



## SALZBURGER GRAIN MILL

# MT 5 -ED

## Owner's Manual and User's Guide



**Before operating the appliance for the first time, please study these instructions and important safeguards carefully.**

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Treat natural things naturally.....

## **Dear customer,**

We are very pleased that you have bought our grain mill MT 5 -ED and trust that you will thoroughly enjoy making a wide variety of healthy wholemeal foods. Your grain mill is a top-quality household appliance that has been manufactured according to our year long experience.

Please read these operating instructions carefully before operating your mill for the first time. Consider our recommendations on safety, quality of grains and the care of your mill and you will enjoy many years of milling without the slightest problem.

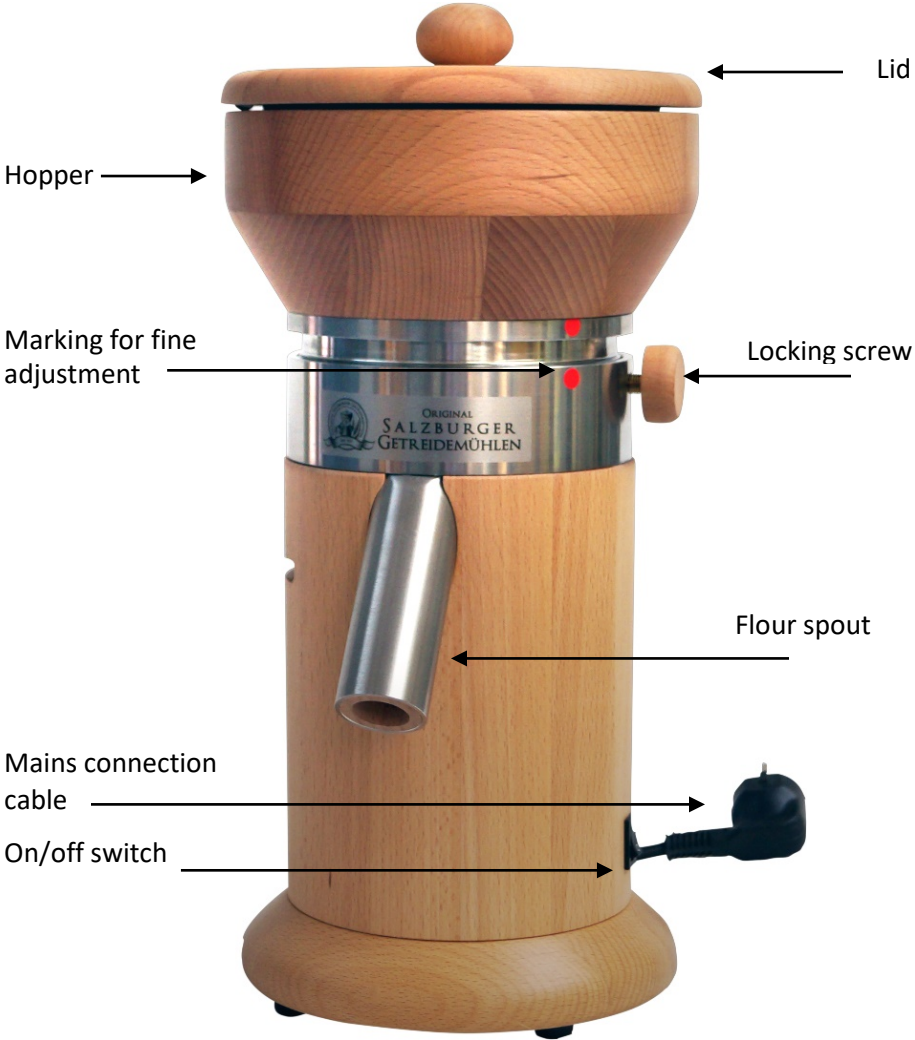
Agrisan Naturprodukte GmbH

*Christine Thurner*



**This mill is designed for the exclusive production of flour and bran in the household.**

# Control elements of the electric grain mill MT 5 - ED



**Please read the operating and safety instruction carefully before using the appliance for the first time**

## **Before using your mill for the first time...**

There has never been a „naturally-talented “milling expert and so before you begin the milling process, we wish to give you some information on the natural stone – granite – which has been used in your mill.

**Compared with mill stones manufactured from artificial corundum ceramic material, our natural stone is relatively smooth and reacts sensitively to damp grain.**

Damp grain could be become or already contain mildew. Therefore, it is essential to pay special attention to good and healthy storage of your grain. Even long-time users of grain mills can sometimes find it difficult to decide whether the grain is dry or damp!

**Grain containing a high percentage of moisture has the tendency to smear the mill stones, which will cause the mill to stop.** Please see the chapter on operating instructions for further information.

**In order to really get used to using your mill properly, we recommend you** heat your grain in the oven at 50 degrees for about 30 minutes. Afterwards allow to cool before use!

**Following this advice before using your mill for the first time will show you just how fine your mill can work under the best conditions.**

It is, however, not necessary to heat your grain in the oven prior to each milling process!!!

It is only an initial aid, at the same time giving an indication of the best possible degree of flour fineness achievable.

You will get to know your mill best by adjusting the different fineness settings. Start by using a coarse setting and then try out finer adjustment settings.

## **Basic rules for more safety – important safety instructions.**

Please read these operating and safety instructions carefully before using your grain mill.

This will avoid errors and accidents and can secure the functional and safe use of the appliance.

Please keep this user manual and should you hand the mill to any third party ensure the next user has the manual.

### **When operating this grain mill the following precautionary and safety measures must be applied:**

1. Read all Instruktion carefully.
2. The appliance must only be used for its intended purpose (household production of flour and bran)
3. The mill must only be operated indoors and never outside.
4. Before operating the appliance, it is essential to check its flawless condition. Special attention must be paid to damaged cables, brittle or cracked insulations or damaged housings. Should the mains cable or other parts of the mill be damaged, repair work must be carried out by the manufacturer, respectively authorized, qualified persons. Reparaturen dürfen nur durch von Agrisan GmbH autorisierte Personen durchgeführt werden.
5. Repairs may only be carried out by persons authorized by Agrisan GmbH.
6. Defective or deficient electrical appliances must not be operated.
7. The seller must immediately be informed of any defects.
8. Only connect the mill to a correctly installed protective mains socket. Before doing so, please check that the voltage specified on the nameplate on the grain mill matches the voltage of the energy supply.
9. Multiple plugs and extension cables must not be overloaded.
10. The cable of the mill must not be allowed to hang over the edge of the table or work surface. Any contact with hot plates or any other sources of heat must be strictly always avoided.
11. Leads to electrical appliances must not be laid or squashed over sharp edges or moveable parts.
12. Appliances must only be operated with the intended switches.
13. Safety devices must not be modified or turned off.
14. Should any disturbances occur immediately turn the appliance and disconnect

- the plug.
15. Do not disconnect the plug from the mains socket by pulling on the cable.
  16. Only ever operate the mill on a flat, stable surface. The mill must be positioned so that slipping of the mill itself or the flour container during the milling process cannot occur. It is best to place the mill on a firm surface, (such as a kitchen worktop). This will ensure that the ventilation slots on the underside of the mill, which serve to ventilate the motor, remain free.
  17. Strict monitoring of the appliance is essential when being used by children.
  18. Strict monitoring of the appliance is essential when being used in the vicinity of children.
  19. Never operate the mill unless under supervision.
  20. Always keep the mill out of the reach of children.
  21. The appliance must not be operated by persons with either physical or mental handicaps or those who do not have sufficient knowledge of the safe operation of the appliance. The exception to such operation of the appliance is when used under supervision of persons responsible for the safety of any handicapped persons.
  22. Never immerse the mill or parts of the same into water or other liquids. Never connect a wet plug to the mains socket or touch it if your hands are wet.
  23. Any screw fittings which require a screwdriver to open must not be opened.
  24. Industrial motors can be damaged by longer periods of idle running. After Use, please always turn the motor off immediately.

## **Intended use:**

Our mill MT 5 - ED is designed and constructed for domestic use. The appliance is intended for the milling of such grain types as listed in the owner's manual.

## **Short Guide:**

1. Connect the plug to the mains socket.
2. Place a suitable container under the flour spout.
3. Switch the motor on
4. Roughly adjust the degree of fineness setting
5. Add the grain.
6. Re-adjust the desired degree of fineness setting.
7. At the end of the flour production turn the motor off



## Suitable Site

The Salzburger grain mill is made of high-quality solid beech-, oak or nutwood. Wood is a natural product, which during its whole lifetime, is continually subjected to influences of the environment. Change of climate and temperature can cause small cracks in the housing of the mill. However, such cracks will have no effect whatsoever on the mill's functioning. Place your mill in a dry place and protect it from any direct source of heat. Avoid the vicinity of radiators and direct sunlight. At the same time steam and dampness should be avoided (too high humidity) should be avoided.



## GRAIN TYPE

### **Please make sure to use only dry and cleaned grain!**

Moist grain will smear the millstones

(Please see the chapter on smeared millstones).

**Poorly cleaned grain** can include dirt or foreign particles (e.g. small stones etc.), which can damage the millstones.

**Mill to the desired degree of fineness in one process (except when processing large, hard kernels such as corn).**

A second re-milling can result in the grain input funnel becoming blocked and will not give satisfactory milling results. The Salzburger Grain Mill will give you powder fine and flaky flour in one milling process.



*Storage of the grain indoors with up to 60% humidity, allows a problem-free processing. Storage at humidity levels over 60 % can result in smearing of the millstones during fine processing.*

**The following test will show you yourself just how dry your grain is:**



*Dry grain "cracks" if you crush it on a hard surface with a spoon. Damp grain can be flattened like an oatmeal flake. If you cut dry grain kernels with a sharp knife the pieces will "fly"*

*apart. Cutting damp grain kernels is like cutting bread. Rye should be stored for at least 6 months after the harvest.*

## Suitable Grain Types

| <b><i>Grain type</i></b>   | <b><i>Adjustment</i></b>  | <b><i>Remarks</i></b>   |
|--|---|---|
| Wheat, spelt, buckwheat, rye, rice, barley, millet, green spelt                  | Any degree of fineness.   | Rye has higher oil content and can therefore not be processed so finely as e.g., spelt or wheat.  |
| Corn and soy beans   | Adjust the mill to a somewhat coarser setting                                 | Use sweet corn kernels and not popcorn. As there are many different types of corn, please try the different sorts until you have the result you want. |
| Oats   | (Coarser Setting)   | Only coarse grinding  |
| Linseed, all spices such as cumin, coriander, cloves, anise, fennel and cinnamon | Mix small amounts to other grain kernels. Eventually process a little coarser | After milling eventually clean the milling chamber and the flour spout  |

### ***General Rule:***



*Flour has double the volume of corn. Using the on/off switch you can stop the milling process at any time and then re-start the process.*

## **Correct storage of grain**

Since biblical times it has been a known fact, that grain can be stored. This is best done under the following conditions: Humidity under 14 %, temperature under 20 ° (the most favourable temperatures are between 5-8 °).

**Once you have bought your grain it does not necessarily keep the same degree of dryness (as it had at the time of purchase).**

Grain can absorb moisture after a short time, does however, also emit the same. Grain breathes – that means there is a re-distribution of moisture in the grain kernels which leads to loss of moisture – the grain can, therefore also begin to “sweat”.

**A continual check on the humidity and the temperature is, therefore, necessary.**

When purchasing grain, it should be dry, cleaned and well packed. Provided the grain has been stored in rooms with a humidity of up to 60 %, processing will not be a problem.

**A humidity level of over 60 % can cause the mill stones to become smeared, when using a fine adjustment setting.**

Careful storage is especially necessary during the damp seasons.

We therefore recommend purchasing only small quantities at a time and to store them near a source of warmth.

## **Drying Grain:**

Place damp grain into the oven for about 30 minutes at 50° - leave it to cool afterwards.

# Milling

**Your mill does not have a scale with information on finer and coarser adjustment settings.**

It is impossible to issue a valid scale which would cover all types of grain and at taking the different degrees of dampness into consideration.

Wheat and spelt can be processed to the finest degree. Rye has higher oil content and must be processed more coarsely. Oats which are extremely oily can only be ground. At the same time, the degree of dampness or dryness of the grain is of the utmost importance for the processing results achieved.

**The drier the grain and the lower its oil content, the finer you can produce your flour.**

**The higher the oil content and the degree of dampness of the grain, the coarser you will have to mill.**

For these reasons it is impossible to supply the mill with a scale suitable and valid for all types of grain and all the different degrees of dampness, allowing repeatable results.

Only watching the flour spout and touching the flour will give you reliable information as to whether you are using the correct adjustment setting, or whether it must be altered.

**Mill to the desired degree of fineness in one process (except when processing large, hard kernels such as corn).**

A second re-milling can result in the grain input funnel becoming blocked and will not give satisfactory milling results.

The Salzburger Grain Mill will give you powder fine and flaky flour in one milling process.

## Correct Milling:

1. Place a suitably large container under the flour spout.
2. Turn the mill on – you will hear the noise of the motor.
3. Turn the thread until you hear the slight sound of the stones grinding against each other.
4. Loosen the thread a little coarser – so that the stones no longer grind against
5. each other.
6. Lock the thread with the locking screw.
7. Fill the desired amount of grain into the hopper.
8. Now correct the degree of fineness of the grain - either coarser in the anti-clockwise direction - or finer in the clockwise direction.

### Grinding of large and hard grains



If you have ground large and hard grains (for example corn or kamut), moisture condensate may have collected in the grinding chamber.

Condensate can also result from grinding moist grain.

In this case, remove the funnel and let the mill stand with the grinding chamber open for approx. 2 hours so that the moisture can dry out.

Then reassemble the mill so that there is no wood distortion.

*Should you be processing flour for baking bread – an old baker’s rule can be recommended:*

***“Mill as coarse as possible and only so fine as necessary “***

## Operating time up to 15 minutes

Your mill has been designed for processing household quantities. Should you occasionally require an unusual amount of flour that is no problem! However, the mill may turn itself off during the milling process. There is no need to worry, the mill has not been damaged! Leave it to cool off.

## Adjusting the degree of fineness

The Salzburger grain mill can be steplessly adjusted by turning the hopper and can be re-set during the milling process without any problems. For fixing the milling setting there is a locking screw on the right-hand side of the mill.

## Operation of the locking screw:



**Turn the locking screw gently and with feeling into the thread. Use of force must be avoided!** After a few turns you will notice that the thread blocks and that the hopper can no longer be moved.

### **Firm tightening of the locking screw is NOT required.**

The thread must not be allowed to move independently during the milling process. Should the thread move (correct the position of the thread) and slightly tighten the locking screw.

**CAUTION!!** If you turn the locking screw too tightly into the thread, the locking screw, the milling chamber, and the seal can be damaged. At the same time pressure on the thread and the altered position of the mill stones makes it impossible for the mill to process finely and the flour becomes too hot.

**Any damage to the thread due to incorrect use of the locking screw could lead to extensive and costly repair work, which is not covered by the terms of warranty.**

## **Adjustment of the degree of fineness:**

### **At a standstill:**

Provided there are no grain kernels between the mill stones, any adjustment can be carried out – even when the mill is at a standstill. With the mill turned on fill the grain into the hopper.

When the mill is switched off and with a full hopper no finer re-adjustment should be carried out. The grain, which has not yet been processed and is still between the mill stones will become wedged. This can cause problems when re-starting the mill.

### **During the milling process:**

During the milling process re-adjustment from fine to coarse and vice versa is possible. Re-set from coarse to fine “slowly” to give the mill time to process the grain which is between the stones. If you do the re-adjustment too quickly the stones could become blocked.

### **Coarse Setting**

The coarsest setting for producing grits is set by turning the hopper by about 1 turn in the anti-clockwise direction. (During milling do not open further than by 1 turn as this could cause the seal to not work properly).

Watching the flour output will tell you if the flour is coarse enough.

### **Normal setting**

With this setting the red points on the thread part and on the hopper match.

The degree of flour fineness resulting when using this setting is sufficient for all types of baking and takes the degree of dampness of the grain into account.

### **Finest setting**

To produce the finest possible flour, provided you are using the best (extremely dry) grain the setting “red point over red point” may be lowered.

During the milling process turn the hopper in the clockwise direction. **Watch**



**the flour spout!** Should no flour come out of the spout immediately adjust to a coarser setting.

**IMPORTANT: If even only a slight grinding noise from the mill stones is heard, you must** turn the hopper immediately back to coarser – anti-clockwise direction. Lock the locking screw again.

The drier the grain, the finer it can be processed, the lower the temperature of the flour and the better the milling performance of the mill.

During the milling process the flexibly mounted mill stones are slightly pressed away from each other and silently run without contact. Therefore, do not let the mill run in idle mode!



*Please note that the adjustment points „red point over red point „will in time - due to wear of the mill stones - be moved to the direction of “fine”.*

**A change in the degree of fineness of the flour during the milling process can occur when milling for longer periods of time. When requiring larger amounts, it is advisable to supervise the mill and if necessary, to correct the fine setting.**

### **Interrupting the milling process:**

When the hopper is full of very hard kernels like corn, rice or winter wheat, it can prevent the motor from starting in the finest setting. Should the motor be blocked turn the hopper to a coarser setting until the motor starts to turn and re-adjust in the clockwise direction to the desired finer setting.

When milling very hard grain or corn do not interrupt the milling process!

### **Opening the milling chamber:**



**Caution:** Always disconnect the mill 's power cord from the electrical outlet before opening the milling chamber! Danger of injury!

Loosen the locking screw and turn the hopper in the anti-clockwise direction until it can be lifted off the lower part of the mill. Please clean the thread

before re-assembling the hopper.

The thread is adjusted smoothly and must not be oiled. Oil and flour together lead to bonding of the thread.

## **Closing the milling chamber:**

Re-assembly of the hopper can only be carried out in one position.

Place the hopper in a straight position onto the bottom part of the mill and turn it until the thread begins to engage. After having replaced the hopper, you will find the normal setting by turning the same (clockwise direction) in the “fine” direction until it stops. Then open the hopper (anti-clockwise direction) until both red points matches.

## **Care and Cleaning**

To maintain the functioning of your mill no special care or maintenance is needed for operation of the mill. Only keeping the thread clean is important.

### **Cleaning of the millstones:**



*Coarse milling of rice kernels will clean the stones. No not apply water or other fluids to clean the mill stones.*

If you operate your mill regularly cleaning the mill stones is not necessary.

Milling of rice will clean the mill stones even removing residue from oily grain types or spices, etc.

## Smearred mill stones

If the grain is not dry enough for the fineness chosen, the millstones may become smearred. A hard smooth layer will form on the outside edge of the stones. To clean the stones, milling 1 or 2 handfuls of rice at a coarse setting will suffice. Any bonding will be removed. If necessary, scrape this layer off the two stones and clean the grooves on the stones. Eventually clean the flour spout using a bristle brush or a vacuum cleaner.

## Cleaning the milling Chamber:

Due to functional reasons, when producing fine products, a small residue of flour will remain in the milling chamber. This small residue will be removed if after your milling process you let the mill run at the coarsest setting.

If you have ground moist grains, moisture condensation may have accumulated in the grinding chamber. Leave the mill open for approx. 1 hour after the grinding (upper and lower parts separated). This allows moisture to escape from the grinding chamber.

Important: Then close the mill again (assemble the upper part and the lower part) to avoid wood warping

Should you be intending not to use your mill over a period of several weeks, thorough cleaning of the milling chamber is recommended – this especially for hygienic reasons. First mill a handful of either rice or grain using a coarse setting. Open the mill and with a vacuum cleaner remove all residue wheat from the milling chamber.

**Important!** *Never leave the mill open in parts (hopper and motor part separate) but leave the whole mill ready for service. You will thus avoid any possible deformation of the wooden parts due to humidity.*



## **Against moths and insects:**

Place a tea bag (herbal) in the flour spout. Put bay leaves in the upper and lower parts of the mill.

Moths love dark conditions, where they can survive in peace and quiet! They eat only flour and no wood. Provided your mill is frequently used, you will not be offering moths a comfortable place to stay.

## **Cleaning the thread:**

Remove any residue flour from the thread using a small brush and/or a vacuum cleaner as this can affect the functioning of the thread. Regular cleaning is therefore recommended.

The thread is adjusted smoothly and must not be oiled. Oil and flour together lead to bonding of the thread.

## **Care and cleaning of the housing:**

The housings of our Salzburger grain mills are made from wood (beech, oak, nut), which has been treated with special organic oil-beeswax varnish. No special maintenance is required. Please use a damp cloth to remove dust from exterior surfaces. Do not use water or other detergents for “cleaning”. Stains or small scratches can be removed with fine-grained sandpaper. Finally treat the wood with a natural protective.

## Problem Solutions

| <b><i>Problem</i></b>   | <b><i>Cause</i></b>  | <b><i>Solution</i></b>   |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Motor is blocked and cannot be switched on</b>             | Mill was adjusted in still-stand mode from „coarse “to „fine “although whole grain kernels were between the mill stones. | Reset the mill to a coarser setting and then adjust slowly to a finer setting.   |
|   | Grain was too damp   | Dry grain  |
|   | Grain was milled too finely  | Adjust the mill to a coarser setting – especially when milling oily grain such as rye                                    |
|   | Especially small grain kernels e.g., Quinoa were processed   | Fill very small grain kernels slowly by hand into the hopper.  |
| <b>Mill stones are smeared</b>                                | Grain is too damp or too oily  | Please dry damp grain and/or use a coarser setting<br><br>Oily grain very easily causes smearing - use a coarser setting |
|   |  |  |
| <b>The mill has turned itself off.</b>                        | The mill was over-loaded.  | Turn the motor off and leave to cool for at least one hour   |
|   | Flour spout is blocked   | Clear flour spout  |
|   | Backlog of flour in the container  | Empty container  |
| <b>The mill has turned itself off, after about 30 minutes</b> | This is a normal way of protecting the appliance!  |  |
| <b>Mill no longer processes fine enough</b>                   | Hopper is turning independently towards a coarser setting  | Tighten locking screw  |
|   | Locking screw worn at front  | Grind surface of locking screw at the front or renew.  |
| <b>Hopper can no longer be opened</b>                         | Mill was subjected to too much humidity.   | Set mill up in a dry place.  |

## If nothing helps

Before returning the mill for repair, contact our customer services department, maybe they will be able to give you helpful advice.

Tel. +43 6245 83282

Email: [info@agrisan.at](mailto:info@agrisan.at)

## Warranty



Our flour mills are made with years of experience, manufactured and controlled directly in our factory. We use selected materials and motors. Nevertheless, defects can occur.

**Warranty for natural stone mills: 12 years warranty from 23.4.2012**

**24-year warranty on granite milling stones, against breakage and break out of small stone particles.**

In addition, we guarantee, that for all natural stones, that have to be sharpened or re-worked during the 12-year warranty period we will carry out this service free of charge!

## **Terms of Warranty:**

The warranty applies to all occurring material or processing defects, and depends on the choice of the manufacturer to replace, repair or refund the mill.

It does not include the replacement of consequential damage nor loss due to natural wear and tear or to damages caused by the use of force and/or improper use or lack of improper maintenance.

Intervention by any unauthorised persons, who are neither employed by our company nor authorised by us, results in the warranty becoming invalid. The warranty applies to all appliances intended for the entire European market.

Fragile parts are excluded from the guarantee. Wood is a living material and small cracks in the wooden casing may arise. These are not considered to be material defects.

In case of any warranty claim your statutory warranty rights, which you can independently assert against us, do, of course, remain upright in case of any defect and are not restricted by the warranty.



***Proof of purchase must be provided for any warranty claim.***

## **Warranty claims:**

Within the claim period, we do, of course, carry out any necessary repair work completely free of charge on defects in material and workmanship during the warranty period.

## **Before you return the appliance:**

However, before you return the appliance to us we request you to send us a short mail or to call us. The problem may only be very small or even due to operating errors. It may only be a small insignificant fault, which can be easily solved. In this way you can save your mill any unnecessary transport strain.

## **Shipping - Packing:**

If necessary, for return shipments please pack your mill in its original box or use a sufficiently strong cardboard box with enough protective material.

Please use enough stuffing material such as newspapers, cardboard, etc.

Please send only the mill without any accessories, lid, owner's manual etc.

Please also include information on the problem with the mill, which you want solved and also your phone number should be need to contact you if necessary.

Please return the parcel sufficiently stamped - please also consider taking transport insurance, which does not incur significantly higher postage costs.

## **Warrantor and warranty address:**

AGRISAN NATURPRODUKTE GMBH, Gasteigweg 25, A 5400 Hallein



## Technical Data: MT 5 - ED

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Milling Capacity fine bread flour (wheat): | ca. 90 – 100g/min.   |
| Milling capacity coarse setting:           | a multiple   |
| Weight:                                    | 8,5 kg   |
| Hopper capacity:                           | ca. 800 g  |
| Space required:                            | Ø 190 mm   |
| Height:                                    | 400 mm   |
| Storage height:                            | 155 mm   |
| Coarse-fine-adjustment:                    | Step-less  |
| Mill stones:                               | Natural granite  |
| Mill stone diameter:                       | 90 mm  |
| Mill stone mounting:                       | flexible   |
| Milling chamber:                           | Solid, hard beech wood (except the stone mounts and the mill stones) |
| Surface treatment of the housing:          | Organic beeswax  |
| Industrial motor:                          | 360 Watt /230 Volt   |
| Revolutions when milling:                  | 1200 rpm   |

# Receipe

## Bogenhofener whole wheat bread

750 g of ground spelt, 250 g of ground rye, 2 packets (7 g) dry yeast, 4 tbsps. each of sunflower, sesame and linseed seeds, 1 egg, about 1 tbsp. each of salt and bread spice, approximately 600 ml of lukewarm water.

### Preparation

1. Knead all the ingredients to a dough kneading until it no lounge sticks.
2. Laven Ton rase ton Teiche ritz sie.
3. Then place the risen dough into a bread baking tin.
4. Bake at 220°C for 15 minutes and for 45 minutes at 180°C.
5. Remove from Theme Ton Immediately!



## Dinkelbrioche

500 g feines Dinkelmehl, 1 Prise Salz, 2 Ei. Ursüße, 1/4l Wasser oder Sojamilch, Schale einer Zitrone, 1 Päckchen Trockenhefe, 100 g Rosinen, 2 Ei. Reform-Margarine oder Sojamilch.

### Zubereitung

1. Die obigen Zutaten zu einem Germteig verkneten.
2. Ca. 20 Minuten gehen lassen. Nochmals durchkneten und 15 Minuten gehen lassen.
3. Nun noch einmal durchkneten und einen Zopf flechten.
4. Bei 180° C ca. 40 Minuten backen. Öfters mit Margarine oder Butter bestreichen



## ***AGRISAN NATURPRODUKTE GMBH***

Gasteigweg 25

A 5400 Hallein Österreich

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### **Internet:**

[www.getreidemuehle.com](http://www.getreidemuehle.com)

[www.veganstar.at](http://www.veganstar.at)

[www.smoothie-mixer.at](http://www.smoothie-mixer.at)

 [www.facebook.com/Getreidemuehlen](https://www.facebook.com/Getreidemuehlen)