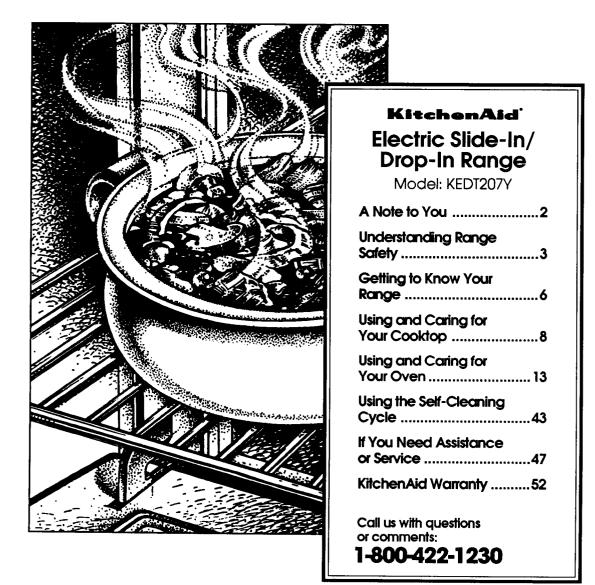


FOR THE WAY IT'S MADE.™





Use and Care Guide

${\mathcal A}$ Note to You

Thank you for buying a KitchenAid home appliance.

You have purchased a quality, *world-class* home appliance. Years of engineering experience have gone into its manufacturing. To ensure that you will enjoy many years of trouble-free operation, we have developed this Use and Care Guide. It is full of valuable information on how to operate and maintain your home appliance properly and safely. Please read it carefully. Also, please complete and mail the Ownership Registration Card provided with your home appliance.

Your safety is important to us.

This guide contains safety symbols and statements. Please pay special attention to these symbols and follow any instructions given. Here is a brief explanation of the use of each symbol.

This symbol will help alert you to such dangers as personal injury, burns, fire and electrical shock.

This symbol will help you avoid actions which could cause product damage (scratches, dents, etc.) and damage to your personal property.

Our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, 1-800-422-1230, is toll-free, 24 hours a day.

If you ever have a question concerning your home appliance's operation, or if you need service, feel free to call our toll-free Consumer Assistance Center telephone number for help. When calling, you will need to know your appliance's complete model number and serial number. You can find this information on the model and serial number plate (see diagram on page 6). For your convenience, we have included a handy place below for you to record these numbers, as well as purchase information. You will need this information if you ever require service. Keep this book and the sales slip together in a safe place for future reference.

NOTE: You must provide proof of purchase or installation date for in-warranty service.

Model Number	
Serial Number	
Date Purchased _	
Date Installed	

Builder/Dealer Name ____

Address	3
Phone	······································

Don't forget, KitchenAid offers a full line of quality home appliances.

Built-in Refrigerators Freestanding Refrigerators 50-Pound Ice Makers Dishwashers

Trash Compactors Hot Water Dispensers Food Waste Disposers Built-in Ovens Ranges & Cooktops Microwave Ovens Washers & Dryers Mixers

For more information on these appliances, or the one you have purchased, call our toll-free Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, **1-800-422-1230**.

Important Safety Instructions

To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, injury to persons, or damage when using the range, follow basic precautions, including the following:

General

- Read all instructions before using the range.
- Install or locate the range only in accordance with the provided Installation Instructions. The range must be installed by a qualified installer. The range must be properly connected to electrical supply and grounded.



- WARNING: To reduce the risk of tipping of the appliance, the appliance must be secured by anti-tip fasteners. To check if the appliance is installed properly, open the oven door and verify that the range is secured to cabinets with four screws through the mounting holes in the front frame of the oven.
- CAUTION: Do not store things children might want above the range. Children could be burned or injured while climbing on it.
- Do not leave children alone or unattended in area where the range is in use. They should never be allowed to sit or stand on any part of the range. They could be burned or injured.

- Do not operate the range if it is damaged or not working properly.
- Do not use the range for warming or heating the room. Persons could be burned or injured, or a fire could start.
- Use the range only for its intended use as described in this manual.



• DO NOT TOUCH SURFACE UNITS, **AREAS NEAR UNITS, HEATING** ELEMENTS OR INTERIOR SURFACES OF OVEN. Surface units and heating elements may be hot even though they are dark in color. Areas near surface units and interior surfaces of an oven become hot enough to cause burns. During and after use, do not touch, or let clothing or other flammable materials contact surface units, areas near units, heating elements or interior surfaces of oven until they have had sufficient time to cool. Other surfaces of the ranae may become hot enough to cause burns; such as, the oven vent opening, the surface near the vent opening, the cooktop, the oven door and window.

Understanding Range Safety



- Do not wear loose or hanging garments when using the range. They could ignite if they touch a hot surface unit and you could be burned.
- Use only dry potholders. Moist or damp potholders on hot surfaces may result in burns from steam. Do not let potholder touch hot heating elements. Do not use a towel or bulky cloth for a potholder. It could catch on fire.
- Keep range vents unobstructed.
- Do not heat unopened containers. They could explode. The hot contents could cause burns and container particles could cause injury.
- Do not store flammable materials on or near the range. The fumes can create an explosion and/or fire hazard.
- Do not repair or replace any part of the range unless specifically recommended in this manual. All other servicing should be referred to a qualified technician.
- Disconnect the electrical supply before servicing the range.

When using the cooktop

- Select a pan with a flat bottom that is about the same size as the surface unit. If pan is smaller than the surface unit, some of the heating element will be exposed and may result in the igniting of clothing or potholders. Correct pan size also improves cooking efficiency.
- Check to be sure glass cooking utensils are safe for use on the range. Only certain types of glass, glass-ceramic, ceramic, earthenware or other glazed utensils are suitable for cooktops without breaking due to the sudden change in temperature.
- Never leave surface units unattended at high heat settings. A boilover could result and cause smoking and greasy spillovers that may ignite.



• Turn pan handles inward, but not over other surface units. This will help reduce the chance of burns, igniting of flammable materials, and spills due to bumping of the pan. • Grease is flammable. Do not allow grease to collect around cooktop or in vents. Wipe spillovers immediately.



• Do not use water on grease fires. Never pick up a flaming pan. Smother flaming pan on range by covering with a wellfitted lid, cookie sheet or flat tray. Flaming grease outside of pan can be extinguished with baking soda or, if available, a multipurpose dry chemical or foam-type extinguisher.

When using the oven

- Always position oven rack(s) in desired location while oven is cool. If a rack must be removed while oven is hot, do not let potholder contact hot heating element in oven.
- Use care when opening oven door. Let hot air or steam escape before removing or replacing food.

• Small amounts of formaldehyde and carbon monoxide are given off in the Self-Cleaning cycle from fiberglass insulation and food decomposition. Significant exposure to these substances can cause cancer or reproductive harm. Exposure can be minimized by venting with a hood or open window and wiping out excess food spills prior to self-cleaning.



- Do not use oven cleaners. No commercial oven cleaner or oven liner protective coating of any kind should be used in or around any part of the oven.
- Before self-cleaning the oven, remove broiler pan, broiler grid, oven racks and other utensils.
 Do not use your oven to clean miscellaneous parts unless you are instructed to do so in this Use and Care Guide.
- Do not clean door gasket. It is essential for a good seal. Care should be taken not to rub, damage or move the gasket. Clean only parts recommended in this Use and Care Guide.

- SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS -

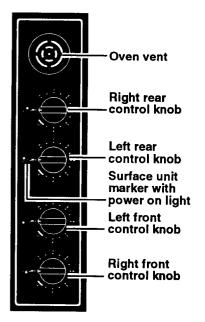
Getting to Know Your Range

This section tells you what features your range has and where they are located. It also discusses some safety and convenience features that you should know about, but which are not needed to operate the range. Please review this information before using your range.

Feature locations



Cooktop control panel



The oven vent

Hot air and moisture escape from the oven through a vent on the rear of the cooktop control panel. **Do not block the vent.** Poor baking/roasting can result.

AWARNING

Burn and Fire Hazard

Keep flammable materials away from oven vent.

Failure to do so can result in burns or a fire.

The storage drawer

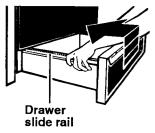
You can remove the storage drawer to make it easier to clean under the range. Use care when handling the drawer.

Removing the storage drawer:



- 1. Empty drawer before removing. Pull drawer straight out to the stop.
- 2. Lift back slightly and slide drawer all the way out.

Replacing the storage drawer:



- **1.** Fit ends of drawer slide rails into the drawer guides on both sides of opening.
- 2. Lift drawer front and **push in** until rollers on drawer slide rails clear rollers on drawer guides. Lower drawer front and slide drawer closed.

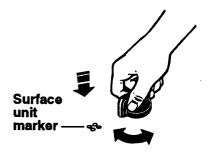
Using and Caring for Your Cooktop

This section tells you how to operate the controls to the cooktop. It also discusses the characteristics of the cast-iron surface unit cooktop, along with tips on how to cook with and maintain the cooktop.

IN THIS SECTION

Using the surface units8 Cookware tips10 Caring for your cooktop11

Using the surface units



Control knobs

Push in control knobs before turning them to a setting. Set them anywhere between HI and OFF.

Power on lights



Each Surface Unit Marker contains a Power On Light. When you use a control knob to turn on a

surface unit, that knob's Power On Light will glow.

Control setting guide

For best results, start cooking at the high setting; then turn the control knob down to continue cooking.

SETTING	RECOMMENDED USE
н	 To start foods cooking. To bring liquids to a boil.
6-5	 To hold a rapid boil. To fry chicken or pancakes.
4	 For gravy, pudding and icing. To cook large amounts of vegetables.
3-2	 To keep food cooking after starting it on a higher setting.
LO	 To keep food warm until ready to serve.

Using and Caring for Your Cooktop

The cast-iron surface units



Cast-iron surface units are made of heavy cast-iron to provide even cooking. Each surface unit has a built-in protective limiter as a safety feature.

The limiter senses uneven cooking temperatures when:

- A pan boils dry.
- A pan is removed and the surface unit is left on.
- The bottom of the pan is too large or too small for the surface unit. This will result in longer cooking times.
- The bottom of the pan is rounded, warped, ribbed or dented and does not make full contact with the surface unit.

The limiter will automatically reduce the heat level to provide even cooking temperatures and to protect the surface unit.

NOTE: Cast-iron surface units stay hot for a long time. Do not use the HI setting for long periods of time or leave pans on hot surface units when cooking is done. Burned food and damage to the cookware could result. You may want to turn the cast-iron surface unit off a few minutes before you finish cooking.

Before placing a pan on cast-iron surface units for the first time, heat on HI setting for five minutes. The surface units will give off smoke as the protective coating, applied at the factory, finishes bonding to the surface.

Burn and Fire Hazard

Be sure all control knobs are turned to OFF and the Power On Light(s) is OFF when you are not cooking.

Someone could be burned or a fire could start if a surface unit is accidentally left ON.

Cookware tips

• Select a pan that is about the same size as the surface unit.



• NOTE: For best results and greater energy efficiency, use only flat-bottomed utensils that make good contact with the surface units. Do not use utensils with rounded, warped, ribbed (porcelain enamel-ware) or dented bottoms.

Woks, canners and teakettles with flat bottoms suitable for use on your cooktop are now available in most stores that sell housewares.

- The pan should have straight sides and a tight-fitting lid.
- Choose medium to heavy gauge (thickness) pans that are fairly lightweight.
- The pan material (metal or glass) affects how fast heat transfers from the surface unit through the pan material and how evenly heat spreads over the pan bottom. Choose pans that provide the best cooking results.
- Handles should be made of sturdy, heatresistant material and be securely attached to the pan.

ACAUTION

Product Damage Hazard

Do not leave an empty utensil, or one which has boiled dry, on a hot surface unit.

The utensil can overheat and may damage the utensil or surface unit.

Home canning information

The large diameter of most water-bath or pressure canners combined with high heat settings for long periods of time can shorten the life of surface units and cause damage to the cooktop.

To protect your range:

• Use flat-bottomed canners/pans for best results. Some canners have ribbed bottoms (porcelain enamel-ware) and are not recommended. They do not make good contact with the surface unit, causing the limiter to reduce the heat level. This interferes with the canning process.



• Use the largest surface unit for best results. Also, use a canner/pan which can be centered over the surface unit and which does not extend more than one inch outside surface unit area. Large diameter canners/ pans, if not properly centered, trap heat and can cause damage to the cooktop.

Using and Caring for Your Cooktop



- Do not place canner on two surface units at the same time. Too much heat will build up and will damage the cooktop.
- Start with hot water. This reduces the time the control is set on high. Reduce heat setting to lowest position needed to keep water boiling.
- To prolong the life of the elements:
- Prepare small batches at a time.
- Do not use elements for canning all day.

Caring for your cooktop

Your cooktop is designed for ease of care. You can do most cleaning with items found around your home. Cleaning your cooktop whenever spills or soiling occurs will help to keep it looking and operating like new.

AWARNING

Burn and Electrical Shock Hazard

Make sure all controls are OFF and the cooktop is cool before cleaning. Failure to do so can result in burns or electrical shock.

Cleaning the cast-iron surface units

AWARNING

Burn and Electrical Shock Hazard

Cast-iron surface units do not glow red when hot. Make sure all controls are OFF and the range is COOL before cleaning.

Failure to do so can result in burns or electrical shock.





1. Make sure all surface units are off and cool.

Using and Caring for Your Cooktop



2. For best results, wipe off surface units with a damp sponge and soapy water after each use. **Remove** burned-on food with a soap-filled scrubbing pad. **Rinse** well. The red spot in the center of the surface unit will gradually wash off. This is normal and will not affect the operation of the surface unit.

NOTE: Make sure plastic scrubbing pad does not contain metal or abrasive particles. Do not use abrasive cleaners.

Wipe excess oil off trim rings. **Then heat** 3-5 minutes. Some smoking may occur; this is normal. If surface units have dark spots caused by grease and food, the oil treatment will improve their appearance, but not eliminate the spots.

Optional: You can apply Electrol[®] dressing to the surface units to improve their appearance.

To order information for Electrol[®] Dressing (Part No. 814030) write to:

KitchenAid Parts Distribution Center 123 Koomler Drive LaPorte, IN 46350 OR

Call **1-800-422-1230** to order. You must have a major credit card to order by phone.





3. IMPORTANT: Dry the element completely after cleaning. Turn on the element for a few minutes to dry thoroughly. After the element has cooled, use a paper towel to apply a thin coat of salt-free oil to the surface units to season and restore the finish.

Using and Caring for Your Oven

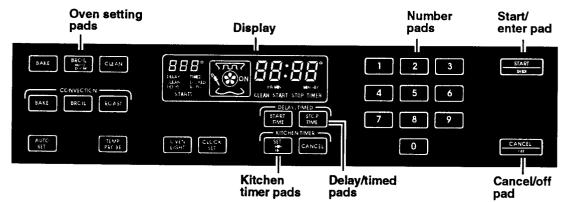
This section tells you, step by step, how to operate all oven functions controlled by the electronic control. Carefully follow these instructions, along with the cooking tips and cleaning information, for successful use of your range.

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Using the electronic oven control



Display/clock

- When you first connect the range to power, a tone will sound and the display will show "88:88". If, after you set the clock (page 16), the display again shows "88:88", your electricity was off for a while. Reset the clock.
- The time display will show "Err" and three short tones will sound if a time or temperature is incorrectly entered.

Starting an operation



After programming a function, you must press the Start/Enter pad to start the function. If you do not press the Start/Enter pad within 5 seconds of programming, "START?" will show in the display as a reminder.

Canceling an operation



The Cancel/Off pad will cancel any command pad, except for the Clock Set and Kitchen Timer pads. When you press the Cancel/Off pad, the large display will show the time of day.

Changing audible signals

Audible signals tell you if a function is entered correctly or not. They also tell you when a cycle is completed.

To shut off audible signals during programming:



To shut off all signals except for the endof-timer tone:



To change the end-of-timer tone to a four-second tone:

PRESS and hold for four seconds



A short tone will sound to tell you the signals have been changed. Repeat to turn the signals back on.

Oven settings

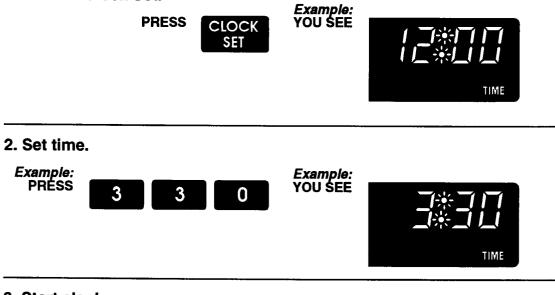
r

This chart tells you when to use each setting. It also explains, both in pictures and in words, what elements heat up for each setting.

SETTING	DIAGRAM	SETTING INFORMATION
BAKE Use this setting for baking and for heating casse- roles.		 The bottom element and outer top element heat up. During baking, the elements will turn on and off to maintain the oven temperature.
BROIL (MAXI/ECONO) Use this setting for broiling regular-sized and smaller cuts of meat, poultry, and fish.		 Both top elements heat during Maxi Broil. (Maximum browning cover- age) Only the inner element heats up during Econo Broil. (Browning coverage in center only)
CONVECTION BAKE Use this setting for foods which require gentle heating and for baking breads and cakes. Use also when baking large quantities of food on more than one oven rack.		 For faster preheating, all elements heat up until oven reaches desired temperature. After preheat, only the rear element heats up. For even heating, the fan at the back of the oven circulates air in the oven cavity.
CONVECTION BROIL Use this setting for broiling thick cuts of meat.		 The top elements heat up. For even heating, the fan at the back of the oven circulates air in the oven cavity.
CONVECTION ROAST Use this setting for roasting and baking on one rack.		 The bottom element and outer top element heat up. For even heating and faster cooking, the fan at the back of the oven circulates air in the oven cavity.
CLEAN		Use this setting for self-cleaning only.

Setting the clock

1. Choose Clock Set.



3. Start clock.



If the time has not been entered correctly, three short tones will sound and "Err" is displayed for 1 second. The previous display then reappears. Repeat Steps 1, 2, and 3 to reenter the time of day.

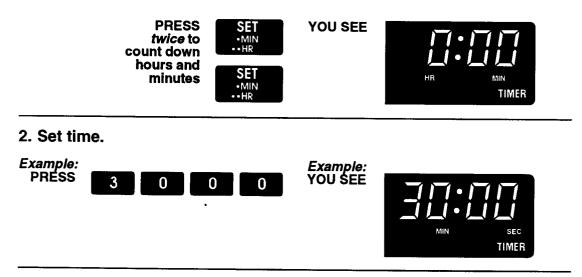
Using the kitchen timer

The Kitchen Timer does not start or stop the oven. It works like a regular kitchen timer. It can be set in hours and minutes up to 99 hours, 99 minutes or in minutes and seconds up to 99 minutes, 99 seconds.

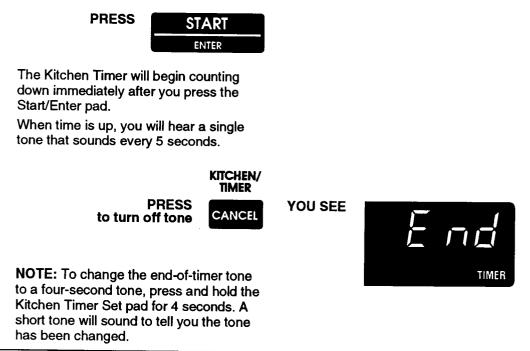
1. Choose Kitchen Timer.



Using and Caring for Your Oven

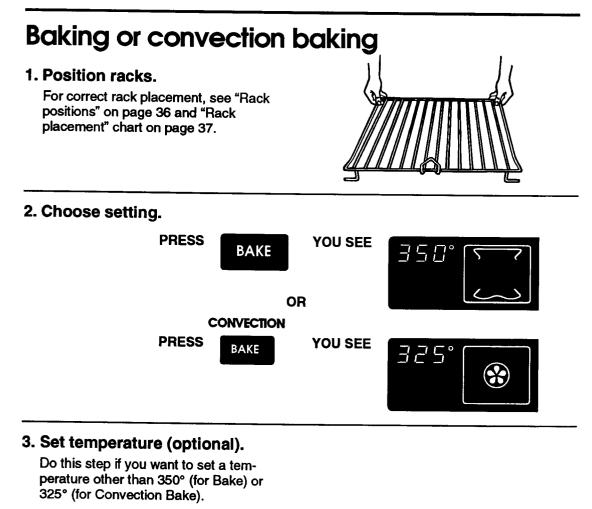


3. Start Kitchen Timer.



To cancel the kitchen timer:



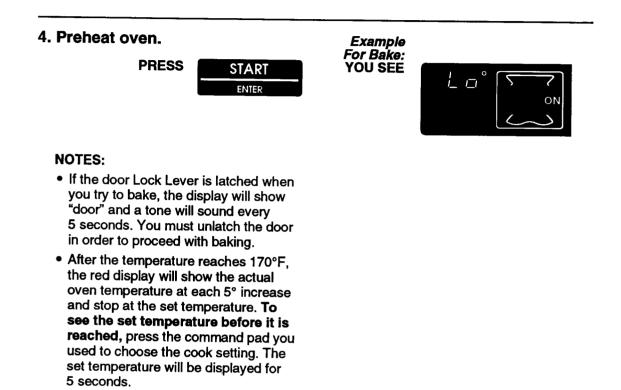






recommendations.)

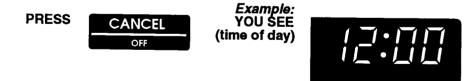
Using and Caring for Your Oven



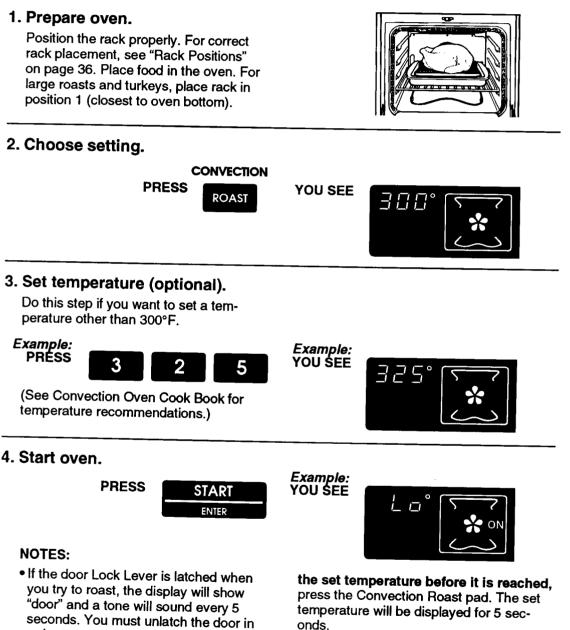
5. Put food in oven.

NOTE: If you want to change the baking temperature after baking has begun, repeat Steps 2, 3, and 4.

6. After cooking, turn off oven.



Roasting



order to proceed with roasting. • After the temperature reaches 170°F, the red display will show the actual oven temperature at each 5° increase and stop at the set temperature. To see temperature will be displayed for 5 seconds.

• If you want to change the roasting temperature after roasting has begun, repeat Steps 2, 3, and 4.

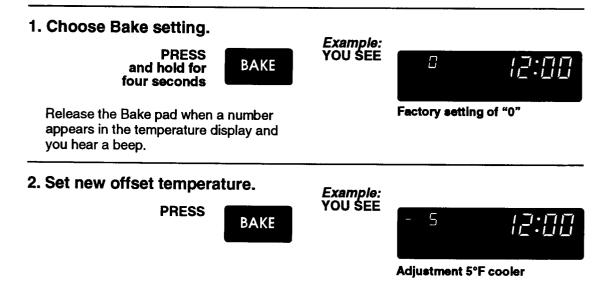




Adjusting oven temperature

Oven temperature controls will gradually shift after years of use. So, even though your new oven is properly adjusted to provide accurate temperatures, it may cook faster or slower than your old oven.

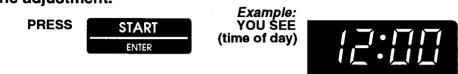
If, after using the oven for a period of time, you are not satisfied with the temperature settings, you can adjust them by following the steps below. The control will "remember" the selected offset even after the power has been interrupted or lost. **NOTE:** DO NOT measure oven temperature with a thermometer. Opening the oven door will lower the oven temperature and give you an inaccurate reading. Also, the thermometer temperature reading will change as your oven cycles.



Each time you press the Bake pad, the displayed temperature will increase by 5°F. To decrease the temperature, hold down the Bake pad until the display goes past 35°. At that point the display will return to 0 and will then

decrease 5°F for every time you press the Bake pad. You can set the temperature offset adjustment as low as -35°F or as high as +35°F. (To determine the amount of adjustment needed, see the chart on page 22.)

3. Enter the adjustment.



How to determine the amount of adjustment needed

The following chart tells you how much to adjust the offset temperature to get the desired cooking results. You can determine cooking results by amount of browning, moistness, and rising times for baked foods.

TO MAKE FOOD	ADJUST BY THIS NUMBER OF DEGREES
A little more done	+5 to +10
Moderately more done	+15 to +20
Much more done	+25 to +35
A little less done	-5 to -10
Moderately less done	-15 to -20
Much less done	-25 to -35

Using the temperature probe

The Temperature Probe is the most accurate guide to the degree of doneness of meat. Use it when baking, roasting any type of meat or poultry, or cooking casseroles with liquid.

1. Insert probe into food.

Insert the probe into the center of the thickest portion of meat or into the inner thigh or breast of poultry, away from fat or bone.

2. Put food in oven.

Place meat on the convection roasting rack, place rack on broiler pan, and place pan in the center of the oven.

3. Connect probe to oven.

Open the Temperature Probe cover located on the left side of the oven wall. Insert plug into jack. (Keep the top of the probe as far as possible from the heat source.)

4. Close oven door.

5. Choose Temperature Probe setting.

PRESS

YOU SEE PROBE

TEMP

6. Set temperature (optional).

Do this step if you want to set an internal food temperature (from 100°F-200°F) other than 160°F.

Example:



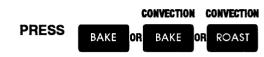
(See a reliable cookbook or the Convection Oven Cook Book for internal food temperature recommendations.)





N.

7. Choose cook setting.



8. Set temperature (optional).

Do this step if you want to set an oven temperature other than the one displayed.

<i>Example</i> : PRESS	3	7	5

(See a reliable cookbook or the Convection Oven Cook Book for oven temperature recommendations.)

9. Start oven.



NOTES:

- After the food temperature reaches 100°F, the large display will show the actual food temperature at each 5° increase and stop at the set temperature. Four short tones will sound when food reaches the set temperature. The oven then shuts off.
- If you want to change the probe temperature after cooking has begun, repeat Steps 5, 6 and 9.

10. After cooking, unplug probe.

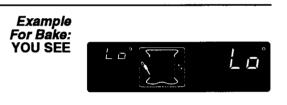
One short tone will sound every minute, to remind you cooking is done, until you unplug the Temperature Probe.

11. Remove food from oven.

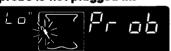
(This prevents overcooking.)

12. Clean probe.

Use a soapy sponge and dry thoroughly. Use a plastic scouring pad to remove cooked-on foods. You can also clean the probe in a dishwasher. **NOTE:** Do not use the Temperature Probe when broiling or convection broiling.



If probe is not plugged in: YOU SEE



Three short tones will also sound.

Burn Hazard

Oven, probe and probe cover will be hot. Use an oven mitt or a potholder to remove the probe.

Failure to do so could result in burns.

24

ture settings. Auto Set saves you time by

limiting the number of pads you have to

press when cooking at a favorite setting.

Using auto set

Auto Set lets you choose from among ten preset oven cooking cycles. These cycles store commonly used cooking times, cooking temperatures and probe tempera-

1. Place food in cold oven.

If you need the Temperature Probe for your cycle (settings 5-8), insert probe into food. (Follow Steps 1-4 in "Using the temperature probe" on page 23.)

2. Set Auto Set cycle.



(Use the "Auto set chart" on page 26 as your guide for selecting the correct cycle.) **NOTES:**

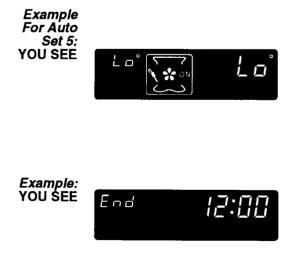
• You can change the Auto Set cycle any time before pressing the Start/Enter pad by repeating Step 2.

3. Start oven.



NOTE: Cycles 1-4, 9, 0: To see the time when the Auto Set cycle will end, press the Stop Time pad. **Cycles 5-8:** To see the internal food temperature selected, press the Temp Probe pad.

When the Auto Set cycle is done, "End" and the time of day will show in the display. Four tones will sound, followed by one short tone every minute, until you open the door, remove the probe, or press the Cancel/Off pad. • The cooking setting, time, or probe temperature will be displayed before you press the Start/Enter pad.



${\mathcal U}$ sing and Caring for Your Oven

CYCLE NUMBER	MODE	OVEN TEMP	TIME OR PROBE TEMP	FOOD
1	Convection bake	350°F	45 min	Meal #1
2	Convection bake	350°F	1 hr	Meal #2
3	Convection bake	350°F	1 hr 15 min	Meal #3/Baked potatoes
4	Convection bake	375°F	55 min	Meal #4
5	Convection roast	300°F	140°F	Beef roast rare
6	Convection roast	300°F	160°F	Beef roast medium
7	Convection roast	300°F	170°F	Beef roast well Pork roast Meat loaf
8	Convection bake	325°F	150°F	Casseroles
9	Convection bake	325°F	3 hr	Pot roast with vegetables–3 lbs
0	Convection roast	400°F	18 min	Pizza

Auto set chart (see Auto Set Guide Meal Planner for explanation of Meals #1-4)

Broiling

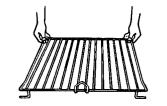
NOTE: Preheating is not necessary when broiling.

1. Position rack.

See "Broiling rack positions" on page 39 for recommended rack positions.

2. Put food in oven.

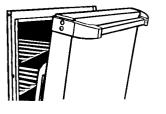
Place food on grid in broiler pan and place in center of the oven rack.

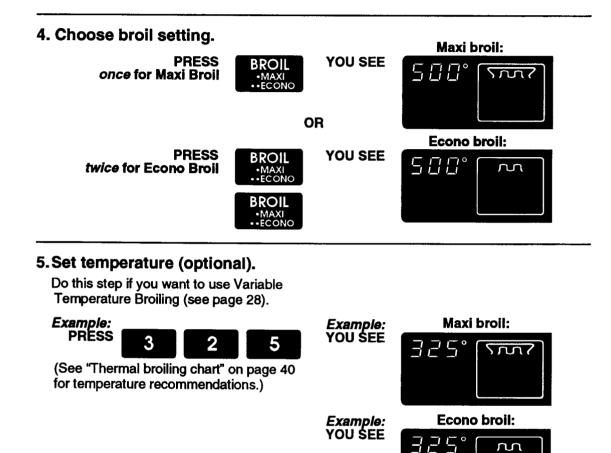




3. Position door.

Close the door to the Broil Stop position (open about 4 inches [10.2 cm]). The door will stay open by itself.



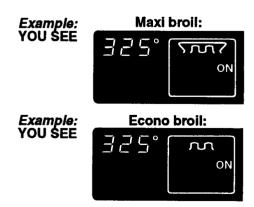


6. Start oven.



NOTES:

- Leave the door partly open whenever using the oven to broil. This allows the oven to maintain proper temperatures.
- If the door Lock Lever is latched when you try to broil, the display will show "door" and a tone will sound every 5 seconds. You must unlatch the door in order to proceed with broiling.
- If you want to change the broiling temperature after broiling has begun, repeat Steps 4, 5, and 6.



7. When broiling is done, turn off oven.



Variable temperature broiling

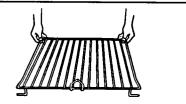
- If food is cooking too fast or you want the food to broil slower from the start, set the broil temperature between 170°F and 325°F (77°C and 163°C). These temperature settings allow the broil heating element to cycle and to slow cooking. The lower the temperature, the slower the cooking.
- Fish and chicken are some foods that may cook better if you use lower broiling temperatures.

Convection broiling

Convection broiling is actually high-temperature convection roasting. Use this setting when broiling thick cuts of meat. Results are similar to those you get when using a rotisserie.

1. Position rack.

See "Broiling rack positions" on page 39 for recommended rack positions.



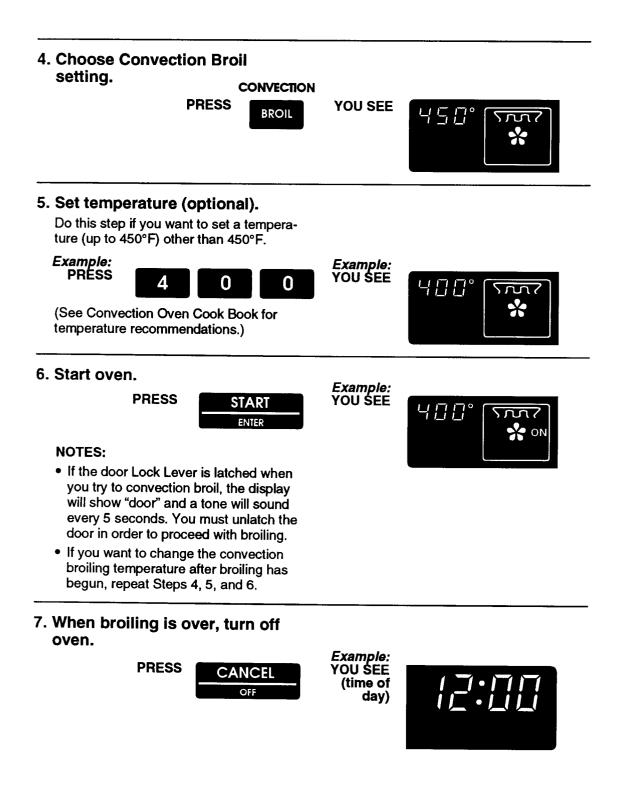
2. Put food in oven.

Place food on grid in broiler pan and place in center of the oven rack. Turn the pan so the long side is parallel to the oven door for the most even heat and the best airflow.



3. Close door.

NOTE: Do not try to convection broil with the door open. The fan will not operate.



Timed cooking

The electronic clock/oven control will turn the oven on

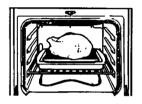
and off at times you set ... even when you are not around. Delayed time cooking is ideal for foods which do not require a preheated oven, such as meats and casseroles. Do not use delayed time cooking for cakes, cookies, etc. – undercooking will result. Before using timed cooking, make sure the clock is set to the correct time of day. (See "Setting the clock" on page 16.)



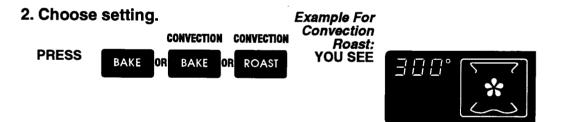
To start baking/roasting now and stop automatically:

1. Prepare oven.

Position the oven rack(s) properly and place the food in the oven. For correct rack placement, see "Rack positions" on page 36 and "Rack placement" chart on page 37.

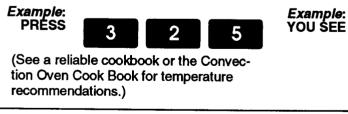


325



3. Set temperature (optional).

Do this step if you want to set a temperature other than the one displayed.



4. Set stop time.

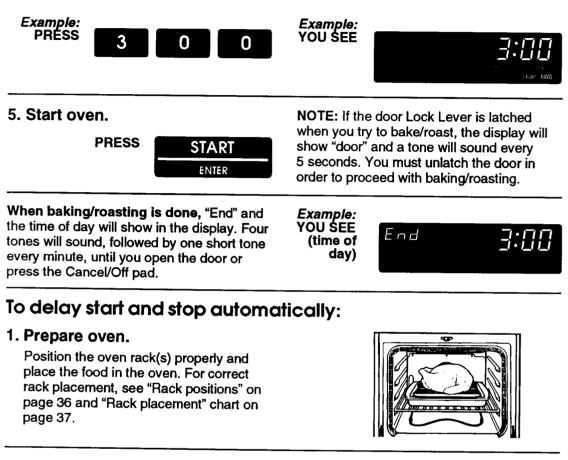


Example: YOU SEE (time of day)



continued on next page

Using and Caring for Your Oven



2. Choose setting.



3. Set temperature (optional).

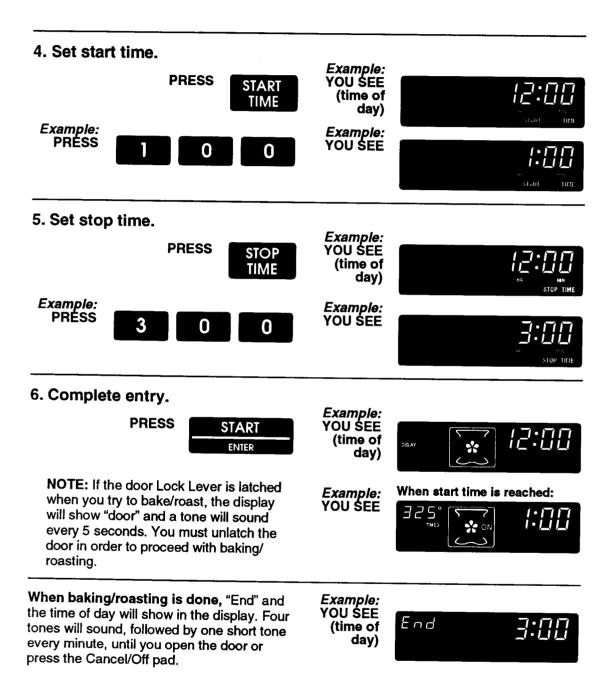
Do this step if you want to set a temperature other than the one displayed.



(See a reliable cookbook or the Convection Oven Cook Book for temperature recommendations.)



${\mathcal U}$ sing and Caring for Your Oven



Example: YOU SEE

(time of

day)

To cancel timed cooking settings:



To avoid sickness and food waste when timed baking/roasting:

- Do not let most UNFROZEN food stand for more than two hours before cooking starts.
- Do not allow food to remain in oven for more than two hours after the end of cooking cycle.

NOTE: Do not use foods that will spoil while waiting for cooking to start. Such foods are: dishes with milk or eggs, cream soups and cooked meats or fish. Also, foods containing baking powder or yeast will not rise properly when cooked using delay start.

Dehydrating

You can use your Thermal-Convection™ oven to dehydrate fruits and vegetables.

NOTE: To learn more about dehydration, see the Convection Oven Cook Book provided with your range.

1. Prepare food.

Prepare foods as recommended in recipe.

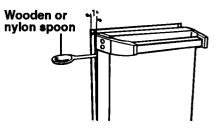
2. Arrange food on drying racks.

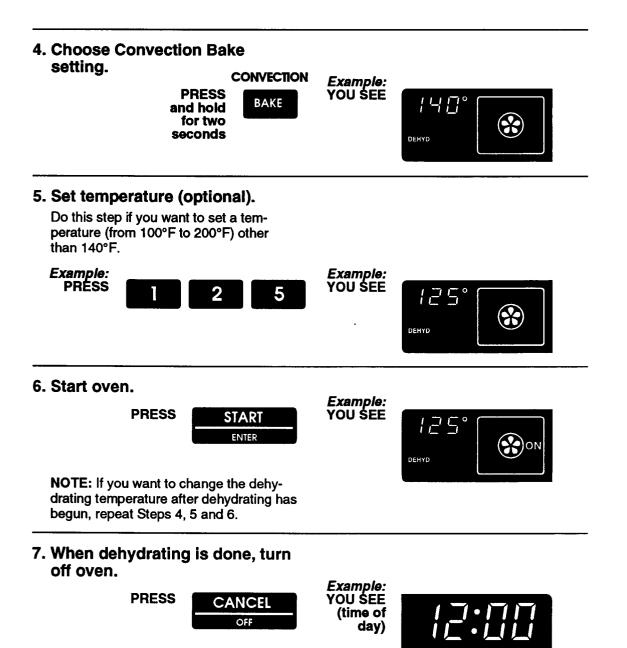
Racks are not included with oven. Contact a local store handling specialty cooking utensils.

3. Position door.

To allow moisture to escape, insert a wooden or nylon spoon to provide a one-inch gap between the frame and the door.

NOTE: The door must be closed further than the Broil Stop position. If the door is open more than one inch, the convection fan may shut off. This prevents dehydration.



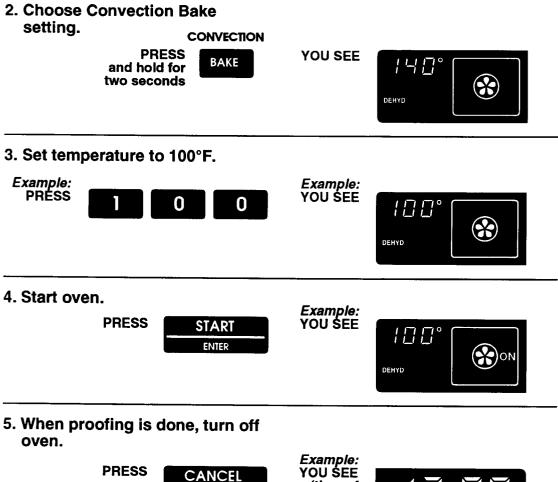


Proofing bread

You can use your Thermal-Convection[™] oven to proof bread. For more information, see the Convection Oven Cook Book provided with your range.

1. Put bread in oven.

NOTE: Be sure to close the door.



OFF



Cooking tips

Baking/convection baking tips

The hot air must circulate around the pans in the oven for even heat to reach all parts of the oven. This results in better baking.

For best air circulation:

• Place the pans so that one is not directly over the other.



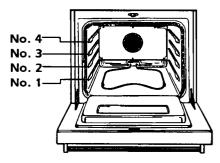
- For best results, allow 1½ to 2 inches of space around each pan and between pans and oven walls. There must be a minimum space of 1 inch.
- When baking with one pan, place pan in the center of the oven rack.



• When baking with two pans, place pans in opposite corners of the oven rack.

NOTE: "Oven peeking" may cause heat loss, longer cooking times and unsatisfactory baking or roasting results. Rely on your timer.

Rack positions



Your oven has three racks. Two racks are straight and the third is offset (raised). The shape of the offset rack helps you space racks better.

Your oven has four rack positions. Rack position 4 is the highest position, or farthest from the bottom of the oven. Rack position 1 is the lowest position, or closest to the bottom of the oven.

AWARNING

Personal Injury Hazard

- Always position oven rack(s) in desired location before turning oven on.
- If you must move rack(s) while oven is hot, use potholders or oven mitts to protect hands.
- Do not let potholder or oven mitt touch hot heating element.

Failure to follow the above precautions may result in personal injury.

Baking tips

For proper cooking, follow these guidelines:

- When using one rack, place the rack so the top of the food will be centered in the oven.
- When using more than one rack, use the Convection Bake setting.
- Use only one cookie sheet in the oven at one time when using the Bake setting.

Rack placement for specific foods:

(For rack positions, see "Rack positions" on page 36.)

FOOD	RACK POSITION
Frozen pies	1 or 2
Angel and bundt cakes, most quick breads, yeast breads, casseroles, meats	2
Cookies, biscuits, muffins, cakes, nonfrozen pies	2 or 3

Using aluminum foil in the oven

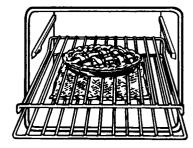
(for thermal baking)

AWARNING

Electrical Shock and Fire Hazard

Do not allow foil to touch the heating elements because it will damage them and could result in electrical shock or fire hazard.

Use aluminum foil to catch spillovers from pies or casseroles.



- Place the foil on the oven rack below the rack with the food. Turn foil edges up and make sure foil is about 1 inch (3 cm) larger all around than the dish holding the food.
- Do not cover the entire rack with aluminum foil. It will reduce air circulation and cause poor cooking results.
- Do not line oven bottom or entire oven rack with foil or other liners. Poor baking will result.

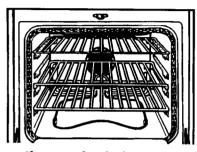
Convection baking tips

- Do not use aluminum foil when convection baking. Aluminum foil may block airflow.
- Reduce recommended recipe oven temperature by approximately 25°F. See recipe adaption chart in the Convection Oven Cook Book for recommended temperatures.
- For most recipes, you can reduce convection baking time compared to standard baking times. See recipe adaption chart or convection baking chart in the Convection Oven Cook Book for recommended baking times.

NOTE: Cooking time may be longer when you use more than one rack.

${\mathcal U}$ sing and Caring for Your Oven

• When baking on two or three racks, use the Convection Bake setting for more even results. (You can, however, use only one rack when Convection Baking.)

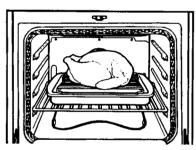


- To use three racks during convection baking, place one straight rack in position 4 (the highest position), the other straight rack in position 1 (the closest to the oven bottom), and the offset rack in position 2. This allows all three racks to be an equal distance apart for better baking.
- Stagger cake pans or other utensils in opposite directions on each rack when three racks are used.

Roasting tips

- Spatter can be reduced by lining the bottom of the roasting pan with lightly crushed aluminum foil.
- Use an accurate meat thermometer or temperature probe (see page 23) to determine when meat has reached desired degree of doneness. Insert the thermometer or probe into the center of the thickest portion of the meat or inner thigh or breast of poultry. For an accurate reading, the tip of the thermometer or probe should not touch fat, bone or gristle.

- After reading the thermometer once, push it further into the meat ½ inch or more and read again. If the temperature drops, return the meat to the oven for more cooking.
- Check pork and poultry with a thermometer in 2-3 places to ensure adequate doneness.
- Poultry and roasts will be easier to carve if loosely covered with foil and allowed to stand 10-15 minutes after removal from the oven.
- You can reduce roasting times and temperatures for most standard recipes when using the Convection Roast setting. See recipe adaption chart or convection roasting chart in the Convection Oven Cook Book for recommended roasting times and temperatures.



• Use the convection roasting rack on the broiler pan (both included with your range). (The convection roasting rack rests on the broiler pan, not inside it.) The long side of the rack should be parallel with the oven door for best heat distribution and airflow.

Broiling tips

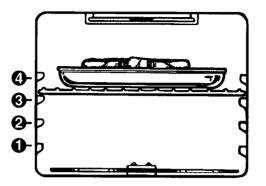
- Always start broiling with a cold broiler pan for even results.
- To retain more natural juice, do not pierce meat with a fork.
- Trim the outer layer of fat from steaks and chops.
- Slit fatty edges to prevent meat from curling during broiling.
- Use a nonstick cooking spray or vegetable oil on the broiler pan and grid when broiling fish to prevent sticking.

AWARNING

Fire Hazard

- Place meat the correct distance from the element. Meat placed too close to the element may spatter, smoke, burn or catch fire during broiling.
- To ensure adequate grease drainage, do not use cookie sheets or similar pans for broiling. Also, covering the broiler grid with foil is not recommended. Poor drainage of grease may result in fire. If foil is used, cut slits in foil to line up with all openings in broiler grid. Grease can then drain away and cool in pan.

Broiling rack positions



RACK POSITION FROM BOTTOM	TYPE OF FOOD/ DONENESS
4	Hamburger patties and thin steaks, ½" thick or less
3	Quick searing food, rare and medium steaks, medium patties, ham slices, fish steaks, frank- furters
2	Well-done steaks and patties, lamb chops, split chicken, pork steaks and chops, whole fish

${\mathcal U}$ sing and Caring for Your Oven

Thermal broiling chart:

-Press the Broil pad.

- The recommended rack position is numbered lowest (1) to highest (4).

MEAT	FLAT RACK POSITION	TEMPERATURE	APPROXIMATE TOTAL TIME (MINUTES)
Steak, 1" thick	3	500°F	
• rare			16
• medium			21
• well-done			25
Steak, 1½" thick	3	500°F	
• rare			23
• medium			28
Hamburger patties or steaks, ½" thick or less	4	500°F	0.40
• medium			8-12
Lamb chops, 1" thick	3	400°F	18-20
Ham slice, ½" thick 1" thick	3 3	500°F 500°F	10-12 20-22
Pork chops, 1" thick	3	450°F	25-28
Frankfurters	3	500°F	8
Chicken pieces	2	500°F	32
Fish, ½" thick 1" thick	2 2	350°F 350°F	20 20-22
Calves liver, ½" thick	3	350°F	10-12

Cleaning your oven and controls

PART	WHAT TO USE	HOW TO CLEAN
Control knobs	Sponge and warm, soapy water	 Turn knobs to OFF and pull straight away from control panel. Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly. Do not soak. Replace knobs. Make sure all knobs point to OFF. DO NOT USE steel wool or abrasive cleaners. They may damage the finish of the knobs.
Control panel	Sponge and warm, soapy water OR Paper towel and spray glass cleaner	• Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly. DO NOT USE steel wool or abrasive cleaners. They may damage the finish. DO NOT spray cleaner directly on panel. Apply cleaner to paper towel. NOTE: Make sure you have not turned the oven on when cleaning panel. If you have, press the Cancel/Off pad.
Exterior surfaces (other than control panel)	Sponge and warm, soapy water	 Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly. USE nonabrasive, plastic scrubbing pad on heavily soiled areas. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleans- ers. They may damage the finish.
Broiler pan and grid (clean after each use)	Steel-wool pad and warm, soapy water	• Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly. DO NOT CLEAN in Self-Cleaning cycle.
Oven racks	Steel-wool pad and warm, soapy water OR The Self-Cleaning cycle	 Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly. OR Leave in oven during Self-Cleaning cycle. NOTE: Racks will permanently discolor and become harder to slide if left in oven during Self-Cleaning cycle. Apply a small amount of vegetable oil to the side rungs to aid sliding.
Oven door glass	Paper towel and spray glass cleaner OR Warm, soapy water and a nonabrasive, plastic scrubbing pad	 Make sure oven is cool. Follow directions provided with the cleaner. Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly.
Oven cavity	Self-Cleaning cycle	 See "Using the self-cleaning cycle" on pages 43-46.

Using and replacing the oven light

The oven light will come on when you open the oven door. To turn the light on when the oven door is closed, **press** the Oven Light pad on the control panel. **Press** the pad again to turn off the light.

AWARNING

Electrical Shock and Personal Injury Hazard

- Make sure oven and light bulb are cool and power to the range has been turned off before replacing the light bulb. Failure to do so could result in electrical shock or burns.
- The bulb cover must be in place when using the oven. The cover protects the bulb from breaking, and from high oven temperatures. Because bulb cover is made of glass, be careful not to drop it. Broken glass could cause injury.

Replacing the oven light:

1. Disconnect appliance at main power supply.



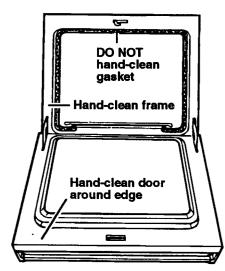
- 2. Remove the glass bulb cover in the back of the oven by screwing it out counter-clockwise.
- **3. Remove** the light bulb from its socket. **Replace** the bulb with a 40-watt appliance bulb.
- Replace the bulb cover by screwing it in clockwise. Reconnect appliance at main power supply.

NOTE: The oven light will not work during the Self-Cleaning cycle.

Using the Self-Cleaning Cycle

The Self-Cleaning cycle saves you from the toil and mess that often come with handcleaning the oven interior. Like with the other functions of your range, you operate the Self-Cleaning cycle with the easy-to-use electronic control. To use this cycle properly, follow the step-by-step instructions in this section.

Before you start



Before you start the Self-Cleaning cycle, make sure you:

• Hand-clean the areas shown. They do not get hot enough during the cleaning cycle for soil to burn away. Use hot water and detergent or a soapy steel-wool pad for cleaning.

NOTE: DO NOT clean, move or bend the gasket. Poor cleaning, baking and roasting may result.

- **Remove** the broiler pan grid and anything else being stored in the oven.
- Wipe out any loose soil or grease. This will help reduce smoke during the cleaning cycle.
- Remove the oven racks from the oven if you want them to remain shiny. You can clean racks in the Self-Cleaning cycle, but they will discolor and become harder to slide. If you clean racks in the Self-Cleaning cycle, place them on the rack guides.
- Heat and odors are normal during the Self-Cleaning cycle. Keep the kitchen well ventilated by opening a window or by turning on a vent hood or other kitchen vent during the cycle.

AWARNING

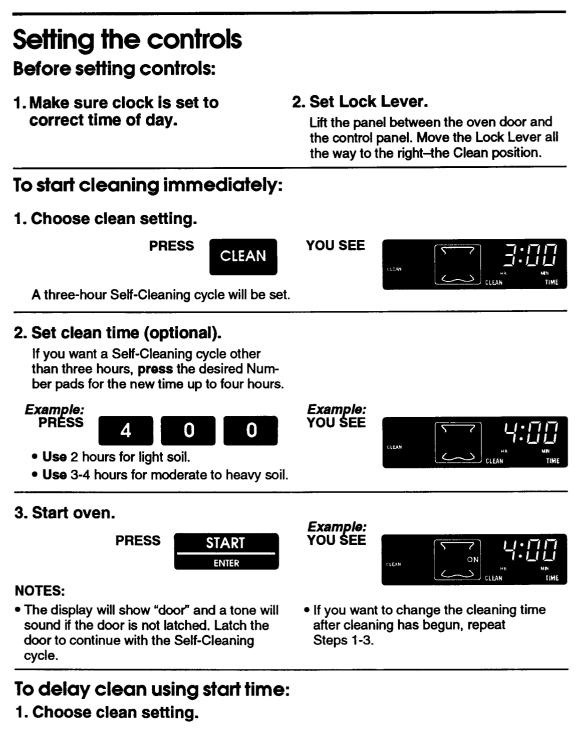
Personal Injury and Product Damage Hazard

- Do not touch the oven during the Self-Cleaning cycle. It could burn you.
- Do not use commercial oven cleaners in your oven. Cleaners may produce hazardous fumes or damage the porcelain finish.
- Do not leave foil in oven during the Self-Cleaning cycle. Foil can burn or melt and damage the oven surface.

NOTE: Do not force the Lock Lever. You could bend or break it. The lever is designed to stay locked until the oven is cool enough to safely open. Wait until it moves freely.

Do not block the vent during the Self-Cleaning cycle. Air must move freely for best cleaning results.

Do not leave plastic utensils near the vent. They may melt.





YOU SEE

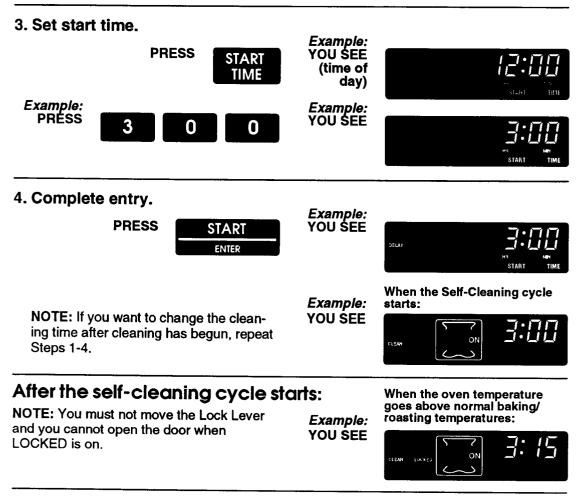
A three-hour Self-Cleaning cycle will be set.

2. Set clean time (optional).

If you want a Self-Cleaning cycle other than three hours, **press** the desired Number pads for the new time up to four hours.

PRESS 4 0 0 Example: YOU SEE

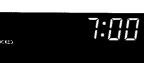
- Use 2 hours for light soil.
- Use 3-4 hours for moderate to heavy soil.



After the self-cleaning cycle is completed:



LEAN



When the oven cools to normal baking/roasting temperatures:

Move the Lock Lever back to the left, DO NOT FORCE IT. Wait until it moves easily. Example: YOU ŚEE (time of day)

day)



To stop the self-cleaning cycle at any time:



When LOCKED goes off, move the Lock Lever back to the left. DO NOT FORCE IT. Wait until it moves easily.

For best cleaning results

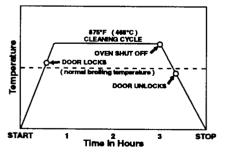
- After the oven is cool, wipe up any residue or ash with a damp cloth or sponge. If any spots remain, clean with a mild abrasive cleanser or mildly abrasive pad.
- Clean the oven before it gets heavily soiled. Cleaning a very soiled oven takes longer and results in more smoke than usual

End

When the oven cools to normal baking/roasting temperatures:

 If the Self-Cleaning cycle does not get the oven as clean as you expected, the cycle may not have been set long enough or you may not have prepared the oven properly. Set the Self-Cleaning cycle longer the next time and hand-clean areas noted on page 43.

How the cycle works



The Self-Cleaning cycle uses very high heat to burn away soil and grease. During the cycle, the oven gets much hotter than it does for normal baking or broiling. This high heat breaks up the soil or grease and burns it away.

Your oven is preset for a 3-hour Self-Cleaning cycle. However, you can adjust the cycle time to the amount of soil in your oven. You can set the cycle anywhere between 2 and 4 hours. (See "Setting the controls" on page 44.)

The graph at the left is representative of a normal, 3-hour Self-Cleaning cycle. Note that the heating stops when the 3-hour setting is up, but it takes longer for the oven to cool enough to unlock.

*I*f You Need Assistance or Service

Questions or comments? Call our toll-free Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, 1-800-422-1230, 24 hours a day.

This section is designed to help you save the cost of a service call. Part 1 of this section outlines possible problems, their causes, and actions you can take to solve each problem. Parts 2 and 3 tell you what to do if you still need assistance or service. When calling our Consumer Assistance Center for help or calling for service, please provide a detailed description of the problem, your appliance's complete model and serial numbers and the purchase or installation date. (See page 2.) This information will help us respond properly to your request.

1. Before calling for service ...

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
Nothing will operate	The unit is not wired into a live circuit with proper voltage.	Wire the unit into a live circuit with proper voltage. (See Installation Instructions.)
	A household fuse has blown or a circuit breaker has tripped.	Replace household fuse or reset circuit breaker.
The oven will not operate	You have not set the electronic control correctly.	Refer to the section in this manual describing the function you are operating.
	You have programmed a delayed start time.	Wait for the start time to be reached.
The surface units will not operate	A household fuse has blown or a circuit breaker has tripped.	Replace household fuse or reset circuit breaker.
	You have not set the control knobs correctly.	Push control knobs in before turning to a setting.
Control knob(s) will not turn	You are not pushing in before turning.	Push control knob(s) in before turning to a setting.

If your appliance should fail to operate, review the following list before calling your dealer. You could save the cost of a service call.

continued on next page

If You Need Assistance or Service

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
The Self-Clean- ing cycle will not	You have programmed a delayed start time.	Wait for the start time to be reached.
operate	The Lock Lever is not in the Clean position–all the way to the right.	Move Lock Lever all the way to the right.
	Fan is not running. If fan is running, you can hear it.	Call a KitchenAid service techni- cian for repair.
Cooking results are not what you	The range is not level.	Level range. (See Installation Instructions.)
expected	The oven temperature seems too low or too high.	Adjust the oven temperature. (See "Adjusting oven temperature" on page 21.)
	You did not preheat the oven before baking.	Preheat oven when called for in recipe.
	The recipe has never been tested or is not from a reliable source.	Use only tested recipes from a reliable source.
	The pan used is not the correct type or size.	Refer to a reliable cookbook or recipe for recommended pan type and size.
	There is not proper air circulation around pan when baking.	Allow 1½ to 2 inches (4-5 cm) of air space on all sides of pan. There must be a minimum space of 1 inch.
	Cooking utensil does not fit the surface unit being used.	Pan should be the same size or slightly larger than surface unit being used.
The display is flashing "88:88"	There has been a power failure.	Reset the clock. (See page 16.)
"F-" followed by a number shows in the display		Call for service. (See Step 3 on page 49.)

2. If the problem is not due to one of the items listed in Step 1:

• Call KitchenAid Consumer Assistance Center:

1-800-422-1230

One of our trained consultants can instruct you in how to obtain satisfactory operation from your appliance or, if service is necessary, recommend a qualified service company in your area.

• If you prefer, write to:

Consumer Assistance Center KitchenAid P.O. Box 558 St. Joseph, MI 49085-0558

Please include a daytime phone number in your correspondence.

3. If you need service:

- Call your dealer or the repair service he recommends.
- All service should be handled locally by the dealer from whom you purchased the unit or an authorized KitchenAid servicer.
- If you are unable to obtain the name of a local authorized KitchenAid servicer, call our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number (see Step 2).

4. If you are not satisfied with the action taken:

- Contact the Major Appliance Consumer Action Panel (MACAP). MACAP is a group of independent consumer experts that voices consumer views at the highest levels of the major appliance industry.
- Contact MACAP only when the dealer, authorized servicer and KitchenAid have failed to resolve your problem.

Major Appliance Consumer Action Panel 20 North Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606

• MACAP will in turn inform us of your action.





KitchenAid



LENGTH OF WARRANTY:	KITCHENAID WILL PAY FOR:	KITCHENAID WILL NOT PAY FOR:
ONE YEAR FULL WARRANTY FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.	Replacement parts and repair labor costs to correct defects in materials or workman- ship. Service must be provided by an author- ized KitchenAid servic- ing outlet.	 A. Service calls to: 1. Correct the installation of the range. 2. Instruct you how to use the range. 3. Replace house fuses or correct house wiring. B. Repairs when range is used in other
SECOND THROUGH FIFTH YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.	Replacement parts for any electric element to correct defects in materials or workman- ship. Replacement parts for solid state touch control system to correct defects in materials or workmanship.	 than normal home use. C. Damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse, abuse, improper installation or installation not in accordance with local electrical codes. D. Any labor costs during the limited warranties. E. Replace parts or repair labor costs for units operated outside the United States.
SECOND THROUGH TENTH YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.	Replacement parts for the porcelain oven cavity/inner door if the part rusts through due to defects in materials or workmanship.	 F. Pickup and delivery. This product is designed to be repaired in the home. G. Repairs to parts or systems caused by unauthorized modifications made to the appliance.

KITCHENAID DOES NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR INCIDENTAL OR CON-

SEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which may vary from state to state.

If you need service, first see the "Assistance or Service" section of this book. After checking "Assistance or Service," additional help can be found by calling our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, **1-800-422-1230**, from anywhere in the U.S.

KitchenAid St. Joseph, Michigan, U.S.A. 49085



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