



MICROWAVE OVEN

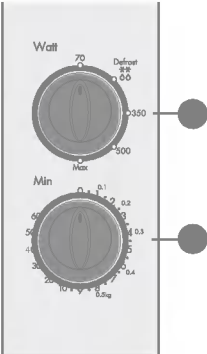
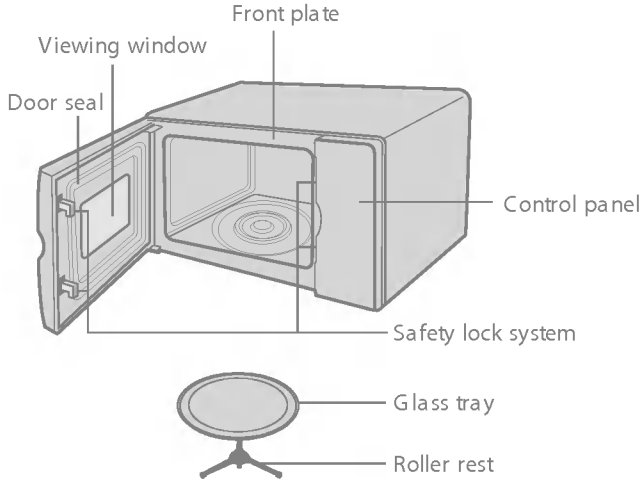
OWNER'S MANUAL

PLEASE READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPERATING.

MS-1922G



Oven Parts & Control Panel



MS-1922G

Precautions to avoid possible exposure to excessive microwave energy.

The oven cannot be operated with the door open due to the safety interlocks built in the door mechanism which switch off cooking functions when the door is opened. Operating the oven with the door open could result in harmful exposure to microwave energy. It is important not to tamper with the door mechanism. Do not place any object between the oven front face and the door or allow soil or cleaner residue to accumulate on sealing surfaces. Do not operate the oven if it is damaged. It is particularly important that the oven door closes 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. The oven should not be adjusted or repaired by anyone except qualified service personnel.

Warning

When heating liquids, e.g. soups, sauces and beverages in your microwave oven, delayed eruptive boiling can occur without evidence of bubbling. This could result in a sudden boil over of the hot liquid. To prevent this possibility the following steps should be taken:

1. Avoid using straight-sided containers with narrow necks.
2. Do not overheat.
3. Stir the liquid before placing the container in the oven and again halfway through the heating time.
4. After heating, allow to stand in the oven for a short time. Stir or shake the contents (especially feeding bottles and baby foods) and carefully check the temperature before use.

Installation

1. Remove all packing materials and accessories.
2. Place the oven on a level surface a minimum of 85cm above the floor with at least 30cm above and 10cm rear space to allow adequate ventilation. The side of the oven should be kept clear so there is air flow for ventilation. The front of the oven should be at least 8cm from the edge of the surface to prevent tipping. An exhaust outlet is located on top or side of the oven. Blocking the outlet can damage the oven.
3. Plug your oven into a standard voltage household outlet. Ensure that the electrical circuit is at least 10 amps and that the oven is the only appliance on the circuit.

NOTE: This appliance should not be used for commercial catering purposes.

Precautions

- Do not operate the oven when empty. It is best to leave a glass of water in the oven when not in use. The water will safely absorb all microwave energy if the oven is accidentally started.
- Do not dry clothes in the microwave oven. They may become carbonized or burned if heated too long.
- Do not cook food wrapped in paper towels, unless your cook book contains instructions for the food you are cooking.
- Do not use the oven for drying kitchen towels or paper products. They may burn.
- Do not use wooden containers. They may heat up and char.
- Do not use recycled paper products since they may contain impurities which may cause sparks and/ or fires when used in cooking.
- Allow the turntable to cool before cleaning.
- Small amounts of food require shorter cooking or heating time. If normal times are allowed they may overheat and burn.
- Before cooking, pierce the skin of fruit and vegetables.
- Do not cook eggs in their shell. Pressure will build up inside the egg which will burst.
- Do not attempt deep fat frying in your oven.
- Remove the plastic wrapping from food before cooking or defrosting. Note though that in some cases food should be covered with plastic film, for heating or cooking, as detailed in microwave cook books.
- The appliance is not intended for use by young children and infirm persons without supervision; Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

- If smoke is observed, switch off or disconnect the oven from the power supply and keep the oven door closed in order to stifle any flames.
- When food is heated or cooked in disposable containers of plastic, paper or other combustible materials, check the oven frequently due to the possibility of ignition.

Warning

- **Liquids or other foods must not be heated in sealed containers since they are liable to explode.**
- **Only allow children 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.**
- **If the oven door and door seal are damaged, the oven must not be operated until it has been repaired by a qualified service technician.**
- **Do not attempt to tamper with, or make any adjustments or repairs to the door, control panel, safety interlock switches or any other part of the oven. It is hazardous for anyone to carry out any service or repair operation which involves the removal of any cover which gives protection against exposure to microwave energy. Repair should only be undertaken by a qualified service technician.**

Cooking Utensils

Utensils should be checked to ensure that they are suitable for use in the microwave oven. The following chart summarises the proper use of cooking utensils in your oven:

Cooking utensils	Microwave
Heat resistant glass, glass ceramic	yes
Ceramic, china	yes (Do not use china with gold or silver trim.)
Metal cookware	no
Non-heat resistant glass	no
Microwave plastic	yes
Plastic wrap	yes
Paper (cup, plates, towels)	yes
Straw, wicker and wood	no

Microwave

1. Most glass, glass ceramic, and heat resistant glassware utensils are excellent. Those with metal trim should not be used in a microwave oven.
2. Paper napkins, towels, plates, cups, cartons, and cardboard can be used in the microwave oven. Do not use recycled paper products since they may contain impurities which may cause sparks and/ or fires when used in cooking. (Consult your cookbook for correct use of these products.)
3. Plastic dishes, cups, freezer bags, and plastic wraps may be used in the microwave oven. Follow the manufacturer's instructions or the information given in the cookbook when using plastics in the microwave oven.

4. Metal utensils and utensils with metallic trim should not be used in the microwave oven. For more information on the proper use of metal in your oven, please read the introduction section in the cookbook. If the use of aluminum foil, skewers, or utensils containing metal in the oven is specified in the recipe, allow at least 2.5cm clearance between the metal object and the interior oven wall. If arcing (sparks) occurs, remove immediately.

NOTE

Consult your cookbook, individual recipes, and charts for correct use of cooking containers, products, and other useful information.

NOTE

- Care should be taken when removing utensils or the glass turntable, as they may become hot during cooking.
- Only use a thermometer that is designed or recommended for use in the microwave oven.
- Ensure the turntable is in place when you operate the oven.

Other Helpful **Instructions**

For best results and more enjoyable cooking, please read these comments thoroughly.

For Best Results:

1. When determining the time for a particular food, begin by using minimum time and checking condition occasionally. It is easy to overcook food because microwaves cook very quickly.
2. Small quantities of food, or foods with low water content may dry out and become hard if cooked too long.

Defrosting Frozen Foods:

1. Foods that have been frozen can be placed directly in the oven for thawing. (Be sure to remove any metallic ties or wraps.)
2. Defrost according to the Defrosting Tips found in this Manual.
3. For areas of the food thawing faster than others, cover with small pieces of aluminium foil. 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.

Cleaning & Care

BE SURE THE OVEN IS TURNED OFF BEFORE CLEANING.

Keep the oven interior surfaces clean and dry.

As a general rule clean after each use.

INTERIOR WALLS

Remove any crumbs and food remains between the door and oven using a damp cloth. This area has to be particularly well cleaned to ensure the door will close properly. Remove any grease splashes with a soapy cloth then rinse and dry. Do not use abrasives which may scratch and damage the painted surface of the oven.

NEVER POUR WATER INTO THE OVEN

ROLLER REST

The roller rest should be removed and cleaned in hot soapy water at least once a week to prevent grease restricting the rotation of the wheels.

DOOR

The door and door seals should be kept clean at all times. Use only warm, soapy water to rinse then dry thoroughly.

DO NOT USE ABRASIVE MATERIALS, SUCH AS CLEANING POWDERS OR STEEL AND PLASTIC PADS.

Metal parts will be easier to maintain if wiped frequently with a damp cloth.

EXTERIOR

Clean with mild soap and warm water, rinse and dry with a soft cloth. Do not use abrasive materials. Do not spill water in the vents. If the power lead becomes soiled wipe it with a damp cloth.

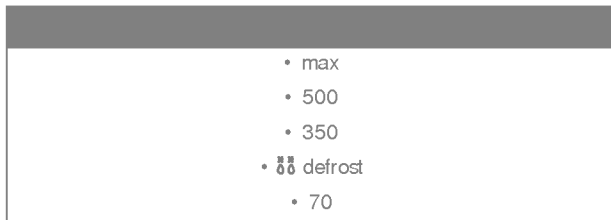
Operating Procedure

MICROWAVE COOKING

See page 3.

1. Open the oven door, place the food on the turntable in the oven, and close the oven door.
2. Set the power selector (1) to the desired power level. There are five power levels from 90 Watts to max.

The power selector can be set to any one of these positions.



3. Set the timer (2) to the desired cooking time. The turntable begins to rotate and cooking starts. At the end of cooking time the bell will ring, and the lamp is turned off.

Note:

- Each number on the scale represents one minute. To ensure accurate timing, it is advisable to turn the timer knob slightly past the desired cooking time and then back to the proposed setting.

- Press the door opener to check the cooking condition during oven operation. Opening the door during cooking automatically turns off the oven and stops the timer. If cooking is to continue, close the door - the oven will turn on and the timer will resume counting.
- The turntable may rotate in either direction.

WEIGHT DEFROST COOKING

See page 3.

Defrosting frozen food is one of the benefits of a microwave oven. Defrosting using a microwave oven is much faster than in the refrigerator and safer than at room temperature, as it does not promote the growth of harmful bacteria. It is important to remember that defrosting takes longer than normal cooking. Check the food, turning it over at least once during defrosting.

1. Turn the power select knob (1) to set the defrosting mode. ()
2. Turn the timer knob (2) clockwise to set the weight (kg) of food.

NOTE:

The oven starts working as soon as the timer knob is turned. Each number on the scale represents one **kg**.

Defrosting Tips

Defrosting meats tips & techniques

“WARNING: Do not use aluminium foil during cooking cycle.”

- You can defrost meats in their original wrapping as long as no metal is present. Remove any metal rings, twist ties, wire or foil.
- Place meat in a shallow baking dish to catch juices.
- Defrost meats only as long as necessary. Separate items like chops, sausages and bacon as soon as possible. Remove defrosted portions and continue to defrost remaining pieces.
- Whole pieces of meat are ready for standing time as soon as a fork can be pushed into the centre of the meat using moderate pressure. The centre will still be icy. Allow to stand until completely thawed.
- Defrost meat on defrost mode.

Meat	Weight	Defrosting Time (minutes)	Standing Time (minutes)
Chicken			
Whole	1.2-1.5kg	26-30	20
Parts	1.2-1.5kg	14-17	15
Breasts (with bone)	1-1.5kg	10-14	20
Drumsticks	450g	9-10	10
Thighs	450g	9-10	10
Wings	700g	8-12	10
Turkey			
Parts	1-1.5kg	14-16	15
Breasts (with bone)	2-2.5kg	18-22	20
Duckling			
Whole	2-2.5kg	30-40	25

Meat	Weight	Defrosting Time (minutes)	Standing Time (minutes)
Beef			
Frankfurter	450g	5-6	10
Minced Beef	450g	8-10	10
Kidney	1kg	8-12	10
Roast, rib (rolled)	1.5-2kg	15-20	15
Roast, rump (boneless)	1.5-2kg	20-25	15
Steak, cubed	450g	7-8	10
Steak, sirloin	1kg	10-12	10
Veal			
Chop	450g	9-10	10
Minced	450g	4-5	10
Steak	450g	6-8	10
Pork			
Chop (1/ 2"/ 1.2 cm thick)	700g	10-15	10
Cubes	700g	8-10	10
Minced	450g	5-6	10
Roast, loin (boneless)	2-2.3kg	28-34	20
Spare ribs	1.5kg	12-17	15
Tenderloin	1kg	10-12	10

Heating or Reheating Guide

To heat or reheat successfully in the microwave, it is important to follow several guidelines. 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 be heated more evenly if covered with a microwavable lid or vented plastic wrap. Remove cover carefully to prevent steam burns. Use the following chart as a guide for reheating cooked food.

Food	Cook Time	Instructions
Sliced meat 3 Slices (0.5 cm thick)	1 ^{1/2} ~ 2 ^{1/2}	Place sliced meat on microwaveable plate. Cover with plastic wrap and vent NOTE: Gravy or sauce helps to keep the meat juicy.
Chicken pieces 1 breast 1 leg and thigh	2~3 ^{1/2} 1 ^{1/2} ~ 2 ^{1/2}	Place chicken pieces on microwaveable plate. Cover with plastic wrap and vent.
Fish fillet (170-230g)	1 ^{1/2} ~ 2 ^{1/2}	Place fish on microwaveable plate. Cover with plastic wrap and vent.
Casserole 1 cup 4 cups	1 ^{1/2} ~ 3 ^{1/2} 5 ~ 7 ^{1/2}	COOK covered in microwaveable casserole dish. Stir once halfway through cooking.
Sloppy Joe or Barbecued beef 1 sandwich	1~3	Reheat filling and bun separately. Cook filling in microwaveable casserole dish Stir once halfway through cooking.
Mashed potatoes 1 cup 4 cups	2~3 ^{1/2} 6 ~ 8 ^{1/2}	COOK covered in microwaveable casserole dish. Cover with plastic wrap and vent. Stir once halfway through cooking.
Baked beans 1 cup	2~3 ^{1/2}	COOK covered in microwaveable dish. Cover with plastic wrap and vent. Stir once halfway through cooking.
Ravioli or pasta in sauce 1 cup	3~4 ^{1/2} 4~6	COOK covered in microwaveable casserole dish. Cover with plastic wrap and vent. Stir once halfway through cooking.
Sandwich roll or bun	20~35 seconds	Wrap in paper towel and place on glass tray.

Heating or Reheating Guide

Vegetables	Amount	Cook Time (at Max Power) in minutes	Instructions	Standing Time in minutes
Artichokes (230g each)	2 medium 4 medium	5~8 11~13	Trim. Add 2tsp water and 2 tsp juice. Cover.	2-3
Aparagus, fresh, spears	450g	3~7	Add 1/ 2 cup water. Cover.	2-3
Green beans	450g	8-12	Add 1/ 2 cup water in 1.5 litre casserole dish. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3
Beets, fresh	450g	13-18	Add 1/ 2 cup water in 1.5 litre casserole dish. Rearrange halfway through cooking.	2-3
Broccoli, fresh, spears	450g	5-9	Place broccoli in baking dish. Add 1/ 2 cup water .	2-3
Cabbage, fresh, chopped	450g	6~8	Add 1/ 2 cup water in 1.5 litre casserole dish. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3
Fresh, flowerettes, celery, fresh, sliced	2 cups 4 cups	3~6 8~10	Slice. Add 1/ 2 cup water in 1.5 litre covered casserole dish. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3
Corn, fresh	2 ears	5~9	Husk. Add 2 tbsp water in 1.5 litre baking dish. Cover.	2-3
Mushrooms, fresh, sliced	230g	2~3	Place mushrooms in 1.5 litre covered casserole dish. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3
Parsnips, fresh, sliced	450g	4~8	Add 1/ 2 cup water in 1.5 litre covered casserole dish. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3

Heating or Reheating Guide

Vegetables	Amount	Cook Time (at Max power) in minutes	Instructions	Standing Time in minutes
White potatoes	2 potatoes	6~8	Pierce potatoes several times with a fork.	2-3
Whole baking (170-230g each)	4 potatoes	10~15	Place on 2 paper towels. Turn over halfway through cooking.	2-3
Spinach, fresh, leaf	450g	5~8	Add 1/2 cup water in 2 litre covered casserole dish.	2-3
Courgette, fresh, sliced	450g	5~8	Add 1/2 cup water in 1.5 litre covered casserole dish. Stir halfway through cooking.	2-3
Courgette, fresh, whole	450g	7~10	Pierce. Place on 2 paper towels. Turn courgette over and rearrange halfway through cooking.	2-3

Questions & Answers

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

- A. ■ Light bulb has blown.
■ Door is not closed.

Q. Why is steam coming out of the air exhaust vent and/ or why is water dripping from the bottom of the door?

- A. Steam is normally produced during cooking operations. The microwave has been made to vent this steam out of the side vent, occasionally this steam condenses on the door and water then drips out at the bottom of the door. This is quite normal and safe.

Q. Does microwave energy pass through the viewing screen in the door?

- A. No. The metal screen reflects the energy to the oven cavity. The holes, or ports are made to allow light to pass; they do not let microwave energy through.

Q. Will the microwave oven be damaged if it operates while empty?

- A. Yes. Never run it empty.

Q. Why do eggs sometimes pop?

- A. When baking or poaching eggs, the yolk may pop due to steam build-up inside the yolk membrane. To prevent this, simply pierce the yolk with a toothpick before cooking.
Never cook eggs without piercing their shells.

Q. Why is standing time recommended after the cooking operation has been completed?

- A. Standing time is very important. With microwave cooking, the heat is in the food, not in the oven. Many foods build up enough internal heat to allow the cooking process to continue, even after the food is removed from the oven. Standing time for joints of meat, large vegetables and cakes is to allow the inside to cook completely, without overcooking the outside.

Q. Why does my oven not always cook as fast as the microwave cooking guide says?

- A. Check your cooking guide again, to make sure you've followed directions exactly; and to see what might cause variations in cooking time. Cooking guide times and heat settings are suggestions, to help prevent over-cooking . . . the most common problem in getting used to a microwave oven. Variations in the size, shape and weights and dimensions could require longer cooking time. Use your own judgement along with the cooking guide suggestions to check whether the food has been properly cooked just as you would do with a conventional cooker.

Q. Why do sparks and crackling (arcing) occur in the oven?

- A. There may be several reasons why sparks and crackling (arcing) within cavity happens.
- You are using dishes with metal parts or trim (silver or gold).
 - You have left a fork or other metal utensil in the oven.
 - You are using a large amount of metal foil.
 - You are using a metal twist-tie.

Plug wiring information/ Technical Specifications

Technical Specification

	MS-1922G
Power Input	220V AC / 50 Hz
Microwave Frequency	2,450 MHz
Power Consumption	1,050 Watts
Microwave Output	700 Watts

