
FREESTANDING SPARK IGNITION GAS RANGE INSTALLATION GUIDE

TO THE INSTALLER: Leave this guide with the range.

IMPORTANT: Read the Rules for Safe Use in your Use and Care Manual before using your range.

**KEEP THIS
GUIDE
For Future
Reference**

TOOL LIST

The following tools are needed to install your new range.

1. $1\frac{3}{8}$ " , $1\frac{3}{16}$ " and $\frac{1}{2}$ " open wrenches or an adjustable wrench
2. Pipe wrench
3. $\frac{1}{8}$ " and $\frac{1}{4}$ " flat blade screwdrivers
4. Pliers

LOCATION AND PREPARATION

- Do not put the range near an outside door or where a draft may affect use.
- Cabinet storage space, located directly over a range, should not be used. Serious injury could occur when reaching over the range for things stored in such cabinets. This hazard can be cut down by installing a range hood that sticks out a minimum of 5" beyond the front of the cabinet. Cabinets installed above the range may be no deeper than 13".
- Some vinyl wall tiles and floor coverings, as well as some indoor-outdoor carpeting, soften at relatively low temperatures. If there is any question of the heat resistance of a material, put a protective covering between the range and the material to prevent possible heat damage during range use.
- Recommended locations for the gas inlet pipe and electrical outlet are shown in Figure 1.

- Seal all openings in the wall behind and the floor below the range, before you slide the range into place.

CLEARANCES

- The range may be placed with 0" clearance (flush) against the back and side walls of the range if the front edges of the range side panels stick out ¼" beyond cabinet fronts next to range. See Figures 2 and 3.
- There must be a distance of at least 30" between the cooktop and any overhead cabinets for an area equal to the width and depth of the range (30" by 28"). See Figure 3.
- Keep at least 2" between the sides of the range and burnable things next to it, for a distance, from the cooktop upward, of at least 18". See Figure 3.
- See Figures 1—3 for all rough-in and minimum clearance dimensions.

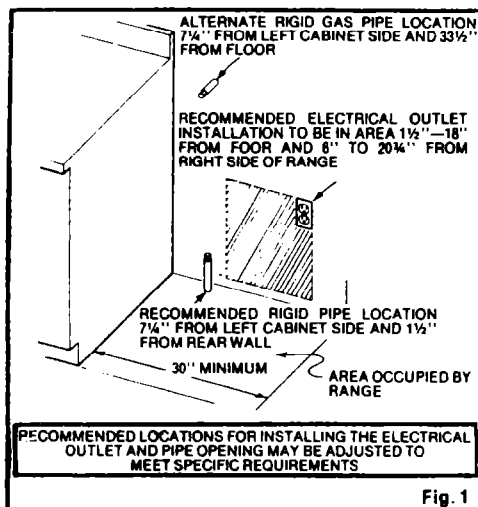


Fig. 1

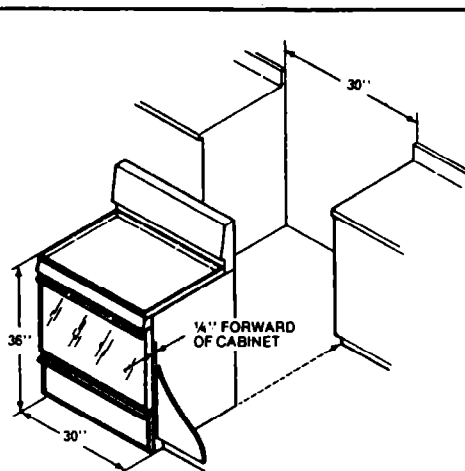


Fig. 2

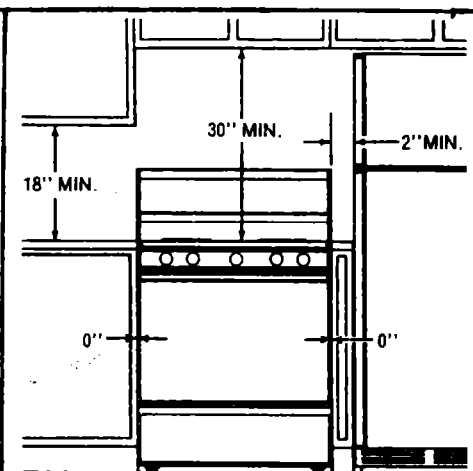


Fig. 3

REMOVE SHIPPING MATERIAL

Remove all tape, shipping and packaging materials and the oven rack packaging. Lift the cooktop and remove the four shipping screws from the cooktop burners. These screws may be discarded.

LEVEL RANGE

For proper baking results, the range must be leveled. To do this:

1. Use a 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " open end wrench or adjustable wrench to equally back out the four leg levelers two or three turns each.
2. Install the oven racks in the oven (see your Use and Care Manual for instructions).
3. Place the range where it will be installed, then put a spirit level, or a glass measuring cup partially filled with water, on one of the oven racks to check for levelness. If using a spirit level, take two readings — with the level placed diagonally first in one direction, and then the other.
4. Use the wrench to adjust the leg levelers. You may need to pull the range away from the wall to reach the rear leg levelers.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Check with your power company for electrical codes in your area. If there are no local codes, the National Electrical Code, ANSI NFPA No. 70-1987 must be followed. You can get a copy by writing:

National Fire Protection Association
Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269

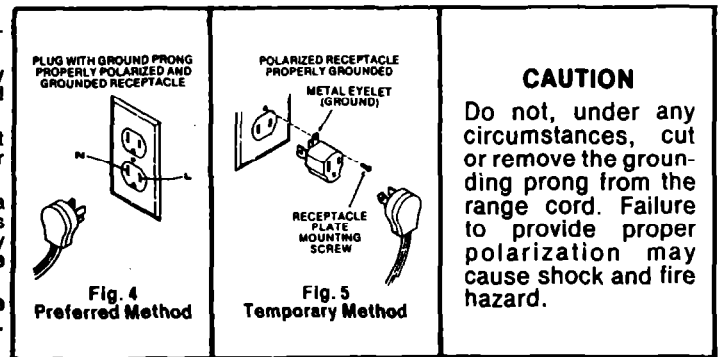
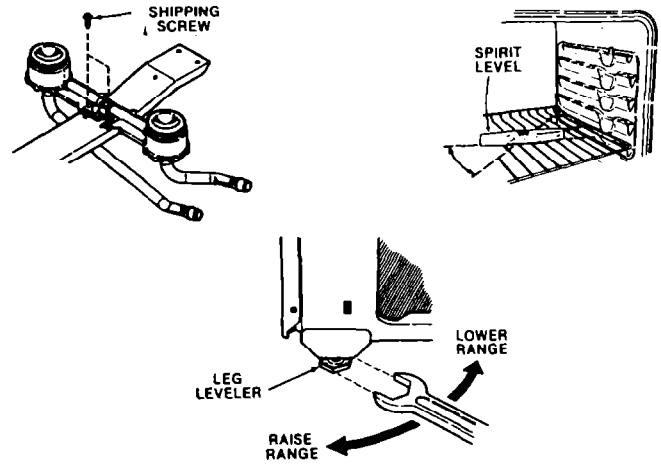
An adequate electrical supply and outlet must be used to operate the electrical parts of your range.

The range cord has a three prong plug and must be used with a properly grounded three hole outlet with a standard 120 volt 60 hertz AC household current. Improper grounding can affect ignition on spark ignition models.

The preferred method of electrical hook-up is shown in Fig. 4. If you do not have a grounded (three hole) outlet, have a qualified electrician change your old outlet or install a new one.

A grounding adapter plug may be used to convert a two hole outlet to a three hole outlet until a grounded outlet can be installed. (See Fig. 5). This should be done only temporarily and only if the two hole outlet is properly polarized and grounded. Have a qualified electrician test the outlet to be sure it meets all requirements.

Always unplug the range cord before making any electrical repairs to the range. When unplugging the range, always grasp the plug, never the cord. Never use an extension cord to connect the range to the electrical supply.



GAS CONNECTIONS

CAUTION

Do not operate the burners of this range when using L.P. (bottled) gas before converting the pressure regulator, burner orifices, and oven pilot adjustment screw (if so equipped) for L.P. gas usage. High flames and toxic fumes could cause serious injury.

When installing your range, you must follow local codes. If there are no local codes, installation must follow the National Gas Code, ANSI Z223. 1-1984. You can get a copy by writing:

American Gas Association
1515 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington (Rosslyn), VA 22209

If the range is to be installed in a mobile home, the Federal Standard for Mobile Home Construction and Safety, Title 24, HUD (Part 280) must be followed. If this standard does not apply, local codes must be followed. You can get a copy of the Federal Standard by writing:

Office of Mobile Home Standards
451 7th Street, S.W. - HUD Building
Washington D.C. 20410

Know where your main gas shut off valve is located. Shut off the gas supply before removing an old range, and leave it off until the hookup of the new range is finished.

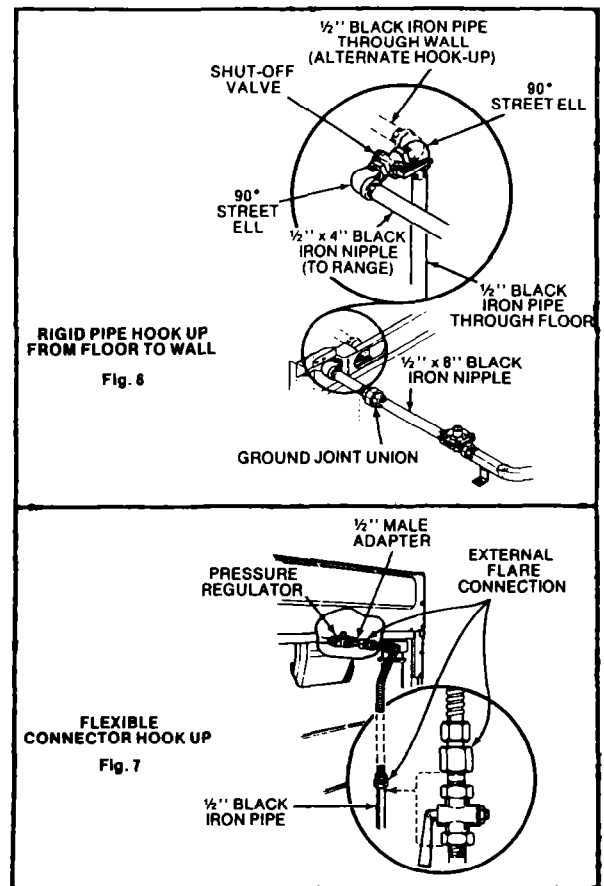
See Figures 6 and 7 for rigid and flexible pipe hookups.

Never reuse an old connector when installing a new range.

Use a pipe wrench to make gas connections. Hold the pressure regulator in place while installing the adjacent pipe. Be sure no strain is put on the connecting line assembly. A $\frac{1}{2}$ " gas supply line should be used for both L.P. and natural gas.

To prevent gas leaks, put a pipe joint compound on all male (outside) pipe threads except the ground joint union (Fig. 6). When all connections are made, be sure all range controls are turned off before you turn on the main gas supply valve.

Apply a soap solution to all gas connections in the supply line, manifold and oven to test for gas leaks. Do not use an open flame to look for leaks. Bubbles will form where any gas is leaking. Turn off the main gas supply before you try to stop a leak. After all leaks are stopped, turn on the gas supply and recheck all connections for leaks before lighting pilots or burners. All leaks must be stopped before lighting pilots or burners.



MAKING L.P. GAS ADJUSTMENTS

CAUTION

If you are using L.P. (bottled) gas, all the adjustments described below must be made before you make any burner adjustments or use the range.

To adjust your range for use with L.P. gas, follow the steps below.

Step 1: Adjust Pressure Regulator

NOTE: The pressure regulator is set for natural gas. To use L.P. gas, the regulator must be adjusted.

Remove the cooktop and find the pressure regulator at the end of the manifold pipe on the left side of the range.

Unscrew the cap and remove the spring retainer, Fig. A1. Turn the retainer over and put it back into the cap so L.P. is showing on the bottom end of the retainer. Replace the cap.

Step 2: Adjust Oven Pilot

Pull the thermostat knob straight off. Use a $\frac{1}{8}$ " Flat blade screwdriver to turn the oven pilot adjustment screw (beside the thermostat stem) clockwise 180° to a full stop, Fig. 2. Do not turn the screw in the thermostat stem.

Step 3: Adjust Burner Orifices

CAUTION: The following adjustment must be made before turning on the burner. Failure to do so could result in serious injury due to high flames and toxic fumes.

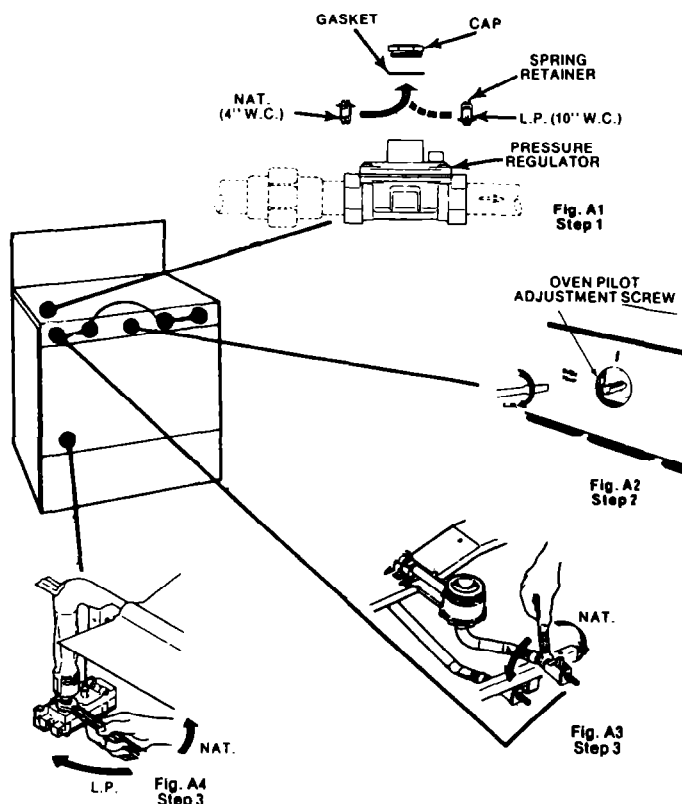
Use a $\frac{1}{2}$ " open end or adjustable wrench to turn all orifice hoods in the L.P. direction, about 1½ turns. Figs. A3 and A4. Do not overtighten or you may bend the orifice hood and needle.

Pressure Test Information

The maximum allowable pressure for the regulator is 14" W.C. The minimum pressure needed to check the regulator setting is 5" W.C. for natural gas or 11" W.C. for L.P. gas.

CAUTION: The range and its individual shut off valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of the gas supply system at test pressures more than ½ psig (pound per square inch gauge).

The range must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual shut off valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply system at test pressures equal to or less than ½ psig.



MAKING BURNER ADJUSTMENTS

CAUTION

If you are using L.P. (bottled) gas, all the adjustments described on the previous page must be made before you make any burner adjustments or use the range.

All ranges are factory adjusted for use with the natural gas used in most areas. But, since the gas in some areas may vary, you should check all adjustments described below and on the next page. If you are using L.P. gas, all the adjustments must be made.

Step 1: Adjust Air Shutters

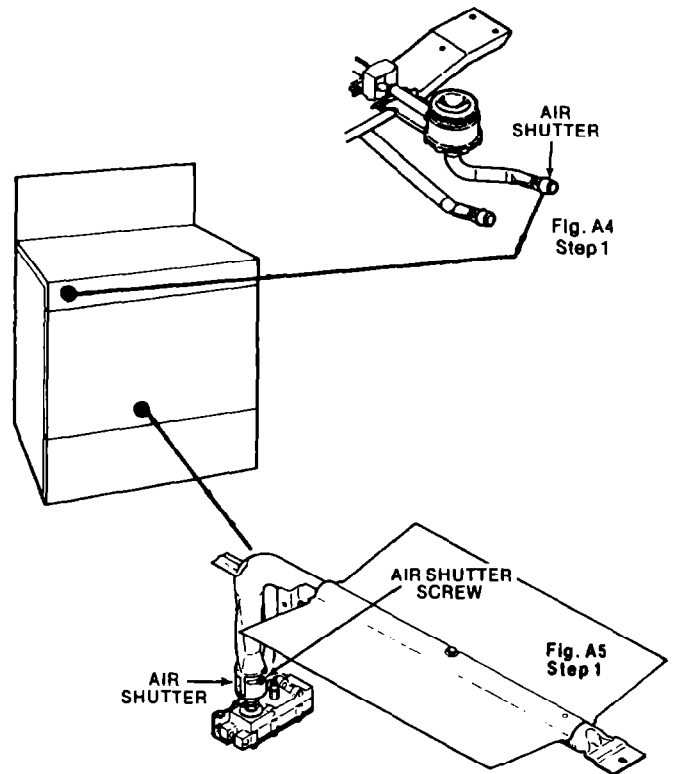
Turn all burners full on and check the flames. Burner flames should not flutter or blow away from the burner. They should be blue in color with no trace of yellow. Foreign particles in the gas line may cause an orange flame at first, but this will soon disappear.

If the flames are yellow or flutter, open the air shutter more.

To adjust air shutters:

Cooktop burners, Fig. A4—use pliers to adjust the air shutter. Be sure to keep the gap in the air shutter over the closed portion of the burner tube. Be very careful not to bend the air shutter when using pliers to make adjustments.

Oven/broiler burners, Fig. A5—use a screwdriver to loosen the air shutter screw. Adjust air shutter and retighten the air shutter screw.

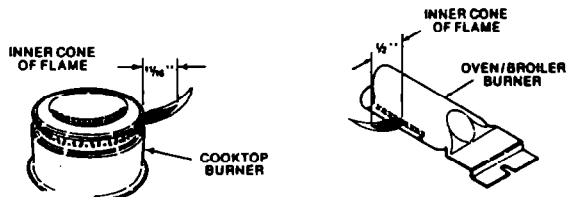


MAKING BURNER ADJUSTMENTS

Step 2: Adjust Orifice Hoods

Check the inner cone of the flame. It should be about $\frac{1}{8}$ " long for cooktop burners and $\frac{1}{2}$ " long for the oven/broiler burners (see below). If the flame must be adjusted, use a $\frac{1}{2}$ " open end wrench or adjustable joint pliers to adjust the orifice hood.

To shorten the cones, tighten the orifice hood by turning in the L.P. direction. To lengthen the cones, loosen the orifice hood by turning in the Nat. direction, Figs. A6 and A7.



WARNING: If you try to measure the inner cone of the flame, please use caution. Burns could result.

