

Use and Care Manual

Self-Cleaning Radiant Bake Oven

MODELS W105, W230



For Microwave Oven Use & Care, refer to Catalog No. MU130UA



Read before operating your oven

All appliances — regardless of the manufacturer — have the potential through improper or careless use to create safety problems. Therefore the following safety precautions should be observed:

- **1.** 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. Children should not be left alone or unattended in area where 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 the appliance.
- 5. Do not repair or replace any part of the appliance unless specifically recommended in this manual. All other servicing should be referred to an authorized Jenn-Air Service Contractor.
- 6. Flammable materials should not be stored in an oven.
- **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 hot heating elements. Do not use a towel or other bulky cloth.
- **9.** Use care when opening door. Let hot air or steam escape before removing or replacing food.
- **10.** Do not heat unopened food containers. Build-up of pressure may cause container to burst and result in injury.
- 11. Keep oven vent ducts unobstructed.
- **12.** Always place oven racks in desired location while oven is cool. If rack must be moved while oven is hot, do not let potholder contact hot heating element in oven.
- **13.** 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.
- **14.** 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 oven.
- 15. Clean only parts listed in this manual.
- **16.** Before self-cleaning the oven, remove broiler pan and other utensils.
- 17. Listen for fan. A fan noise should be heard during the broil and cleaning cycles. If not, call a serviceman before self-cleaning again.
- 18. DO NOT TOUCH HEATING ELEMENTS OR INTERIOR SURFACES OF OVEN. Heating elements may be hot even though they are dark in color. Interior surfaces of any oven become hot enough to cause burns. During and after use, do not touch, or let clothing or other flammable materials contact heating elements or interior surfaces of oven until they have had sufficient time to cool. Other surfaces of the appliance may become hot enough to cause burns among these surfaces are: oven vent openings and surfaces near these openings, oven doors, windows of oven doors.



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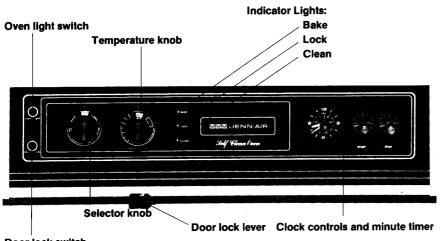
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Oven Operation

Oven Controls Panel



Door lock switch



Oven Light Switch

 Push in switch to turn oven light on or off. Light cannot be turned on during the self-cleaning process.

Door Lock Switch

 Used in conjunction with DOOR LOCK LEVER to lock door for the self-cleaning process.

Selector Knob

 This knob controls the oven operation. To operate the oven, turn to desired setting, then turn TEMPERATURE knob to desired setting.

The settings are:

OFF The oven will not operate when knob is on this setting. Keep knob on

this position when oven is not is use.

BAKE Use for baking or roasting. (See pages 10-13)

TIME BAKE Use with clock controls for automatically starting and stopping oven

when baking or roasting. (See page 8)

BROIL Use for top browning or oven broiling of foods. (See pages 14-15.)

CLEAN Use for self-cleaning process. (See pages 16-19)

Temperature Knob

 Use to set oven temperature. Be sure the indicator line is in line with the exact temperature desired. This knob is used with all oven operation settings noted on the SELECTOR knob.

Bake Indicator Light

Indicates when oven is turned to an operating position other than the CLEAN setting.
 Light will glow until the desired temperature is reached. It will cycle on and off as this temperature is maintained during cooking.

Lock Indicator Light

 Will glow after the oven door has been locked and after the oven temperature is over 550° F. Door will lock automatically and cannot be opened until oven temperature drops below 550° F and the LOCK INDICATOR LIGHT goes off.

Clean Indicator Light

 Indicates when all controls have been properly set for the self-cleaning process. Light will remain on during the entire cleaning process.

Clock Controls and Minute Timer

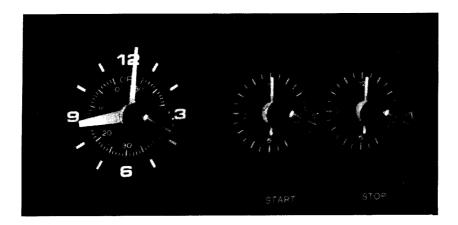
 Features time of day, MINUTE TIMER, and clock controls to start and stop oven automatically. (See page 8.)

Door Lock Lever

Use in conjunction with DOOR LOCK SWITCH to lock oven for self-cleaning process.
 (Can only be locked when TEMPERATURE knob is on the CLEAN setting.)

For Microwave Use and Care information, refer to manual number MU130UA.

Clock Controls



To Set Clock

Push in clock knob and turn in either direction to correct time. Reset MINUTE TIMER to OFF position.

Minute Timer

This interval timer reminds you when any cooking period, up to 60 minutes, has expired. Simply turn pointer to number of minutes desired. Do not push knob in as this will reset the clock. At the end of the selected period, the timer will sound. Turn to OFF position to discontinue signal. *Timer does not control baking.*

Clock-Controlled Baking

To set oven to start at future time and shut off automatically:

- Set "Start" time—Push in and turn START knob to time you want food to start cooking.
- 2. Set "Stop" time—Push in and turn STOP knob to time you want food to stop cooking.
- 3. Turn SELECTOR knob to TIME BAKE.
- 4. Turn TEMPERATURE knob to desired oven temperature.

To set oven to start immediately and shut off automatically:

- 1. Set "Stop" time—Push in and turn STOP knob to time you want food to stop cooking.
- 2. If the START knob is pushed in, turn it clockwise until it pops out.
- 3. Turn SELECTOR knob to TIME BAKE.
- 4. Turn TEMPERATURE knob to desired temperature.

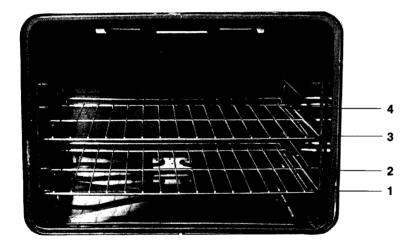
NOTE: After clock-controlled baking, turn SELECTOR and TEMPERATURE knobs to OFF position

Oven Operation Baking or Roasting

- 1. Locate oven racks on proper rack positions.
- 2. Turn TEMPERATURE knob to desired temperature.
- 3. Turn SELECTOR knob to BAKE setting. When the BAKE INDICATOR LIGHT cycles off, the oven is preheated to the selected temperature. Place the food in the oven. The BAKE INDICATOR LIGHT will cycle on and off throughout the baking process. *Preheat only when necessary*. Refer to baking and roasting sections as to when preheating is recommended.
- 4. After baking, turn both TEMPERATURE and SELECTOR knobs to OFF position.

Rack Positions

The rack positions noted are generally recommended for the best browning results and most efficient cooking times. Refer to charts in the baking and roasting sections for recommendations for specific foods.



Use Rack Position #1 for:

Roasting large cuts of meat and large poultry, frozen pies.

Use Rack Position #2 for:

Roasting small cuts of meat, large casseroles, loaves of bread, cakes (in either tube, bundt or layer pans).

Use Rack Position #3 for:

Most baked goods on cookie sheet or jelly roll pan, frozen convenience foods.

Use Rack Position #4 for:

Most broiling.

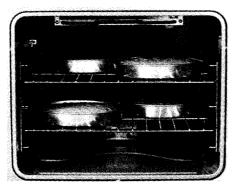
Use Rack Position #2 and #4 for:

Two rack baking of cookies, layer cakes, biscuits.



Baking



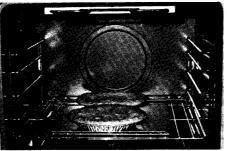


General Baking Recommendations

- When cooking foods for the first time in your new oven, use recipe cooking times and temperatures as a guide.
- Use tested recipes from reliable sources.
- Preheat the oven only when necessary. For baked foods that rise and for richer browning, a preheated oven is better. Casseroles can be started in a cold oven. Preheating takes from 6 to 8 minutes; place food in oven after BAKE INDICATOR LIGHT cycles off.
- Arrange oven racks before turning on oven. Follow suggested rack positions on pages 9 and 11.
- Allow about 1 to 1½ inches of space between the oven side walls and baking pans to allow proper air circulation.
- When baking foods in more than one pan, place them on opposite corners
 of the rack. Stagger pans when baking on two racks so that one pan does
 not shield another. (See above photo.)
- To conserve energy, avoid frequent or prolonged door openings. At the end of cooking, turn oven off before removing food.
- Always test for doneness (fingertip, toothpick, sides pulling away from pan). Do not rely on time or brownness as only indicators.
- Use good quality baking pans and the size recommended in the recipe.
- Dull, dark, enameled or glass pans will generally produce a brown, crisp crust. Shiny metal pans produce a light, golden crust.
- Frozen pies in shiny aluminum pans should be baked on a cookie sheet on rack 1 or be removed to a dull or glass pan.

NOTE W230 OWNERS: A cooling fan will cycle on and off intermittently during baking and roasting. The fan may also continue to operate after the oven is turned off.





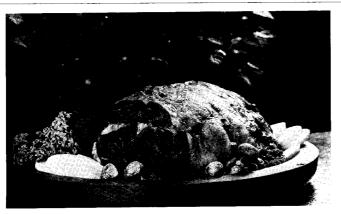
Baking Chart

Product and Type	Pan Size	Rack Position	Bake Temp. (°F) Preheated	Bake Time*
CAKE				
Yellow - 2 layers	9"	2 or 3	350°	30-35
White - 2 layers	9"	2 or 3	350°	25-30
Chocolate - 2 layers	9"	2 or 3	350°	30-35
Bundt	tube	1 or 2	350°	35-45
Angel Food	tube	1 or 2	375°	30-40
Pound Cake	loaf	2	325°	40-50
Snacking Cake	8x8"	2	375°	30-35
Cupcakes		3	350°	15-20
Sheet Cake	15x10"	3	350°	20-25
PIES				
Two Crust				
Fruit, fresh	9"	2	400°-425°	35-55
Fruit, frozen	9"	1	400°-425°	45-60
One Crust				
Custard, fresh	9"	3	350°	35-40
Custard, frozen	9"	1	375°	60-65
Pie Shell	9″	2	425°-450°	8-12
COOKIES				
Chocolate Chip	3.0	3	350°-375°	8-12
Peanut Butter		3	350°-375°	8-12
Sugar		3	350°-375°	8-12
Brownies	8x8"	2	350°	30-40
BREADS, YEAST				
Loaf	loaf	1 or 2	375°	30-40
Rolls		3	375°-400°	15-20
BREADS, QUICK				
Loaf, Nut, Fruit	loaf	2	350°	60-75
Gingerbread	9x9"	2	350°	40
Cornbread	8x8"	2	400°-450°	15-30
Cornbread Muffins		3	400°	10-20
Biscuits		3	400°-425°	10-20
Muffins		3	400°	15-25

^{*}The times given are based on specific brands of mixes or recipes tested. Actual times will depend on the ones you bake.



Roasting



General Roasting Recommendations

- · Preheating is not necessary.
- For open pan roasting, place meat or poultry on the slotted portion of the two-piece pan included with the oven. Do not add water to the pan. Use open pan roasting for tender cuts of meat. Less tender cuts of meat need to be cooked by moist heat in a covered pan.
- For best results, a meat thermometer is the most accurate guide to degree of doneness. The tip of the thermometer should be located in the thickest part of a roast, not touching fat, bone, or gristle. For turkeys and large poultry products, insert the tip of the thermometer into the thickest part of the inner thigh.
- Place roast fat side up to allow self basting of meat during roasting.
- Since meats continue to cook after being removed from the oven, remove roast from oven when it reaches an internal temperature about 5 degrees below the temperature desired.
- For less loss of juices and easier carving, allow about 15 minutes "standing time" after removing meat from oven.
- For best results in roasting poultry, thaw completely. Due to the structure of poultry, partially thawed poultry will cook unevenly.
- Minutes per pound will vary according to the size, shape, quality, and initial temperature of meat as well as the electrical voltage in your area.
- A large cut of meat will usually require fewer minutes per pound to roast than a smaller cut of meat.
- Since the breast meat on a large turkey cooks more quickly than the thigh area, place a "foil cap" over the breast area after desired brownness is reached to prevent overbrowning.
- A stuffed turkey will require an extra 30-60 minutes depending on size. Dressing should reach an internal temperature of 165°F.
- Use meat roasting charts in standard cookbooks for recommended times and temperatures for roasting cuts of meat not listed on page 13.

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Roasting Chart (Thawed Meats Only)

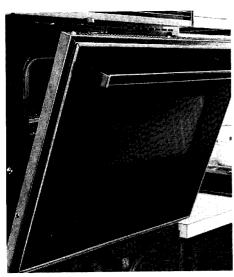
Variety and Cut of Meat	Approximate Weight (pounds)	Oven Temperature (not preheated) °F	Internal Temperature of Meat — End of Roasting Time °F	Approximate Roasting Time (minutes per pound)
BEEF	4 to 8	325°	140° (rare)	25-30
Rib Roast (cutside down)	4100	323	160° (medium)	30-35
	4 to 6	325°	140° (rare)	25-30
Rib Eye Roast	4100	323	160° (medium)	30-35
	2 to 3	400°	140° (rare)	20-25
Loin Tenderloin Roast	4 to 5	325°	140° (rare)	25-30
Round Eye Round Roast	4103	020	160° (medium)	30-35
	3 to 6	325°	140° (rare)	25-30
Top Sirloin Roast	3100	923	160° (medium)	30-35
	4 +0 6	325°	140° (rare)	25-30
Round Tip Roast	4 to 6	323	160° (medium)	30-35
PORK				
Shoulder Blade Roast,	4 to 6	325°	170°	35-45
Boneless				
Shoulder Blade Roast	4 to 6	325°	170°	30-40
Loin Blade or Sirloin Roast	3 to 4	325°	170°	35-45
Leg (Fresh Ham)	10 to 16	325°	170°	25-35
Ham, Half (Fully cooked)	5 to 7	325°	140°	25-35
Ham, Half (Cook-	5 to 7	275°	160°	35-45
before-eating)	ŀ			
Arm Picnic Shoulder	5 to 8	325°	140°	25-30
LAMB				
Shoulder Roast, Boneless	31/2 to 5	325°	160° (medium)	35-40
			170° (well)	40-45
Leg, Whole	5 to 7	325°	160° (medium)	30-35
			170° (well)	35-40
Leg, Shank Half	3 to 4	325°	160° (medium)	30-35
			170° (well)	35-40
Leg, Sirloin Half	3 to 4	325°	160° (medium)	35-40
			170° (well)	40-45
VEAL		0050	170°	40-45
Rib Roast	3 to 5	325°	1	40-45
Shoulder, Boneless	4 to 6	325°	170°	40-50
Leg, Half, Boneless	3 to 5	325°	170°	40-30
POULTRY			1000.1050	20.22
Turkey, unstuffed	8 to 12	325°	180°-185°	20-22 18-20
Turkey, unstuffed	12 to 16	325°	180°-185°	1
Turkey, unstuffed	16 to 20	325°	180°-185°	16-18
Turkey, unstuffed	20 to 24	325°	180°-185°	14-16 30-40
Turkey, Whole, Boneless	4 to 6	325°	170°-175°	30-40
Turkey, Breast	3 to 8	325°	180°	1
Chicken, Fryer	2½ to 3½	375°	185°	20-24
Chicken, Roaster	4 to 6	375°	185°	20-25
Capon, unstuffed	5 to 8	375°	180°-185°	20-25
Cornish Game Hen	1 to 11/2	375°	180°-185°	45-55
Duck	4 to 6	350°	185°	20-25



Broiling

The broil element provides flexibility for broiling foods. If you have a Jenn-Air grill, we recommend you use the grill for most of your broiling. There are some types of foods that do require use of the oven broil element. These include foods such as stuffed lobsters, meringue pies, or other foods which require top browning.





To Broil

- Place oven rack on the rack position suggested in the chart. Distance from broiling element depends on foods being prepared. Rack position #4 (second from the top) is usually recommended unless otherwise stated.
- Turn SELECTOR knob to BROIL setting.
- 3. Turn TEMPERATURE knob to 550° F.
- 4. Place food in oven on roasting pan provided with oven after top broil element is red. Preheating takes a few minutes, or until element glows a bright cherry red.
- 5. Leave oven door open at broil stop position when broiling.

Broiling Tips

- Tender cuts of meat or marinated meats are best for broiling. This includes rib and loin cuts of steak, ground beef, ham steaks, lamb chops, poultry pieces or fish. For best results, steaks should be at least 1" thick. Thinner steaks should be pan broiled.
- Do not cover broiler grid with foil since this prevents fat drippings from draining into bottom of pan.
- Before broiling, remove excess fat from meat and score edges of fat (do not cut into meat) to prevent meat from curling. Salt after cooking.

- To prevent tough surface on fish, brush melted butter on top.
- Foods that require turning should be turned only once during broiling. Turn meat with tongs to avoid piercing and loss of juices.
- Cooking times given in the chart are to be used only as a guide.
- The oven has a variable broil feature which means that the broiling temperature can be varied by selecting a lower temperature setting on the TEMPERATURE knob. Using a lower temperature setting will cause the broil element to cycle on and off. This feature can be used for foods that need to cook more slowly or need less radiant heat. If foods are broiling too fast, the control can be set at a lower temperature to reduce the cooking speed rather than moving the broiler pan to a lower rack.

NOTE: A fan should come on during the BROIL cycle. If it does not, the oven broil element will cycle on and off. If the fan does not operate, contact your authorized Jenn-Air Service Contractor for repair.

BROILING CHART (BROIL, 550°, PREHEATED)					
	Rack	Approximate	Approximate Minutes/Side		
FOODS	Position	1st Side	2nd Side		
BEEF					
Steak (1")	4				
Rare		3	3		
Medium	i	4	4		
Well		5	5		
Hamburgers (¾")	4				
Rare		3	2		
Medium		4	2		
Well		4	3		
PORK					
Bacon	4	5	(no turning)		
Chops (1/2")	4	8	3		
Chops (1")	3	9	8		
Ham Steak	4	3	2		
Sausage Links	4	5	3		
Sausage Patties	4	5	1		
LAMB					
Chops (1")	4				
Medium		5	3		
Well		5	5		
Patties (¾")	4	1			
Medium		4	3		
Well		5	4		
POULTRY		7	4		
Breast Halves	3	/	4		
SEAFOOD		4	(no turning)		
Fish fillets, Buttered (1/4")	4		(no turning		
Scrod, Buttered (1/2")	4	8	(no turning		
Cod (1")	4	12			
Lobster Tail	4	9 — 12	(no turning		
MISCELLANEOUS	4	2	2		
Hot Dogs	4	1	1		
Toast	4	1 '	1 '		

NOTE: This chart is a suggested guide. The times may vary with food being cooked.



Oven Cleaning

How the Self-Cleaning Process Works

When the oven controls are set to CLEAN, the oven heats to temperatures that are higher than those used for cooking. The high temperatures cause food soil to burn off and substantially disappear. While this occurs, a device in the oven vent helps to consume normal amounts of smoke. The oven is vented through an opening on top of the control panel.

How to Prepare Oven Before Operating the Self-Cleaning Process

- Remove the roasting pan and any other pans from the oven. These pans cannot withstand the high temperatures of the cleaning process.
- Clean spatters and spills from those areas which will not be cleaned during the selfcleaning process:
 - —center front of oven and door near opening in door gasket.
 - porcelain oven door liner (area outside the door gasket). (See photo at right.)
 - -stainless steel oven front.



NOTE: DO NOT CLEAN the serial plate located on the oven front.

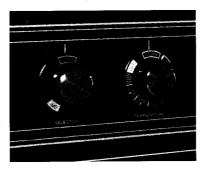
To clean these areas, use hot water and detergent, nonabrasive cleansers or soap filled steel wool pads (rub with the brushed grain on the oven front frame to prevent scratching). Rinse thoroughly, being careful not to use an excessive amount of water that would dampen the door gasket. Soil left in these areas will be more difficult to remove after the self-cleaning process since the high heat will bake on any soil that is present. DO NOT USE COMMERCIAL OVEN CLEANERS TO CLEAN THESE AREAS.

- DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CLEAN, RUB, OR APPLY WATER TO GASKET ON OVEN DOOR. The gasket is essential for a good door seal. Rubbing or cleaning will damage the gasket and may affect the seal.
- Wipe up excess grease and food spillovers which have not baked on the bottom
 of the oven. Large accumulations of soil can cause heavy smoke or fire in the
 oven during the cleaning process.
- Although smoke or fire in the oven is a normal occurrence and there is no safety problem, there will be venting of excessive smoke and odor.

• The oven racks and rack supports can be cleaned in the oven. However, the oven racks and rack supports will discolor, lose shininess, and become difficult to slide in and out if left in the oven during the cleaning process. REMOVE RACKS AND RACK SUPPORTS FROM OVEN IF THIS DISCOLORATION WILL BE OBJECTIONABLE. As a suggestion, do not leave the racks in the oven during each self-cleaning process if they do not need to be cleaned since they will discolor to a dull silver after many cleanings. Moderately soiled racks can be cleaned with a soapy S.O.S. pad or Scotch-Brite scour-pad. Stubborn stains need to be removed in the self-cleaning process. Be sure to read special tips on page 19 if oven racks are cleaned during the self-cleaning process.

Steps to Follow for Self-Cleaning Process

- 1. Turn SELECTOR knob to CLEAN.
- 2. Turn TEMPERATURE knob fully clockwise to CLEAN until it comes to a full stop. The door cannot be locked if TEMPERATURE knob is not in the CLEAN position.
- 3. To set clocks for desired cleaning time, use one of the following procedures.



To set oven to start cleaning immediately:

- a. Check START dial to be certain pointer is at the same time of day as the oven clock. If not, turn until knob pops out and cannot be turned.
- b. Push in and turn STOP time dial 2½ hours beyond time indicated on the clock to clean an average soiled oven. If heavily soiled, set ahead 4 hours.

To set oven to start cleaning at a later time:

- a. Push in and turn START dial to the time desired for the self-cleaning process to begin.
- b. Push in and turn STOP dial to 2½ hours beyond time set for start. If oven is heavily soiled, set ahead 4 hours.
- 4. Close oven door.
- 5. Depress DOOR LOCK SWITCH on control panel. Simultaneously, move DOOR LOCK LEVER to the full right position; then release DOOR LOCK SWITCH.



- The oven CLEAN INDICATOR LIGHT will glow when all steps are completed properly, except when set for a delayed start. The light goes off when stop time is reached.
- 7. The cleaning process begins immediately unless the self-cleaning process has been set for a delayed start When the oven temperature reaches 550°F, the LOCK INDICATOR LIGHT will glow and the door cannot be opened until the temperature drops below 550°F. DO NOT TRY TO UNLOCK THE DOOR WHILE LOCK INDICATOR LIGHT IS ON. The normal cleaning process takes the time selected on the clock plus about 45 minutes for the oven to cool down before the LOCK INDICATOR LIGHT goes out and the door can be opened.
- 8. After the LOCK INDICATOR LIGHT goes out, depress the DOOR LOCK SWITCH while simultaneously moving the DOOR LOCK LEVER to the left. The oven door can now be opened.
- 9. Turn the SELECTOR AND TEMPERATURE knobs from CLEAN to OFF after the door is unlocked.

IMPORTANT: IF THE TEMPERATURE KNOB IS TURNED TO OFF BEFORE THE DOOR IS UNLOCKED, *THE DOOR WILL NOT OPEN*. Forcing the lock will damage the lock mechanism. Return TEMPERATURE knob to CLEAN, unlock the door, then turn TEMPERATURE knob OFF.

NOTE: A fan comes on whenever the SELECTOR knob is set on CLEAN; therefore, the fan will continue to operate at the end of the cleaning process until the SELECTOR knob is turned OFF. The fan will also start as soon as the controls are set for a delayed start of the self-cleaning process.

To stop cleaning process before lock indicator light comes on:

- 1. Depress DOOR LOCK SWITCH while simultaneously moving DOOR LOCK LEVER to the left.
- 2. Turn SELECTOR and TEMPERATURE knobs from CLEAN to OFF.
- 3. Turn STOP time dial until it pops out. Pointer should be at the same time of day as the oven clock.

To stop cleaning process after lock indicator light comes on:

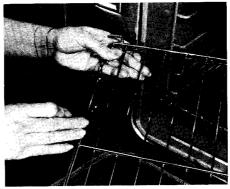
- Turn the STOP time dial until the knob pops out and the CLEAN INDICATOR LIGHT goes out.
- 2. Leave the TEMPERATURE and SELECTOR knobs in the CLEAN position.
- Allow oven to cool until the LOCK INDICATOR LIGHT goes out. This may take up to 45 minutes, depending on how long the oven has been on.
- After LOCK INDICATOR LIGHT goes off, depress the DOOR LOCK SWITCH while simultaneously moving the DOOR LOCK LEVER to the left.
- 5. Turn SELECTOR and TEMPERATURE knobs from CLEAN to OFF.

NOTE: When SELECTOR knob is turned to CLEAN, a fan comes on. If this fan is not operating, the oven will go through the self-cleaning process at a reduced oven temperature and the oven will not clean effectively. If the fan does not operate contact your Jenn-Air Authorized Service Contractor for service.

More Information on the Self-Cleaning Process

- A slight odor may be detected, and if an oven is heavily soiled, some smoke may
 be visible. Some smoke and odor during the cleaning process is a normal
 occurrence. Since the oven is vented in front, vapors, moisture, etc. may be
 seen coming from this area.
- During the cleaning process, do not be alarmed if an occasional flame is visible through the oven window. This is caused by excessive food soil that was not removed before the oven was set to clean.
- SINCE THE DOOR AND WINDOW OF THE OVEN WILL GET WARM DURING THE SELF-CLEANING PROCESS, AVOID CONTACT.
- Some types of soil may disintegrate but leave a light film or heavier deposit of ash. The amount of ash depends on the amount of soil which was in the oven. After oven has cooled, this ash may be removed with a damp sponge. If other dark deposits remain after wiping with a sponge, the time set for the length of cleaning was not enough. Increase the cleaning time for future cleanings or clean more frequently. The normal cleaning time is 2½ hours. A maximum of 4 hours may be selected if necessary.





- If racks have been left in oven during the cleaning process, they should be treated as follows. After the cleaning process is completed and the oven has cooled, buff the underside of rack edges with Scotch-Brite scour-pad or rub lightly the underside of rack edges and the front edges of the rack supports with a coating of vegetable oil. Use a light application of oil so it does not soil the oven. As a suggestion, use fingertips to apply oil. This will make the cleaned racks slide more easily.
- To remove occasional spillovers between cleanings, use a soap-filled scouring pad or mild cleanser; rinse well.
- It is better to clean the oven regularly rather than wait until there is a heavy buildup of soil in the oven.
- During the cleaning process, the kitchen should be well ventilated to help eliminate normal odors associated with cleaning.
- Any attempt to force the self-clean DOOR LOCK LEVER to lock or unlock without electric power applied to the door or with the TEMPERATURE knob in any position other than CLEAN may result in damage to the door locking mechanism.
- DO NOT USE COMMERCIAL OVEN CLEANERS IN OR AROUND THE SELF-CLEANING OVEN AREA.
- DO NOT USE ALUMINUM FOIL OR OTHER LINERS IN THE OVEN.



Other Hints on Caring for Your Oven

Cleaning Other Surfaces of Your Oven

Door and control panel trim: The metal trim around the door and the control panel can be cleaned with any nonabrasive cleanser such as Bon-Ami or soapy water; rinse well. Be careful not to use an excessive amount of water.

Glass on the control panel front and oven door front: To clean, use any suitable glass cleaner or soapy water. To prevent moisture from getting behind the glass control panel, spray a cloth with glass cleaner then wipe the panel.

Control knobs:

The knobs on the control panel can be removed with the controls in the OFF position. Pull each knob straight from the shaft. Clean knobs with a hot sudsy cloth then dry. To replace each knob, match flat part of knob opening with the spring on the shaft, returning in OFF position.

Oven Light Bulb

Before replacing bulb, disconnect power to oven at the main fuse or circuit breaker panel. Be sure that the entire oven cavity including the light bulb is cool before attempting to remove.

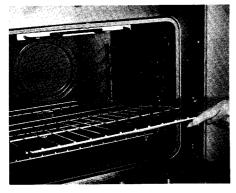
To replace light bulb:

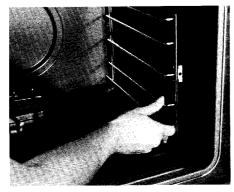
- Carefully remove the glass light lens and lens retainer by removing the two screws in the light lens retainer using a phillips screwdriver. Note: The light lens is separate from the light lens retainer. The two pieces will drop down into your hands at the same time. Do NOT remove the remaining two screws.
- 2. To obtain firm grasp on bulb, wear protective rubber gloves. Remove by turning bulb to the left. Do not touch a hot oven light bulb with a damp cloth as bulb will break. Note: If the bulb does break and you wish to remove it, be certain power supply is disconnected and wear protective gloves. You may contact your authorized Jenn-Air Service Contractor for service.
- 3. Replace bulb with a 40 watt oven-rated appliance bulb. Bulb with brass base is recommended to prevent fusing of bulb into socket.
- Place light lens inside of light lens retainer. Holding the light lens and lens retainer in place, insert the two screws into the light lens retainer and tighten.





Oven Rack's and Rack Supports





Oven Racks: To remove, pull forward to the "stop" position; lift up on the front of the rack and pull out.

Over Rick Supports: To remove, lift support holders from slots at the front of the oven then move supports away from oven wall. Pull forward to remove from oven. To replace, reverse procedure. Be sure front supports are correctly in place so that racks will be level.

Oven Thermostat Knob Adjustment

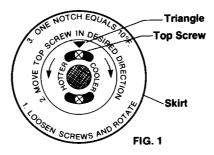
The oven thermostat knob can be adjusted if the oven temperature is too low or too high and the length of time to cook ALL foods is too long or too short. Do NOT adjust the thermostat knob if only one or two items are not baking properly.

To adjust the thermostat knob:

Turn the oven thermostat knob to OFF. Remove the knob and *turn it to the underneath side*. Hold it so that the triangle is at the top. (See Fig. 1) Loosen the two screws slightly. Holding the skirt in place, *move the top screw by rotating the knob one notch*, as noted by one click, in direction necessary. If notch indentation is not apparent, tighten screws until clicking is heard. There are five notches in each direction. *One notch equals approximately 10° F*.

EXAMPLE: If the oven temperature is too cool and ALL foods are requiring a longer time period to cook, the knob should be rotated to move the top screw toward the word "HOTTER". (See Fig. 2)

Tighten the screws while tightly holding knob to skirt. To replace knob, match flat part of knob opening with spring on the shaft, returning to OFF position.





IMPORTANT: The oven thermostat knob should be adjusted one notch and then the oven should be tested. (We recommend baking 2-9" yellow layer cakes using a purchased box mix.) If the oven temperature is still too low or too high, repeat the procedure described above.

If the knob is rotated too far or in the wrong direction, rotate the knob in the opposite direction until the center of the screw is directly under the triangle, which is the starting point. Initiate the procedure again until the desired temperature is reached.



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

If nothing on the oven operates:

- check for a blown circuit fuse or a tripped main circuit breaker.
- check if oven is properly connected to electric circuit in house.

If clock and/or lights operate but oven does not heat:

- the SELECTOR and/or TEMPERATURE knobs may be set incorrectly.
- clock controls may be set for delayed start of oven.

If oven light does not work:

- the light bulb is loose or defective.
- oven light does not work during self-cleaning process.

If oven will not go through self-cleaning process:

- controls may be improperly set.
- door may not be locked.
- check the "Start" and "Stop" time settings and the current time of day on the clock

If oven did not clean properly:

- · oven may need longer cleaning time.
- excessive spills were not removed prior to self-cleaning process.
- one or several controls may have been turned from CLEAN to another position after self-cleaning process started.

If oven door will not unlock:

- oven may not have cooled to safe temperature after self-cleaning process.
- TEMPERATURE knob may have been switched from CLEAN position.
- electric current coming into the oven may be off.

If foods do not broil properly:

- the SELECTOR and/or TEMPERATURE knobs may not be set properly.
- check rack position.
- voltage into house may be low.

If baked food is burned or too brown on top:

- the SELECTOR knob may be in the BROIL position.
- food may be positioned incorrectly in oven.
- oven not preheated properly.

If foods bake unevenly:

- the oven may be installed improperly.
- check the oven rack with a level.
- stagger pans; do not allow pans to touch each other or oven wall.
- check instructions for suggested placement of pans on oven rack.
- · rack or rack supports may be improperly installed.

If cooking results are less than expected:

- the pans being used may not be of the size or material recommended for best results.
- there may not be sufficient room around sides of the pans for proper air circulation in the oven.
- check instructions for preheating, rack position and oven temperature.

If baking results differ from previous oven:

 oven thermostat calibration may differ between old and new ovens. Follow recipe and use and care directions before calling for service since the calibration on the previous oven may have drifted to a too high or too low setting.

If You Need Service

- call the authorized Jenn-Air Service Contractor listed in the Yellow Pages or the dealer from whom your appliance was purchased.
- your Jenn-Air Service Contractor can provide better and faster service if you
 can accurately describe problems and give model and serial number of the
 appliance. Be sure to retain proof of purchase to verify warranty status. Refer
 to WARRANTY for further information of owner's responsibilities for warranty
 service.

NOTE: Complete service and parts literature are available from any authorized Jenn-Air Parts Distributor.

All specifications subject to change by manufacturer without notice.