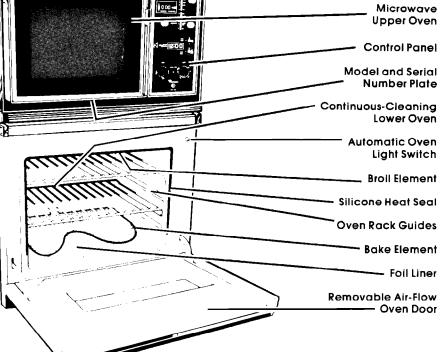


30-INCH BUILT-IN MICROWAVE AND CONTINUOUS-CLEANING OVENS Model RM235PXK





Copy Your Model and Serial Numbers Here

If you need service, or call with a question, have this information ready

- 1. **Complete** Model and Serial Numbers (from the plate just behind the microwave oven door on the oven frame).
- 2. Purchase date from sales slip (or date installed).

Copy this information in these spaces. Keep this book, your warranty and sales slip together in a handy place.

Model Number
Serial Number
Purchase Installation Date
Service Company and Phone Number

See the "Cooking Guide" for important safety information.

Your responsibilities...

Proper installation and safe use of the ovens are your personal responsibilities. Read this "Use and Care Guide" and the "Cooking Guide" carefully for important use and safety information.

Installation

You must be sure your oven is...

- that will hold the weight:
- installed in a well-ventilated area protected from the weather;
- installed and leveled in a wall properly connected to the correct electric supply and grounding. (See "Installation Instructions.")

Proper use

You must be sure your oven is...

- used only for jobs expected of home ovens;
- used only by people who can operate it properly;
- properly maintained.

Contents	Page
Your Responsibilities Installation Proper Use Safety Precautions to Avoid Possible Exposure to Excessive Microwave Energy Using the Microwave Upper Oven Setting the Controls	5
Defrosting The Meal Sensor Temperature Probe Bi-Level Oven Rack Cleaning the Microwave Oven Important Information How Microwave Ovens Work Using Your Lower Oven Setting the Clock Using the Minute Timer The Lower Oven Controls Baking or Roasting	8 10 10 11 11
Adjusting the Oven Temperature Control Using the Automatic MEALTIMER Clock Broiling Broiling Chart The Oven Lights The Oven Vents Cleaning and Caring for Your Oven Control Panel and Knobs The Continuous-Cleaning Lower Oven Removing the Lower Oven Door Cleaning Chart The Optional Rotisserie If You Need Service or Help 1. Before You Call for Service 2. If You Need Service 3. If You Have a Problem	13 14 15 15 15 15 16 17 18 18 19 19

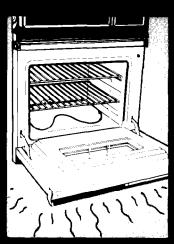


Safety



DO NOT allow children to use or play with the oven.

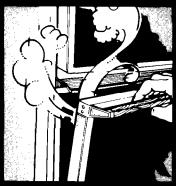
DO NOT store things children might want above the oven. Too much weight on an open oven door can damage the door.



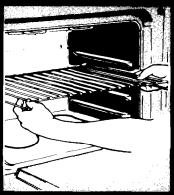
The oven frame, walls, racks and parts of the door can get hot enough to cause burns.



 Don't touch any part of the oven, especially heating elements, until you know they are completely cool.



Let steam and hot air escape from the oven before moving food.



 Put oven racks where you want them before turning on the oven.



DO NOT use wet potholders. They can cause steam burns.



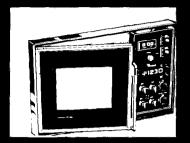
DO NOT heat unopened containers. They can explode.

DO NOT operate the microwave upper oven until you have read and understand ALL the information on safe use. Serious damage to the oven or injury to the user can result from not following directions.

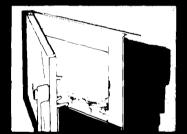
DO NOT cook eggs in the shell in the microwave oven. Steam build-up in the egg will cause it to burst. Damage to the oven or injury to the user may result. Slice hard-boiled eggs before reheating to avoid steam build-up and possible bursting.

Remove the Consumer Buy Guide Label before using your oven.

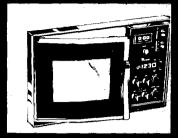
PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE MICROWAVE ENERGY...



DO NOT attempt to operate this oven with the door open since open-door operation can result in harmful exposure to microwave energy. It is important not to defeat or tamper with the safety interlocks.



DO NOT place any object . between the oven front face and the door or allow soil or cleaner residue to accumulate on sealing surfaces.

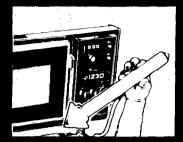


DO NOT operate the oven if it is damaged. It is particularly important that the oven door close properly and that there is no damage to the

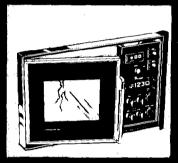
- (1) Door (bent), (2) Hinges and latches (broken or loosened).
- (3) Door seals and sealing surfaces.



The oven should not be adjusted or repaired by anyone except properly qualified service personnel.



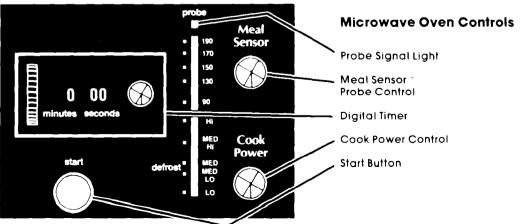
The microwave oven should be checked for microwave leakage by qualified service personnel after a repair is made.



DO NOT operate the microwave oven if the door glass is broken.

DO NOT operate the microwave oven with the outer cabinet removed.

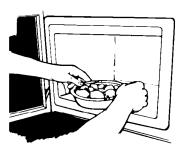
Using your microwave upper oven



SETTING THE CONTROLS

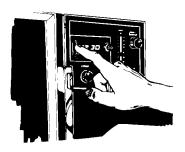
Be sure you understand the basics of microwave oven cooking before you start. Start with recipes from your MICRO MENUS* Cookbook. Follow the directions carefully.

NEVER START THE OVEN WHEN IT'S EMPTY. The oven can be damaged. For testing, use at least a cup of water.



Be sure you have read and understand the directions.

1. Put food in the oven.



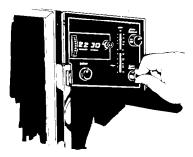
- 4. Set cooking times longer than 10 minutes by turning the timer knob and wheel. First set the knob, then move the wheel. Example: to set 22 minutes, 30 seconds...
 - Set 2 minutes, 30 seconds by pushing in and turning knob.
 - Set 20 minutes by pushing up on wheel.

DEFROSTING

For defrosting, set Cook Power Control to DEFROST (MED-LO) setting. See the Defrost Guide inside the oven door or your MICRO MENUS Cookbook for suggested defrost times.



Close the door. Make sure it locks. The oven won't work if the door isn't closed tightly.



5. Set Cook Power to desired setting from HI to LO. Some recipes require different Cook Powers for best results. (See chart.)

-COOK POWER CHART-

Recipes in the MICRO MENUS. Cookbook use Cook Power settings from HI to LO. Recipes in other books and magazines may use different percentages of cooking power. The following chart will be helpful:

HI – 100% of full power MED-HI – 70% of full

power MED – 50% of full

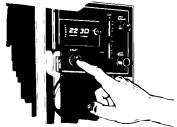
power

MED-LO - 30% of full (DEFROST) power

> LO - 15% of full power



3. Set cooking times up to 10 minutes by **pushing in** the timer knob and turning clockwise. The oven light will go on. Push in and turn counterclockwise to reduce time.



6. Push the START Button. The oven light will stay on. You will hear a fan running during oven operation.

When the set time is up, the oven will shut off automatically. You will hear a bell, the light will go off and the fan will stop.

TO STOP THE OVEN

- 1. Push in and turn the timer knob counterclockwise to 00:00.
- 2. Open the oven door.

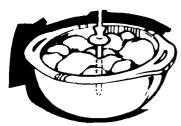
TO RESTART THE OVEN

- 1. Close the oven door.
- 2. Set timer (if needed).
- 3. Push the START Button.

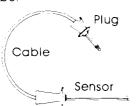
*Tmk.

THE MEAL SENSOR* TEMPERATURE PROBE

Roast or bake meats or casseroles to a set temperature instead of by time. When the Meal Sensor Temperature Probe is properly used, the microwave oven will turn off automatically when the probe senses the temperature you set.



For casseroles, the tip of the probe should be in the center of the food. Stir foods when recommended. Replace the probe.



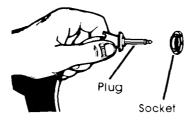
1. Insert at least 13 of the temperature probe into the food.



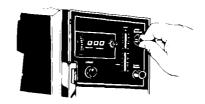
Set the Cook Power if desired.



For liquids, balance the probe on a wooden spoon or spatula so the tip of the probe is in the center of the liquid.



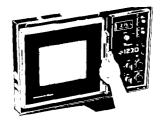
2. Place food in the oven and plug the probe into the socket on the oven wall. The Probe Signal Light will come on.



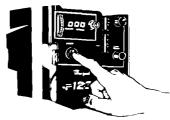
 Move the Meal Sensor pointer to the final cooking temperature you want.



For roasts, the tip of the probe should be in the center of the largest muscle, but not touching fat or bone.



Make sure the probe does not touch any part of the oven interior. Close the door.



6. Push the START Button. When the probe senses the cooking temperature, a buzzer sounds, and the oven turns off.

DO...

- use hot pads when removing probe from food or food from oven.
- unplug probe from socket to turn off oven light.
- stir foods during cooking when recommended.
- stir soups, casseroles and drinks before serving.
- cover roasts with foil and let stand a few minutes after cooking. Remove foil if you decide to cook it longer.

DON'T...

- let probe or probe cable touch any part of the oven interior.
- let probe touch foil (if used). Foil can be kept away from probe with wooden toothpicks. Remove foil if arcing occurs.
- use paper, plastic wrap or plastic containers. They will be in the oven too long.
- use probe in regular oven.
- force probe into frozen food.
- use probe for foods that need to simmer.

MEAL SENSOR® TEMPERATURE PROBE GUIDE

Food	Cook Power Setting	Meal Sensor Setting	Tips	
Beverages	HIGH	165°F to 170°F	Balance probe on wooden spoon.	
Canned Food	HIGH	170°F	Use MEDIUM Cook Power for very thick foods such as baked beans.	
Casseroles	MEDIUM HIGH	170 F to 175 F	Use MEDIUM Cook Power for very thick mixtures. Stir once or twice.	
Chowders	MEDIUM HIGH	180 F	Balance probe on wooden spoon. Stir once or twice.	
Dips	MEDIUM	140 F		
Meat Loaf (beef)	MEDIUM HIGH	170°F		
Poultry	Do not use the Meal Sensor probe when cooking poultry. Because of the amount of bone and shape of poultry, there is no place where the meat is thick enough to place the probe properly.			
Sandwiches	MEDIUM	110 F	Place sandwich on paper napkin. Insert probe from side so tip is in center of filling. Thick sandwiches work best.	
Soup	HIGH	165 F to 170 F	Balance probe on wooden spoon. Stir once or twice.	

TIPS

- Casseroles cooked using the MEAL SENSOR probe should be made from precooked foods. Do not use raw meats, raw vegetables and cream sauces in casseroles.
- Dry casseroles do not work well.
- Thaw frozen casseroles and meats in the microwave oven before inserting the probe.
- If you are cooking individual servings such as mugs of soup, check the probe setting

in several of the items – all the mugs may not heat at the same rate.

- Dry meat loaf mixtures don't work well.
- Remember that roasts may vary in size, shape and composition. Use the timings for minutes per pound as a guideline as well as the MEAL SENSOR probe.
- Starchy vegetables tend to stick to the MEAL SENSOR probe.

CLEANING THE PROBE:

- 1. Remove probe from microwave oven using hot pads.
- 2. Wipe probe with a hot sudsy cloth. Use a plastic scouring pad to remove stubborn foods. **Do not immerse probe in water** or wash in the dishwasher. Be careful not to kink the cable.

BI-LEVEL OVEN RACK

Use the Bi-Level Oven Rack to stack foods when cooking in more than one container. The rack can be turned upside-down to help fit taller containers on the bottom of the oven.

First Position: Use the rack only when heating more than one container of food.

Do not let a container touch the top of the oven.

Second Position: Turn rack upside-down when using a taller container on the bottom of the oven.

CLEANING THE RACK

- Wash by hand with a mild detergent.
- Wash on the top rack of a dishwasher.
- Do not use abrasive scrubbers or cleansers.

SPECIAL CAUTIONS

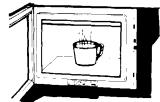
- Do not use with browning dish.
- Use only when cooking foods in more than one container.
- Do not use in conventional ovens or under broiler.
- Do not let food or container touch the top of the oven.
- Do not store rack in the oven.

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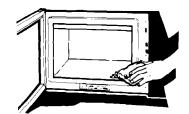
CLEANING THE MICROWAVE OVEN



Wipe often with warm sudsy water and a soft cloth or sponge.



For stubborn soil, boil a cup of water in the oven for 2 or 3 minutes. Steam will soften the soil.

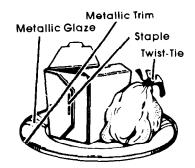


Be sure to clean the areas where the door and oven frame touch when closed. Rinse well.

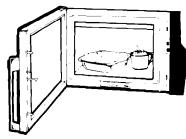
Do not use abrasive cleaners or steel wool pads.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Before you start using your microwave oven, read this section carefully. This information will help you avoid damage to your oven.



Cooking in metal containers can damage the oven. So can containers with hidden metal (twist-ties, foil-lining, staples, metallic glaze or trim). Test dinnerware or cookware before using.



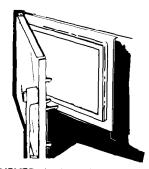
To test a dish for safe use, put it into the oven with a cup of water **beside** it. Cook on high Cook Power for one minute. If the dish gets hot and the water stays cool, do not use it.



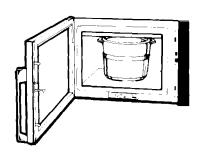
NEVER COOK OR REHEAT A WHOLE EGG. Slice hard boiled eggs before heating. Steam build-up in whole eggs may cause them to burst and possibly damage the oven.



Paper can char or burn, and some plastics can melt if used when heating foods for more than 4 minutes.



NEVER start a microwave oven when it's empty. The oven can be damaged. If you experiment, put a container of water in the oven.

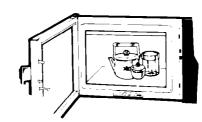


Don't let anything touch the top of the oven cavity.

Continued next page



Rough or harsh cleaners can scratch or dull the oven finish. **DO NOT USE THEM.**



DO NOT store things in the oven



Overcooking some foods can cause them to scorch or flame...especially foods like potatoes, popcorn, snacks, etc. See the MICRO MENUS*
Cookbook.

~Tmk



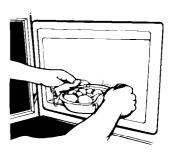
Make popcorn only in poppers designed for use in microwave ovens. Follow popper directions. Results are the popper manufacturer's responsibility.



Liquids heated in certain containers may overheat. The liquid may then splash out with a loud noise. This does not harm the oven, but you should not use such containers to heat liquids again.



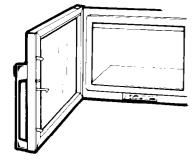
DO NOT OVERCOOK POTATOES. At the end of the recommended cooking time they should be slightly firm. Wrap in foil and set aside for 5 minutes. They will finish cooking while standing.



USE HOT PADS. Microwave energy does not heat containers, but the hot food does.



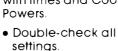
Follow MICRO MENUS*
Cookbook directions
carefully. If using a
different cookbook, you
may need to experiment
with times and Cook
Powers.



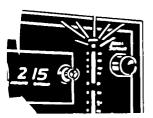
It is normal for the inside of the oven door to look wavy after the oven has been running for a while.



If your electric power line voltage is less than the normal 240 volts, cooking times may be longer.



 Use the oven only for defrosting, cooking or reheating.



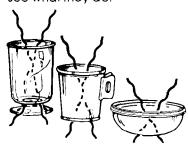
It is normal for the signal lights to flicker while the microwave oven is on.

HOW MICROWAVE OVENS WORK

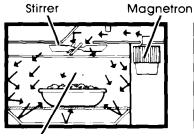
Microwave ovens are safe. Microwave energy is not hot. It causes food to make its own heat, and it's this heat that cooks the food.



Microwaves are like TV waves or light waves. You can't see them, but you can see what they do.



Microwaves pass through glass, paper and plastic without heating them so food absorbs the energy. Microwaves bounce off metal pans so food does not absorb the energy.



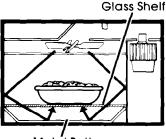
Oven Cavity

A magnetron produces microwaves. The microwaves move into the oven where they are scattered around by a stirrer (like a fan).

Microwaves bounce off metal oven walls and are absorbed by food.



Microwaves may not reach the center of a roast. The heat around the outside is what cooks the roast all the way through. This is one of the reasons for letting some foods (roasts, baked potatoes) stand for a while after cooking, or for stirring some foods during the cooking time.



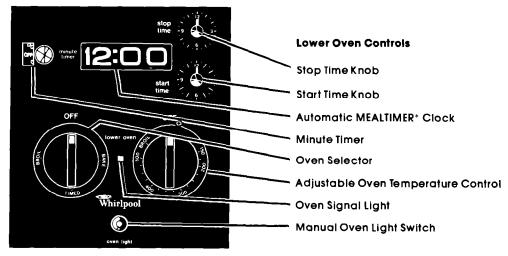
Metal Bottom

The glass bottom of your microwave oven lets microwaves through. Then they bounce off a metal floor, back through the glass bottom and are absorbed by the food.



The microwaves disturb water molecules in the food. As the molecules bounce around bumping into each other, heat is made, like rubbing your hands together. This is the heat that cooks.

Using your lower oven



10 *Tmk

SETTING THE CLOCK

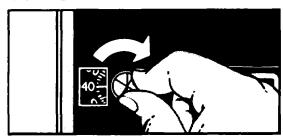


1. Push in Minute Timer Knob and turn clockwise until clock digits show the right time of day.



2. Let the Minute Timer Knob pop out. Turn counterclockwise until the Minute Timer dial is on OFF. If you push in on the knob, you will change the time of day.

USING THE MINUTE TIMER



 Without pushing it in, turn the Minute Timer Knob until the setting showing in the window is longer than the one you want.

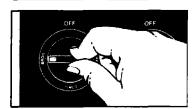


- Turn the knob back so the setting you want shows in the window.
- When the set time is up, a buzzer will sound.
- 4. Turn the dial to OFF to stop the buzzing.

THE LOWER OVEN CONTROLS

The lower oven is controlled by two knobs: the Oven Selector and the Oven Temperature Control. Both must be on a setting for the oven to heat.

THE OVEN SELECTOR



With the Oven Selector on BROIL, only the top element heats. (Broiling, pg. 14).



With the Oven Selector on BAKE, the bottom element does most of the work. The top element heats, but does not turn red. (Baking, pg. 12).



With the Oven Selector on TIMED, the MEALTIMER Clock can be used to turn the oven on and off automatically. (MEALTIMER Clock, pg. 13).

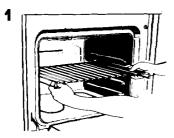
·Tmk

THE OVEN TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Use the Oven Temperature Control to set baking or roasting temperature when the Oven Selector is on BAKE or TIMED When both the Oven Selector and Temperature Control are on BROIL, the broil element heats all the time. The

Oven Temperature Control can be set on a temperature for slower broiling (see Broiling, page 14).

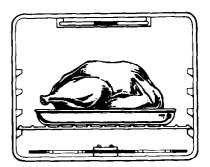
BAKING OR ROASTING



Lift rack at front and pull out.

Put the rack(s) where you want them before turning on the oven.

Rack(s) should be placed so food can be centered in the oven. Always leave at least 1½ to 2 inches (4-5 cm) between the sides of the pan and the oven walls and pans. For more information, see the "Cooking Guide."



2



Set the Oven Selector on BAKE.

OFF Code (Section 1)

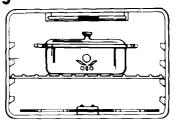
Set the Oven Temperature Control to the baking temperature you want.



Let the oven preheat until the Signal Light goes off.

7

5



Put food in the oven. Oven rack, walls and door will be hot.

During baking, the elements will turn on and off to help keep the oven temperature at the setting. The Signal Light will turn on and off with the elements.

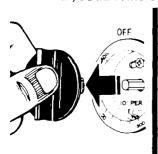
The top element helps heat during baking, but does not turn red.



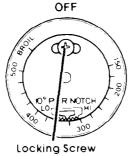
When baking is done, turn both knobs to OFF.

ADJUSTING THE OVEN TEMPERATURE CONTROL

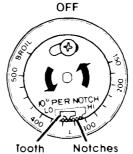
Does your new oven seem to be hotter or colder at the same settings than your old oven? The temperature setting in your old oven may have changed gradually over the years. The accurate setting of your new oven can seem different. If you think the oven temperature needs adjusting, follow these steps:



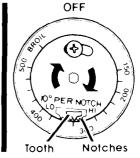
1. Pull out the center of the Oven Temperature Control.



2. Loosen the locking screw.



3. To lower the temperature, move black ring so tooth is closer to LO. Each notch equals about 10 F (5 C).



4. To raise the temperature, move black ring so tooth is closer to HI. Each notch equals about 10 F (5 C).

Tighten the locking screw. Replace the knob.

USING THE AUTOMATIC MEALTIMER* CLOCK

The Automatic MEALTIMER* Clock is designed to turn the **lower oven** on and off at times you set...even when you are not around.

To start and stop baking automatically:



 Put the lower oven rack(s) where you want them and place the food in the oven.



2. Make sure the clock is set to the right time of day.



Push in and turn the Start Time Knob clockwise to the time you want baking to start.



 Push in and turn the Stop Time Knob clockwise to the time you want the oven to shut off.



5. Set the Oven Selector on TIMED.



 Set the Oven Temperature Control on the baking temperature you want.



7. After baking is done, turn both knobs to OFF.

8. To stop the oven before the preset time, turn both knobs to OFF.

To stop baking automatically:

- **1.** Put the oven rack(s) where you want them and place the food in the oven.
- Make sure the clock is set to the right time of day.
- Push in and turn the Stop Time Knob clockwise to the time you want the oven to shut off.
- 4. Set the Oven Selector on TIMED.
- **5.** Set the Oven Temperature Control on the baking temperature you want.
- 6. After baking is done, turn both knobs to OFF.
- To stop the oven before the preset time, turn both knobs to OFF.

SPECIAL CAUTION:

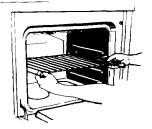
Use foods that will not go bad or spoil while waiting for cooking to start. Avoid using dishes with milk or eggs, cream soups, cooked meats or fish, or any item with baking powder or yeast.

Smoked or frozen meats may be used; so can vegetables, fruits and casserole-type foods. Vegetables can be cooked in

a covered baking dish with about a halfcup (118 mL) of water for 1 to 1½ hours.

Any food that has to wait for cooking to start should be very cold or frozen before it is put in the oven. MOST UNFROZEN FOODS SHOULD NEVER STAND MORE THAN TWO HOURS BEFORE COOKING STARTS.

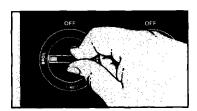
BROILING



1. Place the rack where you want it for broiling.



2. Put the broiler pan and food on the rack.



3. Set the Oven Selector on BROIL.



 Set the Oven Temperature Control on BROIL (or on a lower temperature for slower broiling).



5. During broiling, the oven door must be partly open. A built-in stop will hold it there.



When broiling is done, turn both knobs to OFF.

For slower broiling, set the Oven Temperature Control on a temperature instead of BROIL. The broil element will then turn on and off instead of staying on. The lower the temperature setting, the slower the broiling.

The Oven Selector must be on BROIL and the door partly open for all broiling temperatures.

Suggested oven-rack positions and broiling times



Food	inches (cm) from top		Approximate Minutes — Temperature set to BROIL	
Food	Description	of food to Broil Element	1st side	2nd side
Beef Steaks				
Rare	1" (2.5 cm)	3"(8 cm)	7-9	3-5
Medium	1" (2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	9-11	4-7
Well done	1" (2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	11-13	5-7
Beef Steaks				
Rare	112" (4 cm)	4″-5″ (10-13 cm)	13-15	6-8
Medium	1 1 2" (4 cm)	4"-5" (10-13 cm)	17-19	8-10
Well Done	1 1 2" (4 cm)	4"-5" (10-13 cm)	19-21	14-16
Hamburgers	¹ 2" (1 cm)	3" (8 cm)	6-8	4-5
Lamb Chops				
Medium	1" (2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	6-8	4-5
Ham slice, precooked	1 2" -1 "			
ortendered	(1-2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	6-8	4-5
Canadian Bacon	¹ 2" (1 cm)	3" (8 cm)	6	4
Pork Rib or Loin Chop	3 4 "-1 "			
Well done	(2-2.5 cm)	4"-5" (10-13 cm)	15	10
Chicken	2-3 lb.			
	(1-1.5 kg)			
	cut in half	7"-9" (18-23 cm)	25-30	10-12
Fish	whole	3"(8 cm)	11-16	9-14
	fillets	3" (8 cm)	7-8	5-7
Liver	1 2"-3 4"			
	(1-2 cm)	3" (8 cm)	3	3
Frankfurters		4"-5" (10-13 cm)	6-7	4-5

The lights

THE MICROWAVE OVEN LIGHT

The light in the microwave oven comes on when the oven door is open, when you set the cooking time, when the oven is on, and when the temperature probe is plugged into the socket.

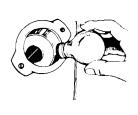
THE LOWER OVEN LIGHT

The lower oven light will come on when you open the oven door or when you push the **Oven Light** switch at the bottom of the control panel. Close the oven door or push the switch again to shut it off.

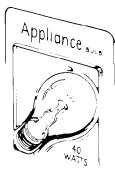
To replace the light bulb:



1. Turn off the electric power at the main power supply.



2. Remove the light bulb from its socket.



3. Replace the bulb with a 40-watt appliance bulb available whereever light bulbs are



4. Turn electric power back on at main power supply.

The oven vent

Hot air and moisture get out of the lower oven through a vent just above the oven door.

> Do not block the vent. Poor baking can result.



Cleaning and caring for your oven

CONTROL PANEL AND KNOBS



1. First make sure knobs are on OFF then pull knob straight off.



2. Use warm soapy water and a soft cloth to wipe the panel. Rinse and wipe dry.



3. Wash knobs in warm soapy water. Rinse well and dry.

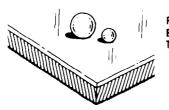


4. Push knobs straight back on. Make sure they are on OFF.

THE CONTINUOUS-CLEANING LOWER OVEN

Standard oven walls are coated with smooth porcelain-enamel. Your continuous-cleaning oven walls are coated with a special, rougher porcelain-enamel.

A fat spatter beads up on the smooth surface, but spreads out on the rougher surface. The bead of fat chars and turns black. The spread-out fat **gradually** burns away at **medium to high baking temperatures** (350°-475°F, 176°-231°C) so the oven can return to a presentably clean condition.



Fat Spatter Beads Up, Turns Black



Fat Spatter Spreads Out, Burns Away

Standard porcelain-enamel

Continuous-cleaning porcelain-enamel

USING FOIL

Foll must be used on the lower oven bottom to catch spillovers. The foil must be used properly.

Cut foil from a roll of heavy-duty 18-inch (45 cm) aluminum foil, or buy a foil kit (Part No. 241430) from your Whirlpool Appliance dealer.

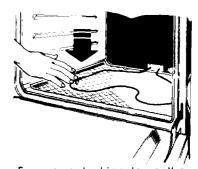


Lift the cool bake element slightly to lift the feet off the oven bottom.



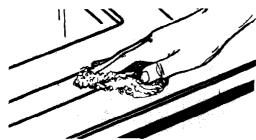
Slide the foil under the bake element.

Make sure foil is centered, long enough to start up both sides, and lying flat without wrinkles.



For proper baking, lower the bake element so all feet rest solidly on the foll.

TIPS



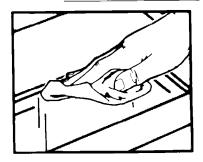
1. The oven window and racks are not coated. Clean them by hand.

- The oven door does not get as hot as the walls. Some hand cleaning may be needed.
- 3. If you do more broiling than baking, hand cleaning may be needed.
- Use aluminum foil on the oven bottom according to instructions.
 Spillovers do not burn away and may stain the bottom.

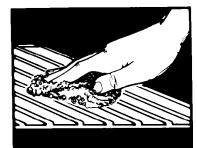


DO NOT USE OVEN CLEANING PRODUCTS. Some can be trapped in the porcelainenamel surface and give off harmful fumes.

HAND CLEANING



WINDOW – Keep clean with hot sudsy water. Do not use steel wool or abrasive cleansers. Use a plastic scouring pad for stubborn spots. Rinse well

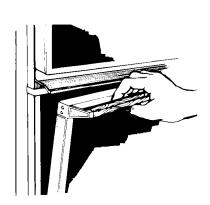


RACKS — Use a soapy steel-wool pad for best results. Rinse well.

WALLS AND DOOR — Wash with hot soapy water. Use a soapy steel-wool pad or plastic scouring pad for stubborn spots. Rinse well.

THE OVEN DOOR

REMOVING THE LOWER OVEN DOOR



Open the door to the first stop.



Hold the door at both sides and lift it at the same angle it is in.

REPLACING THE LOWER OVEN DOOR



Fit the bottom corners of the door over the ends of the hinges.

Push the door down evenly. The door will close only when it is on the hinges correctly.

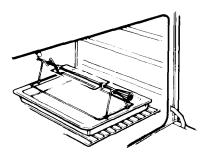
THE MICROWAVE OVEN DOOR CANNOT BE REMOVED.

CLEANING CHART

PART	WHAT TO USE	HOW TO CLEAN
Control knobs	Warm, sudsy water and bristle brush	Wash, rinse and dry well.Do not soak.
Control panel	Warm, soapy water Commercial glass cleaner	Wash, rinse and dry with soft cloth.Follow directions with cleaner.
Broiler pan and grid	Warm, soapy water or soapy steel wool pads	Wash with other cooking utensils.
Oven racks	Warm, soapy water or soapy steel wool pads	 Wash, rinse and dry. Use soapy steel wool pads for stubborn areas.
Lower oven door glass and outside only of microwave oven	Warm, soapy water or plastic scrubbing pad Commercial glass cleaner	 Make certain oven is cool. Wash, rinse and dry well with soft cloth. Follow directions provided with cleaner.
Continuous Cleaning Oven	Warm, soapy water or soapy steel wool pads	 Clean stubborn spots or stains. Rinse well with clean water. Do not use commercial oven cleaners. Place strip of aluminum foil on bottom of oven to catch spillovers. See page 16.
		Follow directions given on page 16. n-enamel interior surface gradually reduce to a during normal baking or roasting operations.

THE OPTIONAL ROTISSERIE

If you would like a rotisserie for your lower oven, you can order a kit from your dealer. The kit includes easy installation instructions.



If you need service or help we suggest you follow these three steps:

1. SERVICE*:

If your oven does not seem to be operating properly, check the following before calling for service.

If nothing operates:

- Is the oven correctly wired into a live circuit with the proper voltage? (See Installation Instructions.)
- Have you checked the main fuse or circuit breaker box?

If the microwave oven will not run:

- Is the timer set?
- Is the Cook Power set?
- Is the door firmly closed and latched?
- Did you push the START Button?
- Did you follow the directions on pages 5 and 6 exactly?

If microwave cooking times seem too long:

- Is the electric supply to your home low or lower than normal? Your electric company can tell you if the line voltage is low.
- Is the Cook Power at the recommended setting?
- Are you allowing for more time when cooking more food at one time?

If the microwave oven turns off too soon or not soon enough when using the probe:

- Is at least 1/3 of the probe in the food?
- Is the probe tip in the center of the food?
- Is the probe touching bone or fat?
- Have you allowed roasts to stand for a few minutes after cooking?
- Is the probe plugged tightly into its socket?
- Is the Cook Power set where it should be?
- Is the Meal Sensor Probe Control set at the end temperature you want?

If the lower oven will not operate:

- Is the Oven Selector turned to a setting (BAKE or BROIL, but not TIMED)?
- Is the Oven Temperature Control turned to a temperature setting?

If soil is visible on continuous-cleaning oven finish:

- The special finish is designed to gradually reduce oven soil during normal baking or roasting. It is not designed to keep your oven spotless...only presentably clean.
- If you broil often, you may see oven soil.
- The door is cooler than oven walls. Soil will be more visible on the door than other areas in the oven. See page 17, "Hand Cleaning."

If cooking results aren't what you expect:

- Is the oven level?
- Are you using pans recommended in the Cooking Guide?
- If baking, have you allowed 1½ to 2 inches (4-5 cm) on all sides of the pans for air circulation?
- Does the oven temperature seem too low or too high? See page 12, "Adjusting the oven temperature control."
- Have you preheated the oven as the recipe calls for?
- Are the pans the size called for in the recipe?
- Are you following a tested recipe from a reliable source?

See the **Cooking Guide** for more information on cooking problems and how to solve them.

2. IF YOU NEED SERVICE * :

If your WHIRLPOOL® appliance ever needs service anywhere in the United States, help is just a phone call away...to your nearest Whirlpool franchised TECH-CARE® service representative.



Whirlpool maintains a nationwide network of franchised TECH-CARE service companies to fulfill your warranty and provide after-warranty service and maintenance to keep your WHIRLPOOL appliance in peak condition.

You'll find your nearest TECH-CARE service company listed in your local telephone book Yellow Pages under APPLIANCES — HOUSE-HOLD — MAJOR — SERVICE AND REPAIR. Should you not find a listing, dial the Whirlpool COOL-LINE * service assistance toll-free telephone number:

Continental U.S. Dial (800) 253-1301 In Michigan Dial (800) 632-2243 Alaska and Hawaii Dial (800) 253-1121

If you move...To make sure that your appliance is correctly installed and to insure its continued satisfactory operation, please telephone your nearest TECH-CARE service company for installation or to get the name of a qualified installer. (Installation cost will, of course, be paid by you.)

Helpful hints...You can help your TECH-CARE service representative give you faster service if you include the model and serial number of your appliance when requesting service. Also, retain your sales slip and warranty to verify your warranty status.

Remember...Your TECH-CARE service representative is specially trained in the expert repairing and servicing of your WHIRLPOOL appliances. He can help you maintain the quality originally built into your WHIRLPOOL appliance. So why not take the time, now, to look up his telephone number and jot it down in the space provided on the cover.



3. IF YOU HAVE A PROBLEM*:

Call Whirlpool Corporation in Benton Harbor at the COOL-LINE service assistance telephone number (see step 2) or write:

Mr. Guy Turner, Vice President Whirlpool Corporation Administrative Center 2000 U.S. 33 North Benton Harbor, Michigan 49022

'If you must call or write, please provide: your name, address, telephone number, type of appliance, brand, model, serial number, date of purchase, the dealer's name, and a complete description of the problem. This information is needed in order to better respond to your request for assistance.



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will fit right and work right, because they are made to the same exacting specifications used to build every new Whirlpool appliance.





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