



# USER GUIDE & INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Falcon 900S Induction

U110267-05

## SLOW BAKED LEG OF LAMB



### INGREDIENTS

- 2-3 large sprigs of rosemary
- 4 large garlic cloves cut in half lengthways
- 1.8kg leg of lamb
- 8 good quality anchovy fillets, halved
- 100 ml olive oil
- 250 ml dry red wine
- Maldon salt and freshly ground black pepper

### METHOD

1. Preheat the oven to 220°C (for a conventional oven), 200°C (for a fan oven) or gas mark 7.
2. Pull the small sprigs off the rosemary branches and set aside with the garlic.
3. Using the tip of a paring knife, make up to 20 well-spaced cuts into the flesh of the lamb, about 2.5 cm inch deep. Divide the rosemary sprigs, garlic and anchovies and push down into the cuts. Place the leg on a large roasting tin and pour over the oil, massaging it all over the joint. Season well with salt and pepper and pour the wine and 250 ml water into the tin.
4. Put into the oven and sear for 15 minutes, then turn the temperature right down to 130°C (conventional oven), 110°C (fan oven) or gas mark 1 and roast for 4-5 hours, basting every 30 minutes or so. Basting frequently helps to keep the meat moist and encourages the build up of a good glaze on the outside. Add more liquid (wine or water) if the tin looks dry & there should always be liquid in the tin throughout this cooking process.
5. The meat is ready when it starts to fall off the bone, at which point it should have a core temperature of 90°C. Remove from the oven, transfer to a warmed carving dish, cover loosely with foil and leave to rest in a warm place for 30-45 minutes before carving.
6. Pour the juices from the tin into a tall hi-ball glass and allow to settle. Spoon the fat from the top of the glass. There should be enough sticky, reduced juices for an intense gravy hit if not, pour the juices you have back into the roasting tin and put it over the heat, pour in a splash of water or wine and deglaze the tin scraping up all the sticky bits from the base. Boil fast until syrupy, taste and correct the seasoning.

## RASPBERRY SOUFFLÉ



### INGREDIENTS

- 400 g raspberries
- 1 tbsp lemon juice
- 100 g caster sugar
- 2 tsp crème de framboise
- 1 tsp cornflour
- 180 g egg whites (about 6)
- Pinch of cream of tartar or a squeeze of lemon juice
- Icing sugar for dusting

### METHOD

1. For the soufflé, press the raspberries through a fine sieve to produce 180 g of purée. Put this into a heavy-bottomed pan, add the lemon juice and reduce down to a thick jam, stirring from time to time and being careful not to let it catch and burn.
2. Put 45 g of the sugar in a separate pan. Melt it and then boil until it becomes a thick syrup (121°C on a sugar thermometer). To test without a thermometer, dip a teaspoon into the syrup and then dip quickly into cold water. You should be able to roll the cooling syrup into a ball between your fingers. Be careful as the syrup is extremely hot. When it has reached the right point, stir the hot syrup into the raspberry jam.
3. Mix the framboise and cornflour together and stir into the jam over the heat. Turn the jam into a small bowl, sprinkle the surface with icing sugar and cover with cling film.
4. Preheat the oven (not grill) to 180°C shelf level 2 (conventional oven), 160°C (fan oven) or gas mark 4 centre shelf.
5. Whisk the egg whites with the cream of tartar until you can form soft peaks, then fold in the remaining caster sugar. Lightly fold the whites into the jam, leaving thin traces of white visible in the mixture.
6. Spoon into four large buttered and sugared ramekins, place these on a baking tray and bake for 10 minutes.
7. Dust with icing sugar.

# Contents

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<b>1. Before you start...</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6. Troubleshooting</b>	<b>18</b>
Personal safety	1	<b>7. Installation</b>	<b>20</b>
Electrical connection safety	1	Dear installer	20
Peculiar smells	2	Safety requirements and regulations	20
Ventilation	2	Provision of ventilation	20
Maintenance	2	Location of cooker	20
Induction care	3	Positioning the cooker	21
Oven care	4	<b>8. Moving the cooker</b>	<b>22</b>
Hob care	5	<b>9. Electrical connection</b>	<b>24</b>
Cooling fan	5	<b>10. Final checks and fittings</b>	<b>25</b>
Cooker care	5	Customer care	25
Cleaning	5	Fitting the drawer	26
<b>2. Overview</b>	<b>6</b>	Removing the drawer	26
The hob	6	<b>11. Circuit diagrams</b>	<b>27</b>
Energy saving feature	11	<b>12. Technical data</b>	<b>29</b>
Operating the oven	11		
Accessories	12		
<b>3. Cooking tips</b>	<b>13</b>		
<b>4. Cooking table</b>	<b>14</b>		
<b>5. Cleaning your cooker</b>	<b>15</b>		
Hob	15		
Control panel and oven doors	16		
Ovens	16		
Cleaning table	17		



# 1. Before you start...

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

## Personal safety

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

- This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved.
- Children **less** than 8 years of age should be kept away unless continuously supervised. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
- The cooker should not be placed on a base.
- This appliance is designed for domestic cooking only. Use for any other purpose could invalidate any warranty or liability claim.
- Before operating the ovens please refer to the oven shelf installation, in the Accessories section.
- The appliance and its accessible parts become hot during use and will retain heat even after you have stopped cooking. Care should be taken to avoid touching heating elements.
- A long term cooking process has to be supervised from time to time. A short term cooking process has to be supervised continuously.
- **DANGER OF FIRE: DO NOT** store items on the cooking surfaces.
- To avoid overheating, **DO NOT** install the cooker behind a decorative door.
- Accessible parts will become hot during use and will retain heat even after you have stopped cooking. Keep babies and children away from the cooker and never wear loose-fitting or hanging clothes when using the appliance.
- **DO NOT** use a steam cleaner on your cooker.
- **ALWAYS** keep combustible materials, e.g. curtains, and flammable liquids a safe distance away from your cooker.
- **DO NOT** spray aerosols in the vicinity of the cooker while it is on.

## Electrical connection safety

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

### **WARNING: THE APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED**

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

Read the instructions before installing or using this appliance.

- This appliance is heavy so take care when moving it.
- The cable size and type should be suitable for the Electrical Load of the appliance and comply with the relevant national and local requirements.
- The cooker may be installed in a kitchen/kitchen diner but **NOT** in a room containing a bath or shower.
- This appliance **MUST** be earthed.
- The cooker **MUST NOT** be connected to an ordinary domestic power point.
- It is normal for the hob control display to flash for about 2 seconds during first power setting.
- Set the clock to make sure that the oven is functional – see the relevant section in this manual.
- The appliance must be installed in accordance with the regulations in force and only in a well ventilated space.
- Failure to install the appliance correctly could invalidate any warranty or liability claims and lead to prosecution.
- **DO NOT** install the appliance on a platform.
- **DO NOT** manouvre the cooker while it is plugged into the electricity supply.
- Before electrical reconnection, check that the appliance is electrically safe.

## Peculiar smells

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

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

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

## Ventilation

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

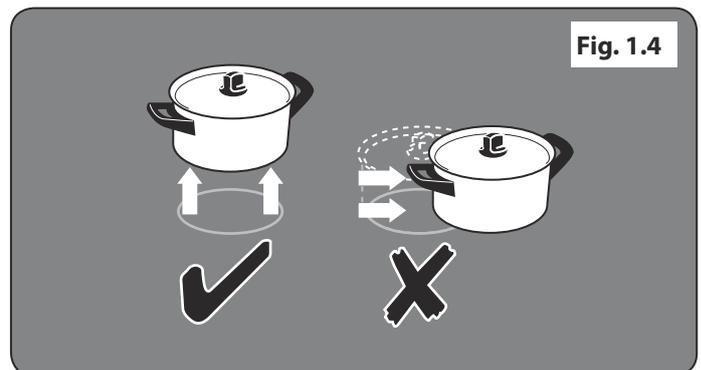
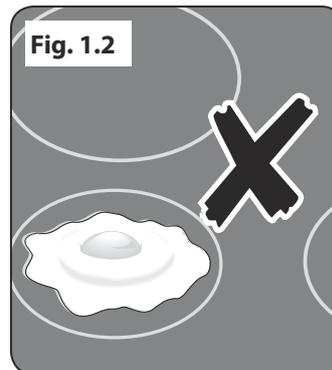
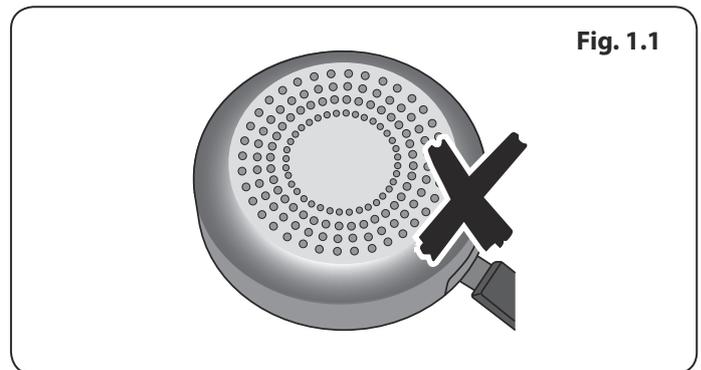
Prolonged intensive use of the appliance may call for additional ventilation, for example opening a window, or more effective ventilation, for example increasing the level of mechanical ventilation where present.

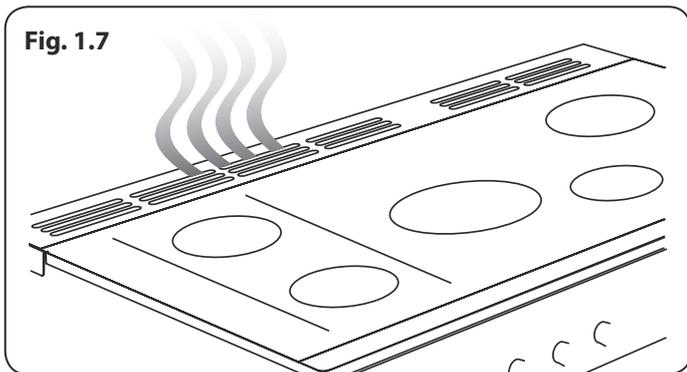
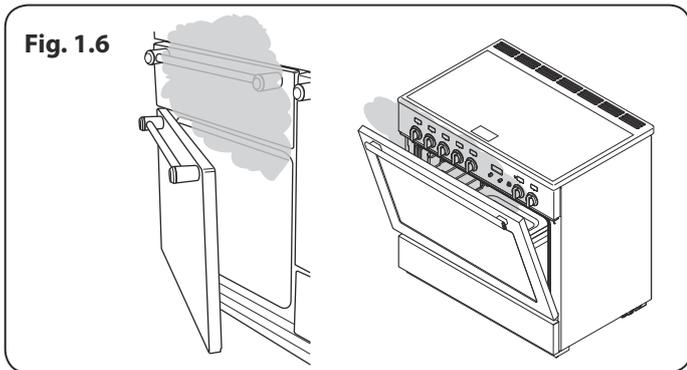
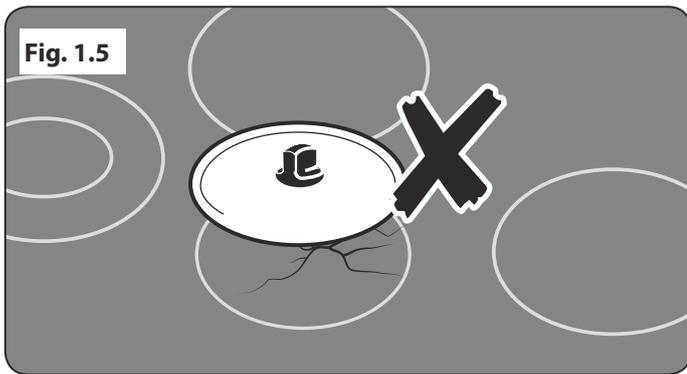
## Maintenance

- Only a qualified service engineer should service the appliance and only approved spare parts should be used. It is recommended that this appliance is serviced annually.
- Before replacing the bulb, turn off the power supply and make sure that the oven is cool.
- **DO NOT** use cooking vessels on the hotplate that overlap the edges.
- **ALWAYS** allow the cooker to cool and then switch it off at the mains before cleaning or carrying out any maintenance work, unless specified otherwise in this guide.
- **DO NOT** use the control knobs to manoeuvre the cooker.
- **NEVER** operate the cooker with wet hands.
- **DO NOT** use a towel or other bulky cloth in place of a glove – it might catch fire if brought into contact with a hot surface.
- **DO NOT** use hotplate protectors, foil or hotplate covers of any description. These may affect the safe use of your hotplate burners and are potentially hazardous to health.
- **NEVER** heat unopened food containers. Pressure build up may make the containers burst and cause injury.
- **DO NOT** use unstable saucepans. **ALWAYS** make sure that you position the handles away from the edge of the hotplate.
- **NEVER** leave the hotplate unattended at high heat settings. Pans boiling over can cause smoking, and greasy spills may catch on fire. Use a deep fat thermometer whenever possible to prevent fat overheating beyond the smoking point.
- Unattended cooking on a hob with fat or oil can be dangerous and may result in fire.
- **NEVER** leave a chip pan unattended. **ALWAYS** heat fat slowly, and watch as it heats. Deep fry pans should be only one third full of fat.
- **NEVER** try to move a pan of hot fat, especially a deep fat fryer. Wait until the fat is cool. Filling the pan too full of fat can cause spill over when food is added. If you use a combination of oils or fats in frying, stir them together before heating, or as the fats melt.
- Foods for frying should be as dry as possible. Frost on frozen foods or moisture on fresh foods can cause hot fat to bubble up and over the sides of the pan. Carefully watch for spills or overheating of foods when frying at high or medium high temperatures.
- **DO NOT** use the top of the flue (the slots along the back of the cooker) for warming plates, dishes, drying tea towels or softening butter.
- **DO NOT** use water on grease fires and never pick up a flaming pan. Turn the controls off and then smother a flaming pan on a surface unit by covering the pan completely with a well fitting lid or baking tray. If available, use a multi-purpose dry chemical or foam-type fire extinguisher.
- **DO NOT** modify this appliance. This appliance is not intended to be operated by means of external timer or separated remote-control system.
- If flammable materials are stored in the drawer, oven(s) or grill(s) it may explode and result in fire or property damage.
- **ALWAYS** allow any cookware to cool before cleaning.

## Induction care

- **IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PACEMAKER AND IMPLANTED INSULIN PUMP USERS:** The functions of this hob comply with the applicable European standards on electromagnetic interference. If you are fitted with a pacemaker or implanted insulin pump and are concerned please consult your doctor for medical advice.
- When the hob is in use keep magnetic items away, such as credit and debit cards, floppy disk, calculators, etc.
- **To fully utilise the power of your induction hob and to ensure longevity of performance, we recommend the use of AGA Rangemaster Induction cookware. If you decide to purchase an alternative set of cookware for use on your induction cooker, we would strongly recommend that composite aluminium pans with steel inserts, example shown Fig. 1.1, are avoided. This type of pan construction can significantly reduce the lifetime and performance of your induction cook top.**
- Take care when touching the marked cooking areas of the hob.
- Use adequately sized pans with flat bottoms that are large enough to cover the surface of the hotplate heating area. The use of undersized pans will expose a portion of the surface unit to direct contact and may result in the ignition of clothing.
- Only certain types of glass, glass-ceramic, earthenware or other glazed containers are suitable for use on the warming zone; others may break because of the sudden change in temperature.
- Only certain types of glass, glass-ceramic, earthenware or other glazed containers are suitable for **hotplate cooking**; others may break because of the sudden change in temperature. **NEVER** cook directly on the hob surface (**Fig. 1.2**).
- Only certain types stainless steel, enamelled steel pans or cast iron pans with enamelled bases are suitable for induction hob cooking.
- Take care **NOT** to scratch the surface when placing cookware on the glass panel.
- **DO NOT** leave the hob zones switched on unless being used for cooking.
- **DO NOT** stand or rest heavy objects on the hob. Although the ceramic surface is very strong, a sharp blow or sharp falling object (e.g. a salt cellar) might cause the surface to crack or break (**Fig. 1.3**).
- Should a crack appear in the surface, disconnect the appliance immediately from the supply and arrange for its repair.
- **ALWAYS LIFT** pans off the hob. Sliding pans may cause marks and scratches (**Fig. 1.4**).





- Take care **NOT TO PLACE HOT LIDS** onto the hob surface (**Fig. 1.5**). Lids that have been used to cover a hot pan can “stick” or create a “vacuum” effect to the Glass Hob. Should this occur, **DO NOT** attempt to lift the lid off the glass surface, this may damage the glass. Instead slide the lid to the edge of the hob surface and remove, taking care not to scratch the hob surface. Alternatively wait until the lid has cooled to room temperature, the vacuum has been released, then remove the lid by lifting it from the hob surface.
- **DO NOT** place anything between the base of the pan and the hob surface (e.g. asbestos mats, aluminium foil, wok stand).
- Take care **NOT** to place metallic objects such as knives, forks, spoons and lids on the hob surface since they can get hot.
- We recommend that you avoid wiping any surface unit areas until they have cooled and the indicator light has gone off. Sugar spills are the exception to this (see ‘Cleaning your Cooker’). After cleaning, use a dry cloth or paper towel to remove any cleaning cream residue.
- The ceramic surface should be washed after use in order to prevent it from becoming scratched or dirty. However, you should clean the hob with caution as some cleaners can produce noxious fumes if applied to a hot surface.
- **DO NOT** leave the hob unattended. Care should be taken to not allow your cookware to boil dry. It will damage your cookware and Induction Glass Hob.
- After use, switch off the hob element by its control. **DO NOT** rely on the pan detector.

## Oven care

- When the oven is not in use and before attempting to clean the appliance **ALWAYS** be certain that the control knobs are in the **OFF** position.
- Use oven gloves to protect your hand from potential burns.
- Cooking high moisture content foods can create a ‘steam burst’ when the oven door is opened (**Fig. 1.6**). When opening the oven, stand well back and allow any steam to disperse.
- The inside door face is constructed with toughened safety glass. Take care **NOT** to scratch the surface when cleaning the glass panel.
- Accidental damage may cause the door glass panel to fracture.
- Keep oven vent ducts unobstructed.
- **DO NOT** use harsh abrasive cleaners or sharp metal scrapers to clean the oven door glass since they can scratch the surface, which may result in shattering of the glass.

- Make sure the shelves are pushed firmly to the back of the oven. **DO NOT** close the door against the oven shelves.
- **DO NOT** use aluminium foil to cover shelves, linings or the oven roof.
- When the oven is on, **DO NOT** leave the oven door open for longer than necessary, otherwise the control knobs may become very hot.
- **DO NOT** use the timed oven if the adjoining oven is already warm.
- **DO NOT** place warm food in the oven to be timed.
- **DO NOT** use a timed oven that is already warm.
- Use dry oven gloves when applicable – using damp gloves might result in steam burns when you touch a hot surface.

## Hob care

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

## Cooling fan

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

## Cooker care

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

## Cleaning

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

## 2. Overview

Fig. 2.1

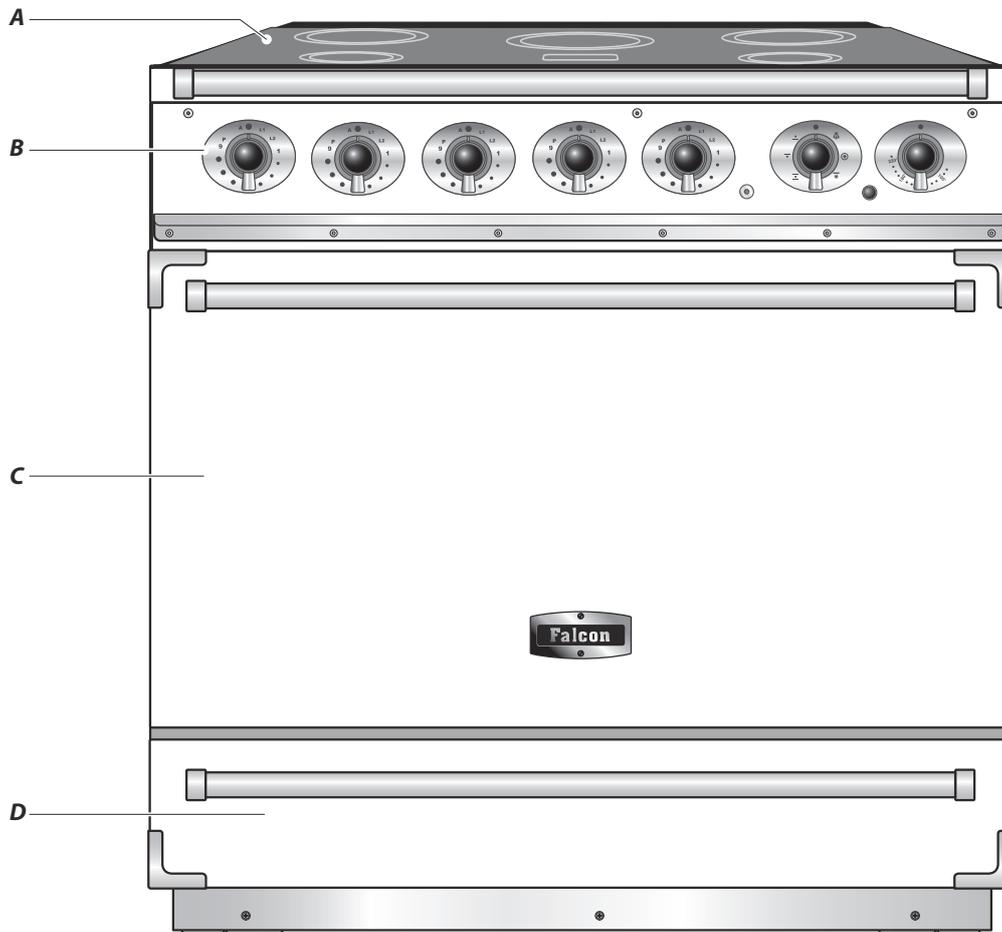
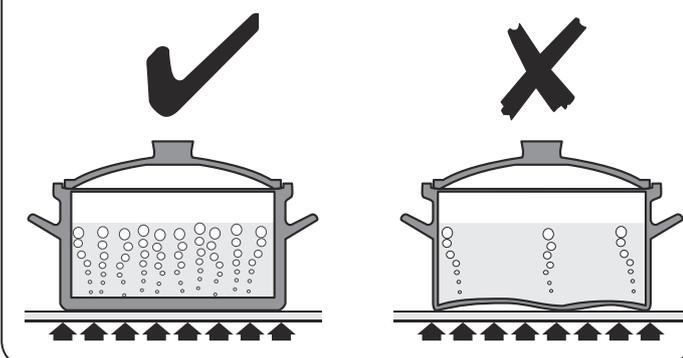


Fig. 2.2



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

- A. 5 induction cooking zones
- B. A control panel
- C. A multifunction oven
- D. A storage drawer

### The hob

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

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

Pots and pans should have thick, smooth, flat bottoms (**Fig. 2.2**). This allows the maximum heat transfer from the hob to the pan, making cooking quick and energy efficient.

Never use a round-bottomed wok, even with a stand.

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

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

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

**⚠ Always take care before touching the surface, even when the hob is turned off. It may be hotter than you think!**

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

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

-  Pan Detector
- *H* Residual Heat Indicator
- *R* Automatic Heat-up
-  Child Lock
- *L1/L2* Low Temperature Setting
- *P* Power Boost Setting

### Pan detector,

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

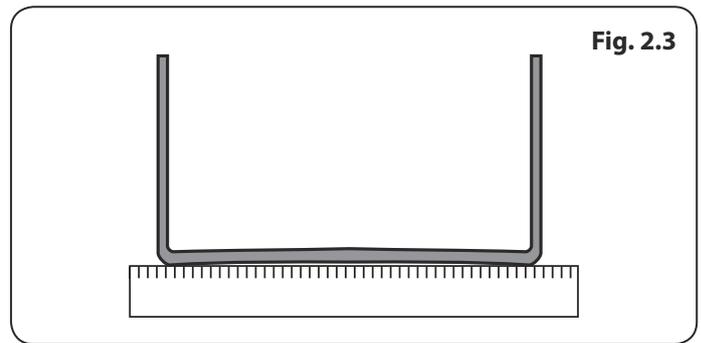
If a cooking area is switched on and there is no pan in place or if the pan is too small for the cooking area, then no heat will be generated. The symbol  will appear on the hob control display; this is the “pan-missing symbol”. Place a pan of the correct size on the cooking area and the  symbol will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

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

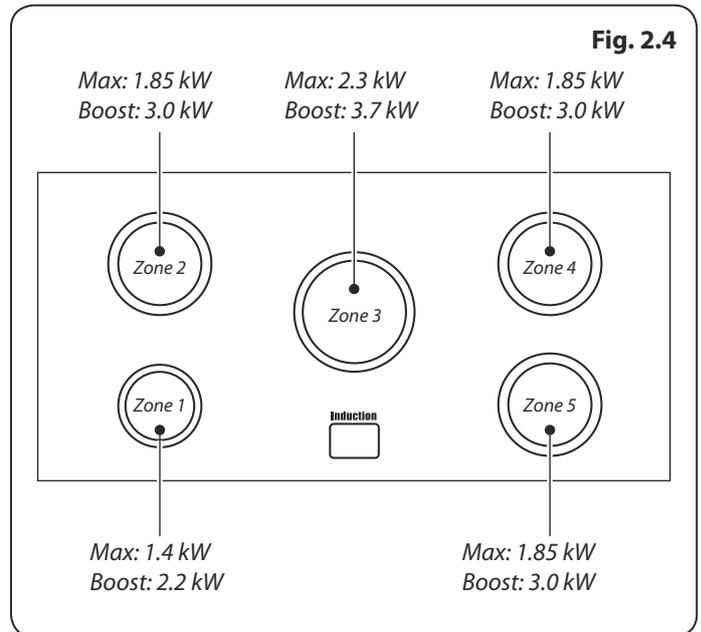
**Note:** Using pans with a base diameter smaller than those recommended will result in a power reduction.

### Residual heat indicator, *H*

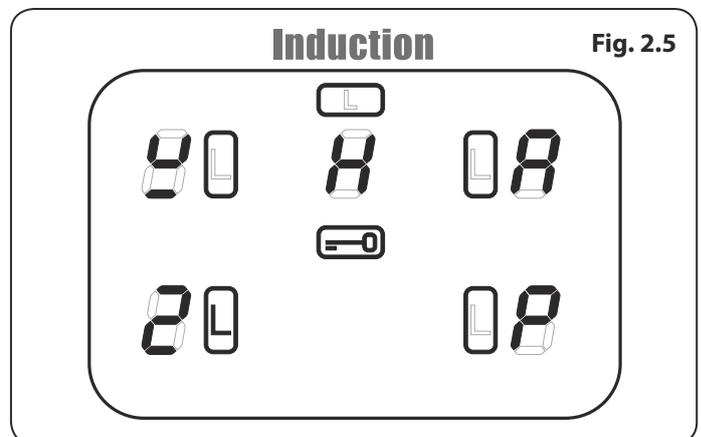
After use, a cooking zone will remain hot for a while as heat dissipates. When a cooking zone is switched off the residual heat indicator symbol [*H*], will appear in the display. This shows that the cooking zone temperature is above 60 °C and may still cause burns. Once the temperature has dropped to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



**Fig. 2.3**



**Fig. 2.4**



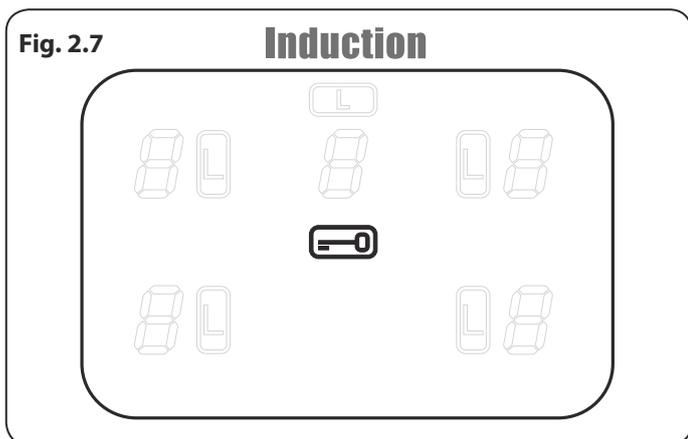
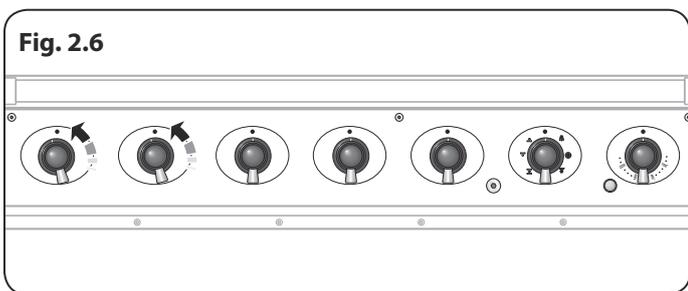
**Fig. 2.5**

Cooking Zone	Minimum Pan Diameter (Pan Base) mm
Front left	120
Rear left	140
Centre	160
Rear right	140
Front right	140

**Table 2.1**

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

Table 2.2



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

Table 2.3

## Automatic heat-up, $\mathcal{A}$

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

The function is selected by turning the control knob to the 'A' position. This can be selected by either turning the control knob momentarily counter-clockwise from the zero position or clockwise past the '9' until the symbol  $\mathcal{A}$  is shown on the hob control display. Once the  $\mathcal{A}$  is displayed, turn the control knob to the level of your choice (1 to 9). The pan will heat up at 100% power for a specified time before the power is reduced to the level selected.

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

Once the Automatic Heat-up time has ended the hob control display will stop flashing and will display the chosen power level. The Automatic Heat-up function can be stopped by either turning the control knob back to the '0' power setting or turning the control knob to the '9' power setting. For your guidance **Table 2.2** shows the time available at 100% power depending on the power level selected in the Automatic Heat-up mode.

## Child lock, $\mathcal{K}$

**IMPORTANT:** The child lock can only be activated when all the cooking zones are switched off.

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

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

**Note:**  $\mathcal{A}$  will flash when locking the hob – this is normal.

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

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

## Low temperature setting, L1/L2

Each cooking area is equipped with 2 low temperature settings:

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

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

knob to the required level. The maximum times for all other power levels are shown in **Table 2.3**.

### Power boost setting, P

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

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

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

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

**Fig. 2.8** shows the hob layout. Zones A and B are linked together as are zones D and E.

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

#### **⚠ This is a built-in safety device.**

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

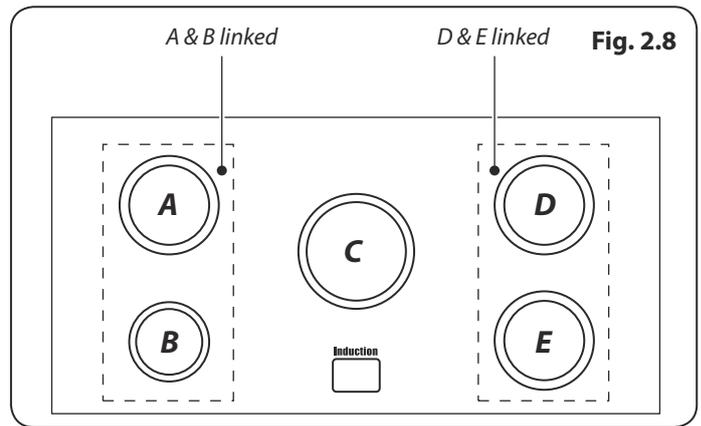
### Overheat function

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

Cookware with bases that become distorted (Fig.2-2) when heated may interfere with the operation of the Overheat Function. This may result in damage to your cookware or Induction Glass Hob.

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

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



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

**Table 2.4**

## The multifunction oven

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

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

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

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

**Table 2.4** gives a summary of the multifunction modes.

The multifunction oven has many varied uses. We suggest you keep a careful eye on your cooking until you are familiar with each function. Remember, not all functions will be suitable for all food types.

## Multifunction oven functions

### Fan oven



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

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

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

### Fanned grilling



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

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

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

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

### Fan assisted oven



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

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

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

### Conventional oven (Top and Base Heat)



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

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

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

Similar items being cooked will need to be swapped around for even cooking.

### Browning element



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

### Base heat



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

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

### Defrost



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

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

Defrost with the oven door closed.

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

Defrosting should not be carried out in a warm oven or when an adjoining oven is in use or still warm. Make sure that dairy foods, meat and poultry are completely defrosted before cooking.

## Energy saving feature

The oven has a divider feature (Fig. 2.9). When this is in place only one half of the oven is heated and only the right-hand side elements are used. This saves energy and is ideal for cooking most foods. When using the divider, condensation may appear in the left-hand oven. This is normal.

For very large loads, or large dishes for special occasions then the divider can be removed. This brings into use the elements on the left-hand side as well as those on the right when a function is selected.

All oven functions are available in full and divided forms and shelves are provided for use in both forms.

**⚠ Take great care when removing the divider not to scratch the inner glass door surface. Scratches in the glass can cause stress and may cause the door to fail.**

## Removing the divider

**⚠ Make sure the cooker is cool before attempting to remove the divider.**

Fully open the door and remove the oven shelves. When removing the divider, tilt it slightly upwards and grip the underside to prevent the metal base making contact with the door glass (Fig. 2.10 and Fig. 2.11).

We recommend that you place a tea towel or similar on the door glass before removing the divider. This should prevent the door inner from scratching.

**⚠ DO NOT place or slide metallic objects, including cookware, on the door glass as this may cause scratching and subsequent failure to occur.**

## Operating the oven

The multifunction oven has two controls: a function selector and a temperature setting knob (Fig. 2.12).

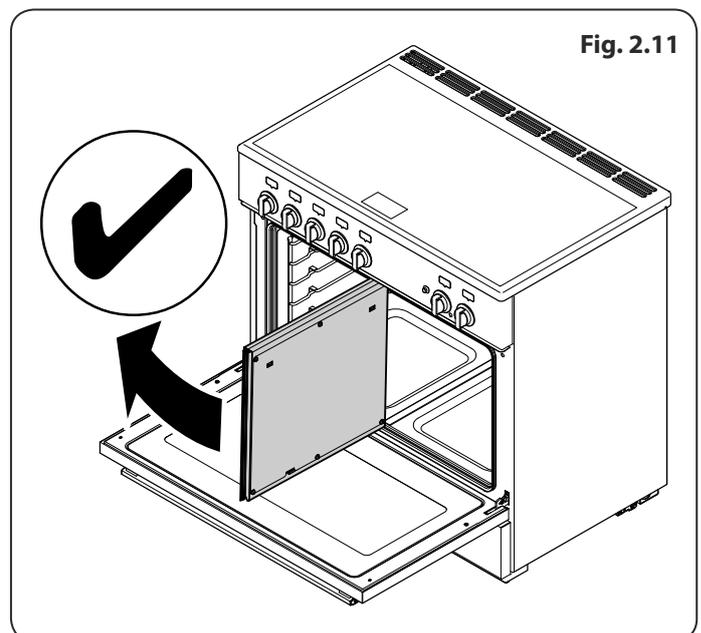
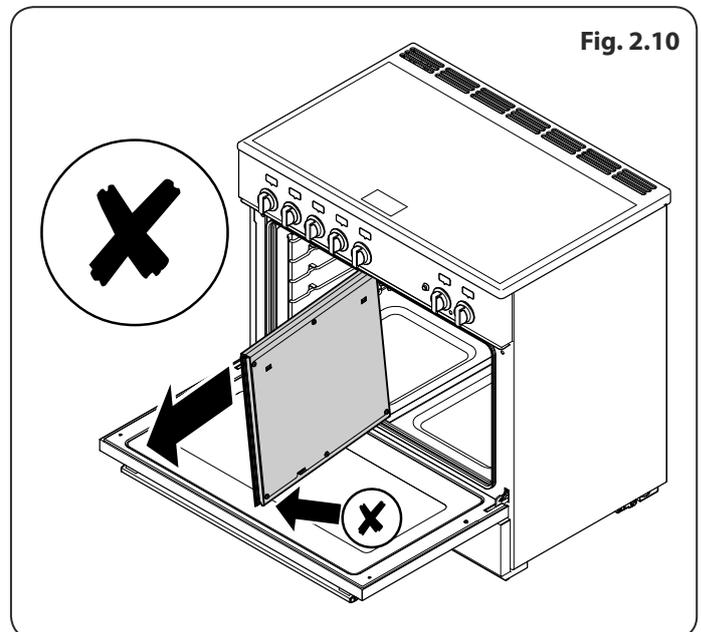
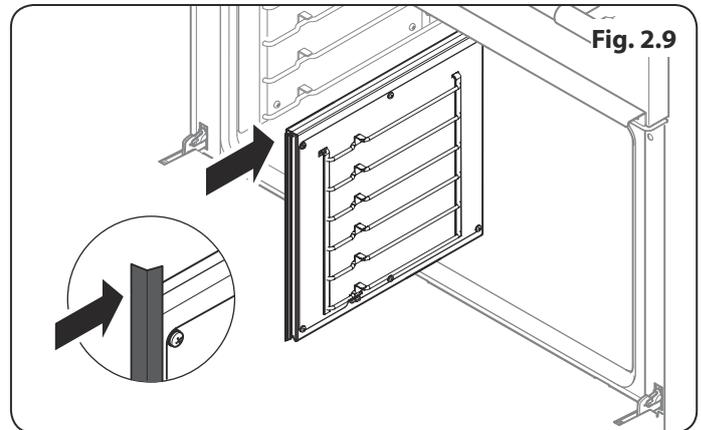
Turn the function selector control to a cooking function (Fig. 2.13).

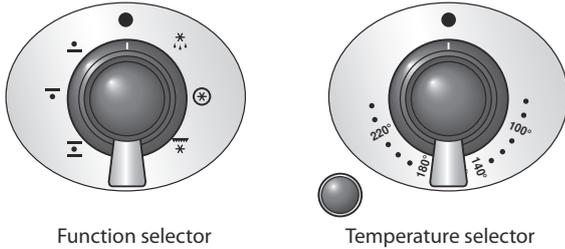
Turn the oven temperature knob to the temperature you need. The heat indicator light will glow until the oven has reached the temperature you selected. It will then cycle on and off during cooking as the oven maintains the selected temperature (Fig. 2.14).



**WARNING!**

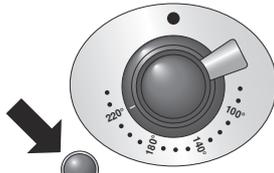
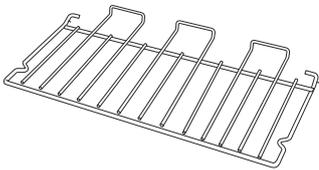
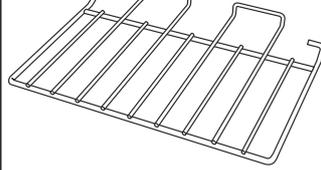
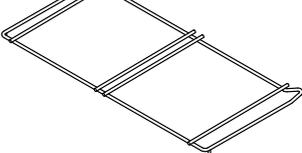
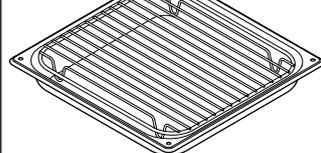
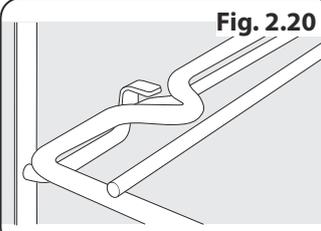
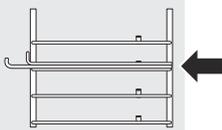
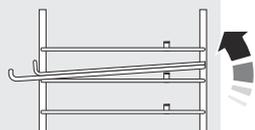
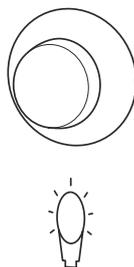
Take great care when removing the divider **NOT** to scratch the inner glass door surface. Scratches in the glass can cause stress and may cause the door to fail.



**Fig. 2.12**

Function selector

Temperature selector

**Fig. 2.13****Fig. 2.14****Fig. 2.15****Fig. 2.16****Fig. 2.17****Fig. 2.18****Fig. 2.19****Fig. 2.20****Fig. 2.21****Fig. 2.22****Fig. 2.23**

Your oven has many varied uses. We suggest you keep a careful eye on your cooking until you are familiar with each function. Remember, not all functions will be suitable for all food types.

## Accessories

### Oven shelves

Each cooker is supplied with:

- 1 full capacity shelf (**Fig. 2.15**)
- 3 energy saving shelves (**Fig. 2.16**)
- 1 grill pan tray support (**Fig. 2.17**)
- 2 grill pans and trivets (**Fig. 2.18**)
- 1 divider (**Fig. 2.19**)

Any shelf can be fitted in any of the positions. The oven shelves are retained when pulled forward but can be easily removed and refitted.

### To remove and refit a shelf

The shelf has a small recess on either side (**Fig. 2.20**). To remove the shelf these must be in line with the shelf brackets (**Fig. 2.21**). Lift and pull the shelf forward (**Fig. 2.22**).

Refit in the reverse order, making sure to push it fully back.

### Oven light

Press the button to turn on the oven lights (**Fig. 2.23**).

If one of the oven lights fail, turn off the cooker power supply before you change the bulb. See the 'Troubleshooting' section for details on how to change an oven light bulb.

### Storage

The bottom drawer is for storing oven trays and other cooking utensils. The drawer can be removed completely for cleaning, etc.

- ⚠ **It can get very warm, so do not store anything in it that may melt or catch fire.**
- ⚠ **Never store flammable materials in the drawer. This includes paper, plastic and cloth items, such as cookbooks, plastic ware and towels, as well as flammable liquids.**
- ⚠ **Do not store explosives, such as aerosol cans, on or near the appliance.**
- ⚠ **Flammable materials may explode and result in fire or property damage.**

## 3. Cooking tips

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### Using Your Induction Cooker

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

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

### Cooking with a multifunction oven

Remember: not all modes are suitable for all food types. The oven cooking times given are intended for a guide only.

### Tips on cooking with the timer

If you want to cook more than one dish, choose dishes that require approximately the same cooking time. However, dishes can be 'slowed down' slightly by using small containers and covering them with aluminium foil, or 'speeded up' slightly by cooking smaller quantities or placing them in larger containers.

Very perishable foods such as pork or fish should be avoided if a long delay period is planned, especially in hot weather.

**⚠ DO NOT place warm food in the oven to be timed.**

**⚠ DO NOT use a timed oven that is already warm.**

Whole poultry must be thoroughly defrosted before being placed in the oven. Check that meat and poultry are fully cooked before serving.

### General oven tips

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

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

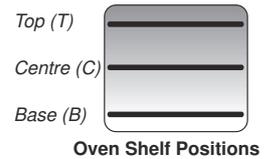
**When the oven is on, do not leave the door open for longer than necessary, otherwise the knobs may get very hot.**

- Always leave a "finger's width" between dishes on the same shelf. This allows the heat to circulate freely around them.
- To reduce fat splashing when you add vegetables to hot fat around a roast, dry them thoroughly or brush lightly with cooking oil.
- Where dishes may boil and spill over during cooking, place them on a baking tray.
- Sufficient heat rises out of the right-hand oven while cooking to warm plates in the left-hand oven.
- If you want to brown the base of a pastry dish, preheat the baking tray for 15 minutes before placing the dish in the centre of the tray.

## 4. Cooking table

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

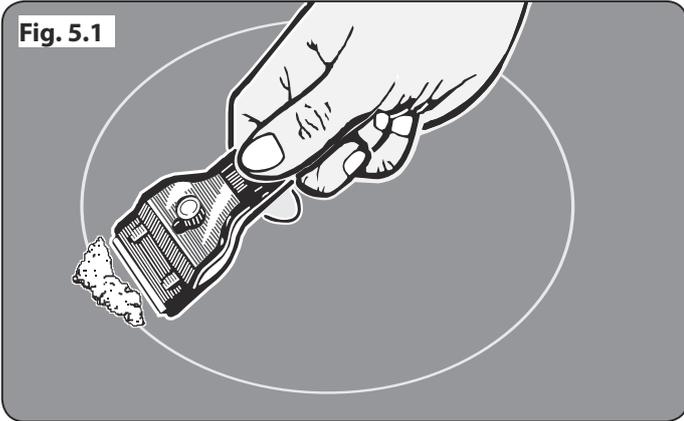
Food is cooked at lower temperature in a fan oven than in a conventional oven. When using recipes, reduce the fan oven temperature by 10°C and the cooking time by 5-10 minutes. The temperature in the fan oven does not vary with height in the oven so you can use any shelf.



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

## 5. Cleaning your cooker

Fig. 5.1



Isolate the electricity supply before carrying out any major cleaning. Allow the cooker to cool.

- ⚠ **Never use paint solvents, washing soda, caustic cleaners, biological powders, bleach, chlorine based bleach cleaners, coarse abrasives or salt.**
- ⚠ **Do not mix different cleaning products – they may react together with hazardous results.**

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

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

### Hob

#### Daily care

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

#### Cleaning spills

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

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

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

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

#### Cleaning burned-on spills

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

## Control panel and oven doors

Avoid using any abrasive cleaners including cream cleaners. For best results use liquid detergents.

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

## Ovens

### Removing the oven linings

Remove the shelves first. To remove the oven shelf supports lift until clear of the two supporting holes and pull outwards (**Fig. 5.2**).

**Note:** There are specific liners for the left and right-hand sides.

To remove the side panels, simply lift the panel and slide forwards (**Fig. 5.3**).

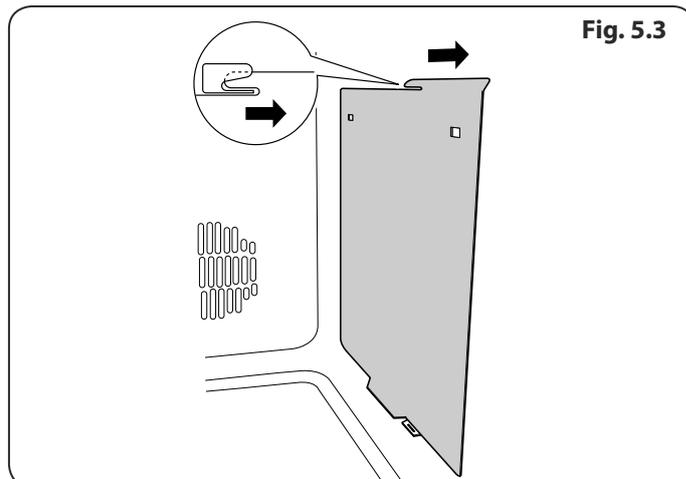
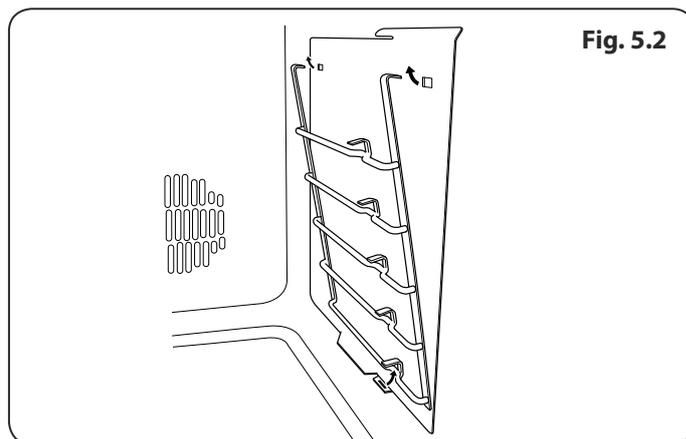
### Replacing the oven linings

To replace the liner the cut-out section must be at the top of the liner. Slide the liner towards the back of the oven cavity. When this is in place the shelf supports can be replaced. To do this, first insert the bottom of the support in the cut-out followed by the two hooks at the top.

### Oven and divider

Clean the oven and divider with a proprietary oven cleaner, suitable for enamel.

**IMPORTANT: DO NOT IMMERSE THE DIVIDER IN WATER.**  
This may cause damage.



## Cleaning table

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

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

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

<b>Hotplate</b>		
<b>Part</b>	<b>Finish</b>	<b>Recommended Cleaning Method</b>
Induction hob	Toughened glass	Hot soapy water; cream cleaner/scourer if necessary.
<b>Outside of Cooker</b>		
<b>Part</b>	<b>Finish</b>	<b>Recommended Cleaning Method</b>
Door, door surround and storage drawer exterior	Enamel or paint	Hot soapy water, soft cloth. Any stubborn stains, remove gently with a liquid detergent.
	Stainless steel	E-cloth or microfibre all-purpose cloth (supermarket).
Sides and plinth	Painted surface	Hot soapy water, soft cloth.
Splashback/rear grille	Enamel or stainless steel	Hot soapy water, soft cloth. Cream cleaner, with care, if necessary.
Control panel	Paint, enamel or stainless steel	Warm soapy water. Do not use abrasive cleaners on lettering.
Control knobs/handles & trims	Plastic/chrome or copper	Warm soapy water, soft cloth.
	Brass	Brass polish.
<b>Oven</b>		
<b>Part</b>	<b>Finish</b>	<b>Recommended Cleaning Method</b>
Sides, floor & roof of oven	Enamel	Any proprietary oven cleaner that is suitable for enamel. CAUTION: CORROSIVE/CAUSTIC OVEN CLEANERS: FOLLOW MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS. Do not allow contact with the oven elements.
Oven shelves, Handyrack, grill trivet, Handygrill rack	Chrome	An oven interior cleaner that is suitable for chrome. Soap filled pad. Dishwasher.
Grill pan/meat tin (some models only)	Enamel	Hot soapy water. Soap filled pad. Dishwasher.

**Table 5.1**

## 6. Troubleshooting

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

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

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

### **Error code E2 is displayed**

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

### **No display operation**

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

### **Error code U400 is displayed**

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

Consult your installer or a qualified repair engineer.

### **Error code Er followed by a number is displayed**

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

Consult your installer or a qualified repair engineer.

### **The fuse blows or the RCD trips regularly**

Please contact your installer or a qualified repair engineer.

### **The cooker will not switch on**

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

Has the hob been correctly connected to the mains supply?

Has the child lock been activated? Please refer to the child lock section for details of this function.

### **The induction hob is noisy**

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

### **The cooling fan**

The induction hob incorporates a cooling fan. This cooling fan is active when either the grill or ovens are on. Under certain conditions, the cooling fan may remain active when the grill or ovens are switched off. This is normal and the fan will switch off automatically.

### **The fascia gets hot when I use the oven**

If the fascia becomes excessively hot when the cooker is in use then the cooling fan may have failed. Should this occur please contact your installer, a qualified repair engineer or Customer Service to arrange for its repair.

### **A crack has appeared in the hob surface**

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

### **My hob is scratched**

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

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

### **The oven fan is noisy**

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

### **The knobs get hot when I use the oven. Can I avoid this?**

Yes, this is caused by heat rising from the oven and heating them up. **Do not leave the oven door open.**

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

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

### **Food is cooking too slowly, too quickly, or burning**

Cooking times may differ from your previous oven.

Check that you are using the recommended temperatures and shelf positions – see the oven cooking guide.

You can then adjust the settings according to your own individual tastes.

### The oven is not cooking evenly

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

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

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

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

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

### Oven temperature getting hotter as the cooker gets older

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

### The oven light is not working

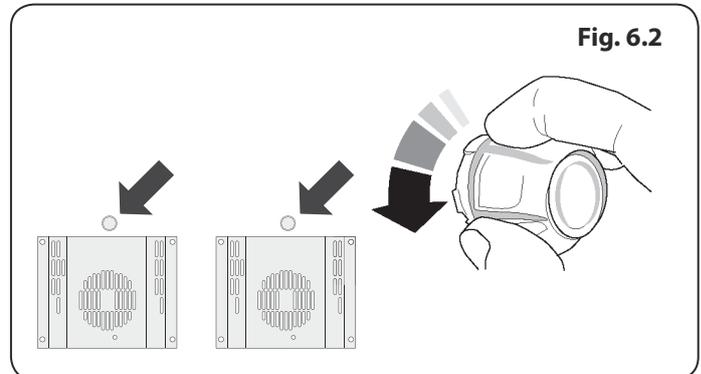
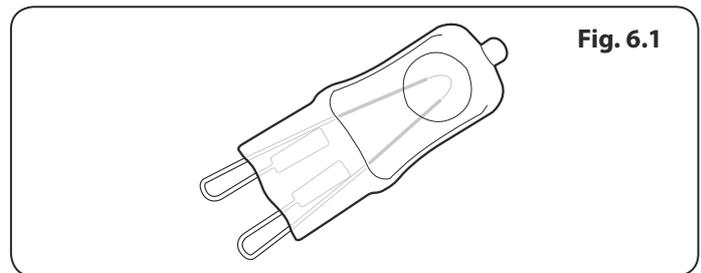
The bulb has probably burnt out. You can buy a replacement bulb (which is not covered under the guarantee) from a good electrical shop. Ask for a 40 W – 230 V halogen lamp (G9) (**Fig.6-1**).

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

Locate the bulb cover and unscrew it by turning it counter-clockwise (it may be very stiff) (**Fig.6-2**).

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

Replace the bulb cover by turning it a quarter turn, clockwise. Turn on the circuit breaker and check that the bulb now lights.



## INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe when you have finished.

# 7. Installation

## Dear installer

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

<b>Installer's Name</b>
<b>Installer's Company</b>
<b>Installer's Telephone Number</b>
<b>Appliance Serial Number</b>

## Safety requirements and regulations

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

## Provision of ventilation

This appliance is not connected to a combustion products evacuation device. Particular attention shall be given to the relevant requirements regarding ventilation.

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

## Location of cooker

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

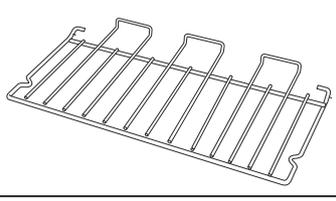
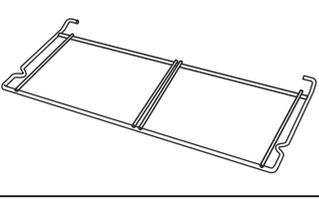
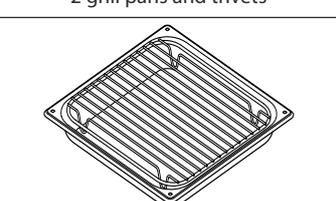
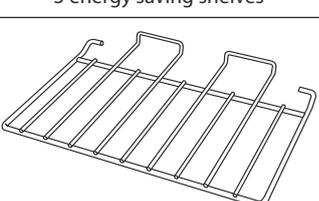
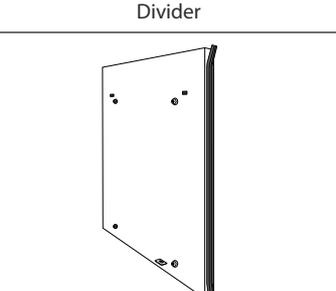
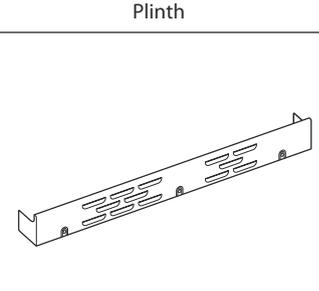
You will need the following equipment to complete the cooker installation satisfactorily:

- Multimeter (for electrical checks).
- Stability bracket.

You will also need the following tools:

1. Electric drill
2. Masonry drill bit (only required if fitting the cooker on a stone or concrete floor)
3. Wall plugs (only required if fitting the cooker on a stone or concrete floor)
4. Steel tape measure
5. Cross-head screwdriver
6. Flat-bladed screwdriver
7. Spirit level
8. Pencil
9. Adjustable spanner
10. 13 mm spanner or socket wrench

## Checking the parts:

Full capacity shelf 	Grill pan tray support 
2 grill pans and trivets 	3 energy saving shelves 
Divider 	Plinth 

## INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe when you have finished.

### Positioning the cooker

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

The cooker should not be placed on a base.

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

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

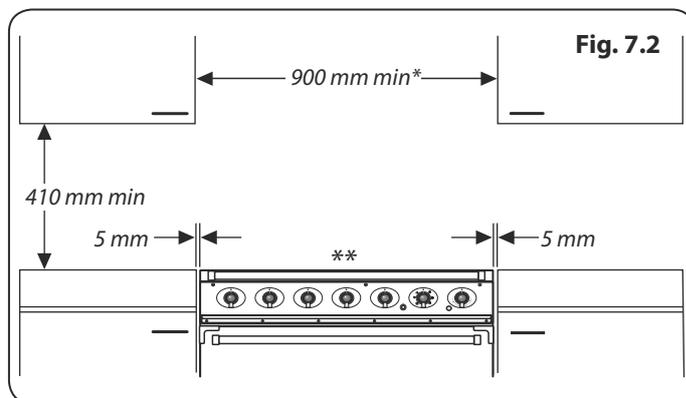
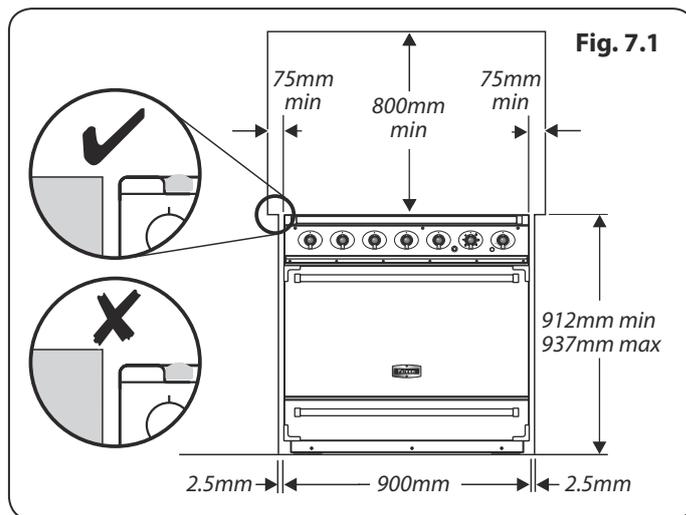
A minimum space of 650 mm is required between the top of the hob and a horizontal combustible surface.

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

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

Surfaces of furniture and walls at the sides and rear of the appliance should be heat, splash and steam resistant. Certain types of vinyl or laminate kitchen furniture are particularly prone to heat damage and discolouration. We cannot accept responsibility for damage caused by normal use of the cooker to any material that de-laminates or discolours at temperatures less than 65°C above room temperature.

We recommend a gap of 910 mm between units to allow for moving the cooker. Do not box the cooker in – it must be possible to move the cooker in and out for cleaning and servicing.

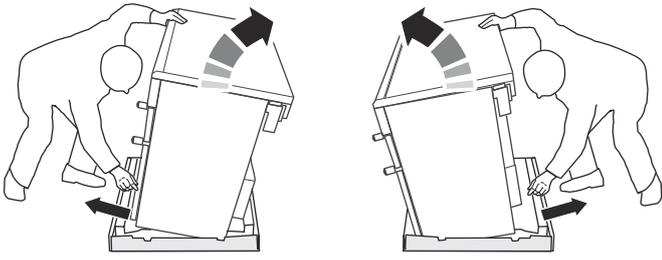


## INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe when you have finished.

### 8. Moving the cooker

Fig. 8.1



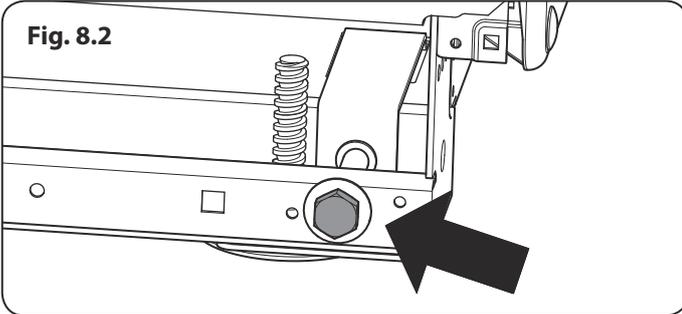
**⚠ On no account try and move the cooker while it is plugged into the electricity supply.**

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

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

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

Fig. 8.2



Remove the polystyrene base pack. From the front, tilt the cooker backwards and remove the front half of the polystyrene base (Fig. 8.1).

Repeat from the back and remove the rear half of the polystyrene base.

#### Lowering the two rear rollers

To adjust the height of the rear of the cooker, first fit a 13 mm spanner or socket wrench onto the hexagonal adjusting nut (Fig. 8.2). Rotate the nut – clockwise to raise – counter-clockwise to lower.

Make 10 complete (360°) turns clockwise.

Make sure you lower BOTH REAR ROLLERS.

#### Completing the move

Unfold the rear edge of the cardboard base tray. Open the oven doors so that you can get a good grip on the bottom of the fascia panel as you move the oven (Fig. 8.3).

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

Position the cooker close to its final position, leaving just enough space to get behind it (Fig. 8.4).

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

Fig. 8.3

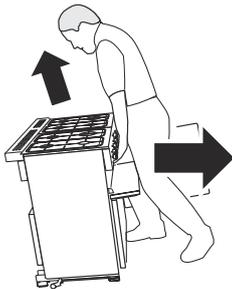
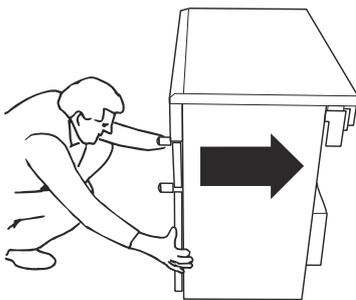


Fig. 8.4



## INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe when you have finished.

### Repositioning the cooker following connection

If you need to move the cooker once it has been connected, make sure it is switched off at the supply switch before gripping under the fascia panel and lifting the front of the cooker slightly (Fig. 8.3). Check behind the cooker to make sure that the electricity cable is not caught. As you progress, always make sure that the cable has sufficient slack to allow the cooker to move.

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

### Levelling

You are recommended to use a spirit level on a shelf in one of the ovens to check for level.

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

The front feet and rear rollers can be adjusted to level the cooker.

To adjust the height of the rear of the cooker use a 13 mm spanner or socket wrench to turn the adjusting nuts at the front bottom corners of the cooker.

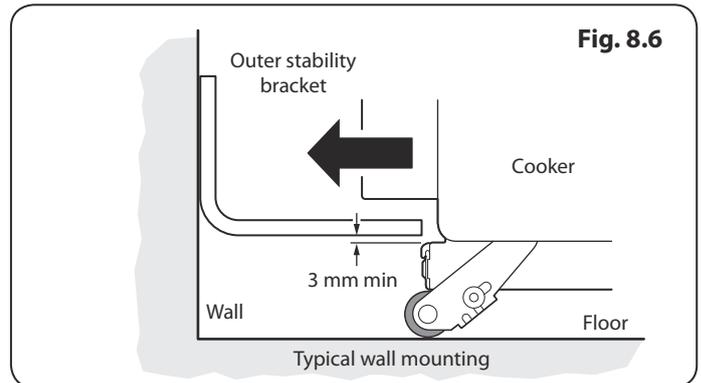
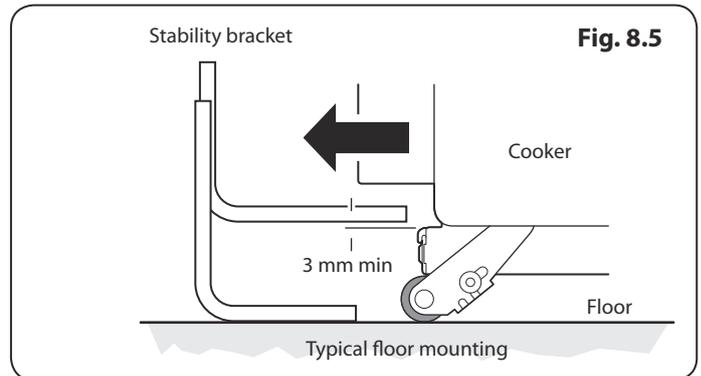
To set the front, turn the feet bases to raise or lower.

### Fitting the stability bracket

Suitable stability devices are shown in Fig. 8.5 and Fig. 8.6.

Adjust the bracket to give the smallest practicable clearance between the bracket and the engagement slot in the rear of the cooker.

Fit the bracket so that it engages as far as possible over the chassis of the cooker.



## INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe when you have finished.

# 9. Electrical connection

### Current Operated Earth Leakage Breakers

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

**IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A SUITABLY QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN.**

The cooker must be installed by a qualified electrician, in accordance with all relevant British Standards/Codes of Practice (in particular BS 7671), or with the relevant national and local regulations.

**⚠ WARNING: THE APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED.**

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

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

The total electrical load of the appliance is approximately 3.6 kW. The cable size used should be suitable for this load and comply with all local requirements.

Access to the mains terminal is gained by removing the electrical terminal cover box on the back panel. Connect the mains cable to the correct terminals for your electrical supply type (Fig. 9.1 and Fig. 9.2). Check that the links are correctly fitted and that the terminal screws are tight. Secure the mains cable using the cable clamp.

These appliances are of type X with regard to protection against overheating of the surrounding surfaces.

Fig. 9.1

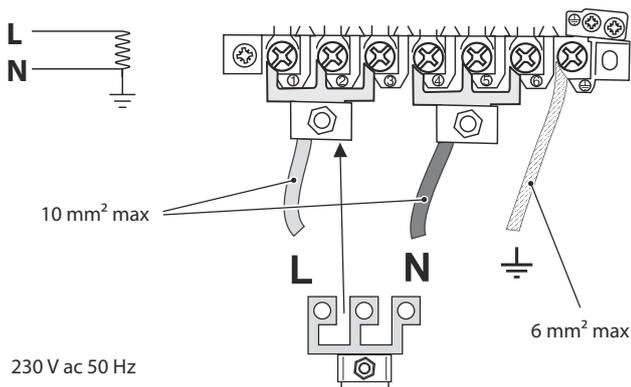
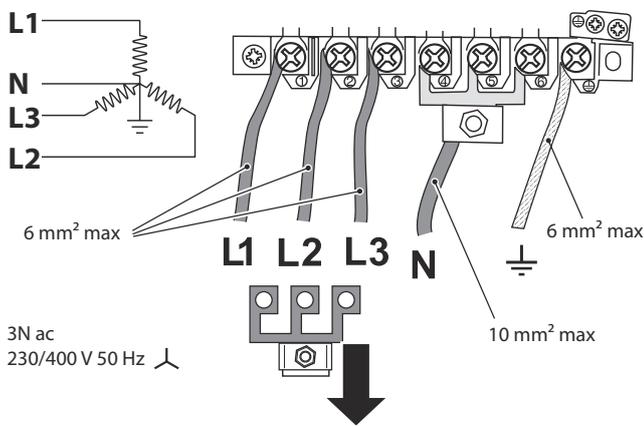


Fig. 9.2



## INSTALLATION

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

# 10. Final checks and fittings

### Hob check

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

### Oven check

Turn on the oven and check that it starts to heat up. Check that the oven lights are working. Turn off the oven.

**Note:** The oven light bulb is not included in the guarantee.

## Fitting

### Removing the oven door

To remove the oven door, open the door fully. Swivel the locking 'U' clips forward to the locking position (**Fig. 10.1**). Grip the sides of the door, lift upwards and then slide the door forwards (**Fig. 10.2**).

### Refitting the oven door

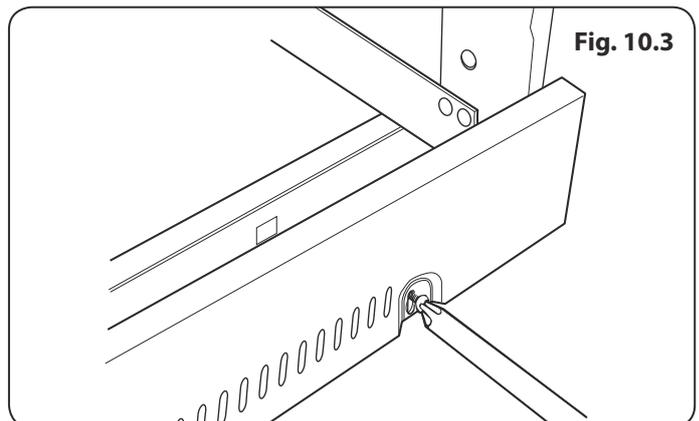
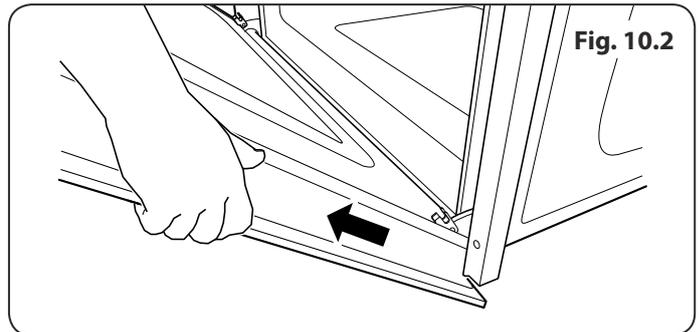
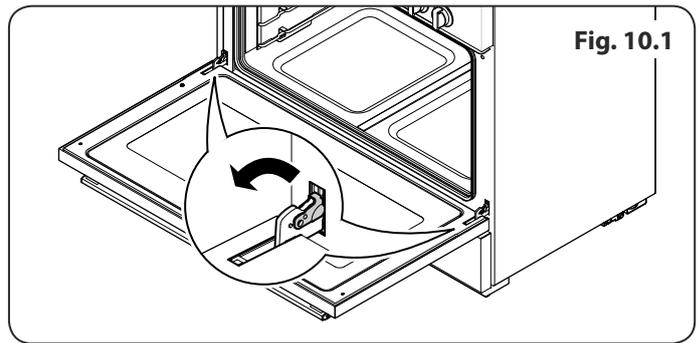
To refit the door, slide the hinges back into their slots. Rotate the locking 'U' clips back to fit onto the hinges.

### Fitting the plinth

Remove the 3 screws for the plinth mounts along the front bottom edge of the cooker (**Fig. 10.3**). Fasten the plinth using these screws (alternative colour screws can be found in the loose parts pack).

## Customer care

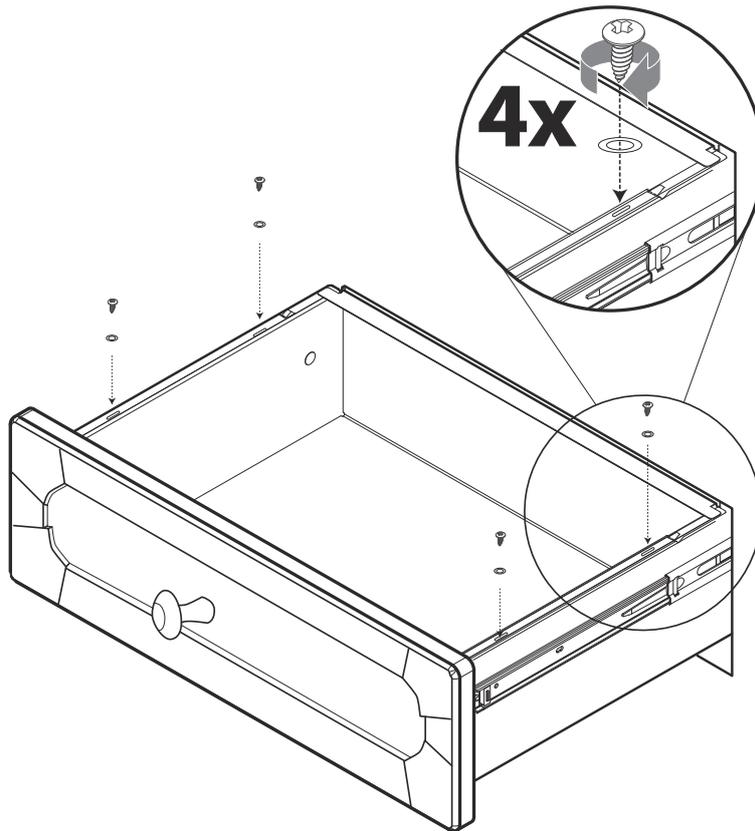
**Installer:** Please complete your details in this guide, inform the user how to operate the cooker and hand over the instructions.



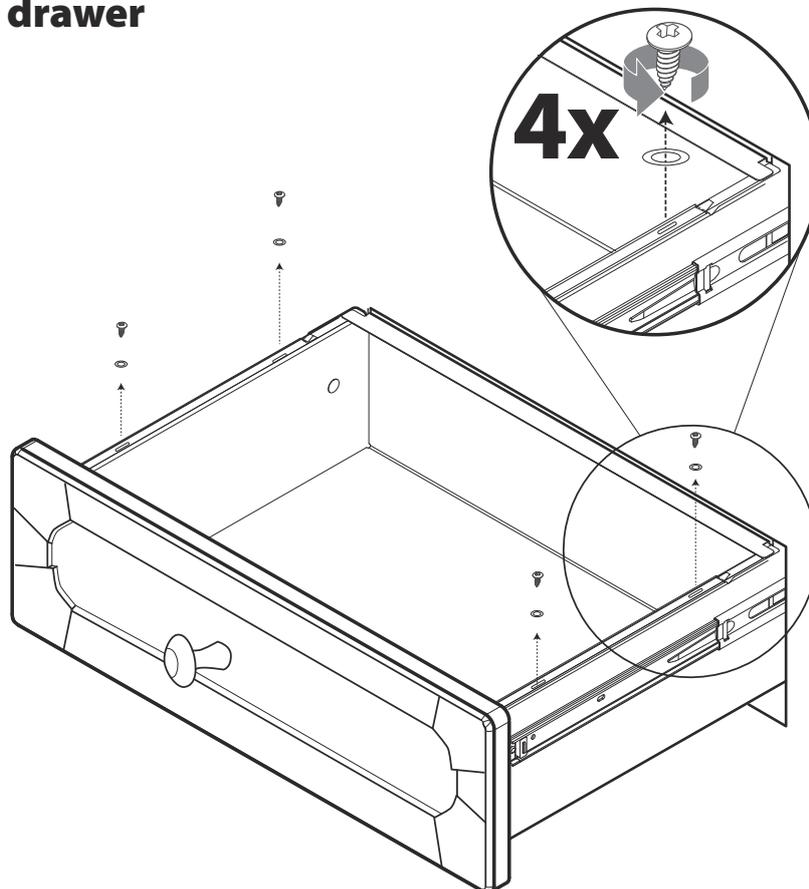
## INSTALLATION

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

### Fitting the drawer

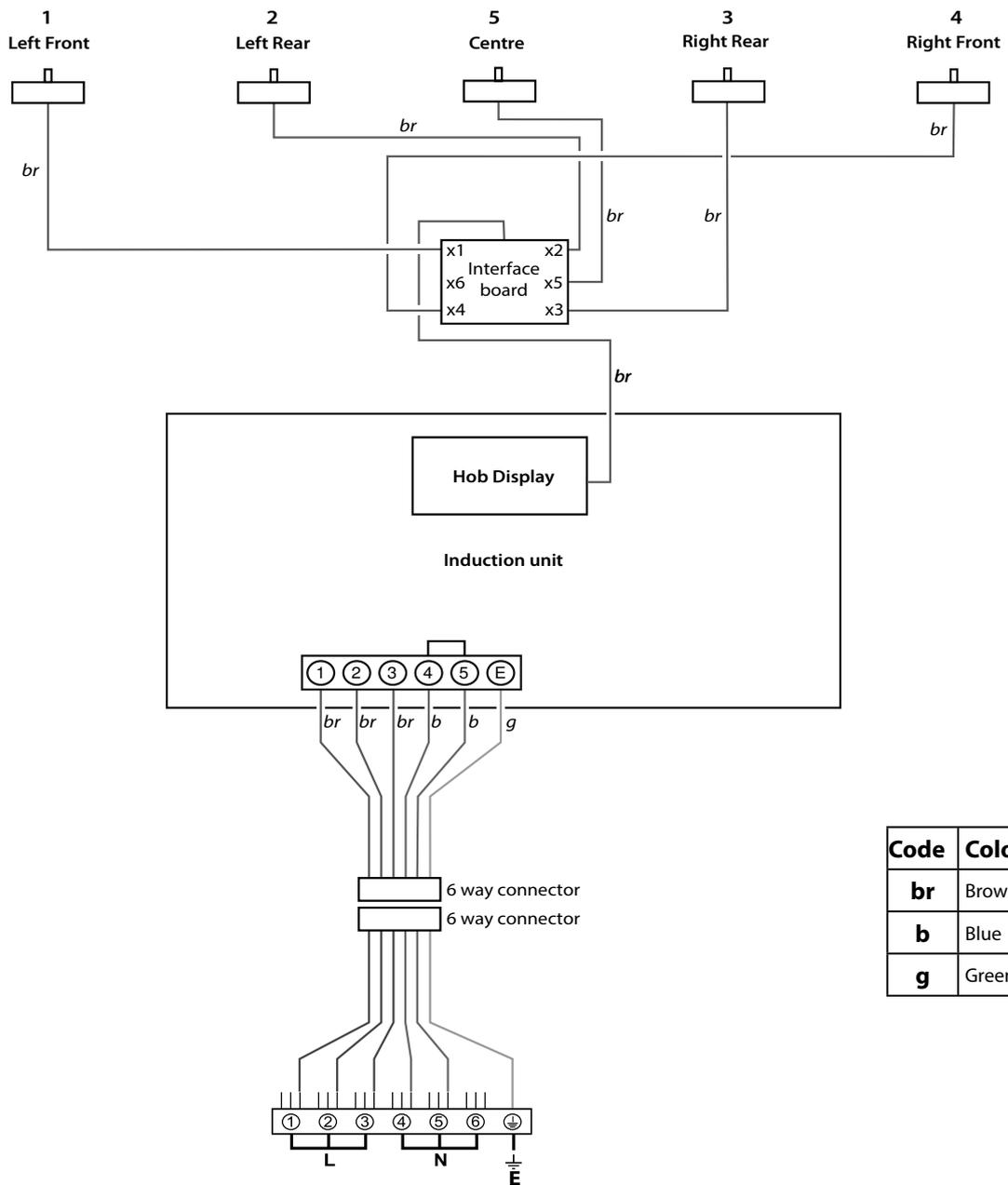


### Removing the drawer



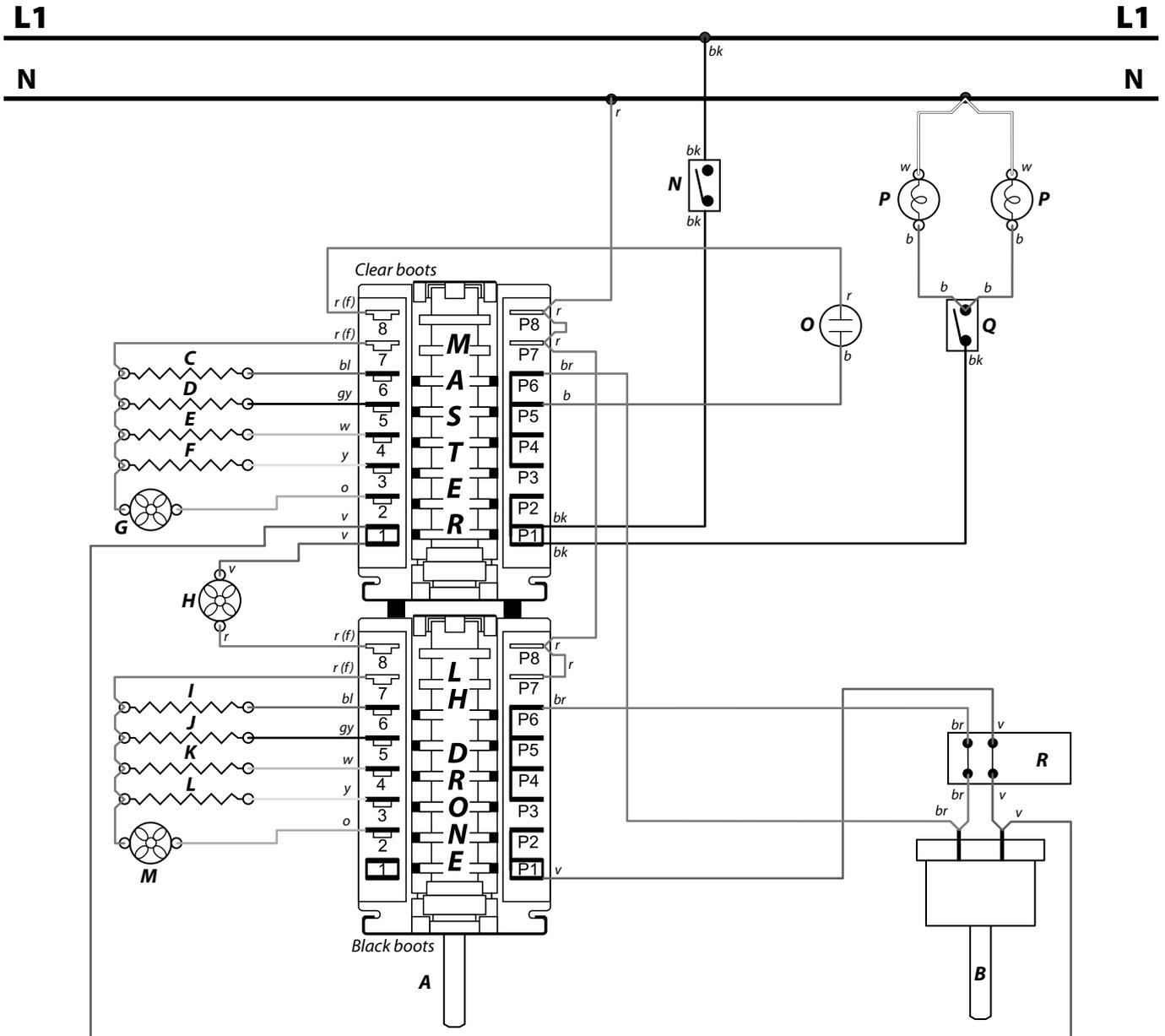
# 11. Circuit diagrams

## Induction hob



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

# Oven



Code	Description
<b>A</b>	Function controller
<b>B</b>	Temperature controller
<b>C</b>	Right-hand bottom element
<b>D</b>	Right-hand top element (outer)
<b>E</b>	Right-hand top element (inner)
<b>F</b>	Right-hand fan element
<b>G</b>	Right-hand fan
<b>H</b>	Cooling fan
<b>I</b>	Left-hand bottom element

Code	Description
<b>J</b>	Left-hand top element (outer)
<b>K</b>	Left-hand top element (inner)
<b>L</b>	Left-hand fan element
<b>M</b>	Left-hand fan
<b>N</b>	Thermostat protection
<b>O</b>	Oven neon
<b>P</b>	Oven lights
<b>Q</b>	Oven light switch
<b>R</b>	Divider switch

Code	Colour
<b>b</b>	Blue
<b>br</b>	Brown
<b>bk</b>	Black
<b>or</b>	Orange
<b>r</b>	Red
<b>v</b>	Violet
<b>w</b>	White
<b>y</b>	Yellow
<b>g/y</b>	Green/yellow
<b>gr</b>	Grey
<b>r(f)</b>	Red (flag)

## 12. Technical data

**INSTALLER:** Please leave these instructions with the user.

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

**COUNTRY OF DESTINATION:** GB, IE, FR, NL, DE, SE, BE, AT, CH, LU.

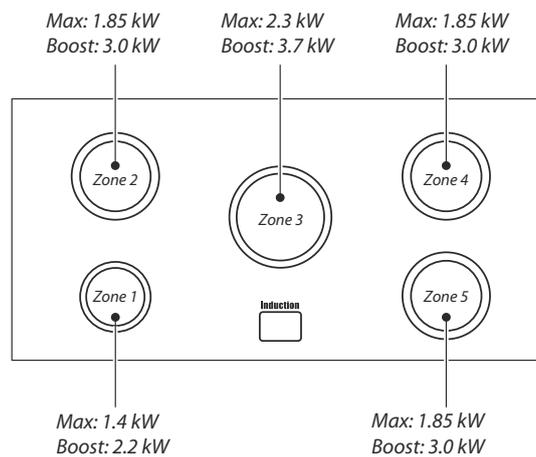
### Connections

Electric	230 / 400V ~ 50 Hz 3N
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### Dimensions

Model	Falcon S 900 Induction	
Overall height	minimum 912 mm	maximum 937 mm
Overall width	900 mm	
Overall depth	610 mm excluding handles, 680 mm including handles	
Minimum height above the hotplate	650 mm	

### Hotplate Ratings



#### Hotplate energy saving tips

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

#### Oven energy saving tips

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

## Hotplate efficiency data

Brand	Falcon
Model Identification	900s
Size	90 Single Cavity
Type	Induction
Type of Hob	Induction
Number of electric zones	5
Zone 1 - Ø cm	15.5
Heating Technology	
Energy Consumption (ECElectric cooking) - Wh/kg	180
Zone 2 - Ø cm	18.5
Heating Technology	
Energy Consumption (ECElectric cooking) - Wh/kg	172
Zone 3 - Ø cm	21.5
Heating Technology	
Energy Consumption (ECElectric cooking) - Wh/kg	171
Zone 4 - Ø cm	18.5
Heating Technology	
Energy Consumption (ECElectric cooking) - Wh/kg	172
Zone 5 - Ø cm	18.5
Heating Technology	
Energy Consumption (ECElectric cooking) - Wh/kg	172
Zone 6 - Ø cm	-
Heating Technology	
Energy Consumption (ECElectric cooking) - Wh/kg	-
Energy Consumption (ECElectric hob) - Wh/kg (*)	173

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

## Oven data

Brand		Falcon
Model identification		900S
Type of oven		Electric
Mass	kg	137
Number of cavities		1
<b>Right-hand Efficiency</b>		
Fuel type		Electric
Cavity type *Drop Down Door		Multifunction*
Power - conventional		2.75
Power - forced air convection		3.3
Volume	Litres	114
Energy consumption (electricity) - conventional	kWh / cycle	1.16
Energy consumption (electricity) - forced air convection	kWh / cycle	1.03
Energy efficiency index - conventional		112.8
Energy efficiency index - forced air convection		100.1
Energy class		A

<b>Additional Information</b>		
The oven complies with EN 60350-1		
Maximum output @ 230V 50Hz	Full	Divided
Fan element	3.31 kW	1.65 kW
Top element	3.49 kW	1.75 kW
Browning element	2.11 kW	1.06 kW
Bottom element	1.38 kW	0.69 kW

<b>Maximum total electrical load at 230 V</b> (approximate total including hob, oven lights, oven fan, etc.)	14.2 kW
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E-mail: [consumers@falconappliances.co.uk](mailto:consumers@falconappliances.co.uk)

