

# Kenmore®

## Side-by-Side Refrigerator

**#,\* = color number**

**Models:** 897.5180#

**P/N** BCD-513WI BCD-595WI  
Transform SR Brands Management LLC  
Hoffman Estates, IL, U.S.A. 60179 U.S.A  
[www.kenmore.com](http://www.kenmore.com)



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## 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.

- **WARNING:** Cancer risk from exposure to Di-iso-nonyl phthalate - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

- 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.



## 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.

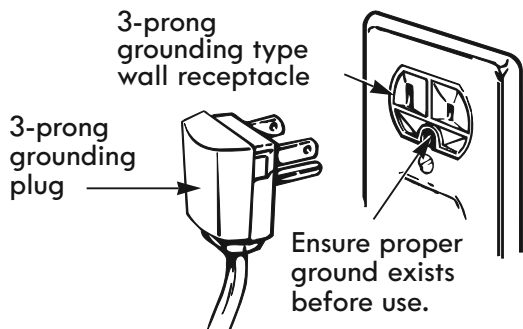
## ELECTRICAL & GROUNDING REQUIREMENTS

### 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

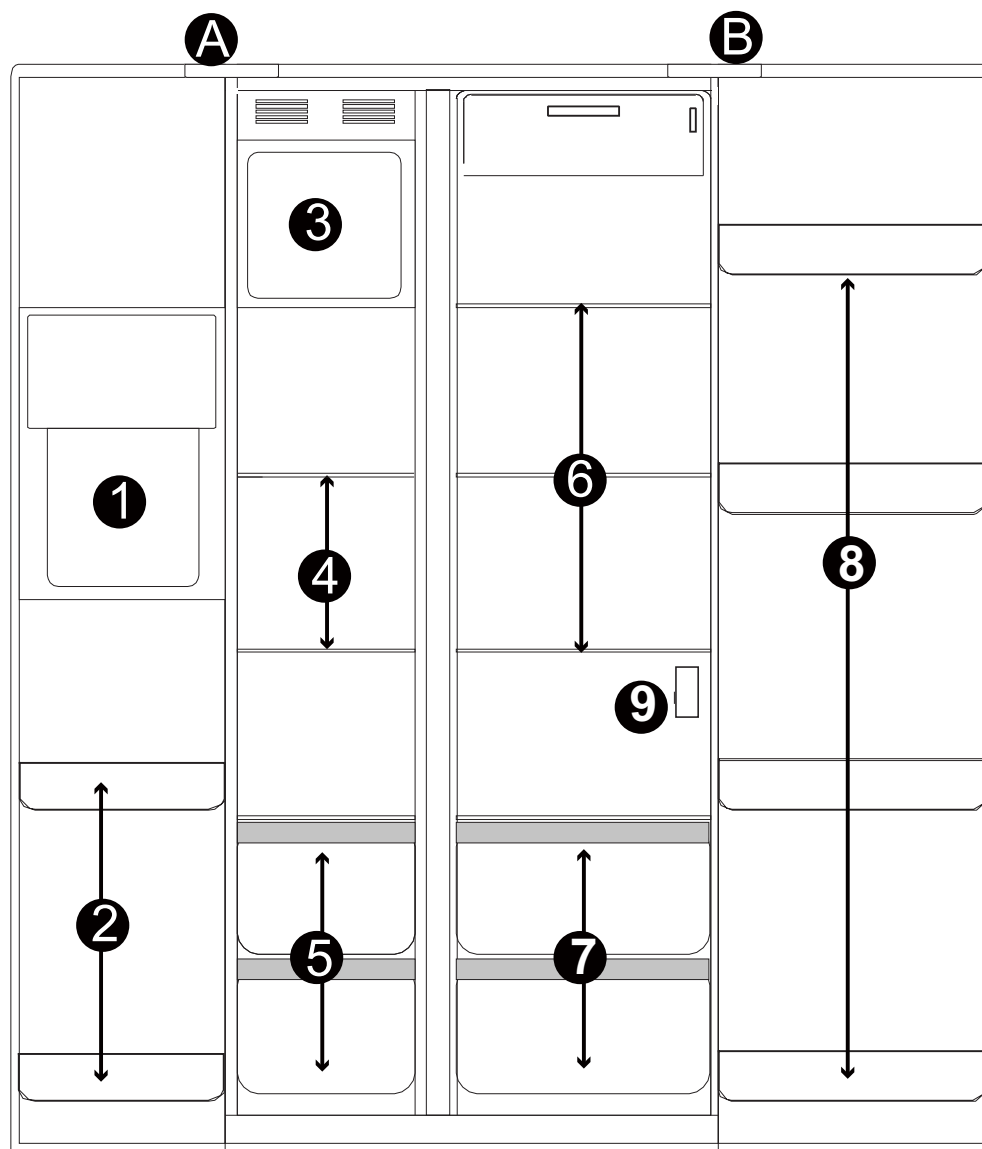
- Do not bend the power cord excessively or place heavy articles on it.
- Connect the power plug in the proper position with the cord hanging down.
- When moving the refrigerator, be careful not to roll over or damage the power cord.
- If the power cord is damaged, have it replaced immediately by the 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



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 Freezer compartment

- 1 Dispenser
- 2 Freezer door Bins
- 3 Ice storage box
- 4 Freezer glass shelves
- 5 Freezer drawer

### B Refrigerator compartment

- 6 Refrigerator glass shelves
- 7 Crisper
- 8 Refrigerator door bins
- 9 Water filter

# 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:**

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

## **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.)

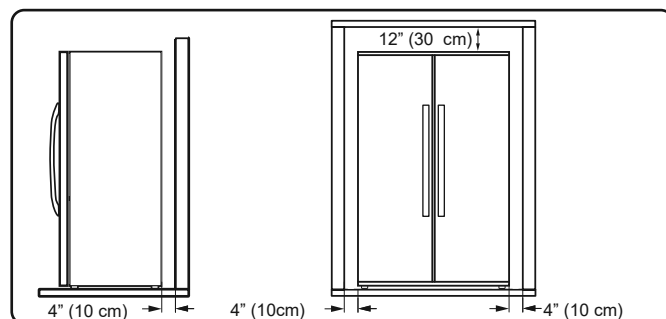
**NOTE:** Installing on carpeting, soft tile surfaces, a platform or weakly supported structure is not recommended.

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 21 inches (54 cm) in front of the refrigerator to open the doors.



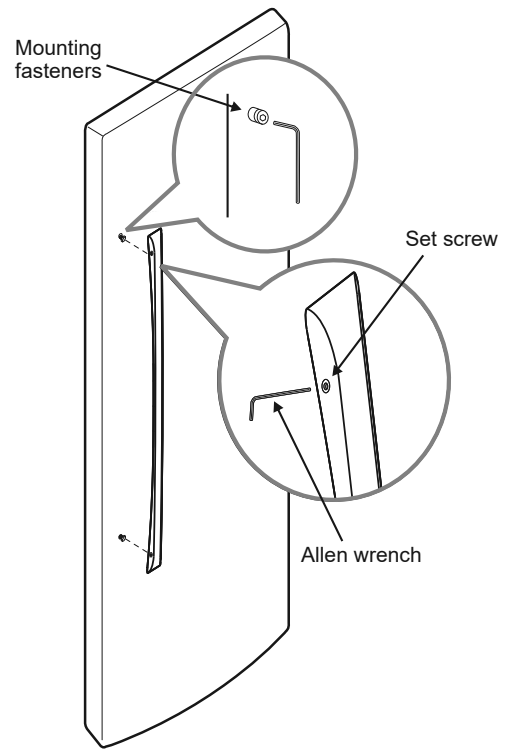
**NOTE:** Removing the doors is the recommended procedure when it is necessary to move the refrigerator through a narrow opening. If it is necessary to remove the handles, follow the directions below.

## 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  $\frac{3}{32}$  in. (2.5 mm) Allen wrench and remove the handle.

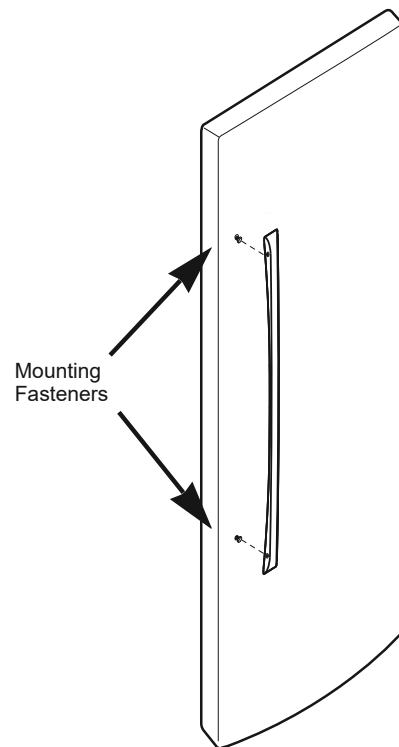


## HOW TO REPLACE REFRIGERATOR DOOR HANDLE

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

### Replacing Refrigerator Door Handle

Place the handle on the door by fitting the handle footprints over the mounting fasteners and tightening the set screws with a  $\frac{3}{32}$  in. (2.5 mm) Allen wrench.



### REMOVING AND REPLACING REFRIGERATOR DOORS

#### ! WARNING

##### Excessive Weight Hazard:

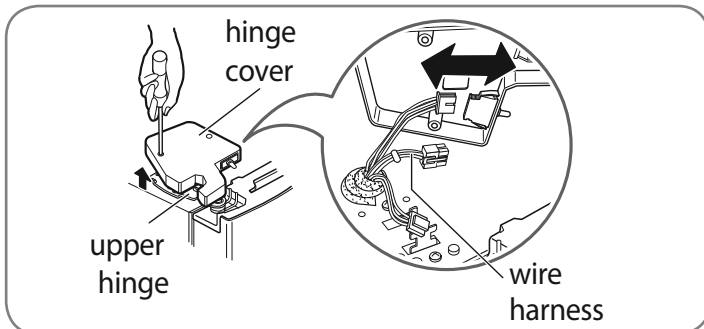
Use two or more people to remove and install the refrigerator doors. Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

#### ! 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.

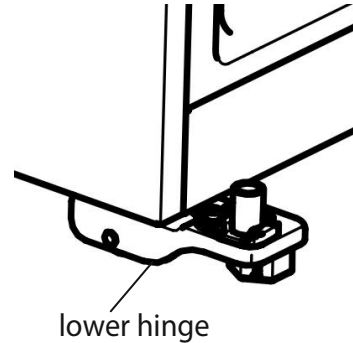
#### Removing the left (freezer) door



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.

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

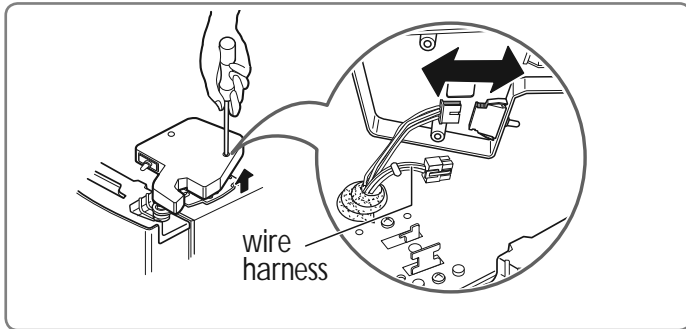
4. Lift the door from the lower hinge pin.



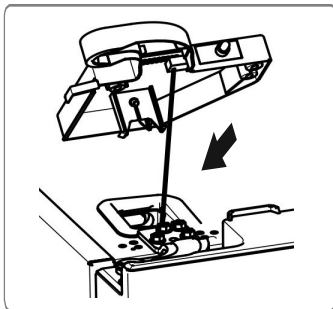
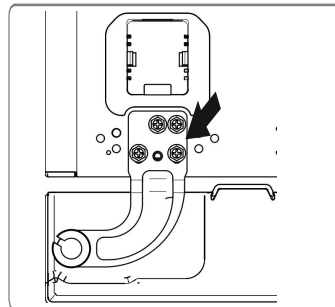
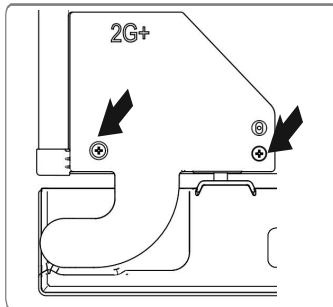
5. Place the door, inside facing up, on a non-scratching surface.



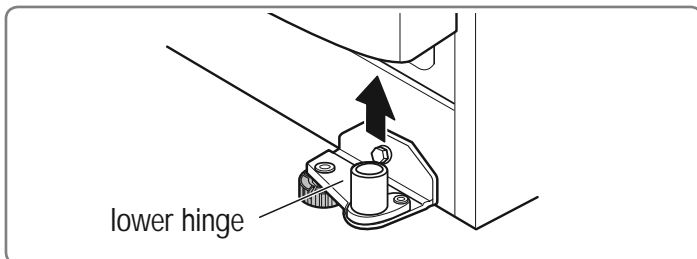
### Removing the right (refrigerator) door



1. Right Dr. Cover (2 Philips screws);
2. Connectors need to be disconnected from the cover;
3. Use Philips screw driver or 8mm socket / wrench to remove;
4. Disassemble the left door in the same way.



5. Lift the door from the lower hinge pin.



6. Place the door, inside facing up, on a non-scratching surface.

### Reinstalling the right (refrigerator) door

1. Place the door onto the lower hinge pin.
2. Reconnect all wire harnesses.  
Position the cover into place. Insert and tighten the cover screw.

### Reinstalling the left (freezer) door

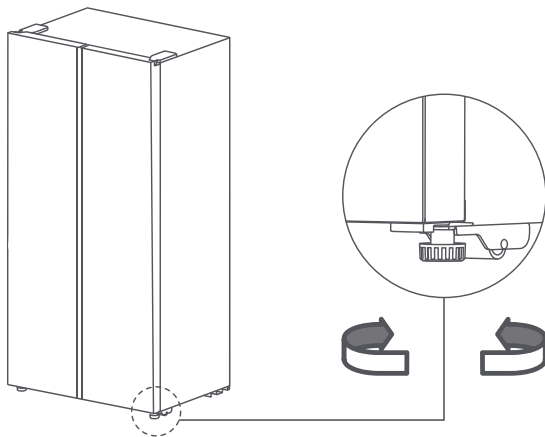
1. Connect all the wire harnesses.
2. Position the cover into place. Insert and tighten the cover screw.

### 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



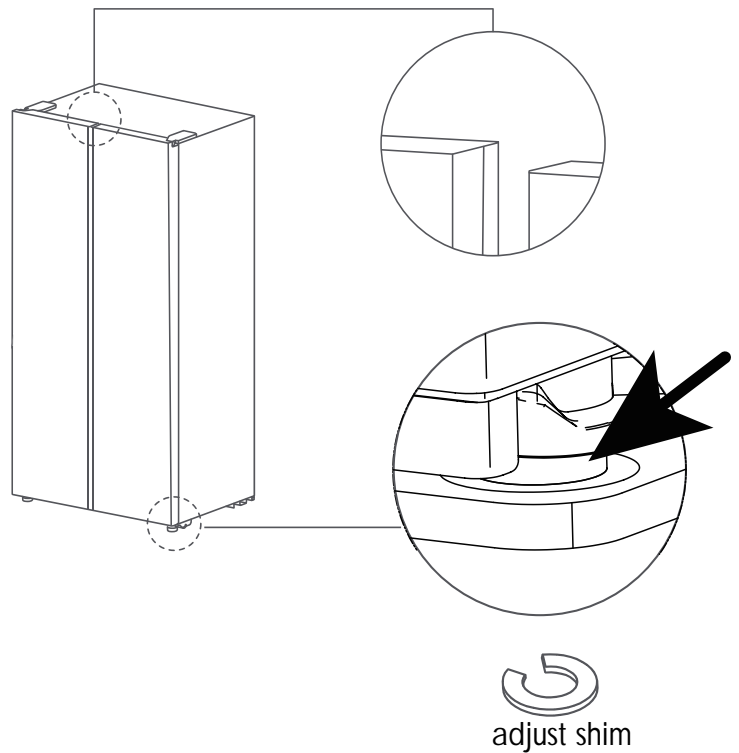
**NOTE:** Having someone push backward against the top of the refrigerator takes some weight off of the leveling legs. This makes it easier to adjust the legs.

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.



## 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**

Security clamp



Step 1 ) Remove the security clamp.



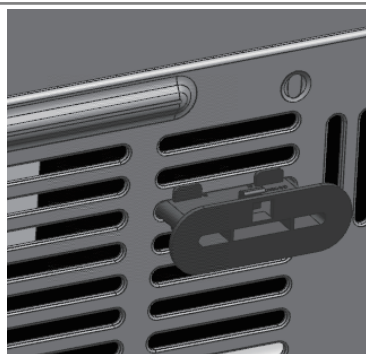
Step 4 ) Install the security clamp.



Dust cap



Step 2 ) Remove the dust cap.



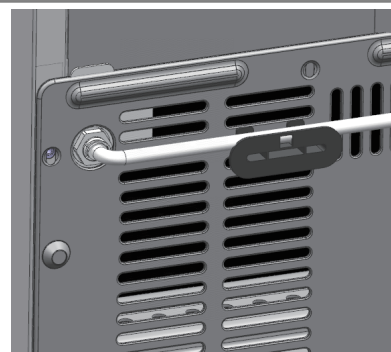
Block



Step 5 ) Install the block.



Step 3 ) Connect the PE soft tube.



Step 6 ) Install the PE soft tube(sketch map)

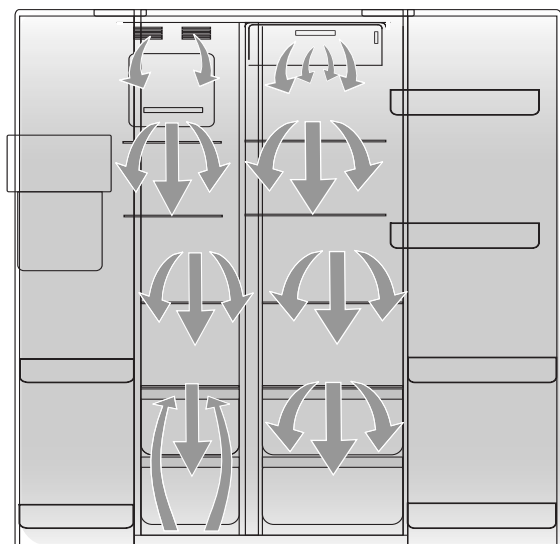
# USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

## 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:

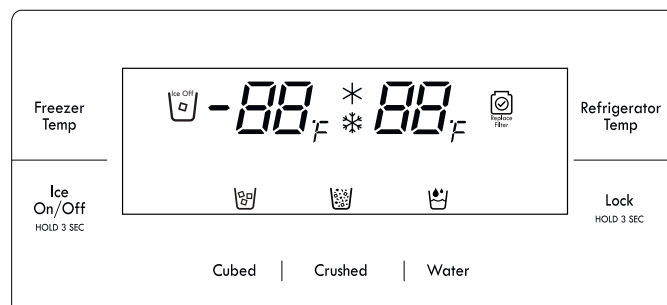
Because air circulates between both sections, any odors formed in one section will transfer to the other. You must thoroughly clean both sections to eliminate odors. To prevent odor transfer and dried out food, wrap or cover foods tightly. (See the Food Storage Guide section for details.)

**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



### Temperature

- The refrigerator temperature control ranges from 32°F to 43°F (0°C to 6°C).
- The freezer temperature control ranges from -10°F to 5°F (-23°C to -15°C).

### 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.

**NOTE:**

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

**Ice & Water Dispenser**

Select Water, Crushed Ice or Cubed Ice by pressing the ICE & WATER button to the selection desired. The Water, Crushed Ice or Cubed Ice icon will light up to indicate the selection.



Cubed

Touch “Cubed” button, if [CUBED] indicator comes on, press and hold ice discharge button with the glass cup, and ice cubes will come out.



Water

Touch “Water” button, if [WATER] indicator comes on, press and hold ice discharge button with the glass cup, and cold water will come out.



Crushed

Touch “Crushed ” button , if [CRUSHED] indicator comes on, press and hold ice discharge button with the glass cup, and crushed ice will come out.

To dispense water or ice, gently push your cup against the dispenser pad.

**NOTE:** Hold your cup in place for a couple of seconds after dispensing ice or water so the last few drops go in your cup instead of on the floor.

**Lock**

The Control Lock button deactivates the controls and dispenser functions. When power is initially connected to the refrigerator, the Lock function is off.

If you want to activate the lock function to lock the other buttons, press and hold the lock button for three seconds. You will hear a beep and the lock indicator will turn on indicating lock function is now enabled. By pressing a button, the The temperature s LED s will blink a few times indicating that the lock is on.

When the Lock function is activated, no other buttons will work. The dispenser pad is also deacti-vated.

To disable the lock function, press and hold the lock button for 3 seconds and you will hear a beep indicating its disabled.

**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
<b>REFRIGERATOR section too warm.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Door opened often.</li> <li>Large amount of food added.</li> <li>Room temperature very warm.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set the REFRIGERATOR control one degree colder; wait 24 hours for the new setting to take full effect before making another adjustment.</li> </ul>
<b>FREEZER section too warm/ice not made fast enough.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Door opened often.</li> <li>Large amount of food added.</li> <li>Very cold (50°F (10°C)) room temperature. (Compressor does not cycle often enough.)</li> <li>Heavy ice usage.</li> <li>Air vents blocked by items.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set the FREEZER control one degree colder; wait 24 hours for the new setting to take full effect before making another adjustment.</li> <li>Move items out of air stream.</li> </ul>
<b>REFRIGERATOR section too cold.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Controls not set correctly for your conditions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set the REFRIGERATOR control one degree warmer; wait 24 hours for the new setting to take full effect before making another adjustment.</li> </ul>
<b>FREEZER section too cold.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Controls not set correctly for your conditions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set the FREEZER control one degree warmer; wait 24 hours for the new setting to take full effect before making another adjustment.</li> </ul>

## USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

### 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 manually;

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 after touching the panel, but it will turn off after waiting for 20 seconds without operation or after opening and closing the door once.

### AUTOMATIC ICEMAKER

The ice maker can make about 3.3lbs of ice every 24 hours. When the freezing chamber reaches the set temperature, the ice maker can make the first batch of ice just for several hours.

- 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 3.3lbs of ice.
- To turn off the automatic icemaker, press the Ice Maker button on the display. To turn on the automatic icemaker, press the button again.
- The water pressure must be between 20 and 100psi (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 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 button is set to **OFF**.

### 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.

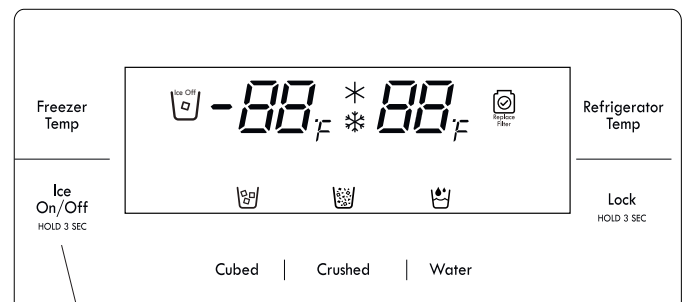
**NOTE:** Keeping the icemaker on before the water line is connected can damage the icemaker.

- 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.



Ice maker ON/OFF button

**! WARNING:** Connect to a potable water supply only.

### PREPARING FOR VACATION

Set the Ice Maker button on the display to **OFF** and shut off the water supply to the refrigerator.

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

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

## 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 or water dispenses unexpectedly, turn off the water supply and contact call the Kenmore Customer Care Hotline at 1-844-553-6667.



### 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
<b>Butter or margarine</b>	► Keep opened butter in a covered dish or closed compartment. When storing an extra supply, wrap in freezer packaging and freeze.
<b>Cheese</b>	► Store in the original wrapping until you are ready to use it. Once opened, rewrap tightly in plastic wrap or aluminum foil.
<b>Milk</b>	► Wipe milk cartons. For best storage, place milk on interior shelf, not on door shelf.
<b>Eggs</b>	► Store in original carton on interior shelf, not in door bin.
<b>Fruit</b>	► 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.
<b>Leafy vegetables</b>	► 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.
<b>Vegetables with skins (carrots, peppers)</b>	► Place in plastic bags or plastic container and store in drawer.
<b>Fish</b>	► Use fresh fish and shellfish the same day purchased.
<b>Leftovers</b>	► Cover leftovers with plastic wrap or aluminum foil, or store in plastic containers with tight lids.
<b>Ice Cream</b>	► 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

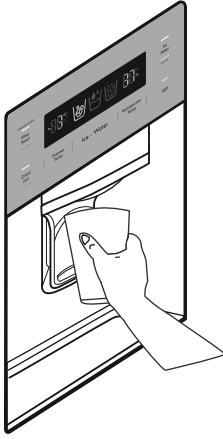
**⚠ CAUTION:** Do not keep beverage cans or plastic food containers in the freezer compartment. They may break or burst if they freeze.



## REFRIGERATOR SECTION

### WATER AND ICE DISPENSER

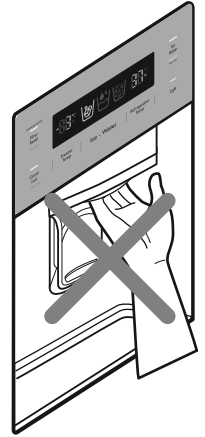
To dispense cold water, push on the dispenser switch with a glass.



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

**⚠ WARNING:** Do not put your fingers up the ice chute opening. Doing so can result in severe injury.

**⚠ CAUTION:** Do not dispense ice into fine china or crystal glasses. China or crystal can break.

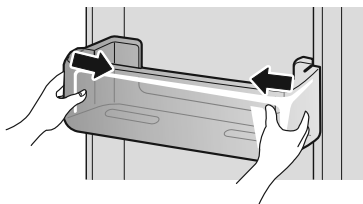


**NOTE:** The dispenser is equipped with a light that turns on when the dispenser pad is engaged.

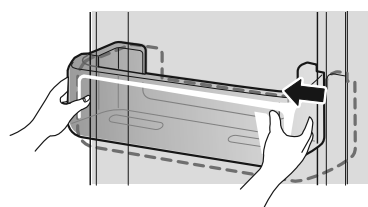
## USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

### 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.

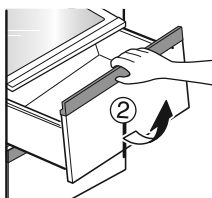
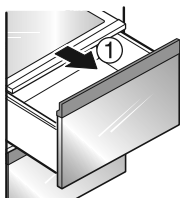


To replace the bin, slide it in above the desired support and push down one side at a time until it snaps into place.

### 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

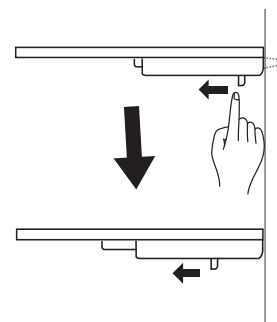
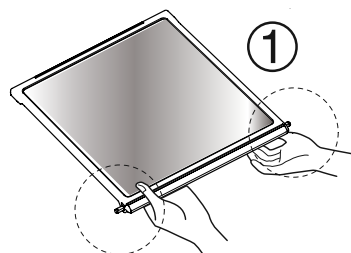
The shelves in your refrigerator and freezer are adjustable to meet your individual storage needs.

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.

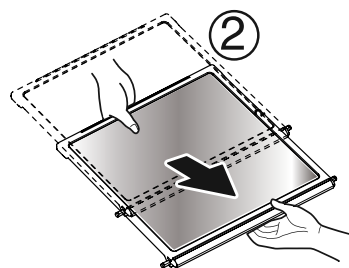
**NOTE:** Glass shelves are heavy. Use special care when removing them.

#### Detaching the shelf

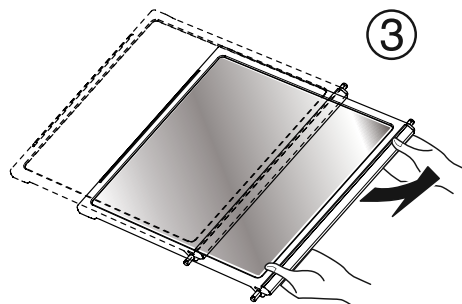


Please push the sliding plug when you want to move the glass shelf.

Remove all items from the shelf. Lift the front of the shelf slightly to disengage the rail stops.



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.

# WATER FILTER

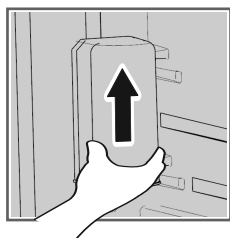
## WATER FILTER

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.
- Unscrew and take down the filter according to the arrow indication on the filter.
- Insert the new filter, and tighten.
- After replacing the filter, take some water from the ice and water dispenser to remove air from the water system.
- Discard the waste filter directly into a garbage can.

### 1. Remove the water filter cover.

Hold the cover and push it upwards to remove it.



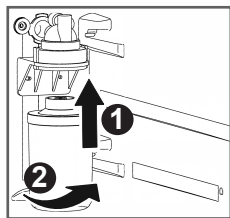
### 2. Remove the old water filter.

Rotate counterclockwise to remove the filter.



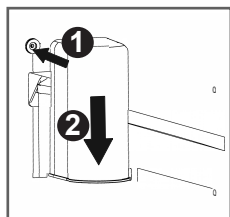
### 3. Replace with a new water filter.

After aligning upwards, rotate clockwise and tighten the filter.



### 4. Cover the water filter cover.

Align the hole position and then apply downward force to tighten the cover.



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.

**NOTE:** To purchase a replacement water filter, visit a Sears store or call U.S.A. 1-844-553-6667. You may also purchase online at [www.kenmore.com](http://www.kenmore.com)

#### **NOTE:**

A water filter is not necessary to operate this refrigerator.

Install a water filter to improve the quality of the ice and water dispensed.

## Performance Data Sheet

Use Replacement Cartridge: MFCMG14211F

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



System tested and certified by NSF International against NSF/ANSI Standard 42 for the reduction of substances listed below.

Contaminant Reduction	Average Influent	NSF specified Challenge Concentration	Avg % Reduction	Average Product Water Concentration	Max Permissible Product Water Concentration	NSF Reduction Requirements
Chlorine Taste and Odor	2.0 mg/L	2.0 mg/L $\pm$ 10%	97.5%	0.05 mg/L	N/A	$\geq$ 50%
Nominal Particulate Class I, , $\geq$ 0.5 to < 1.0 $\mu$ m	5,600,000 pts/mL	At least 10,000 particles/mL	99.3%	73,000 pts/ml	N/A	$\geq$ 85%

\* Based on the use of *Cryptosporidium parvum* oocysts

Application Guidelines/Water Supply Parameters	
Service Flow	0.5 gpm (1.9 lpm)
Water Supply	Community or private well - Potable Water
Water Pressure	30-100 psi (207 - 689 kPa)
Water Temperature	34°F - 100°F (1°C - 38°C)
Capacity	300 gallons (1136 liters)

California Department of Public Health Certification 14-3015.  
For conditions of use, health claims certified by California  
Department of Public Health and replacement parts, see  
Performance Data Sheet.

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.

To purchase a replacement filter, visit your local Sears  
store or in the U.S.A. call 1-844-553-6667  
You may also purchase online at [www.kenmore.com](http://www.kenmore.com)

Product distributed in the United States by Transform  
SR Brands Management LLC, Hoffman Estates, IL 60179.

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NSF is a trademark of NSF International.

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## ! WARNING

**To reduce the risk associated with choking:** Do not  
allow children under 3 years of age to have access to  
small parts during the installation of this product.

**To reduce the risk associated with ingestion  
of contaminants:** Do not use with water that is  
microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without  
adequate disinfection before and after the system.  
Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on  
disinfected water that may contain filterable cysts. EPA  
Establishment Number 070595-MEX-001

## ! CAUTION

**To reduce the risk associated with property damage  
due to water leakage:**

- **Read and follow** the Water Filter instructions before  
installation and use of this system.
- Installation and use **MUST** comply with all state and  
local plumbing codes.
- **Do not** install if water pressure exceeds 100 psi (689  
kPa). Contact a plumbing professional if you are  
uncertain of how to check your water pressure.
- **Do not** install where water hammer conditions may  
occur. If water hammer conditions exist, you must  
install a water hammer arrester. Contact a plumbing  
professional if you are uncertain of how to check for  
this condition.
- **Do not** install on hot water supply lines.  
The maximum operating water temperature of this  
water filter system is 100°F (38°C).
- **Protect water filter from freezing.** Do not operate  
refrigerator in ambient conditions below 50°F(10°C).  
Drain water filter when storing unit in temperatures  
below 34°F (1°C).
- The disposable water filter must be replaced every  
six months, at the rated capacity, or if a noticeable  
reduction in flow rate occurs.
- Do not install systems in areas where ambient  
temperatures may go above 110°F (43.3°C).
- Ensure all tubing and fittings are secure and free  
from leaks.

## 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**

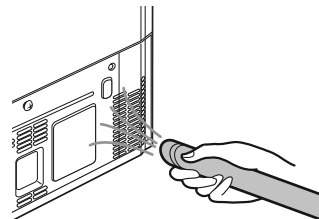
Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches, or cleaners containing petroleum on plastic refrigerator parts.

#### **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 confirming 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 filter.

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.

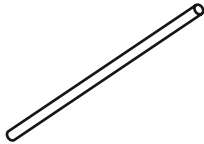
If a **reverse osmosis water filtration system** is connected to your cold water supply, the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system needs to be a minimum of 40 to 60 psi (2.8 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> ~ 4.2 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, less than 2.0~3.0 sec. to fill a cup of 7 oz capacity).

If the water pressure from the reverse osmosis system is less than 21 psi or 1.5 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> (takes more than 4.0 sec to fill a cup of 7 oz capacity):

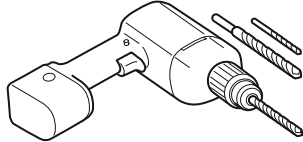
- Check to see if the sediment filter in the reverse osmosis system is blocked. Replace the filter if necessary.
- Allow the storage tank on the reverse osmosis system to refill after heavy usage.
- If the issue concerning water pressure from reverse osmosis remains, call a licensed, qualified plumber.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

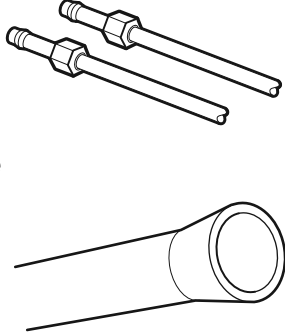
**CAUTION:** Wear eye protection during installation to prevent injury.

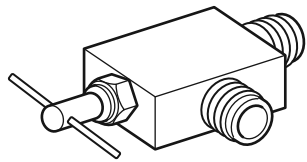
## WHAT YOU WILL NEED

- **Copper Tubing**, 1/4 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.**
- **1/2 in. or adjustable wrench.**
- **Flat blade and Phillips head screwdrivers.**

- **Two 1/4 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

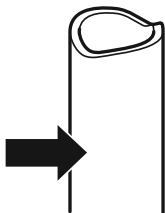
Install the shutoff valve on the nearest frequently used drinking water line.

### 1. SHUT OFF THE MAIN WATER SUPPLY

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

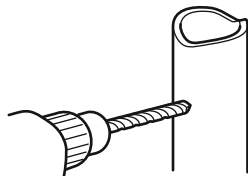
### 2. CHOOSE THE VALVE LOCATION

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

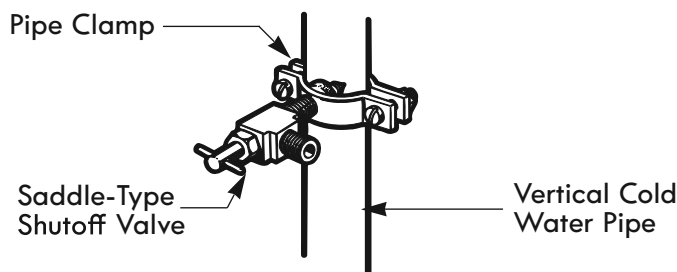
Drill a 1/4 in. hole in the water pipe using a sharp bit. Remove any burrs resulting from drilling the hole in the pipe. Be careful not to allow water to drain into the drill. Failure to drill a 1/4 in. hole may result in reduced ice production or smaller cubes.



**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.

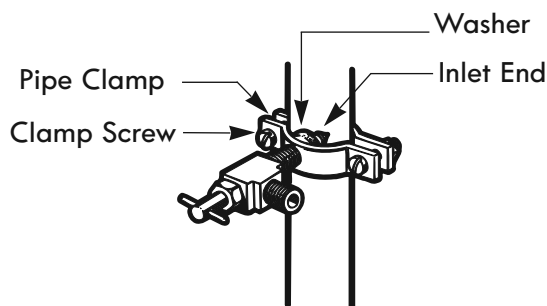


**NOTE:** Commonwealth of Massachusetts Plumbing Codes 248CMR shall be adhered to. Saddle valves are illegal and use is not permitted in Massachusetts. Consult with your licensed plumber.

### 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

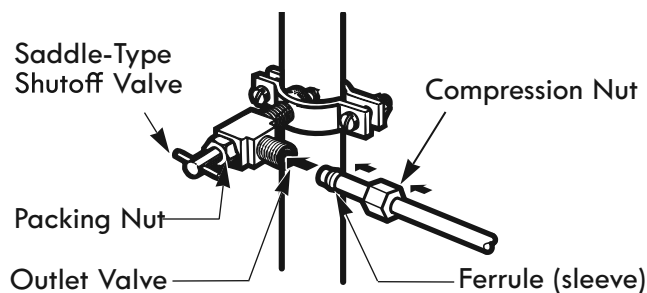
Route the tubing between the cold water line and the refrigerator.

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.

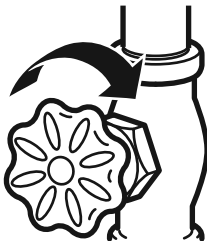
**IMPORTANT :** Use only new water hoses, do not reuse old water hoses.

## 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.

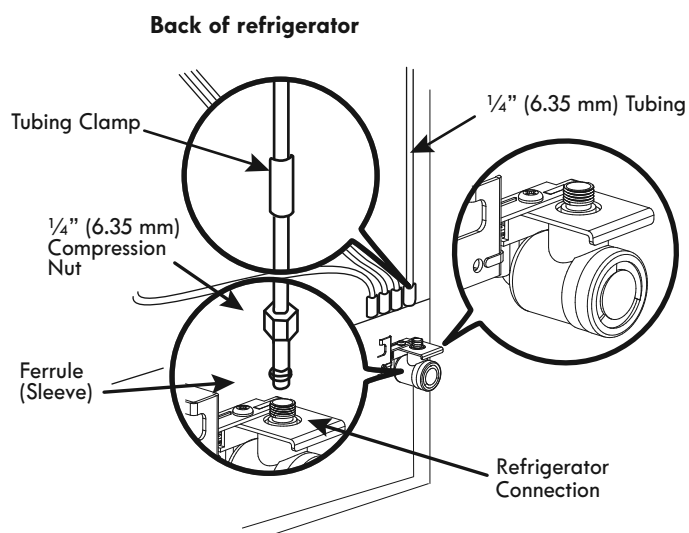
Shut the water off at the water valve after about one quart of water has been flushed through the tubing.



### 9. CONNECT THE TUBING TO THE REFRIGERATOR

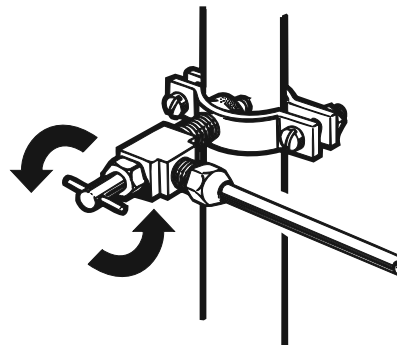
**NOTE:** Before making the connection to the refrigerator, be sure that the refrigerator power cord is not plugged into the wall outlet.

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.



### 10. TURN THE WATER ON AT THE SHUTOFF VALVE

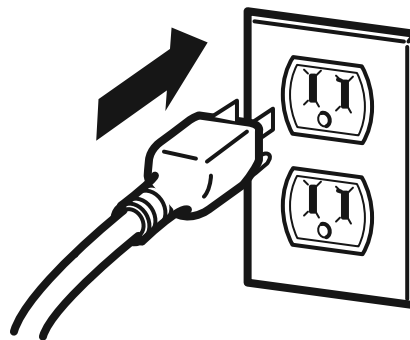
Tighten any connections that leak.



**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 <b>Doors will not close completely or pop open</b> 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 <b>Using Your Refrigerator</b> 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 <b>Doors will not close correctly or pop open</b> section in <b>Parts &amp; Features Troubleshooting</b> .
	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 <b>Setting the Controls</b> 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 <b>Doors will not close correctly</b> section in the <b>Troubleshooting</b> 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 &amp; 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 <b>Setting the Controls</b> 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 <b>“Doors will not close correctly or pop open”</b> 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 <b>Setting the Controls</b> 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 3.3lbs 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.
	Water filter has been exhausted.	It is recommended that you replace the water filter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately every 6 months.</li> <li>• When the water filter indicator turns on.</li> <li>• When the water dispenser output decreases.</li> <li>• When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.</li> </ul>
	Low house water supply pressure.	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. 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 <b>Water Pressure</b> 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 &amp; 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.
Dispensing water slowly.	Water filter has been exhausted.	It is recommended that you replace the water filter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately every 6 months.</li> <li>• When the water filter indicator turns on.</li> <li>• When the water dispenser output decreases.</li> <li>• When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.</li> </ul>
	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 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.
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 the Lock 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 shutoff (arm/sensor) is not obstructed.  Once the ice supply in the bin has been completely exhausted, it may take up to 120 minutes before additional ice is available, and approximately 24 hours to completely refill the bin.

## ICE &amp; WATER

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Icemaker is not making ice.	Refrigerator was recently installed or icemaker recently connected.	It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature and for the icemaker to begin making ice.
	Icemaker not turned on.	Locate the 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 <b>Water Pressure</b> section.)
<b>Not dispensing water.</b>	New installation or water line recently connected.	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.
	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 <b>Water</b> button on the control panel to dispense water.
	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 (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.
	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.  If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.

## ICE &amp; WATER

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
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. <b>NOTE:</b> 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 <b>Care and Cleaning</b> 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 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 (0.6 - 0.9 liter).
	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 first 10 oz (0.3 liter).
	Refrigerator is connected to the hot water supply.	Make sure that the refrigerator is connected to a cold water pipe. <b>⚠WARNING:</b> Connecting the refrigerator to a hot water line may damage the icemaker.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately every 6 months.</li> <li>• When the water filter indicator turns on.</li> <li>• When the water dispenser output decreases.</li> <li>• When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.</li> </ul>
	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.



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 <b>Door Alignment</b> 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

## PARTS AND FEATURES

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Doors will not close correctly or pop open.	Food packages are blocking the door open.	Rearrange food containers to clear the 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 <b>Using Your Refrigerator</b> section for more information.
	The doors were removed during product installation and not properly replaced.	Remove and replace the doors according to the <b>Removing and Replacing Refrigerator Handles and Doors</b> section.
	Refrigerator is not leveled properly.	See <b>Door Alignment</b> in the <b>Refrigeration Installation</b> 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 <b>Leveling and Door Alignment</b> 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. <b>NOTE:</b> The refrigerator compartment lamp is LED interior lighting, and service should be performed by a qualified technician.	Refer to the <b>Light Bulb Replacement</b> section.

# Kenmore<sup>®</sup>

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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.**

**Para seleccionar su área local o minorista donde compró este electrodoméstico y obtener información de contacto para programar un servicio de reparación en el hogar o solicitar piezas de repuesto, visite.**

**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**

