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8113P200-60 (06-99-01) Keep the kitchen well ventilated. Remove racks, cookware, and any loose items inside the oven. Wipe out loose soil before running a cycle to reduce smoke. Clean the oven window before the cycle to prevent stains. Soil will not burn off glass the same way it will the rest of the oven. Don't clean with commercial chemical cleaners that could damage the enamel coating. Don't leave pets or children in the kitchen during a cycle. They could be irritated by the smoke or touch the hot oven. Don't block oven vents. Air must be able to move freely. Don't open or touch the oven until it cools. Note: Not all ovens have a self-clean cycle, and some—like this Maytag® Electric Range with Steam Clean—feature a steam cleaning function that utilizes lower temperatures and water to soften residues for quick cleanup. If you want to avoid using high temperatures to clean your oven, steam clean features could be a good alternative. You can begin the self-cleaning cycle on most ovens with just a few simple steps. First, prepare the oven by removing the broiler pan and oven racks, as well as any cookware, bakeware or utensils. Then, wipe out loose soils and close the oven door completely before selecting and starting the self-cleaning cycle. Follow these four steps to run a self-clean cycle. Always check your oven's Use and Care Guide for model-specific instructions. Most ovens will let you select how long to run the cycle, usually anywhere from two to six hours. Select more or less time depending on how dirty the oven is. Hand-cleaning the oven as the spalls happen will make cleaning up after a self-clean cycle easier. Heavy soil results in longer cleaning times and more smoke. Learn how to clean an oven by hand. You can usually cancel your oven's self-clean cycle at any time, but you likely won't be able to access your oven right away. The cycle uses extremely high temperatures to clean, triggering the oven door to lock automatically. The door will unlock once the oven is cool enough. In the meantime, trying to force the door open may lead to damage. How often you use the self-cleaning function on your oven depends on the frequency of use and the oven's soil levels. The self-clean feature is designed for heavy-duty cleaning, but it's best to run a cycle before the oven cavity becomes heavily soiled. This way, you can avoid excessive smoking that may otherwise occur as the cycle runs. The harsh chemicals found in commercial oven cleaners can release fumes that linger long after you've finished cleaning the oven. Instead, opt for a mild, non-abrasive cleaner like a baking soda and water paste combination, dish soap or vinegar diluted with water. Always be sure to consult your owner's manual before using any cleaners, commercial or natural, in your oven. Maytag® ranges and ovens offer the power, precision and dependability you need to get dinner done quickly. Maytag® single and double wall ovens can integrate seamlessly into your kitchen's layout. Features like Power Preheat on select models let you start cooking quicker! while the Precision Cooking™ system on select models combines three cooking functions to deliver quick, evenly cooked meals. Note: Allow the oven to cool to room temperature before using the Clean cycle. If your oven cavity is above 200°F (93°C), "Oven Cooling" will appear in the display, and the Clean cycle will not be activated until the oven cavity cools down. Remove all racks and accessories from the oven cavity and wipe excess soil. Use a plastic scraper to remove easily removed soils. Pour 1¼ cups (14 oz (414 mL)) of distilled or filtered water onto the bottom of the empty oven and close the oven door. IMPORTANT: Do not use chemicals or other additives in the water. Do not open the oven door during the Clean cycle. The water on the oven's bottom is hot. Press AquaLift® SELF CLEAN and then START on the oven control panel. Allow 40 minutes for cleaning and cool down. A beep will sound when the Clean cycle is complete. Press CANCEL at the end of the cycle. Cancel may be pressed at any time to stop the Clean cycle. Remove the residual water and the loosened soil with a sponge or cloth immediately after the Clean cycle is complete. Much of the initial 1¼ cups [14 oz (414 mL)] of water will remain in the oven after the cycle is completed. If additional soils remain, leave a small amount of water in the oven bottom to assist with the cleaning. If any soils remain, remove them with a non-scratch scrubbing sponge or plastic scraper. Additional Clean cycles may be run to help remove the stubborn soils. IMPORTANT: Do not use oven cleaners. Chemicals, including commercial oven cleaners or metal scouring pads, may permanently damage the porcelain surface of the oven interior. Make sure the range is level. This will ensure the bottom of the oven cavity is covered by water. Learn how to use your phone to level household appliances. Use distilled or filtered water. Tap water may leave mineral deposits on the oven bottom. Before removing the residual water and loosened soils at the end of the Clean cycle, insert a cloth or paper towel between the lower edge of the oven door and the front frame to keep water from spilling onto the front of the range and the floor. Non-abrasive scrub sponges or eraser-style cleaning pads (without cleaners) can be useful for cleaning the oven cavity walls, door, and bottom for difficult soils. For best results, moisten the pads and sponges before use. Run an additional Clean cycle for stubborn soils. affresh® Cooktop Cleaner may be used to clean the oven bottom, walls, and door when the oven has finished the cycle and returned to room temperature. If the affresh® Cooktop Cleaner is used, it is recommended that the cavity be wiped out with distilled water as well. Additional AquaLift™ Technology Cleaning Kits are available. affresh® cleans deep inside your appliances reaching components such as the tub, racks, pump, valves, drain, and recirculation hoses. Cleaners are available at many retailers or can be purchased here at affresh®. Was this article helpful? Recommended articles To set a Maytag self-cleaning oven, press the "Clean" button first. Next, select the cycle time based on the dirtiness of your oven. Adjust the time longer for more cleaning if necessary. Finally, press the "Start" button to begin the cleaning cycle. Check your specific model for any differences. After setting the time, press "Start." The oven will lock automatically during the cleaning process to prevent accidental opening. The oven will heat up to a high temperature, turning food remnants into ash. Once the cycle ends, allow the oven to cool completely before opening the door. After cooling, wipe away the ash with a damp cloth. Understanding the self-cleaning process is essential for efficient oven maintenance. However, knowing the specific features of your Maytag oven can enhance your cleaning experience even further. Next, we will explore special tips and precautions for using the self-clean feature effectively and safely, ensuring optimal results each time. What is the Self-Clean Feature on a Maytag Oven, and How Does It Work? The Self-Clean Feature on a Maytag Oven is a function that enables the oven to clean itself through high temperatures. This process converts food remnants and grease into ash, which can be easily wiped away after the cycle is complete. According to the Maytag website, the Self-Clean Feature offers a convenient way to maintain an oven's cleanliness without the use of harsh chemicals. This feature allows users to save time and effort in their cleaning routines. During the self-cleaning process, the oven heats up to approximately 800 degrees Fahrenheit (427 degrees Celsius). The high heat incinerates food and spills, turning them into ash. Users typically select a self-cleaning cycle that lasts several hours. The oven locks during this process to ensure safety. The American Cleaning Institute states that self-cleaning ovens are designed to provide an efficient method for maintaining oven hygiene. This cleaning method reduces the need for store-bought cleaners, which can contain various chemicals. Factors contributing to this feature's popularity include environmental concerns, efficiency in cleaning methods, and safety. Users appreciate reducing the chemical intake from traditional cleaning solutions. Data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration shows that ovens with self-cleaning features can be more energy-efficient than traditional cleaning methods, potentially saving 10-20% on energy costs during cleaning cycles. The self-cleaning function positively impacts consumer convenience and promotes better maintenance of kitchen appliances, leading to longer appliance lifespans. In terms of health, self-cleaning ovens reduce exposure to chemical cleaners. Environmentally, these ovens lower the need for harsh chemical usage, promoting safer home environments. For instance, households using the self-clean feature significantly lower operational hazards related to cleaning supplies, enhancing domestic safety. Experts recommend following user manual guidelines for optimal results. They suggest running the self-clean cycle periodically based on oven usage frequency to maintain performance. Implementing routine checks and adopting energy-efficient practices further enhances the benefits of using self-cleaning features in modern ovens. How Do You Access the Self-Clean Feature on Your Maytag Oven? To access the self-clean feature on your Maytag oven, locate the self-clean button and follow the on-screen instructions to initiate the cleaning cycle. To provide further details on using the self-clean feature, consider the following steps: Locate the Self-Clean Button: Most Maytag ovens have a dedicated self-clean button on the control panel. This button is typically labeled as "Self-Clean" or "Clean". Prepare the Oven: Remove all oven racks and any items inside the oven. This ensures that nothing interferes with the cleaning process. Avoid placing aluminum foil on the oven bottom, as this can damage the oven. Select the Clean Option: Press the self-clean button. You may need to configure the cleaning time, which usually ranges from two to four hours. This depends on the level of soiling in the oven. Start the Cleaning Cycle: After selecting the desired time, press the start button. The oven door will lock automatically, and the cleaning cycle will begin. Wait for the Cycle to Complete: The oven will reach high temperatures to burn off food residue. This process can take a few hours, after which the oven will cool down and unlock the door. Wipe Down the Oven: Once the cycle is complete and the oven has cooled, use a damp cloth to wipe up any ash or residue left from the cleaning process. By adhering to these steps, you can efficiently utilize the self-clean feature of your Maytag oven, ensuring it stays clean and functions properly. What Preparation Steps Are Necessary Before Running the Self-Clean Cycle? To prepare for running the self-clean cycle on a Maytag oven, you should follow specific steps to ensure safety and effectiveness. Remove all oven racks and accessories. Clean any large spills or food debris manually. Ensure the kitchen is well-ventilated. Inspect the oven door seal for damage. Remove any foil or inserts. Close the oven door securely. These steps highlight essential preparation tasks before initiating the cleaning process. Now, let's explore each preparation step in detail to better understand its importance. Remove all oven racks and accessories: Removing all oven racks and accessories is crucial. The self-clean cycle uses high temperatures that can damage these items. Without removal, the heat can warp metal racks or catch on fire if they have any residue. Clean any large spills or food debris manually: Cleaning large spills or food debris manually helps prevent excessive smoke and odors during cleaning. Excess grime can burn during the self-clean cycle. This step makes the overall cleaning process smoother and less odorous. Ensure the kitchen is well-ventilated: Ensuring proper ventilation is vital to maintain air quality. High heat during the cycle can cause smoke and fumes. Opening windows or using an exhaust fan helps to mitigate these issues, creating a safer environment. Inspect the oven door seal for damage: Inspecting the oven door seal is necessary for safety. A damaged seal can allow heat and smoke to escape, posing a fire hazard. Replace the seal if any issues are found to maintain proper functionality during cleaning. Remove any foil or inserts: Removing foil or inserts is important because they can inhibit the oven's ability to self-clean effectively. Aluminum foil may melt onto the oven walls, causing permanent damage. Close the oven door securely: Closing the oven door securely is essential for safety and effectiveness. An open or misaligned door can prevent the cleaning cycle from operating correctly, risking ineffective cleaning or overheating. Following these preparation steps ensures a safe and effective self-cleaning process for your Maytag oven. What Should You Remove from the Oven Before Starting the Self-Clean Cycle? To begin the self-clean cycle on your oven, you should remove the following items: Oven racks Baking sheets and pans Aluminum foil Oven thermometer Spills and debris It is essential to ensure a proper self-cleaning process. Some people may have differing opinions on the necessity of removing kitchenware and explore potential alternatives. However, consensus exists that these items can affect the efficiency and safety of the self-clean cycle. Oven Racks: You should remove the oven racks. Oven racks can be damaged by the high heat of the self-cleaning process. The intense temperatures can warp or discolor them, rendering them less functional and visually appealing. Baking Sheets and Pans: Baking sheets and pans should be taken out before starting the clean cycle. Their materials may not withstand the heat and can lead to potential safety hazards, such as releasing toxic fumes when overheated. Aluminum Foil: You need to remove aluminum foil as well. If aluminum foil is present during the cleaning cycle, it can melt and fuse to the oven's interior. This can cause permanent damage and make the cleanup after the cleaning cycle more complicated. Oven Thermometer: Thermometers are generally not designed to withstand the extreme temperatures of the self-cleaning process. Heat can damage them, giving inaccurate readings during cooking. Spills and Debris: You should clean out spills and debris before initiating the self-cleaning feature. Excess food residues can ignite and cause smoke or fire. Removing these prevents unnecessary hazards during the cycle and contributes to effective cleaning. In summary, understanding what to remove from the oven before starting the self-clean cycle is crucial for ensuring the safe operation and maintenance of your appliance. How Do You Correctly Lock the Oven Door for the Self-Clean Cycle? To correctly lock the oven door for the self-clean cycle, ensure that the locking mechanism engages securely and that the door itself is fully closed. Following these steps will help you achieve a successful self-cleaning process. Close the Oven Door: Ensure that the oven door is closed tightly. An open door will prevent the self-clean cycle from starting. Engage the Locking Mechanism: Most self-clean ovens have a locking lever or latch. Locate this mechanism, typically located on the oven's control panel or door frame. Turn on the Self-Clean Cycle: Select the self-cleaning option on your oven's control panel. You will often find buttons for "self-clean" or similar terminology. Automatic Locking: The oven will typically engage the door lock by itself once the self-cleaning cycle begins. You should hear a sound indicating that the door has locked. Wait for the Cycle to Complete: Allow the self-clean cycle to finish without attempting to open the door during the process. The oven will remain locked until the cycle is complete and the internal temperature has dropped to a safe level. Following these steps ensures safety and effectiveness during the self-cleaning process. Always refer to your specific oven's manual for any model-specific instructions or precautions. How Long Will the Self-Clean Cycle Take to Complete? The self-clean cycle in ovens typically takes between two to four hours to complete. The duration varies depending on the oven model and the specific self-clean method employed. Standard self-clean cycles generally last around three hours. However, some ovens feature shorter cycles, lasting about two hours, while others may take up to four hours for more intensive cleaning. High-temperature and heavy staining may require longer cleaning periods. For example, a heavily soiled oven could take the maximum time, while regular maintenance might shorten the process. Factors influencing the duration of the self-clean cycle include oven size, efficiency of the seal, and the extent of buildup inside the oven. Smaller ovens might clean quicker, while larger models might need additional time. Additionally, environmental conditions like room temperature could affect how efficiently the oven operates during the cycle. It is crucial to note that while the self-clean cycle eliminates baked-on food residue, it may produce smoke and odor. Proper ventilation is recommended during this process. There may also be limitations, such as not all oven materials being suitable for high temperatures, which could lead to damage if an oven is used incorrectly. In summary, the self-clean cycle generally varies between two to four hours. Understanding the factors that affect this duration can help users better prepare for the cleaning process. Exploring options for routine maintenance or alternate cleaning methods may also be beneficial. What Safety Precautions Must Be Followed When Using the Self-Clean Feature? When using the self-clean feature on an oven, several safety precautions must be followed to ensure safe operation. Remove all items from the oven. Ensure proper ventilation in the kitchen. Check for any signs of damage to the oven. Monitor the cleaning cycle. Wait for the oven to cool before opening the door. Avoid touching the oven during the cleaning process. Following these precautions can help prevent accidents and ensure the cleaning process goes smoothly. 1. Remove all items from the oven: Removing all items from the oven is essential to prevent fires during the self-cleaning cycle. Any food remnants or pots can ignite under the high temperatures of self-cleaning. Manufacturers generally recommend taking out oven racks, as they can discolor or warp. 2. Ensure proper ventilation in the kitchen: Ensuring proper ventilation in the kitchen is crucial during the self-clean cycle. The process generates smoke and fumes that can be unpleasant and, in some cases, harmful. Opening windows or turning on exhaust fans can help minimize indoor air pollution. 3. Check for any signs of damage to the oven: Checking for signs of damage to the oven before starting the self-clean feature is vital to ensure safe operation. Look for cracks, broken seals, or malfunctions in the door latch. Damage can lead to hazardous conditions during cleaning, such as smoke inhalation. 4. Monitor the cleaning cycle: Monitoring the cleaning cycle helps prevent any potential issues. While modern ovens have safety features, being present allows you to address any smoke, unusual scents, or alarms that may arise. 5. Wait for the oven to cool before opening the door: Waiting for the oven to cool before opening the door is essential for safety. The oven remains extremely hot immediately after the cleaning cycle, which can cause burns. The door will automatically lock until the temperature drops to a safe level. 6. Avoid touching the oven during the cleaning process: Avoiding contact with the oven during the cleaning process is essential. The external surfaces can reach high temperatures, posing a burn risk. It's best to maintain a safe distance until the cycle is complete and the oven has cooled down. Implementing these safety precautions can lead to a safer and more effective self-cleaning experience. How Can You Interrupt the Self-Clean Cycle if Needed? You can interrupt the self-clean cycle of an oven by following specific steps that involve either pressing a button or turning the oven off. To interrupt the self-clean cycle effectively, consider these key points: Press the Cancel Button: Most ovens have a cancel or stop button. Pressing this button usually pauses or stops the cleaning process immediately. Turn Off the Oven: If the cancel button does not work, you can turn off the oven by rotating the oven dial to the "off" position. This action stops all functions, including the self-clean cycle. Open the Oven Door: After stopping the cycle, wait until the oven cools down. Most ovens will not allow you to open the door until the internal temperature is safe. Once it is, opening the door can further cool the oven and halt the cleaning process. Unplug the Oven: For safety, if the problem persists and you cannot stop the self-clean cycle, you may consider unplugging the oven from the wall outlet. This cuts off power and stops all operations. Consult the User Manual: Always refer to your oven's user manual for specific instructions related to your model. Different models may have unique features that affect how the self-clean cycle operates and can be interrupted. Taking these steps ensures the self-clean cycle is safely interrupted, preventing potential damage to the oven or hazards in the kitchen. Always exercise caution and follow manufacturer guidelines for safety. What Are the Best Maintenance Practices After the Self-Cleaning Process? The best maintenance practices after the self-cleaning process include ensuring proper ventilation, wiping down surfaces, checking seals, and performing routine inspections. 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The National Institute of Standards and Technology suggests monitoring seals to ensure optimal oven performance. Perform Routine Inspections: Performing routine inspections is essential for overall oven maintenance. Check the oven's components, such as the heating elements and thermostat, to ensure they are functioning correctly. Regular inspections can identify wear or malfunctions early, preventing more significant issues down the line. Appliance repair experts recommend scheduling these inspections as part of regular home maintenance. Incorporating these maintenance practices will help ensure the longevity and efficiency of your oven while fostering a safe cooking environment. What Common Issues Might Arise During the Self-Clean Cycle, and How Can They Be Resolved? Common issues that might arise during the self-clean cycle of an oven include smoke and odors, overheating, unusual noises, door lock malfunctions, and incomplete cleaning. These issues can typically be resolved through troubleshooting or preventative measures. Smoke and odors Overheating Unusual noises Door lock malfunctions Incomplete cleaning These common issues can cause concern, but understanding their specifics can help address them effectively. Smoke and odors: Smoke and odors during the self-clean cycle are common due to the burning off of food residue. When the oven heats to high temperatures, it causes debris to ignite or produce unpleasant smells. Ventilating the area can reduce discomfort. Running a fan or opening windows may help clear the smoke effectively. If the problem persists, checking the oven's interior for excess buildup or residue is advisable. Overheating: Overheating can occur if the self-cleaning function is used too frequently or if the oven's temperature sensor malfunctions. This may trigger the oven's safety feature, causing it to shut down. Regular maintenance, including checking and replacing faulty sensors, can prevent overheating. Users should follow the manufacturer's recommendations for frequency of use. Unusual noises: Some users may hear rattling or banging noises during the self-clean cycle due to loose parts rattling in the oven. It is typically a result of the expansion and contraction of metal components with temperature changes. Ensuring that all oven parts are secure before starting the cleaning cycle can help mitigate these noises. Door lock malfunctions: The door lock is designed to secure during the cleaning process at high temperatures. If it fails to lock or unlock, it can prevent the cycle from completing. This malfunction can arise from a faulty latch or electrical issue. Inspecting the latch mechanism and ensuring you cannot stop the self-clean cycle, you may consider unplugging the oven from the wall outlet. This cuts off power and stops all operations. 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