# Instructions for use



**OVEN** 



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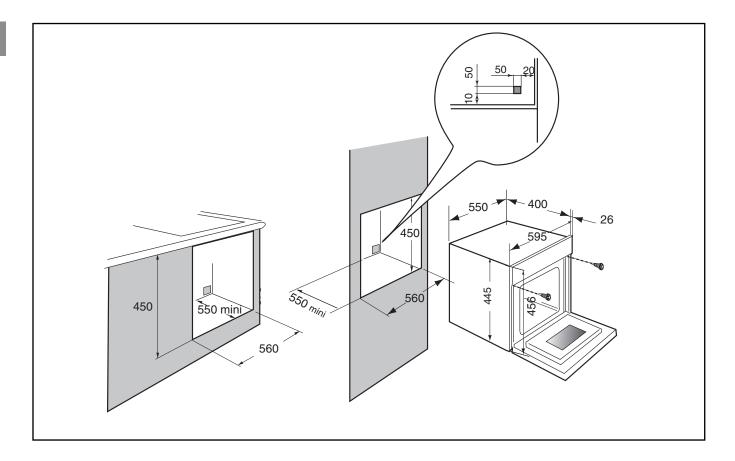
What to do in the event of problems

Important safety instructions.

Read carefully and retain for future use.



# Installing your appliance



## **CHOICE OF LOCATION**

The above diagrams show the dimensions required for a cabinet to contain your oven.

The oven may be installed either under a worktop or in a full-height unit (open or closed) that has the appropriate dimensions for built-in installation.

- For greater stability, secure the oven in the cabinet with two screws through the holes provided for this purpose on the side panels.
- 1) Drill a pilot hole in the cabinet panel to avoid splitting the wood.
- 2) Secure the oven with the two screws.



We cannot be held responsible for any accident resulting from a non-existent, defective or incorrect earth connection..

If the electrical installation in your residence requires any changes for connecting your appliance, call a qualified electrician.

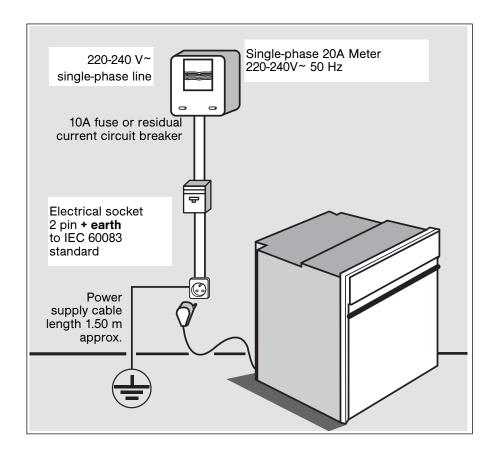
If the oven malfunctions in any way, unplug the appliance or remove the fuse for the circuit to which the oven is connected.



To be certain that you have installed your appliance correctly, do not hesitate to contact a household appliance specialist.

# Installing your appliance





### **ELECTRICAL CONNECTION**

The appliance must be fitted correctly to ensure electrical safety. During fitting and maintenance operations, the appliance must be unplugged from the electrical system; fuses must be switched off or removed.

The electrical connections are made before the appliance is installed in its housing.

#### Ensure that:

- the electrical installation has sufficient power,
- the electrical wires are in good condition,
- the diameter of the conductors complies with the requirements of the installation.

Your oven must be connected with a (standardised) power cable with three conductors of 1 mm² (1ph + 1N + earth) which must be connected to a 220-240V~ single-phase supply via a 1ph + 1 neutral + earth IEC 60083 standardised power socket or via an all-pole cut-off device in compliance with installation rules.



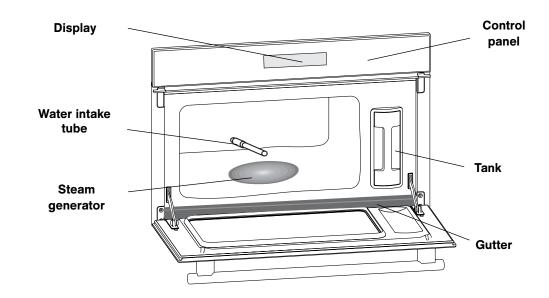
The safety wire (green-yellow) is connected to the appliance's terminal and must be connected to the electrical installation's earth system.

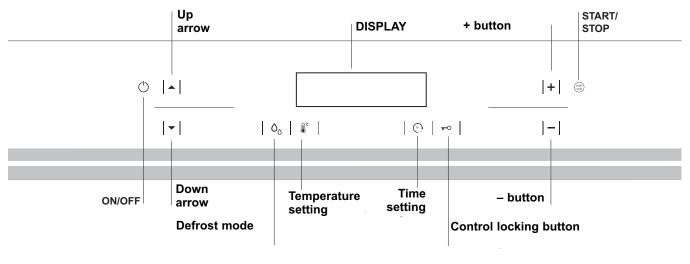
Where connected to a wall socket, the socket must remain accessible after installation.

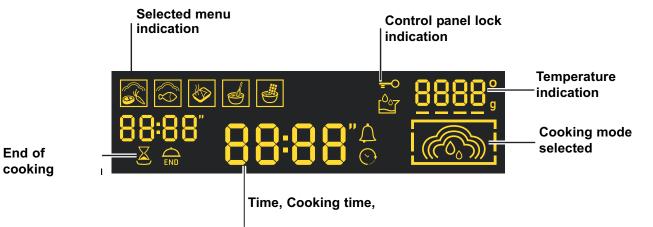
The circuit should be protected with a 10 Amp fuse. If the power cable is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its After-Sales Service Department or a similarly qualified person to prevent danger.

# Description of the appliance

### **Overview**







### ACCESSORIES

### • Food dish (fig.1)

Perforated stainless steel dish preventing contact between the food and condensation water.

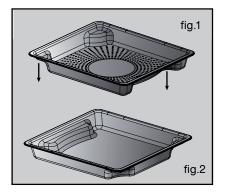
### Condensate dish (fig.2)

Stainless steel dish for the recovery of condensation water.



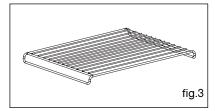
When cooking, place the dish in fig. 1 on the dish in fig.2 counter to each other, so that that they do not nest (see diagram opposite).

For storage, fit the dish in fig. 1 into the dish in fig. 2, so that they nest.



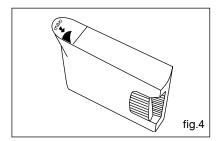
## • Shelf (fig.3)

Stainless steel removable shelf: must be used when cooking.



## • Removable tank (fig.4)

Tank for the independent water supply to the oven. Its capacity is approximately one litre (maximum level).





The dishes may be cleaned in a dishwasher.



Using softer water will make it easier to care for your oven.



The use of demineralised water is prohibited (not food quality). The use of softened water may deteriorate the surface of the steam generator, Bottled mineral water should be used for preference.

# Steam cooking

### General

There are only advantages to steam cooking, if you follow the instructions for use. Healthy and natural, steam cooking preserves the full flavour of foods. A delicate sauce or aromatic herb seasoning adds that something extra that makes the difference.

This kind of cooking produces no cooking smells. There is no need to season the cooking water with herbs or spices; however, you can flavour a fish by placing it on a bed of seaweed or make a savoury poultry dish by adding a bunch of rosemary or tarragon.

You can cook meat, fish and vegetables simultaneously.

Steam cooking gently reheats pasta, rice and mashed potatoes with no risk of food sticking or drying out.

It facilitates cooking custard creams and tarts, rice pudding...covered with aluminium foil, food is not wetted by condensation water.

There is no need to add salt before cooking, not even the steam water.

To make meat look more appetising, quickly brown it on all sides in a frying pan using hot butter.

Compared to boiling, steaming offers only advantages:

It is quick: cooking starts immediately whereas for food in a water-filled dish, the cook time only begins counting down once the water returns to a full boil.

It is healthy: vitamins (those that are water soluble) and minerals are well preserved because they scarcely dissolve in the condensation water that touches the food.

Moreover, no fats are used for this type of cooking.

Steam maintains the taste of food. It does not add odours, nor the taste of the grill or the pan. Furthermore, it takes nothing away because the food is not diluted in the water.

Words of advice: there is no point in using this cooking method to prepare fish that is not fresh or vegetables left in the refrigerator for a week: the results will be catastrophic!

Steam does not spread tastes or odours therefore do not hesitate to save both time and money by cooking items side by side, but without touching. For example, you can cook a fish next to a dessert.

Steam is also appropriate for blanching, defrosting and reheating or even keeping foods warm, especially sauces.

First use a very small amount of fat to heat meats like poultry, veal and pork so that they take on an appetising browned appearance. Then finish cooking them using the steam method.

Cut into pieces, food cooks faster and more evenly than if left whole.

### Operating principle

The water contained in the tank arrives in the cavity via a pipe. This water is transformed into steam when it comes into contact with the hot surface of the floor of the cavity: this is the steam generator.

There is no need to add water to the cooking dish. To ensure REAL STEAM COOKING, your oven is supplied with specially designed cookware that will produce perfect cooking.



You MUST fill the water tank to the max.level before cooking. Return the tank to its housing by firmly pushing ALL THE WAY until you feel it LOCK INTO POSITION.



When in use, the appliance becomes hot. Hot steam will escape when you open the door of the appliance. Keep children at a distance.

# Information for the user



### Important

Keep this user guide with your appliance. If the appliance is ever sold or transferred to another person, ensure that the new owner receives this user guide. Please familiarise yourself with these instructions before installing and using your appliance. They were produced for your safety and the safety of others.

#### **SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

- This oven was designed for use by private persons in their homes. It is intended solely for cooking foodstuffs.
   This oven does not contain any asbestos-based components.
- This appliance is not intended to be used by persons (including children) with physical, sensory or mental disabilities, or those lacking experience or awareness, unless supervised by someone responsible for their safety, or they have received suitable instruction on how to use the appliance.
- When you receive the appliance, unpack it or have it unpacked immediately. Check its overall condition. Make a note of any concerns or reservations on the delivery slip and make sure that you keep a copy.
- Your appliance is intended for standard household use. Do not use it for commercial or industrial purposes or for any purpose other than that for which it was designed.
- Do not modify or attempt to modify any of the characteristics of this appliance. This would be dangerous for your safety.
- Keep young children away from the appliance while it is in operation. That way, you will avoid the danger of them being burned by knocking over cooking pans.
- Never pull your appliance by the door handle.
- During cooking, ensure that the door of your oven is properly closed so that the seal can do its job properly.
- Please ensure that children do not play with the appliance.
- When in use, the appliance becomes hot. Do not touch the heating elements inside the oven. You would run the risk of serious burns.
- When placing dishes inside or removing them from the oven, use heat-protective kitchen gloves.
- At the end of cooking, do not touch dishes with bare hands.
- When you remove the condensation tray, it contains very hot (boiling) water; take great care when handling.
- Do not place heavy weights on an open oven door and make sure that children cannot climb or sit on it.
- The oven must be turned off when cleaning the inside.

- Intensive and prolonged use of the appliance may give rise to the need for additional ventilation, by opening a window, or by increasing the power of the mechanical fan
- Apart from the accessories supplied with your oven, only use dishes which are suitable for use at high temperatures (follow the manufacturer's instructions).
- After using your oven, make sure that all controls are returned to the 'off' position.
- Never use steam or high-pressure devices to clean the oven (electrical safety requirement).

# Information for the user

### **CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT**

 This appliance's packing materials are recyclable. Please recycle the packaging and help protect the environment by depositing it in municipal containers provided for the purpose.



- Your appliance also contains various recyclable materials. It therefore carries this logo to indicate that used appliances should not be disposed of together with other waste. The manufacturer will arrange for the appliance to be recycled properly, in accordance with European Directive 2002/96/EC on Waste Electrical and

Electronic Equipment. Contact your local council or your retailer to find out details of your closest used appliance collection point.

-Thank you for helping to protect the environment.



This appliance should only be installed by qualified installers and technicians.

This appliance complies with the following European directives:

- Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC modified by directive 93/68/EEC for the insertion of the CE marking.
- Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 89/336/EEC modified by directive 93/68/EEC for the application of CE marking.
- EC regulation no. 1935/2004 concerning materials and items intended to come into contact with food products.

### ΕN

Hotpoint

# **Getting started**

and using your oven

Prolonged pressure on the  $\vee$   $\wedge$  - and + buttons causes the display to scroll quickly through the set lists and values.

#### Oven lighting

The display switches off after 2 minutes without a button being pressed.

## Using your oven for the first time

After connecting the oven to the mains and switching on for the first time, activate the control panel by pressing the button

TIMER Setting the timer

TIME Setting the clock

SOUND Touchpad volume

EXIT Exit from the menu

## Setting the time

To set the time, first press the  $\circlearrowleft$  button to switch on the

- 1. Set the time using the + and buttons.
- 2. Press " O " to confirm.
- 3. Set the minutes using the + and buttons.
- 4. Press " " to confirm.

### **Child safety function**

The child safety function can be used to lock the oven controls.

To activate it, press the 🗝 button, the 👓 symbol appears in the display. To de-activate it, repeat the operation until the symbol disappears from the display. The child safety function may be activated whether the oven is on or off. The child safety function may be deactivated when the oven has finished cooking and in all situations described above.

# Getting started & and using your oven

## Immediate cooking

#### MANUAL cooking programme

In MANUAL mode, it is possible to adjust the cooking time as well as the temperature (from 100° to 50°).

- 1. Press the O button to switch on the control panel.
- 2. Make your selection using the ^ v buttons:
- 3. Press the " " button to start cooking.
- 4. During cooking, it is possible to change the temperature at any time, by pressing the "°C" button. Adjust using the + and buttons and press " ⊜ " to confirm.
- programme the cooking time;
- stop cooking by pressing the " ® " button;
- set the 🖰 timer;
- switch off the oven by pressing the 🖒 button.
- 5. In the event of a power cut, if the oven temperature is not too low, a special facility causes the programme to restart at the point where it was was interrupted. However, any programmes that have not yet started must be reprogrammed once the power returns.

# Automatic defrosting

**Press the** Oo **button:** 55°C, pre-programmed time: 30 min Min. time: 5 min, max.: 60 min

Defrosting fish fillets before breading.

Berries that must remain cool (for pies and sauces). Defrosting meats before grilling (e.g.: sausages).



Reheating 100°C, Pre-programmed time: 25 min

Min. time: 5 min, max.: 60 min Meat, vegetables.



Whole fish 85°C, Pre-programmed time: 15 min

Min. time: 5 min, max.: 60 min

For cooking delicate food. Whole fish (trout).



Pre-cooked dishes 95°C, Pre-programmed time: 30 min

Min. time: 5 min, max.: 60 min

Terrines, chicken livers. Reheating cooked dishes.



Flan 90°C, Pre-programmed time: 20 min

Min. time: 5 min. max.: 60 min

Cocotte eggs; stuffed tomatoes that hold their shape. Ramekins, custard creams, etc.



Chocolate 80°C, Pre-programmed time: 15 min

Min. time: 5 min, max.: 60 min

Melted chocolate, butter. Fruit which is just warm for immediate consumption.



You MUST fill the water tank to the max. level before cooking. Return the tank to its housing by firmly pushing ALL THE WAY until you feel it LOCK INTO POSITION.



When in use, the appliance becomes hot. Hot steam will escape when you open the door of the appliance. Keep children at a distance.

#### EN

Hotpoint

# Setting a cooking programme with delayed start

# Changing the cooking temperature

Press the & button.

Adjust by pressing the + and – buttons.

Save your selection by pressing the " " button.

## Changing the cooking time

During cooking, you can adjust the cooking time by pressing  $\bigcirc$  and the + and - buttons.

Press **START** to start cooking.

### Cancelling cooking in progress

You can stop the cooking at any time by pressing " 

" (for approximately 1 second).

If steam generation has not yet begun (approximately one minute), the oven stops immediately and the time display disappears.

If steam generation has already begun, the time changes to 3 minutes, a countdown begins and the steam escapes before the door is opened.

# Setting a cooking programme with delayed start

Set the desired cooking mode, the time and adjust the temperature if necessary,

Example: position Steam Cooking Temperature 85°C.

Press the O button and select the cooking time using the + and - buttons, for example 30 min.

For example, it is 12:30.

You have programmed a 30-minute cooking cycle.

The displayed end of cooking time is 13:00.

Using the  $\ ^{\ \lor}$  buttons, select end of cooking and the end of cooking time is displayed.

Adjust the end time using the + and - buttons.

Example 14:00

After these steps, oven heating is delayed so that cooking ends at 14:00.

When the cooking cycle is finished, a series of beeps is emitted for several minutes.

You can stop the beeps by pressing " " for one second.

## At the end of cooking



You MUST empty the tank.



To ensure good oven reliability, the fan continues to function for a short period after cooking is complete.

### Water management

In the event of a water circuit-related problem during cooking, the "no water" indicator appears, a beep is emitted and a "Fill your water tank" message appears in the display.



This error is specifically associated with:

- an empty tank.
- a poorly seated tank.

After checking these two points, close the door and press "  $\ensuremath{\circledcirc}$  ". The oven restarts.

# Precautions and recommendations

FUNCTIONS Temperature °C		COOKING	COOKING EXAMPLES	
	100	Steam cooking mode most often used	Vegetables and meats.	
8	85	For cooking fragile food	Delicate whole fish (trout).	
8	75	Meat has a sheen to it, the collagen is not apparent.	Cooking delicate fish (sardine fillets, red mullet).	
	90	For cooking	Cocotte eggs; stuffed tomatoes that hold their shape. Ramekins, custard creams, etc.	
	95	fragile food, fruit, compotes	Terrines, chicken livers. Reheating cooked dishes.	
	80	Low heat	Melted chocolate, butter. Slightly warm fruit for immediate serving.	
00	55	Slow defrosting without cooking	Defrosting fish fillets before breading. Berries that must remain cool (for pies and sauces).	
		<b>-</b>	Defrosting meats before grilling (e.g.: sausages).	

# **Cooking chart**



Asparagus	Food	°C	Time	Preparations	Notes	
Asparagus	Artichokes (small)	100	40 to 45 min.	placed upside down in the dish	These times depend on the	
Carrots	Asparagus	100	35 to 40 min.	for tips only, decrease cooking time	type, size and freshness of	
Celeriac   100   25 to 30 min.   in thin slices	Broccoli	100	18 min.	in small bunches	the vegetables. Follow the	
Pumpkin 100 15 to 20 min. in cubes Mushroroms 100 15 for Jimls. in this strips. The cooking time remains the same regardless of the qualiformer 100 30 to 35 min. Brussels sprouts qualiformer 100 30 to 35 min. Cauliflower in small florets qualiformer in the small qualiformer qualiformer in the small qualiformer qualiformer in the small qualiformer qualiform	Carrots	100	20 to 22 min.	in thin, round slices		
Mushrooms	Celeriac	100	25 to 30 min.	in thin slices		
100   30 to 35 min.   Brussels sprouts   the same regardless of the Springer in Small florers   quantity to be cooked. For example: 1 or 4 artichokes   cautiful foreign   cautiful fo	Pumpkin	100	15 to 20 min.	in cubes		
Courgettes 100 10 to 15 min. Cauliflower in small florets covered. For Courgettes 100 10 to 15 min. in round silces expensed to 100 10 to 15 min. in round silces expensed to 100 20 min. (fresh) stir while cooking time.  Chicory 100 35 min. (core removed and cut in half cooking time.)  Fennel 100 22 min. cut in half cooking time.  Turnips 100 15 to 20 min. in cubes of the vegetable; if it is cooked there should be not resistance.  Fresh peas 100 15 to 20 min. cut in half cooking. Insert the tip of a kinfe into the thickest part levels to 20 25 min. cut in half cooking. Insert the tip of a kinfe into the thickest part levels to 20 25 min. cut in half cooked there should be not resistance.  Fresh peas 100 20 25 min. cut in half cooking. Insert the tip of a kinfe into the thickest part levels to 20 25 min. cut in half cooked there should be not resistance.  For the vegetable; if it is cooked there should be not resistance.  Fresh peas 100 40 to 45 min. with seasoning or 100 40 to 55 min. cut in round silces of the vegetable; if it is cooked there should be not resistance.  Fresh peas 100 40 to 55 min. with seasoning or 100 40 to 25 min. furth in strips or 100 40 to 25 min. furth in strips or 100 40 to 25 min. furth in strips or 100 40 to 25 min. furth in strips or 100 40 to 25 min. furth in strips or 100 40 to 25 min. furth in strips or 100 40 to 25 min. whole (100 g) or 100 min. cut and the period or 100 for 2 to 3 cm in thickness or 100 for 2 to 3 cm in thickness or 100 for 2 to 3 cm in thickness or 100 for 2 to 3 cm in thickness or 100 for 2 to 3 cm in thickness or 100 for 2 to 3 cm in thickness or 100 for 2 to 3 cm in thickness or 100 for 2 to 3 cm in thickness or 100 for 2 to 3 cm in thickness or 100 for 2 to 3 cm in thickness or 100 for 2 to 3 cm in thickness or 100 for 2 to 3 cm in thickness or 100 for 2 min. steaks (180) good good for 100 for 100 for 100 for 100 for	Mushrooms	100		in thin strips	• The cooking time remains	
100   10 to 15 min.   Cauliflower in small florets   Cauniflower in Cauniflower in Small florets   Cauniflower in Nove in Cauniflower in Nove in Cauniflower in Caun	Cauliflower	100	30 to 35 min.	Brussels sprouts	the same regardless of the	
Spinach   100   20 min.	Caulillower	100		Cauliflower in small florets	quantity to be cooked. For	
Spinach   100   35 min   (frozen) stir white cooking   time.	Courgettes	100	10 to 15 min.	in round slices	example: 1 or 4 artichokes	
100   39 min	Spinoch	100	20 min.	(fresh) stir while cooking	require the same cooking	
Fennel   100   22 min.   22 min.   22 min.   22 min.   22 min.   23 min.   24 min.   25 min.	Spiriacri	100	35 min	(frozen) stir while cooking	time.	
Green beans   100   22 min.   cut in half   cocking, insert the tip of a Korfeen beans   100   30 to 35 min   cut in half   cocking, insert the tip of a Korfeen beans   100   20 ± 25 min.   cut in half   cocket there should be not resistance.	Chicory	100	30 min.	core removed and cut		
Apples/peaches/pears   100   30 to 35 min   100   30 to 35 min   100   15 to 20 min.   100   20 -25 min.   100   25 min.   100   20 to 25 min.   100   25 min.   100   20 to 25 min.   100   25 min.   100   20 to 25 min.   100   2	•			in two along the length	To check the level of	
Turnips	Fennel	100	22 min.	cut in half	cooking, insert the tip of a	
Presh peas	Green beans		30 to 35 min		knife into the thickest part	
Presh peas	Turnips	100	15 to 20 min.	in cubes	of the vegetable; if it is	
Decision	Fresh peas	100			cooked there should be no	
Potatoes   100	Leeks	100	25 min.	1111	resistance.	
100	Datatasa	100	25 min.	cut in round slices		
Place the shelffish on the grid of the glass dish, add aromatic herbs.	Polatoes	100	40 to 45 min.	whole		
Crabs   95   25 min.   depending on weight   Place them on a bed of seaweed.	Scallops	90	10 to 12 min.	with seasoning		
Apples/peaches/pears 90 10 to 15 min. whole, peeled Compote 95 25 min. fruit in strips • Times depend on ripeness Cream desserts 90 10 min. in ramekins Cod/hake 85 13 to 15 min. steaks (180 g)* Sea bream 85 20 to 25 min. whole (1 kg) of 2 to 3 cm in thickness Herring 85 20 min. whole (200g) Monkfish 80 15 min. depending on thickness Mackerel 85 20 min. whole (250g) Monkfish 80 15 min. fillets Skate 80 25 to 30 min. Sead mean 85 20 min. thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Salmon 85 15 to 20 min. steaks (180 / 200 g) Salmon 85 15 to 20 min. thick steaks (6 to 10 cm in length) Salmon 85 15 to 20 min. steaks (180 / 200 g) Salmon 85 15 to 20 min. steaks (180 / 200 g) Salmon 97 10 to 12 min. Tuna 100 20 to 25 min. Shouth routed they grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Whole trout (1 kg) 100 20 to 25 min. Shouth routed they grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed they grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed they grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed they grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed they grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed they grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed they grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed they grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed they grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed they grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed they grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed they grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed the grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed the grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed the grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed the grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed the grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed the grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed the grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed the grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed the grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g) Shouth routed the grow in thick steaks (180 / 200 g)	Mussels/whelks	95	20 to 25 min.	with seasoning	Place the shellfish on the	
Place them on a bed of seaweed.	Crabs	95	25 min.		grid of the glass dish, add	
Apples/peaches/pears   90   10 to 15 min.   whole, peeled	Lobsters	95	30 to 35 min.	depending on weight	aromatic herbs.	
Compote 95 25 min. fruit in strips • Times depend on ripeness Cream desserts 90 10 min. in ramekins   Cod/hake 85 13 to 15 min. steaks (180 g) *  Sea bream 85 20 to 25 min. whole (1 kg)   Herring 85 20 min. whole (200g)   Coley, pollack 85 15 to 20 min. whole (200g)   Monkfish 80 15 min. depending on thickness   Mackerel 85 20 min. whole (250g)   Whiting/Cod 75 15 min. fillets   Skate 80 25 to 30 min. whole (250g)   Whiting/Cod 75 15 min. fillets   Skate 80 25 to 30 min. whole (200g)   Red mullet 80 15 min. whole (200g)   Salmon 85 15 to 20 min. whole (200g)   Salmon 85 15 to 20 min. steaks (180 /200 g)   Set on the dish in the dish as sor on so coking is complete, remove the skin, which will detach easily.   Short on the meating 75 10 to 12 min. steaks (180 /200 g)   Whole trout (1 kg) 100 20 to 25 min. whole (200g) 13 to 15 min.   Beef 100 15 to 30 min. Steaks (180 /200 g)   Whole trout (1 kg) 100 20 to 25 min. Steaks (180 /200 g)   Whole trout (1 kg) 100 20 to 25 min. Steaks (180 /200 g)   Whole trout (1 kg) 100 20 to 25 min. Steaks (180 /200 g)   Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature.    100 3 min. Steaks (180 /200 g)   Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature.    100 4 min. Steaks (180 /200 g)   20 min.   Sounds sto 0 g: 55 to 60 min.   Chicken thighs: 35 to 40 min.   Roast turkey: 50 to 60 min.   Morteau sausage: 400 g  Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature.    100 5 to 6 min.   100 10 to 12 min.   100 10 to 12 min.   100 10 to 12 min.   100 20 min.   100 10 to 12 min.   100 1						
Cream desserts         90         10 min.         in ramekins           Cod/hake         85         13 to 15 min.         steaks (180 g)*         * *Steaks: round slices of fisl of 2 to 3 cm in thickness           Beering         85         20 to 25 min.         whole (1 kg)         (1 kg)         * *Steaks: round slices of fisl of 2 to 3 cm in thickness           Coley, pollack         85         15 to 20 min.         steaks (180 g)         * Insist on very fresh product           Monkfish         80         15 min.         depending on thickness         * Insist on very fresh product           Mackerel         85         20 min.         whole (250g)         * Insist on very fresh product           Whiting/Cod         75         15 min.         fillets         or other aromatic herbs.           Skate         80         25 to 30 min.         whole (200g)         or other aromatic herbs.           Red mullet         80         15 min.         whole (200g)         or other aromatic herbs.           As soon as cooking is complete, remove the skin, which will detach easily.         As soon as cooking is complete, remove the skin, which will detach easily.         * Then brown under the gr in another dish.           Whole trout (1 kg)         100         20 to 25 min.         Roast 8800 g.: 55 to 60 min.         * Then brown under the gr in another dish. <td>Apples/peaches/pears</td> <td></td> <td>10 to 15 min.</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Apples/peaches/pears		10 to 15 min.			
Sea bream   85   13 to 15 min.   Steaks (180 g)*   Sea bream   85   20 min.   Whole (1 kg)   Sea bream   85   20 min.   Whole (200g)   Sea bream   Sea   20 min.   Whole (200g)   Sea	Compote		-		<ul> <li>Times depend on ripeness.</li> </ul>	
Sea bream	Cream desserts					
Sea bream	Cod/hake				*Stocks: round slices of fish	
Herring	Sea bream					
Insist on very fresh product	Herring					
Monkinsh Mackerel 85 20 min. Whole (250g) Whiting/Cod 75 15 min. Skate 80 25 to 30 min. Red mullet 80 15 min. Monke (200g) Rock salmon 85 20 min. Salmon 85 15 to 20 min. Bottom heating Tuna 100 20 to 25 min. Beef 100 15 to 30 min. Pork (tenderloin) Pork (tenderloin) Poultry (breast) (stuffed) Sausages 90 20 min. Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature. Rice, pasta, semolina Place directly in a dish then cover with water or milk. The steam is not sufficient to saturate these inflating for many labeled. Rice pudding 100 30 min. Rogeniang of htickness whole (250g) Whole (200g) State whole fish in the dish as is or on bay leaves, fenn or other aromatic herbs. As soon as cooking is complete, remove the skin, which will detach easily. Then brown under the gr in another dish. Then brown under the gr in another dish in the dish dish give provent water droplets from fall give pr another dish under the gr in another dish in another dish the gr in another dish in the dish to grey provent water droplets from falling on to the food. The drock place a sheet of aluminium foil on the dish to prevent water droplets from falling on						
Mackerel 85 20 min. whole (250g) Whiting/Cod 75 15 min. fillets  Red mullet 80 15 min. whole (200g) Rock salmon 85 20 min. thick steaks (6 to 10 cm in length) Salmon 85 15 to 20 min. steaks (180/200 g) Bottom heating 75 10 to 12 min fillets Tuna 100 20 to 25 min. whole (200 g) 13 to 15 min.  Beef 100 15 to 30 min. Pork (tenderloin) 100 25 min. Sausages 90 20 min. Stausages 90 20 min. Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature. Police produing 100 30 min. 100 g rinsed rice - 20 cl milk 100 g rooking is complete.	Monkfish		-			
Whiting/Cod 75 15 min. fillets Skate 80 25 to 30 min. Red mullet 80 15 min. whole (200g) Rock salmon 85 20 min. thick steaks (6 to 10 cm in length) Salmon 85 15 to 20 min. steaks (180/200 g) Bottom heating 75 10 to 12 min fillets Tuna 100 20 to 25 min. Whole trout (1 kg) 100 25 to 30 min. Pork (tenderloin) 100 25 min. Poultry (breast) (stuffed) 95 25 min. Sausages 90 20 min. Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature.  Rice, pasta, semolina Police of the decision of the product of the pr	Mackerel			whole (250g)		
Skate 80 25 to 30 min.  Red mullet 80 15 min.  Rock salmon 85 20 min.  Salmon 85 15 to 20 min.  Bottom heating 75 10 to 12 min fillets  Tuna 100 20 to 25 min.  Beef 100 15 to 30 min.  Pork (tenderloin) Poultry (breast) (stuffed) 95 Sausages 90 20 min.  Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature.  Pice, pasta, semolina Pice of rectly in a dish then cover with water or milk. The steam is not sufficient to saturate these inflating for when cooking is complete, remove the skin, which will detach easily.  As soon as cooking is complete, remove the skin, which will detach easily.  **Then brown under the gr in another dish.**  **Then brown under dish.**  *	Whiting/Cod			fillets	1	
Red mullet   80   15 min.   Whole (200g)   Complete, remove the skin, which will detach easily.	Skate	80	25 to 30 min.			
Salmon   Stock salm	Red mullet	80	15 min.	whole (200g)		
Salmon 85 15 to 20 min. steaks (180/200 g) Bottom heating 75 10 to 12 min fillets Tuna 100 20 to 25 min. steaks (180/200 g) Whole trout (1 kg) 100 20 to 25 min. whole (200 g) 13 to 15 min.  Beef 100 15 to 30 min. Roast 800 g.: 55 to 60 min. Chicken thighs: 35 to 40 min. Roast turkey: 50 to 60 min. Morteau sausage: 400 g  Sausages 90 20 min. Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature. 100 8 min. 100 8 min. 100 10 to 12 min.  Rice, pasta, semolina Place directly in a dish then cover with water or milk. The steam is not sufficient to saturate these inflating foods. Place a sheet of aluminium foil on the dish to prevent water droplets from falling on to the food.  *Then brown under the gr in another dish.	Rock salmon	85	20 min.	thick steaks (6 to 10 cm in length)		
Tuna 100 20 to 25 min. Steaks (180/200 g) in another dish.  Whole trout (1 kg) 100 20 to 25 min. Whole (200 g) 13 to 15 min.  Beef 100 15 to 30 min. Pork (tenderloin) 100 25 min. Chicken thighs: 35 to 40 min. Chicken thighs: 35 to 40 min. Roast turkey: 50 to 60 min. Morteau sausage: 400 g  Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature. 100 5 to 6 min. 100 8 min. 100 10 to 12 min. Place directly in a dish then cover with water or milk. The steam is not sufficient to saturate these inflating foods. Place a sheet of aluminium foil on the dish to prevent water droplets from falling on to the food. Place pudding 100 g rinsed rice - 20 cl milk 2 tablespoons sugar 100 e Fluff with a fork when cooking is complete.	Salmon	85	15 to 20 min.	steaks (180/200 g)	•	
Whole trout (1 kg)  100  20 to 25 min.  Beef  100  15 to 30 min.  Pork (tenderloin)  100  25 min.  Poultry (breast) (stuffed)  95  25 min.  Steaks (180/200 g)  Whole (200 g) 13 to 15 min.  Roast 800 g.: 55 to 60 min. Chicken thighs: 35 to 40 min. Roast turkey: 50 to 60 min. Morteau sausage: 400 g  Boiled: placed directly on the grid. Sunny side up: broken in an individual dish placed on the shelf and covered with cooking foil. Cocotte: see detailed recipes.  Rice, pasta, semolina  Place directly in a dish then cover with water or milk. The steam is not sufficient to saturate these inflating foods. Place a sheet of aluminium foil on the dish to prevent water droplets from falling on to the food.  Pluff with a fork when cooking is complete.	Bottom heating	75	10 to 12 min	fillets		
Beef   100   15 to 30 min.   Roast 800 g.: 55 to 60 min.   Chicken thighs: 35 to 40 min.   Chicken thighs: 35 to 40 min.   Roast turkey: 50 to 60 min.   Morteau sausage: 400 g   M	Tuna	100	20 to 25 min.	steaks (180/200 g)	in another dish.	
Beef   100   15 to 30 min.   Roast 800 g.: 55 to 60 min.   Chicken thighs: 35 to 40 min.   Chicken thighs: 35 to 40 min.   Roast turkey: 50 to 60 min.   Morteau sausage: 400 g   M	Whole trout (1 kg)	100		whole (200 g) <b>13 to 15 min.</b>		
Pork (tenderloin) Poultry (breast) (stuffed) Sausages 90 20 min. Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature.  Rice, pasta, semolina  Place directly in a dish then cover with water or milk. The steam is not sufficient to saturate these inflating foods. Place a sheet of aluminium foil on the dish to prevent water droplets from falling on to the food.  Chicken thighs: 35 to 40 min. Roast turkey: 50 to 60 min. Morteau sausage: 400 g  Boiled: placed directly on the grid. Sunny side up: broken in an individual dish placed on the shelf and covered with cooking foil. Cocotte: see detailed recipes.  Place directly in a dish then cover with water or milk. The steam is not sufficient to saturate these inflating foods. Place a sheet of aluminium foil on the dish to prevent water droplets from falling on to the food.  Pluff with a fork when cooking is complete.	Beef	100	15 to 30 min.	Boast 800 g : <b>55 to 60 min</b>		
Poultry (breast) (stuffed)  95  25 min.  Morteau sausage: 400 g  90  20 min.  Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature.  100  100  100  100  100  100  100  1	Pork (tenderloin)	100	25 min.	_		
(stuffed)  Sausages  90  20 min.  Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature.  Rice, pasta, semolina  Place directly in a dish then cover with water or milk. The steam is not sufficient to saturate these inflating foods. Place a sheet of aluminium foil on the dish to prevent water droplets from falling on to the food.  Rice pudding  95  25 min.  Morteau sausage: 400 g  Boiled: placed directly on the grid.  Sunny side up: broken in an individual dish placed on the shelf and covered with cooking foil.  Cocotte: see detailed recipes.  Cocotte: see detailed recipes.  Place directly in a dish then cover with water or milk. The steam is not sufficient to saturate these inflating on to the food.  Rice pudding  100  30 min.  100 g rinsed rice - 20 cl milk  2 tablespoons sugar  • Fluff with a fork when cooking is complete.	Poultry (breast)	100	20 to 25 min.			
Sausages  Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature.  100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	(stuffed)	95	25 min.	1		
Start with very fresh eggs kept at room temperature.    100   5 to 6 min.   Sunny side up: broken in an individual dish placed on the shelf and covered with cooking foil.   Cocotte: see detailed recipes.    Rice, pasta, semolina   Place directly in a dish then cover with water or milk. The steam is not sufficient to saturate these inflating foods. Place a sheet of aluminium foil on the dish to prevent water droplets from falling on to the food.    Plust directly in a dish then cover with water or milk. The steam is not sufficient to saturate these inflating on to the food.    Rice pudding   100   30 min.   100 g rinsed rice - 20 cl milk   • Fluff with a fork when cooking is complete.	Sausages	90	20 min.	wioi teau sausage. 400 g		
kept at room temperature.  100	Start with very fresh eggs	100	7 min.	Boiled: placed directly on the grid.		
100   8 min.   Cocotte: see detailed recipes.	kept at room temperature.	100	5 to 6 min.	Sunny side up: broken in an individual dish placed on the shelf and covered		
The following continuous contin	•	100		with cooking foil.		
Rice, pasta, semolina  Place directly in a dish then cover with water or milk. The steam is not sufficient to saturate these inflating foods. Place a sheet of aluminium foil on the dish to prevent water droplets from falling on to the food.  Rice pudding  100  30 min.  100 g rinsed rice - 20 cl milk 2 tablespoons sugar  • Fluff with a fork when cooking is complete.				Cocotte: see detailed recipes.		
2 tablespoons sugar cooking is complete.	Rice, pasta, semolina	Place	directly in a dish the Place a sheet of all	h then cover with water or milk. The steam is not sufficient to saturate these inflating of aluminium foil on the dish to prevent water droplets from falling on to the food.		
2 tablespoons sugar cooking is complete.	Rice pudding	100	30 min.	100 g rinsed rice - 20 cl milk	Fluff with a fork when	
Semolina   100   25 min.   200 g (1/4 litre water)	· -			2 tablespoons sugar	cooking is complete.	
	Semolina	100	25 min.	200 g (1/4 litre water)		

# Cleaning and Maintenance

### Maintenance

### • Cavity (after each use)

Wipe the cavity with a dry cloth after the steam generator has cooled or let the cavity air-dry by leaving the door open.

#### Water intake tube

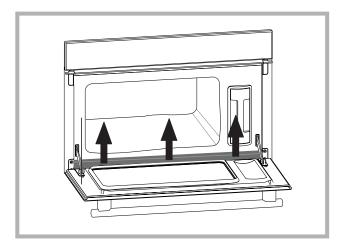
Remove the water intake tube by unscrewing it.

Remove any hard-water deposits that may be inside (using a thin, pointed object such as a thin skewer or a knitting needle).

### • Steam generator

Pour ½ a cup of white spirit vinegar on the generator. Allow to sit for a few minutes, then clean and rinse with water. Do not use sponges or abrasive powders, nor coffee maker cleaning agents.

## Cleaning the gutter



Remove the gutter by pulling it upward. Wipe it off and return it to its position using the three notches provided.



The oven should not be cleaned with a steam cleaner. Do not use abrasive products or metal scrapers to clean the oven door as they may scratch the surface or break the glass.

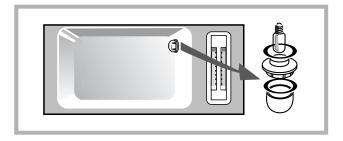
### EN

# Cleaning and Maintenance

### **CLEANING THE OUTER SURFACES**

To clean both the electronic programmer window and the oven door, use a window cleaning product applied with a soft cloth. Do not use abrasive creams or scouring pads.

# **Changing the bulb**





The bulb is located at the back right of your oven's cavity.

Disconnect the oven before accessing the bulb to avoid any risk of electric shock.

- Turn the lamp glass a quarter turn to the left.
- Unscrew the bulb in the same direction.

### Bulb specification:

- 15 W - 220 -240 V - 300°C - E 14 cap

- Replace the bulb then reposition the lamp glass, making sure the seals are correctly positioned.
- Reconnect the oven.

# What to do in the event of problems

#### YOU NOTICE THAT **POSSIBLE** WHAT SHOULD **CAUSES** YOU DO? - Check that the Oven not connected appliance is receiving to a power source. Display does not light. electricity (fuse OK). Electronic board not - Call the After-Sales functioning. Service Department. - Change the bulb. Bulb has blown. The bulb is not - Connect the oven. The oven is not working. connected. - Change the circuit The fuse has blown. The door is Water or steam leak properly closed. The door seal is Call the After-Sales around the door Service Department. during cooking. defective.

In all situations, if you cannot solve the problem yourself, contact the After-Sales Service Department without delay.

### SERVICE CALLS

Any repairs to your appliance must be made by a qualified professional, authorised to work on the brand. When you call, provide your appliance's complete reference information (model, type, serial number). This information appears on the manufacturer's nameplate (Fig.1).

