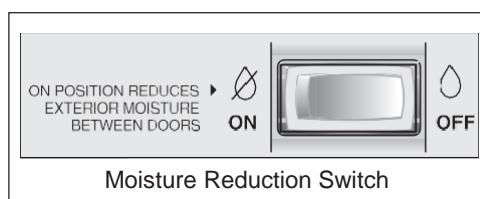
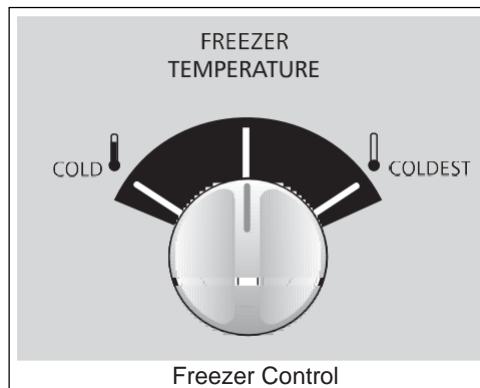
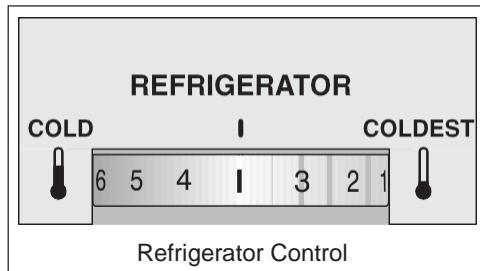


Energy Saving Ideas



- Locate the refrigerator in the coolest part of the room, out of direct sunlight and away from heating ducts or registers. Do not place the refrigerator next to heat-producing appliances such as a range, oven or dishwasher. If this is not possible, a section of cabinetry or an added layer of insulation between the two appliances will help the refrigerator operate more efficiently.
- Level the refrigerator so the doors close tightly.
- Refer to this Owner's Guide for the suggested refrigerator settings.
- Periodic cleaning of the condenser will help the refrigerator run more efficiently. See Outside in the "Care and Cleaning" section.
- Do not overcrowd the refrigerator or block cold air vents. Doing so causes the refrigerator to run longer and use more energy. Shelves should not be lined with aluminum foil, wax paper or paper toweling. Liners interfere with cold air circulation, making the refrigerator less efficient, which could cause food spoilage.
- Cover foods and wipe containers dry before placing them in the refrigerator. This cuts down on moisture build-up inside the unit.
- Organize the refrigerator to reduce door openings. Remove as many items as needed at one time and close the door as soon as possible.

Setting the Controls



Cool Down Period

To ensure safe food storage, allow the refrigerator to operate with the doors closed for at least 8 to 12 hours before loading with food.

Refrigerator and Freezer Controls

- To start out, set control dials to the midpoint for a trial period of 24 hours.

Temperatures

- After 24 hours, **adjust the controls as needed. Adjust temperatures one number at a time.** For colder temperatures, turn the dial toward COLDEST. For warmer temperatures, turn the dial toward COLD. **The temperature will increase or decrease, but not necessarily by 1, 2, or 3 degrees.**

An adjustment made to one compartment may require an adjustment to the other.

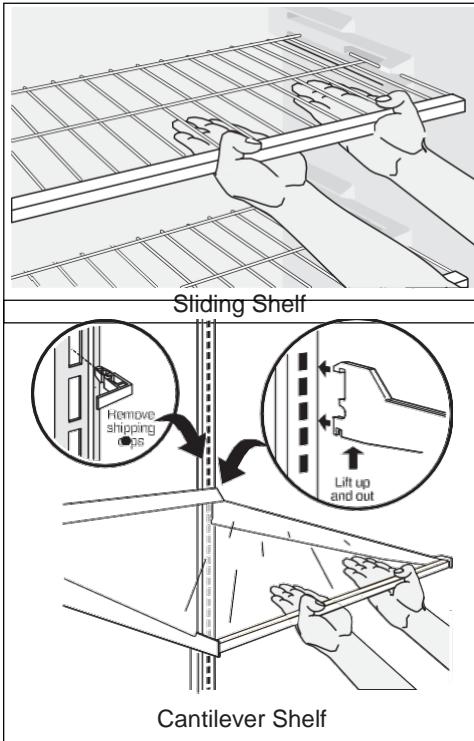
- Turning the refrigerator control will change the temperature in **BOTH** compartments. **If the refrigerator control is turned to OFF, cooling stops in both compartments.**
- Turning the freezer control will change only the temperature in the freezer compartment.

To maintain temperatures, a fan circulates air in the refrigerator and freezer compartments. For good circulation, do not block cold air vents with food items.

Moisture Reduction Switch (some models)

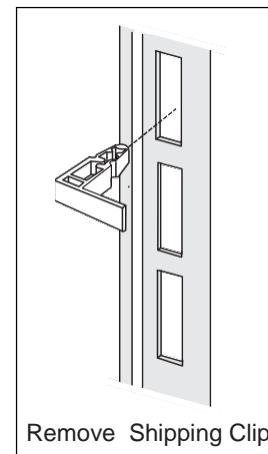
If moisture forms on the metal between the two doors, set the Moisture Reduction Switch (located on the control box in the refrigerator compartment) to the "ON" position. A heater will warm the surface and allow moisture to evaporate.

Fresh Food Storage



Shelf Adjustment

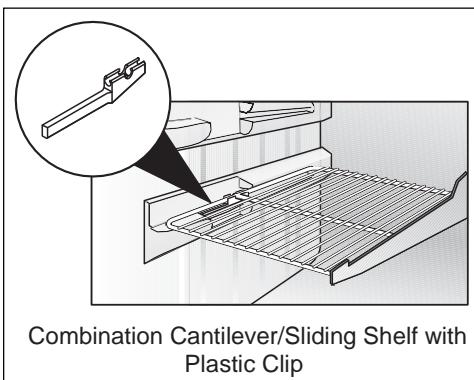
Refrigerator shelves are easily adjustable to suit individual needs. Before adjusting shelves, remove all food. The shipping clips, which stabilize the shelves for shipping may be removed and discarded.



To adjust cantilever shelves(shelves supported at the rear of the refrigerator), lift the back of the shelf up and out. Replace shelf by inserting hooks at rear into wall bracket. Lower and lock into position.

To adjust combination cantilever/sliding shelves, remove shelf by lifting hooks up and out of rear wall bracket. Then flex plastic clip towards center of refrigerator and pull shelf straight out. Replace shelf by sliding plastic clip past side wall support. Then lock hooks at rear into wall bracket. **NOTE:** Plastic clip will automatically fit securely against side wall.

Spillsafe™ glass shelves (some models) catch and hold accidental spills. In some models, the **Spillsafe™** shelves slide out for easy access to food and fast cleaning. The shelves slide out independently of the cantilever brackets. Just pull front of shelf forward. Shelf can be extended as far as stopper will allow and is not removable from the cantilever bracket.



Door Storage

Door bins and shelves are provided for convenient storage of jars, bottles, and cans. Items used often are available for quick selection.

Some models have adjustable door bins which can be moved to suit individual needs. To move the bins, remove by lifting straight up. Place the bin in the desired position and lower over supports.

The Dairy Compartment is warmer than the general food storage section and is intended for short term storage of cheese, spreads, or butter.

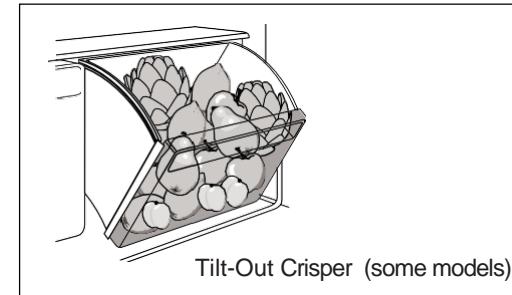
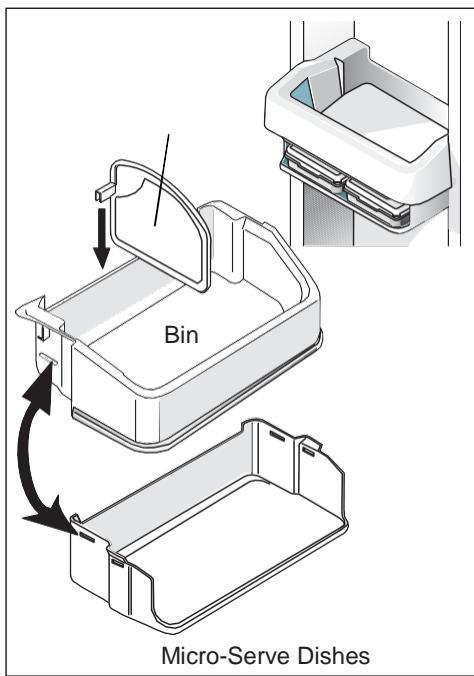
Micro-Serve Dishes (some models)

Food can be stored, cooked*, and served in Micro-Serve Dishes provided in some models. These dishes slide easily into their own tray, which hangs below a door gallon bin, conveniently freeing shelf space for other items. See illustration.

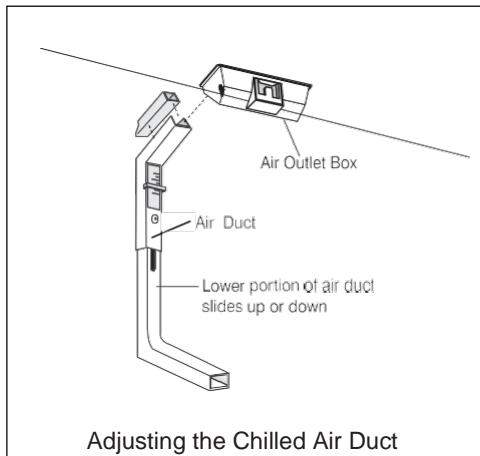
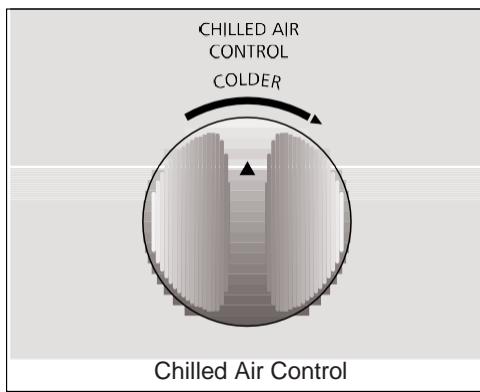
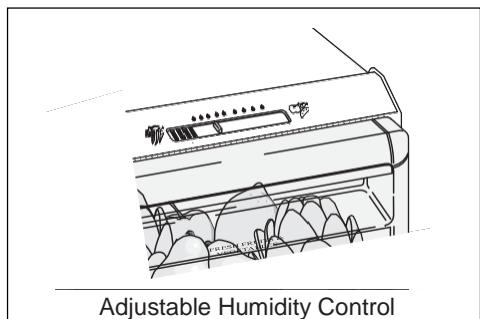
* Remove plastic lid before cooking. Lid is intended for storage only.

Crispers

The crispers, located under the bottom refrigerator shelf, are designed for storing fruits, vegetables, and other fresh produce. Wash items in clear water and remove excess water before placing in the crispers. Items with strong odors or high moisture should be wrapped before storing. In some models, the crispers are drawers, in others, they are tilt-out bins.



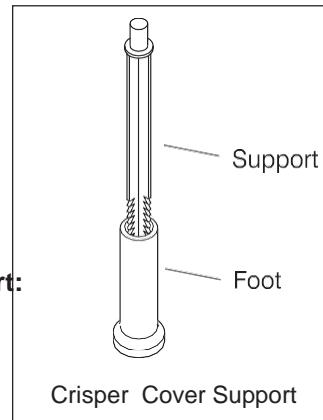
Fresh Food Storage (continued)



The Humidity Control (some models with Crisper drawers) allows you to adjust the humidity within the Crisper. This can extend the life of fresh vegetables which keep best in high humidity. Leafy vegetables, however, keep best when stored with the Humidity Control set on HIGH, or in a drawer without a Humidity Control. This keeps incoming air to a minimum and maintains maximum moisture content.

Crisper Cover Support (some models)

The *Crisper Cover Support*, located between the two Crisper drawers, is shipped raised from the liner floor. This prevents damage to the liner floor during shipping. Once your refrigerator has been installed in its final location, the *Foot* of the *Crisper Cover Support* must be lowered to prevent bowing in the middle of the Crisper Cover, when food is placed on it.



Adjusting the Foot of the Crisper Cover Support:

1. To **lower** the *Foot*, rotate it in the clockwise direction until it rests on the liner floor.
2. To **raise** the *Foot*, rotate it in the counterclockwise direction.

Deli Drawer (some models)

Some models are equipped with a Deli Drawer for storage of luncheon meats, spreads, cheeses, and other deli items.

Meat Pan (some models)

Some models are equipped with a Meat Pan that can be positioned below any refrigerator shelf. Use this pan for short term storage of bulk meat items. If meats are to be kept longer than 1 or 2 days, they should be frozen.

Meat Keeper (some models)

The temperature in the Meat Keeper drawer can be made colder than the rest of the refrigerator compartment by adjusting the Chilled Air Control. Meat will be partially frozen, and may be kept fresh longer than if stored on a refrigerator shelf.

Before placing items in Meat Keeper, follow these steps to keep meat fresh.

1. Carefully handle meat with clean hands, and always keep compartment clean.
2. Store meat in its original wrapper. If necessary, overwrap in plastic wrap, or foil to prevent drying. Wrap fish tightly to prevent odor transfer to other foods.
3. If spoilage ever occurs, disinfect the compartment with liquid chlorine bleach following label directions. Then, rinse with a solution of baking soda, and water. Rinse with clear water, and dry.

The Chilled Air Duct can also switch sides, should you wish to move the split cantilever shelf. To change sides:

- Remove Meat Keeper drawer and shelf. Remove screw. Grasp air duct, push and tip back to "unlock" it from the air outlet box.
- Move air duct to the other side, and push into place. Reinstall screw.
- Replace shelf and insert drawer.

Wine Rack (some models)

The wine rack stores bottles of wine, or single 2-liter plastic bottles of juice or soda pop. To install, slide wine rack onto the shelf with the curve facing in. To remove, slide wine rack out. Install on either side of a Spillsafe™ shelf.

Care and Cleaning

CAUTION Damp objects stick to cold metal surfaces. Do not touch refrigerated surfaces with wet or damp hands.

Keep your refrigerator and freezer clean to prevent odor build-up. Wipe up any spills immediately and clean both sections at least twice a year. **Never** use metallic scouring pads, brushes, abrasive cleaners or strong alkaline solutions on any surface. **Do not** wash any removable parts in a dishwasher.

Always unplug the power cord from the wall outlet before cleaning. Turning the control to OFF does not disconnect power to the controls, light bulb, or other electrical components.

Inside

Wash inside surfaces of the refrigerator and freezer with a solution of 2 tablespoons baking soda in 1 quart warm water. Rinse and dry thoroughly. **Be sure to wring excess water out of sponge or cloth before cleaning around the controls, light bulb, or any electrical parts.**

Wash removable parts such as shelves and drawers with baking soda solution or mild detergent and warm water. **Do not use harsh cleaners on these surfaces.** Rinse and dry thoroughly. Clean the door gaskets with mild suds, rinse with clear water and wipe dry. Do not use razor blades or other sharp instruments which can scratch the appliance surface when removing adhesive labels. Any glue left from the tape or energy label can be removed with a mixture of warm water and mild detergent, or, touch the residue with the sticky side of tape already removed. **Do not remove the serial plate.**

Outside

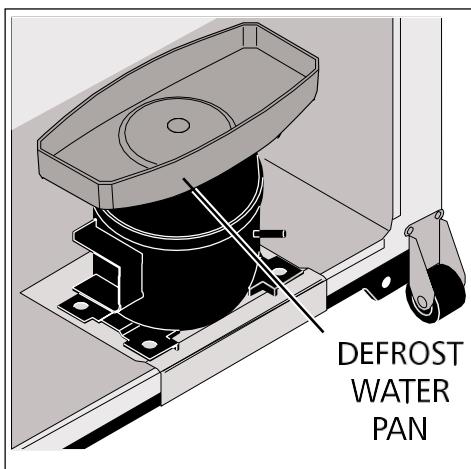
Wash the cabinet and handles with warm water and mild liquid detergent. Rinse well and wipe dry with a clean soft cloth.

When moving the refrigerator, pull straight out. Do not shift the refrigerator from side to side as this may tear or gouge the floor covering. If the refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, be careful not to move the refrigerator beyond plumbing connections.

CAUTION To avoid damage and help the refrigerator run as efficiently as possible, clean the condenser periodically.

Periodically clean the condenser (black tubes and wires on the back of the refrigerator). Using a vacuum with its dusting tool attachment, vacuum the coils to remove dust build-up. Do not allow lint or dust to accumulate on the coils.

The defrost water pan is located at the bottom rear of the refrigerator on top of the compressor (shown left). The pan should be cleaned periodically. Wipe clean with a damp cloth.



Replacing the Light Bulb

To replace the light bulb:

1. Unplug the refrigerator.
2. Wear gloves as protection against possible broken glass.
3. Replace old bulb with an appliance bulb of the same wattage.
4. Remember to plug the refrigerator back in.

Care and Cleaning (continued)

310 King St North

Frigidaire Fridge Manual

Vacation and Moving Tips

Short vacations: Leave the refrigerator operating during vacations of 1 to 3 weeks. Use up all perishable items from the refrigerator section. Wrap and store other items in the freezer. If the unit has an automatic ice maker, turn off the ice maker.

Long vacations: Remove all food and ice if you will be gone 1 month or more. Turn the control to OFF and disconnect the power. If the unit has an automatic ice maker, turn off the ice maker and turn the water supply valve to the closed position. Defrost and clean the interior thoroughly. Leave both doors open to prevent odor and mold buildup. Block open if necessary.

Moving: When moving the refrigerator, follow these guidelines to prevent damage:

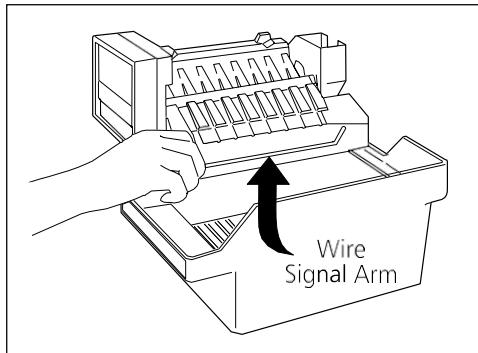
- Remove all food and other items from refrigerator and freezer compartments. Empty the ice storage bin. Defrost and clean the interior thoroughly.
- If a hand truck is used in moving, load the refrigerator from the side.
- Turn front rollers as far up as possible (some models). This will protect them during sliding or moving.
- The cabinet should be well padded and handled with care. **Do not drop.**

Automatic Ice Maker

If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, it will provide a continuous supply of ice for normal use. The automatic ice maker is an optional accessory which may be installed in most models at any time. Call your local dealer for installation.

After the plumbing connections have been completed, the water supply valve must be opened. Place the ice container under the ice maker, pushing it as far back as possible. Lower the wire signal arm to its "down" or ON position. Because of new plumbing connections, the first production of ice cubes may be discolored or have an odd flavor. Throw the ice away until the cubes made are free of discoloration and taste. **CAUTION** Remember, water quality determines your ice quality. It is best to connect ice maker to water that is NOT soft. Softening chemicals can damage ice maker. If ice maker is connected to soft water, make sure softener is maintained, and working properly.

To stop the ice maker, lift the wire signal arm until it clicks and locks in the "up" or OFF position. The ice maker turns off automatically when the ice container is full. If your model has an adjustable freezer shelf, place the shelf so the wire signal arm will hit the ice when the ice container is full.



Ice Maker Tips

1. Ice stored too long may develop an odd flavor. Empty the container and be sure the wire signal arm is in its "down" or ON position. The ice maker will then produce more ice.
2. Occasionally shake the container to keep ice separated.
3. Keep the wire signal arm in its "up" or OFF position until refrigerator is connected to the water supply or whenever water supply is turned off.
4. **Certain sounds are normal when the ice maker is operating.** They are:
 - Motor operation
 - Ice being loosened from the tray
 - Ice being dropped into the container
 - Running water
 - Water valve opening and closing

For more information on these operations, see "Normal Operating Sounds."

5. Wash ice container in warm water with mild detergent. Rinse well and dry.
6. Stop the ice maker when cleaning the freezer or for short vacations.
7. If the ice maker will be turned off for a long period of time, turn the water supply valve to the closed position.

Avoid Service Checklist

Before calling for service, review this list. It may save you both time and expense. This list includes common occurrences that are not the result of defective workmanship or materials in this appliance.

OCCURRENCE

SOLUTION

RUNNING OF REFRIGERATOR

Refrigerator compressor does not run. Refrigerator control is off. Set refrigerator control. See **Setting the Controls**.

Refrigerator is in defrost cycle. This is normal for a fully automatic defrosting refrigerator. The defrost cycle occurs periodically, lasting about 20 minutes.

Plug at wall outlet is disconnected. Make sure plug is tightly pushed into outlet.

House fuse has blown or circuit breaker has tripped. Check and/or replace fuse with a 15 amp time-delay fuse. Reset circuit breaker.

Power outage. Check house lights. Call local electric company.

Refrigerator runs too much or too long.

Room or outside weather is hot. It is normal for the refrigerator to work longer under these conditions.

Refrigerator has recently been disconnected for a period of time. It takes about 8-12 hours for the refrigerator to cool down completely.

Automatic ice maker is operating (some models). Operation of the ice maker causes the refrigerator to run slightly more.

Doors are opened too frequently or too long. Warm air entering the refrigerator causes it to run more. Open the doors less often.

Refrigerator or freezer door may be slightly open. Make sure refrigerator is level. Keep food and containers from blocking door. See Occurrence section **OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS**.

Refrigerator control (found in refrigerator section) is set too cold. Set the refrigerator control to a warmer setting until the refrigerator temperature is satisfactory. Allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize. Then, if the freezer temperature is not right, set the freezer control to a colder setting.

Refrigerator compressor goes on and off frequently.

Refrigerator or freezer gasket is dirty, worn, cracked, or poorly fitted. Clean or change gasket. Leaks in door seal will cause refrigerator to run longer in order to maintain desired temperatures.

TEMPERATURES ARE TOO COLD

Temperature in the freezer is too cold and the refrigerator temperature is satisfactory

Thermostat is keeping the refrigerator at a constant temperature. This is normal. Refrigerator goes on and off to keep temperature constant.

Temperature in the refrigerator is too cold and the freezer temperature is satisfactory.

Freezer control is set too cold. Set the freezer control to a warmer setting until the freezer temperature is satisfactory. Allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize.

Food stored in drawers freezes.

Refrigerator control is set too cold. Set the refrigerator control to a warmer setting. Allow 24 hours for temperatures to stabilize. Then, if the freezer temperature is not right, set the freezer control to a colder setting.

TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM

Temperature in the freezer or refrigerator is too warm.

Refrigerator control is set too cold. See above solution.
Doors are opened too frequently or too long. Warm air enters the refrigerator whenever the door is opened. Open the door less often.

Door is open slightly. See Occurrence section **OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS**.

Temperature in the freezer is too warm.

Condenser is dirty. Clean condenser. See "Outside" in **Care and Cleaning**.
Freezer control is set too warm. Set the freezer control to a colder setting until the freezer temperature is satisfactory. Allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize.

Temperature in the refrigerator is too warm and the freezer temperature is satisfactory.

Refrigerator control is set too warm. Refrigerator control has some effect on freezer temperature. Set the refrigerator control to a colder setting. Allow 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize. Then, if the freezer temperature is not right, set the freezer control to a warmer setting. Refer to **Setting the Controls**.

WATER/MOISTURE/FROST INSIDE REFRIGERATOR

Moisture collects on inside of refrigerator walls.	Weather is hot and humid which increases rate of frost buildup and internal sweating. This is normal.
	Door is slightly open. See Occurrence section OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS .
	Door is opened too often or too long. Open the door less often.
Water collects on bottom side of drawer cover.	Vegetables contain and give off moisture. It is not unusual to have moisture on the bottom side of the cover.

Water collects in bottom of drawer.	Washed vegetables and fruits drain while in the drawer. Dry items before putting them into drawer. Water collecting in bottom of drawer is normal.
--	--

WATER/MOISTURE/FROST OUTSIDE REFRIGERATOR

Moisture forms on outside of refrigerator or between doors.	Weather is humid. This is normal in humid weather. When humidity is lower, the moisture should disappear. Set the Moisture Reduction Switch to the " ON" position.
	Door is slightly open, causing cold air from inside the refrigerator to meet warm air from outside. See Occurrence section OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS .

AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER (some models)

Ice maker is not making any ice.	Ice maker wire signal arm is in "up" or OFF position. Move wire signal arm to "down" or ON position.
	Household water line valve is not open. Turn on household water line valve.
	Freezer is not cold enough. See Occurrence section TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM .
	Saddle valve on cold water pipe is blocked or restricted by foreign material. Turn off household water line valve. Remove, clean or replace valve.
Ice maker is not making enough ice.	Ice maker is producing less ice than you expect. Ice maker should produce approximately 2 1/2 to 4 pounds of ice every 24 hours.
	Freezer is not cold enough. See Occurrence section TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM .
	Household water line valve is not completely open. Turn on household water line valve.
	Water supply valve in refrigerator is being blocked by foreign material. See Occurrence, "Ice maker is not making any ice" above.

Ice maker will not stop making ice.	Ice maker wire arm is being held down by an item in the freezer. Remove item and release arm. Remove any ice cubes which are frozen together over arm.
--	--

Ice maker is not separating the cubes.	Ice cubes are not being used frequently enough. Remove and shake ice bucket to separate cubes.
---	--

Ice has bad odor and taste.	Ice has picked up odor or flavor from strong food stored in refrigerator or freezer. Cover foods tightly. Discard stale ice. Ice maker will produce fresh supply.
------------------------------------	---

ODORS IN REFRIGERATOR	Water running to ice maker has poor taste or odor. Add filter to ice maker. Consult a water purifying company.
------------------------------	--

Interior needs to be cleaned. Clean interior with sponge, warm water and baking soda.

Food with strong odor is in refrigerator. Cover food tightly.

OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS	
Door(s) will not close.	Door is not designed to swing shut automatically. Close door securely.
	Door was closed too hard, causing other door to open slightly. Close both doors gently.
	Refrigerator is not level. It rocks on the floor when it is moved slightly. Ensure floor is level and solid and can adequately support refrigerator. Adjust rollers as needed.
	Floor is uneven or weak. Refrigerator rocks on the floor when it is moved slightly. Ensure floor is level and can adequately support refrigerator. Contact carpenter to correct sagging or sloping floor.

OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS

Drawers are difficult to move.

Food is touching shelf on top of drawer. Keep less food in drawer.

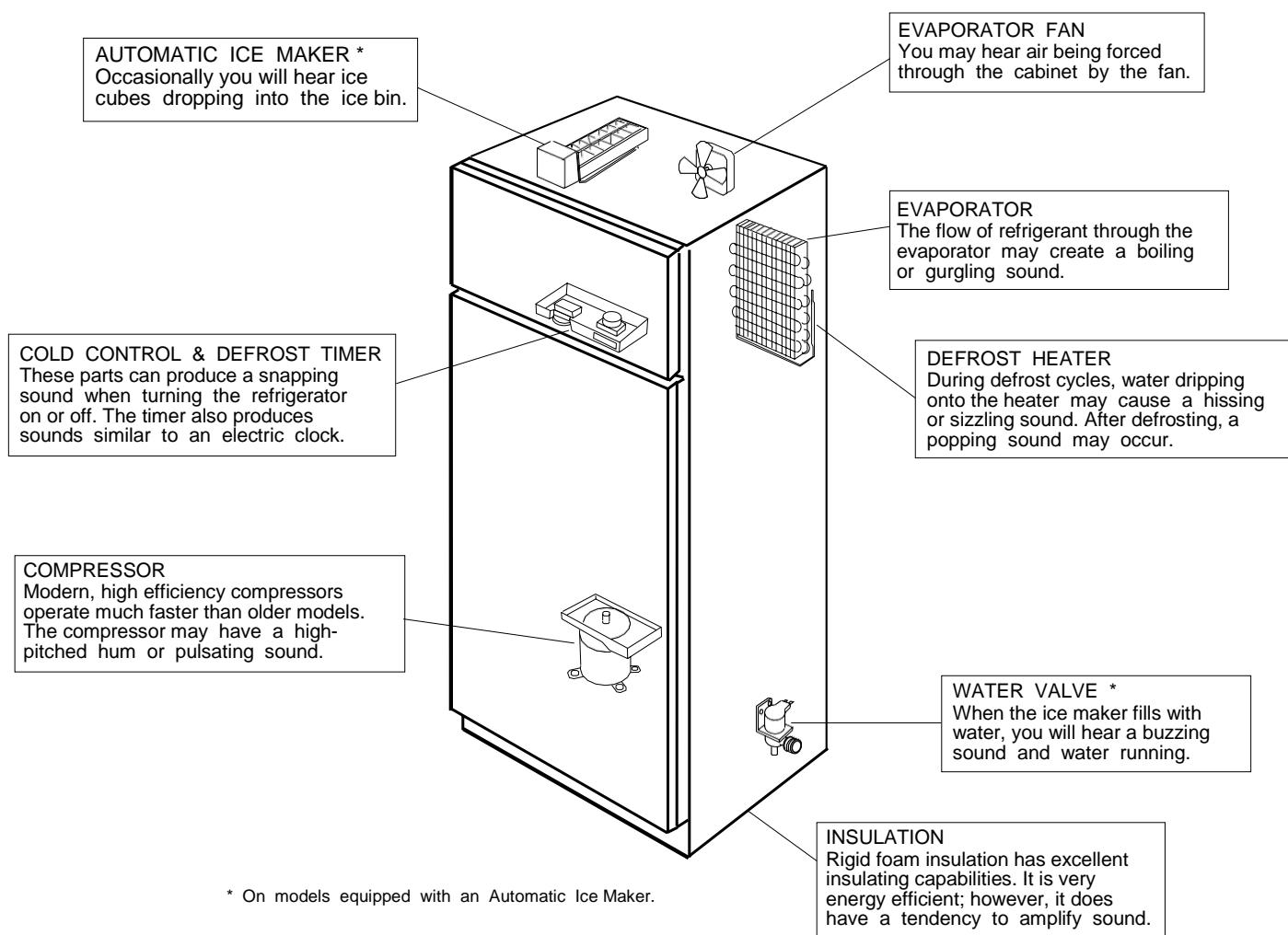
LIGHT BULB IS NOT ON

Light bulb is burned out. See "Replacing the Light Bulb" in **Care and Cleaning**.

Light switch is stuck. Light switch is located on the ceiling of the refrigerator compartment near the temperature control box. Push in light switch to release.

No electric current is reaching refrigerator. See Occurrence section **RUNNING OF REFRIGERATOR**.

Normal Operating Sounds



REFRIGERATOR WARRANTY

Your refrigerator is protected by this warranty

	WARRANTY PERIOD	THROUGH OUR AUTHORIZED SERVICERS, WE WILL:	THE CONSUMER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR:
FULL ONE-YEAR WARRANTY	One year from original purchase date	Pay all costs for repairing or replacing any parts of this appliance which prove to be defective in materials or workmanship. Excludes original and replacement Ice & Water filter cartridges (if equipped). Original and replacement cartridges are warranted for 30 days (parts only).	Costs of service calls that are listed under NORMAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONSUMER. *
LIMITED 2 ND -5 TH YEAR WARRANTY (Cabinet Liner and Sealed System)	Second through fifth years from original purchase date	Repair or replace any parts in the cabinet liner or Sealed Refrigeration System (compressor, condenser, evaporator, drier and tubing) which prove to be defective in materials or workmanship.	Costs for pick up and delivery of the appliance required because of service. Costs for labor, parts and transportation other than with respect to the cabinet liner or Sealed Refrigeration System.
LIMITED WARRANTY (Applicable to the State of Alaska)	Time periods listed above.	All of the provisions of the full warranties above and the exclusions listed below apply.	Costs of the technician's travel to the home and any costs for pick up and delivery of the appliance required because of service.

ADDITIONAL COVERAGE FOR "THROUGH-THE-DOOR" ICE AND WATER DISPENSER AND/OR ICE ONLY DISPENSER MODELS:

	WARRANTY PERIOD	THROUGH OUR AUTHORIZED SERVICERS, WE WILL:	THE CONSUMER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR:
FULL TWO-YEAR WARRANTY (Ice and Water Dispensing System)	During the second year from original purchase date.	Repair or replace, without charge, any part(s) of the ice and water dispensing system which proves to be defective in materials or workmanship, and all labor associated with such repair.	Costs for pick up and delivery of the appliance required because of service. Costs for labor, parts and transportation other than with respect to the ice and water dispensing system.

In the U.S.A., your appliance is warranted by Electrolux Home Products North America, a division of White Consolidated Industries, Inc. We authorize no person to change or add to any of our obligations under this warranty. Our obligations for service and parts under this warranty must be performed by us or an authorized Electrolux Home Products North America servicer. In Canada, your appliance is warranted by WCI Canada, Inc.

*NORMAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONSUMER

This warranty applies only to products in ordinary household use, and the consumer is responsible for the items listed below:

- Proper use of the appliance in accordance with instructions provided with the product.
- Proper installation by an authorized servicer in accordance with instructions provided with the appliance and in accordance with all local plumbing, electrical and/or gas codes.
- Proper connection to a grounded power supply of sufficient voltage, replacement of blown fuses, repair of loose connections or defects in house wiring.
- Expenses for making the appliance accessible for servicing, such as removal of trim, cupboards, shelves, etc., which are not a part of the appliance when it was shipped from the factory.
- Damages to finish after installation.
- Replacement of light bulbs and/or fluorescent tubes (on models with these features).

EXCLUSIONS

This warranty does not cover the following:

- CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES SUCH AS PROPERTY DAMAGE AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES RESULTING FROM ANY BREACH OF THIS WRITTEN OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY.

NOTE: Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

- Service calls which do not involve malfunction or defects in workmanship or material, or for appliances not in ordinary household use. The consumer shall pay for such service calls.
- Damages caused by services performed by servicers other than Electrolux Home Products North America or its authorized servicers; use of parts other than genuine Electrolux Home Products parts; obtained from persons other than such servicers; or external causes such as abuse, misuse, inadequate power supply or acts of God.
- Products with original serial numbers that have been removed or altered and cannot be readily determined.

IF YOU NEED SERVICE

Keep your bill of sale, delivery slip, or some other appropriate payment record. The date on the bill establishes the warranty period should service be required. If service is performed, it is in your best interest to obtain and keep all receipts. This written warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights that vary from state to state. Service under this warranty must be obtained by contacting Electrolux Home Products:

This warranty only applies in the 50 states of the U.S.A., Puerto Rico, and Canada. Product features or specifications as described or illustrated are subject to change without notice. All warranties are made by Electrolux Home Products North America, a division of White Consolidated Industries, Inc. In Canada, your appliance is warranted by WCI Canada, Inc.

01-U-RE-03 (Rev. 01/2001)