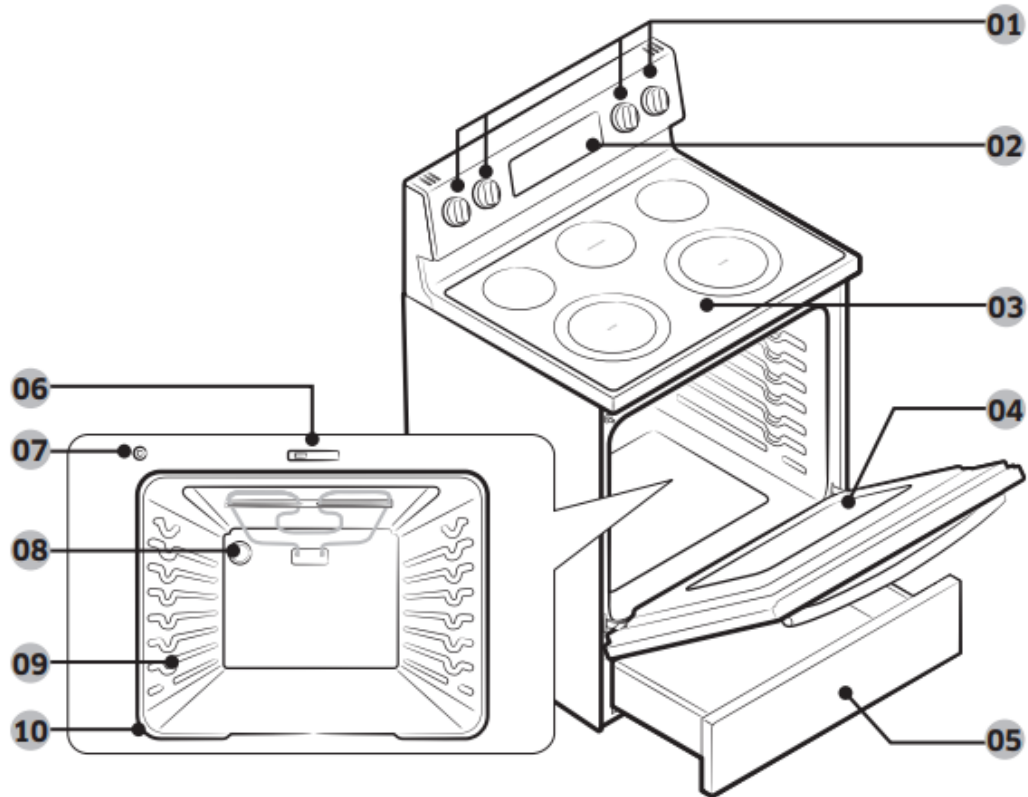


Overview



01 * Surface control knobs (See page 22 for more information)

02 Oven control panel (See page 26 for more information)

03 Glass surface

04 Oven door

05 Storage drawer

06 Latch door

07 Automatic oven light switch

08 * Oven light

09 Shelf position

10 Gasket

Cooktop cooking

About cooktop cooking

CAUTION

BEFORE COOKING

- Do not use the glass cooktop surface as a cutting board.
- Do not place or store items that can melt or catch fire on the glass cooktop, even when it is not being used.
- Turn the surface units on only after placing cookware on them.
- Do not store heavy items above the cooktop surface. They could fall and damage it.

CAUTION

DURING COOKING

- Do not place aluminum foil or plastic items such as salt and pepper shakers, spoon holders, or plastic wrappings on the range when it is in use. The hot air from the vent could melt plastics or ignite flammable items.
- Make sure the correct surface unit is turned on.
- Never cook directly on the glass. Always use cookware.
- Always place the pan in the center of the surface unit you are cooking on.
- Never leave surface units unattended while using a high heat setting. Boilovers cause smoking and greasy spillovers that may catch fire.
- Turn the surface units off before removing cookware.
- Do not use plastic wrap to cover food. Plastic may melt onto the surface and be very difficult to remove.

AFTER COOKING

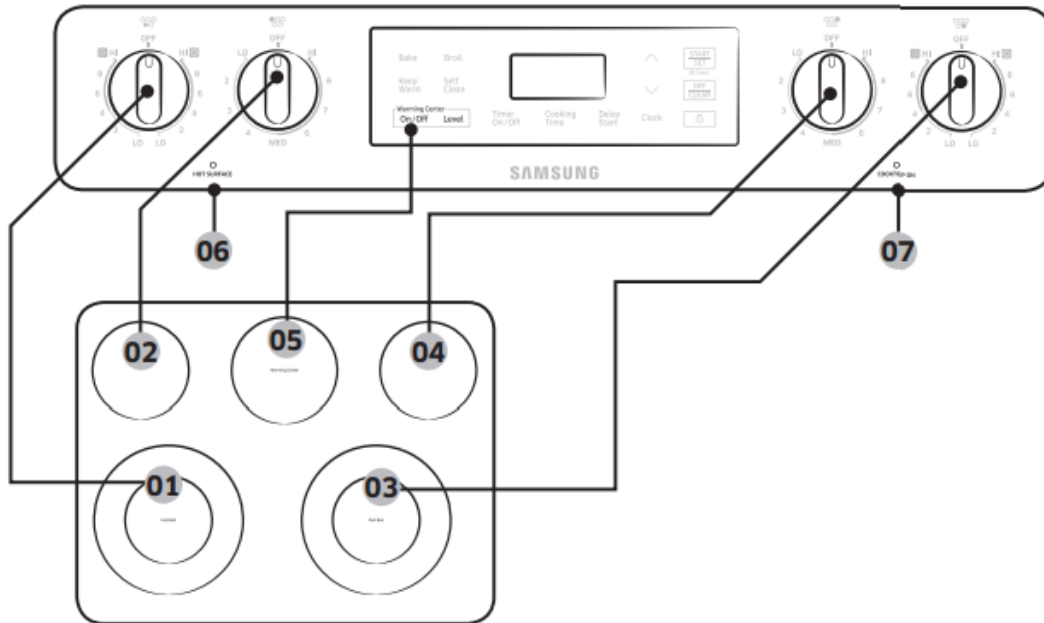
- Do not touch the surface units until they have cooled down.
- The surface may be still be hot and burns may occur if you touch the glass surface before it has cooled down sufficiently.
- Immediately clean spills on the cooking area to prevent a tough cleaning, chore later.
- If cabinet storage is provided directly above the cooking surface, make sure that the items are infrequently used and can be safely stored in an area subjected to heat. Temperatures may be unsafe for items such as volatile liquids, cleaners or aerosol sprays.

About the radiant surface elements

The temperature rises gradually and evenly. As the temperature rises, the radiant element will glow red. To maintain the selected setting, the element will cycle on and off. The heating element retains enough heat to provide a uniform and consistent heat during the off cycle. For efficient cooking, turn off the element several minutes before cooking is complete. This will allow residual heat to complete the cooking process.

Location of the radiant surface elements and controls

The radiant control knobs operate the radiant surface elements on the cooktop as shown below.



- 01 Left Front: 6”/9”, 3000 W
- 02 Left Rear: 6”, 1200 W
- 03 Right Front: 6”/9”, 3000 W
- 04 Right Rear: 6”, 1200 W
- 05 Warming center: 100 W
- 06 Hot surface indicator
- 07 Cooktop on indicator

Hot surface indicator

- Comes on when the unit is turned on or hot to the touch.
- Stays on even after the unit is turned off.
- Glows until the unit is cooled to approximately 150 °F.

Cooking areas

- The cooking areas on your range are identified by permanent circles on the glass cooking surface. For the most efficient cooking, fit the pan size to the element size.



- Pans should not extend more than ½” to 1” beyond the cooking area.
- When a control is turned on, a glow can be seen through the glass cooking surface. The element will cycle on and off to maintain the preset heat setting, even at high settings.
- For more information on selecting proper types of cookware, refer to the section “Using the proper cookware” on page 24.

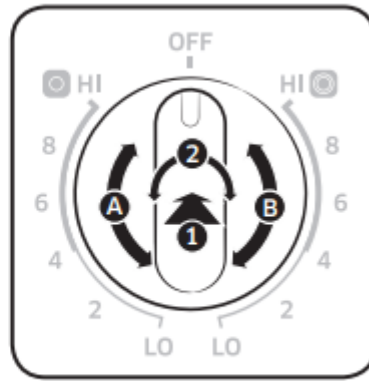
How to set the appliance for cooktop cooking

- The surface elements may be hot and burns may occur. Do not touch the surface elements until they have cooled down sufficiently.
- At high or medium-high settings, never leave food unattended. Boilovers cause smoking and greasy spillovers may catch fire.
- Be sure you turn the control knob to OFF when you finish cooking

Surface unit control knob



Single



Dual

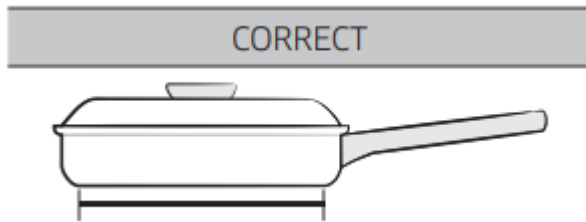
1. Push the knob in.
 2. Turn in either direction to the setting you want.
- Position A : Single burner
 - Position B : Dual burner

Using the proper cookware

Using the right cookware can prevent many problems, such as uneven cooking or extended cooking times. Using the proper pots and pans will reduce cooking times and cook food more evenly.



Check for flatness by rotating a ruler across the bottom of the cookware.

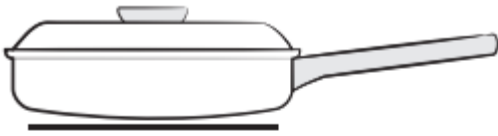


Flat bottom and straight sides.

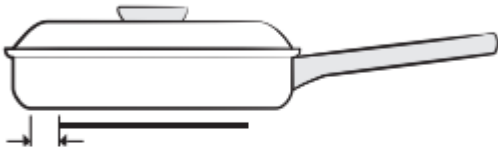
- Tight fitting lids.
- Weight of handle does not tilt pan.
- Pan is well balanced.
- Pan size matches the amount of food to be prepared and the size of the surface element.
- Made of a material that conducts heat well.

Always match pot diameter to element surface diameter.

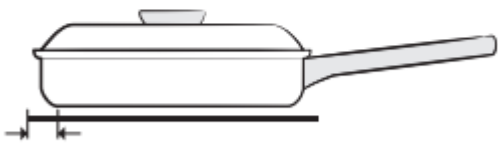
INCORRECT



Curved and warped pan bottoms.



Pan overhangs element by more than one-half inch.



Pan is smaller than element.



Heavy handle tilts pan.

Choosing the proper cookware

What your cookware is made of determines how evenly and quickly heat is transferred from the surface element to the pan bottom.

- ALUMINUM - Excellent heat conductor. Some types of food will cause the aluminum to darken. (Anodized aluminum cookware resists staining & pitting.).
- If aluminum pans are slid across the ceramic cooktop, they may leave metal marks that resemble scratches. Remove these marks as soon as the cooktop cools down.
- COPPER - Excellent heat conductor but discolors easily. May leave metal marks on ceramic glass (see above).
- STAINLESS STEEL - Slow heat conductor with uneven cooking results. Is durable, easy to clean and resists staining.
- CAST IRON - A poor conductor; retains heat very well. Cooks evenly once cooking temperature is reached. Not recommended for use on ceramic cooktops.
- ENAMELWARE - Heating characteristics will vary depending on the base material. Porcelain enamel coating must be smooth to avoid scratching ceramic cooktops.
- GLASS - Slow heat conductor. Not recommended for ceramic cooktop surfaces because it may scratch the cooktop surface.

Protecting the cooktop

Cleaning

- Clean the cooktop before using it for the first time.
- Clean your cooktop daily or after each use. This will keep your cooktop looking good and can prevent damage.
- If a spillover occurs while you are cooking, immediately clean the spill from the cooking area while it is hot to prevent a tough cleaning chore later. Using extreme care, wipe the spill with a clean dry towel.
- Do not allow spills to remain on the cooking area or the cooktop trim for a long period of time.
- Do not use abrasive cleansing powders or scouring pads which will scratch the cooktop.
- Do not use chlorine bleach, ammonia, or other cleansers not specifically recommended for use on a glass-ceramic surface.

Preventing marks and scratches

- Do not use glass cookware. It may scratch the cooktop.
- Do not place a trivet or wok ring between the cooktop and the pan. These items can mark or scratch the cooktop.
- Make sure the cooktop and the pan bottom are clean.
- Do not slide metal pans across the cooktop.

Preventing stains

- Do not use a soiled dish cloth or sponge to clean the cooktop surface. A film will remain, which may cause stains on the cooking surface after the area is heated.
- Continuously cooking on a soiled surface can result in a permanent stain.

Preventing other damage

- Do not allow plastic, sugar, or foods with high sugar content to melt onto the hot cooktop. Should this happen, clean immediately.
- Do not let a pan boil dry as this will damage the cooktop and the pan.
- Do not use the cooktop as a work surface or cutting board.
- Do not cook food directly on the cooktop. Always use the proper cookware.

Operating the oven

The oven control panel

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE OVEN. For satisfactory use of your oven, become familiar with the various features and functions of the oven as described below. Detailed instructions for each feature and function follow later in this user manual.

- 01 DISPLAY:** Shows the time of day, oven temperature, whether the oven is in the bake, broil or self-cleaning mode, and the time set for the timer or automatic oven operations.
- 02 NUMBER PAD:** Use to set any function requiring numbers such as the time of day on the clock, the timer, the oven temperature, the start time, and length of operation for timed baking.
- 03 CONVECTION BAKE:** Use to select the Convection bake function of the oven.
- 04 CONVECTION ROAST:** Use to select the Convection roast function of the oven.
- 05 BAKE:** Use to select the bake function of the oven.
- 06 BROIL:** Use to select the broil function of the oven.
- 07 KEEP WARM:** Use to select the keep warm function of the oven to keep cooked foods warm.
- 08 STEAM CLEAN:** Use to select the steam cleaning function of the oven.
- 09 SELF CLEAN:** Use to select the Self-cleaning function of the oven.
- 10 EASY COOK:** Use to recall the easy cook recipe setting of the oven.
- 11 TIMER ON/OFF:** Use to set or cancel the minute timer. The minute timer does not start or stop cooking.
- 12 COOKING TIME:** Press, and then use the number pad to set the amount of time you want your food to cook. The oven will shut off when the cooking time has run out.
- 13 DELAY START:** Press to set the oven to start and stop automatically at a time you set. (Bake, Conv.bake/Roast, Cooking Time, and self clean only.)
- 14 CLOCK:** Use to set the time of day.
- 15 LAMP:** Press to turn the oven light on or off.
- 16 START/SET:** Press to start any cooking or cleaning function in the oven.
- 17 OFF/CLEAR:** Press to cancel all oven operations except the clock and timer

Setting the clock

The clock must be set to the correct time of day for the automatic oven timing functions to work properly.

- The time of day cannot be changed during a timed cooking, a delay-timed cooking, or a self-cleaning cycle.
- This model is set only 12-hour.

How to set the clock

1. Start the setup. Press Clock.
2. Enter the current time in hours and minutes on the number pad, eg. 1, 3, 0, for 1:30.

3. Press Clock or START/SET to save the changes.

Setting the kitchen timer

The kitchen timer serves as an extra timer that will beep when the set time has elapsed. It does not start or stop cooking functions. You can use the kitchen timer with any of the other oven functions.

How to set the timer

1. Turn the timer on. Press Timer On/Off.
2. Enter the amount of time you want. Enter the amount of time you want using the number pad, eg. 1, 5. The timer can be set for any amount of time from 1 minute to 9 hours and 59 minutes. If you make a mistake, press Timer On/Off and enter the amount of time again.
3. Start the timer. Press Timer On/Off.
4. When the set time has elapsed, the oven will beep and the display will show End until you press Timer On/Off pad. You can cancel the timer at any time by pressing Timer On/Off.

Timed cooking

In timed cooking, the oven turns on immediately and cooks for the length of time you select. At the end of the cooking time, the oven turns off automatically.

- You can use the timed cooking only with bake mode.

How to set the oven for timed cooking

1. Press the pad for the cooking operation you want, eg. Bake. The default temperature is 350 °F.
2. Enter the temperature you want, eg. 375 °F, using the ^ or v pad.
3. Press Cooking Time.
4. Enter the cooking time you want, eg. 45 min, using the ^ or v pad. You can set the cooking time for any amount of time from 1 minute to 9 hours and 59 minutes.
5. Press START/SET to begin cooking. The oven will continue to cook until the set amount of time has elapsed, then turn off automatically unless you set the keep warm feature. (Refer to the section on the keep warm feature on page 31.)
6. You can cancel a cook time at any time by setting the cook time to 0 minutes. (Press Cooking Time -> set cook time to 0 min -> press START/SET)

When the timed cooking is done, the range will beep 10 times.

CAUTION Use caution with the timed cooking or delay start features. Use these features to cook cured or frozen meats and most fruits and vegetables. 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 cooking is completed. Eating spoiled food can result in sickness from food poisoning.

Delay start

In a delay timed cooking, the oven's timer turns the oven on and off at times you select in advance.

- You can use the delay start feature only with another cooking operation (bake, convection bake, convection roast, slow cook, or dehydrate).
- You can set the oven for a delay start before setting other cooking operations.
- The clock must be set to the current time.

How to set the oven for delay start






1. Position the oven rack(s) and place the food in the oven.
2. Press the pad for the cooking operation you want, eg. Bake. The default temperature is 350 °F.
3. Use the ^ or v pad to enter the temperature you want, eg. 375 °F.
4. Press Cooking Time.
5. Enter the cooking time you want, eg. 45 min, using the ^ or v pad. You can set the cooking time for any amount of time from 1 minute to 9 hours and 59 minutes.
6. Press Delay Start.
7. Enter the time you want the oven to turn on, eg. 4:30, using the ^ or v pad. (Set the Hour -> Press START/SET -> Set the Minute)
8. Press START/SET. At the set time, a short beep will sound. The oven will begin to bake.

Turning the oven light on and off

- The oven light turns on automatically when the door is opened.
- The oven light turns off automatically when the door is closed.
- You can turn the oven light on and off manually by pressing the pad.

Minimum and maximum settings

All of the features listed in the table below have minimum and maximum time or temperature settings. A beep will sound each time a pad on the control panel is pressed and the entry is accepted. An error tone will sound in the form of a long beep if the entered temperature or time is below the minimum or above the maximum setting for the feature.

FEATURE		MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
	Bake	175 °F (80 °C)	550 °F (285 °C)
	Broil	LO	HI
	Warming Center	-	3 Hr.
	Keep Warm	-	3 Hr.
	Self Clean	2 Hr.	5 Hr.

Using the oven racks

Oven rack positions

Rack and Pan placement

Centering the baking pans in the oven as much as possible will produce better results. If baking with more than one pan, place the pans so each has at least 1" to 1½" of air space around it.

When baking on a single oven rack, place the oven rack in position 3 or 4. See the figure on the left.

When baking cakes and cookies on multiple racks, place the oven racks in positions 3 and 5. See the figure on the left.

Using Multiple Oven Racks

Before using the racks

The oven has two racks.

Each rack has stops that need to be placed correctly on the supports. These stops will keep the rack from coming completely out.

REMOVING THE RACKS

1. Pull the rack straight out until it stops.
2. Lift up the front of the rack, and then pull it out.

REPLACING THE RACKS

1. Place the end of the rack on the support.
2. Tilt the front end up and push the rack in.

CAUTION

- Do not cover a rack with aluminum foil or place aluminum foil on the oven bottom. This will hamper heat circulation, resulting in poor baking, and may damage the oven bottom.
- Arrange the oven racks only when the oven is cool.

Baking

The oven can be programmed to bake at any temperature from 175 °F to 550 °F. Baking temperature and time will vary depending on the ingredients and the size and shape of the baking pan used. Dark or nonstick coatings may cook faster with more browning.

How to set the temperature

1. Start the set up. Press Bake. The default temperature is 350 °F.
2. Enter the temperature you want on the number pad, eg. 3, 7, 5.
3. Start the bake function. Press START/SET. The temperature display will start to change once the oven temperature reaches 175 °F.
4. If you want to cancel baking or if you have finished, press OFF/CLEAR. Place food in the oven after preheating if the recipe calls for it. Preheating is very important for good results when baking cakes, cookies, pastry, and breads. After the oven has reached the desired temperature, the range will beep 6 times.

How to adjust the temperature while cooking

1. Press Bake. The display will show the present temperature, eg. 375 °F.
2. Enter the temperature you want, eg. 425 °F, using the ^ or v pad.
3. Complete the entry by pressing START/SET.

Broiling

Broil mode is best for meats, fish, and poultry up to 1" thick. Broiling is a method of cooking tender cuts of meat by direct heat under the broil element of the oven. The high heat cooks quickly and gives a rich, brown outer appearance.

Broil stop position

Leave the door open at the broil stop position. The door will stay open by itself, yet the proper temperature is maintained in the oven.

CAUTION Should an oven fire occur, close the oven door and turn the oven off. If the fire continues, throw baking soda on the fire or use a foam-type fire extinguisher. Do not put water or flour on the fire. Flour can explode and water can cause a grease fire to spread and cause personal injury

How to set the oven for broiling

1. Select the broil setting you want. Press Broil once for HI or twice for LO. Use LO to cook foods such as poultry or thick cuts of meat thoroughly without over-browning them.
2. Start the broiling function. Press START/SET. Broil one side until the food is browned. Turn over and broil the other side.
3. Press OFF/CLEAR once you have finished cooking or if you want to cancel broiling.

Broiling recommendation guide

The size, weight, thickness, starting temperature, and your doneness preference will affect broiling times. This guide is based on meats at refrigerator temperature. Always use a broiler pan and its grid when broiling. Always preheat the oven for 5 minutes before broiling.

Using the keep warm feature

The keep warm feature will keep cooked food warm for serving up to 3 hours after cooking has finished.

After 3 hours, the feature will shut the oven off automatically. The feature may be used without any other cooking operations or may be set to activate after a timed or delay timed cooking operation.

You should not use this feature to reheat cold foods.

How to use the keep warm feature

1. Press Keep Warm.
2. Press START/SET.
3. Press OFF/CLEAR at any time to turn the feature off.

How to set the oven to activate the keep warm mode after a timed cooking

1. Set up the oven for Timed cooking. (Refer to the section on the time cooking feature on pages 27.)
2. Press Keep Warm before pressing START/SET to begin cooking.
3. Press OFF/CLEAR at any time to turn the feature off.

Extra features

Thermostat adjustment

The temperature in the oven has been preset at the factory. When first using the oven, be sure to follow recipe times and temperatures. If you think the oven is too hot or too cool, the temperature in the oven can be adjusted. Before adjusting, test a recipe by using a temperature setting that is higher or lower than the recommended temperature. The baking results should help you to decide how much of an adjustment is needed.

The oven temperature can be adjusted ± 35 °F (± 19 °C).

How to adjust the oven temperature

1. Press Broil and ^ at the same time for 3 seconds. The display will show 0.
2. Enter the adjustment you want, eg. 20 °F, using the ^ and v pad. You can adjust the temperature so that it is lower than the factory setting by pressing Broil.
3. Press START/SET.

NOTE This adjustment will not affect the broiling or the self-cleaning temperatures. The adjustment will be retained in memory after a power failure..

Maintaining your appliance

Self-cleaning

This self-cleaning oven uses high temperatures (well above cooking temperatures) to burn off leftover grease and residue completely or reduce them to a finely powdered ash that you can wipe away with a damp cloth.

CAUTION

- During the self-cleaning cycle, the outside of the range will become very hot to the touch. Do not leave small children unattended near the appliance.
- Some birds are extremely sensitive to the fumes given off during the selfcleaning cycle of any range. Move birds to another well-ventilated room.
- Do not line the oven walls, racks, bottom, or any other part of the range with aluminum foil. Doing so will result in poor heat distribution, poor baking results, and cause permanent damage to the oven interior. Aluminum foil will melt and adhere to the interior surface of the oven.
- Do not force the oven door open. This can damage the automatic door locking system. Use care when opening the oven door after the self-cleaning cycle is complete. Stand to the side of the oven when opening the door to allow hot air or steam to escape. The oven may still be VERY HOT.

Before a self-cleaning cycle

- We recommend venting your kitchen with an open window or using a ventilation fan or hood during the selfcleaning cycle.
- Remove the wire rack, broil pan, broil pan insert, all cookware, and any aluminum foil from the oven.
- Wipe up debris from the oven bottom. (Fig. 1)
- The silver-colored oven racks can be self-cleaned, but they will darken, lose their luster, and become hard to slide.
- Residue on the front frame of the range and outside the gasket on the door will need to be cleaned by hand. Clean these areas with hot water, soapfilled steel-wool pads, or cleansers such as Soft Scrub. Rinse well with clean water and dry.
- Do not clean the gasket. The fiberglass material of the oven door gasket cannot withstand abrasion. It is essential for the gasket to remain intact. If you notice it becoming worn or frayed, have it replaced. (Fig. 2)

- Make sure the oven light bulb cover is in place and the oven light is off.

NOTE Remove oven racks and accessories before starting the self-clean mode.

How to run a self-cleaning cycle

1. Select the length of time for the self-cleaning operation, eg. 3 hours. Press Self Clean once for a 3 hour clean time, twice for a 5 hour clean time, or 3 times for a 2 hour clean time. The default setting is 3 hours.
2. Start the self-cleaning cycle. Press START/SET. The motor-driven door lock will engage automatically
 - You will not be able to start a self-cleaning cycle if the control lockout feature is activated or if the oven's temperature is too hot.
 - The oven door locks automatically. The display will show the clean time remaining. It is not possible to open the oven door until the temperature drops to a safe/cool temperature.
 - The self-cleaning feature will not operate when the warming center is on.
3. When the self-cleaning cycle is done, End will appear in the display and the range will beep 6 times.

How to delay the start of self-cleaning

1. Press Self Clean. Select the desired self-clean time by pressing Self Clean.
2. Press Delay Start.
3. Enter the time you want the clean cycle to start.
4. Press START/SET. The display will show Delay, Self clean, and the Lock icon. The motor-driven door lock will engage automatically.
5. The Self-Cleaning cycle will turn on automatically at the set time

How to turn off the self-cleaning feature

You may find it necessary to stop or interrupt a self-cleaning cycle due to smoke in the oven.

1. Press OFF/CLEAR.
2. You will be able to open the oven door once the oven has cooled down for approximately 1 hour.

After a self-cleaning cycle

- You may notice some white ash in the oven. Wipe it up with a damp cloth after the oven cools. (If white spots remain, remove them with a soap-filled steel wool pad and rinse thoroughly with a vinegar and water mixture.)
- If the oven is not clean after one cycle, repeat the cycle.
- You cannot set the oven for cooking until the oven is cool enough for the door to unlock.

Care and cleaning of the oven

WARNING

- Be sure all controls are OFF and all surfaces are COOL before cleaning any part of the range.
- If your range is removed for cleaning, servicing, or any reason, be sure the Anti-Tip device is re-engaged properly when the range is replaced. If you fail to reengage the Anti-Tip device, the range could tip and cause serious injury

Oven vent

- The oven vent is located above the right rear surface unit.
- This area could become hot during oven use.
- It is normal for steam to come out of the vent.
- The vent is important for proper air circulation. Never block this vent.

Cleaning painted parts and decorative trim

- For general cleaning, use a cloth with hot and soapy water.
- For more difficult residue and built-up grease, apply a liquid detergent directly onto the area and leave for 30 to 60 minutes. Wipe with a damp cloth and dry. Do not use abrasive cleaners on any of these surfaces. They can scratch.

Cleaning stainless steel surfaces

1. Shake the bottle of Stainless Steel Appliance Cleaner or Polish well.
2. Place a small amount of stainless steel appliance cleaner or polish on a damp cloth or damp paper towel.
3. Clean a small area, rubbing with the grain of the stainless steel if applicable.
4. Dry and buff with a clean, dry paper towel or soft cloth.
5. Repeat as necessary.

NOTE

- Do not use a steel-wool pad. It will scratch the surface.
- If a mineral oil-based stainless steel appliance cleaner has been used before to clean the appliance, wash the surface with dishwashing liquid and water prior to using the Stainless Steel Appliance Cleaner or Polish.

Oven door

- Use soap & water to thoroughly clean the top, sides, and front of the oven door. Rinse well. You may use a glass cleaner on the outside glass of the oven door. DO NOT immerse the door in water. DO NOT spray or allow water or the glass cleaner 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.

- DO NOT clean the oven door gasket. The oven door gasket is made of a woven material which is essential for a good seal. Care should be taken not to rub, damage, or remove this gasket.

Care and cleaning of the glass cooktop

Normal daily use cleaning

Use only a ceramic cooktop cleaner. Other creams may not be as effective.

By following these steps, you can maintain and protect the surface of your glass cooktop.

1. Before using the cooktop for the first time, clean it with a ceramic cooktop cleaner. This helps protect the top and makes cleanup easier.
2. Daily use of a ceramic cooktop cleaner will help keep the cooktop looking new.
3. Shake the cleaning cream well. Apply a few drops of cleaner directly to the cooktop.
4. Use a paper towel or a cleaning pad for ceramic cooktops to clean the entire cooktop surface.
5. Use a dry cloth or paper towel to remove all cleaning residue. No need to rinse.

WARNING: DAMAGE to your glass surface may occur if you use scrub pads other than those recommended.

Removing burned-on residue

1. Allow the cooktop to cool.
2. Spread a few drops of ceramic cooktop cleaner on the entire burned residue area.
3. Using the cleaning pad for ceramic cooktops, rub the residue area, applying pressure as needed.
4. If any residue remains, repeat the steps listed above as needed.
5. For additional protection, after all residue has been removed, polish the entire surface with ceramic cooktop cleaner and a paper towel.

Removing heavy, burned-on residue

1. Allow the cooktop to cool.
2. Use a single-edge razor-blade scraper at approximately a 45° angle against the glass surface and scrape the soil. It will be necessary to apply pressure to remove the residue.
3. After scraping with the razor scraper, spread a few drops of ceramic cooktop cleaner on the entire burned residue area. Use the cleaning pad to remove any remaining residue. (Do not scrape the seal.)

4. For additional protection, after all residue has been removed, polish the entire surface with the cooktop cleaner and a paper towel.

Removing metal marks and scratches

1. Be careful not to slide pots and pans across your cooktop. It will leave marks on the cooktop surface. You can remove these marks by applying ceramic cooktop cleaner with a cleaning pad for ceramic cooktops.
2. If pots with a thin overlay of aluminum or copper are allowed to boil dry, the overlay may leave black discoloration on the cooktop. You should remove this discoloration immediately or it may become permanent.

WARNING Carefully check the bottoms of pans for roughness that may scratch the cooktop.

Cleaning the cooktop seal

To clean the seal around the edges of the glass, lay a wet cloth on it for a few minutes, then wipe clean with a nonabrasive cleaner.

Potential for permanent damage to the glass surface

- Sugary spillovers (such as jellies, fudge, candy, syrups) or melted plastics can cause pitting of the surface of your cooktop. This is not covered under the warranty. You should clean the spill while it is still hot. Take special care when removing hot substances. Refer to the following section.
- When using a scraper, be sure it is new and the razor blade is still sharp. Do not use a dull or nicked blade.

Cleaning sugary spills and melted plastic

1. Turn off all surface units. Remove hot pans.
2. Wearing an oven mitt, use a single-edge razor-blade scraper to move the spill to a cool area of the cooktop. Remove the spill with paper towels.
3. Any remaining spillover should be left until the surface of the cooktop has cooled.
4. Don't use the surface units again until all of the residue has been completely removed.

NOTE If pitting or indentations in the glass surface have already occurred, the cooktop glass will have to be replaced. In this case, service will be necessary

Removing and replacing the storage drawer

How to remove the storage drawer

1. Pull the drawer out until it stops.
2. Tilt the front of the drawer and pull out it until it stops.
3. Lift and pull the drawer out.

How to replace the storage drawer

1. Put the left side of the drawer over the left hook and the right side over the right hook.
2. Push the drawer until it stops.
3. Tilt and lift the drawer.
4. Push the drawer in.

Changing the oven light

The oven light is a standard 40-watt appliance bulb. It will come on when the oven door is open. When the oven door is closed, press the pad to turn it on or off. It will not work during a self-cleaning cycle.

1. Make sure the oven and the bulb are cool.
2. Unplug the range or disconnect the power.
3. Turn the glass bulb cover in the back of the oven counterclockwise to remove.
4. Turn the bulb counterclockwise to remove it from its socket.
5. Insert a new 40 watt appliance bulb, and then turn it clockwise to tighten. Replace the bulb cover by turning clockwise.
6. Plug in the range or reconnect the power.

CAUTION Before changing your oven light bulb, disconnect the electrical power to the range at the main fuse or circuit breaker panel. Make sure the oven and the bulb are cool.

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

Samsung works hard to ensure that you don't have problems with your new electric range. If you run into unexpected trouble, look first for a solution in the table below. If, after trying the suggested solution, you're still having trouble, call Samsung at 1-800-SAMSUNG (1-800-726-7864).

Installation

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
The range is not level.	The appliance has been installed improperly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 range until the oven rack is level. • Insure the floor is level and strong and stable enough to adequately support the range.
	The floor is sagging or sloping.	Contact a carpenter to correct the situation.
	The kitchen cabinets are not properly aligned and make the range appear to be not level.	Insure the cabinets are square and provide sufficient room for installation.
The appliance must be accessed for servicing and cannot be moved easily	The kitchen cabinets are not square and too close to the appliance.	Contact a builder or installer to make the appliance accessible.
	Carpet is interfering with movement of the range.	Provide sufficient space so the range can be lifted over the carpet.

CONTROL DISPLAY

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
The Display goes blank.	A fuse in your home may be blown or the circuit breaker tripped.	Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker.
The Display flashes	There was a power failure.	Reset the clock.

COOKTOP

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
The surface units will not maintain a rolling boil or will not cook fast enough.	You may be using inappropriate cookware.	Use pans which are flat and match the diameter of the surface unit selected.
	In some areas, the power (voltage) may be low.	Cover the pan with a lid until the desired heat is obtained.
The surface units will not turn on.	A fuse in your home may be blown or the circuit breaker tripped.	Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker.
	The cooktop controls are set improperly.	Check if the correct control is set for the surface unit you are using.
Areas of discoloration on the cooktop.	Food spillover was not cleaned.	Refer to the section on the care and cleaning of the glass cooktop on pages 38-39.
	The surface is hot and the model features a lightcolored cooktop.	This is normal. The surface may appear discolored when it is hot. This is temporary and will disappear as the glass cools.
The surface unit frequently cycles on and off. The surface unit stops glowing when changed to a lower setting.	The element will cycle on and off to maintain the power setting.	This is normal operation, and not a system failure. Use the oven as usual.
Scratches or abrasions on the cooktop surface.	The cooktop is being cleaned improperly.	Scratches are not removable. Tiny scratches will become less visible in time as a result of cleaning. Use ceramic glass top cleaning cream. Do not use chemical or corrosive agents. These agents may damage the surface of the product.

	<p>Cookware with rough bottoms was used on the cooktop or there were coarse particles (eg. salt or sand) present between the cookware and the surface of the cooktop.</p>	<p>To avoid scratches, use the recommended cleaning procedures. Make sure cookware bottoms are clean before use, and use cookware with smooth bottoms.</p>
	<p>Cookware has been slid across the cooktop surface.</p>	
<p>Brown streaks or specks.</p>	<p>Boilovers have been cooked onto the surface.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wait until the surface cools down. Then, use a scraper to remove those impurities. Use the blade scraper to remove soil. • See the section on the care and cleaning of the glass cooktop on pages 38-39.
<p>Areas of discoloration with metallic sheen.</p>	<p>Mineral deposits from water and food have been left on the surface of the cooktop.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove using a ceramic-glass cooktop cleaning cream. • Use cookware with clean, dry bottoms. Clean the cooktop with a ceramic cleaning agent regularly every week.
<p>“Cracking” or “popping” sound.</p>	<p>This is the sound of the metal heating and cooling during both the cooking and self-cleaning functions.</p>	<p>This is normal operation, and not a system failure. Use the oven as usual.</p>

OVEN



Problem	Possible cause	Solution
The oven will not turn on.	The range is not completely plugged into the electrical outlet.	Make sure the electrical plug is inserted into a live, properly grounded outlet.
	A fuse in your home may be blown or the circuit breaker tripped.	Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker.
	The oven controls have been set improperly.	See the chapter on operating the oven.
	The oven is too hot.	Allow the oven to cool.
	Incomplete service wiring.	Call for service.
	Power outage.	Check to see if the house lights will turn on. If required, call your local electric company for service.
The oven light will not turn on.	The light bulb is loose or defective.	Tighten or replace the bulb.
	The switch operating the light is broken.	Call for service.
Oven smokes excessively during broiling.	The control has not been set properly.	Refer to the section on setting oven controls.
	The meat has been placed too close to the element.	Reposition the rack to provide proper clearance between the meat and the element. Preheat the broil element for searing.
	The meat has not been properly prepared.	Remove the excess fat from the meat. Cut away fatty edges that may curl, leaving the lean intact.
	Grease has built up on oven surfaces.	Regular cleaning is necessary when broiling frequently.
	The oven controls have not been set correctly.	See the chapter on operating the oven.

Food does not bake or roast properly	The oven rack has been positioned incorrectly or is not level.	See the section on using the oven racks on pages 25-26.
	Incorrect cookware or cookware of improper size is being used.	
	The oven sensor needs to be adjusted.	See the section on adjusting the thermostat on page 32.
Food does not broil properly	The serving size may not be appropriate.	Refer to the cooking guide for serving sizes and try again.
	The rack has not been properly positioned.	See the broiling recommendation guide on page 29.
	Cookware not suited for broiling.	Use suitable cookware.
	In some areas, the power (voltage) may be low.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preheat the broil element for 10 minutes. • See the broiling recommendation guide on page 29.
The oven temperature is too hot or too cold.	The oven sensor needs to be adjusted.	See the section on adjusting the thermostat on page 32.
The oven will not self-clean.	The oven temperature is too high to start a selfclean operation.	Allow the range to cool, and then reset the controls.
	The oven controls have been set incorrectly	See the section on selfcleaning on page 34.
	A self-cleaning cycle cannot be started if the oven lockout feature has been activated or if a radiant surface element is on.	Deactivate the oven lockout (see page 33). Make sure all surface elements are turned off.

Excessive smoking during a selfcleaning cycle.	There is excessive soiling in the oven.	Press OVEN OFF. Open the windows to rid the room of smoke. Wait until the selfcleaning cycle is cancelled. Wipe up the excessive soil, and then start the selfcleaning cycle again.
The oven door will not open after a selfcleaning cycle.	The oven is too hot.	Allow the oven to cool.
The oven is not clean after a selfcleaning cycle.	The oven controls were not set correctly.	See the section on selfcleaning on page 34.
	The oven was heavily soiled.	Wipe up heavy spillovers before starting the selfcleaning cycle. Heavily soiled ovens may need to be self-cleaned again or for a longer period of time.
Steam is coming out of the vent.	When using the convection feature, it is normal to see steam coming out of the oven vent.	This is normal operation, and not a system failure. Use the oven as usual.
	As the number of racks or amount of food being cooked increases, the amount of visible steam will increase.	
A burning or oily odor is coming from the vent.	This is normal in a new oven and will disappear in time.	If the range is new, operate the oven empty on bake at 400 °F for 1 hour. You can also try wiping up residue in the oven when it is cool.
Strong odor.	An odor coming from the insulation around the inside of the oven is normal for the first few times the oven is used.	Operate the oven at the bake setting at 400 °F for 1 hour.



Oven racks are difficult to slide.	The shiny, silver-colored racks were cleaned in a self-cleaning cycle.	Apply a small amount of vegetable oil to a paper towel and wipe the edges of the oven racks with the paper towel.
---	--	---

DRAWER

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
The Drawer does not slide smoothly or drags.	The drawer is out of alignment.	Fully extend the drawer and push it all the way in. See the page 41.
	The drawer is over-loaded or the load is unbalanced.	Reduce weight. Redistribute drawer contents.

Information codes

OVEN

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
C-20	The oven sensor is open when the oven is operating.	Press OVEN OFF and restart the oven. If the problem persists, disconnect all power to the range for at least 30 seconds and then reconnect the power. If this does not solve the problem, call for service.
	The oven sensor is short when the oven is operating.	
C-21	This code occurs if the internal temperature rises abnormally high.	
C-d1	This code occurs if the door lock is mispositioned.	
C-d0	This code occurs if the Control key is short for 1 minute.	Press OVEN OFF and restart the oven. If the problem persists, disconnect all power to the range for at least 30 seconds and then reconnect the power. If this does not solve the problem, call for service.
C-30	The PCB sensor is open when the oven is operating.	
	The PCB sensor is short when the oven is operating.	
C-31	This code occurs if the PCB temperature rises abnormally high.	Call for service.

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.

