

BUYING GUIDE

REFRIGERATORS

MAYTAG®

Maytag has the tools and information you need to make the best buying decision. Just follow these four easy steps.

When You're Ready to Shop

Fill out the shopping checklist as a reminder of what you learn here.



1. KNOW WHAT IS BEST FOR YOU

GETTING STARTED

Knowing what kind of refrigerator you want will help you narrow down the sea of in-store options to designs that are compatible with your specific food storage needs and décor.

There are three basic refrigerator types – each with different benefits and space requirements. Take note of size and accessibility as it will determine the appropriate type for your needs.

CONSIDER THESE THINGS:

- How large is the space where you will install your new refrigerator?
- How much food do you plan to store? (An average family of four uses 19-22 cu. ft. of capacity.)
- Do you generally store more frozen food or fresh food?



**Freezer-On-Bottom/
French Door**



Side-By-Side



Freezer-On-Top

BENEFITS

The configuration allows for easy storage of bulky or wide items.

Vertical storage space creates a wide range of freezer capacity options.

This traditional refrigerator type is a great value.

ACCESS

Fresh food is at eye level – a great option if fresh items are used more frequently, and if stooping to reach produce is difficult.

Narrower doors make food items easier to access in tight kitchen spaces.

Frozen food is at eye level – a great option if frozen items are purchased more frequently.

SIZE

Capacities range from 19-25 cu. ft.

WIDTH: 29" - 36"
DEPTH: 32" - 35"
HEIGHT: 59" - 60"

Capacities range from 23-26 cu. ft.

WIDTH: 31" - 36"
DEPTH: 28" - 34"
HEIGHT: 59" - 66"

Capacities range from 15-21 cu. ft.

WIDTH: 23" - 25"
DEPTH: 27" - 33"
HEIGHT: 59" - 60"

2. KNOW WHAT YOU LIKE PROFILES, FINISHES AND DOOR STYLES

Most refrigerator models offer style options that allow you to create a customized look that blends with your kitchen. Ask a salesperson if these features are available on the refrigerator of your choice:

Counter Depth:

These refrigerators have a shallow profile to fit flush with your counters for a built-in look.

Color:

Most models are available in white, black, biscuit, stainless, or silver-ultra (stainless appearance, only smudge-proof and magnetic), but some can also accept custom panels – called “trim kits” – to match your kitchen cabinetry.

Door styles:

Choose from Contoured (to hide hinges), or Flat (for a traditional look).

3. KNOW WHAT COUNTS WHAT ARE YOU PAYING FOR?

Here are a few of the features that contribute to the cost of your new unit:

- Ice/Water Dispensers
- Water Filters
- Upgraded Sound Insulation
- Stainless
- Smudge-Free Finishes (Silver-Ultra)


Your refrigerator is one of the few appliances in your home that runs all day, but the cost of use is a factor that many people forget to consider. An older or inefficient refrigerator uses more energy, meaning a new refrigerator can actually save you money!

DID YOU KNOW?

- Aging refrigerators work harder – and cost more – to operate as refrigerants & seals degrade over time.*
- Units made before 1999 may not meet current Department of Energy usage guidelines.
- Some bottom-freezer refrigerators consume less energy than a 60-watt bulb.

*Sourced from: [HTTP://ENERGYSTAR.GOV](http://ENERGYSTAR.GOV)

LOOK TO SAVE MONEY IN THE LONG-HAUL WITH:

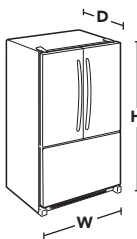
-  An ENERGYSTAR® qualified model. These units are 25% more efficient and reduce usage costs.
- An extended warranty. Many models come with a 1-year warranty.

4. KNOW YOUR DIMENSIONS MEASURE NOW, NOT LATER

No one wants to bring home a refrigerator that doesn't fit through the door or that has an icemaker that can't be connected. Make sure you take the following steps to ensure your purchase process goes smoothly:

DO IT YOURSELF:

- **Measure the height, width & depth** of the refrigerator cutout space.



Here's how to measure:

- W:** side to side
- D:** back to front
- H:** top to bottom

(Add 2" on each side and ½" to the height and depth for door clearance and airflow.)

- **Measure the clearance** of doorways, hallways and other points of entry that will be used to deliver your new refrigerator.

PHONE IT IN:

The following tasks should not be attempted without the help of an appropriate professional if you lack the experience or tools to do it alone.

- **Confirm that electrical output is sufficient** for the location where your new refrigerator will be stored.

You will need:

- A grounded outlet (no extension cord or adaptor)
- A separate 15 amp circuit
- **Contact a plumber** if your new refrigerator will have an icemaker. You may need to drill holes in a pipe, wall, or floor.
- **Decide how you will dispose** of your old refrigerator, if necessary.
 - Some retailers offer removal of your old refrigerator with delivery of your new one
 - Doors should always be removed prior to disposal
 - Refrigerators in good condition may be donated to charity