CONTENTS & INTRODUCTION

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INTRODUCTION
Thank you for buying this British-built appliance from us.

This guide book is designed to help you through each step of owning your new cooker, from installation to use. Please read it carefully before you start using your product, as we have endeavored to answer as many questions as possible, and provide you with as much support as we can.

If, however, you should find something missing, or not covered, please contact our Customer Care team. Their number is located on the back page of this book.

For customers outside the UK and Northern Ireland, please contact your local supplier.

When you dial this number you will hear a recorded message and be given a number of options. This indicates that your call has been accepted and is being held in a queue. Calls are answered in strict rotation as our Customer care representatives become available.

Alternatively, general information, spares and service information is available from our website. The address is located on the back page of this book.

WARRANTY
Your new appliance comes with our 12-month guarantee, protecting you against electrical and mechanical breakdown. To register your appliance please call 0844 481 0182, complete the registration form included or register online at the web address located on the back page of this book.

In addition, you may wish to purchase an extended warranty. A leaflet explaining how to do this is included with your appliance.

Our policy is one of constant development and improvement, therefore we cannot guarantee the strict accuracy of all of our illustrations and specifications - changes may have been made subsequent to publishing.
SAFETY

BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT
Make sure that you have removed all packaging and wrapping. Some of the items inside this appliance may have additional wrapping.

It is advised that you turn the ovens and/or grill on for a short while. This will burn off any residues left from manufacturing. There may be a smell which accompanies this process - but this is nothing to worry about and is harmless.

It is recommended that you wash the oven shelves, baking tray, grill pan and grill pan trivet before their first use in hot soapy water. This will remove the protective oil coating.

Caution: This appliance is for cooking purposes only. It must not be used for other purposes, for example room heating.

GENERAL

Warning: Accessible parts may become hot during use. To avoid burns, young children should be kept away from the appliance.

Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance. This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge) unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Warning: Servicing should be carried out only by authorised personnel.

The appliance must never be disconnected from the mains supply during use, as this will seriously affect the safety and performance, particularly in relation to surface temperatures becoming hot and gas operated parts not working efficiently. The cooling fan (if fitted) is designed to run on after the control knob has been switched off.

Do not spray aerosols in the vicinity of this appliance while it is in operation.
Do not store or use flammable liquids or items in the vicinity of this appliance.
Do not modify this appliance.

OVEN/GRILL

Do

- Always take care when removing food from the oven as the area around the cavity may be hot.
- Always use oven gloves when handling any utensils that have been in the oven as they will be hot.
- Always make sure that the oven shelves are resting in the correct position between two runners. Do not place the oven shelves on top of the highest runner, as this is not stable and can lead to spillage or injury.
- Always use the Minute Minder (if fitted) if you are leaving the oven unattended - this reduces the risk of food burning.

Do Not

- Never place items on the door while it is open.
- Never wrap foil around the oven shelves or allow foil to block the flue.
- Never drape tea towels near the oven while it is on; this will cause a fire hazard.
- Never pull heavy items, such as turkeys or large joints of meat, out from the oven on the shelf, as they may overbalance and fall.
- Never use this appliance to heat anything other than food items and do not use it for heating the room.
ELECTRIC HOB

Do

• Always ensure that pan bases are dry and flat before using them on the hob.
• Always position pans over the centre of the heat zone, and turn the handles to a safe position so they cannot be knocked or grabbed.
• Always use pans which are no smaller than 100mm (4”), or no larger than 250mm (10”).
• Always match the size of pan to the size heat zone – do not use large pans on small zones or vice versa.
• Always lift pans onto and off the hob, rather than sliding them across the surface, to avoid marks and scratches.
• If the appliance has solidplate elements, prime and season your hob before using it for the first time - see the Care & Cleaning section.

Do Not

• If the appliance has a glass hobtop, never drag pans across the ceramic surface as this will lead to scratches and damage.
• Never use double pans, rim-based pans, old or misshapen pans, or any pan that is not stable on a flat surface.
• Never leave cooking fat, or oil, unattended.
• Never use commercial simmering aids, or heat diffusers, as they create excessive heat and can damage the surface of the hob.
• Never use the hob for any other purpose than cooking food.

• Plastic cooking utensils can melt if they come into contact with a warm hob. Never leave them close to, or on top of the hob.
• Never leave any cook zone on without a pan covering it. This causes a fire hazard.
• Never use the hob surface as a chopping board or food preparation area, as this may lead to it becoming damaged.
• Never put metal cooking utensils, cutlery, knives or other metal objects on the hob. They could become hot if they are near a cooking area which is in use.
• If the appliance has solidplate elements, never leave pan lids or decorative covers on top of the elements as any trapped moisture will lead to corrosion.
• If the appliance has a glass hobtop, never use the hob if the surface is cracked, broken or shattered. This creates a high risk of injury. Switch off the electric supply and call for a service engineer’s visit.
• Never stare at the halogen elements (if fitted). This may impair your vision.
• Never leave aluminium foil on the hob top, it reflects heat back into the element which leads to damage.
• Never heat up a sealed tin of food on the hob, as it may explode.
• Never leave pans overhanging the edge of the hob. The surface of the hob is smooth. If pans are knocked they may move on the hob top.
SAFETY

FIRE SAFETY ADVICE

Most kitchen fires occur when people are distracted or leave things unattended, so remember:

If you’re called away from the cooker - by the phone or someone at the door, either take pans off the heat, or switch off your hob.

Don’t let yourself be distracted while cooking.

If you do have a fire in the kitchen, don’t take any risks - get everyone out of your home and call the Fire Brigade.

If a pan catches fire:

- Do not move it - it is likely to be extremely hot.
- Turn off the heat if it’s safe to do so - but never lean over a pan to reach the controls.
- If you have a fire blanket, put it over the pan.
- If you have put the fire out, leave the pan to cool completely.

Deep-fat frying presents more dangers in your kitchen.

- Never fill a chip pan (or other deep-fat fryer) more than one-third full of oil
- Do not use a fire extinguisher on a pan of oil - the force of the extinguisher can spread the fire and create a fireball.

If you have an electrical fire in the kitchen:

- Pull the plug out, or switch off the power at the fuse box - this may be enough to stop the fire immediately
- Smother the fire with a fire blanket, or use a dry powder or carbon dioxide extinguisher
- Remember: never use water on an electrical or cooking oil fire.
**Warnings**

- Do not use the ceramic hob if the glass surface is cracked, as electrical parts are directly beneath. Switch off the appliance at the supply to prevent electric shock and contact your supplier.

- The hob surface remains hot after use. **DO NOT TOUCH**

- Use pans which are large enough to avoid overflows onto the ceramic glass hob surface.

- As soon as the water boils, turn the cooking zones down to a lower setting; this will help prevent pans boiling over.

- Do not leave an empty pan on a heating zone.

- Nothing should ever be left lying on the hob.

- Pans should be placed in the centre of the heating zone.

- Wipe any spillage as soon as possible.

- Clean the hob top as regularly as possible, this will prevent any build up of grease which may be a fire hazard.

- Never heat up a sealed tin of food, as it may explode.

- Do not use the hob surface for storage.

**CERAMIC HOB**

**Before use**

Apply a thin coat of ceramic hob cleaner to the hob to help maintain and protect it. Supplies can be purchased from our Customer Parts Centre. The part number and contact number are towards the back of this guide.

**Hot hob indicator - (if fitted)**

The hot hob light will come on when one of the hotplates is switched on. It will remain on for a short time after the last element has been switched off to serve as a reminder that the hob top may still be warm to the touch.

**Use - rotary control**

- Select the element you wish to use, place the pan on and turn the control knob to the heat you wish to use.

- To switch off, turn the selected control knob to the ‘off’ position.

**Notes on use**

- The temperature settings on the hob do not indicate any set temperature and cannot be used to judge one element against another.

- During cooking, the elements will cycle on and off. This is to prevent the hob from overheating.

- Do not use the ceramic glass surface of the hob as a work surface or chopping board, this will cause damage to the glass.

- Do not use commercial simmering aids as they cause excess heat which can damage your hob top and cause a hazard.

- Plastic utensils may melt onto the hob top if they come into contact with it while it is warm.

- Lift pans onto and off the hob, rather than sliding them across the surface, to avoid marks and scratches.

- Please be aware that the surface of this hob is smooth. If pans are knocked they will move on the hob top. Make sure pans are not over-hanging the edge of the hob to prevent this wherever possible.
USING THE HOB

- Use pans which are large enough for the foods inside to avoid overflow - this may cause damage to your hob.
- Pans with dull or dark coloured bases give the quickest results. All pans used on ceramic/halogen hobs should have thick, flat, smooth bases to ensure maximum contact with the element.
- To avoid the risk of scratching the glass top of your hob, avoid sliding the pan across the glass surface or use pans with an enamelled base.
- Aluminium pans will give good results, but please take care when using them. If they are dragged across the glass they tend to leave visible marks which can be difficult to remove.
- Foods in salted water, or with a high sugar or syrup content may cause damage if they are spilled onto the hob during cooking.
- Aluminium foil must not be placed onto the hob, it will reflect any heat back into the element - which can damage it.
- Pans with highly polished bases may also reflect heat back into the element causing the hotplate to cycle on and off rapidly, which slows down cooking.
- Do not leave the element on without it being covered by a pan as this can cause overheating.
- Do not put metal cooking utensils, cutlery, knives or other metal objects on the hob. They could become hot if they are near a cooking area which is in use.

Energy saving

- Position pans centrally over the elements.
- Only heat the amount of liquid you need.
- Once liquids have been brought to the boil, reduce the heat setting to a simmer.
- Consider using a pressure cooker if possible.
- Vegetables cut into small pieces will cook more quickly.
- Use a pan which is a close match to your element size.
- Smaller elements are ideal for simmering and stewing in smaller pans, while the larger elements are ideal for frying and boiling.
If you are fitted with a pacemaker or an active implant

The functions of the hob comply with the applicable standards on electromagnetic interference

Your induction cooking hob thus complies fully with the statutory requirements (Directive 89/336/EEC). It is designed to not interfere with the functioning of other electrical equipment as long as these also comply with the same regulations.

Your induction hob generates magnetic fields in its immediate vicinity.

So that there is no interference between your cooking hob and a pacemaker, the pacemaker must be designed in compliance with the appropriate regulations.

In this respect we can only guarantee the compliance of our own product. You can ask the manufacturer or your doctor about the compliance or any incompatibilities of your pacemaker.
**HOW YOUR INDUCTION HOB WORKS**

Induction currents instantly heat the pan, which then passes its heat on to the food it contains. With an induction hob, the heat necessary for cooking food is produced directly inside the pan; the ceramic glass hardly heats up at all, as it only receives heat from the pan placed on it - see diagram.

When compared with conventional cooking hobs, your induction hob is:

- More economical - when a pan is lifted off, the zone stops heating immediately.
- Quicker - 2300W of power is immediately available at the heating zone.
- More precise - the hob reacts immediately to your instructions.
- Safer - the temperature of the glass top remains relatively low.

**Choice of pans**

- Note: A pan with a base not absolutely flat may still be suitable, as long as it is not too distorted.

- Choose a pan bearing the logo on its base or packaging to be sure that it is perfectly suitable for use on your hob under normal conditions of use.

- You can also find a range of pans suitable for induction cooking by looking in quality kitchen shops. Look for the wording and symbol "suitable for induction".

You probably already have some suitable pans:

- Pans in enamelled steel, with or without non-stick coating. For example; cooking pot, chip pan, frying pan, meat grill pan, etc.

- Cast iron pans

To avoid the risk of scratching the glass top of your hob, use pans with an enamelled base, or avoid sliding the pan across the glass surface.

- Stainless steel pans suitable for induction

Most stainless steel pans are suitable for induction cooking. Some stainless steel pans have copper bases which are usually not suitable.

- Aluminium pans with a special base

Choose pans with a thick base, as this ensures more even cooking (the heat is more evenly distributed).

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**Always make sure that children are supervised when they are near to the appliance when it is in use.**

**Before use:**
Apply a thin coat of ceramic hob cleaner to help the hob maintain and protect it. Supplies can be purchased from our Customer Parts Centre. The part number and contact number are towards the back of this guide.

**Use flat based pans which are the correct size for your burners and suitable for your hob type. We recommend the following sizes:**
100 mm or 4” min.
280 mm or 11” max.
Smaller or larger pan sizes may lead to slower cooking times.
**USING THE HOB**

**Incompatible pans**
Glass, ceramic or earthenware pans, aluminium pans (unless they have a special base), copper pans, some non-magnetic steel pans.

**The pan test**
Because of its leading-edge technology, your induction hob is able to “recognise” most pans.
Place your pan on a heating zone on power setting 4;
- If the indicator stays fixed, your pan is compatible.
- If the indicator flashes, the pan cannot be used for induction cooking.

**Switching on**
Look for the controls which correspond to the zone where you have put your pan.
- Press and hold the key.
The power indicator shows 0, next to all of the heating zone selectors and the hob is switched on.
- Use the + and - key next to the corresponding display to activate the zone. Ensure that your pans are in place first.
- After you have pressed the on/off control key, if you do not touch any sensor within 10 seconds, the instruction will be automatically cancelled.
- Adjust the power during cooking. You can adjust the heating power from 1 to 9 at any time during cooking using the + and - keys.

**Turning a heating zone off**
There are two ways to switch off the Induction hob:
- Touch the ‘-’ sensor until the display shows ‘0’ OR
- Press the ‘+’ and ‘-’ keys together.

**MINUTE MINDER (900E ONLY)**
- Each induction cook zone has its own timer.
- With no zone activated, press the timer key next to the relevant cook zone.
- Adjust the time using the + and - keys.
- An audible signal will sound once complete but nothing will turn off.

**Programming a cooking duration (900E ONLY)**
- Set the heat zone to the desired heat setting.
- Press the timer key next to the relevant cook zone.
- Use the + and - to set the required duration. Press the timer key to confirm.
- The timer starts counting down immediately. An audio signal sounds at the end of the cooking time and the heating zone switches off.

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**Try to avoid spillages of salty or sugary substances onto your hotplate spillage well, as this may cause staining and damage your hob.**

Clean the hob top as regularly as possible, this will prevent any build up of grease which may be a fire hazard.

**A small object - such as a fork, a spoon or even a ring - placed on a hob cooking zone is not detected as a pan.**

The display flashes and no heating power is supplied. The security system acts in the same way when it detects a pan which is not suitable for use on an induction hob.
USING THE HOB

- To deactivate the timer, return the display to 0.

MINUTE MINDER (1100E ONLY)
- Press and hold + and - keys (located above the clock symbol) to activate the minute minder. A flashing neon will light up beneath the display.
- Adjust the time using the + and - keys.
- An audible signal will sound once complete but nothing will turn off.

Programming a cooking duration (1100E ONLY)
- Set the heat zone to the desired heat setting.
- Around the timer there are neon lights surrounding the display corresponding to the heating zones. These remain static once selected.
- Keep pressing the + and - at the same time until the neon light representing the chosen zone is illuminated.
- Use the + and - to set the required duration.
- The timer starts counting down immediately. An audio signal sounds at the end of the cooking time and the heating zone switches off.
- To deactivate the timer, return the display to 0.

Multiple programming (1100E ONLY)
- It is possible to programme more than one heating zone at a time.
- Simply repeat the above steps on whichever zones you wish to use.
- Note: The indicator light will remain lit once the duration has been confirmed.
- To see how long a zone has, press and hold + and - until the neon representing the chosen zone is illuminated. The indicator light will remain lit and the time remaining will show.
- An audio signal will sound once the various times have counted down and the zone will switch itself off.

Automatic Heat up
- Automatic heat up may be enabled for each zone. When the zone is activated, it operates on the highest setting (100%) for the duration of the heat up. After heat up time, the zone returns to its cooking level set by the user.
- To use the heat up mode, press the + key until the display reads 9 and remove your finger.
- Now press the + key once more and an A will show in the display.
- By pressing the - key to identify the cooking level, the zone can be programmed to automatically return to that level once the automatic heat up is complete.

Note: The hob is equipped with 2 or 4 residual heat indicators. The display shows ‘H’ if the temperature of that heating zone exceeds 60°C. This prevents the risk of burning.

Note: The timer starts to countdown immediately. An audio signal sounds at the end of cooking time, and the heating zone switches off. Press the off key to switch off the appliance.
Cooking with your induction hob

- Do not leave an empty pan on a heating zone.
- Pans should be placed in the centre of the heating zone.
- Never heat up a sealed tin of food, as it may explode.
- After use, please ensure that you switch the appliance off. Do not rely on the pan detector.
- When you use a pan with a non-stick coating (e.g.; Teflon) with little or no fat, heat the pan first for a moment on setting 6 or 7.
- We recommend that you do not put metal cooking utensils, cutlery, knives or other metal objects on the hob, as they could become hot if they are near a cooking area which is in use.
- It is perfectly possible to use a pan with a smaller diameter than that of the ring marked on the vitro-ceramic glass (note that we recommend a minimum 5" pan base diameter); there will be no loss of energy as is the case with conventional cookers (electricity and gas).
- Nothing should ever be left lying on the hob.
- *Do not* use the hotplate surface for storage.
- Lift pans onto and off the hob, rather than sliding them across the surface, to avoid marks and scratches.
- As soon as the water boils, turn the cooking zones down to a lower setting; this will help prevent pans boiling over.
- *Do not* use the vitro-ceramic glass surface as a work surface or chopping board, as it will damage it, and if any plastic utensils come into contact with a warm hob, they may melt onto it.
- As pans are on a smooth surface, they will move easily if knocked accidentally; turning pan handles so they are not overhanging the edge of the hob, will help prevent this happening and keep them out of the reach of children.
- *Be careful when cooking foods in salted water, or foods containing large amounts of sugar or syrup*, if they are spilled onto hot areas of the hob they may damage the glass.
- Wipe any spillage as soon as possible.
- Use pans which are large enough to avoid overflows onto the ceramic glass hob surface.

Note: Once a further zone is programmed and confirmed, that will remain lit and the indicator light for the zone programmed first will begin to flash. This is not an error, continue cooking or programming.

The warming zone: Ideal for keeping food warm on an extremely low heat to prevent burning.
**Cooking guide**

For best cooking results, follow the examples in the guide below, bearing in mind that settings 8 and 9 are maximum positions and should only be used for deep frying and bringing up to the boil quickly.

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</table>
**Cooking tips**

- Green vegetables (spinach, broccoli, sorrel, etc) or vegetables rich in sulphur compounds (cabbage, onions, etc) should be cooked without a lid in plenty of boiling water; they will cook more quickly, and will keep their green colour (some vegetables only), vitamin and minerals content.

- Pasta, rice, cereals, etc absorb water during cooking and increase in volume; cook them in plenty of boiling salted water in order to dilute the starch they contain.

- Make sure you use a sufficiently large pan to avoid boiling over; the temperature setting may need to be reduced to maintain a simmer.

- Mushrooms should be poached in a small quantity of boiling water, with salt, butter and lemon juice.

- When liquids boil, reduce the control setting to maintain a simmer.

- Vegetables will cook quicker if chopped in smaller pieces.

**Aluminium foil**

- When cooking, never use kitchen foil and never put items wrapped in kitchen foil straight onto the hob.

- The aluminium kitchen foil may melt and do irreparable damage to your appliance.

**Safety**

- Regularly check that there is nothing (cloth, paper, etc) which might block the air inlet underneath your hob (see section “Installation Instructions”).

**Hob Lock**

- For your safety this hob has fitted with a hob lock.

- To activate touch the lock sensor.

- To unlock, simply press the sensor again.
BEFORE YOU START GRILLING. . . .

Before you use the grill, make sure you have placed the grill shelf in the position you need as once the grill is on you may injure yourself if you try to move the shelf.

- Do not close the door while the grill is in use.
- Turn the selector control knob to the heat setting you require.
- On Stoves Richmond models only
  Turn the selector control knob to the grilling position, then select the heat setting you require.
- To switch off, return the control knob to the ‘off’ position.
- The cooling fan will come on during use, and may continue to run for some time afterwards.
- To adjust your results, you can turn the grid over, or remove it altogether.

If your grill is a dual grill:

- The dual grill uses all of the top element and is ideal for grilling large quantities of food.
- The single grill uses part of the element only, and is better suited to grill smaller amounts of food.

The grill pan

This appliance comes with a grill pan, grill pan handle and a grid.

The handle of the grill pan is detachable to allow you to remove it while the pan is in use, this stops it from getting hot.

To attach the handle:

Place the handle over the narrow edge of the grill pan and slide to the centre as shown in the diagrams.

Shelf & Grid adjustments

Speed of grilling can be adjusted by changing the shelf position or the turning the grill pan grid.

- High: For thin foods and toasting.
- Low: For thicker meat pieces.

Aluminium Foil

Never cover the grill pan or grill trivet with foil, or allow fat to build up in the grill pan, as this creates a fire hazard.

Warning: Accessible parts may become hot when the grill is in use. Children should be kept away.

Types of grill

Fixed rate grill: has a full ‘on’ setting and ‘off’.

Variable rate grill:

has adjustable heat settings 1 (low) to 8 (high) or 5 (high) - depending on the model.

Single grill: has one grill element.

Dual grill: has two grill elements which can be used together, or as a single grill.

For best results:

Pre-heat the grill for about 3 minutes.
As with any cooking guide, all times are approximate and can be adjusted to suit personal taste.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Type</th>
<th>Time Approx (mins)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacon</td>
<td>8-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sausages</td>
<td>12 - 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chops</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Lamb</td>
<td>10 - 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pork</td>
<td>15 - 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 2 rounds</td>
<td>1 - 2 (per side)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 4 rounds</td>
<td>1 - 2 (per side)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Buns</td>
<td>1 - 2 (per side)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tea cakes</td>
<td>1 - 2 (per side)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheese on toast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 2 rounds</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 4 rounds</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• fillets</td>
<td>10 - 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• fillets</td>
<td>20 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef Steaks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• rare</td>
<td>7 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• medium</td>
<td>10 - 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• well done</td>
<td>15 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gammon Steaks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note: the grill pan handle is designed for sliding the grill pan into and out of the grill cavity. It is not to be used for lifting the pan.
**USING THE TOP OVEN - ELECTRIC**

When you are cooking keep children away from the vicinity of the oven.

**Caution:** The top element gets extremely hot when in use, so take extra care to avoid touching it.

The top oven is a conventional oven.

Note: The top oven is not controlled by the programmer.

**To turn on the top oven**

Turn the temperature control knob clockwise until the required temperature is selected.

The red thermostat indicator will come on until the selected temperature is reached, and then go off; it will turn on and off periodically as the thermostat operates to maintain the selected temperature.

To switch off, return the top oven control knob to the off position.

**Important:** Never put items directly on the base of the oven, or cover the oven base with foil, as this may cause the element to overheat. Always position items on the shelf.

**The cooling fan**

When the top oven is switched on, you will hear the cooling fan come on - this keeps the fascia and control knobs of the appliance cool during cooking. The fan may continue to operate for a period after the oven control has been switched off.

**Preheating**

The oven must be preheated when cooking frozen or chilled foods, and we recommend preheating for yeast mixtures, batters, soufflés, and whisked sponges.

Preheat the oven until the indicator light switches off for the first time, this will take up to 20 minutes depending on the temperature selected.

If you are not preheating the oven, the cooking times in the following guide may need to be extended, as they are based on a preheated oven.

**Shelf positions**

There are 2 shelf positions which are counted from the bottom of the oven upwards, so shelf position 1 is the lowest.

When cooking frozen or chilled food, use the highest possible shelf position, while allowing some clearance between the food and the top element.

The oven shelf must be positioned with the up-stand at the rear of the oven and facing up. Position baking trays and roasting tins on the middle of the shelves, and leave one clear shelf position between shelves, to allow for circulation of heat.

**When using the top oven**

As part of the cooking process, hot air is expelled through a vent at the top of the oven(s). When opening the oven door, care should be taken to avoid any possible contact with potentially hot air, since this may cause discomfort to people with sensitive skin. We recommend that you hold the underneath of the oven door handle.
**TOP OVEN BAKING GUIDE**

### Cooking times

These times are based on cooking in a preheated oven. These cooking times are approximate, because the size and type of cooking dish will influence time as personal preferences.

### Shelf positions

As a general guide, when cooking frozen or chilled food, use the highest possible shelf position, while allowing some clearance between the food and the top element. Follow the instructions given on packaging.

### Cooking temperatures

The temperature settings and time given in the Baking Guides are based on dishes made with block margarine. If soft tub margarine is used, it may be necessary to reduce the temperature setting. If a recipe gives a different temperature setting to that shown in the guide, the recipe instruction should be followed.

Because the top oven is more compact, it may be necessary to reduce cooking temperatures specified in recipes by up to 20°C.

Use the baking guide as a reference for determining which temperatures to use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Temperature °C</th>
<th>Shelf Position</th>
<th>Approximate cooking time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small cakes</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15 - 20 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria sandwich</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20 - 25 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2 x 180mm / 7&quot;)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8 - 12 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss roll</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2¼ - 2¾ hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi rich fruit cake</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10 - 15 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(180mm x 7&quot;)</td>
<td>90 - 100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 - 3 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scones</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meringues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortcrust pastry</td>
<td>200 - 210</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Depends on size &amp; type of cook-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puff / flaky pastry</td>
<td>200 - 210</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ing dish &amp; also the filling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choux pastry</td>
<td>200 - 210</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biscuits</td>
<td>160 - 200</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10 - 20 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponge pudding</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30 - 45 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk pudding</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 - 2½ hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**USING THE MAIN OVEN - ELECTRIC**

Accessible parts may be hot when the oven is used. Young children should be kept away.

**To switch on the oven**

Turn the oven control knob(s) to the required setting.

The red thermostat indicator (if fitted) will come on until the selected temperature is reached and then go off; it will turn on and off periodically as the thermostat operates to maintain the selected temperature.

To switch off, return the control knob to the “off” position.

**When using the oven**

As part of the cooking process, hot air is expelled through a vent in the oven. When opening the oven door, care should be taken to avoid any possible contact with potentially hot air, since this may cause discomfort to people with sensitive skin. We recommend that you hold the underneath of the oven door handle.

**PREHEATING**

**Fanned oven**

When cooking sensitive items such as souffle and Yorkshire puddings or, when cooking bread, we recommend that the oven is pre-heated until the neon switches off for the first time. For any other types of cooking, a pre-heat may not be required.

**Conventional oven**

Preheating is always required

**Manual Operation (fanned only)**

The programmer must be set to manual operation before the main oven can be used. If A (Auto) is on the programmer display, return the oven to manual by pressing the up and down buttons simultaneously Any programme which has been set is cancelled.

**The cooling fan**

The cooling fan may operate when the main oven is on and may continue to operate for a period after the oven has been switched off.

**OVEN FURNITURE**

**Oven shelves**

The oven shelf must be positioned with the upstand at the rear of the oven and facing upwards.

Position baking trays and roasting tins on the middle of the shelves, and leave one clear shelf position between shelves, to allow for circulation of heat.

**Baking tray and roasting tins**

For best cooked results and even browning, the maximum size baking trays and roasting tins that should be used are as follows;

Baking tray 350mm x 280mm

This size of baking tray will hold up to 16 small cakes.

Roasting tin 370mm x 320mm

We recommend that you use good quality cookware. Poor quality trays and tins may warp when heated, leading to uneven baking results.
USING THE MAIN OVEN - ELECTRIC FANNED

**Slow cooking (S Setting or 100°C)**

- Make sure that frozen foods are thoroughly thawed before cooking.
- Do not slow cook joints of meat or poultry weighing more than 2½kg/4½lb.
- Preheat the oven to 170°C and cook for 30 minutes, then adjust the oven control to S or 100°C (slow cook setting) for the remainder of the cooking time.
- Slow cooking times will be about 3 times as long as conventional cooking times.
- Do not open the oven door unnecessarily during slow cooking, as this will result in heat loss at low temperatures.
- Always use dishes with tightly fitting lids. To rectify badly fitting lids, place foil over the dish underneath the lid.

**Aluminium foil**

Use foil only to cover food or cooking dishes, using foil to cover the shelves or oven base creates a fire hazard.

**Cooking with a fanned oven**

As this is a high efficiency oven, you may notice the emission of steam from the oven when the door is opened. Please take care when opening the door.

If you are used to cooking with a conventional oven you will find a number of differences to cooking with a fan oven which will require a different approach:

There are no zones of heat in a fan oven as the convection fan at the back of the oven ensures an even temperature throughout the oven.

This makes it ideal for batch baking - eg; when planning a party as all the items will be cooked within the same length of time.

Foods are cooked at a lower temperature than a conventional oven, so conventional recipe temperature may have to be reduced. Please refer to the conversion chart.

Preheating is generally not necessary as a fan oven warms up quickly.

There is no flavour transference in a fan oven, which means you can cook strong smelling foods such as fish at the same time as mild foods - eg; milk puddings.

When batch baking foods that will rise during cooking - eg; bread - always ensure that enough space has been left between the shelves to allow for the rise.

**Notes:**

When 2 or more shelves are being used, it may be necessary to increase the cooking time slightly.

Because the 2 oven shelves are wider than in many ovens, it is possible to cook 2 items per shelf - eg; 2 victoria sandwiches or 2 casseroles.

Although you need to keep in mind the points ‘To help the air circulate freely’ with careful choice of dishes and tins, it is possible to cook a complete meal, and perhaps something else for the freezer, in the oven at the same time.

When roasting meats, you will notice that fat splashing is reduced, which is due in part to the lower oven temperatures, and will help keep cleaning of the oven to a minimum.

Because a fan oven has an even temperature throughout the oven, there is no need to follow the shelf positions given in the baking guide.
There is no need to interchange dishes onto different shelves part way through cooking, as with a conventional oven.

**To help the air circulate freely**
Position the shelves evenly within the oven and maintain a clearance from the oven roof and base.

If more than one cooking dish or baking tray is to be used on a shelf, leave a gap of at least 25mm between the items themselves and the oven interior.

**Defrosting and cooling in the main oven**
To defrost frozen foods, turn the main oven control to the defrost position, place the food in the centre of the oven and close the door.

To cool foods after cooking prior to refrigerating or freezing, turn the main oven control to the defrost position and open the door.

**Defrosting times**
Small or thin pieces of frozen fish or meat - eg; fish filets, prawns & mince will take approximately 1 - 2 hours.

Placing the food in a single layer will reduce the thawing time.

A medium sized casserole or stew will take approximately 3 - 4 hours.

A 1½kg/3lb oven ready chicken will take approximately 5 hours, remove the giblets as soon as possible.

**Be safe**
Do not defrost stuffed poultry using this method.

Do not defrost larger joints of meat and poultry over 2kg/4lb using this method.

Never place uncooked food for defrosting next to cooked food which is to be cooled, as this can lead to cross contamination.

Defrosting meat, poultry, and fish can be accelerated using this method but make sure they are completely thawed before cooking thoroughly. Place meat and poultry on a trivet in a meat tin.

**MAIN OVEN BAKING GUIDE**

**Cooking times & temperatures**
The temperature settings and times given in the baking guide are based on dishes made with block margarine. If soft tub margarine is used it may be necessary to reduce the temperature setting.

Allow enough space between shelves for food that will rise during cooking.

Do not place items on the oven base as this will prevent air circulating freely.
Note: this is a high efficiency oven, therefore some adjustment will have to be made to conventional cooking temperatures. The table below shows conventional cooking temperatures, ‘A’ efficiency temperatures and gas marks. For optimum results, conventional temperatures need to be converted to ‘A’ efficiency temperatures.

For example, an item which would normally cook at a conventional temperature of 180 °C, will now cook at the ‘A’ efficiency temperature of 160°C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conventional temperature (°C)</th>
<th>‘A’ Efficiency Oven (°C)</th>
<th>Gas Mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180-190</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Type</th>
<th>Temperature settings °C</th>
<th>Time Approx.</th>
<th>Shelf Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cakes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small cakes</td>
<td>190 (Conv) 160 (Fanned)</td>
<td>15 - 25</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria sandwich</td>
<td>180 160</td>
<td>20 - 30</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi rich fruit cake</td>
<td>150 125</td>
<td>2.5HRS - 3HRS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas cake</td>
<td>150 125</td>
<td>2.5HRS - 3HRS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puddings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread and butter pudding</td>
<td>170 150</td>
<td>45 - 1hr</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit crumble</td>
<td>200 175</td>
<td>40 - 1hr</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yorkshire pudding:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>large</td>
<td>220 200</td>
<td>40 - 48</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>small</td>
<td>220 200</td>
<td>15 - 20</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortcrust pastry</td>
<td>200 180</td>
<td>Depends on filling</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Traditional fruit cakes**

It should be remembered that ovens can vary over time, therefore cooking times can vary, making it difficult to be precise when baking fruit cakes.

It is necessary therefore, to test the cake before removal from the oven. Use a fine warmed skewer inserted into the centre of the cake. If the skewer comes out clean, then the cake is cooked.

- Follow the temperatures suggested in the recipe and then adjust accordingly to the conversion table.
- Do not attempt to make Christmas cakes larger than the oven can cope with, you should allow at least 25mm (1 inch) space between the oven walls and the tin.
- Always follow the temperatures recommended in the recipe.
- To protect a very rich fruit cake during cooking, tie 2 layers of brown paper around the tin.
- We recommend that the cake tin is not stood on layers of brown paper, as this can hinder effective circulation of air.
- Do not use soft tub margarine for rich fruit cakes, unless specified in the recipe.
- Always use the correct size and shape of tin for the recipe quantities.

**Roast turkey**

Roasting turkey involves cooking two different types of meat - the delicate light breast meat, which must not be allowed to dry out, and the darker leg meat, which takes longer to cook.

The turkey must be roasted long enough for the legs to cook, so frequent basting is necessary. The breast meat can be covered once browned.

- Always make sure that the turkey is completely thawed and that the giblets are removed before cooking.
- Turkey should be roasted at 160°C - 180°C (fanned) or 180°C - 200°C (conventional) for 20 minutes per lb, plus 20 minutes, unless packaging advises otherwise.
- The turkey can be open roasted, breast side down, for half of the cook time, and then turned over for the remainder of the cooking time.
- If the turkey is stuffed, add 5 minutes per lb to the cooking time.
- If roasting turkey covered with foil, add 5 minutes per 1lb to the cooking time.

To test if the turkey is cooked, push a fine skewer into the thickest part of the thigh. If the juices run clear, the turkey is cooked. If the juices are still pink, the turkey will need longer cooking.
Roasting guide

The times given in the roasting guide are only approximate, because the size and age of the bird will influence cooking times as will the shape of a joint and the proportion of the bone.

Frozen meat should be thoroughly thawed before cooking. For large joints it is advisable to thaw over night.

Frozen poultry should be thoroughly thawed before cooking. The time required depends on the size of the bird - eg; a large turkey may take up to 48 hours to thaw.

Use of a trivet with a roasting tin will reduce fat splashing and will help to keep the oven interior clean. Alternatively, to help reduce fat splashing, potatoes or other vegetables can be roasted around the meat/poultry.

Notes:

- When cooking stuffed meat or poultry calculate the cooking time from the total weight of the meat plus the stuffing.
- For joints cooked in foil or covered roasters, and for lidded casseroles, add 5 minutes per 450g (1lb) to the calculated cooking time.
- Smaller joints weighing less than 1.25kg (2½lb) may require 5 minutes per 450g (1lb) extra cooking time.
- Position the oven shelf so that the meat or poultry is in the centre of the oven.
- It is recommended that the appliance is cleaned after open roasting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cook in main oven at:</th>
<th>Approximate Cooking Time (preheated oven)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>160°C - 180°C (fanned)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180°C - 200°C (conventional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef</td>
<td>Rare 20 minutes per 450g (1lb), plus 20 minutes, Medium 25 minutes per 450g (1lb), plus 25 minutes, Well done 30 minutes per 450g (1lb), plus 30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb</td>
<td>Medium 25 minutes per 450g (1lb), plus 25 minutes, Well Done 30 minutes per 450g (1lb), plus 30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pork</td>
<td>35 minutes per 450g (1lb), plus 35 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>20 minutes per 450g (1lb), plus 20 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**MULTIFUNCTION OVEN**

The multifunction oven may be controlled by the programmer (see The Programmer/Clock for details).

The programmer, if fitted must be set to manual before it can be used, or programmed.

**Switching on the multifunction oven**

- Use the function control knob to select the function you wish to use - see the functions table for details. Note: You can change function during cooking if you wish, as long as the oven is in manual mode.
- Turn the temperature control knob to the temperature you wish to use.
- The thermostat indicator will come on to show that the oven is heating, and once the temperature is achieved, it will go out.
- To switch off the oven, simply turn the control knob back to the ‘•’ position.
- The cooling fan may come on during use, and may continue to run for some time afterwards.

---

**FANNED OVEN (IF FITTED)**

**Switching on the fanned oven**

- Use the main oven control to turn your oven on, and select your temperature.
- The thermostat indicator will come on to show that the oven is heating, and once the temperature is achieved, it will go out.
- To switch off the main oven, simply turn the control knob back to the ‘•’ position.
- The cooling fan will come on during use, and may continue to run for some time afterwards.

---

|i  Important: Never place food, or dishes on the base of the main oven, the element is here and it will cause over heating.|

---
Oven & Grill Functions

The chart below details all of the functions which are available. Your oven may not have all of the functions shown here.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Oven Function</th>
<th>Recommended Uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Heat Only</td>
<td>Used to finish off the bases of food following cooking using the conventional or fanned modes. The base heat can be used to provide additional browning for pizzas, pies and quiche. Use this function towards the end of cooking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Heat Only</td>
<td>The heat is ideal from browning off the tops of food as it is not as fierce as the grill following conventional or fanned cooking. Provides additional browning for dishes like Lasagna or Cauliflower cheese. Use this function towards the end of cooking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conventional Oven</td>
<td>This function is ideal for traditional roasting. The meat is placed in the middle of the oven, roast potatoes towards the top.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensive Bake</td>
<td>Suitable for food with a high moisture content, such as quiche, bread and cheesecake. It also eliminates the need for baking pastry blind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fanned Grill</td>
<td>The fan allows the heat to circulate around the food. Ideal for thinner foods such as bacon, fish and gammon steaks. Foods do not require turning. Use with the oven door closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fanned Oven</td>
<td>The even temperature in the oven makes this function suitable for batch baking, or batch cooking foods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defrost</td>
<td>To defrost foods, such as cream cakes/gateaux, use with the oven door closed. For cooling dishes prior to refrigeration, leave the door open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual Grill</td>
<td>This function cooks food from the top and is ideal for a range of food from toast to steaks. As the whole grill is working, you can cook larger quantities of food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Grill</td>
<td>For smaller quantities of food, but is still ideal for anything from toast to steaks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Heat with Fan</td>
<td>Used to cook open pies (such as mince pies) the base element ensures that the base is cooked while the fan allows the air to circulate around the filling - without being too intensive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lights Only</td>
<td>Use when the oven is switched off and cold to aid cleaning the oven cavity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SINGLE/FANNED GRILL (IF FITTED)

**Before you start grilling. . . .**

Before you use the grill, make sure you have placed the grill shelf in the position you need as once the grill is on you may injure yourself if you try to move the shelf.

This grill function must be used with the door closed.

Turn the selector control knob to the grill setting you require (conventional or fanned).

Turn the temperature selector to heat setting you require in a similar way to the selecting the oven temperature.

Note: Do not set the temperature any higher than 220°C.

To switch off, return the control knobs to the ‘off’ position.

To adjust your results, you can turn the grid over, or remove it altogether.

---

### Types of grill

- **Fixed rate grill**: has a full ‘on’ setting and ‘off’.
- **Variable rate grill**: has adjustable heat settings 1 (low) to 8 (high) or 5 (high) - depending on the model.
- **Single grill**: has one grill element.
- **Dual grill**: has two grill elements which can be used together, or as a single grill.

---

### Fanned and conventional grilling

The conventional grill uses half of the element and is ideal for grilling all kinds of food.

The fanned grill uses half of the element and the fan, and this reduces the need to turn thinner foods such as bacon or fish.

---

**Warning**: Accessible parts may become hot when the grill is in use. Children should be kept away.

For best results:
Pre-heat the grill for about 3 minutes.
DUAL/SINGLE GRILL (IF FITTED)

Before you start grilling . . .

Before you use the grill, make sure you have placed the grill shelf in the position you need as once the grill is on you may injure yourself if you try to move the shelf.

- This grill function can be used with the door open, or closed.
- Turn the selector control knob to the grill setting.
- Turn the grill control knob to either the dual or single grill setting. Then select the heat setting.
- To switch off, return the control knobs to the ‘off’ position.
- The cooling fan will come on during use, and may continue to run for some time afterwards.
- To adjust your results, you can turn the grid over, or remove it altogether.

If your grill is a dual grill:

- The dual grill uses all of the top element and is ideal for grilling large quantities of food.
- The single grill uses part of the element only, and is better suited to grill smaller amounts of food.
- When grilling with the door closed only the inner part of your grill is used.

The grill neon

When grilling with the door closed, the neon will cycle on and off as the temperature is maintained inside the cavity. If the door is open, it will not cycle on and off.

### Warning:
Accessible parts may become hot when the grill is in use; children should be kept away.

### Types of grill

- **Fixed rate** grill: has a full ‘on’ setting and ‘off’.
- **Variable rate** grill: has adjustable heat settings 1 (low) to 8 (high) or 5 (high) - depending on the model.
- **Single grill**: has one grill element.
- **Dual grill**: has two grill elements which can be used together, or as a single grill.

### For best results:
Pre-heat the grill for about 3 minutes.
Fanned oven guide

- Some adjustment will have to be made to conventional cooking temperatures.
- The table below shows conventional cooking temperatures, fanned temperatures and gas marks. For optimum results using the fanned oven setting, conventional temperatures need to be converted to the fanned oven temperatures.
- For example and item which would cook at 180°C will now cook at the fanned oven temperature of 160°C.
- This is a high efficiency oven, you may notice an emission of steam when the door is opened.

- When cooking chilled or frozen foods, use the recommended cooking times and temperature on the packaging. Always make sure the food is piping hot throughout before serving.
- There are no zones of heat, and no flavour transfer when using a fanned oven - allowing you to cook a greater variety of foods together.
- If you are cooking on more than one shelf, you may need to slightly increase the cooking time.
- Always make sure that there is enough space between dishes, to allow food to rise, and to air to circulate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conventional temp (°C)</th>
<th>‘A’ Efficiency oven (°C)</th>
<th>Gas Mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180 - 190</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COOKING GUIDE

Pre-heating

To get the best results from your oven, we recommend pre-heating for around 5 to 15 minutes before placing your dishes in. This is especially important for items which are chilled, frozen, batter based, yeast based or whisked sponges.

If you are using a fanned function, you should still preheat but for a shorter time.

The items in the cooking guide below are based on a pre-heated oven, but can be adjusted to take into account personal taste.

Oven and bake-ware

Always use high quality trays and tins for cooking. Poor quality tins and trays can warp in the oven producing uneven results.

Never use dishes which are cracked, damaged or not oven proof as heating may lead to shattering inside the oven.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Type</th>
<th>Temp. Setting °C</th>
<th>Time Approx.</th>
<th>Shelf Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conv</td>
<td>Fanned</td>
<td>Intensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cakes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small cakes</td>
<td>190 Conv</td>
<td>175 Fanned</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria sandwich</td>
<td>180 Conv</td>
<td>160 Fanned</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi rich fruit cake</td>
<td>150 Conv</td>
<td>125 Fanned</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas cake</td>
<td>150 Conv</td>
<td>125 Fanned</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Puddings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread &amp; butter pudding</td>
<td>170 Conv</td>
<td>150 Fanned</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit crumble</td>
<td>200 Conv</td>
<td>175 Fanned</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Miscellaneous</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yorkshire pudding:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td>220 Conv</td>
<td>200 Fanned</td>
<td>200 Intensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>220 Conv</td>
<td>200 Fanned</td>
<td>200 Intensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortcrust pastry</td>
<td>200 Conv</td>
<td>180 Fanned</td>
<td>180 Intensive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Roasting Guide

- Roasting times depend on the weight, shape and texture of the meat and personal preference. In order to calculate the roasting time, weigh the meat or poultry, including the stuffing, and follow the times given below.

- Frozen meat must be thoroughly thawed before cooking. For large joints, it is advisable to thaw overnight.

- Frozen poultry must be thoroughly thawed before cooking. The time required depends on the size of the bird - e.g.: a large turkey may take up to 48 hours to thaw.

- When cooking stuffed meat or poultry, calculate the cooking time from the total weight of the meat plus the stuffing.

- Cooking joints in foil, covered roasters, lidded casseroles, or roasting bags will help to reduce meat shrinkage, give a more moist result and may reduce fat splashing. However, a slightly longer cooking times will be required, add 5 - 10 minutes per 450g (1lb) to the calculated cooking time. When using roasting bags do not exceed the temperatures recommended by the manufacturer, and do not allow the roasting bag to touch the sides or top of the oven.

- Use of a trivet with the roasting tin will reduce fat splashing during open roasting, and will help to keep the oven interior clean.

- The use of a roasting tin larger then that supplied is not advised, as this may impair performance and lead to extended cooking times.

Meat joints (including chicken) should be roasted at **180 - 200°C Conventional / 160 - 180°C Fanned** for 20 - 30 mins per 450g/1lb, plus 20 minutes on shelf position 2.
Roasting Guide

Roast turkey

- Roasting turkey perfectly involves cooking two different types of meat - the delicate light breast meat, which must not be allowed to dry out, and the darker leg meat, which takes longer to cook.

- The turkey must be roasted long enough for the legs to cook, so frequent basting is necessary. The breast meat can be covered once browned.

- Turkey should be roasted at 180°C - 190°C Conventional / 160°C - 180°C Fanned for 20 mins per 1lb, plus 20 minutes.

- The turkey can be open roasted, breast side down, for half of the cook time, and then turned over for the remainder of the cooking time.

- If the turkey is stuffed, add 5 minutes per 1lb to the cooking time.

- If roasting turkey covered with foil, add 5 minutes per 1lb to the cooking time.

- To test if the turkey is cooked, push a fine skewer into the thickest part of the thigh. If the juices run clear, the turkey is cooked. If the juices are still pink, the turkey will need longer cooking. Always make sure that the turkey is cooked properly before serving.

Turkey Roasting times.

Most Turkeys are measured by the kilogram. Timing should be calculated in either of these ways:

- 40 minutes per 1kg plus 10 minutes per 1/4 kg.
- or
- 20 minutes per 1lb, plus 20 minutes.

The maximum size Turkey for this appliance is: 20lbs approximately 9kgs.

Please do not attempt to roast a Turkey larger than this, as the results cannot be guaranteed.
### General Baking Guide

#### Trouble-shooting - fruit cakes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit sinking to the bottom</td>
<td>Low oven temperature which may cause the cake to take longer to set, allowing the fruit to sink. Or, too much liquid, or raising agent. The fruit may not have been properly washed and dried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cake sinking / dipping in the centre</td>
<td>Too much raising agent in the mixture. Too hot, or too cool an oven. Or, not enough liquid or insufficient creaming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface cracks</td>
<td>Too small a tin, or too much mixture in the tin. Too much raising agent in the mix, plus not enough liquid or insufficient creaming. The oven may be too hot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard outer crust with a damp patch inside</td>
<td>Oven too hot, therefore the cake baked too quickly. Too much sugar, or insufficient liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burnt outside</td>
<td>Oven temperature too high. Oven too small for the size of cake. Insufficient protection around the tin. Cake baked on too high a shelf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texture with pronounced holes.</td>
<td>Too much raising agent. Flour unevenly mixed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cake crumbles when cut</td>
<td>Not enough liquid. Baked for too long. Not enough sugar. Too much baking agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too dry</td>
<td>Over baking. Insufficient egg or liquid. Too much raising agent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Trouble-shooting - sponge cakes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domed top</td>
<td>Insufficient creaming of mixture. Cake baked on too high a shelf position, or at too high a temperature. Paper liners can cause the outer edge not to rise and the centre to peak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollowed / sunken top</td>
<td>Too much raising agent. Oven temperature too low, or incorrect shelf position. Cake removed from oven before it’s cooked. Use of soft tub margarine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very pale, but cooked</td>
<td>Oven temperature too low. Baked too low in the oven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overflowing tin</td>
<td>Tin too small for the amount of mixture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cooling and Defrosting Function

- To cool foods quickly straight after cooking, but before refrigerating or freezing, turn the oven control to the defrost position, and open the door.

- To defrost frozen foods, turn the oven control to the defrost position, place the food in the centre of the oven and close the door.

Defrosting times

- Small or thin pieces of frozen fish or meat - eg; fish fillets, prawns, and mince will take approximately 1 - 2 hours. Placing the food in a single layer will reduce the thawing time.

- A medium sized casserole or stew will take around 3 - 4 hours.

- A 1½kg / 3lb oven ready chicken will take around 5 hours, remove the giblets as soon as possible.

- Always check foods are thoroughly defrosted before cooking.

Be safe

- Do not defrost stuffed poultry using this method.

- Do not defrost larger joints of meat and poultry over 2kg / 4lb using this method.

- Never place uncooked food for defrosting next to cooked food which is to be cooled, as this can lead to cross contamination.

- Defrosting meat, poultry and fish speeded up using this method, but make sure they are completely thawed before cooking thoroughly.

- Place meat and poultry on a trivet in a meat tin, to catch the juices from the defrosting process.
**USING THE PLATE RACK (IF SUPPLIED)**

To fit the plate rack:

- Pull the shelf out of the cavity.
- Tilt the plate warmer towards you and make sure that it hooks underneath the shelf bars at the front.
- Drop the plate warmer carefully into position.

The plate warmer is now secure and you can place your plates into it.

Always make sure that you use oven gloves if you are putting the plate warmer into a hot, or recently used oven to prevent burns.

Always make sure that your plates are suitable for warming - some plates may shatter or crack when exposed to heat.

We recommend that you heat the oven to 70°C, or below, if you are warming plates.
**USING THE OVEN - SLOW COOK**

**Introduction**

One of your oven compartments is an electric oven which provides a gentle heat suitable for slow cooking or keeping food warm. The oven is operated by a button at the right hand of the fascia, and a red neon will illuminate to show that the oven is switched on. Please check which side the slow cook oven is on, by looking at the specification at the front of this handbook.

The slow cook element is positioned in the base of the lower compartment—always make sure that the prepared cooking pot is placed centrally on the base of this compartment.

Do not use either compartment to store food or canned items.

Do not use the upper compartment for slow cooking, or food warming.

**Cooking times**

The cooking time varies according to the type of food being cooked, and experience will show how long foods should be cooked for, according to personal taste and preference.

In general foods should be cooked for at least 5 hours, and maybe left up to 8-10 hours without spoiling if covered. As a guide, foods cooked using the slow cook oven will take about three times longer than they would in a conventional oven.

**Utensils**

Any oven proof utensils may be used for slow cooking, provided they have a close fitted lid.

To rectify a badly fitting lid a piece of cooking foil may be placed over the dish, under the lid.

For convenience and to save washing up, the most useful utensils for slow cooking are the flame proof type which can be used over direct heat and for oven cooking, and are sufficiently attractive to use as serving dishes.

**Keeping food warm**

Turn the oven on, and allow to pre-heat for 20 minutes before placing the food in the oven. If food is to be kept moist then it is important to cover the dish or plate to prevent food from drying out. This can be done using aluminium foil if the dish does not have a lid.

Do not use cling film to cover food as it cannot withstand the heat produced in the oven.

Some foods are best left uncovered if you wish to keep the food dry and crisp.

Do not add gravy to plated meals until serving.

Carved meat should be placed on one plate and covered, adding just one tablespoon of gravy to keep it moist. When keeping plated meals warm it is recommended that the food is placed on hot rather than cold plates.

**Slow Cooking**

Slow cooking has always been the best way to prepare a nutritious hot meal with the minimum of preparation and maximum time away from the kitchen. The benefits of slow cooking have been recognized by cooks for centuries, and are still appreciated by cooks today.
The advantages of slow cooking are as follows:

- Food can be left to cook unattended for several hours and will keep hot for several hours if left covered, without spoiling for a further 2-3 hours, so foods can be left to cook while you are out for the day, or over night.
- Inexpensive cuts of meat become deliciously tender when slow cooked.
- Slow cooking will also produce moist, tender "roasts" with minimal meat shrink-age and reduced oven soiling.
- Dishes such as soups, vegetables, puddings, savoury dishes and preserves are also suitable for slow cooking.
- There is no topping up of steamers, steam filled kitchens or constant checking to do.

Using the slow cook oven

Turn the oven on and preheat for 20 minutes. Always place the prepared cooking pot centrally on the base of the oven. Follow the guidelines for the best results.

- The maximum capacity of oven proof dishes should be no more than 2.5 litres (4.5 pints).
- Please note: The more you fill the dish/pot the longer it will take to cook.
- Cooking times will vary depending on the size and shape of the meat, or poultry.
- Always bring soups, casseroles and liquids before placing in a preheated oven. To give more colour to meat or poultry, fry the meat to brown and add to stock which is hot.
- All meat and poultry recipes need a minimum of 5 hours to cook.
- Make sure all frozen ingredients are well thawed out.
- Always ensure that frozen poultry has thoroughly defrosted in a refrigerator and all ice crystals have melted.
- Cut root vegetables into smaller pieces as they take longer than meat to cook.
- If possible they should be sauteed for 2-3 minutes before slow cooking.
- Ensure that root vegetables are always at the bottom of the pan immersed in the cooking liquid.
- A meat thermometer should be used when cooking pork joints and poultry. The internal temperature of the food should reach 88°C.
- Stuffed meat or stuffed poultry should not be slow cooked. Cook any stuffing separately.
- Cover casseroles with a lid, or foil to prevent loss of moisture.
- Adjust seasonings and thickenings at the end of cooking time.
- Dried red kidney beans must be boiled for a minimum of 10 minutes following soaking before inclusion in any dish.
- Opening the door during cooking, leads to heat loss, and will lead to increased cooking times.
THE ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMMERS

There are two types of programmer covered in this section - push button & touch control. Both programmers have the same symbol variants & functions but may vary in their method of operation.

The push button programmer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>What is it?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Down/minus</td>
<td>Used to decrease cook / end time, remove minutes from the minute minder and adjust the time of day. Also for listening to and setting the alarm tone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up/plus</td>
<td>Used to increase cook / end time, add minutes to the minute minder and adjust the time of day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function button</td>
<td>Used to select the functions available on this timer. Press once for: Minute Minder. Press twice for: Cook time. Press three times for: End time. How to use these functions is explained later on in this section.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Symbols on the LED display.

This ‘A’ symbol appears when either a semi, or fully automatic program is selected. This symbol will flash while a program is being set.

Once a program is set the symbol will light up, and remain lit until the alarm sounds, or the program is cancelled.

This bell symbol appears when the Minute Minder function has been selected.

While the Minute Minder is being set, the Bell symbol flashes. Once the length of time is set, the Bell symbol remains lit until the time runs down, or the function is cancelled.

This message and ‘A’ symbol appear when you are asked to set the length of time you require the oven to cook automatically for. Using the Up and Down buttons adjusts this accordingly.

This message and ‘A’ symbol appear when
you are asked to enter in an end time, or when you would like the oven to switch itself off.

**To set the time of day**

- Press the Up and Down buttons together for a few seconds, and release.
- The ‘•’ in between the numbers on the LED Display will begin to flash.
- While the ‘•’ is flashing it is possible to adjust the time using the Up and Down buttons. Once the time has been set, allow approximately 30 seconds before using any of the other timer functions. This ensures that the time will remain correct.

**To select an alarm tone**

There are three tones to choose from.

- Press and hold the down button to listen to the first tone.
- Release the down button and press it again to listen to the second tone etc.
- Releasing the down button after the tone has sounded will automatically select that tone.

**Setting the minute minder**

- To set the Minute Minder, press the Function button once. The bell symbol will appear and start flashing. The flashing only lasts for 5 seconds so the time must be set within this time frame.
- Use the Up and Down button to set the length of time required. Once this has been done, the Minute Minder is set.
- When the desired length of time has counted down the alarm will sound.
- To cancel the tone, press any of the buttons.
- To cancel the Minute Minder at any time, press the Up and Down buttons together.
Semi-automatic cooking

There are two types of semi automatic cooking available on this appliance.

The oven must be switched on, and in use to use either of these functions successfully.

The Duration method allows you to set the oven for a specific length of time. If a dish needed 2 hours to cook, then it would be possible for you to set the oven to turn off 2 hours later. This allows you to be sure that your food will be cooked for a set length of time and no longer.

The End Time method allows you to enter a specific time when you would like the oven to switch off. If you wish to leave the oven unattended, then it offers peace of mind that the oven will have turned itself off at the set time.

However, once the program is set then it cannot be adjusted. Extra time cannot be added, nor can the end time be extended.

To cancel the semi automatic programs, press both the Up and Down buttons together. This can be done at any time during the cooking process. Then if necessary, re program.

For the instructions on how to use both of these functions, please see the following page.

Fully automatic cooking

This function incorporates both a duration and an end time and is meant to be used when you wish to delay the start time.

We recommend that the first few times this function is used you are in the house, this will familiarise you with your oven and prevents food from being over cooked or under cooked.

Care must be taken when selecting foods for this function, it is not recommended for certain food items which may spoil, or are sensitive to being left.

It is also advisable to set the end time to be as close to your return as possible to prevent food being left standing.
SEMI-AUTOMATIC COOKING

The duration method

- Press the Function button twice, (1) which will skip past the Minute Minder.
- The LED display will flash the word ‘dur’, (2) and the ‘A’ will flash on the left hand side of the display.
- Use the Up and Down buttons to set the length of time you want to cook for. (3) This must be done within 5 seconds or the time of day will show again.

Once this is done the oven will automatically switch off once the time has elapsed, and the alarm will sound.

To switch off the alarm, press any button. To view any remaining time press the function button twice.

The end time method

- Press the Function button three times, which will skip past the Minute Minder and the Duration programmer. (4)
- The LED display will flash the word ‘End’ and the ‘A’ will flash on the left hand side of the display. (5)
- Use the Up and Down buttons to select the time the oven is required to turn off. (6)

Once this is done the oven will turn itself off at the time you have selected.

To switch off the alarm, press any button.
FULLY AUTOMATIC COOKING (EXAMPLE)

This programming method is best suited for when a delayed start time is required. Unlike the semi automatic methods this requires both the duration and the end time to be entered. The timer will work out the start time and begin cooking.

- Press the function button twice to select the length of time your food will need. (7)
- The ‘A’ on the left hand side will flash and the ‘dur’ message will flash up. (8)
- Using the Up and Down buttons set the time you require within 5 seconds of the ‘dur’ message. (9)
- Press the function button three times until the ‘A’ flashes again and the ‘End’ messages appears. (10) & (11)
- Using the Up and Down buttons, set the time you would like the oven to switch off. (12)
- Set the temperature of the oven and place the food inside.

While the automatic function is running, the ‘A’ will appear statically on the display, with the time.

Try to keep the end time as close to when you expect to return, this will prevent cooked food from being left standing in a warm oven.

The timer will calculate the appropriate start time.

To switch off the alarm, press any button.
The touch control programmer

There are three touch control icons for this timer - the table below shows you what the symbols look like, depending on the model type, & their functions.

Note - some functions require you to ‘touch & hold’ an icon for a few seconds, whilst others require you to just ‘touch’ the icon without holding.

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Used to increase cook / end time, add minutes to the minute minder and adjust the time of day.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FUNCTION MODE

Function icon

Used to select the functions available on this timer.

Touch once for: Minute Minder.

Touch twice for: Cook time

Touch three times for: End time.

How to use these functions is explained later on in this section.

Symbols on the LED display.

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Once a program is set the symbol will light up, and remain lit until the alarm sounds, or the program is cancelled.

This Bell symbol appears when the Minute Minder function has been selected.

While the Minute Minder is being set, the Bell symbol flashes. Once the length of time is set, the Bell symbol remains lit until the time runs down, or the function is cancelled.

This message and ‘A’ symbol appear when you are asked to set the length of time you require the oven to cook automatically for. Using the Up and Down icons adjusts this accordingly.

This message and ‘A’ symbol appear when you are asked to enter in an end time, or when you would like the oven to switch itself off.
Setting the time of day

Touch & hold the centre (function) icon for a few seconds until the ● symbol between the numbers on the LED display flashes.

While the ● symbol is flashing, you can adjust the time of day by touching the plus & minus icons. Please note: the hours & minutes adjust quickly.

Important - once the time of day has been set, allow approximately 30 seconds before using any of the other programmer functions. This ensures that the time of day will remain correct.

Setting an alarm tone

Touch & hold the plus & minus icons simultaneously until the ● symbol flashes & you hear a beep - then touch the centre (function) icon.

Touch the minus icon to select the tone.

You can change the tone by repeatedly touching the minus icon - there are three tones to choose from.

Setting the minute minder

To set the minute minder, touch & hold the centre (function) icon until the bell symbol appears & begins to flash. Important - the flashing will last for approximately five seconds, so any setting must be carried out within this time frame.

Touch the plus & minus icons to set the length of time required. Once this has been done, the minute minder is set.

When the desired length of time has counted down, the alarm will sound. To cancel the tone, touch & hold any of the icons.

To cancel the minute minder at any time, touch & hold the plus & minus icons together.

Semi-automatic cooking

Method 1 - duration (switch of after set time period):

Touch & hold the centre (function) icon; the bell will flash & you will hear a beep. Touch the centre (function) icon again - this will skip past the minute minder function.

The display will flash the word ‘dur’ & the ‘A’ will flash on the left hand of the display.

Use the plus & minus icons to set the length of time you want to cook for. The flashing will last for approximately five seconds, so the setting must be done within this time frame or the time of day will show again.

Once the duration has been set, the oven will automatically switch off. When the set time has elapsed the alarm will sound. To switch the alarm off, touch any icon.

To view any remaining time, touch & hold the centre (function) icon & touch again.

To cancel the semi-automatic programme at any time, touch the plus & minus icons together.

Method 2 - end time (switch off at a set end time):

Touch & hold the centre (function) icon; the bell will flash & you will hear a beep. Touch the centre (function) icon again - twice - this will skip past the minute minder & duration functions.

The display will flash the word ‘End’ & the ‘A’ will flash on the left hand of the display.
Use the plus & minus icons to select the time the oven is required to switch off.

Once this is done the oven will switch itself off at the pre-selected time. To turn the alarm off, touch any icon.

To cancel the semi-automatic programme at any time, touch the plus & minus icons together.

**Fully automatic cooking**

This function allows the cooker to switch on & off automatically. It requires both the duration & the end time to be entered. The timer will work out the start time & begin cooking.

Touch & hold the centre (function) icon; the bell will flash & you will hear a beep. Touch the centre (function) icon again - this will skip past the minute minder function.

The display will flash the word ‘dur’ & the ‘A’ will flash on the left hand of the display.

Use the plus & minus icons to set the length of time you want to cook for. The flashing will last for approximately five seconds, so the setting must be done within this time frame or the time of day will show again.

Touch the centre (function) icon again - this skips past the minute minder & duration functions.

The display will flash the word ‘End’ & the ‘A’ will flash on the left hand of the display.

Use the plus & minus icons to select the time the oven is required to switch off.

Set the temperature of the oven & place the food inside. The timer will calculate the start time.

When this is done the oven will turn itself off at the time you have selected. To switch off the alarm, touch any icon.

To cancel the automatic programme at
General

- It is important to clean the product regularly as a build up of fat can affect its performance or damage it and may invalidate your guarantee.
- Always switch off your appliance and allow it to cool down before you clean any part of it.
- Do not use undiluted bleaches, products containing chlorides, wire wool or abrasive cleaners on aluminium, stainless steel, or plastic/painted parts as they can damage the appliance. Nylon pads can also be unsuitable.
- Take extra care when cleaning over symbols on fascia panels. Excessive cleaning can lead to the symbols fading.

Painted & Plastic parts

- Only use a clean cloth wrung out in hot soapy water.
- Do not use abrasive cleaners, such as "Cif", wire or nylon cleaning pads on these parts.

Stainless steel & Aluminium surfaces

- Only use a clean cloth wrung out in hot soapy water, and dry with a soft cloth.
- Stubborn marks can be removed using a stainless steel cleaner. Supplies can be purchased from the Customer Care Centre.
- Sharp objects can mark the surface of stainless steel, but will become less noticeable with time.
- Wipe any spillage immediately, taking care to avoid burning your hands.
- Some foods are corrosive eg; vinegar, fruit juices and especially salt - they can mark or damage the metal if they are left on the surface.
- Baby oil can be used to restore stainless steel finishes - but only use a few drops. Don’t use cooking oils as they can contain salts, which will damage the metal.
- Do not use steam cleaners.

Enamel surfaces & parts

- Clean with warm, soapy water and a clean cloth.
- If larger splashes of fat do not readily disappear, you can use a mild cream cleaner to remove them. More stubborn marks can be removed using a soap filled pad.
- Rinse well and dry with a soft clean towel or cloth.
- Do not use steam cleaners.

Glass parts

- Only use a clean cloth wrung out in hot soapy water, or a specialist glass cleaner.
- Rinse away any excess cleaner and dry with a soft cloth.
- Do not use abrasives or polishes as they will scratch and damage the glass.

Chrome plated parts

- Use a moist soap filled pad, or place in a dishwasher.
REMMOVING OVEN PARTS FOR CLEANING

Inner Door Glass
- The inner door glass panel can be removed for cleaning but it must be replaced the right way up. If there is any writing on the glass, you must be able to read it clearly when the cavity doors are open.
- Always make sure that the glass is pushed fully into the Stop position.
- To remove the glass panel, open the door wide, hold the top and bottom edges and slide out.
- Warning: do not operate the appliance without the glass panel correctly fitted.
- For your safety, glass door panels are made of toughened glass. This ensures that, in the unlikely event that a panel breaks, it does so into small fragments to minimise the risk of injury. Please take care when handling, using or cleaning all glass panels, as any damage to the surfaces or edges may result in the glass breaking without warning or apparent cause at a later date. Should any glass panel be damaged, we strongly recommend that it is replaced immediately.

Shelf Runners
- Shelf runners can be removed to enable you to clean them thoroughly. Make sure they are cool to touch and then grasp the runners and slide out of their hanging holes.
CLEANING

TELESCOPIC SHELVING SYSTEM

- In addition to the traditional shelving fitted in your appliance, the telescopic shelving system is fitted in the most commonly used location in your cavity.

- The shelves with the telescopic system are easier to pull out than traditional shelving, which means the oven door stays open for a shorter period of time. The smooth action also reduces the likelihood of fat, or food, spillage, and gives you extra security.

- You do not have to use the telescopic shelves all of the time. You can place the shelves in the traditional positions if you would like more choice.

- The telescopic shelves remove easily from the runner for re-positioning or cleaning, but we recommend that you reposition your shelving before cooking, and remove the shelving for cleaning when the shelves are cold to prevent burning yourself.

To remove the telescopic shelves

- Make sure the shelf is cool enough to touch.

- Push the oven shelf back into the cavity, until it hits the stop position.

- Grasp the shelf bars in the centre, and lift the back of the shelf clear of the stop position.

- You can then lift the front of the shelf clear of the retaining tabs.

To replace the telescopic shelves

- Make sure the oven runners are pushed all the way back into the cavity.

- Tilt the shelf and make sure the front of the shelf is against the stop position.

- Carefully place the shelf back onto the runner and snap in place firmly.

- Make sure the back of the self is inside the retaining tabs and slide it in and out of the oven to make sure it works correctly.
CLEANING

ELECTRIC HOB

Ceramic glass hobs

- The ceramic hob top can be cleaned using a clean, damp cloth or kitchen paper. Do not use a used dishcloth or sponge as they can leave a film of detergent on the surface which can lead to discoloration. Please ensure that the elements are cooled fully to avoid steam burns.
- You can use a specialist ceramic cleaner to restore the surface, but use sparingly to avoid coating the hob top too thickly. Too much cream cleaner will lead to discolouration. Use a dry, clean cloth to polish the surface.
- For stubborn marks, a specialist hob scraper can be used.
- Do not use steam cleaners or high-pressure cleaning equipment.
- Regular cleaning will prevent any salts or minerals from accumulating on your hob and discolouring the glass.
- Wipe any spillage as soon as possible.
- Clean the hob top as regularly as possible, this will prevent any build up of grease which may be a fire hazard.

Solid plate hobs

- Prime and Season - this helps maintain the finish of the elements.
- Use a damp, clean cloth to wipe the solid plate, making sure that you follow the circular grooves and avoid damaging the red spots. Make sure that you allow the hotplate to dry before use by switching on the elements at a low heat.

- You can restore the hotplates by using a solid plate cleaner but take care to avoid the red spots on elements.
- To prime: Switch on each element in turn for a short while (with no pan on it) at a medium - high setting. This will harden and burn off the coating.
- To season: Heat the element for 30 seconds at a medium setting then switch off. Use a minimum amount of unsalted vegetable oil, on a dry cloth or paper towel, and apply a thin coat of oil to the element surface. Wipe off the excess and heat the element for one minute.
Moving the cooker

Please note that the weight of this appliance is approximately 60kg (unpacked). Take care if the appliance needs to be lifted during installation - always use an appropriate method of lifting.

Do not attempt to move the cooker by pulling on the doors or handles. Open the door and grasp the frame of the cooker, taking care that the door does not shut on your fingers.

Take care to avoid damage to soft or uneven floor coverings when moving the appliance. Some cushioned vinyl floor coverings may not be designed to withstand sliding appliances without marking or damage.

Important: Ensure that you route all mains cables well clear of any adjacent heat source.

Clearances

This cooker may be fitted flush to the base units of your kitchen.

- No shelf, overhang, cupboard, or cooker hood should be less than 650mm above the hob top, but please check this with the hood manufacturers instructions.
- If your appliance has a side opening door, we recommend a side clearance of 60mm to allow the oven door to fully open.
- The cooker must have a side clearance above hob level of 90mm up to a height of 400mm.

The important dimensions are those around the appliance.
Fitting the plinth (if applicable)

- Ensure the appliance is raised to a height of 915mm or above using adjusting feet (A) before beginning.
- Open the appliance doors and loosen screw (C), do not remove the screw entirely. If your appliance has a storage drawer at the bottom, you access the screws through holes located at the base of the drawer after lifting the mat.
- Fit plinth (B) and secure using screw (C).

Fitting the splashback (if applicable)

- Loosely fit screw A and nut B into hole 1 at both ends of the rear surface of the appliance.
- Locate fitted screw A through the slots in both of the metal splashback plates.
- Tighten screw A and nut B.
- Now locate and tighten screw C and nut D through hole (2) at both ends of the rear surface of the appliance. Make sure that the splashback is securely attached, but avoid over tightening.

Fitting the towel rail (if applicable)

- On the towel rail there are two holes, top (A) and bottom (B), these holes have corresponding holes on the fascia at each end.
- The screw for the top hole (A), must be screwed into the supplied adaptor, whereas the remaining screw just goes through the bottom hole (B). Both screws are M6 screws. Using the Allen key provided, tighten the screws making sure that the towel rail is flush to the fascia, but not over tightened.
CONNECTING THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY - TERMINAL BLOCK

- This appliance must be fitted using a double pole unit of 45 ampere minimum capacity with 3mm minimum contact at all poles.

- Access to the mains terminal is gained by removing the terminal block cover at the rear of the appliance.

- Connection should be made with a 10.0mm² twin and earth cable.

- First strip the wires then push the cable through the cable clamp.

- Connect the cable to the terminal block and tighten the cable clamp screws - see diagram.

- Refit the terminal box cover.

- Sufficient cable should be used to allow the cooker to be pulled out, but must hang clear of the floor so it does not become twisted or trapped when the cooker is pushed back.

Please ensure that the user has this copy of the handbook, and the appliance is in place. Thank you.
# TECHNICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel Type</th>
<th>Hotplate Burner / Element</th>
<th>kW Rating @ 240V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ceramic-electric</td>
<td>Hob - Small</td>
<td>1.2kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hob - Large</td>
<td>1.8kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hob - Warming zone</td>
<td>0.12kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Induction</td>
<td>Hob - large</td>
<td>2.3kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hob - small</td>
<td>1.4kW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel Type</th>
<th>Multifunction oven</th>
<th>Fanned oven</th>
<th>Dual Variable grill (90 size)</th>
<th>Dual Variable grill (110 size)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric @ 240V</td>
<td>2.2kW</td>
<td>2.0kW (1100) 2.5kW (900)</td>
<td>2.7kW</td>
<td>2.8kW (Richmond) 2.9kW (Sterling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow cook oven (if fitted)</td>
<td>Conventional top oven (if fitted)</td>
<td>Oven lamps</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.17kW</td>
<td>1.4kW</td>
<td>25W each or Halogen 40W each</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appliance size</th>
<th>110cm (Sterling)</th>
<th>110cm (Richmond)</th>
<th>90cm (Sterling)</th>
<th>90cm (Richmond)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum load @ 240v</td>
<td>15.74kW</td>
<td>17.86kW</td>
<td>15.74kW</td>
<td>14.16kW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FAQs

What parts of the appliance can be washed in a dishwasher?

- Any enamelled parts such as the grill-pan can be cleaned in a dishwasher, as can oven shelves and shelf guides.

What parts must NOT be cleaned in a dishwasher?

- Parts such as burner skirts and caps, control knobs and any cast iron items must not be cleaned in a dishwasher; they should be cleaned with hot soapy water and a nylon brush once they are cool enough.

There’s been a power failure and the product won’t work.

- Switch off the electricity supply.
- When the power returns switch the electricity supply back on and re-set any programmer/clock to the correct time of day.

My oven is a single combined oven and grill - can I use both functions together?

- No. You can only use one or the other.

Why is there condensation on the doors?

- Condensation is caused by hot, moist air meeting a cooler surface (i.e. the oven door). You cannot always prevent it, but you can minimise it when it happens by doing the following:
  - Pre-heat the oven at a high temperature before putting food in the oven, and cover the food you are cooking wherever possible.
  - Whenever you can, cook wet foods at higher temperatures.
  - Don’t leave food in the oven to cool down.
  - Automatic cooking will normally produce condensation when the oven is cooling down with food inside.

Should the cooling fan continue to run once the appliance has been switched off?

- Yes. This is to make sure that you can always touch the control knobs to make temperature adjustments, and turn your appliance off.

What is a Multifunction oven?

- A multifunction oven combines a variety of features, which are explained fully earlier in this book (if fitted), it allows you more flexibility when cooking.

The neon on my appliance keeps going out and coming back on again - is this right?

- Yes. In most cases the neon (if fitted) will cycle on and off to show that oven is maintaining your temperature choice.

Call Customer Care for a Service Engineer’s visit if:

- You find that the oven becomes hotter at a particular temperature - the thermostat may need replacing.
- The cooling fan fails to work.
Having purchased a superior cooker, hob or hood from us, you’ll naturally want to keep it looking great. And who better to help you care for it than the manufacturer?

We offer an extensive range of accessories, components and cleaning products which will instantly give your cooker a good as new look.

In addition to the list of our most popular products below, we also have an exciting range of Bakeware and Cookware essentials including Roasting Pans, Cake Tins and Non-Stick Cooking Liners.

For all enquiries, please visit our Web Shop at www.gdhaonline.co.uk or call the Spares Sales Team on 0844 815 3745. For countries outside the UK, please contact your local service agent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Where used</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ceramic Hob Cleaner</td>
<td>All Ceramic glass hobs including Induction</td>
<td>Enables easier cleaning of your ceramic hob. Prevents build up of mineral deposits. Best used with Ceramic Hob Scraper Kit. 300ml bottle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceramic Hob Scraper Kit</td>
<td>All Ceramic glass hobs including Induction</td>
<td>Ideal for removing cooked on marks from ceramic glass hobs Best used with Ceramic Hob Cleaner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sealed Hotplate Conditioner</td>
<td>All sealed/solid plate hobs</td>
<td>Restores the sleek matt black finish to solid hotplates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multipurpose Kitchen Cleaner</td>
<td>General kitchen cleaner</td>
<td>Excellent multipurpose cleaner, For use around the kitchen. 500ml bottle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oven Cleaner</td>
<td>All cooking appliances.</td>
<td>Cuts through grease &amp; burnt on grime. 500ml bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restor-A-Cloth</td>
<td>All cooking appliances.</td>
<td>Chemical free cleaning cloth Ideal for cleaning &amp; polishing glass &amp; stainless steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless Steel Cleaner</td>
<td>All stainless steel parts</td>
<td>Oil based cleaner. Perfect for removing stubborn &amp; greasy marks. 300ml bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectangular carbon filters</td>
<td>Cooker Hoods</td>
<td>New filters, help to maintain efficient cooker hood operation and keep your Kitchen odour free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round Carbon Filters</td>
<td>Cooker Hoods</td>
<td>New filters, help to maintain efficient cooker hood operation and keep your Kitchen odour free</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHANGING LIGHT BULBS
(where fitted)

Warning: There is a risk of electric shock, so always make sure you have turned off and unplugged your appliance before starting. Always allow the product to cool down before you change a bulb.

Not all appliances have the same number and type of bulbs. Before replacing your bulb, open the oven door and see which type you have. Then use the table to help you change your bulb correctly.

Bulbs can be purchased from hardware stores (always take the old bulb with you).

Please remember that bulbs are not covered by your warranty.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No of Lamps</th>
<th>Bulb location</th>
<th>Oven Type</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Side</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Remove the oven shelves. Grasp the lens cover on the light fitting and pull it away from the side of the oven. Unscrew the bulb and replace. Replace the lens cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>Fanned/Multifunction</td>
<td>Remove the oven shelves. Remove the loose oven back by unscrewing the 4 securing screws (one at each corner) and remove. Unscrew the lens cover by turning anticlockwise. Remove the bulb and replace. Replace the lens cover and oven back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>Conventional</td>
<td>Remove the oven shelves. Unscrew the lens cover by turning anticlockwise. Remove the bulb and replace. Replace the lens cover.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Please keep this handbook for future reference, or for anyone else who may use the appliance.
Please keep this handbook for future reference, or for anyone else who may use the appliance.
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In case of difficulty within the UK, please call Belling Customer Care Helpline on 0844 815 3746

Alternatively general, spares and service information is available from our website at www.belling.co.uk

Please ensure that you have the product’s model no and serial no available when you call. These can be found on the silver data label on your product which is located:

- Ovens: Open the door; adjacent to the oven cavity
- High-level grill products: Inside the base compartment
- Hobs: On the underside of the product

Enter appliance numbers here for future reference:

Model No

Serial No

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of purchase</th>
<th>Installed by</th>
<th>Installation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Place of purchase:

Date | Part(s) replaced | Engineer’s name
--- | ----------------- | -------------------

For customers outside the UK and Northern Ireland, please contact your local supplier.

Glen Dimplex Home Appliances, Stoney Lane, Prescot, Merseyside, L35 2XW