

MICROWAVE COOKING TIPS

Microwave Cookware Guide

Use	Do Not Use
<p>OVENPROOF GLASS (treated for high intensity heat): utility dishes, loaf dishes, pie plates, cake plates, liquid measuring cups, casseroles and bowls without metallic trim.</p> <p>CHINA: bowls, cups, serving plates, and platters without metallic rim.</p> <p>PLASTIC: Plastic wrap (as a cover)- lay the plastic wrap loosely over the dish and press it to the sides. Vent plastic wrap by turning back one edge slightly to allow excess steam to escape. The dish should be deep enough so that the plastic wrap will not touch the food. As the food heats it may melt the plastic wrap wherever the wrap touches the food. Use plastic dishes, cups, semi-rigid freezer containers and plastic bags only for short cooking times. Use these with care because the plastic may soften from the heat of the food.</p> <p>PAPER: Paper towels, waxed paper, paper napkins, and paper plates with no metallic trim or design. Look for the manufacturer's label for use in the microwave oven.</p> <p>Note: Do not use recycled paper products in the microwave oven. They sometimes contain impurities that cause arcing and sparking.</p>	<p>METAL CONTAINERS: Metal shields the food from microwave energy and produces uneven cooking. Also avoid metal skewers, thermometers, or foil trays. Metal containers can cause arcing, which can damage the microwave oven.</p> <p>METAL DECORATION: Metal-rimmed or metal-banded dinnerware, casserole dishes, etc. The metal rim interferes with normal cooking and may damage the oven.</p> <p>ALUMINUM FOIL: Avoid large sheets of aluminum foil because they hinder cooking and may cause harmful arcing. Use small pieces of foil to shield poultry legs and wings. Keep ALL aluminum foil at least 1 inch from the side walls and door of the oven.</p> <p>WOOD: Wooden bowls and boards will dry out and may split or crack when you use them in the microwave oven. Baskets react in the same way.</p> <p>TIGHTLY COVERED COOKWARE: Be sure to leave openings for steam to escape from covered containers. Pierce plastic pouches of vegetables or other food items before cooking. Tightly closed pouches could explode.</p> <p>BROWN PAPER: Avoid using brown paper bags. They absorb too much heat and could burn.</p> <p>FLAWED OR CHIPPED COOKWARE: Any container that is cracked, flawed, or chipped may break in the oven.</p> <p>METAL TWIST TIES: Remove metal twist ties from plastic or paper bags. They become hot and could cause a fire.</p>

Microwave-Safe Cookware

Never use metal or metal-rimmed cookware in the microwave oven.

Microwaves cannot penetrate metal. They will bounce off any metal object in the oven and cause arcing, an alarming phenomenon that resembles lightning. Most heat resistant non-metallic cookware is safe for use in your oven. However, some may contain materials that render it unsuitable as microwave cookware. If you have any doubts about a particular container, there's a simple way to find out if it can be used in the microwave.

Testing Cookware before Use

Place the container in question next to a glass bowl filled with water inside the oven. Microwave at HIGH power for 1 minute. If the water heats up but the container remains cool to the touch, the container is microwave-safe.

However, if the water does not change temperature but the container becomes warm, microwaves are being absorbed by the container and it is not safe for use in the microwave oven. See the following list for tips on using common items when microwave cooking.

Tableware

Many dishes are microwave-safe. If in doubt consult the manufacturer's literature or perform the microwave test. Do not put plates with painted decoration in the oven, as the paint may contain metal and cause arcing.

Glassware

Glassware that is heat-resistant is microwave-safe. This includes all brands of oven tempered glass cookware.

Do not use delicate glassware, such as tumblers or wine glasses, as these might shatter when heated.

Plastic Storage Containers

Use these only for quick reheating of food. Do not use them when cooking food for long periods or at high power levels, as the hot food will eventually warp or melt the plastic.

Paper

Paper plates and containers are convenient and safe to use in the microwave oven, provided that the cooking time is short and foods to be cooked are low in fat and moisture. Paper towels are also very useful for wrapping foods and for lining baking trays in which greasy foods such as bacon are cooked. In general, avoid colored paper products as the color may run. Some recycled paper products may contain impurities which could cause arcing or fires when used in the microwave.

Plastic Cooking Bags

Provided they are made specially for cooking, cooking bags are microwave safe. Remember to make a slit in the bag so that steam can escape. Never use ordinary plastic bags for cooking in the microwave oven, as they will melt and rupture.

Plastic Microwave Cookware

A variety of shapes and sizes of microwave cookware are available. You may be able to use items you already have on hand rather than investing in new kitchen equipment.

Pottery, Stoneware, and Ceramic

Many containers made of these materials are microwave-safe, but test them before use.



CAUTION

- Some items with high lead or iron content are not suitable for microwave cooking.
- Cookware should be checked to ensure that it is suitable for use in the microwave.

Microwave Cooking Tips

Keeping an Eye on Things

Always watch your food while it cooks. The light inside the microwave oven turns on automatically when the oven is cooking so you can monitor the cooking process. Directions given in recipes to elevate, stir, and the like should be thought of as the minimum steps recommended. If the food seems to be cooking unevenly, simply make the necessary adjustments you think appropriate to correct the problem.

Factors Affecting Microwave Cooking Times

Many factors affect cooking times. The temperature of ingredients used in a recipe makes a big difference in cooking times. For example, a cake made with ice-cold butter, milk, and eggs will take considerably longer to bake than one made with ingredients that are at room temperature. Some recipes, particularly those for bread, cake, and custards, recommend that food be removed from the oven when they are slightly undercooked.

This is not a mistake. When allowed to stand, usually covered, these foods will continue to cook outside of the oven as the heat trapped within the outer portions of the food gradually travels inward. If the food is left in the oven until it is cooked all the way through, the outer portions will become overcooked or even burnt. Practice will improve your ability to estimate both cooking and standing times for various foods.

Density of Food

Light, porous food such as cakes and breads cook more quickly than heavy, dense foods such as roasts and casseroles. You must take care when microwaving porous food so that the outer edges do not become dry and brittle.

Height of Food

The upper portion of tall foods, particularly roasts, will cook more quickly than the lower portion.

Therefore, it is wise to turn tall food several times during cooking.

Moisture Content of Food

Because the heat generated from microwaves causes moisture to evaporate, relatively dry food such as roasts and some vegetables should either be sprinkled with water prior to cooking or covered to retain moisture.

Bone and Fat Content of Food

Bones conduct heat and fat cooks more quickly than meat. Care must be taken when cooking bony or fatty cuts of meat in order to prevent unevenly cooked or overcooked meat.

Quantity of Food

The number of microwaves in your oven remains constant regardless of how much food is being cooked. Therefore, the more food you place in the oven, the longer the required cooking time. Remember to decrease cooking times by at least one third when halving a recipe.

Shape of Food

Microwaves penetrate only about 3/4 of an inch (2 cm) into food. The interior portion of thick foods is cooked as the heat generated on the outside travels inward. Only the outer edge of food is cooked by microwave energy; the rest is cooked by conduction. The worst possible shape for a food that is to be microwaved is a thick square.

The corners will burn long before the center is even warm. Round thin foods and ring-shaped foods cook most successfully in the microwave.

Covering

A cover traps heat and steam which causes food to cook more quickly. Use a lid or microwave cling film with a corner folded back to prevent splitting.

Covering with Parchment Paper

Parchment paper (not waxed paper) is microwave safe. Because it makes a looser cover than a lid or clingfilm, greaseproof paper allows the food to dry out slightly.

Stirring

Stirring is one of the most important of all microwaving techniques. In conventional cooking, food is stirred for the purpose of blending. Microwaved food, however, is stirred in order to spread and redistribute heat. Always stir from the outside towards the centre as the outside of the food heats first.

Placing Thicker Portions Facing Outward

Place thicker cuts or portions of meat, poultry, and fish toward the outer edge of the baking dish so they absorb the most microwave energy and the food cooks more evenly.

Shielding

Strips of aluminium foil (which block microwaves) can be placed over the corners or edges of square and rectangular foods to prevent those portions from overcooking. Never use too much foil and make sure the foil is secured to the dish or it may cause arcing in the oven especially if the foil passes too closely to the walls of the oven during rotation.

Elevating

Thick or dense foods can be elevated so that microwaves can be absorbed by the underside and center of the foods.

Piercing

Foods enclosed in a shell, skin or membrane are likely to burst in the oven unless they are pierced prior to cooking. Such foods include yolks and whites of eggs, clams, oysters, potatoes, and other whole vegetables and fruits.

Testing if Cooked

Microwaves cook food quickly, so test food for doneness frequently. Some foods are left in the microwave until completely cooked, but most foods, including meats and poultry, should be removed from the oven while still slightly undercooked and allowed to finish cooking during standing time. The internal temperature of foods will rise between 5 °F (3 °C) and 15 °F (8 °C) during standing time.

Standing Time

Foods are often allowed to stand for 3 to 10 minutes after being removed from the oven. Usually the foods are covered during standing time to retain heat unless they are supposed to be dry in texture. Standing allows foods to finish cooking and also helps flavors blend and develop.

Precautions

- Place the front surface of the door three inches or more from the countertop edge to avoid accidental tipping of the microwave oven during normal use.
- To program the oven, make sure you touch the center of each pad firmly since the areas between the pads will not activate the oven. A tone will sound each time a pad is touched correctly. Don't touch several pads at once.
- Do not strike the control panel with silverware, utensils, etc. Breakage may occur.
- Always use caution when taking cookware out of the oven. Some dishes absorb heat from the cooked food and may be hot. See Cookware Guide earlier in this section for more information.
- Do not rinse containers by placing them in water immediately after cooking. This may cause breakage. Also, always allow the turntable to cool before removing it from the oven.
- Never operate the oven when it is empty. Food or water should always be in the oven during operation to absorb the microwave energy.
- Do not use the oven to dry newspapers or clothes. They may catch fire.
- Use thermometers that have been approved for microwave oven cooking.
- The turntable must always be in place when you operate the oven.
- Do not use your microwave oven to cook eggs in the shell. Pressure can build up inside the shell, causing it to burst.
- There are several precautions to follow when microwaving popcorn:
 - Do not pop popcorn, except in a microwave-safe container or commercial packages designed for microwave ovens.
 - Never try to pop popcorn in a paper bag that is not microwave-approved.
 - Overcooking may result in smoke and fire.
 - Do not repop unpopped kernels.
 - Do not reuse popcorn bags.
 - Listen while corn pops. Stop oven when popping slows to 2-3 seconds between pops.
 - Do not leave microwave unattended while popping corn.
 - Follow directions on bag.

OPERATION

This section introduces you to the basics you need to know to operate the microwave oven. Please read this information before using the oven.

CAUTION

To avoid risk of personal injury or property damage, do not use stoneware, metal cookware, or metal rimmed cookware in the oven.

Audible Signals

Audible signals are available to guide you when setting and using the oven:

- A tone will sound each time you touch a key.
- A melody signals the end of a Timer countdown.
- A melody signals the end of a cooking cycle.

CAUTION

To avoid risk of personal injury or property damage, do not run oven while it is empty.

Clock

When the oven is plugged in for the first time or when power resumes after a power interruption, the clock defaults to the 12-hour clock mode and 12H appears in the display. You can set the time or switch to the 24-hour clock mode.

Setting the Clock for 10:30 AM

- 1 Touch **STOP/Clear**.
- 2 Touch and hold **Timer/Clock** until **12H** appears in the display (approximately 3 seconds).
- 3 Touch **START/Enter/+30 sec**.
- 4 Touch the Number keys to set the time (1, 0, 3, and 0).
- 5 Touch **START/Enter/+30 sec**.

NOTE

- You can switch between a 12-hour and 24-hour clock mode by touching **Timer/Clock** after step 2.
- **To reset the clock mode, you must unplug and reconnect the power cord.**
- If you don't want the time of day to appear in the display, press the **STOP/Clear** button, after plugging in the oven.

Interrupting Cooking

Stop the oven during a cycle by opening the door. The oven stops heating and the fan stops, but the light stays on. To restart cooking, close the door and touch **START/Enter/+30 sec**.

To stop cooking and clear the remaining cook time, open the door and touch **STOP/Clear**.

Child Lock

Use this safety feature to lock the control panel and prevent the oven from being turned on when cleaning the oven or prevent children from unsupervised use of the oven.

Setting Child Lock to ON

- 1 Touch **STOP/Clear**.
- 2 Touch **STOP/Clear** and hold until **Loc** appears in the display (approximately 3 seconds).

Cancelling Child Lock

- 1 Touch **STOP/Clear** and hold until **Loc** disappears in the display (approximately 3 seconds).

NOTE

- If set, the time of day reappears in the display after 1 second.
- If the oven is locked, **Loc** appears in the display when any key is touched.
- Unlock the oven to resume normal use.

Kitchen Timer

The Timer function serves as an extra kitchen timer. It chimes when the set time runs out. It does not start or stop cooking.

Setting Timer for 3 Minutes

- 1 Touch **Timer/Clock**.
- 2 Touch the Number keys to set the time (3, 0, and 0).
- 3 Touch **START/Enter/+30 sec.** Time counts down in display.

Cancelling the Timer

- 1 Touch **Timer/Clock**.

NOTE

- When the time is over a melody sounds and End displays. Press **Clear**.

Quick Start

The Quick Start feature allows you to set 30-second intervals of High power cooking with each touch of the **START/Clear/+30 sec.** button.

Cooking for 2 Minutes on High Power

- 1 Touch **STOP/Clear**.
- 2 Touch **START/Enter/+30 sec.** four times. The oven starts cooking and the time counts down in the display.

NOTE

- The oven will immediately start cooking for 30 seconds on high power.
- Press **START/Enter/+30 sec.** repeatedly to extend the cook time by 30 seconds every time the button is pressed.
- The cook time can be extended to 99 minutes and 59 seconds.

Energy Saving

When the oven is not in use, the display turns off to save energy, **unless the time of day is set to show in the display.**

Setting Manual Cooking Times

When not using the auto cooking functions, the cooking time and power level are set manually.

Cooking for 5 Minutes, 30 Seconds at 80% Power

- 1 Touch **STOP/Clear**.
- 2 Touch the Number keys to set the time (5:30).
- 3 Touch **Power Level**.
- 4 Touch the number 8 key to select power level 8.
- 5 Touch **START/Enter/+30 sec.**
 - When cooking is complete, a chime sounds and "End" appears in the display window. "End" remains in the display and the chime repeats every minute until the door is opened, or any button is pressed.

NOTE

- If a power level is not selected, the oven defaults to 100% power.

Microwave Power Levels

This microwave oven is equipped with 11 power levels to give you maximum flexibility and control over cooking. See the table for suggested power levels for various foods.

Microwave Power Level Chart

Power Level	Use
P-HI (100 %)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boiling water. • Browning ground beef. • Making candy. • Cooking poultry pieces, fish, & vegetables. • Cooking tender cuts of meat.
P-90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reheating rice, pasta, & vegetables.
P-80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reheating prepared foods quickly. • Reheating sandwiches.
P-70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooking egg, milk and cheese dishes. • Melting chocolate.
P-60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooking veal. • Cooking whole fish. • Cooking puddings and custard.
P-50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooking ham, whole poultry and lamb. • Cooking rib roast and sirloin tip.
P-40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thawing meat, poultry and seafood.
P-30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooking less tender cuts of meat. • Cooking pork chops and roasts.
P-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking chill out of fruit. • Softening butter.
P-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping casseroles and main dishes warm. • Softening butter and cream cheese.
P-00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standing time.

Sensor Operation Instructions

This microwave oven has sensor cooking features for convenient microwave cooking. It guides you, step by step, to reheat or cook popular food items automatically using preprogrammed settings.

Categories :

1. Sensor Cook
2. Sensor Reheat
3. Popcorn

- The Sensor system works by detecting built up steam.
- Make sure the door remains closed.
- Opening the door or touching the **STOP/Clear** key before the steam is detected will stop the process and the oven.
- Before using sensor cooking, make sure the exterior of the reheating container and the interior of the oven are dry, to assure the best results.

Sensor Cooking Guide

Appropriate containers and coverings help assure good sensor cooking results.

- Always use microwavable containers and cover them with lids or vented plastic wrap.
- Never use tight-sealing plastic covers. They can prevent steam from escaping and cause food to overcook.
- Match the amount to the size of the container. Fill containers at least half full for best results.
- Be sure the outside of the cooking container and the inside of the microwave oven are dry before placing food in the oven. Beads of moisture turning into steam can mislead the sensor.

Sensor Cook

SENSOR COOK allows you to cook some of your favorite foods without having to select cooking times and power levels. The oven automatically adjusts cooking times for many food items.

Cooking a Potato

- 1 Touch **STOP/Clear**.
- 2 Touch **Sensor Cook** repeatedly until **Sc-6** (for cooking potatoes) appears in the display.
- 3 Touch **START/Enter/+30 sec**. The oven will start automatically.

Sensor Reheat

This feature reheats single servings of previously cooked foods or a plate of leftovers. Preprogrammed items include:

1. Beverage
2. Casserole
3. Dinner Plate
4. Pie
5. Pizza

Reheating a Casserole

- 1 Touch **STOP/Clear**.
- 2 Touch **Sensor Reheat** twice to select **Sr-2** (casserole).
- 3 Touch **START/Enter/+30 sec**. The oven will start automatically.

Sensor Popcorn

Prepare microwave popcorn simply and easily... **one bag at a time**.

Sensor Popcorn only uses HI (100%) power. The popping time counts down in the display. When the countdown ends, a melody sounds and "End" appears in the display. The oven turns off automatically.

Place one bag only (50–100g) of prepackaged microwave popcorn on a microwave-safe / oven-safe dish on the turntable. The package should be at room temperature.

- 1 Touch **STOP/Clear**.
- 2 Touch **Popcorn**.
- 3 Touch **START/Enter/+30 sec**. The oven will start automatically.

Sensor Cook Table

Code	Category	Recommended Amounts	Directions															
Sc-1	Bacon	2 - 4 slices	Place bacon slices on a microwave bacon rack for best results. (Use dinner plate lined with paper towels if rack is not available.)															
Sc-2	Fresh Vegetable	1 - 4 cups	Place in a microwaveable bowl or casserole. Add water according to the quantity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-2 cups : add 2 tbsp water. • 3-4 cups : add 4 tbsp water. Cover with vented plastic wrap. Let stand 3 minutes after cooking.															
Sc-3	Frozen Entree	10 - 40 oz.	Remove from outer display package. Slit cover. If not in microwave-safe container, place on a microwaveable plate and cover with vented plastic wrap. After cooking, let stand in microwave oven 3 minutes.															
Sc-4	Frozen Vegetable	1 - 4 cups	Place in a microwaveable bowl or casserole. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-2 cups : add 2 tbsp water. • 3-4 cups : add 4 tbsp water. Cover with vented plastic wrap. Let stand 3 minutes after cooking.															
Sc-5	Oatmeal	1 - 2 servings	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>1 serving</th> <th>2 servings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Oats</td> <td>½ cup (40 g)</td> <td>1 cup (80 g)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water or Milk</td> <td>1 cup (230 g)</td> <td>1 ½ cup (345 g)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salt (optional)</td> <td>Dash</td> <td>1/8 tsp.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Combine water or milk, salt and oats in large microwave-safe bowl. Cover with vented plastic wrap. Let stand 3 minutes after cooking.		1 serving	2 servings	Oats	½ cup (40 g)	1 cup (80 g)	Water or Milk	1 cup (230 g)	1 ½ cup (345 g)	Salt (optional)	Dash	1/8 tsp.			
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Oats	½ cup (40 g)	1 cup (80 g)																
Water or Milk	1 cup (230 g)	1 ½ cup (345 g)																
Salt (optional)	Dash	1/8 tsp.																
Sc-6	Potato	1 - 4 ea	Pierce skin with a fork and place on paper towel. Do not cover. Let stand 5 minutes after cooking.															
Sc-7	Rice	½ - 2 cups	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>½ cup</th> <th>1 cup</th> <th>1 ½ cup</th> <th>2 cups</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rice</td> <td>½ cup (96 g)</td> <td>1 cup (192 g)</td> <td>1 ½ cup (288 g)</td> <td>2 cups (384 g)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water</td> <td>1 cup (230 g)</td> <td>2 cups (460 g)</td> <td>3 cups (690 g)</td> <td>4 cups (920 g)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Add rice and water in a deep and large microwave-safe bowl (3 qt./3 L). Cover with vented plastic wrap. Let stand 5-10 minutes after cooking.		½ cup	1 cup	1 ½ cup	2 cups	Rice	½ cup (96 g)	1 cup (192 g)	1 ½ cup (288 g)	2 cups (384 g)	Water	1 cup (230 g)	2 cups (460 g)	3 cups (690 g)	4 cups (920 g)
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Sensor Reheat Table

Code	Category	Recommended Amounts	Directions
Sr-1	Beverage	1 - 2 cups (240 ml per cup)	Use a mug or microwave-safe cup. Do not cover. Stir after reheating. (Be careful! The beverage will be very hot. Sometimes liquids heated in cylindrical containers will splash out unexpectedly when the cup is moved.)
Sr-2	Casserole	10 - 20 oz	Place in a microwaveable bowl or casserole. Cover with vented plastic wrap. Let stand 3 minutes after heating.
Sr-3	Dinner plate	1	Place food on a plate. Cover with vented plastic wrap. Let stand 3 minutes after heating.
Sr-4	Pie	10 - 20 oz	Cut leftover pie into pieces. Place food on a microwave-safe dish. Place food in the oven. Choose the menu and weight, press Start.
Sr-5	Pizza	1 - 3 slices	This is a reheat function for leftover pizza. Do not use to cook pizza. Place on paper towel on a microwave safe plate.

NOTE

- Do not use recycled paper products in the microwave oven. They sometimes contain impurities that cause arcing and sparking.

Popcorn Table

Code	Category	Recommended Amounts	Directions
Pop	Popcorn	3.5 oz.	Pop only one package at a time. For best results, use a fresh bag of popcorn. Place a bag of prepackaged microwave popcorn on the center of the glass tray.

NOTE

- If popcorn bag size is not known, follow manufacturers' instructions and do not use this feature.
- Do not use POPCORN key pad in combination with any other feature key pads.
- Do not attempt to reheat or cook any unpopped kernels.
- Do not reuse bag. Overcooking can result in an oven fire.
- Prepare only one bag at a time.
- Do not use popcorn popping devices in microwave oven with this feature.
- Do not leave microwave unattended while cooking popcorn.



CAUTION

Never use a brown paper bag for popping corn.



When popping prepackaged popcorn, place the bag carefully in the oven so it does not touch the walls as it rotates. Fold the ends of the bag up and toward the center of the bag as shown.

Defrost

The oven has 4 preset defrost cycles. The defrost feature provides the best defrosting method for frozen foods. The Defrost Table shows the suggested defrost cycle for various foods.

The Defrost function conveniently chimes partway through the defrost cycle to remind you to check, turn over, separate, or rearrange the food for best results.

1 MEAT

2 POULTRY

3 FISH

4 BREAD

Defrosting 1.2 Lb of Ground Beef

- 1 Touch **STOP/Clear**.
- 2 Touch **Defrost** once to select Meat.
- 3 Touch **START/Enter/+30 sec**.
- 4 Touch the Number keys to set the weight (1 and 2 for 1.2 lbs).
- 5 Touch **START/Enter/+30 sec**. The time counts down in the display.

NOTE

- The countdown appears in the display after **START/Enter/+30 sec**. is pressed. The oven chimes once, partway through the defrost cycle.
- At the chime, open the oven door and turn the food over. Remove any food that has thawed. Return the still frozen items to the oven and press **START/Enter/+30 sec**. to complete the defrost cycle.

Defrost Table

Category	Food to be Defrosted
MEAT (dEF1) 0.1 - 6.0 lbs	Beef Ground beef, round steak, stew cubes, tenderloin steak, pot roast, rib roast, rump roast, chuck roast, hamburger patties Lamb Chops, rolled roast Pork Chops, hotdogs, spareribs, country-style ribs, rolled roast, sausage Veal Cutlets (1 lb, ½ inch thick) Turn food over at beep. After defrosting, let stand for 5 - 15 minutes.
POULTRY (dEF2) 0.1 - 6.0 lbs	Poultry Whole, cut-up, breast (boneless). Rinse chicken cavity with tap water and let stand for 60 minutes after cooking for better results. Cornish Hens Whole Turkey Breast Turn food over at beep. After defrosting, let stand for 60 minutes.
FISH (dEF3) 0.1 - 4.0 lbs	Fish Fillets, whole steaks Shellfish Crab meat, lobster tails, shrimp, scallops Turn food over at beep. After defrosting, let stand for 5 - 10 minutes.
BREAD (dEF4) 0.1 - 2.0 lbs	Sliced bread, buns, baguettes, etc. Separate slices and place between paper towels or on flat plate. Turn food over at beep. After defrosting, let stand for 1 - 2 minutes.

Defrosting Tips

- **When using Auto Defrost**, the weight to be entered is the net weight in pounds and tenths of pounds (the weight of the food minus the container).
- **Before starting**, remove the metal twist-ties which often come with frozen food bags, and replace them with strings or elastic bands.
- **Open containers** such as cartons before they are placed in the oven.
- **Always slit** or pierce plastic pouches or packaging.
- **If food is foil wrapped**, remove foil and place the food in a suitable container.
- **Slit** the skins, if any, of frozen food such as sausage.
- **Bend** plastic pouches of food to ensure even defrosting.
- **Always underestimate** defrosting time. If defrosted food is still icy in the center, return it to the microwave oven for more defrosting.
- **The length** of defrosting time varies according to how solidly the food is frozen.
- **The shape of the package** affects how quickly food will defrost. Shallow packages will defrost more quickly than a deep block.
- **As food begins to defrost**, separate the pieces. Separated pieces defrost more easily.
- **Use small pieces of aluminum foil** to shield parts of food such as chicken wings, leg tips, fish tails, or areas that start to get warm. Make sure the foil does not touch the sides, top, or bottom of the oven. The foil can damage the oven lining.
- **For better results**, let food stand after defrosting. (For more information on standing time, see the **Microwave Cooking Tips** section.)
- **Turn over** food during defrosting or standing time. Break apart and remove food as required.

Weight Conversion Table

Most food weights are given in pounds and ounces. If using pounds, food weights must be entered into Auto Defrost in pounds and tenths of pounds (decimals).

Use the following table if necessary to convert food weights to decimals.

Equivalent Weight	
OUNCES	DECIMAL WEIGHT
1.6	.10
3.2	.20
4.8	.30
6.4	.40
8.0	.50 One-Half Pound
9.6	.60
11.2	.70
12.8	.80
14.4	.90
16.0	1.00 One Pound

Operating Tips

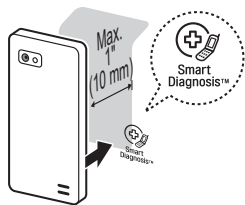
- Remove fish, shellfish, meat, and poultry from its original wrapping paper or plastic package. Otherwise, the wrap will hold steam and juice close to the foods, which can cause the outer surface of the foods to cook.
- Place foods in a shallow container or in a microwave roasting dish to catch the drippings.
- Food should still be somewhat icy in the center when removed from the oven.
- The length of defrosting time varies according to how solidly the food is frozen.
- The shape of the package affects how quickly food will defrost. Shallow packages will defrost more quickly than a deep block.
- Depending on the shape of the food, some areas may defrost more quickly than others.
- For best results, shape ground meat into the form of a doughnut before freezing. When defrosting, scrape off thawed meat when the beep sounds and continue defrosting.

SMART DIAGNOSIS™

Using the Smart Diagnosis™ Function

Should you experience any problems with the oven, it has the capability of transmitting data via your telephone to the LG Customer Information Center.

- 1 Call the LG Customer Information Center at 1-800-243-0000 (U.S.) or 1-888-542-2623 (Canada).
- 2 When instructed to do so by the call center agent, hold the mouthpiece of your phone over the Smart Diagnosis™ logo on the control panel.

**NOTE**

- Do not touch any other buttons.

- 3 Open the oven door. Press and hold the Clear button for 8 seconds, until "5" appears in the display. Release the button and audible transmission tones start sounding.
- 4 Keep the phone in place until the tone transmission has finished. The display will count down the time.
- 5 Once the countdown is over and the tones have stopped, resume your conversation with the call center agent, who will then be able to assist you in using the information transmitted for analysis.

NOTE

- For best results, do not move the phone while the tones are being transmitted.
- If the call center agent is not able to get an accurate recording of the data, you may be asked to try again.

MAINTENANCE

Caring for the Microwave Oven

Interior

Food spatters or spilled liquids stick to oven walls and between the seal and door surfaces. Although the oven interior has an antibacterial coating, it is best to wipe up spillovers with a damp cloth right away. Crumbs and spillovers will absorb microwave energy and lengthen cooking times and may even damage the oven. Use a damp cloth to wipe out crumbs that fall between the door and the frame. It is important to keep this area clean to assure a tight seal. Remove greasy spatters with a soapy cloth then rinse and dry. Do not use harsh detergent or abrasive cleaners. Anti-bacterial claim based on internal testing with e-coli and Staphylococcus bacteria, showing coating prevents 99.99 % of bacterial growth on the surface of the cavity of NeoChef.

Exterior

Disconnect the plug from the power outlet before cleaning the oven to eliminate the possibility of electric shock. Clean the outside of your oven with soap and water then with clean water and dry with a soft cloth or paper towel. To prevent damage to the operating parts inside the oven, the water should not be allowed to seep into the ventilation openings. To clean control panel, open the door to prevent the oven from accidentally starting, and wipe with a damp cloth followed immediately by a dry cloth. Press **STOP/Clear** after cleaning.

If steam accumulates inside or around the outside of the oven door, wipe the panels with a soft cloth. Steam or condensation buildup inside the door is normal if foods are heated for a long period on higher power levels. This is not a malfunction. The condensation will eventually evaporate. Try covering the food or varying the heating levels and time to reduce any condensation forming in the door. This may also occur when the oven is operated under high humidity conditions and in no way indicates a malfunction of the unit.

The door and door seals should be kept clean. Use only warm, soapy water, rinse then dry thoroughly. **DO NOT USE ABRASIVE MATERIALS, SUCH AS CLEANING POWDERS OR STEEL AND PLASTIC PADS.**

Metal parts will be easier to maintain if wiped frequently with a damp cloth.

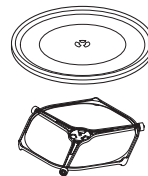
NOTE

- **Abrasive cleansers, steel wool pads, gritty wash cloths, some paper towels, etc.,** can damage the control panel and the interior and exterior oven surfaces.

To clean the glass tray and rotating ring, wash in mild, sudsy water.

For heavily soiled areas use a mild cleanser and scouring sponge.

The glass tray and rotating ring are dishwasher safe.



Glass Tray

Rotating Ring