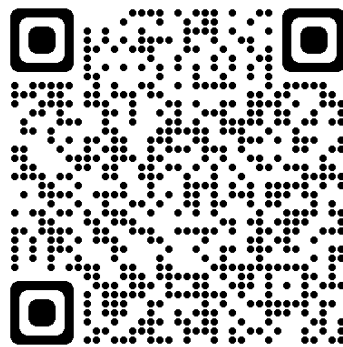


USER AND INSTALLER MANUAL



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1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Check that the cooker hood has not been damaged during transport.
- Do not leave the packaging materials (bags, corner brackets, etc.) within the reach of children.
- This appliance must only be used by adults. Beware of children; cooker hood and its components must not be within reach of children.
- The hood is not suitable for people with reduced physical, sensory or mental capacities unless they are specifically instructed by the person responsible for their safety.
- Do not “flambé” products, which could cause flames beneath the hood.
- Do not ignite gas burners giving off intense, uncontrolled flames beneath the hood.
- Make sure that no flames emerge from the sides of pans.
- When frying foods, do not allow the oil to escape from the pan or reheat it, as it could catch fire.
- Before performing any cleaning or maintenance operation, disconnect the hood from the power supply using the respective mains or sector switch, a double-pole switch or by unplugging it.
- If using other appliances that require gas or appliances that consume oxygen from the atmosphere, ensure there is sufficient ventilation. For safe ventilation, the maximum vacuum in the premises must not exceed 4 Pa (0.04 mbar) and a pipe leading outside the premises must be made in the wall (with the correct diameter and location).
- Do not use the cooker hood without the provided fat-filters.
- Keep the fat-filters clean and respect the frequency of recommended cleaning.
- If you have a recirculation system in your hood, replace the charcoal filters every 50 hours of use.
- Turn on the hood before starting to cook.
- Turn off the hood about 10 minutes after you finish cooking.
- It is forbidden to use the hood as an aspirator.
- Never leave the flame of gas burning under the hood without placing cooking utensils on the burners.

2. ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- This appliance must be connected to an electricity supply with a ground connection.
- Check that the installation and electrical connections are handled by qualified technicians and that the indicated instructions and local regulations in force are respected, using materials that are compliant with the applicable legislation.
- The company will not be responsible for installations executed by non-qualified staff and installations that fail to respect the applicable legislation on electrical safety (with regards to both methods and materials).
- The electrical technical data can be found inside the hood, after removing the grease filters.
- The flexible power cable supplied is already connected internally and emerges from the hood near the air outlet tube.
Before installing the electrical connections, you should:
 - Verify that the indicated electrical data coincide with the voltage values and frequency of the electrical circuit in the house where the hood is to be installed;
 - Check that the premises have electrical protection against short circuits and electrocution, pursuant to the applicable legislation;
 - Before connecting the hood, always switch off the power supply using the double-pole switch and turn the power on again for normal use only when the connecting operation has been completed.

3. GENERAL INFORMATIONS

3.1 Cooker hood Typology: Classification



Filtering Version/ Recirculation hood: It does not have external exhaust pipe. The use of charcoal or plasma filters removes the grease and smells from the extracted air before sending the purified air back into the room.



Ducting Version: Extracted fumes are conveyed outside of the house by means of the exhaust piping connected to the hood.

3.2 Tips for the user:

1. To obtain a better performance, it is advisable to connect the hood a few minutes before starting to cook and let it run after it has been completed, for at least 10 minutes.
2. Always keep an eye on the frying pan or fryer, the oil may overheat and catch fire.
3. Never flambé under the hood. Free flames may cause a fire.
4. Before carrying out any operation inside the hood, disconnect the appliance from the power supply.
5. Respect cleaning and filter replacement times. Ignoring this aspect can cause a fire or deteriorate the product due to the deposited grease.
6. Any modification on the steel structure voids the warranty.

3.3 Condensation in Cooker Hoods

Condensation is the change of the physical state of matter (vapor) from gas phase into liquid phase. This happens by abrupt change of temperature, when the steam makes contact with a cold surface.

Condensation is, unfortunately, a physical phenomenon that does not depend at all on the suction capacity of the hood but rather on the difference in temperature between the hot cooking fumes and the cold surfaces of the hood. No matter how powerful the hood is, it can not expel all the condensation. A hood is prepared to drive fumes out, but it does not have the capacity to flush water to the outside.

If you have a condensation problem on your hood, such as a leakage on the bottom of the hood, it may be due to several individual or connected reasons.

- The ambient temperature is cooler or lower than the cooking steam temperature. Unavoidable physical phenomena producing heat shock upon contact with the cold surface of the hood.
- The use of the cooking hob at maximum power without preheating the environment & hood surface. This effect is especially aggravated by induction plates which heat up very quickly and do not generate residual heat.
- Improper use or maintenance of the hood such as cleaning fat-filters or replacing carbon filters.
- An installation of unfavorable smoke exhaust piping, with diameters smaller than those required by the motor, excessive duct length, reductions, elbows, etc.
- Certain hood designs such as inclined wall hoods and integrated hoods in the cabinet generate more condensation when installed closer to the cooking zone.

Tips to prevent condensation on the hood:

- Switch on the hood 10 minutes before and after cooking; activate the delayed stop function to evacuate the smoke stored in the duct, favouring total evacuation.
- Do not cook at a maximum power from the beginning. Start with a low or medium power, so that the hood gets tempered.
- Keep the filters clean, cleaning them at least once every 10 days. In case of deterioration, replace them with new ones.
- Have a continuous airflow in the room such as a ventilation grid, half-open window, so that we avoid any pressure vacuum diminishing the extraction flow.
- Dry out the steam that is generated while cooking, as well as after cooking.
- Follow the instructions provided for the hob on the effects of condensation. Use adequate power to control steam.
- Adjust hood speed to the amount of fume and steam that is being generated. Speed 1: When heating water. Speed 2 and 3 for normal, non-intensive cooking. Speed 4 (Booster) For aggressive cooking such as grilling or frying. Do not use the Booster for steam cooking under any circumstances.

The correct use of speed in the extraction hood will reduce condensation problems considerably. Note that the steam generated with the cooking will be collected together with the fumes produced. Water is a heavy liquid that is not easy to drive through the hood motor. Therefore, we recommend using a suction speed that allows the extraction of fumes plus a reasonable part of the steam. Additional methods may be applied to eliminate the remaining steam not collected by the hood such as leaving as much ventilation as possible in the kitchen; ideally by opening a window, as we do when condensation happens in the bathroom after a hot shower.

4. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLER:

4.1 Choose the appropriate dimensions for the hood: (Fig.1)

4.2 At what height should we place the cooker hood? Recommendations: (Fig.2)



According to regulations: European 60335-2-31, International IEC 60335-2-31: 2012 and Spanish UNE-EN 60335-2-31- The minimum distance between the cooking surface on the worktop and the bottom of the extraction hood must be at least of 650 mm, if the hood is installed on a gas cooking element.

4.3 Installation of piping for proper extraction: (Fig.3)

1. Avoid making a reduction of diameter in the outlet pipe of the hood or near elbows. Any potential reduction shall only be made in straight sections of piping and away from the hood.
2. Avoid abrupt tube reductions.
3. Avoid placing elbows and bends. If needed, make sure elbows/bends have the least possible degrees.
4. Ensure that the exhaust outlet is as direct as possible avoiding a bad air circulation.
5. The diameter of the exhaust pipe must not be smaller than that of the hood motor itself.
6. The hood shall be located at an optimum distance from the cooking surface of not less than 65 cm. in case of gas burners or mixed cookers.
7. If the installation manual for the cooking device with gas specify a greater distance, it must be taken into consideration.
8. The maximum pressure vacuum for this type of environment allowed by the 'combustion decree' should not exceed 0.04 mbar. So do check that there is adequate ventilation.
9. The air extracted by the hood cannot be directed to the heater chimney or any other exhaust pipe used by devices powered by non-electric energy.
10. Like the size, the height of the hood is very important to reach its maximum performance.

4.3.1 Installation of Airsoft ducting:

Silence range models have Airsoft silencer ducting included.

These ducts must be installed on the first section of piping right after the motor outlet.

For models with Ø150mm outlet, connect the Airsoft 1-duct to the circular motor outlet (completely stretched) and seal it with tape on both ends.

For models with flat duct outlet, before installing the hood, connect the rigid part of Airsoft 2-duct to the exhaust pipe and its flexible duct section to the flat motor outlet.



The technician is responsible for the piping installation and any leakage or airloss produced along the exhaust pipe, due to poor assembly of its accessories and connections will be their responsibility. The technician shall check thoroughly all connection points to ensure their tightness.

4.4 Range of tube diameter according to motorizations:

MOTOR VERSION	Ø PIPE (Min.) mm	MOTOR version	Ø pipe (min.) mm
S600n	Ø 120	VF700GP	Ø 150
R700	222x89	S8	Ø 150
R800	222x89	1100GP	Ø 150
R1000	222x89	MI1100	Ø 150
850GP	Ø 150	MP1200	Ø 200
VF600	Ø 150	MT1900	Ø 200

If the products are not installed with the appropriate pipe diameters as shown in the above table, the manufacturer shall not take any responsibility for the malfunctioning of such products.

4.5 Ventilation - creating primary air inlets: (Fig.4)

Guarantee a good air circulation in the kitchen through air inlets is a standard requirement to ensure the correct functioning of the hood. A hood operating in a closed environment (kitchen) may create a pressure vacuum that reduces the extraction efficiency of the hood. Air inlets for gas installations can serve our purpose. In the absence of the latter, an air inlet needs to be created.

4.6 Remote motors

4.6.1 Exterior roof motors TJ1900 / TJ2400

The technician must provide a $\varnothing 200\text{mm}$ tube for $1900\text{m}^3 / \text{h}$ or $\varnothing 250\text{mm}$ tube for $2400\text{m}^3 / \text{h}$ motor for optimum performance.

Likewise, a power cable long enough to connect the electronics to the motor must be provided, such as 16* CERVIFLEX hose RV-K 0.6 / 1 KV 3G2, 5 UNE 21123 CE160121 610

The cable shall never pass through the fumes exhaust pipe

The motors are supplied with a $\varnothing 200 / \varnothing 250\text{mm}$ female connecting sleeve.

For a correct installation we must have a finished exhaust pipe with the evacuation tube $\varnothing 200 / \varnothing 250\text{mm}$ and the power cable.

To be able to work comfortably, disassemble the motor rotor.

Place the sleeve between the PVC tube and the motor outlet. As a prior step, we shall seal the sleeve with tape to the motor.

Place the supporting base for the motor.

Place the motor on the PVC pipe, ensuring that this PVC pipe plus the sleeve and the motor all fit correctly and seal with silver tape.

Fit the motor rotor and make the electrical connections.

Place the protective cover.

The installation shall be made on a vertical stand to favour proper functioning respecting the verticality.

4.6.2 Outdoor wall motors PA1200

To install the motor make a $\varnothing 240\text{mm}$ hole on the wall. Make another hole for the power cable.

Remove the motor lid by unscrewing the 5 screws.

Place the motor and mark the 3 fixing holes.

Remove the motor and drill the 3 holes, placing blocks (not included)

Cut the Schuko plug and place the motor, passing the power cable through the side hole made previously for such cable.

Fix the motor to the wall by screwing it onto the blocks previously used.

We make the necessary connections and ducting.

We put the lid and fix it with the 5 screws.

4.6.3 IN1100 intermediate motors

Fix the motor to the wall or ceiling according to installation. The motor can be horizontal or vertical.

Respect the direction of evacuation indicated by arrows. Entrance by metal inlet and exit by plastic outlet.

The motor includes a 5m cable, so that it can be connected to the electronics of the hood.

5. CONTROL BOARDS & REMOTE CONTROLS

To reach the best performance, turn on the hood a few minutes before starting to cook; and leave it on for at least 10 more minutes after cooking.

The hood is equipped with a 4-speed electronic control. When used in 4th speed (booster), the speed lowers to 3rd automatically after a few minutes. Depending on the electronic system, the automatic speed reduction from 4th to 3rd can happen between 7 and 15 minutes.

The buttons have the following functions:

5.1 Control board HC (Fig.5)

A.- TIMER-increase programming key for warning: Press this button to delay the time programming for the warning alarm of the TIMER option. The time chosen will be shown on display C.

B.- TIMER-reduction programming key for warning: Press this button to advance the time programming for the warning alarm of TIMER option. The time chosen will be shown on display C.

C.- DISPLAY: The display shows the remaining time programmed through buttons A and B, as well as the ambient temperature by pressing D.

D.- Ambient temperature key: When this button is pressed, display C indicates the ambient temperature.

E.- Light: Press this button to turn the lights on and off.

F.- Last time (deferred stop): When this function is activated, the hood continues to operate for a few minutes at the programmed speed and then automatically switches off (within the next 10 min).

G.- Clogged filters. For hoods offering this option, the warning LED will light up to advise that the grease filters must be cleaned. This usually happens every 40 hours of operation.

When the clean filters have been placed back, keep pressed button "G" for a few seconds to reset it and for the counter to return to zero.

H.- DISPLAY: This display indicates the aspiration speed programmed through buttons I and J.

I.- Button for speed increase and switch-on: Press this button to start the cooker hood and increase the speed.

J.- Button for speed reduction and switch-off: Press this button to reduce the speed and turn the hood off.

5.2 Control Board: (Fig.6)

Electronic keypad (with a white or stainless-steel finish). The buttons have the following functions:

A.- Light switch: Press this switch to turn the lights on and off. When it is ON, a blue light turns on.

B.- Button for speed reduction: This button decreases the motor speeds. A blue light indicates it is operating.

C.- ON / OFF button: This button turns the hood on and off.

D.- Button for speed increase: This button increases the motor speed. A blue light indicates it is operating. At maximum speed, the blue light flashes.

E.- Timer: When it is operating, the blue light will be lit. When this function is activated, the hood continues to operate for a few minutes at the chosen speed and then automatically switches off. Only works on 1-2-3 speed, on 4th speed, the BOOSTER function cancels the timer.

This control panel is provided with a feature that advises when the grease filters must be changed.

When light on button "E" is ON, the filters must be washed (usually every 40 hours of operation).

When the filters have been mounted again, keep the button "E" pressed for 10 seconds to reset it and for the counter to return to zero.

5.3 Touch-Control and wall Touch-Control (V1) (Fig.7)

A.- Light switch: Press this button to turn the lights on and off.

B.- ON / OFF / button – speed one: This button turns the hood on and off. The hood starts to operate at speed one.

C. D. E.- Speeds 2, 3 and 4.

F.- Timer: When it is operating, the lamp will be lit. When this function is activated, the hood continues to operate for a few minutes at the chosen speed and then automatically switches off. Only works on 1-2-3 speed; in 4th speed, the BOOSTER function cancels the timer.

This control panel is provided with a feature that advises when the grease filters must be changed. When the lamp on button “F” flashes, this means the filters must be washed (usually every 40 hours of operation).

When the filters have been mounted again, keep button “F” pressed for a few seconds to reset it and for the counter to return to zero.

5.4 Touch-Control (V2) (Fig.8)

It has the same functions and usability than the ‘Touch V1’ model. This version ‘Touch V2’ is also compatible with IR remote control.

5.5. Soft Touch Control (Fig.9)

+ ON / Speed increase: Press this button to start the hood and raise its motor speed.

- OFF / Speed reduction: By pressing this button we start the hood, lower its motor speed and turn it off when we pressing it while on 1st speed.

Display - Indicates the speed at which the hood operates.

Timer: When it is programmed the LED is on. When this function is activated the hood continues to work for a few minutes at the chosen speed, and then it switches off automatically. It only works on speed 1-2-3; on 4th speed, the BOOSTER function cancels the timer.

5.6 Control Panel I.R (Fig.10 A – Fig 10 B)

A.- ON / OFF button: This button turns the hood on and off. When pressed, the hood always starts at 1st speed.

B.- Button for speed reduction: This button reduces the motor speed.

C.- Button for speed increase: This button increases the motor speed. The LED lights on blue when it is in operation. A dot flashes on the display when on maximum speed.

D.- Timer: The display flashes when in operation. When this function is activated, the hood continues to operate for a few minutes at the desired speed, then turns off automatically. It is deactivated by pressing D again. Then the display will stop flashing.

E.- Light switch: This button is used to turn the light on and off.

This hood is equipped with a device that advises about the need to clean the grease filters. When this occurs, "C" is shown on the display (generally after 40 hours of use) and filters must be cleaned.

Once the filters have been replaced, press button "A" (**of IR remote control unit**) with the hood ON for a few seconds to reset the counter. "E" will appear on the display to confirm that the counter has been reset correctly.

5.7 Remote Control I.R: (Fig11)

A.- ON / OFF button: This button turns the hood on and off. When switching on, it is always on 1st speed.

B.- Speed decrease button: This button reduces the motor speed.

C.- Speed increase button: This button increases the motor speed. The LED lights in blue when in operation. A flashing dot lights on the display when on maximum speed.

D.- Timer: The display flashes when in operation. When this function is in use the hood continues to operate for a few minutes at the desired speed, then turns off automatically. It is disabled by pressing D again. The display will stop flashing.

E.- Light switch: This button is used to turn the light on and off.

This hood is equipped with a device that signals the need to clean the grease filters. When this occurs, "C" is shown on the display (generally after 40 hours of use). Clean the filters.

Once the filters have been replaced, press button "A" (**of IR remote control unit**) for a few seconds (with the hood on) to reset the counter. "E" will appear on the display to confirm that the counter has been reset correctly.

5.8 Remote Control - Radiofrequency: (Fig.12)

5.8.1 Starting the hood for the first time using the remote control:

Place the safety switch to ON mode (this switch is inside the hood). Wait about 5 seconds for the circuit to test the memory.

A.- ON / OFF button: This button turns the hood on and off. The hood will always be turned on at minimum speed.

B.- Button for speed increase: This button increases the motor speed.

C.- Button for speed reduction: This button decreases the motor speed.

D.- + Button: Activates the deferred stop function (after 10 minutes the hood will automatically stop).

E.- - Button: Turns the hood lighting on or off.

NOTE: To increase and decrease the speed always wait for 2 seconds every time you increase or lower the speed.

If the remote control fails or the batteries run out, disconnect the hood manually using the safety switch inside the hood, which can be accessed from one of the filters.

5.8.2 Reset and Generating a new transmission code

In the event of signal interference with other devices, a new synchronization code can be assigned to the receiver / hood (up to 1024 codes are available). Proceed as follows:

1. Press and hold the buttons simultaneously (A,B,C) until all lights will be flickering at the same time on the remote control.
2. Once the lights are ON, press the buttons (B,C). Then the lights will flash 3 times to indicate that the process is completed.

5.8.3 Synchronization of the remote control with the hood

1. Switch off the hood completely, ensuring that the internal switch of the hood is OFF.
2. We can restart the hood by switching ON the internal (safety) switch of the hood.
3. Once the hood is ON as in step 2, you have 30 seconds to press and keep pressed the LIGHT switch button (E) until the lights in the hood turn on.

In case of remote control fails, or battery runs out, disconnect the hood manually through the safety button placed inside the hood and accessible from one of the filters.

In case of power failure, you do not have to re-generate code or synchronize the command again, as it will still be configured and linked.

ATTENTION - One of the reasons why the remote control may not work is because there could be a frequency inhibitor nearby. These are usually found in institutions, public or security forces buildings among others.

6. LIGHTING

6.1. Replacing lamps

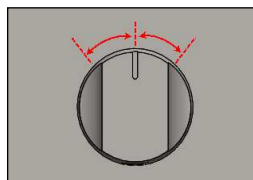
The hood is equipped with a lighting system based on LED technology. The LEDs guarantee an optimum lighting, a duration up to 10 times longer than traditional lamps and allow to save 90% of electrical energy. For replacement, contact the technical service.

6.2. LED Color Selector: * (Available in most ceiling hoods).

- 1.- Open the hood's door
- 2.- Remove the filters
- 3.- Access the tone selector

There are 3 key positions:

- Cold Light 5500K
- Neutral Light 4000k
- Warm Light 2700k



7. GREASE FILTERS

Before carrying out any maintenance or cleaning operation, the hood must be disconnected from the power supply.

The function of the grease filter is the absorption of the fat particles that are formed during cooking. It must be cleaned once a month (or when the Clogged Filters indicator lights up- if available on the model purchased-) with non-aggressive detergents, either manually or in dishwashers.

To remove the grease filter, pull the spring release handle (Fig 16)

- To remove the filter, you just need to act on the handle A until it exits through the front guide; tilt slightly and remove. To place it back, reverse the operation.
- In the ceiling hoods open the hood door to access the filters

The filters can be washed by hand or in the dishwasher.

7.1. Hand wash:

Submerge the filter in hot water with a suitable detergent and once clean, rinse it with plenty of hot water.

7.2. Dishwasher:

Put the filters in the dishwasher and select a short program at low temperature (max 40°) without using polishing cleaner.

When washed in a dishwasher, the grease filter may discolour slightly, but this does not affect its filtering capacity.

Most hoods are equipped with a Filter-Control systems advising when they must be cleaned or replaced (grease or coal).



ATTENTION! If the grease filters are very dirty, the motor efficiency will be poor and air extraction diminished. Clogged grease filters are highly flammable and **COULD CAUSE FIRE**. The manufacturer is fully free of any liability in the case of fires caused by poor maintenance of grease filters.

8. CHARCOAL / CARBON FILTERS / PLASMA MADE

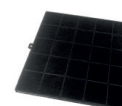


Before performing this procedure, make sure that the hood is switched off and that the motor is not running. For further safety, disconnect the hood from the power supply. Some hoods have a switch power button inside, apart from their remote control.

If the hood has carbon filters, remember that these need to be replaced every 50 hours of use. To order, you can contact the Technical Service.

8.1 Carbon filters installed on the hood (only indicated models).

1. Remove the filters, and the BA System plate (if your model is provided with it). Removing the 6-8 screw (depending on the size of the hood). (Fig.17)
2. Install the guides provided for the placement of the carbon filter.
3. Place the carbon filter by sliding it through the guides (A) from top to bottom, as shown in the picture. In island hoods, there is an insert under the motor-stand allowing the filter extraction. (Fig.18)
4. Once the carbon filter has been placed, repeat the previous operations in reverse.



8.2. Carbon filters installed on the motor (indicated models only). (Fig.19)

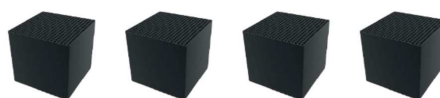
1. Fit the filters to the sides of the motor, matching the notches A with B.
2. Once fitted, rotate a quarter of a turn in any direction.
3. Repeat the operation on each side of the motor. (Install 2 filters)



8.3 Regeneration of Halsa cubes in the Oven:

Between 150-180 ° C for about 1-2 hours.

Filter's life: After each regeneration, there is a loss in the action properties of the materials - A maximum of 8-10 regeneration cycles are advisable. After that, a loss in the performance of the carbon cubes will be perceived.



8.5 Recirculation Filters for Ceiling:

Note: Install recirculation box at a minimum distance of 2 meters and a maximum of 3 from the ceiling hood.

Cut out dimensions: 425 x 440

1. Make the cut out on the ceiling
2. From the inside of the recirculation box, loosen the screws as much as possible without separating them from the nut, so that the supporting tabs enter the 'fitting cutout' easily.
3. Connect to the extraction system.
4. Fit the recirculation box into the cutout. The tabs will make a small "click, which will indicate that the tabs are supported on the ceiling.
5. Tighten the screws on the tabs to secure the box into the ceiling. **
6. Fit the cover (it is attached with magnets).

**** ATTENTION:** Although the screw has a tightening stopper, beware of the force exerted when tightening. Once the recirculation box is secured, do not tighten the bolts further. Holding tabs are prepared for false ceilings of minimum thickness 16mm; for lower thickness use wooden spacer.

Removal of Helsa filters cubes from the box R on ceiling (for cleaning or replacement): (Fig 21)

1. Remove the cover with the supplied accessory. The cover is fixed with magnets. With one hand hold the cover and with the other pull down with the handle accessory.
2. Remove screw (1)
3. Remove the filter (2)
4. Unscrew and remove the Helsa cubes so that they can be put into the oven, or discarded and replaced with new ones.

Removal of Plasma Made filter (for replacement):

1. Remove the cover with the supplied accessory (the cover is fixed with magnets, with one hand hold the cover and with the other pull down with the handle accessory)
2. Remove screw (1)
3. Slide the filtre Plasma Made (2)

8.5 Recirculation filters for plinth (Box R Helsa): (Fig.22)

In maintenance operations, you can regenerate the Helsa cubes (2) in the oven.

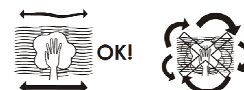
1. Pull the tab (4) out of the cover trim of the Box R and remove the front trim
2. Remove the bead block and regenerate it in the oven *
3. After performing these tasks, repeat step 1 in reverse.

9. CLEANING

The Hood shall be cleaned regularly both external and internally, as often as we maintain the grease filters.

4.2 Cleaning the interior:

Clean the interior of the hood with a cloth dampened with water and a neutral detergent or denatured alcohol. It is forbidden to clean the electric parts or the motor with liquids or solvents.



4.3 Cleaning the exterior

We recommended using a soft cloth, water and liquid soap, rinsing it well and then drying it thoroughly.



ATTENTION! Make sure that the electrical power is off. The recommended detergent is a solution of WATER and a NEUTRAL LIQUID SOAP. It is very important for the liquid soap not to contain granules that could scratch the surface. First apply the solution to a soft cloth and then rub the cloth over the hood. It is important to follow the direction of the satined surface when cleaning with the cloth (SEE FIG.). Do not POUR ANY LIQUID DIRECTLY ON THE COOKER HOOD. The cloth must have no buttons, zips or fasteners that could scratch the surface. It is strictly forbidden to use chemical solvents, aggressive, granulated or abrasive products, naphtha, alcohol or similar products that could damage the surface of the cooker hood. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for functional or aesthetic damage caused by cleaning with products which are not suitable or using inadequate cleaning methods.

10. IN EVENT OF MALFUNCTION

In the event of a failure, proceed as follows:

10.1 Before calling the Technical Assistance Service

- The hood does not work
 - ✓ The plug must be inserted in the power socket
 - ✓ The household has power supply
 - ✓ Perhaps the circuit-breaker is blown
- The extraction power is insufficient, and/or it makes a loud noise
 - ✓ Select the desired speed
 - ✓ Clean or replace the filters
 - ✓ The fumes outlet is blocked or does not have the right diameter
- The light does not come on
 - ✓ The light bulb is blown
 - ✓ The light bulb may be incorrectly installed

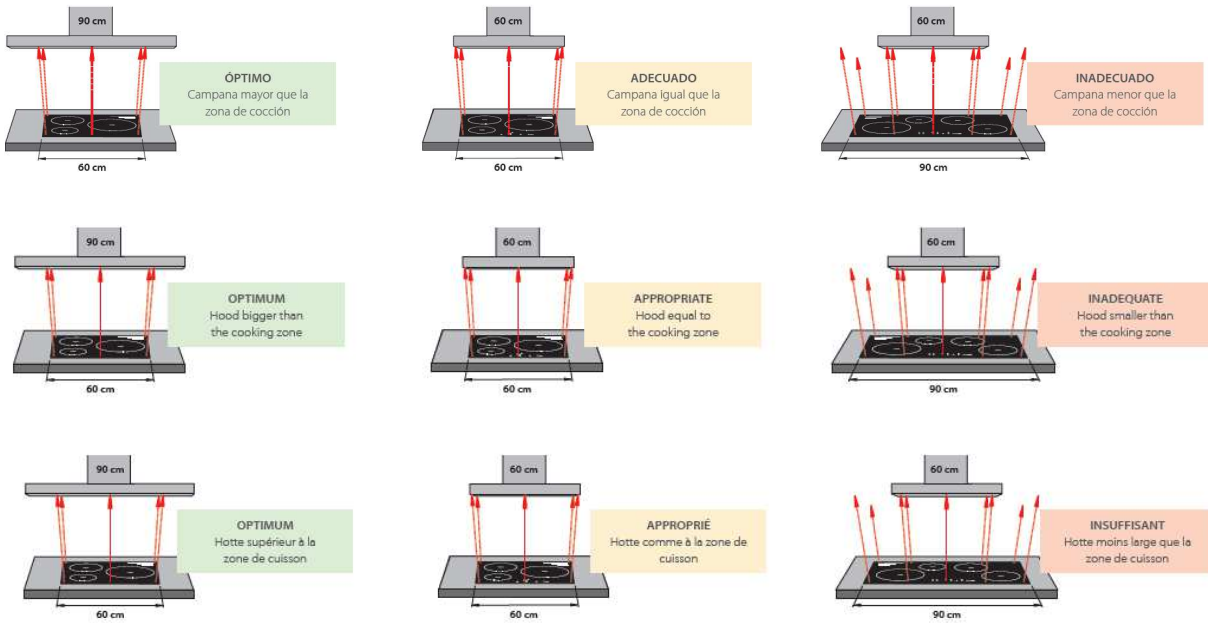
10.2 Call the Technical Service

If the failure is not due to any of the above faults, contact the Technical Service, indicating:

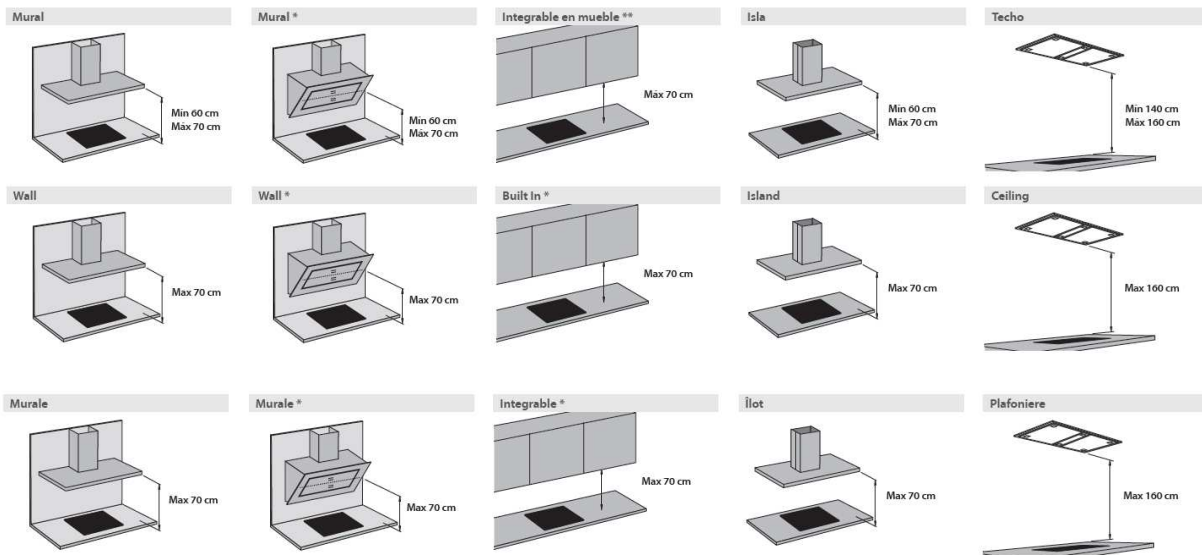
- The date of purchase
- The model of cooker hood
- Code of the Hood model *
- The hood registration number *

* It is indicated on a sticker label inside the hood and on a label at the back of your instruction manual.

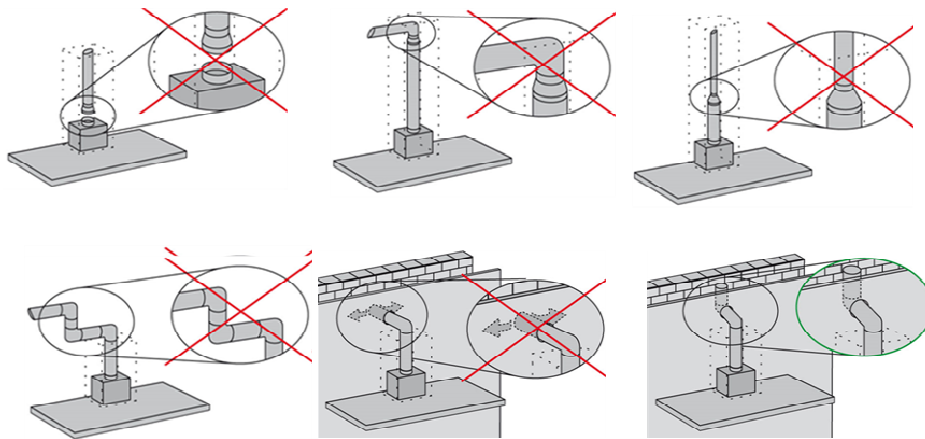
FIG.1)



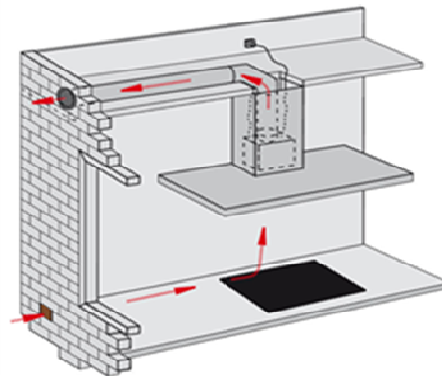
(FIG. 2)



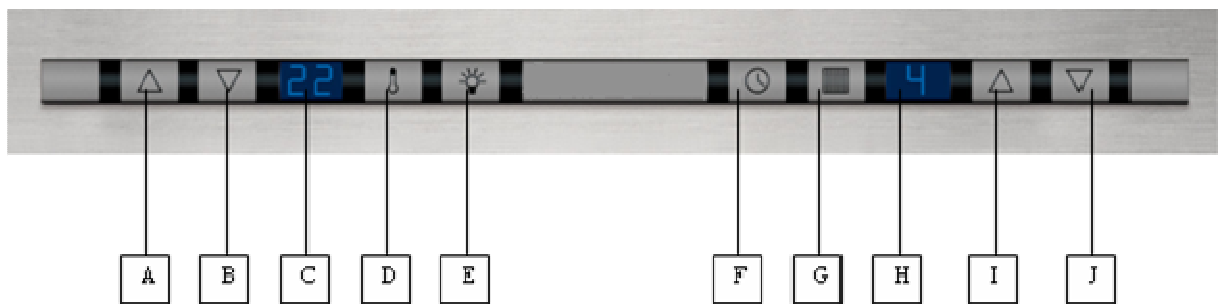
(FIG.3)



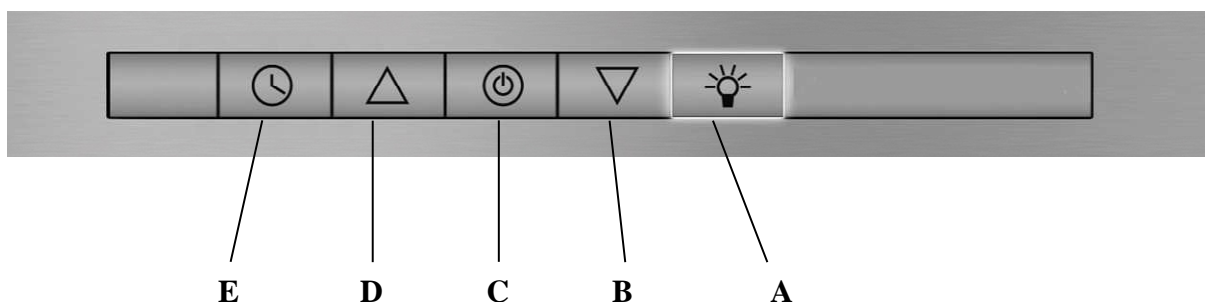
(FIG.4)



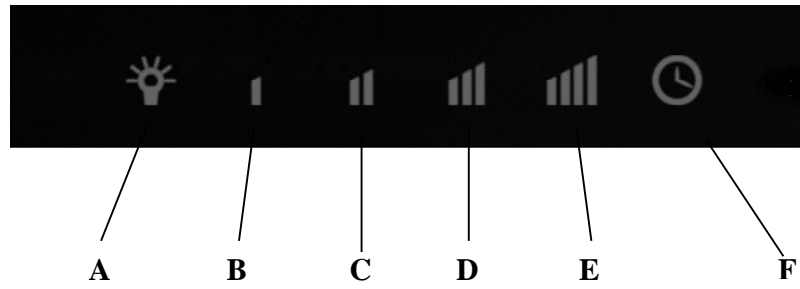
(FIG.5)



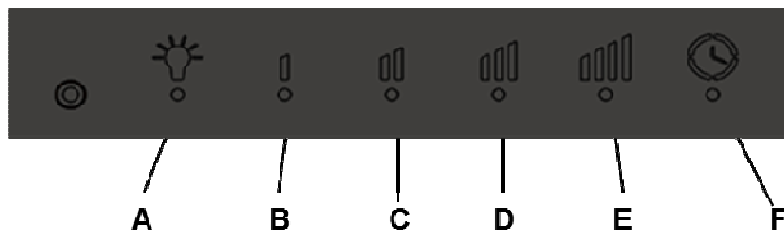
(FIG.6)



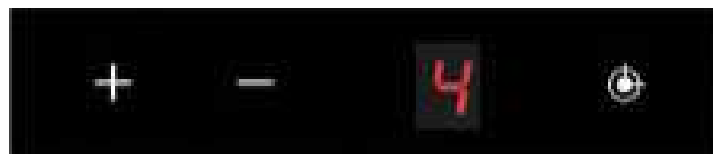
(FIG.7)



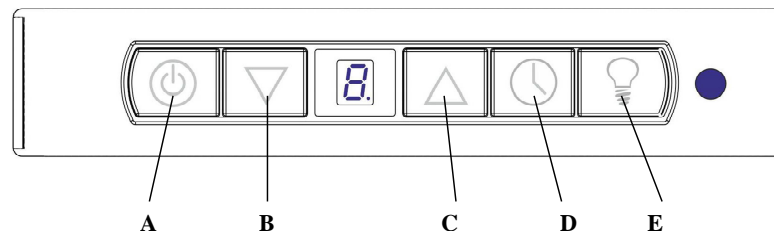
(FIG.8)



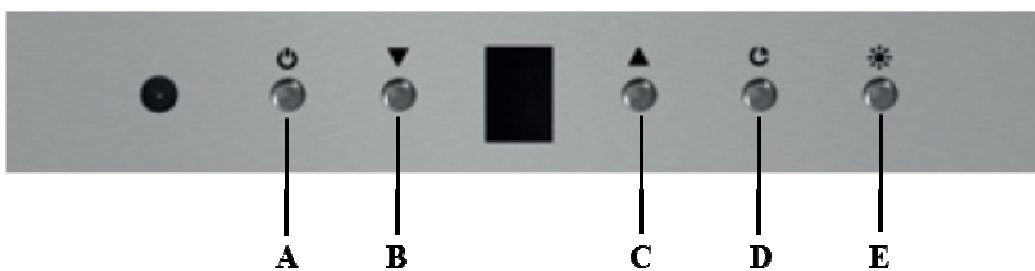
(FIG.9)



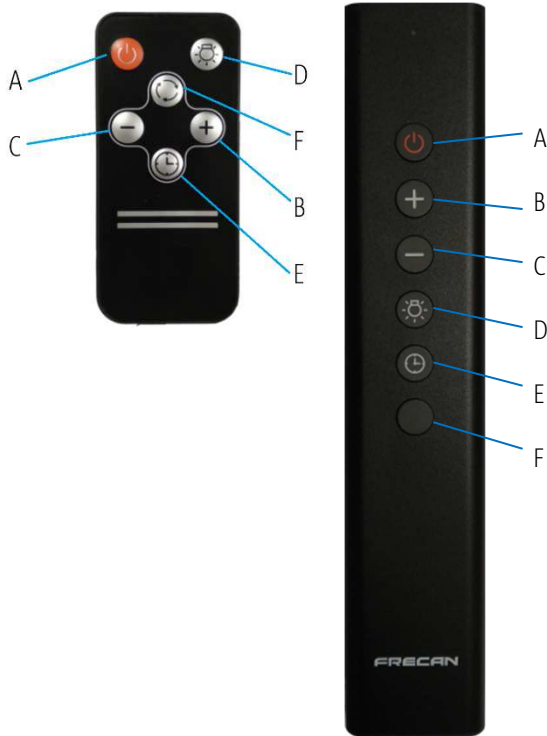
(FIG.10 A)



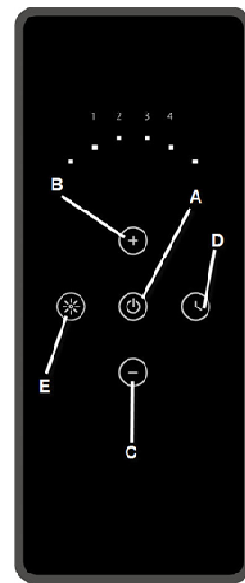
(FIG.10 B)



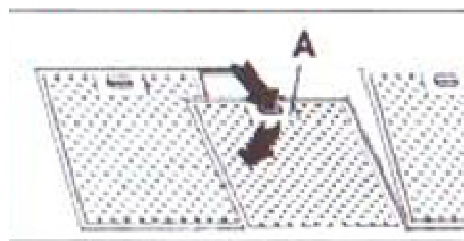
(FIG.11)



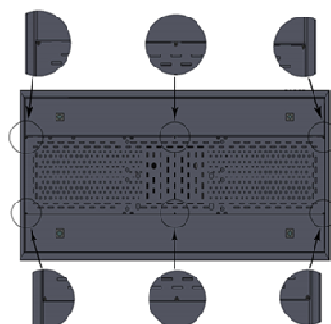
(FIG.12)



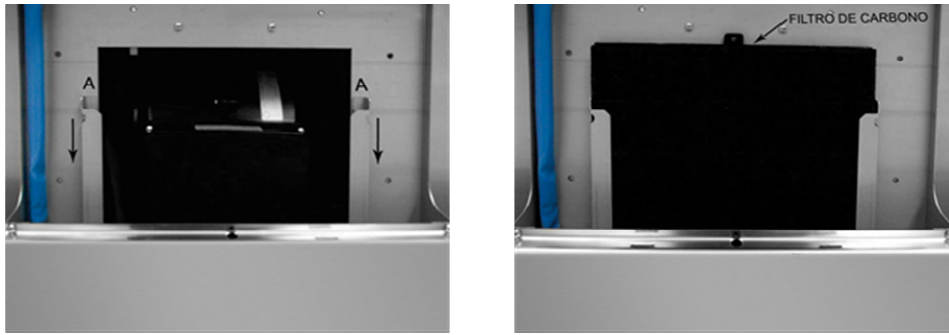
(FIG.16)



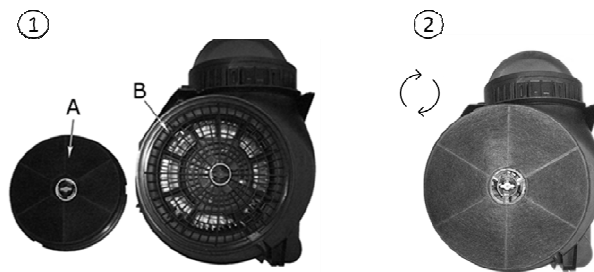
(FIG.17)



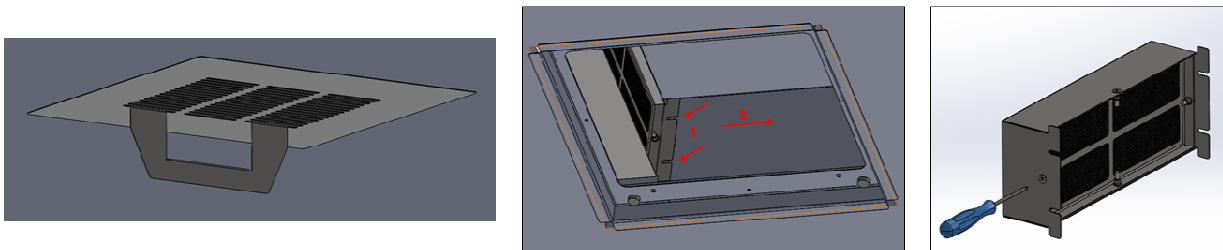
(FIG.18)



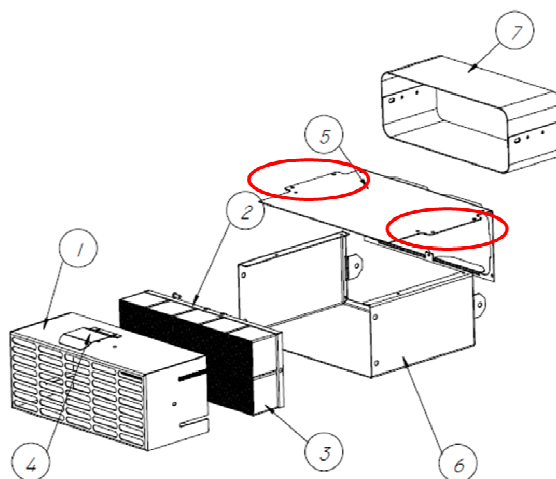
(FIG.19)



(FIG.21)



(FIG.22)





(ENG) The symbol on the product, or on the documents accompanying the product, indicates that this appliance may not be treated as household waste. Instead it should be taken to the appropriate collection point for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment. Disposal must be carried out in accordance with local environmental regulations for waste disposal. For further detailed information regarding the process, collection and recycling of this product, please contact the appropriate department of your local authorities or the local department for household waste or the shop where you purchased this product.



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