

Proper Disposal of Your Old Refrigerator

! WARNING

Suffocation Hazard

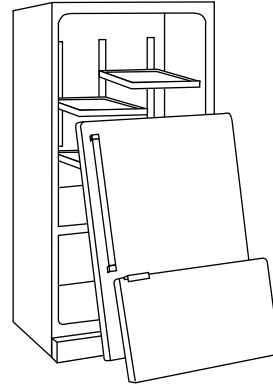
Remove doors from your old refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in death or brain damage.

IMPORTANT: Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators are still dangerous – even if they will sit for “just a few days.” If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, please follow these instructions to help prevent accidents.

Before You Throw Away Your Old Refrigerator or Freezer:

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



Important information to know about disposal of refrigerants:

Dispose of refrigerator in accordance with Federal and Local regulations. Refrigerants must be evacuated by a licensed, EPA certified refrigerant technician in accordance with established procedures.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Unpack the Refrigerator

! WARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard

Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

Clean Before Using

After you remove all of the packaging materials, clean the inside of your refrigerator before using it. See the cleaning instructions in “Refrigerator Care.”

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. Tempered glass is designed to shatter into many small, pebble-size pieces. This is normal. Glass shelves and covers are heavy. Use both hands when removing them to avoid dropping.

Remove the Packaging

- Remove tape and glue residue from surfaces before turning on the refrigerator. Rub a small amount of liquid dish soap over the adhesive with your fingers. Wipe with warm water and dry.
- Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids, or abrasive cleaners to remove tape or glue. These products can damage the surface of your refrigerator. For more information, see “Refrigerator Safety.”
- Dispose of/recycle all packaging materials.

When Moving Your Refrigerator:

Your refrigerator is heavy. When moving the refrigerator for cleaning or service, be sure to cover the floor with cardboard or hardboard to avoid floor damage. Always pull the refrigerator straight out when moving it. Do not wiggle or “walk” the refrigerator when trying to move it, as floor damage could occur.

Location Requirements

⚠ WARNING



Explosion Hazard

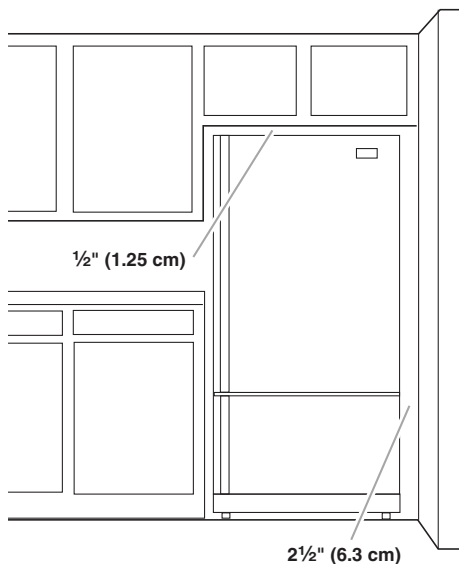
Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.

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

IMPORTANT: This refrigerator is designed for indoor, household use only.

To ensure proper ventilation for your refrigerator, allow for ½" (1.25 cm) of space on each side and at the top. Allow for 1" (2.54 cm) of space behind the refrigerator. If your refrigerator has an ice maker, allow extra space at the back for the water line connections. When installing your refrigerator next to a fixed wall, leave 2½" (6.3 cm) minimum on the hinge side (some models require more) to allow for the door to swing open.

NOTE: This refrigerator is intended for use in a location where the temperature ranges from a minimum of 55°F (13°C) to a maximum of 110°F (43°C). The preferred room temperature range for optimum performance, which reduces electricity usage and provides superior cooling, is between 60°F (15°C) and 90°F (32°C). It is recommended that you do not install the refrigerator near a heat source, such as an oven or radiator.



Electrical Requirements

⚠ 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.

Before you move your refrigerator into its final location, it is important to make sure you have the proper electrical connection.

Recommended Grounding Method

A 115 Volt, 60 Hz., AC only 15- or 20-amp fused, grounded electrical supply is required. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only your refrigerator be provided. Use an outlet that cannot be turned off by a switch. Do not use an extension cord.

NOTE: Before performing any type of installation, cleaning, or removing a light bulb, turn Cooling OFF. Press both the Refrigerator Minus (-) button and the Freezer Minus (-) button until the word OFF appears in each display. Disconnect the refrigerator from the electrical source. When you are finished, reconnect the refrigerator to the electrical source and reset the temperature controls to the desired setting. See "Using the Controls."

Water Supply Requirements

Gather the required tools and parts before starting installation. Read and follow the instructions provided with any tools listed here.

TOOLS NEEDED:

- Flat-blade screwdriver
- ¼" Nut driver
- 7/16" and ½" Open-end or two adjustable wrenches
- ¼" Drill bit
- Cordless drill

IMPORTANT:

- All installations must meet local plumbing code requirements.
- Do not use a piercing-type or 3/16" (4.76 mm) saddle valve which reduces water flow and clogs more easily.
- Use copper tubing and check for leaks. Install copper tubing only in areas where the household temperatures will remain above freezing.
- For models with water filters, the disposable water filter should be replaced at least every 6 months.

Water Pressure

A cold water supply with water pressure of between 35 and 120 psi (241 and 827 kPa) is required to operate the water dispenser and ice maker. If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Reverse Osmosis Water Supply

IMPORTANT: The pressure of the water supply coming out of a reverse osmosis system going to the water inlet valve of the refrigerator needs to be between 35 and 120 psi (241 and 827 kPa).

If a reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply, the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system needs to be a minimum of 40 to 60 psi (276 to 414 kPa).

If the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system is less than 40 to 60 psi (276 to 414 kPa):

- Check to see whether the sediment filter in the reverse osmosis system is blocked. Replace the filter if necessary.
- Allow the storage tank on the reverse osmosis system to refill after heavy usage.
- If your refrigerator has a water filter, it may further reduce the water pressure when used in conjunction with a reverse osmosis system. Remove the water filter. See "Water Filtration System."

If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Connect the Water Supply

Read all directions before you begin.

IMPORTANT:

- Plumbing shall be installed in accordance with the International Plumbing Code and any local codes and ordinances.
 - The gray water tubing on the back of the refrigerator (which is used to connect to the household water line) is a PEX (cross-linked polyethylene) tube. Copper and PEX tubing connections from the household water line to the refrigerator are acceptable, and will help avoid off-taste or odor in your ice or water. Check for leaks.
- If PEX tubing is used instead of copper, we recommend the following Whirlpool Part Numbers:
 W10505928RP (7 ft [2.14 m] jacketed PEX),
 8212547RP (5 ft [1.52 m] PEX), or
 W10267701RP (25 ft [7.62 m] PEX).
- Install tubing only in areas where temperatures will remain above freezing.
 - If you turn on the refrigerator before the water line is connected, turn off the ice maker to avoid excessive noise or damage to the water valve.

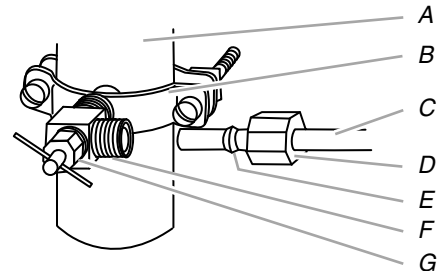
Connect to Water Line

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Turn OFF main water supply. Turn ON nearest faucet long enough to clear line of water.
3. Find a 1/2" to 1 1/4" (12.7 mm to 31.8 mm) vertical cold water pipe near the refrigerator.

IMPORTANT:

- Make sure it is a cold water pipe.
 - Horizontal pipe will work, but the following procedure must be followed: Drill on the top side of the pipe, not the bottom. This will help keep water away from the drill. This also keeps normal sediment from collecting in the valve.
4. Determine the length of copper tubing you need. Measure from the connection on the lower right rear of the refrigerator to the water pipe. Add 7 ft (2.1 m) to allow for cleaning. Use 1/4" (6.35 mm) O.D. (outside diameter) copper tubing. Be sure both ends of copper tubing are cut square.

5. Using a cordless drill, drill a 1/4" hole in the cold water pipe you have selected.



A. Cold water pipe
 B. Pipe clamp
 C. Copper tubing
 D. Compression nut
 E. Compression sleeve
 F. Shutoff valve
 G. Packing nut

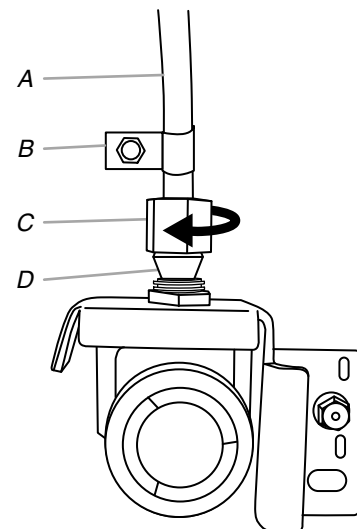
6. Fasten the shutoff valve to the cold water pipe with the pipe clamp. Be sure the outlet end is solidly in the 1/4" drilled hole in the water pipe and that the washer is under the pipe clamp. Tighten the packing nut. Tighten the pipe clamp screws slowly and evenly so the washer makes a watertight seal. Do not overtighten.
7. Slip the compression sleeve and compression nut on the copper tubing as shown. Insert the end of the tubing into the outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw compression nut onto outlet end with adjustable wrench. Do not overtighten or you may crush the copper tubing.
8. Place the free end of the tubing in a container or sink, and turn ON the main water supply. Flush the tubing until water is clear. Turn OFF the shutoff valve on the water pipe.

Connect to Refrigerator

Depending on your model, the water line may come down from the top or up from the bottom. Follow the connection instructions for your model.

Style 1

1. Remove plastic cap from water valve inlet port. Attach the copper tube to the valve inlet using a compression nut and sleeve as shown. Tighten the compression nut. Do not overtighten. Confirm copper tubing is secure by pulling on copper tubing.
2. Create a service loop with the copper tubing. Avoid kinks when coiling the copper tubing. Secure copper tubing to refrigerator cabinet with a "P" clamp.

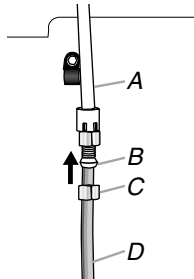


A. Copper tubing
 B. "P" clamp
 C. Compression nut
 D. Compression sleeve

3. Turn on water supply to refrigerator and check for leaks. Correct any leaks.

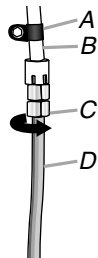
Style 2

1. Create a service loop (minimum diameter of 2 ft [61 cm]) with the copper tubing. Avoid kinks when coiling the copper tubing.
2. Remove the plastic cap from water valve inlet port. Place a compression nut and sleeve on the copper tubing.
3. Insert the end of the copper tubing into the water valve inlet port. Shape tubing slightly so that the tubing feeds straight into the port to avoid kinks.
4. Slide the compression nut over the sleeve and screw into the water valve inlet port.



A. Plastic water tubing
B. Sleeve
C. Compression nut
D. Copper tubing

5. Using an adjustable wrench, hold the nut on the plastic water line to keep it from moving. Then, with a second wrench turn the compression nut on the copper tubing counterclockwise to completely tighten. Do not overtighten.



A. "P" clamp
B. Plastic water line
C. Compression nut
D. Copper tubing

6. Check connection by pulling on copper tubing. Attach the plastic water line to the refrigerator cabinet with a "P" clamp.
7. Turn on water supply to the refrigerator and check for leaks. Correct any leaks.

Complete the Installation

⚠ 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.

1. Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

NOTE: Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Discard the first three batches of ice produced. Allow 3 days to completely fill the ice storage bin.

Refrigerator Door and Drawer

All graphics referenced in the following instructions are included later in this section after "Final Steps."

TOOLS NEEDED: $\frac{5}{16}$ ", $\frac{3}{8}$ ", $\frac{1}{4}$ " hex-head socket wrench, a $\frac{3}{32}$ " hex key, #2 Phillips screwdriver, and a flat-blade screwdriver.

Remove and Replace Handles

1. Using a $\frac{3}{32}$ " hex key, loosen the two setscrews located on the side of each handle. See graphics 2 and 4.
2. Pull the handle straight out from the door. Make sure you keep the screws for reattaching handles.
3. To replace the handle, reverse the directions.

Remove Door and Hinges

IMPORTANT: Remove food and any adjustable door bins or utility bins from doors.

⚠ WARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

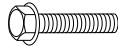
Disconnect power before removing doors.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Keep the refrigerator door closed until you are ready to lift it free from the cabinet.

NOTE: Provide additional support for the refrigerator door while the hinges are being moved. Do not depend on the door gasket magnets to hold the door in place while you are working.

- Remove the parts for the top hinge as shown in Top Hinge Graphic. Lift the refrigerator door free from the cabinet.



5/16" Hex-head top hinge screw

- Remove the parts for the bottom hinge as shown in the Bottom Hinge Graphic.

Reverse Door

IMPORTANT: If you want to reverse your doors so they open from the opposite side, follow these steps. If you are not reversing the doors, see "Replace Door and Hinges."



Door Stop Screw



Door Handle Seal Screw Front



Flat-Head Handle Screw



Cabinet Hinge Hole Plug

Cabinet

- Remove the hinge screws from handle side and move them to opposite side. See Graphic 1-1.
- Using a flat-blade screwdriver tip wrapped in masking tape, remove the cabinet hinge hole plugs from the cabinet top and move them to the opposite side hinge holes as shown in Graphic 1-2.

Refrigerator door

- Remove the refrigerator handle assembly including the mounting posts and screws. Keep all parts together. See Graphic 2.
- Remove the door handle seal screw front. Move to opposite side of refrigerator door as shown in Graphic 5.
- Remove the door stop from the bottom edge of the refrigerator door. Move to opposite side of refrigerator door as shown in Graphic 3.
- Attach the door handle mounting posts to the opposite side of the door.
- Position refrigerator handle over mounting posts as shown in Graphic 2. Drive two setscrews in the sides of the handle.
- Tighten all screws. Set aside the door until the hinges and freezer compartment drawer are in place.

Replace Door and Hinges

NOTE: When reversing panel series door, use alternate top hinge shipped with refrigerator.

- Replace the parts for the bottom hinge as shown in Bottom Hinge graphic. Tighten screws. Replace the refrigerator door.

NOTE: Provide additional support for the refrigerator door while the hinges are being moved. Do not depend on the door gasket magnets to hold the door in place while you are working.
- Assemble the parts for the top hinge as shown in the Top Hinge Graphic. Do not tighten screws completely.
- Line up the door so that the bottom of the refrigerator door aligns evenly with the top of the freezer drawer. Tighten all screws.

Freezer Drawer

IMPORTANT: Two people may be required to remove and replace the freezer drawer.

Remove Drawer Front

- Open the freezer drawer to full extension.
- Loosen the four screws attaching the drawer glides to the drawer front. See Drawer Front Removal graphic.

NOTE: Loosen screws three to four turns. Keep the screws in the drawer front.
- Lift drawer front upward and off the screws. See Drawer Front Removal graphic.

Replace Drawer Front

- Slide the drawer glides out of the freezer compartment. Insert the screws in the top of the drawer front into the slots in the drawer brackets. See Drawer Front Replacement graphic.
- Pull the drawer brackets toward you to position the two screws in the bottom of the drawer front into the brackets. See Drawer Front Replacement graphic.
- Completely tighten the four screws.
- Replace the base grille.

Final Steps

- Check all holes to make sure that hole plugs and screws are in place. Reinstall top hinge cover. See Top Hinge Graphic.

⚠ **WARNING**

Electrical Shock Hazard

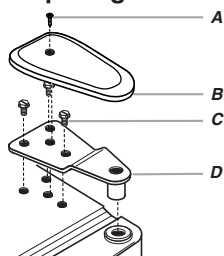
- Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.**
- Do not remove ground prong.**
- Do not use an adapter.**
- Do not use an extension cord.**

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

- Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
- Return all removable door parts to doors and food to refrigerator.

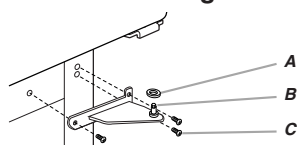
Door Removal & Replacement

Top Hinge



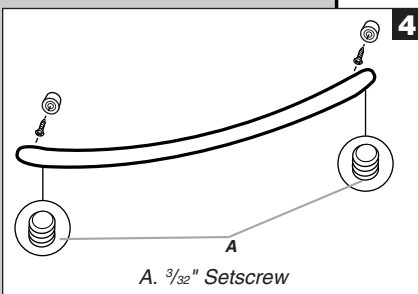
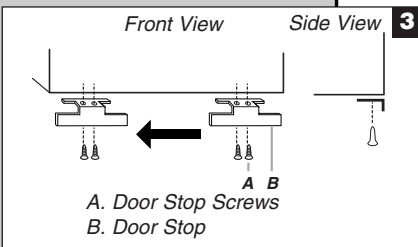
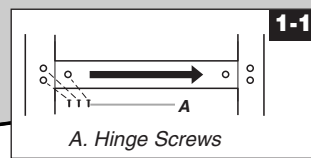
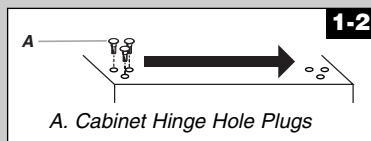
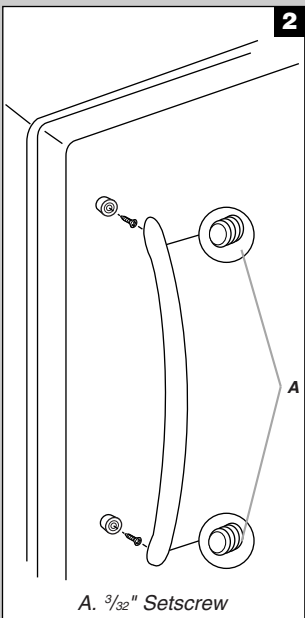
- A. Hinge Cover Screw
- B. Top Hinge Cover
- C. 5/16" Hex Head Hinge Screws
- D. Top Hinge

Bottom Hinge

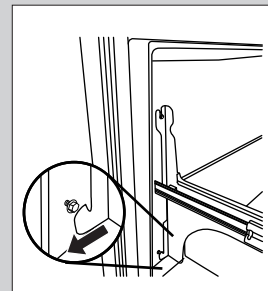
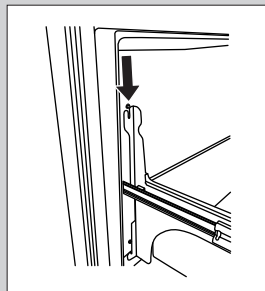
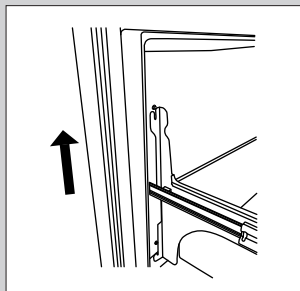
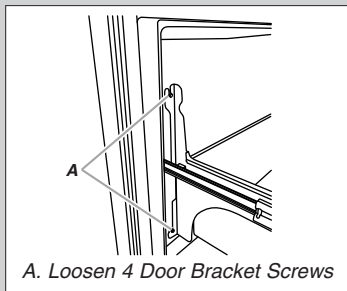


- A. Shim (on some models)
- B. Center Hinge
- C. Hinge Screws

Door Swing Reversal (optional)



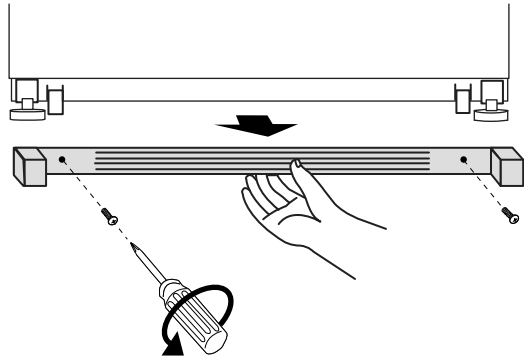
Drawer Front Removal



Door Closing and Door Alignment

The base grille covers the leveling screws and roller assemblies located at the bottom of the refrigerator cabinet below the freezer door or drawer. Before making adjustments, remove the base grille and move the refrigerator to its final location.

1. Remove the two screws fastening the base grille to the cabinet, and set the screws aside. Grasp the grille and pull it toward you.

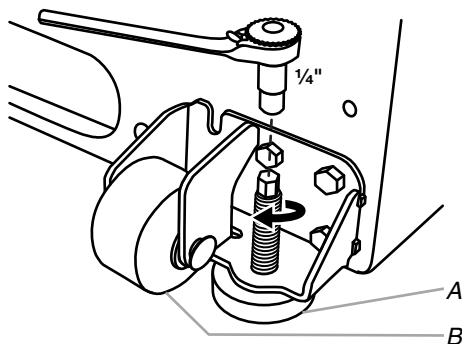


2. Move the refrigerator to its final location.

NOTE: To allow the refrigerator to roll easier, raise the leveling legs off the floor by turning the leveling screws counterclockwise. The front rollers will be touching the floor.

3. So the doors will close easier, use a 1/4" hex driver to turn both leveling screws clockwise. This will raise the front of the refrigerator tilting it slightly downward to the rear. Turn both leveling screws the same amount.

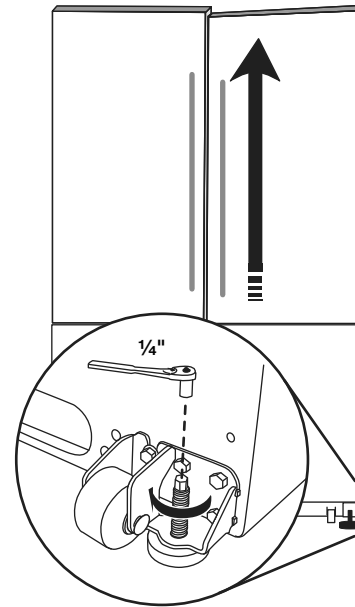
NOTE: Having someone push against the top of the refrigerator takes some weight off the leveling screws. This makes it easier to turn the screws.



A. Leveling screw
B. Front roller

4. Open and close the doors to make sure they close as easily as you like. If not, increase the tilt by turning both leveling screws clockwise. It may take several turns of the leveling screw to allow the doors to close easier.
5. Check for door alignment. If one door is lower than the other, adjust the leveling screw, on the lower side of the refrigerator. Using a 1/4" hex driver, turn the screw clockwise to raise that side of the refrigerator until the doors are aligned. It may take several turns of the leveling screw to raise the refrigerator.

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



6. Make sure the refrigerator is steady. If the refrigerator seems unsteady or rolls forward when the door or drawer is opened adjust the leveling screws. Using a 1/4" hex driver, turn the leveling screw on each side clockwise until the rollers are up and the leveling feet are firmly against the floor.
7. Replace the base grille by aligning the holes in the grille with the holes in the cabinet and fasten using the screws removed in Step 1.

REFRIGERATOR USE

Using the Controls

Your model may have Electronic Controls or Digital Controls.

IMPORTANT:

- Wait 24 hours for your refrigerator to cool completely before adding food. If you add food before the refrigerator has cooled completely, your food may spoil.

NOTE: Adjusting the Refrigerator and Freezer Controls to a higher (colder) than recommended setting will not cool the compartments any faster.

- The recommended settings should be correct for normal household refrigerator use. 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 before adjusting the controls.