

REFRIGERATOR


Whirlpool

user
guide



AG-009

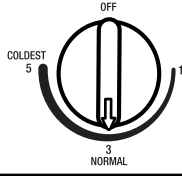
Your model may or may not have all the features shown in this guide.

Using the Controls

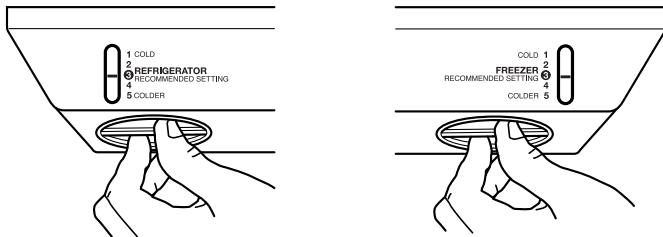
For your convenience, your refrigerator controls are preset at the factory. When you first install your refrigerator, make sure that the controls are still preset to the mid-settings as shown.

NOTE: To turn your refrigerator off, turn the refrigerator control to the word OFF or until the word OFF appears. Your product will not cool when the refrigerator control is set to OFF.

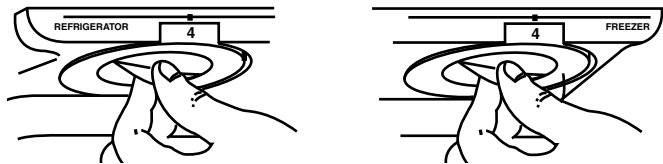
Mid-setting "3"



Mid-setting "3"



Mid-setting "4"



IMPORTANT:

- Give your refrigerator time to cool down completely before adding food. It is best to wait 24 hours before you put food into the refrigerator.
- If you add food before the refrigerator has cooled completely, your food may spoil. Adjusting the Refrigerator and Freezer Controls to a higher (colder) than recommended setting will not cool the compartments any faster.

Adjusting Controls

The mid-settings indicated in the previous section should be correct for normal household usage. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you like and when ice cream is firm.

If the temperature is too warm or too cold in the refrigerator or freezer, first check the air vents to be sure they are not blocked.

If you need to adjust temperatures, use the settings listed in the chart below as a guide. On models with two controls, adjust the refrigerator temperature first. Wait at least 24 hours between adjustments and then recheck the temperatures.

| CONDITION/REASON: | ADJUSTMENT: |
|---|---|
| REFRIGERATOR section too warm - Door opened often, large amount of food added or room temperature very warm | Adjust REFRIGERATOR or TEMPERATURE Control one setting higher |
| FREEZER section too warm/ice not made fast enough - Door opened often, or large amount of food added or very cold room temperature (can't cycle often enough) - Heavy ice usage | Adjust FREEZER or TEMPERATURE Control one setting higher |
| REFRIGERATOR section too cold - Controls not set correctly for your conditions | Adjust REFRIGERATOR or TEMPERATURE Control one setting lower |
| FREEZER section too cold - Controls not set correctly for your conditions | Adjust FREEZER or TEMPERATURE Control one setting lower |

Ice Maker

(on some models - Accessory)

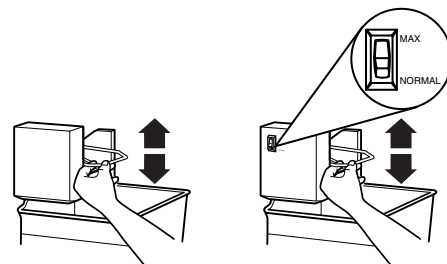
Turning the Ice Maker On/Off

NOTE: Do not force the wire shutoff arm up or down.

- To turn the ice maker on, simply lower the wire shutoff arm.

NOTE: Your ice maker has an automatic shutoff. As ice is made, the ice cubes will fill the ice storage bin and the ice cubes will raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (arm up) position.

- To manually turn the ice maker off, lift the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (arm up) position and listen for the click to make sure the ice maker will not continue to operate.



Ice Production Rate

- **NORMAL Ice Production:** The ice maker should produce approximately 8 to 12 batches of ice in a 24-hour period. If ice is not being made fast enough, turn the Freezer Control toward a higher (colder) number in half number steps. (For example, if the control is at 3, move it to between 3 and 4.) Wait 24 hours and, if necessary, gradually turn the Freezer Control to the highest setting, waiting 24 hours between each increase.
- **MAXIMUM Ice Production (on some models):** The ice maker should produce approximately 16 to 20 batches of ice in a 24-hour period. If your refrigerator has the maximum ice production feature, push the switch to MAX.

Remember

- Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Discard the first three batches of ice produced.
- The quality of your ice will be only as good as the quality of the water supplied to your ice maker. Avoid connecting the ice maker to a softened water supply. Water softener chemicals (such as salt) can damage parts of the ice maker and lead to poor quality ice. If a softened water supply cannot be avoided, make sure the water softener is operating properly and is well maintained.
- Do not store anything on top of the ice maker or in the ice storage bin.

REFRIGERATOR FEATURES

Your model may have some or all of these features. Features that can be purchased separately as product accessories are labeled with the word "Accessory." Not all accessories will fit all models. See the "Assistance or Service" section if you are interested in purchasing one of the accessories.

Important information to know about glass shelves and covers:

Do not clean glass shelves or covers with warm water when they are cold. Shelves and covers may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact, such as bumping. For your protection, tempered glass is designed to shatter into many small, pebble-size pieces. This is normal. Glass shelves and covers are heavy. Use special care when removing them to avoid impact from dropping.

Refrigerator Shelves

(Glass shelves on some models)

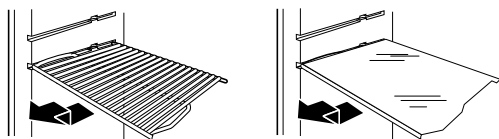
The shelves in your refrigerator are adjustable to match your individual storage needs.

Storing similar food items together in your refrigerator and adjusting the shelves to fit different heights of items will make finding the exact item you want easier. It will also reduce the amount of time the refrigerator door is open, and save energy.

Shelves and Glass Shelves (on some models)

To Remove and Replace a Shelf:

1. Remove items from the shelf.
2. Slide the shelf straight out to the stop.
3. Depending on your model, lift back or front of the shelf past the stop. Slide shelf out the rest of the way.
4. Replace the shelf by sliding the back of the shelf into the track in the wall of the cabinet.
5. Guide the front of the shelf into the shelf track. Be sure to slide the shelf in all the way.



Meat Drawer

(on some models)

To Remove and Replace the Meat Drawer:

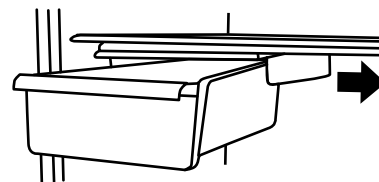
1. Slide meat drawer out to the stop.
2. Lift front of meat drawer with one hand while supporting bottom of drawer with other hand. Slide drawer out the rest of the way.
3. Replace the drawer by sliding it back in fully past the drawer stop.

Meat Drawer Cover (on some models)

To Remove and Replace the Meat Drawer Cover:

1. Remove the meat drawer.
2. Push the cover back to release the rear clips from the shelf. Tilt the cover up at the front, and pull it forward.
3. Replace the meat drawer cover by fitting the notches and clips on the cover over the rear and center crossbars on the shelf.
4. Lower cover into place and pull the cover forward to secure the rear clips onto the shelf.
5. Replace the meat drawer.

NOTE: In some models the meat pan moves sideways on the shelf to allow for flexible positioning.



Meat Storage Guide

Store most meat in original wrapping as long as it is airtight and moisture-proof. Rewrap if necessary. See the following chart for storage times. When storing meat longer than the times given, freeze the meat.

Fresh fish or shellfish..... use same day as purchased
Chicken, ground beef, variety meats (liver) 1-2 days
Cold cuts, steaks/roasts 3-5 days
Cured meats..... 7-10 days
Leftovers - Cover leftovers with plastic wrap, aluminum foil, or plastic containers with tight lids.

Crisper

(on some models)

Crisper Drawers

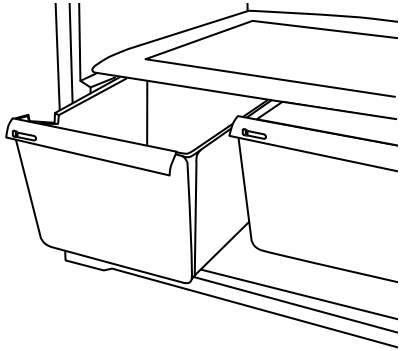
To Remove and Replace a Drawer:

1. Slide crisper(s) straight out to the stop. Lift the front and slide the crisper(s) out the rest of the way.
2. Replace the crisper(s) by sliding the crisper(s) in fully past the stop.

Style 1

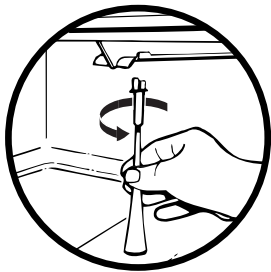
To Remove and Replace the Plastic Cover:

1. Remove the crisper(s).
2. Lift the front of the cover to remove the cover support. Then lift the cover up and slide it out.



3. Replace the cover by fitting the cover tabs into lowest cabinet slots and pushing them in. Lower the front retainers into place.
4. Insert cover support (with the long tab toward the front) into the groove on the underside of the cover.

NOTE: If the support needs adjustment, turn base clockwise to raise or counterclockwise to lower.



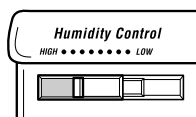
Style 2

To Remove and Replace Glass Covers (on some models):

1. Pull the glass straight out.
2. Replace the glass by pushing it straight in.

Crisper Humidity Control (on some models)

You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crisper. Adjust the control to any setting between LOW and HIGH.



LOW (open) lets moist air out of the crisper for best storage of fruits and vegetables with skins.

- Fruit: Wash, let dry and store in refrigerator in plastic bag or crisper. Do not wash or hull berries until they are ready to use. Sort and keep berries in original container in crisper, or store in a loosely closed paper bag on a refrigerator shelf.
- Vegetables with skins: Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.

HIGH (closed) keeps moist air in the crisper for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.

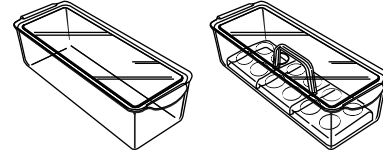
- Leafy vegetables: Wash in cold water, drain and trim or tear off bruised and discolored areas. Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.

Utility or Egg Bin

(on some models -Accessory)

Depending on your model, you may have a one, two or three piece bin. Eggs may be stored in the egg tray or loose in the bin.

NOTE: Store eggs in a covered container for long-term storage. If your model does not have an egg storage bin, store eggs in their original container on an interior shelf.



FREEZER FEATURES

Your model may have some or all of these features. Features that can be purchased separately as product accessories are labeled with the word "Accessory." Not all accessories will fit all models. See the "Assistance or Service" section if you are interested in purchasing one of the accessories.

Important information to know about glass shelves and covers:

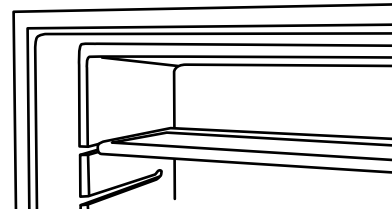
Do not clean glass shelves or covers with warm water when they are cold. Shelves and covers may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact, such as bumping. For your protection, tempered glass is designed to shatter into many small, pebble-size pieces. This is normal. Glass shelves and covers are heavy. Use special care when removing them to avoid impact from dropping.

Freezer Shelf

(on some models)

To Remove and Replace the Freezer Shelf:

1. Remove items from the shelf.
2. Lift back of shelf over stop and slide shelf straight out.
3. Replace the shelf by sliding the back of the shelf into the tracks on walls of cabinet.
4. Be sure to slide the shelf in all the way.



Frozen Food Storage Guide

Storage times will vary according to the quality and type of food, the type of packaging or wrap used (should be airtight and moisture-proof), and the storage temperature. Seal the package or container securely to prevent taste and odor transfer throughout the product. 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.

Put no more unfrozen food into the freezer than will freeze within 24 hours (no more than 2-3 lbs of food per cubic foot [907-1,350 g per L] of freezer space). Leave enough space in the freezer for air to circulate around packages. Be careful to leave enough room for the door to close tightly.

NOTE: For more information on preparing food for freezing, check a freezer guide or reliable cookbook.

DOOR FEATURES

Your model may have some or all of these features. Features that can be purchased separately as product accessories are labeled with the word "Accessory." Not all accessories will fit all models. See the "Assistance or Service" section if you are interested in purchasing one of the accessories.

Door Rails

The door rails may be removed for easier cleaning.

Snap on Door Rails

To Remove and Replace the Rails:

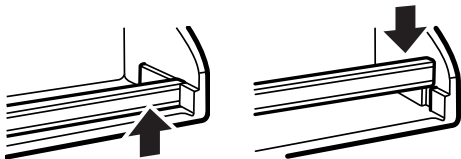
1. Remove the rails by pushing in slightly on the front of the bracket while pulling out on the inside tab. Repeat these steps for the other end of the rail.
2. Replace the rails by aligning the ends of the brackets with the buttons on the sides of the door liner. Firmly snap bracket and rail assembly onto the tabs above the shelf as shown.



Drop-in Door Rails

To Remove and Replace the Rails:

1. Remove all items from the shelf and pull straight up on each end of the rails.
2. Locate each end of the rail above the rail's pocket opening, and push the rail straight down until it stops.



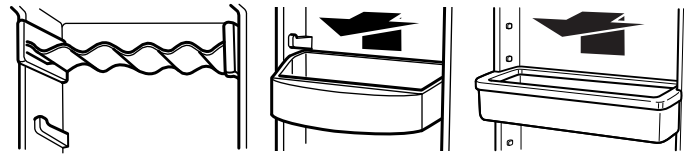
Can Racks and Door Bins

(on some models)

NOTE: Can racks may be purchased as an Accessory for some models.

To Remove and Replace the Racks/Bins:

1. Remove the rack/bin by lifting it and pulling it straight out.
2. Replace the rack/bin by sliding it in above the desired support and pushing it down until it stops.



REFRIGERATOR CARE

Cleaning

⚠ WARNING



Explosion Hazard

Use nonflammable cleaner.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

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

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 drying out of food, wrap or cover foods tightly.

To Clean Your Refrigerator:

NOTE: Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable fluids, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches or cleansers containing petroleum products on plastic parts, interior and door liners or gaskets. Do not use paper towels, scouring pads, or other harsh cleaning tool

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Hand wash, rinse, and dry removable parts and interior surfaces thoroughly. Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
3. Wash stainless steel and painted metal exteriors with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth. For additional protection against damage to painted metal exteriors, apply appliance wax (or auto paste wax) with a clean, soft cloth. Do not wax plastic parts.

NOTE: To keep your stainless steel refrigerator looking like new and to remove minor scuffs or marks, it is suggested that you use the manufacturer's approved Stainless Steel Cleaner & Polish. To order the cleaner, see the "Accessories" section.

IMPORTANT: This cleaner is for stainless steel parts only!

Do not allow the Stainless Steel Cleaner & Polish to come into contact with any plastic parts such as the trim pieces, dispenser covers or door gaskets. If accidental contact does occur, clean plastic part with a sponge and mild detergent in warm water. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

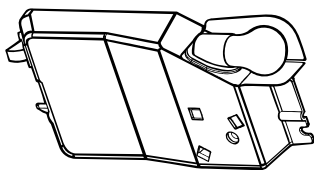
- Clean the condenser coils regularly. Coils may need to be cleaned as often as every other month. This may help save energy.
 - Pull refrigerator out away from the wall. See “Unpack the Refrigerator.”
 - Vacuum coils when they are dusty or dirty.
 - Roll refrigerator back into place. Make sure to leave 1" (2.5 cm) between the cabinet back and the wall.
 - Check to see that the refrigerator is level.
- Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Changing the Light Bulbs

NOTE: Not all appliance bulbs will fit your refrigerator. Be sure to replace the bulb with one of the same size, shape, and wattage.

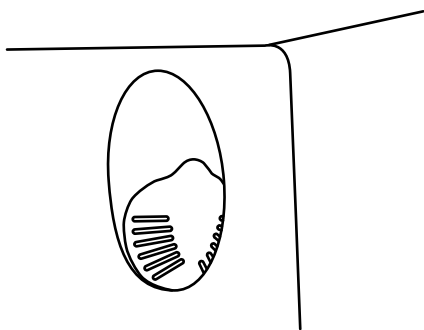
Refrigerator Light

- Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Reach behind the control panel and unscrew the bulb.
- Replace the bulb with a 40-watt appliance bulb.
- Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.



Freezer Light

- Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Remove the freezer shelf.
- Remove the freezer light shield by pushing down.



- Remove the light bulb and replace with one of the same size, shape and wattage.
- Replace the light shield.
- Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Power Interruptions

If the power will be out for 24 hours or less, keep the door or doors closed (depending on your model) to help food stay cold and frozen.

If the power will be out for more than 24 hours, do one of the following:

- Remove all frozen food and store it in a frozen food locker.
- Place 2 lbs (907 g) of dry ice in the freezer for every cubic foot (28 L) of freezer space. This will keep the food frozen for 2 to 4 days.
- If neither a food locker nor dry ice is available, consume or can perishable food at once.

REMEMBER: A full freezer stays cold longer than a partially filled one. A freezer full of meat stays cold longer than a freezer full of baked goods. If you see that food contains ice crystals, it may be refrozen, although the quality and flavor may be affected. If the condition of the food is poor, dispose of it.

Vacation and Moving Care

Vacations

If You Choose to Leave the Refrigerator On While You're Away:

- Use up any perishables and freeze other items.
- If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
 - Raise wire shutoff arm to OFF (up) position or move the switch to the OFF (right) setting.
 - Shut off water supply to the ice maker.
- Empty the ice bin.

If You Choose to Turn the Refrigerator Off Before You Leave:

- Remove all food from the refrigerator.
- If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
 - Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
 - When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (up) position or move the switch to the OFF (right) setting.
- Depending on the model, turn the Temperature Control or Refrigerator Control to OFF. See “Using the Control(s).”
- Clean refrigerator, wipe it, and dry well.
- 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.

Moving

When you are moving your refrigerator to a new home, follow these steps to prepare it for the move.

- If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
 - Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
 - Disconnect the water line from the back of the refrigerator.
 - When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (up) position or move the switch to the OFF (right) setting.
- Remove all food from the refrigerator and pack all frozen food in dry ice.

3. Empty the ice bin.
4. Depending on the model, turn the Temperature Control or Refrigerator Control to OFF. See “Using the Control(s).”
5. Unplug refrigerator.
6. Empty water from the defrost pan.
7. Clean, wipe, and dry thoroughly.
8. Take out all removable parts, wrap them well, and tape them together so they don't shift and rattle during the move.

9. Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls more easily OR screw in the leveling legs so they don't scrape the floor. See “Adjust the Doors.”
10. Tape the doors closed and tape the power cord to the back of the refrigerator.

When you get to your new home, put everything back and refer to the “Installation Instructions” section for preparation instructions. Also, if your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, remember to reconnect the water supply to the refrigerator.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Try the solutions suggested here first in order to avoid the cost of an unnecessary service call.

Your refrigerator will not operate

⚠ WARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

- **Is the power supply cord unplugged?** Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
- **Has a household fuse blown, or has a circuit breaker tripped?** Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker. If the problem continues, call an electrician.
- **Is the Temperature Control turned to the OFF position?** See “Using the Control(s).”
- **Is the refrigerator defrosting?** Recheck to see whether the refrigerator is operating in 30 minutes. Your refrigerator will regularly run an automatic defrost cycle.

The lights do not work

- **Is a light bulb loose in the socket or burned out?** See “Changing the Light Bulbs.”

There is water in the defrost drain pan

- **Is the refrigerator defrosting?** The water will evaporate. It is normal for water to drip into the defrost pan.
- **Is it more humid than normal?** Expect that the water in the defrost pan will take longer to evaporate. This is normal when it is hot or humid.

The motor seems to run too much

- **Is the room temperature hotter than normal?** Expect the motor to run longer under warm conditions. At normal room temperatures, expect your motor to run about 40% to 80% of the time. Under warmer conditions, expect it to run even more of the time.
- **Has a large amount of food just been added to the refrigerator?** Adding a large amount of food warms the refrigerator. It is normal for the motor to run longer in order to cool the refrigerator back down. See “Refrigerator Features.”
- **Are the doors opened often?** Expect the motor to run longer when this occurs. 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.
- **Is the control set correctly for the surrounding conditions?** See “Using the Control(s),” depending on the model.
- **Are the doors closed completely?** Push the doors firmly shut. If they will not shut all the way, see “The doors will not close completely” later in this section.

NOTE: Your new refrigerator will run longer than your old one due to its high-efficiency motor.

The refrigerator seems to make too much noise

- **The sounds may be normal for your refrigerator.** See “Normal Sounds.”

The ice maker is not producing ice or not enough ice

- **Has the ice maker just been installed?** Wait 72 hours for full ice production to begin. Once your refrigerator is cooled, the ice maker should produce 70-120 cubes every 24 hours.
- **Is the freezer temperature cold enough to produce ice?** Wait 24 hours after hookup for ice production. See “Using the Control(s),” depending on the model.
- **Is the wire shutoff arm in the OFF (arm up) position?** Lower the wire shutoff arm to the ON (arm down) position. See “Ice Maker.”

- **Is the water line shutoff valve to the refrigerator turned on?** Turn on the water valve. See “Connect the Water Supply.”
- **Does the ice maker mold have water in it or has no ice been produced?** Be sure your refrigerator has been connected to a water supply and the supply shutoff valve is turned on. See “Connect the Water Supply.”
- **Is an ice cube jammed in the ejector arm?** Remove the ice from the ejector arm with a plastic utensil. See “Ice Maker.”
- **Has a large amount of ice just been removed?** Allow 24 hours for ice maker to produce more ice.
- **Is the control set correctly?** If too little ice is produced, see “Using the Control(s),” depending on the model.
- **Is a reverse osmosis water filtration system connected to your cold water supply?** See “Water Supply Requirements.”

NOTE: If not due to any of the above, there may be a problem with the water line. Call for service.

Off-taste or gray color in the ice

- **Are the plumbing connections new, causing discolored or off-flavored ice?** Discard the first few batches of ice.
- **Have the ice cubes been stored for too long?** Throw away old ice and make a new supply.
- **Has food in the refrigerator been wrapped properly?** See “Refrigerator Features.”
- **Do the freezer and ice bin need to be cleaned?** See “Cleaning.”
- **Does the water contain minerals (such as sulfur)?** A filter may need to be installed to remove the minerals.

The divider between the two compartments is warm

The warmth is probably due to normal operation of the automatic exterior moisture control. If still concerned, call for service.

Temperature is too warm


- **Are the air vents blocked in either compartment?** This prevents the movement of cold air from the freezer to the refrigerator. Remove any objects from in front of the air vents. See “Ensuring Proper Air Circulation” for the location of air vents.
- **Are the door(s) opened often?** Be aware that the refrigerator will warm when this occurs. In order to keep the refrigerator cool, 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.
- **Has a large amount of food just been added to the refrigerator or freezer?** Adding a large amount of food warms the refrigerator. It can take several hours for the refrigerator to return to the normal temperature.
- **Are the controls set correctly for the surrounding conditions?** See “Using the Control(s),” depending on the model.

There is interior moisture buildup

- **Are the air vents blocked in the refrigerator?** Remove any objects from in front of the air vents. See “Ensuring Proper Air Circulation” for the location of air vents.
- **Are the door(s) opened often?** To avoid humidity buildup, 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. When the door is opened, humidity from the room air enters the refrigerator. The more often the door is opened, the faster humidity builds up, especially when the room itself is very humid.
- **Is the room humid?** It is normal for moisture to build up inside the refrigerator when the room air is humid.
- **Is the food packaged correctly?** Check that all food is securely wrapped. Wipe off damp food containers before placing in the refrigerator.
- **Are the controls set correctly for the surrounding conditions?** See “Using the Control(s),” depending on the model.
- **Was a self-defrost cycle completed?** It is normal for droplets to form on the back wall after the refrigerator self-defrosts.

The doors are difficult to open

⚠ WARNING



Explosion Hazard

Use nonflammable cleaner.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

- **Are the gaskets dirty or sticky?** Clean gaskets and the surface that they touch. Rub a thin coat of paraffin wax on the gaskets following cleaning.

The doors will not close completely

- **Are food packages blocking the door open?** Rearrange containers so that they fit more tightly and take up less space.
- **Is the ice bin out of position?** Push the ice bin in all the way.
- **Are the crisper cover, pans, shelves, bins, or baskets out of position?** Put the crisper cover and all pans, shelves, bins, and baskets back into their correct positions. See “Refrigerator Features.”
- **Are the gaskets sticking?** Clean gaskets and the surface that they touch. Rub a thin coat of paraffin wax on the gaskets following cleaning.
- **Does the refrigerator wobble or seem unstable?** Level the refrigerator. See “Adjust the Doors.”
- **Were the doors removed during product installation and not properly replaced?** Remove and replace the doors according to “Refrigerator Doors,” or call a qualified service technician.