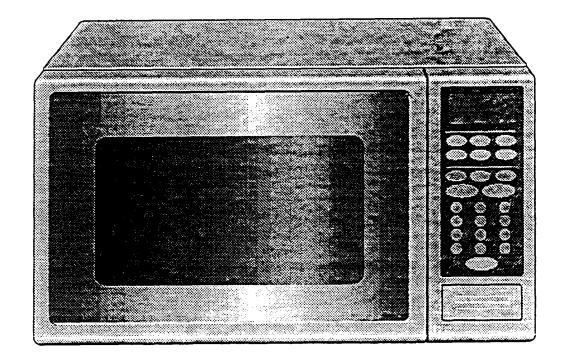






LISTED



MODEL NO.: DMT113U1B

317002.755 / 3874W500977 (9503)

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PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE MICROWAVE ENERGY

- (a) Do not attempt to operate this oven with the door open since open-door operation can result in harmful exposure to microwave energy. It is important not to defeat or tamper with the safety interlocks.
- (b) Do not place any object between the oven front face and the door or allow soil or cleaner residue to accumulate on sealing surfaces.
- (c) Do not operate the oven If It Is damaged. It Is particularly Important that the oven door close properly and that there Is no damage to the:
 - (1) Door (bent),
 - (2) Hinges and latches (broken or loosened),
 - (3) Door seals and sealing surfaces.
- (d) The oven should not be adjusted or repaired by anyone except properly qualified service personnel.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE STATEMENT (U.S.A ONLY)

WARNING :

This equipment generates and uses ISM frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is in strict accordance with the manufacturers' instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception.

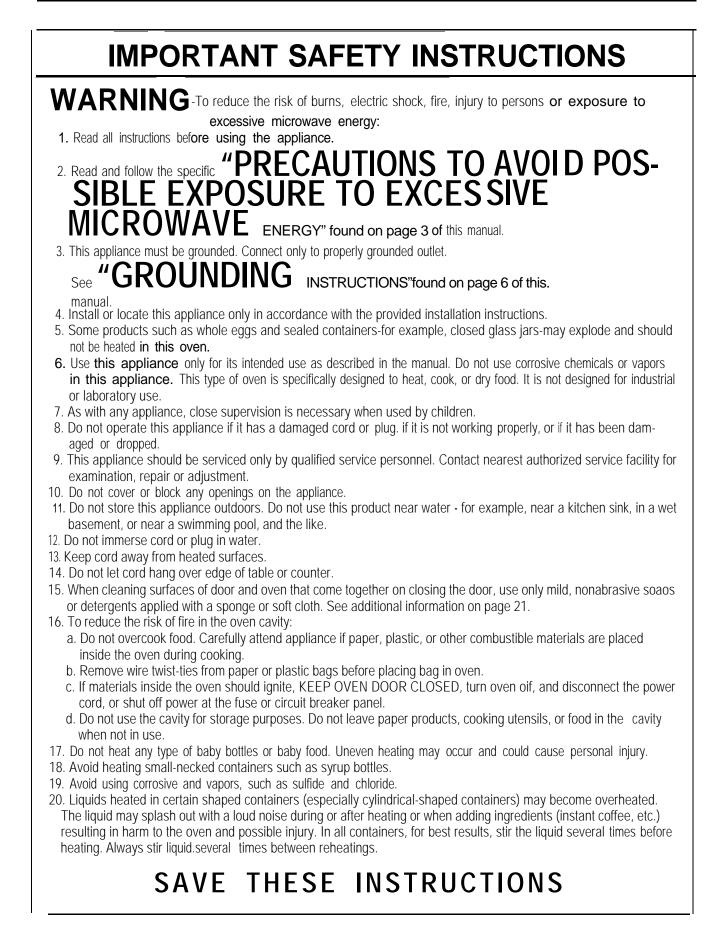
it has been type tested and found to comply with limits for a ISM Equipment pursuant to part 18 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in particular installation.

If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the followings:

- Reorient the receiving antenna of radio or television.
- Relocate the microwave oven with respect to the receiver.
- Move the microwave oven away from the receiver.
- Plug the microwave oven into a different outlet so that microwave oven and receiver are no different branch circuits.

THE MANUFACTURER is not responsible for any radio TV interference caused by UNAUTHORIZED MODIFICATION to this microwave oven. It is the responsibility of the user to correct such interference.



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INSTALLATION

A. GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

For personal safety, this appliance must be properly grounded.

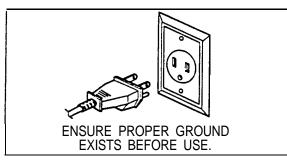
in the event of an electrical short circuit, grounding reduces the risk of electric shock by providing an escape route for the electric current.

The power cord of this appliance is equipped with a three-prong (grounding) plug to minimize the possibility of electric shock hazard from this appliance.

The plug must be plugged into an outlet that is properly installed and grounded.

WARNING - improper use of the grounding plug can result in a risk of electric shock.

Do not, under any circumstances, cut or remove the third ground prong from the power cord plug.



The consumer should have the outlet checked by a qualified electrician or serviceman if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if doubt exists as to whether the appliance is properly grounded. Where a standard two-prong wall receptacle is encountered, it is the responsibility and obligation of the consumer to have it replaced with a properly grounded three-prong wall receptacle.

Caution: Attaching the adapter ground terminal to the wail receptacle cover screw does not ground the appliance unless the cover screw is metal, and not insulated, and the wall receptacle is grounded through the house wiring.

- a) Usage situations where the appliance power cord will be disconnected frequently: Do not use an adapter plug in these situations because disconnecting of the power cord causes undue strain on the adapter and leads to eventual failure of the adapter ground terminal. A two-prong wall receptacle should be replaced with a three-prong (grounding) receptacle by a qualified electrician before using the appliance.
- b) Use of extension cords: If it is necessary to use an extension cord, use only a 3-wire extension cord that has a S-blade grounding plug, and a 3-slot receptacle that will accept the plug on the applinace. The marked rating of the extension cord should be equal to or greater than the electrical rating of the appliance. NOTE:
- 1. Short power-supply cord is provided to reduce the risks resulting from becoming entangled in or tripping over a longer cord.
- 2. Longer cord sets or extension cords are available and may be used if care is exercised in their use.
- 3. if a long cord sets or extension cord is used. (1) the marked electrical rating of the cord set or extension cord should be at least as great as the electrical rating of the appliance, (2) the extension cord must be a ground-ing-type 3-wire cord, and (3) the longer cord should be arranged so that it will not drape over the countertop or tabietop where it can be pulled on by children or tripped over accidentally.

B.CIRCUITS

For safety purposes this oven must be plugged into a 15 Amp circuit. No other electrical appliances or lighting circuits should be on this line. if in doubt. consult a licensed electrician.

C.VOLTAGE WARNING

The voltage used at the wall receptacle must be the same as specified on the oven serial plate located on the back of the oven or on the side of the control panel. Use of a higher voltage is dangerous and may result in a fire or other type of accident causing oven damage.

Low voltage will cause slow cooking. If your microwave oven does not perform normally when plugged in. remove the power cord and then insert it again.

D. DO NOT BLOCK AIR VENTS

All air vents should be kept clear during cooking. If air vents are covered during oven operation the oven may overheat. In this case a sensitive thermal safety device automatically turns the oven off. The oven will be inoperable until it has cooled sufficiently.

E. CAUTIONS

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This unit Is intended to be built In. Separate installation instructions are provided. Follow those instructions carefully.

IMPORTANT : Unpack the oven and check for any evidence of shipping damage such as:

- The door does not close firmly against door support because the door is wrapped or the hinge is damaged.
- The door seal or trim is damaged.
- There is visible damage to the oven.
- If any of the above conditions exist, do not operate the oven.

Be sure all the packing materials are removed from Inside of the oven.

Due to uneven weight distribution, the unit is heavier on the right side. Consider this before moving the oven.

Do not remove the feet from the oven. The space beneath the oven is required for proper ventilation and restriction in this area will cause the oven to overheat.

This unit cannot be used above a range or cooktop. The heat generated by the range or cooktop could damage your microwave oven.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Power Supply	12OV AC., 60Hz
Rated Power Consumption.	.1300 Watts
Microwave Output	800 W (IEC 705 RATING STANDARD)
Frequency	
Rated Current	.11.5A
Overall Dimensions	20 1/4"(W)X(H)X15 1/8"(D)
Oven Cavity Dimensions	.13"(W)X9 1/2"(H)X15"(D)
Effective Capacity of Oven Cavity *Specifications subject to change without prior notice.	1.1 Cu. Ft.

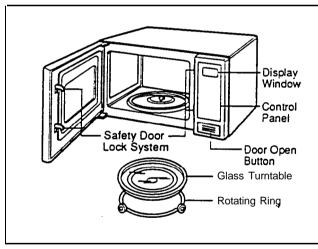
The serial number is found on the back of this unit. This number is unique to this unit and not available to others. You should record requested information here and retain this guide as a permanent record of your purchase. Date of Purchase Dealer Purchased From Dealer Address

Dealer Phone No.

Model No.

Serial No.

FEATURES DIAGRAM CONTROL PANEL

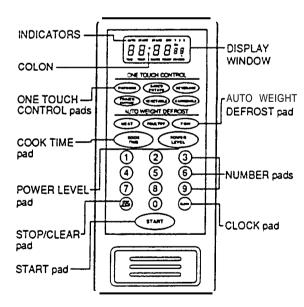


Remove your Microwave Oven and all materials from the shipping carton.

Your oven will be packed with the following materials:

Rotating Ring 1 each

This microwave oven is designed for household use only. It is not recommended for commercial purposes.



NOTE: A 'beep' sounds when a 'pad' cn the control panel is touched, to indicate setting has been entered.

1. HOW MICROWAVE OVENS WORK

Microwaves are a form of energy similar to radio and television waves and to ordinary daylight.

But ordinarily, microwaves spread outwards as they travel through the atmosphere and disappear without effect. Our microwave oven, however, is constructed in such a way as to take advantage of microwave energy.

Electricity is converted into microwave energy by the magnetron tube, and microwaves are then sent into the cooking, area through openings at the side of the oven. A turntable or tray is located at the bottom of the oven.

Microwaves cannot pass through metal walls of the oven, but they can penetrate such materials as glass, porcelain and paper, the materials out of which microwave-safe cooking dishes are constructed. Microwaves do not heat the cookware, though cooking vessels will eventually get hot from the heat generated by the food.

A very safe appliance. Your microwave oven is one of the safest of all home appliances. When the door is opened, the oven automatically stops producing microwaves. By the time the microwave energy has been converted into heat in the process of making your food hot, the microwaves are completely spent. Thus, there in NO 'residue' of any kind in food that has been cooked by microwaves.

2. GETTING THE BEST RESULTS FROM YOUR MICROWAVE OVEN

Keep an eye on things. The recipes in this book have been formulated with great care, but your success in preparing them depends, of course, on how much attention you pay to the food as it cooks. Always watch your food as it cooks. Your microwave oven is equipped with a light that turns on automatically when the oven is in operation so that you can see inside and check the progress of your recipe. 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 cooking times. To check the wattage of your oven, refer to the specifications on the previous page. 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. All of the recipes in this book give a range of cooking times. In general, you will find that the food remains undercooked at the lower end of the time range, and you may sometimes want to wok your food beyond the maximum time given according to personal preference. The governing philosophy of this book is that it is best for a recipe to be conservative in giving cooking times, for while undercooked food may always be cooked a bit more, overcooked food is ruined for good. However, some of the recipes, particularly those for bread, cakes 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 foods gradually travels inward. If the foods are left in the oven until they are cooked all the way through, the outer protions will become overcooked or even burnt. As you gain experience in using your microwave oven, you will become increasingly skillful in estimating both cooking and standing times for various foods.

3. HOW FOOD CHARACTERISTICS AFFECT MICROWAVE COOKING

Density of foods: 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 foods that the outer edges do not become dry and brittle. Shield edge with foil or microwave at a low power level.

Height of foods: The upper portion of tall foods, particularly roasts, will cook more quickly than the lower portion. Therefore, it is wise to turn tall foods during cooking, sometimes several times. Moisture content of foods: Since microwaves are attacted by moisture, relatively dry foods such as roasts and some vegetables should either be sprinkled with water prior to cooking or covered so as to retain steam.

Bone and fat content of foods: Bones conduct heat and large amounts of fat attract microwave energy. Therefore, care must be taken when cooking bony or fatty cuts of meat that the meats do not cook unevenly and do not become overdone.

Quantity of foods: 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 cooking time. Remember to decrease cooking times by at least one-third when halving a recipe.

Shape of foods: Microwaves penetrate only about 1 inch (2.5cm) into foods; the interior portion of thick foods is cooked as the heat generated on the outside travels inward. In other words, only the outer edge of any foods is actually cooked by microwave energy: the rest is cooked by convection.

It follows then that 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 microwave (cook) most successfully.

4. SPECIAL TECHNIQUES IN MICROWAVE COOKING

Browning: Meats and poultry that are cooked fifteen minutes or longer will brown lightly in their own fat. Foods that are cooked for a shorter period of time may be brushed with a browning sauce to achieve an appetizing color. The most commonly used browning sauces are Worcestershire sauce, soy sauce and barbecue sauce. Since relatively small amounts of browning sauces are added to foods, the original flavor of recipes are not altered.

Covering: A cover traps heat and steam and causes food to cook more quickly. You may either use a lid or microwave cling-film with a corner folded back to prevent splitting.

Covering with waxed paper:

Wax paper effectively prevents spattering and helps food retain some heat. But because it makes a looser cover than a lid or cling-film, it allows the food to dry out slightly. Wrapping In wax paper or paper towel: Sandwiches and many other foods containing prebaked bread should be wrapped prior to microwaving to prevent drying out.

Arranging and spacing: Individual foods such as baked potatoes, small cakes and hors d'oeuvres will heat more evenly if placed in the oven an equal distance apart, preferably in a circular pattern. Never stack foods on top of one another.

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

Turning over: Large, tall foods such as roasts and whole chickens should be turned so that the top and bottom will cook evenly. It is also a good idea to turn cut-up chicken and chops.

Placing thicker portions facing outwards: Since microwaves are attracted to the outside portion of foods, it makes sense to place thicker portions of meat, poultry and fish to the outer edge of the baking dish. This way, thicker portions will receive the most microwave energy and the foods will cook evenly.

Shielding: Strips of aluminium foil, which block microwaves, are sometimes placed over the corners or edges of square and rectangular foods to prevent those portions from overcooking. Small pieces of foil can also be used to shield tips of poultry wings and legs or ends of narrow roasts. Never use too much foil and make sure the foil is tightly secured to the dish or it may cause 'arcing' in the oven.

Elevating: Thick or dense foods are often 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 both yolks and whites of eggs, clams and oysters and many whole vegetables and fruits. Testing for doneness: Because foods cook so quickly in a microwave oven, it is necessary to test food frequently. Some foods are left in the microwave until completely cooked, but most foods, including meats and poultry, are removed from the oven while stilt 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%) during standing time.

Standing time: Foods are often allowed to stand for 3 to 10 minutes after being removed from the microwave oven. Usually the foods are covered during standing time to retain heat unless they are supposed to be dry in texture (some cakes and biscuits, for example). Standing allows foods to finish cooking and also helps flavor blend and develop.

5. MICROWAVE-SAFE UTENSILS

Never use metal or metal-trimmed utensils in your microwave oven. Microwaves cannot penetrate metal. They will bounce off any metal object in the oven, are deflected by the metal walls and cause arcing, an alarming phenomenon that resembles lightning. Most heat-resistant non-metallic cooking utensils are safe for use in your microwave oven. However, some may contain materials that render them unsuitable as microwave cookware. If you have any doubts about a particular utensil, there is a simple way to find out if it can be used in your microwave oven.

Testing utensils for microwave use: Place the utensil in question next to a glass bowl filled with water in the microwave oven.

Microwave at power HIGH for 1 minute. If the water heats up but the utensil remains cool to the touch, the utensil is microwave-safe. However, if the water does not change temperature but the utensil becomes warm, microwaves are being absorbed by the utensil and it is not safe for use in the microwave oven. You probably have many items on hand in your kitchen right now that can be used as cooking equipment in your microwave oven. Just read through the following checklist.

- 1. **Dinner plates:** Many kinds of dinner-ware are microwave-safe. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's literature or perform the microwave test (above).
- Glassware: Glassware that is heat-resistant is microwave-safe. This would include all brands of oven-tempered glass cookwave. Do not. however, use delicate tumblers, wine glasses and the like in the oven as these are likely to shatter as food warms up.
- 3. **Paper:** Paper plates and containers are convenient and safe to use in your 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.
- 4. **Plastic storage containers:** These can be used to hold foods that are to be quickly reheated. However, they should not be used to hold foods that will need considerable time in the oven as hot foods will eventually warp or melt plastic containers.
- 5. **Plastic cooking bags:** Provided they are made specially for cooking, cooking bags are microwave-safe. However, be sure to make a slit in the bag so that steam can escape. Never use ordinary plastic bags for cooking in your microwave oven as they will melt and rupture.
- 6. **Plastic microwave cookware:** A variety of shapes and sizes of microwave cookware is available For the most part, you can probably use items you already have on hand rather than investing in new kitchen equipment.
- 7. **Pottery,** stoneware and ceramic: Containers made of these materials are usually fine for use in your microwave oven. Perform the microwave test to be sure (above).

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

SETTING TIME OF DAY

You must set the clock before you begin operating your oven.

To set the time of day, enter the correct time of day. (Current time of day is 4:30)

STEP	KEY PAD	DISPLAYWINDOW	REMARKS
 Plug the power cord into and electrical outlet. 			"ິມີ" will show.
2. Touch "CLOCK".	(CLOCK)	 <i> 2;€0 ⊡</i> ∞0	Colon(:) will blink.
3. Enter the correct time of day.	430		Colon(:) blinks continuously.
4. Touch "CLOCK" again.	CLOCX	4:3000	The time will be set.

NOTE : This is a 12 hour clock.

Err Will appear in the readout if you attempt to enter an incorrect clock time for example, 3:78 or 14:02

CHILD LOCK

Your oven has a "CHILD LOCK" feature that inactivates the microwave.

TO SET CHILD LOCK

- 1. Touch STOP/CLEAR.
- 2. Touch and hold "0" until "L" appears at the left of the display and a single beep is heard. In this condition the oven will not operate. If a cooking program is set and the START key has been touched during the LOCK OUT phase, "Err" will appear along with one long beep.

TO CANCEL CHILD LOCK

- 1. Touch STOP/CLEAR.
- 2. Touch and hold "0" until "L" disappears from display and a single beep is heard. The oven is now reday to use.

TIMEDCOOKING

TIMED COOKING gives the highest cooking power possible with your microwave oven. It is the recommended setting for cooking foods with high moisture or for cooking foods that need fast cooking to maintain their natural flavor and texture. Many foods need slower cooking (at less than HI power) in order to give you the best results. In addition to HI-POWER, there are nine multi-power settings. Refer to the charts in this book to find recommended power levels for valous foods.

EXAMPLE: If you want to cook food on 100% Power (Power HI) for 5 minutes 30 seconds. (Current time of day is 4:30)

STEP	KEYPAD	DISPLAY WINDOW	REMARKS
1. Touch "STOP/CLEAR".	CLEAR	4:3000	Erase all previous settings except time of day. and recipe
2. Touch "COOK TIME".	COOK TIME		entry program. 'TIME" light will blink.
3. Touch the correct numbers on the control panel to set the cooking time.	530		The set time will show in the display window.
4. Touch "START".	START	5:30H:	The oven begins to cook and the time will begin to count down in the display window. Two short and one long tone will sound and the word " End " will show in the display window when the 5 minutes 30 seconds is over.

NOTE: If you do not select the power level, the oven will operate at HIGH POWER.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont'd)

USING MULTI-POWER LEVELS

For foods requiring slower cooking, your oven also provides 10 different power settings.

The Multi-Power feature lets you choose a lower power level over the automatic HI(maximum oven power), SO that food can be cooked at suitable power level. The chart on the next page serves as a guideline for power level use.

EXAMPLE: To cook at power level 8(80%) for 45 seconds.

STEP	KEY PAD	DISPLAY WINDOW	REMARKS
1. Touch "STOP/CLEAR".	STOP	4:3000	Erase all previous settings except time of day.
2. Touch "COOK TIME".	COOK		"" will show in the display window, and 'TIME' will blink.
3. Touch the correct numbers to set the cooking time.	45	HILL STACE	The set time will show in the display window. "TIME' will blink continuously.
4. Touch "POWER LEVEL".	POWER LEVEL		" <i>H</i> :" appears in the display, and "% POWER' will blink. This is to tell you that the oven is set on HI unless a different power setting is chosen
5. Touch the correct number to set the power.	8	45 <u>80</u>	Display shows '80% POWER'. "% POWER' blinks continuously.
6. Touch "START".	START		Two short and one long tone sound and the word " $\mathcal{E} \cap d$ " shows in the display window when the cooking time is over. Then the oven shuts itself off.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont'd)

MICROWAVE POWER LEVELS

Your microwave oven is equipped with ten power levels (11 levels including 0) to give you maximum flexibility and control over cooking. When your cooking program is completed, a beep automatically sounds. The table below will give you some idea of which foods are prepared at each of the various power levels.

THE CHART BELOW SHOWS THE POWER LEVEL SETTINGS FOR YOUR OVEN.

Power Level Use • Boil water. High • Brown ground beef. . Make candy. · Cook poultry pieces, fish, vegetables. · Cook tender cuts of meat. 9 • Reheat rice, pasta & vegetables. (Saute) • Reheat prepared foods quickly. 8 • Reheat sandwiches. (Reheat) · Cook egg, milk and cheese dishes. 7 · Cook cakes, breads. (Medium High) Melt chocolate. · Cook veal. 6 • Cook whole fish. (Medium) · Cook puddings and custards. 5 · Cook ham, whole poultry, lamb. (Medium Low) • Cook rib roast, sirloin tip. 4 • Thaw meat, poultry and seafood. (Defrost) 3 · Cook less tender cuts of meat. · Cook pork chops, roast. (Low) 2 · Take chill out of fruit. (Simmer) . Clarify butter. 1 • Keep casseroles and main dishes warm. (Warm) Soften butter and cream cheese. • Standing time. 0 • Independent timer.

MICROWAVE POWER LEVEL CHART

. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont'd)

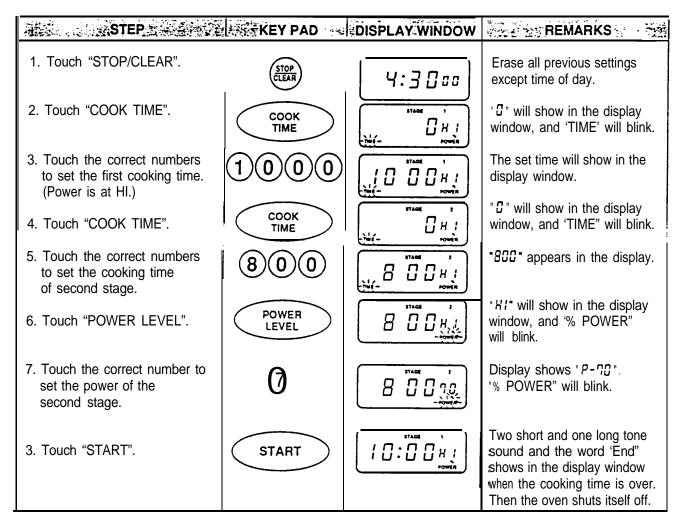
MULTI STAGE COOKING

Multi stage cooking lets you program up to 3 different cooking stages in advance-each stage with a different power level and time settings.

When START is pressed, the oven begins the first stage and automatically proceeds to the second and the third stages. Two beeps sound between stages.

When all programmed stages are over, two short and one long tones sound and End shows in the display window.

EXAMPLE: Suppose you want to cook at power HI for 10 minutes and at power level 7(70%) for 8 minutes.



NOTE

- To stir, turn over or rearrange food, you can open the door anytime during cooking. This will not change the setting.
- If you do not select the power level, the oven will operate at HIGH POWER.
- For three stage cooking, repeat steps 4 through 7 above before pressing the START.

ONE TOUCH COOKING

One Touch Cooking made easy! Your oven's menu has been programmed to automatically cook food. Tell the oven what you want and how many items there are. Then let your microwave oven cook your selections. (Current time of day is 4:30)

STEP	KEY PAD	DISPLAY WINDOW	REMARKS
1. Touch "STOP/CLEAR".	STOP	4:3000	Erase all previous setting except time of day.
2. Select desired one touch keypad. (Ex: Popcorn)	POPCORN	Ruto	 Ruto " will show in the display window. The oven will begin the One Touch Cooking program you selected and the display window will show the total cooking time. At the end of the required time, two short and one long tone will sound and "End" will show in the display window. The oven

ONE TOUCH COOKING CHART

SETTING	QUANTITY	SPECIAL NOTE
Popcorn	1 bag (3-1/2 oz.)	Use popcorn packages which are made especially for microwave cooking. Do not try to pop unpopped kernels. Heat only 1 package at a time. Do not leave the microwave oven unattended while popping popcorn.
Baked Potato	1 med (6 oz.)	Place in center of the oven on paper towel. Pierce potato with fork several times. After cooking let stand for 2 minutes.
Beverage	1 cup (8 oz.)	No cover. Use microproof cups or mugs. Stir after reheating.
Frozen Entree	1 package (10 oz.)	Remove lid from foil pan and cover with plastic wrap. Heat only 1 dinner at a time.
Vegetable	1 cup	Add 1 tablespoon water to 1 cup of vegetables. Cover with plastic wrap: Vent one edge.
Casserole	1 serving (4 oz.)	Arrange food on microwave plate. Place meaty portions and bulky vegetables to outside of plate. Cover with plastic wrap. Vent corner.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont'd)

AUTO WEIGHT DEFROST

Three defrost sequences are preset in the oven. The defrost features provide you with the best defrosting method for frozen foods. The cooking guide will show you which defrost sequence is recommended for the food you are defrosting.

SEQUENCE	FOOD	MIN./MAX. FOOD WEIGHT
MEAT	 BEEF	0.1/9.9 lbs.
POULTRY	POULTRY Whole (under 4 lbs), cut up Breasts (boneless) CORNISH HENS Whole TURKEY Breast (under 6 lbs.)	0.1/9.9 lbs.
FISH	FISH Fillets, Steaks, whole SHELLFISH Crabmeat, Lobster tails, Shrimp, Scallops	0.1/9.9 lbs.

AUTO WEIGHT DEFROST LIST

- The benefit of this Auto Weight Defrost feature is automatic setting and control of defrosting, but just like conventional defrosting you must check the foods during the defrosting time.
- For best results, remove fish, shellfish, meat and poultry from its original paper or plastic closed package (wrapper). 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 glass baking dish or microwave roasting rack to catch drippings.
- Food should still be somewhat icy in the center when removed from the oven.
- . See note on next page.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont'd)

STEP	KEY PAD	DISPLAYWINDOW
1. Touch "STOP/CLEAR".	(CLEAR)	۲:3000
2. Touch "MEAT".	MEAT	"lbs" light will blink.
3. Enter weght of the ground beef by touching "2" and "0".	20	"2.0" will سعية ow in the display win <u>dow.</u>
4. Touch "START".	START	The oven will begin the defrosting you selected and the display window will show the total defrosting time. At the end of the required time, two short tones and one long tone will sound and " $\mathcal{E} \cap \mathcal{A}$ " will show in the display window. The oven shuts off automatically.

EXAMPLE: If you want to defrost 2 pounds of Ground beef. (Current time of day is 4:30)

NOTE:

For more efficient defrosting results, your microwave oven controls four different output powers automatically during the defrost cycle. After the first segment is completed, five tones will sound and the oven will continue to defrost. At this time, open the oven door and turn the food over, close the oven door and touch "START". The oven will automatically continue to count down the amount of time left on the timer.

. < OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont'd)

AUTO WEIGHT DEFROST GUIDE

MEAT

Food	Setting	At Beep	Special Instructions
BEEF			Meat of irregular shape and large, fatty cuts of meat should have the narrow or fatty areas shielded with foil at the begining of a defrost sequence.
Ground beef (bulk)	MEAT	Remove thawed portions with fork. Turn over.	Do not defrost less than 1/4 lb. Freeze in a doughnut shape.
Ground beef	MEAT	Separate and rearrange.	Do not defrost less than two 4-oz.
(patties)		Return remainder to oven.	patties. Depress center when freezing
Pot roast, chuck roast	MEAT	Turn over. Shield thawed portions with small bits of foil if necessary.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.
Rib roast	MEAT	Turn over. Shield thawed portions with small bits of foil if necessary.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.
Rolled rump roast	MEAT	Turn over. Shield thawed portions 'with small bits of foil if necessary.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.
Round steak	M EAT	Turn over. Shield thawed portions with small bits of foil if necessary.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.
Stew beef	MEAT	Remove thawed portions with fork. Separate remainder. Return remainder to oven.	Place in microwavable baking dish.
Tenderloin	MEAT	Turn over. Shield thawed portions. with small bits of foil if necessary.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.
LAMB			
Chops (1 -inch thick)	MEAT	Separate and rearrange.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.
Cubes for stew	M EAT	Remove thawed portions with fork. Separate remainder Return remainder to oven.	Place in microwavable baking dish.
Rolled roast	MEAT	Turn over. Shield thawed portions with small bits of foil if necessary.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.
PORK			
Bacon	MEAT	Separate and rearrange.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.
Chops (1/2-inch thick)	MEAT	Separate and rearrange.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.
Country-style ribs	MEAT	Turn over. Shield thawed portions with small bits of foil if necessary.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.
Hot dogs	M EAT	Separate and rearrange.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.
Rolled roast, boneless	MEAT	Turn over. Shield thawed portions with small bits of foil if necessary.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.
Sausage, bulk	MEAT	Remove thawed portions with fork. Turn over. Return remainder to oven.	Place in microwavable baking dish.
Sausage links	M EAT	Separate and rearrange.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.
Spareribs	MEAT	Turn over. Shield thawed portions with small bits of foil if necessary.	
VEAL Cutlets (1 lb., 1/2-inch thick)	M EAT	Separate and rearrange.	Place on microwavable roasting rack.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont'd)

POULTRY

Food	Setting	At Beep	Special Instructions
CHICKEN Breasts (boneless)	POULTRY	Separate and turn over. Cover with waxed paper.	Place on microwavable roasting rack. Finish defrosting by immersing in cold water.
cut up	POULTRY	Separate pieces and rearrange. Turn over. Shield if necessary.	Place on microwavable roasting rack. Finish defrosting by immersing in cold water.
Whole (under 4 lbs)	POULTRY	Turn over (end defrost breast- side down). Shield thawed portions with small bits of foil if necessary.	Place chicken breast-side-up on microwavable roasting rack. Finish defrosting by immersing in cold water. Remove giblet when chicken is partially defrosted.
CORNISH HENS Whole	POULTRY	Turn over. Shield thawed portions with small bits of foil if necessary.	Place on microwavable roasting rack. Finish defrosting by immersing in cold water.
Turkey Breast (under 6 tbs.)	POULTRY	Turn over. Shield thawed portions with small bits of foil if necessary.	Place on microwavable roasting rack. Finish defrosting by immersing in cold water.

FISH AND SHELLFISH

Food	Setting	At Beep	Special Instructions
FISH			
Fillets	FISH	Turn over. Separate fillets when partially thawed.	Place in microwavable baking dish. Carefully separate fillets under cold water.
Steaks	FISH	Separate and rearrange.	Place in microwavable baking dish. Run cold water over steaks to finish defrosting.
Whole	FISH	Turn over.	Place in microwavable baking dish. Cover head and tail with foil: do not let foil touch sides of microwave. Finish defrosting by immersing in cold water.
SHELLFISH Crabmeat Lobster tails Shrimp Scallops	FISH FISH FISH FISH	Separate. Turn over. Turn over and rearrange. Separate and rearrange. Separate and rearrange.	Place in microwavable baking dish. Place in microwavable baking dish. Place in microwavable baking dish. Place in microwavable baking dish.

OTHER HELPFUL INSTRUCTIONS

For best results and more enjoyable cooking, please read your cooking guide thoroughly.

For Best Results:

- 1. When determining the time for a particular food, begin by using minimum time and checking occasionally for doneness. The microwave oven cooks so quickly, it is easy to overcook foods.
- 2. Small quantities of food, or foods with low water content may dry out and become hard if cooked too long.
- 3. Do not use the oven for drying kitchen towels or paper products. They may burn.
- 4. Do not cook eggs in their shell in the microwave oven.
- 5. For food items such as apples, potatoes, egg yolks, chicken livers, etc., be sure to pierce the skin or membrane to prevent bursting of the food while cooking in the oven.

Defrosting Frozen Foods:

- 1. Foods that have been frozen can be placed directly in the oven for thawing. (Be certain to remove any metallic ties or wraps.)
- 2. Defrost according to the Defrost Guide found in this Manual.
- 3. For areas of the food thawing faster than others, shield with small pieces of foil if necessary. This helps slow down or stop the defrosting process.
- 4. Some foods should not be completely thawed before cooking. For example, fish cooks so quickly that it is sometimes better to begin cooking while still slightly frozen.
- 5. It may be necessary to increase or decrease the cooking time in some recipes, depending on the starting temperature of the foods.

NOTE:

Air from the vent may become warm during cooking. This is normal.

Browning:

There are a few foods which are not cooked long enough in the microwave oven to brown and may need additional color. Coatings such as SHAKE & BAKE® or paprika, and browning agents such as Kitchen Bouquet8 or Worcestershire sauce may be used on chops, meat patties or chicken parts.

Roasts, poultry or ham, cooked for 1 O-15 minutes or longer, will brown nicely without extra additives.

CARE OF YOUR MICROWAVE OVEN

To Clean Your Oven:

1. Keep the inside of the oven clean

Food spatters or spilled liquids stick to oven walls and between seal and door surface. It is best to wipe up spillovers with a damp cloth right away. Crumbs and spillovers will absorb microwave energy and lengthen cooking times. Use a damp cloth to wipe out crumbs that fall between the door and the frame.

It is important to keep the surfaces that come together when the oven door is closed clean to assure a tight seal. Remove greasy spatters with a sudsy cloth then rinse and dry. Do not use harsh detergent or abrasive cleaners. The glass tray can be washed by hand or in the dishwasher.

Keep the outside of the oven clean.
 Clean the outside of your oven with detergent and water then with clear 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 papel, open the door to prevent oven from accidentally starting, and wine with a damp clother starting.

To clean control panel, open the door to prevent oven from accidentally starting, and wipe with a damp cloth followed immediately by a dry cloth. Press STOP/CLEAR after cleaning.

3. If steam accumulates inside or around the outside of the oven door, wipe with a soft cloth. This may occur when the microwave oven is operated under high humidity conditions and in no way indicates malfunction of the unit.

GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR COOKING MEAT

- 1. No special techniques are required. The roast should be prepared and seasoned (if desired) as for any other conventional method. Meat should be thoroughly defrosted before cooking.
- 2. Place the meat on a microwave roasting rack or ovenproof plate and place on the turntable.
- 3. Cook according to the cooking chart, using the longer time for small roasts and the shorter time for large roasts. For thicker chops, use the longer time.
- 4. Turn the meat once halfway through the cooking time.
- 5. Let stand for 5-10 minutes wrapped in foil after cooking. The standing time is very important as it 'finishes off' the cooking time.
- 6. Ensure meat, especially, pork is thoroughly cooked before eating.

Cooking time per pound Cut Microwave power Beef 8 101/2-1 1 1/2 minutes Standing/Rolled Rib-Rare -Medium 8 12-I 3 minutes -Well done 8 13 1/2- 14 1/2 minutes 81/2-91/2 minutes Ground Beef(to brown for casserole) HIGH Hamburgers, fresh or defrosted (4 oz. each) 2 patties 4-5 minutes HIGH(100%) 4 patties HIGH(100%) 5-6 minutes Pork Loin, Leg 8 16-17 minutes Bacon 4 slices HIGH 4-5 minutes HIGH 5-51/2 minutes 6 slices

MEAT COOKING CHART

NOTE: The above timings should be regarded as a guide only to allow for individual tastes and preferences. The times may vary due to the shape, cut and composition of the meat.

GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR COOKING POULTRY

- 1. No special techniques are required. The poultry should be prepared as for any other conventional method. Season if desired.
- 2. Poultry should be thoroughly defrosted, ensuring giblets and any metal clamps are removed.
- 3. Prick the skin and lightly brush with vegetable oil unless self basting.
- 4. All poultry should be placed on a microwave roasting rack or a microwave-proof plate and placed on the turntable.
- 5. Cook according to the instructions in the cooking chart turning the bird over halfway through the cooking time. Poultry items, because of their shape have a tendency to cook unevenly, especially in very bony parts. Turning the bird during roasting helps to cook these areas evenly.

NOTE: If whole birds are stuffed, the weight of the stuffed bird should be used when calculating the cooking time.

- 6. Let stand for 5-1 0 minutes wrapped in foil after cooking before carving. The standing time is very important as it 'finishes off' the cooking time.
- 7. Ensure poultry is thoroughly cooked before eating. Whole poultry is cooked when the juices run clear from the inside thigh when it is pierced with a sharp knife. Poultry portions should be pierced with a sharp knife through the thickest part to ensure that the juices are clear and the flesh is firm.

Poultry	Microwave power	Cooking Time per pound		
Chicken Whole Breast(boned) Portions	a a a	11-I 2 minutes 1 O-I 2 minutes 11-1 2 minutes		
Turkey Whole	а	1 O-1 2 minutes		

NOTE: The above timings should be regarded as a guide only to allow for individual tastes and preferences. Timings may vary due to shape and composition of the food.

GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR COOKING FISH

- 1. Arrange fish in a large shallow non-metallic dish or casserole.
- 2. Cover with pierced microwave plastic film or casserole lid.
- 3. Place the dish on the turntable.
- 4. Cook according to the instructions in the cooking chart. Flakes of butter can be added to the fish if desired.
- 5. Let stand as directed in the cooking chart before serving.
- 6. After standing time, check to see that the fish is thoroughly cooked. The fish should be opaque and flake easily.

Fish	Microwave power	Cooking lime per pound	Method	Standing Time
Fish Fillets	HIGH	6-7 minutes	Add 1-2x15 ml(l-2 tbsp) milk	2-3 minutes
Whole Mackerel, Cleaned and Prepared	HIGH	6-7 minutes	_	3-4 minutes
Whole Trout, Cleaned and Prepared	HIGH	7-a minutes	_	3-4 minutes
Salmon Steaks	HIGH	7-a minutes	Add 1-2x15 ml(1-2 tbsp) milk	3-4 minutes

PREHEATING

This chart is a guide only. You may want to adjust cooking times according to personal preference. Measure the amount of food in order to determine the time needed to reheat. Arrange the food in a circular pattern for best results. Room temperature food will heat faster than refrigerated food. Canned foods should be taken out of the can and placed in a microwavable container. The food will heat more evenly if covered with a microwavable lid or plastic wrap, vented. Remove cover carefully to prevent steam burns. Use the following chart as a guide for reheating cooked food.

Item	Power Level	Cook Time	Special Instructions	
Sliced meat 3 slices (1/4 inch thick)	8	21/2-31/12 minutes	Place sliced meat on microwavable plate. Cover with plastic wrap: vent. 'NOTE: gravy or sauce helps to keep meat juicy.	
Chicken pieces 1 breast 1 leg and thigh	8 8	31/2-41/2 minutes 3-4 minutes	Place chicken pieces on microwavable plate. Cover with plastic wrap; vent.	
Fish fillet (6-8 oz.)	8	21/2-31/2 minutes	Place fish on microwavable plate. Cover with plastic wrap: vent.	
Lasagna 1 serving (1 0 1/2 oz.)	8	61/2-71/2 minutes	Place lasagna on microwavable plate. Cover with plastic wrap; vent,	
Casserole 1 cup 4 cups	8 8	2-21/2 minutes 61/2-71/2 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole; stir once halfway through cooking.	
Casserole, cream or cheese 1 cup 4 cups	5 5	21/2-31/2 minutes 8-10 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole; stir once haffway through cooking.	
Sloppy Joe or Barbecued beef 1 sandwich (1/2 cup meat filling without bun)	9	1-1 1/2 minutes	Reheat filling and bun separately. Cook filling covered in microwavable casserole: stir once. Heat bun as directed in chart below.	
Mashed potatoes 1 cup 4 cups	8 8	31/2-41/2 minutes 81/2-9 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole: stir once halfway through cooking.	
Baked beans 1 cup	9	31/2-4 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole: stir once haffway through cooking.	
Ravioli or pasta in sauce 1 cup 4 cups	99	31/2-41/2 minutes 1 O-I 01/12 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole: stir once halfway through cooking.	
Rice 1 cup 4 cups	9 9	22-1/2 minutes 5-51/2 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole; stir once halfway through cooking.	
Sandwich roll or bun 1 roll	8	18-20 seconds	Wrap in paper towel and place on roasting rack.	
Vegetables 1 cup 4 cups	9 9	2-21/2 minutes 71/2-81/2 minutes	Cook covered in microwavable casserole: stir once halfway through cooking.	

FRESH VEGETABLE CHART

Vegetable	Amount	Cook time at HIGH	instructions	Standing Time
Artichokes (8oz. each)	2 medium 4 medium	61/2~71/2 111/2~121/2	Trim. Add 2 tbsp. water and 2tbsp. juice. Cover.	2-3 minutes
Asparagus, fresh spears	llb.	71/2~81/2	Add 2 tbsp water. Cover	2-3 minutes
Beans, green & wax	1 lb.	9 1/2-10 1/2	Add 2 tbsp water in 1 -1/2 qt. casserole. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes
Beets, fresh	1 lb.	17-18	Add 1/4 cup water in 1 -1/2 qt. covered casserole. Rearrange halfway through cooking	2-3 minutes
Broccoli, fresh spears	1lb.	6	Place broccoli in baking dish. Add 2 tbsp. water.	2-3 minutes
Cabbage, fresh chopped	1 lb.	71/2~81/2	Add 1/4 cup water in 1 -1/2 qt. covered casserole. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes
Carrots, fresh sliced	2 cups	61/2~71/2	Add 2 tbsp. water in 1 qt. covered casserole. Stir halfway through cooking	2-3 minutes
Cauliflower, fresh, whole	1 lb.	71/2~81/2	Trim. Add 2 tbsp. water in 1 qt. covered casserole. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes
Fresh, flowerets	2 cups	6-7		
Celery, fresh, sliced	4 cups	81/2~91/2	Slice. Add 2 tbsp. water in 1 -1/2 qt. covered casserole. Stir halfway through cooking	2-3 minutes
Corn, fresh	2 ears	9-10	Husk. Add 2 tbsp. water in 1-1/2 qt. baking aish. Cover.	2-3 minutes
Wushrooms, resh, sliced	1/2 lb.	31/2~41/2	Place mushrooms in 1-1/2 qt. covered casserole. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes
Paesnips fresh, sliced	1 lb.	61/2~71/2	Add 2 tbsp. water in 1-1/2 qt. covered casserole. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes
Peas green, resh	4 cups	81/2~91/2	Add 2 tbsp. water in 1-1/2 qt. covered casserole. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3minutes
Potatoes sweet, whole 6-8 oz. each)	2 medium 4 medium	61/2~71/2 81/2~91/2	Pierce potatoes several times with fork. Place on 2 paper towels. Turn over halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes 2-3 minutes
Potatoes white, whole baking 6-8 oz. each)	2 potatoes 4 potatoes	71/2~81/2 121/2~131/2	Pierce potatoes several times with fork. Place on 2 paper towels. Turn over halfway through cooking	2-3 minutes 2-3 minutes
spinach, fresh, eaf	llb.	61/2~71/2	Add 2 tbsp. water in 2-qt. covered casserole.	2-3 minutes
Squash acorn or Butternut fresh	1 medium	81/2~91/2	Cut squash in half. Remove seeds. Place in 8X8-inch baking dish. Cover.	2-3 minutes
Zucchini resh, sliced	1 lb .	81/2~91/2	Add 2 tbsp. water in 1 -1/2 qt. covered casserole. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes
Zucchini fresh,whole	llb.	8-9	Pierce. Place on 2 paper towels. Turn zucchini over and rearrange halfway through cooking.	2-3 minutes

PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Do not attempt to tamper with, or make any adjustments or repairs to door, control panel, safety interlock switches or any other part of the oven. Repairs should be done by qualified service personnel only.
- 2. Be certain to place the front surface of the door three inches or more away from the countertop edge to avoid accidental tipping of the appliance in normal usage.
- 3. For the most accurate programming of the electronic units, touch the center of each pad securely. Do not touch several pads at one time or touch in between pads. A beep sound should be heard with each touch when pad is touched correctly.
- 4. Do not hit or strike the control with objects such as silverware, utensils, etc. Breakage may occur.
- 5. Be careful when taking the cooking utensils out of the oven. Some dishes absorb heat from the cooked food and may be hot.
- 6. Do not rinse cooking utensils by immediately placing them into water just after cooking. This may cause breakage. Allow the turntable to cool down.
- 7. Do not operate the oven empty. Either food or water should always be in the oven during operation to absorb microwave energy.
- 8. Do not heat unopened food containers in the oven. Pressure build-up can cause the container to burst. resulting in injury.
- 9. Do not use your microwave oven to dry newspapers or clothes. They can catch fire.
- 10. Only use thermometers approved for microwave oven cooking.
- 11. Be certain the turntable is in place when you operate the oven.
- 12. Pierce the skin of potatoes, whole squash, apples or any fruit or vegetable which has a skin covering, before cooking.
- 13. Never use your microwave oven to cook eggs in the shell. Pressure can build up inside the shell causing it to burst.
- 14. Do not pop popcorn, except in a microwave-approved popcorn popper or commercial package designed especially for microwave ovens.
 Never try to non popcorn in a paper bag not designed for microwave oven use. Overcooking may results in

Never try to pop popcorn in a paper bag not designed for microwave oven use. Overcooking may results in smoke and fire. Do not repop unpopped kernels. Do not reuse popcorn bags.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. What's wrong when the oven light will not glow?

- A. There may be several reasons why the oven light will not glow.
- Door is not closed.

 Light bulb is burned out

 START has not been touched

Q. Does microwave energy pass through the viewing screen in the door? A. No. The holes, or ports, are made to allow light to pass: they do not let microwave energy through.

Q. Why does the beep tone sound when a pad on the Control Panel is touched? A. The beep tone sounds to assure that the setting is being properly entered.

- Q. Will the microwave oven be damaged if it operates empty?
- A. Yes. Never run it empty or without the glass tray.

Q. Why do eggs sometimes pop?

A. When baking, frying, or poaching eggs, the yolk may pop due to steam build up inside the yolk membrane. To prevent this, simply pierce the yolk before cooking. Never microwave eggs in the shell.

Q. Why is standing time recommended after microwave cooking is over?

A. After microwave cooking is finished, food keep on cooking during standing time. This standing time finishes cooking evenly throughout the food. The amount of standing time depends on the density of the food.

Q. Is it possible to pop popcorn in a microwave oven?

- A. Yes, if using one of the two methods described below:
 - (1) Popcorn-popping devices designed specifically for microwave cooking.
 - (2) Prepackaged commercial microwave popcorn that contains specific times and power outputs needed for an acceptable final product.

FOLLOW EXACT DIRECTIONS GIVEN BY EACH MANUFACTURER FOR THEIR POPCORN PRODUCT. DO NOT LEAVE THE OVEN UNATTENDED WHILE THE CORN IS BEING POPPED. IF CORN FAILS TO POP AFTER THE SUG-GESTED TIMES, DISCONTINUE COOKING. OVERCOOKING COULD RESULT IN AN OVEN FIRE. CAUTION: NEVER USE A BROWN PAPER BAG FOR POPPING CORN OR AT-TEMPT TO POP LEFTOVER KERNELS.

Q. Why doesn't my oven always cook as fast as the cooking guide says it should?

A. Check your cooking guide again to make sure you've followed the directions correctly, and to see what might cause variations in cooking time. Cooking guide times and heat settings are suggestions chosen to help prevent over-cooking, the most common problem in getting used to a microwave oven. Variations in the size, shape, weight and dimensions of the food could require longer cooking time. Use your own judgement along with the cooking guide suggestions to test for doneness, just as you would do with conventional cooking.

Limited Warranty

For Dometic Microwave Models DMS081 U1 S and DMT1 13U1 B

THE SELLER NAMED BELOW MAKES THE FOLLOWING WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THIS DOMETIC MICROWAVE OVEN.

- 1. This Warranty is made only to the first Purchaser (hereinafter called the 'Original Purchaser') who acquires this product for his own use.
- 2. This Warranty will be in effect for one year from the date of purchase by the Original Purchaser. It is suggested that the Original Purchaser retain a copy of the dated bill of sale as evidence of the date of purchase.
- 3. This Warranty covers only specified parts which shall be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use. This Warranty does not cover conditions unrelated to the material and workmanship of the product. Such unrelated conditions include, but are not limited to (a) faulty installation and any damage resulting from such: (b) the need for normal maintenance and any damage resulting from the failure to provide such maintenance: (c) failure to follow Sellers instructions for use of the product, and (d) any accident to, or misuse of any part of this product and any alteration by anyone other than Seller or the authorized representative.
- 4. In order to obtain the benefits of this Warranty, you should return the product which you find defective to your dealer during the period that this Warranty is in effect. All charges incurred in delivery of the microwave to Seller must be paid by the Original Purchaser. A copy of the dated bill of sale must accompany the returned microwave oven.
- 3. Any item returned in the manner described in paragraph 4 will be examined by your dealer. If it is found that the microwave is defective in material and workmanship, the Seller will replace the appliance.
- 6. The Seller does not authorize any person or company to create any warranty obligation or liability on their behalf.
- 7. IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR IMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.
- a. ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDINGTHE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, IS LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.
- 9. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.
- 10. All appliances (except those specifically built for commercial use) are warranted only when installed on the vehicles built to the R.V.I.A. Standards.

S<u>eller in U</u>SA

Seller in CANADA

The Dometic Corporation The Warranty Department 509 South Poplar Street LaGrange. Indiana 46761 The Dometic Corporation The Warranty Department 866 Langs Drive Cambridge, Onlario Canada N3H 2N7