

COOKING RECOMMENDATIONS

Bakeware

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

Shiny metal bakeware



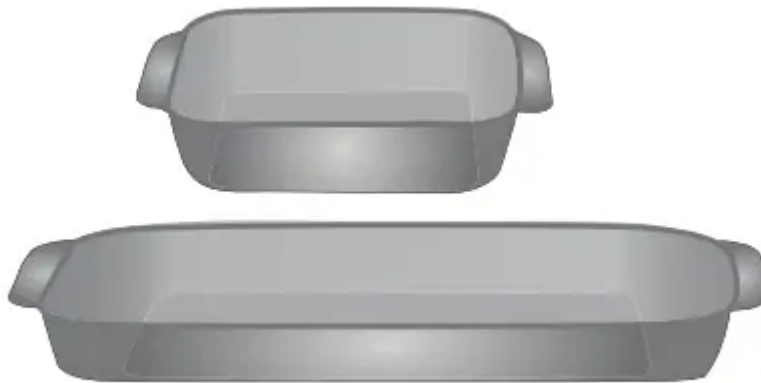
- Shiny, aluminum, and non-coated bakeware is the best for even heating. It is suitable for all baked goods.
 - Recommended cooking temperatures and times are based on shiny metal bakeware.

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.

Aging cookware

- As pans age and become discolored, cooking times may need to be reduced slightly.
 - If food is too dark or overcooked, use the minimum cook time in the recipe or packaging.
 - If food is too light or undercooked, use the middle to maximum cook time in the recipe or packaging.

High altitude

- Air is drier and air pressure is lower.
 - Adjust cooking temperature, cooking time, or recipes as needed.
- Water boils at a lower temperature, and liquids evaporate faster.
 - Increase amount of liquid in baking recipes.
 - Increase cook time on cooktop. Cover dishes to reduce evaporation.
- Foods may take longer to bake.
 - Increase bake time or oven temperature.

- Doughs may rise faster.
 - Reduce amount of baking soda or baking powder in recipe. Reduce rising time or punch down dough and allow it to rise twice.

Cooking Results

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

- 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.

Baking

- Rack placement
 - Follow the instructions in **“Setting Oven Controls”**
 - When using only one rack, place the rack so the food is in the center of the oven.
- 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.
- Bake or Convection Bake
 - Convection bake is the best function to use for baking on multiple racks. For best performance, see **“Convection Bake”**
- 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.

- If a broiler pan and insert are not supplied with this appliance

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
 - Convection roast is best for meats and does not require preheating for most meats and poultry.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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. If you do not have one of these accessories.

BEFORE SETTING SURFACE CONTROLS

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 1** and **Figure 2**.



Check for flatness by rotating a ruler across the bottom of the cookware (see Figure 1). Cookware should have flat bottoms that make good contact with the entire surface heating element (see Figure 2).

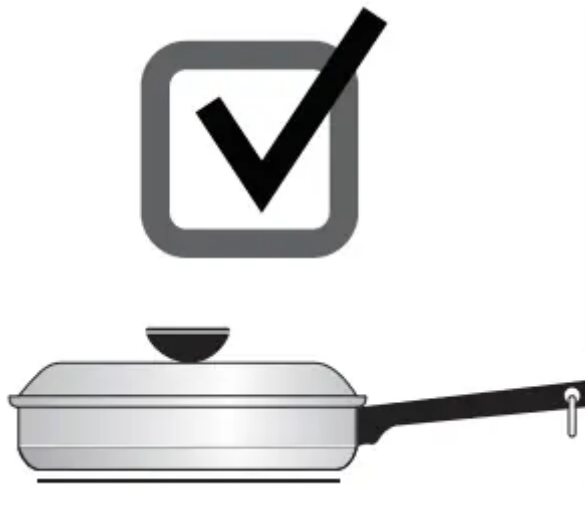


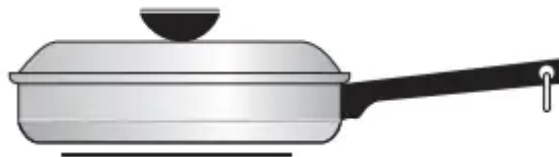
Figure 1: Testing cookware

- 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 and the size of the surface element.

- Made of material that conducts heat well.
- Easy to clean.
- Always match pot diameter to element size.



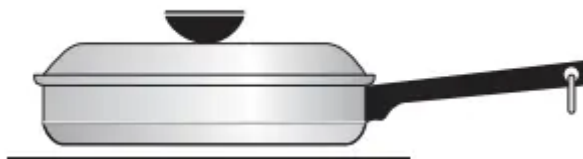
Curved and warped pans.



Cookware larger than cooking area marked on cooktop by more than one-half inch or 12mm.



Heavy handle tilts pan.



Pan is smaller than the heating area marked on cooktop.

Figure 2: Proper cookware

Cookware Material Types

The cookware material determines how evenly and quickly heat is transferred from the surface element 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). If aluminum pans slide across the ceramic cooktop, they may leave metal marks which will resemble scratches. Remove these marks immediately.

- **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 will retain heat very well. Cooks evenly once cooking temperature is reached. If cast iron pans slide across the ceramic cooktop, they may leave metal marks which will resemble scratches. Remove these marks immediately.
- **Porcelain-enamel on metal** - Heating characteristics will vary depending on 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 glass.

IMPORTANT: Do not place empty aluminum, glass, or porcelain-enamel coated cookware on the ceramic cooktop. The melting point of cookware made with these materials may be reached quickly, especially if left empty, and they may bond to the ceramic cooktop. If the cookware melts it will damage the cooktop. Follow all the cookware manufacturer's recommendations for use and care of cookware.

BEFORE SETTING SURFACE CONTROLS

About the Ceramic Glass Cooktop

The ceramic glass cooktop has heating elements below a smooth glass surface. The designs on the ceramic cooktop outline the areas of the surface elements underneath.

Always match the pan size with the diameter of the element outline on the cooktop. Only flat-bottomed cookware should be used.

Prior to using your cooktop for the first time, apply a ceramic cooktop cleaning cream (available in most hardware, grocery and department stores) to the ceramic surface. Clean and buff with a clean paper towel. This will make cleaning easier when soiled from cooking. Cooktop cleaning creams leave a protective finish on the glass to help prevent scratches and abrasions.

The type and size of cookware, the number of surface elements in use, and their settings will all affect the amount of heat that will spread to areas beyond the surface elements. **The areas surrounding the elements may become hot enough to cause burns.**

IMPORTANT

- The cooktop should not be used as a cutting board or work surface.
- Dropping heavy or hard objects on the cooktop may crack it.

- Placing food directly on the smoothtop surface (without a cooking utensil) is not recommended, as difficult cleaning will result, and foods may smoke and cause potential fire hazard.
- Always lift cookware before moving on the ceramic glass cooktop. Any cookware that has a rough or dirty bottom can scratch the ceramic cooktop. Always start with clean cookware.

NOTE

White glass cooktops only - Due to the high intensity of heat generated by the surface elements, the glass surface may discolor when the element is turned off. This is normal and the glass will return to its original white color after it has completely cooled down.

About the Radiant Surface Elements

The element temperature rises gradually and evenly. As the temperature rises, the 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 the element off several minutes before cooking is complete. This will allow residual heat to complete the cooking process.

CAUTION

- Surface elements may appear to have cooled after they have been turned off. **The element surface may still be hot**, and burns may occur if the element or surrounding area is touched before it has cooled to a safe temperature.
- **Do not** place flammable items such as plastic salt and pepper shakers, spoon holders, or plastic wrapping on top of the range 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 elements.
- **Do not** allow aluminum foil, or any material that can melt, to make contact with the ceramic glass cooktop. If these items melt on the cooktop, they will damage the ceramic cooktop.

NOTE

- Radiant elements have a limiter that allows the element to cycle on and off, even at the HI setting. This helps to prevent damage to the ceramic smooth top. Cycling at the HI setting is normal and can occur if the cookware is too small for the radiant element or if the cookware bottom is not flat.
- Be sure to read detailed instructions for ceramic glass cooktop cleaning in the “Care and Cleaning” section and “Before You Call” checklist section of this Use and Care Guide.

Element On and Hot Surface Indicator Lights

The ELEMENT ON indicator light will turn on when one or more elements are turned on.

On ●

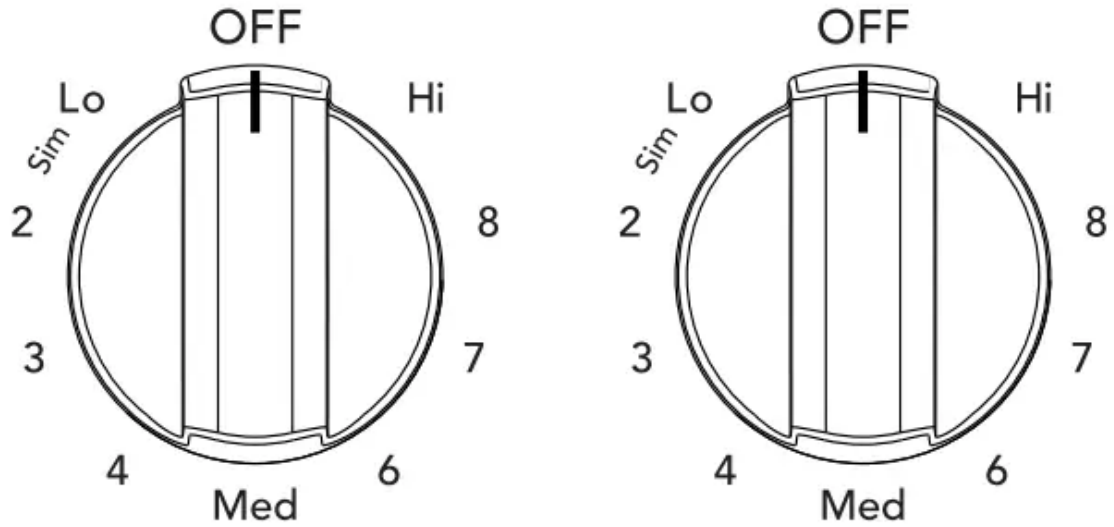


Figure 3: On indicator light

A quick glance at this indicator light when cooking is finished is an easy check to be sure all surface elements are turned off.

The HOT SURFACE indicator light will turn on when the burner is hot enough to cause burns and will remain on after the burner is turned off until the surface has cooled to a safe temperature.

Hot ● Surface

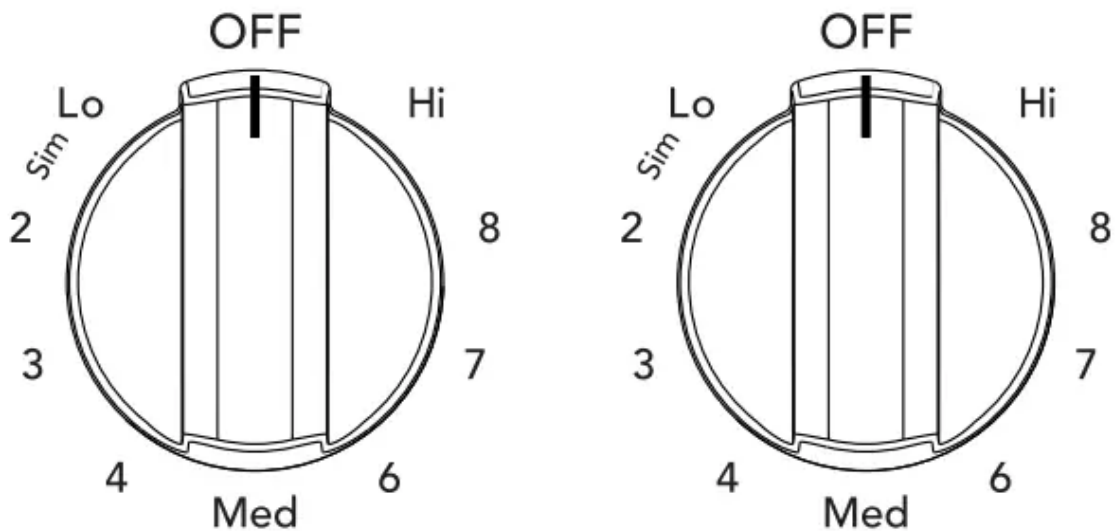


Figure 4: Hot surface indicator light

Types of ceramic cooktop elements

The circles on the ceramic glass cooktop outline the size and type of element underneath. The elements on your cooktop depend on the model.

- A single radiant element has one circle.
- A dual radiant element (some models) has two circles. The dual radiant element may be set using only the smaller inner element or both inner and outer elements may be set to heat together for a larger surface.
- Dual elements allow more flexibility with the size of cookware.

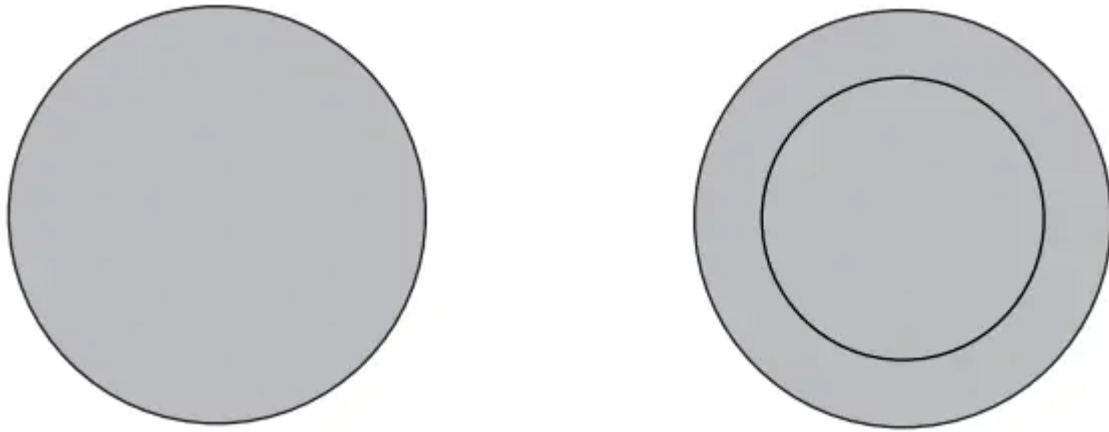


Figure 5: Single and double elements

- A keep warm element (some models) has one small circle. It is used to keep food warm after cooking. The keep warm element is not designed to cook food.

SETTING SURFACE CONTROLS

Single radiant surface elements (all models)

To operate the single radiant element:

1. Place correctly sized cookware on surface element.
2. Push in and turn the surface control knob in either direction (Figure 6) to the desired setting (refer to the “Suggested radiant surface element settings” in Table 1).
3. When cooking is complete, turn the radiant surface element OFF before removing the cookware.

Start most cooking operations on a higher setting and then turn to a lower setting to finish cooking. The surface control knobs do not have to be set exactly on a particular spot.

Use the graphics provided as a guide and adjust the control knob as needed (see Figure 6).

A glowing red surface heating area extending beyond the bottom edge of the cookware indicates the cookware is too small for the surface heating area.

Suggested radiant surface element settings

The suggested settings found in Table 1 below are based on cooking with medium-weight aluminum pans with lids. Settings may vary when using other types of pans.

- High (HI - 9)
 - Start most foods, bring water to a boil, pan broiling
- Medium High (7 - 8)
 - Continue a rapid boil, fry, deep fat fry
- Medium (5 - 6)
 - Maintain a slow boil, thicken sauces and gravies or steam vegetables
- Medium Low (2 - 4)
 - Keep foods cooking, poach, stew
- Low (1)
 - Low temperature cooking
- Low (LO)
 - Keep warm, melt

Suggested radiant surface element settings

IMPORTANT

Do not allow aluminum foil or ANY material that can melt to make contact with the ceramic glass cooktop. If these items melt on the cooktop, they will damage the ceramic cooktop.



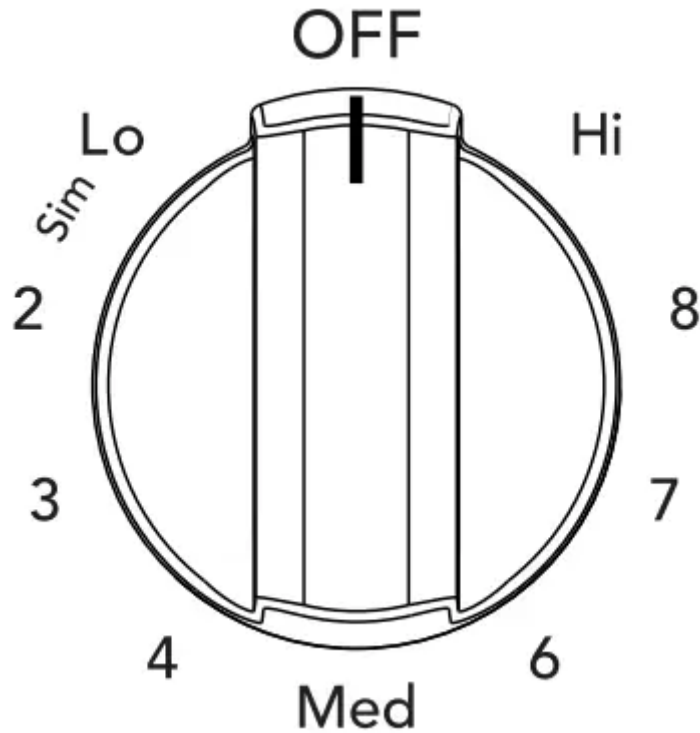


Figure 6: Single element knob

CAUTION



- Radiant surface elements may appear to have cooled after they have been turned off. The glass surface may still be hot and burns may occur if the glass surface is touched before it has cooled sufficiently.
- Do not place flammable items such as plastic salt and pepper shakers, spoon holders, or plastic wrappings on top of the range 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 elements.

NOTE

- The size and type of utensil used, and the amount and type of food being cooked will influence the setting needed for best cooking results.
- The Element ON indicator lights will turn on when one or more elements are turned ON. A quick glance at these indicator lights when finished cooking is an easy check to be sure all control knobs are turned OFF. The Hot Surface indicator light will remain on AFTER the control knob is turned to the "OFF" position and will stay on until the heating surface area has cooled sufficiently.

Dual radiant surface elements (some models)



Symbols on the backguard will help choose which portion of the dual radiant element to set. The  symbol indicates a setting for the inner element only. The  symbol indicates a setting for both inner and outer elements.

To operate a dual radiant element:

1. Place correctly sized cookware on the surface element.
2. Push in and turn the surface control knob clockwise to begin heating both the inner and outer elements. If only the inner element is needed for smaller cookware, push in and turn the knob counter-clockwise (see Figure 7).
3. When cooking is complete, turn the knob to OFF before removing the cookware.

Start most cooking operations on a higher setting and then turn to a lower setting to finish cooking. The surface control knobs do not have to be set exactly on a particular mark.

Use the marks as a guide and adjust the control knob as needed.

A glowing red surface heating area extending beyond the bottom edge of the cookware indicates the cookware is too small for the surface heating area.

You may switch from either single or dual element setting at any time during cooking. See *“Suggested radiant surface element settings”*.

CAUTION

- Radiant surface elements may appear to have cooled after they have been turned off. The glass surface may still be hot and burns may occur if the glass surface is touched before it has cooled sufficiently.
- Do not place flammable items such as plastic salt and pepper shakers, spoon holders or plastic wrappings on top of the range 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 elements.

IMPORTANT: Do not allow aluminum foil or ANY material that can melt to make contact with the ceramic glass cooktop. If these items melt on the cooktop, they will damage the ceramic cooktop.

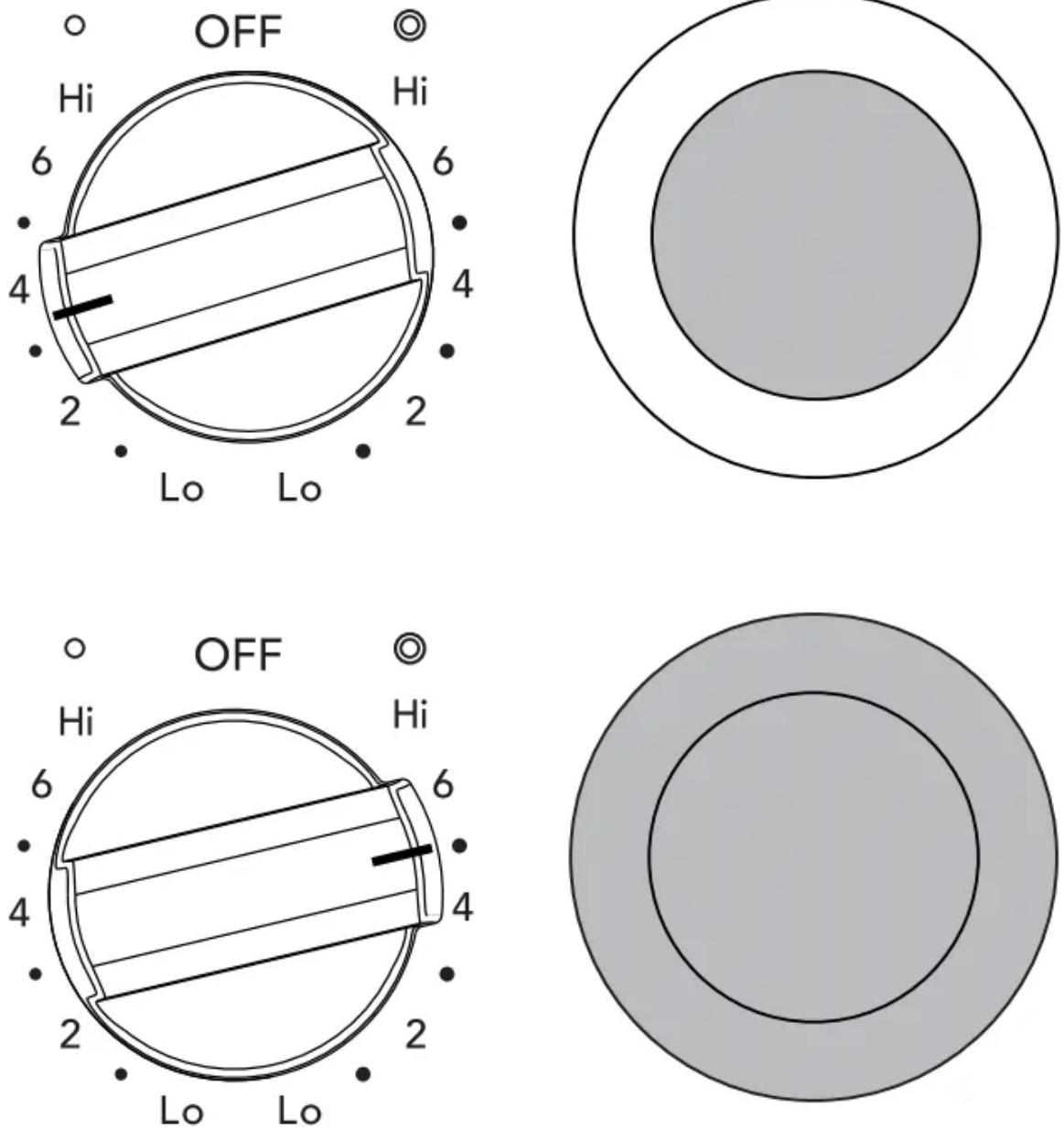


Figure 7: Dual element knob settings

NOTE

- The size and type of utensil used and the amount and type of food being cooked will influence the setting needed for best cooking results.
- The Element ON indicator lights will turn on when one or more elements are turned ON. A quick glance at these indicator lights when finished cooking is an easy check to be sure all control knobs are turned OFF. The Hot Surface indicator light will remain on AFTER the control knob is turned to the “OFF” position and will stay on until the heating surface area has cooled sufficiently.

Keep warm (some models)

Use the keep warm feature to keep cooked foods hot.



Always start with hot food. It is not recommended to heat cold food on the keep warm zone. All food placed on the warming zone should be covered with a lid to maintain quality.

For best results, when warming pastries or breads, the cover should have an opening to allow moisture to escape. **Do not use plastic wrap to cover food. Plastic may melt onto the surface and be very difficult to clean.** Use only dishware, utensils, and cookware recommended for oven and cooktop use on the keep warm zone.

Setting the keep warm control:

1. Push in the knob and turn in either direction (see Figure 8). The temperatures are designated by hi and lo. However, the control can be set at any position between hi and lo for different levels of warming.
2. When ready to serve, turn the control to OFF. The hot surface indicator light will remain on until the warm zone cools.

CAUTION

- Unlike the surface elements, the keep warm zone will not glow red when it is hot. To avoid burns always use potholders or oven mitts when removing food from the cooktop, including the keep warm zone, as cookware and plates will be hot.
- Radiant surface elements may appear to have cooled after they have been turned off. **The glass surface may still** be hot and burns may occur if the glass surface is touched before it has cooled sufficiently.
- **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 surface elements.

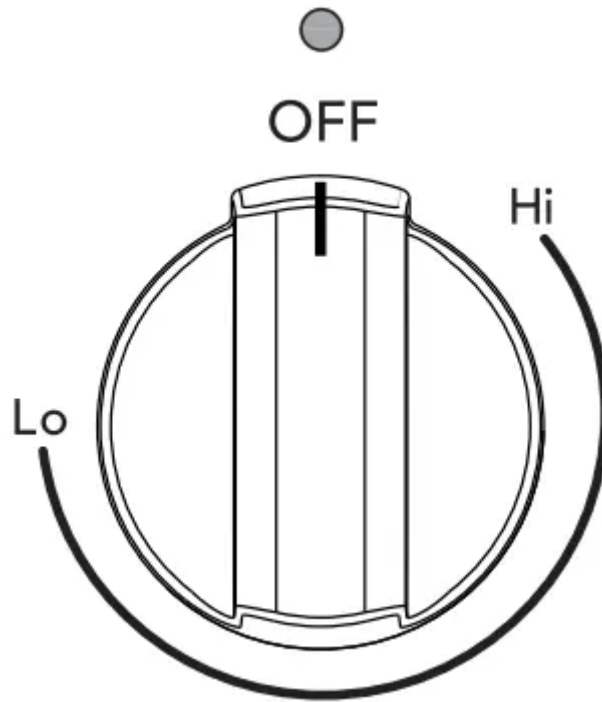


Figure 8: Keep warm knob

Temperature selection - Refer to the recommended keep warm zone settings table (see Table 2). If a particular food is not listed, start with the medium level and adjust as needed. Most foods can be kept at serving temperatures by using the medium level.

Food Item	Heating Level
Breads/Pastries	LO (Low)
Casseroles	LO (Low)
Dinner Plates with Food	LO (Low)
Eggs	LO (Low)
Gravies	LO (Low)
Meats	MED (Medium)
Sauces	MED (Medium)
Soups (cream)	MED (Medium)
Stews	MED (Medium)
Vegetables	MED (Medium)
Fried Foods	HI (High)
Hot Beverages	HI (High)
Soups (liquid)	HI (High)

Table 2: Recommended keep warm zone settings

IMPORTANT: Do not allow aluminum foil or ANY material that can melt to make contact with the ceramic glass cooktop. If these items melt on the cooktop, they will damage the ceramic cooktop.

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.

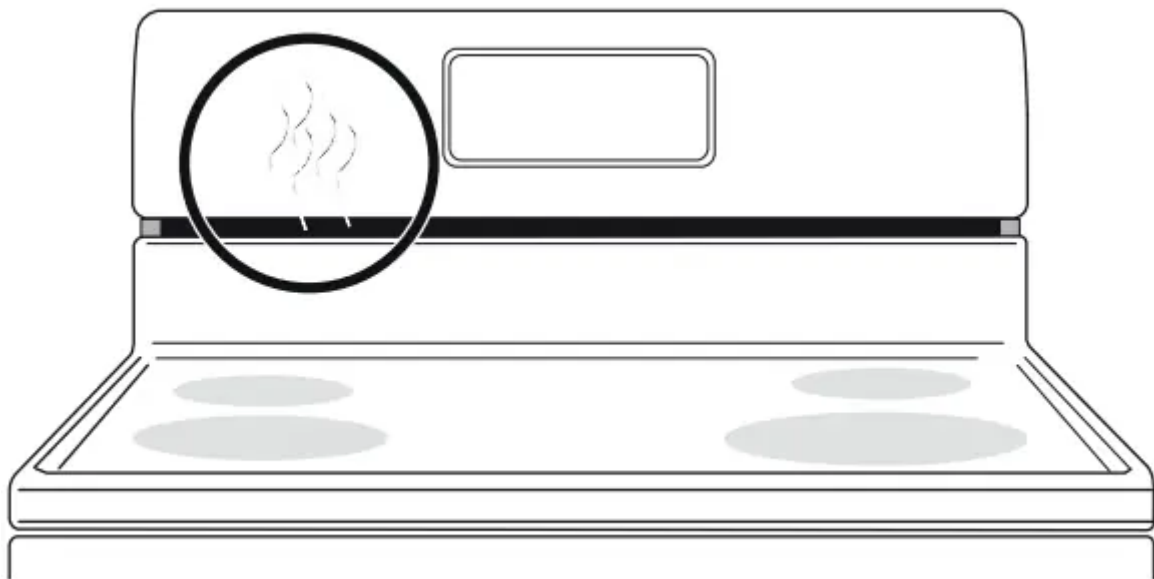


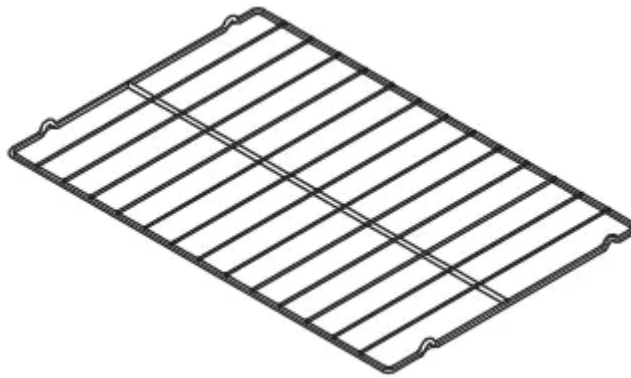
Figure 9: Oven vent

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.

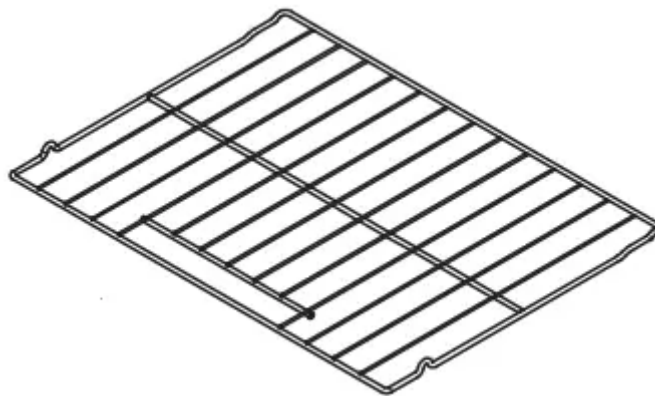
CAUTION

- 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.

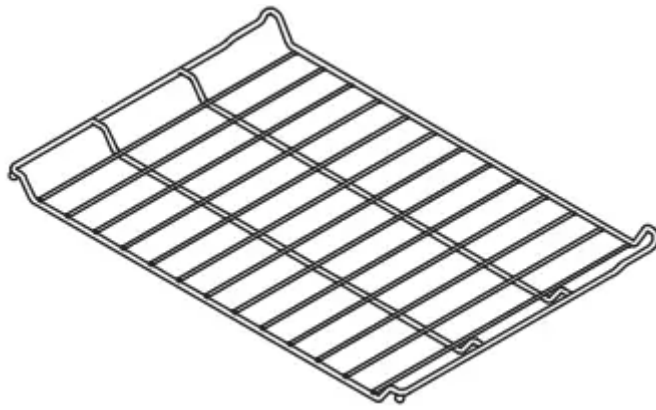
Types of oven racks



Flat oven rack



Flat handle oven rack



Offset oven rack

Figure 10: Oven rack types

- **Flat oven racks** may be used for most cooking needs and may be placed in most oven rack positions.
- The **offset oven rack** (some models) provides additional step down positions from the standard flat rack design. The offset design positions the base of the rack about 1/2 of a rack position lower than the flat rack and may be used in most oven rack positions. To maximize oven cooking space, place the bottom oven rack in the lowest rack position for baking or roasting large cuts of meat.

Removing, replacing, and arranging flat or offset 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

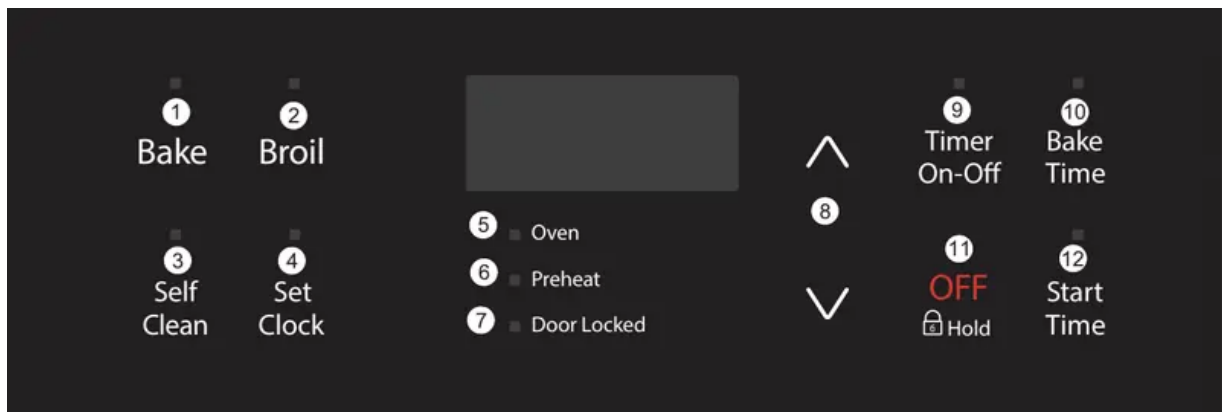


Figure 11: Model A



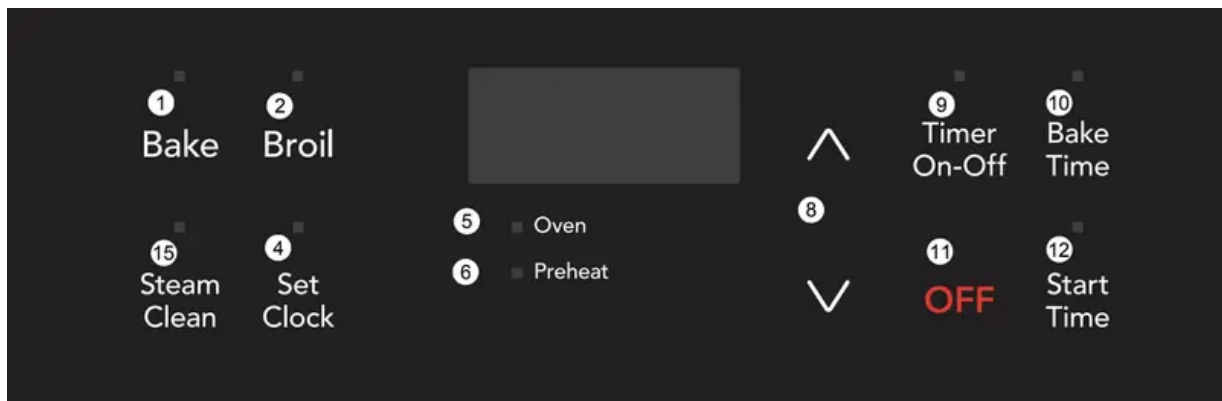


Figure 12: Model B

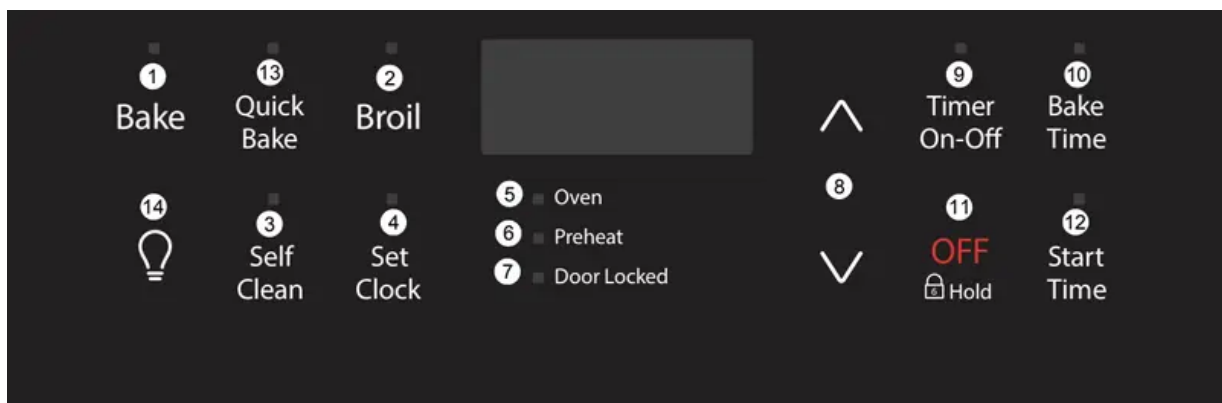


Figure 13: Model C

Oven Control Features

1. **Bake** - Use to select Bake feature.
2. **Broil** - Use to set Broil feature.
3. **Self Clean** - (some models) Use to with arrow keys to set self clean cycle of 2 or 3hours.
4. **Set Clock** - Use with arrow keys to set the time of day.
5. **Oven on indicator light** - The oven light will glow each time the oven turns on to maintain the set oven temperature.
6. **Preheat light** - The preheat light will glow when the oven is preheating or if the desired temperature is reset higher than the actual oven temperature.
7. **Door locked** - The door locked light will flash when the oven door locks and unlocks, when the oven door lockout is active, or when the self clean cycle feature is active.
8. **Up and Down arrows** - Use with the feature or function keys to set oven temperature, Bake Time, Start Time, clean time, and setting or adjusting the clock and minute timer.
9. **Timer on-off** - Use to set or cancel the minute timer. The minute timer does not start or stop any cooking function. Timer on-off is used to set the continuous bake function.
10. **Bake Time** - Enters the length of baking time desired.
11. **OFF** - Use to clear any feature previously entered except the time of day and minute timer. Also use OFF to activate oven lockout feature. (some models)

12. **Start Time** - Use to set the desired start time for baking and self clean. May be used with Bake Time to program a delayed timed bake.
13. **Quick Bake** - Quick Bake uses a fan to circulate the oven's heat uniformly and continuously around the oven. This improved heat distribution allows for fast, even cooking and browning results.
14. **Oven Light** - Use to turn on internal light when checking on food. Also will turn on when the oven door is open.
15. **Steam Clean (some models)** - The Steam Clean feature offers a chemical free and time saving method to assist in the routine cleaning of small and light soils.

Table 3: Minimum and maximum control settings

Feature	Mode	Minimum Temp. /Time	Maximum Temp. /Time
Bake		170°F (77°C)	550°F (288°C)
Quick Bake		170°F (77°C)	550°F (288°C)
Broil		LO - 400°F (205°C)	HI - 550°F (288°C)
Timer	12 Hr. Mode 24 Hr. Mode	0:01 Min. 0:01 Min	11:59 Hr./Min. 11:59 Hr./Min.
Clock Time	12 Hr. Mode 24 Hr. Mode	1:00 Hr./Min. 0:00 Min	12:59 Hr./Min. 23:59 Hr./Min.
Start Time (delays start of Bake or Quick Bake)	12 Hr. Mode 24 Hr. Mode	1:00 Hr./Min. 0:00 Min	12:59 Hr./Min. 23:59 Hr./Min.
Bake Time	12 Hr. Mode 24 Hr. Mode	0:01 Min 0:01 Min	5:59 Hr./Min. 5:59 Hr./Min.
Self Clean Time		2 hours	3 hours



Setting the Clock

When the appliance is first plugged in or when the power supply to the appliance has been interrupted, the display will flash **12:00**. It is recommended to always set the clock for the correct time of day before using the appliance.

To set the clock:

1. Press **clock** once (do not hold clock key down).

- 2.

Within 5 seconds, press and hold  or  until the correct time of day appears in the display.

NOTE: The clock cannot be changed when the oven is set for cooking or self clean is active.

Temperature display (Fahrenheit/Celsius)

The electronic oven control is set to operate in Fahrenheit (°F) at the factory. The oven may be programmed for any temperature from 170°F to 550°F (77°C to 288°C).

To change the temperature to Celsius (°C) or from °C to °F:



1. Press **broil**. — — appears in the display.

2.

Press and hold  until **HI** appears in the display.

3. Press and hold **broil** until °F or °C appears in the display.

4.

Press  or  to change °F to °C or °C to °F. To accept the change, wait 6 seconds.

Changing between continuous bake setting or 12-hour energy saving feature

The oven control has a built-in 12-hour energy saving feature that will shut off the oven if the oven is left on for more than 12 hours. The oven control can be programmed to override this feature for continuous baking.

To change the continuous bake setting:

1. Press and hold **timer on-off** for 6 seconds until a tone sounds. — — **hr** will appear in the display for continuous cooking. The current time of day will return to the display.
2. To cancel the continuous bake setting, press **timer on-off** and hold for 6 seconds until a tone sounds. **12 hr** will appear in display indicating that the control has returned to the 12-hour energy saving feature.

IMPORTANT

Changing to continuous bake or 12 hour mode does not change how the cooktop controls operate.

Setting a silent control panel

When selecting a function, an audible tone is heard each time a key is pressed. If desired, the control can be programmed for silent operation.

To set the controls for silent operation:

1. Press and hold **Start Time** for 6 seconds. The control will beep once and release the key.
2. The controls are now set for silent operation.

To return to non-silent operation:

1. Press and hold **Start Time** again for 6 seconds until the control beeps once and release the key.
2. The control is now set for audible operation.

Setting oven lockout (models A and C)

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

To set the oven lockout feature:

1. Press **OFF** and hold for 3 seconds. **Loc** will appear in display, the **door locked** indicator light will flash, and the motor driven door lock will begin to close. Allow about 15 seconds for the oven door to lock. Once the oven door is locked, the current time of day will appear in the display.
2. To cancel the Oven Lockout feature, press **OFF** and hold for 3 seconds. The control will unlock the oven door and resume normal operation.

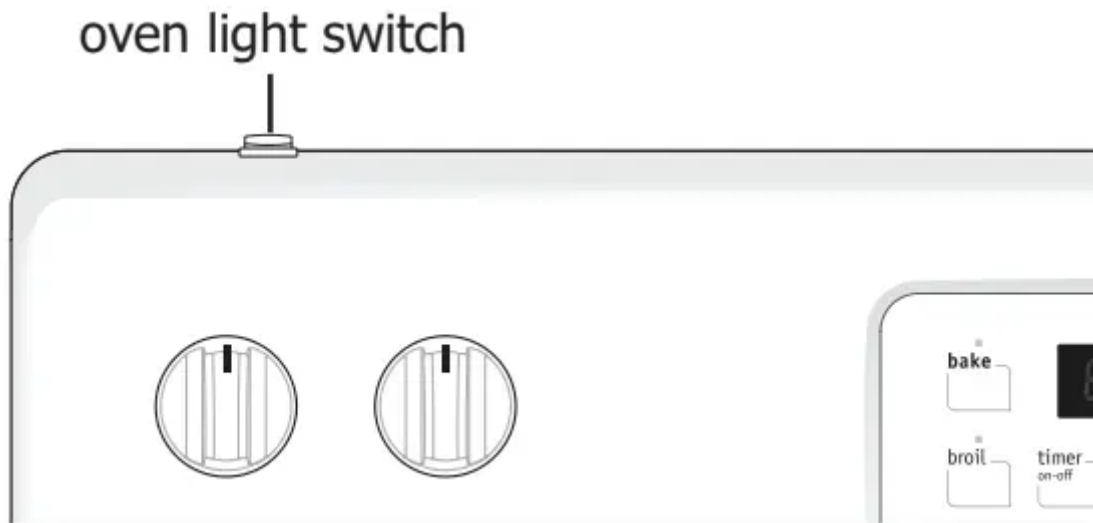
NOTE: If any control key is pressed with the oven lockout feature active, **Loc** will appear in the display until the control key is released. But it does not disable the clock, kitchen timer, or the interior oven lights.


Operating oven light

(Models A and B)

The interior oven light will automatically turn on when the oven door is opened. Press the oven light switch located on the upper left control panel to turn the interior oven light on and off whenever the oven door is closed.

The interior oven light is located at the upper left rear wall of the oven interior. To change the interior oven light, see “Changing the oven light” in the **Care & cleaning** section.





On **model C** the oven light switch is located on the left of the control. Press  to turn the interior oven lights on and off whenever the oven door is closed.

Setting the minute timer

1. Press timer on-off.

2.



Press  to increase time in one-minute increments.

Press and hold  to increase time in 10-minute increments. The timer can be set for any amount of time from 1 minute to 11 hours and 59 minutes.

3. When the set time ends, the timer will beep three times and will continue to beep three times every minute until **timer on-off** is pressed.

NOTE: The minute timer will not start or stop the cooking process. The minute timer can be used alone or while using any of the other oven features. If another feature is active when the minute timer is active, the minute timer will show in the display. To view information about other active features, press the key for that feature.

To change the timer while it is in use:

While the timer is active and shows in the display, press and hold  or  to increase or decrease the time remaining.

To cancel the minute timer before the set time has run out:

- Press **timer on-off** once.

Setting Bake

The oven can be programmed to bake at any temperature from 170°F to 550°F (77°C to 288°C). The factory preset automatic bake temperature is 350°F (177°C).

Baking Tips

For best bake results:

- Fully preheat the oven before baking.
- When baking items like cookies, cakes, biscuits, and breads using a single rack place rack in position 4.
- When using any single rack for items like frozen pies, angel food cake, breads, and casseroles, use rack position 3.
- For best results when baking cakes using two oven racks, place racks in positions 3 and 5 (See Figure 15).
- When baking using two oven racks, position cookware as shown in Figure 14.
- Allow at least 2 inches (5 cm) of space between cookware for proper air circulation..

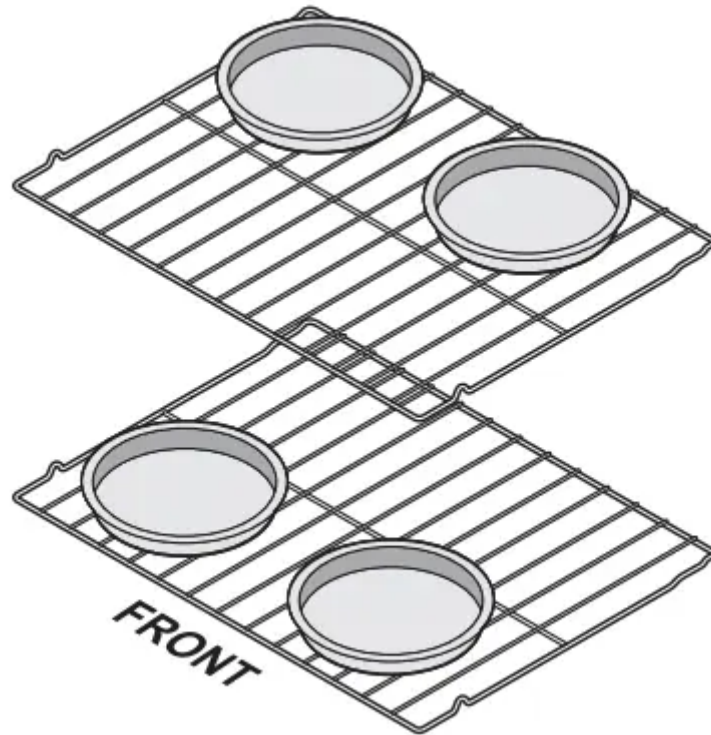






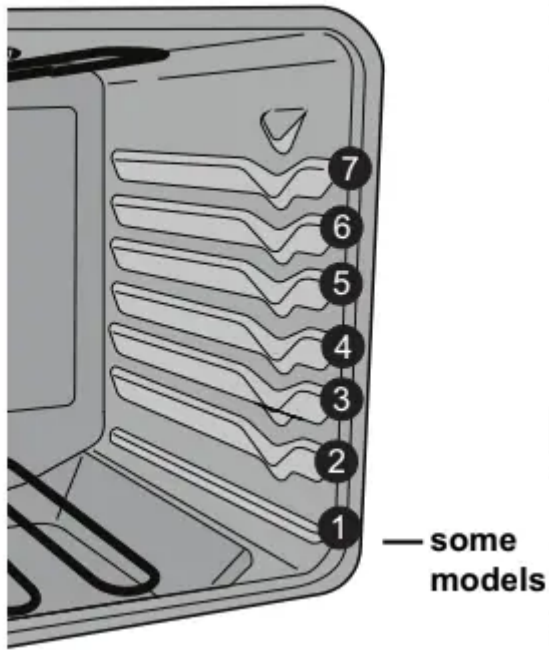
Figure 14: Pan positions two rack baking

To set Bake:

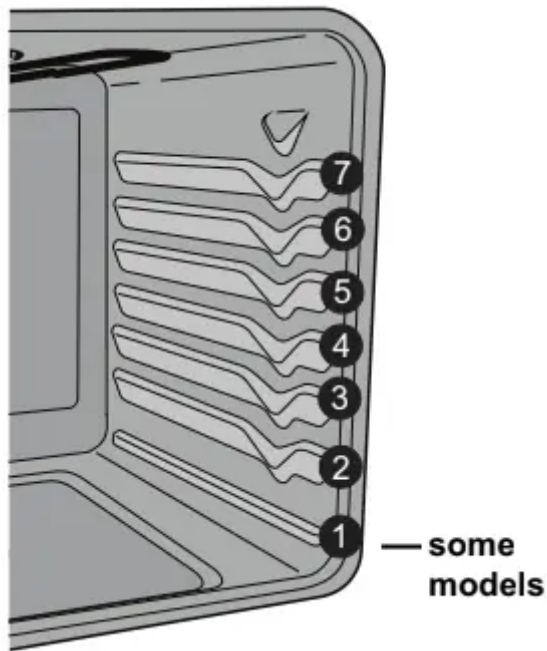
1. Press **Bake**. — — — appears in the display.
2. Within 5 seconds, press  or . The display will show **350°F (177°C)**. The temperature can then be adjusted in 5°F (1°C) increments.
3. When a key is released, the oven will begin heating to the selected temperature. When the oven reaches the set temperature, the preheat indicator light will turn off and the control will beep three times.
4. To cancel the baking function, press **OFF**.

To change oven temperature after Bake has started:

1. Press **Bake**.
2. Press  or  to increase or decrease to a new temperature. The oven indicator light on the electronic display will turn on and off when using the bake feature and during preheat. This is normal and indicates that the oven is cycling to maintain the selected baking temperature. To cancel baking press **OFF**.



Oven with visible bake element



Oven with hidden bake element

Figure 15: Rack positions for raised bake and hidden bake ovens

Setting Quick Bake (some models)

Quick Bake uses a fan to circulate the oven's heat uniformly and continuously around the oven. This improved heat distribution allows for fast, even cooking and browning results. Meats cooked with Quick Bake are crisp on the outside while staying tender and moist on the inside. Breads and pastry brown more evenly. Most foods can be cooked faster and more evenly with Quick Bake.



The oven may be programmed to Quick Bake at any temperature from 170°F to 550°F (77°C to 288°C). The factory preset Quick Bake temperature is 350°F (177°C).

Benefits of the Quick Bake feature

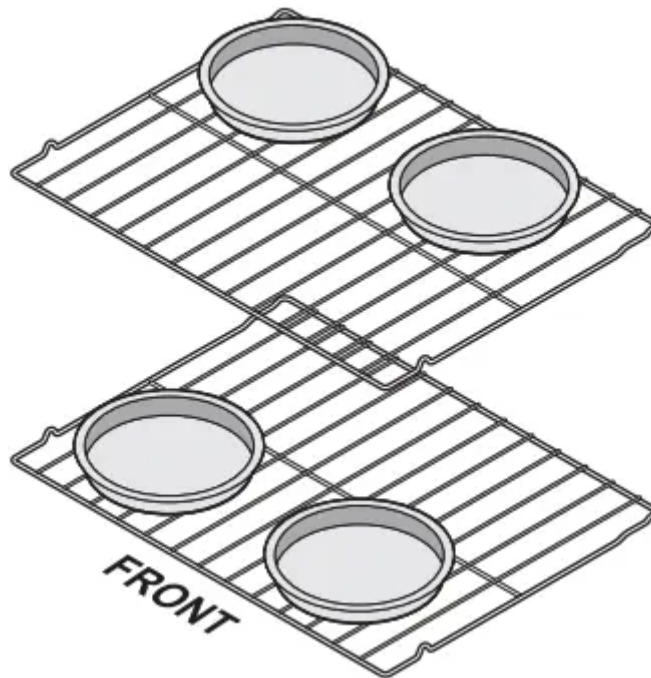
- Foods may cook up to 25 to 30% faster, saving time and energy.
- Multiple rack baking.

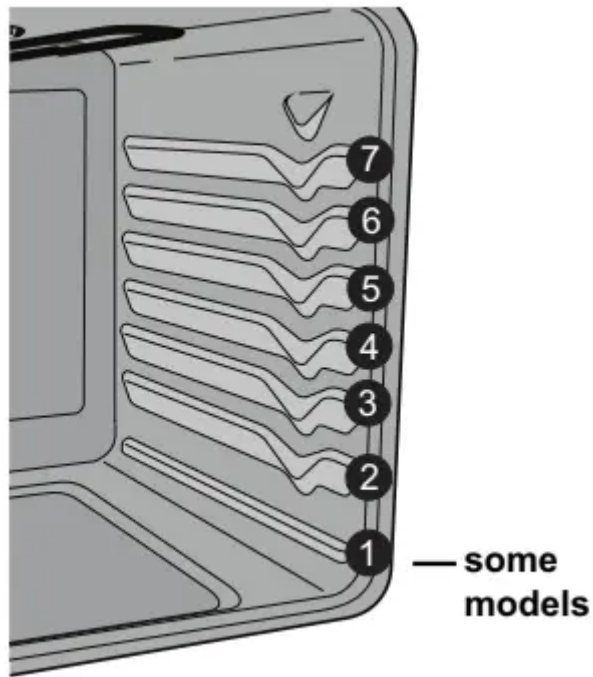
Baking Tips

- For optimum cooking results it is recommended to preheat the oven when baking foods such as cookies, biscuits and breads.
- Reduce oven temperature 25°F from recipe's recommended oven temperature. Follow the remainder of the recipe's instructions using the minimum recommended cook time.
- When using 2 oven racks place racks in positions 3 and 5 for and position cookware as shown in Figure 16.
- For single rack baking use rack position 4.

Roasting Tips

- Preheating is not necessary when roasting foods using Quick Bake. Do not cover foods when dry roasting.
- For Turkey, roasts and hams, use rack position 2.
- For small cuts of meat or poultry use rack positions 2 or 3.







Oven with hidden bake element



Figure 16: Pan spacing and oven rack positions

Setting Quick Bake

To set Quick Bake:

1. Press **Quick Bake**. — — — ° appears in the display.
2. Within 5 seconds, press  or . The display will show **350°F (177°C)**. The temperature can then be adjusted in 5°F (1°C) increments using the up or down arrow keys.
3. When a key is released, the oven will begin heating to the selected temperature.
4. When the oven reaches the set temperature, the preheat indicator light will turn off and the control will beep three times.
5. To cancel Quick Bake, press **OFF**.





To change oven temperature after Bake has started:

1. Press **Quick Bake**.
2. Press  or  to increase or decrease to a new temperature. The oven indicator light on the electronic display will turn on and off when using the bake feature and during preheat. This is normal and indicates that the oven is cycling to maintain the selected baking temperature.
3. To cancel baking press **OFF**.

Setting Bake Time

The **Bake Time** key sets the amount of time needed for baking. The oven will turn on immediately and stop automatically after the set bake time ends.

To program the oven to begin baking immediately and to shut off automatically (timed bake):

1. Be sure the clock is set to the correct time of day.
2. Place the food in the oven.
3. Press **Bake**. — — — ° appears in the display.
4. Within 5 seconds, press  or . The display will show **350°F (177°C)**. The temperature can then be adjusted in 5°F (1°C) increments,
5. Press **Bake Time:0:00** will appear in the display.
6. Press  or  until the desired baking time appears in the display.
7. The oven will turn on and begin heating.

When the set bake time runs out:

1. **End** will appear in the display, and the oven will shut off automatically.
2. The control will beep three times every 60 seconds as a reminder until **OFF** is pressed.



NOTE: Bake Time will not operate when using the broil feature. Once the controls are set, the oven will come on and begin heating to the selected baking temperature. The oven temperature (or time of day) will show in the display.

Setting Start Time (delayed start)

Use the **Start Time** key to delay the starting time (delayed timed bake). The oven will turn on at a later time and stop automatically after the set bake time ends.

To program oven for a delayed start time and to shut-off automatically:



CAUTION: 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.

1. Be sure that the clock displays the correct time of day.
2. Place food in the oven.
3. Press **Bake**. — — — ° appears in the display. Within 5 seconds, press  or . The display will show **350°F (177°C)**. The temperature can then be adjusted in 5°F (1°C) increments.

4. Press **Bake Time**. **0:00** will appear in the display.

5. Press  or  until desired baking time appears.

6. Press **Start Time**. The time of day will appear in the display.

7. Press  or  until the desired start time appears in the display.

8. Once the controls are set, the control calculates the time when baking will stop. The oven will turn on at the delayed start time and begin heating.

To change the oven temperature (or bake time) after baking has started:

1. Press the function you want to change.

2. Press  or  to adjust the setting.

NOTE: During a delayed timed bake, the preheat indicator light will not function until the set time to start cooking is reached.

Setting Broil

Broiling is direct heat cooking and will produce some smoke. If smoke is excessive, place food further away from the element. Watch food to prevent burning.

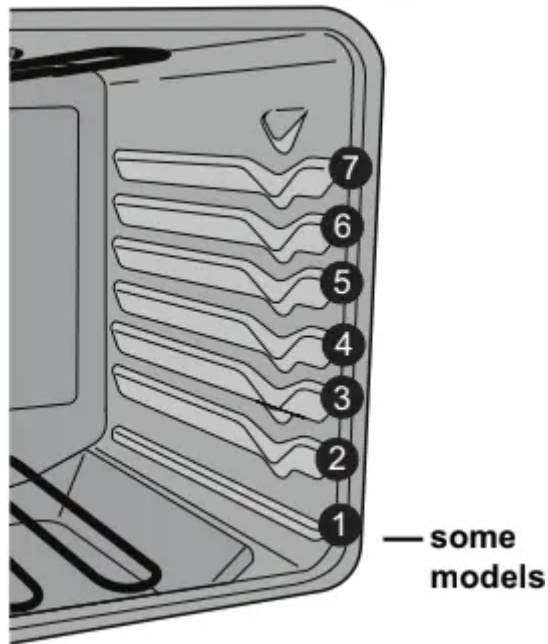
When broiling, always remember to arrange the oven racks while oven is still cool. Position the rack as suggested in Table 4.

WARNING

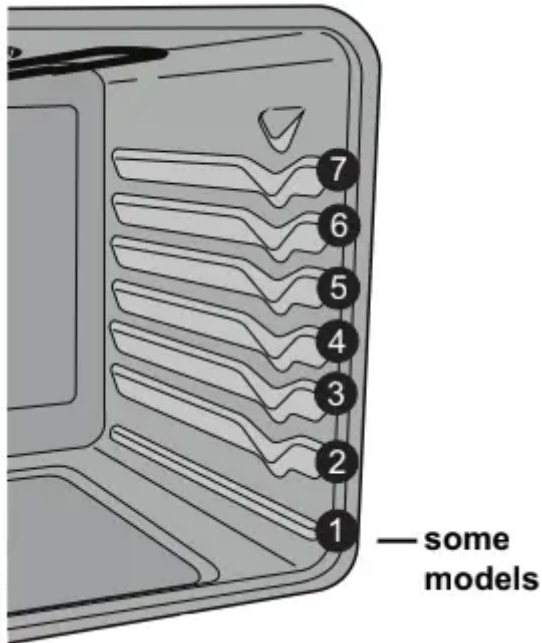
Should an oven fire occur, close the oven door and turn the oven off. If the fire continues, use a fire extinguisher.

Do not put water or flour on the fire. Flour may be explosive.

CAUTION: Always use oven mitts. Oven racks will become very hot which can cause burns.



Oven with visible bake element



Oven with hidden bake element

Figure 17: Rack positions

NOTE

The broiler pan and the insert (some models) allow grease to drain and be kept away from the high heat of the broiler. Do not use the pan without the insert. Do not cover the insert with aluminum foil; the exposed grease could ignite. To purchase a broiling pan and insert.

Always pull the oven rack out to the stop position before turning or removing food.



To set broil

1. Arrange the oven rack while oven is still cool.



2. Press **broil**. — — will appear in display.

3.

Press  for **HI** broil or  for **LO** broil. Most foods may be broiled at the HI broil setting. Select the LO broil setting to avoid excess browning or drying of foods that should be cooked to the well-done stage.

4. For optimum results, preheat broil for 2 to 5 minutes before adding food.

5. If using a broil pan and insert, place insert on the broil pan. Place food on the insert

6. Place the broiler pan and insert on the oven rack. Broil with oven door open to the broil stop position (Figure 18).

7. Broil on one side until food is browned. Turn and broil food on second side.

8. When broiling is finished press **OFF**.

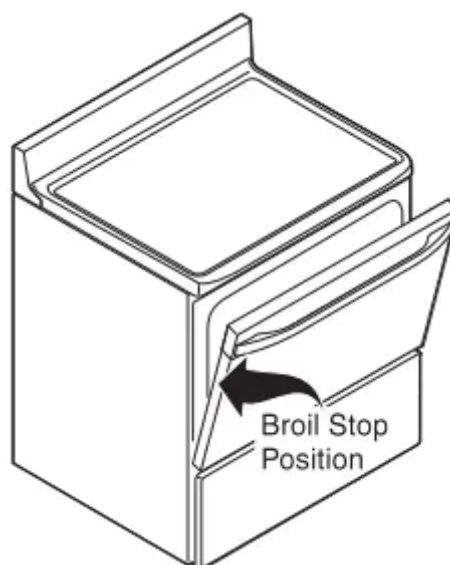


Figure 18: Broil pan and insert (L); Door in broil stop position (R)

Table 4: Broil recommendations

Food item	Rack Position	Temp	Cook time in minutes		Internal Temperature	Doneness
			1st side	2nd side		
Steak 1" thick	6 or 7	HI(550°F)	6:00	5:00	135°F (57°C)	Rare**
Steak 1" thick	6 or 7	HI(550°F)	7:00	5:00	145°F (63°C)	Medium-well
Steak 1" thick	6 or 7	HI(550°F)	8:00	7:00	170°F (77°C)	Well
Pork Chops 3/4 "thick	6	HI(550°F)	8:00	6:00	170°F (77°C)	Well
Chicken - Bone In	5	LO(400°F)	20:00	10:00	170°F (77°C)	Well
Chicken Boneless	6	LO(400°F)	8:00	6:00	170°F (77°C)	Well
Fish	6	HI(550°F)	13:00	--	170°F (77°C)	Well
Shrimp	5	HI(550°F)	5:00	--	170°F (77°C)	Well
Hamburger 1" thick	7	HI(550°F)	6:00	5:00	135°F (57°C)	Rare**
Hamburger 1" thick	7	HI(550°F)	9:00	7:00	145°F (63°C)	Medium
Hamburger 1" thick	6	HI(550°F)	10:00	8:00	170°F (77°C)	Well

The U.S. Department of Agriculture states, "**Rare fresh beef is popular, but you should know that cooking it to only 140°F (60°C) means some food poisoning organisms may survive." (Source: Safe Food Book, Your Kitchen Guide, USDA Rev. June 1985.) The lowest temperature recommended by the USDA is 145°F (63°C) for medium rare fresh beef. For well done 170°F (77°C). All cook times shown are after 2 minutes of preheating.

Self Clean (models A and C)

A self cleaning oven cleans itself with temperatures well above normal cooking temperatures which eliminate soils completely or reduces them to a fine powdered ash you can wipe away with a damp cloth.

While the oven is in operation, the oven heats to temperature much higher than those used in normal cooking. Sounds of metal expansion and contraction are normal. Odor is also normal because the food soil is being removed. Smoke may appear through the oven vent.

CAUTION

- During the self cleaning cycle, the outside of the range can become very hot to the touch. Do not leave small children unattended near the appliance.
- The health of some birds is extremely sensitive to the fumes given off during the self cleaning cycle of any range. Move birds to another well-ventilated room.
- Do not force the oven door open. This can damage the automatic door locking system. Use caution when opening the door after the self cleaning cycle is complete. The oven may still be very hot.

- Do not line the oven walls, racks, bottom, or any other part of the range with aluminum foil. Doing so will destroy heat distribution, produce poor baking results, and cause permanent damage to the oven interior (aluminum foil will melt to the interior surface of the oven).



Figure 19: Clean around the oven door gasket

IMPORTANT

Adhere to the following self clean precautions:

- Do not use oven cleaners or oven protective coatings in or around any part of the oven interior.
- Do not clean the oven door gasket (Figure 19). The woven material of the oven door gasket is essential for a good seal. Care should be taken not to rub, damage, or remove the gasket.
- Do not use any cleaning materials on the oven door gasket. Doing so could cause damage.
- Remove the broiler pan and insert, all utensils, and any aluminum foil. These items cannot withstand high cleaning temperatures and will melt.
- Completely remove all oven racks and any accessories. If the oven racks are not removed, they will lose their special coating properties and no longer slide in and out of the oven cavity easily.
- Remove any excessive spills. Any spills on the oven bottom should be wiped-up and removed before starting the self cleaning 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 a high sugar or acid content (such as milk, tomatoes, sauerkraut, fruit juices, or pie filling) to remain on the surface as they may leave a dull spot even after cleaning.
- 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. These areas heat sufficiently to burn soil on. Clean with soap and water. These areas are shown in white (Figure 19).


To set a self clean cycle or a delayed start self clean cycle:

1. Be sure the clock displays the correct time of day.

IMPORTANT: To start a self clean cycle immediately without a delay, skip Step 2 and Step 3 in the instructions provided below.



2. Press **Start Time**. The: in the time of day will flash.

- 3.

Press and hold  to scroll to the time to start the delayed self clean cycle. Release the key when the desired time is displayed.

4. Press **clean**. --- appears in the display.

- 5.

Press  until **3:00** appears in the display for a 3 hour self clean process, or push  until **2:00** appears in the display for a 2 hour self clean process.

6. As soon as the controls are set, the motor driven lock will begin to close automatically and the **door locked** indicator light will flash. Do not open the oven door while the light is flashing (allow about 15 seconds for the oven door to lock).
7. **CLn** will appear in the display during the self clean cycle, and the **door locked** light will glow until the self cleaning cycle is complete or cancelled and the oven temperature has cooled.

When the self clean cycle has completed:

1. The time of day will appear in the display window, and the **Self Clean** indicator light and **Door Locked** light will continue to glow.
2. Once the oven has cooled down for about 1 hour and the **Door Locked** light has gone out, the oven door may be opened.
3. To avoid possible burns, use care when opening the oven door after the self cleaning cycle. Stand to the side of the oven when opening the door to allow hot air or steam to escape.

To stop or interrupt a self clean cycle (once it has been activated):

1. Press **OFF**.

2. Once the oven has cooled down for about 1 hour and the **door locked** light has turned off, the oven door can be opened.
3. Restart the self clean cycle once all conditions have been corrected.

NOTE

- Whenever the self clean feature is active, you may check the amount of time remaining in the self clean cycle by pressing the **clean** key. Remember the range door cannot be opened until the range has cooled sufficiently. You will need to add about 1 hour to the time displayed before you can use the range for cooking.
- When the oven is cool, wipe away any residue or powdered ash with a damp cloth or paper towel.

Steam Clean (model B)

The Steam Clean feature offers a chemical free and time saving method to assist in the routine cleaning of small and light soils.

CAUTION

- Do not add bleach, ammonia, oven cleaner, or any other abrasive household cleaners to the water used for Steam Clean.
- Before cleaning any part of the oven, be sure all controls are turned off and the oven is cool. The oven may be hot and can cause burns.

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 20) Close oven door.

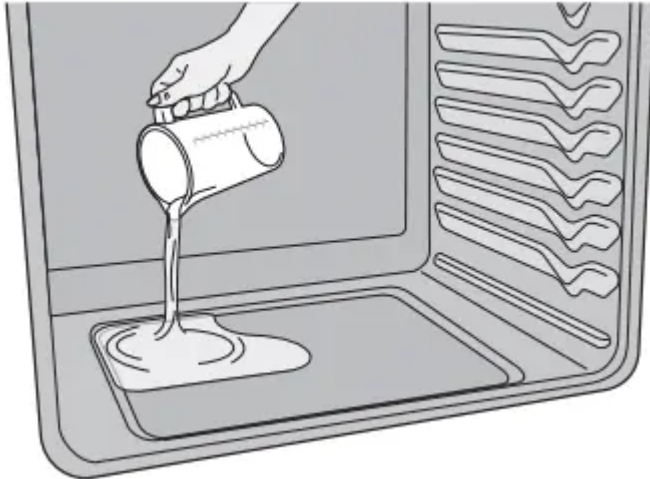


Figure 20: Add 1 cup of tap water

4. Press **steam clean**.
5. Press either the **up arrow** or **down arrow** to activate. **St Cn** will appear in the display.
6. The oven will start automatically and the display will show the time remaining in the Steam Clean cycle. 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. Press **OFF** at any time to cancel the Steam Clean.
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 21). Avoid leaning or resting on the oven door glass while cleaning cavity.



Figure 21: Clean around the oven door gasket

Notes:

- Opening the oven door during the steam clean cycle prevents the water from reaching the temperature needed to clean.
- For best results, clean oven immediately after the cycle is complete. Steam clean works best for soils on the oven bottom.
- 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.
- Place a paper towel or cloth in front of the oven to capture any water that may spill while wiping out.
- 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 and the oven door glass. 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 delayed start time.

Adjusting the oven temperature

Your appliance has been factory calibrated and tested to ensure an accurate baking temperature. 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 can adjust the control so the oven cooks hotter or cooler than the temperature displayed.

NOTE: 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 degrees from actual temperatures.

- Oven temperature adjustments made will not affect the broil or self cleaning feature temperatures.
- If the display is set for Celsius, adjustments made will be in 1°C increments with each press of arrow keys.

To adjust oven temperature:

1. Press **Bake**.
- 2.


Set the temperature to 550°F (288°C) by pressing and holding




3. Within 3 seconds, press and hold **Bake** until numeric digit(s) appear. Release **Bake** key. The display now indicates the amount of degrees offset between the original factory

temperature setting and the current temperature setting. If the oven control has the original factory calibration, the display will read **00**.

4. The temperature can now be adjusted up or down 35°F (19°C), in 5°F increments. Press

and hold  to adjust the temperature higher until the desired amount of offset

appears in the display. When lowering the oven temperature using , a minus sign (-) will appear before the number to indicate that the oven will be cooler by the displayed amount of degrees.

5. When you have made the desired adjustment, press **OFF** to go back to the time of day display.

CARE AND CLEANING

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

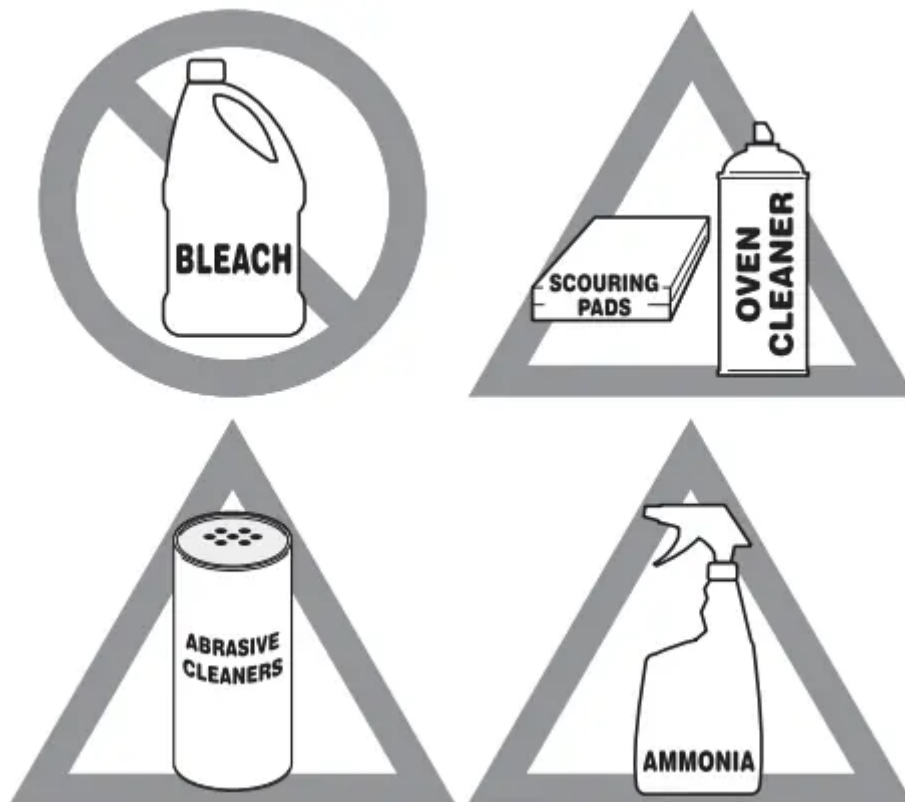


Figure 22: Use cleaners with caution

CAUTION

- Before cleaning any part of the appliance, be sure all controls are turned off and the appliance is cool.

- If ammonia or appliance cleaners are used, they must be removed and the appliance must be thoroughly rinsed before operating. Follow manufacturer's instructions and provide adequate ventilation.

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

- 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

Black Stainless Steel

- 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.

Porcelain-enameled broiler pan and insert

Porcelain door liner

Porcelain body parts

- 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.

Self-cleaning oven interior

- 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 (models A and C)”

Oven door

- 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.
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.

Ceramic cooktop

- See “Cooktop Maintenance”

Cooktop Maintenance

Consistent and proper cleaning is essential to maintaining your ceramic glass cooktop.

Prior to using your cooktop for the first time, apply a ceramic cooktop cleaning cream (available in most hardware, grocery, and department stores) to the ceramic surface. Clean and buff with a clean paper towel. This will make cleaning easier when soiled from cooking. Cooktop cleaning creams leave a protective finish on the glass to help prevent scratches and abrasions.

Sliding aluminum, cast iron, or copper bottomed pans on the cooktop can cause metal markings on the cooktop surface. These marks should be removed immediately after the cooktop has cooled using cooktop cleaning cream. Metal marks can become permanent if not removed prior to future use.

Cookware (cast iron, metal, ceramic, or glass) with rough bottoms can mark or scratch the cooktop surface.

Do not:

- Slide anything metal or glass across the cooktop.
- Use cookware with dirt or dirt build up on the bottom; always use clean cookware.
- Use your cooktop as a cutting board or work surface in the kitchen.
- Cook foods directly on the cooktop surface without a pan.
- Drop heavy or hard objects on the ceramic glass cooktop; they may cause it to crack.

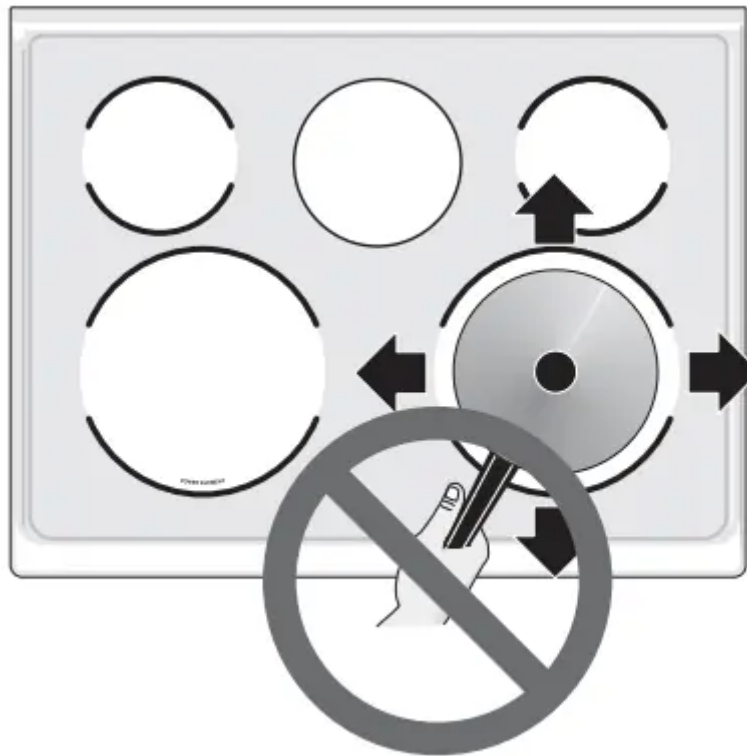


Figure 23: Cooktop care

Cooktop Cleaning

WARNING: Do not use a cooktop cleaner on a hot cooktop. The fumes can be hazardous to your health, and can chemically damage the ceramic-glass surface.

CAUTION: Before cleaning the cooktop, be sure the controls are turned to OFF and the cooktop is cool. The glass surface could be hot and burns may occur if the glass surface is touched before it has cooled sufficiently.

For light to moderate soil: For light to moderate soil: Apply a few drops of cooktop cleaning cream directly to the cooktop. Use a clean paper towel to clean the entire cooktop surface. Make sure the cooktop is cleaned thoroughly, leaving no residue. Do not use the towel you use to clean the cooktop for any other purpose.

For heavy, burned on soil: Apply a few drops of cooktop cleaning cream directly to the soiled area. Rub the soiled area using a non-abrasive cleaning tool, applying pressure as needed. Do not use the pad you use to clean the cooktop for any other purpose.

If soils remain, carefully scrape soils with a metal razor blade scraper, holding scraper at a 30 degree angle to the surface. Remove loosened soils with cooktop cleaning cream and buff the surface clean.

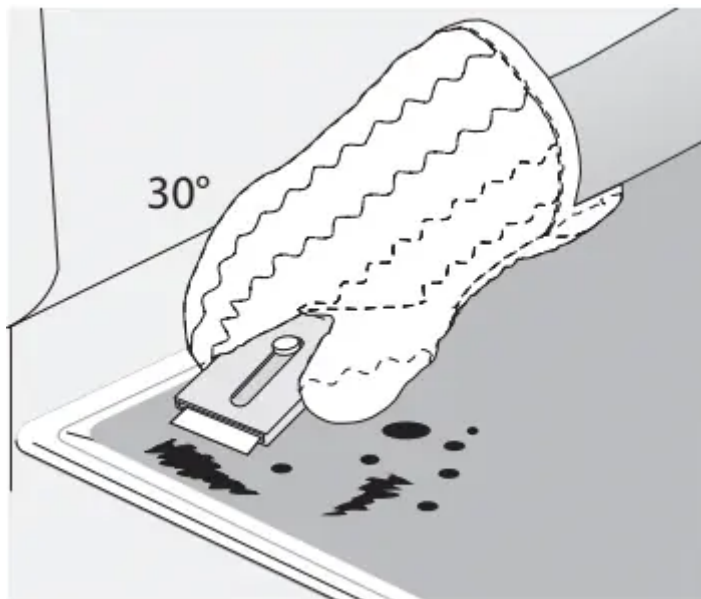


Figure 24: Cooktop cleaning

Cooktop Maintenance (cont'd)

IMPORTANT: Damage to the ceramic glass cooktop may occur if you use an abrasive type cleaning pad. Only use cleaning products that have been specifically designed for ceramic glass cooktops.

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 under bake element (some models)

The bake element is located in the lower oven cavity. For some models, if the lower bake element is visible it may be tilted up for easier access to the oven bottom for cleaning. Remove the oven racks before raising the element. Be careful not to raise the element more than 4 or 5 inches from the resting position.

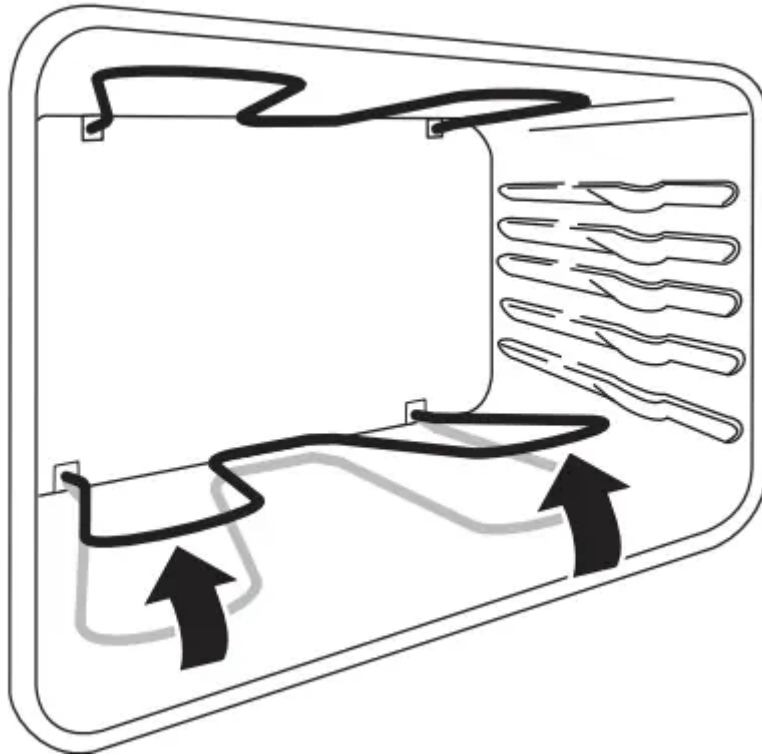


Figure 25: Lift bake element

Removing and Replacing the Oven Door

To remove oven door:

CAUTION: The door is heavy. For safe, temporary storage, lay the door flat with the inside of the door facing down.

1. Open oven door completely, horizontal with floor (See Figure 26).
2. Pull the door hinge locks on both left and right door hinges down from the oven frame completely towards the oven door (See Figure 27). A tool such as a small flat-blade screwdriver may be required.
3. Firmly grasp both sides of oven door along the door sides. Do not use the oven door handle (See Figure 28).
4. Close the door to approximately 10 degrees from the door frame (See Figure 28).
5. Lift the oven door hinge arms over the roller pins located on each side of the oven frame (See Figure 29).

To replace oven door:

1. Firmly grasp both sides of oven door along the door sides. Do not use the oven door handle (See Figure 28).
2. Holding the oven door at the same angle as the removal position, seat the hook of the hinge arm over the roller pins located on each side of the oven door frame (See Figure 28 and Figure 29). The hook of the hinge arms must be fully seated onto the roller pins.
3. Fully open the oven door, horizontal with floor (See Figure 26).
4. Push the door hinge locks up towards and into the oven frame on both left and right oven door hinges to the locked position (See Figure 27).
5. Close the oven door.

IMPORTANT: Special door care instructions - Most oven doors contain glass that can break. Do not hit the glass with pots, pans, or any other object. Scratching, hitting, jarring, or stressing the glass may weaken its structure, causing an increased risk of breakage at a later time. Do not close the oven door until all of the oven racks are fully in place.

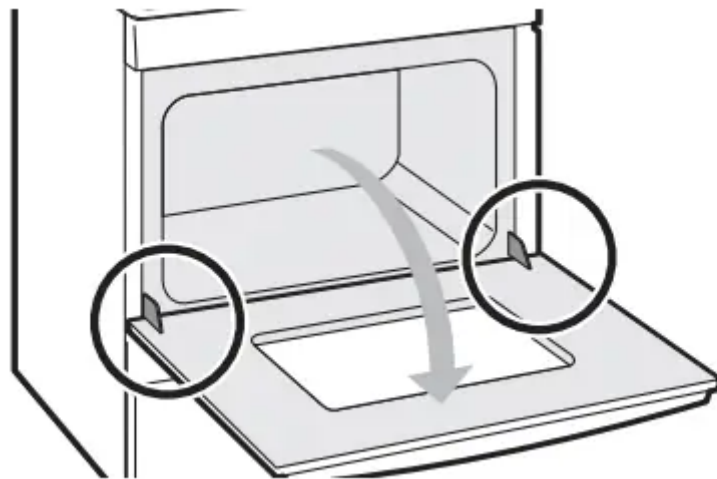


Figure 26: Door hinge location

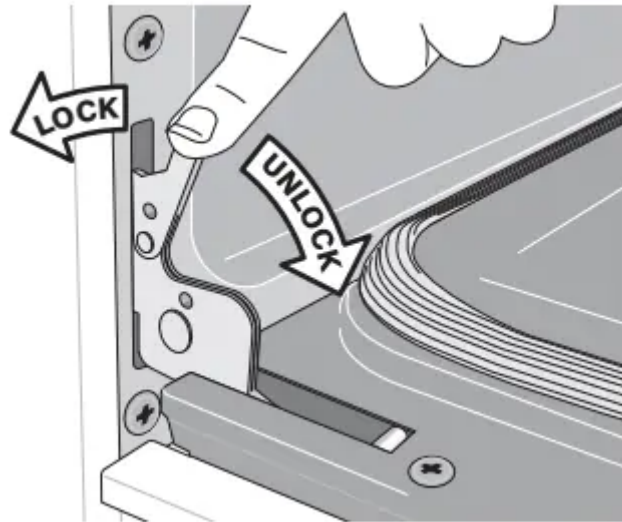


Figure 27: Door hinge locks

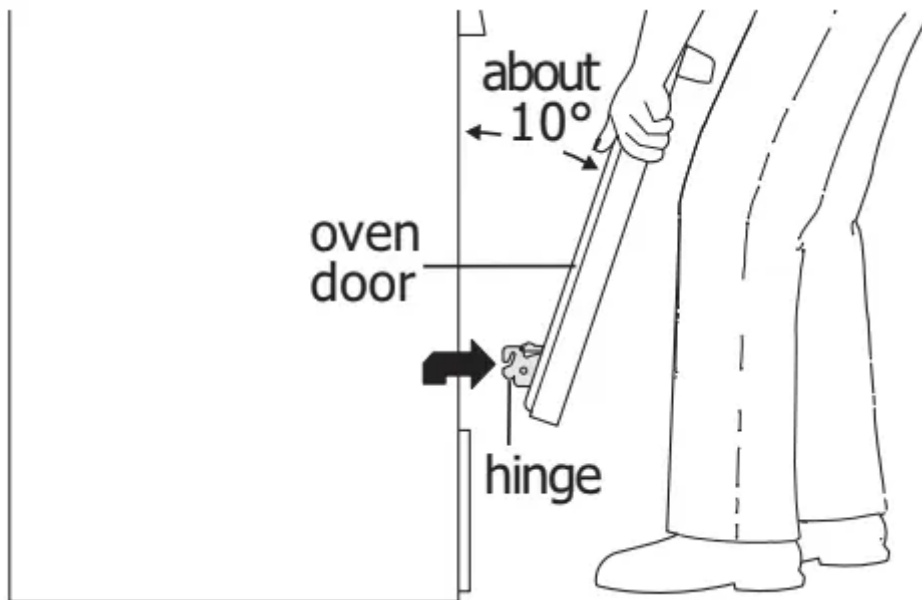


Figure 28: Holding door for removal



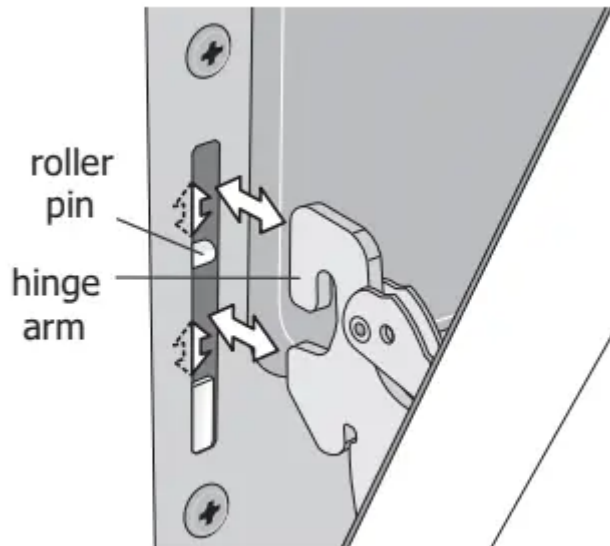


Figure 29: Replacement and location of hinge arm and roller pin

Replacing the Oven Light

CAUTION: Be sure the oven is unplugged and all parts are cool before replacing the oven light

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 30).

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.

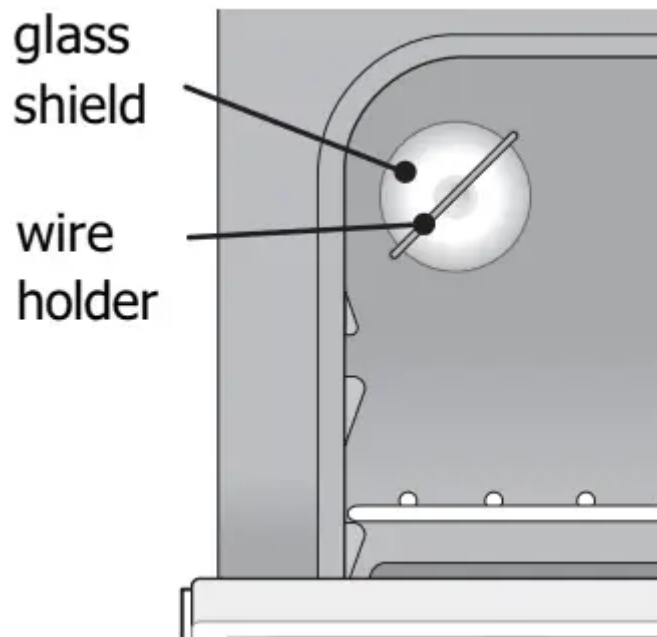
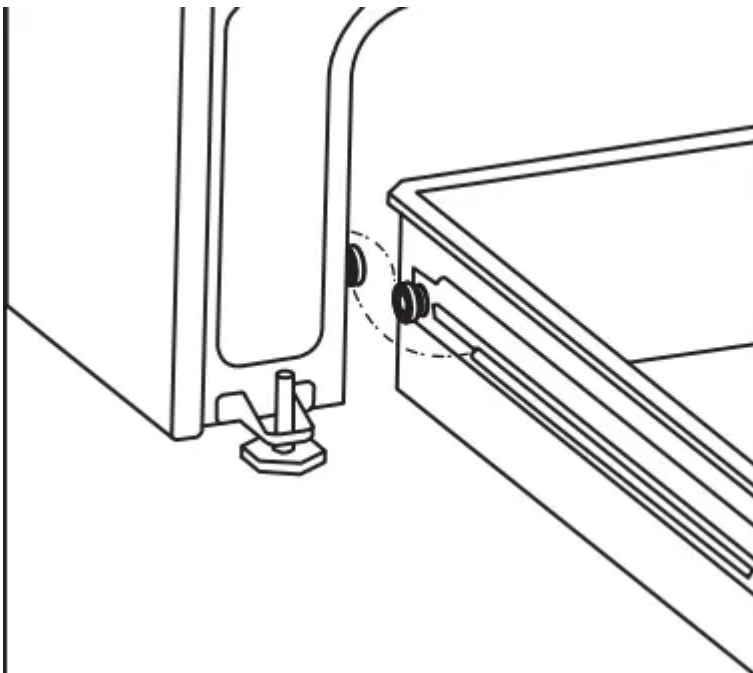
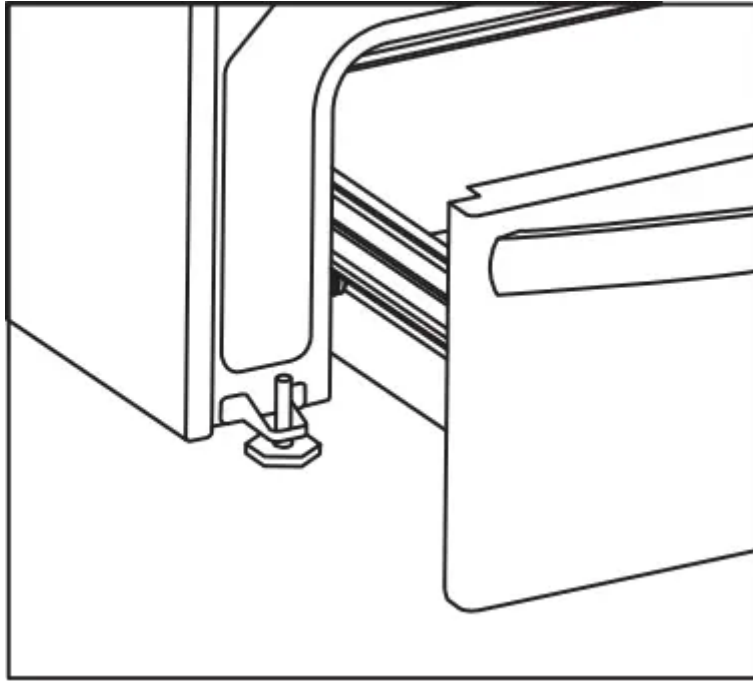


Figure 30: Oven light protected by glass shield

Remove and replace storage drawer (some models)

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.









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"> • Set oven temperature 25°F (13°C) lower than recommended. • Use pan size suggested in recipe. • Use proper rack position and place pan so there are at least 2" (5.1 cm) of space on all sides of pan. • Reduce temperature and increase cook time or use shiny bakeware.
<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.

Baking Problems	Causes	Corrections
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not use pans that are dented or warped. • 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.	<p>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 the oven temperature" on page 32 if you feel the oven is too hot or too cool.</p>
Flames inside oven or smoking from oven vent.	<p>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.</p>
Oven smokes excessively when broiling.	<p>Incorrect setting. Follow the "Setting Broil" instructions on page 27.</p> <p>Meat too close to the broil element or burner. Reposition the broil pan to provide proper clearance between the meat and broil element or burner. Remove excess fat from meat. Cut remaining fatty edges to prevent curling, but do not cut into lean.</p> <p>Grease build up on oven surfaces. Regular cleaning is necessary when broiling frequently. Grease or food splatters will cause excessive smoking.</p>
Oven control panel beeps and displays any F or E code error.	<p>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.</p>
	<p>The time of day is not set. The clock must be set in order to operate the oven. See "Setting the Clock".</p>



Problem	Cause / Solution
Oven portion of appliance does not operate.	Be sure the oven controls are set properly for the desired function. See “Setting Oven Controls” starting and review instructions for the desired cooking function in this manual or see “Entire appliance does not operate.” in this checklist.
Cooktop Problems	
Surface element is too hot or not hot enough.	Incorrect surface control setting. Adjust power level setting.
Surface element does not heat or does not heat evenly.	<p>Be sure the correct surface control knob is turned on for the element needed.</p> <p>Cookware is light weight or warped. Use only flat, evenly balanced, medium or heavy- weight cookware. Flat pans heat better than warped pans. Cookware materials and weight of the material affect heating. Heavy and medium-weight pans heat evenly. Because light weight pans heat unevenly, foods may burn easily.</p>
Areas of discoloration with metallic sheen on cooktop surface.	Mineral deposits from water and food. Remove them using cooktop cleaning creme applied to the ceramic surface. Buff with a non-abrasive cloth or sponge.
Scratches or abrasions on cooktop surface.	<p>Coarse particles such as salt or hardened soils between cooktop and utensils can cause scratches. Be sure the cooktop surface and bottoms of utensils are clean before use. Small scratches do not affect cooking and will become less visible with time.</p> <p>Cleaning materials not recommended for ceramic-glass cooktop have been used. Apply cooktop cleaning creme to the ceramic surface. Buff with a non-abrasive cloth or sponge.</p> <p>Cookware with a rough bottom was used. Use smooth, flat-bottomed cookware.</p>

Problem	Cause / Solution
Metal marks on the cooktop.	Sliding or scraping of metal utensils on cooktop surface. Do not slide metal utensils on the cooktop surface. Apply cooktop cleaning creme to the ceramic surface. Buff with a non-abrasive cloth or sponge. For more information, see "Cooktop Maintenance" on page 35.
Brown streaks or specks on cooktop surface.	Boil overs are cooked onto the surface. When cooktop is cool, use a razor blade scraper to remove soil. For more information see "Cooktop Maintenance" on page 35.
Self Clean Problems	
Self clean does not work.	Oven control not set properly. See "Self Clean (models A and C)" on page 29.
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 selfclean.	<p>Self clean was interrupted. Review instructions on "Self Clean (models A and C)" on page 29.</p> <p>Excessive spills on oven bottom. Remove excessive spills before starting self clean.</p> <p>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.</p>
Other Problems	
Appliance is not level.	Be sure the floor is level, strong, and stable enough to adequately support the range.



Problem	Cause / Solution
	<p>If the floor is sagging or sloping, contact a carpenter to correct the situation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Kitchen cabinet alignment may make range appear not level. Be sure cabinets are square and have sufficient room for appliance clearance.</p>
<p>Cannot move appliance easily. Appliance must be accessible for service.</p>	<p>Cabinets not square or are built in too tightly. Contact the builder or installer to make the appliance accessible.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Oven light does not work.</p>	<p>Be sure the oven light is secure in the socket. See “Replacing the Oven Light” on page 38.</p>

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.

