FRIGIDAIRE.



ELECTRIC RANGE use & care

Introduction
Important Safety Instructions
Cooking Recommendations 9
Before Setting Surface Controls 12
Setting Surface Controls 16

Before Setting Oven Controls 19
Setting Oven Controls
Care and Cleaning
Before You Call
Warranty

2 INTRODUCTION

Welcome to our family

Thank you for bringing Frigidaire into your home! We see your purchase as the beginning of a long relationship together.

This manual is your resource for the use and care of your product. Please read it before using your appliance. Keep it handy for quick reference. If something doesn't seem right, the troubleshooting section will help you with common issues.

FAQs, helpful tips and videos, cleaning products, and kitchen and home accessories are available at www. frigidaire.com.

We are here for you! Visit our website, chat with an agent, or call us if you need help. We may be able to help you avoid a service visit. If you do need service, we can get that started for you.

Let's make it official! Be sure to register your product.

Keep your product info here so it's easy to find.

Model Number: _____

Serial Number: _____

Purchase Date: _____



Serial Number Location

Installation Checklist

- Read all the safety instructions in the front of your Use & Care Manual.
- Remove all packaging materials from your appliance before cooking.
- Confirm that the electrical power to the appliance is turned on.
- Confirm that the gas regular is turned on. Check your installation instructions if you need help.
- Wipe out the inside of the oven cavity with a damp cloth.
- Apply a thin layer of cooking oil to the sides of the oven racks to keep them gliding smoothly.
- Test all surface elements/burners to make sure they are working properly (page 16).
- Before cooking, set the oven to bake at 350°F (177°C) for 30 minutes (page 22). Some noise and odors are normal on the first cooking cycle.
- Remember to complete your product registration!

Read all instructions before using this appliance.

This manual contains important safety symbols and instructions. Please pay attention to these symbols and follow all instructions given.

Do not attempt to install or operate your appliance until you have read the safety precautions in this manual. Safety items throughout this manual are labeled with a WARNING or CAUTION statement based on the risk type.

Warnings and important instructions appearing in this guide are not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. Common sense, caution, and care must be exercised with installing, maintaining, or operating your appliance.

DEFINITIONS

This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert of potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in death or serious injury.

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

IMPORTANT

Indicates installation, operation or maintenance information which is important but not hazard-related.

NOTE

Indicates a short, informal reference – something written down to assist the memory or for future reference.



Tip Over Hazard

A child or adult can tip the range and be killed.
Verify the anti-tip device has been installed to floor or wall.

• Ensure the anti-tip device is re-engaged to floor or wall when the range is moved.

Do not operate the range without the anti-tip device in place and engaged.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious burns to children and adults.



To check if the anti-tip bracket is installed properly, use both arms to grasp the rear edge of the range back. Carefully attempt to tilt range forward. When properly installed, the range should not tilt forward.

Refer to the anti-tip bracket installation instructions supplied with your range for proper installation.

4 IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR UNPACKING AND INSTALLATION

IMPORTANT

Read and follow the below instructions and precautions for unpacking, installing, and servicing your appliance.

Remove all tape and packaging before using the appliance. Destroy the carton and plastic bags after unpacking the appliance. Never allow children to play with packaging material. Do not remove the wiring label and other literature attached to the appliance. Do not remove model/serial number plate.

Cold temperatures can damage the electronic control. When using this appliance for the first time, or when the appliance has not been used for an extended period of time, be sure the appliance has been in temperatures above 32°F (O°C) for at least 3 hours before turning on the power to the appliance.

All materials used in construction of cabinets, enclosures, and supports surrounding the product must have a temperature rating above 200°F (94°C).

Never modify or alter the construction of the appliance by removing the leveling legs, panels, wire covers, anti-tip brackets/ screws, or any other part of the appliance.

Be sure to have an appropriate foam-type fire extinguisher available, visible, and easily accessible located near the appliance.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

- Avoid fire hazard or electrical shock. Failure to follow this warning may cause serious injury, fire, or death.
- Avoid fire hazard or electrical shock. Do not use an adapter plug, use an extension cord, or remove grounding prong from the power cord. Failure to follow this warning may cause serious injury, fire, or death.

Proper Installation—Be sure your appliance is properly installed and grounded by a qualified technician. In the United States, install in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NPFA No. 54, latest edition and National Electrical Code NFPA No. 70 latest edition, and local electrical code requirements. In Canada, install in accordance with CAN/CGA B149.1 and CAN/CGA B149.2 and CSA Standard C22.1, Canadian Electrical code, Part 1-latest editions and local electrical code requirements. Install only per installation instructions provided in the literature package for this appliance.

For personal safety, this appliance must be properly grounded. For maximum safety, the power cord must be securely connected to an electrical outlet or junction box that is the correct voltage, is correctly polarized and properly grounded, and protected by a circuit breaker in accordance with local codes. It is the personal responsibility of the consumer to have the appropriate outlet or junction box with the correct, properly grounded wall receptacle installed by a qualified electrician. It is the responsibility and obligation of the consumer to contact a qualified installer to assure that the electrical installation is adequate and is in conformance with all local codes and ordinances.

See the installation instructions packaged with this appliance for complete installation and grounding instructions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE APPLIANCE

- Storage In or On Appliance—Flammable materials should not be stored in an oven or microwave, near surface burners or elements, or in the storage or warmer drawer (if equipped). This includes paper, plastic, and cloth items, such as cookbooks, plastic ware, and towels, as well as flammable liquids. Do not store explosives, such as aerosol cans, on or near the appliance.
- Do not leave children alone Children should not be left alone or unattended in the area where appliance is in use. They should never be allowed to sit or stand on any part of the appliance, including the storage drawer, lower broiler drawer, warmer drawer, or lower double oven.

- Do not store items of interest to children in the cabinets above the appliance or on the backguards of ranges. Children climbing on or near the appliance to reach items could be seriously injured.
- Do not allow children to climb or play around the appliance. The weight of a child on an open oven door may cause the appliance to tip, resulting in serious burns or other injury. An open drawer when hot may cause burns.
- Stepping, leaning, or sitting on the door or drawers of this appliance can result in serious injuries and also cause damage to the appliance.
- Never cover any slots, holes or passages in the oven bottom or cover and entire rack with materials such as aluminum foil. Aluminum foil linings may also trap heat, causing a fire hazard.
- Do not use oven or warmer drawer (if equipped) for storage.
- Never use your appliance as a space heater to heat or warm the room.
 Doing so may result in carbon monoxide poisoning and overheating of the appliance.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

6

- When heating fat or grease, watch it closely. Grease may catch fire if it becomes too hot.
- Do not use water or flour on grease fires. Smother fire or flame or use dry chemical or foam-type extinguisher. Cover the fire with a pan lid or use baking soda.
- Use dry potholders. Moist or damp potholders on hot surfaces may result in burns from steam. Do not let potholders touch hot cooking areas. Do not use towels or other bulky cloths.
- Do not heat unopened food containers - Build-up of pressure may cause container to burst and result in injury.
- Wear proper apparel Loose-fitting or hanging garments should never be worn while using the appliance. Do not let clothing or other flammable materials contact hot surfaces.
- Do not touch surface burners or elements, areas near these burners or elements, interior surfaces of the oven, or the warmer drawer (if equipped). Surface burners and elements may be hot even though they appear cool.
- Areas near surface burners and elements may become hot enough to cause burns. During and after use, do not touch, or let clothing or other flammable materials touch these areas until they are cool. These areas may include the cooktop, surfaces facing the cooktop, oven vent areas, oven door, and oven window.

Do not attempt to operate the appliance during a power failure. If the power fails, always turn off the appliance. If the appliance is not turned off and the power resumes, electric surface elements may resume operation when power is restored. Once the power resumes, reset the clock and the oven function.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING YOUR RADIANT COOKTOP

Know which knob or key controls each surface heating area. Place cookware with food on the cooking area before turning it on. Turn the cooking area off before removing the cookware.

Cookware handles should be turned inward and not extend over adjacent surface elements — To reduce the risk of burns, ignition of flammable materials, and spillage due to unintentional contact with the utensil, the handle of the cookware should be positioned so that it is turned inward, and does not extend over other cooking areas.

Use proper pan size - This appliance is equipped with one or more surface units of different sizes. Select cookware with flat bottoms that match the surface unit size. Using the proper cookware on the cooking area will improve efficiency.

Glazed cooking utensils— Only certain types of glass, glass/ceramic, ceramic, earthenware, or other glazed utensils are suitable for cooktop service without breaking due to the sudden change in temperature. Check the manufacturer's recommendations for cooktop use. Improper cookware may break due to sudden changes in temperature. Check the cookware manufacturer's recommendations for cooktop use.

Never leave surface elements unattended. Boil-overs may cause smoking and greasy spills that may ignite. A pan that has boiled dry could be damaged and may damage the cooktop.

Do not use a searing grill meant for use with a broiler pan on the cooktop. The searing grill is not designed for use on the cooktop. Doing so may result in a fire.

When you are flaming foods under a ventilating hood, turn on the fan.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR GLASS AND CERAMIC COOKTOPS

Do Not Clean or Operate a Broken Cooktop. If cooktop should break, cleaning solutions and spillovers may penetrate the broken cooktop and create a risk of electric shock. Contact a qualified technician immediately.

Clean cooktop glass with caution. If a wet sponge or cloth is used to wipe spills on a hot cooking area, be careful to avoid a steam burn. Some cleaners can produce harmful fumes if applied to a hot surface.

Avoid scratching the cooktop glass with sharp objects.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING YOUR OVEN

Protective liners—Do not use aluminum foil, aftermarket oven liners, or any other materials or devices to line oven bottom, oven racks, or any other part of the appliance. Only use aluminum as recommended for baking, such as lining cookware or as a cover placed on food. Any other use of protective liners or aluminum foil may result in a risk of electric shock or fire or a short circuit.

Use care when opening oven door, lower oven door, or warmer drawer (some models). Stand to the side of the appliance when opening the door of a hot oven. Let hot air or steam escape before you remove or replace food in the oven.

Keep oven vent ducts unobstructed. Touching surfaces in this area when the oven is on may cause severe burns. Do not place plastic or heat-sensitive items on or near the oven vent. These items can melt or ignite.

Placement of oven racks - Always place oven racks in desired location while oven is cool. If rack must be moved while oven is hot, do not let potholder contact hot burner or element in oven. Use potholders and grasp the rack with both hands to reposition. Remove all cookware and utensils before moving the rack.

Do not use a broiler pan without its insert. Broiler pans and inserts allow dripping fat to drain away from the high heat of the broiler. Do not cover the broiler insert with aluminum foil; exposed fat and grease could ignite.

Do not cook food on the oven bottom. Always cook in proper cookware and always use the oven racks.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING YOUR APPLIANCE

Before manually cleaning any part of the appliance, be sure all controls are turned off and the appliance is cool. Cleaning a hot appliance can cause burns.

Clean the appliance regularly to keep all parts free of grease that could catch fire. Do not allow grease to accumulate. Greasy deposits in the fan could catch fire.

Always follow the manufacturer's recommended directions for use of kitchen cleaners and aerosols. Be aware that excess residue from cleaners and aerosols may ignite causing damage and injury.

Clean ventilating hoods frequently -Grease should not be allowed to accumulate on hood or filter. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning vent hoods.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF CLEANING OVENS

Before using self clean, remove the broiler pan, any food, utensils, and cookware from the oven, storage drawer or warming drawer (if equipped). Remove oven racks unless otherwise instructed.

Do not clean the oven 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 a protective coating to line the oven and do not use commercial oven cleaner unless certified for use in a self-cleaning oven.

Use the self clean cycle to clean only the parts listed in this manual.

Some birds are extremely sensitive to the fumes given off during the self clean cycle of any oven. Move birds to another well-ventilated room.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

Do not repair or replace any part of the appliance unless specifically recommended in the manuals. All other servicing should be done only by a qualified technician. This reduces the risk of personal injury and damage to the appliance.

Always contact your dealer, distributor, service agent, or manufacturer about problems or conditions you do not understand.

Ask your dealer to recommend a qualified technician and an authorized repair service. Know how to disconnect the power to the appliance at the circuit breaker or fuse box in case of an emergency.

Remove the oven door from any unused oven if it is to be stored or discarded.

Do not touch a hot oven light bulb with a damp cloth. Doing so could cause the bulb to break. Handle halogen lights (if equipped) with paper towels or soft gloves. Disconnect the appliance or shut off the power to the appliance before removing and replacing the bulb.

California Residents: for cancer and reproductive harm information, visit www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

COOKING RECOMMENDATIONSCOMMENDATIONS

Bakeware

The material of bakeware affects how evenly and quickly it transfers heat from the pan to the food.

Material	Attributes	Recommendation
Shiny metal bakeware	Shiny, aluminum, and non-coat- ed bakeware is the best for even heating. It is suitable for all baked goods.	Recommended cooking temperatures and times are based on shiny metal bakeware.
Dark metal bakeware	Dark bakeware cooks hotter than shiny bakeware.	Reduce the cooking temperature by 25° F (13-14° C) when using dark bakeware.
Glass bakeware	Glass bakeware cooks hotter than shiny bakeware. Glass is convenient, as the same piece of bakeware can be used for cooking, serving, and storing food.	Reduce the cooking temperature by 25° F (13-14° C) when using glass bake- ware.
Insulated bakeware	Insulated bakeware cooks cooler than shiny bakeware. Insulated bakeware is designed for baking in gas ovens.	Increase the cooking temperature by 25° F (13-14° C) when using insulated bakeware.

10 COOKING RECOMMENDATIONS

Cooking Conditions

Conditions in your kitchen can affect the performance of your appliance when cooking food.

Condition	Attributes	Recommendation
Aging cookware	As pans age and become discolored, cooking times may need to be reduced slightly.	If food is too dark or overcooked, use the minimum cook time in the recipe or packag-ing.
		If food is too light or undercooked, use the middle to maximum cook time in the recipe or packaging.
High altitude	Air is drier and air pressure is lower.	Adjust cooking temperature, cooking time, or recipes as needed.
	Water boils at a lower tem-	Increase amount of liquid in baking recipes.
	rate faster. Foods may take longer to	Increase cook time on cooktop. Cover dishes to reduce evaporation.
		Increase bake time or oven temperature.
	bake. Doughs may rise faster.	Reduce amount of baking soda or baking powder in recipe. Reduce rising time or punch down dough and allow it to rise twice.

Cooking Results

Small adjustments may fix a problem with food not being as done as you like or more done than you like.

Result	Recommendation	
Food too light	Use the middle to maximum cook time recommended on packaging or recipe.	
Food too dark	Use the minimum cook time recommended on packaging or recipe.	

Cooking Tips

Use these additional tips to get the best results from your appliance.

Situation	Recommendation		
Baking			
Rack placement	Follow the instructions in "Setting Oven Controls" on page 21.		
	When using only one rack, place the rack so the food is in the center of the oven.		
Preheat	Fully preheat the oven before baking items like cookies, cakes, biscuits and breads. Insert food immediately after the beep.		
Checking food	Use the window and oven light when checking food. Opening the door may reduce baking performance.		
Food placement	Allow at least 2 inches (5 cm) of space between bakeware for proper air cir- culation.		

11

Material	Recommendation		
Broiling / Roasting			
Broiling pan	For best results when broiling, use a broil pan with a broil pan insert de- signed to drain the fat from the food, help avoid spatter, and reduce smok- ing. The broiler pan will catch grease spills, and the insert helps prevent grease splatters.		
	If a broiler pan and insert are not supplied with this appliance, they may be purchased from Frigidaire.com.		

12 BEFORE SETTING SURFACE CONTROLS

About the Ceramic Glass Cooktop

The ceramic glass cooktop has heating elements below a smooth glass surface. The designs on the ceramic cooktop outline the areas of the surface elements underneath. Always match the pan size with the diameter of the element outline on the cooktop. Only flat-bottomed cookware should be used.

Prior to using your cooktop for the first time, apply a ceramic cooktop cleaning cream (available in most hardware, grocery and department stores) to the ceramic surface. Clean and buff with a clean paper towel. This will make cleaning easier when soiled from cooking. Cooktop cleaning creams leave a protective finish on the glass to help prevent scratches and abrasions.

The type and size of cookware, the number of surface elements in use, and their settings will all affect the amount of heat that will spread to areas beyond the surface elements. The areas surrounding the elements may become hot enough to cause burns.

- The cooktop should not be used as a cutting board or work surface.
- Dropping heavy or hard objects on the cooktop may crack it.
- Placing food directly on the smoothtop surface (without a cooking utensil) is not recommended, as difficult cleaning will result, and foods may smoke and cause potential fire hazard.
- Always lift cookware before moving on the ceramic glass cooktop. Any cookware that has a rough or dirty bottom can scratch the ceramic cooktop. Always start with clean cookware.

- Radiant elements have a limiter that allows the element to cycle on and off, even at the HI setting.
- Be sure to read detailed instructions for coil cooktop cleaning in the "Care and Cleaning" section and "Before You Call" checklist section of this Use and Care Guide.

About the Radiant Surface Elements

The element temperature rises gradually and evenly. As the temperature rises, the element will glow red. To maintain the selected setting the element will cycle on and off. The heating element retains enough heat to provide a uniform and consistent heat during the off cycle.

For efficient cooking, turn the element off several minutes before cooking is complete. This will allow residual heat to complete the cooking process.

Surface elements may appear to have cooled after they have been turned off. The element surface may still be hot, and burns may occur if the element or surrounding area is touched before it has cooled to a safe temperature.

Do not place flammable items such as plastic salt and pepper shakers, spoon holders, or plastic wrapping on top of the range when it is in use. These items could melt or ignite. Potholders, towels, or wooden spoons could catch fire if placed too close to the surface elements.

Do not use aluminum foil to line surface drip bowls or reflector pans. Improper installation of these liners may result in risk of electric shock or fire.

IMPORTANT

Do not allow aluminum foil, or any material that can melt, to make contact with the cooking element. If these items melt on the cooktop, they will damage the cooktop.

Using Proper Cookware

The size and type of cookware used will influence the heat setting needed for best cooking results. Be sure to follow the recommendations for using proper cookware as illustrated in "Figure 1: Testing cookware" and "Figure 2: Proper cookware".

Check for flatness by rotating a ruler across the bottom of the cookware (see "Figure 1: Testing cookware"). Cookware should have flat bottoms that make good contact with the entire surface of the heating element.



Figure 1: Testing cookware



- Flat bottom and straight sides.
- Tight fitting lids.
- Weight of handle does not tilt pan. Pan is well balanced.
- Pan sizes match the amount of food to be prepared and the size of the surface element.
- Made of material that conducts heat well.
- · Easy to clean.
- Always match pot diameter to element size.



• Curved and warped pans.



Cookware larger than element by more than one-half inch or 12mm.





Pan is much smaller than the element.

Figure 2: Proper cookware

Cookware Material Types

The cookware material determines how evenly and quickly heat is transferred from the surface element to the pan bottom. The most popular materials available are:

13

- Aluminum Excellent heat conductor. Some types of food will cause it to darken (Anodized aluminum cookware resists staining and pitting).
- Copper Excellent heat conductor but discolors easily (see Aluminum).
- Stainless Slow heat conductor with uneven cooking results. Durable, easy to clean, and resists staining.
- Cast Iron A slow heat conductor, but will retain heat very well. Cooks evenly once cooking temperature is reached.
- Porcelain-enamel on metal Heating characteristics will vary depending on base material.
- Glass Slow heat conductor.

Do not place empty aluminum, glass, or porcelain-enamel coated cookware on the element. The melting point of cookware made with these materials may be reached quickly, especially if left empty. If the cookware melts it will damage the cooktop. Follow all the cookware manufacturer's recommendations for use and care of cookware.

NEVER place or straddle a cooking utensil over two different surface cooking areas at the same time. Incorrect use may damage the cooktop.

14 BEFORE SETTING SURFACE CONTROLS

Types of Ceramic Cooktop Elements

The circles on the ceramic glass cooktop outline the size and type of element underneath. The elements on your cooktop depend on the model.

- A single radiant element has one circle. Some models have a large Simmer to Boil element for large pots
- A dual radiant element (some models) has two circles. The dual radiant element may be set using only the smaller inner element or both inner and outer elements may be set to heat together for a larger surface.
- Dual elements allow more flexibility with the size of cookware.
- A keep warm element (some models) has one small circle. It is used to keep food warm after cooking. The keep warm element is not designed to cook food.



Figure 3: Single and double elements

Element On and Hot Surface Indicator Lights

The ELEMENT ON indicator light will turn on when one or more elements are turned on. A quick glance at this indicator light when cooking is finished is an easy check to be sure all surface elements are turned off.

The HOT SURFACE indicator light will turn on when the burner is hot enough to cause burns and will remain on after the burner is turned off until the surface has cooled to a safe temperature.



Figure 4: Element On and Hot Surface indicators

Home Canning

Be sure to read and observe all the following points when home canning with your appliance. Check with the USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) Web site and be sure to read all the information they have available as well as follow their recommendations for home canning procedures.

- Use only a completely flat bottom canner with no ridges that radiate from the bottom center when home canning. Heat is spread more evenly when the bottom surface is flat. Use a straight-edge to check canner bottom.
- Make sure the diameter of the canner does not exceed 1 inch beyond the surface element markings or burner.
- It is recommended to use smaller diameter canners on electric coil and ceramic glass cooktops and to center canners on the burner grates.
- Start with hot tap water to bring water to boil more quickly.
- Use the highest heat setting when first bringing the water to a boil. Once boiling is achieved, reduce heat to lowest possible setting to maintain that boil.
- Use tested recipes and follow instructions carefully. Check with your local Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service or a manufacturer of glass jars for the latest canning information.
- It is best to can small amounts and light loads.

Do not leave water bath or pressure canners on high heat for an extended amount of time.

Single radiant surface elements (all models)

To operate single radiant elements (including Simmer to Boil elements):

- 1. Place correctly sized cookware on surface element.
- 2. Push in and turn the surface control knob in either direction (Figure 5) to the desired setting (refer to the Table 1).
- 3. When cooking is complete, turn the radiant surface element OFF before removing the cookware.

Start most cooking operations on a higher setting and then turn to a lower setting to finish cooking. The surface control knobs do not have to be set exactly on a particular spot. Use the graphics provided as a guide and adjust the control knob as needed (see Figure 5).

A glowing red surface heating area extending beyond the bottom edge of the cookware indicates the cookware is too small for the surface heating area.

Suggested radiant surface element settings

The suggested settings found in Table 1 below are based on cooking with medium-weight aluminum pans with lids. Settings may vary when using other types of pans.

Settings	Type of Cooktop
High (HI - 9)	Start most foods, bring water to a boil, pan broiling
Medium High (7 - 8)	Continue a rapid boil, fry, deep fat fry
Medium (5 - 6)	Maintain a slow boil, thicken sauces and gravies or steam vege- tables
Medium Low (2 - 4)	Keep foods cooking, poach, stew
Low (1)	Low temperature cook- ing
Low (LO)	Keep warm, melt

Table 1: Suggested settings for radiant elements



Figure 5: Surface control knob

Radiant surface elements may appear to have cooled after they have been turned off. The element may still be hot and burns may occur if the element is touched before it has cooled sufficiently.

Do not place flammable items such as plastic salt and pepper shakers, spoon holders, or plastic wrappings on top of the range when it is in use. These items could melt or ignite. Potholders, towels, or wooden spoons could catch fire if placed too close to the surface elements.

Do not use aluminum foil to line surface drip bowls or reflector pans. Improper installation of these liners may result in risk of electric shock or fire.

NOTES

- The size and type of utensil used and the amount and type of food being cooked will influence the setting needed for best cooking results.
- The Element ON indicator lights will glow when one or more elements are turned ON. A quick glance at these indicator lights when finished cooking is an easy check to be sure all control knobs are turned OFF. The Hot Surface indicator light will remain on AFTER the control knob is turned to the "OFF" position and will stay on until the heating surface area has cooled sufficiently.

SETTING SURFACE CONTROLS

Dual radiant surface elements (some models)

Symbols on the backguard will help choose which portion of the dual radiant element to set. The symbol indicates a setting for the inner element only. The symbol indicates a setting for both inner and outer elements.

To operate a dual radiant element:

- 1. Place correctly sized cookware on the surface element.
- 2. Push in and turn the surface control knob clockwise to begin heating both the inner and outer elements. If only the inner element is needed for smaller cookware, push in and turn the knob counter-clockwise (see Figure 6).
- 3. When cooking is complete, turn the knob to OFF before removing the cookware.

Start most cooking operations on a higher setting and then turn to a lower setting to finish cooking. The surface control knobs do not have to be set exactly on a particular mark. Use the marks as a guide and adjust the control knob as needed.

A glowing red surface heating area extending beyond the bottom edge of the cookware indicates the cookware is too small for the surface heating area.

You may switch from either single or dual element setting at any time during cooking. See "Table 1: Suggested settings for radiant elements" on page 16.



- Radiant surface elements may appear to have cooled after they have been turned off. The element may still be hot and burns may occur if the element is touched before it has cooled sufficiently.
- Do not place flammable items such as plastic salt and pepper shakers, spoon holders, or plastic wrappings on top of the range when it is in use. These items could melt or ignite. Potholders, towels, or wooden spoons could catch fire if placed too close to the surface elements.
- Do not use aluminum foil to line surface drip bowls or reflector pans. Improper installation of these liners may result in risk of electric shock or fire.



Figure 6: Dual element knob settings

Do not allow aluminum foil or ANY material that can melt to make contact with the ceramic glass cooktop. If these items melt on the cooktop, they will damage the ceramic cooktop.

NOTES

- The size and type of utensil used and the amount and type of food being cooked will influence the setting needed for best cooking results.
- The Element ON indicator lights will glow when one or more elements are turned ON. A quick glance at these indicator lights when finished cooking is an easy check to be sure all control knobs are turned OFF. The Hot Surface indicator light will remain on AFTER the control knob is turned to the "OFF" position and will stay on until the heating surface area has cooled sufficiently.

18 SETTING SURFACE CONTROLS

Warm Zone (some models)

Use the warm zone to keep cooked foods hot.

Always start with hot food. It is not recommended to heat cold food on the keep warm zone. All food placed on the warming zone should be covered with a lid to maintain quality.

For best results, when warming pastries or breads, the cover should have an opening to allow moisture to escape. Do not use plastic wrap to cover food. Plastic may melt onto the surface and be very difficult to clean. Use only dishware, utensils, and cookware recommended for oven and cooktop use on the keep warm zone.

Setting the warm zone control:

- 1. Push in the knob and turn in either direction (see Figure 8). The temperatures are designated by hi and lo. However, the control can be set at any position between hi and lo for different levels of warming.
- 2. When ready to serve, turn the control to OFF. The hot surface indicator light will remain on until the warm zone cools.

- Unlike the surface elements, the keep warm zone will not glow red when it is hot. To avoid burns always use potholders or oven mitts when removing food from the cooktop, including the keep warm zone, as cookware and plates will be hot.
- Radiant surface elements may appear to have cooled after they have been turned off. The glass surface may still be hot and burns may occur if the glass surface is touched before it has cooled sufficiently.
- Do not place flammable items such as plastic salt and pepper shakers, spoon holders, or plastic wrappings on the cooktop when it is in use. These items could melt or ignite. Potholders, towels, or wooden spoons could catch fire if placed too close to the surface elements.

Food Poisoning Hazard: do not let food sit for more than 1 hour before or after cooking. Doing so may result in food borne illness.

Temperature selection

Refer to the recommended warm zone settings table (see Table 2). If a particular food is not listed, start with the medium level and adjust as needed. Most foods can be kept at serving temperatures by using the medium level.



Food Item	Heating Level
Breads/Pastries	LO (Low)
Casseroles	LO (Low)
Dinner Plates with Food	LO (Low)
Eggs	LO (Low)
Gravies	LO (Low)
Meats	MED (Medium)
Sauces	MED (Medium)
Soups (cream)	MED (Medium)
Stews	MED (Medium)
Vegetables	MED (Medium)
Fried Foods	HI (High)
Hot Beverages	HI (High)
Soups (liquid)	HI (High)

Table 2: Recommended warm zone settings

Do not allow aluminum foil or ANY material that can melt to make contact with the ceramic glass cooktop. If these items melt on the cooktop, they will damage the ceramic cooktop.

Oven Vent Location

The oven is vented as shown below. When the oven is on, warm air is released through the vent. This venting is necessary for proper air circulation in the oven and good baking results. Do not block oven vent. Never close off the openings with aluminium foil or any other material. Steam or moisture may appear near the oven vent. This is normal.



Figure 8: Oven vent

Protective Liners — Do not use aluminum foil or any other material or liners to line the oven bottom, walls, racks or any other part of the range. Doing so will alter the heat distribution, produce poor baking results, and possibly cause permanent damage to the oven interior. Improper installation of these liners may result in risk of electric shock or fire. During self clean, temperatures in the oven will be hot enough to melt foil.

Always use pot holders or oven mitts when using the oven. When cooking, the oven interior, oven exterior, oven racks, and cooktop will become very hot which can cause burns.

Remove all oven racks before starting a self clean cycle. If oven racks are left inside the oven during a cleaning cycle, the slide ability of the oven racks may be damaged and all of the oven racks will lose their shiny finish.

To prevent possible damage to the oven, do not attempt to close the oven door until all the oven racks are fully positioned back inside the oven cavity.

Types of Oven Rack



Figure 7: Oven rack types

Flat oven racks may be used for most cooking needs and may be placed in most oven rack positions.

Removing, Replacing, and Arranging Flat or Offset Oven Racks

Always arrange the oven racks when the oven is cool.

To **remove** - Pull the oven rack straight forward until it reaches the stop position. Lift up front of oven rack slightly and slide out.

To **replace** - Place the oven rack on the rack guides on both sides of oven walls. Tilt the front of oven rack upward slightly and slide the oven rack back into place. Be sure oven racks are level before using.

20 SETTING OVEN CONTROLS



- 1. Bake Use to select for all baking.
- 2. Broil Use to select the broil feature. When broil is active the indicator light above the broil key will glow.
- **3. Oven Light** turns the interior light on and off at a touch. The light turns on automatically when oven door is open.
- 4. Timer On-Off Use to set or cancel the minute timer. The minute timer does not start or stop cooking.
- 5. OFF Use to stop or to clear any feature previously entered except time of day and minute timer. Press OFF to stop cooking.
- 6. Up and Down arrow keys Use with the feature or function keys to set oven temperature or to adjust the clock or minute timer.

Feature	Mode	Min Temp/ Time	Max Temp/ Time	
Bake		170°F (77°C)	550°F (288°C)	
Broil		LO 400°F (205°C)	HI 550°F (288°C)	
Timer	12 Hr.	0:01 Min.	11:59 Hr./Min.	
	24 Hr.	0:01 Min	11:59 Hr./Min.	
Clock	12 Hr.	1:00 Hr./Min.	12:59 Hr./Min.	
Time	24 Hr.	0:00 Min	23:59 Hr./Min.	

Table 2: Minimum and maximum control settings

Setting the Clock

When the appliance is first plugged in or when the power supply to the appliance has been interrupted, the display will flash **12:00**. It is recommended to always set the clock for the correct time of day before using the appliance.

To set the clock:

- 1. Press and hold Timer On-Off for 3 seconds.
- 2. Within 5 seconds, press and hold or until the correct time of day appears in the display.
- 3. Press any other key to accept the change.

IMPORTANT

The clock cannot be changed when the oven is set for cooking.

Temperature display (Fahrenheit/Celsius)

The electronic oven control is set to operate in Fahrenheit (°F) at the factory. The oven may be programmed for any temperature from 170°F to 550°F (77°C to 288°C).

To change the temperature to Celsius (°C) or from °C to °F:

- 1. Press Broil until F or C appears in the display.
- 2. Press or to change °F to °C or °C to °F. To accept the change, wait 6 seconds until the oven control provides an acceptance beep.
- 3. The display will return to the time of day.

Changing between continuous bake setting or 12-hour energy saving feature

The oven control has a built-in 12-hour energy saving feature that will shut off the oven if the oven is left on for more than 12 hours. The oven control can be programmed to override this feature for continuous baking.

To change the continuous bake setting:

- Press and hold timer on-off for 6 seconds until a tone sounds. — hr will appear in the display for continuous cooking. The current time of day will return to the display.
- To cancel the continuous bake setting, press timer on-off and hold for 6 seconds until a tone sounds. 12 hr will appear in display indicating that the control has returned to the 12-hour energy saving feature.

Changing to continuous bake or 12 hour mode does not change how the cooktop controls operate.

Setting the minute timer (some models)

- 1. Press **Timer on-off**.
- 2. Press to increase time in one-minute increments. Press and hold to increase time in 10-minute increments. The timer can be set for any amount of time from 1 minute to 11 hours and 59 minutes.

If V is pressed first, the timer will advance to 11 hours and 59 minutes

When the set time ends, the timer will beep three times and will continue to beep three times every minute until **Timer on-off** is pressed.

The minute timer will not start or stop the cooking process. The minute timer can be used alone or while using any of the other oven features. If another feature is active when the minute timer is active, the minute timer will show in the display. To view information about other active features, press the key for that feature.

To change the timer while it is in use:

While the timer is active and shows in the display, press and hold or to increase or decrease the time remaining.

To cancel the minute timer before the set time has run out:

Press Timer on-off once

Setting Bake

Bake cooks with heat that rises from the oven bottom. The heat and air circulate naturally in the oven. Follow baking recommendations for best results.

The oven can be programmed to bake at any temperature from 170°F to 550°F (77°C to 288°C). The factory preset automatic bake temperature is 350°F (177°C).

Baking Tips

- Fully preheat the oven before baking items like cookies, cakes, biscuits, and breads.
- When using any single rack, use rack position 3.
- For best results when baking cakes using two oven racks, place racks in positions 2 and 4.(Figure 2).
- When baking using two oven racks, position cookware to allow at least 2 inches (5 cm) of space between cookware for proper air circulation.



Figure 10: Baking layer cakes with one or two oven racks

Always use oven mitts. Oven racks will become very hot which can cause burns. .

To set Bake:

- 1. Press **Bake**. — appears in the display.
- 2. Within 5 seconds, press or . The display will show 350°F (177°C). The temperature can then be adjusted in 5°F (1°C) increments.
- 3. When a key is released, the oven will begin heating to the selected temperature. When the oven reaches the set temperature, the preheat indicator light will turn off and the control will beep three times.

To cancel the baking function, press **OFF**.

To change oven temperature after Bake has started:

- 1. Press **Bake**.
- 2. Press or to increase or decrease to a new temperature. The oven indicator light on the electronic display will turn on and off when using the bake feature and during preheat. This is normal and indicates that the oven is cycling to maintain the selected baking temperature.

To cancel baking press **OFF**.



Figure 9: Rack positions

SETTING OVEN CONTROLS 23

Setting Broil

Broiling is direct heat cooking and will produce some smoke. If smoke is excessive, place food further away from the element. Watch food to prevent burning.

When broiling, always remember to arrange the oven racks while oven is still cool. Position the rack as suggested in Table 3.

Should an oven fire occur, close the oven door and turn the oven off. If the fire continues, use a fire extinguisher. Do not put water or flour on the fire. Flour may be explosive.

The broiler pan and the insert (some models) allow grease to drain and be kept away from the high heat of the broiler. Do not use the pan without the insert. Do not cover the insert with aluminum foil; the exposed grease could ignite.

Always use oven mitts. Oven racks will become very hot which can cause burns.

Always pull the oven rack out to the broil stop position before turning or removing food.

The broiler pan and the insert (some models) allow grease to drain and be kept away from the high heat of the broiler. Do not use the pan without the insert. Do not cover the insert with aluminum foil; the exposed grease could ignite. To purchase a broiling pan and insert, visit frigidaire. com

To set Broil:

- 1. Arrange the oven rack while oven is still cool.
- 2. Press broil. - will appear in display.
- 3. Press for HI broil or for LO broil. Most foods may be broiled at the HI broil setting. Select the LO broil setting to avoid excess browning or drying of foods that should be cooked to the well-done stage.
- 4. For optimum results, preheat broil for 2 to 5 minutes before adding food.
- 5. If using a broil pan and insert, place insert on the broil pan. Place food on the insert.
- 6. Place the broiler pan and insert on the oven rack. Leave the door open to the broil stop position.
- 7. Broil on one side until food is browned. Turn and broil food on second side.
- 8. When broiling is finished press **OFF**.

To purchase a broiling pan and insert, visit frigidaire.com



Figure 11: Broil pan and insert and broil stop position

24 <u>SETTING OVEN CONTROLS</u>

Table 3: Broil recommendations

Food item	Rack	Rack Temp	Cook time in minutes		Doneness
	Position		1st side	2nd side	
Steak 1" thick	3rd or 4th	HI	6:00	4:00	Rare
	3rd or 4th		7:00	5:00	Medium
Pork Chops 3/4 "thick	3rd or 4th	HI	8:00	6:00	Well
Chicken - Bone In	3rd	HI	20:00	10:00	Well
Chicken Boneless	3rd or 4th	HI	8:00	6:00	Well
Fish	3rd	HI	13:00		Well
Shrimp	3rd	HI	5:00		Well
Hamburger 1" thick	3rd or 4th	HI	9:00	7:00	Medium

The U.S. Department of Agriculture states, **Rare fresh beef is popular, but you should know that cooking it to only 140°F (60°C) means some food poisoning organisms may survive." (Source: Safe Food Book, Your Kitchen Guide, USDA Rev. June 1985.) The lowest temperature recommended by the USDA is 145°F (63°C) for medium rare fresh beef. For well done 170°F (77°C). All cook times shown are after 2 minutes of preheating.

Adjusting the oven temperature

Your appliance has been factory calibrated and tested to ensure an accurate baking temperature. For the first few uses, follow your recipe times and temperature recommendations carefully. If you think the oven is cooking too hot or too cool for your recipe times, you can adjust the control so the oven cooks hotter or cooler than the temperature displayed.

Do not use oven thermometers such as those found in grocery stores to check the temperature settings inside your oven. These oven thermometers may vary as much as 20 to 40 degrees from actual temperatures.

To adjust oven temperature:

- 1. Press Bake.
- 2. Set the temperature to $550^{\circ}F$ (288°C) by pressing and holding \checkmark .
- 3. Within 3 seconds, press and hold **Bake** until numeric digit(s) appear. Release **Bake** key. The display now indicates the amount of degrees offset between the original factory temperature setting and the current temperature setting. If the oven control has the original factory calibration, the display will read **OO**.

4. The temperature can now be adjusted up or down 35°F (19°C), in 5°F increments. Press and

hold to adjust the temperature higher until the desired amount of offset appears in the display. When lowering the oven temperature

using , a minus sign (-) will appear before the number to indicate that the oven will be cooler by the displayed amount of degrees.

5. When you have made the desired adjustment, press **OFF** to go back to the time of day display.

- Oven temperature adjustments made will not affect the broil or self cleaning feature temperatures.
- If the display is set for Celsius, adjustments made will be in 1°C increments with each press of arrow keys.
- If at any time during the process of adjusting the oven temperature feature you decide not to make the change, press the OFF key once before the acceptance beep.

CARE AND CLEANING 25

Remove spills and any heavy soiling as soon as possible. Regular cleaning will reduce the difficulty of major cleaning later.

Before cleaning any part of the appliance, be sure all controls are turned off and the appliance is cool.

If ammonia or appliance cleaners are used, they must be removed and the appliance must be thoroughly rinsed before operating. Follow manufacturer's instructions and provide adequate ventilation.



Figure 12: Use cleaners with caution

Surface or Area	Cleaning Recommendation
Aluminum and vinyl	Using a soft cloth, clean with mild dish detergent and water. Rinse with clean water, dry and polish with a soft, clean cloth.
Painted and plastic control knobs Painted body parts Painted decorative trims	Using a soft cloth, clean with mild dish detergent and water or a 50/50 solution of vinegar and water. Rinse with clean water, dry and polish with a soft, clean cloth. Glass cleaners may be used, but do not apply directly to surface; spray onto cloth and wipe.
Control panel	Using a soft cloth, clean with mild dish detergent and water or a 50/50 solution of vinegar and water. Do not spray liquids directly on the oven control and display area. Do not use large amounts of water on the control panel - excess water on the control area may cause damage to the appliance. Do not use other liquid cleaners, abrasive cleaners, scouring pads, or paper towels - they will damage the finish.
Control knobs	Using a soft cloth, clean with mild dish detergent and water or a 50/50 solution of vinegar and water. To remove control knobs: turn to the OFF position, grasp firmly, and pull off the shaft. To replace knobs after cleaning, line up the OFF markings and push the knobs into place.
Stainless Steel	Using a soft cloth, clean with mild dish detergent and water or a 50/50 solution of vinegar and water. Rinse with clean water, dry with a soft clean cloth. Do not use cleaners containing abrasives, chlorides, chlorine, or ammonia.
Smudge Proof™ Stainless Steel Black Stainless Steel	Using a soft cloth, clean with mild dish detergent and water or a 50/50 solution of vinegar and water. Rinse with clean water, dry with a soft clean cloth. Do not use appliance cleaner, stainless steel cleaner, or cleaner containing abrasives, chlorides, chlorine, or ammonia. These cleaners may damage the finish.

26 CARE AND CLEANING

Surface or Area	Cleaning Recommendation
Porcelain-enameled broiler pan and insert Porcelain door liner Porcelain body parts	Rinse with clean water and a damp cloth. Scrub gently with a soapy, non-abrasive scouring pad to remove most spots. Rinse with a 50/50 solution of clean water and ammonia. If necessary, cover difficult spots with an ammonia-soaked paper towel for 30 to 40 minutes. Rinse and wipe dry with a clean cloth. Remove all cleaners or future heating could damage the porcelain. Do not allow food spills with a high sugar or acid content (milk, tomatoes, sauerkraut, fruit juices or pie filling) to remain on porcelain surfaces. These spills may cause a dull spot even after cleaning.
Manual clean oven interior	The oven interior is porcelain coated and safe to clean using oven cleaners. Always follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaners. Af- ter cleaning, remove any oven cleaner or the porcelain may become damaged during future heating. Do not spray oven cleaner on any electrical controls or switches. Do not spray or allow oven cleaner to build up on the oven temperature sensing probe. Do not spray clean- er on oven door trim, door gasket, plastic drawer glides, handles or any exterior surfaces of the appliance.
Self-cleaning oven interior	Before setting a self-clean cycle, clean soils from the oven frame, areas outside the oven door gasket, and the small area at the front center of the oven bottom. See "Self Clean" on page 44.
Oven door	Use mild dish detergent and water or a 50/50 solution of vinegar and water to clean the top, sides, and front of the oven door. Rinse well. Glass cleaner may be used on the outside glass of the door. Ce- ramic smoothtop cleaner or polish may be used on the interior door glass. Do not immerse the door in water. Do not spray or allow water or cleaners to enter the door vents. Do not use oven cleaners, clean- ing powders, or any harsh abrasive cleaning materials on the outside of the oven door.
	Do not clean the oven door gasket. The oven door gasket is made of a woven material which is essential for a good seal. Do not rub, dam- age, or remove this gasket.
Ceramic cooktop	See "Cooktop Cleaning" on page 27.

Cooktop Maintenance

Consistent and proper cleaning is essential to maintaining your ceramic glass cooktop.

Prior to using your cooktop for the first time, apply a ceramic cooktop cleaning cream (available in most hardware, grocery, and department stores) to the ceramic surface. Clean and buff with a clean paper towel. This will make cleaning easier when soiled from cooking. Cooktop cleaning creams leave a protective finish on the glass to help prevent scratches and abrasions.

Sliding pans on the cooktop can cause metal markings on the cooktop surface. These marks should be removed immediately after the cooktop has cooled using cooktop cleaning cream. Metal marks can become permanent if not removed prior to future use.

Cookware (cast iron, metal, ceramic, or glass) with rough bottoms can mark or scratch the cooktop surface.

Do not:

- Slide anything metal or glass across the cooktop.
- Use cookware with dirt or dirt build up on the bottom; always use clean cookware.
- Use your cooktop as a cutting board or work surface in the kitchen.
- Cook foods directly on the cooktop surface without a pan.
- Drop heavy or hard objects on the ceramic glass cooktop; they may cause it to crack.



Cooktop Cleaning

Before cleaning the cooktop, be sure the controls are turned to OFF and the cooktop is cool. The glass surface could be hot from contact with hot cookware, and burns may occur if the glass surface is touched before it has cooled sufficiently.

WARNING

Do not use a cooktop cleaner on a hot cooktop. The fumes can be hazardous to your health, and can chemically damage the ceramic-glass surface.

For light to moderate soil:

For light to moderate soil: Apply a few drops of cooktop cleaning cream directly to the cooktop. Use a clean paper towel to clean the entire cooktop surface. Make sure the cooktop is cleaned thoroughly, leaving no residue. Do not use the towel you use to clean the cooktop for any other purpose.

For heavy, burned on soil:

Apply a few drops of cooktop cleaning cream directly to the soiled area. Rub the soiled area using a non-abrasive cleaning tool, applying pressure as needed. Do not use the pad you use to clean the cooktop for any other purpose.

If soils remain, carefully scrape soils with a metal razor blade scraper held at a 30 degree angle to the surface. Finish cleaning with cooktop cleaning cream.



Figure 14: Cooktop cleaning

IMPORTANT

Damage to the ceramic glass cooktop may occur if you use an abrasive type cleaning pad. Only use cleaning products that have been specifically designed for ceramic glass cooktops.

28 CARE AND CLEANING

General Cleaning

Refer to the table at the beginning of this chapter for more information about cleaning specific parts of the oven.

Follow these cleaning precautions:

- Allow the oven to cool before cleaning.
- Wear rubber gloves when cleaning the appliance manually.

Remove soils using hot, soapy water. Do not allow food spills with a high sugar or acid content (such as milk, tomatoes, sauerkraut, fruit juices or pie filling) to remain on the surface as they may cause a dull spot even after cleaning. Remove spillovers and heavy soiling as soon as possible. Regular cleaning will reduce the effort required for major cleaning later.

Before manually cleaning any part of the oven, be sure all controls are turned off and the oven is cool. The oven may be hot and can cause burns.

Remove all racks and accessories from the oven before cleaning.

Ammonia must be rinsed before operating the oven. Provide adequate ventilation.

Cleaning Porcelain Enamel Oven

The oven interior is porcelain on steel, it is safe to clean using oven cleaners.

To remove heavy soil:

- 1. Allow a dish of ammonia to sit in the oven overnight or for several hours with the oven door closed. Clean softened dirt spots using hot, soapy water. Rinse well with water and a clean cloth.
- 2. If soil remains, use a nonabrasive scouring pad or a nonabrasive cleaner. If necessary, use an oven cleaner following manufacturer's instructions. Do not mix ammonia with other cleaners.
- 3. Clean any soil from the oven frame, the door liner outside the oven door gasket and the small area at the front center of the oven bottom. Clean with hot, soapy water. Rinse well using clean water and a cloth.

Aluminum Foil, Aluminum Utensils, and Oven Liners

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

- Protective liners—Do not use aluminum foil to line the oven bottom. The high heat of the oven can melt these materials to the oven cavity and ruin the oven. These types of materials can also reduce the effectiveness of the air circulation in the oven and produce poor baking results. Only use aluminum foil as recommended in this manual. Improper installation of these liners may result in risk of electric shock or fire.
- Aluminum utensils The melting point of aluminum is much lower than that of other metals. Care must be taken when aluminum pots or pans are used.
- Oven racks Do not use aluminum foil to cover the oven racks. Using a liner in the oven restricts the heat and air flow needed to obtain the best possible cooking results for any oven.

Replacing the Oven Light

Be sure the oven is unplugged and all parts are cool before replacing the oven light.

The interior oven light is located at the rear of the oven cavity and is covered by a glass shield. The glass shield must be in place whenever the oven is in use.

To replace the oven interior light bulb:

- 1. Turn electrical power off at the main source or unplug the appliance.
- 2. Remove interior oven light shield by turning a quarter turn counter-clockwise.
- 3. Replace bulb with a new T-4 type Halogen 25 watt appliance bulb.

Wear a cotton glove or use a paper towel when installing a new bulb. Do not touch the new bulb with your fingers when replacing. This will shorten the life of the bulb.

- 4. Replace glass oven light shield by rotating clockwise.
- 5. Turn power back on again at the main source (or plug the appliance back in).
- 6. Be sure to reset the time of day on the clock.



Figure 16: Oven Halogen light

Removing and Replacing the Oven Door

CAUTION

The door is heavy. For safe, temporary storage, lay the door flat with the inside of the door facing down.

IMPORTANT

Special door care instructions - For safe, temporary storage, lay the door flat with the inside of the door facing down.

Most oven doors contain glass that can break. Do not hit the glass with pots, pans, or any other object. Scratching, hitting, jarring, or stressing the glass may weaken its structure, causing an increased risk of breakage at a later time. Do not close the oven door until all of the oven racks are fully in place.

To remove the oven door:

- 1. Open oven door completely, horizontal with floor (Figure 17).
- 2. Pull up the lock located on each hinge support toward front of the oven until the lock stops. You may have to apply a little upward pressure on the lock to pull it up (Figure 18).
- 3. Grasp the door by the sides, and close the door until the door frame makes contact with the unlocked hinges (Figure 19).
- 4. Pull the bottom of the door toward you while rotating the top of the door toward the appliance to completely disengage the hinge levers (Figure 20).

To replace the oven door:

- Firmly grasp both sides of oven door along the 1. door sides. Do not use the oven door handle (Figure 20).
- 2. Hold the oven door at the same angle as the removal position (Figure 19) Carefully insert the hinge levers into the oven frame until you feel the hinge levers are seated into the hinge notches. The hinge arms must be fully seated into the hinge notches before the oven door can be fully opened.
- 3. Fully open the oven door, horizontal with floor (Figure 17).
- 4. Push the door hinge locks up toward and into the oven frame on both left and right oven door hinges to the locked position (Figure 18).
- 5. Close the oven door.



Figure 17: Door hinge location



Figure 18: Door hinge lock



Figure 19: Removal position



Figure 20: Remove door

Oven Baking

For best cooking results, preheat the oven before baking cookies, breads, cakes, pies, pastries, etc. There is no need to preheat the oven for roasting meat or baking casseroles. The cooking times and temperatures needed to bake a product may vary slightly from your previously owned appliance.

	d Solutions Baking Problems	
Baking Problems	Causes	Corrections
Cookies and bis- cuits burn on the	Cookies and biscuits put into oven before oven is preheated.	Allow oven to preheat to desired temperature before placing food in oven.
bottom.		Choose pan sizes that will permit at least 2" of air space
Cakes too dark on top or bottom	Cakes put in oven before oven is preheated.	Allow oven to preheat to the selected temperature before placing food in the oven.
	Rack position too high or	Use proper rack position for baking needs.
	too low. Oven too hot.	Set oven temperature 25°F (13°C) lower than recommended.
Cakes not done in center	Oven too hot. Incorrect pan size.	Set oven temperature 25°F (13°C) lower than recommended.
	Pan not centered in oven.	Use pan size suggested in recipe.
	Glass cookware slow heat conductor.	Use proper rack position and place pan so there are at least 2" (5.1 cm) of space on all sides of pan.
		Reduce temperature and increase cook time or use shiny bakeware.
Cakes not level.	Oven not level. Pan too close to oven wall or rack overcrowded.	Place a marked glass measuring cup filled with water on the center of the oven rack. If the water level is uneven, refer to the installation instructions for level- ing the oven.
	Pan warped. Oven light left on while baking.	Use proper rack position and place pan so there are at least 2" (5.1 cm) of space on all sides of pan.
		Do not use pans that are dented or warped.
		Do not leave the oven light on while baking.
Foods not done when cooking time is over.	Oven too cool. Oven overcrowded. Oven door opened too frequently.	Set oven temperature 25°F (13°C) higher than sug- gested and bake for the recommended time.
		Be sure to remove all pans from the oven except the ones to be used for baking.
		Open oven door only after the shortest recommend- ed baking time.

32 BEFORE YOU CALL

Let us help you troubleshoot your concern! This section will help you with common issues. If you need us, visit our website, chat with an agent, or call us. We may be able to help you avoid a service visit. If you do need service, we can get that started for you!

1-800-374-4432 (United States) Frigidaire.com

1-800-265-8352 (Canada) Frigidaire.ca

Problem	Cause / Solution
Entire appliance does not operate	Appliance not connected. Make sure power cord is plugged properly into outlet. Check your fuse box or breaker box to make sure the circuit is active.
	Electrical power outage. Check house lights to be sure. Call your local elec- tric company for service outage information.

Oven Problems		
Problem	Cause / Solution	
Poor baking results.	Many factors affect baking results. Use proper oven rack position. Center food in the oven and space pans to allow air to circulate. Preheat the oven to the set temperature before placing food in the oven. Try adjusting the recipe's recommended temperature or baking time. See "Adjusting the Oven Temperature" on page 26 if you feel the oven is too hot or too cool.	
Flames inside oven or smoking from oven vent.	Excessive spills in oven. Grease or food spilled onto the oven bottom or oven cavity. Wipe up excessive spills before starting the oven. If flames or excessive smoke are present when using broil, see "Setting Broil" on page 23.	
Oven smokes excessively	Incorrect setting. Follow the "Setting Broil" on page 23.	
when broiling.	Meat too close to the broil element or burner. Reposition the broil pan to provide proper clearance between the meat and broil element or burner. Remove excess fat from meat. Cut remaining fatty edges to prevent curling, but do not cut into lean.	
	Grease build up on oven surfaces. Regular cleaning is necessary when broil- ing frequently. Grease or food splatters will cause excessive smoking.	
Oven control panel beeps and displays any F or E code error.	Oven control has detected a fault or error condition. To clear the error, press the OFF key on the control panel. Once the error code is cleared, try the bake or broil function. If the F or E code error repeats, turn off the power to appliance, wait 5 minutes, and then repower the appliance. Set the clock with correct time of day. Try the bake or broil function again. If the fault recurs, press the OFF key to clear.	
Oven portion of appliance	Be sure the regulator gas valve is turned to ON. See installation instructions.	
does not operate.	The time of day is not set. The clock must be set in order to operate the oven. See "Setting the Clock" on page 20.	
	Be sure the oven controls are set properly for the desired function. See "Setting Oven Controls" on page 20 and review instructions for the desired cooking function in this manual or see "Entire appliance does not operate." in this checklist.	

Cooktop Problems		
Problem	Cause / Solution	
Surface element is too hot or not hot enough.	Incorrect surface control setting. Adjust power level setting.	
Surface element does not heat or does not heat evenly.	Be sure the correct surface control knob is turned on for the element need- ed.	
	Cookware is light weight or warped. Use only flat, evenly balanced, medium or heavyweight cookware. Flat pans heat better than warped pans. Cook- ware materials and weight of the material affect heating. Heavy and medi- um-weight pans heat evenly. Because lightweight pans heat unevenly, foods may burn easily.	
Areas of discoloration with metallic sheen on cooktop surface.	Mineral deposits from water and food. Remove them using cooktop clean- ing creme applied to the ceramic surface. Buff with a non-abrasive cloth or sponge.	
Scratches or abrasions on cooktop surface.	Coarse particles such as salt or hardened soils between cooktop and uten- sils can cause scratches. Be sure the cooktop surface and bottoms of uten- sils are clean before use. Small scratches do not affect cooking and will become less visible with time.	
	Cleaning materials not recommended for ceramic-glass cooktop have been used. Apply cooktop cleaning creme to the ceramic surface. Buff with a non-abrasive cloth or sponge.	
	Cookware with a rough bottom was used. Use smooth, flat-bottomed cook- ware.	
Metal marks on the cook- top.	Sliding or scraping of metal utensils on cooktop surface. Do not slide metal utensils on the cooktop surface. Apply cooktop cleaning creme to the ce- ramic surface. Buff with a non-abrasive cloth or sponge. For more informa- tion, see "Cooktop Maintenance" on page 22.	
Brown streaks or specks on cooktop surface.	Boil overs are cooked onto the surface. When cooktop is cool, use a razor blade scraper to remove soil. For more information see "Cooktop Mainte-nance" on page 27	

BEFORE YOU CALL

Other Problems		
Problem	Cause / Solution	
Appliance is not level.	Be sure the floor is level, strong, and stable enough to adequately support the range.	
	If the floor is sagging or sloping, contact a carpenter to correct the situa- tion.	
	Poor installation. Place the oven rack in the center of the oven. Place a level on the oven rack. Adjust the leveling legs at the base of the appliance until the rack is level.	
	Kitchen cabinet alignment may make range appear not level. Be sure cabi- nets are square and have sufficient room for appliance clearance.	
Cannot move appliance easily. Appliance must be accessible for service.	Cabinets not square or are built in too tightly. Contact the builder or installer to make the appliance accessible.	
	Carpet interferes with appliance. Provide sufficient space so the appliance can be lifted over carpet. Installation over carpet is not advised. See the installation instructions for guidelines specific to your appliance.	
Oven light does not work.	Be sure the oven light is secure in the socket. See "Replacing the Oven Light" on page 29.	

Your appliance is covered by a one year limited warranty. For one year from your original date of purchase, Electrolux will pay all costs for repairing or replacing any parts of this appliance that prove to be defective in materials or workmanship when such appliance is installed, used and maintained in accordance with the provided instructions.

Exclusions

This warranty does not cover the following:

- 1. Products with original serial numbers that have been removed, altered or cannot be readily determined.
- 2. Product that has been transferred from its original owner to another party or removed outside the USA or Canada.
- 3. Rust on the interior or exterior of the unit.
- 4. Products purchased "as-is" are not covered by this warranty.
- 5. Food loss due to any refrigerator or freezer failures.
- 6. Products used in a commercial setting.
- 7. Service calls which do not involve malfunction or defects in materials or workmanship, or for appliances not in ordinary household use or used other than in accordance with the provided instructions.
- 8. Service calls to correct the installation of your appliance or to instruct you how to use your appliance.
- 9. Expenses for making the appliance accessible for servicing, such as removal of trim, cupboards, shelves, etc., which are not a part of the appliance when it is shipped from the factory.
- 10. Service calls to repair or replace appliance light bulbs, air filters, water filters, other consumables, or knobs, handles, or other cosmetic parts.
- 11. Surcharges including, but not limited to, any after hour, weekend, or holiday service calls, tolls, ferry trip charges, or mileage expense for service calls to remote areas, including the state of Alaska.
- 12. Damages to the finish of appliance or home incurred during installation, including but not limited to floors, cabinets, walls, etc.
- 13. Damages caused by: services performed by unauthorized service companies; use of parts other than genuine Electrolux parts or parts obtained from persons other than authorized service companies; or external causes such as abuse, misuse, inadequate power supply, accidents, fires, or acts of God.

DISCLAIMER OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES; LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

CUSTOMER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE PRODUCT REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT AS PROVIDED HEREIN. CLAIMS BASED ON IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR OR THE SHORTEST PERIOD ALLOWED BY LAW, BUT NOT LESS THAN ONE YEAR. ELECTROLUX SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES SUCH AS PROPERTY DAMAGE AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES RESULTING FROM ANY BREACH OF THIS WRITTEN LIMITED WARRANTY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY. SOME STATES AND PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR LIMITATIONS ON THE DURATION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES, SO THESE LIMITATIONS OR EXCLUSIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS. YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS THAT VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

If You Need Service

Keep your receipt, delivery slip, or some other appropriate payment record to establish the warranty period should service be required. If service is performed, it is in your best interest to obtain and keep all receipts. Service under this warranty must be obtained by contacting Electrolux at the addresses or phone numbers below.

This warranty only applies in the USA and Canada. In the USA, your appliance is warranted by Electrolux Major Appliances North America, a division of Electrolux Home Products, Inc. In Canada, your appliance is warranted by Electrolux Canada Corp. Electrolux authorizes no person to change or add to any obligations under this warranty. Obligations for service and parts under this warranty must be performed by Electrolux or an authorized service company. Product features or specifications as described or illustrated are subject to change without notice.

USA 1-800-374-4432 Frigidaire 10200 David Taylor Drive Charlotte, NC 28262



Canada 1.800.265.8352 Electrolux Canada Corp. 5855 Terry Fox Way Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5V 3E4

WARRANTY **35**

FRIGIDAIRE

welcome home

Our home is your home. Visit us if you need help with any of these things:



ເຖິງ owner support



accessories



h registration

(See your registration card for more information.)

Frigidaire.com 1-800-374-4432

Frigidaire.ca 1-800-265-8352