

SIEMENS



Built-in oven

CM633GB.1B

siemens-home.com/welcome

en Instruction manual

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Additional information on products, accessories, replacement parts and services can be found at www.siemens-home.com and in the online shop www.siemens-eshop.com

Intended use

Read these instructions carefully. Only then will you be able to operate your appliance safely and correctly. Retain the instruction manual and installation instructions for future use or for subsequent owners.

This appliance is only intended to be fully fitted in a kitchen. Observe the special installation instructions.

Check the appliance for damage after unpacking it. Do not connect the appliance if it has been damaged in transport.

Only a licensed professional may connect appliances without plugs. Damage caused by incorrect connection is not covered under warranty.

This appliance is intended for domestic use only. The appliance must only be used for the preparation of food and drink. The appliance must be supervised during operation. Only use this appliance indoors.

This appliance is intended for use up to a maximum height of 4000 metres above sea level.

This appliance may be used by children over the age of 8 years old and by persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or by persons with a lack of experience or knowledge if they are supervised or are instructed by a person responsible for their safety how to use the appliance safely and have understood the associated hazards.

Children must not play with, on, or around the appliance. Children must not clean the appliance or carry out general maintenance unless they are at least 8 years old and are being supervised.

Keep children below the age of 8 years old at a safe distance from the appliance and power cable.

Always slide accessories into the cooking compartment the right way round.

→ "Accessories" on page 10

Important safety information

General information

Warning – Risk of fire!

- Combustible items stored in the cooking compartment may catch fire. Never store combustible items in the cooking compartment. Never open the appliance door if there is smoke inside. Switch off the appliance and unplug it from the mains or switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box.
- A draught is created when the appliance door is opened. Greaseproof paper may come into contact with the heating element and catch fire. Do not place greaseproof paper loosely over accessories during preheating. Always weight down the greaseproof paper with a dish or a baking tin. Only cover the surface required with greaseproof paper. Greaseproof paper must not protrude over the accessories.

Warning – Risk of burns!

- The appliance becomes very hot. Never touch the interior surfaces of the cooking compartment or the heating elements. Always allow the appliance to cool down. Keep children at a safe distance.
- Accessories and ovenware become very hot. Always use oven gloves to remove accessories or ovenware from the cooking compartment.
- Alcoholic vapours may catch fire in the hot cooking compartment. Never prepare food containing large quantities of drinks with a high alcohol content. Only use small quantities of drinks with a high alcohol content. Open the appliance door with care.

Warning – Risk of scalding!

- The accessible parts become hot during operation. Never touch the hot parts. Keep children at a safe distance.
- When you open the appliance door, hot steam can escape. Steam may not be visible, depending on its temperature. When opening, do not stand too close to the appliance. Open the appliance door carefully. Keep children away.
- Water in a hot cooking compartment may create hot steam. Never pour water into the hot cooking compartment.

⚠ Warning – Risk of injury!

- Scratched glass in the appliance door may develop into a crack. Do not use a glass scraper, sharp or abrasive cleaning aids or detergents.
- The hinges on the appliance door move when opening and closing the door, and you may be trapped. Keep your hands away from the hinges.

⚠ Warning – Risk of electric shock!

- Incorrect repairs are dangerous. Repairs may only be carried out and damaged power cables replaced by one of our trained after-sales technicians. If the appliance is defective, unplug the appliance from the mains or switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box. Contact the after-sales service.
- The cable insulation on electrical appliances may melt when touching hot parts of the appliance. Never bring electrical appliance cables into contact with hot parts of the appliance.
- Do not use any high-pressure cleaners or steam cleaners, which can result in an electric shock.
- Penetrating moisture may cause electric shock. Never subject the appliance to intense heat or humidity. Only use this appliance indoors.
- A defective appliance may cause electric shock. Never switch on a defective appliance. Unplug the appliance from the mains or switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box. Contact the after-sales service.

⚠ Warning – Hazard due to magnetism!

Permanent magnets are used in the control panel or in the control elements. They may affect electronic implants, e.g. heart pacemakers or insulin pumps. Wearers of electronic implants must stay at least 10 cm away from the control panel.

Microwave**⚠ Warning – Risk of fire!**

- Using the appliance for anything other than its intended purpose is dangerous and may cause damage.
The following is not permitted: drying out food or clothing, heating slippers, grain or cereal pillows, sponges, damp cleaning cloths or similar.
For example, heated slippers and grain or cereal pillows may catch fire, even several hours after they have been heated. The appliance must only be used for the preparation of food and drinks.
- Food may catch fire. Never heat food in heat-retaining packages.
Do not leave food heating unattended in containers made of plastic, paper or other combustible materials.
Do not select a microwave power or time setting that is higher than necessary. Follow the information provided in this instruction manual.
Never use the microwave to dry food.
Never defrost or heat food with a low water content, e.g. bread, at too high a microwave power or for too long.
- Cooking oil may catch fire. Never use the microwave to heat cooking oil on its own.

⚠ Warning – Risk of explosion!

Liquids and other food may explode when in containers that have been tightly sealed. Never heat liquids or other food in containers that have been tightly sealed.

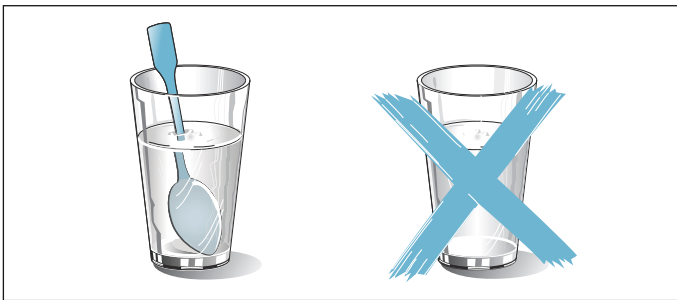
⚠ Warning – Risk of burns!

- Foods with peel or skin may burst or explode during, or even after, heating.
Never cook eggs in their shells or reheat hard-boiled eggs. Never cook shellfish or crustaceans. Always prick the yolk when baking or poaching eggs. The skin of foods that have a peel or skin, such as apples, tomatoes, potatoes and sausages, may burst. Before heating, prick the peel or skin.
- Heat is not distributed evenly through baby food. Never heat baby food in closed containers. Always remove the lid or teat. Stir or shake well after the food has been heated. Check the temperature of the food before it is given to the child.
- Heated food gives off heat. The ovenware may become hot. Always use oven gloves to remove ovenware or accessories from the cooking compartment.

- Airtight packaging may burst when food is heated. Always observe the instructions on the packaging. Always use oven gloves to remove dishes from the cooking compartment.

⚠ Warning – Risk of scalding!

- There is a possibility of delayed boiling when a liquid is heated. This means that the liquid reaches boiling temperature without the usual steam bubbles rising to the surface. Even if the container only vibrates a little, the hot liquid may suddenly boil over and spatter. When heating, always place a spoon in the container. This will prevent delayed boiling.



⚠ Warning – Risk of injury!

- Unsuitable ovenware may crack. Porcelain or ceramic ovenware can have small perforations in the handles or lids. These perforations conceal a cavity below. Any moisture that penetrates this cavity could cause the ovenware to crack. Only use microwave-safe ovenware.
- If using the appliance in microwave mode only, placing cookware and containers made of metal inside the appliance may cause sparks when the appliance is operating. This will damage the appliance. Never use metal containers when using the appliance in microwave mode only. Use only microwave-safe cookware or, alternatively, the microwave in combination with a type of heating.

⚠ Warning – Risk of electric shock!

The appliance is a high-voltage appliance. Never remove the casing.

⚠ Warning – Risk of serious damage to health!

- The surface of the appliance may become damaged if it is not cleaned properly. Microwave energy may escape. Clean the appliance on a regular basis, and remove any food residue immediately. Always keep the cooking compartment, door seal, door and door stop clean.
- Microwave energy may escape if the cooking compartment door or the door seal is damaged. Never use the appliance if the cooking compartment door, the door seal or the plastic door frame is damaged. Call the after-sales service.
- Microwave energy will escape from appliances that do not have any casing. Never remove the casing. For any maintenance or repair work, contact the after-sales service.

Causes of damage

General information

Caution!

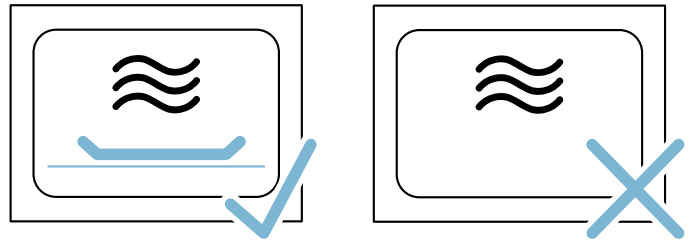
- Accessories, foil, greaseproof paper or ovenware on the cooking compartment floor: do not place accessories on the cooking compartment floor. Do not cover the cooking compartment floor with any sort of foil or greaseproof paper. Do not place ovenware on the cooking compartment floor if a temperature of over 50 °C has been set. This will cause heat to accumulate. The baking and roasting times will no longer be correct and the enamel will be damaged.
- Aluminium foil: Aluminium foil in the cooking compartment must not come into contact with the door glass. This could cause permanent discolouration of the door glass.
- Water in a hot cooking compartment: do not pour water into the cooking compartment when it is hot. This will cause steam. The temperature change can cause damage to the enamel.
- Moisture in the cooking compartment: Over an extended period of time, moisture in the cooking compartment may lead to corrosion. Allow the cooking compartment to dry after use. Do not keep moist food in the closed cooking compartment for extended periods of time. Do not store food in the cooking compartment.

- Cooling with the appliance door open: Following operation at high temperatures, only allow the cooking compartment to cool down with the door closed. Do not trap anything in the appliance door. Even if the door is only left open a crack, the front of nearby furniture may become damaged over time. Only leave the cooking compartment to dry with the door open if a lot of moisture was produced whilst the oven was operating.
- Fruit juice: when baking particularly juicy fruit pies, do not pack the baking tray too generously. Fruit juice dripping from the baking tray leaves stains that cannot be removed. If possible, use the deeper universal pan.
- Extremely dirty seal: If the seal is very dirty, the appliance door will no longer close properly during operation. The fronts of adjacent units could be damaged. Always keep the seal clean.
- Appliance door as a seat, shelf or worktop: Do not sit on the appliance door, or place or hang anything on it. Do not place any cookware or accessories on the appliance door.
- Inserting accessories: depending on the appliance model, accessories can scratch the door panel when closing the appliance door. Always insert the accessories into the cooking compartment as far as they will go.
- Carrying the appliance: do not carry or hold the appliance by the door handle. The door handle cannot support the weight of the appliance and could break.

Microwave

Caution!

- Creation of sparks: Metal – e.g. a spoon in a glass – must be kept at least 2 cm from the cooking compartment walls and the inside of the door. Sparks can irreparably damage the glass on the inside of the door.
- Combining accessories: Do not combine the wire rack with the universal pan. Sparks may be created if they are inserted directly on top of one another. Only insert them into their own shelf level.
- Microwave only: The universal pan and baking tray are unsuitable when using the microwave only. If you use either of these, this may create sparks, which may damage the cooking compartment. Place cookware on the wire rack provided, or place it in the microwave and set a type of heating.
- Foil containers: Do not use foil containers in the appliance. They damage the appliance by producing sparks.
- Operating the microwave without food: Operating the appliance without food in the cooking compartment may lead to overloading. Never switch on the microwave unless there is food inside. The short crockery test is the exception to this rule.
→ "Microwave" on page 16



- Microwave popcorn: Never set the microwave output too high. Use a maximum microwave output of 600 watts. Always place the popcorn bag on a glass plate. The door panels may jump if overloaded.

Environmental protection

Your new appliance is particularly energy-efficient. Here you can find tips on how to save even more energy when using the appliance, and how to dispose of your appliance properly.

Saving energy

- Only preheat the appliance if this is specified in the recipe or in the tables in the operating instructions.
- Use dark, black lacquered or enamelled baking tins. They absorb heat particularly well.
- Open the appliance door as infrequently as possible during operation.
- It is best to bake several cakes one after the other. The cooking compartment is still warm. This reduces the baking time for the second cake. You can place two cake tins next to each other in the cooking compartment.
- For longer cooking times, you can switch the appliance off 10 minutes before the end of the cooking time and use the residual heat to finish cooking.

Environmentally-friendly disposal

Dispose of packaging in an environmentally-friendly manner.



This appliance is labelled in accordance with European Directive 2012/19/EU concerning used electrical and electronic appliances (waste electrical and electronic equipment - WEEE). The guideline determines the framework for the return and recycling of used appliances as applicable throughout the EU.

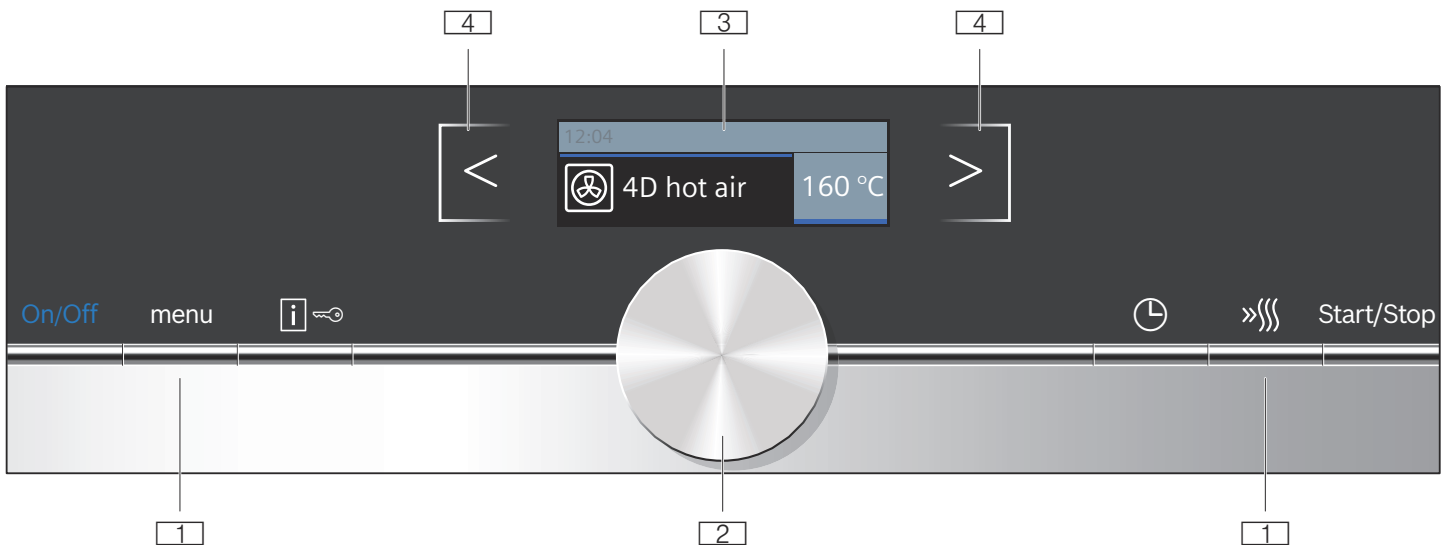
Getting to know your appliance

In this chapter, we will explain the displays and controls. You will also find out about the various functions of your appliance.

Note: Depending on the appliance model, individual details and colours may differ.

Control panel

In the control panel, you can use the various buttons, touch fields and the rotary selector to set the required function of the appliance. The current settings are shown in the display.



- 1 Buttons**
The buttons to the left and right of the rotary selector have a pressure point. Press these buttons to activate them.
- 2 Rotary selector**
You can turn the rotary selector clockwise and anti-clockwise.
- 3 Display**
You can see the current adjustment values, options or notes in the display.
- 4 Touch fields**
There are sensors under the touch fields to the left < and right > of the display. Touch the respective arrow to select the function.

>>>>	Rapid heat up	Switches rapid heat up on and off
Start/Stop		Starts, pauses or cancels operation
Touch fields		
<	Field to the left of the display	Navigates left
>	Field to the right of the display	Navigates right

Controls

The individual controls are adapted for the various functions of your appliance. You can set your appliance simply and directly.

Buttons and touch fields

Here you can find a short explanation of the various buttons and touch fields.

Buttons		Meaning
on/off		Switches the appliance on and off
menu	Menu	Opens the operating modes menu
i	Information Childproof lock	Displays notes Activates/deactivates the childproof lock
⌚	Time-setting options	Opens the time-setting options menu

Rotary selector

Use the rotary selector to change the operating modes and adjustment values shown in the display.

In most selection lists, e.g. types of heating, the first selection follows the last. For temperature for example, you must turn the rotary selector back when the minimum or maximum temperature is reached.

Display

The display is structured so that the information can be read at a glance.

The value that you can currently set is in focus. It is displayed in white lettering with a dark background.

Status bar

The status bar is at the top of the display. The time and set time functions are displayed here.

Progress line

The progress line is under the status bar. The progress line shows you how much time has elapsed, for example. The line over the in-focus value progresses from left to right, the longer the operation continues to run.


Lapse of time

If you have started your appliance without a cooking time, you can see how long the operation has already been running for at the top on the right in the status bar.

Temperature check

The temperature indicator bars show the heating phases in the cooking compartment.

Heating indicator	The heating indicator displays the rising temperature in the cooking compartment. When all bars are complete, the optimum time for placing the dish in the oven has been reached. The bars do not appear when settings are applied for grilling and cleaning.
Residual heat indicator	When the appliance is switched off, a line appears under the status bar which shows how much residual heat is in the cooking compartment. Once the temperature has dropped to approximately 60 °C, the display goes out.

Note: Due to thermal inertia, the temperature displayed may be slightly different to the actual temperature inside the oven. You can use the  button to check the current heating temperature when heating up.







Operating modes menu


The menu is divided into different operating modes. In this way, you can quickly access the required function.




Operating mode	Use
Types of heating	There are several finely tuned types of heating for you to prepare your dishes.
Dishes → "Dishes" on page 23	Here you can find preprogrammed setting values which are suitable for many dishes.
Microwave → "Microwave" on page 16	Using the microwave you can cook, heat up or defrost your dishes more quickly.
Microwave combination → "Microwave" on page 16	Using microwave combination, you can activate a type of heating in addition to the microwave.
Settings → "Basic settings" on page 15	You can adapt your appliance's basic settings to suit your needs.

Types of heating

In order for you to find the correct type of heating for your dish, we have explained the differences and scopes of application here.

Types of heating	Temperature	Use
 4D hot air	30-275 °C	For baking and roasting on one or more levels. The fan distributes the heat from the ring heating element in the back panel evenly around the cooking compartment.
 Hot air eco	30-275 °C	For gentle cooking of selected dishes on one level without preheating. The fan distributes the heat from the ring heating element in the back panel around the cooking compartment.
 Hot air grilling	30-300 °C	For roasting poultry, whole fish and larger pieces of meat. The grill heating element and the fan switch on and off alternately. The fan circulates the hot air around the food.
 Grill, large area	Grill settings: 1 = low 2 = medium 3 = high	For grilling flat items such as steaks, sausages or bread, and for browning food. The whole area of the grill heating element becomes hot.
 Grill, small area	Grill settings: 1 = low 2 = medium 3 = high	For grilling small quantities of food such as steaks, sausages or bread, and for browning food. The centre part under the grill heating element becomes hot.
 Preheating ovenware	30-70 °C	For preheating ovenware.


Types of heating with microwave	Temperature	Use
 4D hot air + 90 W	30-275 °C	For baking and roasting on one or more levels. The fan distributes the heat from the ring heating element in the back panel evenly around the cooking compartment.

	Hot air grilling + 90 W	30-300 °C	For roasting poultry, whole fish and larger pieces of meat. The grill heating element and the fan switch on and off alternately. The fan circulates the hot air around the food.
	Hot air grilling + 180 W	30-300 °C	For roasting poultry, whole fish and larger pieces of meat. The grill heating element and the fan switch on and off alternately. The fan circulates the hot air around the food.
	Hot air grilling + 360 W	30-300 °C	For roasting poultry, whole fish and larger pieces of meat. The grill heating element and the fan switch on and off alternately. The fan circulates the hot air around the food.

Default values

For each type of heating, the appliance specifies a default temperature or level. You can accept this value or change it in the appropriate area.

Further information

In most cases, the appliance provides notes and further information on the action just carried out. To do this, press the  button. The note is shown for a few seconds.

Some notes are displayed automatically, for example as confirmation, or to provide an instruction or warning.

Cooking compartment functions

Some functions make your appliance easier to use. This, for example, enables the cooking compartment to be well lit and a cooling fan to prevent the appliance from overheating.

Opening the appliance door

If you open the appliance door during an operation, the operation is paused. The operation resumes when you close the door.

Interior lighting

When you open the appliance door, the interior lighting switches on. If the door remains open for longer than 15 minutes, the lighting switches off again.

For most operating modes, the interior lighting switches on as soon as the operation is started. When the operation has finished, the lighting switches off.

Note: You can set the interior lighting not to come on during the operation in the basic settings.

Cooling fan

The cooling fan switches on and off as required. The hot air escapes above the door.

Caution!

Do not cover the ventilation slots. Otherwise the oven will overheat.

So that the cooking compartment cools down more quickly after operation, the cooling fan continues to run for a certain period afterwards.

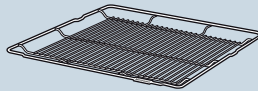
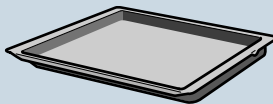
Note: You can change how long the cooling fan continues to run for in the basic settings. → "Basic settings" on page 15

Accessories

Your appliance is accompanied by a range of accessories. Here, you can find an overview of the accessories included and information on how to use them correctly.

Accessories included

Your appliance is equipped with the following accessories:

	Wire rack For ovenware, cake tins and ovenproof dishes. For roasts, grilled items and frozen meals. The wire rack is suitable for use in the microwave.
	Universal pan For moist cakes, pastries, frozen meals and large roasts. It can be used to catch dripping fat when you are grilling directly on the wire rack.

Only use original accessories. They are specially adapted for your appliance.

You can buy accessories from the after-sales service, from specialist retailers or online.

Note: The accessories may deform when they become hot. This does not affect their function. Once they have cooled down again, they regain their original shape.

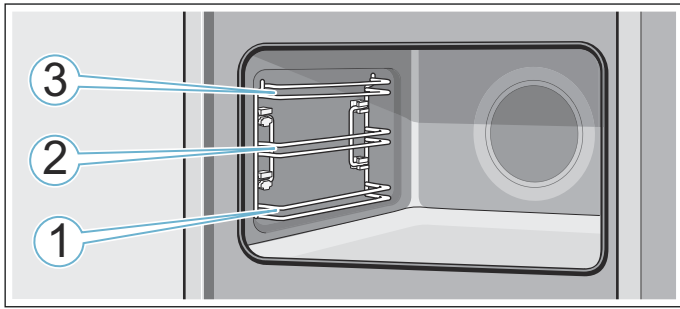
Microwave

Only the wire rack provided is suitable when using the microwave only. If you use the universal pan or the baking tray, this may create sparks, which may damage the cooking compartment.

When using the appliance in combination with the microwave or "Dishes" mode, you can use the universal pan, baking tray or any other accessories that have been included with the appliance.

Inserting accessories

The cooking compartment has three shelf positions. The shelf positions are counted from the bottom up.




When using positions 1, 2 and 3, always insert the accessory between the two guide rods for a shelf position.

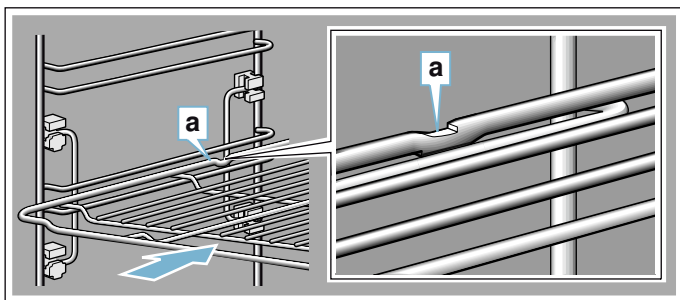
Notes

- Ensure that you always insert the accessories into the cooking compartment the right way round.
- Always insert the accessories fully into the cooking compartment so that they do not touch the appliance door.

Locking function

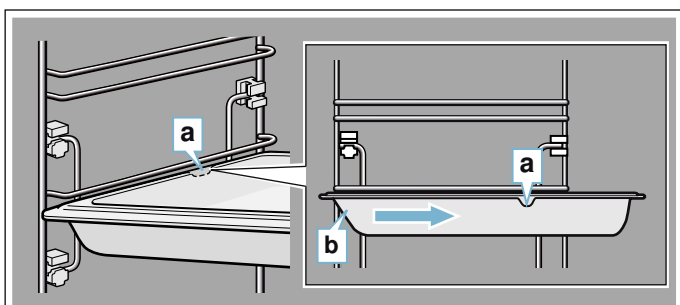
The accessories can be pulled out approximately halfway until they lock in place. The locking function prevents the accessories from tilting when they are pulled out. The accessories must be inserted into the cooking compartment correctly for the tilt protection to work properly.

When inserting the wire rack, ensure that the catch tappet **a** is at the rear and is facing downwards. The lettering "microwave" must be at the front and the outer rail must face downwards .



When inserting baking trays, ensure that the catch tappet **a** is at the rear and is facing downwards. The sloping edge of the accessory **b** must be facing forwards towards the appliance door.

Example in the picture: Universal pan



Optional accessories

You can buy optional accessories from the after-sales service, from specialist retailers or online. *You will find a comprehensive range of products for your appliance in our brochures and online.

Both availability and whether it is possible to order online differ between countries. Please see your sales brochures for more details.

Note: Not all optional accessories are suitable for every appliance. When purchasing, please always quote the exact identification number (E-no.) of your appliance. → "Customer service" on page 23

Special accessories

Wire rack

For ovenware, cake tins and ovenproof dishes, and for roasts and grilled food.

Universal pan

For moist cakes, pastries, frozen meals and large roasts.

It can be used to catch dripping fat when you are grilling directly on the wire rack.

Baking tray

For tray bakes and small baked products.

Wire insert

For meat, poultry and fish.

For inserting into the universal pan to catch dripping fat and meat juices.

Universal pan, non-stick

For moist cakes, pastries, frozen meals and large roasts.

Pastries and roasts can be removed more easily from the universal pan.

Baking tray, non-stick

For tray bakes and small baked products.

The pastries can be removed more easily from the baking tray.

Profi pan

For preparing large quantities.

Lid for the Profi pan

The lid turns the Profi pan into a Profi roasting dish.

Pizza tray

For pizzas and large round cakes.

Grill tray

Use for grilling in place of the wire rack or as a splatter guard. Only use in the universal pan.

Bread-baking stone

For home-made bread, bread rolls and pizzas that require a crispy base.

The baking stone must be preheated to the recommended temperature.

Glass roasting dish (5.1 litres)

For stews and bakes.

Particularly suitable for the "Meals" operating mode.

Glass tray

For large roasts, moist cakes and bakes.

Glass tray

For bakes, vegetable dishes and baked goods.

Decorative trims

For concealing the lower shelf of the unit and the base of the appliance.

Before using for the first time

Before you can use your new appliance, you must make some settings. You must also clean the cooking compartment and accessories.

Initial use

After connecting the appliance to the power or following a power cut, the settings for initial use are shown in the display.

Note: You can change these settings at any time in the basic settings. → "Basic settings" on page 15

Setting the language

"German" is the preset language.

1. Use the rotary selector to select the required language.
2. Touch the > arrow.
The next setting appears.

Setting the time

The time starts at "12:00".

1. Turn the rotary selector to set the current time.
2. Touch the > arrow

Setting the date

The default date is "01.01.2014".

1. Use the rotary selector to set the current day, month and year.
2. Touch the > arrow to confirm.
A note appears in the display confirming that the initial use has been completed.

Cleaning the cooking compartment and accessories

Before using the appliance to prepare food for the first time, you must clean the cooking compartment and accessories.

Cleaning the cooking compartment

To remove the new-appliance smell, heat up the cooking compartment when empty and with the oven door closed.

Make sure that the cooking compartment does not contain any leftover packaging, such as polystyrene pellets. Before heating the appliance, wipe the smooth surfaces in the cooking compartment with a soft, wet cloth. Keep the kitchen ventilated while the appliance is heating up.

Make the settings indicated.

Settings

Type of heating	4D Heißluft 
Temperature	240 °C
Duration	1 hour

You can find out how to set the type of heating and the temperature in the next section.

Switch off the appliance after the cooking time indicated using the On/Off button.

After the cooking compartment has cooled down, clean the smooth surfaces with soapy water and a dish cloth.

Cleaning the accessories

Clean the accessories thoroughly using soapy water and a dish cloth or soft brush.

Operating the appliance

You have already learnt about the controls and how they work. Now we will explain how to set your appliance. You will learn about what happens when you switch the appliance on and off, and how to select the operating mode.

Switching the appliance on and off

Before you are able to set the appliance, you must switch it on.

Exception: The childproof lock and the timer can be set when the appliance is switched off.

Displays or information, e.g the residual heat indicator in the cooking compartment, remain visible in the display after the appliance has been switched off.

Switch off your appliance when you do not need to use it. If no settings are applied for a long time, the appliance switches itself off automatically.

Switching the appliance on

Use the On/Off button to switch the appliance on. The on/off symbol above the button is illuminated in blue.

The Siemens logo appears in the display, and then a type of heating and a temperature.

Note: You can specify which operating modes should appear after the appliance is switched on in the basic settings.

Switching off the appliance

Use the On/Off button to switch off the appliance. The lighting above the button goes out.

A set function is cancelled.

The time appears in the display.

Note: You can set whether or not the time should be displayed when the appliance is switched off in the basic settings.

Starting or interrupting operation

To start operation or to interrupt an operation which has started running, press the Start/Stop button. The cooling fan may continue to run after an operation is interrupted.

Press the On/Off button to delete all settings.

If you open the cooking compartment door during operation, operation is interrupted. Close the cooking compartment door to continue operation.

Selecting an operating mode

If you want to set an operating mode, the appliance must be switched on.

1. Press the menu button.
The operating modes menu opens.
2. Use the rotary selector to select the required operating mode.
Depending on the operating mode, different options are available.
3. Use the > arrow to reach the required operating mode.
4. Use the rotary selector to change the selection.
Depending on the option, change different settings.
5. Press the Start/Stop button to start.

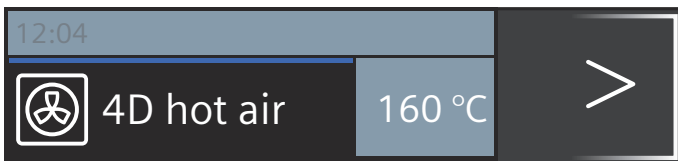
Setting the type of heating and temperature

After the appliance is switched on, the suggested type of heating appears with the temperature. You can start this setting immediately with the Start/Stop button.

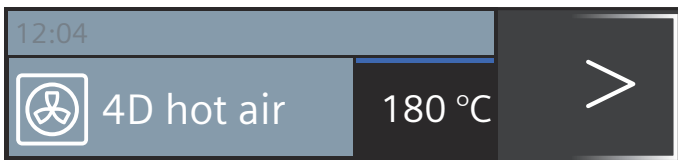
For other settings, you can change the values as shown in the pictures.

Example: 4D Hot air at 180 °C

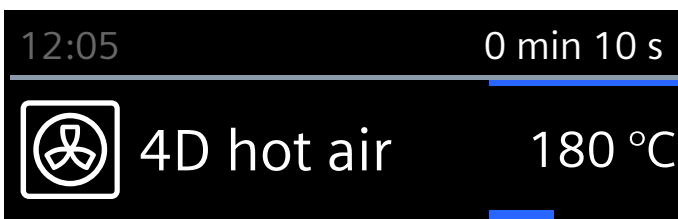
1. Use the rotary selector to change the type of heating.



2. Press the arrow > to switch to the temperature.



3. Use the rotary selector to change the temperature.
4. Press the Start/Stop button.



The set type of heating and the temperature are shown in the display.

Rapid heat up

You can use the » symbol to heat up the cooking compartment particularly quickly.

The rapid heat up function is not possible for all types of heating.

Suitable type of heating:

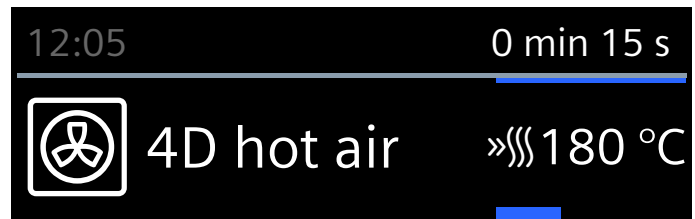
 4D hot air

To ensure an even cooking result, do not place your food and the accessory in the cooking compartment until rapid heating is complete.

Setting

Ensure you have selected a suitable type of heating. The temperature must be set to above 100 °C, otherwise the rapid heating function cannot be started.


1. Set the type of heating and temperature.
2. Press the » symbol.



The » symbol appears on the left next to the temperature. The progress line begins to fill up.

When rapid heating is complete, a signal sounds. The » symbol goes out. Place your dish in the cooking compartment.

Notes




- Rapid heating is cancelled if you change the type of heating.
- If a cooking time has been set, this runs independently of rapid heating and counts down immediately when the operation is started.
- You can use the  button to check the current cooking compartment temperature during rapid heating.

Cancelling


Press the » symbol. The » symbol disappears from the display.

Time-setting options

Your appliance has different time-setting options.

Time-setting option	Use
 Timer	The timer functions like an egg timer. An audible signal sounds once the set time has elapsed.
 Cooking time	A signal sounds once a set cooking time has elapsed. The appliance switches off automatically.
 End	Set a cooking time and an end time. The appliance switches on automatically so that the operation ends at the desired time.



Notes

- A cooking time of up to one hour can be set exactly to the minute.
A cooking time of over one hour can be set in 5-minute increments.
- Depending on which direction you turn the rotary selector, the cooking time starts at a default value:
Anti-clockwise, 10 minutes,
Clockwise, 30 minutes.
- After a time-setting option has elapsed, a signal sounds.
- Using the  button, you can request information during operation, which then appears briefly in the display.


Timer

You can set the timer at any time, even if the appliance is switched off. It runs parallel to the other time settings and has a separate audible signal. In this way, you can tell whether it is the timer or a cooking time which has elapsed.



The maximum setting you can apply is 24 hours.

1. Press the  button.
The field for the timer opens.
 2. Use the rotary selector to set the timer duration.
The timer starts after a few seconds.
- The  symbol for the timer and the time counting down are displayed on the left in the status bar.



When the time has elapsed

An audible signal sounds. "Timer elapsed" appears in the display. Use the  button to cancel the audible signal early.

Cancelling the timer duration

Press the  button to open the time-setting options menu and turn the time back. Press the  button to close the menu.

Changing the timer duration


Use the  button to open the time-setting options menu and change the timer time in the next few seconds using the rotary selector. Start the timer with the  button.

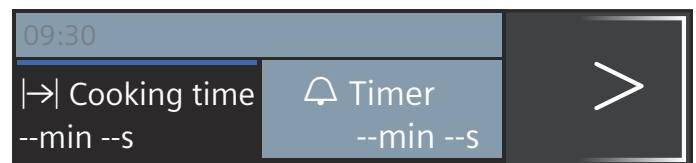
Cooking time

If you set the cooking time for your food, operation stops automatically once this time has elapsed. The oven stops heating.

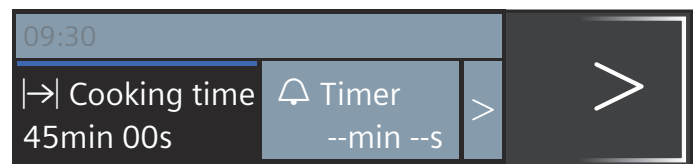
Prerequisite: A type of heating and a temperature have been set.


For example: Setting for 4D hot air, 180 °C, cooking time 45 minutes.

1. Press the  button.
The time-setting options menu opens.




2. Set the cooking time using the rotary selector.




3. Press the Start/Stop button to start.
You can see the cooking time  counting down in the status bar.


The cooking time has elapsed

A signal sounds. The oven stops heating. You can cancel the audible signal early using the  button.

Cancelling the cooking time


Press the  button to open the time-setting options menu. Turn the time back. The type of heating and temperature set are shown in the display.

Changing the cooking time

Press the  button to open the time-setting options menu. Change the cooking time using the rotary selector.

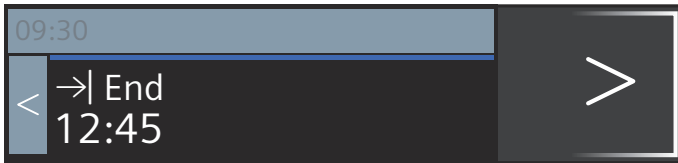
End time

If you change the end time, please remember that easily spoiled foods must not be allowed to remain in the cooking compartment for too long.

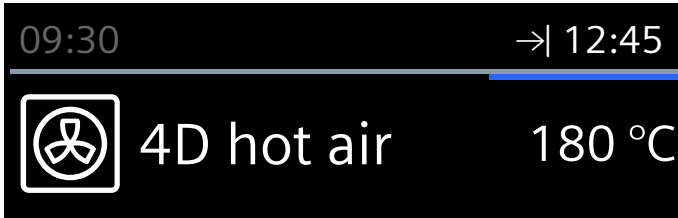
Prerequisite: The selected operation has not already begun. A cooking time has been set. The time-setting options menu  is open.

Example in the picture: You put the dish in the cooking compartment at 9:30. It takes 45 minutes to cook and will be ready at 10:15, but you would like it to be ready at 12:45 instead.

1. Touch the > arrow to continue to "→| end".
2. Set the end time using the rotary selector.



3. Confirm with the Start/Stop button.



The oven is in standby. The →| symbol and the time at which the operation will be finished appear in the status bar. The operation starts at the appropriate time. You can see the cooking time counting down in the status bar.

The cooking time has elapsed

A signal sounds. The oven stops heating. You can cancel the audible signal early using the ⏸ button.

Correcting the end time

This is possible if the oven is in standby.

1. Press the Start/Stop button.
2. Press the ⏸ button.
The Time-setting Options menu opens.
3. Use the > arrow to switch to "→| End" and correct the end time using the rotary selector.
4. Press the ⏸ button.
5. Press the Start/Stop button.
The oven is on standby.

Cancelling the end time

This is possible if the oven is in standby.

1. Press the Start/Stop button.
2. Press the ⏸ button.
The Time-setting Options menu opens.
3. Use the > arrow to switch to "→| End" and turn the end time back using the rotary selector.
4. Press the ⏸ button.
5. Press the Start/Stop button to start.
The cooking time starts to count down immediately.

Childproof lock

Your appliance is equipped with a childproof lock so that children cannot switch it on accidentally or change any settings.

The control panel is locked and no settings can be made. The appliance can only be switched off using the on/off button.

Activating and deactivating

You can activate and deactivate the childproof lock when the appliance is switched on or off.

In each case, press the 🔒 button for approx. 4 seconds. A confirmation note appears in the display and the 🔒 symbol appears in the status bar.

Basic settings

There are various settings available to you in order to help use your appliance effectively and simply. You can change these settings as required.

Changing settings

1. Press the "On/off" button.
2. Press the menu button.
The operating modes menu opens.
3. Use the rotary selector to select "Settings".
4. Touch the arrow >.
5. Use the rotary selector to change the values.
6. Use the arrow > to change to the next settings, and change them if necessary.
7. Press the menu button to save.
"Save" or "Discard" appears on the display.

List of settings

This list tells you all the basic settings and how to change them. Depending on the model of the appliance you own, the display will show only those settings that apply to your appliance.

You can change the following settings:

Setting	Options
Select language	Additional languages possible
Time of day	Sets the current time
Date	Sets the current date
Audible signal duration	Short (30 s)
	Medium (1 m)
	Long (5 m)
Button tone	Switched off (button tone still sounds when switching on/off using the "On/off" button)
	Switched on

Display brightness	Can be adjusted to one of five different levels
Clock display	Digital
	Off
Lighting	On during operation
	Off during operation
Continue automatically	When closing the door
	Do not continue automatically (press the Stop/Start button)
Operation after switching on	Main menu
	Types of heating
	Microwave
	Microwave combination
Night-time dimming	Switched off
	Switched on (display dimmed between 10 p.m. and 5.59 a.m.)
Brand name logo	Display
	Do not display
Fan run-on time	Recommended
	Minimum
Factory settings	Restore
*) Included, depending on appliance model	

Note: Changes to the language, button tone and display brightness settings take effect immediately. All other changes take effect after the settings have been saved.

Changing the time

You can change the time in the basic settings.

For example: Changing from summer to winter time.

1. Press the On/Off button.
2. Press the Menu button.
3. Use the rotary selector to select "Settings".
4. Touch the arrow > to move to "Time of day".
5. Use the rotary selector to change the time.
6. Press the Menu button.
Save or Discard appears in the display.

Power cut

Following a long power cut, the settings for initial use are shown in the display.

Reset the language, time and date.

Microwave

You can use the microwave to cook, heat up or defrost food quickly. The microwave can be used on its own, or in combination with a type of heating.

To ensure optimum use of the microwave, please observe the notes on cookware and familiarise yourself with the data in the application tables at the end of the instruction manual.

Cookware

Not all cookware is suitable for microwaves. To ensure that your food is heated and the appliance is not damaged, only use cookware that is suitable for microwaves.

Heat-resistant cookware made of glass, glass ceramic, porcelain or heat-resistant plastic is suitable. These materials allow microwaves to pass through. You can also use ceramic if it has been fully glazed and has no cracks.

You can also use serving dishes. This saves you having to transfer food from one dish to another. You should only use cookware with decorative gold or silver trim if the manufacturer guarantees that they are suitable for use in microwaves.

To bake in combined operation, you can use ordinary metal baking tins. This means that the cake is also browned from below.

Metal dishes are not suitable for other applications. Metal does not allow microwaves to pass through. Food in covered metal containers will remain cold.

Caution!

Creation of sparks: Metal (e.g. a spoon in a glass) must be kept at least 2 cm from the cooking compartment walls and the inside of the door. Sparks may irreparably damage the glass on the inside of the door.

Cookware test

Never switch on the microwave unless there is food inside. The short cookware test is the only exception to this rule.

Perform the following test if you are unsure whether your cookware is suitable for use in the microwave.

1. Heat the empty cookware at maximum power for ½ to 1 minute.
2. Check the temperature of the cookware during this time.

The cookware should remain cold or warm to the touch.

The cookware is unsuitable if it becomes hot or sparks are generated.

In this case, stop the test.

Warning – Risk of burns!

The accessible parts become very hot when in operation. Never touch hot parts. Keep children at a safe distance.

Accessories included

Only the wire rack provided is suitable when using the microwave only. If you use the universal pan or the baking tray, this may create sparks, which may damage the cooking compartment.

When using the appliance in combination with the microwave or "Dishes" mode, you can use the universal pan, baking tray or any other accessories that have been included with the appliance.

When using the microwave, it is best to insert accessories at level 1, unless otherwise specified.

Microwave power settings

A variety of microwave power settings that are suitable for different types of food and food preparation are available.

A cooking time must always be set to operate the microwave. You can either apply the default cooking time or adjust it in the relevant menu.

Setting	Food	Maximum cooking time
90 W	For defrosting delicate foods	1 hr 30 mins
180 W	For defrosting and continued cooking	1 hr 30 mins
360 W	For cooking meat and for heating delicate foods	1 hr 30 mins
600 W	For heating and cooking food	1 hr 30 mins
Max.	For heating liquids	30 mins

The maximum setting is for heating liquids. After a certain period, the microwave's power output is reduced to below maximum to protect the appliance. After a cooling period, the microwave's full power will be available once more.

Setting the microwave combined with a type of heating

You can set output settings from 90 W to 360 W. Not all types of heating are suitable for combining with the microwave.

1. Press the menu button.
The operating modes menu opens.
2. Select "Microwave combination" using the rotary selector.
3. Touch the > arrow.
A type of heating along with microwave output setting, temperature and cooking time are suggested.
4. Set the type of heating using the rotary selector.
Using the > arrow, select the appropriate values and change them using the rotary selector.
5. Press the Start/Stop button to start.
The cooking time starts counting down.

Once the appliance starts, the type of heating can no longer be changed. You can change the temperature and cooking time at any time. Press the Start/Stop button. Using the > arrow or <, touch the appropriate field and change the values using the rotary selector. If you want to change the type of heating, set it again.

The cooking time has elapsed

A signal sounds. The cooking compartment stops heating. 0 min 00 s appears in the display. You can cancel the signal before it has finished sounding by pressing the ⏸ button.

Pausing the operation

Press the start/stop button: The oven is paused. Press the start/stop button again; the operation continues.

Open the appliance door: The operation is interrupted. After closing the door, press the start/stop button. The operation continues.

Cancelling the operation

Press the On/Off button.

Setting the microwave

To achieve optimum results with the microwave, always insert the wire rack at shelf position 1.

1. Press the menu button.
The operating modes menu opens.
2. Set "Microwave" using the rotary selector.
3. Touch the > arrow.
A microwave output setting and cooking time are suggested.
4. Set the microwave output setting using the rotary selector.
5. Using the > arrow, switch to the cooking time and set the cooking time using the rotary selector.
6. Start the microwave using the start/stop button.
The cooking time starts counting down.

You can change the values at any time once the appliance has started. Press the start/stop button. Using the > arrow or <, switch to the appropriate field and change the values using the rotary selector.

The cooking time has elapsed

A signal sounds. The microwave operation has finished. 0 min 00 s appears in the display. You can cancel the signal before it has finished sounding by pressing the ⏸ button.

Pausing the operation


Press the start/stop button: The oven is paused. Press the start/stop button again; the operation continues.

Open the appliance door: The operation is interrupted. After closing the door, press the start/stop button. The operation continues.

Cancelling the operation

Press the On/Off button.

Drying function

After each microwave operation, use the drying function . The cooking compartment is heated up and the moisture in the cooking compartment evaporates.

The drying function takes 10 minutes and the duration cannot be changed.

1. Open the Types of heating menu.

2. Select the drying function.
3. Press the Start/Stop button to start.
The drying function starts and ends automatically after 10 minutes.

Open the appliance door for a few minutes until the cooking compartment is completely dry.

Cleaning agent

With good care and cleaning, your appliance will retain its appearance and remain fully functioning for a long time to come. We will explain here how you should correctly care for and clean your appliance.

Suitable cleaning agents

To ensure that the different surfaces are not damaged by using the wrong cleaning agent, observe the information in the table. Depending on the appliance model, not all of the areas listed may be on/in your appliance.

Caution!

Risk of surface damage

Do not use:

- Harsh or abrasive cleaning agents,
- Cleaning agents with a high alcohol content,
- Hard scouring pads or cleaning sponges,
- High-pressure cleaners or steam cleaners,
- Special cleaners for cleaning the appliance while it is hot.

Wash new sponge cloths thoroughly before use.

Tip: Highly recommended cleaning and care products can be purchased through the after-sales service. Observe the respective manufacturer's instructions.

Warning – Risk of burns!

The appliance becomes very hot. Never touch the interior surfaces of the cooking compartment or the heating elements. Always allow the appliance to cool down. Keep children at a safe distance.

Area	Cleaning
Appliance exterior	
Stainless steel front	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth. Remove flecks of limescale, grease, starch and albumin (e.g. egg white) immediately. Corrosion can form under such flecks. Special stainless steel cleaning products suitable for hot surfaces are available from our after-sales service or from specialist retailers. Apply a very thin layer of the cleaning product with a soft cloth.
Plastic	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth. Do not use glass cleaner or a glass scraper.

Painted surfaces	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth.
Control panel	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth. Do not use glass cleaner or a glass scraper.
Door panels	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth. Do not use a glass scraper or a stainless steel scouring pad.
Door handle	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth. If descaler comes into contact with the door handle, wipe it off immediately. Otherwise, any stains will not be able to be removed.
Appliance interior	
Enamelled surfaces	Hot soapy water or a vinegar solution: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth. Soften baked-on food residues with a damp cloth and soapy water. Use stainless steel wire wool or oven cleaner to remove stubborn dirt. Leave the cooking compartment open to dry after cleaning. Note: Food residues can cause white deposits to form. These are harmless and do not affect how the appliance works. Remove using lemon juice if required.
Glass cover for the interior lighting	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth. If the cooking compartment is heavily soiled, use oven cleaner.
Door seal Do not remove.	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth. Do not scour.
Stainless steel door cover	Stainless steel cleaner: Observe the manufacturer's instructions. Do not use stainless steel care products. Remove the door cover for cleaning.
Stainless steel interior door frame	Stainless steel cleaner: Observe the manufacturer's instructions. This can be used to remove discolouration. Do not use stainless steel care products.
Rails	Hot soapy water: Soak and clean with a dish cloth or brush.
Pull-out system	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth or a brush. Do not remove the lubricant while the pull-out rails are pulled out – it is best to clean them when they are pushed in. Do not clean in the dishwasher.
Accessories	Hot soapy water: Soak and clean with a dish cloth or brush. If there are heavy deposits of dirt, use a stainless steel scouring pad.

Notes

- Slight differences in colour on the front of the appliance are caused by the use of different materials, such as glass, plastic and metal.
- Shadows on the door panels, which look like streaks, are caused by reflections made by the interior lighting.
- Enamel is baked on at very high temperatures. This can cause some slight colour variation. This is normal and does not affect operation. The edges of thin trays cannot be completely enamelled. As a result, these edges can be rough. This does not impair the anti-corrosion protection.

Keeping the appliance clean

Always keep the appliance clean and remove dirt immediately so that stubborn deposits of dirt do not build up.

Tips

- Clean the cooking compartment after each use. This will ensure that dirt cannot be baked on.
- Always remove flecks of limescale, grease, starch and albumin (e.g. egg white) immediately.
- Use the universal pan for baking very moist cakes.
- Use suitable ovenware for roasting, e.g. a roasting dish.

Rails

With good care and cleaning, your appliance will retain its appearance and remain fully functional for a long time to come. This will tell you how to remove the shelves and clean them.

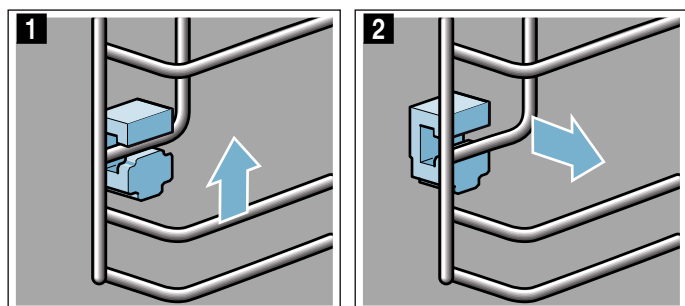
Detaching and refitting the rails

⚠ Warning – Risk of burns!

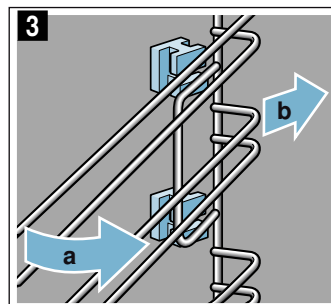
The rails become very hot. Never touch the hot rails. Always allow the appliance to cool down. Keep children away from the appliance.

Detaching the rails

1. Push the rail to the front and up (fig. 1)
2. and detach it (fig. 2).



3. Then swing the entire rail outwards **a** and detach it at the rear **b** (fig. 3).

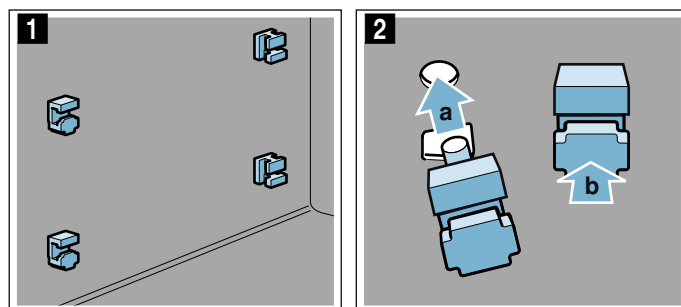


Clean the rails with cleaning agent and a sponge. For stubborn deposits of dirt, use a brush.

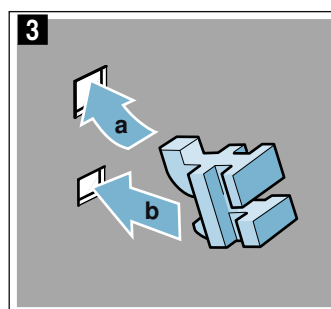
Inserting the holders

If the holders fall out when you remove the rails, these must be re-inserted.

1. The holders at the front differ from those at the rear (fig. 1).
2. Use the hook to mount the front holder at the top into the round hole **a**, set it at a slight incline, attach it at the bottom, and straighten it **b** (fig. 2).

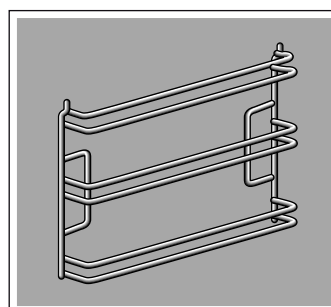


3. Use the hook to attach the rear holder into the upper hole **a** and push it into the lower hole **b** (fig. 3).



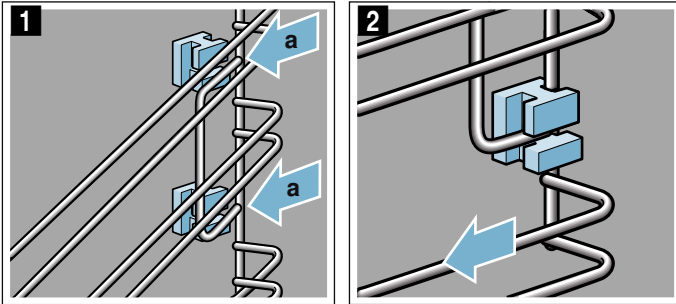
Attaching the rails

When hanging the rails, ensure that the sloping edge is at the top of the rail.

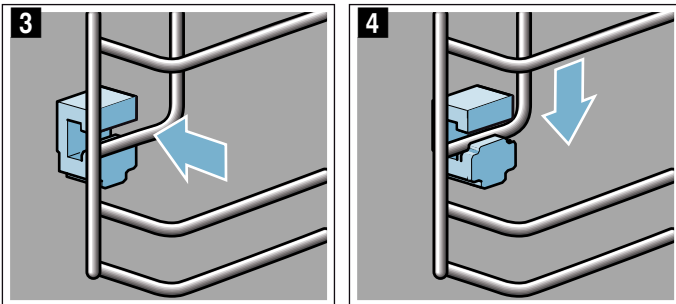


The rails fit both the left and right sides.

1. Hold the rear of the frame at an angle, and mount it at the top and bottom **a** (fig. **1**).
2. Pull the rail forwards (fig. **2**).



3. Then fold it forwards and insert it (fig. **3**)
4. and push it downwards (fig. **4**).



Appliance door

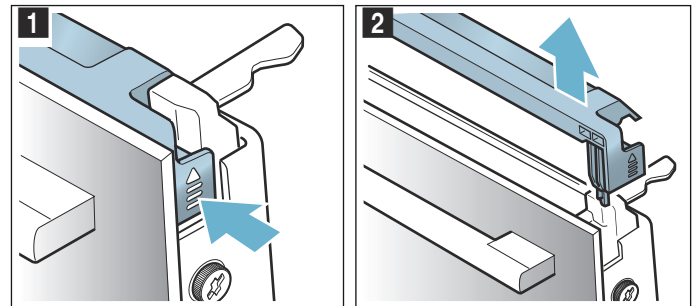
With good care and cleaning, your appliance will retain its appearance and remain fully functional for a long time to come. This will tell you how to clean the appliance door.

Removing the door cover

The stainless-steel inlay in the door cover may become discoloured. To carry out thorough cleaning, you can remove the cover.

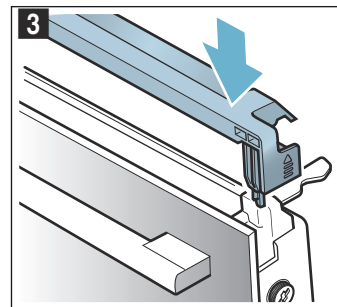
1. Open the appliance door slightly.
2. Press on the right and left side of the cover (fig. **1**).
3. Remove the cover (fig. **2**).

Close the appliance door carefully



Note: Clean the stainless-steel inlay in the cover with a stainless-steel cleaning agent. Clean the rest of the door cover with soapy water and a soft cloth.

4. Open the appliance door again slightly. Put the cover back in place and press on it until it clicks audibly into place (fig. **3**).



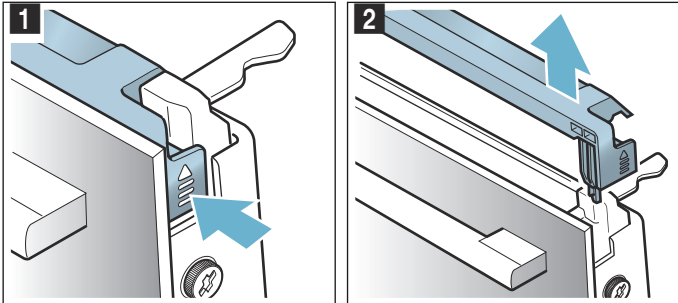
5. Close the appliance door.

Removing and fitting the door panels

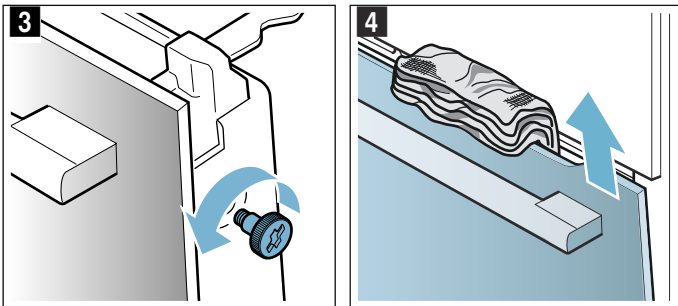
To facilitate cleaning, you can remove the glass panels from the appliance door.

Removing the door panels from the appliance

1. Open the appliance door slightly.
2. Press on the right and left side of the cover (fig. 1).
3. Remove the cover (fig. 2).



4. Undo and remove the screws on the left and right of the appliance door (fig. 3).
5. Before closing the door again, trap a tea towel that has been folded several times in the door (fig. 4). Pull out the front panel upwards and lay it on a flat surface with the door handle facing downwards.

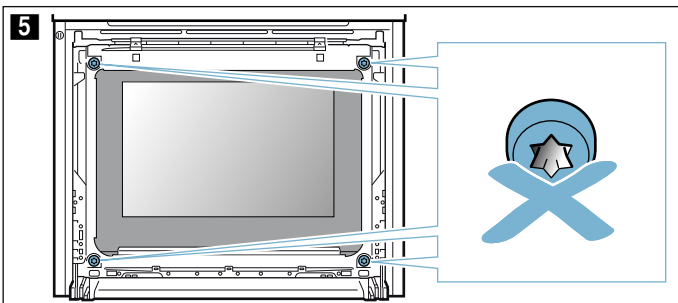


Clean the panels with glass cleaner and a soft cloth.

Warning – Risk of serious damage to health!

If the screws are loosened, the safety of the appliance can no longer be guaranteed. Microwave energy may escape. Never loosen the screws.

Do not unscrew the four black screws on the frame (fig. 5).



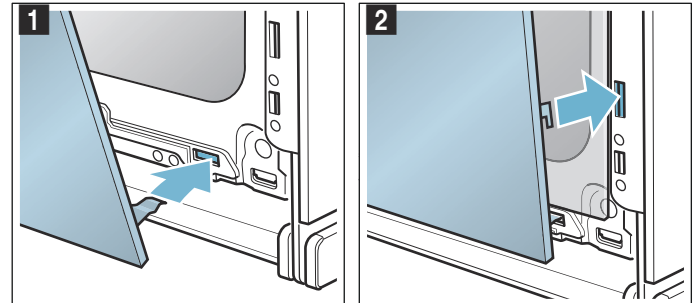
Warning **Risk of injury!**

- Scratched glass in the appliance door may develop into a crack. Do not use a glass scraper, sharp or abrasive cleaning aids or detergents.

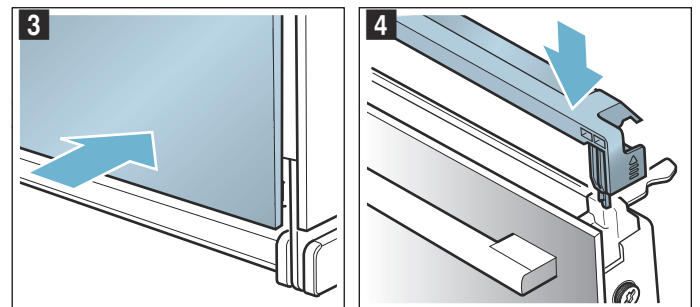
- The hinges on the appliance door move when opening and closing the door, and you may be trapped. Keep your hands away from the hinges.

Fitting the door panels on the appliance

1. Insert the front panel downwards into the retainers (fig. 1).
2. Close the front panel until both upper hooks are opposite the opening (fig. 2).



3. Press the front panel down until it clicks audibly into place (fig. 3).
4. Open the appliance door again slightly and remove the tea towel.
5. Screw both screws back in on the left and right.
6. Put the cover back in place and press on it until it clicks audibly into place (fig. 4).



7. Close the appliance door.

Caution!

Do not use the cooking compartment again until the panels have been correctly fitted.




Trouble shooting

If a fault occurs, there is often a simple explanation. Before calling the after-sales service, please refer to the fault table and attempt to correct the fault yourself.

Note: If a dish does not turn out as well as you had hoped, refer to the table section at the end of the instruction manual, where you will find plenty of tips and

Fault table

If an error message beginning with 'E' is shown, e.g. E0111, switch the appliance off and then on again. If

Fault	Possible cause	Information/remedial action
The appliance does not work	The fuse is faulty	Check in the fuse box to make sure that the fuse for the appliance is in working order
	Power cut	Check whether other kitchen appliances are working
Although the appliance is switched on, it cannot be operated; the  symbol is shown in the display	The child lock is activated	Press and hold the  button until the  symbol goes out
The cooking compartment does not heat and "Demo mode on" is shown in the display	The appliance is in demo mode	Switch off the fuse in the fuse box and switch it back on again after approx. 10 seconds. Switch on the appliance and select "Demo mode off" in the settings.
The appliance will not start and "Cooking compartment too hot" appears on the display	The cooking compartment is too hot for the selected dish or type of heating	Allow the cooking compartment to cool down and start again
The interior lighting has failed	The LED bulb is defective	Call the after-sales service

Maximum operating time exceeded

Your appliance automatically ends the operation if no duration has been set and the setting has not been changed for a long time.

The point at which this occurs depends on the temperature or grill setting that has been set.

A message appears on the display on the appliance to say that the operation is being ended automatically. The operation is then cancelled.

To use the appliance again, first switch it off. To switch the appliance back on again set the required operation.

Tip: Set a cooking time so that the appliance does not switch off when you do not want it to, e.g. with an extremely long preparation time. The appliance heats up until the set cooking time has elapsed.

information. → "Tested for you in our cooking studio" on page 24

Warning – Risk of electric shock!

Incorrect repairs are dangerous. Repairs may only be carried out and damaged power cables replaced by one of our trained after-sales technicians. If the appliance is defective, unplug the appliance from the mains or switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box. Contact the after-sales service.

this message appears again, contact the after-sales service.

Cooking compartment bulbs

To light the interior of your cooking compartment, your appliance has one or more long-life LED bulbs.

However, if ever an LED bulb or the bulb's glass cover is defective, call the after-sales service. The lamp cover must not be removed.

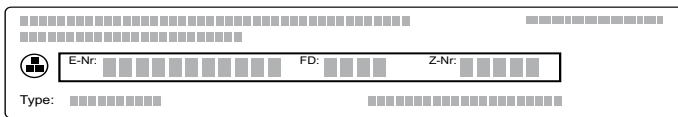
Customer service

Our after-sales service is there for you if your appliance needs to be repaired. We will always find an appropriate solution, also in order to avoid after-sales personnel having to make unnecessary visits.

E number and FD number

When calling us, please quote the full product number (E no.) and the production number (FD no.) so that we can provide you with the correct advice. The rating plate bearing these numbers can be found when you open the appliance door.

If your appliance operates with steam, you will find the rating plate on the right-hand side behind the panel.



To save time, you can make a note of the numbers for your appliance and the telephone number of the after-sales service in the space below in case you need them.

E no.	FD no.
-------	--------

After-sales service

Please note that a visit from an after-sales service engineer is not free of charge in the event that the appliance has been misused, even during the warranty period.

Please find the contact data of all countries in the enclosed customer service list.

To book an engineer visit and product advice

GB 0344 892 8999

Calls charged at local or mobile rate.

IE 01450 2655

0.03 € per minute at peak. Off peak 0.0088 € per minute.

Rely on the professionalism of the manufacturer. You can therefore be sure that the repair is carried out by trained service technicians who carry original spare parts for your appliances.

Dishes

You can use the "Dishes" operating mode to prepare a wide variety of food. The appliance selects most settings for you.

To achieve good results, the cooking compartment must not be too hot for the type of food you have selected. If it is, a message will appear on the display. Allow the cooking compartment to cool down and start again.

Information on the setting

- The cooking result depends on the quality of the food and the type of cookware. For an optimal cooking result, use food that is in good condition and chilled meat only.
- The appliance chooses the optimal heating mode and the time and temperature setting for you. You will only be asked to enter the weight. It is not possible to set weights outside of the intended weight range.
- When roasting dishes for which the appliance will apply the temperature selection for you, temperatures of up to 300 °C can be saved. Therefore, make sure that you use cookware that is sufficiently heat resistant.
- Information is provided, e.g. on cookware, shelf position or the addition of liquid when cooking meat. Some food requires turning or stirring, etc., during cooking. This is shown on the display shortly after operation starts. An audible signal will remind you at the right time.
- Information on the right kind of cookware to use and tips and tricks for the preparation can be found at the end of the instruction manual.

Microwave

For the microwave, the appliance provides you with programs that allow you to prepare food easily and quickly. Using the microwave significantly reduces cooking time – cooking time is virtually cut in half. The appliance instructs you to use cookware that is suitable for the microwave. The "Microwave" section provides information on the type of cookware that is suitable.

→ "Microwave" on page 16

Selecting a dish

The dishes are arranged in a uniform structure:

- Category
- Food
- Dish

The following table lists the categories with the corresponding food. One or more dishes are listed beside each food.

Dishes
Pizza with thin base, 1 piece
Lasagne
Chicken, unstuffed

Dishes
Chicken portions
Roasting joint
Belly
Slow roasting joint
Top side, top rump
Meat loaf made from fresh minced meat
Goulash
Steam fish fillet
Vegetables, fresh
Vegetables, frozen
Baked potatoes, whole
Boiled potatoes
Long grain rice
Defrost poultry portions
Defrost meat
Defrost fish fillet

Applying settings for dishes

You will be guided through the entire setting process for your chosen food. Always touch the > arrow.

1. Press the menu button.
2. Use the rotary selector to select "Dishes".
3. Touch the > arrow.
The first dish will appear, along with a default value for the weight.
4. Use the rotary selector to select the food you require.
5. Touch the > arrow.
6. Turn the rotary selector to set the weight.
7. Touch the > arrow.
Note: Information will be displayed on the best shelf position, cookware, etc. to use.
8. Press the Start/Stop button to start.

You will be guided through the entire setting process for your chosen food. Always touch the > arrow.

The setting has ended

A signal sounds. The oven stops heating. You can cancel the audible signal early using the ⏸ button.

If you are not satisfied with the cooking result, you can increase the cooking time again. Touch the "Extend cooking time" field. A cooking time is suggested. You can change this if you wish.

If you are satisfied with the cooking result, touch "Finish". "Enjoy your meal" appears in the display.

Cancelling the setting

Press the On/Off button. All settings are deleted. You can implement new settings.

Setting a later end time

For some dishes, it is possible to set a later end time. You can find out how to set a later end time by looking in the time-setting options. → "Time-setting options"

on page 14

Once you have set an end time, the display shows the waiting time. The status bar shows the time at which operation is to end. None of the settings can be changed. Please remember that easily spoiled foods must not be allowed to remain in the cooking compartment for too long.

Tested for you in our cooking studio

Here, you can find a selection of dishes and the ideal settings for them. We will show you which type of heating and temperature are best suited to your dish. You will get information on suitable cooking accessories and the height at which they should be placed in the oven. You will also get tips about cookware and preparation methods.

Note: A lot of steam can build up in the cooking compartment when cooking food. Your appliance is very energy-efficient and radiates very little heat to its surroundings during operation. Due to the high difference in temperature between the appliance interior and the external parts of the appliance, condensation may build up on the door, control panel or adjacent kitchen cabinet panels. This is a normal physical phenomenon. Condensation can be reduced by preheating the oven or opening the door carefully.

Silicone moulds

For the best cooking results, we recommend dark-coloured metal baking tins/dishes.

Nevertheless, if you wish to use silicone moulds, follow the manufacturer's instructions and recipes. Silicone moulds are often smaller than normal baking tins. Quantity and recipe specifications may vary.

Baking

Here, you can find recommended settings for many dishes.

Also refer to the notes in the section on allowing dough to rise.

Only use original accessories supplied with your appliance. These have been tailored to the cooking compartment and the operating modes of your appliance.

Baking in combination with a microwave

If you bake in combination with a microwave, you can reduce the cooking time considerably.

Always use heat-resistant cookware that is suitable for use in microwaves. Observe the notes on cookware suitable for microwaves. → "Microwave" on page 16

In combined operation, you can use conventional baking tins made from metal. If sparks form between

the baking tin and the wire rack, check whether the baking tin is clean on the outside. Change the position of the baking tin on the wire rack. If this does not help, continue baking without the microwave. The baking time will be extended.

If you use baking tins/dishes made from plastic, ceramic or glass, the baking time indicated in the settings tables will be reduced. The cake will not brown as much underneath.

Baking in combination with a microwave is only possible on one level.

Shelf positions

Use the indicated shelf positions.

Baking on one level

When baking on one level, use the following shelf position:

- Level 1

You can also prepare soufflés in a water bath in the universal pan. To do so, slide the universal pan in at level 1.

Baking on two levels

Use 4D hot air. Baked items that are placed into the oven on trays or in baking tins/dishes at the same time will not necessarily be ready at the same time.

- Universal pan: Level 3
Baking tray: Level 1
- Baking tins/dishes on the wire rack
First wire rack: Level 3
Second wire rack: Level 1

By preparing several dishes at the same time, you can make energy savings of up to 45 per cent. Position baking tins/dishes next to one another or offset and vertically stacked in the cooking compartment.

Accessories

Ensure that you always use suitable accessories and that they are placed in the oven the right way around.

Wire rack

Slide the wire rack in with the embossed "microwave" facing the appliance door, and the curved lip pointing downwards. Always place ovenware, tins and dishes on the wire rack.

Universal pan or baking tray

Slide the universal pan or the baking tray in carefully as far as the limit stop with the bevelled edge facing the appliance door.

When baking moist cakes or pastries with many toppings, use the universal pan so that any excess liquid does not overflow and make the cooking compartment dirty.

Baking tins

Dark- coloured metal baking tins are most suitable.

Tinplate baking tins, ceramic dishes and glass dishes extend baking time and mean that the baked item will not brown evenly.

Greaseproof paper

Only use greaseproof paper that is suitable for the selected temperature. Always cut greaseproof paper to size.

Recommended setting values

The table lists the optimal heating type for various baked items. The temperature and baking time depend on the amount and consistency of the dough/mixture. For this reason, the table specifies setting ranges. Try using the lower values to start with. A lower temperature will result in more even browning. You can use a higher setting next time if necessary.

Note: Baking times cannot be reduced by using higher temperatures. Cakes or small baked items would only be cooked on the outside, and would not be fully baked in the middle.


The setting values apply to food that is placed into a cold cooking compartment; by doing this, you can make energy savings of up to 20 per cent. If you preheat the oven, you can reduce the indicated baking times by several minutes.






Preheating is necessary for selected food, and this is indicated in the table. Do not place your food or accessories into the cooking compartment until it has finished preheating.

If you wish to follow one of your own recipes when baking, you should use the setting values listed for similar baked items in the table as reference. Additional information can be found in the baking tips listed after the settings table.

Remove unused accessories from the cooking compartment. This will ensure that you achieve the best possible cooking results and energy savings of up to 20 per cent.

Type of heating used:

-  4D hot air

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	MW power in watts	Cooking time in mins.
One level baking						
Victoria sponge cake	2x Ø20 cm tins	1		160-170*	-	20-30
Light fruit cake	high Ø20cm tin	1		140-160	-	70-90
Light fruit cake	high Ø20 cm tin	1		140-150	90	50-60
Rich Fruit Cake	high Ø23cm tin	1		130-150	-	150-180
Rich Fruit Cake	high Ø23cm tin	1		130-140	90	80-90
* Preheat						

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	MW power in watts	Cooking time in mins.
Fruit crumble	flat glass dish	2		150-170*	-	30-45
Sponge Cake (fatless), 3 eggs	springform cake tin, Ø26 cm	1		160-170*	-	30-45
Sponge flan, 6 eggs	springform cake tin, Ø28 cm	1		150-170*	-	30-50
Swiss Roll	swiss roll tin	2		180-190*	-	10-18
Fruit Pie	plate Ø20cm or pie tin	1		170-190	-	55-70
Quiche	quiche tin (dark coated)	1		190-210	-	35-50
(White) Bread	loaf tin (1x 900 g or 2x 450 g)	1		190-210*	-	20-30
Scones	baking tray	1		180-200*	-	10-14
Biscuits	baking tray	2		140-160*	-	10-25
Small cakes	12-cup-tin	1		140-160*	-	20-35
Puff pastry slices	baking tray	2		170-190*	-	20-45
Jam tarts	12-cup-tin	2		160-180*	-	15-30
Meringue	baking tray	2		80-90*	-	120-150
Pavlova	baking tray	2		90-100*	-	120-180
Soufflé	1,2 L-soufflé dish	1		160-170*	-	40-50
Choux pastry	baking tray	1		190-210*	-	30-40
Meat Pie	rectangular pie tin	1		180-190	-	40-50
Yorkshire Pudding	12-cup-tin	1		200-220*	-	15-25
Jacket potatoes	baking tray	2		150-170	-	75-90
Pizza, homemade	baking tray	1		220-230	-	25-30
Pizza, homemade, thin base	pizza tray	1		230-240	-	20-30
Multishelf baking						
Scones, 2 levels	2 baking trays	3+1		180-200*	-	12-16
Biscuits, 2 levels	2 baking trays	3+1		140-160*	-	15-30
Small cakes, 2 levels	2x 12-cup-tins	3+1		140-160*	-	22-32
Puff pastry slices, 2 levels	2 baking trays	3+1		170-190*	-	20-45
Jam tarts, 2 levels	2x 12-cup-tins	3+1		160-180*	-	20-35
Meringues, 2 levels	2 baking trays	3+1		80-90*	-	120-150
Jacket potatoes, 2 levels	universal pan + baking tray	3+1		150-170*	-	75-90
Pizza, homemade, 2 levels	universal pan + baking tray	3+1		180-200	-	35-45
* Preheat						

Tips on baking

You want to find out whether the cake is completely cooked in the middle.	Push a cocktail stick into the highest point on the cake. If the cocktail stick comes out clean with no dough residue, the cake is ready.
The cake collapses.	Next time, use less liquid. Alternatively, set the temperature to be 10 °C lower and extend the baking time. Adhere to the specified ingredients and preparation instructions in the recipe.
The cake has risen in the middle but is lower around the edge.	Only grease the base of the springform cake tin. After baking, loosen the cake carefully with a knife.
The fruit juice overflows.	Next time, use the universal pan.
Small baked items stick to one another during baking.	There should be a gap of approx. 2 cm around each item. This gives enough space for the baked items to expand well and brown on all sides.
The cake is too dry.	Set the temperature 10 °C higher and shorten the baking time.
The cake is generally too light in colour.	If the shelf position and the cookware are correct, then you should increase the temperature if necessary or extend the baking time.

The cake is too light on top, and too dark underneath.	Bake the cake one level higher in the oven the next time.
The cake is too dark on top, and too light underneath.	Bake the cake one level lower in the oven the next time. Select a lower temperature and extend the baking time.
Cakes baked in a tray or tin are too brown at the back.	Place the baking tray in the middle of the accessories, not directly against the back wall.
The whole cake is too dark.	Select a lower temperature next time and extend the baking time if necessary.
The cake is unevenly browned.	Select a slightly lower temperature. Protruding greaseproof paper can affect the air circulation. Always cut greaseproof paper to size. Ensure that the baking tin does not stand directly in front of the openings in the cooking compartment back wall. When baking small items, you should use similar sizes and thicknesses wherever possible.
You were baking on several levels. The items on the top baking tray are darker than those on the lower baking tray.	Always select 4D hot air when baking on several levels. Baked items that are placed into the oven on trays or in baking tins/dishes at the same time will not necessarily be ready at the same time.
The cake looks good, but is not cooked properly in the middle.	Use a lower temperature and bake slightly longer; if necessary, add slightly less liquid. For cakes with a moist topping, bake the base first. Sprinkle it with almonds or breadcrumbs and then place the topping on top.
The cake cannot be turned out of the dish when it is turned upside down.	Allow the cake to cool down for 5 to 10 minutes after baking. If it still sticks, carefully loosen the cake around the edges again using a knife. Turn the cake tin upside down again and cover it several times with a cold, wet cloth. Next time, grease the baking tin/dish and sprinkle with breadcrumbs.

Roasting and braising

Here, you can find information on roasting and braising poultry and meat. You can find the ideal settings for many dishes in the settings tables.

Poultry

For duck or goose, pierce the skin on the underside of the wings. This allows the fat to run out.

If using duck breast, score the skin. Do not turn duck breasts.

When you turn poultry, ensure that the breast side or the skin side is underneath at first.

Poultry will turn out particularly crispy and brown if you baste it towards the end of the roasting time with butter, salted water or orange juice.

Meat

Baste lean meat with fat as required or cover it with strips of bacon.

Score the rind crosswise. If you turn the joint when cooking, ensure that the rind is underneath at first.

When the joint is ready, turn off the oven and allow it to rest for another 10 minutes in the cooking compartment. This allows the meat juices to be better distributed. Wrap the joint in aluminium foil if necessary. The recommended resting time is not included in the cooking time indicated.

Roasting on the wire rack

On the wire rack, poultry and meat will become very crispy on all sides. Roasting on the wire rack is well suited for larger poultry or for multiple pieces at the same time.

Depending on the size and type of the meat, add up to ½ litres of water to the universal pan. Any dripping fat and meat juices will be caught. You can prepare a sauce using these meat juices. In addition, less smoke

is generated, and the cooking compartment stays cleaner.

Slide the wire rack in at the indicated shelf position with the imprint "Microwave" facing the appliance door and the outer rail facing downwards. In addition, slide the universal pan in at the shelf position underneath with the slanted edge facing the appliance door.

Roasting and braising in cookware

It is more convenient to roast and braise meat in cookware. You can take the joint out of the cooking compartment more easily in the cookware, and prepare the sauce in the cookware itself.

Only use cookware which is suitable for use in an oven. Check whether the cookware fits in the cooking compartment.

Glass cookware is most suitable. Place hot glass cookware onto a dry mat after cooking. If the surface is damp or cold, the glass may crack.

Add in a little liquid for roasting if the meat is lean. A covering of approx. ½ cm depth should be applied to the base of any glass cookware.

The amount of liquid is dependent on the type of meat, the cookware material and also on whether or not a lid is used. If preparing meat in an enamelled or dark metal roasting dish, it will need a little more liquid than if cooked in glass cookware.

The steam evaporates in the cookware when roasting. Carefully pour in more liquid if required.

Shiny roasting dishes made from stainless steel or aluminium reflect heat like a mirror and are therefore not particularly suitable. The meat cooks more slowly and will not brown so much. Use a higher temperature and/or a longer cooking time.

Observe the manufacturer's instructions for your roasting cookware.

Roasting in uncovered cookware

It is best to use a deep roasting tin/dish for roasting poultry and meat. Place the tin/dish onto the wire rack. If you do not have any suitable cookware, use the universal pan.

Braising in covered cookware

When preparing food with covered cookware, the cooking compartment remains considerably cleaner. Ensure that the lid fits well and closes properly. Place the cookware onto the wire rack.

The distance between the meat and the lid must be at least 3 cm. The meat may rise.

Very hot steam may escape when opening the lid after cooking. Lift the lid at the rear, so that the hot steam can escape away from you.

If necessary, braise the meat first by searing it. Add water, wine, vinegar or a similar liquid to the braising liquid. A covering at least 2 cm deep should be applied to the base of the cookware.

The steam evaporates in the cookware when roasting. Carefully pour in more liquid if required.

Roasting in combination with a microwave

Certain foodstuffs can be prepared in combination with a microwave. The cooking time is considerably reduced by doing so.

As opposed to conventional operation, the cooking time is based on the total weight when roasting in combination with a microwave.

Tip: If you have quantities other than those indicated in the settings tables, the following basic rule applies: double the quantity equates to roughly double the cooking time.

Always use heat-resistant cookware that is suitable for use in microwaves. Roasting dishes made from metal or Römertopf dishes are only suitable for roasting without using the microwave. Observe the notes on cookware suitable for microwaves. → "Microwave" on page 16

Caution!

If you use an oven bag, do not seal it shut with metal clips. Use kitchen string. Do not use metal skewers for roulades. Sparks may form as a result.

Recommended setting values

In the table, you can find the ideal heating type for poultry and meat. Temperature and cooking time depend on the quantity, composition and temperature of the food. Different settings ranges are indicated for this reason. Try using the lower values at first. You can increase the temperature next time if necessary.

The setting values are based on the assumption that unstuffed, chilled, ready-to-roast poultry and meat are placed into a cold cooking compartment. By doing so, you can make energy savings of up to 20 per cent. If you preheat the oven, the indicated cooking times will be reduced by several minutes.



In the table, you can find specifications for poultry and meat with default values for the weight. If you wish to prepare heavier poultry or meat, use the lower temperature in every case. If roasting several joints, use the weight of the heaviest piece as a basis for determining the cooking time. The individual pieces should be approximately equal in size.







A general rule: the larger the poultry or piece of meat is, the lower the cooking temperature and the longer the cooking time.

Turn the poultry and meat after approx. 1/2 to 2/3 of the indicated time.

Remove unused accessories from the cooking compartment. This will achieve the best possible cooking results and energy savings of up to 20 per cent.

Types of heating used:

-  4D hot air
-  Circulated air grilling

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	MW power in watts	Time, min. per 500 g + add. time
Beef						
Slow roast joint	cookware, uncovered	1		140-150	-	35+40
Top side / Top rump	cookware, uncovered	1		160-170	-	30+25
Lamb						
Leg (bone-in)	cookware, uncovered	1		160-170	-	25+25
Shoulder (bone-in)	cookware, uncovered	1		160-170	-	25+20
Shoulder (boned and rolled)	cookware, uncovered	1		170-180	-	25+25
Rack of lamb***	cookware, uncovered	1		180-190*	-	15+25
* Preheat						
** skin side down						
*** without fat layer (best and neck), do not turn						
**** bone side down, do not turn						
***** turn after app. 1 hour						

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	MW power in watts	Time, min. per 500 g + add. time
Pork						
Roast joint	cookware, uncovered	1		180-190	-	30+35
Loin joint	cookware, uncovered	1		180-190	-	35+35
Belly	cookware, uncovered	1		170-180	-	30+25
Gammon joint	cookware, uncovered	1		160-170	-	30+30
Poultry						
Chicken, whole	cookware, uncovered	1		170-180	-	25+15
Chicken, portion, 200-250 g each**	cookware, uncovered	1		190-200	-	35-45
Duck	cookware, uncovered	1		180-190	-	25+20
Turkey, crown****	cookware, uncovered	1		150-160	-	20+15
Turkey, thighs	cookware, uncovered	1		170-180	-	25+30
Turkey, whole, 4-8 kg*****	universal pan	1		150-160	-	12+12
Meat dishes						
Meat loaf	cookware, uncovered	1		170-180	-	20+35
Meat loaf, 1 kg + 50 ml water	cookware, uncovered	1		170-190	360	30-40
Casserole						
Diced meat (beef, pork, lamb), 500 g meat	cookware, covered	1		140*	-	100-120
Braising steak	cookware, covered	1		140	-	65+60
Chicken pieces (boned), 500 g meat	cookware, covered	1		140*	-	90-100
Complete meal						
With beef	wire rack + uncovered cookware on wire rack	3+1		160, then 200 (Yorkshire Pudding)	-	calculation for meat (see table above) + 15-25 for Yorkshire Pudding
With chicken	wire rack + uncovered cookware on wire rack	3+1		180	-	calculation for chicken (see table above)

* Preheat

** skin side down

*** without fat layer (best and neck), do not turn

**** bone side down, do not turn

***** turn after app. 1 hour

Tips on roasting and braising

The cooking compartment becomes very dirty.	Prepare your food in an enclosed roaster with higher temperature or use the grill tray. You will achieve the best roasting results if you use the grill tray. The grill tray can be bought later as a special accessory.
The roast is too dark and the crackling is burned in places, and/or the roast is too dry.	Check the shelf position and temperature. Select a lower temperature the next time and reduce the roasting time if necessary.
The crackling is too thin.	Increase the temperature or switch on the grill briefly at the end of the roasting time.
The roast looks good but the juices are burnt.	Next time, use a smaller roasting dish and add more liquid if necessary.
The roast looks good but the juices are too clear and watery.	Next time, use a larger roasting dish and add less liquid if necessary.

The meat gets burned during braising.	The roasting dish and lid must fit together well and close properly. Reduce the temperature and add more liquid when braising if necessary.
The roast is not well-done enough.	Carve the roast. Prepare the sauce in the roasting dish and add the sliced roast meat to the sauce. Finish cooking the meat using the microwave only.

Grilling

Here, you can find information on grilling poultry, meat and fish, as well as toast. You can find the ideal settings for certain dishes in the settings tables.

Grilling with circulated air

Circulated air grilling is very well suited to the preparation of whole poultry, fish, and also meat, e.g. roast pork with crackling.

Poultry

For duck or goose, pierce the skin on the underside of the wings. This allows the fat to run out.

If using duck breast, score the skin. Do not turn duck breasts.

When you turn poultry, ensure that the breast side or the skin side is underneath at first.

Poultry will turn out particularly crispy and brown if you baste it towards the end of the roasting time with butter, salted water or orange juice.

Meat

Baste lean meat with fat as required or cover it with strips of bacon.

Score the rind crosswise. If you turn the joint when cooking, ensure that the rind is underneath at first.

When the joint is ready, turn off the oven and allow it to rest for another 10 minutes in the cooking compartment. This allows the meat juices to be better distributed. Wrap the joint in aluminium foil if necessary. The recommended resting time is not included in the cooking time indicated.

Fish

Fish cooked whole does not have to be turned. Place the whole fish into the cooking compartment in swimming position with the dorsal fin facing upwards. Placing half a potato or a small oven-proof container in the stomach cavity of the fish will provide stability.

You can tell when the fish is cooked because the dorsal fin can be removed easily.

Roasting on the wire rack

On the wire rack, poultry and meat will become very crispy on all sides. Roasting on the wire rack is well suited for larger poultry or for multiple pieces at the same time.

Depending on the size and type of the meat, add up to ½ litres of water to the universal pan. Any dripping fat and meat juices will be caught. You can prepare a sauce using these meat juices. In addition, less smoke is generated, and the cooking compartment stays cleaner.

Slide the wire rack in at the indicated shelf position with the imprint "Microwave" facing the appliance door and the outer rail facing downwards. In addition, slide the

universal pan in at the shelf position underneath with the slanted edge facing the appliance door.

Roasting in cookware

It is more convenient to roast and braise meat in cookware. You can take the joint out of the cooking compartment more easily in the cookware, and prepare the sauce in the cookware itself.

Only use cookware which is suitable for use in an oven. Check whether the cookware fits in the cooking compartment.

Glass cookware is most suitable. Place hot glass cookware onto a dry mat after cooking. If the surface is damp or cold, the glass may crack.

Add in a little liquid if the meat is lean. A covering of approx. ½ cm depth should be applied to the base of any glass cookware.

The quantity of liquid is dependent on the type of meat, the cookware material and also on whether or not a lid is used. If preparing poultry, meat or fish in an enamelled or dark metal roasting dish, it will need a little more liquid than if cooked in glass cookware.

The steam evaporates in the cookware when roasting. Carefully pour in more liquid if required.

Shiny roasting dishes made from stainless steel or aluminium reflect heat like a mirror and are therefore not particularly suitable. The meat cooks more slowly and will not brown so much. Use a higher temperature and/or a longer cooking time.

Observe the manufacturer's instructions for your roasting cookware.

Uncovered cookware

Use a deep roasting tin/dish for roasting meat. Place the tin/dish onto the wire rack. If you do not have any suitable cookware, use the universal pan.

Covered cookware

When cooking with covered cookware, the cooking compartment remains considerably cleaner. Ensure that the lid fits well and closes properly. Place the cookware onto the wire rack.

The distance between the meat and the lid must be at least 3 cm. The meat may rise.

Very hot steam may escape when opening the lid after cooking. Lift the lid at the rear, so that the hot steam can escape away from you.

If necessary, braise the meat first by searing it. Add water, wine, vinegar or a similar liquid to the braising liquid. A covering approx. 1-2 cm deep should be applied to the base of the cookware.

The steam evaporates in the cookware when roasting. Carefully pour in more liquid if required.

Meat can also become crispy in a covered roasting dish. To do so, use a roasting dish with a glass lid and set a higher temperature.

Roasting in combination with a microwave

Certain foodstuffs can be prepared in combination with a microwave. The cooking time is considerably reduced by doing so.

As opposed to conventional operation, the cooking time is based on the total weight when roasting in combination with a microwave.

Tip: If you have quantities other than those indicated in the settings tables, the following basic rule applies: double the quantity equates to roughly double the cooking time.

Always use heat-resistant cookware that is suitable for use in microwaves. Roasting dishes made from metal or Römertopf dishes are only suitable for roasting without using the microwave. Observe the notes on cookware suitable for microwaves. → "Microwave" on page 16

Caution!

If you use an oven bag, do not seal it shut with metal clips. Use kitchen string. Do not use metal skewers for roulades. Sparks may form as a result.

Grilling flat pieces

Flat pieces of poultry, meat and fish, such as steaks, drumsticks and burgers, can be prepared well using the "Grill" heating type. Excellent results are also achieved when grilling toast.

Grilling

Keep the appliance door closed when using the grill. Never grill with the appliance door open.

Slide the wire rack in at the indicated shelf position with the imprint "Microwave" facing the appliance door and the outer rail facing downwards. In addition, slide the universal pan in at least one shelf position lower, with the slanted edge facing the appliance door. Any dripping fat will be caught.

When grilling, try wherever possible to use pieces of food which are of a similar thickness and weight. This will allow them to brown evenly and remain succulent and juicy. Place the food to be grilled directly onto the wire rack.

Use tongs to turn the pieces of food you are grilling. If you pierce the meat with a fork, the juices will run out and it will become dry.

Do not add salt until after the meat has been grilled. Salt draws water from the meat.

Notes

- The grill element switches itself continuously on and off; this is normal. The grill setting determines how frequently this occurs.
- Smoke may be produced when grilling.

Recommended setting values

In the table, you can find the ideal heating type for your poultry, meat and fish, in addition to toast. Temperature and cooking time depend on the quantity, composition and temperature of the food. Settings ranges are indicated for this reason. Try using the lower values at first. You can use a higher setting next time if necessary.

The setting values are based on the assumption that unstuffed, chilled, ready-to-roast poultry, meat and fish are placed into a cold cooking compartment.



In the table, you can find specifications for poultry, meat and fish with default values for the weight. If you wish to prepare heavier poultry, meat or fish, use the lower temperature in every case. If roasting several joints, use the weight of the heaviest piece as a basis for determining the cooking time. The individual pieces should be approximately equal in size.




A general rule: the larger the poultry, meat or fish is, the lower the cooking temperature and the longer the cooking time.

Turn the poultry, meat and fish after approx. 1/2 to 2/3 of the indicated time.





Remove unused accessories from the cooking compartment. This will achieve the best possible cooking results and energy savings of up to 20 per cent.

Types of heating used:

-  Circulated air grilling
-  Grill, large area

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C / Grill setting	MW power in watts	Time, min. per 500 g + add. time
Beef						
Steaks, height 2-3 cm	wire rack	2		3	-	1st side 8-10 2nd side 5-7
Burger, height 1-2 cm	wire rack	2		3*	-	1st side 6-8 2nd side 4-6
Top side / Top rump	wire rack	2		150-160	-	30+30
* Preheat						
**Preheat 3 minutes						
*** Preheat 5 minutes						
**** Preheat 3 minutes, turn over several times						
***** Skin side down						

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C / Grill setting	MW power in watts	Time, min. per 500 g + add. time
Lamb						
Steaks, height 2-3 cm	wire rack	2		3*	-	1st side 8-10 2nd side 4-6
Chops, height 2-3 cm	wire rack	2		3	-	1st side 6-8 2nd side 6-8
Leg (bone-in)	cookware, uncovered	1		170-180	-	25+30
Shoulder (bone-in)	cookware, uncovered	1		170-190	-	25+15
Shoulder (boned and rolled)	cookware, uncovered	1		170-180	-	20+15
Rack of lamb	cookware, uncovered	1		190-200	-	15+25
Pork						
Steaks, height 2 cm	wire rack	3		2	-	1st side 12-14 2nd side 6-8
Chops, height 2-3 cm	wire rack	2		3*	-	1st side 10-12 2nd side 9-10
Burger, height 1-2 cm	wire rack	2		3*	-	1st side 6-8 2nd side 4-6
Bacon rashers	wire rack	2		3***	-	1st side 4-5 2nd side 3-4
Sausages, thickness 2-4 cm	wire rack	2		3****	-	10-15
Roast joint	cookware, uncovered	1		180-200	-	30-40
Loin joint	cookware, uncovered	1		170-180	-	35+35
Belly	cookware, uncovered	1		200-220	-	30+25
Gammon joint	cookware, uncovered	2		180-200	-	30+25
Poultry						
Chicken drumstick, 150 g each	wire rack	2		210-230	-	20-30
Chicken breast, boned, 150 g each	wire rack	2		3**	-	1st side 10-15 2nd side 10-15
Chicken breast, boned, 2 pieces 150 g each	cookware, uncovered	1		190-210	180	25-30
Chicken, whole	wire rack	1		200-220	-	25+15
Chicken, whole, 1 kg	cookware, covered	1		230-250	360	25-35
Chicken, portion, 200-250 g each*****	wire rack	2		200-220	-	30-45
Chicken, portion 4 pieces 250 g each*****	cookware, uncovered	1		190-210	360	20-30
Duck, 2-3 kg	cookware, uncovered	1		190-200	-	20+20
Duck, 2 kg	universal pan	1		170-190	180	60-80
Turkey thighs	cookware, uncovered	1		180-190	-	25+30
Turkey, whole, 4-8 kg	universal pan	1		140-160	-	12+12
* Preheat						
**Preheat 3 minutes						
*** Preheat 5 minutes						
**** Preheat 3 minutes, turn over several times						
***** Skin side down						

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C / Grill setting	MW power in watts	Time, min. per 500 g + add. time
Fish						
Trout, whole, 300 g each	cookware, uncovered	1		170-190	-	20-30
Trout, whole, 300 g each	wire rack	2		230-250	90	15-20
Fillets, each 150 g	wire rack	2		1**	-	1st side 5-10
						2nd side 5-10
Toast						
Grilling white bread	wire rack	3		3	-	2-6
* Preheat						
**Preheat 3 minutes						
*** Preheat 5 minutes						
**** Preheat 3 minutes, turn over several times						
***** Skin side down						

Convenience products

Here, you can find the ideal settings for preparing chilled and frozen food.

Only use original accessories supplied with your appliance. These have been tailored to the cooking compartment and the operating modes of your appliance.

Tips

- The cooking result greatly depends on the quality of the food. Pre-browning and unevenness may already be present on the packaged product.
- Do not use frozen products that are heavily frosted. Remove any ice on the food.
- Distribute foods which are in pieces, such as bread rolls and potato products, so that they are spread flat and evenly on the accessories. Leave a little space between the individual pieces.
- Observe the instructions on the packaging.

Preparing food in combination with a microwave

If you prepare food in combination with a microwave, you can reduce the cooking time considerably.

Always use heat-resistant cookware that is suitable for use in microwaves. Observe the notes on cookware suitable for microwaves. → "Microwave" on page 16

In combined operation, you can use conventional baking tins made from metal. If sparks form between the baking tin and the wire rack, check whether the baking tin is clean on the outside. Change the position of the baking tin on the wire rack. If this does not help, continue preparing without the microwave. The cooking time will be extended.

If you use baking tins/dishes made from plastic, ceramic or glass, the cooking time indicated in the settings tables will be reduced.

Cooking in combination with a microwave is only possible on one level.

Take ready-to-eat meals out of the packaging. You can cook more quickly and evenly using cookware which is suitable for use in microwaves.

Shelf positions

Use the indicated shelf positions.

Baking on one level

When baking on one level, use the following shelf position:

- Level 1

Baking on two levels

Use 4D hot air. Baked items that are placed into the oven on trays or in baking tins/dishes at the same time will not necessarily be ready at the same time.

- Universal pan: Level 3
Baking tray: Level 1

Accessories

Ensure that you always use suitable accessories and that they are placed in the oven the right way around.

Wire rack

Slide the wire rack in with the embossed "microwave" facing the appliance door, and the curved lip pointing downwards. Always place ovenware, tins and dishes on the wire rack.

Universal pan or baking tray

Slide the universal pan or the baking tray in carefully as far as the limit stop with the bevelled edge facing the appliance door.

Greaseproof paper

Only use greaseproof paper that is suitable for the selected temperature. Always cut greaseproof paper to size.

Recommended setting values

In the table, you can find the ideal heating type for various dishes. Temperature and cooking time depend on the quantity and composition of the product. Setting ranges are indicated for this reason. Try using the lower values at first. A lower temperature results in more even browning. You can use a higher setting next time if necessary.



Note: Cooking times cannot be reduced by using higher temperatures. The dish would only be cooked on the outside, but would not be fully cooked in the middle.























The setting values apply to dishes placed into a cold cooking compartment. By doing so, you can make energy savings of up to 20 per cent. If you preheat the oven, the indicated cooking times will be reduced by several minutes.

Preheating is necessary for selected dishes, and this is indicated in the table.

Remove unused accessories from the cooking compartment. This will achieve the best possible cooking results and energy savings of up to 20 per cent.

Types of heating used:

-  4D hot air
-  Circulated air grilling

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	MW power in watts	Cooking time in mins.
Pizza, chilled						
Pizza, chilled	wire rack	1		210-230	-	10-20
Pizza, frozen						
Pizza, thin base	wire rack	1		210-230	-	15-25
Pizza, thin base, 2 levels	2 wire racks	3+1		200-220	-	15-25
Pizza, thick base	wire rack	1		180-200	-	20-30
Pizza, thick base, 2 levels	2 wire racks	3+1		160-180	-	25-35
Pizza baguette	wire rack	1		200-220	-	20-30
Pizza baguette, 2 pieces	universal pan	1		180-200	90	10-20
Potatoe products, frozen						
Oven chips*	baking tray	1		200-220	-	20-30
Oven chips, 500 g*	universal pan	2		250-270	180	15-20
Oven chips, 2 levels*	universal pan + baking tray	3+1		200-220	-	30-40
Croquettes*	baking tray	1		210-230	-	15-25
Hash browns	universal pan	2		180-200	-	20-30
Potatoe wedges	baking tray	1		200-220	-	20-30
Baked goods, frozen, prebaked						
Rolls, baguettes	universal pan	2		200-220	-	15-25
Rolls, baguettes, 2 levels	grid + universal pan	3+1		160-180	-	15-25
Fried food, frozen						
Fish fingers*	baking tray	1		220-240	-	15-25
Chicken nuggets	universal pan	2		200-220	-	15-25
Chicken nuggets	universal pan	1		190-210	360	10-15
Food, chilled						
Lasagna, 500 g	ovenproof dish on wire rack	1		180-200	-	25-35
Lasagna, 1,5 kg	ovenproof dish on universal pan	1		180-200	-	35-45
Food, frozen						
Lasagna, 500 g	ovenproof dish on universal pan	1		210-230	-	30-40
Lasagna, 1,5 kg	ovenproof dish on universal pan	1		160-180	-	60-80
* Turn during cooking						

Microwave

Preparing food in a microwave is ideal if time is of the essence.

Place the cookware onto the wire rack. Always use heat-resistant cookware that is suitable for use in microwaves. Observe the notes on cookware suitable for microwaves. → "Microwave" on page 16

Slide the wire rack in at the indicated shelf position with the imprint "Microwave" facing the appliance door and the outer rail facing downwards.

Food which lies flat will cook more quickly than food which is piled high. Arrange the food as flat as possible in the cookware for this reason.

Cereal products foam a lot during cooking. For all cereal products, such as rice, use tall cookware with a lid.

This will help the food retain its flavour. This means that you can use salt and seasonings sparingly.

If you cannot find any indicated settings for your food quantity, you should extend or reduce the cooking time according to the following basic rule: double the quantity equates to roughly double the cooking time.

Stir or turn the food two to three times during this time. After heating up the food, leave it to rest for two to three minutes to compensate for the temperature difference.

The food transfers heat to the cookware. It can become very hot when only using the microwave for preparation.

Shelf position

Slide the wire rack in at level 1 with the cookware on it.

Steaming fish in the microwave

You can also steam fish in the microwave.

To do so, use enclosed cookware that is suitable for microwave use or use a plate or microwave film to cover the dish. Observe the notes on cookware suitable for microwaves. → "Microwave" on page 16

This will help retain the flavour and means you can use salt and seasonings sparingly. If cooking fish whole, add one to three tablespoons of water or lemon juice.

After cooking, leave the fish to rest for another 2-3 minutes to compensate for the temperature difference.

Take ready-to-eat meals out of the packaging. You can cook more quickly and evenly using cookware which is suitable for use in microwaves.

Custard made from custard powder

Mix custard powder with milk and sugar in a tall, microwave-suitable container according to the information on the packaging. Use the settings indicated in the table.

As soon as the milk starts to rise, stir thoroughly. Repeat this step two to three times.

Making rice pudding

1. Weigh the rice and add 4 times as much milk.
2. Pour the rice and milk into a tall container which is suitable for microwave use.
3. Use the settings indicated in the table.
4. As soon as the milk starts to rise, stir thoroughly and reduce the microwave power as indicated in the table.
Stir several times whilst it continues to cook.

Compote

Weigh the fruit in a microwave-suitable container and add a tablespoon of water for every 100 g. Add sugar and spices according to taste. Cover the container and use the settings indicated in the table.

Stir two to three times during the cooking time.

Microwave popcorn

Use flat, heat-resistant glass cookware, e.g. the lid of an ovenproof dish. Do not use porcelain or heavily curved plates.

Place the popcorn bag onto the cookware with the labelled side facing downwards. Use the settings indicated in the table. The time may need to be adjusted, depending on the product and quantity in question.

Remove the popcorn bag after 1½ minutes and shake it to ensure that the popcorn doesn't burn. Wipe the cooking compartment clean after preparation.

Warning – Risk of burns!


Airtight packaging may burst when food is heated. Always observe the instructions on the packaging. Always use oven gloves to remove dishes from the cooking compartment.


















Recommended setting values

Tip: You can find additional applications which only use the microwave in sections "Defrosting" and "Heating food".

Type of heating used:

-  Microwave

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	MW power in watts	Cooking time in mins.
Fish					
Fish fillet, plain, braised, 400 g	cookware, covered	1		600	4
				360	3-8
* Turn 1-2 times during cooking					
** Lay unopened package on the cookware					

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	MW power in watts	Cooking time in mins.
Vegetables, fresh					
Vegetable, fresh, 250 g*	cookware, covered	1		600	8-12
Vegetable, fresh, 500 g*	cookware, covered	1		600	12-17
Vegetables, frozen					
Spinach, 450 g*	cookware, covered	1		600	13-18
Mixed vegetables, 250 g + 25 ml water*	cookware, covered	1		600	10-14
Mixed vegetables, 500 g + 25 ml water*	cookware, covered	1		600	15-20
Rice					
Long-grain rice, 250 g + 500 ml water	cookware, covered	1		600	7-9
Long-grain rice, 250 g + 500 ml water	cookware, covered	1		180	13-16
Brown rice, 250 g + 650 ml water	cookware, covered	1		600	11-13
Brown rice, 250 g + 650 ml water	cookware, covered	1		180	25-30
Risotto, 250 g + 900 ml water	cookware, covered	1		600	12-14
Risotto, 250 g + 900 ml water	cookware, covered	1		180	22-27
Cereals					
Couscous, 250 g + 500 ml water	cookware, covered	1		600	6-8
Dessert					
Custard out of custard powder*	cookware, covered	1		600	5-8
Rice pudding, 125 g + 500 ml milk*	cookware, covered	1		600	10
Rice pudding, 125 g + 500 ml milk *	cookware, covered	1		180	20-25
Fruit compote, 500 g	cookware, covered	1		600	9-12
Microwave popcorn, 1 package á 100 g**	cookware, uncovered	1		600	4-6
* Turn 1-2 times during cooking					
** Lay unopened package on the cookware					

Yogurt

You can make your own yogurt using your appliance.

Preparing yogurt

Remove accessories and shelves from the cooking compartment. The cooking compartment must be empty.

1. Heat 1 litre of milk (3.5 % fat) to 90 °C on the hob and then cool down to 40 °C.

It is sufficient to heat UHT milk to 40 °C.

2. Stir in 150 g (chilled) yogurt.
3. Pour into cups or small jars and cover with cling film.
4. Place the cups or jars onto the cooking compartment floor and use the settings indicated in the table.
5. After preparation, leave the yogurt to cool in the refrigerator.

Type of heating used:

-  4D hot air

Dish	Cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in hours
Yoghurt	individual moulds	cooking compartment floor		40-45	8-9

Eco heating type

Hot air eco is an intelligent heating type for the gentle preparation of meat, fish and pastries. The appliance optimally controls the supply of energy to the cooking compartment. The food is prepared in phases using residual heat. This means that it remains more succulent and browns less. Energy can be saved, depending on the preparation and food.

Place the food into the empty cooking compartment before it has heated up. Always keep the appliance door closed when cooking.

Remove unused accessories from the cooking compartment. This will allow you to achieve optimum cooking results and save energy.

Only use original accessories supplied with your appliance. These have been tailored to the cooking compartment and the operating modes of your appliance.

Accessories

Ensure that you always use suitable accessories and that they are placed in the oven the right way around.

Wire rack

Slide the wire rack in with the embossed "microwave" facing the appliance door, and the curved lip pointing downwards. Always place ovenware, tins and dishes on the wire rack.

Universal pan or baking tray

Slide the universal pan or the baking tray in carefully as far as the limit stop with the bevelled edge facing the appliance door.

Baking tins and cookware

Dark- coloured metal baking tins are most suitable. These allow you to make energy savings of up to 35 per cent.

Cookware made from stainless steel or aluminium reflects heat like a mirror. Non-reflective cookware made from enamel, heat-resistant glass or coated, die-cast aluminium is more suitable.

Tinplate baking tins, ceramic dishes or glass dishes prolong baking time, and the cake will not brown so evenly.

Greaseproof paper

Only use greaseproof paper that is suitable for the selected temperature. Always cut greaseproof paper to size.

















Recommended setting values



Here, you can find specifications for various dishes. The temperature and baking time are dependent on the quantity and composition of the dough. Different settings ranges are indicated for this reason. Try using the lower values at first. A lower temperature results in more even browning. If necessary, use a higher setting the next time.

Note: Baking times can not be reduced by using higher temperatures. Cakes or baked items would only be cooked on the outside, but would not be cooked completely in the middle.

Type of heating used:

-  Hotair Eco

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in mins.
Baking					
Victoria sponge cake	2x Ø20 cm tins	1		170-180	25-35
Light fruit cake	high Ø20 cm tin	1		150-170	70-90
Rich Fruit Cake	high Ø23 cm tin	1		140-160	120-180
Fruit crumble	flat glass dish	1		160-180	40-60
Sponge cake (fatless), 3 eggs	springform cake tin, Ø26 cm	1		160-170	25-35
Swiss Roll	swiss roll tin	1		180-200	10-20
Fruit Pie	plate Ø20 cm or pie tin	1		170-190	60-75
Quiche	quiche tin (dark coated)	1		190-210	35-45
(White) Bread	loaf tin (1x 900 g or 2x 450 g)	1		190-200	45-55
Scones	baking tray	1		190-210	15-20
Biscuits	baking tray	2		140-160	15-30
Jam tarts	12-cup-tin	1		170-190	15-30
Soufflé	1,2 L-soufflé dish	1		160-170	40-50
Meat Pie	rectangular pie tin	1		190-210	40-55
Jacket potatoes	baking tray	2		150-170	60-90
Meat					
Beef, slow roast joint	wire rack	1		140+150	35+40

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in mins.
Casserole					
Diced meat (beef, pork, lamb), 500 g meat	cookware, covered	1		140	100-120
Braising steak	cookware, covered	1		140	65+60

Acrylamide in foodstuffs

Acrylamide is mainly produced in grain and potato products prepared at high temperatures, such as potato

crisps, chips, sliced bread, bread rolls, bread or fine baked goods (biscuits, gingerbread, spiced biscuit).

Tips for keeping acrylamide to a minimum	
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep cooking times as short as possible. Cook food until it is golden brown, but not too dark. Large, thick pieces of food contain less acrylamide.
Baking	With top/bottom heating at max. 200 °C. With hot air at max. 180 °C.
Biscuits	With top/bottom heating at max. 190 °C. With hot air at max. 170 °C. Egg or egg yolk reduces the production of acrylamide.
Oven chips	Spread out a single layer evenly on the baking tray. Cook at least 400 g at once on a baking tray so that the chips do not dry out.

Drying

With 4D hot air, you can dry foods with outstanding results. With this type of preserving, flavourings are concentrated by the dehydration.

Only use unblemished fruit, vegetables and herbs and wash them thoroughly. Line the wire rack with greaseproof paper or parchment paper. Drain the excess water from the fruit and dry it.

If necessary, cut it into equal chunks or thin slices. Place unpeeled fruit onto the dish with the sliced surfaces facing upwards. Ensure that neither fruit nor mushrooms overlap on the wire rack.

Grate vegetables and then blanch them. Allow the blanched vegetables to drain off and distribute them evenly on the wire rack.

Dry herbs on the stem. Position the herbs evenly and slightly heaped on the wire rack.

Use the following shelf positions for drying:

- 1 wire rack: Level 2

- 2 wire racks: Level 3+1

Turn very juicy fruit and vegetables several times. After drying, remove the dried products from the paper immediately.






Recommended setting values

In the table, you can find settings for drying various foodstuffs. The temperature and cooking time are dependent on the type, moisture, ripeness and thickness of the food to be dried. The longer you leave the food to be dried, the better it will be preserved. The thinner the slices are, the quicker the drying process will be and the more aromatic the dried food will remain. Setting ranges are indicated for this reason.

If you wish to dry additional foodstuffs, you should use similar foodstuffs in the table as a reference.

Type of heating used:

-  4D hot air

Dish	Accessories	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in hours
Pomes (apple rings, 3 mm thick, 200 g per wire rack)	Wire rack	2		80	4-7
Stone fruit (plums)	Wire rack	2		80	8-10
Root vegetables (carrots), grated, blanched	Wire rack	2		80	4-7
Sliced mushrooms	Wire rack	2		60	6-8
Herbs, washed	1-2 wire racks	-		60	2-6

Preserving

You can preserve fruit and vegetables using your appliance.

Warning – Risk of injury!

If the food is preserved incorrectly, the preserving jars may burst. Follow the instructions for preserving.

Jars

Use only clean and undamaged preserving jars. Only use heat-resistant, clean and undamaged rubber rings. Check clips and clamps in advance.

For each preserving process, only use preserving jars that are the same size and contain the same food. In the cooking compartment, you can preserve the contents of a maximum of six ½, 1 or 1½-litre preserving jars at the same time. Do not use jars that are larger or taller than this. The lids could rupture.

Preserving jars must not touch one another in the cooking compartment during the preserving process.

Preparing fruit and vegetables

Only use fruit and vegetables that are in good condition. Wash them thoroughly.

Peel, core and chop fruit and vegetables appropriate to their type and fill the preserving jars with them up to approx. 2 cm below the rim.

Fruit

Fill the preserving jars with the fruit along with a hot, skimmed sugar solution (approx. 400 ml for a 1-litre jar). For one litre of water:

- Approx. 250 g sugar for sweet fruit
- Approx. 500 g sugar for sour fruit

Vegetables

Fill the jars with the vegetables along with hot, boiled water.

Wipe the rims of the jars, as they must be clean. Place a damp rubber ring and a lid on each jar. Seal the jars with clamps. Place the jars into the universal pan so that they do not touch each other. Pour 500 ml hot water (approx. 80 °C) into the universal pan. Use the settings indicated in the table.

Ending the preserving process

Fruit

After a short while, small bubbles will form at short intervals. Switch off the appliance once all preserving jars are bubbling. Remove the jars from the cooking compartment after the indicated cooling time.

Vegetables


After a short while, small bubbles will form at short intervals. As soon as all preserving jars are bubbling, reduce the temperature to 120 °C and allow the jars to continue to bubble in the closed cooking compartment as indicated in the table. After this time has elapsed, switch off the appliance and make use of the residual heat for several minutes as indicated in the table.





After preserving, remove the jars from the cooking compartment and place them onto a clean cloth. Do not place these hot jars onto a cold or damp surface, as they may crack. Cover the preserving jars to protect them from draughts. Only remove the clamps once the jars are cold.

Recommended setting values

The indicated times in the settings table are average values for preserving fruit and vegetables. They may be influenced by room temperature, the number of jars, quantity, heat and quality of the jar contents. The specifications are based on 1-litre round jars. Before you switch off the appliance or change the cooking mode, check whether the contents of the jars are bubbling as they should. The bubbling process starts after approx. 30-60 minutes.

Type of heating used:

-  4D hot air

Dish	Cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in mins.
Preserving					
Vegetables, e.g. carrots	1-litre preserving jars	1		160-170	Before it starts bubbling: 30-40
				120	When it starts to bubble: 30-40
				-	Residual heat: 30
Vegetables, e.g. cucumbers	1-litre preserving jars	1		160-170	Before it starts bubbling: 30-40
				-	Residual heat: 30
				-	Residual heat: 30
Stone fruit, e.g. cherries, damsons	1-litre preserving jars	1		160-170	Before it starts bubbling: 30-40
				-	Residual heat: 35
				-	Residual heat: 35
Pomes, e.g. apples, strawberries	1-litre preserving jars	1		160-170	Before it starts bubbling: 30-40
				-	Residual heat: 25
				-	Residual heat: 25

Defrosting

Use the "Microwave" operation mode to defrost frozen fruit, vegetables, poultry, meat, fish and baked items.

Remove the frozen food from its packaging and place it onto the wire rack in cookware suitable for microwave use. Observe the notes on cookware suitable for microwaves. → "Microwave" on page 16

Slide the wire rack in with the imprint "Microwave" facing the appliance door and the outer rail facing downwards.

Remove unused accessories from the cooking compartment. This will allow you to achieve optimum cooking results and save energy.

Recommended setting values

The times in the table are average values. They are dependent on the quality, freezing temperature (-18 °C) and composition of the food. Time ranges are indicated. Set the shortest time first and then extend the time if

necessary. You can often achieve better results when defrosting in several steps. These are indicated one below the other in the table.

Tip: Items which were frozen flat or portioned defrost faster than those frozen in a block.














Stir the food or turn it once or twice in between. Large pieces of food should be turned several times. Occasionally split the food or remove items which have already defrosted from the cooking compartment.

Leave the defrosted food to rest for another 10 to 30 minutes in the appliance whilst it is switched off, so that the temperature balances out.







Tip: If you have quantities other than those indicated in the settings table, this basic rule will help: double the quantity equates to roughly double the cooking time.

Type of heating used:

-  Microwave

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	MW power in watts	Cooking time in mins.
Bread, bread rolls						
Bread, 500 g	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	3
				-	90	10-15
Bread rolls	Wire rack	1		140-160	90	2-4
Cake						
Cake, moist, 500 g	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	2
				-	90	10-15
Cake, dry, 750 g	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	90	10-15
Meat and poultry						
Chicken, whole, 1.2 kg*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	10
				-	90	10-15
Poultry portions, 250 g*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	10
				-	90	10-15
Duck, 2 kg*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	10
				-	90	40-50
Whole pieces of meat, e.g. joint (raw meat), 800 g	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	15
				-	90	10-15
Whole pieces of meat, e.g. joint (raw meat), 1 kg*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	15
				-	90	20-30
Whole pieces of meat, e.g. joint (raw meat), 1.5 kg*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	15
				-	90	25-35
Meat, in pieces or slices, e.g. goulash (raw meat), 500 g*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	8
				-	90	5-10
Minced meat, mixed, 200 g*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	90	8-15
Minced meat, mixed, 500 g*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	5
				-	90	10-15

* Turn halfway through cooking time

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	MW power in watts	Cooking time in mins.
Minced meat, mixed, 1000 g*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	10
				-	90	20-30
Fish						
Fish, whole, 300 g*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	3
				-	90	10-15
Fish fillet, 400 g*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	5
				-	90	10-15
Fruit, vegetables						
Berries, 300 g	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	5-10
Vegetables, 600 g	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	10
				-	90	8-13
Miscellaneous						
Defrosting butter, 125 g	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	90	7-9

* Turn halfway through cooking time

Heating food in a microwave

Using the microwave, you can heat food, or defrost and heat it in a single step.

Take ready-to-eat meals out of the packaging. The food will heat up more quickly and evenly in cookware that is suitable for microwaves. The various components of a dish may require different times to heat up.

Food which lies flat will cook more quickly than food which is piled high. Arrange the food as flat as possible in the cookware for this reason. Food should not be vertically stacked.

Cover the food. This will ensure better cooking results. If you do not have a lid that fits your cookware, use a plate or microwave film for this purpose.

Stir food two to three times during cooking and turn it if necessary. After heating food up, leave it to rest for 1 to 2 minutes to compensate for the temperature difference.

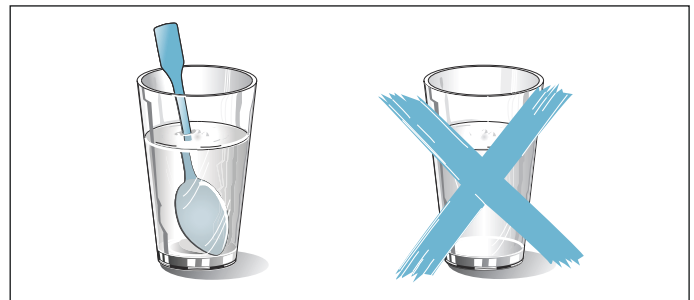
If you are heating up baby food, place the bottle onto the wire rack without the teat or the lid. After heating up, shake well or stir and be sure to check the temperature.

The food transfers heat to the cookware. It can become very hot when only using the microwave for preparation.

Tip: If you have quantities other than those indicated in the settings table, this basic rule will help: double the quantity equates to roughly double the cooking time.

Warning – Risk of scalding!

There is a possibility of delayed boiling when a liquid is heated. This means that the liquid reaches boiling temperature without the usual steam bubbles rising to the surface. Even if the container only vibrates a little, the hot liquid may suddenly boil over and spatter. When heating, always place a spoon in the container. This will prevent delayed boiling.



Caution!

Creation of sparks: Metal – e.g. a spoon in a glass – must be kept at least 2 cm from the cooking compartment walls and the inside of the door. Sparks can irreparably damage the glass on the inside of the door.

Recommended setting values

In the table, you can find the setting values for heating various drinks and foodstuffs up in the microwave. The times specified are only average values. These depend on the cookware used, the quality, temperature and composition of the food in question. Time ranges are indicated. Set the shortest time first and then extend the time if necessary.

The values in the table apply to food placed into a cold cooking compartment.

If no values are indicated for your food, use similar foods in the table as orientation.















Remove any accessories from the cooking compartment which are not being used. This will ensure optimum cooking results and will also save energy.

Wipe the cooking compartment clean after cooking.

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Type of heating used:

■  Microwave

Dish	Cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	MW power in watts	Cooking time in mins.
Heating drinks						
200 ml (stir well)	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	max	1-3
400 ml (stir well)	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	max	2-6
Heating baby food						
Baby bottles, 150 ml (stir well)	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	360	1-3
Vegetables, chilled						
250 g	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	3-8
Vegetables, frozen						
loose, 250 g	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	8-12
Creamed spinach, frozen block, 450 g	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	11-16
Dishes, chilled						
Plated meal, 1 portion	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	4-8
Soup, stew, 400 ml	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	5-7
Side dishes, e.g. pasta, dumplings, potatoes, rice	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	5-10
Bakes, 400 g, e.g. lasagne, potato gratin	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	600	5-10
Dishes, frozen						
Plated meal, 1 portion	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	11-15
Soup, stew, 200 ml (stir well)	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	4-6
Side dishes, 500 g, e.g. pasta, dumplings, potatoes, rice	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	7-10
Bakes, 400 g, e.g. lasagne, potato gratin	Cookware, uncovered	1		180-200	180	20-25

Keeping warm

You can keep cooked dishes warm using the top/bottom heating type at 70 °C. This will avoid condensation developing, and means you will not have to wipe out the cooking compartment.

Do not keep cooked dishes warm for longer than two hours. Be aware that some dishes may continue cooking whilst being kept warm. Cover the dishes if necessary.

Test dishes

These tables have been produced for test institutes to facilitate the inspection of the appliance.

As per EN 60350-1:2013 and IEC 60350-1:2011 and as per standard EN 60705:2012, IEC 60705:2010.

Baking

Baked items that are placed into the oven on trays or in baking tins/dishes at the same time will not necessarily be ready at the same time.

Shelf positions for baking on two levels:

- Universal pan: Level 3
Baking tray: Level 1

Apple pie

Apple pie on one level: place dark-coloured springform cake tins diagonally next to each other.


Fatless sponge cake





Fatless sponge cake on two levels: vertically stack springform cake tins in an offset manner on the wire racks.

Notes

- The setting values apply to dishes placed into a cold cooking compartment.
- Please note the information in the tables about preheating. The setting values are valid without rapid heating-up.
- For baking, use the lower of the indicated temperatures first.

Type of heating used:


-  4D hot air



Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in mins.
Baking					
Shortbread	Baking tray	1		140-150**	25-35
Small cakes, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1		140**	35-45
Fatless sponge cake	Springform cake tin, diameter 26 cm	1		160-170*	30-45
Apple pie	2 x black plate tins, diameter 20 cm	1		160-170	70-80
* Preheat, do not use quick heat function					
** Preheat for 5 mins, do not use quick heat function					

Grilling

Also slide in the universal pan. The liquid will be caught and the cooking compartment stays cleaner.

Type of heating used:

-  Grill, large area




Dish	Accessories	Shelf position	Type of heating	Grill setting	Cooking time in mins.
Grilling					
Browning toast	Wire rack	3		3	2-6
Beefburgers, x 12*	Wire rack	2		3	20-30
* Turn after 2/3 of the total time					








Preparing food with a microwave

When preparing food in a microwave, always use cookware which is heat-resistant and suitable for microwave use. Observe the notes on cookware suitable for microwaves. → "Microwave" on page 16

If you place your cookware onto the wire rack, slide the wire rack in with the imprint "Microwave" facing the appliance door and the outer rail facing downwards.

Types of heating used:

-  4D hot air
-  Circulated air grilling
-  Microwave

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	MW power in watts	Cooking time in mins.
Microwave defrosting						
Meat	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	5
					90	10-15
Microwave cooking						
Egg wash	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	360	20
					180	20-25
Sponge flan	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	600	7-9
Meat loaf	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	600	22-27
Combined microwave cooking						
Potato gratin	Cookware, uncovered	1		150-170	360	25-30
Cake	Cookware, uncovered	1		190-210	180	12-18
Chicken*	Cookware, uncovered	1		180-200	360	25-35
* Turn after 2/3 of the total time						

BSH Hausgeräte GmbH
Carl-Wery-Str. 34
81739 München, GERMANY

siemens-home.com

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