

XT COOKING MANUAL



Introduction

To all our Customers.

First of all heartfelt thanks for granting our ovens preference!

This manual, entitled **XT COOKING MANUAL**, supplements our Installation, Operating and Maintenance Manual, which is usually issued with each oven.

In a simple and clear way, we underline herewith the different cooking modes of INOXTREND <i>wide range of ovens.

Later on we have also analyzed the different cooking techniques, from the traditional to the most innovative ones.

To conclude, we have listed all automatic cooking programs, stored on **INOXTREND** ovens, with touch screen control panel, adding also some advices concerning the type of recommended grid/tray for each program and the features of the cooking products.

Cooking is rightly considered as an art form. Our cooking tips and examples have to be considered solely as basic criteria and guide data.

To create that special satisfaction path which starts between the cook's hands and arrives into the customer's palate, it is necessary to add the masterly creativity of the chef.

The customer satisfaction is our common aim: a goal of delicate and fragile balance.

At **INOXTREND** we put technology, research and passion in our reliable and safe equipment, to your service.

It is up to you to use them in the best way to obtain dishes as many art pieces!

Good work!

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Cooking modes of a combination oven are the following: convection, steam and combination (= convection+steam).

These 3 cooking modes can be compared to 3 primary colors, that mixed can create an infinite number of new colors and nuances.

At the same way, the chef can use the cooking modes of the oven, along with functions and auxiliary devices, to achieve all possible cooking techniques: from the traditional to the most innovative ones.

INOXTREND ovens, according to the models, are able to manage different cooking modes (pure convection, convection+steam, only steam). The functions and auxiliary devices can be standard on some models, optional or not available on some other models.

On the paragraphs about the cooking techniques, we will list all devices and necessary functions for each one of the described techniques.

Afterwards, we briefly describe the features of the cooking modes.

1a Convection mode (hot forced air)



Cooking is done thanks to the production and uniform circulation of forced dry hot air, by means of one or more single or double speed fans. Temperature range is between 20 °C and 270 °C.

This cooking method makes the external part of the food dry and crispy through the evaporation of water contained in the food.

1b Convection-steam mode or "combination" (hot forced air and steam)



Cooking is achieved thanks to production and circulation of hot forced and uniform air, along with steam. With this cooking mode, steam is generated injecting water directly on the motorfan (also in the models with boiler).

The temperature range is between 20 and 270 °C.

This system commonly called "combination", combines the advantages of the hot forced air (speed, energy and space saving) with that of steam (maintain of nutritional and organoleptic properties of food).

1c Steam mode



This mode of cooking is facilitated by the uniform circulation of forced saturated steam, at atmospheric pressure, using one or more single or double speed fans. Temperature range is between 20 °C and 100 °C (130 °C in some models).

Steam cooking at 100 °C allows you to cook any kind of food, that can otherwise be boiled in water.

With this mode of cooking you obtain big advantages: no pans, more space, free stoves, no dripping, no burnings and above all a higher quality of products.

The end product is rich in taste, more natural, colorful and above all with less seasoning and salt. Steam without pressure guarantees even and delicate cooking; minimal loss of vitamins and mineral salts and a reduction in cooking time as compared to boiling food in water.



Every cooking mode gives to the products specific features. The "convection and combination" modes have similar features concerning temperature range.

Convection mode (hot dry air) dries the external surface of the products making them crispy, the combination mode (moisty air) maintains the moisture on the food surface, avoiding to make it dry.

Generally speaking, the best cooking results can be reached, alternating these two modes.



A good roast should be brown and crispy outside and soft and juicy inside.

The rule to follow to achieve this result is the following:

- Let's divide the cooking time in four equal parts.
- In the first cooking quarter we use convection mode and a quite high temperature (210-220 °C) in case of big pieces, 190-200 °C in case of smaller pieces.
 In this way, the pores are closed and the food is sealed.

The sealing helps to keep liquids inside the food for the rest of the cooking process, making it soft and juicy.

- In the second and third cooking quarter, we select combination mode (with a humidification value between 20% and 40% according to the type of food) and we reduce temperature of about 40°C. In this way, the central cooking phase will be more delicate and the roast will be soft and juicy inside.
- In the last cooking quarter, we select again convection mode and we increase temperature of about 40 °C.

This way the roast will be dry, crispy and brown.

When cooking food with sauces or gravies, such as beef stew, the aim is exactly the opposite: not to dry neither the external surface of the food, nor the sauces in the pans, and the cooking of meat dipped in sauce and the one exposed to ventilation will be uniform.

For this reason, it is advisable to use combination mode during all cooking process. The percentage of humidification to select must consider also the steam produced by food while cooking. The humidification inside the cooking chamber helps to soften meat, used in this type of recipes that are always quite hard.



Steam cooking represents in most cases, the best alternative to the boiling in water.

The advantages are the following:

- the food maintains nutritional and organoleptic features, which are dispersed in cooking with boiled water.
- the aspect remains integral and the colors much more vivid,
- time and energy is saved because the heat works only on the food and not on the water that almost always is thrown away.

The steam mode is particularly suggested also to defrost and to regenerate vacuum-sealed food.



3 COMPLEMENTARY DEVICES AND FUNCTIONS

The functions and auxiliary devices interact with the cooking modalities optimizing (if properly used) the results. The functions and devices listed below may be standard or optional on some models, or not available on other models of ovens.

It is crucial for the Chef to understand which functions are necessary, according to the cooking techniques he means to use.



Release valve. This device has the function of adjusting humidification inside the cooking chamber. During cooking in "combi" mode or in "*steam*" mode it is recommended to keep the release valve closed, in order to maintain a good level of humidity inside the cooking chamber. In "*convection*" cooking mode it is instead convenient to open the release valve, in order to assist the outflow of the steam and obtain dry and crispy food. Note: the release valve is standard on all **INOXTREND** ovens.



Ventilation speed. **INOXTREND** ovens may have one or more ventilation speeds. The normal fan speed is used in almost all cooking cycles.

In specific cases the reduction of the speed improves the final cooking result. Lower speeds are mainly used: in the cooking of stewed meat, in steam cooking, in vacuum cooking, in the cooking at low temperature, while cooking small portions of food like puff pastry, or dehydrated food.



Autoreverse device. This function reverses the rotation of the fan at regular time spans improving the uniformity of cooking results.

Its use is suggested in cooking when you wish to obtain a crispy golden surface or when you wish to cook a food au gratin.

The use of autoreverse function is necessary while cooking pastry and/or bakery products and in all the cases in which the food increases volume during cooking.



Core probe. The core probe it's nothing but a great precision and practical skewerlike sensor device, able to test (to be positioned in the core of a product to be cooked), the core temperature of the food while it is cooking. The cooking cycle stops exactly when the selected temperature is reached. The control of the core temperature of the food can be used as an alternative to the cooking time, the parameter to determine the duration of a cooking cycle.

The core probe is standard on all ovens with touch screen controls, optional on those with electronic controls and not available on the models with electromechanical controls.



Delta T. The use of this function is possible only in cooking processes with core probe. The combined use of the core probe and Delta T function modifies the temperature in the cooking chamber, according to the temperature detected by the core probe. This function is available only on ovens with touch screen controls.

PRH

Pre-heating. It's very import to pre-heat the cooking chamber, before starting a cooking cycle. In ovens with touch screen panel, thanks to the PRH function, the cooking chamber will heat up until it reaches a value of 30 °C higher than the selected temperature for the cooking process. This helps to compensate for the reduction in temperature when you load cold food into the cooking chamber. In all other oven models you have to effect a manual pre-heating, before starting cooking process.



Steam condensation system. This device is made up of a solenoid valve, which is controlled by a thermostat, positioned on the exhaust pipe.

The solenoid valve, through a nozzle, introduces cold water into the exhaust pipe to condensate steam, when a temperature of 90 °C is reached.

While cooking in steam mode, condensation assists the outflow of exhausted steam through the drain pipe, producing fresh steam.



COOKING SYSTEMS AND TECHNIQUES

4a BAKING, TRADITIONAL TYPE - evolution -

Many centuries ago, they used wood fire ovens to cook food, to make it edible and digestible. In this type of ovens, the only way of control was ability of the cook.

The humidification inside the oven was adjusted by opening or closing the chimney, or introducing a pan with some water, to produce steam.

In a certain way the cook could use the mode with dry or wet air, instead the release valve was the chimney itself.

The continuous research in the field of professional ovens brought to a great evolution.

Digitalization introduced new devices, automatisms and functions.



We worked by imagining a technology to facilitate the work of operators, able to guarantee ease of use, intuitiveness, control over cooking and constancy in the results. Great attention was paid to reduction of space, not avoiding considering also the design, the *"Italian design"* and the customization.

4b Cooking with core probe

The core probe it's nothing but a great precision and practical skewerlike sensor device, able to test the core temperature of the food while it is cooking.

Especially for meat, the cooking point can vary according to the chef's or customer's taste and the geographical location of the restaurant. The core probe provides accurate info concerning cooking point.

Once we have decided the desired cooking point and selected the temperature value for the core probe, we will be sure to always have meat cooked to perfection. To control the core temperature in a precise way, it is very important to position the skewer inside the meat correctly: the probe tip must be very close to the core of the meat.



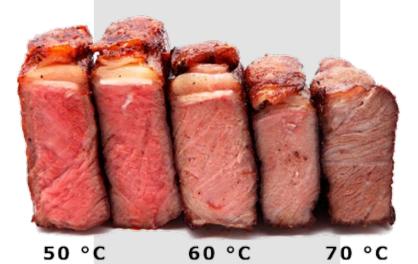
As you can see from the chart, between an undercooked and a well-done roast-beef, there is only a difference of about ten degrees temperature inside.

This means it's difficult to establish at a guess or at time the cooking point for the meat (especially if it's a big piece).

CORE TEMPERATURE VALUE FOR DIFFERENTS KIND OF MEAT											
Kind of meat	State	Colour of meat core	Temperature								
Deef	Rare	Red meat, blood red juice	55 - 60 °C								
Beef	Well done	Uniformly grey-brown	60 - 75 °C								
	Rare	Red meat, blood red juice	55 - 58 °C								
Roast-beef	Just right	Light pink - meat without blood	59 - 64 °C								
	Well done	Uniformly grey-brown	65 - 70 °C								
	Rare	Red meat, blood red juice	59 - 70 °C								
Veal	Just right	Light pink - meat without blood	55 - 60 °C								
	Well done	Reddish-brown greyish-white	60 - 65 °C								
Devil	Just right	Light pink	65 - 75 °C								
Pork	Well done	Yellowish-brown greyish-brown	60 - 65 °C								
Lamb	Well done	Light grey	65 - 80 °C								
Chicken	Well done	Greyish-white	80 °C								

In the picture here below, you can see how a cooking point of the meat can change, according to the temperature reached inside.

The same piece of meat reduces its volume and weight, increasing the cooking point. In this case the core probe can be useful to avoid wastes and to improve profits.



In the **XT Touch** ovens it's available as an optional the core probe with 4 measuring points, that ensures high precision monitoring, even if the skewer has not been properly inserted.

Cooking with 1 measuring point can be achieved in all **INOXTREND** ovens, with electronic or touch screen control panel.

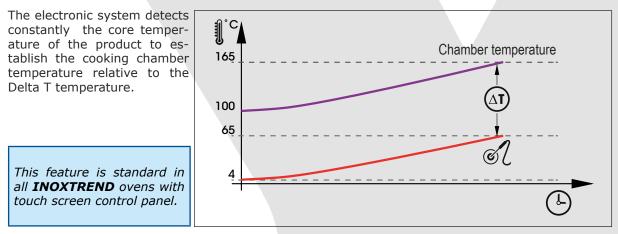


4c Cooking with Delta T control

The use of the core probe with Delta T system allows a more delicate cooking process. The result is tender and homogeneous meat, from the food core to the surface and furthermore a lower loss of weight.

The functioning of Delta T control is the following: select a cooking mode (normally hot forced air combination); Select a temperature for the core probe, start the Delta T function and select a temperature for it.

Once the cooking cycle has started, the oven will increase the cooking chamber temperature until it reaches a temperature, equal to the addition of core probe temperature and Delta T temperature. The cooking chamber temperature and the core probe temperature will increase in the same way, always following the formula **°C chamber = °C core probe + Delta T**.



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4d Programmable cooking

An automatic cooking program allows to modify the cooking parameters and manage the auxiliary devices completely automatically without any intervention of the operator.

This technique allows the chef to create, execute, store and file "standard" cooking and favorite recipes.

Any operator can manage these recipes, because the cooking program functions automatically, with more safety, guaranteed results, a higher control of the costs and last but not least, saving of precious time.

In the **INOXTREND** ovens basic preset recipes, including first courses, meat, fish, vegetables, bread and cakes, are available for you to use.

The recipes can be modified; it is always possible to add further modifications to the selected program during the automatic execution of any recipe.

Briefly with programmable cooking we obtain a guaranteed quality, that can be endlessly repeated!

To achieve this type of cooking it is obviously necessary to have an oven with touch screen control panel.



4e Vacuum cooking

It's the most used and in-fashion technique, both in the creative/refined cuisine as well as in the catering sector, because it allows you to preserve food longer, after chilling.

You just need to put individual portions of food in special plastic bags (from which 99% of air is extracted), this food must be baked in steam mode, with a temperature varying from 55 °C to 90 °C.

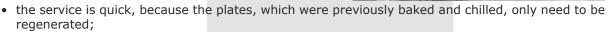
The cooking time has to be extremely precise, and in most cases, it is around 10 minutes.

The precision in the temperature is essential for this type of cooking; incorrect and too high temperatures can damage the plastic bag, inside which there are the cooking products.

Once the vacuum cooking is over, if the portions are not served immediately, they can be chilled and then preserved for about 1 week at a temperature of 2-4 °C and around 3 months at a temperature of -18 / -20 °C.

The advantages offered by this system are clear:

- the food doesn't require any additional seasoning and preserves inside its packaging all original organoleptic properties;
- possibility of creating refined plates in a very little time;
- a reduced loss of weight, thanks to the low cooking temperature;
- possibility of planning the preparation of food, thanks to good preserving period of time;



- possibility of transporting the packed food in a safe and healthy way;
- energy saving.



Since few years a new technique of cooking food is spreading, within airtight glass containers and it's called pot-cooking.

It puts together the traditional bain-marie cooking, used for jams, sauces etc. with the precision of low temperature cooking, typical for vacuum cooking.

The aim of this type of cooking is to maintain organoleptic properties of the ingredients used, degrading as less as possible composition, consistency, color and scents; furthermore avoiding to add any fats, because food cooks in its liquids, the result will be for sure healthy.

The characteristics for vacuum cooking are the following:

- Steam generation by boiler. This system of steam production ensures a good saturation, even at low temperatures typical of vacuum cooking.
- Touch screen control panel. The electronic control of the cooking parameters guarantees the necessary precision to reach the correct cooking point of the food.
- For the ovens with touch-screen control panel, you can have as an optional, a very thin skewer, suitable for vacuum cooking.



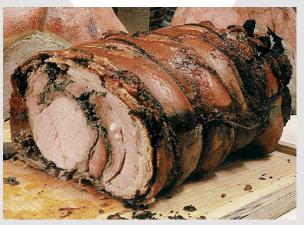


4f Cooking at low temperature

It's ideal to cook big pieces of meat (such as game, whole roasted pig etc), because low temperature (between 55 °C and 90 °C) reduces the loss of food weight, approximately 15-20%, versus traditional cooking temperatures which lose 40%-50%.

This cooking method can require up to 8-10 hours: we advise to use this method at night.

For this technique we suggest an oven equipped with programmable control panel, including a core probe with Delta T system and Cook & Hold function.





This cooking mode includes also steam cooking at varying temperatures between 50 °C and 80 °C.

Steam at low temperature, also called aimed steam, is a cooking method that has gained popularity, especially for those seeking a healthy and light diet.

It's ideal to cook delicate food such as: creams, soufflé, flans, paté, mushrooms etc.

Steam at atmospheric pressure guarantees an even and delicate cooking; there is almost no loss of vitamins and minerals and cooking time is reduced compared to cooking in water (bain-marie).

For this type of cooking we suggest using a combination oven with boiler, equipped with programmable control panel to select with utmost precision the parameters: time, temperature and humidification (saturated steam at low temperatures).

4g Regeneration

It means to bring at service conditions (in its ideal condition) food, that has been baked (both traditional and vacuum packed) and then refrigerated or frozen.

A hot topic in the modern catering equipment sector revolves around regeneration, which has to do with the correct preservation of plates.

For banqueting or catering, the process is not difficult: first food is pre-heated prior to service time, then rapidly cooled in a blast-chiller, and at the end the food is put into the oven, where the cooking product is regenerated.

Regeneration is done mostly using combination mode, with temperature ranging between 140 °C-160 °C and a percentage of humidification varying between 15% and 50%.



It is important to regenerate the food in a similar place, as it has been baked (with similar parameters): this way you will obtain the best results.

Depending on the destination of the food, regeneration can be done on a tray, on a service plate or in the vacuum pack.

Food that is regenerated directly on the plate, is usually put in suitable plate rack trolleys, to limit service operations.

You can also regenerate food on a tray and use the same suitable plate rack trolley.

In both cases we advise using a special heat retaining hood, that wraps the mentioned rack trolleys and permits to hold the food at service temperature for approximately 20-30 minutes.

This makes the programming of the serving time easier.

The correct evaluation of time is extremely important, because the plates must reach the customer at the proper temperature, with no humidity traces or water drops.

This quick and economic technique (related to the earlier cooking programming), allows you to provide impeccable service of great quantity of plates, in a calm stress-free environment; this is why it is becoming more and more popular, also in small and medium-size restaurants.

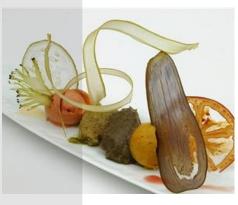
If the regeneration is done with **INOXTREND** specific regeneration ovens, banquets are more easily facilitated and helps catering too, it permits the preparation of more plates at one time and with a "fresh made" look.

4h Dehydration

This technique is used to make some food parts crispy, for decorative plating purposes (ex. Leaf of fruit/vegetables (1-2 mm), grated cheese on a little mould etc.).

To get the desired crispiness, we suggest using the oven in convection mode, with a temperature around 35-40 °C, to allow the water contained in the food to evaporate.

For this type of technique we advise an oven with double speed fan; use low speed to prevent movement of the food, once it is dehydrated.



4i Pasteurization

It's a thermal treatment used for food, which has the aim of minimize health risks associated with pathogenic microorganisms, bacteria, etc, thereby increasing preservation time of the same food. Pasteurization is mostly used for catering service. The process of pasteurization is as follows:

- 1. Cooking of various kinds and quantities of food, using different cooking modes and parameters
- 2. Dividing food portions and vacuum packing
- 3. Pasteurization of the vacuum packed food with low temperatures (60-65 °C)
- 4. Chilling of the vacuum packed food
- 5. Regeneration and eventual holding.

For this technique we suggest using a programmable combination oven with suitable core probe for vacuum cooking.

5 TYPES OF TRAYS AND GRIDS

Considering that in combination ovens cooking is achieved thanks to circulation of hot forced air, the first rule to take into consideration is that to always maintain a free space between the trays of at least 30 mm, to grant a correct ventilation.

Also the type of trays has a fundamental role in the cooking quality.

For this reason we recommend to use Gastronorm good quality trays.

	Code	Description	Dimensions	Height
	G-23	Stainless steel grid GN 2/3	mm 325 x 355	
	G-11	Stainless steel gridx GN 1/1	mm 325 x 530	
	G-21	Stainless steel grid GN 2/1	mm 530 x 650	
	G-46	Stainless steel grid 60x40	mm 600 x 400	
	B-234	Stainless steel tray GN 2/3	mm 325 x 355	mm 40
	B-12	Stainless steel tray GN 1/1	mm 325 x 530	mm 20
	B-14	Stainless steel tray GN 1/1	mm 325 x 530	mm 40
	B-16	Stainless steel trayx GN 1/1	mm 325 x 530	mm 60
E	B-22	Stainless steel trayx GN 2/1	mm 530 x 650	mm 20
	B-24	Stainless steel trayx GN 2/1	mm 530 x 650	mm 40
	B-26	Stainless steel trayx GN 2/1	mm 530 x 650	mm 60
	P-46	Aluminum tray 60x40	mm 600 x 400	mm 20
	B-12F	Punched st. steel tray GN 1/1	mm 325 x 530	mm 20
	B-14F	Punched st. steel tray GN 1/1	mm 325 x 530	mm 40
	B-16F	Punched st. steel tray GN 1/1	mm 325 x 530	mm 60
	F-11	Stainless steel basket GN 1/1	mm 325 x 530	mm 40
	BA-14	Non stick aluminium tray GN 1/1	mm 325 x 530	mm 40
	GM-12	Grilling platter GN 1/1	mm 325 x 530	mm 20
	G-11S	Stainless steel grid for poultry GN 1/1	mm 325 x 530	

6

AUTOMATIC COOKING PROGRAMS

Automatic cooking programs, listed in the following pages, are the ones stored in all **INOXTREND** ovens with **Touch screen** control panel.

The parameters for each programs are:

- **name of the program**. In the models with Touch small control panel the program code with 3 digits (A01, A02...) is not visualized on the display;
- total duration of the program;
- progressive number of the cooking phase;
- cooking mode for each phase (convection, combination or steam);
- **percentage of humidification** (this value is always 0 in convection mode, 99% in steam mode and it's adjustable in combination mode);
- cooking chamber temperature;
- duration of the phase in minutes;
- **core probe temperature**. The control of cooking through core probe, excludes the control by time. For this reason, if a program foresees at least one phase with temperature control, by means of core probe, the time of the single phase and the total time of the program will not be visualized. You need to connect the core probe to the oven and put it in the core of the food to be cooked, before starting the cooking program.
- **Delta T temperature**. The activation of the Delta T function excludes the control of the cooking chamber temperature. For this reason, in the phases where you activate Delta T function, the cooking chamber temperature will not be indicated. The Delta T control can be activated only in the phases managed with core probe.
- **ventilation speed**. For this parameter we indicate 2 values: on the left side there is a letter (H= high, L=low) that refers to ovens supplied with Touch small control panel (with 2 fan speed); on the right side, 1 digit from 1 to 4 concerning to XT Touch ovens equipped with 4 fan speed.
- autoreverse. It indicates if this function is activated.
- release valve: it indicates if it is open (O) or closed (C).
- recommended tray or grid. By using the type of grid or tray recommended by **INOXTREND**, you will achieve the best cooking results.

On the lower part of the chart, there is a picture of the food, the automatic program refers to. The picture has a pure illustrative function and doesn't give any indication concerning the automatic program.

To conclude, there can be some indications concerning features of the food to be used for example: size, seasoning and precautions to take...

Note: the parameters of the automatic programs, can be used as cookbook also for the manual use of the ovens without automatic cooking programs.

Meat cooking programs

Meat is for sure the typology of food, where you better notice the advantages of cooking with automatic cooking programs.

All roasted meat, to reach a good cooking point requires the division of the cooking time in 3 main phases:

- A starting phase with sealing, where skin pores are closed to limit the loss of liquids during the remaining cooking process;
- A central phase (the longest) where the central part of roasted meat is cooked; usually it's achieved with a lower temperature than the sealing phase and a lower value of humidification, to keep the meat moisty and soft;
- A final browning phase, which has the aim to dry the external surface of the meat and make it crispy and brown.

In some cases, meat cooking programs can have more phases, because 3 main phases are divided in more parts, in order to maximize cooking process.

In the programs with core probe, the cooking phase controlled by the core probe is always the central one and it's always preceded by a sealing phase and followed by a browning phase. For this reason, the phase controlled by the core probe ends 2-3 °C before the foreseen cooking point, to compensate the increasing of the product core temperature caused by the final cooking phase.

Unlike other food typologies (fish, vegetables..) meat can have different cooking points (see examples on page 9) according to the chef's or customer's taste or the culinary habits of different countries.

For these reasons, each chef has the possibility to change the parameters of each automatic program to adapt the result to his needs.

Also the type of seasoning used and the meat size could require an adjustment of the programs to achieve the desired results (for example a meat, that has had a soaking and marinating process, has a shorter cooking time, in comparison to a meat without any process).

To conclude, we would like to remind you that the cooking result can change according to the type of tray used. For this reason, we suggest to use trays and grids recommended for each type of automatic program described here below.



	A01 1.5 K			58′						
PHASE	/// ¢	%	Ĵ	Ŀ	A	T	ଧ୍ୟୁ	B	\$ <u>}</u>	4
1		0%	210 °C	15′			Н	4	NO	С
2		0%	190 °C	1′			Н	4	NO	0
3	/// <i>©</i>	25%	175 °C	26′			Н	3	NO	С
4		0%	190 °C	8′			Н	3	YES	С
5		0%	210 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	Recommended tray or grill G-11S									



This program is only intended to cooking with grids type **G-11S**. This cooking system, also named **SPIT ROAST**, ensures hot air circulation both inside and outside poultry.

The weight (1.5 kg) refers to standard poultry, cleaned and without head and paws.

	A02 ROAS	ST CHI	CKEN I	EGS						30′
PHASE	/// ¢Ø	%	l	Ŀ	S	T	20	ß	\$ })	4
1		0%	200 °C	8′			н	4	NO	С
2	/// ®	30%	170 °C	15′			Н	3	NO	С
3		0%	190 °C	7′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
		Drogram	for stand	lard chick	ion logo I	No intone	l ctor	adare	l chickon	the one



Program for standard chicken legs. We intend standard chicken the one, that after cleaning has a weight of about 1.5 kg (1.8 - 2.0 kg before plucking and cleaning).

For this program you can use both chicken legs and thighs.

	A03 ROAST CHICKEN BREASTS									23′
PHASE	III 🗐	%		Ŀ	A	T	C C	5 C C C C C	\$ <u>}</u>	4
1	/// ®	30%	165 °C	15′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	5′			н	4	YES	0
3		0%	195 °C	3′			н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
		for stand gram fore				en br	east.			

	A04 ROAST CHICKEN WINGS									18′		
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	کر	8	\$\$; }	4		
1		0%	185 °C	3′			н	3	NO	С		
2	/// C	30%	160 °C	12′			Н	4	NO	С		
3	/// ®	30%	185 °C	3′			н	4	NO	0		
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24					
6	Program for standard chicken wings.											

	A05 CHIC	KEN C	ROQUE	TTES						14′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	20	B	\$ })	4
1	/// ®	25%	160 °C	6′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	185 °C	8′			н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
		orize the	ts of abou nuggets ried nugg	before co		g in c	oil to obta	in a		

	A06 ROAST TURKEY LEGS									
PHASE	🧐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	20	ß	\$\$; `)	4
1		0%	200 °C	6′			н	4	NO	С
2	/// ®	20%	170 °C	20′			н	3	NO	С
3		0%	185 °C	8′			н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
Program for turkey legs without thighs. Medium weight 400 gr.										

	A07 ROAST QUAILS									26′
PHASE	/// <i>®</i>	%		Ŀ	A	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	\$ })	4
1		0%	200 °C	4′			Н	4	NO	А
2	/// ®	25%	160 °C	14′			Н	3	NO	С
3		0%	185 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	-24			
					entire, of ith bacon					the pro-

	A08 ROAS	ST POR		N						
PHASE	🧐	%	l	Ŀ	S	T	م	ß	\$ })	4
1		0%	200 °C	8′			н	4	NO	С
2	/// ¢	25%	160 °C		68 °C		н	3	NO	С
3		0%	185 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
6			for pork		core prol		The	contr	ol with co	ro probo



Put the skewer before starting cooking phase. The control with core probe permits to use the program, whatever is the size of the loin. In case you need to cook more pieces, make sure the difference in weight between the biggest and the smallest one is not more than 10%.

	A09 PORI	(SPAR	E RIBI	BS						34'
PHASE	🧐	%	Į	Ŀ	A	T	20	8	ر ۲	4
1		0%	180 °C	8′			Н	4	NO	С
2	/// ®	30%	165 °C	18′			Н	3	NO	С
3		0%	190 °C	8′			н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
			for pork Jram can b d.							arinated

	A10 ROAS	ST POR	K KNU	CKLE						
PHASE	111 🗐	%		Ŀ	A	T	d C	ß	(#}	4
1		0%	200 °C	12′			Н	4	NO	С
2	/// ®	40%	160 °C		70 °C		Н	3	NO	С
3		0%	200 °C	10′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
		Put the s You can	to cook p skewer be use the p meat we	fore start rogram w	ing cookii hatever is	ng phase. s the size	of th			under 70

	A11 ROAS	ST BEE	F							
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	N	T	ଧୁ	R	(%)	4
1		0%	210 °C	6′			Н	4	NO	С
2	/// ¢	25%	165 °C		58 °C		Н	3	NO	С
3		0%	190 °C	6′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - E	-24			
			to cook r				core	probe	е.	



Put the skewer before starting cooking phase. The core temperature at the end of cooking will be 60-61°C, that corresponds to a soft pink colored meat, without blood.

	A12 ROAST DUCK									1h 07′		
PHASE	🗐	%		Ŀ	A	T	2	ß	ر بھ	4		
1		0%	175 °C	16′			Н	4	NO	С		
2	III 🕲	35%	160 °C	35′			L	2	NO	С		
3		0%	200 °C	16′			Н	4	YES	0		
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			G-11S							
3		This coo lation, b	gram is or king syste oth inside gram refe s.	em, also r and outs	iamed SP ide the du	IT ROAS ucks.	T , gi	Jarar	itees hot a			

	A13 ROAST LAMB LOIN									
PHASE	/// ®	%		Ŀ	A	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	(; ; ;	4
1		0%	180 °C	12′			н	4	NO	С
2	/// ®	35%	160 °C		70 °C		Н	3	NO	С
3		0%	190 °C	12′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	-24		°	
		Put the	to cook r skewer be with the	efore star						

	A14 VEAL	. 0550	BUCO						1	h 20′
PHASE	/// ®	%	l	Ŀ	S	T	Q	ß	(; {}}	4
1	/// ®	40%	150 °C	60′			L	2	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	20′			н	3	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24			
	S.	Program	to cook v	veal ossot	ouco in sa	uce or na	tural	•		

	A15 MEAT	r skev	VERS							24′
PHASE	/// &	%	Į	Ŀ	A	T	C C	8	\$?)	4
1	/// ®	30%	165 °c	16′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	185 °c	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			GM-12					
		Using no	n-stick tr	ays, the s	at skewer skewers w preheat tl	ill be as g			vegetable	s.

	A16 ROAS	ST RAB	BIT							51′
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	\$ })	4
1	/// ®	35%	150 °C	35′			L	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	16′			н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
		Program	to cook r	oast rabb	it in porti	ons.				

	A17 SCAL	OPPS								14′
PHASE	🗐	%	Ĵ	Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	ß	(%)	4
1	/// ®	25%	165 °C	6′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	8′			н	4	YES	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill	<u> </u>		B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24			
	J.	Program	i to cook v	veal, beef	or pork s	callops; i	n sau	ice o	r natural.	

	A18 SAUS	SAGES								25′
PHASE	健	%		Ŀ	A	T	ব্য	B	\$ })	4
1	/// ®	25%	165 °C	17′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			GM-12					
		Using no	to cook s on-stick tr ove the gr	ays sausa	iges will b					

	A19 HAMI	BURGE	R							11′
PHASE	/// ®	%		Ŀ	A	T	م	ß	\$ })	4
1		0%	230 °C	3′			Н	4	NO	С
2		0%	250 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			GM-12				<u></u>	
		Using no	to cook r on-stick tra ove the gri	ays, ham	burgers w			d.		

	A20 CORI	DON BI	LEU							20′
PHASE	🗐	%	Ĵ	Ŀ	N	T	d C	R	\$ <u>}</u>	4
1	/// ®	20%	165 °C	12′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	8′			н	4	YES	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	-24			
(And	S	The prog	est to vap	be used a	eu. Ilso to coc ore cookii					similar

	A21 ROAS	ST ROL	LED VI	EAL						36′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	کو	ß	\$\$ }	4
1		0%	190 °C	8′			н	4	NO	С
2	/// Ø	25%	165 °C	20′			н	3	NO	С
3		0%	185 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	-24		<u></u>	
×			to cook r ring the p s.				eal y	ou ca	an also co	ook roa:

	A22 VEAL	STEW	,							40'
PHASE	/// 🗐	%		Ŀ	S		ଧ୍ୟ	B	<u>ر ۲۵</u>	4
1	/// <i>©</i>	35%	160 °C	36′			L	2	NO	С
2		0%	170 °C	4′			Н	3	NO	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	-24			
Ì	AS P		to cook v gram can			ok beef, d	leer, I	roe c	leer or bo	ar stew.

	A23 RIND	FLEIS	BOILE	D BEE	F					40′
PHASE	III 🧐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	2	ß	\$?)	4
1	/// ®	50%	140 °C	5′			н	3	NO	С
2	Ŵ	99%	100 °C	30′			L	2	NO	С
3		0%	145 °C	5′			L	2	NO	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
Ż		taining c	gram prod organolept retrieve t vel.	ic princip	les of the	meat and	d givi	ing it	a better	aspect.

	A24 POR	CUTL	ETS							20′
PHASE	億	%		Ŀ	A	T	20	ß	\$ <u>}</u>	4
1	/// ®	25%	165 °C	12′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	185 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			GM-12					
Ŵ		Using no	to cook p on-stick tra ove the gri	ays, the r	neat will h			e aspo	ect as gril	led.

	A25 BRAI	SED B	EEF							
PHASE	/// ®	%	I	Ŀ	N	T	ଧୁ	9	(4
1		0%	200 °C	8′			Н	4	NO	С
2		0%	140 °C	4′			Н	4	NO	0
3	/// ®	40%			60 °C	100 °C	L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	-24			



Program to cook braised beef in sauce.

Put the skewer before starting cooking cycle. If necessary, skewer several pieces of meat, in order the probe rod is completely wrapped with meat.

	A26 ROAS	ST VEA	L SIRL	.OIN						
PHASE	🗐	%	l	Ŀ	N	T	20	ß	(; ; ;;;	4
1		0%	200 °C	10′			н	4	NO	С
2	/// ®	25%	160 °C		60 °C		н	3	NO	С
3		0%	185 °C	5′			Н	4	NO	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
	and the second		to cook v skewer be		n. ting cookii	ng cycle.				

According to the size of meat, it may be preferable to impale the skewer horizontally.

	A27 ROAS	ST SUC	KLING	PIG						
PHASE	🧐	%	I	Ŀ	A		م	F F	(%)	4
1		0%	100 °C	10′			н	3	NO	С
2	/// <i>©</i> ///	25%			67 °C	100 °C	Н	3	NO	С
3		0%	220 °C	16′			н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	-24		<u></u>	
		This prog Impale t If the m	to cook r gram can he skewe eat is not or examp	be used a r before s tied, imp	also to co starting co pale the s	oking cyc	le.		uantity of	f meat is

	A28 VEAL	MEDA	LLION	s						20′
PHASE	/// 🗐	%		Ŀ	A	T	2	ß	\$ })	4
1	/// ®	25%	160 °C	14′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	6′			н	3	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
9		Program	to cook v	eal or be	ef medall	ions, natu	ıral o	r in s	sauce.	

	A29 MEA	ſBALL								
PHASE	🗐	%	Ĵ	Ŀ	A	T	2	ß	ر بھ	4
1	/// ®	25%	160 °C		63 °C		Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	8′			н	3	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
4	8	Impale t Accordin	to cook r the skewe ng to the s ls, in orde	r before s ize, it ma	tarting co y be pref	oking cyo erable to	cle.	le th	e skewer	in 2 or 3

	A30 FILL	ET WEI	LINGT	ON						
PHASE	億	%	Į	Ŀ	S	T	20	ß	\$ })	4
1	/// C	15%	170 °C		60 °C		Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	200 °C	8′			н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
	Ś	Impale t		r before s	n fillet (wr tarting co					e tip is in

Programs to cook fish, shellfish and mollusks

Unlike meat, for the fish the cooking point is usually only one.

In an undercooked fish the bone does not come off from the flesh easily and often some blood drops remain on it.

On the contrary, a well-done fish is usually too dry and this may be unpalatable.

The correct cooking of the fish depends on size, consistency, cut, quantity of blood typical of each type (think for example at the difference between a sea bass and a mackerel).

For these reasons, in the fish automatic programs here below, there are not programs with core probe.

The most used cooking typologies for the fish are: roasted, baked in salt or steam cooked.

For shellfish, the matter is very similar: in a shrimp or in a prawn undercooked, the carapace is separated with difficulty from the pulp, while overcooking makes the pulp chewy and unpalatable.

The most used types of cooking for shellfish are: roasted, au gratin, or steam cooked.

Steam cooking is the most practical, cheap and healthy alternative to boiling in water; usually after this cooking shellfish is quickly cooled to be served cold.

For the mollusks, cooking typologies are divided according to the 2 main categories:

- Cephalopod mollusks (cuttlefish, octopus, squid, tattler);
- Shellfish or bivalves (mussels, clams, scallops and oysters)

Cephalopods can be grilled, steam cooked (eventually to be eaten cold) or filled (especially squid and tattler). Cooking time can vary greatly according to the size of the fish. The programs here below concern the most commonly used sizes.

For shellfish, the most common cooking mode is by steam. Usually cooking time is very short: the opening of the shell indicates that the mollusks are ready to be served.

In some cases, shellfish can be cooked au gratin (mussels, clams and oysters).



	B01 SEA I	BASS F	PORTIC	ON						12′
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S		ମୁ	פר	\$\$°)	4
1	/// ®	35%	175 °C	7′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	185 °C	5′			н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24			
-		Program eviscera	to cook ted).	sea bass	in portio	ns (350-4	450 g	ır be	efore havi	ing been

	B02 GILT	HEAD	PORTI	ON						14′
PHASE	/// ¢Ø	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ମ୍ବ	B	(%	4
1	/// ®	35%	175 °C	9′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	185 °C	5′			н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
	States	Program eviscera	to cook s ted).	sea brear	n in porti	ons (400-	-500	gr be	efore havi	ing been

	B03 SEAB	ASS L	ARGE S	SLICE						12′
PHASE	롛	%	Į	Ŀ	S	T	20	ß	\$ })	4
1	III 🕲	20%	175 °C	8′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	185 °C	4′			н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	-24			
	Č.	Program of about	to cook s 300 gr.	sea bass f	fillet obtai	ned by bi	g siz	e fisl	nes, with	a weight

	B04 GILT	HEAD	LARGE	SLICE						14′
PHASE	/// ®	%		Ŀ	A	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	\$ } }	4
1	/// ®	15%	175 °C	8′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	185 °C	6′			Н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	-24			
1		Program about 30	to cook b)0 gr.	pream fille	et obtaine	d by big s	size f	ishes	s, with a v	veight of

	B05 SALM	ION LA	RGE S	LICE						13′
PHASE	/// ®	%		Ŀ	S	T	Q	ß	ر بھ	4
1	/// ®	25%	165 °C	6′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	7′			н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	3-24			
		Program about 30	to cook s)0 gr.	almon fill	et obtaine	ed by big	size	fishe	s, with a v	veight of

	B06 SWO	RDFIS	H LARO	GE SLI	CE					14′
PHASE	/// ®	%	Į	Ŀ	S	T	20	ß	\$})	4
1	/// ®	35%	165 °C	10′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	4′			н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24			
		Program of about	to cook s 300 gr.	wordfish :	steak obta	ained by t	oig siz	ze fis	hes, with	a weight

	B07 TURE	BOT LA	RGE SI	LICE						12′
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	l	Ŀ	S	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	\$ }	4
1	/// <i>©</i>	30%	160 °C	6′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	6′			Н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24			
9	Bo.	Program about 30	to cook t)0 gr.	urbot fille	et, obtaine	ed by big	size f	ishe	s, with a v	veight of

	B08 MON	KFISH	LARGE	SLIC	E					14′
PHASE	/// ®	%	l	Ŀ	S	T	ଧ୍ୟ	Ş	Č %	4
1	/// ®	25%	165 °C	8′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	6′			н	3	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
		Program of about	to cook m 300 gr.	nonkfish s	steak, obt	ained by t	oig siz	ze fis	hes, with	a weight

	B09 MON			14′						
PHASE	롛	%	Į	Ŀ	S	T	ଧି	ß	\$ })	4
1	III 🕲	20%	165 °C	8′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	6′			Н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
			to cook n f about 1!		medallion	s, obtaine	ed by	big s	size fishes	s , with a

	B10 STEA	MED S	ALMO	N SLIC	E					10′
PHASE	/// ®	%		ŀ	A	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	ر بھ	4
1	Ŵ	99%	90 °C	3′			L	2	NO	С
2	Ŵ	99%	100 °C	7′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F				0	
1		Program of about	to cook s 300 gr.	salmon fil	let, obtaiı	ned by bi	g size	e fist	nes, with	a weight

	B11 STEA	MED S	OLE							8′
PHASE	/// &	%	l	Ŀ	S	T	Q	₽	\$F)	4
1	¢,	99%	90 °C	3′			L	2	NO	С
2	<u>ل</u>	99%	100 °C	5′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
E	23	Program	to cook s	steamed s	ole fillet.					

								_		
	B12 STEA	MED T	ROUT							12′
PHASE	/// ®	%	J	Ŀ	A	T	C C	2	\$ })	4
1	Ŵ	99%	90 °C	4′			L	2	NO	С
2	Ŵ	99%	100 °C	8′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
2	P		to cook e aving bee			ts, with a	weig	ht of	about 35	0-450 gr

	B13 SALT	-BAKE	D FISH	I 0.4 K	G					20′
PHASE	/// 🕲	%	I	Ŀ	A		ମ୍ବ	3	\$} }	4
1	/// ®	40%	160 °C	4′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	16′			Н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
l		about 40	to cook s 00-500 gr, tter result	before h	aving bee	n eviscer	ated)		(with a v	veight of

	B14 SALT	-BAKE	D FISH	I 1.0 K	G					36′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	\$ })	4
1	/// ®	40%	160 °C	6′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	30′			Н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14 - E	3-24				
le		about 80	to cook s 00-1200 g tter result	r, before	having be	en evisce	erated	1).	(with a v	veight of

	B15 SALT	-BAKE	D FISH	I 1.5 K	G					48′
PHASE	億	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	20	ß	\$ })	4
1	III 🗐	40%	160 °C	8′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	40′			н	4	NO	С
Recomm	ended tray o	r grill			B-14 - E	3-24				
		about 13	to cook s 300-1700 tter result	gr, before	e having b	een eviso	erate	ed).	(with a v	veight of

	B16 SALT-BAKED FISH 2.0 KG									h 05′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	2	B	(\$\$	4
1	/// C	40%	160 °C	15′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	50′			Н	4	NO	С
Recomm	ecommended tray or grill B-14 - B-24									
	Program to cook sea bream or sea bass baked in salt (with a weight of about 1800-2300 gr before baying been eviscerated)									

Program to cook sea bream or sea bass baked in salt (with a weight of about 1800-2300 gr, before having been eviscerated). For a better result, we suggest not to scale the fish.

	B17 SALT	-BAKE	D FISH	I 3.0 K	G				1	h 25′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	ŀ	A	T	d C	ß	(%)	4
1	/// ®	40%	160 °C	25′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	60′			н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14 - E	3-24				0
		about 25	to cook 500-3000 tter result	gr, before	e having b	een eviso	erate	ed).	(with a v	veight of

	B18 STEA	MED C	UTTLE	FISH						45′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A		م	8	\$ }	4
1	(i)	99%	85 °C	5′			L	2	NO	С
2	(i)	99%	95 °C	37′			L	2	NO	С
3		0%	100 °C	3′			Н	4	NO	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
		Program	to steam	cook cut	tlefish wit	h a weigł	nt of	abou	t 300 and	l 400 gr.
		<u>.</u>								

	B19 STEA	MED O	ΟΟΤΟΡΙ	JS						60′
PHASE	111 🧐	%	Į	Ŀ	A	T	کر	B	\$ })	4
1	(i)	99%	85 °C	5′			L	2	NO	С
2	<u>ا</u> ن	99%	95 °C	52′			L	2	NO	С
3		0%	100 °C	3′			Н	4	NO	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
	Recommended tray or grill B-14F Program to steam cook octopus with a weight									1000 gr.

	B20 STEA	MED C	LAMS							7′
PHASE	/// ®	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	B	\$ })	4
1	Ŵ	99%	85 °C	2′			L	2	NO	С
2	Ŵ	99%	95 °C	5′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F	0				
		Accordin	to steam g to the s o 2 minut	ize and q		troduced,	the	cook	ing time r	may vary

	B21 STEA	MED M	IUSSEL	.S						9′
PHASE	롛	%		Ŀ	S	T	20	ß	\$ } }	4
1	<u>ل</u>	99%	85 °C	2′			L	2	NO	С
2	<u>ل</u>	99%	95 °C	7′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
~	**	Accordin	to steam g to the s o 2 minut	ize and q	ssels. uantity in	troduced,	the	cook	ing time r	may vary

	B22 STEA	MED S	HRIMF	PS						10′
PHASE	/// ®	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	B	\$ })	4
1	Ŵ	99%	85 °C	2′			L	2	NO	С
2	Ŵ	99%	95 °C	8′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F				^	
2		Accordin	to steam g to size o 2 minut	and qua	imps. ntity intro	oduced, t	he c	ookir	ng time n	nay vary

								_		
	B23 STEA	MED P	RAWN	S						9′
PHASE	🗐	%	l	Ŀ	S	T	م	ß	\$ })	4
1	Ŵ	99%	85 °C	4′			L	2	NO	С
2	Ŵ	99%	95 °C	5′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
	-	Accordin	to steam g to size o 2 minut	and qua		oduced, t	he c	ookir	ng time n	nay vary

								_		
	B24 STEA	MED K	ING P	RAWN	S					12′
PHASE	🗐	%	Į	Ŀ	A	T	کو	ß	\$ }	4
1	<u>ل</u>	99%	85 °C	5′			L	2	NO	С
2	<u>ل</u>	99%	95 °C	7′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
			g to size		g prawn o ntity intro					nay vary

	B25 STEA	MED L	OBSTE	R					17′
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	ଧ୍ୟ	B	<u>ر ۲۶</u>	4
1	<u>ل</u>	99%	85 °C	5′		 L	2	NO	С
2	(ij)	99%	95 °C	12′		 L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F				
F		Accordin		and qua	ire lobste ntity intro				

	B26 STEAM SPINY LOBSTER								20′		
PHASE	/// ®	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	B	\$ })	4	
1	Ŵ	99%	85 °C	5′			L	2	NO	С	
2	Ŵ	99%	95 °C	15′			L	2	NO	С	
Recommended tray or grill					B-14F						
Program to steam cook entire spiny lobsters with a weight of about 800 of According to size and quantity introduced, the cooking time may variable from 1 to 2 minutes.											

B27 BAKED SHRIMPS										17′
PHASE	健	%	Į	Ŀ	S	T	ଧି	ß	\$\$°)	4
1	III 🕲	30%	150 °C	7′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	165 °C	10′			Н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	B-234 - B-14 - B-24								
NI.		Program to cook roasted shrimps, 40 pcs/kg.								

	B28 BAKE	D PRA	WN							11′
PHASE	/// ®	%	Į	Ŀ	S	T	کر	ß	\$\$; `)	4
1	/// Ē	30%	160 °C	8′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	170 °C	3′			Н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
*		Program	to cook r	oasted pr	rawns, 40	pcs/kg.				

	B29 BAKE	D LOB	STER							20′
PHASE	🗐	%		Ŀ	S	T	d C	ß	\$ })	4
1	/// ®	30%	165 °C	15′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	5′			н	4	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
		Program wise.	to cook ro	oasted lob	oster, with	a weight	of al	oout	600 gr, cu	t length-

(B30 BAKE	D SPI	NY LOE	BSTER						23′
	PHASE	🗐	%	Į	Ŀ	A	T	کر	ß	\$ }	4
	1	/// ®	25%	170 °C	17′			н	3	NO	С
	2		0%	185 °C	6′			Н	4	NO	С
F	Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - E	-24			
	0	X	Program lengthwi	to cook r se.	oasted sp	oiny lobste	er, with a	weig	ht of	about 80)0 gr, cut

	B31 BROILED SPINY LOBSTER									20′
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S		ମୁ	B	<u>ر</u> چچ	4
1	/// ®	20%	170 °C	15′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	210 °C	5′			Н	4	NO	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	-24			
4		Program lengthwi	to cook se.	lobster <i>a</i>	u gratin,	with a w	reight	of	about 800	0 gr, cut

	B32 BROI	LED S	T.JACO	B SHE	LL					13′
PHASE	/// &	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	ß	\$?)	4
1	/// <i>®</i>	20%	170 °C	7′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	210 °C	6′			Н	4	NO	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24		0	
			to cook s gram can l			ok mussel	s au	grati	n.	



Vegetables cooking programs

Vegetables are, more than any other type of food, the foundation of a healthy and balanced diet.

The variety of shapes, colors and flavors, along with the cost, usually reduced, are an inexhaustible resource for any type of cuisine.

On their own or along with other food, they are the key to make a dish pleasant to the eye and appetizing for the palate.

It's easy to see how useful it is to cook vegetables so to enhance flavor, appearance and consistency.

The possibilities to cook vegetables in an oven are many: roasted, steamed, grilled, au gratin....

Vegetables can be cooked whole or cut in different shapes and sizes, natural, in sauce, stuffed...

In the automatic programs here below, we listed the most used cooking types concerning most common vegetable.

We remind the chefs that the best results are achieved with fresh seasonal vegetables and well preserved.

Vegetables are the typology of food that better enhance the advantages of steam cooking, compared with boiling in water.

To boil for example 10 kg potatoes it's necessary to have a big size pan full of water (with consequent risks connected to the handling in the kitchen) and a part of the energy used for heating is to boil water.

In steam cooking there are no risks of handling and heat affects only the potatoes (with considerable saving in energy) achieving a better cooking quality in shorter time.

During boiling, the water takes on the color and flavor of vegetables, at the expense of flavor and color of the vegetables.

With steam cooking the color and flavor of vegetables remain more intense.



	C01 ROAS	STED P	ΟΤΑΤΟ	DES						28′
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	l	Ŀ	A	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	(#})	4
1	/// ®	10%	160 °C	20′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	185 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
		Program	to cook r	oast pota	toes, cut	into cube	s of 2	2.5 -	3 cm.	

rei la construction de la constr	CO2 ROASTED HALF POTATOES									35′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	ଧୁ	B	(*}`)	4
1	/// ®	10%	165 °C	27′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	185 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
	5	Program	to cook r	oast pota	toes, cut	in halves	leng	thwis	se.	

	C03 BOIL	ED PO	ΤΑΤΟΕ	S						55′
PHASE	億	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	9	ß	\$ <u>}</u>	4
1	<u>ل</u>	99%	85 °C	5′			L	2	NO	С
2	<u>ل</u>	99%	95 °C	50′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
			to steam for mediu							

rei la construction de la constr	CO4 ROAS	STED C	OURGE	ETTES						20′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	ଧୁ	B	(;%)	
1	/// <i>®</i>	10%	150 °C	12′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	170 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
		Program	to cook r	oast zucc	hini cut ir	nto slices	of ab	out (0.5 cm th	ickness.

	C05 STEA	MED A	SPARG	SUS						15′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	Q	R R	\$ })	4
1	¢,	99%	85 °C	3′			L	2	NO	С
2	<u>ل</u>	99%	100 °C	12′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
-			to steam for white			S.				

E	C06 STEA	MED S	PINAC	н						8′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	2	ß	\$ }	4
1	(i)	99%	85 °C	3′			L	2	NO	С
2	¢,	99%	100 °C	5′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
1		Program	to steam	cook spii	nach in le	aves.				

	CO7 BOILED VEGETABLES									18′
PHASE		%	Į	Ŀ	A	T	ଧୁ	B	(; }}	4
1	<u>ل</u>	99%	85 °C	3′			L	2	NO	С
2	<u>ل</u>	99%	100 °C	15′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
-			to steam mmend to				of sin	nilar	size.	

rei	C08 BROI				23′					
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	ଧୁମ	B	(%)	4
1	/// ®	25%	165 °C	15′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	210 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
6	1.2.2.	If you w	to cook c ant to inci	rease cris	piness of	the crust			olor of th	e gratin,

¥ 33	1.2	
1.4		
	1	
23		1
	1.00	

increase the temperature of phase 2 of about 20 °C.

	C09 STUF				22′						
PHASE	億	%	l	Ŀ	N	T	20	ß	\$ })	4	
1	/// ®	20%	160 °C	14′			Н	3	NO	С	
2		0%	185 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	С	
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 - B-14 - B-24						
			gplants. ggplants, getables.	cut into 2	2 piec	es le	engthwise	with fill-			

	C10 STEA			15′						
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	\$} }	4
1	<u>ل</u>	99%	85 °C	3′			L	2	NO	С
2	<u>ل</u>	99%	100 °C	12′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
		Program	to steam	cook fre	sh peas.					

	C11 STEA	MED B	EANS							25′
PHASE	🗐	%	Ĵ	Ŀ	A	T	d C	ß	(#}	
1	<u>ل</u>	99%	85 °C	3′			L	2	NO	С
2	Ŵ	99%	100 °C	22′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
	Recommended tray or grill Progran			cook bea	ans.					

ê.		C12 BROI	LED M	USHRC	DOMS						20′
PHAS	E	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	N	T	20	B	\$ }	4
1		/// C	15%	160 °C	12′			Н	3	NO	С
2			0%	190 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recor	Recommended tray or grill					B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24			
	Program The pro				be used	on type m also for o ing to the	ther type	es of	musl	nrooms, a	adjusting

N	C13 GRIL				14′					
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	ଧୁ	B	\$ }	4
1	/// ®	15%	150 °C	6′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	160 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			GM-12					
Recommended tray or grill GM-12 Image: Program to grill eggplants, cut lengthwise or crosswise into slices of about 1 cm thickness. Program to grill eggplants, cut lengthwise or crosswise into slices of about 1 cm thickness.										

rei la construction de la constr	C14 STEA				17′					
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	ଧୁ	B	<u>ر</u> ۹۶	4
1	<u>ل</u>	99%	85 °C	3′			L	2	NO	С
2	Ŵ	99%	100 °C	14′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
Program to steam				cook Bru	issels spro	outs.				

	C15 STUF			20′							
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	20	B	(;%)	4	
1	/// ®	20%	150 °C	12′			Н	3	NO	С	
2		0%	180 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	С	
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 - B-14 - B-24						
	Program to cook medium size artichokes stuffed with meat, fish, rice or vegetables.										

	C16 STEA				16′					
PHASE	🗐	%	Į	Ŀ	A	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	\$ } }	
1	<u>ل</u>	99%	85 °C	3′			L	2	NO	С
2	¢,	99%	100 °C	13′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
Ő		cook bro eam cook	ccoli. c cauliflow	ver.						

	C17 STEA	STEAMED CARROTS								12′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	20	ß	\$ })	4
1	Ŵ	99%	85 °C	3′			L	2	NO	С
2	<u>ل</u>	99%	100 °C	9′			L	2	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
1		to steam	cook car	rots, cut i	nto slices	of a	bout	0.5 cm th	nickness.	

		C18 BROI	LED FI	ENNEL							16′
	PHASE	🗐	%	I	(<u>}</u>	A	T	20	B	\$ <u>}</u>	4
	1	/// ®	20%	150 °C	8′			Н	3	NO	С
	2		0%	190 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Ν	Recomm	nended tray o			B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24				
		a g		to cook f est to cut			res.				

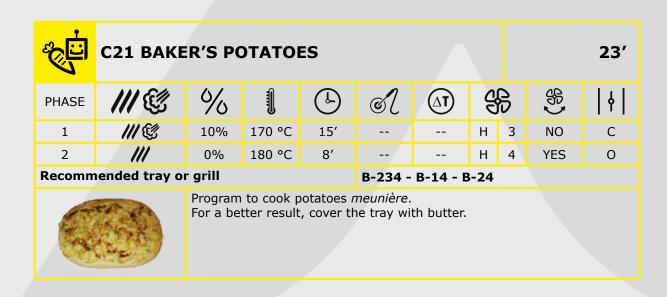
	С19 ВАКЕ	C19 BAKED ARTICHOKES BOTTOMS								
PHASE		%	Į	Ŀ	A	T	ମୁ	B	\$ } }	
1	/// ®	15%	160 °C	17′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	185 °C	8′			н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24			
Ŵ		Program	to cook r	oast artic	hokes hea	arts.				

	С20 РОТА	TOES	GRATI	N						20′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	۲	4
1	/// ®	10%	160 °C	12′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	200 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	Recommended tray or grill B-234 - B-14 - B-24									



Program to cook potatoes au gratin.

For a good result, it's better to preheat the potatoes, cut into small slices and covered in milk, on a tray convection mode at a temperature of 140 °C for about 15 minutes. After you have removed the remaining milk, add other ingredients and start automatic cooking.



rest in the second seco	C22 PRE (СООКЕ	D FREI	NCH FI	RIES					12′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	ଧୁ	B	(%)	4
1		0%	165 °C	4′			Н	4	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			F-11					
1			to cook p can be in				or tł	nawe	d.	

	С23 ВАКЕ	D PEP	PERS							20′
PHASE	🗐	%	Į	Ŀ	A	T	ଧୁ	ß	ر بھ	4
1		0%	175 °C	12′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	200 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
		Suitable	to cook r to cook s type or si	weet pep	pers, squa			ing ti	ime of ph	ase 1.

set.	C24 GRIL	LED TO	ОМАТО	ES						30′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	ଧ	B	(%	4
1		0%	175 °C	14′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	16′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			GM-12					
8	20	Suitable	to cook g to cook r cm thickn	nedium s		oes, cut	into :	2 pie	ces or in	slices of

N	C25 STUF	FED T			25′					
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	l	Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	B	۲. ۲	4
1	/// <i>©</i>	15%	165 °C	17′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
é		Program vegetabl	to cook i les.	medium ៖	size toma	toes, stuf	fed w	vith i	meat, fisł	n, rice or

Restaur	C26 RATA	TUILL	E							25′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	B	۲	4
1		0%	185 °C	16′			Н	4	YES	0
2		0%	165 °C	9′			Н	3	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24			
	S		i to cook r gram may				uille	or <i>ca</i>	pponata.	

	С27 РОТА	TO CR	OQUE	TTES						15′
PHASE	億	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	20	ß	(;%)	4
1		0%	175 °C	7′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	185 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24			
6	20	We sugg	to cook p jest to va similar ta	porize the	e croquet		oil, b	efore	e cooking	them to

ľ

rei la construction de la constr	C28 SPIN	АСН С	ROQUE	TTES						14′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	B	(}}	4
1	/// ®	20%	160 °C	6′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	-24			
	Program to cook spinach croquettes. We suggest to vaporize the croquettes with oil before cooking them to									



We suggest to vaporize the croquettes with oil before cooking them to obtain a similar taste to fried croquettes.

	С29 РОТА	TO SO	UFFLÉ							16′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	Q	ß	(}}	4
1		0%	200 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	С
2		0%	180 °C	8′			Н	3	YES	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	3-24			
		To cook For a go	to cook p it use con od result c (program	tainers lil of the reci	ke individu	ual cocott	es.		•	ly steam

	С30 РОТА	ΤΟ Ρυ	DDING	6						22′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	20	ß	(;%)	
1	/// ®	10%	160 °C	14′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	200 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
E		For a goo	to cook p od result c program (of the reci		oes must l	have	beer	ı previous	ly steam

Cooking programs for pastry and bakery

50

In all **INOXTREND** programmable ovens for gastronomy, there are some cooking programs typical for pastry and confectionary baking, considering that in the kitchen there is the need to cook savory but also sweet products.

But You have to keep in mind that pastry/bakery products require a level of precision much higher than gastronomy cooking. Such precision is crucial both in the execution of recipes and processes and in the management of the ventilation inside the cooking chamber.

It's important to understand the differences between an oven only intended to pastry/bakery products and an oven for gastronomy, that can be used also for some bread or dessert cooking processes, within catering sector. Gastronomy ovens are not the best solution to cook pastry/bakery.

Ovens especially for pastry and bakery, in addition to using aluminium trays, named "pastry trays" (also known as 60x40) usually have a more delicate ventilation compared to gastronomy ovens. Also the distance between the trays is bigger, to permit a better air circulation.

In gastronomy ovens the ventilation, the type of trays used and the pitch are a limit in the cooking of the products, intended to be sold in a confectionary or in a bakery shop. In a restaurant instead some slight imperfection in the cooking result is tolerated and represents an added value for the product, because it highlights the craftsmanship with which bread and dessert were prepared.



	D01 PREC	сооке	D BRE	٩D						11′
PHASE	🧐	%	Î	Ŀ	S	T	20	ß	\$ })	4
1		0%	170 °C	7′			Н	3	NO	С
2	III 🕲	40%	170 °C	1′			н	4	YES	С
3		0%	190 °C	3′			н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	nded tray or grill B-234 - B-12 - B-22								
	Program to cook precooked or frozen bread. Bread can be introduced in the oven both frozen and thawed. The program is suitable for bread with a weight of 30-50 gr.									

For bigger size bread, increase the cooking time of phase 1.

	D02 CROU	JTONS								8′
PHASE	🗐	%	Ĵ	Ŀ	A	T	ଧୁ	B	ر ۲	4
1		0%	160 °C	3′			Н	3	YES	С
2		0%	180 °C	5′			Н	3	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12F -	B-22F			<u></u>	
3		The use	to toast l of punch ooking res	ed trays,		g the dry	ring c	of bro	ead, guar	antees a

	D03 TOAS	STED B	READ							12′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	d C	2	(%)	4
1		0%	165 °C	5′			н	3	YES	С
2		0%	180 °C	7′			н	3	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12F -	B-22F				
4		The use	to toast l of punch ooking res	ed trays,					ead, guar	antees a

PHASE III (III) III IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII IIIII IIIII IIIIII IIIIII IIIIIIII IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII		D04 GRIS	SINI								16′
2 10% 190 °C 8′ H 3 YES O Recommended tray or grill	PHASE	🧐	%	I	Ŀ	A		Q	ß	(%)	
Recommended tray or grill B-12 - B-22	1		0%	175 °C	8′			Н	3	YES	С
	2		0%	190 °C	8′			Н	3	YES	0
Program to cook bread sticks classic type.	Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12 - E	3-22				
	i.r		Program	to cook b	oread stic	ks classic	type.				

	D05 SPON	NGE CA	KE							24′
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	کر	ß	\$ })	4
1	/// ®	15%	160 °C	16′			н	3	YES	С
2	///	0%	170 °C	3	YES	С				
Recomm	ended tray o	r grill B-14 - B-24								
		It's poss In case	to cook s ible to coo of cooking to cooking	ok sponge g on a tra	e cake bot iy, take in	to consid	erati	on th	ne increas	e of vol-

	D06 SHOI	RT PAS	STRY							20′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	B	\$ })	4
1	/// ®	15%	165 °C	12′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	8′			н	3	YES	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12 - E	3-22				
C			to cook s ible to coo			h on a tra	ay an	d in :	suitable n	noulds.

	D07 PUFF	PAST	RY							16′
PHASE	億	%		Ŀ	A	T	20	ß	\$ })	4
1		0%	160 °C	8′			Н	3	YES	С
2		0%	180 °C	8′			н	3	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12F -	B-22F				
		The use	to cook p of punch ees a bett	ed trays,	facilitatin	ig the dry	/ing	of th	e sheet o	f pastry,

	D08 QUIC	ĊHÉ								28′
PHASE	III 🗐	%	I	(Ŀ)	A	T	کر	ß	\$ })	4
1	/// ®	15%	165 °C	20′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	185 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12 - E	3-22				
Ģ	ALL DE LA	Program	to cook c	juiche.						

	D09 CROI	(SSAN)	rs							24′
PHASE	🧐	%		Ŀ	A		Q	ß	۲. ۲	4
1		0%	200 °C	6′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	18′			н	3	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12 - E	3-22			°	
			to cook c sufficient ooking.			croissants	, to p	berm	it volume	increase

	D10 COOI	KIES								14′
PHASE	/// ®	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	کر	8	\$ }	4
1		0%	190 °C	6′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	8′			Н	3	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12 - E	3-22				·
		Program	to cook b	oiscuits w	ithout yea	ist.				

	D11 PROP	ITERC	DLES							20'
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	l	Ŀ	A	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	\$ }	4
1		0%	200 °C	12′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	8′			Н	3	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12 - E	3-22				
d	8		to cook c sufficient ooking.			ream puff	s to p	berm	it volume	increase

	D12 CAR	AMEL C	USTAR	RD.						45′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	م	8	(4
1	/// ¢	15%	150 °C	42′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	160 °C	3′			Н	3	NO	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24			
			to cook c me caran							

	D13 FLAT	BREAD) PIZZ	٩						15′
PHASE	健	%	Ĵ	Ŀ	A	T	20	ß	\$ })	4
1		0%	200 °C	7′			н	4	YES	С
2		0%	180 °C	8′			Н	3	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
	Program to cook flatbread pizza (<i>focaccia</i>). With pizza focaccia we intend high grown pizza.									

	D14 MERI	INGUE							1	h 35′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	ß	\$ })	4
1		0%	90 °C	50′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	85 °C	45′			Н	3	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12 - E	3-22				
-	Er		sufficient		s, Italian t nong the r		s to p	permi	it volume	increase

	D15 GING	GERBR	EAD							36′
PHASE	🗐	%	l	Ŀ	A	T	d C	8	ر ۲۹	4
1	/// ®	15%	160 °C	20′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	16′			Н	3	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			G-23 - 0	G11 - G2	1			
4			to cook <u>c</u> he cookin			(sandwich	ı bre	ad ty	rpe).	

									1	
	D16 BRO	WNIES								30′
PHASE	🗐	%	Į	Ŀ	S	T	کر	8	\$} }	4
1	/// ¢	15%	165 °C	14′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	8′			н	3	YES	0
3		0%	180 °C	8′			Н	3	YES	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			G-23 - 0	511 - G2	1			
			to cook b ible to coo		es both o	n a tray c	or in a	a sing	gle portio	n mould.

	D17 CHO	COLAT	E SOUF	FLÈ						10′
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	ح	8	<u>ر پی</u>	4
1		0%	180 °C	7′			Н	4	YES	С
2		0%	180 °C	3′			н	3	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12 - E	3-22				
			to cook c ing, use s			ds.				

	D18 CUPC	CAKES								20′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	ଧୁ	B	\$ })	4
1	/// ®	10%	160 °C	12′			L	2	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	8′			L	2	YES	AO
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12 - E	3-22				
		Program	to cook c	upcakes.						

	D19 TART	PAST	RY							22′
PHASE	億	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	20	ß	(4
1		0%	180 °C	14′			н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	8′			Н	3	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12 - E	3-22				
			to cook b ible to coo			r in a suil	able	mou	ld.	

	D20 PLUM	1-CAKE	E				<u>.</u>			34′
PHASE	/// ®	%	l	Ŀ	A	T	2	8	(4
1		0%	185 °C	6′			н	3	NO	С
2	/// ®	10%	160 °C	20′			Н	3	NO	С
3		0%	170 °C	8′			н	3	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray or	r grill			G-23 - 0	G11 - G2	1			
			to cook p able moul			d type).				

	D21 APPL	.E STR	UDEL							30′
PHASE	🗐	%	Ĵ	Ŀ	S	T	Q	8	(%)	4
1		0%	180 °C	21′			Н	3	NO	С
2	/// ®	40%	170 °C	1′			Н	3	NO	С
3		0%	180 °C	8′			н	3	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-12 - E	3-22				
	2 mars	The prog	to cook a gram is su strudel in	itable to	cook stru					g time of

	D22 TART	LET								12′
PHASE	🗐	%	Į	Ŀ	A	T	20	ß	\$ })	4
1		0%	165 °C	4′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	8′			н	3	YES	0
Recomm	ended tray o	r grill			B-12 - E	3-22				
	S		to cook t gram is su y.				e of s	short	pastry bo	th sweet

Cooking programs for pasta and rice

If we ask an Italian cook how many types of pasta and rice he can cook in an oven, his reply will be probably limited to: lasagna, cannelloni, crepes and baked pasta.

To tell the truth, especially in catering sector, it is well-established to bake different types of pasta. For this type of cooking, proceed as follows:

- Lay on a baking tray at least 40 mm high a predetermined quantity of pasta,
- Add a certain quantity of water calculated according to the type and quantity of pasta.
- Add some salt and eventually sauce or seasoning.
- Cover the baking tray with another upside down tray.
- You bake pasta inside the oven in convection mode and a temperature of 140-150 °C, for a time, that can vary from 10 to 30 minutes according to the type of pasta.

The temperature of 130-140 °C permits the water to boil inside the tray, facilitating the normal cooking of pasta.

The upside down tray, above the baking tray, helps to maintain a high level of humidification, avoiding the pasta to dry too much when the water is absorbed.

For this type of cooking it is necessary to effect some tests, to establish a correct ratio among pasta-water and cooking time; it's not possible to insert this type of automatic programs among default programs.

Also for rice it's necessary to add some water inside the baking tray, usually with a ratio 1:1 (same weight of rice and water)

Considering the countless varieties of rice, available on the market, and their different cooking features, we suggest to do a cooking test with a reduced quantity of rice, before using rice cooking programs for bigger quantities of product.

It's not advisable to cook "risotto".

The feature of rice cooking is to stir constantly the rice while cooking. This process allows the rice to release starch it contains. Starch along with water or cooking stock gives the risotto a typical creamy aspect.

The group of automatic cooking programs for pasta and rice includes some cooking programs for eggs.



	E01 MEAT	LASA	GNE							38′
PHASE	🗐	%	l	Ŀ	A	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	\$ }	4
1	/// ®	15%	165 °C	22′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	180 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
3		0%	200 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recom	mended tray o	r grill			B-16 - E	8-26				



Program to cook meat lasagna.

The use of tray 60 mm high is recommended to prevent the food to go out from edges while cooking. For a good cooking result you need to leave a space among the trays to

allow a correct air circulation.

	E02 VEGE	TABLE	S LAS	AGNE						34′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	d C	ß	(# }	4
1		0%	165 °C	18′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	8′			А	4	YES	0
3		0%	190 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-16 - E	3-26				



Program to cook vegetables lasagna.

The use of tray 60 mm high is recommended to prevent the food to go out from edges while cooking. For a good cooking result you need to leave a space among the trays to

allow a correct air circulation.

	E03 CANN	NELLO	II							24′
PHASE	🧐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	d C	8	\$ }	4
1	/// ¢	10%	160 °C	8′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
3		0%	200 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
		Program	to cook r	neat, fish	or vegeta	ables can	nello	ni.		

	E04 RICE	CROQ	UETTE	5						18′
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	l	Ŀ	S	T	ଧି	ß	\$ })	4
1		0%	175 °C	10′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	285 °C	8′			н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill	·		B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
	R	We sugg	to cook r jest to va similar ta	porize th	e croquet		oil be	efore	cooking	them, to

	E05 BAKE	D PAS	ТА							24′
PHASE	🗐	%	l	(L)	A	T	2	8	\$ })	4
1		0%	170 °C	8′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	170 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
3		0%	185 °C	8′			Н	4	YES	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
		Program	to cook b	aked pas	ta.					

	E06 CREC	DLE RIG	CE							15′
PHASE	億	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	20	8	\$ })	4
1		0%	175 °C	7′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	8′			Н	3	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			
	*	Vegetab	to cook (les and m Jantity of	eat must	be previo				1.	

	E07 BOIL	ED RIC	CE							17′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	B	\$ }	4
1	/// ®	20%	175 °C	8′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	9′			Н	3	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			



Program to cook boiled rice. The program is suitable also to cook sushi rice. Add a quantity of water equal to the weight of rice used. According to the type of rice used, it could be necessary to modify the cooking time of few minutes.

	E08 BOIL	ED BAS	SMATI	RICE						20′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	20	8	(%	4
1	/// ®	20%	175 °C	10′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	175 °C	10′			Н	3	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24			
	anna	Wash the Add som Accordin	to cook b e rice with e water e g to the v of few mi	n plenty o qual to th ariety of	f water be ne weight	efore cool of the us	ed ri	ce.		ify cook-

	E09 BIRY	ANI R	(CE							24′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	ଧୁ	ß	\$ }	4
1	/// C	20%	150 °C	14′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	165 °C	10′			Н	3	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - E	8-24			
		Wash the Vegetab	to cook E e rice with les, meat le water e	n plenty o or fish m	f water be ust be pre	eviously b	rown	ied.	ess.	

	E10 SOFT	-BOIL	ED EGG	S						7′
PHASE	/// 🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	م	ß	\$ })	4
1	<u>ل</u>	99%	85 °C	4′			Н	3	NO	С
2	<u>ل</u>	99%	100 °C	3′			Н	3	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill	<u></u>		B-14F		<u></u>			
Ś	28		to cook s est to use			emperatur	e.			

	E11 HARI	D-BOIL	ED EG	GS						11′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	م	8	\$ })	4
1	Ŵ	99%	85 °C	4′			Н	3	NO	С
2	Ŵ	99%	100 °C	7′			Н	3	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-14F					
A. I	<u>,</u>		to cook h est to use			emperatui	re.			

	E12 FRIE	D EGG	S							5′
PHASE	롛	%	J	Ŀ	A	T	20	ß	\$ })	4
1		0%	170 °C	3′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	185 °C	2′			Н	3	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			BA-14					
		We sugg	to cook f est to use of non-sti	e eggs at	a room te			stick	ing to the	pan.

	E13 OMEL	ETTE.								15′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	A	T	2	B	\$?)	4
1	/// C	15%	150 °C	7′			Н	3	NO	С
2		0%	160 °C	8′			Н	3	YES	С
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			B-234 -	B-14 - B	-24			
		-	to cook o							

The program is suitable to cook eggs only or with potatoes or other veg-etables. It's possible to cook omelet both on a tray or in moulds.



Regeneration programs

The purpose of regeneration is to bring to serving temperature dishes that have been previously cooked or chilled, maintaining as much as possible the same characteristics the food had just cooked.

Regeneration, if correctly done, has not to modify the cooking point of the food, but simply heat it till a temperature that permits to serve it to the customer. For this reason it's important to take into consideration the necessary time to serve regenerated food.

Food can be regenerated using trays (usually the same ones used for cooking) or directly on dishes to be served.

Food regenerated on tray, once they are served on a dish will tend to cool more than the food regenerated on serving dish.

This factor determines the first distinction in the regeneration programs here to follow: regeneration on **DISH** and regeneration on **TRAY**.

The service time of a banquet for a hundred of people is longer than that required to serve few diners.

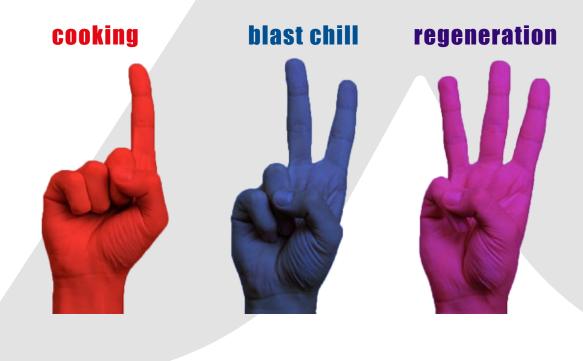
The food of the banquet gets cold more than the single table and therefore will have to be heated at a higher temperature, in order to arrive to the customer under the right conditions. This difference is the second distinction of regeneration programs: regeneration of a **SINGLE** product or regeneration for **BANQUET**ING.

If a product has been cooked in order to be dry and crispy outside, it will have to be regenerated with hot dry air (convection mode) to maintain this feature. If on the contrary the product has been cooked in a moisty environment, to avoid it turns to be too dry, it will have to be regenerated with humidification (combination mode).

This difference determines the third distinction of the programs here below: regeneration in a **DRY** environment or regeneration ina **MOIST** environment.

The last 2 programs refer to regeneration of vacuum cooked food. In These 2 cases food should always be extracted from cooking bag to be served on a dish (there is no distinction between dish and tray). Food inside cooking bags are not in direct touch with airflow, therefore there is no difference between dry or humid one.

The only distinction concerns service time (longer for a banquet). The 2 programs are named **SINGLE** vacuum or **BANQUET** vacuum.



	F01 DISH	- SIN	GLE - D	DRY						7′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ଧ୍ୟ	B	\$?)	4
1		0%	120 °C	7′			Н	3	NO	0
Recomm	nended tray o	r grill			G23 - G	-11 - G2	1			

	F02 DISH	- BAN	QUET ·	- DRY						9′
PHASE	🧐	%		Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	ß	\$? }	4
1		0%	145 °C	9′			Н	3	NO	0
Recomm	ended tray o	r grill			G23 - G	-11 - G2	1			

	F03 DISH	- SIN	GLE - M	IOIST						7′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	ß	\$ })	4
1	/// C	15%	120 °C	7′			Н	3	NO	С
Recommended tray or grill			G23 - G-11 - G21							

	F04 DISH	- BAN	QUET ·	- MOIS	ST					9′
PHASE	🗐	%		Ŀ	S	T	20	ß	\$ }	4
1	/// <i>®</i>	15%	145 °C	9′			Н	3	NO	0
Recommended tray or grill			G23 - G-11 - G21							

F	F05 TRAY	- SIN	GLE - C	DRY						7′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S		2	8	\$ <u>}</u>	4
1		0%	135 °C	7′			Н	3	NO	0
Recommended tray or grill			B-234 - B-14 - B-24							

	F06 TRAY - BANQUET - DRY									10'
PHASE	111 🧐	%	l l	Ŀ	S	T	ଧ	B	\$ <u>}</u>	4
1	///	0%	165 °C	10′			н	3	NO	0
Recomm	nended tray o	B-234 - B-14 - B-24								

F07 TRAY - SINGLE - MOIST										8′
PHASE	🧐	%	I	Ŀ	S	T	£₽		ر پھ	4
1	/// <i>®</i>	25%	135 °C	8′			Н	3	NO	С
Recomm	nended tray o	B-234 - B-14 - B-24								

F08 TRAY - BANQUET - MOIST										10′
PHASE	🧐	%	I	(<u>}</u>	S		£₽ ₽		\$ <u>}</u>	4
1	/// C	20%	165 °C	10′			н	3	NO	С
Recommended tray or grill					B-234 -	B-14 - B	8-24			

F09 VACUUM - SINGLE										7′
PHASE	🗐	%		Ŀ	S	T	ଧୁ	ß	\$ })	4
1	Ŵ	99%	85 °C	7′			Н	3	NO	С
Recomm	ended tray o	G23 - G-11 - G21								

F10 VACUUM - BANQUET										10′
PHASE	🗐	%	I	Ŀ	S		ଧ୍ୟ	B	\$ }	4
1	(i)	99%	85 °C	10′			н	3	NO	С
Recommended tray or grill					G23 - G	-11 - G2	1			

Conclusions

All recipes described in this manual have been created and tested to satisfy the main gastronomic needs.

INOXTREND ovens offer all technology to cook any type of food, but leave the chef free to create, try, customize any recipe, to bring on the table excellent dishes to increase profits on each dish.

INOXTREND team is always available to meet the requirements of the chef, to supply his support and at the same time, ready to accept even criticisms and suggestions.

It is known that the oven, as well as any other cooking tool, requires the ability of the chef to create succulent dishes because...

The oven cooks but the chef realizes the recipes!



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