

Use & Care





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Freestanding 30" Electric Range

VIKING



Congratulations

Congratulations and welcome to the elite world of Viking 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 self-cleaning range.

Your Viking 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 product's care and operation.

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

We appreciate your choice of a Viking 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 Viking products, contact your dealer or visit us online at www.vikingrange.com.

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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 this appliance.

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

Recognize Safety Symbols, Words, Labels

Hazards or unsafe practices which WILL result in severe personal injury or death

A WARNING

Hazards or unsafe practices which COULD result in death or severe personal injury

A CAUTION

Hazards or unsafe practices which COULD result in minor personal injury or property damage. 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.

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.

Warnings

A WARNING

Tipping hazard. 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.THIS BANGE CAN TIP

- THIS RANGE CAN TIP.
 INJURIES TO PERSONS CAN RESULT.
- INSTALL ANTI-TIP DEVICE PACKED WITH RANGE
- SEE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

A WARNING

To avoid risk of property damage, personal injury or death; follow information in this manual exactly to prevent a fire or explosion, DO NOT store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any appliance.

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 surface
- 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.

- Cooking Surface: Smother fire or flame in a pan with a lid or cookie sheet.
 NEVED side in a many a flaming page
- 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

toam-type extinguisher to smother fire or flame.

Child Safety

- To eliminate the hazard of reaching over hot surface elements, 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, deaners or aerosol sprays.
- 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.

Warnings

Child Safety (cont.)

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

- **ALWAYS** place a pan on a surface element before turning it on. Be sure you know which knob controls which surface element. Make sure the correct element is turned on. When cooking is completed, turn element off before removing pan.
- **NEVER** leave a surface cooking operation unattended especially when using a high heat setting or when deep fat frying. Boilovers cause smoking and greasy spillovers may ignite. Clean up greasy spills as soon as possible. **DO NOT** use high heat for extended cooking operations.
- NEVER heat an unopened container on the surface element or in the oven. Pressure build-up may cause container to burst resulting in serious personal injury or damage to the appliance.
- Use dry, sturdy pot-holders. Damp pot-holders may cause burns from steam. Dishtowels or other substitutes should **NEVER** be used as potholders because they can trail across hot surface elements 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 longsleeved apparel while cooking. Clothing may ignite or catch utensil handles.
- ALWAYS place oven racks in the desired positions while oven is cool.
 Slide oven rack out to add or remove food, using dry, sturdy potholders.
 ALWAYS avoid reaching into the oven to add or remove food. If a rack must be moved while hot, use a dry potholder.
- 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.
- **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.
- 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.

Cooking Safety (cont.)

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.

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 par will accommodate the volume of food that is to be added as well as the
- To minimize burns, ignition of flammable materials and spillage due to unintentional contact with the utensil, **DO NOT** extend handles over adjacent 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.

To avoid risk of property damage, DO NOT use cast iron cookware. Cast iron retains heat and may result in damaging the rangetop.

Warnings

Heating Elements and Glass Ceramic Cooking Surfaces

- Surface areas on or adjacent to the unit may be hot enough to cause burns.
 NEVER touch oven heating elements, areas near elements, or interior
- surfaces of oven.
 Heating elements may be hot even though they are dark in color. Areas near elements 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 material contact surface of unit or areas near unit, heating elements, or interior surfaces of oven until they have had sufficient time to cool.
- DO NOT COOK ON BROKEN COOKING SURFACE If cooking surface should break, cleaning solutions and spillovers may penetrate the broken cooking surface and create a risk of electric shock. Contact a qualified technician immediately.

Cleaning Safety

- Turn off all controls and wait for appliance parts to cool before touching or cleaning them. **DO NOT** touch the surface elements 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.

Self-Clean Oven

- Clean only parts listed in this guide. **DO NOT** clean door gasket. The door gasket is essential for a good seal. Care should be taken not to rub, damage, or move the gasket. **DO NOT** use oven cleaners of any kind in or around any part of the self-clean oven.
- Before self-cleaning the oven, remove broiler pan, oven racks and other utensils and wipe up excessive spillovers to prevent excessive smoke, flareups or flaming.
- This range features a cooling fan which operates automatically during a clean cycle. If the fan does not turn on, cancel the clean operation and
- It is normal for the rangetop cooking surface of the range to become hot during a self-clean cycle. Therefore, touching the rangetop cooking surface
- during a clean cycle should be avoided.
 NEVER leave your residence when the self-clean function is operating.

Getting Started

Important Safety Notice and Warning

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

Important notice regarding pet birds:

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

About Your Appliance

WARNING

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

- 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 the oven vent or surrounding areas until they have had sufficient time to oven is turned off. When the oven is in use, the vent and surrounding area 000 become hot enough to cause burns. After oven is turned off, DO NOT touch
- 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.
- result in potential hazards and/or injuries. The misuse of oven doors (e.g. stepping, sitting, or leaning on them) can

KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

K FALLING HAZARD DO NOT store items of interest to children over the

Warnings

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

appliance before removing bulb to avoid electrical shock. To avoid risk of injury or death, 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

A WARNING

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BURN OR ELECTRICAL SHOCK

cleaning. Failure to do so can result in burns or electrical shock. To avoid risk of injury or death, Make sure all controls are OFF and oven is COOL before

CAUTION

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

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.

A CAUTION

ß **BURN HAZARD**

door, especially the glass, can get hot during usage. To avoid risk of injury, DO NOT touch the glass. The oven

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WARNING

This range features a self-cleaning cycle. During this cycle, the oven reaches elevated temperatures in order to burn off soil and deposits.

A powder ash residue is left in the bottom of the oven after completion of the self-clean cycle.

NOTE: DO NOT use commercial oven cleaners inside the oven. Use of these cleaners can produce hazardous fumes or can damage the porcelain finishes. **DO NOT** line the oven with aluminum foil or other materials. These items can melt or burn during a self-clean cycle, causing permanent damage to the oven.

A 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-CLEAN CYCLE.

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

A WARNING



BURN HAZARD When self-cleaning, surfaces may get hotter than usual, therefore, children should be kept away.

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.

Glass Rangetop

Clean your glass top before the first time you use it. A thorough cleaning with a glass top cleaner is recommended.

Oven

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

All models include:

- A broad range of baking and broiling modes—up to eight cooking modes in all—to make even your most challenging baking projects a success
- Strong, wear-resistant glass ceramic surface for excellent cleanability
 Split baking and broiling elements—which reduces preheating time
- and provides greater control and more even heating A reversing fan which is two times larger than most on the market—
- this allows you to cook foods more thoroughly and evenly—even when baking large quantities
 Four convection modes offering greater air circulation to shorten
- cooking times and cook foods more evenly Three broiling modes including a low-broil mode for delicate
- broiling and top-browning A profiled, concealed bake element for easier cleaning
- This appliance is certified by Star-K to meet strict regulations in conjunction with specific instructions found on www.star-k.org





Product Controls

- Interior oven light switch
- Left rear element control knob
- Left front element control knob
- .9 .8 .7 .6 .5 .4 .3 .2 .<u>→</u> Center element control knob
- Oven function selector knob
- Oven temperature control knob

 - Right rear element control knob
 - Right front element control knob
- Backguard
- Two 5-1/2" 1,200 watt elements
- 10. 11. 11.
 - Two 7-1/2" 2,000 watt dual elements
 - One 10.5" 3,200 watt triple element
 - Identification plate
- Three oven racks/Six rack positions

Oven Functions and Settings

BAKE (Two-Element Bake)

Use this setting for baking, roasting, and casseroles

CONV BAKE (Convection Bake)

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

TRU CONV (TruConvec[™])

(up to six racks of cookies at once) Use this bake setting for multi-rack baking of breads, cakes, and cookies.

CONV ROAST (Convection Roast)

Use this setting for roasting whole turkeys, whole chickens, hams, etc

CONV BROIL (Convection Broil)

Use this setting to broil thick cuts of meat

HI BROIL

rare or medium doneness is desired. Use this setting for broiling dark meats at 1" thickness or less when

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 Dehydration (TRU CONV)

Use this function to dehydrate fruits and vegetables.

Convection Defrost (TRU CONV)

Use this function to defrost foods.

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

Surface Operation

About the Cooktop Surface Elements

together when using medium to larger sized cookware. Triple element stock pot. elements or all three elements if using larger sized cookware such as a allows the use to set the smaller inner element, both inner and middle the cooktop and should be used when cooking with smaller cooking element alone or both the inner and outer elements may be used vessels. Dual radiant elements allows the user to set the smaller inner Single radiant elements will have one round outline pattern shown on

Surface Burner Element

and off to maintain the desired heat setting. When Push in and turn the control knob counterclockwise to the desired setting. The element will cycle on finished, turn all controls to "OFF."



Hot Surface Indicator Lights

The range has four hot surface indicator lights. They are located in the center of the glass rangetop. The hot surface indicator light will glow on after turning off the control knob until the corresponding element red when the corresponding element is heated. The light will remain has cooled to a safe temperature.

Surface Operation

Surface Cooking Tips

• 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.

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

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

Operation

Cooking Vessels

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

elements. There is more room in the center and potential cleanup of Note: When using big pots, it is recommended to use the center the appliance due to staining or discoloration will be minimized.

Oven Features



Rack Positions

Each oven is equipped with three oven racks (some models include 1 or more TruGlide 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.

Using the Oven

Preheat

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 the preheat mode is not recommended. The Viking Rapid ReadyTM 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.

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For instance, the preheat mode for TruConvecTM is designed to be brought up to the set point temperature in a different manner than the preheat mode for conventional 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 in TruConvec mode when compared to the amount of time it takes to preheat the oven cavity to 350°F in conventional bake 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.

Using the Oven

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. This is perfectly normal. Convection cooking is a cooking technique which utilizes fan forced air to circulate heat throughout the entire oven creating the optimum cooking environment. Cooking with convection is intended when performing multi-rack baking and for baking heavier foods.

Conventional and Convection Cooking Tips

- 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%.
- 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. This is especially true for large items cooked in the convection roast
- 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. See "Oven Features" illustration.
- Items cooked in a convection function can be easily over baked. This being the case, it is usually a good idea to pull items out of the oven just before they seem to be done. Items will continue to cook right after they are set out of the oven.

Using the Oven

Conventional and Convection Cooking Tips (cont.)

• Some recipes, especially those that are homemade, may require adjustment and testing when converting from standard to convection modes. If unsure how to convert a recipe, begin by preparing the recipe in conventional bake. After achieving acceptable results, follow the convection guidelines listed for the similar food type. If the food is not prepared to your satisfaction during this first convection trial, adjust only one recipe variable at a time (cooking time, rack position, or temperature) and repeat the convection test. Continue adjusting one recipe variable at a time until satisfactory results are achieved.

Pan Placement Tips

- When using large $(15" \times 13")$ 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 one of the convection modes and the 2nd and 4th positions or the 3rd and 5th positions for more even baking. When baking on three racks, use any combination of positions 2, 3, 4, and 5 for more
- consistent results. Stagger pans in opposite directions when two racks and several pans are used in conventional bake. If possible, no pan should be directly
- Allow 1 to 2 inches of air space around all sides of each pan for even air circulation.



Baking



BAKE (Two-Element Bake)

Full power heat is radiated from the bake element in the bottom of the oven cavity and supplemental heat is radiated from the broil element. This function is recommended for single rack baking. Many cookbooks contain recipes to be cooked in the conventional

manner. Conventional baking/ roasting is particularly suitable for dishes that require a high temperature. Use this setting for baking, roasting, and casseroles.



CONV BAKE (Convection Bake)

The bottom element operates at full power, and the top broil element operates at supplemental power. The heated air is circulated by the motorized fan in the rear of the oven providing a more even heat distribution. This even

circulation of air equalizes the temperature throughout the oven cavity and eliminates the hot and cold spots found in conventional ovens. A major benefit of convection baking is the ability to prepare food in quantity using multiple racks—a feature not possible in a standard oven.

When roasting using this setting, cool air is quickly replaced, searing meats on the outside and retaining more juices and natural flavor on the inside with less shrinkage. With this heating method, foods can be baked and roasted at the same time with minimal taste transfer, even when different dishes are involved, such as cakes, fish or meat. The hot air system is especially economical when thawing frozen food. Use this setting for baking and roasting.

Baking

TRU CONV (TruConvec™)

The rear element only operates at full power. There is no direct heat from the bottom or top elements. The motorized fan in the rear of the oven circulates air in the oven cavity for even heating. Use this setting for foods that require gentle cooking such as pastries, souffles, yeast breads, quick breads and cakes. Breads, cookie



TruConvec[™]

breads and cakes. Breads, cookies, and other baked goods come out evenly textured with golden crusts. No special bakeware is required. Use this function for single rack baking, multiple rack baking, roasting, and preparation of complete meals. This setting is also recommended when baking large quantities of baked goods at one time.

Baking Tips

- Make sure the oven racks are in the desired positions before turning the oven on.
- **DO NOT** open the oven door frequently during baking. If you must open the door, the best time is during the last quarter of the baking time.
- Bake to 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 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 tincoated pans heat unevenly and will not give uniform baking results.

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|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Food | Pan Size | Single Rack Position | Temp | Time (min) |
| BREADS | | | | |
| Biscuits | Cookie sheet | 3 or 4 | 400°F (204.4°C) | 8 - 10 |
| Yeast loaf | Loaf pan | 3 or 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | - |
| Yeast rolls | Cookie sheet | 3 or 4 | 400°F (204.4°C) | 12 - 15 |
| Nut bread | Loaf pan | 3 or 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 30 - 35 |
| Cornbread | 8″×8″ | 3 or 4 | 400°F (204.4°C) | 20 - 25 |
| Gingerbread | "8 × "8 | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 35 - 40 |
| Muffins | Muffin tin | 3 or 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 15 - 20 |
| Corn muffins | Muffin tin | 3 or 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 15 - 20 |
| CAKES | | | | |
| Angel food | Tube pan | 3 or 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 35 - 45 |
| Bundt | Tube pan | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 45 - 55 |
| Cupcakes | Muffin pan | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 16 - 20 |
| Layer, sheet | 13"×9" | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 40 - 50 |
| Layer, two | 9" round | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 30 - 35 |
| Pound | Loaf pan | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 60 - 65 |
| COOKIES | | | | |
| Brownies | 13" x 9" | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 25 - 30 |
| Choc. chip | Cookie sheet | 3 or 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 12 - 15 |
| Sugar | Cookie sheet | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 10 - 12 |
| PASTRY | - | - | | |
| Cream puffs | Cookie sheet | 3 or 4 | 400°F (204.4°C) | 30 - 35 |
| Crust, unfilled | 9" round | 3 or 4 | 425°F (218.3°C) | 10 - 12 |
| Crust, filled | 9" round | 3 or 4 | 375°F (190.6° C) | |
| Lemon meringue | 9 " round | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7° C) | 12 - 15 |
| Pumpkin | 9" round | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7° C) | 40 - 45 |
| Custard | 6 - 4 oz cups | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7° C) | 35 - 40 |
| | - | > • | | 40 |
| | Cookie sheet | 3 or 4 | | |
| Fish sticks | Cookie sheet | 3 or 4 | 425 F (218.3 C) | 18 - 21 |
| Pot nie | Cookie sheet | 3 or 4 | 400°F (204 4°C) | 35 - 40 |
| Gr. peppers stuffed | 13"×9" | 3 or 4 | | 65 - 70 |
| Quiche | 9" round | 3 or 4 | 400°F (204.4°C) | 25 - 30 |
| Pizza, 12 " | Cookie sheet | 3 or 4 | 400°F (204.4°C) | 15 - 20 |
| Mac. & cheese, frz | Cookie sheet | 3 or 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 60 - 65 |
| VEGETABLES | | | | |
| Baked potatoes | On rack | 3 or 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 60 - 65 |
| Spinach souffle | 1 qt. casserole | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 45 - 50 |
| Scillash | Cookie sheet | 3 or 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 50 - 55 |
| Judain | | 0.57 | 1025 5 101 5 3°C1 | 15 - 20 |

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Baking

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|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
| Food | Pan Size | Single Rack Position | Temp | (min) |
| BREADS | | - | | ľ |
| Biscuits | Cookie sheet | 2 & 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 7 - 9 |
| Yeast loaf | Loaf pan | 2&4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 20 - 25 |
| Yeast rolls | Cookie sheet | | 375°F (190.6°C) | 11 - 13 |
| Nut bread | Loaf pan | 2 & 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 20 - 25 |
| Cornbread | "8 × "8 | 2 & 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 15 - 20 |
| Gingerbread | "8 × "8 | 2 & 4 | 325°F (162.8°C) | 30 - 35 |
| Muffins | Muffin tin | 2 & 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 12 - 15 |
| Corn muffins | Muffin tin | 2 & 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 0-12 |
| CAKES | | | | |
| Angel food | Tube pan | 3 or 4 | 325°F (162.8°C) | 30 - 35 |
| Bundt | Tube pan | 3 or 4 | 325°F (162.8°C) | 35 - 40 |
| Cupcakes | Muffin pan | 2 & 4 | 325°F (162.8°C) | 15 - 17 |
| Layer, sheet | 13″×9″ | 2 & 4 | 325°F (162.8°C) | 30 - 32 |
| Layer, two | 9 " round | 2 & 4 | 325°F (162.8°C) | 25 - 30 |
| Pound | Loaf pan | 2 & 4 | 325°F (162.8°C) | 5 - 50 |
| COOKIES | | | | |
| Brownies | 13″×9″ | 2 & 4 | 325°F (162.8°C) | 20 - 25 |
| Choc. chip | Cookie sheet | 2,3,& 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 7 -10 |
| Sugar | Cookie sheet | 2,3,& 4 | 325°F (162.8°C) | 9-10 |
| PASTRY | | | | |
| Cream puffs | Cookie sheet | 2 & 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 4 - 27 |
| PIES | | | | |
| Crust, unfilled | 9 " round | 2 & 4 | 400°F (204.4°C) | 7-9 |
| Crust, filled | 9" round | 2 & 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 50 - 55 |
| Lemon meringue | 9" round | 2&4 | 325°F (162.8°C) | 4-5 |
| Pumpkin | 9" round | 2 & 4 | 325°F (162.8°C) | 35 - 45 |
| Custard | 6 - 4 oz cups | 2 & 4 | 325°F (162.8°C) | 30 - 35 |
| ENTREES | | | | |
| Egg rolls | Cookie sheet | 2 & 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 8 - 10 |
| Fish sticks | Cookie sheet | 2 & 4 | 400°F (204.4°C) | 13 - 16 |
| Lasagna, frz | Cookie sheet | 2 & 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 60 - 65 |
| Pot pie | Cookie sheet | 2 & 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 10 - 12 |
| Gr. peppers stuffed | 13″×9″ | 2 & 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 45 - 50 |
| Quiche | 9 " round | 2 & 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 20 - 25 |
| Pizza, 12" | Cookie sheet | 2 & 4 | 375°F (190.6°C) | 10 - 12 |
| Mac. & cheese, frz | Cookie sheet | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 45 - 50 |
| VECETABLEC | | | | |
| VEGEINDEEU | On rack | 3 or 4 | 350°F (176.7°C) | 45 - 50 |
| Baked potatoes | | 3 or 4 | 325°F (162.8°C) | 35 - 40 |
| Spinach souffle | 1 qt. casserole | N C | 1 3EUSE 1177 2SU | |
| Spinach souffle Squash | 1 qt. casserole Cookie sheet | J CI 4 | 330 F (1/0./ C) | 40 - 45 |

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Operation

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 to adjust your recipes and cooking times accordingly.

Common Baking Problems/Remedies

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

Roasting

CONV ROAST* (Convection Roast) The convection element run:

The convection element runs in conjuction 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



convection roast

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 and grid. 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.

Operation

- 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.

Roasting

Roasting Tips (cont.)

- 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
- 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 |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| BEEF | | | | |
| Rib roast | | | | |
| Rare | 4 - 6 Ibs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 25 | 140°F (60.0°C) |
| Medium | 4 - 6 lbs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 05 | 155°F (68.3°C) |
| Well done | 4 - 6 lbs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 40 | 170°F (76.7°C) |
| Rump roast | | | | |
| Medium | 4 - 6 lbs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 25 | 155°F (68.3°C) |
| Well done | 4 - 6 Ibs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 05 | 170°F (76.7°C) |
| Tip roast | | | | |
| Medium | 3 - 4 lbs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 35 | 155°F (68.3°C) |
| Well done | 3 - 4 Ibs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 40 | 170°F (76.7°C) |
| LAMB | | | | |
| Lamb leg | 3 - 5 lbs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 30 | 180°F (82.2°C) |
| PORK | | | | |
| Pork loin | 3 - 5 Ibs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 35 | 180°F (82.2°C) |
| Pork chops 1 " thick | 1 -1 1/4 lbs | 350°F (176.7°C) | 55 - 60 total time | N/A |
| Ham, fully cooked | 5 lbs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 18 | 130°F (54.4°C) |
| POULTRY | | | | |
| Chicken, whole | 3 - 4 lbs | 375°F (190.6°C) | 30 | 180°F (82.2°C) |
| Turkey, 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 |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| BEEF | | · | | |
| Rib roast | | | | |
| 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) |
| Rump roast | | | | |
| Medium | 4 - 6 Ibs | 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) |
| Tip roast | | | | |
| Medium | 3 - 4 Ibs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 30 | 155°F (68.3°C) |
| Well done | 3 - 4 Ibs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 35 | 170°F (76.7°C) |
| LAMB | | | | |
| Lamb leg | 3 - 5 lbs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 30 | 180°F (82.2°C) |
| PORK | | | | |
| Pork Join | 3 - 5 lbs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 30 | 180°F (82.2°C) |
| Pork chops 1 " thick | 1 -1 1/4 lbs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 45 - 50 total time | N/A |
| Ham, fully cooked | 5 lbs | 325°F (162.8°C) | 15 | 130°F (54.4°C) |
| POULTRY | | | | |
| Chicken, whole | 3-4 lbs | 350°F (176.7°C) | 25 | 180°F (82.2°C) |
| Turkey, | 12 - 16lbs | 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

(Convection Broil) **CONV BROIL***

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



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

HI BROIL

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



desired. Use this setting for broiling small and average cuts

of meat.

MED BROIL

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



Broiling

LOW BROIL

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



Broiling Instructions

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

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

- Arrange the oven rack in the desired position before turning broiler on.
- $^{\sim}$ Center the food on cold broiler pan and grid. Place broiler pan in oven.
- 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 might cycle on and off if an extended broiling time is required smoke and odors. A built-in smoke "eliminator" in the top of the oven helps reduce not cycle on and off. With closed door broiling the broil element broil stop position. With open door broiling the broil element does

Broiling

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

Broiling

Broiling Chart

| Type and Cut of Meat | Weight | Setting | Rack | Time (min) |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------|---------------|
| BEEF | | | | |
| Sirloin, 1" | | | | |
| Rare | 12 oz | Broil | ω | 4 |
| Medium | 12 oz | Broil | З | 5 |
| Well done | 12 oz | Broil | ω | 6 |
| T-Bone, 3/4" | | | | |
| Rare | 10 oz | Broil | 3 | 4 |
| Medium | 10 oz | Broil | ω | 6 |
| Well done | 10 oz | Broil | ω | 8 |
| Hamburger, 1/2" | | | | |
| Medium | 1/4 lb. | Broil | 3 | 6 |
| Well done | 1/4 lb. | Broil | 3 | 8 |
| CHICKEN | | | | |
| 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 | _ | 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 | ω | 20 |
| HAM | | | | |
| Ham slice, 1 " | 1 lb. | Broil | ω | 10 |
| LAMB | | | | |
| Rib chops, 1 " | 12 oz. | Convection Broil | 2 | 8 |
| PORK | | | | |
| Loin chops, 3/4" | 1 lb. | Convection Broil | 2 | 10 |
| Bacon | | Broil | 2 | ω |
| FISH | | | | |
| Salmon steak | 1 lb. | Broil | 2 | 8 |
| Fillets | 1 <u>b</u> | Broil | 2 | 00 |

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

Convection Dehydrate/Defrost

Convection Dehydrate

This oven is designed not only to cook, but also to dehydrate fruits and vegetables.

- 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).
- Set the appropriate low temperature and turn the selector to "TRU CONV".

A CAUTION

FIRE HAZARD You must carefully che process to ensure that

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

Convection Defrost

- 1. Place the frozen food on a baking sheet.
- 2. Set the temperature control to "OFF"
- 3. Turn the selector to "TRU CONV".

A WARNING

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

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.

| Recipe calls for: | Substitute with: |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 tbsp. cornstarch | 2 tbsp. flour (thickening) |
| 1 whole egg | 2 egg yolks plus 1 tbsp. water |
| 1 c. whole milk | 1 c. skim milk plus 2 tbsp. margarine or 1/2 c. evaporated milk plus 1/2 c. water |
| 1 oz. unsweetened chocolate | 1 oz. unsweetened chocolate 3 tbsp. cocoa powder plus 1 tbsp. margarine |
| 1 tbsp. baking powder | 1/2 tsp. cream of tartar plus 1/4 tsp. baking soda |
| 1/2 c. butter | 7 tbsp. margarine or shortening |

Recipe calls for:

Canned Food Sizes

1 tbsp. lemon juice plus 1 c. evaporated milk

c. dairy sour cream

| Can Size | Contents | Can Size | Contents |
|------------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| 8 oz. | 1 c. | No. 303 | 2 c. |
| Picnic | 1 - 3/4 c. | No. 2 | 2-1/2 c. |
| No. 300 | 1 - 3/4 c. | No. 3 | 4 c. |
| No. 1 tall | 2 c. | No. 10 | 12 c. |

Kitchen Equivalent and Metrics

| | in the substant of the substant | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Measure | Equivalent | Metric* |
| 1 tbsp. | 3 tsp | 15 mL |
| 2 tbsp. | 1 oz | 30 mL |
| 1 jig. | 1-1/2 oz | 45 mL |
| 1/4 c. | 4 tbsp. | 60 mL |
| 1/3 с. | 5 tbsp. plus 1 tsp. | 80 mL |
| 1/2 c. | 8 tbsp. | 125 mL |
| 1 c. | 16 tbsp. | 250 mL |
| 1 pt. | 2 c. | 30 g |
| 1 lb. | 16 oz | 454 g |
| 2.21 lb. | 35.3 oz | 1 kg |
| Note: Rounded for easier measuring | r pasier measuring | |

Note: Rounded for easier measuring.

Cleaning and Maintenance

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

Glass Ceramic Top

situations.

The following charts have been provided as useful guides in these In many cases, a recipe requires an ingredient which is not readily available or calls for a unit of measure that is not easily recognized

Ingredient Substitutes

Cooking Substitutes Charts

ceramic top, follow these basic steps: Cleaning of glass ceramic tops is different from cleaning a standard porcelain finish. To maintain and protect the surface of your new glass

For normal light soil:

using a damp paper towel. Wipe until all soil and cream are essential in preventing scratches and abrasions. removed. Frequent cleaning leaves a protective coating which is Rub a few drops of a glass ceramic cream to the cool soiled area

For heavy, burned soil:

- 1. Apply a few drops of glass ceramic cleaning cream to the cool soiled area.
- 3. Carefully scrape remaining soil with a razor scraper. Hold the 2. Using a damp paper towel, rub cream into burned on area.
- 4. If any soil remains, repeat the steps listed above. For additional scraper at a 30° angle against the ceramic surface.
- with the cleaning cream. protection, after all soil has been removed, polish the entire surface
- ص . Buff with a dry paper towel. As the cleaning cream cleans, it leaves a protective coating on the glass surface. This coating helps to susceptible to staining protective coating and therefore make the glass ceramic top more prevent build-up of mineral deposits (water spots) and will make future cleaning easier. Dishwashing detergents remove this

Cleaning and Maintenance

Cleaning Problems on Glass Ceramic Top

| Smearing or Use of too much streaking cleaning cream or use of a soiled dishcloth. | Fine Coarse particles brown/gray (salt, sugar) can lines or fine get caught on the scratches or cookware and which have become collected top. Using abrasive cleaning materials. Scratches from rough ceramic glass, or ceramic | Blackened Spatters or burned on spillovers onto a spots or accidental melting of a plastic film, such as a bread. | Brown streaks and specks laden detergent water. |
|---|---|--|--|
| nuch Use a small am amount of cream. Soiled Rinse throughly before drying. Use only paper towels or nylon scrub pad or brush. | cles Wipe the bottom can of cookware on the before cooking. Clean top daily with cleaning creame. DO NOT into use ceramic or ceramic coated aning cookware. om nic amic | Wipe all spillovers area as soon as it is put plastic items on a warm such cooking area. | both Use cleaning cream loth with clean damp oil- paper towel. gent |
| Dampen paper towel with a mixture of vinegar and water and wipe surface. Wipe area with damp paper towel or lint free cloth. | Fine scratches are not removable but can be minimized by daily use of cleaning cream. | Clean area with cleaning cream and a damp paper towel, non- abrasive nylon pad or scouring brush. If burn-on is not removed, cool cooktop, and coektop, and carefully scrape area with a single edged razor blade held at a 30° angle. | Use a light application of cleaning cream with a clean damp paper towel. |

Cleaning and Maintenance

Cleaning Problems on Glass Ceramic Top (cont.)

| ProblemCauseTo PreventTo RemoveMetal markingsSliding or scraping metal utensils on glasstop.DO NOT slide metal objects across top.Remove metal marks before the adastop is used again. Apply cleaning cream with a damp paper towel and scrub pad or brush. Rinse thoroughly and across top.Remove metal marks before the again. Apply scrub pad or brush. Rinse thoroughly and dry.Hard water spotsCondensation from cooking may and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The glasstop.Make sure the bottom of utensils cooking. Daily use of cleaning cream will help tream will help is can cause and food tremoved immediately.Mix cleaning cream with a damp paper towel and scrub pad or bottom of utensils and acids to drip on glasstop and to be in or the glasstop.Mix cleaning cream with water and acrus grave trim hard water cooking. Daily tream will help is can cause and food tremoved immediately.Make sure the mineral deposits try cleaning trim drip scrub pad or tream will help tremoved immediately.Mix cleaning cream with water and acrus tread scrub pad or tream will help tream will help tream will help tream in not mered area.Mix cleaning cream with water and and food tream will help tream will help tre | Cledin | ng Propiems on | | c lop (cont.) |
|--|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| gs Sliding or scraping metal utensils on glasstop. DO NOT slide metal objects accuse discoplication ater Condensation from cooking may cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The spots are often so thin they appear to be in or the glasstop. Make sure the bottom of utensils are dry before cooking Daily use of cleaning cream will help cream will help tream will help cream will help spots are often so and food to be in or the glasstop. or Boil over of sugar syrup on glasstop. Boil over of sugar this can cause pitting if not removed immediately. Watch sugar and syrups carefully to avoid boilovers. | Problem | Cause | To Prevent | To Remove |
| gs metal utensils on across top. ray glasstop. ray glasstop. ater Condensation from cooking may cause minerals cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The glasstop. Make sure the bottom of utensils are dry before cooking. Daily use of cleaning cream will help cream will help cream will help cream will help cause gray discoloration. or Boil over of sugar syrup on glasstop. boil over of sugar pitting if not removed immediately. | Metal | Sliding or scraping | DO NOT slide | Remove metal |
| Integration Adde sure the atter Condensation Make sure the from cooking may cause minerals cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and acids to drip cause gray deposits. The spots are often so mineral deposits thin they appear to be in or the glasstop. Make sure the cooking. Daily cream will help cause gray discoloration. or Boil over of sugar syrups carefully to This can cause pitting if not removed immediately. Watch sugar and svoid boilovers. | markings | metal utensils on | metal objects | marks before the |
| ater Condensation from cooking may cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The deposits. The spots are often so thin they appear to be in or the glasstop. Make sure the bottom of utensils cooking. Daily use of cleaning cream will help keep top free from hard water mineral deposits and food and food syrup on glasstop. or Boil over of sugar this can cause pitting if not removed immediately. Watch sugar and syrups carefully to avoid boilovers. | marks | glasstop. | | again. Apply |
| ater Condensation from cooking may cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The deposits. The spots are often so thin they appear to be in or the glasstop. Make sure the bottom of utensils cooking. Daily use of cleaning cream will help cream will help should be and to be in or the glasstop. or Boil over of sugar syrup on glasstop. Watch sugar and syrups carefully to avoid boilovers. pitting if not removed immediately. | | | | cleaning cream |
| ater Condensation from cooking may cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The deposits. The spots are often so thin they appear to be in or the glasstop. Make sure the bottom of utensils cooking. Daily use of cleaning cream will help cream will help sitting they appear discoloration. or Boil over of sugar syrup on glasstop. Watch sugar and syrups carefully to avoid boilovers. pitting if not removed immediately. | | | | with a damp |
| ater Condensation from cooking may cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The glasstop. Make sure the bottom of utensils accooking. Daily use of cleaning cream will help cream will help sator from hard water discoloration. or Boil over of sugar syrup on glasstop. Watch sugar and syrups carefully to avoid boilovers. pitting if not removed immediately. | | | | paper towel and |
| ater Condensation from cooking may cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The spots are often so thin they appear to be in or the glasstop. Make sure the bottom of utensils cooking. Daily use of cleaning cream will help cream will help cream will help cream will help cause gray discoloration. or Boil over of sugar syrup on glasstop. Watch sugar and syrups carefully to avoid boilovers. or Boil over of sugar pitting if not removed immediately. Watch sugar and syrups carefully to avoid boilovers. | | | | scrub with a nylon |
| ater Condensation from cooking may cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The spots are often so thin they appear to be in or the glasstop. Make sure the boli over of cleaning croam will help cream will help spots are often so and food to be in or the glasstop. or Boil over of sugar syrup on glasstop. This can cause pitting if not removed immediately. Watch sugar and syrups carefully to avoid boilovers. | | | | scrub pad or |
| ater Condensation from cooking may cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The spots are often so thin they appear to be in or the glasstop. Make sure the bottom of utensils cooking. Daily use of cleaning cream will help keep top free mineral deposits and food discoloration. or Boil over of sugar syrup on glasstop. Watch sugar and syrups carefully to avoid boilovers. pitting if not removed immediately. | | | | brush. Rinse |
| ater Condensation from cooking may cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The spots are often so thin they appear to be in or the glasstop. Make sure the bottom of utensils cooking. Daily use of cleaning cream will help cream will help trom hard water mineral deposits and food discoloration. or Boil over of sugar syrup on glasstop. Watch sugar and syrups carefully to avoid boilovers. pitting if not removed immediately. | | | | thoroughly and |
| aterCondensation from cooking may cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The spots are often so thin they appear to be in or the glasstop.Make sure the bottom of utensils cooking Daily use of cleaning cream will help keep top free mineral deposits and food discoloration.orBoil over of sugar yrup on glasstop.Watch sugar and syrups carefully to avoid boilovers.orBoil over of sugar pitting if not removed immediately.Watch sugar and syrups carefully to avoid boilovers. | | | | dry. |
| from cooking may cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The spots are often so thin they appear to be in or the glasstop. | Hard water | Condensation | Make sure the | Mix cleaning cream |
| cause minerals found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The spots are often so thin they appear to be in or the glasstop. | spots | from cooking may | bottom of utensils | with water and |
| found in water and acids to drip on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The spots are often so thin they appear to be in or the glasstop. Boil over of sugar This can cause pitting if not removed immediately. deposits the glasstop. discoloration. syrup on glasstop and food syrups carefully to avoid boilovers. pitting if not removed | | cause minerals | are dry before | apply a thick paste |
| on glasstop and cause gray deposits. The spots are often so thin they appear to be in or the glasstop. Boil over of sugar syrup on glasstop. This can cause pitting if not removed immediately. deposits the glasstop. to be in or the glasstop. to be in or the glasstop. this can cause pitting if not removed immediately. | | found in water | cooking. Daily | to stained area. |
| or glasstop and keep top free deposits. The from hard water spots are often so and food to be in or the glasstop. or Boil over of sugar discoloration. This can cause pitting if not removed immediately. | | and acids to drip | Use of cleaning | scrub vigorousiy. |
| or Boil over of sugar syrup on glasstop. This can cause pitting if not removed immediately. | | on glassiop and | | |
| or Boil over of sugar discoloration. This can cause pitting if not removed avoid boilovers. pitting if not removed immediately. | | danasita Tha | Keep up liee | removed, reapply |
| or Boil over of sugar Watch sugar and syrup on glasstop. This can cause pitting if not removed immediately. | | apple and the se | | |
| or Boil over of sugar Watch sugar and syrup on glasstop. avoid boilovers. pitting if not removed immediately. | | thin they appear | and food | try cleaning |
| or Boil over of sugar Watch sugar and syrup on glasstop. Syrups carefully to This can cause pitting if not removed immediately. | | to be in or the | discoloration. | procedure for |
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| or Boil over of sugar Watch sugar and syrup on glasstop. syrups carefully to This can cause pitting if not removed immediately. | | | | streaking. |
| syrup on glasstop. syrups carefully to This can cause avoid boilovers. pitting if not removed immediately. | Pitting or | Boil over of sugar | Watch sugar and | Turn element to |
| This can cause avoid boilovers. pitting if not removed immediately. | flaking | syrup on glasstop. | syrups carefully to | LO; using several |
| | | This can cause | avoid boilovers. | paper towels to |
| | | pitting if not | | wipe the spill |
| | | removed | | immediately. Let |
| caretully scrape oft remainder of burn- off with a single edged razor held at a 30° angle. | | immediately. | | glasstop cool and |
| off with a single edged razor held at a 30° angle. | | | | caretully scrape off |
| edged razor held at a 30° angle. | | | | remainder of burn- |
| at a 30° angle. | | | | edged razor held |
| | | | | at a 30° angle. |

Control Panel

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

Oven Surfaces

cycle for the oven interior. See the "Self-Clean Cycle" section for complete CAN PERMANENTLY DAMAGE YOUR OVEN. CLOTHS, CLEANSERS, OVEN CLEANERS, OR ABRASIVE POWDERS. THEY instructions. NEVER USE AMMONIA, STEEL WOOL PADS OR ABRASIVE instructions for each surface are given below. The oven features a self-clean Several different finishes have been used in your electric oven. Cleaning

Control Knobs

warm water. Dry completely and replace by pushing firmly onto stem. BEFORE REMOVING. Pull the knobs straight off. Wash in detergent and MAKE SURE ALL CONTROL KNOBS POINT TO THE "OFF" POSITION

Stainless Steel Parts

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

Cleaning and Maintenance

Oven Racks

the self-clean cycle. soap-filled steel wool pad. DO NOT CLEAN THE OVEN RACKS USING THE Clean with detergent and hot water. Stubborn spots can be scoured with a SELF-CLEAN CYCLE. They could sustain damage due to the extreme heat of

Power Failure

Make sure the oven control is in the "OFF" position. No attempt should be made to operate the appliance during a power failure

and restart self-clean cycle again, according to instructions. power is restored and allow door to unlock automatically. Turn all controls off range is in the self-clean cycle when the power failure occurs, wait until affect range operation, depending on how severe the power loss is. If the function properly without any adjustments. A "brown-out" may or may not when the power is interrupted. When it comes back on, the range will Momentary power failure can occur unnoticed. The range is affected only

Self-Clean 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:

- 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.
- 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.

A 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.

A CAUTION

DO NOT touch the exterior portions of the oven after selfcleaning 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.

Self-Clean Cycle

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.

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

TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY Before removing the doors, make sure the pins are properly installed in the hinges. Failure to do so can result in personal injury to hands and/or fingers.



Open door completely. Place pin in pin hole.



step



Close until pins stop door.



Lift door up and out.

Product Care

If the door needs to be adjusted, loosen hinge trim screws (see step 2). Adjust the screws located between the door and kickplate using a 5/32" hex head allen wrench. After adjustment, tighten hinge trim screws.

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Close door.

Remove pins from hole in hinges.

Troubleshooting

Door Replacement and Adjustment

step

step

60

Reinstall door to range.

Open door completely. Reinstall hinge trim.

| past broil position. | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| | |
| Temperature control knob is rotated too far | Broil does not work. |
| | |
| way past clean until it stops. | clean cycle. |
| lemperature control knob not rotated all the | Uven is not clean atter self- |
| Tomport in poster boot sot sotod off the | Original is not along after soll |
| | |
| door latch to lock. | self-clean. |
| Door is not shut tight enough for automatic | Oven does not operate in |
| wiring, and fuses. | |
| Have electrician check power circuit breaker, | |
| Range is not connected to electrical power: | Range will not function. |
| | |
| Possible Cause and/or Remedv | Problem |

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| Intor | - - |
| matior | - |

dealer or distributor in your area. The name of the authorized service agency can be obtained from the If service is required, call your dealer or authorized service agency.

Have the following information readily available.

- Model number
- Serial number
- Date purchased
- Name of dealer from whom purchased

obtain the name of an authorized service agency, or if you continue to have service problems, contact Viking Range, LLC at Clearly describe the problem that you are having. If you are unable to I-888-845-4641, or write to:

Greenwood, Mississippi 38930 USA PREFERRED SERVICE VIKING RANGE, LLC 111 Front Street

serial number can be found by either tilting range need it if service is ever required. The model and back or using a mirror to look underneath on the front edge of the bottom base. Record the information indicated below. You will



Model no. Serial no.

Date of purchase Date installed

Dealer's name

Address

insure protection under the warranty. If service requires installation of parts, use only authorized parts to

Keep this manual for future reference.

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Warranty

ELECTRIC RANGE WARRANTY

THREE YEAR FULL WARRANTY Freestanding electric ranges and all of their component parts **except as detailed below*t**, are warranted to be free from defective materials or workmanship in normal residential use for a period of three (3) years from the date of original retail purchase or closing date for new construction, whichever period is fouger. Viking Range, LLC, warrantor, agrees to repair or replace, at its option, any part which fails or is found to be defective during the warranty period.

purchase or closing date for new construction, whichever period is longer. <u>Any defects must be</u> reported to the selling dealer within ninety (90) days from date of original real purchase. Viking Range, LLC uses high quality processes and materials available to produce all color finishes. However, slight color variation may be noticed because of the inherent differences in painted parts and porcelain parts as well as differences in kitchen lighting, product locations, and other factors. Therefore, this warranty does not apply to color variation attributable to such *FULL NINETY (90) DAY COSMETIC WARRANTY: Product is warranted to be free from cosmetic detects in materials or workmanship (such as scratches on stainless steel, lemishes, etc.) for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of original retail

FFULL NINETY (90) DAY WARRANTY IN "RESIDENTIAL PLUS" APPLICATIONS: This full warranty applies to applications where use of the product extends beyond normal residential use, but the warranty period for products used in such applications is ninety (90) days. Examples of applications covered by this warranty are bed and breakfasts, fire stations, private clubs, churches, yachts, etc. Under this "Residential Plus" warranty, the product, its components and accessories are warranted to be free from celective material or workmanship for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of original retail purchase. This warranty excludes use of the product in all commercial locations such as restaurants, food service locations and institutional food service locations.

FIVE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY ON BURNERS Any surface burner, griddle burner, gril burner, or oven burner which fails due to defective materials or workmanship (excluding cosmetic failures) in normal household use during the fourth through fifth year from the date of original retail purchase will be repaired or replaced. free of charge for the part itself, with the owner paying all other costs, including labor. This does not include ignition systems, burner bases, etc.

TEN YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY ON PORCELAIN Any porcelain oven or porcelain inner door panel which rusts through due to defective materials or workmaship in normal household use during the fourth through the tenth year from the date of original retail purchase will be repaired or replaced, free of charge for the part itself, with the owner paying all other costs, including labor.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS This warranty extends to the original purchaser of the product warranted hereunder and to each transfere owner of the product during the term of the warrant and applies to products purchased and located in the United States and Canada. Products must be purchased in the country where service is requested. If the product or one of its component parts contrains a defect or malfunction during the full warranty period after a reasonable number of attempts by the warrantor to remedy the defect or malfunction, the owner is entitled to either a relation or replacement of the product or its component part or parts. Replacement of a terms of this warranty, service must be performed by a factory authorized Viking Range. LIC service agent or representative. Service must be performed by a factory authorized Viking Range. LIC service agent or persentative. Service will be provided during resonable and necessary maintenance, providing proof of purchase upon regulation, providing reasonable and necessary maintenance. The return of the Owner Registration Card is not a condition of warranty coverage. You should, however, return the Owner Registration Card is not a condition of warranty coverage. You should, however, return the Owner Registration Card is not a condition of warranty coverage. You should any question of asfery arise which could affect you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY: This warranty shall not apply to damage resulting from abuse, failure to provide reasonable and necessary maintenance, accident, delivery, negligence, natural disaster, loss of electrical power to the product for any reason, alteration, outdoor use, improper installation, improper operation, or repair or service of the product by anyone other than an authorized Viking Range, LLC service agency or representative. This warranty does not apply to commercial usage.

Warranty (cont.)

UNITATION OF REMEDIES AND DURATION OF IMPLIED WARRANTY OWNER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR A CLAIM OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO HIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE REMEDIES SET FORTH ABOVE. VIKING RANGE IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGE. INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO FOOD OR MEDICINE LOSS, DUE TO PRODUCT FAILURE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF DERACH OF WARRANTY. BEACH OF CONTRACT OR OTHERWAYES. Some judications do not allow the exclusion or initiation of incidental consequential damages, so the above imitation or exclusions may not apply to you. ANY INPLIED WARRANTIES OF WREICHANTIBULITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE APPLICABLE TO THIS PRODUCT ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE PERIOD OF COVERAGE OF THE APPLICABLE EXPRESS WRITTEN LIMITED WARRANTIES SET FORTH ABOVE. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

WARRANTY SERVICE To obtain warranty service, contact an authorized Viking Range, LLC service agent, or Viking Range, LLC, 111 Front Street, Greenwood, Mississippi 38930, (888) 845-4641. Provide model and serial number and date of original purchase or closing date for a new construction. For the name of your nearest authorized Viking Range, LLC service agency, call Viking Range, LLC. IMPORTANT: Retain proof of original purchase to establish warranty period.

Specifications subject to change without notice.