

Copy Your Model and Serial Numbers Here

If you need service, or call with a question, have this information ready:

1. **Complete** Model and Serial Numbers (from the plate just behind the microwave oven door on the oven frame).

2. Purchase date from sales slip (or date installed).

Copy this information in these spaces. Keep this book, your warranty and sales slip together in a handy place.

Model Number

Serial Number

Purchase / Installation Date

Service Company and Phone Number

See the "Cooking Guide" for important safety information.

Your responsibilities...

Proper installation and safe use of the ovens are your personal responsibilities. Read this "Use and Care Guide" and the "Cooking Guide" carefully for important use and safety information.

Installation

You must be sure your oven is...

- that will hold the weight:
- installed in a well-ventilated area protected from the weather:

• installed and leveled in a wall • properly connected to the correct electric supply and grounding. (See "Installation Instructions.")



You must be sure your oven is...

- used only for jobs expected of home ovens;
- used only by people who can operate it properly;
- properly maintained.

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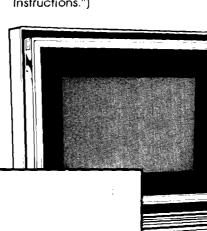
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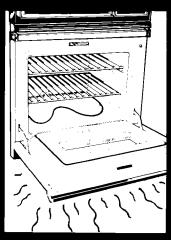
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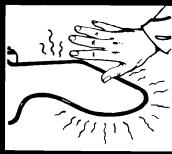
Safety



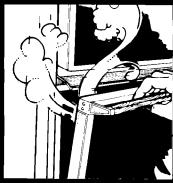
DO NOT allow children to use or play with the oven.
DO NOT store things children might want above the oven. Too much weight on an open oven door can damage the door.



The oven frame, walls, racks and parts of the door can get hot enough to cause burns.



 Don't touch any part of the oven, especially heating elements, until you know they are completely cool.



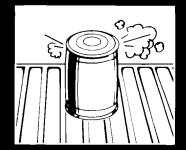
Let steam and hot air escape from the oven before moving food.



 Put oven racks where you want them before turning on the oven.



DO NOT use wet potholders. They can <u>cause steam</u> burns.



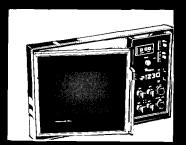
DO NOT heat unopened containers. They can explode.

DO NOT operate the microwave upper oven until you have read and understand ALL the information on safe use. Serious damage to the oven or injury to the user can result from not following directions.

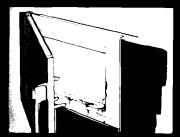
DO NOT cook eggs in the shell in the microwave oven. Steam build-up in the egg will cause it to burst. Damage to the oven or injury to the user may result. Slice hard-boiled eggs before reheating to avoid steam build-up and possible bursting.

Remove the Consumer Buy Guide Label before using your oven.

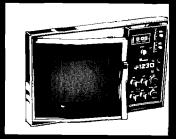
PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE MICROWAVE ENERGY...



DO NOT attempt to operate this oven with the door open since open-door operation can result in harmful exposure to microwave energy. It is important not to defeat or tamper with the safety interlocks.

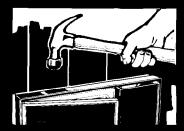


DO NOT place any object between the oven front face and the door or allow soil or cleaner residue to accumulate on sealing surfaces.

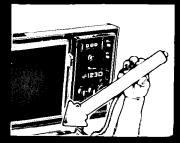


DO NOT operate the oven if it is damaged. It is particularly important that the oven door close properly and that there is no damage to the (1) Door (bent),

- (2) Hinges and latches (broken or loosened),
- (3) Door seals and sealing surfaces.



The oven should not be adjusted or repaired by anyone except properly qualified service personnel.



The microwave oven should be checked for microwave leakage by qualified service personnel after a repair is made.

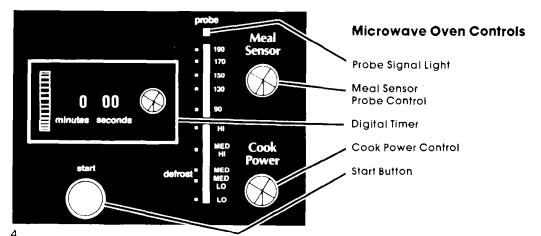


DO NOT operate the microwave oven if the door glass is broken.

DO NOT operate the microwave oven with the outer cabinet removed.

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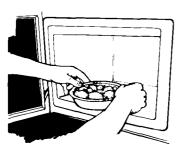
Using your microwave upper oven



SETTING THE CONTROLS

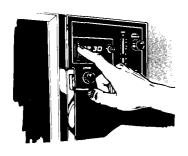
Be sure you understand the basics of microwave oven cooking before you start. Start with recipes from your MICRO MENUS Cookbook. Follow the directions carefully.

NEVER START THE OVEN WHEN IT'S EMPTY. The oven can be damaged. For testing, use at least a cup of water.



Be sure you have read and understand the directions.

1. Put food in the oven.



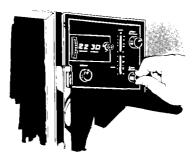
- 4. Set cooking times longer than 10 minutes by turning the timer knob and wheel. First set the knob. then move the wheel. Example: to set 22 minutes, 30 seconds...
 - Set 2 minutes, 30 seconds by pushing in and turning knob.
 - Set 20 minutes by pushing up on wheel.

DEFROSTING

Defrost Guide inside the oven



2. Close the door. Make sure it locks. The oven won't work if the door isn't closed tightly.



5. Set Cook Power to desired setting from HI to LO. Some recipes require different Cook Powers for best results. (See chart.)

COOK POWER CHART-

Recipes in the MICRO MENUS ~ Cookbook use Cook Power settings from HI to LO. Recipes in other books and magazines may use different percentages of cooking power. The following chart will be helpful:

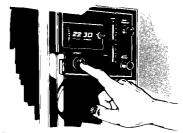
HI - 100% of full power MED-HI - 70% of full

power MED - 50% of full power

MED-LO - 30% of full (DEFROST) power

> LO - 15% of full power

3. Set cooking times up to 10 minutes by pushing in the timer knob and turning clockwise. The oven light will go on. Push in and turn counterclockwise to reduce time.



6. Push the START Button. The oven light will stay on. You will hear a fan running during oven operation.

> When the set time is up, the oven will shut off automatically. You will hear a bell, the light will go off and the fan will stop.

TO STOP THE OVEN

- **1.** Push in and turn the timer knob counterclockwise to 00:00. OR
- 2. Open the oven door.

TO RESTART THE OVEN

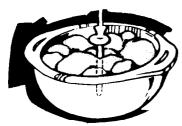
- **1.** Close the oven door.
- 2. Set timer (if needed).
- 3. Push the START Button.

For defrosting, set Cook Power Control to DEFROST (MED-LO) setting. See the door or your MICRO MENUS. Cookbook for suggested defrost times.

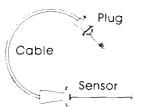
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THE MEAL SENSOR* TEMPERATURE PROBE

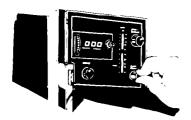
Roast or bake meats or casseroles to a set temperature instead of by time. When the Meal Sensor Temperature Probe is properly used, the microwave oven will turn off automatically when the probe senses the temperature you set.



For casseroles, the tip of the probe should be in the center of the food. Stir foods when recommended. Replace the probe.



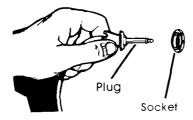
 Insert at least 13 of the temperature probe into the food.



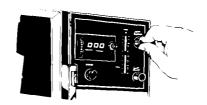
4. Set the Cook Power if desired.



For liquids, balance the probe on a wooden spoon or spatula so the tip of the probe is in the center of the liquid.



2. Place food in the oven and plug the probe into the socket on the oven wall. The Probe Signal Light will come on.



5. Move the Meal Sensor pointer to the final cooking temperature you want.



For roasts, the tip of the probe should be in the center of the largest muscle, but not touching fat or bone.



 Make sure the probe does not touch any part of the oven interior. Close the door.



Push the START Button. When the probe senses the cooking temperature, a buzzer sounds, and the oven turns off.

DO...

- use hot pads when removing probe from food or food from oven.
- unplug probe from socket to turn off oven light.
- stir foods during cooking when recommended.
- stir soups, casseroles and drinks before serving.
- cover roasts with foil and let stand a few minutes after cooking. Remove foil if you decide to cook it longer.

DON'T...

- let probe or probe cable touch any part of the oven interior.
- let probe touch foil (if used). Foil can be kept away from probe with wooden toothpicks. Remove foil if arcing occurs.
- use paper, plastic wrap or plastic containers. They will be in the oven too long.
- use probe in regular oven.
- force probe into frozen food.
- use probe for foods that need to simmer.

MEAL SENSOR* TEMPERATURE PROBE GUIDE

Food	Cook Power Setting	Meal Sensor Setting	Tips	
Beverages	HIGH	165°F to 170°F	Balance probe on wooden spoon.	
Canned Food	HIGH	170°F	Use MEDIUM Cook Power for very thick foods such as baked beans.	
Casseroles	MEDIUM HIGH	170 F to 175 F	Use MEDIUM Cook Power for very thick mixtures. Stir once or twice.	
Chowders	MEDIUM HIGH	180 F	Balance probe on wooden spoon. Stir once or twice.	
Dips	MEDIUM	140 F		
Meat Loaf (beef)	MEDIUM HIGH	170 F		
Poultry	Do not use the Meal Sensor probe when cooking poultry. Because of the amount of bone and shape of poultry, there is no place where the meat is thick enough to place the probe properly.			
Sandwiches	MEDIUM	110 ⁻ F	Place sandwich on paper napkin. Insert probe from side so tip is in center of filling. Thick sandwiches work best.	
Soup	HIGH	165 F to 170 F	Balance probe on wooden spoon. Stir once or twice.	

TIPS

- Casseroles cooked using the MEAL SENSOR probe should be made from precooked foods. Do not use raw meats, raw vegetables and cream sauces in casseroles.
- Dry casseroles do not work well.
- Thaw frozen casseroles and meats in the microwave oven before inserting the probe.
- If you are cooking individual servings such as mugs of soup, check the probe setting

in several of the items — all the mugs may not heat at the same rate.

- Dry meat loaf mixtures don't work well.
- Remember that roasts may vary in size, shape and composition. Use the timings for minutes per pound as a guideline as well as the MEAL SENSOR probe.
- Starchy vegetables tend to stick to the MEAL SENSOR probe.

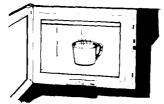
CLEANING THE PROBE:

- 1. Remove probe from microwave oven using hot pads.
- 2. Wipe probe with a hot sudsy cloth. Use a plastic scouring pad to remove stubborn foods. **Do not immerse probe in water** or wash in the dishwasher. Be careful not to kink the cable.

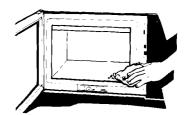
CLEANING THE MICROWAVE OVEN



Wipe often with warm sudsy water and a soft cloth or sponge.



For stubborn soil, boil a cup of water in the oven for 2 or 3 minutes. Steam will soften the soil.

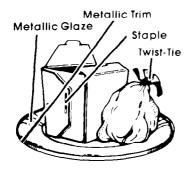


Be sure to clean the areas where the door and oven frame touch when closed. Rinse well.

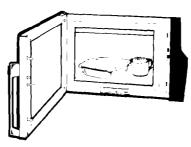
Do not use abrasive cleaners or steel wool pads.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Before you start using your microwave oven, read this section carefully. This information will help you avoid damage to your oven.



Cooking in metal containers can damage the oven. So can containers with hidden metal (twist-ties, foil-lining, staples, metallic glaze or trim). Test dinnerware or cookware before using.



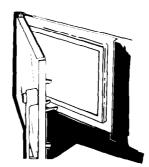
To test a dish for safe use, put it into the oven with a cup of water **beside** it. Cook on high Cook Power for one minute. If the dish gets hot and the water stays cool, do not use it.



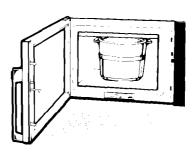
NEVER COOK OR REHEAT A WHOLE EGG. Slice hard boiled eggs before heating. Steam build-up in whole eggs may cause them to burst and possibly damage the oven.



Paper can char or burn and some plastics can melt if used when heating foods for more than 4 minutes.



NEVER start a microwave oven when it's empty. The oven can be damaged. If you experiment, put a container of water in the oven.

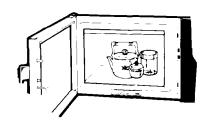


Don't let anything touch the top of the oven cavity.

Continued next page



Rough or harsh cleaners can scratch or dull the oven finish. **DO NOT USE THEM.**



DO NOT store things in the oven



Overcooking some foods can cause them to scorch or flame...especially foods like potatoes, popcorn, snacks, etc. See the MICRO MENUS. Cookbook.

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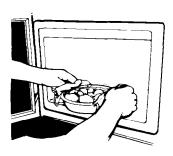
Make popcorn only in poppers designed for use in microwave ovens. Follow popper directions. Results are the popper manufacturer's responsibility.



Liquids heated in certain containers may overheat. The liquid may then splash out with a loud noise. This does not harm the oven, but you should not use such containers to heat liquids again.



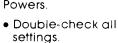
DO NOT OVERCOOK POTATOES. At the end of the recommended cooking time they should be slightly firm. Wrap in foil and set aside for 5 minutes. They will finish cooking while standing.



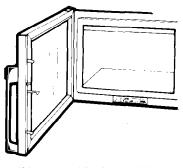
USE HOT PADS. Microwave energy does not heat containers, but the hot food does.



Follow MICRO MENUS Cookbook directions carefully. If using a different cookbook, you may need to experiment with times and Cook Powers.



 Use the oven only for defrosting, cooking or reheating.



It is normal for the inside of the oven door to look wavy after the oven has been running for a while.

Do not be concerned if you hear a fan running during or after cooking in the lower oven. A fan automatically turns on to help protect the microwave oven from excess heat.



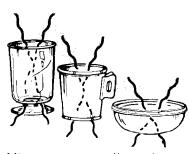
If your electric power line voltage is less than the normal 240 volts, cooking times may be longer.

HOW MICROWAVE OVENS WORK

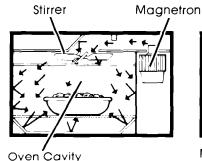
Microwave ovens are safe. Microwave energy is not hot. It causes food to make its own heat, and it's this heat that cooks the food.



Microwaves are like TV waves or light waves. You can't see them, but you can see what they do.



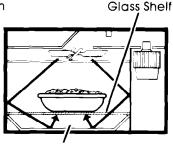
Microwaves pass through glass, paper and plastic without heating them so food absorbs the energy. Microwaves bounce off metal pans so food does not absorb the energy.



A magnetron produces microwaves. The microwaves move into the oven where they are scattered around by a stirrer (like a fan). Microwaves bounce off metal oven walls and are absorbed by food.



Microwaves may not reach the center of a roast. The heat around the outside is what cooks the roast all the way through. This is one of the reasons for letting some foods (roasts, baked potatoes) stand for a while after cooking, or for stirring some foods during the cooking time



Metal Bottom

The glass bottom of your microwave oven lets microwaves through. Then they bounce off a metal floor, back through the glass bottom and are absorbed by the food.



The microwaves disturb water molecules in the food. As the molecules bounce around bumping into each other, heat is made, like rubbing your hands together. This is the heat that cooks.

BI-LEVEL OVEN RACK

Use the Bi-Level Oven Rack to stack foods when cooking in more than one container. The rack can be turned upside-down to help fit taller containers on the bottom of the oven.

First Position: Use the rack only when heating more than one container of food.

Do not let a container touch the top of the oven.

Second Position: Turn rack upside-down when using a taller container on the bottom of the oven.

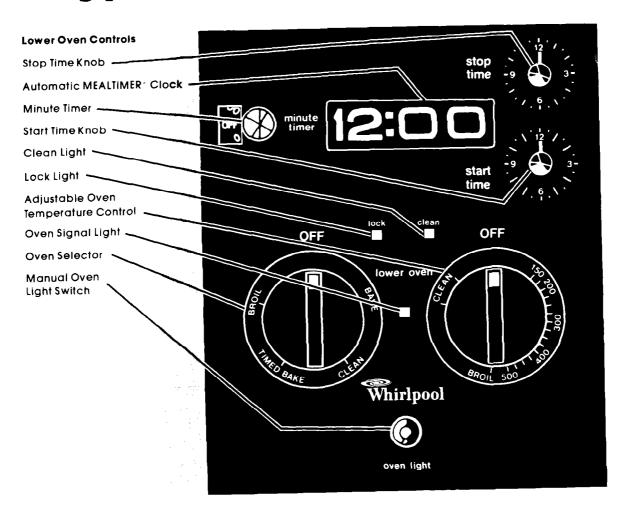
CLEANING THE RACK

- Wash by hand with a mild detergent.
- Wash on the top rack of a dishwasher.
- Do not use abrasive scrubbers or cleansers.

SPECIAL CAUTIONS

- Do not use with browning dish.
- Use only when cooking foods in more than one container.
- Do not use in conventional ovens or under broiler.
- Do not let food or container touch the top of the oven.
- Do not store rack in the oven.

Using your lower oven



SETTING THE CLOCK

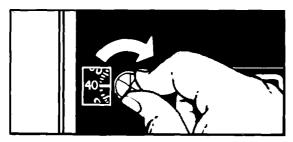


1. Push in Minute Timer Knob and turn clockwise until clock digits show the right time of day.

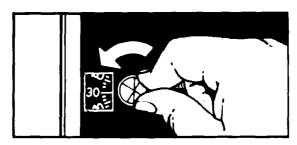


2. Let the Minute Timer Knob pop out. Turn counterclockwise until the Minute Timer dial is on OFF. If you push in on the knob, you will change the time of day.

USING THE MINUTE TIMER



 Without pushing it in, turn the Minute Timer Knob until the setting showing in the window is longer than the one you want.

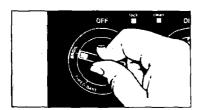


- 2. Turn the knob back so the setting you want shows in the window.
- When the set time is up, a buzzer will sound.
- **4.** Turn the dial to OFF to stop the buzzing.

THE LOWER OVEN CONTROLS

The lower oven is controlled by two knobs: the Oven Selector and the Oven Temperature Control. Both must be on a setting for the oven to heat.

THE OVEN SELECTOR



With the Oven Selector on BROIL, only the top element heats. (Broiling, pg. 15).



With the Oven Selector on BAKE, the bottom element does most of the work. The top element heats, but does not turn red. (Baking, pg. 13).



With the Oven Selector on TIMED BAKE, the MEALTIMER Clock can be used to turn the oven on and off automatically. (MEALTIMER Clock, pg.14).

THE OVEN TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Use the Oven Temperature Control to set baking or roasting temperature when the Oven Selector is on BAKE or TIMED BAKE. When both the Oven Selector and Temperature Control are on BROIL, the broil element heats all the time. The

Oven Temperature Control can be set on a temperature for slower broiling (see Broiling, page 15).

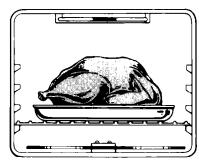
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BAKING OR ROASTING

Lift rack at front and pull out.

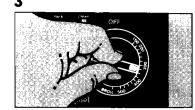
Put the rack(s) where you want them before turning on the oven.

Rack(s) should be placed so food can be centered in the oven. Always leave at least 112 to 2 inches (4-5 cm) between the sides of the pan and the oven walls and pans. For more information, see the "Cooking Guide."

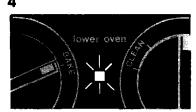




Set the Oven Selector on BAKE.



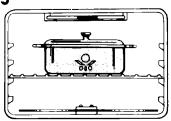
Set the Oven Temperature Control to the bakina temperature you want.



Let the oven preheat until the Signal Light goes off.

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Put food in the oven. Oven rack, walls and door will be hot.

During baking, the elements will turn on and off to help keep the oven temperature at the setting. The Signal Light will turn on and off with the elements.

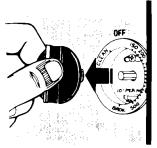
The top element helps heat during baking, but does not turn red.



When baking is done, turn both knobs to OFF.

ADJUSTING THE OVEN TEMPERATURE CONTROL

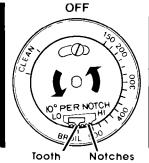
Does your new oven seem to be hotter or colder at the same settings than your old oven? The temperature setting in your old oven may have changed gradually over the years. The accurate setting of your new oven can seem different. If you think the oven temperature needs adjusting, follow these steps:



1. Pull out the center 2. Loosen the lockof the Oven Temperature Control.



ing screw.



To lower the temperature, move black ring so tooth is closer to LO. Each notch equals about 10°F (5°C).

OFF Tooth

4. To raise the temperature, move black ring so tooth is closer to HI. Each notch equals about 10°F (5°C).

Tighten the locking screw. Replace the knob.

USING THE AUTOMATIC MEALTIMER CLOCK

The Automatic MEALTIMER Clock is designed to turn the **lower oven** on and off at times you set...even when you are not around.

To start and stop baking automatically:



 Put the lower oven rack(s) where you want them and place the food in the oven.



2. Make sure the clock is set to the right time of day.



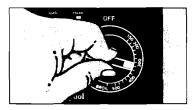
Push in and turn the Start Time Knob clockwise to the time you want baking to start.



4. Push in and turn the Stop Time Knob clockwise to the time you want the oven to shut off.



Set the Oven Selector on TIMED BAKE.



6. Set the Oven Temperature Control on the baking temperature you want.



7. After baking is done, turn both knobs to OFF.

8. To stop the oven before the preset time, turn both knobs to OFF

To stop baking automatically:

- **1.** Put the oven rack(s) where you want them and place the food in the oven.
- Make sure the clock is set to the right time of day.
- Push in and turn the Stop Time Knob clockwise to the time you want the oven to shut off.
- 4. Set the Oven Selector on TIMED BAKE.
- **5.** Set the Oven Temperature Control on the baking temperature you want.
- After baking is done, turn both knobs to OFF.
- To stop the oven before the preset time, turn both knobs to OFF.

SPECIAL CAUTION:

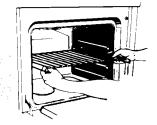
Use foods that will not go bad or spoil while waiting for cooking to start. Avoid using dishes with milk or eggs, cream soups, cooked meats or fish, or any item with baking powder or yeast.

Smoked or frozen meats may be used; so can vegetables, fruits and casserole-type foods. Vegetables can be cooked in

a covered baking dish with about a halfcup (118 mL) of water for 1 to 1½ hours.

Any food that has to wait for cooking to start should be very cold or frozen before it is put in the oven. MOST UNFROZEN FOODS SHOULD NEVER STAND MORE THAN TWO HOURS BEFORE COOKING STARTS.

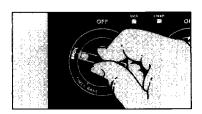
BROILING



1. Place the rack where you want it for broiling.



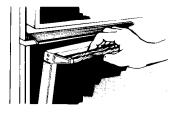
2. Put the broiler pan and food on the rack.



3. Set the Oven Selector on BROIL.



 Set the Oven Temperature Control on BROIL (or on a lower temperature for slower broiling).



 During broiling, the oven door must be partly open. A built-in stop will hold it there.



When broiling is done, turn both knobs to OFF.

For slower broiling, set the Oven Temperature Control on a temperature. instead of BROIL. The broil element will then turn on and off instead of staying on. The lower the temperature setting, the slower the broiling.

The Oven Selector must be on BROIL and the door partly open for all broiling temperatures.

Suggested oven-rack positions and broiling times



Food	Description	inches (cm) from top of food to Broil Element	Approximate Temperature 1st side	
Beef Steaks				
Rare	1" (2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	7-9	3-5
Medium	1" (2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	9-11	4-7
Well done	1" (2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	11-13	5-7
Beef Steaks	,			
Rare	112" (4 cm)	4"-5" (10-13 cm)	13-15	6-8
Medium	1½" (4 cm)	4"-5" (10-13 cm)	17-19	8-10
Well Done	1 ¹ 2" (4 cm)	4"-5" (10-13 cm)	19-21	14-16
Hamburgers	¹·2" (1 cm)	3" (8 cm)	6-8	4-5
Lamb Chops				
Medium	1" (2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	6-8	4-5
Ham slice, precooked	¹-2" -1 "			
ortendered	(1-2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	6-8	4-5
Canadian Bacon	¹ 2" (1 cm)	3" (8 cm)	6	4
Pork Rib or Loin Chop	3 4"-1"			
Well done	(2-2.5 cm)	4"-5" (10-13 cm)	15	10
Chicken	2-3 lb.			
)	(1-1.5 kg)			
	cut in half	7"-9" (18-23 cm)	25-30	10-12
Fish	whole	3"(8 cm)	11-16	9-14
	fillets	3" (8 cm)	7-8	5-7
Liver	1 2"-3-4"			
	(1-2 cm)	3" (8 cm)	3	3
Frankfurters		4"-5" (10-13 cm)	6-7	4-5

The lights

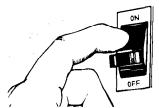
THE MICROWAVE OVEN LIGHT

The light in the microwave oven comes on when the oven door is open, when you set the cooking time, when the oven is on, and when the temperature probe is plugged into the socket.

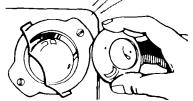
THE LOWER OVEN LIGHT

The lower oven light will come on when you open the oven door or when you push the **Oven Light** switch at the bottom of the control panel. Close the oven door or push the switch again to shut it off.

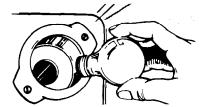
To replace the light bulb:



- Turn off the electric power at the main power supply.
- **4.** Replace the bulb with a 40-watt **appliance** bulb available from most grocery, variety and hardware stores.



- Remove the bulb cover by pulling out on the wire holder and moving it to the side.
- Replace the bulb cover and snap the wire holder in place. The bulb must have this cover when the oven is being used.



- **3.** Remove the light bulb from its socket.
- Turn the power back on at the main power supply.

The oven vent

Hot air and moisture get out of the lower oven through a vent just above the oven door.

Do not block the vent. Poor baking can result.



Cleaning and caring for your oven

CONTROL PANEL AND KNOBS



- First make sure knobs are on OFF then pull knob straight off.
- Use warm soapy water and a soft cloth to wipe the panel. Rinse and wipe dry.

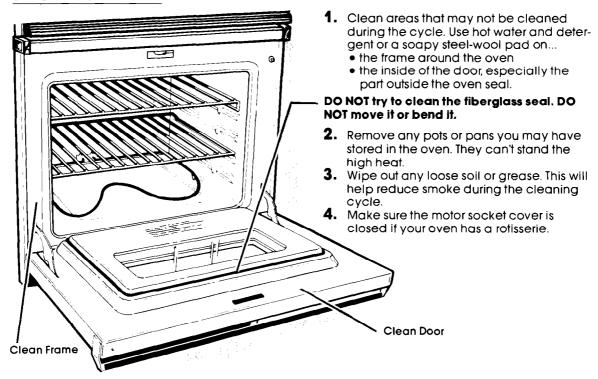


- 3. Wash knobs in warm soapy water. Rinse well and dry.
- **4.** Push knobs straight back on. Make sure they are on OFF.

THE LOWER OVEN SELF-CLEANING CYCLE

The lower oven self-cleaning cycle uses **very high heat** to burn away soil. Before you start, make sure you understand exactly how to use the cycle safely.

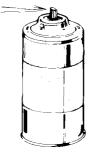
BEFORE YOU START



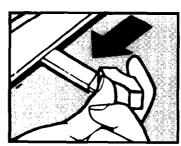
SPECIAL CAUTIONS

DO NOT block the vent during the cleaning cycle. Air must move freely for best results.

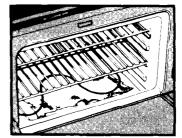
DO NOT touch the oven during the cleaning cycle ...it can burn you.



DO NOT use commercial oven cleaners in your oven. Damage to the porcelain finish may occur.



DO NOT force the Lock Lever. The lever is designed to stay locked until the oven is cool enough to safely open.



DO NOT use foil or other liners in the oven. During the cleaning cycle, foil can burn or melt.

SETTING THE CONTROLS



 Set the Oven Selector to CLEAN.



2. Set the Oven Temperature Control to CLEAN.



 Make sure the clock and start and stop time dials all have the right time of day.



4. Push in the Stop Time Knob and turn the hand clockwise about two or three hours. (Two hours for light soil; three or more for heavier soil.)



5. Lift the panel between the oven doors.



6. Move the Lock Lever all the way to the right. The Clean Light will come on only when the lever is all the way over.



7. The Lock Light comes on when the oven gets above normal baking temperatures. The Lock Lever can't be moved when the Lock Light is on.



8. When the Lock Light goes off, turn the Oven Selector and Temperature Control to OFF.



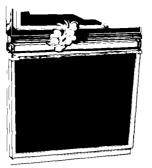
 Move the Lock Lever back to the left. Do not force it. Wait until it will move easily. This turns off the Clean Light.



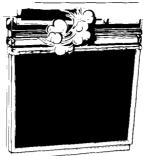
10. After the oven is cool, wipe off any residue or ash with a damp cloth. If needed, touch up spots with cleanser or soapy steel-wool pad.

DO NOT TOUCH THE OVEN DURING THE CLEANING CYCLE. IT CAN BURN YOU.

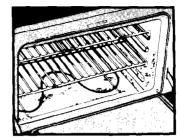
SPECIAL TIPS



1. Keep the kitchen well ventilated during the cleaning cycle to help aet rid of normal heat odors and smoke.



2. Clean the oven before it aets heavily soiled. Cleanina a very soiled oven takes longer and results in more smoke than usual.



3. If the cleaning cycle doesn't get the oven as clean as you expected, the cycle may not have been set long enough. Set the cleaning time longer for heavier soil.

- **4.** Oven racks lose their shine, discolor and become harder to slide on their guides when they are left in the oven during the cleaning cycle. To make them slide easier, polish the edges of the racks and rack guides with a soapy steel-wool pad, rinse well, and wipe on a thin coat of salad oil.
- 5. To stop the cleaning cycle after it has started:
 - Turn the Stop Time Knob clockwise until the hand points to the right time of day.
 - Turn the Oven Selector and Oven Temperature Control to OFF.
 - When the oven cools, move the Lock Lever back to the left. DO NOT FORCE IT. Wait until it moves easily.

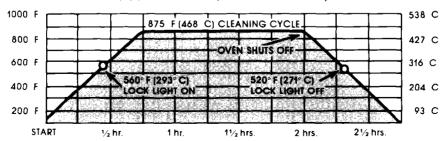
HOW IT WORKS

During the self-cleaning cycle, the oven gets much hotter than it does for baking or broiling...approximately 875° F (468° C). This heat breaks up grease and soil, and burns it off.

The graph shows approximate temperatures and times during a selfcleaning cycle set for two hours.

SELF-CLEANING CYCLE - TWO HOUR SETTING

(Approximate Temperatures and Times)



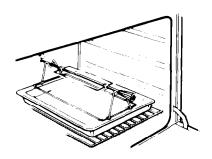
Notice that the heating stops when the two-hour setting is up, but that it takes a while longer for the oven to cool down enough to unlock.

CLEANING CHART

PART	WHAT TO USE	HOW TO CLEAN		
Porcelain-	Warm, soapy water or	Wash with other cooking utensils.		
enamel broiler pan and grid	soapy steel wool pads	Do not place in Self-Cleaning Oven.		
Control knobs	Warm, sudsy water and	 Wash, rinse and dry well. 		
	bristle brush	Do not soak.		
Control	Warm, soapy water	Wash, rinse and dry with soft cloth.		
panel	Commercial glass cleaner	Follow directions with cleaner.		
Oven racks	Self-Cleaning Oven cycle	 Leave in oven during Self-Cleaning cycle. 		
	Warm, soapy water or soapy steel wool pads	 Wash, rinse and dry. Use soapy steel wool pads for stubborn areas. 		
Lower oven door glass and	Warm, soapy water or plastic scrubbing pad	Make certain oven is cool. Wash, rinse and dry well with soft cloth.		
outside only of microwave oven	Commercial glass cleaner	Follow directions provided with cleaner.		
Self-Cleaning Oven	For areas outside Self- Cleaning area use warm,	Clean before using Self-Cleaning cycle to prevent burn-on of soil.		
	soapy water or soapy steel wool pads	 Follow directions given on page 17. "The Lower Oven Self-Cleaning Cycle." 		
		 Do not use commercial oven cleaners. 		
Do not use foil to line the bottom of your \$elf-Cleaning Oven.				

THE OPTIONAL ROTISSERIE

If you would like a rotisserie for your oven, you can order a kit (Part No. 261881) from your dealer. The kit includes easy installation instructions.



If you need service or assistance, we suggest you follow these four steps:

1. Before calling for assistance...

Performance problems often result from little things you can find and fix yourself without tools of any kind.

If nothing operates:

- Is the oven correctly wired into a live circuit with the proper voltage? (See Installation Instructions.)
- Have you checked the main fuse or circuit breaker box?

If the microwave oven will not run:

- Is the timer set?
- Is the Cook Power set?
- Is the door firmly closed and latched?
- Did you push the START Button?
- Did you follow the directions on pages 5 and 6 exactly?

If microwave cooking times seem too long:

- Is the electric supply to your home low or lower than normal? Your electric company can tell you if the line voltage is low.
- Is the Cook Power at the recommended setting?
- Are you allowing for more time when cooking more food at one time?

If the microwave oven turns off too soon or not soon enough when using the probe:

- Is at least 13 of the probe in the food?
- Is the probe tip in the center of the food?
- Is the probe touching bone or fat?
- Have you allowed roasts to stand for a few minutes after cooking?
- Is the probe plugged tightly into its socket?
- Is the Cook Power set where it should be?
- Is the Meal Sensor Probe Control set at the end temperature you want?

If the lower oven will not operate:

- Is the Oven Selector turned to a setting (BAKE or BROIL, but not TIMED BAKE)?
- is the Oven Temperature Control turned to a temperature setting?

If the Self-Cleaning cycle will not operate:

- Are the Oven Selector and the Oven Temperature Control set to "CLEAN?"
- Does the Start Time Dial show the correct time of day?
- Is the Stop Time Dial set ahead to the time you want the cleaning cycle to stop?
- Is the Lock Lever all the way to the right? (The Clean Light will come on.)

If cooking results aren't what you expect:

- Is the oven level?
- Are you using pans recommended in the Cooking Guide?
- If baking, have you allowed 1 ½ to 2 inches (4-5 cm) on all sides of the pans for air circulation?
- Does the oven temperature seem too low or too high? See page 13, "Adjusting the oven temperature control."
- Have you preheated the oven as the recipe calls for?
- Are the pans the size called for in the recipe?
- Are you following a tested recipe from a reliable source?

See the **Cooking Guide** for more information on cooking problems and how to solve them.

2. If you need assistance*...

and talk with one of our trained Consultants. The Consultant can instruct you in how to obtain satisfactory operation from your appliance or, if service is necessary, recommend a qualified service company in your area.



3. If you need service*...



SYMBOL UF QUAL TY SERVICE Whirlpool has a nationwide network of franchised IECH-CARE* Service Companies. IECH-CARE service technicians are trained to fulfill the product warranty and provide after-

warranty service, anywhere in the United States. To locate TECH-CARE service in your area, call our COOL-LINE service assistance telephone number (see Step 2) or look in your telephone directory Yellow Pages under:

APPLIANCES—HOUSEHOLD— MAJOR—SERVICE & REPAIR

WHIRLPOOL APPLIANCES
FRANCHISED TECH-CARE SERVICE

SERVICE COMPANIES
XYZ SERVICE CO
123 Maple 999-9999

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES— MAJOR—REPAIRING & PARTS

WHIRL POOL APPLIANCES FRANCHISED TECH-CARE SERVICE SERVICE COMPANIES XY2 SERVICE CO 123 Maple 999-9999

OR WASHING MACHINES, DRYERS & IRONERS—SERVICING

WHIRLPOOL APPLIANCES
FRANCHISED TECH-CARE SERVICE
SERVICE COMPANIES
XYZ SERVICE CO
'23 Maple 999-9999

4. If you have a problem ...

Call our COOL-LINE service assistance telephone number (see Step 2) and talk with one of our Consultants, or if you prefer, write to:

Mr. Guy Turner, Vice President Whirlpool Corporation Administrative Center 2000 US-33 North Benton Harbor, MI 49022

If you must call or write, please provide: model number, serial number, date of purchase, and a complete description of the problem. This information is needed in order to better respond to your request for assistance.

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will fil right and work right, because they are made to the same exacting specifications used to build every new Whirlpool appliance.





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