

SEARS Kenmore

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SAFETY

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USE AND CARE

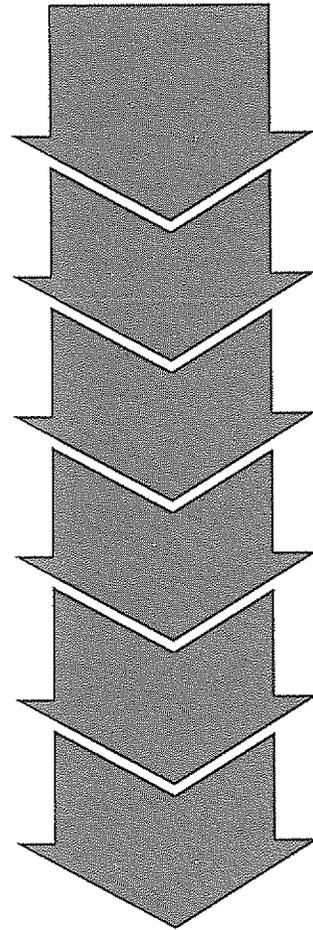
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WARRANTY

MODEL 911 73121 90



USE • CARE • SAFETY MANUAL

MNM237(SR10063)-1

IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR SAFETY

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Read all instructions before using this appliance. When using electrical appliances, basic safety precautions should be followed, including the following:

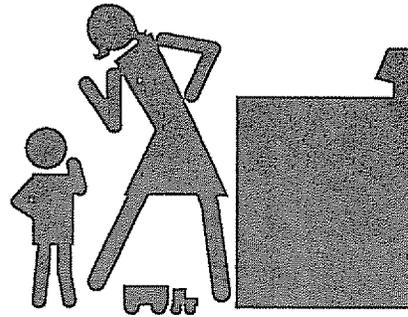
WARNING: If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or death.

— Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

— WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

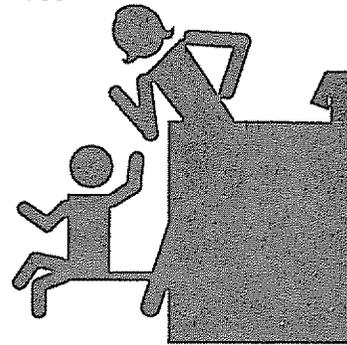
- Do not try to light any appliance!
- Do not touch any electrical switch; Do not use any phone in your building!
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions!
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

— Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.



Teach children not to play with control knobs or any other part of the range.

Never leave children alone or unattended where a range is in use.



Never leave the oven door open when you are not watching the range.

Never let anyone climb, sit or stand on the open oven door or any other part of the range. Their weight might cause the range to tip over.

WARNING: To prevent accidental tipping of the range from abnormal usage, including excess loading of the oven door, attach it to the wall or floor by installing the anti-tip bracket supplied. If the range is moved for cleaning, servicing or any reason, be sure the anti-tip device is re-engaged properly when the range is replaced. Failure to take this precaution could result in tipping of the range and cause injury.

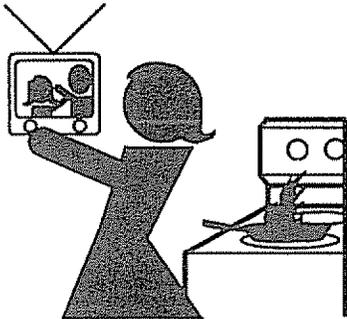


WARNING:

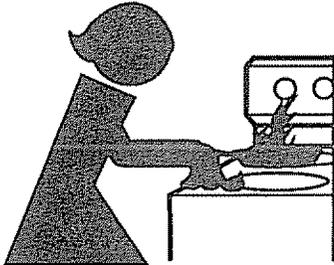
The adjustments in the Installation Instructions must be made before you try to use your range. If you are using Liquefied Petroleum Gas (bottled gas) all L.P. adjustments in the installation instructions must be made before use. If your range is not properly adjusted, flames may be too high, the range may use too much fuel, release toxic fumes or cook poorly.

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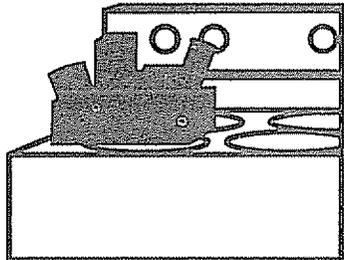
To insure safety for yourself and your home, please read your Owner's Manual carefully. Keep it handy for quick easy reference. Pay close attention to the safety sections of your manual. You can recognize the safety sections by looking for the  symbol or the word "Safety".



Never leave cooktop elements/burners unwatched at high heat settings. Bollovers cause smoking and greasy spllovers could catch fire.



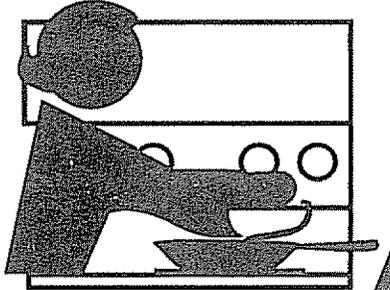
Never use a towel or other bulky cloth as a potholder. Such cloths could catch fire.



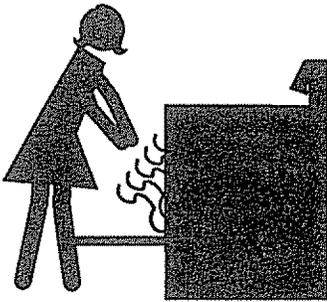
Always keep the range area clear and free from things that will burn.

CAUTION:

Never store things in an oven or near cooktop elements/burners. These things may catch fire and plastic items could melt.



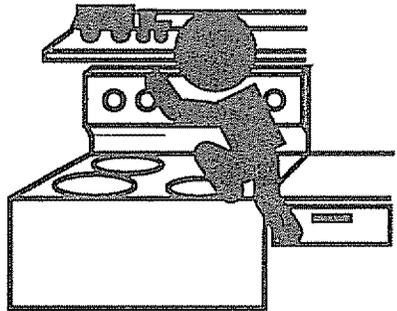
Never wear loose clothing when using your range. Such clothing could catch fire.



Never use your range for warming or heating a room. You could be burned or seriously injured. Such misuse could also cause damage to the range.



Never let pot handles stick out over the front of the range. Turn handles in so that they cannot be bumped into. Keep the handles away from other hot surface elements/burners.



CAUTION:

Do Not store items of interest to children above a range or on the backguard of a range.

Children climbing on a range to reach such items could be seriously injured.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Keep this book for later use.

Be sure your range is installed and grounded properly by a qualified technician.

Always keep the range area clear and free from things that will burn, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.

Only some kinds of glass or ceramic pans can be used for cooktop cooking. Be sure that the pan you use will not break when heated on the cooktop burners.

After broiling, always take the broiler pan out of the oven and clean it. Leftover grease in the broiler pan can catch on fire next time you use the pan.

Always use dry potholders when removing pans from the oven or cooktop. Moist or damp potholders can cause steam burns.

Always use care when opening oven door. Let hot air and steam out before moving food.

Always remove the broiler pan and other utensils from the oven before a self-clean cycle.

Always follow cleaning instructions in this book.

DO NOT USE ANY TYPE OF COMMERCIAL OVEN CLEANER or oven liner protective coating in or around your oven.

If the self-cleaning mode malfunctions, turn off and disconnect power and gas supply. Have serviced by a qualified technician.

Never try to repair or replace any part of the oven unless instructions are given in this book. All other work should be done by a qualified technician.

Never heat unopened food containers. Pressure buildup may make container burst and cause injury.

Never leave jars or cans of fat or drippings on or near the range.

Never let grease build up on your range. You can keep grease fires from starting if you clean up grease and spills after each oven use.

Never use aluminum foil to line oven bottoms. Improper use of foil could start a fire and cause incomplete combustion.

Never block the flow of combustion and ventilation air through oven vents and cooktop burners.

Never try to move a pan of hot fat, especially a deep fat fryer. Wait until the fat has cooled.

Never try to remove burner bowls from glass top ranges. Never operate the burners unless the burner tops are in place.

Never rub, move or damage the door gasket on self-cleaning ranges. The gasket is essential for a good seal. Only clean the gasket as described in the self-clean section of this manual.

Always keep the range and oven clean by following instructions in this book. Food and grease are easy to ignite. Clean the range, oven and vent hood regularly.

Always keep combustible wall coverings, curtains or drapes, wooden utensils, plastic utensils or canned food a safe distance away from your range.

Place oven racks in desired position while oven is cool.

Never clean cooktop surface when it is hot. Some cleaners produce noxious fumes and wet cloths could cause steam burns if used on a hot surface.

Never try to clean utensils, cookware or removable parts of your range in the oven during the self-clean cycle.

Always use care when touching the cooktop.

Never operate the burners unless the burner tops are in place.

Always keep dish towels, dish cloths, potholders and other linens a safe distance away from your range. Never store such items on your range.

Do not use a wok on the cooking surface if the wok has a round metal ring which is placed over the burner grate to support the wok. This ring acts as a heat trap which may damage the burner grate and burner head. Also, it may cause the burner to work improperly. This may cause a carbon monoxide level above that allowed by current standards, resulting in a health hazard. Exposure to carbon monoxide may cause birth defects or other reproductive harm according to the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

IN CASE OF FIRE. . .

Be sure everyone in your home knows what to do in case of fire!! Read and understand this information NOW! Should you ever need it, you will not have time for reading.

Never use water on a grease fire — it will only spread the flames.

COOKTOP GREASE FIRE

Never pick up a flaming pan...

Instead:

1. Turn off the burner.
2. Smother the fire with a tightly fitting pan lid, baking soda or with a dry chemical or foam type extinguisher.

OVEN FIRE

Do not try to move the pan.

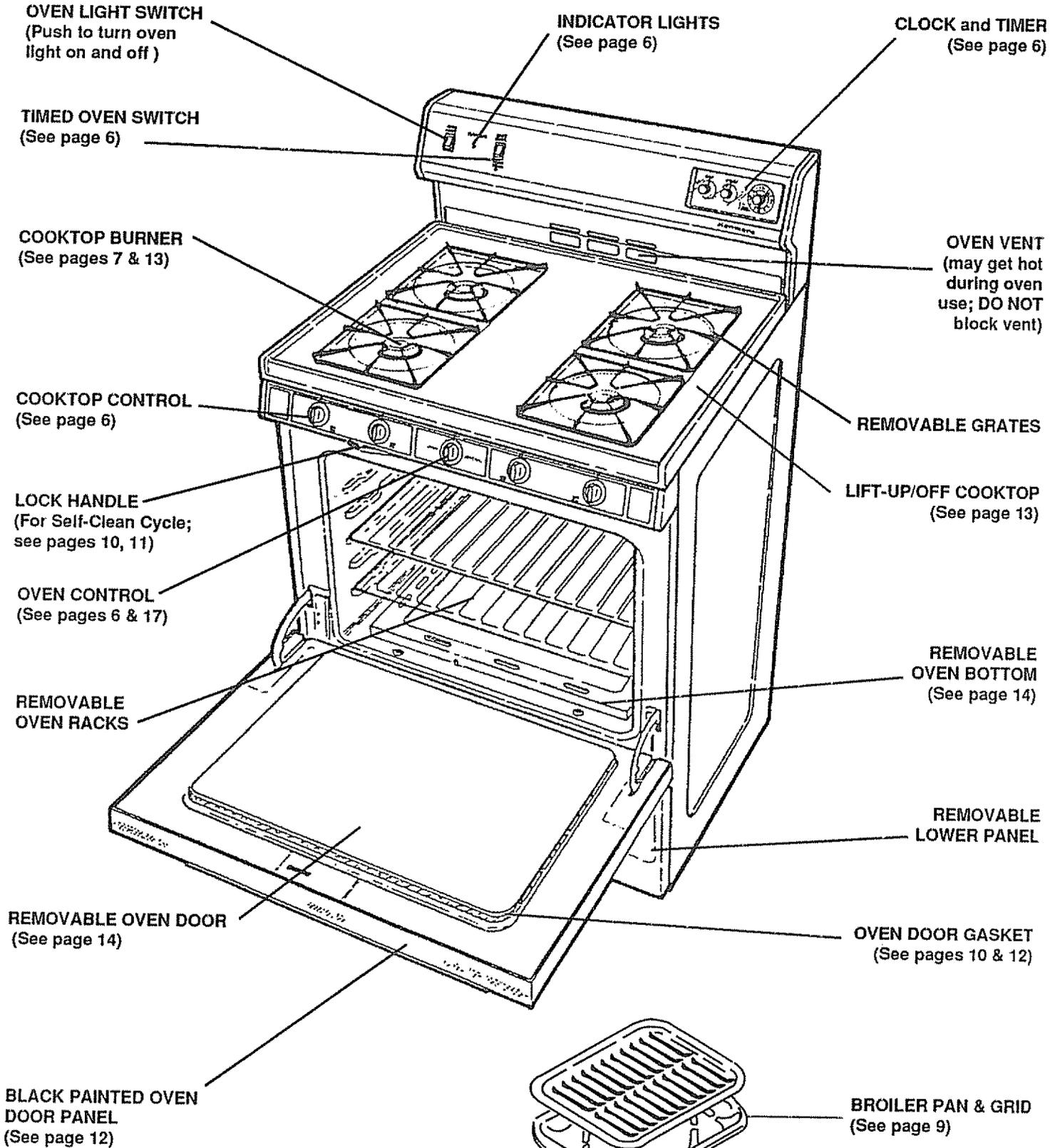
1. Close oven door and turn controls off.
2. If fire continues, throw baking soda on the fire or use a dry chemical foam or halon type extinguisher.

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

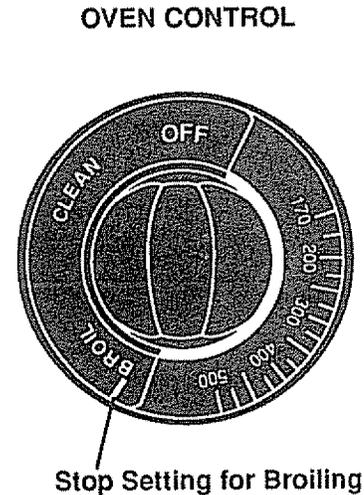
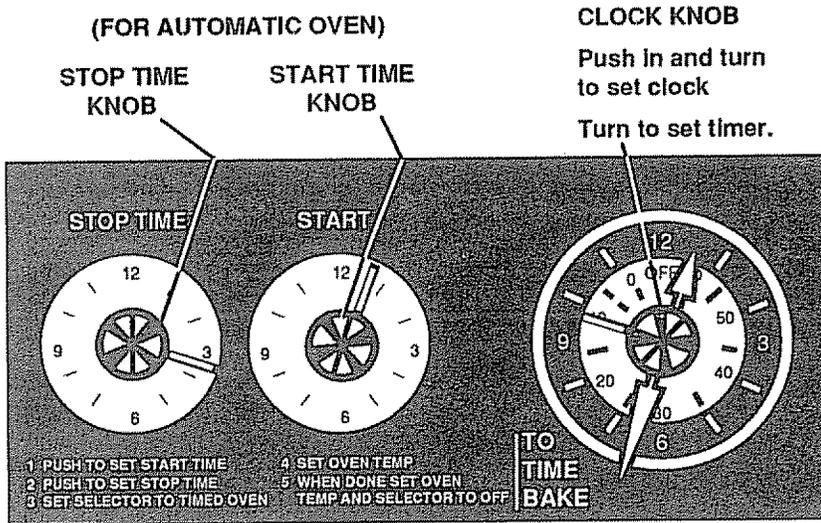
The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act requires the Governor of California to publish a list of substances known to the state to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm and requires businesses to warn customers of potential exposure to such substances. Gas appliances can cause minor exposure to four of these substances, namely benzene, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde and soot, caused primarily by the incomplete combustion of natural gas or L.P. fuels. Properly adjusted ranges, indicated by a bluish rather than a yellow flame, will minimize incomplete combustion. Exposure to these substances can be minimized further by venting with an open window or using a ventilation fan or hood.

YOUR RANGE

IMPORTANT: The model and serial number of your oven can be found on a tag, on the left side of the front frame behind the removable lower front panel.



CLOCK AND OVEN CONTROLS



TO SET THE CLOCK:

Push in and turn **CLOCK KNOB** to set time. Turn knob without pushing in to set timer hand back to OFF.

TO SET THE TIMER:

Turn **CLOCK KNOB** without pushing in.

To turn off buzzer after time is up, reset timer hand to OFF.

NOTE: The timer is a reminder only and will not control the range.

TO BAKE, ROAST OR BROIL:

Be sure that the **TIMED OVEN** switch is turned OFF.

1. Set the **OVEN CONTROL** knob to desired temperature or to **BROIL**.
For broiling the **OVEN CONTROL** must be set to the stop just before the word **BROIL**.
2. When finished, turn **OVEN CONTROL** to OFF.



Always close oven door when broiling.

AUTOMATIC OVEN OFF:

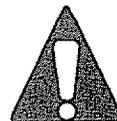
You can begin baking now and set the oven to turn off automatically.

1. Turn on the **TIMED OVEN** switch (Indicator light will glow).
2. Push in and turn **STOP TIME** knob to set time when oven will turn off. **START TIME** should show same as clock.
3. Set **OVEN CONTROL** to desired temperature.
4. When finished, turn **OVEN CONTROL** and **TIMED OVEN** switch OFF.

AUTOMATIC OVEN ON AND OFF:

You can set the oven to turn on and off automatically.

1. Turn on the **TIMED OVEN** switch.
2. Push in and turn **START TIME** knob to set time when oven will turn on.
3. Push in and turn **STOP TIME** knob to set time when oven will turn off.
4. Set **OVEN CONTROL** to desired temperature.
5. When finished, turn **OVEN CONTROL** and **TIMED OVEN** switch OFF.



Never let food such as dairy products, fish, meat, poultry, etc., sit for more than 1 hour before cooking starts, when you set your oven for a delay start. Room temperature promotes the growth of harmful bacteria. Be sure the oven light is off because heat from the bulb will speed bacteria growth.

BURNER IGNITION

COOKTOP SPARK IGNITION—When you turn the cooktop knob to LITE, the spark igniter makes a series of electric sparks (ticking sound) which lights the burner. After the burner lights, turn knob to desired setting.

During a power failure the burners will not light automatically. In an emergency, a cooktop burner may be lit with a match by following the steps below.



Lighting gas burners with a match is dangerous. You should match light the cooktop burners only in emergency.

1. Light a match and hold the flame near the burner you want to light. Wooden matches work best.
2. Push in and turn the control knob slowly. Be sure you are turning the correct knob for the burner you are lighting.

NOTE: If the burner does not light within five seconds, turn the knob off and wait one minute before trying again.

OVEN IGNITION

When you turn the Oven Control on, the glow bar igniter begins to heat. When the igniter is hot enough, in about 1 minute, the gas flows into the burner and is ignited.

The igniter glows bright orange when hot. It cycles on and off with the thermostat and will glow whenever the burner is on.

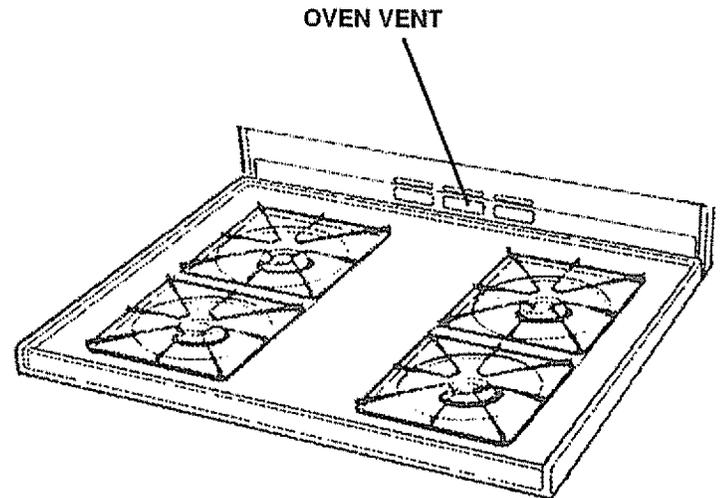


During a power failure the oven burner cannot be lit and you should not try to do so. Doing so could severely injure you.

OVEN VENT

When the oven is on, heated air moves through a vent behind the cooktop or below the backguard. On the cooktop, this hot air may make pot handles hot or melt plastic items left too near the vent.

The vent is necessary for proper air circulation in the oven and good baking results. **Do not block this vent. Doing so may cause cooking failure, fire or damage to the range.**

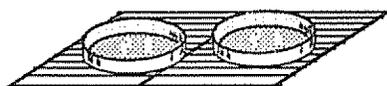


MOISTURE

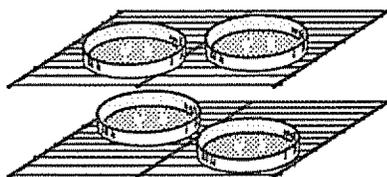
As your oven heats up, the temperature change of the air in the oven may cause water droplets to form on the door or door glass. To prevent this, open the oven door for the first minute of oven heating to let the moist air out.

OVEN COOKING

- When cooking a food for the first time in your new oven, use time given on recipes as a guide. Your new oven has been set correctly at the factory and is more apt to be accurate than the oven it replaced. After you have used your oven for a while, if you feel your oven should be hotter or cooler, you can adjust it yourself. See **Thermostat Adjustments** in this manual.
- **DO NOT** lock the oven lock/unlock handle during baking or broiling. The oven lock/unlock handle is used for **Self-Clean** only.
- Always follow recipe carefully.
- Measure ingredients properly.
- Use proper pan placement.
- Place pans on the oven racks with 1" to 1 1/2" of air space on all sides of each pan. Avoid overcrowding the oven.
- Pans too close to each other or to oven walls block the free movement of air. Improper air movement causes uneven browning and cooking.



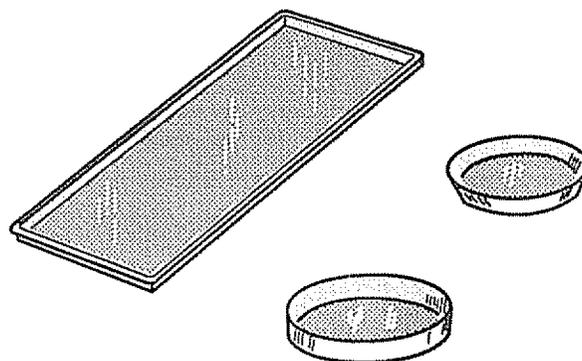
2 cake layers



4 cake layers

- For best results, we recommend that you use only one oven rack when baking. If you are baking multiple items and choose to use both oven racks for baking, place oven racks on the second and fourth shelf positions from the oven bottom.
- When baking several items stagger pans so that no pan is directly above another.

- Let the oven preheat thoroughly before cooking baked products. Allow 10 minutes preheat time.
- Opening the door too often to check food during baking will allow heat loss and may cause poor baking results.
- Cakes, cookies, muffins, and quick breads should be baked in shiny pans — to reflect the heat — because they should have a light golden crust. Yeast breads and pie crusts should be baked in glass or dull (non-shiny) pans — to absorb the heat — because they should have a brown, crisp crust.
- Be sure the underside of the pan is shiny, too. Darkened undersides will absorb the heat and may cause over-browning on the bottom of your food.



- Oven temperatures should be reduced 25 degrees below recommended temperatures if exterior of pan is predarkened, darkened by age or oven proof glass.
- There may be some odor when the oven is first used. This is caused by the heating of new parts and insulation.
- Do not cover an entire oven rack with foil. The foil can block normal heat flow and cause poor baking results. Do not place any foil directly on the oven bottom. Foil used on the oven bottom may damage the oven surface, therefore, it should not be used.
- Cookies should be baked on flat cookie sheets without sides to allow the air to circulate properly.
- When recipes require preheating, have food nearby before you open the oven door. If the oven door is allowed to remain open for more than a brief time, the preheat temperature will be lost.

BROILING

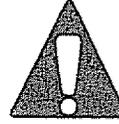
DO NOT lock the oven lock/unlock handle during baking or broiling. The oven lock/unlock handle is used for **Self-Clean Cycle** only.

- Broiling is cooking by direct heat from the broil burner. Tender cuts of meat or marinated meat should be selected for broiling. For best results steaks and chops should be at least 3/4" thick.
- After placing food on the broiler pan, put the pan on the rack in the oven. The recommended rack position and cooking time can be found in the chart at right.
- The closer the food is to the broil burner, the faster the meat browns on the outside, yet stays red to pink in the center. Moving the meat farther away from the burner lets the meat cook to the center while browning outside. Side one should be cooked 1-2 minutes longer than side two.



Your oven door should be completely closed while broiling.

- Use only the broiler pan and grid that came with your range for broiling. They are designed for proper drainage of fat and liquids and help prevent spatter, smoke or fire.
- Do not preheat when broiling. Preheating may cause the thermostat to cycle the broil burner off and on. For even broiling on both sides, start the food on a cold pan.
- Trim the outer layer of fat from steaks and chops. Slit the fatty edges to keep the meat from curling.
- For maximum juiciness, salt the first side just before turning the meat. Salt the second side just before serving.
- Brush chicken and fish with butter several times as they broil. When broiling fish, grease the grid to prevent sticking and broil with skin side down. It is not necessary to turn fish.
- Never leave a soiled broiler pan in the range. Grease in the pan may smoke or burn the next time the oven is used.
- Be sure you know the correct procedure for putting out a grease fire. See the section on safety.



Do not cover the entire broiler grid with foil. Poor drainage of hot fat may cause a broiler fire.

If a fire starts, close the oven door and turn controls off. If fire continues, throw baking soda on the fire. Do not put water on the fire.

POSITIONING BROILER PAN

Food	Rack Position 4 = Highest 1 = Lowest	Total Time (minutes)
Steak – 1" Thick		
Rare	4	10-12
Medium	3	14-16
Well Done	2	20-22
Ground Beef Patties		
Medium	3	11-13
Well Done	3	13-15
Lamb Chops – 1" Thick	3	16-20
Pork Chops – 1" Thick	3	20-25
Pork Shoulder Steaks	3	15-20
Ham Slice – 1/2" Thick	3	14-16
Fish (Filets)	3	10-15
Chicken (Halves)	1	40-60
Frankfurters	3	10-15
Bacon	3	5-7
Open-face Sandwiches	2	6-10

This chart is a general guide. The size, weight, thickness, and starting temperature of the food, as well as your own personal preference, will affect the cooking time. Times in the chart are based on the food being at refrigerator temperature.

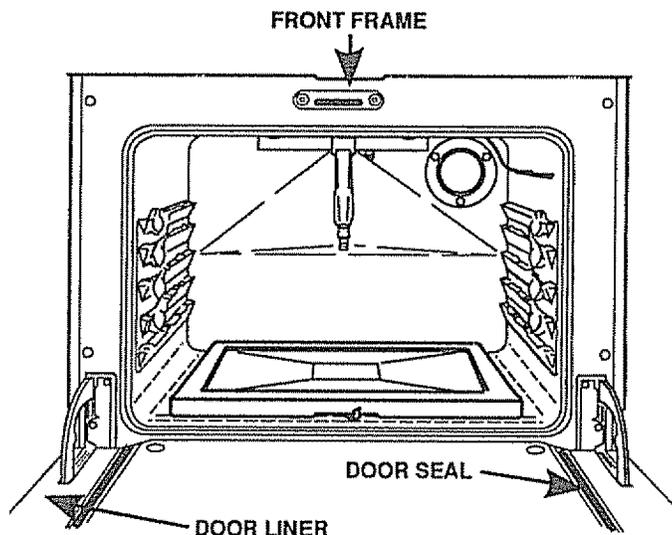
THE SELF-CLEAN CYCLE (some models)

BEFORE A CLEAN CYCLE

1. Remove the broil pan and grid, oven racks, all utensils and any foil that may be in the oven. Do not try to clean utensils or any other objects in the oven during a self-clean cycle. If oven racks are left in the range during a clean cycle, they will darken, lose their luster and become hard to slide. If you choose to leave the racks in the oven, you can polish the edges of the racks with steel wool and apply a small amount of vegetable oil to the rack edges after the self-clean cycle. This will make the racks easier to slide.
2. Soil on the oven front frame, under the front edge of the cooktop (does not apply to built-in ovens), the door liner outside the door seal and the front edge of the oven cavity (about 1" into the oven) will not be cleaned during a clean cycle (see illustration). Clean these areas by hand before starting a clean cycle.

Use hot water with a soap-filled steel wool pad, then rinse well.

3. Wipe up heavy spillovers on the oven bottom. Too much soil may cause smoking during the clean cycle.
4. Clean the door seal by using a clean sponge to soak the soiled area with hydrogen peroxide. Repeated soaking may be needed depending on the amount of soil. Frequent cleaning will help prevent excessive soil buildup. Do not rub the door seal. The fiberglass material of the seal has an extremely low resistance to abrasion. An intact and well fitting oven door seal is essential for energy efficient oven operation and good baking results. If you notice the seal becoming worn, frayed or damaged in any way or if it has become displaced on the door, you should replace the seal.



AFTER A CLEAN CYCLE

After a clean cycle, you may notice some white ash in the oven. Just wipe it up with a damp cloth.

If white spots remain, remove them with a soap-filled steel wool pad. Be sure to rinse thoroughly with a vinegar and water mixture. These deposits are usually a salt residue that cannot be removed by the clean cycle.

If the oven is not clean after one clean cycle, the cycle may need to be repeated.

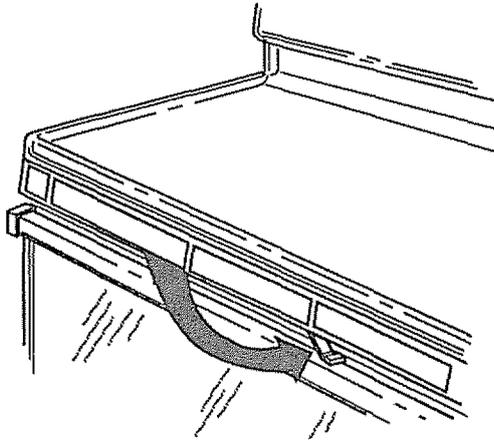
NOTE: Do not use oven cleaner on your self-cleaning oven surface.

TO SET CLEAN CYCLE:

1. Slide the door lock handle to the right. You may need to press on the door slightly to get it to lock properly.

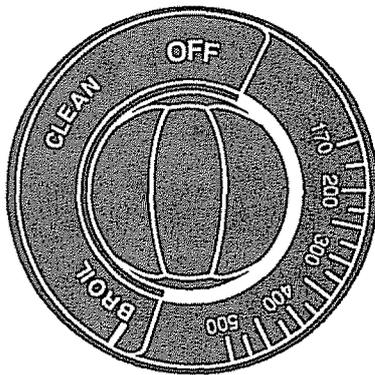


Never force the door lock handle. Doing so could damage the door lock.



Side door lock handle to the right

2. Turn OVEN CONTROL to CLEAN. To reach full cleaning temperature, the OVEN CONTROL must be turned all the way to the stop in the CLEAN section of the knob.



Turn OVEN CONTROL to CLEAN

The CLEAN signal light will be on.

The clean cycle will run a little over three hours. You must wait a minimum of 30 minutes after the clean cycle is completed to open the oven door. This allows the oven to cool to a safe temperature level.



For your safety, the oven door cannot be unlocked while the oven is at cleaning temperature. After a clean cycle, the door cannot be unlocked until the temperature has dropped to a safe level (about 30 minutes).

WHEN A CLEAN CYCLE IS FINISHED:

The CLEAN signal light will be OFF.

Turn OVEN CONTROL to OFF.

If the door lock handle does not move easily, do not force it. Doing so could damage the door lock. Wait a while longer and try again.

See the AFTER A CLEAN CYCLE information on previous page.

The door lock handle must be in the unlock position for at least 10 minutes before another clean cycle will start.

TO INTERRUPT A CLEAN CYCLE:

1. Turn OVEN CONTROL to OFF.
2. Wait about 30 minutes before you try to open the door.

CLEANING TIPS

On the following pages, all removable parts on your range are shown. Refer to those pages when cleaning. Warm water, a mild detergent and a soft cloth are safe to use on all cleanable parts of your range. Do not use metal scouring pads, except where recommended.

Range cooktop finishes will be either porcelain enamel or brushed chrome. Porcelain enamel looks like a painted surface. Brushed chrome has a metallic appearance.

PART	CLEANING MATERIALS	REMARKS
Control panel knobs	Detergent, warm water, soft cloth	Do not use abrasive cleaners. Knobs pull off for easier cleaning.
Porcelain enameled cooktop, chrome drip bowls (some models), area under cooktop, burner grates	Detergent, warm water, plastic or nylon scouring pad	Clean after each spillover. Rub chrome bowls (some models) gently with scouring pad. Soak stubborn soil. Bowls can be removed during burner use to keep clean and to avoid discoloration caused by excessive heat.
Cooktop burners	Detergent, warm water, plastic or nylon scouring pad or boil in Dip-it® solution to remove stubborn soil	Do not use all-purpose cleaners, ammonia, powder cleansers or oven cleaners. Such products can scratch or discolor the burners. To use Dip-it® solution, remove burners and boil for 20 minutes in 2 T. Dip-it® granules per quart of water. Boil with burner head down. Rinse thoroughly, drain and completely dry burners in a 200°F oven for 1/2 hour. After cleaning or a spillover, light the burners and make sure that no ports are clogged (see next page).
Brushed chrome cooktop	Detergent, warm water, soft cloth or a chrome cleaner or Sears Cooktop Cleaning Creme	Do not scour chrome tops. Stubborn stains may be removed by using Espree Magwheel Cleaner® or Turtle Wax Polishing Compound®. To remove finger prints on brushed chrome, apply a little baby oil with a paper towel. Rub in the direction of the brush marks. Armor All Protectant® can also be used (after cleaning). Be sure to clean spills of acidic foods quickly. Vinegar spills can permanently stain chrome.
Glass oven door/window	Glass cleaner and paper towels	Remove stubborn soil with paste of baking soda and water. Do not use abrasive cleaners. Rinse thoroughly.
Self-cleaning oven finish	Detergent, warm water, scouring pad or soap-filled steel wool pad	Rinse well after cleaning. Cleaning inside the oven need only be done as an optional touch-up between self-clean cycles. See the self-cleaning oven section in this manual for more information.
Oven door gasket	Hydrogen peroxide Do not use oven cleaner in or around any part of the oven.	Soak with hydrogen peroxide, using a sponge. Frequent soaking helps prevent soil buildup. Do not rub. See self-cleaning section for more information.
Painted door (Top of oven door and front)	Mild detergent, water, glass cleaner, paper towels	Do not clean with abrasives. Do not use mild or harsh abrasives. Do not use scouring pads.

LIFT-UP COOKTOP

The cooktop can be raised or removed so the area underneath can be cleaned.

To raise cooktop:

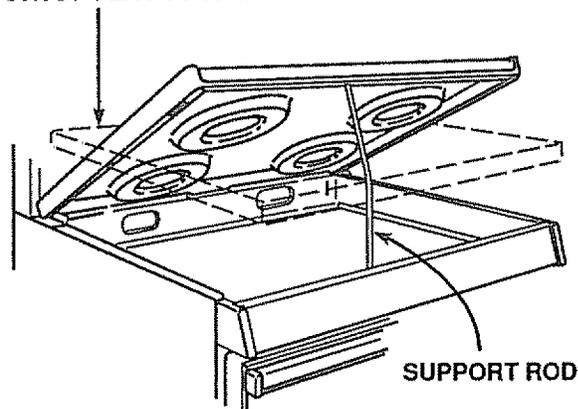
1. Remove the burner grates.
2. Grasp the cooktop and lift up.

To remove cooktop:

1. Remove the burner grates.
2. Grasp the cooktop and lift the front a little.
3. Grasping the cooktop at the sides, hold it nearly flat while you lift it up and off.

Porcelain enamel can chip. Handle porcelain enameled cooktops carefully.

HOLD COOKTOP FLAT TO REMOVE



REMOVABLE COOKTOP BURNERS

The cooktop burners on your range may be removed for cleaning. **Be sure all cooktop knobs are turned to OFF and burners are cool, then remove or raise the cooktop.**

If shipping screws were not removed from the burner when the range was installed, do so now (see your Installation section for instructions).

To remove burners:

1. Grasp the burner head and tilt it to the right to release the two tabs from the burner support (A in Fig. A).
2. Lift the end of the burner assembly, then pull away from the front of the range to free the air shutter from the gas valve orifice (Fig. B). If they are clogged, use a wire or needle to clear them.

See the Cleaning Chart.

Be careful not to disturb the air shutter setting while cleaning. If you need to readjust the air shutter, see the Installation Section.

To replace burners:

1. Slip the air shutter over the gas valve orifice (Fig. A).
2. Lower the burner assembly and hook the tab in the slots in the burner support (Fig. A).
3. Be sure both tabs are in their slots, that the burner sits level and straight and that the flash tube forms a straight line from the igniter to the burner (Fig. B).

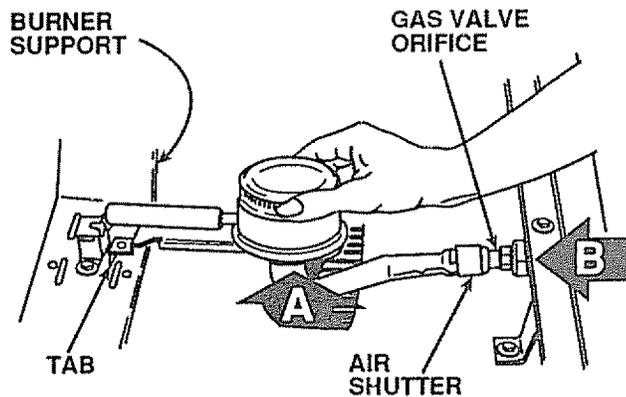


Fig. A

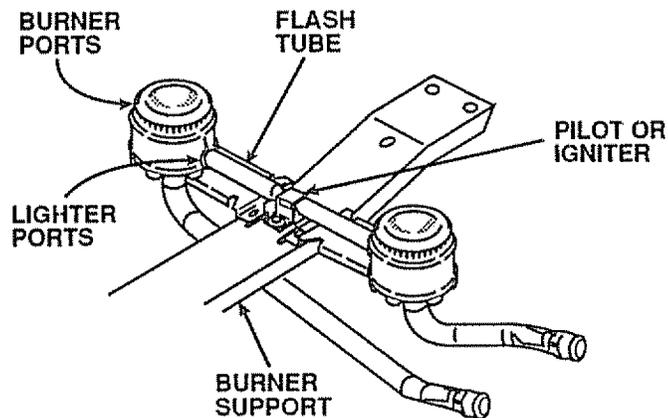


Fig. B

REMOVABLE OVEN DOOR

To remove:

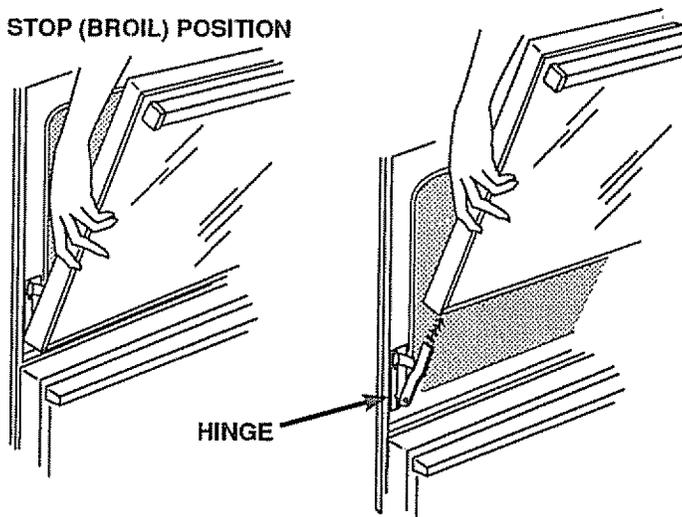
1. Open the door to the stop position (see illustration).
2. Grasp the door at each side and lift up and off the hinges.

NOTE: When the door is removed and hinge arms are at stop position, do not bump or try to move the hinge arms. The hinges could snap back causing an injury to the hands or damage to the porcelain on the front of the range. Cover the hinges with toweling or empty towel rolls while working in the oven area.

To replace:

1. Hold the door over the hinges with the slots at the bottom edge of the door lined up with the hinges. The hinge arms must still be in the stop position.
2. Slide the door down onto the hinges as far as it will go and close the door.

STOP (BROIL) POSITION



REMOVABLE OVEN RACKS

Be careful not to scratch the oven finish when installing or removing oven racks.

To install:

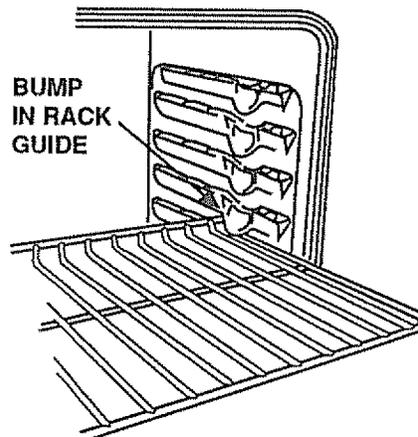
1. Set the raised back edge of the rack on a pair of rack guides.
2. Push the rack in until you reach the bump in the rack guide, then lift the front of the rack a bit and push the rack all the way in.

To remove:

1. Pull the oven rack out, then up.

Some models have one standard oven rack and one folding oven rack.

The folding rack can be conveniently stored away when not in use.



NOTE: For best performance, remove oven racks during a clean cycle. If oven racks are left in the range during a self-clean cycle, they will darken, lose their luster and become hard to slide. If you choose to leave the racks in the oven, you can polish the edges of the racks with steel wool and apply a small amount of vegetable oil to the rack edges after the self-clean cycle.

REMOVABLE OVEN BOTTOM

The oven bottom may be removed for cleaning heavy spillovers or to reach the oven burner.

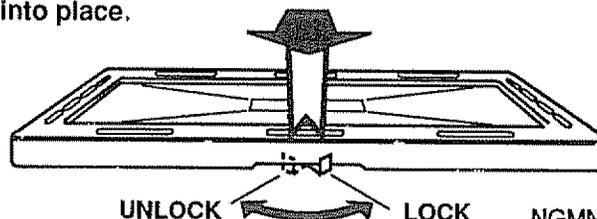
Be careful not to scratch the oven finish when removing or replacing the oven bottom.

To remove:

1. Slide the tab at the center front of the oven bottom to the left.
2. Lift the oven bottom up and out.

To replace:

1. Slip the oven bottom into the oven so the tabs in the rear of the oven bottom fit into the slots in the oven back.
2. Lower the front of the oven bottom into place and slide the tab at the front right to lock the oven bottom into place.



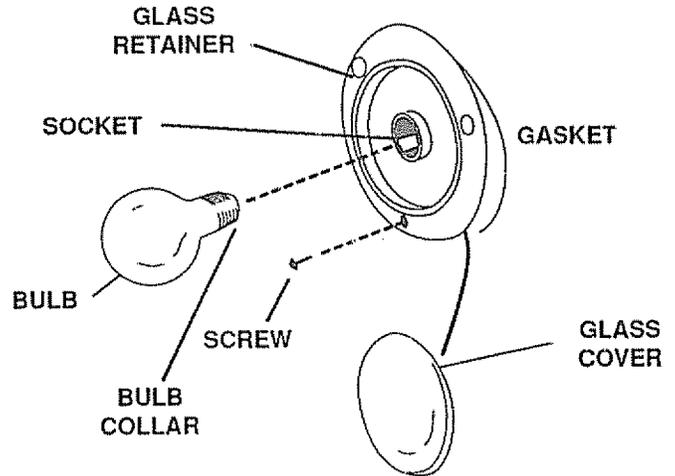
REPLACING THE OVEN LIGHT

Do not touch hot oven bulb. Do not touch bulb with wet hands. Never wipe oven light area with wet cloth.

Never touch the electrically live collar on the bulb when replacing it.

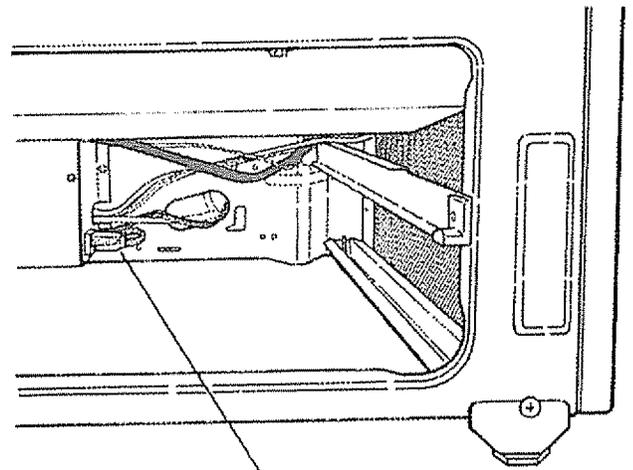
Electrical power must be shut off if you have to replace a broken bulb.

1. Remove the three screws and lift off the glass retainer, glass cover and gasket.
2. Replace the bulb with a 40 watt appliance bulb. An appliance bulb is smaller than a standard 40 watt household bulb.
3. Replace the gasket, glass cover and glass retainer. Tighten screws securely.



ELECTRICAL DISCONNECT

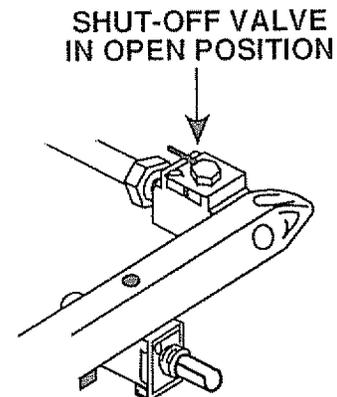
The electrical disconnect is located behind the lower panel. Grasp both sides of the panel, then pull.



ELECTRICAL DISCONNECT

OVEN SHUT-OFF VALVE

The oven shut-off lever is located under the cooktop. Turn lever to the right into the closed position.



BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE

Save time and money — check this list before you call for service.

To eliminate unnecessary service calls, first read all the instructions in this manual carefully. Then, if you have a problem, always check this list of common problems and possible solutions before you call for service.

If you do have a problem you cannot fix yourself, call your nearest Sears Store or Service Center for help. When calling, have this manual handy with model number, serial number and purchase date.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	DON'T CALL FOR SERVICE UNTIL YOU CHECK
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Range does not work; totally inoperative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No power to range 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check household circuit breaker or fuse. Check power cord to be sure it is plugged in.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooktop burners and oven burner do not work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gas supply not connected or not turned on. If using L.P. gas, tank may be empty. Range not properly grounded or polarized. This can affect spark ignition. Controls not set correctly Burners not adjusted properly Shut-off valve below cooktop is not in the open position 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To check if the gas is turned on, light the cooktop burners with a match by following the steps in the ignition section of this manual. If the burners do not light, check the shut-off valve below the lift-up cooktop (see valve to be sure that it is in the open position). If using L.P. gas, is there any gas in the L.P. tank? Check installation section in this manual. Check operating instructions in this manual. See the Installation Instructions packed with your range. Check Installation Instructions packed with your range.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooktop burner does not work; oven OK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil clogging holes (ports) in burner or burner assembly misaligned Improper operation of control Burners not adjusted properly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See the removable cooktop burner section and the cleaning tips in this manual. Be sure to push knob in while turning. See the Installation Instructions packed with the range.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foods do not bake properly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oven not preheated long enough Improper rack or pan placement Oven vent blocked or covered Improper use of foil Improper temperature setting for utensil used Recipe not followed Improper thermostat calibration Range and oven rack not level Using improper cookware 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be sure to preheat. Maintain uniform air space around pans and utensils; see oven cooking section. Be sure oven vent (in panel behind cooktop) is not blocked. Foil use not recommended. Reduce temperature 25° for glass or dull/darkened pans. Is recipe tested and reliable? Check oven temperature adjustment procedures (next page). Check the Installation Instructions packed with the range for leveling instructions. See oven cooking section.

BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE (continued)

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	DON'T CALL FOR SERVICE UNTIL YOU CHECK
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foods do not broil properly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper rack position • Oven preheated • Improper utensil used • Improper broiling time • Oven door is open 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check broil pan placement; see broiling section. • Do not preheat when broiling. • Use broiler pan and grid supplied with range. • Check broiling chart. • Close oven door.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oven smokes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dirty oven • Broiler pan full of grease left in oven 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for heavy spillover. • Clean pan and grid after each use.

ADJUSTING OVEN TEMPERATURE

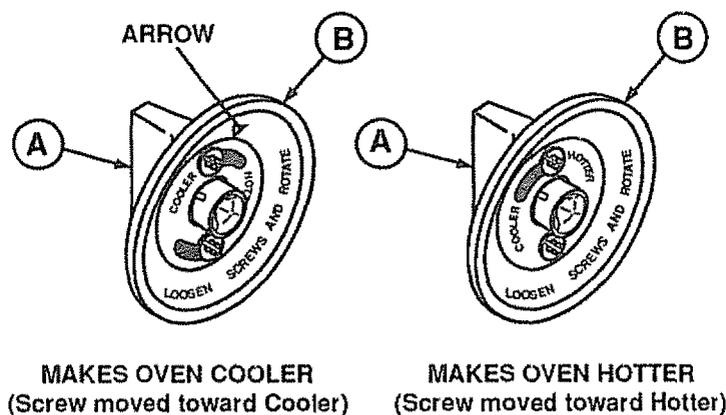
The temperature in your new oven has been set correctly at the factory, so be sure to follow the recipe temperatures and times the first few times you bake in your new oven.

If you think the oven should be hotter or cooler, you can adjust it yourself. To decide how much to change the temperature, set the oven temperature 25°F higher or lower than the temperature in your recipe, then bake. The results of this "test" should give you an idea of how much the temperature should be changed.

To adjust knob:

1. Turn OVEN CONTROL knob to OFF and remove the knob by pulling straight off.
2. Look at the back of the knob. The arrow pointing to the center of the upper screw indicates the original factory setting. The knob can be adjusted up to 75°F hotter or 75°F cooler, in 15° increments.
3. Use a screwdriver to loosen the two screws about 1 turn each.

4. Hold the knob handle (A on illustration) while turning the knob skirt (B on illustration) in the desired direction. As you turn, you should be able to hear clicks and feel notches or teeth. Each click or notch is 15°. You can turn up to 5 clicks or notches in either direction.
5. When you reach the desired adjustment, re-tighten both screws.



NOTES

KENMORE GAS RANGE WARRANTY

Dear Customer:

Our constant efforts are directed toward making sure your new Kenmore Range will arrive at your home in perfect condition and will give you proper performance. As part of these efforts, we feel it is our responsibility to provide you with this warranty for your range.

FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY ON THE FUNCTIONING OF ALL PARTS EXCEPT GLASS PARTS

If, within one year from the date of installation, any part, other than a glass part, fails to function properly due to a defect in material or workmanship, Sears will repair or replace it, free of charge.

FULL 30-DAY WARRANTY ON GLASS PARTS AND FINISH OF PORCELAIN ENAMEL, PAINTED OR BRIGHT METAL FINISHED PARTS

If, within 30 days from the date of installation, any glass part or the finish on any porcelain enamel, painted or bright metal part is defective in material or workmanship, Sears will replace the part, free of charge.

FULL 90-DAY WARRANTY ON MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENTS

For 90 days from the date of installation, Sears will provide, free of charge, any mechanical adjustments necessary for proper operation of the range, except for normal maintenance.

If the range is subjected to other than private family use, the above warranty coverage is effective for only 90 days.

WARRANTY SERVICE IS AVAILABLE BY CONTACTING THE NEAREST SEARS SERVICE CENTER/DEPARTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

This warranty applies only while this product is in use in the United States. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO.
Dept. 731 CR-W
Sears Tower
Chicago, IL 60684

WE SERVICE WHAT WE SELL

"We Service What We Sell" is our assurance to you that you can depend on Sears for service because Sears service is nationwide.

Your Kenmore Range has added value when you consider that Sears has a service unit near you staffed by Sears trained technicians. . . professional technicians specifically trained on Sears appliances, having the parts, tools and equipment to ensure that we meet our pledge to you — "We Service What We Sell!"

TO FURTHER ADD TO THE VALUE OF YOUR RANGE, BUY A SEARS MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT.

Kenmore Ranges are designed, manufactured and tested for years of dependable operation. Yet, any modern appliance may require service from time to time. The Sears warranty plus the Sears Maintenance Agreement provides protection from unexpected repair bills and assures you of enjoying maximum range efficiency.

Here's a comparative warranty and Maintenance Agreement chart showing you the benefits of a Sears Range Maintenance Agreement.

Years of Ownership Coverage		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year
1	Replacement of Defective Parts other than Porcelain or Glass	W	MA	MA
2	Mechanical Adjustment	90 DAYS W	MA	MA
3	Porcelain and Glass Parts	30 DAYS W	MA	MA
4	Annual Preventive Maintenance Check at your request	MA	MA	MA

W - Warranty MA - Maintenance Agreement

CONTACT YOUR SEARS SALESPERSON OR LOCAL SEARS SERVICE CENTER TODAY AND PURCHASE A SEARS MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT.

Kenmore® America's Best Selling Appliance Brand

Sold by SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, IL 60684