

HB64AA..0.

[en] Instruction manual2



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SIEMENS

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

Safety advice and information

Read the instructions in this manual carefully. Keep the operation and installation instructions. The corresponding manual must be passed on to any subsequent owner.

This instruction manual is for use with both stand-alone ovens and oven-hob combinations. Read the instruction manual supplied with the hobs of oven-hob combinations to find out how their hob controls work.

Before installation

Transport damage

Check the appliance after removing it from its packaging. If the appliance has been damaged in transit, do not connect it to the mains; contact the technical support service and note the damage in writing, otherwise you may lose your rights to compensation.

Electrical connection

Only an authorised technician may connect the appliance. The warranty is void if any damage is caused by incorrect connection.

Before using the appliance for the first time, ensure that your domestic electrical system is earthed and meets all the current safety regulations. An authorised technician should install and connect your appliance. Use of this appliance without an earth connection or incorrectly installed can cause serious injuries (personal injuries or electrocution), although this is very rare. The manufacturer accepts no responsibility for any malfunction or damage which is caused by improper electrical installations.

Safety advice and information

This appliance has been designed exclusively for domestic use. Only use the appliance for preparing food.

Children and young adults should not use the appliance without supervision

- because they may suffer either physical or mentally injuries, or
- may not have the knowledge and experience to use it correctly

Never allow children to play with the appliance.

Oven door.

The oven door must remain closed when the oven is switched on. For safety reasons, we recommend keeping the oven door closed, even when the oven is not being used.

Do not lean on, sit on or play with the oven door, even when it is closed.

Hot oven interior

Risk of burns.!

- Never touch the oven's inner surfaces or heater elements when they are hot. Always carefully open the oven door. The oven may let out steam. Keep children away from the oven.
- Do not pour water into a hot oven. This can produce extremely hot water vapour.
- Do not use the oven to prepare dishes with large quantities of strong alcoholic liquor. Alcohol vapour can ignite inside the oven. Only use strong alcoholic liquors in small doses and take care opening the oven door.

Risk of fire!!

- Never put flammable objects into the oven. Never open the door if smoke is coming from the appliance. Turn it off. Remove the plug from the mains or disconnect the fuse/circuit breaker in the fuse box.
- Ensure that the greaseproof paper is securely fixed to the accessories when pre-heating the appliance. An air current occurs when the appliance door is opened. The greaseproof paper could touch the heating elements and burn. Always secure the greaseproof paper with a pan or baking tin. Only cover the required surface with greaseproof paper. The greaseproof paper must fit the accessory perfectly.

Danger of short-circuits!

Never put the electric cables of electric appliances around the door of the oven. The cable insulation could be damaged.

Hot accessories and pans/dishes

Risk of burns.!

Never remove accessories or hot dishes from the oven without using grippers.

Inappropriate repairs

Risk of electrical discharge and the resulting shock.!

Incorrect repairs can be dangerous. Repairs can only be carried out by qualified personnel from the Technical Assistance Service. If the appliance is faulty, unplug from the mains or remove the fuse/turn off the trip switch of the fuse box. Notify the Technical Assistance Service.

Self-cleaning

Risk of fire!!

- The remains of food and grease as well as roasting juices can catch fire during self-cleaning. Before self-cleaning, remove grease and dirt from inside the oven.
- Do not place flammable objects, such as dishcloths, on the door handle. The outside of the appliance heats up considerably during self-cleaning. Keep children away.

Significant health risks!

Trays and baking tins with a non-stick surface must not be cleaned using the self-cleaning function. The intense heat removes the non-stick surface and creates toxic gases.

Items that may damage the appliance

Caution!

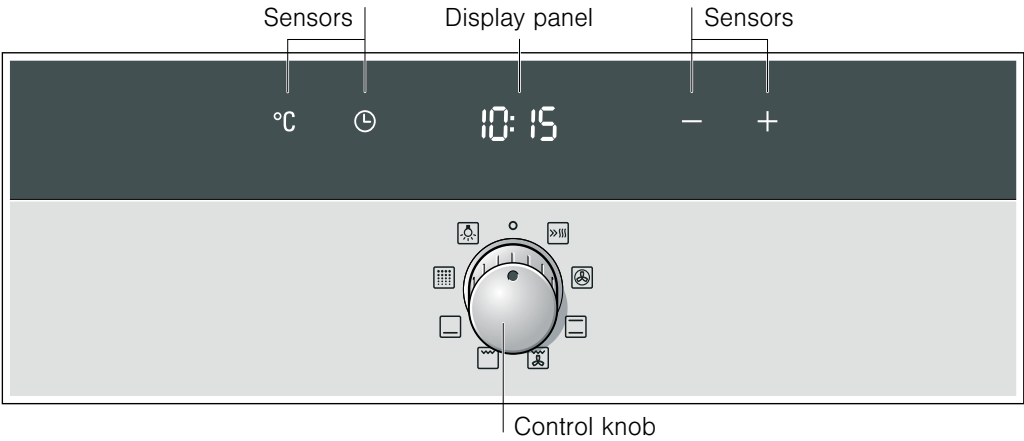
- Accessories, pans, film, greaseproof paper or aluminium foil on the oven floor: Do not place any accessory on the oven floor. Do not cover the oven floor with any type of film or paper. Do not place any cookware on the oven floor if the temperature is set at more than 50 °C. It will get too hot. Oven and cooking times will be inaccurate and the enamel will be damaged.
- Water in a hot oven Do not pour hot water into a hot oven. Steam will be produced. The resulting changes in temperature may damage the enamel and/or accessories.
- Liquid foods: Do not keep liquid foods for too long inside the oven with the door closed. This would damage the enamel.
- Fruit juices: Do not overfill the tray when baking pies containing juicy fruits. Fruit juice spilling from the tray will cause stains that will be impossible to remove. Use the deep enamel tray whenever possible.
- Leaving the door open when the oven is cooling down The oven must only be left to cool with the door closed. Even if the oven door is left only slightly open, the fronts of nearby kitchen units may be damaged over time.
- Dirty oven seal A very dirty oven seal will prevent the oven door from remaining properly closed during operation. The fronts of nearby kitchen units may be damaged. Keep the oven door seal clean at all times.
- The oven door as a support surface: Do not rest or sit on the oven door when it is open. Do not place any cookware or accessory on the oven door.
- Transporting the appliance: Do not use the door handle to move or secure the appliance. The handle cannot take the weight of the appliance and may break. The glass panel of the oven door might move, causing misalignment between the front panel and the glass panel.
- Heavy accessories: Do not pull out oven accessories too much when they are fully loaded before removing items from them. Loaded accessories will tilt when pulled out. This creates considerable pressure on the sides of the oven and could damage the enamel. Support the weight of accessories when they are pulled out by lifting slightly with one hand. Warning! Always use grippers when pulling out hot accessories.
- Grilling: When grilling, do not place the universal deep tray or the flat oven tray at a height of more than 3. Due to the extreme heat, it could be deformed and cause damage to the enamel when it is removed. Use level 4 and 5 only for direct grilling.

Your new oven

We will now describe your new oven. This chapter explains the functions of the control panel and its individual elements. Information is also provided about the oven's accessories and internal components.

Control panel

Below is a general overview of the control panel. The display panel cannot show all the symbols at the same time. Elements may vary according to the model.



Knobs

The control knob is retractable on some ovens. The control knob is retracted or returned by pressing it when at the zero setting.

Sensors

Do not press the sensors forcefully. Only press the relevant symbol.

Control knob

The function control knob is used to select the type of heating.

Setting	Use
○ Zero setting	The oven is off.
»»» Rapid heating	The oven reaches the programmed temperature very quickly
⦿ Hot air*	For cakes and pastries. These can be baked on two levels. A fan located on the rear wall of the oven disperses the heat evenly.
☐ Top and bottom heat*	For cakes, gratin dishes, and lean meat roasts, e.g. veal or game, on one level. The heat is provided by the bottom and top heating elements.
☒ Grill with hot air.	For roasting joints of meat, poultry and fish. The grill heating element and the fan switch on and off alternately. The fan circulates the heat generated by the grill around the food.
☐ Grill, large surface area	For grilling steaks, sausages, fish and toasting bread. The entire surface below the grill heating element is heated.

* Type of heating used to determine the appliance energy efficiency rating according to EN60350.

Setting	Use
☐ Bottom heating	Confits, baking and cooking au gratin. The heat comes from the bottom element.
☒ Self-cleaning	Using the self-cleaning function to clean the inside of the oven. The oven heats to clean itself.
⦿ Light	For turning on the oven light.

* Type of heating used to determine the appliance energy efficiency rating according to EN60350.

When a heating type is selected, the — symbol is displayed on the display panel.

Sensors and display panel

The sensors are used to set different functions. The set values are shown on the display panel.

Sensor	Sensor function
°C Temperature	Select the temperature and grill power or cleaning level.
⌚ Time functions	Select the timer ⏰, the cooking time ⏱, the end time ⏲ and the time ⌚.
— Minus	Reduce programmed values.
+ Plus	Increase programmed values.

The symbol for the time function activated lights up on the display panel.



Sensors to modify the programmed values


With the **+** or **-** sensors all fixed and recommended settings can be changed.

+ = Increase programmed values.

- = Reduce programmed values.

Ranges

30-270	Temperature range	The temperature inside the oven in °C.
1-3	Grill power	Levels for large surface grill  1 = level 1, low 2 = level 2, medium 3 = level 3, high
	Cleaning levels	Self-cleaning levels  1 = level 1, low 2 = level 2, medium 3 = level 3, high
1 sec. - 23:59 h.		Cooking time.
1 sec. - 23:59 h.		Time set on the timer.


When the oven is heating, the  symbol lights up on the display panel. This light goes off when heating is paused. The symbol does not light up for grill power and cleaning level.

Oven interior

The oven includes a fan and light.

Light

The oven light remains on while the oven is on. The light switches off at set temperatures of up to 60°C and during the clean function. This ensures optimum precision control.

However, the light can be turned on without the oven being on by setting the function control knob to .

Fan

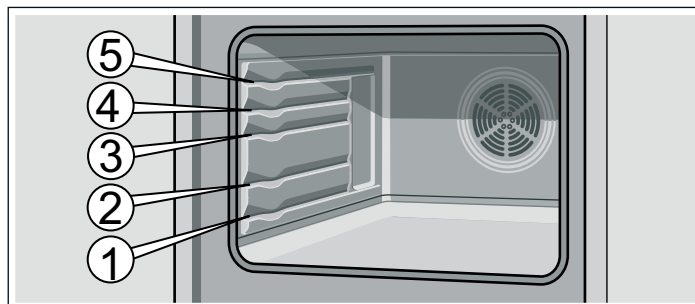
The fan can be turned on and off as necessary. The hot air escapes through the top of the door. Warning! Do not cover the vent. The oven could overheat.

The fan remains on for a certain length of time after the oven has been switched off so that it can cool down more quickly.

Accessories

Racks may be positioned in the oven at 5 different heights.

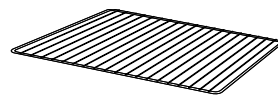
Up to 2/3 of a rack may be pulled out without it tipping over. This makes it easy to remove food.



Racks may deform as they heat up. Once they have cooled, the deformation disappears and their operation is unaffected.

Your oven is supplied with only some of the following accessories.

Accessories may be purchased from the Technical Assistance Service, from specialist retailers or on the Internet. Enter the HZ number.



Shelf

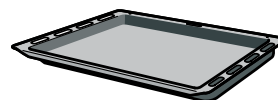
For pans, baking tins, roasts, grilled items and frozen meals.



Flat enamel oven tray

For cakes, pastries and biscuits.

Place the tray in the oven with its raised lip facing the door.



Universal deep enamel tray

For runny cakes, pastries, frozen meals and large joints for roasting. This can also be used as a tray to collect the fat when roasting directly on the shelf.

Place the tray in the oven with its raised lip facing the door.

Special accessories

Accessories may be purchased from the Technical Assistance Service or from specialist retailers. There is a wide range of accessories available for the oven in our catalogues and on the Internet. Ordering online and the availability of special accessories changes from country to country. Consult your purchase documentation.


Not all of the special accessories are suitable for all appliances. When purchasing, always give the exact name (E-Nr.) of your appliance.

Special accessories	HZ number	Use
Flat enamel oven tray	HZ361000	For cakes, pastries and biscuits.
Universal deep enamel tray	HZ362000	For runny cakes, pastries, frozen meals and large joints for roasting. This can also be used as a tray to collect the fat when roasting directly on the shelf.
Pizza tray	HZ317000	Ideal for pizza, frozen foods, or large round cakes. The pizza tray can be used instead of the universal deep tray. Place the tray on the shelf and follow the indications in the tables.
Metal pan	HZ26000	The casserole dish may be used on the roasting areas of the ceramic hob. It is ideal when using the cooking sensors, for the automatic programme and for automatic roasting. The casserole dish is enamelled on the outside and has a non-stick internal coating.
Glass casserole dish	HZ915001	The glass casserole dish is ideal for preparing stews and foods that need browning in the oven. It is especially suitable for automatic programmes and automatic roasting.

Before using the oven for the first time

In this section, you can find out what you must do before using your oven to prepare food for the first time. First read the section on *Safety information*.


Setting the time

Once the oven has been connected, the  and **0:00** symbols light up on the display panel. Set the clock to the right time.

1. Press the  sensor.


The display panel displays the time **12:00**


2. Set the time with the **+** or **-** sensors.

3. Confirm the time with the  sensor.

The programmed time is displayed after a few seconds.

Heating the oven

To remove the "new" smell, heat the oven empty with the door closed. The most effective option is to heat the oven for one hour with the top and bottom heating elements  set at 240 °C. Check that no packaging has been left inside the oven.

1. Select top and bottom heating  using the function control knob.
2. Press the **+** sensor until 240 °C is displayed on the display panel.

Turn the oven off after one hour. To do this, turn the function control knob to zero.

Cleaning the accessories


Before using the accessories for the first time, clean them thoroughly using a cloth, hot water and a little soap.

Programming the oven

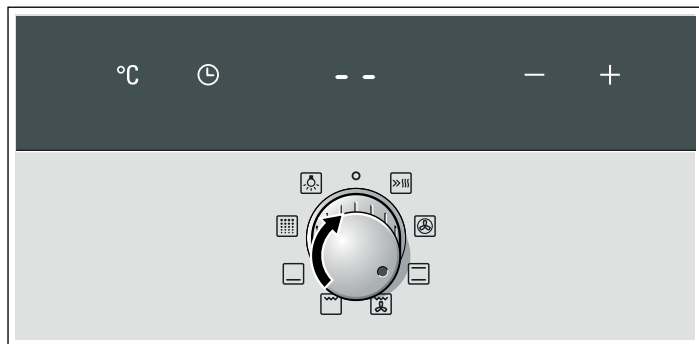
There are different ways to programme the oven. Programming the type of heating, temperature or grill power. The oven can be programmed with the cooking time (duration) and the end time for each dish. For more information, see the chapter *Setting the time functions*.

Note: We recommend preheating the oven before inserting the food in order to avoid condensation on the oven glass.

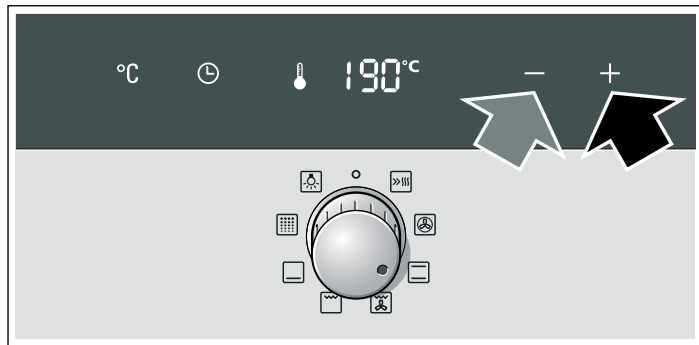
Type of heating and temperature

Example in the picture: top and bottom heat  at 190 °C

1. Select the type of heating using the function control knob.



2. Set the temperature or required grill power using the **+** or **-** sensors.



The oven will begin to heat up.

Switching the oven off

Set the function control knob to the zero setting.

Changing the settings



The type of heating and the temperature or grill power may be changed at any time.

Rapid heating


With the rapid heating setting, the oven reaches the programmed temperature very quickly.

Rapid heating must be used for temperatures of more than 100 °C.

To ensure uniform cooking, the food must not be put into the oven until rapid heating has been completed.

1. Select rapid heating  using the function control knob.
 2. Select the required temperature using the **+** and **-** sensors.
- The  symbol lights up on the display panel. The oven will begin to heat up.

End of rapid heating


A signal will sound, the  symbol will go out. Place the food in the oven and select the required function and temperature.

Cancelling rapid heating

Set the function control knob to the zero setting. The oven switches off.


Note: With the rapid heating function you cannot programme the cooking time duration.


Setting the time functions

This oven has various time functions. The  sensor activates the menu and moves through the different functions. The time symbols remain lit up while settings are programmed. A time function that has already been programmed can be modified with the **+** or **-** sensors.

Timer

The timer works independently of the oven. The timer has its own signal. You can therefore distinguish whether the time set for the timer or the automatic oven shut-off have finished (cooking time).


1. Press the  sensor.

The  symbol lights up on the display panel.


2. Programme the timer using the **+** or **-** sensors.

Sensor suggested value **+** = 10 minutes.

Sensor suggested value **-** = 5 minutes.

The programmed time is shown after a few seconds. The time set for the timer starts to count down. The  symbol lights up on the display panel and the time elapsed is displayed.

The time set for the timer has elapsed

A signal will sound. The display panel will show **00:00**. Switch off the timer using the  sensor.

Changing the time set on the timer.






Change the time set for the timer using the **+** or **-** sensors. The altered time is shown after a few seconds.

Cancelling the timer

When the oven switches off, the timer continues working. Resetting the timer to **00:00** with the **-** sensor. The timer switches off.

Viewing the time settings

If several time functions are programmed, the corresponding symbols light up on the display panel.


To view the timer , the cooking time , the end time  or the time , press the  sensor repeatedly until the required symbol lights up. The corresponding value will be shown for a few seconds on the display panel.


Cooking time

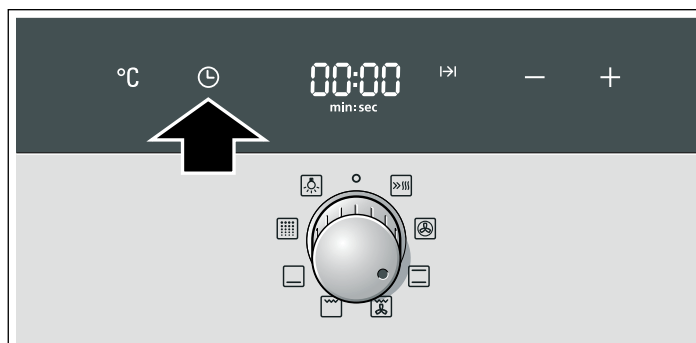
The oven allows you to set the cooking time for each type of food. The oven switches off automatically when the cooking time has finished. This avoids interrupting other tasks to switch the oven off or exceeding the cooking time by mistake.

Example in the picture: Cooking time: 45 minutes.

1. Select the type of heating using the function control knob.

2. Press the  sensor twice.

The display panel will show **00:00** and the cooking time symbol .



3. Programme the cooking time using the **+** or **-** sensors.


Sensor suggested value **+** = 30 minutes.

Sensor suggested value **-** = 10 minutes.





4. Press the $^{\circ}\text{C}$ sensor.


Set the temperature or required grill power using the **+** or **-** sensors.

The oven will switch on after a few seconds. The programmed temperature will be shown on the display panel and the  symbol will light up.


The cooking time has finished

A signal will sound. The oven will stop heating. The display panel will show **00:00**. Press the  sensor twice. A new cooking time can be set with the sensors **+** or **-**. Or pressing the  sensor and turning the control knob to zero. The oven is off.

Changing the cooking time






Press the  sensor twice. Change the cooking time using the **+** or **-** sensors.

Cancelling the cooking time

Press the  sensor twice. Reset the cooking time to **00:00** with the sensor **-**. The time has been cancelled.

Viewing the time settings

If several time functions are programmed, the corresponding symbols light up on the display panel.

To view the timer , the cooking time , the end time  or the time , press the  sensor repeatedly until the required symbol lights up. The corresponding value will be shown for a few seconds on the display panel.

End time

The oven allows you to set the time when you want the food ready. In this case the oven switches on automatically and switches off at the set time. For example, the food may be placed in the oven in the morning and the oven set so that it is ready at midday.

Please ensure that the food will not go off if it is in the oven for too long.


Example in the picture: it is now 10:30 am, the cooking time is 45 minutes and the oven should switch off at 12:30 pm.

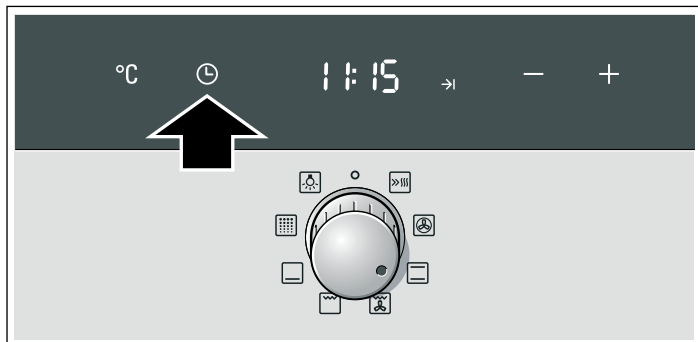
1. Set the function control knob.

2. Press the  sensor twice.

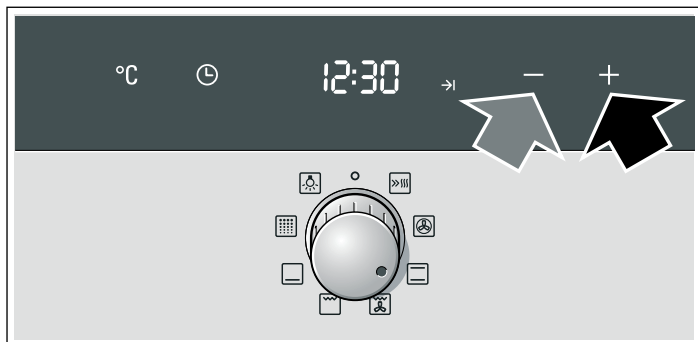
3. Programme the cooking time using the **+** or **-** sensors.

4. Press the sensor.

The time when the dish will be ready and the end time symbol  will be shown on the display panel.






5. Delay the end time using the **+** or **-** sensors.





6. Press the $^{\circ}\text{C}$ sensor.


Set the temperature or required grill power using the **+** or **-** sensors.

The programmed temperature and the  symbol will be shown on the display panel, and the oven will be set to standby. When the oven turns on, the programmed temperature and the  symbol will be shown. The  symbol turns off.


The cooking time has finished

A signal will sound. The oven will stop heating. The display panel will show **00:00**. Press the  sensor twice. A new cooking time can be set with the sensors **+** or **-**. Or pressing the  sensor and turning the control knob to zero. The oven is off.

Changing the end time






Press the sensor  twice. Change the cooking time using the **+** or **-** sensors. The altered time is shown after a few seconds. Do not change the end time if the cooking time has already started to count down. The final result may not be the same.

Cancelling the end time


Press the  sensor three times and reset the end time to the current time with the **-** sensor. The oven switches on.

Viewing the time settings

If several time functions are programmed, the corresponding symbols light up on the display panel.

To view the timer , the cooking time , the end time  or the time , press the  sensor repeatedly until the required symbol lights up. The corresponding value will be shown for a few seconds on the display panel.

Time

Once the oven has been connected or after a power cut, the  and **0:00** symbols light up on the display panel. Set the clock to the right time.

1. Press the sensor.

The time is displayed **12:00**.

2. Set the time with the **+** or **-** sensors.

3. Confirm the time with the sensor.

The programmed time is displayed after a few seconds.

Changing the time

No other time function must be programmed, the oven must be switched off.

1. Press the sensor twice.

The display panel displays .

2. Set the time with the **+** or **-** sensors.

3. Confirm the time with the sensor.





The programmed time is displayed after a few seconds.

Hiding the time

The time can be hidden. See the *Modifying basic settings* chapter.

Changing the basic settings



This oven has different basic settings. The settings can be adapted to the user's own needs.

Basic setting	Option 0	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
 1 Duration of signal after the cooking time or the time set on the timer has elapsed	-	approx. 10 sec	approx. 2 min*	approx. 5 min
 2 Time indicator	no	yes*	-	-
 3 Time until a setting is applied	-	approx. 2 sec	approx. 4 sec*	approx. 10 sec
 6 Select default settings for all values.	no*	yes	-	-

* Default setting


The oven must be switched off.

1. Press the sensor for approximately 4 seconds.

The display panel will show the current basic setting for the duration of the signal, e.g.,  1 Option  2.

2. Change the basic setting using the **+** or **-** sensors.

3. Confirm with the sensor .

The display panel shows the following basic setting. The  sensor allows you to run through all the settings and the **+** or **-** sensors allow you to modify them.

4. Finally, press the sensor for approximately 4 seconds.

All basic settings have been applied.

The basic settings can be changed again at any time.

Automatic shut off

If the settings of the appliance are not changed for several hours it is automatically shut off. The oven will stop heating. This depends on the temperature or grill power selected.

Automatic shut off is activated

A signal will sound. The display shows **FB**. The oven will stop heating.

Turn the function control knob to the zero setting. The oven switches off.

Cancelling the automatic shut off function

To avoid triggering the automatic shut off, a cooking time must be set. The oven will heat until this time is up.

Self-cleaning

During the self-cleaning function, the oven heats to about 500 °C. In this way, baking and cooking remains are burned and only ash remains have to be cleaned from the oven.

There are three cleaning levels available.

Level	Cleaning level	Duration
1	mild	approx. 1 hour, 15 minutes
2	medium	approx. 1 hour, 30 minutes
3	intense	approx. 2 hours

The more intense and old the dirt, the higher the self cleaning level used. The inside of the oven only has to be cleaned once every two or three months. Complete cleaning requires approximately 2.5 - 4.7 kilowatt-hours.

Suggestions and warnings

For safety reasons, the oven door locks automatically. The oven door can be opened once again when the inside of the oven has cooled a little and the lock symbol switches off. Do not attempt to move the latch by hand.

Do not attempt to open the oven door during self-cleaning. Otherwise, cleaning will be interrupted.

The oven light does not switch on during self-cleaning.

Risk of fire!!

The outside of the oven heats up considerably. Keep the front of the oven clear. Do not place flammable objects, such as dishcloths, on the door handle. Keep children away.

Before using the self-clean function

The oven must be empty. Remove all pans and unsuitable accessories from inside the oven.

Clean the oven door and the side surfaces inside the oven around the area with seals. Do not rub the seals.

Risk of fire!!

The remains of food and grease as well as roasting juices can catch fire. Use a damp cloth to clean the inside of the oven and the accessories that will be cleaned inside the oven.

Cleaning of the accessories

For optimum cleaning of the oven interior, it is recommended that the self-clean function is not used with the trays.

However, the universal deep enamel tray or the flat enamel oven tray can only be cleaned using the self-clean function on level 2.

The shelf should not be cleaned using the self-clean function.


Use water to clean food remains, oil and roasting juices from the accessories.

Significant health risks!

Do not place non-stick baking tins or trays in the oven during self-cleaning. The intense heat removes the non-stick surface and creates toxic gases.



Setting

Once the cleaning level has been selected, set the oven.


1. Select the Self-cleaning  function with the function control knob.

2. Set the required cleaning level using the **+** or **-** sensors.

The display panel will show the cleaning level and the **I→I** symbol. Self-cleaning starts within a few seconds.

The oven door locks shortly after the function has started. The  symbol lights up on the display panel. Only when the  symbol turns off can the oven door be opened again.


Self-cleaning has ended.

The display panel will show **00:00**. The oven will stop heating. Turn the function control knob to the zero setting. The oven switches off. The oven door can be opened again when the  symbol on the display panel turns off.

Changing the cleaning level


The cleaning level cannot be changed once it has started.

Stopping the self-cleaning

Turn the function control knob to the zero setting. The oven switches off. The oven door can be opened again when the  symbol on the display panel turns off.


Delaying the end time

The oven allows you to programme the self-cleaning end time. Self-cleaning can therefore be programmed at night for example, leaving the oven free for use during the day.

Programme as described in section 1 and 2. Before starting the self-cleaning, press the  sensor three times and delay the end time with the **+** or **-** sensors.

The oven is set to standby. The display panel will show the cleaning level and the **→I** symbol. When self-cleaning starts, the cleaning level and the **I→I** symbol are shown. The **→I** symbol switches off.

Viewing the time settings

To view the duration of the cleaning level or the end time of the self-cleaning press the  sensor repeatedly until the required symbol lights up. The corresponding value will be shown for a few seconds on the display panel.

After using the self-clean function

Once the inside of the oven has cooled, clean the ash remains using a damp cloth.

Care and cleaning

If cleaned and properly cared for, your oven will keep its bright appearance and operating performance for many years to come. Advice on how to care for and clean your oven is provided below.

Notes

- Different colours may be seen in your front panel due to the various materials used in its manufacture, such as glass, plastic and metal.
- Dark patches in the door's glass panel may seem to be dirt but they are in fact reflections from the oven light.
- Enamel burns at very high temperatures. This may cause slight discolouration. This is normal and does not affect the oven's operation. The edges of thin baking trays may not be completely enamelled. They may therefore feel slightly rough, although their corrosive protection will be unaffected.

Cleaning products

Follow the information provided in the table to avoid damaging the various oven surfaces by using unsuitable cleaning products. Do not use

- abrasive or acidic cleaning products,
- strong products containing alcohol,
- scourers or hard sponges,
- high-pressure or steam cleaners.

Wash new cloths thoroughly before use.

Zone	Cleaning products
Front panel	Hot water and a little soap: Clean with a dishcloth and dry with a soft cloth. Do not use window cleaner or a glass scraper.
Stainless steel	Hot water and a little soap: Clean with a dishcloth and dry with a soft cloth. Immediately remove any water marks, grease, cornflower or egg white stains since corrosion could occur underneath these marks or stains. Special products for the care of stainless steel and which are suitable for hot surfaces may be obtained from Technical Assistance Service centres and specialist retail outlets. Use a very fine soft cloth to apply the cleaning product.
Glass panel	Glass cleaning products: Clean using a soft cloth. Do not use a glass scraper.
Display	Glass cleaning products: Clean using a soft cloth. Do not use alcohol, vinegar or other abrasive or acidic cleaning products.
Glass panel	Glass cleaning products: Clean using a soft cloth. Do not use a glass scraper.
Door covering	Only use products specially for cleaning stainless steel (these can be obtained from the Technical Assistance Service or from specialist shops). Follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Zone	Cleaning products
Oven interior	Hot water with a little soap or water and vinegar: Clean with a dishcloth. If very dirty, use a stainless steel scourer or special oven cleaning products. These must only be used on a cold oven. Whenever possible, use the self-cleaning function. See the chapter on the <i>Self-cleaning</i> function.
Glass cover for the oven light	Hot water and a little soap: Clean with a dishcloth.
Seal (do not remove)	Hot water and a little soap: Clean with a dishcloth. Do not rub.
Accessories	Hot water and a little soap: Soak them clean using a dishcloth or brush.

Light

The oven light can be turned on manually to facilitate cleaning.

Connecting the oven bulb

Turn the function control knob to the  position.

The light will come on.

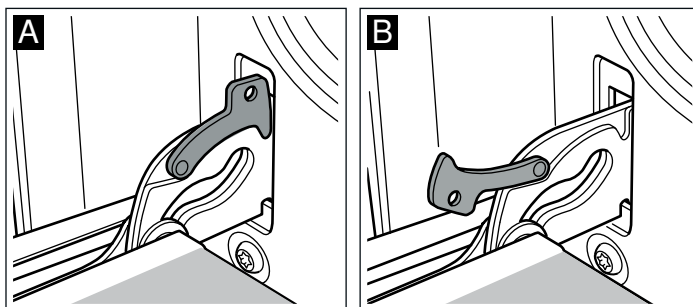
Turning the oven light off

Turn the function control knob to the 0 position.

Unhooking and hanging the oven door

The front panel can be unhooked to help remove the oven door and clean the glass panels.

The oven door hinges are fitted with a locking lever. The door cannot be unhooked if the locking lever is closed (figure A). Once the locking lever has been opened to unhook the door (figure B), the hinges will be locked in position. This prevents the door from suddenly closing.

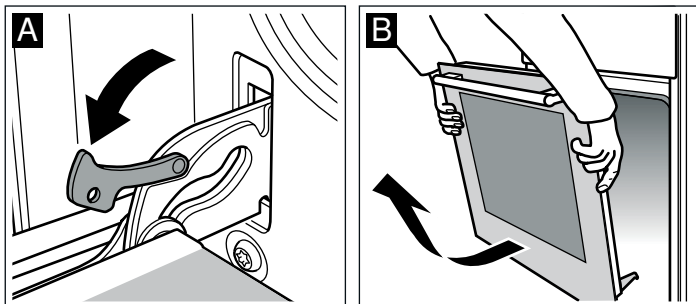


Risk of injuries.!

The hinges may close suddenly if they are not locked in position by the lever. Note that the locking levers are always closed, apart from when unhooking the door, when the levers must be open.

Unhooking the door

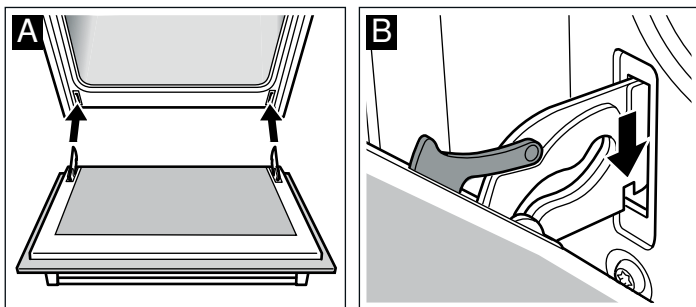
1. Fully open the oven door.
2. Remove both locking levers located on the right and left hand sides (figure A).
3. Fully close the oven door as far as possible (figure B). Grip the left and right hand sides of the door with both hands. Close the door slightly more and remove it.



Hanging the door

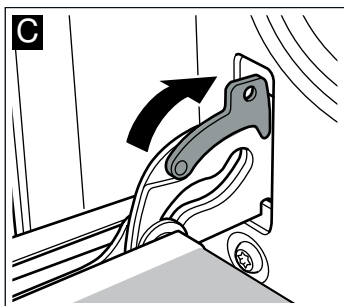
Rehang the door by following the same steps but in reverse order.

1. When refitting the door, check that both hinges are positioned exactly inside their respective openings (picture A).
2. The bottom groove of the hinges must fit snugly on both sides.



The door may be left crooked if the hinges are not mounted properly.

3. Reclose the attachment levers (picture C). Close the oven door.



⚠ Risk of injuries.!

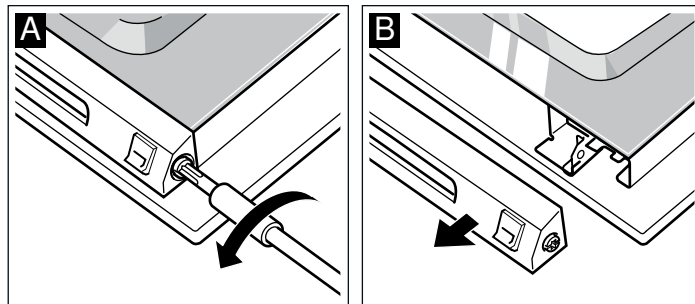
Do not touch the hinges; the door might accidentally fall or a hinge might suddenly close. Notify the Technical Assistance Service.

Removing the door covering

The oven door cover can change colour with time. For better cleaning, we recommend removing the cover.

1. Fully open the oven door.
2. Unscrew the oven door cover. To do this, unscrew the right and left hand side bolts (figure A).

3. Remove the cover (figure B).



Ensure that the oven door does not close when the cover is not in place. The inside glass may damage.

Clean the surface using a product specifically for cleaning stainless steel.

4. Refit and secure it.
5. Close the oven door.

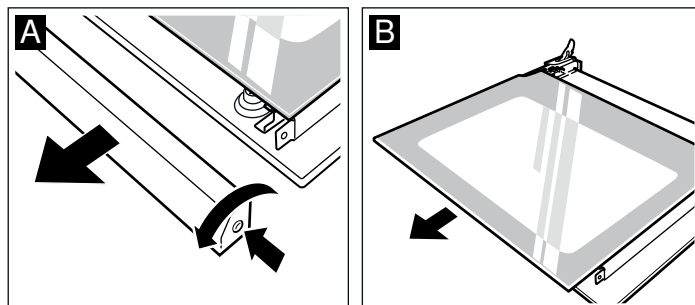
Fitting and removing the glass panels

The glass panels of the oven door can be removed to make cleaning easier.

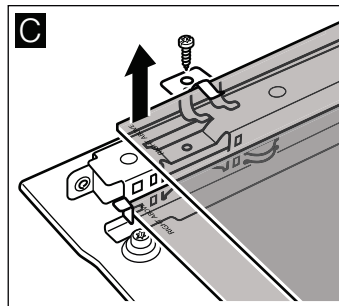
When removing the inner glass panels, take note of the order of disassembling. To replace the glass panels in the correct order, refer to the codes that appear on the panels.

Removing

1. Unhook the oven door and position it on a cloth with its handle pointing downwards.
2. Unscrew the upper oven door cover. To do this, unscrew the right and left hand side bolts (figure A).
3. Lift and remove the top glass panel (figure B).



4. Unscrew the clips from the right and left and remove them (figure C). Remove the glass panel.



5. Tilt and remove the lower glass upwards.

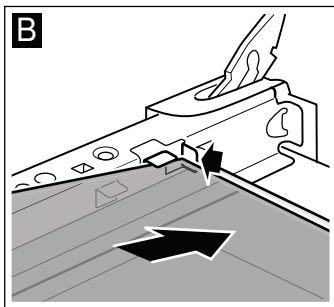
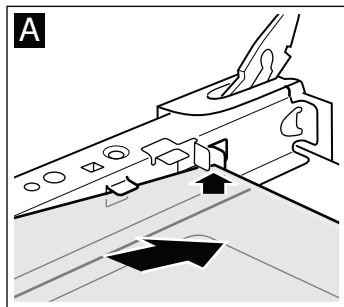
Clean the glass panels using a glass cleaning product and a soft cloth.

Do not use abrasive or corrosive cleaning products, glass scrapers, or hard metal scourers as these could damage the glass.

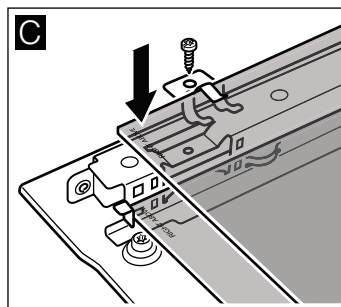
Installing

When installing the glass, check that the phrase "right above" on the bottom left-hand side is upside down.

1. Insert the bottom glass panel backwards by tilting it (figure A).
2. Insert the central glass panel (figure B).



3. Insert the mounting clips to the right and left on the glass, align them so that they are positioned over the screw hole, and tighten them (figure C).



4. Insert the upper glass panel backwards by tilting it, with the flat surface facing out.
5. Fit the cover and tighten it.
6. Hanging the oven door.

Once the glass panels have been correctly fitted, the oven is ready to use.

Troubleshooting

Quite often, when there is a malfunction, it is usually a small irregularity which is easy to rectify. Before contacting the Technical Assistance Service, try to determine the cause of the fault using the following table.

Troubleshooting table

Fault	Possible cause	Solution/advice
The oven does not work.	The fuse has blown.	Check the condition of the fuse/circuit breaker in the fuse box.
	Power cut	Check that the light in the kitchen and other household appliances are working.
The ☹ symbol lights up on the display with some zeros.	Power cut	Set the time once again.
The oven does not work.	There is dust in the contacts.	Turn the control knob several times in both directions.
The oven door does not open. The 🔒 symbol lights up on the display panel.	The oven door has been locked by the self-cleaning function 🔒.	Wait until the oven has cooled and the 🔒 symbol turns off.
The display shows F8 .	The appliance has been automatically turned off.	Turn the function control knob to the zero setting.

Error messages

When the indicator displays an error message with **E**, press the ☹ sensor. The message will disappear. The set time function will be deleted. If the error message does not disappear, call the Technical Assistance Service.

The following error messages can be solved by the user.

Error message	Possible cause	Solution/advice
E 11	A sensor has been pressed for too long or has got stuck.	Press all the sensors one by one. Check if a sensor is stuck, covered or dirty
E 106	The door lock has been activated with the door open.	Press the ☹ sensor. You can now begin programming again.
E 115	The temperature inside the oven is too high.	The door oven is locked and heating has stopped. Wait until the oven has cooled. Press the ☹ sensor and reset the time.

⚠ Risk of electrical discharge and the resulting shock.!

Incorrect repairs can be dangerous. Repairs can only be carried out by qualified personnel from the Technical Assistance Service.

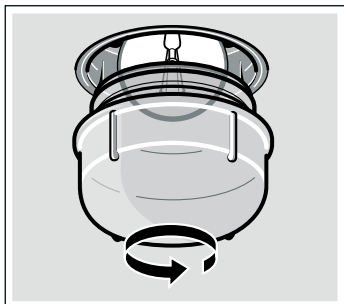
Changing the oven bulb

If the oven light is damaged it must be replaced. Special heat resistant bulbs can be obtained from the Technical Assistance Service or in specialist shops. Only use this type of bulb.

Risk of electrical discharge and the resulting shock.!

Disconnect the appliance from the mains. Ensure that this is turned off.

1. Place a dishcloth into the cold oven to avoid damage.
2. Remove the glass protection by unscrewing it to the left.



3. Replace the bulb with a similar bulb.
4. Screw the protection glass back into place.
5. Remove the dishcloth and switch the oven back on at the mains.

Protective glass panels

Damaged protective glass panels must be replaced. Protective glass panels can be obtained from the Technical Assistance Service. Please quote your appliance's product number and production number.

After-sales service


Our after-sales service is there for you if your appliance needs to be repaired. We will always find the right solution in order to avoid unnecessary visits from a service technician.

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.

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

To book an engineer visit and product advice

- GB** 0844 8928999
Calls from a BT landline will be charged at up to 3 pence per minute. A call set-up fee of up to 6 pence may apply.
- IE** 01450 2655

Trust the expertise of the manufacturer, and rest assured that the repair will be carried out by trained service technicians using original spare parts for your domestic appliance.

Energy-saving and environmental protection tips

In this chapter we offer you some advice about how to save energy when baking or roasting and how to properly dispose of the appliance.

Saving energy

- Preheat the oven only if this is required by a recipe or is indicated in the tables.
- Use dark, lacquered or black enamel baking tins. These are more efficient at absorbing heat.
- Keep the oven door closed during cooking, baking and roasting cycles.
- When baking several cakes, these should be preferably baked one after the other. The oven will still be hot, thereby reducing the cooking time for the second cake. Two rectangular baking tins can be placed side-by-side.

- For long cooking times, the oven may be turned off 10 minutes prior to the specified time, allowing the item to continue to cook but taking advantage of the oven's residual heat.

Environmentally-friendly disposal of waste

Dispose of packaging with the environment in mind.



This appliance is identified according to the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive WEEE 2002/96/EC. This directive defines the framework for the recycling and reuse of appliances used in EU territory.

Subject to rigorous control in our cooking study


This section includes a selection of dishes and their corresponding settings. The types of heating and appropriate temperatures are indicated for the respective dishes. There is also information on accessories and the ideal insertion level. What's more there are tips on cookware and preparation methods.


Notes

- The table's values are valid for preparing food in a cold, empty oven.
Only preheat when indicated in the tables. Before using the oven, remove all accessories from it which are not necessary. Cover the accessories with baking paper after preheating the oven.
- The times given in the tables are as a guideline only. They are determined by the quality and composition of the food used.
- Use the accessory supplied. Additional accessories can be purchased from specialist retailers or the Technical Assistance Service.
Before using them, remove accessories and cookware that are not necessary from the cooking compartment.
- Always use an appropriate dishcloth to remove hot accessories or cookware from the cooking compartment.

Cakes and pastries

Bake on one level

To bake a cake it is best to place it on one level with top and bottom heat .

If baking with hot air , the following levels are recommended for inserting the accessories:

- Cakes in moulds: level 2
- Cakes on a tray: level 3

Baking at different levels

Use the hot air function .

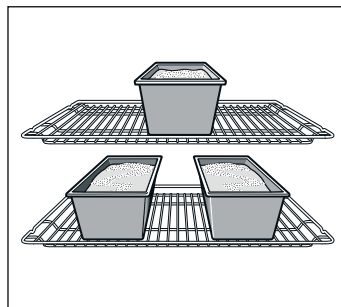
Baking on two levels:

- Universal tray
- Oven tray

The trays put in the oven at the same time do not need to be ready at the same time.

The tables include numerous tips for the dishes.

If you use 3 rectangular moulds at the same time, place them on the shelf as shown in the image.



Baking tins

It is best to use dark-coloured metal baking tins.

Baking times are increased when light-coloured baking tins made of thin metal or glass dishes are used, and cakes do not brown so evenly.

If you wish to use silicone baking tins, use the information and recipes provided by the manufacturer as a guide. Silicone baking tins are often smaller than normal tins. The amount of mixture and recipe instructions may differ.

Tables





The table shows the optimum types of heating for each type of cake or pudding. The temperature and cooking time will depend on the amount and the consistency of the cake batter. For this reason the cooking tables will always provide approximate cooking times. Always start with the lowest. The items will be more evenly browned at a lower temperature. If necessary, you can increase the temperature next time.





If you preheat the oven, cooking times will be reduced by 5 or 10 minutes.











Additional information is provided in Suggestions for baking as an annex to the tables.

To bake a single cake on one level, place the tin on the universal tray.



If you are baking several cakes at the same time, you can place the moulds together on the shelf.

Cakes in moulds	Cookware	Level	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Flat cake	Corrugated tart baking tin, Ø 31 cm.	1		240-260	30-40
	2 corrugated tart baking tins, Ø 31 cm.	3+1		180-200	40-50
Quiche	Corrugated tart baking tin, Ø 31 cm.	1		220-230	40-50
Baking	Corrugated tart baking tin, Ø 28 cm.	1		190-200	40-50

Food	Accessories	Level	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Pizza	Universal tray	2		200-220	25-35
	Universal tray and oven tray	2+4		180-190	30-35
Tarte flambée (preheat)	Universal tray	2		270	15-20
Plaited loaf	Universal tray	2		170-190	25-35

Food	Accessories	Level	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Brioche	Oven tray with 12 moulds for brioche of Ø 8 cm	2		200-220	20-25
Ensaimadas (spiral shaped pastries) / eclairs	Universal tray	2		200-220	30-45
Puff pastry	Universal tray	3		180-200	20-30
	Universal tray and oven tray	2+4		180-200	25-35
Meringue (preheat 10 minutes)	Universal tray	3		80-90	180-210
Biscuits containing butter (preheat)	Universal tray	3		150-160	20-30
	Universal tray	2		140-160	20-30
	Universal tray and oven tray	2+4		140-150	25-30
Macaroons	Universal tray	2		110-130	30-40
	Universal tray and oven tray	2+4		100-120	35-45

Practical cooking tips and suggestions

If you want to use your own recipe.	You can use a similar one listed in the cooking table.
How to check if your sponge cake is ready.	Ten minutes before the end of the cooking time indicated in the recipe, test the thickest part of the cake with a thin wooden skewer. The cake is ready when the skewer comes out clean, with no traces of cake batter left on the skewer.
The cake is too flat.	Next time, try using less liquid or reduce the oven temperature by 10 degrees. Ensure you mix the batter according to the times given in the recipe.
The cake has a peaked centre, but the edges have shrunk.	Do not grease the tin. Once the cake is ready, use a knife to carefully remove it from the tin.
If the cake is too brown on top.	Position the cake deeper in the oven, reduce the oven temperature and bake it for longer.
The cake is too dry.	Use a skewer to make small holes in the finished cake. Pour a few drops of fruit juice or alcohol over the cake. Next time, increase the oven temperature by 10 degrees and reduce the cooking time.
The bread or cake (fruit cake, for example) looks fine on the outside but still has soft (soggy) areas inside.	Next time, use less liquid and leave the product for a little longer in the oven, at a lower temperature. The bases of cakes with juicy toppings should be baked first on their own. Then sprinkle chopped almonds or breadcrumbs on the base before adding the topping. Follow the recipe and observe the cooking times.
Biscuits are not evenly browned.	Select a lower temperature; the biscuits will be browned more uniformly. Bake more delicate pastries with top and bottom heating  on one level. Overhanging greaseproof paper may also affect air circulation. Always trim it to fit the baking tray.
Products have been baked on different levels. Biscuits on the upper tray are darker than those on the lower tray.	Always use the hot air function  when baking products on different levels. Although several baking trays may be placed in the oven at the same time, this does not mean that they will necessarily all be ready at the same time.
Baking moist cakes produces condensation.	Condensation may form when baking. Some of this moisture may evaporate via the door handle, and droplets of condensation may form on the control panel or on the front of nearby kitchen units. The oven is physically designed with this in mind.

Meat, poultry, fish

Cookware

Any heatproof cookware can be used.

The best option is to use glass cookware. The lid must be suited to the casserole dish and fit properly.

If using enamel cookware, add more liquid.

If using stainless steel casserole dishes, the meat will not brown as much and might even be slightly rare. If this is the case, increase the cooking time.

Data indicated in the tables:

Cookware without lid = open

Cookware with lid = closed

Always place cookware in the centre of the shelf.

Always place hot glass cookware on a dry dishcloth. If the base is wet or very cold, the glass might break.

Roasting

Add in a little liquid if the meat is lean. Cover the base of the ovenware with approx. ½ cm of liquid.

Add liquid generously for pot roasts. Cover the base of the ovenware with approx. 1 - 2 cm of liquid.

The amount of liquid depends on the type of meat and the material the ovenware is made of. If preparing meat in an enamelled roasting dish, it will need a little more liquid than if cooked in glass ovenware.

Roasting dishes made from stainless steel are not ideal. The meat cooks more slowly and browns less fully. Use a higher temperature and/or a longer cooking time.

Grilling

Always grill with the oven door closed.

To grill, preheat the oven for approx 3 minutes before inserting the product in the oven.

Place the pieces directly on the shelf. If only one piece is to be prepared, place it in the central part of the shelf for best results.

Place the universal tray on level 1. The tray will help keep the oven clean by catching any meat juices.

Do not place the oven tray or universal tray at level 4 or 5. Due to the extreme heat, it may deform and damage the oven's interior when removed.

As far as possible, use pieces of the same thickness. They will brown uniformly and stay juicy. Put salt on the steaks after grilling them.

Turn the pieces over at the end 2/3 of the cooking time.

The grill switches on and off automatically. This is normal. How often will depend on the grill level set.

Meat

Turn pieces of meat halfway through the cooking time.

When the roast is ready, turn off the oven and allow it to rest for an additional 10 minutes. This allows better distribution of the meat juices.

After cooking, wrap sirloin in aluminium foil and leave it to rest for 10 minutes in the oven.

For roast pork with a rind, score the rind in a crossways pattern, then lay the roast in the dish with the rind at the bottom.

Food	Weight	Accessories and cookware	Level	Type of heating	Temperature at °C, grill power	Cooking time, minutes
Rare roast beef	1.0 kg	open	1		240-250	40-50-50
Medium roast beef	1.0 kg	open	1		250-260	50-60
Half-cooked boned and rolled leg of lamb	1.5 kg	open	1		160-170	100-110
Kebab	1.0 kg	open	1		190-210	100-120
Rolled pork	2.0 kg	open	1		170-190	170-180
Chicken	1.5 kg	open	1		190-210	65-85
Duck	2.0 kg	open	1		190-210	100-110
Dauphinoise potatoes		Mould for cooking au gratin on the shelf	2		160-180	50-70
Cheese on toast	12 pieces	Shelf + universal tray	3+1		170-180	8-12
Whole fish, grilled	300 g	Shelf + universal tray	2+1		2	20-25

Practical tips for grilling and roasting

No information is provided in the guidance table for the weight of the meat to be roasted.	Programme the nearest weight below the weight of your joint and increase the cooking time.
How can I check that the meat is ready?	Use a meat thermometer (available from specialist shops) or use the "spoon test". Press down on the meat using a spoon. If the meat feels firm when pressed, it is ready; if not, it must be cooked for more time in the oven.
The meat looks too dark and the outside is burned in several places.	Check that you have selected the correct height and temperature.
The meat looks fine, but the juices have burned.	Next time, use a smaller dish or add more liquid.
The meat looks fine, but the juices have not browned and look watery.	Next time, use a larger dish or add less liquid.
Condensation is produced when making gravy using the roasting juices.	A lot of this moisture evaporates via the condensation outlet, and droplets of condensation may form on the colder control panel or on the fronts of nearby kitchen units. This is an unavoidable phenomenon.

Cooking a menu

With hot air you can prepare a full menu in the oven. The oven's heat is fully exploited. With hot air, no smells or flavours are imparted.

Place the cookware on a shelf.

Menu	Cookware	Level	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes	Notes
Menu 1					
Half-cooked boned and rolled leg of lamb, 1.3 kg and baked potatoes	Open cookware	1	180	80	After 30 minutes of cooking, you can place the potatoes around the leg of lamb and put the cake in the oven
Cake	Corrugated tart baking tin, Ø 31 cm	3			

* Suggestion: 20 minutes before the end of the cooking time, you can add tomatoes around the leg of lamb.

Menu	Cookware	Level	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes	Notes
Menu 2					
Half-cooked boned and rolled leg of lamb, 1.3 kg*	Open cookware	1	180	80	After 30 minutes of cooking, you can place the dauphinoise potatoes in the oven. If the topping is overcooked, cover the pan for the last 10 minutes.
Dauphinoise potatoes	Open cookware	3			



















* Suggestion: 20 minutes before the end of the cooking time, you can add tomatoes around the leg of lamb.

Ready made meals

Follow the manufacturer's instructions on the packet.

When covering the accessories with baking paper, make sure this paper is suitable for high temperatures. Adjust the size of the paper to the size of the dish to be prepared.

The result will directly depend on the type of food. There may be irregularities and colour differences in raw products.

Food	Accessories	Level	Type of heating	Temperature at °C, grill power	Cooking time, minutes
Deep-frozen pizza					
Thin base frozen pizza	Universal tray	2		210-230	15-30
	Universal tray + shelf	3+1		190-210	20-30
Thick base frozen pizza	Universal tray	2		180-200	20-30
	Universal tray + shelf	3+1		170-190	25-35
Pizza-baguette*	Universal tray	3		190-200	20-25
Mini pizza	Universal tray	3		190-210	10-20
Frozen pizza					
Pizza (preheat)	Universal tray	1		190-210	10-20
Deep-frozen potato-based products					
Chips	Universal tray	3		190-210	20-30
	Universal tray and oven tray	2+4		180-200	30-40
Croquettes	Universal tray	3		200-220	25-30
Potato pancakes, stuffed potatoes	Universal tray	3		210-230	15-25
Deep-frozen bakery products					
Rolls, baguettes	Universal tray	3		180-200	10-20
Pretzels (bread dough)	Universal tray	3		210-230	15-25
Pre-baked bakery products					
Rolls, baguettes	Universal tray	2		190-210	10-20
	Universal tray + shelf	3+1		160-180	20-25
Deep-frozen fried food					
Fish fingers	Universal tray	2		220-240	10-20
Chicken fingers, nuggets	Universal tray	3		200-220	15-25
Deep-frozen strudel					
Strudel	Universal tray	3		200-220	35-40

Special dishes

This appliance can be set to temperatures of between 30 and 270 °C. The 50 °C temperature can be used to make creamy yoghurt or a spongy bread dough.

Making yoghurt



1. Boil 1 litre of milk (3.5 % fat) and allow it to cool to about 40 °C.
2. Mix 150 g of yoghurt (at fridge temperature).

3. Pour the mixture into jars or bowls and cover them with transparent film.
4. Preheat the oven as instructed.
5. Now, place the bowls or jars on the bottom of the oven and prepare as follows.

Allow the dough with yeast to rise

1. Prepare the dough as usual. Pour the dough into a heat resistant ceramic baking dish and cover it.
2. Preheat the oven for 5-10 minutes.
3. Turn off the appliance and allow the dough to rise inside the oven.

Preparation

Food	Cookware	Level	Type of heating	Temperature	Time
Yoghurt	Place the bowls or jars	at the bottom of the oven		Preheat to 50 °C 50 °C	5 min. 8 h
Allow the dough with yeast to rise	Place a heat resistant cookware	at the bottom of the oven		Preheat to 50 °C turn off the appliance and place the dough inside the oven.	5-10 min. 20-30 min.

Defrosting



Defrosting time depends on the type and amount of food.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions on the packet.

Remove the frozen items from the packet and place them in an appropriate pan on the shelf.

Place the bird on a plate with the breast facing down.

Note: The oven light does not come on until reaching 60 °C. This helps achieve optimum precise regulation.

Food	Accessories	Level	Type of heating	Temperature
Delicate frozen products E. g. cream cakes, custard tarts, chocolate or sugar coated cakes, fruit, etc.	Shelf	1		30 °C
Other frozen products Chicken, sausage and meat, bread and rolls, cakes and other pastries	Shelf	1		50 °C





Drying

Use only fruit and vegetables that are in perfect condition and wash them thoroughly first.

Drain well and dry thoroughly.

Place the universal tray on level 3 and the shelf on level 1.

Cover the universal tray and shelf with special baking parchment or greaseproof paper.

Food	Level	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, hours
600 g of sliced apples	1+3		80	approximately 5 h
800 g of pears cut into chunks	1+3		80	approximately 8 h
1.5 kg of cherries	1+3		80	approximately 8-10 h
200 g of cleaned, fresh herbs	1+3		80	approximately 1½ h

Note: If the fruit or vegetables contain a lot of juice or water, they will have to be turned over several times. Once dried, remove them from the paper immediately.

Jam making

For cooking, the jars and the elastic bands must be clean and in perfect condition. Whenever possible, use jars of equal sizes. The values in the tables are given for round 1-Litre jars.

Caution!

Do not use larger or taller jars. Their lids could explode.

Only use fruit and vegetables that are in good condition. Clean them well.

The times given in tables are only given as an indication. These can vary according to the outside temperature, number of jars, quantity and temperature of the jar content. Before turning off the appliance, ensure the jars have begun to bubble.

Preparation

1. Tip the fruit or vegetable into the jars but do not fill them to the brim.
2. Clean the edges of the jars; these must be clean.

Fruit in 1 L jars

	from when bubbles start to appear	Residual heat
Apples, gooseberries, strawberries	To switch off	approx. 25 minutes
Cherries, apricots, peaches, gooseberries	To switch off	approx. 30 minutes
Apple, pear or cherry puree	To switch off	approx. 35 minutes

Cooking vegetables

When small bubbles begin to form in the jars, adjust the temperature to approximately 120 - 140 °C. About 35 - 70 minutes, depending on the type of vegetables. After this time, turn off the oven to use the residual heat.

Cold cooking vegetables in 1 L jars

	When bubbles start to appear 120-140 °C	Residual heat
Peppers	-	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

Remove the jars from the oven

Remove the jars from inside the oven when cooking is finished.

3. Place a cover and wet elastic band on each jar.

4. Close the jars with clamps.


Do not place more than six jars in the oven at the same time.

Setting

1. Place the universal tray on level 2. Place the jars on the tray so that they do not touch each other.

2. Pour ½ litre of water (approx. 80 °C) on the universal tray.

3. Close the oven door.

4. Position the control knob to bottom heat position .

5. Set the temperature between 170 and 180 °C.

Jam making

After approximately 40 - 50 minutes, bubbles begin to form rapidly. Switch the oven off

Take the jars out of the oven after approximately 25 - 35 minutes (the residual heat is used in this time). If these are allowed to cool in the oven for more time, this could promote the formation of germs making the jam acidic.

Caution!

Do not place hot jars on a cold or wet surface. They could explode.

Acrylamide in food

Acrylamide is produced especially in cereal and potato products prepared at high temperatures, e. g., chips, toast, rolls, bread and bakery products (biscuits, spicy biscuits, Christmas biscuits).

Tips for preparing food with a low content in acrylamide

General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Keep cooking time to a minimum.■ Brown food without toasting it too much.■ Large, thick food products contain little acrylamide.
Baking	With top and bottom heat max. 200 °C With hot air max. 180 °C.
Pastries and biscuits	With top and bottom heat max. 190 °C. With hot air max. 170 °C. Egg or egg yolk reduces acrylamide formation.
Oven chips	Spread in a single layer uniformly on the tray. Bake at least 400 g. per tray so that the potatoes do not dry up

Standard meals

These tables have been developed for testing institutes in order to facilitate control and testing of individual appliances.

According to the DIN 44547 and EN 60350 standard.

Baking

Baking on 2 levels:

Always place the deep universal tray on the upper level and the oven tray on the lower level.

Biscuits containing butter:

The trays put in the oven at the same time do not need to be ready at the same time.


Apple pie on 1 nivel:














Place dark spring-form tins separated from each other.

Apple pie on 2 levels:

Place dark spring-form tins on top of each other.

Cakes in corrugated spring-form tins:



Bake with upper and lower heat  on 1 level. Use the universal tray instead of the shelf and place the spring-form tins on top.

Food	Accessories and tins	Level	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Time in minutes
Biscuits containing butter (preheat*)	Universal tray	3		150-160	20-30
	Universal tray	2		140-160	20-30
	Universal tray and oven tray	2+4		140-160	20-30
Small cakes (preheat*)	Universal tray	3		150-170	20-30
	Universal tray and oven tray	2+4		140-160	20-30
Small cakes	Universal tray	3		150-160	20-25
Sponge cake (preheat*)	Detachable mould on shelf	2		170-180	30-40
Sponge cake	Detachable mould on shelf	2		160-170	30-40
Pastry case	Universal tray	3		160-180	30-40
	Universal tray	3		140-160	35-45
	Universal tray and oven tray	2+4		140-160	35-45
Apple pie	Shelf + 2 detachable moulds Ø 20 cm.	1		190-210	70-90
	2 shelves + 2 detachable moulds Ø 20 cm.	2+3		170-190	60-80

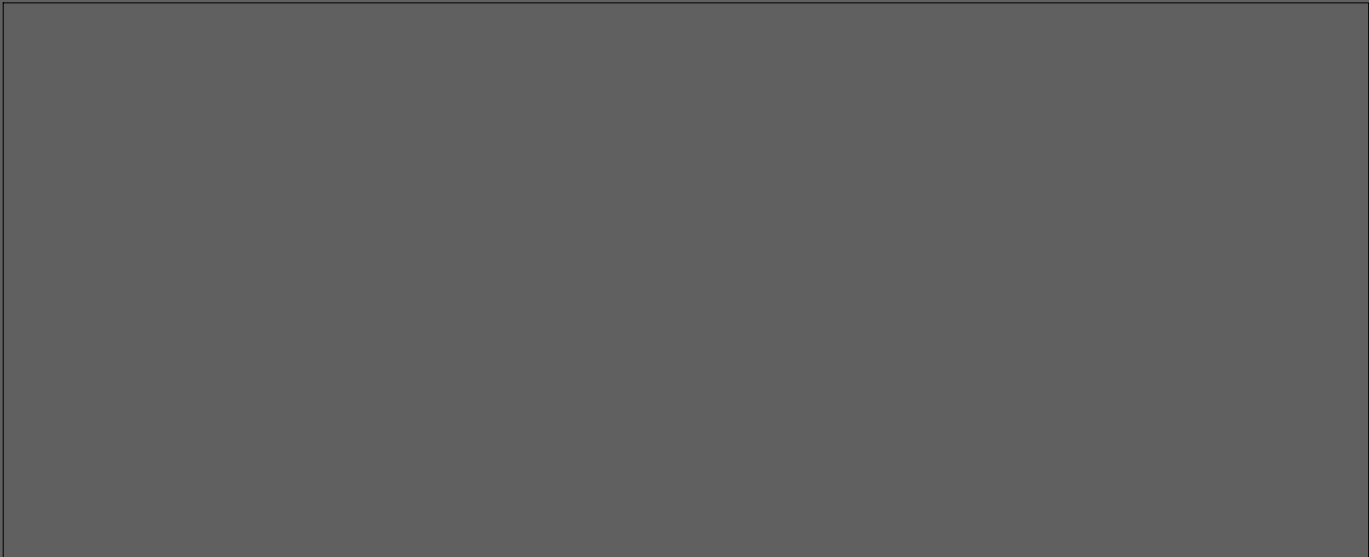
* Do not use rapid heating to preheat the oven

Grilling

If placing the food directly on the shelf, insert the universal tray on level 1. The tray will help keep the oven clean by catching any meat juices.

Food	Accessories	Level	Type of heating	Grill power	Time in minutes
Browning toast (preheat for 10 min.)	Shelf	5		3	1/2-2
12 beef hamburgers* (do not preheat)	Shelf + universal tray	5+1		3	25-30

* Turn after 2/3 of the time has elapsed.



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