SIEMENS



Oven

HA010FBR1M

en User manual and installation instructions



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USER MANUAL

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▲ 1 Safety

Observe the following safety instructions.

1.1 General information

- Read this instruction manual carefully.
- Keep the instruction manual and the product information safe for future reference or for the next owner.
- Do not connect the appliance if it has been damaged in transit.

1.2 Intended use

This appliance is designed only to be built into kitchen units. Read the special installation instructions.

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

Only use this appliance:

- To prepare meals and drinks.
- In private households and in enclosed spaces in a domestic environment.
- Up to an altitude of max. 4000 m above sea level.

Do not use the appliance:

with an external timer or a remote control.

1.3 Restriction on user group

This appliance may be used by children aged 8 or over and by people who have reduced physical, sensory or mental abilities or inadequate experience and/or knowledge, provided that they are supervised or have been instructed on how to use the appliance safely and have understood the resulting dangers.

Do not let children play with the appliance. Children must not perform cleaning or user maintenance unless they are at least 15 years old and are being supervised.

Keep children under the age of 8 years away from the appliance and power cable.

1.4 Safe use

Always place accessories in the cooking compartment the right way round.

WARNING – Risk of fire!

Combustible objects that are left in the cooking compartment may catch fire.

- ► Never store combustible objects in the cooking compartment.
- ▶ If smoke is emitted, the appliance must be switched off or the plug must be pulled out and the door must be held closed in order to stifle any flames.

Loose food remnants, fat and meat juices may catch fire.

 Before using the appliance, remove the worst of the food residues and remnants from the cooking compartment, heating elements and accessories.

Opening the appliance door creates a draught. Greaseproof paper may come into contact with the heating element and catch fire.

- Never place greaseproof paper loosely over accessories when preheating the appliance and while cooking.
- Always cut greaseproof paper to size and use a plate or baking tin to hold it down.

The appliance and its parts that can be touched become hot during use.

- Caution should be exercised here in order to avoid touching heating elements.
- ► Young children under 8 years of age must be kept away from the appliance.

Accessories and cookware get very hot.

 Always use oven gloves to remove accessories or cookware from the cooking compartment.

When the cooking compartment is hot, any alcoholic vapours inside may catch fire.

- Only use small quantities of drinks with a high alcohol content in food.
- ► Open the appliance door carefully.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of scalding!

The accessible parts of the appliance become hot during operation.

- Never touch these hot parts.
- ► Keep children at a safe distance.

Hot steam may escape when you open the appliance door. Steam may not be visible, depending on the temperature.

- Open the appliance door carefully.
- ► Keep children at a safe distance.

 If there is water in the cooking compartment

when it is hot, this may create hot steam.

Never pour water into the cooking compartment when the cooking compartment is hot.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of injury!

Scratched glass in the appliance door may develop into a crack.

► Do not use any harsh or abrasive cleaners or sharp metal scrapers to clean the glass on the oven door, as they may scratch the surface.

The hinges on the appliance door move when the door is opened and closed, which could trap your fingers.

- ► Keep your hands away from the hinges. Components inside the appliance door may have sharp edges.
- Wear protective gloves.

Incorrect repairs are dangerous.

- ► Repairs to the appliance should only be carried out by trained specialist staff.
- Only use genuine spare parts when repairing the appliance.
- ▶ If the power cord of this appliance is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, the manufacturer's Customer Service or a similarly qualified person in order to prevent any risk.

If the insulation of the power cord is damaged, this is dangerous.

- ► Never let the power cord come into contact with hot appliance parts or heat sources.
- ► Never let the power cord come into contact with sharp points or edges.
- Never kink, crush or modify the power cord.

An ingress of moisture can cause an electric shock.

► Do not use steam- or high-pressure cleaners to clean the appliance.

If the appliance or the power cord is damaged, this is dangerous.

- ► Never operate a damaged appliance.
- ► Never operate an appliance with a cracked or fractured surface.
- Never pull on the power cord to unplug the appliance. Always unplug the appliance at the mains.
- ► If the appliance or the power cord is damaged, immediately unplug the power cord or switch off the fuse in the fuse box.
- Call customer services. → Page 14

⚠ WARNING – Risk of suffocation!

Children may put packaging material over their heads or wrap themselves up in it and suffocate.

- Keep packaging material away from children.
- ► Do not let children play with packaging material.

Children may breathe in or swallow small parts, causing them to suffocate.

- ► Keep small parts away from children.
- ► Do not let children play with small parts.

1.5 Halogen bulb

⚠ WARNING – Risk of burns!

The bulbs in the cooking compartment get very hot. There is still a risk of burning for some time after they have been switched off.

- Do not touch the glass cover.
- Avoid contact with your skin when cleaning.

WARNING – Risk of electric shock!

When changing the bulb, the bulb socket contacts are live.

- ▶ Before replacing the bulb, ensure that the appliance is switched off in order to prevent a potential electric shock.
- Also unplug the appliance from the mains or switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box.

Preventing material damage

2.1 General

ATTENTION!

Objects on the cooking compartment floor at over 50 °C will cause heat to build up. The baking and roasting times will no longer be correct and the enamel will be damaged.

- ► Do not place any accessories, greaseproof paper or foil of any kind on the cooking compartment floor.
- Only place cookware on the cooking compartment floor if a temperature above 50 °C has been set.

When the cooking compartment is hot, any water inside it will create steam. The change in temperature may cause damage.

- Never pour water into the cooking compartment when it is still hot.
- Never place cookware containing water on the cooking compartment floor.

The prolonged presence of moisture in the cooking compartment leads to corrosion.

- ► Allow the cooking compartment to dry after use.
- Do not keep moist food in the cooking compartment for a long time with the door closed.
- Do not store food in the cooking compartment. Leaving the appliance to cool down with the door open will damage the front of neighbouring kitchen units over
- Always allow the cooking compartment to cool down with the door closed after cooking at high temperatures.
- Take care not to trap anything in the appliance
- Only leave the cooking compartment to dry with the door open if a lot of moisture was produced during operation.

Fruit juice dripping from the baking tray leaves stains that cannot be removed.

- When baking very juicy fruit flans, do not pack too much on the baking tray.
- ► If possible, use the deeper universal pan. Using oven cleaner in a hot cooking compartment damages the enamel.
- Never use oven cleaner in the cooking compartment when it is still warm.
- Remove all food remnants from the cooking compartment and the appliance door before you next heat up the appliance.

If the seal is very dirty, the appliance door will no longer close properly during operation. This may damage the front of adjacent kitchen units.

- Keep the seal clean at all times.
- Never operate the appliance if the seal is damaged or missing.

Sitting or placing objects on the appliance door may damage it.

- Do not place, hang or support objects on the appliance door.
- Do not place cookware or accessories on the appliance door.

With certain models, accessories may scratch the door pane when closing the appliance door.

 Always push accessories fully into the cooking compartment.

Environmental protection and saving energy

3.1 Disposing of packaging

The packaging materials are environmentally compatible and can be recycled.

Sort the individual components by type and dispose of them separately.

3.2 Saving energy

If you follow these instructions, your appliance will use less power.

Only preheat the appliance if the recipe or the recommended settings tell you to do so.

Not preheating the appliance can reduce the energy used by up to 20%.

Use dark-coloured, black-coated or enamelled baking

■ These types of baking tin absorb the heat particularly well.

Open the appliance door as little as possible during operation.

This maintains the temperature in the cooking compartment and eliminates the need for the appliance to reheat.

When baking multiple dishes, do so in succession or in parallel.

■ The cooking compartment is heated after baking the first dish. This reduces the baking time for the

If the cooking time is relatively long, you can switch the appliance off 10 minutes before the cooking time

 There will be enough residual heat to finish cooking the dish.

Remove any accessories that are not being used from the cooking compartment.

 Accessories that are not being used do not need to be heated.

Allow frozen food to defrost before cooking.

■ This saves the energy that would otherwise be reauired to defrost it.

The appliance requires:

- A maximum of 1 W when the appliance is in operation with the display switched on
- A maximum of 0.5 W when the appliance is in operation with the display switched off

Familiarising yourself with your appliance

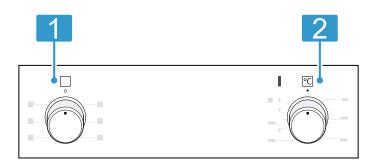
4.1 Control panels

You can use the control panel to configure all functions of your appliance and to obtain information about the operating status.

Controls

You can use the controls to configure all functions of your appliance and to obtain information about the operating status.

On certain models, specific details such as colour and shape may differ from those pictured.



Function selector

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

You can turn the function selector clockwise or anti-clockwise from the zero setting.

Depending on the appliance, the function selector can be pushed in. Press on the function selector to click it into or out of the zero setting.

→ "Types of heating and functions", Page 6

Temperature selector

Use the temperature selector to set the temperature for the type of heating and select settings for other functions.

You can only turn the temperature selector clockwise from the zero setting until it offers resistance. You cannot turn it any further than

Depending on the appliance, the temperature selector can be pushed in. Press on the temperature selector to click it into or out of the zero setting.

→ "Temperature and setting levels", Page 6

Types of heating and functions

To ensure that you always use the right type of heating to cook your food, we explain the differences and applications below.

Symbol	Type of heating	What it's used for and how it works
	Top/bottom heating	Traditionally bake or roast on one level. This type of heating is especially suitable for cakes with moist toppings. The heat is emitted evenly from above and below. This type of heating is used to determine the energy consumption in the conventional mode.
	Bottom heating	Final baking or cooking food in a bain marie. The heat is emitted from below.
"	Grill, small area	Grill flat items, such as steak, sausages, or toast, in small quantities. Gratinate food. The centre part of the grill heating element becomes hot.
~~	Full-surface grill	Grill flat items such as steak, sausages, or toast. Gratinate food. The entire area below the grill element becomes hot.

Additional functions

Here, you can find an overview of other functions of your appliance.

Symbol	Function	Use
Ÿ	Oven light	Light up the cooking compartment without heating.
		→ "Lighting", Page 7

Temperature and setting levels

There are different settings for the types of heating and functions.

Symbol	Function	Use
•	Zero setting	The appliance does not heat up.
50-275	Temperature range	Set the temperature in the cooking compartment in °C.
1, 2, 3 or I, II, III	Grill settings	Depending on the appliance type, set the grill settings for the grill, for the large area and grill, or for the small area. 1 = low 2 = medium 3 = high

Heat-up indicator

The appliance indicates when it is heating up. When the appliance is heating, the indicator lamp above the temperature selector lights up. The light goes out during pauses in the heating. When you preheat the appliance, the optimal time to place your food in the cooking compartment is when

Notes

- If the interior lighting function and a temperature are set, the heat-up indicator also lights up. The appliance does not heat up.
- If your appliance features the interior lighting function and when a temperature value is set, the heatup indicator also lights up. The appliance does not heat up.
- Due to thermal inertia, the temperature that is displayed may differ slightly from the actual temperature inside the cooking compartment.

4.2 Cooking compartment

the indicator lamp first goes out.

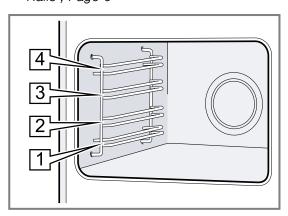
The functions in the cooking compartment make your appliance easier to use.

Rails

The rails in the cooking compartment enable you to place accessories at different heights.

The cooking compartment has four shelf positions. The shelf positions are numbered from bottom to top. You can remove the rails, e.g. for cleaning.

→ "Rails", Page 9



Lighting

The oven light lights up the cooking compartment. With most types of heating and functions, the lighting lights up during operation. If you use the function selector to end the operation, the lighting switches off. The oven light setting on the function selector can be used to switch on the light without heating.

Appliance door

If you open the appliance door during operation, the operation continues.

Cooling fan

The cooling fan switches on and off depending on the appliance's temperature. The hot air escapes above the door.

ATTENTION!

Do not cover the ventilation slot above the appliance door. The appliance overheats.

Ensure that the ventilation slots are unobstructed.

To ensure that the appliance cools down more quickly after operation, the cooling fan continues to run for a certain period afterwards.

Condensation

Condensation can occur in the cooking compartment and on the appliance door when cooking. Condensation is normal and does not adversely affect appliance operation. Wipe away the condensation after cooking.

4.3 Accessories

Use original accessories. These have been made especially for your appliance.

Note: Heat may deform the accessory. This deformation has no effect on the function. When the accessory cools down, it will regain its original shape.

The accessories supplied may differ depending on the appliance model.

Using the accessory

Always slide the accessory into the cooking compartment correctly. This is the only way that you can remove the accessory halfway without it tipping.

1. Insert the accessory between the two guide rods for a shelf position.

Wire rack	Insert the wire rack with the open side facing the appliance door and the curved lip — facing downwards.
	Slide the tray in with the sloping edge facing the appliance door.

2. Slide the accessory all the way in, making sure that the accessory does not touch the appliance door.

Note: Take any accessories that you will not be using out of the cooking compartment while the appliance is in operation.

Other accessories

sales service.

You can purchase other accessories from our aftersales service, specialist retailers or online.
You will find a comprehensive range of products for your appliance in our brochures and online: www.siemens-home.bsh-group.com
Accessories vary from one appliance to another. When purchasing accessories, always quote the exact product number (E no.) of your appliance.
You can find out which accessories are available for your appliance in our online shop or from our after-

5 Before using for the first time

Configure the settings for initial start-up. Clean the appliance and accessories.

5.1 Cleaning the appliance before using it for the first time

Clean the cooking compartment and accessories before using the appliance to prepare food for the first time.

- Remove the accessory and the leftover packaging, such as polystyrene pellets, from the cooking compartment.
- **2.** Before heating, wipe the smooth surfaces in the cooking compartment with a soft, damp cloth.
- **3.** Ventilate the room while the appliance is heating.

Set the type of heating and the temperature.
 → "Basic operation", Page 8

Type of heat- ing	Top/bottom heating
Temperature	Maximum
Cooking time	1 hour

- Switch off the appliance after the specified cooking time.
- Wait until the cooking compartment has cooled down.
- Clean the smooth surfaces with soapy water and a dish cloth.
- **8.** Clean the accessory with soapy water and a dish cloth or a soft brush.

6 Basic operation

6.1 Switching on the appliance

- ► Turn the function selector to any position other than the "Off" position o.
- The appliance is switched on.

6.2 Switching off the appliance

- ► Turn the function selector to the "Off" position o.
- ▼ The appliance is switched off.

6.3 Types of heating and temperature

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

- **2.** Use the temperature selector to set the temperature or grill setting.
- The appliance starts heating after a few seconds.
- **3.** When the dish is ready, switch off the appliance.

Tip: The most suitable type of heating for your food can be found in the description of the types of heating.

Changing the type of heating

You can change the type of heating at any time.

► Use the function selector to set the required type of heating.

Changing the temperature

You can change the temperature at any time.

► Turn the temperature selector to set the desired temperature.

Cleaning and servicing

To keep your appliance working efficiently for a long time, it is important to clean and maintain it carefully.

7.1 Cleaning agent

To avoid damaging the different surfaces of the appliance, do not use unsuitable cleaning agents.

WARNING – Risk of electric shock!

An ingress of moisture can cause an electric shock.

Do not use steam- or high-pressure cleaners to clean the appliance.

ATTENTION!

Unsuitable cleaning agents damage the surfaces of the appliance.

- Do not use aggressive or abrasive cleaning agents.
- Do not use cleaning products with a high alcohol content.
- Do not use hard scouring pads or cleaning sponges.
- Do not use any special cleaners if the appliance is still warm.

Using oven cleaner in a hot cooking compartment damages the enamel.

- Do not use oven cleaner in the cooking compartment when it is still warm.
- Remove all food remnants from the cooking compartment and the appliance door before you next heat up the appliance.

New sponge cloths contain residues from production.

Wash new sponge cloths thoroughly before use.

7.2 Cleaning the appliance

In order to avoid damaging the appliance, clean your appliance only as specified, and using suitable cleaning products.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of burns!

The appliance and its parts that can be touched become hot during use.

- Caution should be exercised here in order to avoid touching heating elements.
- Young children under 8 years of age must be kept away from the appliance.

WARNING – Risk of fire!

Loose food remnants, fat and meat juices may catch fire.

Before using the appliance, remove the worst of the food residues and remnants from the cooking compartment, heating elements and accessories.

Requirement: Read the information on cleaning agents.

- → "Cleaning agent", Page 9
- 1. Clean the appliance using hot soapy water and a dish cloth.
 - For some surfaces, you can use alternative cleaning agents.
- 2. Dry with a soft cloth.

Rails

To clean the rails and cooking compartment thoroughly, you can remove the shelf supports.

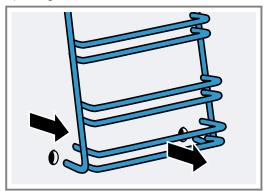
8.1 Unhooking the rails

⚠ WARNING – Risk of burns!

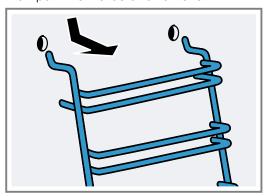
The rails can be very hot.

- ► Never touch the rails when they are hot.
- Allow the appliance to cool down.
- ► Keep children at a safe distance.

1. Hold the bottom of the shelf support and pull it slightly towards the front. Pull the extension pins in the lower section of the rails out of the mounting openings.

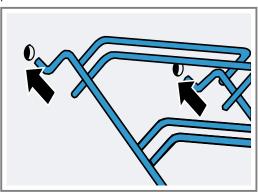


2. Pull the entire shelf support downwards first and then pull it forwards and remove it.



8.2 Attaching the rails

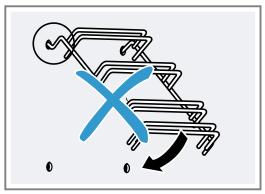
 Place the two hooks at the top of the rail into the upper holes.



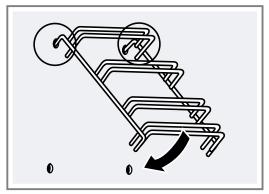
2. ATTENTION!

Incorrect assembly

Never move the rail before the two hooks are secured fully in the upper holes. Otherwise the enamelled coating may be damaged and break.



3. Both hooks must be inserted fully into the upper holes. Move the rail down slowly and carefully, and hook it into the lower holes.



4. Hook both rails into the side walls of the oven.



If the rails are fitted correctly, the distance between the two upper shelf positions is greater.

Appliance door

It is normally sufficient if you clean the outside of the appliance door. If the appliance door is very dirty on the inside and outside, you can remove the appliance door and clean it.

9.1 Door hinges

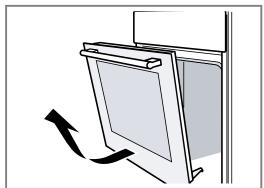
⚠ WARNING – Risk of injury!

When the hinges are not secured, they can snap shut with great force.

- If you open the appliance door, ensure that the locking levers are fully open or fully closed.
- 1. The oven door hinges each have a locking lever. When the locking levers are closed, the oven door is secured in place. It cannot be detached.
- 2. When the locking levers are open in order to detach the oven door, the hinges are secured. The hinges cannot snap shut.

9.2 Removing the appliance door

- 1. Open the oven door fully.
- 2. Open the locking levers on the left- and right-hand hinaes.
- 3. Close the oven door as far as the limit stop. Grip the left and right hand sides of the door with both hands. Close the door slightly more and remove it.



9.3 Removing the door panes

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

⚠ WARNING – Risk of injury!

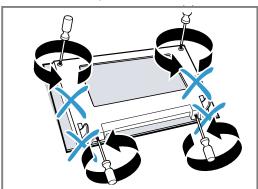
Scratched glass in the appliance door may develop into a crack.

Do not use any harsh or abrasive cleaners or sharp metal scrapers to clean the glass on the oven door, as they may scratch the surface.

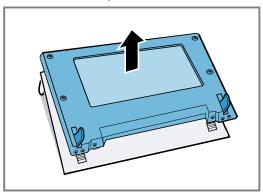
The components in the appliance door may have sharp edges.

- Wear gloves.
- 1. Detach the oven door.
 - \rightarrow "Removing the appliance door", Page 11
- 2. Position it on a cloth with its handle pointing downwards.

3. Turn the two screws at bottom followed by the two screws at the top in an anti-clockwise direction.

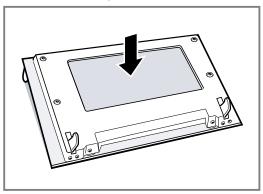


4. Remove the complete door base.

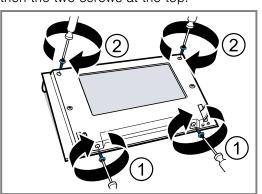


9.4 Fitting the door panes

1. Reinsert the complete door base.



2. First tighten the two screws at the bottom again and then the two screws at the top.



- 3. Attach the oven door.
 - → "Attaching the appliance door", Page 12

Note: Only use the oven once the glass panes have been correctly fitted.

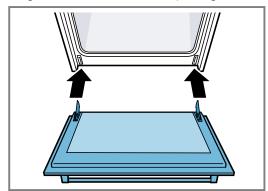
9.5 Attaching the appliance door

Reattach the oven door in the reverse sequence to removal.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of injury!

The oven door might accidentally fall or a hinge may suddenly snap shut.

- In this case, do not hold onto the hinge. Call customer service.
- 1. When attaching the oven door, ensure that both hinges are inserted in the opening direction.



- 2. The notch on the hinge must engage on both sides.
- 3. Close both locking levers again.
- 4. Close the appliance door.

9.6 Additional door safety

Additional safety devices have been fitted to prevent contact with the oven doors. Always attach these safety devices when children could come near the oven. You can purchase this special accessory from after-sales service. 11023590

WARNING – Risk of burns!

During long cooking times, the oven door may become

Supervise small children when the oven is in operation.

10 Troubleshooting

You can rectify minor faults on your appliance yourself. Read the troubleshooting information before contacting after-sales service. This will avoid unnecessary costs.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of injury!

Improper repairs are dangerous.

- Repairs to the appliance should only be carried out by trained specialist staff.
- If the appliance is defective, call Customer Service.

WARNING – Risk of electric shock!

Incorrect repairs are dangerous.

- ► Repairs to the appliance should only be carried out by trained specialist staff.
- Only use genuine spare parts when repairing the appliance.
- If the power cord of this appliance is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, the manufacturer's Customer Service or a similarly qualified person in order to prevent any risk.

10.1 Malfunctions

Fault Cause and troubleshooting The appliance is not The mains plug of the power cord is not plugged in. working. Connect the appliance to the power supply. The circuit breaker in the fuse box has tripped. Check the circuit breaker in the fuse box. There has been a power cut. Check whether the lighting in your kitchen or other appliances are working. Replacing the oven light bulb If the light in the cooking compartment fails, change

the oven light bulb.

Note: Heat-resistant, 25-watt, 230 V halogen bulbs are available from the after-sales service or specialist retailers. Only use these bulbs. Hold the new halogen bulbs only with a clean, dry towel. This increases the service life of the bulb.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of burns! The appliance and its parts that can be touched become hot during use.

- Caution should be exercised here in order to avoid touching heating elements.
- Young children under 8 years of age must be kept away from the appliance.

▲ WARNING – Risk of electric shock! When changing the bulb, the bulb socket contacts are live.

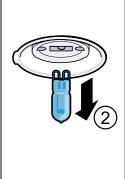
- Before replacing the bulb, ensure that the appliance is switched off in order to prevent a potential electric shock.
- Also unplug the appliance from the mains or switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box.

Requirements

- The appliance is disconnected from the power supply.
- The cooking compartment has cooled down.
- You have a new halogen bulb to replace the old one.

- 1. Place a tea towel in the cooking compartment to prevent damage.
- Turn the class cover anti-clockwise to remove it.
- 3. Pull out the halogen bulb without turning it.





- 4. Insert the new halogen bulb and press it firmly into the socket.
 - Make sure the pins are positioned correctly.
- **5.** Depending on the appliance model, the glass cover may have a sealing ring. Attach the sealing ring.
- **6.** Screw in the glass cover.
- 7. Remove the tea towel from the cooking compart-
- **8.** Connect the appliance to the power supply.

Transportation and disposal

You can find out here how to prepare your appliance for transportation. You will also find out how to dispose of old appliances.

11.1 Disposing of old appliance

Valuable raw materials can be reused by recycling.

- 1. Unplug the appliance from the mains.
- 2. Cut through the power cord.
- **3.** Dispose of the appliance in an environmentally friendly manner.

Information about current disposal methods are available from your specialist dealer or local authority.



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.

11.2 Transporting the appliance

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

- 1. Secure all moving parts in and on the appliance using adhesive tape that can be removed without leaving any traces.
- 2. Slide all accessories, such as baking trays, into the corresponding slots with thin cardboard at the edges, in order to avoid damaging the appliance.
- 3. Place cardboard or similar between the front and rear side to prevent knocks against the inside of the door alass.
- 4. Secure the door and, if available, the top cover to the appliance sides using adhesive tape.

If the original packaging is no longer available

- 1. In order to quarantee sufficient protection against any transport damage, pack the appliance in protective packaging.
- 2. Always transport the appliance upright.
- 3. Do not hold the appliance by the door handle or the connections on the rear, as these could be dam-
- 4. Do not place any heavy objects on the appliance.

12 **Customer Service**

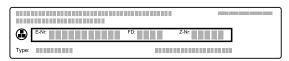
If you have any queries on use, are unable to rectify faults on the appliance yourself or if your appliance needs to be repaired, contact Customer Service. Detailed information on the warranty period and terms of warranty in your country is available from our aftersales service, your retailer or on our website. If you contact Customer Service, you will require the product number (E-Nr.) and the production number (FD) of your appliance.

The contact details for Customer Service can be found in the enclosed Customer Service directory or on our

This product contains light sources from energy efficiency class G.

12.1 Product number (E-Nr.) and production number (FD)

You can find the product number (E-Nr.) and the production number (FD) on the appliance's rating plate. You will see the rating plate with these numbers if you open the appliance door.



Make a note of your appliance's details and the Customer Service telephone number to find them again quickly.

How it works

Here, you can find the ideal settings for various types of food as well as the best accessories and cookware. These recommendations are perfectly tailored to your appliance.

13.1 Proceed as follows:

If you are using the appliance for the first time, follow this important information:

- → "Safety", Page 2
- → "Saving energy", Page 4
- → "Preventing material damage", Page 4
- 1. Select a suitable type of food from the overview of food.

Note: If you do not find the exact food or application that you want to prepare or implement, look for a similar dish and take the general information into consideration.

- 2. Remove any accessories from the cooking compart-
- 3. Select suitable cookware and accessories. Use the cookware and the accessory listed in the recommended settings.
- 4. Only preheat the appliance if the recipe or the recommended settings tell you to do so.
- 5. Use the recommended settings when configuring the appliance settings.

6. MARNING – Risk of scalding!

Hot steam may escape when you open the appliance door. Steam may not be visible, depending on the temperature.

- Open the appliance door carefully.
- Keep children at a safe distance.

When the dish is ready, switch off the appliance.

13.2 Condensation

This section tells you how condensation is formed, how you can prevent damage, and how you can prevent condensation from forming.

When you are cooking food in the cooking compartment, a lot of steam may form in the cooking compartment. Since your appliance is extremely energy-efficient, only a small amount of heat escapes during operation. Due to the significant differences in temperature between the appliance interior and the external parts of the appliance, condensation may build up on the appliance door, the control panel or the front panels of adjacent kitchen cabinets. The formation of condensation is a normal physical phenomenon. In order to prevent damage, wipe away the condensation.

When you preheat the appliance, you reduce the buildup of condensation.

13.3 Good to know

Observe this information when preparing food.

- The temperature and cooking time depend on the amount of food and the recipe. Settings ranges are specified for this reason. Select lower values first and, if required, select higher values the next time. Cooking times cannot be reduced by using higher temperatures. Doing this would mean that the food would only be cooked on the outside, and would not be fully cooked in the middle.
- The setting values apply to food placed in the cooking compartment while the cooking compartment is still cold. You can cut your energy use by up to 20%.

It is not usually necessary to preheat the appliance. If you would like to preheat the oven anyway, you can reduce the indicated baking times by a few minutes.

Preheating is required for some types of food. Do not place accessories into the cooking compartment until it has finished preheating.

- Remove any accessories that are not being used from the cooking compartment. This allows you to achieve optimal cooking results and save up to 20% in energy.
- Only use original accessories. The original accessory has been tailored to the cooking compartment and the types of heating. Ensure that the accessory slides in the right way round.

Greaseproof paper

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

⚠ WARNING – Risk of fire!

Opening the appliance door creates a draught. Greaseproof paper may come into contact with the heating element and catch fire.

- Never place greaseproof paper loosely over accessories when preheating the appliance and while
- Always cut greaseproof paper to size and use a plate or baking tin to hold it down.

13.4 Notes on baking

When baking, use the shelf positions indicated.

Baking on one level	Shelf posi- tion
Rising pasta/baked goods or tin on the wire rack	2
Flat pasta/baked items or in the baking tray	2–3

Note: For best results, we recommend using dark-coloured metal baking tins.

13.5 Cakes and other baked goods

Recommended settings for cakes and baked items The temperature and baking time depend on the quantity and consistency of the dough. This is why temperature ranges are given in the tables. Set a short cooking time first. If required, set a longer cooking time next time. A lower temperature results in more even browning.

Baking tips

We have compiled a few tips to help you achieve a good baking result.

Topic	Tip
You want your cake to rise evenly.	 Only grease the base of the springform cake tin. After baking, use a knife to carefully loosen the cake from the baking tin.
You do not want small baked goods to stick to each other when baking.	Leave a minimum clear- ance of 2 cm around each item that is to be baked. This allows enough space for the baked goods to expand and brown on all sides.
Determine whether the cake is ready.	Push a cocktail stick into the highest point on the cake. If the cocktail stick comes out clean, the cake is ready.
You want to bake according to your own recipe.	Use similar items in the baking tables as a guide.
Use bakeware made of silicone, glass, plastic or ceramic.	 The baking tin must be heat-resistant up to 250 °C. Cakes in these types of bakeware brown less.

Recommended settings

Cakes in tins

Meal	Accessory/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Sponge cake, simple	Vienna ring tin/loaf tin	2		160-180	50-60
Sponge cake, delicate	Vienna ring tin/loaf tin	2		150-170	60-80
Sponge flan base	Flan base tin	3		160-180	30-40
Fruit tart or cheesecake with shortcrust pastry base	Springform cake tin, diameter 26 cm	2		160–180	70–90
Strudel	Tart dish or tin	1		200-240	25-50
Pie	Springform cake tin Ø 28 cm	2		160–180	25–35
Sponge cake	Bundt cake tin	2		150-170	60-80

en How it works

Meal	Accessory/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Sponge flan, 3 eggs	Springform cake tin, diameter 26 cm	2		160–180	30-40
Sponge flan, 6 eggs	Springform cake tin Ø 28 cm	2		160–180	35–45

Tray bakes

Accessory/cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Universal pan	3		160-180	20-45
Universal pan	2		170-190	25-35
Universal pan	2		160-180	60-90
Universal pan	3		170–180	25-35
Universal pan	3		160-180	30-50
Universal pan	2		160-170	35-40
Universal pan	2		170-190¹	15-20
Universal pan	2		190-210	55-65
Universal pan	3		200-220	35-40
	Universal pan	Universal pan 3 Universal pan 2 Universal pan 2 Universal pan 2 Universal pan 3 Universal pan 3 Universal pan 2	Universal pan 3	tion heating in °C Universal pan 3 □ 160–180 Universal pan 2 □ 170–190 Universal pan 2 □ 160–180 Universal pan 3 □ 170–180 Universal pan 3 □ 160–180 Universal pan 2 □ 160–170 Universal pan 2 □ 170–190¹ Universal pan 2 □ 170–190¹ Universal pan 2 □ 190–210

Small yeast cakes

Meal	Accessory/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Muffins	Muffin tray on wire rack	2		170–190	20-40
Small baked items	Universal pan	3		160-180	25-35
Puff pastry	Universal pan	3		200–220	20-30
Choux pastry, e.g. profiteroles, eclairs	Universal pan	3		190-210	35-50

Biscuits

Meal	Accessory/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating		Cooking time, minutes
Viennese whirls	Universal pan	3		140-150 ¹	30-40
Biscuits	Universal pan	3		140-160	20-30
Meringues	Universal pan	3		80-100	100-150
Coconut macaroons	Universal pan	2		100-120	30-40
Viennese whirls	Universal pan	3		180-200	25-35

¹ Preheat the appliance for 5 minutes. For appliances with the rapid heating function, do not use this function for preheating.

Tips for next time you bake

If something goes wrong when baking, you can find some tips here.

Topic	Tip
Your cake collapses.	 Note the ingredients and preparation instructions that are given in the recipe. Use less liquid. Or: Reduce the baking temperature by 10 °C and increase the baking time.
Your cake is too dry.	Increase the baking temperature by 10 °C and shorten the baking time.
Your cake is generally too light in colour.	 Check the shelf position and accessory. Increase the baking temperature by 10 °C. Or: Increase the baking time.
Your cake is too light on top and too dark underneath.	Place the cake one level higher in the cooking compartment.
Your cake is too dark on top and too light underneath.	 Place the cake one level lower in the cooking compartment. Reduce the baking temperature and increase the baking time.
Your cake is unevenly browned.	 Reduce the baking temperature. Cut the greaseproof paper to a suitable size. Position the baking tin in the centre. Shape small baked goods to be the same size and thickness.

Topic	Tip
Your cake is cooked on the outside but is not fully baked through on the inside.	 Reduce the baking temperature and increase the baking time. Add less liquid. For cakes with a moist topping: Pre-bake the base. Sprinkle the baked base with almonds or breadcrumbs. Place the topping on the base.
The cake will not come out of the tin when turned upside down.	 Allow the cake to cool for 5–10 minutes after baking. Use a knife to carefully loosen the edge of the cake. Turn the cake tin upside down again and cover it several times with a cold, wet cloth. Next time you bake, grease the baking tin/dish and sprinkle it with breadcrumbs.

13.6 Bread and bread rolls

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

ATTENTION!

When the cooking compartment is hot, any water inside it will create steam. The change in temperature

- may cause damage.Never pour water into the cooking compartment when it is still hot.
- ► Never place cookware containing water on the cooking compartment floor.

Recommended settings

Bread and bread rolls

Meal	Accessory/cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Bread, 750 g, in a loaf tin or free-form	Universal pan or Loaf tin	2		180–200	50-60
Bread, 1000 g, in a loaf tin or free-form	Universal pan or Loaf tin	2		200–220	35–50
Bread, 1500 g, in a loaf tin or free-form	Universal pan or Loaf tin	2		180–200	60-70
Flatbread	Universal pan	2		240-250	25-30

The cooking process must take place on the appliance baking tray.

² Preheat the appliance.

Accessory/cookware	Shelf posi- tion			Cooking time, minutes
Universal pan	2		200-220 ²	10-25
Universal pan	3		170-180 ²	20-30
Universal pan	3		200–220	20-30
Wire rack	3		200-220	15-20
Wire rack	3		220–240	15–25
	Universal pan Universal pan Universal pan Wire rack	Universal pan 2 Universal pan 3 Universal pan 3 Wire rack 3	Universal pan 2	tion heating in °C Universal pan 2 □ 200-220² Universal pan 3 □ 170-180² Universal pan 3 □ 200-220 Wire rack 3 □ 200-220

¹ The cooking process must take place on the appliance baking tray.

13.7 Pizza, quiche and savoury cakes

Here, you can find information about pizza, quiche and savoury cakes.

Recommended settings

Pizza, quiche and savoury cakes

Meal	Accessory/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Pizza, fresh	Universal pan	2		190-210	20-30
Pizza, fresh, thin-crust	Universal pan	2		250-270 ¹	15-25
Pizza, chilled	Universal pan	2		190-210 ¹	10-15
Pizza, frozen, thin-crust, x 1	Wire rack	2		190-210	15–25
Pizza, frozen, deep-pan, x 1	Wire rack	2		200-210	20-30
Mini pizzas, frozen	Universal pan	3		190-210	10-20
Savoury bakes in a tin	Springform cake tin Ø 28 cm	3		170–190	50-60
Quiche, flan	Tart dish or tin	1		210-230	40-50
Pierogi	Ovenproof dish	2		180-200	55-65
Empanadas	Universal pan	2		180-200	40-50
Börek	Universal pan	1		210-220	30-40
¹ Preheat the appliance.					

13.8 Bakes and gratins

How well cooked the bake is will depend on the size of the ovenware and the thickness of the bake.

Use wide, shallow cookware for bakes and gratins. Food takes longer to cook in deep, narrow cookware and it browns more on top.

You can prepare food in baking tins or in the universal pan.

Baking tins on the wire rack: Shelf position 2

Universal pan: Shelf position 2

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

★ WARNING – Risk of injury!

If hot glass cookware is placed on a wet or cold surface, the glass may shatter.

Place hot glass ovenware on a dry mat after cooking.

Recommended settings

Bakes and gratins

Meal	Accessory/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Bake, savoury, fresh, cooked ingredients	Ovenproof dish	2		200–220	30–60

² Preheat the appliance.

Meal	Accessory/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Bake, sweet	Ovenproof dish	2		180-200	50-60
Potato gratin, raw ingredients, 4 cm deep	Ovenproof dish	2		160–180	60-80

13.9 Poultry, meat and fish

The table lists values for poultry, meat and fish, with default values for the weight.

If you prepare dishes that are larger or heavier than what is specified in the recommended settings, always use the lower temperature. If cooking more than one item, use the weight of the heaviest item as a basis for determining the cooking time. The individual pieces must be approximately the same size.

Roasting and grilling on the wire rack

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

- Depending on the size and type of the food to be roasted, add up to 1/2 litre water to the universal pan.
 - You can make a sauce from the juices that are collected. This also means that less smoke is produced and the cooking compartment does not become as dirty.
- Keep the appliance door closed when using the arill.
 - Never grill with the appliance door open.
- Place the food to be grilled on the wire rack. In addition, slide the universal pan in at least one shelf position lower, with the slanted edge facing the appliance door. This means that any dripping fat is cauaht.

Roasting in cookware

If you cook food in cookware, you can remove it from the cooking compartment more easily and serve it directly in the cookware. If you cover the cookware when you cook your food, this will keep the cooking compartment cleaner.

General information about roasting in cookware

- Use heat-resistant, ovenproof cookware.
- Place the cookware onto the wire rack.
- Check in advance whether the cookware fits in the cooking compartment.
- Glass cookware is best.
- Shiny roasting dishes made from stainless steel or aluminium are not ideal. They reflect the heat like a mirror. The food cooks more slowly and does not brown as well. Increase the temperature accordingly and extend the cooking time.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for your roastina dishes.

Cookware without lid

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

Cookware with lid

Use a suitable lid that seals well.

- Place the cookware onto the wire rack.
- Meat, poultry and fish can also become crispy in a covered roasting dish. Use a roasting dish with a glass lid for this. Select a higher temperature.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of injury!

If hot glass cookware is placed on a wet or cold surface, the glass may shatter.

 Place hot glass ovenware on a dry mat after cooking.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of scalding!

Very hot steam may escape when the lid is opened after cooking. Steam may not be visible, depending on the temperature.

- Lift the lid in such a way that the hot steam can escape away from you.
- Keep children away from the appliance.

Notes on roasting and grilling

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

- The larger the poultry, meat or fish, the lower the temperature and the longer the cooking time.
- Turn the poultry, meat or fish after approx. 1/2 to 2/3 of the time listed.
- Add a little liquid to the poultry in the cookware. Cover the base of the cookware with approx. 1-2 cm of liquid.
- When you turn poultry, ensure that the breast side or skin side is underneath to begin with.
- 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.
- Only add salt to steaks once they have been grilled. Salt draws water from the meat.

Tips for poultry, meat and fish

Observe the instructions when preparing poultry, meat and fish

Poultry

- For duck or goose, pierce the skin on the underside of the wings. This allows the fat to drain out.
- If using duck breast, score the skin. Do not turn duck breasts.
- 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

- Coat lean meat with fat as required, or separate the pieces.
- When roasting, add a little liquid if the meat is lean. Cover the base of the glass cookware with approx. 1/2 cm of liquid.

- Score the rind crosswise. If you turn the joint when cooking it, ensure that the rind is underneath to begin with.
- When the joint is ready, turn off the oven and allow it to rest for a further 10 minutes in the cooking compartment, keeping the door closed. This helps distribute the meat juices more evenly. Wrap the joint in aluminium foil if necessary. The resting time is not included in the specified cooking time.
- It is more convenient to roast and braise meat in the cookware. You can take the joint out of the cooking compartment more easily in the cookware, and prepare the sauce in the cookware itself.
- The quantity of liquid depends on the type of meat, the material the cookware is made from and on whether or not a lid is used. If you are cooking meat in an enamelled or dark-coloured metal roasting dish, it will need a little more liquid than if cooked in glass cookware.
- The liquid in the cookware evaporates as the meat roasts. Carefully pour in more hot liquid if required.
- The distance between the meat and the lid must be at least 3 cm. The meat may expand.
- To braise the meat, sear it first as required. Add water, wine, vinegar or similar for the braising liquid.
 The base of the cookware must be covered with 1-2 cm of liquid.

Fish

- You do not need to turn whole fish.
- Place the whole fish into the cooking compartment in swimming position with the dorsal fin facing upwards.
- Placing half a potato or a small ovenproof container in the stomach cavity of the fish provides stability.
- You can tell when the fish is cooked because the dorsal fin can be removed easily.
- When stewing, add two to three tablespoons of liquid and a little lemon juice or vinegar into the cookware.

Tips for roasting and braising

Use these tips for good results when roasting and braising.

Topic	Tip
Lean meat must not dry out.	 Coat lean meat with fat or oil as required or cover it with strips of bacon.
If you want to cook a joint with rind, proceed as follows:	 Score the rind in a criss-cross pattern. Roast the joint with the rind facing down first.
Keep the cooking compartment as clean as possible.	 Cook the food in a covered roasting dish at a higher temperature. Or: Use the grill tray. If required, the grill tray can be bought later as an optional accessory.
You want the meat (e.g. roast beef) to remain hot and succulent.	 When the roast is ready, switch off the oven and leave the meat to rest for 10 minutes in the cooking compartment with the door closed. This helps distribute the meat juices more evenly. The resting time is not included in the specified cooking time. After preparing it, wrap the food in aluminium foil.

Recommended settings

Poultry

Food	Accessories/cook- ware	Shelf posi- tion	Type of heating	Temperature in °C/grill setting	Cooking time in mins
Chicken, 1.3 kg, unstuffed	Cookware without lid	2		200-220	60-80
Small chicken portions, 250 g each	Cookware without lid	2		210-230	40-50
Chicken goujons, nuggets, frozen	Universal pan	3		190-210	20-25
Duck, unstuffed, 2 kg	Cookware without lid	2		200-220	100-120
Duck breast, 300 g each, medium	Cookware without lid	3	1. <u> </u>	1. 210–230 2. 3	1. 35–40 2. 3–5
Goose, unstuffed, 3 kg	Cookware without lid	2		200-220	120-140
Goose legs, 350 g each	Cookware without lid	3		230-250	40-50
Small turkey, 2.5 kg	Cookware without lid	2		210-230	80-100
Turkey breast, boned, 1 kg	Cookware with lid	2		240-260	80-100
Turkey thigh, on the bone, 1 kg	Cookware without lid	2		190-210	100–120

Meat

Food	Accessories/cook- ware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C/grill setting	Cooking time in mins
Fillet of beef, medium, 1 kg	Cookware without lid	3		210-220	45-55
Pot-roasted beef, 1.5 kg	Cookware with lid	2		200-220	100-120 ¹
Sirloin, medium, 1.5 kg	Cookware without lid	2		210-220	60-70
Hamburger, 3-4 cm thick	Wire rack	4		3 ²	25-30 ³
Joint of veal, 1.5 kg	Cookware without lid	2		180-200	120-140
Knuckle of veal, 1.5 kg	Cookware with lid	2		210-230	130-150
Leg of lamb, boned, medium, 1.5 kg	Cookware without lid	2		200-210	70-80 ⁴
Saddle of lamb on the bone, medium, 1.5 kg	Cookware without lid	2		190–200	60-704
Grilled sausages	Wire rack	3		3	20-25 ³
Meat loaf, 1 kg	Cookware without lid	2		190-200	70–80

At the start, add liquid to the cookware so that at least 2/3 of the joint is covered in liquid

Fish

Accessories/cook- ware	Shelf posi- tion			Cooking time in mins
Wire rack	2		2	20-25 ¹
Wire rack	2		200-220	55-65 ¹
Wire rack	2		190-210	50-60 ¹
Wire rack	3		2	20-25 ¹
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Slide the universal pan underneath the wire rack.

Tips for next time you roast

If roasting is not successful the first time, you can find some tips here.

Topic	Tip
The roast is too dark and the crackling is partly burnt.	 Select a lower temperature. Reduce the roasting time.
Your roast is too dry.	Select a lower temperature.Reduce the roasting time.
The crackling on your roast is too thin.	 Increase the temperature. Or: Switch on the grill briefly at the end of the roasting time.

Topic	Tip
Your roasting juices are burnt.	Select a smaller item of cookware.When roasting, add more liquid.
Your roasting juices are too clear and watery.	 Use a larger item of cookware so that more liquid evaporates. When roasting, add less liquid.
The meat is burned slightly during braising.	 Check whether the roasting dish and lid fit together and close properly. Reduce the temperature. Add liquid when braising.

Turn the dish 2/3 of the way through the cooking time.

3 Slide the universal pan underneath the wire rack.

Do not turn the food. Cover the base with water.

13.10 Vegetables and side dishes

This is where you can find information about preparing vegetable products that you can use as a side dish for your meals.

Recommended settings

Vegetables and side dishes

Use the settings listed in the table.

Food	Accessories/cook- ware	Shelf posi- tion	, ,	Temperature in °C/grill setting	Cooking time in mins
Grilled vegetables	Universal pan	4	~	3	10-20
Baked potatoes, halved	Universal pan	3		170-190	55-65
Potato products, frozen, e.g. chips, croquettes, potato pockets, rösti	Universal pan	3		200–220	25–35

13.11 Yoghurt

You can also use your appliance to make your own yoghurt.

Making yoghurt

- **1.** Remove the accessories and shelves from the cooking compartment.
- 2. Heat 1 litre of milk (3.5% fat) to 90 °C on the hob and then leave it to cool down to 40 °C. Only heat UHT milk to 40 °C.
- **3.** Stir 30 g yoghurt into the milk.
- Pour the mixture into small containers, e.g. small jars with lids.
- 5. Cover the containers with film, e.g. cling film.
- **6.** Place the containers on the cooking compartment floor.
- 7. Use the recommended settings when configuring the appliance settings.
- 8. After making the yoghurt, leave it to cool in the refrigerator.

Recommended settings

Yoghurt

Meal	Accessory/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating/function	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Yoghurt	Cup/jar	Cooking compartment floor	<u>.</u>	-	4-5 hours

13.12 Tips for keeping acrylamide levels to a minimum when cooking

Acrylamide is harmful to your health and is produced when you cook cereal and potato products at very high temperatures.

Meal	Tip
General informa- tion	 Keep cooking times as short as possible. Cook food until it is golden brown, but not too dark. Use large, thick pieces of food. These contain less acrylamide.
Baking	Set max. top/bottom heating to 200 °C.

Meal	Tip
Biscuits	 Set the max. top/bottom heating to 190 °C. Brush baked items and biscuits with egg or egg yolk. This reduces the production of acrylamide.
Oven chips	 Spread the chips out evenly and in a single layer on the baking tray. Cook at least 400 g at once on a baking tray so that the chips do not dry out.

13.13 Preserving food

You can preserve fruit and vegetables by heating them and sealing them in air-tight jars.

- Only use heat-resistant, clean, undamaged preserving jars, rubber seals and clips.
- Only use fruit and vegetables which are in perfect condition.

Only use jars that are the same size and contain the same food.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of injury!

If the preserving process is not carried out correctly, the preserving jars may crack.

- Make sure that you use the specified setting values.
- Use clean and undamaged preserving jars.
- Place no more than six ½ litre or 1 litre jars of food in the oven at a time. Do not use iars that are larger than this.

Preparing fruit or vegetables for preserving

- 1. Thoroughly wash the fruit and vegetables.
- 2. Prepare the fruit and vegetables, e.g. peel, remove pips/stone and chop.
- 3. Fill the glass up to approx. 2 cm below the mouth.
- 4. Fill the iars with hot liquid.
 - For one-litre jars, approx. 400 ml of liquid is neces-

For fruit: Skimmed sugar solution

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

For vegetables:

- Boiled water
- **5.** Wipe the rims of the jars. They must be clean.
- 6. Place a damp rubber seal and a lid on each jar.
- 7. Seal the jars with the clips.

Preserving fruit or vegetables

- 1. Slide the universal pan into the cooking compartment at shelf position 2.
- 2. Once they have been prepared, place the jars into the universal pan in such a way that they do not touch one another.
- 3. Pour 500 ml hot water (approx. 80 °C) into the universal pan.
- 4. Use the recommended setting values when configuring the appliance settings.
- ✓ After approx. 40 to 50 minutes, small bubbles begin to form at short intervals. The jar contents "bubble".
- 5. Fruit
 - Once all of the jars are bubbling, switch off the appliance.
 - Remove the jars from the cooking compartment after the specified residual heating time.
- 6. Vegetables
 - Once all of the jars are bubbling, reduce the temperature to 120 °C.
 - Switch off the appliance after the specified residual heating time and remove the jars from the cooking compartment.

7. ATTENTION!

If there are large temperature differences, the jars may shatter.

- Do not place jars on cold or wet surfaces.
- Protect the jars from draughts.

Place the jars on a clean cloth and cover them.

8. Once the jars have cooled, remove the clips.

Recommended settings

Preserving food

The specified times in the 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.

Meal	Accessory/ cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Vegetables, beetroot:	1-litre pre- serving jars	2		1. 170–180 2. 120–140 3. -	 Until bubbling starts Once it starts bubbling: Residual heat: 30
Vegetables, e.g. cucumbers	1-litre pre- serving jars	2		1. 170–180 2. -	 Until bubbling starts Residual heat: 35
Vegetables, e.g. Brussels sprouts	1-litre pre- serving jars	2		1. 170–180 2. 120–140 3. -	 Until bubbling starts Once it starts bubbling: Residual heat: 30
Vegetables, e.g. beans, kohlrabi, red cabbage	1-litre pre- serving jars	2		1. 170–180 2. 120–140 3. -	 Until bubbling starts Once it starts bubbling: 3. Residual heat: 30
Vegetables, e.g. peas	1-litre pre- serving jars	2		1. 170–180 2. 120–140 3. -	 Until bubbling starts Once it starts bubbling: 3. Residual heat: 30
Stone fruit, e.g. cherries, apricot, peach, grapes, gooseberries, damsons	1-litre pre- serving jars	2		1. 170–180 2. -	 Until bubbling starts Residual heat: 30

Meal	Accessory/ cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Pomes, e.g. apples, straw- berries, gooseberries	1-litre pre- serving jars	2		1. 170–180 2. -	 Until it starts bubbling: 30-40 Residual heat: 25
Pureed fruit, e.g. apples, pears and plums	1-litre pre- serving jars	2		1. 170–180 2. -	 Until it starts bubbling: 30-40 Residual heat: 35

13.14 Proving dough

You can prove yeast dough more quickly in your appliance than at room temperature.

Proving dough

Always allow yeast dough to prove in two steps: Once in its entirety (dough fermentation) and a second time in the baking tin (final fermentation).

- 1. Place the dough into a heat-resistant bowl.
- 2. Place the bowl on the wire rack.

- **3.** Use the recommended settings when configuring the appliance settings.
 - Only start operation when the cooking compartment has fully cooled down.
- **4.** Do not open the appliance door while the dough is proving, otherwise moisture will escape.
- **5.** Continue processing the dough and mould it into the final shape for baking.
- **6.** Place the dough into the cooking compartment at the specified shelf position.

Tip: If you want to preheat the oven, do not carry out the final proving stage in the appliance.

Recommended settings

Proving dough

The temperature and time are dependent on the type and quantity of the ingredients. The values in the table are therefore guide values only.

Meal	Accessory/cookware	Shelf posi- tion	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Yeast dough, light	 Bowl Universal pan 	1. 2 2. 2	1. <u> </u>	1. 50 ¹ 2. 50 ¹	1. 25–30 2. 10–20
Yeast dough, heavy and rich	 Bowl Universal pan 	1. 2 2. 2	1. <u> </u>	1. 50 ¹ 2. 50 ¹	1. 60–75 2. 45–60

¹ Preheat the appliance for 5 minutes.

13.15 Test dishes

These overviews have been produced for test institutes to facilitate appliance testing in accordance with EN 60350-1.

Baking

Please take note of the following information if you are baking test dishes.

General information

- The setting values apply to food placed in the cooking compartment while the cooking compartment is still cold.
- Observe the notes about preheating in the tables.
 These setting values assume that the rapid heating function is not being used.
- When baking, use the lower of the listed temperatures to begin with.

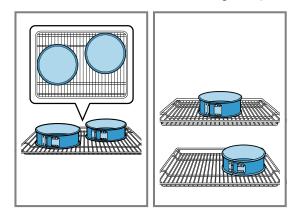
Shelf positions

Shelf positions for baking on one level:

Universal pan/baking tray: Shelf position 3

Baking tins on the wire rack: Shelf position 2

Baking with two springform cake tins:
If you can use your appliance to cook on multiple
levels, position baking tins either next to one another or
offset on different shelves so that they are not directly
one above the other in the cooking compartment.



Recommended settings

Baking

Meal	Accessory/cookware	Shelf position	Type of heating	Temperature in °C	Cooking time, minutes
Viennese whirls	Universal pan	3		140-150	30-40
Small cakes	Universal pan	3		150 ¹	25-35
Hot water sponge cake	Springform cake tin, diameter 26 cm	2		160-170 ²	30-40

Preheat the appliance for 5 minutes. For appliances with the rapid heating function, do not use this function for preheating.

Grilling

Food	Accessories/cook- ware	Shelf posi- tion	Type of heating	Temperature in °C/grill setting	Cook- ing time in mins
Toasting bread	Wire rack	4	····	3	0.2-1.5

Installation instructions 14

Observe this information when installing the appliance.



14.1 Important information

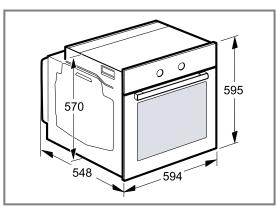
This appliance is designed for use up to a maximum height of 4000 metres above sea level. Do not use the door handle to transport or install the appliance. The appliance must be disconnected from the power supply whenever installation work is being carried out.

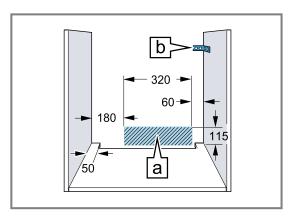
- Only an appliance which has been correctly installed in accordance with these installation instructions can be used safely. The installer shall be liable for damages incurred as a result of incorrect installation.
- Check the appliance for damage after unpacking it. Do not connect the appliance if it has been damaged in transport.
- Proceed in accordance with the installation sheets for installing accessories.
- Before starting up the appliance, remove any packaging material and adhesive film from the cooking compartment and the door.
- Fitted units must be heat-resistant up to 90 °C, and adjacent unit fronts up to 70 °C.
- Do not install the appliance behind a decorative door or the door of a kitchen unit. Risk of overheat-
- Cut-out work on the units should be carried out before installing the appliance. Remove any shavings. Otherwise, the correct operation of electrical components may be adversely affected.

- To prevent cuts, wear protective gloves. Parts that are accessible during installation may have sharp edges.
- Dimensions of the figures in mm

14.2 Appliance dimensions

You can find the appliance dimensions here.

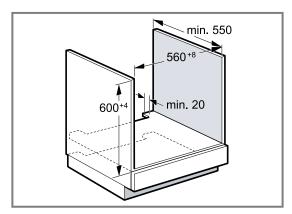




² Preheat the appliance. For appliances with the rapid heating function, do not use this function for preheating.

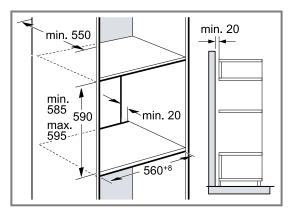
- The mains socket for the appliance must either be located in the hatched area A or outside of the area where the appliance is installed.
- Secure freestanding units to the wall using a standard bracket B.

14.3 Installing the appliance below a worktop



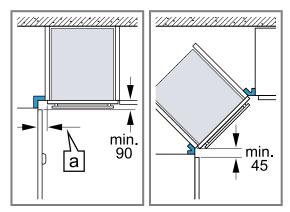
- To ventilate the appliance, the intermediate floor must have a ventilation cut-out.
- Secure the worktop to the built-in unit.
- Observe the installation instructions for the hob.

14.4 Installation in a tall unit



- To ventilate the appliance, the intermediate floor must have a ventilation cut-out.
- If the tall unit has another back panel in addition to the element back panels, remove this.
- Only fit the appliance up to a height which allows accessories to be easily removed.

14.5 Corner installation



Observe the minimum dimensions in a corner installation in order to be able to open the cover of the appliance. The dimension a depends on the thickness of the furniture panel and the handle.

14.6 Electrical connection

In order to safely connect the appliance to the electrical system, follow these instructions.

- Before using the appliance for the first time, you must ensure that your domestic power supply is earthed and complies with the effective safety requirements. The installation of the appliance must be carried out by a qualified technician. Observe the provisions of the local electricity supply company and the general laws. In rare cases, a missing productive conductor or incorrect installation may lead to material damage or serious injuries, such as death or injury caused by electric shock. The manufacturer accepts no responsibility for personal injuries or damage to the appliance due to faulty or incorrect electrical connection.
- The appliance must be disconnected from the power supply whenever installation work is being carried out.
- The appliance fulfils the requirements of protection class I and must only be connected to an earthed mains socket.
- The H05 V V-F 3G mains connection cable must be at least 1.5 mm². The yellow-green conductor must be connected first and be slightly longer than the two other wires on the appliance side.
- In accordance with safety regulations, an all-pole separator with at least a 3 mm contact opening must be provided. A separator is not required during connection, which is carried out via an earthed power socket that is easily accessible at all times.
- Contact protection must be guaranteed during installation.
- Determine the phase conductor and neutral conductor (zero conductor) in the socket. An incorrect connection may damage the appliance.
- Connect the oven in accordance with the specifications on the rating plate.
- Place the appliance in front of the surround unit to connect it. The connection cable must be long enough. Caution: During the installation, ensure that the power cord is not jammed and does not come into contact with hot appliance parts.

All work on the appliance, including replacing the cabling, must only be carried out by the after-sales service.

14.7 Important information about the electrical connection

Note the following information and ensure that:

⚠ WARNING – Risk of electric shock!

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

- Hold the mains plug with dry hands only.
- Never pull out the mains plug from the socket while the appliance is in operation.
- Pull out the power cable directly at the plug and never by pulling the power cable as this may become damaged.
- Fit the mains plug and socket together.
- The mains plug can be accessed at all times.
- The cross section of the cable is sufficient.
- The mains cable is not kinked, crushed, modified or
- If required, the mains cable must only be replaced by a qualified electrician. A replacement mains cable is available from the after-sales service.
- Do not use any multiple plugs or multi-connectors and extension cords.
- The earthing system is correctly installed.
- If using a residual current device, only use one that bears the mark . The presence of this mark is the only way to be sure that it fulfils all the applicable regulations.
- The mains cable does not come into contact with heat sources.

14.8 Power cable with protective contact pluq

Connect the appliance only to a correctly installed, earthed socket.

If the plug can no longer be accessed following installation, provide a separator in the phases in the fixed electrical installation in accordance with the set-up instructions.

14.9 Power cable without protective contact plug

Only allow a licensed professional to connect the appliance.

Provide a separator in the phases in the fixed electrical installation in accordance with the construction instructions. Identify the phase conductor and the neutral conductor (zero conductor) in the socket. An incorrect connection may damage the appliance.

Only connect in accordance with the connection diagram. The information about the voltage can be found on the rating plate. Connect the wires of the mains power cable according to the colour coding:

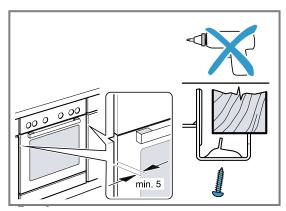
Cable colour	Cable type
Green-yellow	Earthing cable €

Cable colour	Cable type
Blue	Neutral conductor (zero)
Brown	Phase conductor (external conductor)

14.10 Only Sweden, Finland and Norway

You can also connect the appliance to the protective contact system with the enclosed plug. The plug must be accessible following the installation. If the plug can no longer be accessed following installation, provide a separator in the phases in the fixed electrical installation in accordance with the set-up instructions.

14.11 Securing the appliance



- Slide the appliance in fully and centre it.
- Screw the appliance into place.

The gap between the worktop and the appliance must not be closed by additional battens.

Do not attach any thermal insulation strips to the side panels of the surround unit.

To remove:

- Disconnect the appliance from the power supply.
- Undo the fastening screws.
- Lift the appliance slightly and pull it out completely.

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