



REFRIGERATOR USER INSTRUCTIONS

THANK YOU for purchasing this high-quality product. If you should experience a problem not covered in TROUBLESHOOTING, please visit our website at www.whirlpool.com for additional information. If you still need assistance, call us at 1-800-253-1301. In Canada, visit our website at www.whirlpool.ca or call us at 1-800-807-6777.

You will need your model and serial number, located on the inside wall of the refrigerator compartment.

Table of Contents / Índice / Table des matières

REFRIGERATOR SAFETY.....	1	SEGURIDAD DEL REFRIGERADOR	20	SÉCURITÉ DU RÉFRIGÉRATEUR.....	39
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	2	INSTRUCCIONES DE INSTALACIÓN	21	INSTRUCTIONS D'INSTALLATION.....	40
REFRIGERATOR USE	12	USO DE SU REFRIGERADOR	31	UTILISATION DU RÉFRIGÉRATEUR	50
REFRIGERATOR CARE.....	14	CUIDADO DE SU REFRIGERADOR.....	33	ENTRETIEN DU RÉFRIGÉRATEUR	52
TROUBLESHOOTING.....	15	SOLUCIÓN DE PROBLEMAS	34	DÉPANNAGE.....	53
WATER FILTER CERTIFICATIONS	17	HOJA DE DATOS DEL PRODUCTO	37	FEUILLES DE DONNÉES	
PRODUCT DATA SHEETS	18	GARANTÍA.....	38	SUR LE PRODUIT	56
WARRANTY.....	19			GARANTIE	57

REFRIGERATOR SAFETY

Your safety and the safety of others are very important.

We have provided many important safety messages in this manual and on your appliance. Always read and obey all safety messages.



This is the safety alert symbol.

This symbol alerts you to potential hazards that can kill or hurt you and others.

All safety messages will follow the safety alert symbol and either the word "DANGER" or "WARNING."

These words mean:

⚠ DANGER

You can be killed or seriously injured if you don't immediately follow instructions.

⚠ WARNING

You can be killed or seriously injured if you don't follow instructions.

All safety messages will tell you what the potential hazard is, tell you how to reduce the chance of injury, and tell you what can happen if the instructions are not followed.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons when using the refrigerator, follow basic precautions, including the following:

- Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
- Do not remove ground prong.
- Do not use an adapter.
- Do not use an extension cord.
- Disconnect power before servicing.
- Replace all parts and panels before operating.
- Remove doors from your old refrigerator.
- Use nonflammable cleaner.
- Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.
- Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator.
- Disconnect power before installing ice maker (on ice maker kit ready models only).

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Proper Disposal of Your Old Refrigerator

! WARNING

Suffocation Hazard

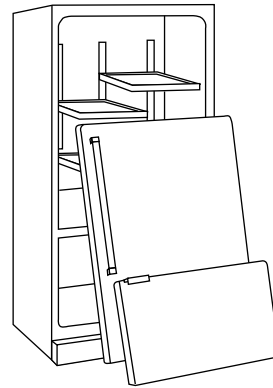
Remove doors from your old refrigerator.

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.



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.

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.

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.

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.

Location Requirements

⚠️ WARNING



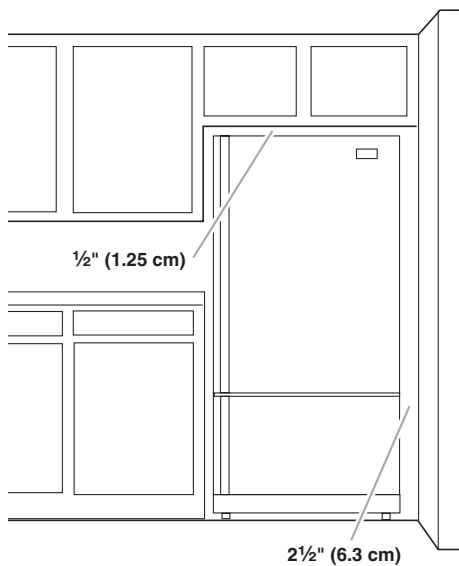
Explosion Hazard

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

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

To ensure proper ventilation for your refrigerator, allow for a ½" (1.25 cm) space at the top and 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: It is recommended that you do not install the refrigerator near an oven, radiator, or other heat source. Do not install the refrigerator in a location where the temperature will fall below 55°F (13°C).



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 the refrigerator to OFF. Depending on your model, turn the freezer control to the word OFF, or press the Freezer down arrow touch pad until a dash (–) appears in both the Freezer and Refrigerator displays as shown. 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
- 1/4" Nut driver
- 7/16" and 1/2" Open-end or two adjustable wrenches
- 1/4" 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.

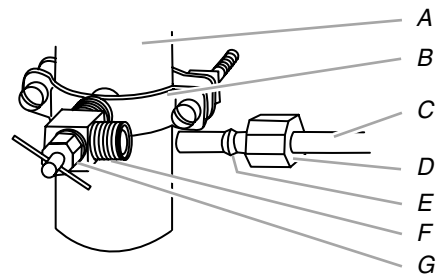
Connect the Water Supply

Read all directions before you begin.

IMPORTANT: If you turn the refrigerator on before the water line is connected, turn the ice maker OFF.

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 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 or you may crush the copper tubing.
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.
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.

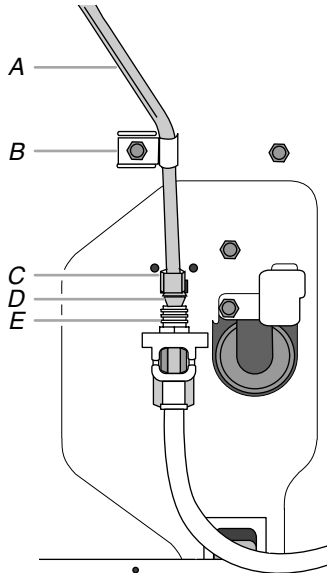
Connect to Refrigerator

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.

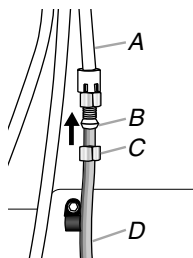


A. Copper tubing
B. "P" clamp
C. Compression nut
D. Compression sleeve
E. Water valve inlet port

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

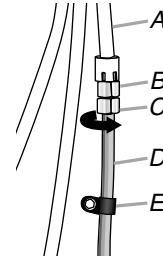
Style 2

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. Plastic water line
B. Water valve inlet port
C. Compression nut
D. Copper tubing
E. "P" clamp

6. Check connection by pulling on copper tubing. Attach copper tubing to refrigerator cabinet with a "P" clamp. Turn on water supply to 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 container.

Refrigerator Door(s) and Drawer

TOOLS NEEDED: 5/16", 3/8", 1/4" hex head socket wrench, a #2 Phillips screwdriver, and a flat-blade screwdriver.

IMPORTANT:

- Your refrigerator may have a standard reversible refrigerator door (**Style 1**) with either a freezer door or freezer drawer, or French doors (**Style 2**). Follow the instructions specific to the door style of your model.
- All graphics referenced in the following instructions are included later in this section after "Final Steps." The graphics shown for the standard door (**Style 1**) are for a right-hand swing refrigerator (hinges factory installed on the right).
- If you only want to remove and replace the doors see "Remove Doors and Hinges" and "Replace Doors and Hinges."
- Before you begin, turn the refrigerator control OFF, and remove food and adjustable door or utility bins from the doors.