# Microwave Oven Owner's Manual

Model UMC1061AA

**Installer:** Please leave this manual with this appliance.

**Consumer:** Please read and keep this manual for future reference. Keep sales receipt and/or cancelled check as proof of purchase.

Model Number

Serial Number

Date of Purchase

In our continuing effort to improve the quality and performance of our appliances, it may be necessary to make changes to the appliance without revising this guide.

If you have questions, write us (include your model number and phone number) or call:

Maytag Appliances Sales Company Attn: CAIR® Center P.O. Box 2370 Cleveland, TN 37320-2370 1-800-688-1120 U.S.A and Canada 1-800-688-2080 (U.S.A. TTY for hearing or speech impaired) (Mon.-Fri., 8 am-8 pm Eastern Time)

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# **Electric Microwave**

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



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Part No.8112P199-60 3828W5A2444

# **IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

## 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 microwave.

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

### **Recognize Safety Symbols, Words, Labels**

### 

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

# 

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

# 

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

To avoid risk of personal injury or property damage, observe the following:

- 1. Be certain to place the front surface of the door three inches away or more from the countertop edge to avoid accidental tipping of the appliance in normal usage.
- For the most accurate programming of the electronic units, touch the center of each pad securely. Do not touch several pads at one time or touch between pads. A beep sound should be heard with each touch when a pad is touched correctly.
- 3. Do not hit or strike the control with objects such as silverware, utensils, etc. Breakage may occur.
- 4. Be careful when taking the cooking utensils out of the oven. Some dishes absorb heat from the cooked food and may be hot.
- 5. Do not rinse cooking utensils by immediately placing them into water just after cooking. This may cause breakage. Allow the turntable to cool.
- 6. Use only specific glass utensils. See cooking utensils section in this manual.

- 7. Do not operate the oven empty. Either food or water should always be in the oven during operation to absorb microwave energy.
- 8. Do not use your microwave oven to dry newspapers or clothes. They can catch fire.
- 9. Use only thermometers approved for microwave oven cooking.
- 10. Be certain the turntable is in place when you operate the oven.
- 11. Pierce the skin of potatoes, whole squash, apples, or any fruit or vegetable which has a skin covering before cooking.
- 12. Never use your microwave oven to cook eggs in the shell. Pressure can build up inside the shell, causing it to burst.
- 13. Do not pop popcorn, except in a microwave-safe container or commercial package designed especially for microwave ovens. Never try to pop popcorn in a paper bag not designed for microwave oven use. Overcooking may result in smoke and fire. Do not repop unpopped kernels. Do not reuse popcorn bags.

# PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE MICROWAVE ENERGY

- A. **DO NOT** attempt to operate this oven with the door open since open door operation can result in harmful exposure to microwave energy. It is important not to defeat or tamper with the safety interlocks.
- B. **DO NOT** place any object between the oven front face and the door to allow soil or cleaner residue to accumulate on sealing surfaces.
- C. **DO NOT** operate the oven if it is damaged. It is particularly important that oven door close properly and that there is no damage to:
  - 1. door (bent),
  - 2. hinges and latches (broken or loosened),
  - 3. door seals and sealing surfaces.
- D. Oven should not be adjusted or repaired by anyone except properly qualified service personnel.

# **WARNING**

Liquids such as water, coffee, or tea are able to be overheated beyond the boiling point without appearing to be boiling due to surface tension of the liquid. Visible bubbling or boiling when the container is removed from the microwave oven is not always present. THIS COULD RESULT IN VERY HOT LIQ-UIDS SUDDENLY BOILING OVER WHEN A SPOON OR OTHER UTENSIL IS INSERTED INTO THE LIQUID. To reduce the risk of injury to persons:

- 1. Do not overheat the liquid.
- 2. Stir the liquid both before and halfway through heating it.
- 3. Do not use straight-sided containers with narrow necks.
- 4. After heating, allow the container to stand in the microwave oven for a short time before removing the container.
- 5. Use extreme care when inserting a spoon or other utensil into the container.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

# **IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

### A Recognize this symbol as a SAFETY message

#### 

When using electrical microwave, basic safety precautions should be followed to reduce risk of burns, electric shock, fire, or injury to persons or exposure to excessive microwave energy.

- 1. **READ** all instructions before using the appliance.
- 2. READ AND FOLLOW the specific *PRECAU-TIONS TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE MICROWAVE ENERGY* in IMPOR-TANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.
- 3. This appliance **MUST BE GROUNDED**. Connect only to properly grounded outlet. See **GROUND-ING INSTRUCTIONS** in *Installation* section of this manual.
- 4. Install or locate this appliance **ONLY** in accordance with the installation instructions.
- Some products such as whole eggs and sealed containers—for example, closed glass jars—are able to explode and SHOULD NOT be HEATED in this oven.
- 6. Use this appliance **ONLY** for its intended use as described in this manual. Do not use corrosive chemicals or vapors in this appliance. This type of oven is specifically designed to heat, cook or dry food. It is not designed for industrial or laboratory use.
- 7. As with any appliance, **CLOSE SUPERVISION** is necessary when used by **CHILDREN**.
- 8. **DO NOT** operate this equipment if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, or if it has been damaged or dropped.
- 9. This appliance should be serviced **ONLY** by qualified service personnel. Contact the nearest authorized service facility for examination, repair, or adjustment.

- 10. **DO NOT** cover or block any openings on the appliance.
- 11. **DO NOT** store this appliance outdoors. **DO NOT** use this product near water for example, near a kitchen sink, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool, or similar locations.
- 12. DO NOT immerse cord or plug in water.
- 13. Keep cord AWAY from HEATED surfaces.
- 14. **DO NOT** let cord hang over edge of table or counter.
- 15. When cleaning surfaces of door and oven that comes together on closing the door, use only mild, non abrasive soaps or detergents applied with a sponge or soft cloth.
- 16. **DO NOT** heat any type of baby bottles or baby food. Uneven heating may occur and could cause personal injury.
- 17. Avoid heating small-necked containers such as syrup bottles.
- 18. Avoid using corrosive and vapors, such as sulfide and chloride.
- 19. Liquids heated in certain shaped containers (especially cylindrical-shaped containers) may become overheated. The liquid may splash out with a loud noise during or after heating or when adding ingredients (instant coffee, etc.), resulting in harm to the oven and possible injury. In all containers, for best results, stir the liquid several times before heating. Always stir liquid several times between reheatings.

# 

To reduce the risk of fire in the oven cavity:

- a. Do not overcook food. Carefully attend appliance if paper, plastic, or other combustible materials are placed inside the oven to facilitate cooking.
- b. Remove wire twist-ties from paper or plastic bags before placing bag in oven.
- c. If materials inside the oven should ignite, **KEEP OVEN DOOR CLOSED**, turn oven off, and disconnect the power cord or shut off power at the fuse or circuit breaker panel.
- d. Do not use the cavity for storage purposes. Do not leave paper products, cooking utensils, or food in the cavity when not in use.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

- To avoid risk of electrical shock or death, this oven must be grounded.
- To avoid risk of electrical shock or death, do not alter the plug.

# **Grounding Instructions**

**Oven MUST be grounded.** Grounding reduces risk of electric shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current if an electrical short occurs. This oven is equipped with a cord having a grounding wire with a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into an outlet that is properly installed and grounded.



Consult a qualified electrician or servicer if grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if doubt exists as to whether the oven is properly grounded.

**Do not use an extension cord.** If the product power cord is too short, have a qualified electrician install a three-slot receptacle. This oven should be plugged into a separate 60 hertz circuit with the electrical rating as shown in specifications table. When the combination oven is on a circuit with other equipment, an increase in cooking times may be required and fuses can be blown.

Microwave operates on standard household current, 110-120V.

# CIRCUITS

For safety purposes this oven must be plugged into a 15 or 20 Amp circuit. No other electrical appliances or lighting circuits should be on this line. If in doubt, consult a licensed electrician.

# VOLTAGE

The voltage used at the wall receptacle must be the same as specified on the oven name plate located inside oven door. Use of a higher voltage is dangerous and may result in a fire or other type of accident causing oven damage. Low voltage will cause slow cooking. In case your microwave oven does not perform normally in spite of proper voltage, remove and reinsert the plug.

# PLACEMENT OF THE OVEN

Your microwave oven can be placed easily in your kitchen, family room, or anywhere else in your home. Place the oven on a flat surface such as a kitchen countertop or a specially designed microwave oven cart. Do not place oven above a gas or electric range. Free air flow around the oven is important.

# DO NOT BLOCK AIR VENTS

All air vents should be kept clear during cooking. If air vents are covered during oven operation the oven may overheat. In this case, a sensitive thermal safety device automatically turns the oven off. The oven will be inoperable until it has cooled sufficiently.

# RADIO INTERFERENCE

- 1. Microwave oven operation may interfere with TV or radio reception.
- 2. When there is interference, it may be reduced or eliminated by taking the following measures:
  - a. Clean the door and the sealing surfaces of the oven.
  - b. Reorient the receiving antenna of radio or television.
  - c. Relocate the microwave oven in relation to the TV or radio.
  - d. Move the microwave oven away from the receiver.
  - e. Plug the microwave oven into a different outlet so that microwave oven and receiver are on different branch circuits.

# UNPACKING OVEN

- Inspect oven for damage such as dents in door or inside oven cavity.
- Report any dents or breakage to source of purchase immediately.
   Do not attempt to use oven if damaged.
- Remove all materials from oven interior.
- If oven has been stored in extremely cold area, wait a few hours before connecting power.

# GETTING THE BEST RESULTS FROM YOUR MICROWAVE OVEN

Keep an eye on things. The instructions in this book have been formulated with great care, but your success in preparing food depends, of course, on how much attention you pay to the food as it cooks. Always watch your food while it cooks. Your microwave oven is equipped with a light that turns on automatically when the oven is in operation so that you can see inside and check the progress of your recipe. Directions given in recipes to elevate, stir, and the like should be thought of as the minimum steps recommended. If the food seems to be cooking unevenly, simply make the necessary adjustments you think appropriate to correct the problem.

Factors affecting cooking times. Many factors affect cooking times. The temperature of ingredients used in a recipe makes a big difference in cooking times. For example, a cake made with ice-cold butter, milk, and eggs will take considerably longer to bake than one made with ingredients that are at room temperature. All of the recipes in this book give a range of cooking times. In general, you will find that the food remains undercooked at the lower end of the time range, and you may sometimes want to cook your food beyond the maximum time given, according to personal preference. The governing philosophy of this book is that it is best for a recipe to be conservative in giving cooking times. While undercooked food may always be cooked a bit more, overcooked food is ruined for good. Some of the recipes, particularly those for bread, cakes, and custard, recommend that food be removed from the oven when they are slightly undercooked. This is not a mistake. When allowed to stand, usually covered, these foods will continue to cook outside of the oven as the heat trapped within the outer portions of the foods gradually travels inward. If the foods are left in the oven until they are cooked all the way through, the outer portions will become overcooked or even burned.

As you gain experience in using your microwave oven, you will become increasingly skillful in estimating both cooking and standing times for various foods.

# SPECIAL TECHNIQUES IN MICROWAVE COOKING

Browning: Meats and poultry that are cooked fifteen minutes or longer will brown lightly in their own fat. Foods that are cooked for a shorter period of time may be brushed with a browning sauce to achieve an appetizing color. The most commonly used browning sauces are Worcestershire sauce, soy sauce, and barbecue sauce. Since relatively small amounts of browning sauces are added to foods, the original flavor of recipes is not altered.

**Covering:** A cover traps heat and steam and causes food to cook more quickly. You may either use a lid or microwave cling-film with a corner folded back to prevent splitting.

**Covering with waxed paper:** Waxed paper effectively prevents spattering and helps food retain some heat. Since it makes a looser cover than a lid or cling-film, it allows the food to dry out slightly.

Wrapping in waxed paper or paper towel: Sandwiches and many other foods containing prebaked bread should be wrapped prior to microwaving to prevent drying out.

Arranging and spacing: Individual foods such as baked potatoes, small cakes, and hors d'oeuvres will heat more evenly if placed in the oven and equal distance apart, preferably in a circular pattern. Never stack foods on top of one another. **Stirring:** Stirring is one of the most important of all microwaving techniques. In conventional cooking, foods are stirred for the purpose of blending. Microwaved foods, however, are stirred in order to spread and redistribute heat. Always stir from the outside towards the center as the outside food heats first.

**Turning over:** Large, tall foods such as roasts and whole chickens should be turned so that the top and bottom will cook evenly. It is also a good idea to turn cutup chicken and chops.

Placing thicker portions near the edge: Since microwaves are attracted to the outside portion of foods, it makes sense to place thicker portions of meat, poultry and fish to the outer edge of the baking dish. This way, thicker portions will receive the most microwave energy and the foods will cook evenly.

**Elevating:** Thick or dense foods are often elevated so that microwaves can be absorbed by the underside and center of the foods.

**Piercing:** Foods enclosed in a shell, skin, or membrane are likely to burst in the oven unless they are pierced prior to cooking. Such foods include both yolks and whites of eggs, clams and oysters, and many whole vegetables and fruits.

**Testing if cooked:** Because foods cook so quickly in a microwave oven, it is necessary to test food frequently. Some foods are left in the microwave until completely cooked, but most foods, including meats and poultry, are removed from the oven while still slightly undercooked and allowed to finish cooking during standing time. The internal temperature of foods will rise between 5° F (3° C) and 15° F (8° C) during standing time. **Standing time:** Foods are often allowed to stand for 3 to 10 minutes after being removed from the microwave oven. Usually the foods are covered during standing time to retain heat unless they are supposed to be dry in texture (some cakes and biscuits, for example). Standing allows foods to finish cooking and also helps flavors to blend and develop.

### HOW FOOD CHARACTERISTICS AFFECT MICROWAVE COOKING

**Density of foods:** Light, porous food like cakes and breads cook more quickly than heavy, dense foods such as roasts and casseroles. You must take care when microwaving porous foods that the outer edges do not become dry and brittle. **Height of foods:** The upper portion of tall foods, particularly roasts, will cook more quickly than the lower portion. Therefore, it is wise to turn tall foods during cooking, sometimes several times.

Moisture content of foods: Since the heat generated from microwaves tends to evaporate moisture, relatively dry foods such as roasts and some vegetables should either be sprinkled with water prior to cooking or covered to retain moisture.

Bone and fat content of foods: Bones conduct heat and fat cooks more quickly than meat. Therefore, care must be taken when cooking bony or fatty cuts of meat that the meats do not cook unevenly and do not become overcooked.

**NOTE:** It is a common misconception that microwaves cook food from the inside out. This comes from heating filled pastries with a high sugar content, like jelly doughnuts. The pastry is cool but the filling is very hot! If you cook a chicken or a roast, you'll see the outside is cooked first. Shape of foods: Microwaves penetrate only about 1 inch (2.5 cm) into foods; the interior portion of thick foods is cooked as the heat generated on the outside travels inward. In other words, only the outer edge of any food is actually cooked by microwave energy; the rest is cooked by conduction.

It follows then that the worst possible shape for a food that is to be microwaved is a thick cube. The corners will burn long before the center is even warm. Round, thin, and ring shaped foods cook most successfully in the microwave.

**Quantity of foods:** The number of microwaves in your oven remains constant regardless of how much food is being cooked. Therefore, the more food you place in the oven, the longer the cooking time. Remember to decrease cooking times by at least one-third when halving a recipe.

To avoid risk of personal injury or property damage, do not use stoneware, aluminum foil, metal utensils, or metal trimmed utensils in the oven.

## MICROWAVE-SAFE UTENSILS

Never use metal or metal-trimmed utensils in your microwave oven: Microwaves cannot penetrate metal. They will bounce off any metal object in the oven and cause arcing, an alarming phenomenon that resembles lightning. Most heat-resistant non-metallic cooking utensils are safe for use in your microwave oven. However, some may contain materials that render them unsuitable as microwave cookware. If you have any doubts about a particular utensil, there is a simple way to find out if it can be used in your microwave oven.

Testing utensils for microwave use: Place the utensil in question next to a glass bowl filled with water in the microwave oven. Microwave at power HIGH for 1 minute. If the water heats up but the utensil remains cool to the touch, the utensil is microwave-safe. However, if the water does not change temperature but the utensil becomes warm, microwaves are being absorbed by the utensil and it is not safe for use in the microwave oven. You probably have many items on hand in your kitchen that can be used as cooking equipment in your microwave oven.

Just read through the following checklist.

- Dinner plates: Many kinds of dinnerware are microwave-safe. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's literature or perform the microwave test, above.
- 2. **Glassware:** Glassware that is heat-resistant is microwavesafe. This includes all brands of oventempered glass cookware. However, do not use delicate glassware, such as tumblers or wine glasses, as these might shatter as the food warms.
- 3. Paper: Paper plates and containers are convenient and safe to use in your microwave oven, provided the cooking time is short and foods to be cooked are low in fat and moisture. Paper towels are also very useful for wrapping foods and for lining baking trays in which greasy foods, such as bacon, are cooked. In general, avoid colored paper products as the color may run.
- 4. Plastic storage containers: These can be used to hold foods that are to be quickly reheated. However, they should not be used to hold foods that will need considerable time in the oven as hot foods will eventually warp or melt plastic containers.

- 5. Plastic cooking bags: These are microwave-safe provided they are specially made for cooking. However, be sure to make a slit in the bag so that steam can escape. Never use ordinary plastic bags for cooking in your microwave oven, as they will melt and rupture.
- Plastic microwave cookware: A variety of shapes and sizes of microwave cookware is available. For the most part, you can probably cook with items you already have on hand rather than investing in new kitchen equipment.
- 7. Pottery, stoneware, and ceramic: Containers made of these materials are usually fine for use in your microwave oven, but they should be tested to be sure.



Your oven will be packed with the following materials:

Glass Turntable	1 each
Owner's Manual and	
Cooking Guide	1 each
Rotating Ring	1 each
This microwave oven is desig	

household use only. It is not recommended for commercial purposes and will void the warranty.

# **Control Panel**



NOTE: A beep sounds when a pad on the control panel is touched, to indicate setting has been entered.

# SETTING CLOCK

This is a 12 hour clock. When your oven is plugged in for the first time or when power resumes after a power interruption, the numbers in the display reset to 0.

#### Example: To set 11:11

Clock

1

1

1

#### 1. Touch CLOCK.

- 2. Enter the time by using the number key pads. Touch [1], [1], [1] and [1].
- Clock 3. T

1

# 3. Touch **CLOCK.** The clock starts counting.

# EASY COOK

A time-saving pad, this simplified control lets you quickly set and start microwave cooking without the need to touch **START**.

# Example: To set EASY COOK for 2 minutes.



# Touch **EASY COOK** 4 times.

The oven begins cooking and display shows time counting down.

#### NOTE:

If you touch **EASY COOK**, it will add 30 seconds up to 3 minutes; after 3 minutes, every touch will add 1 minute up to 99 minutes 59 seconds.

# TIME COOK

#### TIME COOK

This function allows you to cook food for a desired time. And in order to give you the best results, there are 10 power level settings in addition to HI-POWER because many foods need slower cooking (at less than HI-POWER).

#### Example: To cook food on 80% Power (power 8) for 5 minutes 30 seconds

5 3 0 <sup>1. Enter 5 minutes</sup> 30 seconds by touching [5], [3] and [0],



- 2. Touch **POWER LEVEL.** P-HI appears in the display. This is to tell you that the oven is set on HI unless a different power setting is chosen.
- 8

 Touch [8]. To select power level 80%. Display scrolls the words P-80.

START

4. Touch START.

When the cooking time is over, two short and one long tone sounds. The word **End** shows in the display window. Then the oven shuts itself off.

#### NOTE:

If you do not select the power level, the oven will operate at power HIGH. To set HI-POWER cooking, skip steps 2 and 3 above.

# **MULTI-STAGE TIME COOK**

For Multi-Stage cooking, touch PROGRAM and repeat Time Cook steps 1-3 on previous page before touching the START pad for additional Time and Power program you want to add. Auto Defrost can be programmed before the first stage to defrost first and then cook.

# **MICROWAVE POWER LEVELS**

Your microwave oven is equipped with eleven power levels to give you maximum flexibility and control over cooking. The table below will give you some idea of which foods are prepared at each of the various power levels.

#### MICROWAVE POWER LEVEL CHART

Power Level	Use
10 (HIGH)	<ul> <li>Boiling water.</li> <li>Making candy.</li> <li>Cooking poultry pieces, fish and vegetables.</li> <li>Cooking tender cuts of meat.</li> <li>Whole poultry.</li> </ul>
9	<ul> <li>Reheating rice, pasta and vegetables.</li> </ul>
8	<ul><li>Reheating prepared foods quickly.</li><li>Reheating sandwiches.</li></ul>
7	<ul> <li>Cooking egg, milk and cheese dishes.</li> <li>Cooking cakes, breads.</li> <li>Melting chocolate.</li> </ul>
6	<ul><li>Cooking veal.</li><li>Cooking whole fish.</li><li>Cooking puddings and custard.</li></ul>
5	<ul><li>Cooking ham, whole poultry, lamb.</li><li>Cooking rib roast, sirloin tip.</li></ul>
4	Thawing meat, poultry and seafood.
3	<ul><li>Cooking less tender cuts of meat.</li><li>Cooking pork chops, roast.</li></ul>
2	<ul><li>Taking chill out of fruit.</li><li>Softening butter.</li></ul>
1	<ul> <li>Keeping casseroles and main dishes warm.</li> <li>Softening butter and cream cheese.</li> </ul>
0	<ul><li>Standing time.</li><li>Independent timer.</li></ul>

# CHILD LOCK

This safety feature prevents unwanted oven operation. Once the child lock is set, no cooking can take place. The Child Lock feature is also useful when cleaning the control panel. Child Lock prevents accidental programming when wiping the control panel.

#### To set the child lock:

0

Stop	1. Touch STOP/
Clear	CLEAR.

- CLEAR.2. Touch and hold 0 until "L" appears
- until "**L**" appears in the display and two beeps are heard. "**L**" remains in the display.

If child lock is already set, the display shows "L" when START or a one touch cook pad is touched.

#### To cancel the child lock:

0

Touch and hold **0** until "**L**" disappears in the display. The time of day returns to the display window.

# AUTO COOK

Your oven's menu has been preprogrammed to cook certain food automatically.

#### Example: To cook commercially packaged popcorn (3.5 oz.), simply follow the steps below



Place popcorn in the oven and close the door.

Touch **POPCORN** once. The oven begins the cooking you selected without the need to touch START. Be sure to close the door before selecting categories.

# AUTO COOK CHART

Кеу	Touch	Serving Size	Directions
POPCORN	One Time Two Times Three Times	3.5 oz. 3.0 oz. 1.75 oz.	<ul> <li>Follow package instructions.</li> <li>Use commercially packaged microwave popcorn.</li> <li>Do not try to pop unpopped kernels.</li> <li>Heat only 1 package at a time.</li> <li>Do not leave the microwave oven unattended while popping popcorn.</li> </ul>
ΡΟΤΑΤΟ	One Time Two Times Three Times Four Times	1 2 3 4	<ul> <li>8-10 ozs. per potato.</li> <li>Place in center of the turntable tray on paper towel.</li> <li>Pierce potato several times with fork.</li> <li>After cooking, let stand for 5 minutes.</li> <li>Do not cover.</li> </ul>
BEVERAGE	One Time Two Times	1 cup 2 cups	<ul> <li>8 oz. cup.</li> <li>Use mug or microwave-safe cup.</li> <li>Stir after reheating.</li> </ul>
FRESH VEGETABLE	One Time Two Times Three Times Four Times	1 cup 2 cups 3 cups 4 cups	<ul> <li>Prepare vegetable (wash and cut into ½ inch pieces).</li> <li>Cover with plastic wrap and vent.</li> <li>Most vegetables need 2 to 3 minutes standing time to finish cooking.</li> <li>1 and 2 cups - Add 2 tablespoons water.</li> <li>3 and 4 cups - Add 4 tablespoons water.</li> </ul>
DINNER PLATE	One Time Two Times	1 serving 2 servings	<ul> <li>Arrange food on turntable tray.</li> <li>Place meaty portions and bulky vegetables to the outside of the plate.</li> <li>Cover with plastic wrap and vent.</li> <li>After cooking, let stand for 2 minutes.</li> </ul>
FROZEN ENTRÉE	One Time	10 ozs.	<ul> <li>Follow the package instructions.</li> <li>Example of one frozen entree is Lasagna with Meat Sauce, Chicken with Rice, Sliced Turkey Breast with Rice and Vegetable.</li> </ul>

# AUTO DEFROST

Three defrost sequences are preset in the oven. The defrost feature provides you with the best defrosting method for frozen foods. The cooking guide will show you which defrost sequence is recommended for the food you are defrosting.

With the Auto Defrost feature, the oven automatically sets the defrosting time and power levels for you.

The oven automatically determines required defrosting times for each food item according to the weight you enter.

For added convenience, the Auto Defrost includes a built-in beep mechanism that reminds you to check, turn over, separate, or rearrange.

Three different defrosting levels are provided.

#### 1 MEAT (dEF 1)

2 POULTRY (dEF 2)

3 FISH (dEF 3)

- You can select the category by touching the key once (MEAT), twice (POULTRY), or three times (FISH).
- Available weight is 0.1-6.0 lbs. (0.045-2.72 kgs).

# Example: To defrost 1.2 lbs. of ground beef



1

 Touch AUTO DEFROST. dEF 1 appears in the display.
 Enter the weight by touching [1]

and [2]. 1.2 appears in the display.



2

3. Touch **START**. Defrosting starts.

#### NOTE:

When you touch the START pad, the display changes to defrost time count down. The oven will beep during the DEFROST cycle. At beep, open the door and turn, separate, or rearrange the food.

Remove any portions that have thawed. Return frozen portions to the oven and touch START to resume the defrost cycle. The oven will not STOP during the BEEP unless the door is opened.

- For best results, remove fish, shellfish, meat, and poultry from its original closed paper or plastic package (wrapper). Otherwise, the wrap will hold steam and juice close to the foods, which can cause the outer surface of the foods to cook.
- Place foods in a shallow container or on a microwave roasting rack to catch drippings.
- Food should still be somewhat icy in the center when removed from the oven.

### AUTO DEFROST SEQUENCE LIST

Sequence	Food
1 MEAT	BEEF Ground beef, Round steak, Cubes for stew, Tenderloin steak, Pot roast, Rib roast, Rump roast, Chuck roast, Hamburger patty. LAMB Chops (1 inch thick), Rolled roast PORK Chops (½ inch thick), Hot dogs, Spareribs, Country-style ribs. Rolled roast, Sausage VEAL Cutlets (1 lb. ½ inch thick)
2 POULTRY	POULTRY Whole (under 4 lbs.), Cut-up Breasts (bone- less) CORNISH HENS Whole TURKEY Breast (under 6 lbs.)
3 FISH	<b>FISH</b> Fillets, Whole steaks <b>SHELLFISH</b> Crab meat, Lobster tails, Shrimp, Scallops

To avoid risk of property damage do not use aluminum foil in microwave oven.

#### MEAT

- 1. The roast should be prepared and seasoned (if desired) as for any other conventional method. Meat should be thoroughly defrosted before cooking.
- 2. Place the meat on a microwave roasting rack or ovenproof plate and place on the turntable.
- Cook according to the cooking chart (below), using the longer time for large meats and the shorter time for smaller meats. For thicker chops, use the longer time.
- 4. Turn the meat once halfway through the cooking time.
- 5. STAND for 5-10 minutes wrapped in foil after cooking. The standing time is very important as it completes the cooking process.
- 6. Ensure meat, especially pork, is thoroughly cooked before eating.

Cut	Microwave power	Cooking time per pound
BEEF		
Standing/Rolled Rib		
–Rare	8	10-12 minutes
–Medium	8	10-13 minutes
–Well Done	8	13-15 minutes
Ground Beef	HIGH	9-12 minutes
(to brown for casserole)		
Hamburgers, fresh or		
defrosted (4 ozs. each)		
–2 patties	HIGH	3-5 minutes
	(100%)	
–4 patties	HIGH	4-6 minutes
	(100%)	
PORK		
Loin, Leg	8	14-17 minutes
Bacon		
–4 slices	HIGH	3-4 minutes
–6 slices	HIGH	4-5 minutes

#### MEAT COOKING CHART

#### NOTE:

The above times should be regarded only as a guide. Allow for difference in individual tastes and preferences. The times may vary due to the shape, cut, and composition of the meat.

#### POULTRY

- 1. No special techniques are required. The poultry should be prepared as for any other conventional method. Season if desired.
- 2. Poultry should be thoroughly defrosted, ensuring giblets and any metal clamps are removed.
- 3. Prick the skin and brush lightly with vegetable oil unless self-basting.
- 4. All poultry should be placed on a microwave roasting rack or a microwave-proof plate and placed on the turntable.
- 5. Cook according to the instructions in the cooking chart (below), turning the bird over halfway through the cooking time. Poultry, because of its shape, has a tendency to cook unevenly, especially in very bony parts. Turning the bird during roasting helps to cook these areas evenly.
- 6. STAND for 5-10 minutes wrapped in foil after cooking before carving. The standing time is very important, as it completes the cooking process.
- 7. Ensure poultry is thoroughly cooked before eating. Whole poultry is completely cooked when the juices run clear from the inside thigh when it is pierced with a sharp knife. Poultry portions should be pierced with a sharp knife through the thickest part to ensure that the juices are clear and the flesh is firm.

Poultry	Microwave power	Cooking time per pound
CHICKEN		
Whole	8	13-15 minutes
Breast (boned)	8	12-15 minutes
Portions	8	12-17 minutes
TURKEY		
Whole	8	13-15 minutes

#### POULTRY COOKING CHART

#### NOTE:

\* The above times should be regarded only as a guide. Allow for difference in individual tastes and preferences. The times may vary due to the shape, cut, and composition of the food.

\* If whole birds are stuffed, the weight of the stuffed bird should be used when calculating the cooking time.

### **FISH**

- 1. Arrange fish in a large shallow non-metallic dish or casserole.
- 2. Cover with pierced microwave plastic film or casserole lid.
- 3. Place the dish on the turntable.
- 4. Cook according to the instructions in the cooking chart (below). Butter can be added to the fish if desired.
- 5. Let STAND as directed in the cooking chart before serving.
- 6. After standing time, check to see that the fish is thoroughly cooked. The fish should be opaque and flake easily.

FISH	Microwave power	Cooking Time per pound	Butter	Standing Time
Fish Fillets	HIGH	6-8 minutes	Add 1-2 tbsp. (15-30 ml)	2-3 minutes
Whole Mackerel, Cleaned and Prepared	HIGH	6-8 minutes		3-4 minutes
Whole Trout, Cleaned and Prepared	HIGH	8-10 minutes		3-4 minutes
Salmon Steaks	HIGH	8-10 minutes	Add 1-2 tbsp. (15-30 ml)	3-4 minutes

#### FRESH FISH COOKING CHART

To avoid risk of property damage, unplug the microwave oven or disconnect power at source by removing fuse or throwing circuit breaker.

Before cleaning the oven, unplug the power supply cord of the oven or open the oven door to prevent an accidental oven start.

Part	Description			
Inside of the Oven	Use a damp cloth to wipe out crumbs and spillovers.			
	It is important to keep the area between door and cavity front clean to assure a tight seal.			
	Remove greasy spatters with a sudsy cloth, then rinse and dry.			
	Do not use harsh detergent or abrasive cleaners.			
Glass Tray and Rotating Ring	The glass tray and rotating ring can be washed by hand or in the dishwasher. Rinse and dry thoroughly.			
Control Panel	Wipe with a damp cloth followed immediately by a dry cloth.			
	The Child Lock feature is also useful when cleaning the control panel.			
	Child Lock prevents accidental programming when wiping the control panel.			
Door	If steam accumulates inside or around the outside of the oven door, wipe the panel with a soft cloth.			
	This may occur when the microwave oven is operated under high humidity conditions and in no way indicates a malfunction of the unit.			
Outside Oven Surface	Wipe with a soft cloth and a mild detergent solution. Rinse and dry. Do not use harsh detergent or abrasive cleaners.			
	To prevent damage to the operating parts inside the oven, water should not be allowed to seep into the ventilation openings.			
	Stainless Steel DO NOT USE ANY CLEANING PRODUCT CONTAINING CHLORINE BLEACH.			
	ALWAYS WIPE WITH THE GRAIN WHEN CLEANING.			
	<b>Daily Cleaning/Light Soil -</b> Wipe with one of the following - soapy water, white vinegar/water solution, Formula 409 Glass and Surface Cleaner* or a similar glass cleaner - using a sponge or soft cloth. Rinse and dry. To polish and help prevent fingerprints, follow with Stainless Steel Magic Spray.*			
	<b>Moderate/Heavy Soil-</b> Wipe with one of the following - Bon Ami, Baking Soda or Soft Scrub* - using a damp sponge or soft cloth. Rinse and dry. Stubborn soils may be removed with a damp Scotch-Brite* pad; rub evenly with the grain. Rinse and dry. To restore luster and remove streaks, follow with Stainless Steel Magic Spray.			
	<b>Discoloration -</b> Using a damp sponge or soft cloth, wipe with Cameo Stainless Steel Cleaner*. Rinse immediately and dry. To remove streaks and restore luster, follow with Stainless Steel Magic Spray.			

After cleaning the oven, be sure the rotating ring and glass tray are in the correct position.

Press the STOP/CLEAR pad twice to reset any accidental key setting.

\*Brand names for cleaning products are registered trademarks of the respective manufacturers.

To heat or reheat successfully in the microwave, it is important to follow several guidelines. Measure the amount of food in order to determine the time needed to reheat. Arrange the food in a circular pattern for best results. Room temperature food will heat faster than refrigerated food. Canned foods should be taken out of the can and placed in a microwavable container. The food will be heated more evenly if covered with a microwavable lid or plastic wrap, vented. Remove cover carefully to prevent steam burns. Use the following chart as a guide for reheating cooked food.

Items	Cook time (at HIGH)	Special Instructions
Sliced meat 3 slices (¼-inch thick)	2-3 minutes	Place sliced meat on microwavable plate. Cover with plastic wrap and vent. Note: Gravy or sauce helps to keep meat juicy.
Chicken pieces 1 breast 1 leg and thigh	3-4 minutes 3½-5 minutes	Place chicken pieces on microwavable plate. Cover with plastic wrap and vent.
Fish fillet (6-8 ozs.)	2½-5 minutes	Place fish on microwavable plate. Cover with plastic wrap and vent.
Lasagna 1 serving (10½ ozs.)	5½-6½ minutes	Place lasagna on microwavable plate. Cover with plastic wrap and vent.
Casserole 1 cup 4 cups	2½-3½ minutes 12-14 minutes	COOK covered in microwavable casserole. Stir once halfway through cooking.
Casserole cream or cheese 1 cup 4 cups	2½-4 minutes 10-12 minutes	COOK covered in microwavable casserole. Stir once halfway through cooking.
Sloppy Joe or Barbecued beef 1 sandwich (½ cup meat filling) without bun	2-3 minutes	Reheat filling and bun separately. Cook filling covered in microwavable casserole. Stir once. Heat bun as directed in chart below.
Mashed potatoes 1 cup 4 cups	2½-4 minutes 6½-9 minutes	COOK covered in microwavable casserole. Stir once halfway through cooking.
Baked beans 1 cup	2½-3½ minutes	COOK covered in microwavable casserole. Stir once halfway through cooking.
Ravioli or pasta in sauce 1 cup 4 cups	3½-5 minutes 9-12 minutes	COOK covered in microwavable casserole. Stir once halfway through cooking.
Rice 1 cup 4 cups	3-4 minutes 4½-8 minutes	COOK covered in microwavable casserole. Stir once halfway through cooking.
Sandwich roll or bun 1 roll	20-40 seconds	Wrap in paper towel and place on glass microwavable rack.
Vegetables 1 cup 4 cups	2-4 minutes 8-10 minutes	COOK covered in microwavable casserole. Stir once halfway through cooking.
Soup 1 serving (8 ozs.)	2-3½ minutes	COOK covered in microwavable casserole. Stir once halfway through cooking.

Vegetable	Amount	Cook time at HIGH (minutes)	Instructions	Standing Time
Artichokes (8 ozs. each)	2 medium 4 medium	8-10 12-15	Trim. Add 2 tsp. water and 2 tsp. lemon juice. Cover. Cook stem end up.	2-3 minutes
Asparagus, Fresh, spears	1 lb.	5½-8½	Wash and turn half of spears around. Add ½ cup water. Cover.	2-3 minutes
Beans, green and wax	1 lb.	10-13	Add ½ cup water in 1½ qt. casserole. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes
Beets, Fresh	1 lb.	16½-19½	Add ½ cup water in 1½ qt. covered casserole. Rearrange halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes
Broccoli, Fresh, spears	1 lb.	8-10	Place broccoli in baking dish. Add ½ cup water.	2-3 minutes
Cabbage, Fresh, chopped	1 lb.	8-11	Add ½ cup water in 1½ qt. covered casserole. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes
Carrots, Fresh, sliced	2 cups	4½-6½	Add ¼ cup water in 1 qt. covered casserole. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes
Cauliflower, Fresh, whole	1 lb.	9-11	Trim. Add ¼ cup water in 1 qt. covered casserole. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes
Celery, Fresh, sliced	2 cups 4 cups	4½-6 8-10½	Slice. Add ½ cup water in 1½ qt. covered casserole.	2-3 minutes
Corn, Fresh	2 ears	7-10	Husk. Add 2 tsp water in 1½ qt. baking dish. Cover.	2-3 minutes
Mushrooms, Fresh, sliced	½ lb.	21⁄2-4	Place mushrooms in 1½ qt. covered casserole.	2-3 minutes
Parsnips, Fresh, sliced	1 lb.	6-9	Add ½ cup water in 1½ qt. covered casserole.	2-3 minutes
Peas, Green, Fresh	4 cups	9-11	Add ½ cup water in 1½ qt. covered casserole. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3minutes
Sweet Potatoes Whole Baking (6-8 ozs. each)	2 medium 4 medium	7-11 9-14	Pierce potatoes several times with fork.	2-3 minutes 2-3 minutes
White potatoes, Whole Baking (6-8 ozs. each)	2 potatoes 4 potatoes	8-10½ 13½-16	Pierce potatoes several times with fork.	2-3 minutes 2-3 minutes
Spinach, Fresh, leaf	1 lb.	7-9	Add ½ cup water in 2 qt. covered casserole.	2-3 minutes
Squash, Acorn or butternut, Fresh	1 medium	9-11	Cut squash in half. Remove seeds. Place in 8x8-inch baking dish. Cover.	2-3 minutes
Zucchini, Fresh, sliced	1 lb.	8-10	Add ½ cup water in 1½ qt. covered casserole.	2-3 minutes
Zucchini, Fresh, whole	1 lb.	9-12	Pierce. Place on 2 paper towels. Turn zucchini over and rearrange halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes

# **WARNING**

To avoid risk of severe personal injury, electrical shock or death, do not remove outer case at any time. Only an authorized servicer should remove outer case.

# **BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE**

Check the following list to be sure a service call is necessary. A quick reference of this manual as well as reviewing additional information on items to check may prevent an unneeded service call.

Problem	Possible Causes
Oven will not start	Electrical cord for oven is not plugged in.     -Plug into the outlet.
	<ul> <li>Door is open.</li> <li>Close the door, open, and try again.</li> </ul>
	Wrong operation is set.     -Check operation instructions.
Arcing or sparking	<ul> <li>Materials to be avoided in microwave oven are used.</li> <li>Use microwave-safe cookware only.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The oven is operated when empty.</li> <li>-Do not operate with oven empty.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Food soils remain in the cavity.</li> <li>Clean cavity with wet towel.</li> </ul>
Uneven cooking or poor defrosting	Materials to be avoided in microwave oven are used.     -Use microwave-safe cookware only.
	<ul> <li>Cooking time/Cooking power level is not suitable.</li> <li>Use correct time/Cooking power level.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Food is not turned or stirred.</li> <li>-Turn or stir food.</li> </ul>
Overcooked foods	<ul> <li>Cooking time/Cooking power level is not suitable.</li> <li>Use correct time/cooking power level when you cook the same food.</li> </ul>
Undercooked foods	Materials to be avoided in microwave oven are used.     -Use microwave-safe cookware only.
	Food is not defrosted completely.     -Completely defrost food.
	<ul> <li>Oven ventilation ports are restricted.</li> <li>Check to see that oven ventilation ports are not restricted.</li> </ul>
	Cooking time/Cooking power level is not suitable.     -Use correct time/Cooking power level when you cook the same food.

# ALL THESE THINGS ARE NORMAL

- Dull thumping sound during oven operation.
- Steam or vapor escaping from around the door.
- Light reflection around door or outer wrapper.
- Dimming oven light and change in blower sound during oven operation at power levels other than high.
- Some radio and TV interference might occur during operations. It is similar to the interference caused by other small appliances such as mixers, blow dryer, etc.

# **Full One Year Warranty**

For one (1) year from the date of original retail purchase, any part which fails in normal home use will be repaired or replaced free of charge when carried into an authorized servicer.

#### Limited Parts Warranty

After the first year from the date of original retail purchase through the fifth year, the following parts which fail in normal home use will be repaired or replaced free of charge for the part itself when carried into an authorized servicer, with the owner paying all other costs, including labor, when the appliance is located in the United States or Canada: (1) touch pad and microprocessor, (2) Magnetron tube.

#### Limited Parts Warranty Outside the United States and Canada

For one (1) year from the date of original retail purchase, any part which fails in normal home use will be repaired or replaced free of charge for the part itself when carried into an authorized servicer, with the owner paying all other costs, including labor, when the appliance is located outside the United States or Canada.

#### **Canadian Residents**

This warranty covers only those appliances installed in Canada that have been listed with Canadian Standards Association unless the appliances are brought into Canada due to transfer or residence from the United States to Canada.

# 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 Maytag.
  - 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.

### If you need service

- Call the dealer from whom your appliance was purchased or call Maytag Appliances Sales Company, Maytag Customer Assistance at 1-800-688-1120, USA and Canada to locate an authorized servicer.
- Be sure to retain proof of purchase to verify warranty status. Refer to WARRANTY for further information on owner's responsibilities for warranty service.
- If the dealer or service company cannot resolve the problem, write to Maytag Appliances Sales Company, Attn: CAIR<sup>®</sup> Center, P.O. Box 2370, Cleveland, TN 37320-2370, or call 1-800-688-1120 USA and Canada.

U.S. customers using TTY for deaf, hearing impaired or speech impaired, call 1-800-688-2080.

**NOTE:** When writing or calling about a service problem, please include the following information:

- a. Your name, address and telephone number;
- b. Model number and serial number;
- c. Name and address of your dealer or servicer;
- d. A clear description of the problem you are having;
- e. Proof of purchase (sales receipt).
- User's guides, service manuals and parts information are available from Maytag Appliances Sales Company, Maytag Customer Assistance.

Travel.

#### IN NO EVENT SHALL MAYTAG 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.