

Compact oven with microwave function CMG633B.1B



[en] Instruction manual

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

# Intended use

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

→ "Accessories" on page 11

# Important safety information

# **General information**

# 

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

# ⚠ Warning – Risk of burns!

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

# 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.

# ⚠ Warning – Risk of injury!

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

# 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 aftersales 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.

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

# **Microwave**

# Marning – Risk of fire!

- Using the appliance for anything other than its intended purpose is dangerous and may cause damage.
  - The following is not permitted: drying out food or clothing, heating slippers, grain or cereal pillows, sponges, damp cleaning cloths or similar.
  - For example, heated slippers and grain or cereal pillows may catch fire, even several hours after they have been heated. The appliance must only be used for the preparation of food and drinks.

- Food may catch fire. Never heat food in heat-retaining packages.
   Do not leave food heating unattended in containers made of plastic, paper or other combustible materials.
  - Do not select a microwave power or time setting that is higher than necessary. Follow the information provided in this instruction manual.
  - Never use the microwave to dry food. Never defrost or heat food with a low water content, e.g. bread, at too high a microwave power or for too long.
- Cooking oil may catch fire. Never use the microwave to heat cooking oil on its own.

# 

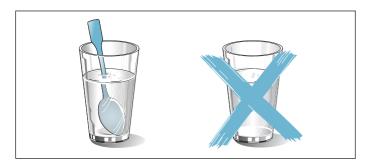
Liquids and other food may explode when in containers that have been tightly sealed. Never heat liquids or other food in containers that have been tightly sealed.

# Marning – Risk of burns!

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

# Marning – Risk of scalding!

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



# Marning – Risk of injury!

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

# ★ Warning – Risk of electric shock! The appliance is a high-voltage appliance. Never remove the casing.

# Marning – Risk of serious damage to health!

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

# **► Causes of damage**

# **General information**

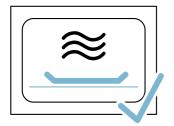
#### Caution!

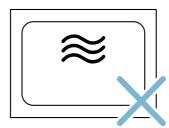
- Accessories, foil, greaseproof paper or ovenware on the cooking compartment floor: do not place accessories on the cooking compartment floor. Do not cover the cooking compartment floor with any sort of foil or greaseproof paper. Do not place ovenware on the cooking compartment floor if a temperature of over 50 °C has been set. This will cause heat to accumulate. The baking and roasting times will no longer be correct and the enamel will be damaged.
- Aluminium foil: Aluminium foil in the cooking compartment must not come into contact with the door glass. This could cause permanent discolouration of the door glass.
- Water in a hot cooking compartment: do not pour water into the cooking compartment when it is hot. This will cause steam. The temperature change can cause damage to the enamel.
- Moisture in the cooking compartment: Over an extended period of time, moisture in the cooking compartment may lead to corrosion. Allow the cooking compartment to dry after use. Do not keep moist food in the closed cooking compartment for extended periods of time. Do not store food in the cooking compartment.
- Cooling with the appliance door open: Following operation at high temperatures, only allow the cooking compartment to cool down with the door closed. Do not trap anything in the appliance door. Even if the door is only left open a crack, the front of nearby furniture may become damaged over time. Only leave the cooking compartment to dry with the door open if a lot of moisture was produced whilst the oven was operating.
- Fruit juice: when baking particularly juicy fruit pies, do not pack the baking tray too generously. Fruit juice dripping from the baking tray leaves stains that cannot be removed. If possible, use the deeper universal pan.
- Extremely dirty seal: If the seal is very dirty, the appliance door will no longer close properly during operation. The fronts of adjacent units could be damaged. Always keep the seal clean.
- Appliance door as a seat, shelf or worktop: Do not sit on the appliance door, or place or hang anything on it. Do not place any cookware or accessories on the appliance door.
- Inserting accessories: depending on the appliance model, accessories can scratch the door panel when closing the appliance door. Always insert the accessories into the cooking compartment as far as they will go.
- Carrying the appliance: do not carry or hold the appliance by the door handle. The door handle cannot support the weight of the appliance and could break.

# **Microwave**

#### Caution!

- Creation of sparks: Metal e.g. a spoon in a glass must be kept at least 2 cm from the cooking compartment walls and the inside of the door.
   Sparks can irreparably damage the glass on the inside of the door.
- Combining accessories: Do not combine the wire rack with the universal pan. Sparks may be created if they are inserted directly on top of one another. Only insert them into their own shelf level.
- Microwave only: The universal pan and baking tray are unsuitable when using the microwave only. If you use either of these, this may create sparks, which may damage the cooking compartment. Place cookware on the wire rack provided, or place it in the microwave and set a type of heating.
- Foil containers: Do not use foil containers in the appliance. They damage the appliance by producing sparks.
- Operating the microwave without food: Operating the appliance without food in the cooking compartment may lead to overloading. Never switch on the microwave unless there is food inside. The short crockery test is the exception to this rule.
  - → "Microwave" on page 17





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

# **Environmental protection**

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

# Saving energy

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

# **Environmentally-friendly disposal**

Dispose of packaging in an environmentally-friendly manner.



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

# Getting to know your appliance

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

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

# **Control panel**

In the control panel, you can use the various buttons, touch fields and the rotary selector to set the different appliance functions. The current settings are shown on the display.

The overview shows the control panel when the appliance is switched on with a selected heating type.



# ☐ Buttons

The buttons on the left- and right-hand side of the control panel have a pressure point. Press these buttons to activate them.

For appliances that do not have a stainless steel front, these two button touch fields do not have a pressure point.

# 2 Touch fields

There are sensors under the touch fields. Simply touch the respective symbol to select the function.

# 3 Rotary selector

The rotary selector is fitted so that you can turn it indefinitely to the left or right. Press it lightly and move it in the direction required using your finger.

# 4 Display

You can see the current adjustment values, options or notes in the display.

# **Controls**

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

# **Buttons and touch fields**

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

Symbol		Meaning
Buttons		
1	on/off	Switching the appliance on and off
D	Start/Stop	Starting, pausing or cancelling (hold down for approx. 3 secs) an operation

External touch fields			
$\boxtimes$	Timer	Selects the timer	
<u></u>	Childproof lock	Activating and deactivating (hold down for approx. 4 secs) the childproof lock	
ů	Information	Display notes	
		Hold down (approx. 3 secs) to call up the basic settings	
-Å-	Interior lighting	Switches the interior lighting on and off	
Intern	Internal touch fields		
	Heating types	Selects the "heating types" operating mode	
A	Temperature	Selects the temperature in the cooking compartment	
T1	AutoCook	Selects the operating mode for dishes with cooking programmes	
	Weight	Selects the weight for the operating mode for dishes	
	Microwave	Selecting the Microwave operating mode	
	Time-setting options	Select time-setting options	
<b>2</b>	MicroCombi	Selecting the MicroCombi operating mode	
<u></u>	Rapid heating	Starts or cancels Rapid heating for the cooking compartment	

The touch field, which has a value on the display that can be changed or displayed in the foreground, lights up red.

# **Rotary selector**

You can use the rotary selector to change the adjustment values shown on the display.

In most selection lists, such as the temperature, you have to turn the rotary selector back the other way if you reach the minimum or maximum value. However, for the heating types for example, the first selection follows the last.

# **Display**

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

The value that you can currently set is highlighted. It is displayed in white lettering and underlined in white. The value in the background is displayed in grey text.

Highlighted infor- mation	The highlighted value can be changed immediately without first being selected.
	After starting an operation, either the temperature or level remains highlighted. The white line also serves as the heating line and gradually turns red.
	<b>Note:</b> When using the Microwave operating mode, the cooking time is highlighted. The heating line does not appear.
Enlargement	As long as you use the rotary selector to change the highlighted value, only this value will be displayed larger.



# **Display ring**

The display ring can be found around the outside of the display.

If you change a value, the display ring shows you where you are in the selection list. Depending on the settings area and length of the selection list, the display ring may be continuous or divided into segments.

During operation, the display ring turns red at secondlong intervals. After every full minute, the segments turn red again from the beginning. As the cooking time counts down, one segment disappears every second.

# **Temperature display**

After the operation has started, the current cooking compartment temperature is displayed graphically on the display.

Heating line	The white line under the temperature turns red from left to right as the cooking compartment heats up. When you are preheating the appliance, the optimal time to place the food in the cooking compartment is when the line has completely turned red. For set levels, e.g. the grill setting, the heating line turns red immediately.
Residual heat indicator	When the appliance is switched off, the display ring shows the residual heat in the cooking compartment. As the residual heat cools down, the display ring becomes darker and disappears completely at some point.

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

# **Operating modes**

Your appliance has various operating modes which make your appliance easier to use.

You can find more precise descriptions of these in the corresponding sections.

Operating mode	Use
Heating types  → "Operating the appliance" on page 14	There are various finely tuned heating types for the optimal preparation of your food.
AutoCook  → "Dishes" on page 26	There are preprogrammed setting values which are suitable for many dishes.
Microwave  → "Microwave" on page 17	You can use the microwave to cook, heat up or defrost your dishes more quickly.
MicroCombi  → "Microwave" on page 17	You can use the microwave combination function to switch on the microwave and a type of heating.

# Types of heating

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

The symbols for each type of heating help you to remember them.

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

Heating t	уре	Temperature	Use
	4D hot air	30-275 °C	For baking and roasting on one or more levels.  The fan distributes heat from the ring heating element in the back panel evenly around the cooking compartment.
⊕ eco	Hot air eco	30-275 °C	For gentle cooking of selected dishes on one level without preheating.  The fan distributes the heat from the ring heating element in the back panel around the cooking compartment.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Hot air grilling	30-300 °C	For roasting poultry, whole fish and larger pieces of meat.  The grill element and the fan switch on and off alternately. The fan circulates the hot air around the food.
	Grill, large area	Grill settings: 1 = low 2 = medium 3 = high	For grilling flat items for grilling, such as steaks and sausages, for making toast, and for cooking au gratin.  The whole area below the grill element becomes hot.
~	Grill, small area	Grill settings: 1 = low 2 = medium 3 = high	For grilling small amounts of steaks or sausages, for making toast, and for cooking au gratin.  The centre area under the grill heating element becomes hot.
<b>)</b>	Preheating ovenware	30-70 °C	For preheating ovenware.
<b>\$\$\$</b>	Dry	150 °C	Dry the cooking compartment after using the microwave to ensure that no moisture remains.

# **Default values**

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

# **Microwave**

To ensure that you always use the correct microwave power setting, we have provided a general overview of what the different power settings can be used for below. The microwave power settings do not always correspond to the exact wattage that the appliance uses.

Microwave power setting	Maximum cooking time	Use
90 watts	1 hour 30 mins	For defrosting delicate foods.
180 watts	1 hour 30 mins	For defrosting and continued cooking.
360 watts	1 hour 30 mins	For cooking meat and for heating delicate foods.
600 watts	1 hour 30 mins	For heating and cooking food.
Max. watts	30 minutes	For heating liquids.

# **MicroCombi**

Various types of heating can be combined with the Microwave operating mode. The appliance heats up and the microwave is switched on at the same time. As a result, the food is ready in a much shorter time.

Microwave power settings between 90 and 360 watts are suitable for this.

# **Further information**

In most cases, the appliance provides notes and further information on the action just carried out.

Touch the i field. The note is shown in the display for a few seconds. Use the rotary selector to scroll to the end of longer notes.

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

# **Cooking compartment functions**

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

# Opening the appliance door

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

**Note:** When using the Microwave operating mode, you must touch the ▷ Start/Stop button once the door has been closed to resume the operation. You can change the basic setting for this. → "Basic settings" on page 20

# Interior lighting

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

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

**Note:** You can set the interior lighting not to come on during the operation in the basic settings.  $\rightarrow$  "Basic settings" on page 20

# 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 the operation, the cooling fan continues to run for a certain period afterwards.

**Note:** You can change how long the cooling fan continues to run in the basic settings.  $\rightarrow$  "Basic settings" on page 20

# Accessories

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

# **Accessories included**

Your appliance is equipped with the following accessories:



# Wire rack

For ovenware, cake tins and ovenproof dishes.

For roasts, grilled items and frozen meals.

The wire rack is suitable for use in the microwave.



# Universal pan

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

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

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

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

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

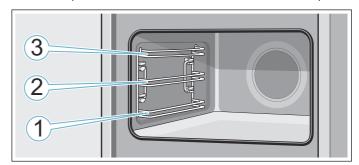
# **Microwave**

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

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

# **Inserting accessories**

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



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

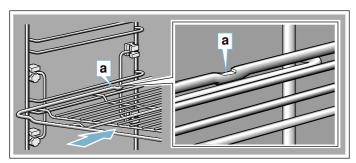
### **Notes**

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

# **Locking function**

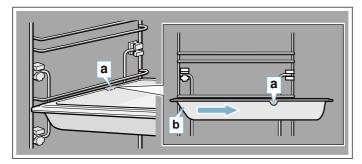
The accessories can be pulled out approximately halfway until they lock in place. The locking function prevents the accessories from tilting when they are pulled out. The accessories must be inserted into the cooking compartment correctly for the tilt protection to work properly.

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



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

Example in the picture: Universal pan



# **Optional accessories**

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

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

**Note:** Not all optional accessories are suitable for every appliance. When purchasing, please always quote the exact identification number (E-no.) of your appliance.

→ "Customer service" on page 26

#### Special accessories

#### Wire rack

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

# Universal pan

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

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

# **Baking tray**

For tray bakes and small baked products.

#### Wire insert

For meat, poultry and fish.

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

# Universal pan, non-stick

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

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

# Baking tray, non-stick

For tray bakes and small baked products.

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

# Profi pan

For preparing large quantities.

# Lid for the Profi pan

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

# Pizza tray

For pizzas and large round cakes.

#### Grill tray

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

# **Bread-baking stone**

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

The baking stone must be preheated to the recommended temperature

# Glass roasting dish (5.1 litres)

For stews and bakes.

Particularly suitable for the "Meals" operating mode.

# Glass tray

For large roasts, moist cakes and bakes.

### Glass tray

For bakes, vegetable dishes and baked goods.

# **Decorative trims**

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

# Before using for the first time

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

# **Initial** use

After connecting the appliance to the power or following a power cut, the settings for initial use are shown on the display. It may take a few seconds for the instruction to appear.

**Note:** You can change these settings at any time in the basic settings.  $\rightarrow$  "Basic settings" on page 20

# Selecting the language

The language is the first setting displayed. "German" is the preset language.

- 1. Turn the rotary selector to set the required language.
- 2. Press the (a) field to confirm. The next setting appears.

# Setting the time

The time starts at "12:00".

- 1. Set the time using the rotary selector.
- 2. Press the Offield to confirm.

A note appears on the display confirming that the initial use has been completed. The current time is displayed.

# Cleaning the cooking compartment and accessories

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

# Cleaning the cooking compartment

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

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

Adjust the settings indicated. You can find out how to set the heating type and the temperature in the next section. → "Operating the appliance" on page 14

Settings	
Heating type	4D hot air 🚳
Temperature	240 °C
Cooking time	1 hour

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

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

# Cleaning the accessories

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

# Operating the appliance

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

# Switching the appliance on and off

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

**Note:** The childproof lock and the timer can also be set when the appliance is switched off. Certain displays and notes, such as those relating to the residual heat in the cooking compartment, remain visible on the display after the appliance has been switched off.

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

# Switching on the appliance

Press the ① On/Off button to switch on the appliance.

All touch fields light up red. The Bosch logo appears on the display, and then the first heating type in the selection list.

**Note:** In the basic settings, you can specify which operating mode should appear after the appliance is switched on. → "Basic settings" on page 20

# Switching off the appliance

Press the ① On/Off button to switch off the appliance. Any functions that may be running are cancelled.

The time, or if applicable, the residual heat indicator, appears on the display.

**Note:** In the basic settings, you can set whether the clock should be displayed when the appliance is switched off. → "Basic settings" on page 20

# Starting the operation

You must press the \( \barbox\) Start/Stop button to start each operation.

After starting the appliance, the time display is shown on the display along with the settings. The display ring and the heating line also appear.

# Pausing the operation

You can also interrupt and then continue an operation using the \( \rightarrow \) Start/Stop button.

If you press and hold the  $\triangleright$  Start/Stop button for approx. 3 seconds, the operation is cancelled and all settings are reset.

**Note:** The fan may continue to run after an operation has been paused or cancelled.

# Setting the type of heating and temperature

Touch the field to select the types of heating. The symbol lights up red and the first type of heating appears in the display with a default temperature.

Example in the picture: Hot air grilling at 195 °C.

1. Turn the rotary selector to set the type of heating.



- 2. Touch the I field.

  The temperature is highlighted in white in the display.
- **3.** Turn the rotary selector to set the temperature.



4. Press the Start/Stop button to start. The time in the display shows how long the operation has already been running.



The appliance begins to heat up.

When your dish is ready, use the ① On/Off button to switch off the appliance.

**Note:** You can set both a cooking time and an end time for the operation on the appliance.  $\rightarrow$  *Page 15* 

# Changing

After starting the appliance, the temperature is highlighted. When you move the rotary selector, the temperature is changed and applied immediately.

To change the type of heating, first press the  $\triangleright$  Start/Stop button to interrupt the operation and then touch the  $\square$  field. The first type of heating appears with the corresponding default temperature. Use the rotary selector to change the type of heating.

**Note:** When you change the type of heating, the other settings are also reset.

# Rapid heating

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

The heating type suitable for Rapid heating is:

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

# **Adjusting settings**

Ensure you have selected a suitable heating type and set a temperature of at least 100 °C. Otherwise, Rapid heating cannot be activated.

- 1. Set the heating type and temperature.
- 2. Touch the Is field.

The symbol lights up red. A confirmation note appears on the display.

When Rapid heating comes to an end, an audible signal sounds and a note appears on the display. The symbol is no longer lit up. Place your dish in the cooking compartment.

**Note:** The "cooking time" time-setting option starts at the same time as Rapid heating. Therefore, only set a cooking time when Rapid heating has come to an end.

# Cancelling

To cancel Rapid heating, touch the field again. The symbol is no longer lit up.

# Time-setting options

Your appliance has different time-setting options.

Time	-setting option	Use
O	Cooking time	After the set cooking time has elapsed, the appliance ends the operation automatically.
<u>()</u>	End	Enter a cooking time and the required end time. The appliance starts automatically so that the operation ends at the required time.
<b>\times</b>	Timer	The timer functions like an egg timer. It runs independently from the operation and the other time-setting options. After the set time has elapsed, the appliance does not switch on or off automatically.

You can call up the cooking time and the end time after setting a operation using the if ield. The timer has a separate if ield and can be adjusted at any time.

A signal sounds after a cooking time or timed period has elapsed. You can cancel the signal early by touching the ① field.

**Note:** You can change how long the signal sounds for in the basic settings.  $\rightarrow$  "Basic settings" on page 20

# Setting the cooking time

You can set the cooking time for your dish on the appliance. This means that the cooking time is not unintentionally exceeded and you do not need to interrupt other work in order to end the operation.

# **Setting**

Depending on which direction you turn the rotary selector first, the cooking time starts at a particular default value: Left = 10 minutes, right = 30 minutes.

The cooking time can be set in one-minute increments up to one hour, and then in five-minute increments.

The maximum time that can be set is 23 hours and 59 minutes.

Example in the picture: Cooking time of 45 minutes.

- 1. Set the operating mode and temperature or level.
- Touch the field before starting.
   The cooking time is highlighted in white in the display.
- **3.** Turn the rotary selector to set the cooking time.



The value is applied after a few seconds, or you can touch the 🖸 field twice. The cooking time is shown in the display under the operating mode and temperature or level.

Press the Start/Stop button to start.
 The cooking time counts down in the display.



The appliance begins to heat up.

Once the cooking time has elapsed, an audible signal sounds. The appliance stops heating up. The cooking time 00 m 00 s is shown in the display.

You can use the [9] field to set another cooking time, or use the [9] Start/Stop button to continue the operation without a cooking time.

When your dish is ready, use the ① On/Off button to switch off the appliance.

# Changing and cancelling

To change the cooking time, touch the ① field. The cooking time is highlighted white and can be changed using the rotary selector. Use the ① field to accept the change.

If you want to cancel the cooking time, reset the cooking time to zero. After the change has been applied, you can continue the operation without a cooking time using the  $\triangleright$  Start/Stop button.

# Setting the end time

You can delay the time that the cooking time ends. You can, for example, put your dish in the cooking compartment in the morning and set the cooking time so that it is ready at lunch time.

# **Notes**

- Ensure that food is not left in the cooking compartment for too long as it may spoil.
- Do not adjust the end time once the operation has started. The cooking result would no longer be satisfactory.

# Setting

The end of the cooking time can be delayed by a maximum of 23 hours and 59 minutes.

Example in the picture: The set cooking time is 45 minutes and you want the dish to be ready at 12.00 p.m.

- 1. Set the operating mode and temperature or level.
- 2. Set the cooking time.

- 3. Before starting, touch the 🖸 field once again. The end time is highlighted in white in the display.
- 4. Turn the rotary selector to set a later end time.



The value is applied after a few seconds, or you can touch the nield again. The end time is shown in the display under the operating mode and temperature or level.

5. Press the \( \barsigma \) Start/Stop button to start.

The time at which the appliance will start is shown in the display.



The appliance is in standby mode. When the appliance starts, the cooking time counts down in the display.

Once the cooking time has elapsed, an audible signal sounds. The appliance stops heating up. The cooking time 00 m 00 s is shown in the display.

You can use the set field to set another cooking time, or use the Start/Stop button to continue the operation without a cooking time.

When your dish is ready, use the ① On/Off button to switch off the appliance.

# Changing and cancelling

To change the end time, interrupt the operation using the D Start/Stop button and then touch the D field twice. The end time is highlighted white and can be changed using the rotary selector. Continue the operation using the D Start/Stop button.

If you want to cancel the end time, reset the end time to zero. You can start the set cooking time immediately using the Start/Stop button.

**Note:** The end time can only be changed if the cooking time has not elapsed. Otherwise the cooking result would no longer be satisfactory.

# Setting the timer

The timer runs alongside other settings. You can set it at any time, even if the appliance is switched off. It has its own audible signal so that you can tell whether it is the timer or a cooking time which has elapsed.

# **Adjusting settings**

The timer duration always starts at zero minutes.

The higher the value, the greater the time steps when setting the timer.

The maximum setting is 24 hours.

- 1. Touch the \( \mathbb{N} \) field. The symbol lights up red. On the display, the timer duration is shown in white and in focus.
- 2. Set the timer duration using the rotary selector.
- 3. Press the  $\boxtimes$  field to start.

Note: After a few seconds, the timer also starts automatically.

The timer duration counts down.

The timer remains visible on the display if the appliance is switched off. When an operation is running, the settings for this operation are shown in the foreground. When you touch the 🛭 field, the timer duration is displayed for a few seconds.

When the timer duration comes to an end, an audible signal sounds and a note appears on the display. The symbol is no longer lit up.

**Tip:** If the set timer duration relates to the appliance operation, use the cooking time. The time is visible in the foreground and the appliance switches off automatically.

# Changing and cancelling

To change the timer duration, touch the \( \bigcirc \) field. The timer duration is displayed in white and in focus, and can be changed by using the rotary selector.

If you want to cancel the timer, reset the timer duration to zero. Once the change has been applied, the symbol is no longer lit up.

# Microwave

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

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

# Cookware

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

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

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

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

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

# Caution!

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

# **Cookware test**

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

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

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

The cookware should remain cold or warm to the touch.

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

In this case, stop the test.



# ⚠ Warning – Risk of burns!

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

### **Accessories included**

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

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

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

# Microwave power settings

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

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

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

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

# Setting the microwave

Before setting the microwave, observe the information regarding suitable ovenware.

- Touch the field.
   The microwave power setting is highlighted in white in the display.
- Turn the rotary selector to set the microwave power setting.
- 3. Touch the (a) field.

  The cooking time is highlighted in white in the display.
- 4. Turn the rotary selector to set the cooking time.
- Press the D Start/Stop button to start.
   The cooking time counts down in the display. The heating line does not appear when using the microwave operating mode.

The appliance starts.

Once the cooking time has elapsed, an audible signal sounds. The appliance finishes the operation. The cooking time 00 m 00 s is shown in the display.

When your dish is ready, use the ① On/Off button to switch off the appliance.

# **Changing and cancelling**

After starting the appliance, the cooking time remains highlighted. When you move the rotary selector, the cooking time is changed and applied immediately.

Use the  $\triangleright$  Start/Stop button to pause the operation and move the rotary selector to change the microwave power setting. Use the  $\triangleright$  Start/Stop button to resume the operation. The cooking time is maintained.

If you want to cancel the microwave operating mode, use the  $\triangleright$  Start/Stop button to pause the operation and select another operating mode.

# **Setting MicroCombi**

You can use a type of heating that is also combined with the microwave operating mode.

Possible combinations include:

- 90 watts + 4D hot air
- 90 watts + Hot air grill
- 180 watts + Hot air grill
- 360 watts + Hot air grill

Before setting MicroCombi, observe the information regarding suitable ovenware.

- Turn the rotary selector to set the required combination.
- Touch the I field.
   The temperature is highlighted in white in the display.
- **4.** Turn the rotary selector to set the temperature.
- 5. Touch the 🔘 field.

  The cooking time is highlighted in white in the display.
- **6.** Turn the rotary selector to set the cooking time.
- 7. Press the \( \rightarrow \) Start/Stop button to start.

  The cooking time counts down in the display.

  The appliance starts.

Once the cooking time has elapsed, an audible signal sounds. The appliance finishes the operation. The cooking time 00 m 00 s is shown in the display.

When your dish is ready, use the ① On/Off button to switch off the appliance.

# Changing and cancelling

After starting the appliance, the temperature remains highlighted. When you move the rotary selector, the temperature is changed and applied immediately.

Touch the 🗓 field and move the rotary selector to change the cooking time. The change is applied immediately.

Use the  $\triangleright$  Start/Stop button to pause the operation beforehand in order to change the combination. Turn the rotary selector to change the combination.

**Note:** If you change the combination, the other settings are also reset.

If you want to cancel the MicroCombi operating mode, use the D Start/Stop button to pause the operation and select another operating mode.

# **Drying**

Dry the cooking compartment after operation to ensure that no moisture remains.

# **Starting drying**

During drying, the cooking compartment is heated up so that the moisture in the cooking compartment evaporates. Then open the appliance door so that the steam escapes.

- 1. Allow the appliance to cool down.
- 2. Remove the worst dirt from the cooking compartment immediately and wipe away moisture from the cooking compartment floor.
- 3. If necessary, press the ① On/Off button to switch on the appliance.
- 4. Touch the 🗇 field.
  - The first type of heating appears in the display.
- Turn the rotary selector to set the SS Dry type of heating.

**Note:** The temperature and duration are preset to fixed values and cannot be changed.

- 6. Press the ▷ Start/Stop button to start.

  The drying function starts and ends automatically after 10 minutes.
- 7. Open the appliance door and leave it open for 1 to 2 minutes so that the moisture in the cooking compartment can escape.

# Drying the cooking compartment by hand

- 1. Leave the appliance to cool down.
- 2. Remove any dirt from the cooking compartment.
- 3. Dry the cooking compartment with a soft cloth.
- **4.** Leave the appliance door open for one hour so that the cooking compartment dries completely.

# **Childproof lock**

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

The control panel is locked and no settings can be made. The appliance can only be switched off using the ① On/Off button.

# **Activating and deactivating**

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

In each case, press the c∞ field for approx. 4 seconds.

A confirmation note appears on the display.

The confield lights up red when the appliance is switched on. The confield does not light up when the appliance is switched off.

# **Basic settings**

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

# Changing the basic settings

The appliance must be switched off.

- Touch the i field for approx. 3 seconds. Notes on the process appear on the display.
- 2. Press the In field to confirm the notes.

  The first setting "language" appears on the display.
- **3.** Turn the rotary selector to change the setting as required.
- Touch the field.
   The next setting is shown on the display and can be changed using the rotary selector.
- 5. Touch the field to go through all the settings and use the rotary selector to make changes as required.
- 6. When finished, press and hold the i field for approx. 3 seconds to confirm the settings.

A note is shown on the display to confirm that the settings have been saved.

# Cancelling

If you do not want to save the settings, you can press the ① On/Off button to cancel. A note is shown on the display to confirm that the settings have not been saved.

# List of basic settings

Depending on the features of your appliance, not all basic settings are accessible.

Setting	Options			
Language	Additional languages are possible.			
Clock	Clock in 24-hour format			
Audible signal	Short cooking time (30 sec.)			
	Medium cooking time (1 min.)*			
	Long cooking time (5 min.)			
Button tone	Switched on			
	Switched off* (tone remains for ① On/ Off)			
Display brightness	5 levels			
Clock display	Off			
	Digital*			
Lighting	Off during operation			
	On during operation*			
Childproof lock	Button lock only*			
	Door lock and button lock			
Automatic continue	Do not continue automatically*			
	When closing the door			
	(Only applicable for the Microwave operating mode)			

Operation after switching	Types of heating*
on	Microwave
	MicroCombi
	AutoCook
Night-time darkening	Switched off*
	Switched on
Brand logo	Display*
	Do not display
Fan run-on time	Recommended*
	Minimum
Sabbath mode	Switched on
	Switched off*
Factory settings	Restore
	Do not restore*

\* Factory setting (factory settings may vary depending on the appliance model)

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

# Power cut

The changes you make to the settings are saved even after a power cut.

You only have to reset the settings for the initial use following a long-term power cut. The appliance can bridge a short-term power cut.

# Changing the time

If you want to change the time, for example from summer to winter time, you have to change the basic setting.

The appliance must be switched off.

- Touch the i field for approx. 3 seconds. Notes on the process appear on the display.
- 2. Press the 🕒 field to confirm the notes.

  The first setting "language" appears in the display.
- Touch the field. The setting for the clock appears.
- **4.** Turn the rotary selector to change the clock time.
- 5. Press and hold the i field for approx. 3 seconds to confirm the setting.

A note is shown on the display to confirm that the settings have been saved.

# Cleaning agent

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

# Suitable cleaning agents

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

# Caution!

# Risk of surface damage

Do not use:

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

Wash new sponge cloths thoroughly before use.

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

# ⚠ Warning – Risk of burns!

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

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

Door panels	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth.
	Do not use a glass scraper or a stainless steel scouring pad.
Door handle	Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth. If descaler comes into contact with the door han- dle, wipe it off immediately. Otherwise, any stains will not be able to be removed.

# **Appliance interior**

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

# **Notes**

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

# Keeping the appliance clean

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

# **Tips**

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



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

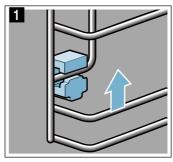
# **Detaching and refitting the rails**

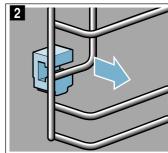
# Warning – Risk of burns!

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

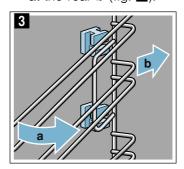
# **Detaching the rails**

- **1.** Push the rail to the front and up (fig. **11**)
- 2. and detach it (fig. 2).





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

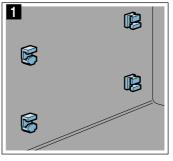


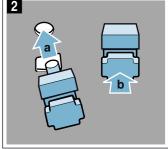
Clean the rails with cleaning agent and a sponge. For stubborn deposits of dirt, use a brush.

#### Inserting the holders

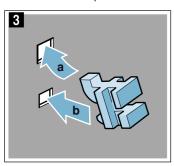
If the holders fall out when you remove the rails, these must be re-inserted.

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



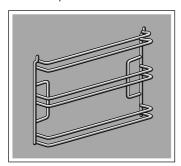


3. Use the hook to attach the rear holder into the upper hole **a** and push it into the lower hole **b** (fig. **3**).



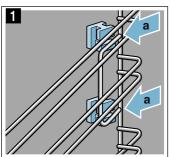
# Attaching the rails

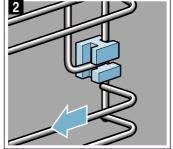
When hanging the rails, ensure that the sloping edge is at the top of the rail.



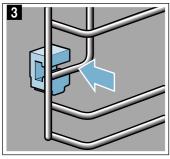
The rails fit both the left and right sides.

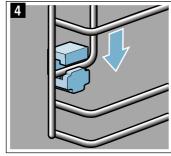
- 1. Hold the rear of the frame at an angle, and mount it at the top and bottom **a** (fig. **1**).
- 2. Pull the rail forwards (fig. 2).





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





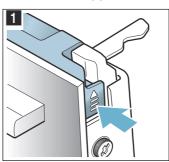
# Appliance door

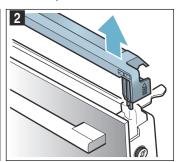
With good care and cleaning, your appliance will retain its appearance and remain fully functional for a long time to come. This will tell you how to clean the appliance door.

# Removing the door cover

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

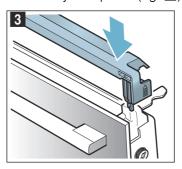
- 1. Open the appliance door slightly.
- 2. Press on the right and left side of the cover (fig. 1).
- 3. Remove the cover (fig. 2). Close the appliance door carefully





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

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



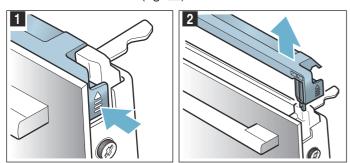
5. Close the appliance door.

# Removing and fitting the door panels

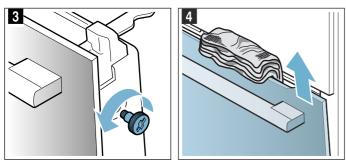
To facilitate cleaning, you can remove the glass panels from the appliance door.

# Removing the door panels from the appliance

- 1. Open the appliance door slightly.
- 2. Press on the right and left side of the cover (fig. 11).
- 3. Remove the cover (fig. 2).



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

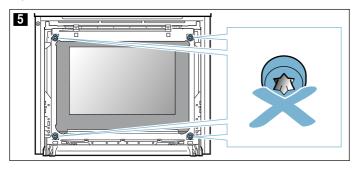


Clean the panels with glass cleaner and a soft cloth.

# Marning – Risk of serious damage to health! Output Description: Output Descript

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

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



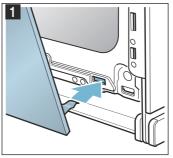
# **Marning**

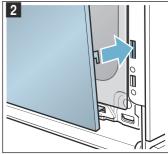
# Risk of injury!

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

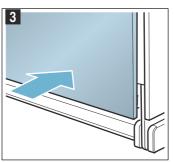
# Fitting the door panels on the appliance

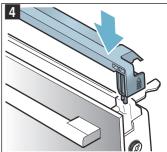
- 1. Insert the front panel downwards into the retainers (fig. 11).
- Close the front panel until both upper hooks are opposite the opening (fig. 2).





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





7. Close the appliance door.

# Caution!

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

# **Trouble shooting**

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

# Rectifying faults yourself

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

If a dish does not turn out exactly as you wanted, you can find many tips and instructions for preparation at the end of the operating manual. 

"Tested for you in our cooking studio" on page 28

Fault	Possible cause	Notes/remedy			
The appliance does not work.	Faulty fuse.	Check the circuit breaker in the fuse box.			
	Power cut	Check whether the kitchen light or other kitchen appliances are working.			
"Sprache Deutsch" appears on the display.	Power cut	Reset the language and the time.			
The time does not appear when the appliance is switched off.	Basic setting is changed.	Change the basic setting for the clock display.			
The appliance does not heat up; the      Demo mode is activated in the basic settings.		Briefly disconnect the appliance from the mains (switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box) and then deactivate demo mode in the basic settings within 3 minutes.			
The appliance will not start and "Cooking compartment too hot" appears on the display	The cooking compartment is too hot for the selected dish or type of heating	Allow the cooking compartment to cool down and start again			
The rotary selector has fallen out of the support in the control panel.	The rotary selector has been accidentally disengaged.	The rotary selector can be removed. Simply place the rotary selector back in its support in the control panel and push it in so that it engages and can be turned as usual.			
The rotary selector can no longer be turned easily.	There is dirt under the rotary selector.	The rotary selector can be removed. To disengage the rotary selector, simply remove it from the support. Alternatively, press on the outer edge of the rotary selector so that it tips and can be picked up easily.			
		Carefully clean the rotary selector and its support on the appliance using a cloth and soapy water. Dry with a soft cloth. Do not use any sharp or abrasive materials. Do not soak or clean in the dishwasher.			
		Do not remove the rotary selector too often so that the support remains stable.			

# ⚠ Warning – Risk of electric shock!

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

# Error messages on the display

When an error message appears on the display with "D" or "E", e.g. D0111 or E0111, switch the appliance off and on again using the ① On/Off button.

If it was a one-off error, the display goes out. If the error message appears again, call the after-sales service and quote the exact error message.

# Maximum operating time

If you do not change the settings on your appliance for several hours, the appliance stops heating up automatically. This prevents unwanted continuous operation.

The respective settings for the operating mode govern when the maximum operating time is reached.

### Maximum operating time reached

A note appears on the display confirming that the maximum operating time has been reached.

To continue operation, touch any field or turn the rotary selector.

Switch the appliance off using the ① On/Off button if you do not need to use it.

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

# Cooking compartment bulbs

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

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

# **Customer service**

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

# E number and FD number

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

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



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



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

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

# To book an engineer visit and product advice GB 0344 892 8979

Calls charged at local or mobile rate.

**IE** 01450 2655

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

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

# **Dishes**

With the "AutoCook" operating mode, you can cook a wide range of dishes. The appliance selects most settings for you automatically.

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

# Information on the setting

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

# **Microwave**

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

→ "Microwave" on page 17

# Selecting a dish

The dishes are arranged in a uniform structure:

- Category
- Food
- Dish

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

Dishes
Pizza with thin base, 1 piece
Lasagne
Chicken, unstuffed
Chicken portions
Roasting joint
Belly
Slow roasting joint
Top side, top rump
Meat loaf made from fresh minced meat
Goulash
Steam fish fillet
Vegetables, fresh
Vegetables, frozen
Baked potatoes, whole
Boiled potatoes
Long grain rice
Defrost poultry portions
Defrost meat
Defrost fish fillet

# **Applying settings for dishes**

You will be guided through the entire setting process for your chosen food.

- 1. Touch the field.
  - The first dish is highlighted white in the display.
- 2. Turn the rotary selector to set the required dish.
- 3. Touch the 🖺 field.
  - The weight is highlighted white in the display.
- Turn the rotary selector to set the weight of your dish.
  - The cooking time is calculated automatically.
- 5. Confirm using the \( \barsis \) Start/Stop button.
  - A note appears on accessories and shelf position.
- 6. Press the D Start/Stop button to start.
  The cooking time counts down on the display. The heating line does not appear for dishes.

The appliance begins to heat up.

Once the cooking time has elapsed, an audible signal sounds. The appliance stops heating.

When your dish is ready, switch off the appliance using the  $\bigcirc$  On/Off button.

# **Continue cooking**

After the cooking time has ended, you can leave some dishes to continue cooking if you are not satisfied with the cooking result.

A query appears on the display, which asks if you want to continue cooking. If you want to continue cooking, press the D Start/Stop button. A cooking time is suggested, which can be changed. Press the D Start/Stop button to start.

**Note:** You can extend the cooking time as often as required.

When you are satisfied with the cooking result, touch the  $\overline{\mathbb{M}}$  field.

Press the ① On/Off button to switch off the appliance.

# Setting a later end time

You can set a later end time for some dishes. Before starting the appliance, touch the [O] field and set a later end time using the rotary selector.

The appliance switches to standby after it is started. The end time can no longer be changed.

# Changing and cancelling

After starting the appliance, the settings can no longer be changed.

If you would like to cancel the operation, switch the appliance off using the ① On/Off button. You can no longer pause the operation using the ② Start/Stop button.

# Tested for you in our cooking studio

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

**Note:** A lot of steam can build up in the cooking compartment when cooking food.

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

# Silicone moulds

For the best cooking results, we recommend darkcoloured metal baking tins/dishes.

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

# **Baking**

Here, you can find recommended settings for many dishes.

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

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

# Baking in combination with a microwave

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

Always use heat-resistant cookware that is suitable for use in microwaves. Observe the notes on cookware suitable for microwaves.  $\longrightarrow$  "Microwave" on page 17

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

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

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

# **Shelf positions**

Use the indicated shelf positions.

# Baking on one level

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

Level 1

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

# Baking on two levels

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

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

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

#### **Accessories**

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

#### Wire rack

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

### Universal pan or baking tray

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

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

### **Baking tins**

Dark- coloured metal baking tins are most suitable.

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

# **Greaseproof paper**

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

# **Recommended setting values**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Type of heating used:

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf po- sition	Type of heating	Tempera- ture in °C	MW pow- er in watts	Cooking time in mins
One level baking						
Victoria sponge cake	2x Ø20 cm tins	1		160-170*	-	20-30
Light fruit cake	high Ø20cm tin	1		140-160	-	70-90
Light fruit cake	high Ø20 cm tin	1		140-150	90	50-60
Rich Fruit Cake	high Ø23cm tin	1		130-150	-	150-180
Rich Fruit Cake	high Ø23cm tin	1		130-140	90	80-90
Fruit crumble	flat glass dish	2		150-170*	-	30-45
Sponge Cake (fatless), 3 eggs	springform cake tin, Ø26 cm	1		160-170*	-	30-45
Sponge flan, 6 eggs	springform cake tin, Ø28 cm	1		150-170*	-	30-50
Swiss Roll	swiss roll tin	2		180-190*	-	10-18
Fruit Pie	plate Ø20cm or pie tin	1		170-190	-	55-70
Quiche	quiche tin (dark coated)	1		190-210	-	35-50
(White) Bread	loaf tin (1x 900 g or 2x 450 g)	1		190-210*	-	20-30
Scones	baking tray	1		180-200*	-	10-14
Biscuits	baking tray	2		140-160*	-	10-25
Small cakes	12-cup-tin	1		140-160*	-	20-35
Puff pastry slices	baking tray	2		170-190*	-	20-45
Jam tarts	12-cup-tin	2		160-180*	-	15-30
Meringue	baking tray	2		80-90*	-	120-150
Pavlova	baking tray	2		90-100*	-	120-180
Soufflé	1,2 L-soufflé dish	1		160-170*	-	40-50
Choux pastry	baking tray	1		190-210*	-	30-40
Meat Pie	rectangular pie tin	1		180-190	-	40-50
Yorkshire Pudding	12-cup-tin	1		200-220*	-	15-25
Jacket potatoes	baking tray	2		150-170	-	75-90
Pizza, homemade	baking tray	1		220-230	-	25-30
Pizza, homemade, thin base	pizza tray	1		230-240	-	20-30
Multishelf baking						
Scones, 2 levels	2 baking trays	3+1		180-200*	-	12-16
Biscuits, 2 levels	2 baking trays	3+1		140-160*	-	15-30
Small cakes, 2 levels	2x 12-cup-tins	3+1		140-160*	-	22-32
Puff pastry slices, 2 levels	2 baking trays	3+1		170-190*	-	20-45
Jam tarts, 2 levels	2x 12-cup-tins	3+1		160-180*	-	20-35

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf po- sition	Type of heating	Tempera- ture in °C	MW pow- er in watts	Cooking time in mins.
Meringues, 2 levels	2 baking trays	3+1		80-90*	-	120-150
Jacket potatoes, 2 levels	universal pan + baking tray	3+1		150-170*	-	75-90
Pizza, homemade, 2 levels	universal pan + baking tray	3+1		180-200	-	35-45
* Preheat						

# Tips on baking

You want to find out whether the cake is completely cooked in the middle.	Push a cocktail stick into the highest point on the cake. If the cocktail stick comes out clean with no dough residue, the cake is ready.				
The cake collapses.	Next time, use less liquid. Alternatively, set the temperature to be 10 °C lower and extend the baking time. Adhere to the specified ingredients and preparation instructions in the recipe.				
The cake has risen in the middle but is lower around the edge.	Only grease the base of the springform cake tin. After baking, loosen the cake carefully with a knife.				
The fruit juice overflows.	Next time, use the universal pan.				
Small baked items stick to one another during baking.	There should be a gap of approx. 2 cm around each item. This gives enough space for the baked items to expand well and brown on all sides.				
The cake is too dry.	Set the temperature 10 °C higher and shorten the baking time.				
The cake is generally too light in colour.	If the shelf position and the cookware are correct, then you should increase the temperature if necessary or extend the baking time.				
The cake is too light on top, and too dark underneath.	Bake the cake one level higher in the oven the next time.				
The cake is too dark on top, and too light underneath.	Bake the cake one level lower in the oven the next time. Select a lower temperature and extend the baking time.				
Cakes baked in a tray or tin are too brown at the back.	Place the baking tray in the middle of the accessories, not directly against the back wall.				
The whole cake is too dark.	Select a lower temperature next time and extend the baking time if necessary.				
The cake is unevenly browned.	Select a slightly lower temperature.				
	Protruding greaseproof paper can affect the air circulation. Always cut greaseproof paper to size.				
	Ensure that the baking tin does not stand directly in front of the openings in the cooking compartment back wall.				
	When baking small items, you should use similar sizes and thicknesses wherever possible.				
You were baking on several levels. The items on the top baking tray are darker than those on the lower baking tray.	Always select 4D hot air when baking on several levels. Baked items that are placed into the oven on trays or in baking tins/dishes at the same time will not necessarily be ready at the same time.				
The cake looks good, but is not cooked properly in the middle.	Use a lower temperature and bake slightly longer; if necessary, add slightly less liquid. For cakes with a moist topping, bake the base first. Sprinkle it with almonds or breadcrumbs and then place the topping on top.				
The cake cannot be turned out of the dish when it is turned upside down.	Allow the cake to cool down for 5 to 10 minutes after baking. If it still sticks, carefully loosen the cake around the edges again using a knife. Turn the cake tin upside down again and cover it several times with a cold, wet cloth. Next time, grease the baking tin/dish and sprinkle with breadcrumbs.				

# **Roasting and braising**

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

# **Poultry**

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

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

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

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

#### Meat

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

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

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

# Roasting on the wire rack

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

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

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

# Roasting and braising in cookware

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Observe the manufacturer's instructions for your roasting cookware.

# Roasting in uncovered cookware

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

# Braising in covered cookware

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

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

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

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

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

# Roasting in combination with a microwave

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

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

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

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

"Microwave" on page 17

#### Caution!

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

# **Recommended setting values**

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

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

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

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

Turn the poultry and meat after approx. ½ to ¾ of the indicated time.

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

- Types of heating used:

  4D hot air
  Circulated air grilling

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

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> without fat layer (best and neck), do not turn

\*\*\*\* bone side down, do not turn

# Tips on roasting and braising

The cooking compartment becomes very dirty.	Prepare your food in an enclosed roaster with higher temperature or use the grill tray. You will achieve the best roasting results if you use the grill tray. The grill tray can be bought later as a special accessory.
The roast is too dark and the crackling is burned in places, and/or the roast is too dry.	Check the shelf position and temperature. Select a lower temperature the next time and reduce the roasting time if necessary.
The crackling is too thin.	Increase the temperature or switch on the grill briefly at the end of the roasting time.
The roast looks good but the juices are burnt.	Next time, use a smaller roasting dish and add more liquid if necessary.
The roast looks good but the juices are too clear and watery.	Next time, use a larger roasting dish and add less liquid if necessary.
The meat gets burned during brais-	The roasting dish and lid must fit together well and close properly.
ing.	Reduce the temperature and add more liquid when braising if necessary.
The roast is not well-done enough.	Carve the roast. Prepare the sauce in the roasting dish and add the sliced roast meat to the sauce. Finish cooking the meat using the microwave only.

# Grilling

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

# Grilling with circulated air

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

# **Poultry**

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

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

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

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

# Meat

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

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

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

#### Fish

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

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

# Roasting on the wire rack

On the wire rack, poultry and meat will become very crispy on all sides. Roasting on the wire rack is well

suited for larger poultry or for multiple pieces at the same time.

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

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

# Roasting in cookware

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Observe the manufacturer's instructions for your roasting cookware.

### **Uncovered cookware**

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

#### **Covered cookware**

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Roasting in combination with a microwave

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

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

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

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

"Microwave" on page 17

# Caution!

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

# **Grilling flat pieces**

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

# Grilling

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Notes**

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

# **Recommended setting values**

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

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

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

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

Turn the poultry, meat and fish after approx.½ to ¾ of the indicated time.

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

# Types of heating used: S 4D hot air

- Circulated air grilling Grill, large area

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf po- sition	Type of heating	Temperature in °C / Grill setting	MW power in watts	Time, min. per 500 g + add. time
Beef						
Steaks, height 2-3 cm	wire rack	2	···	3	-	1st side 8-10
						2nd side 5-7
Burger, height 1-2 cm	wire rack	2		3*	-	1st side 6-8
						2nd side 4-6
Top side / Top rump	wire rack	2		150-160	-	30+30
Lamb						
Steaks, height 2-3 cm	wire rack	2	<b>""</b>	3*	-	1st side 8-10
						2nd side 4-6
Chops, height 2-3 cm	wire rack	2		3	-	1st side 6-8
						2nd side 6-8
Leg (bone-in)	cookware, uncovered	1		170-180	-	25+30
Shoulder (bone -in)	cookware, uncovered	1		170-190	-	25+15
Shoulder (boned and rolled)	cookware, uncovered	1	[K	170-180	-	20+15
Rack of lamb	cookware, uncovered	1		190-200	-	15+25
Pork						
Steaks, height 2 cm	wire rack	3	-	2	-	1st side 12-14
, 0						2nd side 6-8
Chops, height 2-3 cm	wire rack	2		3*	-	1st side 10-12
						2nd side 9-10
Burger, height 1-2 cm	wire rack	2		3*	-	1st side 6-8
						2nd side 4-6
Bacon rashers	wire rack	2		3***	-	1st side 4-5
						2nd side 3-4
Sausages, thickness 2-4 cm	wire rack	2		3****	-	10-15
Roast joint	cookware, uncovered	1		180-200	-	30-40
Loin joint	cookware, uncovered	1		170-180	-	35+35
Belly	cookware, uncovered	1	T.	200-220	-	30+25
Gammon joint	cookware, uncovered	2	<b>F</b>	180-200	-	30+25
Poultry						
Chicken drumstick, 150 g each	wire rack	2		210-230	-	20-30
Chicken breast, boned, 150 g	wire rack	2		3**	-	1st side 10-15
each						2nd side 10-15
Chicken breast, boned, 2 pieces 150 g each	cookware, uncovered	1	<b>**</b>	190-210	180	25-30
Chicken, whole	wire rack	1		200-220	-	25+15
Chicken, whole, 1 kg	cookware, covered	1		230-250	360	25-35
Chicken, portion, 200-250 g each****	wire rack	2		200-220	-	30-45
Chicken, portion 4 pieces 250 g each***** * Preheat	cookware, uncovered	1		190-210	360	20-30

<sup>\*\*</sup>Preheat 3 minutes

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Preheat 5 minutes

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Preheat 3 minutes, turn over several times

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf po- sition	Type of heating	Temperature in °C / Grill setting	MW power in watts	Time, min. per 500 g + add. time
Duck, 2-3 kg	cookware, uncovered	1		190-200	-	20+20
Duck, 2 kg	universal pan	1		170-190	180	60-80
Turkey thighs	cookware, uncovered	1		180-190	-	25+30
Turkey, whole, 4-8 kg	universal pan	1		140-160	-	12+12
Fish						
Trout, whole, 300 g each	cookware, uncovered	1		170-190	-	20-30
Trout, whole, 300 g each	wire rack	2		230-250	90	15-20
Fillets, each 150 g	wire rack	2		1**	-	1st side 5-10
						2nd side 5-10
Toast						
Grilling white bread	wire rack	3		3	-	2-6

- \* Preheat
- \*\*Preheat 3 minutes
- \*\*\* Preheat 5 minutes
- \*\*\*\* Preheat 3 minutes, turn over several times
- \*\*\*\*\* Skin side down

# **Convenience products**

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

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

#### **Tips**

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

# Preparing food in combination with a microwave

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

Always use heat-resistant cookware that is suitable for use in microwaves. Observe the notes on cookware suitable for microwaves. → "Microwave" on page 17

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

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

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

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

# **Shelf positions**

Use the indicated shelf positions.

# Baking on one level

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

Level 1

# Baking on two levels

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

Universal pan: Level 3
 Baking tray: Level 1

### **Accessories**

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

#### Wire rack

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

# Universal pan or baking tray

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

# Greaseproof paper

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

### **Recommended setting values**

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

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

The setting values apply to dishes placed into a cold cooking compartment. By doing so, you can make

energy savings of up to 20 per cent. If you preheat the oven, the indicated cooking times will be reduced by several minutes.

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

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

Types of heating used:

- Circulated air grilling

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

### **Microwave**

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

Place the cookware onto the wire rack. Always use heat-resistant cookware that is suitable for use in microwaves. Observe the notes on cookware suitable for microwaves. — "Microwave" on page 17

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Shelf position**

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

### Steaming fish in the microwave

You can also steam fish in the microwave.

To do so, use enclosed cookware that is suitable for microwave use or use a plate or microwave film to cover the dish. Observe the notes on cookware suitable for microwaves. → "Microwave" on page 17

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

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

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

### **Custard made from custard powder**

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

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

#### Making rice pudding

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

Stir several times whilst it continues to cook.

#### **Compote**

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

Stir two to three times during the cooking time.

### Microwave popcorn

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

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

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

# ⚠ Warning – Risk of burns!

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

#### Recommended setting values

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

Type of heating used:

■ Microwave

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

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

## **Yogurt**

You can make your own yogurt using your appliance.

### **Preparing yogurt**

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

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

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

Type of heating used:

Dish	Cookware	Shelf position	 Tempera- ture in °C	Cooking time in hours
Yoghurt	individual moulds	cooking compartment floor	40-45	8-9

### Eco heating type

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

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

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

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

#### **Accessories**

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

#### Wire rack

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

#### Universal pan or baking tray

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

### Baking tins and cookware

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

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

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

### **Greaseproof paper**

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

### **Recommended setting values**

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

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

Type of heating used:

Motair Eco

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf po- sition	Type of heating	Tempera- ture in °C	Cooking time in mins.
Baking					
Victoria sponge cake	2x Ø20 cm tins	1	⊚ eco	170-180	25-35
Light fruit cake	high Ø20 cm tin	1	⊗ eco	150-170	70-90
Rich Fruit Cake	high Ø23 cm tin	1	⊚ eco	140-160	120-180
Fruit crumble	flat glass dish	1	⊚ eco	160-180	40-60
Sponge cake (fatless), 3 eggs	springform cake tin, Ø26 cm	1	⊚ eco	160-170	25-35
Swiss Roll	swiss roll tin	1	⊗ eco	180-200	10-20
Fruit Pie	plate Ø20 cm or pie tin	1	⊗ eco	170-190	60-75
Quiche	quiche tin (dark coated)	1	⊗ eco	190-210	35-45
(White) Bread	loaf tin (1x 900 g or 2x 450 g)	1	⊗ eco	190-200	45-55
Scones	baking tray	1	© eco	190-210	15-20
Biscuits	baking tray	2	⊗ eco	140-160	15-30
Jam tarts	12-cup-tin	1	⊗ eco	170-190	15-30
Soufflé	1,2 L-soufflé dish	1	⊗ eco	160-170	40-50
Meat Pie	rectangular pie tin	1	⊗ eco	190-210	40-55
Jacket potatoes	baking tray	2	(O) eco	150-170	60-90
Meat					
Beef, slow roast joint	wire rack	1	(A)	140+150	35+40
Casserole					
Diced meat (beef, pork, lamb), 500 g meat	cookware, covered	1	(S) eco	140	100-120
Braising steak	cookware, covered	1	(A)	140	65+60

## **Acrylamide in foodstuffs**

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

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

Tips for keeping acrylam	ide to a minimum
General	<ul> <li>Keep cooking times as short as possible.</li> <li>Cook food until it is golden brown, but not too dark.</li> <li>Large, thick pieces of food contain less acrylamide.</li> </ul>
Baking	With top/bottom heating at max. 200 °C. With hot air at max. 180 °C.
Biscuits	With top/bottom heating at max. 190 °C. With hot air at max. 170 °C. Egg or egg yolk reduces the production of acrylamide.
Oven chips	Spread out a single layer evenly on the baking tray. Cook at least 400 g at once on a baking tray so that the chips do not dry out.

## **Drying**

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

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

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

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

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

Use the following shelf positions for drying:

1 wire rack: Level 22 wire racks: Level 3+1

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

#### **Recommended setting values**

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

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

Type of heating used:

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

## **Preserving**

You can preserve fruit and vegetables using your appliance.



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

## Jars

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

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

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

### Preparing fruit and vegetables

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

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

#### Fruit

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

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

#### **Vegetables**

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

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

### **Ending the preserving process**

#### **Fruit**

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

### **Vegetables**

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

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

### **Recommended setting values**

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

Type of heating used:

Dish	Cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Type of heating	Tempera- ture in °C	Cooking time in mins.
Preserving					
Vegetables, e.g. carrots	1-litre preserving jars	1		160-170	Before it starts bubbling: 30-40
				120	When it starts to bubble: 30-40
		-	Residual heat: 30		
Vegetables, e.g. cucumbers	1-litre preserving jars	1		160-170	Before it starts bubbling: 30-40
				-	Residual heat: 30
Stone fruit, e.g. cherries, damsons	1-litre preserving jars	1	<b>(a)</b>	160-170	Before it starts bubbling: 30-40
				-	Residual heat: 35
Pomes, e.g. apples, strawberries	1-litre preserving jars	1		160-170	Before it starts bubbling: 30-40
				-	Residual heat: 25

## **Defrosting**

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

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

— "Microwave" on page 17

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

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

## **Recommended setting values**

The times in the table are average values. They are dependent on the quality, freezing temperature (-18 °C) and composition of the food. Time ranges are indicated. Set the shortest time first and then extend the time if necessary. You can often achieve better results when defrosting in several steps. These are indicated one below the other in the table.

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

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

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

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

Type of heating used:
■ Microwave

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Tempera- ture in °C	MW power in watts	Cooking time in mins.
Bread, bread rolls						
Bread, 500 g	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	3
				-	90	10-15
Bread rolls	Wire rack	1		140-160	90	2-4
Cake						
Cake, moist, 500 g	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	2
-				-	90	10-15
Cake, dry, 750 g	Cookware, uncovered	1	<b>S</b>	-	90	10-15
Meat and poultry						
Chicken, whole, 1.2 kg*	Cookware, uncovered	1	<b>S</b>	-	180	10
				-	90	10-15
Poultry portions, 250 g*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	10
				-	90	10-15
Duck, 2 kg*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	10
				-	90	40-50
Whole pieces of meat, e.g. joint (raw meat),	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	15
800 g				-	90	10-15
Whole pieces of meat, e.g. joint (raw meat),		<b>S</b>	-	180	15	
1 kg*			-	90	20-30	
Whole pieces of meat, e.g. joint (raw meat),	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	15
1.5 kg*				-	90	25-35
Meat, in pieces or slices, e.g. goulash (raw	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	8
meat), 500 g*				-	90	5-10
Minced meat, mixed, 200 g*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	90	8-15
Minced meat, mixed, 500 g*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	5
				-	90	10-15
Minced meat, mixed, 1000 g*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	10
				-	90	20-30
Fish						
Fish, whole, 300 g*	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	3
				-	90	10-15
ish fillet, 400 g*	Cookware, uncovered	1	<b>S</b>	-	180	5
				-	90	10-15
Fruit, vegetables						
Berries, 300 g	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	5-10
Vegetables, 600 g	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	180	10
-				-	90	8-13
Miscellaneous						
Defrosting butter, 125 g	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	90	7-9

## Heating food in a microwave

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

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

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

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

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

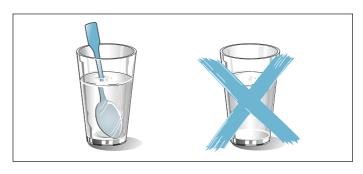
If you are heating up baby food, place the bottle onto the wire rack without the teat or the lid. After heating up, shake well or stir and be sure to check the temperature.

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

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

# **⚠** Warning – Risk of scalding!

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



#### Caution!

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

#### **Recommended setting values**

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

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

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

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

Wipe the cooking compartment clean after cooking.

Type of heating used:

■ Microwave

Dish	Cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	MW power in watts	Cooking time in mins.
Heating drinks						
200 ml (stir well)	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	max	1-3
400 ml (stir well)	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	max	2-6
Heating baby food						
Baby bottles, 150 ml (stir well)	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	360	1-3
Vegetables, chilled						
250 g	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	3-8
Vegetables, frozen						
loose, 250 g	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	8-12
Creamed spinach, frozen block, 450 g	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	11-16

Dish	Cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	MW power in watts	Cooking time in mins.
Dishes, chilled						
Plated meal, 1 portion	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	4-8
Soup, stew, 400 ml	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	5-7
Side dishes, e.g. pasta, dumplings, potatoes, rice	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	5-10
Bakes, 400 g, e.g. lasagne, potato gratin	Cookware, uncovered	1		-	600	5-10
Dishes, frozen						
Plated meal, 1 portion	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	11-15
Soup, stew, 200 ml (stir well)	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	4-6
Side dishes, 500 g, e.g. pasta, dumplings, potatoes, rice	Cookware, covered	1		-	600	7-10
Bakes, 400 g, e.g. lasagne, potato gratin	Cookware, uncovered	1		180-200	180	20-25

### **Test dishes**

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

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

#### **Baking**

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

Shelf positions for baking on two levels:

 Universal pan: Level 3 Baking tray: Level 1

### Apple pie

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

### Fatless sponge cake

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

#### Notes

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

Type of heating used:

Dish	Accessories/cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Type of heating	Tempera- ture in °C	Cooking time in mins.
Baking					
Shortbread	Baking tray	1		140-150**	25-35
Small cakes, 2 levels	Universal pan + baking tray	3+1		140**	35-45
Fatless sponge cake	Springform cake tin, diameter 26 cm	1		160-170*	30-45
Apple pie	2 x black plate tins, diameter 20 cm	1		160-170	70-80

### Grilling

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

Type of heating used:

■ Grill, large area

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

## Preparing food with a microwave

When preparing food in a microwave, always use cookware which is heat-resistant and suitable for microwave use. Observe the notes on cookware suitable for microwaves. → "Microwave" on page 17 If you place your cookware onto the wire rack, slide the wire rack in with the imprint "Microwave" facing the appliance door and the outer rail facing downwards.

Types of heating used:

- Ø 4D hot air
  Circulated air grilling
  Microwave

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



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