



Oven HBS573B.0B



[en] Instruction manual

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

# Intended use

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children must not play with, on, or around the appliance. Children must not clean the appliance or carry out general maintenance unless they are at least 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**

# 

- 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.

# Marning – Risk of scalding!

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

# **⚠** Warning – Risk of injury!

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

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

# Marning – 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.

# Marning – Risk of electric shock!

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

# **Cleaning function**

# ▲ Warning – Risk of fire!

- Loose food residues, grease and meat juices may catch fire during the cleaning function. Before starting the cleaning function, remove coarse dirt from the cooking compartment and from the accessories.
- The appliance will become very hot on the outside during the cleaning function. Never hang combustible objects, e.g. tea towels, on the door handle. Do not place anything against the front of the appliance. Keep children away from the appliance.

# **⚠** Warning – Risk of serious damage to health!

The appliance will become very hot during the cleaning function. The non-stick coating on baking trays and tins is destroyed and noxious gases are released. Never clean non-stick baking trays and baking tins using the cleaning function. Only clean enamelled accessories using the cleaning function.

# Marning – Risk of burns!

- The cooking compartment becomes extremely hot during the cleaning function. Never open the appliance door. Allow the appliance to cool down. Keep children away from the appliance.
- ⚠ The appliance will become very hot on the outside during the cleaning function. Never touch the appliance door. Allow the appliance to cool down. Keep children away from the appliance.

# Causes of damage

### **General information**

#### Caution!

- Accessories, foil, greaseproof paper or ovenware on the cooking compartment floor: do not place accessories on the cooking compartment floor. Do not cover the cooking compartment floor with any sort of foil or greaseproof paper. Do not place ovenware on the cooking compartment floor if a temperature of over 50 °C has been set. This will cause heat to accumulate. The baking and roasting times will no longer be correct and the enamel will be damaged.
- Aluminium foil: Aluminium foil in the cooking compartment must not come into contact with the door glass. This could cause permanent discolouration of the door glass.
- Water in a hot cooking compartment: do not pour water into the cooking compartment when it is hot. This will cause steam. The temperature change can cause damage to the enamel.
- Moisture in the cooking compartment: Over an extended period of time, moisture in the cooking compartment may lead to corrosion. Allow the cooking compartment to dry after use. Do not keep moist food in the closed cooking compartment for extended periods of time. Do not store food in the cooking compartment.
- Cooling with the appliance door open: Following operation at high temperatures, only allow the cooking compartment to cool down with the door closed. Do not trap anything in the appliance door. Even if the door is only left open a crack, the front of nearby furniture may become damaged over time. Only leave the cooking compartment to dry with the door open if a lot of moisture was produced whilst the oven was operating.
- Fruit juice: when baking particularly juicy fruit pies, do not pack the baking tray too generously. Fruit juice dripping from the baking tray leaves stains that cannot be removed. If possible, use the deeper universal pan.
- Extremely dirty seal: If the seal is very dirty, the appliance door will no longer close properly during operation. The fronts of adjacent units could be damaged. Always keep the seal clean.
  - → "Čleaning" on page 17
- 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.

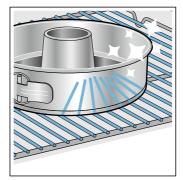
# Saving energy

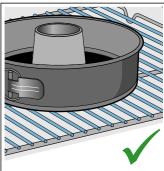
- Only preheat the appliance if this is specified in the recipe or in the tables in the operating instructions.
- Leave frozen food to defrost before placing it in the cooking compartment.





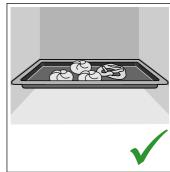
 Use baking tins that are dark-coloured, painted black or have an enamel coating. These absorb the heat particularly well.





 Remove any unnecessary accessories from the cooking compartment.



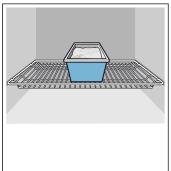


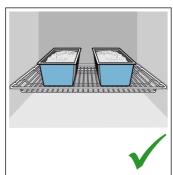
 Open the appliance door as infrequently as possible when the appliance is in use.





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.

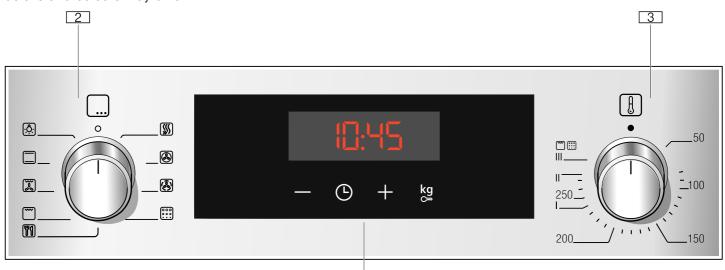
# Getting to know your appliance

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.



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# 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.

### 2 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.

### 3 Temperature selector

Use the temperature selector to set the temperature for the heating function or select the setting for other functions.

You can also turn the temperature selector clockwise and anti-clockwise.

**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.

# **Buttons and display**

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

| Symbo    | ol                   | Meaning  |
|----------|----------------------|--|
| Ŀ        | Time-setting options | Tap the symbol repeatedly to select the timer $\triangle$ , duration $\mapsto$ I, end time $\mapsto$ I and time $\bigcirc$ . |
| _        | Minus                | Reduce setting values.   |
| +        | Plus                 | Increase setting values.   |
| kg<br>≎≕ | Childproof lock      | Lock and unlock the oven functions on the control panel.   |
|          | Weight               | Select a weight for the programmes.  |

# **Display**

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

To use the individual time-setting options, tap the button several times. The symbol that lights up corresponds to the value currently shown in large digits on the display.

# Types of heating and functions

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

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

| Type of heating |                         | Use   |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---|
|                 | 3D hot air              | For baking and roasting on one or more levels.  The fan distributes the heat from the ring heating element in the back panel evenly around the cooking compartment.   |
| <b>&amp;</b>    | Hot air gentle          | An intelligent heating type for the gentle preparation of meat, fish and pastries.  The appliance optimally controls the supply of energy to the cooking compartment. The food is prepared in phases using residual heat. This means that it remains more succulent and browns less. Energy can be saved, depending on the preparation and food.  This heating function is used to determine the energy efficiency class. |
| <b></b>         | Grill, large area       | For grilling flat items, such as steaks or sausages, for making toast, and for browning food.  The whole area below the grill element becomes hot.  |
| \times_0        | Circulated air grilling | For roasting poultry, whole fish and larger pieces of meat.  The grill element and the fan switch on and off alternately. The fan circulates the hot air around the food.   |
|                 | Top/bottom heating      | For traditional baking and roasting on one level. Especially suitable for cakes with moist toppings.  Heat is emitted evenly from the top and bottom.   |

#### Other functions

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

| Function    |                         | Use  |
|-------------|-------------------------|--|
| <b>\$\$</b> | Rapid heating           | Preheats the cooking compartment rapidly without accessories.  |
| - <u>\</u>  | Interior lighting       | Switches on the interior lighting; all other functions remain off.  Makes it easier to clean the cooking compartment, for example. |
| TT TT       | Programmes              | For many dishes, the appliance has preprogrammed setting values that you can use.  —> "Programmes" on page 25                      |
| 000         | Pyrolytic self-cleaning | The pyrolytic self-cleaning function cleans the cooking compartment almost by itself.  → "Cleaning function" on page 19            |

# **Temperature**

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

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

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

| <b>1, 2, 3</b><br>or | Cleaning cycles | The cleaning function has the following cycles: |
|----------------------|-----------------|---|
| I, II, III           |                 | Cycle 1 = gentle                                |
|                      |                 | Cycle 2 = medium                                |
|                      |                 | Cycle 3 = intensive                             |

#### **Temperature indicator**

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

#### Notes

- The temperature indicator only appears for heating functions for which a temperature is set. It does not appear for grill settings, for example.
- Due to thermal inertia, the actual temperature inside the cooking compartment may differ slightly from the temperature that is displayed.

# **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.



#### Two universal pans, narrow style

For smaller amounts, fish, meat, vegetables an small baked products.

Slide the two trays (or only one) into the cooking compartment as shown in the image.

Do not use the universal pans in conjunction with the clip-rails.

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

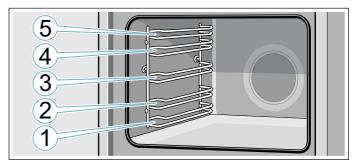
You can buy accessories from the after-sales service, from specialist retailers or online.

**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 five shelf positions. The shelf positions are counted from the bottom up.

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



Always insert the accessory between the two guide bars for a shelf position.

Accessories can be pulled out approximately halfway without tipping.

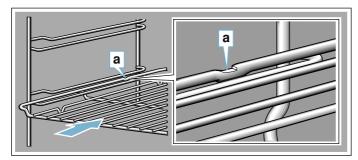
#### **Notes**

- Make sure that you always insert the accessories into the cooking compartment the right way round.
- Always insert 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.

# **Locking function**

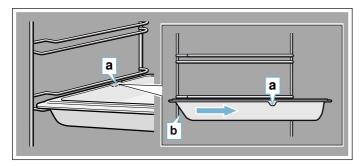
The accessories can be pulled out approximately halfway until they lock in place. The locking function prevents the accessories from tilting when they are pulled out. The accessories must be inserted into the cooking compartment correctly for the tilt protection to work properly.

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  $\log \mathbf{a}$  is at the rear and is facing downwards. The sloping edge of the accessory  $\mathbf{b}$  must be facing towards the appliance door

Example in the picture: Universal pan

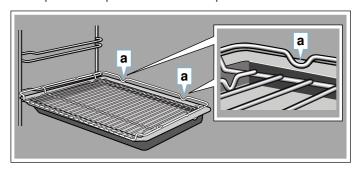


#### **Combining accessories**

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

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

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

→ "Customer service" on page 25

#### **Optional accessories**

#### Wire rack

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

#### **Baking tray**

For tray bakes and small baked items.

#### Universal pan

For moist cakes, baked items, frozen food and large roasts.

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

### Wire insert

For meat, poultry and fish.

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

## Universal pan, non-stick

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

# Baking tray, non-stick

For tray bakes and small baked items.

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

#### Two universal pans, narrow style

For moist cakes, baked items and frozen food.

Do not use the universal pans in conjunction with the clip-on pull-out rails or place them on the wire rack.

#### Professional pan

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

#### Professional pan with wire insert

For preparing large quantities of food.

#### Lid for the professional pan

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

#### Pizza trav

For pizzas and large round cakes.

#### **Grill tray**

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

#### **Baking stone**

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

The baking stone must be preheated to the recommended temperature

#### Glass roasting dish

For stews and bakes.

#### Glass tray

For large roasts, moist cakes and bakes.

#### Glass pan

For bakes, vegetable dishes and baked items.

#### Clip-on rail

The pull-out rails can be used at any level. Rails can be fitted on any and all free levels.

#### Pull-out system, one level

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

### Pull-out system, two levels

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

#### Pull-out system, three levels

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

# Before using for the first time

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

#### **Initial** use

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

### Setting the time

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

The time starts at "12:00".

- 1. Use the or + button to set the time.
- 2. Touch the ( button to confirm.

The current time will be shown on the display.

# Cleaning the cooking compartment and accessories

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

# Cleaning the cooking compartment

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

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

Apply the settings indicated below. You can find out how to set the heating function and the temperature in the next section.  $\rightarrow$  "Operating the appliance" on page 13

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

Switch off the appliance after the time indicated.

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

#### Cleaning the accessories

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

# 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

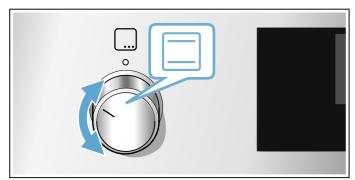
Use the function selector to switch the appliance on or off. Turning the function selector to any position other than the "Off" position switches on the appliance. To switch off the appliance, always turn the function selector to the "Off" position.

# Setting the heating function and temperature

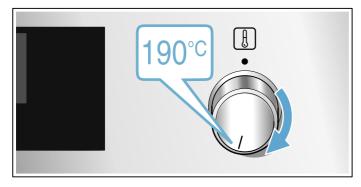
The function selector and temperature selector make it very easy to apply the settings you require to your appliance. To find out which heating function is best for which type of food, please refer to the beginning of the instruction manual.

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

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



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



The appliance 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 14

#### Changing

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

# Rapid heating

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

Then, for best results, use:

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

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

- 1. Set the function selector to ...
- **2.** Use the temperature selector to set the temperature. The oven will start heating after a few seconds.

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

# **Time-setting options**

Your appliance has different time-setting options.

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

Before you can call up the cooking time using the ⑤ button, you will need to set a heating function. Once you have set a cooking time, the end time can be called up.

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

# Setting the cooking time

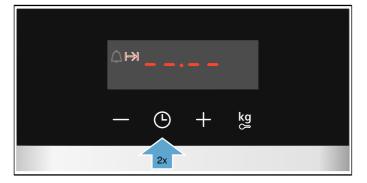
You can set the cooking time for your food on the appliance. This prevents the food from accidentally being cooked for too long, and means that you do not have to stop what you are doing to switch off the oven.

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

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

Example in the picture: Cooking time of 45 minutes. Details in the diagram may differ from what you see on your appliance.

- 1. Set the type of heating and temperature or setting.
- Touch the ⊕ button twice.
   The cooking time → will be highlighted on the display.



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



The appliance will start heating after a few seconds. The remaining time will count down on the display.

# The cooking time has elapsed

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

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

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

### Changing and cancelling

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

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

# Setting the end time

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

#### **Notes**

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

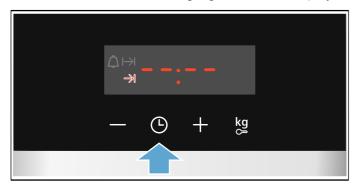
The end of the cooking time can be delayed by up to 23 hours and 59 minutes.

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

Details in the diagram may differ from what you see on your appliance.

- 1. Set the type of heating and temperature or setting.
- 2. Touch the ① button twice and use the or + button to set the cooking time.

3. Touch the ⓑ button again.
The end time → will be highlighted on the display.



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



The appliance will apply the settings after a few seconds. The end time will be shown on the display. Once the appliance starts, the time will begin counting down.

# The cooking time has elapsed

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

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

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

# **Changing and cancelling**

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

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

# **Setting the timer**

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

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

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

- Touch the ⊕ button until the timer symbol △ is highlighted.
- 2. Use the or + button to set the timer duration. After a few seconds, the timer duration will start to count down.

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

# The timer duration has elapsed

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

Touch any button to switch off the timer.

#### Changing and cancelling

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

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

# Changing the time

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

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

# **Childproof** lock

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

#### **Notes**

- You can go to the basic settings to specify whether you want the option to set the childproof lock.
  - → "Basic settings" on page 16
- If a hob is connected, it will not be affected by the childproof lock on the oven.

# **Activating and deactivating**

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

Press and hold the combutton for approx. 4 seconds.

The symbol for this function will appear on the display. The childproof lock is now activated.

**Note:** If a timer duration 

 has been set, this will continue to count down. While the childproof lock is active, the timer duration cannot be changed.

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

# **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.

| Basic      | setting   | Options  |
|------------|---|--|
| c !        | Length of audible signal dura-<br>tion upon completion of a<br>cooking time or timer count-<br>down | I = approx. 10 seconds I = approx. 30 seconds* I = approx. 2 minutes   |
| c2         | Amount of time until a setting is applied   | I = approx. 3 seconds* I = approx. 6 seconds I = approx. 10 seconds  |
| c 3        | Button tone that sounds when a button is touched  | <i>I</i> = off <i>I</i> = on*  |
| c4         | Brightness of the display illumination  | I = dark 2 = medium* 3 = bright  |
| <i>c</i> 5 | Display time of day?  | <ul><li>I = hide the time</li><li>I = display the time*</li></ul>  |
| сБ         | Enable childproof lock activation?  | G = no I = yes* Z = yes, with locked door**  |
| ٦ ٦        | Interior lighting on when appliance in operation?   | <i>I</i> = no<br><i>I</i> = yes*   |
| c8         | Cooling fan run-on time   | <ul> <li>I = short</li> <li>Z = medium*</li> <li>3 = long</li> <li>Y = extra long</li> </ul>                             |
| c9<br>     | Telescopic rails retrofitted?**   | <ul> <li>= no* (for rails and single pull-out system)</li> <li>= yes (for double and triple pull-out systems)</li> </ul> |
| cR         | Reset all values to factory settings?   | <b>□</b> = no*<br><b>!</b> = yes   |

- 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 ① button for approx. 4 seconds. The first basic setting will appear on the display, e.g. c ! !.
- 2. Use the or + button to change the setting if necessary.
- 3. Press the © button to confirm.

  The next basic setting will appear on the display.
- Using the ① button, continue going through all the basic settings as described above, changing the settings if necessary using the - or + button.
- When you have finished, press and hold the
   button again for approx. 4 seconds to confirm the settings.

All basic settings have now been applied.

You can change the basic settings again at any time.

**Note:** Your changes to the basic settings will be retained even after a power failure.



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.

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

#### Cleaning en

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

#### Appliance interior

Enamelled surfaces

Hot soapy water or a vinegar solution:

Clean with a dish cloth and then dry 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.

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.

It is best to use the cleaning function.

→ "Cleaning function" on page 19

Note: Food residues can cause white deposits to form. These are harmless and do not affect how the appliance works.

Remove using lemon juice if required.

Glass cover for the interior lighting

Hot soapy water:

Clean with a dish cloth and then dry with a soft

If the cooking compartment is heavily soiled, use oven cleaner.

Door cover

made from stainless steel:

Use stainless steel cleaner. Follow the manufacturers' instructions. Do not use stainless steel care products.

made from plastic:

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.

Rails

Hot soapy water:

Soak and clean with a dish cloth or brush.

Pull-out system

Hot soapy water:

Clean with a dish cloth or a brush.

Do not remove the lubricant while the pull-out rails are pulled out – it is best to clean them when they are pushed in. Do not clean in the dishwasher.

Accessories

Hot soapy water:

Soak and clean with a dish cloth or brush.

If there are heavy deposits of dirt, use a stainless steel scouring pad.

#### **Notes**

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

# Keeping the appliance clean

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



# 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

# Cleaning function

The cooking compartment can be cleaned effortlessly with the "Pyrolytic system" cleaning function. The cooking compartment is heated to an extremely high temperature. This burns off residues from roasting, grilling and baking.

You can choose from three cleaning cycles.

| Cycle | Cleaning performance | Length of cycle               |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1     | Gentle               | Approx. 1 hour and 15 minutes |
| 2     | Medium               | Approx. 1 hour and 30 minutes |
| 3     | Intensive            | Approx. 2 hours               |

The dirtier the cooking compartment and the longer the dirt has been there, the more powerful the cleaning cycle should be. It is sufficient to clean the cooking compartment every two to three months. You can clean it more frequently if necessary. Cleaning requires approx. 2.5-4.8 kilowatt hours.

#### **Notes**

- For safety reasons, the appliance door locks automatically once a certain temperature is reached. You will not be able to open it again until the lock symbol ⊕ on the display has gone out.
- The interior lighting will not come on while the appliance is being cleaned.

# **Marning**

# Risk of burns!

- The cooking compartment becomes extremely hot during the cleaning function. Never open the appliance door. Allow the appliance to cool down. Keep children away from the appliance.
- ▲ The appliance will become very hot on the outside during the cleaning function. Never touch the appliance door. Allow the appliance to cool down. Keep children away from the appliance.

# Before running the cleaning function

Make sure that the cooking compartment is empty. Remove any accessories, cookware or shelf rails from the cooking compartment. Please see the relevant section for information on how to remove the rails.

→ "Rails" on page 20

Clean the appliance door and along the edges of the cooking compartment in the area around the seal. Do not scrub or remove the seal.

# **⚠** Warning Risk of fire!

- Loose food remnants, fat and meat juices may catch fire when the cleaning function is in progress. Before you start the cleaning function, always remove the worst of the food residues and remnants from the cooking compartment.Do not use the cleaning function for cleaning accessories.
- The appliance will become very hot on the outside during the cleaning function. Never hang combustible objects, e.g. tea towels, on the door handle. Do not place anything against the front of the appliance. Keep children away from the appliance.

# Setting the cleaning function

Make sure you follow all the preparation instructions before setting the cleaning function.

The length of time each cleaning cycle runs for has been preset and cannot be changed.

- 1. Use the function selector to set Pyrolytic selfclean ......
- Use the temperature selector to set the cleaning cycle.

The length of each cycle will appear on the display. The cleaning function will start in a few seconds. The remaining time will count down on the display.

Ventilate the kitchen while the cleaning function is running.

The appliance door will lock shortly after the programme starts running. The ① symbol will appear on the display.

An audible signal will sound when the cleaning function has finished. The time on the display will be zero. Switch the appliance off by turning the function selector to the "Off" position.

You will not be able to open the appliance door again until the cooking compartment has cooled down sufficiently and the lock symbol ① on the display has gone out.

#### Delaying the end time

You can delay the end time if required. Before starting, touch the © button until the "End" symbol is highlighted on the display. Use the + button to delay the end time.

The appliance will switch to standby after it is started.

#### Changing and cancelling

The power of the cleaning cycle cannot be changed once it has started.

The end time can be changed while the appliance is on standby.

If you would like to cancel the cleaning function, switch the appliance off by turning the function selector to the "Off" position.

The appliance door will remain locked until the cooking compartment has cooled down sufficiently and the lock symbol on the display has gone out.

# After running the cleaning function

Allow the cooking compartment to cool down. Use a damp cloth to wipe off the ash that has been left behind in the cooking compartment and around the appliance door.

Hook the rails back in.

**Note:** Very bad soiling may cause white deposits to remain on the enamel surfaces. This is residue from the food and is harmless. It does not affect performance. You can remove these residues using lemon juice if required.

# Rails

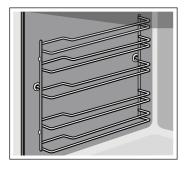
With good care and cleaning, your appliance will retain its appearance and remain fully functional for a long time to come. This will tell you how to remove the shelves and clean them.

# Detaching and refitting the rails

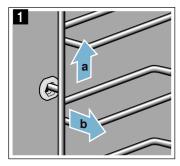
# ⚠ Warning – Risk of burns!

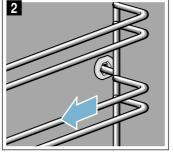
The rails become very hot. Never touch the hot rails. Always allow the appliance to cool down. Keep children away from the appliance.

# **Detaching the rails**



- 1. Lift the rail slightly at the front a and detach it b (figure 1).
- 2. Then pull the whole rail towards you and take it out (figure 2).



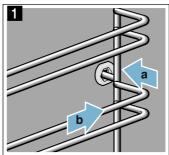


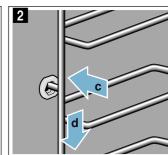
Clean the rails with cleaning agent and a sponge. For stubborn deposits of dirt, use a brush.

# 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 11).
- 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).





# Appliance door

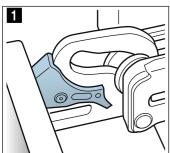
With good care and cleaning, your appliance will retain its appearance and remain fully functional for a long time to come. This will tell you how to remove the appliance door and clean it.

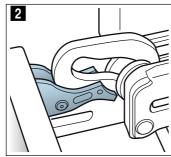
# Removing and fitting the appliance door

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

The appliance door hinges each have a locking lever. When the locking levers are closed (figure 1), the appliance door is secured in place. It cannot be detached.

When the locking levers are open in order to detach the appliance door (figure 2), the hinges are locked. They cannot snap shut.





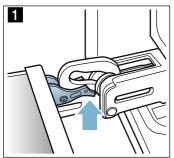
# **Marning**

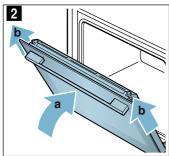
# Risk of injury!

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

# Removing the appliance door

- 1. Open the appliance door fully and push it in the direction of the appliance.
- 2. Fold up the two locking levers on the left and right (figure 1).
- 3. Close the appliance door as far as it goes a. With both hands, grip the door on the left- and right-hand side and pull it up and out (figure 2).





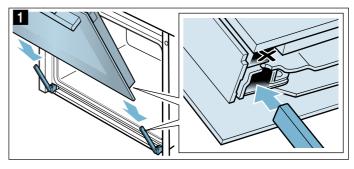
# Fitting the appliance door

Reattach the appliance door in the opposite sequence to removal.

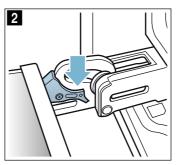
 When attaching the appliance door, ensure that both hinges are inserted straight into the opening (figure
 ).

Place both hinges at the bottom on the outer panel and use this as a guide.

Ensure that the hinges are inserted into the correct opening. You must be able to insert them easily and without resistance. If you can feel any resistance, check that the hinges are inserted into the correct opening.



2. Open the appliance door fully. Fold both locking levers closed again (figure 2).

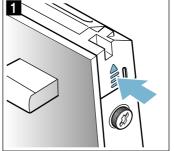


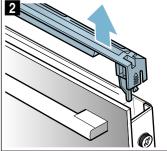
3. Close the cooking compartment door.

# Removing the door cover

The stainless steel inlay in the door cover may become discoloured. To carry out thorough cleaning, you can remove the cover. → "Cleaning" on page 17

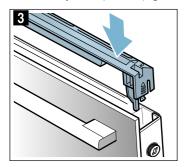
- 1. Open the appliance door slightly.
- Press on the right and left side of the cover (figure).
- Remove the cover (figure 2). Close the appliance door carefully.





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

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



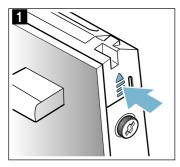
5. Close the appliance door.

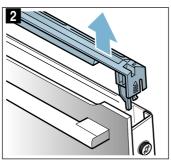
# Removing and installing the door panels

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

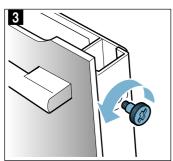
### Removing the door from the appliance

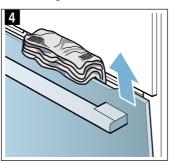
- 1. Open the appliance door slightly.
- Press on the right and left side of the cover (figure).
- 3. Remove the cover (figure 2).



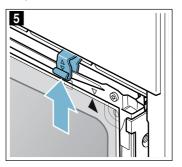


- Loosen and remove the screws on the left and right of the appliance door (figure 3).
- 5. Before closing the door again, trap a tea towel which has been folded several times in the door (figure 4). Pull out the front panel upwards and lay it on a flat surface with the door handle facing downwards.





6. Push both retainers on the intermediate panel upwards, but do not remove it (figure 5). Hold the panel with one hand. Remove the panel.



Clean the panels with glass cleaner and a soft cloth.

# **Marning**

# Risk of injury!

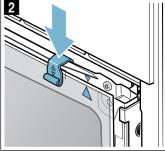
- Scratched glass in the appliance door may develop into a crack. Do not use a glass scraper, sharp or abrasive cleaning aids or detergents.
- The hinges on the appliance door move when opening and closing the door, and you may be trapped. Keep your hands away from the hinges.

# Fitting the door on the appliance

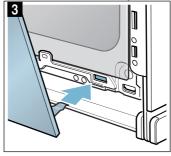
When fitting the intermediate panel, make sure that the arrow is in the top right of the panel and that it aligns with the arrow on the metal panel.

- Insert the intermediate panel at the bottom into the retainer and push it in firmly at the top (figure 1).
- 2. Push both retainers downwards (figure 2).



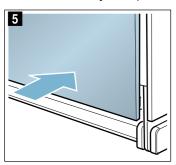


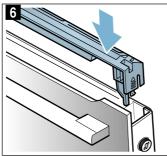
- Insert the front panel at the bottom into the retainers (figure 3).
- 4. Close the front panel until both upper hooks are opposite the opening (figure 4).





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





9. Close the appliance door.

### Caution!

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

# Trouble shooting

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

# **Rectifying faults yourself**

You can often easily rectify technical faults 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 27

| Fault  | Possible cause  | Notes/remedy  |
|--|---|---|
| The appliance is not working.  | Defective circuit breaker.                              | Check the circuit breaker in the fuse box.  |
|  | Power failure   | Check whether the kitchen light or other kitchen appliances are working.  |
| The time is flashing on the display.   | Power failure.  | Reset the time.   |
| The settings on<br>the appliance<br>cannot be config-<br>ured. A key sym-<br>bol has lit up on<br>the display or<br>SRFE.    | The child-<br>proof lock is<br>activated.               | Deactivate the childproof lock by pressing and holding the button with the key symbol for approx. 4 seconds.  |
| The appliance<br>door will not<br>open. A key sym-<br>bol has lit up on<br>the display.                                      | The appliance door is locked with the child-proof lock. | Deactivate the childproof lock by pressing and holding the button with the key symbol for approx. 4 seconds.  The lock can be switched off in the basic settings.   |
| The appliance door will not open. A lock symbol nas lit up on the display.   | The appliance door is locked by the cleaning function.  | Wait until the cooking compartment has cooled down and the lock symbol ⊕ has gone out.  |
| After an operating mode is switched on, <b>h</b> is flashing on the display.   | The appliance has not cooled down sufficiently.         | Switch off the appliance, allow it to cool down and switch on the operating mode again.   |
| The appliance is not heating. The colon is flashing on the display. On some appliances, a d will also appear on the display. | Demo mode is activated.                                 | Briefly disconnect the appliance from the mains (switch off the circuit breaker in the fuse box) and then deactivate demo mode within approx. 5 minutes by changing the basic setting <b>~ 13</b> or <b>~ b</b> to <b>G</b> . $\longrightarrow$ "Basic settings" on page 16 |

# Marning – Risk of electric shock!

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

# Error messages on the display

If an error message with "E" appears on the display, e.g. £05-32, 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

# Maximum operating time

If you do not change the settings on your appliance for several hours, the appliance will stop heating automatically. This prevents unintentional continuous operation.

When the maximum operating time is reached depends on the various different settings that have been configured on the appliance.

# Maximum operating time reached

FB appears on the display.

Turn the function selector to the "Off" position. You can configure new settings if required.

**Tip:** To prevent the appliance from switching off when you do not want it to, e.g. with an extremely long cooking time, you should always set a cooking time. The appliance will heat up until the set cooking time has elapsed.

# 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

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



# Marning – Risk of electric shock!

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

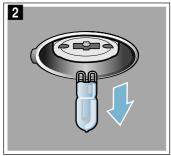


### Warning – Risk of burns!

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

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



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

| E no.            |        | FD no. |  |
|------------------|--------|--------|--|
| After-sales serv | rice 🕾 |        |  |

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

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

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

Calls charged at local or mobile rate.

**IE** 01450 2655

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

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

# **Programmes**

You can prepare food very easily using the various programmes. Simply select a programme and the appliance will apply the optimal settings for you.

To achieve good results, the cooking compartment must not be too hot. Allow the cooking compartment to cool before starting the programme.

#### Cookware

Follow the instructions provided by the cookware manufacturer.

#### Suitable cookware:

Use cookware that is heat-resistant up to 300 °C.

Glass or glass ceramic cookware is best. The grill can heat through the glass lid and the roast will become nice and crispy on the outside.

Roasting dishes made from stainless steel are not ideal. Their shiny surface reflects a high proportion of the radiated heat. The food will brown less readily and the meat will be less well done. If you are using a stainless steel roasting dish, remove the lid once the programme has come to an end. Grill the meat at grill setting 3 for an additional 8 to 10 minutes.

The food will brown more quickly from below if you use a roasting dish made of enamelled steel, cast iron or die-cast aluminium.Add a little more liquid.

**Tip:** If the gravy is too light or too dark, add less or more liquid next time.

# Unsuitable cookware:

Cookware made of bright, shiny aluminium, unglazed clay or plastic, and cookware with plastic handles, is not suitable.

#### Size of the cookware:

The roast should cover around two thirds of the cookware base. This will ensure that you get good meat juices.

The distance between the meat and the lid should be at least 3 cm. The meat may expand as it roasts.

# **Preparing food**

Use fresh food, ideally at fridge temperature.

**Tip:** Very lean meat will remain more succulent if it is covered with rashers of bacon.

Weigh your food. You need the weight in order to set the programme. Always round up to the nearest weight.

Place the cookware onto the wire rack. Always place the ovenware into the cooking compartment without preheating it.

# **Programmes**

When the roast is ready, it can be left to rest for an additional 10 minutes in the cooking compartment with the appliance switched off and the door closed. This allows for better distribution of the meat juices.

The weight can be set to between 0.5 kg and 2.5 kg.

**Note:** The weight range is deliberately limited. For very large items of food, there is often no suitable cookware available, meaning that the cooking result would not be what was expected.

| Prog | gramme                 | Food   | Cookware                            | Add liquid   | Shelf position | Set weight                                  | Notes   |
|------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|---|---|
| 01   | Chicken, not stuffed   | Ready to cook, seasoned                              | Roasting dish with glass lid        | No   | 2              | Chicken<br>weight                           | Place in the cookware with the breast at the top  |
| 02   | Turkey breast          | Whole, seasoned                                      | Roasting dish with glass lid        | Cover the bottom of the roasting dish, and add up to 250 g vegetables if you wish                | 2              | Turkey breast<br>weight                     | Do not sear the meat beforehand   |
| 03   | Stew, with vegetables  | Vegetarian   | Deep roast-<br>ing dish with<br>lid | As per recipe  | 2              | Total weight                                | Cut vegetables that take<br>longer to cook (e.g. car-<br>rots) into smaller pieces<br>than vegetables that take<br>less time to cook (e.g.<br>tomatoes) |
| 04   | Goulash                | Diced beef or<br>pork with vegeta-<br>bles           | Deep roast-<br>ing dish with<br>lid | As per recipe  | 2              | Total weight                                | Place the meat at the bottom and cover with vegetables. Do not sear the meat beforehand.  |
| 05   | Meat loaf, fresh       | Minced beef, pork or lamb                            | Roasting dish with lid              | No   | 2              | Roast weight                                | -   |
| 06   | Pot-roasted beef       | E.g. forerib, shoulder, rump or marinated beef roast | Roasting dish with lid              | Cover the bottom of the roasting dish, and add up to 250 g vegetables if you wish                | 2              | Meat weight                                 | Do not sear the meat beforehand   |
| 07   | Beef olives            | Stuffed with vege-<br>tables or meat                 | Roasting dish with lid              | Add stock, water or<br>another liquid to the<br>dish until the beef olives<br>are almost covered | 2              | Total weight of all the stuffed beef olives | Do not sear the meat beforehand   |
| 08   | Leg of lamb, well done | Boned, seasoned                                      | Roasting dish with lid              | Cover the bottom of the roasting dish, and add up to 250 g vegetables if you wish                | 2              | Meat weight                                 | Do not sear the meat beforehand   |
| 09   | Joint of veal, lean    | E.g. tenderloin or eye                               | Roasting dish with lid              | Cover the bottom of the roasting dish, and add up to 250 g vegetables if you wish                | 2              | Meat weight                                 | Do not sear the meat beforehand   |
| 10   | Pork neck joint        | Boned, seasoned                                      | Roasting<br>dish with<br>glass lid  | Cover the bottom of the roasting dish, and add up to 250 g vegetables if you wish                | 2              | Meat weight                                 | Do not sear the meat beforehand   |

# Setting a programme

The appliance chooses the optimal heating function and the time and temperature setting. All you need to do is set the weight.

The weight can only be set within defined limits.

- Set the function selector to the m programme.
   The temperature selector must remain in the "Off" position.
- Use the + or button to set the required programme.
- 3. Touch the kg button.
- 4. Use the + or button to set the weight of your food. Once the weight setting has been applied, the calculated cooking time will appear on the display. You can use the kg button to return to the programme if you need to.

The programme will start after a few seconds. The duration will count down on the display.

Once the programme has ended, an audible signal will sound. The cooking time will be zero on the display.

If the food has been cooked to your liking, switch the appliance off by turning the function selector to the "Off" position.

# **Programme duration**

Your appliance will automatically calculate how long the programme you have set is going to take. The programme duration will be displayed once you have set the weight for your chosen programme.

You cannot change the duration of a programme.

# Extending the cooking time

Once the programme and the audible signal stop, you can touch the + button to set a new cooking time. The appliance will resume heating using the programme settings.

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

If the food has been cooked to your liking, switch the appliance off by turning the function selector to the "Off" position.

#### Setting a later end time

With some programmes, you can set a later end time. Before starting, touch the ① button until the "End" symbol is highlighted on the display. Use the + button to delay the end time.

The appliance switches to standby after it is started.

# Changing and cancelling

Once the appliance is started, the programme number and the weight cannot be changed.

The end time can be changed while the appliance is on standby.

If you would like to cancel the programme, switch the appliance off by turning the function selector to the "Off" position.

# 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.

#### Gentle hot air heating function

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

# **Baking**

Here, you can find recommended settings for many dishes.

In addition, refer to the information in the section on proving dough.

### 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 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.

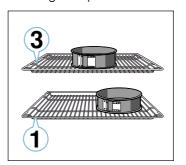
#### Baking on two levels:

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

#### Baking on three levels:

Baking tray: Position 5
 Universal pan: Position 3
 Baking tray: Position 1

You can cut energy use by 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 darkcoloured metal baking tins.

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

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

#### **Baking**

# Baking on one level

| Food                          | Dish                         | Shelf posi-<br>tion | Type of heat-<br>ing | Temperature in °C | Time in minutes |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Victoria sponge cake          | 2x Ø20cm tins                | 2                   | <b>8</b>             | 150-160*          | 15-20           |
| Light fruit cake              | High Ø20cm tin               | 2                   | <b>8</b>             | 140-160           | 70-100          |
| Rich fruit cake               | High Ø23cm tin               | 2                   | <b>(3</b> )          | 140-150           | 180-210         |
| Fruit crumble                 | Flat glass dish              | 3                   | 8                    | 160-180*          | 30-40           |
| Sponge Cake (fatless), 3 eggs | Springform cake tin Ø26cm    | 2                   | <b>3</b>             | 160-170           | 30-35           |
| Swiss roll                    | Swiss roll tin               | 3                   | 8                    | 180-190*          | 10-15           |
| Fruit Pie                     | Plate Ø20cm or pie tin       | 2                   | 8                    | 170-190           | 60-75           |
| Quiche                        | Quiche tin (dark coated)     | 3                   | <b>3</b>             | 190-210           | 45-55           |
| (White) Bread                 | Loaf tin (1x900g or 2x 450g) | 2                   |                      | 190-210*          | 25-40           |
| Scones                        | Baking sheet on wire rack    | 3                   |                      | 170-190           | 15-20           |

Preheat; do not use rapid heat-up function

<sup>\*\*</sup> Preheat for 5 mins; do not use rapid heat-up function

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Preheat with Hotair 150 °C

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Preheat for 20 mins

| Food                       | Dish                      | Shelf posi-<br>tion | Type of heat-<br>ing | Temperature in °C | Time in minutes |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Biscuits                   | Baking sheet on wire rack | 3                   | <b>8</b>             | 140-160*          | 10-20           |
| Small Cakes                | 12-cup-tin                | 3                   |                      | 150**             | 25-35           |
| Puff pastry slices         | Baking tray               | 3                   | <b>8</b>             | 170-190*          | 25-35           |
| Jam tarts                  | 12-cup-tin                | 3                   | <b>®</b>             | 170-190*          | 15-25           |
| Meringue                   | Baking sheet on wire rack | 3                   | <b>®</b>             | 80-90*            | 120-150         |
| Pavlova                    | Baking sheet on wire rack | 3                   | <b>®</b>             | 100-110***        | 150-180         |
| Choux pastry               | Baking tray               | 3                   |                      | 190-210           | 35-50           |
| Meat Pie                   | Rectangular pie tin       | 2                   | (8)                  | 190-210           | 45-55           |
| Yorkshire pudding          | 12-cup-tin                | 3                   | <b>(A)</b>           | 200-220****       | 18-25           |
| Jacket potatoes            | Baking tray               | 3                   | <b>(A)</b>           | 150-170           | 75-90           |
| Pizza, homemade            | Baking tray               | 3                   | <b>8</b>             | 210-230           | 25-35           |
| Pizza, homemade, thin base | Pizza tray                | 2                   | <b>(A)</b>           | 220-240*          | 15-20           |

<sup>\*</sup> Preheat; do not use rapid heat-up function

# Baking on two or more levels

| Food                           | Dish                            | Shelf posi-<br>tion | Type of heat-<br>ing | Temperature in °C | Time in minutes |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Victoria sponge cake, 2 levels | 4x Ø20cm tins                   | 3+1                 |                      | 150-160*          | 15-25           |
| Scones, 2 levels               | 2 baking sheets on 2 wire racks | 3+1                 | <b>8</b>             | 150-170*          | 14-20           |
| Biscuits, 2 levels             | 2 baking sheets on 2 wire racks | 3+1                 | <b>8</b>             | 140-160*          | 15-25           |
| Biscuits, 3 levels             | 3 baking sheets on 3 wire racks | 5+3+1               |                      | 140-160*          | 15-25           |
| Small Cakes, 2 levels          | 2x 12-cup-tins                  | 3+1                 | <b>8</b>             | 150**             | 20-30           |
| Puff pastry slices, 2 levels   | Universal pan + baking tray     | 3+1                 | <b>8</b>             | 170-190*          | 25-45           |
| Puff pastry slices, 3 levels   | Baking trays + universal pan    | 5+3+1               | <b>8</b>             | 170-190*          | 25-45           |
| Jam tarts, 2 levels            | 2x 12-cup-tins                  | 3+1                 | <b>8</b>             | 170-190*          | 15-25           |
| Meringue, 2 levels             | 2 baking sheets on 2 wire racks | 3+1                 | <b>8</b>             | 90-100*           | 100-130         |
| Jacket potatoes, 2 levels      | Universal pan + baking tray     | 3+1                 | <b>8</b>             | 150-170*          | 75-90           |
| (White) Bread, 2 levels        | 4x loaf tins                    | 3+1                 | <b>8</b>             | 170-190*          | 30-40           |
| Pizza, homemade, 2 levels      | Universal pan + baking tray     | 3+1                 | 8                    | 180-200           | 35-45           |

# \* Preheat

# **Baking tips**

| You want to find out whether the baked item is completely cooked in the middle. | Push a cocktail stick into the highest point on the baked item. If the cocktail stick comes out clean with no dough residue, the baked item is ready.                                  |
|---|--|
| The baked item collapses.   | Next time, use less liquid. Alternatively, set the temperature 10 °C lower and extend the baking time. Adhere to the specified ingredients and preparation instructions in the recipe. |
| The baked item has risen in the middle but is lower around the edge.            | Only grease the base of the springform cake tin. After baking, loosen the baked item carefully with a knife.   |
| The fruit juice overflows.  | Next time, use the universal pan.  |
| Small baked items stick to one another during baking.                           | There should be a gap of approx. 2 cm around each item. This gives enough space for the baked items to expand well and brown on all sides.   |
| The baked item is too dry.  | Set the temperature 10 °C higher and shorten the baking time.  |
| The baked item is too light in colour overall.                                  | If the shelf position and the accessories are correct, then you should increase the temperature if necessary or extend the baking time.  |

<sup>\*\*</sup> Preheat for 5 mins; do not use rapid heat-up function

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Preheat with Hotair 150 °C

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Preheat for 20 mins

<sup>\*\*</sup> Preheat for 5 mins; do not use rapid heat-up function

| The baked item is too light on top, and too dark underneath.   | Bake the cake one level higher in the oven the next time.  |
|--|--|
| The baked item is too dark on top, and too light underneath.   | Bake the cake one level lower in the oven the next time. Select a lower temperature and extend the baking time.  |
| The baked item is too dark in a tin or loaf tin.   | Place the baking tray in the middle of the accessory, not directly against the back wall.  |
| The baked item is too dark in colour overall.  | Select a lower temperature next time and extend the baking time if necessary.  |
| The baked item is unevenly browned.  | Select a slightly lower temperature.   |
|  | Protruding greaseproof paper can affect the air circulation. Always cut greaseproof paper to size.   |
|  | Ensure that the baking tin does not stand directly in front of the openings in the cooking compartment back wall.  |
|  | When baking small items, you should use similar sizes and thicknesses wherever possible.   |
| You were baking on several levels.<br>The items on the top baking tray are<br>darker than those on the lower baking<br>tray. | Always select hot air when baking on several levels. Baked items that are placed into the oven on trays or in baking tins at the same time will not necessarily be ready at the same time.   |
| The baked item looks good, but is not cooked properly in the middle.   | Use a lower temperature and bake slightly longer; if necessary, add slightly less liquid. For baked items with a moist topping, bake the base first. Sprinkle it with almonds or breadcrumbs and then place the topping on top.  |
| The baked item cannot be turned out of the dish when it is turned upside down.   | Allow the baked item to cool down for 5 to 10 minutes after baking. If it still sticks, carefully loosen it around the edges again using a knife. Turn the baked item upside down again and cover it several times with a cold, wet cloth. Next time, grease the baking tin and sprinkle with breadcrumbs. |
|  |  |

# 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.

#### 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.

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.

#### 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 grill setting 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.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  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**

| Food                                     | Dish                                  | Shelf posi-<br>tion | Type of heat-<br>ing | Temperature in °C                         | Time in minutes                                   |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|---|
| Slow roast joint (beef)                  | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   | 8                    | 140                                       | 50+50   |
| Beef top side / top rump                 | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   | <b>8</b>             | 170                                       | 40+30   |
| Lamb leg (bone-in)                       | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   | <b>8</b>             | 160-170                                   | 25+15   |
| Lamb shoulder (bone-in)                  | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   |                      | 160-170                                   | 15+25   |
| Lamb shoulder (boned and rolled)         | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   |                      | 170-180                                   | 18+30   |
| Rack of lamb**                           | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   |                      | 170-190*                                  | 15+20   |
| Pork, roast joint                        | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   |                      | 180-190                                   | 30+35   |
| Pork, loin joint                         | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   | <b>8</b>             | 190-200***                                | 40+10   |
| Pork, belly                              | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   | <b>8</b>             | 170-180***                                | 30+25   |
| Pork, gammon joint                       | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   | <b>8</b>             | 160-170***                                | 30+30   |
| Chicken, whole                           | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   | <b>8</b>             | 200-210                                   | 25+15   |
| Chicken portion, bone-in, 200-250g each  | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   | <b>®</b>             | 200-220                                   | 40-50   |
| Duck, 2-3 kg                             | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   | <b>8</b>             | 180-190                                   | 25+20   |
| Turkey, crown                            | Wire rack                             | 2                   | <b>8</b>             | 150-160****                               | 20+15   |
| Turkey, thighs                           | Cookware, uncovered                   | 2                   | <b>8</b>             | 180-190                                   | 40+25   |
| Turkey, whole, 4-8kg                     | Wire rack                             | 1                   | <b>8</b>             | 150-160                                   | 12+12   |
| Fish, braised, whole 300g, e.g. trout    | Cookware, covered                     | 2                   | (3)                  | 170-190                                   | 25-35   |
| Fish, braised, whole 1,5kg, e.g. salmon  | Cookware, covered                     | 2                   | <b>3</b>             | 190-210                                   | 50-60   |
| Fish fillet, plain, braised, 400g        | Cookware, covered                     | 2                   | (3)                  | 170-190                                   | 30-40   |
| Meat loaf                                | Wire rack                             | 2                   |                      | 170-180                                   | 20+40   |
| Diced meat (beef, pork, lamb), 500g meat | Cookware, covered                     | 2                   | <b>8</b>             | 140                                       | 120-140   |
| Diced chicken (boned), 500g meat         | Cookware, covered                     | 2                   | (3)                  | 140                                       | 100-120   |
| Braising steak                           | Cookware, covered*****                | 2                   | (3)                  | 140                                       | 100-120   |
| Complete meal with beef                  | Wire rack + wire rack + universal pan | 4+1                 | (8)                  | 160, then 200<br>(yorkshire pud-<br>ding) | beef: (20+15) +<br>20 for yorkshire<br>pudding    |
| Complete meal with chicken               | Wire rack + wire rack + universal pan | 4+1                 | <b>&amp;</b>         | 180, then 200<br>(yorkshire pud-<br>ding) | chicken: (25+25)<br>+ 20 for yorkshire<br>pudding |

# \* Preheat

<sup>\*\*</sup> Without fat layer (best end neck), do not turn
\*\*\* Do not turn

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Bone side down, do not turn

# Grilling

| Food                             | Dish         | Shelf posi-<br>tion | Type of heat-<br>ing | Grill setting | Time in minutes |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Beef steak, height 2-3cm, medium | Wire rack    | 3                   |                      | 3             | 1. side 11-13   |
|                                  |              |                     |                      |               | 2. side 4-6     |
| Beef burger, height 1-2cm        | Wire rack    | 5                   |                      | 3*            | 1. side 8-9     |
|                                  |              |                     |                      |               | 2. side 4-5     |
| Lamb chops, height 1-2cm         | Wire rack    | 3                   | -                    | 3**           | 1. side 5-6     |
|                                  |              |                     |                      |               | 2. side 5-6     |
| Bacon rashers                    | Wire rack*** | 3                   |                      | 3**           | 1. side 4-5     |
|                                  |              |                     |                      |               | 2. side 3-4     |
| Sausages, thickness 2-4cm        | Wire rack    | 3                   |                      | 3*            | 10-20****       |
| Fish fillets/chops               | Wire rack    | 4                   |                      | 3*            | 12-18           |
| Grilling white bread             | Wire rack    | 5                   |                      | 3             | 3-5             |

<sup>\*</sup> Preheat for 3 mins

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Turn over several times

| Food                                    | Dish                | Shelf posi-<br>tion | Type of heat-<br>ing | Temperature in °C | Time in minutes |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Beef top side / top rump                | Cookware, uncovered | 2                   | II.                  | 160               | 40+35           |
| Lamb leg (bone-in)                      | Cookware, uncovered | 2                   | III                  | 160-170           | 25+15           |
| Lamb shoulder (bone-in)                 | Cookware, uncovered | 2                   | II.                  | 170-180           | 15+15           |
| Lamb shoulder (boned and rolled)        | Cookware, uncovered | 2                   | II.                  | 160-170           | 20+15           |
| Rack of lamb**                          | Cookware, uncovered | 2                   | II.                  | 170-190*          | 15+25           |
| Pork, roast joint                       | Cookware, uncovered | 2                   | III                  | 180-200           | 30+40           |
| Pork, loin joint                        | Cookware, uncovered | 3                   | II.                  | 180-190***        | 35+35           |
| Pork, belly                             | Cookware, uncovered | 2                   | II.                  | 200-210***        | 25+20           |
| Pork, gammon joint                      | Cookware, uncovered | 2                   | III                  | 170-180***        | 25+20           |
| Chicken drumstick, 150g each            | Cookware, uncovered | 3                   | III                  | 210-230           | 30-40           |
| Chicken portion, bone-in, 200-250g each | Cookware, uncovered | 3                   | <b>\</b>             | 200-220           | 35-45           |
| Chicken, whole                          | Cookware, uncovered | 2                   | III                  | 200-220           | 20+15           |
| Duck, 2-3 kg                            | Cookware, uncovered | 2                   | T.                   | 190-200           | 20+20           |
| Turkey, thighs                          | Cookware, uncovered | 2                   | III                  | 160-170           | 35+30           |
| Turkey, whole, 4-8kg                    | Wire rack           | 1                   | T.                   | 140-160           | 10+40           |
| Trout, whole, 300g each                 | Wire rack           | 2                   | <b>\</b>             | 160-180           | 20-30           |

<sup>\*</sup> Preheat

<sup>\*\*</sup> Preheat for 5 mins; do not use rapid heat-up function

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Slide the universal pan in underneath at shelf position  $\overline{\mathbf{2}}$ 

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star\star}$  Without fat layer (best end neck), do not turn  $^{\star\star\star}$  Do not turn

# **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 2Flat baked items: Position 3

#### **Baking on two levels**

Use 3D 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.

 Universal pan: Position 3 Baking tray: Position 1

# **Recommended setting values**

The table lists the optimal heating function for various types of food. The temperature and cooking time depend on the amount and consistency of the dough/mixture. Settings ranges are specified 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.

#### **Baking**

| Food                                | Dish                        | Shelf posi-<br>tion | Type of heat-<br>ing | Temperature in °C | Time in minutes |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Pizza, chilled                      | Wire rack                   | 3                   | <b>(A)</b>           | 190-210           | 15-20           |
| Pizza, frozen, thin base            | Wire rack                   | 3                   | <b>(A)</b>           | 190-210           | 15-20           |
| Pizza, frozen, thin base, 2 levels  | Universal pan + wire rack   | 3+1                 | <b>(A)</b>           | 190-210           | 20-25           |
| Pizza, frozen, thick base           | Wire rack                   | 3                   | <b>(A)</b>           | 180-200           | 20-25           |
| Pizza, frozen, thick base, 2 levels | Universal pan + wire rack   | 3+1                 | <b>(A)</b>           | 190-210           | 20-30           |
| Oven chips, Croquettes, frozen      | Universal pan               | 3                   | <b>(A)</b>           | 190-210           | 25-35           |
| Oven chips, frozen, 2 levels        | Universal pan + baking tray | 3+1                 | <b>(A)</b>           | 190-210           | 30-40           |
| Hash browns, frozen                 | Universal pan               | 2                   | <b>(A)</b>           | 210-230           | 30-40           |
| Fish fingers, frozen                | Universal pan               | 3                   | <b>(A)</b>           | 200-220           | 20-25           |
| Chicken nuggets, frozen             | Universal pan               | 3                   | <b>(A)</b>           | 190-210           | 20-25           |
| Lasagna, chilled, 500g              | Ovenproof dish on wire rack | 2                   | <b>(A)</b>           | 180-200           | 30-40           |
| Lasagna, chilled, 1,5kg             | Ovenproof dish on wire rack | 2                   | <b>(A)</b>           | 190-210           | 35-45           |
| Lasagna, frozen, 500g               | Ovenproof dish on wire rack | 2                   | <b>(A)</b>           | 180-200           | 45-55           |
| Lasagna, frozen, 1,5kg              | Ovenproof dish on wire rack | 2                   | <b>®</b>             | 170-190           | 75-85           |

# **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.

| Dish                         | Accessories/cookware | Shelf position |            | Tempera-<br>ture in °C | Cooking<br>time in<br>mins |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Yoghurt                      | Individual moulds    | -              | <b>(A)</b> | 40-45                  | 8-9h                       |
| Soufflé in individual moulds | Individual moulds    | 2              |            | 160-180                | 35-45                      |

# **Acrylamide in foodstuffs**

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

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

| Tips for keeping acrylami | de to a minimum   |
|---------------------------|---|
| General                   | <ul> <li>Keep cooking times as short as possible.</li> <li>Cook food until it is golden brown, but not too dark.</li> <li>Large, thick pieces of food contain less acrylamide.</li> </ul> |
| Baking                    | With top/bottom heating at max. 200 °C. With hot air at max. 180 °C.  |
| Biscuits                  | With top/bottom heating at max. 190 °C. With hot air at max. 170 °C. Egg or egg yolk reduces the production of acrylamide.  |
| Oven chips                | Spread out a single layer evenly on the baking tray. Cook approx. 400-600 g at once on a baking tray so that the chips do not dry out and become crunchy.                                 |

# **Drying**

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

Only use unblemished, fresh fruit, vegetables and herbs and wash them thoroughly. Line the wire rack with greaseproof paper or parchment paper. Drain the excess water from the fruit and then dry 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: Position 3
- 2 wire racks: Positions 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. For this reason, the table specifies setting ranges.

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

| Fruit, vegetables and herbs                          | Accessories    | Heating<br>function | Tempera-<br>ture in °C | Cooking<br>time in<br>hours |
|--|----------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pomes (apple rings, 3 mm thick, 200 g per wire rack) | 1-2 wire racks | <b>(A)</b>          | 80                     | 4-8                         |
| Root vegetables (carrots), grated, blanched          | 1-2 wire racks | <b>(A)</b>          | 80                     | 4-7                         |
| Sliced mushrooms                                     | 1-2 wire racks | <b>(A)</b>          | 80                     | 5-8                         |
| Herbs, prepared                                      | 1-2 wire racks | <b>8</b>            | 60                     | 2-5                         |

# **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.  $80\ ^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) into the universal pan. Use the settings indicated in the table.

# **Ending the preserving process**

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

| Meal                                | Accessory/cook-<br>ware | Shelf position | Heating function | Step | Tempera-<br>ture in °C | Cooking time in mins             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Vegetables, e.g. carrots            | 1-litre preserving jars | 1              | <b>(A)</b>       | 1.   | 160-170                | Before it starts bubbling: 30-40 |
|                                     |                         |                |                  | 2.   | 120                    | Once it starts bubbling: 30-40   |
|                                     |                         |                |                  | 3.   | -                      | Residual heat: 30                |
| Vegetables, e.g. cucumbers          | 1-litre preserving jars | 1              | <b>(A)</b>       | 1.   | 160-170                | Before it starts bubbling: 30-40 |
|                                     |                         |                |                  | 2.   | -                      | Residual heat: 30                |
| Stone fruit, e.g. cherries, damsons | 1-litre preserving jars | 1              | <b>(A)</b>       | 1.   | 160-170                | Before it starts bubbling: 30-40 |
|                                     |                         |                |                  | 2.   | -                      | Residual heat: 35                |
| Pomes, e.g. apples, strawberries    | 1-litre preserving jars | 1              | <b>®</b>         | 1.   | 160-170                | Before it starts bubbling: 30-40 |
|                                     |                         |                |                  | 2.   | -                      | Residual heat: 25                |

# **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.

| Dish                        | Accessories/cookware      | Shelf posi-<br>tion | Heating function | Step | Tempera-<br>ture in °C | Cooking time in mins |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Yeast dough, light          | Bowl                      | 2                   |                  | 1.   | 35-40                  | 25-30                |
|                             | Universal pan or loaf tin | 2                   |                  | 2.   | 35-40                  | 10-20                |
| Yeast dough, heavy and rich | Bowl                      | 2                   |                  | 1.   | 35-40                  | 60-75                |
|                             | Universal pan or loaf tin | 2                   |                  | 2.   | 35-40                  | 45-60                |

# **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 22 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.

**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.

| Dish           | Accessories/cookware | Shelf position |          | Tempera-<br>ture in °C | Cooking<br>time in<br>mins |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Bread, general | Baking tray          | 2              | <b>®</b> | 50                     | 40-70                      |
| Cake, moist    | Baking tray          | 2              | <b>®</b> | 50                     | 70-90                      |
| Cake, dry      | Baking tray          | 2              | <b>®</b> | 60                     | 60-75                      |

# **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:

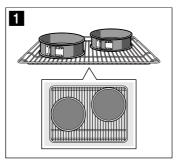
- Universal pan: Position 3 Baking tray: Position 1
- Baking tins/dishes on the wire rack First wire rack: Position 3 Second wire rack: Position 1

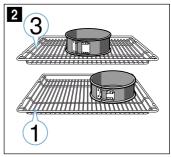
Shelf positions for baking on three levels:

Baking tray: Position 5
Universal pan: Position 3
Baking tray: Position 1

Baking with two springform tins:

- On one level (figure 11)
- 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.

# Baking

| Food                               | Dish                         | Shelf posi-<br>tion | Type of heating | Temperature in °C /<br>Grill setting | Time in minutes |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Shortbread                         | Baking tray                  | 3                   |                 | 140 - 150**                          | 25 - 35         |
| Shortbread                         | Baking tray                  | 3                   | <b>(A)</b>      | 140 - 150**                          | 20 - 30         |
| Shortbread, 2 levels               | Universal pan + Baking tray  | 3+1                 | <b>(A)</b>      | 140 - 150**                          | 25 - 35         |
| Shortbread, 3 levels               | Baking trays + universal pan | 5+3+1               | <b>®</b>        | 130 - 140**                          | 35 - 55         |
| Small Cakes                        | Baking tray                  | 3                   |                 | 150**                                | 25 - 35         |
| Small Cakes                        | Baking tray                  | 3                   | <b>®</b>        | 140**                                | 25 - 35         |
| Small Cakes, 2 levels              | Universal pan + Baking tray  | 3+1                 | <b>(A)</b>      | 140**                                | 30 - 40         |
| Small Cakes, 3 levels              | Baking trays + universal pan | 5+3+1               | <b>®</b>        | 140**                                | 30 - 40         |
| Fatless sponge cake                | 26 cm springform cake tin    | 2                   |                 | 160 - 170*                           | 25 - 35         |
| Fatless sponge cake                | 26 cm springform cake tin    | 2                   | <b>(A)</b>      | 160 - 170                            | 30 - 35         |
| Fatless sponge cake, 2 levels      | 26 cm springform cake tin    | 3+1                 | <b>(3)</b>      | 150 - 160*                           | 35 - 50         |
| Double-crusted apple pie           | 2 x 20 cm black cake tins    | 2                   | <b>(A)</b>      | 160 - 180                            | 65 - 85         |
| Double-crusted apple pie           | 2 x 20 cm black cake tins    | 1                   |                 | 190 - 210                            | 60 - 70         |
| Double-crusted apple pie, 2 levels | 2 x 20 cm black cake tins    | 3+1                 | <b>®</b>        | 170 - 190                            | 60 - 90         |
| Grilling white bread               | Wire rack                    | 5                   |                 | 3                                    | 05. Jun         |
| Beef burger, 12 pieces             | Wire rack                    | 4                   |                 | Int/^^^                              | 25 - 30***      |

\* 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.



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