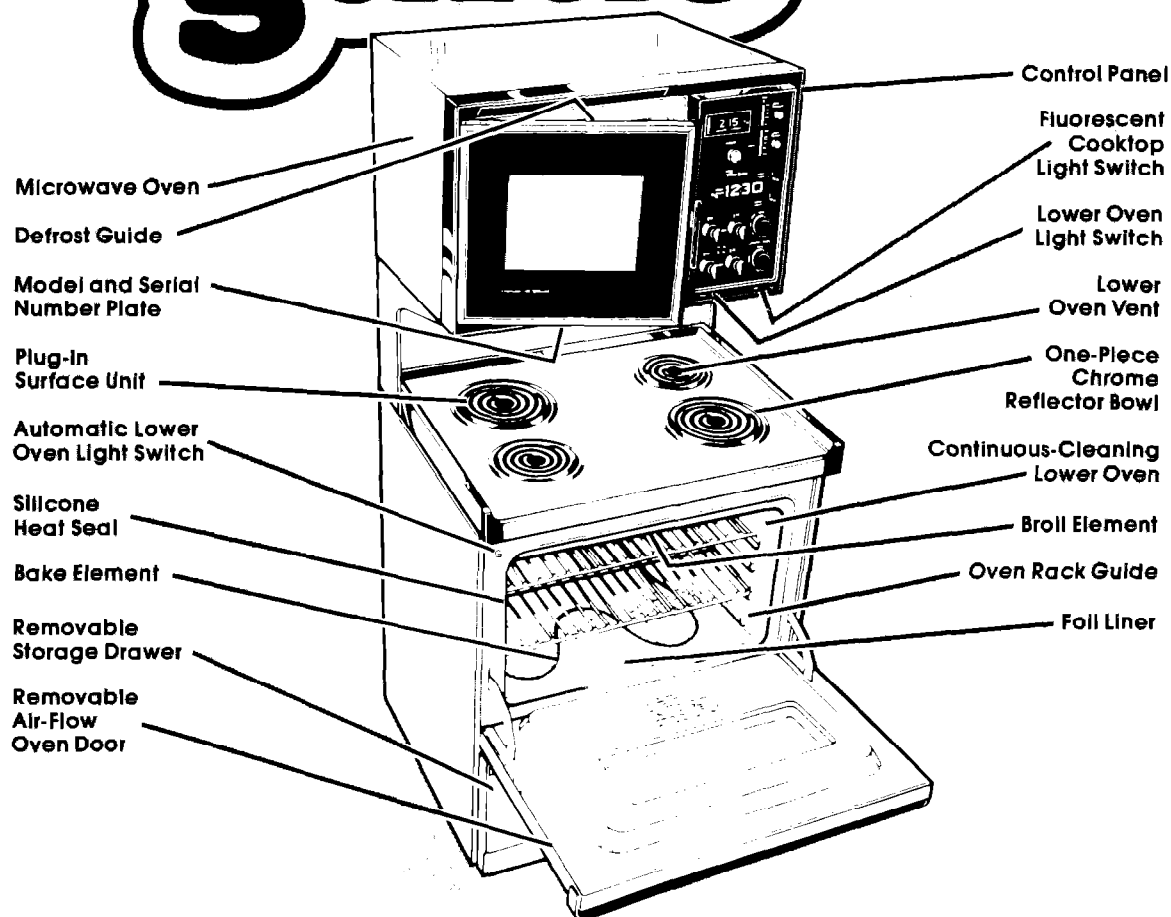


Whirlpool 30-INCH FREE-STANDING EYE-LEVEL
MICROWAVE RANGE
Model RM955PXX

use & care guide



Copy Your Model and Serial Numbers Here

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

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

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

Model Number _____

Serial Number _____

Purchase/Installation Date _____

Service Company and Phone Number _____

See Cooking Guide for important safety information.

Your responsibilities...

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

Installation

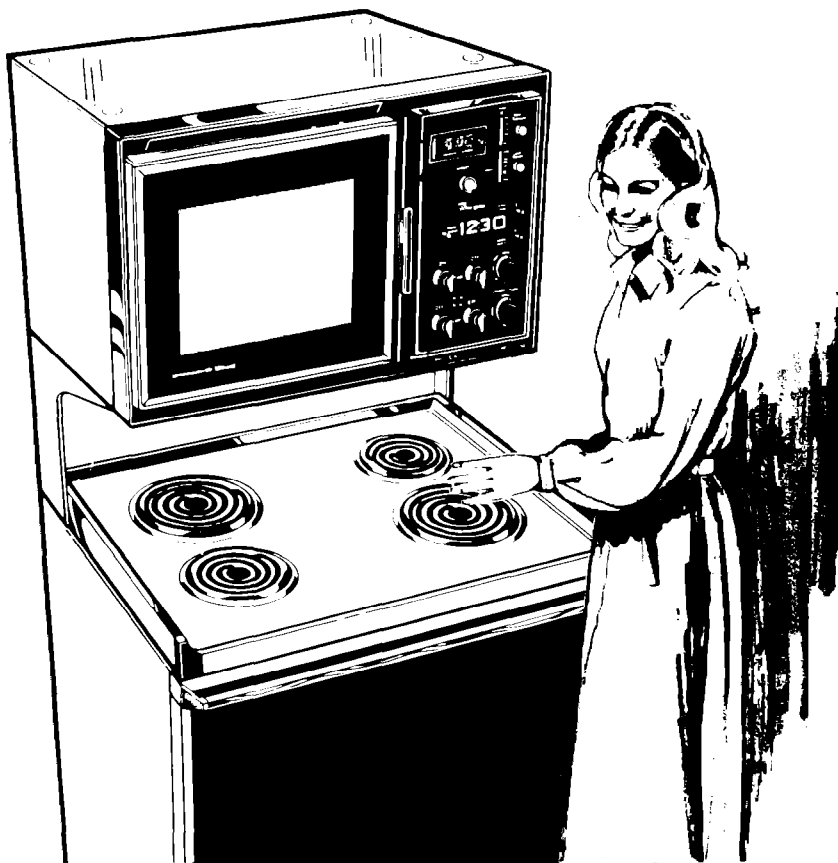
You must be sure your range is...

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

Proper use

You must be sure your range is...

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



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Important Information	7	Removing the Storage Drawer	19
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Safety



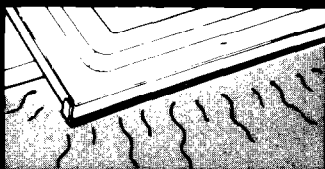
DO NOT allow children to use or play with the range.

DO NOT store things children might want above the range.

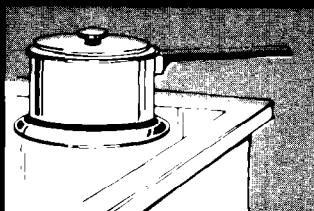
DO NOT leave children unattended near the range.



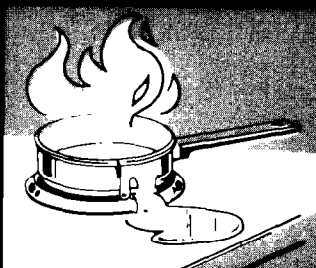
Red surface units are very hot, but dark surface units can still be hot enough to burn severely.



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



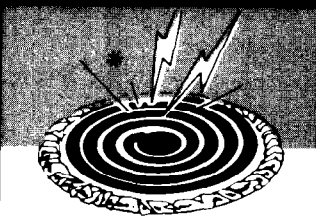
Keep pan handles turned in, but not over another surface unit.



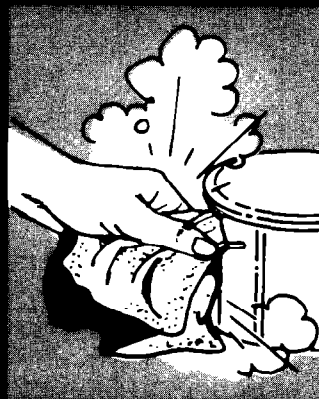
Make sure surface units are off when you are finished, and when you aren't watching.



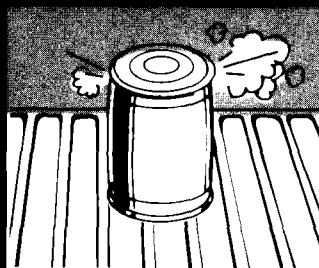
DO NOT use water on grease fires.



DO NOT line reflector bowls with foil. Shock or fire hazard can result.



DO NOT use wet pot-holders. They can cause steam burns.



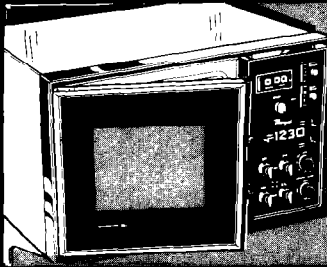
DO NOT heat unopened containers. They can explode.

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

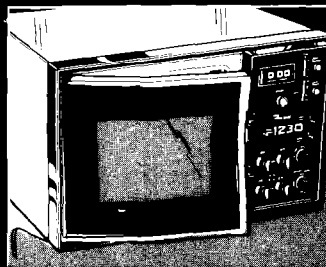
DO NOT cook eggs in the shell in the microwave oven. Steam build-up in the egg will cause it to burst. Damage to the oven or injury to the user may result. Slice hard-boiled eggs before reheating to avoid steam build-up and possible bursting.

Remove the Consumer Buy Guide label before using your range.

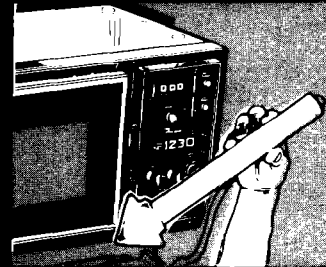
PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE MICROWAVE ENERGY...



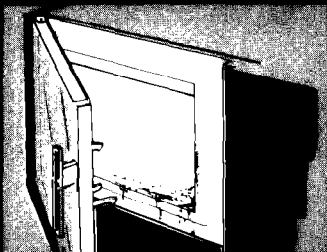
DO NOT attempt to operate this oven with the door open since open-door operation can result in harmful exposure to microwave energy. It is important not to defeat or tamper with the safety interlocks.



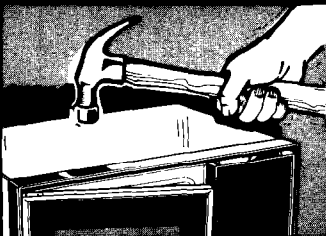
DO NOT operate the oven if it is damaged. It is particularly important that the oven door close properly and that there is no damage to the
(1) Door (bent),
(2) Hinges and latches (broken or loosened),
(3) Door seals and sealing surfaces.



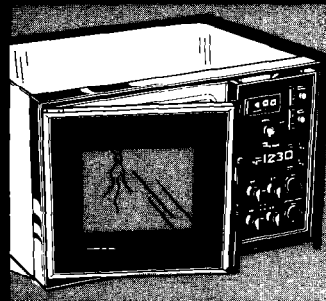
The microwave oven should be checked for microwave leakage by qualified service personnel after a repair is made.



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



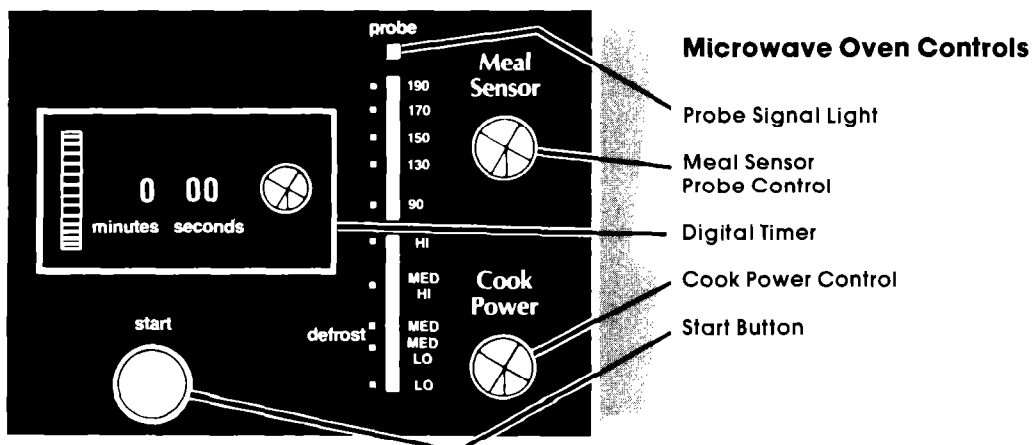
The oven should not be adjusted or repaired by anyone except properly qualified service personnel.



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

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

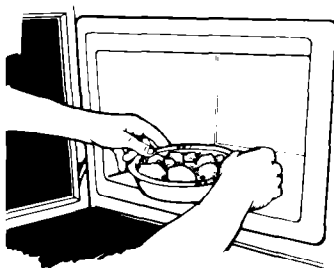
Using your microwave upper oven



SETTING THE CONTROLS

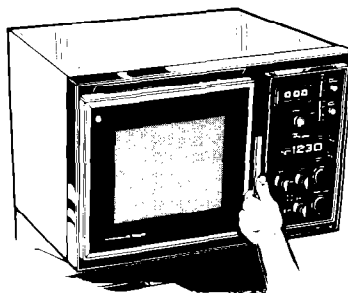
Be sure you understand the basics of microwave oven cooking before you start. Start with recipes from your MICRO MENUS™ Cookbook. Follow the directions carefully.

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

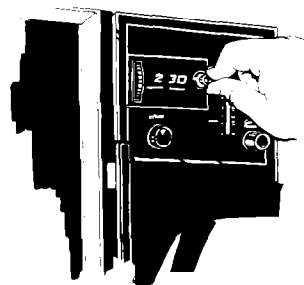


Be sure you have read and understand the directions.

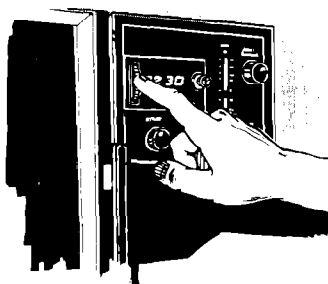
1. Put food in the oven.



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

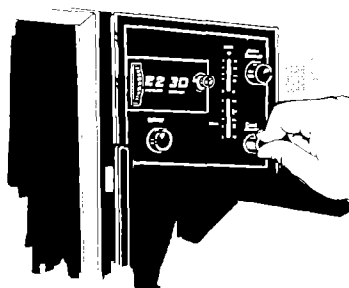


3. Set cooking times up to 10 minutes by **pushing in** the timer knob and turning clockwise. The oven light will go on. Push in and turn counterclockwise to reduce time.

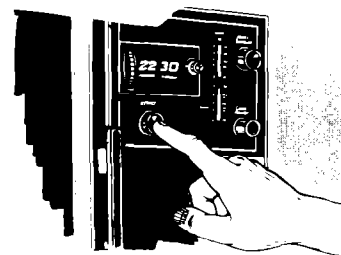


4. Set cooking times longer than 10 minutes by turning the timer knob **and** wheel. First set the knob, then move the wheel. Example: to set 22 minutes, 30 seconds...

- Set 2 minutes, 30 seconds by pushing in and turning knob.
- Set 20 minutes by pushing up on wheel.



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



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

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

DEFROSTING

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

COOK POWER CHART

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

HI	– 100% of full power
MED-HI	– 70% of full power
MED	– 50% of full power
MED-LO	– 30% of full power
(DEFROST)	
LO	– 15% of full power

TO STOP THE OVEN

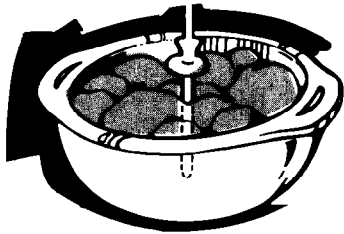
1. Push in and turn the timer knob counterclockwise to 00:00. OR
2. Open the oven door.

TO RESTART THE OVEN

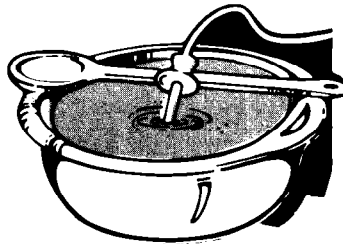
1. Close the oven door.
2. Set timer (if needed).
3. Push the START Button.

THE MEAL SENSOR* TEMPERATURE PROBE

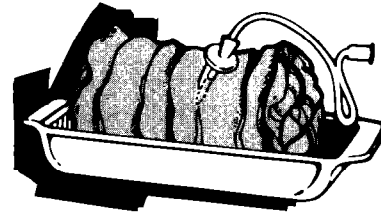
Roast or bake meats or casseroles to a set temperature instead of by time. When the Meal Sensor* Temperature Probe is properly used, the microwave oven will turn off automatically when the probe senses the temperature you set.



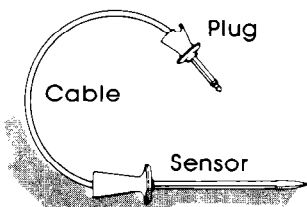
For casseroles, the tip of the probe should be in the center of the food. Stir foods when recommended. Replace the probe.



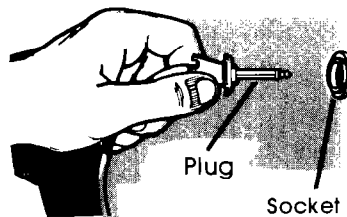
For liquids, balance the probe on a wooden spoon or spatula so the tip of the probe is in the center of the liquid.



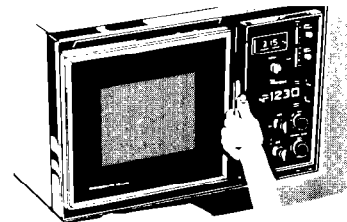
For roasts, the tip of the probe should be in the center of the largest muscle, but not touching fat or bone.



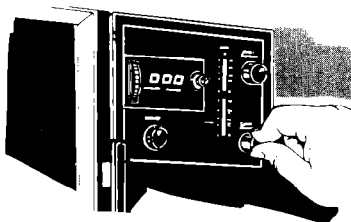
1. Insert at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of the temperature probe into the food.



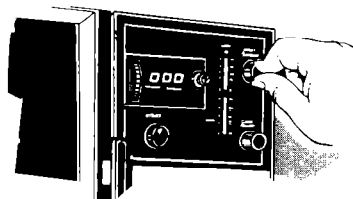
2. Place food in the oven and plug the probe into the socket on the oven wall. The Probe Signal Light will come on.



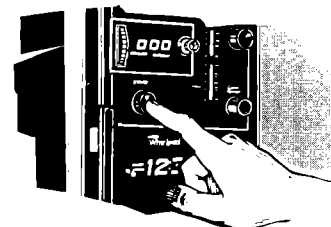
3. **Make sure the probe does not touch any part of the oven interior. Close the door.**



4. Set the Cook Power if desired.



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



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

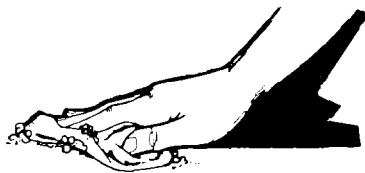
DO...

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

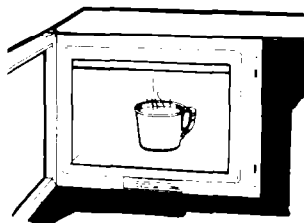
DON'T...

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

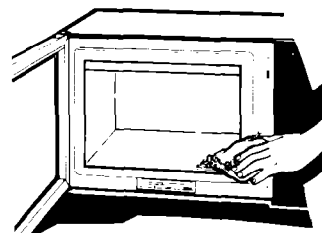
CLEANING THE MICROWAVE OVEN



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



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

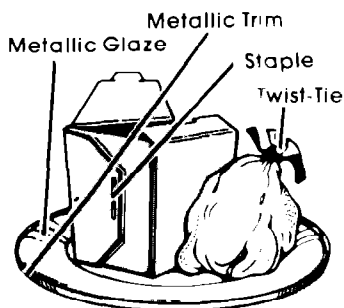


Be sure to clean the areas where the door and oven frame touch when closed. Rinse well.

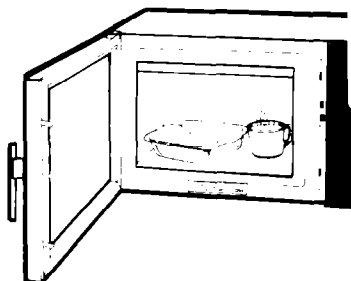
Do not use abrasive cleaners or steel wool pads.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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



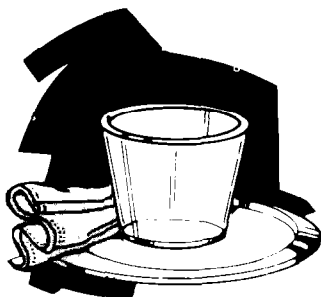
Cooking in metal containers **can damage the oven**. So can containers with **hidden metal** (twist-ties, foil-lining, staples, metallic glaze or trim). *Test dinnerware or cookware before using.*



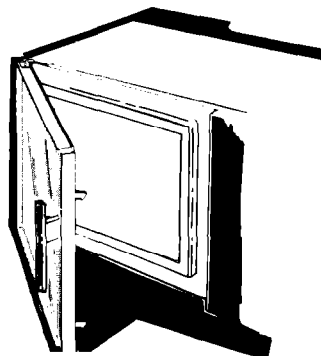
*To test a dish for safe use, put it into the oven with a cup of water **beside** it. Cook on high Cook Power for one minute. **If the dish gets hot and the water stays cool, do not use it.***



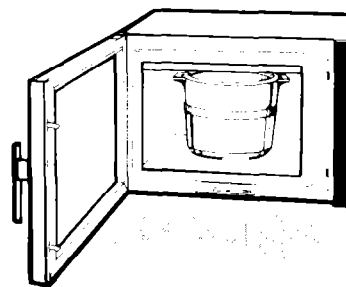
NEVER COOK OR REHEAT A WHOLE EGG. Slice hard boiled eggs before heating. Steam build-up in whole eggs may cause them to burst and possibly damage the oven.



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



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

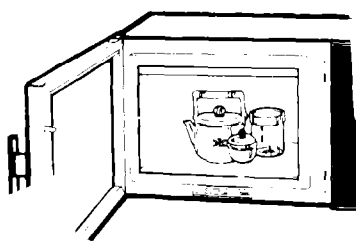


Don't let anything touch the top of the oven cavity.

Continued next page



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

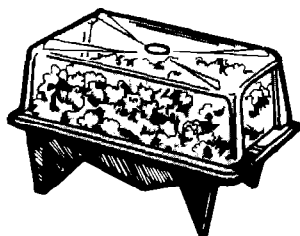


DO NOT store things in the oven.

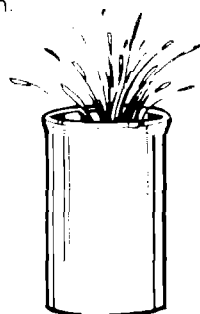


Overcooking some foods can cause them to scorch or flame...especially foods like potatoes, corn, snacks, etc. See the MICRO MENUS® Cookbook.

©Tmk



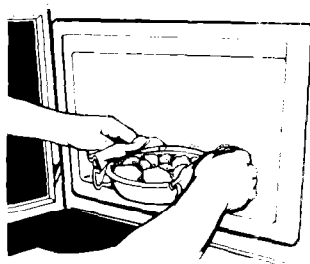
Make popcorn only in poppers designed for use in microwave ovens. Follow popper directions. Results are the popper manufacturer's responsibility.



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



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

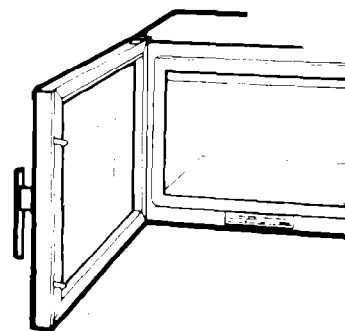


USE HOT PADS. Microwave energy does not heat containers, but the hot food does.



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

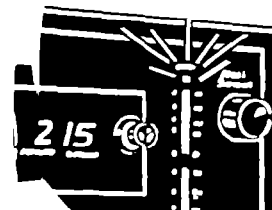
- Double-check all settings.
- Use the oven only for defrosting, cooking or reheating.



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



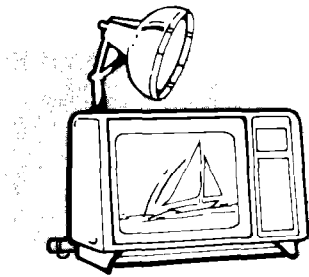
If your electric power line voltage is less than the normal 240 volts, cooking times may be longer.



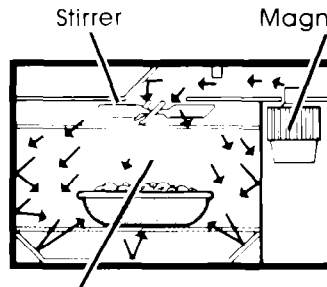
It is normal for the signal lights to flicker while the microwave oven is on.

HOW MICROWAVE OVENS WORK

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

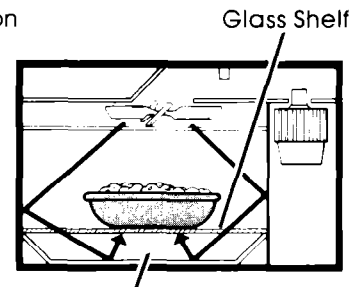


Microwaves are like TV waves or light waves. You can't see them, but you can see what they do.



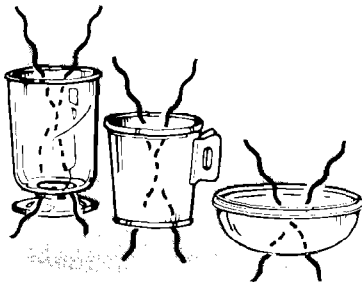
Oven Cavity

A magnetron produces microwaves. The microwaves move into the oven where they are scattered around by a stirrer (like a fan). Microwaves bounce off metal oven walls and are absorbed by food.

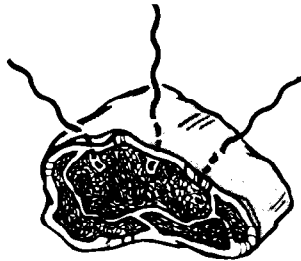


Metal Bottom

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



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

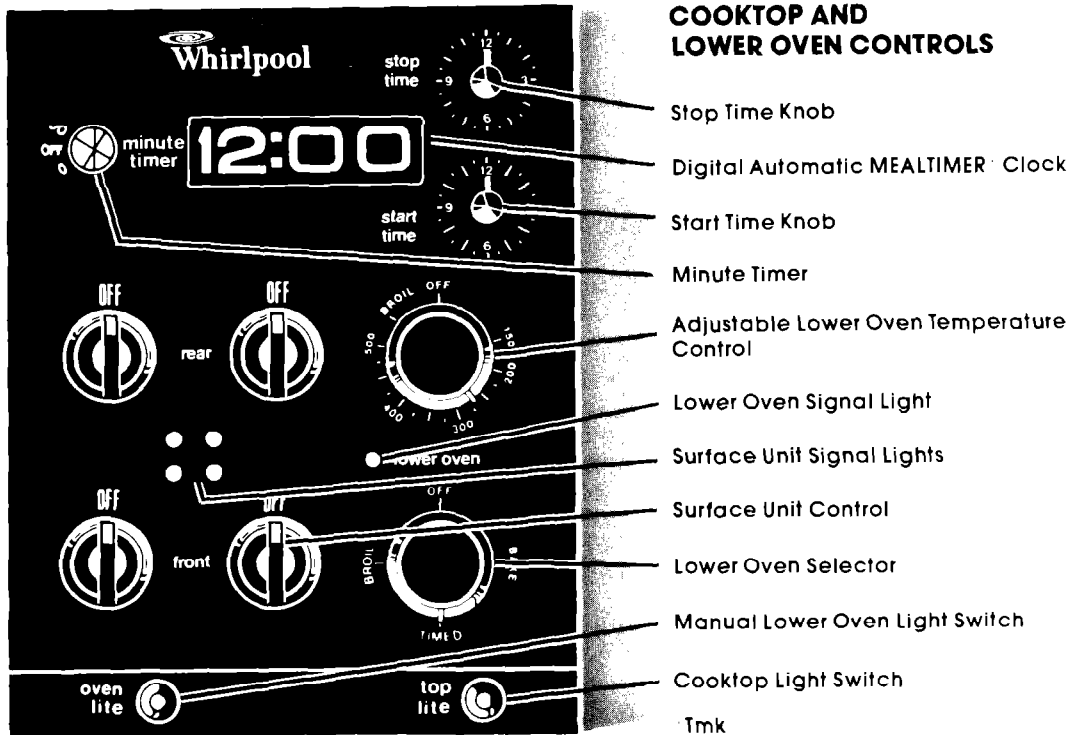


Microwaves may not reach the center of a roast. The heat around the outside is what cooks the roast all the way through. This is one of the reasons for letting some foods (roasts, baked potatoes) stand for a while after cooking, or for stirring some foods during the cooking time.

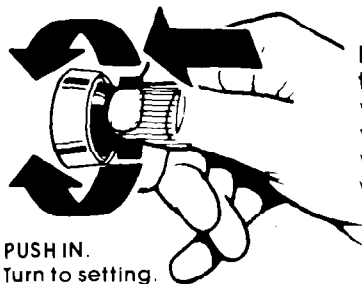


The microwaves disturb water molecules in the food. As the molecules bounce around bumping into each other, heat is made, like rubbing your hands together. This is the heat that cooks.

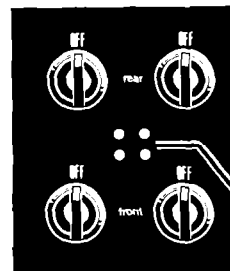
Using your cooktop and lower oven



SURFACE UNIT CONTROLS



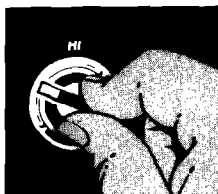
Control knobs must be pushed in before turning. Turn either way until the setting you want shows in the window. Set them anywhere from HI to OFF.



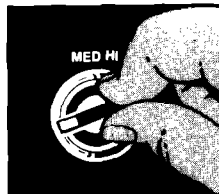
One of the signal lights will glow to remind you which surface unit is on. **Be sure all signal lights are off when you are not cooking.**

Signal lights match location of surface units on cooktop.

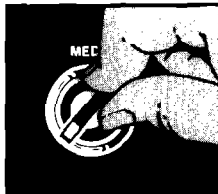
Until you get used to the settings, use the following as a guide.



Use **HI** to start foods cooking or to bring liquids to a boil. **Surface unit will not turn red if good contact is made with bottom of pan.**



Use **MED-HI** to hold a rapid boil or to fry chicken or pancakes.



Use **MED** for gravy, puddings and icings, or to cook large amounts of vegetables.



Use **MED-LO** to keep food cooking after starting it on a higher setting.

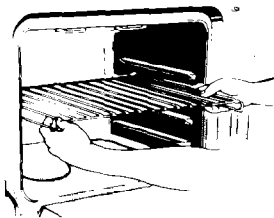


Use **LO** to keep food warm until ready to serve. Set the heat higher or lower within the LO band to keep food at the temperature you want.

SETTING THE CLOCK

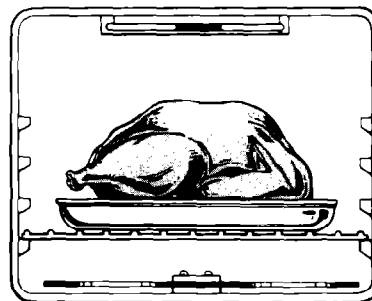
BAKING OR ROASTING

1

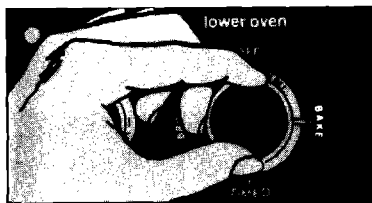


Lift rack at front and pull out.

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

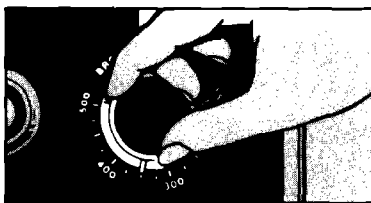


2



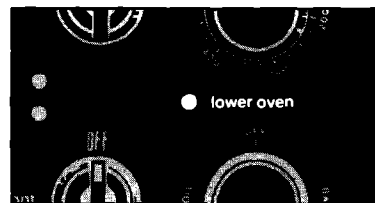
Set the Oven Selector on BAKE.

3



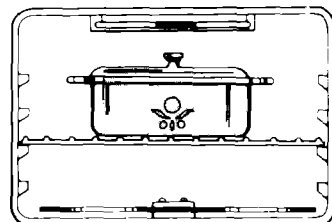
Set the Oven Temperature Control to the baking temperature you want.

4



Let the oven preheat until the Signal Light goes off.

5



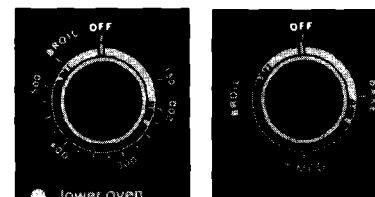
Put food in the oven. Oven rack, walls and door will be hot.

6

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

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

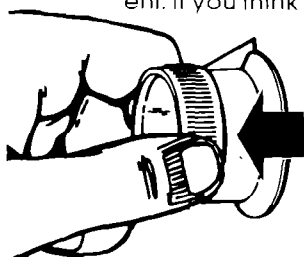
7



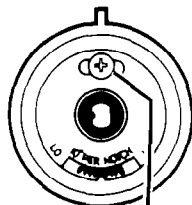
When baking is done, turn both knobs to OFF.

ADJUSTING THE OVEN TEMPERATURE CONTROL

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



1. Pull the Oven Temperature Control straight off.

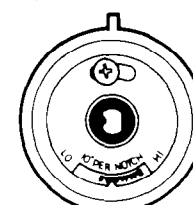


Locking Screw

2. Loosen the locking screw; NOTICE position of notches.



3. To lower the temperature, move black part of knob closer to LO. Each notch equals about 10° F (5° C).



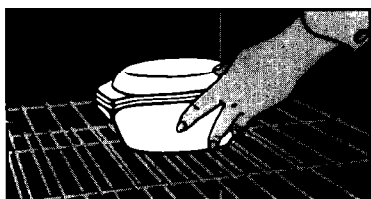
4. To raise the temperature, move black part of knob closer to HI. Each notch equals about 10° F (5° C).

Tighten the locking screw. Replace the knob.

USING THE AUTOMATIC MEALTIMER* CLOCK

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

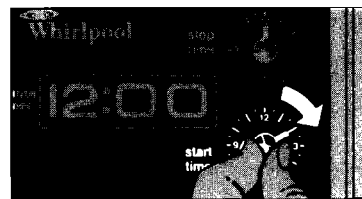
To start and stop baking automatically:



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



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



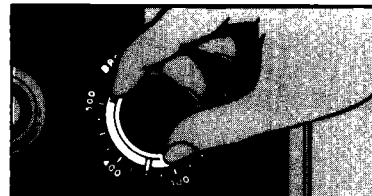
3. Push in and turn the Start Time Knob **clockwise** to the time you want baking to start.



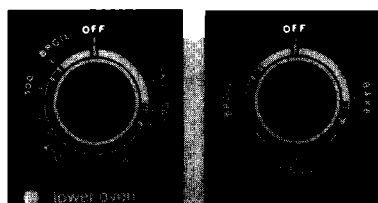
4. Push in and turn the Stop Time Knob **clockwise** to the time you want the oven to shut off.



5. Set the Oven Selector on TIMED.



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



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

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

To stop baking automatically:

1. Put the oven rack(s) where you want them and place the food in the oven.
2. Make sure the clock is set to the right time of day.
3. Push in and turn the Stop Time Knob **clockwise** to the time you want the oven to shut off.

4. Set the Oven Selector on TIMED.
5. Set the Oven Temperature Control on the baking temperature you want.
6. After baking is done, turn both knobs to OFF.
7. To stop the oven before the preset time, turn both knobs to OFF.

SPECIAL CAUTION:

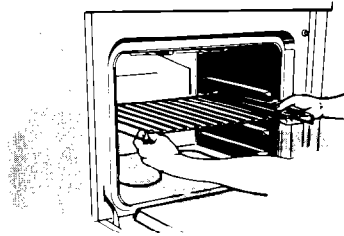
Use foods that will not go bad or spoil while waiting for cooking to start. Avoid using dishes with milk or eggs, cream soups, cooked meats or fish, or any item with baking powder or yeast.

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

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

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

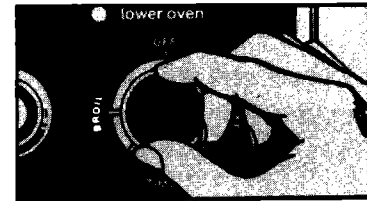
BROILING



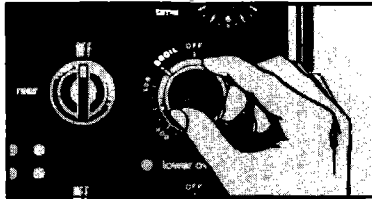
1. Place the rack where you want it for broiling.



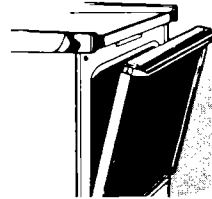
2. Put the broiler pan and food on the rack.



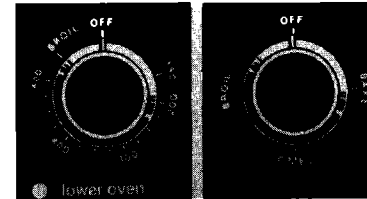
3. Set the Oven Selector on BROIL.



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



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



6. When broiling is done, turn both knobs to OFF.

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

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

Suggested oven-rack positions and broiling times



Food	Description	inches (cm) from top of food to Broil Element	Approximate Minutes – Temperature set to BROIL	
			1st side	2nd side
Beef Steaks				
Rare	1" (2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	7-9	3-5
Medium	1" (2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	9-11	4-7
Well done	1" (2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	11-13	5-7
Beef Steaks				
Rare	1½" (4 cm)	4"-5" (10-13 cm)	13-15	6-8
Medium	1½" (4 cm)	4"-5" (10-13 cm)	17-19	8-10
Well Done	1½" (4 cm)	4"-5" (10-13 cm)	19-21	14-16
Hamburgers	½" (1 cm)	3" (8 cm)	6-8	4-5
Lamb Chops				
Medium	1" (2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	6-8	4-5
Ham slice, precooked or tendered	½"-1" (1-2.5 cm)	3" (8 cm)	6-8	4-5
Canadian Bacon	½" (1 cm)	3" (8 cm)	6	4
Pork Rib or Loin Chop	¾"-1" (2-2.5 cm)	4"-5" (10-13 cm)	15	10
Chicken	2-3 lb. (1-1.5 kg) cut in half	7"-9" (18-23 cm)	25-30	10-12
Fish	whole	3" (8 cm)	11-16	9-14
	fillets	3" (8 cm)	7-8	5-7
Liver	½"-¾" (1-2 cm)	3" (8 cm)	3	3
Frankfurters		4"-5" (10-13 cm)	6-7	4-5

The lights

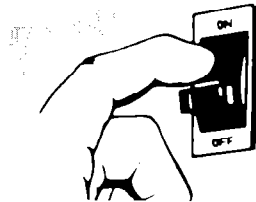
THE MICROWAVE OVEN LIGHT

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

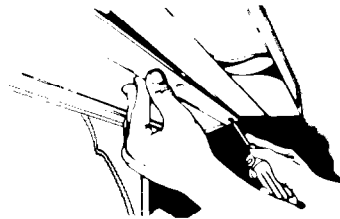
THE COOKTOP LIGHT

To turn on the fluorescent light under the upper oven, push the button under the control panel marked **TOP LITE**. Hold it in for a second before letting it go. Push it again to shut off the light.

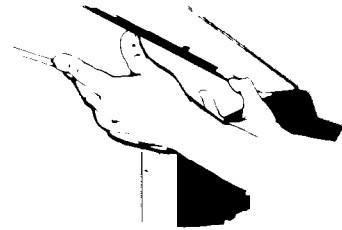
To replace the light tube:



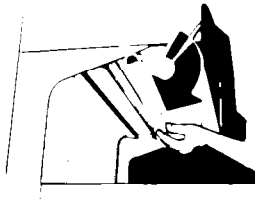
1. Turn off the electric power at main power supply



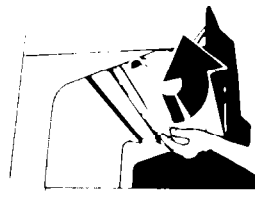
2. Remove the 3 screws and front metal trim that supports the light cover. **The glass is heavy. Hold it securely.**



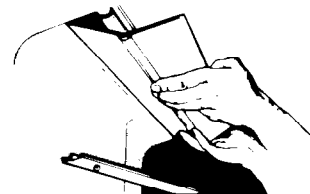
3. **With both hands**, lower the front of the cover a little and pull it straight toward you



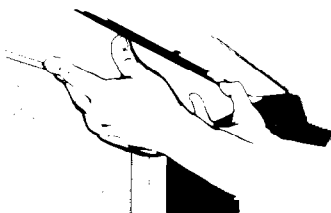
4. Turn top of fluorescent tube toward you until it comes out of the receptacles at both ends.



5. Replace with a 20-watt cool-white fluorescent tube



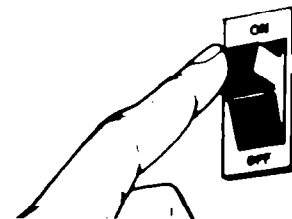
6. **With both hands**, carefully fit the glass cover into the metal support trim at the back.



7. Slide the cover back far enough for the front to fit behind the spring tabs at the ends.



8. Replace the front support trim and the 3 screws.

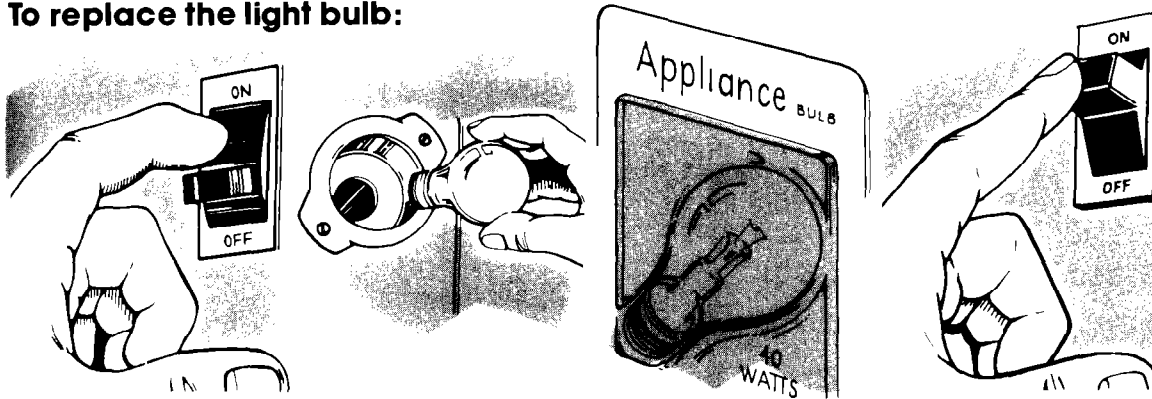


9. Turn electric power back on at main power supply.

THE LOWER OVEN LIGHT

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

To replace the light bulb:

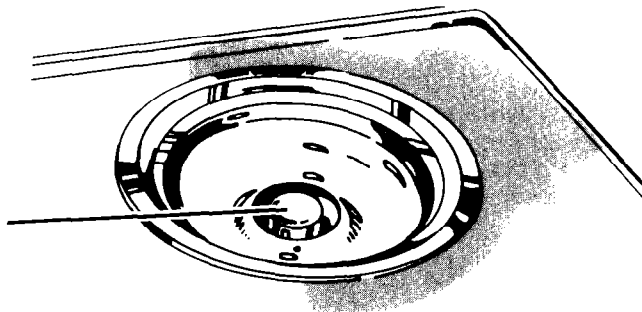


1. Turn off the electric power at the main power supply.
2. Remove the light bulb from its socket.
3. Replace the bulb with a 40-watt **appliance** bulb available wherever light bulbs are sold.
4. Turn electric power back on at main power supply.

The oven vent

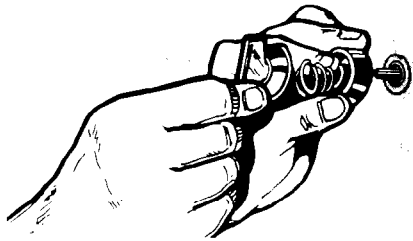
Hot air and moisture escape from the lower oven through a vent under the right rear surface unit. You can cook on the unit, or keep food warm on it while the oven is on. **Plastic utensils left over the vent can melt.**

Do not block the vent. Poor baking can result.

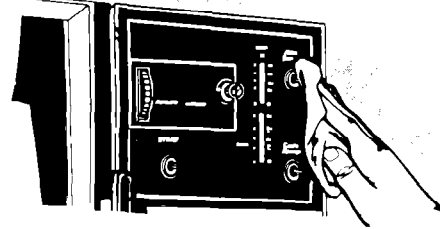


Cleaning and caring for your range

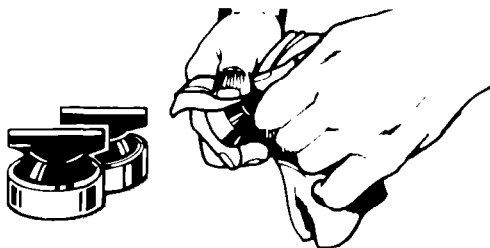
CONTROL PANEL AND KNOBS



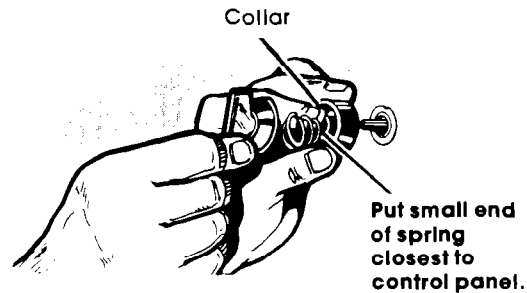
1. First make sure lower oven and surface unit control knobs are set on OFF. All knobs pull straight off. Surface unit knobs have a collar and spring.



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



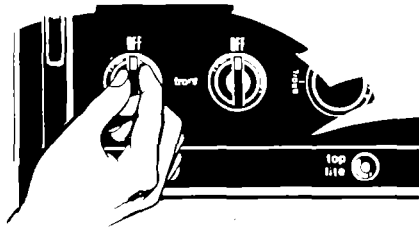
3. Wash knobs and surface unit collars in warm soapy water. Rinse well and dry.



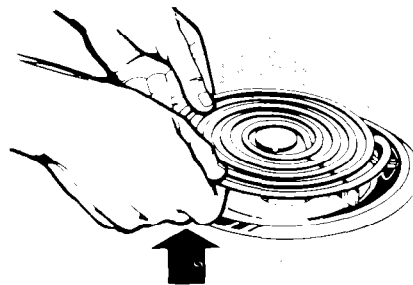
4. Push knobs straight back on. Make sure they point to OFF. Make sure the collar and spring on surface unit knobs are put together as shown.

SURFACE UNITS AND REFLECTOR BOWLS

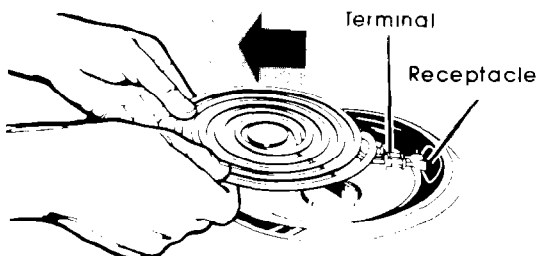
REMOVING



1. Be sure surface units are **OFF** and **COOL**.



2. Lift the edge of the unit opposite the receptacle just enough to clear the reflector bowl.

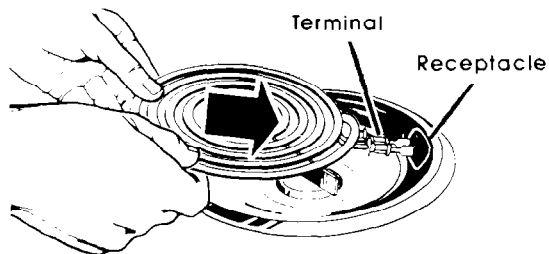
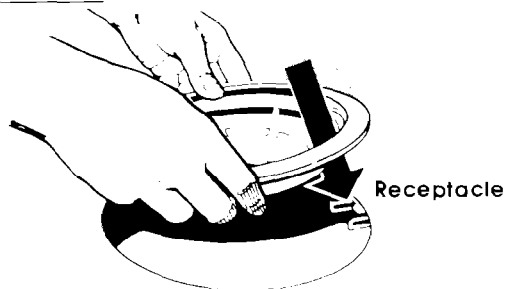


3. Pull the surface unit straight away from the receptacle.



4. Lift out the reflector bowl.

REPLACING



1. Be sure surface unit controls are **OFF**.
2. Line up opening in the reflector bowl with the surface unit receptacle.

3. Hold the surface unit as level as possible with the terminal just started into the receptacle.



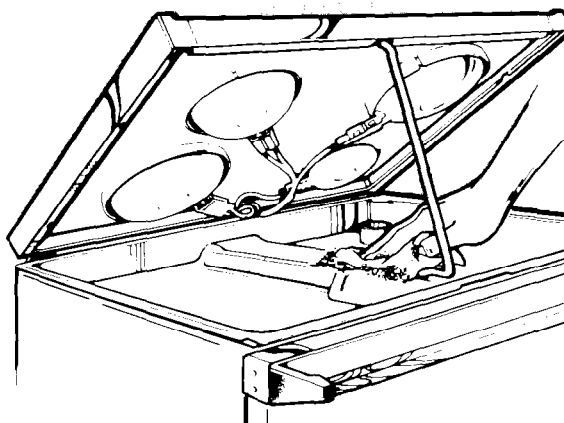
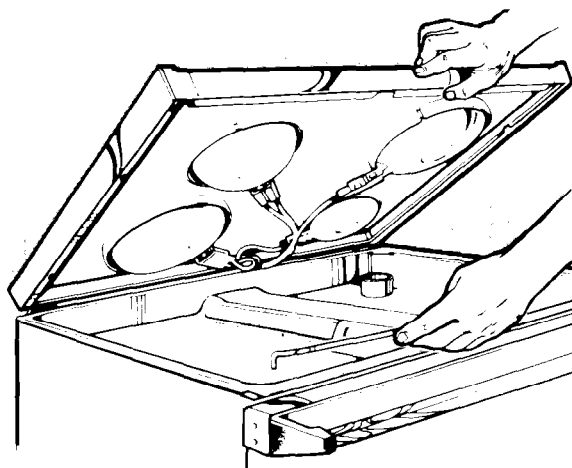
4. While pushing the surface unit terminal into the receptacle, lift a little on the edge of the unit nearest the receptacle.
5. When the terminal is pushed into the receptacle as far as it will go, the surface unit will fit into the reflector bowl.

Reflector bowls reflect heat back to the utensils on the surface units. They also help catch spills. When they are kept clean, they reflect heat better and look new longer.

If a reflector bowl gets discolored, some of the utensils used may not be flat enough. Or some may be too large for the surface unit. In either case, some of the heat that is meant to go into or around a utensil goes down and heats the reflector bowl. This extra heat can discolor it.

DO NOT LINE THE REFLECTOR BOWLS WITH FOIL. Use of foil can cause shock or fire hazard.

LIFT-UP COOKTOP



1. Lift the front of the cooktop at the center and swing the support rod up.

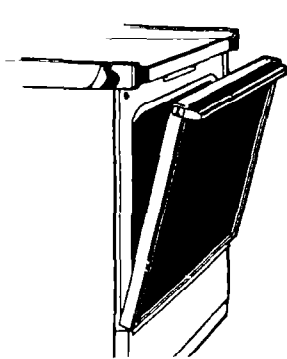
2. Carefully lower the cooktop onto the support rod. Be sure the tip of the rod fits in the notch in the cooktop.

3. Wipe with warm soapy water. Use soapy steel wool pad on stubborn spots.

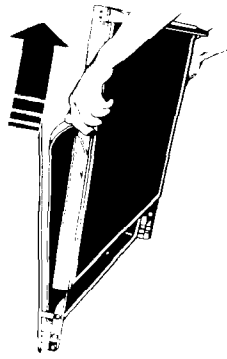
**DO NOT let the cooktop bump the upper oven when lifting.
DO NOT drop the cooktop. Damage can result.**

THE OVEN DOOR

REMOVING THE LOWER OVEN DOOR



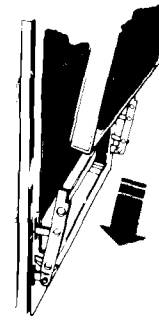
Open the door to the first stop.



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

THE MICROWAVE OVEN DOOR CANNOT BE REMOVED.

REPLACING THE LOWER OVEN DOOR



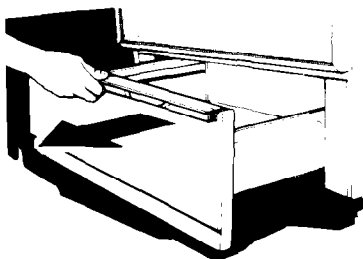
Fit the bottom corners of the door over the ends of the hinges.

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

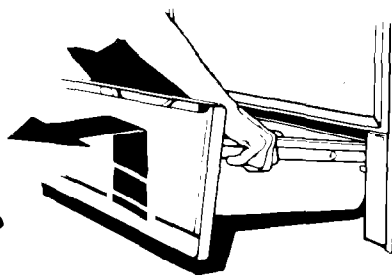
STORAGE DRAWER

The storage drawer is for storing pots and pans. **Never store anything that can burn or melt in the drawer.** The drawer is warm when baking in the lower oven. Use care when handling the drawer.

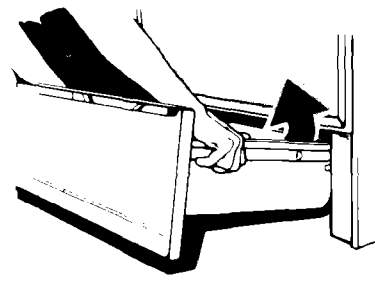
REMOVING THE STORAGE DRAWER



1. Pull drawer straight out to the first stop.

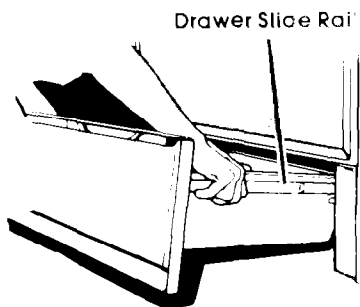


2. Lift front and pull out to the second stop.

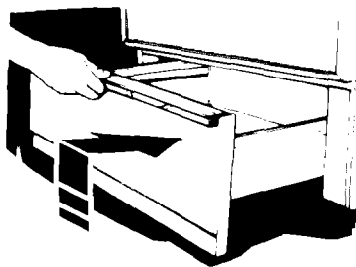


3. Lift back slightly and slide drawer all the way out.

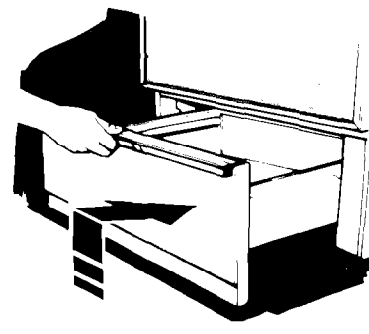
REPLACING THE STORAGE DRAWER



1. Fit ends of Drawer Slide Rails into drawer guides on both sides of opening.



2. Lift drawer front and push in until metal stops (on drawer slide rails) clear white stops on drawer guides.

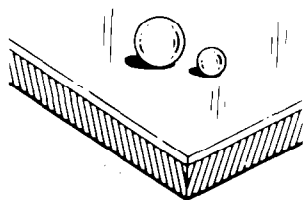


3. Lift drawer front to clear second stop and slide drawer closed.

THE CONTINUOUS-CLEANING LOWER OVEN

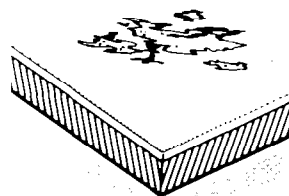
Standard oven walls are coated with smooth porcelain-enamel. Your continuous-cleaning oven walls are coated with a special, rougher porcelain-enamel.

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



Fat Spatter
Beads Up,
Turns Black

Standard porcelain-enamel



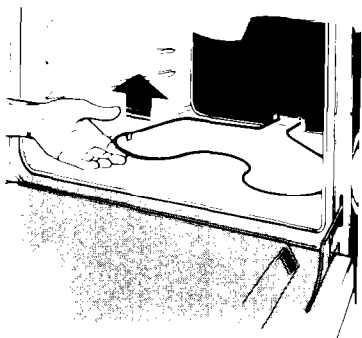
Fat Spatter
Spreads Out,
Burns Away

Continuous-cleaning porcelain-enamel

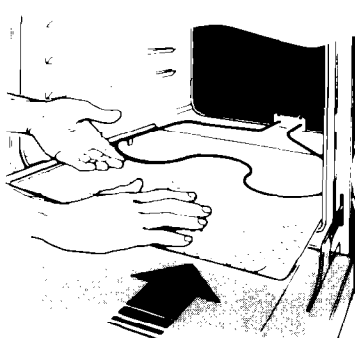
USING FOIL

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

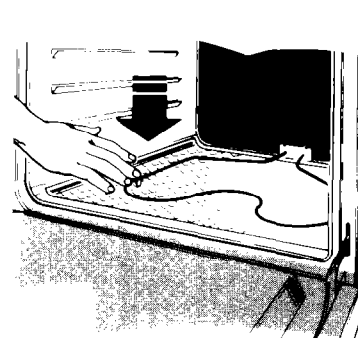
Cut foil from a roll of heavy-duty 18-inch (45 cm) aluminum foil, or buy a foil kit (Part No. 241430) from your Whirlpool Appliance dealer.



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

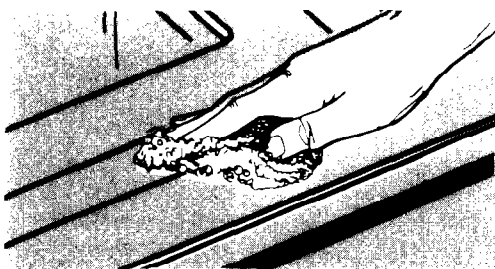


Slide the foil under the bake element. Make sure foil is centered, long enough to start up both sides, and lying flat without wrinkles.



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

TIPS



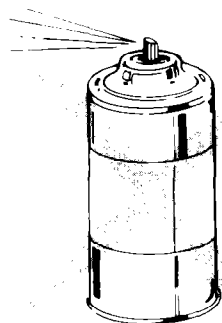
1. The oven window and racks are not coated. Clean them by hand.

2. The oven door does not get as hot as the walls. Some hand cleaning may be needed.

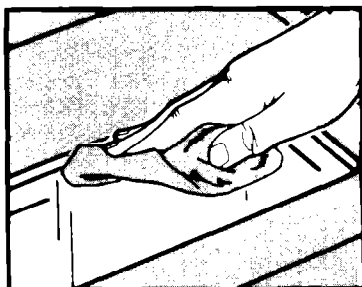
3. If you do more broiling than baking, hand cleaning may be needed.

4. Use aluminum foil on the oven bottom according to instructions. Spillovers do not burn away and may stain the bottom.

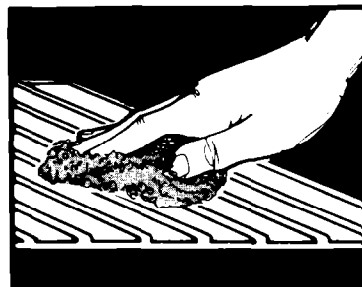
HAND CLEANING



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



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



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

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

CLEANING CHART

PART	WHAT TO USE	HOW TO CLEAN
Outside of range	Soft cloth, warm soapy water Nylon or plastic scouring pad for stubborn spots	- Wipe off regularly when range is cool. - Do not allow food containing acids (such as vinegar, tomato, lemon juice or milk) to remain on surface. Acids will remove the glossy finish. - Do not use abrasive or harsh cleansers.
Surface units	No cleaning required	- Spatters or spills will burn off. - Do not immerse in water.
Chrome reflector bowls	Automatic dishwasher or warm, soapy water or plastic scrubbing pad	- Clean frequently. - Wash with other cooking utensils. - Do not use harsh abrasives.
Control knobs and chrome rims	Warm, sudsy water and bristle brush	- Wash, rinse and dry well. - Do not soak.
Control panel	Warm, soapy water Commercial glass cleaner	- Wash, rinse and dry with soft cloth. - Follow directions with cleaner.
Broiler pan and grid	Warm, soapy water or soapy steel wool pads	Wash with other cooking utensils.
Oven racks	Warm, soapy water or soapy steel wool pads	Wash, rinse and dry. Use soapy steel wool pads for stubborn areas.
Lower oven door glass and outside only of microwave oven	Warm, soapy water or plastic scrubbing pad Commercial glass cleaner	- Make certain oven is cool. Wash, rinse and dry well with soft cloth. - Follow directions provided with cleaner.
Continuous Cleaning Oven	Warm, soapy water or soapy steel wool pads	- Clean stubborn spots or stains. Rinse well with clean water. - Do not use commercial oven cleaners. - Place strip of aluminum foil on bottom of oven to catch spillovers. See page 20. - Follow directions given on page 20.

Most fat spatters on porcelain-enamel interior surface gradually reduce to a presentably clean condition during normal baking or roasting operations.

If you need service or assistance, we suggest you follow these four steps:

1. Before calling for assistance...

Performance problems often result from little things you can find and fix yourself without tools of any kind

If nothing operates:

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

If the microwave oven will not run:

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

If microwave cooking times seem too long:

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

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

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

If the lower oven will not operate:

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

If surface units will not operate:

- Have you checked main fuse or circuit breaker box?
- Are surface units plugged in all the way?
- Do the control knobs turn?

If surface unit knob or knobs will not turn:

- Did you push in before trying to turn?
- Is the spring replaced as shown on page 17?

If soil is visible on continuous-cleaning oven finish:

- The special finish is designed to gradually reduce oven soil during normal baking or roasting. It is not designed to keep your oven spotless...only presentably clean.
- If you broil often, you may see oven soil.
- The door is cooler than oven walls. Soil will be more visible on the door than other areas in the oven. See page 21, "Hand Cleaning."

If cooking results aren't what you expect:

- Is the range level?
- Are you using pans recommended in the **Cooking Guide**?
- If baking, have you allowed $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches (4-5 cm) on all sides of the pans for air circulation?
- Does the oven temperature seem too low or too high? See page 12, "Adjusting the oven temperature control."
- Have you preheated the oven as the recipe calls for?
- Are the pans the size called for in the recipe?
- Are you following a tested recipe from a reliable source?
- Do the cooking utensils have smooth, flat bottoms?
- Do the cooking utensils fit the surface unit being used?

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

2. If you need assistance ...

Call the Whirlpool COOL-LINE[®] service assistance telephone number. Dial free from:

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

and talk with one of our trained Consultants. The Consultant 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.

3. If you need service ...



Whirlpool has a nationwide network of franchised TECH-CARE[®] Service Companies. TECH-CARE service technicians are trained to fulfill the product warranty and provide after-

warranty service, anywhere in the United States. To locate TECH-CARE service in your area, call our COOL-LINE service assistance telephone number (see Step 2) or look in your telephone directory Yellow Pages under:

APPLIANCES—HOUSEHOLD—
MAJOR—SERVICE & REPAIR

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES—
MAJOR—REPAIRING & PARTS

WHIRLPOOL APPLIANCES
FRANCHISED SERVICE

OR

APPLIANCES—HOUSEHOLD—
MAJOR—REPAIRING & PARTS

SERVICE COMPANIES
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

SERVICE COMPANIES
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

OR

WASHING MACHINES, DRYERS
& IRONERS—SERVICING

WHIRLPOOL APPLIANCES
FRANCHISED SERVICE

SERVICE COMPANIES
WASHING MACHINES, DRYERS
& IRONERS

4. If you have a problem ...

Call our COOL-LINE service assistance telephone number (see Step 2) and talk with one of our Consultants, or if you prefer, write to:

Mr. Guy Turner, Vice President
Whirlpool Corporation
Administrative Center
2000 US-33 North
Benton Harbor, MI 49022

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



THE OPTIONAL ROTISSERIE

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



FSP is a registered trademark of Whirlpool Corporation for quality parts. Look for this symbol of quality whenever you need a replacement part for your Whirlpool appliance.

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



Benton Harbor, Michigan. Automatic Washers, Clothes Dryers, Freezers, Refrigerator-Freezers, Ice Makers, Dishwashers, Built-in Ovens and Surface Units, Ranges, Microwave Ovens, Compactors, Room Air Conditioners, Dehumidifiers, Central Heating and Air Conditioning Systems.