

**KitchenAid**<sup>TM</sup>

**NO-FROST  
ALL-REFRIGERATOR**

**MODELS: KRRF15XT  
KLRF15XT**

---

**USE & CARE GUIDE**

---

# CONTENTS

	Page
<b>BEFORE YOU USE YOUR REFRIGERATOR</b> .....	2
<b>SAFETY FIRST</b> .....	3
<b>PARTS AND FEATURES</b> .....	3
<b>INSTALLING YOUR REFRIGERATOR</b> .....	4
Locate Properly .....	4
Level Refrigerator .....	5
Remove Sales Labels .....	5
Clean It .....	5
Plug It In .....	5
<b>USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR</b> .....	6
Setting the Temperature Control .....	6
Changing the Light Bulb .....	6
Power Saver Control .....	7
Adjusting the Refrigerator Shelves .....	7
Moving the Meat Drawers and Cover .....	7
Removing the Crispers and Covers .....	8
Removing the Base Grille .....	8
Sounds You May Hear .....	9
Energy Saving Tips .....	9
<b>CLEANING YOUR REFRIGERATOR</b> .....	10
Cleaning Chart .....	10
<b>FOOD STORAGE GUIDE</b> .....	12
Storing Fresh Food .....	12
<b>VACATION AND MOVING CARE</b> .....	13
<b>IF YOU NEED SERVICE OR ASSISTANCE</b> .....	14
<b>WARRANTY</b> .....	Back Cover

# BEFORE YOU USE YOUR REFRIGERATOR

## Read this Use & Care Guide for important safety information

### You are personally responsible for:

- Reading and following all safety precautions in this Use & Care Guide.
- Installing and leveling the refrigerator where it is protected from the elements, in an area where the room temperature will not fall below 55°F (13°C), and on a floor strong enough to support its weight.
- Properly connecting the refrigerator to the right kind of outlet, with the right electrical supply and grounding. (See “Electrical Requirements and Grounding Instructions.”)
- Using the refrigerator only for jobs expected of a home refrigerator.
- Installing the refrigerator away from an oven, radiator or other heat source.
- Properly maintaining the refrigerator.
- Making sure the refrigerator is not used by anyone unable to operate it properly.
- Making sure the refrigerator has had time to get properly cold before loading with food.

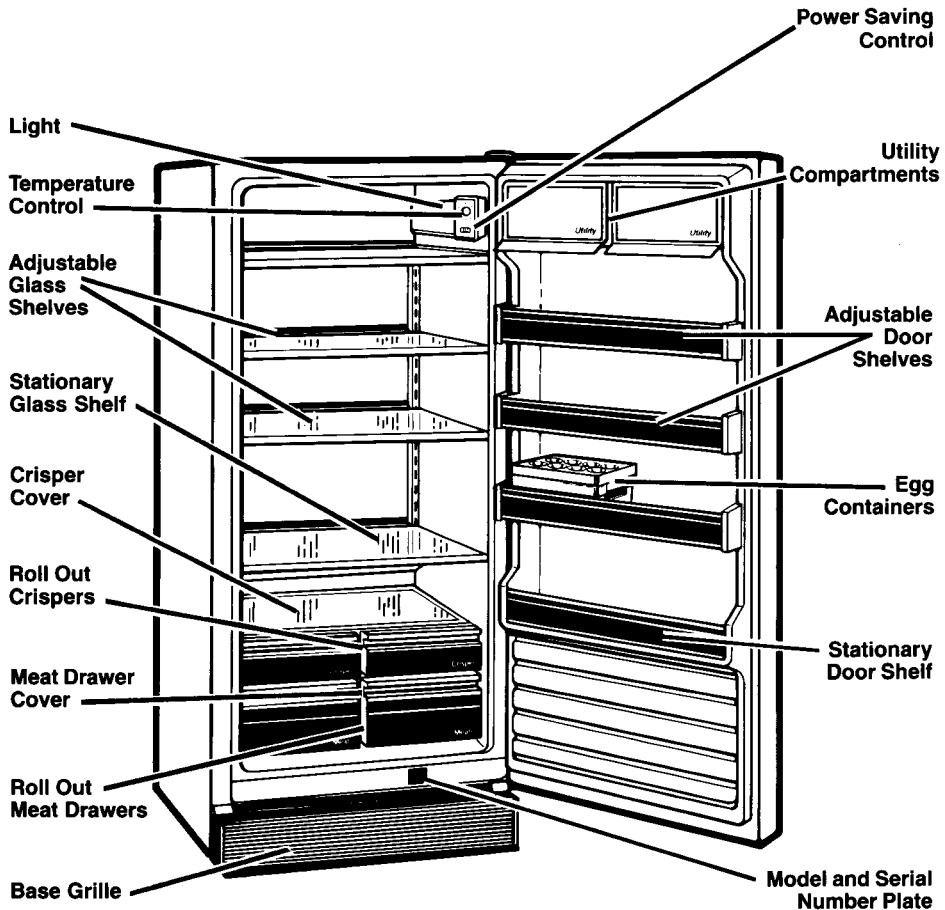
# SAFETY FIRST



Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators are still dangerous...even if they will "just sit in the garage for a few days."

If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, do it safely. Please read the enclosed safety booklet from the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers. Help prevent accidents.

# PARTS AND FEATURES



## Copy Your Model and Serial Numbers Here

When you need service, or call with a question, have this information ready:

1. **Complete** Model and Serial Numbers (from plate located as shown on page 3).
2. Purchase date from sales slip.

Copy this information in these spaces. Keep this book and your sales slip together in a handy place.

**Please complete and mail the Owners Registration Card furnished with this product.**

\_\_\_\_\_

Model Number

\_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number

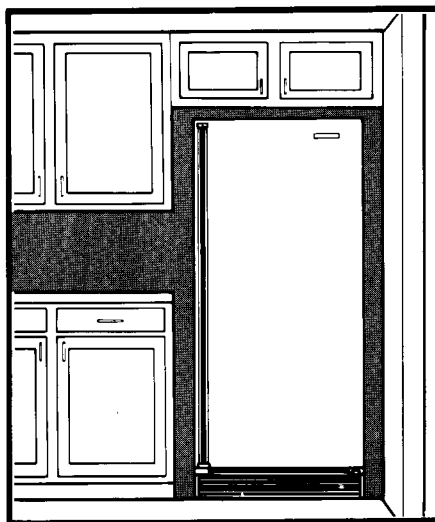
\_\_\_\_\_

Purchase Date

\_\_\_\_\_

Service Company Phone Number

# INSTALLING YOUR REFRIGERATOR



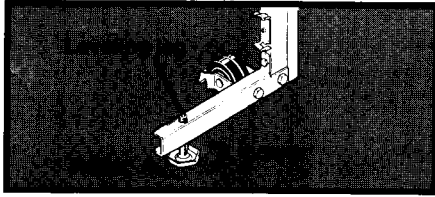
## Locate Properly (Alone)

1. Allow  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch (1.25 cm) on each side of the refrigerator for ease of installation.
2. If the refrigerator is to be against a wall, you might want to leave extra space on the hinge side so the door can be opened wider.
3. The refrigerator back can be flush against the wall.

## Locate Properly (with Freezer)

1. Allow 2 inches (5.08 cm) between refrigerator and freezer for proper ventilation. Allow  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch (1.25 cm) on the remaining sides for ease of installation.
2. If the refrigerator or freezer is to be against a wall, you might want to leave extra space on the hinge side so the door can be opened wider.
3. The refrigerator and freezer backs can be flush against the wall.

## Level Refrigerator



1. Remove base grille, (see page 8).
2. This refrigerator has 2 threaded leveling legs.
3. Roll refrigerator into place.
4. Lower legs just enough to lift rollers off floor.
5. Adjust each leg until the refrigerator won't rock, then level.
  - To raise corners, turn legs in direction shown.
  - To lower corners, turn legs in direction shown.
6. Check with level.

---

## Remove Sales Labels

Remove the Consumer Buy Guide label, tape and any **inside** labels before using the refrigerator.

### To remove any remaining glue:

1. Rub briskly with thumb to make a ball, then remove.

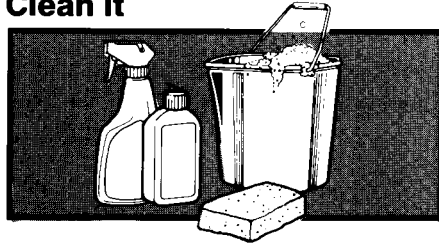
### OR

2. Soak area with dishwashing detergent solution (1 tsp detergent in 1 qt warm water) before removing glue as described in Step 1.

**DO NOT USE rubbing alcohol or flammable or toxic solvents, such as acetone, gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, etc. These can damage the finish.**

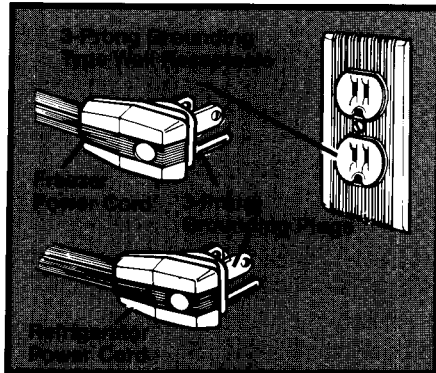
**DO NOT REMOVE the Tech Sheet fastened under the refrigerator at the front.**

## Clean It



Clean your refrigerator before using it. See cleaning instructions on pages 10 and 11.

## Plug It In



### RECOMMENDED GROUNDING METHOD Refrigerator Only

A 115 Volt, 60 Hz., AC only 15 or 20 Amp fused and properly grounded electrical supply is required. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only this appliance be provided.

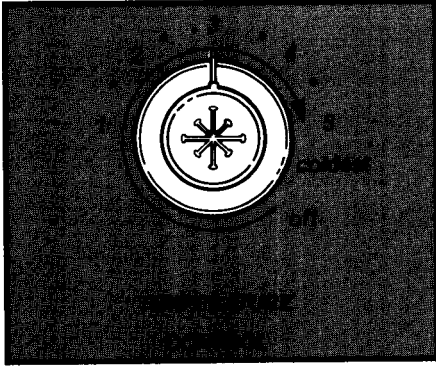
### Refrigerator and Freezer

A 115 Volt, 60 Hz., AC only properly grounded electrical supply with a 15 or 20 amp **slow blow fuse** or **circuit breaker** is required. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only these two appliances be provided.

**Do not use an extension cord. Use a receptacle which cannot be turned off with a switch or pull chain.** See individual electrical requirements and grounding instruction sheet in your literature package.

# USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

## Setting the Temperature Control

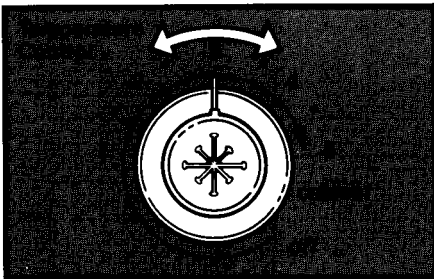


The temperature control is in the upper right corner of the refrigerator. When the refrigerator is first plugged in, turn the control to the middle of the dial. This setting should be about right for normal household refrigerator usage.

**Give the refrigerator time to cool down completely before adding food.** (This may take several hours.)

The control will be set about right when milk or juice is as cold as you like.

## Adjusting the Temperature Control



If you need to adjust the temperature to make the refrigerator less cold or colder, move the control to the right for colder temperatures, or to the left for less cold temperatures.

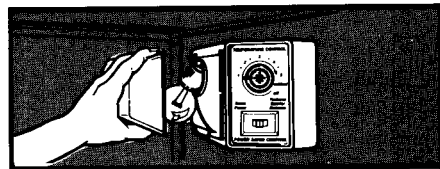
An adjustment should not exceed 1 full number change at a time. Wait at least 24 hours before making further adjustments.

Changes in temperature performance can often be caused by the following reasons:

- Door opened often.
- Large amount of food added.
- Room temperature too warm.
- Room temperature too cold. (Refrigerator can't cycle often enough.)
- Control not set correctly for your conditions.

## Changing the Light Bulb

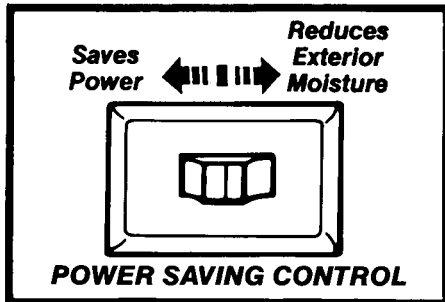
**WARNING: Before removing the light bulb, either unplug the refrigerator or disconnect the electricity leading to the refrigerator at the main power supply. Shock and injury can occur if electricity remains connected.**



1. Remove the light shield from the side of the control panel. Depress the back of the shield to release the tabs, then pull away.
2. Remove and replace bulb with a 40-watt appliance bulb.
3. Replace the light shield. Insert the shield tabs in the slots, then press shield to snap into place.
4. Plug in power cord or switch on the electricity.

## Power Saving Control

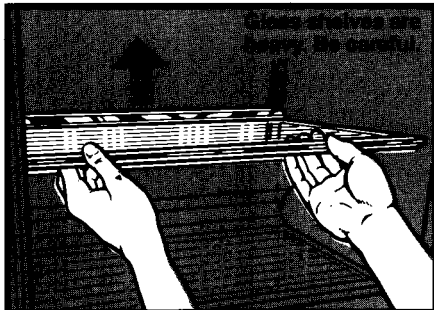
The **Power Saving Control** on the Control Console operates electric heaters around the door opening and the cabinet side. These heaters help keep moisture from forming on the outside of the refrigerator.



1. Use the "SAVES POWER" setting when humidity is low.
2. Use the "REDUCES EXTERIOR MOISTURE" setting if moisture forms on the outside of the refrigerator. If you have a matching freezer placed next to this refrigerator, be sure to check for moisture between the freezer and the refrigerator.

## Adjusting the Refrigerator Shelves

Shelves can be adjusted to match the way you use your refrigerator. Glass shelves are strong enough to hold bottles, milk and other heavy food items.



### To remove the glass shelves:

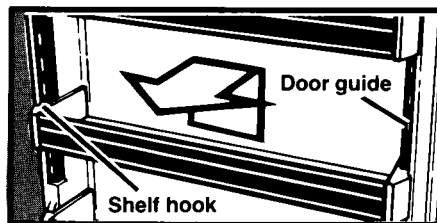
1. Tilt up at front.
2. Lift up at back.
3. Pull shelf straight out.

### To replace:

1. Guide the rear hooks into the slots in the shelf supports.
2. Tilt up front of shelf until hooks drop into slot. Lower front of shelf to level position.

### To remove door shelves:

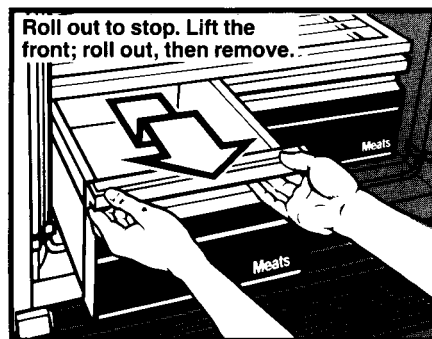
- Lift up and pull out.



### To replace:

1. Insert shelf hooks into guides on both sides.
2. Push down to lock in place.

## Removing the Meat Drawers and Cover



### Removing a meat drawer:

1. Roll meat drawer out to roller stops.
2. Lift the front.
3. Roll drawer the rest of the way out.
4. Replace in reverse order.

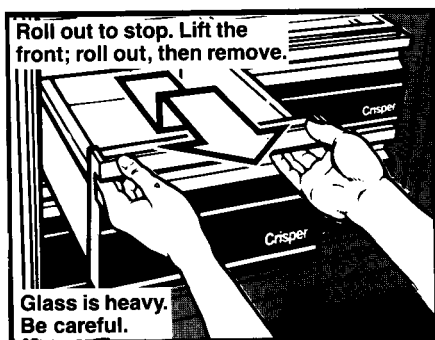
### Removing the cover:

1. Lift front of cover and pull forward to stops.
2. Carefully lift cover up and out.

### Replacing the cover:

1. Position cover on supports at the stops.
2. Lift cover front slightly and push in and down until cover is securely in place.

### Removing the Crispers and Cover



#### Removing the crispers:

1. Roll crispers out to roller stops.
2. Lift the front.
3. Roll crispers the rest of the way out.
4. Replace in the reverse order.

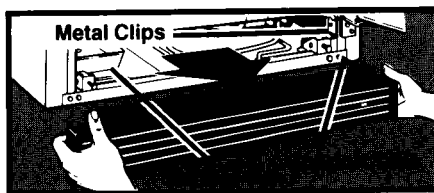
#### Removing the cover:

1. Lift front of cover and pull forward to stops.
2. Carefully lift cover up and out.

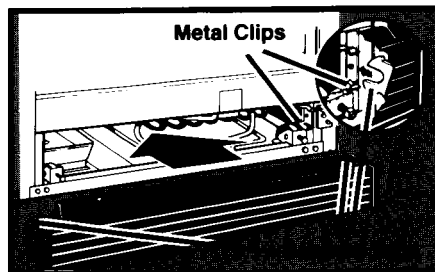
#### Replacing the cover:

1. Position cover on supports at the stops.
2. Lift cover front slightly and push in and down until cover is securely in place.

### Removing the Base Grille



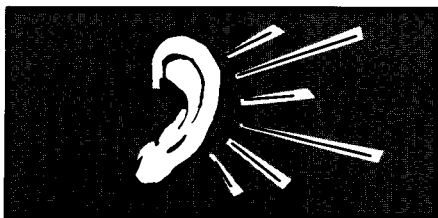
1. Open the refrigerator door.
2. Hold the grille at each end and pull grille outwards.
3. **Do not remove tech sheet** fastened behind grille.
4. Check defrost pan and clean if necessary (see page 11).



#### To replace:

1. Line up grille support tabs with metal clips.
2. Push firmly to snap into place.
3. Close the refrigerator door.





## Sounds You May Hear

Your new refrigerator may make sounds you haven't heard before. Because the sounds are new to you, they may cause some concern. Don't be concerned. Most of the new sounds are normal. Hard surfaces like the floor, walls and cabinets can make sounds seem louder.

The following chart describes the kinds of sounds that might be new to you, and what may be making them.

POSSIBLE SOUNDS	PROBABLE CAUSES
<b>Slight Hum, Soft Hiss:</b>	You may hear the refrigerator's fan motor and moving air.
<b>Clicking or Snapping Sounds:</b>	The thermostat makes a definite click when the refrigerator stops running. It also makes a sound when the refrigerator starts. The defrost timer will click when the defrost cycle starts and stops.
<b>Water Sounds:</b>	When the refrigerator stops running, you may hear gurgling in the tubing for a few minutes after it stops. You may also hear defrost water running into the defrost water pan.

---

**Running Sounds:** Your refrigerator has a high-efficiency compressor and motor. It will run longer than older designs. It may even seem to run most of the time.

---

**Continuous Running:** A refrigerator and freezer installed side by side. The running sounds of one may overlap with the running sounds of the other.

---

## Energy Saving Tips

You can help your refrigerator use less electricity.

- Check door gasket for tight seal. Level the cabinet to be sure of a good seal.
- Clean the condenser coil regularly. See page 11.
- Open the door as few times as possible. Think about what you need before you open the door. Get everything out at one time. Keep foods organized so you won't have to search for what you want. Close door as soon as food is removed.
- Go ahead and fill the refrigerator, but don't overcrowd it so air movement is blocked.
- It is a waste of electricity to set the temperature control colder than it needs to be. If drinks are as cold as your family likes them, that's cold enough.
- Make sure your refrigerator is not next to a heat source such as a range, water heater, furnace, radiator, or in direct sunlight.

# CLEANING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

Your **No-Frost** refrigerator does not need to be defrosted, but should be cleaned about once a month to help prevent odors from building up. Spills, should they occur, should be wiped up right away.

To clean your refrigerator, turn the Temperature Control to OFF, unplug the refrigerator, take out all removable parts, and clean it according to the following directions in the Cleaning Chart.

## Cleaning Chart

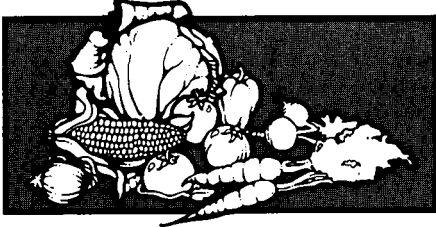
<b>PART</b>	<b>WHAT TO USE</b>	<b>HOW TO CLEAN</b>
<b>Removable parts (Shelves, crispers, meat drawers, etc.)</b>	Sponge or cloth; mild detergent and warm water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wash removable parts with warm water and a mild detergent.</li><li>• Rinse and dry well.</li></ul>
<b>Exterior surfaces</b>	Sponge, soft cloth or paper towel; mild detergent; appliance wax (or good auto paste wax).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wash with warm water and a mild detergent.</li><li>• <b>Do not use abrasive or harsh cleansers.</b></li><li>• Rinse and dry well.</li><li>• Wax painted metal surfaces at least twice a year with appliance wax or a good auto paste wax. Apply wax with a clean, soft cloth.</li><li>• <b>Do not use wax on plastic parts.</b></li></ul>
<b>Waxing painted metal surfaces provides rust protection.</b>		
<b>Interior walls</b>	Sponge, soft cloth or paper towel; baking soda or mild detergent; warm water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wash with warm water and<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– mild detergent or</li><li>– baking soda 2 tbsp (26 g) to 1 qt (.95 L) warm water.</li></ul></li><li>• Rinse and dry well.</li></ul>
<b>Dark panel fronts</b>	Mild detergent and warm water; soft, clean sponge and soft, clean cloth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wash with a soft grit-free cloth or sponge.</li><li>• Rinse and dry with a damp, grit-free cloth or chamois.</li><li>• <b>Do not use paper towels, window sprays, scouring cleansers, or flammable or toxic solvents like acetone, gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, etc. These can scratch or damage the finish.</b></li></ul>

<b>PART</b>	<b>WHAT TO USE</b>	<b>HOW TO CLEAN</b>
<b>Door liner and gasket</b>	Sponge, soft cloth or paper towel; mild detergent; warm water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wash with mild detergent and warm water.</li> <li>• Rinse and dry well.</li> <li>• <b>Do not use cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches or cleansers containing petroleum on plastic parts.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Base grille</b>	Use vacuum cleaner with brush attachment. Sponge or cloth; mild detergent and warm water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vacuum grille with a brush attachment.</li> <li>• Remove base grille. (See page 8.)</li> <li>• Wash base grille with warm water and a mild detergent.</li> <li>• Rinse and dry well.</li> <li>• Replace base grille.</li> </ul>
<b>Defrost pan</b>	Sponge or cloth; mild detergent and warm water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove base grille. (See page 8.)</li> <li>• To remove defrost pan, lift pan over wire brace (remove tape, if any).</li> <li>• Wash defrost pan with warm water and mild detergent.</li> <li>• Rinse and dry well.</li> <li>• Replace with notched corner to the rear.</li> <li>• Push it all the way in.</li> <li>• Make sure defrost drain tube is pointing into pan.</li> <li>• Replace base grille.</li> </ul>
<b>Condenser coils</b>	Use vacuum cleaner with extended narrow attachment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove base grille.</li> <li>• Clean dust and lint from condenser at least every other month.</li> <li>• Replace base grille.</li> </ul>
<b>Floor under refrigerator</b>	Usual floor cleaners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roll refrigerator out away from wall.</li> <li>• Wash floor.</li> <li>• Roll refrigerator back into place.</li> <li>• Check to see if the refrigerator is level.</li> </ul>

# FOOD STORAGE GUIDE

## Storing Fresh Food

To keep foods fresher, longer, follow these recommendations for packaging and storing food.

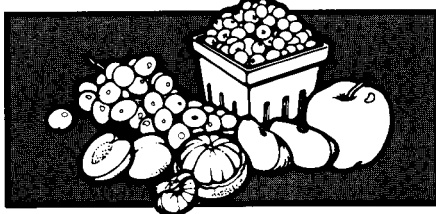


### Leafy vegetables

Remove store wrapping. Trim or tear off bruised and discolored areas. Wash in cool water, drain and store in crisper. Cold, moist air helps keep leafy vegetables fresh and crisp.

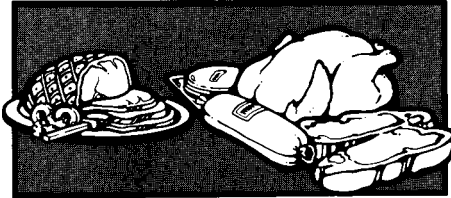
### Vegetables with skins (carrots, peppers, etc.)

Store in crisper, plastic bags or plastic containers.



### Fruits

Wash, let dry and store in crisper or plastic bags. *Do not wash or hull berries until they are ready to use.* Sort and keep berries in their store container in a crisper, or store in a loosely closed paper bag on a refrigerator shelf.



### Meats\*

Since meat is perishable and expensive, you won't want to waste it through careless handling. The following list and chart give you packaging hints and time limits. Store meat in the meat drawers.

### Fresh, prepackaged meat

Store in the store wrapping. Vacuum packaged meat can also be frozen for as long as a month if the seal is not broken.

### Fresh meat, not prepackaged

Remove the market wrapping paper and re-wrap in aluminum foil.

### Cooked meat

Wrap or cover with plastic wrap or aluminum foil. Store immediately.

### Cured or smoked meat and cold cuts

Ham, bacon, sausage, cold cuts, etc., keep best in original wrappings. Once opened, tightly re-wrap in plastic wrap or aluminum foil.

### Canned ham

Store in refrigerator unless label states otherwise.

### Fresh poultry

Store in the store wrapping, if plastic. If wrapped in market wrapping paper, re-wrap in plastic wrap.

## STORAGE CHART FOR FRESH AND CURED MEAT\*

Type	Approximate Time (days)
Variety Meat	1 to 2
Chicken	1 to 2
Ground Beef	1 to 2
Steaks and Roasts	3 to 5
Cured Meats	7 to 10
Bacon	5 to 7
Cold Cuts	3 to 5

\*If meat is to be stored longer than the times given, freezing is recommended.

**Fresh fish and shellfish should be used the same day as purchased.**

### Eggs

Store in the original carton or use the egg containers in the door of your refrigerator.

### Milk

Wipe milk cartons. For best storage, place milk on interior shelf.

### Beverages

Wipe bottles and cans. Store on a door or interior shelf.

### Butter

Keep opened butter in covered dish or on the butter dish in the **utility compartment**. When storing an extra supply, wrap packaging and freeze.

### Cheese

Store in the original wrapping until you are ready to use it. Once opened, re-wrap tightly in plastic wrap or aluminum foil.

### Condiments

Store small jars and bottles (catsup, mustard, jelly, olives, etc.) on the door shelves where they are in easy reach.

### Leftovers

Cover leftovers with plastic wrap or aluminum foil to keep food from drying out and transferring food odors. Plastic containers with tight lids are fine, too.

## VACATION AND MOVING CARE

### Vacations

Arrange for someone to make regular checks of your refrigerator to make sure it is operating and electricity has not been interrupted.

#### If the refrigerator is shut off:

1. Remove and store all food.
2. Unplug the refrigerator.
3. Clean thoroughly. See "Cleaning your refrigerator," pages 10 and 11.
4. Block the door open for air circulation. Place blocks between the door and the cabinet. Tape blocks in place with a self-adhesive filament tape.

**WARNING: Do not allow children to play near the refrigerator when the door is blocked open. The door could close causing them to become injured or trapped.**

### Moving

Remove all food. Unplug the refrigerator and clean thoroughly.

Remove everything that comes out. Wrap all parts well and tape them together so they don't shift and rattle.

Screw in the leveling rollers; tape the door shut; tape the electric cord to the cabinet. When you get to your new home, put everything back, and refer to page 4.

**WARNING: Immediately wipe up any water that may spill from the defrost pan when the refrigerator is moved. Spilled water can cause slipping and injury.**

To restart the refrigerator, see "Using Your Refrigerator."

# IF YOU NEED SERVICE OR ASSISTANCE

## Follow These Steps

1. If your refrigerator should fail to operate, review the following list before calling your dealer. You could save the cost of a service call.

### **If your refrigerator will not operate:**

- Is the electric cord plugged in?
- Is a fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped?
- If you have a refrigerator and freezer on the same circuit are you using a **slow blow fuse** or **circuit breaker?** (See page 5.)
- Is the *Temperature Control* turned ON?
- Are there small appliances on the circuit (coffee pot, toaster etc.) overloading the circuit?

### **If your refrigerator makes unfamiliar sounds:**

- Is something on top or behind the refrigerator making noise when the refrigerator is running?
- New features on your refrigerator make new sounds. You may be hearing air flowing from the fans, timer clicks for the defrosting cycle, defrost water draining into the defrost pan.

### **If there is water in the defrost pan:**

- This is normal in hot, muggy weather. The pan can even be half full. Make sure the refrigerator is level so the pan does not overflow.

### **If the light doesn't work:**

- Check fuses and circuit breakers.
- Make sure the refrigerator's plugged in.

### **If the bulb is burned out:**

- See instructions for changing light bulb on page 6. *Only use an appliance bulb.*

### **If the motor seems to run too long:**

- Is the condenser, behind the base grille, free from dust and lint?
- The motor naturally runs longer on hot days or if the room is warm. The motor also runs longer when a large amount of food has been put in, or if the door is opened a lot. This is to cool down the interior.
- *Remember:* Motor running time depends on the following things:
  - Number of door openings.
  - Amount of food stored.
  - Room temperature.
  - Temperature control settings.
  - Refrigerator size. (More space to cool.)

**2.** If the problem is not due to one of the above items, first call your dealer or repair service he recommends.

- All service should be handled locally by the dealer from whom you purchased the unit or an authorized KitchenAid servicer.

**3.** In the event you are unable to obtain the name of a local authorized KitchenAid servicer, call KitchenAid Customer Relations, TOLL FREE: 800-422-1230.

- A Customer Relations representative can recommend a qualified service company in your area.

If you must call or write, please provide: Model Number, Serial Number, Date of Purchase and complete description of the problem.

Write to:

Customer Relations Department  
KitchenAid, Inc.  
P.O. Box 558  
St. Joseph, Michigan 49085-0558

**4.** If you are not satisfied with the action taken, contact the Major Appliance Consumer Action Panel (MACAP). MACAP is a group of independent consumer experts that voices consumer views at the highest levels of the major appliance industry. Contact them only when the dealer, authorized servicer or KitchenAid, Inc., have failed to resolve your problem.

Major Appliance Consumer  
Action Panel  
20 North Wacker Drive  
Chicago, Illinois 60606

MACAP will in turn inform us of your action.

# KitchenAid<sup>TM</sup>

## REFRIGERATOR WARRANTY

<b>LENGTH OF WARRANTY:</b>	<b>KITCHENAID WILL PAY FOR:</b>	<b>KITCHENAID WILL NOT PAY FOR:</b>
<b>ONE YEAR FULL WARRANTY FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.</b>	Replacement parts and repair labor to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Service must be provided by an authorized KitchenAid servicing outlet.	<p>A. Service calls to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Correct the installation of the refrigerator.</li> <li>2. Instruct you how to use the refrigerator.</li> <li>3. Replace house fuses or correct house wiring.</li> <li>4. Correct house plumbing.</li> </ol> <p>B. Repairs when refrigerator is used in other than normal home use.</p> <p>C. Damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse, abuse, improper installation or installation not in accordance with local electrical or plumbing codes.</p> <p>D. Any food loss due to product failure.</p> <p>E. Replacement parts or repair labor costs for units operated outside the United States.</p> <p>F. Pickup and delivery. This product is designed to be repaired in the home.</p> <p>G. Any labor costs during the Limited Warranty.</p>
<b>FIVE YEAR FULL WARRANTY FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.</b>	Replacement parts and repair labor to correct defects in materials or workmanship in the sealed refrigeration system. These parts are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compressor</li> <li>2. Evaporator</li> <li>3. Condenser</li> <li>4. Drier</li> <li>5. Connecting Tubing.</li> </ol> Service must be provided by an authorized KitchenAid servicing outlet.	
<b>TEN YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY ONE YEAR FULL PLUS SECOND THROUGH TENTH YEAR LIMITED FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.</b>	Replacement or repair of the refrigerator/freezer cavity liner if the part chips or rusts due to defective materials or workmanship.	

**KITCHENAID, INC. DOES NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.** Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion or limitation may not apply to you.

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

**KitchenAid, Inc.**

Part No. 1107933 Rev. A St. Joseph, Michigan, USA 49085

(W388)