

The Electrolux Group is the world's largest producer of powered appliances for kitchen, cleaning and outdoor use. More than 55 million Electrolux Group products (such as refrigerators, cookers, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, chain saws and lawn mowers) are sold each year to a value of approx. USD 14 billion in more than 150 countries around the world.

*Frigidaire*

## REFRIGERATOR

FRT325YBF(W,S,Q)  
FRT323FBF(W,S,Q)  
FRT363YBF(W,S,Q)  
FRT403YBF(W/S/Q)  
FRT405YBF(W,S,Q)

*Frigidaire*

Read all instructions prior to using appliance  
and keep this manual for future reference.

## Welcome

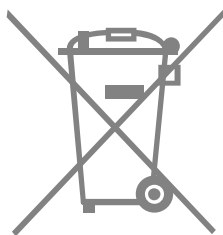
Thank you for choosing Frigidaire. This manual contains all the information you will need to safely and correctly use your refrigerator. Please read all the instructions prior to using the appliance, and keep this manual in a secure place for future reference. Do not remove the attached adhesive identification label containing code, model number, manufacturer and other information from the refrigerator. This label will be used by the Frigidaire authorized service representative in the event that your refrigerator needs servicing.




## Environmental Advice

The packaging material used is recyclable; we recommend that you separate plastic, paper and cardboard and give them to recycling companies. To help preserve the environment, the refrigerant used in this product is R134a (Hydrofluorocarbon - HFC), which does not affect the ozone layer and has little impact on the greenhouse effect.

According to WEEE (Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment) guidelines, waste from electrical and electronic devices should be collected separately. If you need to dispose of this appliance in the future, do NOT throw it away with the rest of your domestic garbage. Instead, please take the appliance to the nearest WEEE collection point, where available.



 The refrigerator you have just purchased may be slightly different from the one shown in the drawings in this manual, but its overall design is the same.

Please read the information referring to its operation. This refrigerator is intended for domestic use only.

The plug on the refrigerator you have purchased may be different from the one shown in the manual, as the plug that accompanies the product meets your country's electrical specifications.

### FRT325FBF\* FRT323FBF\* FRT363YBF\*

Color (W=White/S=Silver/B=Bisque)	(*)W / S / Q	(*)W / S / Q	(*)W / S / Q
Defrosting System	Automatic	Automatic	Automatic
Total Volume	278 L	278 L	320 L
Freezer Compartment	70 L	70 L	72 L
Refrigerator Compartment	208 L	208 L	248 L
Nominal Voltage	220 V	115 V	115 V
Nominal Frequency	50 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz
Input Potency	145 W	145 W	135 W
Defristing Potency	230W	230W	200W
Minimum Gas Pressure	717,0 kPa	717,0 kPa	717,0 kPa
Maximum Gas Pressure	1813,3 kPa	1813,3 kPa	1813,3 kPa
Refrigerant Load (R134a)	103g	103g	103g
Net Weight	61 kg	61 kg	71 kg
Measurements (mm)			
Width	605 mm	605 mm	605 mm
Depth	680 mm	680 mm	680 mm
Height	1520 mm	1520 mm	1670 mm

### FRT403YBF\*

### FRT405YBF\*

Color (W=White/S=Silver/B=Bisque)	(*)W / S / Q	(*)W / S / Q
Defrosting System	Automatic	Automatic
Total Volume	398 L	398 L
Freezer Compartment	118 L	118 L
Refrigerator Compartment	280 L	280 L
Nominal Voltage	115 V	220 V
Nominal Frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz
Input Potency	160 W	160 W
Defristing Potency	230W	230W
Minimum Gas Pressure	717,0 kPa	717,0 kPa
Maximum Gas Pressure	1813,3 kPa	1813,3 kPa
Refrigerant Load R134a	115g	115g
Net Weight	73 kg	73 kg
Measurements (mm)		
Width	677 mm	677 mm
Depth	670 mm	670 mm
Height	1670 mm	1670 mm

**ATTENTION:** This refrigerator is intended for domestic use only.

## ***Refrigerator is warmer than normal***

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- Has the door been opened frequently or for a long time?
- Is the refrigerator so full that the air cannot properly circulate?
- Were hot things placed in the refrigerator without first being allowed to cool?
- Is there sufficient space between the refrigerator and the wall?

## ***Food stored in refrigerator compartment freezes***

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- Are the temperature controls in the refrigerator compartments and extra cold compartment set to the coldest position?
- Is the room temperature below 5°C?
- Is the food close to the cold air exits?

## ***The compressor does not stop automatically***

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- Is too much food being stored?
- Are the doors being opened too frequently or kept open too long?
- Are the freezer and refrigerator temperature controls set in the coldest position?

## ***Condensation inside the refrigerator***

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- Room temperature is very high or the door has been left open too long.
- Liquid foods inside the refrigerator are not in a properly sealed container.

**ATTENTION:** *If these measures do not solve the problem, please contact a maintenance service center as soon as possible.*

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## **Before calling your Service Representative:**

Check the following items

### ***Water is entering the refrigerator compartment***

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Is the drainage tube blocked?

Is there food inside the appliance that may be dripping?

### ***Appliance is not cooling***

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Check to see if there is a power failure.

Check to see if the power cord is properly plugged into the outlet.

Check to see if a fuse has blown (or the switch).

Measure the voltage in the outlet. If it is low, reconnect it.

### ***Excess noise***

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The refrigerator is not properly leveled.

The refrigerator is touching the wall.

Water is running through the drain.

The outside refrigeration pipes are touching each other or the refrigeration pipes are touching the cover.

### ***Refrigerator not cooling enough***

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The food is too tightly packed together, and this is blocking the flow of air.

Hot food or too much food was place inside the refrigerator.

The temperature control was not properly adjusted.

The door is not properly closed.

The door packaging is damaged.

The refrigerator is not well ventilated.

There is insufficient space between the refrigerator and the surfaces next to it, and on top.

The refrigerator is under direct sunlight or near a source of heat.

The plug is not properly plugged in.

The room temperature is below 10°C and the temperature compensation switch is turned off.

The door rubber seals are broken or folded.

## Warmth Near the Doors

It is normal for the area near the door and sides to present higher temperatures. The warmth prevents moisture formation.



## Warmth Near the Back

It is normal for this area to present higher temperatures, since this is where the cooling fluid circulates at higher temperatures. Avoid contact with this part of the refrigerator.



## Normal Operation

01. It takes a few minutes for the freezer and refrigerator compartments to cool when the unit is turned on: If the temperature of one of the compartments is higher, when the unit is turned on, it will take a few moments for it to drop.
02. The compressor surface is heating up: It is normal for the compressor surface to heat up when it is operating properly. You should not touch it.

## For Children

Avoid accidents. After unpacking the refrigerator, keep packaging materials out of reach, especially from children. Do not allow children to handle the refrigerator, even when it is disconnected.

## For the User / Installer

Disconnect the refrigerator before cleaning or doing maintenance.

Do not leave the refrigerator unused for long periods of time. If this becomes necessary, clean it, open the doors, and leave them open. We recommend that the refrigerator be turned on several times during the period it is not in normal use. Do not install the refrigerator outside.

The following items should not be placed on top of the refrigerator: heavy and unstable objects, and heat-producing devices like regulators.

Wait at least 5 minutes after unplugging the refrigerator before plugging it in again to protect the compressor from excessive pressure.

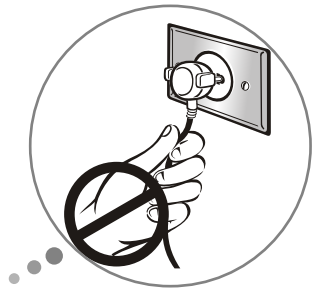
Never unplug the refrigerator by pulling on the power cord. Use the plug.

Do not compress, fold or tie up the power cord. Do not change your refrigerator's plug. If the cord becomes damaged, it must be replaced by a service technician indicated by the manufacturer or distributor.

Do not store medication, toxic or chemical products in the refrigerator, as they may contaminate the food.

Flammable aerosols and combustible products (gas for lighters, banana oil, alcohol, gasoline, propane, etc.) or products that bear a small flame symbol should not be stored in refrigerators or freezers, nor come close to the refrigerator, as they may cause explosions.

Never lean on the refrigerator door, as this may cause the hinges to become misaligned, allowing



the cold air to escape and the refrigerator to operate poorly.

Avoid contact with the cold plate / internal walls of the freezer compartment when your hands are wet or damp. The low temperatures may injure your skin.

Do not sprinkle water on top or along the sides of the refrigerator, as this can cause a malfunction or electric discharge and may cause the metallic parts of the refrigerator to rust. To avoid the risk of fire, never place lit candles on top of the refrigerator. In the event of a gas leak, do not unplug or touch the refrigerator until the gas valve has been closed, and the room has been aired out. If you use the thermostat immediately afterward, it may give off sparks that could start a fire. When moving the refrigerator, do not incline it at more than a 45° angle.

Keep the cord away from the compressor, as the compressor heats up when it is operating, and may damage the cord, which could cause a short circuit.



## Condensation outside the refrigerator

According to international standard ISO8187, domestic refrigerators, freezers and refrigerator/freezers should not present condensation outside.

However, when installed in areas with relative humidity above 80% and room temperatures above 32°C (89.60°F), it is normal for the refrigerator to have some outside condensation (moisture).



## Door seals

When the door(s) are closed, an internal vacuum forms. This can make it difficult to open the door. We recommend waiting a few seconds before reopening it/them.

## Normal Operating Noises

When the refrigerator is turned on and off, it may make a clicking noise that is perfectly normal. This is the thermostat going off and on. (temperature control).

While the refrigerator is running, it may make a "screech", especially when the door is open.

This noise is due to the expansion of the cooling fluid inside the refrigerator. It does not mean there is a problem with the appliance.

Due to the door's sealing system, noises and clicks may be heard when closing the door. This is the result of the sudden cooling of inside air.

The compressor may make a noise or a pulsing sound. This is a characteristic of modern compressors that operate at higher speeds than older models.

Contraction and dilatation of inside components, due to temperature variations, can cause soft clicking noises in the refrigerator.



# Refrigerator Description

## Cleaning the water tray

The water tray is located in the rear part of the Refrigerator. Its function is to collect the water that appears because of defrosting and allow it to evaporate. Normally, it does not require special care; however, in the event of overflow or unpleasant odors, it should be checked and cleaned. First, unplug the refrigerator. Lift the tray slightly and lean it a little, carefully removing the water. (Caution: make sure that the drainage tube is not too hot). After the tray is clean, replace it in its original position. Make sure that the tube is placed over the tray before reinserting it. The tray should be cleaned at least once a year.

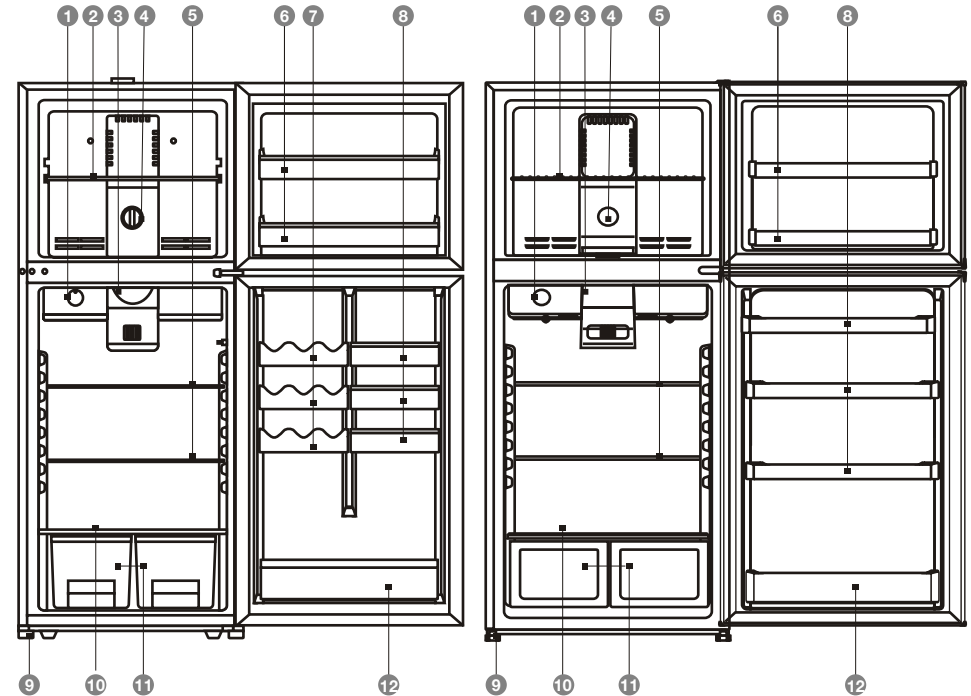


## Notes

After cleaning the refrigerator, check the following:

1. Check to be sure the cord is not damaged.
2. Check to see if the plug is properly connected to the outlet.
3. Check to see if the grounding cable is installed.
4. Check to see if the drain is clogged.

## Refrigerator Parts



- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Refrigerator thermostat | 7 Door bins                |
| 2 Freezer shelf           | 8 Refrigerator bins        |
| 3 Light Cover             | 9 Leveling feet            |
| 4 Freezer thermostat      | 10 Crisper cover           |
| 5 Refrigerator shelves    | 11 Fruit and vegetable bin |
| 6 Freezer bins            | 12 Door shelf              |

NOTE: Since we are constantly working to improve our products, your refrigerator may be slightly different from the description contained in this manual, however, the functions and operation of the procedure remain the same.

# Installation

## Choosing the location

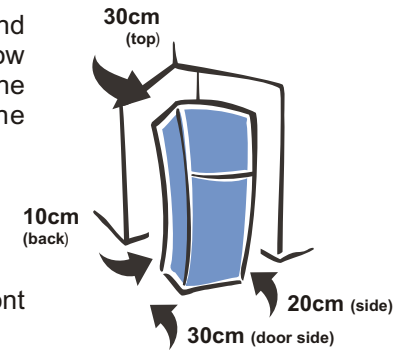
In order to ensure that heat dissipates rapidly and that the refrigerator operates efficiently, with low energy consumption, we recommend leaving the following minimum distances between the refrigerator and the walls and ceiling:

- Top: 30cm
- Sides: 20cm
- Door side: 30cm
- Back: 10cm

Check to be sure that there is enough space in front of the refrigerator to open the door (160°).

Install the refrigerator in a well-ventilated area, away from direct sunlight and from heat sources, such as ovens and burners, from inflammable materials, and from areas where water is frequently used, such as sinks.

**Do not install the refrigerator outdoors.**



## Outside

Clean the outside of the refrigerator with a damp cloth dipped in warm water and mild soap.

Once every 6 months, clean the back of the refrigerator with a vacuum cleaner or a duster. The dust that accumulates there interferes with proper functioning of the condenser, and therefore of the refrigerator, leading to higher energy consumption. Disconnect the refrigerator before cleaning and do not touch the condenser or the compressor, as they may be hot.

The drainage tray should be cleaned at least once a year.

Water will enter the refrigerator if the drainpipe becomes blocked; if this happens, disassemble the light protector and wash out the drain pipe.



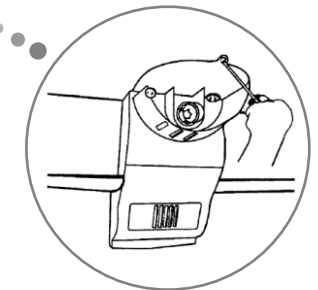
## Door Seals

The rubber door seals should be carefully cleaned with a damp cloth. Rinse and dry them carefully to avoid damage.

## Substituting the Light

Before changing the light, first unplug the refrigerator, otherwise you may receive an electric shock or be injured.

1. Remove the screws using a Phillips screwdriver.
2. Remove the lamp cover by gently turning it downwards.
3. Unscrew the lamp.
4. Place a new 10 W refrigerator bulb of the same type and size.
5. Replace light cover and screws.





# Cleaning and Maintenance

Unplug the refrigerator before starting to clean it.

Never clean the refrigerator with flammable fluids such as alcohol, kerosene, gasoline, thinner, solvents or chemical / abrasive products like detergents, acids or vinegar. Cleaning products such as powdered detergents, abrasive cleansers, alkaline cleansers, chemically treated cloths, solvents, alcohol and even hot water should also not be used to clean the refrigerator, as they can damage the paint and the plastic parts.

If you are not going to use the refrigerator for an extended period of time, unplug it, clean and dry the inside, and then close it properly.

**Do not clean the Refrigerator by throwing water directly on it, neither on the outside, nor on the inside.**



## Inside

Before cleaning, remember that humid objects adhere easily to extremely cold surfaces. For this reason, do not touch these surfaces with damp cloths, objects or hands. Clean the inside of the refrigerator with a cloth dampened in a solution of warm water and baking soda (one spoonful of baking soda for each liter of water). Never use metallic objects, brushes, abrasive or alkaline products to clean the plastic surfaces inside the refrigerator. Plastic parts should not be washed in hot water.

## Electrical Parts

Use a dry cloth to clean the electrical parts to avoid short circuits.

## Leveling the Refrigerator

**Install the refrigerator on a completely level and solid surface.** The door must be closed when leveling the refrigerator

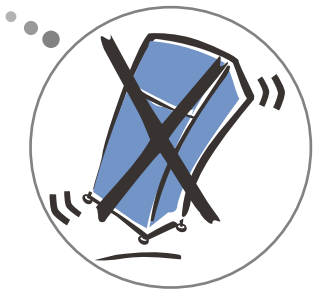
Use a level with glass-enclosed bubble to verify whether the refrigerator is properly leveled, with the four feet firmly on the floor.

If the refrigerator needs to be adjusted, carefully lean it and turn the front adjustable leveling feet until it is firmly installed.

Proper leveling prevents movement, vibration and other problems.

**Do not substitute the original refrigerator feet.**

**Wait at least 2 hours before plugging the refrigerator in this will prevent operating problems.**



## Electrical installation

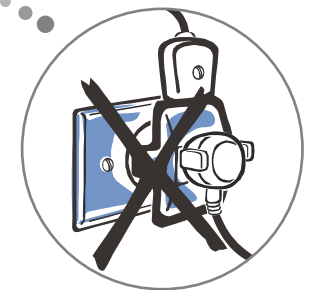
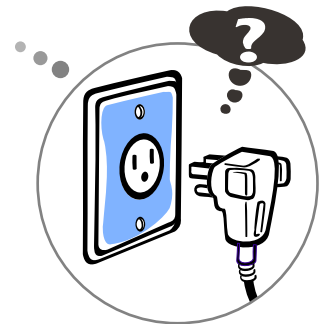
Before turning on the refrigerator, check to see if the voltage of the outlet to be used is the same as that indicated on the tag located close to the plug (along the power cord) or on the refrigerator's identification label.

Check to see that the refrigerator's plug is not connected on top of the power cord.

Connect the refrigerator to its own outlet. Do not use an extension cord or adaptor plug.

For your safety, ask an electrician to verify the condition of the electric wiring in the area where the refrigerator will be installed.

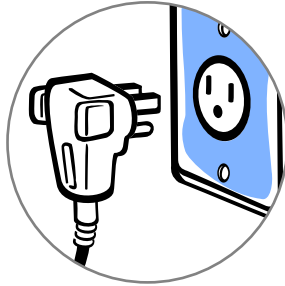
The wires leading to the outlet into which the refrigerator will be plugged should be made of copper and be at least 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> wide. For greater safety, consult the legislation on electrical installations in your country.



## Grounding

The power cord has a three-pronged grounded plug for your personal safety. It must be connected to a grounding type wall receptacle, in accordance with the legislation governing electric installations in your country, as well as any local regulations. Do not remove the grounding prong, do not use a two pronged adaptor, and never make a connection to the schematic. Use the cord supplied with the equipment (do not change it). If the cord is damaged, it must be immediately replaced by specialized personnel.

**ATTENTION:** For your safety, installation must be grounded. If it is not grounded, it must be adapted for this by specialized personnel.



## Hints and Suggestions

01. Do not let fats of any kind come into contact with the plastic parts of the refrigerator. Under no circumstances should you lubricate the refrigerator.
02. Glass and plastic bottles and metallic containers should not be placed in the freezer compartment, unless so recommended by the manufacturer on the product packaging.
03. Foods and liquids should not be stored in open containers in the refrigerator. Carbonated beverages should not be frozen.
04. To freeze fresh foods, use the upper compartment (freezer). Package the foods properly before freezing. Avoid storing fresh food next to food that has already been frozen.
05. If there are any problems with the refrigerator, transfer all the food to a different refrigerator.
06. Excessively heavy, pointy or corrosive objects should not be placed on top of the refrigerator.
07. The refrigerator doors should only be opened when strictly necessary during a power outage.
08. Do not touch the food or containers inside the refrigerator with wet hands, to keep them from freezing.
09. Do not store bottled or canned food, since they expand when they freeze; this can cause the container to burst.
10. Do not overfill the refrigerator with food, as this may block the circulation of air and increase energy consumption.
11. Use hermetically sealed recipients and plastic bags to keep food from drying out, and to keep odors from mixing together.
12. Clean the food, bottles and containers before storing them in the refrigerator. If necessary, dry them off first.
13. Do not place food inside the temperature sensor or along the rear inside wall of the refrigerator.
14. Radishes, bananas, pumpkins, onions and canned foods do not need to be refrigerated.

# Usage Instructions

## How to Disconnect the Refrigerator

Pull the plug out. Remove the ice trays and food.

Leave the door slightly open for air to circulate and to dehumidify both sections.

**Whenever you disconnect the refrigerator, wait at least 10 minutes before turning it on again.**

If you intend to disconnect the refrigerator for a long period of time, you should unplug it and then clean it thoroughly. Be sure to leave the door slightly open and leave it in a well ventilated place to avoid unpleasant odors.

## How to Save Energy

01. The refrigerator door should remain open only as long as necessary; do not place hot food inside the refrigerator.
02. The refrigerator door should be properly closed to avoid increased energy consumption, and the formation of excess ice and/or condensation inside.
03. Constantly circulating cold air keeps the temperature homogenous inside the refrigerator. For this reason, it is important to properly distribute the food, to facilitate the flow of air.
04. Do not hang clothing, cloths or objects on the condenser, located behind the refrigerator. This will affect its functioning, causing strain on the compressor (motor) and increase energy consumption.
05. During prolonged absences (example: vacations) it is advisable to disconnect the refrigerator, remove all the food, and clean it. The door should be left slightly open to avoid mold and unpleasant odors. This will not affect the refrigerator when it is reconnected.
06. During short absences (ex.: holidays), the refrigerator can remain on. However, remember that prolonged power outages may occur while you are gone.

## Transportation

To move the refrigerator, do not lean it to the right side of the person facing it. For short distances, lean it back or to one of its sides, to a 30° angle at most. For long distances, such as when moving, keep it in an upright position.

## How to Turn on the Refrigerator

Plug the refrigerator into the outlet and set the temperature control to the maximum position.

A few minutes after completely closing the door, both sides of the appliance will be warm.

The external temperature of the refrigerator will slowly rise, and then stabilize. After approximately 30 minutes, open the freezer door and you will then feel cold air. This means that the appliance is operating properly. After a certain amount of time, the thermostat will turn itself off and on again automatically, and will maintain the compartments at the desired temperature.

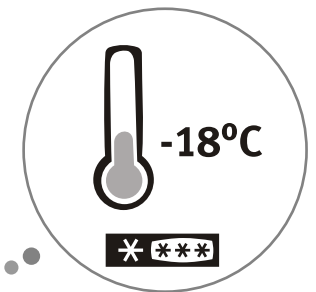
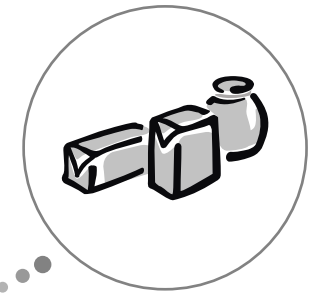
## Filling the Refrigerator

Follow these instructions the first time you fill the refrigerator, or after you defrost it.

1. Turn the refrigerator on and let it run for two hours prior to putting food inside.
2. If the food is fresh, put it in the refrigerator little by little, in one hour intervals.
3. After filling the refrigerator, adjust the thermostat to the appropriate position, following the instructions under item "Temperature Adjustment".

## Freezer Capacity

The refrigerator can freeze 4 kg of food each 24 hours. The interior of the freezer compartment will keep food at a temperature of -18°C.



## Temperature Adjustment

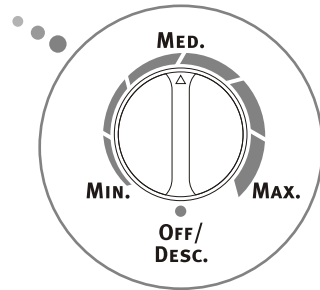
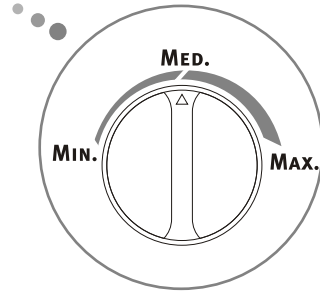
### FREEZER THERMOSTAT:

1. To freeze a large amount of food, or to make ice, set the thermostat to "MAX".
2. To use the freezer normally, set the thermostat to "MED".
3. If there is little food in the freezer, set the thermostat to "MIN".

### REFRIGERATOR THERMOSTAT:

1. Adjust this dial to control the internal temperature of the refrigerator, according to the temperature of the room and the use being made of the refrigerator.
2. The first time you turn the refrigerator on, the thermostat should be set to "MAX".
3. The temperature range goes from the position "MIN" (little cooling) to "MAX" (maximum cooling). After 24 or 48 hours, adjust the temperature level to whatever is most appropriate for your needs. The position "MED" is usually ideal for home or office use.

**NOTE:** Do not place food over the air vents; be careful to allow sufficient space for proper air circulation.



## Freezer Compartment

01. Freezing fresh meat helps to conserve the nutritional value.
02. Products that will be frozen should be fresh and clean.
03. Wrap the food in small portions, according to the size of your family, so that it can be consumed as it is defrosted. Never refreeze the same food.
04. Do not place hot food inside the freezer. Let it cool first before freezing.
05. Small portions of food freeze more rapidly and in a more uniform manner.

06. Fatty foods freeze faster. Salt reduces the amount of time food can be stored.
07. Wrap the food carefully.
08. Never place food to be frozen in contact with already frozen food, as it may cause the temperature of the frozen food to rise.

## Making and Removing Ice Cubes

Fill the ice tray with water to just below the line and place it in the freezer. The ice cubes will form after approximately 2 to 3 hours. To make ice faster, set the thermostat to "MAX".

Twist the ice tray gently with both hands in opposite directions to loosen the ice cubes. Do not twist it from top to bottom, it could break.

## Refrigerator Compartment

01. To maintain the characteristics of food and/or liquids, keep them in closed containers.
02. Avoid placing foods prepared with a large amount of water (soups and broths) in containers without lids, as they may freeze.
03. Foods with high water content, such as tofu and vegetables, should be stored in the lower front part of the refrigerator to keep them from freezing.
04. To keep fruits and vegetables fresh longer, they should be washed, dried and packed before being placed in the refrigerator.
05. When keeping eggs in the egg compartment, check that they are fresh. Keep them in a vertical position to remain fresh longer.
06. Leafy greens should be kept in plastic bags in the vegetable and fruit bin.
07. Dry all foods before placing them in the refrigerator.
08. Do not lean food or objects against the internal back wall of the refrigerator.
09. Food should be well wrapped to keep it from drying out or giving off odors.
10. Hot foods should be cooled to room temperature before being placed in the compartments; otherwise they will raise the internal temperature of the compartments, as well as the appliance's energy consumption.