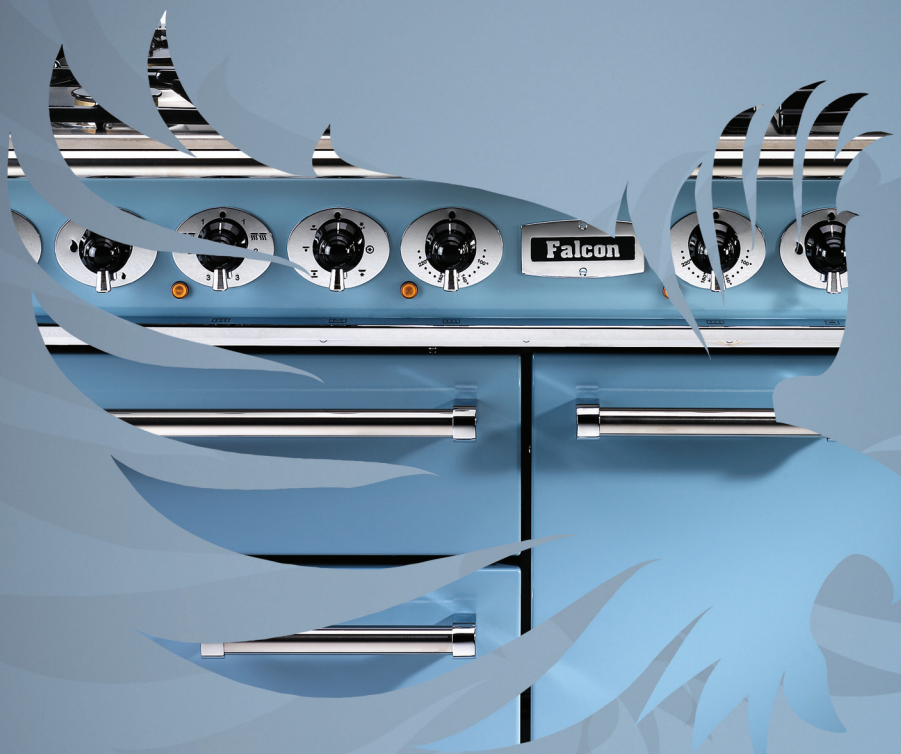

USER GUIDE & INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Classic Deluxe 110 Dual Fuel

Australia

U111288-02

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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

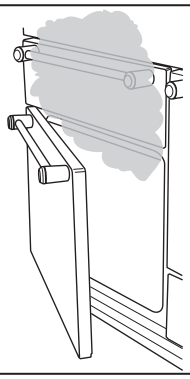
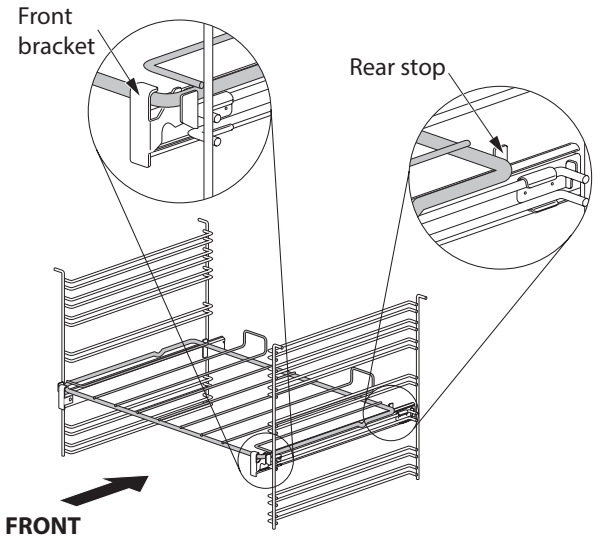


Fig. 1.2



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. Cooker Overview

Fig. 2.1

The 110 dual fuel cooker (**Fig. 2.1**) has the following features:

A. Four hotplate burners with a wok burner and ceramic multi-zone hotplate

B. Control panel

C. Glide-out Grill™

D. A multi-function oven

E. Fan oven

F. Bread proving / Storage drawer

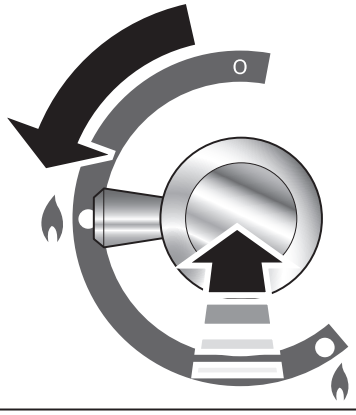


Fig. 2.2

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**).

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.

Fig. 2.3

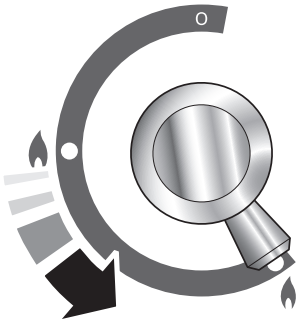


Fig. 2.4

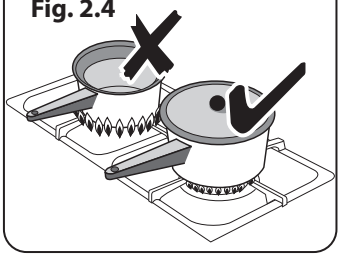


Fig. 2.5

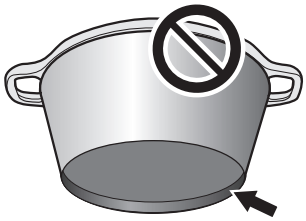


Fig. 2.6

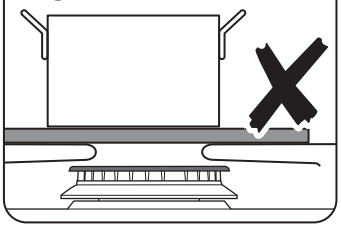


Fig. 2.7

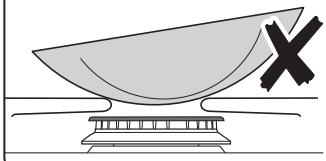


Fig. 2.8

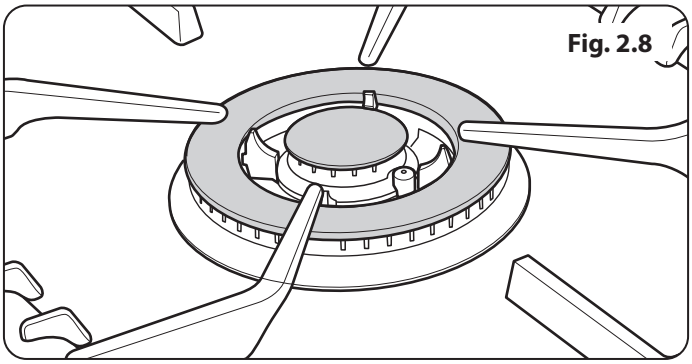


Fig. 2.9

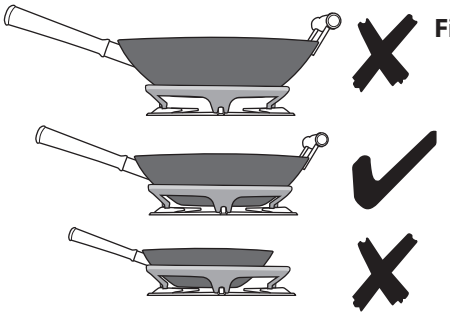
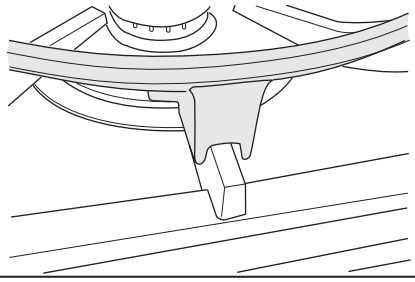


Fig. 2.10



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 Burner

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

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

You can remove the burner parts for cleaning; see 'Cleaning Your Cooker'. 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 it 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 the wok is supported properly on a pan support and 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 Ceramic Hotplate

The hotplate area on the left-hand side is dual purpose. It can be used either as a ceramic hob to heat a pan in the usual way **(Fig. 2.11)** or it can be used to heat the supplied griddle plate.

The rear area, marked with a ring is for cooking with a pan.

There are two elements that allow either the whole of the area to be heated or just the rear half. To use the rear ring turn the control counter-clockwise **(Fig. 2.12)**.

The neon indicator light above the control knob will come on when a hob control is turned on and stay lit while the surface cools.

You can also place a large fish kettle across both heating zones. To heat the whole area, turn the knob clockwise.

Always take care before touching the surface even when it is turned off – it may be hotter than you think.

Use only pans that are suitable for ceramic hobs.

We recommend stainless steel and enamelled steel pans because pots and pans with copper or aluminium bases leave traces on the hob that are difficult to remove.

Pots and pans should have thick, smooth, flat bottoms **(Fig. 2.13)**. This ensures the maximum heat transfer from the hob to the pan, making cooking quick and energy efficient. Never use a round-bottomed wok, even with a stand.

The very best pans have bases that are very slightly curved up when cold. If you hold a ruler across the bottom you will see a small gap in the middle **(Fig. 2.14)**. When they heat up the metal expands and lies flat on the cooking surface.

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

Always use pans that are the same size as (or slightly larger than) the areas marked on the hob top **(Fig. 2.15)**. Using smaller pans wastes heat, and any spillage will be burnt on. Using a lid will help the contents boil more quickly.

Always lift pans off the hob. Sliding pans may cause marks and scratches. Always turn the control to the 'OFF' position before removing a pan.

When cooking on the hob you may see the hob area you are using switch off and on. This is caused by a safety device that limits the temperature of the hob. It is quite normal, especially when cooking at high temperatures. If it happens a lot with a particular pan however it may mean the pan is not suitable – perhaps too small or too uneven - for a ceramic hob.

For best results, preheat a covered serving dish for 10 minutes before adding food to it.

Use only heat-resistant dishes.

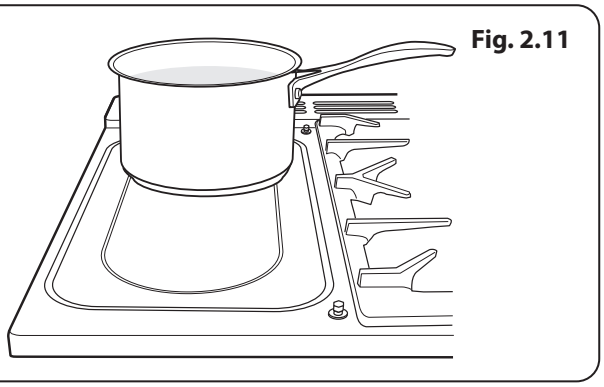


Fig. 2.11

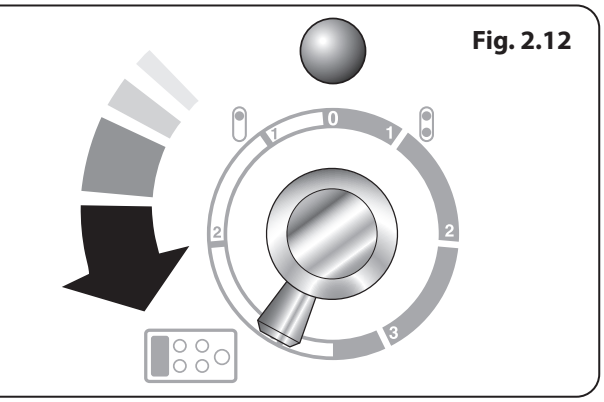


Fig. 2.12

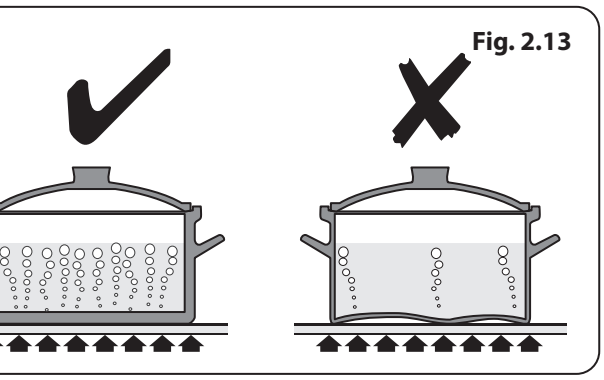


Fig. 2.13

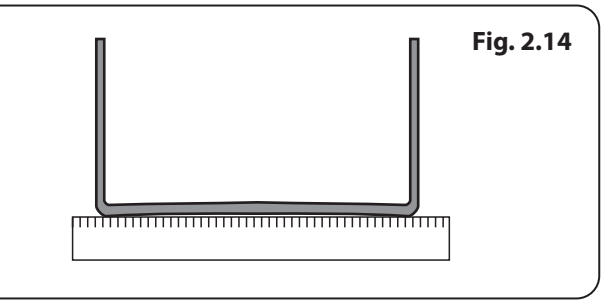


Fig. 2.14

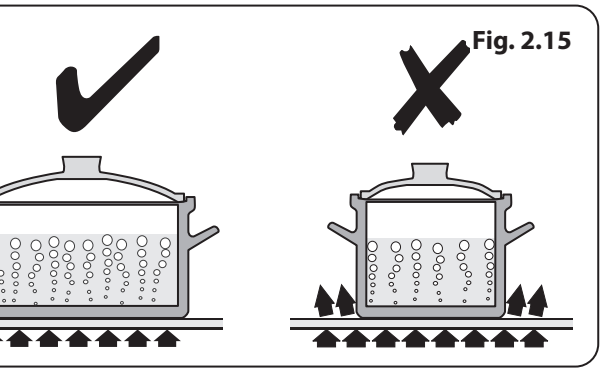


Fig. 2.15

Fig. 2.16

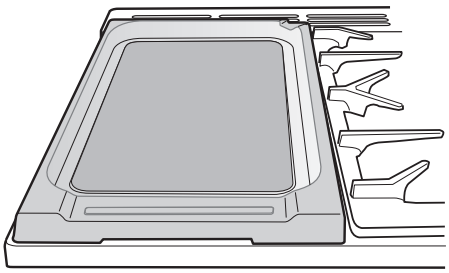


Fig. 2.17

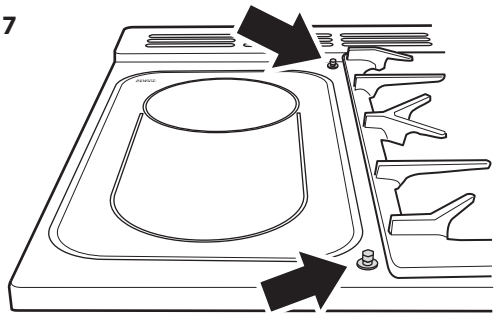


Fig. 2.18

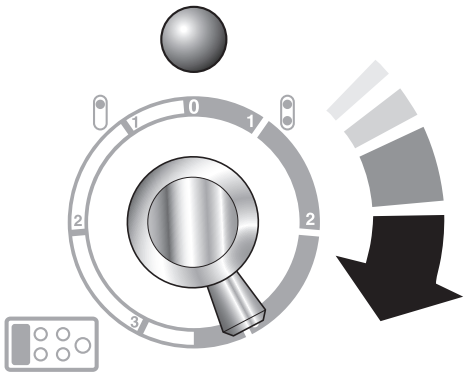


Fig. 2.19

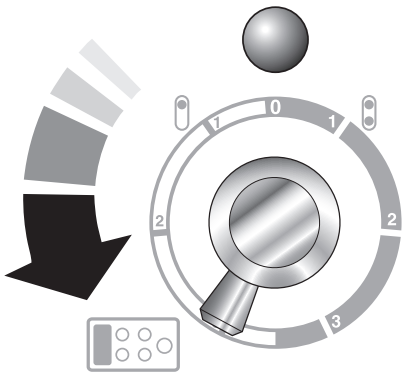


Fig. 2.20

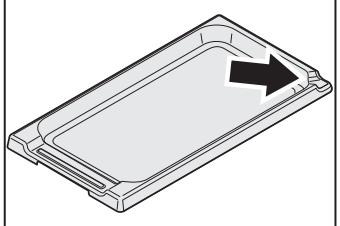
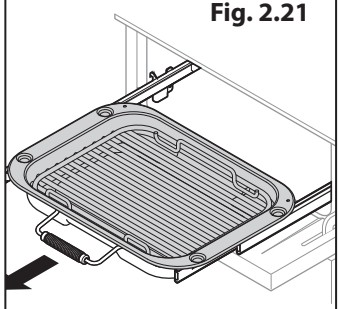


Fig. 2.21



The Griddle Plate

The griddle plate **(Fig. 2.16)** is designed to fit securely on the locating pins over the ceramic heating area **(Fig. 2.17)**. Do not try to use it over one of the gas burners. It will not be securely held and you may damage the non-stick finish.

There are two elements that allow either the whole of the area to be heated or just the rear half.

To heat the whole area, turn the knob clockwise **(Fig. 2.18)**.

To heat the rear ring only, turn it counter-clockwise **(Fig. 2.19)**.

The neon indicator light above the control knob will come on when a hob control is turned on and stay lit while the surface cools.

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.

The griddle plate can be lightly brushed with cooking oil before use.

Preheat the griddle plate for **a maximum of 5 minutes** before adding food. Leaving it longer may cause damage.

There is a gap at the right-hand rear corner of the griddle plate (**Fig. 2.20**) so you can pour off excess fat after cooking. Be careful – it may be very hot.

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

The Glide-out Grill™ (Fig. 2.21)

⚠ **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™**.

Bread Proving Drawer

The Bread Proving Drawer is found on the right at the base of the cooker (**Fig. 2.22**). Within the Bread Proving Drawer there are slots in the base to allow warmed air to flow through into the drawer from the element underneath.

The Bread Proving Drawer temperature is ideal for proving all sorts of yeast dough from sweet to savoury, gluten free to sourdough, dough made from fresh yeast and dried, bread mixes and recipes from the Rangemaster Good Housekeeping Cookery book.

Pre heat the drawer so that it is warm and ready for your dough.

It is operated by a pushbutton (**Fig. 2.23**). There is no need to set the temperature, this is already set.

The Bread Proving Drawer has space for:

- Baking trays, no larger than 340mm x 340mm, to prove bread rolls or buns; these can then be put straight into a preheated oven after proving.
- To prove 2 trays at once in the drawer use a cooling rack or trivet over the top of one tray with the other on top, remember to allow space for the dough to expand during the proving time.
- 3 litre bowl full of dough
- 3 x 2 pound loaf tins
- 4 x 1 pound loaf tins

The time needed for proving will depend upon the dough type and the amount. Refer to the recipe for guidance and check the dough during the proving time.

If a large baking tray is used, place a cooling rack on to the base of the drawer, and put the tray on top, this will allow the warmed air to reach the dough.

When preparing larger quantities of yeast dough, containing 500g or over of flour, divide the dough into 2 bowls or containers, this will make proving in the drawer easier.

Keep an eye on the dough while it is proving; fresh yeast can work quickly especially if it has had a first fermentation stage (sometimes called sponging). Sponging can help produce a slightly lighter loaf.

TOP TIPS

Not sure of the capacity of your loaf tins?

- A one pound loaf tin will hold 800ml of water
- A two pound loaf tin will hold 1.5 litres of water.
- Cover the dough while it is proving with greased cling film, be careful not to anchor the cling film too tightly so that it prevents the dough from rising.

The Bread Proving Drawer can be used for storage. If you have used the Bread Proving Drawer, switch it off and wait until the drawer cools before storing any items.

NOTE: The Bread Proving Drawer will not warm plates

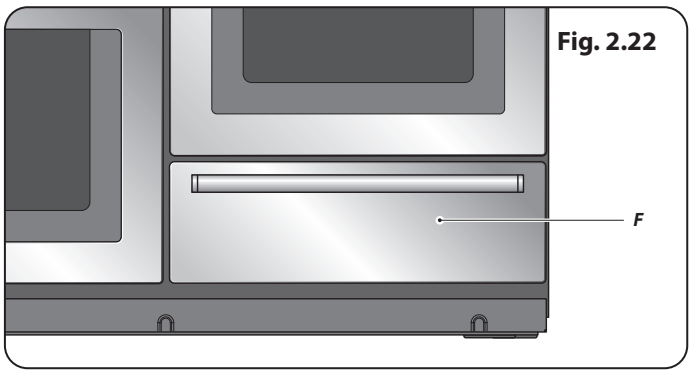


Fig. 2.22

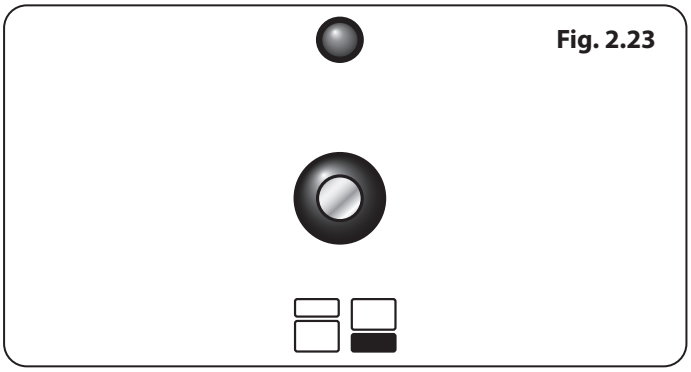


Fig. 2.23

Cleaning

Clean the inside of the drawer with hot soapy water and a soft cloth, rinse and dry.

The Bread Proving Drawer is ideal for storing baking trays and other cooking utensils.

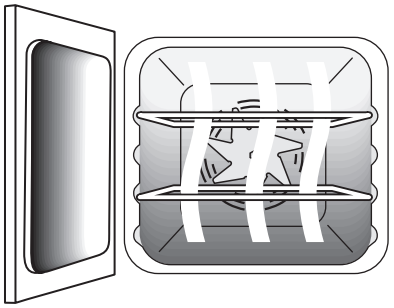
It can get warm, so do not store anything in it that may melt or catch fire.

⚠ **Never store flammable materials in the drawer. This includes paper, plastic and cloth items, such as cookbooks, plastic ware and towels, as well as flammable liquids.**

⚠ **DO NOT store explosives, such as aerosol cans, on or near the appliance.**

⚠ **Flammable materials may explode and result in fire or property damage.**

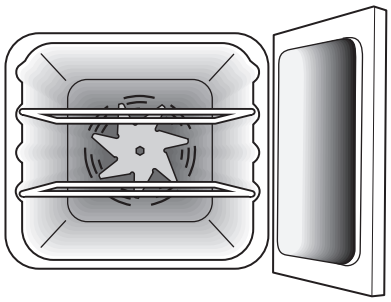
Fig. 2.24



Multi-function oven

Fig. 2.25

Fan oven



Function	Use
Rapid Response	Preheat the oven faster than normal
Defrost	To thaw small items in the oven without heat
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

Table 2.1

The Ovens

The clock must be set to the time of day before the ovens will work. See the following section on 'The Clock' for instructions on setting the time of day.

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

The left-hand oven is a programmable multifunction oven (**Fig. 2.24**)

The right-hand oven is a fan oven (**Fig. 2.25**).

The Fan Oven

Fan ovens circulate hot air continuously, which means faster, more even cooking. The recommended cooking temperatures for a fan oven are generally lower than those for a non-fan oven.

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

The Multi-function Oven

As well as the oven fan and fan element, multi-function 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 multi-function oven has 3 main cooking functions, **fan**, **fan assisted** and **conventional cooking**. These functions should be used to complete most of your cooking.

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

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

Table 2.1 gives a summary of the multi-function modes.

The multi-function 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.

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

Multifunction Oven Functions

Rapid Response

The Rapid Response setting enables you to preheat the oven faster than normal. It uses the fan oven element with additional heat from one of the elements in the top of the oven. Rangemaster fan ovens heat up quickly; but the Rapid Response feature speeds this process up enabling you to commence cooking sooner.

To use the Rapid Response feature, simply turn the function control knob to R and set the temperature you require. The light on the control panel adjacent to the R symbol will come on. When temperature is reached, the light will go out as will the element at the top of the oven. The fan element and oven fan will then continue to maintain your chosen oven temperature.

Should you choose to place food into the cold oven prior to cooking whilst using the Rapid Response function, make sure that cakes etc. are not positioned too near the top of the oven. As with any cooking, particularly poultry, meat and ready meals, be sure the food is piping hot before serving.

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.

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 rack, over a tray to catch any drips. Be sure to wash the rack 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.

Fig. 2.26

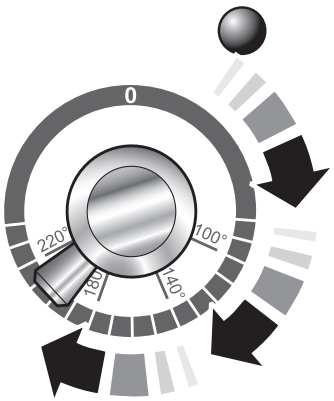


Fig. 2.27

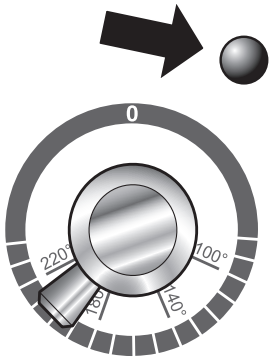
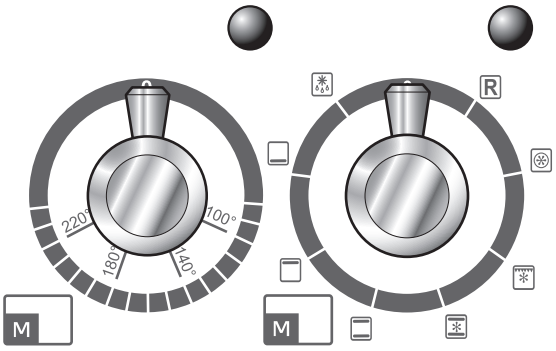
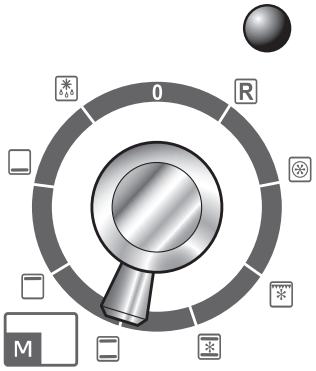


Fig. 2.28



Temperature *Function*

Fig. 2.29



Operating the Ovens

Conventional and Fan Ovens

Fan ovens circulate hot air continuously, which means faster, more even cooking.

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

Turn the oven knob to the desired temperature (**Fig. 2.26**).

The oven indicator light will glow until the oven has reached the temperature selected (**Fig. 2.27**). It will then cycle on and off during cooking.

Operating the Multi-function Oven

The multi-function oven has two controls: a function selector and a temperature setting knob (**Fig. 2.28**).

Turn the function selector control to a cooking function. **Fig. 2.29** shows the control set for conventional oven cooking.

Turn the oven temperature knob to the temperature required (**Fig. 2.26**).

The oven heating light will glow until the oven has reached the temperature you selected (**Fig. 2.27**). It will then cycle on and off during cooking as the oven maintains the selected temperature.

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

Accessories

Oven Shelves

The oven shelves (**Fig. 2.30**) are retained when pulled forward but 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. 2.31**).

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. 2.32**).

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 (**Fig. 2.33**).

The Handyrack (Left-hand Oven)

The Handyrack (**Fig. 2.34**) fits to the left-hand oven door only. Food cooking on it is easy to attend to, because it is accessible when the door is open.

The maximum weight that can be held by the Handyrack is 5.5 kg (12 lb). It should only be used with the supplied roasting tin, which is designed to fit the Handyrack. Any other vessel could be unstable.

It can be fitted at two different heights. One of the oven shelves must be removed and the other positioned to suit.

When the Handyrack is used in its highest position, other dishes can be cooked on the bottom shelf position or base of the oven.

When the Handyrack is used in its lowest position, other dishes can be cooked on the second shelf position or base of the oven.

To fit the Handyrack, locate one side of it on the door bracket (**Fig. 2.35**).

Then spring the other side out to clip it onto the other bracket (**Fig. 2.36**).

Oven Lights

Press the button to turn the lights on (**Fig. 2.37**).

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. 2.30

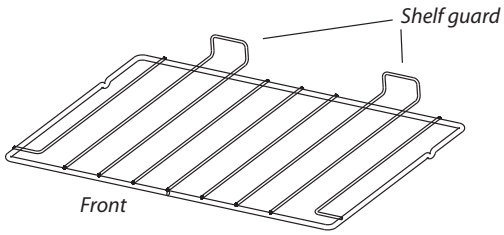


Fig. 2.31

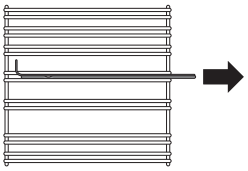


Fig. 2.32

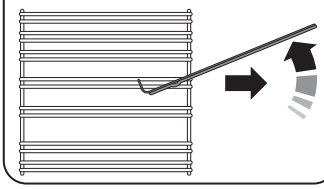


Fig. 2.33

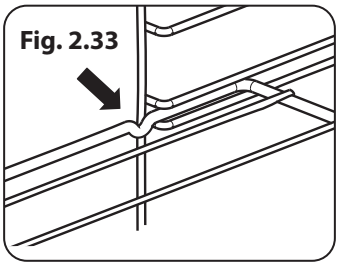


Fig. 2.34

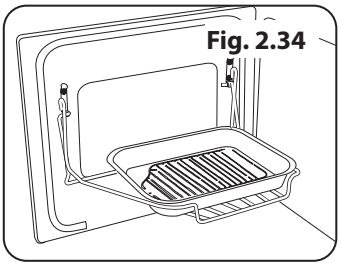


Fig. 2.35

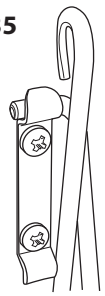


Fig. 2.36

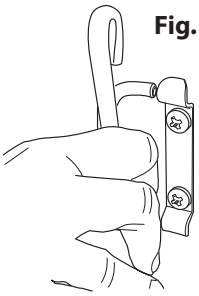
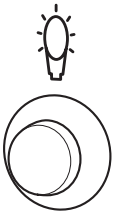


Fig. 2.37



5. Using the Glide-out Grill™

Fig. 5.1

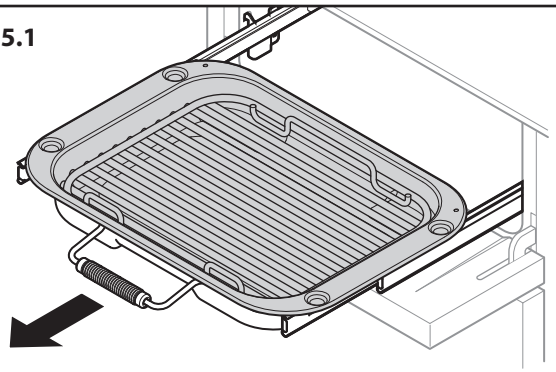
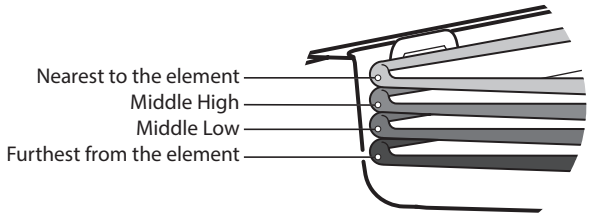
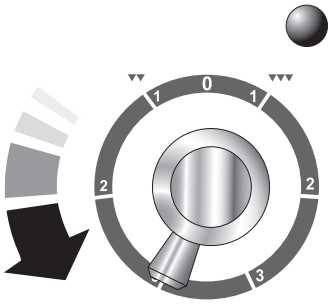


Fig. 5.2



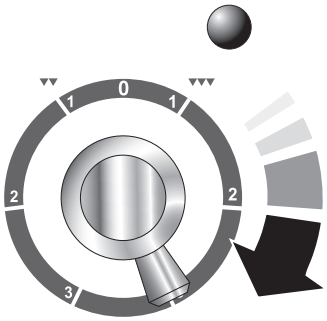
Four grill height positions
refer to **Fig. 5.5**

Fig. 5.3



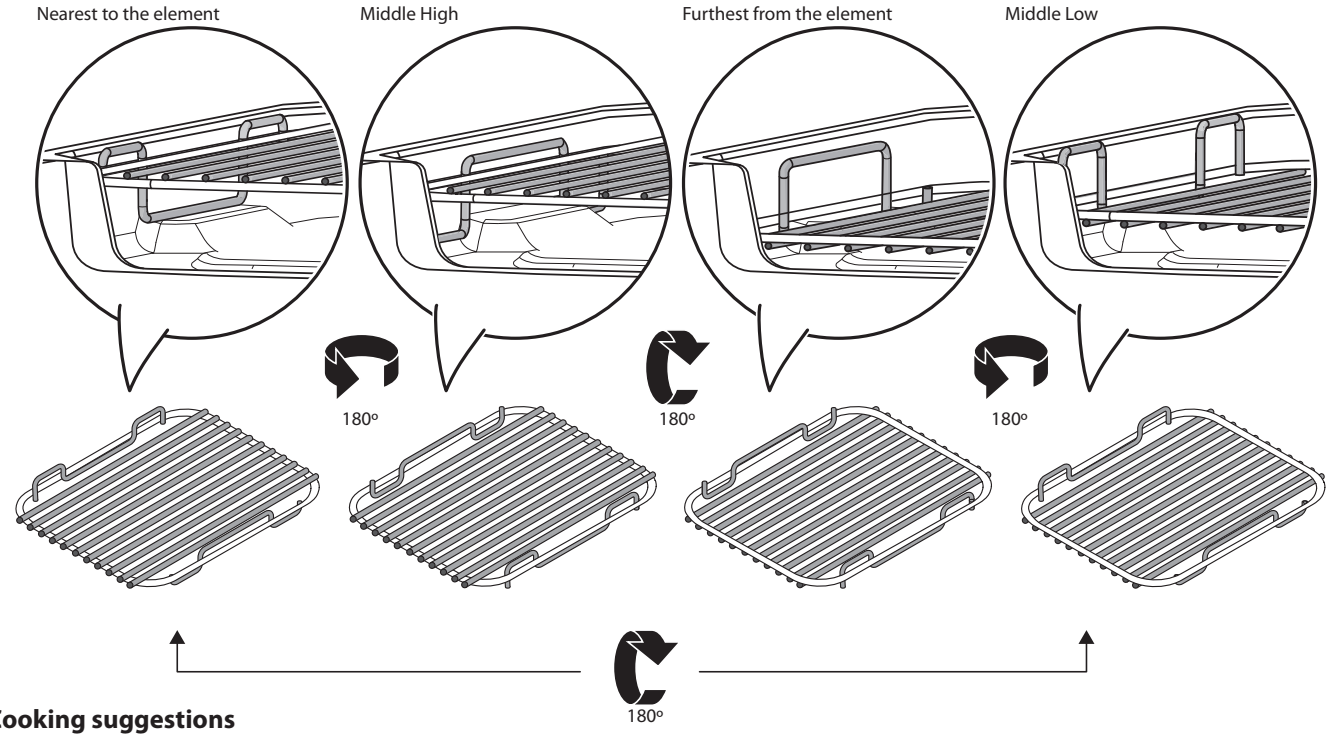
To switch on the right half element

Fig. 5.4



To switch on both elements

Four grill height positions **Fig. 5.5**



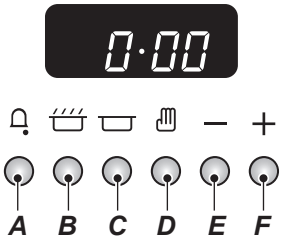
Cooking suggestions

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.

6. 6 Button clock

Fig. 6.1



A – Minute minder, B – 'Cook' time, C – 'Stop' time, D – Manual, E & F – Time setting buttons

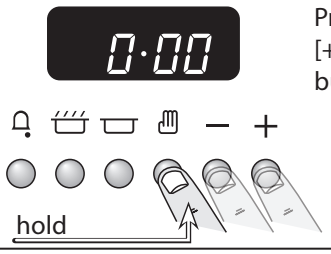
Symbol	Function	Notes
[🔔]	Minute Minder is active	
[≡]	Oven(s) can be operated	If the 'cook' [≡] symbol is not displayed the program has either: ended and the oven(s) are non-operational the oven(s) are being controlled by an automatic program that has not started
[AUTO]	Oven(s) are being controlled in semi-automatic or automatic mode	
[P]	Self clean (pyrolytic) mode has been enabled	Your cooker may not have this pyrolytic function
[dot]	Flashes during setting the time of day	

Table 6.1 overview of the functions

Setting the time

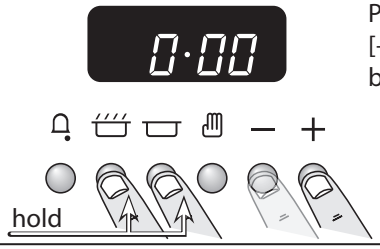
The clock must be set to the time of day before the oven will work. The time of day can be set in two ways:

1.



Press either [+] or [-] buttons.

2.



Press either [+] or [-] buttons

DO NOT forget that it is a 24-hour clock.

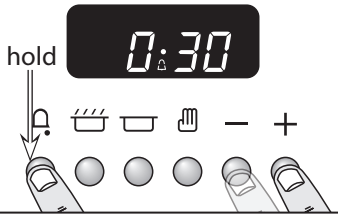
If you need to reset the clock/cooker, turn off the power and wait several minutes, then start again.

Automatic dimming

Providing there are no automatic programs set, and the minute minder is not active, your clock will automatically dim during the hours between 22:00 and 06:00.

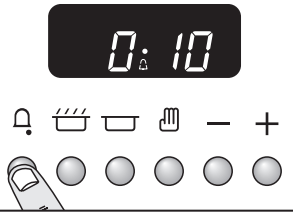
Minute Minder

Step. 1 Press and hold the [🔔] button

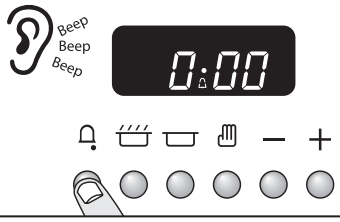


Press either [+] or [-] buttons

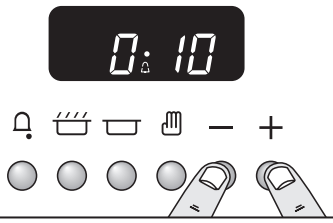
Step. 2 Press [🔔] button to check how long left



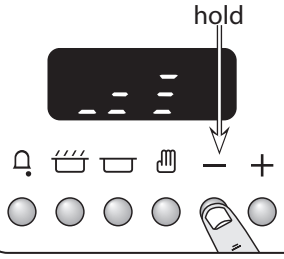
Step. 3 To stop the alarm press any button.



Reset minute minder and automatic programs



Beeper tone adjustment.

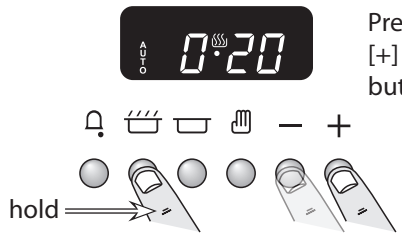


Release the [-] button and immediately press again, this will adjust the tone down by a bar.

Setting a cook duration *(main oven only)*

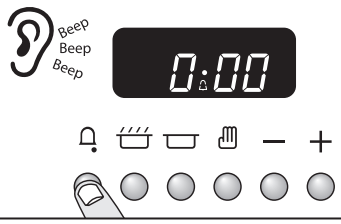
You have set the required temperature and function mode and you would like the oven to automatically stop.

Step. 1



Press either [+] or [-] buttons.

Step. 2 To stop the alarm press any button.

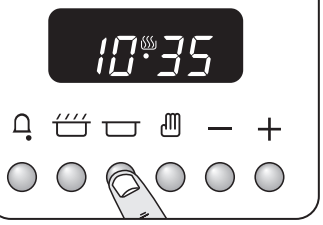


REMEMBER Turn the oven control knob to 0.

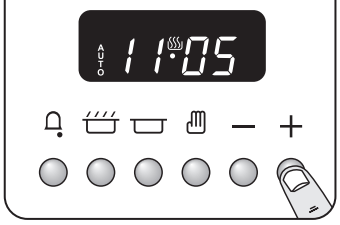
Setting a cook end time *(main oven only)*

You have set the required temperature and function mode and you would like the oven to automatically stop.

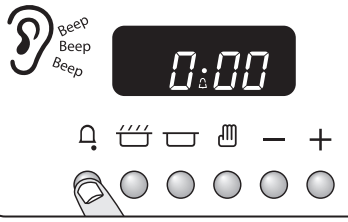
Step. 1



Step. 2



Step. 3 To stop the alarm press any button.

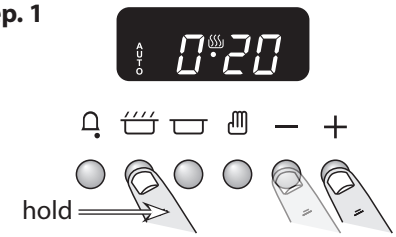


REMEMBER
Turn the oven control knob(s) to 0.

To start and stop the ovens automatically *(main oven only)*

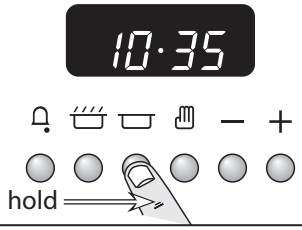
You have set the required temperature and function mode and you would like the oven to automatically stop.

Step. 1



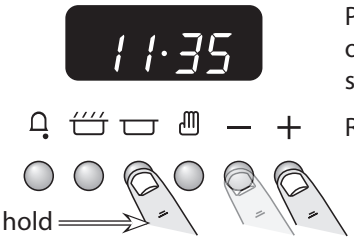
Press either [+] or [-] buttons to set cooking duration.

Step. 2



Display will show the current time.

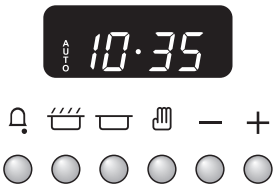
Step. 3



Press either [+] or [-] buttons to set stop time.

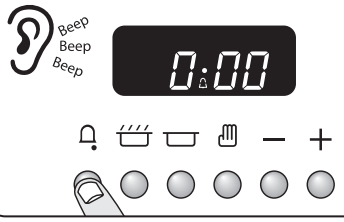
Release buttons.

Step. 4



The current time and the AUTO symbol will show on the display.

Step. 5 To stop the alarm press any button.



REMEMBER
Turn the oven control knob(s) to 0.

4. Cooking Tips

Tips on cooking with the timer

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

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

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

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

⚠ **DO NOT use the timed oven if the adjoining oven is already warm.**

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

General oven tips

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

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

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

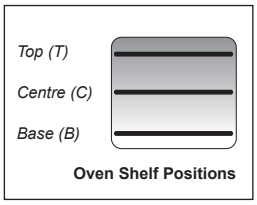
When the oven is on, DO NOT leave the door open for longer than necessary, otherwise the knobs may get very hot.

- Always leave a "finger's width" between dishes on the same shelf. This allows the heat to circulate freely around them.
- To reduce fat splashing when you add vegetables to hot fat around a roast, dry them thoroughly or brush lightly with cooking oil.
- Where dishes may boil and spill over during cooking, place them on a baking tray.
- The 'Cook & Clean' oven liners (see 'Cleaning Your Cooker') work better when fat splashes are avoided. Cover meat when cooking.
- Sufficient heat rises out of the oven while cooking to warm plates in the grill compartment.
- 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.

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.

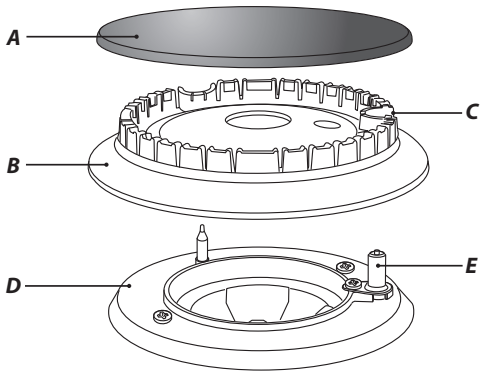


Oven Shelf Positions

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.	

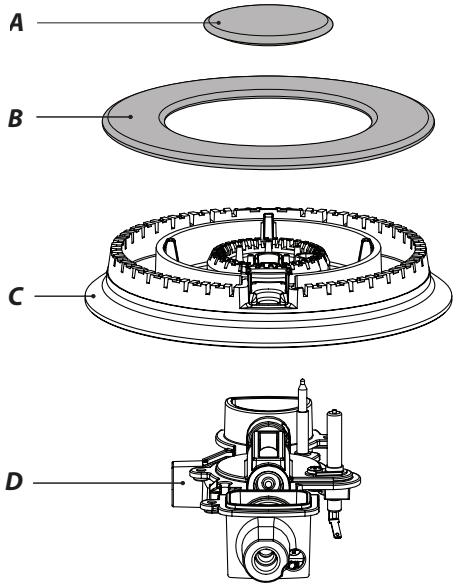
7. Cleaning Your Cooker

Fig. 7.1



A – Cap, B – Head, C – Notch, D – Base, E – Electrode

Fig. 7.2



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

Fig. 7.3

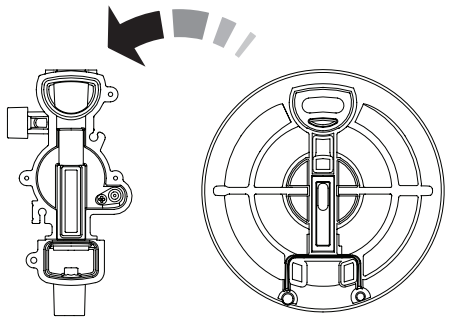
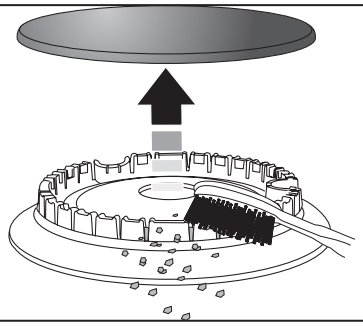


Fig. 7.4



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

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. 7.1**).

The Wok Burner

The wok burner can also be taken apart for cleaning.

When reassembling the wok burner (**Fig. 7.2**), turn over the large base ring and find the 'D' shaped area (**Fig. 7.3**). 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. 7.4)**.

Now fit the two burner caps, making sure 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.

Ceramic Hotplate

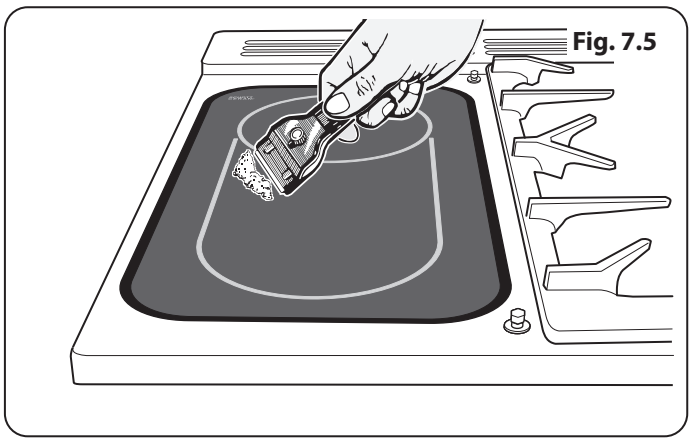


Fig. 7.5

Daily Care

First of all, make sure that the heat indicator light is off and that the cooking surface is cool.

Apply a small dab of ceramic cleaning cream in the centre of the area to be cleaned. Dampen a clean paper towel and work the cream onto the cooking surface. As a final step, wipe the cooking surface with a clean, dry paper towel.

Cleaning Spills

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

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

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

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

Cleaning Burned-on Spills

Make sure that the heat indicator lights are off and that the hob is cool. Remove the excess burned-on substance with a single-edged razor scraper. Hold the scraper at an angle of about 30° to the surface and then scrape off the burned-on matter (**Fig. 7.5**).

Once you have removed as much as possible with the scraper, follow the 'Daily Care' procedure outlined above.

To Remove Metal Rub-off

Sliding pans on the hob – especially aluminium or copper pans – can leave marks on the ceramic surface. These marks often appear like scratches, but can easily be removed (see 'Cleaning Spills'). If the rub-off marks are especially stubborn, use a cleaning cream together with the razor.

The Griddle Plate

Always clean the griddle plate 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 plate 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 plate.

Fig. 7.6

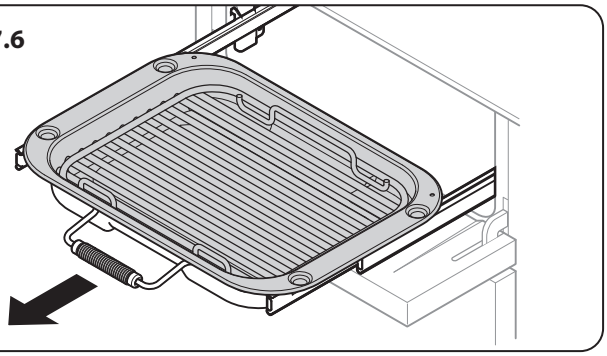


Fig. 7.7

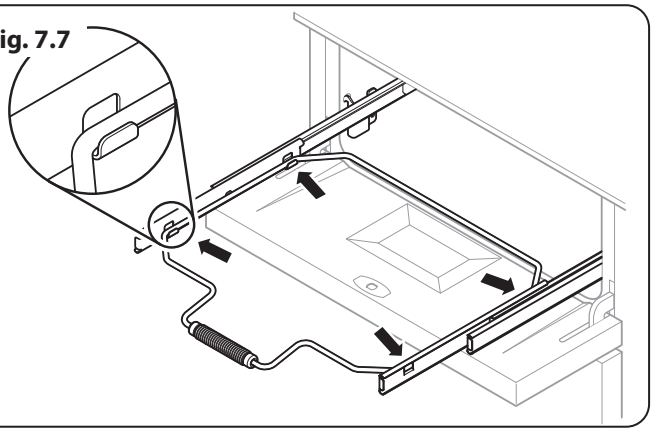


Fig. 7.8

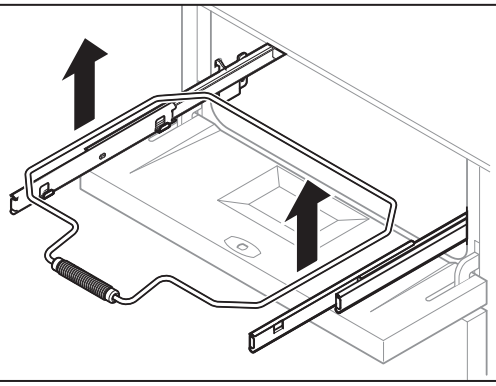
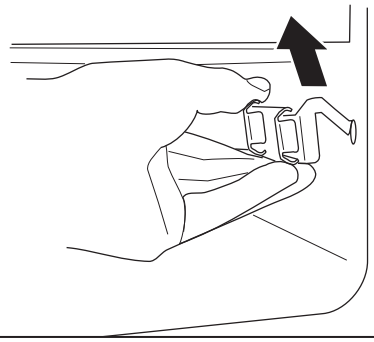


Fig. 7.9



Grills

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 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 **(Fig. 7.6)**.

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. 7.7)**.

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. 7.8)**.

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. 7.9)** 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.

Control Panel and Doors

Avoid using any abrasive cleaners, including cream cleaners. For best results, use a liquid detergent.

The same cleaner can also be used on the doors. Alternatively, use a soft cloth wrung out in clean hot soapy water. You can use the same method for cleaning the control panel and knobs. 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. 7.10)**.

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.**

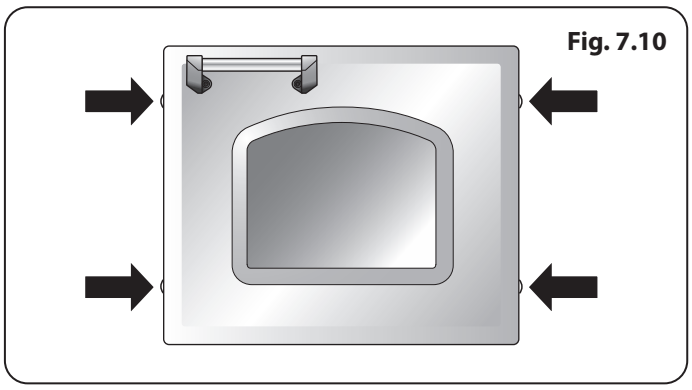


Fig. 7.10

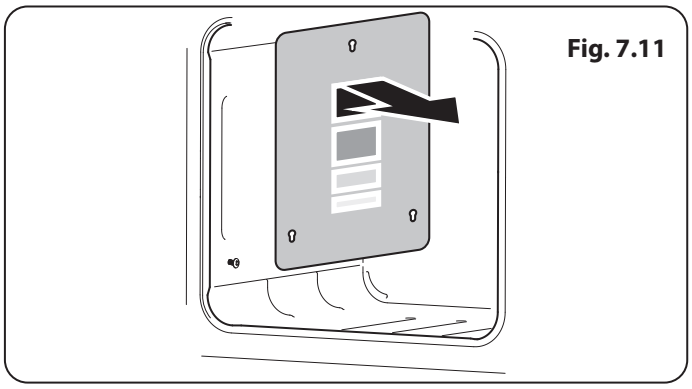


Fig. 7.11

Ovens

'Cook & Clean' Panels

The ovens have side 'Cook & Clean' 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.

These 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 panels are working effectively.

Removing the Panels to Clean the Enamel Interior

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. To remove the side panels, simply lift the panel and slide forwards (**Fig. 7.11**).

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

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

Refit in the reverse order.

Cleaning Table

Cleaners listed **(Table 7.1)** 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 (some models only)	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.
Oven shelves, Handyrack, Grill trivet, Handygrill rack (some models only)	Chrome	An oven interior cleaner that is suitable for chrome. Soap filled pad. Dishwasher.
Grill pan/meat tin (some models only)	Enamel	Hot soapy water. Soap filled pad. Dishwasher.

Table 7.1

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 20).

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.

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 a 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 and bulb have cooled. 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 oven door is misaligned

The bottom hinge of either oven door can be adjusted to alter the angle of the door **(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.

Grill

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 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.

Grill is not cooking properly

Are you using the pan and trivet supplied with the cooker?

Is the pan being used on the runners, not the floor of the grill compartment?

Is the grill tray pushed back fully to the stop?

Fig. 7.1

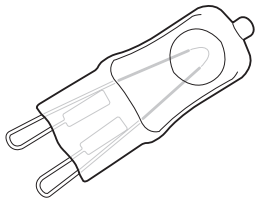


Fig. 7.2

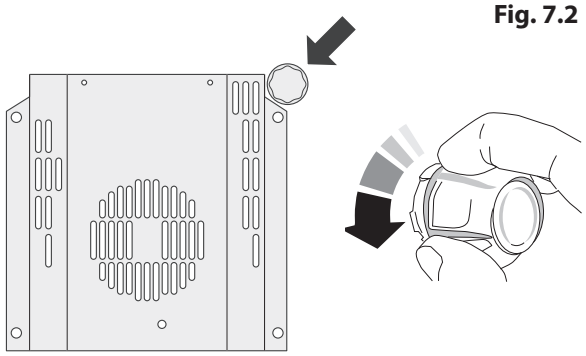
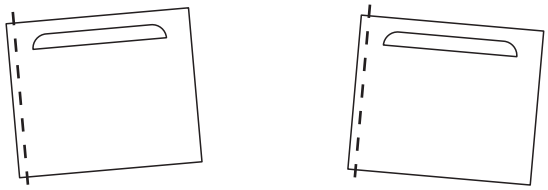
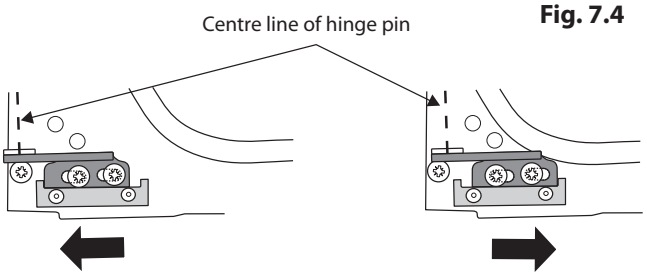


Fig. 7.3



Effect of hinge adjustment – exaggerated for clarity

Fig. 7.4



Oven door omitted for clarity

7. 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

10. Installation

Safety Requirements and Regulations

⚠ **Please read the *Before you start...* chapter, before you begin any installation and maintenance work on this appliance.**

You must be aware of the following safety requirements & regulations.

⚠ **Before installation, make sure that the local distribution conditions (nature of the gas and gas pressure) and the adjustment of the appliance are compatible.**

⚠ **The appliance must be installed in accordance with the regulations in force and only in a well ventilated space.**

⚠ **Read the instructions before installing or using this appliance.**

The regulations and standards are as follows:

- AS/NZS 5601 – 'Gas Installations'
- AS/NZS 3000 - 'Wiring Rules'

In your own interest and that of safety, it is law that all gas appliances be installed by competent persons.

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

The cooker must be installed in accordance with all local gas fitting regulations, municipal building codes, electrical wiring regulations and any other relevant statutory regulations.

⚠ **WARNING!**
This appliance should not be used in marine craft, caravans or mobile homes.

Provision of Ventilation

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

The room containing the cooker should have an adequate air supply.

Install the cooker in a location to allow the complete combustion of gas, proper flueing and to maintain ambient temperature of the immediate surroundings at safe limits, under normal condition.

Location of Cooker

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

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

All models are supplied set for use on Natural gas. A conversion kit for Propane gas is included with the appliance. See the instructions that are supplied with the conversion kit.

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.

INSTALLATION

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

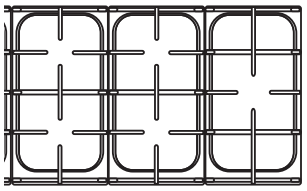
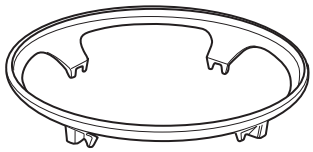
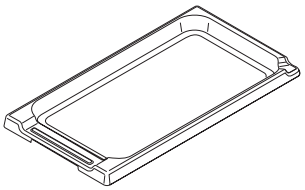
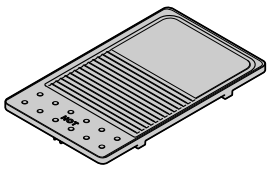
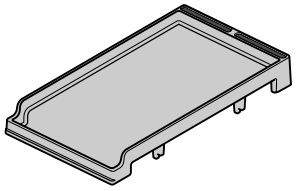
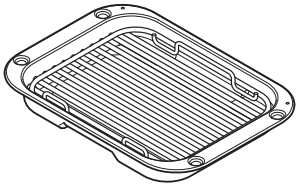
You will need the following equipment to complete the cooker installation satisfactorily:

- Flexible gas hose.
- Gas pressure tester/manometer.
- Multimeter: For electrical checks.

You will also need the following tools:

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

Checking the Parts:

3 pan supports	Wok cradle
	
Griddle (Supplied)	Griddle plate (Optional)
	
Teppanyaki (Optional)	Grill pan and trivet
	

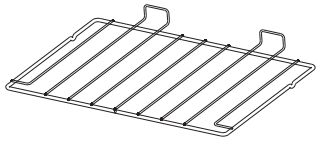
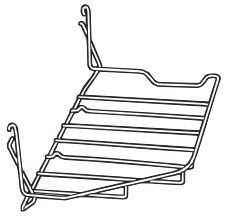
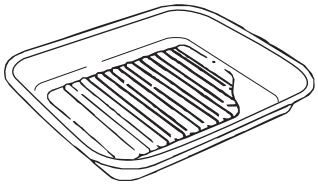
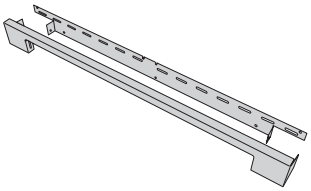
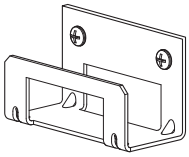
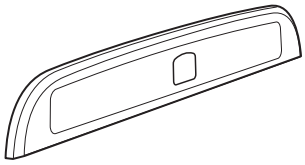
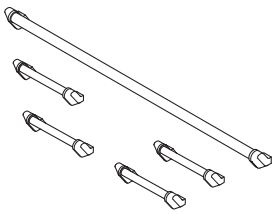
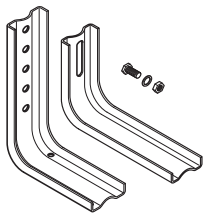
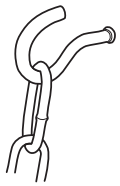
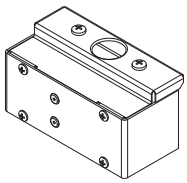
Flat shelves	Handyrack
	
Roasting tin	Plinth
	
Stability location bracket	Splashback
	
Handles	Stability bracket
	
Restraining chain & hook	Conduit box
	

Fig. 10.1

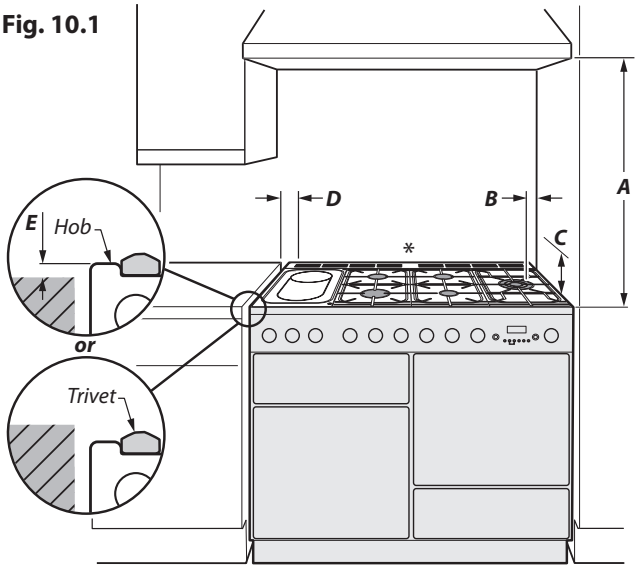
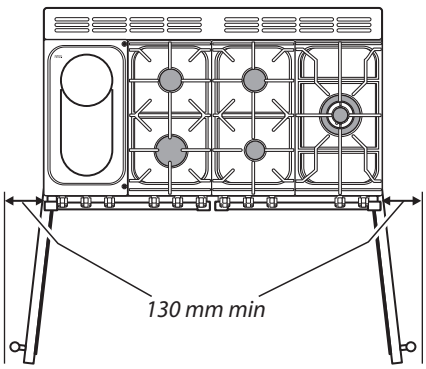


Fig. 10.2



Positioning the Cooker

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

Where the appliance is installed next to cabinetry, the cabinet material must be capable of withstanding 70°C. If this appliance is installed near vinyl wrapped surfaces, use an installation kit available from the vinyl-wrap supplier. Falcon cannot accept any responsibility for damage caused due to installation into cabinets with low temperature tolerances.

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

1. Overhead – Measurement A

The minimum height of any surface above the cooker 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, or vertical combustible surface covered with toughened glass or sheet metal, is less than 200 mm, the surface shall be protected to make sure that the combustible surface does not exceed 65 °C above ambient*. Even with the surface protected, the dimension B should not be less than 135 mm above hotplate level.

*The fixing of 5 mm thick ceramic tiles to the surface, or attaching fire resistant material to the surface and covering with sheet metal with a minimum thickness of 0.4 mm to a height C of not less than 150 mm above the hotplate, should satisfy this requirement.

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 cooker is near a corner of the kitchen, a clearance of 130 mm is required to allow the oven doors to open (**Fig. 10.2**). 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 1110 mm between units to allow for moving the cooker. Do not box the cooker in it must still be possible to move the cooker in and out for cleaning and servicing.

DO NOT place the cooker on a base.

For safety reasons, curtains, must not be fitted immediately behind the cooker.

Moving the Cooker

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

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

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

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

Remove the polystyrene base pack. From the front, tilt the cooker backwards and remove the front half of the polystyrene base (**Fig. 10.3**).

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

Lowering the Two Rear Rollers

To adjust the height of the rear of the cooker, first fit a 13 mm spanner or socket wrench onto the hexagonal adjusting nut (**Fig. 10.4**). 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 grill door and right-hand oven door so that you can get a good grip on the bottom of the fascia panel as you move the oven (**Fig. 10.5**).

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

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

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

Levelling

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

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

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

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

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

Fig. 10.3

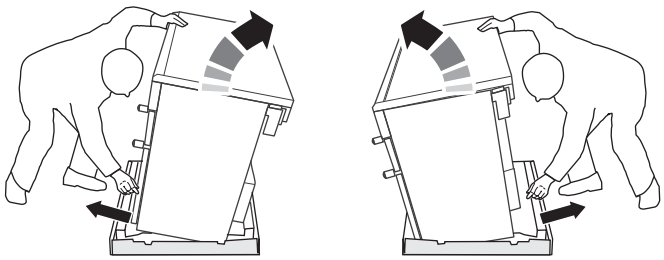


Fig. 10.4

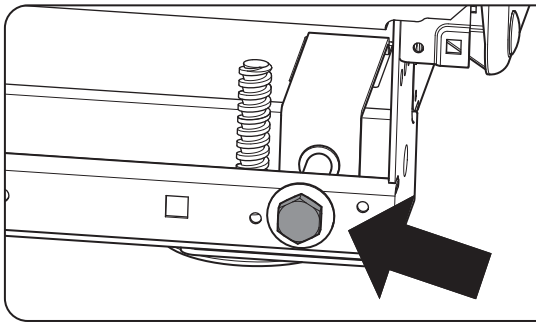


Fig. 10.5

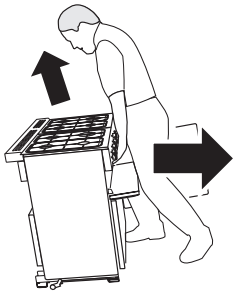


Fig. 10.6

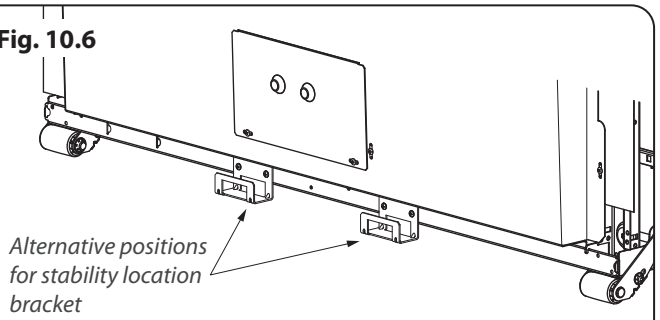
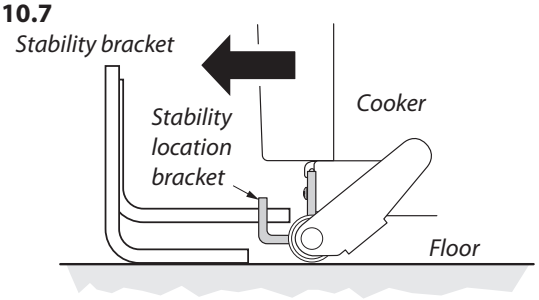
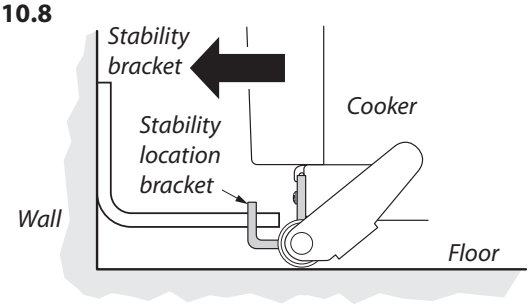


Fig. 10.7



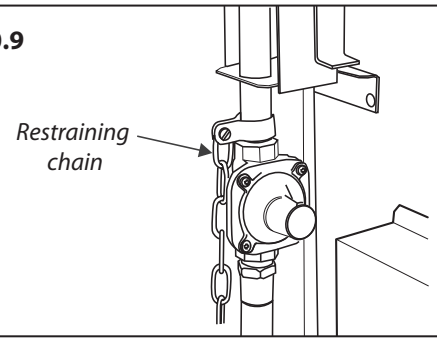
Typical floor mounting

Fig. 10.8



Typical wall mounting

Fig. 10.9



Fitting the Stability Bracket and Chain

⚠ **A stability bracket and chain MUST be fitted when the cooker is connected to a flexible gas supply.**

Unless properly installed, the cooker could be tipped by leaning on the door. Injury might result from spilled hot liquids or from the cooker itself.

IMPORTANT: The cooker must be set to the correct height and levelled before the stability bracket is installed.

Fitting the Stability Bracket

When fitting a stability bracket (**Fig. 10.6)** please refer to the instructions supplied with the bracket for further details on fitting.

When fitting a stability bracket (**Fig. 10.7** and **Fig. 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. 10.9**). Fix the supplied hook securely to the wall.

Repositioning the Cooker Following Connection

If you need to move the cooker once it has been connected then you need to unplug it and, having gripped under the fascia panel and lifted the front of the cooker slightly (**Fig. 10.5**), you need to check behind the cooker 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 cooker to move.

With a stability chain fitted, release it as you ease the cooker out. Do not forget to refit it when you replace the cooker.

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

Gas Connection

Must be in accordance with the relevant standards.

The gas supply needs to terminate with a down-facing threaded fitting ½" connection (**Fig. 10.10**).

The inlet connector is located just below the hotplate level at the rear of the cooker.

Because the height of the cooker can be adjusted and each connection is different it is difficult to give precise dimensions. Ideally, the house supply connection should be in the shaded area 'A' (**Fig. 10.11**).

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 (**Fig. 10.11**).

A flexible connection is supplied with the cooker. 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 cooker is gas sound with a pressure test. When checking for gas leaks do not use washing up liquid – this can corrode. Use a product specifically manufactured for leak detection.

Natural Gas

The adjustable spring loaded gas pressure regulator is present 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 cooker is supplied ready for use on Natural gas. A conversion kit for Propane as is supplied with the cooker – 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 cookers the pressure should be between 0.95kPa and 1.0kPa.

For Propane X cookers the pressure should be 2.54 kPa.

Fig. 10.10

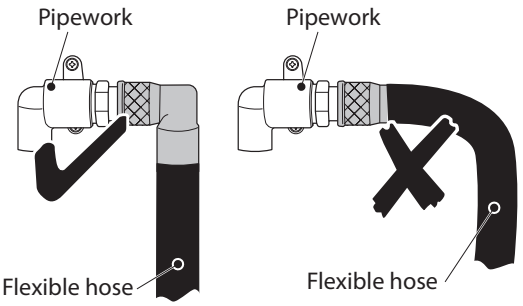
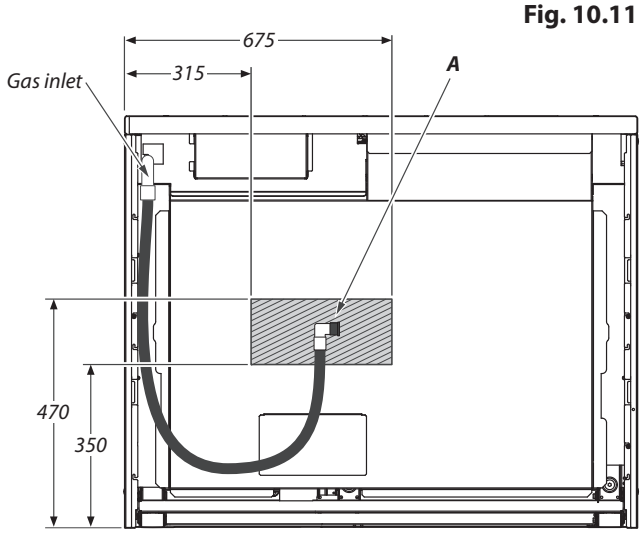
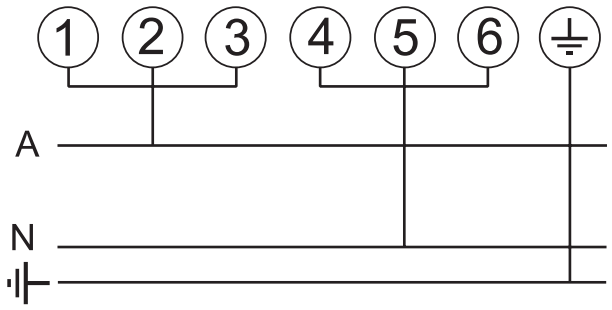


Fig. 10.11



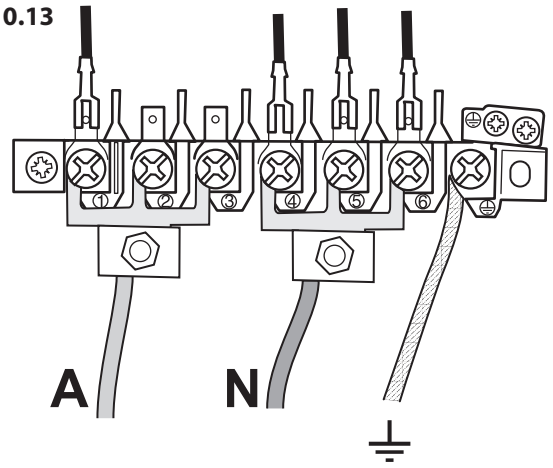
All dimensions in millimetres

Fig. 10.12



1-phase 230 V_{AC} 50 Hz

Fig. 10.13



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 cooker data plate.

Current Operated Earth Leakage Breakers

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

IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONTACT A SUITABLY QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN.

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.

⚠ 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.

The total electrical load of the appliance is approximately 11.0 kW. The cable size used should be suitable for this load and comply with all local requirements.

Access to the mains terminal is gained by removing the electrical terminal cover box on the back panel. Connect the mains cable to the correct terminals for your electrical supply type (**Fig. 10.12** and **Fig. 10.13**). 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 cooker, 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.

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 box on the back panel (**Fig. 10.14**).

Remove the M4 screw securing the reducer plates to the conduit box (**Fig. 10.15**).

Fit the conduit box to the cooker using the two M5 screw fittings located at the top of the box. Remove the M4 screw from the base, and fix to the cooker, via the fitting through the back of the conduit box (**Fig. 10.16**).

The conduit box cover is reversible. Fit the reducer plate if required (**Fig. 10.17**). 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. 10.18**). Check that the links are correctly fitted and that the terminal screws are tight.

Fit the cover to the conduit box.

Fig. 10.14

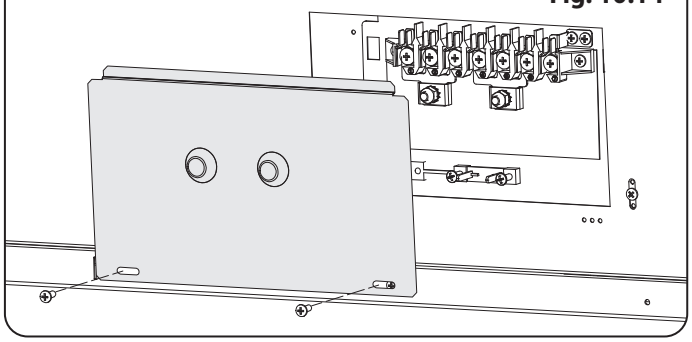


Fig. 10.15

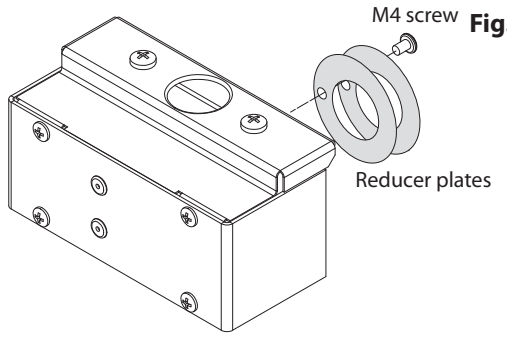


Fig. 10.16

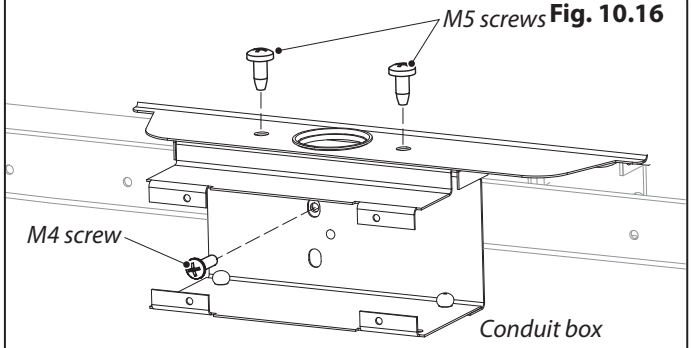


Fig. 10.17

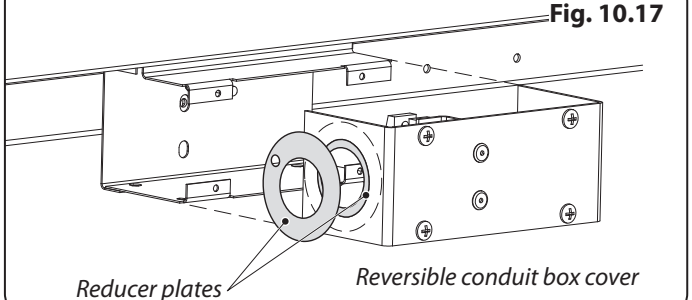
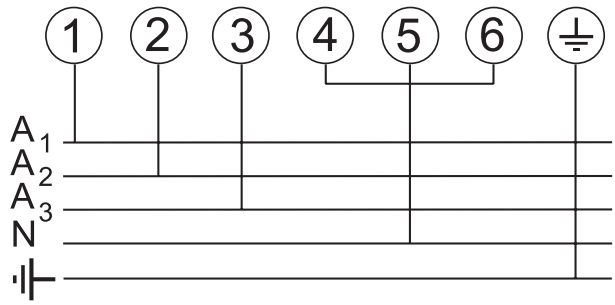


Fig. 10.18



3-phase 400 V_{AC} 50 Hz

Fig. 10.19

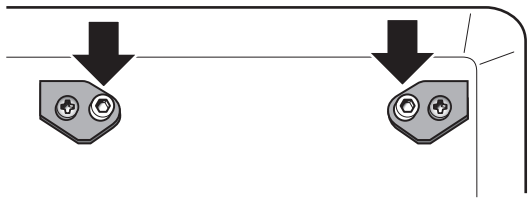


Fig. 10.20

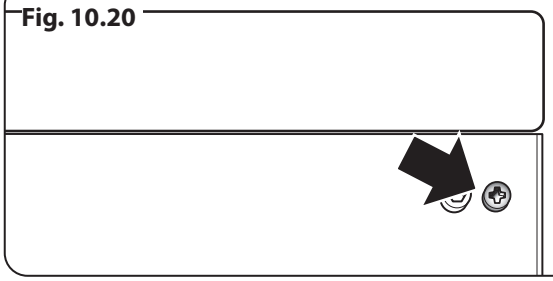


Fig. 10.21

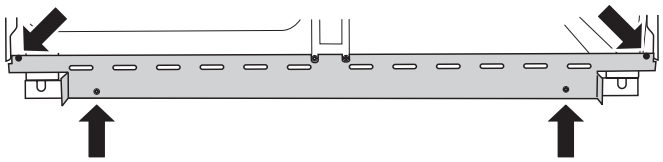
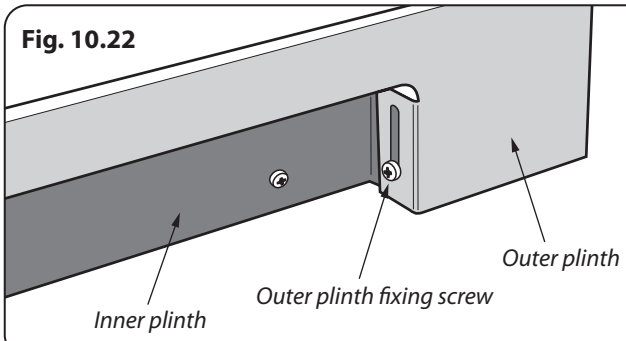


Fig. 10.22



Final Checks

Note: The clock must be set before the ovens will work. See '*The Clock*' section for instructions on setting the time of day.

Hotplate Check

Check each burner in turn (refer to the **"Hotplate Burners" on page 7** of the instructions).

Grill Check

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

Oven Check

Set the clock as described earlier in the instructions, and then turn on the ovens. Check that the oven fan starts to turn and that the ovens start to heat up.

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

Turn off the oven.

Final Fitting

Fitting the Handles and Handrail

Remove the 4 mm Allen screws from the doors **(Fig. 10.19)**. Fit the door handles and secure using the 4 mm screws.

⚠ **The handles should be above the fixings.**

Remove the 4 mm Allen screws from the top corners of the fascia **(Fig. 10.20)**. Fit the handrail in position and secure using the 4 mm screws.

Fitting the Plinth

Fit the inner plinth to the bottom front of the cooker using the 4 screws provided (**Fig. 10.21**).

Fit the outer plinth (2 screws, 1 each end) to the inner plinth.

The height of the outer plinth can be adjusted by sliding it up or down via the slotted hole (**Fig. 10.22**).

Fitting the Splashback

Position the splashback on the rear of the hotplate and secure with the screws supplied.

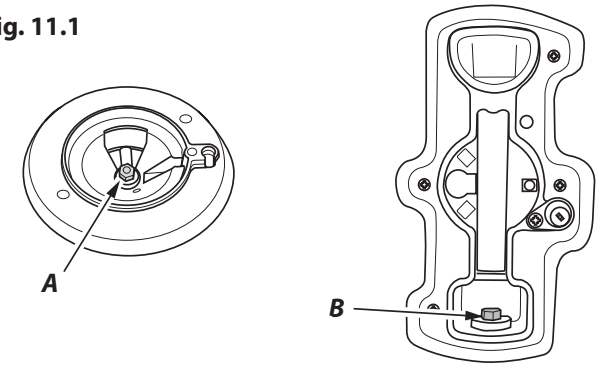
Customer Care

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

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

Fig. 11.1



A – Jet, B – Jet

Fig. 11.2

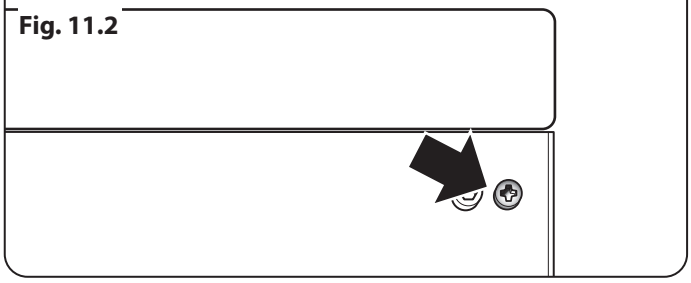
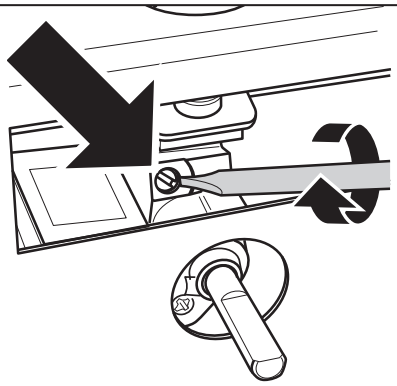


Fig. 11.3



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 servicing.

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

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.

Tap Adjustment

Removing the Control Panel

Remove the handrail. Now remove the 2 cross-headed screws hidden behind the handrail end brackets (**Fig. 11.2**).

Pull off all the control knobs and remove the fixing screws underneath the control panel.

Lift the control panel and pull forwards, taking care not to damage or strain the wiring.

Bypass Screw Adjustment

Turn the bypass screw on each control clockwise to the stop (**Fig. 11.3**). Refit the control panel.

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.

Set the Governor

Unscrew the governor's brass top. In the base of the brass top is a plastic snap-in converter device (**Fig. 11.4**). 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. 11.5**).

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.

Fig. 11.4

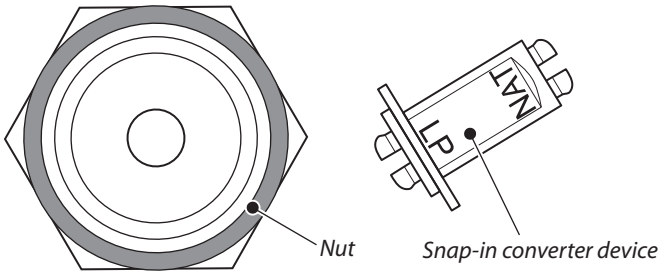
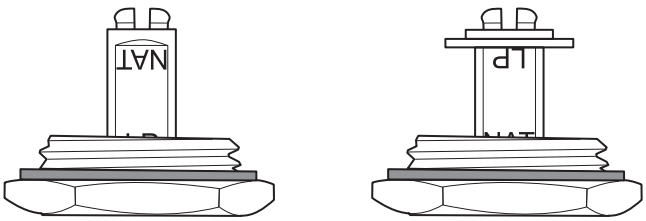


Fig. 11.5



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

12. Servicing

Fig. 12.1

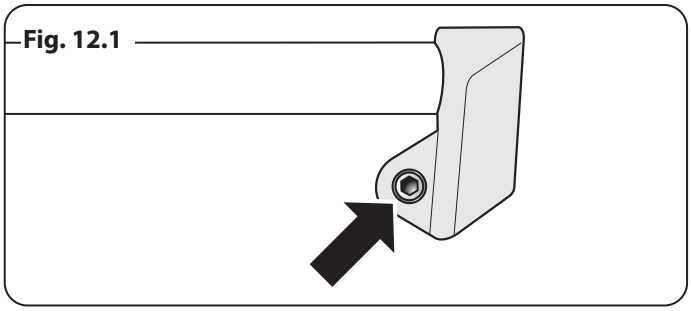
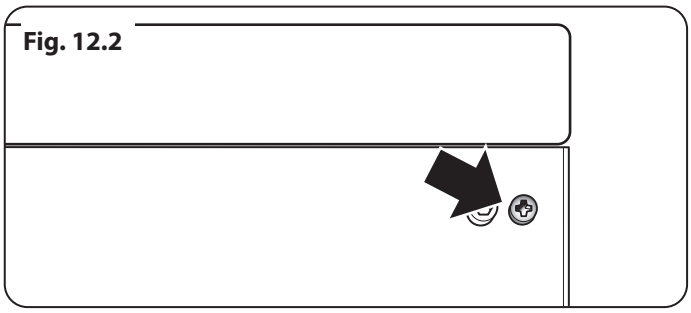


Fig. 12.2



⚠ **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 & Handrails

1.1 To Remove the Handrail

Remove the plastic blanking plugs (**Fig. 12.1**) and remove the 2 end bracket fixing screws.

1.2 To Remove the Control Panel

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the control knobs. Remove the handrail (see **1.1**).

Now remove the 2 cross-headed screws hidden behind the handrail end brackets (**Fig. 12.2**).

Pull off all the control knobs and remove the fixing screws underneath the control panel.

Lift the control panel and pull forwards, taking care not to damage or strain the wiring.

1.3 To Remove a Side Panel

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the control panel (see **1.2**). Pull the cooker forward. Remove the 4 retaining screws from each panel (2 at the front and 2 at the rear). The lower front retaining screws (one each side) are situated beneath the lower edge at the front corners of the side panels

Reassemble in reverse order.

2 Hotplate

2.1 To Remove the Hotplate Top

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Caution - The ceramic hob material is much more sensitive to scratches on the underside than the top.

Take care not to touch or scratch the underside of the ceramic as this will weaken the material and cause the top to shatter.

Remove the pan supports, hotplate burner caps and tops. Remove the screws holding the hotplate burners to the hotplate (**Fig. 12.3**).

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 rear cross member and withdraw the hotplate.

Reassemble in reverse order ensuring that the leads are reconnected. Take care not to damage the ignition electrodes of the burners.

It is important that the rear earthing leads are replaced when the fixing screws are refitted as they from part of the cooker earthing.

Check for correct burner operation.

2.2 To Change a Hotplate Tap

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the control panel and hotplate (see **1.2** & **2.1**).

Unplug the FSD lead from the rear of the tap. Undo compression fitting at the rear of the tap. 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 new gasket seal to replacement tap. Re-assemble in reverse order. Check the appliance is gas sound. Check hotplate ignition.

2.3 To Replace a Hotplate Burner Injector

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the burner cap and head (**Fig. 12.4**). Remove the old injector. Fit the new injector.

NOTE: The wok burner has 2 injectors.

Reassemble in reverse order. Check that the appliance is gas sound.

2.4 To Change a Hotplate Burner Electrode

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Lift off the 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 the screw.

Replace the burner cap. Check the burner ignition. Replace the pan supports.

Fig. 12.3

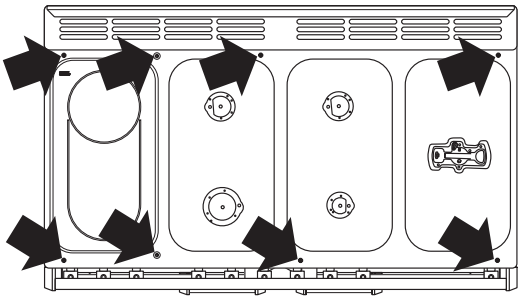
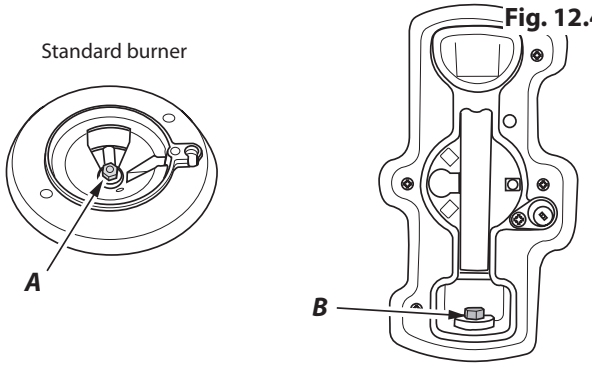


Fig. 12.4



A – Jet, B – Jet

2.5 To Change a Hotplate Burner Thermocouple

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the control panel and hotplate (see **1.2** & **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.

2.6 To Remove or Change a Hotplate Burner

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the hotplate top (see **2.1**). Remove the control panel (see **1.2**).

The burners except the right hand 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 burner operation is satisfactory.

Right hand Wok burner

Disconnect the burner feed pipe at the burner. Fit the new one and reassemble in reverse order. Check burner operation is satisfactory.

3 Control

3.1 To Change the Ignition Generator

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Change the hotplate tap as detailed in **2.2**

3.2 To Replace the Light Switch

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the control panel (see **1.2**).

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 its locking wings and pushing forward.

Fit the new bezel to the control panel by first lining up the raised key on its body with the cut-out in the control panel and pushing 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 reverse order and test for correct operation.

3.3 To Remove the Electronic Timer

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Pull off the timer control button(s) and remove the control panel (see **1.2**).

Remove the timer/mounting bracket assembly from the control panel by removing the fixing screws.

Remove the timer from its mounting bracket by depressing the plastic lugs on the timer case, at the same time pulling the unit forward.

Reassemble in reverse order. When replacing the leads, refer to the wiring diagram in this manual. Check the operation of the timer.

4 Grill

4.1 To Replace the Grill or Ceramic Hob Controller

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the control panel (see **1.2**) and hotplate top (see **2.1**). Disconnect the wiring from the controller. Remove the 2 screws holding the controller to the mounting panel.

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

4.2 To Remove the Grill Element

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove grill pan from inside the grill compartment; remove the enamelled front shield from the grill roof, by removing the 2 screws and washers.

Remove the 2 screws and washers securing the grill element front support. Remove the screws from the grill element.

Lift the element out carefully, disconnecting the leads from the element terminals (noting their position).

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 grill.

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

5 Ovens

5.1 To Replace an Oven Thermostat

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the handrail (see **1.1**), control panel (see 1.2) and hotplate top (see **2.1**). Open the oven doors and remove the oven furniture.

Left-hand oven

From inside the oven remove the two screws holding the thermostat phial to the oven fan cover at the rear of the oven.

Remove the four screws that secure the fan cover (**Fig. 12.5**) then remove the fan cover.

Pull cooker forward to gain access to the cover box at the rear of the cooker. Remove the screws securing the cover and lift clear. The oven thermostat capillary is clamped to the oven back sheet with an earthing plate. Remove the screws and plate (**Fig. 12.6**).

Remove the two screws securing the thermostat body to the control panel at the front of the cooker. Remove the assembly.

Fit new thermostat. Reassemble in reverse order.

Ensure that the phial is clipped to the oven back with the phial centrally positioned between the clips.

Ensure that the thermostat capillary is clamped to the oven back sheet with an earthing plate.

Check operation of thermostat.

Right-hand oven

From inside the oven remove the two screws holding the thermostat phial to the oven fan cover at the rear of the oven.

Remove the four screws that secure the fan cover (**Fig. 12.5**) then remove the fan cover.

The oven thermostat capillary is clamped to the right hand rear upright with an earthing plate (**Fig. 12.6**). Remove the screws and plate.

Feed the thermostat capillary out of the oven. Disconnect wiring from thermostat. Remove the two screws holding thermostat to mounting panel. Fit new thermostat and reassemble in reverse order.

Ensure that the phial is clipped to the oven back with the phial centrally positioned between the clips.

Ensure that the thermostat capillary is clamped to the right hand rear upright with an earthing plate.

Check operation of thermostat.

Fig. 12.5

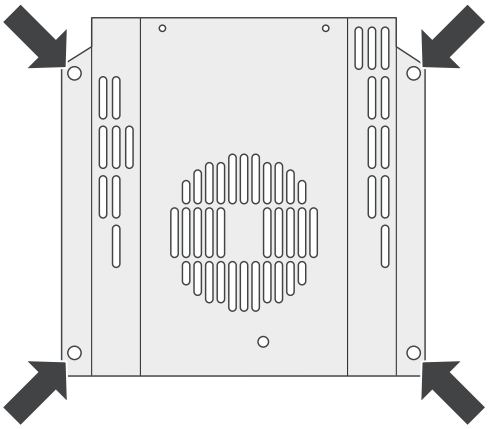


Fig. 12.6

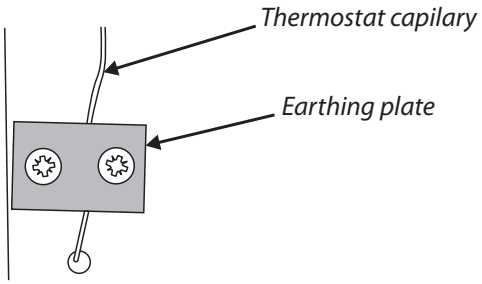
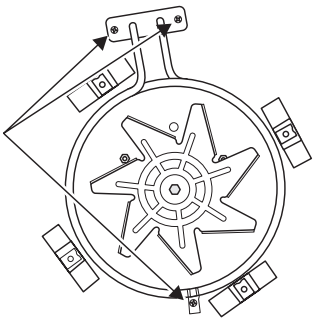


Fig. 12.7



5.2 To Remove an Oven Element Thermal Cut-out

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Pull the cooker forward 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 reassemble in reverse order.

5.3 To Remove an Oven Inner Back

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Open the door and remove the shelves. Remove the screws and washers securing the inner back to the back of the oven (**Fig. 12.5**). Carefully lift away the inner back.

Reassemble in reverse order making sure that the screws and washers are fully tightened.

5.4 To Remove an Oven Element

DISCONNECT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Remove the oven inner back (see 5.3). Remove the 2 screws from the top of the element and the one from the bottom of the element inside the oven (**Fig. 12.7**).

Lift the element out carefully, 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.

5.5 To Replace an Oven Fan

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 5.3). 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.

5.6 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. 12.8**). Remove the 2 screws 'B' lower the upper plate and remove through the slot in the range back (**Fig. 12.8**). Undo the terminal connections, noting their positions. Withdraw the element.

Remove the element screws and withdraw 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 the element.

Replace the element and reassemble parts in reverse order. Check that the oven operates satisfactorily.

6 Doors

6.1 To Remove the Grill Door

Remove the left-hand side panel (see **1.3**). 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 the reverse order, making sure that the gasket is fitted between the hinge arm and the front of the grill chamber.

6.2 To Replace the Main 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. 12.9**).

⚠ The door is heavy, so take care.

Support the door and remove the screw nearest the hinge pin (**Fig. 12.10**). 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 the Main Oven Door Angle

The bottom hinge of either oven door can be adjusted to alter the angle of the door (**Fig. 12.11**). 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. 12.12**).

Retighten the hinge screws.

Fig. 12.8

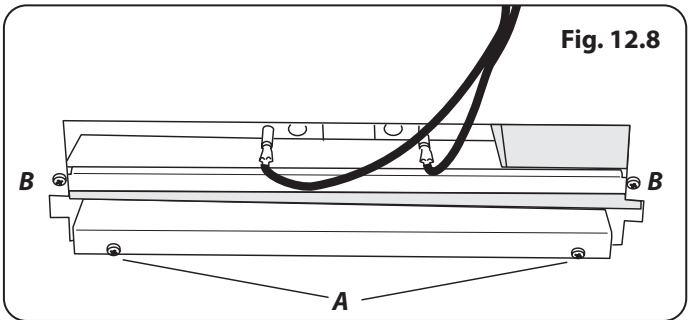


Fig. 12.9

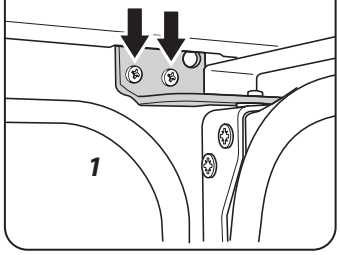


Fig. 12.10

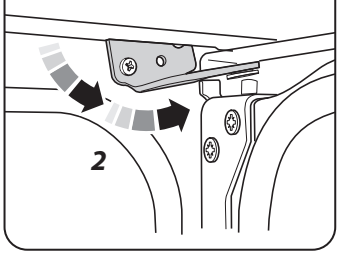


Fig. 12.11

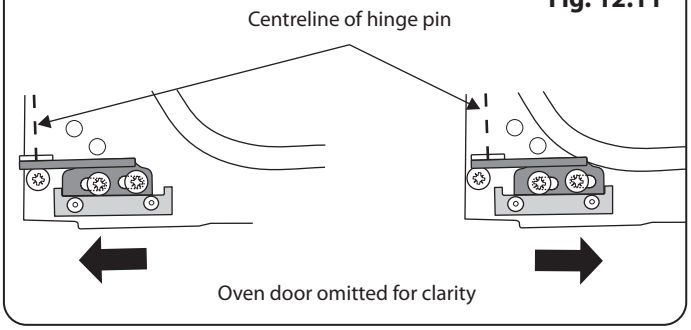
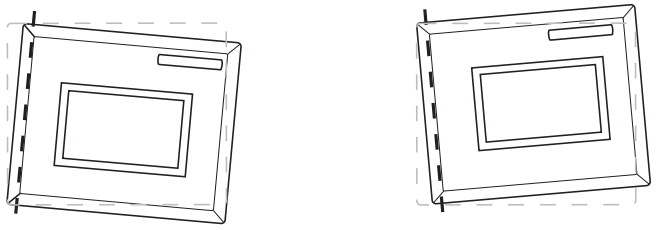


Fig. 12.12



Effect of hinge adjustment – exagerrated for clarity

Fig. 12.13

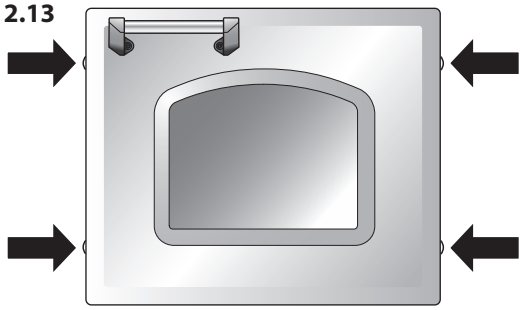


Fig. 12.14

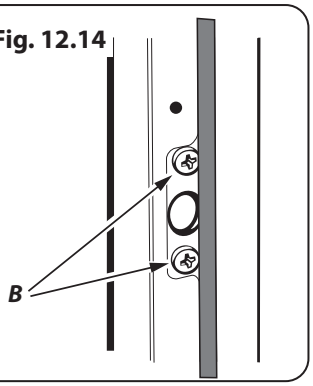


Fig. 12.15

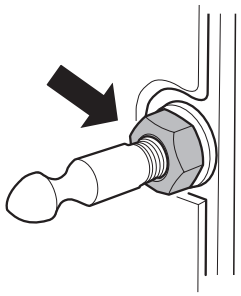
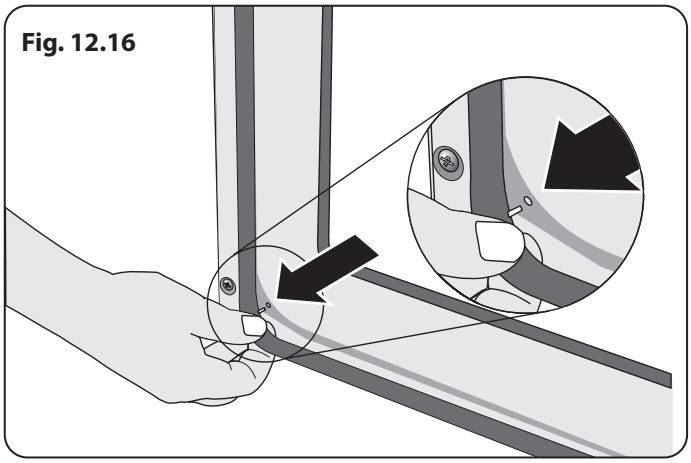


Fig. 12.16



6.4 To Replace the Main 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. 12.13**). 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 reverse order.

6.5 To Change the Oven Door Latch

Remove the main oven door outer panel (see 6.4). Remove screws 'B', which hold the latch assembly to the inner door panel (**Fig. 12.14**). Fit the new catch and reassemble in reverse order. Check the door operation.

6.6 To Adjust the 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. 12.15**).

6.7 To Change an Oven Door Seal

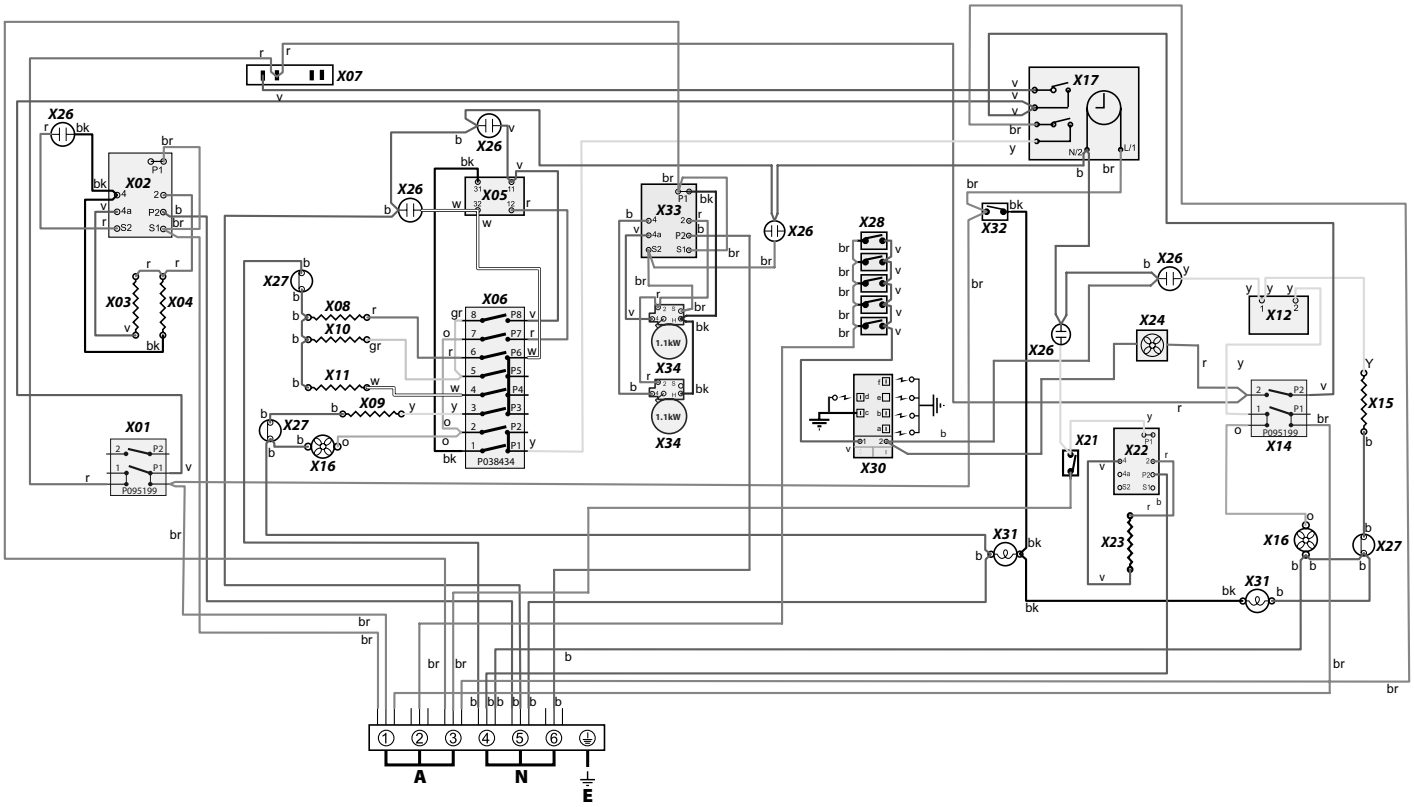
Open the oven door. The seal is held in place by small hooks on the rear face. At the corner, pull the seal diagonally away from the door centre until that hook is released (**Fig. 12.16**). Proceed to the next hook and release it in a similar way, and so on. Use force if the hooks are stiff, as the 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.

6.8 Oven Door Glass

The glass on the oven doors is not replaceable.

11. 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
X07	Left hand Oven 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
X14	Right Hand Oven Front Switch
X15	Right Hand Oven Fan Element
X16	Oven Fan
X17	Clock/Timer
X21	Proving Drawer Switch

Code	Description
X22	Proving Drawer Energy Regulator
X23	Proving Drawer Element
X24	Cooling Fan
X26	Neon
X27	Thermal Cut Out
X28	Ignition Switches
X30	Spark Generator
X31	Oven Light
X32	Oven Light Switch
X33	Hob Energy Regulator
X34	Hob Element

Code	Colour
b	Blue
br	Brown
bk	Black
or	Orange
r	Red
v	Violet
w	White
y	Yellow
g/y	Green/yellow
gr	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. The serial number is repeated on the badge below the left-hand 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	Classic Deluxe 110 Dual Fuel	
Overall height	minimum 905 mm	maximum 930 mm
Overall width	1092 mm	
Overall depth	608 mm excluding handles; 670 mm including handles	
Minimum space above 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

Ceramic Hob	**Front element**	**Rear element**
Power rating	1.1 kW	1.1 kW

* 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	**Left-hand Oven**	**Right-hand Oven**
	Multifunction (with rapid response)	**Forced Air Convection**
Maximum power output @ 230 V 50 Hz	3.7 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	0.88 kWh
Usable volume (litres)	79	79
Size	Large	Large
Time to cook standard load	41 minutes	41 minutes
Surface area of the grid	1400 cm^2	1400 cm^2

Grill	2.3 kW

Maximum total electrical load at 230 V (approximate total including oven lights, oven fan, etc.): 11.0 kW.

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