CONTENTS

SAFETY

USE AND CARE

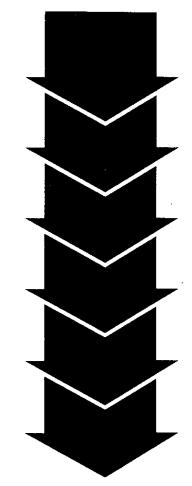
Your Range and its Features	
To Start Things Cooking	
Cooktop Coontrols	
Clock/Timer	
Oven Control	
Oven Cooking	
Broiling	
Cleaning Tips	
Removable Range Parts	

BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE

WARRANTY

MODELS	62821
	91421
	91621





USE·CARE·SAFETY MANUAL



IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR SAFETY

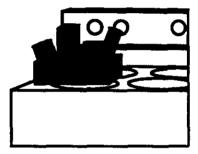
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Read all instructions before using this appliance. When using electrical appliances, basic safety precautions should be followed, including the following:





Never leave children alone or unattended where a range is in use.



CAUTION:

Never store things children might want above a range.

Teach children not to play with range knobs or any other part of the range.

Never let anyone climb, sit or stand on the open door or any other part of the range. Their weight may make the range tip over.



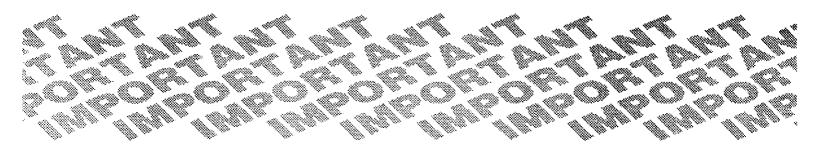


Never leave the oven door open when you are not watching the range.

WARNING:

To prevent accidental tipping of the range from abnormal usage, including excess loading of the oven door, attach it to the wall or floor by installing the anti-tip bracket supplied. If the range is moved for cleaning, servicing or any reason, be sure anti-tip device is re-engaged properly when the range is replaced. Failure to take this precaution could result in tipping of the range and cause injury.





To insure safety for yourself and your home, please read your Owner's Manual carefully. Keep it handy for quick easy reference. Pay close attention to the safety sections of your manual. You can recognize the safety sections by looking for the symbol or the word "Safety".

Always keep the range area clear and free from things that will burn.

CAUTION:

Never store things in an oven or near cooktop elements/ burners. These things may catch fire and plastic items could melt.



Never use your range for warming or heating a room. You could be burned or seriously injured. Such misuse could also cause damage to the range.

Never wear loose clothing when using your range. Such clothing could catch fire.



Neveruse a towel or other bulky cloth as a potholder. Such cloths could catch fire on a hot element/burner.

Never let pot handles stick out over the front of the range. Turn handles in so that they cannot be bumped into. Keep the handles away from other hot surface elements/burners.



Never leave cooktop elements/ burners unwatched at high heat settings. Bollovers cause smoking and greasy spillovers could catch fire.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Keep this book for later use.

Be sure your range is installed and grounded properly by a qualified technician.

Choose pots and pans with flat bottoms, large enough to cover the entire cooktop element. This will cut down the risk of setting potholders or clothing on fire with an uncovered element and waste less energy.

Always use care when touching cooktop elements, areas near cooktop elements, oven heating elements or inside the oven. Heating elements could be hot enough to burn you even if they are dark in color. The oven vent duct and oven door may also become hot during range use.

Always change oven rack positions while oven is cool.

After broiling, always take the broiler pan out of the range and clean it. Leftover grease in the broiler pan can catch on fire next time you use the pan.

Place oven shelves in desired position while oven is cool.

Always use dry potholders when removing pans from the oven or cooktop. Moist or damp potholders can cause steam burns.

Always use care when opening oven door. Let hot air and steam out before moving food.

Always follow cleaning instructions in this book.

Always remove the broiler pan and other utensils from the oven before a self-clean cycle.

Always keep the range and oven clean. Food and grease are easy to ignite. Clean the range, oven and vent hoods regularly.

Always keep combustible wall coverings, curtains or drapes a safe distance away from your range.

Always keep dish towels, dish cloths, potholders and other linens a safe distance away from your range.

Always keep canned food and wooden or plastic utensils a safe distance away from your range.

Always keep the appliance area clear and free from things that will burn; gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.

Only some kinds of glass or ceramic pans can be used for cooktop cooking. Be sure that the pan you use will not break when heated on the cooktop elements.

Never try to repair or replace any part of the range unless instructions are given in this book. All other work should be done by a skilled technician.

Never heat unopened food containers. Pressure buildup may make container burst and cause injury.

Never leave jars or cans of fat or drippings on or near the range. Never let grease build up on your range. You can keep grease fires from starting if you clean up grease and spills after each range use.

Never use aluminum foil to line drip bowls or oven bottoms. Improper use of foil could start a fire or cause electrical shock.

Never block free airflow through the oven vent.

Never try to move a pan of hot fat, especially a deep fat fryer. Walt until the fat has cooled.

Never put removable heating elements in water.

Never use the cooktop without reflector pans or drip bowls being in place. If these pans or bowls are not there during cooking, wiring or other range parts may be damaged.

Never touch surface units, heating elements, or interior surfaces of the oven. They may be hot even though they appear dark in color.

Ciean only parts listed in manual.

Never clean cooktop surface when it is hot. Some cleaners produce noxious fumes and wet cloths could cause steam burns if used on a hot surface.

Read and understand this information NOW!

Be sure everyone in your home knows what to do in case of fire.

Should you ever need it, you will not have time for reading.

Never use water on a grease fire - it will only spread the flames.

COOKTOP GREASE FIRE

Never pick up a flaming pan...Instead:

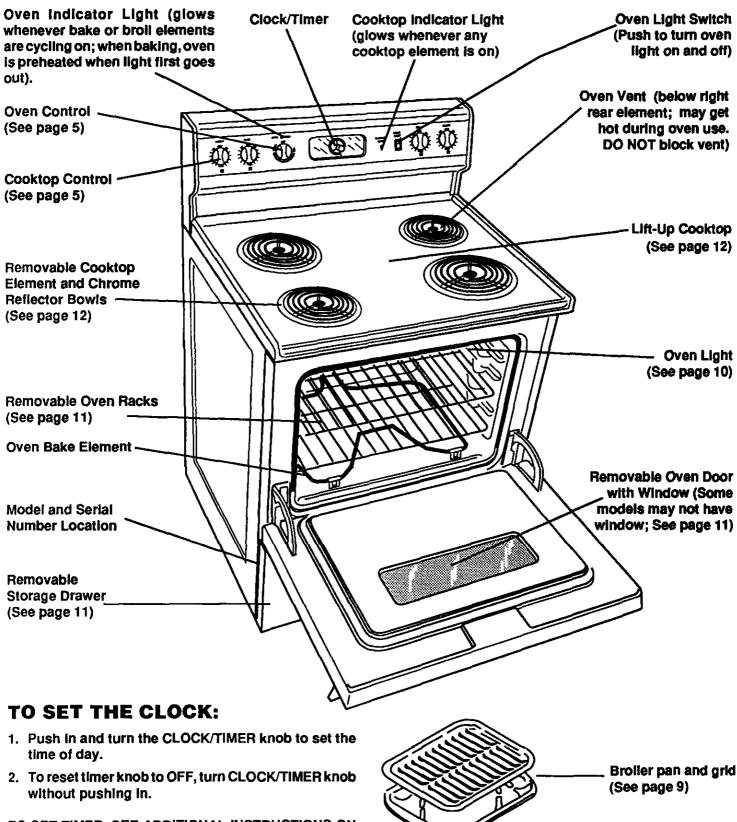
- 1. Turn off the element.
- Smother the fire with a tightly fitting pan lid, baking soda or an extinguisher.

OVEN FIRE

- 1. Close oven door and turn controls off.
- 2. If fire continues, throw baking soda on the fire.

YOUR RANGE

IMPORTANT: The model and serial number of your range can be found on a tag, behind the storage drawer panel, on the left side of the range front frame.

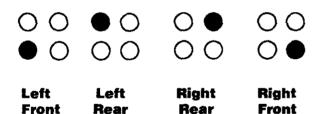


TO SET TIMER, SEE ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE 10.



COOKTOP COOKING

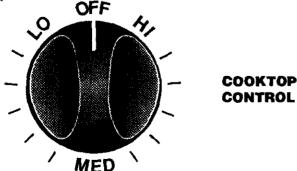
The sign near each cooktop control knob shows which element is turned on by that knob.



To operate cooktop controls:

- 1. Push to turn.
- 2. Set on or between marks for desired heat.

An indicator light will glow when any cooktop element is on.



Never line the bowls below cooktop elements with aluminum foil. Foil can block normal heat flow, and damage the range. This is especially true if foil blocks the oven vent tube under the right rear cooktop element. For best cooking results and energy efficient operation, you should use pans that:

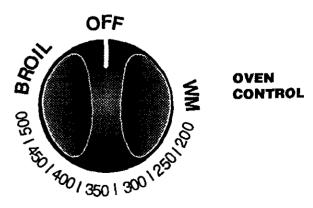
- A. Have flat bottoms and straight sides.
- B. Have light handles that do not tilt pans.
- C. Are about the same size as the element.

OVEN

5

To use bake or broil:

- Set the OVEN CONTROL to desired temperature or to BROIL. When broiling, be sure to turn the knob all the way to the stop in the BROIL section of the knob.
- 2. When finished, turn OVEN CONTROL to OFF.



QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

- Q. May I can foods and preserves on my surface units?
- A. Yes, but only use cookware designed for canning purposes. Check the manufacturer's instructions and recipes for preserving foods. Be sure canner is flat-bottomed and fits over the center of your surface unit. Since canning generates large amounts of steam, be careful to avoid burns from steam or heat. Canning should only be done on surface units.
- Q. Can I cover my drip pans with foil?
- A. No. Clean as recommended in Cleaning Guide.
- Q. Can I use special cooking equipment, like an oriental wok, on any surface units?
- A. We recommend flat bottomed woks. Cookware without flat surfaces is not recommended. The life of your surface unit can be shortened and the range top can be damaged from the high heat needed for this type of cooking.

- Q. Why am I not getting the heat I need from my units even though I have the knobs on the right setting?
- A. After turning surface unit off and making sure it is cool, check to make sure that your plug-in units are securely fastened into the surface connection.
- Q. Why does my cookware tilt when I place them on the surface unit?
- A. Because the surface unit or the cookware is not flat. Make sure that the "feet" on your surface units are sitting tightly in the range top indentation and the outer edge of the drip pan is flat on the range surface.
- Q. Why is the porcelain finish on my cookware coming off?
- A. If you set your surface unit higher than required for the cookware material and leave it, the finish may smoke, crack, pop or burn, depending on the pot or pan. Also, a too high heat for long periods, and small amounts of dry food, may damage the finish.

HOME CANNING TIPS

Canning should be done on cooktop only.

In surface cooking of foods other than canning, the use of large-diameter pots (extending more than 1" beyond edge of drip pan) is not recommended. However, when canning with water-bath or pressure canner, large-diameter pots may be used. This is because boiling water temperatures (even under pressure) are not harmful to cooktop surfaces surrounding heating unit.

HOWEVER, DO NOT USE LARGE DIAMETER CANNERS OR OTHER LARGE DIAMETER POTS FOR FRYING OR BOILING FOODS OTHER THAN WATER.

Most syrup or sauce mixtures — and all types of frying — cook at temperatures much higher than boiling water. Such temperatures could eventually harm cooktop surfaces surrounding heating units.

OBSERVE FOLLOWING POINTS IN CANNING

- 1. Bring water to boil on HIGH heat, then after boiling has begun, adjust heat to lowest setting to maintain boil (saves energy and best uses surface unit).
- 2. Be sure canner fits over center of surface unit. If your range does not allow canner to be centered on surface unit, use smaller-diameter pots for good canning results.

3. Flat-bottomed canners give best canning results. Be sure bottom of canner is flat or slight indentation fits snugly over surface unit. Canners with flanged or rippled bottoms (often found in enamelware) are not recommended.



- 4. When canning, use recipes from reputable sources. Reliable recipes are available from the manufacturer of your canner; manufacturers of glass jars for canning, such as Ball and Kerr; and the United States Department of Agriculture Extension Service.
- 5. Remember, in following the recipes, that canning is a process that generates large amounts of steam. Be careful while canning to prevent burns from steam or heat.
- **NOTE:** If your range is being operated on low power (voltage), canning may take longer than expected, even though directions have been carefully followed. The process may be improved by:
 - (1) using a pressure canner, and
 - (2) for fastest heating of large water quantities, begin with HOT tap water.

OVEN COOKING

• When cooking a food for the first time in your new oven, use time given on recipes as a guide.

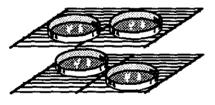
Your new oven has been set correctly at the factory and is more apt to be accurate than the oven it replaced.

After you have used you oven for awhile, if you feel your oven should be hotter or cooler, you can adjust it yourself. See THERMOSTAT ADJUSTMENTS in this manual.

- Always follow recipe carefully.
- Measure ingredients properly.
- Use proper pan placement.
- Place pans on the oven racks with 1" 1 1/2" of air space on all sides of each pan. Avoid overcrowding the oven.
- Pans too close to each other, to oven walls or to the oven bottom, block the free movement of air. Improper air movement causes uneven browning and cooking.



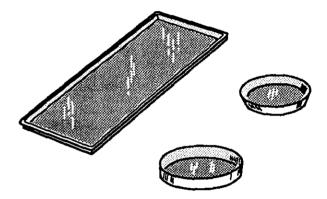
2 cake layers



4 cake layers

- When baking several items stagger pans so that no pan is directly above another.
- Always turn oven to OFF before removing food.
- During baking, avoid frequent door openings. Keep oven door open as short a time as possible.
- Let the oven preheat thoroughly before cooking baked products. Watch the indicator light and put the food in the oven promptly after the light goes out.

- Avoid opening the door too often to check the food during baking as heat will be lost. This may cause poor baking results.
- Cakes, cookies, muffins, and quick breads should be baked in shiny pans — to reflect the heat because they should have a light golden crust. Yeast breads and pie crusts should be baked in glass or dull (non-shiny) pans — to absorb the heat — because they should have a brown, crisp crust.
- Be sure the underside of the pan is shiny too.
 Darkened undersides will absorb the heat and may cause over browning on the bottom of your food.



- Oven temperatures should be reduced 25 degrees below recommended temperatures if exterior of pan is predarkened, darkened by age or oven proof glass.
- There may be some odor when the oven is first used. This is caused by the heating of new parts and insulation.
- Do not cover an entire oven rack with foil. The foil can block normal heat flow and cause poor baking results. Do not place any foll directly above the bake element. Foil used on the oven bottom under the element may damage the oven surface; therefore, it should not be used.
- Cookies should be baked on flat cookie sheets without sides to allow the air to circulate properly.
- When recipes require preheating, have food nearby before you open the oven door. If the oven door is allowed to remain open for more than a brief time, the preheat temperature will be lost.
- Use residual heat in oven whenever possible to finish cooking casseroles, oven meals, etc. Use residual heat when baking rolls or precooked desserts.

BROILING

- Broiling is cooking by direct heat from the broil burner. Tender cuts of meat or marinated meat should be selected for broiling. For best results steaks and chops should be at least 3/4" thick.
- After placing food on the broiler pan, put the pan on the rack in the lower oven. The recommended rack position and cooking time can be found in the chart at right.
- The closer the food is to the broll burner, the faster the meat browns on the outside, yet stays red to pink in the center. Moving the meat farther away from the burner lets the meat cook to the center while browning outside. Side one should be cooked 1-2 minutes longer than side two.
- Your oven door should be open to the broil stop position while broiling. If the door is closed the food will roast and not broil.
- Use only the broiler pan and grid that came with your range for broiling. They are designed for proper drainage of fat and liquids and help prevent spatter, smoke or fire.
- Do not preheat when broiling. Preheating may cause the thermostat to cycle the broil burner off and on. For even broiling on both sides, start the food on a cold pan.
- Trim the outer layer of fat from steaks and chops. Silt the fatty edges to keep the meat from curling.
- For maximum juiciness, salt the first side just before turning the meat. Salt the second side just before serving.
- Brush chicken and fish with butter several times as they broll. When brolling fish, grease the grid to prevent sticking and broll with skin side down. It is not necessary to turn fish.
- Never leave a soiled broiler pan in the range. Grease in the pan may smoke or burn the next time the oven is used.
- Be sure you know the correct procedure for putting out a grease fire. See the section on safety.



Do not cover the entire broiler grid with foil. Poor drainage of hot fat may cause a broiler fire.

If a fire starts, close the oven door and turn controls off. If fire continues, throw baking soda on the fire. Do not put water on the fire.

POSITIONING BROILER PAN

Food	Rack Position 4 = Highest 1 = Lowest	Total Time (minutes)
Steak - 1" Thick		
Rare	4	9-11
Medium	3	13-15
Well Done	3	21-23
Ground Beef Pattles		
Medium - 1" Thick	3	16-18
Medium - 1/2" Thick	4	7-9
Lamb Chops – 1" Thick	3	18-21
Pork Chops – 1" Thick	3	27-29
Pork Chops - 1/2" Thick	3	16-18
Ham Slice - 1/2" Thick	3	11-12
Fish (Fillets)	3	11-13
Chicken (Pieces)	2	45-55
Frankfurters	3	8-11
Bacon	3	9-11

This chart is a general guide. The size, weight, thickness, and starting temperature of the food, as well as your own personal preference, will affect the cooking time. Times in the chart are based on the food being at refrigerator temperature.

CLEANING TIPS

Refer to the removable parts section when cleaning your oven.

Warm water, a mild detergent and a soft cloth are safe to use on all cleanable parts of your oven. Do not use metal scouring pads, except where recommended.

PART	CLEANING MATERIALS	REMARKS
Control panel	Detergent, warm water, soft cloth	Do not use abrasive cleaners, steel wool or plastic scouring pads. Dry thoroughly after cleaning.

CLEANING TIPS (continued)

PART	CLEANING MATERIALS	REMARKS
Oven Interior	Detergent, warm water, scouring pad or soap-filled steel wool pad or oven cleaner	Rinse thoroughly after cleaning. Do not coat oven bake element or broil element with oven cleaner.
Oven rack	Detergent, warm water, scouring pad or soap-filled steel wool pad or oven cleaner	Remove from oven to clean. Rinse thoroughly. Racks are dishwasher safe.
Broller pan and grid	Detergent, warm water, soap-filled scouring pad, commercial oven cleaner (pan only)	Remove solled pan from oven to cool. Drain fat ordrippings. Fillpan with warm water. Sprinkle grid with detergent and cover with damp cloth orpapertowels. Let pan and grid soak for a few minutes. Rinse or scour as needed. Grid and pan may be washed in a dishwasher.
Glass	Glass cleaner and paper towels If you need additional cleaning for spotting, wash with equal parts white vinegar and warm water. Rinse well and dry. Door should be completely open when cleaning the top edge.	Do not allow water to run down inside opening in door while cleaning. Remove stubborn soil with paste of baking soda and water. Do not use abrasive cleaners. Rinse thoroughly. Door can be removed; see removable parts section.
Porcelain enamel and painted surfaces	Detergent, warm water, paper towel, dry cloth	If acids should spill on the oven while it is hot, use a dry paper towel or cloth to wipe them up right away.
	stubborn the stain, never use harsh abras the enamel surface. We recommend a cleanse product to keep porcelain surfaces looking of	rinse. Polish with dry cloth. No matter how ive cleaners. They could permanently damage er such as Soft Scrub®brand or a similar cleaning clean and new. After cleaning, rinse well with a rent a brown residue from forming when the oven oth.
Bake element and broll element	Do not clean	Any soil will burn off when the unit is heated. NOTE: The bake element can be lifted gently to clean the oven floor. If spillover, residue or ash accumulates around the bake element, gently wipe the cooled element with warm water.
Chrome drip bowls		Bowls can permanantly discolor if exposed to excessive heat or if soil is allowed to bake on.
Brown food stains	Detergent and water, plastic scouring pads, mild abrasive cleaners, soap filled scouring pads, ammonia	After each use, wash, rinse and dry to prevent difficult solls. If heavily soiled, place an ammonia-soaked paper towel on stains to loosen soil, then gently scrub with plastic scouring pad.
Blue/gold heat stains	Metai Polish	These stains are caused by overheating normally occur over a period of time, and usually are permanent. To minimize:
		1. Avoid excessive use of the high heat setting Use it to start cooking, then lower the heat
		setting to finish cooking.

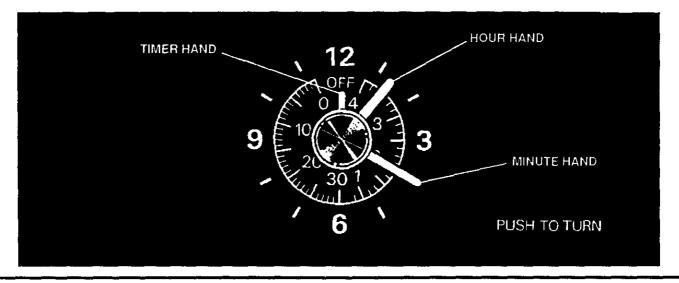
CLOCK AND TIMER

To Set the Clock:

- 1. Push in and turn the Clock/Timer knob to set the time of day.
- 2. To reset timer knob to OFF, turn Clock/Timer knob without pushing In.

To Set the Timer:

- 1. Turn Clock/Timer knob counterclockwise without pushing in, to set timer.
- 2. When time is up, a buzzer will sound until you reset the timer hand to OFF.



NOTE: The timer is a reminder only and will not operate the range.

REPLACING THE OVEN LIGHT

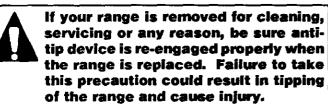
Do not touch hot oven bulb. Do not touch bulb with wet hands. Never wipe oven light area with wet cloth.

Never touch the electrically live metal collar on the bulb when replacing it.

Electrical power must be shut off if you have to replace a broken bulb.

Replace the bulb with a 40 watt appliance bulb. An appliance bulb is smaller than a standard 40 watt household bulb and is made to withstand high oven temperatures and have a much longer bulb life.

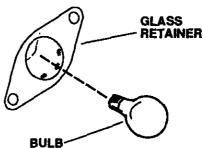
ANTI-TIP DEVICE

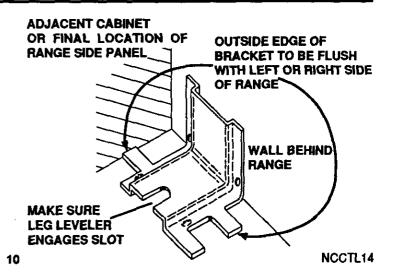


When replacing the range:

- 1. Slide the range into place.
- 2. Be sure the rear leg leveler fully engages the slot in the bracket. To insure the device is properly installed and engaged, remove the drawer panel and inspect the rear leveling leg. Make sure it fits securely into the slot.

Note: We recommend you use a 40 watt appliance bulb that is no longer than 3 1/2". The bulb is available at your Sears store or Sears Service Center.





REMOVABLE OVEN RACKS

Be careful not to scratch the oven finish when installing or removing oven racks.

To install:

- 1. Set the raised back edge of the rack on a pair of rack guides.
- 2. Push the rack in until you reach the bump in the rack guide, then lift the front of the rack and push the rack all the way in.

To remove:

1. Pull the oven rack out, then up.

Some models have one standard oven rack and one folding oven rack.

The folding rack can be easily stored away when not in use.

REMOVABLE OVEN DOOR

To remove:

- 1. Open the door to the stop position (see Illustration).
- 2. Grasp the door at each side and lift up and off the hinges.

NOTE: When the door is removed and hinge arms are at stop position, do not bump or try to move the hinge arms. The hinges could snap back causing an injury to the hands or damage to the porcelain on the front of the range. Cover the hinges with toweling or empty towel rolls while working in the oven area.

To replace:

- 1. Hold the door over the hinges with the slots at the bottom edge of the door lined up with the hinges. The hinge arms must still be in the stop position.
- 2. Slide the door down onto the hinges as far as it will go and close the door.

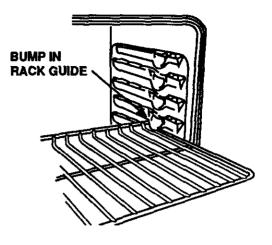
REMOVABLE STORAGE DRAWER

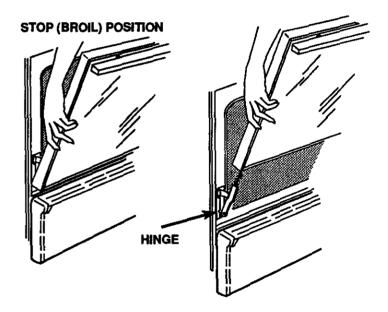
This drawer gives you space for keeping cookware and bakeware. Plastics and flammable material should not be kept in this drawer.

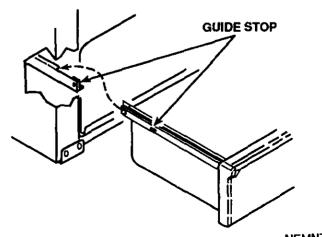
Do not overload the storage drawer. If the drawer is too heavy, it may slip off the track when opened. To open the drawer, grasp the center of the handle and pull straight out.

To remove: Pull drawer straight out and lift over the guide stops.

To replace: Lift over the guide stops and slide drawer into place.







REMOVABLE KNOBS

The control knobs may be removed for easy cleaning by pulling the knob straight off stem. Be sure that the knob is In the OFF position before removal.

Hint: Slip a thin cloth (such as a handkerchlef) or a piece or string under and around the knob edge and pull up.

Caution: Read these instructions carefully before replacing the knobs. Replacing the knobs improperly will damage the knobs and the spring clip on the stems. If this happens, the knobs will fit loosely.

To replace the knob:

1. The knob stem has a groove in each side. The groove on one side has a spring clip. The other groove is clear (see illustration).

REMOVABLE COOKTOP UNITS

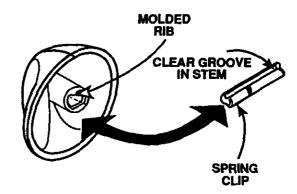
The cooktop elements can be unplugged and the bowls removed for cleaning.

Be sure all cooktop unit control knobs are turned off and elements are cool before you remove or replace a cooktop unit.

To remove:

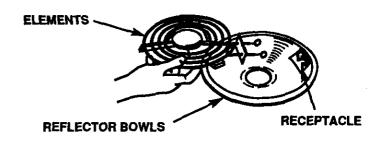
- 1. Grasp element, tilt it upward slightly to clear the bowl, then pull away from the receptacle. The element will not sit level when replaced if it is forced too far upward when removed.
- 2. For models with porcelain enameled reflector bowls, remove the chrome trim ring. See the Self-Cleaning Section about information on cleaning porcelain enameled reflector bowls in self-clean cycle.
- 3. Lift out the bowl.

Do not put the element into water. It cleans itself when heated during normal use.



- 2. Check the inside of the knob and find the molded rib.
- 3. Replace the knob by fitting the molded rib inside the knob into the clear groove on the stem.

IMPORTANT: Never operate a cooktop element without the bowl in place. This can cause scorching of the cooktop, burning of wiring insulation and loss of energy.



To replace:

- 1. Replace the bowl. Be sure the receptacle is showing in the bowl opening.
- 2. For models with porcelain enameled reflector bowls, replace chrome trim ring.
- 3. Slide the plug of the element firmly into the receptacle and lower the element into place.

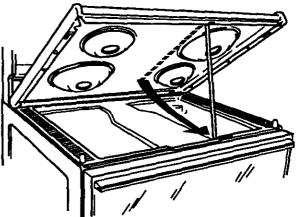
LIFT-UP COOKTOP

To raise the cooktop so the area underneath can be cleaned, grasp the cooktop at the front and lift up.

The range has a support rod to hold the cooktop while cleaning. Lower the support rod as shown in the illustration.

When finished cleaning, lower the cooktop. Be sure that the strikes fit the catches on each side of the cooktop.

Porcelain enamel can chip. Handle porcelain enameled cooktops carefully.



BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE

Save time and money --- Check this list before you call for service.

To eliminate unnecessary service calls, first, read all the instructions in this manual carefully. Then, if you have a problem, always check this list of common problems and possible solutions before you call for service.

If you do have a problem you cannot fix yourself, call your nearest Sears Store or Service Center for help. When calling, have this manual and your Repair Parts List handy with the model, serial number and purchase date.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	DON'T CALL FOR SERVICE UNTIL YOU CHECK
 Range does not work; totally inoperative 	 No power to range 	Check household circuit breaker or fuse.
		 Check cord (if equipped) to be sure it is plugged in.
 Oven does not heat; cooktop elements OK 	 Oven controls set Incor- rectly 	Check oven control.
 Cooktop does not work; oven OK 	Element(s) unplugged	 Check element connections by removing and re-plugging element(s) firmly.
	 Improper operation of con- trol 	 Be sure knob is pushed in while turning.
Foods do not bake	Oven not preheated long	Be sure to preheat:
properly	enough	until indicator light goes out.
	 Improper rack or pan place- ment 	 Maintain uniform air space around pans and utensils; see cooking hints section.
	 Oven vent blocked or cov- ered 	 Reflector bowl must have hole in center over oven vent.
	Improper use of foil	 Foll use not recommended.
	 Improper temperature set- ting for utensil used 	 Reduce temperature 25° for glass or dull/ darkened pans.
	Recipe not followed	 Is recipe tested and reliable?
	 Range and oven rack not level 	 Check the installation section for leveling instructions.
	Using improper cookware	 See cooking hints.
Oven temperature seems inaccurate	Thermostat calibration	 See adjustments described after this sec- tion.
Foods do not broil	Oven door closed	Open door to broll stop position.
properly	Improper rack position	 Check broil pan placement; see Broiling section.
	Oven preheated	 Do not preheat when brolling.
	Improper utensil used	• Use broiler pan and grid supplied with range.
	Improper broiling time	Check broiling chart.

BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	DON'T CALL FOR SERVICE UNTIL YOU CHECK
Oven light does not work	 Light switch in OFF position Light bulb burned out 	 Check switch setting. Check or replace light bulb; see cleaning and care instructions.
Oven smokes	Broller pan full of grease left In oven	Check pan and grid after each use.

ADJUSTING OVEN TEMP KNOB

The temperature in your new oven has been set correctly at the factory, so be sure to follow the recipe temperatures and times the first few times you bake in your new oven.

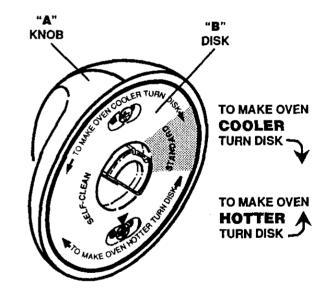
If you think the oven should be hotter or cooler, you can adjust it yourself. To decide how much to change the temperature, set the oven temperature 25°F higher or lower than the temperature in your recipe, then bake. The results of this "test" should give you an idea of how much the temperature should be changed.

To adjust knob:

- 1. Turn OVEN CONTROL knob to OFF and remove the knob by pulling straight off.
- 2. Look at the back of the knob. The arrow pointing to the center of the bottom screw indicates the original factory setting.
- 3. Use a screwdriver to loosen the two screws about 2 turns each.
- 4. Hold the knob handle (A on illustration) while turning the disk (B on illustration) in the desired direction to

Increase or decrease the temperature (See illustration below for "Standard Thermostat). As you turn, you should be able to hear clicks and feel notches or teeth. Each click or notch is 15°F. You can turn up to 2 clicks or notches in either direction.

5. When you reach the desired adjustment, retighten both screws.



KENMORE ELECTRIC RANGE WARRANTY

Dear Customer:

Our constant efforts are directed toward making sure your new Kenmore Range will arrive at your home in perfect condition and will give you proper performance. As part of these efforts, we feel it is our responsibility to provide you with this warranty for your range.

FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY ON THE FUNCTIONING OF ALL PARTS EXCEPT GLASS PARTS

If, within one year from the date of installation, any part, other than a glass part, fails to function properly due to a defect in material or workmanship, Sears will repair or replace it, free of charge.

FULL 30-DAY WARRANTY ON GLASS PARTS AND FINISH OF PORCE-LAIN ENAMEL, PAINTED OR BRIGHT METAL FINISHED PARTS

If, within 30 days from the date of installation, any glass part or the finish on any porcelain enamel, painted or bright metal part is defective in material or workmanship, Sears will replace the part, free of charge.

FULL 90-DAY WARRANTY ON MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENTS For 90 days from the date of installation, Sears will provide, free of charge, any mechanical adjustments necessary for proper operation of the range, except for normal maintenance.

If the range is subjected to other than private family use, the above warranty coverage is effective for only 90 days.

WARRANTY SERVICE IS AVAILABLE BY CONTACTING THE NEAREST SEARS SERVICE CENTER/DEPARTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

This warranty applies only while this product is in use in the United States. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. **SEARS. BOFBLICK and CO.**

SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO. Dept. 731 CR-W Sears Tower Chicago, IL 60684

WE SERVICE WHAT WE SELL

"We Service What We Sell" is our assurance to you that you can depend on Sears for service because Sears service is nationwide.

Your Kenmore Range has added value when you consider that Sears has a service unit near you staffed by Sears trained technicians... professional technicians specifically trained on Sears appliances, having the parts, tools and equipment to ensure that we meet our pledge to you — "We Service What We Sell!"

TO FURTHER ADD TO THE VALUE OF YOUR RANGE, BUY A SEARS MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT.

Kenmore Ranges are designed, manufactured and tested for years of dependable operation. Yet, any modern appliance may require service from time to time. The Sears warranty plus the Sears Maintenance Agreement provides protection from unexpected repair bills and assures you of enjoying maximum range efficiency.

Here's a comparative warranty and Maintenance Agreement chart showing you the benefits of a Sears Range Maintenance Agreement.

Years of Ownership Coverage		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year
1	Replacement of Defective Parts other than Porcelain or Glass	W	МА	MA
2	Mechanical Adjustment	90 DAYS W	МА	MA
3	Porcelain and Glass Parts	30 DAYS	МА	MA
4	Annual Preventive Mainten- ance Check at your request	МА	МА	МА

W - Warranty MA - Maintenance Agreement

CONTACT YOUR SEARS SALESPERSON OR LOCAL SEARS SERVICE CENTER TODAY AND PURCHASE A SEARS MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT.

Kenmore[®] America's Best Selling Appliance Brand

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