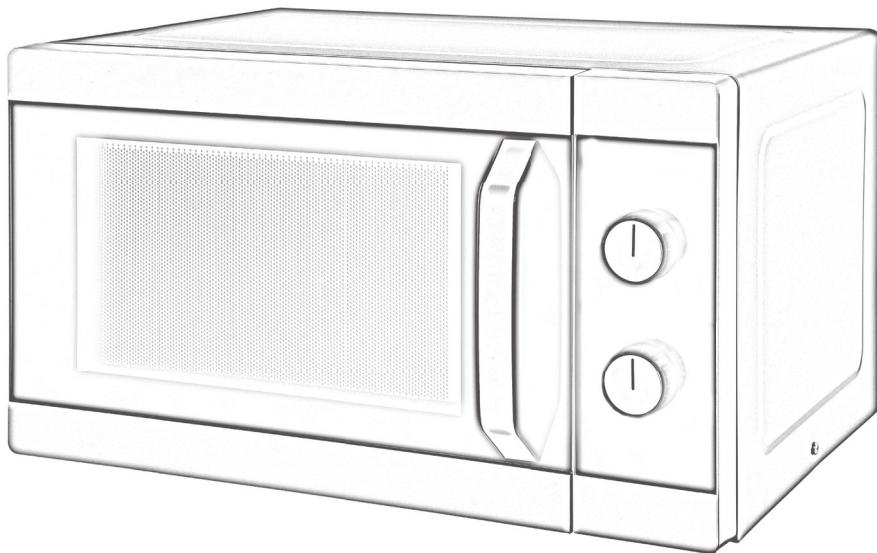


SHARP



Operating Instructions

R-6231H(K) R-6231H(S)

Microwave Oven

EN

*Product images are for illustration purpose only. Actual product may vary.

OPERATION MANUAL

This operation manual contains important information which you should read carefully before using your microwave oven.

IMPORTANT: There may be a serious risk to health if this operation manual is not followed or if the oven is modified so that it operates with the door open.

If you require any advice or assistance regarding your Sharp product, please visit our website:

<https://sg.sharp/>

For service enquiries you may telephone our toll free number (during office hours)

CALL CENTER: 64195222 (Mon-Fri 8:45am-5:15pm)

This page is intended to be blank, Please do not read it.



CONTENTS

CONTENTS.....	2
SPECIFICATIONS.....	2
OVEN AND ACCESSORIES.....	3
CONTROL PANEL.....	4
IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.....	5-15
INSTALLATION.....	16-17
MICROWAVE POWER LEVELS.....	18
MICROWAVE COOKING.....	18
DEFROSTING GUIDE	19
SUITABLE OVENWARE	20
CARE AND CLEANING	21
TROUBLESHOOTING	22-23
HEATING CATEGORY	24
HOW YOUR OVEN WORKS	24

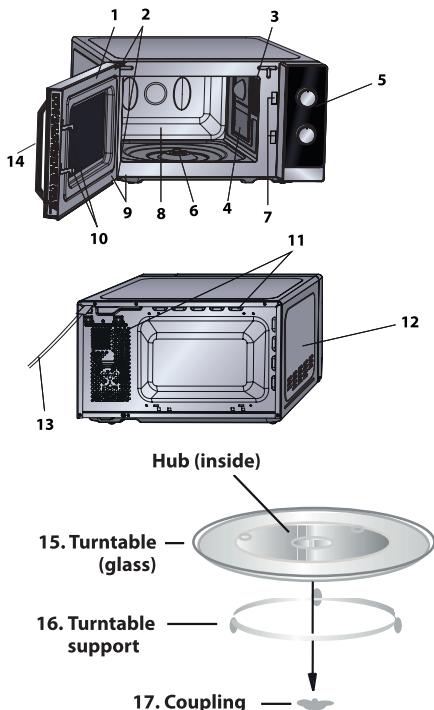


SPECIFICATIONS

Model name:	R-6231H(K) / R-6231H(S)
AC Line Voltage	: 230-240 V, 50 Hz single phase
Distribution line fuse/circuit breaker	: 10 A
Max AC Power required: Microwave	: 1450 W
Output power: Microwave	: 900 W (IEC 60705)
Grill	: N/A
Off Mode	: less than <0,5W
Microwave Frequency	: 2450 MHz* (Group 2/Class B)
Outside Dimensions (W) x (D) x (H) mm	: 485 x 405 x 293
Cavity Dimensions (W) x (D) x (H)** mm	: 314 x 347 x 221
Oven Capacity	: 23 litres**
Turntable	: ø 270 mm
Weight	: approx. 12,0kg
Oven lamp	: 25 W

- * This Product fulfills the requirement of the European standard EN55011.
In conformity with this standard, this product is classified as group 2 class B equipment.
Group 2 means that the equipment intentionally generates radio-frequency energy in the form of electromagnetic radiation for the heat treatment of food.
- Class B equipment means that the equipment is suitable to be used in domestic establishments.
- ** Internal capacity is calculated by measuring maximum width, depth and height. Actual capacity for holding food is less.

AS PART OF A POLICY OF CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT, WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO ALTER DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE.

**OVEN**

1. Door
2. Door hinges
3. Oven lamp
4. Waveguide cover (DO NOT REMOVE)
5. Control panel
6. Coupling
7. Door latches
8. Oven cavity
9. Door seals and sealing surfaces
10. Door safety latches
11. Ventilation openings
12. Outer cabinet
13. Power supply cord
14. Door handle

ACCESSORIES:

Check to make sure the following accessories are provided:

- (15) Turntable (16) Turntable support (17) Coupling
 - Place the turntable support in the centre of the oven floor so that it can freely rotate around the coupling. Then place the turntable on to the turntable support so that it locates firmly into the coupling.
 - To avoid turntable damage, ensure dishes and containers are lifted clear of the turntable rim when removing them from the oven.

Never touch the grill when it is hot.

NOTE: When you order accessories, please mention two items: part name and model name

NOTES:

- The waveguide cover is fragile. Care should be taken when cleaning inside the oven to ensure that it is not damaged.
- After cooking fatty foods without a cover, always clean the cavity and especially the grill heating element thoroughly, these must be dry and free from grease. Built-up grease may overheat and begin to smoke or catch fire.
- Always operate the oven with the turntable and turntable support fitted correctly. This promotes thorough, even cooking. A badly fitted turntable may rattle, may not rotate properly and could cause damage to the oven.
- All food and containers of food must always be placed on the turntable when cooking.
- The turntable rotates clockwise or anti-clockwise. The rotary direction may change each time you start the oven. This does not affect cooking performance.

⚠ WARNING: ⚠ This symbol means that the surfaces are liable to get hot during use. The door, outer cabinet, oven cavity, accessories and dishes will become very hot during operation. To prevent burns, always use thick oven gloves. Do not place food directly onto the turntable. Always use a suitable cooking utensil.



CONTROL PANEL

1. MICROWAVE POWER CONTROL knob

Power level

900 WATT = HIGH

693 WATT = MEDIUM HIGH

495 WATT = MEDIUM



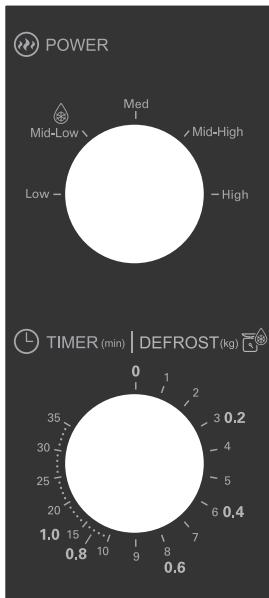
DEFROST

297 WATT = MED. LOW

153W = LOW

2. TIMER/ DEFROST GUIDE knob (0-35 Min/0.2 – 1.0 kg)

The TIMER/ DEFROST GUIDE features two scales. The outer scale is for defrosting according to weight in kg. The inner scale is used for setting the time.



R-6231H(K)

R-6231H(S)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS: READ CAREFULLY AND KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

To avoid the danger of fire.

The microwave oven should not be left unattended during operation. Power levels that are too high, or cooking times that are too long, may overheat foods resulting in a fire.

This oven is designed to be used on a countertop only. It is not designed to be built into a kitchen unit. Do not place the oven in a cabinet.

The electrical outlet must be readily accessible so that the unit can be unplugged easily in an emergency.

The AC power supply must be 230-240V, 50 Hz, with a minimum 10 A distribution line fuse, or a minimum 10 A distribution circuit breaker.

A separate circuit serving only this appliance should be provided.

Do not place the oven in areas where heat is generated. For example, close to a conventional oven.

Do not install the oven in an area of high humidity or where moisture may collect.

Do not store or use the oven outdoors.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

If smoke is observed, switch off or unplug the oven and keep the door closed in order to stifle any flames.

Use only microwave-safe containers and utensils. See Page EN-20. Utensils should be checked to ensure that they are suitable for use in microwave ovens.

When heating food in plastic or paper containers, keep an eye on the oven due to the possibility of ignition.

Clean the waveguide cover, the oven cavity, the turntable and turntable support after use. These must be dry and free from grease. Built-up grease may overheat and begin to smoke or catch fire.

Do not place flammable materials near the oven or ventilation openings.

Do not block the ventilation openings.

Remove all metallic seals, wire twists, etc., from food and food packages. Arcing on metallic surfaces may cause a fire.

The microwave oven is intended for heating food and beverages. Drying of food or clothing and heating of warming pads, slippers, sponges, damp cloth and similar may lead to risk of injury, ignition or fire.

Do not use the microwave oven to heat oil for deep frying. The temperature cannot be controlled and the oil may catch fire.

To make popcorn, use only special microwave popcorn makers.

Do not store food or any other items inside the oven. Check the settings after you start the oven to ensure the oven is operating as desired.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



To avoid overheating and fire, special care must be taken when cooking or reheating foods with a high sugar or fat content, for example, Sausage rolls, Pies or Christmas pudding.

See the corresponding hints in the operation manual.

To avoid the possibility of injury

WARNING:

Do not operate the oven if it is damaged or malfunctioning. Check the following before use:

- a) Make sure the door closes properly and ensure it is not misaligned or warped.
- b) The hinges and safety door latches; check to make sure they are not broken or loose.
- c) The door seals and sealing surfaces; ensure that they have not been damaged.
- d) Inside the oven cavity or on the door; make sure there are no dents.
- e) The power supply cord and plug; ensure that they are not damaged.

If the door or door seals are damaged, please contact the helpline for advice.

Never adjust, repair or modify the oven yourself. It is hazardous for anyone other than a competent person to carry out any service or repair operation which involves the removal of a cover which gives protection against exposure to microwave energy.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Do not operate the oven with the door open or alter the door safety latches in any way. Do not operate the oven if there is an object between the door seals and sealing surfaces.

Do not allow grease or dirt to build up on the door seals and adjacent parts. Clean the oven at regular intervals and remove any food deposits. Follow the instructions for "Care and Cleaning" on page EN-21. Failure to maintain the oven in a clean condition could lead to a deterioration of the surface that could adversely affect the life of the appliance and possibly result in a hazardous situation.

Individuals with PACEMAKERS should check with their doctor or the manufacturer of the pacemaker for precautions regarding microwave ovens.

To avoid the possibility of electric shock

Under no circumstances should you remove the outer cabinet.

Never spill or insert any objects into the door lock openings or ventilation openings. In the event of a spill, turn off and unplug the oven immediately, and call the SHARP customer helpline.

Do not immerse the power supply cord or plug in water or any other liquid.

Do not let the power supply cord hang over the edge of a table or work surface.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



Keep the power supply cord away from heated surfaces, including the rear of the oven.

Keep the appliance and its cord out of reach of young children.

Do not attempt to replace the oven lamp yourself or allow anyone who is not an electrician authorised by SHARP to do so. If the oven lamp fails, please consult your dealer or the SHARP customer helpline.

If the power supply cord of this appliance is damaged, contact the SHARP customer helpline.

To avoid the possibility of explosion and sudden boiling:

WARNING: Liquids and other foods must not be heated in sealed containers since they are liable to explode.

Microwave heating of beverages can result in delayed eruptive boiling, therefore care must be taken when handling the container.

Never use sealed containers. Remove seals and lids before use. Sealed containers can explode due to a build up of pressure even after the oven has been turned off.

Take care when microwaving liquids. Use a wide mouthed container to allow bubbles to escape.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Never heat liquids in narrow necked containers such as baby bottles, as this may result in the contents erupting from the container when heated and cause burns.

To prevent sudden eruption of boiling liquid and possible scalding:

1. Do not use excessive amount of time.
2. Stir liquid prior to heating/reheating.
3. It is advisable to insert a glass rod or similar utensil (not metal) into the liquid whilst reheating.
4. Let liquid stand for at least 20 seconds in the oven at the end of cooking time to prevent delayed eruptive boiling.

Do not cook eggs in their shells, and whole hard boiled eggs should not be heated in microwave ovens since they may explode even after microwave cooking has ended. To cook or reheat eggs which have not been scrambled or mixed, pierce the yolks and the whites, or the eggs may explode. Shell and slice hard boiled eggs before reheating them in the microwave oven.

Pierce the skin of such foods as potatoes, sausages and fruit before cooking, or they may explode.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



To avoid the possibility of burns

WARNING: The contents of feeding bottles and baby food jars must be stirred or shaken and the temperature checked before consumption, in order to avoid burns.

Use pot holders or oven gloves when removing food from the oven to prevent burns.

Always open containers, popcorn makers, oven cooking bags, etc., away from the face and hands to avoid steam burns and eruption of boiling.

To avoid burns, always test food temperature and stir before serving and pay special attention to the temperature of food and drink given to babies, children or the elderly. Accessible parts may become hot during use. Young children should be kept away.

Temperature of the container is not a true indication of the temperature of the food or drink; always check the food temperature.

Always stand back from the oven door when opening it to avoid burns from escaping steam and heat.

Slice stuffed baked foods after heating to release steam and avoid burns.

Keep children away from the door to prevent them burning themselves.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

To avoid misuse by children

WARNING: Only allow children aged from 8 years and above to use the oven without supervision when adequate instructions have been given so that the child is able to use the oven in a safe way and understands the hazards of improper use. When the appliance is operated in the microwave operation, children should only use the oven under adult supervision due to the temperature generated. This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

Do not lean or swing on the oven door. Do not play with the oven or use it as a toy.

Children should be taught all important safety instructions: use of pot holders, careful removal of food coverings; paying special attention to packaging (e.g. self-heating materials) designed to make food crisp, as they may be extra hot.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



Other warnings

Never modify the oven in any way.

Do not move the oven while it is in operation.

This appliance is intended for household use only and should only be used to prepare food. It is not suitable for commercial or laboratory use.

To promote trouble-free use of your oven and avoid damage.

Never operate the oven when it is empty. When using a browning dish or self-heating material, always place a heat-resistant insulator such as a porcelain plate under it to prevent damage to the turntable and turntable support due to heat stress. The preheating time specified in the dishes instructions must not be exceeded.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Do not use metal utensils, which reflect microwaves and may cause electrical arcing. Do not put cans in the oven.

Use only the turntable and the turntable support designed for this oven. Do not operate the oven without the turntable.

To prevent the turntable from breaking:

- (a) Before cleaning the turntable with water, leave the turntable to cool.
- (b) Do not put hot foods or hot utensils on a cold turntable.
- (c) Do not put cold foods or cold utensils on a hot turntable.

Do not place anything on the outer cabinet during operation.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



NOTE:

Do not use plastic containers for microwaving if the oven is still hot from using the microwave operation because they may melt.

Plastic containers must not be used during above modes unless the container manufacturer says they are suitable.

If you are unsure how to connect your oven, please consult an authorised, qualified electrician.

Neither the manufacturer nor the dealer can accept any liability for damage to the oven or personal injury resulting from failure to observe the correct electrical connection procedure.

Water vapour or drops may occasionally form on the oven walls or around the door seals and sealing surfaces. This is a normal occurrence and is not an indication of microwave leakage or a malfunction.

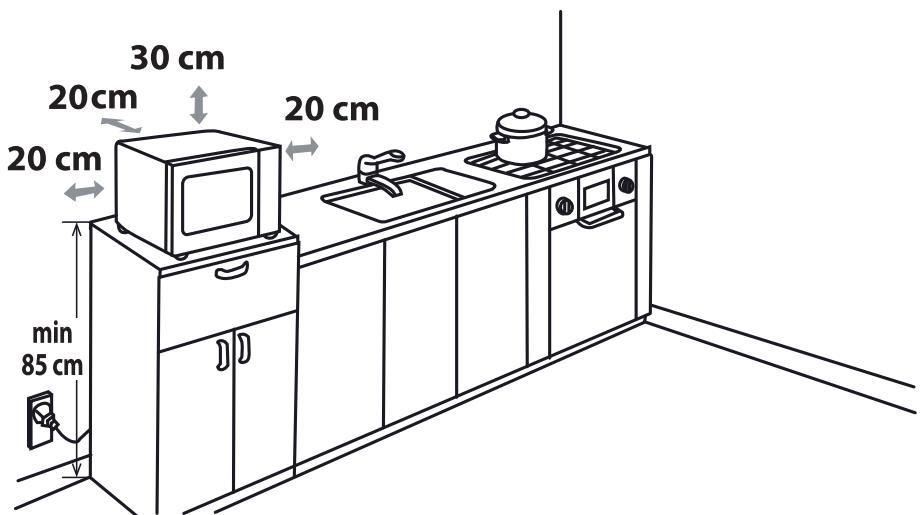


This symbol means that the surfaces are liable to get hot during use.



INSTALLATION

1. Remove all packing materials from the inside of the oven cavity and remove any protective film found on the microwave oven cabinet surface.
2. Check the oven carefully for any signs of damage.
3. Place the oven on a secure, level surface, strong enough to take the oven weight, plus the heaviest item likely to be cooked in the oven. Do not place the oven in a cabinet.
4. Select a level surface that provide enough open space for the intake and/or outlet vents.
 - The minimum installation height is 85 cm.
 - A minimum space of 20cm is required between the sides of the microwave oven and any adjacent walls or objects.
 - Leave a minimum space of 30 cm above the oven.
 - Do not remove the feet from the bottom of the oven.
 - Blocking the intake and/or outlet openings can damage the oven.
 - Place the oven as far away from radios and TV as possible. Operation of microwave oven may cause interference to your radio or TV reception.

INSTALLATION

5. Securely connect the plug of the oven to a standard earthed (grounded) household electrical outlet.

WARNING: Do not place the oven where heat, moisture or high humidity are generated, (for example, near or above a conventional oven) or near combustible materials (for example, curtains).

Do not block or obstruct air vent openings.

Do not place objects on top of the oven.

Do not touch the exterior of the microwave oven during or shortly after operation as it will be hot.



MICROWAVE POWER LEVELS

There are 5 microwave power levels available as listed below.

The microwave power level is varied by the microwave energy switching on and off. When using power levels other than HIGH (100%) you will be able to hear the microwave energy pulsing on and off as the food cooks or defrosts.

Generally the following recommendations apply:

900 WATT = HIGH - used for fast cooking or reheating e.g. for casseroles, hot beverages, vegetables etc.

693 WATT = MEDIUM HIGH - used for longer cooking of dense foods such as roast joints, meat loaf and plated meals, also for sensitive dishes such as sponge cakes. At this reduced setting, the food will cook evenly without over cooking at the sides.

495 WATT = MEDIUM - for dense foods which require a long cooking time when cooked conventionally, e.g. beef casserole, it is advisable to use this power setting to ensure the meat will be tender.

297 WATT = MEDIUM LOW - to defrost, select this power setting, to ensure that the dish defrosts evenly. This setting is also ideal for simmering rice, pasta, dumplings and cooking egg custard.

153 WATT = LOW - for gentle defrosting, e.g. cream, gateaux or pastry.



MICROWAVE COOKING

1. Prepare and place food in a suitable container (refer to "SUITABLE OVENWARE" given on page EN-20), position food/container directly onto the middle of the turntable. Close the door.
2. Turn the **MICROWAVE POWER CONTROL** knob to the desired setting; any one of the five microwave power levels.
3. Turn the **TIMER/ DEFROST GUIDE** knob to the desired cooking/defrosting time and the oven will start automatically.
4. When cooking/defrosting is complete, the **TIMER/ DEFROST GUIDE** returns to "0" zero and the signal will sound. The oven lamp will turn off automatically and the turntable stops rotating. Open the oven door, remove the food/container carefully. Leave food to stand as required.

COOKING HINTS:

When the oven starts, the oven lamp will light and the turntable will rotate clockwise or anticlockwise.

If you wish to stop cooking before the cooking time has elapsed, turn the **TIMER/ DEFROST GUIDE** knob back to "0" (off), or open the oven door. The oven door may be opened at any time during cooking. To continue cooking, close the door. If you wish to change the cooking time during cooking, simply turn the **TIMER/ DEFROST GUIDE** knob to the desired new setting.

When cooking/defrosting for less than 3 minutes, turn the **TIMER/ DEFROST GUIDE** knob past the 10 minute mark, and then back to the desired setting. The timer will then run more accurately.

To change the power level during cooking, turn the **MICROWAVE POWER CONTROL** knob to the desired setting.

To ensure accurate cooking time, turn the dial past the required time, then back

WARNING:

Ensure the **TIMER/ DEFROST GUIDE** is returned to "0" zero position at the end of cooking, or the oven will start automatically when the oven door is closed.

DEFROSTING GUIDE



This guide is designed to make defrosting specific foods easier.

It can be used for defrosting: Chicken portions, chops, fish (whole or fillets), minced meat and sausages.

Example: To defrost 0.4 kg of chicken portions:

1. Place chicken portions in a flat dish, and place on the turntable into the oven.
2. Turn the **MICROWAVE POWER CONTROL** knob to DEFROST setting (MEDIUM LOW).
3. Turn the **TIMER/ DEFROST GUIDE** to 0.4 kg setting. The oven will start immediately. Turn the chicken portions over 1-2 times during defrosting.
4. After defrosting, cover the food in foil and leave to stand until thoroughly defrosted.

Note: The defrosting time is based on standard conditions. Please check the defrosting result and, if necessary, adjust the defrosting times accordingly.



SUITABLE OVENWARE

To cook/defrost food in a microwave oven, the microwave energy must be able to pass through the container to penetrate the food. Therefore it is important to choose suitable cookware.

Round/oval dishes are preferable to square/oblong ones, as the food in the corners tends to overcook. A variety of cookware can be used as listed below.

Cookware	Microwave Safe	Comments
Aluminium foil Foil Containers	✓ / ✗	Small pieces of aluminium foil can be used to shield food from overheating. Keep foil at least 2cm from the oven walls, as arcing may occur. Foil containers are not recommended unless specified by the manufacturer, e.g. Microfoil®, follow instructions carefully.
Browning dishes	✓	Always follow the manufacturers instructions. Do not exceed heating times given. Be very careful as these dishes become very hot.
China and ceramics	✓ / ✗	Porcelain, pottery, glazed earthenware and bone china are usually suitable, except for those with metallic decoration.
Glassware e.g. Pyrex®	✓	Care should be taken if using fine glassware as it can break or crack if heated suddenly.
Metal	✗	It is not recommended to use metal cookware as it will arc, which can lead to fire.
Plastic/Polystyrene e.g fast food containers	✓	Care must be taken as some containers warp, melt or discolour at high temperatures.
Cling film	✓	It should not touch the food and must be pierced to let the steam escape.
Freezer/Roasting bags	✓	Must be pierced to let steam escape. Ensure bags are suitable for microwave use.
Paper - Plates, cups and kitchen paper	✓	Do not use plastic or metal ties, as they may melt or catch fire due to the metal 'arcng'.
Straw and wooden Containers	✓	Only use for warming or to absorb moisture. Care must be taken as overheating may cause fire.
Recycled paper and newspaper	✗	Always attend the oven when using these materials as overheating may cause fire. May contain extracts of metal which will cause 'arcng' and may lead to fire.



WARNING:
When heating food in plastic or paper containers, monitor the oven due to the possibility of ignition.

CARE AND CLEANING



CAUTION: DO NOT USE COMMERCIAL OVEN CLEANERS, STEAM CLEANERS, ABRASIVE, HARSH CLEANERS, ANY THAT CONTAIN SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR SCOURING PADS ON ANY PART OF YOUR MICROWAVE OVEN.

Before cleaning, make sure the oven cavity, door, oven cabinet and accessories are completely cool.

CLEAN THE OVEN AT REGULAR INTERVALS AND REMOVE ANY FOOD DEPOSITS - Keep the oven clean or the oven surface may deteriorate.

This could adversely affect the life of the appliance and possibly result in a hazardous situation.

When cooking, condensation can build up inside oven cavity, cavity face and door. The amount of condensation will depend upon the temperature of the oven surfaces and the moisture content of the food being microwaved. Ensure that when you have finished cooking that any moisture which collects on these surfaces is wiped away with a soft, moisture absorbent cloth.

Oven exterior

The outside of your oven can be cleaned easily with mild soap and water. Make sure the soap is wiped off with a moist cloth, and dry the exterior with a soft towel.

Control panel

Open the door before cleaning to de-activate the control panel. Care should be taken in cleaning the control panel. Using a cloth dampened with water only, gently wipe the panel until it becomes clean. Avoid using excessive amounts of water. Do not use any sort of chemical or abrasive cleaner.

Oven Interior

1. For cleaning, wipe any splatters or spills with a soft damp cloth or sponge after each use while the oven is still warm. For heavier spills, use a mild soap and wipe several times with a damp cloth until all residues are

removed. Built-up splashes may overheat and begin to smoke or catch fire, and cause arcing. Do not remove the waveguide cover.

2. Make sure that mild soap or water does not penetrate the small vents in the walls which may cause damage to the oven.

3. Do not use spray type cleaners on the oven interior. Keep the waveguide cover clean at all times.

The waveguide cover is constructed from a fragile material and should be cleaned with care (follow the cleaning instructions above).

NOTE: Excessive soaking may cause disintegration of the waveguide cover.

The waveguide cover is a consumable part and without regular cleaning, will need to be replaced.

Accessories

The accessories like turntable, turntable support and rack should be washed in a mild washing up liquid solution and dried. They are dishwasher safe.

Door

To remove all trace of dirt, regularly clean both sides of the door, the door seals and adjacent parts with a soft, damp cloth. Do not use abrasive cleaner.

NOTE: A steam cleaner should not be used.

Cleaning tip - For easier cleaning of your oven:

Place half a lemon in a bowl, add 300ml (1/2 pint) water and heat on 100% for 10 -12 minutes. Wipe the oven clean using a soft, dry cloth.



TROUBLESHOOTING

If you think the oven is not working properly, there are some simple checks you can carry out yourself before calling the SHARP customer helpline. This will help prevent unnecessary service calls if the fault is something simple.

Follow this simple check list below:

Place half a cup of water on the turntable and close the door. Programme the oven to cook for 1 minute using 100% microwave power.

1. Does the oven lamp come on when it is cooking?
2. Does the turntable rotate?
3. Does the cooling fan work? (Check by placing your hand above the air vent openings.)
4. After 1 minute, does the audible signal sound?
5. Is the water in the cup hot?

Take the cup of water out of the oven and close the door.

If you answer "NO" to any question, first check that the oven is plugged in properly and that the fuse has not blown. If there is no fault with either check against the Troubleshooting Chart on the following page.

WARNING:

Never adjust, repair or modify the oven yourself.

For support, please contact the Sharp Helpline.

This is important as it may involve the removal of covers that provide protection against microwave energy.

- The door seal stops microwave leakage during oven operation, but does not form an airtight seal. It is normal to see drops of water, light or feel warm air around the oven door. Food with a high moisture content will release steam and cause condensation inside the door which may drip from the oven.

- Repairs and Modifications: Do not use the oven if it is not operating properly.

- Outer Cabinet & Lamp Access: Never remove the outer cabinet. This is very dangerous due to high voltage parts inside which must never be touched, as this could be fatal.

Your oven is not fitted with a lamp access cover. If the lamp fails, do not attempt to replace the lamp yourself, call the Sharp Helpline for support

**WARNING: Do not remove the mains plug.
Contact the Helpline if you require advice.**

TROUBLESHOOTING**Troubleshooting Chart**

QUERY	ANSWER
Draught circulates around the door.	When the oven is working, air circulates within the cavity. The door does not form an airtight seal so may escape from the door.
Condensation forms in the oven, and may drip from the door.	The oven cavity will normally be cooler than the food being cooked, and so steam produced when cooking will condense on the cooler surface. The amount of steam produced depends on the water content of the food being cooked. Some foods, such as potatoes, have a high moisture content. Condensation trapped in the door should clear after a few hours.
Flashing or arcing from within the cavity when cooking.	Arcing will occur when a metallic object comes into close proximity to the oven cavity during cooking. This may possibly roughen the surface of the cavity, but would not otherwise damage the oven.
Arcing potatoes.	Ensure all "eyes" are removed from the potatoes and that they have been pierced, place directly onto the turntable or in a heat resistant flat dish or similar.
Oven cooks too slowly.	Ensure correct power level has been selected.
Oven makes a noise.	The microwave energy pulses ON and OFF during cooking/defrosting.
Outer cabinet is hot.	The cabinet may become warm to the touch, keep children away.



HEATING CATEGORY



Microwave Symbol.

Microwave output power in Watts (based on international (IEC 60705) standard).

Letter representing the oven heating category.

OVEN OUTPUT POWER	Less heating time required 600 700 800 900 1000 Watts More heating time required
OVEN OUTPUT CATEGORY	Less heating time required A B C D E More heating time required

The heating category (a letter A to E) developed by MAFF (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food) with microwave oven and food manufacturers indicates the ability of the oven to heat small quantities of food (up to 500g [1 lb 2oz]). It does not represent the general performance of the oven.

Food packs carry cooking instructions for heating categories A to E. Follow instructions for the letter corresponding to the oven's heating category. The higher the output power and heating category of the oven the less heating time is required as shown opposite.

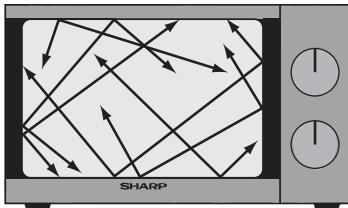


HOW YOUR OVEN WORKS

Microwaves are energy waves, similar to those used for TV and radio signals.

Electrical energy is converted into microwave energy, which is directed into the oven cavity via a waveguide. To prevent food and grease entering the wave guide it is protected by the waveguide cover.

Microwaves cannot pass through metal, because of this the oven cavity is made of metal and there is a fine metal mesh on the door. During cooking the microwaves bounce off the sides of the oven cavity at random.



Microwaves will pass through certain materials, such as glass and plastic, to heat the food.

Water, sugar and fat in food absorb microwaves which cause them to vibrate. This creates heat by friction, in the same way your hands get warm when you rub them together.

The outer areas of the food are heated by the microwave energy, then the heat moves to the centre by conduction, as it does in conventional cooking. It is important to turn, rearrange or stir food to ensure even heating.

Once cooking is complete, the oven automatically stops producing microwaves.

Standing time is necessary after cooking, as it enables the heat to disperse equally throughout the food.

This page is intended to be blank, Please do not read it.

CE

<https://sg.sharp/>

SHARP