

Setting Surface Control

Single radiant surface elements

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 (FigureFigure 8) 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

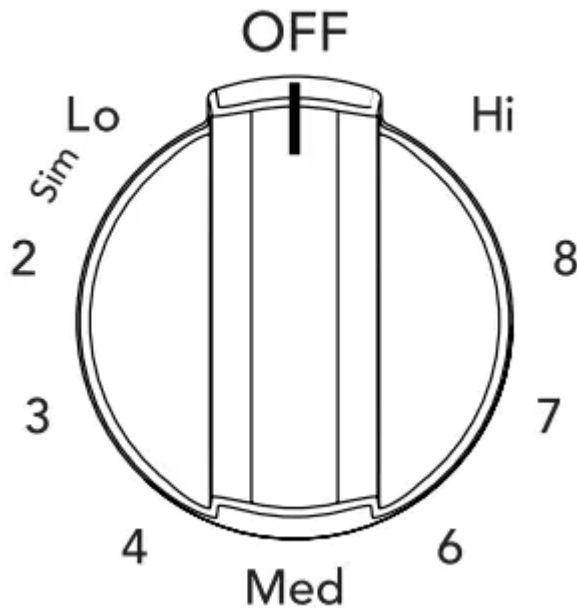
A glowing red surface heating area extending beyond the bottom edge of the cookware indicates the cookware is too small for the surface heating area.

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.

Settings	Type of Cooktop
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





CAUTION

Radiant surface elements may appear to have cooled after they have been turned off. The element may still be hot and burns may occur if the element 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.

Do not use aluminum foil to line surface drip bowls or reflector pans. Improper installation of these liners may result in risk of electric shock or fire.

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 glow 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

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.

3. When cooking is complete, turn the knob to OFF before removing the cookware.

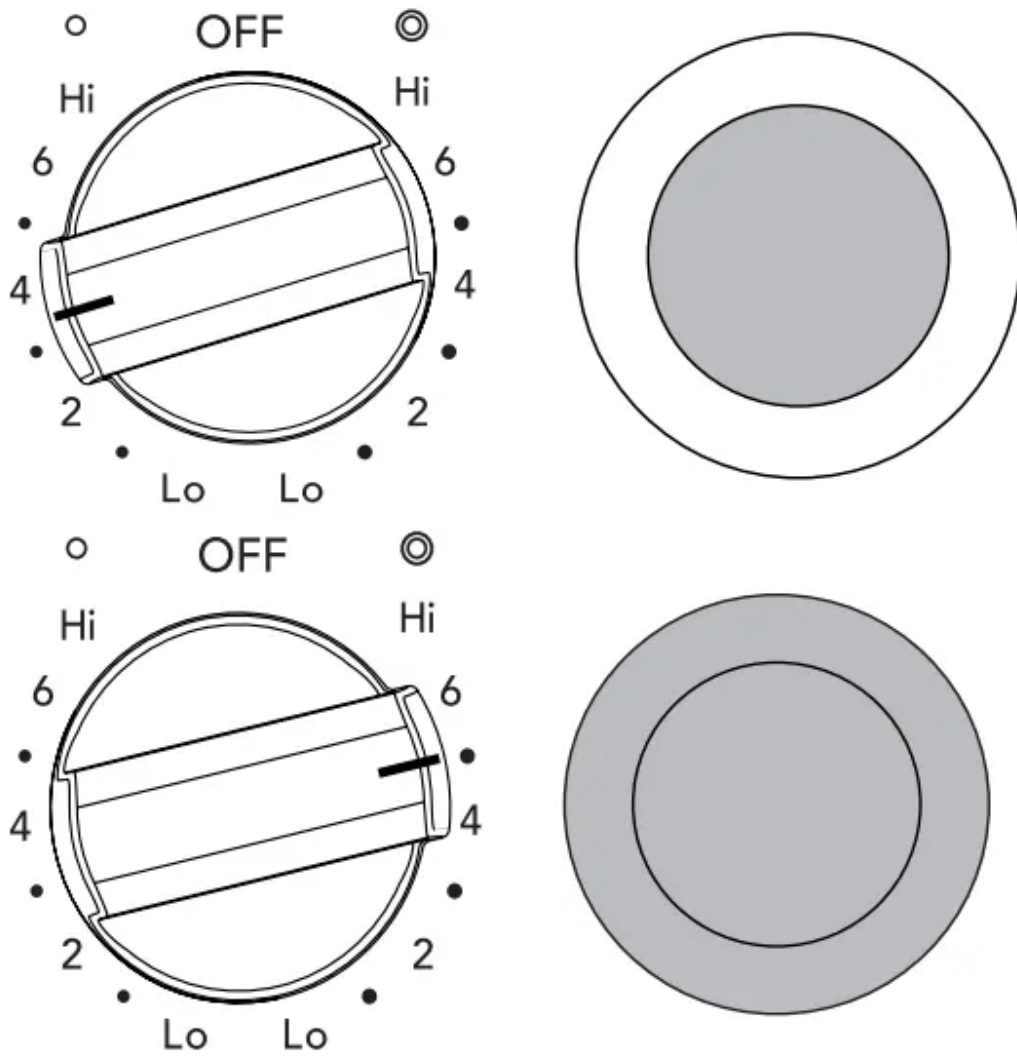
Start most cooking operations on a higher setting and then turn to a lower setting to finish cooking. The surface control knobs do not have to be set exactly on a particular mark. Use the marks as a guide and adjust the control knob as needed.

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 “Table 1: Suggested settings for radiant elements” on page 16

CAUTION

- Radiant surface elements may appear to have cooled after they have been turned off. The element may still be hot and burns may occur if the element 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.
- Do not use aluminum foil to line surface drip bowls or reflector pans. Improper installation of these liners may result in risk of electric shock or fire.



Care and Cleaning

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

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.



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

Porcelain body parts	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.
Oven door	<p>Use mild dish detergent and water or a 50/50 solution of vinegar and water to clean the top, sides, and front of the oven door. Rinse well. Glass cleaner may be used on the outside glass of the door. Ceramic smooth top cleaner or polish may be used on the interior door glass. Do not immerse the door in water. Do not spray or allow water or cleaners to enter the door vents. Do not use oven cleaners, cleaning powders, or any harsh abrasive cleaning materials on the outside of the oven door.</p> <p>Do not clean the oven door gasket. The oven door gasket is made of a woven material which is essential for a good seal. Do not rub, damage, or remove this gasket.</p>
Ceramic cooktop	See "Cooktop Cleaning" on page 36 "Cooktop Maintenance (cont)" on page 37

Cooktop Maintenance

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

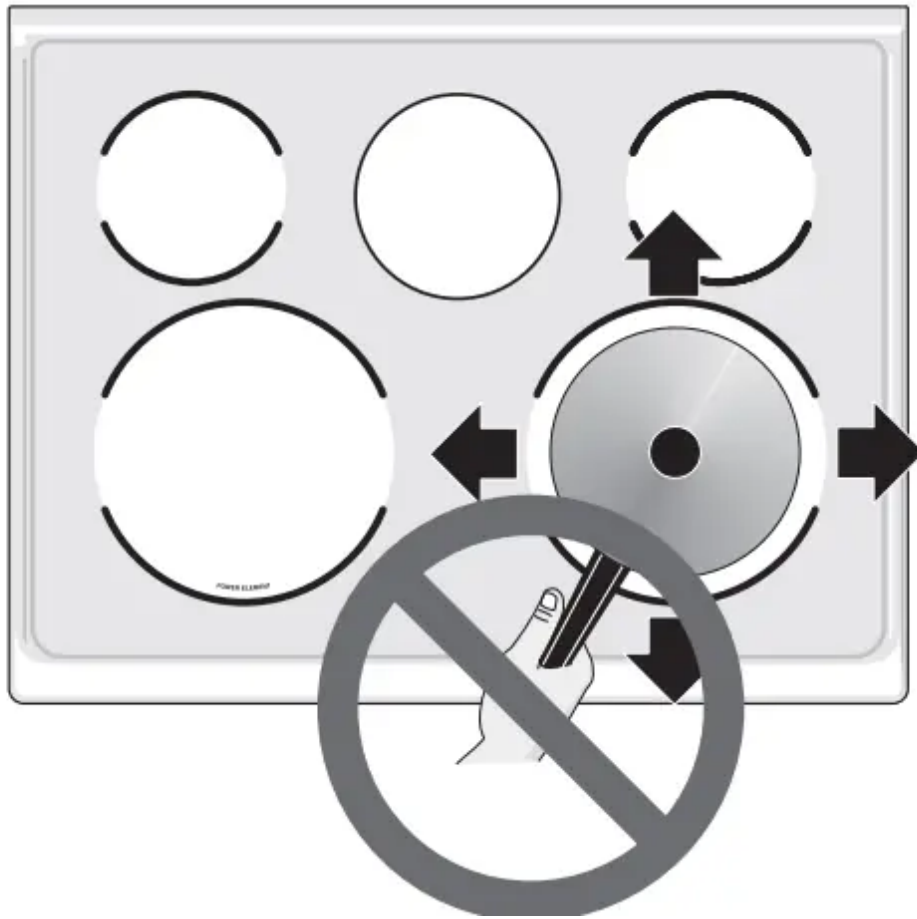
Prior to using your cooktop for the first time, apply a ceramic cooktop cleaning cream (available in most hardware, grocery, and department stores) to the ceramic surface. Clean and buff with a clean paper towel. This will make cleaning easier when soiled from cooking. Cooktop cleaning creams leave a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

Sliding 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.



Cooktop Cleaning



CAUTION

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



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.

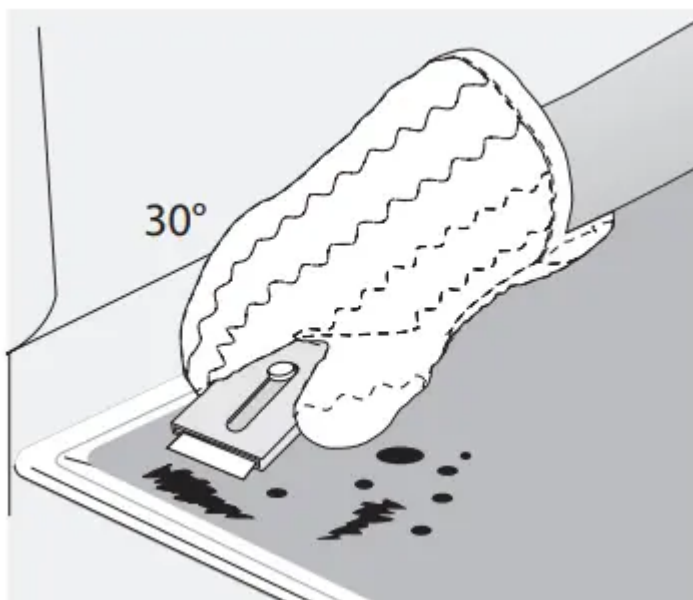
For light to moderate soil:

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 held at a 30 degree angle to the surface. Finish cleaning with cooktop cleaning cream



Cooktop Maintenance (cont)



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 - 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.

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.

Removing and Replacing the 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 23).
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 24). 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 25).
4. Close the door to approximately 10 degrees from the door frame (See Figure 25).
5. Lift the oven door hinge arms over the roller pins located on each side of the oven frame (See Figure 26).

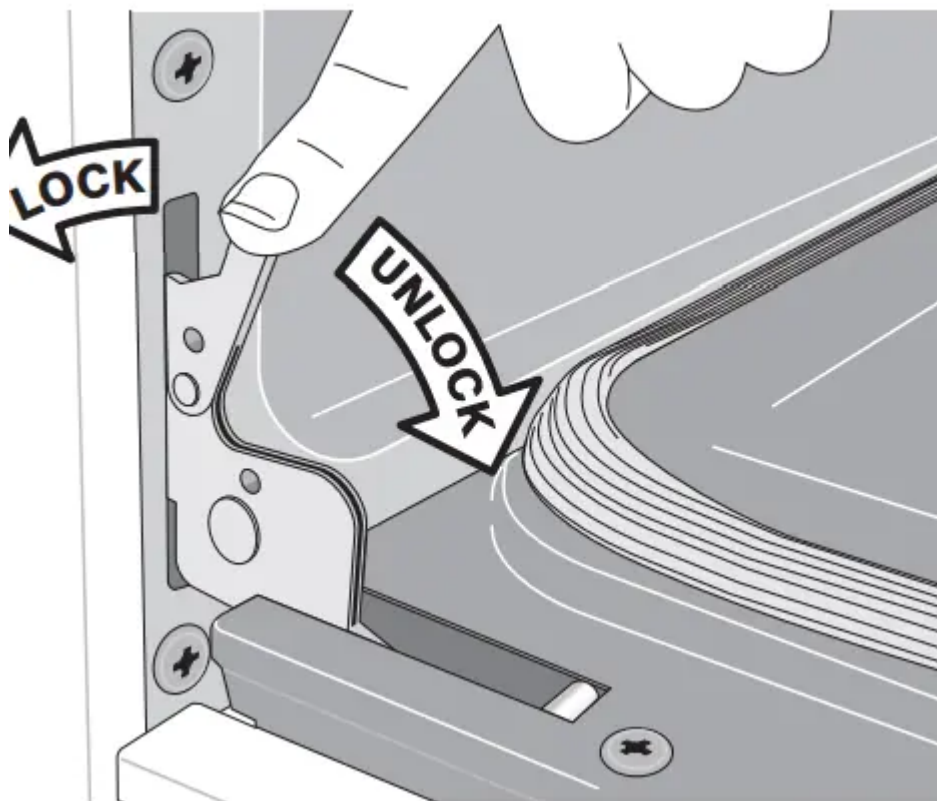
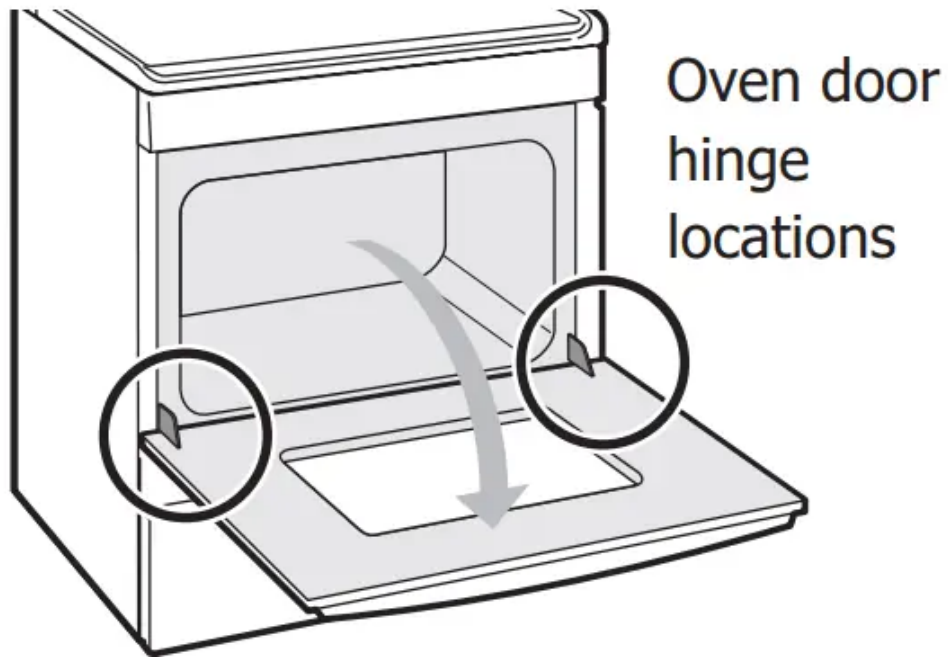
To replace oven door:

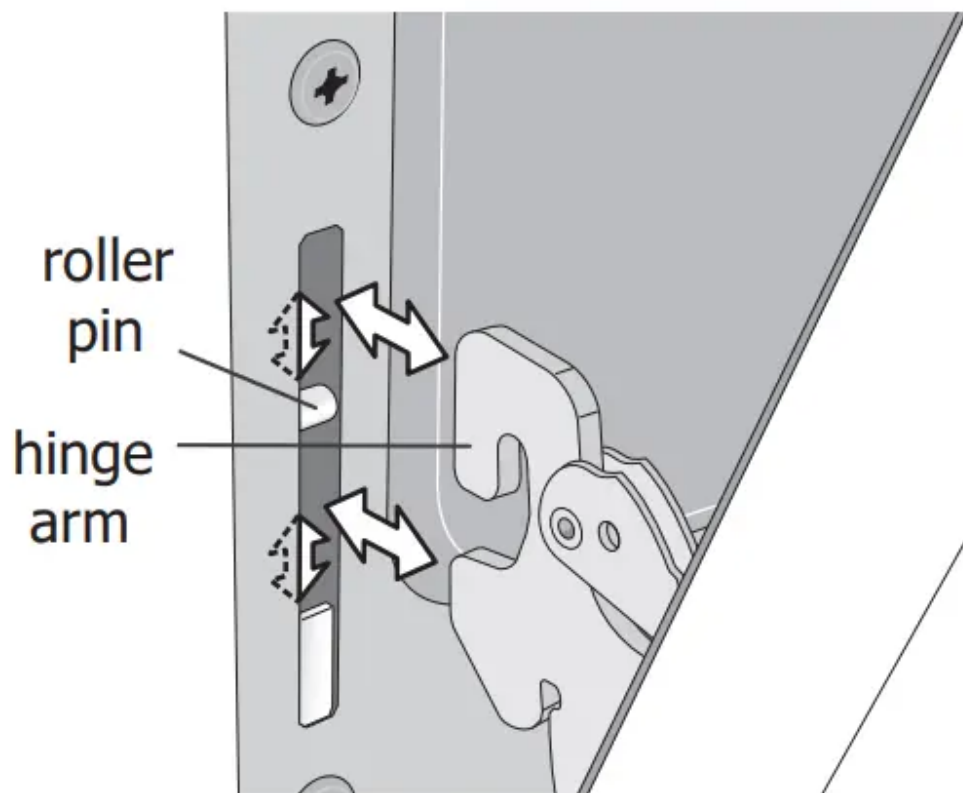
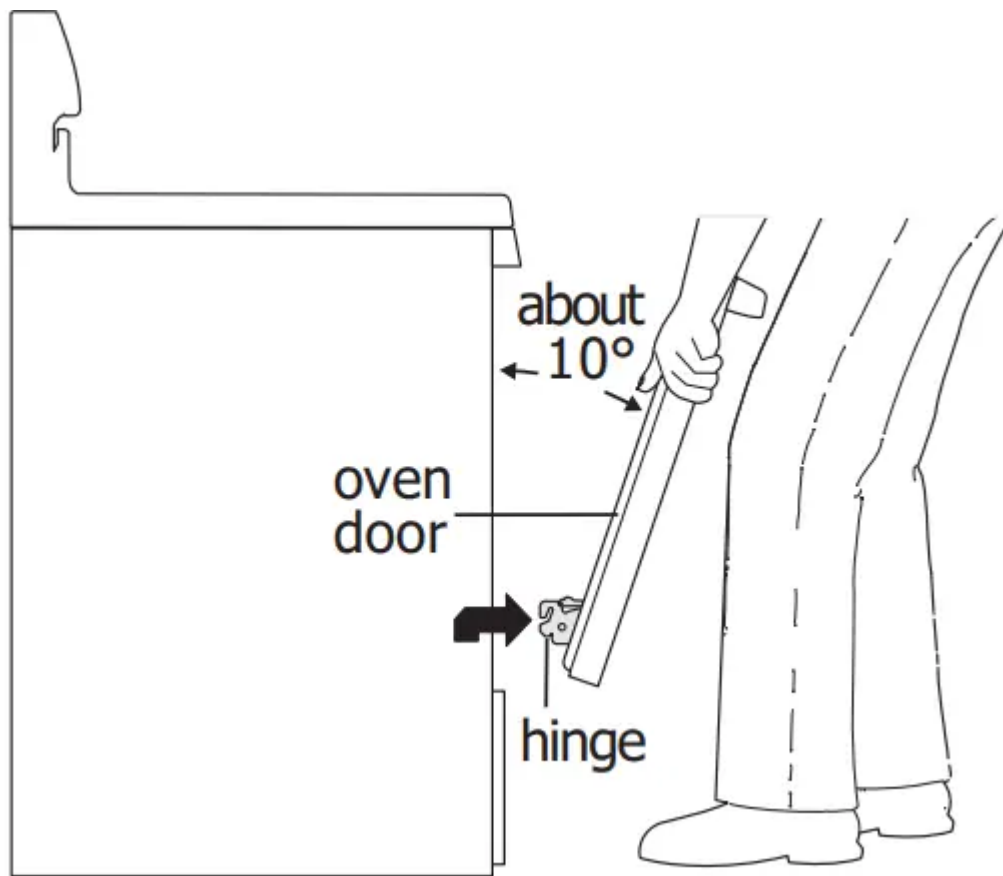
1. Firmly grasp both sides of oven door along the door sides. Do not use the oven door handle (See Figure 25).
2. Holding the oven door at the same angle as the removal position, seat the hook of the hinge arm over the roller pins located on each side of the oven door frame (See Figure 25 and Figure 26). 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 23).
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 24).
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.





Replacing the Oven Light

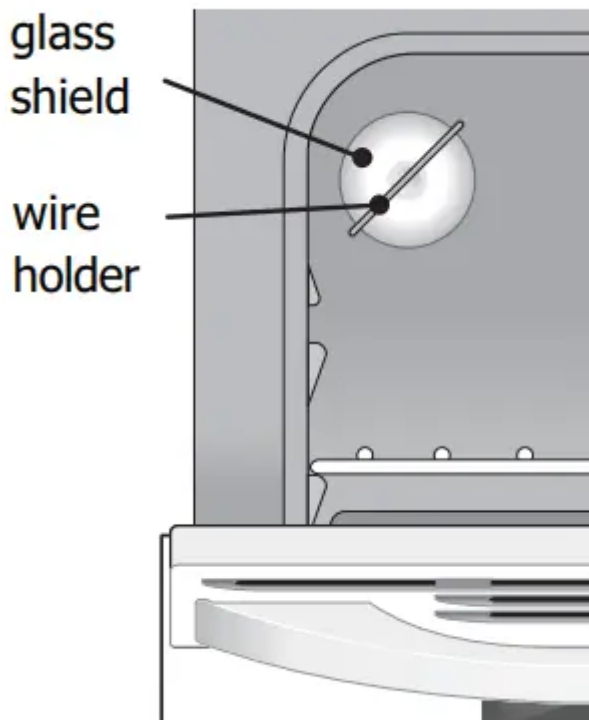
CAUTION

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

Replacing the oven interior light bulb:

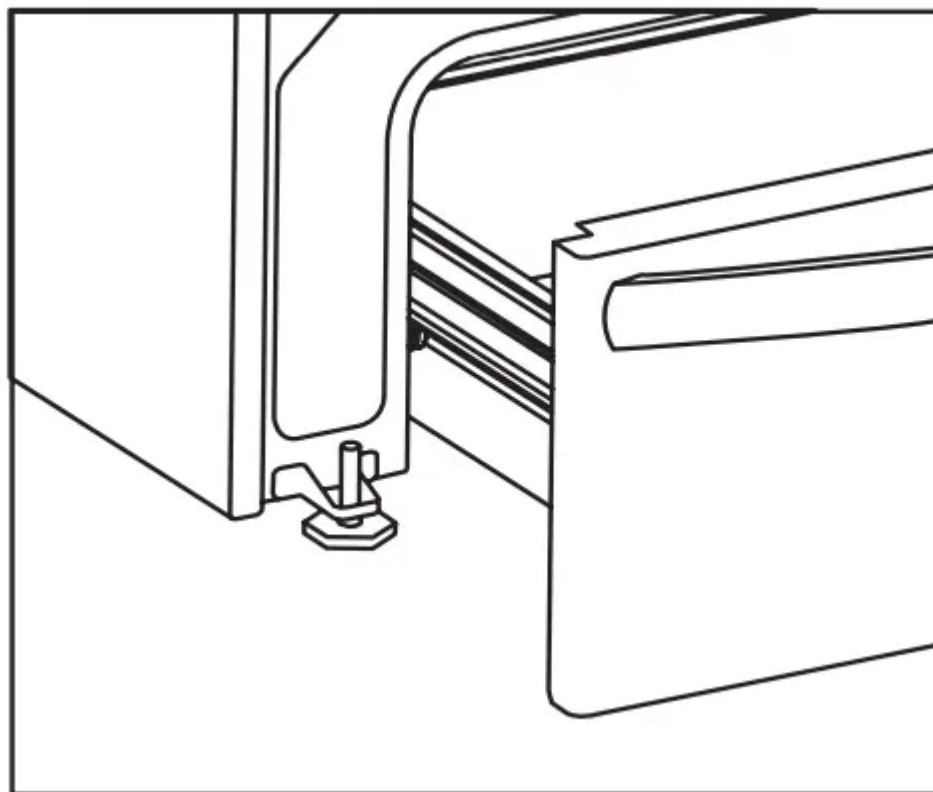
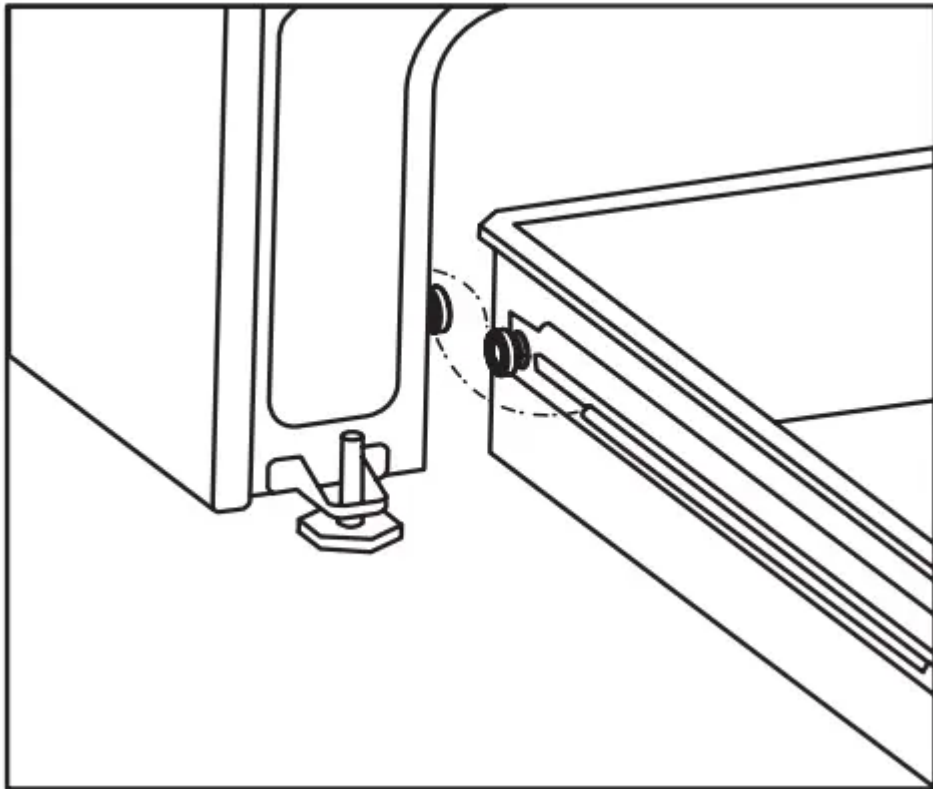
The interior oven light is located at the rear of the oven cavity and covered with a glass shield. The glass shield must be in place whenever the oven is in use (Figure 27).

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.



Removing the Storage Drawer

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








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		
Baking Problems	causes	corrections
Cookies and biscuits burn on the bottom . 	Cookies and biscuits put into oven before oven is preheated .	Allow oven to preheat to desired temperature before placing food in oven. Choose pan sizes that will permit at least 2" of air
Cakes too dark on top or bottom 	Cakes put in oven before oven is preheated. Rack position too high or too low . Oven too hot .	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.
Cakes not done in center 	Oven too hot. Incorrect pan size. Pan not centered in oven . Glass cookware slow heat conductor.	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 is at least 2" (5.1 cm) of space on all sides of pan. Reduce temperature and increase cook time or use bakeware .
Cakes not level . 	Oven not level. Pan too close to oven wall or rack overcrowded. Pan warped. Oven light left on while baking.	Place a marked glass measuring cup filled with water in 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 is at least 2" (5.1 cm) of space on all sides of pan. Do not use pans that are dented or warped. Do not leave the oven light on while baking.
Foods not done when cooking time is over. 	Oven too cool. Oven overcrowded. Oven door opened too frequently.	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 one to be used for baking. Open oven door only after the shortest recommended baking time.

Let us help you troubleshoot your concern! This section will help you with common issues. If you need us, visit our website, chat with an agent, or call us. We may be able to help you avoid a service visit. If you do need service, we can get that started for you!

1-800-374-4432 (United States)

1-800-265-8352 (Canada)

Problem	cause / Solution
Entire appliance does not operate	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. Electrical power outage. Check house lights to be sure. Call your local electric company for service outage information.



Oven Problems	
Problem	cause / Solution
Poor baking results.	Many factors affect baking results. Use proper oven rack position. Center food in the oven and space pans to allow air to circulate. Preheat the oven to the set temperature before placing food in the oven. Try adjusting the recipe's recommended temperature or baking time. See "Adjusting the oven temperature" if you feel the oven is too hot or too cool.
Flames inside oven or smoking from oven vent.	Excessive spills in oven . Grease or food spilled onto the oven bottom or oven cavity. Wipe up excessive spills before starting the oven. If flames or excessive smoke are present when using broil, see "Using the Broil Feature".
Oven smokes excessively when broiling .	Incorrect setting. Follow the "Setting Broil" 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 meat. Grease build up on oven surfaces. Regular cleaning is necessary when broiling frequently. Grease or food splatters will cause excessive smoking.
Oven control panel beeps and displays any F or E code error.	Oven control has detected a fault or error condition. To clear the error, press the OFF key on the control panel. Once the error code is cleared, try the bake or broil function. If the F or E code error repeats, turn off the power to appliance, wait 5 minutes, and then repower the appliance. Set the clock with correct time of day. Try the bake or broil function again. If the fault recurs, press the OFF key to clear error.
Oven portion of appliance does not operate.	Be sure the regulator gas valve is turned to ON. See installation instructions. The time of day is not set. The clock must be set in order to operate the oven. See "Setting the Clock". Be sure the oven controls are set properly for the desired function. See "Oven Control Features" starting and review instructions for the desired cooking function in this manual or see "Entire appliance does not operate ." in this checklist.
Convection fan does not rotate.	Oven door is open. The convection fan will turn off if the oven door is opened while convection is active. Close the oven door. On gas models, the convection fan will begin to rotate about 6 minutes into the preheating process.



Cooktop Problems	
Problem	cause / Solution
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.	Be sure the correct surface control knob is turned on for the element needed. Cookware is light weight or warped. Use only flat, evenly balanced, medium heavyweight 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 lightweight pans heat unevenly, foods may burn or
Areas of discoloration with metallic sheen on cooktop surface.	Mineral deposits from water and food. Remove them using cooktop cleaning applied to the ceramic surface. Buff with a non-abrasive cloth or sponge.
Scratches or abrasions on cooktop surface.	Coarse particles such as salt or hardened soils between cooktop and utensils 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 over time. 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. Cookware with a rough bottom was used. Use smooth, flat-bottomed cookware.
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 with a non-abrasive cloth or sponge. For more information, see "Cooktop Maintenance" .
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 Cleaning".

Self-clean Problems	
Problem	cause / Solution
Self clean does not work.	Oven control not set properly. See "Self Clean"
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 oven racks.
Soil not completely removed after self clean.	<p>Self clean was interrupted. Review instructions on "Self Cleaning"</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	
Problem	Cause / Solution
Appliance is not level.	<p>Be sure the floor is level, strong, and stable enough to adequately support the range.</p> <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>
Cannot move appliance easily. Appliance must be accessible for service.	<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>
Oven light does not work.	Be sure the oven light is secure in the socket. See "Replacing the Oven Light".

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.