

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR NEW 30" ELECTRIC SLIDE-IN RANGE

Before you begin - Read these instructions completely and carefully.

IMPORTANT - Save these instructions for local inspector's use.

IMPORTANT - OBSERVE ALL GOVERNING CODES AND ORDINANCES.

Note to Installer - Be sure to leave these instructions with the Consumer.

Note to Consumer - Keep these instructions with your Use and Care Book for future reference.

NOTE: This appliance must be properly grounded.

FOR YOUR SAFETY



CAUTION: For Personal Safety remove house fuse or open circuit breaker before beginning installation. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or even death.

All rough-in and spacing dimensions must be met for safe use of your range. Electricity to the range can be disconnected at the outlet without moving the range if the outlet is in the preferred location (remove lower drawer).

To reduce the risk of burns or fire when reaching over hot surface elements, cabinet storage space above the cooktop should be avoided. If cabinet storage space is to be provided above the cooktop, the risk can be reduced by installing a range hood that sticks out at least 5" beyond the front of the cabinets. Cabinets installed above a cooktop may be no deeper than 13".

Be sure your appliance is properly installed and grounded by a qualified technician.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of tipping the appliance, the appliance must be secured by properly installed anti-tip device packed with the appliance.

STABILITY DEVICE



WARNING

- All Ranges Can Tip
- Injury To Persons Could Result
- Install Anti-tip Device Packed With Range
- See Installation Instructions

Remove all parts from the plastic bag found inside the prepack of the oven and save packaging tape.

INSTALLATION OF THE ANTI-TIP DEVICE

Before placing range in the counter, check the factory location of the stability device on the back of the range. For convenience you can hook the stability chain in the upper set of holes. Make sure there is no structural interference when using the upper set of holes.

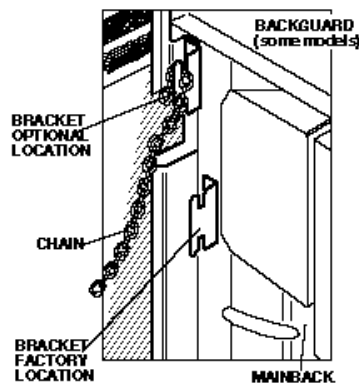
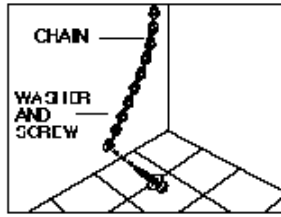


Fig. 1

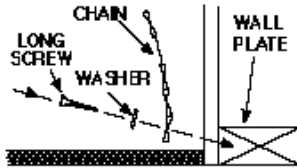
1. Decide on a location that has no electrical wiring or plumbing.

2. With the long screw provided anchor the chain to the floor or wall.



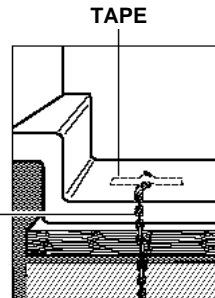
3. Make sure the screw is going into the wall plate or stud at the base of the wall at least 3/4".

4. Attach the stability chain so that it lines up with the bracket on the back of the range.



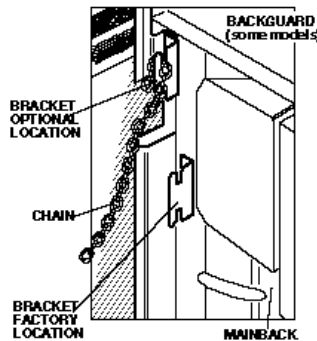
5. Tug the chain to make sure it is securely fastened.

6. Take the packaging tape and temporarily attach the loose end of the chain to the rear of the countertop.



7. Slide the range into the counter leaving enough space behind to attach the chain to the bracket.

8. Slip the nearest link of the chain onto the bracket. Pull to make sure it is as snug as possible.



9. Slide the range all the way back. It is normal to have some slack in the chain, but it should not be excessive.

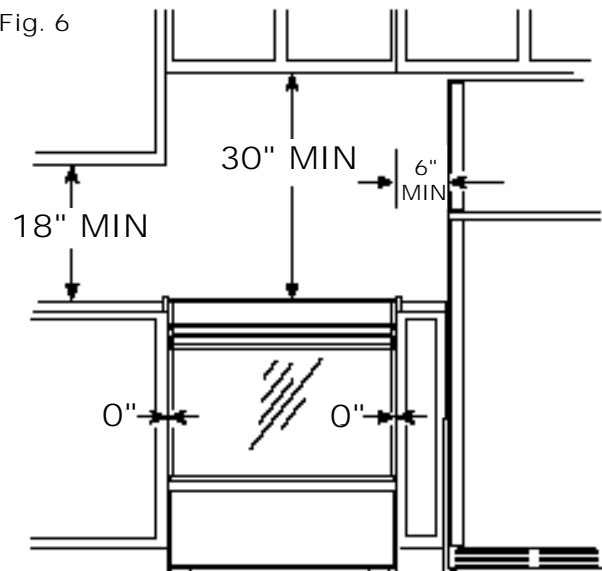
TOOL LIST

- Hand or electric drill
- Hand or saber saw
- Pencil
- Tape measure
- Straightedge
- 1/8" drill bit

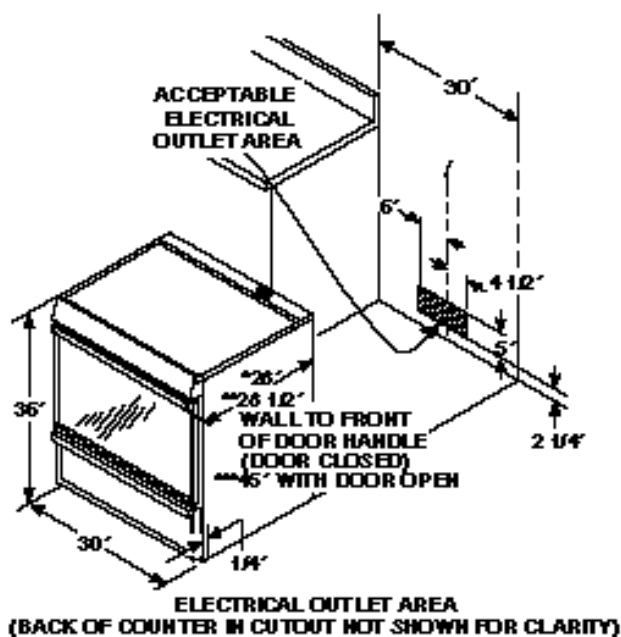
MINIMUM CLEARANCES

- The distance from the floor to the top of the counter must be at least 35 7/8". The maximum counter height is 38".
- 30" ranges conform to U.L. requirements for 0" spacing from vertical walls above countertops. However, some kitchen cabinet finishes can be damaged by heat from the range surface elements. Where varnished wood or plastic film finishes are used, a minimum clearance of 6" must be maintained.
- For listed over-the-range microwave ovens, the microwave ovens can be installed above the cooktop as per manufacturer's installation instructions.
- The range may be placed with 0" clearance (flush) at the back wall and side walls if the range side trims extend beyond the cabinet fronts at least 1/4".
- See Figures 1 and 2 for all rough-in and spacing dimensions. These dimensions must be met for safe use of your range. The location of the electrical outlet may be changed as needed, but electricity to the range can be disconnected at the outlet without moving the range if the outlet is in the suggested location (remove lower drawer).

Fig. 6



MINIMUM DIMENSIONS BETWEEN COOKTOP AND CABINETS OR WALLS



- The distance from the floor to the top of the counter must be at least 35 7/8". The maximum countertop height is 38".

Make sure the wall coverings, countertop and cabinets around the cooktop can withstand the heat (up to 200°F) generated by the range.

NOTE: Dimension for Wall to Front of Door Handle (door closed).

*-28" FOR MODELS- JSP26, JSS26, JSC26, JSS16, RS734, RS504

** - 28 1/2" FOR MODELS- JSP39, JSP38, JSP31, JSP28, RS744, RS622, JS960, JSP40, JSP34

PREPARATION

- Remove all tape and packaging. Be sure to remove clear plastic film that covers some chrome parts (around glass oven doors, side trim) and any tape and packaging from inside the oven.
- Take the accessory pack out of the oven.
- Check to be sure that no range parts have come loose during shipping.



REMOVING PACKAGING MATERIAL

Any packaging materials must be removed during installation.

This will include adhesive tape, wire ties, cardboard and protective plastic. Failure to remove these materials could result in damage to the appliance once the appliance has been turned on and surfaces have heated.

PREPARING THE COUNTER

If you have an existing 30" wide cutout that goes all the way to the wall, you have the option to buy a 4" Backguard, Model #JXS31 (white), JXS32 (chrome), JXS33 (almond), JXS34 (black), or JXS35 (bisque) or a Main Top Rear Filler Kit, Model # JXS62BB (black), JXS63WW (white), JXS64AA (almond), or JXS65CC (bisque). These kits are available through your GE dealer, if the existing cutout is in a counter that has a backsplash (postformed top) we recommend that you use the 4" backguard kit.

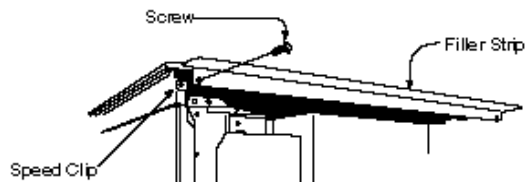


FIG. 8

Determine the dimension of your cutout. See Fig. 9 and Fig. 10. Dimensions given are from front of counter and not from cabinet face. To minimize chipping you may want to apply masking tape to the counter and mark the cut on top of the tape. Use a hand or saber saw to make the cut. For best appearance it is important that the cut be smooth and straight.

If you are NOT using the Filler or Backguard:

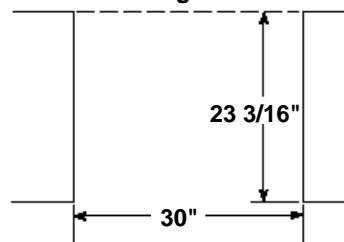


FIG. 9

If you have a countertop deeper than 25" and you wish to set the range further back into the counter, the cutout may be cut deeper (up to 24 1/2"), but there must be at least 24 1/2" from the front edge of the countertop and back wall.

If you are using the Filler or Backguard:

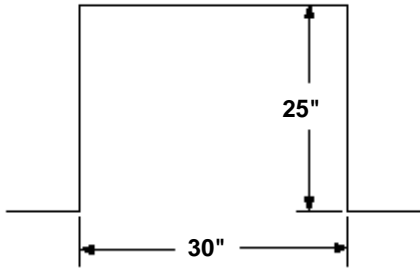


Fig.10

NOTE: If the distance from the back wall to the front of the counter backsplash (Dimension A in Fig. 11) is greater than the standard 1 1/8", there will be a small gap between the wall behind the range and the backguard. This is normal and should not be visually objectionable.

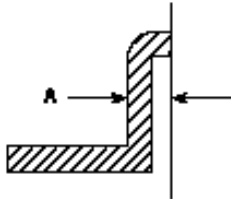


FIG. 11

SIDE TRIM EXTENSION KIT

If there is a small gap between the sides of the range and the cabinets (up to 1/4" each side), you can order a side trim extension kit, Pub, #3-A040, through the GE service center.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

We recommend that you have the electrical hookup of your range done by a qualified electrician. Have the electrician show you where your range disconnect is located.

Call your Electric Company and ask which codes apply in your area. If there are no codes, you must follow the NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE, ANSI/NFPA NO. 70-Latest Edition. You can get a copy by writing:

**National Fire Protection Association
Battermarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269**

Effective January 1, 1996, the National Electrical Code requires that new or rewired construction utilize a 4 conductor connection to an electric range. When installing an electric range in a new construction, follow the instructions in NEW CONSTRUCTION AND FOUR-CONDUCTOR BRANCH CIRCUIT CONNECTION.

If you fail to wire your range in accordance with governing codes, you may create a hazardous condition.

You must use a three-wire, single-phase AC 120/240 Volt or 208Y/120 Volt, 60 Hertz electrical system to operate your range.

Use #8 wire and 40 Amp fuse or circuit breaker for 120/240 Volt and 208Y/120 Volt systems.

The range connector block is approved for copper wire connection only. If you are connecting to aluminum house wiring, you must use a special U.L. approved connector for joining copper to aluminum.

TO MAKE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

- Remove the junction block access cover (on range back). See Fig. 12A or 12B. **SOME MODELS** will have a one-piece wire cover shown in Fig. 12B. When re-installing one-piece wire cover, make sure that wire does not become pinched between wire cover and mainback.

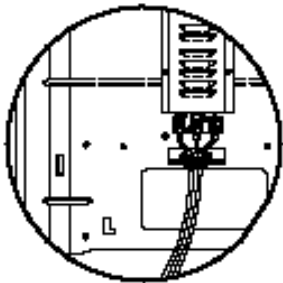


Fig. 12A

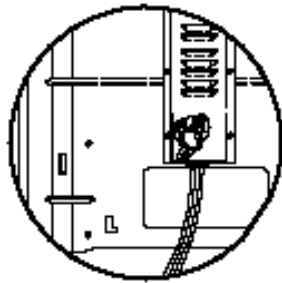


Fig. 12B

- All new constructions, mobile homes and installations where local codes do not allow grounding through neutral, require a four-wire flexible cord kit. If the range is rated between 8,750 and 16,500 watts, the cord kit must be rated for 40 Amps-125/250 volts. If the range is rated between 16,501 and 22,500 watts, the cord kit must be rated for 50 Amps-125/250 volts. For existing construction, a three wire flexible cord kit may be used, and the same ratings apply as described above.
- When using a cord rated 40 Amps, remove the next to outermost knockout (1 3/8" diameter) in the connection plate. Likewise, when using a cord rated 50 Amps, remove the outermost knockout (1 3/4" diameter) in the plate.
- Terminations shall be either closed loop terminals or open-end spade lugs with upturned ends. You must use a clamp or strain relief to hold the cord.

NEW CONSTRUCTION AND FOUR-WIRE CORD CONNECTION

- Remove the screws on the terminal block.
- Remove the ground screw, then remove the ground strap.
- Install the four-wire cord and strain relief in the hole in the strain relief bracket.
- Attach the green lead below the junction block with the ground screw that was removed earlier.

- Connect the red and black lead to the outside terminals and the white lead to the center terminal.
- Push the strain relief upward (to relieve strain), while tightening the strain relief clamp.
- Re-install the junction block access cover making sure that wire does not become pinched between wire cover and mainback.

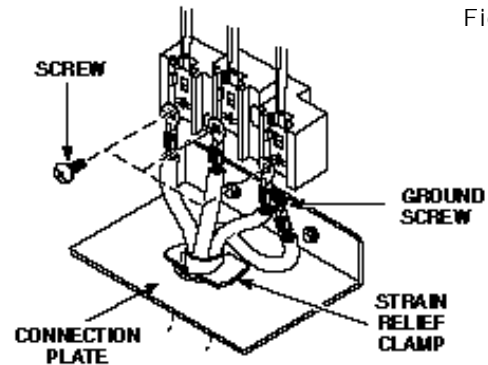


Fig. 13

THREE-WIRE CORD CONNECTION

- Remove the screws on the terminal block.
- Install the three-wire cord and the strain relief in the hole in the strain relief bracket.
- Connect the outer leads to the outer terminals and the center lead to the center terminal.
- Push the cord upward, (to relieve strain), while tightening the strain relief clamp.

If local codes require an ungrounded neutral:

- Remove ground strap.
 - Fasten the white wire to the center terminal.
 - Use grounding terminal or lead to ground unit in accordance with local codes.
- Re-install the wire cover making sure that the wire does not become pinched between wire cover and mainback.

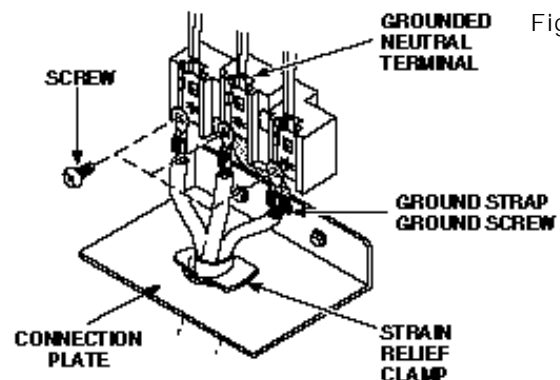


Fig. 14

OVEN DOOR REMOVAL

Before installing the range, you may remove the oven door to lessen the weight of the unit. **DO NOT** lift unit by door handle.

To remove oven door:

1. Open the door to the stop position. See Fig. 15A.
2. Grasp the door at each side and lift up and off the hinges. See Fig. 15B.

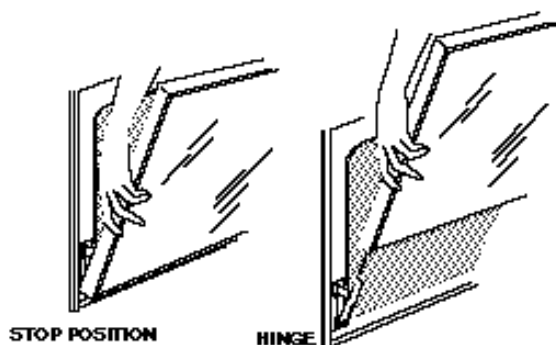


Fig. 15A

Fig. 15B



CAUTION: When the door is removed and hinge arms are at stop position, do not bump or try to move the hinge arms.

The hinges could snap back causing an injury to the hands or damage to the porcelain on the front of the oven. Cover the hinges with toweling or insert empty towel rolls behind the hinges while working in the oven area.

LEVELING THE RANGE

For proper cooking and baking the range must be leveled. Do not place range in cutout until you are sure that the flanges below the sides of the cooktop are above the top of the counter. Lift cooktop to see flanges. Damage to the cooktop could result if adjusted improperly.

- a. Install the oven racks (see use and care section for instructions).
- b. Use a 1 3/8" open end wrench or an adjustable wrench to equally back out the four leg levelers until the flanges (rims) below the sides of the maintop are above the top of the counter. Check by measuring the height of the counter and comparing it with the measurement from the floor to the flanges below the sides of the cooktop. Place range in cutout when adjustments are complete.

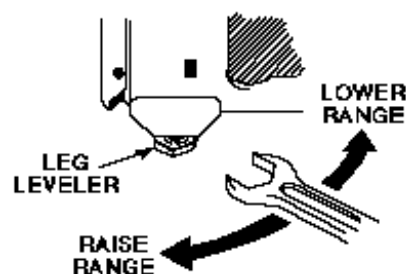


Fig. 16

- c. Put a spirit level or a glass measuring cup partially filled with water on one of the oven racks. See Fig. 17.
- d. Use the wrench to adjust the leg levelers. Level range front to back and side to side. See Fig. 16.

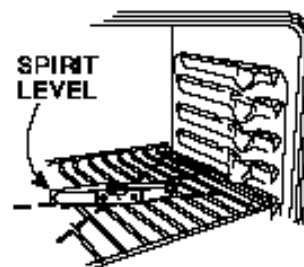


Fig. 17

IMPORTANT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR RANGES USED WITH COUNTERTOP HEIGHTS UP TO 38"

The height of the range must be adjusted to the countertop height. For countertop heights greater than 37", additional measurements may need to be taken as detailed below.

When the range is elevated to the maximum height, there is a large space between the bottom of the range and the floor, referred to as the toe space. This may be visually objectionable. The legs should not be extended any further than to provide a maximum of 3" toe space. See Fig. 18.

The range is designed to provide a minimum of 1" air gap at the bottom of the range. See Fig. 19. (Example: When legs are screwed all the way into the base rail.)

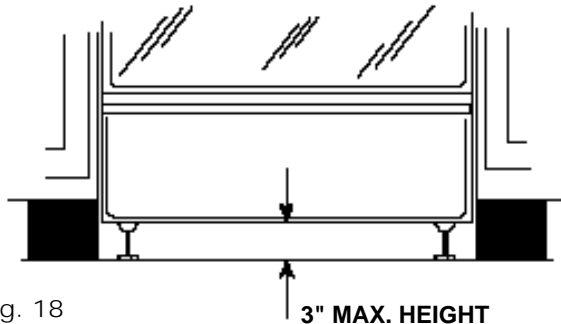


Fig. 18

This gap is very important to the proper ventilation of the range and must be maintained when treating the appearance of the toe space.

The following is a suggested method of making a filler for the toe space when the legs are extended as mentioned before.

After the range is installed with the longer legs and is in position and level, measure from the bottom of the bodyside to the floor. This will be the required height of the toe space filler. See Fig. 19. This height may range from 2 1/16" to 3". Any height less than 2 1/16" may not be visually objectionable and not need the filler.

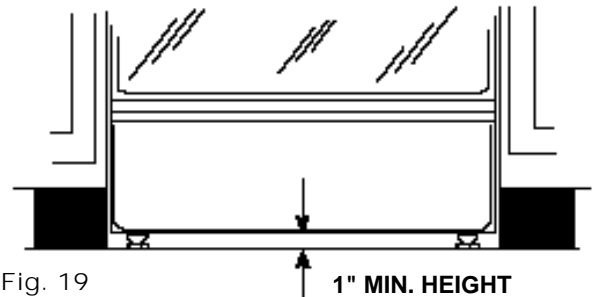


Fig. 19

Build the filler as shown in Fig. 19. Make sure to provide the 3/4" gap at the top and the 5/16" gap at the bottom. These gaps will provide the proper ventilation as mentioned before.

If you wish to attach the filler to the floor or adjacent cabinets, use screws or other removable fasteners, so that the range can be readily removed if necessary.

Fig. 20

