50cm Free Standing Electric Cooker

Instructions for installation and use **KD3C1E KD3E1E**

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You must read these instructions prior to using your appliance and retain them for future use.

Introduction

Your new appliance is guaranteed* and will give lasting service. This guarantee is only applicable if the appliance has been installed in accordance with the installation instructions detailed in this booklet.

To help make best use of your cooking equipment, please read this booklet carefully.

The cooker is designed specifically for domestic use and responsibility will not be accepted for use in any other installation.

When the cooker is first used an odour may be emitted, this will cease after a period of use

When first using the cooker ensure that the room is well ventilated (e.g. open a window or use an extractor fan) and that persons who may be sensitive to the odour avoid any fumes. It is suggested that any pets be removed from the room until the smell has ceased. This odour is due to temporary finish on oven liners and elements and also any moisture absorbed by the insulation.

* The guarantee is subject to the provisions that the appliance:

- (a) Has been used solely in accordance with the Users Instruction Book.
- (b) Has been properly connected to a suitable supply voltage as stated on the rating plate attached to this equipment.
- (c) Has not been subjected to misuse or accident or been modified or repaired by any person other than the authorised employee or agent.
- (d) Has been correctly installed.

Installation



WARNING – THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED.

Your cooker should have been checked to ensure that the voltage corresponds with your supply voltage, this is stated on the **rating plate**, which is situated on the rear panel. The cooker must be connected by a competent person, such as one who is a NICEIC registered contractor, to a suitable double-pole control unit with a minimum rating of 32A and a minimum contact clearance of 3mm (applicable to newer properties, older properties where a 30A double pole control unit and a minimum contact clearance of 3mm is acceptable).

The double pole control unit should be fitted adjacent to the cooker, in accordance with IEE regulations. The control unit must be within 2 metres of, but not directly above the appliance and should be easily accessible in the event of an emergency.

The power supply cable should conform to B.S.6004 with a conductor size of 6mm² minimum.

This appliance conforms to EN 55014 regarding suppression of radio and television interference.

Access to the **mains terminals** is gained by removing the **rear access cover**.

The mains cable must pass through the cable clamp adjacent to the terminal block. Sufficient cable should be used to allow the cooker to be pulled out for servicing.

Ensure that the mains cable is routed away from any brackets affixed to the rear panel and is not trapped to the rear wall when pushing the cooker into position between cabinets.

The height of the cooker can be adjusted by means of adjustable feet in the plinth (900mm - 915mm). Adjust the feet by tilting the cooker from the side. Then install the product into position.

NOTE: This appliance must not be fitted on a platform. The cooker is designed to fit between kitchen cabinets spaced 500mm apart. The space either side need only be sufficient to allow withdrawal of the cooker for servicing. It can be used with cabinets one side or both as well as in a corner setting. It can also be used free-standing.

Adjacent side walls which project above hob level, must not be nearer to the cooker than 150mm and should be protected by heat resistant material. Any overhanging surface or cooker hood should not be nearer than 650mm.

Siting the Cooker



Installation

Moving the Cooker



Before moving your cooker check that it is cool, and switch off at the cooker control unit.

Movement of your cooker is most easily achieved by lifting the front as follows:

Open the grill door sufficiently to allow a comfortable grip on the underside front edge of the oven roof, avoiding any grill elements.

Note: Take care in moving the cooker as it is heavy. Take care to ensure that any floor covering is not damaged.

Splash Panel Kit (Wall Mounted) Splashplate optional, apply to Parts Department (see Back Cover for contact number.)

Safety Information

When used properly your appliance is completely safe but as with any electrical product there are certain precautions that must be observed. PLEASE READ THE PRECAUTIONS BELOW BEFORE USING YOUR APPLIANCE.

Always

- Remove all packing from inside the oven and grill compartments before switching on for the first time.
- Understand the controls prior to using the appliance.
- Keep children away from the appliance when grilling as the surfaces will get extremely hot during and after use.
- Turn controls off when you have finished cooking and when not in use.
- Stand back when opening an oven door to allow any build up of steam or heat to disperse.
- Use dry good quality oven gloves when removing items from the oven/grill.
- Place pans centrally over the hotplate making sure handles are kept away from the edge of the hob and cannot become heated by other hotplate/pans.
- Take care to avoid heat/steam burns when operating the controls.
- Turn off the electricity supply at the wall switch before cleaning and allow the appliance to cool.
- Make sure the shelves are in the correct position before switching on the oven.
- Keep the oven and grill doors closed when the appliance is <u>not</u> in use.
- Take care when removing items from the grill when the lower oven is on as the contents will be hot.
- Keep the appliance clean, as a build up of grease or fat from cooking can cause a fire.
- Follow the basic principles of food handling and hygiene to prevent the possibility of bacterial growth.
- Keep ventilation slots clear of obstructions.
- Refer servicing to a qualified appliance service engineer.
- Take care to avoid touching heating elements inside the oven, as during use the oven becomes hot.

Safety Information

Never

- Never line the interior of the oven with foil as this may cause the appliance to overheat.
- Never leave children unsupervised where a cooking appliance is installed as all surfaces will be hot during and after its use.
- Never allow anyone to sit or stand on any part of the appliance.
- Never store items above the appliance that children may attempt to reach.
- Never leave anything on the hob surface when unattended and not in use.
- Never remove the oven shelves whilst the oven is hot.
- Never heat up unopened food containers as pressure can build up causing the container to burst.
- Never store chemicals/food stuffs, pressurised container in or on the appliance, or in cabinets immediately above or next to the appliance.
- Never place flammable or plastic items on or near the hob.
- Never fill a deep fat frying pan more than 1/3 full of oil, or use a lid. DO NOT LEAVE UNATTENDED WHILE COOKING.
- Never operate the grill with the grill door closed as this will cause the appliance to overheat.
- Never use the appliance as a room heater.
- Never use the grill to warm plates.
- Never dry any items on either the hob or oven doors.
- Never install the appliance next to curtains or other soft furnishings.
- Never use steam cleaners.

SAFETY ADVICE IN CASE OF A CHIP-PAN FIRE

In the event of a chip pan fire or any other pan fire.

- 1. TURN OFF THE COOKER APPLIANCE AT THE WALL SWITCH.
- 2. COVER THE PAN WITH A FIRE BLANKET OR DAMP CLOTH, this will smother the flames and extinguish the fire.
- 3. LEAVE THE PAN TO COOL FOR AT LEAST 60 MINUTES BEFORE MOVING IT. Injuries are often caused by picking up a hot pan and rushing outside with it.

NEVER USE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER TO PUT OUT A PAN FIRE as the force of the extinguisher is likely to tip the pan over. Never use water to extinguish oil or fat fires.

Features - KD3C1E



Features - KD3E1E



Control Panel



Control Knobs

The knobs for the hotplates can be rotated in either direction to provide variable heat control, the Main Oven knob can only be rotated clockwise from the **Off** position.

Note: Always ensure that all controls are in the OFF position, when the appliance is not in use.

Operating the
control when the
grill is in useIn common with all cookers having controls sited above the grill
compartment, care must be taken when setting the controls, due
to hot air being emitted from the grill compartment.

Ceramic Hob - KD3C1E

CAUTION: IF AT ANY TIME A CRACK IN THE SURFACE BECOMES VISIBLE, DISCONNECT THE APPLIANCE IMMEDIATELY FROM THE SUPPLY.

Under no circumstances should the hob be used with aluminium foil in contact with the hob surface as damage can occur.

The following boiling plates are located beneath the decorative circular patterned cooking areas:-

Front left	6 heat	1800W
Rear left	6 heat	1200W
Rear right	6 heat	1800W
Front right	6 heat	1200W

The cooking areas change colour when heated (become red) indicating which heating element is switched on. The cooking area returns to its original colour when the heating element is switched **Off.**

Warning: Even though the cooking area has returned to its original colour it may still be hot. The controls for the hotplates can be turned in either direction.

Turn the control to 6 for fast cooking. To reduce the heat to cook more slowly or simmer, turn the control to a lower setting according to the size of the saucepan and the amount of liquid. Pans can be placed on the unheated areas of the panel when cooking is finished and before serving food. It is inadvisable at any time to leave a heating element switched on without a pan in position as this wastes energy, and could make soil or rub-off from aluminium pans more difficult to remove. To protect elements against over-heating, safety cut-outs have been incorporated with each element. After several minutes with the control at setting 6 the safety cut-out switches the element **Off** and **On** continuously, thus preventing any adverse effects that may be caused by an excessive build-up of heat in the cooking area.

Use of Hotplates - KD3C1E

Note:

Under no circumstances should the hob be used with aluminium foil in contact with the hob surface.

Turn the control to 6 for fast cooking. To cook more slowly or simmer, turn the control to a lower setting according to the size of the saucepan and the amount of liquid. The two small Hotplates are specially for smaller pans, low temperature cooking and simmering.

Do Not leave a hotplate switched on without a pan as this wastes energy and may shorten the life of the hotplate.

Use of Hotplates - KD3E1E

Note:

Under no circumstances should the hob be used with aluminium foil in contact with the hob surface.

The controls set the hotplates at six pre-set power levels. Each control can be used to select one of six temperature settings from a minimum at position 1 to a maximum at position 6.

Hotplates General Information Notes

CONTROL SETTINGS GUIDE

This is provided only as a guide – settings also depend on the type of pan used and the quality of food.

Knob Position	Type of food
1	To melt butter, chocolate, etc.
1 or 2	To heat food gently. To keep small amounts of water simmering. To heat sauces, containing egg yolks and butter, To simmer: stews, meat, fish, vegetables, fruit.
3	To heat solid and liquid foods. Keep water boiling. Thaw frozen vegetables. Make 2-3 egg omelettes.
4 or 5	To cook foods, just above simmering. To maintain 'rolling' boil for preserve making.
5 or 6	To seal meat and fry fish.
6	Frying potatoes. Bringing water to the boil. Deep fat frying. Dissolve sugar for preserve making.

Safety requirements for deep fat frying

- 1. Use a deep pan, large enough to completely cover the appropriate heating area.
- 2. Never fill the pan more than one-third full of oil.
- 3. Never leave oil or fat unattended during the heating or cooking period.
- 4. Never try to fry too much food at a time, especially frozen food. This only lowers the temperature of the oil or fat too much, resulting in greasy food.
- 5. Always dry food thoroughly before frying, and lower it slowly into the hot oil or fat. Frozen foods, in particular, will cause frothing and spitting, if added to quickly.
- 6. Never heat fat, or fry, with a lid on the pan.
- 7. Keep the outside of the pan clean and free from streaks of oil or fat.

General Information Notes

PANS SHOULD	Always 🗸	Never X
PANS SHOULD © © © Not be concave (bowed in) © © © Not be convex (bowed out) Not be convex (bowed out) Not be rimmed © © © Not be rimmed Not be deeply ridged	 Use good quality flat- based cookware on all electric heat sources. Always ensure pans have clean, dry bases before use. Ensure pans match size of heating area. Remember good quality pans retain heat well, so generally only a low or medium heat is necessary. Ensure pan handles are positioned safely and away from heat sources. Always lift pans, do not drag. Always use pan lids except when frying. Deal with spillages immediately but with 	 Use gauze, metal pan diffusers, asbestos mats and stands e.g. Wok stands – they can cause overheating. Use utensils with skirts or rims e.g. buckets and some kettles. Use badly dented or distorted pans. Leave an element switched on when not cooking. Cook food directly on the ceramic glass. Drag or slide utensils, along the hob surface.
	care.	

THE BEST COMBINATIONS

This table is a general guide to the types of pan suitable for different types of hobs and cookers. Remember pans should be good quality, with smooth, flat bases. For any further information refer to manufacturers' instructions.

	Ceramic*	Halogen*
Aluminium	1	✓
Stainless steel with single layer copper base	×	X
Stainless steel with sandwich bases of aluminium and stainless or alu- minium and copper.	\checkmark	1
Enamelled steel	✓	1
Enamelled aluminium		
Enamelled based cast iron	✓ With Extra Care	
Copper	×	X
Toughened glass or ceramic/ glass/pottery	Not Recommended	
Mild steel, Ferro-magnetic or stainless with a magnetic sandwich base	1	1

✓ suitable X unsuitable *care should be taken when using any pans on these surfaces not to drag and cause scratching.

But essentially Flat

General Information Notes

Do Not

- **Do not** cook directly on the hob surface without a cooking utensil, as this will result in damage to the surface of the hob.
- **Do not** use the hob as a worktop surface as damage may occur to the smooth surface of the hob.
- **Do not** drag or slide utensils on the hob surface, as this will cause scratches in the surface of the hob.
- **Do not** allow a cooking utensil to come into contact with the hob surround.
- **Do not** place anything between the base of the utensil and the ceramic hob, e.g. do not use asbestos mats, aluminium or wok stand.



- **Do not** leave any utensils, food or combustible items on the hob when it is not in use.
- **Do not** place aluminium or plastic foil, or plastic containers on the hob.
- **Do not** leave the hotplates or cooking areas switched **On** unless they are being used.
- We recommend not to place large preserving pans or fish kettles across two heating areas.
- **Do not** leave utensils partly covering the heated areas. Always ensure that they are placed centrally over the heated areas and have the same diameter as the heating area used.



We recommend not to use a utensil with a base diameter greater than 25cm (l0ins).

Pressure cookers or other large pans should be used on the front cooking areas.

Always ensure that saucepan handles are positioned safely.

Choosing Your Utensils

Do not use utensils with rough bases.

- **Do not** use lightweight utensils with thin, distorted or uneven bases.
- **Do not** use lightweight enamelled steel utensils.
- **Do not** use cast iron utensils.
- **Do not** use utensils with recessed, scrolled or ridged bases.
- **Do not** use a utensil which has a base concavity greater than I mm as this will reduce the performance of the hob.
- **Do not** use a utensil with a convex base.
- Do not use glass ceramic utensils.
- **Do not** use use lightweight saucepans with plain thin copper bases on ceramic or halogen hot plates.

Note: All copper pans are excellent conductors of heat, and are hard wearing and strong, but need quite a lot of care. They can be very heavy and do not usually have completely flat bases. The interiors are usually lined with a different material such as tin.

A stainless steel pan with a sandwich base of aluminium and stainless steel is an excellent conductor of heat and is suitable for use on ceramic and halogen hobs, providing they are used in accordance with the saucepans manufacturers' recommendations.

Stainless steel pans with a sandwich base of aluminium and copper are excellent conductors of heat. If using stainless steel saucepans with aluminium and copper sandwich bases on ceramic and halogen hobs, the use of these pans must be in accordance with the saucepan manufacturers' recommendations. Extra care should be taken to ensure the base of the pan and the hob is cleaned, and the hob conditioned, after each and every use, when using this type of saucepan.

If these recommendations are not followed, the result will be a build up of small copper deposits on the surface of your hob which, if not cleaned after each use, will result in permanent marking of your hob.

Always lift the pan from the hob, **do not** drag or slide across the hob surface as damage may occur.

Temperature Conversion Chart

Gas Mark	°F	Main Convection Oven	Top Convection Oven	Main Fan Oven	
1/2	250	120	110	100	
1	275	140	130	120	
2	300	150	140	130	
3	325	160	150	140	
4	350	180	170	160	
5	375	190	180	170	
6	400	200	190	180	
7	425	220	210	200	
8	450	_	220	210	
9	475	-	_	220	

Grilling



Fixing the Grill Pan Handle The grill pan handle is detachable from the pan, to facilitate cleaning and storage. Fix the grill pan handle securely in position before use. The handle fits onto the grill pan edge with the small recess, Fig.1. Tilt the handle over the recess and slide it towards the centre, Fig.2. Ensure the handle is fully located. Insert the washer and fixing screw and tighten fully to ensure handle is secured, Fig.3.



Always fit the screw prior to use.

Grilling

	The food to be cooked should be placed on the grill pan/grill pan food support. Place the grill pan on the runners and push back to the stop position when the grill pan is correctly positioned beneath the grill element.
	Plates and dishes placed on the floor of the grill compartment will be heated when the oven is in use.
Grill Compartment as a 'Hotcupboard'	Do not operate the grill control when using the compartment as a hotcupboard.
	Do take care when removing plates, dishes and utensils from the grill compartment when the oven is in use as they may become quite hot.
	You may need to use oven gloves when removing warmed items.

Grill Chart

Pre - heat the grill for 5 minutes on maximum control setting before grilling

GRILL CHART

Food	Grill Setting	Approximate Cooking time	
Toasting of Bread products	6	3 - 10 mins.	
Small cuts of meat, sausages, bacon, etc.	5-6	15 - 20 mins.	
Chops etc. Gammon steaks Chicken pieces	5	20 - 25 mins. Wire food support used in upturned position for chicken.	
Fish: fingers Whole Fillets	5	10 - 20 mins. Whole fish and fillets placed in th base of the grill pan.	
Fish in breadcrumbs	5	15 - 20 mins.	
Pre - Cooked potato products	5	15 - 20 mins.	
Pizzas	5	12 - 15 mins. in the base of the grill pan.	
Browning of food	6	8 - 10 mins. Dish placed directly on base of the grill pan and pan placed on the base of the grill compartment.	

The settings in the above guide have been developed to cook food successfully without excessive fat spitting and splashing.

Conventional Oven

Oven Control	Heating of the oven is achieved by turning control clockwise to the required oven temperature scale on the control panel, as recommended in the temperature charts. The pilot light will immediately come on and will then automatically go off and on during cooking as the oven thermostat maintains the correct temperature.
	The cooking charts provided in this book are a guide only, giving approximate cooking temperatures and times. To suit personal taste and requirements, it may be necessary to increase or decrease temperatures by 10°C
	The oven is fitted with two rod shelves. The oven is heated by two tubular sheathed elements located under the floor of the oven and on the oven roof, inside the cavity. It should be noted that at the end of a cooking period there may be a momentary puff of steam when the oven door is opened. This will disperse in a few seconds and is a perfectly normal characteristic of an oven with a good door seal.
Oven Positions	The correct positioning of food is indicated in the temperature charts.
	 To prepare meat and poultry for roasting in your conventional oven. (a) Wipe the joint, dry well with a clean cloth, kitchen tissue etc. and weigh it. Meat which has been stored in a refrigerator should be allowed to come to room temperature for approximately 30 minutes before cook ing, and frozen meat or poultry must be completely defrosted before placing in the oven. (b) The weight of any stuffing used should be added to the oven ready weight of the meat / poultry before calculating the cooking time. (c) Place the joint in the meat pan supplied with your cooker. Small joints weighing less than 1.75kg (3¹/₂ lbs) should be roasted in a smaller meat pan/tin - or they may be 'pot roasted' - a small joint in a large meat pan causes unnecessary oven splashing and evaporation of meat juices. (d) Additional fat should not be added, except for veal, very lean meat or poultry which can either be 'larded' with fat bacon or brushed very sparingly with cooking oil or melted fat. (e) Beef, lamb, mutton and poultry may be dusted lightly with seasoned flour to give a crisp outer surface. The skin of duck and goose should be pricked to release excess fat during cooking, and the rind of pork should be scored, brushed lightly with oil, and rubbed with salt, to give crisp crackling. (f) Potatoes for roasting only require to be brushed with cooking oil or melted fat. (g) It is not necessary to baste when roasting in an electric oven and stock or liquid should not be added to the meat pan since this only causes unnecessary soiling, steam and condensation.
	For optimum cooking performance, there must be clearance between most

For optimum cooking performance, there must be clearance between meat pan and oven sides. The meat pan must be placed lengthways in the oven to allow for air circulation.

Conventional Oven

Times and Temperatures for Roasting	 The secret of succulent, tender meat, is not to roast it too quickly, at too high a temperature. Best results are obtained when roasting is carried out at a low temperature. When a lower temperature is used, the joint loses less weight, is more tender (too high a temperature causes meat to be tough and dry) and the splashing of fat onto the oven interior is reduced to a minimum. When a complete meal is being cooked in the oven, cooking time may need to be increased and temperature may need to be raised for approximately the last 30 minutes of the cooking period (for instance when cooking Yorkshire pudding to serve with roast beef). The suggested times and temperatures should be used as a guide, but may vary according to:- 1. Whether you prefer meat rare, medium or well done. 2. The size and shape of your joint. (a) A short thick joint requires a longer cooking period than a long thin joint. (b) A small joint under 1.5kg (3 lbs) takes longer per 450g (1 lb) cook in the time given for 'minutes' per 450g (1 lb) without the 'minutes' over added. (c) Bened(rolled and stuffed joints take longer to cook through than
	(c) Boned/rolled and stuffed joints take longer to cook through than those with a bone.
N.B.	Remember to switch off the oven control after cooking is finished. If the door of the oven is left open for long periods of time with the control switch ON, then the grill element will become hot. The correct positioning of food is indicated in the temperature charts.

Conventional Oven - Cooking Chart MEAT

Conventional Oven					
Meat	Pre- heat	Temperature Time (approx.		Position in Oven	
Beef	Yes	190/200	25-30 mins per 450g (1 lb) + 25 mins over.		
Lamb	Yes	190/200	25-30 mins per 450g (1 lb) + 25 mins over.		
Pork	Yes	190/200	30-35 mins per 450g (1lb)+ 30 mins over	In meat pan on runner 2	
Veal	Yes	190/200	25-35 mins per 450g (1 lb) + 30 mins over		
Poultry/Game up to 4kg (8lb)	Yes	180/190	18-20 mins per 450g (1 lb) + 20 mins over		
Turkey up to 5.5kg (12lb)	Yes	190	22 mins per 450g (1 lb) eg. 5.5kg (11lb) = 242 mins	Runner 3 from bottom	
Turkey over 5.5kg (12lb)	Yes	180	18 mins per 450kg (1lb) eg. 10kg (22lb) = 352 mins	of oven.	
Casserole Cooking	Yes	140/160	2-2 ¹ / ₂ hrs	Runner 3	

Note: Where times are stated, they are approximate only.

If using aluminium foil, never:

- 1. Allow foil to touch sides of oven.
- 2. Cover oven interior with foil.
- 3. Cover shelves with foil.

The most accurate method of testing the readiness of joints of meat or whole poultry is to insert a meat thermometer into the thickest part of a joint, or the thickest part of poultry thighs, during the cooking period. The meat thermometer will indicate when the required internal temp has been reached.

Beef:	Rare:	60°C	Lamb:	80°C	Poultry:	90°C
	Medium: Well Done:	70°C 75°C	Pork: Veal:	90°C 75°C		

Conventional Oven - Cooking Chart BAKING

Food	Conventional Oven Cooking		
	Pre- heat	Temperature and Time	Position in Oven from bottom
Scones	Yes	220/230°C approx. 10-15 mins.	Runners 1 & 4
Small Cakes	Yes	190/200°C approx. 20-25 mins.	Runners 1 & 4
Victoria Sandwich	Yes	180/190°C 6 ¹ /2"-7" tins approx. 20 mins. 8"-8 ¹ /2" tins approx. 30 mins.	Runners 1 & 4
Sponge Sandwich (Fatless)	Yes	190/200°C 7″ tins 15-20 mins.	Runners 1 & 4
Swiss Roll	Yes	200/210°C approx. 10-15 mins.	Runner 4
Semi-rich Cakes	Yes	160/170°C 6 ¹ /2"-7" tins 1 ¹ /4"-1 ¹ /2" hours 8"-9" tins 2"-2 ¹ /2" hours	Runner 3
Shortcrust Pastry	Yes	200/210°C depending on use	Runners 2 & 5
Puff Pastry	Yes	220°C approx. depending on use	Runner 2 & 5
Yorkshire Pudding	Yes	210/220°C 45-50 mins.	Runner 5
Individual Yorkshire Puddings	Yes	210/220°C approx. 20-25 mins.	Runner 5
Milk Pudding	Yes	150/160°C approx. 2"–2 ¹ / ₂ " hours	Runner 2
Baked Custard	Yes	150/160°C approx. 45-55 mins.	Runner 2
Bread	Yes	230°C 50-60 mins reducing to 210/220°C 230°C 45-50 mins after first 10 minutes	Runners 1 & 4
Meringues	Yes	100/110°C Large 3 ¹ / ₂ "-4 ¹ / ₂ " hours Small 2 ¹ / ₂ -3" hours	Runner 1

Note:

If soft margarine is used for cake making, temperatures recommended by the manufacturers should be followed. Temperatures recommended in this chart refer to cakes made with block margarine or butter only.

Care and Cleaning

Electric sealed hotplates (KD3E1E)	The cleaning of sealed hotplates should be done when they are cold, using a soap filled Brillo pad, following the grain of the hotplate. This will ensure that any stubborn, burnt on spillages are removed. Wipe over with a damp clean cloth, making sure that all the cleaner has been removed. Finally, turn on hotplate to warm for a few minutes, then smear with a little cooking oil to provide a protective coating, or the restorative agent Homecare Four Hob, available from our spares department or leading supermarkets. The bezels will mellow with use to a burnished gold colour, a soap filled Brillo pad will help to keep them bright, care should be taken not to damage the vitreous enamel hob surface.
	Note: We do not recommend the use of decorative covers over the hot hotplates as these can hold condensation and cause corrosion. Accidental operation with a cover in place can cause intense heat. Never place saucepan lids on the hotplates, as this may cause corrosion.
Ceramic hob (KD3C1E)	To reduce the amount of cleaning always ensure that the hob and cooking utensils are clean and dry before use. Regular use of cleaner conditioner is recommended for proper care and protection of the hob surface. Apply conditioner before using the hob for the first time. It contains a mild cleaning agent, so that subsequent applications may clean off soil and apply a protective film at the same time. For stubborn stains or heavy soiling use any of the following materials, and finish off with conditioner. 1. Cif, non-scratch scouring cream. 2. Liquid Gumption Kitchen Cleanser. 3. Special Powder Cleanser.
	Powder Cleanser – Mineral deposits that are present in hard water, and some foods, may cause 'discolourations' that appear in the form of grey or brown stains. The stains sometimes appear to be in or under the glass surface. If there are some persistent stains after using any of the other recommended cleaning materials, powder cleanser may be applied, following the manufacturers instructions. Do not use abrasive cleaners or the powder cleanser on the painted metal framework. Cleaner Conditioner – Regular use of the conditioner will make the surface easier to clean thus ensuring that years of heavy abrasive cleaning do not progressively dull the surface.
Grill	Remove the grill pan and the wire grid food support, it is best to wash these items immediately after use to prevent stains from being burnt on when used again. Wipe out the Grill compartment, use a fine steel wool soap pad to remove stubborn stains from the grill runners and the floor of the compartment.
Control Panel	Wipe over the control panel with a damp cloth and polish with a dry cloth. Do not use cream cleaners, oven cleaners or aerosols, scouring pads or abrasive powder for cleaning the plastic knobs as damage will occur.

Care and Cleaning

Decorative Trims	It is advisable to clean the decorative trims regularly to prevent any build up of soiling. The recommended method of cleaning is to wipe over the trims with a soft cloth wrung out in warm water or mild non-abrasive cleaner. (If in doubt try the cleaner on a small area of trim which is not noticeable in normal use). Then, after wiping with a cloth wrung out in clear water, dry with a soft clean cloth.		
Doors	Wipe over the outer door glass panels with a cloth wrung out in warm soapy water, then after wiping with a cloth wrung out in clear water, dry with a soft clean cloth. Ensure that glass doors are not subjected to any sharp mechanical blows.		
	Glass Inner Door Panel (where fitted) – open the door fully and unscrew the two screws securing the glass panel, taking care not to allow the glass to fall. The glass panel may now be washed at the sink. Stubborn stains can be removed by using a fine steel wool soap pad. Ensure the glass panel is not subjected to any sharp mechanical blows. Take particular care not to damage the inner surface which is coated with a heat reflective layer. After cleaning, rinse and dry with a soft cloth. For slight soiling the inner glass panel may be cleaned, while still warm, without removing it from the door.		
	Warning: Oven must not be operated with inner door glass removed.		
	Take care during cleaning not to damage or distort the door seals. Do not lift		
	the door seal from the oven chassis, if necessary remove the seal by carefully unhooking the corner clips. Take care that the rating label edges are not lifted during cleaning, and furthermore that the lettering is not blurred or removed.		
Ovens	unhooking the corner clips. Take care that the rating label edges are not lifted during cleaning, and		

Cooking Results Not Satisfactory?

Problem	Check	
Grilling Uneven cooking front to back	Ensure that the grill pan is positioned centrally below the grill element.	
Fat splattering	Ensure that the grill is not set to too high a temperature.	
Oven Baking Uneven rising of cake	Ensure that the oven shelves are level by using a spirit level on the rod shelf and adjusting, using suitable packing e.g. wood, under the feet of the appliance. This should be checked both left to right and front to back. Ensure that the food is positioned centrally in the oven.	
Sinking of cakes	The following may cause cakes to sink: 1. Cooking at too high a temperature. 2. Using normal creaming method with soft margarine.	
Over/Under cooking Fast/Slow cooking	Refer to the cooking times and temperatures given in the oven temperature charts, however, it may be necessary to increase or decrease temperatures by 10°C to suit personal taste. Do not use utensils greater than 2 ¹ / ₄ ins in height.	
Uneven cooking of cakes	 Too large baking sheet used. (See 'Cookery Notes') Over loading of oven and always ensure even air gaps around baking tins. 	
Uneven rising of cakes	Ensure that the shelf is level (see above) and that the food is positioned centrally in the oven.	
Food is taking too long to cook	Only cook one item at a time to avoid overloading the oven.	

Something Wrong with your Cooker?

Before contacting your nearest Service Centre/Installer, check the problem guide below; there may be nothing wrong with your cooker.

Problem	
Slight odour or small amount of smoke when using the cooker for the first time.	This is normal and should cease after a short period.
Nothing Works	Is the main cooker wall switch turned on? There may be no electricity supply.
Oven temperature seems too high or too low.	Check that the temperature has been set in accordance with the temperature charts. It may be necessary to increase or decrease the recommended temperature by up to 10°C to suit your taste.
Oven does not cook evenly.	Check that the temperature and shelf position are as recommended in the temperature charts. Check that the containers being used in the oven allow sufficient air flow around them. Check that the cooker is level.
Hotplates are slow to boil or will not simmer	Check that your pans conform to the recommendations in these instructions.
Marks appearing on hotplates. Can not clean hob / hotplates.	The hob surround can be cleaned with warm soapy water and a cream cleaner, such as Cif. The sealed hotplates should be cleaned regularly, (please refer to the Care and Cleaning section for further information. Please note that replacement hob cleaning kits are available from our parts department, see Key Contacts, back page.
Grill not working.	The grill door MUST be open.
Grill keeps turning on and off.	When the grill control is operated at a setting less than maximum, this is normal regulator operation, not a fault.
Condensation on the wall at the rear of the cooker.	Steam and/or condensation may appear from the vent at the rear of the appliance when using an oven particularly for foods with a high water content e.g. frozen chips, roast chicken etc. This is normal and any excess should be wiped off.
Steam / Condensation in the oven after use.	Steam is a by-product of cooking any food with a high water content. To help minimise always: a) Try to avoid leaving food in the oven to cool after being cooked. b) Use a covered container, wherever possible

If It Still Won't Work...

Contact the Service Office (0870 6070805)

If something is still wrong with your appliance after you have been through the 'Something Wrong' list:

- 1. Switch off and unplug the appliance from the mains.
- 2. Call your nearest Service Office or local importer.

When you contact us we will want to know the following:

- 1. Your name, address and postcode.
- 2. Your telephone number.
- 3. Clear and concise details of the fault.
- 4. The Model number and the Serial number of your appliance.
- 5. The date of purchase (please keep the receipt as evidence will be required when an engineer calls) enter the date here:

.....

Please make sure you have all these details ready when you call.

Spare Parts

Please remember your new appliance is a complex piece of equipment. 'DIY' repairs or unqualified and untrained service people may put you in danger, could damage the appliance and might mean you lose cover under the Parts Guarantee. If you do experience a problem with the appliance don't take risks, call in our Service Engineer. Our Parts are designed exclusively to fit your appliance. Do not use them for any other purpose as you may create a safety hazard.

Disposal of your product

To minimise the risk of injury to children please dispose of your product carefully and safely. Remove all doors and lids. Remove the mains cable (where fitted) by cutting off flush with the appliance and always ensure that no plug is left in a condition where it could be connected to the electricity supply.

To help the environment, Local Authority instructions should be followed for the disposal of your product.

This appliance conforms to the following EEC Directives:

Electromagnetic Compatibility 89/336/EEC 92/31/EEC 93/68/EEC Low Voltage Equipment 73/23/EEC 93/68/EEC



Key Contacts

Repair Service and Information Desk

UK: 0870 6070805

(Open 8am to 5.30pm Mon - Fri 9am to 5pm Sat and 10am to 4pm Sun Closed Bank Holidays)

Note: Our operators will require the following information:-

Model Number:

Serial Number:

Extended Warranty

To join: UK 0870 442 7661

(Open 8 to 8 Mon-Sun)

Genuine Parts & Accessories Mail Order Hotline

To join: UK 0870 558 5850

(Open 8.30 to 5 Mon-Fri and 8.30 to 12 Sat).

All Services are offered as an extra benefit and do not affect your statutory rights.



Merloni Elettrodomestici UK Ltd, Morley Way, Peterborough, PE2 9JB

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