Use & Care Guide

Kenmore®

French door Refrigerator
Refrigerador de Dos Puertas
Réfrigérateur à portes françaises

#,* = color number, número de color,numéro de couleur

Models/Modelos/MODÈLES**:** 17.5 cf 897.7552# 20.3 cf 897.7551#

P/N BCD-513WI BCD-595WI
Transform SR Brands Management LLC
Hoffman Estates, IL, U.S.A. 60179 U.S.A
www.kenmore.com

Kenmore®

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Product Record 3

Kenmore limited warranty 4

Important Safety Instructions 5

Electrical & Grounding Requirements 7

Parts and Features 8

Refrigerator Installation 10-17

- Unpacking the Refrigerator 10
- Installation 11
- Removing/Replacing Your Refrigerator and Freezer Drawer Handles and doors 12
- Leveling / Door Alignment 16
- Water line connection 17

Using Your Refrigerator 18

- Setting the Controls 18
- Control Panel Features 18-20
- **Automatic Icemaker** 21-22
- Food Storage Guide 23
- Refrigerator/Freezer Door Bins 24
- Refrigerator Drawers and Cover 24
- Refrigerator/Freezer Shelves 24

Care And Cleaning 25

- General Cleaning Tips 25
- Outside 25
- Inside Walls 25
- Door Liner And Gaskets 25
- Plastic Parts 25
- Condenser Coils 25
- LED Light Replacement 26
- Power Interruptions 26
- When You Go On Vacation 26
- When You Move 26

Connecting the Water Line 27

Troubleshooting Guide 30

Last page service contact ..... **Back Cover**

PRODUCT RECORD

In the space below, record the data of purchase, model and serial number of your product. You will find the model and serial number printed on an identification label located on the interior liner of the refrigerator compartment. Have these items of information available whenever you contact Sears concerning your product.

Model No._____ Date of Purchase _____

Serial No._____

Save these instructions and attach your sales receipt for future reference.

Kenmore Limited Warranty

Kenmore® products are sold and distributed by Kenmore and Kenmore authorized distributors and licensees in various countries.

For information on the limited warranty and authorized provider applicable to your product and country please visit: https://www.kenmore.com/warranty-information/

For a printed copy please contact us at 1-844-553-6667 or at the address below:

ATTN: Kenmore Warranty Request
5407 Trillium Suite B120
Hoffman Estates, IL 60192

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

BASIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This guide contains many important safety messages. Always **read and obey** all safety messages.

This is the safety alert symbol. It alerts you to safety messages that inform you of hazards that can kill or hurt you or others, or cause damage to the product.

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

⚠ DANGER You **will** be killed or seriously injured if you do not follow instructions.

⚠ WARNING You **can** be killed or seriously injured if you do not follow instructions.

⚠ CAUTION Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in minor or moderate injury, or product damage.

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

⚠WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or personal injury when using your product, basic safety precautions should be followed, including the following.

Read all instructions before using this appliance.

- NEVER unplug your refrigerator by pulling on the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly and pull it straight out from the outlet.
- Immediately repair or replace all power cords that have become frayed or otherwise damaged. Do not use a cord that shows cracks or abrasion damage along its length or at either the plug or connector end.
- Do not modify or extend the power cord length. It could cause electric shock or fire.
- When moving your refrigerator away from the wall, be careful not to roll over or damage the power cord.
- The insulation in this unit contains cyclopentane or a pentane-like gas which is flammable and requires a special elimination process. Before discontinuing use of this refrigerator, contact local authorities to arrange for safe disposal of the unit.
- DO NOT store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- DO NOT store explosive substances such as aerosol cans containing flammable propellants in this appliance.
- DO NOT allow children to climb, stand, or hang on the refrigerator doors or shelves in the refrigerator. They could damage the refrigerator and seriously injure themselves.
- Keep fingers out of pinch point areas; clearances between the doors and cabinets are necessarily small. Be careful closing doors when children are in the area.
- Unplug your refrigerator before cleaning or making any repairs.

NOTE: It is strongly recommended that any service be performed by a qualified technician.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

⚠WARNING

- Before service is performed on the interior LED lighting, unplug the refrigerator or turn off power at the circuit breaker or fuse box.

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

⚠ **WARNING:** Setting either or both controls to the OFF position does not remove power to the light circuit.

- When you are finished, reconnect the refrigerator to the electrical source and reset the controls (Thermostat, Refrigerator Control, and or Freezer Control, depending on the model) to the desired setting.
- This refrigerator must be properly installed in accordance with the **Attention Installer Instructions** that were taped to the front of the refrigerator.
- After your refrigerator is in operation, do not touch the cold surfaces in the freezer compartment when hands are damp or wet. Skin may adhere to the extremely cold surfaces.
- DO NOT touch the automatic ice making mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in.
- DO NOT refreeze frozen foods which have thawed completely. The United States Department of Agriculture in Home and Garden Bulletin No. 69 says:

  …You may safely refreeze frozen foods that have thawed if they still contain ice crystals or if they are still cold—below 39.2°F.

  …Thawed ground meats, poultry or fish that have any off-odor or off-color should not be refrozen and should not be eaten. Thawed ice cream should be discarded. If the odor or color of any food is poor or questionable, dispose of it. The food may be dangerous to eat.

  Even partial thawing and refreezing reduces the eating quality of foods, particularly fruits, vegetables and prepared foods. The eating quality of red meats is affected less than that of many other foods. Use refrozen foods as soon as possible to save as much of their quality as you can.

- WARNING: Cancer risk from exposure to Di-iso-nonyl phthalate - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

C ® US
Drinking Water
NSF/ANSI/CAN 372
NSF/ANSI/CAN 61: Q≤1
MC 274353

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

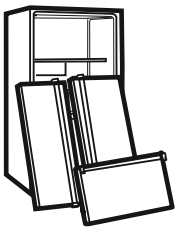
⚠CAUTION

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

⚠ DANGER: RISK OF CHILD ENTRAPMENT

Junked or abandoned refrigerators are dangerous, even if they are sitting for only a few days. If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, please follow the instructions at right to help prevent accidents (child entrapment and suffocation.



BEFORE YOU THROW AWAY YOUR OLD REFRIGERATOR OR FREEZER:

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

CFC/HCFC DISPOSAL

Your old refrigerator may have a cooling system that used CFCs or HCFCs (chlorofluorocarbons or hydrochlorofluorocarbons). CFCs and HCFCs are believed to harm stratospheric ozone if released to the atmosphere. Other refrigerants may also cause harm to the environment if released to the atmosphere.

If you are throwing away your old refrigerator, make sure the refrigerant is removed for proper disposal by a qualified technician. If you intentionally release refrigerant, you may be subject to fines and imprisonment under provisions of environmental legislation.

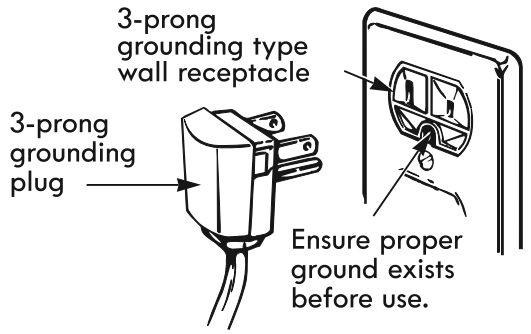
ELECTRICAL & GROUNDING REQUIREMENTS

IMPORTANT: Please read carefully.
TO CONNECT ELECTRICITY

⚠ WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

FOR PERSONAL SAFETY, this appliance must be properly grounded. Have the wall outlet and the circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded.



RECOMMENDED GROUNDING METHOD

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 amperes (minimum). 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.

Use a receptacle that cannot be turned off with a switch or pull chain. Do not use an extension cord.

Where a standard two-prong wall outlet is encountered, it is your personal responsibility and obligation to have it replaced with a properly grounded three-prong wall outlet.

USE OF EXTENSION CORDS

⚠ WARNING: Do not use extension cords or ungrounded (two-prong) adaptors. Because of potential safety hazards under certain conditions, the use of an extension cord is not recommended. However, if you still elect to use an extension cord, it is absolutely necessary that it be a UL-listed (USA), 3-wire grounding type appliance extension cord having a grounding type plug and outlet, and that the electrical rating of the cord be 15 amperes (minimum) and 120 volts.

Use of an extension cord will increase the clearance needed for the back of the refrigerator.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not bend the power cord excessively or place heavy articles on it.
- Connect the power plug in the proper position with the cord hanging down.
- When moving the refrigerator, be careful not to roll over or damage the power cord.
- If the power cord is damaged, have it replaced immediately by the manufacturer or its service agent.
- Do not insert the power plug with wet hands.
- Do not insert your hands into the area under the bottom of the appliance.
- Make sure that the power plug is not squashed or damaged by the back of the refrigerator.

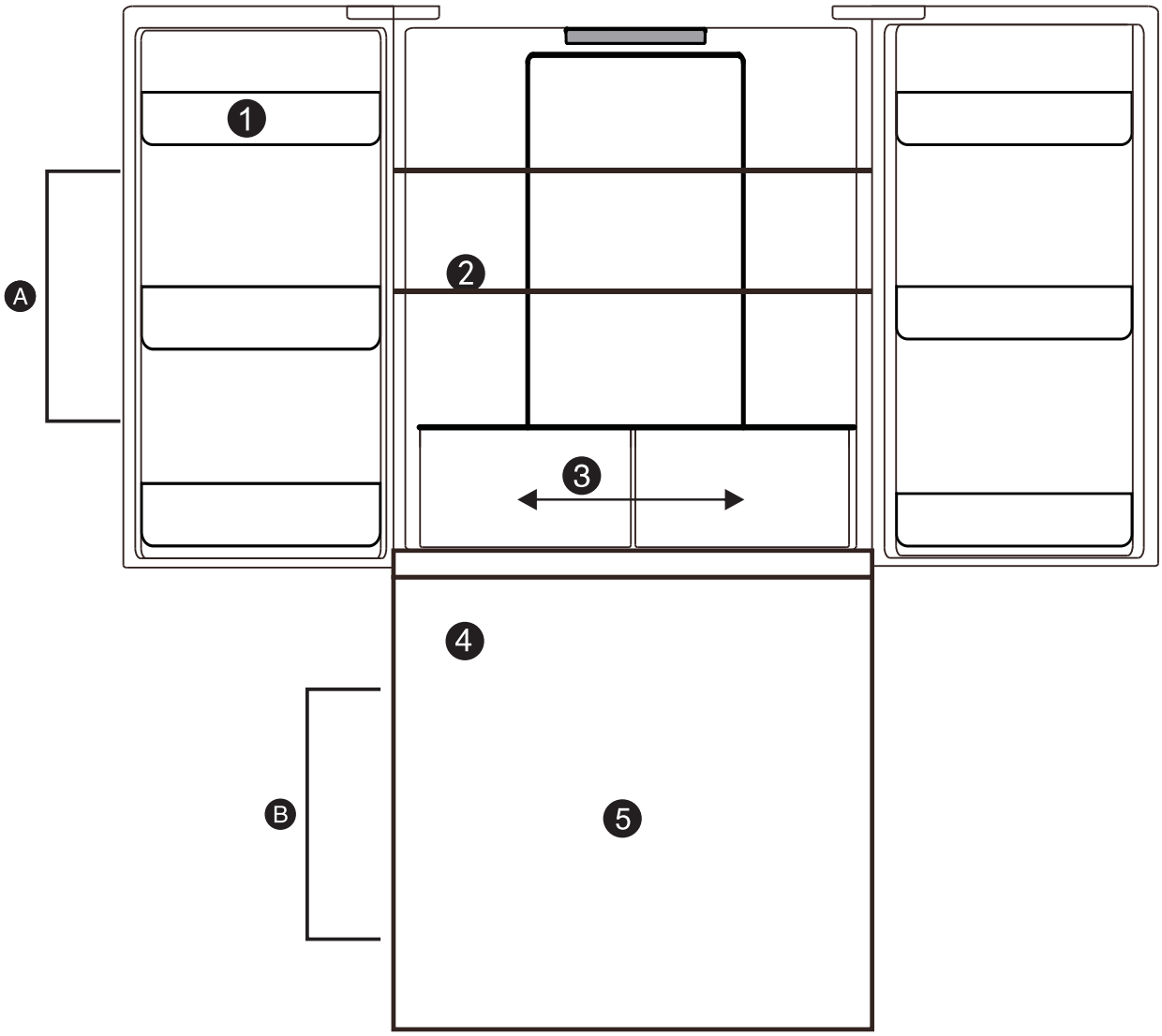
⚠ WARNING

Replacing Electrical Cord

To avoid hazard, damaged power cords must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified technician. Do not operate the appliance with a damaged power cord.

PARTS AND FEATURES

Model: 17.5 cf 897.7552#



Use this page to become more familiar with the parts and features of the 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 compartment

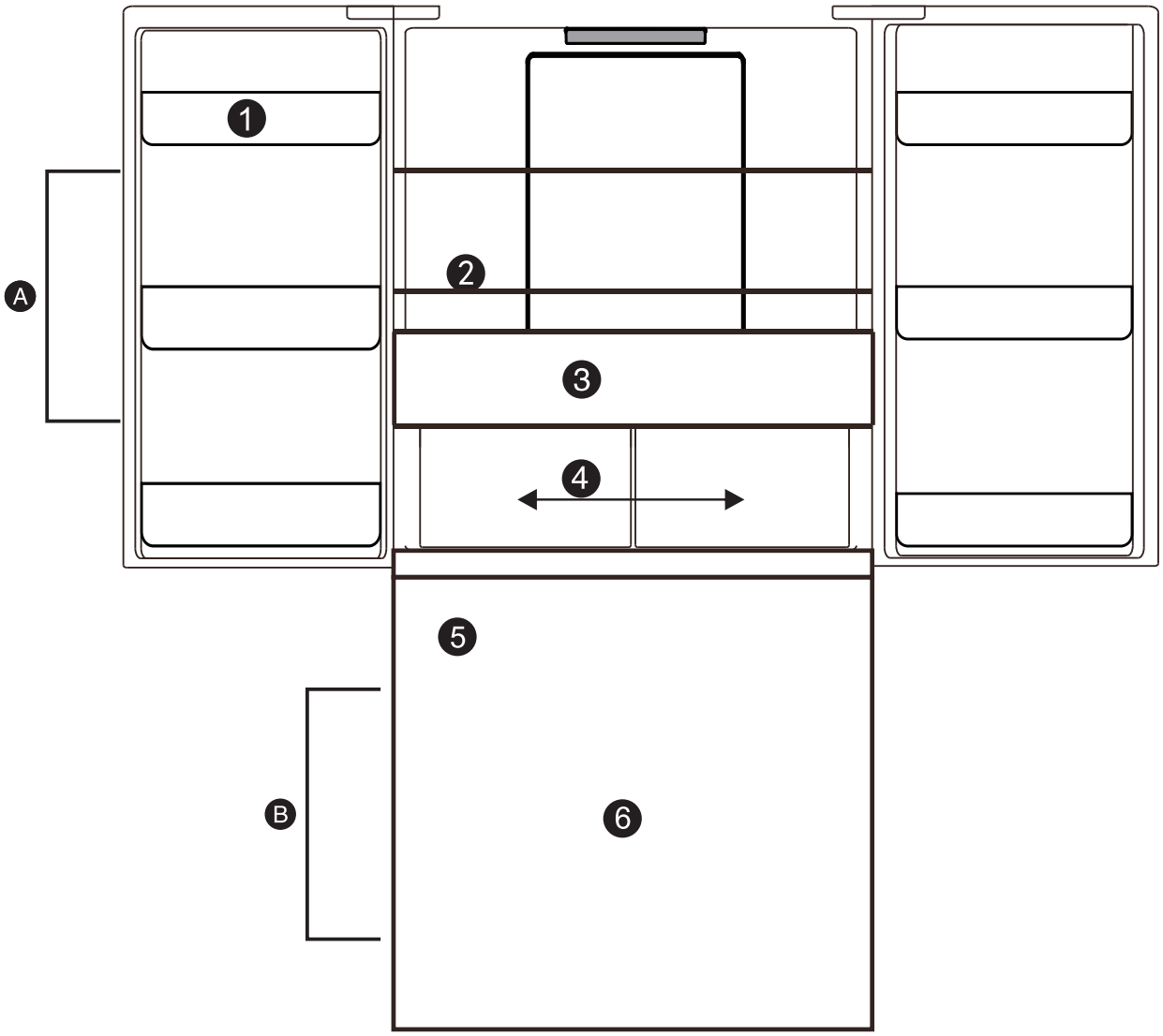
1 Refrigerator door Bins
2 Glass shelves
3 Crisper

B Freezer compartment

4 Ice maker(inside)
5 Freezer drawer

PARTS AND FEATURES

Model: 20.3 cf 897.7551#



Use this page to become more familiar with the parts and features of the 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 compartment

1 Refrigerator door Bins
2 Glass shelves
3 Full width crisper
4 Crisper

B Freezer compartment

5 Ice maker(inside)
6 Freezer drawer

REFRIGERATOR INSTALLATION

⚠WARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard:

Use two or more people to move and install the refrigerator. Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

UNPACKING THE REFRIGERATOR

Remove tape and any temporary labels from the refrigerator before using. Do not remove any warning labels,the model and serial number label, or the Tech Sheet that is located under the front of the refrigerator, behind the base grille.

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 the refrigerator.

Refrigerator shelves are installed in the shipping position. Please reinstall shelves according to your individual storage needs.

NOTE:

This appliance is intended to be used in household and similar applications such as:

- staff kitchen areas in shops,offices and other working environments
- farm houses and by clients in hotels, motels and other residential environments
- bed and breakfast environments
- catering and similar non-retail applications.

This product is not to be used for special purposes such as the storage of medicine or test materials, or for use on ships, etc.

⚠WARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard:

Therefrigerator is heavy. When moving the refrigerator for cleaning or service, be sure to protect the floor. Always pull the refrigerator straight out when moving it. Do not wiggle or walk the refrigerator when trying to move it,as floor damage could occur.

⚠WARNING

Explosion Hazard:

Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from the refrigerator. Failure to do so can result in fire,explosion,or death.

⚠ WARNING

Be careful when you work with the hinge, stopper, etc. You may be injured.
To avoid risk of injury or electrical shock, do not put hands or metal objects into the air vents or bottom opening of the refrigerator.

⚠ WARNING

Shock Hazard:

To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not install the refrigerator in a wet or damp area.

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 amperes (minimum). 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.

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 counterclockwise to raise the unit or clockwise to lower it. (See LEVELING AND DOOR ALIGNMENT.)

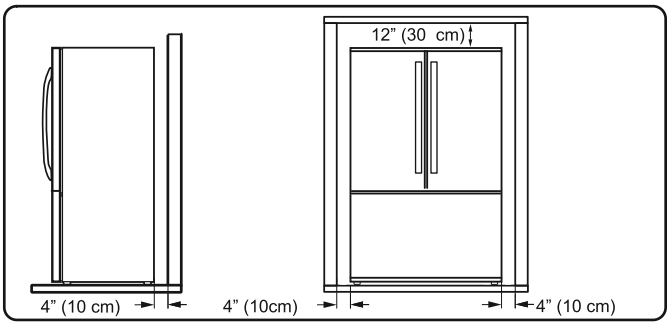
   NOTE: Installing on carpeting, soft tile surfaces, a platform or weakly supported structure is not recommended.

2. Install this appliance in an area where the temperature is between 50°F(10°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 between 20 and 100 psi (138 - 689kPa) on models without a water filter and between 30 and 100 psi(207 - 689kPa) on models with a water filter.

4. Too small of a distance from adjacent items may result in lowered freezing capability and increased electricity consumption charges. Allow at least 15.7 inches (40 cm) in front of the refrigerator to open the doors.



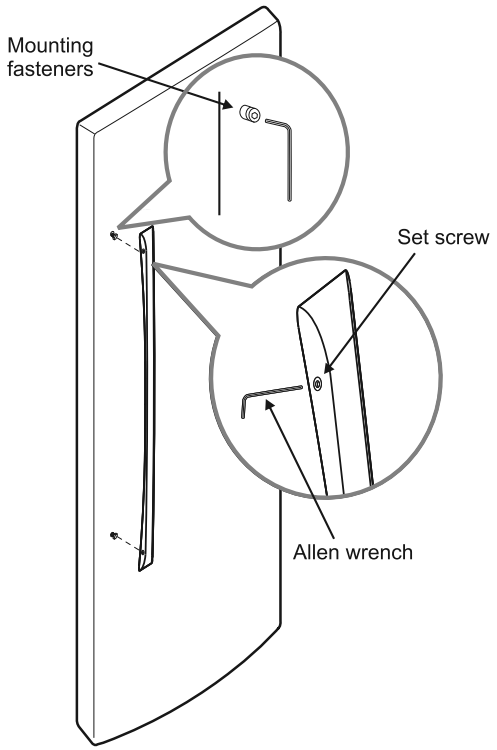
NOTE: Removing the doors is the recommended procedure when it is necessary to move the refrigerator through a narrow opening. If it is necessary to remove the handles, follow the directions below.

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 a $^{3}/_{32}$ in. (2.5 mm) Allen wrench and remove the handle.

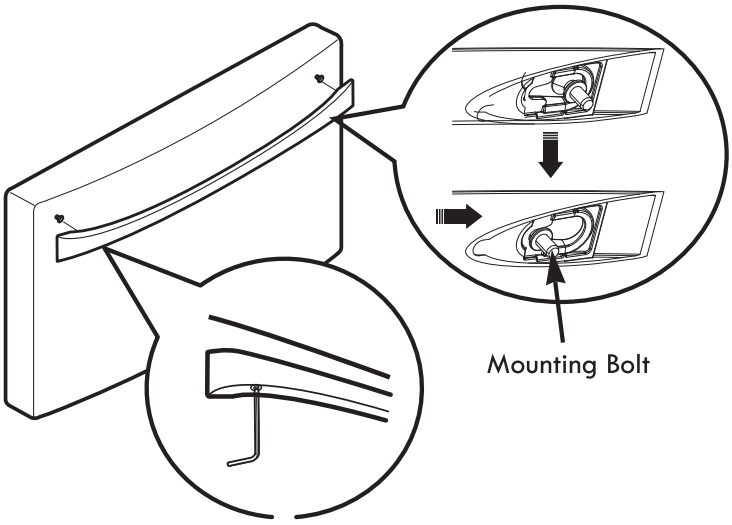


HOW TO REPLACE FREEZER DRAWER HANDLE

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

Replacing Freezer Drawer Handle

Place the right end of the handle over the mounting bolt on the right side of the freezer drawer and carefully slide handle to the right until it stops. Lower the left end of the handle over the left side mounting bolt. Use a 2.5 mm hex key to tighten the set screw to secure the handle in place.



⚠ WARNING

When assembling or disassembling the handles:

- Grasp the handle firmly to ensure it will not drop or cause injury.
- Prevent the handle from swinging toward nearby people or animals.
- Insert the handle footprints over the door mounting fasteners and tighten the hex screws to fix the handle in place.
- Check for any gap between the door and handle after the handle is fixed in place.

REMOVING AND REPLACING REFRIGERATOR DOORS

⚠WARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard:

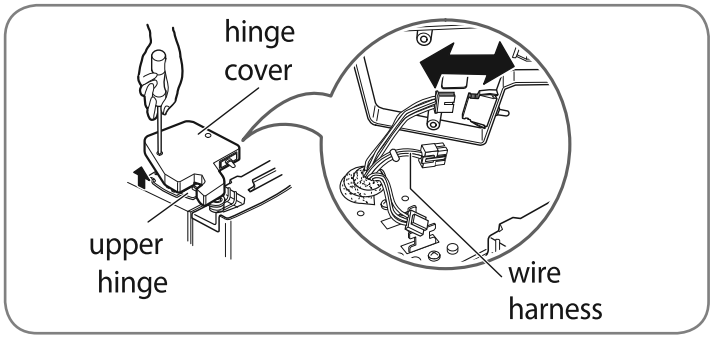
Use two or more people to remove and install the refrigerator doors. Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

- Disconnect the electrical supply to the refrigerator before installing. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or death.
- Do not put hands, feet or other objects into the air vents or bottom of the refrigerator. You may be injured or receive an electrical shock.

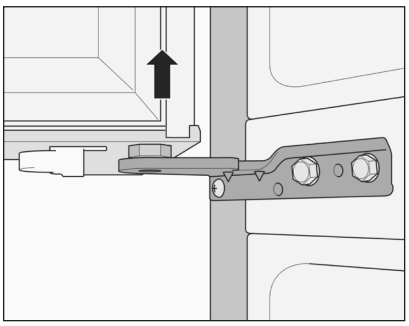
Removing the left /right (refrigerator) door



1. Open the door. Remove the top hinge cover screw.
2. Use a flat blade screwdriver to pry back the hooks (not shown) of the hinge cover from the top of the refrigerator cabinet. Lift up the cover.
3. Disconnect all the wire harnesses(left door).

⚠ **CAUTION:** When lifting the hinge free of the latch, be careful that the door does not fall forward.

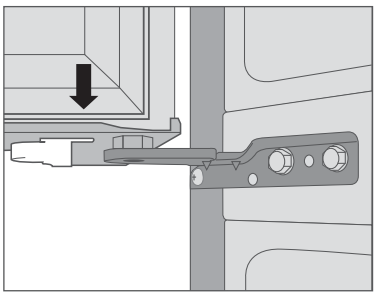
4. Lift the door from the middle hinge pin and remove the door. Place the door, inside facing up, on a non-scratch surface.



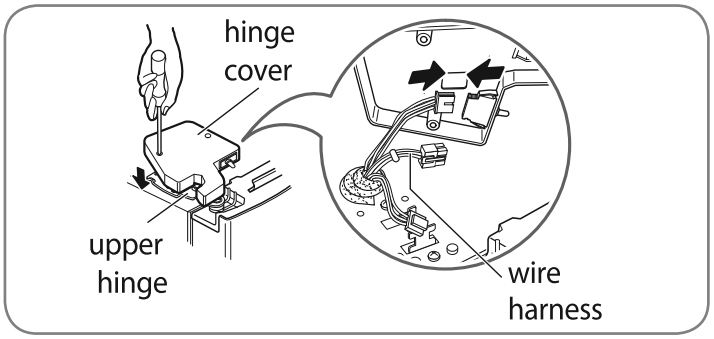
5. Repeat steps 1 through 4 for the removal of the right door.

REINSTALL**ING** THE REFRIGERATOR **DOORS**

1. Place the door onto the middle hinge pin.



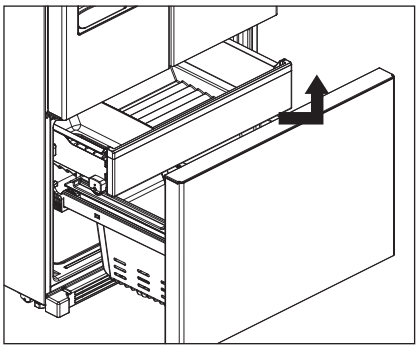
2. Reconnect all wire harnesses(right door). Position the cover into place. Insert and tighten the cover screw.



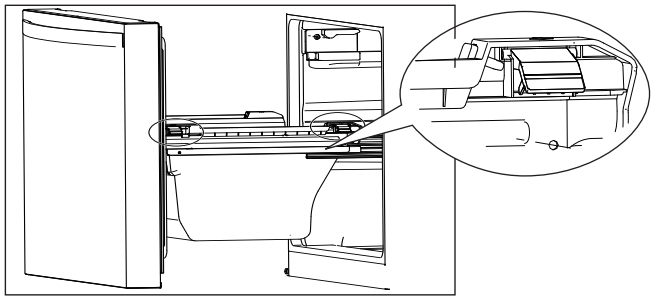
HOW TO REMOVE THE FREEZER DRAWER (Model: 17.5 cf 897.7552#)

⚠ **WARNING:** Use two or more people to remove and install the freezer drawer. Failure to do so can result in personal injury, product or property damage.

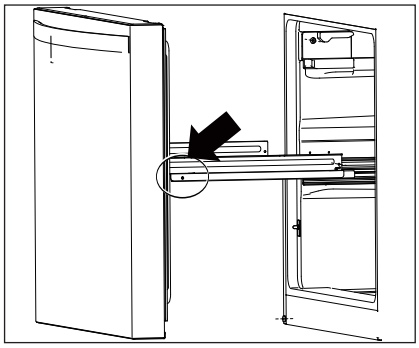
1. Take out the ice bin first, and then take out the upper freezer drawer by lifting it up.



2. There are a total of 4 clips in the drawer. 1 clip on the Front and another in the rear in each of the sides. Unlatch all 4 clips open and take out the drawer freezer basket.



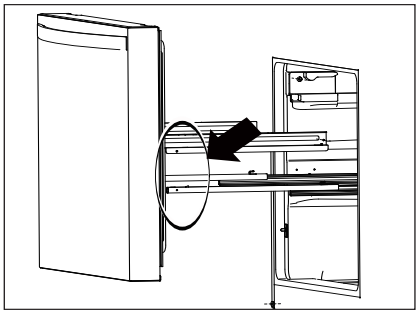
3. Using a "philips" screwdriver, unscrew the screws on both sides of the rail then can take off freezer door.



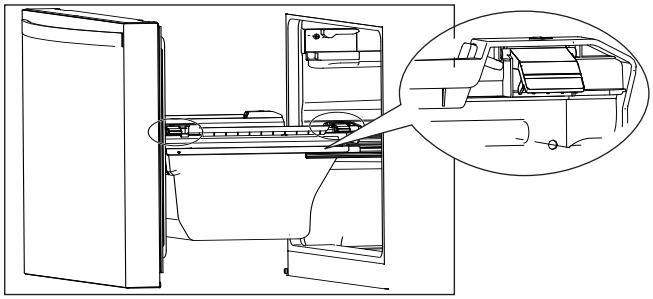
4. Pull exterior freezer drawer to fully disengage the rail assembly from the unit. Use 2 people for this task as the door is heavy and awkward to handle.

HOW TO INSTALL THE FREEZER DRAWER

1. Align the guide rails and tighten the screws.



2. Insert the freezer drawer basket in its position and press down the 2 clips on both sides to lock in place.



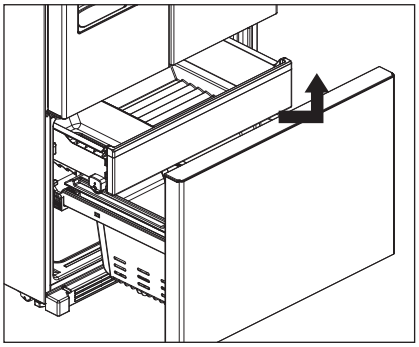
3. Insert the upper freezer drawer above the lower basket, open and close the freezer drawer several times to make sure operation is smooth and seal is consistent all the way around the freezer compartment.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Do not hold the handle when removing or replacing the drawer. The handle may come off and it could cause personal injury.

HOW TO REMOVE THE FREEZER DRAWER
(Model: 20.3 cf 897.7551#)

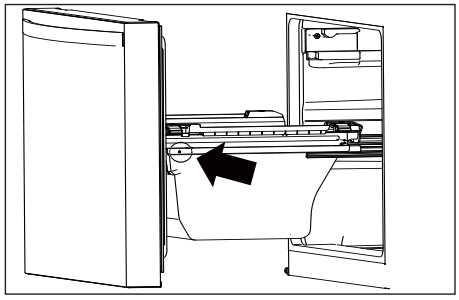
⚠ **WARNING:** Use two or more people to remove and install the freezer drawer. Failure to do so can result in personal injury, product or property damage.

1. Take out the ice bin first, and then take out the upper freezer drawer by lifting it up.



2. The lower freezer basket cannot be removed separately.

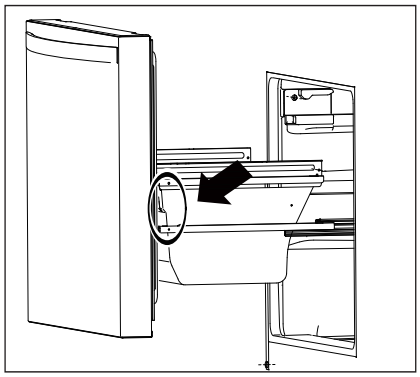
3. Using a screwdriver, unscrew the screws on both sides of the rail and remove the freezer door and lower drawer together;



4. Pull exterior freezer drawer to fully disengage the rail assembly from the unit. Use 2 people for this task as the door is heavy and awkward to handle.

HOW TO INSTALL THE FREEZER DRAWER

1. When installing, first place the lower drawer on the rail, then align and install the rail, and tighten the screws on both sides of the rail;



2. Insert the upper freezer drawer above the lower basket, open and close the freezer drawer several times to make sure operation is smooth and seal is consistent all the way around the freezer compartment.

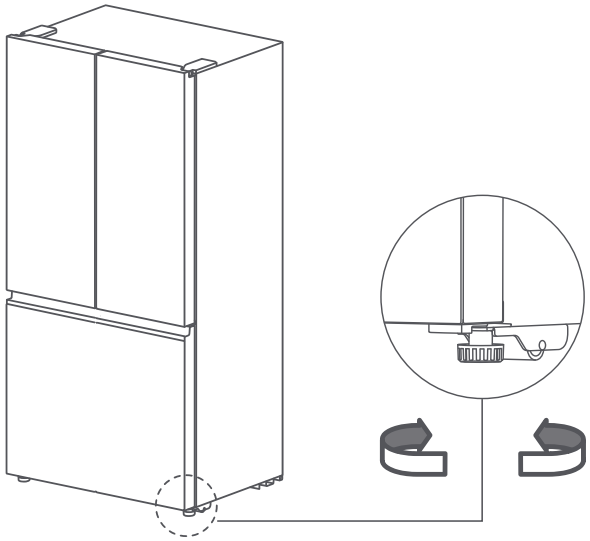
⚠ **CAUTION:** Do not hold the handle when removing or replacing the drawer. The handle may come off and it could cause personal injury.

LEVELING

After installing, plug the refrigerator's power cord into a 3-prong grounded outlet and push the refrigerator into the final position.

Your refrigerator has two front leveling legs—one on the right and one on the left. Adjust the legs to alter the tilt from front-to-back or side-to-side. If your refrigerator seems unsteady, or you want the doors to close more easily, adjust the refrigerator's tilt using the instructions below:

1. Turn the leveling leg counterclockwise to raise that side of the refrigerator or clockwise to lower it. It may take several turns of the leveling leg to adjust the tilt of the refrigerator.



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

2. Open both doors again and check to make sure that they close easily. If the doors do not close easily, tilt the refrigerator slightly more to the rear by turning both leveling legs counterclockwise. It may take several more turns, and you should turn both leveling legs the same amount.

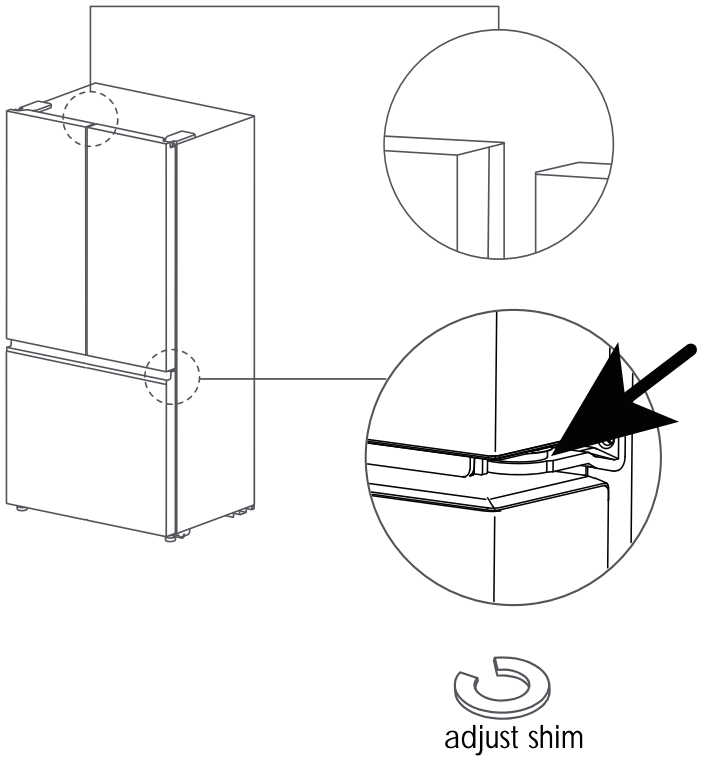
DOOR ALIGNMENT

If the doors are still uneven after the refrigerator has been leveled, finish adjusting the doors by following the instructions below.

1. Take out the adjustable shim from the instruction bag.

2. Lift the lower door up slightly with hand.

3. Place the adjust shim between door and hinge with hand or pliers.



adjust shim

WATER LINE CONNECTION

⚠WARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard:

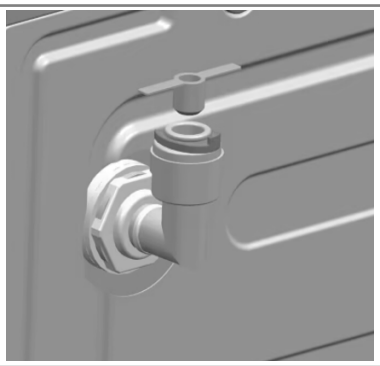
Use two or more people to remove and install the refrigerator doors. Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

⚠WARNING

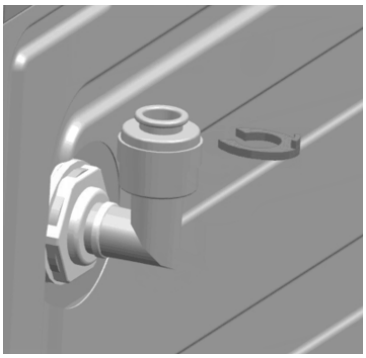
Electrical Shock Hazard

- Disconnect the electrical supply to the refrigerator before installing. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or death.
- Do not put hands, feet or other objects into the air vents or bottom of the refrigerator. You may be injured or receive an electrical shock.

Water line connection(Model: 20.3 cf 897.7551#)



Step 1) Remove the dust cap.



Step 2) Remove the security clamp.

Step 3) Connect the PE soft tube.

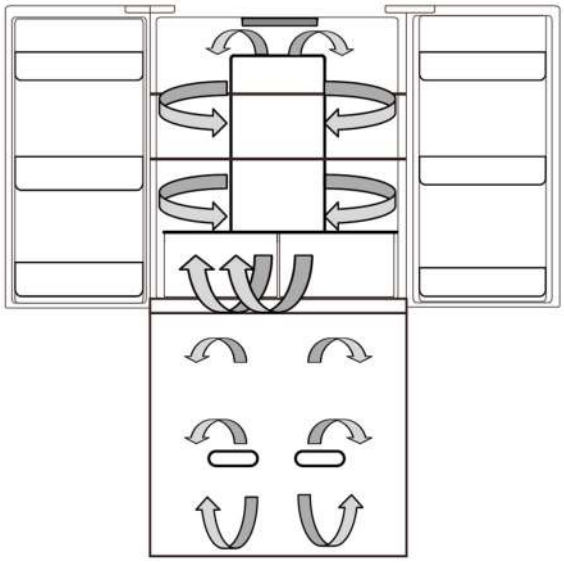
Step 4) Install the security clamp.

SETTING THE CONTROLS

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.

AIRFLOW

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 loading your refrigerator. Doing so will restrict airflow and may cause the refrigerator temperature to become too warm or cause interior moisture buildup. (See airflow diagram below.)



IMPORTANT:

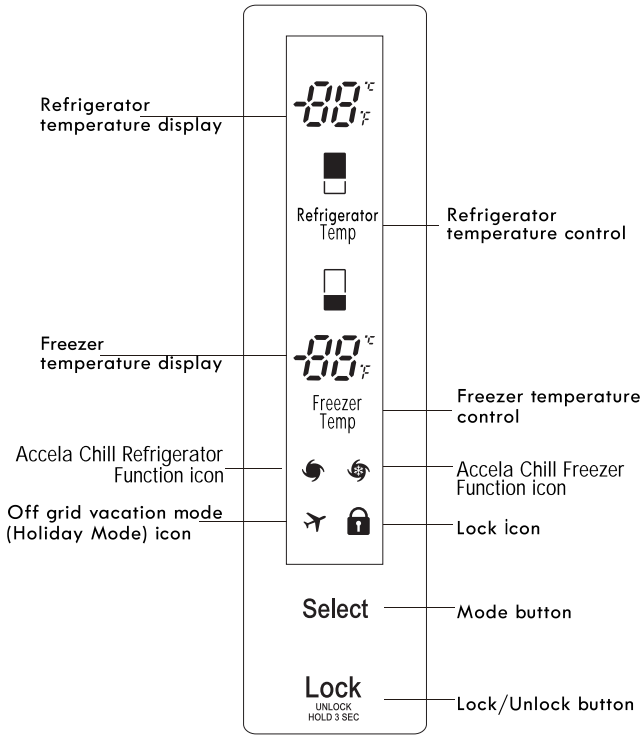
Because air circulates between both sections, any odors formed in one section will transfer to the other. You must thoroughly clean both sections to eliminate odors.
To prevent odor transfer and dried out food, wrap or cover foods tightly. (See the Food Storage Guide section for details.)

NOTE: If you close the refrigerator door, you may see the freezer door open and close again due to pressure from internal airflow.

PRIOR TO USE

1. Clean your refrigerator thoroughly and wipe off dust 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. Let your refrigerator run for at least 2 or 3 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.

CONTROL PANEL FEATURES



Your unit has one control for regulating the temperature. The temperature control is located on the side of the refrigerator compartment door.

The default temperature is displayed in Fahrenheit when the unit is first powered on. Press and hold the "Select" button 5 seconds, to switch between °C and °F. Other buttons use the same method to switch between two modes.

Set temperature range: Celsius degree mode
1.Fridge temperature range: 0~6°C (Default value 3°C)
2.Freezer temperature range: -23~-15°C (Default value -19°C)

Set temperature range: Fahrenheit degree mode
1. Fridge temperature range: 32~43°F (Default value 38°F)
2. Freezer temperature range: -10~5°F (Default value -2°F)

The first time you turn the unit on, the unit will start at the factory-set default temperature, which is 38°F or 3°C in the refrigerator compartment and -2°F or -19°Cin the freezer compartment.

The first time you turn the unit on, adjust the temperature in the refrigerator compartment to 34°F and run for at least 4 hours before placing food inside. This will ensure that the freezer compartment is thoroughly chilled and the refrigerator compartment is stabilized before food is placed inside. Then adjust the temperature setting to your desired setting.

To adjust the temperature in each zone, press the appropriate zone button, and the selected zone will flash on and off. The temperature will change according to the pre-set temperatures as shown below. You will hear a bell chime with each press of the control panel buttons.

Lock Mode

The CONTROL PANEL LOCK is designed to prevent any changes to the settings to the refrigerator.
To enable the LOCK, press the LOCK button, the LOCK icon will turn on.
The control panel will be locked until unlocked at the control panel or there is a loss of power.
To disable the LOCK, press and hold the lock button for approximately 3 seconds until the LOCK icon turns off and the control panel is working in normal operation mode.

Stanby Mode

The CONTROL PANEL will go dark after approximately 20 seconds if no input has been made.
To reactivate the display, simply press any of the buttons on the control panel.

Accela Chill Freezer Function

This mode will set the freezer temperature to -10°F or -23°C for a quick drop in temperature when storing large amounts of warm or room-temperature foods in the freezer. The unit will remain in Accela Chill Freezer Function for 24 hours or until the temperature reaches -10°F or -23°C and will then return to the original setting, or until the function is turned off at the control panel.
Accela Chill Refrigerator and Accela Chill Freezer can be run simultaneously.

To enable the Accela Chill Freezer Function, press the feature button until the Accela Chill Freezer icon is illuminated. The icon will remain illuminated when activated.
To disable the Accela Chill Freezer Function, press the function button until the Accela Chill Freezer icon is turned off.

Accela Chill Refrigerator Function

This mode will set the refrigerator temperature to 32° F or 0°C for quick drop in temperature when storing large amounts of warm or room temperature foods in the refrigerator. The unit will remain in Accela Chill Refrigerator Function for 2 hours and 30 minutes or until the temperature reaches 32°F or 0°C and will then return to the original setting, or until the function is turned off at the control panel.
Both Accela Chill Refrigerator and Accela Chill Freezer can be run together at the same time.
To enable the Accela Chill Refrigerator Function, press the feature button until the Accela Chill Refrigerator icon is illuminated.
The icon will remain illuminated when activated.
To disable the Accela Chill Refrigerator Function, press the function button until the Accela Chill Refrigerator icon is turned off.

Holiday Mode

Use this mode when leaving for long periods of time, where you will remove the large majority of the refrigerator contents but leave contents in the freezer. Vacation mode will automatically set the refrigerator section to 43°F or 6°Cand the freezer section to 5°F or -15°C. The unit will remain in HOLIDAY MODE until the feature is deactivated at the control panel.
To enable HOLIDAY mode, press the feature button until the HOLIDAY mode icon is illuminated.
The icon will remain illuminated when activated.
To disable HOLIDAY mode, press the function button until the HOLIDAYmode icon is turned off.

Door Alarm

When power is connected to the refrigerator, the door alarm is activated.

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.

Sabbath Mode

1. How to enter Sabbath mode:

when the freezer is open, press and hold the "Refrigerator Temp" button + the "Lock" button for 10 seconds;

2. In Sabbath mode:

a.There is no door opening alarm;

b.The LED lights in both refrigerator and freezer compartment are off;

c.The display panel does not display unless it is adjusted manually ;

d.The refrigerator meets the normal refrigeration demand;

3. How to exit Sabbath mode:

a.When the freezer is open, press and hold the Refrigerator Temp button + the Lock button for 10 seconds to exit man-ually;

b.When the working period of Sabbath mode exceeds 80 hours, it will automatically exit.

*In Sabbath mode, it will still display and emit light aftertouching the panel, but it will turn off after waiting for 20 sec-onds without operation or after opening and closing the dooronce.

Adjusting Control Settings

Give the refrigerator time to cool down completely before making final adjustments. It is best to wait 24 hours to let the normal settings (recommended in the Temperature section) stabilize before making any changes. If you need to adjust the temperature in the refrigerator or freezer, start by adjusting the refrigerator temperature and allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize again. If it is still too warm or too cold, then adjust the freezer control.

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

CONDITION/REASON	RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENT
REFRIGERATOR section too warm. • Door opened often. • Large amount of food added. • Room temperature very warm.	• Set the REFRIGERATOR control one degree colder; wait 24 hours for the new setting to take full effect before making another adjustment.
FREEZER section too warm/ice not made fast enough. • Door opened often. • Large amount of food added. • Very cold (50°F (10°C)) room temperature. (Compressor does not cycle often enough.) • Heavy ice usage. • Air vents blocked by items.	• Set the FREEZER control one degree colder; wait 24 hours for the new setting to take full effect before making another adjustment. • Move items out of air stream.
REFRIGERATOR section too cold. • Controls not set correctly for your conditions.	• Set the REFRIGERATOR control one degree warmer; wait 24 hours for the new setting to take full effect before making another adjustment.
FREEZER section too cold. • Controls not set correctly for your conditions.	• Set the FREEZER control one degree warmer; wait 24 hours for the new setting to take full effect before making another adjustment.

AUTOMATIC ICEMAKER

Ice is made in the automatic icemaker and sent to the dispenser. The icemaker will produce 10 cubes per cycle — approximately 70-120 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 begin making ice. Wait 72 hours for full ice production to occur.
- Ice making stops when the in-door ice bin is full. When full, the in-door ice bin holds approximately 3.9lbs of ice.
- To turn off the automatic icemaker, just put the shut-off arm up,then will closed ice function.
- The water pressure must be between 20.3 and 100 psi (140 to 690 kPa) on models without a water filter and between 20.3 and 100 psi(140-690kPa) on models with a water filter to produce the normal amount and size of ice cubes.

WHEN YOU SHOULD TURN THE ICEMAKER 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 Ice Maker Feeler Arm is set to OFF position.

NORMAL SOUNDS YOU MAY HEAR

- The icemaker water valve will buzz as the icemaker fills with water. If the icemaker is on, it will buzz even if it has not yet been hooked up to water. To stop the buzzing, turn off the icemaker.

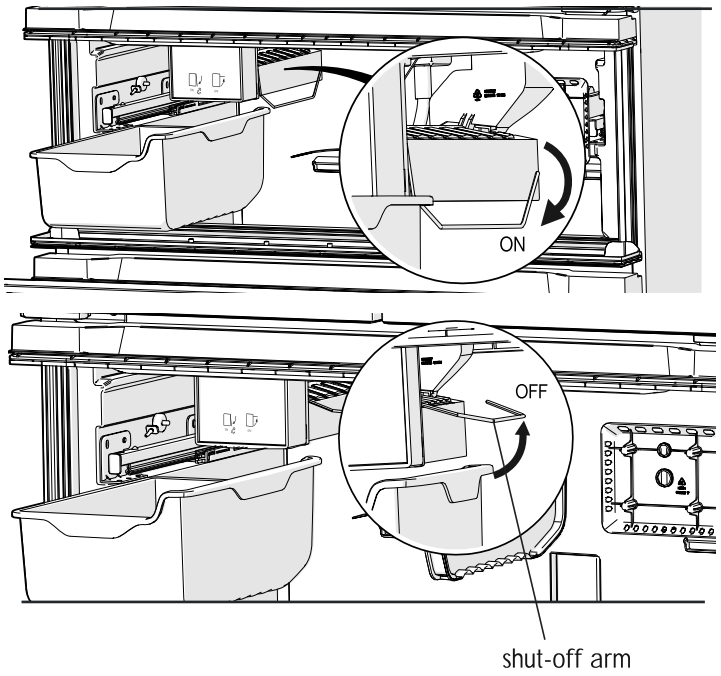
  NOTE: Keeping the icemaker on before the water line is connected can damage the icemaker.

- You will hear the sound of cubes dropping into the bin and water running in the pipes as the icemaker refills.

⚠WARNING

Personal Injury Hazard

Avoid contact with the moving parts of the ejector mechanism, or the heating element that releases the cubes. DO NOT place fingers or hands on the automatic ice making mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in.



⚠WARNING: Connect to a potable water supply only.

PREPARING FOR VACATION

Set the Ice Maker feeler arm to **OFF** and shut off the water supply to the refrigerator.

NOTE: The ice bin should be emptied any time the Ice Maker feeler arm is set to **OFF**.

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

AUTOMATIC ICEMAKER (continued)

⚠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 (about 24 cubes). 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 unexpectedly,turn off the water supply and for customer care go to: www.kenmore.com/contace-us/.

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 in door bin.
Fruit	► Wash, let dry, and store in refrigerator in plastic bags or in a drawer. Do not wash or hull fruit until you are ready to use it. Sort and keep fruit in its original container, in a refrigerator drawer, 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 refrigerator drawer.
Vegetables with skins (carrots, peppers)	► Place in plastic bags or plastic container and store in drawer.
Fish	► Use fresh fish and shellfish the same day purchased.
Leftovers	► Cover leftovers with plastic wrap or aluminum foil, or store in plastic containers with tight lids.
Ice Cream	► When storing frozen food like ice cream for a long period, place it on the freezer shelf, not in the door bins.

STORING FROZEN FOOD

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

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.

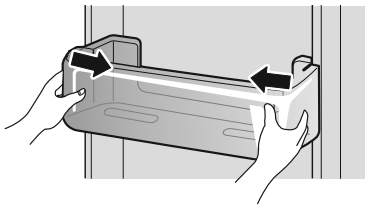
Do not use

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

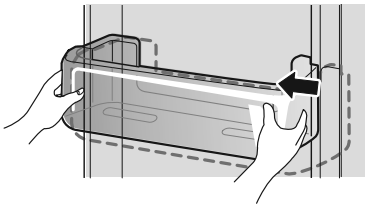
⚠ **CAUTION:** Do not keep beverage cans or plastic food containers in the freezer compartment. They may break or burst if they freeze.

REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER DOOR BINS

The refrigerator and freezer feature bins which can easily be arranged to store packaged products.



To remove, holding both sides, lift the door bin and pull it out.



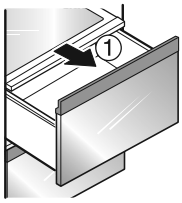
To replace the bin, slide it in above the desired support and push down one side at a time until it snaps into place.

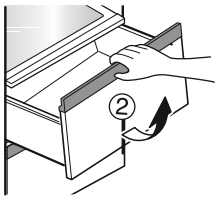
REFRIGERATOR DRAWERS AND COVER

The refrigerator drawers allow for better conservation of fruits and vegetables.

To remove the refrigerator drawers—pull out the drawer to full extension ①, lift the front up ②, and pull straight out.

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





REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER SHELVES

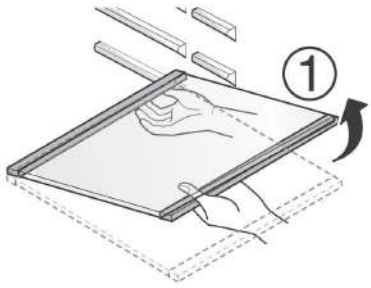
The shelves in your refrigerator and freezer are adjustable to meet your individual storage needs.

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 doors are open which will save energy.

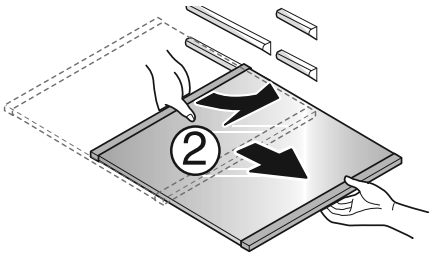
IMPORTANT: Do not clean glass shelves with warm water while they are cold. Shelves may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact.

NOTE: Glass shelves are heavy. Use special care when removing them.

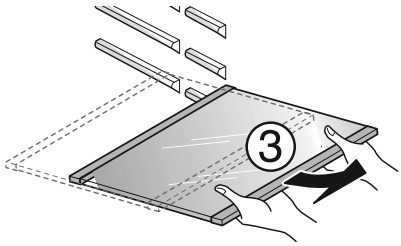
Detaching the shelf



Hold the front side with one hand and the back side with the other hand, and lift it up gently.



Pull the shelf forward about halfway, keeping the front of the shelf slightly lifted.



Holding the shelf with both hands, tilt the shelf and pull it out.

Assembling the shelf

Tilt the front of the shelf up and guide the shelf into the slots at a desired height. Slide the shelf in then lower the front of the shelf.

⚠ **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.

CARE AND CLEANING

⚠WARNING

Explosion Hazard

Use non-flammable cleaner. Failure to do so can result in fire, explosion, or death.

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

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.

OUTSIDE

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.

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 it does not scratch the surfaces of the refrigerator.

⚠**CAUTION:** While cleaning the inside, do not spray water.

DOOR LINERS AND GASKETS

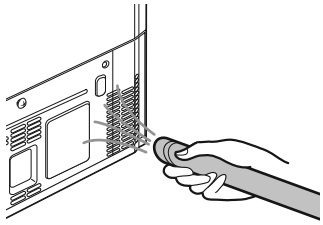
Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches, or cleaners containing petroleum on plastic refrigerator parts.

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.



LED LIGHT REPLACEMENT

⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Before service is performed on the interior LED lighting, unplug the refrigerator or turn off power at the circuit breaker or fuse box.

Setting either or both controls to the OFF position does not remove power to the light circuit.

NOTE: The refrigerator and freezer compartment lights are 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. 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 freezer,and remove all ice.

   Turn off water supply and disconnect water tube from refrigerator.

   Ensure the water supply is completely shut off by comfirming no water flow.
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 removal instructions.
5. Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls more easily OR screw in the leveling legs all the way so they do not scrape the floor. See the DOOR ALIGNMENT 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

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

This water line installation is not covered by the refrigerator warranty. Follow these instructions carefully to minimize the risk of expensive water damage.

Water hammer (water banging in the pipes) in house plumbing can cause damage to refrigerator parts and can lead to water leakage or flooding. Call a qualified plumber to correct water hammer before installing the water supply line to the refrigerator.

⚠ **CAUTION:** To prevent burns and product damage, only connect the refrigerator water line to a cold water supply. Connect to a potable water supply only.

If you use your refrigerator before connecting the water line, make sure the Ice Maker button is set to **OFF**.

Do not install the icemaker tubing in areas where temperatures fall below freezing.

WATER PRESSURE

Connect to the cold water supply. The water pressure must be between 20 and 100 psi (138 to 689 kPa) on models without a water filter and between 30 and 100 psi 207 to 689 kPa) on models with a water fi lter.

If a **reverse osmosis water filtration system** is connected to your cold water supply, this water line installation is not covered by the refrigerator warranty. Follow the following instructions carefully to minimize the risk of expensive water damage.

If a **reverse osmosis water filtration system** is connected to your cold water supply, the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system needs to be a minimum of 40 to 60 psi (2.8 kgf/cm^2 ~ 4.2 kgf/cm^2, less than 2.0~3.0 sec. to fill a cup of 7 oz capacity).

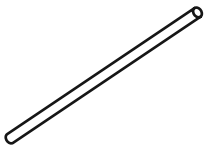
If the water pressure from the reverse osmosis system is less than 21 psi or 1.5 kgf/cm2 (takes more than 4.0 sec to fill a cup of 7 oz capacity):

- Check to see if the sediment filter in the reverse osmosis system is blocked. Replace the filter if necessary.
- Allow the storage tank on the reverse osmosis system to refill after heavy usage.
- If the issue concerning water pressure from reverse osmosis remains, call a licensed, qualified plumber.
- All installations must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements.

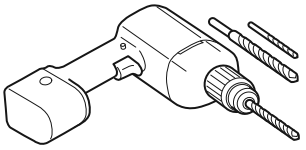
CAUTION: Wear eye protection during installation to prevent injury.

WHAT YOU WILL NEED

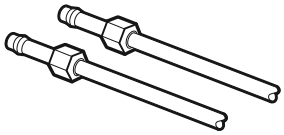
- **Copper Tubing,** ¼ in. outer diameter, to connect the refrigerator to the water supply. Be sure both ends of the tubing are cut square.

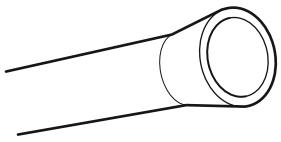


- To determine how much tubing you need: measure the distance from the water valve on the back of the refrigerator to the water supply pipe. Then, add 8 feet (2.4 m). Be sure there is sufficient extra tubing (about 8 feet [2.4 m] coiled into 3 turns of about 10 in. [25 cm] diameter) to allow the refrigerator to move out from the wall after installation.
- **Power drill.**
- **½ in. or adjustable wrench.**
- **Flat blade and Phillips head screwdrivers.**
- **Two ¼ in. outer diameter compression nuts and 2 ferrules (sleeves)** to connect the copper tubing to the shutoff valve and the refrigerator water valve.

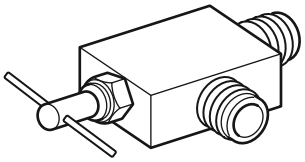


- If your existing copper water line has a flared fitting at the end, you will need an **adapter** (available at plumbing supply stores) to connect the water line to the refrigerator OR you can cut off the flared fitting with a tube cutter and then use a compression fitting.





- **Shutoff valve to connect to the cold water line.** The shutoff valve should have a water inlet with a minimum inside diameter of $^5/_{32}$ in. at the point of connection to the COLD WATER LINE. Saddle-type shutoff valves are included in many water supply kits. Before purchasing, make sure a saddle-type valve complies with your local plumbing codes.



NOTE: A Self Piercing Saddle Type Water Valve should not be used.

⚠ WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

When using any electrical device (such as a power drill) during installation, be sure the device is battery powered, double insulated or grounded in a manner that will prevent the hazard of electric shock.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

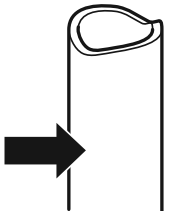
Install the shutoff valve on the nearest frequently used drinking water line.

1. SHUT OFF THE MAIN WATER SUPPLY

Turn on the nearest faucet to relieve the pressure on the line.

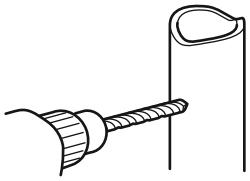
2. CHOOSE THE VALVE LOCATION

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

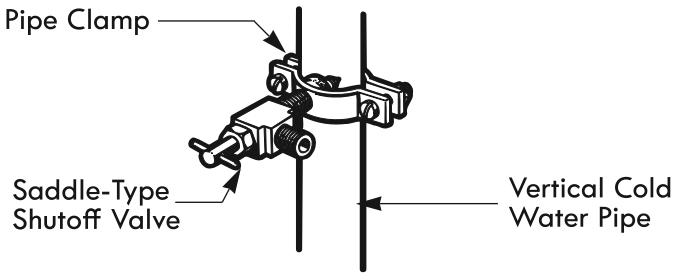
Drill a ¼ in. hole in the water pipe using a sharp bit. Remove any burrs resulting from drilling the hole in the pipe. Be careful not to allow water to drain into the drill. Failure to drill a ¼ in. hole may result in reduced ice production or smaller cubes.



NOTE: The hookup line cannot be white, plastic tubing. Licensed plumbers must use only copper tubing NDA tubing #49595 or 49599 or Cross Link Polyethylene (PEX) tubing.

4. FASTEN THE SHUTOFF VALVE

Fasten the shutoff valve to the cold water pipe with the pipe clamp.

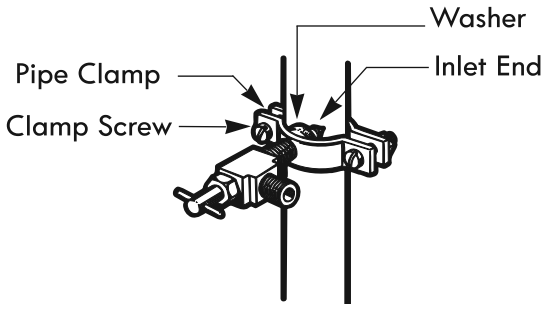


NOTE: Commonwealth of Massachusetts Plumbing Codes 248CMR shall be adhered to. Saddle valves are illegal and use is not permitted in Massachusetts. Consult with your licensed plumber.

5. TIGHTEN THE PIPE CLAMP

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

NOTE: Do not overtighten clamp or you may crush the tubing.



6. ROUTE THE TUBING

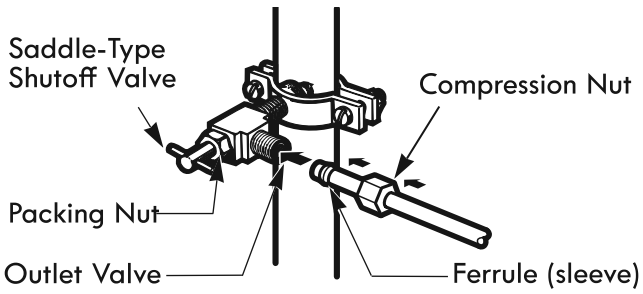
Route the tubing between the cold water line and the refrigerator.

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 sufficient 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.



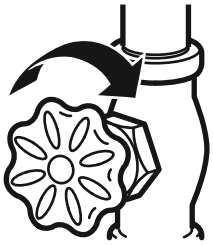
NOTE: Commonwealth of Massachusetts Plumbing Codes 248CMR shall be adhered to. Saddle valves are illegal and their use is not permitted in Massachusetts. Consult with your licensed plumber.

IMPORTANT : Use only new water hoses, do not reuse old water hoses.

CONNECTING THE WATER LINE

8. FLUSH OUT THE TUBING

Turn the main water supply on and flush out the tubing until the water is clear.



Shut the water off at the water valve after about one quart of water has been flushed through the tubing.

9. CONNECT THE TUBING TO THE REFRIGERATOR

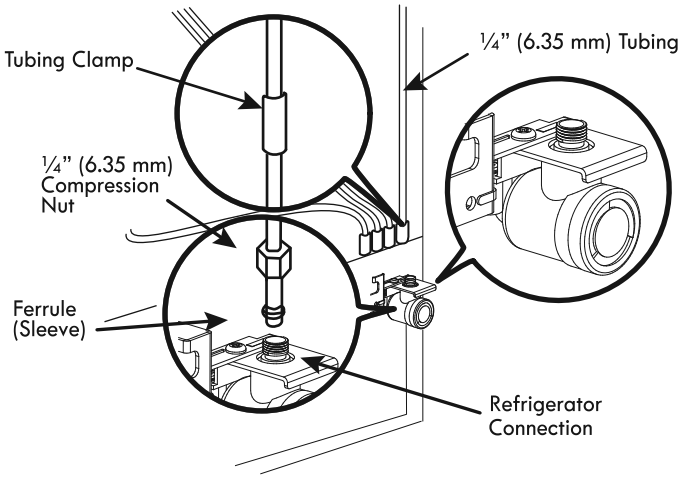
NOTE: Before making the connection to the refrigerator, be sure that the refrigerator power cord is not plugged into the wall outlet.

1. Remove the plastic flexible cap from the water valve.

2. Place the compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) onto the end of the tubing as shown.

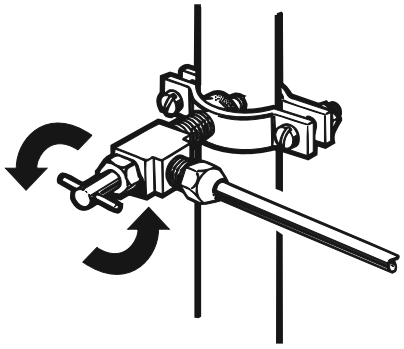
3. Insert the end of the copper tubing into the connection as far as possible. While holding the tubing, tighten the fitting.

Back of refrigerator



10. TURN THE WATER ON AT THE SHUTOFF VALVE

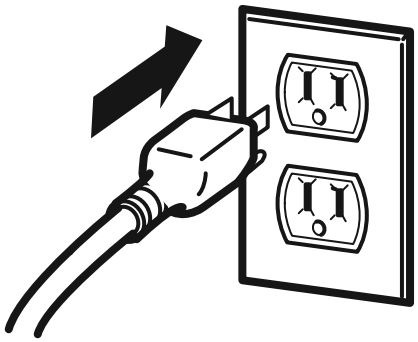
Tighten any connections that leak.



⚠**CAUTION:** Check to see if leaks occur at the water line connections.

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

The icemaker will not begin to operate until it reaches its operating temperature of 14°F (–10°C) or below. It will then begin operation automatically if the Ice Maker button is set to **ON**.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

COOLING

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

Service Flow	0.5 gpm (1.9 lpm)
Water Supply	Potable Water
Water Pressure	30-100 psi (207 - 689 kPa)
Water Temperature	34°F - 100°F (1°C - 38°C)
Electrical Ratings	115 Volts, 60 Hz, AC only, and fused at 15 amperes (minimum).

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Refrigerator and Freezer section are not cooling.	The power supply cord is unplugged.	Firmly plug the cord into a live outlet with the proper voltage.
	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.	If the refrigerator was stored for a long period of time or moved on its side, it is necessary for the refrigerator to lay upright for 24 hours before connecting it to power.
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 or 21°C) 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 (43°C).
	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.

COOLING

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
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 110°F (43°C).
	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 & 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 raise 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 raise 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

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 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 50°F (10°C), food can freeze in the refrigerator compartment.
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.	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 icemaker will produce approximately 3.9lbs ice 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 shutoff valve fully open. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.
	Low house water supply pressure.	The water pressure must be between 20and 100 psi (138-689kPa)on models without a water filter and between 30 and 100 psi (207-689kPa) 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 flow. Straighten or repair the water supply line and arrange it to prevent future kinks.

ICE & WATER

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
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. If the freezer temperature is warmer, ice production will be affected.
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 Ice Maker button on the display and confirm that it is set to ON.
	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.)
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 long.	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.

ICE & WATER

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
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 (9.5 l) of water (flush for approximately 5 minutes) to remove trapped air and contaminants from the system. Do not dispense the entire 2.5 gallon (9.5 l) 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 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 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 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 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 high-pitched sound.	Normal Operation

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 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 product 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. Rub a thin coat of appliance polish or kitchen wax on the gaskets after cleaning.
	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.	A light bulb has burned out. **NOTE:** The refrigerator compartment lamp is LED interior lighting, and service should be performed by a qualified technician.	Refer to the **Light Bulb Replacement** section.

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to select your local area or retailer where this appliance was purchased for contact information on scheduling in-home repair service or ordering replacement parts.

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Pour sélectionner votre région locale ou détaillant où cet appareil a été acheté et obtenir les coordonnées pour planifier un service de réparation à domicile ou commander des pièces de rechange, veuillez consulter