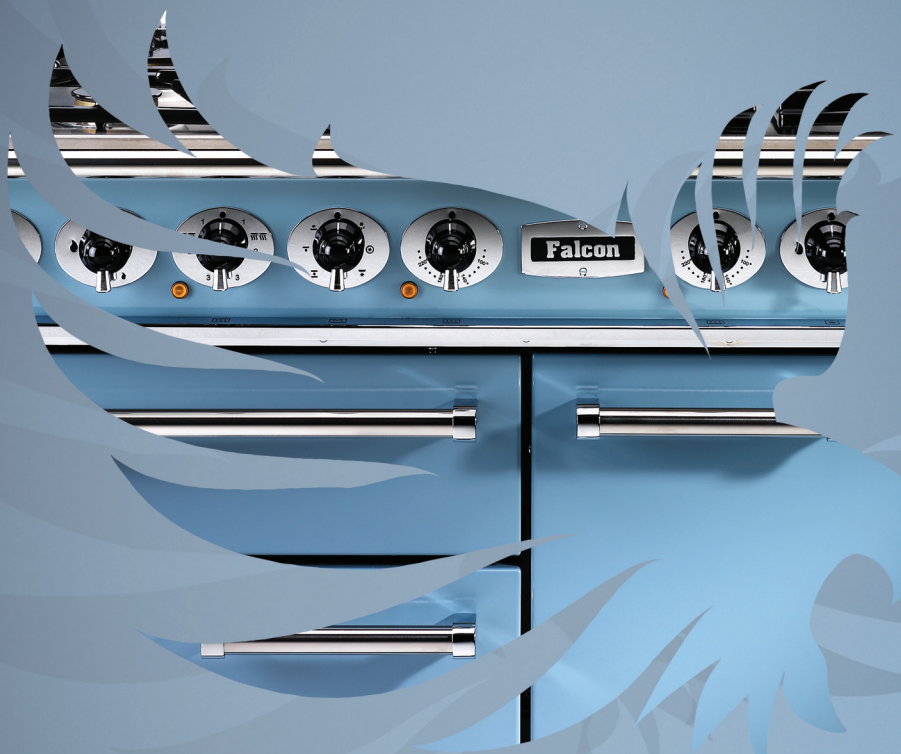

USER GUIDE & INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Elise 90 Dual Fuel

Australia

U111315-01

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1. Before You Start...

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

Personal Safety

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

This cooker must be installed in accordance with the relevant instructions in this booklet, with the requirements of AS/NZS 5601 and with the national and local regulations, as well as the local gas and electricity supply companies' requirements.

- 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.
- **WARNING:** 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.
- Suitable only for indoor installation.
- **DO NOT** use this appliance as a space heater.
- **DO NOT** operate this appliance before reading the instruction booklet.
- **DO NOT** place articles on or against this appliance.
- **DO NOT** operate with panels, covers or guards removed from this appliance.
- 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.
- **WARNING:** 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. Children less than 8 years of age shall be kept away unless continuously supervised.
- **CAUTION:** A long term cooking process has to be supervised from time to time. A short term cooking process has to be supervised continuously.
- At the risk of fire **DO NOT** store items on the cooking surfaces.
- **DO NOT** place articles on or against this appliance.
- **DO NOT** install an aftermarket lid or cover over this appliance.
- **DO NOT** install combustible bench top lids or covers within 200 mm (7 7/8") of the nearest burner.
- To avoid overheating, **DO NOT** install the cooker behind a decorative door.
- **WARNING:** 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 the cooker.
- **DO NOT** spray aerosols in the vicinity of the cooker while it is on.

Electrical Connection Safety

⚠ WARNING: THE APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED.

The cooker is preset for a single-phase earthed electrical connection. It is essential to install a multi-pole circuit breaker that completely disconnects the appliance from the mains, with a minimum contact break distance of 3 mm.

See the 'Technical Data' section for information on the total electrical load of the appliance. The cable size used should be suitable for this load and comply with all local requirements (i.e. PVC Insulated cable IEC 60227 – code 53 for ordinary cables).

Minimum temperature rating T105.

Read the instructions before installing or using this appliance.

Gas Connection Safety

- This cooker is a Class 2 Subclass 1 appliance.
- This appliance can be converted for use on another gas.
- Before installation, make sure that the cooker is suitable for your gas type and supply voltage. See the data badge.
- DO NOT use reconditioned or unauthorised gas controls.
- Disconnect from the electricity and gas supply before servicing.
- When servicing or replacing gas-carrying components disconnect from the gas supply before starting operation. Check the appliance is gas sound after completion.
- Make sure that the gas supply is turned on and that the cooker is wired in and switched on.
- In your own interest and that of safety, it is law that all gas appliances be installed by a qualified person(s).
- An appliance for use on LPG must not be installed in a room or internal space below ground level, e.g. in a basement.

If You Smell Gas

- **DO NOT** turn electric switches on or off
- **DO NOT** smoke
- **DO NOT** use naked flames
- Turn off the gas at the meter or cylinder
- Open doors and windows to get rid of the gas
- Keep people away from the area affected
- Call your gas supplier

Peculiar Smells

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

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

Before using the grill for the first time you should also turn on the grill and run for 30 minutes with the grill pan in position, pushed fully back and the grill door open.

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.

Cooling Fan

This appliance may have a cooling fan. When

the grill or ovens are in operation the fan will run to cool the fascia and control knobs.

Ventilation

The use of a cooking appliance results in the production of heat and moisture in the room in which it is installed. Therefore, make sure that the kitchen is well ventilated: keep natural ventilation holes open or install a powered cookerhood that vents outside. If you have several hotplates/burners on, or use the cooker for a long time, open a window or turn on an extractor fan

Maintenance

- It is recommended that this appliance is serviced annually.
- **WARNING:** Before replacing the oven lamp, 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.
- Unless specified otherwise in this guide, always allow the cooker to cool and then switch it off at the mains before cleaning or carrying out any maintenance work.
- **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.
- **WARNING**: Use only hob guards designed by the manufacturer of the cooking appliance or indicated by the manufacturer of the appliance in the instructions for use as suitable or hob guards incorporated in the appliance. The use of inappropriate guards can cause accidents.
- **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.

⚠ **WARNING: Unattended cooking on a hob with fat or oil can be dangerous and may result in fire.**

⚠ **NEVER** try to extinguish a fire with water, but switch off the appliance and then cover the flame e.g. with a lid or a fire blanket.

- **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.
- **WARNING: Danger of fire: do not store items on the cooking surfaces.**
- **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 slot

Fig. 1.1

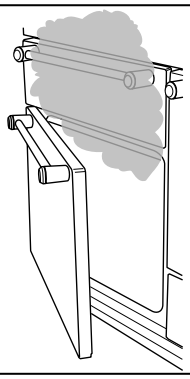
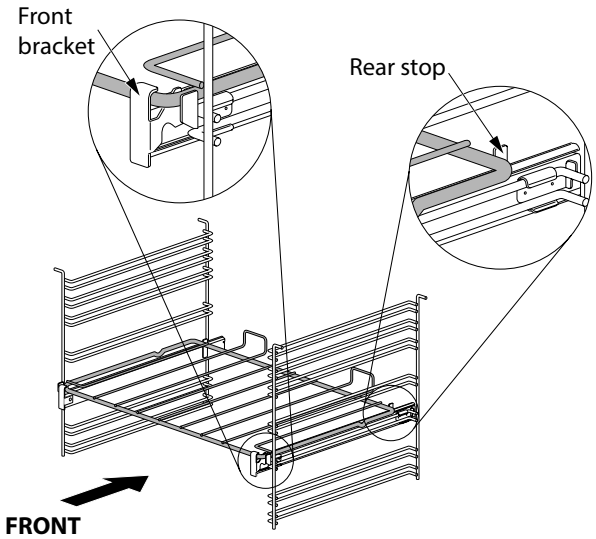


Fig. 1.2



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.
- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

Oven Care

- When the oven is not in use and before attempting to clean the cooker 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. 1.1**). 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.

Oven Shelves (dependant on model)

To fit the glide-out shelf, hook the front of the shelf onto the runners as shown (**Fig. 1.2**). The rear of the shelf should rest on the runners, in front of the rear stop (**Fig. 1.2**).

Standard oven shelves can be fitted by lining up the shelf with a groove in the oven ladders. Push the shelf back until the ends hit the shelf stop. Lift the front so the shelf clears the stops, then lower the front so the shelf is level and push it fully back.

Grill/Glide-out Grill™ Care

- When using the grill, make sure that the grill pan is in position and pushed fully in, otherwise the control knobs may become very hot.
- **DO NOT** leave the grill on for more than a few moments without the grill pan underneath it, otherwise the knobs may become hot.
- **NEVER** close the grill door when the grill is on.
- Accessible parts may be hot when the grill is in use. Young children should be kept away

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.

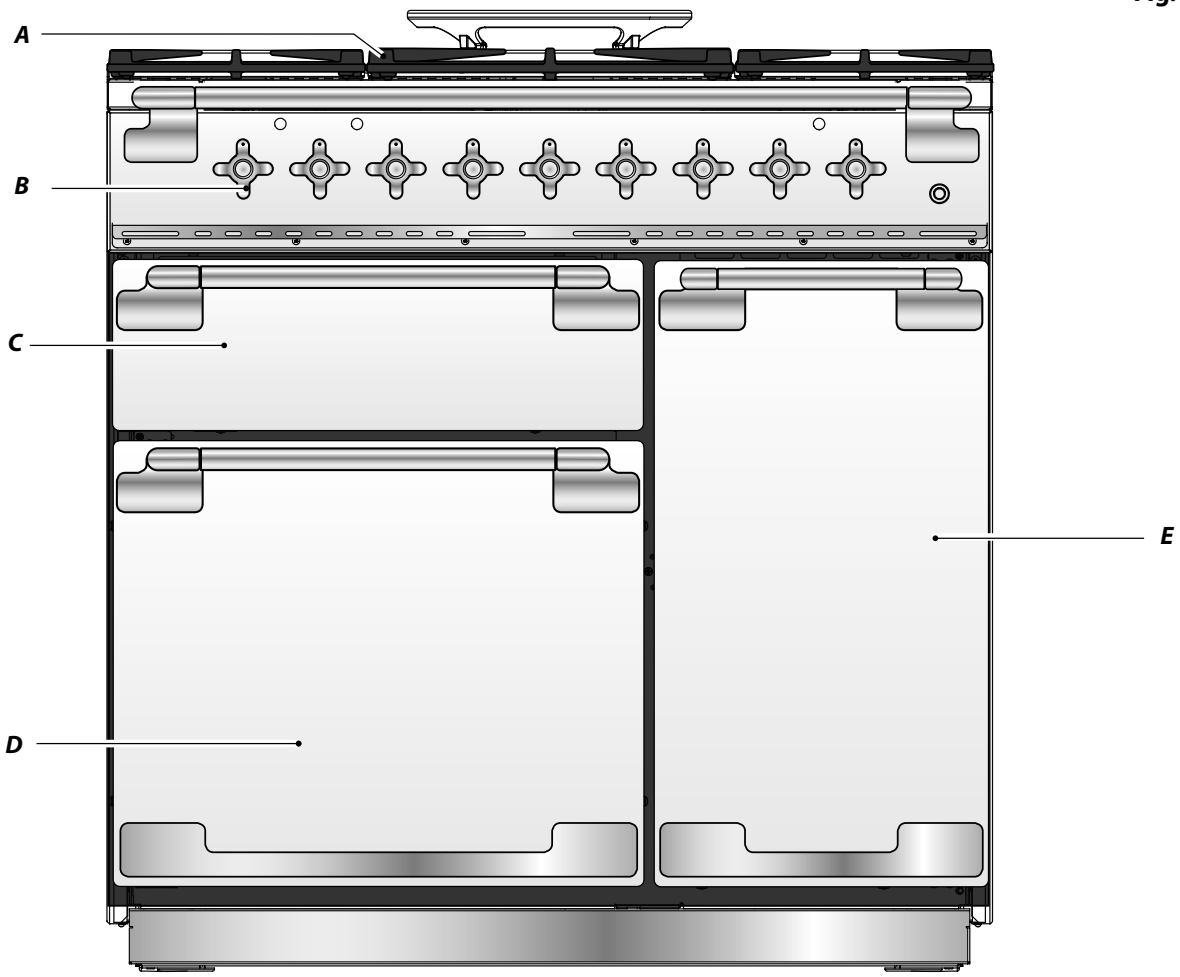
Cleaning

- 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. Range Overview

Fig. 2.1



The 90 dual fuel cooker (**Fig. 2.1**) has the following features:

A. Four hotplate burners with one wok burner

B. Control Panel

C. Glide-Out Grill™

D. Multifunction Oven

E. Tall Fan Oven

Hotplate Burners

The drawing by each of the central knobs indicates which burner that knob controls.

Each burner has a Flame Supervision Device (FSD) that prevents the flow of gas if the flame goes out.

When a hotplate control knob is pressed in, sparks will be made at every burner – this is normal. **DO NOT** attempt to disassemble or clean around any burner while another burner is on, otherwise an electric shock could result.

To light a burner, push in and turn the associated control knob to the high position, as indicated by the large flame symbol (🔥), (**Fig. 2.2**).

Fig. 2.2

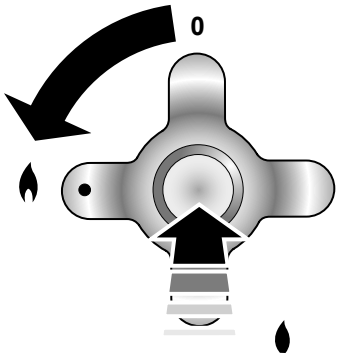


Fig. 2.3

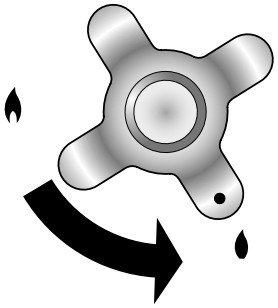


Fig. 2.4

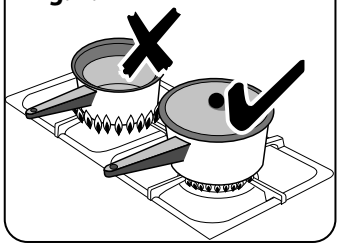


Fig. 2.5

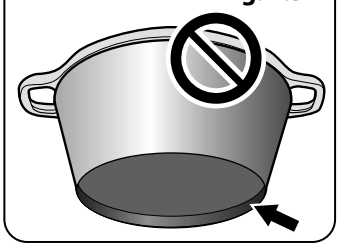


Fig. 2.6

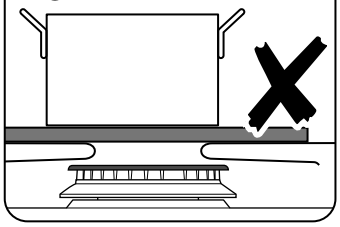


Fig. 2.7

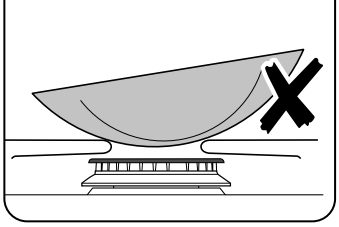
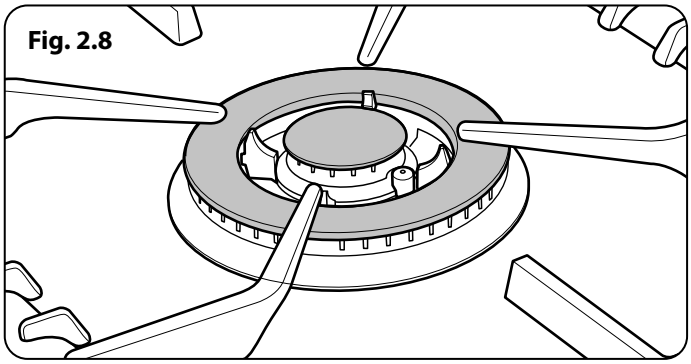


Fig. 2.8



The igniter should spark and light the gas. Keep holding the knob pressed in to let the gas through to the burner for about ten seconds.

If, when you let go of the control knob, the burner goes out, then the FSD has not been bypassed. Turn the control knob to the OFF position and wait for one minute before you try again, this time making sure to hold in the control knob for slightly longer.

Adjust the flame height to suit by turning the knob counter-clockwise (**Fig. 2.3**). On this cooker the low position is beyond high, **not** between high and off.

If a burner flame goes out, turn off the control knob and leave it for one minute before relighting it.

Make sure that the flames are under the pans. Using a lid will help the contents boil more quickly (**Fig. 2.4**).

Large pans should be spaced well apart.

Pans and kettles with concave bases or down-turned base rims should not be used (**Fig. 2.5**).

Simmering aids, such as asbestos or mesh mats, are **NOT** recommended (**Fig. 2.6**). They will reduce burner performance and could damage the pan supports.

You should also avoid using unstable and misshapen pans that may tilt easily, and pans with a very small base diameter, e.g. milk pans, single egg poachers (**Fig. 2.7**).

The minimum recommended pan diameter is 120 mm. The maximum allowable pan base diameter is 260 mm.

DO NOT use cooking vessels on the hotplate that overlap the edges.

Wok Burners

The wok burners are designed to provide even heat over a large area. They are ideal for large pans and stir-frying (**Fig. 2.8**).

For heating smaller pans, the aforementioned hotplate burners may be more efficient.

You should wipe the enamel top surface of the cooker around the hotplate burners as soon as possible after spills occur. Try to wipe them off while the enamel is still warm.

Note: The use of aluminium pans may cause metallic marking of the pan supports. This does not affect the durability of the enamel and may be cleaned off with a suitable metal cleaner.

The Wok Cradle

The wok cradle is designed to fit a 35 cm wok. If you use a different wok, make sure that it fits the cradle. Woks vary very widely in size and shape. It is important that the wok sits down on the pan support – however, if the wok is too small, the cradle will not support it properly (**Fig. 2.9**).

The cradle should be used on the wok burners only. When you fit the cradle, check that it is supported properly on a pan support and the wok is sitting level in the cradle (**Fig. 2.10**).

The cradle will get very hot in use – allow plenty of time for it to cool before you pick it up.

The Griddle Plate *(optional)*

Part number: P052872

The griddle plate fits the left-hand pan support, front to back (**Fig. 2.11**). It is designed for cooking food on directly. DO NOT use pans of any kind on it. The griddle plate surface is non-stick and metal cooking utensils (e.g. spatulas) will damage the surface. Use heat resistant plastic or wooden utensils.

⚠ **DO NOT put it crossways – it will not fit properly and will be unstable (Fig. 2.12).**

⚠ **DO NOT put it on any other burner - it is not designed to fit on any of the other pan supports.**

Position the griddle plate over the hotplate burners resting on the pan support. Check that it is securely located.

The griddle plate can be lightly brushed with cooking oil before use (**Fig. 2.13**). Light the hotplate burners. Adjust the flame heights to suit.

Preheat the griddle plate for a **maximum of 5 minutes** before adding food. Leaving it longer may cause damage. Turn the control knobs towards the low position, marked with the small flame symbol, to reduce the burner flames.

⚠ **Always leave space around the griddle plate for the gases to escape.**

⚠ **NEVER fit two griddle plates side by side.**

After cooking, allow the griddle plate to cool before cleaning.

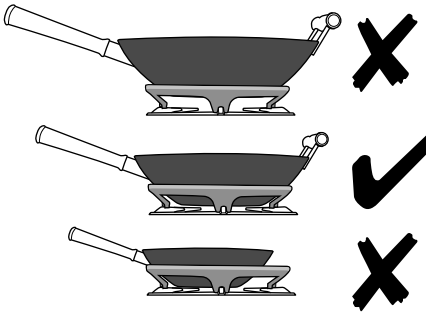


Fig. 2.9

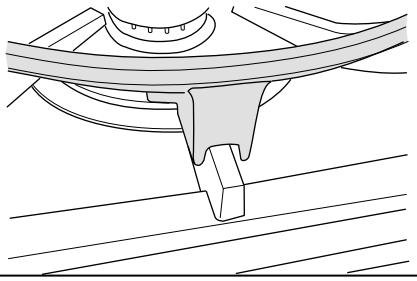


Fig. 2.10

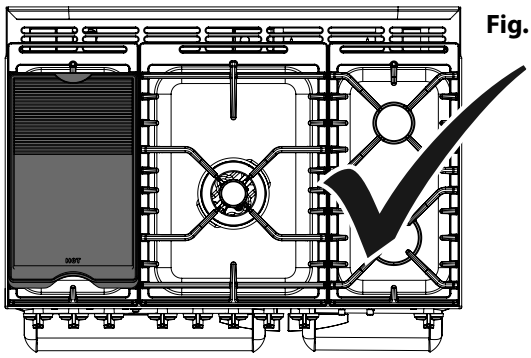


Fig. 2.11

Griddle image is for illustrative purposes only

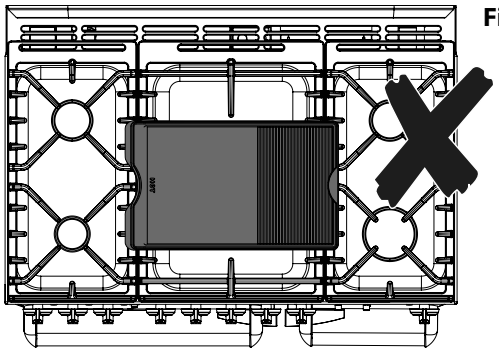


Fig. 2.12

Griddle image is for illustrative purposes only

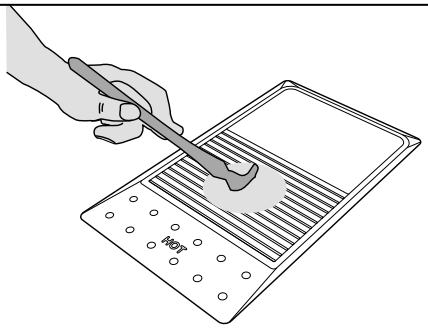
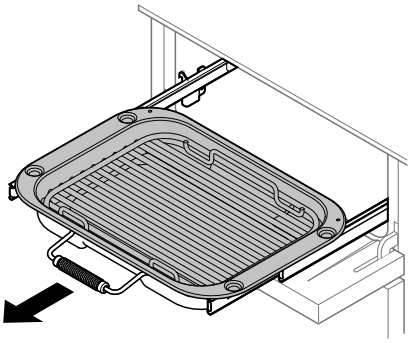


Fig. 2.13

Griddle image is for illustrative purposes only

Fig. 2.14



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

Table 2.1

The Glide-out Grill™ (Fig. 2.14)

⚠ **WARNING: When the trivet has been removed from the grill pan, please ensure that the grill pan and cradle are fully returned into the grill chamber. The grill pan door MUST remain open.**

⚠ **Accessible parts may be hot when the broiler is in use. Young children should be kept away.**

⚠ **Never close the grill door when the grill is on.**

1. For best results, slide the carriage back into the grill chamber and preheat the appropriate part(s) of the grill for two minutes. The grill trivet can be removed and the food placed on it while you are waiting for the grill to preheat.
2. **DO NOT** leave the grill on for more than a few moments without the grill pan underneath it, otherwise the knobs may become hot.
3. Once the grill has preheated, slide the carriage out again. With the trivet back in place with the food on it, slide the carriage back into the grill chamber. Make sure that it is pushed right in.

The grill pan trivet can be turned to give four grilling heights by a combination of turning it back to front and turning it upside down. See chapter **Using the Glide-out Grill™**.

The Ovens

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

The left-hand oven is a multifunction oven, while the right-hand oven is a tall fan oven.

The Multifunction Oven

As well as the oven fan and fan element, multifunction ovens are fitted with two extra heating elements, one visible in the top of the oven and the second under the oven base. Take care to avoid touching the top element and element deflector when placing or removing items from the ovens.

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.

Table 2.1 gives a summary of the multifunction modes.

The multifunction ovens have 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.

The Fan Oven

The right-hand oven is a fan oven that circulates hot air continuously, which means faster, more even cooking.

The recommended cooking temperatures for a fan oven are generally lower than a conventional oven.

NOTE: Please remember that all cookers vary so temperatures in your new ovens may differ to those in your previous cooker.

Operating the Ovens

Fan Oven

Turn the oven knob to the desired temperature (**Fig. 2.15**).

The oven indicator light will glow until the oven has reached the temperature selected. It will then cycle on and off during cooking.

Multifunction Oven

The multifunction oven has two controls: a function selector and a temperature setting knob (**Fig. 2.16**).

Turn the function selector control to a cooking function. Turn the oven temperature knob to the temperature required (**Fig. 2.17**).

The oven indicator light will glow until the oven has reached the temperature you selected. It will then cycle on and off during cooking.

Oven Light

Press the button to turn the light on (**Fig. 2.18**).

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

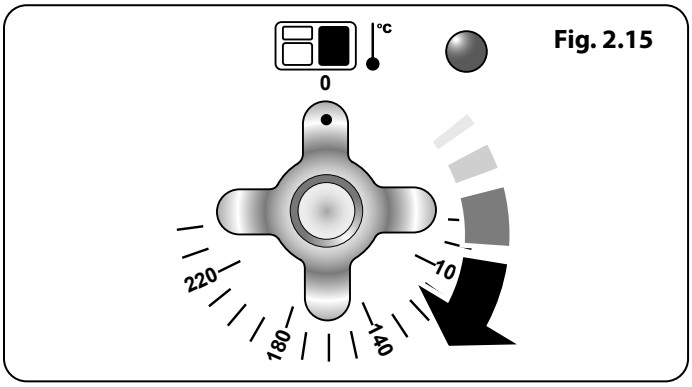


Fig. 2.15

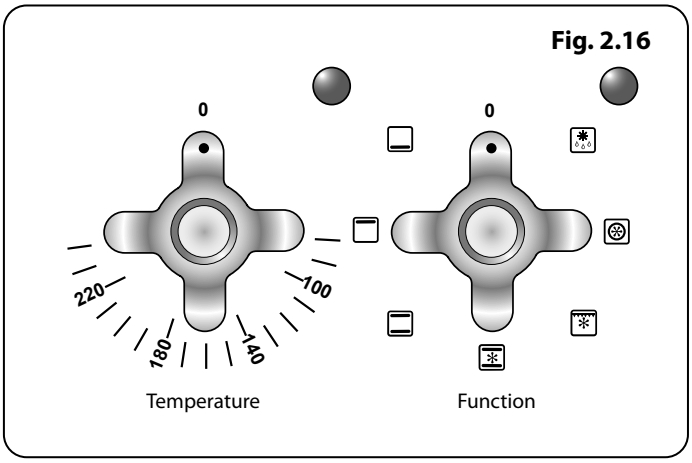


Fig. 2.16

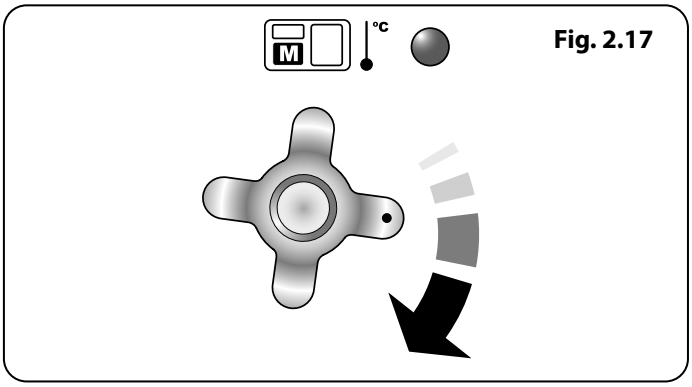


Fig. 2.17

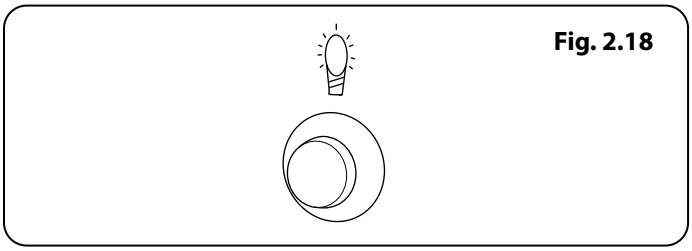


Fig. 2.18

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

The oven door should be kept closed while grilling is in progress, so saving energy. You will also find that the food needs to be watched and turned less than for normal grilling. Preheat this function before cooking.

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

Fan Assisted Oven

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

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

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

Conventional Oven (Top and Base Heat)

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

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

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

Browning Element

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

Base Heat

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

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

Defrost

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

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

Defrost with the oven door closed.

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

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

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

Accessories

Oven Shelves – Left-hand (Main) Oven

The oven shelves (**Fig. 2.19**) can be easily removed and refitted.

Pull the shelf forward until the back of the shelf is stopped by the shelf stop bumps in the oven sides (**Fig. 2.20**).

Lift up the front of the shelf so the back of the shelf will pass under the shelf stop and then pull the shelf forward (**Fig. 2.21**).

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

Telescopic runners - *Left-hand (Main) Oven*

As well as standard shelves, the left-hand oven is supplied with runners for glide-out oven shelves.

To fit the glide-out shelf, hook the front of the shelf onto the runners as shown (**Fig. 2.22**). The rear of the shelf should rest on the runners, in front of the rear stop (**Fig. 2.22**).

The glide-out shelf and runners can be easily removed or repositioned.

To remove the glide-out shelf

Raise the rear of the shelf, so that it clears the rear stops. Then unhook from the front locating bracket.

To remove the glide-out runners

Twist to unclip the base of the runners from the shelf supports. Then unhook the runner from the top rung of the shelf support and remove (**Fig. 2.23**).

To refit the glide-out runners

Hook the rear of the runner over the top rung of a pair of shelf supports. Then hook the front of the runner onto the same rung. Push to clip under the bottom rung (**Fig. 2.24**).

Ensure that the shelf runners are fitted in the same position on each side (**Fig. 2.25**).

The front of the shelf runners can be identified by the bracket (**Fig. 2.22**).

⚠ **DO NOT put the glide-out shelf runners in a dishwasher.**

Oven Shelves – *Right-hand (Tall) Oven*

The tall oven is supplied with four flat cooking shelves (**Fig. 2.26**), and a plate-warming shelf (**Fig. 2.27**).

When using the tall oven, you can cook on all four shelves at the same time, but make sure that they are well spaced out allow the hot air to circulate.

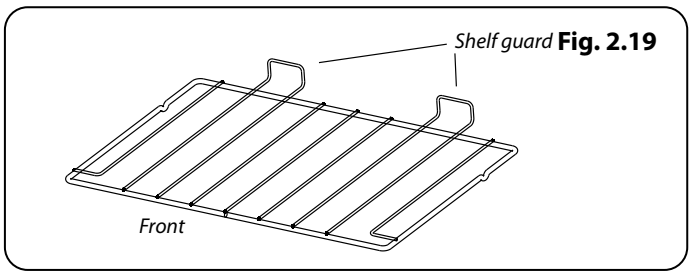


Fig. 2.19

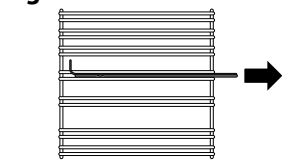


Fig. 2.20

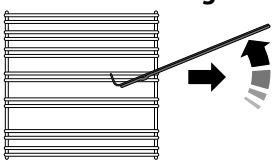


Fig. 2.21

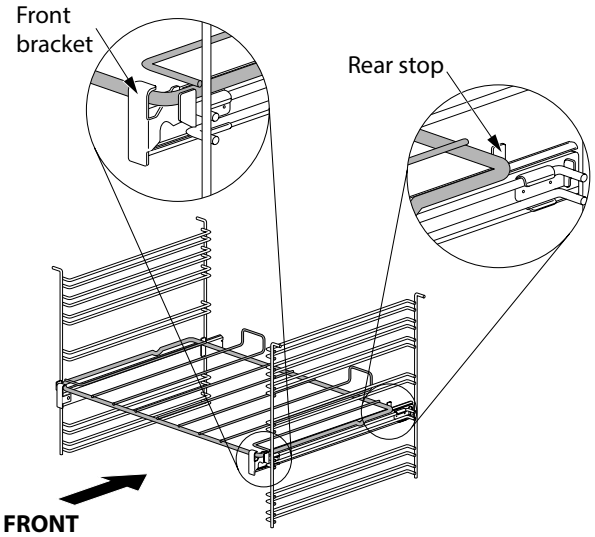


Fig. 2.22

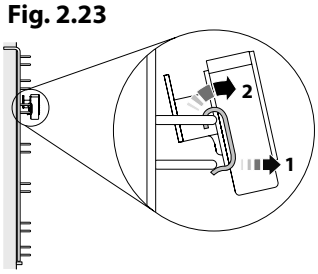


Fig. 2.23

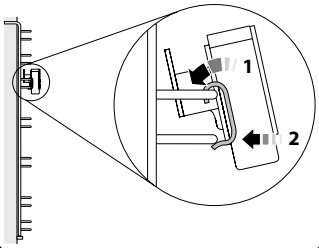


Fig. 2.24

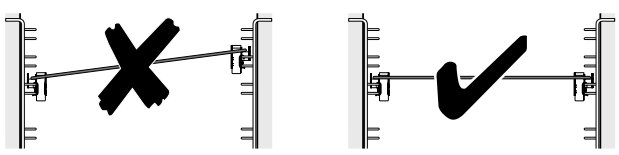


Fig. 2.25

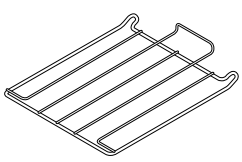


Fig. 2.26

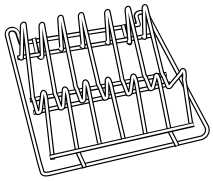


Fig. 2.27

3. Using the Glide-out Grill™

Fig. 3.1

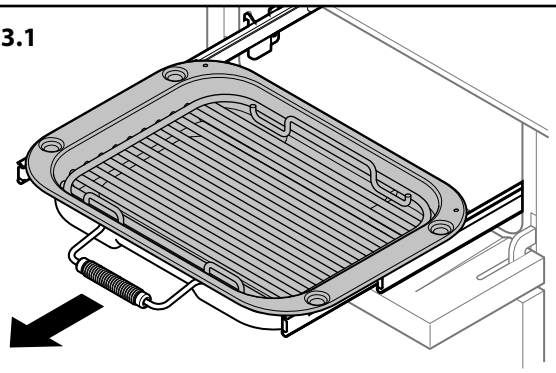
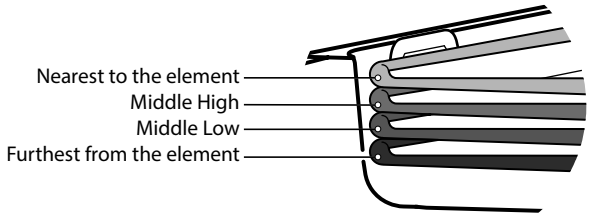
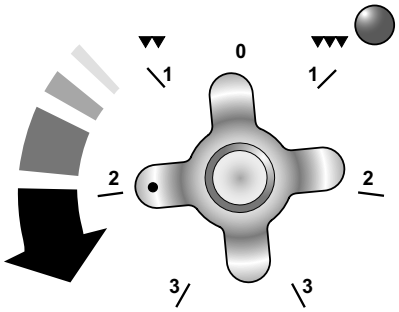


Fig. 3.2



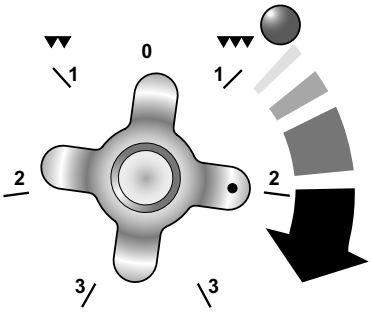
Four grill height positions
refer to **Fig. 3.5**

Fig. 3.3



To switch on the right half element

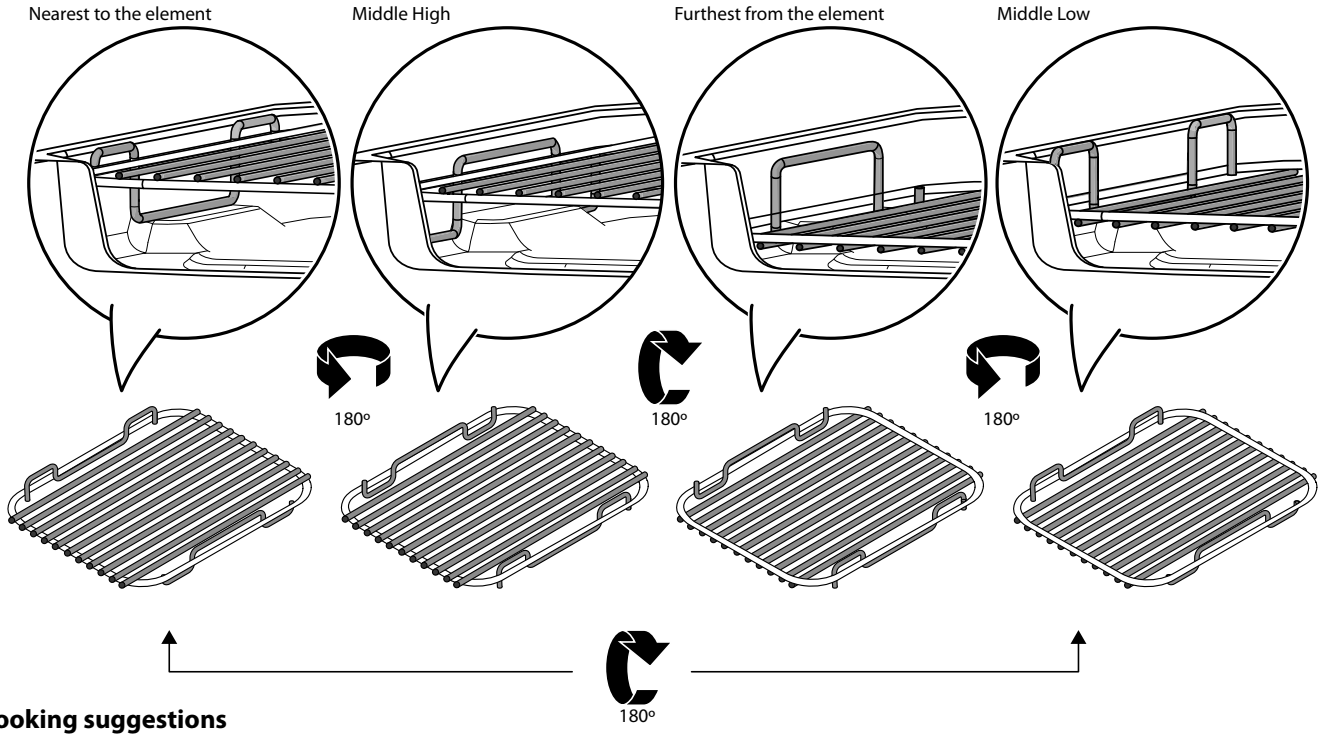
Fig. 3.4



To switch on both elements

Four grill height positions

Fig. 3.5



Cooking suggestions

1. Nearest to the element – Toast, streaky bacon.
2. Middle high – cheese on toast, welsh rarebit, courgette slices, back bacon.
3. Middle low – fish fillets, vegetable skewers.
4. Furthest from the element – whole fish, thick pork chops, chicken breasts, chicken or beef skewers.

NOTE: A short term cooking process has to be supervised continously.

4. Cooking tips

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.

General oven tips

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

Baking trays with food cooking on them should be placed level with the front edge of the oven's wire shelves. Other containers should be placed centrally.

Keep all trays and containers away from the back of the oven, as overbrowning of the food may occur.

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

- depth: 340 mm (13 ⅜") by width: 340 mm (13 ⅜") in the main oven
- depth: 321 mm (12 ⅝") by width: 232 mm (9 ⅛") in the tall oven.

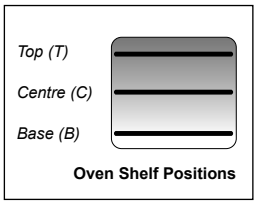
When the oven is on, do not leave the door open for longer than necessary, otherwise the knobs may get very hot.

- Always leave a "finger's width" between dishes on the same shelf. This allows the heat to circulate freely around them.
- To help keep your oven clean, cover meat when roasting, with foil or use a roasting bag.
- 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.
- 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.
- Sufficient heat rises out of the oven while cooking.
- 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 oven.

5. 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.



Oven Shelf Positions

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

6. Cleaning your cooker

Essential information

Isolate the electricity supply before carrying out any thorough 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 on the electricity supply and reset the clock before re-using the cooker.

Hotplate burners

Some models have a separate trim ring, which fits on the burner head.

The burner heads and caps can be removed for cleaning.

⚠ **DO NOT put the burner heads in a dishwasher.**

Make sure they are absolutely dry before replacing them.

The Single Ring Burners

When refitting the burner head, make sure that the notch lines up with the electrode or hole in the base. Check that the burner head is level and that the cap is fitted centrally on the burner head **(Fig. 6.1)**.

The Wok Burner

The Wok burner can also be taken apart for cleaning.

When reassembling the wok burner (**Fig. 6.2**), turn over the large base ring and find the 'D' shaped area (**Fig. 6.3**). Turn the head until the 'D' matches the one on the burner base. Flip the burner over once again and place it on the burner base.

Check the burner slots are not blocked. If a blockage occurs, remove stubborn particles using a toothbrush (**Fig. 6.4**).

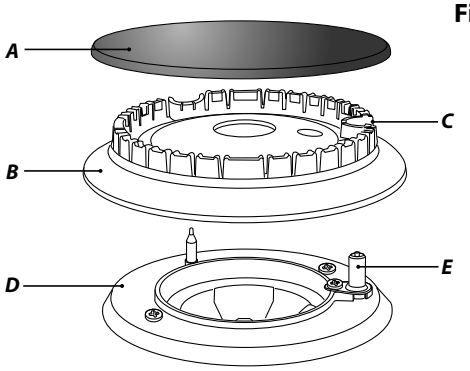
Now fit the two burner caps, ensuring that they are seated properly.

Check the burner ports are not blocked. If a blockage occurs, remove stubborn particles using a piece of fuse wire.

The Wok Cradle

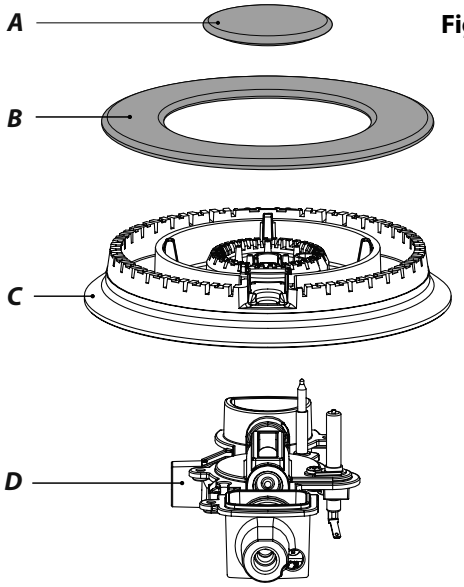
Recommended cleaning materials are hot soapy water, a moistened soap pad, cream cleaner or a nylon scourer.

Fig. 6.1



A – cap, B – head, C – notch, D – base , E – electrode

Fig. 6.2



A – inner burner cap, B – outer burner cap,
C – burner head, D – wok burner base

Fig. 6.3

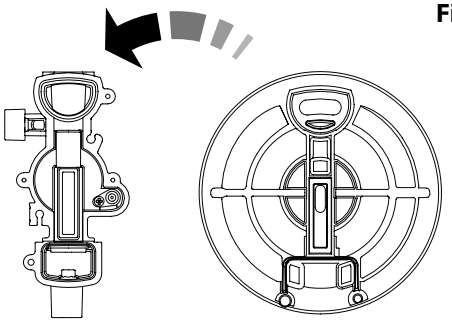


Fig. 6.4

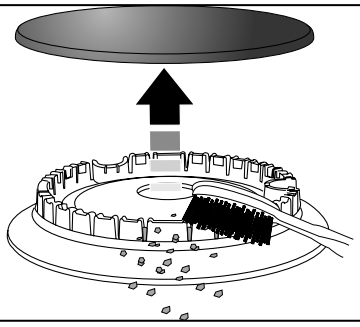


Fig. 6.5

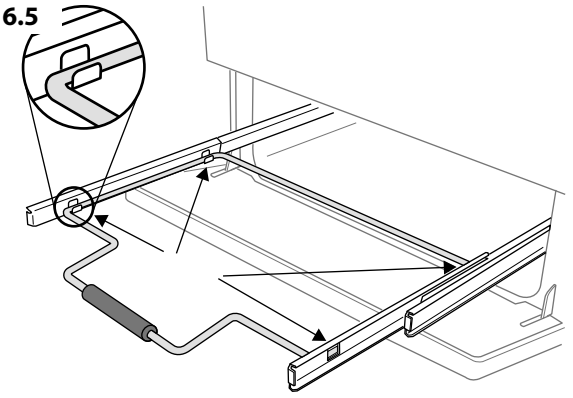


Fig. 6.6

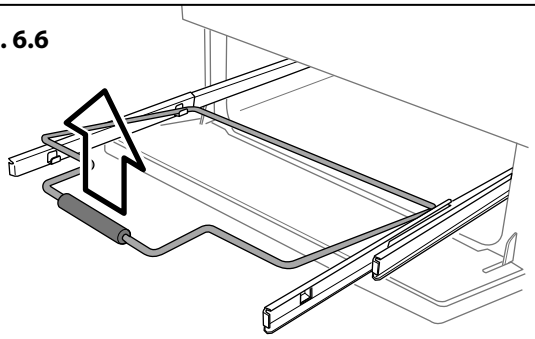
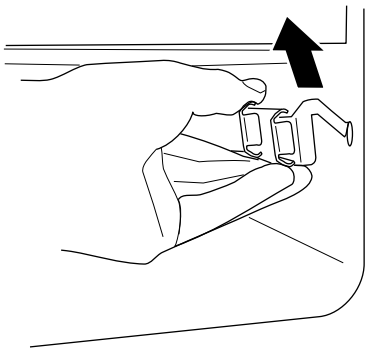


Fig. 6.7



The Griddle *(optional)*

Always clean the griddle after use. Allow it to cool completely before removing. Immerse the griddle plate in hot soapy water. Use a soft cloth or, for stubborn stains, a nylon washing up brush.

NOTE: If the griddle is washed in a dishwasher then some dishwasher residue may appear on the back. This is normal and will not affect the performance of your griddle.

Glide-out Grill

The grill pan and trivet should be washed in hot soapy water. Alternatively, the grill pan can be washed in a dishwasher.

After grilling meats or any foods that soil, leave to soak for a few minutes in the sink immediately after use. Stubborn particles may be removed from the trivet using a nylon brush.

⚠ **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.**

Cleaning the Glide-out Grill

The grill pan can be easily removed for cleaning as follows:

Remove the grill pan support frame by pulling the grill pan forward.

Lift the grill pan clear of the support frame. The support frame is held to the side rails by two clips on each side (**Fig. 6.5**).

For each side, support the side rail with one hand and with the other hand lift the frame up and out of the side clips (**Fig. 6.6**).

For safety, push the side rails back into the grill chamber.

If you need to remove the side rails to allow cleaning of the grill chamber, you can unhook them from the grill chamber sides (**Fig. 6.7**) and wipe the sides clean with a soft cloth and mild detergent.

⚠ **DO NOT put the side runners in a dishwasher.**

Once you have finished, hook the side rails back onto the sides of the chamber. To refit the frame, pull the side rails forward and, for each side in turn, support the side rail and press the frame down into the side rails. Replace the grill pan

Control panel and doors

Avoid using any abrasive cleaners including cream cleaners, on brushed stainless steel surfaces. For best results, use a liquid detergent.

The control panel, knobs and doors 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.

After cleaning, polish with a dry cloth.

Glass fronted door panels

The oven door front panels can be taken off so that the glass panels can be cleaned. Move the cooker forward to gain access to the sides (see the 'Moving the Cooker' section under 'Installation').

Open the oven door slightly and remove the front panel fixing screws from the door sides, two each side (**Fig. 6.8**).

Carefully lift off the outer door panel. The inside face of the glass panels can now be cleaned – take care not to disturb or wet the door insulation.

NOTE: If the door is triple glazed then the inner two panels are fixed together and should not be separated.

After cleaning, carefully refit the outer door panel and replace the side fixing screws.

⚠ **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.**

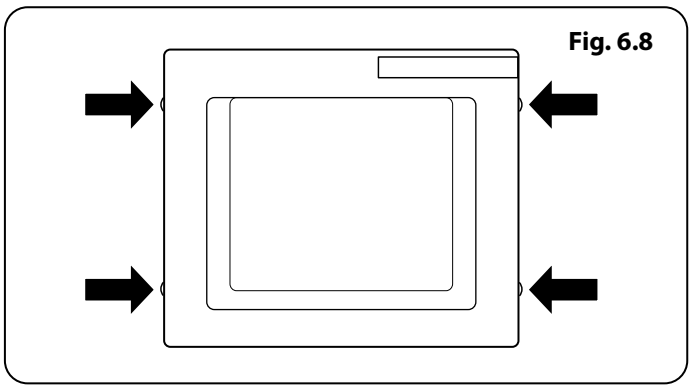


Fig. 6.8

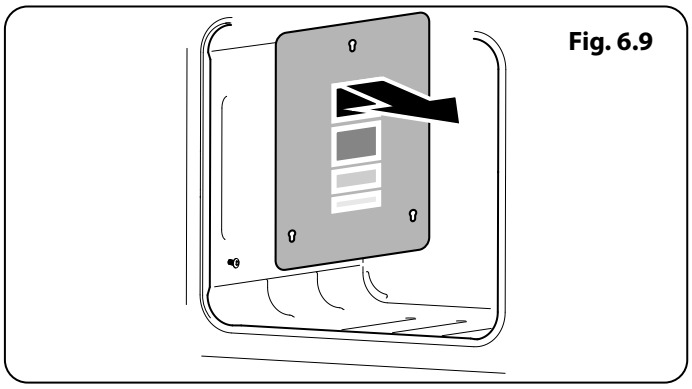


Fig. 6.9

Ovens

'Cook & Clean' Panels

The main oven has panels which have been coated with a special enamel that partly cleans itself. This does not stop all marks on the lining, but helps to reduce the amount of manual cleaning needed.

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

⚠ **DO NOT use steel wool, oven cleaning pads, or any other materials that will scratch the surface.**

Removing the main oven linings

Some of the lining panels can be removed for cleaning.

If you wish to clean the enamel interior of the oven, you will need to remove the shelves before removing the 'Cook & Clean' panels . You do not have to remove the support brackets to remove the panels. Lift each panel upward and slide forward off the support brackets (**Fig. 6.9**).

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

Refit in the reverse order.

Cleaning table

Cleaners listed are available from supermarkets or electrical retailers as stated.

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

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

Hotplate		
Part	**Finish**	**Recommended Cleaning Method**
Hob top (including burner heads and caps)	Enamel, stainless steel, aluminium	Hot soapy water, soft cloth. Any stubborn stains remove gently with a nylon scourer.
Ceramic/Induction hob	Toughened glass	Hot soapy water; cream cleaner/scourer if necessary.
Griddle plate (some models only)	Non-stick surface	Allow to cool. Wash in hot soapy water. Do not use abrasive cleaners/ scourers. Dishwasher.
Warming zone (some models only)	Toughened glass	Hot soapy water, cream cleaner/scourer if necessary.
Outside of Cooker		
Part	**Finish**	**Recommended Cleaning Method**
Door, door surround and storage drawer exterior	Enamel or paint	Hot soapy water, soft cloth. Any stubborn stains, remove gently with a liquid detergent.
	Stainless steel	E-cloth (electrical retailers) 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, copper or lacquered brass	Warm soapy water, soft cloth.
	Brass	Brass polish.
Oven door glass/glass lid	Toughened glass	Hot soapy water, cream cleaner/scourer if necessary.
Oven and Grill		
Part	**Finish**	**Recommended Cleaning Method**
Sides, floor & roof of oven NOT COOK & CLEAN OVEN PANELS (see below)	Enamel	Any proprietary oven cleaner that is suitable for enamel. CAUTION: CORROSIVE/CAUSTIC OVEN CLEANERS: FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. Do not allow contact with the oven elements.
Cook & Clean oven panels (some models only)	Special enamel that partly cleans itself	This surface cleans itself at 200 °C and above, or the panels can be removed and washed with hot soapy water and a nylon brush (see 'The Ovens' in 'Cleaning your Cooker').
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.

7. Troubleshooting

Hotplate/Cooktop ignition or hotplate burners faulty

Is the power on? Is the clock illuminated?

If not, there maybe something wrong with the power supply.

Are the sparker (ignition electrode) or burner slots blocked by debris?

Are the burner trim and caps correctly located? See the section on 'Cleaning'.

Hotplate/Cooktop burners will not light

Make sure that the burner parts have been replaced correctly after wiping or removing for cleaning.

Check that there is not a problem with your gas supply. You can do this by making sure that other gas appliances you may have are working.

Do the burners spark when you push the button?

If not, verify that the power is on by checking that the clock is illuminated.

Steam is coming from the oven

When cooking foods with high water content (e.g. oven fries) there may be some steam visible at the rear grille.

Take care when opening the oven door, as there may be a momentary puff of steam when the oven door is opened. Stand well back and allow any steam to disperse.

What cleaning materials are recommended for the cooker?

See the 'Cleaning' section for recommended cleaning materials.

⚠ **Never use caustic or abrasive cleaners as these will damage the surface.**

An oven fan is noisy

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

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 organizations will charge for their call outs if they are correcting work carried out by your original installer. It is in your interest to track down your original installer.

Power failure

In the event of a failure in the electrical supply, remember to reset the clock to make sure that the timed oven continues to operate.

Poor performance

In the unlikely event that, after installation, the appliance does not perform correctly please contact your distributor (see "Service and Spares" on page 23).

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. The oven control settings and cooking times are intended to be used only as a guide.

Individual tastes may require the temperature to be altered either way, to get the results you want.

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 not coming on

Is the power on? Is the clock illuminated? If not, there may be something wrong with the power supply.

Is the cooker supply on at the isolator switch?

Has the time of day been set?

The timed oven is not coming on when automatic cooking

Has the oven knob been left in the OFF position by mistake?

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 qualified service person.

Fig. 7.1

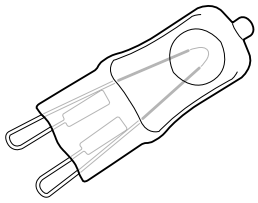


Fig. 7.2

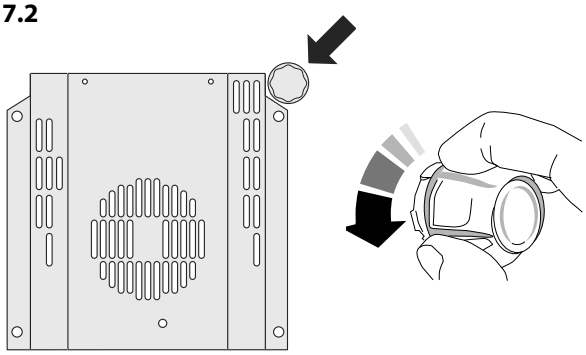
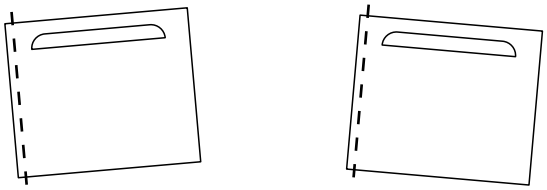
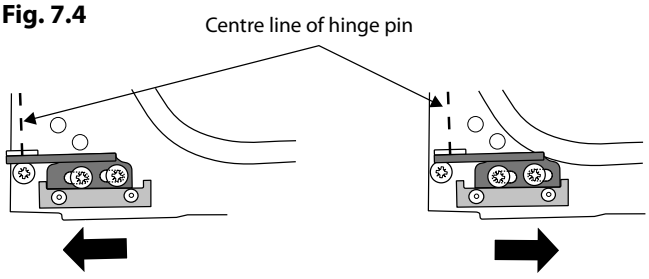


Fig. 7.3



Effect of hinge adjustment – exaggerated for clarity

Fig. 7.4



Oven door omitted for clarity

Oven light is not working

The bulb has probably burnt out. You can buy a replacement bulb (which is not covered under the warranty) from a good electrical shop.

Ask for 40W - 230V halogen lamp (G9) (**Fig. 7.1**).

Turn off the power at the circuit breaker.

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.

Remove the bulb cover by turning it a quarter turn, counter-clockwise. It may be very stiff (**Fig. 7.2**).

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

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

The left-hand oven door is misaligned

The bottom hinge of the left-hand oven door can be adjusted to alter its angle **(Fig. 7.3)**.

Loosen the bottom hinge fixing screws and use the notch and a flat bladed screwdriver to move the position of the hinge to set the hinge position **(Fig. 7.4)**.

Retighten the hinge screws.

NOTE: The tall oven door cannot be adjusted

The fascia gets hot when I use the oven or grill

The cooker is cooled by a fan. 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.

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

Yes, this is caused by heat rising from the oven or the grill, and heating them up. **DO NOT** leave the oven door open.

Make sure that the grill pan is pushed right back to the 'back stop' when grilling.

Always grill with the grill compartment door open.

8. Service and Spares

Firstly, please complete the appliance details below and keep them safe for future reference – this information will enable us to accurately identify the particular appliance and help us to help you. Filling this in now will save time and inconvenience if you later have a problem with the appliance. It may also be of benefit to keep your purchase receipt with this leaflet. You may be required to produce the receipt to validate a warranty field visit.

Distributor's Name and Address	Andi-Co Australia Pty Ltd. 1 Stamford Road, Oakleigh, VIC 3166 Customer Care Tel: 1300 650 020 Email: service@andico.com.au
Name of Appliance	
Appliance Serial Number*	
Fuel Type	
Date of Purchase	
Installer's Name, Address and Telephone No.	
Date of Installation	

* This information is on the appliance data badge.

If You Have a Problem

In the unlikely event that you have a problem with your appliance, please refer to rest of this booklet, especially the problem solving section, first to check that you are using the appliance correctly.

If you are still having difficulty, contact Customer Care on 1300 650 020 or email service@andico.com.au.

Please Note

For warranty information and how to request a remedy, please refer to the Warranty Statement at https://www.andico.com.au/warranty/ or contact Customer Care.

Out of Warranty

We recommend that our appliances are serviced regularly throughout their life to maintain the best performance and efficiency. The frequency of service will depend on usage – for normal usage once a year should suffice.

Service work should only be carried out by a suitably Authorised Person.

Spare Parts

To maintain optimum and safe performance, we recommend that only genuine spare parts are used. Do not use re-conditioned or unauthorised controls. Contact Spare Parts on (03) 9569 7744 or email spares@andico.com.au

9. Installation

Location of range

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

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

NOTE: An appliance for use on LPG must not be installed in a room or internal space below ground level, e.g. in a basement.

Conversion

This appliance is supplied set for G20 20 mbar Cat II_{2H3+}.

A conversion kit for another gas is available for the range.

If the appliance is to be converted to another gas we recommend that this is carried out before installation.

After converting the appliance, please attach the Gas Conversion sticker over the appropriate area of the data badge – this will identify the gas type for which the appliance is now set.

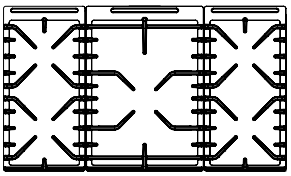
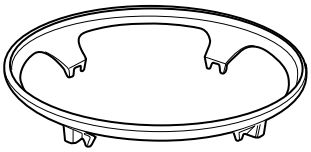
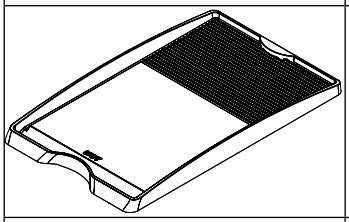
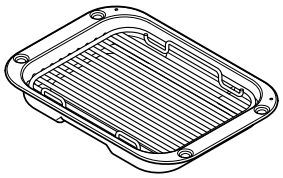
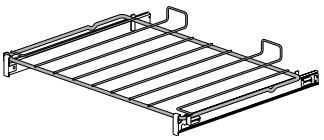
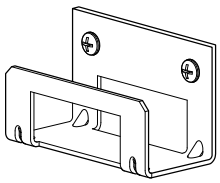
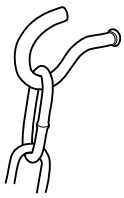
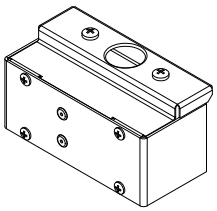
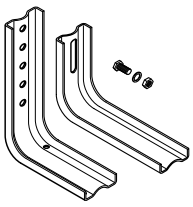
You will need the following equipment to complete the range installation satisfactorily:

- Stability bracket: If the range is to be supplied with gas through a flexible hose, a stability bracket or chain must be fitted. **These are not supplied with the range but are available** at most builders' merchants.
- Gas pressure tester/manometer.
- Flexible gas hose: Must be in accordance with the relevant standards.
- Multimeter: For electrical checks.

You will also need the following tools:

1. Electric drill
2. Masonry drill bit (only required if fitting the range on a stone or concrete floor)
3. Wall plugs (only required if fitting the range on a stone or concrete floor)
4. Steel tape measure
5. Cross head screwdriver
6. Flat head screwdriver
7. Spirit level
8. Pencil
9. Adjustable spanner
10. Screws for fitting stability bracket
11. 13 mm spanner or socket wrench

Checking the parts:

3 pan supports	Wok cradle
	
Griddle (Optional)	Grill pan and trivet
	
2 Flat shelves with runners	Tall oven shelves and shelf supports
	
Stability location bracket	Restraining chain & hook *
	
Conduit box	Stability bracket
	

Positioning the Range

The diagram (**Fig. 10.1**) shows the minimum recommended distance from the range to nearby surfaces as given in AS/NZS 5601.

1. Overhead – Measurement A

The minimum height of any surface above the range is 650 mm above the hotplate.

Cookerhoods and exhaust fans shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. However, in no case shall the clearance between the highest part of the hob of the cooking appliance and a cookerhood be less than 650 mm or, for an overhead exhaust fan, 750 mm.

2. Side Clearances – Measurements B & C

Where **B**, measured from the periphery of the nearest burner to any vertical combustible surface is less than 200 mm, the surface shall be protected by one of the following methods:

- **a.** Fixing ceramic tiles with a minimum thickness of 5 mm to the surface.
- **b.** Fixing toughened glass with a minimum thickness of 5 mm to the surface, provided the glass is approved by the manufacturer to be suitable for the application.
- **c.** Attaching fire resistant material to the surface and covering with sheet metal with a minimum thickness of 0.4 mm.

Protection should be to a height **C** of not less than 150 mm above the hob for the full dimension (width or depth) of the cooking surface area.

3. Side Clearances – Measurement D & E

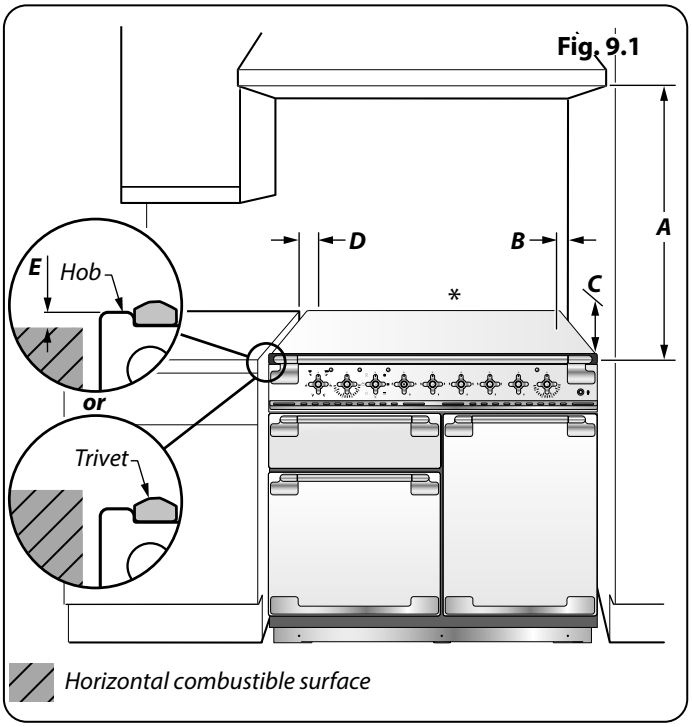
Where **D**, the distance from the periphery of the nearest burner to a horizontal combustible surface is less than 200 mm, then **E** shall be 10 mm or more, or the horizontal surface shall be above the trivet.

If the horizontal surface is above the trivet, then any vertical combustible surface needs to be protected in accordance with **B** above.

If the range is near a corner of the kitchen, a clearance of 130 mm is required to allow the oven doors to open (**Fig. 9.4** and **Fig. 9.5**) The actual opening of the doors is slightly less, but this allows for some protection of your hand as you open the door.

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

Fig. 9.1



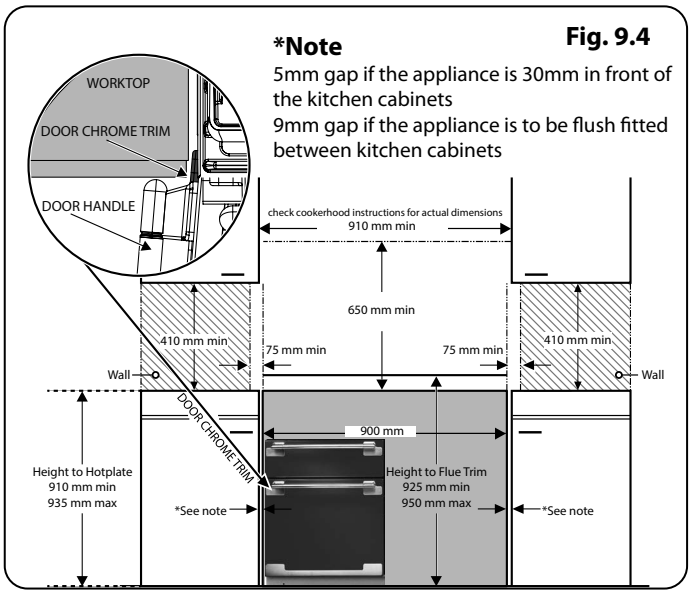


Fig. 9.4

***Note**
5mm gap if the appliance is 30mm in front of the kitchen cabinets
9mm gap if the appliance is to be flush fitted between kitchen cabinets

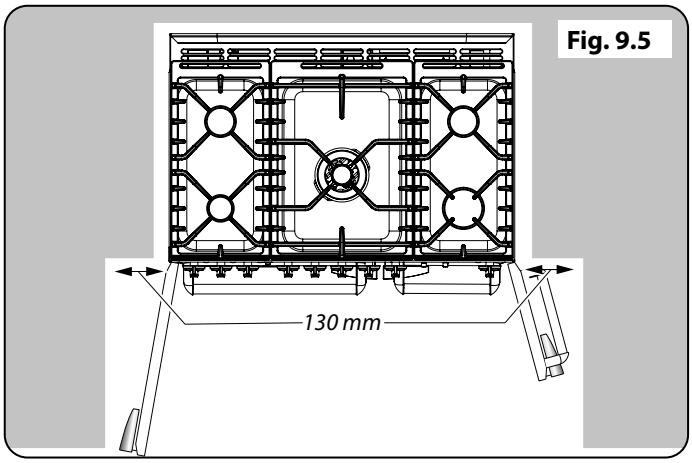


Fig. 9.5

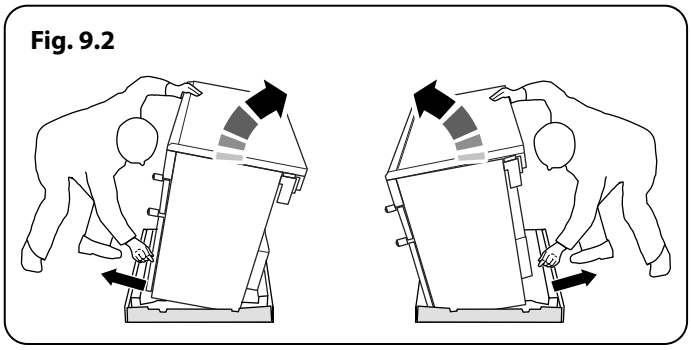


Fig. 9.2

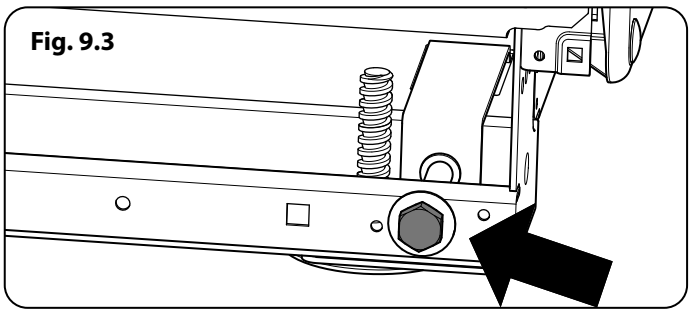


Fig. 9.3

When Fitting Between Kitchen Cabinets

We recommend that you either:

A. Fit the range so that any cabinet doors are at least 30 mm behind the range door fronts. Note that this may require an infill piece behind the range.
We recommend a gap of 910 mm between units to allow for moving the range (**Fig. 9.4**). **Do not** box the range in – it must be possible to move the range in and out for cleaning and servicing.

B. Leave a gap of at least 9 mm on either side of the range (a 918 mm gap between units) (**Fig. 9.4** and **Fig. 9.5**). The range should be positioned centrally.

We also recommend that you do not final fix any adjacent cabinets until the range is installed. Decorative mouldings or handles on cabinet doors and fronts may interfere with the opening of the oven doors.

Moving the range

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

⚠ **The range is very heavy, so take extra care.**

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

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

Remove the polystyrene base pack. From the front, tilt the range backwards and remove the front half of the polystyrene base (**Fig. 9.2**).

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 range, first fit a 13 mm spanner or socket wrench onto the hexagonal adjusting nut (**Fig. 9.3**). 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 door(s) so that you can get a good grip on the bottom of the fascia panel as you move the oven (**Fig. 9.6**).

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

Position the range close to its final position, leaving just enough space to get behind it (**Fig. 9.7**).

⚠ **DO NOT use the door handles or control knobs to manoeuvre the range.**

Levelling

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

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

The front feet and rear rollers can be adjusted to level the range. To adjust the height of the rear of the range turn the adjusting nuts at the front bottom corners of the range. To set the front feet turn the bases to raise or lower.

Fitting a Stability Bracket

When fitting a stability bracket (**Fig. 9.8)** please refer to the instructions supplied with the bracket for further details on fitting.

When fitting a stability bracket (**Fig. 9.9** and **Fig. 9.10**) 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.

Caution, possibility of tilting

Anti-tip restraints

Fitting the Restraining Chain

The restraining chain **MUST** be fitted.

The length of chain between the appliance and the wall fixing should prevent strain on the gas and electricity connections, but still allow access to unhook the chain when the cooker is pull forward.

Measure the length of chain required. Use the clamp supplied to clamp onto the gas pipe (**Fig. 9.11**). Fix the supplied hook securely to the wall.

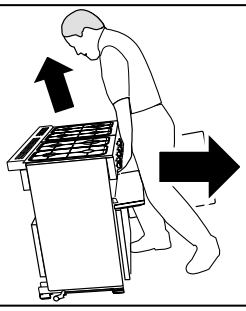


Fig. 9.6

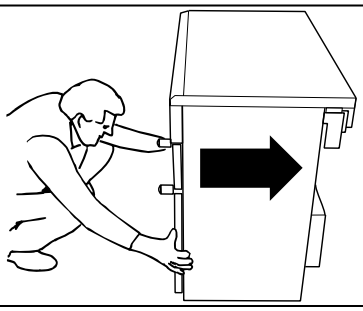


Fig. 9.7

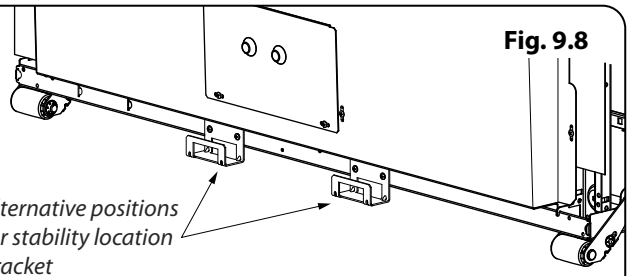
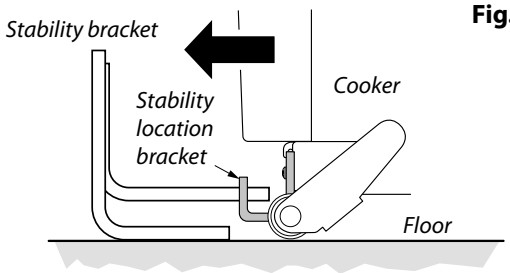
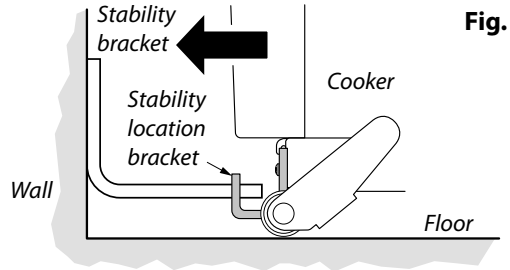


Fig. 9.8



Typical floor mounting

Fig. 9.9



Typical wall mounting

Fig. 9.10

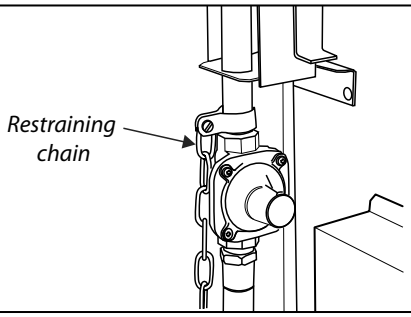
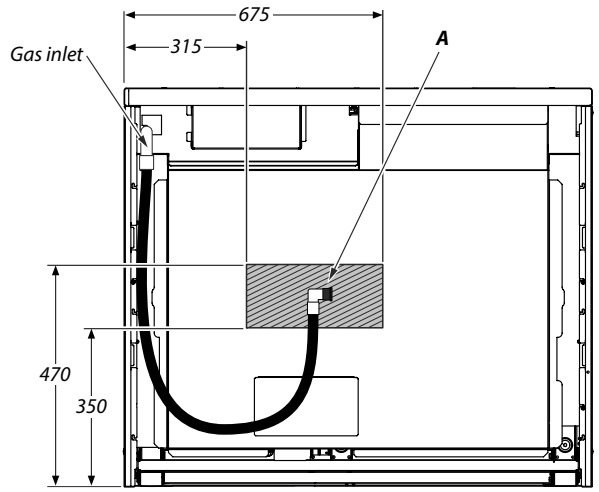


Fig. 9.11

Fig. 9.12



All dimensions in millimetres

Repositioning the range following connection

If you need to move the range once it has been connected then you need to unplug it and, having gripped under the fascia panel and lifted the front of the range slightly (**Fig. 9.6**), you need to check behind the range to make sure that the gas hose is not caught.

As you progress, make sure that both the electricity cable and gas hose always have sufficient slack to allow the range to move.

With a stability chain fitted, release it as you ease the range out. **DO NOT** forget to refit it when you replace the range.

When you replace the range, again check behind to make sure that the electricity cable and gas hose are not caught or trapped.Conversion to Another Gas

If the appliance is to be converted to another gas do the conversion at this point. See 'Conversion to LP Gas'.

Gas Connection

This must be in accordance with the relevant standards.

The gas supply needs to terminate with a down-facing threaded fitting ½" connection. The inlet connector is located just below the hotplate level at the rear of the range.

Because the height of the range can be adjusted and each connection is different, it is difficult to give precise dimensions. Ideally the hose supply connection should be within the shaded area 'A' (**Fig. 9.12**).

Means of isolation must be provided at the supply point by either an approved quick-connect device or a Type 1 manual shut-off valve.

The hose should be fitted so that both inlet and outlet connections are vertical so that the hose hangs downwards in a 'U' shape.

A flexible connection is supplied with the range. If it is necessary to use another hose it must be to AS 1869 class B and be suitable for your gas type.

If in doubt contact your supplier. Screw connect the threaded end of the hose into the gas inlet.

After completing the gas connection, check the range is gas sound with a pressure test. When checking for gas leakes do not use washing up liquid – this can corrode. Use a product specifically manufactured for leak detection.

Natural Gas

The gas pressure regulator is preset to give a nominal pressure of 1 kPa on Natural Gas. Connect to the Rp ½ inlet on the underside of the pressure regulator.

Propane

This range is supplied ready for use on natural gas. A conversion kit for Propane as is supplied with the range – see the '**Conversion to Propane Gas**' section.

Pressure Testing

The pressure test point is accessible on the inlet pipe at the rear. Remove the test nipple screw and fit a pressure gauge to the test point. Turn on and light two of the hotplate burners.

For Natural Gas ranges the operating pressure should be 1 kPa.

For Propane X ranges the operating pressure should be 2.54 kPa.Electrical Connection

This appliance must be installed by a qualified electrician to comply with with current AS/NZS 3000 Wiring Rules and regulations in force.

Make sure that the mains characteristics (voltage, nominal, power, etc.) match the ratings indicated on the data plate affixed to the range.

The range is preset for a single-phase earthed electrical connection. It is essential to install a multi-pole circuit breaker that completely disconnects the appliance from the mains, with a minimum contact break distance of 3 mm.

⚠ WARNING: THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED.

The appliance must be connected to an efficient earthing circuit. If the electricity network is not equipped with an earth connection, then it must be installed separately in compliance with local regulations.

Earthing is a safety measure required by law, and must be performed with particular care by a qualified technician, who must also check that the electricity supply characteristics are correct.

See the 'Technical Data' section for information on the total electrical load of the appliance. The cable size used should be suitable for this load and comply with all local requirements (i.e. PVC Insulated cable IEC 60227 – code 53 for ordinary cables).

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. 9.13** and **Fig. 9.14**). Check that the links are correctly fitted and that the terminal screws are tight. Secure the mains cable using the cable clamp.

An isolation switch shall be provided and mounted near the range, in a readily accessible position, in compliance with AS/NZS 3000 and/or AS/NZS 5601 as applicable for the appliance configuration.

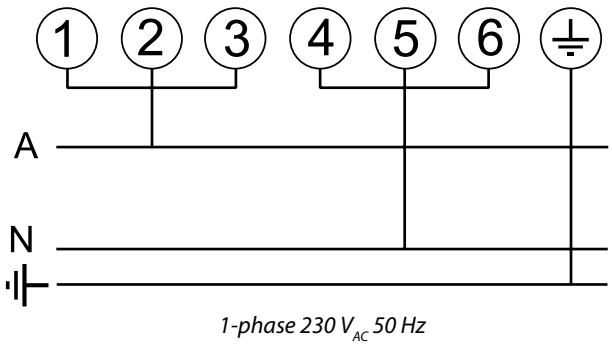
Note: The marking for the rated current of the fuse protecting a socket should be placed on or near the socket outlet.

Current Operated Earth Leakage Breakers

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

IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A SUITABLY QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN.

Fig. 9.13



1-phase 230 V_{AC} 50 Hz

Fig. 9.14

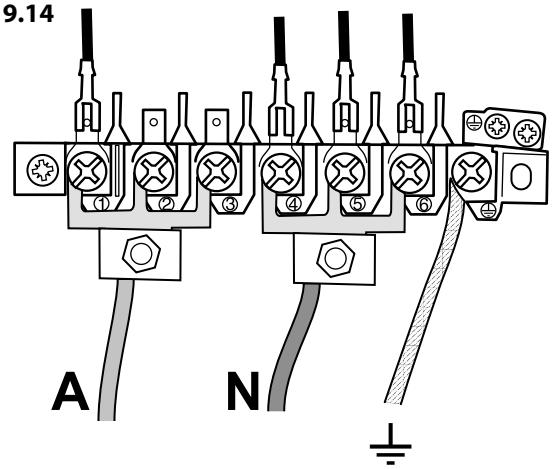


Fig. 9.15

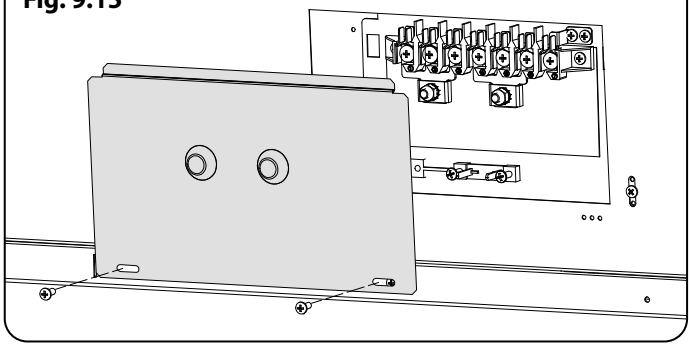


Fig. 9.16

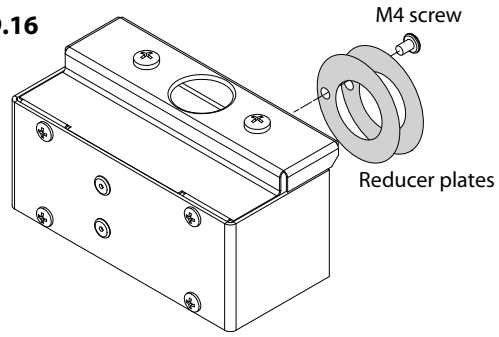


Fig. 9.17

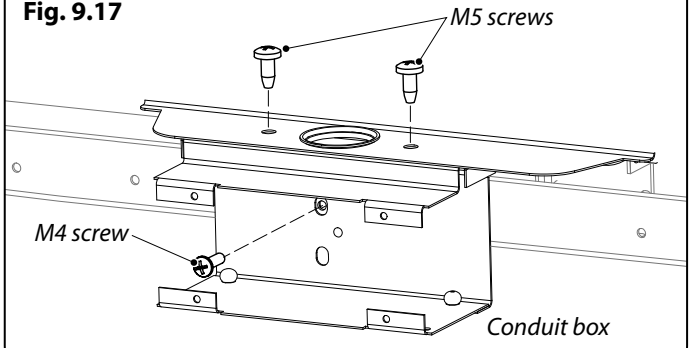


Fig. 9.18

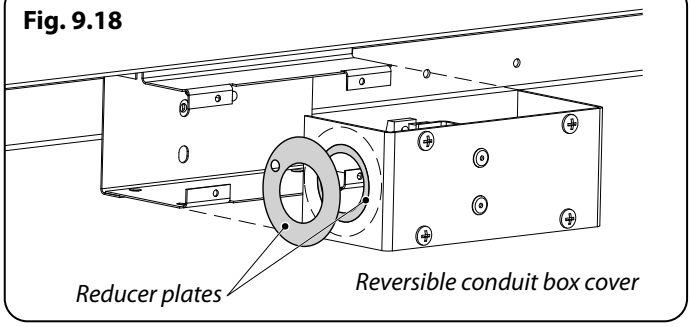
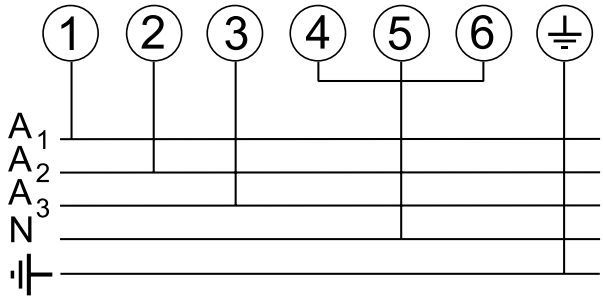


Fig. 9.19



3-phase 400 V_{AC} 50 Hz

Connection in New Zealand

Type of cord in accordance with **IEC 60227** with a minimum rating of 90°C.

Cord size recommended for this application is 3 x 10 mm^2, three-core cable (Power cables may be sized to take into account the coincidence factor **AS/NZS 60335.2.6:2014**).

Rating of the plug is 32 Amp, in accordance with **AS/NZS 3112**. Based on the arithmetic mean value when measured under full load stabilized conditions, **Clause 10 IEC 60335-1**.

If this cooking range is to be connected to a new or upgrade electrical installation, then it must be connected to the supply by a supply cord fitted with:

- An appropriately rated plug that is compatible with the socket – outlet fitted to the final sub –circuit in the fixed wiring that supplies this cooking range

OR

- An appropriately rated installation male connector that is compatible with the installation female connector fitted to the final sub circuit in the fixed wiring that supplies this cooking range.

Note: The marking for the rated current of the fuse protecting a socket should be placed on or near the socket outlet.

Fixed Wiring

⚠ **Disconnect from the mains supply.**

For connection to fixed wiring, i.e. flexible conduit, Remove the electrical terminal cover on the back panel (**Fig. 9.15**).

Remove the M4 screw securing the reducer plates to the conduit box (**Fig. 9.16**). Fit the conduit box to the range using the two M5 screw fittings located at the top of the box and the M4 screw (**Fig. 9.17**).

The conduit box cover is reversible. Fit the reducer plates, if required (**Fig. 9.18**). Feed the cable through the conduit box and secure in place with the cable clamp.

Connect the mains cable to the correct terminals for your electrical supply type (**Fig. 9.19**). Check that the links are correctly fitted and that the terminal screws are tight.

Fit the cover to the conduit box.

Repositioning the range following connection

If you need to move the range once it has been connected then you need to unplug it and, having gripped under the fascia panel and lifted the front of the range slightly (**Fig. 9.6**), you need to check behind the range to make sure that the electricity cable is not caught.

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

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

10. Final Fitting

Fitting the Handrail

1. Using the 2 mm Allen key supplied, loosen the two retaining screws in the base and side of the handrail support. Fit the handrail support onto the locating bosses on the fascia (**Fig. 10.1**).

NOTE: The handle support should face upwards.

2. Push the support back against the fascia and tighten the one retaining screws. Repeat for the other side. Check that each support is secure.
3. Locate the handrail onto the support tabs and, using the 3 mm Allen key supplied, tighten the one retaining screws in the bottom to secure (**Fig. 10.2**).

Fitting the Plinth

Remove the three screws for the plinth mounts along the front bottom edge of the cooker **(Fig. 10.3)**. Fasten the plinth using these screws.

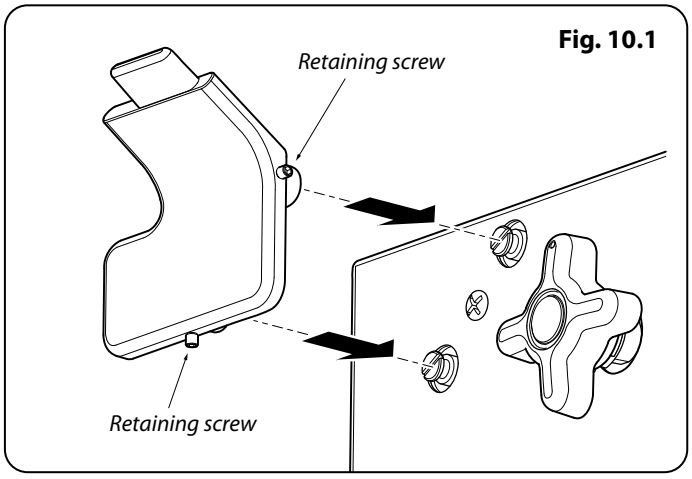


Fig. 10.1

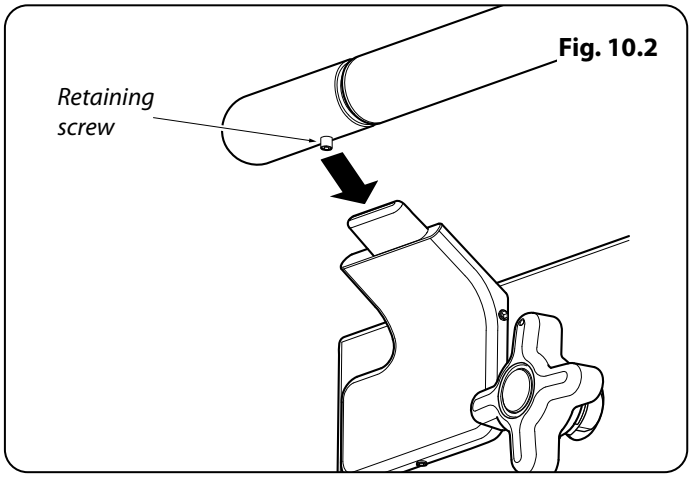


Fig. 10.2

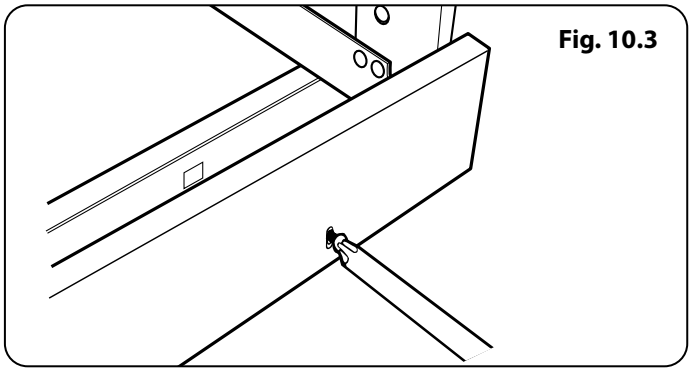


Fig. 10.3

Final Checks

After completing installation check operation of the appliance:

Hob Check

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

Grill Check

Turn on the grill control and check that the grill heats up.

Oven Check

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

Customer Care

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

WARNING – SERVICING TO BE CARRIED OUT ONLY BY AN AUTHORISED PERSON
Disconnect from electricity and gas before servicing. Check appliance is safe when you have finished.

11. Conversion to LP Gas

Conversion from Natural Gas (1.0 kPa) to LPG X Propane (2.54 kPa)

A suitably competent person must perform the conversion. After conversion the installation must comply with the relevant regulations and also the local electricity supply company requirements. Read the instructions before converting this appliance.

Failure to convert the appliance correctly could invalidate any warranty or liability claims and lead to prosecution.

When servicing or replacing gas-carrying components disconnect from the gas supply before starting operation. Check the appliance is gas sound after completion.

DO NOT use reconditioned or unauthorised gas controls.

Disconnect from the electricity and gas supply before conversion.

Before electrical reconnection, check that the appliance is electrically safe.

Hotplate

Injectors

Remove the burner caps and heads. Remove the old jets (**Fig. 11.1**). Fit the new jets (see the 'Technical Data' section at the back of this book for the correct jets). Reassemble in reverse order.

Bypass Screw Adjustment

Removing the Control Panel

Pull off all the control knobs. Remove the handrail (**Fig. 11.2**). Using a 2 mm Allen key, undo the 2 retaining screws in the base and side of each handrail support and remove.

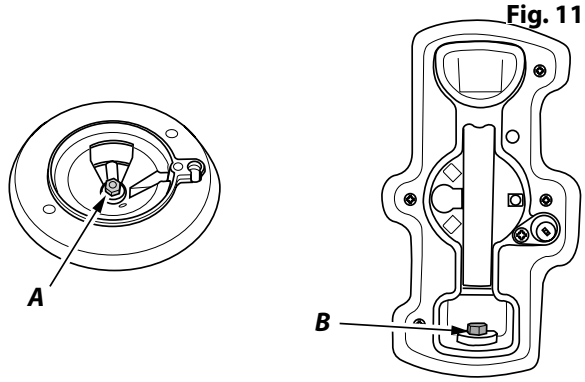
Remove the 3 fixing screws (A) from the underside of the control panel (**Fig. 11.3**). Remove the 2 screws (B) that were hidden by the handrail supports. Lift the control panel clear, taking care not to damage or strain the wiring.

Bypass Screw Adjustment

Turn the bypass screw on each control clockwise to the stop (**Fig. 11.4**).

Refit the control panel. Locate the holes in the top edge on the tags on the inner panel and replace the fixing screws in the bottom edge.

Fig. 11.1



A – Jet, B – Jet

Fig. 11.2

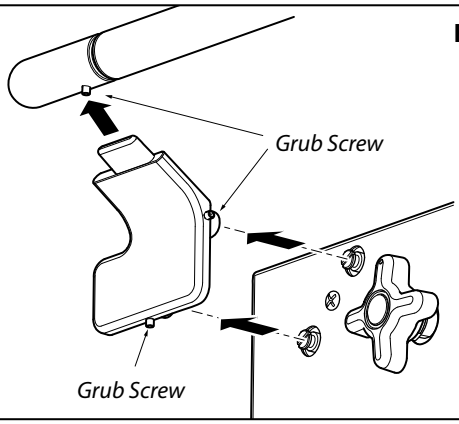


Fig. 11.3

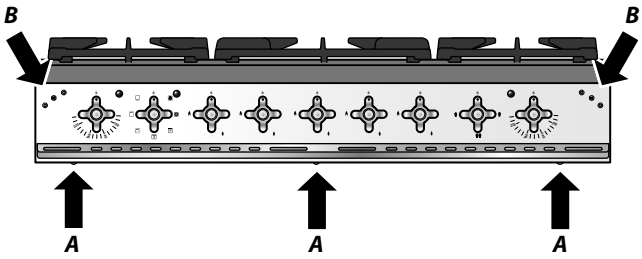


Fig. 11.4

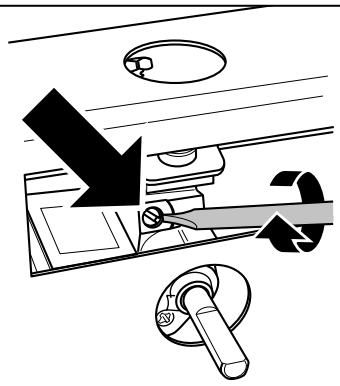


Fig. 11.5

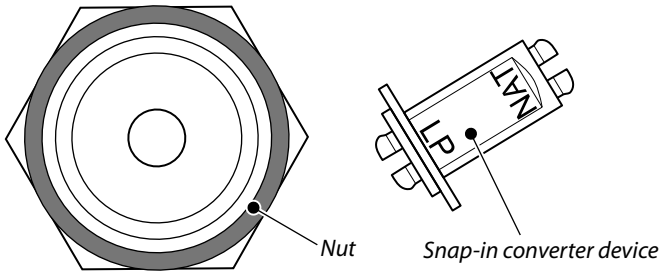
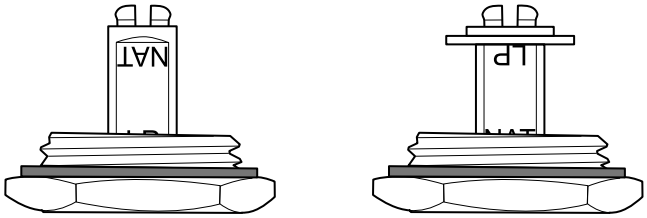


Fig. 11.6



Set the Governor

Unscrew the governor's brass top. In the base of the brass top is a plastic snap-in converter device (**Fig. 11.5**). To convert the governor, snap the device out of the top and refit it the other way round. The snap-in converter device is marked to show the gas for which it is set (**Fig. 11.6**).

Make sure the device is secure in the top cap and refit the cap to the governor.

Pressure Testing

The pressure test point is accessible on the inlet pipe at the rear. Remove the test nipple screw and fit a pressure gauge to the test point. Turn on and light two of the hotplate burners.

For Propane X cookers the pressure should be 2.54 kPa.

⚠ **Check the appliance is gas sound.**

⚠ **Check operation of all the burners.**

Affix Label

Stick the appropriate gas label over the natural gas part of the appliance data label.

WARNING – SERVICING TO BE CARRIED OUT ONLY BY AN AUTHORISED PERSON
Disconnect from electricity before servicing. Check appliance is safe when you have finished.

12. Servicing

Fig. 12.1

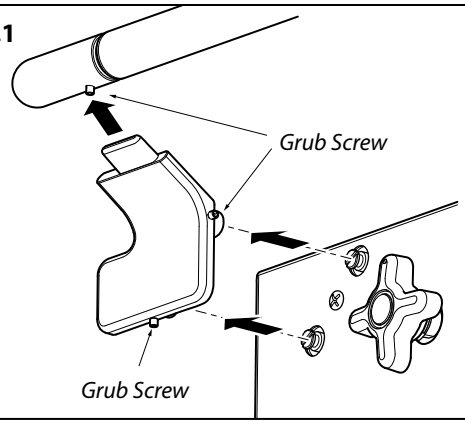
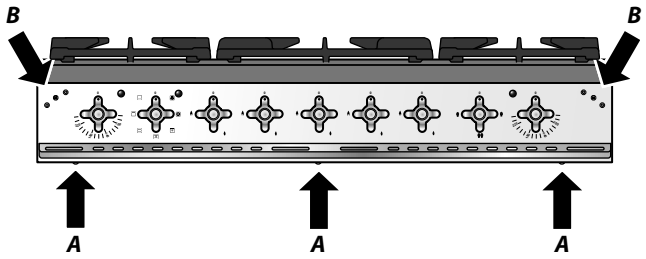


Fig. 12.2



BEFORE SERVICING ANY GAS CARRYING COMPONENTS TURN OFF THE GAS SUPPLY

Check the appliance is gas sound after completion of service. When checking for gas leaks do not use washing up liquid – this can corrode. Use a product specifically manufactured for leak detection.

Do not use reconditioned or unauthorised gas controls.

Disconnect from the electricity supply before servicing, particularly before removing any of the following: control panel, side panels, hotplate tray or any electrical components or covers.

Before electrical reconnection, check that the appliance is electrically safe.

1 Panels

1.1 To Remove the Control Panel

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Pull off all the control knobs. Remove the handrail (**Fig. 12.1**). Using a 2 mm Allen key, undo the 2 retaining screws in the base and side of each handrail support and remove.

Remove the 3 fixing screws (A) from the underside of the control panel (**Fig. 12.2**). Remove the 2 screws (B) that were hidden by the handrail supports. Lift the control panel clear, taking care not to damage or strain the wiring.

Disconnect the wiring from the rear. Re assemble in the reverse order when replacing the leads refer to the wiring diagram

1.2 To Remove the Side Panels

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the control panel (see **1.1**). Pull the cooker forward. Remove the 4 retaining screws for each panel (1 at the front base, 1 on the top and 2 at the rear).

Reassemble in the reverse order.

WARNING – SERVICING TO BE CARRIED OUT ONLY BY AN AUTHORISED PERSON
Disconnect from electricity before servicing. Check appliance is safe when you have finished.

2 Hotplate

2.1 To remove the hotplate

⚠ BEFORE SERVICING ANY GAS CARRYING COMPONENTS, TURN OFF THE GAS SUPPLY.

⚠ DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY !

Remove the pan supports and burner heads.

Remove the screws holding the hotplate burners to the hotplate **Fig. 12.3**

Remove the 5 screws holding the hotplate tray to the cooker **Fig. 12.4**

Pull the range forward to gain access to the rear.

Remove the 4 screws holding the flue trim at back of cooker **Fig. 12.5**

Taking care not to damage the burner electrodes, carefully lift the hotplate.

From underneath, disconnect the earth lead at the right – hand rear from the cross member and withdraw the hotplate.

Reassemble in the reverse order ensuring that the leads are reconnected. Take care not to damage the ignition electrode of the wok burner.

Fig. 12.3

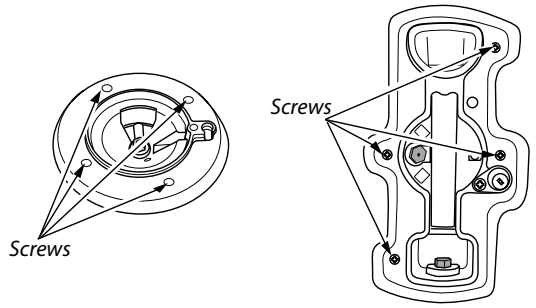


Fig. 12.4

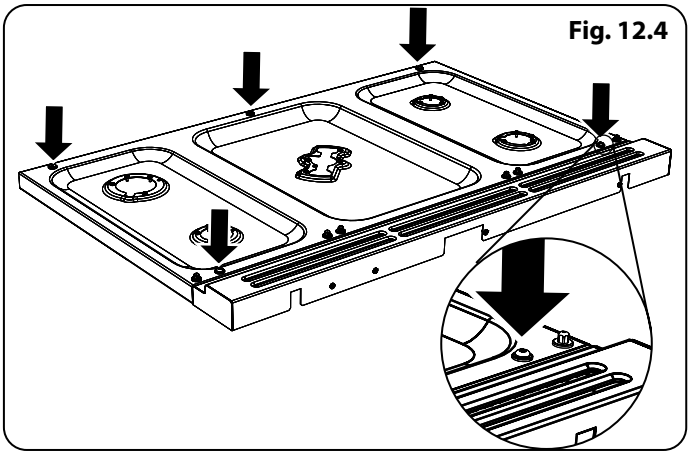
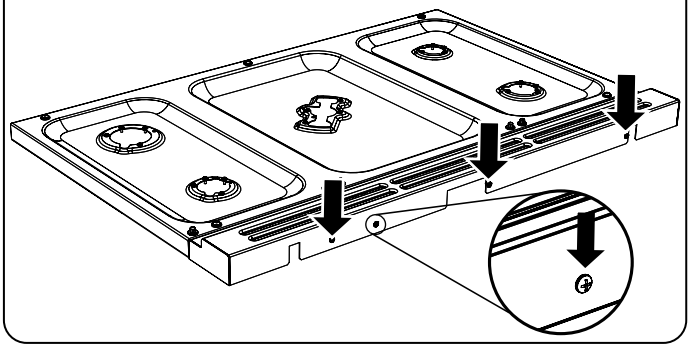


Fig. 12.5



2.2 To Replace the Hotplate Control Taps

⚠ DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

⚠ BEFORE SERVICING ANY GAS CARRYING COMPONENTS, TURN OFF THE GAS SUPPLY.

Remove the control panel and hotplate (see **1.1** & **2.1**). Unplug the FSD lead from the rear of the tap. Undo the compression fitting at the rear of the tap and remove the fixings that secure the tap to the gas rail. Disconnect the ignition switch wiring.

Remove the tap. Remove and discard the gasket seal. Fit the new gasket seal to the replacement tap. Reassemble in reverse order. Check that the appliance is gas sound. Verify the hotplate ignition.

2.3 To Change a Hotplate Burner Injector

Remove the burner cap and head. Remove the old injector.

Fit the new injector. Reassemble in the reverse order. Check the appliance is gas sound.

2.4 To Replace a Hotplate Burner Electrode

⚠ DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Lift off pan supports and remove the burner cap. Remove the screw holding the electrode. Pull the electrode vertically up sufficiently to grip the lead between thumb and forefinger.

Pull off the electrode, but keep hold of the lead. Fit the new electrode to the lead. Fix the electrode in the burner with screw. Replace the burner cap.

Check the burner ignition. Replace the pan supports.

2.5 To Replace a Hotplate Burner

⚠ **DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.**

Remove the hotplate tray (**see 2.1**). The burners (except the wok burner) are mounted on support struts. For these burners, disconnect the burner feed pipes at the burner. Remove the screws at the front and rear holding the support struts. Lift the strut and burners clear. The burners are fixed to the support struts with 2 screws. Remove the appropriate burner and fit the new one.

Reassemble in reverse order. Check that the burner operation is satisfactory.

Wok Burner

Disconnect the burner feed pipes at the burner.

Fit the new one and reassemble in reverse order. Check that the burner operation is satisfactory.

2.6 To Change a Hotplate Burner Thermocouple

⚠ **DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.**

Remove the control panel and hotplate (**see 1.1** & **2.1**).

Unplug the FSD lead from the rear of the tap.

The thermocouple sits in a hole that has a slot at one side. Ensure that the thermocouple is cool. Turn the thermocouple so that the earth lead (no sleeve) is in line with the slot. Lift the thermocouple clear of the hole.

Reassemble in reverse order.

3 Controls

3.1. To Replace the Ignition or Light Switch

⚠ **DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.**

Remove the control panel (**see 1.1**).

Note: The old switch may be destroyed during removal. Remove the old switch from its bezel by gripping the switch body behind the control panel and twisting sharply. Remove the switch bezel by folding back the locking wings and pushing forward.

To fit the new bezel to the control panel: first line up the raised key on its body with the cut-out in the control panel and push it in from the front.

Assemble the new switch to the bezel by lining up the key sections and pushing home. Fit the new button by pushing in from the front.

Replace the control panel in the reverse order and test for correct operation.

WARNING – SERVICING TO BE CARRIED OUT ONLY BY AN AUTHORISED PERSON
Disconnect from electricity before servicing. Check appliance is safe when you have finished.

4 Grill

4.1 To Replace the Grill Controller

⚠ DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the control panel and hotplate (**see 1.1** & **2.1**). Disconnect the wiring from controller. Remove the 2 screws holding the controller to the mounting panel.

Fit the new controller and reassemble in the reverse order. Check for correct operation.

4.2 To Replace the Grill Element

⚠ DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the grill pan from the grill chamber. From inside the grill compartment, undo the 2 screws and washers and remove the enamelled front shield from the grill roof. Remove 2 screws and washers securing the grill element front support. Remove the screws from the grill elements.

Carefully lift the elements out and disconnect the leads from the element terminals, noting their position.

If it is not possible to disconnect the leads in this way, pull cooker forwards to gain access to the rear.

Remove the screws securing the electric cover to the back sheet, and then remove cover and disconnect the terminals from the rear.

Fit the new elements and reassemble in reverse order. Check the operation of the grill.

5 Ovens

5.1 To Replace an Oven Thermostat

⚠ DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the control panel and hotplate (**see 1.1** & **2.1**). Open the oven door and remove the oven furniture.

For the right-hand oven, remove the thermostat phial cover (2 screws). Unclip the thermostat phial from the clips in the oven back. For the left-hand oven, pull cooker forward to gain access to the cover box at the rear of the cooker. Remove the 4 screws securing the cover and lift clear.

Feed the thermostat capillary out of the oven. Disconnect the wiring from the thermostat. Remove 2 screws holding thermostat to mounting panel. Fit new thermostat and reassemble in the reverse order. Make sure that the phial is clipped to the oven back with the phial centrally positioned between the clips.

Check the operation of the thermostat.

5.2 To Remove the Oven Inner Back

Open the main oven door. Remove the 4 screws and washers securing the inner back to the back of the oven (**Fig. 12.6**).

Carefully lift away the inner back.

Reassemble in reverse order, making sure that you fully tighten the 4 screws and washers.

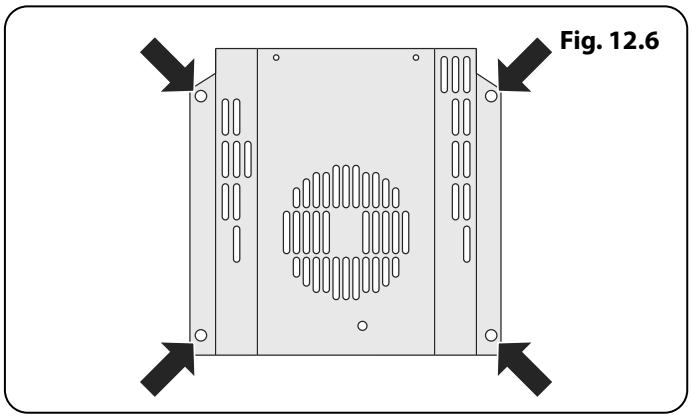


Fig. 12.6

Fig. 12.7

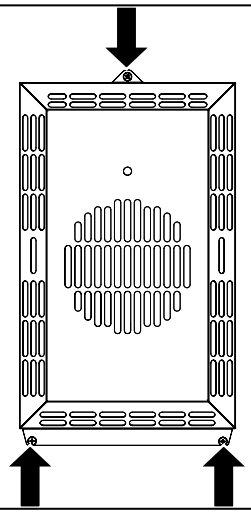


Fig. 12.8

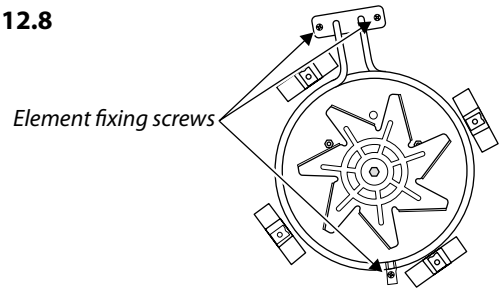


Fig. 12.9

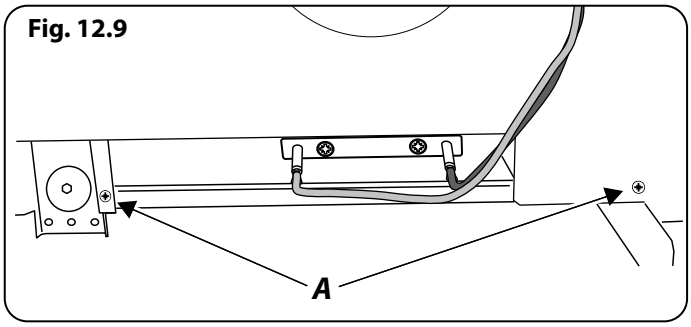
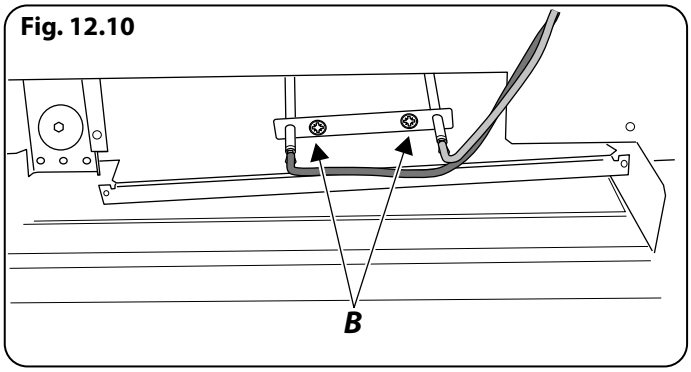


Fig. 12.10



Tall Oven

Open the tall oven door and remove the 2 lower screws and washers and remove the upper screw and washer securing the inner back to the back of the oven (**Fig. 12.7**).

Carefully lift away the inner back.

Reassemble in reverse order, making sure that you fully tighten the 3 screws and washers.

5.3 To Change the Fan in the Right-hand Oven

⚠ **DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.**

Pull the cooker forward to gain access to the rear. Remove the screws securing the electric cover to the back sheet and remove the cover. Disconnect the 3 terminals connected to the fan, noting their position.

Remove the oven inner back (see 5.2). Hold the fan blade and remove the centre nut (left-hand thread), 2 brass washers, fan blade and circlip. Unscrew the fan retaining nuts and washers (3 off each) and lift the fan away from the rear of the cooker.

Fit the new fan and reassemble in reverse order. Check the operation of the oven.

5.4 To Remove an Oven Element Thermal Cut-out

⚠ **DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.**

Pull the cooker forwards to gain access to the cover box. Undo the cover screws and lift clear.

The cut-out is located on the earth plate beside the oven element connections. Disconnect the cut-out wiring. Undo the fixings that secure the cut-out to the earth plate and remove.

Fit the replacement control and re-assemble in reverse order.

5.5 To Remove the Right-hand Oven Element

⚠ **DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.**

Remove the oven inner back (**see 5.2**).

Remove the 2 screws from the top of the element and the 1 from the bottom of the element (**Fig. 12.8**). Carefully lift the element out, disconnecting the terminals connected to the element (noting their positions).

If it is not possible to disconnect the leads in this way, pull the cooker forward to gain access to the rear, remove the screws securing the electric cover to the back sheet, remove the cover and disconnect the terminals from the rear.

Fit the new element and reassemble in reverse order. Check the operation of the oven.

5.6 To Remove the Left-hand Oven Bottom and Top Elements

⚠ **DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.**

Bottom Element

Pull the cooker forward to access the cover boxes at the rear of the unit. Remove the fixings that secure the cover and lift

it clear.

Remove the 2 screws 'A' and allow the plate to drop down (**Fig. 12.9**). Remove the 2 screws 'B', lower the upper plate and remove through the slot in the cooker back (**Fig. 12.10**).

Undo the terminal connections, noting their positions.

Remove the element fixings and withdraw the element. Replace the element and re-assemble parts in reverse order.

Top Element

Open the left-hand oven door and undo the fixings that secure the heat shield. Remove the top element bracket fixings and withdraw element. Replace the element and re-assemble parts in reverse order.

Check the oven operation.

6 Doors

6.1 To Remove the Grill Door

Remove the left-hand side panel (**see 1.2**). Remove the plinth (4 screws) and the central vertical cover (5 screws). Remove the 2 countersunk screws (1 each side) securing the grill hinge arms to the front of the grill chamber.

Note: The arms are spring tensioned. Carefully remove the grill door. Retain the gaskets.

Reassemble in reverse order, making sure that the gasket is fitted between the hinge arm and the front of the grill chamber.

6.2 To Replace an Oven Door

Open the oven door. Support the door and loosen the 2 screws securing the upper hinge and gasket to the cooker front (**Fig. 12.11**).

⚠ **The door is heavy, so take care.**

Support the door and remove the screw nearest the hinge pin (**Fig. 12.12**). Swing the hinge up and away from the door hinge pin. Lift the door away from the lower hinge and remove. Reassemble in reverse order.

6.3 To Adjust an Left Hand Oven Door Angle

The bottom hinge of either oven door can be adjusted to alter the angle of the door (**Fig. 12.13**). Loosen the bottom hinge fixing screws and use the notch and a flat bladed screwdriver to move the position of the hinge to set the hinge position (**Fig. 12.14**).

Retighten the hinge screws.

6.4 To Replace the Left Hand Oven Door Outer Panel

Move the cooker forwards to gain access to the sides.

Open the oven door slightly and remove the 4 front panel fixing screws from the door sides (2 each side), (**Fig. 12.15**). Carefully lift off the outer door panel.

Remove the door handle from the panel by unscrewing the 2 retaining nuts. Fit the door handle to the new panel. Fit the panel to the door. Reassemble in the reverse order.

Fig. 12.11

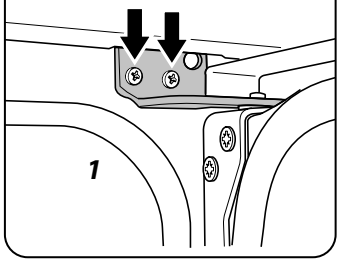


Fig. 12.12

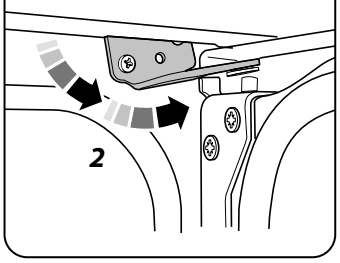


Fig. 12.13

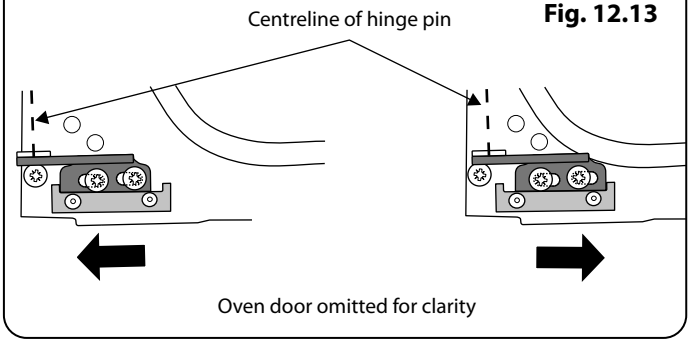


Fig. 12.14

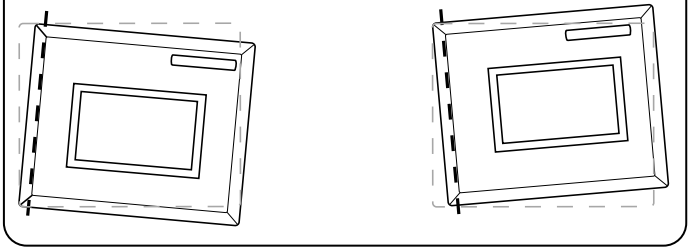


Fig. 12.15

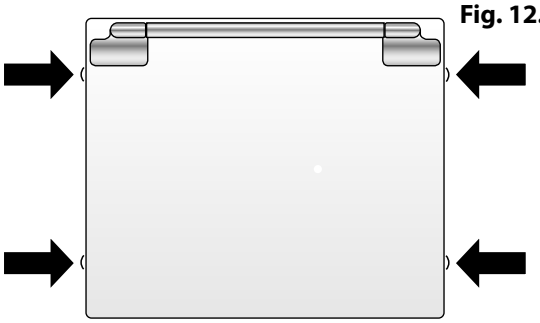


Fig. 12.16

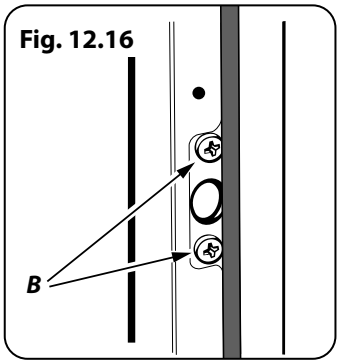


Fig. 12.17

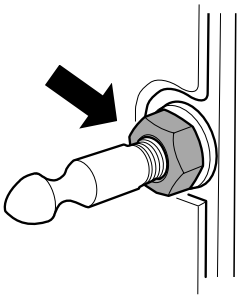


Fig. 12.18

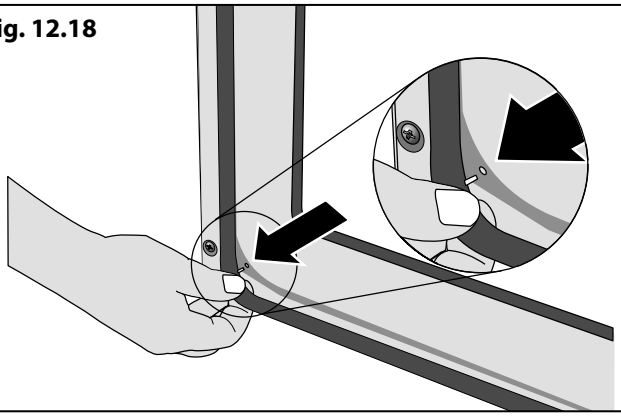
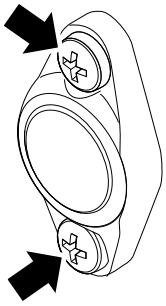


Fig. 12.19



6.5 To Change the Left Hand Oven Door Latch

Remove the outer door panel (see 6.4). Remove screws 'B', which hold the latch assembly to the inner door panel (**Fig. 12.16**). Fit the new catch and reassemble in reverse order. Check the door operation.

6.6 To Adjust Left Hand Oven Door Catch Keep

Open the oven door, slacken off the locknut at the base of the keep, and screw in or out as required until the required fit is obtained. Retighten the locking nut (**Fig. 12.17**).

6.7 To Change the Right-hand Oven Door Catch

Remove the screws that secure the latch assembly to the frame (**Fig. 10.16**). Fit the replacement latch and re-assemble in reverse order.

Check correct operation of door.

6.8 To Remove the Tall Oven Door

Open the oven door. Supporting the door, remove the 2 screws securing the upper hinge and packing to the cooker front. Remove the door from the lower hinge by lifting slightly and moving outwards.

Reassemble in reverse order.

6.9 To Replace the Tall Oven Door Outer Panel

Remove the tall oven door (**see 6.7**). Lay the door face down on a suitable surface and remove the 2 screws from bottom edge of door and the 2 screws from the inside face of the door.

Remove the outer door panel. Remove the door handle by unscrewing the 2 screws.

Remove the 2 cross-headed screws holding the door handle fixing bracket to the door panel. Fit the door handle bracket and the door handle to the new panel.

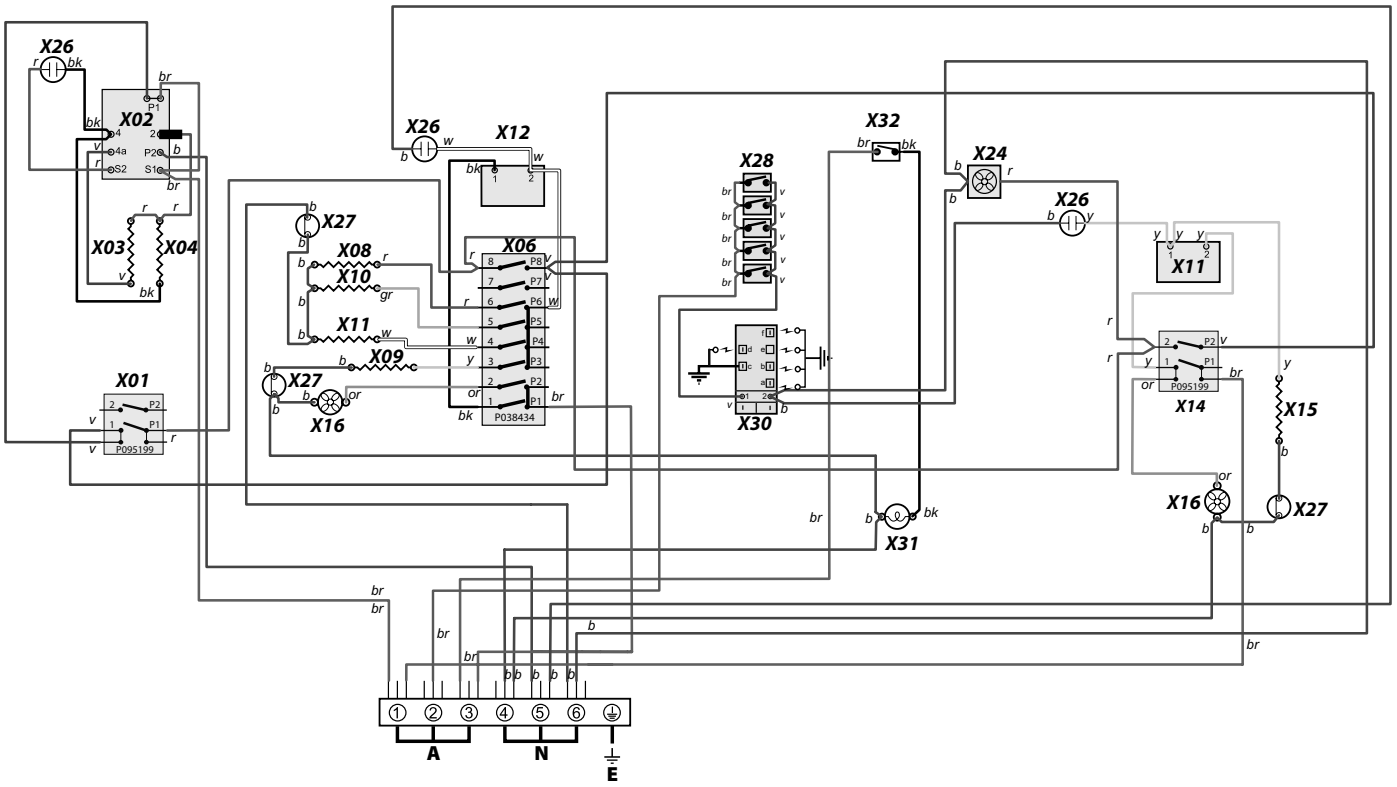
Fit the panel to the door and reassemble in reverse order.

7.0 To Change an Oven Door Seal

Open the oven door. The seal is held in place by small hooks on the rear face. At the corner, pull the seal diagonally away from the door centre until that hook is released (**Fig. 12.19**). Proceed to the next hook and release it in a similar way, and so on. Use force if the hooks are stiff, as the old seal will be discarded.

When fitting the new seal, position the seal join at the bottom. Hook the new seal in one of the corner holes of the door, and proceed round the door, snapping in each hook in turn.

13. Circuit Diagram



Key

The connections shown in the circuit diagram are for single-phase. The ratings are for 230 V 50 Hz.

Code	Description
X01	Grill Front Switch
X02	Grill Energy Regulator
X03	Left Hand Grill Element
X04	Right Hand Grill Element
X05	Left Hand Oven Thermostat
X06	Left Hand Oven Multifunction Switch
X08	Left Hand Oven Base Element
X09	Left Hand Oven Fan Element
X10	Left Hand Oven Top Outer Element
X11	Left Hand Oven Top Inner Element
X12	Right Hand Oven Thermostat

Code	Description
X14	Right Hand Oven Front Switch
X15	Right Hand Oven Fan Element
X16	Oven Fan
X24	Cooling Fan
X26	Neon
X27	Thermal Cut-Out
X28	Ignition Switches
X30	Spark Generator
X31	Oven Light
X32	Oven Light Switch

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

14. Technical Data

This cooker is designed for use on Natural Gas, although a conversion for LP (LPG X Propane (2.54 kPa)) gas is included.

INSTALLER: Please leave these instructions with the user. **DATA BADGE LOCATION:** Cooker back, serial number repeater badge below oven door opening. **COUNTRY OF DESTINATION:** Australia.

Pressures

Gas (Rp ½ at rear right-hand side)		**Electric**
Supply Pressure at the inlet to appliance regulator		230/400 V 50 Hz
Natural Gas	1.13 kPa	
Propane	2.75 kPa	
Operating Pressure at appliance test point		
Natural Gas	1 kPa	
Propane	2.54 kPa	

Dimensions

Model	Elise 90 Dual Fuel	
Overall height	minimum 910 mm	maximum 935 mm
Overall width	900 mm	
Overall depth	598 mm excluding handles, 650 mm including handles	
Minimum height above the hotplate	650 mm	

Hotplate Ratings

BSI Evo 1 Type Burners Australia							
Burner Type	**Bypass Screw***	**Natural Gas 1.0 kPa**			**Propane 2.54 kPa**		
		Input	**Injector**		**Input**	**Injector**	
			Marking	**Size Ø**		**Marking**	**Size Ø**
Wok	75	15.2 MJ/h-[1]	198	1.93 mm	15.0 MJ/h-[1]	111	1.07 mm
Rapide / Large	41	12.3 MJ/h-[1]	165	1.65 mm	12.0 MJ/h-[1]	89	0.96 mm
Semi Rapide / Medium	33	6.2 MJ/h-[1]	115	1.15 mm	6.2 MJ/h-[1]	67	0.68 mm
Auxillary / Small	25	3.7 MJ/h-[1]	92	0.92 mm	3.3 MJ/h-[1]	45	0.50 mm

* The valves in this cooker are fitted with adjustable bypass screws. The cooker is supplied with the bypass screws set for Natural Gas. For LPG conversion the bypass screws must be screwed all the way down.

Oven Efficiencies

Ovens	**Main Oven**	**Tall Oven**
	Multifunction	**Forced Air Convection**
Maximum power output @ 230 V 50 Hz	2.5 kW	2.5 kW
Energy efficiency class on a scale of A (more efficient) to G (less efficient)	A	A
Energy consumption based on standard load	0.88 kWh	0.83 kWh
Usable volume (litres)	79	67
Size	Large	Large
Time to cook standard load	41 minutes	49 minutes
Surface area of the grid	1400 cm^2	790 cm^2

Grill	2.3 kW

Maximum total electrical load at 230 V (approximate total including oven lights, oven fan, etc.): 7.4 kW.

NOTE

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