

User Manual Frigidaire FRS23H5ASB6 Refrigerator

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Welcome & Congratulations

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.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- Read 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 plasticbags 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.

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.**

• If the power cord is damaged, it should be replaced by the manufacturer, service technician or a qualified person to prevent any risk.

• 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.

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
- 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.

DOOR OPENING

To Install Toe Grille:

1. Open freezer and fresh food compartment doors.
2. Line up toe grille at base of refrigerator, making sure the four bottom tabs are resting through holes at base of cabinet.
3. Starting from left side of toe grille, press in on first top tab using your thumb and push toe grille forward until it snaps in place. Continue this process until all tabs are snapped in place and toe grille is secured to refrigerator.

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 ensure proper door seal and assist door closing, the refrigerator should be tilted 1/4" (6 mm), front to back.

To Level Your Refrigerator:

1. Remove toe grille. (See "To Remove Toe Grille".)
2. Use flat-blade screwdriver or 3/8" socket wrench to adjust front rollers.
3. Check both doors to be sure seals touch cabinet on all four sides.

TOE GRILLE INSTALLATION / REMOVAL

To Remove Toe Grille:

1. Open freezer and fresh food compartment doors.
2. Working from left side of toe grille, slip your fingers between top of toe grille and cabinet. Gently pull forward until first set of tabs are free. Slide your hand down past the free tabs and pull forward again until the second set of tabs are free. Continue this process until all tabs are free and the toe grille can be removed. (See graphic at top of page in right column.)

Installation - Connecting Ice Maker To Water Supply

Before Installing The Water Supply Line, You Will Need

- **Basic Tools:** adjustable wrench, flat-blade screwdriver, and Phillips TM screwdriver
- Access to a household cold water line with water pressure between 20 and 100 psi.

- A water supply line made of 1/2 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.

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 (1/2 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 2 1/2 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).

Door Removal Instructions

DOOR REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS:

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

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: Press outer ring against face of fitting. then pull to remove tube.
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. connect water line by inserting tube and push until mark touches face of fitting. replace toe grille and plug in electrical power cord. Turn both temperature controls to center position. Adjust settings as necessary.

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.

TEMPERATURE ADJUSTMENT

- After 24 hours. adjust the controls as needed. Adjust temperatures gradually: move the knob in small increments. allowing the temperature to stabilize
- For colder temperatures. turn the knob towards Colder.
- For warmer temperatures. turn the knob towards Cold.

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.

Looking Inside

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.

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.

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.

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.

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)

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.

SPECIAL ITEM RACK (SOME MODELS)

The innovative design of the Special Item Rack allows you to store a six-pack of 12 ounce drink cans, a bottle of wine, a two-liter soft drink bottle, or a carton of eggs. The Special Item Rack mounts on the left side of your refrigerator. To install, just slide the Special Item Rack onto any shelf as shown in the drawing.

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.

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.

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.

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. 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.

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.

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.)

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 1 1/2 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

PureSource TM* Ice and Water Filter (some models)

NOTE: If you purchased a refrigerator with a PureSource TM 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 rightback 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.

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 13).

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 approximately 3 minutes to assure that the purest water possible is stored in the water tank.

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 19.
- 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. These are all normal sounds and soon will become familiar to you. They also indicate your refrigerator is operating as designed. 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.

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.

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 & Automatic Defrost Control

These parts can produce a snapping or clicking sound when turning the refrigerator on and off.

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.

L. Drain Pan (not removable)

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

J. Condenser

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.**

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.

Warning

This content is compiled from multiple sources and is provided for reference purposes only. It may not be complete or fully applicable to all situations. If you are unable to resolve your issue, please contact the product manufacturer or an authorized service provider for official support.