

11 – Preparation of the cappuccino

The true “cappuccino” is composed of 25 milliliters of espresso coffee and 125 milliliters of cold milk mounted with steam, which will go from 3 or 4 degrees Celsius to about 55 degrees Celsius. The milk must be bovine and fresh with a protein content of 3.2 percent and 3.5 percent fat, and assembled - just the amount needed for a cup - in a steel container (jar) to avoid mixing with other scents or flavors.

The density of the cream has to be uniform without there being a separation with the liquid, nor can it present holes or bubbles.

PREPARATION

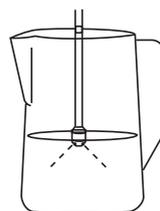
- The pressure gauge will indicate the pressure of the boiler 1.2 / 1.5 bar. The boiler will be ready to dispense water and steam (approximately 20/22 min.)
- Turn the steam knob. It is normal that at the beginning of the steam service a little water comes out of the pipe, so we recommend that you position the pipe in the drain pan.
- Insert the tube into the milk to be heated. Fill up to 1/3 of the jar.

1) TEXTURE: Getting cream

To obtain the consistency called “velvet”, the cappuccinator tube should be placed just below the surface of the milk.

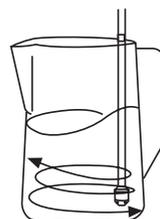
Open the steam control and move the tube at different angles (always under the surface of the milk) to achieve an emulsion effect thanks to air circulation. Once textured, the volume of milk can be doubled.

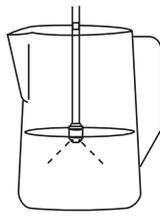
Please remember to move the jug and steam tube, always making sure it works in the most superficial area of the milk. After this operation, the milk is textured but is still cold.



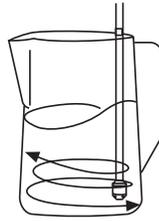
2) TEMPERATURE: Heating the milk

Once the texture is obtained, we submerge the steam tube (10) in the jug deeper. We make circular movements to heat the milk in all its volume until it reaches the desired temperature.





Texture



Heating

Remember not to heat the milk to more than 75°C. From this temperature the milk will be blanched and lose its properties for the cappuccino.

Once the operation is finished, turn the knob (9) to close the steam outlet.

ADVICE: The espresso is extracted at 75-80°C. The milk is textured and hot between 55°C-70°C. It is important to keep these temperatures when serving, so the cups must be heated using the cup-warmer zone of the coffee maker. If this is not possible, warm the cup with hot water before using it.

Once we have the hot and textured milk, we are ready to serve it in the cup, adding it to our espresso base.

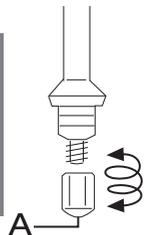
POSSIBLE PROBLEMS.

The cream can be excessively thin and without consistency.

- 1) One of the reasons may be that the milk had already warmed up in advance.
- 2) The milk has been heated too much (the steam tube is placed deeper in the jar and the milk is heated without letting the air circulate on the surface) before having achieved the desirable texture. We have not done step 1 correctly: TEXTURAR and we have not let the air work the milk.

Attention! If you have used the steam or water service for a long period without interruption and observe that the output pressure drops, wait a few moments for the boiler to recover. The optimum pressure is 1 / 1,5 bar.

IMPORTANT!
 After each use it is advisable to let steam out for 5 seconds to clean the duct and prevent it from becoming clogged. To clean the absorption holes (A) you can use a clip. Make sure that the tube is free of obstacles.



12 – Preparation of hot water

Put a cup or container under the water outlet. Operate the hot water switch (8a, models PLUS/ONE) or open the hot water knob (8b, models ZERO) to obtain water. Turn the knob/operate the switch to close the water outlet, when you have obtained the desired amount.