# FIREMAGIC ECHELON POLAMOND SERIES

# BUILT-IN OUTDOOR GAS GRILL E660i, E790i, and E1060i

# INSTALLATION AND OWNER'S MANUAL

**INSTALLER:** Leave these instructions with consumer.

**CONSUMER:** Retain for future reference.



IMPORTANT: READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE STARTING INSTALLATION OR USE.

## WARNINGS AND SAFETY CODES =

### A DANGER:

#### **IF YOU SMELL GAS:**

- 1. Shut off the gas to the appliance.
- 2. Extinguish any open flame.
- 3. Open lid.
- 4. If odor continues, keep away from the appliance and *immediately* call your gas supplier or the fire department.

CODE AND SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS: This grill must be installed in accordance with local codes and ordinances, or, in the absence of local codes, with the latest *National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54)*, or *Natural Gas and Propane Storage and Handling Installation Code (CSA-B149.1)*.

This appliance and its dedicated manual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas-supply piping system when testing the system at pressures in excess of  $\frac{1}{2}$  psig (3.5 kPa).

This appliance must be isolated from the gassupply piping system by closing its dedicated manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas-supply system at pressures up to and including ½ psig (3.5 kPa).

Proper operation of your grill requires prompt and periodic maintenance. See the SERVICING AND CLEANING section for details.

#### **A** WARNING:

- 1. Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- 2. An LP cylinder not connected for use shall not be stored in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

# **A** WARNING:

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. For proper installation, refer to the installation instructions. For assistance or additional information, consult a qualified professional service technician, service agency, or the gas supplier.

All electrical outlets in the vicinity of the grill must be properly grounded in accordance with local codes, or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, or the Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1, whichever is applicable.

Keep all electrical-supply cords and fuel-supply hoses away from any heated surface.



Certified to: ANSI Z21.58

CSA 1.6

# - INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS ET MANUEL DU PROPRIÉTAIRE - GRIL EXTÉRIEUR D'ÎLE DE GAZ D'ÉCHELON

IMPORTANT: LISEZ CES INSTRUCTIONS SOIGNEUSEMENT AVANT DE COMMENCER L'INSTALLATION OU L'UTILISATION

# SÛRETÉ ET CODES D'AVERTISSEMENT

## A DANGER:

#### SI VOUS SENTEZ LE GAZ:

- 1. Coupez le gaz à l'appareil.
- 2. Éteignez-vous n'importe quelle flamme nue.
- 3. Ouvrez le couvercle si équipé d'un four.
- 4. Si l'odeur continue, gardez loin de l'appareil et appelez immédiatement votre département de fournisseur ou de feu de gaz.

#### CONDITIONS DE CODE ET D'APPROVISIONNEMENT:

Ce gril doit être installé selon des codes et des ordonnances locaux, ou, en l'absence des codes locaux, avec l'un ou l'autre le plus défunt *Code national de gaz de carburant* (norme ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54), et *Stockage de gaz naturel et de propane et manipulation du code d'installation* (CSA-B149.1).

Cet appareil et ses différents robinets d'isolement doivent être démontés du gaz-fournissent le système sifflant en examinant le système aux pressions au-dessus du ½ psig (kPa 3.5).

Cet appareil doit être isolé dans gaz-fournissent le système sifflant par fermeture que ses différents robinets d'isolement manuels pendant tous les essais sous pression du gaz-fournissent le système aux pressions jusques et y compris le ½ psig (kPa 3.5).

- Ce gril est pour ultilisation à l'extérieur seulement.
   Si l'appareil est entreposé à l'intérieur, enlever les bouteilles et les laisser à l'extérieur.
- Ne pas ranger le gril immédiatement aprés l'avoir utilisé. le laisser refroidir avant de le déplacer ou de la ranger. Le non respect de cette mesure de sécurité pourrait entraîner un incendie causant des dommages à la propriété, des blessures ou la mort.
- Ne pas utiliser cet appareil sous une surface combustible.
- Ne pas utiliser cet appareil sous un auvent. Le non respect de cette mesure de sécurité pourrait entraîner un incendie ou des blessures.
- Dégagement minimal entre les parois latérales et l'arriére de l'appareil et la construction combustible (45.7 cm à partir des parois latérales et 45.7cm à partir de l'arriére).
- Le régulareur de pression de gaz prévu avec cet appareil de cuisson à gaz pour l'extérieur doit être utilisé. Ce régulateur est réglé pour une pression de sortie de 5 pouces de colonne de l'eau pour le gaz naturel, et 10 pouces pour le propane.
- LE RÉGULATEUR INCLUS D'APPAREILS EST ÉVALUÉ POUR LE MAXIMUM DE 1/2 (LIVRES PAR POUCE CARRÉ). SI VOTRE OFFRE DE GAZ EST 1/2 PLUS GRAND QUE (LIVRES PAR POUCE CARRÉ), UN RÉGULATEUR ADDITIONNEL DOIT ÊTRE INSTALLÉ AVANT LE GRIL. VOIR LA SECTION DE CONDITIONS

## **A** AVERTISSEMENT:

- 1. Ne stockez pas ou n'employez pas l'essence ou d'autres vapeurs et liquides inflammables à proximité de ceci ou d'aucun autre appareil.
- 2. Un cylindre de propane non relié pour l'usage ne sera pas stocké à proximité de ceci ou d'aucun autre appareil.

# A AVERTISSEMENT:

L'installation inexacte, l'ajustement, le changement, le service, ou l'entretien peuvent causer des dommages ou des dégats matériels. Référez-vous à ce manuel. Pour de l'aide ou des renseignements supplémentaires, consultez un technicien professionnel qualifié de service, une agence de service ou le fournisseur de gaz.

Toutes les sorties électriques à proximité du gril doivent être correctement fondues selon des codes locaux, ou en l'absence de local code, avec le code électrique national, ANSI/NFPA 70, ou le code électrique canadien, CSA C22.1, celui qui est applicable.

Maintenez tout électrique-fournissent des cordes et carburantfournissent des tuyaux partis de n'importe quelle surface de chauffage.

D'OFFRE DE GAZ POUR LA PRESSION APPROPRIÉE D'OFFRE DE GAZ.

- Ne couvrez jamais la surface entière de cuisine ou de gril de gauffreuses ou de casseroles. La surchauffe se produira et les brûleurs ne seront pas très performants quand la chaleur de combustion est emprisonnée audessous de la surface à cuire.
- Ne pulvérisez jamais l'eau sur une unité chaude de gaz, comme ceci peut endommager des composants de porcelaine ou de fer de fonte.
- Une fuite de GPL peut causer une incendie ou une explosion si enflammée entraînant des blessures corporelles graves ou la mort.
- Communiquez avec le fournisseur de GPL pour les réparations ou pour disposer de qules bouteille ou du GPL non utilisé.

Certifié à la norme ANSI : Z21.58 / CSA 1.6

INSTALLATEUR : Laissez ces instructions avec le consommateur. CONSOMMATEUR : Maintenez pour la future référence.

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#### INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND SAFETY INFORMATION

- 1. The outdoor appliance and surrounding area MUST remain clear of flammable substances such as gasoline, yard debris, wood, etc. Maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of 18" (in all directions) from combustible materials/items.
- 2. Do not block the 1" front air inlet along the bottom of the control panel. See the COMBUSTION AIR AND COOLING AIRFLOW section under INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS for details.
- 3. This unit must be installed so that the required vent openings and surrounding area of the unit enclosure remain clear and free at all times. See the GRILL ENCLOSURE/VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS section for details.
- 4. When using propane gas: the propane cylinder, regulator, and rubber hose must be in a location not subject to temperatures above 125° F (51° C).
- **5.** The back burner cover or IR burner cover (if equipped) must be removed before using the burner.
- 6. The flames on each burner burn evenly along the entire

- burner with a steady flame (mostly blue). If burner flames are not normal, check and clean the orifice and burner/venturi tubes for insects and insect nests. A clogged tube can lead to a fire beneath the unit. A proper flame pattern will ensure safe operation and optimal performance. Adjust the air shutter as needed (see AIR SHUTTER ADJUSTMENT section).
- 7. The in-line gas valve or gas cylinder valve must always be shut OFF when the unit is not in use.
- **8.** The drip collector holes must be clear and unobstructed. Excessive grease deposits can result in a grease fire.
- **9.** Whenever reconnecting <u>any wires</u>, apply a small amount of dielectric grease to the male connector, then make the connection. This will ensure conductivity and prevent moisture from affecting the contact.
- **10.** Wear gloves and use extreme caution whenever installing and handling this product and its accessories as certain components have sharp edges that can cause personal injury.

CAUTION: FOR YOUR SAFETY, you must provide openings in the grill enclosure for replacement air and ventilation (in case of possible leakage from gas connections or propane cylinders).

Failure to do so may result in a fire or explosion causing property damage, bodily injury, or death. See the GRILL ENCLOSURE/VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS section for details.

#### **IMPORTANT**

IN THE EVENT OF A GREASE FIRE, IMMEDIATELY SHUT OFF THE MAIN GAS VALVE TO THE UNIT. KEEP THE LID OPEN AND ALLOW THE FIRE TO EXTINGUISH ITSELF. KEEP AT A SAFE DISTANCE. A THOROUGH INSPECTION BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL SERVICE TECHNICIAN SHOULD BE CONDUCTED BEFORE FUTURE USE OF YOUR UNIT. THE SERVICE TECHNICIAN WILL CHECK THE SYSTEM FOR GAS LEAKS AND WILL CHECK ALL ELECTRICAL WIRING FOR DAMAGE. ALL GAS LEAKS AND WIRING MUST BE REPAIRED PRIOR TO FUTURE USE.

WARNING: NEVER cover <u>more than 75%</u> of the cooking or grill surface with griddles or pans. Overheating will occur, and burners will not perform properly when combustion heat is trapped below the cooking surface.

The unit serial number tag can be found affixed to the grill body behind the control panel (on an aluminum tag) and on the underside of the drip tray handle (on a thermal label). It is recommended that the drip tray first be removed and cleaned / emptied of its contents, then turned over to view.

The unit rating label is located inside of the control panel.

#### **ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**

A 120VAC (15 AMP minimum) GFCI GROUNDED 3-wire receptacle (not included) is required within the vicinity of the unit to provide power to it. The GFCI receptacle must be a WEATHER-PROOF IN-USE COVERED RECEPTACLE.

- Observe the National Electric Code and all local codes.
- Verify proper polarity of the receptacle.
- If an extension cord is used, ensure it is a 3-wire <u>GROUNDED</u> cord that is rated for the power of the equipment, and is approved for outdoor use with a W-A marking. <u>DO NOT</u> use 2-prong adapters.
- <u>DO NOT TAMPER WITH THE EXTENSION CORD OR THE UNIT POWER-SUPPLY CORD.</u>

Important: ONLY REPLACE THE INTERIOR OVEN LIGHTS WITH 12V / 10 WATT HALOGEN BULB(S).

#### GAS SAFETY INFORMATION

WHEN OPERATING THIS GAS APPLIANCE, ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS MUST BE OBSERVED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN A FIRE OR EXPLOSION CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY, OR DEATH.

## WARNING

This gas appliance, its enclosure, and the propane cylinder enclosure, if any, <u>MUST</u> be plumbed and vented in accordance with local building and safety codes and should be approved by local code enforcement officials. This appliance <u>MUST</u> be installed and operated according to the information below.

FAILURE TO PROPERLY VENTTHE GRILL ENCLOSURE MAY RESULT IN A FIRE OR EXPLOSION CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY, OR DEATH.

A leaking gas connection or valve unintentionally left open will create a hazard.

#### WHEN USING PROPANE GAS

- <u>Propane gas</u> (also known as **L.P. gas**) is <u>heavier than air</u> and will <u>accumulate or pool</u> in an inadequately vented enclosure or recessed area.
- If a pool of **propane gas** is ignited, an explosion will occur. Adequate venting at the floor level, or the lowest point where gas could accumulate, will eliminate this danger.
  - Refer to the **GRILL ENCLOSURE / VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS** section. Observe all local codes.
- DO NOT store a spare propane-gas cylinder under or near the **grill** enclosure.

#### WHEN USING NATURAL GAS

- Natural gas is lighter than air and will accumulate at the top of an inadequately vented enclosure.
- If an accumulation of <u>natural gas</u> is ignited, an explosion will occur. Adequate venting at the top of the enclosure, or the highest point where gas could accumulate, will eliminate this danger.

Refer to the **GRILL ENCLOSURE / VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS** section. Observe all local codes.

#### **INSTALLATION SAFETY GUIDELINES**

THIS UNIT MUST BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE REQUIRED VENT OPENINGS AND SURROUNDING AREA OF THE GRILL ENCLOSURE REMAIN CLEAR AND FREE AT ALL TIMES. See the GRILL ENCLOSURE / VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS section for details.

CAUTION: FOR YOUR SAFETY, you must provide openings in the grill enclosure for replacement air and ventilation (in case of possible leakage from gas connections or propane cylinders). Failure to do so may result in a fire or explosion causing property damage, bodily injury, or death. See the GRILL ENCLOSURE / VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS section for details.

The gas cylinder, regulator, and rubber hose must be in a location not subject to temperatures above 125° F (51° C).

IF A PROPANE CYLINDER IS INSTALLED INSIDE OF THE GRILL ENCLOSURE, THE GUIDELINES FOUND IN THE **GRILL ENCLOSURE / VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS** SECTION <u>MUST BE FOLLOWED.</u>

#### OPERATING THE UNIT SAFELY AND CORRECTLY

Every time you use the unit, make sure that:

- 1. The area around the grill enclosure is clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and flammable vapors/liquids.
- 2. There is no blockage of the airflow through the vent openings located on the grill enclosure.
- 3. The hose is inspected (if applicable). See SAFE USE & MAINTENANCE OF PROPANE-GAS CYLINDERS section.

**DO NOT** store any combustible materials, gasoline, and any other flammable vapors/liquids in the vicinity of the unit. Provide adequate clearance for servicing and operation.

## 🗕 UTILISATION SÛRE ET ENTRETIEN DES CYLINDRES DE GAZ DE PROPANE 🕳

#### IMPORTANT POUR VOTRE SÛRETÉ

#### LISEZ ET SUIVEZ TOUS LES AVERTISSEMENTS ÉQUIPÉS DE VOTRE CYLINDRE DE GAZ DE PROPANE.

En actionnant cet appareil avec un cylindre de gaz de propane ON DOIT observer ces instructions et avertissements.

#### LE MANQUE DE FAIRE AINSI PEUT AVOIR COMME CONSÉQUENCE UNE INCENDIE OU UNE EXPLOSION SÉRIEUSE.

#### CYLINDRE ET CONDITIONS ET

#### CARACTÉRISTIQUES DE CONNECTEUR

- a. Des cylindres et les valves de gaz de propane doivent être maintenus en bon état et doivent être remplacés s'il y a des dommages évidents au cylindre ou à la valve.
- b. Ce unité, une fois utilisé avec un cylindre, devrait être relié à un gallon de la norme 5 (20lb.) cylindre de gaz de propane équipé d'un OPD (remplissez au-dessus du niveau le dispositif d'empêchement). L'OPD a été exigé sur tous les cylindres vendus depuis octobre 1.1998 pour empêcher le remplissage excessif.
- c. Les dimensions de cylindre devraient être approximativement 12"(30.5cm) de diamètre et 18" (45.7cm) hauts. Des cylindres doivent être construits et marqués selon les caractéristiques pour des cylindres de gaz de propane du département des ETATS-UNIS du transport (D.O.T.) ou le niveau national du Canada, du CAN/CSA-B339, des cylindres, des sphères et des tubes pour le transport des marchandises dangereuses.
- **d.** Le cylindre doit inclure un collier pour protéger la valve de cylindre et le circuit d'alimentation de cylindre doit être assuré le retrait de vapeur.
- e. Le régulateur de pression et l'ensemble de tuyau utilisé doivent assortir les spécifications pour le type I par ANSI Z 21.58/CGA 1.6 (voir la figue. 6-1).
- f. La valve de cylindre de gaz de propane doit être équipée d'un dispositif d'accouplement de raccordement de cylindre, décrit comme type I dans la norme définie dans le e. de paragraphe ci-dessus. Ce dispositif est généralement décrit comme coupleur rapide de fil de point culminant.
- g. Si votre cylindre de gaz de propane vient avec une prise de la poussière, placez le bouchon anti-poussière sur la sortie de valve de cylindre toutes les fois que le cylindre n'est pas en service.

#### OPÉRATION DE COUPLEUR RAPIDE

Pour relier le regulator/hose à l'ajustage de précision de valve de cylindre de gaz de propane: Serrez l'écrou de main sur le régulateur au-dessus de l'ajustage de précision de fil de point culminant sur la valve de cylindre. Tournez l'écrou de

main dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre pour engager les fils et pour serrer jusqu'à ce que douillettement. L'utilisation des pinces ou de la clé ne devrait pas être nécessaire. Seulement le propane marqué par cylindres doit être employé.

**Pour débrancher:** Tournez l'écrou de main dans le sens contraire des aiguilles d'une montre jusqu'à isolé (fig. 6-1).

#### Important:

Avant d'employer le unité, et ensuite chaque fois que le cylindre est enlevé et rattaché, examinez tous les raccordements pour déceler les fuites. Arrêtez les valves de unité et ouvrez la valve principale de cylindre, puis vérifiez les raccordements avec de l'eau savonneux. Réparez toutes les fuites avant d'allumer le unité.

#### ATTENTION:

Tournez toujours la valve principale de cylindre de propane au loin après chaque utilisation, et avant de déplacer le unité et le cylindre, ou débrancher l'accouplement. Cette valve doit rester fermée et le cylindre a débranché alors que l'appareil n'est pas en service, quoique l'écoulement de gaz soit arrêté par un dispositif de sûreté quand le coupleur est débranché.

**Inspectez soigneusement** l'ensemble de tuyau chaque fois avant que le gaz soit allumé. Un tuyau fissuré ou effiloché doit être immédiatement remplacé.

Si l'appareil est stocké à l'intérieur, le cylindre doit être disconnected et a enlevé. Des cylindres Disconnected doivent être stockés dehors, hors de la portée des enfants, avec les prises de valve filetées étroitement installées, et ne doivent pas être stockés dans un bâtiment, le garage, ou n'importe quel autre secteur inclus.

#### **POUR VOTRE SÛRETÉ**

- **a.** Ne stockez pas un cylindre de gaz disponible de propane dessous ou ne vous approchez pas de cet appareil.
- b. Ne remplissez jamais cylindre au delà de 80 pour cent de plein.
- E. SI L'INFORMATION DANS "A" ET "B" N'EST PAS SUIVIE EXACTEMENT, UN FEU CAUSANT LA MORT OU DES DOMMAGES SÉRIEUX PEUT SE PRODUIRE.

Fig. 6-1 type coupleur rapide de fil de point culminant d'I Ajustage de précisior Volant de commande en laiton de fil de Régulateur QCC point culminant Type 1 Valve Valve (2 Indicateur décompression de niveau Écrou de main avec le de liquide fil de point culminant. (facultatif) Tuyau

Pour les besoins de ventilation et d'enceinte au propane, Voir la section GRILL ENCLOSURE / VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS.

#### SAFE USE & MAINTENANCE OF PROPANE GAS CYLINDERS

#### **IMPORTANT FOR YOUR SAFETY**

#### READ AND FOLLOW ALL WARNINGS PROVIDED WITH THE PROPANE-GAS CYLINDER.

When operating this appliance with a propane-gas cylinder, these instructions and warnings **MUST** be observed. **FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN A SERIOUS FIRE OR EXPLOSION.** 

#### CYLINDER/CONNECTOR REQUIREMENTS

- **a.** Propane-gas cylinders, valves, and hoses must be maintained in good condition and must be replaced if there is visible damage to either the cylinder or valve. If the hose is cut or shows excessive abrasion or wear, it must be replaced before using the gas appliance (see **e**.).
- b. This unit, when used with a cylinder, should be connected to a standard 5-gallon (20 lb.) propane-gas cylinder equipped with an OPD (Overfill Prevention Device). The OPD has been required on all cylinders sold since October 1,1998, to prevent overfilling.
- c. Cylinder dimensions should be approximately 12" (30.5 cm) in diameter and 18" (45.7 cm) high. Cylinders must be constructed and marked in accordance with the Specifications for Propane Gas Cylinders of the U.S. Department of Transportation (D.O.T.) or the National Standard of Canada, CAN/CSA-B339, Cylinders, Spheres, and Tubes for Transportation of Dangerous Goods.
- **d.** The cylinder used must include a collar to protect the cylinder valve, and the cylinder supply system must be arranged for vapor withdrawal.
- e. The pressure regulator and hose assembly used must match the specification for Type I by ANSI Z 21.58/CGA 1.6 (see Fig. 7-1).
- f. The propane-gas cylinder valve must be equipped with a cylinder connection coupling device, described as Type I in the standard defined in paragraph e. above. This device is commonly described as an Acme thread quick coupler.
- **g.** If the propane-gas cylinder comes with a dust plug, place the dust cap on the cylinder valve outlet whenever the cylinder is not in use.

#### QUICK COUPLER OPERATION

To connect the regulator/hose assembly to the propanegas cylinder valve fitting: Press the hand nut on the regulator over the Acme thread fitting on the cylinder valve. Turn the hand nut clockwise to engage the threads and tighten until snug. The use of pliers or a wrench should not be necessary. Only cylinders marked "propane" may be used.

**To disconnect**: Turn the hand nut counterclockwise until detached (Fig. 7-1).

#### Important:

Before using the unit, and after each time the cylinder is removed and reattached, check the hose for wear (see **a**.) and check all connections for leaks. Turn off the unit valves and open the main cylinder valve, then check connections with soapy water. Repair any leaks before lighting the unit.

#### **CAUTION:**

Always turn the propane cylinder main valve off after each use, and before moving the unit and cylinder or disconnecting the coupling. This valve must remain closed and the cylinder disconnected while the appliance is not in use, even though the gas flow is stopped by a safety feature when the coupler is disconnected.

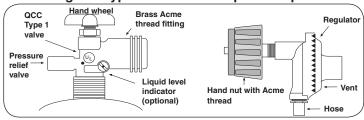
**Carefully** inspect the hose assembly each time before the gas is turned on. A cracked or frayed hose must be replaced immediately.

If the appliance is stored indoors, the cylinder must be disconnected and removed. Disconnected cylinders must be stored outdoors, out of the reach of children, with threaded valve plugs tightly installed, and must not be stored in a building, garage, or any other enclosed area.

#### **FOR YOUR SAFETY**

- **a.** DO NOT store a spare propane-gas cylinder under or near this appliance.
- **b.** NEVER fill the cylinder beyond 80-percent full.
- c. IF THE INFORMATION IN a. AND b. IS NOT FOLLOWED EXACTLY, A FIRE CAUSING DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY MAY OCCUR.

Fig. 7-1 Type I Acme thread quick coupler



For propane ventilation and enclosure requirements, see the GRILL ENCLOSURE / VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS section.

#### GRILL ENCLOSURE / VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS

Fire Magic GFRC islands are available. They meet all enclosure and ventilation requirements. <u>For requirements</u> regarding custom-built enclosures, see below.

## **VENTILATION (ALL ENCLOSURES)**

<u>For All Piping Systems and All Gas Types:</u>
(Natural Gas, Household Propane, L.P. Cylinder)

FOR YOUR SAFETY, you must provide the openings listed below for replacement air and ventilation of the grill enclosure (in case of possible leakage from gas connections or L.P. cylinders). Failure to do so may result in a fire or explosion causing property damage, bodily injury, or death.

One side of the enclosure shall be left completely open to the outside; OR 4 (minimum) ventilation openings <u>MUST</u> be created (reference Fig. 8-1 and Fig. 8-2):

- Each opening must have a minimum of 10 sq. in. of free area. The openings must be equally sized. (Total of 40 sq. in. free area.)
- Two openings must be in the side walls of the enclosure, at the top level, and spaced at a minimum of 90 degrees. The openings must begin 1" or less below the countertop level and end no more than 5" below the countertop level.
- Two openings must be in the side walls of the enclosure, at the floor level, and spaced at a minimum of 90 degrees. The openings must begin 1" or less above the floor level and end no more than 5" above the floor level.
- The openings must remain unobstructed:

The clearance between the openings and any items outside of the enclosure is a minimum of 6". The clearance between the openings and any items within the enclosure is a minimum of 2". See Fig. 8-2.

When an L.P. cylinder is used in the enclosure, additional requirements exist, see the following section.

It is acceptable to use RHP venting panels (PN 5510-01). Contact your dealer.

KEEP THE REQUIRED VENT OPENINGS AND SURROUNDING AREA OF THE ENCLOSURE CLEAR AND FREE AT ALL TIMES.

**WARNING:** Ventilation openings in side walls shall not communicate directly with other enclosures of the outdoor cooking gas appliance.

When installing this unit in a combustible enclosure, an RHP insulating liner must be used.

Reference Table 1 for liner model #.

**Ventilation Requirements:** 

- Minimum 4 openings
   (2 per side wall spaced at min. 90 degrees)
- Top openings: within 5" of countertop (see below)
- Bottom openings: within 5" of floor (see below)
- Each vent opening: min. 10 sq. in. of free area (Total = 40 sq. in. free area)

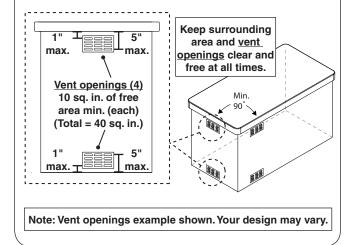


Fig. 8-1 Ventilation detail

- 6" min. clearance between all vent openings and any items outside of enclosure
- 2" min. clearance between all vent openings and any items within enclosure

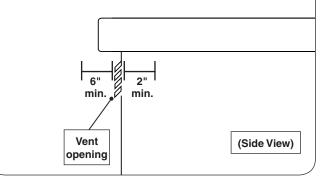


Fig. 8-2 Vent openings clearance

# GRILL ENCLOSURE / VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

# WHEN A PROPANE (L.P.) CYLINDER IS USED IN THE ENCLOSURE

When a propane (L.P.) cylinder is installed inside of the enclosure, the additional guidelines below <u>MUST</u> be followed. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR UNIT AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY. Reference Fig. 9-1 and 9-2 for an example.

- Only a C.S.A. listed stainless steel connector can be connected to the unit.
- The regulator/hose assembly coming from the cylinder can only be connected to the above mentioned flex connector. <u>DO NOT</u> connect the regulator/hose assembly directly to the unit. An adapter will be required.
- A non-combustible heatshield must be installed to protect the regulator/hose assembly and cylinder valve.
- The cylinder must rest at least 2" above the ground.
- An additional vent opening is recommended in the access door near the cylinder and at the gas connection level (minimum 10 sq. in. of free area).

RHP offers an "access door with tank tray and louvers" which includes a heatshield that rests directly above the L.P. cylinder, a tray, and louvers to meet the cylinder install requirements. The door is shown in Fig. 9-3. Contact your dealer for ordering information.

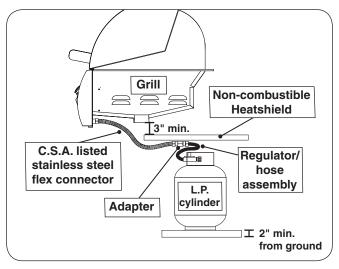


Fig. 9-1 L.P cylinder orientation

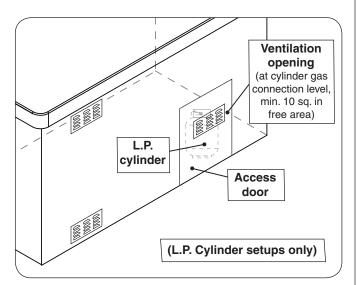


Fig. 9-2 Additional ventilation opening for L.P. cylinder

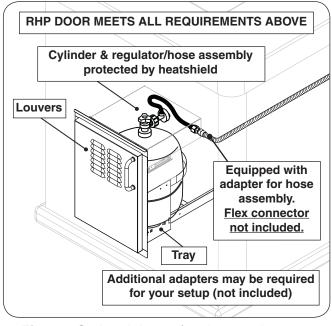


Fig. 9-3 Optional door w/ tank tray & louvers

#### **INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS**

Installation must be performed by a qualified professional service technician.

This unit is designed for outdoor use only. **DO NOT** use this unit inside a building, garage, or enclosed area. **DO NOT** use this unit in or on a recreational vehicle or boat.

# OVERHEAD CONSTRUCTION AND EXHAUST HOOD REQUIREMENTS

A minimum 5 foot clearance is required between the countertop and the overhead construction.

When installed under combustible overhead construction, the area above the cooking surface of the unit **must** be covered with an exhaust hood. The exhaust hood provides the protection for the combustible overhead construction. See exhaust hood information below and Fig. 10-1.

**Important: DO NOT** use this appliance under **unprotected** combustible overhead construction.

When installed under overhead non-combustible construction, an exhaust hood is highly recommended; see exhaust hood information below and Fig. 10-1.

#### **Exhaust Hood**

When using an exhaust hood, the area above the cooking surface of the grill must be covered with a hood larger than the cooking area of the grill, and with a minimum of 1200 CFM (cubic feet per minute) for proper outdoor application.

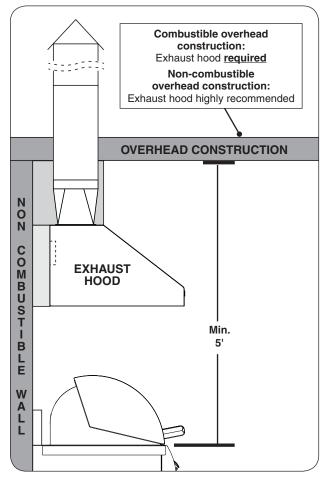


Fig. 10-1 Overhead requirements

# **INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS (Cont.)**

#### SIDE AND REAR WALL CLEARANCES

For the minimum clearances between the unit and any side or rear walls, your setup must fall within one (or more) of the following:

# A. Clearance between unit and strictly non-combustible wall

(i.e. brick wall, see Fig. 11-1)

• The unit <u>must</u> have a minimum of 4" right, left, and rear clearance from any non-combustible wall.

(To allow for proper ventilation and prevent dangerous overheating.)

# B. Clearance between unit and a protected combustible wall

(i.e. a non-combustible wall in front of a combustible wall to serve as a barrier. This can be accomplished by brick, or a metal stud finished with non-combustible substrate, see Fig. 11-2)

 The unit <u>must</u> have a minimum of 14" right, left, and rear clearance from the protected combustible wall.

(The 4" non-combustible material plus an additional 10" clearance between the unit and protected wall.)

#### C. Clearance between unit and combustible wall

• The unit <u>must</u> have a minimum of 18" right, left, and rear clearance from any combustible wall (see Fig. 11-3).

# **BACKSPLASH CLEARANCE (if applicable)**

If a <u>non-combustible</u> backsplash exists, it <u>must</u> have a minimum of a 4" clearance from the rear of the unit (to allow for proper ventilation and prevent dangerous overheating). See Fig. 11-4.

**Important:** This 4" backsplash clearance must first be met prior to any non-combustible walls beginning behind it.

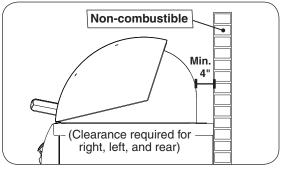


Fig. 11-1 Clearance 'A' Diagram

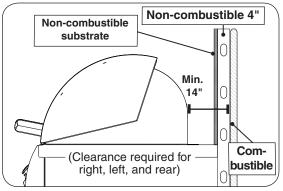


Fig. 11-2 Clearance 'B' Diagram

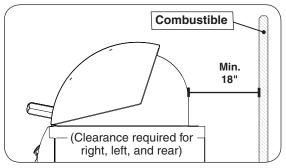


Fig. 11-3 Clearance 'C' Diagram

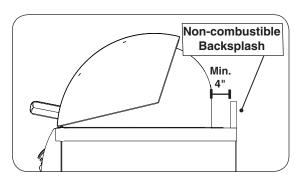


Fig. 11-4 Backsplash clearance

# **INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS (Cont.)**

The control panel **MUST** remain removable for servicing (see CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section).

#### **COMBUSTION AIR AND COOLING AIRFLOW**

Proper airflow (front-to-back, Fig. 12-1) MUST be maintained for the unit to perform as it was designed. If airflow is blocked, overheating and poor combustion will result. Do not block the 1" front air inlet along the bottom of the control panel.

#### CAUTION:

Wind blowing into or across the rear oven lid vent (Fig. 12-3) can cause poor performance and/or dangerous overheating. Install the grill so that the prevailing wind blows toward the front of the grill (Fig. 12-2). A wind deflector is available for purchase to assist in proper airflow during windy conditions. See Table 1 for model numbers. Follow the instructions inleuded with the wind deflector for installation.

#### **GAS-SUPPLY PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS**

For natural gas or a household propane system, rigid  $^{1}/_{2}$ " or  $^{3}/_{4}$ " black steel pipe or local code-approved pipe is required to conduct the gas supply to the unit. Contact your local gas supplier. Connect this pipe to the required C.S.A.-approved stainless-steel flex connector (attached). An NPT adapter has been provided for  $^{1}/_{2}$ " pipe. **DO NOT use a rubber hose within the unit enclosure.** Apply only joint compounds that are resistant to all gasses to all male pipe fittings except flare fittings. Make sure to tighten every joint securely.

**Note:** If  $\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe is used with **natural gas**, it should be no longer than 20'.

#### Important:

A shut-off valve (not included) in the gas line is required. It provides for safety when the unit is not in use and for convenient maintenance and repair. It must be installed within 6 feet of the unit. Use a pipe joint compound resistant to all gasses on all male fittings except flare fittings.

#### **GAS SUPPLY AND MANIFOLD PRESSURES:**

For **natural gas** - normal 7" water column (w.c.), minimum 5", maximum 10  $^{1}/_{2}$ ". For **propane gas** - normal 11" w.c., minimum 10", maximum 13".

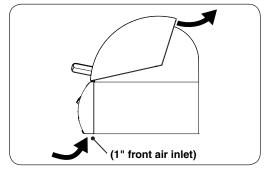


Fig. 12-1 Airflow diagram



Fig. 12-2 Airflow direction - CORRECT



Fig. 12-3 Airflow direction - INCORRECT

#### **ELECTRICAL SAFETY**

- To protect against electric shock, do not immerse cord or plugs in water or other liquid.
- Unplug from the outlet when not in use and before cleaning. Allow to cool before putting on or taking off parts.
- Do not operate any outdoor cooking gas appliance with a damaged cord, plug, or after the appliance malfunctions or has been damaged in any manner. Contact the manufacturer for repair.
- Do not let the cord hang over the edge of a table or touch hot surfaces.
- Do not use an outdoor cooking gas appliance for purposes other than intended.
- When connecting, first connect plug to the outdoor cooking gas appliance then plug appliance into the outlet.
- Use only a properly wired and inspected 120VAC (15 AMP minimum) Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) GROUNDED 3-wire receptacle with this outdoor cooking gas appliance.
- The GFCI receptacle must be a WEATHER-PROOF IN-USE COVERED RECEPTACLE.
- Never remove the grounding plug or use with an adapter of 2 prongs.
- Use only extension cords with a 3 prong grounding plug, rated for the power of the equipment, and approved for outdoor use with a W-A marking.
- The provisions of the National Electric Code as well as any local codes must be observed when installing the product.

# MODEL SPECIFICATIONS

	E660i	E790i	E1060i
Main burner quantity N/P orifice drill size	3 #42 / #54	3 #38 / #53	4 #40 / #53
Back burner quantity N/P orifice drill size	1 #53 / #63	1 #51 / #57	2 #53 / #63
Infrared searing burner ▲ N/P orifice drill size	#45 / #55	#45 / #55	#45 / #55
Echelon insulating liner model # (not included)*	3176-51	3186-51	3185-51
Wind deflector model # (not included)	23732-18	23745-18	23747-18
Burner maintenance kit model # (not included)	MK-1	MK-1	MK-1
Grill complete maintenance kit model # (not included)	MCK-1	MCK-1	MCK-1
Input electrical requirements	120VAC / 15 AN	/IP minimum / 60	Hz / GFCI outlet
Electrical output		12VAC / 140 Watt	S
Interior Oven Lights Rating	12V / 1	<b>0 watt</b> halogen li	ght bulb

<sup>▲</sup> If equipped

Table 1 - Product Specifications

	Hei	ght	Wi	dth	Depth
	(Top to	bottom)	(Left to	right)	(Front to back)
Model	Upper har (with	iger to top oven)	Hanger to	Control panel	Maximum
	Open <b>(A)</b>	Closed (B)	hanger <b>(C)</b>	width <b>(D)</b>	depth <b>(E)</b>
E660i	23-5/8"	15"	36-1/4"	32-1/2"	29-3/4"
E790i	23-5/8"	15"	42"	38-1/4"	29-3/4"
E1060i	23-5/8"	15"	54-7/8"	51-1/4"	29-3/4"

Table 2 - Grill Dimensions

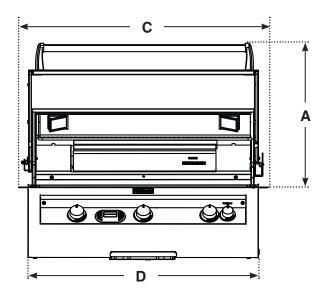
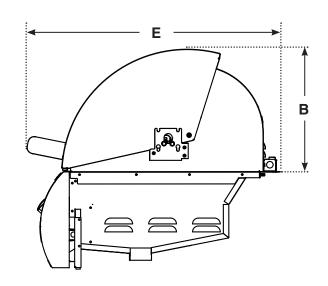


Fig. 14-3



<sup>\*</sup> Note: If installing this grill in a combustible enclosure, the correct insulating liner must be used. Consult liner instructions for counter cut-out dimensions and installation.

# **MODEL SPECIFICATIONS (cont.)**

	E660i	E790i	E1060i
A Countertop to unit bottom cut-out*	12"	12"	12"
B Side to side non-combustible cut-out*	31- <sup>1</sup> /4"	37"	50"
C Front to back non-combustible cut-out*†	23-1/2"	23-1/2"	23-1/2"
D Control panel width non-combustible cut-out‡	33"	38-3/4"	51- <sup>3</sup> /4"

<sup>\*</sup> Note: If installing this grill in a combustible enclosure, the correct insulating liner must be used. Consult liner instructions for counter cut-out dimensions and installation.

<sup>‡</sup> Only applicable for non-combustible enclosures that have countertops with an overhang (see illustration and section below).

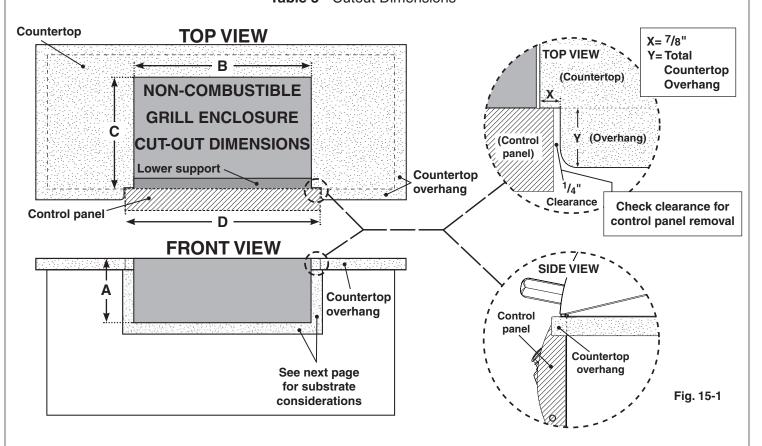


Table 3 - Cutout Dimensions

#### COUNTERTOP OVERHANG

The control panel is designed to sit flush against the grill enclosure front wall. If the <u>non-combustible enclosure</u> countertop extends beyond the front wall, creating a countertop overhang, it must be cut flush with the front wall for the width of the control panel or a gap will be created exposing the forward portions of the left and right side grill fire walls. See illustrations above.

#### **ENCLOSURE VENTILATION**

FOR YOUR SAFETY, you must provide openings in the grill enclosure for replacement air and ventilation (in case of possible leakage from gas connections or propane cylinders). Failure to do so may result in a fire or explosion causing property damage, bodily injury, or death. See the GRILL ENCLOSURE / VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS section for details.

<sup>†</sup> Includes any substrate at front wall of enclosure (in the area the rear of the control panel is to sit flush against). <u>See SUBSTRATE section on next page.</u>

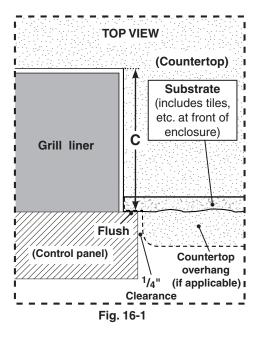
# **MODEL SPECIFICATIONS (cont.)**

#### **SUBSTRATE**

When adding any substrate to the enclosure front wall (including tiles, stone, etc.), consider the following:

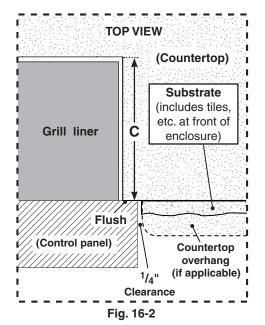
#### **Substrate Behind Control Panel**

Substrate + countertop "front to back" cutout must equate to **Dim. C** (see previous page) when the substrate sits flush <u>behind the control panel</u>.



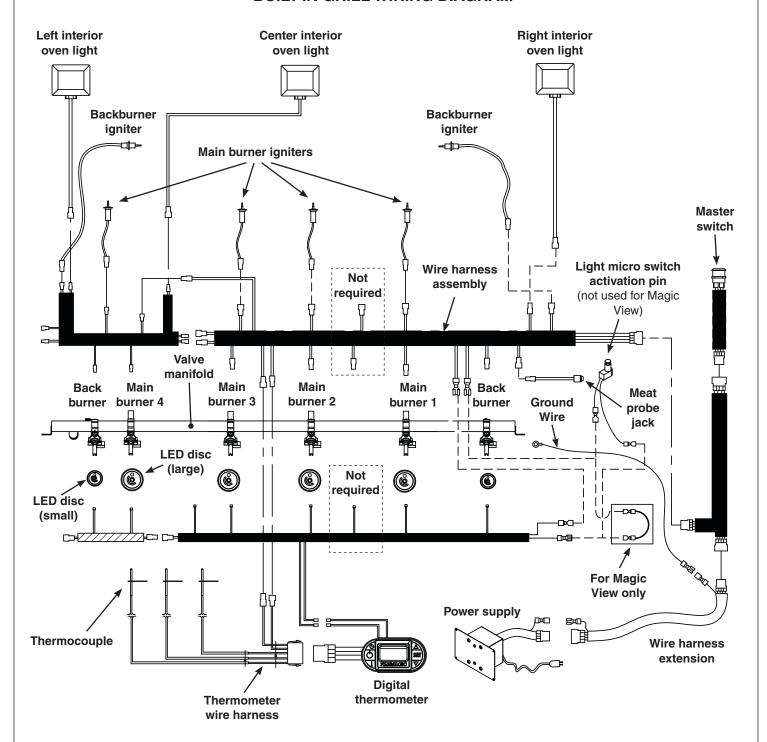
#### **Substrate Alongside Control Panel**

Any additional substrate <u>alongside the control panel</u> does not need to be considered in **Dim. C** (see previous page), however a 1/4" clearance on each side (same as overhang) and below is required.



# **MODEL SPECIFICATIONS (cont.)**

#### **BUILT-IN GRILL WIRING DIAGRAM\***



\* E1060i model shown. Model wire diagrams may vary.

Note: In addition, a wire diagram specific to your unit can be found affixed to the inside of the control panel.

# **ECHELON GRILL REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST** 5 (12) (51 (24)

Some items shown are optional, or are not available for certain models. Your model may vary, refer to parts list table.

To order replacement parts, contact your local Fire Magic® dealer.

Fig. 18-1

Items in light gray are not available on all models.

# ECHELON GRILL REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST (Cont.)

		E660	i	E790i	İ	E1060	i
Item	Description	Part No.	Qty.	Part No.	Qty.	Part No.	Qty.
1.	Stainless cooking grid (set of 2 or 3)	3544-DS-3	1	3539-DS-3	1	23539-DS-2	2
2.	Flavor grid (set of 3 or 4)	3057-S-3	1	3056-S-3	1	3056-S-4	1
3.	Main burner	3041-50	3	3041-50	3	3041-50	4
4.	Flame arrester kit	24177-05	3	24177-05	3	24177-05	4
5.	Silicone gasket	24177-06	3	24177-06	3	24177-06	4
6.	Infrared burner *	3050	1	3050	1	3050	1
7.	Oven lid	23738-53	1	23745-53	1	23747-53	1
or	Oven lid w/ window	24193-54	1	24188-54	1	24183-54	1
8.	Window (only) *‡	24187-45	1	24187-45	1	24187-45	1
9.	Warming rack	3673S-M	1	3675S-M	1	3674S-M	1
10.	Back burner assembly	24794-02	1	24789-02	1	24794-02	2
11.	Back burner cover	24794-010	1	24789-010	1	24784-010	2
12.	Heat zone separator	3061-S	2	3061-S	2	3061-S	3
13.	Heavy-duty rotisserie motor	3600-05M	1	3600-05M	1	3600-05M	1
14.	Heavy-duty rod	3606-40	1	3609-40	1	3607-40	1
15.	Heavy-duty rod knob	24187-16	1	24187-16	1	24187-16	1
16.	Meat holder (pair)	3613	1	3613	1	3613	1
17.	Counterbalance	3620E	1	3620E	1	3620E	1
18.	Grid/smoker lid lifter	3519H	1	3519H	1	3519H	1
19.	Convertible regulator	PR-4	1	PR-4	1	PR-4	1
20.	Valve manifold w/ back burner	24193-23	1	24188-23	1	24183-23	1
21.	Control panel w/ back burner and raceway	24194-13	1	24189-13	1	24184-13	1
or	Control panel w/ back burner, raceway, and wire harness	24194-16	1	24189-16	1	24184-16	1
22.	Small knob	24182-42	1	24182-42	1	24182-42	2
23.	Large knob	24182-41	3	24182-41	3	24182-41	4
24.	LED disk (small)	24182-64	1	24182-64	1	24182-64	2
25.	LED disk (large)	24182-63	3	24182-63	3	24182-63	4
26.	Digital thermometer	24182-12	1	24182-12	1	24182-12	1
27.	Meat probe	24187-14S	1	24187-14S	1	24187-14S	1
28.	Power supply w/ connector	24187-18	1	24187-18	1	24187-18	1

<sup>\*</sup> If equipped

<sup>‡</sup> Not shown

# ECHELON GRILL REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST (Cont.)

		E660	i	E790	i	E1060	i
Item	Description	Part No.	Qty.	Part No.	Qty.	Part No.	Qty.
29.	Drip tray	3087	1	3087	1	3087	2
30.	Drip tray liner (set of 4)	3557	1	3557	1	3557	1
31.	Wire harness w/ raceway ‡	24194-48	1	24189-48	1	24184-48	1
32.	Back burner electrode *‡	4199-52	1	4199-52	1	4199-52	2
33.	Main burner electrode ‡	3199-72	3	3199-72	3	3199-72	4
34.	Thermometer wire harness ‡	24187-13	1	24187-13	1	24187-13	1
35.	Natural gas orifice(s) ‡	3001-42-3	1	3001-38-3	1	3001-40-4	1
36.	Natural back burner gas orifice(s) ‡	3001-53-1	1	3001-51-1	1	3001-53-2	1
37.	Propane gas orifice(s) ‡	3001-54-3	1	3001-53-3	1	3001-53-4	1
38.	Propane back burner gas orifice(s) ‡	3001-63-1	1	3001-57-1	1	3001-63-2	1
39.	12V / 10 watt halogen light bulb ‡	24187-15	2	24187-15	2	24187-15	3
40.	Light lens ‡	24187-26	2	24187-26	2	24187-26	3
41.	Lamp assembly ‡	24187-28	2	24187-28	2	24187-28	3
42.	Lighted master shut-off switch	24182-46	1	24182-46	1	24182-46	1
43.	Light micro switch activation pin	24187-20	1	24187-20	1	24187-20	1
44.	Lighting tube (left) ‡	24187-29	1	24187-29	1	24187-29	1
45.	Lighting tube (right) ‡	24187-35	2	24187-35	2	24187-35	3
46.	Backburner flex connector ‡	3030-08	1	3030-08	1	3030-08	2
47.	Front support adjustment screw (set of 2)	24182-47	1	24182-47	1	24182-47	1
48.	Fire Magic <sup>®</sup> cookbook ‡	3595	1	3595	1	3595	1
49.	Wire harness extension	24182-53	1	24182-53	1	24182-53	1
50.	Charcoal / smoker basket *	3564-2	1	3564-2	1	3564-2	1
51.	Air baffle	24194-40	1	24194-40	1	24183-40	2

<sup>\*</sup> If equipped

<sup>‡</sup> Not shown

#### **INSTALLATION**

It is not required to remove the control panel or knobs to install this unit.

DO NOT lift the unit from the control panel when installing.

#### **COUNTER PREPARATION**

Consult Table 3 for non-combustible enclosure cut-out dimensions. An RHP insulating liner must be used if any supporting construction is combustible. Consult the instructions that come with the liner for dimensions and additional installation information before beginning the installation.

This outdoor built-in grill must be supported by the stainlesssteel hanger extending from the upper portion of the grill. The hanger rests on the left, right, and back of the countertop and on the two front support adjustment screws located below the control panel on the left and right sides (see adjustment screw on following page).

The control panel is designed to sit flush against the enclosure front wall (see Fig. 21-1). If the <u>non-combustible enclosure</u> countertop extends beyond the front wall, creating a countertop overhang (see Fig. 21-2), it must be cut flush with the front wall for the width of the control panel or a gap will be created exposing the forward portions of the left and right side grill fire walls. Reference the MODEL SPECIFICATIONS section.

#### **CONNECT THE GAS SUPPLY**

#### For propane cylinders:

For connecting a propane unit to a portable propane tank, read the safety warnings and follow the instructions in the section SAFE USE AND MAINTENANCE OF PROPANE GAS CYLINDERS.

Note: When a propane cylinder is installed inside of the enclosure, the guidelines found in the ENCLOSURE / VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS section MUST be followed.

#### For household propane or natural gas units:

**CAUTION:** Use only C.S.A. listed stainless-steel flex connectors within the enclosure.

#### **WARNING**

A rubber or plastic connector will rupture or leak, resulting in an explosion or serious injury if used inside the appliance enclosure.

- 1. Run the attached flex connector routed under the left side of the grill to the gas stub.
- 2. Turn OFF the gas supply at the source.
- 3. A shut-off valve is required within 6 feet of the unit.

  If shut-off valve is connected to end of gas supply stub:
  - Connect the flex connector to the shut-off valve (see Fig. 21-3). Tighten securely.

#### If shut-off valve is installed in-line:

- Install the supplied flare adapter to the gas supply using a pipe joint compound resistant to all gasses (see Fig. 21-3). Tighten securely.
- Connect the flex connector to the flare adapter (see Fig. 21-3). Tighten securely.

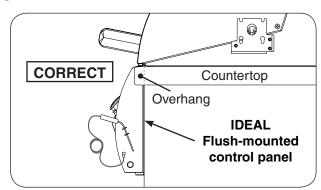


Fig. 21-1 Countertop overhang - correct cutout

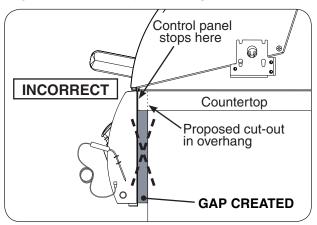


Fig. 21-2 Countertop overhang - incorrect cutout

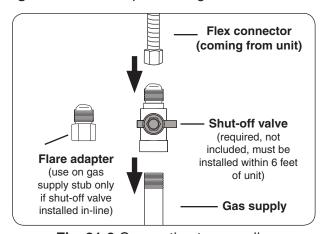


Fig. 21-3 Connecting to a gas line

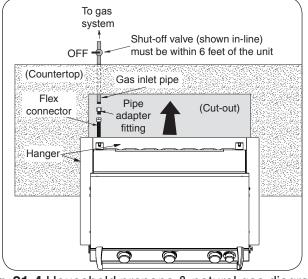


Fig. 21-4 Household propane & natural gas diagram

# **INSTALLATION** (cont.)

- 4. Turn all burner control knobs to the OFF position. Turn the gas supply on. Then carefully check all gas connections for leaks with a brush and half-soap/ half-water solution before lighting. NEVER USE A MATCH OR OPEN FLAME TO TEST FOR LEAKS.
- **5.** Close the shut-off valve, then slide the grill into place. Do not to pinch, kink, or damage the gas connector line.
- **6.** Rotate the front support adjustment screws to the left to raise and to the right to lower the respective side of the appliance grill. Use a 7/16" open-end wrench as needed. See Fig. 22-1.

**Important:** Do not extend the front support adjustment screws so far that any part of the hanger is raised off the counter

top.

#### **INSTALL HEAT ZONE SEPARATORS**

Place the heat zone separators as shown (Fig. 22-2) into the grooves in the inner firewall of the grill to allow for maximum heat control and thermometer accuracy in each zone. Remove and store during rotisserie use.

#### **INSTALL THE FLAVOR GRIDS**

Place the flavor grids directly onto the studs on the burners. See Fig. 22-3. The slightly larger grids are designed to be placed over the outside burners, and the slightly smaller grid(s) over the inner burner(s). The flavor grids allow heat from the burners to be evenly distributed throughout the cooking area.

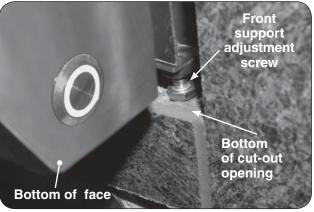


Fig. 22-1 Front support adjustment screws

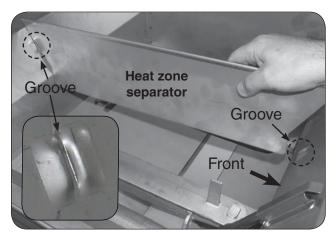


Fig. 22-2 Install heat zone separators

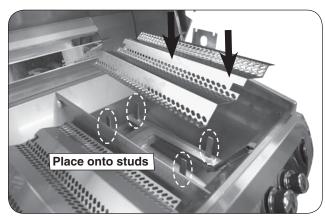


Fig. 22-3 Install flavor grids

# **INSTALLATION** (cont.)

#### INSTALL THE COOKING GRIDS

Note: Wear heat-resistant gloves if necessary.

Note: Do not leave the lifter on any hot surfaces.

1. With the prongs facing downward, insert the notchedend of the lifter between two grid rods, then rotate, as shown in Fig. 23-1, A & B.

**Note:** To balance, insert the notched-end of the lifter in the middle front half of the cooking grid.

2. Insert the rear pointed-end of the lifter between the same two rods (Fig. 23-1, B) and <u>carefully</u> lift the cooking grid and place onto the front and rear grid rests of the grill (see Fig. 23-2). Repeat for all other cooking grids.

#### **INSTALL THE DRIP TRAY**

Your grill includes a pack of four drip tray liners. Place a liner into the drip tray as shown in Fig. 23-3, and fully insert the drip tray into the bottom front of the control panel.

**Note:** The liner must fit under the rear lip and two front tabs found on the drip tray.

#### **INSTALL THE WARMING RACK**

The warming rack (Fig. 23-4) is packed separately. To install the warming rack, carefully insert the rack hangers into the two holes in the back of the inner oven hood, then lower the front of the rack to a level position.

**Note:** Removing the warming rack before using the rotisserie will leave more clearance for the meat being cooked (if applicable).

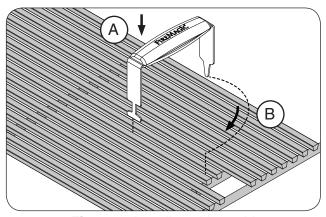


Fig. 23-1 Install cooking grids

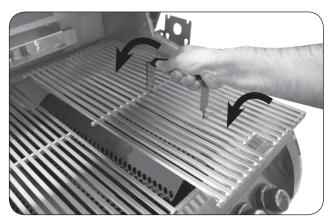


Fig. 23-2 Install cooking grids

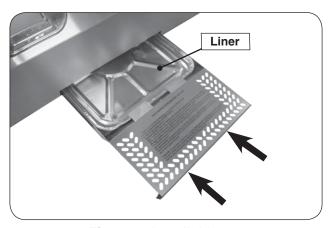


Fig. 23-3 Install drip tray



Fig. 23-4 Install warming rack

#### **ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION**

#### **POWER SUPPLY**

The electrical connections from the power supply box to the unit come pre-connected.

If grill accessories are to be installed <u>and will be</u> <u>powered using the same grill power supply</u>, instead refer to the POWER SUPPLY / WIRE HARNESS CONNECTIONS section of the owner's manual <u>included with the accessory</u> for power supply installation.

**CAUTION:** IMPROPERLY CONNECTED WIRES WILL CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE UNIT AND MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR

PERSONAL INJURY.

#### To install the power supply box:

 Route the wire harness extension below the control panel and directly <u>downward</u>. This will prevent overheating. **DO NOT** route the wire extension below the grill. See Fig. 24-1, A.

**Note:** For enclosures with a solid area beneath the grill, a cutout must be made near the wire extension to allow for the above requirement. If an insulating liner is installed, route the wire <u>down</u> through the nearest hole possible.

2. Mount the power supply box to the inside of the enclosure using appropriate hardware for your enclosure. It MUST be located at least 12 inches below the bottom of the unit. See Fig. 24-1, B.

**WARNING: DO NOT** block the vent holes found on the box.

 Connect the cord coming from the power supply to a 120VAC (15 AMP minimum) GFCI GROUNDED 3-wire receptacle (see Fig. 24-1, C). The GFCI receptacle must be a WEATHER-PROOF IN-USE COVERED RECEPTACLE.

WARNING: Electrical Grounding Instructions - This appliance is equipped with a three-pronged (grounding) plug for your protection against shock hazard and should be plugged directly into a properly grounded three-prong receptacle. Do not cut or remove the grounding prong from this plug.

- 1. Locate power supply box
- 2. Route wire harness extension downward
- 3. Mount power supply box
- 4. Connect cord to power source

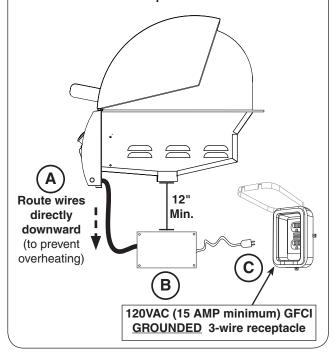
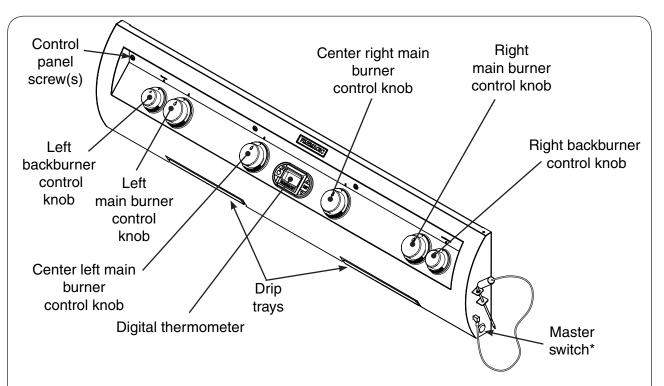


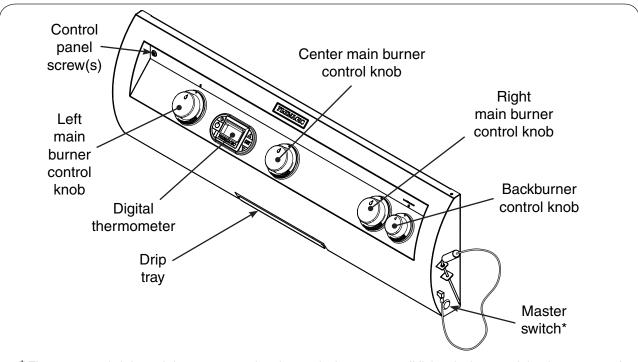
Fig. 24-1 Electrical installation

#### **IDENTIFICATION OF GRILL CONTROLS**



<sup>\*</sup> The master switch is push button operated and controls the power to all lights, igniters, and the thermometer. It allows the power to be turned on or off for safety and convenience. The switch will need to be turned on prior to each grill use, and turned off after each use.

Fig. 25-1 E1060i controls



<sup>\*</sup> The master switch is push button operated and controls the power to all lights, igniters, and the thermometer. It allows the power to be turned on or off for safety and convenience. The switch will need to be turned on prior to each grill use, and turned off after each use.

Fig. 25-2 E660i and E790i controls

#### **USING THE GRILL**

#### **BEFORE INITIAL USE**

#### Ensure that:

- the unit has been properly installed and leak tested by a qualified professional service technician and as instructed in this manual.
- you have read and understand all of the information in this manual.

#### **BEFORE EACH USE**

#### Ensure that:

- you smell around the appliance area for gas. If you smell gas (and <u>all</u> control knobs are in the **OFF** position),
  immediately shut off the gas supply and contact a qualified professional service technician or the gas supplier
  for inspection.
- the required vent openings and surrounding area of the grill enclosure are clear at all times.
- the cooking area and drip tray are clean, and the drip tray is properly installed.
- you inspect all piping and hoses for damage, cuts, wear, and tear. Replace any damaged components prior to use.

#### **OPERATION**

- The unit becomes HOT during use. NEVER touch any part of the cooking area or surrounding hot surfaces with bare hands. Use long-handled insulated BBQ tools and wear an insulated glove / oven mitt.
- Always keep your face and body as far from the unit as possible during use. Avoid wearing loose-fitting clothing as they could ignite.
- NEVER use charcoal or any other solid-fuel in the unit.
- NEVER leave the unit unattended during use.
- NEVER cover more than 75% of the cooking or grill surface with griddles or pans to prevent overheating.

After reading and understanding all bullets above, follow these steps to light and use your grill:

- 1. Light the grill per the LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS section.
- 2. Turn the control knobs to the HI-LIGHT position, close the hood, and allow the grill to preheat for 15 minutes or until desired cooking temperature is reached.
- **3.** Place the food on the grill and cook as desired. Monitor the flames and the temperature, and adjust the heat setting if necessary.
- 4. See the sections below and the following pages for all other information regarding use.

#### WIND CONSIDERATIONS

Proper airflow (front-to-back, Fig. 26-1) MUST be maintained for the unit to perform as it was designed. See the INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS section for details.

When using the unit in windy conditions, the wind can disrupt the airflow and cause overheating. To prevent overheating during windy conditions, do not leave the hood closed with the burners on high for more than 15 minutes.

#### **COOKING ZONES**

Your grill is divided into three cooking zones, each corresponding to a burner. Burners are numbered starting at one (1) on the left, going to three (3) on the right (see Fig. 26-2). The cooking zones are monitored by the digital thermometer - see DIGITAL THERMOMETER section.

**Note:** E1060 models contain an additional cooking zone, on the far left of the grill. This zone is not monitored by the digital thermometer.

Each cooking zone is designed to be controlled individually by the burner control knob.

#### **AFTER EACH USE**

- 1. Brush the cooking grids to remove all residue.
- 2. Operate on high with hood closed for 10-15 minutes to burn off all grease.
- 3. Cover the grill once it has completely cooled.

**Note:** For additional cleaning information, refer to the SERVICING AND CLEANING section.

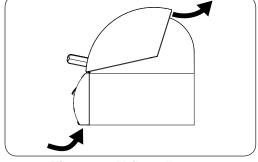


Fig. 26-1 Airflow diagram

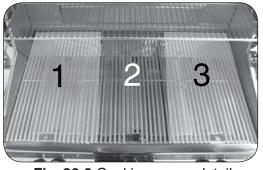


Fig. 26-2 Cooking zones detail

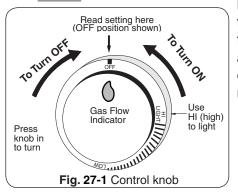
# **LIGHTING (IGNITION) INSTRUCTIONS**

Read all instructions before lighting, and follow these instructions each time you light the unit.

#### **ELECTRONIC LIGHTING**

**Note:** This unit must be connected to 120VAC power for electronic lighting.

- 1. Open lid(s) or remove cover(s) from burner(s) to be lit.
- 2. Turn all gas control knob(s) to their OFF position(s).
- 3. Turn on the gas at its source and <u>press the master</u> switch.



Note: <u>DO NOT</u> turn on more than one valve at a time for either electronic or manual lighting.

 Depress the desired control knob <u>for 5 seconds</u>, then, while pressing turn it counterclockwise to the HI LIGHT position. Once the burner lights, release the knob.

#### **CAUTION:**

If a burner does not light within five (5) seconds of turning on the control knob, depress the knob and turn it to the **OFF** position. WAIT FIVE (5) MINUTES before repeating step 4. If you smell gas, follow the instructions on the cover of this manual. If the burners still do not light after several attempts, refer to the instructions for manual lighting.

**5.** Repeat step 4 for each additional burner to be lit.

#### MANUAL LIGHTING

**CAUTION:** Always wait five (5) minutes for gas to clear after any unsuccessful lighting attempt.

- 1. Follow steps 1 through 3 (left).
- Insert either a burning long-barrel butane lighter or a burning long-stem match through the cooking grid opening to the top of the lighting tube (Fig. 27-2). For backburners, hold the flame against the surface of the backburner.
- 3. Hold the match / lighter flame at the top of the lighting tube <u>for 5 seconds</u>, or, next to the backburner. Then depress the appropriate control knob and while pressing turn it counterclockwise to the **HI LIGHT** position. Remove the lighter or match when the burner lights, and release the control knob.
- 4. If the burner does not light within five (5) seconds of turning the control knob, immediately depress the knob and turn the valve to OFF. WAIT FIVE (5) MINUTES before repeating steps 2 through 4 of the MANUAL LIGHTING instructions.

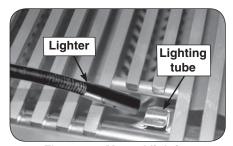


Fig. 27-2 - Manual lighting

#### SHUTTING OFF THE UNIT

To shut off the unit, depress each valve control knob and while pressing turn it clockwise to the **OFF** position. After each use, always close the valve from the gas supply and shut off the master switch.

#### WHEN USING A PORTABLE PROPANE TANK

Propane tanks are equipped with a safety shutdown device that may cause low or no gas pressure/flame at the burners if operating and lighting instructions are not followed exactly (See important note in the TROUBLESHOOTING section for more details.)

For your convenience and safety; when the control knob is turned to the on position, the gas flow indicator will change from blue to red. (Red indicates gas flow.) See Fig. 27-1.

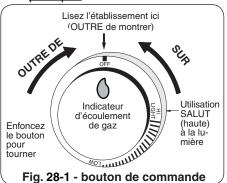
# **ALLUMAGE DES INSTRUCTIONS (D'ALLUMAGE)**

Lisez toutes les instructions avant l'allumage, et suivez ces instructions chaque fois vous lumière le unité.

#### **ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRONIQUE**

**Note:** Le unité doit être relié à la puissance 120VAC pour l'éclairage électronique.

- **1.** Ouvrez les couvercles ou enlevez les couvertures des brûleurs pour être Lit.
- **2.** Tournez tous les boutons de commande de gaz à leurs positions de repos.
- 3. Allumez le gaz à sa source et <u>appuyez sur l'interrupteur</u> <u>principal.</u>



**Note:** N'ouvrez pas plus d'une valve à la fois pour l'éclairage électronique ou manuel.

4. Diminuez le bouton de commande désiré pendant 5 secondes, puis, et tout en pressant le tour il dans le sens contraire des aiguilles d'une montre dans la position LÉGÈRE de HI. Une fois que le brûleur s'allume, libérez le bouton.

#### **ATTENTION:**

Si un brûleur ne s'allume pas dans cinq (5) secondes d'allumer le bouton de commande, enfoncez le bouton et tournez-le à la position de repos. ATTENDEZ CINQ (5) MINUTES avant de répéter l'étape 4. Si vous sentez le gaz, suivez les instructions sur la couverture de ce manuel. Si les brûleurs ne s'allument toujours pas après que plusieurs tentatives, se rapportent aux instructions pour l'éclairage manuel.

5. Répétez l'étape 4 pour que chaque brûleur additionnel soit Lit.

#### **ÉCLAIRAGE MANUEL**

**ATTENTION:** Attendez toujours cinq (5) minutes le gaz pour se dégager après que n'importe quelle tentative non réussie d'éclairage.

- 1. Suivez les étapes 1 à 3 (à gauche).
- 2. Passez un allumeur brûlant de butane de long-baril ou une allumette brûlante de long-tige dans la grille à cuire s'ouvrant au dessus du tube d'éclairage. (Fig. 28-2). Pour des backburners, tenez la flamme contre le surface du backburner.
- 3. Maintenez le match / flamme d'un briquet à la partie supérieure du tube d'éclairage pendant 5 secondes, ou, à côté de la veilleuse. Puis appuyer sur le bouton de contrôle approprié et en appuyant tourner dans le sens antihoraire à la position HI LIGHT. Retirez le briquet ou des allumettes quand le brûleur s'allume, puis relâchez le bouton de commande.
- 4. Si le brûleur ne se allume pas dans les cinq (5) secondes de tourner le bouton de commande, enfoncez immédiatement le bouton et tournez la valve à AU LOIN. ATTENDEZ CINQ (5) MINUTES avant de répéter les étapes 2 à 4 des instructions manuelles d'éclairage.

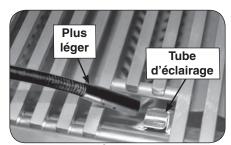


Fig. 28-2 - Éclairage manuel

#### **ARRÊT DU UNITÉ**

Pour couper le unité, diminuez chaque bouton de commande de valve et tout en pressant tour il dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre à la position de repos.

Après chaque utilisation, fermez toujours la vanne de l'alimentation en gaz et éteignez le commutateur principal.

Pour votre convenance et sûreté ; quand le bouton de commande est tourné a la position de fonctionnement, l'indicateur d'écoulement de gaz changera de bleu en le rouge. (Le rouge indique l'écoulement de gaz.) Voir la Fig. 28-1.

#### EN EMPLOYANT UN RÉSERVOIR DE PROPANE PORTATIF

Des réservoirs de propane sont équipés d'un dispositif d'arrêt de sûreté qui peut ne pas causer le bas ou aucunes pression de gaz/flamme aux brûleurs si le fonctionnement et l'allumage des instructions ne sont pas suivis exactement (voir la note importante dans la section de dépannage pour plus de détails.)

#### DIGITAL THERMOMETER / INTERIOR OVEN LIGHTS AND KNOB LIGHTS •

Your grill comes with a digital thermometer for temperature monitoring and timed cooking. Pressing **any** button will turn on the thermometer. The thermometer will automatically shut off after 5 minutes if no temperature change is detected.

**Note:** The thermometer also controls the interior oven lights, and knob backlights. Thermometer shutdown will not shut off these lights; they must be manually shut off.

The thermometer is located on the control panel between the control knobs.

Plug in the meat probe on the right side of the control panel as shown in Fig. 29-1.

For best performance and temperature readings center the heat zone separators properly between each burner (see PARTS LIST and INSTALLATION - INSTALL HEAT ZONE SEPARATORS section).

Read the following sections completely regarding thermometer operation. Refer to Fig. 29-2 for thermometer orientation and button locations.

Whenever the master switch is turned off or the power supply is disconnected, allow 30 seconds for the thermometer to initialize the next time it is powered on.

#### **Default Screen**

Press any button to turn the thermometer ON. The default screen will be displayed. All temperatures for the cooking zones (see USING THE GRILL section) and the meat probe will be shown (Fig. 29-3).

#### Menu Screen

**Press any button to turn the thermometer ON.** The default screen will be displayed. Press the **MENU** button to display its screen. Press the up/down arrow to scroll through the options. See Fig. 29-4.

**Note:** The menu screen will return to the default screen after approximately 30 seconds of no activity. Press the **MENU** button to manually return to the default screen.

#### **Interior Oven Lights and Knob Lights**

- Press the light button to turn both the interior oven lights and knob backlights ON (see Fig. 29-2). The interior oven lights will temporarily shut off when the hood is closed (except for Magic View models).
- 2. Press the light button once to turn the interior oven lights OFF, and a second time to turn the knob backlights OFF.

**Note:** Thermometer shutdown will not shut off these lights; they must be manually shut off by turning the thermometer back ON and pressing the light button.

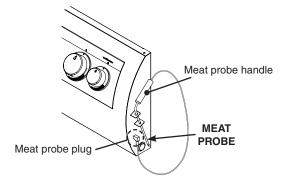


Fig. 29-1 Meat probe detail

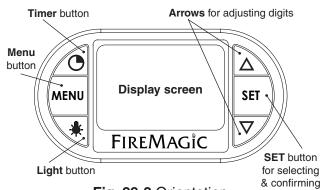


Fig. 29-2 Orientation

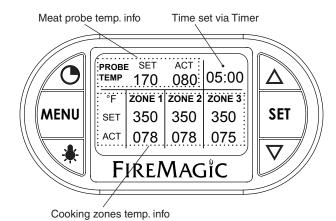


Fig. 29-3 Default screen detail



Fig. 29-4 Menu screen

# DIGITAL THERMOMETER / INTERIOR OVEN LIGHTS AND KNOB LIGHTS (Cont.) =

#### Setting a Zone and/or Meat Probe Temperature

- 1. From default screen, press the down arrow to the desired zone / meat probe area (flashing). Press **SET**.
- 2. The selected location's temperature screen will be displayed. Use the arrows to set the desired temp. The actual temp. will also be shown. See Fig. 30-1.

Note: PRESSING the arrows will adjust the desired temp. by increments of one degree. HOLDING them down (for several seconds) will adjust the temp. rapidly.

**3.** Press **SET** to return to the default screen. Repeat as necessary for all other areas.

The display will flash red and the alarm will sound (if set to do so) when an area's temperature reaches its set temperature. Press any button to silence.

#### **Grill Guide and Meat Probe**

The grill guide displays recommended ready temperatures for various meats (See Fig. 30-2).

- 1. Under the menu screen select GRILL GUIDE. Press SET.
- 2. Press the up/down arrow to view the desired meat.
- **3.** Note the temp. and press **SET**. This will take you to the meat probe temperature screen.
- 4. Use the arrows to set the noted temp.
- 5. Press **SET** to return to the default screen.

Inserting the meat probe into the cooking meat will give an actual temp. reading. The display will flash red and the alarm will sound (if set to do so) when the actual temp. reaches the set temp. Press any button to silence.

Do not leave the meat probe in the meat for a prolonged period of time, or with the hood closed. The probe is calibrated specifically for use at temperatures between 130°F and 180°F.

#### **Setting the Timer**

- 1. Press the timer button. Use the arrows to set the desired amount of time (see Fig. 30-4.)
- 2. Press **SET** to return to the default screen.

The time remaining will be shown on the default screen. Once the time reaches zero; the display will flash red and the alarm will sound. Press any button to silence.

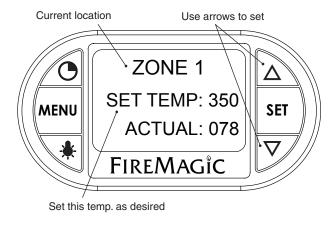


Fig. 30-1 Area temp. screen (zone 1 shown)

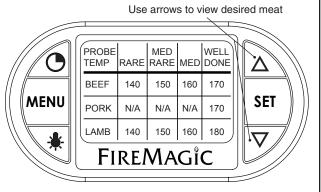


Fig. 30-2 Grill Guide screen

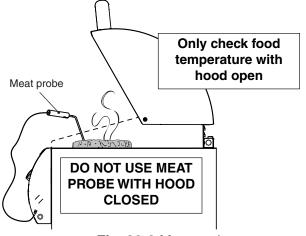


Fig. 30-3 Meat probe

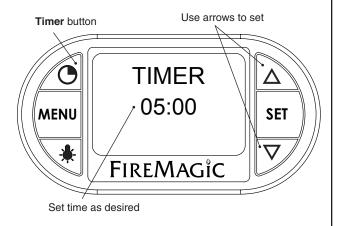


Fig. 30-4 Timer screen

# DIGITAL THERMOMETER / INTERIOR OVEN LIGHTS AND KNOB LIGHTS (Cont.) =

#### **Setting the Alarm (Zones or Meat Probe)**

The alarm can be individually set (ON or OFF) for the meat probe and each cooking zone. The default setting has the alarm OFF for the meat probe and cooking zones. The alarm always sounds for the TIMER.

- 1. Under the menu screen select ALARM. Press SET.
- **2.** Use the up/down arrow to select the desired alarm, and press the light button to turn the alarm ON/OFF.
- 3. Press **SET** to return to the menu screen.
- 4. Press **MENU** to return to default screen.

#### Setting the Thermometer Backlight

The default color for the thermometer backlight is blue. The color may be changed as desired by turning the three base colors ON/ OFF. Various combinations will result in different colors.

- 1. Under the menu screen select BACKLIGHT. Press SET.
- **2.** Use the up/down arrow to select the desired color, and press the light button to turn the color ON/OFF.
- Press SET to return to the menu screen. The new color will now show.
- 4. Press **MENU** to return to default screen.

**Note:** Turning all colors OFF will result in no backlight.

#### Changing Temperature Scale (°C/°F)

- 1. Under the menu screen select SETUP. Press SET.
- 2. Press SET to select SETUP F C.
- **3.** Select as desired and press **SET** to return to the menu screen.
- 4. Press **MENU** to return to default screen.

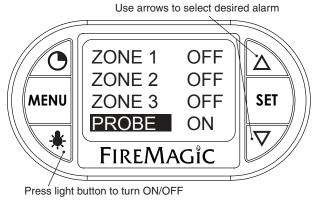


Fig. 31-1 Alarm screen

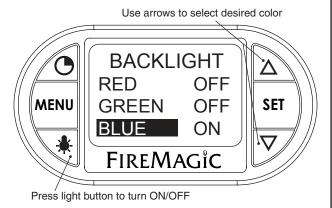


Fig. 31-2 Backlight screen

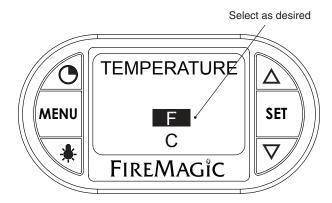
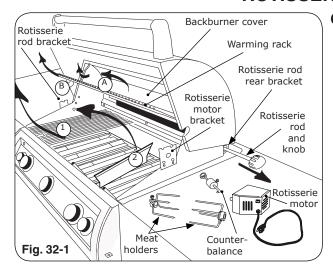
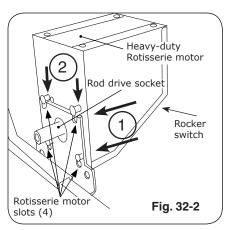
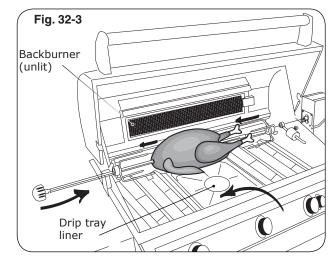


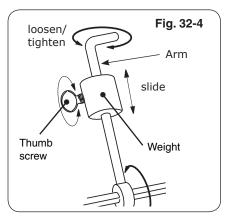
Fig. 31-3 Temperature scale screen

#### **ROTISSERIE INSTRUCTIONS**









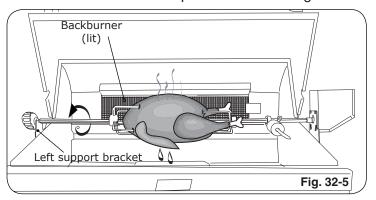
CAUTION: WHEN USING THE BACKBURNER; KEEP
THE OVEN LID CLOSED TO PREVENT HEAT
LOSS, PROVIDE PROPER CONVECTION,
AND PROVIDE PROPER VENTING. THIS WILL
ENSURE EVEN COOKING TEMPERATURES.

DO NOT KEEP YOUR OVEN LID OPEN DURING ROTISSING, AS THIS MAY CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY, OR IN SOME CASES, IN WINDY CONDITIONS, DAMAGE TO THE GRILL.

DO NOT USE THE ROTISSERIE MOTOR IN THE RAIN. DO NOT LEAVETHE MOTOR ON THE GRILL WHEN NOT IN USE.

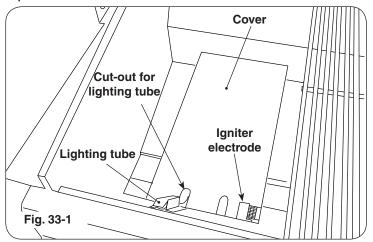
- Remove warming rack, backburner cover, cooking grids, and heat zone separators. Leave the flavor grids on if possible.
- **2.** Slide rotisserie motor fully onto motor bracket (right side, Fig. 32-1 and 32-2).
- **3.** Remove rotisserie rod from rear bracket (Fig. 32-1) and attach knob if necessary.
- 4. Slide the left meat holder onto the rod (and tighten), the meat onto the rod and into the holder, followed by the right meat holder onto the rod and into the meat as shown in Fig. 32-3. Tighten the right meat holder. Be sure the meat is centered and balanced as well as possible.
- 5. Hold both ends of the rod so it settles freely (do not grip tightly). Allow the rod to rotate until the heavy side of the meat rests downward.
- **6.** The counterbalance may then be attached to even weight distribution. Slide counterbalance onto rod next to the meat holder. Loosen the arm and point it upward opposite the heavy side of the meat. Tighten the arm.
- 7. Slide the counterbalance weight up or down the arm until the rod rotates most evenly then tighten thumb screw (Fig. 32-4 and Fig. 32-5).
- 8. Insert the pointed end of the rod into the motor drive socket and the groove next to the knob into the left support bracket.
- **9.** To keep drippings off the burners and simplify cleanup, place Fire Magic<sup>®</sup> drip tray liners under the meat, if desired (Fig. 32-3).
- **10.** Plug-in the rotisserie motor and press the rocker switch to start (Fig. 32-2).
- **11.** Light backburner per lighting instructions in this manual (or on drip tray handle) and close oven lid.

**Important:** Turn the backburner to low or off when stopping the rotisserie to prevent overcooking.



#### OPTIONAL INFRARED BURNER OPERATION

The infrared (IR) searing burner (optional) cooks with a powerful radiant heat.



Light the infrared burner following the LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS in this manual or printed on the drip tray. Follow these guidelines when operating the Infrared burner:

- DO NOT place food on the cooking grid until the IR burner glows orange (Fig. 33-3). <u>Drippings</u> are heated and evaporate instead of sticking to and impairing burner function.
- For cleaning purposes; always leave your burner on (after cooking) for an additional 5 minutes, to allow for a burnoff period. This is important to keep your burner clean and operating properly.
   As the burner is self cleaning (at full temperature); avoid the use of cleaners or abrasives.
- When not in use, always cover the infrared burner with the stainless-steel cover. This protects the burner from drippings (from other cooking), water, airborne particles, and foreign objects (Fig. 33-2).

**Important:** Clean burners allow the gas to circulate and burn over the entire heating surface for powerful and even cooking.

• Do not strike or scrape the ceramic portion of the burner as it may chip, crack, or break (Fig. 33-2).

**Note:** Digital thermometer does not give accurate readings for zones using infrared burners.

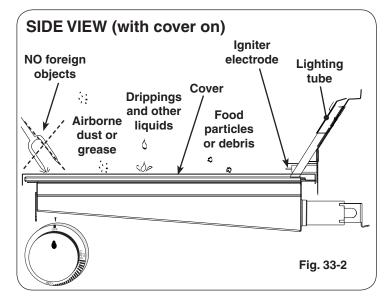
Important: When grilling with the infrared burner, always place a cooking grid above it. The cooking grid must be removed for rotisserie cooking.

**CAUTION:** <u>DO NOT</u> operate your IR burner with the oven hood closed.

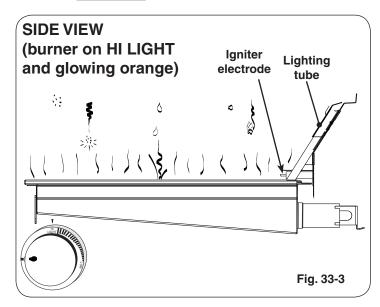
**CAUTION:** Never attempt to operate the IR burner with the protective cover in place.

#### **WARNING**

Only handle the infrared burner cover when the unit is cold or with a well-insulated long-handled tool or heat resistant gloves.



Burner ceramic must be protected with cover when burner is not in use.



Drips and particles evaporate before hitting infrared burner when cooking at the maximum setting.

Note: Flavor grids are not to be used with infrared burners.

To ensure proper operation, all infrared burners (back and main) must be operated on the HI setting for a minimum of 10 minutes. Thereafter, the flame may be lowered as desired.

**CAUTION:** Always monitor the infrared burner flame when operated on low, as it may blow out in high-wind conditions.

# CHARCOAL/SMOKER BASKET (if equipped)

CAUTION: Ensure grill is completely cool and knobs are in the OFF position.

Note: This basket is designed for use over main burners only. <u>DO NOT USE OVER INFRARED BURNERS.</u>

#### **BASKET INSTALLATION**

- **1.** Place grid inside the basket frame (see Fig. 34-2).
- **2.** Remove cooking grid and flavor grid from <u>main burner</u> where you wish to set basket.

**Note:** Use the grid/smoker lid lifter (included) to remove cooking grid.

**3.** Place basket onto burner in place of flavor grid. Align basket cutouts over burner supports (see Fig. 34-3 and Fig. 34-4).

If using the basket for charcoal cooking, proceed to the next section. If using the basket for smoking, skip to the SMOKING section.

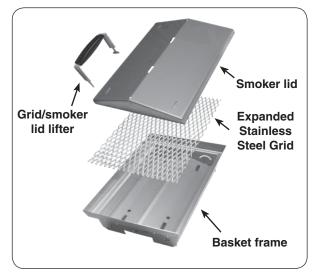


Fig. 34-1 Charcoal/smoker basket items

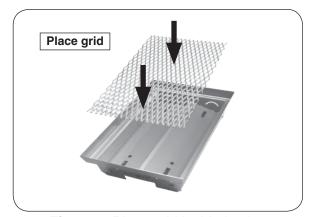


Fig. 34-2 Place grid inside basket

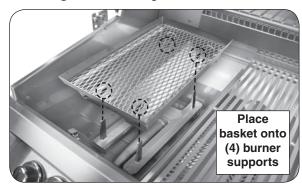


Fig. 34-3 Place basket onto burner

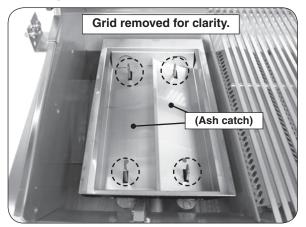


Fig. 34-4 Basket placement detail

# CHARCOAL/SMOKER BASKET (cont.)

Observe all warnings supplied with your charcoal or wood chip/chunks.

#### CHARCOAL COOKING

When loading charcoal, it MUST not be loaded more than 3/4" higher than top edge of the basket frame walls (see Fig. 35-2).

DO NOT, under any circumstances, use quick-light charcoal.

DO NOT use smoker lid when cooking with charcoal.

- 1. Load charcoal onto grid (see Fig. 35-1 and Fig. 35-2).
- 2. Replace cooking grid back onto the grill.

#### Note: Do not re-install flavor grid.

3. Light burner under the basket. Keep burner on the **HI LIGHT** setting until the charcoal remains lit without flame from the burners (7-10 minutes).

**Note:** Keep oven hood open until ready to cook.

- **4.** Once the charcoal is generating even heat and is ready for cooking, shut off gas burner.
- **5.** Cook as desired. (Cooking can be done with hood open or closed.)

#### **SMOKING**

When loading wood chips/chunks, they MUST not be loaded higher than top edge of basket frame walls (see Fig. 35-4).

1. Load wood chips/chunks onto grid (see Fig. 35-3 and Fig. 35-4).

**Note:** Wood can be pre-soaked if desired.

- 2. Using the grid/lid lifter, install smoker lid (see Fig. 35-5).
- **3.** Replace cooking grid back onto the grill.

#### Note: Do not re-install flavor grid.

4. Light burner under the basket. Keep burner on HI LIGHT setting for approximately 10 minutes or until a steady amount of smoke is rising from the smoke vents. Then turn to LOW setting and cook as desired.

**Note:** A full basket can produce smoke for up to two hours.

#### **CLEANING**

When the coals/chips/chunks are completely extinguished and the unit has cooled down, remove basket from the grill and empty ash from ash catch into a fireproof container.

Clean burners and igniters as needed. Inspect burners and igniters every time you use charcoal/smoker basket.

**Note:** Some distortion to grid may occur during cooling (after use). This is normal and will not affect efficiency of basket during use.



Fig. 35-1 Load charcoal into basket

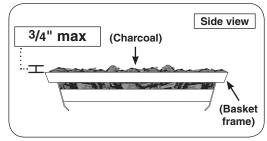


Fig. 35-2 Charcoal loading detail



Fig. 35-3 Load wood chips/chunks

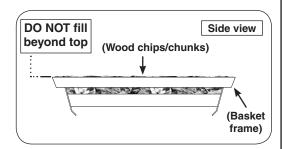


Fig. 35-4 Chips/chunks loading detail



Fig. 35-5 Install lid for smoking

#### **SERVICING AND CLEANING**

**Your grill requires regular cleaning and maintenance.** Refer to these instructions for details. Performing these procedures will ensure proper operation, appearance, and safety.

#### **WARNINGS**

- Prior to servicing or cleaning make sure the unit is completely cool, the control knobs are turned to the OFF position, the gas supply is shut off, the light switch is off, and the power supply is disconnected (as applicable and unless otherwise stated).
- Wear appropriate gloves and safety glasses during any servicing or cleaning.
- <u>DO NOT</u> spray any cleaner or liquids on the grill when hot.
- The grill <u>MUST</u> be cleaned regularly to prevent grease build-up and other food deposits. A clean and well maintained grill prevents the risk of grease build-up and grease fires.
- Verify proper operation after servicing or deep cleaning.
- See INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND SAFETY INFORMATION section for additional related information.

#### **CLEANING YOUR GRILL**

#### **Before Each Use**

1. Inspect and clean the exterior surfaces of the unit: With a cool grill, clean any dust, grease, splatter, or spills as needed with a damp clean cloth.

#### After Each Use

- 1. **Perform a burn-off and clean the cooking grids:** Operate the grill on high with the hood closed for 15 minutes to burn-off food and grease and allow for an easier cooking grid clean. Then turn OFF the grill and use a grill brush to clean the cooking grids of all residue. Wear protective gloves and <u>use caution around hot surfaces</u>.
- 2. Check and clean your drip tray: When the grill is cool, carefully remove the drip tray and dispose of contents appropriately. If tray is equipped with a liner, dispose of the liner. Clean tray in a soapy water solution if needed. For tough deposits, a copper pad can be used. Rinse and dry completely. Replace a new liner and insert the tray back into the grill. Order more drip tray liners through your local dealer.
- 3. Cover your grill: Once the grill is dry and cool, cover your grill with a vinyl cover.

#### Twice A Year (or as needed) - Deep Clean

Interior of grill: In addition to cleaning the cooking grids and drip tray, a deep clean of the interior of
the grill, burners, and all components <u>MUST</u> be performed <u>twice year</u> (or as needed depending on
use). Refer to the CARE, CLEANING, & MAINTENANCE GUIDE manual provided with your grill, or
simply <u>scan the QR code on the right</u>.



**Important:** The burner ports and carry-over ports/slots <u>MUST</u> be kept clean to ensure proper ignition and operation. The guide provides all details on cleaning.

2. Exterior of grill: With a cool grill, use a grill cleaner (or a soapy water solution) and a clean cloth to remove grease and dirt from the outside of the grill. For tough deposits, a copper pad can be used. Always wipe with the grain. Rinse and dry completely. Then follow up with a stainless steel cleaner and a clean cloth. To clean the magic view window (if equipped), use a quality brand glass cleaner. DO NOT use other cleaners or chemicals.



Fig. 36-1 Wipe with grain

If this routine cleaning is not performed, the stainless steel may become dull and develop surface rust (due to use and atmospheric conditions). If left uncleaned, significant damage and pitting may occur.

**Important:** DO NOT use steel wool, any other metal tools, or any other cleaners/chemicals to clean the exterior other than recommended above. Such items promote rust.

**Note:** Due to the nature of stainless steel, temperatures produced by the grilling process will cause discoloration. This can be reduced by routine cleaning.

### For Environments High In Salt, Chloride, Or Other Corrosive Chemicals

When this grill is installed in a corrosive environment such as near the ocean (salt air), poolside (chlorine and/or pool chemicals) or any other location with exposure to high salt/chloride content or corrosive chemicals/solutions, it will be more susceptible to corrosion and MUST be maintained/cleaned more frequently.

- DO NOT store any corrosive chemicals (chlorine, hydrochloric acid, fertilizer, etc.) near your stainless steel grill.
- DO NOT allow any corrosive materials (masonry dust, debris, etc.) to settle on your stainless steel grill.
- These environments, chemicals, and materials may cause the 304 stainless steel to develop surface rust and

consequently pitting. Under these conditions the grill exterior <u>MUST</u> be cleaned at least monthly. Inspect your grill often and clean accordingly.
Protecting Your Grill
An optional vinyl cover will protect your grill when not in use. Install the cover on a <u>cool and dry</u> grill. <u>DO NOT</u> cover a damp grill. During high humidity or after rainy conditions, remove the cover to dry trapped moisture if present. (If the cover is installed over a damp grill it can cause surface rust.)
Ensure that the INSIDE of the cover is <u>DRY</u> before putting it back on the grill.

#### REPLACING HALOGEN BULBS

Your grill is engineered with the conveniences of electrical power for illuminating and igniting the grill.

To replace any interior oven light, follow the instructions below.

Important: ONLY REPLACE WITH 12V / 10 WATT HALOGEN BULB(S).

#### **WARNING**

To protect from potentially sharp sheet metal and glass, wear gloves and safety glasses during this procedure.

- 1. Turn all burner control knobs to the **OFF** position and shut off the gas supply to the grill at the source (tank valve for propane units or gas line shut-off valve for natural gas units.)
- **2.** Disconnect supply of external electrical power to the grill.

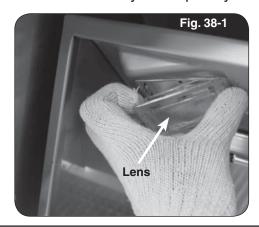
**CAUTION:** Wait for the grill, oven, lens, light bulb, and fixture to cool before proceeding to the next step.

**3.** Open the oven lid.

**Important:** Place one hand directly below the glass lens and prepare to catch it when it is detached.

4. Carefully insert a standard flat head screwdriver or thin plastic spatula between the glass lens and the stainless steel on which the light is mounted and gently pry the glass lens out in such a way that the stainless steel is not scratched (twisting the screwdriver handle, for instance). Catch the lens and set it safely aside.

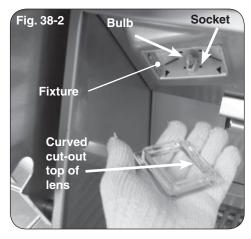
**Note:** You may wish to take this opportunity to clean the lens with a standard household window cleaner and then dry it completely.



**5.** Wearing a pair of gloves, reach into the fixture, gently grab the bulb, and pull it straight out of the fixture so that the two pins at the base of the bulb come all the way out.

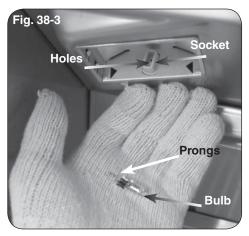
**Important:** Bulb is halogen. DO NOT TOUCH with bare hands. Oils from hands drastically reduce bulb life.

**Note:** It may be helpful to rock the bulb gently backward and forward while pulling it out.



**6.** Inspect the old bulb for broken glass or filament.

**Note:** It may be beneficial to test a suspect bulb in one of the other light fixtures known to be working and turn the power back on to be certain the bulb is actually not working.



- 7. Insert the new 12V / 10 watt halogen bulb into the socket so that both pins slide all the way into the two holes in the bottom of the socket.
- **8.** Place the lens back into the fixture opening with the curved cut-out on the bottom and snap it back into place.

#### POWER SUPPLY FUSE REPLACEMENT

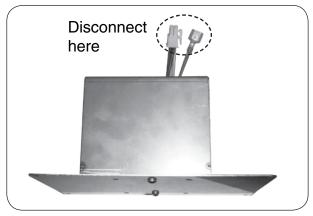
- 1. Locate the power supply box inside of the island enclosure (reference the PARTS LIST).
- 2. Using a phillips screwdriver, remove the 4 large screws found on the cover of the power supply box (see Fig. 39-1).
- **3.** Disconnect the power supply cord. Then disconnect the wire harness and ground wire (see Fig. 39-2). Completely remove the box from the enclosure for ease of fuse replacement.
- **4.** Remove the 4 small screws found on the cover of the power supply box (see Fig. 39-3).

**Note:** The 2 center screws do not need to be removed.

- 5. Carefully open the box by pulling its cover away. You may need to feed the wire harness into the box to provide enough slack to open on the other end. Then "push in and twist" the fuse holder (red wire), exposing the fuse. See Fig. 39-4.
- **6.** Replace the fuse accordingly (3AG 1 AMP Slow Blow).



Fig. 39-1 Remove 4 large screws



**Fig. 39-2** Disconnect wire harness and groundwire (and power cord)



Fig. 39-3 Remove 4 small screws

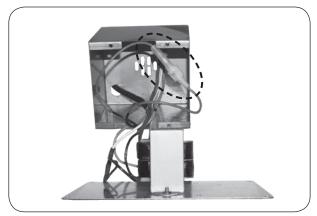


Fig. 39-4 Carefully open box and replace fuse (red wire)

#### **BURNER(S) REMOVAL**

- 1. Remove the cooking grid and flavor grid from above the burner that is to be removed and set them aside.
- 2. Locate and remove the cotter pin from the left or right rear burner anchoring peg by pulling it straight out of the cotter pin hole using fingers or needle-nose pliers. See Fig. 40-1.
- **3.** Carefully lift the burner from the burner support and out from the hole in the forward fire wall. See Fig. 40-2.
- 4. To replace the burner, slide the open cylindrical end of the burner around the orifice, enveloping it and centering on it. Then lower the back end anchor pegs into the burner support anchor peg holes.

**Note:** It is <u>critical</u> to the continued safe functioning of the burners that the orifices are centered and completely inside the burner gas inlets.

- **5.** Re-install the cotter pin into the rear burner anchor peg using fingers or needle-nose pliers.
- 6. Replace the flavor grid and cooking grid.
- 7. Repeat these steps for the other burner(s), if needed.

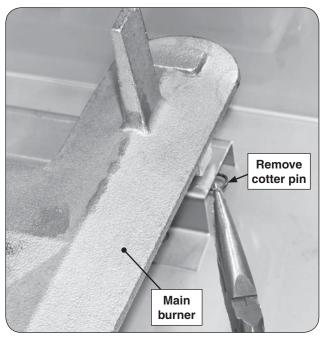


Fig. 40-1 Main burner removal

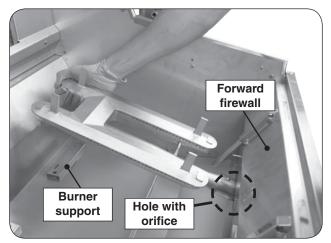


Fig. 40-2 Remove burners

#### **CONVERT GAS TYPE / CHECK BURNER ORIFICES**

**CAUTION:** Make sure the grill is at a safe temperature

and isolated from gas and electrical

supplies before beginning.

For your safety, exercise caution, and make sure you have adequate hand protection, such as gloves, when handling metal parts.

#### Apply Conversion Label

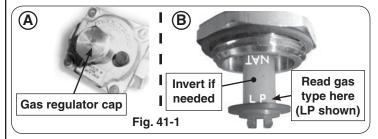
This grill comes from the factory configured for one type of gas as marked on the label behind the control panel.

When the grill is converted, the label for the new gas (included at original shipping) MUST be filled out and applied next to the existing label mentioned above.

#### **Convert Regulator**

The gas regulator, located behind the control panel, must be set for the type of gas used to fuel the grill. To check the regulator setting, remove the cap in the center of the regulator (Fig. 41-1, A). Holding the cap vertical (see Fig. 41-1, B), the letters at the bottom of the plastic stalk indicate the gas type for which the regulator is currently configured.

If the text on the bottom of the regulator stalk does not match the gas type connected to the grill, remove the stalk from the cap, invert, and replace into center of cap. Replace cap on the regulator, screwing down until snug.



#### **Convert Gas Orifices**

When converting the grill to a different gas type, each burner's orifice must be replaced with the corresponding orifice for the new gas.

See Table 1 to determine the proper orifice sizes for each burner.

See the following sections for details on orifice conversion.

Important: It is critical to the operation of each burner that its orifice be fully inserted into the center of its orifice opening.

WARNING

HAZARDOUS OVERHEATING WILL OCCUR IF A NATURAL-GAS ORIFICE IS USED WITH PROPANE GAS.

#### **Connect To New Gas Supply**

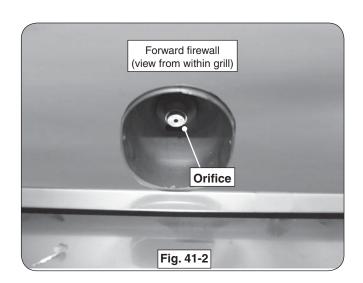
Plumb the unit as appropriate for the new gas supply. (Additional components may be needed for your specific setup.) Be sure to leak test at all connections.

#### **Convert/Check Main Burner Orifices**

- 1. Remove the cooking grids and flavor grids and set them aside.
- 2. Remove the burners (see the BURNER REMOVAL section for step-by-step instructions).
- **3.** Use a  $^{3}/_{8}$ " hex nut driver to remove the exposed orifices (Fig. 41-3). Check orifices. If needed, replace them with the correct orifices for the new gas.
- 4. Replace the burners (see the BURNER REMOVAL section).

**Note:** It is critical to the continued safe functioning of the burners that the orifices are centered and completely inside the burner gas inlets.

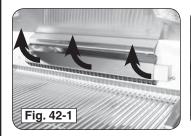
**5.** Replace the flavor grids and the cooking grids.



#### Convert/Check Backburner Orifice

- 1. Remove the warming rack if installed and set it aside.
- **2.** Remove the backburner cover (lift from the bottom: first upward, then outward. See image on next page).

- **3.** Unfasten the two backburner nuts (found on the left side of the backburner) using a 1/4" nut driver and set them aside. See Fig. 42-2.
- **4.** Remove the backburner by lifting the left side outward and to the left. See Fig. 42-3.
- 5. Use a <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" hex nut driver to remove the exposed orifice (Fig. 42-4). Check orifice. If needed, replace it with the correct orifice for the new gas.
- **6.** Replace the backburner assembly and fasten the two nuts using a 1/4" nut driver.
- 7. Replace the backburner cover and warming rack.









# Convert/Check Infrared Burner Orifice (if equipped)

- 1. Remove the cooking grid from above the burner.
- 2. Unscrew both lighting tube hex head screws with a  $^{3}/_{8}$ " hex nut driver.
- 3. Remove the infrared burner by lifting the back of the burner up so that both tabs are freed from their slots, then lift the burner toward the back of the fire box and upward. Set the burner aside.
- **4.** Use a 3/8" hex nut driver to remove the exposed orifice. Check orifice. If needed, replace it with the correct orifice for the new gas.
- 5. Replace the infrared burner by first sliding it over the orifice, then lowering the two tabs under the back of the burner into the slots in the back burner rest.
- **6.** Reattach the lighting tube and replace the grid so that the cut-out section is in front.

#### **AIR SHUTTER ADJUSTMENT**

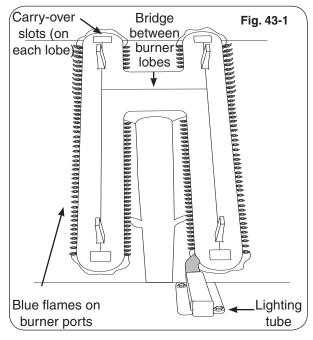
Important:

Air shutters are preset at the factory based on the gas the unit is built to burn. However, altitude or other local conditions may require air shutter adjustment for proper combustion.

## Main Burner(s)

Flames from a properly adjusted main burner with no wind or breeze present will appear fairly steady, consistent, and mostly blue. If the tip of a flame were to turn orange, it should only do so briefly and then become blue again. The flames will appear to burn while touching the burner ports (see Figure 43-1).

If the flames have orange in them and appear to undulate slowly from side to side, or if some of them appear to lift off the burner instead of touching it, then adjust the air shutter, as instructed in this section.

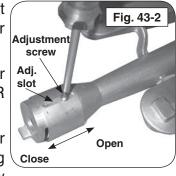


**CAUTION:** Turn all burner control knobs to the **OFF** position and turn off the gas supply at the source before removing or adjusting a burner.

#### WARNING

Wait for the burner to be cool or use heavily insulated heat-resistant gloves when handling the burner.

- 1. Remove the cooking grid and flavor grid that rests over the burner that is to be adjusted.
- Remove the burner (see the BURNER REMOVAL section).
- **3.** Adjust the air shutter opening by loosening the adjustment screw



with a screwdriver, then sliding the air shutter backward or forward to open or close the air shutter opening (see Fig. 43-2).

Shutter Setting	Flame Condition
Open too far	Flames shorten and lift off the burner
Ideal setting	Blue flames just touching burner
Closed too far	"Lazy" flames with orange in them

Too large an air shutter opening will allow too much air into the burner, which will cause the flames first to shorten and then to appear to lift up off the ports. For the bottom of the flames to move closer to the ports, close the air shutter more.

If the air shutter opening is too small or closed, the flames will present consistently orange tips and become "lazy," slowly undulating back and forth.

For propane gas, ideal settings tend to be just slightly open. For natural gas, which generally requires less primary air than propane, the main burner air shutter may be nearly closed.

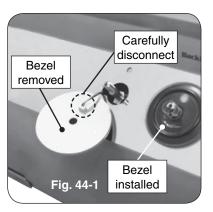
- **4.** Once the air shutter has been adjusted, replace the burner (see BURNER REMOVAL section).
- **5.** Follow the lighting instructions in this manual to light the burner.
- **6.** Repeat steps 1-4 until the flames appear to touch the burner ports, burning fairly steadily and mostly blue (see Fig. 43-1).
- 7. Repeat this procedure for the other main burner(s), if needed.

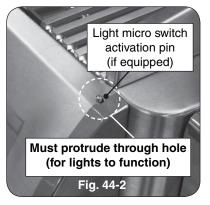
#### **CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL**

- 1. Turn the control knob(s) to the OFF position and turn off the gas supply to the unit.
- **2.** Turn off the master switch and disconnect the power supply from the power source.
- 3. Pull the control knob(s) from the stems and set aside.
- **4.** Slowly lift away the lighted bezels to clear the valve stems, and carefully disconnect the wires found on the back of the bezels (use your fingernail). See Fig. 44-1.
- 5. Remove the drip tray.
- **6.** Using a Phillips screwdriver, unscrew and remove the control panel fastener screws and washers (located on the left and right front face of the control panel). Retain the screws for later re-installation.
- 7. Carefully open the control panel by lifting and pulling the control panel from the frame, allowing it to rest on the internal chain(s).

**Important:** When opening, take caution to not damage any wiring.

**8.** If wire disconnections are required, reference the wire diagram in the MODEL SPECIFICATIONS section in this instruction manual or the wire diagram label affixed to the inside of the control panel.





Note: Secure any disconnected wires (coming from the inside of the unit) to prevent them from falling in.

**Note:** Whenever reconnecting <u>any wires</u>, apply a small amount of dielectric grease to the <u>male</u> connector, then make the connection. This will ensure conductivity and prevent moisture from affecting the contact.

**Important: To ensure the interior oven lights function:** when reinstalling the control panel, set it back over the front lip of the grill so that the light micro switch activation pin protrudes through the hole on the upper right of the control panel (if applicable). See Fig. 44-2.

**Important:** During reinstallation; prior to opening the gas shut-off valve, be sure the control knob(s) are in the OFF position.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

If you have trouble with the unit, please use this list to identify the problem. By trying one or more of the solutions to the possible cause, you should be able to solve the problem. If this list does not cover your present problem, or if you have other technical difficulties with the unit, please contact your local dealer.

FUSE REPLACEMENT section.   7. Igniter malfunction   8. Igniter switch malfunction on valve   8. Contact dealer for replacement.   8. Igniter switch malfunction on valve   8. Contact dealer for replacement.   1. Burner ports clogged   1. Clean burner ports. Burner maintenance kit available, see Table 1.   2. Adjust air shutters.   3. Using propane orifice for natural gas   4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)   5. Have a qualified professional service technician check for proper gas supply, setup, and pressure.   6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose.   1. Burner ports partially blocked by debris   2. Small spiders or insects in burner   2. Inspect burners and clean out ports.   2. Inspect burners and clean out ports.   2. Inspect burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow.   3. Improper air shutter adjustment   3. Adjust air shutter.   1. Thermometer malfunction   1. Thermometer malfunction   1. Thermometer light switch not functioning   2. Interior or knob light(s) burned out operating properly   1. Thermometer light switch not functioning   2. Interior or knob light(s) burned out operating   3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly   4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction   1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting, Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, on the dealer for replacement.   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting, Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction.   3. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section.   3. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section.   4. Contact dealer for replacement.   4. Li	PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
1. Power source not hooked to power supply   2. Improper air shutter adjustment   3. Ignition wire disconnected   4. Low gas pressure   5. Front carry-over port   6. Blown fuse in power supply box   7. Igniter malfunction   8. Igniter switch malfunction on valve   1. Burner ports clogged   1. Burner ports clogged   1. Clean burner ports.   1.	Accessories do	Power source not hooked to power supply	Hook external power to unit.
2. Improper air shutter adjustment   3. Ignition wire disconnected   4. Low gas pressure   5. Front carry-over port   5. Blown fuse in power supply box   6. Blown fuse in power supply box   7. Igniter malfunction   8. Igniter switch malfunction on valve   1. Burner ports dogged   1. Burner ports air shutter adjustment   2. Adjust air shutters   3. Check/change orifices   4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose   6. Rep	not operate	2. Master switch is off	2. Turn master switch on.
Ignition system failure  3. Ignition wire disconnected 4. Low gas pressure 5. Front carry-over port 6. Blown fuse in power supply box 7. Igniter malfunction 8. Igniter switch malfunction on valve 1. Burner ports clogged 1. Burner ports clogged 1. Low gas pressure/llame (propane) 1. Low gas pressure/llame (natural) 1. Low gas pressure/llame (natural) 1. Burner ports gartially blocked by debris 2. Small spiders or insects in burner 1. Burner ports gartially blocked by debris 2. Small spiders or insects in burner 1. Burner ports gartially switch not functioning 1. Thermometer not operating property 1. Thermometer malfunction 1. Thermometer malfunction 1. Thermometer light switch not functioning interior oven lights & knob lights not operating 1. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction 1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment 1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment 2. Burner goes out on LOW 2. Burner goes out on LOW 3. Indicate date in the fuse. Reference the POWER SUPPLY FUSE REPLACEMENT section.  4. Have the gas co. check pressure at unit. 5. Clean burner ports.  5. Clean burner ports.  6. Replace the fuse. Reference the POWER SUPPLY FUSE REPLACEMENT section.  7. Contact dealer for replacement.  8. Contact dealer for replacement.  1. Clean burner ports. Burner maintenance kit available, see Table 1.  2. Adjust air shutter.  3. Check/change orifices.  4. Shut off all valves, including propane tank, and follow lighting instructions exactly, (See important note's for proper gas supply, setup, and pressure.  6. Replace L.P. regulator hose.  1. Remove burners and circle and out ports.  2. Inspect burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow.  2. Inspect burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow.  3. Adjust air shutter.  3. Adjust air shutter.  3. Adjust air shutter.  4. Low "setting needs adjustment"  4. Low "cover a proparation proparat		Power source not hooked to power supply	Hook external power to unit.
Ignition system failure		2. Improper air shutter adjustment	2. Adjust air shutters.
S. Front carry-over port   5. Clean burner ports.   6. Belpace the fuse. Reference the POWER SUPPLY FUSE REPLACEMENT section.   7. Igniter malfunction   7. Contact dealer for replacement.   8. Igniter switch malfunction on valve   8. Contact dealer for replacement.   1. Burner ports clogged   1. Clean burner ports. Burner maintenance kit available, see Table 1.   2. Improper air shutter adjustment   3. Using propane orifice for natural gas   4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)   5. Have a qualified professional service technician check for proper gas supply, setup, and pressure.   6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose.   7. Replace L.P. regulator hose cracked by debris   7. Remove burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow.   7. Improper air shutter adjustment   7. Thermometer not operating properly   7. Thermometer malfunction   7. Thermometer light switch not functioning   7. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.   7. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.   7. Contact dealer for replacement.   7. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.   7. Contact dealer for replacement.   7. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.   7. Contact dealer for replacement.   7. Contact dealer for replacement.   7. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction   7. Contact dealer for replacement.   7. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting, Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.   7. The point proper ports.   7. The point proper ports.   7. The point proper ports.   7. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting. Remove		3. Ignition wire disconnected	3. Plug wires back into ignition switches.
failure  5. Front carry-over port 6. Blown fuse in power supply box 7. Igniter malfunction 7. Igniter malfunction 8. Igniter switch malfunction on valve 8. Contact dealer for replacement. 1. Burner ports clogged 1. Burner ports clogged 2. Improper air shutter adjustment 3. Using propane orifice for natural gas 4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane) 4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane) 5. Low gas pressure/flame (propane) 6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age 6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age 6. L.P. regulator hose or insects in burner 2. Small spiders or insects in burner 3. Improper air shutter adjustment 3. Improper air shutter adjustment 4. Remove burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow. 3. Improper air shutter adjustment 4. Remove burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow. 3. Improper air shutter adjustment 4. Thermometer molt operating properly 4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction 6. L.P. regulator of work lights not operating 6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age 6. Replace L.P. regulator hose. 6. Replace L.P.	lanition system	4. Low gas pressure	4. Have the gas co. check pressure at unit.
FUSE REPLACEMENT section.   7. Igniter malfunction   7. Igniter malfunction   7. Igniter malfunction   7. Igniter malfunction   7. Contact dealer for replacement.   8. Contact dealer for replacement.   8. Contact dealer for replacement.   1. Durner ports clogged   1. Clean burner ports. Burner maintenance kit available, see Table 1.   2. Improper air shutter adjustment   3. Using propane orifice for natural gas   4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)   5. Have a qualified professional service technician check for proper gas supply, setup, and pressure.   6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose.   1. Burner ports partially blocked by debris   2. Improper air shutter adjustment   2. Improper air shutter adjustment   3. Adjust air shutter.   3. Adjust air shutter.   1. Thermometer malfunction   1. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.   1. Thermometer light switch not functioning   1. Thermometer light switch not functioning   2. Interior oven lights & knob lights not operating   3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly   4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction   4. Contact dealer for replacement.   4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction   5. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL setting, Remove knob from valve and using a small flat set at time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.		5. Front carry-over port	5. Clean burner ports.
8. Igniter switch malfunction on valve  1. Burner ports clogged  2. Improper air shutter adjustment 3. Using propane orifice for natural gas 4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)  5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)  6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age  1. Burner ports partially blocked by debris 2. Small spiders or insects in burner 3. Improper air shutter adjustment 3. Improper air shutter adjustment 3. Improper air shutter adjustment 4. Low gas pressure/flame (natural) 5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural) 6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age 6. Replace L.P. regulator hose. 6. Replace L.P. regulator hose. 7. Remove burners and clean out ports. 7. Inspect burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow. 7. Adjust air shutter. 7. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on. 7. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on. 7. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on. 7. Contact dealer for replacement. 7. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on. 7. Contact dealer for replacement. 7. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section. 7. Contact dealer for replacement. 8. Contact dealer for replacement. 9. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section. 9. Contact dealer for replacement. 9. Contact dealer for replacement. 1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting. Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.		6. Blown fuse in power supply box	<ol><li>Replace the fuse. Reference the POWER SUPPLY FUSE REPLACEMENT section.</li></ol>
1. Burner ports clogged   2. Improper air shutter adjustment   3. Using propane orifice for natural gas   4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   4. Shut off all valves, including propane tank, and follow lighting instructions exactly. (See important note* below.)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)   5. Lave a qualified professional service technician check for proper gas supply, setup, and pressure.   6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   1. Burner ports partially blocked by debris   2. Small spiders or insects in burner   2. Inspect burners and clean out ports.   2. Inspect burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow.   3. Adjust air shutter.   1. Thermometer malfunction   1. Thermometer light switch not functioning back on.   1. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.   2. Interior or knob light(s) burned out   3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly   4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction   1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW		7. Igniter malfunction	7. Contact dealer for replacement.
See Table 1.   2. Improper air shutter adjustment   3. Using propane orifice for natural gas   4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)   5. Have a qualified professional service technician check for proper gas supply, setup, and pressure.   6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose.   1. Burner ports partially blocked by debris   2. Small spiders or insects in burner   2. Inspect burners and clean out ports.   2. Inspect burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow.   3. Improper air shutter adjustment   1. Thermometer not operating properly   1. Thermometer malfunction   1. Thermometer light switch not functioning   2. Interior or knob light(s) burned out   3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly   4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction   1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment   1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW   1. Light burner on HIGH, immedi		8. Igniter switch malfunction on valve	•
3. Using propane orifice for natural gas   4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)   5. Have a qualified professional service technician check for proper gas supply, setup, and pressure.   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose.   1. Burner ports partially blocked by debris   2. Small spiders or insects in burner   2. Inspect burners and clean out ports.   2. Inspect burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow.   3. Adjust air shutter.   1. Thermometer malfunction   1. Thermometer malfunction   1. Thermometer light switch not functioning   2. Interior oven lights & knob lights not operating   2. Interior oven lights   2. Interior oven lights   2. Interior oven lights   2. Interior oven lights   3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly   4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction   3. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section.   4. Contact dealer for replacement.   4. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting. Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment setm, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.		Burner ports clogged	<ol> <li>Clean burner ports. Burner maintenance kit available, see Table 1.</li> </ol>
4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)   5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)   5. Have a qualified professional service technician check for proper gas supply, setup, and pressure.   6. Replace L.P. regulator hose.   1. Burner ports partially blocked by debris   2. Small spiders or insects in burner   2. Inspect burners and clean out ports.   2. Inspect burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow.   3. Adjust air shutter.   1. Thermometer malfunction   1. Thermometer malfunction   1. Thermometer light switch not functioning   2. Interior oven lights   2. Interior oven lights   2. Interior oven lights   3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly   4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction   3. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section.   4. Contact dealer for replacement.   5. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting, Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.		2. Improper air shutter adjustment	2. Adjust air shutters.
4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)  4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)  5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)  5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)  6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age  6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age  1. Burner ports partially blocked by debris  2. Small spiders or insects in burner  3. Improper air shutter adjustment  4. Thermometer not operating properly  1. Thermometer malfunction  1. Thermometer light switch not functioning ak knob lights not operating  1. Interior oven lights a knob lights not operating  Burner goes out on LOW  Burner goes out on LOW  4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction  1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment  4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)  5. Have a qualified professional service technician check for proper gas supply, setup, and pressure.  6. Replace L.P. regulator hose.  1. Remove burners and clean out ports.  2. Inspect burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow.  3. Adjust air shutter.  1. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.  2. Inspect burners and clean out ports.  1. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.  2. Inspect burners and clean out ports.  1. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.  2. Inspect burners and clean out ports.  3. Adjust air shutter.  1. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.  2. Contact dealer for replacement.  3. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section.  4. Contact dealer for replacement.  1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting. Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " in height from burner ports.		3. Using propane orifice for natural gas	3. Check/change orifices.
for proper gas supply, setup, and pressure.  6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age  1. Burner ports partially blocked by debris  2. Small spiders or insects in burner  2. Small spiders or insects in burner  3. Improper air shutter adjustment  3. Adjust air shutter.  Thermometer not operating properly  1. Thermometer malfunction  Interior oven lights & knob lights not operating  2. Interior or knob light(s) burned out  3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly  4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction  Burner goes out on LOW  Contact dealer for replacement.  1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment  for proper gas supply, setup, and pressure.  6. Replace L.P. regulator hose.  1. Remove burners and clean out ports.  2. Inspect burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow.  3. Adjust air shutter.  1. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.  2. Contact dealer for replacement.  3. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section.  4. Contact dealer for replacement.  1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting. Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.		4. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)	<ol> <li>Shut off all valves, including propane tank, and follow lighting instructions exactly. (See important note* below.)</li> </ol>
Uneven heating  1. Burner ports partially blocked by debris 2. Small spiders or insects in burner 3. Improper air shutter adjustment 3. Adjust air shutter.  Thermometer not operating properly  1. Thermometer malfunction 1. Thermometer light switch not functioning back on.  2. Insect thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.  1. Thermometer light switch not functioning back on.  2. Interior oven lights & knob lights not operating  2. Interior or knob light(s) burned out 3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly 4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction  Burner goes out on LOW  Burner goes out on LOW  Burner goes out on LOW  1. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.  2. Contact dealer for replacement.  3. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section.  4. Contact dealer for replacement.  1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment  1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting. Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.		5. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)	<ol><li>Have a qualified professional service technician check for proper gas supply, setup, and pressure.</li></ol>
Uneven heating  2. Small spiders or insects in burner  3. Improper air shutter adjustment  3. Adjust air shutter.  1. Thermometer not operating properly  1. Thermometer malfunction  1. Thermometer light switch not functioning  2. Interior oven lights & knob lights not operating  2. Interior own lights a Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly  4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction  Burner goes out on LOW  2. Inspect burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow.  3. Adjust air shutter.  1. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.  2. Contact dealer for replacement.  3. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section.  4. Contact dealer for replacement.  1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting. Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.		6. L.P. regulator hose cracked due to age	6. Replace L.P. regulator hose.
Contact dealer for replacement		Burner ports partially blocked by debris	Remove burners and clean out ports.
Thermometer not operating properly  1. Thermometer malfunction  1. Thermometer light switch not functioning back on.  1. Thermometer light switch not functioning  2. Interior oven lights  3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly  4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction  1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment  1. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.  2. Contact dealer for replacement.  3. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section.  4. Contact dealer for replacement.  1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting. Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.	Uneven heating	2. Small spiders or insects in burner	<ol><li>Inspect burners and orifices for spider webs or other debris that may block flow.</li></ol>
Interior oven lights & knob lights not operating  Burner goes out on LOW  1. Thermometer mainunction  1. Thermometer light switch not functioning  2. Interior or knob light(s) burned out 3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly 4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction  1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment  Burner goes out on LOW  1. Thermometer mainunction  1. Reset thermometer by turning master switch off then back on.  2. Contact dealer for replacement.  3. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section.  4. Contact dealer for replacement.  1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting. Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.		3. Improper air shutter adjustment	3. Adjust air shutter.
Interior oven lights & knob lights not operating  2. Interior or knob light(s) burned out 3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly 4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction  1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment  Burner goes out on LOW  Burne		1. Thermometer malfunction	
Interior oven lights & knob lights not operating  2. Interior or knob light(s) burned out operating  3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly 4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction  4. Contact dealer for replacement.  3. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section.  4. Contact dealer for replacement.  1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment setting. Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.		Thermometer light switch not functioning	
3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned incorrectly 4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction  1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment  Burner goes out on LOW  Burner goes out on LOW  3. Adjust control panel. See CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section.  4. Contact dealer for replacement.  1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting. Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.		2 Interior or knob light(s) burned out	
Burner goes out on LOW  1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment  1. Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting. Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.	•	3. Light micro switch activation pin positioned	
Setting. Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately 1/4" in height from burner ports.		4. Light micro switch activation pin malfunction	Contact dealer for replacement.
Rotisserie noisy1. Rotisserie out of balance1. Adjust rotisserie counterbalance.		Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment	<ol> <li>Light burner on HIGH, immediately turn to LOW setting. Remove knob from valve and using a small flat screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw in the stem, a little at a time (30° to 45°), in either direction, until the flame is approximately <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" in height from burner ports.</li> </ol>
	Rotisserie noisy	Rotisserie out of balance	Adjust rotisserie counterbalance.

\* Important: Propane tanks are equipped with a safety shutdown device that may cause low or no gas/flame at the burners if operating and lighting instructions are not followed exactly. If you suspect the propane tank safety shutoff is in effect: 1) Shut off all grill valves. 2) Shut off tank valve. 3) Open and close a main burner valve. 4) Open tank valve. 5) Follow the LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS. Lighting instructions are located in your owner's manual and printed on the unit's metal drip tray. If the problem persists, continue troubleshooting, or contact your local dealer or R. H. Peterson for assistance.

#### WARRANTY =

# PETERSON FIRE MAGIC GRILLS AND ACCESSORIES LIMITED WARRANTY

Robert H. Peterson Co. ("RHP") warrants your Fire Magic® grill to be free from defects in material and workmanship.

Fire Magic<sup>®</sup> cast stainless-steel burners, Choice stainless steel tubular burners, stainless-steel cooking grids, and stainless-steel housings are warranted for as long as you own your Fire Magic<sup>®</sup> grill -- LIFETIME. (Except as noted below.)

Fire Magic® brass valves, inner liners, manifold assemblies, porcelain housings (including ovens and barbecue faces), and backburner assemblies (except ignition parts) are warranted for **FIFTEEN (15) YEARS**.

Fire Magic® built-in griddles (except ignition parts) are warranted for TEN (10) YEARS.

Fire Magic® Electric Grills, including stainless steel grid, and housings are warranted for TEN (10) YEARS.

Fire Magic<sup>®</sup> Infra-red burners, flavor grids, Charcoal stainless steel grills, and Smokers are warranted for **FIVE (5)YEARS**; except for the charcoal pan, charcoal grid, wood pellet screen, thermometer, and ash tray; which are warranted for **ONE (1) YEAR**.

Fire Magic<sup>®</sup> sideburners and all other Fire Magic<sup>®</sup> grill components (except ignition and electronic parts) are warranted for **THREE (3) YEARS**. Fire Magic<sup>®</sup> grill and griddle ignition systems (excluding batteries), electronic components (including lights and thermometers), and grill accessories are warranted for **ONE (1) YEAR**.

#### A COPY OF YOUR SALES SLIP FOR PROOF OF PURCHASE IS REQUIRED

This warranty applies to the original purchaser for products which are installed in the United States or Canada and which are operated and maintained as intended for single family residential usage. This warranty is valid only with proof of purchase, shall commence on the date of purchase, and shall terminate (both as to original and any replacement products) on the anniversary date of the original purchase of the product stated on the above schedules.

This warranty covers defects in material and workmanship. This warranty **does not** cover parts which become defective as a result of negligence, misuse, use not in compliance with the Owner's Manual/Installation Instructions, accidental damage, improper handling, improper storage, improper installation, **lack of required routine maintenance** (as specified in the Owner's Manual/Installation Instructions), electrical damage, local gas impurities or failure to protect against combustibles. Product must be installed (and gas must be connected) as specified in the Owner's Manual/Installation Instructions by a **qualified professional installer**. Modifications to products which are not specifically authorized will void this warranty. Accessories, parts, valves, remotes, etc. when used must be Peterson products or this warranty is void. Warrantied items will be repaired or replaced at Peterson's sole discretion. This warranty **does not** apply to rust, corrosion, oxidation, or discoloration unless the affected part becomes inoperable.

This warranty **does not** cover labor or labor related charges, except as provided by separate specific written programs from the Peterson Co. All repair work must be performed by a qualified professional service person and requires prior approval of Peterson.

Peterson may require the defective product or part to be returned to the factory to determine the cause of failure. Peterson will pay freight charges if the product or part is determined to be defective. This warranty does not cover breakage in shipment from our (Independent) distributor to its customer if the damage is determined to have occurred during that shipment.

This warranty specifically excludes liability for **indirect**, **incidental**, or consequential damages. Some states and provinces do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specified legal rights, and you may have other rights that vary from state to state or province.

For additional information regarding this warranty, or to place a warranty claim, contact the R. H. Peterson dealer where the product was purchased.

When contacting your Peterson dealer or the R. H. Peterson Co., please provide the following information:

- Your name, address, telephone number, e-mail
- Sales receipt showing where purchased and date purchased
- Model number, serial number of product, date code
- Relevant information: installer, additions, repairs, when defect was first noted

TO REGISTER YOUR PRODUCT ONLINE GO TO: WWW.RHPETERSON.COM, AND CLICK ON PRODUCT REGISTRATION. THANK YOU FOR YOUR PURCHASE.

Quality	Chec	k		Date:	
Burner Orifices	Nat.	L.P.	Leak Test:		Model#:
Main:			Burn Test:		Serial#:
Back:			Gas Type:	Nat. / L.P.	Air Shutter:
Side/Power:					Inspector:
Infrared:					
Other:					