Range

If you have questions, call 1.800.GE.CARES or visit our Website at: GEAppliances.com

In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

- This product must be installed by a licensed plumber or gas fitter.
- When using ball type gas shut-off valves, they shall be the T-handle type.
- A flexible gas connector, when used, must not exceed 3 feet.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Read these instructions completely and carefully. Installation of this range must conform with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA.54, latest edition. In Canada, installation must conform with the current Natural Gas Installation Code, CAN/CGA-B149.1 or the current Propane Installation Code, CAN/CGA-B149.2, and with local codes where applicable. This range has been design-certified by CSA International according to ANSI Z21.1, latest edition and Canadian Gas Association according to CAN/CGA-1.1 latest edition.

As with any appliance using gas and generating heat, there are certain safety precautions you should follow. You will find these precautions in the *Important Safety Information* section in the front of this manual. Read them carefully.

- IMPORTANT Save these instructions for local electrical inspector's use.
- IMPORTANT Observe all governing codes and ordinances.
- **Note to Installer** Leave these instructions with the appliance after installation is completed.
- **Note to Consumer** Keep this Owner's Manual and Installation Instructions for future reference.
- **Note** This appliance must be properly grounded.
- **Servicer** The electrical diagram is in an envelope attached to the back of the range.
- Proper installation is the responsibility of the installer.
- Product failure due to improper installation is not covered under the Warranty.

Mobile Home - Additional Installation Requirements
The installation of this range must conform to the
Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standard,
Title 24 CFR, Part 3280 (formerly the Federal Standard
for Mobile Home Construction, use the Standard for
Manufactured Home Installations, ANSI A225, 1/NFPA
501A or with local codes.

Mobile home installations require:

• When this range is installed in a mobile home, it must be secured to the floor during transit. Any method of securing the range is adequate as long as it conforms to the standards listed above.

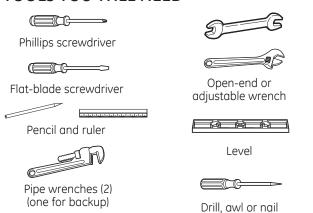
FOR YOUR SAFETY

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

If you smell gas:

- Open windows.
- Don't touch electrical switches.
- 3 Extinguish any open flame.
- Immediately call your gas supplier.

TOOLS YOU WILL NEED



MATERIALS YOU MAY NEED

- Gas line shut-off valve
- Pipe joint sealant or UL-approved pipe thread tape with Teflon* that resists action of natural and LP gases
- Flexible metal appliance connector (1/2" I.D.)
 A 5-foot length is recommended for ease of installation but other lengths are acceptable. Never use an old connector when installing a new range.
- \bullet Flare union adapter for connection to gas supply line (3/4" or 1/2" NPT x 1/2" I.D.)
- Flare union adapter for connection to pressure regulator on range (1/2" NPT x 1/2" I.D.)
- Liquid leak detector or soapy water.
- Lag bolt or 1/2" O.D. sleeve anchor (for concrete floors only).

^{*}Teflon: Registered trademark of DuPont

AWARNING

INSTALLATION SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Read these instructions completely and carefully. Failure to follow these instructions can result in electrical shock, fire, serious injury, or death.

- Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. Refer to this manual. For assistance or additional information, consult a qualified installer, service agency, manufacturer (dealer) or the gas supplier.
- Never reuse old flexible connectors. The use of old flexible connectors can cause gas leaks and personal injury. Always use **NEW** flexible connectors when installing a gas appliance.
- Leak testing of the appliance shall be conducted according to the manufacturer instructions.
- Remove all packing material and literature from oven before connecting gas and electrical supply to range.
- Do not attempt to operate the oven of this range during a power failure (Electric Ignition models only).
- Have your range installed by a qualified installer.
- Your range must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, in accordance with the National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA 70, latest edition). In Canada, electrical grounding must be in accordance with the current CSA C22.1 Canadian Electrical Code Part 1 and/or local codes. See *Electrical Connections* in this section.
- Before installing your range on linoleum or any other synthetic floor covering, make sure the floor covering can withstand 180°F without shrinking, warping or discoloring. Do not install the range over carpeting unless a sheet of 1/4" thick plywood or similar insulator is placed between the range and carpeting.
- Make sure the cabinets, floor, and wall coverings around the range can withstand heat generated by the range up to 200°F.

- Avoid placing cabinets above the range. To reduce the hazard caused by reaching over the open flames of operating burners, install a ventilation hood over the range that projects forward at least 5" beyond the front of the cabinets.
- The ventilating hood must be constructed of sheet metal not less than 0.0122" thick. Install above the cooktop with a clearance of not less than 1/4" between the hood and the underside of the combustible material or metal cabinet. The hood must be at least as wide as the appliance and centered over the appliance. Clearance between the cooking surface and the ventilation hood surface MUST NEVER BE LESS THAN 24".

EXCEPTION: Installation of a listed microwave oven or cooking appliance over the cooktop shall conform to the installation instructions packed with that appliance.

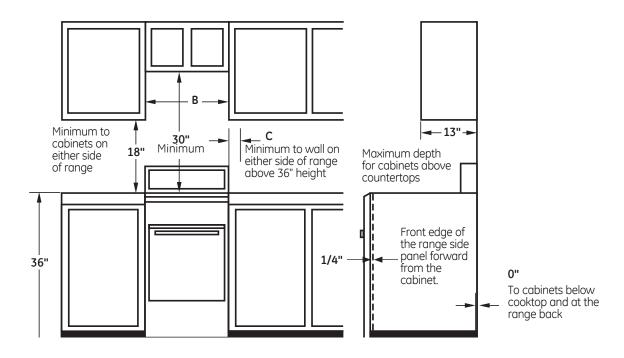
- If cabinets are placed above the range, allow a minimum clearance of 30" between the cooking surface and the bottom of unprotected cabinets.
- If a 30" clearance between cooking surface and overhead combustible material or metal cabinets cannot be maintained, protect the underside of the cabinets above the cooktop with not less than 1/4" insulating millboard covered with sheet metal not less than 0.0122" thick. Clearance between the cooking surface and protected cabinets MUST NEVER BE LESS THAN 24".
- The vertical distance from the plane of the cooking surface to the bottom of adjacent overhead cabinets extending closer than 1" to the plane of the range sides must not be less than 18". (See the Dimensions and Clearances illustration in this section.)
- Do not install this product with an air curtain hood or other range hood that operates by blowing air down on the cooktop. This airflow may interfere with operation of the gas burners resulting in fire or explosion hazard.

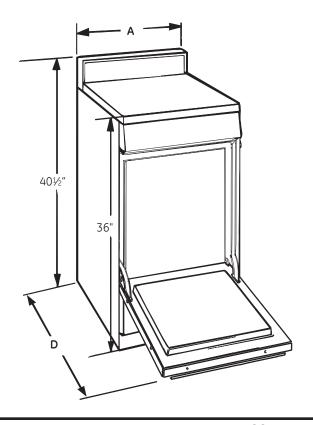
ACAUTION – Only the GE Café branded series of Advantium® or microwave over-the-range ovens are designed to be installed above the GE Café range. Surfaces above a gas range can become hot. Installation of any other over-the-range oven above a GE Café range may result in surface temperatures that can cause burns.

DIMENSIONS AND CLEARANCES

Provide adequate clearances between the range and adjacent combustible surfaces. These dimensions must be met for safe use of your range.

The range may be placed with 0" clearance below cooktop and at the back wall.





Models	Α	В	С	D
20" Wide	20"	20¾"	2"	41"
24" Wide	24"	24 ¾"	2"	41"

LOCATION

Do not locate the range where it may be subject to strong drafts. Any openings in the floor or wall behind the range should be sealed. Make sure the openings around the base of the range that supply fresh air for combustion and ventilation are not obstructed by carpeting or woodwork.

Your range, like many other household items, is heavy and can settle into soft floor coverings such as cushioned vinyl or carpeting. Use care when moving the range on this type of flooring. It is recommended that the following simple and inexpensive instructions be followed to protect your floor.

The range should be installed on a sheet of plywood (or similar material). When the floor covering ends at the front of the range, the area that the range will rest on should be built up with plywood to the same level or higher than the floor covering.

This will allow the range to be moved for cleaning or servicing. Also, make sure your floor covering will withstand 180°F. (See the Installation Safety Instructions section.)

Make sure the cabinets and wall coverings around your range can withstand the heat generated (up to 200°F) by the range. (See the *Installation Safety Instructions* section.)

IMPORTANT!

Remove all tape and packaging. Make sure the burners are properly seated and level.

Take the accessory pack out of the oven and/or drawer. Check to be sure that no range parts have come loose during shipping.

1 PROVIDE ADEQUATE GAS SUPPLY

Your range is designed to operate at a pressure of 5" of water column on natural gas or, if designed for LP gas (propane or butane), 10" of water column.

Make sure you are supplying your range with the type of gas for which it is designed.

This range is convertible for use on natural or propane gas. If you decide to use this range on LP gas, conversion must be made by a qualified LP installer before attempting to operate the range on that gas.

For proper operation, the pressure of natural gas supplied to the regulator must be between 6" and 13" of water column.

For LP gas, the pressure supplied must be between 11" and 13" of water column.

When checking for proper operation of the regulator, the inlet pressure must be at least 1" greater than the operating (manifold) pressure as given above.

The pressure regulator located at the inlet of the range must remain in the supply line regardless of whether natural or LP gas is being used.

A flexible metal appliance connector used to connect the range to the gas supply line should have an I.D. of 1/2" and be 5 feet in length for ease of installation. In Canada, flexible connectors must be single wall metal connectors no longer than 6 feet in length.

2 CONNECT THE RANGE TO GAS

Shut off the main gas supply valve before disconnecting the old range and leave it off until the new hook-up has been completed. Don't forget to relight the pilot on other gas appliances when you turn the gas back on.

Because hard piping restricts movement of the range, the use of a CSA International-certified flexible metal appliance connector is recommended unless local codes require a hard-piped connection.

Never use an old connector when installing a new range. If the hard piping method is used, you must carefully align the pipe; the range cannot be moved after the connection is made.

To prevent gas leaks, put pipe joint compound on, or wrap pipe thread tape with Teflon* around, all male (external) pipe threads.

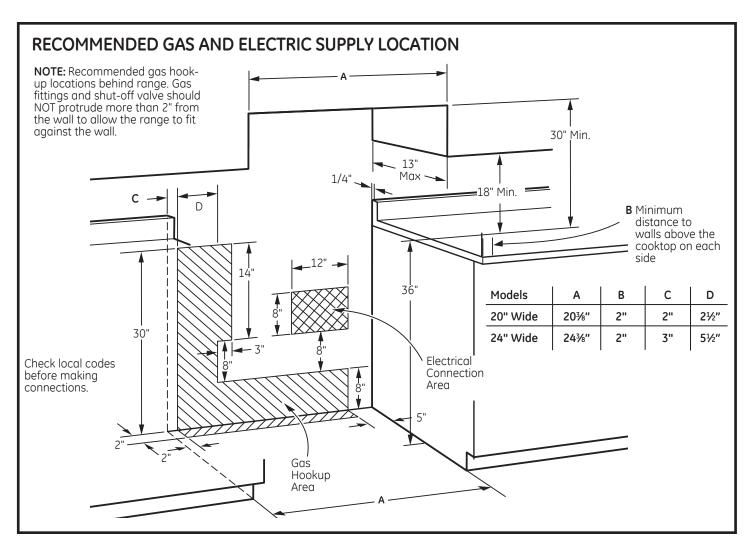
- **A.** Install a manual gas line shut-off valve in the gas line in an easily accessed location outside of the range. Make sure everyone operating the range knows where and how to shut off the gas supply to the range.
- **B.** Install male 1/2" flare union adapter to the 1/2" NPT internal thread at inlet of regulator. Use a backup wrench on the regulator fitting to avoid damage.
 - When installing the range from the front, remove the 90° elbow for easier installation.

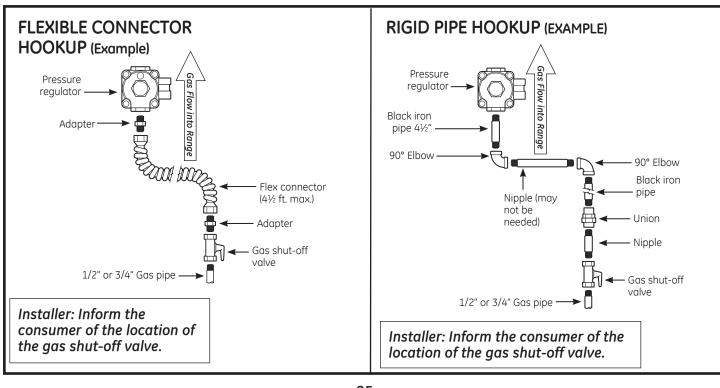
- C. Install male 1/2" or 3/4" flare union adapter to the NPT internal thread of the manual shut-off valve, taking care to back-up the shut-off valve to keep it from turning.
- D. Connect flexible metal appliance connector to the adapter on the range. Position range to permit connection at the shut-off valve.
- E. When all connections have been made, make sure all range controls are in the off position and turn on the main gas supply valve. Use a liquid leak detector at all joints and connections to check for leaks in the system.

Fire hazard: Do not use a flame to check for gas leaks.

When using test pressures greater than 1/2 psig to pressure test the gas supply system of the residence, disconnect the range and individual shut-off valve from the gas supply piping. When using test pressures of 1/2 psig or less to test the gas supply system, simply isolate the range from the gas supply system by closing the individual shut-off valve.

*Teflon: Registered trademark of DuPont





3 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Electrical Requirements

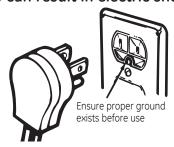
120-volt, 60 Hertz, properly grounded dedicated circuit protected by a 15-amp or 20-amp circuit breaker or time delay fuse.

Note: Use of automatic, wireless, or wired external switches that shut off power to the appliance are not recommended for this product.

Grounding

MARNING | Shock Hazard: This

appliance must be properly grounded. Failure to do so can result in electric shock.



The power cord of this appliance is equipped with a threeprong (grounding) plug which mates with a standard threeprong grounding wall receptacle to minimize the possibility of electric shock hazard from this appliance.

The customer should have the wall receptacle and circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the receptacle is properly grounded.

Where a standard two-prong wall receptacle is encountered, it is the personal responsibility and obligation of the customer to have it replaced with a properly grounded three-prong wall receptacle.

DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CUT OR REMOVE THE THIRD (GROUND) PRONG FROM THE POWER CORD. DO NOT USE AN ADAPTER, DO NOT USE AN EXTENSION CORD.

A word about GFCI's - GFCI's are not required or recommended for gas range receptacles.

Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCI's) are devices that sense leakage of current in a circuit and automatically switch off power when a threshold leakage level is detected. These devices must be manually reset by the consumer. The National Electrical Code requires the use of GFCI's in kitchen receptacles installed to serve countertop surfaces. Performance of the range will not be affected if operated on a GFCI-protected circuit but occasional nuisance tripping of the GFCI breaker is possible.

4 SEAL THE OPENINGS

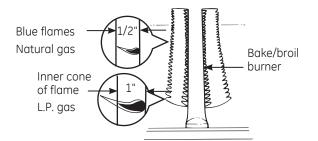
Seal any openings in the wall behind the range and in the floor under the range when hookups are completed.

5 IF THE RANGE HAS ELECTRIC IGNITION

There are separate ignition devices for the left and right hand surface burners. Both of these ignitors are **ON** when any knob is turned to the LITE setting. The ignitors will spark as long as any of the top burner knobs are at the **LITE** setting.

In the event of an electrical power failure, the top burners can still be used. To light a burner, hold a lit kitchen match adjacent to the top burner to be used and turn valve knob to LITE. **USE EXTREME CAUTION.**

6 ADJUST THE OVEN BURNER AIR SHUTTER IF NECESSARY



For Natural Gas:

The oven burner flame should be a clean, blue flame with distinct inner cones approximately 1/2 inch long. A soft, lazy flame with indistinct cones means too much aas or not enough air. A noisy lifting flame means too much air.

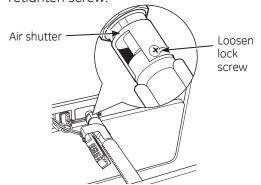
6 ADJUST THE OVEN BURNER AIR SHUTTER IF NECESSARY (CONT.)

For LP Gas:

The flame should have approximately 1-inch blue cones. After 30 seconds of burner operation, check for flames lifting off the burner ports. If lifting is observed, gradually reduce the air shutter opening until flames are stabilized. Some yellow tipping may be normal for LP gas.

If Adjustment is Necessary:

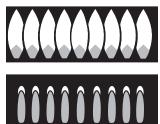
A Loosen the lock screw located at the top of the air shutter, then rotate the air shutter to the correct setting and retighten screw.



- **B** Oven burner flame can be checked as follows (without burner baffle in place):
 - To correct a yellow flame—Increase size of air shutter opening.
 - To correct a lifting, but distinct, blue flame—Decrease size of air shutter opening.
- The air shutter should be set approximately 2/3 open for natural gas, and approximately full open for LP gas.
- **D** The oven burner air shutter adjustment is the same on ranges with a gas pilot or electric ignition.

7 QUALITY OF FLAMES

The combustion quality of burner flames needs to be determined visually.



(A) Yellow flames: Call for service

(B) Yellow tips on outer cones:

Normal for LP gas

(C) Soft blue flames:

Normal for natural gas

If burner flames look like (A), call for service. Normal burner flames should look like (B) or (C), depending on the type of gas you use.

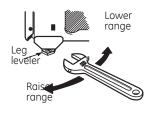
With LP gas, some yellow tipping on outer cones is normal

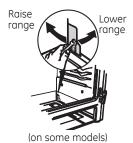
8 REPLACE OVEN PARTS

After all adjustments are made, replace the oven bottom, shelves and oven door.

9 LEVELING THE RANGE

A. Install the oven shelves in the oven and position the range where it will be installed with front access to front leveling legs and rear access to rear leveling legs. All legs must be leveled *BEFORE* the product is installed.





(on some models)

- **B.** Check for levelness by placing a spirit level or a cup, partially filled with water, on one of the oven shelves. If using a spirit level, take two readings—with the level placed diagonally first in one direction and then the other.
- **C.** Remove the drawer (on some models). See the *Care and cleaning of the range* section. The front leveling legs can be adjusted from the bottom and the rear legs can be adjusted from the top (on some models) or the bottom.
- **D.** Use an open-end or adjustable wrench to adjust the leveling legs until the range is level.

AWARNING Never completely remove the leveling leg as the range will not be secured to the anti-tip device properly.

- **E.** After leveling the unit, slide it into final position and verify levelness.
- **F.** After the range is level, slide the range away from the wall so that the Anti-Tip device can be installed.

10 INSTALLING THE ANTI-TIP DEVICE

▲ WARNING ANTI-TIP DEVICE



- All ranges can tip.
- BURNS or other SERIOUS INJURIES can result.



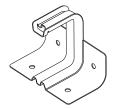
 INSTALL and CHECK the anti-tip bracket following the instructions supplied with the bracket.

To reduce the risk of tipping the range, the range must be secured by a properly installed anti-tip bracket. Follow the instructions packaged with the bracket.

To check if the bracket is installed and engaged properly, look underneath the range to see that the anti-tip arm attached to the side panel is engaged in the bracket. On some models, the storage drawer or kick panel can be removed for easier inspection. If visual inspection is not possible, slide the range forward, confirm the anti-tip bracket is securely attached to the floor or wall, and slide the range back so the anti-tip arm slides just under the anti-tip bracket. If the range is pulled from the wall for any reason, always repeat this procedure to verify the range is properly secured by the anti-tip bracket.

If your range has no anti-tip bracket, call 1.800.626.8774 to receive one at no cost.

PARTS INCLUDED



Anti-Tip Bracket Kit

WHEN ALL HOOKUPS ARE COMPLETED

Make sure all controls are left in the off position. Make sure the flow of combustion and ventilation air to the range is unobstructed.

CONVERT TO LP GAS (or convert back to natural gas from LP)

This range leaves the factory set for use with natural gas. If you want to convert to LP gas, the conversion must be performed by a qualified LP gas installer.

The conversion instructions and LP orifices can be found attached to the back of the range.

Keep these instructions and the orifices in case you want to convert back to natural gas.