

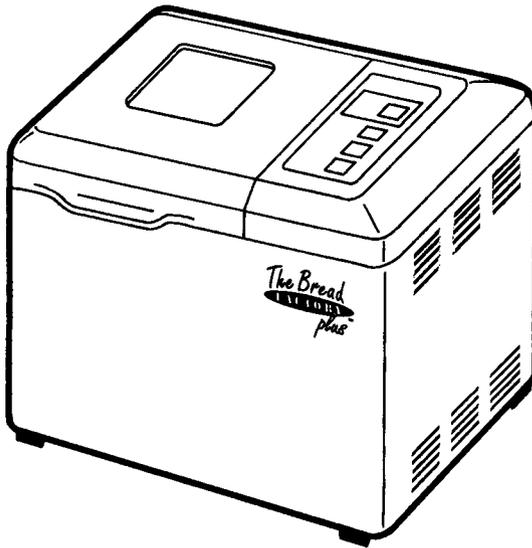
# SANYO

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INSTRUCTION MANUAL

## SBM-20

Automatic Breadmaker



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# IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

**When using electrical appliances, basic safety precautions should always be followed including the following :**

1. Read all instructions.
2. Do not touch hot surfaces. Use handles or knobs.
3. To protect against electrical shock do not immerse cord, plugs or breadmaker in water or other liquid.
4. Close supervision is necessary when any appliance is used by or near children.
5. Unplug from outlet when not in use and before cleaning. Allow to cool before putting on or taking off parts.
6. Do not operate any appliance with a damaged cord or plug or after the appliance malfunctions, or has been damaged in any manner.  
Return appliance to the nearest authorized service facility for examination, repair or adjustment.
7. The use of accessory attachments not recommended by the appliance manufacturer may cause injuries.
8. Do not use outdoors.
9. Do not let cord hang over edge of table or counter or touch hot surfaces.
10. Do not place on or near a hot gas or electric burner or in a heated oven.
11. To disconnect, turn any control to "off", then remove plug from wall outlet.
12. Do not use breadmaker for storage purposes nor insert any utensils in the automatic breadmaker as they may create a fire or electric shock.
13. A fire may occur if the automatic breadmaker is covered or touching flammable material, including curtains, draperies, walls, and the like when in operation.
14. Do not clean with metal scouring pads. Pieces can break off the pad and touch electrical parts involving a risk of electric shock.
15. Avoid contacting moving parts.
16. Do not use appliance for other than intended use.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

### **Note :**

- A. A short power supply cord is provided to reduce the risk resulting from becoming entangled in or tripping over a longer cord.
- B. Extension cords are available and may be used if care is exercised in their use.
- C. When an extension cord is used, (1) the marked electrical rating of the cord set or extension cord should be at least as great as the electrical rating of the appliance and (2) the longer cord should be arranged so that it will not drape over the countertop or tabletop where it can be pulled on by children or tripped over unintentionally.
- D. This product is designed for household use only.

# BEFORE YOUR FIRST USE

Carefully unpack the breadmaker and remove all packaging materials. To remove any dust that may have accumulated during packaging, wipe the inner pot, kneader blade and the outside of the breadmaker with a clean, damp cloth. Do not use harsh or abrasive cleaners on any part of the breadmaker.

**Warning :** Do not immerse the cord, plug, inner pot or base in water or other liquid. Do not use metal scouring pads on any part or parts of the breadmaker because pieces of the pad may break off and touch electrical parts, creating a risk of electric shock.

Place the bread machine on a dry, stable surface away from burners and away from areas where cooking grease or water may splatter onto it.

Plug the breadmaker into a 230 volt / 240 volt 50 Hz AC only outlet.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY TIPS FROM SANYO

- Keep the breadmaker out of the reach of infants and children, especially while it is hot. If any pads are accidentally touched, the operation may stop.
- Be careful to keep your face and hands away from the breadmaker.
- Place the breadmaker at least 2 inches (50mm) away from any walls.
- Do not cover the breadmaker with towels or any other material because steam would not be able to escape. This could cause the lid to warp or change color.
- Do not remove the inner pot or insert your hand into the inner pot during operation. If you need to remove the inner pot before operation is complete, first press the STOP pad to stop operation of the breadmaker.
- Remove any flour, bread crumbs or other materials from the inside of the inner case using a damp sponge or cloth or a small, portable vacuum cleaner.
- Do not put a larger quantity of ingredients into the inner pot than recommended. If you do so, the bread may not mix or bake correctly and the breadmaker may be damaged. The maximum amount of flour to be used for the BAKE settings is 4 ⅓ cups. The maximum amount of prepackaged breadmaker bread mixes is 4 cups. The maximum amount for the DOUGH setting is 4 ½ cups flour.
- Handle the inner pot with care. **Remove the inner pot by pulling straight up on the handle.** Do not turn or shake the inner pot while taking it out. If the inner pot is damaged or bent, the temperature sensor won't work properly. Handle hot inner pot using pot holders or oven mitts.

# WELCOME TO THE SANYO BREAD FACTORY PLUS

Thank you for purchasing your new SANYO BREAD FACTORY PLUS. Your new bread maker is an exciting appliance because it mixes, kneads and bakes the bread by itself after you measure and add the ingredients in the correct order.

Please try several loaves of bread from the accompanying Cookbook to familiarize yourself with the breadmaker, specific breadmaker recipes, and the shape and quality of loaves your breadmaker will give. We recommend White Bread, 100% Whole Wheat Bread, Sally Lunn and Sticky Breakfast Rolls, to give you some experience with the different settings.

A few things you should know :

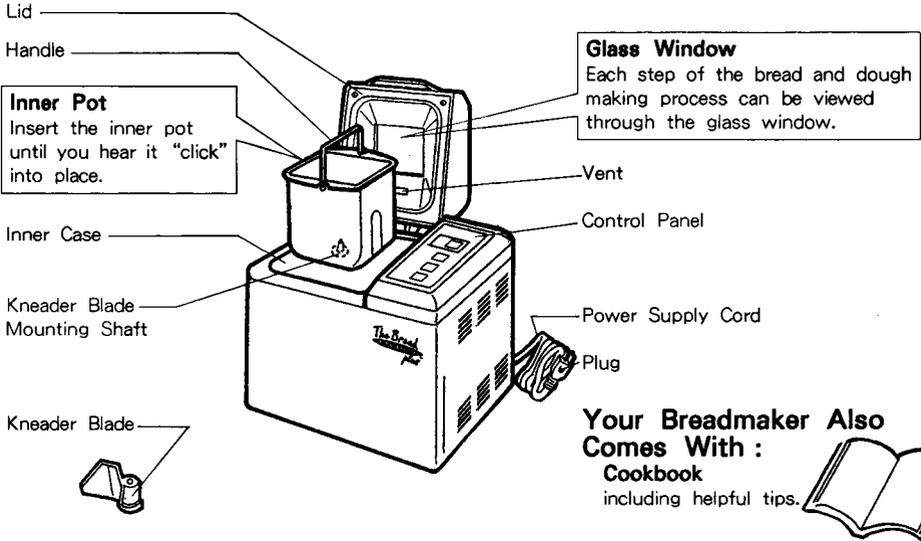
- The method of using yeast and the order of adding ingredients to the breadmaker are different from yeast – bread recipes made from scratch.
- The shape of the loaves is different from traditional bread loaves. See directions for Cutting and Storing Bread Loaves on page 11.
- Accurate measuring of ingredients is very important for best results.
- After you try several loaves of bread from the recipes provided, only then should you begin to make any adjustments in the recipe ingredients or try to adapt a favorite family recipe. The more experience you have with the exact ingredient proportions, the more successful you will be when you make any changes.

Please take time to read the use and care information that follows as well as the information in the Cookbook that accompanies your breadmaker. By following this information, we feel that you will be thoroughly satisfied, and will enjoy high-quality, delicious fresh bread for years to come !

## Major Features of your Sanyo Bread Factory Plus

- **Three loaf sizes Regular, Large, and Extra Large.**
- **Seven bread settings for versatility.**
- **Simple operation for ease of use.**
- **Delayed finish function.**
- **Add-ingredient buzzer.**
- **Automatic keep warm function.**
- **Glass window for viewing each stage of the selected setting.**

# NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF PARTS



# CONTROL PANEL NAMES AND OPERATION

Be sure to press the pad until a beep is heard

**DISPLAY WINDOW**  
Indicates :  
• Setting number.  
• Amount of time left to completion.  
• Warning.(See page 14.)

**COURSE SELECT**

- 1.Basic (Lg.Medium)
- 2.Basic (Lg. Dark)
- 3.Basic (Reg.)
- 4.Whole Wheat(Lg.)
- 5.Whole Wheat(Reg.)
- 6.French
- 7.Sweet
- 8.Dough

**TIMER SET**  
▼ ▲

**SELECT**

**START**

**STOP**

**TIMER PADS**  
Press to program the Delayed Finish feature. Use the Finish Time ▼ or ▲ pads to set the desired delay time in hours and minutes.  
▼ : Displayed time decreases in 10 minute increments.  
▲ : Displayed time increase in 10 minute increments.  
If a pads is pressed and held, the time setting will change forward or backward at high speed.

**SELECT PAD**  
Press to select the setting of your choice.  
"1" for Basic (Lg.Medium), "2" Basic (Lg. Dark), etc.

**START PAD**  
Press to start operation or begin timer countdown for Delayed Finish feature.

**STOP PAD**  
Press to correct a mistake, stop operation or cancel a timer setting.

# HOW YOUR BREADMAKER WORKS

## 1. BASIC, FRENCH, SWEET, AND DOUGH SETTINGS

**BASIC**  
Settings 1~3

First Knead	Second Knead	Rise	Shape	Final Rise	Bake	Keep Warm
-------------	--------------	------	-------	------------	------	-----------

**FRENCH**  
Setting 6  
**SWEET**  
Setting 7

First Knead	Second Knead	Rise	Punch	Second Rise	Shape	Final Rise	Bake	Keep Warm
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**DOUGH**  
Setting 8

First Knead	Second Knead	Rise
-------------	--------------	------

Shape by hand and bake in a regular oven.

## 2. WHOLE WHEAT SETTINGS

Setting  
4 and 5

Rest	First Knead	Second Knead	Rise	Punch	Second Rise	Shape	Final Rise	Bake	Keep Warm
------	-------------	--------------	------	-------	-------------	-------	------------	------	-----------

### **KNEAD**

During the first knead, the dough ingredients are mixed together for a few minutes with the kneader blade pulsing on/off. During all knead stages, the dough is manipulated continuously. Kneading develops the gluten (elastic substance developed from protein when wheat flour is combined with liquid) that gives yeast bread its characteristic cellular structure.

### **REST**

For **WHOLE WHEAT** settings, rest period occurs at the beginning of the setting to allow time for the flour to moisten and for the inner case to warm.

### **RISE**

The dough is left alone to rise.

### **PUNCH**

Releases gas (carbon dioxide) that has built up in the dough.

### **SHAPE**

The dough is shaped into a smooth, round ball.

### **FINAL RISE**

The dough is left to rise and the bread is formed for baking.

### **BAKE**

Two bake stages are used for good results.

The buzzer sounds three times when baking is completed.

### **KEEP WARM**

The inner case is kept warm automatically to prevent the bread from getting soggy.

# HOW TO USE YOUR BREADMAKER

The breadmaker can be programmed to perform various functions within the different settings. The BAKE settings make bread from start to finish.

The DOUGH setting make dough for a variety of recipes, but you must shape it yourself, then bake it in a regular oven. For the Delayed Finish feature, the breadmaker can be programmed to make bread or dough while you are at work or asleep.

The step-by-step directions that follow are divided into four sections to help you learn how to use your breadmaker: Before Baking (Use for All Settings); BAKE settings-Immediate Start; DOUGH setting; and BAKE and DOUGH settings-Delayed Finish.

## Before Baking (Use for All Settings)

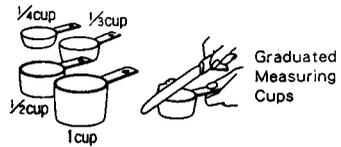
For all settings, start by first following steps 1 through 9 on pages 8 through 9. Then, depending on the desired setting, refer to BAKE SETTINGS-Immediate Start (page 10) DOUGH SETTING-Immediate Start (page 11), or BAKE and DOUGH SETTINGS-Delayed Finish (pages 11 and 12) to complete the process.

- 1. Choose a recipe from the Cookbook. Read it thoroughly before you begin to bake.**
  - Be sure the recipe uses no more than a total amount of  $4 \frac{3}{4}$  cups of flour for BAKE settings and  $4 \frac{1}{2}$  cups for DOUGH settings.
- 2. Before adding ingredients, remove the inner pot by pulling the handle straight up. (Adding ingredients to the inner pot outside the breadmaker eliminates the possibility of accidentally spilling ingredients directly into the inner case.) Attach the kneader blade onto the mounting shaft inside the inner pot by lining up the flat sides of the kneader blade with mounting shaft then firmly pushing the kneader blade down onto the mounting shaft.**
  - Be sure all parts are clean and free of crumbs or other food.
  - If the kneader blade is not placed correctly, kneading may be affected.
- 3. Select fresh, high-quality ingredients, and use them in proper proportion. Even small adjustments in the type or amount of ingredients can affect the quality of the bread.**
  - For BAKE settings, the maximum amount of flour is  $4 \frac{3}{4}$  cups.
  - For DOUGH setting, the maximum amount of flour is  $4 \frac{1}{2}$  cups.
  - For prepackaged breadmaker bread mixes, be sure that the amount of mix is not more than 4 cups. If the amount of mix is more, measure out 4 cups.
- 4. Measure accurately for successful breadmaker bread loaves. Mismeasuring, even slightly, can make a big difference in your results. Measure each ingredient precisely before placing it into the inner pot.**
  - To measure liquids, a see-through glass or plastic liquid measuring cup.  
Read the measurement at eye level.



Measuring Cup

- To measure flour, spoon into a standard dry-ingredient measuring cup and level with a straight-edge knife or metal spatula.



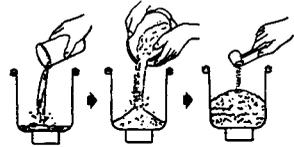
- Use standard measuring spoons and level with a straight-edge knife or metal spatula.



- 5. Assemble ingredients on your kitchen counter in order of use before adding them to the inner pot. Measure ingredients into the inner pot in the order given in the recipe. Once all ingredients have been added to the inner pot, recheck the recipe to be sure each one was used, and in the correct quantity and order.**

The correct order of adding ingredients is :

1. Water and other liquids (including eggs)
2. Flour, shortening, sugar, salt, etc.
3. Active dry yeast

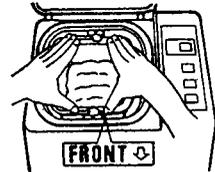


**Note :** When the room temperature is over 82° F/28°C, use cold water(about 50° F/ 10°C). When room temperature is normal, use water between 65° F/18°C and 78° F/ 26°C.

**IMPORTANT :** When using the Delayed Finish feature, please pay special attention to the order of the ingredients. When adding the dry yeast, make a hollow depression in the mound of flour and pour the dry yeast into it. Do not let the yeast touch the water or the dough may not rise properly.

- 6. Place the inner pot into the inner case.**

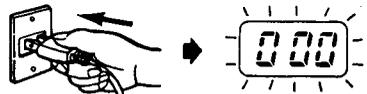
- Wipe off any moisture from the outer side of the inner pot before placing it into the inner case.
- Make sure the word **FRONT** on the upper rim of the inner pot is facing toward the front of the breadmaker.
- Push down on rim until inner pot locks into place.
- Unless the inner pot is securely placed inside the breadmaker, the bread will not be baked correctly.



- 7. Close the lid.**

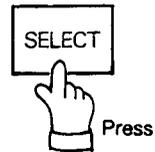
- 8. Plug the breadmaker into a 230 volt / 240 volt 50 Hz AC outlet.**

- When the breadmaker is plugged in, the display window will flash "0 00."



- 9. Select the desired setting.**

- Press the **SELECT** pad until the number of the desired setting appears in the display window.
- Each time the **SELECT** pad is pressed, the display window changes to the number of next setting.
- The number of the setting and the required amount of time in hours and minutes for each setting will appear.



	Basic (Lg. Medium)	Basic (Lg. Dark)	Basic (Reg.)	Whole wheat (Lg.)	Whole wheat (Reg.)	French	Sweet	Dough
Baking time	2 : 50	3 : 10	2 : 40	4 : 30	4 : 20	3 : 30	3 : 25	1 : 30

# A. BAKE Settings-Immediate Start

This section explains how to set the breadmaker using one of the various BAKE settings. Make sure that the setting you select is the correct setting for the recipe you are making. Follow steps 1 through 9 on pages 8 and 9.

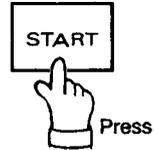
## 10. Press the START pad.

- The display window will show the time remaining until the completion of the selected setting. The time will “count down” in one-minute increments.

**For Example :** When you have selected, the Basic (Lg, Medium) setting, “2 : 50” appears in the display window.

### BASIC and SWEET Settings :

These settings have an add-ingredient buzzers that sound eight times to allow you to add ingredients such as nuts, raisins, etc. during the last part of the kneading. When using delayed start these ingredients are added the same time as the flour, water, etc.



### WHOLE WHEAT Settings :

For the first 32 minutes of courses number 4 and 5, the breadmaker is heating and allowing the liquid to moisten the flour. The kneader blade does not mix or knead during this time.

- Steam may rise from the vent on the back of the lid during operation.
- When baking is finished the buzzer will sound three times and the display will read “0 00”.
- “0 00” will be flashing, indicating the “Keep Warm” feature is on.

## 11. Remove the inner pot.

- Open the lid.
- Using pot holders or oven mitts, remove the inner pot by pulling straight up on the handle.



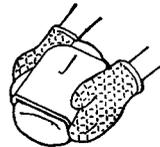
**Caution :** Be sure to use pot holders or oven mitts to remove the inner pot. It will be extremely hot !

- When a BAKE setting is completed, the machine automatically goes into a “KEEP WARM” stage.
- You may remove your bread anytime during this period, or you may wait until the keep warm period is over.

**Note :** Unless turned OFF, the “KEEP WARM” feature will remain on 60 minutes after baking is complete. To turn off the “KEEP WARM” feature, press STOP pad. “0 00” will stop flashing, but remain in display window.

## 12. Remove the bread.

- Be sure to use pot holders when removing the bread from the inner pot.
- Turn the inner pot upside down and shake it several times to remove the bread.
- Place the bread on a wire rack and allow it to cool.
- The kneader blade may remain in the bottom of the loaf.

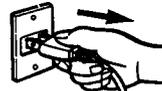


If this occurs, allow the loaf to cool, then remove the kneader blade using the bowl end of a plastic spoon or other plastic or wooden utensil so the kneader blade is not scratched. If the blade has to be removed when the bread is still hot, use oven mitts or wrap the loaf in a towel.

- If you are not satisfied with the bread results, refer to the Trouble Shooting Guide (pages 14 and 15).

## 13. Unplug the breadmaker.

- When removing the plug, always hold the plug not the cord.



# Cutting and Storing Bread Loaves

## CUTTING

Because loaves baked in a breadmaker are shaped differently from traditional bread loaves, below are several ways to cut them :

- Use an electric knife for best results when cutting hot bread loaves. Otherwise, a sharp serrated or sawtooth breadknife works well.
- For square slices, place the loaf on its side and slice across the loaf. We find this is the easiest way to cut loaves.
- For rectangular slices, place the loaf upright and cut from the top down. Slices may be cut in half, lengthwise or crosswise.
- For wedges, place the loaf upright and cut through the center from the top down. Place each half cut side down and cut lengthwise into four, six or eight wedges.

## STORING

If you have leftover bread, store it as follows :

- Store bread tightly covered at room temperature up to three days. If weather is hot and humid, store in the freezer.
- Store bread tightly covered in the freezer up to one month. Slicing the loaves before freezing makes it easy to use one slice at a time.
- Do not store bread in the refrigerator because it tends to dry out and stale more quickly than commercially made bread.
- Leftover bread can be cut into ½ or 1-inch (12mm or 25mm) cubes for use in your favorite bread pudding, crouton and stuffing recipes. Keep them in a tightly closed container in the freezer.

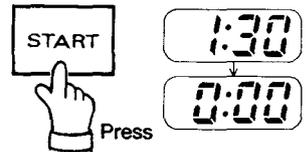
## B. DOUGH Setting-Immediate Start

To set the DOUGH setting : Follow steps 1 through 9 on pages 8 and 9.

10. Press the **SELECT** pad until **"8"** (dough mode) appears in the display. Then press the **START** pad.

The remaining time is displayed.

- When the rising is completed, the buzzer will sound three times to let you know the dough is ready.
- "0 00" will then be displayed.



11. Remove the dough.

- When the buzzer sounds, press the **STOP** pad.
- Open the lid, remove the inner pot by lifting it straight up and remove the dough.



12. Turn the machine off and unplug the cord.

- Unplug the unit by holding the plug and not by pulling on the cord.



## C. BAKE and DOUGH Settings-Delayed Finish

- This section explains how to set the Delayed Finish feature so that you can have a loaf of bread or dough whenever you want.
- When using the timer, always set it before pressing the **START** pad.
- The Delayed Finish feature can be used to delay the finish of settings up to 12 hours.

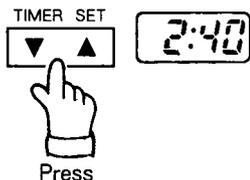
**For example :**

Let's say that it is 9:00 pm and you would like a one-pound (454g) loaf of White bread to be finished by 6:30 am the next morning. First, select the Basic (Reg.) Setting by pressing the SELECT pad. The number "3" will appear in the display window. There is a 9-hour, 30 minute difference between 9:00 pm and 6:30 am. So, enter "9:30" (for 9 hours, 30 minutes) by pressing either "▲" or "▼" pads until "9:30" appears in display window.

To program the machine for Delayed Finish :

Follow steps 1 through 9 on pages 8~9 for selecting and setting BAKE or DOUGH.

10.

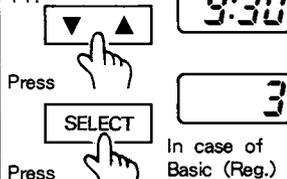


• Press once

To enter 9:30 in the display window, press either the ▲ or ▼ pads.

- If you press the ▲ pad, 2:40 will appear in the display window.
- If you press the ▼ pad, 2:40 of the Basic (Reg.) setting will appear in the display window. Once more press the ▼ pad, 12:00 will appear in the display window.
- Delayed Finish can be set in 10-minute increments.

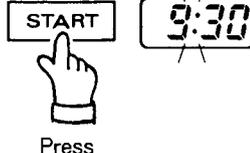
11. TIMER SET



If you press and "hold" one of the timer set pads, the display changes quickly forward or backward.

- If you go past the time you want to set, press the other pad to reverse the setting to desired time.
- To check the setting you have selected, press the SELECT pad. To return to the time of the Delayed Finish feature, press the SELECT pad again.

12.



Press the START pad to start the timer.

- The colon(:) of the time readout in the display will flash to indicate that the countdown has begun.
  - The display will show the time count-down in one-minute increments. When "0:00" is reached, baking has been completed.
  - If you make a mistake setting the Delayed Finish, press the STOP pad.
- This will clear the display window and you can begin again.

Follow the same directions and precautions for removing the inner pot, turning the machine off, etc, as for any immediate BAKE setting. Follow the recipe for shaping baking, etc. for DOUGH setting. See page 10 for more detailed information.

**Note :** The order in which the ingredients are added to the inner pot is critical when using the Delayed Finish feature. The water and yeast must not touch for best results. See page 9.

- Recipes using eggs, fresh milk, sour cream, cheese, or other foods that could spoil are not recommended for the Delayed Finish feature.
- For more information see page 3 of the Bread Factory Plus cookbook.

**Caution :** You can programmed to make dough using the Delayed Finish feature.

After letting the dough rise, you will need to shape and bake the dough. If you leave the dough in the unit, your dough may over-rise, resulting in a poor product.

# BREAD AND DOUGH INGREDIENTS

## Flours

- Bread flour (high grade flour) is the highest in gluten of the readily available flours. It gives the tallest results and is the most tolerant of adverse conditions, high temperatures, high humidity, etc.
- Whole wheat flour still contains the bran and germ from the wheat kernel. It is lower in gluten and needs to be used only with the WHOLE WHEAT BAKE settings.
- All-purpose flour is used only in some of the DOUGH recipes. It is not a substitute for bread flour (high grade flour) in a recipe.

## Yeast

- It is a living organism that causes the dough to rise.
- All of the recipes call for active dry yeast.
- Rapid rise and compressed yeast are not direct substitutes for active dry yeast.

## Salt

- Controls the action of the yeast.
- Adds to and enhances the flavor of the bread.
- At altitudes over 7,000 feet (2,100m) additional salt may be used to improve bread results.

## Sweeteners (Brown or white sugar/Honey/Molasses)

- Provides "food" for the yeast to help it grow.
- Enhances the flavor and the browning process of the bread.

## Fat (Shortening, butter, margarine, vegetable oil)

- Adds flavor and enhances the tenderness.
- Increases the "keeping" capabilities of the product.

## Milk (Liquid or dry)

- Increases the nutritional value.
- Produces a soft crust and a velvety texture.
- Enhances the flavor.

## Gluten

- An elastic substance that is developed from protein when wheat flour is combined with liquid and then mixed or kneaded.
- Helps give bread its cellular structure.
- Several types of commercial powdered gluten products are available in health food stores. It is sometimes recommended for use in breadmaker recipes, especially for recipes that use whole grain flours or when bread flour (high grade flour) is not used. Our recipes do not require the addition of powdered gluten.

## Eggs

- Added for flavor, richness and color.
- Do not use recipes containing eggs when using the Delayed Finish feature.

# TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE–BREADMAKER

Problem	Solution
Flour spilled out of inner pot into inner case	Wipe out inner case with a clean cloth. Use care when cleaning around heating element.  For BAKE setting, use a maximum of 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ cups flour at a time. For DOUGH setting, use a maximum of 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour.
Bread not baking properly	Check kneader blade mounting shaft for free rotation.
“E: 01” appears in display window 	Open the lid and remove the inner pot to cool the inside of the unit. After the panel message disappears, replace the inner pot and press the START pad again.
“E: 02, E: 03, E: 04, E: 05, E: 08” appears in the display window 	Unplug the unit.

# TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE–BREAD LOAVES

Problem	Causes
Not Baked In Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can happen with recipes calling for moist ingredients such as applesauce and yogurt or with heavier flours such as whole wheat or bran.</li> <li>• Reduce the liquids by 1 tablespoon the next time you use the recipe.</li> <li>• Humidity may be high. Add 1 to 2 tablespoons of flour the next time you use the recipe.</li> </ul>
Collapse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ingredient amounts were out of proportion. Salt omitted.</li> <li>• Too much dough was made. Exceeding the capacity of the inner pot may cause an underbaked, gummy center and a collapsed top. When dough rises to the top of the machine, it interferes with circulation needed for proper baking and cooling.</li> <li>• Warm weather, high humidity or overheated liquids all speed up yeast action, which may cause the dough to rise too fast and the bread to collapse before baking begins.</li> </ul>

Problem	Causes
Overrising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Usually indicates that ingredient quantities are out of proportion. Too much yeast, sugar, flour, liquid or a combination may result in exceeding the capacity of the inner pot.</li> </ul>
Open, Coarse or Holey Texture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Excess water or yeast was used, or yeast action was accelerated by hot, humid weather or overheated ingredients.</li> <li>● Salt omitted.</li> </ul>
Heavy, Dense Texture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Not enough water or too much flour was used.</li> <li>● Not enough sugar or yeast was used.</li> <li>● Recipe was imbalanced by an excess of whole grain flour, whole grains, dried fruits or other added ingredients.</li> </ul>
Short Loaf, Unsatisfactory Rising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Not enough sugar was used.</li> <li>● Delayed Finish feature was used and ingredients were placed in inner pot in a way that salt or water were in contact with the yeast for a prolonged period.</li> <li>● Short, heavier loaves are to be expected when whole grains or whole grain flours are used or when all-purpose flour is substituted for bread flour (high grade flour). Try using bread flour (high grade flour) and reducing the amount of other flours and grains.</li> <li>● Incorrect amount of yeast was used, or yeast was not fresh.</li> </ul>
No rise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Old or improperly stored yeast was used. Yeast was omitted or mismeasured.</li> <li>● Other key ingredients were omitted or mismeasured.</li> <li>● Delayed Finish feature was used and ingredients were placed in the pan incorrectly.</li> </ul>
Mushroom-Shaped Top	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Too much yeast may have been used. Be sure yeast was measured with a teaspoon, not a tablespoon.</li> <li>● Added ingredients that contain sugar, such as sweetened applesauce or raisins.</li> </ul>
Sunken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Loaf with top or sides that have caved in could be caused by too much moisture. Reduce the liquids by 2 tablespoons the next time you use the recipe.</li> <li>● If recipes call for fruit or vegetables, drain well and pat them dry.</li> </ul>

# PROPER CARE AND CLEANING OF THE BREAD FACTORY PLUS

\*Unplug the power cord and allow the breadmaker to cool completely.

**Caution:** Do not pour water into the inner case or submerge the breadmaker in water.

\* Use only a mild detergent to clean the breadmaker. To avoid damaging the smooth surfaces of the breadmaker and inner pot, do not use chemical liquid cleaners (such as benzene or thinners), nonabrasive or abrasive cleansers, or scrubbing brushes or pads to clean the breadmaker or inner pot surfaces.

## **The Outer Body, Lid and Inner Case**

- Wipe the outside and the lid with a damp cloth.
- Remove any flour, bread crumbs or other materials from the inside of the inner case using a damp sponge or cloth or a small, portable vacuum cleaner.

## **The Inner Pot and Kneader Blade**

- Both the inner pot and the kneader blade are coated with a nonstick surface. Do not use any cleaners or utensils that could scratch this surface.
- The nonstick surface may change in appearance after continued use. This is caused by moisture and steam and has no effect on its use or quality.
- Remove the inner pot with kneader blade from the inner case and wash with a damp sponge or dish cloth, making sure the kneader blade mounting shaft is also very clean. The inner pot interior can be washed with soapy water, but do not submerge inner pot in water. Wash after each use and dry thoroughly.
- Do not soak either part in water or wash in a dishwasher.
- If it is difficult to remove the kneader blade from the inner pot, fill the inner pot with warm water and let it stand a few minutes to allow any baked-on bread dough to soften.
- If the hole in the kneader blade becomes clogged, clean it out with a soft bristle brush or wooden or plastic toothpicks.

## **Before storing the Breadmaker**

- Make sure the breadmaker has cooled completely and all parts have been thoroughly cleaned and dried.
- Leave the lid open until the breadmaker is completely cool. This will avoid the formation of any moisture in the inner case.

# COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

## What has happened to the kneader blade?

It may have been baked into the bottom of the loaf of bread. See step 12 on page 10 for how to remove the kneader blade from the loaf.

## Why is bread flour (high grade flour) used in most of the recipes?

Bread flour (high grade flour) is high in protein. When kneaded the protein produces gluten that gives bread a strong structure more tolerant of variations in the recipe, weather conditions, etc., than all-purpose flour.

## Can I use all-purpose flour in my breadmaker?

You may use all-purpose flour, however, the bread will be lower in volume and the texture will be slightly different than bread made with bread flour (high grade flour). Because the bread structure is less strong than when bread flour (high grade flour) is used, breads made with all-purpose flour aren't as tolerant to additional ingredients such as fruit, grains or vegetables.

## Can I use self-rising flour in my breadmaker?

No, the leavening in self-rising flour interferes with the yeast, and the result will not be satisfactory.

## What is gluten?

Gluten is the insoluble protein found in wheat flours. Hard wheat has a higher gluten content than soft wheat. Gluten is formed when liquid is added to flour and kneaded. Gluten is the foundation of a good loaf of bread.

## Can I use my favorite bread recipes in my breadmaker?

You can if you are willing to experiment. Unfortunately, there is no tried-and-true formula for doing this because bread recipes vary. The recipe needs to be scaled down to fit the flour restrictions of your breadmaker (4  $\frac{2}{3}$  cups for BAKE settings, 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  cups for DOUGH setting). You will have to figure amounts mathematically. (For example, if a favorite recipe uses 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 8 cups of flour, because your breadmaker has a maximum amount of 4  $\frac{2}{3}$  cups of flour for baked recipes, you could begin by using 4 cups of flour and one-half of the amount of remaining ingredients.) Use the same order of adding ingredients to the inner pot as recommended in our recipes.

## Specifications

Power source—Power consumption	230V—430W / 240V—470W AC
Capacity for loaf of bread	2.0 lbs (908g)
Timer	Up to 12 hours
Outer dimensions (W × D × H)	340 × 250 × 330 mm (13 $\frac{3}{8}$ " × 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ " × 13")
Net weight	14.8 lbs (6.7 kg)
Accessories	Cookbook