

Use & Care of your Gas Range

COOKING RECOMMENDATIONS

The material of bakeware affects how evenly and quickly it transfers heat from the pan to the food

Material	Attributes	Recommendation
Shiny metal bakeware 	Shiny, aluminum, and non-coated bakeware is the best for even heating. It is suitable for all baked goods	Recommended cooking temperatures and times are based on shiny metal bakeware.
Dark metal bakeware 	Dark bakeware cooks hotter than shiny bakeware	Reduce the cooking temperature by 25° F (13-14° C) when using dark bakeware.
Glass bakeware 	Glass bakeware cooks hotter than shiny bakeware. Glass is convenient, as the same piece of bakeware can be used for cooking, serving, and storing food.	Reduce the cooking temperature by 25° F (13-14° C) when using glass bakeware
Insulated bakeware 	Insulated bakeware cooks cooler than shiny bakeware. Insulated bakeware is designed for baking in gas ovens	Increase the cooking temperature by 25° F (13-14° C) when using insulated bakeware.

Cooking Conditions

Conditions in your kitchen can affect the performance of your appliance when cooking food.

Condition	Attributes	Recommendation
Aging cookware	As pans age and become discolored, cooking times may need to be reduced slightly	<p>If food is too dark or overcooked, use the minimum cook time in the recipe or packaging.</p> <p>If food is too light or undercooked, use the middle to maximum cook time in the recipe or packaging.</p>
High altitude	<p>Air is drier and air pressure is lower.</p> <p>Water boils at a lower temperature, and liquids evaporate faster.</p> <p>Foods may take longer to bake. Doughs may rise faste</p>	<p>Adjust cooking temperature, cooking time, or recipes as needed. Increase amount of liquid in baking recipes.</p> <p>Increase cook time on cooktop. Cover dishes to reduce evaporation.</p> <p>Increase bake time or oven temperature. Reduce amount of baking soda or baking powder in recipe.</p> <p>Reduce rising time or punch down dough and allow it to rise twice.</p>

Cooking Results

Small adjustments may fix a problem with food not being as done as you like or more done than you like.

Result	Recommendation
Food too light	Use the middle to maximum cook time recommended on packaging or recipe.
Food too dark	Use the minimum cook time recommended on packaging or recipe

Cooking Tips

Use these additional tips to get the best results from your appliance.

Cooking	Tips
Baking	
Rack placement	<p>Follow the instructions in “Oven Control Features” on starting on page 20.</p> <p>When using only one rack, place the rack so the food is in the center of the oven</p>
Preheat	Fully preheat the oven before baking items like cookies, cakes, biscuits and breads. Insert food immediately after the beep.
Checking food	Use the window and oven light when checking food. Opening the door may reduce baking performance
Food placement	Allow at least 2 inches (5 cm) of space between bakeware for proper air circulation.
Broiling / Roasting	
Broiling pan	For best results when broiling, use a broil pan with a broil pan insert designed to drain the fat from the food, help avoid spatter, and reduce smoking. The broiler pan will catch grease spills, and the insert helps prevent grease splatters.
Convection Cooking	
Convection attributes	Convection cooking uses a fan to circulate hot air around the oven and food. It browns food more evenly and reduces hot spots in the oven. Convection saves time when using multiple racks or cooking several food items at once.
Convection bake	Reduce cooking temperature by 25° F (13-14° C) from the recipe unless the recipe is written for convection baking. Preheat the oven for best results.
Convection roast	<p>Convection roast is best for meats and does not require preheating for most meats and poultry.</p> <p>Reducing the cooking temperature for convection roast is not recommended. Carefully follow your recipe’s temperature and time recommendations, adjusting the cooking time if the recipe does not specify convection roasting time.</p> <p>Since convection roast cooks faster, cook time may be reduced by 25% to 40% depending on food type. You can reduce cook times by 25% from the recommended time of your recipe, and check the food at this time. If needed, continue cooking until the desired doneness is obtained.</p>

Use a meat probe if available with your appliance. Meat probes are also available from most grocery and home goods stores.

Arrange oven racks so large cuts of meat and poultry are on the lowest rack of the oven.

Do not cover foods when dry roasting - covering will prevent the meat from browning properly.

When cooking meats, use the broiler pan and insert or a roasting rack. The broiler pan will catch grease spills and the insert helps prevent grease splatters.

BEFORE SETTING SURFACE CONTROLS

Assembly of the burner caps

Make sure that all of the surface burner caps and surface burner grates are installed correctly and at the correct locations.

1. Remove all packing material from the cooktop area.
2. Make sure burner head and caps are properly placed on the surface burners.

Important: The burner head has a hole which fits over the ignitor. Make sure the head fits snugly before placing the burner caps.

Note: Unpack the burner grates and position them on the cooktop after the burner heads and caps are properly installed.

On round-style burners, the burner cap lip (Figure 1) should fit snug into the center of the burner head and rest level. Refer to Figure 2 for correct and incorrect burner cap placement.

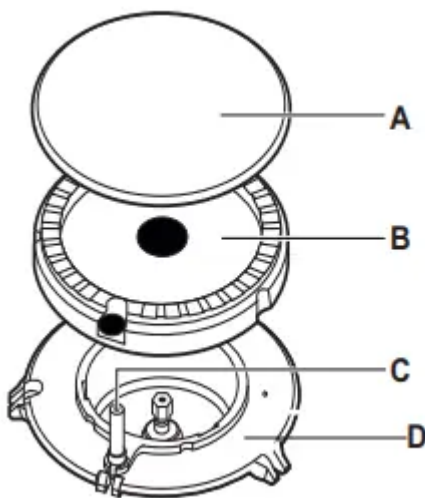


Figure 1: Burner cap (A) burner head (B) ignitor (C) orifice (D)

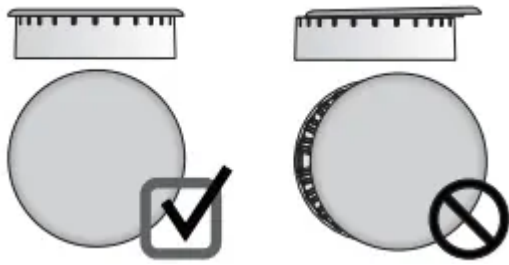


Figure 2: Proper burner cap placement

CAUTION

- Do not allow spills, food, cleaning agents, or any other material to enter the gas orifice holder opening.
- Always keep the burner caps and burner heads in place whenever the surface burners are in use
- Never place flammable items on the cooktop

Once in place, you may check the fit by gently sliding the burner cap from side to side (Figure 3) to be sure it is centered and firmly seated

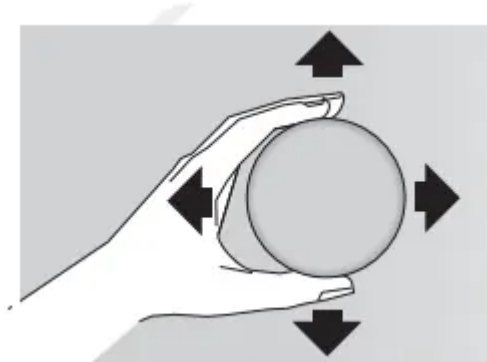


Figure 3: Gently move cap for proper placement

IMPORTANT

Please note that the burner cap should not move off the center of the burner head when sliding from side to side.

- Check and be sure that all oval-style burner caps (some models) are correctly in place on oval burner heads.
- Do not use the surface burners without the burner caps and heads properly installed. Improperly seated burner caps and heads may prevent burners from lighting or cause uneven flame and heating.
- Missing pieces or improper installation may lead to spills, burns, or damage to your range and cookware.
- Never place flammable items on the cooktop

Install burner grates

To install burner grates, place the grates flat-side down and align them into the cooktop recess.

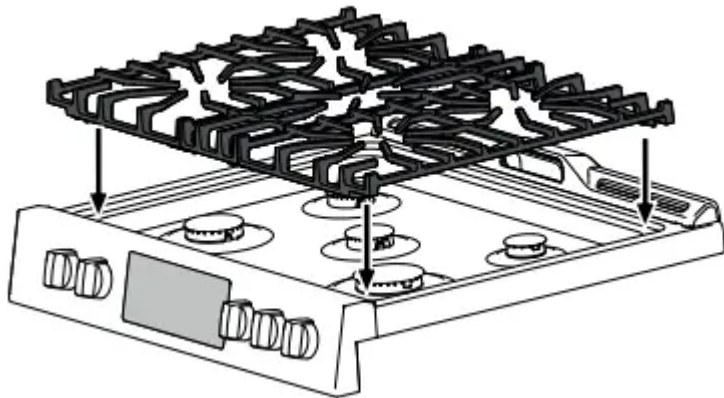


Figure 4: Proper grate installation

IMPORTANT

- Make sure the burner grates are properly placed on the cooktop before using the surface burners (Figure 4). The grates are designed to rest inside the recess on the cooktop.
- Grates should rest flush against each other and against the sides of the recess.
- Do not line the area underneath the grates or any part of the cooktop with aluminum foil or with any other lining.

NOTE

SCC message in display

If the cooktop is used during a self-clean cycle, the oven may turn off. The oven control display will show "SCC" for 5 seconds. The oven door will remain locked until the oven has cooled down below cleaning temperature. If the oven is below cleaning temperature, the user can start another clean cycle immediately. If the oven is in cleaning temperature range, another self-clean cycle can be set once the door unlocks (up to 4 hours).

Using Proper Cookware

The size and type of cookware used will influence the heat setting needed for best cooking results. Be sure to follow the recommendations for using proper cookware as illustrated in Figure 5 and Figure 6.



Figure 5: Testing cookware

Check for flatness by rotating a ruler across the bottom of the cookware (See Figure 5). Cookware should have flat bottoms that make good contact with the entire surface heating element (See Figure 6).

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat bottom and straight sides. • Tight fitting lids. • Weight of handle does not tilt pan. Pan is well balanced. • Pan sizes match the amount of food to be prepared. • Made of material that conducts heat well. • Easy to clean. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curved and warped pan bottoms. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pan overhangs grate by more <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy handle tilts pan. than 1" (2.5 cm). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flame extends beyond pan

Figure 6: Proper cookware

Cookware Material Types

The cookware material determines how evenly and quickly heat is transferred from the surface burner to the pan bottom. The most popular materials available are:

- **Aluminum** - Excellent heat conductor. Some types of food will cause it to darken (Anodized aluminum cookware resists staining and pitting).
- **Copper** - Excellent heat conductor but discolors easily (See Aluminum).
- **Stainless** - Slow heat conductor with uneven cooking results. Is durable, easy to clean and resists staining.
- **Cast Iron** - A slow heat conductor that retains heat very well. Cooks evenly once cooking temperature is reached.
- **Porcelain-enamel on metal** - Heating characteristics will vary depending on base material.
- **Glass** - Slow heat conductor.

CAUTION Do not place flammable items such as plastic salt and pepper shakers, spoon holders, or plastic wrappings on the cooktop when it is in use. These items could melt or ignite. Potholders, towels or wooden spoons could catch fire if placed too close to the range cooktop.

IMPORTANT Do not place aluminum foil, or ANY material that can melt on the range cooktop. If these items melt they may damage the cooktop

CAUTION Do not straddle cookware over two burner areas unless the cookware is specifically designed for that purpose.

Gas surface burner types

The cooktop is equipped with gas surface burners with different BTU ratings. The ability to heat food quickly and in large amounts increases as the burner size increases.

- Small burners are best used for low-flame heating of small amounts of food.
- Standard burners can be used for most surface cooking needs.
- The largest burner is best used for bringing large quantities of liquid rapidly up to temperature or when preparing larger quantities of food. The large burner is located at the right front position on the cooktop.

Regardless of size, always select cookware that is suitable for the amount and type of food being prepared. Select a burner and set the flame size appropriately for the pan. Never allow flames to extend beyond the outer edge of the pan.

SETTING SURFACE CONTROLS


Setting surface controls

The ability to heat food quickly and in large volumes increases as the burner size increases. Your gas appliance may be equipped with many different sized surface burners.


It is important to select cookware that is suitable for the amount and type of food being prepared. Select a burner and flame size appropriate for the cookware size.

- The standard size burner or burners may be used for most surface cooking needs.
- Small burners are best used for low-flame heating of small amounts of food.
- Large burners are best for bringing large quantities of liquid to temperature or heating larger quantities of food.

Setting a surface burner:

1. Place cooking utensil on center of surface burner grate. Be sure the cooking utensil rests stable on the burner grate.
2. Push the burner's surface control knob in and turn counterclockwise out of the OFF position (Figure 7).
3. Release the surface control knob and rotate to the LITE position (). Visually check that the burner has a steady gas flame.
4. Once the surface burner has a flame, push the surface control knob in and turn counterclockwise to the desired flame size setting. Adjust the flame as needed using the knob markings.

IMPORTANT

- NEVER place or straddle a cooking utensil over two different surface cooking areas at the same time unless the cookware is specifically designed for the purpose.
- DO NOT cook with a surface control knob left in the lite position (). The electronic ignitor will continue to spark. Turn the control knob out of the lite position and adjust the flame size.
- Do not place aluminum foil, or ANY material that can melt on the range cooktop. If items melt, they may permanently damage the appearance of the cooktop

CAUTION Do not place flammable items such as plastic wrappings, spoon holders, or plastic salt and pepper shakers on the cooktop when it is in use. These items could melt or ignite. Potholders, towels, or wooden spoons could catch fire if placed too close to the surface burners.

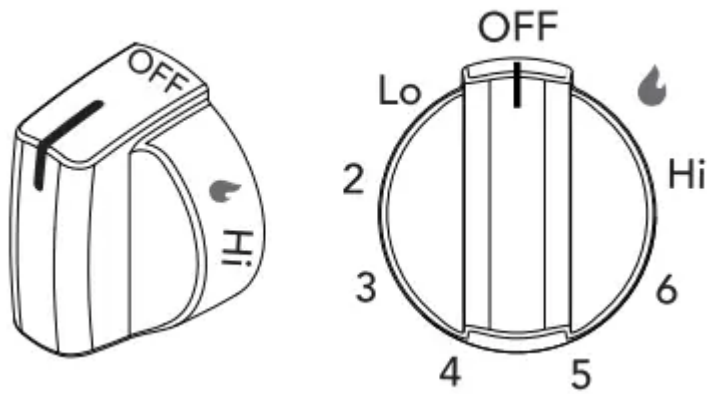


Figure 7: Surface control knob

NOTE

- When setting a surface control knob to the lite position, all of the electronic surface ignitors will spark at the same time. However, only the surface burner you are setting will ignite.
- In the event of an electrical power outage, the surface burners may be lit manually. To light a surface burner, hold a lit match to the burner head, then slowly turn the surface control knob to lite. Once the burner ignites, push in and turn knob out of lite then to the desired flame setting. Use caution when lighting surface burners manually

Set proper burner flame size

The color of the flame is the key to proper burner adjustment. A good flame is clear, blue and hardly visible in a well-lighted room. Each cone of flame should be steady and sharp. Adjust or clean the burner if flame is yellow-orange.

For most cooking: start on the highest setting and then turn to a lower setting to complete the process. Use the recommendations below as a guide for determining proper flame size for various types of cooking (Figure 9).

For deep fat frying: use a thermometer and adjust the surface knob accordingly. If the fat is too cool, the food will absorb the fat and be greasy. If the fat is too hot, the food will brown so quickly that the center will be under-cooked. Do not attempt to deep fat fry too much food at once as the food will neither brown nor cook properly





Figure 8: Flame settings

Flame size	Type of cooking
High flame	Start most foods; bring water to a boil; pan broiling
Medium flame	Maintain a slow boil; thicken sauces, gravies; steaming
Low flame	Keep foods cooking; poaching; stewing

These settings are based on medium-weight metal or aluminum pans with lids. Settings may vary when using other types of pans.

Figure 9: Recommended flame settings for cooking

Cooking with a griddle

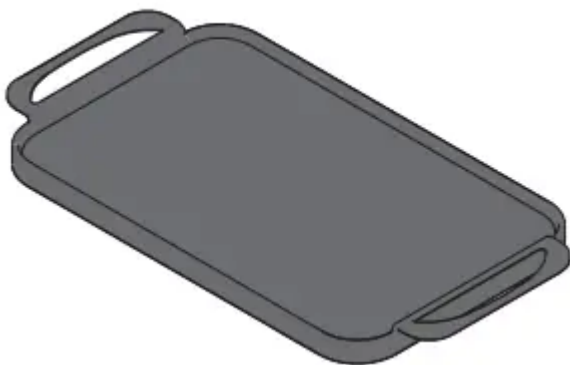


Figure 10: Griddle

The griddle is a versatile accessory that is perfect for cooking foods that require large flat surfaces such as pancakes, French toast, grilled sandwiches, bacon, and also for cooking different foods at the same time.

After use, let the griddle cool before washing. Hand wash with hot soapy water. Do not soak. Dry thoroughly. Do not put a griddle in a dishwasher

Using the griddle:

Place the griddle securely on top of the burner grates. Preheat the griddle for 5 minutes on medium to medium low setting. Slow preheat ensures even heat distribution during the cooking process. Important: Do not preheat the griddle on HI setting. Preheating on HI may warp the griddle and prevent even heat distribution.

CAUTION Never extend the flame beyond the outer edge of the cooking utensil. A higher flame wastes energy, and increases your risk of being burned by the flame (Figure 8).

Home Canning

Be sure to read and observe all the following points when home canning with your appliance. Check with the USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) Web site and be sure to read all the information they have available as well as follow their recommendations for home canning procedures.

- Use only a completely flat bottom canner with no ridges that radiate from the bottom center when home canning. Heat is spread more evenly when the bottom surface is flat. Use a straight-edge to check canner bottom.
- Make sure the diameter of the canner does not exceed 1 inch beyond the surface element markings or burner.
- It is recommended to use smaller diameter canners on electric coil and ceramic glass cooktops and to center canners on the burner grates.
- Start with hot tap water to bring water to boil more quickly.
- Use the highest heat setting when first bringing the water to a boil. Once boiling is achieved, reduce heat to lowest possible setting to maintain that boil.
- Use tested recipes and follow instructions carefully. Check with your local Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service or a manufacturer of glass jars for the latest canning information.
- It is best to can small amounts and light loads.
- Do not leave water bath or pressure canners on high heat for an extended amount of time

BEFORE SETTING OVEN CONTROLS

Oven Vent Location

The oven is vented as shown below. When the oven is on, warm air is released through the vent. This venting is necessary for proper air circulation in the oven and good baking results. Do not

block oven vent. Never close off the openings with aluminium foil or any other material. Steam or moisture may appear near the oven vent. This is normal.

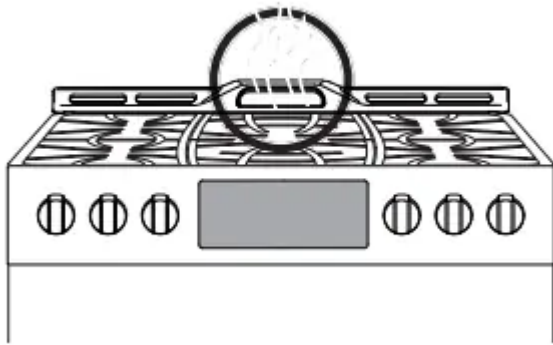


Figure 11: Oven vent

WARNING Protective Liners — Do not use aluminum foil or any other material or liners to line the oven bottom, walls, racks or any other part of the range. Doing so will alter the heat distribution, produce poor baking results, and possibly cause permanent damage to the oven interior. Improper installation of these liners may result in risk of electric shock or fire. During self clean, temperatures in the oven will be hot enough to melt foil.

IMPORTANT If the cooktop is used during a self-clean cycle, the oven may turn off. The oven control display will show "SCC" for 5 seconds. The oven door will remain locked until the oven has cooled down below cleaning temperature. If the oven is below cleaning temperature, the user can start another clean cycle immediately. If the oven is in cleaning temperature range, another self-clean cycle can be set once the door unlocks (up to 4 hours)

CAUTION

- Always use pot holders or oven mitts when using the oven. When cooking, the oven interior, oven exterior, oven racks, and cooktop will become very hot which can cause burns.
- Remove all oven racks before starting a self clean cycle. If oven racks are left inside the oven during a cleaning cycle, the slide ability of the oven racks may be damaged and all of the oven racks will lose their shiny finish.
- To prevent possible damage to the oven, do not attempt to close the oven door until all the oven racks are fully positioned back inside the oven cavity

Types of oven racks

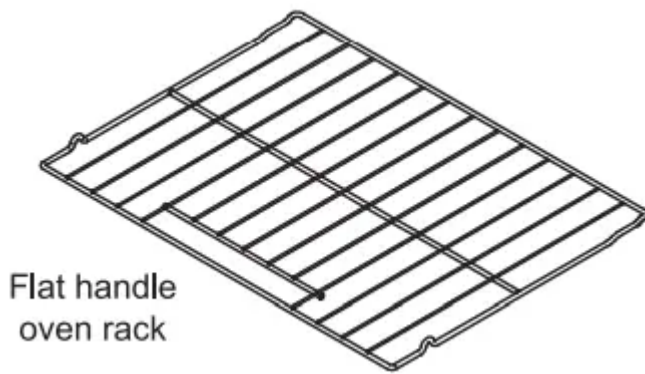


Figure 12: Oven rack types

- Flat oven racks may be used for all cooking needs and may be placed in all oven rack positions.

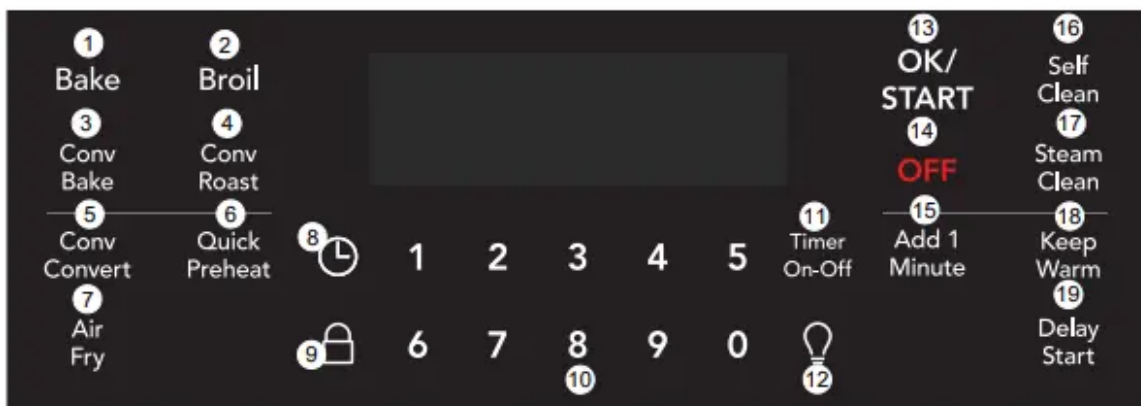
Removing, replacing, and arranging flat oven racks

Always arrange the oven racks when the oven is cool.

To remove - Pull the oven rack straight forward until it reaches the stop position. Lift up front of oven rack slightly and slide out.

To replace - Place the oven rack on the rack guides on both sides of oven walls. Tilt the front of oven rack upward slightly and slide the oven rack back into place. Be sure oven racks are level before using

SETTING OVEN CONTROLS



Oven Control Features

1. Bake - Use to enter normal baking temperatures for recipes that call for regular baking.
2. Broil - Selects normal broil function for direct heat cooking.
3. Conv Bake - Circulates the oven heat evenly and continuously for faster cooking of some foods.
4. Conv Roast - Uses a convection fan to gently brown meats and poultry and seal in the juices.

5. Conv Convert - Converts standard bake temperatures to convection temperature in convection bake.
6. Quick Preheat - Best used for single rack baking with packaged and convenience foods.
7. Air Fry - Uses hot air circulating around food to produce a crispy layer.
8. Set Clock - Use to set the time of day
9. Oven Lock - Use to lock out oven controls.
10. 0 through 9 keys - Use to set temperature and time
11. Timer On-Off - Use to set or cancel the minute timer. The minute timer does not start or stop any cooking function.
12. Oven Light - Use to turn on internal light. Will turn on when the oven door is opened.
13. OK/START - Use to set cooking functions and when setting the clock.
14. OFF - Use to turn off all cooking functions.
15. Add 1 Min - Adds additional minute to timer with each press of the key.
16. Self Clean - Use to set self-clean cycle between 2 and 4hrs.
17. Steam Clean - Use for cleaning light soils.
18. Keep Warm - Keeps cooked foods warm at serving temperature until canceled.
19. Delay Start - Add to Quick Preheat, Bake, Conv Bake, Conv Roast, and Self Clean to program a Delay Start.

Feature	Mode	Min.Temp. / Time	Max Temp. /Time
Quick Preheat		170°F (77°C)	550°F (288°C)
Bake		170°F (77°C)	550°F (288°C)
Broil		400°F (205°C)	550°F (288°C)
Conv Bake		170°F (77°C)	550°F (288°C)
Conv Roast		170°F (77°C)	550°F (288°C)
Air Fry		170°F (77°C)	550°F (288°C)
Keep Warm		170°F (77°C)	until canceled
Timer		0:01 Min.	11:59 Hr./Min.
Clock Time	12 Hr.	1:00 Hr./Min.	12:59 Hr./Min.
	24 Hr.	0:00 Min	23:59 Hr./Min.
Delay Start	12 Hr.	1:00 Hr./Min.	12:59 Hr./Min.
	24 Hr.	0:00 Min	23:59 Hr./Min
Steam Clean		30 mins	
Self Clean		2 hours	4 hours

Note: An entry acceptance tone (1beep) will sound each time a key is touched (the oven lock key is delayed 3 seconds). An entry error tone (3 short beeps) will sound if the entry of the temperature or time is below the minimum or above the maximum settings for the feature.




Setting the Clock

When the appliance is first powered up, 12:00 will flash in the display (Figure 13). The time of day must first be set before operating the oven.



Figure 13: 12:00 in display before setting the clock

To Set Clock to 1:30:

1. Press .
2. Enter 1 3 0 using numeric keys.
3. Press OK/START.

Note: The clock cannot be changed when a Self Clean, Delay Start, or cooking feature is active.

Setting Timer

The minute timer allows you to track your cooking times without interfering with the cooking process. The timer may be set from a minimum time of 1 minute to a maximum of 11 hours and 59 minutes.

To set timer for 5 minutes:

1. Press Timer On-Off.
2. Enter 5 using numeric keypad.
3. Press Timer On-Off to start the timer. When set time ends, END will show in the display and the control will sound a beep three times every 30 seconds until Timer On-Off key is pressed.

To cancel the timer when active, press Timer On-Off again.

Important note

- The timer does not start or stop the cooking process. It serves as an extra minute timer that will beep when the set time has run out. The timer may be used alone or while using any of the other oven functions.
- When timer is set for more than 1 hour it will display hours and minutes until 1 hour remains. When less than 1 hour remains, the display counts down in minutes and seconds. With less than 1 minute remaining, only seconds will display.
- If the timer is active during a cooking process, the timer will show in the display. To view the status of any other active oven function, press the key of the cooking function once and it will appear in the display for a few seconds.

Add 1 Min

Use the Add 1 Min feature to set additional minutes to the timer. Each press of the key will add 1 additional minute. If Add 1 Min is pressed when the timer is not active, the timer will activate and begin counting down from 1 minute.

To add 2 minutes to the timer:

Press Add 1 Min twice.

Setting 12 Hour or 24 Hour display mode

The clock display mode allows you to select 12 hr or 24 hr modes. The factory pre-set clock display mode is 12 hours.

To set 12 hr or 24 hr display mode:


1. Press and hold  for 6 seconds.
2. Press Self Clean to toggle between 12 Hr day or 24 Hr day display modes (Figure 14).
3. Press OK/START to accept the choice



Figure 14: 12 Hr dAY and 24 Hr dAY settings

Changing between continuous bake setting or 12 hour energy saving

The oven control has a factory preset built-in 12 Hour Energy Saving feature that will turn off the oven if the oven is left on for more than 12 hours. The control may be programmed to override this feature to bake continuously.

To change between continuous bake or 12 hour energy saving feature:

1. Press and hold Timer On-Off for 6 seconds
2. Press Self Clean to toggle between 12 Hour OFF or Stay On feature (Figure 15).
3. Press OK/START to accept choice.



Figure 15: 12 hr energy saving (L) continuous setting (R)

Changing temperature display from Fahrenheit to Celsius

The electronic oven control is set to display °F when shipped from the factory. The display may be changed to show either °F or °C oven temperatures.

To change temperature display mode from °F to °C or from °C to °F:

1. Press and hold Broil for 6 seconds.
2. Once F (or C) appears in the display, press Self Clean to toggle between Fahrenheit and Celsius temperature display modes (Figure 16).
3. Press OK/START to accept the choice.

Important note: The oven temperature display cannot be changed during the cooking process or if a delay start has been set or self clean is active



Figure 16: Display showing Fahrenheit and Celsius

Setting Silent or Audible Control mode

Silent mode allows the oven control to operate without audible tones. The control may be programmed for silent operation and later reset to operate with all the normal audible tones.

To set for silent or audible mode:

1. Press and hold Delay Start for 6 seconds.
2. Press the Self Clean key to toggle between bBEEP On or bBEEP OFF (Figure 17).
3. Press OK/START to accept the choice



Figure 17: Display showing audible and silent operation

Setting Oven Lockout

The control can be programmed to lock the oven door and lockout the oven control keys.

To activate the oven lockout features:

1. Be sure oven door is completely closed.
2. Press and hold the lock key for 3 seconds. The motor driven door latch mechanism will begin locking the oven door automatically. Do not open the oven door. Allow about 15 seconds for the oven door to completely lock. Once door is locked, the word DOOR with a lock icon will appear in the display.

To cancel the oven lockout feature:


1. Press and hold the lock key for 3 seconds. The motor door latch will begin unlocking the oven door automatically. Do not open the oven door. Allow about 15 seconds for the oven door to completely unlock.

2. When the word DOOR with a lock icon no longer displays, the oven door may be opened, and the oven control keypad will be available for use.

Important: If a control key is pressed when oven lockout is active, the control will triple beep indicating the key action is not available when the oven lockout feature is active.

Operating Oven Light

The interior oven lights will automatically turn on when the oven door is opened. Oven lights will not operate during a self clean cycle. For best baking results, do not leave oven light on while cooking.

Press  to turn the interior oven lights on and off whenever the oven door is closed.

The interior oven lights are located on the side wall of the oven interior and are covered with a glass shield. The glass shield protects the bulb from high temperatures and should always be in place whenever the oven is in use.

Note: The oven light is not operational when the oven controls are locked.

To replace the interior oven light, see “Replacing the oven interior light bulb” .

Quick Preheat

Quick Preheat is available for single rack baking with packaged and convenience foods and can be programmed for temperatures between 170°F and 550°F. Follow the recipe or package directions for food preparation time and temperature. When quick preheat is complete, a reminder tone will sound and food should be placed in the oven

CAUTION Always use pot holders or oven mitts when using the oven. When cooking the oven interior, oven racks, and cooktop will become very hot which can cause burns

During quick preheat function, the bake burner will cycle on and off. The convection fan will turn on and stay on until quick preheat is canceled and turn on and off as needed during cooking. Depending on your preference for doneness cooking times may vary. Watch food closely.

Important:

- Always place food in center of the oven on rack position 3(Figure 19). Place the food as shown in Figure 18.
- For best results when baking batter and dough-based items such as cookies and pastries, use convection bake function and place food in oven when the reminder tone sounds signaling the oven is fully preheated.
- Food may need to be removed early and should be checked at minimum recommended bake time.

To set the preheat temperature for 350°F:

1. Arrange the interior oven racks.

2. Press Quick Preheat. 350 will appear in the display.
3. Press OK/START.
4. 350 and PREHEAT will be displayed while the oven is preheating.
5. Press OFF when baking is complete or to cancel the preheat feature.

To change preheat temperature while oven is preheating (ex: changing from 350°F to 425°F):

1. Press Quick Preheat.
2. Press 4 2 5.
3. Press OK/START.
4. When baking is complete, press OFF.



Figure 18: Single rack baking for convenience foods

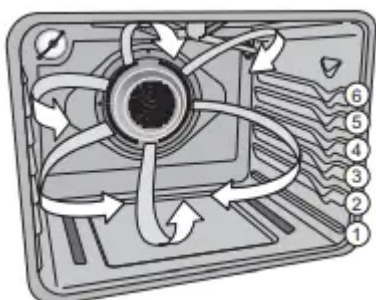


Figure 19: Oven rack positions

Note: The oven is equipped with cooling fans that turn on when the oven reaches a high enough temperature and will remain on until the oven cavity has cooled. Cooling fans may remain on for a time after the oven function has been canceled. This is normal.

Setting Bake

Bake cooks with heat that rises from the oven bottom. The heat and air circulate naturally in the oven. A reminder tone will sound indicating when the set bake temperature is reached and to place the food in the oven. The convection fans will turn on in preheat and then cycle on and off as needed during baking. Bake may be set for any oven temperature between 170°F (77°C) to 550°F (288°C).

Baking tips

- Fully preheat the oven before baking items like cookies, cakes, biscuits and breads. Cookies and biscuits should be baked on pans with no sides or very low sides.
- Use the convection bake function for best results when baking cookies on multiple racks.
- Bake is the best function to use for baking cakes.
- For best results when baking layer cakes using two oven racks, place racks in positions 3 and 5 and place pans as shown in Figure 20.
- When using any single rack for baking cookies, cakes, biscuits, or muffins use rack position 3.
- Allow at least 2 inches (5 cm) of space between bakeware for proper air circulation.
- Dark or dull bakeware absorbs more heat than shiny bakeware, resulting in dark or overbrowned foods. It may be necessary to reduce oven temperature or cook time to prevent overbrowning of some foods.
- Dark pans are recommended for pies; shiny pans are recommended for cakes, cookies, and muffins.
- Do not open oven door often. Opening the door will reduce the temperature in the oven and may increase cook time.
- For best results leave oven light off while baking.

To set Bake for (default) oven temperature of 350°F:

1. Press Bake.
2. 350° will appear in the display.
3. Press OK/START.

To cancel Bake at any time, press OFF.

To change the oven temperature to 425°F when the oven is baking:

1. Press Bake.
2. Enter 4 2 5 using numeric keys.
3. Press OK/START.
4. To cancel Bake at any time, press OFF

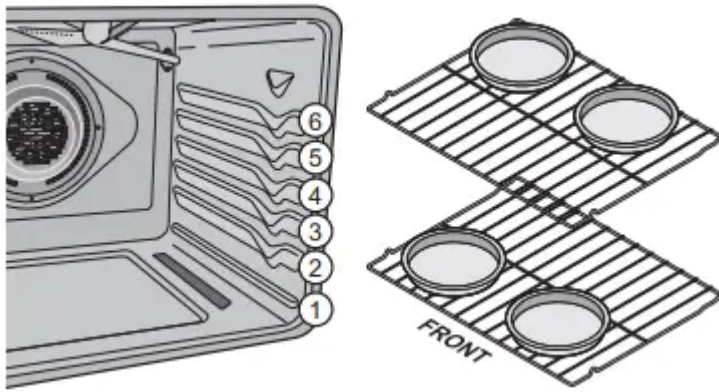


Figure 20: Rack positions and pan placement

Important: The oven will bake no longer than 12 hours. If you wish to bake for a longer period, see “Changing between continuous bake setting or 12 hour energy saving” on page 21 for detailed information

Convection Bake

Convection Bake uses a fan to circulate the oven’s heat uniformly around the oven. This improved heat distribution allows for even cooking and browning results. Heated air flows around the food from all sides.

Convection bake may be set for any oven temperature between 170°F (77°C) and 550°F (288°C). Benefits of convection cooking include:

- Multiple rack baking.
- Foods may cook faster, saving time and energy.

Baking tips

- Fully preheat the oven before baking items like cookies, cakes, biscuits and breads. Cookies and biscuits should be baked on pans with no sides or very low sides to allow heated air to circulate around the food.
- When baking cakes using two oven racks place bakeware in positions 3 and 5 and place bakeware as shown in Figure 21.
- When using any single rack for baking cookies, cakes, biscuits or muffins, use rack position 3.
- Allow at least 2 inches (5 cm) of space between bakeware for proper air circulation.
- Unless the recipe is written for convection cooking, use Conv Convert to reduce oven temperature from the recipe’s recommended oven temperature.
- Dark or dull bakeware absorbs more heat than shiny bakeware, resulting in dark or overbrowned foods. It may be necessary to reduce oven temperature or cook time to prevent overbrowning of some foods.

- Dark pans are recommended for pies; shiny pans are recommended for cakes, cookies, and muffins.
- Do not open oven door often. Opening the door will reduce the temperature in the oven and may increase cook time.
- For best results leave oven light off while baking.

To set convection bake with a default oven set temperature of 350°F:

1. Press Conv Bake.
2. Conv Bake and 350° will appear in the display.
3. Press OK/START. The convection fan will turn on after a few minutes and stay on during the cooking process.
4. To cancel convection bake at any time, press OFF.

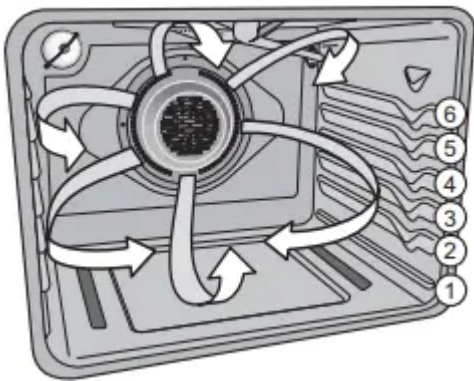


Figure 21: Rack positions

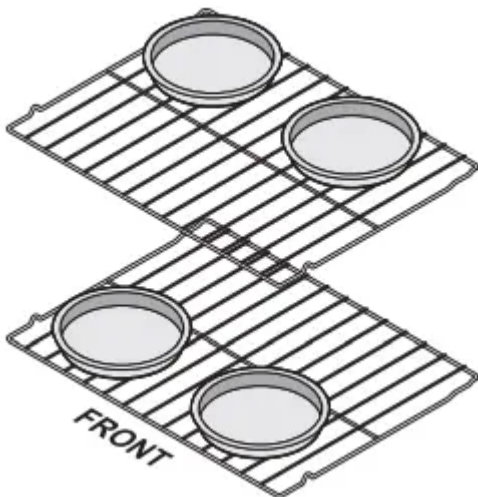


Figure 22: Pan positions

Setting Convection Convert

Pressing the Convection Convert key automatically converts the cooking temperature entered for any standard baking recipe to the lower temperature required for convection baking.

To set the oven for convection bake with a standard baking recipe temperature of 400°F:

1. Arrange interior oven racks.
2. Press Conv Bake.
3. Press 4 0 0.
4. Press Conv Convert.
5. Press OK/START.
6. Place food in the oven.

Important note:

- Convection convert may only be used with the Convection Bake function.
- When using convection convert, bake time reductions may vary depending on the oven set temperature.
- If the oven door is opened when any convection function is active, the convection fan will stop rotating until the oven door is closed.
- Do not open the oven door often. Opening the door will reduce the temperature in the oven and may increase the cooking time necessary for best results.

Setting Delay Start

Delay Start sets a delayed starting time to oven cooking or cleaning functions. Prior to setting a delay start, be sure the time of day is set correctly. Delay Start must be set before starting the cooking function.

WARNING: Food Poisoning Hazard. Do not let food sit for more than one hour before or after cooking. Doing so can result in food poisoning or sickness. Foods that can easily spoil such as milk, eggs, fish, meat or poultry, should be chilled in the refrigerator first. Even when chilled, they should not stand in the oven for more than 1 hour before cooking begins, and should be removed promptly when finished cooking.

To program oven for a delay start beginning at 5:30, and for baking at 375°F:

1. Press Bake. Enter 3 7 5 using numeric keypad.
2. Press Delay Start.
3. Enter 5 3 0 using numeric keypad.
4. Press OK/START to accept.
5. The oven will turn on when the delay start time (5:30) is reached.

Important note: Delay Start may be set using a 24 hr clock. To set clock for 24 Hr operation, See “Setting 12 Hour or 24 Hour display mode” on page 21 for more information. The Delay Start feature may be used with Convection Bake, Convection Roast, Convection Convert, Bake, Broil and Self Clean functions.



Setting Broil

Use the broil function to cook foods that require direct exposure to radiant heat for optimum browning results. Broiling is direct heat cooking and may produce smoke. If smoke is excessive, place food further away from the flames. Broil is preset to 550°F and may be set to any temperature between 400°F (205°C) and 550°F (288°C).

CAUTION Always use pot holders or oven mitts when using the oven. When cooking, the oven interior, oven racks, and cooktop will become very hot which can cause burns.

Note: Broiler pans and inserts allow the grease to drain away from the high heat of the broiler. Do not use the pan without the insert. Do not cover the insert with foil – the exposed grease could ignite

Important: OPEN DOOR BROIL SHUT OFF: If the oven door is left open during Broil for more than 3 minutes an alarm will sound to notify the user to close the oven door. If the door is not closed the oven will turn off within 30 seconds of the open door alarm.

To set broil with the default broil oven temperature of 550°F:

1. Arrange the oven racks when cool. For optimum browning results, preheat oven for 5 minutes before adding food. Broil may be set with Delay Start.
2. Press Broil. Broil with oven door closed.
3. Position bakeware in oven.
4. Press OK/START. To adjust the broil temperature, press Broil again and then enter the new temperature using the number keys. Press OK/START.
5. Broil on one side until food is browned; turn and broil other side until done to your satisfaction.
6. When finished broiling, press OFF.

To cancel broil at any time, press OFF.

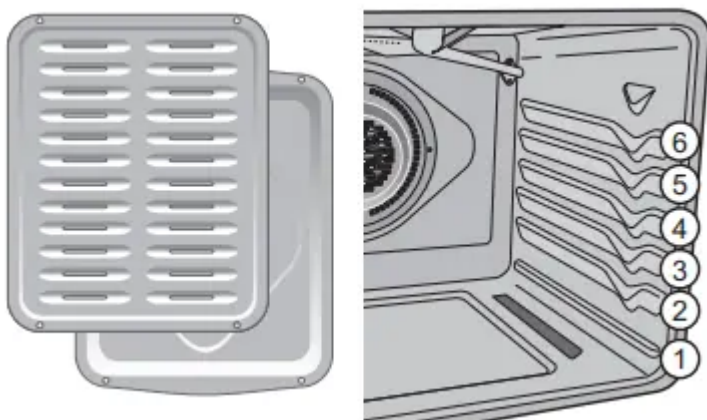


Figure 23: Broil pan with insert(L) Rack positions (R)

Important notes:

- Always arrange oven racks when the oven is cool.
- Broil with oven door closed. If broiling with door open, an alarm will sound alerting you to close the door. If left open, the Broil function will be canceled.
- For best results when broiling, use a broil pan with broil pan insert designed to drain the fat from the food and help avoid spatter and reduce smoking.
- When broiling, always pull the oven rack out to the stop position before turning or removing food.

Fig. 24 Broil Suggestions

Food	Rack Position	Temperature	Cook time (minutes)		Internal Temperature	Doneness
			1st side	2nd side		
Steak 1" thick	6th**	550°F (288°C)	6	5	140°F (60°C)	Rare*
Steak 1" thick	5th or 6th**	550°F (288°C)	7	6	145°F (63°C)	Medium
Steak 1" thick	5th or 6th**	550°F (288°C)	8	7	170°F (77°C)	Well
Pork Chops 3/4" thick	5th	550°F (288°C)	12	10	170°F (77°C)	Well
Chicken bone-in	4th	450°F (232°C)	20	10	170°F (77°C)	Well
Chicken boneless	5th	450°F (232°C)	8	6	170°F (77°C)	Well
Fish	5th	550°F (288°C)	as directed		170°F (77°C)	Well
Shrimp	4th	550°F (288°C)	as directed		170°F (77°C)	Well
Hamburger 1" thick	4th**	550°F (288°C)	6	5	145°F (63°C)	Rare
Hamburger 1" thick	4th	550°F (288°C)	7	6	170°F (77°C)	Medium

Convection Roast

Convection roast combines a cook cycle with the convection fan and element to rapidly roast meats and poultry. Heated air circulates around the meat from all sides, sealing in juices and flavors. Meats cooked with this feature are crispy and brown on the outside while staying moist inside

Benefits of Convection Roasting:

- Some foods cook up 25 to 30% faster, saving time and energy.
- No special pans or bakeware required.
- Preheating is not necessary for most meats and poultry.
- Be sure to carefully follow your recipe's temperature and time recommendations or refer to the convection roast chart for additional information

To set Convection Roast:

1. Place the insert on broiler pan. Place meat (fat side up) on insert.
2. Make sure the insert is securely seated on top of the broiler pan. Do not use the broiler pan without the insert.



3. Place prepared food on oven rack and slide into oven.
4. Close the oven door.
5. Press Conv Roast.
6. Enter desired temperature using numeric keys.
7. Press OK/START.
8. When cooking is completed or to cancel convection roast press OFF.

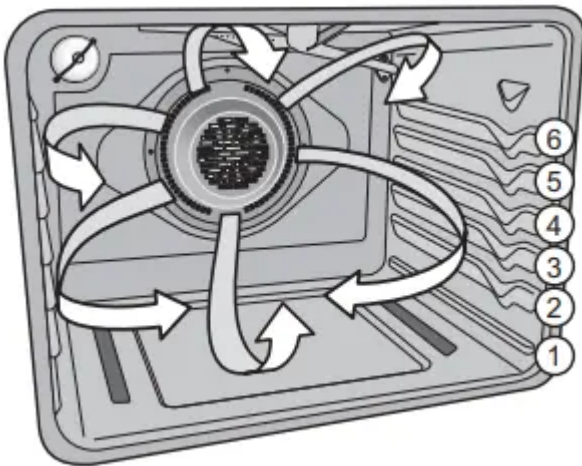


Figure 25: Convection roasting on lower oven racks

Convection Roasting tips:

- Preheating for convection roast is not necessary for most meats and poultry.
- Arrange oven racks so large cuts of meat and poultry are on the lowest rack of the oven.
- Smaller roasts and poultry should be cooked using rack position 2 or 3.
- Since convection roast cooks faster, may be able to reduce cook times as much as 25% from the recommended time of your recipe (check the food at this time). Then if needed, increase cook time until the desired doneness is obtained.
- Carefully follow your recipe's temperature and time recommendations or refer to the convection roast recommendations for additional information.
- Do not cover foods when dry roasting - covering will prevent the meat from browning properly.
- When cooking meats use the broiler pan and insert. The broiler pan will catch grease spills and the insert helps prevent grease splatters.

Table 1: Convection roasting temperature and time recommendations

Meat		Weight	Oven Temp	Internal Temp	Mins per lb.
Beef	Standing rib roast*	4 to 6 lb.	350°F (177°C)	*160°F (71°C)	25-30
	Rib eye roast*	4 to 6 lb.	350°F (177°C)	*160°F (71°C)	25-30
	Tenderloin roast	2 to 3 lb.	400°F (204°C)	*160°F (71°C)	15-25
Poultry	Turkey whole**	12 to 16 lb.	325°F (163°C)	170°F (76°C)	8-10
	Turkey whole**	16 to 20 lb.	325°F (163°C)	170°F (76°C)	10-15
	Turkey whole**	20 to 24 lb.	325°F (163°C)	170°F (76°C)	12-16
	Chicken	3 to 4 lb.	350°F-375°F (177°C-191°C)*	170°F (76°C)	12-16
Pork	Ham roast, fresh	4 to 6 lb.	325°F (163°C)	160°F (71°C)	30-40
	Shoulder blade roast	4 to 6 lb.	325°F (163°C)	160°F (71°C)	20-30
	Loin	3 to 4 lb.	325°F (163°C)	160°F (71°C)	20-25
	Pre-cooked ham	5 to 7 lb.	325°F (163°C)	160°F (71°C)	30-40

Air Fry

The Air Fry feature works best for single rack baking with packaged and convenience foods and can be programmed for temperatures between 170°F and 550°F. Follow the recipe or package directions for food preparation quantity, time, and temperature.

Important:

- Air Fry is designed for baking on a single oven rack. Food should be arranged in single layers on a pan.
- When using Air Fry, use dark bakeware with low or no sides and place food on rack position 3 for best results.
- Leave oven light off when baking.
- Food may need to be removed early and should be checked at minimum recommended bake time. However, frozen dense foods and items with cook times less than 15 minutes may require additional time.

To set the Air Fry function:

1. Arrange food on rack as suggested.
2. Press Air Fry. Enter the suggested temperature for particular food.
3. Press OK/START.
4. When preheat tone sounds place tray on rack position 3.

Note: Set the minute timer for the minimum suggested cook time listed in the table below and check food for desired doneness when timer ends.

5. When cooking is complete press OFF.

Table 2: Suggested Air Fry Settings

Food	Quantity (oz.)	Temperature	Cook Time (mins)
Frozen Tater Tots	50 (Full Tray)	450 °F - 232°C	29-33
Frozen Golden Fries	43 (Full Tray)	425°F - 218°C	25-35
Frozen Sweet Potato Fries	43	425°F - 218°C	20-25
Frozen Chicken Nuggets	32	400°F - 205°C	11-13
Frozen Crispy Chicken Strips	25	400°F - 205°C	18-20
Frozen Hot Wings Bone-In	42	450 °F -232°C	18-25
Frozen Chicken Wings	42	375°F -190°C	60-65
Fresh Chicken Wings	42	425°F - 218°C	30-40
Homemade French Fries	24	425°F - 218°C	30-40

Frigidaire offers an optional Air Fry Tray specifically designed to deliver superior performance.

Some Benefits of the Optional Air Fry Tray:

- Tray optimized for oven space.
- Fits in the dishwasher for easy clean up.
- Higher yield than countertop models.
- Frees up countertop space.
- Compatible with convection ovens.

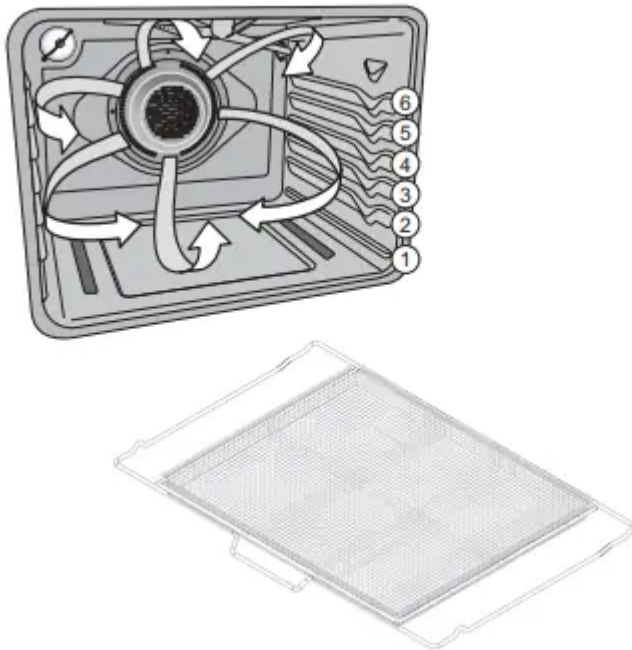


Figure 26: Optional Frigidaire Air Fry Tray. Use rack position 3 with tray or dark pan with low or no sides for best results.

Setting the Sabbath Feature (for use on the Jewish Sabbath and Holidays)



This appliance provides special settings for use when observing the Jewish Sabbath/ Holidays. Sabbath mode disables all audible tones or visual display changes on the oven control. Bake is the only cooking feature available while in the Sabbath mode.

Oven controls are locked during Sabbath mode. You must first set the Bake feature and temperature(s) needed for the oven and Delay Start options (if needed). Any settings made prior to setting the Sabbath mode will be visible in the displays.

The Sabbath mode will override the factory preset 12 hour energy saving mode, and the appliance will stay on until the cooking features are canceled. If any of the cooking features are canceled when the appliance is in the Sabbath mode, no audible or visual indicators will be available to verify the cancellation.

If the oven interior lights are needed, be sure to activate them prior to setting the Sabbath mode. Once the oven light is turned on and the Sabbath mode is active, the oven light will remain on until the Sabbath mode is turned off and the oven lights are turned off. The oven door will not activate the interior oven lights when the oven door is opened or closed.

It is recommended that any oven temperature modification made within an active Sabbath mode be followed with two presses of the OK/START key. This will insure the oven remains on even if an attempt is made to set the oven temperature outside of its temperature range.

If the oven temperature is set outside of the temperature range, the oven will default to the nearest available temperature. Try to set the desired oven temperature again.

Important:

- Do not attempt to activate any other oven function except Bake while the Sabbath feature is active. The following keys will function correctly when the Sabbath feature is active: 0-9 number keypad, Bake, OK/START, and OFF. All other keys should not be used once the Sabbath feature is active.
- You may change the oven temperature once baking has started. Press Bake, use the numeric keypad to enter the oven temperature change (170°F to 550°F), and press OK/START (for Jewish Holidays only).
- Remember that the oven control will no longer provide audible tones or display any further changes when the Sabbath feature is active.
- The oven will remain on until canceled and therefore may only be used once during the Sabbath/Jewish Holidays.
- If a delay start time longer than 11 hours and 59 minutes is desired, set the oven control for the 24 hour day display mode setting. See “Setting 12 Hour or 24 Hour display mode” on page 21 for more information.

To program oven to Bake with default oven temperature of 350°F and activate the Sabbath feature:

1. Be sure the clock is set with the correct time of day.

2. Arrange oven racks, place bakeware in oven, and close oven door. Press Bake.
3. Note: If Delay Start is desired enter the time at this point. See “Setting Delay Start” on page 26 for detailed instructions.
4. Press OK/START.
5. Press and hold Self Clean and Steam Clean simultaneously for about 3 seconds to set the Sabbath feature. Once the feature is set, SAb will appear in the display indicating the oven is properly set for the Sabbath feature (Figure 27)



Figure 27: Oven set for Sabbath baking

To turn the oven off and keep the Sabbath feature active:

1. Press OFF.

To turn off the Sabbath feature:

Press and hold both Self Clean and Steam Clean simultaneously for at least 3 seconds to turn the Sabbath feature off. The control will provide an acceptance tone, and SAb will disappear from the display. The oven is no longer programmed for the Sabbath feature.

What to do during a power failure or power interruption after the Sabbath feature was activated:

Should you experience a power failure or interruption, the oven will shut-off. When power is restored the oven will not turn back on automatically. The oven will remember that it is set for the Sabbath, and the oven display will show the message SF for Sabbath failure (Figure 28).



Figure 28: Display showing Sabbath failure

The food may be safely removed from the oven while still in the Sabbath feature, however the oven cannot be turned back on until after the Sabbath/Holidays. After the Sabbath observance turn off the Sabbath feature.

Press and hold both Self Clean and Steam Clean keys for at least 3 seconds simultaneously to turn the Sabbath feature off. SF will disappear from the display, and the oven may be used with all normal functions.

Keep Warm

Keep Warm should only be used with foods that are fully cooked and at serving temperatures. Warm will keep foods warm and ready for serving at 170° F (77°C) until canceled.

To set Keep Warm:

1. If needed, arrange oven racks and place cooked food in oven.
2. Press Keep Warm.
3. Press OK/START. Keep Warm will automatically turn on and remain on until cancelled.

Note: To turn Keep Warm off at any time, press OFF.

Self Clean

A self cleaning oven cleans itself with high temperatures (well above normal cooking temperatures), which eliminate soils completely or reduces them to a fine powdered ash you can wipe away afterwards with a damp cloth. This function can be programmed for clean times between 2 and 4 hours.

Important: Before starting self clean read all following caution and important statements before starting a self clean cycle

CAUTION

- Do not leave small children unattended near appliance. During self clean cycle, the outside of the oven can become very hot and cause burns if touched.
- Do not line the oven walls, racks, oven bottom, or any part of the range with aluminum foil. This will cause permanent damage to the oven interior and destroy heat distribution, and will melt to the oven interior.
- Do not force the oven door open. This will damage the automatic door locking system. Use caution when opening the oven door after the self clean cycle ends. The oven may still be very hot and cause burns. To avoid possible burns, stand to side of oven when opening door to allow steam or hot air to escape.
- The health of some birds is extremely sensitive to fumes given off during the self clean cycle of any range. Move birds to a well ventilated room.

Important notes:

- Completely remove all oven racks and any accessories from oven cavity to avoid damage to oven racks. If the oven racks are not removed they may discolor.
- Remove all items from the oven and cooktop including cookware, utensils, and any aluminum foil. Aluminum foil will not withstand high temperatures from a self clean cycle and will melt.
- Do not spray oven cleaners or oven protective coatings in or around any part of the oven interior. Clean any soil from the oven frame, the door liner outside the oven door gasket,

and the small area at the front center of the oven bottom (Figure 29). These areas heat sufficiently to burn soil on. Clean using soap and water prior to starting Self Clean.

- Remove any excessive spills. Any spills on the oven bottom should be wiped up and removed before starting a self clean cycle. To clean use hot, soapy water and a cloth. Large spills can cause heavy smoke or fire when subjected to high temperatures.
- Do not allow food spills with high sugar or acid content (such as milk, tomatoes, sauerkraut, fruit juices, or pie fillings) to remain on the surface as they may leave a dull spot even after cleaning.
- Do not clean the oven door gasket. The woven material in the gasket is essential for a good seal. Care should be taken not to rub, damage, or remove the oven door gasket. Doing so could cause damage to the door gasket and compromise the performance of the oven.



Figure 29: Areas to clean and areas to avoid (gasket)

- The kitchen area should be well ventilated using an open window, ventilation fan, or exhaust hood during the first self clean cycle. This will help eliminate the normal odors.
- Do not attempt to open the oven door when the OVEN LOCK indicator light is flashing. Allow about 15 seconds for the motorized door latch mechanism to completely lock or unlock the oven door.
- When the clean time finishes, the oven door will remain locked until the range has cooled sufficiently. In addition to the clean time that was programmed, you must allow about 1 additional hour for the oven

Setting Self Clean

To set self clean:

1. Be sure the oven is empty and all oven racks are removed. Remove all items from the oven. Be sure oven door is completely closed.

2. Press Self Clean. The default 3 hour clean time will appear in the display. You may accept the 3 hour clean time or choose a different clean duration by entering any time between 2 and 4 hours clean time by entering the time using the numeric keys.
3. Press OK/START. The warning to REMOVE RACKS will flash in the display to remind you that oven racks should be removed before a self clean.
4. Press OK/START to activate self clean.
5. The warning will end and the motor door lock will begin locking the oven door and Self Clean will start.

Important: Do not open the oven door while the lock motor is running or when any locking indicators or displays are showing. The oven door is completely locked in about 15 seconds. Once the oven door has locked, CLEAN will appear in the display indicating self clean has started.

Do not force the oven door open when self-clean is active. This can damage the automatic door-locking system. Use caution when opening the door after self-clean cycle is complete; the oven may still be very hot.

When self clean is finished:

1. CLEAN message will turn off, and Hot will appear in display window.
2. Once the oven has cooled down (about 1 hour) and Hot is no longer displayed, the oven door may be opened.
3. When the oven interior has completely cooled, wipe away any residue or powdered ash with a damp cloth or paper towel.

Setting Delay Start Self Clean

To start a delay self clean with default clean time of 3 hours and a start time of 9:00 o'clock:

1. Be sure the clock is set with the correct time of day, the oven is empty, and all oven racks are removed. Be sure oven door is completely closed.
2. Press Self Clean
3. Press Delay Start.
4. Using numeric keypad, enter 9 0 0.
5. Press OK/START to accept.

If it becomes necessary to stop self clean when active:

1. Press OFF.

Important: If self clean has heated the oven to a high temperature, allow enough time for the oven to cool. Before restarting self clean, be sure to read important notes below.



Important note:

- If your clock is set with the (default) 12 hr display mode, the delay start for a self clean can only be programmed to start up to 11 hours and 59 minutes after the time showing in the display (be sure to set the clock to current time before programming a Delay Start). To set a delay start Self Clean to begin 12 or more hours (maximum is 23 hours and 59 minutes) after the time of setting, be sure to first set the control in the 24 Hr display mode.
- If self clean was active and then interrupted by a power failure or canceled before the oven was thoroughly cleaned, it may be necessary to run another self clean cycle.
- If the oven temperature was high enough when self clean was interrupted the oven control may not allow another self clean cycle to be set for up to 4 hours.

Steam Clean

The Steam Clean feature offers a chemical free and time saving method to assist in the routine cleaning of small and light soils. For heavier baked on soils use the Self Clean feature.

Be sure the oven is level and cool before starting Steam Clean. If the oven temperature is above room temperature a triple beep will be heard and the function will not start. Steam Clean produces best results when started with a cool oven

To set a Steam Clean cycle:

1. Remove all racks and oven accessories.
2. Scrape or wipe loose debris and grease from the oven bottom.
3. Pour 1 cup of tap water onto the oven bottom. (Figure 30) Close oven door.



Figure 30: Add 1 cup of tap water

4. Press Steam Clean.
5. Press OK/START. St Cn will appear in the display.
6. To see time remaining in the Steam Clean cycle press Steam Clean. Do not open the door during this time. If door is open while in Steam Clean (d-O) will appear in the display.
7. When the steam clean cycle is complete an alert will sound and the END message will show in the display. Press OFF to return to the clock.

8. Take care opening the door when the steam clean is finished. Stand to the side of the oven out of the way of escaping vapor.
9. Wipe oven cavity and bottom. Do not clean oven door gasket (Figure 31). Avoid leaning or resting on the oven door glass while cleaning cavity.
10. To cancel Steam Clean at any time press OFF.



Figure 31: Clean around the oven door gasket

Important: Opening oven door during Steam Clean cycle prevents the water from reaching the temperature needed to clean. If the door is left open once Steam Clean starts, an alarm will sound alerting you to close the door.

- For best results, clean oven immediately after the cycle is complete. Steam clean works best for soils on the oven bottom.
- Place a paper towel or cloth in front of the oven to capture any water that may spill while wiping out.
- A non abrasive scouring pad, stainless steel sponge, plastic scraper, or eraser style cleaning pad (without cleaner) can be used for difficult soils. Moisten pads with water before use.
- Do not leave the residual water in the oven for any length of time.
- Some condensation or water vapor may appear close to the oven vent. This is normal. The oven gasket may become damp; do not wipe dry.
- Local water sources often contain minerals (hard water). If hard water deposits occur, wipe cavity with a 50/50 solution of water and vinegar or 50/50 solution of lemon juice and water.
- Steam clean cannot be programmed with a delay start.
- If Steam Clean results are not satisfactory, run a Self Clean. See “Self Clean” on page 34.

Restoring Factory Default Settings

Your appliance was set with predetermined (default) oven control settings. Over time, users may have made changes to these settings. The following options may have been modified since the appliance was new:

- 12 or 24 hr display mode
- Continuous bake or 12 hour energy savings mode
- Silent or audible control
- Oven temperature display (Fahrenheit or Celsius)
- Oven temperature adjustments (UPO)

To restore oven control to factory default settings:

1. Press and hold 7 on numeric keypad until acceptance tone sounds (about 6 seconds).
2. Press OK/START. The control has been reset with the default setting

Adjusting Oven Temperatures

Your appliance has been factory calibrated and tested to ensure accurate baking temperatures. For the first few uses, follow your recipe times and temperature recommendations carefully. If you think the oven is cooking too hot or too cool for your recipe times, you may adjust the control so the oven cooks hotter or cooler than the oven temperature displayed.

Important: Do not use oven thermometers such as those found in grocery stores to check the temperature settings inside your oven. These oven thermometers may vary as much as 20 to 40°F degrees from actual temperatures. The oven temperature may be increased as much as +35°F (+19°C) or decreased -35°F (-19°C) from the factory calibrated settings.

To increase or decrease the oven temperature by 20°F:

1. Press and hold Bake until the control produces an audible tone (about 6 seconds). The factory offset temperature of 0 (zero) should appear in the display.
2. Enter 2 0 using numeric keypad.
3. To offset the oven by -20°F, press self clean to toggle between + and -.
4. Press OK/START to accept change.

Important note:

- Oven temperature adjustments will not change the Broil, Self Clean, or Keep Warm temperatures.
- The oven temperature adjustment may be made if your oven control is set to display temperatures in °C (Celsius). Minimum and maximum settings for Celsius range from plus (+)19°C to minus (-) 19°C.

CARE AND CLEANING

Remove spills and any heavy soiling as soon as possible. Regular cleaning will reduce the difficulty of major cleaning later.

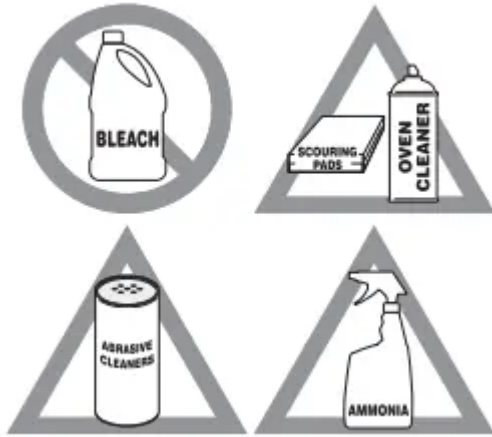


Figure 32: Use cleaners with caution

Surface or Area	Cleaning Recommendation
Aluminum and vinyl	Using a soft cloth, clean with mild dish detergent and water. Rinse with clean water, dry and polish with a soft, clean cloth.
Painted and plastic control knobs Painted body parts Painted decorative trims	Using a soft cloth, clean with mild dish detergent and water or a 50/50 solution of vinegar and water. Rinse with clean water, dry and polish with a soft, clean cloth. Glass cleaners may be used, but do not apply directly to surface; spray onto cloth and wipe.
Control panel	Using a soft cloth, clean with mild dish detergent and water or a 50/50 solution of vinegar and water. Do not spray liquids directly on the oven control and display area. Do not use large amounts of water on the control panel - excess water on the control area may cause damage to the appliance. Do not use other liquid cleaners, abrasive cleaners, scouring pads, or paper towels - they will damage the finish.
Control knobs	Using a soft cloth, clean with mild dish detergent and water or a 50/50 solution of vinegar and water. To remove control knobs: turn to the OFF position, grasp firmly, and pull off the shaft. To replace knobs after cleaning, line up the OFF markings and push the knobs into place.
Stainless Steel (some models)	Using a soft cloth, clean with mild dish detergent and water or a 50/50 solution of vinegar and water. Rinse with clean water, dry with a soft clean cloth. Do not use cleaners containing abrasives, chlorides, chlorine, or ammonia.
Smudge Proof™ Stainless Steel (some models) Black Stainless Steel (some models)	Using a soft cloth, clean with mild dish detergent and water or a 50/50 solution of vinegar and water. Rinse with clean water, dry with a soft clean cloth. Do not use appliance cleaner, stainless steel cleaner, or cleaner containing abrasives, chlorides, chlorine, or ammonia. These cleaners may damage the finish.



<p>Porcelain-enameled broiler pan and insert</p> <p>Porcelain door liner</p> <p>Porcelain body parts</p>	<p>Rinse with clean water and a damp cloth. Scrub gently with a soapy, non-abrasive scouring pad to remove most spots. Rinse with a 50/50 solution of clean water and ammonia. If necessary, cover difficult spots with an ammonia-soaked paper towel for 30 to 40 minutes. Rinse and wipe dry with a clean cloth. Remove all cleaners or future heating could damage the porcelain. Do not allow food spills with a high sugar or acid content (milk, tomatoes, sauerkraut, fruit juices or pie filling) to remain on porcelain surfaces. These spills may cause a dull spot even after cleaning.</p>
<p>Self-cleaning oven interior</p>	<p>Before setting a self-clean cycle, clean soils from the oven frame, areas outside the oven door gasket, and the small area at the front center of the oven bottom. See "Self Clean" on page 34.</p>
<p>Oven door</p>	<p>Use mild dish detergent and water or a 50/50 solution of vinegar and water to clean the top, sides, and front of the oven door. Rinse well. Glass cleaner may be used on the outside glass of the door. Ceramic smoothtop cleaner or polish may be used on the interior door glass. Do not immerse the door in water. Do not spray or allow water or cleaners to enter the door vents. Do not use oven cleaners, cleaning powders, or any harsh abrasive cleaning materials on the outside of the oven door.</p> <p>Do not clean the oven door gasket. The oven door gasket is made of a woven material which is essential for a good seal. Do not rub, damage, or remove this gasket</p>
<p>Gas cooktop surface burners</p>	<p>See "Cleaning the burners" on page 40.</p>
<p>Gas cooktop surface grates</p> <p>Gas cooktop burner caps</p>	<p>Use a non-abrasive plastic scrubbing pad and mild abrasive cleanser. Do not allow food spills with a high sugar or acid content (milk, tomatoes, sauerkraut, fruit juices or pie filling) to remain on the burner grates or burner caps. These spills may cause a dull spot even after cleaning. Clean these spills as soon as surfaces are cool. Thoroughly dry immediately following cleaning</p>

Aluminum Foil and Utensils

WARNING

- Never cover any slots, holes, or passages in the oven bottom or cover an entire oven rack with materials such as aluminum foil. Aluminum foil linings may trap heat, causing a fire hazard

- Protective Liners — Do not use aluminum foil to line the oven bottom. Improper installation of these liners may result in risk of electric shock or fire.

IMPORTANT

- Aluminum foil - Use of aluminum foil on a hot cooktop can damage the cooktop. Do not use thin aluminum cooking utensils or allow aluminum foil to touch the surface elements under any circumstances.
- Aluminum utensils - The melting point of aluminum is much lower than that of other metals. Care must be taken when aluminum pots or pans are used on the cooktop. If aluminum pans are allowed to boil dry when using the cooktop, not only will the utensil be damaged or destroyed, but it may fuse to, break, or mark the ceramic glass surface, permanently damaging the cooktop surface.

Cleaning the burners

To avoid possible burns, do not attempt cleaning before turning off all surface burners and allowing them to cool. Any additions, changes, or conversions required in order for this appliance to satisfactorily meet the application needs must be made by an authorized qualified Agency. Routinely clean the cooktop. Wipe with a clean, damp cloth and wipe dry to avoid scratches. Keeping the surface burner heads clean will prevent improper ignition and an uneven flame.

To clean recessed and contoured areas of cooktop:

- If a spill occurs on or in the recessed or contoured areas, blot up spill with an absorbent cloth.
- Rinse with a clean, damp cloth and wipe dry

To clean burner heads:

1. Remove the burner cap and burner head (see Figure 33). Clean the cap and head with hot soapy water and dry thoroughly.
2. For burned-on and dried spills, apply hot soapy water to the burner cap and head to allow time for the soils to soften.

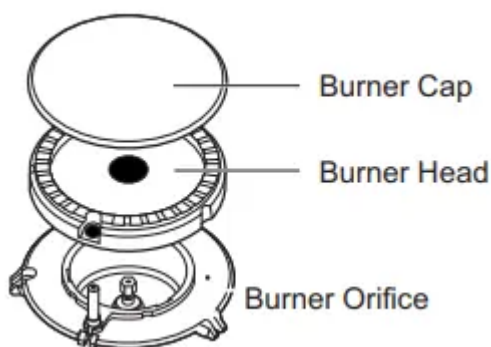


Figure 33: Removable burner components

3. Use a toothbrush to clean all over the burner head.

4. Wipe the burner cap and head clean with a soft, clean cloth, sponge, or scratch-free cleaning pad. Wipe out burner orifice with a cloth before placing burner head and cap back on. The burner assembly must be completely dry before use.

5. Make sure the burner caps and heads are placed and seated properly over the ignitor. The three mounting legs on burner will align with slots on the orifice holder. When placed correctly, the burner cap should not move off the burner head (see “Assembly of the burner caps” on page 13).

6. If burner fails to light, recheck placement of burner head to the orifice holder and cap.

Important notes:

- Always keep the surface burner caps in place whenever a surface burner is in use.
- When replacing the burner caps, be sure the burner caps are seated firmly on top of the burner heads.

For proper flow of gas and ignition of burners do not allow spills, food, cleaning agents, or any other material to enter the gas orifice port opening

Remove and replace storage drawer

Use the storage drawer for storing cooking utensils. The drawer can be removed to facilitate cleaning under the range. Use care when handling the drawer.

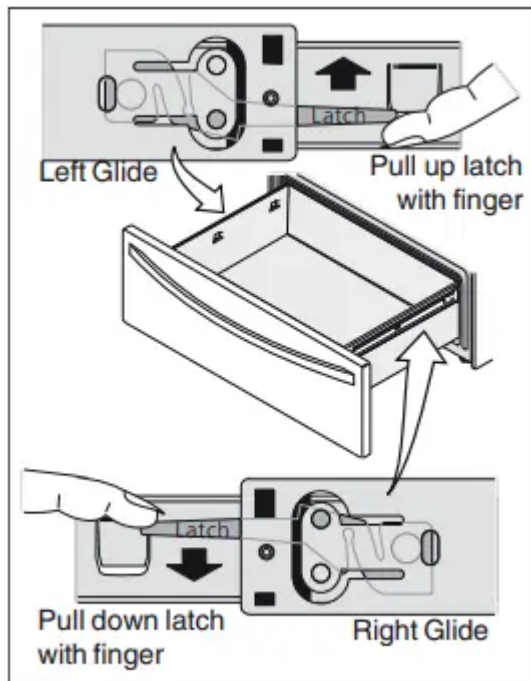
To remove the drawer:

1. Open the drawer to the fully opened position.
2. Locate the latches on both sides of the drawer.
3. Pull up on the left glide latch and push down on the right glide latch.
4. Pull the drawer away from the range.

To replace the drawer:

1. Align the glide latches on both sides of the drawer with the slots on the drawer.
2. Push the drawer back into the range.





Replacing the oven interior light bulb

The interior oven light is located at the rear of the oven cavity and covered with a glass shield. The glass shield must be in place whenever the oven is in use (Figure 34).

1. Turn electrical power off at the main source or unplug the appliance.
2. Remove the interior oven light shield after removing the wire holder by carefully moving the wire to the side of the glass shield. The tension from the wire holds the glass shield in place.
3. Pull the shield straight out. Do not twist or turn.
4. Replace the bulb with a new appliance bulb.
5. Replace the glass oven light shield. Replace wire holder.
6. Turn the power back on again at the main source (or plug the appliance back in).
7. Be sure to reset the time of day on the clock.

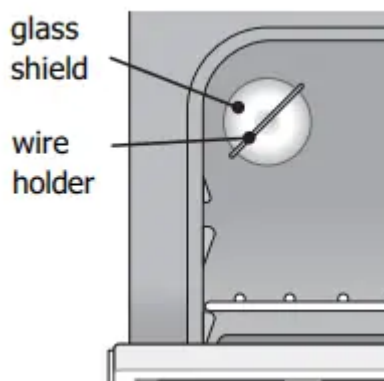


Figure 34: Oven light protected by glass shield

Removing and Replacing the Oven Door

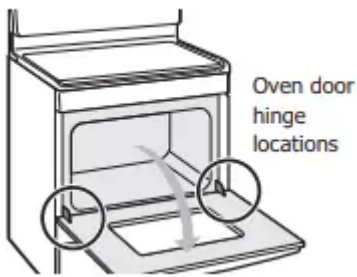


Figure 35: Door hinge location

To remove the oven door:

1. Open oven door completely, horizontal with floor.
2. Pull up the lock located on each hinge support toward front of the oven until the lock stops. You may have to apply a little upward pressure on the lock to pull it up (Figure 36 and Figure 37).
3. Grasp the door by the sides, and close the door until the door frame makes contact with the unlocked hinges.
4. Pull the bottom of the door toward you while rotating the top of the door toward the appliance to completely disengage the hinge levers (Figure 38).

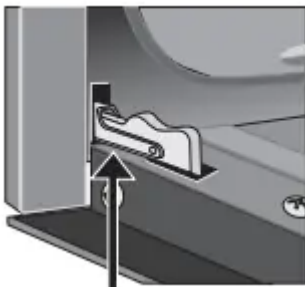


Figure 36: Door hinge locks

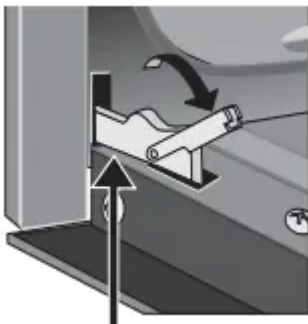


Figure 37: Unlocking door hinge

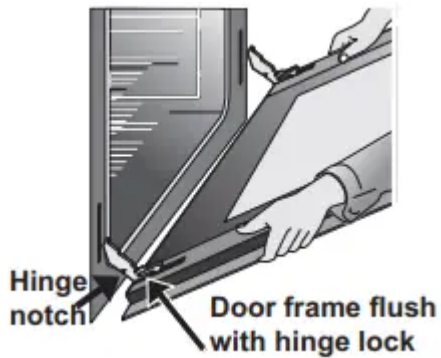


Figure 37: Unlocking door hinge

To Replace Oven Door:





1. Firmly grasp both sides of oven door along the door sides. Do not use the oven door handle (Figure 38).
2. Hold the oven door at the same angle as the removal position. Carefully insert the hinge levers into the oven frame until you feel the hinge levers are seated into the hinge notches. The hinge arms must be fully seated into the hinge notches before the oven door can be fully opened. (Figure 38).
3. Fully open the oven door, horizontal with floor (Figure 35).
4. Push the door hinge locks up toward and into the oven frame on both left and right oven door hinges to the locked position (Figure 36).
5. Close the oven door.


BEFORE YOU CALL

Oven Baking

For best cooking results, preheat the oven before baking cookies, breads, cakes, pies, pastries, etc. There is no need to preheat the oven for roasting meat or baking casseroles. The cooking times and temperatures needed to bake a product may vary slightly from your previously owned appliance

Baking Problems and Solutions

Baking Problems	Causes	Corrections
<p>Cookies and biscuits burn on the bottom</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cookies and biscuits put into oven before oven is preheated. • Oven rack is overcrowded. • Dark pan absorbs heat too fast 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow oven to preheat to desired temperature before placing food in oven. • Choose pan sizes that will permit at least 2" of air space (5.1 cm) on all sides when placed in the oven. • Use a medium weight shiny baking sheet.
<p>Cakes too dark on top or bottom</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cakes put in oven before oven is preheated. • Rack position too high or too low. • Oven too hot. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow oven to preheat to the selected temperature before placing food in the oven. • Use proper rack position for baking needs. • Set oven temperature 25°F (13°C) lower than recommended.
<p>Cakes not done in center</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oven too hot. • Incorrect pan size. • Pan not centered in oven. • Glass cookware slow heat conductor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow oven to preheat to the selected temperature before placing food in the oven. • Use proper rack position for baking needs. • Set oven temperature 25°F (13°C) lower than recommended.
<p>Cakes not level.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oven not level. • Pan too close to oven wall or rack overcrowded. • Pan warped. • Oven light left on while baking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place a marked glass measuring cup filled with water on the center of the oven rack. If the water level is uneven, refer to the installation instructions for leveling the oven. • Use proper rack position and place pan so there are at least 2" (5.1 cm) of space on all sides of pan. • Do not use pans that are dented or warped.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not leave the oven light on while baking
<p>Foods not done when cooking time is over.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oven too cool. • Oven overcrowded. • Oven door opened too frequently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set oven temperature 25°F (13°C) higher than suggested and bake for the recommended time. • Be sure to remove all pans from the oven except the ones to be used for baking. • Open oven door only after the shortest recommended baking time.

Solutions to Common Problems:

Before you call for service, review the following list. It may save you time and expense. Possible solutions are provided with the problem listed.

Problem	Cause / Solution
Entire appliance does not operate.	<p>Appliance not connected. Make sure power cord is plugged properly into outlet. Check your fuse box or breaker box to make sure the circuit is active.</p> <p>Electrical power outage. Check house lights to be sure. Call your local electric company for service outage information.</p>

Oven Problems



Poor baking results.	Many factors affect baking results. Use proper oven rack position. Center food in the oven and space pans to allow air to circulate. Preheat the oven to the set temperature before placing food in the oven. Try adjusting the recipe's recommended temperature or baking time. See "Adjusting Oven Temperatures" on page 37 if you feel the oven is too hot or too cool.
Flames inside oven or smoking from oven vent.	Excessive spills in oven. Grease or food spilled onto the oven bottom or oven cavity. Wipe up excessive spills before starting the oven. If flames or excessive smoke are present when using broil, see "Setting Broil" on page 27
Oven smokes excessively when broiling.	Incorrect setting. Follow the "Setting Broil" instructions on page 27. Meat too close to the broil burner. Reposition the broil pan to provide proper clearance between the meat and broil burner. Remove excess fat from meat. Cut remaining fatty edges to prevent curling, but do not cut into lean. Grease build up on oven surfaces. Regular cleaning is necessary when broiling frequently. Grease or food splatters will cause excessive smoking.
F 11 Error Code	If you get an F11 error, turn the power to the range off and wait 30 second to turn it back on. Make sure the oven control panel is clean. Spills, grease, lots of steam when opening the oven door, and residues from certain cleaners may cause this error. Clean the control with some warm, soapy water and dry with a clean cloth. If the error persists, call our help line
Oven control panel beeps and displays any F or E code error.	Oven control has detected a fault or error condition. To clear the error, press the OFF key on the control panel. Once the error code is cleared, try the bake or broil function. If the F or E code error repeats, turn off the power to appliance, wait 5 minutes, and then repower the appliance. Set the clock with correct time of day. Try the bake or broil function again. If the fault recurs, press the OFF key to clear.
Oven portion of appliance does not operate.	Be sure the regulator gas valve is turned to ON. See installation instructions. The time of day is not set. The clock must be set in order to operate the oven. See "Setting the Clock" on page 21. Be sure the oven controls are set properly for the desired function. See "SETTING OVEN CONTROLS" starting on page 20 and review instructions for the desired cooking function in this manual or see "Entire appliance does not operate." in this checklist.

Cooktop Problems



Surface burners do not ignite.	Surface control knob was not completely turned to LITE (). Push in and turn the surface control knob to LITE until the burner ignites and then turn the control knob to the desired flame size. Burner ports are clogged. See“Cleaning the burners” in the Care & Cleaning section on page 40 for additional cleaning instructions. Range power cord is disconnected from outlet (electric ignition models only). Be sure the power cord is securely plugged into the power outlet. Circuit is broken. Check breaker box or fuse box. Electrical power outage. Burners may be lit manually. See “Setting Surface Controls” on page 16.
Surface burner flame uneven or only part way around burner cap.	Burner slots or ports are clogged. If moisture is present after cleaning, lightly fan the flame and allow the burner to operate until flame is full. Burner caps are not seated properly. Check that all burner caps are level and seated correctly on the burner heads. See“Cleaning the burners” in the Care & Cleaning section on page 40 for additional cleaning instructions.
Surface burner flame is too high	Surface control knob is set too high. Adjust to a lower flame setting. Burner caps are not seated properly. Check that all surface burner caps are level and seated correctly on the surface burner heads. See“Cleaning the burners” in the Care & Cleaning section on page 40 for additional cleaning instructions. Incorrect L.P. conversion. Refer to L.P. conversion kit instructions to correct
Surface burner flame is orange	turns blue. In coastal areas, a slightly orange flame is unavoidable due to salt content in the air. Incorrect L.P. conversion. Refer to L.P. conversion kit instructions to correct

Self Clean Problems



Self clean does not work	Oven control not set properly. See “Self Clean” on page 34.
Oven racks discolored or do not slide easily	Oven racks left in oven cavity during self clean. Remove oven racks from oven cavity before starting a self-clean cycle. Clean by using a mild abrasive cleaner following manufacturer's instructions. Rinse with clean water, dry, and replace in oven
Soil not completely removed after self clean.	self clean. Self clean was interrupted. Review instructions on “Self Clean” on page 34. Excessive spills on oven bottom. Remove excessive spills before starting self clean. Failure to clean soil from the oven frame, the door liner outside the oven door gasket, and the small area at the front center of the oven bottom. These areas are not in the self-cleaning area, but get hot enough to burn on residue. Clean these areas before starting the self-cleaning cycle. Burned-on residue can be cleaned with a stiff nylon brush and water or a nylon scrubber. Be careful not to damage the oven gasket.
The oven control display shows "SCC" and self-clean is not working.	If the cooktop is used during a self-clean cycle, the oven may turn off. The oven control display will show “SCC” for 5 seconds. The oven door will remain locked until the oven has cooled down below cleaning temperature. If the oven is below cleaning temperature, the user can start another clean cycle immediately. If the oven is in cleaning temperature range, another self-clean cycle can be set once the door unlocks (up to 4 hours).

Other Problems

Appliance is not level.	Be sure the floor is level, strong, and stable enough to adequately support the range. If the floor is sagging or sloping, contact a carpenter to correct the situation. Poor installation. Place the oven rack in the center of the oven. Place a level on the oven rack. Adjust the leveling legs at the base of the appliance until the rack is level. Kitchen cabinet alignment may make range appear not level. Be sure cabinets are square and have sufficient room for appliance clearance.
Cannot move appliance easily. Appliance must be accessible for service.	Cabinets not square or are built in too tightly. Contact the builder or installer to make the appliance accessible. Carpet interferes with appliance. Provide sufficient space so the appliance can be lifted over carpet. Installation over carpet is not advised. See the installation instructions for guidelines specific to your appliance.
Oven light does not work.	Be sure the oven light is secure in the socket. See “Replacing the oven interior light bulb” on page 41.



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.

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