

Automatic Bread Maker

BDM1200.S

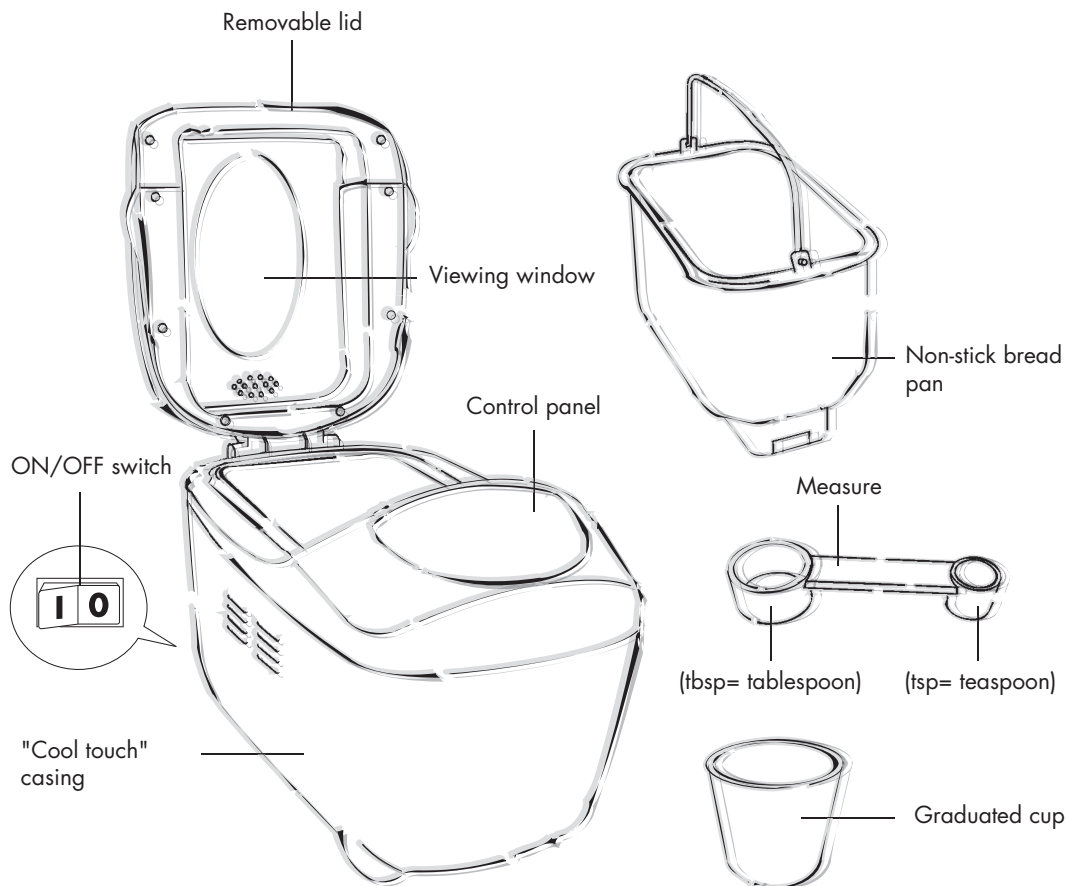
Please retain these instructions for future reference



Living innovation

Description of appliance

The following terms are used throughout the instruction manual



Thank you for choosing this bread maker. To get the best results from your bread maker it is advisable to read these instructions before using the appliance. This is the only way to ensure optimum results and maximum safety.

Using the appliance safely

1. Read all instructions, warnings and labels carefully.
Keep these instructions.
2. Remove all packaging material from the bread pan and from around the product.
3. Clean the bread pan and paddle before use. See page 19 for complete cleaning details.
4. Remove the plastic film from the control panel and all labels.
5. Always plug the appliance into a 230 AC socket
6. Do not rest anything on the power cable. Do not touch the hot surfaces of the appliance.
7. Do not lay or leave the power cable across transit points or where someone could trip over it.
8. Do not rest the appliance on the edge of a table or bench.

Safety warnings

1. To avoid electric shock or injury, use the accessories recommended by the manufacturer only.
2. Do not use the appliance outdoors, for commercial purposes or for uses other than those for which it was designed.
3. If the power cable is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, an authorised service centre or a qualified electrician in order to eliminate all risk.
If the appliance is dropped or damaged in any way do not use it. Take it to the nearest authorised service centre for checking, repair or mechanical or electrical adjustment.
4. Disconnect the appliance by pulling the plug (not the cable).
5. Extensions: the appliance is supplied with a short power cable to reduce the risk of injury caused by becoming entangled in or tripping over a long cable.
If you must use an extension, take the utmost care. It must not hang from the work surface where children could pull it or trip over it accidentally.
6. Power supply: if the electrical circuit is overloaded, the appliance may not operate correctly.
It should therefore be connected to a separate electrical circuit from other appliances.
7. For safety reasons and to avoid unqualified people from carrying out maintenance, certain appliances have a tamper-proof seal.
These appliances must be taken to the nearest authorised serv-

ice centre for adjustment and repairs if necessary.

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

Always supervise children. Make sure they do not play with the appliance.

9. **IMPORTANT:** Incorrect use (wrong recipe, excessively long baking times) could cause the bread to overheat and produce smoke or flames. If this occurs, do not open the lid. Unplug from the mains power supply.

Leave the appliance to cool down sufficiently before opening the lid.

10. Materials and accessories coming into contact with food conform to EEC regulation 1935/2004.

This appliance is designed for domestic use only.

11. Maximum admissible quantities of flour/yeast: 860g flour and 6 g yeast.

12. Do not immerse this appliance, the supply cord or the plug in water or any liquid.

During use

1. This appliance is cold to the touch, but heats up during operation. Do not touch hot surfaces and always use oven gloves to remove the hot bread pan.
Keep hands and face away.
2. Do not open the lid or remove the bread pan while the appliance is operating unless specifically indicated in the instructions.
3. Do not place anything on the lid of the appliance.
Do not cover the vents.
4. The appliance has a power failure backup which retains the cooking cycle in the memory in the event of power failure. Prolonged power failure could cause the programme to be cancelled (see page 15 for complete details).
5. Do not touch and/or try to block moving parts (e.g. the paddle while in operation).
6. Do not place your hand in the bread pan while the appliance is in operation.

Where to use the appliance

1. Use on a stable heat resistant surface.
2. Do not use the appliance in direct sunlight or near heat sources such as heaters or ovens.
3. Do not place the bread maker on top of other appliances.
4. Keep the appliance away from children as it becomes hot.
In addition, touching the buttons accidentally during operation may stop the baking process
5. Place the appliance at least 20 cm from the walls or they may be discoloured by the heat.

After use

1. Always turn the appliance off by placing the ON/OFF switch in the "0" position. Unplug from the mains after use and before cleaning.
2. Use oven gloves to remove the bread pan after baking.
3. Allow the appliance to cool down before cleaning it or putting it away.
4. Read the instructions before cleaning.
Do not immerse the appliance or the plug in water. It could lead to electric shock or damage to the appliance.
5. Do not use sharp or cutting metal objects to clean the bread pan.

Important - UK only

- The wires in the cord are coloured as follows:
Green and Yellow = Earth
Blue = Neutral
Brown = Live.
- The appliance must be protected by a 13A approved (BS1362) fuse.
- warning: this appliance must be earthed.

Note:

- For non-rewireable plugs the fuse cover **MUST** be refitted when replacing the fuse. If the fuse cover is lost then the plug must not be used until a replacement can be obtained. The correct fuse cover is identified by colour and a replacement may be obtained from your De'Longhi Authorised Repairer (see guarantee leaflet).
- If a non-rewireable plug is cut off it must be destroyed immediately. An electric shock hazard may arise if an unwanted non-rewireable plug is inadvertently inserted into a 13A socket outlet.
- This appliance complies with European Economic Community Directive 89/336/EEC.

The appliance is a fully programmable bread maker enabling fresh bread to be cooked easily in just a few hours.
It has the following additional characteristics:

6 l baking and kneading options

Including CLASSICAL, FRENCH, WHOLEMEAL, SWEET, TURBO, PIZZA DOUGH, PASTA DOUGH, GLUTEN FREE, JAM, OVEN.

Baking progress indicator

Shows each stage of the bread baking process.
See page 6 for further information.

15 hour Delay Bake function

You can wake up in the morning to the smell of hot crusty bread thanks to the 15 hour Delay Bake function.
See page 14 for further information.

Power failure backup

Memorises the programme in the event of power failure or temporary voltage surge.
Once power has been restored, baking will resume from where it was interrupted.
See page 15 for further information.

"Cool touch" casing

Makes the appliance safer during baking.

Viewing window

Enables you to see each stage of the bread baking process without having to lift the lid.

60 minute keep warm function

Keeps the bread hot for up to an hour after baking.

Beep for fruit and nuts

Make your bread making more creative.
The appliance emits a beep around 25 minutes into the bread making to tell you when to add fruit and/or nuts.
This avoids them breaking up excessively during kneading. You can add fruit and nuts during Menu Functions 1,2,3,4,5 and 8

Removable lid

Can be removed for easy cleaning.

Removable non-stick pan

To remove the bread easily and facilitate cleaning the pan.

Control panel

The control panel (fig. 1) is designed to make the appliance easy to use. Selection of the required baking programme is simple and the large display makes it easy to read the selected menu and time left to complete the programme.

Display

The display shows the programme selected from (1) to (10), the CRUST COLOUR and WEIGHT of the loaf.

The display indicates the number of hours and minutes before the end of the cycle (indicated by 0:00).

Menu button

Press the MENU button to select the automatic baking menus from (1) to (10).

The settings are described on page 6.

When the appliance is turned on, the default menu is CLASSICAL.

Crust colour button



Press the "crust colour" button to select the required crust colour: Light, Medium, Dark (fig. 2).

The default setting is Medium.

Weight 750g 1000g 1200g

Press the kg button to select the size of the loaf: 750g, 1000g or 1200g.

The default setting is 1200g.

Delay/adjustment

Completion of the chosen programme can be delayed for up to 15 hours by pressing the ▲▼ buttons.



button

Starts the selected recipe or the countdown before the Delay Bake function begins.

To stop operation or cancel the timer setting, hold the button down for a few seconds (the appliance emits a beep).

Baking progress indicator arrows

The baking progress indicator displays all phases of the baking cycle by means of an arrow at the side of the display (see figure 3).

Timer: (available for Menu functions 1 to 4 and 8 only).

Shows that the Delay Bake function has been set.

Precooking: (available for Menu functions 3 and 8 only).

The appliance is preheating the ingredients before the initial kneading phase begins.

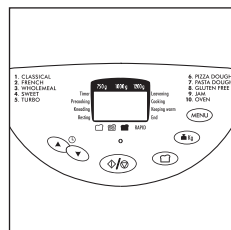


fig. 1

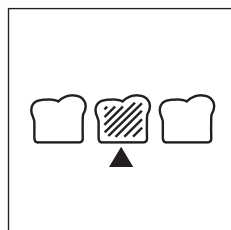


fig. 2

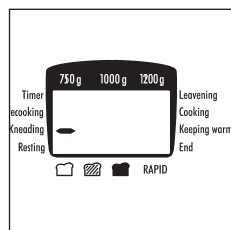


fig. 3

Kneading:

The bread is in one of the two kneading phases, mixing or punching down.

Resting:

The bread is resting .

Leavening:

The bread is in one of the three leavening phases, encouraged by the low temperature.

Baking:

The bread is being baked.

This is the final stage of the cycle during which a high temperature is required to bake the bread.

Keeping warm:

This process begins when the bread baking cycle is complete. It keeps the bread warm for up to 60 minutes.

End:

The baking cycle has ended.


Menu settings**(1) Classical**

Press the MENU button once, "1" is displayed.

Use this setting to bake traditional white bread.

You can choose three crust colours: Light, Medium or Dark.

The appliance is set by default to make a 1200g loaf with a medium coloured crust.

To select another crust colour, press the  "crust colour" button once for darker bread and twice for lighter bread.

To make a loaf weighing other than 1200g, press the kg button until you reach the required size.

(2) French

Use to make crustier French or Italian style bread.

Press the MENU button twice, "2" is displayed.

Use this setting to make bread with a low fat and sugar content.

(3) Wholemeal

Wholemeal bread needs a longer leavening time to compensate for the slower rising of the wholemeal flour.

The baking time for wholemeal bread will therefore be longer and the consistency will be denser.

Press the MENU button three times, "3" is displayed.

NB: When WHOLEMEAL is selected, the first kneading phase does not begin at once.

This is due to a 30-minute PRECOOKING phase included in the cycle to guarantee good results.

(4) Sweet

Use to make bread requiring additional ingredients such as sugar, dried fruit, nuts or chocolate to sweeten it.

Press the MENU button four times, "4" is displayed.

To avoid the crust being too dark, the Light crust colour is recommended.

(5) Turbo

For quicker baking, the TURBO setting speeds up the whole cycle. A loaf baked using this setting may be smaller and denser given the shorter leavening time.

You are recommended to only use the TURBO function when baking CLASSICAL, WHOLEMEAL, SWEET, and FRENCH bread recipes, and want to bake them more quickly.

To use the TURBO setting, place the ingredients in the pan and then place the pan in the appliance. Press the MENU button five times, "5" is displayed.

(6) Pizza dough

This setting can be used to create a variety of doughs for croissants, bread rolls and pizza for baking in a traditional oven.

Read the instructions for Dough in the Recipes section.

Press the MENU button six times, "6" is displayed.

(7) Pasta dough

Use this setting to make dough for fresh pasta.

When the dough is ready, place the pasta in a pasta machine to make fettuccine, ravioli and lasagne.

Read the instructions for Pasta in the Recipes section.

Press the MENU button seven times, "7" is displayed.

(8) Gluten free

The appliance includes a specific recipe to satisfy the needs of the numerous people allergic to gluten.

As the ingredients for gluten free bread are different, before baking you should read the practical tips in the Gluten Free instructions in the recipe section.

This setting can also be used to make unleavened bread.

Read the instructions for unleavened bread in the Recipes section.

Press the MENU button eight times, "8" is displayed.

(9) Jam


Use this setting to make sweet, tasty, fresh jam.

Read the instructions for jam in the Recipes section.

Press the MENU button nine times, "9" is displayed.


(10) Oven

When OVEN is selected, the appliance cooks like a normal electric oven.

This setting remains in operation for one hour and can be controlled manually by pressing the  button to stop the function at any moment.

Use this setting to complete bread baking if there has been a power failure.

In this case, leave the dough to rise in the pan without electricity until it occupies 3/4 of the pan.

Reconnect to the power supply and select (10) OVEN, then press .

This setting can also be used to increase baking times.

If the bread still looks doughy at the end of the baking cycle or you want to bake it more, just select the OVEN function and continue baking.

NB: you may have to wait for 10-15 minutes for the appliance to cool down before selecting the OVEN programme.

If you try and use the OVEN option before the appliance has cooled down, the error message "E01" is displayed (see page 28 for further information).

Press the MENU button ten times, "10" is displayed.

Using the appliance

Before using the appliance.

You are recommended to remove the pan (see instructions below) and clean the pan and paddles with a damp cloth, then dry thoroughly.

Do not immerse the pan in water unless strictly necessary.

Do not use abrasive cleaning products as they could damage the non-stick surface.

Do not wash any accessories in a dishwasher.

Removing the pan

Open the lid of the appliance and remove the pan by holding it by the handle and lifting.

To prevent spillages inside the oven chamber, always remove the bread pan from the machine before adding the ingredients.

Ingredients that splash onto the heating element can burn and cause smoke.

Adding the ingredients

You should add the ingredients to the pan in the specified order. All ingredients must be at room temperature and measured accurately for the best results.

Replacing the pan in the chamber

To reposition the pan in the appliance, just place it in the chamber and push downwards until it is correctly positioned.

Leave the handle down towards the side of the pan.

Close the lid, plug the appliance in and place the ON/OFF switch on the appliance to "I".

NB: when the appliance is plugged in for the first time, it emits a beep and "menu 1 3:25" is displayed.

Simple steps to bake with the appliance

The following instructions are designed to help beginners with every phase of the baking process.

These instructions apply specifically to recipes for bread, dough and pasta (see the Recipes section of these instructions).

It is extremely important to use the exact measure of ingredients for best results. Always measure liquid ingredients using the graduated cup provided. Always use the measuring spoon for smaller quantities of dry and liquid ingredients. Always use kitchen scales to weigh larger quantities of dry ingredients.

Phase 1 Add the ingredients

Simply add the ingredients to the pan in the following order:

1. Liquid ingredients (see page 14)
2. Dry ingredients (see page 13)
3. Yeast (see page 13)


For good results, it is important to weigh the ingredients accurately and add them in the correct order.

Phase 2 Select the menu setting

Press the MENU button to make the required selection.

Pressing the MENU button scrolls through the recipes from (1) to (10). The number of the recipe is displayed.

Phase 3 Select crust colour

Press the  "crust colour" button to select the required crust colour.

You can choose between Light, Medium or Dark.

If you do not choose a specific crust colour, the appliance will automatically adopt the default of Medium.


Phase 4 Select the weight of the loaf

Press the kg button to select the weight of the loaf: 750g, 1000g or 1200g

If you do not choose a specific weight, the appliance will automatically adopt the default of 1200g.

Phase 5 Press

NB: If no selections are made, the appliance will use Menu 1 with a default setting of 1200g and a medium crust colour.

Press button  to start baking with the current settings.

The hours and minutes left before the end of the cycle are displayed.

Phase 6 Hot, fresh, crusty bread

At the end of the baking cycle, the appliance emits a beep and "0:00" is displayed.

The appliance automatically switches to the "Keep Warm" cycle for 60 minutes.

Hot air circulates through the baking chamber, helping reduce condensation.

A red light on the control panel flashes for about 15-20 minutes.

The light indicates the bread's resting period after baking to ensure optimum results. You can however remove the bread as soon it has finished baking if you wish.

When it stops, use oven gloves to lift the pan and remove it from the chamber.

Leave the bread to cool in the pan for 10 minutes before removing it. Turn the pan upside down and shake until the bread comes out. If necessary use a plastic spatula to detach the bread from the sides of the pan.

Place the bread to cool on a wire rack. For optimum consistency and easy slicing, you should leave the bread to cool for 30 minutes.

After using the appliance

Unplug the appliance and leave to cool for 30 minutes before starting another programme.

If the appliance is reused too soon, it may emit a beep and "E:01" is displayed, indicating that it is not cool enough.

Wait for the appliance to cool down then press .

Baking bread: an art and a science

Baking bread is both an art and a science.

The appliance does most of the work, but there are some things you need to know about each of the basic ingredients and the bread baking process.

The ingredients of classical bread are the simplest: flour, sugar, salt, liquid (water or milk), possibly a fat (butter or oil) and yeast.

Each of these ingredients has a particular function and gives a particular taste to the end product.

It is therefore important to use the right ingredients in exactly the right proportions to guarantee the best results.

Yeast

Yeast is a natural "active" microorganism.

Put simply, bread will not rise without yeast.

Once moistened with the liquid, fed by the sugar and warmed to the right level, yeast produces the gases which cause the dough to rise.

If the temperature is too low, the yeast is not activated. If it is too hot, it dies.

The appliance takes this into consideration and maintains the correct temperature in the baking chamber at all times.

You should therefore use dry active yeast only, verifying the "Use by" date of the product because after this, the yeast will not leaven the bread.

You should make a small hollow in the top of the dry mixture for the yeast. This will make sure it is activated when it comes in contact with the liquid and sugar during kneading.

Flour

You must use a good quality flour before the "Use by" date.

In order for the bread to rise, the flour must have quite a high protein content.

You should therefore use flour suitable for bread making, not self-raising or plain flour. Unlike white flour, wholemeal flour contains bran or wheat germ which are heavy and impede leavening. Wholemeal bread therefore tends to be denser and smaller.

You can obtain a larger lighter loaf by using a mixture of wholemeal flour and white flour in wholemeal bread recipes.

It is important to weigh the flour required for each recipe to take account of the air naturally incorporated in the flour.

This guarantees perfectly baked bread.

You can use the pre-packed ready to use bread mixes available from supermarkets, but the results may vary.

The consistency and height of the loaf will be variable if the flour is kept for long periods in inappropriate conditions.

Only buy packs of large quantities of flour if you are baking regularly.

Sugar

Sugar sweetens the bread, makes the crust darker and gives it a softer consistency by feeding the yeast.

You can use equivalent quantities of white or brown sugar, treacle, maple syrup, honey or other sweetener.

You can also use equivalent quantities of artificial sweeteners, but the taste and consistency of the bread will be different and this is not recommended. The results will vary and you may need to adjust your recipe slightly.

Liquids

When the liquids are mixed with the flour protein, they form gluten, necessary to leaven the bread.

The majority of recipes use water, but other liquids can be used such as milk or fruit juices.

You should therefore experiment with the amount of these liquids needed to obtain optimum results as a recipe containing excessive liquid may cause the bread to collapse during baking, while too little liquid prevents it from rising.

Use liquids at room temperature.

Salt

Used in small quantities, salt makes the bread tasty and controls the action of the yeast.

In excessive quantities, it prevents the bread from rising, so make sure you use the right amount.

You can use any table salt.

Eggs

Eggs are used in some bread recipes. They add liquid, stimulate leavening and improve the nutritional qualities and taste of the bread.

They are therefore contained in the sweeter recipes.

Fats

Many types of bread use fats for a stronger taste and to retain moisture.

You can use oil or softened butter in equivalent quantities.

If you do not add fat, the taste and consistency of the bread may be different.

Tips

- Different brands of yeast used with different brands of flour will affect the size and consistency of the bread.
Try the ingredients to establish the combination which gives the best results.
- It is normal for the height and consistency of the bread to vary even if the same ingredients are used a number of times.
This variability is usually influenced by natural variations in the wheat protein in the flour.

Important tips for measuring quantities

Each ingredient in the bread has a specific function. It is therefore extremely important to measure the amounts correctly to obtain the best results.

NB: for optimum results, you should weigh the ingredients on kitchen scales. This is particularly important for the flour which incorporates air and is required in precise quantities for perfect bread.

Each recipe indicates the quantities.

If you do not have kitchen scales, use the graduated cup (one cup = 200g of flour) and measure provided, respecting the following instructions. However, this is not recommended as results may vary, and it is always best to use kitchen scales for accurately weighed dry ingredients.

Dry ingredients

Use measure provided for smaller quantities, and kitchen scales for larger quantities.

Do not use your own tablespoons or coffee cups. Level the measure with a flat blade.

Liquids

Fill the graduated cup to the level indicated.

Check the quantity in the cup by placing it on a flat surface.

And finally...

Put the liquids into the pan first, followed by the dry ingredients and lastly the yeast.

This guarantees good leavening and even baking of the bread.

The baking process

Mixing, kneading, leavening and baking... this is the succession of phases performed by the appliance.

Mixing and kneading

In traditional baking, the baker first mixes, then kneads manually.

The appliance performs these operations automatically.

Leavening

When baking by hand, after mixing, the dough is placed in a warm place for the yeast to ferment and produce the gas required for the bread to rise.

After mixing the dough, the appliance maintains the optimum temperature for leavening during this phase of the process.

If a dough only cycle has been chosen, the appliance stops at the end of the first leavening phase.

The dough can now be removed and worked to make flatbread, pizza or other creations, before placing it in the oven for baking.

Punching down

After leavening, the baker usually "punches down" the dough.

This eliminates large undesirable air and gas bubbles performed during leavening and gives the bread a more even appetising consistency.

The appliance manages this operation automatically by rotating the paddle the exact number of times required.

Second leavening

After punching down, the bread is leavened again for a variable length of time according to type.

For example, wholemeal bread requires a longer leavening time because the flour contains bran and wheat germ which hinder the process.

The appliance automatically regulates the temperature and time of this second leavening phase according to the settings.

Baking

The appliance automatically adjusts baking time for a perfect result every time!

Cooling

In normal baking, the baker removes the bread immediately from the pan to prevent the crust from becoming heavy.

To achieve this, the appliance has a "Keep Warm" function which encourages elimination of the hot air from the baking chamber once the bread is baked.

After removing the bread from the pan, leave it to cool for 30 minutes before slicing.



How to use the delay bake function


You can delay baking for up to 15 hours, enabling you to wake up in the morning to the fragrance of freshly baked bread, or go out leaving the appliance in operation.

It is important to make a small hollow in the top of the dry mixture for the yeast. This will make sure it is activated when it comes in contact with the liquid and sugar during kneading.

NB: do not use the Delay Bake function if the recipe contains perishable ingredients such as milk, eggs or cheese as they could deteriorate.


Do not use the Delay Bake function for recipes requiring fruit or nuts to be added at a later stage to prevent them being broken up excessively during kneading.

1. Follow phases 1, 2 and 3 on page 9.
2. Press the  button until you reach the number of hours or minutes between the present time and the time you want the bread to be ready.
3. Press the  button to start the cycle. The countdown begins.
The bread will be baked and ready by the end of the number of hours and minutes displayed.

NB: in the event of error or to reset the time, press the  button.

Example

Before leaving to go to work at 8.00 a.m., you might want to set the Delay Bake function in order for the chosen programme to be finished or the bread to be ready when you get home at 6.00 p.m., 10 hours later.

Follow the above instructions, then press the ▲▼ button until 10.00 is displayed. Then press .

This means that the bread or selected programme will be completed in 10 hours time.

The appliance begins the countdown and the selected programme will end at 6.00 p.m..

NB: you do not need to take into consideration the time necessary to complete the selected programme.

The appliance will automatically calculate this for you.

Power failure backup

The appliance has a power failure backup which retains the cycle in the memory in the event of power failure or voltage surge.

This means that if there is a power failure while the bread is baking, the appliance will retain the memory for at least 10 minutes and will continue the baking process when the electricity comes back on.

This option is available during the Kneading, Baking, Leavening or Delay Bake cycles.

Without this feature, the appliance would reset and the bread baking cycle would stop.

If the power failure lasts more than 10 minutes, you may have to throw away the ingredients and start again.

Practical tips

Order of ingredients

Add the liquid first, then the dry ingredients and finally the yeast. Fruit and nuts should be added later when the appliance has completed the first kneading phase. This enables evenly cooked crusty bread to be obtained at any moment.

Freshness

Make sure all ingredients are fresh and use them before the specified "Use by" date.

Unlike supermarket bread, bread baked in the appliance does not contain preservatives and therefore will not keep for as long. Eat within 2-3 days and keep wrapped in foil or place in a plastic bag and seal.

Do not use perishable ingredients such as milk, eggs or cheese with the Delay Bake function.

Keep dry ingredients in sealed airtight containers to avoid them deteriorating.

Slicing the bread

For best results, leave the bread to cool for at least 30 minutes before slicing.

Place the loaf sideways on and cut with a bread knife using a sawing movement.

Use of an electric bread knife may help you slice the bread more evenly.

Freezing the bread

Before freezing fresh bread, leave it to cool down completely and wrap in plastic.

Slice the bread before freezing and use as needed.

Removing the bread from the pan

Just as with a cake, the bread should be allowed to cool slightly before removing it from the pan.

Leave the bread in the pan for about 10 minutes before removing.

To remove the hot pan, use the pan handle and always use oven gloves to protect your hands.

Toppings

Towards the end of the baking phase (when the baking process indicator arrow points to the word 'cooking' on the screen) you can add ingredients such as herbs, sesame seeds and pieces of bacon on top of the bread.

Open the lid, brush the bread with a little milk or egg white, then add the topping.

Make sure the ingredients remain inside the pan.

Close the lid and continue baking.

NB: you should do this as rapidly as possible to make sure the bread does not collapse.

Crust colour

It is normal for the top of the bread to be lighter than the sides.

Different combinations of ingredients may make the crust more or less brown.

Cleaning and maintenance

Important:

Before cleaning the appliance, switch off and unplug from the mains socket and leave to cool completely.

Do not wash accessories in a dishwasher.

Do not immerse the appliance in water.

Cleaning the outside

Clean the outside of the appliance with a damp cloth and polish with a soft dry cloth.

Do not use metal or abrasive pads. They could scratch the outside surface.

Cleaning the non-stick pan

Clean the pan and paddle with a damp cloth and dry thoroughly.

Do not use abrasives or aggressive household cleaning products as they could damage the non-stick surface.

Do not immerse the pan in water.

However, if necessary, it can be washed gently with warm water and washing up liquid using a soft cloth.

NB: to clean the pan more efficiently, remove the inside paddle.

Care of the non-stick pan

Do not use metal implements to remove the ingredients or the bread as they could damage the non-stick surface.

Do not worry if the non-stick surface becomes worn or discoloured over time.

This is caused by the action of steam, moisture, food, acids and the mixture of various ingredients, together with wear and breakage.

It does not represent a risk and does not compromise operation of the appliance.

Removing and cleaning the lid

To remove the lid, lift to an angle of about 45° and pull towards you.

Clean the inside and outside of the lid with a damp cloth and dry thoroughly before replacing.

Storing

Make sure the appliance is completely cold and dry before storing with the lid closed. Do not place heavy objects on the lid.

Recipes

Important:

The moisture content of the ingredients affects the recipes which may therefore need to be modified. For example, the weight of the flour changes when it absorbs moisture from the air.

Our recipes can therefore be modified slightly in order to improve the results. Always note the quantities you use in order to modify the recipes as you wish.

Bread baked in this appliance may have a variable flavour, consistency and appearance.



This is quite normal and generally due to the ingredients used.

Other factors can affect the bread's results, such as the accuracy of measuring ingredients, room temperature and humidity. Always let ingredients come to room temperature. On very cold days allow water from the tap to stand at room temperature for 30 minutes. You may also notice that the bread rises more effectively on a warm day, rather than a cold day.

It is worth keeping notes on your results, and you can adjust your recipes accordingly.

(1) Classical

Classical bread method

1. Pour all the liquids into the pan and cover with the flour.
All the other ingredients should be placed separately at the corners and the yeast should be placed in a small hollow in the centre of the flour.
2. Place the pan in the appliance and close the lid.
3. Press the MENU button until you reach programme (1) CLASSICAL.
4. Select the CRUST COLOUR and WEIGHT of the bread then press  .

Traditional white bread

| | 750g | 1000g | 1200g |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Water | 315ml | 415ml | 515ml |
| Oil | 1 tablespoon | 2 tablespoons | 3 tablespoons |
| Flour | 600g | 680g | 760g |
| Salt | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons | 2 1/2 teaspoons |
| Sugar | 1 tablespoon | 1 tablespoon | 1 1/2 tablespoons |
| Active | | | |
| Dry yeast | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons |

Milk bread



| | 750g | 1000g | 1200g |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Milk | 375ml | 410ml | 450ml |
| Oil | 1 1/2 tablespoons | 1 1/2 tablespoons | 2 tablespoons |
| Flour | 560g | 680g | 760g |
| Salt | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons |
| Sugar | 3 tablespoons | 3 tablespoons | 4 tablespoons |
| Active dry yeast | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons |

Pumpkin bread

| | 750g | 1000g | 1200g |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Water | 300ml | 400ml | 500ml |
| Oil | 1 tablespoon | 2 tablespoons | 3 tablespoons |
| Flour | 520g | 600g | 680g |
| Chopped/ cooked pumpkin | 100g | 150g | 200g |
| Grated nutmeg | 2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons | 3 teaspoons |
| Salt | 1 teaspoon | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons |
| Sugar | 1 tablespoon | 1 tablespoon | 2 tablespoons |
| Active dry yeast | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons |

(2) French

Method

1. Pour all the liquids into the pan and cover with the flour.
All the other ingredients should be placed separately at the corners and the yeast should be placed in a small dip in the centre of the flour.
2. Place the pan in the appliance and close the lid.
3. Press the MENU button until you reach programme (2) FRENCH.
4. Select the CRUST COLOUR and WEIGHT of the bread then press  .

French bread

| | 750g | 1000g | 1200g |
|-------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Water | 290ml | 350ml | 410ml |
| Oil | 1 1/2 tablespoons | 2 tablespoons | 2 1/2 tablespoons |
| Flour | 520g | 680g | 840g |
| Salt | 1 teaspoon | 2 teaspoons | 3 teaspoons |


| | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Sugar | 1 tablespoon | 1 tablespoon | 1 1/2 tablespoons |
| Active dry yeast | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 1 3/4 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons |

Sweet and sour bread

| | 750g | 1000g | 1200g |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Water | 220ml | 270ml | 320ml |
| Oil | 2 teaspoons | 1 tablespoon | 1 1/2 tablespoons |
| Flour | 540g | 700g | 860g |
| Yoghurt | 75g | 100g | 125g |
| Lemon juice | 2 teaspoons | 1 tablespoon | 1 1/2 tablespoons |
| Salt | 1 teaspoon | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons |
| Sugar | 1 tablespoon | 2 tablespoons | 2 tablespoons |
| Active dry yeast | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons | 2 1/2 teaspoons |

(3) Wholemeal

Wholemeal bread method

1. Pour all the liquids into the pan and cover with the flour.
All the other ingredients should be placed separately at the corners and the yeast should be placed in a small dip in the centre of the flour.
2. Place the pan in the appliance and close the lid.
3. Press the MENU button until you reach programme (3) WHO-LEMEAL.
4. Select the CRUST COLOUR and WEIGHT of the bread then press .

At the beginning of all WHOLEMEAL cycles, the ingredients are preheated for 30 minutes.

During this phase, the paddle does not move.



Wholemeal bread

| | 750g | 1000g | 1200g |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Water | 320ml | 420ml | 520ml |
| Oil | 1 1/2 tablespoons | 2 tablespoons | 2 1/2 tablespoons |
| Wholemeal flour | 540g | 700g | 860g |
| Salt | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons | 2 1/2 teaspoons |
| Brown sugar | 1 1/2 tablespoons | 2 tablespoons | 2 1/2 tablespoons |
| Active dry yeast | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons |

(4) Sweet

For optimum results, always select the Light crust colour to avoid the crust burning.

Method

1. Pour all the liquids into the pan and cover with the flour.
All the other ingredients should be placed separately at the corners and the yeast should be placed in a small dip in the centre of the flour.
2. Place the pan in the appliance and close the lid.
3. Press the MENU button until you reach programme (4) SWEET.
4. Select the CRUST COLOUR and WEIGHT of the bread then press  .

Do not use the Delay Bake function with the SWEET programme as the ingredients are perishable.

Raisin bread

| | 750g | 1000g | 1200g |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Water | 250ml | 375ml | 500ml |
| Ground cinnamon (optional) | 1 tablespoon | 2 tablespoons | 3 tablespoons |
| Oil | 1 tablespoon | 2 tablespoons | 3 tablespoons |
| Flour | 480g | 640g | 800g |
| Brown sugar | 2 tablespoons | 3 tablespoons | 4 tablespoons |
| Salt | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons | 2 1/2 teaspoons |
| Active dry yeast | 2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons | 2 1/2 teaspoons |

When you hear the beep, add: (using graduated cup)

| | | | |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Raisins and sultanas | 1/2 cup | 3/4 cup | 3/4 cup |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|

Chocolate bread



| | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Water | 250ml | 375ml | 420ml |
| Oil | 2 tablespoons | 2 tablespoons | 3 tablespoons |
| Flour | 480g | 520g | 560g |
| Cocoa | 1 tablespoon | 1 1/2 tablespoons | 2 tablespoons |
| Sugar | 2 tablespoons | 3 tablespoons | 4 tablespoons |
| Salt | | | |
| Active dry yeast | 2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons | 3 teaspoons |

When you hear the beep, add: (using graduated cup)

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| Pieces of chocolate | 1/2 cup | 3/4 cup | 1 cup |
|---------------------|---------|---------|-------|

(5) Turbo

Method

1. Pour all the liquids into the pan and cover with the flour.
All the other ingredients should be placed separately at the corners and the yeast should be placed in a small dip in the centre of the flour.
2. Place the pan in the appliance and close the lid.
3. Press the MENU button until you reach programme (5) TURBO.
4. Select the CRUST COLOUR and WEIGHT of the bread then press  .

The bread will be cooked in the number of hours indicated.

NB: The Turbo function reduces leavening times.

The Turbo function can be used for all classical, wholemeal, sweet or French recipes.

The volume will, however, be less and the consistency will be denser.

When using this option, try using 1/2 a teaspoon more yeast than in the standard recipes.

Note the results so you can reproduce them satisfactorily.

When using this programme, you may need to bake the bread further.

In this case, select (10) OVEN to continue baking.

Classical bread

| | 750g | 1000g | 1200g |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Water | 315ml | 415ml | 515ml |
| Oil | 1 tablespoon | 2 tablespoons | 3 tablespoons |
| Flour | 600g | 680g | 760g |
| Salt | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons | 2 1/2 teaspoons |
| Sugar | 1 tablespoon | 1 tablespoon | 1 1/2 tablespoons |
| Active dry yeast | 2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons | 2 1/2 teaspoons |

Wholemeal bread


| | 750g | 1000g | 1200g |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Water | 320ml | 420ml | 520ml |
| Oil | 1 1/2 tablespoons | 2 tablespoons | 2 1/2 tablespoons |
| Wholemeal flour | 540g | 700g | 860g |
| Salt | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons | 2 1/2 teaspoons |
| Brown sugar | 1 1/2 tablespoons | 2 tablespoons | 2 1/2 tablespoons |
| Active dry yeast | 2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons | 2 1/2 teaspoons |

Wholegrain bread

| | 750g | 1000g | 1200g |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Water | 370ml | 470ml | 570ml |
| Oil | 1 1/2 tablespoons | 2 tablespoons | 2 1/2 tablespoons |
| Flour | 320g | 380g | 440g |
| Wholemeal flour | 220g | 380g | 540g |
| Mixed grains | 1/2 cup | 3/4 cup | 1 cup |
| Salt | 1 teaspoons | 1 1/2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons |
| Brown sugar | 1 1/2 tablespoons | 2 tablespoons | 2 1/2 tablespoons |
| Active dry yeast | 2 teaspoons | 2 teaspoons | 2 1/2 teaspoons |

(6) Pizza dough

Method

1. Pour all the liquids into the pan and cover with the flour.
All the other ingredients should be placed separately at the corners and the yeast should be placed in a small dip in the centre of the flour.
2. Place the pan in the appliance and close the lid.
3. Press the MENU button until you reach programme (6) PIZZA DOUGH and press .
4. Remove the dough from the pan and follow the instructions for each recipe.

Pizza dough

Dough

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Water | 290ml | 2 tablespoons olive oil |
| Flour | 480g | 1/2 teaspoon salt |
| 2 1/2 teaspoons dry active yeast | | 1 teaspoon sugar |

1. Remove the dough from the pan completely.
Oil two pizza baking trays.
Heat your conventional oven to 180°C.
2. Divide the dough in two and spread it out in the oiled pans.
Garnish the pizza to taste and bake for 20 minutes.

Herb flatbread

Dough

| | | |
|---------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| Water | 230ml | 1 tablespoon olive oil |
| Flour | 480g | 1/2 teaspoon salt |
| 2 tablespoons sugar | | 1/2 teaspoon active yeast |

Toppings

2 tablespoons olive oil

1 teaspoon oregano

1 teaspoon chopped basil

1. Remove the dough from the pan completely.
Oil the baking tray.
2. Work the dough with your hands, adding a little flour until the dough is elastic. Spread out on the oiled baking tray.
3. Leave to rise for 30 minutes.
4. Pour a little oil on top of the dough, add the herbs and bake in a preheated conventional oven for 30 minutes at 180°C.

Sweet roll

Dough

Water 320ml

2 tablespoons oil

520g flour

1 60g egg

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon nutmeg

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup sultanas

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup brown sugar



$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons dry active yeast

1. Remove the dough from the pan completely.
Cover the tray with greaseproof paper.
2. Work the dough with your hands, adding a little flour to make an elastic dough. Divide the dough into 12 pieces.
Roll up each piece into a ball and place them side by side on a baking tray.
Cover and leave to rise for 30 minutes.
3. Bake the rolls in a preheated conventional oven for 30 minutes at 180°C. Makes 12 rolls.

(7) Pasta dough

Method

1. Place all the ingredients in the pan in the order described.
2. Place the pan in the appliance and close the lid.
3. Press the MENU button until you reach programme (7) PIZZA DOUGH and press  .

Pasta dough

125ml water

4 60g eggs

Flour 500g

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

NB: if the pasta dough is too sticky, add flour.

Variations

Spinach pasta: add 100g of well-drained cooked spinach to the ingredients in the dough recipe.

Tomato pasta: add 2 tablespoons of tomato puree to the ingredients in the dough recipe.

(8) Gluten free

Baking good quality gluten free bread takes practice and a better understanding of the various ingredients.

To help you bake perfect gluten free bread, below are a number of practical tips and some information on the ingredients to read before starting.

Practical tips

- For best results, read the instructions for each recipe carefully.
- All gluten free recipes can be kept well frozen.
- To ensure the ingredients are well mixed, you may need to intervene during the kneading cycle.

When baking the first loaves of bread, check the consistency of the dough for five minutes.

If the dry ingredients are not mixed, use a plastic spatula to scrape the sides of the pan and mix in the same direction as the paddle.

- Do not use the Delay Bake function when baking gluten free bread as some ingredients are perishable and could deteriorate.
- Allow the bread to cool completely before slicing.
- It is normal for gluten free bread to be heavier and slightly denser.

For lighter bread, reduce the quantity of salt to 1/2 teaspoon.

- Carefully measure all the ingredients including the water for best results.
- Use metric measurements for all dry ingredients.
- If you use vinegar, do not use malt vinegar.
- Remove the pan from the baking chamber immediately at the end of the baking cycle without leaving it there for the "Keep Warm" function.
- Leave the bread in the pan for about 7 minutes before placing it on a wire rack to cool.

Flour

- A mix of gluten free flour and rice flour gives the best results and improves crust colour.
- If you use rice flour only, the crust will be very light coloured, irrespective of the baking time.
- You can use fine or coarse white rice flour.
- If you use rice flour on its own, the bread becomes stale more rapidly than a loaf made with a mix of gluten free flour and rice flour. Adding oil helps keep the bread fresh longer.

Consistency


- The dough will be similar to a thick cake mix.
Check for 10-15 minutes during kneading and if the mixture is too thick, add a little water a tablespoon at a time.
- Environmental factors can have a considerable effect on the

consistency of the dough.

A change in weather conditions may affect the reaction of the active dry yeast.

For example, if you bake bread during a humid rainy day, you may need to reduce the water by 10-20ml in order to achieve the required dough consistency.

Method

1. Pour all the liquids into the pan and cover with the flour.
All the other ingredients should be placed separately at the corners and the yeast should be placed in a small hollow in the centre of the flour.
2. Place the pan in the appliance and close the lid.
3. Press the MENU button until you reach programme (8) GLUTEN FREE.
4. Choose a dark CRUST COLOUR
5. Select the weight and press .

Bread with gluten free flour

| | 750g | 1000g | 1200g |
|-----------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Water | 400ml | 450ml | 500ml |
| Oil | 1 tablespoon | 2 tablespoons | 3 tablespoons |
| Flour | 450g | 500g | 550g |
| Salt | 1 teaspoon | 2 teaspoons | 3 teaspoons |
| Sugar | 1/2 tablespoon | 1 tablespoon | 2 tablespoons |
| Dry yeast | 1 teaspoon | 1 teaspoon | 1 1/2 teaspoons |

(9) Jam

Practical tips for best results

- Use fresh ripe fruit cut into small pieces.
- Do not reduce the quantity of sugar specified. Do not use artificial sweeteners.
- Pour the hot jam into sterilised jars (see notes below), leaving a space of about 2 cm at the top.

Caution! Jam will be hot, do not touch.



Seal the jar immediately.

- Label the jars.
Leave to cool at room temperature before placing in the refrigerator.
- A thickening agent is required in all recipes.
This contains pectin, a stabiliser essential to give the jam a gelatinous consistency.
You can usually buy thickener in sachets from the supermarket.
- Take care when handling hot jam.

Sterilising the jars

- Remove the labels and inserts inside the lids by soaking in hot water.
Wash thoroughly with water and washing up liquid.
- Put the jars on a tray and place in a conventional oven at 100°C for 20-25 minutes.
Remove from the oven using oven gloves and fill immediately with hot jam.
- Sterilising jars will destroy the germs and kill the bacteria which would otherwise cause the jam to deteriorate.
You can therefore enjoy homemade jam all year round.

Method

1. Place all the ingredients in the pan in the order described.
2. Place the pan in the appliance and close the lid.
3. Press the MENU button until you reach programme (9) JAM and press  .
4. Mix for 5 minutes, open the lid and scrape the sides of the pan with a plastic spatula.

NB: it is normal for excess steam to escape from the vent during cooking.

Leave the lid closed until cooking is complete.

Apricot jam

500g fresh apricots, stoned and cut into small pieces

100g sugar

2 tablespoons lemon juice

2 tablespoons water

3 tablespoons thickener

Peach and cardamom jam

500g fresh peaches cut into small pieces

100g sugar

2 tablespoons lemon juice

1/2 teaspoon crushed cardamom seeds

2 tablespoons water

3 tablespoons thickener

Traditional marmalade

500g oranges divided in half and cut into thin slices


100g sugar

2 tablespoons lemon juice

3 tablespoons thickener

Information on the display

The display indicates any problems with the appliance.
The appliance must be installed indoors in a room without draughts and away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

| Display | Problem | Solution |
|-----------------|---|--|
| "E:01" flashing | Baking chamber too hot to start another cycle | Open the lid and remove the pan to cool the chamber. When the message has disappeared from the control panel, put the pan back in the baking chamber and press  again. |

For all other error codes, contact Customer Services (see guarantee leaflet)



NB: after baking a loaf, you should let the appliance cool down to room temperature as at higher temperatures the bread rises less due to the sensitivity of the active dry yeast.

You hear a beep:

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| When the appliance is turned on | A long beep |
| When a menu setting is selected | A short beep |
| At the start of a baking cycle | One long beep |
| At the end of a baking process | Short and long beeps |

When using Menu Functions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8, you will hear a beep around 25 minutes into the bread making indicating that you can add fruit and nuts etc.

Troubleshooting

| CHECK THE FOLLOWING: | | APPLIANCE FAULTS | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | LED not on | Ingredients not mixed | Bread baking times too long | The bread sags at the sides and the bottom is moist | Crust not dark enough | Crust brown and sticky, raw or not cooked in the middle. | Sides brown but base covered in flour | Slicing irregular and bread sticky |
|  button not pressed | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| The pan is not inserted correctly. | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| Lid opened a number of times during the operation or left open | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Control panel | Incorrect programme selection | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | |
| | Incorrect function selection (namely KNEADING) | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| |  has been pressed after the start | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | |
| Bread left in the pan too long after baking | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| Bread sliced immediately after baking (without time for the steam to be vented) | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| Water added after kneading the flour | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| Electrical fault | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | |

| CHECK THE FOLLOWING: | | | BAKING RESULTS | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---|
| | | | Excessively dense consistency | Not cooked in the centre | Rough uneven consistency | Collapse | Excessive rising | Insufficient rising | Flour on the top | Crust too dark | Sides browned and covered with flour, centre sticky and raw |
| Incorrect amounts | FLOUR | Not enough | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| | | Too much | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| | ACTIVE DRY YEAST | Not enough | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| | | Too much | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| | WATER OR LIQUID | Not enough | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| | | Too much | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| | SUGAR | Omitted | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| | | Too much | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| | SALT | Omitted | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| | FLOUR | Stale or generic brand | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | |
| Flour with powdered active dry yeast | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| Active dry yeast too old | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |
| Wrong type of active dry yeast | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |
| Hot water has been used instead of water at room temperature | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |

Frequently Asked Questions

Why must the quantity of flour and water in the recipes be varied so often?

The characteristics of the flour vary from season to season, according to storage or the humidity of the air.

Flour absorbs moisture and so the quantity changes according to exposure to different conditions.

Check the quantity after kneading for 10 minutes. If it appears "gluey", add flour a tablespoon at a time.

If the dough is too dry or too solid, add water a teaspoon at a time.

Well balanced bread dough should have an even elastic appearance and be soft to the touch.

Can I use the Turbo function for all recipes?

The Turbo function can be used for all classical, wholemeal, sweet or French recipes.

However, the loaf will be smaller and denser and therefore not of optimum quality.

When using this function, try increasing the quantity of active dry yeast by 1/4 to 1/2 a teaspoon in the standard recipe.

When you get satisfactory results, make a note for when you use the Turbo function again.

And if I don't have kitchen scales?

For best results, you should always weigh the flour and other large quantities of dry ingredients using kitchen scales. If you don't have scales, you can use the graduated cup provided to measure the flour (1 cup = approx 200g) but the results may vary.

Can I accelerate the start of programme (10) Oven?

No. The built-in thermostat prevents the appliance from overheating.

The appliance must cool down for about ten minutes before you can start using the Oven function.

How can I make classical bread more nourishing?

You can modify any recipe in these Instructions by using 50/50 white flour and wholemeal flour.

This adds more fibre to classical bread and makes wholemeal bread lighter.

Check the dough after 10 minutes and adjust the quantity of water as necessary.

When you get satisfactory results, make a note.

The children like honey. Can I use it instead of sugar?

You can use the same quantities of honey, treacle or brown sugar instead of white sugar.

The use of artificial sweeteners in bread recipes is not recommended.

Can I make salt-free bread?

Salt plays an important role in bread baking.

It controls fermentation of the active dry yeast and affects the structure of the bread by reinforcing the gluten.

Omitting salt from the recipes is not recommended.

Without salt, the shape, colour and soft part of the bread will be different and it will not keep as well.

Must I leave the bread inside the appliance to keep warm?

No. This function circulates the hot air for the period indicated to retain the crustiness and shape of the just-cooked loaf.

You can take the bread out of the appliance at any moment after baking. A red light flashes on the control panel for 15-20 minutes to indicate the resting period of the bread after baking. This helps to ensure optimum results, but you can remove the bread before the light stops flashing if you wish.

Sometimes the bread does not rise, why?

Perhaps simply because you have forgotten the active dry yeast. Or because the active dry yeast is past the "Use by" date or has not fermented.

Other causes could be the wrong amounts of ingredients or the use of hot water.

Fresh ingredients and correct measuring techniques are essential for successful bread baking.

Can I always use the Delay Bake function?

The Delay Bake function can be set to have bread ready up to 15 hours afterwards.

If you set the function before going to work or to bed, you will have hot fresh bread when you want it.

Don't forget that some recipes are unsuitable for the Delay Bake function because they contain perishable ingredients which could deteriorate such as milk, eggs, yoghurt, cheese or meat.

Important information for correct disposal of the product in accordance with EC Directive 2002/96/EC.



At the end of its working life, the product must not be disposed of as urban waste. It must be taken to a special local authority differentiated waste collection centre or to a dealer providing this service. Disposing of a household appliance separately avoids possible negative consequences for the environment and health deriving from inappropriate disposal and enables the constituent materials to be recovered to obtain significant savings in energy and resources. As a reminder of the need to dispose of household appliances separately, the product is marked with a crossed-out wheeled dustbin.



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