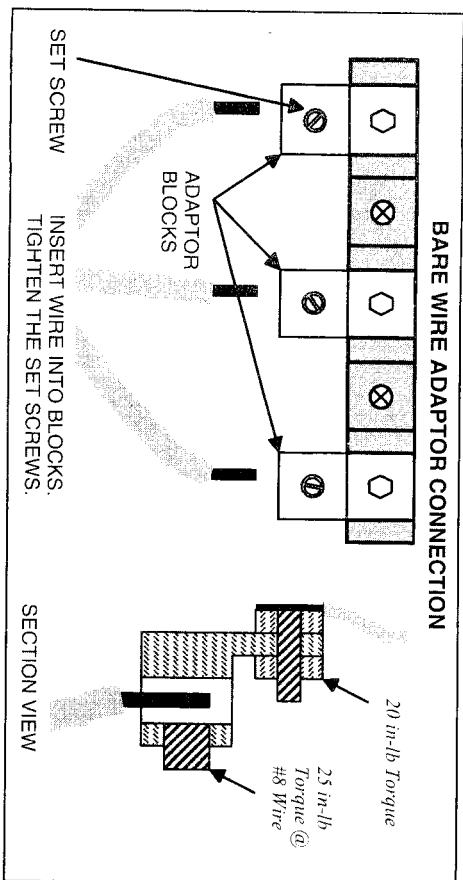


We recommend that you have the electrical hookup of your range done by a qualified electrician. Have the electrician show you where your range disconnect is located. If you fail to wire your range in accordance with governing codes, you may create a hazardous condition.

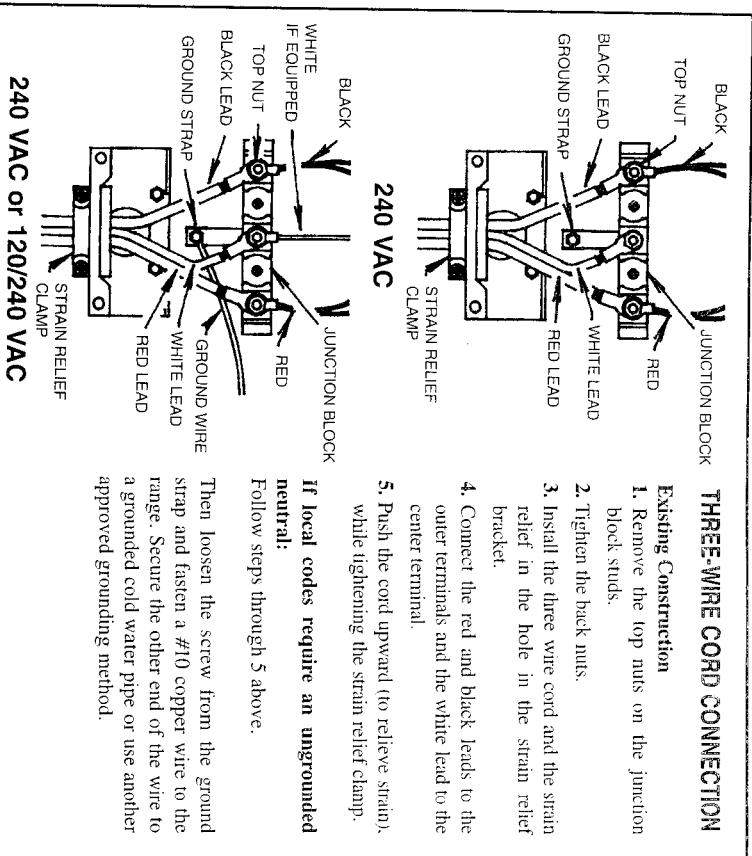
You must use a three-wire, single-phase AC 208/240 Volt, 60 Hertz electrical system to operate your range. Use #8 wire and 40 Amp fuse or circuit breaker for 240 Volt and 208 Volt systems.

For ranges equipped with a terminal block, use only a 3-conductor or 4-conductor U.L. listed 40 Amp 125/250 minimum volt electric range power cord. To connect a power cord, remove lower wire cover and insert power cord through strain relief located on the power cord bracket. If the power cord you have selected is equipped with a strain relief, discard it and use the strain relief provided with the range. After the wire connections are made, tighten screws on power cord strain relief. Be sure cord jacket is in the strain relief. The strain relief provided on the power cord bracket must be used.

It is strongly suggested that your electric range be connected by means of a cord utilizing **copper conductors**. Copper has always proven itself to be the most dependable conductor. However, many homes may be wired to connect to a range by means of aluminum wiring. This is not an ideal situation, and we urge you to have a qualified electrician change to a copper cord connection. If this is not possible, bare wire connections can be made with the terminal adaptor kit packed in with the range.



OPERATIONAL CHECK

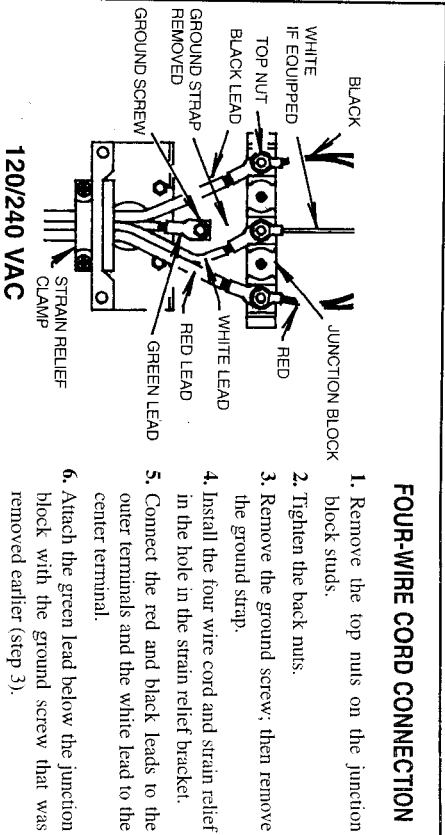


THREE-WIRE CORD CONNECTION

1. Remove the top nuts on the junction block studs.
 2. Tighten the back nuts.
 3. Insert the three wire cord and the strain relief in the hole in the strain relief bracket.
 4. Connect the red and black leads to the outer terminals and the white lead to the center terminal.
 5. Push the cord upward (to relieve strain), while tightening the strain relief clamp.
- If local codes require an ungrounded neutral:**
Follow steps through 5 above.
- Then loosen the screw from the ground strap and fasten a #10 copper wire to the range. Secure the other end of the wire to a grounded cold water pipe or use another approved grounding method.

if local codes require an ungrounded neutral:

Then loosen the screw from the ground strap and fasten a #10 copper wire to the range. Secure the other end of the wire to a grounded cold water pipe or use another approved grounding method.



FOUR-WIRE CORD CONNECTION

NOTE: A 4-conductor cord is to be used when the appliance is installed in a mobile home or when local codes do not permit grounding through the neutral.

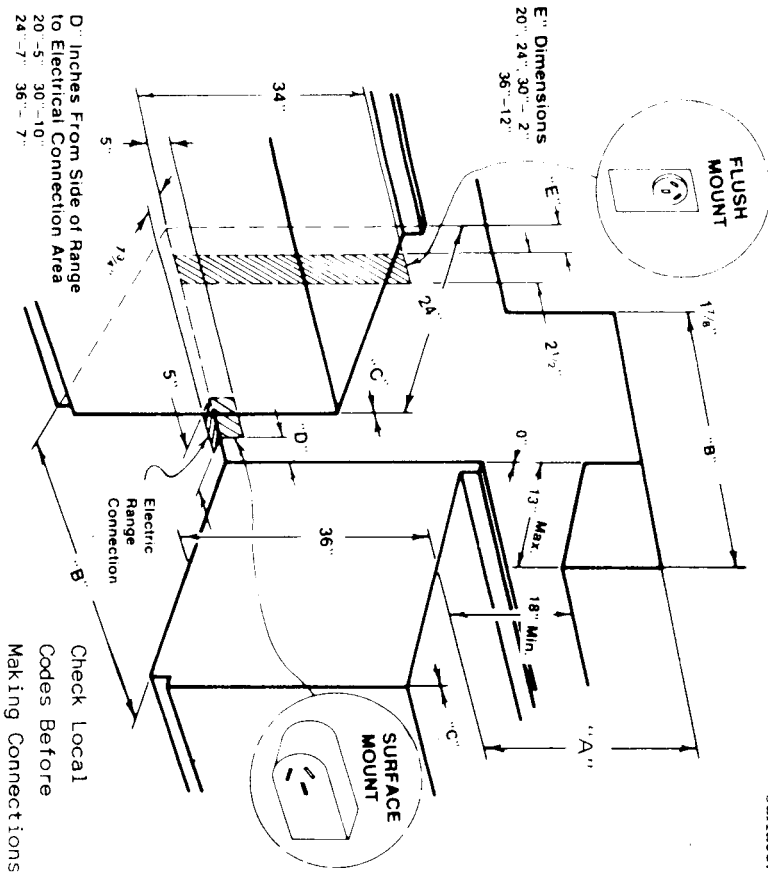
CABINET PREPARATIONS

Free-Standing Ranges

- "A"- 30 inches minimum clearance between the top of the cooking surface and the bottom of an unprotected wood or metal cabinet; or
- "A"- 24 inches minimum when bottom of wood or metal cabinet is protected by not less than 1/4 inch "Flame Retardant" millboard covered with not less than No. 28 MSG sheet steel, 0.015 inch stainless steel, 0.024 inch aluminum or 0.020 inch copper.

- "B"- Make opening between cabinet as shown in drawings. Level range so the main top is level with the cabinet top. Make electrical connection and slide range into opening.

RANGE SIZE	"B" DIMENSION	"C" DIMENSION	"C"=Inches from combustible vertical walls above cooking surface.
20"	20 3/8"	2"	
24"	24 3/8"	0"	
30"	30 3/8"	0"	
36"	36 3/8"	0"	



To eliminate the hazard of reaching over the heated surface units, cabinet storage space located above the surface units should be avoided. If cabinet storage is to be provided, the hazard can be reduced by installing a range hood that projects horizontally a minimum of 5 inches beyond the bottom of the cabinets.