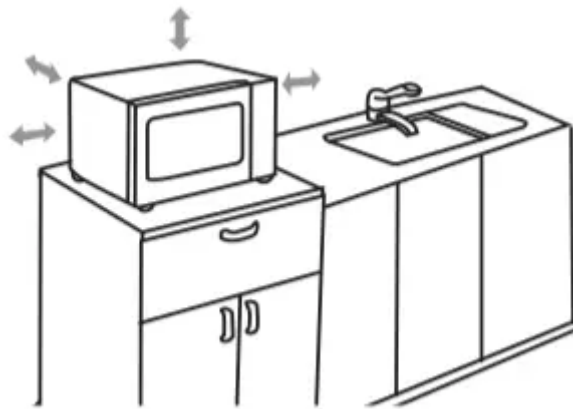


Installation

Examine Your Oven

Unpack oven, remove all packing material and examine the oven for any damage such as dents, broken door latches or cracks in the door. Notify dealer immediately if oven is damaged. DO NOT install if oven is damaged.

Placement of Oven



1. The oven must be placed on a flat, stable surface. Place the front surface of the door 3 inches (7.6 cm) or more from the counter top edge to avoid accidental tipping of the microwave oven during normal use. For proper operation, the oven must have sufficient airflow. Allow 4 inches (10.16cm) of space between oven top, sides, rear and adjacent surfaces.

(a) DO NOT block air vents. If they are blocked during operation, the oven may overheat and be damaged.

(b) DO NOT place oven near a hot, damp surface such as a gas or electric range, sink, or dishwasher.

(c) DO NOT operate oven when room humidity is excessive.

2. This oven is manufactured for household use only. It is not approved or tested for mobile vehicle, marine, or commercial use.

Installation

1. DO NOT block air vents. If they are blocked during operation, the oven may overheat. If the oven overheats, a thermal safety device will turn the oven off. The oven will remain inoperable until it has cooled.

2. The oven is designed for installation into a wall cabinet by using the proper trim kit available from a local Panasonic dealer, follow all instructions packed with the kit.

WARNING: IMPROPER USE OF THE GROUNDING PLUG CAN RESULT IN A RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK.

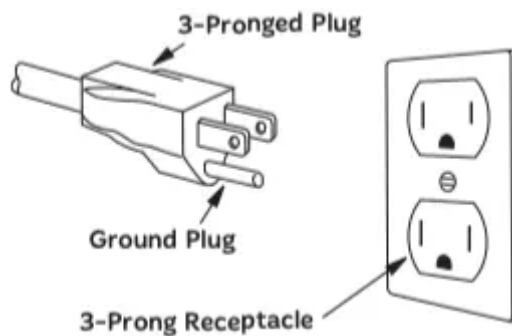
Consult a qualified electrician or service person if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if doubt exists as to whether the appliance is properly grounded. If it is necessary to use an extension cord, use only a three-wire extension cord that has a three-prong polarized grounding plug, and a three-slot receptacle that will accept the plug of the appliance. The marked rating of the extension cord should be equal to or greater than the electrical rating of the appliance.

Grounding Instructions

THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE GROUNDED.

In the event of an electrical short circuit, grounding reduces the risk of electric shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current. This appliance is equipped with a cord having a grounding wire with a grounding plug.

The plug must be plugged into an outlet that is properly installed and grounded.



- Plug into properly installed and grounded three-prong outlet.
- DO NOT remove ground prong.
- DO NOT use an adapter.

Power Supply

1. 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. DO NOT let cord hang over edge of a table or counter.
3. If a long cord or extension cord is used,
 - (1) the marked electrical rating of the cord set or extension cord should be at least as great as the electrical rating of the appliance,
 - (2) the extension cord must be a grounding-type three-wire cord, and

(3) 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.

Wiring Requirements

1. The oven must be operated on a DEDICATED CIRCUIT. No other appliance should share the circuit with the microwave oven.

If it does, the branch circuit fuse may blow or the circuit breaker may trip.

2. The oven must be plugged into at least a 20 A, 120 V, 60 Hz GROUNDED OUTLET. Where a standard two-prong outlet is encountered, it is the personal responsibility and obligation of the consumer to have it replaced with a properly grounded threeprong outlet.

3. The VOLTAGE used must be the same as specified on this microwave oven (120 V, 60 Hz).

Using a higher voltage is dangerous and may result in a fire or oven damage. Using a lower voltage will cause slow cooking. Panasonic is NOT responsible for any damages resulting from the use of the oven with any voltage other than specified.

TV / RADIO/WIRELESS EQUIPMENT INTERFERENCE

This product has been tested and found to comply with the limits for Microwave Oven, pursuant to Part 18 of the FCC Rules. This product can radiate radio frequency energy, which could cause interference to such products as radio, TV, baby monitor, cordless phone, Bluetooth, wireless router, etc., which can be confirmed by turning this product off and on. If present, the user is encouraged to try to correct by taking one or more of the following countermeasures:

- (1) Increase the spacing distance between the microwave oven and other product receiving the interference.
- (2) If possible, use a properly installed receiver antenna and/or reorient the receiving antenna of the other product receiving the interference.
- (3) Plug the microwave oven into a different outlet from the other product receiving the interference.
- (4) Clean door and sealing surfaces of the oven. (See Care and Cleaning of Your Microwave Oven)

Food Preparation

Follow these Safety Precautions when cooking in your oven.

IMPORTANT Proper cooking depends upon the power, the time setting and quantity of food. If you use a smaller portion than recommended but cook at the time for the recommended portion, fire could result.

1) HOME CANNING / STERILIZING / DRYING FOODS / SMALL QUANTITIES OF FOODS

- DO NOT use your oven for home canning. Your oven cannot maintain the food at the proper canning temperature. The food may be contaminated and then spoil.
- DO NOT use the microwave oven to sterilize objects (baby bottles, etc.). It is difficult to keep the oven at the high temperature needed for sterilization.
- DO NOT dry meats, herbs, fruits or vegetables in your oven. Small quantities of food or foods with low moisture content can dry out, scorch or catch on fire if overheated.

2) POPCORN

Popcorn may be popped in a microwave oven corn popper. Microwave popcorn that pops in its own package is also available. Follow popcorn manufacturers' directions and use a brand suitable for the cooking power of your microwave oven.

CAUTION: When using pre-packaged microwave popcorn, you can follow recommended package instructions or use the Popcorn button (refer to page 10). Otherwise, the popcorn may not pop adequately or may ignite and cause a fire. Never leave the oven unattended when popping popcorn. Allow the popcorn bag to cool before opening, and always open the bag facing away from your face and body to prevent steam burns.



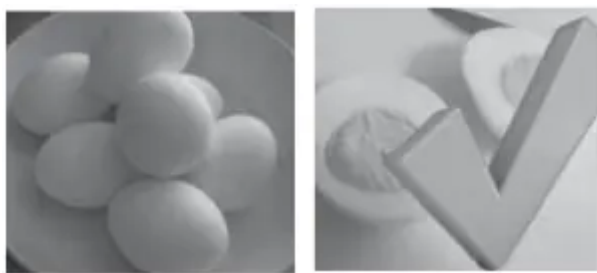
3) DEEP FAT FRYING

- DO NOT deep fat fry in your microwave oven. Cooking oils may burst into flames and may cause damage to the oven and may result in burns. Microwave utensils may not withstand the temperature of the hot oil, and can shatter or melt.

4) FOODS WITH NONPOROUS SKINS

- DO NOT COOK / REHEAT WHOLE EGGS, WITH OR WITHOUT THE SHELL.

Steam buildup in whole eggs may cause them to explode, and possibly damage the oven or cause injury. Reheating SLICED hard-boiled eggs and cooking SCRAMBLED eggs is safe.



- Potatoes, apples, whole squash and sausages are examples of foods with nonporous skins. These types of foods must be pierced before microwave cooking to prevent them from exploding. CAUTION: Cooking dry or old potatoes can cause fire.



5) GLASS TRAY / COOKING CONTAINERS / FOIL

- Cooking containers get hot during microwaving. Heat is transferred from the HOT food to the container and the Glass Tray. Use pot holders when removing containers from the oven or when removing lids or plastic wrap covers from cooking containers, to avoid burns.
- The Glass Tray will get hot during cooking. It should be allowed to cool before handling or before paper products, such as paper plates or microwave popcorn bags, are placed in the oven for microwave cooking.
- When using foil in the oven, allow at least 1-inch (2.5 cm) of space between foil and interior oven walls or door.
- Dishes with metallic trim should not be used, as arcing may occur.

6) PAPER TOWELS / CLOTHS

- DO NOT use paper towels or cloths that contain a synthetic fiber woven into them. The synthetic fiber may cause the towel to ignite. Use paper toweling under supervision.

7) BROWNING DISHES / OVEN COOKING BAGS

- Only use browning dishes that are designed for microwave cooking. Check browning dish information for instructions/heating chart.

DO NOT preheat browning dish more than six minutes.

- If an oven cooking bag is used for microwave cooking, prepare according to package directions. DO NOT use a wire twist-tie to close bag. Instead use plastic ties, cotton string or a strip cut from the open end of the bag.



8) THERMOMETERS

- DO NOT use a conventional meat thermometer in your oven. Arcing may occur. Microwave safe thermometers are available for both meat and candy.



9) BABY FORMULA / BABY FOOD

- DO NOT heat baby formula or baby food in the microwave oven. The glass jar or surface of the food may appear warm while the interior can be so hot as to burn the infant's mouth and esophagus.



10) REHEATING PASTRY PRODUCTS

- When reheating pastry products, check temperatures of any fillings before eating. Some foods have fillings, which heat faster and can be extremely hot, while the surface remains warm to the touch (for example, jelly donuts).

11) GENERAL OVEN USAGE GUIDELINES

- DO NOT use the oven for any purpose other than the preparation of food.

Cookware Guide

This section answers the question, "Can I use in the Microwave?"

Aluminum Foil

It is not recommended to use. Arcing can occur if foil is too close to oven wall or door and cause damage to your oven.



Browning Dish

Yes. Only use browning dishes that are designed for microwave cooking. Check browning dish information for instructions/heating chart. Do not preheat for more than six minutes.

Brown Paper Bags

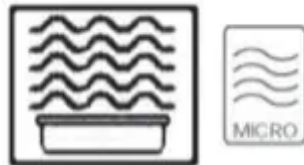
No. They may cause a fire in the oven.



Microwave Safe

Yes. If labeled Microwave Safe, check manufacturers' directions for use in microwave heating.

Some dinnerware may state on the back of the dish, "OvenMicrowave Safe".



Dinnerware

If unlabeled, use CONTAINER TEST below.

Disposable Polyester Paperboard Dishes

Yes. Some frozen foods are packaged in these dishes. Also can be purchased in some grocery stores.



Fast Food Cartons with Metal Handle

No. Metal handle may cause arcing.



Frozen Dinner Trays

If made for the microwave, then yes. If it contains metal, then no.



Glass Jars

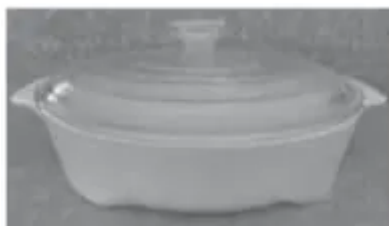
No. Most glass jars are not heat resistant.



Heat Resistant Oven Glassware/Ceramic

Yes, but only ones for microwave cooking and browning.

(See CONTAINER TEST below.)



Metal Bakeware

No. Metal can cause arcing and damage to your oven.



Metal Twist-Ties

No. May cause arcing which could cause a fire in the oven.



Oven Cooking Bag

Yes. Follow manufacturers' directions. Close bag with the nylon tie provided, a strip cut from the end of the bag, or a piece of cotton string. Do not close with metal twist-tie. Make six 1/2 -inch slits near the closure.

Paper Plates/Cups

Yes. Use to warm cooked foods, and to cook foods that require short cooking time, such as hot dogs. Do not microwave paper cups; they may overheat and ignite.



Towels & Napkins

Yes, only paper napkins/towels. Use to warm rolls and sandwiches, only if labeled safe for microwave use. Do NOT use recycled paper towels.



Parchment Paper

Yes. Use as a cover to prevent splattering.

Plastic Cookware

Yes, with caution. Should be labeled, "Suitable for Microwave Heating."



Check Microwave Safe manufacturers' directions for recommended uses. Some microwave safe plastic containers are not suitable for cooking foods with high fat or sugar content. The heat from hot food may cause warping.

Plastic, Melamine

No. This material absorbs microwave energy. Dishes get HOT!

Plastic Foam Cups

Yes, with caution. Plastic foam will melt if foods reach a high temperature. Use short term only to reheat foods to a low serving temperature. Do not microwave paper cups; they may overheat and ignite.



Plastic Wrap

Yes. Use to cover food during cooking to retain moisture and prevent splattering.

Should be labeled "Suitable for Microwave Heating". Check package directions.



Straw, Wicker, Wood

Yes, short term only.

Use only for short term reheating and to bring food to a low serving temperature. Wood may dry out, split or crack.



Thermometers

Only microwave safe thermometers can be used, NOT conventional thermometers.



Wax Paper

Yes. Use as a cover to prevent splattering and to retain moisture.



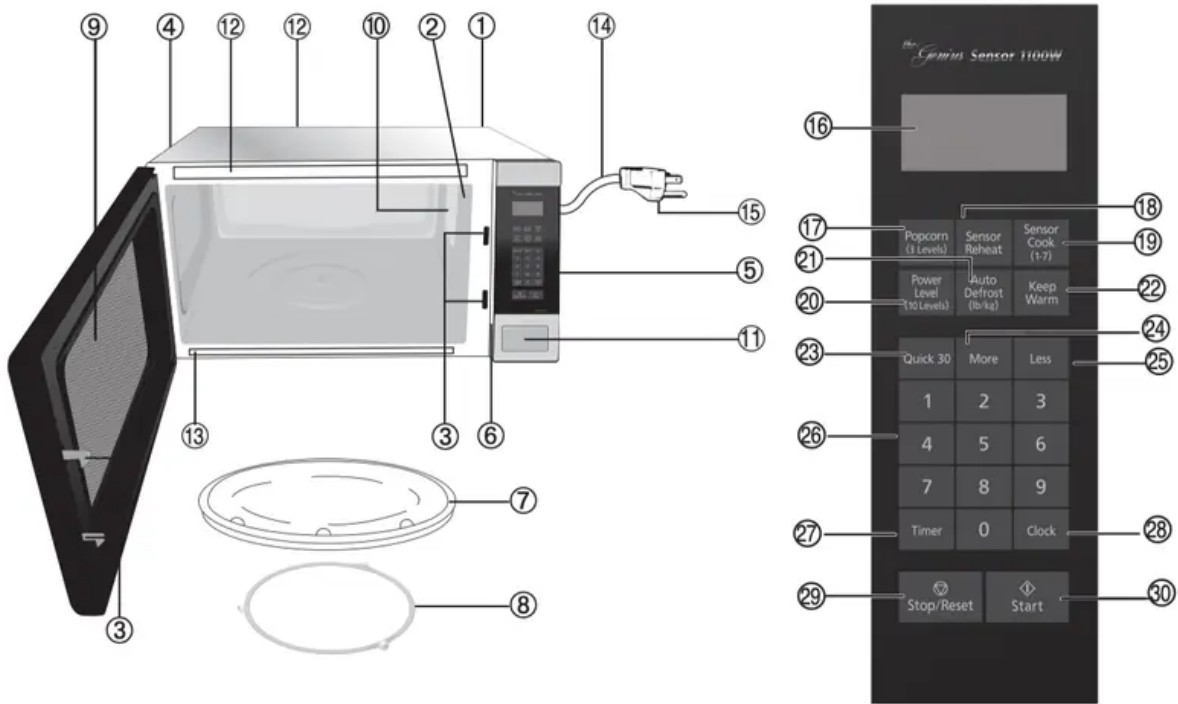
CONTAINER TEST

TO TEST A CONTAINER FOR SAFE MICROWAVE OVEN USE: Fill a microwave safe cup with cool water and place it in the microwave oven along side the empty container to be tested; heat one (1) minute at P10 (HIGH). If the container is microwave oven safe (transparent to microwave energy), the empty container should remain comfortably cool and the water should be hot. If the

container is hot, it has absorbed some microwave energy and should NOT be used. This test cannot be used for plastic containers.



Location of Controls



- 1 External Air Vent
- 2 Internal Air Vent
- 3 Door Safety Lock System
- 4 Exhaust Air Vent
- 5 Control Panel
- 6 Identification Plate
- 7 Glass Tray
- 8 Roller Ring



9 Heat/Vapor Barrier Film (do not remove)

10 Waveguide Cover (do not remove)

11 Door Release Button

12 Warning label

13 Menu label

14 Power Supply Cord

15 Power Supply Plug

16 Display Window

17 Popcorn Pad (See page 10)

18 Sensor Reheat Pad (See page 12)

19 Sensor Cook Pad (See page 12)

20 Power level Pad (See page 8)

21 Auto Defrost Pad (See page 11)

22 Keep Warm Pad (See page 10)

23 Quick 30 Pad (See page 10)

24 More Pad (See page 10)

25 Less Pad (See page 10)

26 Number Pads

27 Timer Pad (See page 13)

28 Clock Pad (See page 8)

29 Stop/Reset Pad

Before cooking: One tap clears all your instructions.

During cooking: one tap temporarily stops the cooking process. Another tap cancels all your instructions, and time of day or colon appears in the display window.

30 Start Pad

After cooking program setting, one tap allows oven to begin functioning. If door is opened or Stop/Reset Pad is pressed once during oven operation, Start Pad must be pressed again to restart oven.

Beep Sound:

When a pad is pressed correctly, a beep will be heard. If a pad is pressed and no beep is heard, the unit did not or cannot accept the instruction. When operating, the oven will beep twice between programmed stages. At the end of any complete program, the oven will beep 5 times.

NOTE:

If no operation after cooking program setting, 6 minutes later, the oven will automatically cancel the cooking program. The display will return to clock or colon display.

Operation

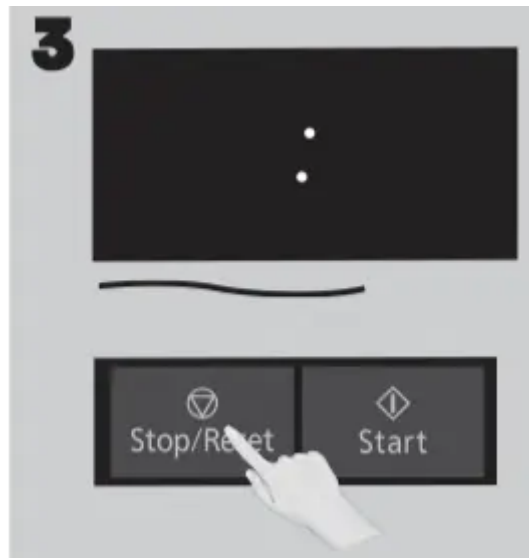
Using the Microwave for the First Time



Plug into a properly grounded electrical outlet. The oven automatically defaults to the imperial measure system (oz/lb).



Press Start to cycle between the weight system, Metric (g/kg) or Imperial (oz/lb).

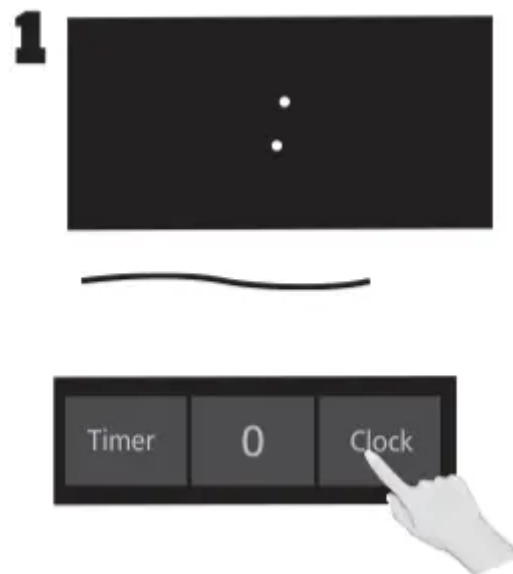


Press Stop/Reset to confirm; a colon (:) will appear in the display window.

NOTES:

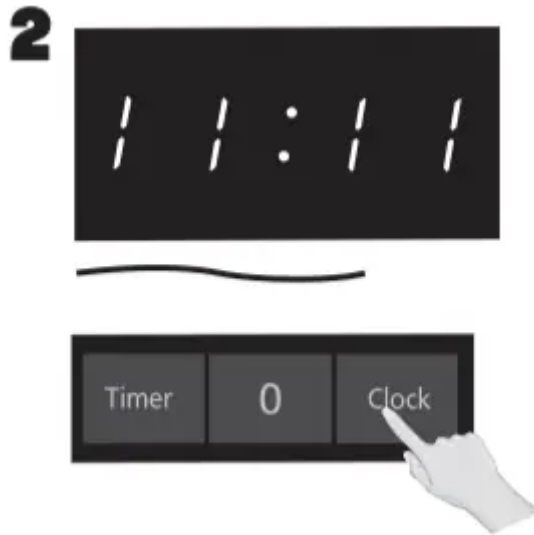
These choices can be selected only when you plug-in the oven.

Setting the Clock



With the oven NOT cooking, press Clock once; the colon will blink. Enter time of day using the Number pads.



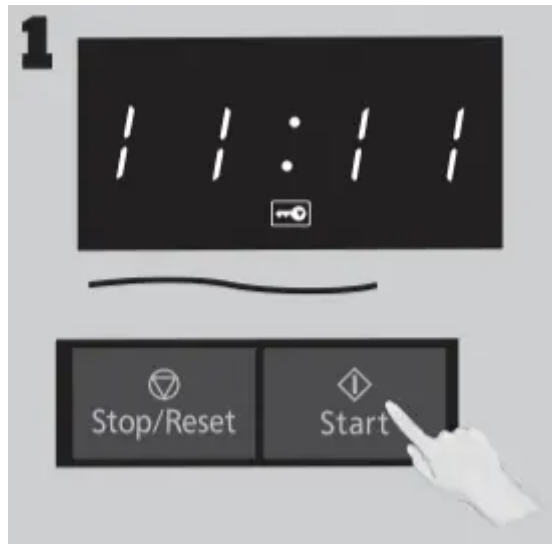



Press Clock to finish setting and the colon (:) will stop blinking.

NOTES:

1. To reset the clock, repeat steps.
2. The clock will retain the time of day as long as the oven is plugged in and electricity is supplied.
3. The clock is a 12-hour display.
4. Oven will not operate while colon (:) is flashing.

Setting the Child Safety Lock



When the time of day appears in the display, press Start three times; “” will appear in the display.





Press Stop/Reset three times; the display will return to the time of the day and Child Lock will be cancelled.

NOTES:

1. This feature prevents the electronic operation of the oven until cancelled. It does not lock the door.
2. To set or cancel child safety lock, Start or Stop/Reset pad must be pressed 3 times within 10 seconds.
3. You can set Child Lock feature when the display shows a colon or time of day.

Cooking

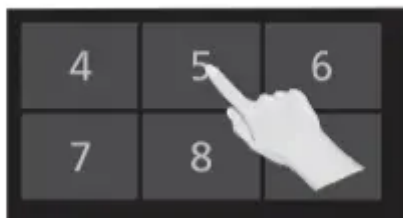


If cooking at high power (10), skip to step 2. Press Power Level until the desired power level appears in the display. P10 is the highest and P1 is the lowest.



Press	Power Level
once	P10 (HIGH)
twice	P9
3 times	P8
4 times	P7 (MED-HIGH)
5 times	P6 (MEDIUM)
6 times	P5
7 times	P4
8 times	P3 (MED-LOW)/ DEFROST
9 times	P2
10 times	P1 (LOW)

2



Set Cooking Time using the Number pads. P10 (HIGH) has max. cooking time of 30 minutes. For other power levels, the max. time is 99 minutes, 99 seconds.



Press Start; the cooking will start and the time will count down in the display. At the end of cooking, five beeps will sound.

NOTES:

1. For reheating, use P10 (HIGH) for liquids, P7 (MED-HIGH) for most foods, and P6 (MEDIUM) for dense foods.

2. For defrosting, use P3 (MED-LOW).

DO NOT OVERCOOK: This oven requires less time to cook than older units. Overcooking will cause food to dry out and may cause a fire. A microwave oven's cooking power tells you the amount of microwave power available for cooking.

Stage Cooking:

For more than one stage of cooking, repeat steps 1 and 2 for each stage of cooking before pressing Start. The maximum number of stages for cooking is three. When operating, two beeps will sound between each stage. Five beeps will sound at the end of the entire sequence.

Note: After running the oven at P10 power continuously for 30 min, if the cook process is not complete, the oven will automatically adjust to P8 power to protect the microwave and complete the cook cycle.

If you want to cook again at P10 power, you will need to wait 15 min before restarting.



Setting a Standing Time



Some recipes call for a standing time after cooking. To do this, repeat steps 1 and 2 in the Cooking section on previous page. Then press Timer.

Note: Do not skip step 1, even use high power P10.

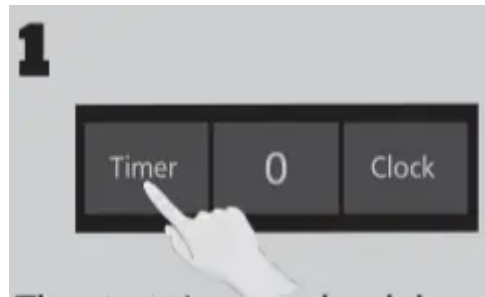


Set desired amount of stand time using Number pads (up to 99 minutes, 99 seconds).

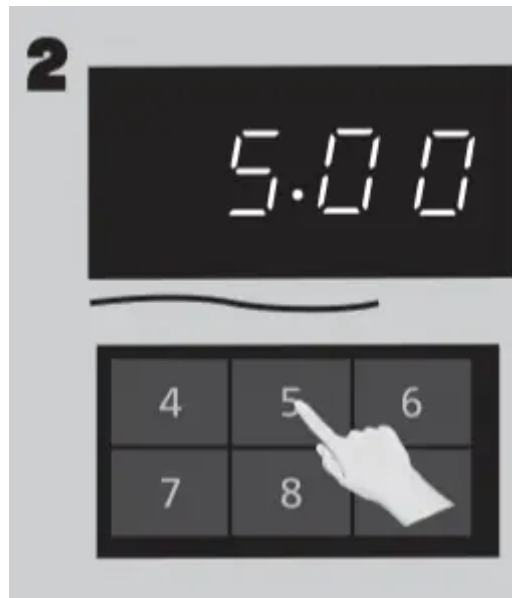


Press Start. The timer will start and then beep twice at the end of cooking time (the beginning of standing time). Five beeps will sound when standing time is done.

Setting a Delayed Start



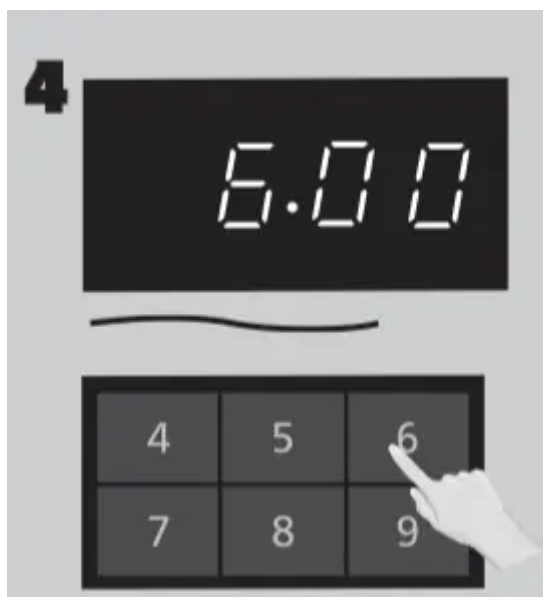
The start time can be delayed to start cooking at a later time. To do this, first press Timer .



Enter the desired delay time (up to 99 minutes, 99 seconds) using the Number pads.



Press Power Level until the desired power level appears in the display. P10 is the highest and P1 is the lowest.



Set Cooking Time using the Number pads (see previous page for maximum times).



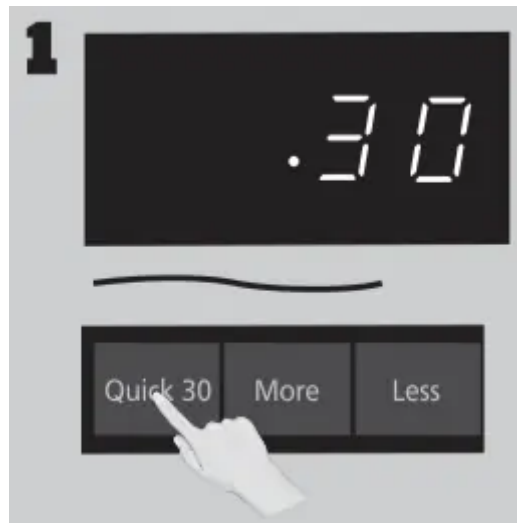
Press Start; the delay time will count down, then cooking will begin. At the end of cooking, five beeps will sound.

NOTES:

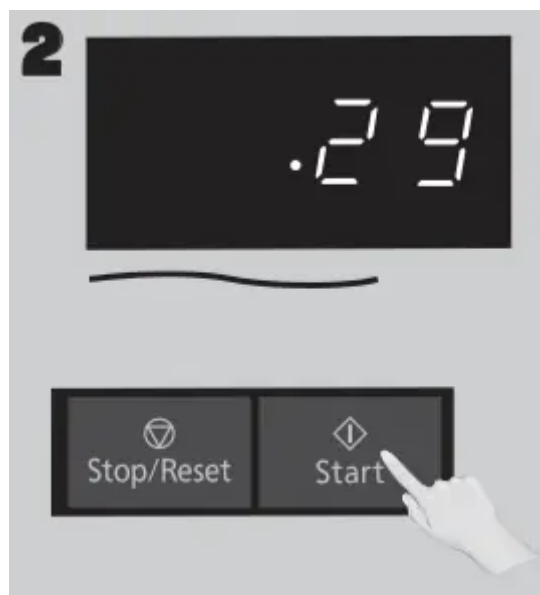
1. When each stage finishes, the oven will beep twice. At the end of the program, the oven will beep five times.
2. If the oven door is opened during Stand Time, Kitchen Timer or Delay Time, the time on the display will continue to count down.
3. Stand Time and Delay start cannot be programmed before any automatic function. This is to prevent the starting temperature of food from rising.

Quick 30

(Set or add cooking time in 30 seconds increments)



Press Quick 30 until the desired cooking time (up to 5 minutes) appears in the display. Power Level is pre-set at P10.



Press Start; the cooking will start and the time will count down in the display. At the end of cooking, five beeps will sound.

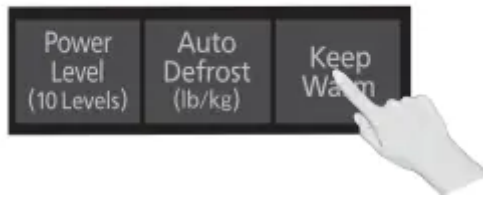
NOTES:

1. If desired, you can use other power levels. Select desired power level before pressing Quick 30 .
2. After setting the time by Quick 30 pad, you cannot use the Number Pads.
3. Quick 30 pad can also be used to add more time during manual cooking.

Keep Warm

(Will keep food warm for up to 30 minutes after cooking)

1



Press Keep Warm.

2



Set warming time using Number pads, up to 30 minutes. This example shows two minutes. At the end of warming, five beeps will sound.

3



Press Start; the cooking will start and the time will count down in the display. At the end of cooking, five beeps will sound.

NOTES:

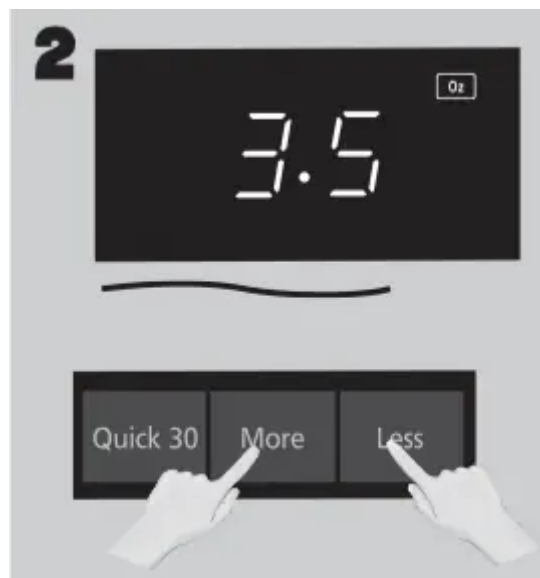
Keep Warm can be set as the final stage after cook time has been manually entered. It cannot be used with sensor or auto features.

Popcorn

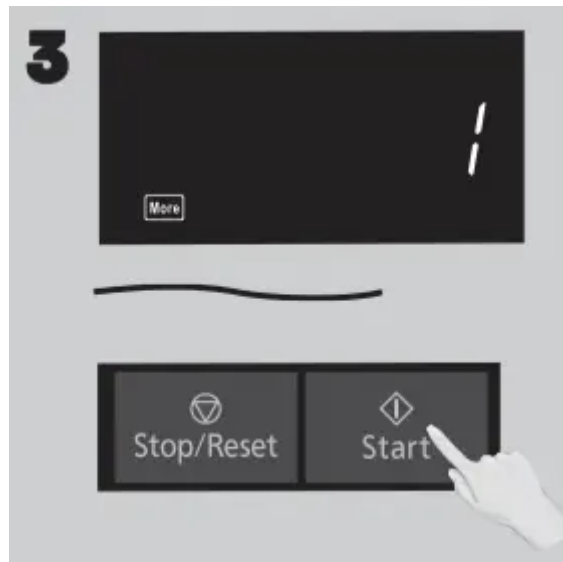
(Example: To pop 3.5 oz (100 g). of popcorn)



Press Popcorn until the desired size appears in the display. Once for 3.5 oz (100g), twice for 3.0 oz (85 g), or three times for 1.75 oz (50 g).



If desired, press More once to add 10 seconds or twice to add 20 seconds. Press Less once to subtract 10 seconds or twice to subtract 20 seconds.



Press Start; the cooking will start and the time will count down in the display. At the end of cooking, five beeps will sound.

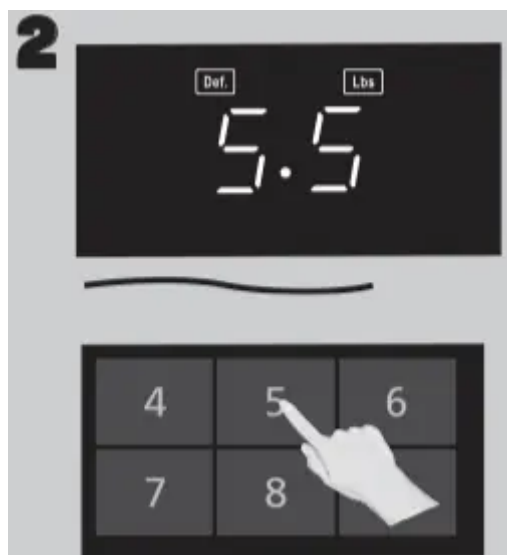
NOTES:

1. Pop one bag at a time.
2. Place bag in oven according to manufacturers' directions.
3. Start with popcorn at room temperature.
4. Allow popped corn to sit unopened for a few minutes.
5. Open bag carefully to prevent burns, because steam will escape.
6. Do not reheat unpopped kernels or reuse bag.
7. If popcorn is of a different weight than listed, follow instructions on popcorn package.
8. Never leave the oven unattended.
9. If popping slows to 2 to 3 seconds between pops, stop oven. Overcooking can burn popcorn or cause fire.
10. When popping multiple bags one right after the other, the cooking time may vary slightly. This does not affect the popcorn results.

Auto Defrost



This feature allows you to defrost foods such as meat, poultry and seafood, simply by entering the weight. Press Auto Defrost.



"dEF" will appear briefly in the display, then a dash will appear next to the weight units. Enter weight of the food using the Number pads.



Press Start. Defrosting will start. Larger weight foods will cause a signal midway through defrosting. If two beeps sound, turn over and/or rearrange foods.

NOTE:

The maximum weight for Auto Defrost is 6 lbs. (2.7 kg).

Conversion

Follow the chart to convert ounces or hundredths of a pound into tenths of a pound. To use Inverter Turbo Defrost, enter the weight of the food in pounds (1.0) and tenths of a pound (0.1). If a piece of meat weighs 1.95 lbs or 1 lb 14 oz, enter 1.9 lbs.

Ounces	Hundredths of a Pound	Tenths of a Pound
0	.01 - .05	0.0
1 - 2	.06 - .15	0.1
3 - 4	.16 - .25	0.2
5	.26 - .35	0.3
6 - 7	.36 - .45	0.4
8	.46 - .55	0.5
9 - 10	.56 - .65	0.6
11 - 12	.66 - .75	0.7
13	.76 - .85	0.8
14 - 15	.86 - .95	0.9

Defrosting Tips & Techniques

Preparation For Freezing:

1. Freeze meats, poultry, and fish in packages with only one or two layers of food. Place wax paper between layers.



2. Package in heavy-duty plastic wraps, bags (labeled "For Freezer"), or freezer paper.
3. Remove as much air as possible.
4. Seal securely, date, and label.

To Defrost:

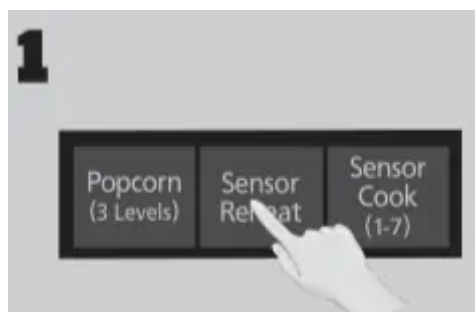
1. Remove wrapper. This helps moisture to evaporate. Juices from food can get hot and cook the food.
2. Set food in microwave safe dish.
3. Place roasts fat-side down. Place whole poultry breast-side down.
4. Select power and minimum time so that items will be underdefrosted.
5. Drain liquids during defrosting.
6. Turn over (invert) items during defrosting.

After Defrosting:

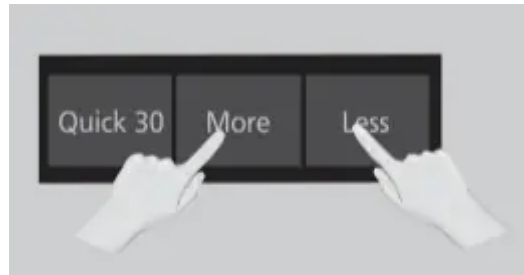
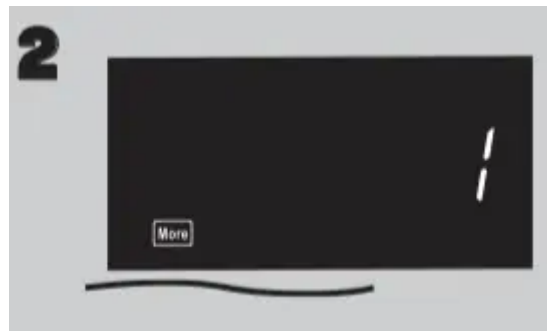
1. Large items may be icy in the center. Defrosting will complete during Standing Time.
2. Let stand, covered, following stand time directions on page 9.
3. Rinse foods indicated in the chart.
4. Items which have been layered should be rinsed separately or have a longer stand time.

FOOD	DEFROST TIME at P3 mins (per lb)	DURING DEFROSTING	AFTER DEFROSTING	
			Stand Time	Rinse
Fish and Seafood Crabmeat [up to 3 lbs. (1.4 kg)]	6	Break apart/Rearrange	5 min.	YES
Fish Steaks	4 to 6	Turn over		
Fish Fillets	4 to 6	Turn over/Rearrange		
Sea Scallops	4 to 6	Break apart/ Remove defrosted pieces		
Whole fish	4 to 6	Turn over		
Meat Ground Meat	4 to 5	Turn over/ Remove defrosted portion	10 min.	NO
Roasts [2½-4 lbs. (1.1-1.8 kg)]	4 to 8	Turn over	30 min. in fridge.	
Chops/Steak	6 to 8	Turn over/Rearrange	5 min.	
Ribs/T-bone	6 to 8	Turn over/Rearrange		
Stew Meat	4 to 8	Break apart/ Remove defrosted pieces		
Liver (thinly sliced)	4 to 6	Drain liquid/Turn over/ Separate pieces		
Bacon (sliced)	4	Turn over	----	
Poultry Chicken, Whole [up to 3 lbs. (1.4 kg)]	4 to 6	Turn over	20 min. in fridge.	YES
Cutlets	4 to 6	Break apart/Turn over/ Remove defrosted Pieces	5 min.	
Pieces	4 to 6	Break apart/Turn over	10 min.	
Cornish hens	6 to 8	Turn over		
Turkey Breast [5-6 lbs. (2.3-2.7 kg)]	6	Turn over	20 min. in fridge.	

Sensor Reheat



Press Sensor Reheat.



If desired, press More to add 20% more time than suggested. Press Less to subtract 20% cooking time.



Press Start. Reheating is complete when five beeps sound.

NOTES:

1. After having used the Sensor Reheat feature a few times, you may decide you would prefer your food cooked to a different doneness – that is why you would utilize the More/ Less pads.
2. When steam is detected by the Sensor and two beeps sound, the remaining cooking time will appear in the display.

Casseroles: Add three to four tablespoons of liquid, cover with lid or vented plastic wrap. Stir when time appears in the display window.

Canned foods: Empty contents into casserole dish or serving bowl, cover dish with lid or vented plastic wrap. After reheating, let stand for a few minutes.

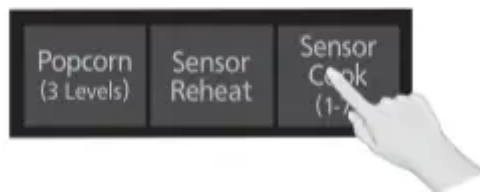
Plate of food: Arrange food on plate; top with butter, gravy, etc. Cover with lid or vented plastic wrap. After reheating, let stand for a few minutes.

DO NOT USE SENSOR REHEAT:

1. To reheat bread and pastry products. Use manual power and time for these foods.
2. For raw or uncooked foods.
3. If oven cavity is warm.
4. For beverages.
5. For frozen foods.

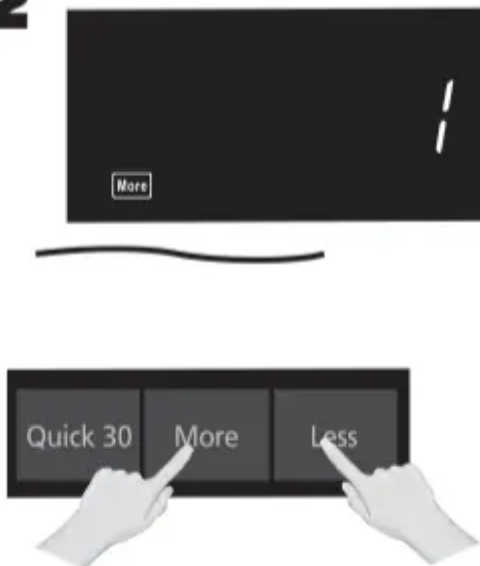
Sensor Cook

1



Press Sensor Cook until the number corresponding to the desired food appears in the display (see chart on the next page).

2



If desired, press More to add 20% more time than suggested. Press Less to subtract 20% cooking time.





Press Start. Cooking is complete when five beeps sound.

NOTES:

1. After having used the Sensor Cook feature a few times, you may decide you would prefer your food cooked to a different doneness – that is why you would utilize the More/Less pads.
2. When steam is detected by the Sensor and two beeps sound, the remaining cooking time will appear in the display.
3. Automatic features are provided for your convenience. If results are not suitable to your individual preference, or if serving size is other than what is listed on page 13, please refer to manual cooking on page 9.

For the best results with the SENSOR, follow these recommendations:

BEFORE Reheating/Cooking:

1. The room temperature surrounding the oven should be below 95° F (35° C).
2. Food weight should exceed 4 oz. (110 g).
3. Be sure the glass tray, the outside of the cooking containers and the inside of the microwave oven are dry before placing food in the oven. Residual beads of moisture turning into steam can mislead the sensor.
4. Cover food with lid, or with vented plastic wrap. Never use tightly sealed plastic containers—they can prevent steam from escaping and cause food to overcook.

DURING Reheating/Cooking:

DO NOT open the oven door until two beeps sound and cooking time appears in the display. Doing so will cause inaccurate cooking since the steam from food is no longer contained within the oven cavity. Once the cooking time begins to count down, the oven door may be opened to stir, turn or rearrange foods.

AFTER Reheating/Cooking:

All foods should have a standing time.

Sensor Cook Chart

See the chart below for Sensor Cook categories.

Recipe	Serving/Weight	Hints
1. Potatoes	1 - 4 potatoes (6 - 8 oz. each) (170 - 220 g)	Pierce each potato with a fork 6 times spacing around surface. Place potato or potatoes around the edge of paper-towel-lined glass tray (Turntable), at least 1 inch (2.5 cm) apart. Do not cover. Turn over after 2 beeps. Let stand 5 minutes to complete cooking.
2. Fresh Vegetables	4 - 16 oz. (110 - 450g)	All pieces should be the same size. Wash thoroughly, add 1 tbsp. of water per ½ cup of vegetables, and cover with lid or vented plastic wrap. Do not salt/butter until after cooking.
3. Frozen Vegetables	6 - 16 oz. (170 - 450 g)	Wash thoroughly, add 1 tbsp. of water per ½ cup of vegetables, and cover with lid or vented plastic wrap. Do not salt/butter until after cooking. (Not suitable for vegetables in butter or sauce.)
4. Frozen Pizza (single)	8 oz. (220 g)	Follow manufacturers' directions for preparation. Add more time of cooking if needed.
5. Frozen Entrées	8 - 28 oz. (220 - 800 g)	Follow manufacturers' directions for preparation. After 2 beeps, stir or rearrange. Be careful when removing the film cover after cooking. Remove facing away from you to avoid steam burns. If additional time is needed, continue to cook manually.
6. Casserole	-----	Use appropriate amount of liquid. Cover with lid.
7. Ground Meat	16 - 32 oz. (450 - 900 g)	Break apart in glass bowl or colander. Cover with lid or vented plastic wrap. After beep, stir. Re-cover and press START. Juices should be clear. Drain.

Setting the Timer



This feature allows you to program the oven as a kitchen timer. Press Timer once.



Set desired amount of time using Number pads (up to 99 minutes, 99 seconds).



Press Start. The timer will count down without cooking and beep five times when done.

Caution: If oven lamp is lit while using the timer feature, the oven is NOT set properly; STOP OVEN IMMEDIATELY and re-read instructions.

Food Characteristics

Food Characteristics

Bone and Fat

Both bone and fat affect cooking. Bones may cause irregular cooking. Meat next to the tips of bones may overcook while meat positioned under a large bone, such as a ham bone, may be

undercooked. Large amounts of fat absorb microwave energy and the meat next to these areas may overcook.



Density

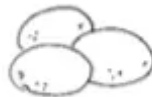
Porous, airy foods such as breads, cakes or rolls take less time to cook than heavy, dense foods such as potatoes and roasts. When reheating donuts or other foods with different centers be very careful. Certain foods have centers made with sugar, water, or fat and these centers attract microwaves (for example, jelly donuts). When a jelly donut is heated, the jelly can become extremely hot while the exterior remains warm to the touch. This could result in a burn if the food is not allowed to cool properly in the center.



Quantity

Two potatoes take longer to cook than one potato. As the quantity of the food decreases so does the cooking time.

Overcooking will cause the moisture content in the food to decrease and a fire could result. Never leave microwave unattended while in use.



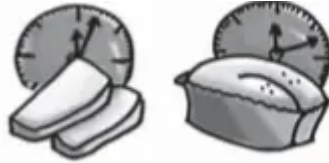
Shape

Uniform sizes heat more evenly. The thin end of a drumstick will cook more quickly than the meaty end. To compensate for irregular shapes, place thin parts toward the center of the dish and thick pieces toward the edge.



Size

Thin pieces cook more quickly than thick pieces.



Starting Temperature

Foods that are at room temperature take less time to cook than if they are chilled, refrigerated or frozen.



Cooking Techniques

Piercing

Foods with skins or membranes must be pierced, scored or have a strip of skin peeled before cooking to allow steam to escape. Pierce clams, oysters, chicken livers, whole potatoes and whole vegetables. Whole apples or new potatoes should have a 1-inch strip of skin peeled before cooking. Score sausages and frankfurters. Do not Cook/Reheat whole eggs, with or without the shell. Steam buildup in whole eggs may cause them to explode, and possibly damage the oven or cause injury. Reheating SLICED hard-boiled eggs and cooking SCRAMBLED eggs is safe.

Browning

Foods will not have the same brown appearance as conventionally cooked foods or those foods which are cooked utilizing a browning feature. Meats and poultry may be coated with browning sauce, Worcestershire sauce, barbecue sauce or shake-on browning sauce. To use, combine browning sauce with melted butter or margarine and brush on before cooking. For quick breads or muffins, brown sugar can be used in the recipe in place of granulated sugar, or the surface can be sprinkled with dark spices before cooking.

Spacing

Individual foods, such as baked potatoes, cupcakes and appetizers, will cook more evenly if placed in the oven equal distances apart. When possible, arrange foods in a circular pattern.

Covering

As with conventional cooking, moisture evaporates during microwave cooking. Casserole lids or plastic wrap are used for a tighter seal. When using plastic wrap, vent the plastic wrap by folding back part of the plastic wrap from the edge of the dish to allow steam to escape. Loosen or remove plastic wrap as recipe directs for stand time. When removing plastic wrap covers, as well as any glass lids, be careful to remove them away from you to avoid steam burns. Various degrees of moisture retention are also obtained by using wax paper or paper towels.

Cooking Time

Cooking times will vary because of food shape variations, starting temperature, and regional preferences. Always cook food for the minimum cooking time given in a recipe and check for doneness. If the food is undercooked, continue cooking. It is easier to add time to an undercooked product. Once the food is overcooked, nothing can be done.

Stirring

Stirring is usually necessary during microwave cooking. Always bring the cooked outside edges toward the center and the less cooked center portions toward the outside of the dish.

Rearranging

Rearrange small items such as chicken pieces, shrimp, hamburger patties or pork chops. Rearrange pieces from the edge to the center and pieces from the center to the edge of the dish.

Turning

It is not possible to stir some foods to distribute the heat evenly. At times, microwave energy will concentrate in one area of the food. To help ensure even cooking, these foods need to be turned. Turn over large foods, such as roasts or turkeys, halfway through cooking.

Standing Time

Most foods will continue to cook by conduction after the microwave oven is turned off. After cooking meat, the internal temperature will rise 5 °F to 15 °F (3 °C to 8 °C), if allowed to stand, tented with foil, for 10 to 15 minutes. Casseroles and vegetables need a shorter amount of standing time, but this standing time is necessary to allow foods to complete cooking to the center without overcooking on the edges.

Test for Doneness

The same tests for doneness used in conventional cooking may be used for microwave cooking. Meat is done when fork-tender or splits at fibers. Chicken is done when juices are clear yellow and drumstick moves freely. Fish is done when it flakes and is opaque. Cake is done when a toothpick or cake tester is inserted and comes out clean.

Check foods to see that they are cooked to the United States Department of Agriculture's recommended temperatures.

To test for doneness, insert a meat thermometer in a thick or dense area away from fat or bone. NEVER leave the thermometer in the food during cooking, unless it is approved for microwave oven use.

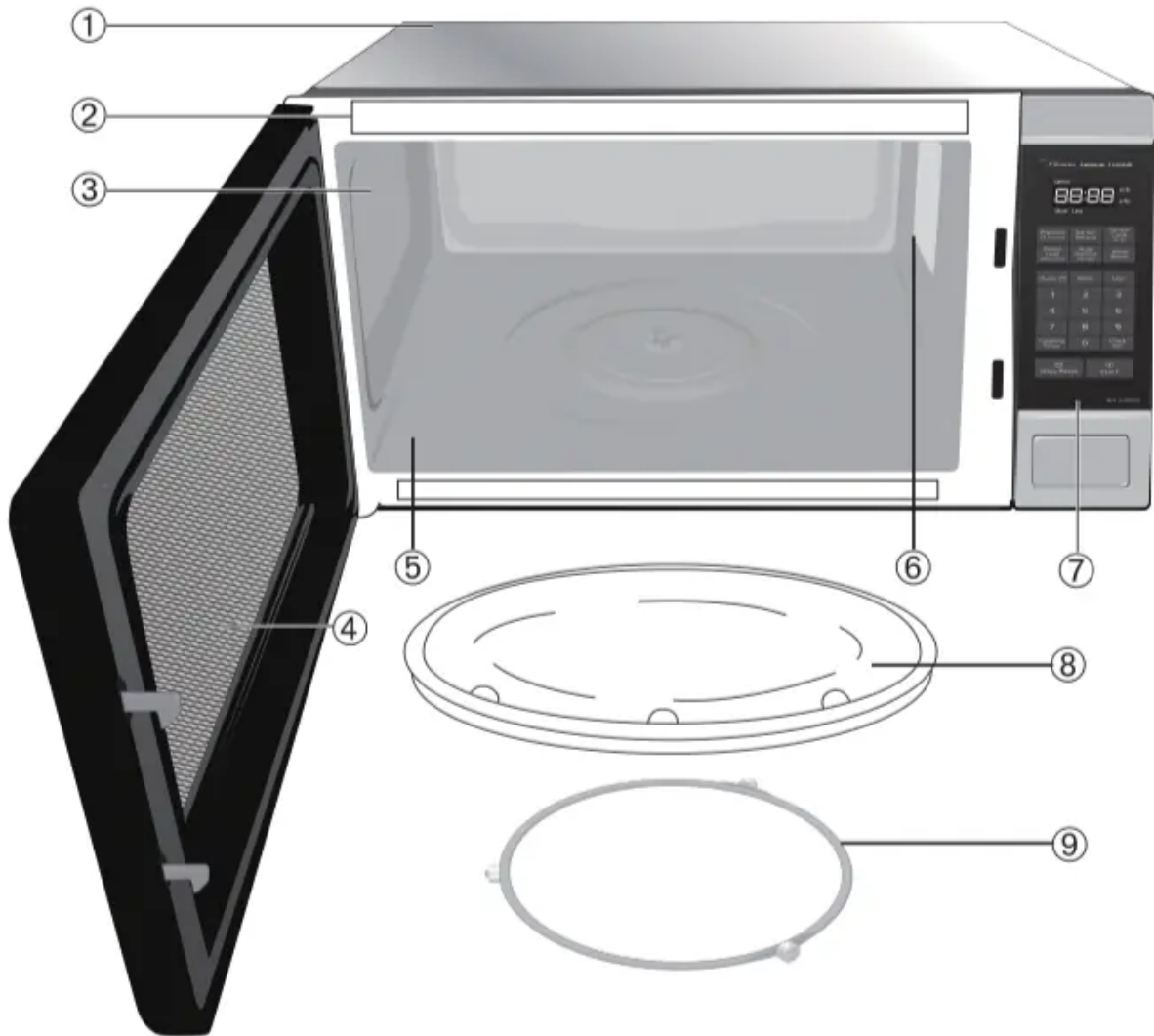
Temp	Food
160 °F	For fresh pork, ground meat, boneless white poultry, fish, seafood, egg dishes and frozen prepared food.
165 °F	For leftover, ready-to-reheat refrigerated, and deli and carryout "fresh" food.
170 °F	For white meat poultry.
180 °F	For dark meat poultry.

Care and Cleaning of Your Microwave Oven

Please see below and the following page for particular cleaning instructions for each section of the oven.

BEFORE CLEANING: Unplug oven at wall outlet. If outlet is inaccessible, leave oven door open while cleaning.

AFTER CLEANING: Be sure to place the Roller Ring and the Glass Tray in the proper position and press Stop/Reset Button to clear the Display.



1. Outside oven surfaces: Clean with a damp cloth. To prevent damage to the operating parts inside the oven, water should not be allowed to seep into ventilation openings.

2. Label: Do not remove. Wipe with a damp cloth.

3. Inside the Oven: Wipe with a damp cloth after using. Mild detergent may be used if needed. Do not use harsh detergents or abrasives.

4. Oven Door: Wipe with a soft dry cloth when steam accumulates inside or around the outside of the oven door.

During cooking, especially under high humidity conditions, steam is given off from the food. (Some steam will condense on cooler surfaces, such as the oven door. This is normal.) Inside surface is covered with a heat and vapor barrier film. Do not remove.

5. Oven Cavity Floor: Clean the bottom surface of the oven with mild detergent, water or window cleaner, and dry.

6. Wave Guide Cover: Do not remove Wave Guide Cover. It is important to keep cover clean in the same manner as the inside of the oven.

7. Control Panel: The Control Panel is covered with a removable protective film to prevent scratches during shipping. Small bubbles may appear under this film, so if this is the case, remove by applying masking or clear tape to an exposed corner and pull gently. If the Control Panel becomes wet, clean it with a soft dry cloth. Do not use harsh detergents or abrasives.

8. Glass Tray: Remove and wash in warm soapy water or in a dishwasher.

9. Roller Ring: Roller Ring may be washed in mild soapy water or dishwasher. These areas should be kept clean to avoid excessive noise.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO KEEP THE OVEN CLEAN AND DRY. FOOD RESIDUE AND CONDENSATION MAY CAUSE RUSTING OR ARCING AND DAMAGE TO THE OVEN. AFTER USE, WIPE DRY ALL SURFACES, INCLUDING VENT OPENINGS, OVEN SEAMS, AND UNDER GLASS TRAY.


Before Requesting Service

See below before calling for service, as most problems can easily be remedied by following these simple solutions:

<p>The oven causes TV interference.</p>	<p>Some radio and TV interference might occur when you cook with the microwave oven. This interference is similar to the interference caused by small appliances such as mixers, vacuums, blow dryers, etc. It does not indicate a problem with your oven.</p>
<p>Steam accumulates on oven door and warm air comes from the oven vents.</p>	<p>During cooking, steam and warm air are given off from the food. Most of the steam and warm air are removed from the oven by the air which circulates in the oven cavity. However, some steam will condense on cooler surfaces such as the oven door. This is normal. After use, the oven should be wiped dry (see page 15).</p>
<p>Oven will not turn on.</p>	<p>The oven is not plugged in securely or needs to be reset; remove plug from outlet, wait ten seconds and re-insert.</p> <p>Main circuit breaker or main fuse is tripped; reset main circuit breaker or replace main fuse.</p> <p>There is a problem with the outlet; plug another appliance into the outlet to check if it is working.</p>
<p>Oven will not start cooking.</p>	<p>The door is not completely closed; close the oven door securely.</p> <p>Start was not pressed after programming; press Start.</p> <p>Another program is already entered into the oven; press Stop/Reset to cancel the previous program and enter new program.</p> <p>The program is not correct; program again according to the Operating Instructions.</p> <p>Stop/Reset has been pressed accidentally; program oven again.</p>
<p>The Glass Tray wobbles.</p>	<p>The Glass Tray is not positioned properly on the Roller Ring or there is food under the Roller Ring; take out Glass Tray and Roller Ring. Wipe with a damp cloth and reset Roller Ring and Glass Tray properly.</p>
<p>When the oven is operating, there is noise coming from the Glass Tray.</p>	<p>The Roller Ring and oven bottom are dirty; clean these parts according to Care and Cleaning of Your Microwave Oven (see page 15).</p>
	<p>The CHILD SAFETY LOCK was activated by pressing Start three times; Deactivate CHILD SAFETY LOCK by pressing Stop/Reset three times.</p>



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the display.

Warning

This content is compiled from multiple sources and is provided for reference purposes only. It may not be complete or fully applicable to all situations. If you are unable to resolve your issue, please contact the product manufacturer or an authorized service provider for official support.