



# Owner's Manual

Covering Model ARTC7522



## Electric Smoothtop Range

Keep instructions for future reference.  
Be sure manual stays with range.

### Contents

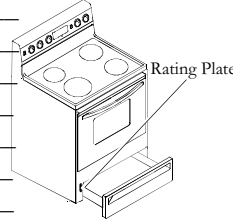
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# Thank you for buying an Amana Range!

Please take the time to complete the registration card and return promptly. If registration card is missing, call Amana Consumer Affairs Department. When contacting Amana, provide product information from serial plate found on upper left hand corner of storage door opening:

Model Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Manufacturing (P) Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Serial Number (S/N) \_\_\_\_\_  
Purchase Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Dealer Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Dealer Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Dealer Phone \_\_\_\_\_



**Keep this manual and your sales receipt together in a safe place for future reference or if warranty service is required.**

For answers to questions or to locate an authorized servicer, call **1-800-NAT-LSVC (1-800-628-5782) inside USA or 319-622-5511 outside USA. Warranty service must be performed by an authorized servicer.** Amana Appliances also recommends contacting an authorized servicer if service is required after warranty expires.

## Asure™ Extended Service Plan

Amana Appliances offers long-term service protection for this new range. Asure™ Extended Service Plan, covering functional parts, labor, and travel charges, is specially designed to supplement a strong warranty. Call 1-800-528-2682 for information.

## Parts and Accessories

Purchase replacement parts and additional accessories by phone. To order accessories for your Amana product, call 1-800-843-0304 inside USA or 319-622-5511 outside USA.

## Save Time and Money

If something seems unusual, please check “Troubleshooting” section, which is designed to help you solve problems before calling service. If you have a question, call us at **(800) 843-0304** or write us at:

Consumer Affairs Department  
Amana Appliances  
2800 - 220th Trail  
Amana, Iowa 52204

**Remember to include model number of your appliance and your phone number.**

For more information on this and other Amana products, visit our Web site  
**www.amana.com**  
or  
call Consumer Affairs Department at  
**1-800-843-0304**

## What You Need to Know about Safety Instructions

Warning and Important Safety Instructions appearing in this manual are not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. Common sense, caution, and care must be exercised when installing, maintaining, or operating range.

Always contact your dealer, distributor, service agent, or manufacturer about problems or conditions you do not understand.

## Recognize Safety Symbols, Words, Labels



**DANGER**

**DANGER**—Immediate hazards which **WILL** result in severe personal injury or death.



**WARNING**

**WARNING**—Hazards or unsafe practices which **COULD** result in severe personal injury or death.



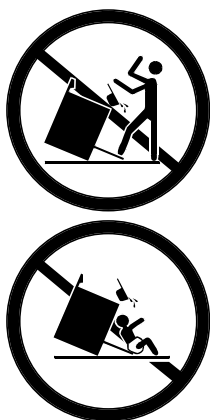
**CAUTION**

**CAUTION**—Hazards or unsafe practices which **COULD** result in minor personal injury or product or property damage.

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

## **WARNING**

To reduce risk of the appliance tipping, it must be secured by a properly installed anti-tip bracket(s). To verify bracket has been installed properly, remove the storage drawer or panel and look under the range with a flashlight. Bracket(s) must be engaged in the rear corner of the range.



- ALL RANGES CAN TIP
- INJURY TO PERSONS COULD RESULT
- INSTALL ANTI-TIP BRACKET(S) PACKED WITH RANGE
- REFER TO INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## **WARNING**

To avoid personal injury, do not sit, stand or lean on oven door or oven drawer.

## **WARNING**

To avoid risk of electrical shock, personal injury, or death, verify your range has been properly grounded and always disconnect it from main power supply before servicing.

### **California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)**

The Governor of California is required to publish a list of substances known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm and requires businesses to warn customers of potential exposures to such substances.

Some appliances contain or produce a chemical or chemicals which can cause death or serious illness and which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. To reduce the risk from substances during the self-clean cycle make sure this appliance is installed, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions.

## **CAUTION**

DO NOT TOUCH SURFACE UNITS OR AREAS NEAR UNITS—Surface units may be hot though they are dark in color. Areas near surface units may become hot enough to cause burns. During and after use, do not touch, or let clothing or other flammable materials contact surface units or areas near surface units until they have had enough time to cool. These areas include the rangetop and backguard.

## **CAUTION**

DO NOT TOUCH HEATING ELEMENTS OR INTERIOR SURFACES OF OVEN—Oven heating elements may be hot though they are dark in color. Interior surfaces of an oven may become hot enough to cause burns. During and after use, do not touch, or let clothing or other flammable materials touch heating elements or interior surfaces of oven until they have had enough time to cool. Other range surfaces that may become hot enough to cause burns are the oven door, oven cavity, and oven vent.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

## ALL APPLIANCES

1. Proper Installation—Be sure your appliance is properly installed and grounded by a qualified technician.
2. Never Use Your Appliance for Warming or Heating the Room.
3. Do Not Leave Children Alone—Children should not be alone or unattended in the area where the appliance is in use. They should never be allowed to sit or stand on any part of the appliance.
4. Wear Proper Apparel—Loose fitting or hanging garments should never be worn while using appliance.
5. User Servicing—Do not repair or replace any part of the appliance unless specifically recommended in the manual. All other servicing should be referred to a qualified technician.
6. Storage in or on Appliance—Flammable materials should not be stored in an oven or near surface units.
7. Do Not Use Water On Grease Fires—Smother fire or flame, or use dry chemical or foam-type extinguisher.
8. Use Only Dry Potholders—Moist or damp potholders on hot surfaces may result in burns from steam. Do not let potholder touch elements. Do not use a towel or other bulky cloth.



## SURFACE COOKING UNITS

1. Use Proper Pan Size—This appliance is equipped with one or more surface units of different sizes. Select utensils having flat bottoms large enough to cover the surface unit heating element. The use of undersized utensils will expose a portion of the heating element to direct contact and may result in ignition of clothing. Use of oversized utensils concentrates heat on cooking surface and can cause damage to range. Proper relationship of utensil to burner improves efficiency.
2. Never Leave Surface Units Unattended—Boilover causes smoking and greasy spillovers that may ignite.
3. Glazed Cooking Utensils—Only certain types of glass, ceramic, earthenware, or other glazed utensils are suitable for rangetop service without breaking due to sudden change in temperature.
4. Utensil Handles Should Be Turned Inward and Not Extended Over Adjacent Surface Units—To reduce the risk of burns, ignition of flammable materials, and spillage due to unintentional contact with the utensil, the handle of a utensil should be positioned so that it is turned inward, and does not extend over adjacent surface units.



## GLASS/CERAMIC COOKING SURFACES

1. Do Not Cook on Broken Cooktop—If cooktop should break, cleaning solutions and spillovers may penetrate the broken cooktop and create a risk of electrical shock. Contact a qualified technician immediately.
2. Clean Cooktop With Caution—If a wet sponge or cloth is used to wipe spills on a hot cooking area, be careful to avoid a steam burn. Some cleaners can produce noxious fumes if applied to a hot surface.



### CAUTION

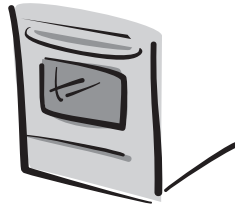
Do not store items of interest to children in cabinets above a range or on the backguard of a range—children climbing on the range to reach items could be seriously injured.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

## OVENS

1. Use Care When Opening Door—Let hot air or steam escape before removing or replacing food.
2. Do Not Heat Unopened Food Containers—Build-up of pressure may cause container to burst and result in injury.
3. Keep Oven Vent Ducts Unobstructed.
4. Placement of Oven Racks—Always place oven racks in desired location while oven is cool. If rack is removed while oven is hot, do not let potholder contact hot heating element in oven.
5. Protective Liners—Do not use aluminum foil to line drip bowls, oven racks or oven bottoms. Improper installation of these liners may result in a risk of electrical shock, or fire.



## SELF-CLEANING OVENS

1. Do Not Clean Door Gasket—The door gasket is essential for a good seal. Care should be taken not to rub, damage, or move the gasket.
2. Do Not Use Oven Cleaners—No commercial oven cleaner or oven liner protective coating of any kind should be used in or around any part of the liner.
3. Clean Only Parts Listed in Manual
4. Before Self-Cleaning the Oven—Remove broiler pan, oven racks, and other utensils.
5. Remove All Items From Rangetop and Backguard.

## VENTILATION HOODS

1. Clean Ventilating Hoods Frequently—Grease should not be allowed to accumulate on hood or filter.
2. When flaming foods under the hood, turn the fan on.

## In Case of Fire

Fires can occur as a result of over cooking or excessive grease. Though a fire is unlikely, if one occurs, proceed as follows:



### Surface Element Fire

1. Smother the fire with a nonflammable lid or baking soda, or use a Class ABC or BC extinguisher. Not water. Not salt. Not flour.
2. As soon as it is safe to do so, turn the surface controls to *OFF*. Turn off power at main circuit breaker or fuse box.

### Oven Fires

1. If you see smoke from your oven, do not open oven.
2. Turn oven off.
3. As an added precaution, turn off power at main circuit breaker or fuse box.
4. Turn on vent to remove smoke.
5. Allow food or grease to burn itself out in oven.
6. If smoke and fire persist, call fire department.
7. If there is any damage to components, call an authorized servicer before using range.

## Precautions



- Do not cook food directly on rangetop surface, always use cookware.
- Do not mix household cleaning products. Chemical mixtures may interact with objectionable or even hazardous results.
- Do not put plastic items on warm cooking areas. They may melt and stick.
- Do not lift or move range by grasping oven door handle. This can result in window glass breaking or shattering.
- Do not slide rough metal objects across rangetop surface. Scratching or metal marking can result.
- Do not leave fat heating unless you remain nearby. Fat can ignite if overheated by spilling onto hot surfaces.
- Do not allow pots to boil dry as this can cause damage to cooking surface and pan.
- Do not use rangetop surface as a cutting board.
- Do not use range for storage or as a display counter.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

# Cooking on the Smoothtop

## Cooking Safely with Surface Elements

### **WARNING**

To avoid risk of serious personal injury, property damage, or fire, do not leave surface elements unattended while in operation. Grease and spillovers can ignite causing a fire.

### **WARNING**

To avoid risk of electrical shock or serious personal injury,

- never cook on a broken smoothtop cooking surface. Spillovers can penetrate broken surface and cause electric shock.
- never clean broken cooktop. Cleaners can penetrate broken surface and cause electric shock.

If smoothtop cooking surface breaks, discontinue use and notify an authorized servicer immediately.

### **WARNING**

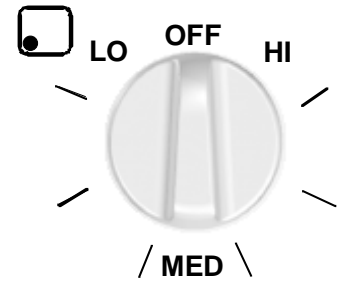
To avoid serious personal injury, do not use a damp or wet cloth to clean up spills on a hot or warm cooktop. Moist or damp cloths on hot surfaces may result in burns from steam.

## Setting Surface Element Controls

Push in and turn the surface element control knobs in either direction to turn on the surface elements. Surface elements are located under the ceramic cooking surface and radiate heat through the cooktop. It is normal for the element to cycle on and off during heating. The controls have infinite settings between

LO and HI for fine temperature control.

1. Push in and turn surface element control to desired setting.
2. When finished cooking, turn control to OFF position.



## Dual Surface Elements

Dual surface elements have an inner and outer element that can be set according to your pan size. The outer edge of your pan should always cover the element graphic, with a maximum overhang of 1 inch. To use inner and outer element simultaneously, depress switch to LARGE position. To use inner element only, turn switch to SMALL position.

**LARGE**



**SMALL**

SURFACE ELEMENT CONTROL SETTINGS	WHEN TO USE SETTING
LO	Use to prepare food at less than boiling temperatures or to simmer.
MED	Use to maintain boiling of larger amounts of food, low temperature frying.
HI	Use to bring food to boiling temperatures. When food is boiling temperature setting should be reduced to LO through MED.

## Indicator Lights

Surface elements are indicated by an indicator light that glows when the element is turned on. The location and number of indicator lights vary with each model. After a surface control is turned off, the surface indicator light will continue to glow until each surface elements have cooled to approximately 145°F. The length of time the light remains on will vary. If there is more than one surface element light, do not expect the lights to shut off at the same time.

## After you cook...

...remember to establish a cleaning routine for your smoothtop. Cooktops can be sensitive to certain cooking spillovers. Unlike conventional ranges, smoothtops should not be cleaned with a wet dishcloth when wiping down other counters. Daily care is quick, easy and can prevent damage. To purchase Amana recommended cleaning products, contact our Consumer Affairs department at (800) 843-0304.

# Cooking on the Smoothtop (cont'd)

## Using the Warming Zone

Your new range is equipped with a convenient warming zone. The warming zone is designed to keep hot foods hot until serving time. When cooking such foods as pancakes, fried chicken, or even stir-fry the warming zone can keep cooked foods hot as other portions are cooked.

All food placed on the warming zone should be covered with aluminum foil or a lid to maintain quality. For best results, when warming pastries or breads, cover should have a vent to allow moisture to escape. **Do not** use plastic wrap to cover food. Plastic wrap could melt onto the surface and be very difficult to clean.

Cookware should be restricted to utensils designed for use with a smoothtop cooktop. Cookware used on the warming zone should also not exceed the pattern of the element by more than one inch, or be taller than six inches to allow easy access to the oven control.

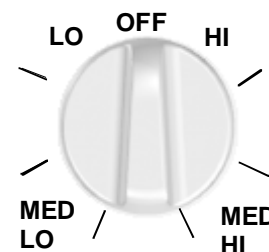
1. Push in and turn surface element control to desired setting. Warming zone element approximate temperatures are:
  - 145°F on LO setting
  - 175°F on MED-LO setting
  - 205°F on MED setting
  - 250°F on MED-HI
  - 325°F on HI setting
2. When finished with warming zone, turn control to OFF position.


## Temperature Selection

To decrease the likelihood of food borne illness, hot foods should be kept at a minimum of 140°F. Use a meat thermometer to verify foods kept on the warming zone are at this temperature. Use the chart below to approximate what heat setting to begin using for a particular food. Adjust as necessary depending on the maintained temperature of the food.

**Warming Zone Recommended Settings**

Food Item	Heat Setting	Approximate Temperature °F (Element)
Breads/Pastries	LO	145
Casseroles	LO	145
Dinner Plates with Food	LO	145
Eggs	LO	145
Mashed Potatoes	LO	145
Hamburger Casserole	MED-LO	175
Gravies	MED	205
Meats	MED	205
Sauces	MED	205
Cream based soups	MED	205
Stews	MED	205
Vegetables	HI	325
Fried Foods	HI	325
Hot Beverages	HI	325
Soups	HI	325



 **CAUTION**

Always use potholders or oven mitts when removing food from the warming zone as cookware and plates will be hot.

## Warming Zone Utensil Recommendations

Because the warming zone is a part of the smoothtop cooktop, it is recommended only to use utensils designed specifically for use on the smoothtop (see Cookware Suggestions section). Using cookware not designed for use with a smoothtop may result in poor cooking performance, damage to the smoothtop, or damage to the cookware. **Cookware should not be wider than 8 inches around or taller than 6 inches in height.**

## Indicator Light

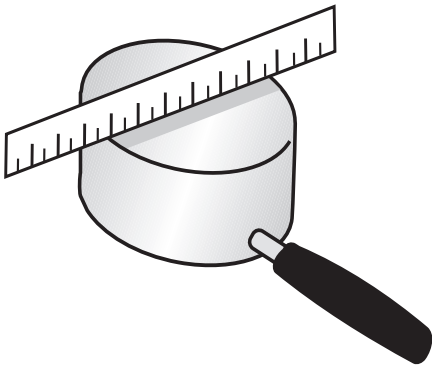
The warming zone has its own indicator light. It turns on when the control is set. The indicator light will remain on after the knob is turned to an off position if the surface is still warm (approximately 145 °F). When the glass of the cooktop has cooled down sufficiently, the indicator light will then shut off.

# Cookware Suggestions

## Flat Pan Test

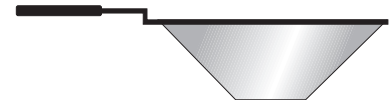
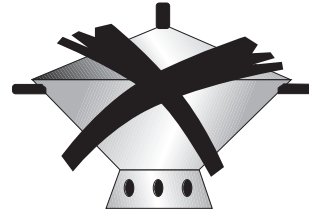
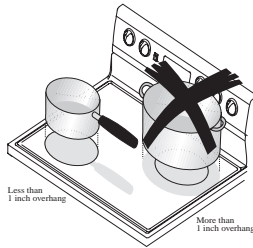
For best cooking results, use a pan with a flat bottom. To determine if pan has a flat bottom.

1. Rotate a ruler along bottom of pan. If pan is not flat, gaps between bottom of pan and edge of ruler can be seen.
2. A small groove or mark on a pan does not affect cooking times. However, if a pan has a gap, formed rings, or an uneven bottom, it does not cook efficiently and in some cases may not boil liquid.



## What Should You Consider in Cookware?

Select	Avoid
Flat bottomed cookware.	Cookware with rounded or warped bottoms.
Pans with aluminum disk bottoms.	Glass, glass-ceramic, enamel porcelain or cast iron cookware, canners or pressure cookers.
Heavy gauge metal cookware.	Light gauge metal cookware.
Handles that are secure, that are not heavy enough to tilt pan.	Cookware with loose or broken handles.
Proper pan size.	Cookware that is smaller than or greater than heating element size by 1 inch.
Flat bottomed wok	Wok with a ringstand on bottom



## Can I can?

**Canning is not recommended** with any of the Amana smoothtop ranges or cooktops due to the intense heat and large cookware required to can.

The heat generated by the canning cookware overheats both the elements and the smoothtop of the range. This can cause the smoothtop to crack, cause failure of the heating elements, and can cause damage to the backguard.

Damage incurred by canning, or attempting to can, using the smoothtop cooktop is not covered under warranty.

COOKWARE MATERIAL	USES
<b>Aluminum</b>	Heats and cools quickly. Use for frying, braising, and roasting.
<b>Stainless Steel</b>	Heats and cools at moderate rate. Use for soups, sauces, vegetables, general cooking.
<b>Copper Clad / Tin Lined</b>	Heats and cools quickly. Use for gourmet cooking, wine sauces, egg dishes.

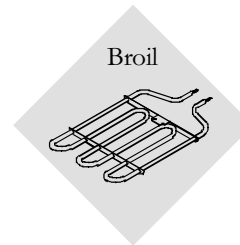
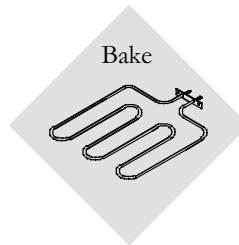
# Oven Cooking Methods

## Oven Cooking Methods

This Oven provides standard Baking, Broiling, and EvenAir™ Convection Cooking. During EvenAir™ Convection Baking and Broiling, the oven fan in the rear of the oven cavity circulates air while the oven cooks. The circulating air provides even browning and faster baking and broiling times.

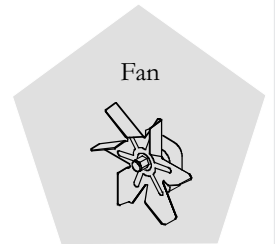
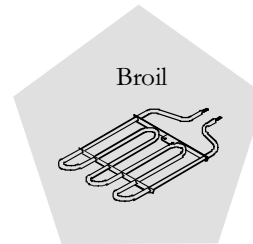
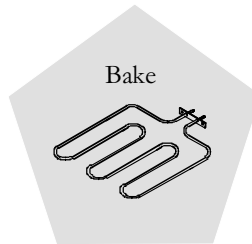
### Bake

Bake (lower) and broil (upper) elements operate during bake. Broil element cycles on and off during bake and is only used to heat oven quickly and brown top of food. Bake can be used to cook foods which are normally baked. Oven should be preheated.



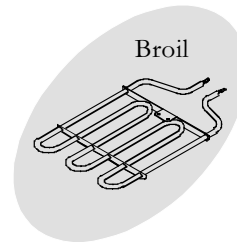
### Convection Bake

Broil (upper) element, bake (lower) element, and fan operate during convection bake. Broil element cycles on and off during bake and is only used to heat oven quickly and brown top of food. Convection bake should be used for cooking casseroles and roasting meats. Oven should be preheated for best results when using convection bake. Pans do not need to be staggered. Cooks approximately 25% quicker than bake.



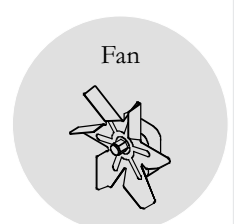
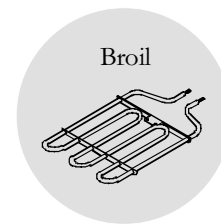
### Broil

Upper element operates during broil. Broil can be used to cook foods which are normally broiled. Preheating is not required when using broil. All foods should be turned at least once except fish, which does not need to be turned.



### Convection Broil

Upper element and fan operate when using convection broil. Convection broil can be used to cook foods that are normally broiled. Oven does not require preheating when using convection broil. Food does not need to be turned during cooking when using convection roasting rack.



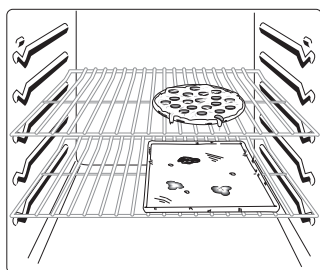
# Before Using the Oven

## Aluminum Foil

### **WARNING**

To avoid risk of personal injury, property damage or fire, **do not** line oven bottom, racks, or broiler pan and grid with aluminum foil.

When placed on the oven bottom or racks, aluminum foil not only creates a hazard, but also affects cooking performance. To minimize spills in the oven, place a shallow pan or cookie sheet underneath food items that drip or spill. The pan must not touch the oven walls, front, or back.



### **WARNING**

Never leave oven unattended while broiling. Overcooking may result in a fire.

## ? Need help on how to cook that meat?

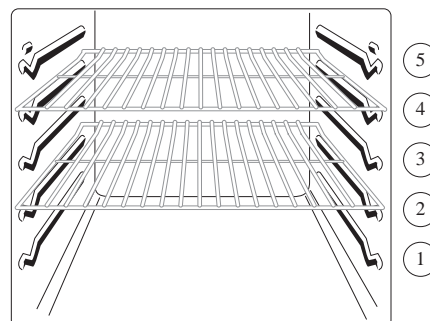
For your reference we have provided meat preparation, handling safety and cooking suggestions in this manual. These recommendations are furnished by the USDA as well as several meat producer associations. See the individual sections for the information.

## Oven Racks and Rack Positions

Your range has 5 oven rack positions to accommodate many types of cooking and cookware.

Position oven rack before turning oven on.

1. Pull rack forward to stop position.
2. Raise front edge of rack and pull until rack is out of oven.
3. Place rack in new rack position.
  - Curved edge of rack must be toward rear of oven.



### RACK POSITION GUIDELINES

Rack Position	Food Type
1 and 2	For large cuts of meat such as roasts or turkeys. For baked foods such as frozen pies or angel food cakes.
3	For most baked foods on a cookie sheet or shallow pan.
4 and 5	For broiled or toasted foods.

## Broiling Hints

- Remove excess fat from meat before broiling. Cut edges of meat to prevent curling.
- Place food on a cold ungreased broiling pan. If pan is hot, food sticks.
- All food except fish should be turned at least one time. Begin broiling with skin side down.
- Season meat after it has browned.
- Broiling does not require preheating.
- Begin cooking using suggested rack levels in *Broiling* section to test broiler results. If food is not brown enough, cook on a higher rack position. If food is too brown, cook on a lower rack position.

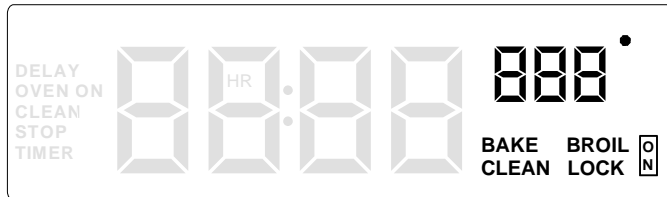
### BROILER TEMPERATURE GUIDELINES

Broiler Setting	Approximate Temperature	Use to Cook
HI	600°F	Red meats
5	550°F	Pork
4	525°F	Poultry
3	475°F	Seafood
2	425°F	Fruits and vegetables
1	400°F	Toasting and warming breads

# Displays and Sounds



Displays time-of-day, timer and timed or delayed settings.



Displays temperature and cooking method or function for oven.

## Timer Signal

When time elapses, timer beeps 3 times then approximately once every 6-8 seconds until TIMER ON/OFF pad is pressed.

## Preheat Signal

After setting oven to bake and selecting a temperature, oven preheats. When oven reaches set temperature, 1-second signal sounds.

## End-of-Cycle Signal

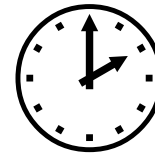
When a timed cooking cycle is complete, three long signals sound. End of cycle signal continues to sound until OVEN CANCEL pad is pushed.

DISPLAYS	DESCRIPTION
TIME or HR	TIME appears in display while time-of-day is entered. TIME HR appears when time is entered for timed or delayed baking or delayed self-cleaning.
TIMER	Timer displays while timer is set and while timer counts down.
BAKE	BAKE displays while bake oven temperature is entered. While oven is heating BAKE displays.
ON	Displays when oven is heating.
TIMED BAKE	Displays when a timed baking cycle is set.
DELAY OVEN TIME BAKE	Displays when delayed bake is set.
DELAY CLEAN STOP TIME CLEAN LOCK	Displays when delayed self clean is set.
STOP TIME	Displays when setting the stop time for a delayed baking or self-clean cycle.
BROIL	Displays when a broil is set.
CLEAN	Displays when self-clean cycle is entered and set.
LOCK	LOCK flashes while oven door is locking and remains in display while door is locked. After cycle is complete and oven has cooled to a safe temperature, LOCK no longer displays and door can be opened.

# Features

## 12-hour automatic cancel

This safety feature prevents oven from continuing to operate if it has been left on for over 12 hours. If a cooking function continues longer than 12 hours without any options on oven control being touched, this feature turns oven off. Any time an option is touched, 12-hour automatic cancel is reset.



## Child lockout

This safety feature is used to prevent children from accidentally programming oven by disabling electronic oven control. Press and hold BAKE and CLOCK for 5 seconds. "OFF" displays where the temperature normally appears. To reactivate control, press and hold BAKE and CLOCK pads for 5 seconds on the upper oven control. Child lockout must be reset after a power failure.



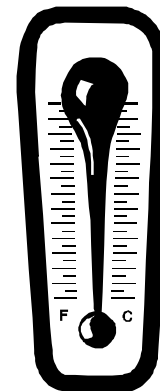
## Oven temperature control adjustment

Your new range is calibrated at the factory for temperature. Due to individual variances and preferences, it may be necessary to adjust individual ovens once they have been installed.

When first using oven, follow recipe times and temperatures. Before adjusting oven baking temperature, test a recipe by using a temperature set higher or lower than the recommended temperature. The baking results should help you to decide how much adjustment is needed. Remember that a convection oven will cook food more quickly than a standard (conventional) oven.

An accurate digital thermometer is necessary to calibrate the oven. Store purchased oven thermometers do not measure oven temperature accurately.

NOTE: Remove aluminum foil from oven—it will alter oven performance. Check for blocked heat vents. If it still appears the oven is not performing as expected, a calibration may be done.



1. Push BAKE pad.
2. Push up arrow pad until an oven temperature more than 500°F displays.
3. Immediately push and hold BAKE pad (approximately 5 seconds)
4. A double digit number will display ranging from -35 to 35.
5. Immediately, press either
  - ▲ to increase oven temperature by 5°F. Maximum change is 35°F.
  - ▼ to decrease oven temperature by 5°F. Maximum change is 35°F.
  - When temperature is adjusted to a cooler setting, a minus sign (-) will display with the offset temperature.
4. When desired temperature change is displayed, push OVEN CANCEL button. Temperature adjustment will be retained through a power failure.

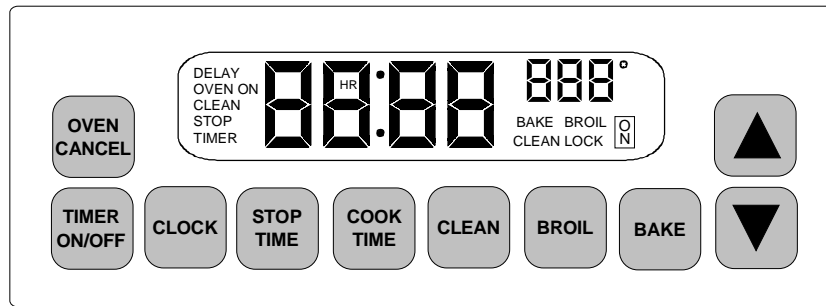
## Service codes and tones

Electronic oven control is equipped with a self-diagnostic system. Self-diagnostic system alerts you if there is an error or problem with the unit. If the electronic range control sounds a series of beeps and display shows an F-code, record the F-code shown and turn control to OFF. Some F-codes can be cleared by disconnecting power to the range. If the code continues to reoccur disconnect electrical supply to range and contact an authorized servicer.

F-code	Warning
F1	Shorted pad button
F2	Oven cavity over temperature
F3	Open circuit in oven temperature sensor circuit
F4	Shorted circuit in oven temperature sensor circuit
F5	Failed control.
F7	Failure of door lock switch sensing with door locked.
F9	Failure of door lock switch sensing with door unlocked
DOOR	Door Latch Failure

# Using the Oven Control

OVEN LIGHT



CONVECTION

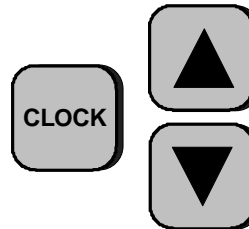


STANDARD

## Setting Electronic Clock

The 12 hour clock does not display AM, PM or military time. When power is connected or restored, display flashes until pad is pressed or temperature knob is turned.

1. Press **CLOCK** pad.
  - **TIME** displays in lower left corner
2. Press **▲** or **▼** pad until correct time-of-day displays.
3. Press **CLOCK** pad to set time.
  - If **CLOCK** pad is not pressed, approximately 60 seconds after last entry, **TIME** disappears and clock is set.



## Flashing Display

When power is connected or interrupted, oven display flashes. Press **CLOCK** to clear display. Clock may need to be reset.

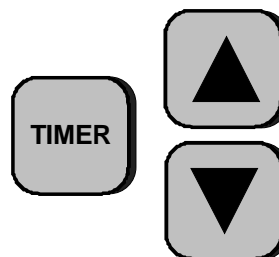
## Making the Numbers Increase at a Faster Rate

Time increases in larger increments the longer **▲** or **▼** pad is held.

## Setting Minute Timer

The timer is a timer only. Electronic timer does not control bake, broil, or self-clean function. Timer can be set from 5 seconds to 9 hours and 50 minutes.

1. Press **TIMER** pad.
  - **TIMER** displays
2. Press **▲** or **▼** pad until desired amount of time displays.
  - Timer begins counting down automatically after time is entered.
3. Press and hold **TIMER** pad to cancel timer signal.
  - After time elapses, timer beeps 3 times then approximately once every 6 to 8 seconds until **TIMER** pad is pressed.



### Resetting and Canceling Timer

To reset the time when remaining time is displayed, press **TIMER** pad, then **▲** or **▼** pad until new time displays. To cancel timer when remaining time is displayed or when signal is beeping, press **TIMER** pad and hold for approximately 5 seconds. **Pressing OVEN CANCEL to silence timer will also cancel oven operation.**

## Oven Light Switch

Oven light turns on when oven door is opened or when switch on control panel is turned on.

## Convection Oven Switch

When pushed up to Convection, EvenAir™ Convection oven fan turns on and switch glows. When cooking is complete, press switch towards **STANDARD** to turn fan off. Do not use convection for Self-cleaning or for whenever conventional (non-convection) baking is desired; push switch down towards **STANDARD**.

# Using the Oven Control (cont'd)

## Preheating

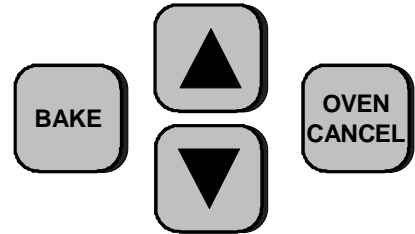
In most cases, you should preheat the oven before baking. After the range control is set, the oven temperature will begin to rise until the desired cooking temperature is reached. When cooking temperature is reached oven signal beeps for approximately 1 second. For delicate baking, preheat approximately 15–20 minutes before placing food inside oven or wait 10 minutes after oven signal beeps before placing food in oven. The extra time creates a more stable oven temperature.

## How High or Low Can I Set the Temperature?

Oven temperature can be set from 170°F to 550°F in 5° increments. Temperature starts at 100°F and increases in 5° increments until reaching the set temperature. Some minor smoking is normal when using oven for first time.

## Baking or Convection Baking

1. Press **BAKE** pad.
  - **BAKE** and **---**° display.
2. Press **▲** or **▼** pad until desired temperature is displayed.
  - **BAKE**, **○N**, and baking temperature are displayed
  - For convection baking, press switch upwards to **CONVECTION**. Switch will glow in convection mode.
  - Convection baking will take less time. Check food frequently.
3. Press **OVEN CANCEL** pad when finished.
  - If using convection, press switch toward **STANDARD** to shut off fan.
  - Remove food from oven when cooking time has elapsed. Food left in oven can overcook.



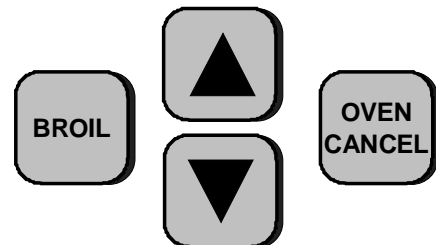
## Broiling or Convection Broiling

Broiling system generates immediate, intense heat using a special reflector. This reflector focuses heat directly on the food; searing in natural juices and providing restaurant quality, charbroiled flavor.

Center food on broiling grid and pan and place on rack in oven.

Oven door can be cracked open (first stop position) or closed. Broiling does not require preheating.

1. Press **BROIL** pad.
  - **BROIL** and **---**° display.
2. Press **▲** pad to set HI broil or **▼** pad to set lower broil temperature.
  - Temperature can be set at HI or from 5 through 1. For approximate temperatures, see Before Using the Oven.
  - To use convection fan, press switch upwards to **CONVECTION**. Switch will glow in convection mode.
  - For convection broiling, the oven door should remain **closed**.
  - Oven begins to broil within 5 seconds. **BROIL**, **○N** and heat setting display.
3. Press **OVEN CANCEL** pad when finished.
  - If convection broiling, press switch downwards to **STANDARD** to shut off fan.

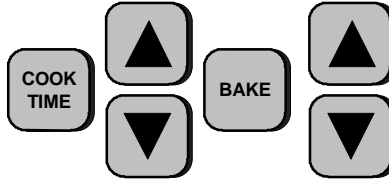


# Using the Oven Control (cont'd)

## Timed Baking or Timed Convection Baking

Set oven to cook for desired amount of time. Oven automatically stops heating after time elapses.

1. Place food in oven.
2. Press COOK TIME pad.
  - **OVEN, TIME**, and **HR** display.
3. Press ▲ or ▼ pad until desired length of time is displayed.
4. Press BAKE pad.
  - **BAKE** and **-- °** display.
5. Press ▲ or ▼ pad until desired temperature is displayed.
  - Cooking begins automatically.
  - **BAKE**, **ON**, **TIME**, and **HR** display
  - For convection baking, press switch upwards to CONVECTION. Switch glows in convection mode.
  - When cooking time has elapsed an end of cycle signal sounds. Oven automatically turns off and display returns to time of day. Oven signal sounds 3 times, then once every 3 seconds for 5 minutes or until OVEN CANCEL pad is pressed.
6. Press OVEN CANCEL pad when finished. If convection baking, press switch down to STANDARD.



## What's the difference between TIMED and DELAYED cooking?

When using TIMED cooking, the oven begins to heat immediately after the oven control is set. Then, the oven cooks for the desired length of time set. When using DELAYED cooking, the oven begins to cook later in the day. Set the time that you want to end cooking and the how long you want to cook. The oven control calculates when to start cooking from those times.

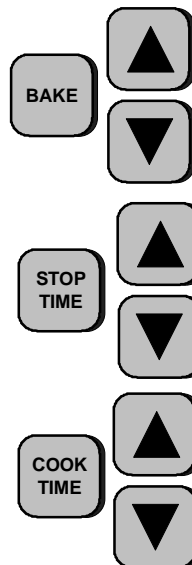
## How Far Ahead Can I Set the Time?

Cook time and stop time can be set up to 11 hours and 55 minutes. To view cook time, press and hold COOK TIME pad. When cooking time has elapsed, an end of cycle signal sounds, oven automatically turns off and display returns to time of day. Oven signal sounds 3 times, then once every 3 seconds for 5 minutes or until OVEN CANCEL pad is pressed. Broil cannot be set to Timed or Delayed.

## Delayed Baking or Delayed Convection Baking

Set oven to begin and end baking at later time. Oven control automatically calculates starting time.

1. Place food in oven.
2. Press BAKE pad.
  - **BAKE** and **-- °** appear in display
3. Press ▲ or ▼ pad until desired temperature displays.
4. Press STOP TIME pad.
  - Current time of day appears in display.
5. Press ▲ or ▼ pad until desired stop time displays.
  - Stop time can be set up to 11 hours and 55 minutes ahead of current time of day.
6. Press COOK TIME pad.
  - **OVEN, TIME**, and **HR** display.
7. Press ▲ or ▼ pad until desired cooking time displays.
  - 10 minute minimum cooking time.
  - Electronic oven control calculates start time.
  - For convection baking, press switch up to CONVECTION. Switch glows in convection mode.
  - When start time is reached **DELAY** no longer displays and **ON** displays. Cooking begins automatically.
  - To view the cook time later, press and hold COOK TIME pad.
  - When cooking time has elapsed oven automatically turns off and display returns to time of day. Oven signal sounds 3 times, then once every 3 seconds for 5 minutes or until OVEN CANCEL pad is pressed.



## CAUTION

To reduce risk of food poisoning due to bacterial growth and production of toxins, never hold meat, milk, fish, or eggs for more than 2 hours before cooking.

# Using the Oven Control (cont'd)



## WARNING

To avoid risk of personal injury, do not touch oven vents or area around vents during self-cleaning. These areas can become hot enough to cause burns.



## CAUTION

To avoid fire or smoke damage, remove any flammable materials from storage drawer. Items like plastic containers and paper manuals can melt or burn.



## CAUTION

To avoid risk of fire or smoke damage, clean excess spills before starting Self Clean.

## How Long Should the Self-Clean Cycle Last?

The self-clean cycle can be set from 2 to 4 hours. Minimum recommended cleaning time is 3 hours. After the self-clean cycle ends, the oven must cool before the oven door can be opened. When the LOCK light no longer glows in the display, you can safely open the oven door. **DO NOT** force the oven door open while the LOCK light shows in the display. The oven door lock can be damaged.

## Do I need to prepare?

To get the best results from the self-clean cycle, follow these steps:

- Remove birds or animals susceptible to smoke or other fumes from the room or adjoining room.
- Make sure oven light cover is properly in place. Do not use cleaning cycle if it is not.
- Remove oven racks and all cooking utensils from oven.
- Clean excess spills from oven interior.
- Remove items from range top and backguard. These areas can become hot during self-cleaning cycle.

## Interrupt Self-Clean

1. Press OVEN CANCEL pad.
2. When oven has cooled to a safe temperature, door will unlock and can be opened. **DO NOT** force door. This can cause damage to the latch.

## Self-Cleaning

Self-clean feature uses high oven temperature to clean oven interior.

1. Prepare oven for self-cleaning (see below left).
2. Convection fan cannot be used during self-clean.
3. Press CLEAN pad.

- **CLEAN** and **TIME** display.

4. Press ▲ or ▼ pad to adjust cleaning time.

- displays when arrows are first pressed.

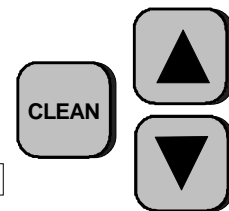
- The oven begins the self-clean cycle.

- Oven begins to clean. **CLEAN**, **TIME**, and display during cycle. **LOCK** flashes in display when automatic door latch is locking.

- **LOCK** is displayed during self-clean cycle while door is locked.

- When oven has cooled to a safe temperature, the **LOCK** light flashes while the door latch opens. When oven has cooled enough to open, the **LOCK** light no longer displays and door can be opened.

- No signal sounds at end of self-clean cycle.



## Delayed Self-Clean Cycle

Set oven to begin and end cleaning at later time using. Range control calculates back from end time to determine starting time.

1. Prepare oven for self-cleaning (see left).
2. Convection fan cannot be used for self-clean.
2. Press CLEAN pad.

- **CLEAN** and **TIME** display.

3. Press ▲ or ▼ pad until desired amount of cleaning time is displayed.

4. Press STOP TIME pad.

5. Press ▲ or ▼ pad until desired stopping time appears in display.

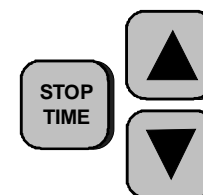
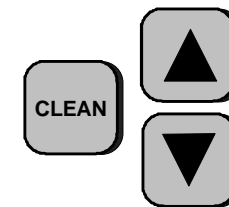
- Starting time is automatically calculated based on amount of cleaning time and stop time.

- **CLEAN**, **TIME**, and display during cycle.

- **LOCK** flashes in display when automatic door latch is locking and is displayed during cycle.

- When oven has cooled to a safe temperature, the **LOCK** light flashes while the door latch opens. When oven has cooled enough to open, the **LOCK** light no longer displays and door can be opened.

- No signal sounds at end of self clean cycle.



## Baking Guidelines

When baking with a new oven, keep in mind temperatures vary from oven to oven. Store-bought thermometers are generally not accurate and should not be used to calibrate oven temperatures.

### BAKING TIME GUIDELINES

Cake Pan Type	Pan size	Cups of batter	Oven Temp.	Minutes
Oval	7 ¾" x 5 ¾"	2 ½	350°F	25 to 30
	13" x 9 ¾"	8	350°F	25 to 30
Round, 2" layer	6"	2	350°F	25 to 30
	8 "	3	350°F	30 to 35
	14"	10	350°F	50 to 55
Round, 3" layer	8"	5	325°F	60 to 65
	12"	11	325°F	75 to 80
Half Round, 2" layer	18"	9	325°F	60 to 65
Half Round, 3" layer	18"	12	325°F	60 to 65
Square	6"	2	350°F	25 to 30
	10"	6	350°F	35 to 40
	16"	15 1/2	350°F	45 to 50

### Hints for Cookies,

- Shiny, flat cookie sheets should be used. Avoid cookie pans with high sides - this will cause uneven browning on the top.
- Cookie sheet should not touch the sides of the oven or door.

### Cakes,

- Follow recipe's directions for pan size. Shiny pans work best for cakes.
- Cake baked in too large a pan will be thin and dry. Too small a pan will be undercooked or unevenly cooked and may spill.

### Pies

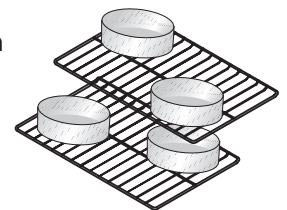
- Pies should be baked in dark or dull pans to increase browning.
- Frozen pies should be heated on an aluminum cookie sheet.

### BAKEWARE GUIDELINES

<b>Dark or dull pans</b>	Absorb more heat and result in darker browning. Recommended for pies and breads.
<b>Shiny pans (no sides)</b>	Recommended for cookies.
<b>Shiny pans (sides)</b>	Recommended for cakes
<b>Glass pans</b>	Lower recommended oven temperature by 25°F.

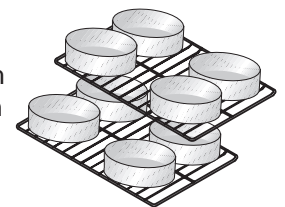
### Conventional Bake Pan Placement

- Keep pans and baking sheets 2 inches from oven walls.
- Stagger pans placed on different racks so one is not directly over the other.



### Convection Pan Placement

Baking pans and cookie sheets should not touch side or rear walls of oven. If pans are placed on different racks, they can be placed directly over each other. Convection cooking circulates air around oven providing even browning on all rack positions. When using convection, oven can be loaded on all racks with excellent cooking results.



# Cooking (cont'd)

## Common Baking Problems

If you begin to notice consistent problems refer to the chart below for possible solutions. If results are still poor, contact **Amana Consumer Affairs at (800) 843-0304**.

### Test your cakes for doneness

While they are still in the oven. Because of variances across individual ovens, it is best to test for the proper consistency rather than solely relying on time and visual appearance as an indicator.

### It may not be the oven

Cake problems may be in the mixing of the batter. Overbeating can cause cake structure to break down and excessive shrinkage of the cake. Underbeating can result in lumpy cakes that may not be cooked thoroughly. All ingredients should be at room temperature—not out of the refrigerator. Make sure to follow the recipes directions for how long the batter should be mixed.

### Cake stuck?

Allow cake to cool in cake pan on a rack for 10 minutes before removing. Larger cakes (over 14 inches in diameter) may take 15 minutes. If the cake has cooled too long, reheat in the oven at 250°F for a few minutes.

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Cause</b>
<b>Lopsided cakes (bake unevenly)</b>	Pans touching each other or oven walls. Batter spread unevenly in pan. Uneven heat distribution in oven. Oven is not level.
<b>Cakes, cookies, biscuits too brown on bottom or top</b>	Oven not preheated. Pans touching each other or oven walls. Using glass, darkened, warped or dull finish metal pans. Rack position too high or low. Incorrect use of aluminum foil. Oven temperature too high.
<b>Pies don't brown</b>	Incorrect rack position. Using shiny metal pans. Temperature set too low.
<b>Cakes not done in center</b>	Temperature too high. Pan too small. Baking time too short. Pan not centered in oven.
<b>Cakes fall</b>	Too much shortening or sugar. Too much or too little liquid. Temperature too low. Old or too little baking powder. Pan too small. Oven door opened frequently (peeking). Insufficient baking.
<b>Excessive shrinkage</b>	Too little leavening. Mixing batter too long. Pan too large. Oven temperature too high. Baking time too long.
<b>Cakes high in middle or cracked</b>	Temperature set too high. Overmixing. Too much flour. Pans touching each other or oven walls.

## Meat Basics

While cooking has always been a talent, it is now becoming a science, also. Amana provides this information as a guide to aid in preparation. For specific questions regarding meat preparation, handling, or storage contact **USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) Meat & Poultry Hotline at (800) 535-4555.**

### Handling Hints

- When shopping, put meat in its own separate plastic sack to keep drips off other foods.
- Defrost frozen meats in refrigerator, not at room temperature.
- Keep meat cool and covered until it is time to cook.
- Wash hands with warm soapy water before and after handling meat or raw egg.
- Thoroughly wash any surface or utensil raw meat or egg touched.
- Do not put cooked meat on the same plate that held raw meat.

### Cooking Tips

- Marinate meat in the refrigerator. Throw out excess marinade that came into contact with meat.
- Use an oven-proof meat thermometer.
- Cook meat to internal temperature recommended by USDA.
- When reheating foods, heat to an internal temperature of at least 165 °F.
- While cooking meats, turn over at least once.

### Storage Safety

- Once carved, refrigerate unused portion immediately.
- Keep hot foods hot and cold foods cold when serving meals.
- Separate cooked foods into small portions for fast cooling.
- Do not store cooked ground meats or meals containing ground meats for longer than 3 to 4 days in the refrigerator.
- Do not allow cooked or uncooked meat juices to come into contact with ready-to-eat foods such as fruits or vegetables.

## Using a Meat Thermometer

When using a meat thermometer, remember to insert it at a slight angle, in the thickest part of the meat, away from fat and bone. The meat should be removed when 5°F below the desired final temperature. While the meat sits before carving, it will continue to cook internally, raising the last 5°F by itself.

### A meat thermometer can

- Take the guesswork out of cooking to a desired 'doneness'.
- Help reduce the risk of foodborne illness.

### Oven-safe Thermometer

- Inserted before the meat is placed in the oven, this thermometer stays with the meat while it cooks.
- The internal temperature will rise slowly as the meat cooks.

### Instant-read Thermometer

- Not oven safe, these thermometers are placed in the meat when it is removed from the oven.
- While times may vary, an accurate temperature is normally displayed within one to two minutes.
- When using an instant-read, remember to clean the thermometer stem with warm, soapy water between readings.

## Tenderizing

Braising is only one way to tenderize less tender cuts. Before cooking, you may pound, cube, marinate, or use commercially prepared meat tenderizers. You may then use a dry method to cook the meat.

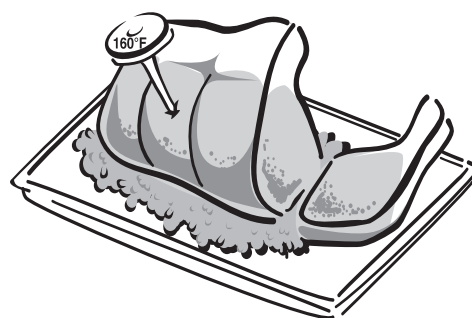
- **Marinades** are acidic liquids such as wine, citrus, or vinegar. Marinades soften meat fibers but only penetrate about one-fourth of an inch into the interior of the meat. Do not marinate meat for longer than 24 hours.
- **Pounding** with a heavy meat mallet breaks down the connective tissue to tenderize meat.
- **Cubing** breaks down the structure more than pounding. Cubing is done at the meat counter.
- **Commercial tenderizers** are primarily enzymes that work on the outer fourth inch on a meat cut. Make sure to follow the manufacturer's directions.

# Cooking (cont'd)

## Broiling Guidelines

Broiling is a dry heat cooking method that allows a restaurant quality charbroiled flavor. Meat is exposed directly to the heating element at high temperatures.

1. Place meat on rack in broiler pan, with the surface of cuts the specified distance from the heating element (specified below).
2. Broil for half the recommended time, or until the surface is browned.
3. Turn meat and continue broiling to desired internal temperature.
4. Season, if desired.



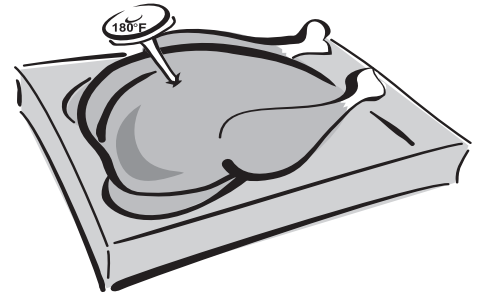
Meat Cut	Recommended Internal Temperature	Thickness (inches)	Weight (pounds)	Distance From Heat (inches)	Approximate Cooking Time (minutes)																				
<b>BEEF</b>																									
Chuck Shoulder Steak	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Very Rare</td> <td>130°F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rare</td> <td>140°F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medium Rare</td> <td>145°F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medium</td> <td>160°F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Well Done</td> <td>170°F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Very Well Done</td> <td>180°F</td> </tr> </table>	Very Rare	130°F	Rare	140°F	Medium Rare	145°F	Medium	160°F	Well Done	170°F	Very Well Done	180°F	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>¼</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>	¼	1	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>¼ to 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 to 1 ¼</td> </tr> </table>	¼ to 1	1 to 1 ¼	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>2 to 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 to 4</td> </tr> </table>	2 to 3	3 to 4	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>12 to 14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 to 12</td> </tr> </table>	12 to 14	8 to 12
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Sirloin Steak		<table border="0"> <tr> <td>¾</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 ½</td> </tr> </table>	¾	1	1 ½	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>1 to 1 ¾</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 ½ to 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 ¼ to 4</td> </tr> </table>	1 to 1 ¾	1 ½ to 3	2 ¼ to 4	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>2 to 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 to 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 to 5</td> </tr> </table>	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>10 to 15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 to 21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21 to 25</td> </tr> </table>	10 to 15	16 to 21	21 to 25								
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Porterhouse Steak		<table border="0"> <tr> <td>¾</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 ½</td> </tr> </table>	¾	1	1 ½	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>¾ to 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 ½ to 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 to 3</td> </tr> </table>	¾ to 1	1 ½ to 2	2 to 3	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>2 to 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 to 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 to 5</td> </tr> </table>	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>8 to 12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 to 15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20 to 25</td> </tr> </table>	8 to 12	10 to 15	20 to 25								
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Filet Mignon (Tenderloin)		—	¼ to ½	2 to 4	10 to 15																				
Flank Steak		—	1 to 1 ½	2 to 3	12 to 14																				
Ground Beef Patties	<b>160°F minimum</b>	¾ to 1	1	3 to 4	10 to 15																				
<b>PORK</b>																									
Chops, bone in	<p>All pork must be cooked to an internal temperature of at least 160°F to reduce the likelihood of Trichinosis.</p> <p>Failing to cook the meat to this temperature could result in personal injury or illness.</p>	¾	—	4	6 to 8																				
Chops, boneless		¾	—	4	6 to 8																				
Tenderloin		—	½ to 1	4	15 to 25																				
Kabobs		1 inch cubes	—	4	10 to 20																				
Lean Ground Pork Patties		½	—	4	8 to 10																				
<b>LAMB</b>																									
Loin Chops	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Medium</td> <td>160°F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Well Done</td> <td>170°F</td> </tr> </table>	Medium	160°F	Well Done	170°F	1	—	3 to 4	10 to 15																
Medium		160°F																							
Well Done		170°F																							
Rib Chops		1	—	3 to 4	10 to 15																				
Sirloin Steaks		1	—	3 to 4	12 to 15																				
Top Round Steaks		1	—	3 to 4	12 to 15																				
Center Leg Steaks		1	—	3 to 4	15 to 20																				
Cubes for Kabobs	1 ¼ pieces	—	3 to 4	10 to 15																					
Lamb Patties	½ x 4 inches	¼ each	3 to 4	12																					

All times and recommended temperatures are provided by the USDA, the Beef Industry Council, the National Pork Producer's Council, and the American Sheep Industry Council.

## Roasting Guidelines

Tender cuts such as rib and loin cuts are best cooked by dry heat methods, such as roasting. To roast:

1. Heat oven to desired temperature.
2. Place roast directly from refrigerator fat side up in a shallow roasting pan.
3. Insert ovenproof meat thermometer so tip is centered in thickest part of roast. Make sure thermometer does not rest in fat or on bone.
4. Remove roast 5°F below desired degree of finished internal temperature.
5. Transfer roast to carving board and tent loosely with aluminum foil for approximately 15 minutes.



Meat Cut	Recommended Internal Temperature	Oven Temperature	Weight (pounds)	Approximate Cooking Time (minutes)
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### BEEF

Meat Cut	Recommended Internal Temperature	Oven Temperature	Weight (pounds)	Approximate Cooking Time (minutes)
Boneless Rump Roast		325°F	4 to 6	25 to 30
Tip Roast	Very Rare 130°F	325°F	3 ½ to 4	30 to 40
Eye Round Roast	Rare 140°F	325°F	4 to 6	20 to 30
Tenderloin Roast	Medium Rare 145°F	425°F	2 to 3 4 to 6	35 to 45 45 to 60
Rib Roast	Well Done 170°F	325°F	4 to 6 6 to 8	26 to 42 23 to 35
Rib Eye Roast	Very Well Done 180°F	350°F	4 to 6	18 to 24

### PORK

Meat Cut	Recommended Internal Temperature	Oven Temperature	Weight (pounds)	Approximate Cooking Time (minutes)
Loin Roast, bone-in	All pork must be cooked to an internal temperature of at least 160°F to reduce the likelihood of Trichinosis and other food-borne illnesses.	350°F	3 to 5	20 minutes per pound
Rib Roast, boneless		350°F	2 to 4	
Tenderloin		450°F	½ to 1	
Ham bone-in, cook-before-eating		325°F	7 to 8	

### LAMB

Meat Cut	Recommended Internal Temperature	Oven Temperature	Weight (pounds)	Approximate Cooking Time (minutes)
Shoulder	Medium-Rare 150°F Medium 160°F Well Done 170°F	325°F	3 ½ to 6	35 to 40
Rib Roast		375°F	1 ½ – 2 ½	30 to 35
Rib Crown Roast, not stuffed		375°F	2 to 3	25 to 30
Loin Roast		325°F	1 ¼ to 1 ¾	45 to 55
Leg, Frenched Style or Half Shank		325°F	5 to 7 7 to 9	15 to 20 20 to 25

### POULTRY (unstuffed)

Meat Cut	Recommended Internal Temperature	Oven Temperature	Weight (pounds)	Approximate Cooking Time (minutes)
Capon	To reduce the risk of food-borne illnesses, poultry must be cooked to an internal temperature of 180°F.	325 to 350°F	4 to 8	20 to 30 min/lb.
Cornish Hens, whole		325 to 350°F	1 ¼ to 1 ½	50 to 60 total
Duck, whole		325 to 350°F	—	18-20 min/lb.
Goose, whole		325 to 350°F	—	20 to 25 min/lb.
Pheasant, whole		325 to 350°F	2	30 min/lb.
Quail, whole		325 to 350°F	—	20 minutes total
Turkey		325°F	8 to 16	3 ½ to 5 ½ hours

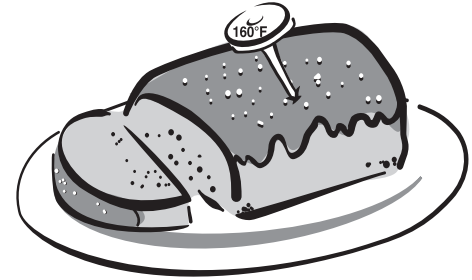
All times and recommended temperatures are provided by the USDA, the Beef Industry Council, the National Pork Producer's Council, and the American Sheep Industry Council.

# Cooking (cont'd)

## Braising Guidelines

Less tender cuts such as those from the round, chuck, brisket and shank require moist cooking. A longer cooking time at lower temperatures with moisture helps soften the meat.

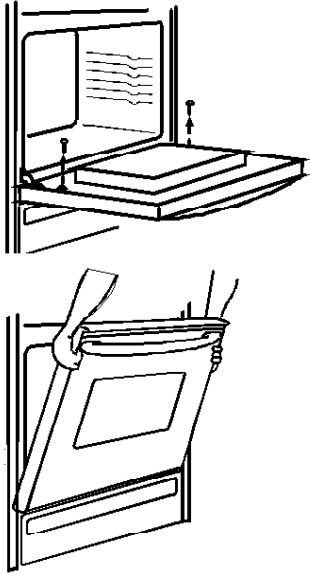
1. Brown meat with a small amount of oil in heavy pan.
2. Pour off excessive drippings, season, if desired.
3. Add small amount of liquid (1/2 to 2 cups) and cover tightly.
  - Simmer gently over low heat on top of the range or in a 325°F oven, until meat is fork tender.



Meat Cut	Recommended Internal Temperature	Oven Temperature	Weight (pounds) OR Thickness	Approximate Cooking Time (hours)
<b>BEEF</b>				
Blade Pot Roast	Meat should be cooked to a temperature of at least 160°F to reduce the likelihood of food-borne illnesses.	325°F	3 to 5	1 ½ to 2
Arm Pot Roast		325°F	3 to 5	2 to 3
Chuck Roast (boneless)		325°F	3 to 5	2 to 3
Short Ribs		325°F	2 inches x 2 inches x 4 inches thick	1 ½ to 2 ½
Round Steak		325°F	¾ to 1 inch thick	1 to 1 ½
Flank Steak		325°F	1 ½ to 2 inches thick	1 ½ to 2 ½
<b>LAMB</b>				
Shoulder Chops, Round Bone or Blade	Meat should be cooked to a temperature of at least 160°F to reduce the likelihood of food-borne illnesses.	325°F	1 inch thick	1 to 1 ¼
Riblets		325°F	3 pounds	1 ½ to 2
Shanks		325°F	3 pounds	1 to 1 ½
Stew Cubes		325°F	1 inch pieces 1 ¼ lbs.	1 ¼ to 1 ½

All times and recommended temperatures are provided by the USDA, the Beef Industry Council, the National Pork Producer's Council, and the American Sheep Industry Council.

# Care and Cleaning



## Removing Oven Door

1. Make sure oven is cool.
2. Open door fully.
3. Remove screw on each side of lower portion of oven door.
4. Close door to first stop (broiler position), grasp door firmly on each side, and lift upward until door is off hinges.
  - **Do not lift door by handle.** Glass can break.
  - If necessary, push hinges closed once oven door is removed. Use both hands when closing hinges. Hinges snap closed.



## CAUTION

To avoid personal injury or property damage, handle oven door with care.

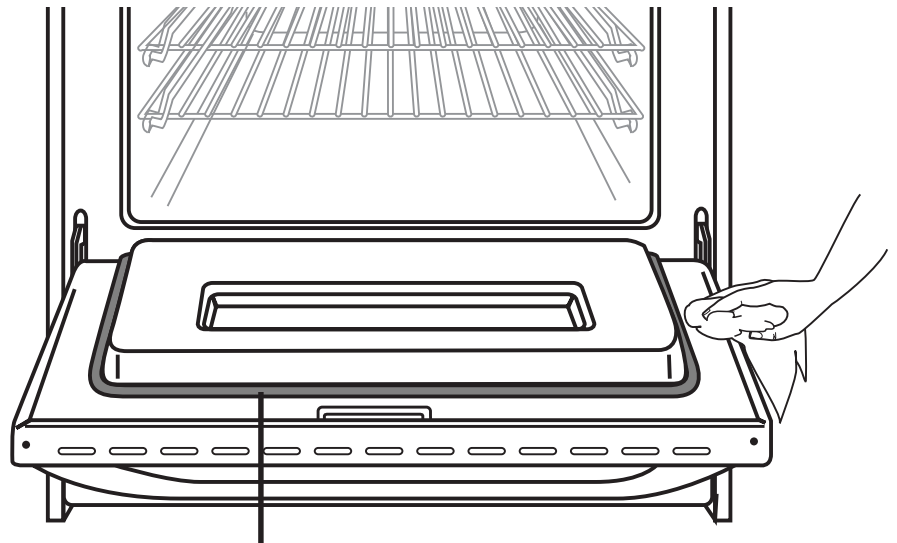
- Door is heavy and can be damaged if dropped.
- Avoid placing hands in hinge area when door is removed. Hinge can snap closed and pinch hands.
- Do not scratch or chip glass or twist door. Glass may break suddenly.
- Replace door glass if damaged.
- Do not lift door by handle.

## Cleaning Oven Door

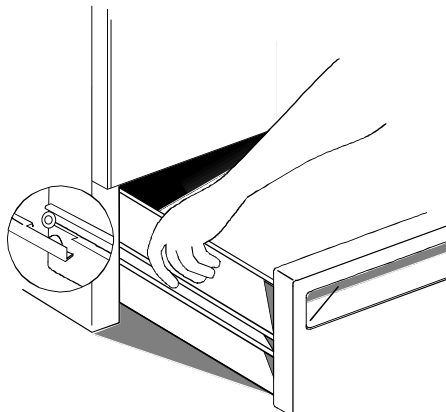
Not all areas of the oven are cleaned by the self-clean cycle. The oven door gasket and the area surrounding the gasket will not be cleaned effectively by the self-clean cycle.

**DO NOT clean the gasket.** Do not wet, rub, soak or use any type of cleaning material to clean the oven gasket. Any damage or defects occurring from attempting to clean or remove the gasket are not covered by warranty.

To clean the area around the gasket make sure oven is cool to the touch. Using a cloth with a mild soap wipe area needing to be cleaned. Avoid gasket. Gasket should not be removed while cleaning. Do not allow water or cleaning solution to spill or drip onto gasket.



Door Gasket



## Removing Storage Drawer

1. Slide drawer out until it stops.
2. Remove stored items.
3. Grasp drawer sides near back of drawer.
4. Lift up and out. Reverse to reinstall.

# Care and Cleaning (cont'd)

**WARNING**

To avoid risk of burns or electrical shock:

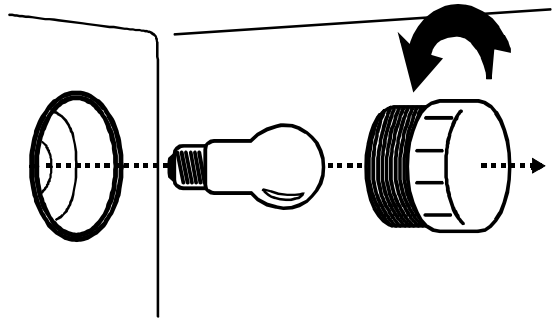
- disconnect electrical supply to oven before changing light bulb.
- before replacing light bulb make sure oven and bulb are cool.
- Do not operate oven without bulb and cover in place.

**CAUTION**

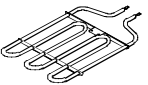


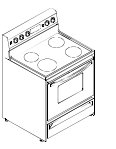
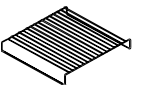
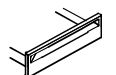
Wear gloves to protect hands from accidental bulb breakage.

## Replacing Oven Light

1. Disconnect electrical supply.
2. Remove oven door if desired.
3. While wearing protective gloves, unscrew counter clockwise the light bulb cover located in rear of oven cavity. Then turn light bulb counterclockwise to remove.
4. Replace light bulb with 120-volt, 40-watt appliance bulb. **Do not over tighten bulb or cover or they may be difficult to remove later.**
5. Replace light bulb cover and oven door before use.
6. Reconnect power supply.



To keep your smoothtop looking like new, Amana recommends routine cleaning. The following general instructions for routine and tough spot cleaning are based on the performance of Amana recommended products. To order these products, contact the Consumer Affairs department at **800-843-0304**.

PART	GENERAL DIRECTIONS
<p><b>Bake and broil element</b></p> 	<p><b>Do not</b> clean bake element or broil element. Any soil will burn off when element is heated. Bake element is hinged and can be lifted to clean oven bottom.</p>
<p><b>Broiler pan and grid</b></p> 	<p>Drain fat, cool pan and grid slightly. (Do not stand soiled pan and grid in oven to cool.) Sprinkle with soap. Fill the pan with warm water. Let pan and grid stand for a few minutes</p>
<p><b>Control knobs</b></p> 	<p>Pull off knobs. Wash gently with mild soap and water but do not soak. Dry and return knobs to oven, making sure to match flat area on the knob to the flat area on the shaft.</p>
<p><b>Outside finish</b></p> 	<p>Wash all glass with cloth dampened in soapy water. Rinse and polish with a dry cloth. If knobs are removed, do not allow water to run down inside surface while cleaning.</p>
<p><b>Oven racks</b></p> 	<p>For heavy soil, place oven racks in large plastic bag with ammonia and water in cup. Seal tightly and allow to stand overnight. Wash and rinse, dry thoroughly.</p>
<p><b>Storage drawer</b></p> 	<p>For heavy soil, clean by hand and rinse thoroughly. Remove drawer for ease in cleaning. Be sure drawer is dry before replacing.</p>

# Care and Cleaning (cont'd)

## Caring for the smoothtop

For routine cleaning, allow top to cool before cleansing. Wash surface with a dampened cloth and smoothtop cleaner conditioner. Use another clean damp paper towel to wipe off the cleaner. Use a dry paper towel, buff the smoothtop to make sure all the cleaner conditioner is removed. The smoothtop cleaner conditioner provides a thin layer of protective polish that helps to prevent scratching. Do not use a harsh cleanser or steel wool pad. For specific problems, see below.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMOVAL
<b>Brown streaks and specks</b>	Cleaning with sponge or cloth containing soiled detergent water	Normal cleansing (provided above)
<b>Blackened, burnt on spots</b>	Spatters or spillovers on a hot cooking area or accidental melting of plastic like a bread bag	Clean area with smoothtop cleaner conditioner with clean damp paper towel, nonabrasive nylon pad, or scouring brush. If spot is not removed, on cool cooktop carefully scrape area with a safety scraper held at a 30-degree angle.
<b>Fine brown gray lines, fine scratches or abrasions</b>	Course particles, like salt, become embedded in top if trapped under pan. Using abrasive cleaning materials. Scratches from rough ceramic, glass, or ceramic coated cookware.	Fine scratches are not removable but can be minimized by daily use of smoothtop cleaner conditioner.
<b>Smearing or streaking</b>	Using too much smoothtop cleaner conditioner or using a soiled dish cloth.	Follow label instructions carefully. See Routine Cleaning, above.
<b>Metal or silver/gray marks</b>	Sliding or scraping metal utensils across top.	Remove marks before top is used again. If marks are not removed by normal cleaning, use a safety scraper at a 30° angle and cooktop cleaner conditioner to carefully scrape off the mark.
<b>Pitting or flaking</b>	Boilovers of sugar syrup on a hot smoothtop can cause pitting if not removed immediately.	Turn control to LOW setting. Wipe up excess spill with dry cloth. Allow top to cool and carefully scrape area with a safety scraper held at a 30-degree angle.
<b>Hard water spots</b>	Condensation from cooking can cause minerals found in water and acids in food to drip onto smoothtop and cause gray deposits. Spots are often so thin they appear to be in or under smoothtop.	Mix smoothtop cleaner conditioner with water and apply thick paste to stained area. Scrub vigorously. If stain is not removed, reapply cleaner and repeat process <b>OR</b> make sure the surface is cool and put a small amount of white vinegar on the spot and let it sit a few minutes. Using a nonabrasive nylon pad, gently rub the spot. Wipe off any excess with a damp paper towel, then dry.

# Troubleshooting

You may save time and money by checking items below before calling for service. List includes common concerns that are not the result of defective workmanship or materials. If your question is not explained below, contact Amana Consumer Affairs Department at **800-843-0304**.

Topic	Possible Cause	Solution
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## OPERATION

Appliance not working	Power outage	Make sure appliance is plugged in. Verify that circuit breaker is not tripped. Replace household fuse but do not change fuse capacity.
Frequent cycling of surface element or warming zone	Normal	Element cycles to maintain proper heat and to prevent damage to smoothtop.
Oven not working	Programming error	Shut off power to oven for five minutes by switching off circuit breaker. Reset circuit breaker and try oven again.
Clock and timer not working	Power outage	Make sure appliance is plugged in. Verify that circuit breaker is not tripped. Replace fuse but do not change fuse capacity.
Oven light not working	Loose bulb Burnt out bulb	Check for loose bulb. Tighten. Check for burnt out bulb. Replace if necessary with an appliance bulb.
Self Clean not working	Door handle not locked Programming error	Lock oven door handle. Shut off power to oven for five minutes by switching off circuit breaker. Reset circuit breaker and try oven again.
Oven door will not unlock	Oven is self-cleaning Oven still hot	Allow cycle to complete.  Will not unlatch until a certain cooler temperature has been reached. Do not force door open – will void warranty. May blow cooler air on latch with hair dryer at cool setting to quicken process.
Oven not clean after a self clean cycle	Too much soil, grime left in oven  Soot remains in oven after cycle	Wipe out and remove excess soil prior to running self-clean cycle.  Normal.
Locked light displayed	Door locked	If oven is hot, allow to cool rather than trying to force door latch open.
Display flashing	Power failure reset clock	Press CLOCK.
F-(numeric) display	Service code	Shut off power to oven for one to two minutes by switching off circuit breaker. Reset breaker. If continues, contact service department.
Oven smokes the first few times used	Normal	Minor smoking is normal the first few times the oven is used.

## COOKING

Food not baking properly	Various causes	See <b>Cooking, Common Baking Problems</b>
Food not roasting properly	Various causes	See <b>Cooking, Roasting</b>
Food not broiling properly	Various causes	See <b>Cooking, Broiling</b>
Oven temperature too hot or cold	Calibrate oven temperature	See <b>Using the Oven Control, Oven Temperature Control Adjustment</b>
Oven has strong odor	Normal	Ovens will have a 'new' odor. Run a self-clean cycle to remove the odor.
Not boiling or cooking fast enough	Improperly sized cooking utensils	Make sure pans fit heating elements. See <b>Cookware Requirements</b> .

# Troubleshooting (cont'd)

## NOISE

<b>Frequent cycling off and on of oven.</b>	Normal	To maintain a temperature for baking, the oven cycles on and off.
<b>Cracking or popping sound</b>	Normal	Wet cooking utensils or possible spillage.

## APPEARANCE

<b>Scratches</b>	Gritty dirt or rough surface on cooking utensils	Use recommended smoothtop cleaner conditioner.
	Shiny scratches	May be a metal mark. Make sure surface is cool. Use a safety scraper to carefully scrape off the mark. Apply smoothtop cleaner conditioner and gently rub with nonabrasive nylon pad.
<b>Discoloration</b>	Dirt	Use recommended smoothtop cleaner conditioner to remove dirt from smoothtop.
	Water spots/marks	Make sure surface is cool. Put a small amount of white vinegar on the spot and let sit for a few minutes. Rub with nonabrasive nylon pad. Wipe off any excess with damp paper towel.
<b>Hot sugar or plastic melted to surface</b>	Items on top of warm cooktop	Warm slightly and remove with safety scraper.
<b>Pattern fading/wearing off</b>	Dirt/film buildup	Use recommended cleaner conditioner to remove build up and dirt from smoothtop.

# Amana Warranty

## Full ONE Year Warranty

Amana Appliances will repair or replace, including related labor and travel, any part (f.o.b. Amana Iowa) which proves defective as to workmanship or materials.

## Limited Warranty

After one year from the date of original retail purchase, Amana will provide a free part, as listed below, to replace any part that fails due to a defect in materials or workmanship. The owner will be responsible for paying all other costs including labor, mileage, and transportation.

### Second Year

Amana will provide replacement part, part only (f.o.b. Amana Iowa), which proves defective as to workmanship or materials.

### Third through Fifth Year

Amana will provide replacement glass/ceramic cooktop, part only (f.o.b. Amana Iowa) which proves defective as to workmanship or materials. Amana will provide replacement electric surface elements or gas surface burners, part only (f.o.b. Amana Iowa) which prove defective as to workmanship or materials.

## What is not covered by these warranties

- Replacement of household fuses, resetting of circuit breakers, or correction to household wiring or plumbing.
- Normal product maintenance and cleaning, including light bulbs.
- Products with original serial numbers removed, altered, or not readily determined.
- Products purchased for commercial, industrial, rental, or leased use.
- Products located outside of the United States or Canada.
- Premium service charges, if the servicer is requested to perform service in addition to normal service or outside normal service hours or area.
- Adjustments after the first year.
- Repairs resulting from the following:
  - Improper installation, exhaust system, or maintenance.
  - Any modification, alteration, or adjustment not authorized by Amana.
  - Accident, misuse, abuse, fire, flood, or acts of nature.
  - Connections to improper electrical current, voltage supply, or gas supply.
  - Use of improper pans, containers, or accessories that cause damage to the product.

## To Receive Warranty Service

Service must be performed by an authorized Amana service representative. To schedule service, contact the Amana dealer where you purchased your appliance or contact Amana Appliances Factory Service.

### Amana Appliances Factory Service

1-800-628-5782 inside USA

### For more information, Amana Appliances Consumer Services

Amana Appliances

2800 220th Trail

Amana, Iowa 52204

1-800-843-0304 inside USA

(319) 622-5511 worldwide

## When contacting Amana Appliances please include the following information:

- Your name, address, and telephone number.
- Model number and serial number of your appliance (found on upper left hand corner of storage drawer opening).
- The name and address of your dealer and the date of purchase.
- A clear description of the problem.
- Proof of purchase (sales receipt).

### IN NO EVENT SHALL AMANA BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have others which vary from state to state. For example, some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion may not apply to you.

**Amana Appliances Online • <http://www.amana.com>**