FCC ID: BEJS210XF

# UNDERSTANDING YOUR MICROWAVE OVEN

## **INSTALLATION**

#### A. Circuits

For safety purposes this oven must be plugged into a 15 or 20 Amp circuit. No other electrical appliances or lighting circuits should be on this line. If in doubt, consult a licensed electrician.

## **B. Voltage Warning**

The voltage used at the wall receptacle must be the same as specified on the oven name plate located on the back or on the side of the control panel of the oven. 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. In case your microwave oven does not perform normally in spite of proper voltage, remove and reinsert the plug.

#### C. Placement of the Oven

Your microwave oven can be placed easily in your kitchen, family room, or anywhere else in your home. Place the oven on a flat surface such as a kitchen countertop or a specially designed microwave oven cart. Do not place oven above a gas or electric range. Free air flow around the oven is important. Allow at least 4 inches of space at the top, sides, and back of the oven for proper ventilation.

#### D. Do not block the 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. Radio interference

- Microwave oven operation may interfere with TV or radio reception.
- 2. When there is interference, it may be reduced or eliminated by taking the following measures:
  - Clean the door and the sealing surfaces of the oven.
  - Reorient the receiving antenna of radio or television.
  - Relocate the microwave oven in relation to the TV or radio.
  - d. Move the microwave oven away from the receiver.
  - e. Plug the microwave oven into a different outlet so that microwave oven and receiver are on different branch circuits.