

Refrigerators

13 Pages

Everything you need to know about your refrigerator.

4 Types + 4 Styles

Which combination is right for you? Find out Inside.

FULL-DEPTH

VS.

COUNTER-DEPTH

Depth

Counter-depth refrigerators are taking over. Here's why.

Bonus Section

Undercounter Refrigeration

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Kieffer's Buying Guide: Refrigeration

There are important decisions to make before choosing a new refrigerator and several factors to take into account.



Space: How Much Do You Have?

When Replacing an Existing Refrigerator

Measure. All too often customers measure their existing refrigerator and use these measurements to find a replacement model. This is a huge mistake. Instead, measure the area where you want your refrigerator to rest. Be sure to measure the width, height, and depth. We've found that 1 in 5 refrigerators do not fit into their new space upon delivery due to incorrect measurements.

Write Down Your Measurements:

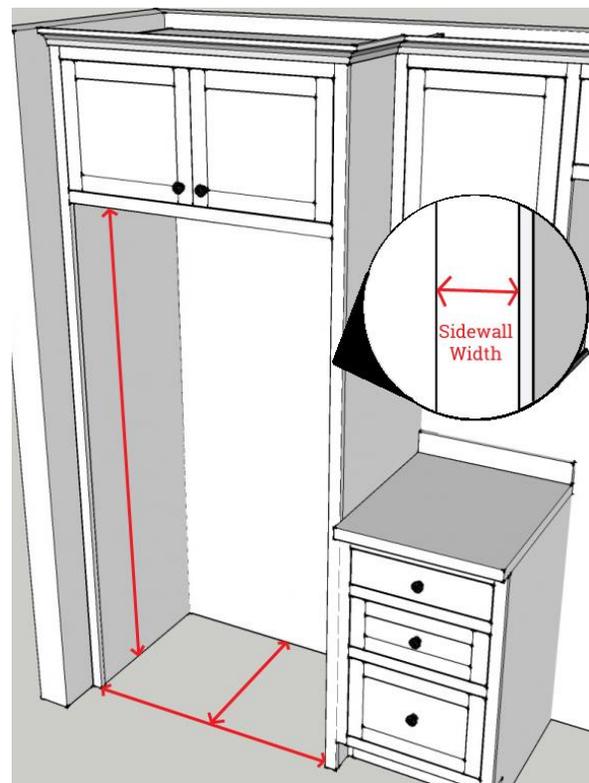
Length: _____

Width: _____

Height: _____

Sidewall Width: _____

Notes: _____



Kieffer's Buying Guide: Refrigeration

Space: How Much Do You Have?

When Replacing an Existing Refrigerator

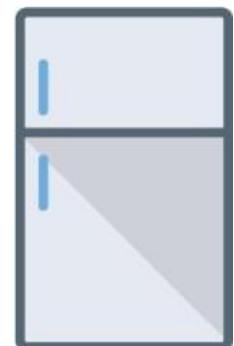
Sometimes side walls get in the way when trying to open a refrigerator door. Manufacturers design models that open to the left or the right. Known as hinging, it's critical to decide which way you want your refrigerator doors to open. A left hinge unit opens to the left (with the handle on the right) and right hinge units open to the right (with the handle to the left). Be careful. While some refrigerator doors feature reversed hinging, other units must be ordered specifically left or right hinged. Know which direction you want your door to open and let a Kieffer's salesperson guide you to the units that meet those hinging requirements. Don't forget that refrigerator handles add depth to the unit. Be sure to account for this added depth and make sure that the handle won't hit a side wall or cabinet.

Many homes have floor molding that runs the length of the wall. Remove it before installing your new refrigerator, as it will give you an extra 0.5 – 1 inch for a more flush installation.



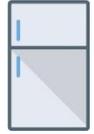
Designer Tip:

Depending on your refrigerator choice, you may need extra space on each side of the unit to accommodate the door when opened. This is especially important if your new refrigerator is adjacent to a corner.



Kieffer's Buying Guide: Refrigeration

Space: How Much Do You Have?



When Designing a New Kitchen

How much space in your new kitchen will you dedicate to refrigeration?

Keep in mind the height of the refrigerator. New construction accounts for a refrigerator space of 36-inches wide and 72-inches tall. It's important to be mindful of your available height when shopping for a refrigerator.

The most common refrigerator widths are: 24-, 30-, 36-, 42-, 48-, 60-, and 72-inches.

Smaller refrigerators are designed to fit within spaces that vary in widths (15-, 24-, 30-, and 36-inches).

Some things to keep in mind when designing a new kitchen:

- Using undercounter refrigeration, such as a beverage center or wine storage, will free up about 20% of your refrigerator.
- Every inch that you allocate for a new refrigerator could be used in counter space.
- The average family refrigerator is 18-22 cubic feet. The average apartment-size refrigerator is 14-16 cubic feet.



Designer Tip: Counter depth refrigerators should be considered in any kitchen remodel because they will complement the kitchen design and won't get in the way.

