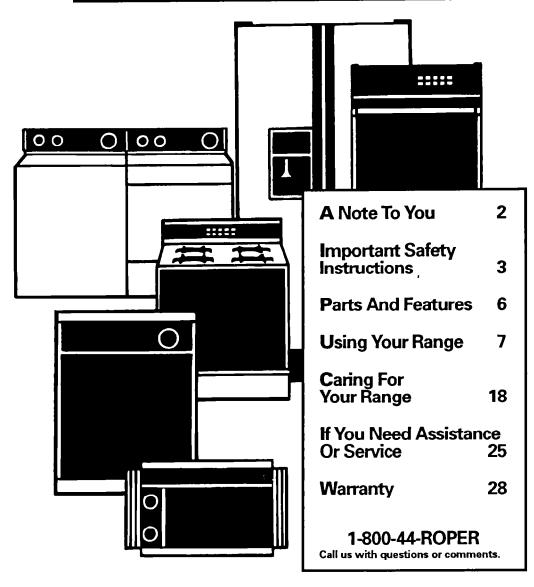


UseAndCare



STANDARD-CLEANING ELECTRIC RANGE

MODEL FEP330Y

A Note To You

Thank you for buying a Roper 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 appliance properly and safely. Please read it carefully. Also, please complete and mail the Ownership Registration Card provided with your appliance. This will help us notify you about any new information on your 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.

AWARNING

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

ACAUTION

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

Our toll-free number, 1-800-44-ROPER (1-800-447-6737), is available 24 hours a day.

If you ever have a question concerning your appliance's operation, or if you need service, first see "If You Need Assistance Or Service" on page 25. If you need further help, feel free to call us. 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, the purchase date from the sales slip and your dealer's name and telephone number. Keep this book and the sales slip together in a safe place for future reference.

Model Number	Dealer Name
Serial Number	Dealer Phone
Purchase Date	

Important Safety Instructions

AWARNING

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 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 a properly installed anti-tip bracket. To check if the bracket is installed properly, see "The anti-tip bracket" on page 17.
- 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 range may become hot enough to cause burns; such as, the oven vent opening, the surface near the vent opening, the cooktop and the oven door.



 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.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- 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.

When using the cooktop

- Make sure the reflector bowls are in place during cooking.
 Cooking without reflector bowls may subject the wiring and components underneath them to damage.
- Do not line reflector bowls with aluminum foil or other liners.
 Improper installation of these liners may result in a risk of electric shock or fire.
- 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.

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.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Grease

 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 well-fitted 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.

Care and cleaning

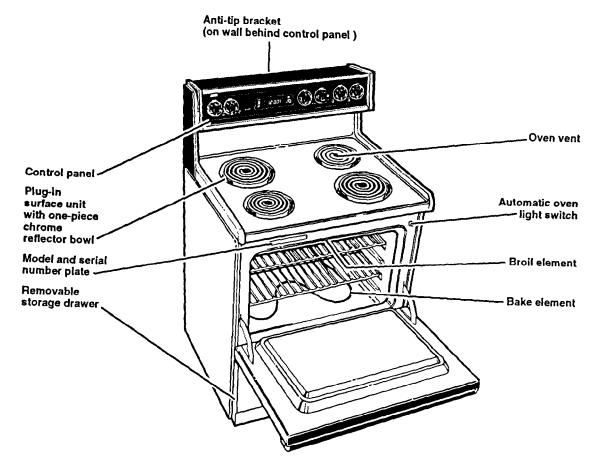
- Do not soak removable heating elements in water. The element will be damaged and shock or fire could result.
- Do not clean door heat seal. It is essential for a good seal. Care should be taken not to rub, damage or move the seal. Clean only parts recommended in this Use and Care Guide.
- Do not repair 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.

- SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS -

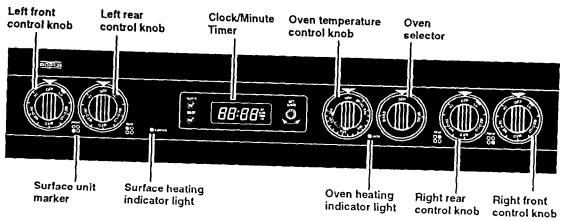
PARTS AND FEATURES

Parts And Features

This section contains captioned illustrations of your range. Use them to become familiar with the location and appearance of all parts and features.



Control panel



Using Your Range

In This Section	Page
Using the surface units7	Broiling13
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To obtain the best cooking results possible, you must operate your range properly. This section gives you important information for efficient and safe use of your range.

Using the surface units

Control knobs must be pushed in before turning them to a setting. They can be set anywhere between HI and OFF.

Surface unit markers

The solid dot in the surface unit marker shows which surface unit is turned on by that knob.

Surface heating indicator light

The SURFACE HEATING Indicator Light on the control panel will glow when a surface unit is turned on.

AWARNING

Burn and Fire Hazard

Be sure all control knobs are turned to OFF and all indicator lights are OFF when you are not cooking.

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



Until you get used to the settings, use the following as a guide. For best results, start cooking at the high settings; then turn the control knob down to continue cooking.

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

Cookware tips

There is no one brand of cooking utensil that is best for all people. Knowing something about pan materials and construction will help you select the right cooking utensils for your needs.

- For best results and greater energy efficiency, use only flat-bottomed utensils that make good contact with the surface units. To check the flatness of a utensil:
- -Turn it over and check the bottom of the pan by placing a ruler across it.
- Rotate the ruler in all directions. There should be no gaps between the pan and the ruler.

NOTE: Woks, canners and teakettles with flat bottoms suitable for use on your cooktop are now available in most houseware stores or departments.

- The pan should have straight sides and a tightfitting lid.
- Choose medium to heavy gauge (thickness) pans that are fairly lightweight. Remember that a very heavy pan will be even heavier when filled with food.
- 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 a sturdy, heat-resistant material and be securely attached to the pan.
- Do not leave an empty utensil, or one which has boiled dry, on a hot surface unit. It can overheat and may damage the utensil or surface unit.
- Do not use canners, woks and specialty utensils with rounded, warped, ridged or dented bottoms.
 These could cause severe overheating which damages the utensil and/or surface unit.

ACAUTION

Product Damage Hazard

If a surface unit stays red for a long time, the bottom of the pan is not flat enough or is too small for the surface unit. Prolonged usage of incorrect utensils for long periods of time can result in damage to the surface unit, cooktop, wiring and surrounding areas. To prevent damage, use correct utensils, start cooking on HI and turn control down to continue cooking.

Home canning information

To protect your range:

- Use flat-bottomed canners/pans for best results.
- For best results, use the largest surface unit.
 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.
- Do not place canner on two surface units at the same time. Excessive heat build-up 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.
- Keep reflector bowls clean for best heat reflection.
- To prolong the life of the elements:
- -Prepare small batches at a time.
- -Do not use elements for canning all day.

Optional canning kit

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 regular surface units and cause damage to the cooktop.

If you plan to use the cooktop for canning, we recommend the installation of a Canning Kit. Order the kit (Part No. 242905) from your Roper dealer or authorized Roper service company.

Positioning racks and pans

For baking/roasting with one rack, the rack should be placed so the top of the food will 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 other pans.

For proper cooking, follow these guidelines for specific foods:

- Angel and bundt cakes, yeast breads, frozen pies, large roasts and turkeys—place rack on lowest level.
- Casseroles, muffins, most quick breads and meats—place rack on second or third level from bottom.
- Cookies, biscuits, cakes and non-frozen pies place rack on second or third level from bottom.

When baking on two racks, arrange racks on bottom and third level from bottom.

NOTE: For recommended rack placement when broiling, see "Broiling rack position chart" on page 14.

AWARNING

Personal Injury Hazard

- Always position oven rack(s) in desired location before turning oven on. Be sure the rack(s) is level.
- If rack(s) must be moved while oven is hot, use potholders or oven mitts to protect hands.

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

For best air circulation

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.

- Place the pans so that one is not directly over the other.
- Allow 1½-2 inches (4-5 cm) of space around each pan and between pans and oven walls.
- Use only one cookie sheet in the oven at one time.

Use the following as a guide to determine where to place the pans.

One pan

Place in the center of the oven rack.

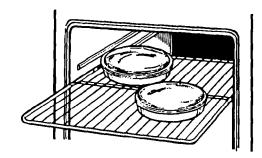
Two pans

Place in opposite corners of the oven rack.

Three or four pans

Place in opposite corners on each oven rack. Stagger pans so no pan is directly over another.

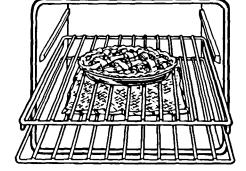
NOTE: "Oven peeking" may cause heat loss, longer cooking times and unsatisfactory baking or roasting results. Use a reliable kitchen timer to keep track of the cooking time.



Using aluminum foil for baking

Use aluminum foil to catch spillovers from pies or casseroles.

- Place the foil on the oven rack below the rack with the food. The foil should have the edges turned up and be 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 with foil or other liners.
 Poor baking will result.



AWARNING

Electrical Shock and Fire Hazard

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

Setting the electronic clock

When you first plug in the range, or if your electricity was off for a while, the display will show "88:88", then change to "--:--". SET and CLOCK will show in the display.

 Push the Clock button. "12:00" will show in the display.



- 2. Turn the Set Knob until the correct time shows in the display.
- 3. Push the Clock button to start clock operation.



Using the electronic Timer

The Timer does not start or stop the oven. It works like a kitchen timer. Set it in minutes up to 24 hours.

 Push the Timer button. SET and TIMER will come on and the display will show ":00".



- 2. Turn the Set Knob until the desired time shows in the display. The timer will begin counting down two seconds after the time is set. You will hear two tones when one minute is remaining on the timer. When the time is up, you will hear three tones. You will hear two tones every 10 seconds until you cancel the Timer.
- 3. To cancel, push the Clock button and the display will return to the time of day.





Baking/roasting

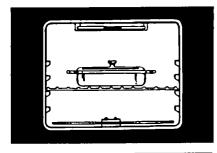
- Position the rack(s) properly before turning on the oven. To change rack position, lift rack at front and pull out. For further information, see "Positioning racks and pans" on page 9.
- 2. Set the Oven Selector to BAKE.
- Set the Oven Temperature Control Knob to the baking/roasting temperature you want. The OVEN HEATING Indicator Light will come on. The oven is preheated when the OVEN HEATING Indicator Light first goes off.
 NOTE: Do not preheat oven when roasting or cooking items such as casseroles.
- 4. Put food in the oven.

During baking/roasting, the elements will turn on and off to maintain the temperature setting. The OVEN HEATING Indicator Light will turn on and off with the elements.

NOTE: The top element helps heat during baking/roasting, but does not turn red.

 When baking/roasting is done, turn both the Oven Selector and the Oven Temperature Control Knob to OFF. The OVEN HEATING Indicator Light will go off.







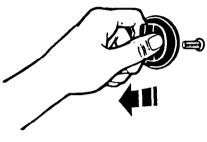
Adjusting the oven temperature control

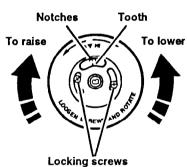
Does your oven seem hotter or colder than your old oven? The temperature of your old oven may have shifted gradually without you noticing the change. Your new oven is properly adjusted to provide accurate temperatures. But, when compared to your old oven, the new design may give you different results.

If, after using the oven for a period of time, you are not satisfied with the temperature settings, they can be adjusted by following these steps:

- Turn the Oven Temperature Control Knob to the off position. Pull knob straight off and flip it over.
- Loosen the locking screws inside the control knob. Note the position of the notches.
- To lower the temperature, hold knob handle firmly and move the tooth a notch counterclockwise. Each notch equals about 10°F (5°C).
- To raise the temperature, hold knob handle firmly and move the tooth a notch clockwise. Each notch equals about 10°F (5°C).

Tighten the locking screws and replace the control knob.





Broiling

- Position the rack properly before turning on the oven. The oven rack should be positioned so that the surface of the food is at least 3 inches (7.4 cm) away from the broil element. See "Broiling rack position chart" on page 14.
- 2. Put the broiler pan and food on the rack.
- Close the door to the Broil Stop position (open about 4 inches [10.2 cm]). The door will stay open by itself.
- Set the Oven Selector and Oven Temperature Control Knob to BROIL. The OVEN HEATING Indicator Light will come on.

NOTE: Do not preheat oven when broiling.

 When broiling is done, turn both the Oven Selector and Oven Temperature Control Knob to OFF. The OVEN HEATING Indicator Light will go off.



USING YOUR RANGE

Custom broil

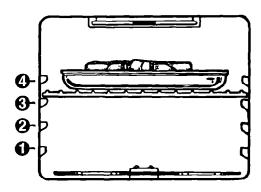
- If food is cooking too fast, turn the Oven Temperature Control Knob counterclockwise until the OVEN HEATING Indicator Light goes off.
- If you want the food to broil slower from the start, set the Oven Temperature Control Knob between 170°F and 325°F (77°C and 163°C). These temperature settings allow 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.

The Oven Selector must be on BROIL for all broiling temperatures.

NOTE: The oven door must be partly open whenever the oven is being used to broil. Leaving the door open allows the oven to maintain proper temperatures.

Broiling rack position chart

RACK POSITION FROM BOTTOM	TYPE OF FOOD/ DONENESS
4	Quickly searing food, rare steaks
3	Medium steaks and patties, ham slices, fish steaks, frankfurters
2	Well-done steaks and patties, lamb chops, split chicken, pork steaks and chops, whole fish



Broiling tips

- Use the broiler pan and grid for broiling. They are designed to drain excess liquid and fat away from the cooking surface to help prevent spatter, smoke or fire.
- Refer to a broiling chart in a reliable cookbook for correct broiling times.
- After broiling, remove the broiler pan from the oven when you remove the food. Drippings will bake on the pan if it is left in the heated oven.

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 correspond with all openings in broiler grid. Grease can then drain away and cool in pan.

Energy saving tips

Although the energy used for cooking is usually a very small percentage of the total energy used in the home, cooking energy can be used efficiently. Here are some tips to help you conserve energy when using your cooking product.

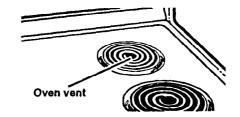
- Use pans with flat bottoms, straight sides and tight-fitting lids.
- Match the pan to the surface unit size.
- Cook with a minimum of liquid or fat to help shorten cooking time.
- Preheat pans only when recommended and for the shortest time possible.
- Start food on higher heat settings, then set surface unit control on low or off to finish cooking. Use retained heat for cooking when possible.
- Use the more efficient surface units instead of the oven when possible.

- Turn on the surface unit only after placing filled pan on the unit.
- "Oven peeking" may cause heat loss, longer cooking times and unsatisfactory baking results. Rely on your timer.
- Bake cakes, pies or cookies when oven is warm. Best time is after a meal has been cooked in it.
- Preheat the oven no longer than necessary.
- Plan your meals for the most efficient use of the range. When using the oven to cook one food, try to cook the rest of the meal in it also.
- Do not preheat when broiling, roasting or cooking items such as casseroles.
- Keep reflector bowls clean for best heat reflection.

The oven vent

Hot air and moisture escape from the 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. The vent is needed for air circulation. Do not block the vent. Poor baking/roasting can result.

NOTE: Plastic utensils left over the vent can melt.



AWARNING

Burn and Fire Hazard

If you leave a utensil on the right rear surface unit, use potholders when moving it. Pan handles can become hot enough to burn.

Keep flammable materials away from oven vent.

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

The storage drawer

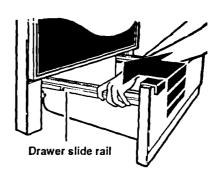
The storage drawer is for storing pots and pans. The drawer can be removed to make it easier to clean under the range. Use care when handling the drawer.

Removing the storage drawer:

- Empty drawer of any pots and pans before removing drawer. Pull drawer straight out to the first stop. Lift front and pull out to the second stop.
- 2. Lift back slightly and slide drawer all the way out.

Replacing the storage drawer:

- Fit ends of drawer slide rails into the drawer guides on both sides of opening.
- Lift drawer front and push in until metal stops on drawer slide rails clear white stops on drawer guides. Lift drawer front again to clear second stop and slide drawer closed.

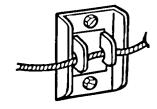


The anti-tip bracket

The range will not tip during normal use. However, tipping can occur if excessive force or weight is applied to the open door without the anti-tip bracket properly secured.

To verify the anti-tip bracket is engaged:

- Look to see if the anti-tip bracket is attached with screws to the wall behind the control panel.
- Make sure the cable tether on the back of the range is secured by the two hooks on the bracket.
- See Installation Instructions for further details.



Optional door panel pac

If you would like to change the color of your oven door glass to white or almond, you can order one of these kits:

- White (Kit No. 814071)
- Almond (Kit No. 814072)

from your Roper Dealer. The kits include easy installation instructions.

Caring For Your Range

In This Section	Page
Surface units and reflector bowls18	Cleaning chart22
Lift-up cooktop21	The oven light24
Removing the oven door21	

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

AWARNING

Burn and Electrical Shock Hazard

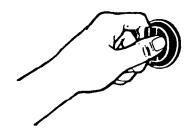
Make sure all controls are OFF and the range is cool before cleaning.

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

Surface units and reflector bowls

Removing

 Make sure all surface units are off and cool before removing surface units and reflector bowls.

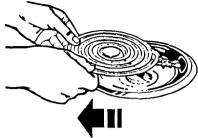


Lift the edge of the unit, opposite the receptacle, just enough to clear the element hold-down clip and the reflector bowl.



CARING FOR YOUR RANGE

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



4. Lift out the reflector bowl. See "Cleaning chart" on page 22 for cleaning instructions.



Replacing

 Make sure all surface units are off and cool before replacing surface units and reflector bowls.



2. Line up openings in the reflector bowl with the surface unit receptacle and the element hold-down clip.

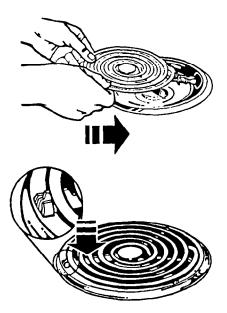


CARING FOR YOUR RANGE

- Hold the surface unit as level as possible with the terminal just started into the receptacle.
 Push the surface unit terminal into the receptacle.
- 4. When terminal is pushed into the receptacle as far as it will go, push down the edge of the surface unit opposite the receptacle. The element hold-down clip will keep the surface unit from moving around.

NOTE: 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 may not be flat enough, or some may be too large for the surface unit. In either case, some of the heat that's meant to go into or around a utensil goes down and heats the reflector bowl. This extra heat can discolor it.



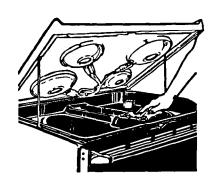
Lift-up cooktop

1. Lift front of cooktop at both front corners until the support rods lock into place.

AWARNING

Personal Injury and Product Damage Hazard

- Be sure both support rods are fully extended and in the locked position. Failure to do so could result in personal injury from the cooktop accidentally falling.
- Do not drop the cooktop. Damage can result to the porcelain and the cooktop frame.
- 2. Wipe with warm, soapy water. Use a soapy steel-wool pad on heavily soiled areas.
- To lower the cooktop, lift cooktop from both sides while pressing the support rods back to unlock them. Lower the cooktop into place.



Removing the oven door

Removing the oven door will help make it easier to clean the oven.

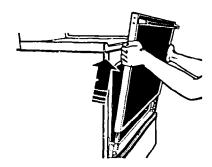
AWARNING

Burn and Electrical Shock Hazard

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

- 1. Open the door to the first stop position.
- 2. Hold the door at both sides and lift it at the same angle it is in.
- 3. To replace, 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.



CARING FOR YOUR RANGE

Cleaning chart

Use the following table to help you clean all parts of your range.

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.
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 cleansers. NOTE: Do not allow foods containing acids (such as vinegar, tomato or lemon juice) to remain on surface. Acids may remove the glossy finish. Also wipe up milk or egg spills when cooktop is cool.
Surface units	No cleaning required	Spatters or spills will burn off.Do not immerse in water.
Chrome reflector bowls	Warm, soapy water and a nonabrasive, plastic scrubbing pad	 Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly. Clean frequently. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleansers.
Broiler pan and grid (clean after each use)	Steel-wool pad and warm, soapy water	Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly.
Oven racks	Steel-wool pad and warm, soapy water	Wash, rinse and dry thoroughly.
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.

CARING FOR YOUR RANGE

PART	WHAT TO USE	HOW TO CLEAN
Oven cavity	Sponge and warm, soapy water Soapy steel-wool pad for heavily soiled areas OR	 Remove door for easier access. (See page 21.) Wash, rinse and dry well. Remove door for easier access. Rinse well with water.
	Commercial oven cleaner for heavily soiled areas Heavy-duty aluminum foil or shallow pan used while cooking	 Remove door for easier access. Place newspaper on floor to protect floor surface. Follow directions provided with the oven cleaner. Rinse well with clear water. Use in well-ventilated room. Do not allow commercial oven cleaners to contact the heating elements, heat seal, thermostat or exterior surfaces of the range. Damage will occur. Place piece of foil or shallow pan, slightly larger than the cooking container, on lower rack to catch spillovers. NOTE: Do not use foil or foil liner to cover the oven floor. Poor baking/roasting results could occur.

The oven light

The oven light will come on when you open the oven door.

AWARNING

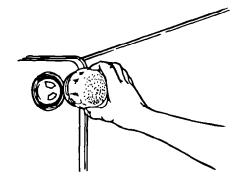
Electrical Shock and Personal Injury Hazard

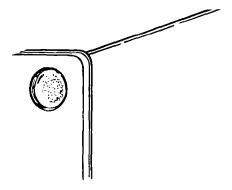
- Make sure oven and light bulb are cool and power to the range has been turned OFF before replacing the light bulb.
 Failure to do so could result in electrical shock or burns.
- The bulb cover must be in place when using the oven. The cover protects the bulb from breaking, and from high oven temperatures.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

To replace the oven light:

- Unplug appliance or disconnect at main power supply.
- 2. Remove the glass bulb cover in the back of the oven by screwing it out counterclockwise.
- 3. Remove the light bulb from its socket. Replace the bulb with a 40-watt appliance bulb.

4. Replace the bulb cover by screwing it in clockwise. Plug in appliance or reconnect at the main power supply.





IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE OR SERVICE

If You Need Assistance Or Service

This section is designed to help you save the cost of a service call. First we outline possible problems, their causes and their solutions. However, you may still need assistance or service. When calling our toll-free telephone number for help or calling for service, you will need to provide a complete description of the problem, your appliance's complete model and serial numbers and the purchase date. (See page 2.) This information is needed to respond to your request properly.

1. Before calling for assistance ...

Performance problems often result from little things you can find and fix without tools of any kind. Please check the chart below for problems you can fix. It could save you the cost of a service call.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Nothing will operate	The power cord is not plugged into a live circuit with proper voltage. A household fuse has blown or a circuit breaker has tripped.	Plug the power cord into a live circuit with proper voltage. (See Installation Instructions.) Replace household fuse or reset circuit breaker.
The oven will not operate	The Oven Selector is not turned to BAKE or BROIL. The Oven Temperature Control Knob is not turned to a temperature setting.	Turn the Oven Selector to BAKE or BROIL. Turn the Oven Temperature Control Knob to a temperature setting.
The surface units will not operate	A household fuse has blown or a circuit breaker has tripped. Surface units are not plugged in all the way. The control knobs are not being set correctly.	Replace household fuse or reset circuit breaker. Plug surface units in all the way. (See "Replacing" on page 19.) 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.

continued on next page

IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE OR SERVICE

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
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 control. (See "Adjusting the oven temperature control" on page 13.)
	The oven was not preheated as the recipe calls for.	Preheat oven if 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.
j	The pans are not the type or size recommended in the recipe.	Refer to a reliable cookbook for recommended pan type and size.
	There is not proper air circulation around pan when baking.	Allow 1½ to 2 inches (4-5 cm) on all sides of the pans for air circulation.
	The cooking utensils are not the proper shape or do not fit the surface units being used.	Use cooking utensils with smooth, flat bottoms that fit the surface units being used.

IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE OR SERVICE

2. If you need assistance ...

Call our toll-free telephone number. Dial free from anywhere in the U.S.:

1-800-44-ROPER (1-800-447-6737)

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.

For further information, write to:

Mr. William Clark Consumer Assistance Representative Roper Brand Appliances 2000 M-63 Benton Harbor, MI 49022

Please include a daytime phone number in your correspondence.

3. If you need service ...

Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the appliance or the authorized servicer in your area. For help finding an authorized servicer in your area, call our toll-free telephone number in Step 2.

4. If you are not satisfied with how the problem was solved ...

- 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 Roper Brand Appliance warrantor 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.

ROPER® Electric Cooking Product Warranty

ement parts and repair labor to correct defects in
ls or workmanship. Service must be provided by an led Roper service company.

ROPER WILL NOT PAY FOR

- A. Service calls to:
 - 1. Correct the installation of your appliance.
 - 2. Instruct you how to use your appliance.
 - 3. Replace house fuses or correct house wiring.
 - 4. Replace owner accessible light bulbs.
- B. Repairs when appliance is used in other than normal, single-family household use.
- C. Pickup and delivery. Your appliance is designed to be repaired in the home.
- D. Damage to appliance caused by accident, misuse, fire, flood, acts of God, or use of products not approved by us.
- E. Repairs to parts or systems caused by unauthorized modifications made to the appliance.

This Roper appliance is warranted by Whirlpool Corporation. Under no circumstances shall it be liable under this warranty for incidental or consequential damages and all implied warranties are limited to the same time period stated in the express warranties for Roper Brand Appliances. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

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

Outside the United States, a different warranty may apply. For details, please contact your authorized Roper distributor or military exchange.

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 toll-free telephone number, 1-800-44-ROPER (1-800-447-6737), from anywhere in the U.S.