

Models: RST2400 and RST2200

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ABOUT YOUR MAYTAG

Congratulations on your choice of a Maytag refrigerator! As you use your new refrigerator we know you will appreciate the many features that provide excellent performance, ease of cleaning, convenience and dependability.

It is important to understand how your new refrigerator operates before you use it. By following the instructions carefully, you will be able to fully enjoy and properly maintain your Maytag refrigerator.

Should you have any questions about using your Maytag refrigerator, contact us. Be sure to provide the model and serial number of your refrigerator.

MAYTAG CONSUMER EDUCATION
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 NEWTON, IOWA 50208
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 (Mon.-Fri., 8 am-5 pm Central Time)

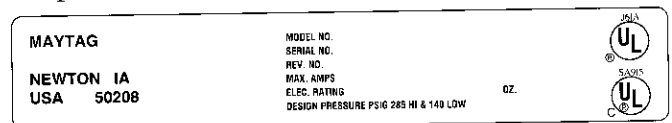
NOTE: For service and warranty information, see pages 13 and 14.

IMPORTANT: Keep your sales slip or cancelled check for warranty service. Proof of original purchase date is needed.

FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

For future reference we suggest you retain this manual after recording the model number, serial number (six numbers and two letters) and revision number of this refrigerator in the spaces provided below.

This information can be found on the data sticker located at the top front interior of the refrigerator compartment. (See example below.)



Model Number

Serial Number

Revision Number

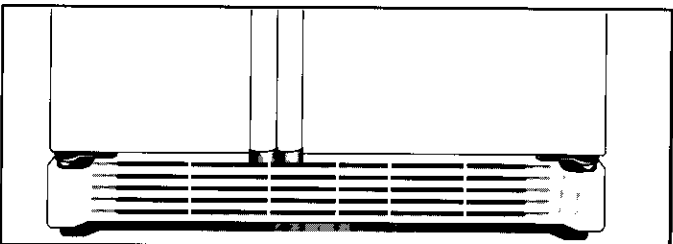
NOTE: In our continuing effort to improve the quality of our refrigerators, it may be necessary to make changes to the appearance without revising this manual.

INSTALLATION

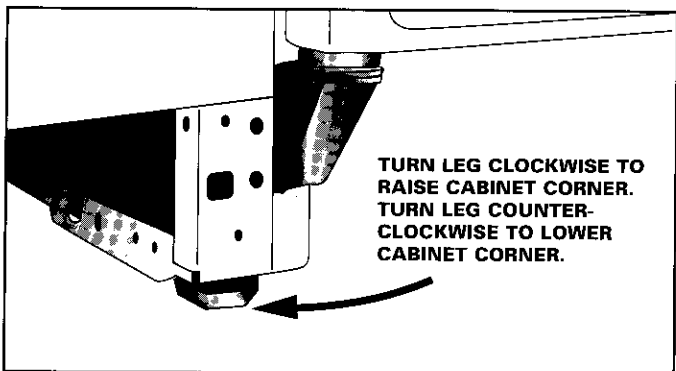
1. Remove and discard shelf packing clips.
2. Do not install where the room temperature will go below 55 degrees F. It will not run frequently enough to maintain proper temperature in the freezer.
3. Allow a free flow of air through the front base grille.
4. For ease of installation, leave a space of about 1/2 inch between the refrigerator and adjacent walls or cabinets. If placed with the hinge side against a wall, leave additional space so the door can be opened wider. **(Refer to the installation instructions for more detail.)**
5. Level the refrigerator to ensure it sits firmly on the floor.

To level the refrigerator:

1. Remove the base grille.



2. Turn the leveling leg clockwise to raise the cabinet or counterclockwise to lower the cabinet.

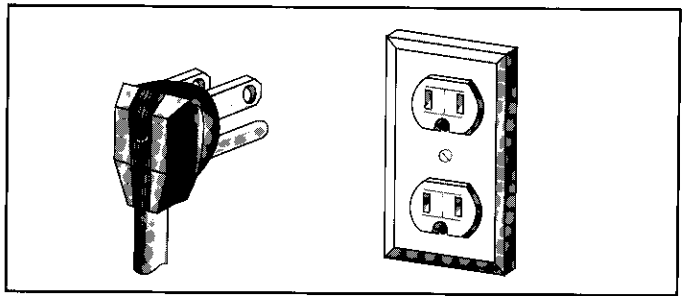


3. If the floor is not level and it is necessary to raise the back of the cabinet, roll the back wheels onto a piece of plywood or other shim material.
4. To replace the base grille, center the clips in the cut-out areas and push in until it snaps into place.

Connecting the Appliance

WARNING: This appliance is designed to operate on a nominal 115 volt, 15 amp, 60 cycle line. There should be a separate, grounded circuit serving this appliance only. Do not use an extension cord.

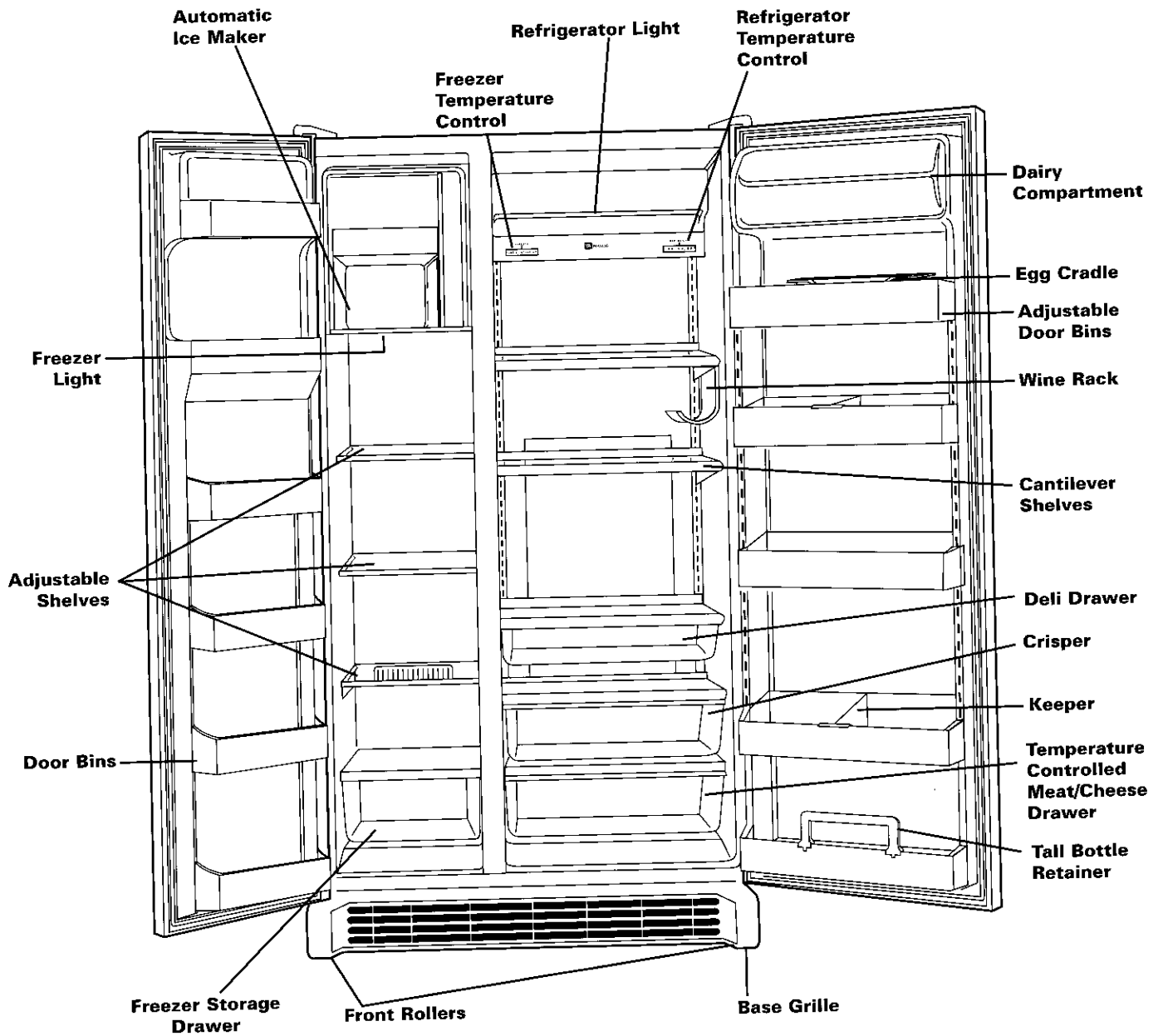
This appliance is equipped with a three-pronged grounding plug for your protection against possible electrical shock hazards. It must be plugged into a grounding receptacle. Where a standard two-prong wall receptacle is encountered, it is the personal responsibility and obligation of the customer to have it replaced with a properly grounded three-prong wall receptacle. Do not under any circumstances, cut or remove the third (ground) prong from the power cord. Do not use an adapter plug.



ENERGY SAVING TIPS

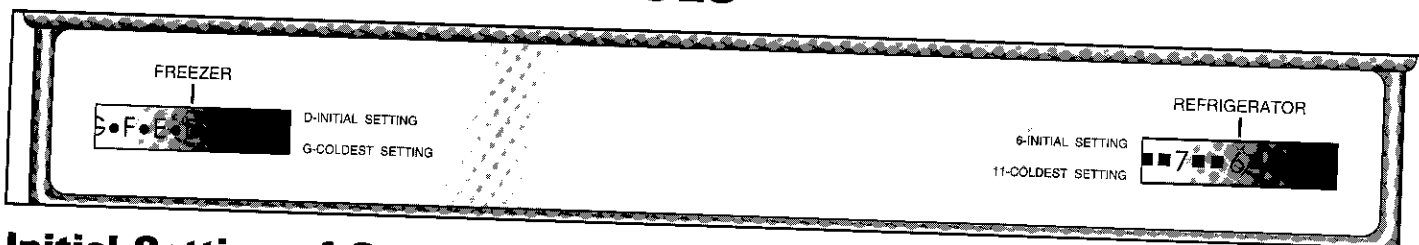
1. Locate the refrigerator away from heat sources such as the range, dishwasher, heat vents and direct sunlight.
2. Keep the freezer full to near capacity so less cold air will escape during door openings (see page 5).
3. Let hot dishes cool slightly.
4. Cover liquids.
5. Clean the refrigerator condenser coils once a year, more often if you have pets (see page 10).
6. Wipe moisture from the outside of containers before placing them in the refrigerator.
7. Avoid opening the doors too often.

GENERAL FEATURES



Features may vary according to model.

OPERATING THE CONTROLS



Initial Setting of Controls

Freezer Control: This control has settings from A (warmest) to G (coldest). **Initially set this control to D.**

NOTE: The coldest freezer setting (G) is recommended for short term use only.

Refrigerator Control: This control has settings from 1 (warmest) to 11 (coldest). **Initially set this control to 6.** The refrigerator may run for several hours when you first start it. This is normal.

Let the refrigerator run at least 8 to 12 hours before adding food. A day or so after adding food, you may decide one or both compartments should be colder or warmer. If so, adjust the control(s) as instructed below.

Adjusting the Temperature Controls

Except when starting the refrigerator, **do not change either control more than one number or letter at a time.** Allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize before resetting. Changing either control will have some effect on the temperature of the other compartment.

Freezer too warm—Turn the freezer control to the succeeding letter. For example, turn the control from D to E.

Freezer too cold—Turn the freezer control to the preceding letter. For example, turn the control from D to C.

Refrigerator too warm—Turn the refrigerator control to the next higher number. For example, turn the control from 6 to 7.

Refrigerator too cold—Turn the refrigerator control to the next lower number. For example, turn the control from 6 to 5.

Warm Cabinet Surfaces

Some portions of the cabinet may be warm to the touch. This is a normal function of the refrigerator which helps prevent moisture from condensing on the cabinet. This condition will be more noticeable when you first start your refrigerator, during hot weather and after excessive or lengthy door openings.

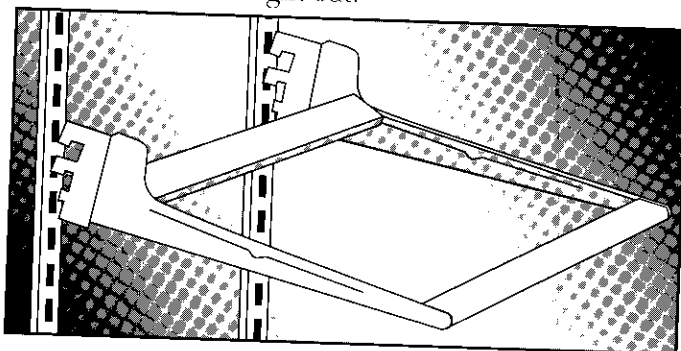
ADJUSTING THE INTERIOR

Cantilever Shelves

The refrigerator shelves are adjustable, allowing you to arrange the shelving to fit your family's food storage needs. **Never attempt to adjust a shelf that is loaded with food.**

To remove the refrigerator shelf:

1. Grasp the shelf at the front with one hand and push up under the shelf back with the other hand.
2. Lift the shelf straight out.



To replace the refrigerator shelf:

1. Keep the shelf horizontal. Guide the tabs into the slots in the shelf support at the back of the cabinet.
2. Lower the shelf until the tabs lock into position. Be sure the shelf is secure before loading it with food.

Freezer Shelves

The freezer shelves can be removed or adjusted to accommodate large size packages and for cleaning.

SPECIAL STORAGE AREAS

Deli Drawer

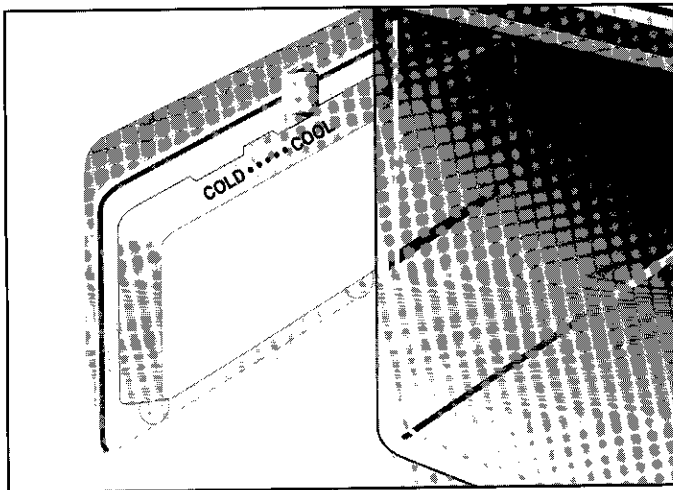
This shallow drawer in the refrigerator compartment is designed to store small packages such as deli meats and cheeses. It is suspended on the back wall like the cantilever shelves, thus it is adjustable and removable according to storage needs.

Sealed Crisper

This deeper drawer is sealed to provide optimum storage conditions for fruits and vegetables.

Temperature Controlled Drawer

The bottom drawer in the refrigerator compartment is designed for storing fresh meat products. To regulate the amount of cold air being channeled from the freezer and around this drawer, move the temperature slide control located on the left wall near the drawer front. Set the control on "COOL" for a temperature the same as the surrounding air in the refrigerator. Set the control on "COLD" for slightly cooler temperatures.



Gallon Pick-off Door Bins

The refrigerator door bins are deep enough to hold gallon containers. They are adjustable and removable.

NOTE: The bottom bin is fixed and not removable or adjustable.

To remove the door bins:

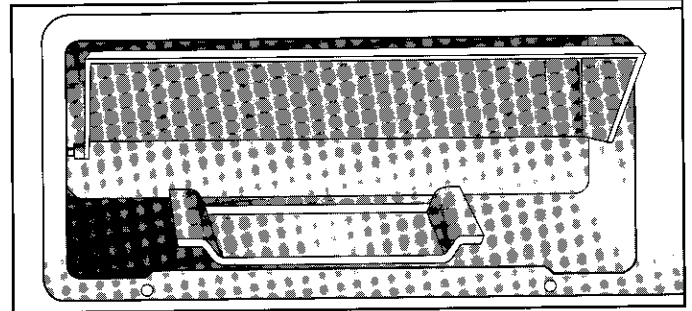
Lift the bin straight up. Tip out the bottom of the bin and pull out the bin.

To replace the door bins:

Insert the top hooks first. Then push in and down.

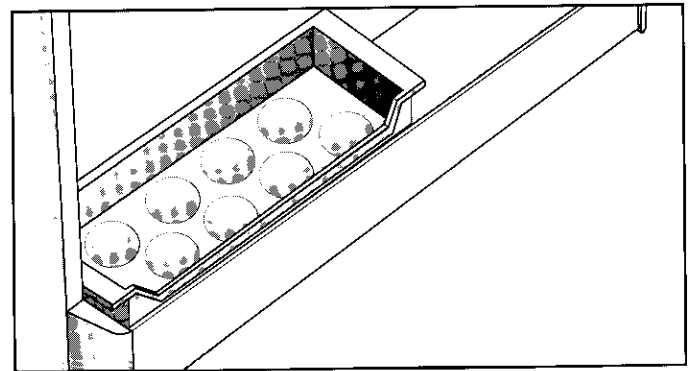
Covered Dairy Compartment

The butter dish is located in the covered dairy compartment. Use this area to store either butter or margarine or other dairy products. To use, raise the cover.



Egg Cradle

The egg cradle can be placed on a refrigerator shelf or stored in a door bin. It holds a "dozen-plus" eggs.



Wine Rack

Corked wines should be stored in a horizontal position to keep the cork moist. This prevents air from getting into the wine and spoiling it. The wine rack allows proper storage without taking up valuable shelf space. It may also be used for storing liter containers.

Keepers and Tall Bottle Retainer

Some refrigerator door bins have "keepers" to secure bottles and containers. The keepers will help prevent items from tipping or falling when the door is opened and shut. On adjustable door bins, lift the keeper slightly to slide from side to side. On fixed door bins, simply slide the keeper from side to side.

The tall bottle retainer (select models) is specially designed to prevent tall bottles from tipping forward.

FOOD STORAGE TIPS

Fresh Food Storage

The FRESH FOOD compartment should be kept at 34°F–40°F with an optimum temperature of 37°F. To check the temperature, place an appliance thermometer in a glass of water in the center of the refrigerator. Check after 24 hours. If the temperature is above 40°F adjust the control as explained on page 3.

Avoid overcrowding the refrigerator shelves as this reduces the circulation of air around the food and results in uneven cooling.

The storage requirements for different foods vary depending on the temperature and moisture needed. **Refer to the Food Storage Chart on pages 6-7 for approximate storage times.** To maintain the best quality, keep the following considerations in mind:

Meat and Cheese

- To maximize storage time of items in the Temperature Controlled Drawer close the drawer tightly and set the control for the desired coolness. (See page 4).

Fruits and Vegetables

- Storage in the crisper drawer traps moisture to keep fruits and vegetables fresh. (Refer to page 4).
- Quality can vary from item to item, variety to variety and season to season. Sort fruits and vegetables before storage and use bruised or soft items first. Discard those showing signs of decay.
- When storing vegetables, the crisper will perform better if it is at least two-thirds full. If less than two-thirds full, store vegetables in plastic bags or airtight containers to reduce moisture loss.
- Always wrap odorous foods such as onions and cabbage so the odor does not transfer to other foods.
- While vegetables need a certain amount of moisture to remain fresh, too much moisture can shorten storage times (especially lettuce). Drain vegetables well before storing. It may be helpful to place a layer of paper towels in the bag to absorb excess moisture.

Dairy Food

- Store butter and margarine in the Dairy Compartment found in the refrigerator door.
- Most dairy foods such as milk, cream, sour cream and cottage cheese have freshness dates on their cartons for appropriate length of storage. Store these foods in the original carton and refrigerate immediately after

purchasing and each use. Close carton lids tightly to keep out air and odors.

- Occasionally mold will develop on the surface of hard cheeses (Swiss, Cheddar, Parmesan). This can be trimmed away and the remaining cheese will be flavorful and safe to eat.

Frozen Food Storage

The FREEZER compartment should be kept at 0°F or lower. To check the temperature, place an appliance thermometer between frozen packages and check after 24 hours. If the temperature is above 0°F, adjust the control as described on page 3. A freezer operates more efficiently when it is at least two-thirds full. It may be helpful to fill milk cartons half full of water and place them in the freezer, if not this full.

Refer to the Food Storage Chart on pages 6-7 for approximate storage times. For the best results when freezing foods, follow these guidelines:

Packaging Foods for Freezing

- When freezing fruits and vegetables select fresh, top-quality products.
- Use a freezer wrap that is air-, moisture- and vapor-proof. Some good choices are heavy-duty aluminum foil, freezer plastic wrap, polyethylene-coated freezer paper, freezer bags or airtight containers. Force as much air out of the packages as possible and be sure they are tightly sealed. Trapped air can cause the food to dry out, change color and develop an off-flavor (freezer burn).
- Fresh meats and poultry can be left in the store wrapping when freezing for less than two weeks. For longer storage, overwrap with a suitable freezer wrap. Do not refreeze meat that has completely thawed.

Loading the Freezer

- Avoid adding too much warm food to the freezer at one time. This overloads the freezer, slows the rate of freezing and can raise the temperature of already frozen foods.
- Place the packages in the coldest part of the freezer first (against the walls or bottom of the compartment) to insure the food freezes as quickly as possible. Leave a little space between the packages so cold air can circulate.
- Avoid storing hard-to-freeze foods such as ice cream and orange juice on the freezer door shelves. These foods are best stored in the freezer interior where the temperature varies less with door openings.

Food Storage Chart

The following chart shows approximate storage times* for various refrigerated and frozen foods. These storage times can vary depending on the type of packaging used and the storage temperatures.

Foods	Refrigerator Time	Freezer Time	Storage Tips
DAIRY PRODUCTS			
Butter	1-2 weeks	6-9 months	Store only enough for immediate use in the Dairy Compartment. Wrap tightly or cover.
Milk & cream	1 week	Not recommended	Check the carton dating. Close tightly. Don't return unused portions to original container. Don't freeze cream unless whipped.
Cream cheese, cheese spread & cheese food	1-2 weeks	Not recommended	Wrap tightly. Some cheese foods can be stored for longer periods.
Cottage cheese	5-7 days	Not recommended	Store in original carton. Check the carton dating.
Hard cheese (Swiss, Cheddar & Parmesan)	1-2 months	May become crumbly	Wrap tightly. Cut off mold if it develops on the surface.
Sour cream	10 days	Not recommended	Store in the original carton. Check the carton dating.
EGGS			
Eggs in the shell	1 week	Not recommended	Refrigerate small ends down.
Leftover yolks or whites	2-4 days	9-12 months	For each cup of yolks to be frozen, add 1 tsp. sugar for use in sweet, or 1 tsp. salt for non-sweet dishes.
FRESH FRUITS Ripening of fruits is slowed by refrigeration.			
Apples	1 month	6-12 months	May also store unripe or hard apples at 60-70°F.
Bananas, pears & avocados	3-5 days	6-12 months	Ripen at room temperature before refrigerating. Bananas and avocados will darken when refrigerated.
Berries & cherries	2-3 days	6-12 months	Store covered or in the crisper to prevent moisture loss.
Citrus fruits	1-2 weeks	Not recommended	May also store at 60-70°F. If refrigerated, store uncovered.
Grapes	3-5 days	6-12 months	Store covered or in the crisper to prevent moisture loss.
Peaches, nectarines, plums & apricots	3-5 days	6-12 months	Ripen at room temperature before refrigerating.
Pineapples, cut	2-3 days	6-12 months	Will not ripen after purchase. Use quickly to avoid further deterioration.

Continued on next page

Food Storage Chart (continued)

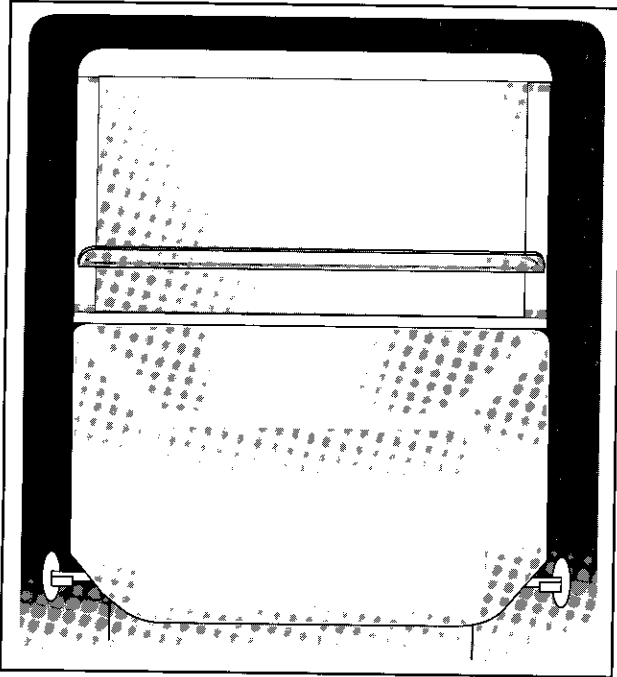
Foods	Refrigerator Time	Freezer Time	Storage Tips
FRESH VEGETABLES These keep best when stored in a moist crisper drawer. If the crisper is not two-thirds full, store vegetables in plastic bags or plastic containers to prevent moisture loss.			
Asparagus	2-3 days	8-12 months	Don't wash before refrigerating. Store in the crisper.
Brussels sprouts & broccoli	3-5 days	8-12 months	Wrap odorous foods & refrigerate in the crisper.
Cabbage & celery	1-2 weeks	Not recommended	Wrap odorous foods & refrigerate in the crisper.
Cauliflower & snap beans	1 week	8-12 months	Wrap odorous foods & refrigerate in the crisper.
Carrots, parsnips, beets, radishes & turnips	2 weeks	8-12 months	Remove tops. Wrap odorous foods and refrigerate in the crisper.
Green peas & lima beans	3-5 days	8-12 months	Leave in pods & refrigerate.
Lettuce & other salad greens	1 week	Not recommended	Wash. Drain well. Refrigerate in the crisper.
Onions, green	3-5 days	8-12 months	Wrap odorous foods & refrigerate in crisper.
Peppers	1 week	8-12 months	Wrap odorous foods & refrigerate in crisper.
FRESH POULTRY & FISH			
Chicken	1-2 days	6-12 months	Can be kept in its original packaging for refrigeration. Place in the Temperature Controlled Drawer. When freezing longer than 2 weeks, overwrap with suitable freezer wrap.
Turkey, duck & goose	1-2 days	4-6 months	
Fish	1-2 days	1-2 months	
FRESH MEATS			
Beef, ground	1-2 days	4-6 months	Can be kept in original packaging for refrigeration. Place in the Temperature Controlled Drawer. When freezing longer than 2 weeks, overwrap with suitable freezer wrap.
Beef, roast & steak	3-5 days	9-12 months	
Pork	3-5 days	6-9 months	
Veal	3-5 days	4-6 months	
Sausage, ground	1-2 days	1-3 months	
Lamb	3-5 days	9-12 months	
PROCESSED MEATS			
Bacon	7 days	1 month	Processed meats should be tightly wrapped and stored in the Deli Drawer.
Frankfurters	7 days	2 weeks	
Ham, whole	7 days	1-3 months	Unopened, vacuum-packed luncheon meat may be kept up to 2 weeks in the Deli Drawer.
half slices	5 days	1-3 months	
	3 days	1-2 months	
Luncheon meat	3-5 days	Not recommended	
Sausage, smoked	7 days	Not recommended	

*Sources: United States Department of Agriculture; Food Marketing Institute; Cooperative Extension Service, Iowa State University

ICE AND WATER SERVICE

Automatic Ice Maker

Here are some things to keep in mind about the automatic ice maker's operation:

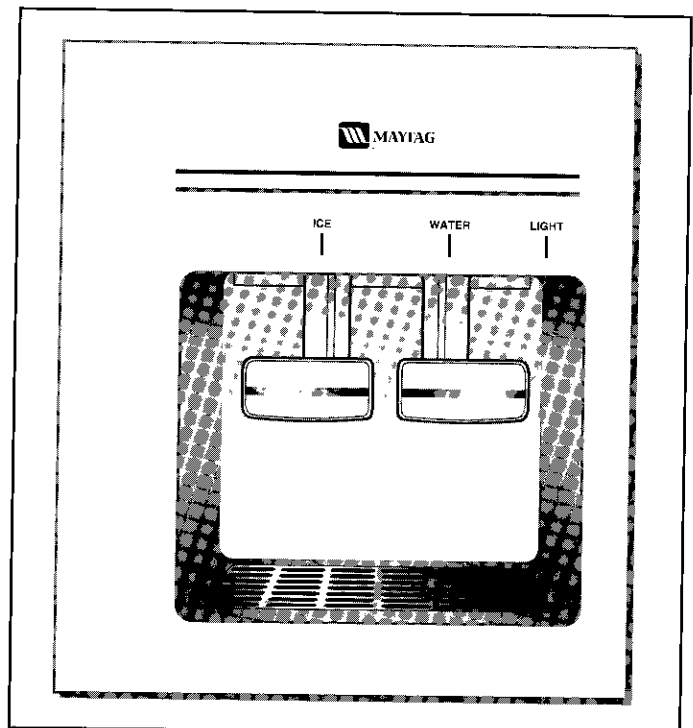


- After your refrigerator has been hooked up to the water supply, move the wire lever arm into the down position. This will start its operation. The ice maker will fill with water when the freezer reaches the proper temperature. With a newly installed refrigerator this could take up to 24 hours.
- Discard all the cubes from the first two or three batches made. These initial batches of ice cubes may be irregular in shape and discolored.
- When the ice cubes are ejected it is normal for several cubes to be joined together at the ends. They can easily be broken apart. The ice maker will continue to make ice until the supply of ice cubes raises the wire lever arm, shutting the ice maker off.
- To manually stop the operation of the ice maker, move the wire lever arm into the up position.
- Certain sounds may accompany the various operating cycles of the ice maker:
 - buzzing of the water valve
 - running of the water as the tray fills
 - rattling of the ice cubes falling into an empty ice bin

- If the ice is not used frequently, the ice cubes will become cloudy, shrink, stick together and taste stale. Empty the ice storage bin periodically and wash it in lukewarm water. Be sure to dry the bin before replacing it or the ice cubes will stick to the metal auger.
- To remove the ice bin, lift the front of the bin and pull forward. To avoid the ice maker dumping ice while the bin is removed, turn the ice maker off by lifting the wire lever.
- To replace the ice bin, reverse the above procedure. Turn the ice maker on by lowering the wire arm.
- Beverage and foods should **not** be placed in the ice storage bin for quick chilling. These items can block the wire lever arm, causing the ice maker to malfunction.

Automatic Ice and Water Dispenser

The automatic ice and water dispenser offers a variety of convenience features. These are outlined as follows:



Water/Ice Control

To dispense ice cubes, place the glass against the left paddle.

To dispense chilled water, place the glass against the right paddle.

NOTE: When using the ice dispenser for the first time, discard the first two or three dozen cubes. When using the water dispenser for the first time, press the pad for one to two minutes to bleed the air from the water line. Discard the first five to six glasses of water dispensed. This will insure pure ice and fresh water for drinking.

Water from the dispenser is chilled, but not as cold as ice water. For colder water, simply add ice before dispensing water. Also, the first glass of water dispensed each time may be warmer than consecutive glasses. It will be cooler if a full glass of water is dispensed rather than a partial glass.

Ice Dispensing Tips

- If the ice dispenser is not used frequently, ice cubes may clump together and need to be broken apart or discarded.
- Do Not add ice to the storage bin which was not produced by your ice maker – it may not dispense properly.
- Avoid operating the ice dispenser continuously for more than five minutes. Simply remove large quantities from the bin by hand.
- Avoid dispensing ice directly into thin, fine china or delicate crystal – they can crack or chip from the combined pressure of your hand pressing them against the actuator pad and ice dropping into the container.

To Stop Dispensing

Release the pressure on the paddle and hold the container in position momentarily to catch the last pieces of ice or drops of water. The ice delivery door will remain open for a short time. When it closes you will hear a closing sound.

Spill Tray

Do not pour water into the grille at the bottom of the dispenser. This is a spill area, not a drain. Normal spills will evaporate in the recessed area below the spill shelf grille. Excessive spills should be wiped up after removing the grille.

Dispenser Light

To turn the light on and off, depress the dispenser light switch located behind the right side of the decorative panel.

CARE AND CLEANING

Refrigerator Exterior and Interior

Refer to the chart on the next page when cleaning the refrigerator.

CAUTION: Disconnect the power cord before cleaning. Also, do not touch refrigerated surfaces with wet or damp hands. Damp objects stick to cold metal surfaces. Before cleaning the freezer, allow it to warm up. Allow glass shelves to warm up before immersing in warm water.

Cleaning Under the Refrigerator

Your refrigerator can be rolled out for cleaning the floor underneath. Raise the locking feet if engaged (see page 1). Pull the refrigerator straight out from the wall.

Cleaning the Condenser

The area around the condenser should be cleaned once a year for efficient operation (clean more often if there are pets in the home). To do so, first unplug the refrigerator. Then thoroughly vacuum the dirt and lint from the front of the condenser. The condenser can be reached through the left front base opening. See page 1 for removing the base grille.

Cleaning the Defrost Pan

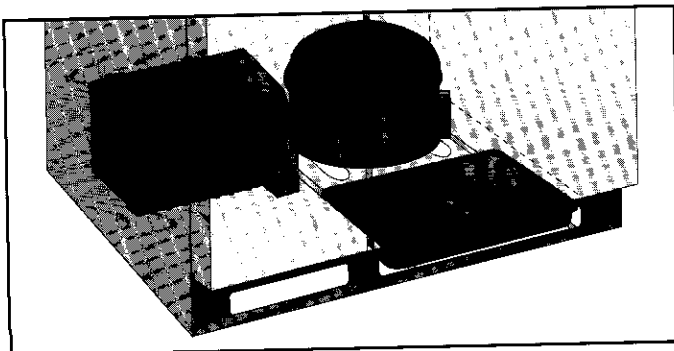
The defrost water drains into a shallow pan beneath the cabinet and evaporates. This pan should be cleaned periodically with warm sudsy water.

To remove the defrost pan:

1. Remove the base grille (see page 1).
2. Lift the pan up and pull out.

To replace the defrost pan:

1. Position the side flanges to fit over the slide rails and press down on the center of the pan to snap in place.
2. Replace the base grille.



Replacing the Interior Lights

CAUTION: Disconnect the power cord before replacing light bulb(s). Wear gloves as protection against possible broken glass.

Refrigerator

The refrigerator light is located behind the full width light shield at the top back of the refrigerator compartment.

To replace the light bulb:

1. Unplug the refrigerator.
2. Remove the light shield by grasping the bottom of the shield at each end and pulling forward to remove.
3. Lift up and remove the shield.
4. Unscrew the bulb when cool and replace with a 40 watt appliance bulb.
5. Replace the light shield by hooking the top of the shield over the plastic pins. Secure the bottom of the shield by pushing in on the middle edges of the shield at both ends.

Freezer

The freezer light is located in the upper portion of the freezer compartment.

To replace the freezer bulb:

1. Unplug the refrigerator.
2. Remove the ice bin (see page 8) and the freezer shelf.
3. Unhook the tabs on the top of the light shield by pressing in with your thumb on the center top of the light shield. Pivot the shield down.
4. Unscrew the bulb when cool and replace it with a standard 40 watt appliance bulb.
5. Pivot the shield up into place, snapping the tabs into the slots. Replace the freezer shelf and ice bin.

Refrigerator Cleaning Chart

Cleaning Agents*

Many different cleaning agents are recommended for the various parts of Maytag refrigerators. The following brand names may help you make an appropriate selection:

1. Mild abrasive cleaners such as Bon Ami, Soft Scrub, Bar Keepers Friend, Cameo.
2. Mild liquid sprays such as Fantastik, Formula 409.
3. Glass cleaner such as Windex, Glass Plus.
4. Appliance wax such as Jubilee.

DO NOT USE abrasive cleansing powders such as Comet or Zud, soap-filled scouring pads like S.O.S. or Brillo **except when indicated**. See pages 3-4 on how to remove and replace specific parts.

Refrigerator Exterior		
Part	Cleaning Agents	Tips and Precautions
BASE GRILLE	Soap and water Mild liquid sprays Vacuum cleaner attachment	Remove the base grille by grasping the ends, lift and pull out. To replace, center the clips in the cut-out areas and push in until the base grille snaps into place.
CONDENSER	Vacuum cleaner attachment	
DEFROST PAN	Soap and water	See page 10 on how to remove and replace.
DOOR HANDLES	Soap and water Mild liquid sprays	
PAINTED METAL SURFACES: CABINET, DOORS	Soap and water Mild liquid sprays Appliance wax	Wax at least once a year. Do not wax plastic or vinyl parts.
BLACK DECORATOR PANELS	Glass cleaners Soft, clean, lint-free cloth (cotton diaper or cheesecloth)	The following glass cleaners clean these panels best without streaking: Glass Plus, S.O.S. Glass Cleaner, The Works Glass Cleaner and Glassmates Wipes®. Do not use paper towels or soiled cloths because panels can scratch easily.
Refrigerator & Freezer Interior		
DOOR GASKET	Baking soda and water Soap and water	Use 1-2 tablespoons baking soda per quart of water. Be sure to wring out excess water from sponge or cloth when cleaning around controls, lights, or electrical parts.
GLASS SHELVES	Soap and water Glass cleaner Mild liquid sprays Mild abrasive cleaners	Allow the glass to warm up to room temperature before immersing in warm water. Never use hot water.
INTERIOR AND DOOR LINER	Soap and water Baking soda and water	See above for baking soda solution. DO NOT use abrasive cleaners, concentrated detergents, bleaches, cleaning waxes, solvents or polish cleaners to clean the refrigerator interior.
DRAWERS, BINS, EGG CRADLE, ETC.	Soap and water	

*Brand names of cleaning agents are trademarks of the respective manufacturers.

NON-USE PERIODS

Vacations

If you will be gone for a month or less, leave the controls at the usual settings.

During longer absences:

- a) remove all food,
- b) shut off the ice maker (if installed) and the valve where you tapped into the water line to supply the refrigerator,
- c) disconnect the refrigerator from the electrical outlet,
- d) clean and dry the refrigerator thoroughly including the defrost pan,
- e) leave the doors open to prevent odors.

Moving

When moving, follow steps a-d under Vacations. In addition, remove and carefully pack any items that are easily removable. Ship the refrigerator in an upright position with the doors taped shut.

IMPORTANT PERSONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. To prevent possibility of hazard due to electrical shock, never plug the refrigerator into a receptacle which has not been grounded adequately and in accordance with the local and national electrical codes. See the grounding instructions on page 2.
2. Unplug the refrigerator before cleaning the condenser or replacing a light bulb.
3. In case of power failure, minimize door openings. If the power failure is of a long duration, protect the food by placing blocks of dry ice on top of the packages or check with a local frozen foods locker plant about temporary storage. Frozen foods which have thawed completely should not be refrozen.
4. Any electrical service cord that becomes frayed or damaged should be immediately repaired or replaced. Never unplug your appliance by pulling on the power cord.
5. Your refrigerator should not be operated in the presence of explosive fumes.
6. Remove the doors from any out-of-use refrigerator to prevent child entrapment and suffocation.
7. Children should not climb, hang or stand on the shelves of this refrigerator.

CONSUMER PUBLICATIONS

For more information about appliances, order the following items from Maytag at the prices indicated. Send your name, address, booklet title, form number and payment to: Maytag Consumer Education, One Dependability Square, Newton, IA 50208. Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery.

Appliance Buying Guides	50¢ EACH
Washer	211YG
Dishwasher	213YG
Dryer	212YG
Refrigerator	276YG
Cooking Appliances	277YG

TO AVOID UNNECESSARY SERVICE CALLS...

Before calling a service technician, check the following list for possible troubles that you can remedy without difficulty.

WON'T RUN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the temperature control turned to "Off" • the power cord not plugged in • no power at the electrical cord • the circuit breaker tripped or the house fuse blown
RUNS TOO LONG/ TOO FREQUENTLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modern refrigerators are larger and run colder, which requires more running time to provide more stable temperatures • the condenser needs cleaning (see page 10) • the control set too cold • prolonged door openings • the base grille blocked • too many door openings • the door not sealing (due to a package or a container holding door open)
NOISY OPERATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fan noise — normal air flow • the defrost pan not positioned correctly • the cabinet not level • a weak floor
ODOR IN CABINET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • odor producing foods should be covered or wrapped • the interior needs cleaning • the defrost pan needs cleaning
WARM AIR FROM CABINET BOTTOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • normal air flow for condenser
CABINET VIBRATES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the cabinet not level • a weak floor
WATER ON BACK WALL OF REFRIGERATOR COMPARTMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a normal defrost condition to channel moisture to the defrost pan
WATER ON FLOOR UNDER CABINET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the defrost pan missing or not positioned properly
FOODS DRY OUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the packages not wrapped or sealed properly • the crisper not tightly closed
CABINET LIGHT NOT WORKING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the bulb burned out • no power at the outlet
REFRIGERATOR COMPARTMENT TOO WARM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the refrigerator control set too warm - see page 3 to adjust • prolonged door openings
REFRIGERATOR COMPARTMENT TOO COLD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the refrigerator control set too cold - see page 3 to adjust
FREEZER COMPARTMENT TOO WARM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the freezer control set too warm - see page 3 to adjust • prolonged door openings
SIZZLING SOUND IN FREEZER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a normal sound caused by defrost water dripping on defrost mechanism
ICE CUBES EVAPORATE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cold air moving over the ice cubes when not used regularly
AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER NOT OPERATING (OPTIONAL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the stop arm in OFF (up) position • the water supply turned off • the water pressure too low • the freezer too warm

NOTE: For further assistance contact your Maytag dealer or Maytag Customer Assistance: U.S. 1-800-688-9900
Canada 1-800-688-2002

Non-Use Periods Safety Instructions Consumer Publications To Avoid Service Calls

MAYTAG REFRIGERATOR WARRANTY

Full One Year Warranty

For **one (1) year** from the date of original retail purchase, any part which fails in normal home use will be repaired or replaced free of charge.

Limited Warranty

Second thru Fifth Year — major refrigeration components:

After the first year and through the fifth year after the date of original retail purchase Maytag will repair or replace, at its option, free of charge to the owner for parts and labor any part of the sealed refrigeration system (consisting of the compressor, evaporator, condenser, drier and connecting tubing) and the cabinet liner (exclusive of the door liner) which fails in normal home use. Trip charges, travel and transportation, if required, shall be the responsibility of the owner.

Second Year — other parts:

Other parts which fail in normal home use during the second year following date of original retail purchase will be repaired or replace free of charge for the part itself, with the owner paying all other costs, including labor and trip charges.

Ice Maker — when purchased with the refrigerator and installed by the dealer the ice maker will be considered part of the refrigerator for warranty purposes.

This full warranty and the limited warranty apply only when the appliance is located in the United States or Canada.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The warrantor, Maytag Company, shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages, including food loss. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitations of consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusion may not apply to you.

To Receive Warranty Service

To locate an authorized service company in your area, contact the Maytag dealer from whom your appliance was purchased or call Maytag Customer Service. Should you not receive satisfactory warranty service, call or write:

Maytag Customer Assistance
c/o Maytag Customer Service
P.O. Box 2370
Cleveland, TN 37320-2370
U.S. 1-800-688-9900
CANADA 1-800-688-2002

When contacting Maytag Customer Assistance be sure to provide the model and serial number of your appliance, the name and address of the dealer from whom you purchased the appliance, and the date of purchase.

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

Should you still have a problem, write to: Major Appliance Consumer Action Program, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606. MACAP is an industry sponsored but independent group of consumer experts who receive and act on complaints from appliance owners.

NOTE: When writing about an unsolved service problem, please include the following information:

- (a) Your name, address and telephone number;
- (b) Model number, serial number, and revision number (found on the top front interior of the refrigerator compartment);
- (c) Name and address of your dealer and the date the appliance was bought;
- (d) A clear description of the problem you are having.

MAYTAG • One Dependability Square • Newton, Iowa 50208