## General Tips for All Indoor Grills

**Always preheat your grill.** Even with electric models, preheating ensures a proper sear and more even cooking.

**Dry your ingredients.** Pat meat, fish, and vegetables dry before grilling. Excess moisture can create steam instead of browning.

**Use high-smoke-point oils.** Oils like avocado, canola, or grapeseed are best for indoor grilling and reduce the chance of smoke.

**Don't overcrowd the grill.** Leave space for air and heat to circulate. Overcrowding leads to steaming, not grilling.

**Let your food rest after grilling.** Just a few minutes help juices redistribute and keep your proteins tender.

**HEAT SETTING TIPS** 

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THIN CUTS (½ INCH OR LESS)

- Preheat on medium-high.
- Cook 2–5 minutes per side depending on protein.
- Great for: sliced chicken breasts, thin steaks, or tofu strips.

THICK CUTS (1 INCH OR MORE)

- Sear at high heat, then reduce to medium or finish in oven (for cast iron).
- Use a thermometer to check doneness without cutting.
- Great for: bone-in chicken, ribeye, or thick eggplant slices.

**VEGETABLES** 

- Lightly coat in oil and season before grilling.
- Cook at medium heat for best texture, don't char too fast.
- Great for: zucchini, bell peppers, mushrooms, onions.

SANDWICHES/ PANINIS

- Use medium heat to toast bread evenly without burning.
- If cheese isn't melting fast enough, lower the heat and add a press for even weight.