

# Use & Care MANUAL



## 5 SERIES Professional Dual Fuel Ranges

*VDR5304B / CVDR5304B*  
*VDR5366B / CVDR5366B / VDR5364G / CVDR5364G*  
*VDR5488B / CVDR5488B / VDR5486G / CVDR5486G*  
*VDR5606GQ / CVDR5606GQ*

# Congratulations

Congratulations and welcome an elite world of ownership. We hope you will enjoy and appreciate the care and attention we have put into every detail of your new, state-of-the-art range.

Your range is designed to offer years of reliable service. This Use and Care Manual will provide you with the information you need to become familiar with your range's care and operation.

Your complete satisfaction is our ultimate goal. If you have any questions or comments about this product, please contact our Consumer Support Center at 1-888-845-4641.

We appreciate your choice of our range and hope that you will again select our products for your other major appliance needs.

For more information about the complete and growing selection of products, visit us online at [vikingrange.com](http://vikingrange.com)

## Table of Contents

### Getting Started

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Warnings           | 3 |
| Before Using Range | 8 |

### Product Controls

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Oven Functions and Settings | 8 |
| Range Features              | 9 |

### Operation

|                                      |    |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Surface Operation                    | 10 |
| Lighting Burners                     | 10 |
| Surface Burners-Automatic Reignition | 10 |
| Vari-Simmer™                         | 10 |
| Surface Cooking Tips                 | 10 |
| Cooking Vessels                      | 11 |
| Griddle/Simmer Plate                 | 12 |
| Char-Grill                           | 13 |
| Oven Features                        | 14 |
| Rack Positions                       | 14 |
| Using the Oven                       | 14 |
| Preheat/No Preheat                   | 14 |
| Proofing                             | 15 |
| Conventional and Convection Cooking  | 15 |
| Baking                               | 15 |
| Bake                                 | 15 |
| Convection Bake                      | 15 |
| Roasting                             | 19 |
| Broiling                             | 22 |
| Convection Dehydrate                 | 24 |
| Convection Defrost                   | 24 |

### Product Care

|                          |    |
|--------------------------|----|
| Cleaning and Maintenance | 25 |
| Replacing Oven Lights    | 26 |
| Self-Clean Cycle         | 27 |
| Door Removal             | 28 |
| Door Replacement         | 28 |
| Troubleshooting          | 29 |
| Service Information      | 30 |
| Warranty                 | 31 |

# Warnings

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 the appliance.

**ALWAYS** contact the manufacturer about problems or conditions you do not understand.

## Recognize Safety Symbols, Words, Labels

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <b>DANGER</b>                                                                                                                                                  |
| Hazards or unsafe practices which <b>WILL</b> result in severe personal injury or death                                                                                                                                                          |
|  <b>WARNING</b>                                                                                                                                                 |
| Hazards or unsafe practices which <b>COULD</b> result in death or severe personal injury                                                                                                                                                         |
|  <b>CAUTION</b>                                                                                                                                                 |
| Hazards or unsafe practices which <b>COULD</b> result in minor personal injury.<br>All safety messages will identify the hazard, tell you how to reduce the chance of injury, and tell you what can happen if the instructions are not followed. |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <b>WARNING</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>DO NOT</b> use commercial oven cleaners inside the oven. Use of these cleaners can produce hazardous fumes or can damage the porcelain finishes.                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|  <b>WARNING</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|  To avoid risk of property damage, personal injury or death; follow information in this manual exactly to prevent a fire or explosion. <b>DO NOT</b> store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any appliance. |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <b>WARNING</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or death.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> try to light any appliance.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> touch any electrical switch.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> use any phone in your building.</li><li>• Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.</li><li>• If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.</li></ul> |
| Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <b>WARNING</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Tipping hazard</b><br>To reduce the risk of the appliance tipping, it must be secured by a properly installed anti-tip bracket(s). To make sure the bracket has been installed properly, look behind the range with a flashlight to verify proper installation engaged in the rear top left corner of the range. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• This range can tip</li><li>• Injuries to persons can result</li><li>• Install anti-tip device packed with range</li><li>• See installation instructions</li></ul> |

**Read and follow all instructions before using this appliance** to prevent the potential risk of fire, electric shock, personal injury or damage to the appliance as a result of improper usage of the appliance. Use appliance only for its intended purpose as described in this manual.

**To ensure proper and safe operation:** Appliance must be properly installed and grounded by a qualified technician. **DO NOT** attempt to adjust, repair, service, or replace any part of your appliance unless it is specifically recommended in this manual. All other servicing should be referred to a qualified servicer. Have the installer show you the location of the gas shutoff valve and how to shut it off in an emergency. A certified technician is required for any adjustments or conversions to Natural or LP gas.

**KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE**

# Warnings

## To Prevent Fire or Smoke Damage

- Be sure all packing materials are removed from the appliance before operating it.
- Keep area around appliance clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and materials.
- If appliance is installed near a window, proper precautions should be taken to prevent curtains from blowing over burners.
- **NEVER** leave any items on the rangetop. The hot air from the vent may ignite flammable items and may increase pressure in closed containers which may cause them to burst.
- Many aerosol-type spray cans are **EXPLOSIVE** when exposed to heat and may be highly flammable. Avoid their use or storage near an appliance.
- Many plastics are vulnerable to heat. Keep plastics away from parts of the appliance that may become warm or hot. **DO NOT** leave plastic items on the rangetop as they may melt or soften if left too close to the vent or a lighted surface burner.
- Combustible items (paper, plastic, etc.) may ignite and metallic items may become hot and cause burns. **DO NOT** pour spirits over hot foods. **DO NOT** leave oven unsupervised when drying herbs, breads, mushrooms, etc; fire hazard.

## In Case of Fire

Turn off appliance and ventilating hood to avoid spreading the flame. Extinguish flame then turn on hood to remove smoke and odor.

- **Cooktop:** Smother fire or flame in a pan with a lid or cookie sheet.
- **NEVER** pick up or move a flaming pan.
- **Oven:** Smother fire or flame by closing the oven door. **DO NOT** use water on grease fires. Use baking soda, a dry chemical or foam-type extinguisher to smother fire or flame.
- **GREASE**—Grease is flammable and should be handled carefully. **DO NOT** use water on grease fires. Flaming grease can be extinguished with baking soda or, if available, a multipurpose dry chemical or foam type extinguisher. Let fat cool before attempting to handle it. **DO NOT** allow grease to collect around the oven or in vents. Wipe up spills immediately.

## Child Safety

- **NEVER** leave children alone or unsupervised near the appliance when it is in use or is still hot.
- **NEVER** allow children to sit or stand on any part of the appliance as they could be injured or burned.
- **DO NOT** store items of interest to children over the unit. Children climbing to reach items could be seriously injured.
- Children must be taught that the appliance and utensils in it can be hot. Let hot utensils cool in a safe place, out of reach of small children. Children should be taught that an appliance is not a toy. Children should not be allowed to play with controls or other parts of the appliance.

## Cooking Safety

- To eliminate the hazard of reaching over hot surface burners, cabinet storage should not be provided directly above a unit. If storage is provided, it should be limited to items which are used infrequently and which are safely stored in an area subjected to heat from an appliance. Temperatures may be unsafe for some items, such as volatile liquids, cleaners or aerosol sprays.
- **ALWAYS** place a pan on a surface burner before turning it on. Be sure you know which knob controls which surface burner. Make sure the correct burner is turned on and that the burner has ignited. When cooking is completed, turn burner off before removing pan to prevent exposure to burner flame.
- **ALWAYS** adjust surface burner flame so that it does not extend beyond the bottom edge of the pan. An excessive flame is hazardous, wastes energy and may damage the appliance, pan or cabinets above the appliance. This is based on safety considerations.
- **NEVER** leave a surface cooking operation unattended especially when using a high heat setting or when deep fat frying. Boilovers cause smoking and greasy spills may ignite. Clean up greasy spills as soon as possible. **DO NOT** use high heat for extended cooking operations.
- **DO NOT** heat unopened food containers, build up of pressure may cause the container to explode and result in injury.
- Use dry, sturdy pot-holders. Damp pot-holders may cause burns from steam. Dish towels or other substitutes should **NEVER** be used as potholders because they can trail across hot surface burners and ignite or get caught on appliance parts.
- **ALWAYS** let quantities of hot fat used for deep fat frying cool before attempting to move or handle.
- **DO NOT** let cooking grease or other flammable materials accumulate in or near the appliance, hood or vent fan. Clean hood frequently to prevent grease from accumulating on hood or filter. When flaming foods under the hood, turn the fan off.
- **NEVER** wear garments made of flammable material or loose fitting or long-sleeved apparel while cooking. Clothing may ignite or catch utensil handles. **DO NOT** drape towels or materials on oven door handles. These items could ignite and cause burns.
- **ALWAYS** place oven racks in the desired positions while oven is cool. Slide oven rack out to add or remove food, using dry, sturdy pot-holders. **ALWAYS** avoid reaching into the oven to add or remove food. If a rack must be moved while hot, use a dry pot-holder.
- **ALWAYS** turn the oven off at the end of cooking.
- Use care when opening the oven door. Let hot air or steam escape before moving or replacing food.

# Warnings

- **NEVER** use aluminum foil to cover oven racks or oven bottom. This could result in risk of electric shock, fire, or damage to the appliance. Use foil only as directed in this guide.
- **DO NOT** cook directly on the oven bottom. This could result in damage to the appliance. Always place pans on oven racks.
- **PREPARED FOOD WARNING:** Follow food manufacturer's instructions. If a plastic frozen food container and/or its cover distorts, warps, or is otherwise damaged during cooking, immediately discard the food and its container. The food could be contaminated.
- If you are "flaming" liquor or other spirits under an exhaust, **TURN THE FAN OFF**. The draft could cause the flames to spread out of control.
- Once the unit has been installed as outlined in the Installation Instructions, it is important that the fresh air supply is not obstructed. The use of a gas cooking appliance results in the production of heat and moisture in the room in which it is installed. Ensure that the kitchen is well-ventilated. Keep natural venting holes open or install a mechanical ventilation device. Prolonged or intensive use of the appliance may call for additional (such as opening a window) or more effective ventilation (such as increasing the level of a mechanical ventilation if present).

## Utensil Safety

- Use pans with flat bottoms and handles that are easily grasped and stay cool. Avoid using unstable, warped, easily tipped or loose-handled pans. Also avoid using pans, especially small pans, with heavy handles as they could be unstable and easily tip. Pans that are heavy to move when filled with food may also be hazardous.
- Be sure utensil is large enough to properly contain food and avoid boilovers. Pan size is particularly important in deep fat frying. Be sure pan will accommodate the volume of food that is to be added as well as the bubble action of fat.
- To minimize burns, ignition of flammable materials and spillage due to unintentional contact with the utensil, **DO NOT** extend handles over adjacent surface burners. **ALWAYS** turn pan handles toward the side or back of the appliance, not out into the room where they are easily hit or reached by small children.
- **NEVER** let a pan boil dry as this could damage the utensil and the appliance.
- Follow the manufacturer's directions when using oven cooking bags.
- Only certain types of glass, glass/ceramic, ceramic or glazed utensils are suitable for rangetop surface or oven usage without breaking due to the sudden change in temperature. Follow manufacturer's instructions when using glass.
- This appliance has been tested for safe performance using conventional cookware. **DO NOT** use any devices or accessories that are not specifically recommended in this guide. **DO NOT** use eyelid covers for the surface units, stovetop grills, or add-on oven convection systems. The use of devices or accessories that are not expressly recommended in this manual can create serious safety hazards, result in performance problems, and reduce the life of the components of the appliance.
- The flame of the burner should be adjusted to just cover the bottom of the pan or pot. Excessive burner setting may cause scorching of adjacent counter-top surfaces, as well as the outside of the utensil. This is based on safety considerations.

## Burners

- **NEVER** touch oven bake and broil burner areas or interior surfaces of oven.
- Bake and broil burners may be hot even though they are dark in color. Areas near burners and 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 contact hot burners, or interior surfaces of oven until they have had sufficient time to cool. Other surfaces of the oven may become hot enough to cause burns, such as the oven vent opening, the surface near the vent opening, and the oven door window.

## Cleaning Safety

- Turn off all controls and wait for appliance parts to cool before touching or cleaning them. **DO NOT** touch the burner grates or surrounding areas until they have had sufficient time to cool.
- Clean appliance with caution. Use care to avoid steam burns if a wet sponge or cloth is used to wipe spills on a hot surface. Some cleaners can produce noxious fumes if applied to a hot surface.
- **DO NOT** clean door gasket. It is essential for a good tight seal. Care should be taken not to rub, damage, or move the gasket.
- No commercial oven cleaner or oven liner protective coating such as aluminum foil should be used in or around any part of the oven. Improper oven liners may result in a risk of electric shock or fire. Keep oven free from grease buildup.

# Warnings

## Important Safety Notice and Warning

The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) requires the Governor of California 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. Users of this appliance are hereby warned that when the oven is engaged in the self-clean cycle, there may be some low-level exposure to some of the listed substances, including carbon monoxide. Exposure to these substances can be minimized by properly venting the oven to the outdoors by opening the windows and/or door in the room where the appliance is located during the self-clean cycle.

## Important notice regarding pet birds:

**NEVER** keep pet birds in the kitchen or in rooms where the fumes from the kitchen could reach. Birds have a very sensitive respiratory system. Fumes released during an oven self-cleaning cycle may be harmful or fatal to birds. Fumes released due to overheated cooking oil, fat, margarine and overheated non-stick cookware may be equally harmful.

## About Your Appliance

- For proper oven performance and operation, **DO NOT** block or obstruct the oven vent duct located on the right side of the air grille.
- Avoid touching oven vent area while oven is on and for several minutes after oven is turned off. When the oven is in use, the vent and surrounding area become hot enough to cause burns. After oven is turned off, **DO NOT** touch the oven vent or surrounding areas until they have had sufficient time to cool.
- Other potentially hot surfaces include rangetop, areas facing the rangetop, oven vent, surfaces near the vent opening, oven door, areas around the oven door and oven window.
- The misuse of oven doors (e.g. stepping, sitting, or leaning on them) can result in potential hazards and/or injuries.

## Power Failure

If power failure occurs, the electric igniters will not work. No attempt should be made to operate the appliance during a power failure. Make sure the oven control is in the "OFF" position.

Momentary power failure can occur unnoticed. The range is affected only when the power is interrupted. When it comes back on, the range will function properly without any adjustments. A "brown-out" may or may not affect range operation, depending on how severe the power loss is.

### **WARNING**

**NEVER** use appliance as a space heater to heat or warm a room to prevent potential hazard to the user and damage to the appliance. Also, **DO NOT** use the rangetop or oven as a storage area for food or cooking utensils.

### **WARNING**



**ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD**  
**DO NOT** touch a hot oven light bulb with a damp cloth as the bulb could break. Should the bulb break, disconnect power to the appliance before removing bulb to avoid electrical shock.

# Warnings

## ⚠ WARNING

**NEVER** cover any slots, holes or passages in the oven bottom or cover an entire rack with materials such as aluminum foil. Doing so blocks air flow through the oven and may cause carbon monoxide poisoning. Aluminum foil linings may also trap heat, causing a fire hazard.

## ⚠ WARNING

**NEVER** place pans directly on the oven bottom. Doing so could cause damage to the appliance. Always use the oven racks when cooking.

## ⚠ WARNING



### ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Disconnect the electric power at the main fuse or circuit breaker before replacing bulb.

## ⚠ WARNING



### BURN OR ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Make sure all controls are OFF and oven is COOL before cleaning. Failure to do so can result in burns or electrical shock.

## ⚠ CAUTION

To avoid sickness and food waste, **DO NOT** allow defrosted food to remain in the oven for more than two hours.

## ⚠ NOTICE

When using the self-clean cycle to clean the oven, the griddle will not function and cannot be used.

## ⚠ WARNING



### BURN HAZARD

The oven door, especially the glass, can get hot.  
**Danger of burning: DO NOT touch the glass!**

## ⚠ WARNING

**DO NOT** store items of interest to children over the unit. Children climbing to reach items could be seriously injured.

## ⚠ CAUTION

This appliance is not to be used by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning the use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

## ⚠ NOTICE

**DO NOT** turn the Temperature Control on during defrosting. Turning the convection fan on will accelerate the natural defrosting of the food without the heat.

## ⚠ WARNING

You must carefully check the food during the dehydration process to ensure that it does not catch fire.

# Before Using Range

All products are wiped clean with solvents at the factory to remove any visible signs of dirt, oil, and grease which may have remained from the manufacturing process. Before starting to cook, clean the range thoroughly with hot, soapy water. There may be some burn off and odors on first use of the appliance—this is normal.

## Oven

**Important! Before first use, wipe interior with soapy water and dry thoroughly. Then set the oven selector to bake, the temperature knob to 450°F, and operate for an hour.**

### All VDR5 Gas models include:

- Exclusive!** VSH™ (VariSimmer-to-high) Pro Sealed Burner System front right burner equipped with TruPower Plus™ 18,500 BTU burner. All other burners equipped with 15,000 BTU's.
- Exclusive** VariSimmer™ Setting for all burners provides gentle, even simmering.
- Exclusive** SureSpark™ Ignition System with automatic re-ignition for consistent and reliable ignition on all burners.
- Exclusive** one-piece tooled and porcelainized cooking surface contains spills for easy cleaning.
- Five baking performance modes—including convection baking and convection broiling—providing air circulation for shorter cooking times with even results.
- Split baking and broiling elements—which reduces preheating time and provides greater control and more even heating.
- A profiled, concealed bake element for easier cleaning.
- Two halogen lights illuminate the oven cavity with less glare.
- Six rack positions and three racks provide ample space for your baking needs.
- This appliance is certified by Star-K to meet strict regulations in conjunction with specific instructions found on [www.stark.org](http://www.stark.org)

# Oven Functions and Settings

## BAKE (Natural Airflow Bake)

Use this setting for baking, roasting, and casseroles.

## Convection Bake

Use this setting to bake and roast foods at the same time with minimal taste transfer.

**TRU CONV (TruConvec™)** - Use this bake setting for multi-rack baking for breads, cakes, cookies (up to 6 racks of cookies at once).

**CONVECTION ROAST (Convection Roast)** - Use this setting for roasting whole turkeys, whole chickens, hams, etc.

**CONVECTION BROIL (Infrared Convection Broil)** - Use this setting to broil thick cuts of meat.

**HI BROIL** - Use this setting for broiling dark meats at 1" thickness or less where rare or medium doneness is desired.

**MED BROIL** - Use this setting for broiling white meats such as chicken or meats greater than 1" thick that would be over-browned in high broil.

**LOW BROIL** - Use this setting for delicate broiling such as meringue.

**SELF CLEAN** - Use this function to clean oven.

**Convection Dehydrate (Convection Bake with heat)** - Use this function to dehydrate fruits and vegetables.

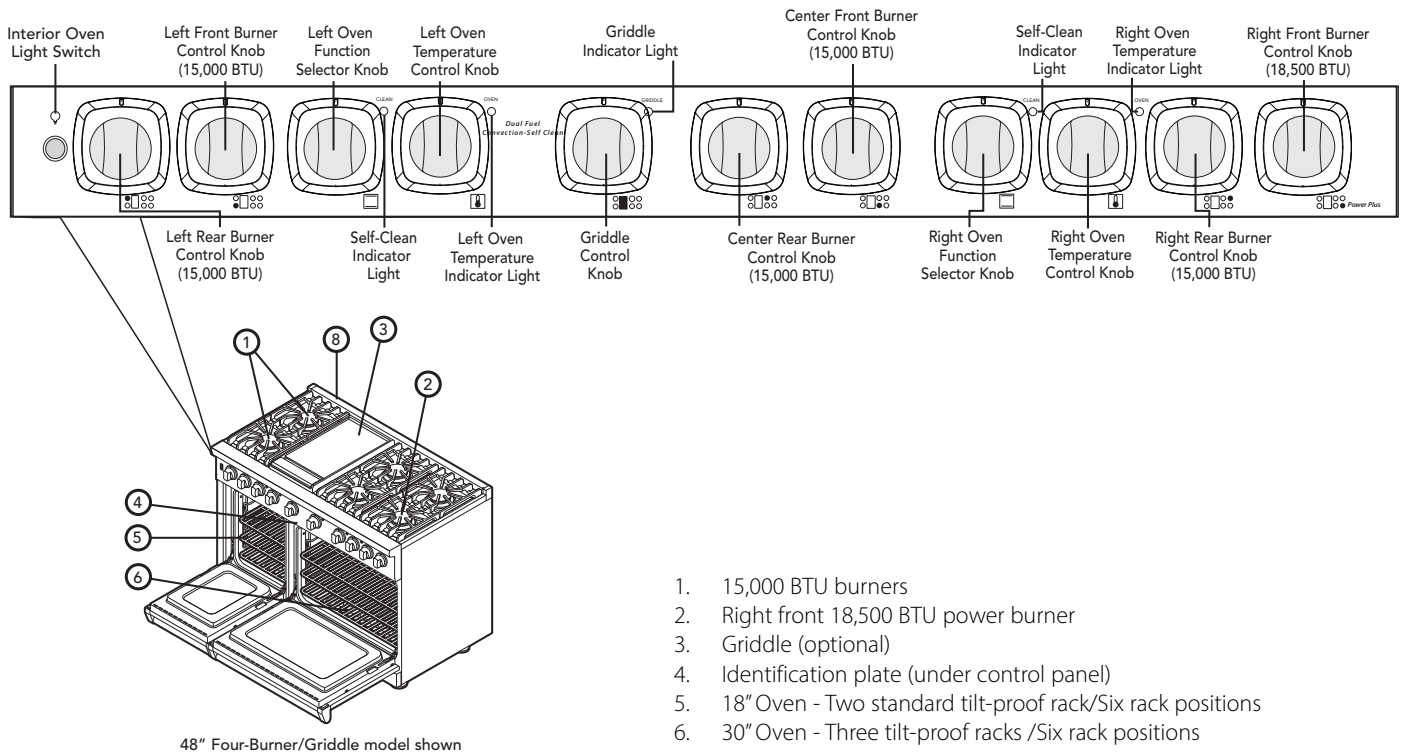
**Convection Defrost (Convection Bake without heat)** - Use this function to defrost foods.

**PROOF (Left oven on 48"W. models)** - Use this setting to allow yeast dough to rise.

**Note:** For more information on oven functions see "Operation" section.



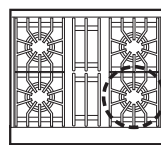
# Range Features



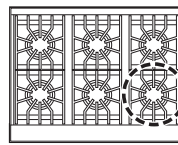
1. 15,000 BTU burners
2. Right front 18,500 BTU power burner
3. Griddle (optional)
4. Identification plate (under control panel)
5. 18" Oven - Two standard tilt-proof rack/Six rack positions
6. 30" Oven - Three tilt-proof racks/Six rack positions

## Burner Configurations

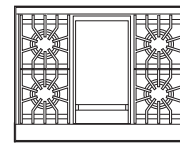
Denotes models which have a 18,500 BTU TruPower Plus™ Burner



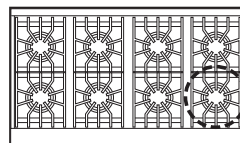
30" (76 cm)  
Four-Burner



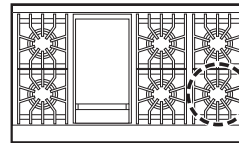
36" (91 cm)  
Six-Burner



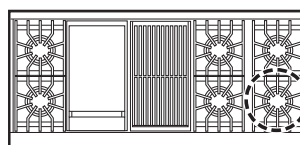
36" (91 cm)  
Four-Burner/Griddle



48" (122 cm)  
Eight Burner



48" (122 cm)  
Six-Burner/Griddle



60" (152 cm)  
Six-Burner/Grill/Griddle

# Surface Operation

Our ranges are equipped with an exclusive VSH™ (VariSimmer-to-high) Pro Sealed burner System. This unique burner system is equipped with 15,000 BTU burners and one 18,500 front burner.

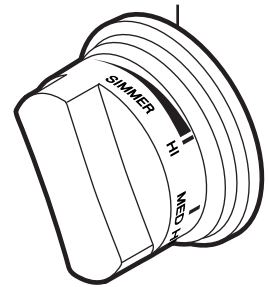
## Lighting Burners

All burners are ignited by electric ignition. There are no open-flame, “standing” pilots.

## Surface Burners-Automatic Reignition

To light the surface burners, push and turn the appropriate control knob counter clockwise to any position. This control is both a gas valve and an electric switch. Burners will ignite at any “ON” position with the automatic re-ignition system. If the flame goes out for any reason, the burners will automatically reignite if the gas is still flowing. When gas is permitted to flow to the burners, the electric igniters start sparking. On all surface igniters you should hear a “clicking” sound. If you do not, turn off the control and check that the unit is plugged in and that the fuse or circuit breaker is not blown or tripped.

Within a few moments, enough gas will have traveled to the burner to light. When the burner lights, turn the burner control to any position to adjust the flame size. Setting the proper flame height for the desired cooking process and selecting the correct cooking vessel will result in superior cooking performance, while also saving time and energy.



## Vari-Simmer™

Simmering is a cooking technique in which foods are cooked in hot liquids kept at or just barely below the boiling point of water. Simmering ensures gentler treatment than boiling to prevent food from toughening and/or breaking up. The size of the pan and the volume of food can have a significant effect on how high or low a flame is needed for simmering. For this reason, Viking range and rangetop burners are engineered with a Vari-Simmer setting. The Vari-Simmer setting is not just one simmer setting, but provides a variable range of simmer settings. This variable range of simmer settings allows you to adjust the flame height to achieve the best simmer depending on the type and quantity of food being simmered. It is this ability that makes the Vari-Simmer setting the most accurate and trustworthy simmer on the market.

## TruPower Plus™ Burner (where applicable)

Certain model ranges are equipped with a TruPower Plus burner in the front right burner position. This burner is designed to provide extra high heat output, especially when using large pans, and should be used for boiling large quantities or if you need to bring something to a boil quickly. While TruPower Plus burner has the extra power needed to bring large quantities of liquid to a boil rapidly, it is also able to be turned down low enough to provide a very low and delicate simmer making this burner the most versatile burner on the market.

## Surface Cooking Tips

- Use low or medium flame heights when cooking in vessels that are poor conductors of heat, such as glass, ceramic, and cast-iron. Reduce the flame height until it covers approximately 1/3 of the cooking vessel diameter. This will ensure more even heating within the cooking vessel and reduce the likelihood of burning or scorching the food.
- Reduce the flame if it is extending beyond the bottom of the cooking vessel. A flame that extends along the sides of the vessel is potentially dangerous, heats the utensil handle and kitchen instead of the food, and wastes energy.
- Reduce the flame height to the minimum level necessary to perform the desired cooking process. Remember that food cooks just as quickly at a gentle boil as it does at a rolling boil. Maintaining a higher boil than is necessary wastes energy, cooks away moisture, and causes a loss in food flavor and nutrient level.
- The minimum pot or pan (vessel) diameter recommended is 6" (15 cm). Use of pots or pans as small as 4" (10 cm) is possible but not recommended.

# Surface Operation

## Surface Heat Settings\*

| Heat Setting | Use                                                                                                                       |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Simmer       | Melting small quantities<br>Steaming rice<br>Simmering sauces                                                             |
| Low          | Melting large quantities                                                                                                  |
| Med Low      | Low-temperature frying (eggs, etc.)<br>Simmering large quantities<br>Heating milk, cream sauces, gravies,<br>and puddings |
| Med          | Sauteing and browning, braising, and<br>pan-frying<br>Maintaining slow boil on large quantities                           |
| Med High     | High-temperature frying<br>Pan broiling<br>Maintaining fast boil on large quantities                                      |
| High         | Boiling water quickly<br>Deep-fat frying in large utensil                                                                 |

**\*Note:** The above information is given as a guide only. You may need to vary the heat settings to suit your personal requirements.

## Cooking Vessels

Each cook has his or her own preference for the particular cooking vessels that are most appropriate for the type of cooking being done. Any and all cooking vessels are suitable for use in the range and it is not necessary to replace your present domestic vessels with commercial cookware. This is a matter of personal choice. As with any cookware, yours should be in good condition and free from excessive dents on the bottom to provide maximum performance and convenience.

**Note:** When using big pots and/or high flames, it is recommended to use the front burners. There is more room in the front and potential cleanup at rear of appliance due to staining or discoloration will be minimized.

# Griddle/Simmer Plate

(on applicable models)

## Griddle/Simmer Plate (on select models)

The optional 15,000 BTU griddle is constructed of machined steel with a blanchard finish and is uniquely designed to offer excellent cooking performance as well as easy clean up. The griddle is equipped with an electronic thermostat to maintain an even temperature across the griddle once the desired temperature has been set. The griddle has a power "ON" indicator light which glows when the griddle thermostat has been turned on. This will cycle on and off as needed to indicate the thermostat is maintaining the selected temperature. Before the griddle is used, it is important to season the griddle. This seasoning process will change the appearance of the griddle. However, it will also prevent food from sticking and protect the surface from moisture.

### ⚠ NOTICE

**When using the self-clean cycle to clean the oven, the griddle will not function and cannot be used.**

## Seasoning the Griddle Before the First Use

- Scrub the griddle plate with a mixture of one quart warm water and 1/4 cup white vinegar, using a blue Scotch-Brite™ pad. Dry thoroughly.
- Wash griddle with warm, soapy water. Rinse off and dry thoroughly.
- Season griddle by thinly coating the surface with approximately 1/2 to 1 teaspoon unsalted vegetable oil. Apply to entire griddle using a paper towel or clean cloth. Let oil sit on griddle for approximately 1 hour and then wipe with a clean cloth or paper towel to absorb any residual oil. The griddle is now ready to be used.

## Griddle/Simmer Plate Operation

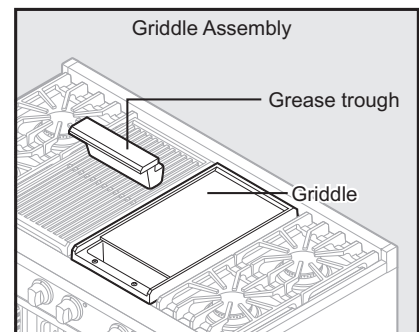
- Turn the griddle control knob counterclockwise to the desired temperature setting. The power "ON" indicator light will glow indicating the griddle thermostat is on.
- When the griddle has reached the desired temperature, the power "ON" indicator light will turn off indicating the griddle is preheated to the selected temperature.
- Use liquid cooking oil or butter for eggs, pancakes, French toast, fish and sandwiches to prevent sticking.
- Routinely scrape loose food particles with a metal or heat resistant spatula during cooking to make the cleanup easier and to avoid the particles mixing with the food.
- To turn the griddle off, turn the thermostat knob clockwise to the "OFF" position.
- ALWAYS turn to the "OFF" position when not in use and lower the heat between cooking loads.

**Griddle Cooking Chart**

| Food         | Temp (oF) | Temp (oC) |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Eggs         | 200       | 93        |
| Bacon        | 300-325   | 149-163   |
| Pancakes     | 375-400   | 191-205   |
| French toast | 400       | 205       |
| Fish Fillets | 250       | 121       |
| Hamburger    | 350       | 177       |
| Steaks       | 350       | 177       |

## Griddle/Simmer Plate Clean Up & Care

- It is not necessary to wash the griddle after every use. When light cooking is performed and AFTER the griddle has cooled, simply wipe down the surface with a clean cloth or paper towel. The oils in the food which cooked on the griddle surface will naturally season the griddle providing a "natural" non-stick surface.
- After heavy cooking is completed and the griddle is still warm enough to create steam, pour a small amount of club soda at room temperature directly on the griddle. Using a metal spatula, pull oils and food particles toward the trough in front. Wipe entire surface with a paper towel. Follow with the seasoning process of applying oil.
- Keeping the griddle well seasoned will prevent the griddle from developing surface rust. If the griddle is not used for a period of time, it must be re-seasoned. The griddle must be re-seasoned each time after it is washed.
- Non-stick cooking spray is not recommended as it contains a high water content that has a tendency to burn quickly.
- Corn oil is not recommended as it has a high sugar level. It will caramelize and burn on the surface making it very difficult to remove.
- After using the griddle, always remove the grease trough located in the front. Simply pull the trough towards you and lift out. The trough or tray trap needs to be cleaned after each use. A fire hazard may occur if grease is accumulated in the trough.
- Note - it is normal for the griddle to darken over time. This is the sign of a well seasoned griddle.
- Important: Never flood a hot griddle with cold water. This thermal shock promotes griddle warping and can cause the griddle to crack if continued over a period of time.



# Char-Grill

(on applicable models)

## Char-Grill (on select models)

The optional 18,000 BTU char-grill is equipped with a single piece, heavy-duty porcelainized cast-iron grill grate for easy movement of grilling items. Beneath the grill grate is a slotted porcelainized flavor generator plate which is designed to catch drippings and circulate a smoke flavor back into the food. Beneath the flavor generator plate is a two piece drip pan which catches any drippings that might pass beyond the flavor generator plate. This unique grilling system is designed to provide outdoor quality grilling indoors.

## Char-Grill Operation

- Turn the overhead ventilation on prior to turning the grill on.
- Turn the grill knob counterclockwise to HI
- Always preheat the grill for 5-10 minutes before placing food on the grill grate.
- Place food items on the grill, cook as desired.
- To turn the grill off, turn the grill knob clockwise to the OFF position.

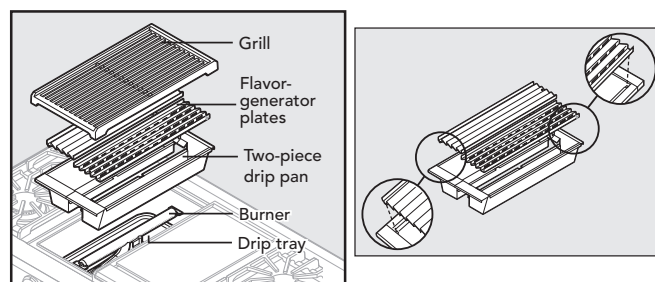
## Char-Grill Cooking Tips

- When grilling chicken, roasts, well-done steaks or chops and thick pieces of meat, sear on HI. Then, reduce the heat setting to prevent excessive flare-up. This will allow the food to cook through without burning the outside.
- After steaks, chops, or hamburgers have been allowed to sear for approximately one minute, you may slide a spatula under the meat and turn it approximately 90 degrees so that a waffle pattern will be seared onto the food.
- Use a metal spatula instead of tongs or a fork to turn the meat. A spatula will not puncture the meat allowing juices to escape.
- Turn the meat over only once. Juices are lost when steaks, chops or hamburgers are turned several times. The best time to turn the meat is after the juices have begun to bubble to the surface.
- To test for doneness, make a small slash in the center of the meat, not the edge. This will prevent loss of juices.
- Occasionally there may be flare-ups or flames above the grill due to drops of fat falling on the flavor generator plates. It is normal to have some flare-up during grilling. Use a long handled spatula to move food to another area until the flames subside.
- For ease of cleaning, leave the char-grill on for 10 minutes when finished grilling. This will help make cleanup easier once the char-grill has cooled down.

## Char-Grill Assembly

Follow these steps to disassemble the char-grill for cleaning. Make sure the char-grill is completely cool before attempting to disassemble for cleaning.

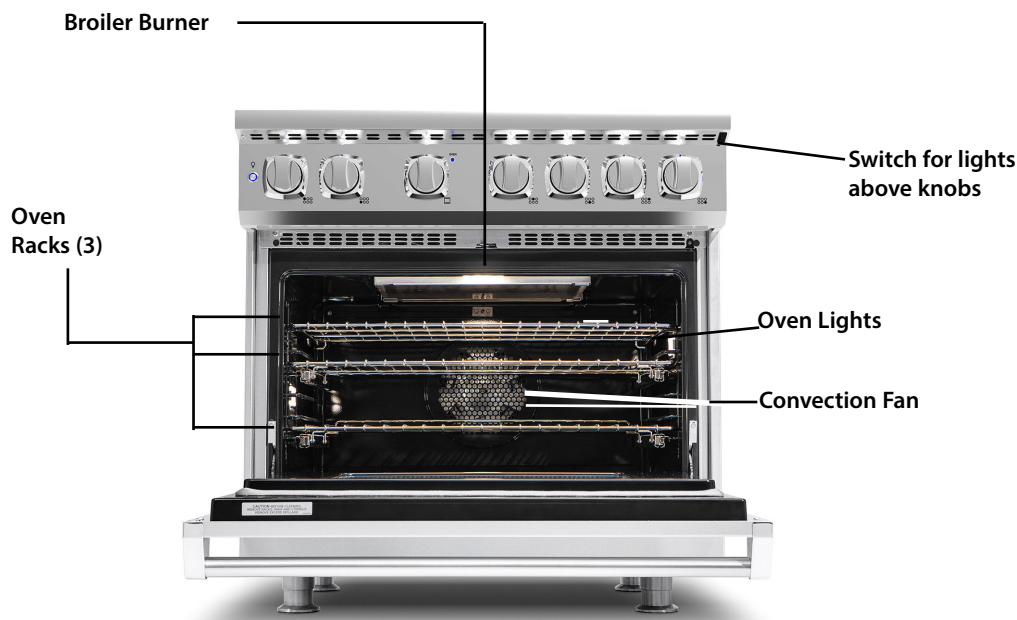
- Remove the char-grill grate.
- Remove the flavor generator plate.
- Remove the drip pan. Note that the drip pan is a two piece drip pan.
- Located beneath the burner is the drip tray. Under normal grilling circumstances very little if any grease will accumulate in the drip tray. If any grease has accumulated in the drip tray, then remove for cleaning.



## Char-Grill Clean Up & Care

- Char-grill grates:
  - May be cleaned immediately after cooking is complete and before turning off the flame. Before cleaning the grill turn the flame down to a lower setting such as Med or Low. Use a soft bristle brush to scrub the grill grate. Dip the brush frequently into a bowl of water. Steam is created as the water contacts the hot grate. The steam assists the cleaning process by softening the food particles.
  - For a thorough cleaning of the grill grate, use grill cleaner according to manufacturer's directions and then soak 15-20 minutes in a hot water and mild detergent solution. After soaking, scrub with a blue Scotch-Brite™ pad. Do not use a steel wool pad or abrasive cleaner, for risk of damaging the porcelain finish. Dry thoroughly.
- Flavor generator plates, drip pan and drip tray:
  - Scrape off all burned on debris. The flavor-generator plates, drip pan and drip tray are dishwasher safe. If you choose to not wash these components in the dishwasher then simply soak for 15-20 minutes in a hot water and mild detergent solution. After soaking, scrub with a blue Scotch-Brite™ pad.

# Oven Features



## Rack Positions

The 30", 36", 48" right-hand and both 60" W. ovens are equipped with three tilt-proof racks. The 18" left-hand oven is equipped with two standard tilt-proof racks. All ovens have six rack positions. Position 6 is the farthest from the oven bottom. Position 1 is the closest to the oven bottom. The racks can be easily removed and arranged at various levels. For best results with conventional baking, **DO NOT** use more than one rack at a time. It is also recommended, when using two racks, to bake with the racks in positions 2 and 4 or positions 3 and 5.

## Gentle Close Door Feature

All oven doors come standard with a gentle close feature. The door will remain in an open position until the door is approximately 5" (12.7 cm) away from the oven. When reaching this point, the door will require a slight push to engage the gentle close mechanism. The closing speed of the door will vary according to the oven temperature.

# Using the Oven

## PREHEAT / NO PREHEAT

### Preheat - Used in all Baking modes except Convection Bake

For best results, it is extremely important that you preheat your oven to the desired cooking temperature before placing food items in the oven to begin cooking. In many cooking modes, partial power from the broiler is used to bring the oven to the preheat temperature. Therefore, placing food items in the oven during preheat mode is not recommended. The Viking Rapid Ready™ Preheat System is engineered so that the oven is brought to the desired set temperature in a manner which will provide the optimum cooking environment based on the selected cooking mode in the shortest possible time.

For instance, the preheat mode for TruConvec™ is designed to be brought up to the set point temperature in a different manner than the preheat mode for BAKE. This is because TRUCONVEC is designed for multi-rack baking. So it is extremely critical that all rack positions have reached the desired cooking temperature. As a result, it is normal for oven to take slightly longer for the oven to preheat to 350° F (180°C) in TRUCONVEC mode when compared to the amount of time it takes to preheat to 350° F (180°C) in B-AKE mode.

Also, preheat time can vary based on some external factors such as room temperature and power supply. A significantly colder room temperature or a power supply less than 240 VAC, can lengthen the time it takes for the oven to reach the desired set temperature.

**Note:** Certain functions include a PREHEAT cycle. Once set temperature has been reached, the oven will automatically exit PREHEAT and follow NORMAL OPERATION mode.

### No Preheat Option - Convection Bake Mode only

- Turn oven to Convection Bake and select the desired temperature (lower temperature by 25 degrees for convection setting).
- Place the food item/dish in the oven on the middle oven rack (single rack baking only).
- Check food occasionally to monitor the cooking process. Most of the time, the food will cook for the same amount of time and sometimes slightly faster than usual.

# Baking

## PROOFING

This setting is designed for allowing yeast dough to rise to a temperature between 85° F (29° C) and 100° F (38° C). Yeast doughs rise or "proof" best when the temperature is between 85° F (29° C) and 100° F (38° C). To make sure the dough is warm enough, cover the bowl loosely with plastic wrap and/or doth towel. Turn the oven function selector to "PROOF". Turn Temperature control until the oven light comes on (typically around 200 degrees on the knob setting). Note that the Proof function is designed to keep the oven between 85° F and 100° F regardless of what temperature the knob is set at. Place the bowl on the center rack of the oven and close door. When you think the dough has doubled in size, lightly poke 2 fingers about 1 /2" (1.3 cm) into the dough. If the indentation remains, the dough has risen enough.

## Conventional and Convection Cooking

Because of variations in food density, surface texture and consistency, some foods may be prepared more successfully using the conventional bake setting. For this reason, conventional baking is recommended when preparing baked goods such as custard. The user may find other foods that are also prepared more consistently in conventional bake. It is recommended to use this function for single-rack baking.

## Convection Cooking Tips

Convection cooking is a technique utilizing fan-forced air which is circulated throughout the entire oven cavity creating the optimum cooking environment. Cooking with convection is intended when performing multi-rack baking and for heavier foods. Below are some tips which will allow you to get the best results out of your oven when cooking with convection.

- As a general rule, to convert conventional recipes to convection recipes, reduce the temperature by 25°F (14°C) when using a convection cooking function.
- Cooking times for standard baking and convection baking will be the same. However, if using convection to cook a single item or smaller load, then it is possible to have 10-15% reduction in cooking time. (Remember convection cooking is designed for multi-rack baking or cooking large loads.)
- If cooking items which require longer than 45 minutes, then it is possible to see a 10-15% reduction in cooking time.
- A major benefit of convection cooking is the ability to prepare foods in quantity. The uniform air circulation makes this possible. Foods that can be prepared on two of three racks at the same time include: pizza, cakes, cookies, biscuits, muffins, rolls, and frozen convenience foods.
- For three-rack baking, use any combination of rack positions 2, 3, 4, and 5. For two-rack baking, use rack positions 2 and 4 or positions 3 and 5. Remember that the racks are numbered from bottom to top.

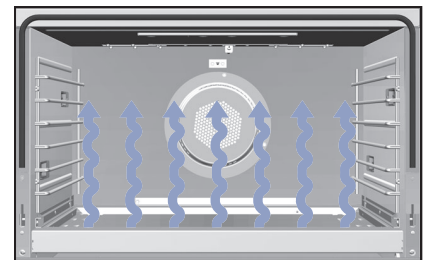
## BAKE

### (Natural Airflow Bake)

Full power heat is radiated from the bake burners in the bottom of the oven cavity and is circulated with natural airflow. This function is recommended for single rack baking. Many cookbooks contain recipes to be cooked in the conventional manner. Conventional baking is suitable for dishes that require a high temperature. Use this setting for baking and casseroles.

### To Use BAKE Function

1. Arrange the oven rack in the desired position before turning oven on.
2. Close the door.
3. Set the oven selector to BAKE and the temperature control knob to desired temperature.

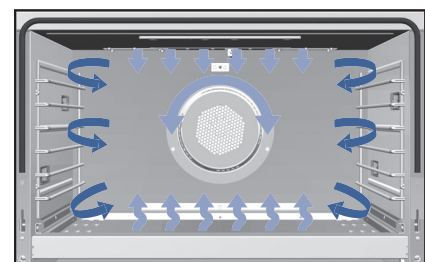


## Convection Bake

Heat is radiated from the U- shaped bake burners in the bottom of the oven cavity. The heated air is circulated by one motorized fan in the rear of the oven providing a more even heat distribution. Multiple rack use is possible for the largest baking job. When roasting, cool air is quickly replaced—searing meats on the outside and retaining more juices and natural flavor on the inside with less shrinkage. This even circulation of air equalizes the temperature throughout the oven cavity and eliminates the hot and cold spots found in conventional ovens.

### To Use CONVECTION BAKE Function

1. Arrange the oven rack in the desired position before turning oven on.
2. Close the door.
3. Set the oven selector to CONV BAKE and the temperature control knob to desired temperature.





# Baking

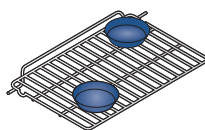
## Baking Tips

- Make sure the oven racks are in the desired position before you turn on the oven.
- **DO NOT** open the door frequently during baking. Look through the door window to check doneness whenever possible. If you must open the door, the best time is during the last quarter of the baking time.
- Bake to the shortest time suggested and check for doneness before adding more time. For baked goods, a stainless steel knife placed in the center of the product should come out clean when done.
- Use the pan size and type recommended by the recipe to ensure best results. Cakes, quick breads, muffins, and cookies should be baked in shiny, reflective pans for light, golden crusts. Avoid the use of old, darkened pans. Warped, dented, stainless steel and tin-coated pans heat unevenly and will not give uniform baking results.

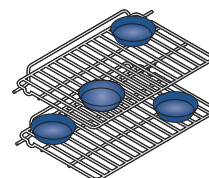
## Pan Placement Tips

- When using large (15" x 13") flat pans or trays that cover most of the rack, rack positions 2 or 3 produce the best results.
- When baking on more than one rack, it is recommended to use the 3rd and 5th position for more consistent even baking.
- Stagger pans in opposite directions when two racks and several pans are used in conventional bake. If possible, no pan should be directly above another.
- Allow 1 to 2 inches of air space around all sides of each pan for even air circulation.

**Single Rack Pan Placement**



**Multiple Rack Pan Placement**



## Solving Baking Problems

Baking problems can occur for many reasons. Check the chart below for the causes and remedies for the most common problems. It is important to remember that the temperature setting and cooking times you are accustomed to using with your previous oven may vary slightly from those required with this oven. If you find this to be true, it is necessary for you to adjust your recipes and cooking times accordingly.

**Common Baking Problems/Remedies**

| Problems                                        | Cause                                                                                                                               | Remedy                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cakes burned on the sides or not done in center | 1. Oven was too hot<br>2. Wrong pan size<br>3. Too many pans                                                                        | 1. Reduce temperature<br>2. Use recom. pan size<br>3. Reduce no. of pans                                                                                               |
| Cakes crack on top                              | 1. Batter too thick<br>2. Oven too hot<br>3. Wrong pan size                                                                         | 1. Follow recipe Add liquid<br>2. Reduce temperature<br>3. Use recom. pan size                                                                                         |
| Cakes are not level                             | 1. Batter uneven<br>2. Oven or rack not level<br>3. Pan was warped                                                                  | 1. Distribute batter even<br>2. Level oven or rack<br>3. Use proper pan                                                                                                |
| Food too brown on bottom                        | 1. Oven door opened too often<br>2. Dark pans being used<br>3. Incorrect rack position<br>4. Wrong bake setting<br>5. Pan too large | 1. Use door window to check food<br>2. Use shiny pans<br>3. Use recom. rack position<br>4. Adjust to conventional or convection setting as needed<br>5. Use proper pan |
| Food too brown on top                           | 1. Rack position too high<br>2. Oven not preheated<br>3. Sides of pan too high                                                      | 1. Use recom. rack position<br>2. Allow oven to preheat<br>3. Use proper pans                                                                                          |
| Cookies too flat                                | 1. Hot cookie sheet                                                                                                                 | 1. Allow sheet to cool between batches                                                                                                                                 |
| Pies burned around edges                        | 1. Oven too hot<br>2. Too many pans used<br>3. Oven not preheated                                                                   | 1. Reduce temperature<br>2. Reduce no. of pans<br>3. Allow oven to preheat                                                                                             |
| Pies too light on top                           | 1. Oven not hot enough<br>2. Too many pans used<br>3. Oven not preheated                                                            | 1. Increase temperature<br>2. Reduce no. of pans<br>3. Allow oven to preheat                                                                                           |



## Conventional Baking Chart

| Food                | Pan Size        | Single Rack Position | Temp            | Time (min) |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------|
| <b>BREADS</b>       |                 |                      |                 |            |
| Biscuits            | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 400° F (204° C) | 10 - 12    |
| Yeast loaf          | Loaf pan        | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 30 - 35    |
| Yeast rolls         | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 400° F (204° C) | 12 - 15    |
| Nut bread           | Loaf pan        | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 30 - 35    |
| Cornbread           | 8" x 8"         | 3 or 4               | 400° F (204° C) | 25 - 30    |
| Gingerbread         | 8" x 8"         | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 35 - 40    |
| Muffins             | Muffin tin      | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 15 - 20    |
| Corn muffins        | Muffin tin      | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 15 - 20    |
| <b>CAKES</b>        |                 |                      |                 |            |
| Angel food          | Tube pan        | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 35 - 45    |
| Bundt               | Tube pan        | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 45 - 55    |
| Cupcakes            | Muffin pan      | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 16 - 20    |
| Layer, sheet        | 13" x 9"        | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 40 - 50    |
| Layer, two          | 9" round        | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 30 - 35    |
| Pound               | Loaf pan        | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 60 - 65    |
| <b>COOKIES</b>      |                 |                      |                 |            |
| Brownies            | 13" x 9"        | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 25 - 30    |
| Choc. chip          | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 12 - 15    |
| Sugar               | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 10 - 12    |
| <b>PASTRY</b>       |                 |                      |                 |            |
| Cream puffs         | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 400° F (204° C) | 30 - 35    |
| <b>PIES</b>         |                 |                      |                 |            |
| Crust, unfilled     | 9" round        | 3 or 4               | 400° F (204° C) | 10 - 12    |
| Crust, filled       | 9" round        | 3 or 4               | 350° F (191° C) | 55 - 60    |
| Lemon meringue      | 9" round        | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 12 - 15    |
| Pumpkin             | 9" round        | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 35 - 40    |
| Custard             | 6 - 4 oz cups   | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 35 - 40    |
| <b>ENTREES</b>      |                 |                      |                 |            |
| Egg rolls           | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 400° F (204° C) | 25 - 30    |
| Fish sticks         | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 425° F (218° C) | 10 - 15    |
| Lasagna, frz        | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 55 - 60    |
| Pot pie             | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 400° F (204° C) | 35 - 40    |
| Gr. peppers stuffed | 13" x 9"        | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 60 - 70    |
| Quiche              | 9" round        | 3 or 4               | 400° F (204° C) | 25 - 30    |
| Pizza, 12"          | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 400° F (204° C) | 15 - 20    |
| Mac. & cheese, frz  | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 35 - 40    |
| <b>VEGETABLES</b>   |                 |                      |                 |            |
| Baked potatoes      | On rack         | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 60 - 65    |
| Spinach souffle     | 1 qt. casserole | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 45 - 50    |
| Squash              | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 50 - 55    |
| French fries        | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 425° F (218° C) | 20 - 25    |

**\*Note:** The above information is given as a guide only.

# Baking

**Convection Baking Chart**

| Food                | Pan Size        | Single Rack Position | Temp            | Time (min) |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------|
| BREADS              |                 |                      |                 |            |
| Frozen Biscuits     | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 7 - 9      |
| Yeast loaf          | Loaf pan        | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 25 - 30    |
| Yeast rolls         | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 11 - 13    |
| Nut bread           | Loaf pan        | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 25 - 30    |
| Cornbread           | 8" x 8"         | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 20 - 25    |
| Gingerbread         | 8" x 8"         | 3 or 4               | 325° F (163° C) | 30 - 35    |
| Muffins             | Muffin tin      | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 12 - 15    |
| Corn muffins        | Muffin tin      | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 10 - 12    |
| CAKES               |                 |                      |                 |            |
| Angel food          | Tube pan        | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 35 - 40    |
| Bundt               | Tube pan        | 3 or 4               | 325° F (163° C) | 35 - 40    |
| Cupcakes            | Muffin pan      | 3 or 4               | 325° F (163° C) | 15 - 17    |
| Layer, sheet        | 13" x 9"        | 3 or 4               | 325° F (163° C) | 30 - 35    |
| Layer, two          | 9" round        | 3 or 4               | 325° F (163° C) | 25 - 30    |
| Pound               | Loaf pan        | 3 or 4               | 325° F (163° C) | 45 - 50    |
| COOKIES             |                 |                      |                 |            |
| Brownies            | 13" x 9"        | 3 or 4               | 325° F (163° C) | 20 - 25    |
| Choc. chip          | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 7 - 10     |
| Sugar               | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 7 - 10     |
| PIES                |                 |                      |                 |            |
| Crust, unfilled     | 9" round        | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 7 - 9      |
| Crust, filled       | 9" round        | 3 or 4               | 325° F (163° C) | 50 - 55    |
| Lemon meringue      | 9" round        | 3 or 4               | 325° F (163° C) | 10 - 12    |
| Pumpkin             | 9" round        | 3 or 4               | 325° F (163° C) | 45 - 55    |
| Custard             | Not recommended |                      |                 |            |
| ENTREES             |                 |                      |                 |            |
| Egg rolls           | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 15 - 20    |
| Fish sticks         | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 400° F (205° C) | 8 - 10     |
| Lasagna, frz        | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 45 - 50    |
| Pot pie             | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 35 - 40    |
| Gr. peppers stuffed | 13" x 9"        | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 45 - 50    |
| Quiche              | Not recommended |                      |                 |            |
| Pizza, 12"          | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 375° F (191° C) | 15 - 20    |
| Mac. & cheese, frz  | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 25 - 35    |
| VEGETABLES          |                 |                      |                 |            |
| Baked potatoes      | On rack         | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 50 - 55    |
| Spinach souffle     | 1 qt. casserole | 3 or 4               | 325° F (163° C) | 35 - 40    |
| Squash              | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 350° F (177° C) | 40 - 45    |
| French fries        | Cookie sheet    | 3 or 4               | 400° F (205° C) | 15 - 20    |

**\*Note:** The above information is given as a guide only.

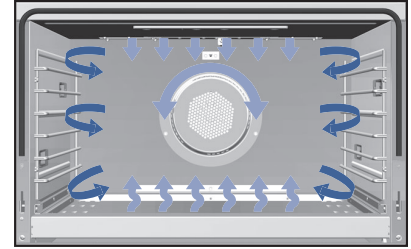
# Roasting

## CONV ROAST\* (Convection Roast)

The convection element runs in conjunction with the inner and outer broil elements. The reversible convection fan runs at a higher speed in each direction. This transfer of heat (mainly from the convection element) seals moisture inside of large roasts. A time savings is gained over existing, single fan convection roast modes. Use this setting for whole turkeys, whole chickens, hams, etc.

**\*Note:** This function uses a high-speed convection fan for optimum cooking performance. Some noise may be noticed from this high fan speed. This is normal.

**Note:** You can also roast foods using bake settings. See the “Baking” section for additional information.



## Roasting Tips

**ALWAYS** use a broiler pan. The hot air must be allowed to circulate around the item being roasted.

**DO NOT** cover what is being roasted. Convection roasting seals in juices quickly for a moist, tender product. Poultry will have a light, crispy skin and meats will be browned, not dry or burned. Cook meats and poultry directly from the refrigerator. There is no need for meat or poultry to stand at room temperature.

- As a general rule, to convert conventional recipes to convection recipes, reduce the temperature by 25°F (-3.9°C) and the cooking time by approximately 10 to 15%.
- **ALWAYS** roast meats fat side up in a shallow pan using a roasting rack. No basting is required when the fat side is up. **DO NOT** add water to the pan as this will cause a steamed effect. Roasting is a dry heat process.
- Poultry should be placed breast side up on a rack in a shallow pan. Brush poultry with melted butter, margarine, or oil before and during roasting.
- For convection roasting, **DO NOT** use pans with tall sides as this will interfere with the circulation of heated air over the food.
- If using a cooking bag, foil tent, or other cover, use the conventional bake setting rather than either convection setting.
- When using a meat thermometer, insert the probe halfway into the center of the thickest portion of the meat. (For poultry insert the thermometer probe between the body and leg into the thickest part of the inner thigh.) The tip of the probe should not touch bone, fat, or gristle to ensure an accurate reading. Check the meat temperature halfway through the recommended roasting time. After reading the thermometer once, insert it ½ inch (1.3 cm) further into the meat, then take a second reading. If the second temperature registers below the first, continue cooking the meat.
- Roasting times **ALWAYS** vary according to the size, shape and quality of meats and poultry. Less tender cuts of meat are best prepared in the conventional bake setting and may require moist cooking techniques. Remove roasted meats from the oven when the thermometer registers 5°F (-15°C) to 10° F (-12°C) lower than the desired doneness. The meat will continue to cook after removal from the oven. Allow roasts to stand 15 to 20 minutes after roasting in order to make carving easier.

# Roasting

**Conventional Roasting Chart**  
(when using the Bake or Convection Bake setting)

| Food                   | Weight        | Temp              | Time (min/lb)         | Internal Temp    |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| <b>BEEF</b>            |               |                   |                       |                  |
| <b>Rib roast</b>       |               |                   |                       |                  |
| Rare                   | 4 - 6 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 25                    | 140° F (60.0° C) |
| Medium                 | 4 - 6 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 30                    | 155° F (68.3° C) |
| Well done              | 4 - 6 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 40                    | 170° F (76.7° C) |
| <b>Rump roast</b>      |               |                   |                       |                  |
| Medium                 | 4 - 6 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 25                    | 155° F (68.3° C) |
| Well done              | 4 - 6 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 30                    | 170° F (76.7° C) |
| <b>Tip roast</b>       |               |                   |                       |                  |
| Medium                 | 3 - 4 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 35                    | 155° F (68.3° C) |
| Well done              | 3 - 4 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 40                    | 170° F (76.7° C) |
| <b>LAMB</b>            |               |                   |                       |                  |
| Lamb leg               | 3 - 5 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 30                    | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| <b>PORK</b>            |               |                   |                       |                  |
| Pork loin              | 3 - 5 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 35                    | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| Pork chops<br>1" thick | 1 - 1 1/4 lbs | 350° F (176.7° C) | 55 - 60<br>total time | N/A              |
| Ham, fully<br>cooked   | 5 lbs         | 325° F (162.8° C) | 18                    | 130° F (54.4° C) |
| <b>POULTRY</b>         |               |                   |                       |                  |
| Chicken, whole         | 3 - 4 lbs     | 375° F (190.6° C) | 30                    | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| Turkey,<br>unstuffed   | 12 - 16 lbs   | 325° F (162.8° C) | 16 - 20               | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| Turkey                 | 20 - 24 lbs   | 325° F (162.8° C) | 16 - 20               | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| Turkey, stuffed        | 12 - 16 lbs   | 325° F (162.8° C) | 17 - 21               | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| Turkey, stuffed        | 20 - 24 lbs   | 325° F (162.8° C) | 17 - 21               | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| Turkey breast          | 4 - 6 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 20                    | 180° F (82.2° C) |

**Note:** The above information is given as a guide only.

# Roasting

**Convection Roasting Chart**

| Food                   | Weight        | Temp              | Time (min/lb)         | Internal Temp    |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| <b>BEEF</b>            |               |                   |                       |                  |
| <b>Rib roast</b>       |               |                   |                       |                  |
| Rare                   | 4 - 6 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 25                    | 140° F (60.0° C) |
| Medium                 | 4 - 6 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 24                    | 155° F (68.3° C) |
| Well done              | 4 - 6 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 30                    | 170° F (76.7° C) |
| <b>Rump roast</b>      |               |                   |                       |                  |
| Medium                 | 4 - 6 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 20                    | 155° F (68.3° C) |
| Well done              | 4 - 6 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 24                    | 170° F (76.7° C) |
| <b>Tip roast</b>       |               |                   |                       |                  |
| Medium                 | 3 - 4 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 30                    | 155° F (68.3° C) |
| Well done              | 3 - 4 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 35                    | 170° F (76.7° C) |
| <b>LAMB</b>            |               |                   |                       |                  |
| Lamb leg               | 3 - 5 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 30                    | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| <b>PORK</b>            |               |                   |                       |                  |
| Pork loin              | 3 - 5 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 30                    | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| Pork chops<br>1" thick | 1 - 1 1/4 lbs | 325° F (162.8° C) | 45 - 50<br>total time | N/A              |
| Ham, fully<br>cooked   | 5 lbs         | 325° F (162.8° C) | 15                    | 130° F (54.4° C) |
| <b>POULTRY</b>         |               |                   |                       |                  |
| Chicken, whole         | 3-4 lbs       | 350 (176.7 C)     | 25                    | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| Turkey,<br>unstuffed   | 12 - 16 lbs   | 325° F (162.8° C) | 11                    | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| Turkey                 | 20 - 24 lbs   | 325° F (162.8° C) | 11                    | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| Turkey, stuffed        | 12 - 16 lbs   | 325° F (162.8° C) | 9 - 10                | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| Turkey, stuffed        | 20 - 24 lbs   | 325° F (162.8° C) | 9 - 10                | 180° F (82.2° C) |
| Turkey breast          | 4 - 6 lbs     | 325° F (162.8° C) | 20                    | 180° F (82.2° C) |

**Note:** The above information is given as a guide only.

# Broiling

## Broiling Instructions

Broiling is a dry-heat cooking method using direct or radiant heat. It is used for small, individualized cuts such as steaks, chops, and patties. Broiling speed is determined by the distance between the food and the broil element. Choose the rack position based on desired results.

Conventional broiling is most successful for cuts of meat 1-2 inches thick and is also more suitable for flat pieces of meat. Convection broiling has the advantage of broiling food slightly quicker than conventional. Convection broiling of meats produces better results, especially for thick cuts. The meat sears on the outside and retains more juices and natural flavor inside with less shrinkage.

### CONV BROIL\* (Convection Broil)

The top element operates at full power. This function is exactly the same as regular broiling with the additional benefit of air circulation by the motorized fan in the rear of the oven. Smoke is reduced since the airflow also reduces peak temperatures on the food. Use this setting for broiling thick cuts of meats.

**\*Note:** This function uses a high-speed convection fan for optimum cooking performance. Some noise may be noticed from this high fan speed. This is normal.

### HI BROIL

Heat radiates from both broil elements, located in the top of the oven cavity, at full power. The distance between the foods and the broil elements determines broiling speed. For fast broiling, food may be as close as 2 inches (5 cm) to the broil element. Fast broiling is best for meats where rare to medium doneness is desired. Use this setting for broiling small and average cuts of meat.

### MED BROIL

Inner and outer broil elements pulse on and off to produce less heat for slow broiling. Allow about 4 inches (10 cm) between the top surface of the food and the broil element. Slow broiling is best for chicken and ham in order to broil food without over-browning it. Use this setting for broiling small and average cuts of meat.

### LOW BROIL

This mode uses only a fraction of the available power to the inner broil element for delicate top-browning. The inner broil element is on for only part of the time. Use this setting to gently brown meringue on racks 3 or 4 in 3-4 minutes.

## Broiling Instructions

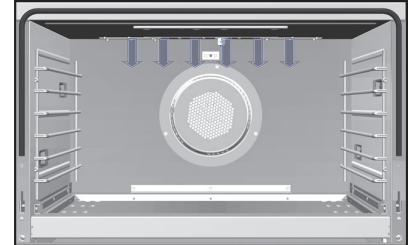
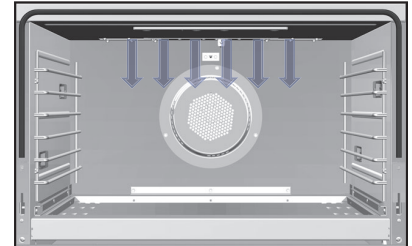
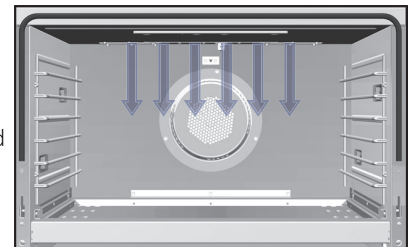
Broiling is a dry-heat cooking method using direct or radiant heat.

It is used for small, individualized cuts such as steaks, chops, and patties. Broiling speed is determined by the distance between the food and the broil element. Choose the rack position based on desired results.

Conventional broiling (LOW, MED or HI BROIL) is most successful for cuts of meat 1-2 inches thick and is also more suitable for flat pieces of meat. Convection broiling has the advantage of broiling food slightly quicker than conventional. Convection broiling of meats produces better results, especially for thick cuts. The meat sears on the outside and retains more juices and natural flavor inside with less shrinkage.

## To Use Broil or Convection Broil

1. Arrange the oven rack in the desired position before turning broiler on.
2. Center the food on cold broiler pan and grid.
3. Set the oven function selector to desired broiling function and the temperature control knob to "Broil".
4. Close the door. There is not a detent to hold the door in the open broil stop position. With open door broiling the broil element does not cycle on and off. With closed door broiling the broil element might cycle on and off if an extended broiling time is required. A built-in smoke "eliminator" in the top of the oven helps reduce smoke and odors.



# Broiling

## Broiling Tips

- **ALWAYS** use a broiler pan and grid for broiling. They are designed to provide drainage of excess liquid and fat away from the cooking surface to help prevent splatter, smoke, and fire.
- To keep meat from curling, slit fatty edge.
- Brush chicken and fish with butter several times as they broil to prevent drying out. To prevent sticking, lightly grease broiler tray.
- Broil on first side for slightly more than half the recommended time, season, and turn. Season second side just before removing.
- **Always** pull rack out to stop position before turning or removing food.
- Use tongs or a spatula to turn meats. **NEVER** pierce meat with a fork, as this allows the juices to escape.
- Remove the broiler pan from the oven when you remove the food. Drippings will bake onto the pan if it is left in the heated oven after broiling.

## Rack Positions for Broiling

The broiler uses heat rays to help cook the food. Because these rays travel only in straight lines, the effective cooking area of the broiler is reduced when using the higher rack position. At high-rack positions, the rays cannot reach all corners of the broiler grid, so larger pieces of meat might not broil sufficiently at the outer edges. The effective cooking areas on the broiler grid for each rack position is shown.



**Note:** Position 6 is the closest to the broiler and position 1 is the closest to the oven bottom.

# Broiling

**Broiling Chart**

| Type and Cut of Meat   | Weight          | Setting          | Rack | Time (min) |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------|------------|
| <b>BEEF</b>            |                 |                  |      |            |
| <b>Sirloin, 1"</b>     |                 |                  |      |            |
| Rare                   | 12 oz           | Broil            | 3    | 4          |
| Medium                 | 12 oz           | Broil            | 3    | 5          |
| Well done              | 12 oz           | Broil            | 3    | 6          |
| <b>T-Bone, 3/4"</b>    |                 |                  |      |            |
| Rare                   | 10 oz           | Broil            | 3    | 4          |
| Medium                 | 10 oz           | Broil            | 3    | 6          |
| Well done              | 10 oz           | Broil            | 3    | 8          |
| <b>Hamburger, 1/2"</b> |                 |                  |      |            |
| Medium                 | 1/4 lb.         | Broil            | 3    | 6          |
| Well done              | 1/4 lb.         | Broil            | 3    | 8          |
| <b>CHICKEN</b>         |                 |                  |      |            |
| Bnls breast, 1"        | 1/2 lb.         | Broil            | 3    | 15         |
| Bnls breast, 1"        | 1/2 lb.         | Convection Broil | 3    | 15         |
| Bone-in breast         | 2 - 3 lbs total | Broil            | 1    | 22         |
| Bone-in breast         | 2 - 3 lbs total | Convection Broil | 1    | 20         |
| Chicken pieces         | 2 - 3 lbs total | Broil            | 3    | 22         |
| Chicken pieces         | 2 - 3 lbs total | Convection Broil | 3    | 20         |
| <b>HAM</b>             |                 |                  |      |            |
| Ham slice, 1"          | 1 lb.           | Broil            | 3    | 10         |
| <b>LAMB</b>            |                 |                  |      |            |
| Rib chops, 1"          | 12 oz.          | Convection Broil | 2    | 8          |
| <b>PORK</b>            |                 |                  |      |            |
| Loin chops, 3/4"       | 1 lb.           | Convection Broil | 2    | 10         |
| Bacon                  |                 | Broil            | 2    | 3          |
| <b>FISH</b>            |                 |                  |      |            |
| Salmon steak           | 1 lb.           | Broil            | 2    | 8          |
| Fillet                 | 1 lb.           | Broil            | 2    | 8          |

**Note:** The above information is given as a guide only.

## Convection Dehydrate

This oven is designed not only to cook, but also to dehydrate fruits and vegetables. Warm air is circulated by a motorized fan in the rear of the oven and over a period of time, the water is removed from the food by evaporation. Removal of water inhibits growth of microorganisms and retards the activity of enzymes. It is important to remember that dehydration does not improve the quality, so only fresh, top-quality foods should be used.

### WARNING

You must carefully check the food during the dehydration process to ensure that it does not

1. Prepare the food as recommended.
2. Arrange the food on drying racks (not included with the oven; contact a local store handling speciality cooking utensils).
3. Set the temperature control to 200°F (93.3°C) and turn the oven selector to TRU CONV

## Convection Defrost

Air is circulated by a motorized fan in the rear of the oven. The fan accelerates natural defrosting of the food without heat. To avoid sickness and food waste, **DO NOT** allow defrosted food to remain in the oven for more than two hours.

### WARNING

To avoid sickness and food waste, **DO NOT** allow defrosted food to remain in the oven for more than two hours.

1. Place the frozen food on a baking sheet.
2. Set the oven temperature control knob to "OFF" and turn the oven selector to TRU CONV.



# Cleaning and Maintenance



**! WARNING**

**BURN OR ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD**

Make sure all controls are OFF and oven is COOL before cleaning. Failure to do so can result in burns or electrical shock.

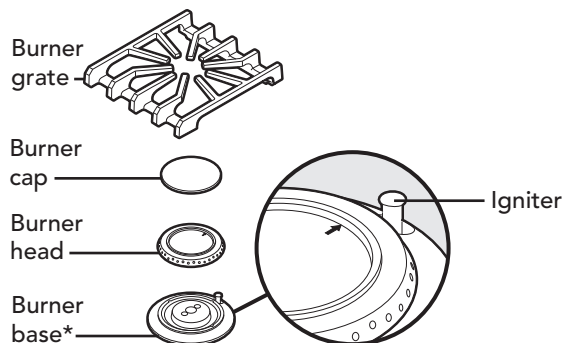
Any piece of equipment works better and lasts longer when maintained properly and kept clean. Cooking equipment is no exception. Your range must be kept clean and maintained properly. Before cleaning, make sure all controls are in the "OFF" position. Disconnect power if you are going to clean thoroughly with water.

## Surface Burners

**NOTE:** When replacing burner head, arrow must be pointing towards back of range.

Wipe up spill-overs as soon as possible after they occur and before they get a chance to burn in and cook solid. In the event of a spill-over, follow these steps:

- Allow the burner and grate to cool to a safe temperature level.
- Lift off the burner grate. Wash in warm soapy water.
- Remove the burner head and burner base and clean.



## Burner Caps

The surface burner caps should be routinely removed and cleaned. **ALWAYS** clean the burner caps after a spill-over. Keeping the burner caps clean will prevent improper ignition and uneven flames. To clean, pull burner cap straight up from the burner head. Wipe off with warm, soapy water and a soft cloth after each use. Use a non-abrasive cleanser such as Bon Ami™ and a soft brush or soft Scotch Brite™ pad for cooked-on foods. Dry thoroughly after cleaning. For best cleaning and to avoid possible rusting, **DO NOT** clean in dishwasher or self-cleaning oven.

## Burner Heads

If ports on burner head are clogged, clean with a straight pin. **DO NOT** enlarge or distort the ports. **DO NOT** use a toothpick to clean the ports. When replacing the burner head, carefully align the 2 tabs underneath the burner head with the outside edge of the burner base. Make sure the tabs are not aligned with the igniter and that the burner cap is level. The arrow on the burner must be pointing towards back of range.

## Burner Base

The base should be wiped regularly with hot soapy water at the end of each cooling period. **DO NOT** use steel wool, abrasive cloths, cleanser, or powders. To remove encrusted materials, soak the area with a hot towel to loosen the material, then use a wooden or nylon spatula. **DO NOT** use a metal knife, spatula, or any other metal tool to scrape the aluminum base.

- Wipe up any spills which remain on the sealed top surface.
- Replace burner cap, burner head, and grates after drying thoroughly.

**Note:** For stubborn stains, use a non abrasive cleanser such as Bon Ami™ and a soft brush or soft Scotch Brite™ pad.

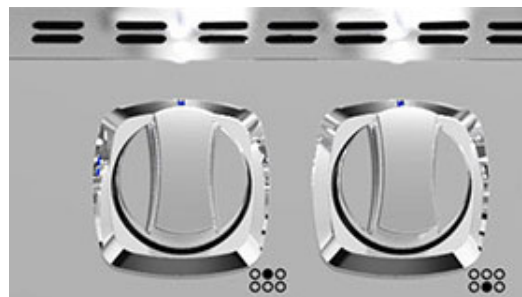
**Cleaning Tip:** For difficult to clean burner caps and heads, place parts in a zip seal bag with ammonia.

## Control Panel

**DO NOT use any cleaners containing ammonia or abrasives.** They could remove the graphics from the control panel. Use hot, soapy water and a soft clean cloth.

## Control Knobs

**MAKE SURE ALL THE CONTROL KNOBS POINT TO THE OFF POSITION BEFORE REMOVING.** Pull the knobs straight off. Wash in detergent and warm water. Dry completely and replace by pushing firmly onto stem. **DO NOT** use any cleaners containing ammonia or abrasives. They could remove the graphics from the knob.



# Cleaning and Maintenance

## Oven Surfaces

Several different finishes have been used in your oven. **NEVER** USE AMMONIA, STEEL WOOL PADS OR ABRASIVE CLOTHS, CLEANSERS, OVEN CLEANERS, OR ABRASIVE POWDERS. THEY CAN PERMANENTLY DAMAGE YOUR OVEN.

## Stainless Steel Parts

All stainless steel body parts should be wiped regularly with hot soapy water after they have cooled and with a liquid cleaner designed for that material when soapy water will not do the job. **DO NOT** use steel wool, abrasive cloths, cleansers, or powders. If necessary, scrape stainless steel to remove encrusted materials, soak the area with hot towels to loosen the material, then use a wooden or nylon spatula or scraper. **DO NOT** use a metal knife, spatula, or any other metal tool to scrape stainless steel. **DO NOT** permit citrus or tomato juice to remain on stainless steel surface, as citric acid will permanently discolor stainless steel. Wipe up any spills immediately.

## Glass Surfaces

Clean with detergent and warm water. Glass cleaner can be used to remove fingerprints. If using glass cleaner ammonia, make sure that it does not run down on exterior door surface.

## Oven Racks

Clean with detergent and hot water. Stubborn spots can be scoured with a soap-filled steel wool pad.

### ⚠ WARNING

**NEVER** cover any slots, holes or passages in the oven bottom or cover an entire rack with materials such as aluminum foil. Doing so blocks air flow through the oven and may cause carbon monoxide poisoning. Aluminum foil linings may also trap heat, causing a fire hazard.

## Replacing Oven Lights

### ⚠ WARNING



#### ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

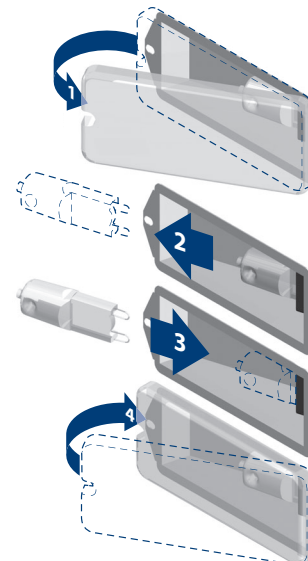
Disconnect the electric power at the main fuse or circuit breaker before replacing bulb.

### ⚠ WARNING

**DO NOT** touch bulb with bare hands. Clean off any signs of oil from the bulb and handle with a soft cloth.

**DO NOT touch bulb with bare hands. Clean off any signs of oil from the bulb and handle with a soft cloth.**

1. Unsnap glass light cover using a screwdriver in the access groove.
2. Firmly grasp light bulb and pull out.
3. Replace with halogen bulb using volt and wattage requirements listed on glass cover.
4. Replace the light cover by snapping glass cover onto metal box.
5. Reconnect power at the main fuse or circuit breaker.



# Cleaning and Maintenance

## Self-Clean Cycle

### ⚠ NOTICE

**When using the self-clean cycle to clean the oven, the griddle will not function and cannot be used.**

### ⚠ WARNING

#### **Burn or Electrical Shock Hazard**

Make sure all controls are OFF and oven is COOL before cleaning. Failure to do so can result in burns or electrical shock.

### ⚠ CAUTION

**DO NOT** touch the exterior portions of the oven after self-cleaning cycle has begun, since some parts become extremely hot to the touch! During the first few times the self-cleaning feature is used, there may be some odor and smoking from the curing of the binder in the high-density insulation used in the oven. When the insulation is thoroughly cured, this odor will disappear. During subsequent self-cleaning cycles, you may sense an odor characteristic of high temperatures. Keep the kitchen well-vented during the self-cleaning cycle.

This oven features an automatic pyrolytic self-cleaning cycle. During this cycle, the oven reaches elevated temperatures in order to burn-off soil and deposits. An integral smoke eliminator helps reduce odors associated with the soil burn-off. A powder ash residue is left in the bottom of the oven after completion of the self-clean cycle. The door latch is automatically activated after selecting the self-clean setting. The latch ensures that the door cannot be opened while the oven interior is at clean temperatures.

### **Before starting the Self-Clean cycle:**

1. Remove the oven racks, and any other items/utensils from the oven. The high heat generated during the cleaning cycle can discolor, warp, and damage these items. **DO NOT** use foil or liners in the oven. During the self-clean cycle, foil can burn or melt and damage the oven surface.
2. Wipe off any large spills from the oven bottom and sides. **Never** use oven cleaners inside a self-cleaning oven or on raised portions of the door.
3. Some areas of the oven must be cleaned by hand before the cycle begins. Soils in these areas will be baked on and very difficult to clean if not removed first. Clean the door up to the gasket, the door frame, and up to 2 inches inside the frame with detergent and hot water. Rinse thoroughly and dry.

### **To start the Self-Clean cycle:**

1. Close the door completely.
2. Turn the oven selector knob clockwise to the "SELF CLEAN" mode.
3. Turn the temperature control knob past the clean setting until the knob stops. At this time, the clean indicator light will come on. Within 30 seconds the automatic door latch engages and the oven indicator light comes on. The oven indicator light will remain on until the oven reaches the self-clean temperature and will then cycle on and off during the self-clean cycle. When the oven reaches the elevated temperature needed for self-clean, the door lock indicator light comes on.
4. The door lock indicator light will remain on until the self-clean is completed or interrupted and the oven temperature drops to a safe temperature. A complete cycle is approximately 3-1/2 hours with an additional 30 minutes needed for the oven to cool down enough for the door latch to disengage.

**Note:** A fan noise will be heard during the self-clean cycle and will continue to run for the 3-1/2 hour duration of the self-clean cycle.

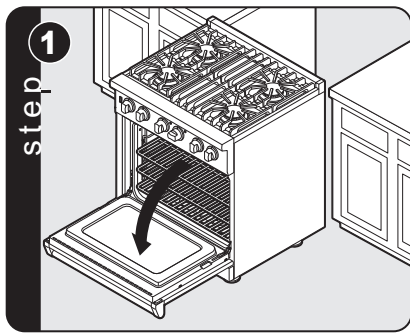
**Note:** On griddle model ranges, the griddle/simmer plate will not function during the self-clean cycle.

5. When the cycle is completed, turn both the oven selector and temperature control knob to the "OFF" position. When the oven has completely cooled, open door and remove any ash from the oven surfaces with a damp cloth.

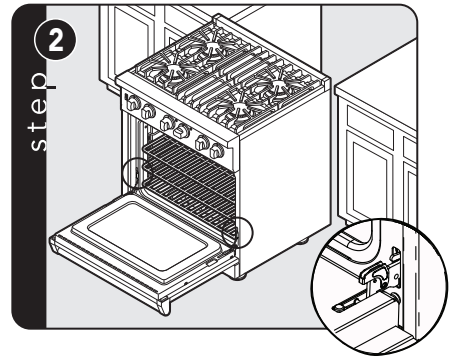
### **To stop the Self-Clean cycle:**

To cancel or interrupt the self-cleaning cycle, turn both the temperature control knob and the oven function selector knob to "OFF". When the oven temperature drops to a safe temperature, the automatic door latch will release and the oven door can be opened. When the oven has completely cooled, remove any ash from the oven surfaces with a damp sponge or cloth.

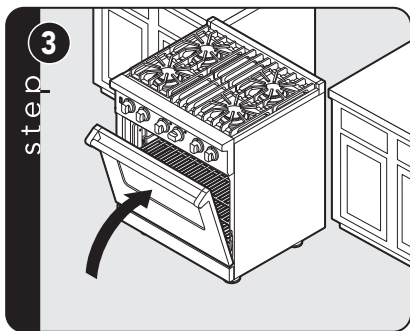
## Door Removal



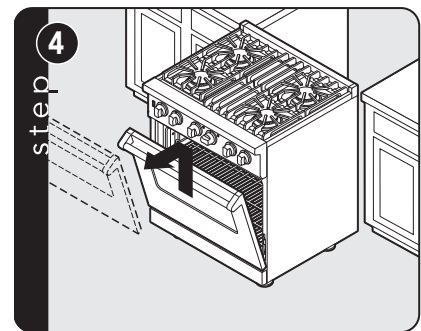
Open door completely.



Fold latches backward until locked in place.

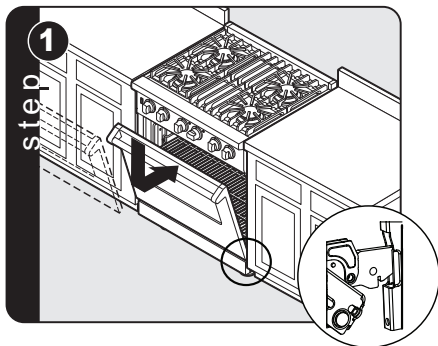


Slowly close until latches stop door.

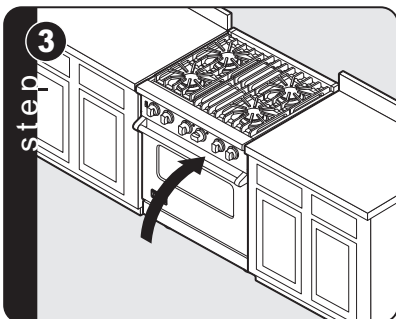


Lift door up and out.

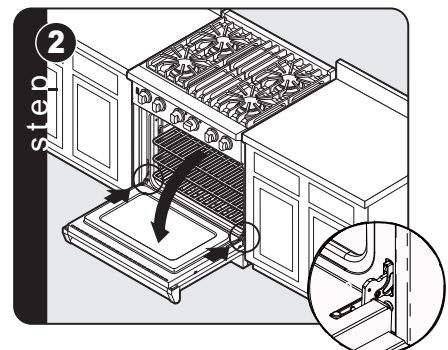
## Door Replacement



Carefully realign door on hinges. Slide in and down.



Close door.



Open door completely.  
Fold latches forward until locked in place.

# Troubleshooting

| Problem                                                           | Possible Cause and/or Remedy                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Range will not function.                                          | Range is not connected to electrical power:<br>Have electrician check power circuit breaker, wiring, and fuses.    |
| Broil does not work.                                              | Temperature control knob is rotated too far past broil position.                                                   |
| Door will not open.                                               | Oven is still in self-clean mode. If oven is hot, door latch will release when safe temperature is reached.        |
| Oven light will not work.                                         | Light bulb is burned out.<br>Range is not connected to power.                                                      |
| Igniters will not work.                                           | Circuit is tripped.<br>Fuse is blown.<br>Range is not connected to power.                                          |
| Igniters sparking but no flame ignition.                          | Gas supply valve is in "OFF" position.<br>Gas supply is interrupted.                                               |
| Igniters sparking continuously after flame ignition.              | Power supply is not grounded.<br>Power supply polarity is reversed.<br>Igniters are wet or dirty.                  |
| Burner ignites but flame is large, distorted, or yellow.          | Burner ports are clogged.<br>Unit is being operated on wrong type of gas.<br>Air shutters not properly adjusted.   |
| Strong odor and/or smoke is noticed first few times oven is used. | This is normal burn off of insulation and protective oils in oven. This will go away after using oven a few times. |
| Oven indicator light on; oven will not heat                       | Oven is operating properly. Unit will resume heating function once it has cooled.                                  |