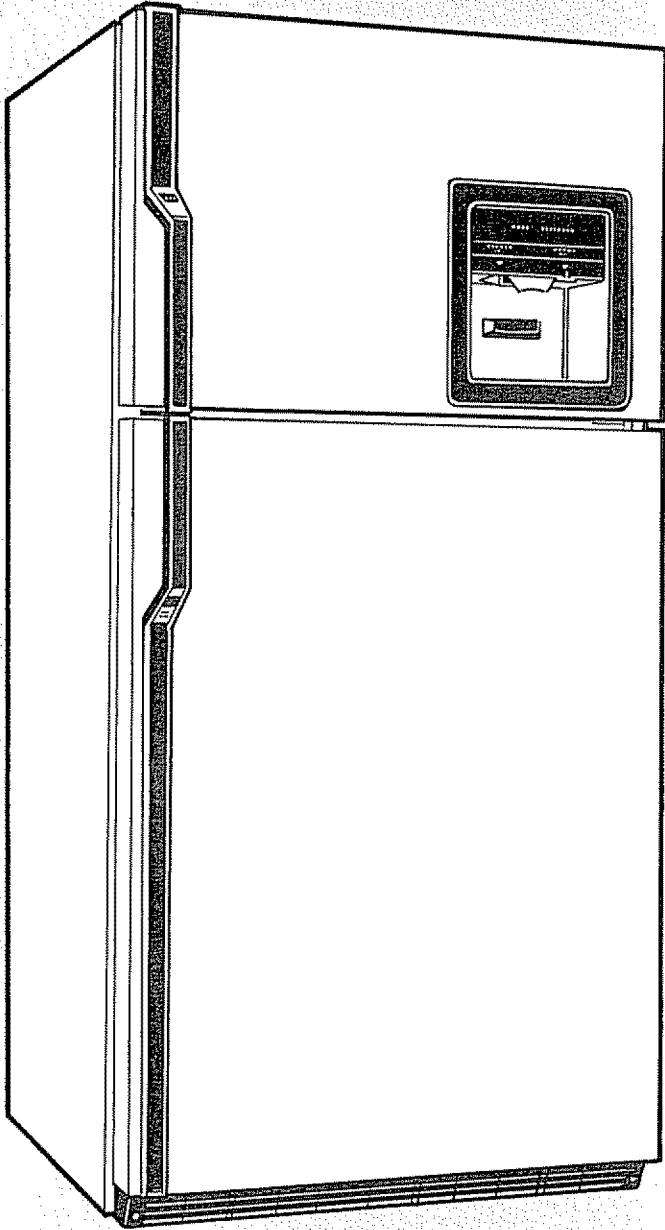


SEARS

Kenmore Refrigerator Owner's Manual



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Please record the model number, serial number and date you purchased your Kenmore refrigerator in the spaces below. See pages 8 and 9 for model and serial number location.

Model Number

Serial Number

Date of Purchase

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, IL 60684 U.S.A.

71280 71570
71281 71571
71288 71578
71289 71579

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Read all instructions before using this appliance.

WARNING— When using this appliance, always exercise basic safety precautions, including the following:

- **Use this appliance only for its intended purpose** as described in this Owner's Manual.
- **This refrigerator must be properly installed in accordance with the Attention Installer Instructions before it is used.** See grounding requirements below and on page 3.
- **Never unplug your refrigerator by pulling on the power cord.** Always grip plug firmly and pull straight out from the outlet.
- **Repair or replace immediately all electric service 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.
- **When moving your refrigerator away from the wall, be careful not to roll over or damage the power cord.**
- **After your refrigerator is in operation, do not touch the cold surfaces, particularly when hands are damp or wet.** Skin may adhere to the extremely cold surfaces.
- **Do not place fingers or hands on the automatic icemaking mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in.** This will help protect you from possible injury. It will also prevent interference with the moving parts of the ejector mechanism, or with the heating element that releases the cubes.
- **Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.**

◦ **Don't 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 40°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, get rid of it. The food may be dangerous to eat.

"Even partial thawing and refreezing reduce 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 eating quality as you can."

◦ **If your old refrigerator is still around the house but not in use, be sure to remove the doors.** This will reduce the possibility of danger to children.

◦ **Unplug your refrigerator:**

A. Before making any repairs. Note: We strongly recommend that any servicing be performed by a qualified individual.

B. Before cleaning.

C. Before replacing a burned-out light bulb, the refrigerator should be unplugged in order to avoid contact with a live wire filament. (A burned-out light bulb may break when being replaced.)

Note: Moving control to OFF position does not remove power to the light circuit.

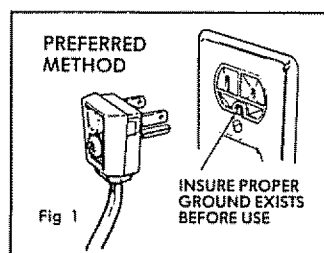
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Grounding Requirements Important—Please read carefully.

To connect electricity

For personal safety, this appliance must be properly grounded.

The power cord of this appliance is equipped with a three-prong (grounding) plug which mates with a standard three-prong (grounding) wall outlet (Fig. 1) to minimize the possibility of electric shock hazard from this appliance.



Have wall outlet and circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure outlet is properly grounded.

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.

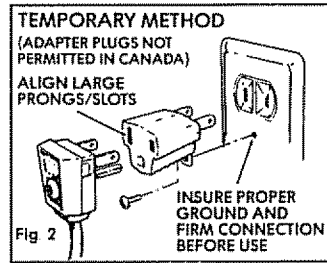
DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CUT OR REMOVE THE THIRD (GROUND) PRONG FROM THE POWER CORD.

Starting the Refrigerator

Use of adapter plug

Because of potential safety hazards under certain conditions, we strongly recommend against use of an adapter plug. However, if you still elect to use an adapter, where local codes permit, a TEMPORARY CONNECTION may be made to a properly grounded two-prong wall outlet by use of a UL listed adapter (Fig. 2) available at most local hardware stores.

The larger slot in the adapter must be aligned with the larger slot in the wall outlet to provide proper polarity in the connection of the power cord.



CAUTION: Attaching an adapter ground terminal to the wall outlet cover screw does not ground the appliance unless the cover screw is metal, and not insulated, and the wall outlet is grounded through the house wiring. You should have circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded.

When disconnecting the power cord from the adapter, always hold the adapter with one hand. If this is not done, the adapter ground terminal is very likely to break with repeated use.

Should the adapter ground terminal break, DO NOT USE the appliance until a proper ground has again been established.

Use of Extension Cords

Because of potential safety hazards under certain conditions, we strongly recommend against the use of an extension cord. However, if you still elect to use an extension cord, it is absolutely necessary that it be a UL listed 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.

Electrical Requirements

The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own individual electrical outlet—115 volt, 60 Hertz, single phase AC. This is recommended for best performance and to prevent overloading house wiring circuits, which could cause a fire hazard from overheating wires.

Location

- Install the refrigerator on a floor strong enough to support it when it is fully loaded.
- Do not install it where the temperature will go below 60°F. because it will not run often enough to maintain proper temperatures.
- Do not install it next to your range, a heating vent or where the sun will shine directly on it.

Clearances

Allow the following clearances for ease of installation, proper air circulation, and plumbing and electrical connections:

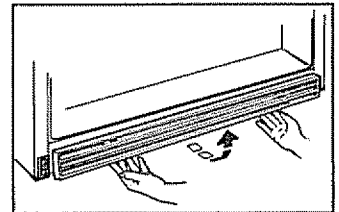
Sides ... 3/4" Top 1" Back 1"

Leveling

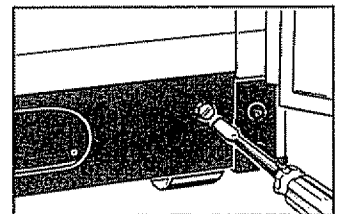
Adjustable rollers behind the base grille enable you to move the refrigerator away from the wall for cleaning. These rollers should be set so the refrigerator rests firmly on the floor with the front raised just enough that the doors close easily when opened about halfway.

To adjust the rollers:

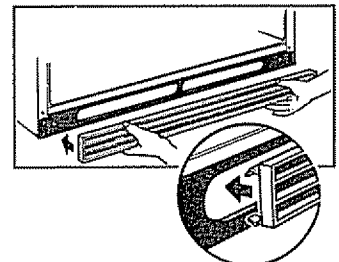
- Remove the base grille. Grasp it at the bottom and pull it out.



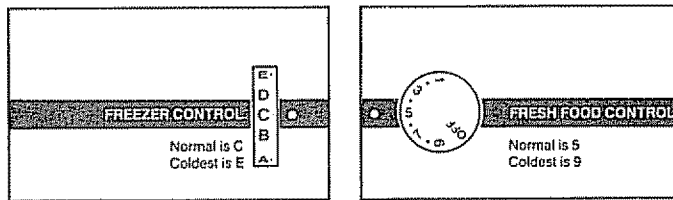
- Turn the roller adjusting screws **clockwise to raise** the refrigerator, **counter-clockwise to lower** it. Use a blade-type screwdriver. Both doors should close properly when bottom front edge of refrigerator cabinet is about 3/4" from the floor.



- **To replace the base grille,** line up the prongs on the grille with the clamps on the refrigerator and push forward until the grille snaps into place.



Starting the Refrigerator (continued)



Temperature Controls

Your refrigerator has two controls that let you regulate the temperature in the fresh food and freezer compartments.

At first, set the Fresh Food control at "5" and the Freezer control at "C".

Allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize, whether you are setting the controls for the first time or adjusting them later. Then, if you want colder or warmer temperatures in either compartment, adjust the controls one letter or number at a time.

Note: Turning the Fresh Food control to OFF turns off cooling in both compartments—fresh food and freezer—but does not shut off power to the refrigerator.

How to test temperatures:

Use milk test for fresh food compartment. Place a container of milk on the top shelf in the fresh food compartment. Check it a day later. If the milk is too warm or too cold, adjust the temperature controls.

Use ice cream test for freezer compartment. Place a container of ice cream in the center of the freezer compartment. Check it after a day. If it's too hard or too soft, adjust the temperature controls.

Turning your household thermostat below 60°F. at night? You may want to move the Freezer control one step colder, as from "C" to "D". Cooler temperatures in the house may cause the compressor to operate less frequently, thus allowing the freezer compartment to warm somewhat.

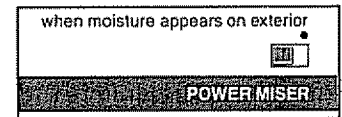
To protect your frozen food supply, leave your Freezer control at this new, colder setting for the entire winter or for as long as you keep your thermostat turned down.

Moving the Freezer control to a colder setting should have no effect on your fresh food compartment. However, if freezing occurs, turn the numbered control one step warmer, as from "5" to "4".

When you stop turning the household thermostat down at night, turn the refrigerator temperature controls back to their regular settings.

Power Miser Switch

This switch is on the temperature control panel.



To reduce the amount of electricity required to operate your refrigerator, be sure the switch is pushed to the left position. This turns off the heater in your refrigerator that prevents moisture from forming on the outside.

If moisture forms on the outside of the refrigerator, push the Power Miser Switch to the right. The low-wattage heater will warm the outside of the cabinet and, under most conditions, prevent the forming of moisture or water droplets.

Food Storage Suggestions

Fresh Food Storage Tips

To store unfrozen meats, fish and poultry:

- Always remove store wrappings.
- Rewrap in foil, film or wax paper and refrigerate immediately.

To store cheese, wrap well with wax paper or aluminum foil, or put in a plastic bag.

- Carefully wrap to expel air and help prevent mold.
- Store pre-packaged cheese in its own wrapping if you wish.

To store vegetables, use the vegetable drawers—they've been designed to preserve the natural moisture and freshness of produce.

- Covering vegetables with a moist towel helps maintain crispness.
- As a further aid to freshness, pre-packaged vegetables can be stored in their original wrapping.

To store ice cream—Fine-quality ice cream, with high cream content, will normally require slightly lower temperatures than more "airy" already-packaged brands with low cream content.

- It will be necessary to experiment to determine the freezer compartment location and temperature control setting to keep your ice cream at the right serving temperature.
- The rear of the freezer compartment is slightly colder than the front.

Suggested Storage Times

Eating quality drops after time shown	DAYS IN	MONTHS IN
	REFRIGERATOR AT 35° to 40°F.	FREEZER AT 0°F.
Fresh Meats		
Roasts (Beef & Lamb)	3 to 5	6 to 12
Roasts (Pork & Veal)	3 to 5	4 to 8
Steaks (Beef)	3 to 5	6 to 12
Chops (Lamb)	3 to 5	6 to 9
Chops (Pork)	3 to 5	3 to 4
Ground & Stew Meats	1 to 2	3 to 4
Variety Meats	1 to 2	3 to 4
Sausage (Pork)	1 to 2	1 to 2
Processed Meats		
Bacon	7	1
Frankfurters	7	½
Ham (Whole)	7	1 to 2
Ham (Half)	3 to 5	1 to 2
Ham (Slices)	3	1 to 2
Luncheon Meats	3 to 5	Freezing not recom- mended.
Sausage (Smoked)	7	
Sausage (Dry & Semi-Dry)	14 to 21	
Cooked Meats		
Cooked Meats and Meat Dishes	3 to 4	2 to 3
Gravy & Meat Broth	1 to 2	2 to 3
Fresh Poultry		
Chicken & Turkey (Whole)	1 to 2	12
Chicken (Pieces)	1 to 2	9
Turkey (Pieces)	1 to 2	6
Duck & Goose (Whole)	1 to 2	6
Giblets	1 to 2	3
Cooked Poultry		
Pieces (Covered with Broth)	1 to 2	6
Pieces (Not Covered)	3 to 4	1
Cooked Poultry Dishes	3 to 4	4 to 6
Fried Chicken	3 to 4	4
(Other than for meats & poultry) FREEZER		
Most fruits and vegetables		8-12 months
Lean fish		6-8 months
Fatty fish, rolls and breads, soups, stew, casseroles		2-3 months
Cakes, pies, sandwiches, leftovers (cooked).		
Ice cream (original carton)		1 month max.

Meats, fish and poultry purchased from the store vary in quality and age; consequently, safe storage times in your refrigerator will vary.

New techniques are constantly being developed. Consult the College or County Extension Service or your local Utility Company for the latest information on freezing and storing foods.

Tips on freezing foods

1. Freeze only top-quality foods. Freezing retains quality and flavor; it cannot improve quality.

2. Freeze fruits and vegetables quickly after picking. The sooner you do, the better the frozen product will be, with less culling and sorting to do.

3. Use food wraps designed especially for freezing.

To freeze meat, fish and poultry, wrap well in freezer-weight foil (or other heavy-duty wrapping material) forming it carefully to the shape of the contents. This expels air. Fold and crimp ends of the package to provide a good, lasting seal.

Don't refreeze meat that has completely thawed; meat, whether raw or cooked, can be frozen successfully only once.

Limit freezing of fresh (unfrozen) meats or seafoods to number of pounds at a time as follows:

Models 71280, 71281, 71288, 71289 19 pounds
Models 71570, 71571, 71578, 71579 22 pounds

For convenience . . .

- Store like things together. This saves both time and electricity because you can find foods faster.
- Place the oldest items up front so they can be used up promptly.
- Use door bins for most often used items.

To save money in energy and food costs . . .

- Place most perishable items, such as milk, cream or cottage cheese, toward the rear of the top shelf. They will stay coldest in this part of the fresh food compartment.
- Cover moist foods with tight lids, plastic film or foil.
- Leaf vegetables and fruits placed in drawers will last longer when stored in closed plastic containers or wrapped in plastic film.
- Do not overload your fresh food or freezer compartment with a lot of warm food at once.
- Open the doors the fewest times possible to save electrical energy.
- When going out of town for several days, leave as few perishables as possible in the refrigerator. Move the icemaker feeler arm to the OFF (up) position and shut off water to the refrigerator.

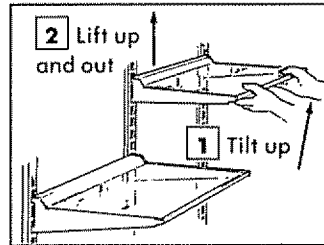
Shelves and Storage Drawers

Adjustable Shelves

Shelves in the fresh food and freezer compartments are adjustable, enabling you to make efficient shelf arrangements.

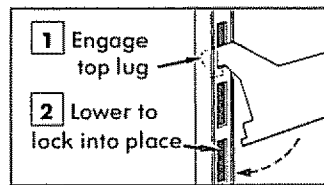
To remove a shelf:

Tilt the shelf up at front, then lift it up and out of the tracks on the rear wall of the refrigerator.



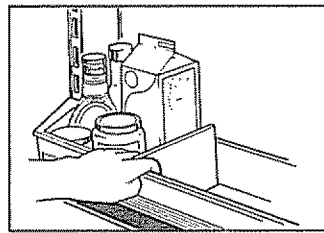
To replace a shelf:

Select desired shelf height. With the shelf front raised slightly, engage the top lugs in the tracks at the rear of the cabinet. Then lower the front of the shelf until it locks into position.



Removable Door Bins

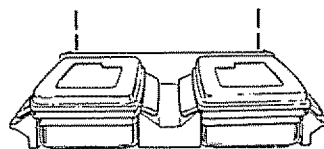
Bins on both doors keep often-used items handy, can be carried to the work area, and can be relocated on the doors. Dividers can be moved from side to side to keep items such as small jars and bottles so they won't tip, spill or slide.



To remove a bin, lift it straight up until mounting hooks disengage. To relocate a bin, select desired bin height. Engage the bin's hooks in slots on the tracks on the door, and push in and down. Bin will hook into place.

Handi Dishes

Cooking-serving-storage dishes with durable lids fit into a rack that hangs on the fresh food or freezer compartment door. Dishes can be removed from and returned to the rack as needed, and the rack can be removed and relocated on either door in the same manner as the door bins above.



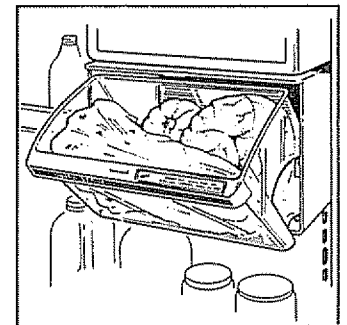
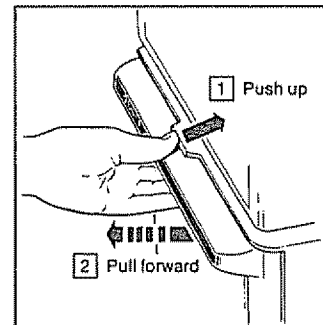
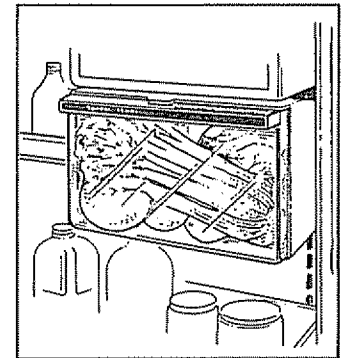
Dishes and lids are safe for use in microwave ovens, refrigerators, freezers, and are dishwasher-safe. Dishes only are safe in conventional ovens at temperatures up to 400°F.

Caution: Lids cannot withstand the heat generated in conventional ovens. Dishes and lids are not designed for range-top cooking or broiler use. Such use can be hazardous.

Handi Store

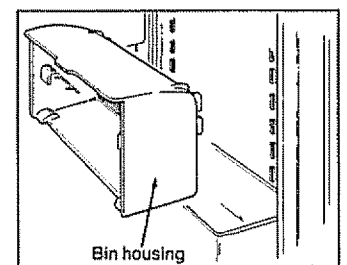
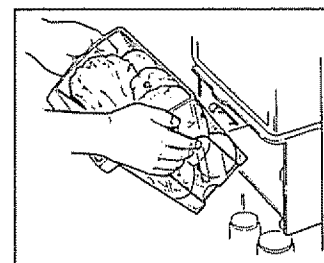
(on models so equipped)

This removable tilt-out bin made of Lexan® polycarbonate resin can be located on the fresh food or freezer compartment door. It has been designed for convenient storage of those frequently-used items that do not fit easily into a door bin or soon-to-be-used items that require covered storage to keep from drying out.



To open, push the latch up and pull the bin handle forward.

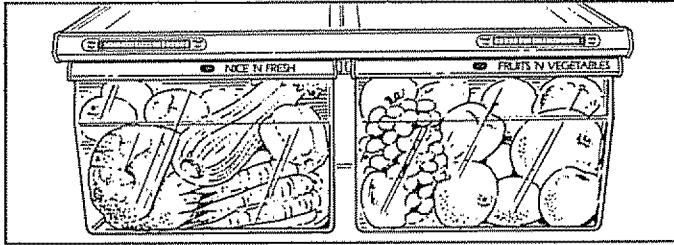
To avoid damaging the refrigerator, make sure the bin is closed and latched before closing the refrigerator door.



To remove the bin, lift up and out of the bin housing.

To relocate the Handi Store unit, lift the bin housing up and out of the slots on the door, move it to the desired new location, and lower the hooks on the housing into the slots on the door. You do not have to remove the bin from the housing when relocating the Handi Store unit.

Storage Drawers



Adjustable-Humidity Nice 'N Fresh Drawer

This sealed drawer is designed to keep unwrapped foods fresh by retaining the natural moisture content of foods such as:

- Artichokes
- Celery
- Lettuce
- Radishes
- Asparagus
- Cherries
- Parsley
- Rhubarb
- Beets, topped
- Corn
- Peas, green
- Spinach
- Blueberries
- Currants
- Plums
- Tomatoes, ripe
- Carrots
- Greens, leafy

As in any refrigerated storage area, foods with strong odors should be stored wrapped—foods such as:

- Brussels Sprouts
- Broccoli
- Cauliflower
- Turnips
- Green Onions
- Parsnips

Adjustable-Humidity Fruits 'N Vegetables Drawer

This sealed drawer is designed to provide lower humidity storage for items such as:

- Apples
- Nectarines
- Raspberries
- Strawberries
- Apricots
- Oranges
- Squash, summer
- Tangerines
- Grapes
- Peaches
- Mushrooms
- Pears

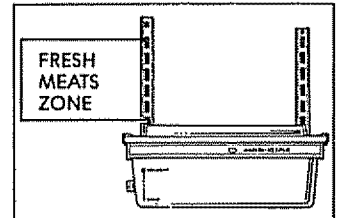
The adjustable humidity control on both drawers lets you regulate the amount of cold air entering the drawer.

Slide the control all the way to the VEG setting and the drawer provides **higher humidity levels** recommended for most vegetables.

Slide the control all the way to the FRUITS setting to provide **lower humidity levels** recommended for most fruits.

Adjustable-Temperature Meat Drawer

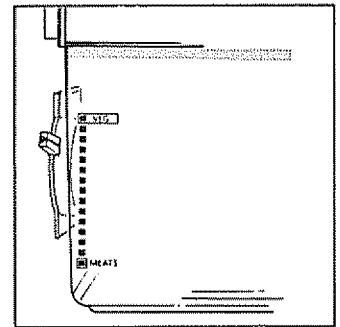
When this drawer is placed in the top 6 slots on the left side and the lever is set at COLDEST, air from the freezer is forced around the drawer to keep it very cold.



You can move the drawer to any location for storage of items other than fresh meats.

A variable temperature control lever

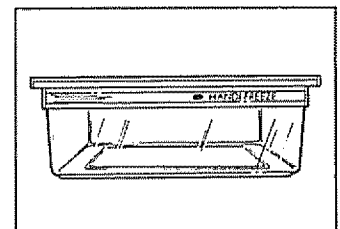
lets you regulate the amount of cold air surrounding the drawer. When the lever is all the way up, the damper over the opening in the drawer is fully open to provide the coldest storage area. When the lever is all the way down, the damper is fully closed. Normal refrigerator temperatures will be maintained.



Various in-between settings may be selected.

Handi Freeze Slide-Out Drawer

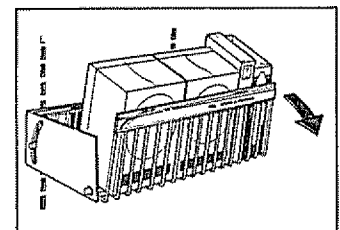
This convenient drawer and shelf to which it attaches can be located at any level in the freezer compartment. You can remove and relocate it in the same manner as you do the adjustable shelves (see page 6).



Store 'N Freeze Bin

(on some models)

Adjustable extra-deep bin holds bulky items such as gallon cartons, and tilts out for easy access. Bin can be removed and relocated on either the freezer or fresh food compartment door.



Features

ICE DISPENSER WITH AUTOMATIC ICEMAKER
Delivers your choice of crushed ice or cubes without opening the freezer door. See pages 10 and 11 for operating instructions.

USE AND CARE LABEL
Information you'll want to know is right on the refrigerator. Including everyday care.

HANDI FREEZE SLIDE-OUT DRAWER
Handy drawer and shelf to which it attaches can be located at any level in the freezer compartment.

TEMPERATURE CONTROLS
Set Freezer control at "C," Fresh Food control at "5."
They may need adjusting later. See page 4.

POWER MISER SWITCH
Reduces amount of electricity required to operate the refrigerator when set at **POWER SAVER**. Reduces or eliminates moisture on outside of refrigerator when set at **MOISTURE REDUCTION**.

MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION
You'll find these numbers here. To order repair parts, see the parts list that came with your refrigerator or take these numbers to your nearest Sears Service Center and they will help you.

HANDI KEEPER MEAT DRAWER
Provides convenient storage for temporary meats you do not want to freeze as well as snacks, hors d'oeuvres, lunch meat, bacon, cheese and spreads. Adjustable temperature control lets you vary the temperature in the drawer from very cold to normal. See page 6.

NO DEFROSTING
It is not necessary to defrost the freezer or fresh food compartments. Your refrigerator is designed and equipped to defrost itself automatically.

TEXTURED STEEL DOORS
Touch the textured doors; they won't show fingerprints.

NICE 'N FRESH DRAWER
Maintains higher humidity levels recommended for unwrapped foods and most vegetables.

ADJUSTABLE HUMIDITY CONTROLS
Controls on both the Nice 'N Fresh and Fruits 'N Vegetables drawers let you vary the level of humidity in the drawers. See page 7.

ADJUSTABLE TEMPERED GLASS SHELVES
These shelves let you arrange—and rearrange—the interior of your refrigerator to meet your ever-changing food storage needs.

FRUITS 'N VEGETABLES DRAWER
Allows higher air flow to provide lower humidity levels for most fruits.

STORE 'N FREEZE BIN
Adjustable extra-deep bin holds bulky items such as gallon cartons, and tilts out for easy access. Bin can be removed and relocated on either the freezer or fresh food compartment door.

UTILITY BIN
Dual-usage bin holds two dozen eggs in their cartons, or stores an extra supply of ice cubes in the freezer for special occasions.

MAGNETIC DOOR GASKETS
Doors close quietly, and gaskets seal tightly when the refrigerator is level—see page 3.

HANDI-BIN
Covered compartment helps keep butter and similar products of the right consistency for easy spreading.

HANDI DISHES
Cooking/serving storage dishes with lids fit into a rack that hangs on the fresh food or freezer compartment door. Dishes can be removed from and returned to the rack as needed, and the rack can be removed and relocated on either door. Dishes are safe for use in microwave ovens, refrigerators, freezers, and are dishwasher safe. Dishes only are safe in conventional ovens at temperatures up to 400°F. Lids are not. Neither dishes or lids are for range-top cooking or broiler use. Such use can be hazardous.

REMOVABLE DOOR BINS
Deep bins on both doors keep frequently-used items within easy reach. They can be taken to the food preparation area, are easy to clean, and can be relocated on either door.

DIVIDERS
Move them where needed on door shelves to keep items such as small bottles and jars so they won't tip, spill or slide.

HANDI STORE
Removable tilt-out bin (on models so equipped) can be located on fresh food or freezer door. Holds often-used items that do not fit easily in a door bin. See page 6.

Automatic Icemaker and Ice Dispenser

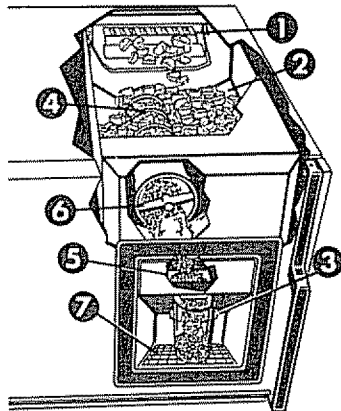
See separate Water Line Installation Requirements included in both the literature pack and on the back of the refrigerator.

An automatic icemaker and a dispenser provide ice cubes and crushed ice through the freezer compartment door.

Here's how they work:

When selector switch is set at CUBED ICE...

- (1) Automatic icemaker fills the
- (2) ice storage bin.
- (3) Pressure on ice cradle activates
- (4) motor-powered auger and feeds cubes into glass through the
- (5) chute.



When switch is moved to CRUSHED ICE, baffle in housing channels cubes through the

- (6) crusher and crushed ice falls into the glass through the chute. Spills are caught in a
- (7) recessed area.

Water is supplied automatically to the icemaker by a solenoid valve. A connection to the household cold water system is all that's needed.

Important Facts about Your Dispenser

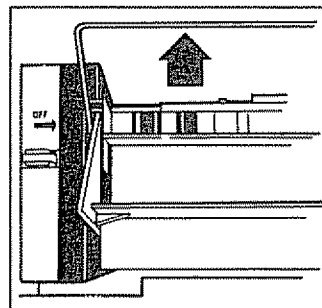
- **Your icemaker will produce eight cubes per cycle**—approximately 120 cubes in a 24-hour period—depending on freezer compartment temperature, room temperature, number of door openings and other use conditions.
- **Intermittent dispensing of ice is normal.** If ice flow interruption is more than brief, ice clump(s) may be the cause and should be removed following instructions on page 11.
- **Avoid overfilling glasses with ice and using narrow or extra-tall glasses.** This can jam the chute or cause the door in the chute to freeze shut. Periodically open the freezer compartment door and look down into the chute. If ice is blocking the chute, poke it through with a wooden spoon.
- **To help keep bits of ice from being sprayed beyond the glass,** place glass close to ice chute—but not so close that it blocks outcoming ice.
- **Do not dispense ice into thin glasses, fine china or delicate crystal**—they can crack or chip from combined pressure of hand pressing them against cradle and ice dropping into container.

◦ **Dispense ice before filling glass with soda or other beverage mixes.** This will prevent splashing which is annoying and which, if the splash reaches the ice selector switch, could cause it to stick or bind.

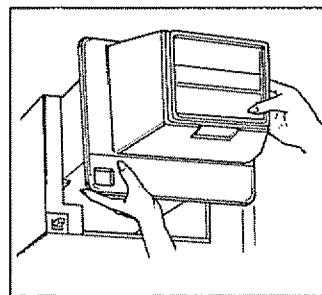
◦ **Beverages and foods should not be quick-chilled in the ice storage bin.** Cans, bottles or food packages in the storage bin may cause the icemaker to malfunction.

◦ **Ice other than that produced by your icemaker should not be added to the ice storage bin**—it may not crush or dispense well.

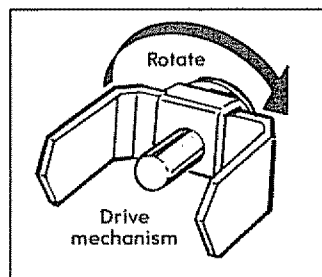
If your refrigerator is operated before the water connection is made, remove the ice storage bin and make sure the icemaker feeler arm is in the OFF (up) position.



To remove the ice storage bin, lift the front of the bin and pull the bin straight out while supporting it at front and rear.



To replace the ice storage bin, slide it back on the ice bin shelf. If the bin does not go all the way back, remove it and rotate the drive mechanism 1/4 turn. Then push the bin back again.



When water supply has been connected to icemaker, move feeler arm to ON (down) position.

The ice cube mold will automatically fill with water after cooling to freezing temperature, and first cubes normally freeze after several hours.

When cubes are solidly frozen, they will be ejected from the mold into the ice storage bin by means of a sweeper arm. Icemaking will continue until the feeler arm senses that there are enough cubes in the bin and halts the operation temporarily. Be sure nothing interferes with the swing of the feeler arm.

For maximum ice storage, level the stored cubes with your hand occasionally.

When water supply has been connected to the icemaker, remove the ice storage bin, move the icemaker feeler arm to the ON (down) position, and replace the bin.

The ice cube mold automatically fills with water after cooling to freezing temperatures. First cubes normally freeze after several hours.

NOTE: With a newly-installed refrigerator, allow about 24 hours for freezer compartment to cool down to proper icemaking temperatures.

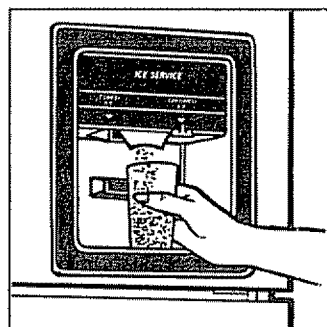
Once your icemaker is in operation, throw away the first few batches of ice cubes. This will flush away any impurities in the water line. Do the same thing after vacations or long periods when ice isn't used.

CAUTION: Under certain rare circumstances, ice cubes may be discolored, usually appearing with a green-bluish hue. This unusual discoloration is apparently due to a combination of factors such as certain characteristics of local waters, household plumbing and the accumulation of copper salts in an inactive water supply line which feeds the icemaker. Continued consumption of such discolored ice cubes may be injurious to health. If your ice cubes are discolored, discard them and contact your Sears Service Center.

To Dispense Ice

Set selector switch to CUBED ICE or CRUSHED ICE.

Grip container gently near the rim and press rim firmly against ice dispenser cradle.



CAUTION: Never put fingers or other objects into the ice crusher discharge opening.

When dispensing ice, some crushed ice may be dispensed even though you selected CUBED ICE. This happens occasionally when a few cubes accidentally get channeled to the crusher.

Sometimes a mound of snow will form on the door in the ice chute. This condition is normal, and usually occurs when you have dispensed crushed ice repeatedly. The snow will eventually evaporate.

To stop dispensing, release pressure from cradle and withdraw slowly to catch last bits of ice.

Some slight dripping may occur following dispensing of crushed ice. If excessive, wipe the spill dry immediately.

Do not pour water in spill shelf because it is not self-draining—pour it in the kitchen sink. Clean the spill shelf and its grille regularly—see page 12.

If Ice Clumps Form in Storage Bin...

If ice is not used often, ice clumps can form in the storage bin, resulting in temporary malfunction of the dispenser mechanism. If this happens, remove storage bin from freezer compartment, break up ice clumps with fingertip pressure and discard remaining clumps.

Replace bin before remaining cubes melt and fuse together.

If ice is not used often, old cubes will become cloudy and taste stale. Empty the ice storage bin periodically and wash it in lukewarm water.

Move Feeler Arm to OFF (Up) Position When...

- the home water supply is to be off for several hours.
- the ice storage bin is to be removed for a period of time.
- going away on vacation. (Also turn off the valve in the water supply line to the refrigerator.)

If This Is Your First Icemaker...

You will hear occasional sounds that may be unfamiliar. They are normal ice-making sounds and are not cause for concern.

A water filter accessory kit to help purify off-tasting incoming water and a water supply accessory kit to help connect the icemaker to the cold water line are optional at extra cost—see page 15.

Energy-Saving Tips

- Don't open the doors more often than necessary.
- Close the doors as soon as possible, particularly in hot, humid weather.
- Keep the Power Miser Switch in the left position unless moisture forms on the cabinet in hot, humid weather.
- Be sure the doors are closed tightly. Before leaving the house or retiring for the night, check to be sure the doors haven't been left open accidentally.
- Store only those foods requiring refrigeration in your refrigerator.
- Wipe moisture from bottles and cartons before putting them in the refrigerator.
- Keep foods covered to reduce moisture buildup inside the refrigerator.
- If you turn the controls to the coldest position for quick chilling or freezing, be sure to turn them back to regular settings.
- Don't overcrowd your refrigerator. Overcrowding can require extra electrical energy to keep everything cool.

Care and Cleaning

Outside

The ice dispenser spill shelf should be wiped dry immediately to prevent spotting. Water left on the shelf may leave deposits that you can remove by soaking in undiluted vinegar. You can also use a paste of non-precipitating water softener (such as Calgon brand) and water, or one teaspoon of citric acid powder per pint of hot tap water. Soak until the deposit disappears or becomes loose enough to rinse away. Usually 30 minutes soaking time is adequate. Avoid using wax on the spill shelf and trim.

The door handles and trim can be cleaned with a cloth dampened with a solution of mild liquid dishwashing detergent and water. Dry with a soft cloth. Don't wax handles or trim.

Keep the finish clean. Wipe with a clean cloth lightly dampened with kitchen appliance wax or mild liquid dishwashing detergent. Dry and polish with a clean, soft cloth. Do not wipe the refrigerator with a soiled dishwashing cloth or wet towel. They may leave a residue that can harm the paint. Do not use scouring pads, powdered cleaners, bleach or cleaners containing bleach because these products can scratch and weaken the paint finish.

Protect the paint finish. The outside of the refrigerator has a high quality, baked-on paint finish. With proper care, it will stay new-looking and rust-free for years. Apply a coat of kitchen appliance wax when the refrigerator is new and then at least twice a year.

Inside

Clean the inside of the fresh food and freezer compartments at least once a year. Unplug the refrigerator before cleaning. If this is not practical, wring excess moisture out of sponge or cloth when cleaning around switches, lights or controls.

Use warm water and baking soda solution—about a tablespoon of baking soda to a quart of water. This both cleans and neutralizes odors. Rinse thoroughly with water and wipe dry.

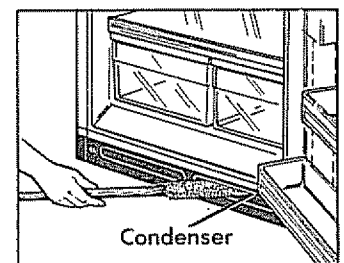
Other parts of the refrigerator—including door gaskets, vegetable drawers and all plastic parts—can be cleaned the same way. Do not use cleansing powders or other abrasive cleaners.

To help prevent odors, leave an open box of baking soda in the rear of the refrigerator, on the top shelf. Change the box every three months. An open box of baking soda in the freezer will absorb stale odors.

Do not wash any plastic parts from your refrigerator in your automatic dishwasher.

Condenser

The condenser is located behind the base grille. For most efficient operation, you need to keep the condenser clean. Turn temperature control to OFF. Remove the base grille (see page 3). Sweep away or vacuum dust that is readily accessible on condenser coils, then turn the control back on. For best results, use a brush specially designed for this purpose. It is available at your Sears store or service center. This easy cleaning operation should be done at least once a year.



Behind Refrigerator

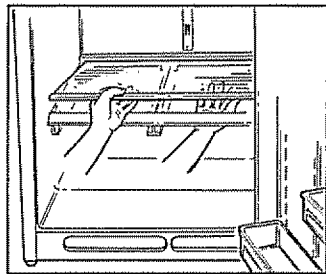
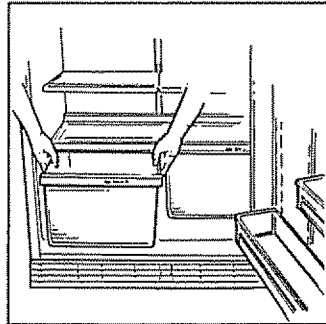
Care should be taken in moving your refrigerator away from the wall. All types of floor coverings can be damaged, particularly cushioned coverings and those with embossed surfaces. Pull the refrigerator straight out and return it to position by pushing it straight in. Moving your refrigerator in a side direction may result in damage to your floor covering or refrigerator.

Storage Drawers

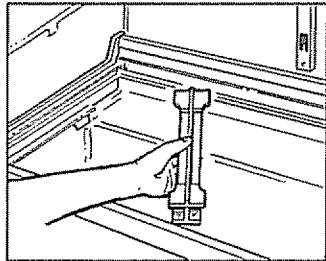
Drawers at the bottom of the fresh food compartment will stop before coming all the way out of the refrigerator to help prevent contents from spilling onto the floor. The drawers can be removed easily by grasping the sides and lifting up slightly while pulling past the "stop" location.

To remove the drawers when the fresh food compartment door cannot be opened fully:

1. Remove the drawer farthest from the door.
2. Slide the other drawer to the middle and remove it.
3. Reach in, push the front of the cover up and, at the same time, pull it forward as far as it will come.
4. Upend, tilt and remove the cover.

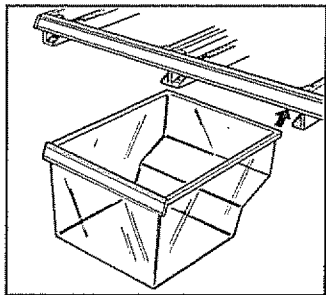


5. Remove the drawer slide.
6. Remove the drawer frame. Lift the frame off the supports at each side, pull it forward, upend it, tilt it and take it out.



To replace:

1. Lower the frame until it rests on the supports at each side.
2. Put the drawer slide back on the frame. The sloped end must be at the front.
3. Slide one side of the drawer onto the drawer slide.
4. Move the slide and the drawer all the way to the hinge side and lift drawer until the other side of the drawer rests on the frame.



5. Slide the other drawer into place.
6. Replace the glass cover, pushing its rear edge firmly into the rear frame channel and gently lowering the front into place.

Handi Dishes and Lids

Clean in automatic dishwasher or by hand with liquid dishwashing detergent and water. You can remove stains by soaking them in a bleach-and-water solution—one part chlorine bleach to three parts water. (Stubborn stains may require two or more hours of soaking.) Use a plastic scouring pad to remove burned-on soil. Do not use cleansing powders or other abrasive cleaners.

Handi Store

(on models so equipped)

Clean in automatic dishwasher or by hand with liquid dishwashing detergent and water.

Light Bulb Replacement

Unplug refrigerator before replacing a light bulb.

Fresh food compartment. An easily-accessible 60-watt bulb is located at the top of the fresh food compartment at front, center. Replace with same-size, same-type bulb.

Freezer compartment. A 40-watt appliance bulb is located at the top left, rear of the freezer compartment, behind a snap-out light shield. Replace with same-size, same-type bulb.

Before You Call for Service

Save time and money. Check this list of causes of minor operating problems you can correct yourself.

Refrigerator does not operate

- May be in defrost cycle when motor does not operate for about 35 minutes.
- Temperature control in OFF position.
- If interior light is not on, refrigerator may not be plugged in at wall outlet.
- If plug is secure and refrigerator fails to operate, plug lamp into same outlet to determine if there is tripped circuit breaker or burned out fuse.

Motor operates for long periods

- Modern refrigerators with more storage space and a larger freezer require more operating time.
- Normal when refrigerator is first delivered to your home—usually requires 24 hours to completely cool down.
- Large amounts of food placed in refrigerator to be cooled or frozen.
- Hot weather—frequent door openings.
- Door left open.
- Temperature controls set too cold. See page 4.
- Condenser needs cleaning. Refer to page 12.
- Check ENERGY-SAVING TIPS on page 12.

Operating sounds

- The high speed compressor motor required to maintain near zero temperatures in the large freezer compartment may produce higher sound levels than your old refrigerator.
- Normal fan air flow—one fan blows cold air through the refrigerator and freezer compartments—another fan cools the compressor motor.
- These NORMAL sounds will also be heard from time to time:
 - Defrost timer switch clicks at defrost.
 - Defrost water dripping.
 - Temperature control clicks ON or OFF.
 - Refrigerant boiling or gurgling.
 - Cracking or popping of cooling coils caused by expansion and contraction during defrost and refrigeration following defrost.
 - Ice cubes dropping into the bin and water running in pipes as icemaker refills.

Motor starts & stops frequently

- Temperature control starts and stops motor to maintain even temperatures. This is normal.

Vibration or rattling

- If refrigerator vibrates, more than likely it is not resting solidly on the floor. The front roller screws need adjusting, or floor is weak or uneven. Refer to page 3.
- If dishes vibrate on shelves, try moving them. Slight vibration is normal.
- Defrost water pan rattling, needs to be positioned properly.

Foods dry out

- Foods not covered, wrapped or sealed properly.

Fresh food or freezer compartment temperature too warm

- Temperature control not set cold enough. Refer to page 4.
- Warm weather—frequent door openings.
- Door left open for long time.
- Package may be holding door open.

Frost or ice crystals on frozen food

- Door may have been left ajar or package holding door open.
- Too frequent or too long door openings.
- Frost within package is normal.

Slow ice cube freezing

- Door may have been left ajar.
- Turn temperature of freezer compartment colder.

Ice cubes have odor/taste

- Old cubes need to be discarded. Empty ice bin every 30 days.
- Ice storage bin needs to be washed.
- Unsealed packages in refrigerator and/or freezer compartments may be transmitting odor/taste to ice cubes.
- Interior of refrigerator needs cleaning. Refer to page 12.

Automatic icemaker does not work

- Icemaker feeler arm in OFF (up) position.
- Water supply turned off or not connected.
- Freezer compartment too warm.
- Cubes too small—water shutoff valve connecting refrigerator to home water line may be clogged.
- Sometimes cubes fuse to the side of the ice mold and hold the feeler arm in the OFF (up) position. Remove this ice to restart the icemaker.
- Piled up cubes in storage bin may cause icemaker to shut off prematurely. With icemaker feeler arm in OFF (up) position, level cubes in bin by hand.
- When reaching for cubes by hand, you may have pushed the feeler arm into the OFF (up) position by mistake.

Cube dispenser does not work.

- No ice cubes. Remove storage container. If cubes are frozen to wire arm, remove cubes.
- No ice cubes. Icemaker or water supply turned off.
- Irregular ice clumps in storage container. Break up as many as you can with fingertip pressure and discard the remaining clumps.

Moisture forms on outside of refrigerator

- Not unusual during periods of high humidity.
- Move Power Miser Switch to the right (see page 4).

Moisture collects inside

- Too frequent or too long door openings.
- In humid weather, air carries moisture into refrigerator when doors are opened.

Water on floor

- Defrost water pan full, missing or not in position.

Hot air from bottom of refrigerator

- Normal air flow cooling motor. In the refrigeration process, it is normal that heat be expelled in the area under the refrigerator. Some floor coverings will discolor at these normal and safe operating temperatures. Your floor covering supplier should be consulted if you object to this discoloration.

Interior light does not work

- No power at outlet.
- Light bulb needs replacing. See page 13.

Refrigerator has odor

- Food with strong odors should be tightly covered.
 - Check for spoiled food.
 - Interior needs cleaning. Refer to page 12.
 - Defrost water system needs cleaning.
 - Keep open box of baking soda in refrigerator; replace every three months.
-

Water Filter Accessory

(optional at extra cost)

Your ice cubes can only be as fresh-tasting as the water that produces them. That's why it's a good idea to purify the water with a water filter.

The water filter is an optional part at extra cost and is available from your Sears Service Center. Order Filter No. 978488 and it may be installed in minutes when attached to the inlet water tube connection.

Water Supply Accessory Kit

(optional at extra cost)

A water supply kit containing copper tubing, shut-off valve, fittings and instructions needed to connect the icemaker to your cold water line is also available from your Sears store or Sears Service Center.

Moving Precautions

Disconnect the power cord from the wall outlet, remove all food and clean and dry the interior. Secure all loose items by taping them securely in place. Keep the refrigerator *in an upright position* during actual moving and in the van. Secure the refrigerator in the van to prevent movement, and protect the outside with a blanket.

Vacation Precautions

For extended vacations or absences, shut off power to the refrigerator, turn the numbered control to the OFF position, and clean the interior with a baking soda solution of one tablespoon of soda to one quart of water. Wipe dry. To prevent odors, leave an open box of soda in the refrigerator. Leave the doors open.

For shorter vacations, remove perishable foods and leave controls at their regular settings. However, if room temperature is expected to drop below 60°F., follow the same instructions as for extended vacations.

Set icemaker to the OFF (up) position and shut off water supply to refrigerator.

SEARS

FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY ON REFRIGERATOR

For one year from the date of purchase, when this refrigerator is operated and maintained according to instructions attached to or furnished with the product, Sears will repair this refrigerator, free of charge, if defective in material or workmanship.

FULL FIVE-YEAR WARRANTY ON SEALED REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

For five years from the date of purchase, when this refrigerator is operated and maintained according to owner's instructions attached to or furnished with the product, Sears will repair the sealed system (consisting of refrigerant, connecting tubing and compressor motor), free of charge, if defective in material or workmanship.

The above warranty coverage applies only to refrigerators which are used for storage of food for private household purposes.

WARRANTY SERVICE IS AVAILABLE BY CONTACTING THE
NEAREST SEARS SERVICE CENTER/DEPARTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

This warranty applies only while this product is in use in the United States.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights,
and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Dept. 731CR-W, Sears Tower, Chicago, IL 60684

SEARS SERVICE IS AT YOUR SERVICE

Your Kenmore has added value when you consider that Sears has nationwide service units staffed by Sears-trained technicians... professional technicians specifically trained to service SEARS appliances, having the parts, tools and equipment to insure that we meet our pledge to you... "We Service What We Sell!"

ADD TO THE VALUE OF YOUR KENMORE, BUY A SEARS MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

Sears Kenmore refrigerators are designed, built and tested for years of dependable use. Yet any modern appliance may need service from time to time. The Sears warranty plus the Sears maintenance agreement give protection from unexpected repair bills. Contact your salesperson or nearest service center for details.

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