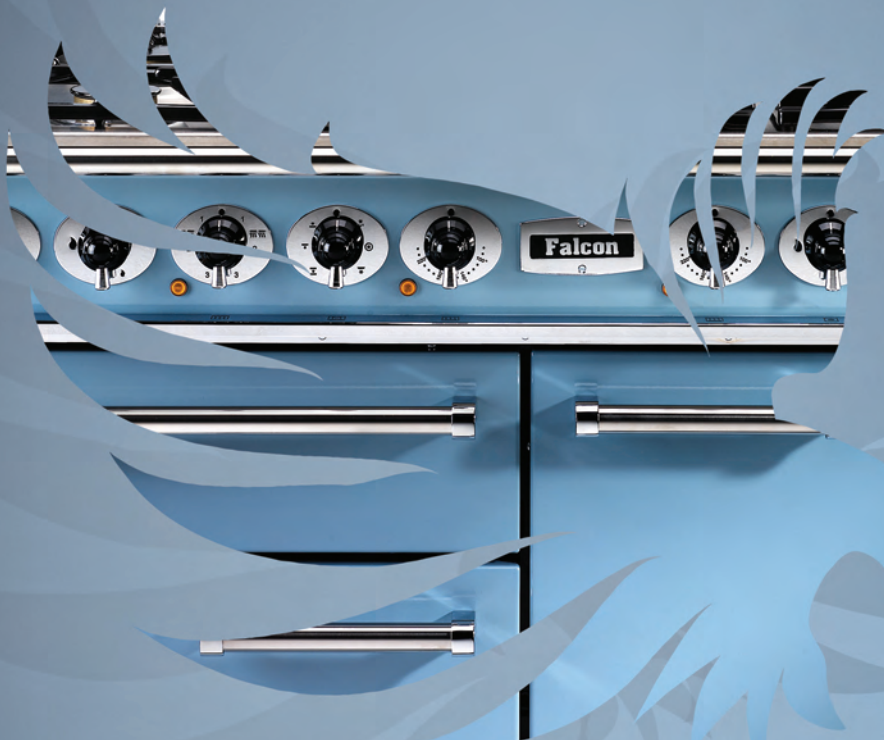




USER GUIDE & INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1092 Continental Induction

U110968-03

Contents

1. Before you start...	1	6. Troubleshooting	21
Personal safety	1		
Electrical connection safety	1	7. Installation	23
Peculiar smells	2	Dear Installer	23
Ventilation	2	Safety Requirements and Regulations	23
Maintenance	2	Provision of Ventilation	23
Induction care	4	Location of Cooker	23
Oven care	5	Positioning the Cooker	24
Hob care	6	Moving the Cooker	24
Cooling fan	6	Lowering the Two Rear Rollers	25
Cooker care	6	Completing the Move	25
Cleaning	6	Levelling the Cooker	25
		Fitting the stability bracket	25
2. Cooker Overview	8	Repositioning the Cooker Following Connection	25
The Hob	8	Electrical Connection	26
The Ovens	12	Final Fitting	27
Accessories	15	Final Checks	27
Oven Lights	15	Customer Care	27
Storage	15	Fitting the drawer	29
		Removing the drawer	29
3. Cooking Tips	16		
4. Cooking Table	17	8. Circuit Diagram	30
5. Cleaning your cooker	18	Induction Hob	30
To Remove Metal Rub-off	19	Oven	31
Control panel and oven doors	19		
Ovens	19	9. Technical Data	32
Cleaning table	20		

1. Before you start...

Your cooker should give you many years of trouble-free cooking if installed and operated correctly. It is important that you read this section before you start.

Personal safety

This appliance is for cooking purposes only. It must not be used for other purposes, for example heating a room. Using it for any other purpose could invalidate any warranty or liability claim. Besides invalidating claims this wastes fuel and may overheat the control knobs.

- This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved.
- Children **less** than 8 years of age should be kept away unless continuously supervised. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
- The cooker should not be placed on a base.
- This appliance is designed for domestic cooking only. Use for any other purpose could invalidate any warranty or liability claim.
- Before operating the ovens please refer to the oven shelf installation, in the Accessories section.
- The appliance and its accessible parts become hot during use and will retain heat even after you have stopped cooking. Care should be taken to avoid touching heating elements.
- A long term cooking process has to be supervised from time to time. A short term

cooking process has to be supervised continuously.

- **DANGER OF FIRE: DO NOT** store items on the cooking surfaces.
- To avoid overheating, **DO NOT** install the cooker behind a decorative door.
- Accessible parts will become hot during use and will retain heat even after you have stopped cooking. Keep babies and children away from the cooker and never wear loose-fitting or hanging clothes when using the appliance.
- **DO NOT** use a steam cleaner on your cooker.
- **ALWAYS** keep combustible materials, e.g. curtains, and flammable liquids a safe distance away from your cooker.
- **DO NOT** spray aerosols in the vicinity of the cooker while it is on.

Electrical connection safety

This cooker must be installed in accordance with the relevant instructions in this booklet, with the relevant national and local regulations, and with the local electricity supply companies' requirements.

WARNING: THE APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

Note: The cooker must be connected to the correct electrical supply as stated on the voltage label on the cooker, through a suitable cooker control unit incorporating a double-pole switch, having a contact separation of at least 3 mm in all poles.

Read the instructions before installing or using this appliance.

- This appliance is heavy so take care when moving it.
- The cable size and type should be suitable

for the Electrical Load of the appliance and comply with the relevant national and local requirements.

- The cooker may be installed in a kitchen/ kitchen diner but **NOT** in a room containing a bath or shower.
- This appliance **MUST** be earthed.
- The cooker **MUST NOT** be connected to an ordinary domestic power point.
- It is normal for the hob control display to flash for about 2 seconds during first power setting.
- The appliance must be installed in accordance with the regulations in force and only in a well ventilated space.
- Failure to install the appliance correctly could invalidate any warranty or liability claims and lead to prosecution.
- **DO NOT** install the appliance on a platform.
- **DO NOT** manoeuvre the cooker while it is plugged into the electricity supply.
- Before electrical reconnection, check that the appliance is electrically safe.

Peculiar smells

When you first use your cooker it may give off an odour. This should stop after use.

Before using your cooker for the first time, make sure that all packing materials have been removed and then, to dispel manufacturing odours, turn all the ovens to 200°C and run for at least an hour.

Make sure the room is well ventilated to the outside air (see 'Ventilation' below). People with respiratory or allergy problems should vacate the area for this brief period.

After the appliance has cooled, wipe down enamel and glass surfaces with a clean, lint free damp cloth.

Ventilation

The use of a cooking appliance results in the production of heat and moisture in the room in which it is installed. Make sure that the kitchen is well ventilated. Keep natural ventilation holes open or install a powered cooker hood that vents outside.

Prolonged intensive use of the appliance may call for additional ventilation, for example opening a window, or more effective ventilation, for example increasing the level of mechanical ventilation where present.

Maintenance

- Only a qualified service engineer should service the appliance and only approved spare parts should be used. It is recommended that this appliance is serviced annually.
- Before replacing the bulb, turn off the power supply and make sure that the oven is cool.
- **DO NOT** use cooking vessels on the hotplate that overlap the edges.
- **ALWAYS** allow the cooker to cool and then switch it off at the mains before cleaning or carrying out any maintenance work, unless specified otherwise in this guide.
- **DO NOT** use the control knobs to manoeuvre the cooker.
- **NEVER** operate the cooker with wet hands.
- **DO NOT** use a towel or other bulky cloth in place of a glove – it might catch fire if brought into contact with a hot surface.
- **DO NOT** use hotplate protectors, foil or hotplate covers of any description. These may affect the safe use of your hotplate burners and are potentially hazardous to health.
- **NEVER** heat unopened food containers. Pressure build up may make the containers

burst and cause injury.

- **DO NOT** use unstable saucepans. **ALWAYS** make sure that you position the handles away from the edge of the hotplate.
- **NEVER** leave the hotplate unattended at high heat settings. Pans boiling over can cause smoking, and greasy spills may catch on fire. Use a deep fat thermometer whenever possible to prevent fat overheating beyond the smoking point.
- Unattended cooking on a hob with fat or oil can be dangerous and may result in fire.
- **NEVER** leave a chip pan unattended. **ALWAYS** heat fat slowly, and watch as it heats. Deep fry pans should be only one third full of fat.
- **NEVER** try to move a pan of hot fat, especially a deep fat fryer. Wait until the fat is cool. Filling the pan too full of fat can cause spill over when food is added. If you use a combination of oils or fats in frying, stir them together before heating, or as the fats melt.
- Foods for frying should be as dry as possible. Frost on frozen foods or moisture on fresh foods can cause hot fat to bubble up and over the sides of the pan. Carefully watch for spills or overheating of foods when frying at high or medium high temperatures.
- **DO NOT** use the top of the flue (the slots along the back of the cooker) for warming plates, dishes, drying tea towels or softening butter.
- **DO NOT** use water on grease fires and never pick up a flaming pan. Turn the controls off and then smother a flaming pan on a surface unit by covering the pan completely with a well fitting lid or baking tray. If available, use a multi-purpose dry chemical or foam-type fire extinguisher.

Fig. 1.1

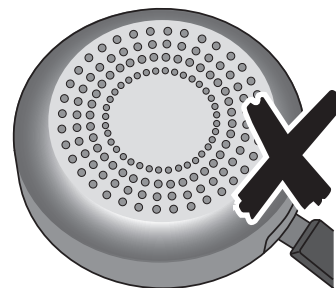


Fig. 1.2

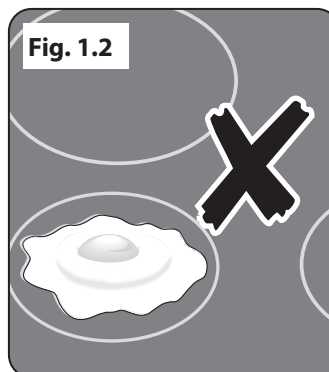


Fig. 1.3

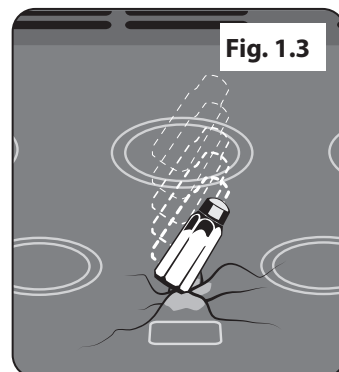
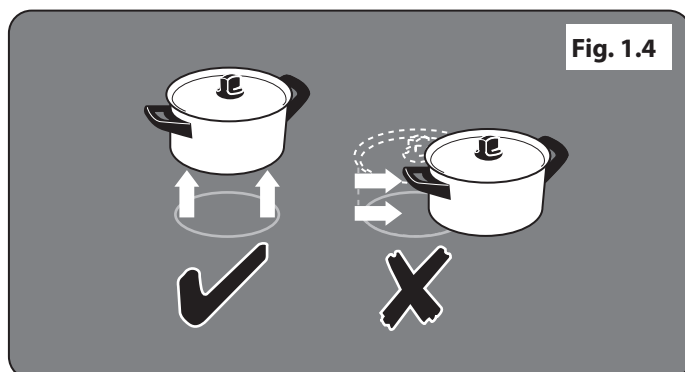


Fig. 1.4



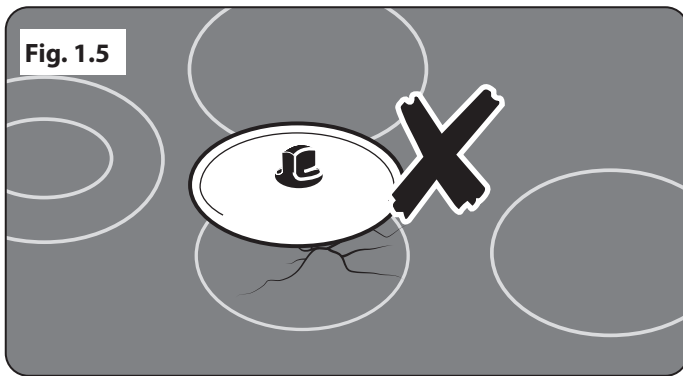


Fig. 1.5

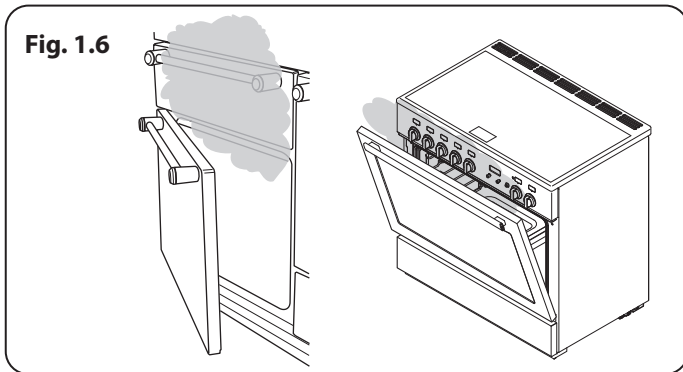


Fig. 1.6

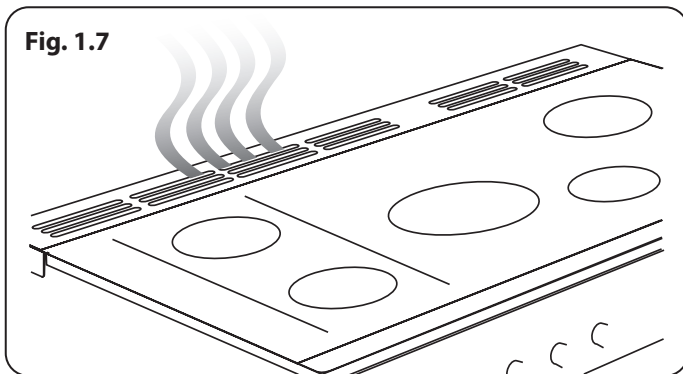


Fig. 1.7

- **DO NOT** modify this appliance. This appliance is not intended to be operated by means of external timer or separated remote-control system.
- If flammable materials are stored in the drawer, oven(s) or grill(s) it may explode and result in fire or property damage.
- **ALWAYS** allow any cookware to cool before cleaning.

Induction care

- **Important information for pacemaker and implanted insulin pump users:**
The functions of this hob comply with the applicable European standards on electromagnetic interference. If you are fitted with a pacemaker or implanted insulin pump and are concerned please consult your doctor for medical advice.
- When the hob is in use keep magnetic items away, such as credit and debit cards, floppy disk, calculators, etc.
- **To fully utilise the power of your induction hob and to ensure longevity of performance, we recommend the use of AGA Rangemaster Induction cookware. If you decide to purchase an alternative set of cookware for use on your induction cooker, we would strongly recommend that composite aluminium pans with steel inserts, example shown Fig. 1.1, are avoided. This type of pan construction can significantly reduce the lifetime and performance of your induction cook top.**
- Take care when touching the marked cooking areas of the hob.
- Use adequately sized pans with flat bottoms that are large enough to cover the surface of the hotplate heating area. The use of undersized pans will expose a portion of the surface unit to direct contact and may result in the ignition of clothing.

- Only certain types of glass, glass-ceramic, earthenware or other glazed containers are suitable for use on the warming zone; others may break because of the sudden change in temperature.
- Only certain types of glass, glass-ceramic, earthenware or other glazed containers are suitable for **hotplate cooking**; others may break because of the sudden change in temperature. **NEVER** cook directly on the hob surface (**Fig. 1.2**).
- Only certain types stainless steel, enamelled steel pans or cast iron pans with enamelled bases are suitable for induction hob cooking.
- Take care **NOT** to scratch the surface when placing cookware on the glass panel.
- **DO NOT** leave the hob zones switched on unless being used for cooking.
- **DO NOT** stand or rest heavy objects on the hob. Although the ceramic surface is very strong, a sharp blow or sharp falling object (e.g. a salt cellar) might cause the surface to crack or break (**Fig. 1.3**).
- Should a crack appear in the surface, disconnect the appliance immediately from the supply and arrange for its repair.
- **Always LIFT** pans off the hob. Sliding pans may cause marks and scratches (**Fig. 1.4**).
- Take care **NOT TO PLACE HOT LIDS** onto the hob surface (**Fig. 1.5**). Lids that have been used to cover a hot pan can “stick” or create a “vacuum” effect to the Glass Hob. Should this occur, **DO NOT** attempt to lift the lid off the glass surface, this may damage the glass. Instead slide the lid to the edge of the hob surface and remove, taking care not to scratch the hob surface. Alternatively wait until the lid has cooled to room temperature, the vacuum has been released, then remove the lid by lifting it from the hob surface.
- **DO NOT** place anything between the base of the pan and the hob surface (e.g. asbestos mats, aluminium foil, wok stand).
- Take care **NOT** to place metallic objects such as knives, forks, spoons and lids on the hob surface since they can get hot.
- We recommend that you avoid wiping any surface unit areas until they have cooled and the indicator light has gone off. Sugar spills are the exception to this (see ‘Cleaning your Cooker’). After cleaning, use a dry cloth or paper towel to remove any cleaning cream residue.
- The ceramic surface should be washed after use in order to prevent it from becoming scratched or dirty. However, you should clean the hob with caution as some cleaners can produce noxious fumes if applied to a hot surface.
- **DO NOT** leave the hob unattended. Care should be taken to not allow your cookware to boil dry. It will damage your cookware and Induction Glass Hob.
- After use, switch off the hob element by its control. **DO NOT** rely on the pan detector.

Pan Performance Check

Method:

Use a 1.85 Kw zone (centre zone on Rangemaster models, refer to manual for ratings of each zone).

- Fill an unlidded pan with 1/2 litre of room temperature water (the diameter of pan should not be greater than the outer circle of the zone).
- Operate the zone at power level 9.
- The water should boil within 3 ½ minutes.

Boiling times outside this duration would suggest that the pan construction is not ideal to provide best performance and can result in premature component failure.

Oven care

- When the oven is not in use and before attempting to clean the appliance **ALWAYS** be certain that the control knobs are in the **OFF** position.
- Use oven gloves to protect your hand from potential burns.
- Cooking high moisture content foods can create a 'steam burst' when the oven door is opened (**Fig. 1.6**). When opening the oven, stand well back and allow any steam to disperse.
- The inside door face is constructed with toughened safety glass. Take care **NOT** to scratch the surface when cleaning the glass panel.
- Accidental damage may cause the door glass panel to fracture.
- Keep oven vent ducts unobstructed.
- **DO NOT** use harsh abrasive cleaners or sharp metal scrapers to clean the oven door glass since they can scratch the surface, which may result in shattering of the glass.
- Make sure the shelves are pushed firmly to the back of the oven. **DO NOT** close the door against the oven shelves.
- **DO NOT** use aluminium foil to cover shelves, linings or the oven roof.
- When the oven is on, **DO NOT** leave the oven door open for longer than necessary, otherwise the control knobs may become very hot.
- **DO NOT** use the timed oven if the adjoining oven is already warm.
- **DO NOT** place warm food in the oven to be timed.
- **DO NOT** use a timed oven that is already warm.

- Use dry oven gloves when applicable – using damp gloves might result in steam burns when you touch a hot surface.

Hob care

- **NEVER** allow anyone to climb or stand on the hob.
- **DO NOT** use the hob surface as a cutting board.
- **DO NOT** leave utensils, foodstuffs or combustible items on the hob when it is not in use (e.g. tea towels, frying pans containing oil).
- **DO NOT** place plastic or aluminium foil, or plastic containers on the hob.
- **Always** turn the control to the **OFF** position before removing a pan.
- Avoid heating an empty pan. Doing so may damage both the hob and pan.

Cooling fan

This appliance may have a cooling fan. When the grill or oven is in operation the fan will run to cool the fascia and control knobs.

Cooker care

- As steam can condense to water droplets on the cool outer trim of the oven, it may be necessary during cooking to wipe away any moisture with a soft cloth. This will also help to prevent soiling and discolouration of the oven exterior by cooking vapours (**Fig. 1.7**).

Cleaning

- Isolate the electricity supply before carrying out any thorough cleaning. Allow the cooker to cool.
- In the interests of hygiene and safety, the cooker should be kept clean at all times as a build up in fats and other food stuff could result in a fire.

- Clean only the parts listed in this guide.
- Clean with caution. If a wet sponge or cloth is used to wipe spills on a hot surface, be careful to avoid steam burns. Some cleaners can produce noxious fumes if applied to a hot surface.
- **NEVER** use paint solvents, washing soda, caustic cleaners, biological powders, bleach, chlorine based bleach cleaners, coarse abrasives or salt.
- **DO NOT** mix different cleaning products – they may react together with hazardous results.
- All parts of the cooker can be cleaned with hot soapy water.
- Take care that no water seeps into the appliance.
- Before you remove any of the grill parts for cleaning, make sure that they are cool or use oven gloves.
- **DO NOT** use any abrasive substances on the grill and grill parts.
- **DO NOT** put the side runners in a dishwasher.
- **DO NOT** put the burner heads in a dishwasher.
- **NEVER** use caustic or abrasive cleaners as these will damage the surface.
- **DO NOT** use steel wool, oven cleaning pads or any other materials that will scratch the surface.
- **NEVER** store flammable materials in the drawer. This includes paper, plastic and cloth items, such as cookbooks, plastic ware and towels, as well as flammable liquids.
- **DO NOT** store explosives, such as aerosol cans, on or near the appliance.
- **DO NOT** use steel wool, oven cleaning pads, or any other materials that will scratch the surface.
- **DO NOT** attempt to disassemble or clean around any burner while another burner is on, otherwise an electric shock could result.

2. Cooker Overview

Fig.2.1

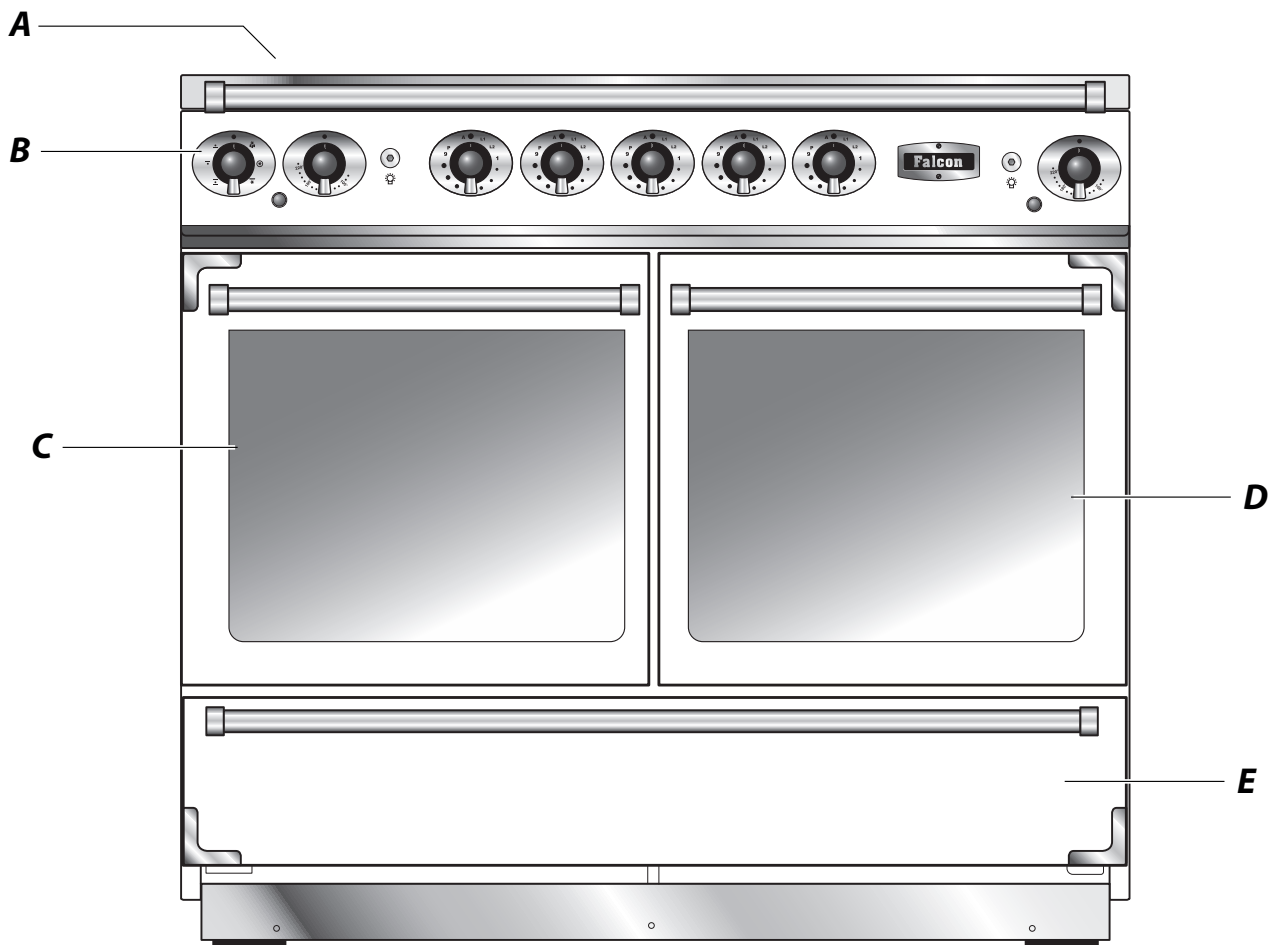
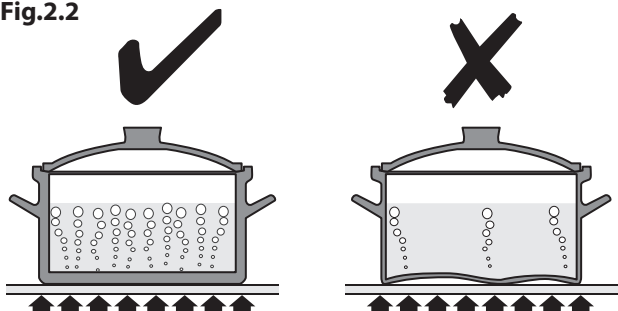


Fig.2.2



The 110 induction cooker (**Fig.2.1**) has the following features:

- A. 5 induction cooking zones
- B. Control panel
- C. Multi-function oven
- D. Fan oven
- E. Storage drawer

The Hob

Use only pans that are suitable for induction hobs. We recommend stainless steel, enamelled steel pans or cast iron pans with enamelled bases. Note that some stainless steel pans are not suitable for use with an induction hob so please check carefully before purchasing any cookware.

Pans made of copper, aluminium or ceramic are not suitable for use on an induction hob. The kind of pan you use and the quantity of food affects the setting required. Higher settings are required for larger quantities of food.

Pots and pans should have thick, smooth, flat bottoms (**Fig.2.2**). This allows the maximum heat transfer from the hob to the pan, making cooking quick and energy efficient. Never use a round-bottomed wok, even with a stand.

The very best pans have bases that are very slightly curved up when cold (**Fig.2.3**). If you hold a ruler across the bottom you will see a small gap in the middle. When they heat up the metal expands and lies flat on the cooking surface.

Make sure that the base of the pan is clean and dry to prevent any residue burning onto the hob panel. This also helps prevent scratches and deposits.

Always use pans that are the same size as (or slightly larger than) the areas marked on the hob. Using a lid will help the contents boil more quickly.

- ⚠ **Take care when placing hot lids onto the hob surface. Lids that have been covering boiling or steaming foods can ‘stick’ to the ceramic glass. Should this occur, DO NOT attempt to lift the lid off the hotplate: this may damage the hob surface. Instead, slide the lid to the edge of the hob surface and remove.**
- ⚠ **Always take care before touching the surface, even when the hob is turned off. It may be hotter than you think!**

The induction hob comprises of five cooking zones containing induction elements with different ratings and diameters (**Fig.2.4**) each with a pan detector and residual heat indicator, and a hob control display.

The hob control display (**Fig.2.5**) informs you of the following induction hob functions:

- ☐ Pan detector
- H Residual heat indicator
- A Automatic heat-up
- ☐ Child lock
- L1/L2 Low temperature setting
- P Power boost setting

Pan Detector, ☐

IMPORTANT: After use, switch off the hob element by its control and **DO NOT RELY** on the pan detector.

If a cooking area is switched on and there is no pan in place or if the pan is too small for the cooking area, then no heat will be generated. The symbol [☐] will appear on the hob control display; this is the “pan-missing symbol”. Place a pan of the correct size on the cooking area and the [☐] symbol will disappear and cooking can begin. After 10 minutes without detecting a pan the cooking zone will switch off automatically.

Table 2.1 shows the minimum pan sizes recommended for each cooking zone.

Note: Using pans with a base diameter smaller than those recommended will result in a power reduction.

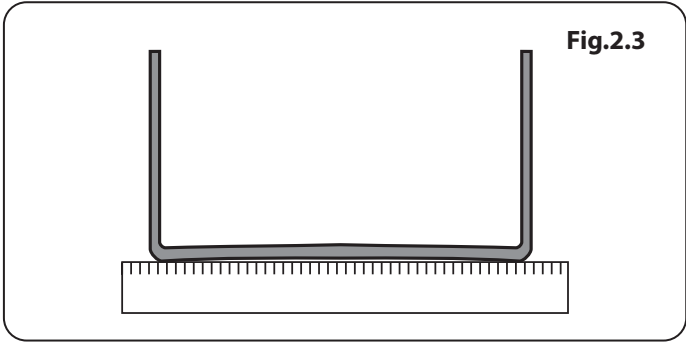


Fig.2.3

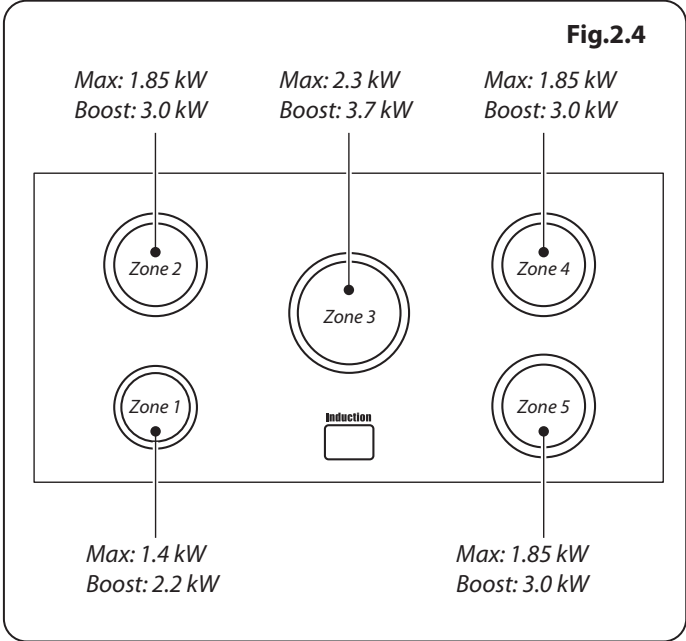


Fig.2.4

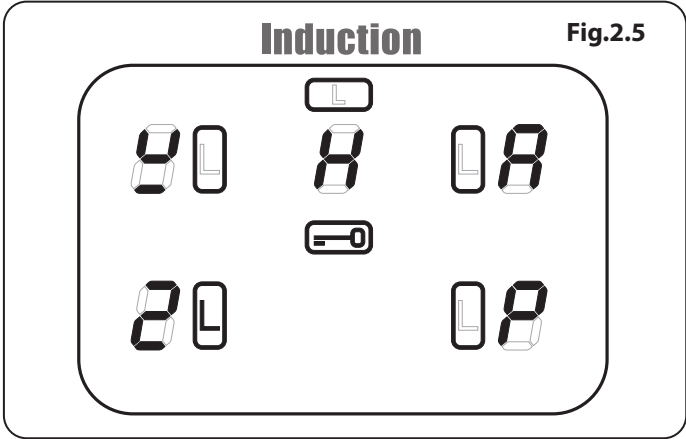


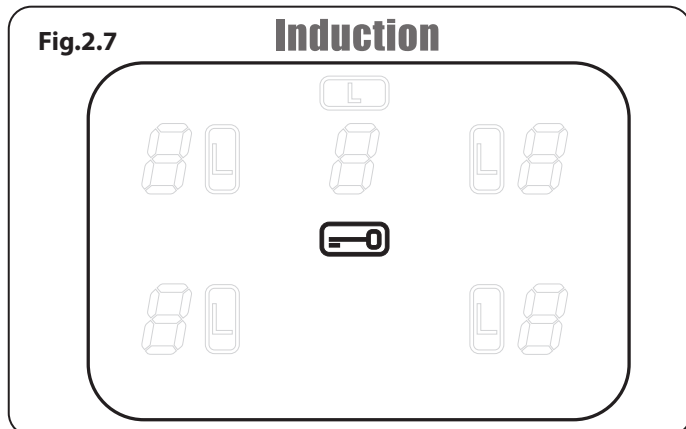
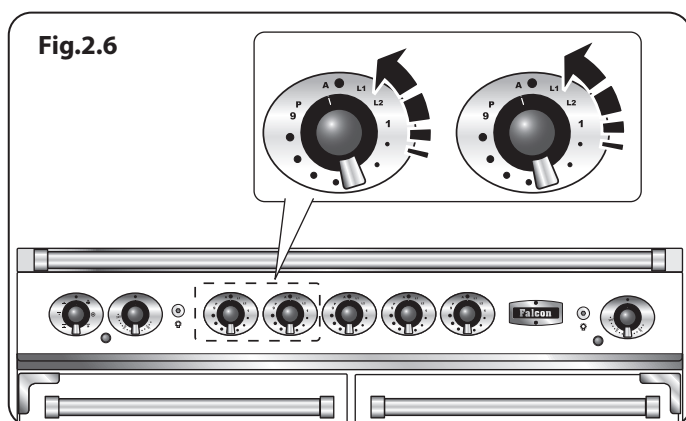
Fig.2.5

Cooking Zone	Minimum Pan Diameter (Pan Base) mm
Front left	120
Rear left	140
Centre	180
Rear right	140
Front right	140

Table 2.1

Power level	Automatic heat-up time at 100% (min:sec)
1	0:48
2	2:24
3	3:50
4	5:12
5	6:48
6	2:00
7	2:48
8	3:36
9	

Table 2.2



Residual Heat Indicator, H

After use, a cooking zone will remain hot for a while as heat dissipates. When a cooking zone is switched off the residual heat indicator symbol $[H]$, will appear in the display. This shows that the cooking zone temperature is above 60 °C and may still cause burns. Once the temperature has dropped to below 60 °C the $[H]$ will go out.

Automatic Heat-up, A

This function is available on all of the cooking zones. It allows rapid heating up of the element to bring the selected cooking zone up to temperature. Once the zone is at the required cooking temperature the power level will reduce automatically to the preset level.

The function is selected by turning the control knob to the 'A' position. This can be selected by turning the control knob momentarily counter-clockwise from the zero position until the symbol $[A]$ is shown on the hob control display.

Once the $[A]$ is displayed, turn the control knob to the level of your choice (1 to 9). The pan will heat up at 100% power for a specified time before the power is reduced to the level selected.

When the Automatic Heat-up function is activated, the hob control display will flash alternately between the $[A]$ setting and the chosen power level.

Once the Automatic Heat-up time has ended the hob display will stop flashing and will show the chosen power level.

The Automatic Heat-up function can be stopped by either turning the control knob back to the "0" power setting or turning the control knob to the "9" power setting.

For your guidance **Table 2.2** shows the time available at 100% power depending on the power level selected in the Automatic Heat-up mode.

Child Lock, $\equiv$

To prevent the unwanted use by children, the hob can be locked.

IMPORTANT: This can only be activated when all the cooking zones are switched off.

To lock the hob, simultaneously turn the two left-hand hob controls counter-clockwise (**Fig.2.6**) and hold until the $\equiv$ symbol appears in the centre of the hob control display (**Fig.2.7**).

Note: $[A]$ will flash when locking the hob – this is normal.

Locking the hob will NOT affect the oven; it can still be used.

To unlock the hob, simultaneously turn the two left-hand hob controls counter-clockwise and hold until the $\equiv$ symbol disappears from the centre of the hob control display.

Low Temperature Setting, *L1/L2*

⚠ This function should only be used when heating from cold.

Each cooking area is equipped with 2 low temperature settings:

- *L1* will maintain a temperature of about 40 °C – ideal for gently melting butter or chocolate.
- *L2* will maintain a temperature of about 90 °C – ideal for simmering (bring the pan to the boil and then select *L2* to keep soups, sauces, stews, etc at an optimal simmer).

The maximum time this setting can be used is 2 hours, after which the hob will switch off automatically. If required, you can immediately restart the Low Temperature function by reactivating *L1* or *L2*.

The maximum times for all other power levels are shown in **Table 2-3**.

Power Boost Setting, *P*

All of the induction cooking zones have Power Boost available, activated by turning the control knob clockwise until [*P*] is shown on the hob control display.

Power Boost allows additional power to be made available for each of the cooking zones. This is useful to bring a large pan of water to the boil quickly.

The Power Boost function operates for a maximum of 10 minutes on each zone, after which the power is automatically reduced to setting 9.

When using the Power Boost function, the cooking zones are linked.

Fig.2.8 shows the hob layout. Zones A and B are linked together as are zones D and E. The centre area C runs independently, regardless of the use of other cooking areas.

This means that when using zone A on Power Boost and then switching zone B to power boost, the power to zone A will reduce slightly. The last zone switched to Power Boost always takes priority. Zones D and E work in the same way.

⚠ This is a built in safety device.

Deactivate the Power Boost function by turning the control knob to a lower setting.

Overheat Function

This function identifies when the temperature of the pan rises rapidly and works to maintain a safe level of pan temperature. It should not interfere with normal cooking.

Cookware with bases that become distorted (**Fig.2.2**) when heated may interfere with the operation of the Overheat Function. This may result in damage to your cookware or Induction Glass Hob.

⚠ Please remember not to leave the hob unattended. Care should be taken to not allow your cookware to boil dry. Damage to your cookware and Induction Glass Hob may result.

Please read and follow the manufacturers' instructions carefully before using cookware on your induction hob.

Power Level	Maximum Operating Time
<i>L1 and L2</i>	2 hours
1	6 hours
2	6 hours
3	5 hours
4	5 hours
5	4 hours
6	1.5 hours
7	1.5 hours
8	1.5 hours
9	1.5 hours
Power Boost	10 minutes

Table 2.3

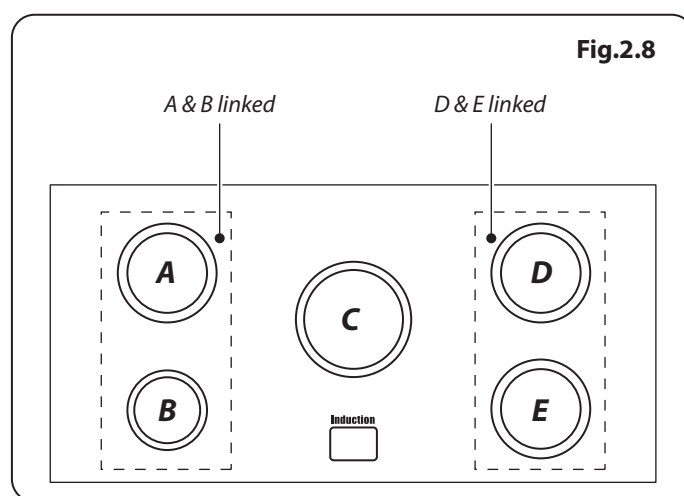
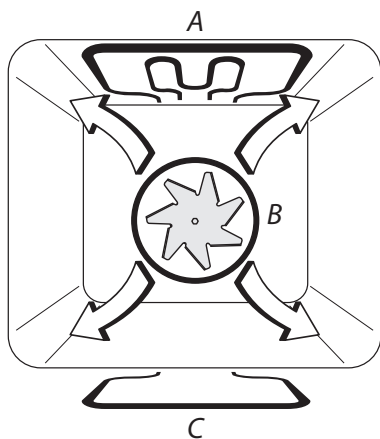


Fig.2.9



A – Grill elements, B – Convection elements, C – Base heat elements

The Ovens

References to 'left-hand' and 'right-hand' ovens apply as viewed from the front of the appliance.

The left-hand oven is a multi-function oven.

The right-hand oven is a fan oven.

Multi-function Ovens

Multi-function ovens have an oven fan and oven fan element, as well as two extra heating elements (**Fig.2.9**). One element is in the top of the oven and the second is under the oven base. Take care to avoid touching the top element and element deflector when placing or removing items from the oven.

The multi-function oven has 3 main cooking functions: **fan**, **fan assisted** and **conventional cooking**. These functions should be used to complete most of your cooking.

The **browning element** and **base heat** can be used in the latter part of the cooking process to fine tune the results to your particular requirements.

Use **fanned grilling** for all your grilling needs and **defrost** to safely thaw small items of frozen food.

Table 2.4 gives a summary of the multi-function modes. The multi-function oven has many varied uses. We suggest you keep a careful eye on your cooking until you are familiar with each function. Remember, not all functions will be suitable for all food types.

Function	Use
Defrost	To thaw small items in the oven without heat
Fan oven	A full cooking function, even heat throughout, great for baking
Fanned grilling	Grilling meat and fish with the door closed
Fan assisted	A full cooking function good for roasting and baking
Conventional oven	A full cooking function for roasting and baking in the lower half of the oven
Browning element	To brown and crisp cheese topped dishes
Base heat	To crisp up the bases of quiche, pizza or pastry

Table 2.4

Multi-function Oven Functions

Fan Oven



This function operates the fan and the heating element around it. An even heat is produced throughout the oven, allowing you to cook large amounts quickly.

Fan oven cooking is particularly suitable for baking on several shelves at one time and is a good 'all-round' function. It may be necessary to reduce the temperature by approximately 10°C for recipes previously cooked in a conventional oven.

If you wish to preheat the oven, wait until the indicator light has gone out before inserting the food.

Fanned Grilling



This function operates the fan whilst the top element is on. It produces a more even, less fierce heat than a conventional grill. For best results, place the food to be grilled, on a trivet over a roasting tin, which should be smaller than a conventional grill pan. This allows greater air circulation. Thick pieces of meat or fish are ideal for grilling in this way, as the circulated air reduces the fierceness of the heat from the grill.

The oven door should be kept closed while grilling is in progress, so saving energy.

You will also find that the food needs to be watched and turned less than for normal grilling. Preheat this function before cooking.

For best results we recommend that the grill pan is not located on the uppermost shelf.

Fan Assisted Oven



This function operates the fan, circulating air heated by the elements at the top and the base of the oven. The combination of fan and conventional cooking (top and base heat) makes this function ideal for cooking large items that need thorough cooking, such as a large meat roast.

It is also possible to bake on two shelves at one time, although they will need to be swapped over during the cooking time, as the heat at the top of the oven is greater than at the base, when using this function.

This is a fast intensive form of cooking; keep an eye on the food cooking until you have become accustomed to this function.

Conventional Oven (Top and Base Heat)



This function combines the heat from the top and base elements. It is particularly suitable for roasting and baking pastry, cakes and biscuits.

Food cooked on the top shelf will brown and crisp faster than on the lower shelf, because the heat is greater at the top of the oven than at the base, as in 'Fan Assisted Oven' function. Similar items being cooked will need to be swapped around for even cooking. This means that foods requiring different temperatures can be cooked together, using the cooler zone in the lower half of the oven and hotter area to the top.

The exposed top element may cook some foods too quickly, so we recommend that the food be positioned in the lower half of the oven to cook. The oven temperature may also need to be lowered.

Browning Element



This function uses the element in the top of the oven only. It is a useful function for the browning or finishing of pasta dishes, vegetables in sauce, shepherds pie and lasagne, the item to be browned being already hot before switching to the top element.

Base Heat



This function uses the base element only. It will crisp up your pizza or quiche base or finish off cooking the base of a pastry case on a lower shelf. It is also a gentle heat, good for slow cooking of casseroles in the middle of the oven or for plate warming.

The Browning and Base Heat functions are useful additions to your oven, giving you flexibility to finish off items to perfection.

Defrost



This function operates the fan to circulate cold air only. Make sure the temperature control is at 0°C and that no heat is applied. This enables small items such as desserts, cream cakes and pieces of meat, fish and poultry to be defrosted.

Defrosting in this way speeds up the process and protects the food from flies. Pieces of meat, fish and poultry should be placed on a shelf, over a tray to catch any drips. Be sure to wash the shelf and tray after defrosting.

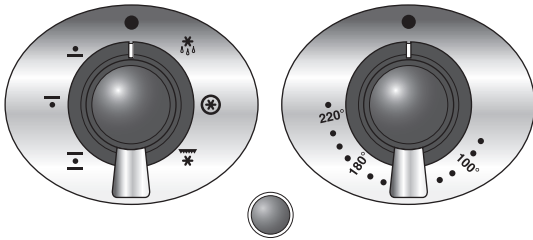
Defrost with the oven door closed.

Large items, such as whole chickens and joints should not be defrosted in this way. We recommend this be carried out in a refrigerator.

Defrosting should not be carried out in a warm oven or when an adjoining oven is in use or still warm.

Make sure that dairy foods, meat and poultry are completely defrosted before cooking.

Fig.2.10



Fan Ovens

Fan ovens circulate hot air continuously, which means faster, more even cooking. The recommended cooking temperatures for a fan oven are generally lower than those for a non-fan oven.

Operating the Ovens

Multi-function Oven

The multi-function oven has two controls: a function control and a temperature control (**Fig.2.10**).

Turn the function control to a cooking function. Turn the oven temperature knob to the temperature required.

The oven indicator light will glow until the oven has reached the temperature you selected (**Fig.2.12**). It will then cycle on and off during cooking as the oven maintains the selected temperature.

Fan Oven

Turn the oven knob to the desired temperature (**Fig.2.11**).

The oven indicator light will glow until the oven has reached the temperature you selected (**Fig.2.12**). It will then cycle on and off during cooking as the oven maintains the selected temperature.

Fig.2.11

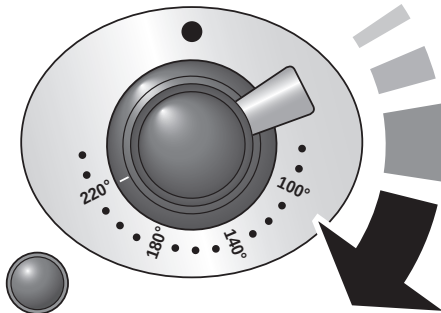
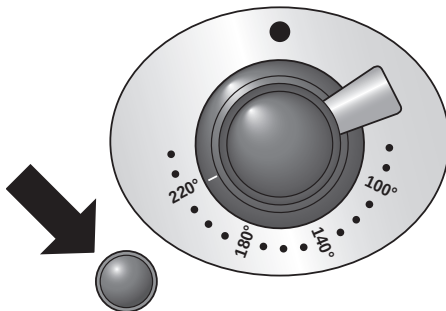


Fig.2.12



Accessories

Oven shelves

The oven shelves are retained when pulled forward but can be easily removed and refitted (**Fig.2.13**).

The oven shelves can be easily removed and refitted.

Pull the shelf forward until the back of the shelf is stopped by the shelf stop bumps in the oven sides (**Fig.2.14**).

Lift up the front of the shelf so the back of the shelf will pass under the shelf stop and then pull the shelf forward (**Fig.2.15**).

To refit the shelf, line up the shelf with a groove in the oven side and push the shelf back until the ends hit the shelf stop. Lift up the front so the shelf ends clear the shelf stops, and then lower the front so that the shelf is level and push it fully back (**Fig.2.16**).

Oven Lights

Press the button to turn the light on (**Fig.2.17**).

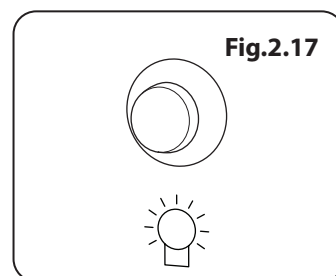
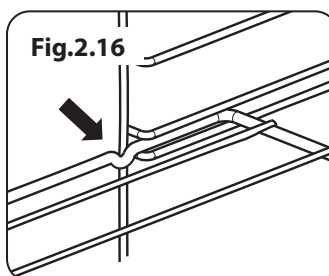
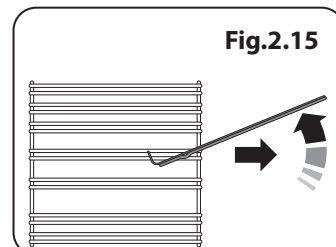
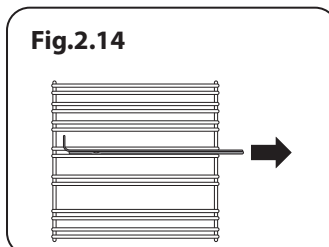
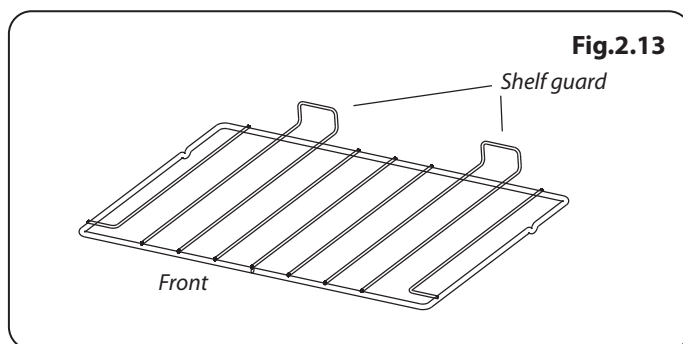
If the oven light fails, turn off the power supply before changing the bulb. See the 'Troubleshooting' section for details on how to change the bulb.

Storage

The bottom drawer is for storing oven trays and other cooking utensils.

It can get very warm, so do not store anything in it, which may melt or catch fire.

- ⚠ Never store flammable materials in the drawer. This includes paper, plastic and cloth items, such as cookbooks, plastic ware and towels, as well as flammable liquids.
- ⚠ **DO NOT** store explosives, such as aerosol cans, on or near the appliance.



3. Cooking Tips

Hints on Using Your Induction Cooker

If you have not used an induction cooker before please be aware of the following:

- Make sure that the pans you have or buy are suitable for use on the induction hob. Stainless steel, enamelled steel or cast iron is ideal. Double check before you buy pans – they must have bases that would attract a magnet.
- Allow time to get used to induction cooking; it is fast and powerful as well as being gentle. When simmering, you may notice that liquids appear to stop bubbling and then start again almost immediately. This is perfectly normal.
- You may notice a faint vibrating sound coming from the pans when using the induction hob. Again, this is perfectly normal and will depend upon the type and style of pans you are using.
- The induction heating elements will phase on and off when cooking. Although an active cooking zone may appear to switch on and off, a constant heat is still being supplied to the base of the pan – this is completely normal.

General Oven Tips

The wire shelves should always be pushed firmly to the back of the oven.

Baking trays with food cooking on them should be placed level with the front edge of the oven's wire shelves. Other containers should be placed centrally. Keep all trays and containers away from the back of the oven, as overbrowning of the food may occur.

For even browning, the maximum recommended size of a baking tray are:

- depth: 340 mm (13 3/8") by width: 340 mm (13 3/8") in the main oven

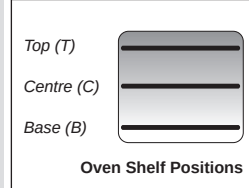
When the oven is on, DO NOT leave the door open for longer than necessary, otherwise the knobs may get very hot.

- Always leave a finger's width between dishes on the same shelf. This allows the heat to circulate freely around them.
- To reduce fat splashing when you add vegetables to hot fat around a roast, dry them thoroughly or brush lightly with cooking oil.
- Where dishes may boil and spill over during cooking, place them on a baking tray.
- The 'Cook & Clean' oven liners (see 'Cleaning Your Cooker') work better when fat splashes are avoided. Cover meat when cooking.
- Sufficient heat rises out of the oven while cooking to warm plates in the grill compartment.
- If you want to brown the base of a pastry dish, preheat the baking tray for 15 minutes before placing the dish in the centre of the tray.

4. Cooking Table

The oven control settings and cooking times given in the table below are intended to be used **as a guide only**. Individual tastes may require the temperature to be altered to provide a preferred result.

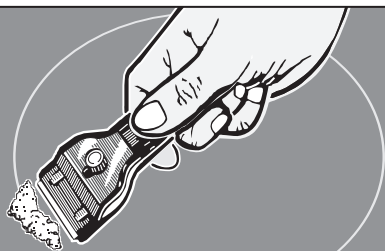
Food is cooked at lower temperature in a fan oven than in a conventional oven. When using recipes, reduce the fan oven temperature by 10°C and the cooking time by 5-10 minutes. The temperature in the fan oven does not vary with height in the oven so you can use any shelf.



Food	Conventional Oven °C (Shelf Position)	Fan Oven Temperature	Approximate Cooking Time		
Meat					
Beef (no bone)	160 (C)	150 °C	30-35 minutes per 500g +30-35 minutes.	Thoroughly thaw frozen joints before cooking. Meat may be roasted at 220°C (210°C for fan oven) and the cooking time adjusted accordingly. For stuffed and rolled meats, add approximately 10 minutes per 500g, or cook at 200°C (190°C) for 20 minutes then 160°C (150°C) for the remainder.	
	200 (C)	190 °C	20-25 minutes per 500g +20-25 minutes.		
Lamb	160 (C)	150 °C	30-35 minutes per 500g +30-35 minutes.		
	200 (C)	190 °C	25-30 minutes per 500g +25-30 minutes.		
Pork	160 (C)	150 °C	35-40 minutes per 500g +35-40 minutes.		
	200 (C)	190 °C	25-30 minutes per 500g +25-30 minutes.		
Poultry					
Chicken	160 (C)	150 °C	20-25 minutes per 500g +20-25 minutes.	For stuffed poultry, you could cook at 200°C (190°C) for 20 minutes then 160°C (150°C) for remainder. Do not forget to include the weight of the stuffing. For fresh or frozen pre-packed poultry, follow instructions on the pack. Thoroughly thaw frozen poultry before cooking.	
	200 (C)	190 °C	15-20 minutes per 500g +15-20 minutes.		
Turkey	160 (C)	150 °C	20 minutes per 500g +20 minutes.		
	200 (C)	190 °C	15 minutes per 500g +15 minutes.		
Duck	160 (C)	150 °C	25-30 minutes per 500g.		
	200 (C)	190 °C	20 minutes per 500g.		
Casserole	140-150 (C)	130 °C-140 °C	2-4 hours according to recipe.		
Yorkshire Pudding	220 (C)	210 °C	Large tins 30-35 minutes; individual 10-20 minutes.		
Cake					
Very rich fruit - Christmas, wedding, etc.	140 (C/B)	130 °C	45-50 minutes per 500g of mixture.	Using the conventional oven: When two tier cooking leave at least one runner space between shelves. Position the baking tray with the front edge along the front of the oven shelf.	
Fruit 180 mm tin	150 (C/B)	140 °C	2-2½ hours.		
Fruit 230 mm tin	150 (C/B)	140 °C	Up to 3½ hours.		
Madeira 180 mm	160 (C/B)	150 °C	80-90 minutes.		
Queen cakes	190 (C/B)	180 °C	15-25 minutes.		
Scones	220 (C/B)	210 °C	10-15 minutes.		
Victoria sandwich				Up to three tiers can be cooked on, in a fan oven, at the same time. But make sure to leave at least one runner space between each shelf being cooked on.	
180 mm tin	180 (C/B)	170 °C	20-30 minutes.		
210 mm tin	180 (C/B)	170 °C	30-40 minutes.		
Desserts					
Shortcrust tarts	200 (C/B)	190 °C	20-30 minutes on a preheated tray.		
Fruit pies	200 (C/B)	190 °C	35-45 minutes.		
Tartlets	200 (C/B)	190 °C	10-20 minutes according to size.	Up to three tiers can be cooked on, in a fan oven, at the same time. But make sure to leave at least one runner space between each shelf being cooked on.	
Puff pastry	210 (C/B)	200 °C	20-40 minutes according to size.		
Meringues	100 (C/B)	90 °C	2-3 hours.		
Baked egg custard	160 (C/B)	150 °C	45-60 minutes.		
Baked sponge pudding	180 (C/B)	170 °C	40-45 minutes.		
Milk pudding	140-150 (C/B)	130 °C-140 °C	2 to 3 hours.		
Bread	210 (C)	200 °C	20-30 minutes.		
Fish					
Fillet	190 (C/B)	190 °C (C/B)	15-20 minutes		
Whole	190 (C/B)	190 °C (C/B)	15-20 minutes per 500g.		
Steak	190 (C/B)	190 °C (C/B)	Steaks according to thickness.		

5. Cleaning your cooker

Fig. 5.1



- ⚠** Isolate the electricity supply before carrying out any major cleaning. Then allow the cooker to cool.
- ⚠** NEVER use paint solvents, washing soda, caustic cleaners, biological powders, bleach, chlorine based bleach cleaners, coarse abrasives or salt.
- ⚠** DO NOT mix different cleaning products – they may react together with hazardous results.

All parts of the cooker can be cleaned with hot soapy water – **but take care that no surplus water seeps into the appliance.**

Remember to switch the electricity supply back on and reset the clock before re-using the cooker.

Hob

Daily care

First of all, be sure that all heat indicator lights are off and that the cooking surface is cool. Apply a small dab of ceramic cleaning cream in the centre of each area to be cleaned. Dampen a clean paper towel and work the cream onto the cooking surface. As a final step, wipe the cooking surface with a clean, dry paper towel.

Cleaning spills

For spills and boil-overs that occur while cooking, turn off the unit and wipe the area surrounding the hot zone with a clean paper towel. If a spill (other than a sugary substance) is on the hot zone, do not clean until the unit has completely cooled down, and then follow the instructions below, 'Cleaning Burned-on Spills'.

If you accidentally melt anything on the surface, or if you spill foods with a high sugar content (preserves, tomato sauce, fruit juice, etc.), remove the spill **IMMEDIATELY** with a razor scraper, while the unit is still hot.

- ⚠** **IMPORTANT: Use an oven glove to protect your hand from potential burns.**

Scrape the major spill or melted material from the cooking zone and push into a cold area. Then, turn the unit 'OFF' and allow to cool before cleaning further. After the cooking surface cools down and the heat indicator lights go off, follow the 'Daily Care' procedure outlined above.

Cleaning burned-on spills

Make sure that the heat indicator lights are off and that the hob is cool. Remove the excess burned-on substance with a single-edged razor scraper. Hold the scraper at an angle of about 30° to the surface and then scrape off the burned-on matter (**Fig. 5.1**).

Once you have removed as much as possible with the scraper, follow the 'Daily Care' procedure outlined above.

To Remove Metal Rub-off

Sliding pans on the hob - especially aluminium or copper pans - can leave marks on the surface.

These marks often appear like scratches, but can easily be removed using the procedure described previously for 'Cleaning spills'.

If the rub-off marks are especially stubborn, use a cleaning cream together with the razor scraper, as described in 'Cleaning burned-on spills'.

Control panel and oven doors

The control panel and control knobs should only be cleaned with a soft cloth wrung out in clean hot soapy water but take care that no surplus water seeps into the appliance. Wipe with a clean dampened cloth then polish with a dry cloth.

The oven doors should only be cleaned with a soft cloth wrung out in clean hot soapy water.

Ovens

'Cook & Clean' Panels

The ovens have side 'Cook & Clean' panels which have been coated with a special enamel that partly cleans itself. This does not stop all marks on the lining, but helps to reduce the amount of manual cleaning needed.

These panels work better above 200 °C. If you do most of your cooking below this temperature, occasionally remove the panels and wipe with a lint free cloth and hot soapy water. The panels should then be dried and replaced and the oven heated at 200 °C for about one hour. This will ensure that the panels are working effectively.

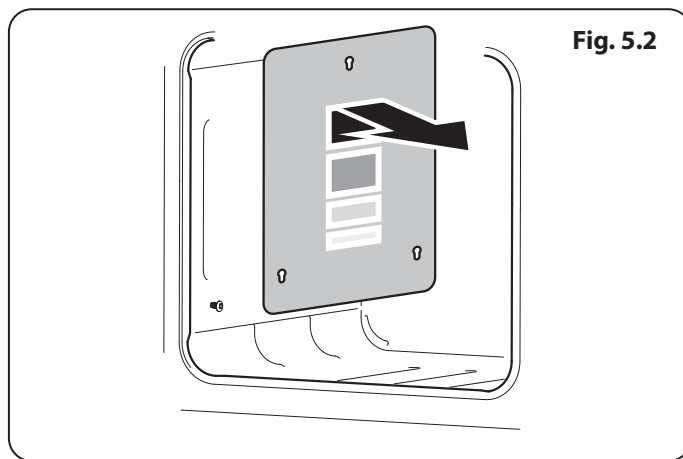
Removing the oven linings

If you wish to clean the enamel interior of the oven, you will need to remove the shelves before removing the 'Cook & Clean' panels. You do not have to remove the support brackets to remove the panels. Lift each panel upward and slide forward off the support brackets (**Fig. 5.2**).

Once the panels have been removed, the oven enamel interior can be cleaned.

⚠ DO NOT use steel wool (or any other materials that will scratch the surface).

Refit in the reverse order.



Cleaning table

Cleaners listed (**Table 5.1**) are available from supermarkets or electrical retailers as stated.

For enamelled surfaces use a cleaner that is approved for use on vitreous enamel.

Regular cleaning is recommended. For easier cleaning, wipe up any spillages immediately.

Hotplate		
Part	Finish	Recommended Cleaning Method
Hob top	Enamel or stainless steel	Hot soapy water, soft cloth. Any stubborn stains remove gently with a nylon scourer.
Ceramic/induction hob	Toughened glass	Hot soapy water; cream cleaner/scourer if necessary.
Griddle plate (some models only)	Non-stick surface	Allow to cool. Wash in hot soapy water. Do not use abrasive cleaners/scourers. Dishwasher.
Warming zone (some models only)	Toughened glass	Hot soapy water, cream cleaner/scourer if necessary.
Outside of Cooker		
Part	Finish	Recommended Cleaning Method
Door, door surround and storage drawer exterior	Enamel or paint	Hot soapy water, soft cloth. Any stubborn stains, remove gently with a liquid detergent.
	Stainless steel	E-cloth or microfibre all-purpose cloth (supermarket).
Sides and plinth	Painted surface	Hot soapy water, soft cloth.
Splashback/rear grille	Enamel or stainless steel	Hot soapy water, soft cloth. Cream cleaner, with care, if necessary.
Control panel	Paint, enamel or stainless steel	Warm soapy water. Do not use abrasive cleaners on lettering.
Control knobs/handles & trims	Plastic/chrome, aluminium, copper or lacquered brass	Warm soapy water, soft cloth.
	Brass	Brass polish.
Oven door glass/glass lid	Toughened glass	Hot soapy water, cream cleaner/scourer if necessary.
Oven		
Part	Finish	Recommended Cleaning Method
Sides, floor & roof of oven NOT 'COOK & CLEAN' OVEN PANELS (see below)	Enamel	Any proprietary oven cleaner that is suitable for enamel. CAUTION: CORROSIVE/CAUSTIC OVEN CLEANERS: FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. Do not allow contact with the oven elements.
'Cook & Clean' oven panels (some models only)	Special enamel that partly cleans itself	This surface cleans itself at 200°C and above, or the panels can be removed and washed with hot soapy water and a nylon brush.
Oven shelves, Handyrack, grill trivet, Handygrill rack	Chrome	An oven interior cleaner that is suitable for chrome. Soap filled pad. Dishwasher.
Grill pan/meat tin (some models only)	Enamel	Hot soapy water. Soap filled pad. Dishwasher.

Table 5.1

6. Troubleshooting

⚠ Interference with and repairs to the hob MUST NOT be carried out by unqualified persons. Do not try to repair the hob as this may result in injury and damage to the hob. Please arrange for repair by a suitably competent person.

NOTE: The induction hob is able to self-diagnose a number of problems and can show this information to the user via the hob control display. Error codes may be displayed if your hob has developed a fault.

If your appliance reports an error or is not working, you may be able to correct the fault by consulting the following.

Error code E2 is displayed

The electronic unit is too hot. Please check the installation of the cooker, making sure that there is sufficient ventilation. In extreme cases, if a cooking utensil has been allowed to boil dry this error code may also be displayed. If in doubt please contact your installer or a qualified repair engineer.

No display operation

Over voltage or loss of supply voltage to the cooker. If in doubt please contact your installer or a qualified repair engineer.

Error code U400 is displayed

The cooker has been incorrectly connected. The control will switch off after approximately 1 second and the error code will be permanently displayed.

Consult your installer or a qualified repair engineer.

Error code Er followed by a number is displayed

The appliance has developed an internal technical fault that cannot be rectified by the user.

Consult your installer or a qualified repair engineer.

The fuse blows or the RCD trips regularly

Please contact your installer or a qualified repair engineer.

The cooker will not switch on

Has the wiring system in the house blown a fuse or tripped an RCD?

Has the cooker been correctly connected to the mains supply?

The induction hob is noisy

When using the induction hob there may be some 'noise' emitted from the pan. This is normal and may be most noticeable when cooking on high power settings or if 5 pans are used simultaneously. The type of pan may also contribute to induction 'noise'.

A crack has appeared in the hob surface

Disconnect the cooker immediately from the power supply and arrange for its repair. Do not use the cooker until after the repair.

My hob is scratched

Always use the cleaning methods recommended in this guide, and make sure that the pan bottoms are smooth and clean.

Marks from mineral deposits from water or food can be removed with a cleaning cream. However, tiny scratches are not removable but will become less visible in time as a result of cleaning.

The oven fan is noisy

The note of the oven fan may change as the oven heats up – this is perfectly normal.

The knobs get hot when I use the oven or grill. Can I avoid this?

Yes, this is caused by heat rising from the oven or the grill, and heating them up.

⚠ DO NOT leave the oven door open.

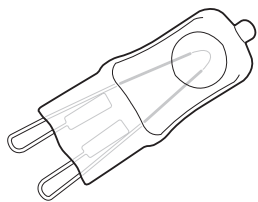
If there is an installation problem and I don't get my original installer to come back to fix it, who pays?

You do. Service organisations will charge for their call-outs if they are correcting work carried out by your original installer. Therefore, it's in your own interest to keep track of this installer so that you can contact them as required.

Food is cooking too slowly, too quickly, or burning

Cooking times may differ from your previous oven. Check that you are using the recommended temperatures and shelf positions – see the oven cooking guide. Then adjust the settings according to your own individual tastes.

Fig. 6.1



The oven light is not working

The bulb has probably blown. You can buy a replacement bulb (which is not covered under the guarantee) from most electrical stores. Ask for a 40W - 230V halogen lamp (G9) (**Fig. 6.1**).

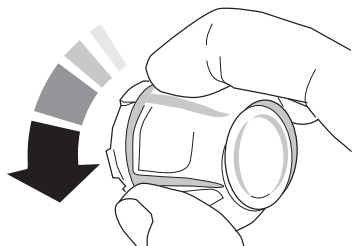
Before removing the existing bulb, turn off the power supply and make sure that the oven is cool. Open the oven door and remove the oven shelves.

Locate the bulb cover and unscrew it by turning it counter-clockwise – it may be very stiff (**Fig. 6.2**).

Pull the existing bulb to remove it. When handling the replacement bulb, avoid touching the glass with your fingers, as oils from your hands can cause premature failure. Push, click in the replacement bulb.

Screw back the bulb cover. Turn on the circuit breaker and check that the bulb now lights.

Fig. 6.2



The oven door is misaligned

The bottom hinge of either oven door can be adjusted to alter the angle of the door (**Fig. 6.3**). Loosen the bottom hinge fixing screws and use the notch and a flat bladed screwdriver to move the position of the hinge to set the hinge position (**Fig. 6.4**).

Retighten the hinge screws.

The oven is not cooking evenly

Do not use a baking tray with dimensions larger than those specified in the section on 'General Oven Tips'.

If you are cooking a large item, be prepared to turn it round during cooking.

If two shelves are used, check that space has been left for the heat to circulate. When a baking tray is put into the oven, make sure that it is placed centrally on the shelf.

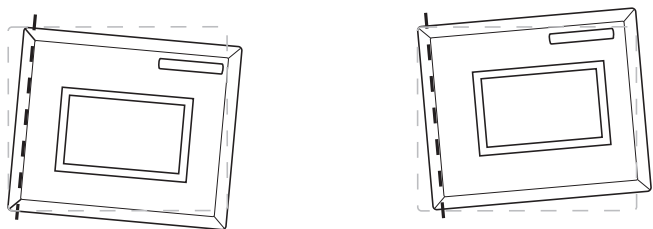
Check that the door seal is not damaged and that the door catch is adjusted so that the door is held firmly against the seal.

A dish of water when placed on the shelf should be the same depth all over. (For example, if it is deeper at the back, then the back of the cooker should be raised up or the front lowered.) If the cooker is not level, arrange for your supplier to level it for you.

Oven temperature getting hotter as the cooker gets older

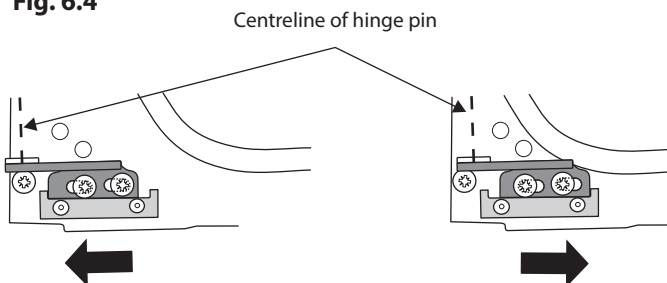
If turning the temperature down using the oven control knob has not worked, or has only worked for a short time, then you may need a new thermostat. This should be fitted by a service person.

Fig. 6.3



Effect of hinge adjustment – exaggerated for clarity

Fig. 6.4



Oven door omitted for clarity

INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe when you have finished.

7. Installation

Dear Installer

Before you start your installation, please complete the details below, so that, if your customer has a problem relating to your installation, they will be able to contact you easily.

Only scratches in the hob surface reported within 14 days of cooker installation are covered by the guarantee. Scratches caused by usage are not covered.

Installer's Name
Installer's Company
Installer's Telephone Number
Appliance Serial Number

Safety Requirements and Regulations

- ⚠ This cooker must be installed in accordance with the relevant instructions in this booklet, with the relevant national and local regulations, and with the local electricity supply companies' requirements.**
- ⚠ The appliance must be installed in accordance with the regulations in force and only in a well ventilated space.**
- ⚠ Read the instructions before installing or using this appliance.**
- ⚠ This appliance is designed for domestic cooking only. Use for any other purpose could invalidate any warranty or liability claim.**

Provision of Ventilation

This appliance is not connected to a combustion products evacuation device. Therefore, particular attention must be given to the relevant requirements regarding ventilation.

All rooms require a window that can be opened, or equivalent, while some rooms require a permanent vent in addition to the window.

Location of Cooker

The cooker may be installed in a kitchen/kitchen diner but NOT in a room containing a bath or shower.

This appliance is designed for domestic cooking only. Use for any other purpose could invalidate any warranty or liability claim.

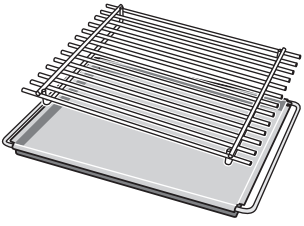
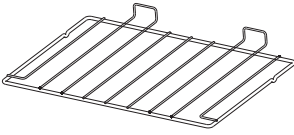
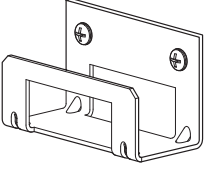
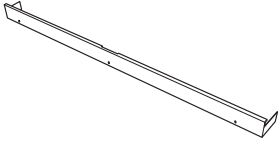
You will need the following equipment to complete the cooker installation satisfactorily:

- Multimeter (for electrical checks).

You will also need the following tools:

1. Steel tape measure
2. Cross-head screwdriver
3. Flat-bladed screwdriver
4. Spirit level
5. Pencil
6. Adjustable spanner
7. Allen keys (supplied)
8. 13 mm spanner or socket wrench

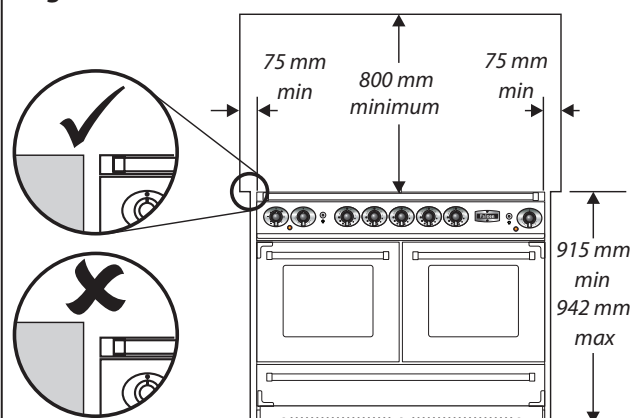
Checking the parts:

Deluxe grill tray & trivet 	4 flat shelves 
Stability location bracket 	Plinth 

INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe when you have finished.

Fig.7.1



Positioning the Cooker

Fig.7.1 and Fig.7.2 show the minimum recommended distance from the cooker to nearby surfaces.

The cooker should not be placed on a base.

The hotplate surround should be level with, or above, any adjacent work surface. A gap of 75 mm should be left between each side of the cooker **ABOVE** the hotplate level and any adjacent vertical surface.

For non-combustible surfaces (such as unpainted metal or ceramic tiles), this can be reduced to 25 mm.

A minimum space of 800 mm is required between the top of the hob and a horizontal combustible surface.

**Any cookerhood should be installed in accordance with the hood manufacturer's instructions.*

***Any splashback must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. Allowance should be made for the additional height of the flue trim, which is fitted to the cooker hob.*

Surfaces of furniture and walls at the sides and rear of the appliance should be heat, splash and steam resistant. Certain types of vinyl or laminate kitchen furniture are particularly prone to heat damage and discolouration.

We cannot accept responsibility for damage caused by normal use of the cooker to any material that de-laminates or discolours at temperatures less than 65 °C above room temperature.

DO NOT box the cooker in – it must be possible to move the cooker in and out for cleaning and servicing (**Fig.7.2**).

If the cooker is near a corner of the kitchen, a clearance of 130 mm is required to allow the oven doors to open (**Fig.7.3**). The actual opening of the doors is slightly less, but this allows for some protection of your hand as you open the door.

Moving the Cooker

⚠ On no account try and move the cooker while it is plugged into the electricity supply.

⚠ The cooker is very heavy, so take great care.

We recommend that two people manoeuvre the cooker. Make sure that the floor covering is firmly fixed, or removed, to prevent it being disturbed when moving the cooker around.

To help you, there are two levelling rollers at the back, and two screw-down levelling feet at the front.

Remove the polystyrene base pack. From the front, tilt the cooker backwards and remove the front half of the polystyrene base (**Fig.7.4**). Repeat from the back and remove the rear half of the polystyrene base.

Fig.7.2

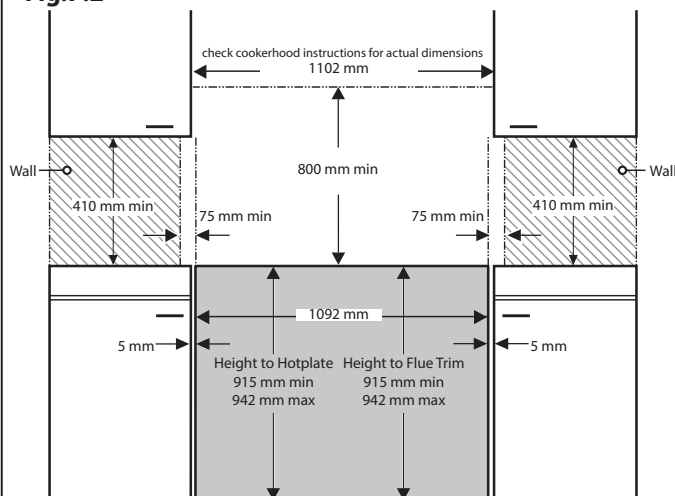


Fig.7.3

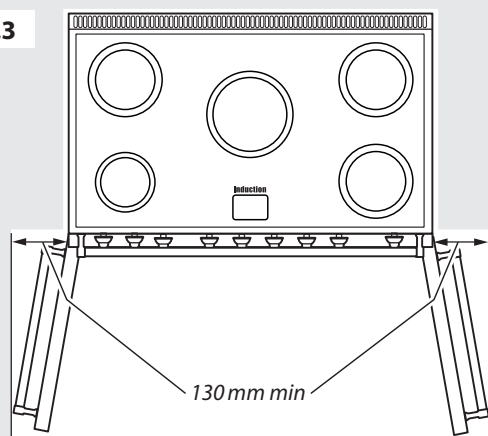
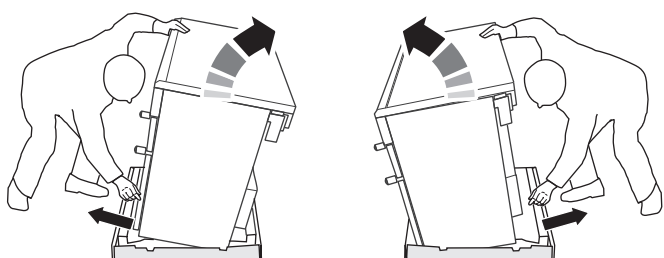


Fig.7.4



INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe when you have finished.

Lowering the Two Rear Rollers

To adjust the height of the rear of the cooker, first fit a 13 mm spanner or socket wrench onto the hexagonal adjusting nut (Fig.7.5).

Rotate the nut – clockwise to raise – counter-clockwise to lower. Make 10 complete (360°) turns clockwise.

Make sure you lower BOTH REAR ROLLERS.

Completing the Move

Unfold the rear edge of the cardboard base tray. Open the oven doors so that you can get a good grip on the bottom of the fascia panel as you move the oven (Fig.7.6).

Carefully push the cooker backwards off the base tray. Remove the base tray.

Position the cooker close to its final position, leaving just enough space to get behind it (Fig.7.7).

⚠ Do not use the door handles or control knobs to manoeuvre the cooker.

Levelling the Cooker

It is recommended that you use a spirit level on a shelf in one of the ovens to check for level.

Place the cooker in its intended position. Take care not to twist it within the gap between the kitchen units as damage may occur to the cooker or units.

The front feet and rear rollers can be adjusted to level the cooker. To adjust the height of the rear of the cooker use a 13 mm spanner or socket wrench to turn the hexagonal adjusting nuts at the front bottom corners of the cooker.

To set the front turn the feet bases to raise or lower.

Fitting the stability bracket

We recommend using a stability bracket; first attach the bracket location device to the rear of the cooker (Fig.7.8).

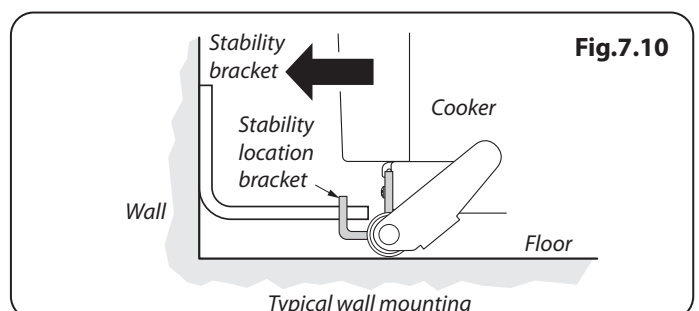
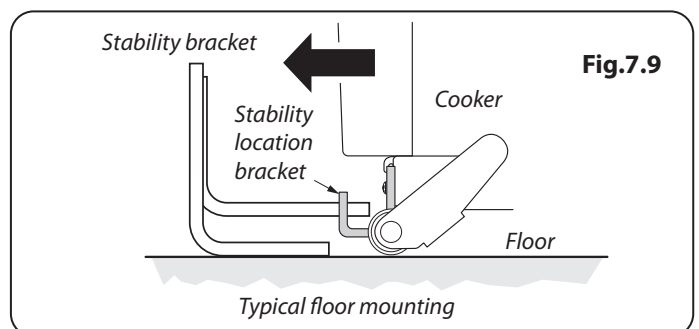
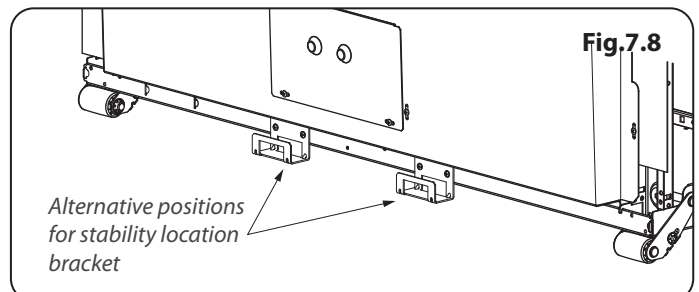
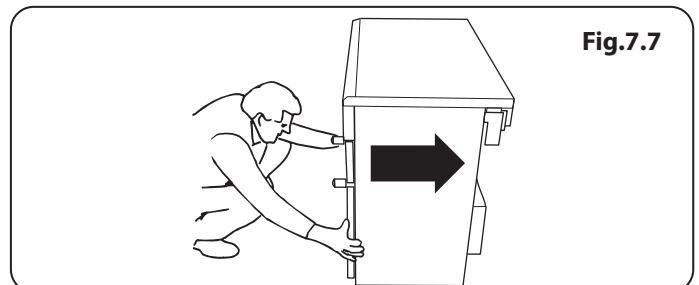
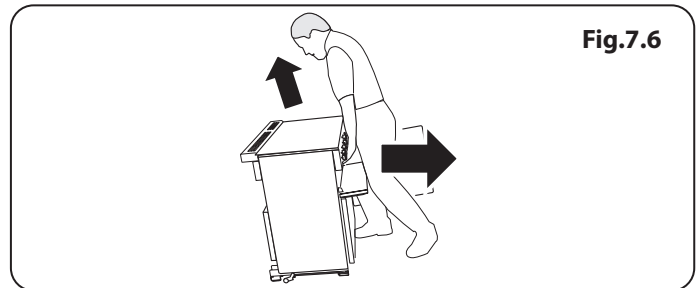
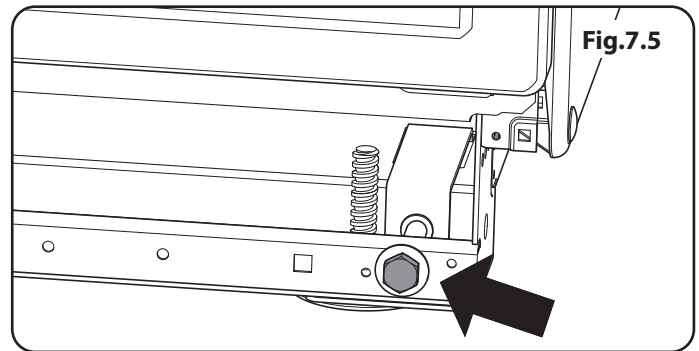
Then adjust the bracket to engage through the slot of the device (Fig.7.9 and Fig.7.10).

Repositioning the Cooker Following Connection

If you need to move the cooker once it has been connected, make sure it is switched off at the supply switch before gripping under the fascia panel and lifting the front of the cooker slightly (Fig.7.6). Check behind the cooker to make sure that the electricity cable is not caught.

As you progress, always make sure that the cable has sufficient slack to allow the cooker to move.

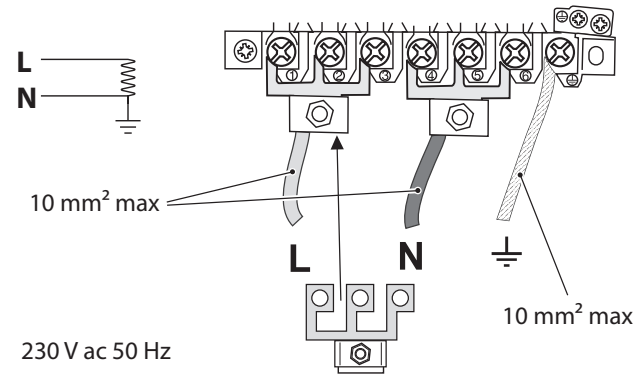
When you replace the cooker, check behind it again once more to make sure that the electricity cable is not caught or trapped.



INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe when you have finished.

Fig.7.11



Electrical Connection

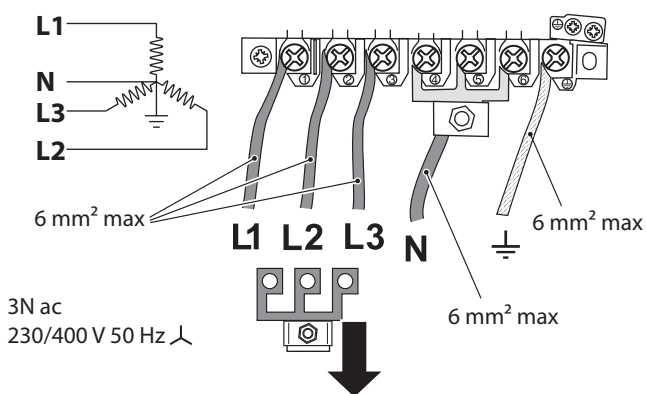
This appliance must be installed by a suitably qualified electrician to comply with the relevant electrical regulations, and also the local electricity supply company requirements.

Current Operated Earth Leakage Breakers

The combined use of your cooker and other domestic appliances may cause nuisance tripping, so we recommend that the cooker is protected on an individual RCD (Residual Current Device) or RCBO (Residual Current Breaker with Overload).

IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A SUITABLY QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN.

Fig.7.12



⚠ WARNING: THE APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED.

Note: The cooker must be connected to the correct electrical supply as stated on the voltage label on the cooker, through a suitable cooker control unit incorporating a double-pole switch, having a contact separation of at least 3 mm in all poles.

⚠ The cooker **MUST NOT** be connected to an ordinary domestic power point.

Access to the mains terminal is gained by removing the electrical terminal cover box on the back panel. Connect the mains cable to the correct terminals for your electrical supply type (**Fig.7.11** and **Fig.7.12**). Check that the connections are correctly fitted and that the terminal screws are tight. Secure the mains cable using the cable clamp.

INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe when you have finished.

Final Fitting

Fitting the Plinth

Remove the 3 screws for the plinth mounts along the front bottom edge of the cooker (**Fig.7.13**). Fasten the plinth using these screws.

Final Checks

Hob Check

Check each cooking zone in turn. Be sure to use pans of the correct size and material.

Oven Check

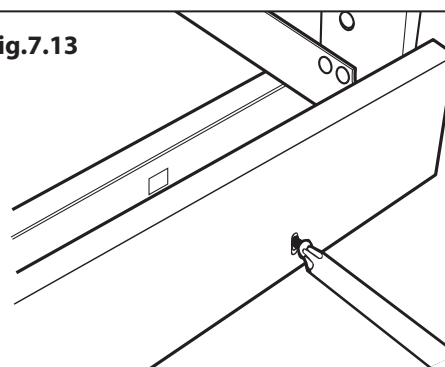
Turn on the ovens. Check the oven fans start to turn and that the ovens heats up.

Customer Care

Installer: Please complete your details in this guide, inform the user how to operate the cooker and hand over the instructions.

Thank you.

Fig.7.13



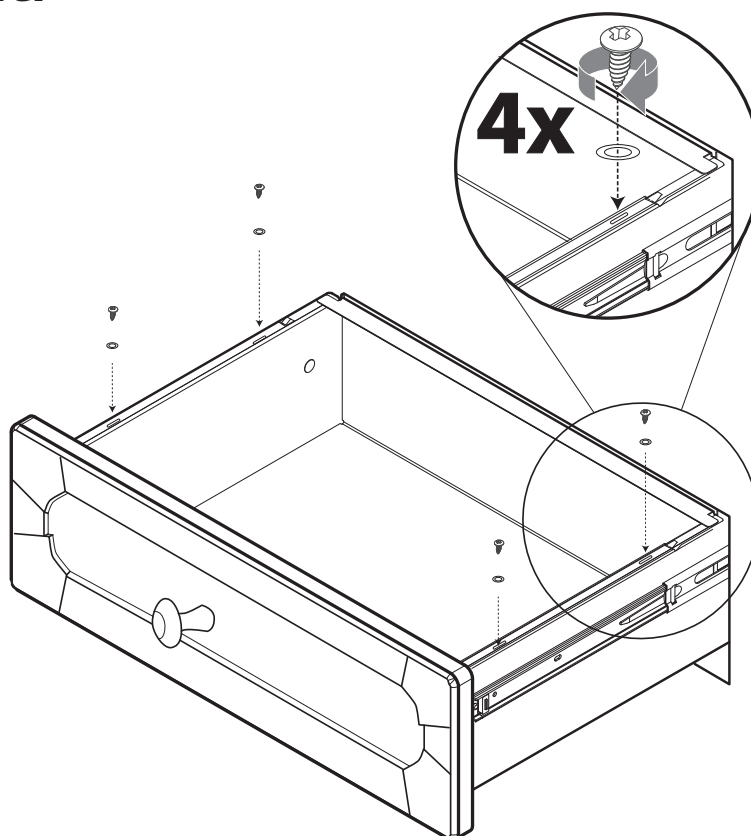
INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe when you have finished.

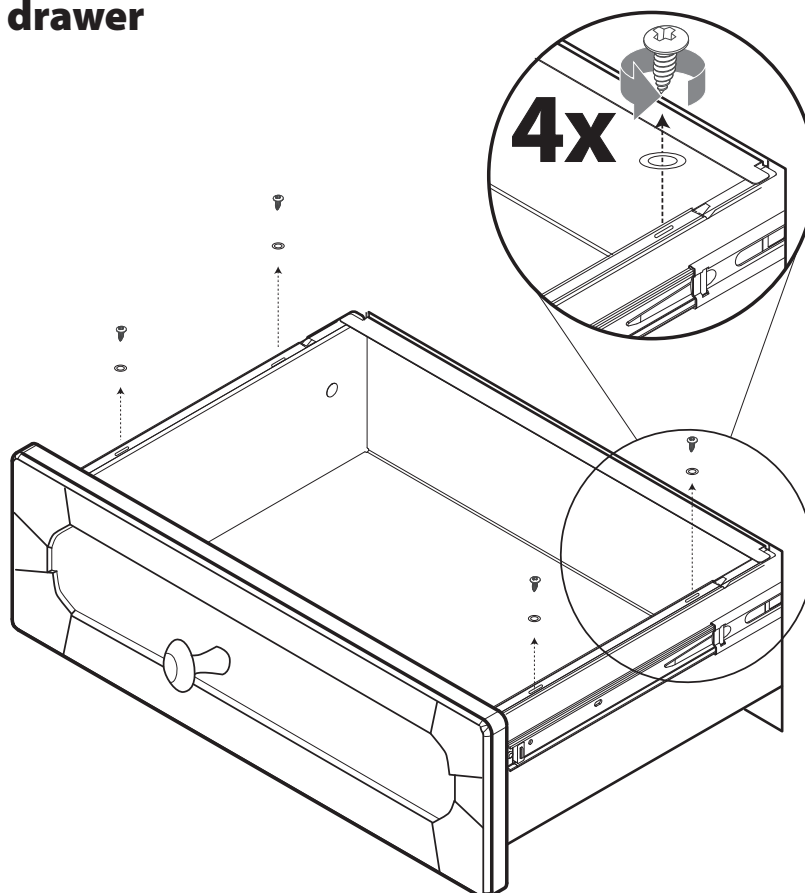
INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.

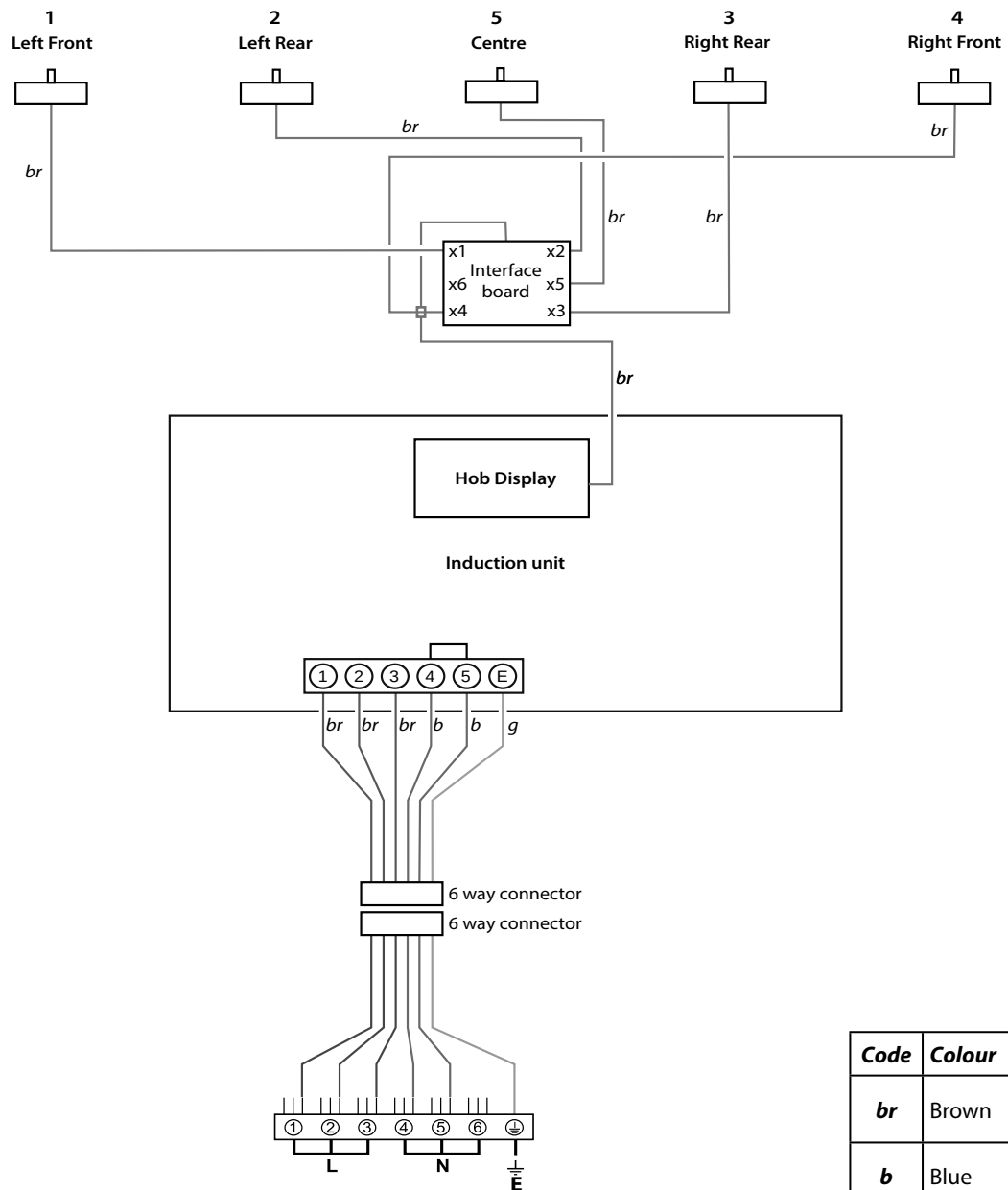
Fitting the drawer



Removing the drawer

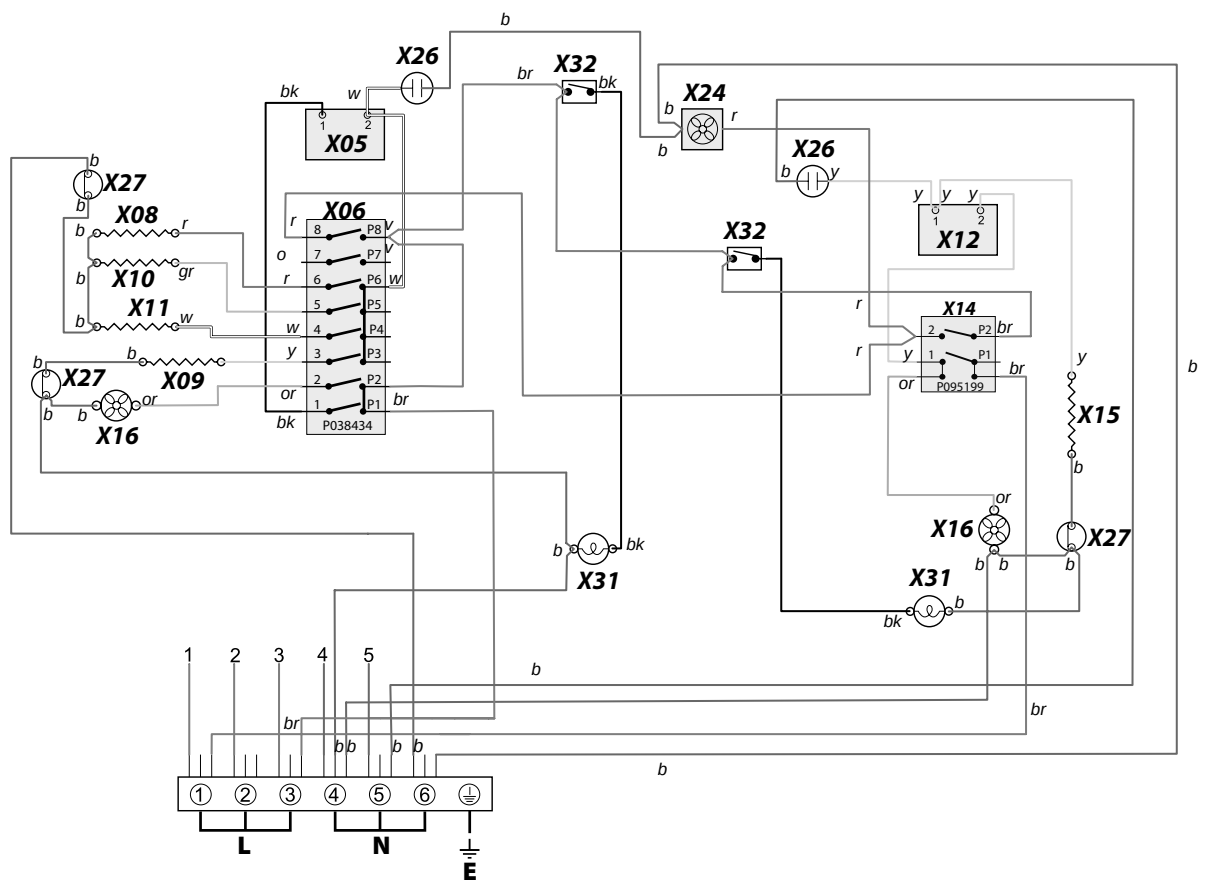


Induction Hob



Code	Colour
<i>br</i>	Brown
<i>b</i>	Blue
<i>g</i>	Green

Oven



Legend

The connections shown in the circuit diagram are for single-phase. The ratings are for 230V 50 Hz. Component positions viewed from the front of the cooker.

Code	Description
X05	Left Hand Oven Thermostat
X06	Left Hand Oven Multifunction Switch
X08	Left Hand Oven Base Element
X09	Left Hand Oven Fan Element
X10	Left Hand Oven Top Outer Element
X11	Left Hand Oven Top Inner Element
X12	Right Hand Oven Thermostat
X14	Right Hand Oven Front Switch
X15	Right Hand Oven Fan Element
X16	Oven Fan
X24	Cooling Fan

Code	Description
X26	Neon
X27	Thermal Cut-Out
X31	Oven Light
X32	Oven Light Switch

Code	Colour
b	Blue
br	Brown
bk	Black
or	Orange
r	Red
v	Violet
w	White
y	Yellow
g/y	Green / Yellow
gr	Grey

9. Technical Data

INSTALLER: Please leave these instructions with the user.

DATA BADGE LOCATION: Cooker back, serial number repeater badge below the oven door opening.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION: GB, IE, FR, NL, DE, SE, BE.

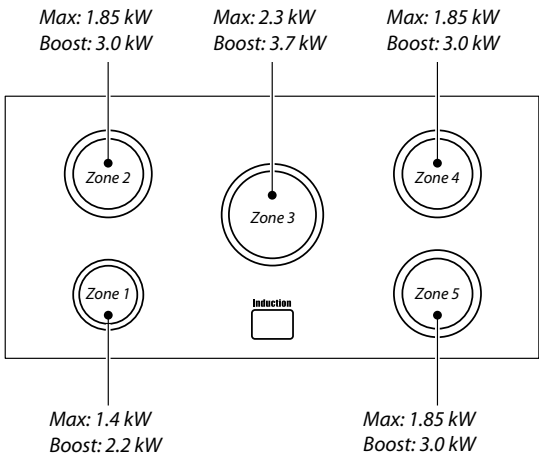
Connection

Electric	230 / 400V ~ 50 Hz 3N
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Dimensions

Total height	Min 915 mm	Max 942mm
Total width	1092 mm	
Total depth	600 mm excluding handles, 660 mm including handles	
Minimum space above hotplate	800 mm	

Ratings

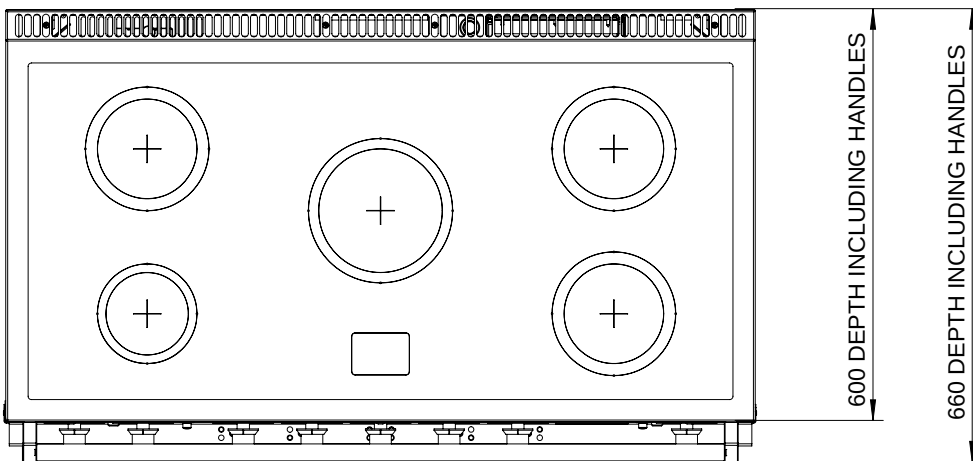
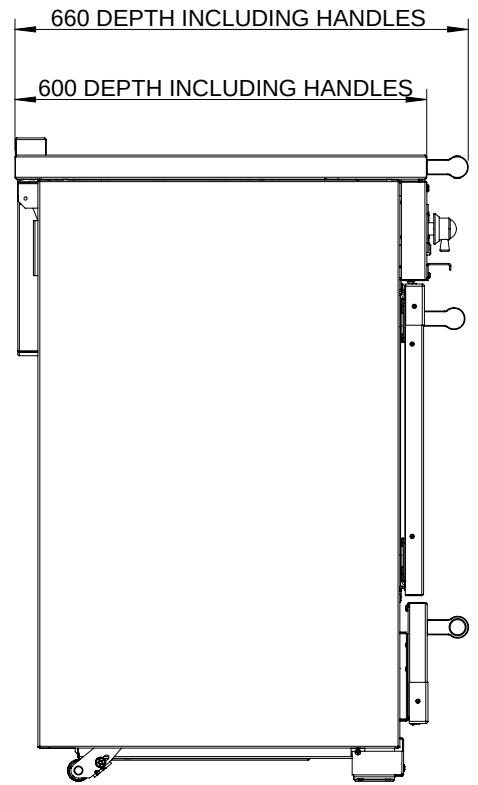
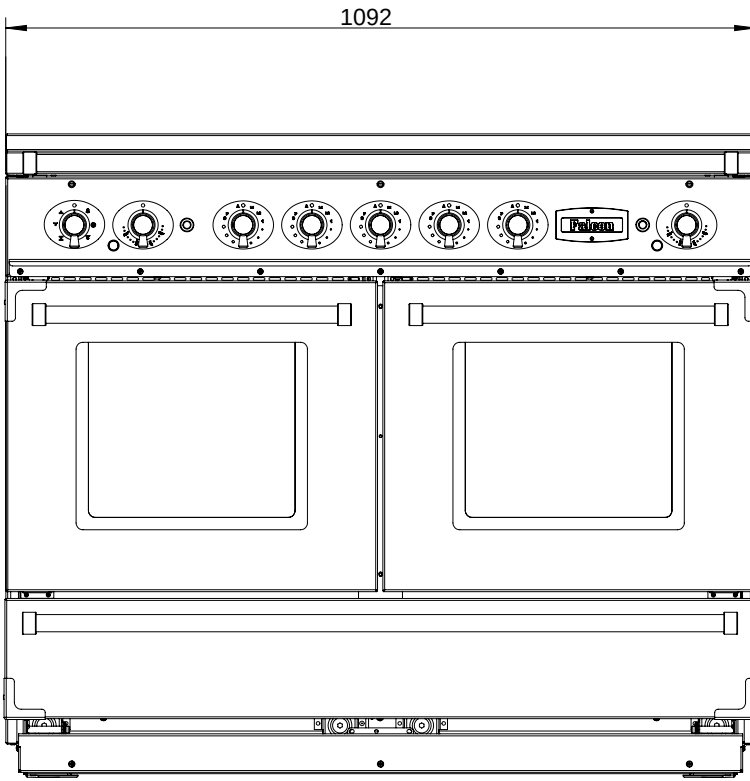


Hotplate energy saving tips

- Use cookware with a flat base.
- Use the correct size cookware.
- Use cookware with a lid.
- Minimise the amount of liquid or fat.
- When liquid starts boiling, reduce the setting.

Oven energy saving tips

- Cook meals together, if possible.
- Keep the pre-heating time short.
- Do not lengthen cooking time.
- Do not open the oven door during the cooking period.
- Do not forget to turn the appliance off at the end of cooking.



Hotplate Efficiency Data

Brand	Falcon
Model Identification	Continental
Size	1092
Type	Induction
Type of Hob	Induction
Number of electric zones	5
Zone 1 - Ø cm	15.5
Heating Technology	
Energy Consumption (ECElectric cooking) - Wh/kg	180
Zone 2 - Ø cm	18.5
Heating Technology	
Energy Consumption (ECElectric cooking) - Wh/kg	172
Zone 3 - Ø cm	21.5
Heating Technology	
Energy Consumption (ECElectric cooking) - Wh/kg	171
Zone 4 - Ø cm	18.5
Heating Technology	
Energy Consumption (ECElectric cooking) - Wh/kg	172
Zone 5 - Ø cm	18.5
Heating Technology	
Energy Consumption (ECElectric cooking) - Wh/kg	172
Zone 6 - Ø cm	-
Heating Technology	
Energy Consumption (ECElectric cooking) - Wh/kg	-
Energy Consumption (ECElectric hob) - Wh/kg (*)	173

Information marked thus (*) is not required with mixed fuel hobs

Oven data

Brand	Falcon	
Model identification	1092 Continental	
Type of oven		Electric
Mass	kg	131
Number of cavities		2
Left-hand Efficiency		
Fuel type		Electric
Cavity type		Multifunction
Power - conventional		2.2
Power - forced air convection		2.5
Volume	Litres	79
Energy consumption (electricity) - conventional	kWh / cycle	1.01
Energy consumption (electricity) - forced air convection	kWh / cycle	0.88
Energy efficiency index - conventional		114
Energy efficiency index - forced air convection		100
Energy class		A
Right-hand Efficiency		
Fuel type		Electric
Cavity type		Fanned
Power - conventional		-
Power - forced air convection		2.5
Volume	Litres	79
Energy consumption (electricity) - conventional	kWh / cycle	-
Energy consumption (electricity) - forced air convection	kWh / cycle	0.83
Energy efficiency index - conventional		-
Energy efficiency index - forced air convection		94.4
Energy class		A

Additional Information		
The oven complies with EN 60350-1		
Maximum output @ 230V 50Hz		
Conventional		2.2 kW
Multifunction		2.5 kW
Multifunction (with Rapid Response)		-
Forced Air Convection		2.5 kW
Grill		-
Slow Oven		-
Bread Proving Drawer		-

Maximum total electrical load at 230 V (approximate total including hob, oven lights, oven fan, etc.):	16.24 kW
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NOTE

Clarence Street, Royal Leamington Spa,
Warwickshire, CV31 2AD, England.
www.falconworld.com