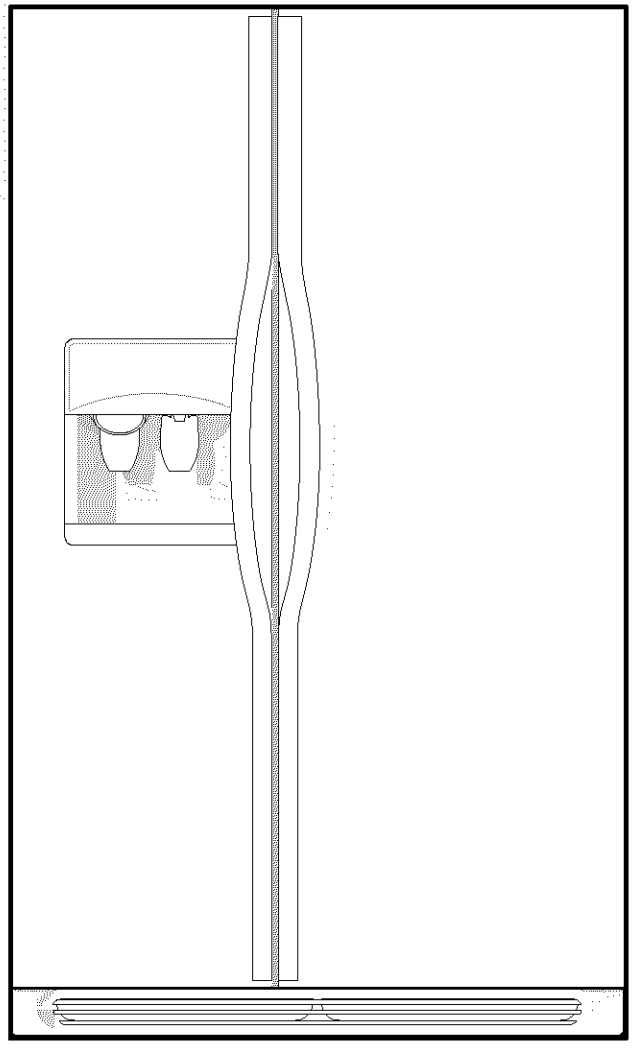
Use & Care Manual

Side by Side

Refrigerator



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READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

P/N 240389300 (0011)

Welcome & Congratulations

Congratulations on your purchase of a new refrigerator! We here at **Electrolux Home Products** are very proud of our product and we are completely committed to providing you with the best service possible. Your satisfaction is our #1 priority.

Please read this Use & Care Manual very carefully. It contains valuable information on how to properly maintain your new refrigerator.

We know you'll enjoy your new refrigerator and **Thank You** for choosing our product. We hope you consider us for future purchases.

PLEASE READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

This Use & Care Manual provides specific operating instructions for your model. Use your refrigerator only as instructed in this manual. These instructions are not meant to cover every possible condition and situation that may occur. Common sense and caution must be practiced when installing, operating and maintaining any appliance.

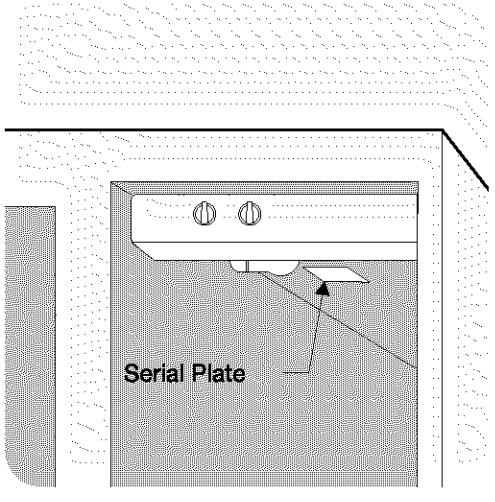
Please record your model and serial numbers below for future reference. This information is found on the serial plate located inside the refrigerator compartment.

NOTE: Use only soap and water to clean serial plate.

Model Number: _____

Serial Number: _____

Purchase Date: _____



Questions?

1-800-944-9044

(United States)

1-905-565-9200

(Canada)

Please attach sales receipt here for future reference.

Please complete and mail in the ***Product Registration Card*** included with your refrigerator.

Important Safety Instructions

WARNING Please Read All Instructions Before Using This Refrigerator.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

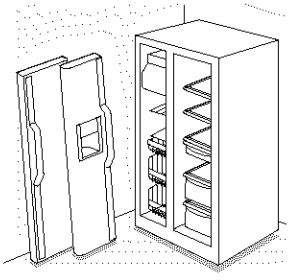
- Do not store or use gasoline, or other flammable liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. Read product labels for warnings regarding flammability and other hazards.
- Do not operate the refrigerator in the presence of explosive fumes.
- Avoid contact with any moving parts of automatic ice maker.
- Remove all staples from the carton. Staples can cause severe cuts, and also destroy finishes if they come in contact with other appliances or furniture.

CHILD SAFETY

Destroy or recycle the carton, plastic bags, and any exterior wrapping material immediately after the refrigerator is unpacked. Children should **NEVER** use these items to play. Cartons covered with rugs, bedspreads, plastic sheets or stretch wrap may become airtight chambers, and can quickly cause suffocation.

PROPER DISPOSAL OF YOUR REFRIGERATOR OR FREEZER

Risk of child entrapment



Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators or freezers are still dangerous – even if they will sit for "just a few days." If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator or freezer, please follow the instructions below to help prevent accidents.

Before you throw away your old refrigerator/ freezer:

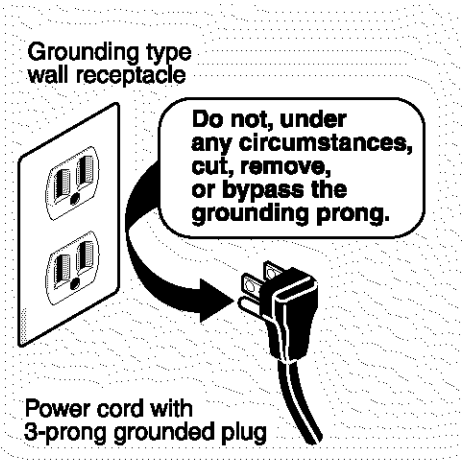
- Remove doors.
- Leave shelves in place so children may not easily climb inside.
- Have refrigerant removed by a qualified service technician.

WARNING These Guidelines Must Be Followed To Ensure That Safety Mechanisms In This Refrigerator Will Operate Properly.

ELECTRICAL INFORMATION

- **The refrigerator must be plugged into its own dedicated 115 Volt, 60 Hz., AC only electric outlet.** The power cord of the appliance is equipped with a three-prong grounding plug for your protection against electrical shock hazards. It must be plugged directly into a properly grounded three-prong receptacle. The receptacle must be installed in accordance with local codes and ordinances. Consult a qualified electrician. **Do not use an extension cord or adapter plug.**
- Immediately repair or replace any power cord that becomes frayed or damaged.
- Never unplug the refrigerator by pulling on the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly, and pull straight out from the receptacle to prevent damaging the power cord.
- Unplug the refrigerator before cleaning and before replacing a light bulb to avoid electrical shock.
- Performance may be affected if the voltage varies by 10% or more. Operating the refrigerator with insufficient power can damage the compressor. Such damage is not covered under your warranty.
- Do not plug the unit into an outlet controlled by a wall switch or pull cord to prevent the refrigerator from being turned off accidentally.
- Avoid connecting refrigerator to a Ground Fault Interruptor (GFI) circuit.

NOTE: Turning the freezer temperature control to OFF turns off the compressor, but does not disconnect electrical power to the light bulb or other electrical components.



Installation

This Use & Care Manual provides specific operating instructions for your model. Use the refrigerator only as instructed in this Use & Care Manual. **Before starting the refrigerator, follow these important first steps.**

LOCATION

- Choose a place that is near a grounded electrical outlet. **Do Not** use an extension cord or an adapter plug.
- If possible, place the refrigerator out of direct sunlight and away from the range, dishwasher or other heat sources.
- The refrigerator must be installed on a floor that is level and strong enough to support a fully loaded refrigerator.
- Consider water supply availability for models equipped with an automatic ice maker.

INSTALLATION

- **Do Not** install the refrigerator where the temperature will drop below 55°F (13°C) or rise above 110°F (43°C). The compressor will not be able to maintain proper temperatures inside the refrigerator.

⚠ CAUTION **Do Not block the toe grille on the lower front of your refrigerator. Sufficient air circulation is essential for the proper operation of your refrigerator.**

Installation Clearances

- Allow the following clearances for ease of installation, proper air circulation, and plumbing and electrical connections:

  Sides & Top ---------- 3/8"

  Back ---------- 1"

DOOR OPENING

NOTE: If you are installing your refrigerator beside a wall, leave 1/2" minimum between hinges and wall to allow for the door to swing open.

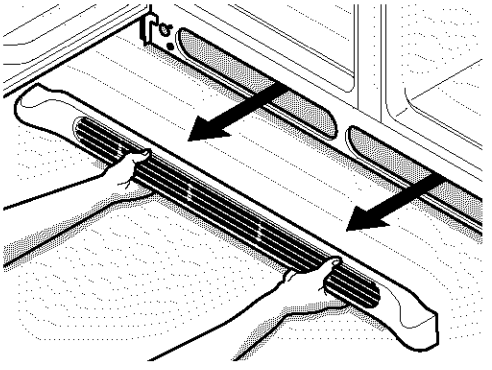
Your refrigerator should be positioned to allow easy access to a counter when removing food. For best use of drawers and freezer baskets, the refrigerator should be in a position where both the refrigerator and freezer doors can be fully opened.

LEVELING

All four corners of your refrigerator must rest firmly on a solid floor. Your refrigerator is equipped with adjustable front rollers to help level your unit.

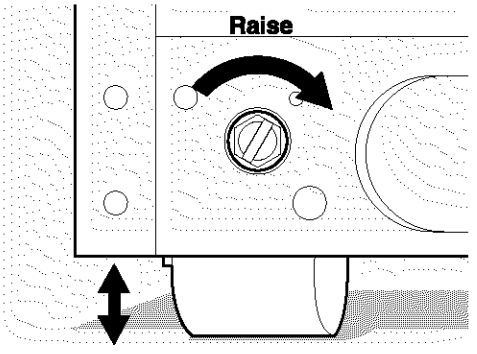
To Level Your Refrigerator:

1. Remove toe grille.



2. Use flat-blade screwdriver or 3/8" socket wrench to adjust front rollers.

NOTE: The refrigerator doors are designed to shut by themselves within a 20 degree opening.



3. Check both doors to be sure seals touch cabinet on all four sides.

Installation - Connecting Ice Maker To Water Supply

WARNING **To avoid electric shock, which can cause death or severe personal injury, disconnect the refrigerator from electrical power before connecting a water supply line to the refrigerator.**

CAUTION **To Avoid Property Damage:**

- **Copper tubing is recommended for the water supply line. Water supply tubing made of ¼" plastic is not recommended since it greatly increases the potential for water leaks. Manufacturer will not be responsible for any damage if plastic tubing is used for supply line.**
- **DO NOT install water supply tubing in areas where temperatures fall below freezing.**
- **Chemicals from a malfunctioning softener can damage the ice maker. If the ice maker is connected to soft water, ensure that the softener is maintained and working properly.**

IMPORTANT: Ensure that your water supply line connections comply with all local plumbing codes.

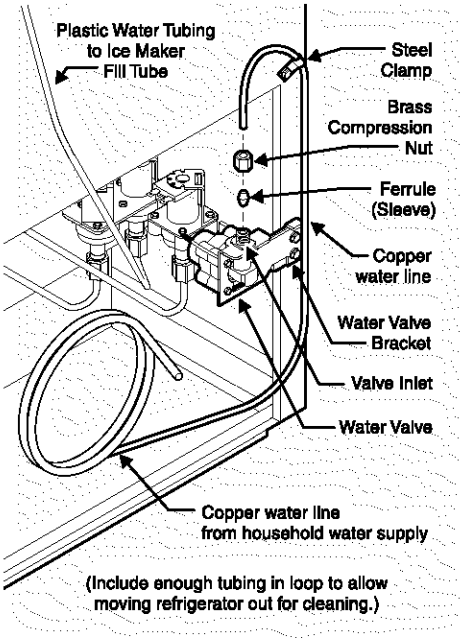
Before Installing The Water Supply Line, You Will Need

- **Basic Tools:** adjustable wrench, flat-blade screwdriver, and Phillips™ screwdriver
- Access to a household cold water line with water pressure between 20 and 100 psi.
- A water supply line made of ¼ inch (6.4 mm) OD, copper tubing. To determine the length of copper tubing needed, you will need to measure the distance from the ice maker inlet valve at the back of the refrigerator to your cold water pipe. Then add approximately 7 feet (2.1 meters), so the refrigerator can be moved out for cleaning (as shown).
- A shutoff valve to connect the water supply line to your household water system. **DO NOT** use a self-piercing type shutoff valve.
- A compression nut and ferrule (sleeve) for connecting the water supply line to the ice maker inlet valve.

NOTE: Water line kit number 5303917950, available from your appliance dealer at additional cost, contains 25 feet (7.6 meters) of ¼ inch OD copper tubing, a saddle type shutoff valve (nonpiercing), (2) ¼ inch brass compression nuts, (2) ferrules/sleeves, and instructions for installing a water supply line.

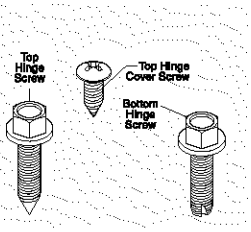
To Connect Water Supply Line To Ice Maker Inlet Valve

1. Disconnect refrigerator from electric power source.
2. Place end of water supply line into sink or bucket. Turn ON water supply and flush supply line until water is clear. Turn OFF water supply at shut off valve.
3. Unscrew plastic cap from water valve inlet and discard cap.
4. Slide brass compression nut, then ferrule (sleeve) onto water supply line, as shown.
5. Push water supply line into water valve inlet as far as it will go (¼ inch). Slide ferrule (sleeve) into valve inlet and finger tighten compression nut onto valve. Tighten another half turn with a wrench; **DO NOT** over tighten.
6. With steel clamp and screw, secure water supply line to rear panel of refrigerator as shown.
7. Coil excess water supply line (about 2½ turns) behind refrigerator as shown and arrange coils so they do not vibrate or wear against any other surface.
8. Turn ON water supply at shutoff valve and tighten any connections that leak.
9. Reconnect refrigerator to electrical power source.
10. To turn ice maker on, lower wire signal arm (see ice maker front cover for ON/OFF position of arm).

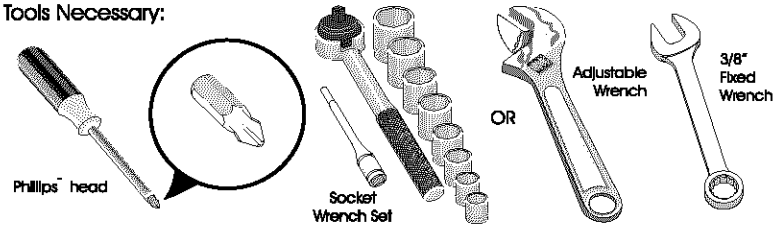


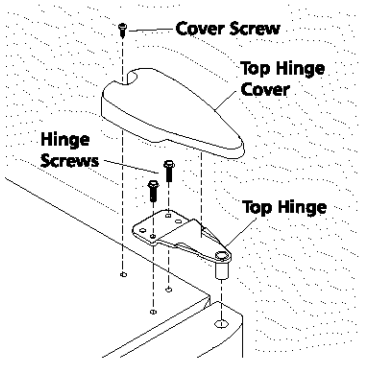
IMPORTANT: It takes approximately 24 hours for the ice maker to begin producing ice. Air in new plumbing lines may cause ice maker to cycle two or three times before making a full tray of ice. New plumbing may cause ice to be discolored or have poor flavor. Discard ice made during the first 24 hours.

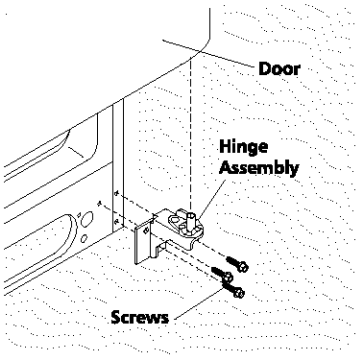
Door Removal Instructions

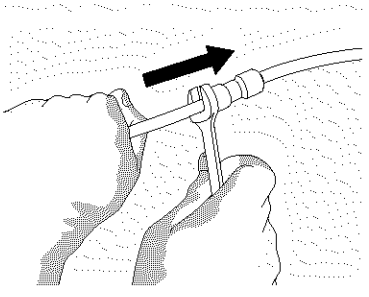


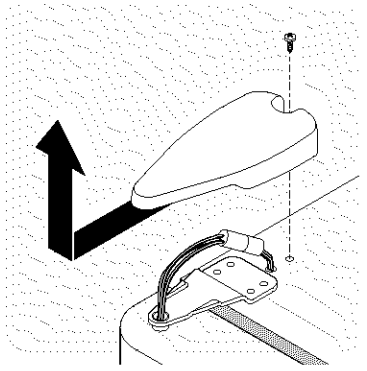
Tools Necessary:











DOOR REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS:

If it is necessary to move the refrigerator through narrow doorways, follow these steps to remove the doors.

IMPORTANT: Before you begin, turn freezer temperature control to OFF and remove electrical power cord from wall outlet. Remove any food from door shelves.

1. Disconnect electrical supply.
2. Open both doors, then remove toe grille.
3. Close doors.

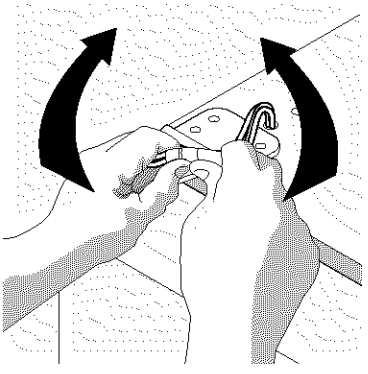
To Remove Refrigerator Door:

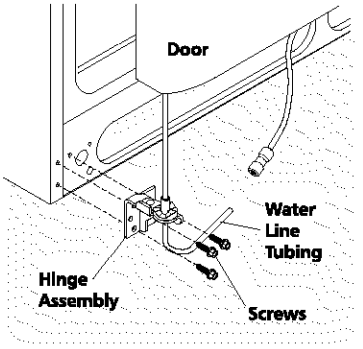
1. Remove top hinge cover screw on refrigerator door and remove cover.
2. Trace around hinge with soft lead pencil. This will make it easier to realign doors when they are replaced.
3. Remove top hinge and lift refrigerator door off bottom hinge pin. Set door aside.
4. Remove bottom hinge, if necessary.
5. Reverse this procedure to reinstall refrigerator door.

To Remove Freezer Door:

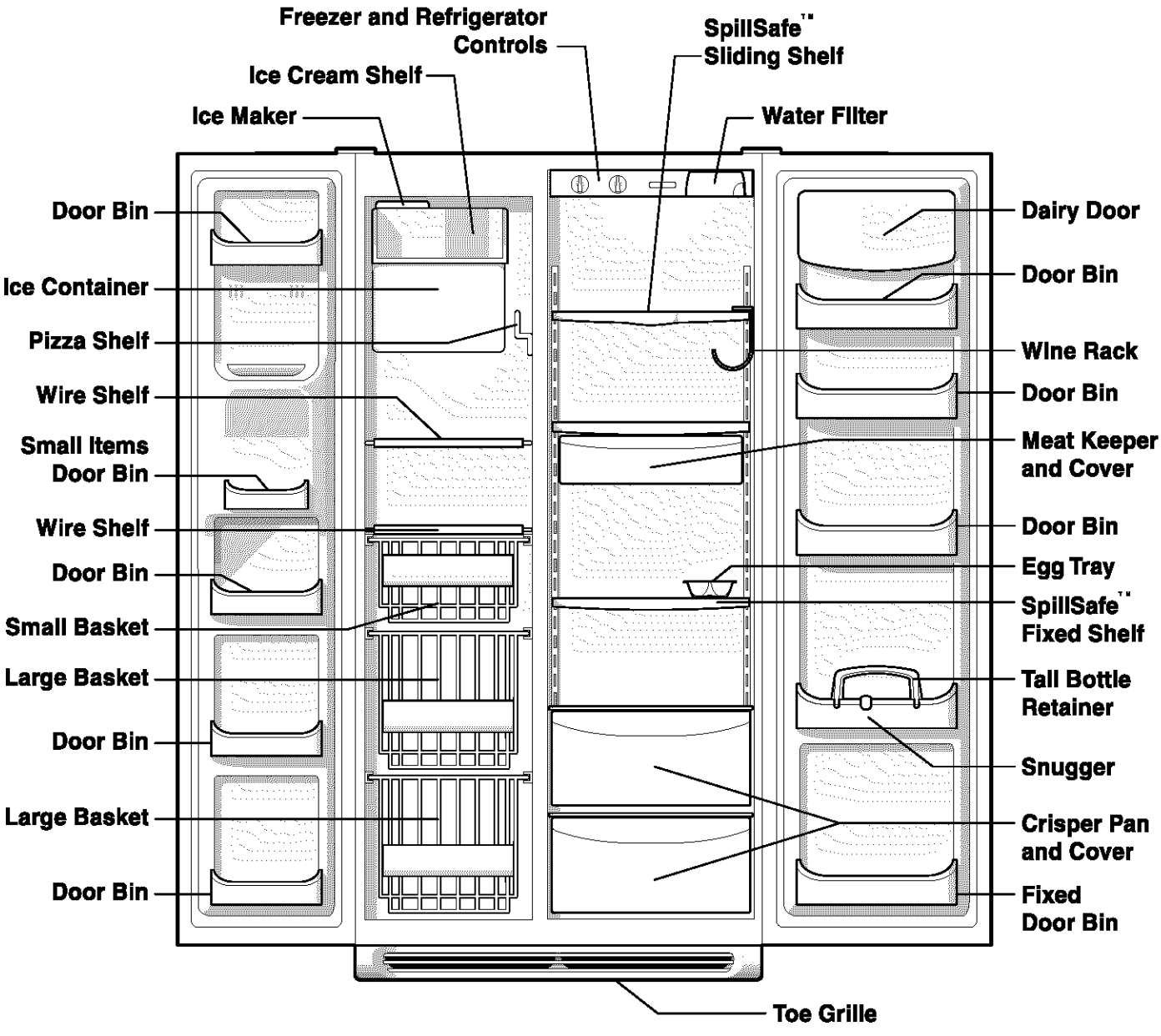
1. Disconnect water line coming from lower hinge of freezer door at connection located under front of freezer: grip water tube firmly in one hand, then with 3/8" wrench or fingers, push in on gray collar to release water connector.
2. Remove top hinge cover screw on freezer door and remove cover.
3. Disconnect wiring harness connector plug at top hinge: place your thumbs on flat sides of each connector and bend both parts back and forth, then with firm grasp, pull both pieces apart.
4. Trace around hinge with soft lead pencil. This will make it easier to realign doors when they are replaced.
5. Remove top hinge, allowing wiring harness to pull through hinge and lift freezer door off of bottom hinge pin. Lay door down flat to avoid kinking water line.
6. Remove bottom hinge, if necessary.
7. Reverse this procedure to reinstall freezer door.

When both doors have been reinstalled, replace toe grille and plug in electrical power cord. Turn both temperature controls to center position. Adjust settings as necessary.





Features At A Glance



Features may vary according to model

Temperature 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 it with food.

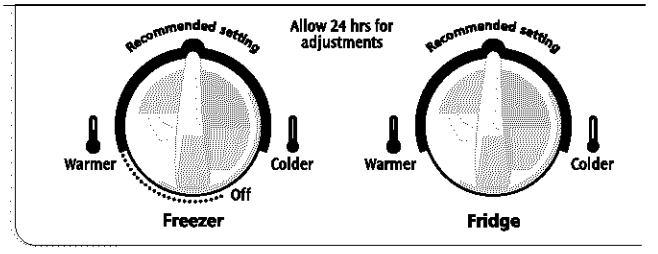
REFRIGERATOR & FREEZER CONTROLS

NOTE: When first setting the controls or when changing a setting, wait 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize before making additional changes.

TEMPERATURE ADJUSTMENT

- After 24 hours, adjust the controls as needed. **When adjusting temperatures, move the knob in small increments.**
- For colder temperatures, turn the knob towards **Colder**.
- For warmer temperatures, turn the knob towards **Warmer**.

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.



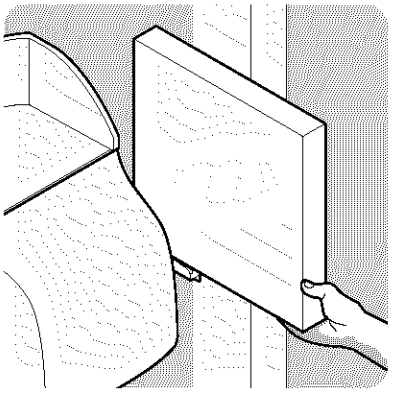
Refrigerator & Freezer Controls

IMPORTANT: Turning the freezer temperature control to "Off" turns off the compressor, but does not disconnect the power to the light bulb and other electrical components.

TEMPERATURE ADJUSTMENT GUIDE	
If Refrigerator Compartment Is Too Warm	Turn Refrigerator Control Slightly Towards **Colder**.
If Refrigerator Compartment Is Too Cold	Turn Refrigerator Control Slightly Towards **Warmer**.
If Freezer Compartment Is Too Warm	Turn Freezer Control Slightly Towards **Colder**.
If Freezer Compartment Is Too Cold	Turn Freezer Control Slightly Towards **Warmer**.
To Turn Refrigerator Off	Turn Freezer Control To **Off**.

PIZZA SHELF (SOME MODELS)

This shelf is attached to the freezer wall beside the ice dispenser container. This convenient area allows for storage of pizza and other tall items placed vertically between the ice dispenser container and the freezer wall.



Pizza Shelf

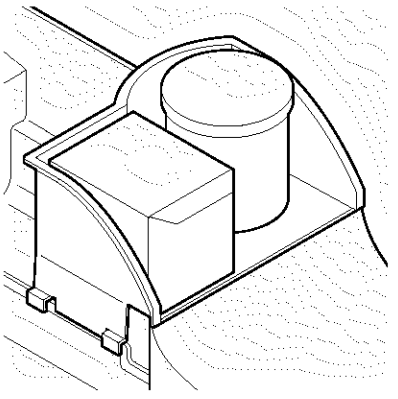
ICE CREAM SHELF (SOME MODELS)

This shelf attaches to the top of the ice dispenser container. It allows storage of both round and rectangular cartons of your favorite ice cream.

TIP-UP SHELF (SOME MODELS)

A Tip-Up shelf in the freezer section allows tall items to be easily stored.

CAUTION To avoid personal injury or property damage, handle tempered glass shelves carefully. Shelves may break suddenly if nicked, scratched, or exposed to sudden temperature change.



Ice Cream Shelf

CANTILEVER SHELF ADJUSTMENT

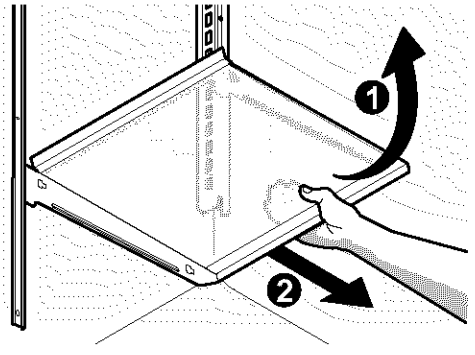
Refrigerator shelves are easily adjusted to suit individual needs. Before adjusting the shelves, remove all food. Cantilever shelves are supported at the back of the refrigerator.

To adjust cantilever shelves:

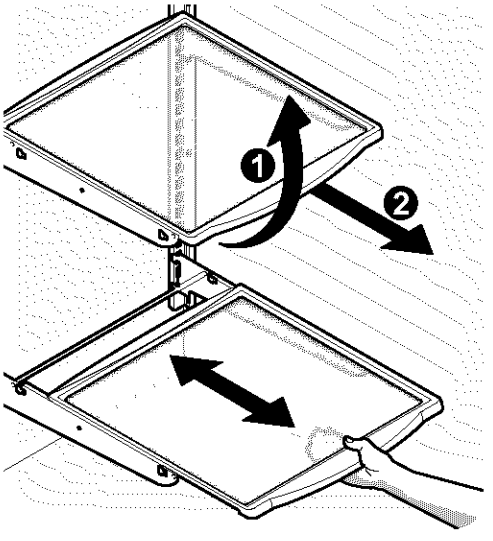
1. Lift front edge up.
2. Pull shelf out.

Replace the shelf by inserting the hooks at rear of the shelf into the wall bracket. Lower the shelf into the desired slots and lock into position.

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



Cantilever Glass Shelf



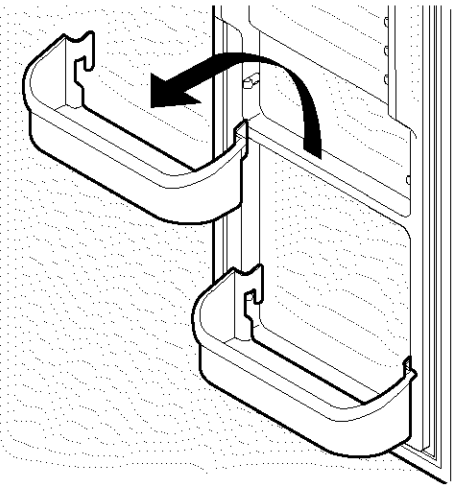
Cantilever Sliding Glass Shelf

DOOR STORAGE

Door bins and shelves are provided for convenient storage of jars, bottles, and cans. Frequently used items can be quickly selected.

Some models have door bins that can accommodate gallon-sized plastic drink containers and economy-sized jars and containers. Some bins are adjustable for maximum storage capacity.

The dairy compartment, which is warmer than the general food storage section, is intended for short term storage of cheese, spreads, or butter.



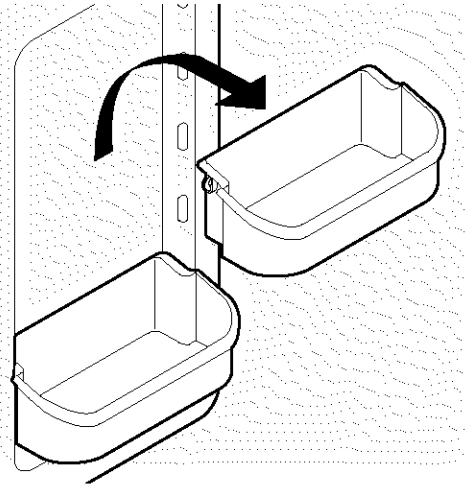
Fixed Door Bin

ADJUSTABLE DOOR BINS

Some models have adjustable door bins that can be moved to suit individual needs.

To move door bins

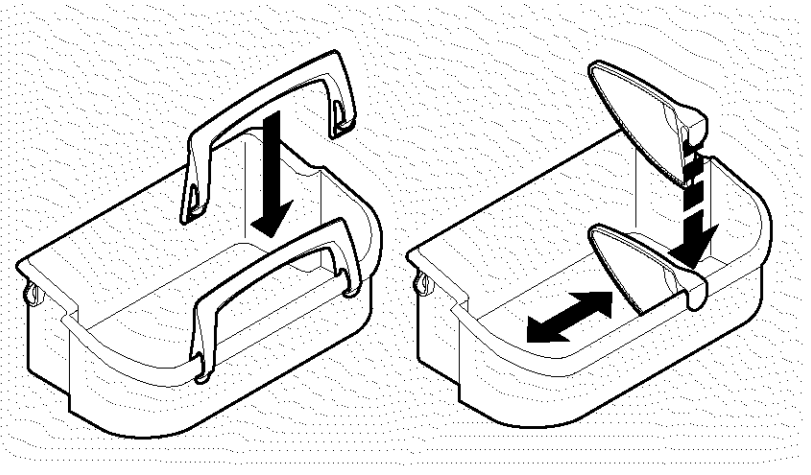
1. Lift bin straight up.
2. Remove bin.
3. Place bin in desired position.
4. Lower bin onto supports until locked in place.



Adjustable Door Bin

TALL BOTTLE RETAINER (SOME MODELS)

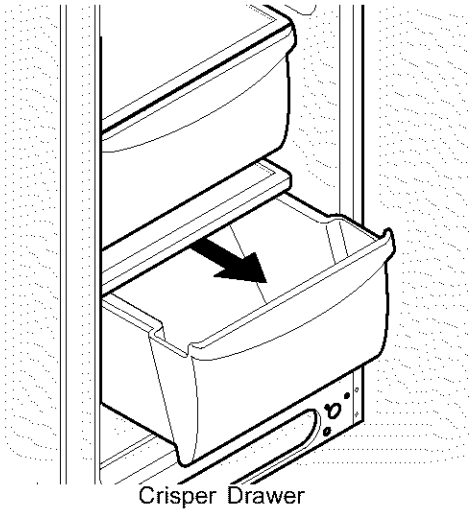
The Tall Bottle Retainer keeps tall containers in the bin from falling forward when opening or closing the refrigerator door. To install, hold the retainer at the top, and slide it over the outside wall of the bin, as shown in the diagram. The Tall Bottle Retainer works best with a Bin Snugger.



Tall Bottle Retainer (left) and Bin Snugger (right)

CRISPERS (SOME MODELS)

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 them in the crispers. Items with strong odors or high moisture content should be wrapped before storing.

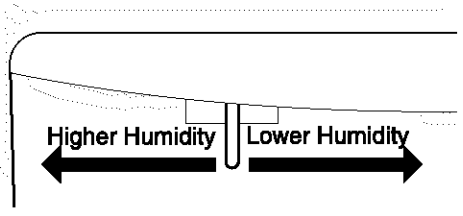


Crisper Drawer

HUMIDITY CONTROL (SOME MODELS)

The Humidity Control, present on some models with crisper drawers, allows you to adjust the humidity within the crisper. This can extend the life of fresh vegetables that keep best in high humidity.

NOTE: Leafy vegetables keep best when stored with the Humidity Control set on **Higher Humidity**, or in a drawer without a Humidity Control. This keeps incoming air to a minimum and maintains maximum moisture content.



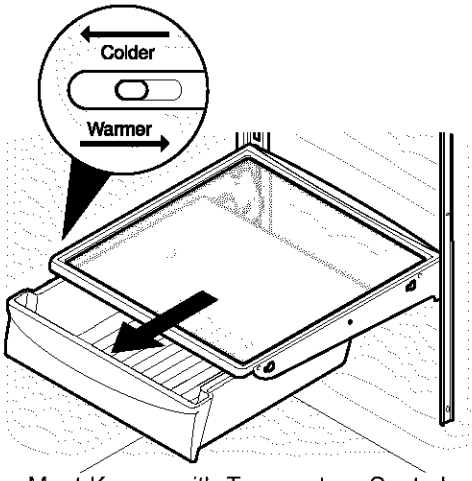
Crisper Humidity Control

DELI DRAWER (SOME MODELS)

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

MEAT KEEPER (SOME MODELS)

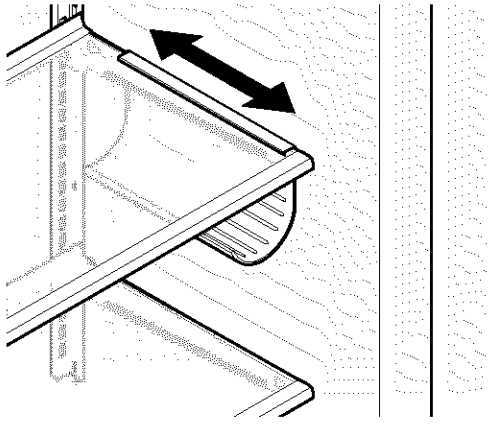
Some models are equipped with a Meat Keeper. Meat Keeper temperatures can be adjusted by sliding the Meat Keeper Temperature Control in either direction. Use this pan for short term storage of bulk meat items. If meats are to be kept longer than one or two days, they should be frozen. The Meat Keeper is fixed and cannot be moved up or down. If fruits or vegetables are to be stored in the Meat Keeper, set the Meat Keeper Temperature Control to a warmer setting to prevent freezing.



Meat Keeper with Temperature Control

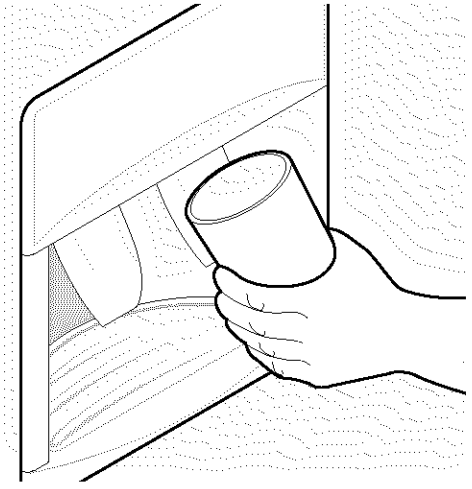
WINE RACK (SOME MODELS)

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



Wine Rack

Automatic Ice and Water Dispenser



ICE AND WATER DISPENSER FEATURES

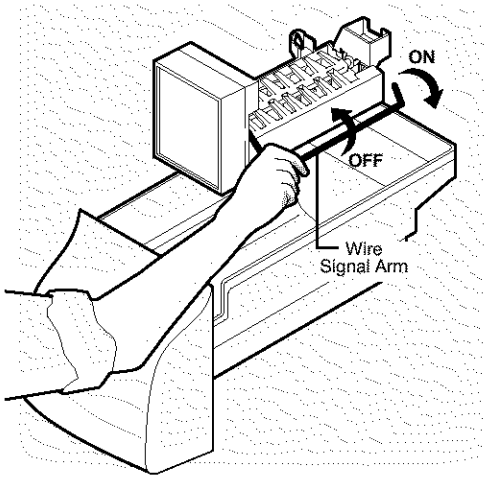
The ice and water dispenser conveniently dispenses chilled water, and ice cubes or crushed ice, depending on the model. Some models have an *Extra Ice* feature that increases ice production for special occasions such as parties.

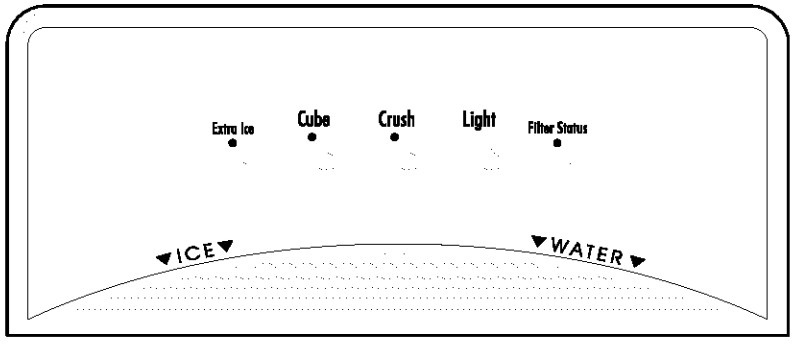
To operate the ice dispenser, select the ice option desired using the touchpad. Press a glass against the dispensing paddle as far up as possible to catch all ice. To stop dispensing ice, pull glass away from dispensing paddle. Do not remove the glass until the ice has completely dispensed. (Complete instructions for the dispenser operation are attached to the inside of the freezer door.)

To operate the water dispenser, press a glass against the dispensing paddle. To stop dispensing water, pull glass away from dispensing paddle. A drip tray located at the base of the dispenser, catches small spills and allows them to evaporate. This drip tray is removable and dishwasher safe. **Do not pour water or excess cubes into this area** because there is no drain.

Dispenser Light (some models)

The dispenser has a light which can be turned on and off by pressing the *Light* touchpad. The light also turns on automatically when ice and/or water is dispensed. Replace light bulb with an appliance bulb of the same wattage.





Ice and Water Dispenser Panel (features may vary according to model)

How the Water Dispenser Works

The water tank, located behind the drawers in the refrigerator compartment, automatically fills as water is dispensed. For proper dispenser operation, the recommended supply water pressure should fall between 20 psi and 100 psi.

After the refrigerator is connected to the water supply, fill the water tank by drawing one glass of water. **It may take about 1½ minutes** after activating the dispenser paddle before water begins to fill this first glass. Continue flushing the system for 3 minutes to rid the tank and plumbing connections of any impurities. The water dispenser has a built in shutoff device that will stop the water flow after 3 minutes of continuous use. Simply release the dispenser paddle to reset the shutoff mechanism.

CAUTION **Chemicals from a malfunctioning softener can damage the ice maker. If the ice maker is connected to soft water, ensure that the softener is maintained and working properly.**

How the Ice Dispenser Works

The ice maker and container are located in the top of the freezer compartment. After the refrigerator is installed properly and has cooled for several hours, the ice maker can begin making ice within 24 hours. Air in new plumbing lines may cause the ice maker to cycle two or three times before making a full tray of ice. To begin ice production, lower the wire signal arm to the "down" or ON position. With no usage it will take approximately 2 days to fill the ice container. The ice maker turns off automatically when the ice container becomes full. To stop the ice maker, lift the wire signal arm until it clicks, and locks in the "up" or OFF position.

Because of new plumbing connections, the first production of ice cubes may be discolored or have an odd flavor. These should be discarded until the cubes made are free of discoloration and taste.

Automatic Ice and Water Dispenser

ICE DISPENSER TIPS

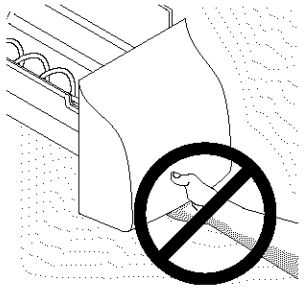
- Ice cubes stored too long may develop an odd flavor. Empty the ice container and ensure that the wire signal arm is in its "down" or ON position. The ice maker will then produce more ice.
- Occasionally shake the ice container to keep ice separated.
- Keep the wire signal arm in its "up" or OFF position until the refrigerator is connected to the water supply or whenever the water supply is turned off.

⚠ CAUTION If the dispensing paddle is pushed for more than 4 minutes, the dispenser motor may overload and stop. The overload protector will reset automatically after 3 or 4 minutes.

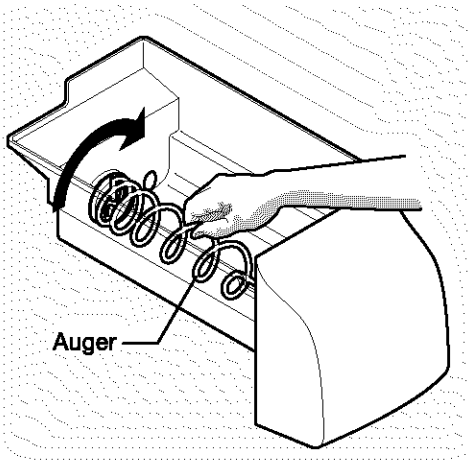
- If a large quantity of ice is needed at one time, it is best to remove cubes directly from the ice container.
- The following sounds are normal when the ice maker is operating:
  - Motor running
  - Ice loosening from tray
  - Ice dropping into ice container
  - Running water
  - Water valve opening or closing
- Stop the ice maker when cleaning the freezer and during vacations.
- If the ice maker will be turned off for a long period of time, turn the water supply valve to the closed position.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use the ice chute as a handle when removing or replacing the ice storage bin. Surfaces there may be sharp.



Do not put fingers up ice chute. Surfaces there may be sharp.



CLEANING THE ICE DISPENSER

Clean the dispenser and ice container at regular intervals, particularly before you take a vacation or move, or if the ice dispenser sticks.

1. Stop ice production by lifting the wire signal arm to the "up" or OFF position.
2. Remove ice container by lifting up and out. Empty and carefully clean the container with **mild** detergent. Rinse with clear water. Do not use harsh or abrasive cleaners. Allow ice container to dry completely before replacing in the freezer.
3. Remove ice chips and clean the shelf and chute that supports the ice container.
4. Replace the ice container. Lower the wire signal arm on the ice maker to the "down" or ON position and the ice maker will resume production.

IMPORTANT: When removing or replacing the ice bin, do not rotate the auger in the ice bin. If the auger is accidentally turned, you must realign the auger by turning it in 90° turns until the ice bin fits into place with the drive mechanism. For further instruction, see the label on the ice bucket.

Remove and empty the ice storage bin if:

1. An extended power failure (one hour or longer) causes ice cubes in the ice storage bin to melt and freeze together and jam the dispenser mechanism.
2. The ice dispenser is not used frequently. Ice cubes will freeze together in the bin and jam the dispenser mechanism. Remove the ice storage bin and shake to loosen the cubes.

NEVER use an ice pick or similar sharp instrument to break up the ice. This could damage the ice storage bin and dispenser mechanism.

Automatic Ice and Water Dispenser

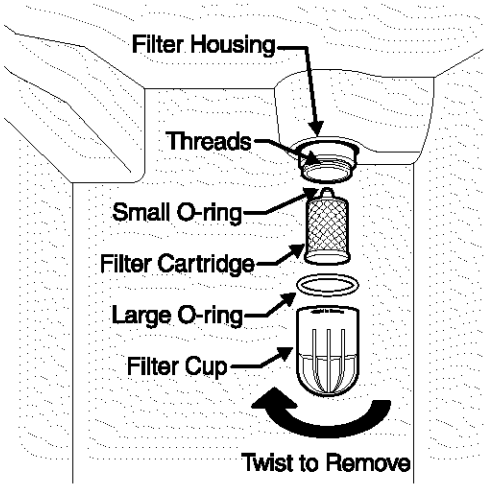
PureSource ™ Ice and Water Filter (some models)

NOTE: If you purchased a refrigerator with a *PureSource ™* Ice and Water filter, please read the following use and care information. This ice and water filter system filters water to your ice maker and water dispenser. It is located in the upper right back corner of the fresh food compartment.

System Startup:

Water supply does not need to be turned off, however, do not use ice and water dispenser while installing filter.

The filter cartridge has already been installed in the filter housing at the factory. Refer to the *How The Water Dispenser Works* section to properly fill the system with water.



Order new filter cartridges through the dealer where you bought the refrigerator, or contact the *Consumer Assistance Center* at 1-800-944-9044. It might be good to order some filter cartridges when you first install your refrigerator. Be sure to ask for *the* RG-100 *PureSource ™* replacement cartridge.

NSF

The *PureSource™* NGRG-2000 Ice and Water Filter System with the RG-100 cartridge is tested and certified by NSF International, the nationally recognized and respected, not for profit, certification organization for public health safety. The *PureSource™* system is tested and certified to ANSI/NSF Standard 42. See performance data sheet for specifications. This system should not be used on water that is microbiologically unsafe or with water of unknown quality unless the water has been adequately disinfected before or after traveling through the filtration system.

- Rated Capacity - 400 gallons
- Rated service flow - .5 GPM
- Maximum Rated Pressure - 100 PSI
- Maximum Operating Temp. - 100° F

Changing the Filter:

Water conditions vary throughout the world, but changing the water filter every 6 - 9 months normally will ensure the highest possible water quality. The Filter Status light will turn red after 400 gallons of water has flowed through the ice and water dispenser. Also, if the filter has been in a refrigerator that has not been in use for awhile (during moving for example), change the filter before reinstalling the refrigerator. The dispenser system will also operate without filtration (with filter cartridge removed).

To change filter:

It is not necessary to turn the water supply off to change the filter.

1. Open freezer door and leave open until filter change is complete.
2. Set ice maker wire signal arm to the OFF (up) position (See illustration on page 12).
3. Hold filter cup firmly, and unscrew towards left (Some water could leak out as you remove cup. This is normal.). Filter cartridge should come down with cup. If cartridge remains in housing, pull down gently, while twisting filter back and forth.
4. Rinse out cup under running water.
5. The large o-ring that seals the filter system sets in the o-ring groove down inside the cup. Should the o-ring fall out during filter cartridge replacement, simply place it back in the groove prior to screwing the cup back in place. If the o-ring becomes damaged, you will need to order one from the *Consumer Assistance Center*.
6. Discard old filter cartridge.
7. Remove new filter cartridge from packaging and place in cup. The end with the small o-ring should be up, out of the cup.
8. Screw cup, with filter, back onto housing. **Do Not Use Wrench To Reinstall Cup**. Filter cartridge will self-align as cup is tightened. Be sure cup is completely tightened with ***PureSource ™*** logo facing outward. **Do Not Tighten Past Stop.**
9. Set ice maker wire signal arm to the ON (down) position.
10. Check for leaks. Open refrigerator door. Wipe any water droplets from the filter cup. Fill a glass with water. If there is a leak, unscrew filter cup, and reinsert the filter cartridge. Check placement of large O-ring. Reinstall filter cup, making certain it is tightened completely.
11. To condition filter system and purge air from water line, fill a glass with water. Continue flushing the system for 30 seconds to assure that the purest water possible is stored in water tank.

IMPORTANT: Resetting The Filter Status Light (some models)

After replacing the filter cartridge, it will be necessary to press the *Filter Status* reset button located on the ice and water dispenser. This will reset the Filter Status light. Push the reset button until the green light flashes (3-15 seconds). Please refer to the complete dispenser operating instructions attached to the inside of the freezer door.

Food Storage & Energy Saving Ideas

FOOD STORAGE IDEAS

Fresh Food Storage

- The fresh food compartment should be kept between 34° F and 40° F with an optimum temperature of 37° F.
- Avoid overcrowding the refrigerator shelves. This reduces the circulation of air around the food and results in uneven cooling.

Fruits and Vegetables

- Storage in the crisper drawers traps moisture to help preserve the fruit and vegetable quality for longer time periods.

Meat

- Raw meat and poultry should be wrapped securely so leakage and contamination of other foods or surfaces does not occur.

Frozen Food Storage

- The freezer compartment should be kept at 0° F or lower.
- A freezer operates most efficiently when it is at least 2/3 full.

Packaging Foods for Freezing

- To minimize dehydration and quality deterioration, use aluminum foil, freezer wrap, freezer bags or airtight containers. Force as much air out of the packages as possible and seal them tightly. Trapped air can cause food to dry out, change color, and develop an off-flavor (freezer burn).
- Wrap fresh meats and poultry with suitable freezer wrap prior to freezing.
- 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 frozen foods.
- Leave a space between the packages, so cold air can circulate freely, allowing food to freeze as quickly as possible.
- 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.

ENERGY SAVING IDEAS

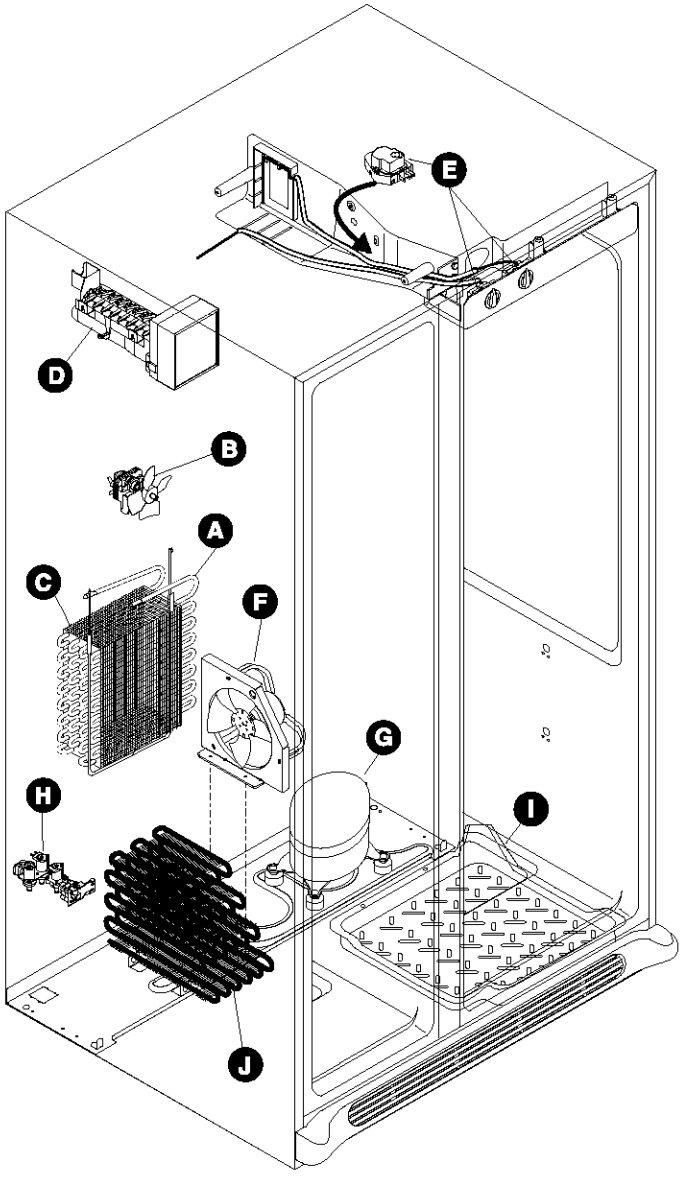
- Locate the refrigerator in the coolest part of the room, out of direct sunlight, and away from heating ducts or registers. Do not place the refrigerator next to heat-producing appliances such as a range, oven, or dishwasher. If this is not possible, a section of cabinetry or an added layer of insulation between the two appliances will help the refrigerator operate more efficiently.
- Level the refrigerator so that the doors close tightly.
- Refer to this Use & Care Manual for the suggested temperature control settings.
- Periodic cleaning of the condenser will help the refrigerator run more efficiently. See the *Care and Cleaning Chart* on page 17.
- Do not overcrowd the refrigerator or block cold air vents. Doing so causes the refrigerator to run longer and use more energy.
- 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.

Normal Operating Sounds & Sights

UNDERSTANDING THE SOUNDS YOU MAY HEAR

Your new high-efficiency refrigerator may make unfamiliar sounds. Don't be alarmed, these are all normal sounds. Hard surfaces, such as vinyl or wood floors, walls, and kitchen cabinets may make sounds more noticeable. Listed below are descriptions of some of the most common sounds you may hear, and what is causing them.

NOTE: Rigid foam insulation is very energy efficient, but is not a sound insulator.



A. Evaporator

The flow of refrigerant through the evaporator may create a boiling or gurgling sound.

B. Evaporator Fan

You may hear air being forced through the refrigerator by the evaporator fan.

C. Defrost Heater

During defrost cycles, water dripping onto the defrost heater may cause a hissing or sizzling sound. After defrosting, a popping sound may occur.

IMPORTANT: During the automatic defrost cycle, you may notice a red glow in the vents on the back wall of your freezer compartment. This is normal during the defrost cycle.

D. Automatic Ice Maker

If your refrigerator is equipped with an automatic ice maker, you will hear ice cubes falling into the ice bin.

E. Cold Control & Defrost Timer

These parts can produce a snapping or clicking sound when turning the refrigerator on and off. The timer also produces sounds similar to an electric clock.

F. Condenser Fan

You may hear air being forced through the condenser by the condenser fan.

G. Compressor

Modern, high-efficiency compressors operate much faster than older models. The compressor may have a high-pitched hum or pulsating sound.

H. Water Valve

If your refrigerator is equipped with an automatic ice maker, you will hear a buzzing sound as the water valve opens to fill the ice maker during each cycle.

I. Drain Pan

You may hear water running into the drain pan during the defrost cycle.

Care & Cleaning

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 electrical power cord from the wall outlet before cleaning.***

⚠ CAUTION

- **When moving the refrigerator, pull straight out. Do not shift the refrigerator from side to side as this may damage the floor. Be careful not to move the refrigerator beyond the plumbing connections.**
- **Damp objects stick to cold metal surfaces. Do not touch refrigerated surfaces with wet or damp hands.**
- **To avoid damage and help the refrigerator run as efficiently as possible, clean the condenser periodically.**

NOTES:

- Turning the freezer temperature control to OFF turns off the compressor, but does not disconnect electrical power to the light bulb or other electrical components.
- Do not use razor blades or other sharp instruments which can scratch the appliance surface when removing adhesive labels. Any glue left from tape or labels can be removed with a mixture of warm water and mild detergent, or, touch the glue residue with the sticky side of tape you have already removed. **Do not remove the serial plate.**

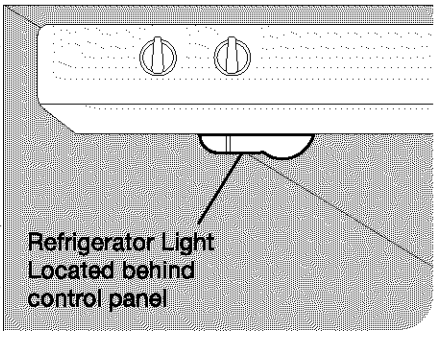
Care & Cleaning Chart

Part	Cleaning Agents	Tips and Precautions
Interior/Door Liner	• Soap and water • Baking soda and water	Use 2 tablespoons of baking soda in 1 quart of warm water. **Be sure to wring excess water out of sponge or cloth before cleaning around controls, light bulb or any electrical part.**
Door Gaskets	• Soap and water	Wipe gaskets with a clean soft cloth.
Drawers/Bins	• Soap and water	Do not wash any removable items (bins, drawers, etc.) in dishwasher.
Glass Shelves	• Soap and water • Glass cleaner • Mild liquid sprays	Allow glass to warm to room temperature before immersing in warm water.
Toe Grille	• Soap and water • Mild liquid sprays • Vacuum attachment	Vacuum dust from front of toe grille. Remove toe grille (See illustration on page 4). Vacuum backside and wipe with sudsy cloth or sponge. Rinse and dry.
Exterior and Handles	• Soap and water	Do not use commercial household cleaners, ammonia, or alcohol to clean handles.
Exterior and Handles (Stainless Steel Models Only)	• Soap and water • Ammonia • Stainless Steel Cleaners	Clean stainless steel front and handles with soapy water. Use ammonia on stubborn spots. Some stainless steel cleaners are *Sheila Shine*, trademark of Sheila Shine, Inc., and *Stainless Steel Magic*, trademark of Magic American Corp.
Condenser Coils	• Vacuum attachment	Use the dusting tool attachment on your vacuum to remove dust build-up on the condenser coils (see item "J" in illustration on page 16 for location).

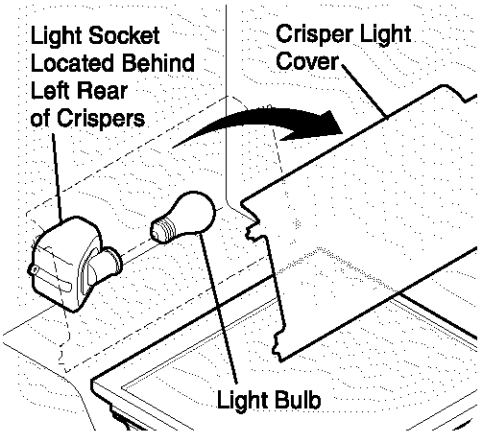
CAUTION Avoid cuts when replacing light bulbs, wear gloves.

REPLACING LIGHT BULBS

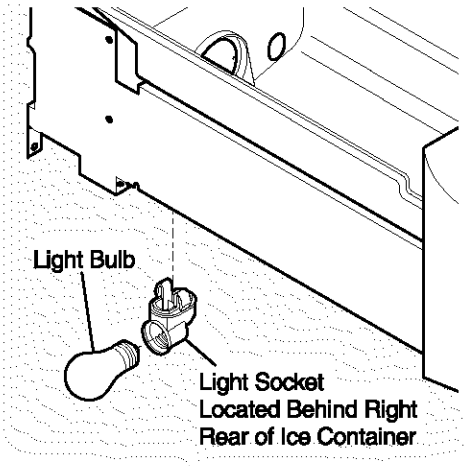
1. Unplug refrigerator.
2. Wear gloves as protection against possible broken glass.
3. Remove light cover, if necessary.
4. Unscrew and replace old bulb with an appliance bulb of the same wattage.
5. Replace light cover, if necessary.
6. Remember to plug the refrigerator back in.



Refrigerator Light Replacement



Crisper Light Replacement (Some Models)



Freezer Light Replacement

Vacation and Moving Tips

Short Vacations	• Leave refrigerator operating during vacations of 3 weeks or less. • Use all perishable items from refrigerator compartment. • Turn automatic ice maker off, even if you will only be gone for a few days.
Long Vacations	• Remove all food and ice if you will be gone one month or more. • Turn controls to OFF and disconnect power. • Turn off automatic ice maker and turn water supply valve to closed position. • Clean interior thoroughly. • Leave both doors open to prevent odors and mold build-up. Block doors open if necessary.
Moving	• Remove all food and ice. • If using handcart, load from side. • Adjust rollers all the way up to protect them during sliding or moving. • Pad cabinet to avoid scratching surface.

IMPORTANT: If the refrigerator is going to be stored or moved in freezing temperatures, the water in the ice and water system must be drained completely. Failure to do so could result in water leaks when the refrigerator is put back into service. Contact a service representative to perform this operation.

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 2ND-5TH 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.

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:

1. Proper use of the appliance in accordance with instructions provided with the product.
2. 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.
3. Proper connection to a grounded power supply of sufficient voltage, replacement of blown fuses, repair of loose connections or defects in house wiring.
4. 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.
5. Damages to finish after installation.
6. Replacement of light bulbs and/or fluorescent tubes (on models with these features).

EXCLUSIONS

This warranty does not cover the following:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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:

USA
800•944•9044
Electrolux Home Products
North America
P.O. Box 212378
Augusta, GA 30917

Canada
905•565•9200
Electrolux Home Products
North America
7075 Ordan Drive
Mississauga, Ontario
L5T 1K6

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-F-RE-02

Before You Call

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
RUNNING OF REFRIGERATOR		
Compressor does not run.	• Freezer control is OFF. • Refrigerator is in defrost cycle. • Plug at wall outlet is disconnected. • House fuse blown or tripped circuit breaker. • Power outage.	• Set freezer control. See **Temperature Controls** section. • This is normal for a fully automatic defrost refrigerator. The defrost cycle occurs periodically, lasting about 30 minutes. • Ensure plug is tightly pushed into outlet. • Check/replace fuse with a 15 amp time-delay fuse. Reset circuit breaker. • Check house lights. Call local Electric Company.
Refrigerator runs too much or too long.	• Room or outside weather is hot. • Refrigerator has recently been disconnected for a period of time. • Automatic ice maker is operating. • Doors are opened too frequently or too long. • Refrigerator/freezer door may be slightly open. • Freezer control is set too cold (control found in refrigerator section). • Refrigerator/freezer gasket is dirty, worn, cracked, or poorly fitted. • Condenser is dirty.	• It's normal for the refrigerator to work longer under these conditions. • It takes 8-12 hours for the refrigerator to cool down completely. • Ice maker operation causes refrigerator to run slightly more. • Warm air entering the refrigerator causes it to run more. Open doors less often. • Ensure refrigerator is level. Keep food and containers from blocking door. See **PROBLEM** section **OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS**. • Set refrigerator control to warmer setting until refrigerator temperature is satisfactory. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize. • Clean or change gasket. Leaks in door seal will cause refrigerator to run longer in order to maintain desired temperatures. • Clean condenser. See *Care & Cleaning Chart* in **Care and Cleaning** section.
Compressor goes off and on frequently.	• Thermostat keeps the refrigerator at a constant temperature.	• This is normal. Refrigerator goes on and off to keep temperature constant.
TEMPERATURES ARE TOO COLD		
Freezer temperature too cold. Refrigerator temperature is satisfactory.	• Freezer control is set too cold.	• Set freezer control to a warmer setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.
Refrigerator temperature too cold. Freezer temperature is satisfactory.	• Refrigerator control is set too cold.	• Set refrigerator control to a warmer setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.
Food stored in drawers freezes.	• Refrigerator control is set too cold.	• See solution above.
Food stored in Meat Keeper freezes (some models).	• Meat Keeper Temperature Control set too cold.	• Adjust Meat Keeper Temperature Control to a lower setting. (Meat should be stored at a temperature just below the freezing point for maximum fresh storage time. It is normal for ice crystals to form due to the moisture content of meat.)

Before You Call *(continued)*

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM		
Freezer/Refrigerator temperature is too warm.	• Doors are opened too frequently or too long. • Door is slightly open. • Condenser is dirty.	• Warm air enters the refrigerator whenever the door is opened. Open the door less often. • See **PROBLEM** section **OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS**. • Clean condenser. See *Care & Cleaning Chart* in **Care and Cleaning** section.
Freezer temperature is too warm. Refrigerator temperature is satisfactory.	• Freezer control is set too warm.	• Set freezer control to a colder setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.
Refrigerator temperature is too warm. Freezer temperature is satisfactory.	• Refrigerator control is set too warm.	• Set refrigerator control to a colder setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.
Temperature in the Meat Keeper is too warm (some models).	• Meat Keeper Temperature Control is set too warm.	• Adjust Meat Keeper Temperature Control to a colder setting.
WATER/MOISTURE/FROST INSIDE REFRIGERATOR		
Moisture collects on inside of refrigerator walls.	• Weather is hot and humid. • Door is slightly open. • Door is opened too often or too long. • Open containers.	• The rate of frost buildup and internal sweating increases. • See **PROBLEM** section **OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS**. • Open door less often. • Keep containers covered.
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. • Move humidity control (some models) to lower setting.
Water collects in bottom of drawer.	• Washed vegetables and fruit drain while in the drawer.	• Dry items before putting them in the drawer. Water collecting in bottom of drawer is normal.
WATER/MOISTURE/FROST OUTSIDE REFRIGERATOR		
Moisture collects on outside of refrigerator or between doors.	• Weather is humid. • Door is slightly open, causing cold air from inside refrigerator to meet warm air from outside.	• This is normal in humid weather. When humidity is lower, the moisture should disappear. • See **PROBLEM** section **OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS**.
AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER		
Ice maker is not making any ice.	• Ice maker wire signal arm is in the "up" or **OFF** position. • Household water line valve is not open. • Freezer is not cold enough. • Saddle valve on cold water pipe is clogged or restricted by foreign material. • Check to see if the water dispenser is dispensing water.	• Move wire signal arm to the "down" or **ON** position. • Turn on household water line valve. • See **PROBLEM** section **TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM**. • Turn off household water line valve. Remove valve. Ensure that valve is not a self-piercing saddle valve. Clean valve. Replace valve if necessary. • If not, the ice & water filter cartridge is clogged or restricted by foreign material, and must be replaced.

Before You Call (continued)

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER (CONTINUED)		
Ice maker is not making enough ice.	• Ice maker is producing less ice than you expect. • Freezer is not cold enough. • Household water line valve is not completely open. • Check to see if water dispenser is dispensing slower than normal.	• Ice maker should produce approximately 4 – 5 pounds of ice every 24 hours. *Extra Ice* should produce up to 8 pounds of ice every 24 hours. • See **PROBLEM** section **TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM.** • Turn on household water line valve. • If it is, replace the ice & water filter cartridge.
Ice maker will not stop making ice.	• Ice maker wire signal arm is being held down by some item in the freezer.	• Move item and release wire signal arm. Remove any ice cubes that are frozen together over the wire signal arm.
Ice maker is not separating the ice cubes.	• Ice cubes are not being used frequently enough. • Ice cubes are hollow or smaller than normal.	• Remove and shake ice container to separate cubes. • The ice & water filter cartridge may be clogged. Replace filter cartridge.
Ice has bad odor and taste.	• Ice has picked up odor or flavor from strong food stored in refrigerator or freezer. • Water running to ice maker has poor taste or odor. • Ice not used frequently enough.	• Cover foods tightly. Discard stale ice. Ice maker will produce fresh supply. • Add filter to water supply line. Consult a water purifying company. • Discard stale ice.
ICE DISPENSER		
Dispenser will not dispense ice.	• Ice storage container is empty. • Freezer temperature is set too warm. • Household water line valve is not open. • Freezer door is not closed. • Ice dispensing arm has been held in for more than 4-5 minutes.	• When the first supply of ice is dropped into the container, the dispenser should operate. • Turn freezer control to a higher setting so that ice cubes will be made. When first supply of ice is made, dispenser should operate. • Open household water line valve. Allow sufficient time for the ice to be made. When ice is made, the dispenser should operate. • Ensure freezer door is closed. • Motor is overloaded. Motor overload protector will reset in approximately 3 minutes. Ice can then be dispensed.
Ice dispenser is jammed.	• Ice has melted and frozen around auger due to infrequent use, temperature fluctuations, and/or power outages. • Ice cubes are jammed between ice maker and back of ice container. • Ice cubes are frozen together. • Ice cubes are hollow or smaller than normal.	• Remove ice container, thaw, and empty the contents. Clean container, wipe dry, and replace in proper position. When new ice is made, dispenser should operate. • Remove ice cubes that are jamming the dispenser. • Use the dispenser often so that cubes do not freeze together. • The ice & water filter cartridge could be clogged. Replace the filter cartridge. Dispensing system operates best at 20 – 100 psi water pressure. Well water pressures should fall within this range.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
WATER DISPENSER		
Dispenser will not dispense water.	• Household water line valve is not open. • Freezer door is not closed. • Ice & water filter cartridge is clogged.	• Open household water line valve. See **PROBLEM** section **ICE MAKER IS NOT MAKING ANY ICE**. • Ensure that freezer door is closed. • Replace filter cartridge.
Water has an odd taste and/or odor.	• Water has been in the tank for a period of time. • Unit not properly connected to cold water line. • Tubing used in the household water supply and installation may affect water taste and odor. • Water has a high mineral content.	• Draw and discard 10 – 12 glasses of water to freshen the supply and completely rinse out the tank. • Connect unit to cold water line that supplies water to the kitchen faucet. • For best results, use copper tubing for water connections. • Contact water treatment plant for help.
Water pressure is extremely low.	• Cut-off and cut-on pressures are too low (well systems only). • Reverse osmosis system is in regenerative phase.	• Have someone turn up the cut-off and cut-on pressure on the water pump system (well systems only). • It is normal for a reverse osmosis system to be below 20 psi during the regenerative phase.
ODORS IN REFRIGERATOR		
Interior is dirty.	• Interior needs to be cleaned. • Food with strong odors is in refrigerator.	• See *Care & Cleaning Chart* in **Care and Cleaning** section. • Cover food tightly.
OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS		
Door(s) will not close.	• Door was closed too hard, causing other door to open slightly. • Refrigerator is not level. It rocks on the floor when moved slightly. • Refrigerator is touching a wall or cabinet.	• Close both doors gently. • Ensure floor is level and solid, and can adequately support the refrigerator. Contact a carpenter to correct a sagging or sloping floor. • Ensure floor is level and solid, and can adequately support the refrigerator. Contact a carpenter to correct a sagging or sloping floor.
Drawers are difficult to move.	• Food is touching shelf on top of drawer. • Track that drawers slide on is dirty.	• Keep less food in drawer. • Clean drawer, rollers, and track. See *Care & Cleaning Chart* in **Care and Cleaning** section.
LIGHT BULB IS NOT ON		
Light bulb is not on.	• Light bulb is burned out. • Light switch is stuck. • No electric current is reaching refrigerator.	• See *Replacing Light Bulbs* in **Care and Cleaning** section. • Light switch is located on side of refrigerator and freezer liners. • See **PROBLEM** section **RUNNING OF REFRIGERATOR.**