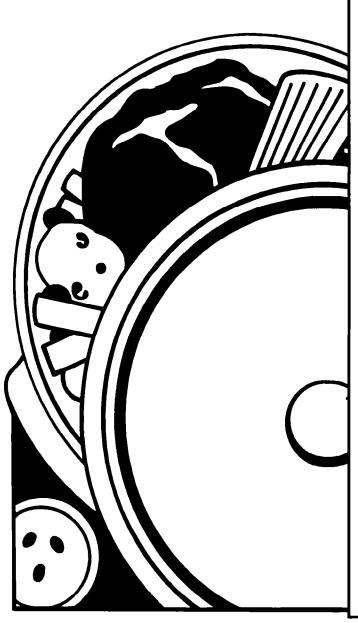


White Door of the Land Care



A Note To You	2
Understanding Microwave Oven Safety	3
Precautions To Avo Possible Exposure To Excessive Microwave Energy	id 5
Installation Instructions	8
Getting To Know Your Microwave Oven	10
Using Your Microwave Oven	13
Caring For Your Microwave Oven	16
Cooking Guide	17
Questions And Answers	21
If You Need Assistance Or Service	22
Warranty	24
1-800-253-1301 Call us with questions or comments.	

MICROWAVE OVEN

5/4

MODEL MT0060XB

A NOTE TO YOU

A Note To You

Thank you for buying a Whirlpool® appliance.

You have purchased a quality, world-class home appliance. Years of engineering experience have gone into its manufacturing. To ensure that you will enjoy many years of trouble-free operation, we have developed this Use and Care Guide. It is full of valuable information on how to operate and maintain your appliance properly and safely. Please read it carefully. Also, please complete and mail the Ownership Registration Card provided with your appliance. This will help us notify you about any new information on your appliance.

Your safety is important to us.

This guide contains safety symbols and statements. Please pay special attention to these symbols and follow any instructions given. Here is a brief explanation of the use of each symbol.

AWARNING

This symbol will help alert you to such dangers as personal injury, burns, fire and electrical shock.

ACAUTION

This symbol will help you avoid actions which could cause product damage (scratches, dents, etc.) and damage to your personal property.

Our Consumer Assistance Center number, 1-800-253-1301, is toll-free, 24 hours a day.

If you ever have a question concerning your appliance's operation, or if you need service, first see "If You Need Assistance Or Service" on page 22. If you need further help, feel free to call our Consumer Assistance Center. When calling, you will need to know your appliance's complete model number and serial number. You can find this information on the model and serial number plate (see diagram on page 12). For your convenience, we have included a handy place below for you to record these numbers, the purchase date from the sales slip and your dealer's name and telephone number. Keep this book and the sales slip together in a safe place for future reference.

Model Number	Dealer Name
Serial Number	Dealer Phone
Purchase Date	

Understanding Microwave Oven Safety

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Microwave ovens have been thoroughly tested for safe and efficient operation. However, as with any appliance, there are special installation and safety precautions which must be followed to ensure safe and satisfactory operation and prevent damage to the unit.

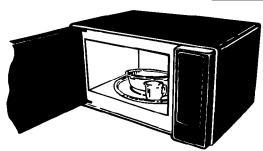
AWARNING

To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electrical shock, injury to persons, exposure to excessive microwave energy, or damage when using the microwave oven, follow basic precautions, including the following:

- Read all instructions before using the microwave oven.
- Read and follow the specific "PRECAU-TIONS TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPO-SURE TO EXCESSIVE MICROWAVE ENERGY" found on page 5.
- This appliance must be grounded. Connect only to properly grounded outlet.
 See "GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS" found on page 9.
- Install or locate this appliance only in accordance with the provided Installation Instructions found on page 8.
- Some products such as whole eggs in the shell and sealed containers—for example, closed glass jars—could explode and should not be heated in this oven.
- Do not heat, store or use flammable materials in or near the oven. Fumes could create a fire hazard or explosion.
- Use this appliance only for its intended use as described in this manual. Do not use corrosive chemicals or vapors in this appliance. This type of oven is specifically designed to heat or cook food. It is not designed for industrial or laboratory use.
- As with any appliance, close supervision is necessary when used by children.
- Do not operate this appliance if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, or if it has been damaged or

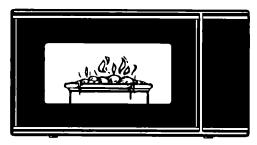
- dropped. Electrical shock, fire or other hazards could result.
- This appliance should be serviced only by qualified service personnel. Call an authorized Whirlpool® service company for examination, repair or adjustment.
- Do not cover or block any opening on the appliance. Fire could result.
- Do not store or use this appliance outdoors. Do not use this product near water-for example, near a kitchen sink, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool, and the like.
- Do not immerse cord or plug in water.
- Keep cord away from heated surfaces.
- Do not let cord hang over edge of table or counter.
- See door surface and interior cleaning instructions on page 16.
- To reduce the risk of fire in the oven cavity:
- -Do not overcook food. Carefully attend appliance if paper, plastic, or other combustible materials are placed inside the oven to facilitate cooking. Paper could char or burn, and some plastics could melt if used when heating foods.
- Do not deep fry in oven. Microwavable utensils are not suitable and it is difficult to maintain appropriate deep frying temperatures.

continued on next page

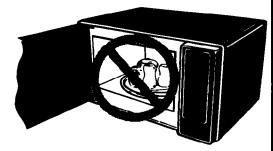


To reduce the risk of fire in the oven cavity (continued):

- 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 at 100% Cook Power for one minute. If the dish gets hot and water stays cool, do not use it. Some dishes (melamine, some ceramic dinnerware, etc.) absorb microwave energy, becoming too hot to handle and slowing cooking times. Cooking in metal containers not designed for microwave use can damage the oven, as can containers with hidden metal (twist-ties, foil lining, staples, metallic glaze or trim).
- Remove wire twist-ties from paper or plastic bags before placing bag in oven.



 If materials inside the oven should ignite, keep oven door closed, turn oven off, and disconnect the power cord or shut off power at the fuse or circuit breaker panel.



- Do not use the cavity for storage purposes. Do not leave paper products, cooking utensils, or food in the cavity when not in use.
- Do not operate any heating or cooking appliance beneath this appliance.
- Do not mount unit over or near any portion of a heating or cooking appliance.
- –Do not mount over a sink.
- Do not store anything directly on top of the appliance when appliance is in operation.
- Read and follow "Operating safety precautions" starting on page 6.
 - A short power-supply cord is provided to reduce the risks resulting from becoming entangled in or tripping over a longer cord.
 - 2. Longer cord sets or extension cords are available and may be used if care is exercised in their use.
 - 3. If a long cord or extension cord is used temporarily, (a) the marked electrical rating of the cord set or extension cord should be at least as great as the electrical rating of the appliance, (b) the extension cord must be a grounding-type, 3-wire cord that has a 3-blade grounding plug and a 3-slot receptacle that will accept the plug on the appliance, and (c) the longer cord should be arranged so that it will not drape over the countertop or tabletop where it can be pulled on by children or tripped over accidentally.

- A qualified electrician must install a properly grounded and polarized
 3-prong receptacle near the appliance.
 - SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS -

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.

Do not operate the microwave oven if the door window is broken.

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

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

Do not operate the microwave oven with the outer cabinet removed.

Operating safety precautions

AWARNING

To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electrical shock, injury to persons, or damage when using the microwave oven, follow the precautions on pages 6-7.



Never cook or reheat a whole egg inside the shell. Steam buildup in whole eggs may cause them to burst and burn you, and possibly damage the oven. Slice hard-boiled eggs before heating. In rare instances, poached eggs have been known to explode. Cover poached eggs and allow a standing time of one minute before cutting into them.

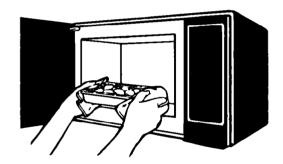


Stir before heating

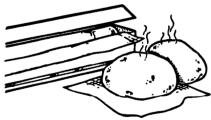
For best results, stir any liquid several times before heating or reheating. Liquids heated in certain containers (especially cylindrical containers) may become overheated. The liquid may splash out with a loud noise during or after heating or when adding ingredients (coffee, etc.) resulting in harm to the oven and possible personal injury.



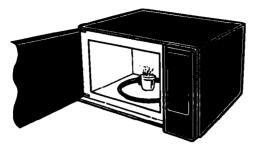
Never lean on the door or allow a child to swing on it when the door is open. Injury could result.



Use hot pads. Microwave energy does not heat containers, but the hot food does.

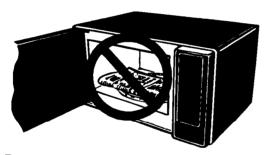


Do not overcook potatoes. Fire could result. At the end of the recommended cooking time, potatoes should be slightly firm because they will continue cooking during standing time. After microwaving, wrap potatoes in foil and set aside for 5 minutes. They will finish cooking while standing.



Do not start a microwave oven when it is empty. Product life may be shortened.

If you practice programming the oven, **put** a container of water in the oven.

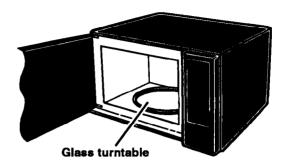


Do not use newspaper or other printed paper in the oven. Fire could result.

Do not dry flowers, fruit, herbs, wood, paper, gourds or clothes in the oven. Fire could result.



Do not try to melt paraffin wax in the oven. Paraffin wax will not melt in a microwave oven because it allows microwaves to pass through it.



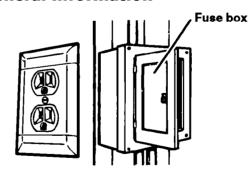
Do not operate in the microwave mode unless the glass turntable is securely in place and can rotate freely. The turntable can rotate in either direction.

Make sure the turntable is correct-side up in oven. **Carefully place** cookware on turntable to avoid possible breakage.

Handle turntable with care when removing from oven to avoid possible breakage. If turntable cracks or breaks, contact your Whirlpool dealer for a replacement.

When you use a browning dish, the browning dish bottom must be at least ³/₁₆ inch above the turntable. Follow directions supplied with browning dish.

General information

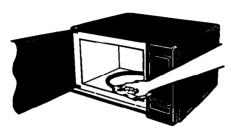


If your electric power line or outlet voltage is less than 110 volts, cooking times may be longer. Have a qualified electrician check your electrical system.

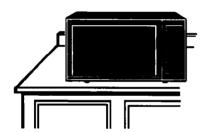
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Installation Instructions

Before you begin operating the oven, carefully read the following instructions.



1. Empty the microwave oven and clean inside it with a soft, damp cloth. Check for damage such as misaligned door, damage around the door, or dents inside the oven or on the exterior. If there is any damage, do not operate the unit until it has been checked by an authorized Whirlpool® service technician and any repairs made.



2. Put the oven on a cart, counter, table, or shelf that is strong enough to hold the oven and the food and utensils you put in it. (The control side of the unit is the heavy side. Use care when handling.) The weight of the oven is approximately 28 lbs (12.6 kg). The microwave oven should be at a temperature above 50°F (10°C) for proper operation.

AWARNING

Fire, Electrical Shock, Excessive Exposure To Microwave Energy, Personal Injury and Product Damage Hazard

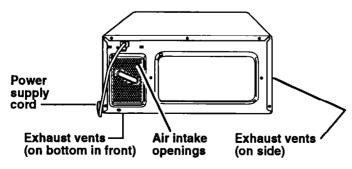
- Do not block the exhaust vents or rear air intake openings. Allow a few inches of space at back of oven where intake openings are located. Blocking the air intake openings and exhaust vents could cause damage to the oven and poor cooking results. Make sure the microwave oven legs are in place to ensure proper airflow.
- Do not install the oven next to or over a heat source (for example, a cooktop or range). Also, do not install oven in any area where excessive heat and steam are generated. This could cause a fire, electrical shock, excessive exposure to microwave energy, other personal injury or damage to the outside of the cabinet.

Under-the-counter kit

You can fasten your microwave oven onto a wall or under a cabinet by using Kit No. 4378401.

This kit is available from your Whirlpool Dealer. If your dealer does not stock the kit, it can be ordered, by kit part number, by writing to:

Whirlpool Corporation Attention: Customer Service Dept. 1900 Whirlpool Drive LaPorte, IN 46350



3. Electrical requirements

Observe all governing codes and ordinances. A 120 Volt, 60 Hz, AC only, 15 amp fused electrical supply is required.

(Time-delay fuse is recommended.) It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only this appliance be provided.

AGROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

AWARNING

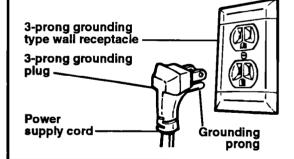
Electrical Shock Hazard

Improper use of the grounding plug can result in a risk of electrical shock. DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, REMOVE THE POWER SUPPLY CORD GROUNDING PRONG.

5. For your personal safety, this appliance must be grounded. In the event of an electrical short circuit, grounding reduces the risk of electrical shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current. This appliance is equipped with a polarized 3-prong grounding plug. It must be plugged into a correctly polarized mating 3-prong grounding type wall receptacle, properly installed and grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local codes and ordinances. If a mating wall receptacle is not available or if you are not sure if the wall receptacle is properly grounded and polarized. have it checked by a qualified electrician. It is the personal responsibility and obligation of the customer to have a properly grounded and correctly polarized 3-prong wall receptacle installed by a qualified electrician.

Consult a qualified electrician if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if doubt exists as to whether the appliance is properly grounded.

It is not recommended to use an extension cord with your microwave oven, but if you find it necessary to do so temporarily (until a properly grounded and polarized, 3-prong receptacle is installed), use only a heavy duty, UL listed, 3-wire grounding type extension cord containing three 16-gauge (minimum) copper wires. It must not be longer than 10 feet (cords longer than 10 feet may affect the cooking performance of your microwave oven). The plug on the extension cord must fit into a 3-prong grounding type wall receptacle (as shown on this page) and the receptacle end of the extension cord must accept the 3-prong grounding plug of the microwave oven.



To test the oven, plug it into the proper electrical outlet. Put about one cup (250 mL) of cold water in a glass container in the

oven. Close the door. Make sure it latches. Follow the directions on page 13 to set the oven to cook for 2 minutes. When the time is up, the water should be heated.

7. This microwave oven is designed for use in the household only and must not be used for commercial purposes.

Do not remove the door, control panel or cabinet at any time. The unit is equipped with high voltage and should be serviced by an authorized Whirlpool® service technician.

- SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

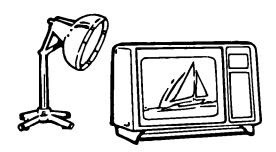
GETTING TO KNOW YOUR MICROWAVE OVEN

Getting To Know Your Microwave Oven

This section discusses the concepts behind microwave cooking and introduces you to the basics you need to know to operate your microwave oven. Please read this information before use.

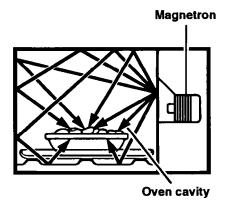
In This Section	
Page	Page
How microwave cooking works10	Microwave oven features12

How microwave cooking works



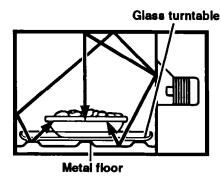
Microwave ovens are safe. Microwave energy is not hot. It causes food to make its own heat, and it's this heat that cooks the food.

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

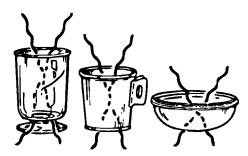


A magnetron in the microwave oven produces microwaves. The microwaves move into the oven where they contact food as it turns on the turntable.

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR MICROWAVE OVEN



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



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



Microwaves may not reach the center of a roast. The heat spreads to the center from the outer, cooked areas just as in conventional cooking. This is one of the reasons for letting some foods (for example, roasts or baked potatoes) stand for a while after cooking, or for stirring some foods during the cooking time.

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 does the cooking.

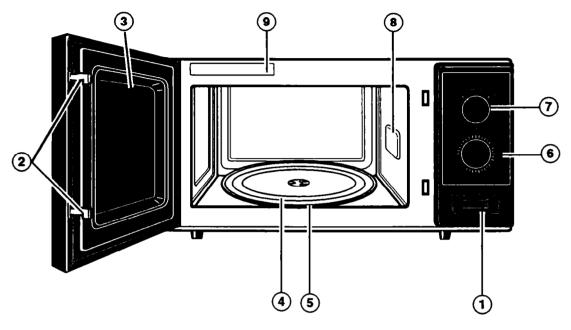
Radio interference

Operation of the microwave oven may cause interference to your radio, TV or similar equipment. When there is interference, it may be reduced or eliminated by taking the following measures:

- Clean door and sealing surfaces of the oven.
- Adjust the receiving antenna of radio or television.
- Move the receiver away from the microwave oven.
- Plug the microwave oven into a different outlet so that the microwave oven and receiver are on different branch circuits.

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR MICROWAVE OVEN

Microwave oven features



Your microwave oven is designed to make your cooking experience as enjoyable and productive as possible. To get you up and running quickly, the following is a list of the oven's basic features:

- 1. One-Touch Door Open Button. Push to open door.
- Door Safety Lock System. The oven will not operate unless the door is securely closed.
- Window with Metal Shield. Shield prevents microwaves from escaping. It is designed as a screen to allow you to view food as it cooks.
- 4. Glass Turntable. This turntable turns food as it cooks for more even cooking. It must be in the oven during operation for best cooking results. See pages 7, 11 and 16 for more details.

- 5. Turntable Support (under turntable).
- Timer Knob. Use this knob to set cook or defrost time. See page 14 for more information.
- 7. Cook Power Select Knob. Use this knob to set the microwave oven to cook or to defrost. See pages 13 and 14 for more information.
- **8. Light.** Automatically turns on when door is opened or when oven is operating.
- 9. Model and Serial Number Plate.

Using Your Microwave Oven

This section gives you instructions for operating each microwave function. Please read these instructions carefully.

In This Section	
Page	Page
Getting the best cooking results13	Defrosting tips15
Cooking13	Stopping the oven15
Defrosting14	

Getting the best cooking results

- Although a new rating method* rates this oven at 625 watts, you may use a reliable cookbook and recipes developed for microwave ovens previously rated at 500-550 watts.
- ALWAYS cook food for the minimum recommended cooking time. Then check for doneness to avoid overcooking the food.
- Stir, turn over or rearrange food being cooked about halfway through the cook time for most even doneness with all recipes.
- If a glass cover is not available, use wax paper, paper towels or microwaveapproved plastic warp. Turn back a corner to vent steam during cooking.
- *IEC-705 Test Procedure. The IEC-705 Test Procedure is an internationally recognized method of rating microwave wattage output and does not represent an actual change to output power or cooking performance.

Cooking

Recipes from many microwave oven cookbooks, as well as from other books and magazines, use Cook Power settings other than 100%. Because your microwave oven

only cooks at 100%, please use the "Heating or reheating chart" on page 17 and the "Microwave cooking chart" on page 18 as guides for your cooking.

- 1. Put food in oven and close door.
- 2. Turn Cook Power Select Knob to COOK.



continued on next page

USING YOUR MICROWAVE OVEN

3. Turn Timer Knob to set cooking time.

Turn knob clockwise to increase time. Turn knob counterclockwise to decrease time.

NOTE: For accurate timing, it is best to always turn knob past the time you want, then back to desired time. To set Timer Knob for less than one minute, turn knob past one minute, then to desired time.



4. After cooking, open door.

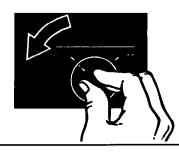
A bell-type tone will sound when cooking is over.

Defrosting

Use the DEFROST setting to thaw frozen food before cooking. This setting cooks at 40% of full power for the desired defrosting time.

1. Put frozen food in oven and close door.

2. Turn Cook Power Select Knob to DEFROST.



3. Turn Timer Knob to set defrosting time.

Turn knob clockwise to increase time. Turn knob counterclockwise to decrease time.

NOTE: For accurate timing, it is best to always turn knob past the time you want, then back to desired time. To set Timer Knob for less than one minute, turn knob past one minute, then to desired time.



4. After defrosting, open door.

A bell-type tone will sound when defrosting is over.

USING YOUR MICROWAVE OVEN

Defrosting tips

- You will get best results when food to be thawed is a minimum of 0°F (taken directly from a freezer).
- If the food is stored outside the freezer for more than 20 minutes, and for defrosting ready-made food, let stand after defrosting.
- The shape of the package alters the defrosting time. Shallow rectangular packets defrost more quickly than a deep block.
- Separate pieces as they begin to defrost.
 Separated pieces defrost more easily.
- You can use small pieces of aluminum foil to shield foods like chicken wings, leg tips, and fish tails, but the foil must not touch the side of the oven. Foil can damage the oven lining.
- Shield areas of food with small pieces of foil if they start to become warm.

Stopping the oven

 Turn the Timer Knob counterclockwise to OFF.

OR

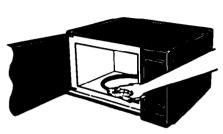
Open the oven door. Opening the oven door stops the oven so you can stir, turn, rearrange or add ingredients to the food. Close the oven door to complete cooking and the oven will automatically continue to operate. If you remove the food, set the Timer Knob to OFF before closing the oven door so oven will not operate.



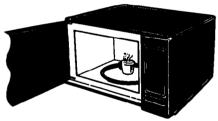
CARING FOR YOUR MICROWAVE OVEN

Caring For Your Microwave Oven

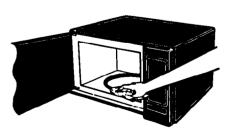
To make sure your microwave oven looks good and works well for a long time, you should maintain it properly. For proper care, please follow these instructions carefully.



Wipe often with warm, sudsy water and a sponge or paper towel. You can remove the glass turntable to clean the oven cavity floor; however, this oven is designed to operate with the turntable in place. Do not operate the microwave oven when turntable is removed for cleaning. See page 7 for further information about the turntable.



For stubborn soil, **boil** a cup of water in the oven for 2 or 3 minutes. Steam will soften the soil. To get rid of odors inside the oven, **boil** a cup of water with lemon juice.

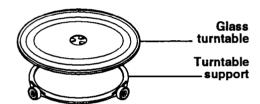


Be sure to keep the areas clean where the door and oven frame touch when closed. Use only mild, nonabrasive soaps or detergents applied with a sponge or paper towel when cleaning surfaces. Rinse well.

A CAUTION

Product Damage Hazard

Abrasive cleansers, steel-wool pads, gritty wash cloths, etc., could damage the control panel, and the interior and exterior oven surfaces. Use a sponge with a mild detergent or a paper towel with spray glass cleaner. Apply spray glass cleaner to paper towel; do not spray directly on oven.



To clean turntable and turntable support, wash in mild, sudsy water; for heavily soiled areas use a mild cleanser and scouring sponge. The turntable and turntable support are dishwasher-safe.

Cooking Guide

Heating or reheating chart

Times are approximate and may need to be adjusted to individual taste.

ITEMS	COOK TIME (at HIGH)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Sliced Meat 3 slices (1/4-inch thick)	1/ato 2 minutes	Place sliced meat on microwavable plate. Cover with plastic wrap; vent. NOTE: Gravy or sauce helps to keep meat juicy.
Chicken Pieces 1 breast 1 leg and thigh	3 to 4 minutes 2 to 2 ¹ / ₂ minutes	Place chicken pieces on microwavable plate. Cover with plastic wrap; vent.
Fish Fillet (6-8 oz)	210 3 minutes	Place fish on microwavable plate. Cover with plastic wrap; vent.
Lasagna 1 serving (10½ oz)	4 to 5 minutes	Place lasagna on microwavable plate. Cover with plastic wrap; vent.
Casserole 1 cup 4 cups	3 to 4 minutes 8 to 10 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole; stir once halfway through cooking.
Casserole, cream or cheese 1 cup 4 cups	3 to 4 minutes 9 to 11 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole; stir once halfway through cooking.
Sloppy Joe or Barbecued Beef 1 sandwich (1/2 cup meat filling) without bun	2 to 2 ¹ / _s minutes	Reheat filling and bun separately. Cook filling covered in microwavable casserole; stir once. Heat bun as discussed under "Sandwich Roll or Bun" below.
Mashed Potatoes 1 cup 4 cups	11/z to 2 minutes 7 to 9 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole; stir once halfway through cooking.
Baked Beans 1 cup	Lato 5 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole; stir once halfway through cooking.
Ravioli or Pasta in Sauce 1 cup 4 cups	3 to 4 minutes 8 to 9 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole; stir once halfway through cooking.
Rice 1 cup 4 cups	2 to 3 minutes 6 to 8 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole; stir once halfway through cooking.
Sandwich Roll or Bun 1 roll	20 to 35 seconds	Wrap in paper towel and place on roast rack.
Vegetables 1 cup 4 cups	2 to 3 minutes 6 to 7 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole; stir once halfway through cooking.
Soup 1 serving (8 oz)	3 to 4 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable bowl; stir once halfway through cooking.

Microwave cooking chart Times are approximate and may need to be adjusted to individual taste.

FOOD	CONTAINER	COVER	TIME, MIN (at HIGH)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Ground Beef (1 lb) crumbled (for casseroles or soup)	Casserole	Yes	4 (0.7±0)	Stir every 2 minutes. Add sauce or casserole ingredients and finish. To cook frozen block, microwave 9 to 12 minutes, breaking up and stirring every 4 minutes.
Meatballs (1 lb)	Pie plate	Wax paper	410.9	Arrange 3/4 to 1 inch apart in circle around edge of dish. Rotate dish 1/4 turn after half of time.
Bacon (4 slices, ¼ lb)	Microwave-safe plate or paper towel	Paper towel	14 to 5 pm	Arrange in single layer on paper towels or on trivet set in dish.
Sausage (2 patties)	Microwave-sate utensiles	Wax paper or plastic wrap	1 to 3.4*	Arrange in single layer. Rotate dish 1/4 turn after half of time.
Fish Fillets or Steak (1 lb)	Square dish	Wax paper	4 to 6	Microwave until fish flakes easily. Let stand 3 minutes before serving.
Chicken Pieces (21/2 to 3 lbs)	Square dish	No	18 to 23	Brush with browning agent if desired. Arrange in single layer in cooking dish so thickest, meaty pieces are to outside edges of dish.
Scrambled Eggs	Glass measur- ing cup or casserole	Lid or plastic wrap	1 to 1/2 parkage is parkage is parkage in parkage in parkage in	Place 1 teaspoon butter per egg in dish. Microwave until melted. Scramble eggs with butter and 1 tablespoon milk per egg. Place in oven and microwave for half of total time. Scrape portions from outside to center. Finish cooking. Allow to stand 1 to 2 minutes to set eggs.
Rice, Regular Long Grain (1 cup)	11/s qui casserole	Lid or plastic wrap	121015	Add 11/2 cups hot tap water and 1 teaspoon salt, stir after 7 minutes. Let stand covered 5 minutes before serving.
Rice, Minute (1 cup)	1½ qt casserole	Wrap	111014	Add 11/2 cups hot tap water, stir after 6 minutes. Let stand covered 5 minutes before serving.
Corn on the Cob, fresh (1 ear)	Casserole	Wrap	3 to 4	Add 2 to 4 tablespoons of water. Rotate dish 1/4 turn after half of time.
Carrot (1 lb)	Casserole	Wrap	7 to 81/2	Cut carrots into slices 1/2 inch thick. Add 1/4 cup water.
Broccoli, fresh (1 lb)	Casserole	Wrap	7 to 81/2	Add 1/4 cup water.
Onions, fresh (1/2 lb)	Casserole	Wrap	3 to 5	Use small, whole onions. Add 1/4 cup water.
Peas, Green fresh (1 lb) frozen (10 oz)	Casserole Casserole	Wrap Wrap	4107 5107	Add ¹/₃ cup water.

FOOD	CON AINER	COVER	TIME, MIN (at High)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Potatoes (2) (6 oz each)	CSESSION Procession of the Control o	Wrap	1016 12	Rinse and pat dry. Prick with fork several times. Arrange in circular pattern on paper-lined oven bottom, equal distance apart. Turn over after half of time. Let stand 5 minutes before serving.
Sauces melted butter sauces, clarified butter (11/2 cups)	Glass measure	No	11011/2	Microwave butter just to melt. For clarified butter, bring to boil, then let stand until layers separate. Pour off and use clear top layer.

Microwave cooking tips

Amount of food

 The more food you want to prepare, the longer it takes. A rule of thumb is that a double amount of food requires almost double the time. If one potato takes four minutes to cook, you need about seven minutes to cook two potatoes.

Starting temperature of food

 The lower the temperature of the food being put into the microwave oven, the longer it takes to cook. Food at room temperature will be reheated more quickly than food at refrigerator temperature.

Composition of food

- Food with a lot of fat and sugar will be heated faster than food containing a lot of water. Fat and sugar will also reach a higher temperature than water in the cooking process.
- The more dense the food, the longer it takes to heat. "Very dense" food like meat takes longer to reheat than lighter, more porous food like sponge cakes.

Size and shape

- Smaller pieces of food will cook faster than larger pieces and same-shaped pieces of food cook more evenly than irregularly shaped foods.
- With unevenly shaped foods, the thinner parts will cook faster than the thicker areas. Place the thinner parts of chicken wings and legs in the center of the dish.

Stirring, turning foods

 Stirring and turning foods distributes heat quickly to the center of the dish and avoids overcooking at the outer edges of the food.

Covering food Cover food to:

- Reduce splattering
- Shorten cooking times
- Retain food moisture

All coverings that allow microwaves to pass through are suitable.

Releasing pressure in foods

Several foods (for example: baked potatoes, sausages, egg yolks, and some fruits) are tightly covered by a skin or membrane. This can cause the food to burst from steam building up in them during cooking. To relieve the pressure and to prevent bursting, prick these foods with a fork, cocktail pick or toothpick.

Using standing time

- Always allow food to stand for a while after cooking. Standing time after defrosting, cooking, or reheating always improves the result since the temperature will then be evenly distributed throughout the food.
- When cooking in a microwave oven, food continues to cook even when the microwave energy is turned off. Food is no longer cooked by microwaves, but it is still being cooked by the high heat left over from the microwave oven.
- The length of the standing time depends on the volume and density of the food.
 Sometimes it can be as short as the time it takes you to remove the food from the oven and take it to the serving table. However, with larger, denser food, the standing time may be as long as 10 minutes.

COOKING GUIDE

Arranging food

For best results, distribute food evenly on the plate. You can do this in several ways:

- If you are cooking several items of the same food, such as baked potatoes, place them in a ring pattern for uniform cooking.
- When cooking foods of uneven shapes or thickness, place the smaller or thinner area of the food towards the center of the dish where it will be heated last.
- Arrange uneven foods, such as fish, in the oven with the tails to the center.
- If you are saving a meal in the refrigerator or "plating" a meal for reheating, arrange the thicker, denser foods to the outside of the plate and the thinner or less dense foods in the middle.
- Place thin slices of meat on top of each other or interlace them.
- Place thicker slices of meat, such as meat loaf and sausages, close to each other.
- Reheat gravy or sauce in a separate container.
- When you cook or reheat whole fish, score the skin – this prevents cracking.
- Shield the tail and head of whole fish with small pieces of foil to prevent overcooking and ensure the foil does not touch the sides of the oven.
- Do not let food or container touch the top or sides of the oven. This will prevent possible arcing.

Using aluminum foil

Metal containers usually should not be used in a microwave oven. There are, however, some exceptions. If you have purchased food which is prepackaged in an aluminum foil container, then refer to the instructions on the package. It is possible to use disposable containers, but it generally takes longer and the final result will not be as good as if food were placed in plastic or paper containers.

If you use aluminum containers without package instructions, follow these guidelines:

- Place container in a glass bowl and add some water so that it covers the bottom of the container, not more than ¼ inch high. This ensures even heating of the container bottom.
- Always remove the lid to avoid damage to the oven.
- Use only undamaged containers.
- Do not use containers taller than 3/4".
- Container must be half filled.
- To avoid sparking, there must be a minimum ¼" between the aluminum container and the walls of the oven and also between two aluminum containers.
- Always place container on turntable.
- Thickness of the food layer must be greater than thickness of the aluminum.
- Reheating food in aluminum foil containers usually takes up to double the time compared to reheating in plastic, glass, china, or paper containers. The time when food is ready will vary a great deal.
- Let food stand for 2-3 minutes after heating so that heat is spread evenly throughout container.

Cooking you should not do in your microwave oven

- Do not do canning of foods in the oven.
 Closed glass jars may explode, resulting in damage to the oven or possible personal injury.
- Do not use the oven to sterilize objects (baby bottles, etc.). It is difficult to maintain the high temperature required for safe sterilization.

Questions And Answers

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
Can I operate my microwave oven without the turntable or turn the turntable over to accommodate a large dish?	No. If you remove or turn over the turntable, you will get poor cooking results. Dishes used in your oven must fit on the turntable.
Can I use a rack in my microwave oven so that I may reheat or cook on two levels at a time?	You can use a rack only if rack is supplied with your microwave oven. Use of any rack not supplied with the microwave oven can result in poor cooking performance and/or arcing.
Can I use either metal or aluminum pans in my microwave oven?	Usable metal includes aluminum foil for shielding (use small, flat pieces), small skewers and shallow foil trays (if tray is ¾ inch deep and filled with food to absorb microwave energy). Never allow metal to touch walls or door. (For more information, see page 20.)
Is it normal for the turntable to turn in either direction?	Yes. The turntable rotates clockwise or counterclockwise, depending on the rotation of the motor when the cooking cycle begins.
Sometimes the door of my microwave oven appears wavy. Is this normal?	This appearance is normal and does not affect the operation of your oven.
What are the humming noises that I hear when my microwave oven is operating?	You hear the sound of the transformer when the magnetron tube cycles on.
Why does the dish become hot when I microwave food in it? I thought that this should not happen.	As the food becomes hot it will conduct the heat to the dish. Be prepared to use hot pads to remove food after cooking.
What does "standing time" mean?	"Standing time" means that food should be taken out of the oven and covered for additional time after cooking. This process allows the cooking to finish, saves energy and frees the oven for another purpose.
Can I pop popcorn in my microwave oven? How do I get the best results?	Yes. Pop packaged microwave popcorn following manufacturer's guidelines. Do not use regular paper bags. Use the "listening test" by stopping the oven as soon as the popping slows to a "pop" every one or two seconds. Do not try to repop unpopped kernels. You can also use special microwave poppers. When using a popper, be sure to follow manufacturer's directions. Do not pop popcorn in glass utensils. Use care when popping 3.5 oz bags of popcorn; because of large size of bag and small size of oven cavity, bag can become stuck between turntable and oven wall.
Why does steam come out of the air exhaust vent?	Steam is normally produced during cooking. The microwave oven has been designed to vent this steam out the bottom and side vents.

IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE OR SERVICE

If You Need Assistance Or Service

This section is designed to help you save the cost of a service call. Part 1 of this section outlines possible problems, their causes, and actions you can take to solve each problem. Parts 2 and 3 tell you what to do if you still need assistance or service. When calling our Consumer Assistance Center for help or calling for service, please provide a detailed description of the problem, your appliance's complete model and serial numbers and the purchase date. (See page 2.) This information will help us respond properly to your request.

1. Before calling for assistance ...

Performance problems often result from little things you can find and fix without tools of any kind. Please check the chart below for problems you can fix. It could save you the cost of a service call.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Nothing will operate	The power supply cord is not plugged into a live circuit with the proper voltage.	Plug power supply cord into a live circuit with the proper voltage. (See pages 7 and 9.)
	A household fuse has blown or a circuit breaker has tripped.	Replace household fuse or reset circuit breaker.
	The electric company has experienced a power failure.	Check electric company for a power failure.
The microwave oven will	The door is not firmly closed and latched.	Firmly close and latch door.
not run	You did not follow directions exactly.	Check instructions for the function you are operating.
Turntable will not turn	Turntable is not correctly in place.	Make sure turntable is correct-side up and is sitting securely on center shaft.
	Support is not operating correctly.	Remove turntable and restart oven. If turntable support does not move, call an authorized Whirlpool service technician for repair. Cooking without the turntable can give you poor results.
The fan seems to be running slower than usual	The oven has been stored in a cold area.	The fan will run slower until the oven warms up to normal room temperature.
Microwave cooking times seem too long The electric supply to your home or wall outlets is low or lower than normal.		Your electric company can tell you if the line voltage is low. Your electrician or service technician can tell you if the outlet voltage is low.
	The Cook Power Select Knob is not at the correct setting.	Turn knob to COOK for 100% Cook Power.
	There is not enough cooking time for the amount of food being cooked.	Allow for more time when cooking more food at one time.

IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE OR SERVICE

2. If you need assistance ...

Call Whirlpool Consumer Assistance Center telephone number. Dial toll-free from anywhere in the U.S.A.:

1-800-253-1301

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.

If you prefer, write to:

Mr. William Clark Consumer Assistance Representative Whirlpool Corporation 2000 N State Route 63 Benton Harbor, MI 49022-2692

Please include a daytime phone number in your correspondence.

3. If you need service ...



Whirlpool has a nationwide network of authorized Whirlpool® service companies. Whirlpool

service technicians are trained to fulfill the product warranty and provide after-warranty service, anywhere in the United States. To locate the authorized Whirlpool service company in your area, call our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number (see Step 2) or look in your telephone directory Yellow Pages under:

- •APPLIANCE-HOUSEHOLD-MAJOR, SERVICE & REPAIR
- See: Whiripool Appliances or Authorized Whiripool Service (Example: XYZ Service Co.)
- WASHING MACHINES & DRYERS, SERVICE & REPAIR
- See: Whiripool Appliances or Authorized Whiripool Service (Example: XYZ Service Co.)

4. If you are not satisfied with how the problem was solved ...

- Contact the Major Appliance Consumer Action Panel (MACAP). MACAP is a group of independent consumer experts that voices consumer views at the highest levels of the major appliance industry.
- Contact MACAP only when the dealer, authorized servicer and Whirlpool have failed to resolve your problem.

Major Appliance Consumer Action Panel 20 North Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606

• MACAP will in turn inform us of your action.

WHIRLPOOL^{*} Microwave Oven Warranty

LENGTH OF WARRANTY	WHIRLPOOL WILL PAY FOR
FULL ONE-YEAR WAR- RANTY From Date of Purchase	FSP® replacement parts and repair labor to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Service must be provided by an authorized Whirlpool® service company.
LIMITED FOUR-YEAR WARRANTY Second Through Fifth Year From Date of Purchase	FSP replacement magnetron tube on microwave ovens if defective in materials or workmanship.

WHIRLPOOL WILL NOT PAY FOR

A. Service calls to:

- 1. Correct the installation of your microwave oven.
- 2. Instruct you how to use your microwave oven.
- 3. Replace house fuses or correct house wiring.
- 4. Replace owner accessible light bulbs.
- B. Repairs when your microwave oven is used in other than normal, single-family household use.
- C. Pickup and delivery. Your microwave oven is designed to be repaired in the home.
- D. Damage to your microwave oven caused by accident, misuse, fire, flood, acts of God or use of products not approved by Whirlpool.
- E. Any labor costs during limited warranty.
- **F.** Repairs to parts or systems caused by unauthorized modifications made to the appliance.

5/93

WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSE-QUENTIAL DAMAGES. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Outside the United States, a different warranty may apply. For details, please contact your authorized Whirlpool distributor or military exchange.

If you need service, first see the "If You Need Assistance or Service" section of this book. After checking "If You Need Assistance or Service," additional help can be found by calling our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, 1-800-253-1301, from anywhere in the U.S.A.