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Additional information on products, accessories, replacement parts and services can be found at [www.neff-international.com](http://www.neff-international.com) and in the online shop [www.neff-eshop.com](http://www.neff-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 15 years old and are being supervised.

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

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

→ "Accessories" on page 10

## Important safety information

### General information

⚠️ **Warning – Risk of fire!**
- Combustible items stored in the cooking compartment may catch fire. Never store combustible items in the cooking compartment. Never open the appliance door if there is smoke inside. Switch off the appliance and unplug it from the mains or switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box.
- Loose food remnants, fat and meat juices may catch fire. Before using the appliance, remove the worst of the food remnants from the cooking compartment, heating elements and accessories.
- 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.
Important safety information

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

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

⚠️ **Warning – Risk of electric shock!**
- Incorrect repairs are dangerous. Repairs may only be carried out and damaged power cables replaced by one of our trained after-sales technicians. If the appliance is defective, unplug the appliance from the mains or switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box. Contact the after-sales service.
- The cable insulation on electrical appliances may melt when touching hot parts of the appliance. Never bring electrical appliance cables into contact with hot parts of the appliance.
- Do not use any high-pressure cleaners or steam cleaners, which can result in an electric shock.
- 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.

---

**Halogen lamp**

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

⚠️ **Warning – Risk of electric shock!**
When replacing the cooking compartment bulb, the bulb socket contacts are live. Before replacing the bulb, unplug the appliance from the mains or switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box.
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 ºC 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.

Environmental protection

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

Saving energy
- Only preheat the appliance if this is specified in the recipe or in the tables in the operating instructions.
- Leave frozen food to defrost before placing it in the cooking compartment.
- Use baking tins that are dark-coloured, painted black or have an enamel coating. These absorb the heat particularly well.
- Remove any unnecessary accessories from the cooking compartment.
Open the appliance door as infrequently as possible when the appliance is in use.

It is best to bake several cakes one after the other. The cooking compartment stays warm. This reduces the baking time for the second cake. You can place two cake tins next to each other in the cooking compartment.

For longer cooking times, you can switch the appliance off 10 minutes before the end of the cooking time and use the residual heat to finish cooking.

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 indicators 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

You can set your appliance's various functions on the control panel. Below, you will see an overview of the control panel and the layout of the controls.

Buttons and display

The buttons are touch keys with sensors underneath. Simply touch a symbol to select the function it represents. The display shows symbols for active functions and the time-setting options.

Function selector

Use the function selector to set the heating function or other functions. You can turn the function selector clockwise or anti-clockwise from the "Off" position.

Temperature selector

Use the temperature selector to set the temperature for the heating function or select the setting for other functions. You can only turn the temperature selector clockwise from the "Off" position, until it offers resistance. Do not turn the selector beyond this point.

Note: On some appliances, the control knobs can be pushed in. To push the control knob in and engage it or to release it again, turn it to the "Off" position.

Types of heating and functions

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating function</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CircoTherm hot air</td>
<td>For baking and cooking on one or more levels. The fan distributes the heat from the ring heating element in the back panel evenly around the cooking compartment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Getting to know your appliance

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rapid heating</td>
<td>Preheats the cooking compartment rapidly without accessories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior lighting</td>
<td>Switches on the interior lighting; all other functions remain off. Makes it easier to clean the cooking compartment, for example.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EasyClean</td>
<td>Cleaning light dirt in the cooking compartment. → &quot;Cleaning function&quot; on page 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>&quot;Off&quot; position The appliance is not heating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-275</td>
<td>Temperature range The temperature that can be set in the cooking compartment in °C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EasyClean</td>
<td>The setting for the cleaning aid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grill intensive</td>
<td>The adjustable setting for &quot;Grill, large area&quot; or &quot;Grill, small area&quot; (depending on the appliance type).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

By turning the function selector to the interior lighting setting, you can switch on the lighting without heating the oven. This makes it easier to clean your appliance, for example.

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

Caution!
Do not cover the ventilation slots. Otherwise, the appliance may overheat.

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

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

Control accessories

The accessories supplied may differ depending on the appliance model.

Wire rack
For ovenware, cake tins and ovenproof dishes.
For roasts, grilled items and frozen meals.

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.

Inserting accessories

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

Depending on the appliance model, your cooking compartment will have one or more pull-out rails and a clip-on pull-out rail. The pull-out rails are fixed in place and cannot be removed. The clip-on pull-out rail can be fitted as required to levels that are not currently being used.

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

Accessories can be pulled out approximately halfway without tipping. You can use the pull-out rails to pull the accessories out further.

Make sure that the accessory is placed behind the lug a on the pull-out rail.

Example in the picture: Universal pan

The pull-out rails lock in place when they are fully pulled out. This makes it easy to place the accessories in position. To unlock the pull-out rails, use a little force to push them back into the cooking compartment.

Notes

- Make sure that you always insert the accessories into the cooking compartment the right way round.
- Always insert the accessories fully into the cooking compartment so that they do not touch the appliance door.
- Take any accessories that you will not be using out of the cooking compartment.
- The shelves can be taken out of the cooking compartment for cleaning. → Page 19

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 lug a is at the rear and is facing downwards. The open side must be facing the appliance door and the outer rail must be facing downwards ⬇️.

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

Example in the picture: Universal pan
Combining accessories
You can insert the wire rack and the universal pan at the same time to catch drops of liquid.
When inserting the wire rack, ensure that both spacers a are at the rear edge. When inserting the universal pan, the wire rack is on top of the upper guide rod of the shelf position.
Example in the picture: Universal pan

Optional accessories
You can purchase optional accessories from the after-sales service and specialist retailers, or on the Internet. You will find a comprehensive range of products for your appliance in our brochures and on the Internet.
Both availability and whether it is possible to order online differ between countries. Please see your sales documents for more details.

Note: Not all optional accessories are suitable for every appliance. When purchasing, please always quote the exact designation (E no.) of your appliance.
→ “Customer service” on page 25

Accessories
Baking and roasting shelf
Baking tray
Universal pan
Baking tray, non-stick
Universal pan, non-stick
Extra-deep pan
Steaming set for ovens
Profi pan
Lid for the Profi pan
Pizza tray
Grill tray
Ceramic brick
Glass roasting dish, 5.1 litres
Glass pan
ComfortFlex rail (1 level)*
3 x fully extendable pull-out rack*

Settings
Type of heating Top/bottom heating
Temperature 240 °C
Cooking time 1 hour

Cleaning the cooking compartment
To remove the new-appliance smell, heat up the cooking compartment when it is empty and with the oven door closed.
1. Remove the accessories from the cooking compartment.
2. Remove leftover packaging, such as polystyrene pellets, from the cooking compartment.
3. Before heating the appliance, wipe the smooth surfaces in the cooking compartment with a soft, wet cloth.
4. Set the specified type of heating and temperature.
5. Keep the kitchen ventilated while the appliance is heating up.
6. Switch off the appliance after the specified cooking time.
7. Wait until the cooking compartment has cooled down.
8. 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 apply settings on your appliance.

Switching the appliance on and off

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

Setting the heating function and temperature

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

Example in the picture: CircoTherm hot air at 160 °C.

1. Use the function selector to set the heating function.
2. Use the temperature selector to set the temperature or grill setting.

The appliance will start heating after a few seconds.

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

Note: You can set both a cooking time and an end time on the appliance. "Time-setting options" on page 13

Changing

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

Heating indicator

As soon as the appliance heats up, the ° symbol appears in the display.

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

Note: Due to thermal inertia, the temperature that is displayed may be slightly different to the actual temperature inside the cooking compartment.

Rapid heating

With Rapid heating, you can shorten the heat-up time. Only use rapid heating when a temperature of over 100 °C has been selected.

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

1. Set the function selector to °.
2. Use the temperature selector to set a temperature of above 100 °C.
   The oven starts to heat up after a few seconds. The ° symbol appears in the display.
3. Wait until a signal sounds and the ° symbol goes out.
   The rapid heating has ended.
4. Place the meal in the cooking compartment.
5. Set the type of heating.
Time-setting options

Your appliance has different time-setting options.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time-setting option</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timer</td>
<td>The timer functions like an egg timer. It runs independently of the appliance when it is heating and of other time-setting options, and does not affect the appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking time</td>
<td>Once the set cooking time has elapsed, the appliance automatically stops heating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End time</td>
<td>Enter a cooking time and the required end time. The appliance starts up automatically so that it finishes cooking at the required time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Set the time, e.g. after a power cut, or change it, e.g. from summer time to winter time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An audible signal sounds once the cooking time or timer duration has elapsed. You can cancel the audible signal early by pressing the button.

**Note:** You can change how long the audible signal sounds for in the basic settings. → "Basic settings" on page 15

**Note:** If you have set a time-setting option, the time interval increases if you set a higher value. Example: You can set a cooking time of up to one hour in one-minute increments; for cooking times over one hour, you can set a cooking time in five-minute increments.

### Setting the timer

The timer can be set when the appliance is switched on or off. It has its own audible signal so that you can tell whether it is the timer duration or a cooking time that has elapsed.

**Tip:** If the set timer duration is the duration for which you want to cook your food, use the cooking time. The appliance then switches off automatically.

1. Press the button repeatedly until the symbol is selected.
2. Use the ( and ) buttons to set the timer duration.
   - Default value for the ( button = 5 minutes
   - Default value for the ) button = 10 minutes

### Setting the cooking time

Once the set cooking time has elapsed, the appliance switches off automatically. The function can only be used in combination with a type of heating.

1. Set the type of heating and temperature.
2. Press the button repeatedly until the symbol is selected.
3. Use the ( and ) buttons to set the cooking time.
   - Default value for the ( button = 10 minutes
   - Default value for the ) button = 30 minutes
   The setting is applied automatically. The appliance starts heating after a few seconds. The duration counts down in the display.

### Setting the end time

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

**Notes**

- 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 appliance is already in operation. Otherwise the cooking result would no longer be satisfactory.

1. Place the food onto the appropriate accessory in the cooking compartment and close the appliance door.
2. Set the type of heating and temperature.
3. Press the button repeatedly until the symbol is selected.
4. Use the ( and ) buttons to set the cooking time.
5. Press the button repeatedly until the symbol is selected.
6. Use the ( and ) buttons to set the end time.
   The appliance applies the settings after a few seconds. The end time is shown in the display. Once the appliance starts, the time begins counting down.

As soon as the end time has been reached, an audible signal sounds and the appliance ends the operation automatically.

To switch off, turn the function selector back to the "Off" position.
Setting the time

You can only change the time when no other time-setting option is active and the function selector is at the "Off" position.

1. Press the  button repeatedly until the  symbol is selected.
2. Use the  or  button to change the time.
   The appliance applies the time after a few seconds.

Note: You can go to the basic settings to specify whether or not the time should be shown in the display.

Checking, changing or deleting settings

1. Press the  button repeatedly until the appropriate symbol is selected.
2. If required, use the  or  button to change the setting. To delete a time-setting option, set 00:00. The setting is applied automatically.

Childproof lock

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

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

Automatic childproof lock

The control panel is locked so that the appliance cannot be switched on. To switch it on, the automatic childproof lock must be interrupted. After the appliance operation, the control panel is locked automatically.

To set or interrupt the automatic childproof lock, the function selector must be in the "Off" position.

Ensure that the childproof lock function is set in the basic settings. To do this, set  on page 15.

1. Press and hold the  button for approx. four seconds.
   00  or  appears in the display.
2. Use the  or  button to change the setting if necessary.
   -  = Child-proof lock deactivated
   -  = Childproof lock activated
3. To confirm, press and hold the  button again for approx. four seconds.
   The basic setting is applied.

Cancelling

1. Press and hold the  button until the  symbol goes out in the display.
2. Set the type of heating and temperature.

As soon as the appliance is switched off, the automatic childproof lock is reactivated.
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.

List of basic settings

Depending on the features of your appliance, not all basic settings will be available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic setting</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>c</strong>0</td>
<td>Automatic childproof lock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 0 = no*  
| 1 = yes (only possible if **c**6 1 is set) |
| **c**1 | Display time of day? |
| 0 = hide the time  
| 1 = display the time* |
| **c**2 | Audible signal duration upon completion of a cooking time or timer duration |
| 1 = Approx. 10 seconds  
| 2 = Approx. 30 seconds*  
| 3 = Approx. 2 minutes |
| **c**3 | Button tone that sounds when a button is touched |
| 0 = off  
| 1 = on* |
| **c**4 | Cooling fan run-on time |
| 1 = Short  
| 2 = Medium  
| 3 = Long*  
| 4 = Extra long |
| **c**5 | Amount of time until a setting is applied |
| 1 = Approx. 3 seconds*  
| 2 = Approx. 6 seconds  
| 3 = Approx. 10 seconds |
| **c**6 | Enable childproof lock activation? |
| 0 = no  
| 1 = yes* |
| **c**7 | Water hardness** |
| 0 = softened  
| 1 = soft (up to 1.3 mmol/l)  
| 2 = medium (1.3 - 2.5 mmol/l)  
| 3 = hard (2.5 - 3.8 mmol/l)  
| 4 = very hard* (above 3.8 mmol/l) |

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

** Not available for all appliance types.

Changing the basic settings

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

1. Press and hold the ⊕ button for approx. four seconds.
   The first basic setting appears in the display, e.g. **c**1 1.
2. Use the ( or ) button to change the setting if necessary.
3. Confirm by pressing the ⊕ button.
   The next basic setting appears in the display.
4. Use the ⊕ button to continue going through all of the basic settings as described above and to change the settings if necessary using the ( or ) button.
5. To confirm, press and hold the ⊕ button again for approx. four seconds.
   All basic settings have now been applied.

You can change the basic settings again at any time.

Note: Following a power failure, the basic factory settings are restored.
Cleaning agent

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

Suitable cleaning agents

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

Caution!

Risk of surface damage

Do not use:

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

Wash new sponge cloths thoroughly before use.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Cleaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appliance exterior</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless steel front</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic</td>
<td>Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth. Do not use glass cleaner or a glass scraper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painted surfaces</td>
<td>Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth. Do not use glass cleaner or a glass scraper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control panel</td>
<td>Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth. Do not use glass cleaner or a glass scraper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass cover for the interior</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Do not remove.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door handle</td>
<td>Hot soapy water: Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft cloth. If descaler comes into contact with the door handle, wipe it off immediately. Otherwise, any stains will not be able to be removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door seal</td>
<td>Hot soapy water: Clean with a dishcloth. Do not scour. Check the position of the door seal after cleaning it. → &quot;After cleaning&quot; on page 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door cover made from stainless steel</td>
<td>Use stainless steel cleaner. Follow the manufacturers’ instructions. Do not use stainless steel care products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door cover made from plastic</td>
<td>Clean using hot soapy water and a dish cloth. Dry with a soft cloth. Do not use glass cleaner or a glass scraper. Remove the door cover for cleaning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rails</td>
<td>Hot soapy water: Soak and clean with a dish cloth or brush.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pull-out system</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessories</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes

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

The back wall in the cooking compartment is self-cleaning. You can tell this from the rough surface. The base, ceiling and side panel are enamelled and have smooth surfaces.

Cleaning enamel surfaces

Clean the smooth enamel surfaces with a dish cloth and hot soapy water or a vinegar solution. Then dry them with a soft cloth. Soften baked-on food remnants with a damp cloth and soapy water. Use stainless steel wire wool or oven cleaner to remove stubborn dirt.

Caution!

Never use oven cleaner in the cooking compartment when it is still warm. This may damage the enamel. Remove all food remnants from the cooking compartment and the appliance door before you next heat up the appliance.

Leave the cooking compartment open to dry after cleaning it.

Tip: It is best to use the cleaning aid. → "Cleaning function" on page 18

Note: Food residues can cause white deposits to form. These are harmless and do not affect how the appliance works. You can remove these residues using lemon juice if required.

Cleaning self-cleaning surfaces

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

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

Making settings

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

1. Set the type of heating for baking bread.
2. Set the maximum temperature.
3. Start the mode and leave it to run for at least one hour.

The ceramic coating is regenerated.

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

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

Caution!

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

After cleaning

After cleaning the door seal, check whether it is sitting correctly on the left- and right-hand side (fig. 1).

If the door seal is running over the spacer a, push the door seal inwards so that it now runs beside the spacer a (fig. 2).

Note: Food residues can cause white deposits to form. These are harmless and do not affect how the appliance works. You can remove these residues using lemon juice if required.

Caution!

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

Keeping the appliance clean

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

! Warning – Risk of fire!

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

Tips

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

Your appliance comes with the EasyClean cleaning aid. The EasyClean cleaning aid makes it easier to clean the cooking compartment.

EasyClean

The EasyClean cleaning aid makes it easier to clean the cooking compartment. Dirt is softened beforehand by vaporizing soapy water. It can then be removed more easily.

⚠️ Warning – Risk of scalding!
Water in a hot cooking compartment may create hot steam. Never pour water into the hot cooking compartment.

Setting the cleaning aid

Note: Only use the EasyClean cleaning aid when the cooking compartment has cooled down. Allow the cooking compartment to completely cool down.

1. Remove the accessories from the cooking compartment.
2. Mix 0.4 litres water (not distilled water) with a drop of washing-up liquid and pour into the middle of the cooking compartment floor.
3. Use the function selector and temperature selector to set EasyClean.
   The duration is shown in the display.
   The cleaning aid starts after a few seconds. The duration counts down in the display.

Notes

■ The duration is preset and cannot be changed.
■ The end time cannot be delayed.

If Œ flashes in the display after switching on, the cooking compartment has not cooled completely. Switch off the appliance. Wait until _ _ appears in the display and switch the cleaning aid on again.

Once the cleaning aid has run through to the end, an audible signal sounds.

Subsequent cleaning

The remaining water in the cooking compartment must be removed promptly. Do not leave the remaining water in the cooking compartment for an extended period (e.g. overnight). The appliance must not be operated when the cooking compartment is still wet or damp.

1. Open the appliance door and remove the remaining water with an absorbent sponge cloth.
2. Clean the smooth surfaces in the cooking compartment with a dish cloth or a soft brush. Stubborn residues can be removed using a stainless steel scouring pad.
3. Remove limescale with a cloth soaked in vinegar. Then wipe with clean water and rub dry with a soft cloth (including under the door seal).
4. To switch off, turn the function selector to the "Off" position.
5. Leave the appliance door ajar in the stop position (approx. 30°) for approx. one hour to allow the enamel surfaces in the cooking compartment to dry thoroughly. Alternatively, you can also run the rapid drying function for the cooking compartment.

Running the rapid drying function for the cooking compartment

1. After the cleaning aid has been run through, leave the appliance door ajar in the stop position (approx. 30°).
2. Start CircoTherm hot air with 50 °C.
3. After five minutes, switch off the appliance and close the appliance door.

Removing heavy deposits of dirt

You have several options for removing particularly stubborn deposits of dirt.

■ Leave the soapy water to work for some time before starting the cleaning aid.
■ Rub soapy water onto the dirt on the smooth surfaces before starting the cleaning aid.
■ Repeat the cleaning aid once the cooking compartment has cooled down.
Rails

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

Detaching and refitting the rails

⚠️ Warning – Risk of burns!
The rails become very hot. Never touch the hot rails. Always allow the appliance to cool down. Keep children away from the appliance.

Detaching the rails

1. Lift the rail slightly at the front a and detach it b (fig. 1).
2. Then pull the whole rail to the front and remove it (fig. 2).

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

Attaching the rails

The rails only fit on the right or the left side. For both rails, ensure that the curved rods are at the front.

1. First, insert the rail in the middle of the rear socket a, until the rail rests against the cooking compartment wall, and push it back b (figure 1).
2. Then insert the rail into the front socket c, until the rail also rests against the cooking compartment wall here, and press it downwards d (figure 2).

Fitting and removing the pull-out rails

On appliance models with shelf supports, you must change the basic settings to "Telescopic rails: Yes". For more information, refer to the "Basic settings" section.

If necessary, you can use pull-out rails on all levels.

If your appliance features the EcoClean Direct cleaning function, you will need to take the entire shelf supports for fitting and removing the pull-out rails out of the cooking compartment. Otherwise, the EcoClean Direct coating may be damaged.

If your appliance features the pyrolytic self-cleaning function, you will need to take the pull-out rails out of the cooking compartment before running the cleaning function. The pull-out rails are not suitable for pyrolytic self-cleaning.

Notes

- Only use the pull-out rails in conjunction with the universal pan, baking tray, wire rack and accessories that are placed on the wire rack. All other accessories are unsuitable.
- The pull-out rails are not suitable for appliances with a microwave function.

⚠️ 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.
Removing the pull-out rails

1. Push on the tab marked "PUSH" behind the end of the rail, and push the rail away from you (fig. 1).

2. Keep the "PUSH" tab pushed back and swing the rail out (fig. 2).

3. Pull the rail out towards you until the retainer at the back unhooks (fig. 3).

4. Remove the pull-out rail (fig. 4).

Use washing-up liquid and a sponge to clean the pull-out rails. For stubborn dirt deposits, use a brush.

Fitting the pull-out rails

The rails are designed to fit on either the right- or the left-hand side (not both). Make sure when you fit them that you can pull them out towards you.

1. The rail must sit between the two bars (fig. 1).

2. Push the retainer at the back in between the lower and the upper bar (fig. 2).

3. Push on the "PUSH" tab and swing the rail in so that the retainer ends up between the two bars (fig. 3).

4. Release the "PUSH" tab; the retainer will hook into place (fig. 4). Then pull the rail out as far as it will go and slide it back in.
Appliance door

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

Removing and fitting the appliance door

To clean the door panels, you can detach the appliance door.

⚠️ Warning – Risk of injury!
The hinges of the appliance door may snap shut with great force. Always fully turn the two locks for fitting and removing the appliance door.

⚠️ Warning – Risk of injury!
If the appliance door has been removed without turning both locking levers to their limit stops, the hinge may snap shut. Do not reach into the hinge. Call the after-sales service.

Detaching the appliance door

1. Open the left- and right-hand door locks (fig. 1). To do this, hold the screwdriver horizontally and use it to slide the door lock (black component) on each side of the door all the way up (fig. 2). Tip: Use a torch to light up the gap so that you can see the door locks.

2. Open the appliance door approx. 45° (fig. 3).

3. Using a coin, turn both the left- and right-hand locks on the inside of the appliance at the bottom as far as they will go.
   - Left-hand lock: Clockwise
   - Right-hand lock: Anti-clockwise
   - The arrows now point to one another and the lock clicks into place (fig. 4).

Left-hand lock secured (fig. 7)
Right-hand lock released (fig. 8)
Move the appliance door back and forth until you hear a quiet click (fig. 3).
The appliance door is now in the lock position. You can only move it slightly.

**Caution!**
Risk of damaging the door hinges. Do not force the appliance door open or closed when it is in the lock position.
If you have forced the appliance door open or closed when it was in the lock position, please contact our after-sales service.

**Warning**
Risk of injury!
The door handle may break off. Do not carry the appliance door by the door handle. Firmly grip the appliance door with both hands at the left and right below the door handle in order to carry or remove it safely.

Firmly grip the appliance door with both hands at the left and right below the door handle, and pull it up and out (fig. 3).

**Warning**
Risk of injury!
Do not drop the appliance door. The appliance door weighs 7-10 kg – handle it with care.

Set the appliance door down on a flat, soft, clean surface.

Refitting the appliance door

1. Slide the appliance door over the left- and right-hand guide rollers simultaneously (fig. 1 and 2).
Ensure that the appliance door is not wedged at an angle and that it is properly fitted in place.

2. Ensure that the appliance door slides the short distance remaining to the bottom (fig. 3).
3. Use a coin to release the locks on both sides of the appliance door (fig. 4).

Left-hand lock: Anti-clockwise
Right-hand lock: Clockwise

4. Open the appliance door slightly until you hear a quiet click. Close the appliance door.

**Warning**
Risk of injury when hinge locks have not been closed!
The appliance door may become detached. You may be injured and the appliance door damaged.
After refitting the door, always close the left- and right-hand door locks.

5. Close the left- and right-hand door locks (fig. 5).
To do this, hold the screwdriver horizontally and use it to slide the door lock on each side of the door all the way down (fig. 6).
Removing and installing the door panels

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

To do this, the appliance door must be removed beforehand (see section "Removing and fitting the appliance door").

⚠️ Warning – Risk of injury!
The appliance must not be used again until the door panels and appliance door have been correctly fitted.

⚠️ Warning – Risk of injury!
Components inside the appliance door may have sharp edges. Wear protective gloves.

Removal

**Note:** Lay the removed glass panels on an even, soft and clean surface.

1. Remove the appliance door.
2. Lay the appliance door with the front side facing down on an even, soft and clean surface.
3. Push on the left- and right-hand side on the outside of the appliance door until the inner glass is released on both sides (Fig. ![Diagram](image1.png)).
4. Carefully lift the inner glass and remove it in the direction of the arrow (Fig. ![Diagram](image2.png)).
5. Push the intermediate panel downwards in the area, carefully lift the holder until it can be pulled out (Fig. ![Diagram](image3.png)).
6. Lift the intermediate panel from below (Fig. ![Diagram](image4.png)) and remove it.
7. Clean all panels on both sides with glass cleaner and a soft cloth.

⚠️ Warning

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

8. Dry and refit all panels.

Installation

**Note:** When fitting the door panels, ensure that they are in the original order.

1. Insert the intermediate panel and push it in the direction of the arrow until it is fitted in the frame. The arrow on the intermediate panel must line up with the arrow on the frame (Fig. ![Diagram](image5.png)).

2. Push the intermediate panel downwards in the area, insert the holder at an angle and push down until it locks into place (Fig. ![Diagram](image6.png)).

3. Insert the inner glass into the holder on the left and right (Fig. ![Diagram](image7.png)).
4. Push the inner glass downwards until it locks into place (Fig. ![Diagram](image8.png)).
Trouble shooting

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

Rectifying faults yourself

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

If a dish does not turn out exactly as you wanted, you can find useful cooking tips and instructions at the end of this instruction manual. → "Tested for you in our cooking studio" on page 25

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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

If an error message with "E" appears on the display, e.g. E05-32, touch the button. This will reset the error message. Reset the time, if necessary.

If the fault was a one-off, you can continue to use your appliance as normal. If the error message appears again, call our after-sales service and quote the exact error message and the E no. of your appliance. → "Customer service" on page 25

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Replacing the bulb in the top of the cooking compartment

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

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

⚠️ Warning – Risk of electric shock!

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

⚠️ 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.

1. Place a tea towel in the cold cooking compartment to prevent damage.
2. Turn the glass cover anti-clockwise to remove it (figure 1).
3. Pull out the bulb – do not turn it (figure 2). Insert the new bulb, making sure that the pins are in the correct position. Push the bulb in firmly.
4. Screw the glass cover back on. Depending on the appliance model, the glass cover may have a sealing ring. If the glass cover has a sealing ring, put it back in place before screwing the cover back on.
5. Remove the tea towel and switch on the circuit breaker.
Customer service

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

E number and FD number

When calling us, please give the 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 on the base of the appliance when you open the appliance door.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E no.</th>
<th>FD no.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

To save time, you can make a note of the number of your appliance and the telephone number of the after-sales service in the space below, should it be required.

After-sales service

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

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

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.

Caution!

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

General information

Recommended setting values

The table lists the optimal heating type for various types of food. The temperature and cooking time are dependent on the quantity of food and the recipe. Settings ranges are indicated for this reason. 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: Cooking times cannot be reduced by using higher temperatures. The food would only be cooked on the outside, but would not be fully baked in the middle.

The setting values apply to food that is 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, 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 food in the table as reference. Additional information can be found in the baking tips listed after the settings tables.

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.
Accessories
Only use original accessories supplied with your appliance. These have been tailored to the cooking compartment and the operating modes of your appliance.
Ensure that you always use suitable accessories and that they are placed in the oven the right way around. → "Accessories" on page 10

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

CircoTherm gentle heating function
CircoTherm gentle is an intelligent heating function that allows you to gently cook meat, fish and baked items. The appliance optimally controls the supply of energy to the cooking compartment. The food is cooked in phases using residual heat. This means that it remains more succulent and browns less. Depending on the method of preparation and the type of food, it is possible to save energy. If you open the appliance door before the food has finished cooking or if you preheat the appliance, you may not be able to achieve this result.

Only use genuine accessories for your appliance. These have been tailored to the cooking compartment and the heating functions of your appliance. Remove any accessories that are not being used from the cooking compartment.

Place the food into the empty cooking compartment before the oven is heated up. Select a temperature of between 120 °C and 230 °C. Always keep the appliance door closed when cooking. Only cook on one level when using this function.

The CircoTherm gentle heating function is used to measure both the energy consumption in air recirculation mode and the energy efficiency class.

Baking
Here, you can find recommended settings for many dishes.
In addition, refer to the information in the section on proving dough.

Baking
Baking on one level
When baking on one level, use the following shelf positions:
- Tall baked goods or tin on wire rack: Level 2
- Flat baked goods or goods in a baking tray: Level 3

Baking on two or more levels
Use CircoTherm. Items that are placed in the oven on baking trays or in baking tins/dishes at the same time will not necessarily be ready at the same time.

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

Baking on 3 levels:
- Baking tray: Level 4
- Universal pan: Level 3
- Baking tray: Level 1

You can cut energy use by up to 45% by preparing items at the same time. Position baking tins/dishes either next to one another or offset on different shelves so that they are not directly one above the other in the cooking compartment.

Baking tins
For optimal cooking results, we recommend using dark-coloured metal baking tins.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Dish</th>
<th>Shelf position</th>
<th>Type of heating</th>
<th>Temperature in °C</th>
<th>Time in minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Victoria sponge cake</td>
<td>2x Ø20cm tins</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>150-160*</td>
<td>15-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light fruit cake</td>
<td>High Ø20cm tin</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>140-160</td>
<td>70-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rich fruit cake</td>
<td>High Ø23cm tin</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>140-150</td>
<td>180-210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Preheat; do not use rapid heat-up function
** Preheat for 5 mins; do not use rapid heat-up function
*** Preheat with Hotair 150 °C
**** Preheat for 20 mins
Baking on two or more levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Dish</th>
<th>Shelf position</th>
<th>Type of heating</th>
<th>Temperature in °C</th>
<th>Time in minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit crumble</td>
<td>Flat glass dish</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>160-180*</td>
<td>30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponge Cake (fatless), 3 eggs</td>
<td>Springform cake tin Ø26cm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>160-170</td>
<td>30-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss roll</td>
<td>Swiss roll tin</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>180-190*</td>
<td>10-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Pie</td>
<td>Plate Ø20cm or pie tin</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>160-170</td>
<td>60-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiche</td>
<td>Quiche tin (dark coated)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>190-200</td>
<td>45-55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(White) Bread</td>
<td>Loaf tin (1x900g or 2x 450g)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>190-210*</td>
<td>25-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scones</td>
<td>Baking sheet on wire rack</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>170-190</td>
<td>15-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biscuits</td>
<td>Baking sheet on wire rack</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>140-160*</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Cakes</td>
<td>12-cup-tin</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>150**</td>
<td>25-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puff pastry slices</td>
<td>Baking tray</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>170-190*</td>
<td>25-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jam tarts</td>
<td>12-cup-tin</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>170-190*</td>
<td>15-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meringue</td>
<td>Baking sheet on wire rack</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>80-90*</td>
<td>120-150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavlova</td>
<td>Baking sheet on wire rack</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>90-100***</td>
<td>160-180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choux pastry</td>
<td>Baking tray</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>190-210</td>
<td>35-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat Pie</td>
<td>Pie dish</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>180-200</td>
<td>40-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yorkshire pudding</td>
<td>12-cup-tin</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>210-220****</td>
<td>18-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacket potatoes</td>
<td>Baking tray</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>150-170</td>
<td>75-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pizza, homemade</td>
<td>Baking tray</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>210-230</td>
<td>25-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pizza, homemade, thin base</td>
<td>Pizza tray</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>250-270</td>
<td>8-13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Preheat; do not use rapid heat-up function
** Preheat for 5 mins; do not use rapid heat-up function
*** Preheat with Hotair 150 °C
**** Preheat for 20 mins

Baking tips

You want to find out whether the baked item is completely cooked in the middle.

Push a cocktail stick into the highest point on the baked item. If the cocktail stick comes out clean with no dough residue, the baked item is ready.

The baked item collapses.

Next time, use less liquid. Alternatively, set the temperature 10 °C lower and extend the baking time. Adhere to the specified ingredients and preparation instructions in the recipe.
The baked item has risen in the middle but is lower around the edge. Only grease the base of the springform cake tin. After baking, loosen the baked item carefully with a knife.

The fruit juice overflows. Next time, use the universal pan.

Small baked items stick to one another during baking. There should be a gap of approx. 2 cm around each item. This gives enough space for the baked items to expand well and brown on all sides.

The baked item is too dry. Set the temperature 10 °C higher and shorten the baking time.

The baked item is too light in colour overall. If the shelf position and the accessories are correct, then you should increase the temperature if necessary or extend the baking time.

The baked item is too light on top, and too dark underneath. Bake the cake one level higher in the oven the next time.

The baked item is too dark on top, and too light underneath. Bake the cake one level lower in the oven the next time. Select a lower temperature and extend the baking time.

The baked item is too dark in a tin or loaf tin. Place the baking tray in the middle of the accessory, not directly against the back wall.

The baked item is too dark in colour overall. Select a lower temperature next time and extend the baking time if necessary.

The baked item is unevenly browned. Select a slightly lower temperature. Proruding 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. Always select hot air when baking on several levels. Baked items that are placed into the oven on trays or in baking tins at the same time will not necessarily be ready at the same time.

The baked item looks good, but is not cooked properly in the middle. Use a lower temperature and bake slightly longer, if necessary, add slightly less liquid. For baked items with a moist topping, bake the base first. Sprinkle it with almonds or breadcrumbs and then place the topping on top.

The baked item cannot be turned out of the dish when it is turned upside down. Allow the baked item to cool down for 5 to 10 minutes after baking. If it still sticks, carefully loosen it around the edges again using a knife. Turn the baked item upside down again and cover it several times with a cold, wet cloth. Next time, grease the baking tin and sprinkle with breadcrumbs.

Roasting, braising and grilling
Here, you will find information on roasting, braising and grilling poultry, meat and fish. The settings tables list the optimal settings for a wide range of dishes.

Poultry.
When cooking 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.
Add some liquid to the poultry in the dish. Cover the base of the ovenware with approx. 1-2 cm of liquid.
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 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 recommended resting time is not included in the indicated cooking time.

Fish
Whole fish does not need to be turned. Place the whole fish into the cooking compartment in its swimming position, with the dorsal fin at the top. Placing half a potato or a small oven-proof container in the stomach cavity of the fish will keep it upright.
You can tell when the fish is cooked because the dorsal fin can be removed easily.

Roasting and braising on the wire rack
On the wire rack, poultry and meat will become very crispy on all sides. Roasting on the wire rack works particularly well for large poultry or for multiple pieces at the same time.
Add up to 1/2 litre of water to the universal pan, depending on the size and type of meat. Any dripping fat and meat juices will be caught. You can make a sauce from these juices. This will also result in less smoke being produced and keep the cooking compartment cleaner.

Slide the universal pan into the oven at the indicated shelf position with the wire rack on top. Ensure that the wire rack is correctly positioned on the universal pan.

Roasting and braising in cookware

**Warning – Risk of injury from shattering glass!**
Place hot glass cookware on a dry mat after cooking. The glass may crack if placed on a cold or wet surface.

**Warning – Risk of scalding!**
Very hot steam may escape when opening the lid after cooking. Lift the lid at the rear, so that the hot steam can escape away from you.

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

It is best to use glass cookware. Place hot glass cookware onto a dry mat after cooking. The glass may crack if placed on a cold or wet surface.

When roasting poultry and other meat, add a little liquid. The liquid in the cookware evaporates as the meat roasts. 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 does not brown so well. Use a higher temperature and/or a longer cooking time.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for your roasting dishes.

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

Braising in covered cookware
Cooking with covered cookware keeps the cooking compartment 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 should be at least 3 cm, as the meat may expand. Very hot steam may escape when the lid is opened after cooking. Lift the lid at the rear, so that the hot steam can escape away from you.

To braise the meat, sear it first as required. Add water, wine, vinegar or a similar liquid to the braising liquid. Cover the bottom of the cookware with at least 2 cm of liquid.

The liquid in the cookware evaporates as the meat roasts. Carefully pour in more liquid if required.

**Grilling flat items**
Flat pieces of poultry, meat and fish, such as steaks, drumsticks and burgers, can be cooked effectively using the "Grill" heating function. It is also excellent for toasting bread.

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

Place the food to be grilled on the wire rack. In addition, slide the universal pan in at least one shelf position lower, with the slanted edge facing the appliance door. Any dripping fat will be caught.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

If you wish to cook heavier poultry, meat or fish, 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 should be approximately the same size.

As a general rule: The larger the poultry, meat or fish, the lower the cooking temperature and the longer the cooking time.

Turn the poultry, meat or fish after approx. ½ to ⅔ of the time listed.

Cover the bottom of the glass cookware with approx. 1/2 cm of liquid.
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.

Calculating the cooking time (e.g. 20+35):

To calculate the cooking time, assume 20 minutes per 500 g of meat plus an extra 35 minutes. For 1.5 kg, the cooking time would therefore be 95 minutes.

Cooking time range (e.g. 10-15):
Your food will be ready within the specified range of time (in minutes).

---

**Roasting, braising and grilling**

---

### Roasting and Braising

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Dish</th>
<th>Shelf position</th>
<th>Type of heating</th>
<th>Temperature in °C</th>
<th>Time in minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slow roast joint (beef)</td>
<td>Cookware, uncovered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>50+50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef top side / top rump</td>
<td>Cookware, uncovered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>170</td>
<td>40+30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb leg (bone-in)</td>
<td>Cookware, uncovered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>160-170</td>
<td>25+15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb shoulder (bone-in)</td>
<td>Cookware, uncovered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>160-170</td>
<td>15+25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb shoulder (boned and rolled)</td>
<td>Cookware, uncovered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>170-180</td>
<td>18+30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rack of lamb**</td>
<td>Cookware, uncovered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>170-190*</td>
<td>15+20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pork, roast joint</td>
<td>Cookware, uncovered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>180-190</td>
<td>30+35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pork, loin joint</td>
<td>Cookware, covered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>250-260</td>
<td>20+50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pork, belly</td>
<td>Cookware, uncovered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>230-240***</td>
<td>17+70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pork, gammon joint</td>
<td>Cookware, uncovered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>160-170***</td>
<td>30+30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken, whole</td>
<td>Cookware, uncovered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>200-210</td>
<td>25+15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken portion, bone-in, 200-250g each</td>
<td>Cookware, uncovered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>200-220</td>
<td>40+50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duck, 2-3 kg</td>
<td>Cookware, uncovered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>180-190</td>
<td>25+20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey, crown</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>140-150****</td>
<td>20+25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey, thighs</td>
<td>Cookware, uncovered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>180-190</td>
<td>40+25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey, whole, 4-8kg</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>150-160</td>
<td>12+12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish, braised, whole 300g, e.g. trout</td>
<td>Cookware, covered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>170-190</td>
<td>25+35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish, braised, whole 1,5kg, e.g. salmon</td>
<td>Cookware, covered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>180-200</td>
<td>55+65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish fillet, plain, braised, 400g</td>
<td>Cookware, covered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>170-190</td>
<td>30+40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat loaf</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>170-180</td>
<td>20+40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diced meat (beef, pork, lamb), 500g meat</td>
<td>Cookware, covered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>120-140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diced chicken (boned), 500g meat</td>
<td>Cookware, covered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>100-120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braising steak</td>
<td>Cookware, covered****</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>100-120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete meal with beef</td>
<td>Wire rack + wire rack + universal pan</td>
<td>4+1</td>
<td></td>
<td>160, then 200 (yorkshire pudding)</td>
<td>beef: (20+15) + 20 for yorkshire pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete meal with chicken</td>
<td>Wire rack + wire rack + universal pan</td>
<td>4+1</td>
<td></td>
<td>180, then 200 (yorkshire pudding)</td>
<td>chicken: (25+25) + 20 for yorkshire pudding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Preheat
** Without fat layer (best end neck), do not turn
*** Do not turn
**** Bone side down, do not turn
**Grilling**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Dish</th>
<th>Shelf position</th>
<th>Type of heating</th>
<th>Grill setting</th>
<th>Time in minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beef steak, height 2-3cm, medium</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. side 11-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. side 4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef burger, height 1-2cm</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. side 8-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. side 4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb chops, height 1-2cm</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. side 5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. side 5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacon rashers</td>
<td>Wire rack***</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. side 4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. side 3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sausages, thickness 2-4cm</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10-15***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish fillets/chops</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grilling white bread</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- * Preheat for 3 mins
- ** Preheat for 5 mins; do not use rapid heat-up function
- *** Slide the universal pan in underneath at shelf position 2
- **** Turn over several times

**Ready meals**

Here, you will find the ideal settings for preparing chilled and frozen meals.

**Notes**

- The cooking result greatly depends on the quality of the food. Pre-browning and irregularities are sometimes already present on the raw product.
- Do not use frozen products that are covered with a thick layer of ice. Remove any ice on the food.

- Distribute foods that are in the form of separate pieces, such as bread rolls and potato products, so that they are spread out flat and evenly on the accessory. Leave a little space between the individual pieces.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions on the packaging.

**Shelf positions**

Use the shelf positions indicated.
Baking on one level

When baking on one level, use the following shelf positions:
- Tall baked items: Position 2
- Flat baked items: Position 3

Baking on two levels

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

Baking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Dish</th>
<th>Shelf position</th>
<th>Type of heating</th>
<th>Temperature in °C</th>
<th>Time in minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pizza, chilled</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>190-210</td>
<td>15-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pizza, frozen, thin base</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>210-230</td>
<td>15-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pizza, frozen, thin base, 2 levels</td>
<td>Universal pan + wire rack</td>
<td>3+1</td>
<td></td>
<td>190-210</td>
<td>20-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pizza, frozen, thick base</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>180-200</td>
<td>20-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pizza, frozen, thick base, 2 levels</td>
<td>Universal pan + wire rack</td>
<td>3+1</td>
<td></td>
<td>190-210</td>
<td>20-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oven chips, Croquettes, frozen</td>
<td>Universal pan</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>190-210</td>
<td>25-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oven chips, frozen, 2 levels</td>
<td>Universal pan + baking tray</td>
<td>3+1</td>
<td></td>
<td>190-210</td>
<td>30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hash browns, frozen</td>
<td>Universal pan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>210-230</td>
<td>30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish fingers, frozen</td>
<td>Universal pan</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>200-220</td>
<td>20-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken nuggets, frozen</td>
<td>Universal pan</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>190-210</td>
<td>20-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lasagna, chilled, 500g</td>
<td>Ovenproof dish on wire rack</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>180-200</td>
<td>30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lasagna, chilled, 1,5kg</td>
<td>Ovenproof dish on wire rack</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>190-210</td>
<td>35-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lasagna, frozen, 500g</td>
<td>Ovenproof dish on wire rack</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>180-200</td>
<td>45-55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lasagna, frozen, 1,5kg</td>
<td>Ovenproof dish on wire rack</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>170-190</td>
<td>75-85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Desserts

You can make your own soufflés and yogurt using your appliance.

Soufflés

You can also prepare soufflés in a water bath in the universal pan. To do so, slide the universal pan in at level 2.

Yogurt

Remove accessories and shelves from the cooking compartment. The cooking compartment must be empty.
1. Heat 1 litre of milk (3.5 % fat) to 90 °C on the hob and then cool down to 40 °C. It is sufficient to heat UHT milk to 40 °C.
2. Stir in 150 g (chilled) yogurt.
3. Pour into cups or small jars and cover with cling film.
4. Place the cups or jars onto the cooking compartment floor and set as indicated in the table.
5. After preparation, leave the yogurt to cool in the refrigerator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Dish</th>
<th>Shelf position</th>
<th>Type of heating</th>
<th>Temperature in °C</th>
<th>Time in mins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yoghurt</td>
<td>Individual moulds</td>
<td>Cooking compartment floor</td>
<td></td>
<td>50*</td>
<td>8 - 9h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soufflé</td>
<td>Individual moulds</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>160 - 180</td>
<td>35 - 45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* preheat with hot air for 15 mins; then insert the yoghurt and heat only with cooking light.
**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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tips for keeping acrylamide to a minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Keep cooking times as short as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Cook food until it is golden brown, but not too dark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Large, thick pieces of food contain less acrylamide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baking</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With top/bottom heating at max. 200 °C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With hot air at max. 180 °C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Biscuits</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With top/bottom heating at max. 190 °C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With hot air at max. 170 °C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg or egg yolk reduces the production of acrylamide.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Drying**

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

Only use unblemished, fresh fruit, vegetables and herbs and wash them thoroughly. Line the wire rack with greaseproof paper or parchment paper. Drain the excess water from the fruit and then dry 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. Drain the blanched vegetables thoroughly and spread 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 3
■ 2 wire racks: Levels 3 + 1

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

In the table, you will find settings for drying various foodstuffs. The temperature and drying time are dependent on the type, moisture, ripeness and thickness of the food 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 flavour the dried food will retain. Settings ranges are indicated for this reason.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit, vegetables and herbs</th>
<th>Accessories</th>
<th>Heating function</th>
<th>Temperature in °C</th>
<th>Cooking time in hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pomes (apple rings, 3 mm thick, 200 g per wire rack)</td>
<td>1-2 wire racks</td>
<td>🌠</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>4-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root vegetables (carrots), grated, blanched</td>
<td>1-2 wire racks</td>
<td>🌠</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>4-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sliced mushrooms</td>
<td>1-2 wire racks</td>
<td>🌠</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>5-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbs, prepared</td>
<td>1-2 wire racks</td>
<td>🌠</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preserving**

You can preserve fruit and vegetables using your appliance.

⚠️ **Warning – Risk of injury!**

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

**Jars**

Only use 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 the clips. Place the jars into the universal pan so that they do not touch each other. Pour 500 ml hot water (approx. 80 °C) into the universal pan. Use the settings indicated in the table.

**Ending the preserving process**

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

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meal</th>
<th>Accessory/cookware</th>
<th>Shelf position</th>
<th>Type of heating</th>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Temperature in °C</th>
<th>Cooking time in mins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, e.g. carrots</td>
<td>1-litre preserving jars</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>160-170</td>
<td>Before it starts bubbling: 30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Once it starts bubbling: 30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Residual heat: 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, e.g. cucumbers</td>
<td>1-litre preserving jars</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>160-170</td>
<td>Before it starts bubbling: 30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Residual heat: 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone fruit, e.g. cherries, damsons</td>
<td>1-litre preserving jars</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>160-170</td>
<td>Before it starts bubbling: 30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Residual heat: 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomes, e.g. apples, strawberries</td>
<td>1-litre preserving jars</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>160-170</td>
<td>Before it starts bubbling: 30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Residual heat: 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prove dough**

Your yeast dough will prove considerably more quickly using this heating function than at room temperature and will not dry out. Do not start the appliance if the cooking compartment is not completely cool. Always allow yeast dough to prove twice. Use the settings indicated in the settings tables for the first and second proving stages (dough fermentation stage and final fermentation stage).

**Dough fermentation**

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

Do not open the appliance door while the dough is proving, otherwise moisture will escape. Do not cover the dough.

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

**Final fermentation**

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

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

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

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

Use the following shelf positions when defrosting:
■ 1 wire rack: Position 2
■ 2 wire racks: Positions 3 + 1

The times indicated in the table are intended as a guide only. They are dependent on the quality, freezing temperature (-18 °C) and composition of the food. Time ranges are indicated. Set the shortest time to begin with, and then extend the time if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dish</th>
<th>Accessories/cookware</th>
<th>Shelf position</th>
<th>Type of heating</th>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Temperature in °C</th>
<th>Cooking time in mins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yeast dough, light</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baking tray</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yeast dough, heavy and rich</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>60-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heat-resistant cookware</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45-60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

Keeping warm

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

Do not keep cooked dishes warm for longer than two hours. Be aware that some dishes may continue cooking whilst being kept warm. Cover the dishes if necessary.
Test dishes
These tables have been produced for test institutes to facilitate appliance testing.
As per EN 60350-1.

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

Shelf positions for baking on two levels:
■ Universal pan: Position 3
  Baking tray: Position 1
■ Baking tins/dishes on the wire rack
  First wire rack: Position 3
  Second wire rack: Position 1

Shelf positions for baking on three levels:
■ Baking tray: Position 4
■ Universal pan: Position 3
■ Baking tray: Position 1

Baking with two springform tins:
■ On one level (figure 1)
■ On two levels (figure 2)

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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Dish</th>
<th>Shelf position</th>
<th>Type of heating</th>
<th>Temperature in °C</th>
<th>Time in minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shortbread</td>
<td>Baking tray</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>140 - 150**</td>
<td>25 - 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortbread</td>
<td>Baking tray</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>140 - 150**</td>
<td>20 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortbread, 2 levels</td>
<td>Universal pan + Baking tray</td>
<td>3+1</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>140 - 150**</td>
<td>25 - 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortbread, 3 levels</td>
<td>Baking trays + universal pan</td>
<td>4+3+1</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>130 - 140**</td>
<td>35 - 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Cakes</td>
<td>Baking tray</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>150-160**</td>
<td>20 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Cakes</td>
<td>Baking tray</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>140 - 150**</td>
<td>25 - 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Cakes, 2 levels</td>
<td>Universal pan + Baking tray</td>
<td>3+1</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>140 - 150**</td>
<td>25 - 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Cakes, 3 levels</td>
<td>Baking trays + universal pan</td>
<td>4+3+1</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>140**</td>
<td>30 - 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatless sponge cake</td>
<td>26 cm springform cake tin</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>160 - 170*</td>
<td>25 - 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatless sponge cake</td>
<td>26 cm springform cake tin</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>160 - 170</td>
<td>30 - 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatless sponge cake, 2 levels</td>
<td>26 cm springform cake tin</td>
<td>3+1</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>150 - 160*</td>
<td>35 - 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-crusted apple pie</td>
<td>2 x 20 cm black cake tins</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>160 - 180</td>
<td>65 - 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-crusted apple pie</td>
<td>2 x 20 cm black cake tins</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>190 - 210</td>
<td>60 - 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-crusted apple pie, 2 levels</td>
<td>2 x 20 cm black cake tins</td>
<td>3+1</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>170 - 190</td>
<td>60 - 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grilling white bread</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>3 / -**</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef burger, 12 pieces</td>
<td>Wire rack</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>≈</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>25 - 30***</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* preheat; do not use rapid heat-up function.
** preheat 5 mins; do not use rapid heat-up function.
*** turn after 2/3 of total time; slide in the universal pan underneath the wire rack.