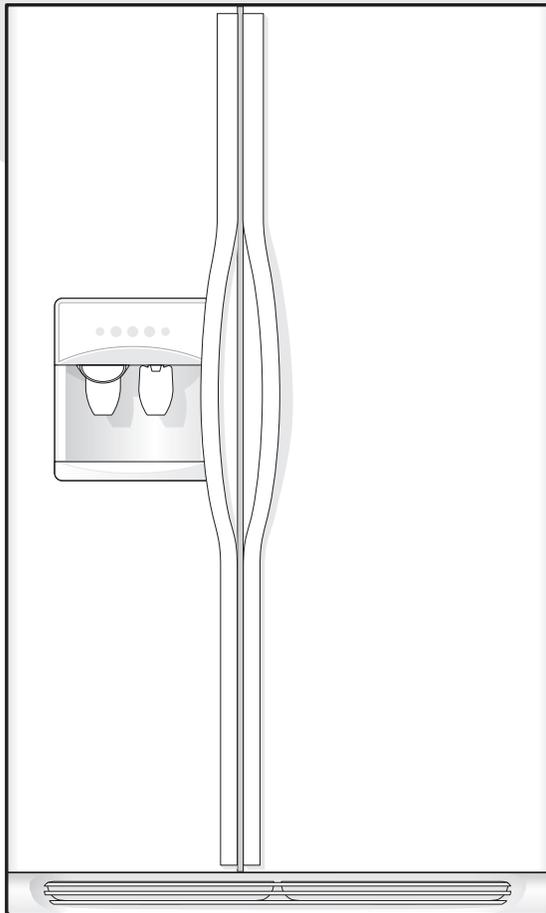


W White-Westinghouse

Use & Care Manual

Side by Side

Refrigerator



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IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Safety Precautions

Do not attempt to install or operate your unit until you have read the safety precautions in this manual. Safety items throughout this manual are labeled with a Danger, Warning or Caution based on the risk type.

Definitions

 This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

DANGER

DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

IMPORTANT

Indicated installation, operation or maintenance information which is important but not hazard-related.

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.

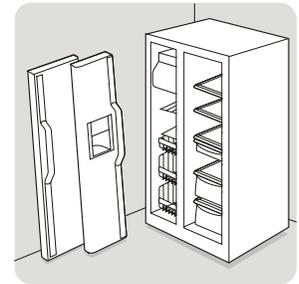
CHILD SAFETY

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., 15 Amp, AC only electrical 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. Avoid connecting refrigerator to a Ground Fault Interruptor (GFI) circuit. **Do not use an extension cord or adapter plug.**
- If the power cord is damaged, it should be replaced by an authorized service technician 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 electrical outlet controlled by a wall switch or pull cord to prevent the refrigerator from being turned off accidentally.



INSTALLATION

IMPORTANT

Pressing and holding the **On/Off** button for 3 seconds, located on the left side of the temperature control panel (Electronic controls), or turning the Freezer and Fresh Food controls to "0" (Mechanical controls) will disable your refrigerator's cooling system, but does not disconnect the power to the light bulb and other electrical components. To turn off power to your refrigerator you must unplug the power cord from the electrical outlet.



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.

This Use & Care Manual provides general 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



CAUTION

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.

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

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.

NOTE

If your refrigerator is placed with the door hinge side against a wall, you may have to allow additional space so the door can be opened wider.

NOTE

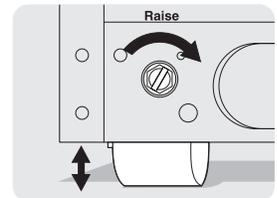
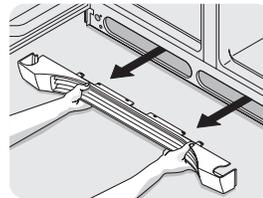
The refrigerator doors are designed to shut by themselves within a 20 degree opening.

Guidelines for final positioning of your refrigerator:

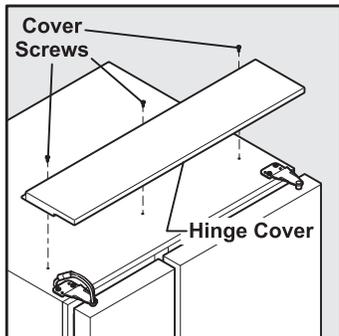
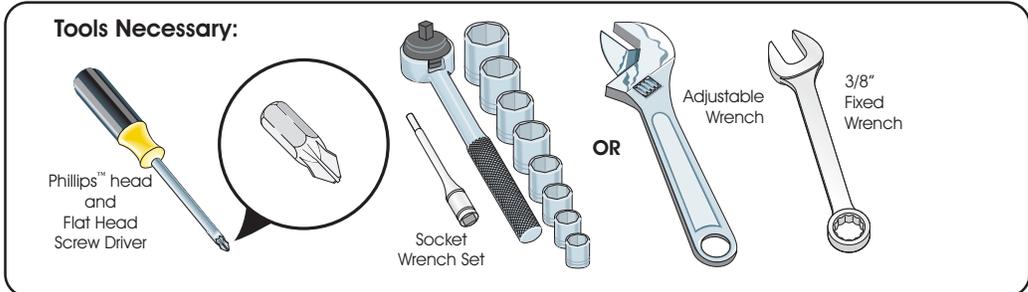
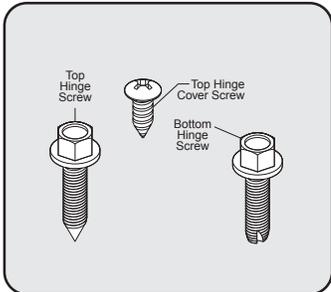
- All four corners of the cabinet must rest firmly on the floor.
- The cabinet should be level at the front and rear.
- The sides should tilt 1/4-inch (6 mm) from front to back (to ensure that doors close and seal properly).
- Doors should align with each other and be level.

All of these conditions can be met by raising or lowering the adjustable front rollers. To level the cabinet using the front rollers:

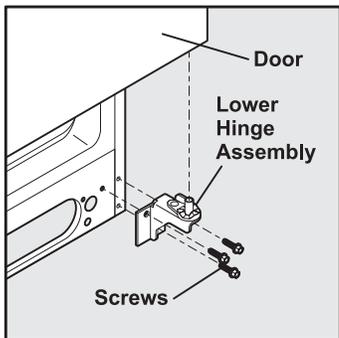
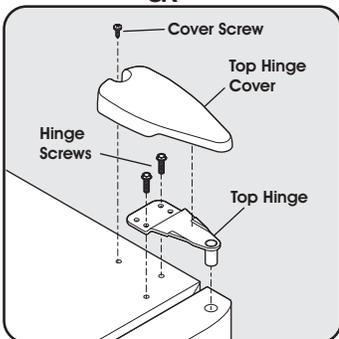
- 1 Open both doors and remove the toe grille by gently pulling forward (see illustration).
- 2 Close the doors and use a flat-blade screwdriver or 3/8-inch socket wrench to raise or lower the front rollers.
- 3 Ensure both doors are bind-free with their seals touching the cabinet on all four sides.



DOOR REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS



OR



DOOR REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS:

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

Before you start:

- 1 Make sure the electrical power cord is unplugged from the wall outlet.
- 2 Remove any food from the door shelves.
- 3 Close the doors.

To remove the hinge cover: (some models)

- 1 Remove the three screws from the cover over the top door hinges.
- 2 Pull the cover forward about a half inch and lift it off.

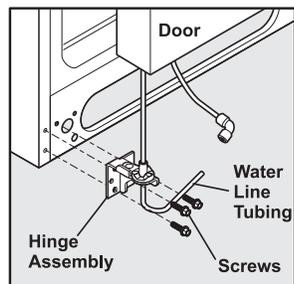
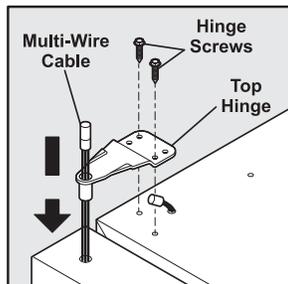
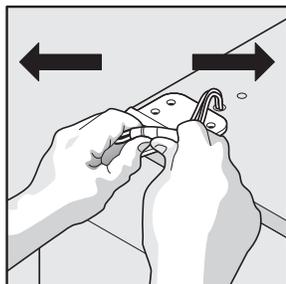
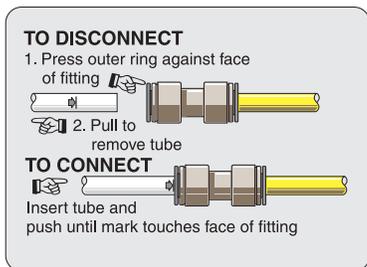
To remove the refrigerator door:

- 1 Remove top hinge cover screw on refrigerator door and remove cover. (some models)
- 2 Trace lightly around the door's top hinge with a pencil. This makes reinstallation easier.
- 3 Remove the two screws from the top hinge. Lift the door off of the bottom hinge and set it aside.
- 4 Remove the three bottom hinge screws and hinge, if necessary.

To remove the freezer door:

- 1 Detach the multi-wire cable connector located above the top hinge. Grasp both sides of the connector firmly and pull apart.
- 2 Remove top hinge cover screw on freezer door and remove cover. (some models)
- 3 Trace lightly around the door's top hinge with a pencil. This makes reinstallation easier.
- 4 Detach the water tube from the connector located below the freezer door. The connector releases when you press its outer sleeve inward.
- 5 Remove the screws from the top hinge and pull the multi-wire cable through it.
- 6 Lift the door off of the bottom hinge. Lay the door on its side to avoid damage to the

To reinstall the refrigerator and freezer doors, reverse the above steps.





CONNECTING HOUSEHOLD WATER SUPPLY TO REFRIGERATOR

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 or Stainless Steel braided tubing is recommended for the water supply line. Water supply tubing made of ¼ inch plastic is not recommended to be used. Plastic tubing greatly increases the potential for water leaks, and the manufacturer will not be responsible for any damage if plastic tubing is used for the 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 30 and 100 psi.
- A water supply line made of ¼ inch (6.4 mm) OD, copper or stainless steel tubing. To determine the length of tubing needed, 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 a copper water supply line to the ice maker inlet valve.

NOTE

Check with your local building authority for recommendations on water lines and associated materials prior to installing your new refrigerator. Depending on your local/state building codes, Electrolux recommends for homes with existing valves its Smart Choice® water line kit 5305513409 (with a 6 ft. Stainless Steel Water Line) and for homes without an existing valve, Electrolux recommends its Smart Choice water® line kit 5305510264 (with a 20 ft. Copper Water Line with self-tapping saddle valve). Please refer to www.frigidaire.com/store for more information.

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 shutoff valve.
3. Remove plastic cap from water valve inlet and discard cap.
4. **If you use copper tubing** - Slide brass compression nut, then ferrule (sleeve) onto water supply line. Push water supply line into water valve inlet as far as it will go (¼ inch / 6.4 mm). Slide ferrule (sleeve) into valve inlet and finger tighten compression nut onto valve. Tighten another half turn with a wrench; DO NOT over tighten. See Figure 1.

If you use stainless steel tubing - The nut and ferrule are already assembled on the tubing. Slide compression nut onto valve inlet and finger tighten compression nut onto valve. Tighten another half turn with a wrench; DO NOT over tighten. See Figure 2.
5. With steel clamp and screw, secure water supply line (copper tubing only) to rear panel of refrigerator as shown.
6. Coil excess water supply line (copper tubing only), about 2½ turns, behind refrigerator as shown and arrange coils so they do not vibrate or wear against any other surface.
7. Turn ON water supply at shutoff valve and tighten any connections that leak.
8. Reconnect refrigerator to electrical power source.
9. To turn ice maker on, lower wire signal arm (side mounted) or set the ice maker's On/Off power switch to the "I" position (rear mounted).

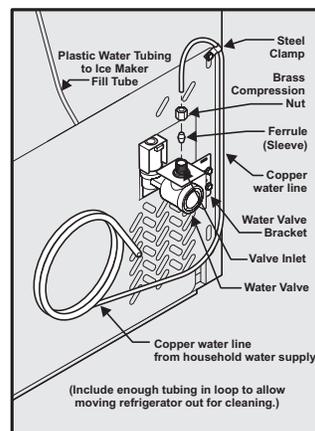


Figure 1

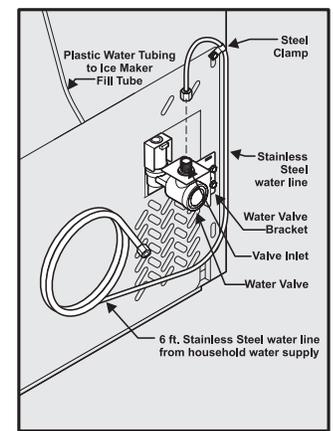


Figure 2

IMPORTANT

After connecting the water supply, refer to "How to Prime the Water Supply System" for important information about priming an empty water supply system.

Your refrigerator's water supply system includes several tubing lines, a water filter, a water valve, and a water tank. To ensure that your water dispenser works properly, this system must be completely filled with water when your refrigerator is first connected to the household water supply line.



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

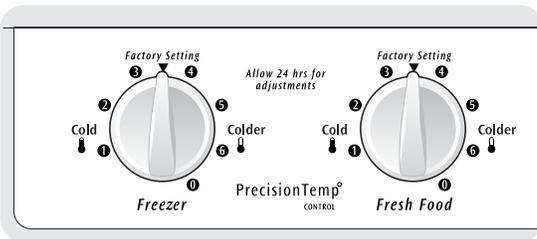
NOTE

When changing control settings, wait 24 hours for the temperature to stabilize before making additional changes.

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**.

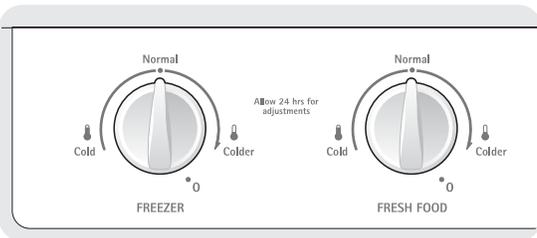
To maintain temperatures, a fan circulates air in the refrigerator and freezer compartments. For good circulation, do not block cold air vents with food items.



* IMPORTANT

Turning the Freezer and Fresh Food Controls to "0" turns off the compressor and prevents your refrigerator from cooling, but does not disconnect the power to the light bulb and other electrical components. To turn off power to your refrigerator you must unplug the power cord from the electrical outlet.

Refrigerator & Freezer Controls
(Features may vary according to model.)



TEMPERATURE ADJUSTMENT GUIDE

If Fresh Food Compartment Is Too Warm	Turn Fresh Food Control Slightly Towards Colder .
If Fresh Food Compartment Is Too Cold	Turn Fresh Food Control Slightly Towards Cold .
If Freezer Compartment Is Too Warm	Turn Freezer Control Slightly Towards Colder .
If Freezer Compartment Is Too Cold	Turn Freezer Control Slightly Towards Cold .
* To Turn Refrigerator Off	Turn Freezer and Fresh Food Controls To 0 .



AUTOMATIC ICE AND WATER DISPENSER

HOW TO PRIME THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Your refrigerator's water supply system includes several tubing lines, a water filter, a water valve and a water tank. **To ensure that your water dispenser works properly, this system must be completely filled with water when your refrigerator is first connected to the household water supply line and whenever you replace the water filter.**



CAUTION

For proper dispenser operation, recommended water supply pressure should fall between 30 psi and 100 psi. Excessive pressure may cause water filter to malfunction.

TO PRIME THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM:

- Begin filling the tank by pressing and holding a drinking glass against the water dispenser paddle.
- Keep the glass in this position until water comes out of the dispenser. There will be noticeable spurts and sputters as the system pushes air out through the system and dispenser nozzle. This is normal. **This may take about 1½ minutes.**
- Continue dispensing water for about 3 minutes to flush the system of any air and impurities. Empty glass as needed.

NOTE

The water dispenser has a built-in device that shuts off the water flow after 3 minutes of continuous use. To reset this shutoff device, simply release the dispenser paddle.

HOW THE ICE MAKER WORKS



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.

IMPORTANT

Your ice maker is shipped from the factory with the wire signal arm in the ON position (side mounted) or with the switch turned ON (rear mounted). To ensure proper function of your ice maker, hook up water supply immediately or turn ice maker OFF by lifting the wire signal arm until it clicks and locks in the UP position (side mounted) or turn the On/Off switch to the Off (O) position. **If the ice maker is not turned off and the water supply is not connected, the water valve will make a loud chattering noise.**

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. With no usage, it will take approximately two days to fill the ice container.

Because of new plumbing connections, the first production of ice cubes may be discolored or have an odd flavor. Discard ice made during the first 24 hours.

TURNING YOUR SIDE MOUNTED ICE MAKER ON/OFF

To begin ice production, lower the wire signal arm to the DOWN or ON position. The ice maker turns off automatically when the ice container becomes full. To stop the ice maker, raise the wire signal arm until it clicks and locks in the UP or OFF position (see Figure 1).

TURNING YOUR REAR MOUNTED ICE MAKER ON/OFF

Ice production is controlled by the ice maker's ON/OFF power switch. To gain access to the ice maker, pull the ice cream shelf out. Press the switch to the "O" position to turn it Off and press it to the "I" position to turn it On (see Figure 2). The ice maker also has a built-in wire signal arm, which automatically stops ice production when the ice bin is full. DO NOT use this signal arm to manually stop the ice maker.

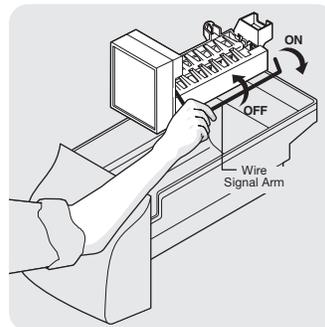


Figure 1

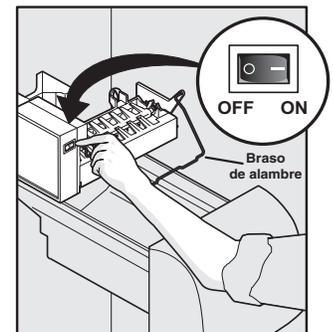


Figure 2

IMPORTANT

Small Ice cubes or ice chips jamming in the ice maker may be a sign that your water filter needs changing. If you have a side mounted ice maker you may also experience hollow cubes — partially frozen cubes with water inside. When these cubes are harvested they break open and spill water over the other ice cubes in the ice container, forming a solid mass of ice. As the water filter nears the end of its useful life and becomes clogged with particles, less water is delivered to the ice maker during each cycle. The ice maker can't fill every cube in the ice maker mold, leading to small cubes or chips that can get caught between the ice ejector blades and the stripper. **Remember, if your ice maker is jamming with small ice cubes or it's been six months or longer since you last changed your water filter – replace the water filter with a new one. Poor quality household water may require the filter to be changed more frequently.**



AUTOMATIC ICE AND WATER DISPENSER

ICE PRODUCTION: WHAT TO EXPECT

How Much Ice Will a Side Mounted Ice Maker Produce in 24 Hours?

A side mounted ice maker will produce 4 to 4.5 pounds of ice every 24 hours, depending on usage conditions. Ice is produced at a rate of 8 cubes every 75 to 90 minutes.

How Much Ice Will a Rear Mounted Ice Maker Produce in 24 Hours?

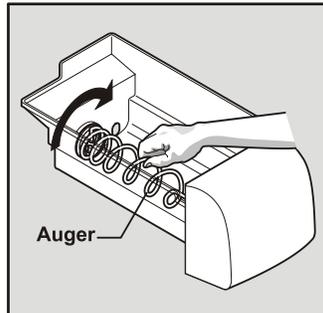
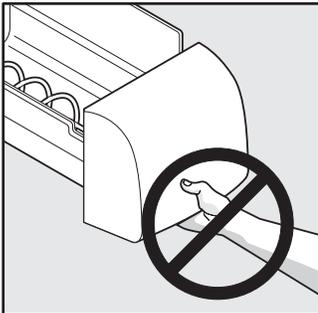
A rear mounted ice maker will produce 3 to 4 pounds of ice every 24 hours, depending on usage conditions. Ice is produced at a rate of 8 cubes every 75 to 90 minutes.

CAUTION

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

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.



IMPORTANT

When removing or replacing the ice bin, DO NOT rotate the auger in the ice bin. If the auger is accidentally rotated, you must realign the auger by turning it in 90° turns until the ice bin fits into place with the drive mechanism. **If the auger is not** properly aligned when replacing the ice bin, the refrigerator will only dispense *Crushed Ice*. The freezer door may also not close properly causing warm air to leak into the freezer.

CAUTION

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



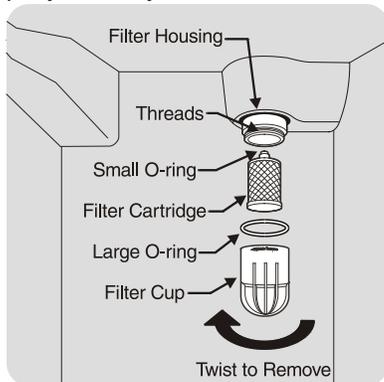
AUTOMATIC ICE AND WATER DISPENSER

PURESOURCE™ ICE AND WATER FILTER (SOME MODELS)

Order new filter cartridges through the dealer where you bought the refrigerator, contact the *Electrolux Solutions Hotline* at 1-800-944-9044, or go to our web site at www.frigidaire.com. 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.

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 to Prime the Water Supply System* section to properly fill the system with water.



The *PureSource™* * NGRG-2000 Ice and Water Filter System with the RG-100 cartridge is tested and certified by NSF International to NSF/ANSI Standard 42 for the reduction of claims specified on the performance data sheet.



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. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.

- Rated Capacity - 400 gallons
- Rated service flow - .5 GPM
- Maximum/Minimum Rated Pressure - 100/30 PSI
- Maximum/Minimum Operating Temp. - 100°/33° 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. **Ice jams in the ice maker and/or hollow ice cubes (partially frozen cubes with water inside), may also be a sign that your water filter needs changing.** 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. Turn OFF side mounted ice maker by raising wire signal arm to the UP position. Turn OFF rear mounted ice maker by pressing ON/OFF power switch to the "O" position.
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 fits in the o-ring groove 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 *Electrolux Solutions Hotline*.
6. Discard old filter cartridge.
7. Remove new filter cartridge from packaging. 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. Turn ON side mounted ice maker by lowering wire signal arm to the DOWN position. Turn ON rear mounted ice maker by pressing ON/OFF power switch to the "I" position.
10. Check for leaks. Open refrigerator door. Wipe any water leaks 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 prime filter system and purge air from water line,** continue flushing the system for approximately 3 minutes to assure that the purest water possible is stored in the water tank. **There will be noticeable spurts and sputters as the system pushes air out through the system and out the dispenser nozzle. This is normal.**

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, red and amber lights flash (10-15 seconds). Please refer to the complete dispenser operating instructions attached to the inside of the freezer door.

On models without a Filter Status reset button, there is a set of Reminder Stickers included in the envelope that the Use & Care Manual came in. Choose a dated sticker that indicates 6 - 9 months (depending on your water quality and usage) from the date of installation. Place the sticker on the front of the filter cup to remind you when it is time to change the filter.



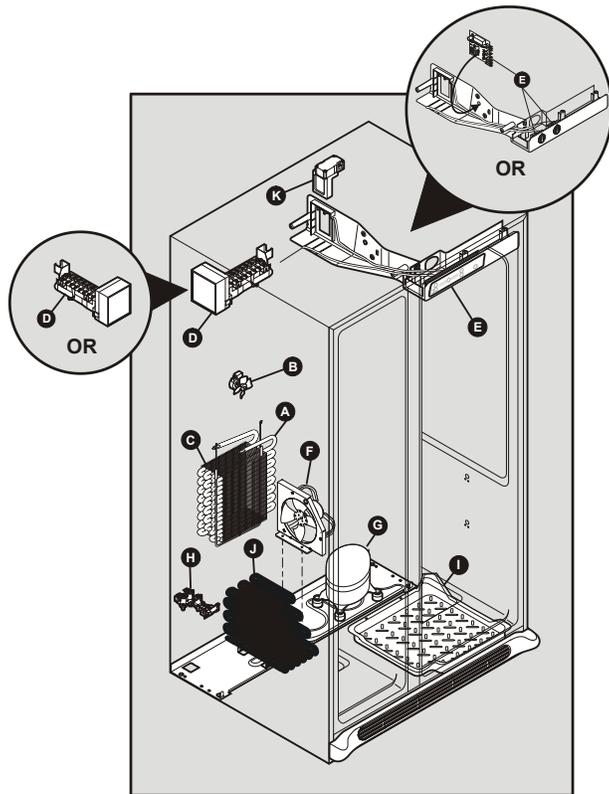
NORMAL OPERATING SOUNDS & SIGHTS

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.

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 & 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.

IMPORTANT

Your ice maker is turned On at the factory so it can work as soon as you install your refrigerator. To ensure proper function of your ice maker, connect a water supply immediately or turn the Ice maker off by lifting the wire signal arm to the "up" or OFF position (side mounted) or the ice maker's On/Off power switch turned Off-set to the "0" position (rear mounted) .

I. Drain Pan (not removable)

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

J. Condenser

May create minimal sounds from forced air.

K. Motorized Damper

May produce a light humming during operation.

CHANGING THE LIGHT BULB



CAUTION

Wear gloves when replacing light bulbs to avoid getting cut.

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.



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 power cord from the electrical 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.
- Never use CHLORIDE to clean stainless steel.

NOTE

- Do not use abrasive cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable liquids, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches or cleansers containing petroleum products or plastic parts, interior doors, gaskets or cabinet liners, Do not use paper towels, scouring pads, or other abrasive cleaning materials.
- Turning the refrigerator temperature control to "0" turns off the compressor, but does not disconnect electrical power to the light bulb or other electrical components. To turn off power to your refrigerator, you must unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.
- 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.**

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.

Care & Cleaning Chart

Part	What To Use	Tips and Precautions
Interior/Door Liner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water 	Wipe gaskets with a clean soft cloth.
Drawers/Bins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water 	Do not wash any removable items (bins, drawers, etc.) in dishwasher.
Glass Shelves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water • Glass cleaner • Mild liquid sprays 	Allow glass to warm to room temperature before immersing in warm water.
Toe Grille	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water • Mild liquid sprays • Vacuum attachment 	Vacuum dust from front of toe grille. Vacuum backside and wipe with sudsy cloth or sponge. Rinse and dry.
Exterior and Handles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water • Non Abrasive Glass Cleaner 	Do not use commercial household cleaners, ammonia, or alcohol to clean handles. Use a soft cloth to clean smooth handles. DO NOT use a dry cloth to clean smooth doors.
Exterior and Handles (Stainless Steel Models Only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water • Stainless Steel Cleaners 	<p>CAUTION: Never use CHLORIDE to clean stainless steel.</p> <p>Clean stainless steel front and handles with soapy water and a dishcloth. Rinse with clean water and a soft cloth. Use a non-abrasive stainless steel cleaner. These cleaners can be purchased at most home improvement or major department stores. Always follow manufacturer's instructions.</p> <p>NOTE: Always clean, wipe and dry with the grain to prevent cross-grain scratching. Wash the rest of the cabinet with warm water and mild liquid detergent. Rinse well, and wipe dry with a clean soft cloth.</p>
Exterior (Easy Care Stainless Steel Models)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap and water • Mild liquid sprays 	<p>CAUTION: DO NOT use abrasive or stainless steel cleaners on Easy Care Stainless Steel Models. It will remove the protective finish.</p> <p>Use warm soapy water to clean Easy Care surfaces. Mild liquid sprays may be used on stubborn spots.</p>



WHITE WESTINGHOUSE APPLIANCE WARRANTY INFORMATION

Your appliance is covered by a **90 day limited warranty**. For 90 days from your original date of purchase, Electrolux will pay costs, except as set forth below, associated with replacing any parts of this appliance that prove to be defective in materials or workmanship when such appliance is installed, used, and maintained in accordance with the provided instructions.

Exclusions This warranty does not cover the following:

1. Products with original serial numbers that have been removed, altered or cannot be readily determined.
2. Product that has been transferred from its original owner to another party or removed outside the USA or Canada.
3. Rust on the interior or exterior of the unit.
4. Products purchased "as-is" are not covered by this warranty.
5. Food loss due to any refrigerator or freezer failures.
6. Products used in a commercial setting.
7. Service calls which do not involve malfunction or defects in materials or workmanship, or for appliances not in ordinary household use or used other than in accordance with the provided instructions.
8. Service calls to correct the installation of your appliance or to instruct you how to use your appliance.
9. 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 is shipped from the factory.
10. Service calls to repair or replace appliance light bulbs, air filters, water filters, other consumables, or knobs, handles, or other cosmetic parts.
11. Surcharges including, but not limited to, any after hour, weekend, or holiday service calls, tolls, ferry trip charges, or mileage expense for service calls to remote areas, including the state of Alaska.
12. Damages to the finish of appliance or home incurred during installation, including but not limited to floors, cabinets, walls, etc.
13. Damages caused by: services performed by unauthorized service companies; use of parts other than genuine Electrolux parts or parts obtained from persons other than authorized service companies; or external causes such as abuse, misuse, inadequate power supply, accidents, fires, or acts of God.

DISCLAIMER OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES; LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

CUSTOMER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE PRODUCT REPAIR AS PROVIDED HEREIN. CLAIMS BASED ON IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THE EXPRESS LIMITED WARRANTY STATED ABOVE. ELECTROLUX SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES SUCH AS PROPERTY DAMAGE AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES RESULTING FROM ANY BREACH OF THIS WRITTEN LIMITED WARRANTY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY. SOME STATES AND PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR LIMITATIONS ON THE DURATION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES, SO THESE LIMITATIONS OR EXCLUSIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS. YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS THAT VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

If You Need Service Keep your receipt, delivery slip, or some other appropriate payment record to establish the warranty period should service be required. If service is performed, it is in your best interest to obtain and keep all receipts. Service under this warranty must be obtained by contacting Electrolux at the addresses or phone numbers below.

This warranty only applies in the USA and Canada. In the USA, your appliance is warranted by Electrolux Major Appliances North America, a division of Electrolux Home Products, Inc. In Canada, your appliance is warranted by Electrolux Canada Corp. Electrolux authorizes no person to change or add to any obligations under this warranty. Obligations for service and parts under this warranty must be performed by Electrolux or an authorized service company. Product features or specifications as described or illustrated are subject to change without notice.

USA
1.866.312.2117
Electrolux Major Appliances
North America
10200 David Taylor Drive
Charlotte, NC 28262

Canada
1.800.668.4606
Electrolux Canada Corp.
5855 Terry Fox Way
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada
L5V 3E4



BEFORE YOU CALL

1-800-944-9044 (United States)

1-800-668-4606 (Canada)

Visit our web site at
www.frigidaire.com

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
RUNNING OF REFRIGERATOR		
Compressor does not run.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freezer control is set to "OF" or "O". Refrigerator is in defrost cycle. Plug at electrical outlet is disconnected. House fuse blown or tripped circuit breaker. Power outage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Fresh Food/freezer door may be slightly open. Freezer control is set too cold (control found in Fresh Food section). Fresh Food/freezer gasket is dirty, worn, cracked, or poorly fitted. Condenser is dirty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 contents from blocking door. See PROBLEM column OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS. Set Fresh Food 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 the CARE & CLEANING section.
Compressor goes off and on frequently.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thermostat keeps the refrigerator at a constant temperature. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is normal. Refrigerator goes on and off to keep temperature constant.
TEMPERATURES ARE TOO COLD		
Freezer temperature too cold. Fresh Food temperature is satisfactory.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freezer control is set too cold. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set freezer control to a warmer setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.
Fresh Food temperature too cold. Freezer temperature is satisfactory.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh Food control is set too cold. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set fresh food control to a warmer setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.
Food stored in drawers freezes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh Food control is set too cold. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See solution above.
Food stored in Meat Keeper freezes (some models).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meat Keeper Temperature Control set too cold. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.)
Digital temperature displays are flashing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electronic control system has detected a performance problem. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call your Electrolux service representative, who can interpret any messages or number codes flashing on the digital displays.



BEFORE YOU CALL (CONTINUED)

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM		
Freezer/Fresh Food temperature is too warm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doors are opened too frequently or too long. Door is slightly open. Condenser is dirty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warm air enters the refrigerator whenever the door is opened. Open the door less often. See PROBLEM column OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS. Clean condenser. See Care & Cleaning Chart in CARE & CLEANING section.
Freezer temperature is too warm. Fresh Food temperature is satisfactory.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freezer control is set too warm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set freezer control to a colder setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.
Fresh Food temperature is too warm. Freezer temperature is satisfactory.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh Food control is set too warm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set Fresh Food control to a colder setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize.
Temperature in the Meat Keeper is too warm (some models).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meat Keeper temperature control is set too warm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust Meat Keeper Temperature Control to a colder setting.
WATER/MOISTURE/FROST INSIDE REFRIGERATOR		
Moisture collects on inside of refrigerator walls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather is hot and humid. Door is slightly open. Door is opened too often or too long. Open containers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rate of frost buildup and internal sweating increases. See PROBLEM column OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS. Open door less often. Keep containers covered.
Water collects on bottom side of drawer cover.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetables contain and give off moisture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Washed vegetables and fruit drain while in the drawer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather is humid. Door is slightly open, causing cold air from inside refrigerator to meet warm air from outside. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is normal in humid weather. When humidity is lower, the moisture should disappear. See PROBLEM column OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS.
AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER		
Ice maker is not making any ice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ice maker wire signal arm is in the "up" or OFF position. Ice maker power switch is Off. Household water line valve is not open. Ice maker has small cube caught in mechanism. Freezer is not cold enough. Saddle valve on cold water pipe is clogged or restricted by foreign material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move wire signal arm to the "down" or ON position. (side mounted) Turn power switch to On ("I") position. (rear mounted) Turn on household water line valve. Remove small cube from ice maker. The ice and water filter cartridge may be clogged. Replace filter cartridge. See PROBLEM column 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.



BEFORE YOU CALL (CONTINUED)

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER (CONTINUED)		
Ice maker is not making enough ice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Side mounted ice maker should produce 4 to 4.5 pounds (approximately 4 quarts) of ice every 24 hours. A rear mounted ice maker should produce 3 to 4 pounds (approximately 3½ quarts) of ice every 24 hours. Extra Ice option should produce 25% to 50% more ice every 24 hours. • See PROBLEM column TEMPERATURES ARE TOO WARM. • Turn on household water line valve. • If it is, replace the ice and water filter cartridge.
Ice maker will not stop making ice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ice maker wire signal arm is being held down by some item in the freezer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move item and release wire signal arm. Remove any ice cubes that are frozen together over the wire signal arm.
Ice cubes are freezing together.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ice cubes are not being used frequently enough. • Ice cubes are hollow (partially frozen cubes with water inside). • Freezer control is set too warm. • Very little food in freezer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove ice container and discard ice from container. Ice maker will produce fresh supply. • The ice and water filter cartridge may be clogged. Replace filter cartridge. • Set freezer control to colder setting. Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize. • Add more food to freezer.
Ice has bad odor and taste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 over load protector will reset in approximately 3 minutes. Ice can then be dispensed.
Ice dispenser is jammed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (partially frozen cubes with liquid water inside). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 and water filter cartridge could be clogged. Replace the filter cartridge. Dispensing system operates best at 30 - 100 psi water pressure. Well water pressures should fall within this range.



BEFORE YOU CALL (CONTINUED)

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
WATER DISPENSER		
Dispenser will not dispense water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household water line valve is not open. Freezer door is not closed. Ice and water filter cartridge is clogged. Front filter not fully installed, if equipped. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open household water line valve. See PROBLEM column ICE MAKER IS NOT MAKING ANY ICE. Ensure that freezer door is closed. Replace filter cartridge. Push filter in until you hear a “click”. Filter should be flush with cabinet.
Water has an odd taste and/or odor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cut-off and cut-on pressures are too low (well systems only). Reverse osmosis system is in regenerative phase. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interior needs to be cleaned. Food with strong odors is in refrigerator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Care & Cleaning Chart in Care & Cleaning section. Cover food tightly.
OPENING/CLOSING OF DOORS/DRAWERS		
Door(s) will not close.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food is touching shelf on top of drawer. Track that drawers slide on is dirty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep less food in drawer. Clean drawer, rollers, and track. See Care & Cleaning Chart in Care & Cleaning section.
LIGHT BULB IS NOT ON		
Light bulb is not on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light bulb is burned out. Light switch is stuck. No electric current is reaching refrigerator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See REPLACING LIGHT BULBS in Care & Cleaning section. Light switch is located on side of refrigerator and freezer liners. See PROBLEM column RUNNING OF REFRIGERATOR.
IF YOU HEAR (electronic models only)		
5 beeps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A door has been left open for 5 minutes or more. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These beeps will repeat once every minute until the door has been closed. This is normal for the “Door Ajar” alarm.
3 beeps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The refrigerator has experienced a loss of power or a low voltage condition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is normal when “Power-On-Reset” is activated.