



Instruction Manual

90cm Built-in Electric Oven



MODEL NO.: CAO900X

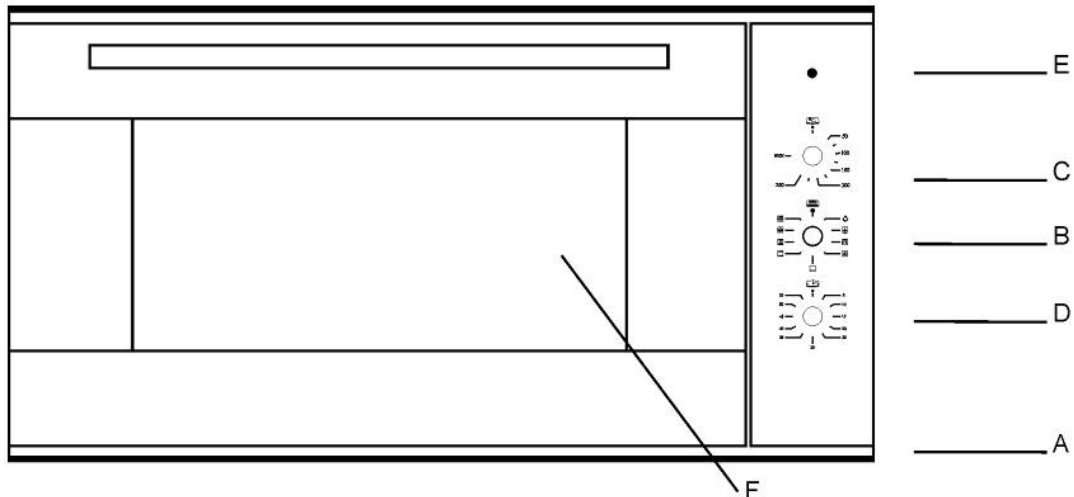
This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Close-up View

Congratulations on choosing our appliance, which you will find is dependable and easy to use.

We recommend that you read this manual for best performance and to extend the life of your appliance.

Thank you.



A. Control Panel.

B. Knob for selecting the cooking mode.

C. Knob for selecting the cooking temperature.

D. Knob for selecting the cooking time;

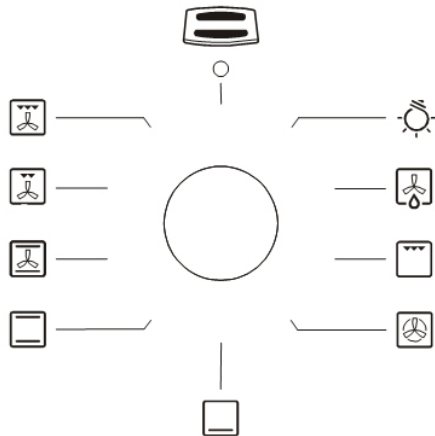
E. Oven Light – When the light is on, it indicates that the oven is heating. It will turn off when the temperature setting has been reached.

F. Glass oven door

How To Use Your Appliance

The "Maxi oven" oven combines in a single appliance the advantages of traditional convection ovens with those of modern forced air ventilation ovens. It is an extremely versatile appliance that allows you to easily and safely choose between 9 different cooking modes. The selection of the various functions can be obtained by putting the programmer to the manual position or setting a beginning/end of cooking program (see specific chapter on page 5) and successively by turning the selector (B) and thermostat (C) knobs on the control panel.

You can select from 9 functions:



Oven light

When the selector knob is in any position other than the “0” position, the oven light comes on.

Attention: The first time you use the oven we recommend that you set the thermostat on the highest setting and leave the oven on for about a half an hour with nothing in it. Then, open the oven door and let the room air. The odour that is often detected during this initial use is due to the evaporation of substances used to protect the oven during storage and until it's installed.

Defrost

Select this function to thaw more delicate foods. In this mode you use only the cold air circulation.

The thermostat light (E). This indicates that the oven is heating up. When the light goes out, the required temperature has been reached. When the light alternately comes on and goes out, it means that the thermostat is working properly to maintain the oven temperature.

Upper heating element

Set the thermostat knob (C) between 50°C and 250°C. By turning the knob to this position. The oven light and upper heating element comes on. This position is recommended for finishing off the cooking of food (in baking trays) which is already inside well-cooked but still soft superficially.

Fan Mode

Set the thermostat knob (C) between 50°C and 250°C. The circular heating element and the fan will come on. Since the heat remains constant and uniform throughout the oven, the air cooks and browns food uniformly over its entire surface. With this mode, you can also cook various dishes at the same time, as long as their respective cooking temperatures are the same. A maximum of 2 rack levels can be used at the same time. This cooking mode is ideal for au gratin dishes or those which require an extended cooking time.

Moreover, the excellent heat distribution makes it possible to use lower temperatures when cooking roasts. This results in less loss of juices, meat which is more tender and a decrease in the loss of weight for the roast. The ventilated mode is especially suited for cooking fish, which can be prepared with the addition of a limited amount of condiments, thus maintaining their flavour and appearance. The ventilated mode can also be used to thaw white or red meat, fish and bread by setting the temperature to 80°C-100°C

Lower heating element

Set the thermostat knob (C) between 50°C and 250°C. By turning the knob to this position. The oven light and lower heating element come on.

This position is recommended for finishing the cooking of food (in baking trays) which is already superficially well-cooked but still soft inside.

Convection Mode

Set the thermostat knob (c) between 50°C and 250°C.

The outer heating elements at both the top and the bottom of the oven will come on. The heat is distributed uniformly from top to the bottom. The convection mode is recommended for preparing meat-based dishes featuring of liquids. It still remains the best cooking mode for dry pastries and fruit in general. When cooking in convection mode, only use one dripping-pan or cooking rack at a time, otherwise the heat distribution will be uneven. Select from among the various rack heights based on whether the dish needs more or less heat from the top or bottom.

Fan convection Mode

Set the thermostat knob (c) between 50°C and 250°C.

The outer heating elements at both the top and the bottom of the oven are activated, as well as the fan. Based on the convection model, This combination of features increases the effectiveness of the thermal radiation of the heating elements through forced air circulation of the air throughout the oven. This helps prevent foods from burning on the surface, allowing the heat to penetrate into the food.

Fan with Grill (centre element)

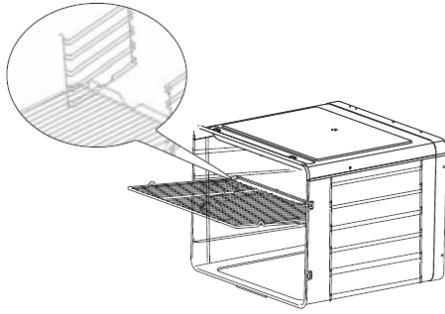
Important: do not set the thermostat knob (C) to over 175°C. During grilling, keep the oven door closed. The central heating elements of the top are activated as well as the fan. This combination of features increases the effectiveness of the thermal radiation of the heating elements through forced air circulation of the air throughout the oven. This helps prevent foods from burning on the surface, allowing the heat to penetrate into the food.

Fan with Grill (both elements)

Important: do not set the thermostat knob (C) to over 175°C. During grilling, keep the oven door closed. Both of the heating elements of the grill are activated, as well as the fan. This combination of features increases the effectiveness of the thermal radiation of the heating elements through forced air circulation of the air throughout the oven. This helps prevent foods from burning on the surface, allowing the heat to penetrate into the food.

Fitting Oven Shelves

1. Ensure shelf orientation is correct (refer picture below)



2. Slide into oven at an angle until raised back of shelf is past the stop on side runners.
3. Lower front of shelf and push in until stop is reached.
4. To remove oven shelves, withdraw to the stop and raise the front of shelf to clear the stop.

How to keep Your Oven in Good Condition

Important: Before cleaning your oven, or performing maintenance, disconnect it from the power supply.

To extend the life of your oven, it must be cleaned frequently, keeping in mind that:

- ⦿ **Do not use steam equipment to clean the appliance.**
- ⦿ The enamelled or stainless steel parts should be washed with lukewarm water without using any abrasive powders or corrosive substances which could ruin them; Stainless steel could get stained. If these Stains are difficult to remove, use special products available to rinse thoroughly and dry.
- ⦿ The inside of the oven should preferably be cleaned shortly after use, when it is still warm, with hot water and soap; the soap should be rinsed away and the interior dried thoroughly. Avoid using abrasive detergents (for example cleaning powders, etc...) and abrasive sponges for dishes or acids (such as limescale-remover, etc...) as these could damage the enamel. If the grease spots and dirt are particularly tough to remove, use a special product for oven cleaning, following the instructions provided on the product.
- ⦿ If you use your oven for an extended period of time, condensation may form. Wipe it using a soft cloth.
- ⦿ There is a rubber seal surrounding the oven opening which guarantees its perfect functioning. Check the condition of this seal on a regular basis. When necessary, clean it and avoid using abrasive products or objects to do so. Should it become damaged, please contact your nearest After-sales Service Centre. We recommend you avoid using the oven until it has been repaired.
- ⦿ Never line the oven bottom with aluminium foil, as the consequent accumulation of heat could compromise the cooking and even damage the enamel.
- ⦿ Clean the glass door using non-abrasive products or sponges and dry it with a soft cloth.

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.

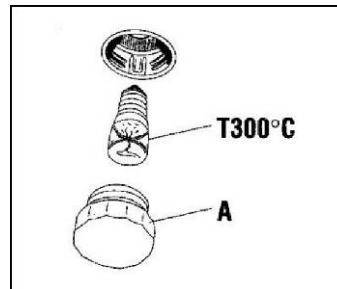
Inside the oven door:

Clean the surface with a cloth moistened with hot water and non abrasive liquid detergent, then rinse and dry thoroughly.

Replacing the Lamp in the Oven

- ⊙ Turn off the supply of power to the oven by turning off the omni-polar switch connecting it to the mains, or by removing the plug if it is accessible;
- ⊙ Unscrew the glass cover attached to the lamp holder;
- ⊙ Unscrew the lamp and replace it with another high-temperature lamp (300 °C) with the following characteristics:

- Voltage: AC220V-240V
- Wattage: 15W
- Socket: E 14



- ⊙ Remount the glass cover and reconnect the appliance to the power supply.

WARNING: Ensure that the appliance is switched off before replacing the lamp to avoid the possibility of electric shock.

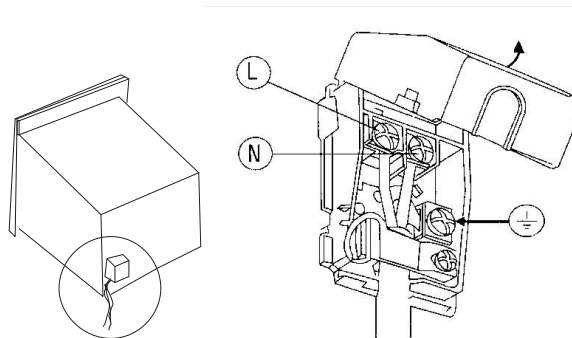
Fitting on a power supply cable

Opening the terminal board:

- Using a screwdriver, prise on the side tabs of the terminal board cover;
- Pull open the cover of the terminal board

To install the cable, proceed as follows:

- Remove the wire clamp screw and the three contact screws L-N
- Fasten the wires beneath the screwheads using the following color scheme; **Blue**(N) **Brown**(L), **Yellow-Green**
- Fasten the supply cable in place with the clamp and close the cover of the terminal board.



Connecting the supply cable to the mains

Install a standardized plug corresponding to the load indicated on the data plate. When connecting the cable directly to the mains, install an omnipolar circuit-breaker with a minimum contact opening of 3 mm between the appliance and the mains. The omnipolar circuit breaker should be sized according to the load and should comply with current regulations (the earth wire should not be interrupted by circuit breaker).

The supply cable should be positioned so that it does not reach a temperature of more than 50 with respect to the room temperature, anywhere along its length.

Before making the connection, check that:

- the electrical safety of this appliance can only be guaranteed if the cooker is correctly and efficiently

earthed, ways ensure that the earthing is efficient; if you have any doubts call in a qualified technician to check the system. The manufacturer declines all responsibility for damage resulting from a system which has not been earthed.

- Before plugging the appliance into the mains, check that the specifications indicated on the data plate (on the appliance and/or packaging) correspond to those of the electrical mains system of your home.
- Check that the electrical capacity of the system and sockets will support the maximum power of the appliance, as indicated on the data plate. If you have any doubts, call in a qualified technician.
- If the socket and appliance plug are not compatible, have the socket replaced with a suitable model by a qualified technician. Who will also have to ensure that the cross section of the socket cables are suitable for the power absorbed by the appliance. The use of adapters, multiple sockets and/or extensions, is not recommended. If their use cannot be avoided, remember to use only single or multiple adapters and extensions which comply with current safety regulations. In these cases, never exceed the maximum current capacity indicated on the single adapter or extension and the maximum power indicated on the multiple adapter. The plug and socket must be easily accessible.

WARNING: It is essential to use specific soft wire or specific groupware bought from the manufacturer or maintenance department to replace if the electrical soft wire has been broken.

USEFUL NOTES FOR COOKING

In the following table, some indicative hints for cooking:

FAULTS	CAUSES	REMEDIES
The upper crust is dark and the lower part too pale	Not enough heat from the bottom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the natural convection position - Use deeper cake tins - Lower the temperature - Put the cake on a lower shelf
The lower part is dark and the upper crust too pale	Excessive heat from the bottom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the natural convection position - Use lower side tins - Lower the temperature - Put the cake on a higher shelf
The outside is too cooked and the inside not cooked enough	Too high temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lower the temperature and increase the cooking time
The outside is too dry even though of the right color	Too low temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase the temperature and reduce the cooking time.



This product must not be disposed together with the domestic waste. This product has to be disposed at an authorized place for recycling of electrical and electronic appliances.

By collecting and recycling waste, you help save natural resources, and make sure the product is disposed in an environmental friendly and healthy way.

Important: if you decide not to use the oven any more, it should be made inoperable by cutting the power supply cable, after unplugging it from the power supply. Disused appliances can be a safety risk as children often play with them. For this reason it is advisable to make the oven safe.

Protective kit

During operation, the oven glass door and adjacent parts of the appliance become hot. Make sure, therefore, that children do not touch the appliance.

Disassembling/assembling the oven door

To make it easier to clean the inside of your oven, the oven door can be removed, by proceeding as follows (fig. 1-2):

- Open the door completely and lift the 2 levers "B" (fig.1);
- Now, shutting the door slightly, you can lift it out by pulling out the hooks "A" as shown in figure 2.

To reassemble the door:

- With the door in a vertical position, insert the two hooks "A" into the slots;
- Ensure that seat "D" is hooked perfectly onto the edge of the slot (move the oven door backwards and forward slightly);
- Keep the oven door open fully, unhook the 2 levers "B" downwards and then shut the door again.

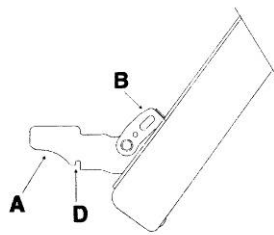


Fig 1

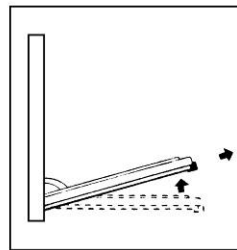


Fig 2

Practical Cooking Advice

Preheating

If the oven must be preheated (generally this is the case when cooking leavened foods) use the " Fan " in order to save energy.

Once the food has been placed in the oven. The most appropriate cooking mode can then be selected.

Using the grill

The Multifunction oven offers you three different grilling modes

Use the " Grill " setting for grilling small portions like toasted sandwiches, hotdogs, etc., to perfection.

The " Maxigrill " position is the best for grilling foods rapidly. For a better distribution of heat, not only to brown the surface but also to cook the bottom part, select " Fan Maxi grill " function.

This mode can also be used for browning foods at the end of the cooking process.

Important: always use the grill with the oven door closed. This will allow you both to attain excellent results and to save energy

When using any of the three grilling modes , it is recommended that the thermostat knob be turned to the 175°C, as it is the most efficient way to use the grill (which utilizes infrared rays).

However, the thermostat can be set to lower temperatures by simply turning the knob to the desired setting.

When utilizing the grill, place the rack at the lower levels (see cooking table). To catch grease or fat and prevent smoke, place a dripping-pan at the bottom rack level.

Baking pastries

When baking pastries, always place them in the oven after it has been preheated. Make sure you wait until the oven has been preheated thoroughly (the red " E " light will turn off). Do not open the door while the

pastry is cooking in order to prevent it from dropping.

Batters must not be too runny, as this will result in prolonged cooking times. In general:

Pastry is too dry

Increase the temperature by 10°C and reduce the cooking time.

Pastry dropped

Use less liquid or lower the temperature by 10°C
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Pastry is too dark on top

Place it on a lower rack, lower the temperature, and increase the cooking time.

Cooked well on the inside but sticky on the outside

Use less liquid, lower the temperature, and increase the cooking time.
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The pastry sticks to the pan

Grease the pan well and sprinkle it with a dusting of flour.
--

I used more than one level and they are not all at the same cooking point

Use a lower temperature setting. It is not necessary to remove the food from all the racks at the same time.
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Cooking Pizza

For best results when cooking pizza use the " Fan mode " :

- Preheat the oven for at least 10 minutes;
- Use a light aluminium pizza pan, placing it on the broiler supplied with the oven. If the dripping-pan is used, this will extend the cooking time, making it difficult to get a crispy crust;
- Do not open the oven door frequently while the pizza is cooking;
- If the pizza has a lot of toppings (three to four), it is recommended that the mozzarella cheese be placed on top halfway through the cooking process;

Cooking Fish and Meat

Meat must weigh at least 1 Kg in order to prevent it from drying out. When cooking white meat, fowl and fish, use low temperature settings (150°C-220°C). For red meat that should be well done on the outside while tender and juicy in the inside, it is a good idea to start with a high temperature setting (200°C-220°C) for a short time, then turn the oven down afterwards. In general, the larger the roast, the lower the temperature setting. Place the meat on the centre of the rack and place the dripping pan beneath it to catch the fat.

Make sure that the rack is inserted so that it is in the centre of the oven. If you would like to increase the amount of heat from below, use the low rack heights. For savory roasts (especially duck and wild game), dress the meat with lard or bacon on the top.

STATIC OVEN COOKING

Type of dish	Temperature	Cooking time	Type of dish	Temperature	Cooking time
Pastries and cakes	(°C)	minutes	Meat	(°C)	hours
Fruit pie	130	60-70	Turkey (4-8 kg)		
Meringues	130	30-40	Goose (4-5 kg)		
Sponge cake	150	20-30	Duck (2-4 kg)		
Angel cake	160	40-50	Capon (2 1/2-3 kg)		
Madeira cake	160	40-50	Braised beef (1-1 1/2 kg)		
Chocolate cake	170	30-40	Leg of lamb		
Flat sweet loaf	170	40-50	Roast hare (2 kg)		
Puffs	200	15-20	Roast pheasant		
Flaky pastry biscuits	200	15-20	Chicken(1-1 1/2 kg)		
Mille feuilles	200	15-20	Fish	200	Minutes 15-25
Short pastry					

Grilling

Type of dish	Cooking time (minutes)	Position of shell
Chops (0.5 kg)	min. 25	3 rd guide rail
Sausages	min. 15	2 nd guide rail
Grilled chicken (1 kg)	min. 60	1 st guide rail
Veal on the spit (0.6 kg)	min. 60	rail
Chicken on the spit (1 kg)	min. 60	-
		-

Cooking times may vary according to the nature of the foods, their homogeneity and their volume. When cooking a certain food for the first time, it is advisable to choose the lowest values in the cooking time range given in the table and then increase them if necessary.

The 1st guide rail is understood as being the lowest position.

Safety Is A Good Habit To Get Into

- © This appliance is designed for non-professional, household use and its functions must not be changed.
- © The electrical system of this appliance may be used safely only when it is correctly connected to an efficient earthing system in compliance with the safety standards currently in effect.
- © The manufacturer will not be held liable for any damages that might arise out of incorrect installation or improper, incorrect or unreasonable use of the appliance.

The following items are potentially dangerous, and, therefore, appropriate measures must be taken to prevent children and the disabled from coming into contact with them:

- Controls and the appliance in general;
- Packaging (bags, polystyrene, nails, etc.);
- The appliance immediately after use of the oven or grill due to the heat generated;
- The appliance when no longer in use (potentially dangerous parts must be made safe).

Avoid the following:

- Touching the appliance with wet parts of the body;
- Using the appliance when barefoot;
- Pulling on the appliance or the supply cord to unplug it from the electrical outlet;
- Obstructing the ventilation or heat dissipation slots;
- Allowing power supply cords for small appliances to come into contact with the hot parts of the appliance;
- Exposing the appliance to atmospheric agents (rain, sun);
- Using the oven for storage purposes;
- Using flammable liquids near the appliance;
- Using adaptors, multiple sockets and/or extension cords;
- Attempting to install or repair the appliance without the assistance of qualified personnel.

WARNING- Accessible parts will become hot when in use. To avoid burns and scalds children should be kept away

During use the appliance becomes hot, Care should be taken to avoid touching heating elements inside the oven.

Qualified personnel must be contacted in the following cases:

- Installation (following the manufacture's instructions);
- When in doubt about operating the appliance;
- Replacing the electrical outlet when it is not compatible with the plug for the appliance.

Service Centres authorized by the manufacturer must be contacted in the following cases:

- If in doubt about the soundness of the appliance after removing it from the packaging;
- If the power supply cord has been damaged or needs to be replaced;
- If the appliance breaks down or functions poorly; ask for original spare parts.

It is a good idea to do the following:

- Only use the appliance to cook food, nothing else;
- Check the soundness of the appliance after it has been unpacked;
- Disconnect the appliance from the electrical mains if it is not functioning properly and before cleaning or performing maintenance;
- When the appliance is not used for an extended period of time, cut off the supply of power and close the gas cock (if present);
- Use cooking gloves to place cookware in the oven or when removing it;
- Always grasp the oven door in the centre because the ends may be hot due to the escape of hot air;
- Make sure that the control knobs are on the "o" setting when the appliance is not in use;
- Cut the power supply chord after disconnecting it from the mains when you decide not to use the appliance any longer.

© The manufacturer may not be held responsible for any damage due to: incorrect installation, improper, incorrect and irrational use.

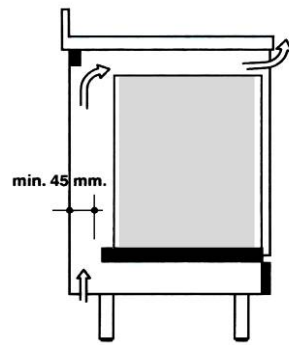
Installation

Important: the power supply to the appliance must be cut off before any adjustments or maintenance work is done on it.

Installation of Built-in Ovens

To ensure the proper working order of the built-in appliance, the kitchen unit must be of a suitable size.

The sizes of the unit for installing the cooker under a worktop or in a column unit are shown below.



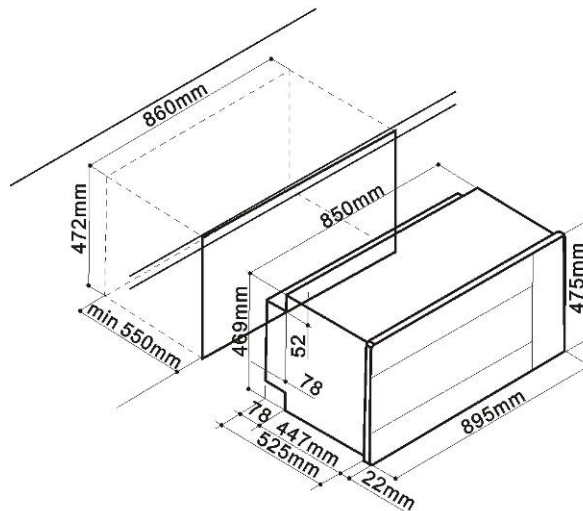
To provide adequate ventilation, there must be appropriate ventilation openings in the front bottom and the top part of 200 cm², and an exhaust opening on the bottom of an least 200 cm², and an exhaust opening of at least 60 cm².

The unit panels next to the cooker must be heat resistant. In the case of veneered wood units, glues must be resistant to a temperature of 120°C.

In accordance with safety standards, once the appliance has been mounted, there must be no possible contact with electrical parts. Any protective parts must be secured so that they can only be removed with the use of tools.

Sealing the oven

Insert the appliance into the compartment; open the oven door and fasten the oven to the cabinet using the four screws "A", remembering to place the special spacers provided between the hole and the screw itself.



Electric connection

Cookers with a three-pole power supply cable are designed to operate with alternated current at the supply frequency and voltage indicated on the data plate (at the bottom of the oven dashboard). The earthing conductor of the cable is the yellow-green conductor.

Connecting the power supply cable to the mains

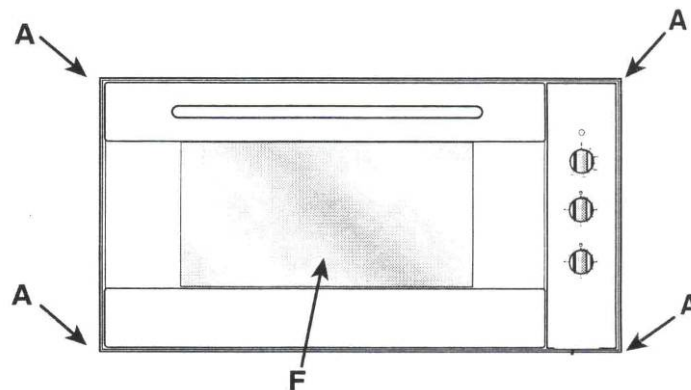
The appliance must be directly connected to the mains using an omnipolar circuit-breaker with a minimum contact opening of 3 mm installed between the appliance and the mains, suitable for the load indicated and complying with current directives (the earthing wire must not be interrupted by the circuit-breaker).

The power supply cable must be positioned so that it does not exceed 50°C more than room temperature at any point of its length.

Before making the connection check that:

- the limiter valve and the home system can support the appliance load(see data plate);
- the power supply system has an efficient earthing connection which complies with the provisions of current regulations;
- the socket or omnipolar circuit-breaker is easily accessible once the cooker has been installed.

NOTE: do not use reducers, adaptors or shunts as they could cause overheating and burns.



Technical Specifications

Electric oven size:	litres 78/900mm
Oven size	
Width	540mm
Depth	380mm
Height	330mm

Powers absorbed in accordance with models

		Accessories according to models	
Oven lower heating el. 1300Watt	Medium grill heating el. 2000 Watt	synchromotor	4 Watt
Oven upper heating el. 1050Watt	Total grill heating el. 1050+2000 Watt	Shaded motor (back)	25 Watt
Oven light 15Watt	Circle heating el. 2800Watt	Shaded motor (top)	15Watt

Voltage end frequency: 220-240V/50Hz

Power supply Max: 2800W(220V) - 3400W (240V)