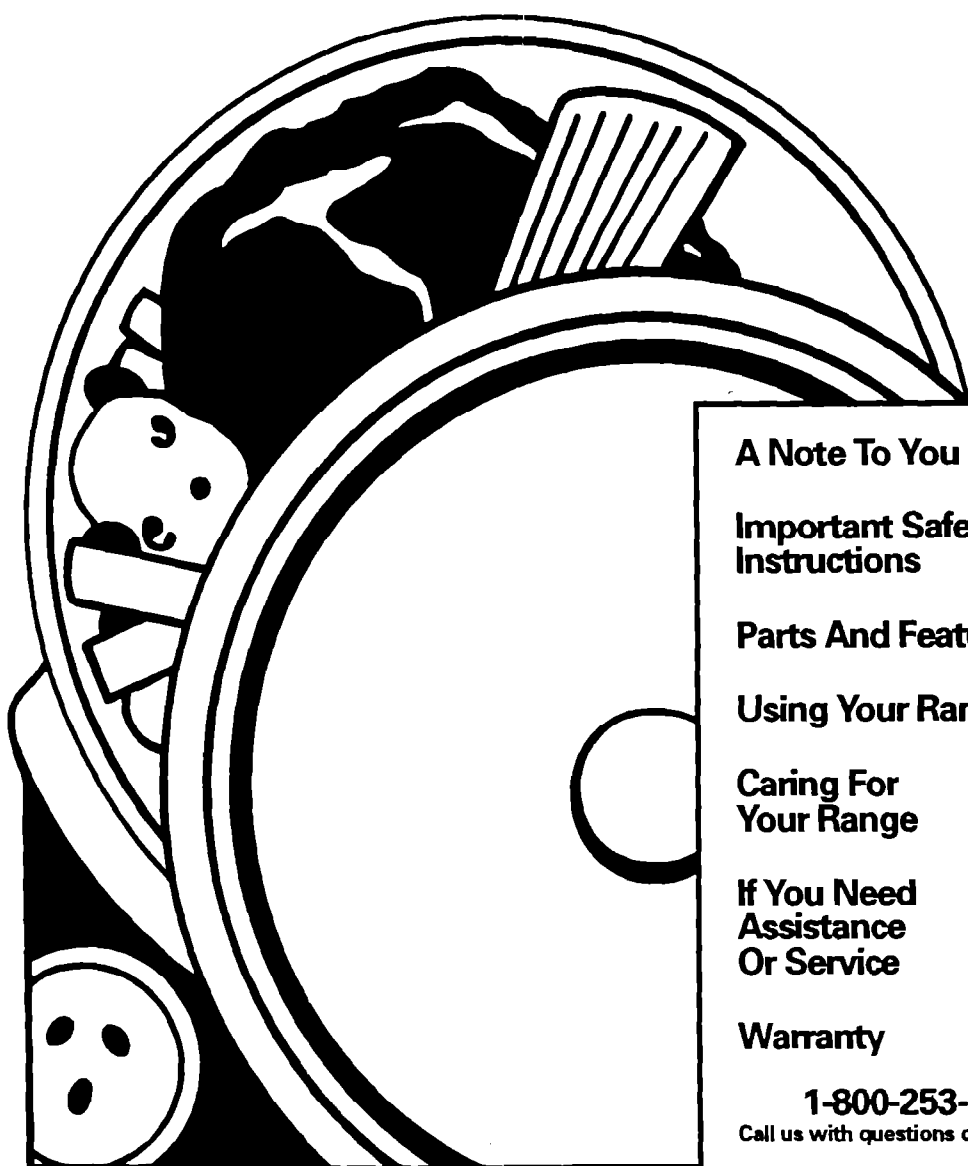




Use And Care

G U I D E



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1-800-253-1301

Call us with questions or comments.

STANDARD-CLEANING ELECTRIC SET-IN RANGE

MODEL RS600BXB

A Note To You

Thank you for buying a Whirlpool® 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.

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

Our Consumer Assistance Center number, 1-800-253-1301, is toll-free, 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 21. If you need further help, feel free to call our Consumer Assistance Center. 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

⚠ WARNING

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

General

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



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

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



- Do not touch surface units, areas near units, heating elements or interior surfaces of oven. Surface units and heating elements may be hot even though they are dark in color. Areas near surface units and interior surfaces of an oven become hot enough to cause burns. During and after use, do not touch, or let clothing or other flammable materials contact surface units, areas near units, heating elements or interior surfaces of oven until they have had sufficient time to cool. Other surfaces of the range, such as the oven vent opening, the surface near the vent opening, the cooktop, and the oven door, could also become hot enough to cause burns.



- Do not wear loose or hanging garments when using the range. They could ignite if they touch a hot surface unit and you could be burned.
- Use only dry potholders. Moist or damp potholders on hot surfaces could 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 could 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 could 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 could 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 could 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 could 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.

Grease

- Grease is flammable. Do not allow grease to collect around cooktop or in vents. Wipe spill-overs 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

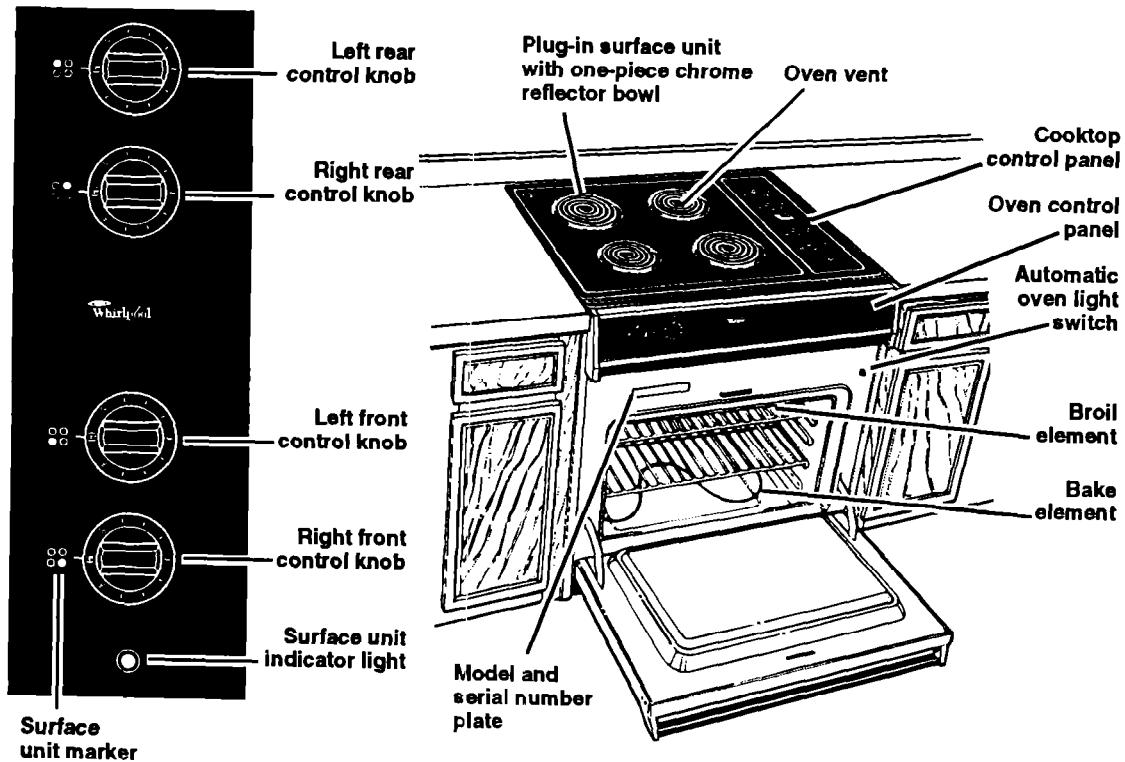
- Do not soak removable heating elements in water. The element will be damaged and shock or fire could result.
- Do not clean door heat seal. It is essential for a good seal. Care should be taken not to rub, damage or move the seal. Clean only parts recommended in this Use and Care Guide.
- Do not repair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

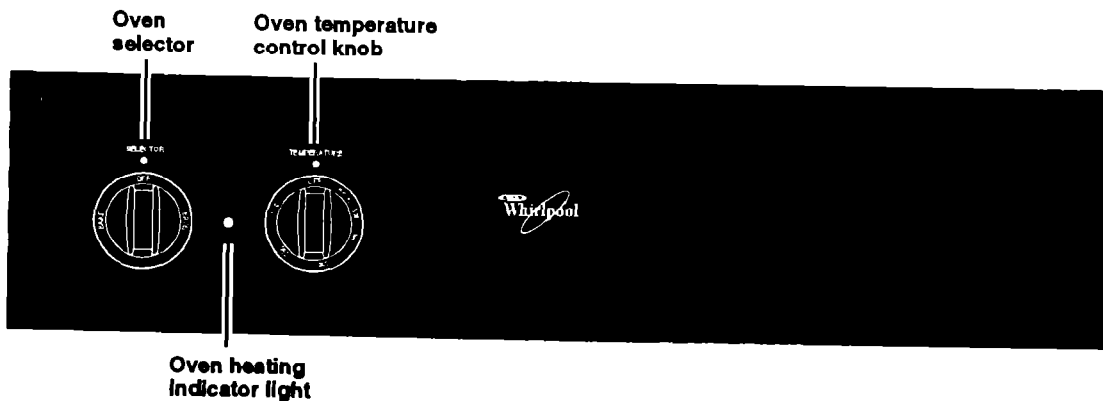
Parts And Features

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

Cooktop control panel



Oven control panel



Using Your Range

In This Section		Page	Page
Using the surface units	7	Adjusting the oven temperature control	12
Positioning racks and pans	9	Broiling	12
For best air circulation	10	Broiling tips	13
Using aluminum foil for baking	10	Energy saving tips	14
Baking/roasting	11	The oven vent	14

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

Push in control knobs before turning them to a setting. You can set them 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 unit indicator light

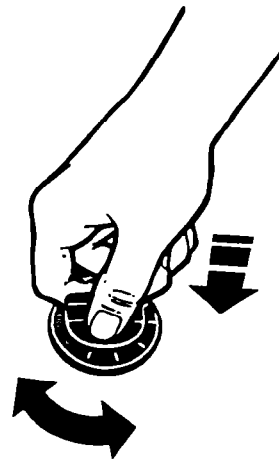
The Surface Unit Indicator Light on the control panel will glow when a surface unit is turned on.

⚠ WARNING

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 setting; then turn the control knob down to continue cooking.

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

⚠ CAUTION

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 could 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.
- Do not leave an empty utensil, or one which has boiled dry, on a hot surface unit. The utensil could overheat and could damage the utensil or surface unit.

Cookware tips

- **Select a pan** that is about the same size as the surface unit.
- **NOTE: For best results and greater energy efficiency**, use only flat-bottomed cookware that makes good contact with the surface units. Cookware with rounded, warped, ribbed (such as some porcelain enamelware) or dented bottoms could cause severe overheating, which damages the cookware and/or surface unit.
You can, however, use the newer cookware available with slightly indented bottoms or very small expansion channels. This cookware is specially designed to provide the good contact needed for best cooking results.
Also, woks, canners and teakettles with flat bottoms suitable for use on your cooktop are now available in most stores that sell housewares.
- **The pan** should have straight sides and a tight-fitting lid.
- **Choose medium to heavy gauge** (thickness) pans that are fairly lightweight.
- **The pan material** (metal or glass) affects how fast heat transfers from the surface unit through the pan material and how evenly heat spreads over the pan bottom. Choose pans that provide the best cooking results.
- **Handles** should be made of sturdy, heat-resistant material and be securely attached to the pan.

Home canning information

To protect your range:

- **Use flat-bottomed canners/pans** for best results.
- **Use the largest surface unit** for best results. Also, use a canner/pan which can be centered over the surface unit and which does not extend more than one inch outside surface unit area. Large diameter canners/pans, if not properly centered, trap heat and can cause damage to the cooktop.
- **Do not place canner** on two surface units at the same time. Too much heat will build up and will damage the cooktop.
- **Start with hot water.** This reduces the time the control is set on high. Reduce heat setting to lowest position needed to keep water boiling.
- **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.
- **Refer to your canner manual** for specific instructions.

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 Whirlpool dealer or authorized Whirlpool® service company.

Positioning racks and pans

For baking/roasting with one rack, place the rack so the top of the food will be centered in the oven.

Rack placement for specific foods:

FOOD	RACK POSITION
Frozen pies, large roasts, turkeys	Lowest level or 2nd level from bottom
Angel and bundt cakes, most quick breads, yeast breads, casseroles, meats	2nd level from bottom
Cookies, biscuits, muffins, cakes, nonfrozen pies	2nd or 3rd 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 13.

⚠ WARNING

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 could result in personal injury.

For best air circulation

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.
- **For best results, allow** 1½ to 2 inches (4-5 cm) of space around each pan and between pans and oven walls. There must be a minimum space of 1 inch (2.5 cm).
- **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

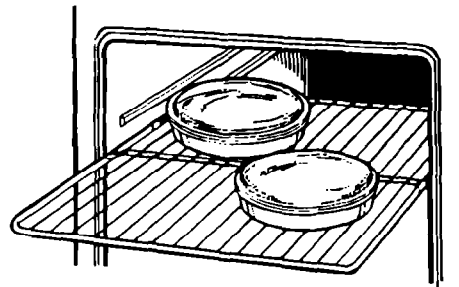
Place in the center of the oven rack.

Two pans

Place in opposite corners of the oven rack.

Three or four pans

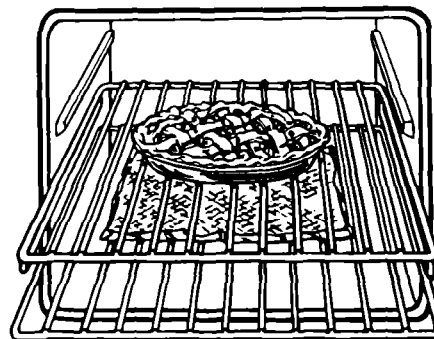
Place in opposite corners on each oven rack. Stagger pans so no pan is directly over another.



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



⚠ WARNING

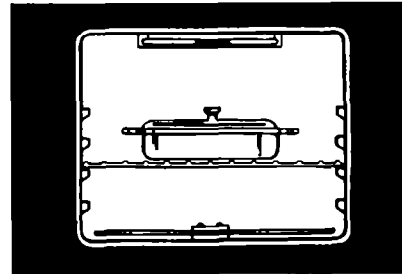
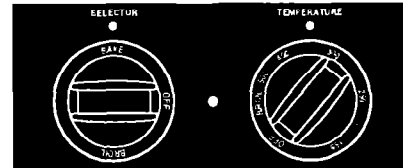
Electrical Shock and Fire Hazard

Do not allow foil to touch the heating elements.

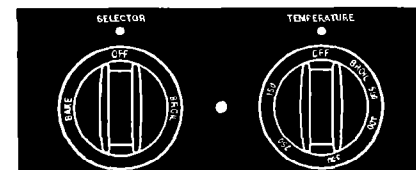
Failure to follow this precaution could result in electrical shock or fire hazard and damage to the elements.

Baking/roasting

1. **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**.
3. **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.



5. **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

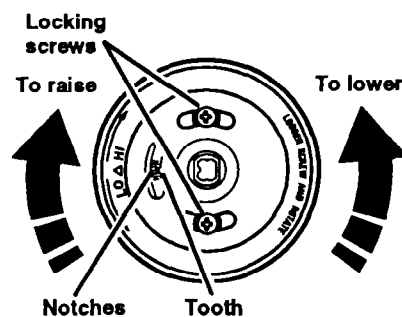
Oven temperature controls will gradually shift after years of use. So, even though your new oven is properly adjusted to provide accurate temperatures, it may cook faster or slower than your old oven.

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

1. **Make sure** the Oven Temperature Control Knob is turned to the off position. Pull knob straight off and flip it over.



2. **Loosen** the locking screws inside the control knob. **Note the position of the notches.**
3. **To lower the temperature**, hold knob handle firmly and **move** the tooth a notch counter-clockwise. Each notch equals about 5°F (2.5°C).
4. **To raise the temperature**, hold knob handle firmly and **move** the tooth a notch clockwise. Each notch equals about 5°F (2.5°C).
5. **Tighten** the locking screws and **replace** the control knob.

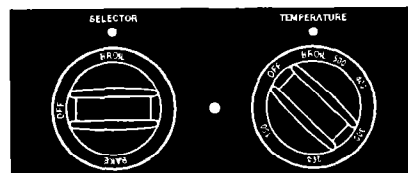


Broiling

1. **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 cm) away from the broil element. See "Broiling rack position chart" on page 13.
2. **Put** the broiler pan and food on the rack.
3. **Close** the door to the Broil Stop position (open about 4 inches [10 cm]). The door will stay open by itself.
4. **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.

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



Custom broil

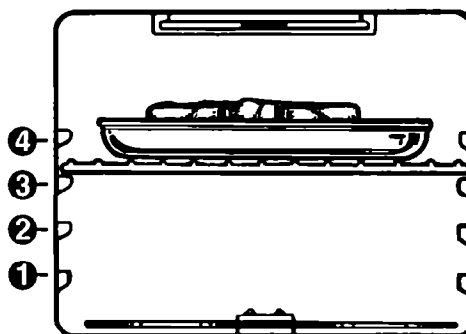
- If food is cooking too fast, turn the Oven Temperature Control Knob **counterclockwise** until the OVEN HEATING Indicator Light goes off.
- If you want the food to broil slower from the start, **set** the Oven Temperature Control Knob between 170°F and 325°F (77°C and 163°C). These temperature settings 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: Leave the oven door partly open whenever using the oven to broil. This allows the oven to maintain proper temperatures.

Broiling rack position chart

RACK POSITION FROM BOTTOM	TYPE OF FOOD/DONENESS
4	Hamburger patties and thin steaks, ½" thick or less
3	Quickly searing food, rare and medium steaks, medium patties, ham slices, fish steaks, frank-furters
2	Well-done steaks and patties, lamb chops, split chicken, pork steaks and chops, whole fish
1	Not used for broiling



Broiling tips

- Use the broiler pan and grid for broiling. They are designed to drain excess liquid and grease away from the cooking surface to help prevent spatter, smoke or fire.
- After broiling, remove the broiler pan from the oven when you remove the food. Drippings will bake on the pan if you leave it in the heated oven.

⚠ WARNING

Fire Hazard

- Place meat the correct distance from the element. Meat placed too close to the element could 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 could result in fire. If foil is used, cut slits in foil to line up with all openings in broiler grid. Grease can then drain away and cool in pan.

Energy saving tips

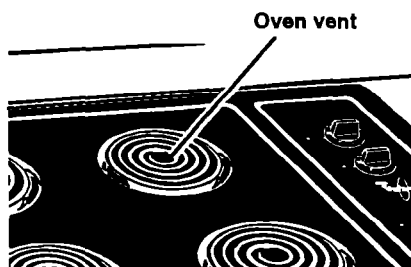
Although the energy used for cooking is usually a very small percentage of the total energy used in the home, cooking energy can be used efficiently. Here are some tips to help you save energy when using your cooking product:

- **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 grease 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 to keep track of the cooking time.
- **Bake** cakes, pies or cookies when oven is warm. Best time to bake is right after a meal has been cooked in the oven.
- **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.



⚠ WARNING

Burn and Fire Hazard

- If you leave a utensil on the right rear surface unit, use potholders when moving it. Pan handles could become hot enough to burn.
- Keep flammable materials away from oven vent. Failure to do so could result in burns or a fire.

Caring For Your Range

In This Section

	Page
Surface units and reflector bowls	15
Removing the oven door	17

	Page
Cleaning chart	18
The oven light	20

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

⚠ WARNING

Burn and Electrical Shock Hazard

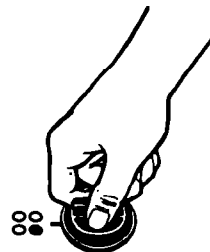
Make sure all controls are OFF and the range is cool before cleaning.

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

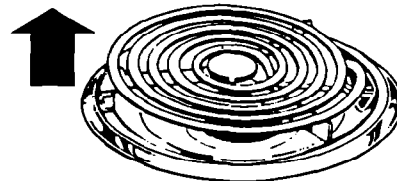
Surface units and reflector bowls

Removing

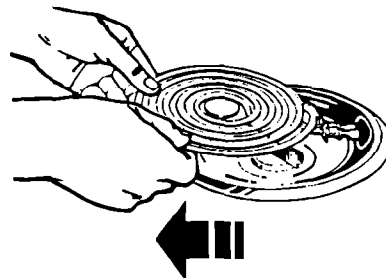
1. **Make sure** all surface units are off and cool before removing surface units and reflector bowls.



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



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

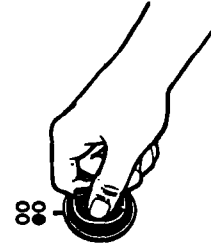


4. **Lift out** the reflector bowl. See "Cleaning chart" on page 18 for cleaning instructions.

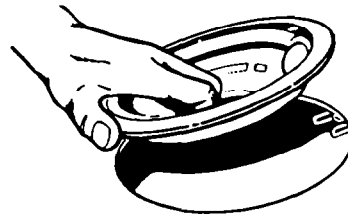


Replacing

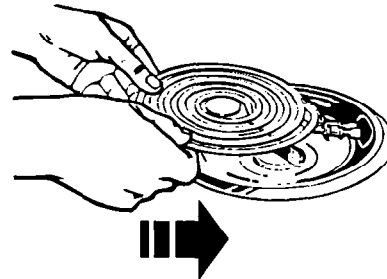
1. **Make sure** all surface units are off and cool before replacing surface units and reflector bowls.



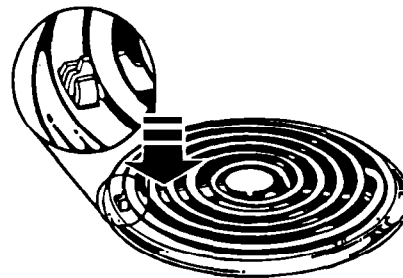
2. **Line up** openings in the reflector bowl with the surface unit receptacle and the element hold-down clip.



3. **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 your 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.

Removing the oven door

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

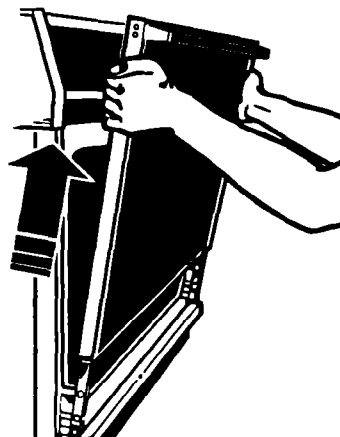
⚠ WARNING

Burn and Electrical Shock Hazard

Make sure all controls are OFF and the oven is cool before removing oven door.

Failure to do so could 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.



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. • Do not use steel wool or abrasive cleansers. They may damage the finish of the knobs. • Replace knobs. Make sure all knobs point to OFF.
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 cleansers. They may damage the finish. • Do not spray cleaner directly on panel. Apply cleaner to paper towel.
Exterior surfaces (other than control panels)	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. They may damage the finish. 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.

PART	WHAT TO USE	HOW TO CLEAN
Oven cavity	Steel-wool pad and warm, soapy water	• Make sure oven is cool. • Remove door for easier access. (See page 17.) • Clean heavily soiled areas or stains. Rinse well with water.
	OR	
	Commercial oven cleaners	• 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.
	Heavy-duty aluminum foil or shallow pan	• 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.

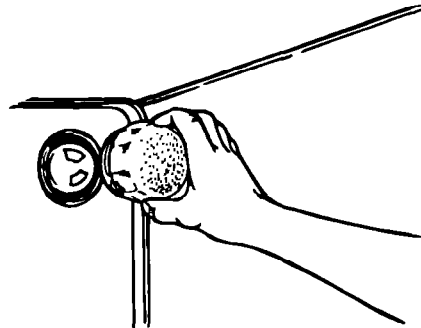
⚠ WARNING

Electrical Shock and Personal Injury Hazard

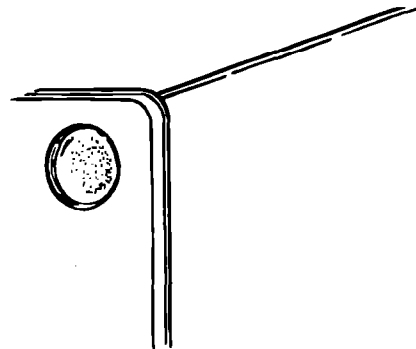
- Make sure oven and light bulb are cool and power to the range has been turned OFF before replacing the light bulb. Failure to do so could result in electrical shock or burns.
- The bulb cover must be in place when using the oven. The cover protects the bulb from breaking, and from high oven temperatures.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

To replace the oven light:

1. **Disconnect** appliance 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. **Reconnect** appliance at the main power supply.



If You Need Assistance Or Service

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

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 unit is not wired into a live circuit with proper voltage.	Wire the unit into a live circuit with proper voltage. (See Installation Instructions.)
	A household fuse has blown or a circuit breaker has tripped.	Replace household fuse or reset circuit breaker.
The oven will not operate	You have not turned the Oven Selector to BAKE or BROIL.	Turn the Oven Selector to the desired setting.
	You have not turned the Oven Temperature Control Knob to a temperature setting.	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.	Replace household fuse or reset circuit breaker.
	You have not plugged in surface units all the way.	Turn control knobs to OFF and plug in surface units all the way. (See "Replacing" on page 16.)
	You are not setting the control knobs correctly.	Push control knobs in before turning to a setting.
Control knob(s) will not turn	You are not pushing in before turning.	Push control knob(s) in before turning to a setting.

continued on next page

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Cooking results are not what you expected	The range is not level.	Level range. (See Installation Instructions.)
	The oven temperature seems too low or too high.	Adjust the oven temperature control. (See "Adjusting the oven temperature control" on page 12.)
	You have not preheated the oven 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.
	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. There must be a minimum space of 1 inch (2.5 cm).
	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.

2. If you need assistance ...

Call Whirlpool Consumer Assistance Center telephone number. Dial toll-free from anywhere in the U.S.A.:

1-800-253-1301

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.

If you prefer, write to:

Mr. William Clark
Consumer Assistance Representative
Whirlpool Corporation
2000 N State Route 63
Benton Harbor, MI 49022-2692

Please include a daytime phone number in your correspondence.

3. If you need service ...



Whirlpool has a nationwide network of authorized Whirlpool® service companies. Whirlpool service technicians are trained to

fulfill the product warranty and provide after-warranty service, anywhere in the United States. To locate the authorized Whirlpool service company in your area, call our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number (see Step 2) or look in your telephone directory Yellow Pages under:

• **APPLIANCE-HOUSEHOLD-
MAJOR, SERVICE & REPAIR**
- See: Whirlpool Appliances or
Authorized Whirlpool Service
(Example: XYZ Service Co.)

• **WASHING MACHINES &
DRYERS, SERVICE & REPAIR**
- See: Whirlpool Appliances or
Authorized Whirlpool Service
(Example: XYZ Service Co.)

4. If you need FSP® replacement parts ...

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.

To locate FSP replacement parts in your area, refer to Step 3 above or call the Whirlpool Consumer Assistance Center number in Step 2.

5. 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 Whirlpool 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.

WHIRLPOOL®

Electric Range Warranty

LENGTH OF WARRANTY	WHIRLPOOL WILL PAY FOR
FULL ONE-YEAR WARRANTY From Date of Purchase	FSP® replacement parts and repair labor to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Service must be provided by an authorized Whirlpool service company.
LIMITED WARRANTY FOR LIFE OF THE PRODUCT Second Year Through Life of Product From Date of Purchase	FSP replacement parts for control knobs.
WHIRLPOOL WILL NOT PAY FOR	
A. Service calls to: 1. Correct the installation of your range. 2. Instruct you how to use your range. 3. Replace house fuses or correct house wiring. 4. Replace owner accessible light bulbs. B. Repairs when your range is used in other than normal, single-family household use. C. Pickup and delivery. Your range is designed to be repaired in the home. D. Damage to your range caused by accident, misuse, fire, flood, acts of God or use of products not approved by Whirlpool. E. Any labor costs during limited warranty. F. Repairs to parts or systems caused by unauthorized modifications made to the appliance.	

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WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. 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 Whirlpool 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 Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, 1-800-253-1301, from anywhere in the U.S.A.



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