SIEMENS

Free standing cooker

HK9R3A250M

siemens-home.bsh-group.com/welcome

[en]Instruction manual

Register your product online

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

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.

The images shown in these instructions are for guidance only.

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 private domestic use and the household environment only. The appliance must only be used for the preparation of food and beverages. The cooking process must be supervised. A short cooking process must be supervised without interruption. Only use the appliance in enclosed spaces.

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

This appliance is not designed for operation with an external timer or by remote control.

Do not use inappropriate child safety shields or hob guards. These can cause accidents.

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 15 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.

 \rightarrow "Accessories" on page 13

Important safety 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.
- Hot oil and fat can ignite very quickly. Never leave hot fat or oil unattended. Never use water to put out burning oil or fat. Switch off the hotplate. Extinguish flames carefully using a lid, fire blanket or something similar.
- The hotplates become very hot. Never place combustible items on the hob. Never place objects on the hob.
- The appliance becomes very hot, and flammable materials can easily catch fire. Do not store or use any flammable objects (e.g. aerosol cans, cleaning agents) under or in the vicinity of the oven. Do not store any flammable objects inside or on top of the oven.
- The surfaces of the plinth drawer may become very hot. Only store oven accessories in the drawer. Flammable and combustible objects must not be stored in the plinth drawer.

Marning – 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.
- The hotplates and surrounding area (particularly the hob surround, if fitted) become very hot. Never touch the hot surfaces. Keep children at a safe distance.
- During operation, the surfaces of the appliance become hot. Do not touch the surfaces when they are hot. Keep children away from the appliance.
- The hotplate heats up but the display does not work. Switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box. Contact the after-sales service.
- The appliance becomes hot during operation. Allow the appliance to cool down before cleaning.

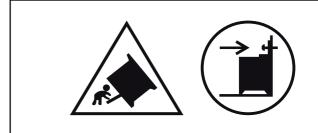
Marning – Risk of scalding!

- 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.

Marning – 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.
- Saucepans may suddenly jump due to liquid between the pan base and the hotplate. Always keep the hotplate and saucepan bases dry.
- If the appliance is placed on a base and is not secured, it may slide off the base. The appliance must be fixed to the base.
- 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.
- If you leave the appliance door open, people may bump into it, resulting in injury. The appliance door must be kept closed both while the appliance is in operation and when it has finished.

\Lambda Warning – Risk of tipping!



Warning: In order to prevent tipping of the appliance, this stabilizing means must be installed. Refer to the instructions for installation.

Marning – Risk of electric shock!

- Incorrect repairs are dangerous. Repairs may only be carried out by one of our trained after-sales engineers. If the appliance is faulty, unplug the mains plug or switch off the fuse 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.
- 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.
- Cracks or fractures in the glass ceramic may cause electric shocks. Switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box. Contact the after-sales service.

Halogen lamp

Marning – Risk of burns!

The bulbs in the cooking compartment become very hot. There is still a risk of burning your skin for some time after they have been switched off. Do not touch the glass cover. Avoid contact with your skin when cleaning.

Marning – Risk of electric shock!

When replacing the cooking compartment bulb, the bulb socket contacts are live. Before replacing the bulb, unplug the appliance from the mains or switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box.

Causes of damage

Hob

Caution!

- Rough pot and pan bases scratch the ceramic.
- Avoid boiling pots dry. This may cause damage.

Overview

The following table provides an overview of the most frequent kinds of damage:

- Never place hot pots or pans on the control panel, the display area or the surround. This may cause damage.
- Damage can occur if hard or pointed objects fall on the hob.
- Aluminium foil and plastic containers melt on hot hotplates. Oven protective foil is not suitable for your hob.

Damage	Cause	Action
Stains	Food spills	Remove spills immediately with a glass scraper.
	Unsuitable cleaning agents	Only use cleaning agents which are suitable for ceramic
Scratches	Salt, sugar and sand	Do not use the hob as a work surface or storage space.
	Rough pot and pan bases scratch the ceramic.	Check your cookware.
Discolouration	Unsuitable cleaning agents	Only use cleaning agents which are suitable for ceramic
	Pan abrasion (e.g. aluminium)	Lift the pots and pans when moving them.
Blisters	Sugar, food with a high sugar content	Remove spills immediately with a glass scraper.

Damage to the oven

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.
 → "Cleaning" on page 20
- 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.
- Grilling: do not insert the baking tray or universal pan higher than level 3 when grilling. The high heat distorts it and the enamel may be damaged when it is removed. At level 4 and 5, only grill directly on the wire rack.

Damage to the plinth drawer

Caution!

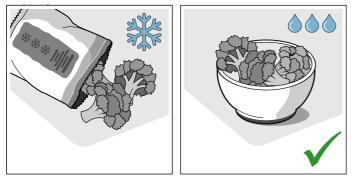
Do not place hot objects in the plinth drawer. It could be damaged.

Environmental protection

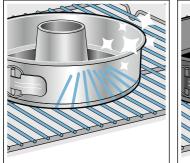
Your new appliance is particularly energy-efficient. Here you can find tips on how to save even more energy when using the appliance, and how to dispose of your appliance properly.

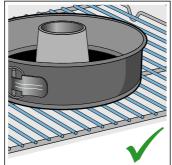
Saving energy

- Only preheat the appliance if this is specified in the recipe or in the tables in the operating instructions.
- Leave frozen food to defrost before placing it in the cooking compartment.

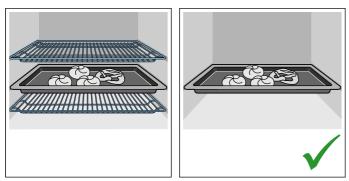


 Use baking tins that are dark-coloured, painted black or have an enamel coating. These absorb the heat particularly well.

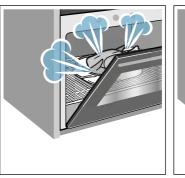




 Remove any unnecessary accessories from the cooking compartment.

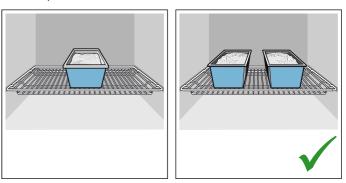


• Open the appliance door as infrequently as possible when the appliance is in use.





It is best to bake several cakes one after the other. The cooking compartment stays 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.

Saving energy with the hob

- Use pots and pans with thick, even bases. Uneven bases increase energy consumption.
- The diameter of pan bases should be the same size as the hotplate. In particular, small saucepans on the hotplate cause energy losses. Note that cookware manufacturers often indicate the upper diameter of the saucepan. This is usually bigger than the diameter of the base of the pan.
- Use a small saucepan for small quantities. A larger, less full saucepan requires a lot of energy.
- Always place suitable lids on saucepans. When cooking without a lid, four times the energy is required.
- Cook with only a little water. This will save energy. Vitamins and minerals in vegetables are preserved.
- Switch to a lower heat setting in good time.
- Use the residual heat. For longer cooking times, you can switch the hotplate off 5-10 minutes before the end of the cooking time.

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.

Installation and connection

Do not install the appliance behind a decorative door or the door of a kitchen unit, as this may cause the appliance to overheat.

Electrical connection

Only licensed specialists may connect the appliance. It is important that you comply with the requirements of your electricity supplier.

Any damage arising from the appliance being connected incorrectly will invalidate the warranty.

Caution!

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

Marning – Danger of death!

There is a risk of electric shock if you touch live components.

- Always make sure your hands are dry when you touch or hold the mains plug.
- Only pull out the mains cable by taking hold of the plug and removing the plug; never pull it out by the mains cable itself, as this could damage it.
- Never unplug the mains plug when the appliance is in operation.

Please note the following information and ensure that:

Notes

- The mains plug fits the socket.
- The cable cross section is adequate.
- The earthing system is properly installed.
- The mains cable is only replaced by a qualified electrician (if this is necessary).Spare mains cables can be ordered from our after-sales service.
- No power strips/multi-way connectors or extension cables are used.
- If using a residual current device, only use one that bears the mark A.
 The presence of this mark is the only way to be sure
- that it fulfils all the applicable regulations.
- The mains plug can be accessed at all times.
- The mains cable is not kinked, crushed, modified or severed.
- The mains cable does not come into contact with heat sources.

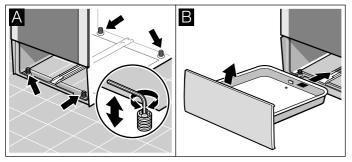
For the installer

- An all-pole isolating switch with a contact gap of at least 3 mm must be present in the installation circuit. This is not necessary if the appliance is connected by a plug that is accessible to the user.
- Electrical safety: The cooker corresponds to safety class I and may only be used in conjunction with a safety earth terminal.
- A type H 05 VV-F or equally rated lead must be used to connect the appliance.

Levelling the cooker

Always place the cooker directly on the floor.

- 1. Pull out the plinth drawer and lift it up and out. There are adjustable feet at the front and rear on the inside of the plinth.
- 2. Use an Allen key to raise or lower the adjustable feet as necessary until the cooker is level (picture A).
- 3. Push the plinth drawer back in (picture B).



Adjacent units

Any adjacent units must not be made of flammable materials. The fronts of any adjacent units must be heat-resistant up to at least 90 $^\circ C.$

Wall fixing

To prevent the cooker from tipping over, you must fix it to the wall using the enclosed bracket. Please observe the installation instructions for fixing the oven to the wall.

Measures to be noted during transport

Secure all mobile parts in and on the appliance using an adhesive tape that can be removed without leaving any traces. Push all accessories (e.g. baking tray) into the corresponding slots with cardboard at the edges, in order to avoid damaging the appliance. Place cardboard or similar between the front and rear side to prevent knocks against the inside of the glass door. Secure the door and, if available, the top cover to the appliance sides using adhesive tape.

Keep the original appliance packaging. Only transport the appliance in the original packaging. Observe the transport arrows on the packaging.

If the original packaging is no longer available

pack the appliance in protective packaging to guarantee sufficient protection against any transport damage.

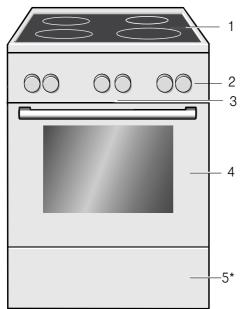
Transport the appliance in an upright position. Do not hold the appliance by the door handle or the connections on the rear, as these could be damaged. Do not place any heavy objects on the appliance.

Getting to know your appliance

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

General information

The design depends on the respective appliance model.

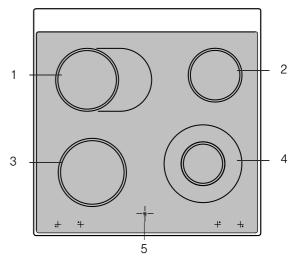


Explar	nations
1	Hob**
2	Control panel**
3*	Cooling fan
4	Oven door**
5*	Plinth drawer**
*	Optional (available for some appliances)
** model	Details may vary depending on the appliance

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

Cooking area

Here is an overview of the control panel. The design depends on the respective appliance model.



Explanations		
1	Hotplate 17 cm or extended cooking zone 17x26 cm	
2	Hotplate 14,5 cm	
3	Hotplate 18 cm	
4	Dual-circuit hotplate 21 and 12 cm	
5	Residual heat indicator	

Residual heat indicator

The hob has a residual heat indicator for each hotplate. It shows which hotplates are still hot. Even if the hob is switched off, the display remains lit until the hotplate has cooled down sufficiently.

You can save energy by using the residual heat to keep a small dish warm, for example.

Control panel

Details may vary depending on the appliance model.

Control knobs

The control knobs can be pushed in and remain pressed down when they are in the "out" position. Press down on the control knob again to release it back up.

Buttons and display

You can use the buttons to set various additional functions on your appliance. You will be able to see the values for these on the display.

Symb	ol	Meaning
\bigtriangleup	Timer	Set the timer.
(L) ~~?	Time-setting options	Tap the symbol repeatedly to select the duration $ \rightarrow $, end time \rightarrow and time.
	Childproof lock	You can lock and unlock the oven func- tions on the control panel by pressing and holding the button for approx. 4 seconds.

Types of heating and functions

Use the function selector to set the types of heating and other functions.

—	Minus	Reduce setting values.
+	Plus	Increase setting values.

Buttons

The sensors are located under the individual buttons. They must not be pressed too firmly. Only touch the corresponding symbol.

Display

The value that can be set at the present time or that is elapsing will be shown in large digits on the display.

To make sure you always use the right type of heating to cook your food, we have explained the differences and applications below.

Type of heating		Use
	3D hot air	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 gentle	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. This heating function is used to determine the energy efficiency class.
	Pizza setting	For cooking pizza and dishes that require a lot of heat from underneath. The bottom heating element and the ring heating element in the back panel heat up.
	Bottom heating	For cooking in a bain marie and for baking food for extra time. Heat is emitted from below.
····	Grill, large area	For grilling flat items, such as steaks or sausages, for making toast, and for browning food. The whole area below the grill element becomes hot.
کی	Circulated air grilling	For roasting poultry, whole fish and larger pieces of meat. The grill element and the fan switch on and off alternately. The fan circulates the hot air around the food.
	Top/bottom heating	For traditional baking and roasting on one level. Especially suitable for cakes with moist toppings. Heat is emitted evenly from the top and bottom.
*٥	Defrosting	For defrosting meat, poultry, bread and cakes. The fan circulates the hot air around the food.

Other functions

Your new oven has yet more functions; see below for a brief description of these.

Function		Use
»	Rapid heating	Preheats the cooking compartment rapidly without accessories.

Temperature

Use the temperature selector to set the temperature in the cooking compartment. You can also use it to select the settings for other functions.

When cooking at very high temperatures, the appliance lowers the temperature slightly after an extended period.

Position		Meaning
•	"Off" position	The appliance is not heating.
50-275	Temperature range	The temperature that can be set in the cooking compartment in °C.
1, 2, 3 or I, II, III	Grill settings	The configurable settings for the grill, large area and small area (depending on the appli- ance model). Setting 1 = low Setting 2 = medium Setting 3 = high

Temperature display

When the appliance is heating, the $\$ symbol will be lit on the display. It goes out during pauses in the heating.

When you are preheating the appliance, the optimal time to place your food in the cooking compartment is when the symbol first goes out.

Note: Due to thermal inertia, the temperature displayed may be slightly different to the actual temperature inside the oven.

Hotplate controls

You can use the four hotplate controls to control the heat output provided by each hotplate.

Setti	ing	Meaning
0	Off position	The hotplate is switched off.
1-9	Heat settings	1 = lowest output 9 = highest output
C0	Activation	Switches on the extended cooking zone
Ø	Activation	Switches on the large dual-circuit hot- plate

When you switch on a hotplate, the indicator lamp lights up.

Cooking compartment

Various functions in the cooking compartment make your appliance easier to use. For example, the cooking compartment is well lit and a cooling fan prevents the appliance from overheating.

Opening the appliance door

If you open the appliance door when the appliance is in operation, the appliance will continue to operate as before.

Interior lighting

With most heating functions and other functions, the interior lighting in the cooking compartment will remain lit while the oven is in operation. When the function selector is turned to bring operation to an end, the lighting will go out.

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 appliance may overheat.

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

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:



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

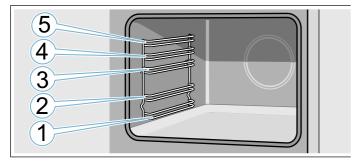
You can buy accessories from the after-sales service, from specialist retailers or online.

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

Inserting accessories

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

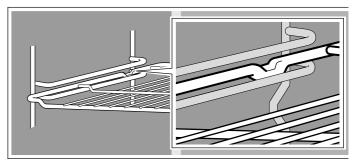
In some appliances, the highest shelf position is marked on the cooking compartment by the grill symbol.



Always insert accessories between the two guide rods for the shelf position.

Accessories can be pulled out approximately halfway without tipping.

When sliding accessories into the cooking compartment, ensure that the kink in the side rail is at the back. Only then will they lock in place.



Notes

- Hold the baking tray securely at the sides with both hands and slide it into the shelf supports, keeping it parallel. Do not move the baking tray from side to side as you slide it in, otherwise it will not go in easily and the enamelled surfaces may be damaged.
- Make sure 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.
- Take any accessories that you will not be using out of the cooking compartment.

Optional accessories

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

Their availability and whether it is possible to order them online varies from country to country. See your sales brochures for more details.

Note: Not all optional accessories are suitable for every appliance. When purchasing, always quote the exact product number (E no.) of your appliance. → "Customer service" on page 26

Optional accessories

Wire rack

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

Baking tray

For tray bakes and small baked items.

Universal pan

For moist cakes, baked items, frozen food and large roasts. It can be used to catch dripping fat when you are grilling directly on the wire rack.

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, baked items, frozen food and large roasts. Allows baked items and roasts to be removed more easily from the universal pan.

Baking tray, non-stick

For tray bakes and small baked items.

Allows baked items to be removed more easily from the baking tray.

Professional pan

For preparing large quantities of food. Also ideal for moussaka, for example.

Professional pan with wire insert

For preparing large quantities of food.

Lid for the professional pan

The lid turns the professional pan into a professional 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. Use in the universal pan only.

Baking stone

For home-made bread, bread rolls and pizzas that you wish to have a crispy base.

The baking stone must be preheated to the recommended temperature.

Glass roasting dish

For stews and bakes.

Pull-out system, one level

Fitting pull-out rails at position 2 will allow you to pull accessories out further without them tipping.

Pull-out system, two levels

Fitting pull-out rails at positions 2 and 3 will allow you to pull accessories out further without them tipping.

Pull-out system, three levels

Fitting pull-out rails at positions 1, 2 and 3 will allow you to pull accessories out further without them tipping.

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

The time will appear on the display once the appliance is connected to the power supply. Set the current time.

Setting the time

Make sure that the function selector is set to the "Off" position.

The time starts at "12:00".

1. Use the - or + button to set the time.

2. Touch the 🕒 button to confirm.

The current time will be shown on the display.

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 eliminate the new-appliance smell, heat up the cooking compartment when it is empty and with the oven door closed.

Make sure that there is no leftover packaging, such as polystyrene pellets, in the cooking compartment and remove the adhesive tape that is in or on the appliance. Before heating the appliance, wipe the smooth surfaces in the cooking compartment with a soft, damp cloth. Keep the kitchen ventilated while the appliance is heating.

Apply the settings indicated below. You can find out how to set the heating function and the temperature in the next section. \rightarrow "Operating the appliance" on page 17

Settings	
Heating function	Top/bottom heating 🗔
Temperature	240 °C
Time	1 hour

Switch off the appliance after the time indicated.

Once 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.

Setting the cooking time

This chapter explains how to set a hotplate. The table shows heat settings and cooking times for various meals.

Setting procedure

Adjust the heat setting of the individual hotplates using the hotplate controls.

Position 0 = off

Position 1 = lowest heat setting

Position 9 = highest heat setting

When you switch on a hotplate, the indicator lamp lights up.

Large dual-circuit hotplate and extended cooking zone

The size of these hotplates can be altered.

Switching on the large area

Turn the hotplate control to position 9 - where you will feel a slight resistance - then continue turning to the O symbol = large dual-circuit hotplate or O symbol = extended cooking zone Then immediately turn it back to the desired heat setting.

Switching back to the small area

Turn the hotplate control to 0 and make new settings. The small dual-circuit hotplate is particularly good for heating small amounts.

Caution!

Never turn the hotplate control beyond the O or \bigcirc symbols to 0.

Table of cooking times

The following table provides some examples.

Cooking times and heat settings may vary depending on the type of food, its weight and quality. Deviations are therefore possible.

When heating thick liquids, stir regularly.

For bringing liquids to the boil, use heat setting 9.

	Ongoing cooking setting	Ongoing cooking time in minutes
Melting		
Chocolate, cooking chocolate, gelatine	1	-
Butter	1-2	-
Heating and keeping warm		
Stew (e.g. lentil stew)	1-2	-
Milk**	1-2	-
Poaching, simmering		
Dumplings	4*	20-30 mins
Fish	3*	10-15 mins
White sauces, e.g. béchamel sauce	1	3-6 mins
Boiling, steaming, stewing		
Rice (with double the quantity of water)	3	15-30 mins
Unpeeled boiled potatoes	3-4	25-30 mins
Boiled potatoes	3-4	15-25 mins
Pasta, noodles	5*	6-10 mins
Stew, soups	3-4	15-60 mins
Vegetables	3-4	10-20 mins
Vegetables, frozen	3-4	10-20 mins
Cooking in a pressure cooker	3-4	-
* Continue cooking without a lid		
** Without lid		

	Ongoing cooking setting	Ongoing cooking time in minutes
Braising		
Roulades	3-4	50-60 mins
Pot roasts	3-4	60-100 mins
Goulash	3-4	50-60 mins
Frying**		
Escalope, plain or breaded	6-7	6-10 mins
Escalope, frozen	6-7	8-12 mins
Steak (3 cm thick)	7-8	8-12 mins
Fish and fish fillet, plain	4-5	8-20 mins
Fish and fish fillet, breaded	4-5	8-20 mins
Fish and fish fillet, breaded and frozen, e.g. fish fingers	6-7	8-12 mins
Stir fry, frozen	6-7	6-10 mins
Pancakes	5-6	continuous
* Continue cooking without a lid		
** Without lid		

Operating the appliance

You have already learnt about the controls and how they work. Now we will explain how to apply settings on your appliance.

Switching the appliance on and off

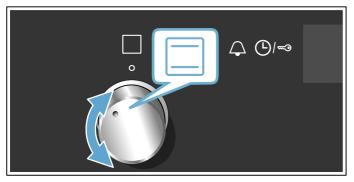
Use the function selector to switch the appliance on or off. Turning the function selector to any position other than the "Off" position switches on the appliance. To switch off the appliance, always turn the function selector to the "Off" position.

Setting the type of heating and temperature

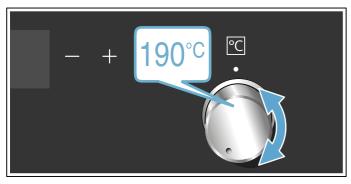
It is very easy to apply the settings you require to your appliance using the function and temperature selector. To find out which heating function is best for which type of food, refer to the beginning of the instruction manual.

Example in the picture: Top/bottom heating \Box at 190 °C.

1. Use the function selector to set the heating function.



2. Use the temperature selector to set the temperature or grill setting.



The appliance starts to heat up after a few seconds.

Once the food is cooked, turn the function selector to the "Off" position to switch the appliance off.

Note: On the appliance, you can set a cooking time and an end time for the operation. \rightarrow "*Time-setting options*" on page 18

Changing

The heating function and temperature can be changed at any time using the relevant selector.

Rapid heating

With Rapid heating, you can shorten the heat-up time.

Then, for best results, use:

B 3D hot air

Only use Rapid heating when a temperature of over 100 $^\circ\text{C}$ has been selected.

To achieve an even cooking result, do not place your food into the cooking compartment until Rapid heating is complete.

1. Set the function selector to \mathbb{M} .

2. Use the temperature selector to set the temperature. The oven will start heating after a few seconds.

Once Rapid heating is complete, an audible signal will sound. Place your food in the cooking compartment.

Time-setting options

Your appliance has different time-setting options.

Time	-setting option	Use
I→I	Cooking time	Once the set cooking time has elapsed, the appliance will automatically stop heating.
\rightarrow	End time	Enter a cooking time and the required end time. The appliance will start up automatically so that it finishes cooking at the required time.
\bigtriangleup	Timer	The timer functions like an egg timer. It runs independently of the appliance when it is heating and does not affect the appliance.
Ŀ	Time	When no other function is running in the fore- ground, the appliance will show you the time of day on the display.

An audible signal will sound once the cooking time or timer duration has elapsed. You can cancel the audible signal early by touching the 🕒 button.

Setting a cooking time

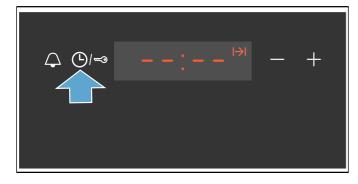
You can set the cooking time for your food on the appliance. This prevents the food from accidentally being cooked for too long, and means that you do not have to stop what you are doing to switch off the oven.

The maximum time that can be set is 23 hours and 59 minutes. The cooking time can be set in 1-minute increments up to 1 hour, and in 5-minute increments thereafter.

The cooking time starts at a different default value depending on which button you touch first: 10 minutes if you touch the – button and 30 minutes if you touch the + button.

Example in the picture: Cooking time of 45 minutes.

- 1. Setting the heating function and temperature or setting
- Press the ⁽) button. The cooking time → I is highlighted in the display.



3. Use the - or + button to set the cooking time.



The appliance starts to heat up after a few seconds. The cooking time counts down in the display.

The cooking time has elapsed

An audible signal will sound. The appliance will stop heating. The cooking time will be zero on the display.

Once the signal stops, you can touch the + button to set a new cooking time.

Once your food is cooked, turn the function selector to the "Off" position to switch the appliance off.

Changing and cancelling

You can use the - or + button to change the cooking time at any time. After a few seconds, the change will be applied.

To cancel, use the – button to reset the cooking time all the way to zero. The appliance will continue heating without a cooking time.

Setting the end time

You can delay the time at which cooking is due to finish. You can, for example, put your food in the cooking compartment in the morning and set the cooking time so that it is ready at lunch time.

Notes

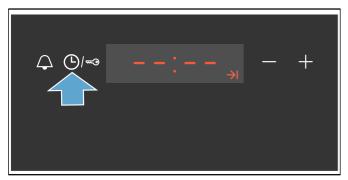
- Make sure that food is not left in the cooking compartment for too long as it may spoil.
- Do not adjust the end time once the appliance is already in operation. Otherwise the cooking result may no longer be satisfactory.

The end of the cooking time can be delayed by up to 23 hours 59 minutes.

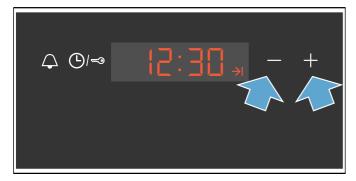
Example in the picture: The time is 10.30 a.m., a cooking time of 45 minutes has been set and you want the food to be ready at 12.30 p.m.

- 1. Setting the heating function and temperature or setting
- Press the ⁽⁾ button and use the button or + to set the cooking time.

 Touch the ⁽⁾ button again. The end time →I is highlighted in the display.



4. Use the + or - button to delay the end time.



The appliance applies the settings after a few seconds. The end time is shown in the display. Once the appliance starts, the cooking time begins to count down.

The cooking time has elapsed

An audible signal will sound. The appliance will stop heating. The cooking time will be zero on the display.

Once the signal stops, you can touch the + button to set a new cooking time.

Once your food is cooked, turn the function selector to the "Off" position to switch the appliance off.

Changing and cancelling

You can use the – or + button to change the end time. After a few seconds, the change will be applied. The end time cannot be changed once the cooking time has already started to count down. Otherwise the cooking result would no longer be satisfactory.

To cancel, use the – button to set the end time all the way back to the current time plus the cooking time. The appliance will start to heat and the cooking time will start to count down.

Setting the timer

You can use the timer whether or not the appliance itself is in use. However, it is not possible to set a cooking time or end time.

The maximum time that can be set is 23 hours and 59 minutes. Up to 10 minutes, the timer duration can be set in 30-second increments. Above 10 minutes, the time increments become longer the higher the value.

The timer duration will start at a different default value, depending on which button you touch first: 5 minutes if you touch the - button and 10 minutes if you touch the + button.

1. Touch the \triangle button.

2. Use the – or + button to set the timer duration. After a few seconds, the timer duration will start to count down.

Tip: If the set timer duration is the duration for which you wish to cook your food, use the cooking time. The appliance will then switch off automatically when it has finished cooking.

The timer duration has elapsed

An audible signal will sound. The timer duration will be zero on the display.

Touch any button to switch off the timer.

Changing and cancelling

You can use the - or + button to change the timer duration at any time. After a few seconds, the change will be applied.

To cancel, use the - button to reset the timer duration all the way to zero. The timer is now switched off.

Setting the time

When the appliance is connected to the power supply or following a power failure, the time will flash on the display. Set the clock.

The function selector must be set to the "Off" position.

- 1. Touch the 🕒 button.
 - The time will stop flashing.
- 2. Use the or + button to set the time.

After a few seconds, the appliance will apply the time.

Changing the time

You can change the time again when you need to, e.g. from summer to winter time.

To do this, when the appliance is switched off, touch the button until the time flashes, and use the – or + button to change the time.

Childproof lock

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

Notes

- If a hob is connected, it will not be affected by the childproof lock on the oven.
- After a power cut, the childproof lock will no longer be active.

Activating and deactivating

To activate the childproof lock, the function selector must be set to the "Off" position.

Press and hold the 🖘 button for approx. 4 seconds.

SRFE appears in the display. This activates the childproof lock.

Note: If a timer duration \triangle has been set, this will continue to count down. While the childproof lock is active, the timer duration cannot be changed.

To deactivate the childproof lock, press and hold the \approx button again for approx. 4 seconds until **SRFE** goes out on the display.

Cleaning

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.

Cleaning agents

Damage to the various different surfaces caused by using the wrong cleaning agent can be avoided by observing the following instructions.

When cleaning the hob do not use

- undiluted washing-up liquid or dishwasher detergent,
- scouring pads,
- abrasive cleaning agents such as oven cleaner or stain remover,
- high-pressure cleaners or steam jets.
- Do not clean individual parts in the dishwasher.

When cleaning the oven do not use

- sharp or abrasive cleaning agents,
- cleaning agent with a high alcohol content,
- scouring pads,
- high-pressure cleaners or steam jets.
- Do not clean individual parts in the dishwasher.

Wash new sponges thoroughly before first use.

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.

Zone	Cleaning agent
Stainless steel sur- faces* (depending on appli- ance model)	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and dry with a soft cloth. On stainless steel surfaces, always wipe parallel to the natural grain. Otherwise, you may scratch the surface. Remove patches and splashes of limescale, grease, starch and albu- min (e.g. egg white) immediately. Corrosion can form under such patches and splashes. Special care products suitable for hot stainless steel surfaces are available from our after- sales service and from specialist retailers. Apply a thin layer of care product with a soft cloth.
Enamel, painted, plas- tic and screen-printed surfaces* (depending on appli- ance model)	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and dry with a soft cloth. Do not use glass cleaner or glass scrap- ers for cleaning.
Control panel	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and dry with a soft cloth. Do not use glass cleaner or glass scrap- ers for cleaning.
* Optional (available f model)	or some appliances, depending on the appliance

Zone	Cleaning agent
Upper glass cover* (depending on appli- ance model)	Glass cleaner: Clean with a soft cloth. You can remove the upper glass cover for cleaning. To find out how to do this, please refer to the section <i>Upper glass cover</i> .
Rotary knobs Do not remove.	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and dry with a soft cloth.
Hob surround	Hot soapy water: Do not clean with a glass scraper, lemon juice or vinegar.
Gas hob and pan sup- ports* (depending on appli- ance model)	Hot soapy water. Use very little water. Water must not be allowed to enter the appliance through the base of the burners. Clean off boiled-over liquids and spilt food immediately. You can remove the pan supports.
	Cast iron pan supports*: Do not clean in the dishwasher.
Gas burners* (depending on appli- ance model)	Remove the burner head and cap and clean with hot soapy water. Do not clean in the dishwasher. The gas outlet openings must remain unob- structed at all times. Ignition plugs: Small, soft brush. The gas burners only work properly when the ignition plugs are dry. Dry all parts thoroughly. Ensure that they are refitted correctly. The burner caps are coated in black enamel. The colour may change over time. This does not impair their performance.
Electric hotplate* (depending on appli- ance model)	Abrasive materials or sponges: Briefly heat up the hotplate afterwards, so that it dries. Hotplates can rust over time if they remain wet. Apply care product to finish. Clean off boiled-over liquids and spilt food immediately.
Hotplate ring* (depending on appli- ance model)	Remove yellow to blue iridescent discoloura- tion from the hotplate ring with a steel care product. Do not use any abrasive materials that may scratch surfaces.
Ceramic hob* (depending on appli- ance model)	Care: Protective/care products for ceramics Cleaning: Cleaning agents suitable for ceram- ics. Follow the cleaning instructions on the packag- ing.
	Glass scraper for stubborn dirt: Remove the protective cover and clean using the blade only. Caution: The blade is very sharp. Risk of injury. Cover the blade again after cleaning. Replace damaged blades immediately.
* Optional (available model)	for some appliances, depending on the appliance

Zone	Cleaning agent
Glass hob* (depending on appli- ance model)	Care: Protective/care products for glass Cleaning: Cleaning agents for glass. Follow the cleaning instructions on the packag- ing.
	▲ Glass scraper for stubborn dirt: Remove the protective cover and clean using the blade only. Caution: The blade is very sharp. Risk of injury. Cover the blade again after cleaning. Replace damaged blades immediately.
Glass panel	Glass cleaner: Clean with a soft cloth. Do not use the glass scraper. The door can be removed to facilitate cleaning. To find out how to do this, please refer to the section <i>Removing and refitting the</i> <i>oven door</i> .
Childproof lock* (depending on appli- ance model)	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth. If a childproof lock has been fitted to the oven door, it must be removed before cleaning. If it is very dirty, the childproof lock will not work properly.
Seal Do not remove.	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth. Do not scour.
Cooking zone	Hot soapy water or a vinegar solution: Clean with a dish cloth. For stubborn dirt, use a stainless steel scour- ing pad or oven cleaner. Only use when the cooking compartment is cold.
	▲ Please use the self-cleaning function to clean self-cleaning surfaces. To find out how to do this, please refer to the section <i>Self-cleaning</i> . Caution! Never use oven cleaner on self-cleaning surfaces.
Glass cover for the oven light	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth.
Shelf	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth or a brush. You can remove the shelves for cleaning. To find out how to do this, please refer to the sec- tion <i>Removing and refitting shelves</i> .
	Telescoping extension rails* (depending on appliance model) Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth or a brush.
	Do not remove the lubricant from the extension rails. It is best to clean them when they are pushed in. Do not soak, clean in the dish- washer, or clean in the oven as part of the self- cleaning programme. This may damage the shelves and they may no longer work properly as a result.
* Optional (available f model)	or some appliances, depending on the appliance

Zone	Cleaning agent
Accessories	Hot soapy water: Soak and then clean with a dish cloth or a brush.
	Aluminium baking tray*:
	(depending on appliance model) Dry with a soft cloth.
	Do not clean in the dishwasher.
	Never use oven cleaner. To prevent scratches, never touch the metal surfaces with a knife or a similar sharp object. Harsh cleaning products, scratchy sponges and rough cleaning cloths are not suitable. Otherwise, you may scratch the surface.
	Rotary spit*
	(depending on appliance model) Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth or a brush. Do not clean in the dishwasher.
	Meat thermometer* (depending on appliance model) Hot soapy water:
	Clean with a dish cloth or a brush. Do not clean in the dishwasher.
Plinth drawer* (depending on appli- ance model)	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth.
* Optional (available model)	for some appliances, depending on the appliance

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.

Surfaces in the cooking compartment

The back wall in the cooking compartment is selfcleaning.You can tell this from the rough surface.

The base, ceiling and side panel are enamelled and have smooth surfaces.

Cleaning enamelled surfaces

Clean the smooth enamelled surfaces with a dish cloth and hot soapy water or a vinegar solution. 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. You can remove these residues using lemon juice if required.

Cleaning self-cleaning surfaces

The self-cleaning surfaces are coated with a porous, matte ceramic layer. This coating absorbs and dispels splashes from baking and roasting while the appliance is in operation.

If the self-cleaning surfaces no longer clean themselves sufficiently and dark stains appear, they can be cleaned using targeted heating.

Making settings

Remove the rails, pull-out shelves, accessories and ovenware from the cooking compartment beforehand. Thoroughly clean the smooth enamel surfaces in the cooking compartment, the inside of the appliance door and the glass cover on the interior lighting.

- 1. Set the 3D hot air type of heating.
- 2. Set the maximum temperature.
- 3. Start the mode and leave it to run for at least one hour.

The ceramic coating is regenerated.

When the cooking compartment has cooled down, remove the brown or white residue with water and a soft sponge.

Note: During operation, reddish spots form on the surfaces. This is not rust, but residues from food. These spots are not harmful and do not restrict the cleaning ability of the self-cleaning surfaces.

Caution!

Do not use oven cleaner on the self-cleaning surfaces. This will damage the surfaces. If oven cleaner does get onto these surfaces, dab it off immediately using water and a sponge cloth. Do not rub the surface and do not use abrasive cleaning aids.

Keeping the appliance clean

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

Warning – Risk of fire!

Loose food remnants, fat and meat juices may catch fire. Before using the appliance, remove the worst of the food remnants from the cooking compartment, heating elements and accessories.

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

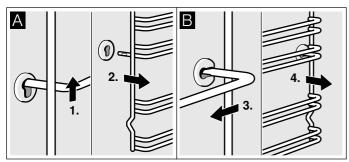
With good care and cleaning, your appliance will retain its appearance and remain fully functional for a long time to come. This will tell you how to remove the shelves and clean them.

Detaching and refitting the rails

The rails can be removed for cleaning. The oven must have cooled down.

Detaching the rails

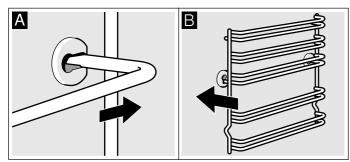
- 1. Lift up the front of the rail
- **2.** and unhook it (figure A).
- 3. Then pull the whole rail forward
- 4. and remove it (Fig. B).



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

Refitting the rails

- 1. First insert the rail into the rear socket, press it to the back slightly (figure A),
- 2. and then hook it into the front socket (figure B).



The rails fit both the left and right sides. Ensure that, as shown in figure B, levels 1 and 2 are below and levels 3, 4 and 5 are above.

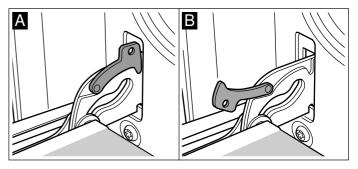
Appliance door

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 remove the appliance door and clean it.

Detaching and attaching the oven door

For cleaning purposes and to remove the door panels, you can detach the oven door.

The oven door hinges each have a locking lever. When the locking levers are closed (figure A), the oven door is secured in place. It cannot be detached. When the locking levers are open in order to detach the oven door (Fig. B), the hinges are locked. They cannot snap shut.

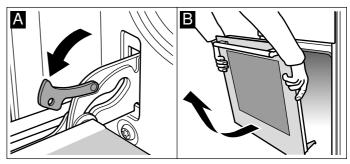


Marning – Risk of injury!

Whenever the hinges are not locked, they snap shut with great force. Ensure that the locking levers are always fully closed or, when detaching the oven door, fully open.

Detaching the door

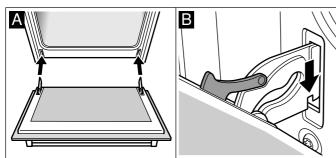
- **1.** Open the oven door fully.
- 2. Fold up the two locking levers on the left and right (figure A).
- 3. Close the oven door as far as the limit stop. With both hands, grip the door on the left and right-hand sides. Close the door a little further and pull it out (figure B).



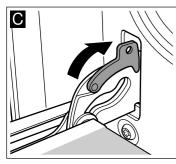
Attaching the door

Reattach the oven door in the reverse sequence to removal.

- 1. When attaching the oven door, ensure that both hinges are inserted straight into the opening (figure A).
- 2. The notch on the hinge must engage on both sides (figure B).



 Fold back both locking levers (figure C). Close the oven door.



Marning – Risk of injury!

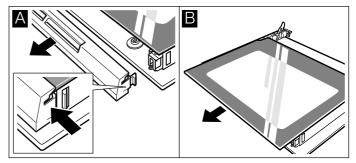
If the oven door falls out accidentally or a hinge snaps shut, do not reach into the hinge. Call the after-sales service.

Removing and refitting the door panels

The glass panels can be removed from the oven door to allow more thorough cleaning.

Removal

- 1. Removing the oven door See the section *Removing the oven door*. Lay the oven door on a cloth with the handle facing downwards.
- Remove the cover from the top of the oven door. To do this, press with your fingers on the left and righthand side. Pull out the cover (Fig. A).
- **3.** Raise the top panel and pull it out (Fig. B).



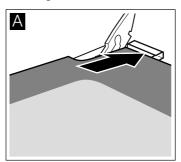
Clean the panels with glass cleaner and a soft cloth.

Marning – 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.

Fitting

 Hold the top glass panel firmly by the sides and slide it in towards the back at an angle. The panel must be inserted into the openings on the lower side. The smooth surface must face outwards, while the roughened side must be on the inside. (Fig. A).



- 2. Place the cover on the top of the oven door and press in place. Make sure that the grooves along the sides lock into position.
- 3. Refitting the oven door See the section *Refitting the oven door*.

Do not use the oven 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.

Rectifying faults yourself

You can often easily rectify technical faults with the appliance yourself.

If a dish does not turn out exactly as you wanted, you can find useful cooking tips and instructions at the end of this instruction manual. \rightarrow "Tested for you in our cooking studio" on page 26

Fault	Possible cause	Notes/remedy
The appliance is not working.	Defective cir- cuit breaker.	Check the circuit breaker in the fuse box.
	Power failure	Check whether the kitchen light or other kitchen appliances are working.
The time is flash- ing on the display.	Power failure.	Reset the time.
The settings on the appliance cannot be config- ured. A key sym- bol has lit up on the display or SRFE .	The child- proof lock is activated.	Deactivate the childproof lock by pressing and holding the button with the key symbol for approx. 4 seconds.

Marning – 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.

Error messages on the display

If an error message with " \mathcal{E} " appears on the display, e.g. \mathcal{E} \mathcal{D} - \mathcal{A} , touch the button. This will reset the error message. Reset the time, if necessary.

If the fault was a one-off, you can continue to use your appliance as normal. If the error message appears again, call our after-sales service and quote the exact error message and the E no. of your appliance.

 \rightarrow "Customer service" on page 26

Replacing the bulb in the top of the cooking compartment

If the cooking compartment light bulb fails, it must be replaced. Heat-resistant, 25 watt, 230 V halogen bulbs are available from the after-sales service or specialist retailers.

When handling the halogen bulb, use a dry cloth. This will increase the service life of the bulb. Only use these bulbs.

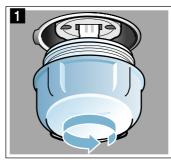
Warning – Risk of electric shock!

When replacing the cooking compartment bulb, the bulb socket contacts are live. Before replacing the bulb, unplug the appliance from the mains or switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box.

Marning – 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.

- 1. Place a tea towel in the cold cooking compartment to prevent damage.
- 2. Turn the glass cover anti-clockwise to remove it (figure ■).
- Pull out the bulb do not turn it (figure 2). Insert the new bulb, making sure that the pins are in the correct position. Push the bulb in firmly.





- Screw the glass cover back on. Depending on the appliance model, the glass cover may have a sealing ring. If the glass cover has a sealing ring, put it back in place before screwing the cover back on.
- 5. Remove the tea towel and switch on the circuit breaker.

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 give the product number (E no.) and the production number (FD no.) so that we can provide you with the correct advice. The rating plate containing these numbers can be found on the right-hand side of the oven door. You can make a note of the numbers of your appliance and the telephone number of the after-sales service in the space below to save time should it be required.

E no. FD no.

After-sales service 🗇

Please note that there will be a fee for a visit by a service technician in the event of a malfunction, even during the warranty period.

After-sales contact details for all countries can be found in the attached after-sales service directory.

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 significant differences in temperature between the appliance interior and the external parts of the appliance, condensation may build up on the door, the control panel or the front panels of adjacent kitchen cabinets. This is a normal physical phenomenon. Condensation can be reduced by preheating the oven or opening the door carefully.

General information

Recommended setting values

The table lists the optimal heating function for various types of food. The temperature and cooking time depend on the amount of food and the recipe.For this reason, the table specifies setting ranges. Try using the lower value to start with. A lower temperature will result in more even browning. You can increase the temperature next time if necessary.

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

The setting values apply to food placed in the cooking compartment while the cooking compartment is still cold. This will save energy. If you preheat the oven, you can reduce the indicated baking times by several minutes.

Preheating is necessary for selected types of food – this is indicated in the table. Do not place your food and accessory into the cooking compartment until it has finished preheating.

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

Remove any accessories that are not being used from the cooking compartment. This will allow you to achieve optimal cooking results while saving energy.

Hot air gentle heating function

If you wish to use the hot air gentle heating function, make sure that the cooking compartment is cold and empty before you place your food inside. Always keep the appliance door closed when cooking. Only cook on one level when using this function.

Baking on one level

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

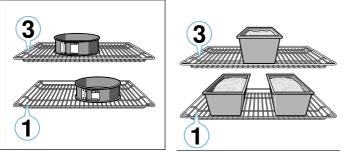
- Position 2 tall baked items and tins/dishes on the wire rack
- Position 3 shallow baked items and baking trays

Baking on two or more levels

Use the hot air heating function. Items that are placed in the oven on baking trays or in baking tins/dishes at the same time will not necessarily be ready at the same time.

Baking on two levels:

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



Baking on three levels:

Baking tray, position 5 Universal pan, position 3 Baking tray, position 1

You can cut energy use by cooking different items at the same time. Position baking tins/dishes either next to one another or offset on different shelves so that they are not directly one above the other in the cooking compartment.

Accessories

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

Ensure that you always use suitable accessories and that they are placed in the oven the right way around. \rightarrow "Accessories" on page 13

Greaseproof paper

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

Cakes and pastries

Your appliance offers you a range of heating types for the preparation of cakes and small baked items. You can find the ideal settings for many dishes in the settings tables.

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

Baking tins

For optimal cooking results, we recommend using darkcoloured metal baking tins.

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

If you are using silicone moulds, follow the manufacturer's instructions and recipes. Silicone moulds are often smaller than normal baking tins. Quantity and recipe specifications may vary.

Frozen products

Do not use frozen products that are heavily frosted. Remove any ice on the food.

Some frozen products may be unevenly pre-baked. Uneven browning may remain even after baking.

Bread and rolls

Caution!

Never pour water into the hot cooking compartment or place cookware containing water onto the bottom of the cooking compartment. The change in temperature can cause damage to the enamel.

Some food turns out better if it is baked in several stages. These dishes are indicated in the table.

The setting values for bread dough apply to both dough placed on a baking tray and dough placed in a loaf tin.

Cakes in tins

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Heating function	Tempera- ture in °C	Cookingtime in mins
Sponge cake, simple	Vienna ring tin/loaf tin	2	Ì	160-180	50-60
Sponge cake, simple, 2 levels	Vienna ring tin/loaf tin	3+1		140-160	60-80
Sponge cake, delicate	Vienna ring tin/loaf tin	2		150-170	60-80
Sponge flan base	Flan tin	3		160-180	30-40
Fruit tart or cheesecake with shortcrust pastry base	26 cm springform cake tin	2		160-180	70-90
Tart	Tart dish or tin	1		200-240	25-50
Yeast cake	28 cm springform cake tin	2		150-160	25-35
Bundt cake	Bundt cake tin	2		150-170	60-80
3-egg fatless sponge cake	26 cm springform cake tin	2	Ì	160-170	30-40
6-egg fatless sponge cake	28 cm springform cake tin	2	Ċ	160-170	35-45

Cakes on trays

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Heating function	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in mins
Sponge cake with topping	Universal pan	3		160-180	20-45
Small yeast cakes, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1		140-160	30-55
Shortcrust tart with dry topping	Universal pan	2		170-190	25-35
Shortcrust tart with dry topping, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1	\bigotimes	160-170	35-45
Shortcrust tart with moist topping	Universal pan	2		160-180	60-90
Yeast cake with dry topping	Universal pan	3		170-180	25-35
Yeast cake with dry topping, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1	\bigotimes	150-170	20-30
Yeast cake with moist topping	Universal pan	3		160-180	30-50
Yeast cake with moist topping, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1		150-170	40-65
Plaited loaf, savarin	Universal pan	2		160-170	35-40
Swiss roll	Universal pan	2		170-190*	15-20
Strudel, sweet	Universal pan	2		190-210	55-65
Strudel, frozen	Universal pan	3	8	180-200	35-45
* Preheat for 10 minutes					

Small baked items

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Heating function	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in mins
Muffins	Muffin tray	2		170-190	20-40
Muffins, 2 levels	Muffin trays	3+1		160-170	30-40
Small yeast cakes	Universal pan	3	Ì	150-170	25-35
Small yeast cakes, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1		150-170	25-40
Puff pastry	Universal pan	3		180-200	20-30
Puff pastry, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1		180-200	25-35
Puff pastry, 3 levels	Baking trays + universal pan	5+3+1		170-190	30-45
Choux pastry	Universal pan	3		190-210	35-50
Choux pastry, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1	\bigotimes	190-210	35-45

Biscuits

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Heating function	Tempera- ture in °C	Cooking time in mins
Viennese whirls	Universal pan	3		140-150*	30-40
Viennese whirls, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1		140-150*	30-45
Viennese whirls, 3 levels	Baking trays + universal pan	5+3+1		130-140*	40-55
Biscuits	Universal pan	3		140-160	20-30
Biscuits, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1		130-150	25-35
Biscuits, 3 levels	Baking trays + universal pan	5+3+1		130-150	30-40
Meringue	Universal pan	3		80-100	100-150
Meringue, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1		90-100*	100-150
Macaroons	Universal pan	2		100-120	30-40
Macaroons, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1		100-120	35-45
Macaroons, 3 levels	Baking trays + universal pan	5+3+1		100-120	40-50
* Preheat					

Bread and rolls

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Heating function	Step	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in mins
Bread, 750 g (in a loaf tin or free-form)	Universal pan or loaf tin	2	æ	-	180-200	50-60
Bread, 1000 g (in a loaf tin or free-form)	Universal pan or loaf tin	2	R	-	200-220	35-50
Bread, 1500 g (in a loaf tin or free-form)	Universal pan or loaf tin	2	Ś	-	180-200	60-70
Flatbread	Universal pan	3	\bigotimes	-	240-250	25-30
Bread rolls, sweet, fresh	Universal pan	3		-	170-180*	20-30
Bread rolls, sweet, fresh, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1	8	-	160-180*	15-25
Bread rolls, fresh	Universal pan	3		-	200-220	20-30
Toast with topping, 4 slices	Wire rack	3		-	200-220	15-20
Toast with topping, 12 slices	Wire rack	3		-	220-240	15-25
* Preheat						

Pizza, quiche and savoury cakes

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Heating function	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in mins
Pizza, fresh	Universal pan	3	8	170-190	20-30
Pizza, fresh, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1		160-180	35-45
Pizza, fresh, thin-crust	Universal pan	2		250-270*	20-30
Pizza, chilled	Universal pan	1	8	180-200*	10-15
Pizza, frozen, thin-crust, x 1	Wire rack	2	8	190-210	15-20
Pizza, frozen, thin-crust, x 2	Universal pan + wire rack	3+1		190-210	20-25
Pizza, frozen, deep-pan, x 1	Wire rack	3	8	180-200	20-25
Pizza, frozen, deep-pan, x 2	Universal pan + wire rack	3+1	\bigotimes	170-190	20-30
Mini pizzas	Universal pan	3	8	190-210	10-20
Savoury cakes in a tin	28 cm springform cake tin	2	8	170-190	40-50
Quiche	Tart dish or tin	2	8	190-210	35-45
Tart	Ovenproof dish	2		170-190	55-65
Empanadas	Universal pan	3	\bigotimes	180-190	35-45
Börek	Universal pan	2		220-240	30-40
* Preheat					

Baking tips

You want to find out whether the baked item is completely cooked in the middle.	Push a cocktail stick into the highest point on the baked item. If the cocktail stick comes out clean with no dough residue, the baked item is ready.
The baked item collapses.	Next time, use less liquid. Alternatively, set the temperature 10 °C lower and extend the baking time. Adhere to the specified ingredients and preparation instructions in the recipe.
The baked item has risen in the middle but is lower around the edge.	Only grease the base of the springform cake tin. After baking, loosen the baked item 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 baked item is too dry.	Set the temperature 10 °C higher and shorten the baking time.
The baked item is too light in colour overall.	If the shelf position and the accessories are correct, then you should increase the temperature if necessary or extend the baking time.
The baked item is too light on top, and too dark underneath.	Bake the cake one level higher in the oven the next time.
The baked item 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.
The baked item is too dark in a tin or loaf tin.	Place the baking tray in the middle of the accessory, not directly against the back wall.
The baked item is too dark in colour overall.	Select a lower temperature next time and extend the baking time if necessary.
The baked item 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 compart- ment 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 hot air when baking on several levels. Baked items that are placed into the oven on trays or in baking tins at the same time will not necessarily be ready at the same time.
The baked item 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 baked items with a moist topping, bake the base first. Sprinkle it with almonds or breadcrumbs and then place the topping on top.
The baked item cannot be turned out of the dish when it is turned upside down.	Allow the baked item to cool down for 5 to 10 minutes after baking. If it still sticks, carefully loosen it around the edges again using a knife. Turn the baked item upside down again and cover it several times with a cold, wet cloth. Next time, grease the baking tin and sprinkle with breadcrumbs.

Bakes and gratins

Your appliance offers a range of heating functions for cooking bakes. The settings tables list the optimal settings for a wide range of dishes.

How well cooked a bake is will depend on the size of the cookware and the shelf position of the bake.

Use wide, shallow cookware for bakes and gratins. Food takes longer to cook in deep, narrow cookware and it browns more on top. Always use the shelf positions indicated.

You can cook food on one level in baking tins/dishes or in the universal pan.

- Baking tins/dishes on the wire rack: Position 2
- Universal pan, position 3

You can cut energy use by cooking different items at the same time. Position baking tins/dishes next to one another in the cooking compartment.

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Heating function	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in mins
Bake, savoury, cooked ingredients	Ovenproof dish	2		200-220	30-60
Bake, sweet	Ovenproof dish	2		180-200	50-60
Potato gratin, raw ingredients, 4 cm deep	Ovenproof dish	2		150-170	60-80
Potato gratin, raw ingredients, 4 cm deep, 2 levels	Ovenproof dish	3+1		150-160	70-80

Poultry, meat and fish

Your appliance offers you a range of heating types for preparing poultry, meat and fish. You can find the ideal settings for certain dishes in the settings tables.

Roasting on the wire rack

Roasting on the wire rack works particularly well for large poultry or for multiple pieces at the same time.

Place the food to be grilled directly onto the wire rack. If you are grilling a single piece, place it in the centre of the wire rack for best results.

The universal pan should also be inserted at position 1. This will catch the meat juices that drip down and keeps the cooking compartment clean.

Add up to 1/2 litre of water to the universal pan, depending on the size and type of joint. This will catch the liquid that drips down. You can make a sauce from these juices. This will also result in less smoke being produced and keep the cooking compartment clean.

Roasting in cookware

Warning – Risk of injury caused by shattering glass!

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

Marning – Risk of scalding!

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.

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

Shiny roasting dishes made from stainless steel or aluminium reflect heat like a mirror and are therefore not particularly suitable. The poultry, meat and fish cooks slower and does not brown so well. Use a higher temperature and/or a longer cooking time.

Observe the manufacturer's instructions for your roasting cookware.

Uncovered cookware

To cook poultry, meat and fish, it is best to use a deep roasting tin. Place the tin 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.

Poultry, meat and fish can also become crispy in a covered roasting dish. Simply use a roasting dish with a glass lid and set a higher temperature.

Grilling

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

Place the food to be grilled on the wire rack. 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 to the meat until it has been grilled. Salt draws water from the meat.

Notes

- The grill element switches itself on and off repeatedly; this is normal. The grill setting determines how frequently this occurs.
- Smoke may be produced when grilling.
- When you are using the grill, do not insert the baking tray or universal pan into the cooking compartment any higher than shelf position 3. The high temperatures at the top of the cooking compartment can warp accessories, which may damage the cooking compartment when removed.

Meat thermometer

Depending on your appliance's features, you may have a meat thermometer. You can cook accurately using a meat thermometer. Read important notes on using the meat thermometer in the corresponding chapter. There, you can find notes on inserting the meat thermometer, the possible heating types and additional information.

Recommended setting values

The setting values are based on the assumption that unstuffed, chilled, ready-to-roast poultry, meat or fish is 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, always use the lower temperature. 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.

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.

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.

When roasting, add a little liquid if the meat is lean. A covering of approx. $\frac{1}{2}$ cm depth should be applied to the base of any glass cookware.

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.

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.

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 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.

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

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.

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.

When stewing, add two to three tablespoons of liquid and a little lemon juice or vinegar into the cookware.

Poultry

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Heating function	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in mins
Chicken, 1.3 kg	Wire rack	2	T	200-220	60-70
Small chicken portions, 250 g each	Wire rack	3	T	220-230	30-35
Chicken goujons, nuggets, frozen	Universal pan	3		190-210	20-25
Duck, 2 kg	Wire rack	2	T	190-210	100-110
Duck breast, medium, 300 g each	Wire rack	3	T	240-260	30-40
Goose, 3 kg	Wire rack	2	T	170-190	120-140
Goose legs, 350 g each	Wire rack	3	Т.	220-240	40-50
Small turkey, 2.5 kg	Wire rack	2	Ĩ	180-200	80-100
Turkey breast, boned, 1 kg	Cookware, covered	2		240-260	80-100
Turkey thigh, bone in, 1 kg	Wire rack	2		180-200	90-100

Meat

Dish	Accessories/cook- ware	Shelf posi- tion	Heating function	Step	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in min
Fillet of beef, medium, 1 kg	Cookware, uncovered	3		-	210-220	45-55
Pot-roasted beef, 1.5 kg	Cookware, uncovered	2	æ	-	200-220	100-120
Sirloin, medium, 1.5 kg	Cookware, uncovered	2	W	-	200-220	60-70
Burger, 3-4 cm thick	Wire rack	4	~~	-	3	25-30**
Joint of veal, 1.5 kg	Cookware, uncovered	2		-	180-200	120-140
Knuckle of veal, 1.5 kg	Cookware, uncovered	2		-	210-230	130-150
Leg of lamb, boned, medium, 1.5 kg	Cookware, uncovered	2	ä	-	170-190	70-80*
Saddle of lamb on the bone, medium, 1.5 kg	Wire rack	2	Ĩ	-	180-190	45-55*/**
Grilling sausages	Wire rack	3	~~	-	3	20-25**
Meat loaf, 1 kg	Cookware, uncovered	2	W	-	170-180	70-80
* Do not turn						

* Insert the universal pan at level 1.

Fish

Fish	Weight	Accessories and cookware	Position	Heating function	Temperature in °C, grill setting	Cooking time in minutes
Fish, whole	Approx. 300 g each	Wire rack	2	····	2	20-25
	1.0 kg	Wire rack	2	Ĩ	180-200	45-50
	1.5 kg	Wire rack	2		170-190	50-60
Fish steak, 3 cm thick		Wire rack	3		2	20-25

Tips on roasting and braising

The cooking compartment becomes very dirty.	Prepare your food in an enclosed roasting dish 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.

Vegetables and side dishes

Adhere to the specifications in the table.

Here, you can find information for preparing grilled vegetables, potatoes and frozen potato products.

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf po- sition		Tempera- ture in °C	Cooking time in mins
Grilled vegetables	Universal pan	5	~~	3	10-20
Baked potatoes, halved	Universal pan	3		160-180	45-60
Potato products, frozen, e.g. chips, croquettes, potato pockets, rösti	Universal pan	3		200-220	25-35
Chips, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1		190-210	30-40

Yoghurt

You can use your appliance to make your own yoghurt.

Remove accessories and shelf supports 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 leave it to cool down to 40 °C.

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

- 2. Stir in 30 g (approx. 1 tbsp) (chilled) yoghurt.
- 3. Pour into cups or small jars with lids and cover.
- Place the cups or jars onto the cooking compartment floor and use the settings indicated in the table.
- **5.** After making the yoghurt, leave it to cool in the refrigerator.

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	 Tempera- ture in °C	Cooking time
Yoghurt	Cup/jar	Cooking compart- ment floor	-	4-5 h

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	 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 approx. 400-600 g at once on a baking tray so that the chips do not dry out and become crunchy.				

Drying

You can achieve outstanding drying results with hot air. With this type of preserving, flavours are concentrated as a result of the dehydration.

Only use unblemished, fresh 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 then dry the fruit thoroughly.

If necessary, cut it into pieces of equal size or slice it thinly. 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. Drain the excess water from the blanched vegetables and spread them evenly on the wire rack.

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

Use the following shelf positions for drying:

- 1 wire rack: Position 3
- 2 wire racks: Positions 3 + 1

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

In the table, you will find settings for drying various foodstuffs. The temperature and drying time are dependent on the type, moisture, ripeness and thickness of the food. The longer you leave the food to be dried, the better it will be preserved. The more thinly you slice the food, the more quickly it will dry and the more flavour it will retain.For this reason, the table specifies setting ranges.

If you wish to dry food that is not listed in the table, you should use the settings listed in the table for similar food as reference.

Fruit, vegetables and herbs	Accessories	Heating function	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in hours
Pomes (apple rings, 3 mm thick, 200 g per wire rack)	1-2 wire racks	\bigotimes	80	4-8
Root vegetables (carrots), grated, blanched	1-2 wire racks	\bigotimes	80	4-7
Sliced mushrooms	1-2 wire racks	\bigotimes	80	5-8
Herbs, washed	1-2 wire racks	\bigotimes	60	2-5

Preserving

For preserving, the jars and rubber seals must be clean and intact. If possible, use jars of the same size. The information in the table is for round, one-litre jars.

Caution!

Do not use jars that are larger or taller than this. The lids could crack.

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

The times given in the tables are a guide only. The time will depend on the room temperature, number of jars, and the quantity and temperature of the contents. Before you switch off the appliance or change the cooking mode, check whether the contents of the jars are bubbling as they should.

Preserving

Fruit

After approx. 40 to 50 minutes, small bubbles begin to form at short intervals. Switch off the oven.

Preparation

- 1. Fill the jars, but not to the top.
- 2. Wipe the rims of the jars, as they must be clean.
- 3. Place a damp rubber seal and a lid on each jar.
- 4. Seal the jars with the clips.

Place no more than six jars in the cooking compartment.

Settings

- 1. Insert the universal pan at level 2. Arrange the preserving jars so that they do not touch each other.
- 2. Pour 1/2 litre of water (approx. 80 °C) into the universal pan.
- **3.** Close the oven door.
- 4. Set Bottom heat.
- 5. Set the temperature to 170 180 °C.

After 25 to 35 minutes of residual heat, remove the preserving jars from the cooking compartment. If they are allowed to cool for longer in the cooking compartment, germs could multiply, promoting acidification of the preserved fruit.

Fruit in one-litre jars	When it starts to bubble	Residual heat
Apples, redcurrants, strawberries	Switch off	approx. 25 minutes
Cherries, apricots, peaches, gooseberries	Switch off	approx. 30 minutes
Apple purée, pears, plums	Switch off	approx. 35 minutes

Vegetables

As soon as bubbles begin to form in the jars, set the temperature back to between 120 and 140 $^\circ\text{C}.$

Depending on the type of vegetable, heat for approx. 35 to 70 minutes. Switch off the oven after this time and use the residual heat.

Vegetables with cold cooking water in one-litre jars	When it starts to bubble	Residual heat
Gherkins	-	approx. 35 minutes
Beetroot	approx. 35 minutes	approx. 30 minutes
Brussels sprouts	approx. 45 minutes	approx. 30 minutes
Beans, kohlrabi, red cabbage	approx. 60 minutes	approx. 30 minutes
Peas	approx. 70 minutes	approx. 30 minutes

Taking out the jars

After preserving, remove the jars from the cooking compartment.

Caution!

Do not place the hot jars on a cold or wet surface. They could suddenly burst.

Proving dough

Your yeast dough will prove considerably more quickly using this heating function than at room temperature and will not dry out. Do not start the appliance if the cooking compartment is not completely cool.

Always allow yeast dough to prove twice.Use the settings indicated in the settings tables for the first and second proving stages (dough fermentation stage and final fermentation stage).

Dough fermentation

For the dough fermentation stage, pour 200 ml water onto the cooking compartment floor.

Caution!

Risk of surface damage

- Never pour water into the cooking compartment when the cooking compartment is hot. The temperature change may damage the enamel.
- Do not use distilled water. Use tap water only.

Place the dough into a heat-resistant bowl and place this onto the wire rack. Use the settings indicated in the table.

Do not open the appliance door during the proving process, otherwise moisture will escape. Do not cover the dough.

Condensation builds up during the proving process, which steams up the door panel. Wipe out the cooking compartment after dough proving.Remove any limescale with a little vinegar and wipe with clean water.

Final fermentation

Place your dough into the oven at the shelf position indicated in the table.

If you want to preheat the oven, the final fermentation stage takes place outside the appliance in a warm place.

The temperature and proving time are dependent on the type and quantity of the ingredients. For this reason, the values indicated in the settings table are intended as a guide only.

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Heating function	Step	Temperature in °C	Cooking time in mins
Yeast dough, light	Bowl	2		1.	-*	25-30
	Universal pan or loaf tin	2		2.	_*	10-20
Yeast dough, heavy and rich	Bowl	2		1.	_*	60-75
	Universal pan or loaf tin	2		2.	_*	45-60
* Heat up up to 50 °C with 🗐						

Defrosting

For defrosting frozen fruit, vegetables and baked items. Poultry, meat and fish should ideally be defrosted in the refrigerator. Not suitable for cream cakes or cream gateaux.

Use the following shelf positions when defrosting:

- 1 wire rack: Position 2
- 2 wire racks: Positions 3 + 1

Tip: Food that has been frozen flat or in portions defrosts more quickly than food items frozen in a block.

Remove frozen food from its packaging and place it onto the wire rack in suitable cookware.

Redistribute the food or turn it once or twice as it defrosts. Large pieces of food should be turned several times.As the food defrosts, break up any clumps and remove items that have already defrosted from the appliance.

To allow the temperature to equalise, leave the defrosted food to rest for another 10 to 30 minutes in the appliance after switching it off.

Frozen food	Accessories	Position	Heating function	Temperature
For example cream gateaux, buttercream cakes, gateaux with chocolate or sugar icing, fruit, chicken, sausage and meat, bread and bread rolls, cakes and other baked items	Wire rack	2	*0	The temperature selector must remain in the "Off" position

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

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