

# Operating and installation instructions Oven



It is **essential** to read these operating and installation instructions before installing and using the appliance. This prevents both personal injury and damage to the appliance.

en-AU, NZ M.-Nr. 12 495 950

### **Contents**

Warning and Safety instructions	5
Caring for the environment	12
Overview	13
Oven	13
Oven controls	14
Function selector	15
Display	15
Rotary selector < >	15
Sensors	15
Symbols	16
Features	17
Data plate	17
Items supplied	17
Accessories supplied and available to order	17
Safety features	23
PerfectClean treated surfaces	23
Before using for the first time	24
Before using for the first time	24
Heating up the oven for the first time	25
Settings	26
Settings overview	26
Changing settings	28
Min. minder	29
Overview of functions	30
Energy saving tips	31
	-
Operation	<b>32</b>
Basic operation	32
Changing the temperature	32
Setting cooking durations	33
Changing the set cooking durations	34
Deleting the set cooking durations	34
Pre-heating the oven	35
Baking	36
Tips on baking	36
Notes on the cooking charts	36
Notes on the oven functions	37

### **Contents**

Roasting	38
Tips for roasting	38
Notes on the cooking charts	38
Notes on the oven functions	39
Grilling	40
Tips for grilling	40
Notes on the cooking charts	40
Notes on the oven functions	41
Fan Grill 🛣	42
Grill	43
Other applications	44
Defrost	44
Low temperature cooking	45
Bottling	46
Drying	48
Frozen food/Ready meals	49
Heat crockery	49
Cleaning and care	50
Unsuitable cleaning agents	50
Removing normal soiling	51
Removing stubborn soiling (excluding the FlexiClip telescopic runners)	51
Stubborn soiling on the FlexiClip telescopic runners	52
Pyrolytic programme cleaning	52
Starting pyrolytic cleaning	53
Starting pyrolytic cleaning at a later time	54
At the end of the Pyrolytic cleaning programme	54
Removing the door	56
Dismantling the door	57
Fitting the door	60
Removing the shelf runners with FlexiClip telescopic runners	61
·	
Problem solving guide	62
Service	66
Contact in case of fault	66
Warranty	66
Installation	67
Building-in dimensions	67
Installation in a tall or base unit	67
Side view H 24xx	68
Connections and ventilation	69
Installing the oven	70
HISTORIELE THE OVEH	7 0

### **Contents**

Electrical connection	71
Cooking charts	72
Creamed mixture	72
Shortcrust pastry	73
Yeast dough	74
Quark dough	75
Sponge mixture	75
Choux pastry, puff pastry, meringue	
Savoury snacks	77
Beef	78
Veal	79
Pork	80
	81
Poultry, fish	82

This oven complies with all current local and national safety requirements. However, inappropriate use can lead to personal injury and damage to property.

Read the operating and installation instructions carefully before using the oven for the first time. They contain important information on safety, installation, use and maintenance of the appliance. This prevents both personal injury and damage to the oven.

In accordance with standard IEC 60335-1, Miele expressly and strongly advises that you read and follow the instructions in "Installation", as well as in the "Warning and Safety instructions".

Miele cannot be held liable for injury or damage caused by noncompliance with these instructions.

Keep these instructions in a safe place and pass them on to any future owner.

### **Correct application**

- This oven is designed for domestic use and for use in similar environments by guests in hotel or motel rooms, bed & breakfasts and other typical living quarters. This does not include common/shared facilities or commercial facilities within hotels, motels or bed & breakfasts.
- The oven is not suitable for outdoor use.
- ► The oven is intended for domestic use only to bake, roast, grill, cook, defrost, preserve, and dry food.

  Any other use is not permitted.
- This oven is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they are supervised whilst using it. They may only use the oven unsupervised if they have been shown how to use it in a safe manner. They must be able to recognise and understand the dangers of misuse.
- ▶ The oven compartment is equipped with special lamps to cope with particular conditions (e.g. temperature, moisture, chemical resistance, abrasion resistance and vibration). These special lamps must only be used for the purpose for which they are intended. They are not suitable for room lighting.

### Safety with children

- Activate the system lock to ensure that children cannot switch on the oven inadvertently.
- Young children must not be allowed to use this appliance.
- ▶ Older children may only use the oven if its operation has been clearly explained to them and they are able to use it safely. They must be able to understand and recognise the possible dangers caused by incorrect operation.
- ► Cleaning work may only be carried out by older children under the supervision of an adult.
- ► Children should be supervised in the vicinity of the oven. Never allow children to play with the oven.
- ▶ Risk of suffocation from packaging material. Whilst playing, children may become entangled in packaging material (such as plastic wrapping) or pull it over their head with the risk of suffocation. Keep packaging material away from children.
- ▶ Risk of injury caused by hot surfaces. Children's skin is far more sensitive to high temperatures than that of adults. External parts of the oven such as the door glass, control panel and the vent become quite hot.

Do not let children touch the oven when it is in operation.

- ▶ Risk of injury caused by hot surfaces. Children's skin is far more sensitive to high temperatures than that of adults. The oven gets much hotter during pyrolytic cleaning than during normal use. Do not let children touch the oven during pyrolytic cleaning.
- ▶ Risk of injury from the open door. The oven door can support a maximum weight of 15 kg. Children could injure themselves on an open door.

Do not let children sit on the open door, lean against it or swing on it.

### **Technical safety**

- ▶ Unauthorised installation, maintenance and repairs (including removal of any cover) can cause considerable danger for the user. Installation, maintenance and repairs must only be carried out by a Miele authorised technician.
- ▶ Damage to the oven can compromise your safety. Check the oven for visible signs of damage. Do not use a damaged oven.

- Temporary or permanent operation with a self-sufficient or non-mains synchronous energy supply system (e.g. isolated networks, back-up systems) is possible. A requirement for the operation is that the energy supply system complies with all current local and national requirements that apply to stand-alone, solar and/or battery systems. The protective measures provided in the installation and in this Miele product must also be assured in their function and operation in isolated operation or in non-mains synchronous operation, or replaced with equivalent measures in the installation.
- ▶ The electrical safety of this appliance can only be guaranteed when continuity is complete between it and an effective earthing system. It is essential that this basic safety requirement is present and tested regularly. If in doubt, the electrical installation should be checked by a qualified electrician.
- ▶ The connection data (voltage and frequency) on the data plate of the oven must match the mains electricity supply in order to avoid the risk of damage to the oven. Compare this before connecting the appliance to the mains electricity. If in any doubt, consult a qualified electrician.
- ► Multi-socket adapters and extension leads do not guarantee the required safety of the appliance. Do not use these to connect the oven to the mains electricity supply.
- ► For safety reasons, the oven may only be used when it has been fully installed.
- This oven must not be installed and operated in mobile installations (e.g. on a ship).
- ▶ Risk of injury due to electric shock. Any contact with live connections or tampering with the electrical or mechanical components of the oven will endanger your safety and may lead to appliance malfunctions.

Do not open the oven housing under any circumstances.

- The manufacturer's warranty will be invalidated if the appliance is not repaired by a Miele approved service technician.
- ► Miele can only guarantee the safety of the appliance when original Miele spare parts are used. Faulty components must only be replaced by original spare parts.

- ▶ If the oven is delivered without a mains connection cable, a special cable must be installed by a suitably qualified and competent person (see "Installation Electrical connection").
- ▶ If the mains connection cable is damaged, it must be replaced with a special connection cable by a suitably qualified and competent person in order to avoid a hazard (see "Installation Electrical connection").
- During installation, maintenance and repair work, e.g. if the oven lighting is faulty, the oven must be completely disconnected from the electricity supply (see "Problem solving guide"). To ensure this:
  - Switch off the mains circuit breaker, or
  - switch off at the wall socket and withdraw the plug. To do this, pull the plug and not the mains connection cable.
- ► The oven requires a sufficient supply of cool air for efficient operation. Make sure that the supply of cool air is not hindered in any way (e.g. by heat insulation strips fitted in the housing unit). Furthermore, the required supply of cool air must not be excessively heated by other heat sources (e.g. solid fuel stoves).
- ▶ If the oven is built in behind a furniture front (e.g. a door), do not close the furniture door while the oven is in use. Heat and moisture can build up behind the closed furniture door. This can result in damage to the oven, housing unit and floor. Leave the furniture door open until the oven has cooled down completely.

### **Correct use**

- ▶ Risk of injury caused by hot surfaces. The oven gets hot during operation. You could burn yourself on the heating elements, oven compartment, accessories or food.
- Wear oven gloves when placing food in the oven or removing it, and when adjusting oven shelves etc. in a hot oven.
- To avoid fuelling any flames, do not open the oven door if smoke occurs inside the appliance. Interrupt the process by switching the appliance off and disconnect it from the mains electricity supply. Do not open the door until the smoke has dispersed.
- Due to the high temperatures radiated, objects left near the oven could catch fire. Do not use the oven to heat up the room.

- Dils and fats can ignite if allowed to overheat. Never leave the oven unattended when cooking with oil or fats. Never attempt to put out oil or fat fires with water. Switch the oven off and extinguish the flames by leaving the door closed.
- ► Grilling food for excessively long cooking durations can cause it to dry out with the risk of catching fire. Do not exceed the recommended cooking durations.
- Certain foods dry out quickly and may catch fire due to high grilling temperatures.

Never use a grill function to finish baking bake-off rolls or bread, or to dry flowers or herbs. Instead, use the Fan Plus 🛦 or Conventional Heat 🔲 function and always ensure this type of procedure is supervised.

- ▶ If using alcohol in your recipes, please be aware that high temperatures can cause the alcohol to evaporate. The vapour can catch fire on hot heating elements.
- ▶ When using residual heat to keep food warm, corrosion from high air humidity and condensation can occur in the oven. This can also cause damage to the control panel, worktop and surrounding kitchen furniture. Keep the oven on and select the lowest temperature available for the selected function. The cooling fan will then continue to run and dissipate the moisture.
- ▶ Food which is stored in the oven compartment or left in it to be kept warm can dry out and the moisture released can lead to corrosion damage in the oven. Always cover food that is left in the oven to keep warm.
- An accumulation of heat can cause the enamel on the floor of the oven to crack or flake off.
- Never line the floor of the oven compartment with aluminium foil or oven liners.
- If you wish to place crockery on the oven floor during cooking, or place crockery on the oven floor to heat it up, you can do so, but only with the Fan Plus & or Eco Fan Heat & function.
- ▶ The oven compartment floor can become damaged by items being pushed around on it. When placing pots, pans or crockery on the oven compartment floor, ensure that you avoid pushing them around.

- ▶ Danger of injury caused by steam. Pouring a cold liquid onto a hot surface creates steam, which can cause severe scalding. The sudden temperature change can also cause damage to hot surfaces. Never pour cold liquids directly onto hot surfaces.
- ▶ It is important that the temperature in the food being cooked is evenly distributed and sufficiently high. This can be achieved by stirring or turning the food.
- Plastic dishes that are not suitable for use in an oven will melt and may ignite at high temperatures and damage the oven.
  Use only plastic containers that are suitable for use in an oven. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.
- ▶ Preserving and heating food in sealed tins will result in an increase in pressure, which can cause them to explode. Do not use tins for preserving or heating food.
- Risk of injury from the open door. You could bang into the open door or trip over it. Avoid leaving the door open unnecessarily.
- ▶ The door can support a maximum load of 15 kg. Do not lean or sit on an open door, or place heavy items on it. Make sure that nothing gets trapped between the door and the oven compartment. This could damage the oven.

### The following applies for stainless steel surfaces:

- ➤ The coated stainless steel surface can be damaged by adhesives and will lose its dirt-repelling properties. Do not use sticky notes, adhesive tape or other types of adhesive on the stainless steel surface.
- Magnets can cause scratches. Do not use the stainless steel surface as a magnetic notice board.

### Cleaning and care

- ▶ Risk of injury due to electric shock. The steam from a steam cleaning appliance could reach electrical components and cause a short circuit. Never use a steam cleaner for cleaning.
- Excess spillage must be removed before cleaning. Coarse soiling in the oven compartment can cause thick smoke to develop. Coarse soiling should be removed from the oven compartment before running the pyrolytic cleaning programme.

▶ Risk of injury caused by hazardous steam. During pyrolytic cleaning, steam, which can irritate mucous membranes, may be released.

During pyrolytic cleaning, do not stay in the kitchen for longer periods of time and do not let children and pets enter the kitchen. It is important to ensure that the kitchen is well ventilated during pyrolytic cleaning. Prevent odours from escaping into other rooms.

- ➤ The shelf runners can be removed (see "Cleaning and care Removing the shelf runners with FlexiClip telescopic runners"). Refit the shelf runners correctly.
- Scratches on the door glass can cause the glass to break. Do not use abrasive cleaners, hard sponges, brushes or sharp metal tools to clean the door glass.
- In warm, moist environments, there is a higher probability of vermin infestations (e.g. cockroaches). Ensure the oven and the area surrounding it are always kept clean.

Damage caused by vermin is not covered by the warranty.

### **Accessories**

- ► Only use original Miele accessories. If other parts are used, warranty, performance and product liability claims will be invalidated.
- ▶ Miele will guarantee to supply functional spare parts for a minimum of 10 years and up to 15 years following the discontinuation of your oven.
- ▶ The Miele gourmet oven dish HUB 5000/HUB 5001 (if available) must not be inserted on shelf level 1. This will damage the oven floor. The lack of clearance will create an accumulation of heat which can cause the enamel to crack or flake off. Never place a Miele oven dish on the upper support of shelf level 1 either as it will not be secured by the non-tip safety notches. As a general rule, use shelf level 2.
- Accessories will be damaged by the high temperatures reached during pyrolytic cleaning.

Remove all accessories from the oven compartment before starting the pyrolytic cleaning programme. This also applies to the shelf runners and any optional accessories.

### Caring for the environment

### Disposal of the packing material

The transport and protective packaging has been selected from materials which are environmentally friendly for disposal, and can normally be recycled.

Recycling the packaging reduces the use of raw materials in the manufacturing process and also reduces the amount of waste in landfill sites. Ensure that any plastic wrappings, bags etc. are disposed of safely and kept out of the reach of babies and young children. Danger of suffocation.

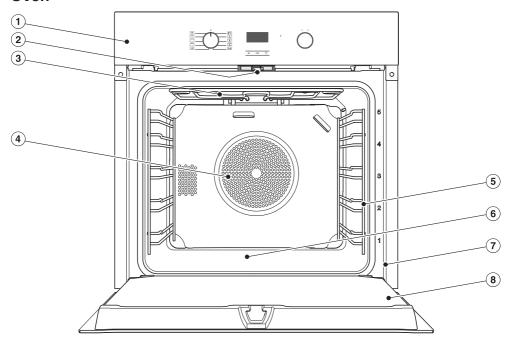
### Disposing of your old appliance

Electrical and electronic appliances often contain valuable materials. They also contain specific materials, compounds and components, which were essential for their correct function and safety. These could be hazardous to human health and to the environment if disposed of with your domestic waste or if handled incorrectly. Please do not, therefore, dispose of your old appliance with your household waste.



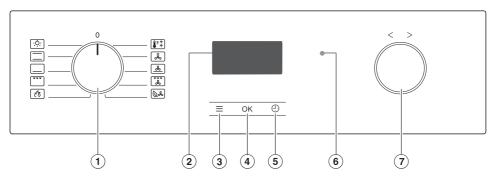
Please dispose of it at your local community waste collection / recycling centre for electrical and electronic appliances. You are also responsible for deleting any personal data that may be stored on the appliance prior to disposal. Please ensure that your old appliance poses no risk to children while being stored prior to disposal.

### Oven



- 1 Control panel
- 2 Door lock for Pyrolytic cleaning
- 3 Top heat/grill element
- 4 Air inlet for the fan with ring heating element behind it
- 5 Shelf runners with 5 shelf levels
- 6 Oven floor with bottom heat element underneath it
- 7 Front frame with data plate
- 8 Door

### **Oven controls**



- 1 Function selector For selecting oven functions
- 2 Display
  For displaying the time of day and information on operation
- ③ ≡ sensor For accessing settings
- OK sensor
   For calling up functions and saving settings
- (5) ① sensor For setting the minute minder, cooking duration, and finish time
- 6 Optical interface (for Miele service technicians only)
- Rotary selector < >
   For setting times, temperatures, and for selecting functions and settings

### **Function selector**

The function selector is used to select oven functions and to switch on the oven lighting separately.

The function selector can be turned clockwise or anti-clockwise. When the function selector is in the **0** position, it can be retracted by pushing it in.

### **Oven functions**

- ়ে Lighting
- Conventional Heat
- Bottom Heat
- Full Grill
- গ্রে Pyrolytic programme
- Booster
- ♣ Intensive Bake
- Fan Grill

### **Display**

The display is used for showing the time of day or information about oven functions, temperatures, cooking durations, and settings.

### **Rotary selector** < >

The rotary selector can be turned clockwise or anti-clockwise. It can be retracted in any position by pressing it in.

Select functions and settings in the display by turning the rotary selector clockwise > or anti-clockwise <.

You can increase values such as temperatures and times in the display by turning the rotary selector clockwise > or you can decrease the values by turning it anti-clockwise <.

### Sensors

The sensor controls respond to the touch of a fingertip. Every touch on the sensors is confirmed by an audible tone. The keypad tone can be switched off by selecting the status *P S* in the settings *S D* (see "Settings").

### **Oven controls**

### Sensor controls under the display

Sensor	Function
=	Use this sensor to access the settings when the function selector is in the $\bf 0$ or the Lighting
OK	With this sensor you can access functions and save changes to values or settings.
<b>(</b>	Use this sensor to access the different functions for setting times (Min. minder/Duration/finish time).

### **Symbols**

The following symbols may appear in the display:

Symbol	Meaning
$\triangle$	Minute minder
<del>.</del>	Duration
( تے	Finish time
(-)	Time
<b>↓</b> ≡	Temperature
PY	Pyrolytic programme
Ð	Door lock display for pyrolytic cleaning
P	Setting
5	Setting status
LOC	System lock
NES	Demo mode
CRNC	Power cut

A list of the models described in these operating and installation instructions can be found on the back page.

### **Data plate**

The data plate located on the front frame of the oven is visible when the door is open.

The data plate states the model number, the serial number as well as connection data (voltage, frequency and maximum rated load).

Have this information available if you need to contact Miele so that any issues can be rectified as quickly as possible.

### Items supplied

- Operating and installation instructions for using the oven
- Screws for fixing the oven to the housing unit
- Various accessories

# Accessories supplied and available to order

Features will vary depending on model.

The shelf runners, universal tray and wire rack (or "rack" for short) are supplied as standard with the oven.

Depending on the model, your oven may also come supplied with some of the accessories listed here.

All accessories and cleaning and care products listed in these instructions are designed for Miele ovens.

These are available to order via the Miele online shop or directly from Miele (see the end of this booklet for contact details).

When ordering, please quote the model number of your oven and the reference number of the accessories required.

### **Shelf runners**

The shelf level numbers are marked on the front of the oven frame.

Each level consists of 2 rails, one above the other.

Accessories (e.g. the rack) are pushed into the oven between the two rails.

The shelf runners can be removed (see "Cleaning and care — Removing the shelf runners with FlexiClip telescopic runners").

### **Features**

# Baking tray, universal tray and rack with non-tip safety notches

Baking tray HBB 71:



Universal tray HUBB 71:



Rack HBBR 71:



Insert these accessories into the shelf runners between the two rails of a shelf level.

The rack has a rail at the back to prevent dishes sliding off. Ensure the rack is inserted so that the rail is facing upwards.

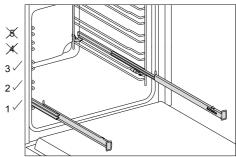
Non-tip safety notches are located on accessories to prevent the trays being pulled out completely when you only wish to pull them out partially. They also prevent trays from tipping.

- The non-tip safety notches are located in the middle of the short sides of the baking tray and universal tray.
- The non-tip safety notches are located towards the back of the short sides of the rack.



If you are using the universal tray with the rack on top, insert the tray between the rails of a shelf runner and the rack will sit on top of it.

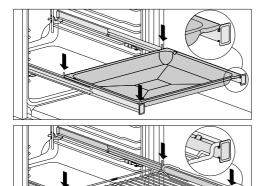
### FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C



FlexiClip telescopic runners can only be fitted on levels 1, 2 and 3.

The FlexiClip telescopic runners can be drawn right out of the oven to give a good overview of the cooking in progress.

Push the FlexiClip telescopic runners right into the oven compartment before placing accessories on them.



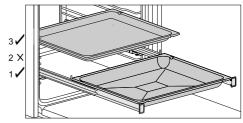
To prevent the risk of accessories sliding off the telescopic runners:

- Make sure that they are sitting securely on their runners in between the stoppers at either end of each runner.
- Always slide the rack onto the FlexiClip telescopic runners with the loading surface facing downwards.

The FlexiClip telescopic runners can support a maximum load of 15 kg.

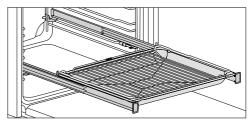
Because the FlexiClip telescopic runners sit on the top rail of the shelf runners, the gap between the level that the FlexiClip telescopic runners are on and the one above is smaller than if, for instance, racks were fitted on each level. Cooking results will be affected if the gap is too small.

If you need to use more than one baking tray, universal tray or rack at a time:



- Place the baking tray, universal tray or rack on the FlexiClip telescopic runners.
- Leave at least one shelf level free between it and any baking tray, universal tray or rack on the FlexiClip telescopic runners above it.

You can use the universal tray together with the rack on the FlexiClip telescopic runners.



- Place the universal tray together with the rack on the FlexiClip telescopic runners. The rack will automatically slide between the rails of the shelf level above the FlexiClip telescopic runners.
- Leave at least one shelf level free between it and any baking tray, universal tray or rack on the FlexiClip telescopic runners above it.

### **Features**

### Fitting the FlexiClip telescopic runners

Risk of injury caused by hot surfaces.

The oven gets hot during operation. You could burn yourself on the heating elements, the oven compartment, or accessories. Allow the heating elements, oven compartment and the accessories to cool down before fitting or removing

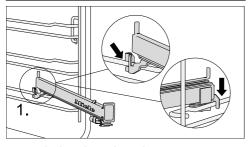
Preferably fit the FlexiClip telescopic runners onto level 1. You can then use them for food which should be cooked on level 2.

the FlexiClip telescopic runners.

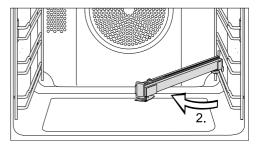
Each level of the shelf runners consists of two rails. The FlexiClip telescopic runners are fitted on the upper rail of the two rails that make up a shelf level.

The FlexiClip telescopic runner with the Miele logo is fitted on the right.

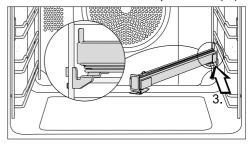
When fitting or removing the FlexiClip telescopic runners, do **not** extend them.



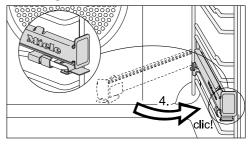
Hook the FlexiClip telescopic runner onto the front of the top rail of a shelf runner (1.).



■ Then hold the FlexiClip telescopic runner at an angle in towards the middle of the oven compartment (2.).



■ Slide the FlexiClip telescopic runner at an angle along the top rail as far as it will go (3.).



■ Then swing the FlexiClip telescopic runner back to the side and secure it to the top rail with an audible click (4.).

If the FlexiClip telescopic runners are difficult to pull out after fitting, you may need to pull firmly on them once to release them.

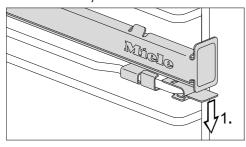
# Removing the FlexiClip telescopic runners

Risk of injury caused by hot surfaces.

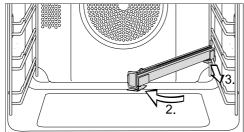
The oven gets hot during operation. You could burn yourself on the heating elements, the oven compartment, or accessories.

Allow the heating elements, oven compartment and the accessories to cool down before fitting or removing the FlexiClip telescopic runners.

Push the FlexiClip telescopic runner in all the way.



Push down on the tab at the front of the FlexiClip telescopic runner (1.).



- Swing the FlexiClip telescopic runner towards the middle of the oven compartment (2.), then pull it forwards along the top rail (3.).
- Lift the FlexiClip telescopic runner off the rail and take it out of the oven.

# Gourmet baking and AirFry tray, perforated HBBL 71



The fine perforations of the Gourmet baking and AirFry tray optimise cooking processes:

- Browning on the underside of baked goods made from fresh yeast and quark doughs, as well as bread and rolls is improved.
  - Firstly, roll out the dough on an even work surface and then place it on the Gourmet baking and AirFry tray.
- Chips, croquettes, or similar items can be fried in a hot air flow (AirFrying) without using fat.
- During dehydrating/drying, the air circulation around the food for drying is optimised.

The surface has been treated with PerfectClean enamel.

The **perforated round baking and AirFry tray HBFP 27-1** can be used for these purposes.

### **Grilling and roasting insert HGBB 71**



The grilling and roasting insert fits in the universal tray.

The tray will collect meat juices during grilling, roasting or AirFrying and stop them from burning so that they can be used for making gravy and sauces.

The enamelled surface has been treated with PerfectClean

### **Features**

### Round baking trays



The **solid round baking tray HBF 27-1** is suitable for cooking pizzas, flat cakes made with yeast or whisked mixtures, sweet and savoury tarts, baked desserts, flat bread, and can also be used for frozen cakes and pizzas.

The perforated round baking and AirFry tray HBFP 27-1 can be used for the same purposes as the perforated Gourmet baking and AirFry tray HBBL 71.

The surface of both baking trays has been treated with PerfectClean enamel.

■ Insert the rack and place the round baking tray on the rack.

### Baking stone HBS 70



The baking stone is ideal for items which need a well baked base such as pizza, quiche, bread, bread rolls and savoury snacks.

The baking stone is made from heatretaining fireclay and is glazed. A paddle made of untreated wood is supplied with the baking stone for placing food on it and taking it off.

Slide the rack in and place the baking stone on it.

# HUB Gourmet oven dishes HBD Gourmet oven dish lids

Unlike other oven dishes, the Miele Gourmet oven dishes can be placed in the oven directly on the shelf runners. They have non-tip safety notches like the rack to prevent them from being pulled out too far.

The surface of the oven dishes has a non-stick coating.

Gourmet oven dishes are available in different depths. The width and the height are the same.

Suitable lids are available separately. Please quote the model number when ordering.

# Depth: 22 cm HUB 5000-M HUB 5001-M\* HBD 60-22 HBD 60-35

\*Suitable for induction cooktops

### Handle HEG



The handle makes it easier to take the universal tray, baking tray and rack out of the oven.

### Accessories for cleaning and care

- Miele all purpose microfibre cloth
- Miele oven cleaner

### Safety features

 System lock LOE for the oven (see "Settings")

### - Cooling fan

The cooling fan will come on automatically when a cooking programme is started. It ensures that the hot air in the oven compartment is mixed with cool ambient air and thus cooled before it is expelled via the gap between the door and the control panel.

The cooling fan will continue to run for a while after the oven has been switched off to prevent humidity building up in the oven compartment, on the control panel or on the oven housing unit.

The cooling fan will switch itself off automatically after a certain period of time.

### - Safety switch-off

This safety switch-off is activated automatically if the oven has been operating for an unusually long period of time. The period of time will depend on the particular oven function being used.

### - Ventilated door

The oven door is made of glass panes that have a heat-reflective coating on part of their surface. When the oven is operating, air is passed through the door to keep the outer pane cool. The door can be removed and disassembled for cleaning purposes (see "Cleaning and care").

### PerfectClean treated surfaces

Surfaces treated with PerfectClean enamel are characterised by their exceptional non-stick properties and ease of cleaning.

Food can be easily removed from these surfaces. Soiling from baking and roasting can be easily removed from these surfaces.

Food can be sliced or cut up on PerfectClean surfaces.

However, do not use ceramic knives as these will scratch the PerfectClean surface.

Surfaces treated with PerfectClean enamel can be cleaned as you would clean glass.

Read the instructions in "Cleaning and care" so that the benefits of the non-stick properties and easy cleaning are retained.

PerfectClean treated surfaces:

- Universal tray
- Baking tray
- Grilling and roasting insert
- Gourmet baking and AirFry tray, perforated
- Round baking tray
- Round baking and AirFry tray, perforated

### Before using for the first time

### Before using for the first time

The oven must be built into its housing unit before it can be used.

 Press and release the function and rotary selectors < > if they are retracted.

The time of day can only be changed when the function selector is at **0**.

■ Set the time of day.

# Setting the time of day for the first time

The time of day is displayed in 24-hour format.



After connecting the oven to the electrical supply, *12:00* lights up in the display and ① flashes.

- Use the < > rotary selector to enter the time of day.
- Confirm with OK.

The time of day is now saved.

The time of day can be displayed in the 12-hour format by setting  $P \ge 1$  in the settings menu to status  $I \ge 1$  (see "Settings").

### Before using for the first time

# Heating up the oven for the first time

When the oven is heated up for the first time it may give off a slight smell. This can be eliminated by heating the empty oven for at least an hour.

Ensure that the kitchen is well ventilated while the appliance is being heated up for the first time. Prevent odours from escaping into other rooms.

- Remove any protective foil and stickers except the data plate from the oven and accessories.
- Before heating the oven up, wipe the interior with a damp cloth to remove any dust or bits of packaging that may have accumulated during storage and unpacking.
- Fit the FlexiClip telescopic runners (if present) to the shelf runners and insert all trays and the rack.
- Select the Booster 👫 function.

The recommended temperature of 160 °C will appear.

The oven heating, lighting and cooling fan will switch on.

- Select the maximum temperature (250 °C).
- Heat up the empty oven for at least one hour.
- After heating up, turn the function selector to **0**.

# Cleaning the oven compartment after heating it up for the first time

Risk of injury caused by hot surfaces.

The oven gets hot during operation. You could burn yourself on the heating elements, the oven compartment, or accessories. Allow the heating elements, oven compartment and the accessories to cool before manual cleaning.

- Take all accessories out of the oven and clean them by hand (see "Cleaning and care").
- Clean the oven compartment with a clean sponge and a solution of hot water and washing-up liquid or a clean, damp microfibre cloth.
- Dry all surfaces with a soft cloth.

Leave the oven door open until the oven interior is completely dry.

# **Settings**

## **Settings overview**

Setting	Status		
PI	50	Off	
Time Display	5 I*	On	
	52	Night dimming	
P 2	24*	24-hour clock	
Time Clock format	12	12-hour clock	
P3 Time		Set, 🕘 flashes	
PY	50	Off	
Volume Buzzer tones	5 /*	Melodies (I–7, 4*)	
	52	Solo tone (I—I4, 8*)	
P 5	50	Off	
Volume Keypad tone	5 4*	On: 5 <i>I</i> –5 7	
P 5 Temperature	°C*	Degrees Celsius	
Units	°F	Degrees Fahrenheit	
P7	5 0*	Off	
Oven system lock	51	On The system lock prevents the oven from being used unintentionally. The system lock remains active even after a power cut. If you switch on the oven when the system lock is activated, LOC appears in the display. The system lock is deactivated for a cooking process by touching the OK sensor for at least 6 seconds.	

<sup>\*</sup> Factory settings

Setting	Status	
P8 Software version		Display
P 9 Demo mode oven	5 0*	Off Touch the <i>OK</i> sensor for at least 4 seconds to deactivate Demo mode. You can use the oven as normal.
	51	On Touch the $OK$ sensor for at least 4 seconds to activate Demo mode. If you switch the oven on whilst it is in Demo mode, the following message will appear in the display: $\Pi ES$ . Confirm with $OK$ .
P10 Operating hours		Display

<sup>\*</sup> Factory settings

### **Settings**

### **Changing settings**

You can use the  $\equiv$  sensor to display the settings and personalise your oven by adapting the factory default settings to suit your requirements.

A setting *P* is changed by altering its status 5.

- Turn the function selector to **0** or to the Lighting 🔯 position.
- Select the ≡ sensor.



A list of settings will appear in the display.

- Use the rotary selector < > to select the required setting.
- Confirm with OK.



The setting is selected and the current status 5 appears, e.g. 0.

You can check settings or change them.

To change the status 5:

- Use the < > rotary selector to select the desired status.
- Confirm with OK.

The selected status is saved and the setting *P* appears again.

To change further settings, proceed in the same way.

■ Then select the  $\equiv$  sensor.

### Using the Min. minder function

The minute minder  $\triangle$  can be used to time other activities in the kitchen, e.g. boiling eggs on the cooktop.

The minute minder can also be used at the same time as a cooking programme for which the start and finish times have been set (e.g. as a reminder to stir the food or add seasoning, etc.).

The maximum timer duration that can be set is 59:59 minutes: seconds.

### Setting the minute minder

Example: You want to boil some eggs and set a minute minder time of 6 minutes and 20 seconds.

- Select the (-) sensor.

 $\triangle$  will flash and 0:00 will appear.

- Use the < > rotary selector to enter 6:20 minutes:seconds.
- Confirm with OK.

The minute minder duration is now saved.

 $\triangle$  and the minute minder time counting down will appear in the display even if there is a running cooking process at the same time.

At the end of the minute minder time  $\triangle$  will flash, a buzzer will sound and the time will start counting up to maximum 59:59 minutes:seconds.

■ Select the ⊕ sensor.

The buzzer will stop and the symbols in the display will go out.

# Changing and deleting the minute minder

- Select the ④ sensor.
- Use the  $\triangle$  rotary selector to select < >.

 $\triangle$  will flash and the set minute minder time will appear.

Use the < > rotary selector to change the minute minder time.

**Useful tip:** If you want to delete the minute minder, turn the < > rotary selector anti-clockwise until 0:00 appears in the display.

■ Confirm with OK.

The altered minute minder is now saved or the minute minder is deleted.

### **Overview of functions**

Oven functions	Recommended value	Range
♣ Fan Plus	160 °C	30-250°C
🚨 Intensive Bake	170 °C	50–250°C
🔊 Eco Fan Heat	190 °C	100–250 °C
<b>I</b> Booster	160 °C	100–250 °C
Conventional Heat	180 °C	30-280°C
Bottom Heat	190 °C	100–260 °C
Full Grill	240 °C	200–280°C
Fan Grill	200°C	100–260 °C
প্রে Pyrolytic programme		

### Cooking programmes

- Remove any accessories from the oven that are not required for a cooking programme.
- In general, if a range of temperatures is given in a recipe or chart, it is best to select the lower temperature and to check the food after the shortest duration.
- Pre-heat the oven only if instructed to do so in the recipe or the cooking chart.
- Avoid opening the door during a cooking process.
- It is best to use dark bakeware and cooking containers with a matt finish made of non-reflective materials (enamelled steel, heat-resistant glass, non-stick coated cast aluminium). Shiny materials such as stainless steel or aluminium reflect the heat, preventing it from reaching the food efficiently. Do not cover the oven floor or the rack with heat-reflective aluminium foil.
- Monitor cooking durations to avoid wasting energy when cooking food.
   Set the cooking duration or use a food probe if you have one.
- The Fan Plus A function can be used for cooking many types of food.
  Because the fan distributes the heat in the oven compartment straight away, it allows you to use a lower temperature than you would with Conventional Heat . It also enables you to cook on several shelf levels at the same time.
- Eco Fan Heat [A.] is an innovative function which is suitable for small amounts of food, e.g. frozen pizzas, bake-off rolls, biscuits and for meat dishes and roasts. The cooking process is energy-efficient thanks to optimal utilisation of heat. When

- cooking on a single level, up to 30% less energy is used with comparatively good cooking results. Do not open the door during the cooking programme.
- Fan Grill is the best function for grilled dishes. With Fan Grill you can use lower temperatures than with other grill functions which use the maximum temperature setting.
- Whenever possible you should cook several dishes at the same time. Place them next to each other in the oven or on different shelf levels.
- Dishes which you are unable to prepare at the same time should, if possible, be cooked one after the other in order to make use of existing heat in the oven.

### Using residual heat

- The temperature in cooking programmes using temperatures above 140 °C which take longer than 30 minutes to cook can be turned down to the lowest possible temperature about 5 minutes before the end of cooking. The residual heat in the oven is sufficient for cooking the food. However, do not switch the oven off (see "Warning and safety instructions").
- It is best to start the pyrolytic cleaning programme immediately after a cooking programme. The residual heat in the oven will help reduce the amount of energy required.

### **Energy saving mode**

The oven will switch itself off automatically to save energy if a programme is not being run and no controls have been operated. The time of day will appear in the display or the display will remain dark (see "Settings").

### **Operation**

### **Basic operation**

- Place the food in the oven.
- Select the required oven function with the function selector.

The recommended temperature will appear and ♣ will flash.

 Change the recommended temperature with the rotary selector < >, if necessary.

Otherwise the recommended temperature will be accepted within a few seconds. You can change the temperature subsequently via the < > rotary selector.

■ Confirm with OK.

The current temperature will appear and the heating-up phase will begin.

You will see the temperature rising in the display. A buzzer will sound when the selected temperature is reached for the first time.

- When the cooking programme is finished, turn the function selector to **0**.
- Take the food out of the oven.

### Changing the function

You can change to another function during a cooking programme.

■ Turn the function selector to the new oven function.

Any cooking durations set will be deleted.

# Changing values and settings for a cooking programme

Depending on the function, as soon as a cooking programme is in progress, you can change the values or settings for this programme.

Depending on the function, you can change the following settings:

- I Temperature
- ننځ Duration
- كن Finish time

### Changing the temperature

You can only change the temperature during a cooking process if the actual temperature appears in the display or a time is counting down.

■ Change the temperature using the rotary selector < >.

The temperature changes in 5 °C steps.

■ Confirm with OK.

### **Setting cooking durations**

Cooking results can be adversely affected if there is a long delay between the food being placed in the oven and the start of cooking. Fresh food can change colour and even spoil.

When baking, the cake mixture or dough can dry out, and the raising agents can lose their effectiveness. Select as short a time as possible until the start of the cooking process.

You have placed the food in the oven compartment and selected a function and the temperature.

By entering Duration  $\circlearrowleft$  or the finish time  $\circlearrowleft$  via the  $\circlearrowleft$  sensor, you can automatically switch the cooking process off, or on and off.

- Duration
  Enter the required cooking duration in hours:minutes for the food. The oven heating will switch off automatically once this cooking duration has elapsed. The maximum cooking duration that can be set depends on the function that you have selected.
- ② Finish time Specify when you want the cooking process to finish. The oven heating will switch off automatically at the time you have set.

# Starting a cooking process immediately and switching it off automatically

If you want to start the cooking process immediately and switch it off automatically, set a cooking duration **or** the finish time for the cooking duration.

- Select the ⊕ sensor.
- $\triangle$ , and will appear in the display. flashes.
- If you want to set a cooking duration, confirm with *OK*.
- ى flashes.
- Use the < > rotary selector to set the required time.
- Confirm with OK.

You have set the cooking duration. The set time will appear in the display and will flash. The symbols for the other times light up.

■ Select the sensor.

The cooking duration will appear in the display and  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$  lights up.

The cooking process will switch off automatically when this time has elapsed.

If you want to set the finish time instead of the cooking duration, select 40.

### **Operation**

# Switching the cooking process on and off automatically at a later time

If you want to switch the cooking process on and off automatically at a later time, set both times (Duration and finish time 4).

■ First set the **cooking duration**: Select the ④ sensor.

△, ৶ and will appear in the display. ৶ flashes.

■ Confirm with OK.

0:00 will appear and  $\stackrel{\sim}{U}$  will flash.

- Use the < > rotary selector to set the required cooking duration.
- Confirm with OK.

You have set the cooking duration. The set cooking duration will appear and will flash. The symbols for the other times light up.

- Now set the **finish time**: Select (\*) with the < > rotary selector.
- Confirm with OK.

The automatically calculated finish time (time of day + cooking duration) appears and (4) flashes.

- Use the < > rotary selector to enter the required finish time.
- Confirm with OK.

You have set the finish time for the cooking duration. The set time will appear and (ii) will flash. The symbols for the other times light up.

Select the sensor.

The time at which the cooking process is to start appears in the display and  $\ensuremath{\cancel{U}}$  lights up.

The cooking process starts at the displayed time and switches off automatically after the set cooking duration has elapsed.

### Changing the set cooking durations

- Select the ⊕ sensor.
- Use the < > rotary selector to select the required time.
- Confirm with OK.

Four dashes --: -- appear.

- Turn the < > rotary selector clockwise or anti-clockwise until the set time is shown.
- Confirm with OK.
- Use the < > rotary selector to change the set time. The relevant symbol will flash.
- Confirm with OK.
- Select the ⊕ sensor.

The amended time appears in the display and the relevant symbol lights up.

These times will be deleted in the event of a power cut.

### Deleting the set cooking durations

- Select the ⊕ sensor.
- Select the time you want.
- Confirm with OK.

Four dashes --:-- appear.

- Confirm with OK.
- Select the ⊕ sensor.

You have deleted the set time.

If you delete the cooking duration  $\stackrel{?}{U}$ , the finish time for the cooking duration  $\stackrel{?}{U}$  is also deleted and the cooking process continues.

If you delete the finish time for the cooking duration (4), the cooking process will start using the cooking duration set.

### Pre-heating the oven

The Booster function is used to quickly pre-heat the oven.

It is only necessary to pre-heat the oven in a few instances.

- Most dishes can be placed in a cold oven. They will then make use of the heat produced during the heating-up phase.
- Pre-heat the oven for the following preparations and oven functions:
- Dark bread dough and beef sirloin joints and fillet with the Fan Plus and Conventional Heat functions
- Cakes and pastries with a short cooking duration (up to approx.
   30 minutes) and delicate items (e.g. sponge) with the Conventional Heat \_\_\_\_\_ function

### Rapid Heat-up

You can shorten the heating-up phase with the Booster [ ] function.

Do not use the Booster function to pre-heat the oven when baking pizzas or delicate mixtures (e.g. sponge cake, biscuits).

This food will otherwise brown too quickly from the top.

- Select Booster 👫.
- Select the temperature.
- Change to the required oven function after the set temperature has been reached
- Place the food in the oven.

### **Baking**

Handling food carefully will help protect your health.

Cakes, pizzas and chips should be cooked until golden, not dark brown.

### Tips on baking

- Set a cooking duration. When baking, the oven should not be set to start a long time off. Otherwise the cake mixture or dough will dry out, and the raising agents will lose their effectiveness.
- Generally, you can use the rack, baking tray, universal tray and any type of baking tray made of heatresistant material.
- Avoid using bright, thin-walled tins as they give an uneven or poor browning result. In certain unfavourable conditions, the food will not cook properly.
- Place cakes in rectangular tins on the rack with the longer side across the width of the oven for optimum heat distribution and even results.
- Always place bakeware on the rack.
- Bake cakes with fruit toppings or deep cakes on the universal tray.

### Using baking paper

Miele accessories, e.g. the universal tray, are treated with PerfectClean enamel (see "Features"). Surfaces treated with PerfectClean enamel generally do not need to be greased or covered with baking paper.

- Use baking paper when baking lye pastries (e.g. pretzels) because the sodium hydroxide can damage the PerfectClean treated surface.
- Use baking paper when baking sponge, meringue, macaroons or similar items. These are more likely to stick due to their high egg white content.
- Use baking paper when cooking frozen food on the rack.

### Notes on the cooking charts

You can find the cooking charts at the end of this book.

### Selecting the **1** temperature

■ As a general rule, select the lower temperature given in the chart. Baking at temperatures higher than those recommended may reduce the cooking duration, but will lead to uneven browning of the food, and unsatisfactory cooking results.

#### Selecting the cooking duration ①

Unless otherwise stated, the cooking durations given in the cooking charts are for an oven compartment which has not been pre-heated. With a pre-heated oven compartment, shorten durations by around 10 minutes.

As a general rule, check whether the food is cooked after the shortest duration. Stick a wooden skewer into the food.

If it comes out clean without any batter/dough on it, the food is done.

#### Notes on the oven functions

You can find an overview of all the functions with their recommended values in "Overview of functions".

#### Using Fan Plus 👃

Because the fan distributes the heat around the oven compartment straight away, you can use a lower temperature than you would with the Conventional Heat \_\_\_\_ function.

Use this function if you are baking on multiple shelf levels at the same time.

- 1 shelf: Place the food on shelf level 2.
- 2 shelves: Place the food on shelf levels 1+3 or 2+4.
- 3 shelves: Place the food on shelf levels 1+3+5.

#### **Useful tips**

- If you are cooking on multiple shelf levels at the same time, slide the universal tray in on the lowest level.
- For moist biscuits and cakes, bake on a maximum of 2 shelf levels at once.

#### Using Intensive Bake 🏝

Use this function for baking cakes with moist toppings.

Do **not** use this function for baking thin biscuits.

■ Place cakes on shelf level 1 or 2.

# Using Conventional Heat

Dark metal, enamel, or aluminium bakeware with a matt finish, as well as heat-resistant glass, ceramic, and coated bakeware can be used.

Use this function for baking traditional recipes. If using an older recipe or cookbook, set the oven temperature 10 °C lower than that recommended. This will not change the cooking duration.

■ Place the food on shelf level 1 or 2.

#### Using Eco Fan Heat 🚱

Use this function for cooking small amounts of food, e.g. frozen pizzas, bake-off rolls or biscuits, while saving energy.

Place the food on shelf level 2.

# Roasting

### Tips for roasting

- You can use any crockery made from temperature-resistant materials, e.g. oven dishes, roasting pans with lid, ovenproof glass dishes, roasting bags, dishes made from earthenware or cast iron, the universal tray, rack and/ or grilling and roasting insert (if present) on top of the universal tray.
- Pre-heating the oven compartment is only required when roasting beef sirloin joints and fillet. Pre-heating is generally not necessary.
- Use a closed roasting dish for roasting meat, such as an oven dish. The meat stays succulent. The oven compartment will also stay cleaner than when roasting on the rack. It ensures that sufficient stock remains for making gravy.
- If you are using a roasting bag, follow the instructions on the packaging.
- If you are using the rack or an open roasting dish for roasting, you can add a little fat or oil to very lean meat or place a few strips of streaky bacon on the top.
- Season the meat and place in the roasting dish. Dot with butter or margarine or brush with oil or cooking fat if necessary. For large lean cuts of meat (2–3 kg) and fatty poultry, add about 1/8 l of water to the dish.
- Do not add too much liquid during cooking as this will hinder the browning of the meat. Browning only occurs towards the end of the cooking duration. Remove the lid about halfway through the cooking duration if a more intensive browning result is desired.

- At the end of the programme, take the food out of the oven compartment, cover it and leave to **stand** for about 10 minutes. This helps retain juices when the meat is carved.
- For a crisp finish, baste poultry
   10 minutes before the end of the cooking duration with slightly salted water.

#### Notes on the cooking charts

You can find the cooking charts at the end of this book.

■ Take note of the temperature range, the shelf levels and the timings. These also take the type of cooking container, the size of the meat and cooking practices into account.

#### Selecting the **!** temperature

- As a general rule, select the lower temperature given in the chart. If higher temperatures are used than those specified, the meat will brown on the outside, but will not be properly cooked through.
- When cooking with Fan Plus ♣, select a temperature 20 °C lower than when using Conventional Heat ■.
- For cuts which weigh more than 3 kg, select a temperature approx. 10 °C lower than that given in the cooking chart. The roasting process will take longer, but the meat will cook evenly through and the skin or crackling will not be too thick.
- When roasting on the rack, set a temperature approx. 10 °C lower than for roasting in a covered oven dish.

#### Selecting the cooking duration ①

Unless otherwise stated, the durations given in the cooking chart are for an oven compartment which has not been pre-heated.

- Determine the cooking duration by multiplying the thickness of the roast [cm] with the time per cm [min./cm] stated below, depending on the type of meat:
- Beef/Venison: 15-18 min./cm
- Pork/Veal/Lamb: 12-15 min./cm
- Sirloin joints/Fillets: 8-10 min./cm
- As a general rule, check whether the food is cooked after the shortest duration.

#### Notes on the oven functions

You can find an overview of all the functions with their recommended values in "Overview of functions".

Use the Bottom Heat \_\_\_ function towards the end of the cooking duration to brown the base of the food. Do not use the Intensive Bake \_\_\_ function for roasting as the juices will become too dark.

# Using Fan Plus 👃

This function is suitable for roasting meat, fish and poultry that needs to be well browned as well as sirloin joints and fillet.

The Fan Plus function allows you to use a lower temperature than you would with the Conventional Heat function, because the heat is immediately distributed throughout the oven compartment.

■ Place the food on shelf level 2.

#### Using Conventional Heat

Use this function for baking traditional recipes. If using an older recipe or cookbook, set the oven temperature 10 °C lower than that recommended. This will not change the cooking duration.

■ Place the food on shelf level 2.

# Using Eco Fan Heat 🔊

Use this function for cooking smaller roasts or meat dishes in an energy-saving way.

Place the food on shelf level 2.

# Grilling

Risk of injury caused by hot surfaces.

If you grill with the door open, hot air will escape from the oven instead of being cooled by the cooling fan. The control elements will get hot.

Grill with the oven door closed.

### Tips for grilling

- Pre-heating is necessary when grilling. Pre-heat the top heat/grill element for approx. 5 minutes with the door closed.
- Trim the meat if necessary. Season meat 10-15 minutes before cooking.
- Add a little oil to lean meat if necessary. Do not use other types of fat as they can easily burn and cause smoke.
- Clean fish in the normal way. To enhance the flavour, season with a little salt. Fish can also be drizzled with lemon juice.
- Use the universal tray with the rack or the grilling and roasting insert (if present) placed on top. The tray under the insert will collect the meat juices and stop them from burning so that they can be used for making gravy and sauces. To grill, brush the rack or the grilling and roasting insert with oil and then place the food on the rack.

Do not use the baking tray.



# Notes on the cooking charts

You can find the cooking charts at the end of this book.

- Take note of the temperature range, the shelf levels and the timings. These take the size of the meat and cooking practices into account.
- Check the food after the shortest duration quoted.

#### Selecting the temperature

As a general rule, select the lower temperature given in the chart. If higher temperatures than those specified are used, the meat will brown on the outside, but will not be properly cooked through.

#### Choosing a shelf level

- Select the shelf level depending on the thickness of the food to be cooked.
- Place flat food on shelf level 3 or 4.
- Place thicker food on shelf level 1 or 2.

#### Selecting the cooking duration ①

- Grill thinner cuts of meat/slices of fish for approx. 6–8 minutes per side. It is best to grill food of a similar thickness at the same time so that the cooking durations do not vary too much.
- As a general rule, check whether the food is cooked after the shortest duration
- To **test the food**, press down on the meat with a spoon. This lets you determine how well the meat has been cooked.

#### - Rare

If the meat gives easily to the pressure of the spoon, it will still be red on the inside.

#### - Medium

If there is some resistance, the inside will be pink.

#### - Well-done

If there is great resistance, it is cooked through.

**Useful tip:** If the surface of a thicker cut of meat is browned but the centre is still raw, move the food to a lower level or reduce the temperature and continue grilling. This will stop the surface from becoming excessively charred.

#### Notes on the oven functions

You can find an overview of all the functions with their recommended values in "Overview of functions".

#### Using Full Grill TTT

Use this function to grill flat thin cuts in large quantities and for browning large baked dishes.

The entire top heat/grill element will get hot and glow red.

#### Using Fan Grill 🔣

This function is suitable for grilling thicker food, such as chicken.

A temperature setting of 220 °C is generally recommended for thinner types of food, while 180–200 °C is recommended for thicker cuts.

# Grilling

# Fan Grill

- Use the Fan Grill Tunction for meat, fish, poultry and vegetables.
- Always pre-heat for at least 5 minutes before Fan Grilling.
- It is not necessary to turn food when Fan Grilling . Only one side of the food, however, will become brown.
- The door must be closed when using Fan Grill 🖫.
- When using red meat, pat the meat dry before Fan Grilling as this encourages a richer colour.

All temperatures are approximations and must be varied according to the thickness and preparation of the meat. The chart below is a suggested guide only. Personal taste and size of serves will vary times and temperatures. We recommend you monitor cooking results for best outcomes.

Food to be grilled	[°C]	5 1	<u>(</u> ) [min.]
Lean thin sausages	180	4	8–10
Thick sausages	180	4	15–20
Lean beef fillet steak	220	5	6–12
Chicken breast fillet	200	4	14–18
Whole butterflied chicken	200	3	30–35
Thin white fish fillets	220	5	6–10
Thick fish fillets, cutlets or steaks	200	4	10–15
Oily fish	200	4	8–12
Lamb loin chops	190	4	12–16
Lamb back straps	220	5	8–10
Vegetables, capsicum, zucchini, sweet potato, eggplant	200	5	12–15
Potato wedges or small roast potatoes	220	3	20–25
Kebabs and satays (red meat)	200	5	12–15
Chicken satays	200	4	12–15

Fan Grill (3) can be used for small roasts but is only recommended for lean, tender cuts of meat, e.g. lamb racks, rump roasts, and beef fillet. Fan Grill the roast at 200 °C on shelf level 3 for approximately 25 minutes, depending on thickness.

### Grill [\*\*\*

- Use Grill for thick toasts, muffins, cheese on toast, focaccia, bruschetta and bacon.
- Pre-heat the grill for at least 5 minutes at 200–220 °C.
- Select the appropriate shelf level for the thickness of the food.
- The door must be closed when using the Grill function.

This is a suggested guide only. Personal taste and size of serves will vary times and temperatures.

This section provides information on the following applications:

- Defrost
- Low temperature cooking
- Bottling
- Drying
- Frozen food/Ready meals
- Heating crockery

#### **Defrost**

Gentle defrosting of frozen goods means that the vitamins and minerals are generally retained.

■ Select the Fan Plus 👃 function and a temperature of 30–50 °C.

Air is circulated throughout the oven compartment to gently defrost the frozen food.

Risk of infection from bacteria.

Bacteria such as salmonella can cause life-threatening food poisoning. It is particularly important to observe food hygiene rules when defrosting fish and meat, and in particular when defrosting poultry.

Do not use the liquid produced during defrosting.

Process the food as required as soon as it has been defrosted.

#### **Useful tips**

- Remove the packaging and place the frozen goods on the universal tray or in a suitable bowl or dish.
- Use the universal tray with the rack placed on top of it for defrosting poultry. This way the frozen food will not be lying in the defrosting liquid.

 Meat and poultry need to be fully defrosted before cooking. Fish, on the other hand, can be partially defrosted before cooking. Defrost so that the surface is sufficiently soft to take herbs and seasoning.

#### Low temperature cooking

Low temperature cooking is ideal for cooking delicate cuts of beef, pork, veal or lamb when a tender result is desired. First briefly sear the meat all over at a high temperature on the cooktop in order to seal it.

Then place the meat in the pre-heated oven where the low temperature and long cooking duration will cook it to perfection and ensure it is very tender.

The meat will relax. The juices inside will start to circulate evenly throughout the meat to reach the outer layers.
This gives very tender and succulent results.

- Use lean meat which has been correctly hung and trimmed. Bones should be removed before cooking.
- For searing, use a suitable cooking oil or fat that can withstand high temperatures (e.g. clarified butter, vegetable oil).
- Do not cover meat during the cooking process.

The cooking duration takes approx. 2–4 hours depending on the weight and size of the meat and how well you want it cooked.

- As soon as the cooking programme has finished, you can carve the meat straight from the oven. It does not need to rest.
- The meat can be left in the oven compartment to keep warm until you serve it. This will not affect results in any way.

Serve on pre-heated plates with very hot sauce or gravy to prevent it cooling down too quickly. The meat is at the ideal temperature for eating straight away.

#### Using Conventional Heat

Refer to the information in the cooking charts at the end of this booklet.

Use the universal tray with the rack placed on top of it.

- Place the rack together with the universal tray on shelf level 2.
- Select the Conventional Heat function and a temperature of 120 °C.
- Pre-heat the oven together with the universal tray and rack for approx. 15 minutes.
- While the oven is pre-heating, sear the meat on all sides on the cooktop.

Risk of burning due to hot

The oven gets hot during operation. You could burn yourself on the heating elements, the oven compartment, food or accessories. Wear oven gloves when placing food in the oven or removing it, and when adjusting oven shelves etc. in a hot oven.

- Place the seared meat on the oven rack.
- Reduce the temperature to 100 °C (see "Cooking charts").
- Continue cooking until the end of the programme.

#### **Bottling**

✓!\ Risk of infection from bacteria.

The spores of the botulinum bacterium are not sufficiently killed by bottling pulses and meat only once. Toxins may form which can lead to serious poisoning. These spores are only destroyed by reheating the food within 2 days after preserving.

After they have cooled down, always reheat pulses and meat a second time within 2 days.

Risk of injury from increased pressure in sealed tins.

Preserving and heating food in sealed tins will result in an increase in pressure, which can cause them to explode.

Do not use tins for preserving or heating food.

### Preparing fruit and vegetables

The instructions are for 6 jars with a capacity of 1 litre each.

Only use special jars for preserving (preserving jars or jars with a screw cap). Only use undamaged jars and rubber rings.

- Rinse the jars with hot water before bottling and fill them up to a maximum of 2 cm below the rim.
- After you have filled the jars with the produce, clean the glass rims with a clean cloth and hot water and then seal the iars.
- Place the universal tray on shelf level 2 and place the closed jars on the trav.
- Select the Fan Plus function and a temperature of 160-170 °C.
- Wait until bubbles evenly rise in the jars.

Reduce the temperature in time to prevent the contents from boiling over.

#### **Bottling fruit and gherkins**

Set the specified continued warming temperature as soon as bubbles are visible in the jars, then leave the jars in the warm oven for the time specified.

#### **Bottling vegetables**

- As soon as bubbles are visible in the jars, set the specified bottling temperature and cook the vegetables for the time specified.
- After bottling, set the specified continued warming temperature, then leave the jars in the warm oven for the time specified.

	<b>!</b> /-!	<b>₽</b> /⊠		
Fruit	-/-	30 °C 25–35 min.		
Gherkins	,	30 °C		
	-/-	25–30 min.		
Dootroot	120 °C	30 °C		
Beetroot	30-40 min.	25-30 min.		
Beans (green	120 °C	30 °C		
or yellow)	90–120 min.	25-30 min.		

↓ / ∑ Continued warming temperature and time

#### Removing the jars after bottling

Risk of injury caused by hot surfaces.

The jars are very hot after bottling. Wear oven gloves when removing the jars from the oven.

- Take the jars out of the oven.
- Cover the jars with a towel and leave for approx. 24 hours in a draught-free area.
- After they have cooled down, always reheat pulses and meat a second time within 2 days.
- Remove the fasteners from the jars and make sure all jars are closed properly when storing them.

Either boil open jars again or store them in a cool place and consume the preserved fruit or vegetables immediately.

Check the jars during storage. If jars have opened during storage or if the screw cap is bulging and does not make a popping noise when opened, destroy the contents.

### **Drying**

Drying is a traditional method of preserving fruit, certain vegetables and herbs.

It is important that fruit and vegetables are ripe and not bruised before they are dried

- Prepare the food for drying by cutting it up, and peeling and coring it if necessary.
- Distribute the food for drying evenly in a single layer according to size over the rack or the universal tray.

**Useful tip:** You can also use the perforated Gourmet baking and AirFry tray, if you have one.

- Dry on a maximum of 2 levels at the same time.
  Place the food for drying on shelf
  - Place the food for drying on shelf levels 1+3.
  - If using the rack and universal tray, place the universal tray below the rack.
- Select Fan Plus 😹.
- Change the recommended temperature and set the drying time.
- Turn the food for drying on the universal tray at regular intervals.

The drying times are longer for whole or halved dried food.

Food		<b>₽</b> [°C]	④ [h]
Fruit	J.	60–70	2–8
Vegetables	J.	55–65	4–12
Mushrooms	J.	45–50	5–10
Herbs*		30–35	4–8

- ☐ Function, **!** Temperature, **!** Drying time, **!** Fan Plus, ☐ Conventional Heat
- \* Dry herbs only on the universal tray on shelf level 2 and use the Conventional Heat \_\_\_ function, as the fan is switched on in the Fan Plus function.
- Reduce the temperature if condensation begins to form in the oven.

#### Removing the dried food

Risk of injury caused by hot surfaces.

The oven gets hot during operation. You could burn yourself on the heating elements, the oven compartment, or accessories.

Use oven gloves when removing dried food from the oven.

Allow the dried fruit or vegetables to cool down after drying.

Dried fruit needs to be completely dry, but also soft and elastic. Juice should not escape when cut.

Store dried food in sealed glass jars or tins.

#### Frozen food/Ready meals

#### Tips for cakes, pizza and baguettes

- Bake cakes, pizza and baguettes on baking paper on the rack.
   Do not use the baking tray or the universal tray for frozen foods with a large surface area. The tray could become warped and difficult, or even impossible, to remove from the oven compartment when hot. Additional use will make the warping worse.
- Use the lowest temperature recommended on the packaging.

# Tips for oven chips, croquettes and similar items

- These frozen items can be cooked on the baking tray or universal tray.
- Use the lowest temperature recommended on the packaging.
- Turn food several times during cooking.

#### Preparing frozen food/ready meals

Handling food carefully will help protect your health.

Cakes, pizzas and chips should be cooked until golden, not dark brown.

- Select the function and temperature recommended on the manufacturer's packaging.
- Pre-heat the oven.
- Place the food in the pre-heated oven on the shelf level recommended on the packaging.
- Check the food at the end of the shortest cooking duration recommended on the packaging.

#### **Heat crockery**

Use the Fan Plus & function for preheating crockery.

Only pre-heat heat-resistant dishes.

- Place the rack on shelf level 1 and place the crockery to be pre-heated on it. Depending on the size of the dishes, you can also place them on the oven floor and take out the shelf runners to make more room.
- Select Fan Plus 🔊.
- Set the temperature to 50-80 °C.

Danger of burning!
Wear oven gloves when removing dishes from the oven. Droplets of water may have accumulated underneath the crockery.

Remove the heated crockery from the oven.

Risk of injury caused by hot surfaces.

The oven gets hot during operation. You could burn yourself on the heating elements, the oven compartment, or accessories.

Allow the heating elements, oven compartment and the accessories to

Risk of injury due to electric shock.

cool before manual cleaning.

The steam from a steam cleaning appliance could reach electrical components and cause a short circuit.

Never use a steam cleaner for cleaning the oven.

The use of unsuitable cleaning agents can cause the surfaces to discolour or alter. The oven front is particularly susceptible to damage from oven cleaners or descaling agents.

All surfaces of this appliance are susceptible to scratching. Scratches on glass surfaces could cause a breakage in certain circumstances.

Remove all cleaning agent residues immediately.

#### Unsuitable cleaning agents

To avoid damaging the surfaces of your appliance, do not use:

- cleaning agents containing soda, alkalines, ammonia, acids or chlorides
- cleaning agents containing descaling agents on the front
- abrasive cleaning agents, e.g. powder cleaners and cream cleaners
- solvent-based cleaning agents
- stainless steel cleaning agents
- dishwasher cleaners
- glass cleaning agents
- cleaning agents for ceramic cooktops
- hard, abrasive brushes or sponges,
   e.g. pot scourers, brushes or sponges which have been previously used with abrasive cleaning agents
- dirt eraser sponges
- sharp metal scrapers
- steel wool or metal scourers
- spot cleaning with mechanical cleaning agents
- oven cleaner
- stainless-steel spiral pads

If soiling is left on for any length of time, it may become impossible to remove. Continued use without regular cleaning will make the oven much harder to clean. Failure to maintain the oven in a clean condition could lead to deterioration of the surfaces that could adversely affect the life of the appliance and result in a hazardous situation. Remove any soiling immediately.

The accessories are not dishwashersafe.

**Useful tip:** Soiling caused by spilled fruit juices and cake mixtures is best removed while the oven is still warm. Exercise caution and make sure the oven is not too hot.

To make it easier to clean the oven:

- Remove the door.
- You can remove the shelf runners together with the FlexiClip telescopic runners (if present).
- Lower the top heat/grill element.

#### Removing normal soiling

The fibreglass seal around the front of the oven should be handled carefully. Do not rub and scour it. Ideally, you should avoid cleaning it.

#### Removing normal soiling

- It is best to remove normal soiling immediately using a clean sponge and a solution of hot water and washingup liquid, or a clean, damp microfibre cloth.
- Remove any residual cleaning agent thoroughly with clean water. This is particularly important for any parts with a PerfectClean finish, as cleaning agent residues will impair the non-stick properties.
- After cleaning, wipe the surfaces dry using a soft cloth.

# Removing stubborn soiling (excluding the FlexiClip telescopic runners)

Spilled fruit and roasting juices may cause lasting discolouration or matt patches on surfaces. This discolouration will not affect the functional characteristics of the surface finish.

Do not attempt to remove these marks. Clean them following the instructions given here.

Baked-on deposits can be removed with a glass scraper or with a stainless steel spiral pad, hot water and washing-up liquid.

#### Using oven cleaners

 Very stubborn soiling on PerfectClean surfaces can be cleaned using Miele
 Oven Cleaner. This cleaner must only be applied to cold surfaces.

If the oven spray gets into gaps and openings, a strong odour is generated during subsequent cooking programmes.

Do not spray the oven cleaner onto the roof of the oven compartment. Do not spray the oven cleaner into the gaps and openings of the oven compartment walls and rear wall.

■ Follow the instructions on the packaging.

Oven cleaners from other manufacturers must only be used in a cold oven and must not be left on for longer than 10 minutes.

- If necessary, the scouring pad on the back of a non-scratching washing-up sponge can be used to remove the soiling after the soaking time.
- Remove any residual cleaning agent thoroughly with clean water.
- Dry all surfaces with a soft cloth.

# Stubborn soiling on the FlexiClip telescopic runners

Do not clean the FlexiClip telescopic runners in a dishwasher. The special lubricant used in the telescopic runners will wash out during dishwashing.

This will impair their smooth functioning.

For stubborn surface soiling or if the bearings become sticky, proceed as follows:

Soak the FlexiClip telescopic runners briefly (approx. 10 minutes) in a solution of hot water and dishwashing liquid.

If necessary, the scouring pad on the back of a non-scratching dishwashing sponge can be used to remove the soiling. You can clean the bearings with a soft brush.

The runners may appear discoloured or a lighter colour in places after they have been cleaned. This will not affect the functioning of the runners in any way.

# Pyrolytic programme cleaning

Instead of cleaning the oven compartment manually you can run the Pyrolytic programme of function.

During Pyrolytic cleaning the oven compartment reaches temperatures in excess of 400 °C. Any residual soiling is burnt off and turned to ash by the high temperatures.

There are 3 Pyrolytic settings available, each with a different duration.

- Level 1 for light soiling
- Level 2 for heavier soiling
- Level 3 for very heavy soiling

The oven door is automatically locked when the Pyrolytic cleaning process is started. It cannot be opened until after the programme has finished.

The timer can be used to delay the start time of the Pyrolytic cleaning programme, for instance to make use of cheaper electricity tariffs.

At the end of the Pyrolytic cleaning programme any residues such as ash from the pyrolytic process, which are formed depending on the oven compartment's degree of soiling, can be easily wiped away.

#### Preparing for pyrolytic cleaning

Accessories that are not suitable for pyrolytic cleaning will be damaged by the high temperatures.

Remove all accessories that are not suitable for pyrolytic cleaning from the oven compartment before starting the Pyrolytic cleaning programme. This also applies to the shelf runners and any optional accessories.

Coarse soiling in the oven compartment can cause thick smoke to develop.

Burnt-on residues can leave lasting discolouration or matt patches on enamelled surfaces.

Before starting the Pyrolytic cleaning programme, remove coarse soiling from the oven compartment and scrape any burnt-on residues off enamelled surfaces with a glass scraper.

 Remove all accessories from the oven compartment, including the shelf runners.

#### Starting pyrolytic cleaning

Risk of injury caused by hazardous steam.

During pyrolytic cleaning, steam, which can irritate mucous membranes, may be released.

During pyrolytic cleaning, do not stay in the kitchen for longer periods of time and do not let children and pets enter the kitchen.

It is important to ensure that the kitchen is well ventilated during pyrolytic cleaning. Prevent odours from escaping into other rooms.

Risk of injury caused by hot surfaces.

The oven gets much hotter during pyrolytic cleaning than during normal use

Do not let children touch the oven during pyrolytic cleaning.

■ Select Pyrolytic cleaning 

⑤.

*PY I* appears in the display. The number will flash.

Use the rotary selector <> to select between PYI, PYZ and PYX.

- Select the pyrolytic cleaning level you want.
- Confirm with OK.

PY and  $\bigcirc$  appear in the display.

While  $\widehat{\Box}$  is flashing, the door is locked automatically. As soon as the door is locked,  $\widehat{\Box}$  lights up and the duration of pyrolytic cleaning  $\biguplus$  appears.

The oven heating and the cooling fan will switch on automatically.

The pyrolytic cleaning programme will start. Its duration cannot be changed.

The oven interior lighting is switched off during pyrolytic cleaning.

If you set a minute minder time during pyrolytic cleaning, the minute minder time is shown counting down. At the end of the minute minder time a buzzer will sound,  $\triangle$  will flash and the time will start counting up. When you select the  $\bigcirc$  sensor, the acoustic and optical signals will switch off. The remaining pyrolytic cleaning duration will appear again.

# Starting pyrolytic cleaning at a later time

Start the pyrolytic cleaning programme as described above and then set the required finish time within the first five minutes of starting the programme.

- Select the ⊕ sensor.
- ظ flashes.
- Confirm with OK.
- Use the rotary selector < > to move the finish time.
- Confirm with OK.

As long as (4) flashes, the finish time will appear, calculated from the current time of day plus the duration of the selected pyrolytic cleaning programme.

When 🖰 lights up, the pyrolytic cleaning start time will appear.

As soon as the start time has been reached, the oven compartment heating and cooling fan switch on and the pyrolytic cleaning duration can be seen counting down in the display.

**Useful tip:** If the start time has not yet been reached, you can use the sensor at any time to show the finish time for 15 seconds or change it.

# At the end of the Pyrolytic cleaning programme

0.00,  $\bigcirc$  and  $\bigcirc$  will appear in the display.

As long as 🕆 lights up, the door is locked. When 🕆 flashes, the door is unlocked.



When the door lock has been released,

- ⊕ goes out.
- 总 flashes.
- A buzzer will sound if this option is selected (see "Clock/Timer -Changing settings").
- Turn the function selector to **0**.

The visual and acoustic signals will switch off.

Risk of injury caused by hot surfaces.

At the end of the Pyrolytic cleaning programme, the oven will still be very hot. You could burn yourself on the heating elements and the oven interior.

Allow the heating elements and the oven compartment temperature to drop to a safe level before removing any residues.

Clean the oven compartment to remove any pyrolytic residues (e.g. ash) that may have built up depending on the degree of soiling in the oven.

Most residues can be removed with warm water, a little washing-up liquid and a clean sponge or a clean, damp microfibre cloth.

Depending on the level of soiling, a visible deposit can build up on the glass on the inside of the oven door. This can be removed with a dishwashing sponge, a glass scraper or a stainless steel spiral pad and a little washing-up liquid.

The fibreglass seal around the front of the oven should be handled carefully. Do not rub and scour it. Ideally, you should avoid cleaning it.

Enamelled surfaces can be permanently discoloured by spilled fruit juice. Such discolouration does not affect the properties of the enamel.

Do not attempt to remove these marks.

#### Pyrolytic cleaning interrupted

If pyrolytic cleaning is cancelled, the oven door will remain locked until the temperature inside the oven drops to below 280 °C.  $\bigcirc$  remains lit up until the temperature of the oven cavity has fallen below this temperature. When  $\bigcirc$  flashes, the door is unlocked.

The following events will cause the pyrolytic cleaning programme to stop:

- The function selector is turned to a different function or to the **0** position.
  - Turn the function selector to Pyrolytic cleaning (4) again if you want to restart the pyrolytic cleaning programme.
- A power cut.

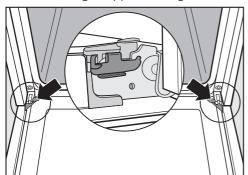
When power is restored, PY remains lit up until the temperature of the oven compartment has fallen below 280 °C. Afterwards, ⊕ flashes and the door is unlocked. Then PY will flash.

■ Confirm with *OK* if you want to start the pyrolytic cleaning programme again. Then you can select the pyrolytic cleaning programme you want and start it again.

As soon as you turn the function selector to **0**, *PY* continues to flash. Reset the time of day (see "Settings").

### Removing the door

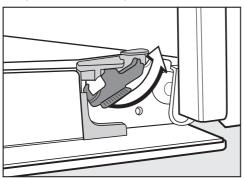
The door weighs approx. 10 kg.



The oven door is connected to the hinges by retainers.

Before removing the door from the retainers, the locking clamps on both hinges have to be released.

■ Open the door fully.



■ Release the locking clamps by turning them as far as they will go.

The oven can be damaged if you remove the door incorrectly.

Do not pull the door horizontally off its retainers, as they will spring back against the oven.

Do not pull the door off the retainers by the handle, as the handle could break off.

Raise the door up till it rests partially open.



■ Hold the door on either side and pull it diagonally upwards from the hinge guides. Make sure that the door is straight.

#### Dismantling the door

The oven door is an open system with 4 glass panes which have a heat-reflective coating on some of their surfaces.

When the oven is operating, air is directed through the door to keep the outer pane cool.

If soiling has worked its way in between the glass panes, the door can be dismantled in order to clean in between the panes.

Scratches on the door glass can cause the glass to break.

Do not use abrasive cleaners, hard sponges, brushes or sharp metal tools to clean the door glass.

When cleaning the door glass, you must also follow the instructions that apply to the oven front.

The different sides of the door glass have different coatings. The sides facing the oven compartment have heat-reflecting properties.

The oven will be damaged if you fit the door glass the wrong way round. Make sure that you place the door glass back in the right position after cleaning.

Oven cleaners will damage the surface of the aluminium profiles. Only clean these parts with warm water and washing-up liquid applied with a clean sponge, or with a clean, damp microfibre cloth.

The door glass panes can break if dropped.

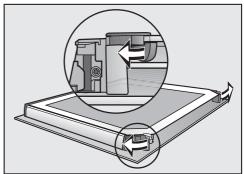
Keep the disassembled door glass in a safe place.

Risk of injury caused by the door slamming shut.

The door may slam shut if you attempt to disassemble it when it is fitted to the oven.

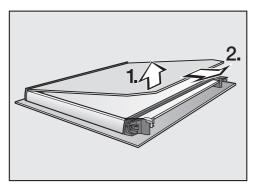
Always remove the door before disassembling it.

Place the door with the outer glass pane on a soft surface (e.g. a tea towel) to prevent it getting scratched. The door handle should line up with the edge of the table so that the glass lies flat and does not get broken during cleaning.

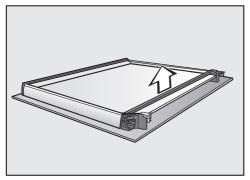


■ Flip the two glass pane retainers outwards to open them.

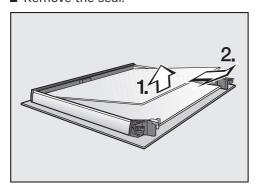
You can now remove the inner pane and the two middle panes one after the other.



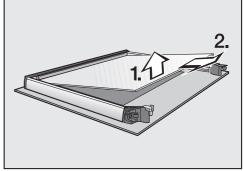
Gently lift the inner pane up and out of the plastic strip.



■ Remove the seal.



■ Gently lift the top of the two middle panes up and take it out.

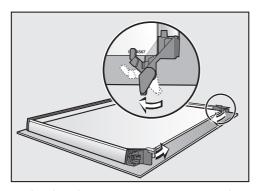


- Then lift the bottom of the two middle panes up carefully and take it out.
- Clean the door panes and other individual parts with a clean sponge and a solution of hot water and washing-up liquid or a clean, damp microfibre cloth.
- Dry all parts with a soft cloth.

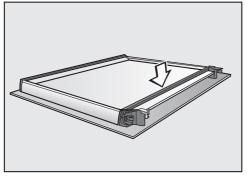
Then reassemble the door carefully.

The two middle panes are identical. To help you put them back in correctly, the material number is printed on the panes.

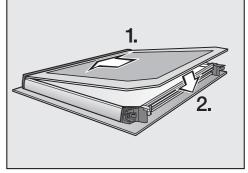
■ Refit the lower of the two middle panes in such a way that the material number is legible (i.e. not reversed).



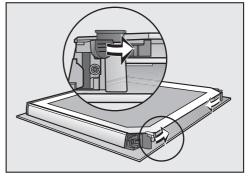
- Flip the glass pane retainers inwards in such a way that they fit over the lower of the two middle panes.
- Refit the upper of the two middle panes in such a way that the material number is legible (i.e. not reversed). The pane must rest on the retainers.



■ Refit the seal.



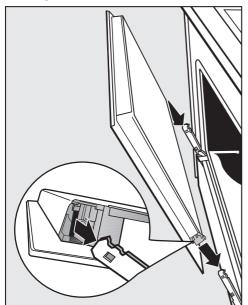
Push the inner pane with the matt printed side facing downwards into the plastic strip and place it between the retainers.

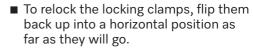


■ Flip both the glass pane retainers inwards to close them.

The door is now reassembled.

### Fitting the door





- Hold the door securely on both sides and carefully fit it back onto the hinge retainers.
  - Make sure that the door goes back on straight.
- Open the door fully.

If the locking clamps are not locked, the door could work loose resulting in damage.

Ensure that the locking clamps are locked after refitting the door.

# Removing the shelf runners with FlexiClip telescopic runners

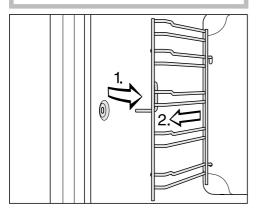
You can remove the shelf runners together with the FlexiClip telescopic runners (if present).

If you wish to remove the FlexiClip telescopic runners separately beforehand, please follow the instructions in "Features — Fitting and removing the FlexiClip telescopic runners".

Risk of injury caused by hot surfaces.

The oven gets hot during operation. You could burn yourself on the heating elements, the oven compartment, or accessories.

Allow the heating elements, oven compartment and the accessories to cool before removing the shelf runners.



■ Pull the shelf runners out of the holder (1) at the front of the oven and then pull them out of the oven (2).

Refit in the reverse order.

■ Ensure that all parts are correctly fitted.

Many malfunctions and minor faults that can occur in daily operation can be corrected without contacting Miele. This will save you time and money because you will not need a service call.

You can find information on how to remedy faults yourself at www.miele.com.au/service or www.miele.co.nz/service and on the Miele website.

Please note, however, that a call-out charge will be applied to unnecessary service visits where the problem could have been rectified as described in these operating instructions.

Problem	Possible cause and remedy
The display is dark.	There is no power to the oven.  ■ Check that the oven plug is correctly inserted into the socket and switched on.  ■ Check if the circuit breaker has tripped. Contact a qualified electrician or Miele.
The oven compartment does not heat up.	The system lock LOC has been switched on. ■ Switch off the system lock (see "Settings").
	Demo mode <i>fiE5</i> has been activated. ■ Switch off Demo mode (see "Settings").
	There is no power to the oven.  Check if the circuit breaker has tripped. If it has, contact a qualified electrician or Miele.
The time of day is not correct or $ERRE$ appears in the display.	There has been a power cut.  Reset the time of day (see "Settings"). Cooking process durations will also need to be reset.
0.00 appears unexpectedly in the display and ⊕ is flashing at the same time. The buzzer might also be sounding.	The oven has been operating for an unusually long time and this has activated the safety switch-off function.  ■ Turn the function selector to <b>0</b> . The oven is now ready to use again immediately.

Problem	Possible cause and remedy			
PY is lit up or flashing in the display.	There has been a power cut which has caused the pyrolytic cleaning programme to stop.			
	The ⊕ symbol will remain lit up and the door locked until the temperature inside the oven has dropped to below 280 °C.			
	■ As soon as you turn the function selector to <b>0</b> , <i>PY</i> continues to flash. Reset the time of day (see "Settings").			
F 32 appears in the display.	The door lock for pyrolytic cleaning has not locked.  ■ Turn the function selector to <b>0</b> and select the Pyrolytic cleaning programme again.  If the problem occurs again, contact Miele.			
F 33 appears in the display.	The door lock for pyrolytic cleaning does not open.  ■ Turn the function selector to <b>0</b> .  If the problem persists, contact Miele.			
F XX appears in the display.	A fault has occurred that you cannot resolve.  ■ Call Miele.			
The signal tone does not sound.	The buzzer is switched off. ■ Switch on the buzzer (see "Settings").			
A noise can be heard after a cooking process.	The cooling fan will continue to run for a while after the oven has been switched off to prevent any humidity building up in the oven, on the control panel or in the oven housing unit.  The cooling fan will switch itself off automatically after a certain period of time.			
The oven has switched itself off.	The oven will switch itself off automatically to save energy if no other action is taken within a certain time frame after switching it on or after the end of a cooking programme.  Switch the oven back on.			

Problem	Possible cause and remedy
Cakes and biscuits are not cooked properly after the duration given	A different temperature from the one given in the recipe has been used.  Select the temperature required for the recipe.
in the cooking chart.	The ingredient quantities used are different from those given in the recipe.  ■ Check whether you have amended the recipe. The addition of more liquid or more eggs makes a moister mix which would take longer to cook.
The browning of baked goods is uneven.	The wrong temperature or shelf level was selected.  ■ There will always be a slight unevenness in browning. If browning is very uneven, check whether the correct temperature and shelf level were selected.
	The material or colour of the baking tin is not suitable for the oven function.  ■ When using the Conventional Heat ☐ function, light coloured, shiny tins are not as suitable. Dark, matt tins are best for baking.
The FlexiClip telescopic runners do not push in or pull out smoothly.	The bearings in the FlexiClip telescopic runners are not sufficiently lubricated. ■ Lubricate the bearings with the special Miele lubricant. Only the special Miele lubricant is designed to withstand the high temperatures in the oven compartment. Other lubricants may harden and stick to the FlexiClip telescopic runners when they are heated. You can obtain the special Miele lubricant from your Miele dealer or from Miele.
There is still soiling in the oven compartment after a pyrolytic cleaning programme.	The pyrolytic cleaning programme burns off soiling in the oven and leaves it as ash.  Remove the ash using a damp microfibre cloth or a clean sponge and a solution of hot water and washing-up liquid.  If there is still coarse soiling left in the oven after the pyrolytic cleaning programme, you should start the programme again, selecting a higher level if necessary.

Problem	Possible cause and remedy
The door will not open after the Pyrolytic cleaning programme.	The door lock for pyrolytic cleaning does not open.  ■ Turn the function selector to <b>0</b> .  ■ If the door lock still does not release itself, call Miele.
The top oven lighting does not switch on.	The halogen lamp is faulty and needs replacing.
does not switch on.	⚠ Danger of burning!  Make sure the oven heating elements are switched off. Make sure the oven compartment has cooled down.
	<ul> <li>Disconnect the appliance from the mains. Switch off at the wall and withdraw the plug from the socket, or switch off at the mains circuit breaker.</li> <li>Turn the lamp cover a quarter turn anti-clockwise to release it and then pull it together with its seal downwards to take it out.</li> <li>Replace the halogen lamp (Osram 66725 AM/A, 230 V, 25 W, G9).</li> <li>Refit the lamp cover together with its seal and turn clockwise to secure.</li> <li>Reconnect the oven to the electricity supply.</li> </ul>
	You have selected the Eco Fan Heat & function. The oven lighting does not switch on with this function.

#### **Service**

You can find information on how to remedy faults yourself and about Miele spare parts at www.miele.com.au/service or www.miele.co.nz/service.

#### Contact in case of fault

In the event of any faults which you cannot remedy yourself, please contact Miele.

You can book a Miele customer service call-out online at www.miele.com.au/service or www.miele.co.nz/service.

Contact information for Miele can be found at the end of this booklet.

Please quote the model and serial number of your appliance when contacting Miele. This information can be found on the data plate.

This information is given on the data plate, visible on the front frame of the oven, with the door fully open.

#### Warranty

The manufacturer's warranty for this appliance is 2 years.

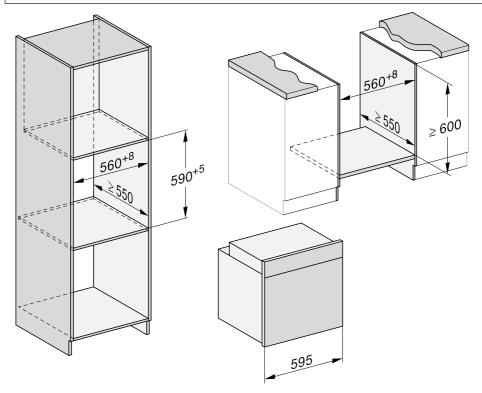
For further information, please refer to your warranty booklet.

# **Building-in dimensions**

Dimensions are given in mm.

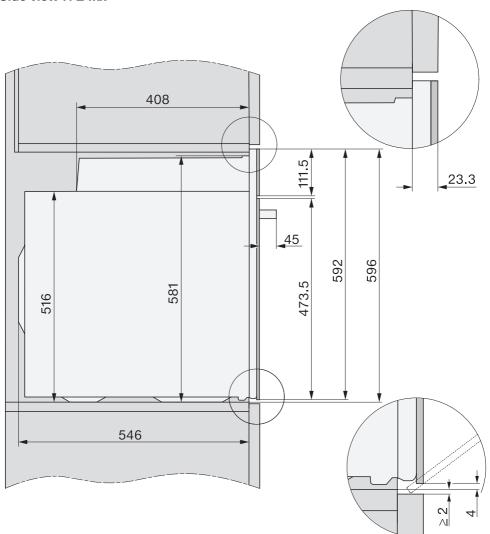
#### Installation in a tall or base unit

When building the oven into a base unit underneath a cooktop, please also observe the installation instructions for the cooktop as well as the building-in height required for the cooktop.

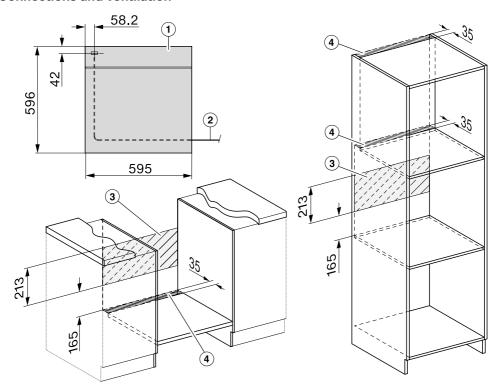


# Installation

# Side view H 24xx



# **Connections and ventilation**



- 1 Front view
- 2 Mains connection cable, length = 1,500 mm
- 3 No connections permitted in this area
- 4 Ventilation cut-out, min. 150 cm<sup>2</sup>

#### Installation

#### Installing the oven

For safety reasons, the oven may only be used after it has been fully installed.

The oven requires a sufficient supply of cool air for efficient operation. The required supply of cool air must not be excessively heated by other heat sources (e.g. solid fuel stoves).

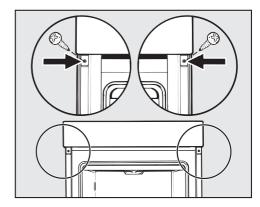
The following must be observed when installing the appliance:
Make sure that the shelf that the oven sits on does not touch the wall.
Do not fit heat insulation strips to the side walls of the housing unit.

■ Connect the mains cable from the oven to the electricity supply.

Do not carry the oven by the door handle. The door can be damaged. Use the handle cut-outs on the side of the housing to lift the appliance.

It is a good idea to remove the door (see "Cleaning and care - Removing the door") and the accessories before installing the appliance. This makes the oven lighter when you push it into the housing unit and you do not run the risk of lifting it by the door handle by mistake.

- Push the oven into the housing unit and align it.
- Open the door, if you have not removed it.



- Use the screws supplied to secure the oven to the side walls of the housing unit.
- Refit the door, if necessary (see "Cleaning and care - Fitting the door").

#### **Electrical connection**

Danger of injury!
Miele cannot be held liable for unauthorised installation, maintenance and repair work as this can be dangerous to users.

Connection to the electrical mains may only be carried out by a qualified electrician in accordance with national and local regulations and the additional regulations of the local electrical supply companies.

Connection of this appliance must comply with national and local safety regulations.

Connection to a switched socket is recommended as this provides easier access in the case of a service call.

If the appliance is **hardwired** or if the switch is not accessible after installation, an additional means of disconnection must be provided for all poles.

Suitable means of disconnection include switches with an all-pole contact gap of at least 3 mm. These include isolator switches, fuses and relays in accordance with the wiring rules AS/NZS 3000.

Voltage, rated load and fuse rating are given on the data plate situated at the front of the oven compartment. Please ensure the connection data matches the household supply.

When contacting Miele, please quote the following:

- Model number
- Serial number
- Connection data (voltage/frequency/ maximum rated load)

If the mains connection cable is damaged, it must be replaced by a suitably qualified electrician with a specialist connection cable of type H 05 VV-F, available from Miele, in order to avoid a hazard.

Temporary or permanent operation with a self-sufficient or non-mains synchronous energy supply system (e.g. isolated networks, back-up systems) is possible. A requirement for the operation is that the energy supply system complies with all current local and national requirements that apply to stand-alone, solar and/or battery systems.

The protective measures provided in the domestic installation and in this Miele product must also be assured in their function and operation in isolated operation or in non-mains synchronous operation, or replaced with equivalent measures in the installation.

#### Oven

Ovens are supplied with a 3-core cable for connection to a 230 V, 50 Hz alternating current supply.

Fuse rating is 16 A.

Maximum rated load: see data plate.

# **Cooking charts**

#### Creamed mixture

Cakes/Biscuits		<b>J</b> ≡		]5 1	<u> </u>
(accessories)		[°C]	+HFC	-HFC	[min]
Muffins (1 tray)	J.	150–160	1	2	25-35
Muffins (2 trays)	J	150–160	1+3 <sup>3</sup>	1+3	30-40 <sup>5</sup>
Small cakes (1 tray)		150	1 <sup>4</sup>	2	30-40
		160 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>4</sup>	3	20–30
Small cakes (2 trays)		150 <sup>2</sup>	1+3 <sup>3</sup>	1+3	30-40
Sand cake (rack, loaf tin, 30 cm) <sup>1</sup>	J.	150–160	1	2	60–70
		155–165 <sup>2</sup>	1	2	60-70
Marble, nut cake (rack, loaf tin, 30 cm) <sup>1</sup>	J	150–160	1	2	55–65
		150–160	1	2	60–70
Marble, nut cake (rack, ring tin/Bundt cake tin, $\emptyset$ 26 cm) <sup>1</sup>	[L	150–160	1	2	55–65
		150–160	1	2	55–65
Fresh fruit cake (1 tray)	L	160–170	1	2	45–55
		160–170	1	1	45–55
Fresh fruit cake (rack, springform cake tin,	[L	150–160	1	2	55–65
Ø 26 cm) <sup>1</sup>		170–180 <sup>2</sup>	1	1	35–45
Flan base (rack, flan base tin, Ø 28 cm) <sup>1</sup>	J.	150–160	1	2	25–35
		170–180 <sup>2</sup>	1	2	15–25

Oven function, 

Temperature, 

Shelf level (+HFC: with FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C / -HFC: without FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C), 

Cooking duration, 
Fan Plus, 

Conventional Heat

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use a dark coloured, matt baking tin and place it centrally on the rack.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pre-heat the oven before placing the food inside. Do not use the Booster []; function for this purpose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Fit the FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C (if available) onto the bottom shelf level. If you have several pairs of FlexiClip telescopic runners, fit only one pair.

<sup>4</sup> If you have several pairs of FlexiClip telescopic runners, fit only one pair.

<sup>5</sup> Take the baking trays out of the oven early if the food has already browned sufficiently before the specified cooking time has elapsed.

### **Shortcrust pastry**

Cakes/Biscuits		<b>J</b> ≡	5 1		<b>(</b> -)
(accessories)		[°C]	+HFC	-HFC	[min]
Cookies (1 tray)	J.	140–150	1	2	20–30
	Ø\$	150–160	1	2	25–35
Cookies (2 trays)	J.	140–150	1+3 <sup>3</sup>	1+3	20-30 <sup>4</sup>
Drop cookies (1 tray)	[L	140	1	2	35–45
		160 <sup>2</sup>	2	3	25–35
Drop cookies (2 trays)	J.	140	1+3 <sup>3</sup>	1+3	40-50 <sup>4</sup>
Flan base (rack, flan base tin, $\emptyset$ 28 cm) <sup>1</sup>	[L	150–160	1	2	35–45
		170-180 <sup>2</sup>	1	2	20–30
Cheesecake (rack, springform cake tin,		170–180	1	2	80–90
Ø 26 cm) <sup>1</sup>	<u>&amp;</u>	150–160	1	2	80–90
Apple pie (rack, springform cake tin,	[L	160	1	2	80–100
Ø 20 cm) <sup>1</sup>		180	_	1	75–95
Apple pie (rack, springform cake tin,		180–190 <sup>2</sup>	1	2	60–70
$\varnothing$ 26 cm) <sup>1</sup>	<u>&amp;</u>	160–170	1	2	60–70
Fresh fruit cake, glazed (rack, springform		170–180	1	2	60–70
cake tin, Ø 26 cm) <sup>1</sup>	<u>&amp;</u>	150–160	1	2	55–65
Fresh fruit cake, glazed (1 tray)		170–180	1	2	50-60
	<u>&amp;</u>	160–170	1	2	45–55
Fruit flan (1 tray)		210-220 <sup>2</sup>	_	1	55–65
	<u>&amp;</u>	180–190	_	1	35–45
Scones (2 x aluminium tray on rack, 4 x 4 pieces on each tray)	J.	180–190 <sup>2</sup>	_	1+3	15–20 <sup>4</sup>

Oven function, 

Temperature, ☐ 
Shelf level (+HFC: with FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C), ⊕ Cooking duration,
Fan Plus, 
Fan Plus, Fan Plus, Conventional Heat, Intensive Bake

<sup>1</sup> Use a dark coloured, matt baking tin and place it centrally on the rack.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pre-heat the oven before placing the food inside. Do not use the Booster  $\mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{2}}$  function for this purpose.

<sup>3</sup> Fit the FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C (if available) onto the bottom shelf level.

<sup>4</sup> Take the baking trays out of the oven early if the food has already browned sufficiently before the specified cooking time has elapsed.

### Yeast dough

Cakes/Biscuits		<b>I</b> ≡	5 1		<u>(1)</u>
(accessories)		[°C]	+HFC	-HFC	[min]
Bundt cake (rack, Bundt cake tin,	[L	150–160	1	2	50-60
Ø 24 cm)¹		160–170	1	1	50-60
Stollen (1 tray)	[L	150–160	1	2	55-65
		160–170	1	2	55–65
Streusel cake with/without fruit (1 tray)	[L	160–170	1	2	40-50
		170–180	2	3	45-55
Fresh fruit cake (1 tray)	J.	160–170	1	2	45–55
		170–180	2	3	45–55
Apple turnovers/raisin scrolls (1 tray)		160–170	1	2	25-35
Apple turnovers/raisin scrolls (2 trays)	J.	160–170	1+3 <sup>3</sup>	1+3	30-40 <sup>5</sup>
White bread, free form (1 tray)	[L	180–190	1	2	35–45
		190–200	1	2	30-40
White bread (rack, loaf tin, 30 cm) <sup>1</sup>	J.	180–190	1	2	35–45
		190-200 <sup>2</sup>	1	2	30-40
Wholegrain bread (rack, loaf tin, 30 cm) <sup>1</sup>	[L	180–190	1	2	55-65
		210-220 <sup>2</sup>	1	2	45-55
Prove yeast dough (rack)		30–35	_4	_4	_

Oven function, 

Temperature, ☐ Shelf level (+HFC: with FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C / -HFC: without FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C), ⊕ Cooking duration,
Fan Plus, ☐ Conventional Heat

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use a dark coloured, matt baking tin and place it centrally on the rack.

<sup>2</sup> Pre-heat the oven before placing the food inside. Do not use the Booster () function for this purpose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Fit the FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C (if available) onto the bottom shelf level.

<sup>4</sup> Place the rack on the floor of the oven, and stand the bowl with the dough on the rack. Depending on the size of the dish, you may need to remove the shelf runners.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Take the baking trays out of the oven early if the food has already browned sufficiently before the specified cooking time has elapsed.

## **Quark dough**

Cakes/Biscuits		<b>]</b> =	5 1		<b>(-)</b>
(accessories)		[°C]	+HFC	-HFC	[min.]
Fresh fruit cake (1 tray)	[L	160–170	1 2		40–50
		170–180	2	3	50–60
Apple turnovers/raisin scrolls (1 tray)		160–170	2	3	25–35
Apple turnovers/raisin scrolls (2 trays)		150–160	1+3 <sup>1</sup>	1+3	25–35 <sup>2</sup>

Oven function, 🌡 Temperature, 📑 Shelf level (+HFC: with FlexiClip telescopic runners
HFC 70-C / -HFC: without FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C), ② Cooking duration,
🛦 Fan Plus, 🗔 Conventional Heat

### Sponge mixture

Cakes/Biscuits		<b>∫</b> ≣	5 1		( <del>.</del> (.)
(accessories)		[°C]	+HFC	-HFC	[min]
Sponge cake base (2 eggs) (rack, springform cake tin, $\emptyset$ 26 cm) <sup>1</sup>		160–170 <sup>2</sup>	1	2	15–25
Sponge cake base (4–6 eggs) (rack, springform cake tin, $\varnothing$ 26 cm) <sup>1</sup>		150–160 <sup>2</sup>	1	2	30–40
Whisked sponge (rack, springform cake tin,	J.	180 <sup>2</sup>	1	2	20–30
$\varnothing$ 26 cm) <sup>1</sup>		150-170 <sup>2</sup>	1	2	25–45
Sponge cake base (1 tray)		180–190 <sup>2</sup>	1	2	15–25

Oven function, 🌡 Temperature, 🔲 5 Shelf level (+HFC: with FlexiClip telescopic runner
HFC 70-C / -HFC: without FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C), 🕘 Cooking duration,
👃 Fan Plus, 🔲 Conventional Heat

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fit the FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C (if available) onto the bottom shelf level.

<sup>2</sup> Take the baking trays out of the oven early if the food has already browned sufficiently before the specified cooking time has elapsed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use a dark coloured, matt baking tin and place it centrally on the rack.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pre-heat the oven before placing the food inside. Do not use the Booster [ function for this purpose.

## Choux pastry, puff pastry, meringue

Cakes/Biscuits (accessories)		<b>J</b> ≡	5 1		<u> </u>
		[°C]	+HFC	-HFC	[min.]
Choux buns (1 tray)	[L	160–170	1	2	30–40
Pastry puffs (1 tray)	J.	180–190	1	2	20–30
Pastry puffs (2 trays)	[L	180–190	1+3 <sup>1</sup>	1+3	20-30 <sup>2</sup>
Macaroons (1 tray)		120-130	1	2	25-50
Macaroons (2 trays)		120-130	1+3 <sup>1</sup>	1+3	25-50 <sup>2</sup>
Meringues/pavlovas (1 tray of 6, each Ø 6 cm)	J.	80–100	1	2	120–150
Meringues/pavlovas (2 trays of 6, each $\emptyset$ 6 cm)		80–100	1+3 <sup>1</sup>	1+3	150–180

Oven function, 

Temperature, 

Shelf level (+HFC: with FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C / -HFC: without FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C), 

Cooking duration,

Fan Plus

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fit the FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C (if available) onto the bottom shelf level.

<sup>2</sup> Take the baking trays out of the oven early if the food has already browned sufficiently before the specified cooking time has elapsed.

### Savoury snacks

Food		<b>J</b> ≣		]5 1	<u>(1)</u>
(accessories)		[°C]	+HFC	-HFC	[min]
Savoury flan (1 tray)		220-230 <sup>1</sup>	_	1	25-35
	<u>&amp;</u>	180–190	_	1	30–40
Onion tart (1 tray)		180–190 <sup>1</sup>	1	2	25–35
	<u>&amp;</u>	170–180	1	2	30–40
Pizza, yeast dough (1 tray)	[L	170–180	1	2	25–35
		210-220 <sup>1</sup>	1	2	20-30
Pizza, yeast dough (1 aluminium Pizza dish ∅ 35 cm on rack)	<u>&amp;</u>	200 <sup>1</sup>	_	1	14–16
Pizza, quark dough (1 tray)	J.	170–180	1	2	25–35
		190–200 <sup>1</sup>	1	2	25-35
Frozen pizza, pre-cooked (rack)	Ø\$	200–210	1	2	20-25
Toast (rack)	•••	250	_	3	6–9
Baked dishes/gratins (e.g. toast) (rack on universal tray)	***	250 <sup>2</sup>	2	3	3–6
Grilled vegetables (rack on universal tray)	***	250 <sup>2</sup>	3	4	5–10 <sup>3</sup>
	TŢ,	250 <sup>2</sup>	3	3	5–10 <sup>3</sup>
Ratatouille (1 universal tray)	Ø\$	180–190	1	2	40-60

Oven function, ♣ Temperature, ☐ 5 Shelf level (+HFC: with FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C / -HFC: without FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C), ⊕ Cooking duration, ☐ Conventional Heat, ♣ Intensive Bake, ♣ Fan Plus, ♠ Eco Fan Heat, ☐ Full Grill, ♣ Fan Grill

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pre-heat the oven before placing the food inside. Do not use the Booster [i] function for this purpose.

<sup>2</sup> Pre-heat the oven for 5 minutes before placing the food inside. Do not use the Booster [17]. function for this purpose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> If possible, turn the food halfway through the cooking duration.

#### **Beef**

Food (accessories)		[°C]	5 <sub>1</sub>	① [min]	<b>/</b> \^10 [°C]
Braised beef, approx. 1 kg (oven dish with	<b>3</b> 2	150–160 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>6</sup>	120–130 <sup>7</sup>	_
lid)	2	170–180 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>6</sup>	120-130 <sup>7</sup>	_
	Ø\$	180-190	2 <sup>6</sup>	160–180 <sup>8</sup>	_
Fillet of beef, approx. 1 kg (universal tray)	2	180–190 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>6</sup>	25–60	53–75
Fillet of beef, "rare", approx. 1 kg <sup>1</sup>	2	80–85 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>6</sup>	70–80	53-55
Fillet of beef, "medium", approx. 1 kg <sup>1</sup>	2	90-95 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>6</sup>	80–90	60–65
Fillet of beef, "well-done", approx. 1 kg <sup>1</sup>	2	95–100 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>6</sup>	110–130	70–75
Sirloin joint, approx. 1 kg (universal tray)	2	180–190 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>6</sup>	35–65	53–75
Sirloin joint, "rare", approx. 1 kg <sup>1</sup>	2	80–85 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>6</sup>	80–90	53-55
Sirloin joint, "medium", approx. 1 kg <sup>1</sup>	2	90-95 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>6</sup>	110-120	60-65
Sirloin joint, "well-done", approx. 1 kg <sup>1</sup>	2	95–100 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>6</sup>	130–140	70–75
Burger, rissoles (rack on shelf level 4 and universal tray on shelf level 1)	***	280 <sup>5</sup>	4	15–25 <sup>9</sup>	-

			¹ Shelf level, ⊕ Cooking duration, 🖊 Core temperature,
[L	Fan Plus, 🛭	Conventional	l Heat, 🕓 Eco Fan Heat, 🎹 Full Grill

- 1 Use the rack and the universal tray.
- 2 Sear the meat on the cooktop first.
- $^3$   $\,$  Pre-heat the oven before placing the food inside. Do not use the Booster  $\mathbb{F}^{\uparrow}$  function for this purpose.
- 4 Pre-heat the oven at 120 °C for 15 minutes. Reduce the temperature when you place the food in the oven.
- 5 Pre-heat the oven for 5 minutes before placing the food inside. Do not use the Booster [ ] function for this purpose.
- <sup>6</sup> Fit the FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C (if available).
- Roast with the lid on first. Remove the lid after roasting for 90 minutes and add approx. 0.5 litre of liquid.
- 8 Roast with the lid on first. Remove the lid after roasting for 100 minutes and add approx. 0.5 litre of liquid.
- <sup>9</sup> If possible, turn the food halfway through the cooking duration.
- 10 If you are using a food probe, you can use the core temperature shown.

### Veal

Food (accessories)		[°C]	5 1	① [min.]	<b>/</b> ^7 [°C]
Braised veal, approx. 1.5 kg (roasting dish	<b>J</b> <sup>2</sup>	160–170 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	120-130 <sup>6</sup>	-
with lid)	2	170–180 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	120-130 <sup>6</sup>	_
Fillet of veal, approx. 1 kg (universal tray)	2	160–170 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	30–60	53–75
Fillet of veal, "rare", approx. 1 kg <sup>1</sup>	2	80–85 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	50-60	53-55
Fillet of veal, "medium", approx. 1 kg <sup>1</sup>	$\square^2$	90–95 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	80–90	60–65
Fillet of veal, "well-done", approx. 1 kg <sup>1</sup>	$\square^2$	95–100 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	90–100	70–75
Saddle of veal, "rare", approx. 1 kg <sup>1</sup>	2	80–85 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	80–90	53-55
Saddle of veal, "medium", approx. 1 kg <sup>1</sup>	2	90–95 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	100–130	60–65
Saddle of veal, "well-done", approx. 1 kg <sup>1</sup>	2	95–100 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	130–140	70–75

			jĭ Shelf level	, 🖰 Cooking	g duration, 🗸	₹ Core	e temperat	ure,
[L	Fan Plus, (	Conventional	l Heat					

<sup>1</sup> Use the rack and the universal tray.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sear the meat on the cooktop first.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Pre-heat the oven before placing the food inside. Do not use the Booster  $\mathbb{R}^3$  function for this purpose.

<sup>4</sup> Pre-heat the oven at 120 °C for 15 minutes. Reduce the temperature when you place the food in the oven.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Fit the FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C (if available).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Roast with the lid on first. Remove the lid after roasting for 90 minutes and add approx. 0.5 litre of liquid.

<sup>7</sup> If you are using a food probe, you can use the core temperature shown.

#### **Pork**

Food (accessories)		<b>₽</b> [°C]	5 1	(min)	<b>/</b> 10 [°C]
Pork joint/pork neck roast, approx. 1 kg (oven dish with lid)	J.	160–170	2 <sup>5</sup>	130–140 <sup>6</sup>	80–90
		180–190	2 <sup>5</sup>	130–140 <sup>6</sup>	80–90
Pork joint with crackling, approx. 2 kg (oven dish)	l.	180–190	2 <sup>5</sup>	130–150 <sup>7</sup>	80–90
		190–200	2 <sup>5</sup>	130–150 <sup>7</sup>	80–90
Fillet of pork, approx. 350 g <sup>1</sup>	2	90–100 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	70–90	60–69
Ham roast, approx. 1.5 kg (oven dish with lid) Gammon joint, approx. 1 kg (universal tray) Gammon joint, approx. 1 kg <sup>1</sup>		160–170	2 <sup>5</sup>	130–160 <sup>8</sup>	80–90
		150–160	2 <sup>5</sup>	50–60	63–68
		95–105 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	140–160	63–66
Meat loaf, approx. 1 kg (universal tray)	<b>L</b>	170–180	2 <sup>5</sup>	60–70 <sup>7</sup>	80–85
		190–200	2 <sup>5</sup>	70–80 <sup>7</sup>	80–85
Bacon <sup>1</sup>	***	280 <sup>4</sup>	4	3–5	_
Sausage <sup>1</sup>	•••	250 <sup>4</sup>	<b>3</b> <sup>5</sup>	8–15 <sup>9</sup>	_

Function, 

Temperature, 

↑ Shelf level, 
Cooking duration, 
Core temperature,
Fan Plus, 
Conventional Heat, 
Fan Plus, 
Full Grill

- 1 Use the rack and the universal tray.
- 2 Sear the meat on the cooktop first.
- 3 Pre-heat the oven at 120 °C for 15 minutes. Reduce the temperature when you place the food in the oven.
- 4 Pre-heat the oven for 5 minutes before placing the food inside. Do not use the Booster [3] function for this purpose.
- <sup>5</sup> Fit the FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C (if available).
- 6 Roast with the lid on first. Remove the lid after roasting for 60 minutes and add approx. 0.5 litre of liquid.
- 7 Add approx. 0.5 I of liquid halfway through roasting.
- 8 Roast with the lid on first. Remove the lid after roasting for 100 minutes and add approx. 0.5 litre of liquid.
- <sup>9</sup> If possible, turn the food halfway through the cooking duration.
- 10 If you are using a food probe, you can use the core temperature shown.

### Lamb, game

Food (accessories)		[°C]	5 1	<u>(†)</u> [min.]	<b>/</b> √6 [°C]
Leg of lamb on the bone, approx. 1.5 kg (oven dish with lid)		170–180	24	100–120 <sup>5</sup>	53–75
Saddle of lamb, off the bone (universal tray)		180–190 <sup>2</sup>	24	10–20	53–75
Saddle of lamb, off the bone (rack and universal tray)		95–105 <sup>3</sup>	24	40–60	53–75
Saddle of venison, off the bone (universal tray)		160–170 <sup>2</sup>	24	70–90	54–57
Roebuck saddle, off the bone (universal tray)		140–150 <sup>2</sup>	24	25–35	60–81
Leg of wild boar, off the bone, approx. 1 kg (oven dish with lid)		170–180	2 <sup>4</sup>	100–120 <sup>5</sup>	80–90
Function,   ☐ Temperature, ☐ Shelf level, ⊕ Cooking duration,   Core temperature,					

Conventional Heat

- 2 Pre-heat the oven before placing the food inside. Do not use the Booster ( function for this purpose.
- <sup>3</sup> Pre-heat the oven at 120 °C for 15 minutes. Reduce the temperature when you place the food in the oven.
- 4 Fit the FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C (if available).
- 5 Roast with the lid on first. Remove the lid after roasting for 50 minutes and add approx. 0.5 litre of liquid.
- 6 If you are using a food probe, you can use the core temperature shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sear the meat on the cooktop first.

## Poultry, fish

Food (accessories)		[°C]	5 <sub>1</sub>	① [min.]	<b>/</b> ↑ <sup>7</sup> [°C]
Poultry, 0.8–1.5 kg (universal tray)	[L	170–180	2 <sup>3</sup>	55–65	85–90
Chicken, approx. 1.2 kg (rack on universal tray)		180–190 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	55–65 <sup>4</sup>	85–90
Poultry, approx. 2 kg (oven dish)	[L	180–190	2 <sup>3</sup>	100-120 <sup>5</sup>	85–90
		190–200	2 <sup>3</sup>	110-130 <sup>5</sup>	85–90
Poultry, approx. 4 kg (oven dish)	J.	160–170	2 <sup>3</sup>	180–200 <sup>6</sup>	90–95
		180–190	2 <sup>3</sup>	180–200 <sup>6</sup>	90–95
Fish, 200–300 g (e.g. trout) (universal tray)		210–220 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	15–25	75–80
Fish, 1–1.5 kg (e.g. Australian salmon) (universal tray) Fish fillet in foil, 200–300 g (universal tray)		210–220 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	30–40	75–80
		200–210	2 <sup>3</sup>	25–30	75–80

		🖥 Temperature, 🔲 🐧 Shelf level, 🕘 Cooking duration, 🞢 Core temperature	Э,
L	Fan Plus,	😨 Fan Grill, 🔲 Conventional Heat, 🚱 Eco Fan Heat	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pre-heat the oven for 5 minutes before placing the food inside. Do not use the Booster function for this purpose.

<sup>2</sup> Pre-heat the oven before placing the food inside. Do not use the Booster [17] function for this purpose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Fit the FlexiClip telescopic runners HFC 70-C (if available).

<sup>4</sup> Turn the food halfway through grilling.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Add approx. 0.25 litre of liquid at the start.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Add approx. 0.5 litre of liquid after 30 minutes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> If you are using a food probe, you can use the core temperature shown.

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