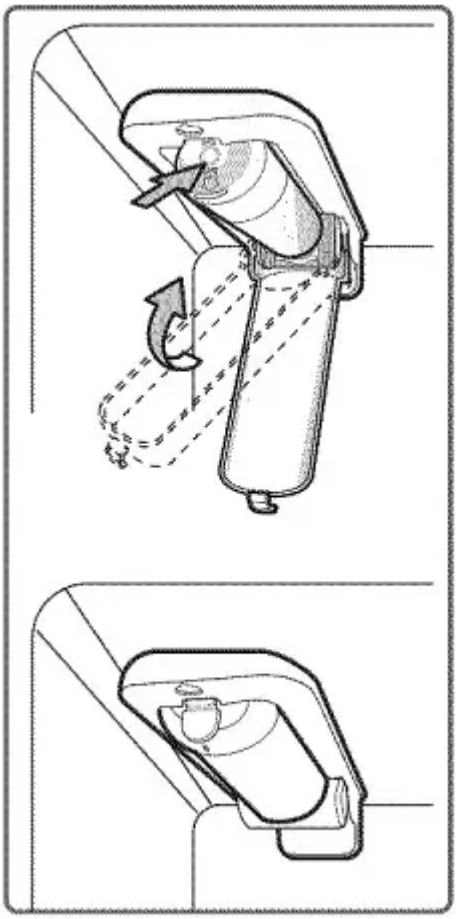


2. Replace with a new water filter.

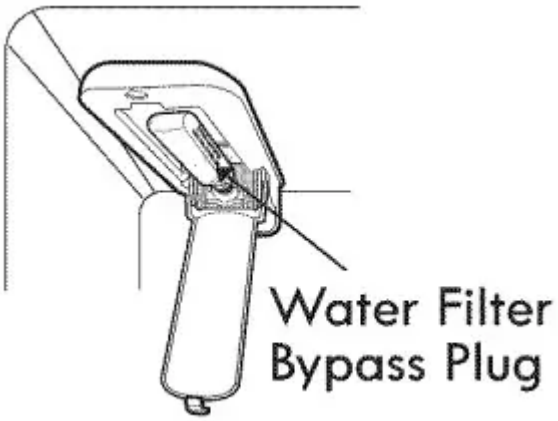
◦ Take the new water filter out of its packaging and remove the protective cover from the o-rings. With water filter tabs in the horizontal position, push the new water filter into the manifold hole until it stops.



◦ Rotate the water filter up into position and close the cover. The cover will click when closed correctly.



3. After the water filter is replaced, dispense 2.5 gallons of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 2.5 gallon amount continuously. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF.
4. Water Filter Bypass Plug Keep the water filter bypass plug. You MUST use the water filter bypass plug when a replacement water filter cartridge is not available.



Performance Data Sheet

The concentration of the indicated substances in water entering the system was reduced to a concentration less than or equal to the permissible limit for water leaving the system as specified in NSF/ANSI Standard 42 and Standard 53.

Contaminant Reduction	Average Influent	NSF specified Challenge Concentration	Avg % Reduction	Average Product Water Concentration	Max Permissible Product Water Concentration	NSF Reduction Requirements	NSF Test Report
Chlorine Taste and Odor	2.1 mg/L	2.0 mg/L ± 10%	97.2%	0.06 mg/L	N/A	≥ 50%	J-00049247
Nominal Particulate Class I, , ≥0.5 to < 1.0 µm	5,600,000 pts/mL	At least 10,000 particles/mL	98.7%	73,000 pts/ml	N/A	≥85%	J-00049282
Asbestos	190 MFL	10^7 to 10^8 MFL; fibers greater than 10 µm in length	>99%	< 1MLF	N/A	≥99%	J-0004928
Atrazine	0.0094 mg/L	0.009 mg/L ± 10%	94.7%	0.00005 mg/L	0.003 mg/L	N/A	J-00049293
Benzene	0.016 mg/L	0.015 mg/L ± 10%	96.7%	0.005 mg/L	0.005 mg/L	N/A	J-00049300
Carbofuran	0.08 mg/L	0.08 mg/L ± 10%	98.1%	0.002 mg/L	0.04 mg/L	N/A	J-00049294
Lindane	0.002 mg/L	0.002 mg/L ± 10%	98.2%	0.00004 mg/L	0.0002 mg/L	N/A	J-00051975
P-Dichlorobenzene	0.22 mg/L	0.225 mg/L ± 10%	99.8%	0.0005 mg/L	0.075 mg/L	N/A	J-00049298
Toxaphene	0.014 mg/L	0.015 mg/L ± 10%	93%	0.001 mg/L	0.003 mg/L	N/A	J-00049302
2,4-D	0.213 mg/L	0.210 mg/L ± 10%	95.2%	0.009 mg/L	0.07 mg/L	N/A	J-00049284
Lead pH @6.5	0.150 mg/L	0.15 mg/L ± 10%	>99.3%	0.001 mg/L	0.010 mg/L	N/A	J-00051974
Lead pH @8.5	0.150 mg/L	0.15 mg/L ± 10%	>99.3%	0.001 mg/L	0.010 mg/L	N/A	J-00049277
Mercury @ pH 6.5	0.0059 mg/L	0.006 mg/L ± 10%	96.1	0.0002 mg/L	0.002 mg/L	N/A	J-00053886
Mercury @ pH 8.5	0.0058 mg/L	0.006 mg/L ± 10%	90.1	0.0006 mg/L	0.002 mg/L	N/A	J-00051972
Cyst*	120,000 cysts/L	Minimum 50,000 cysts/L	99.99%	<1 cyst/L	N/A	≥99.95%	J-00049281

* Based on the use of Cryptosporidium parvum oocysts

Application Guidelines/Water Supply Parameters	
Service Flow	0.5 gpm (1.9 lpm)
Water Supply	Potable Water
Water Pressure	20 and 120 psi (140 and 830 kPa)
Water Temperature	33°F - 100°F (0.6°C - 38°C)

It is essential that the manufacturer's recommended installation, maintenance and water filter replacement requirements be carried out for the product to perform as advertised.

NOTE: While the testing was performed under standard laboratory conditions, actual performance may vary.

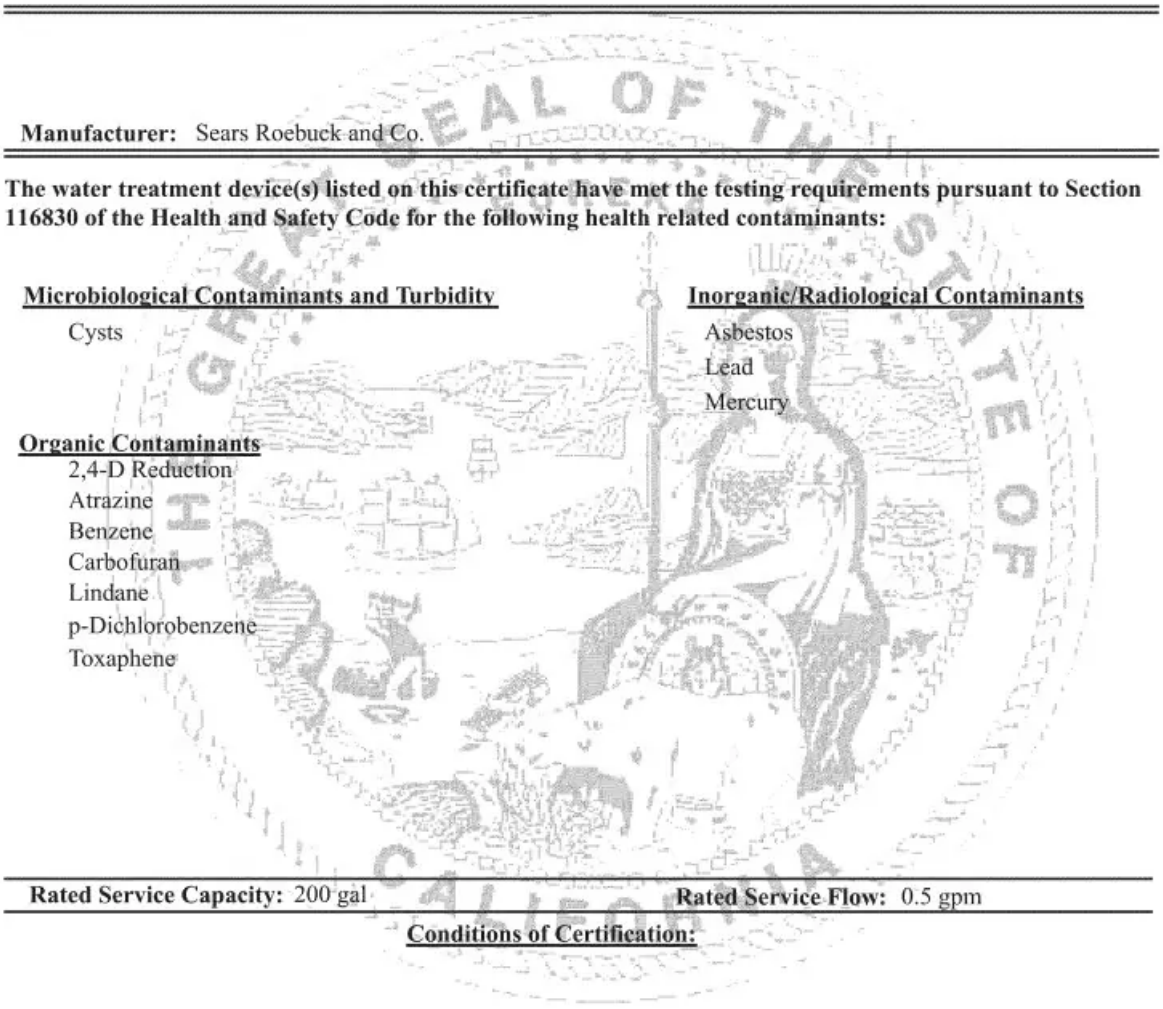
State of California

Department of Public Health

Water Treatment Device

Certificate Number

09- 2019 Date Issued: December 15, 2009



Manufacturer: Sears Roebuck and Co.

The water treatment device(s) listed on this certificate have met the testing requirements pursuant to Section 116830 of the Health and Safety Code for the following health related contaminants:

Microbiological Contaminants and Turbidity

Cysts

Inorganic/Radiological Contaminants

Asbestos
Lead
Mercury

Organic Contaminants

2,4-D Reduction
Atrazine
Benzene
Carbofuran
Lindane
p-Dichlorobenzene
Toxaphene

Rated Service Capacity: 200 gal **Rated Service Flow:** 0.5 gpm

Conditions of Certification:

CARE AND CLEANING

GENERAL CLEANING TiPS

- Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Remove all removable parts, such as shelves, crispers, etc. Refer to sections in Using Your Refrigerator for removal instructions.
- 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.

EXTERIOR

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. For products with a stainless steel exterior, use a

clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth. Do not use appliance wax, bleach, or other products containing chlorine on stainless steel.

INSIDE WALLS (allow freezer to warm up so the cloth will not stick)

To help remove odors, you can wash the inside of the refrigerator with a mixture of baking soda and warm water. Mix 2 tablespoons of baking soda to 1 quart of water (26 g soda to 1 liter water.) Be sure the baking soda is completely dissolved so if does not scratch the surfaces of the refrigerator.

DOOR LINERS AND GASKETS

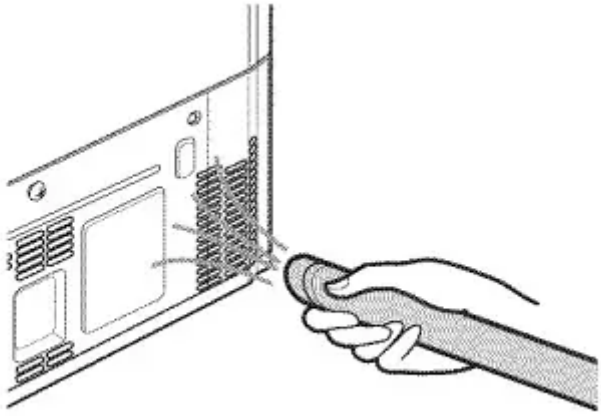
Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches, or cleaners containing petroleum on plastic refrigerator parts.

PLASTIC PARTS (Covers and Panels)

Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use window sprays, abrasive cleansers, or flammable fluids. These can scratch or damage the material.

CONDENSER COILS

Use a vacuum cleaner with an attachment to clean the condenser cover and vents. Do not remove the panel covering the condenser coil area.



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. Depending on your model, set the thermostat control (refrigerator control) to OFF. See the Setting the Controls section.
3. Clean the refrigerator, wipe it and dry well.
4. 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 removable instructions.
5. Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls easier OR screw in the leveling legs all the way so they do not scrape the floor. See the Door Closing section.
6. 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.

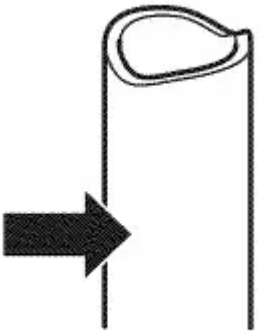
CONNECTING THE WATER LINE

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

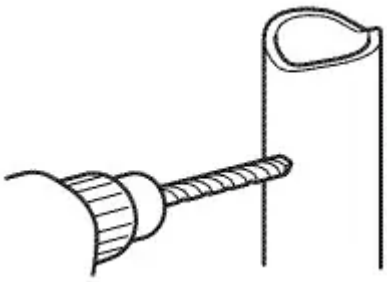
Install the shutoff valve on the nearest frequently used drinking water line.

1. SHUT OFF THE MAIN WATER SUPPLY Turn on the nearest faucet to relieve the pressure on the line.
2. CHOOSE THE VALVE LOCATION Choose a location for the valve that is easily accessible. It is best to connect into the side of a vertical water pipe. When it is necessary to connect into a horizontal water pipe, make the connection to the top or

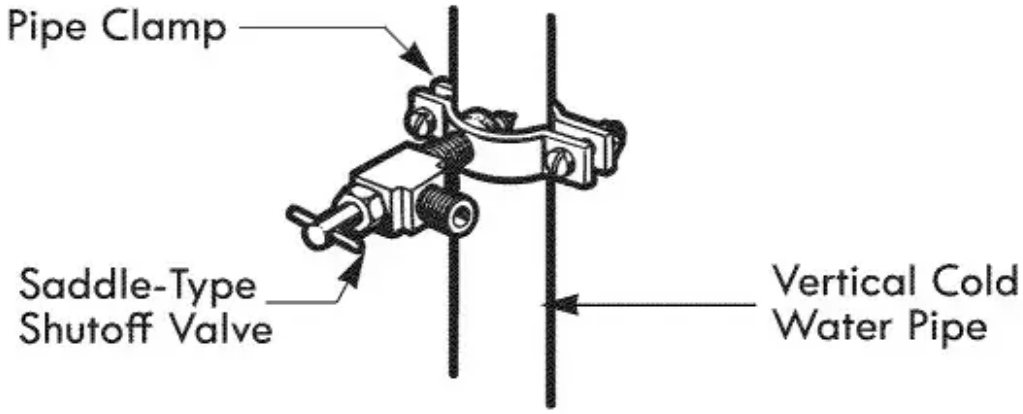
side, rather than at the bottom, to avoid drawing off: any sediment from the water pipe.



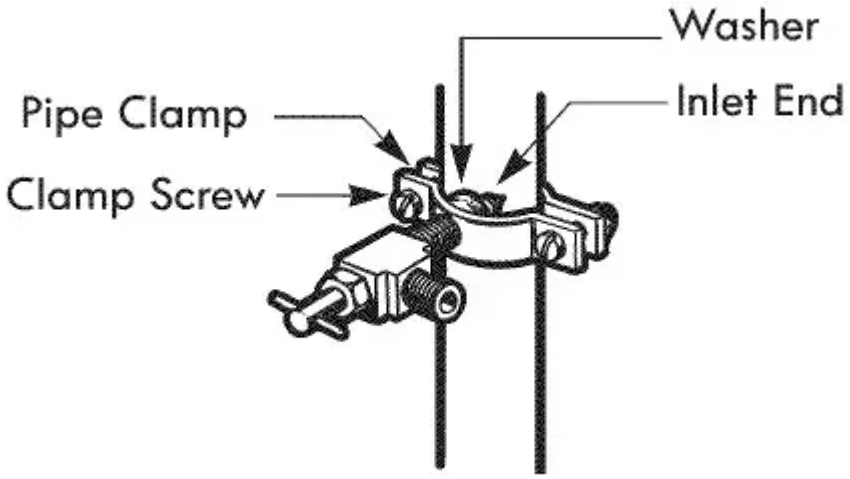
3. DRILL THE HOLE FOR THE VALVE Drill a 1/4 in. hole in the water pipe using a sharp bit. Remove any burrs resulting from drilling the hole in the pipe. Be careful not to allow water to drain into the drill. Failure to drill a 1/4 in. hole may result in reduced ice production or smaller cubes.



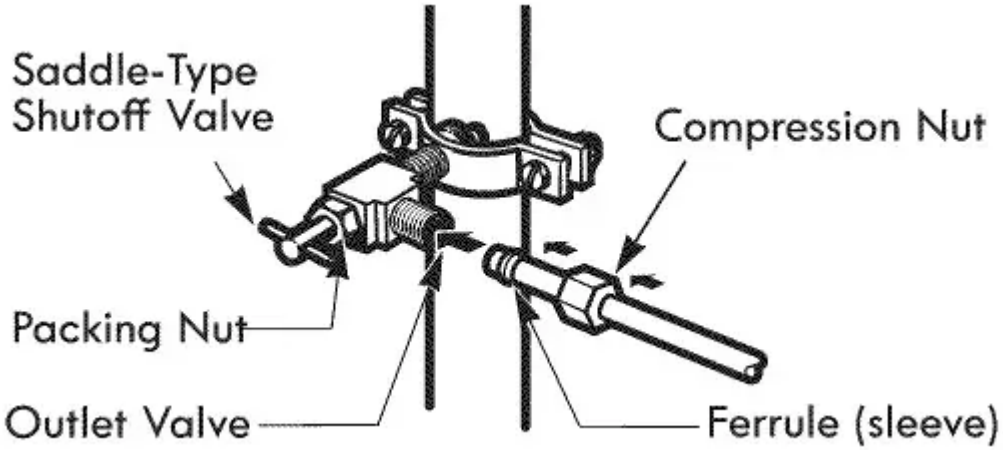
4. FASTEN THE SHUTOFF VALVE Fasten the shutoff: valve to the cold water pipe with the pipe clamp.



5. Tighten the clamp screws until the sealing washer begins to swell.

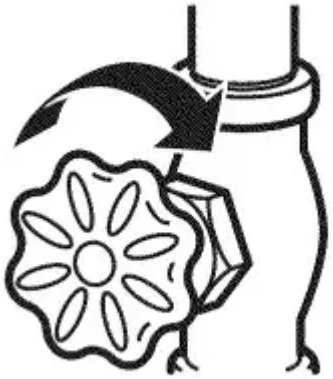


6. ROUTE THE TUBING Route the tubing between the cold water line and the refrigerator. Route the tubing through a hole drilled in the wall or floor (behind the refrigerator or adjacent base cabinet) as close to the wall as possible.
   NOTE: Be sure there is suMcient extra tubing (about 8 feet coiled into 3 turns of about 10 in. diameter) to allow the refrigerator to move out from the wall after installation.
7. CONNECT THE TUBING TO THE VALVE Place the compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) for copper tubing onto the end of the tubing and connect it to the shutoff valve. Make sure the tubing is fully inserted into the valve. Tighten the compression nut securely.

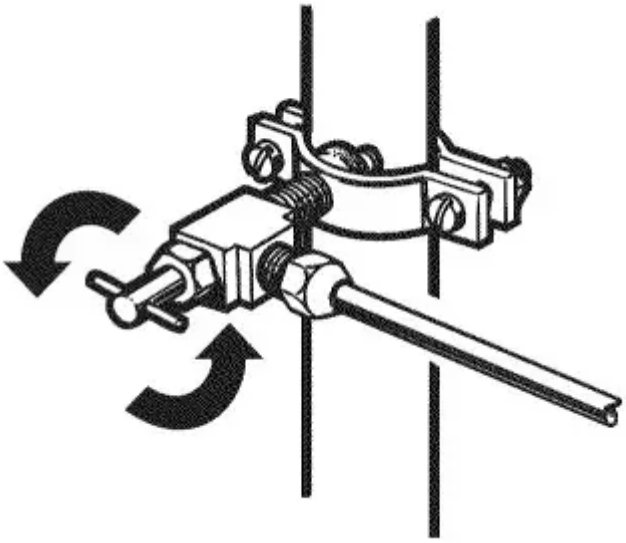


8. FLUSH OUT THE TUBING Turn the main water supply on and flush out the tubing until the water is clear. Shut the water oft: at the water valve after about one quart of water

has been flushed through the tubing.

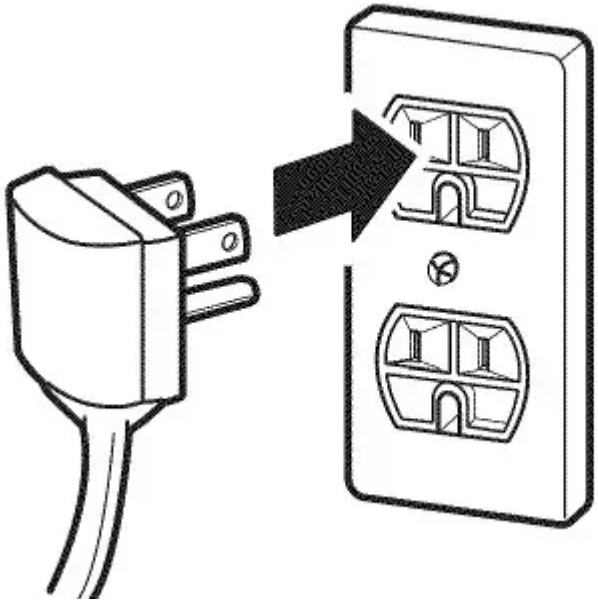


9. CONNECT THE TUBING TO THE REFRIGERATOR NOTE: Before making the connection to the refrigerator, be sure that the refrigerator power cord is not plugged into the wall outlet.
10. TURN THE WATER ON AT THE SHUTOFF VALVE Tighten any connections that leak.



11. PLUG iN THE REFRIGERATOR Arrange the coil of tubing so that it does not vibrate against the back of the refrigerator or against the wall. Push the refrigerator back to the

wall.



12. START THE ICEMAKER Set the icemaker power switch to the ON position. The icemaker will not begin to operate until it reaches its operating temperature of 15°F (-9°C) or below. It will then begin operation automatically if the icemaker power switch is in the ON (I) position.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Before conducting troubleshooting, make sure that the following basic requirements are met:

Service Flow	0.5 gpm (1.9 Ipm)
Water Supply	Potable Water
Water Pressure	20 and 120 psi(140 and 830 kPa
Operating Ambient Temperature Limits	55°F - 1I O°F
Electrical Ratings	11 5 Volts, 60 Hz, AC only, and fused at 15 or 20 amperes.

COOLING

- Refrigerator and Freezer section are not cooling.
    - The refrigerator control is set to OFF (some models).
        - Turn the control ON. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for proper temperature settings.

- Refrigerator is set to Demo Mode.
    - Demo Mode allows the lights and control display to work normally while disabling cooling to save energy while on the showroom floor. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for instructions on how to disable Demo Mode.
- Refrigerator is in the defrost cycle.
    - During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may rise slightly. Wait 30 minutes and confirm the proper temperature has been restored 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.
    - Modern refrigerators require more operating time but use less energy due to more efficient technology.

• Cooling System runs too much.

- Refrigerator is replacing an older model.
    - Modern refrigerators require more operating time but 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 cool 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. 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. (Refer to the Food Storage Guide.)
- Doors are not closed completely.
    - Firmly push the doors shut. If they will not shut all the way, see the Doors will not close completely or pop open section in Parts & Features Troubleshooting

- Refrigerator is installed in a hot location.
    - The compressor will run longer under warm conditions. At normal room temperatures (70°F) expect your compressor to run about 40% to 80% of the time. Under warmer conditions, expect it to run even more often. The refrigerator should not be operated above 110°F.
- Condenser / back cover is clogged
    - Use a vacuum cleaner with an attachment to clean the condenser cover and vents. Do not remove the panel 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 compartment to reach the desired temperature.
- Air vents are blocked.
    - Rearrange items to allow air to flow throughout the compartment. Refer to the Airflow diagram in the Using Your Refrigerator section.
- 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 within the compartment. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.
- Unit is installed in a hot location.
    - The refrigerator should not be operated in temperatures above 1101
- A large amount of food or hot food was added to either compartment.
    - Adding food warms the compartment requiring the cooling system to run. Allowing hot food to cool to room temperature before putting it in the refrigerator will reduce this effect.
- Doors not closed correctly.
    - See the Doors will not close correctly or pop open section in Parts 8, Features Troubleshooting.
- Temperature control is not set correctly.
    - If the temperature is too warm, adjust the control one increment at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for more information.

- Defrost cycle has recently completed.
    - During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may rise slightly and condensation may form on the back wall. Wait 30 minutes and confirm the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost 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 within 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 leading to condensation or frost. Maintaining a reasonable level of humidity in the home will help to control the amount of moisture that can enter the compartments.
- Defrost cycle recently completed.
    - During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may rise slightly and condensation may form on the back wall. Wait 30 minutes and confirm that the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost cycle has completed.
- Food is not packaged correctly.
    - Food stored uncovered or unwrapped, and damp containers can lead to moisture accumulation within each compartment. Wipe all containers dry and store food in sealed packaging to prevent condensation and frost.

COOLING/ICE & WATER

• Food is freezing in the refrigerator compartment.

- Food with high water content was placed near an air vent.
    - Rearrange items with high water content away from air vents.

- Refrigerator temperature control is set incorrectly,
    - If the temperature is too cold, adjust the control one increment 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 temperature below 41 °F (5°C), food can freeze in the refrigerator compartment. The refrigerator should not be operated in temperature below 55°F (1 3°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. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the 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 or pop open section in the Troubleshooting section.

• Refrigerator or Freezer section is too cold.

- Incorrect temperature control settings
    - If the temperature is too cold, adjust the control one increment 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
    - o 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 icemaker will produce approximately 70-210 cubes in a 24 hour period.

- House water supply is not connected, valve is not turned on fully, or valve is clogged.
    - Connect the refrigerator to a cold water supply with adequate pressure and turn the water shut off valve fully open. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber
- Water filter has been exhausted.
    - It is recommended that you replace the water filter:
        - Approximately every six months.
        - When the water filter indicator turns on.
        - When the water dispenser output decreases.
        - When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.
- Low house water supply pressure.
    - The water pressure must be between 20 and] 20 psi (140 and 830 kPa) on models without a water filter and between 40 and] 20 psi (280 and 830kPa) on models with a water filter. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber
- Reverse Osmosis filtration system is used.
    - Reverse osmosis filtration systems can reduce the water pressure below the minimum amount and result in icemaker issues. (Refer to Water Pressure section.)
- Tubing connecting refrigerator to house supply valve is kinked
    - The tubing can kink when the refrigerator is moved during installation or cleaning resulting in reduced water tow. Straighten or repair the water supply line and arrange it to prevent future kinks.

ICE & WATER

• Icemaker is not making enough ice (continued).

- Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.
    - If the doors of the unit are opened often, ambient air will warm the refrigerator which will prevent the unit from maintaining the set temperature. Lowering the refrigerator temperature can help, as well as not opening the doors as frequently.

- Doors are not closed completely.
    - If the doors are not properly closed, ice production will be affected. See the Doors will not close completely or pop open section in Parts & Features Troubleshooting for more information.
- The temperature setting for the freezer is too warm.
    - The recommended temperature for the freezer compartment for normal ice production is 0°F(-18°C_ If the freezer temperature is warmer, ice production will be affected.

• Dispensing water slowly.Dispensing water slowly.

- Water filter has been exhausted.
    - It is recommended that you replace the water filter:
        - Approximately every six months.
        - When the water filter indicator turns on.
        - When the water dispenser output decreases.
        - When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.
- Reverse osmosis filtration system is used
    - Reverse osmosis filtration systems can reduce the water pressure below the minimum amount and result in icemaker issues. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.
- Low house water supply pressure
    - The water pressure must be between 20 and] 20 psi (140 and 830 kPa) on models without a water filter and between 40 and 120 psi (280 and 830kPa) on models with a water filter. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.

• Not dispensing ice.

- Doors are not closed completely.
    - Ice will not dispense if any of the refrigerator doors are left open.
- Infrequent use of the dispenser.
    - Infrequent use of the ice dispenser will cause the cubes to stick together over time, which will prevent them from properly dispensing. Check the ice bin for ice cubes clumping/sticking together. If they are, break up the ice cubes to allow for proper operation.

- The delivery chute is clogged with frost or ice fragments,
    - Eliminate the frost or ice fragments by removing the ice bin and clearing the chute with a plastic utensil. Dispensing cubed ice can also help prevent frost or ice fragment buildup.
- The dispenser display is locked
    - Press and hold theLock button for three seconds to unlock the control panel and dispenser.
- Ice bin is empty
    - It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature and for the icemaker to begin making ice. Make sure that the shut off (arm// sensor) is not obstructed. Once the ice supply in the bin has been completely exhausted, it my take up to 90 minutes before additional ice is available, and approximately 24 hours to completely refill the bin.

• Icemaker isnot making ice.

- Refrigerator was recently installed or icemaker recently connected.
    - tt 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 switch and confirm that it is in the ON (I) position.
- The ice detecting sensor is obstructed.
    - Foreign substances or frost on the ice-detecting sensor can interrupt ice production. Make sure that the sensor area is clean at all times for proper operation.
- 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 (arm or sensor) obstructed.
    - If your icemaker is equipped with an ice shutoff: arm, make sure that the arm moves freely. If your icemaker is equipped with the electronic ice shutoff: sensor, make sure that there is a clear path between the two sensors

- Reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply
    - Reverse osmosis filtration systems can reduce the water pressure below the minimum amount and result in icemaker issues.(Refer to the Water Pressure section.

• Not dispensing water

- New installation or water line recently connected.
    - Dispense 2.5 gallons of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 2.5 gallon amount continuously. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF
- The dispenser panel is locked.
    - Press and hold the Lock button for three seconds to unlock the control panel and dispenser.
- The dispenser is not set for water dispensing.
    - The dispenser can be set for ice or water. Make certain that the control panel is set for the proper operation. Press the Ice/Water Select button on the control panel
- Refrigerator or freezer doors are not closed properly,
    - Water will not dispense if any of the refrigerator doors are left open.
- Water filter has been recently removed or replaced,
    - After the water filter is replaced, dispense 2.5 gallons of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 2.5 gallon amount continuously. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF.
- Tubing connecting refrigerator to house supply valve is kinked.
    - The tubing can kink when the refrigerator is moved during installation or cleaning resulting in reduced water flow. Straighten or repair the water supply line and arrange it to prevent future kinks.
- The house water supply is not connected, the valve is not turned on fully, or the valve is clogged.
    - Connect refrigerator to the water supply and turn the water shutoff: valve fully open. tf the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.

- Ice has bad taste or odor.
    - Water supply contains minerals such as sulfur.
        - A water filter may need to be installed to eliminate taste and odor problems. **NOTE:** In some cases, a filter may not help. It may not be possible to remove all minerals / odor / taste in all water supplies.
    - icemaker was recently installed.
        - Discard the first few batches of ice to avoid discolored or bad tasting ice
    - Ice has been stored for too lang.
        - Ice that has been stored for too long will shrink, become cloudy, and may develop a stale taste. Throw away 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 food is 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 cubes). Make sure that the bin is completely dry before reinstalling it.
- Dispensing warm water
    - Refrigerator was recently installed.
        - Allow 24 hours after installation for the water storage water, tank to cool completely.
    - The water dispenser has been used recently and the storage tank was exhausted.
        - Depending on your specific model, the water storage capacity will range from approximately 20 to 30 oz
    - Dispenser has not been used for several hours,
        - If the dispenser has not been used for several hours the first glass dispensed may be warm. Discard the s dispensed may be warm. Discard the first]0 oz.

- Refrigerator is connected to the hot water supply.
    - Make sure that the refrigerator is connected to a cold water pipe.

• Water has bad taste or odor.

- Water supply contains minerals such as sulfur,
    - A water filter may need to be installed to eliminate taste and odor problems.
- Water filter has been exhausted.
    - It is recommended that you replace the water filter:
        - Approximately every 6 months.
        - When the water filter indicator turns on.
        - When the water dispenser output decreases.
        - When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.
- Refrigerator was recently installed.
    - Dispense 2.5 gallons of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 2.5 gallon amount continuously. Depress and release the dispenser pad for cycles of 30 seconds ON and 60 seconds OFF

• Icemaker is making too much ice.

- icemaker shutoff: (arm/sensor) is obstructed.
    - Empty the ice bin. If your icemaker is equipped with an ice shutoff: arm, make sure that the arm moves freely. If your icemaker is equipped with the electronic ice shutoff: sensor, make sure that there is a clear path between the two sensors. Reinstall the ice bin and wait 24 hours to confirm proper operation.

NOISE

Problem	Possible Cause	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 need to be 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 condenserby 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 the sides and 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 Cause	Solutions
Doors will not close correctly or pop open	Food packages are blocking the door open.	Rearrange food containers to clear the door and door shelves
	ice bin, crisper cover, pans, shelves, door bins, or baskets are out of position.	,Push bins all the way in and put crisper cover, pans shelves and baskets into their correct positions. See the Using Your Refrigerator section for more information.
	The doors were removed during roduct installation and not properly replaced.	Remove and replace the doors according to the Removing and Replacing Refrigerator Handles and Doors section
	Refrigerator is not leveled properly	See Door Alignment in the Refrigeration Installation section to level refrigerator.
Doors are difficult to open.	The gaskets are dirty or sticky.	Clean the gaskets and the surfaces that they touch. open. Rub a thin coat of appliance
	Door was recently closed	When you open the door, warmer air enters the refrigerator. As the warm air cools, it can create a vacuum. If the door is hard to open, wait one minute to allow the air pressure to equalize, then see if it opens 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 LED interior 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.