

INSTALLATION

IMPORTANT: Save these instructions for the local electrical inspector's use.

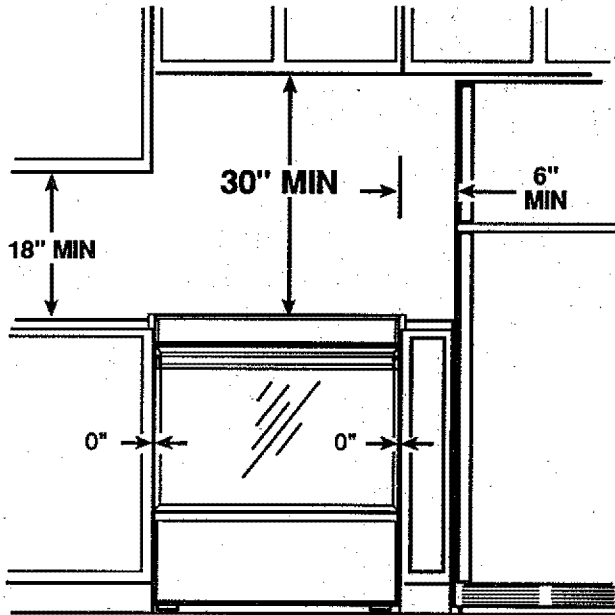


Fig. 1 MINIMUM DIMENSIONS BETWEEN COOKTOP AND CABINETS OR WALLS

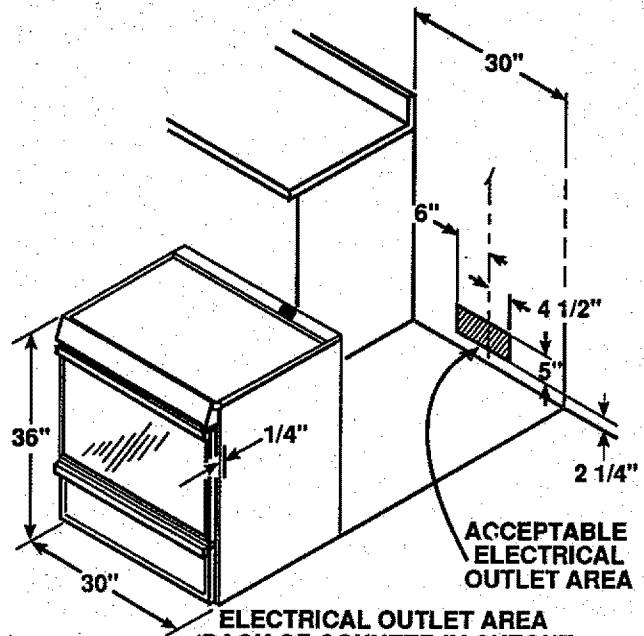


Fig. 2 ELECTRICAL OUTLET AREA (BACK OF COUNTER IN CUTOUT NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)

- The distance from the floor to the top of the counter must be at least 35-7/8". The maximum counter height is 38".
- See Figures 1 and 2 for all rough-in and spacing dimensions. These dimensions must be met for safe use of your range. The location of the electrical outlet may be changed as needed, but electricity to the range can be disconnected at the outlet without moving the range if the outlet is in the suggested location (remove lower drawer).
- To reduce the risk of burns or fire when reaching over hot surface elements, cabinet storage space above the cooktop should be avoided. If cabinet storage space is to be provided above the cooktop, the risk can be reduced by installing a range hood that sticks

- out at least 5" beyond the front of the cabinets. Cabinets installed above a cooktop may be no deeper than 13".
- 30" ranges conform to U.L. requirements for 0" spacing from vertical walls above countertops. However, some kitchen cabinet finishes can be damaged by heat from the range surface elements. Where varnished wood or plastic film finishes are used, a minimum clearance of 6" must be maintained.
- Be sure anti-tip device is installed properly.
- For listed over-the-range microwave ovens, the microwave ovens can be installed above the cooktop as per manufacturer's installation instructions.
- The range may be placed with 0" clearance (flush) at the back wall and side walls if the range side trims extend beyond the cabinet fronts at least 1/4".

PREPARATION

1. Remove all tape and packaging. Be sure to remove clear plastic film that covers some chrome parts (around glass oven doors, side trim) and any tape and packaging from inside the oven.
2. Take the accessory pack out of the oven.
3. Check to be sure that no range parts have come loose during shipping.

LEVELING

For proper cooking and baking the range must be leveled. After preparing the counter as shown on next page, follow procedure at right. Do not place range in cutout until you are sure that the flanges below the sides of the cooktop are above the top of the counter. Lift

cooktop to see flanges. Damage to the cooktop could result if adjusted improperly.

- a. Install the oven racks (see use and care section for instructions).
- b. Use a 1-3/8" open end wrench or an adjustable wrench to equally back out the four leg levelers until the flanges (rims) below the sides of the maintop are above the top of the counter. Check by measuring the height of the counter and comparing it with the measurement from the floor to the flanges below the sides of the cooktop. Place range in cutout when adjustments are complete.
- c. Put a spirit level or a glass measuring cup partially filled with water on one of the oven racks.
- d. Use the wrench to adjust the leg levelers. Level range front to back and side to side. See Fig. 3.

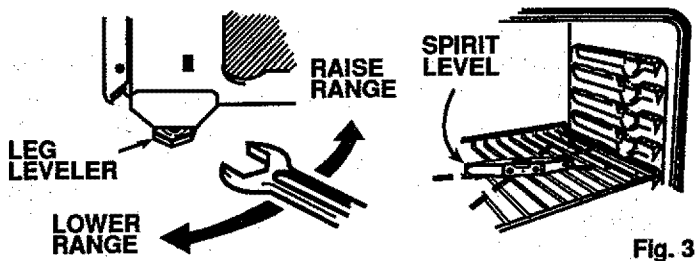


Fig. 3

PREPARING THE COUNTER

From the illustrations below, determine the dimensions of your cutout. Mark the cutout on the counter. Dimensions given are from front of counter, not from cabinet face. To minimize chipping, you may want to apply masking tape to the counter and mark the cut on top of the tape. Use a hand or saber saw to make the cut. For best appearance it is important that the cut be smooth and straight.

IF YOU ARE USING THE FILLER OR BACKGUARD

If you have an existing 30" wide cutout that goes all the way to the wall, you may want to buy a Main Top Filler Kit No. 80279 or a 4" Backguard Kit No. 80509. These will fill in the space between the back of the range and the wall. The kits are available from Sears general catalog and may be ordered at any Sears catalog outlet or the catalog desk at any Sears Retail Store. If this existing cutout is in a counter that has a backsplash (postformed top) we recommend that you use the 4" Backguard. See Fig. 4.

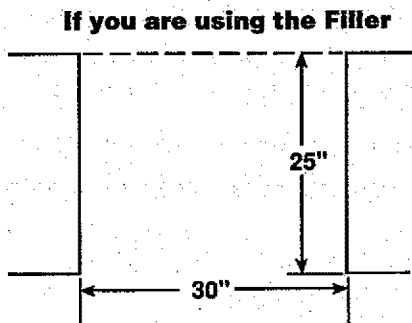


Fig. 4

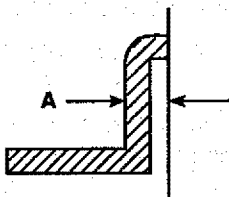


Fig. 5

NOTE: If the distance from the back wall to the front of the counter backsplash (Dimension A in Fig. 5) is greater than 1 1/8", there will be a small gap between the wall behind the range and the backguard. This is normal and should not be visually objectionable.

See the leveling information on previous page.

IF YOU ARE NOT USING THE FILLER OR BACKGUARD

If you have a countertop deeper than 25", such as in an island installation, you may wish to set the range further back into the counter. The counter can be cut out up to 24 1/4". However, always maintain 23 9/16" maximum from the cabinet face to the back of the cutout so that the side trim protects the cabinet from heat. Also, make certain before cutting countertops that you have enough depth for the very back of the unit to clear the wall or cabinet back under the counter. This requires a minimum of 1 1/8" from the back wall of the cutout to the wall. If an existing cutout leaves a space behind the cooktop after the range is installed, you may want to use the Maintop Filler Kit 80279.

If you are not using the Filler or Backguard

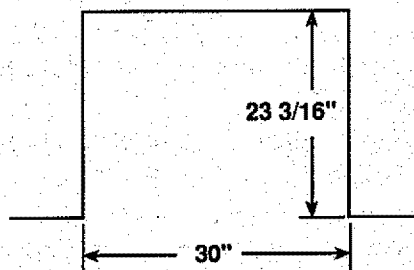
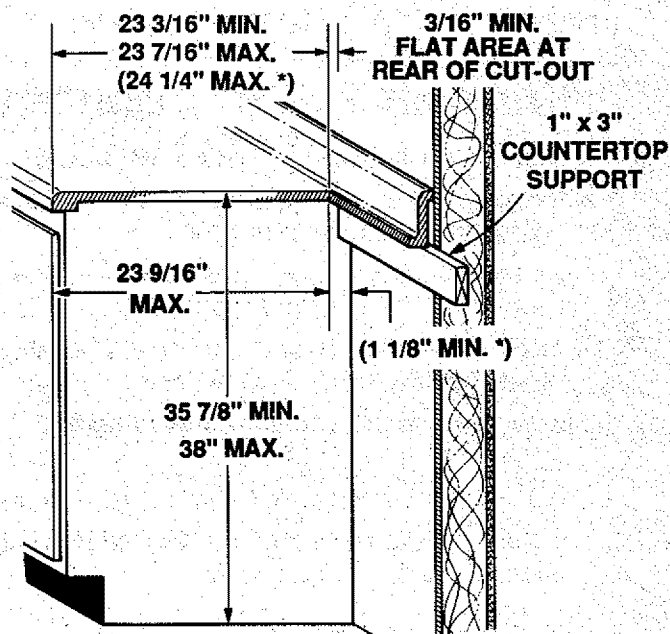


Fig. 6



* THESE DIMENSIONS APPLY TO ISLAND INSTALLATIONS AND WHERE COUNTERTOPS ARE DEEPER THAN A STANDARD 25" TOP.

Fig. 7

NOTE: If cabinets have overlay style doors that are within 1/2" of cabinet edge, this dimension must be measured to face of doors. See Fig. 7.

SIDE TRIM EXTENSION KIT

If there is a small gap between the sides of the range and the cabinets (up to 1/4" each side), you can order a side trim extension kit through Sears general catalog. Order Kit No. 80769 at any Sears catalog outlet or the catalog desk at any Sears Retail Store.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

We recommend that you have the electrical hookup of your range done by a qualified electrician. Have the electrician show you where your range disconnect is located.

Call your Electric Company and ask which codes apply in your area. If there are no codes, you must follow the NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE, ANSI/NFPA NO. 70-Latest Edition. You can get a copy by writing:

National Fire Protection Association
 Batterymarch Park
 Quincy, MA 02269

If you fail to wire your range in accordance with governing codes, you may create a hazardous condition.

You must use a three-wire, single-phase AC 120/240 Volt or 208Y/120 Volt, 60 Hertz electrical system to operate your range.

Use #8 wire and 40 Amp fuse or circuit breaker for 120/240 Volt and 208Y/120 Volt systems.

The range connector block is approved for copper wire connection only. If you are connecting to aluminum house wiring, you must use a special U.L. approved connector for joining copper to aluminum.

THREE-WIRE CORD CONNECTION

1. Remove the screws on the terminal block.
2. Install the three-wire cord and the strain relief in the hole in the strain relief bracket.
3. Connect the outer leads to the outer terminals and the center lead to the center terminal.
4. Push the cord upward (to relieve strain), while tightening the strain relief clamp.

If local codes require an ungrounded neutral:

- a. Remove ground strap.
- b. Fasten the white wire to the center terminal.
- c. Use grounding terminal or lead to ground unit in accordance with local codes.

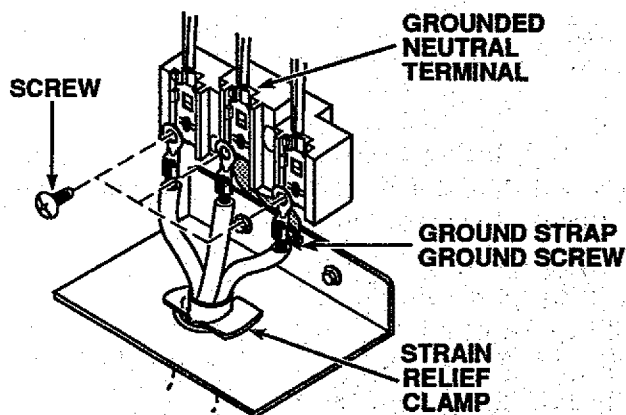


Fig. 8

To Make Electrical Connection:

1. Remove the junction block access cover (on range back). See Fig. 9A or 9B. SOME MODELS will have a one-piece wire cover shown in Fig. 9B. When re-installing one-piece wire cover, make sure that wire does not become pinched between wire cover and mainback.

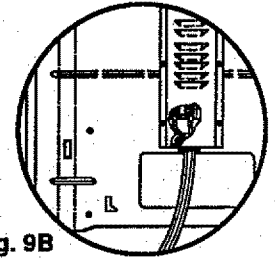
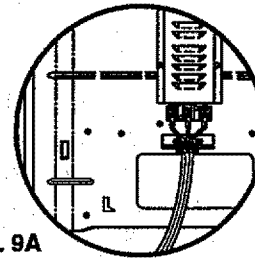


Fig. 9A

Fig. 9B

2. Use a 3-wire flexible cord kit marked for ranges. If range is rated between 8,750-16,500 watts, cord must be rated for 40 Amps-125/250 Volts. If range is rated between 16,501-22,500 watts, then the cord must be rated for 50 Amps-125/250 Volts. Mobile homes or installations where local codes do not allow grounding through the neutral require a 4-wire flexible cord. The same cord sizing conditions described above apply.
3. When using a cord rated 40 Amps, remove the next to outermost knockout (1 3/8" diameter) in the connection plate. Likewise, when using a cord rated 50 Amps, remove the outermost knockout (1 3/4" diameter) in the plate.
4. Terminations shall be either closed loop terminals or open-end spade lugs with upturned ends.

You must use a clamp or strain relief to hold the cord.

FOUR-WIRE CORD CONNECTION

1. Remove the screws on the terminal block.
2. Remove the ground screw, then remove the ground strap.
3. Install the four-wire cord and strain relief in the hole in the strain relief bracket.
4. Connect the red and black lead to the outside terminals and the white lead to the center terminal.
5. Attach the green lead below the junction block with the ground screw that was removed earlier (step 2).
6. Push the strain relief upward (to relieve strain), while tightening the strain relief clamp.

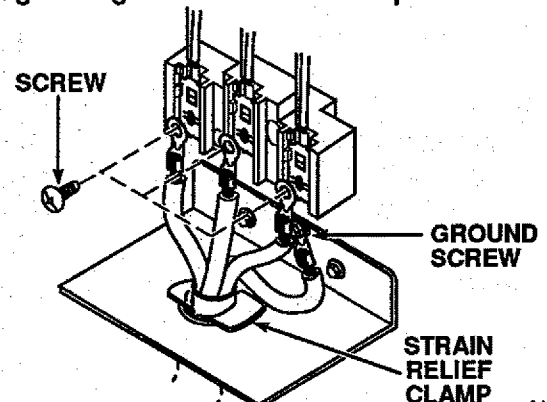


Fig. 10

IMPORTANT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

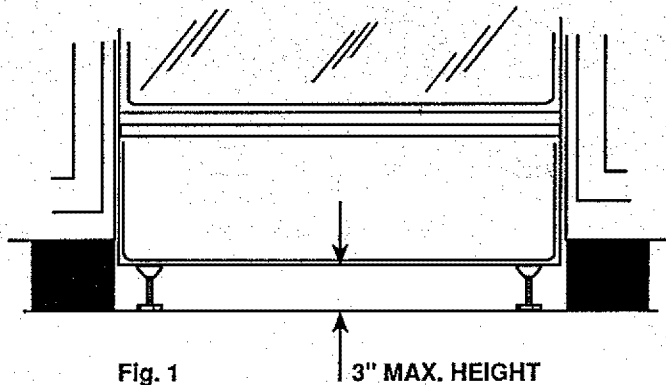
for

RANGES USED WITH COUNTERTOP HEIGHTS UP TO 38"

The height of the range must be adjusted to the countertop height. For countertop heights greater than 37", additional measurements may need to be taken as detailed below.

When the range is elevated to the maximum height, there is a large space between the bottom of the range and the floor, referred to as the toe space. This may be visually objectionable. The legs should not be extended any further than to provide a maximum of 3" toe space. See Fig. 1.

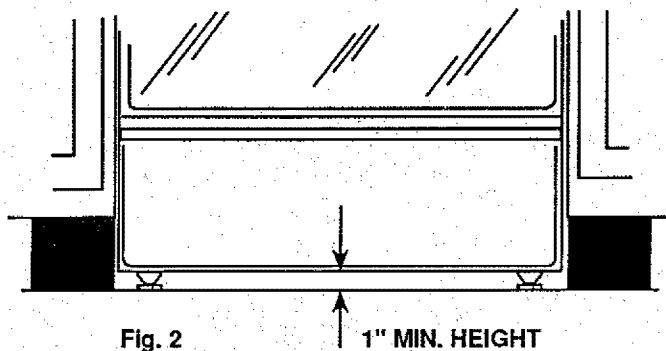
The range is designed to provide a minimum of 1" air gap at the bottom of the range. See Fig. 2. (Example: When legs are screwed all the way into the base rail.)



This gap is very important to the proper ventilation of the range and must be maintained when treating the appearance of the toe space.

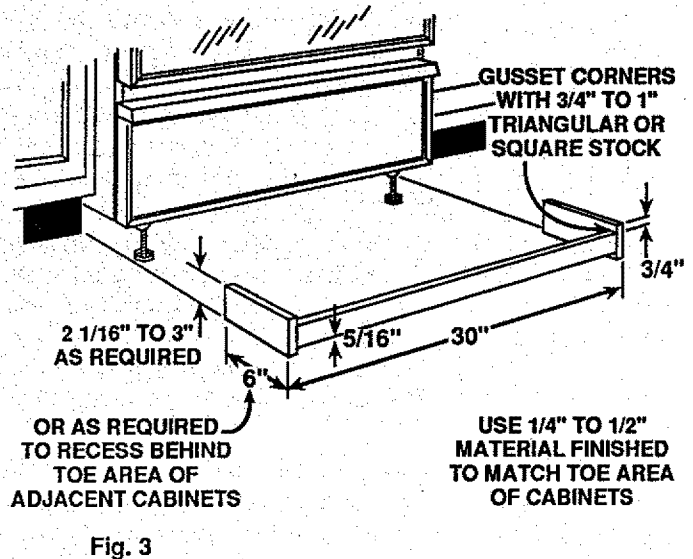
The following is a suggested method of making a filler for the toe space when the legs are extended as mentioned before.

After the range is installed with the longer legs and is in position and level, measure from the bottom of the bodyside to the floor. This will be the required height of the toe space filler. See Fig. 1. This height may range from 2 1/16" to 3". Any height less than 2 1/16" may not be visually objectionable and not need the filler.



Build the filler as shown in Fig. 3. Make sure to provide the 3/4" gap at the top and the 5/16" gap at the bottom. These gaps will provide the proper ventilation as mentioned before.

If you wish to attach the filler to the floor or adjacent cabinets, use screws or other removable fasteners, so that the range can be readily removed if necessary.

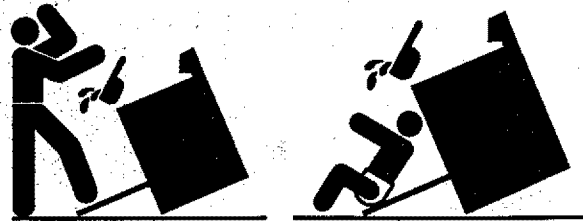


STABILITY DEVICE (KIT 045) 344119



WARNING:

- ALL RANGES CAN TIP
- INJURY COULD RESULT
- INSTALL ANTI-TIP DEVICE PACKED WITH RANGE
- SEE INSTRUCTIONS



REMOVE ALL PARTS FROM THE PLASTIC BAG ATTACHED TO THE BACK OF THE RANGE AND SAVE PACKAGING TAPE.

1) Before placing range in the counter, notice the location of the stability bracket which is already attached to the back of the range. This location should work for most installations. However, it may be more convenient to hook the stability chain to the unit when the stability bracket is attached to the upper set of holes in the back of the range (See Fig. 1). The upper set of holes are intended for use with a backsplash kit. If a backsplash kit is being used, the stability bracket can be relocated and put on at the same time as the backsplash kit. If the backsplash is not being used, make sure that there are no structural supports for the counter top which will interfere with the stability bracket when located in the upper set of holes.

2) Fasten one end of the stability chain to the floor or the wall with the long screw and washer supplied (See Fig. 2). Make certain the screw is going into the wall plate at the base of the wall or one of the studs in the base of the wall (See Fig. 3). Whether you attach the chain to the wall or floor, be certain that the screw is in at least 3/4" thickness of wood other than baseboard and that there are no electrical wires or plumbing in the area in which the screw could penetrate. Attach the stability chain in a location which will allow the chain to be in line with the bracket side to side as much as possible when attached to the unit. Test to see if the chain is securely fastened by tugging on the chain.

3) Temporarily attach the loose end of the chain to the rear of the counter top with the tape from the packaging (See Fig. 4).

4) Place the range in the counter cut out leaving just enough room between the back of the range and the wall to reach the stability bracket.

5) Hook the loose end of the chain onto the bracket by slipping the nearest link of the chain into the slot in the bracket (See Fig. 1), making sure the chain is pulled as tight as possible and that there is no excess slack in the chain after chain is attached to the bracket.

*** Excess slack in the chain could allow the range to tip over.**

6) Slide the range all the way back into the counter. Once the range is pushed back in place, there will be a small amount of slack in the chain. This is normal.

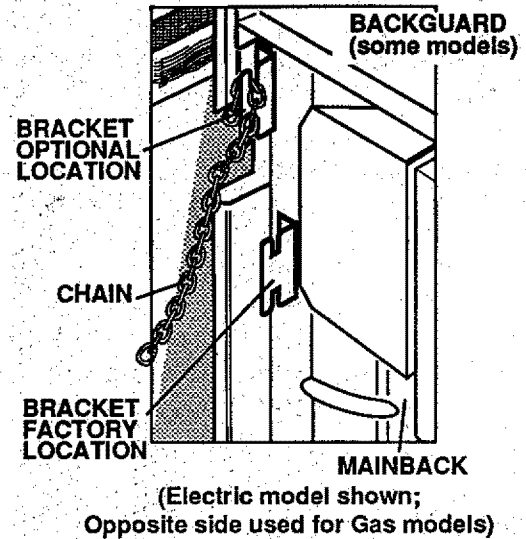


Fig. 1

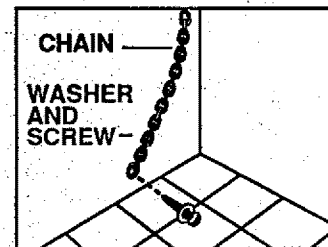


Fig. 2

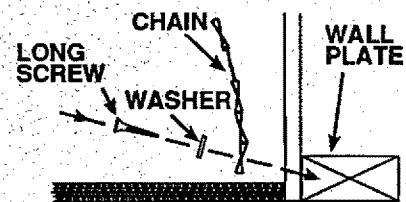


Fig. 3

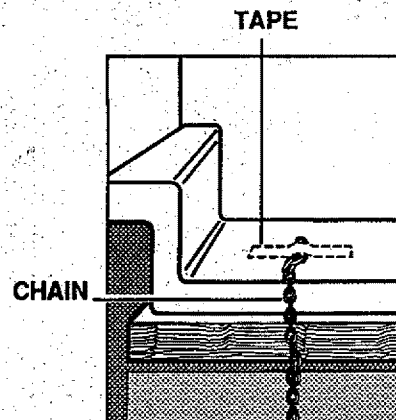


Fig. 4