

# FIREMAGIC®

## CLASSIC

### POWER BURNER 19-KB Series

#### INSTALLATION AND OWNER'S MANUAL



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

**CONSUMER:** Retain for future reference.

**Important:** READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE STARTING INSTALLATION

#### WARNINGS AND SAFETY CODES

##### **⚠ DANGER:**

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

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

##### **ONLY TO BE USED OUTDOORS**

**CODE AND SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS:** Installation must conform with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with either the *National Fuel Gas Code*, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, or the *Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code*, CSAB149.1, or the *Propane Storage and Handling Code*, CSA B149.2, as applicable.

The outdoor cooking gas appliance and its individual shut-off valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psi (3.5 kPa).

The outdoor cooking gas appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shut-off valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psi (3.5 kPa).

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

##### **⚠ WARNING:**

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

##### **⚠ 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.

**This appliance is designed as an attended appliance. **DO NOT** leave this appliance burning when unattended.**

If an external electrical source is utilized, the outdoor cooking gas appliance, when installed, must be electrically 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*, Part I, CSA C22.1.

Keep any electrical supply cord and the fuel supply hose away from any heated surfaces.



Certified to: **ANSI Z21.58  
CSA 1.6**

# FIREMAGIC<sup>®</sup>

## CLASSIC

### PUISSANCE BRÛLEUR

#### Série 19-KB

#### INSTALLATION ET LE MANUEL DU PROPRIÉTAIRE

**INSTALLATEUR:** laissez ces instructions au consommateur.  
**CONSOMMATEUR:** À conserver pour référence future.



**IMPORTANT:** LIRE ATTENTIVEMENT CES INSTRUCTIONS AVANT DE COMMENCER L'INSTALLATION OU L'UTILISATION.

### AVERTISSEMENTS ET CODES DE SÉCURITÉ

#### ⚠ DANGER:

##### SI VOUS SENTEZ DU GAZ:

- Coupez le gaz de l'appareil.
- Éteignez toute flamme nue.
- Ouvrez le couvercle.
- Si l'odeur persiste, éloignez-vous de l'appareil et appelez **immédiatement** votre fournisseur de gaz ou les pompiers.

#### À UTILISER UNIQUEMENT À L'EXTÉRIEUR

##### EXIGENCES EN MATIÈRE DE CODE ET D'APPROVISIONNEMENT:

L'installation doit être conforme aux codes locaux ou, en l'absence de codes locaux, soit au *National Fuel Gas Code*, ANSI Z223.1/ NFPA 54, soit au *Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code*, CSA B149.1, soit au *Code de stockage et de manipulation du propane*, CSA B149.2, selon le cas.

L'appareil de cuisson au gaz extérieur et son robinet d'arrêt individuel doivent être déconnectés du système de tuyauterie d'alimentation en gaz pendant tout essai de pression de ce système à des pressions d'essai supérieures à 1/2 psi (3,5 kPa).

L'appareil de cuisson au gaz extérieur doit être isolé du système de tuyauterie d'alimentation en gaz en fermant son robinet d'arrêt manuel individuel pendant tout test de pression du système de tuyauterie d'alimentation en gaz à des pressions d'essai égales ou inférieures à 1/2 psi (3,5 kPa).

**Le bon fonctionnement de votre appareil nécessite un entretien rapide et périodique. Voir la section SERVICING AND CLEANING pour plus de détails.**

#### ⚠ ATTENTION:

- N'entrez pas et n'utilisez pas d'essence ou d'autres liquides ou vapeurs inflammables à proximité de cet appareil ou de tout autre appareil.
- Une bouteille de GPL non connectée pour utilisation ne doit pas être stockée à proximité de cet appareil ou de tout autre appareil.

#### ⚠ ATTENTION:

Une installation, un réglage, une modification, un entretien ou une maintenance inappropriés peuvent causer des blessures ou des dommages matériels. Pour une installation correcte, reportez-vous aux instructions d'installation. Pour obtenir de l'aide ou des informations supplémentaires, consultez un technicien de service professionnel qualifié, une agence de service ou le fournisseur de gaz.

**Cet appareil est conçu comme un appareil surveillé. NE PAS laisser cet appareil brûler sans surveillance.**

Si une source électrique externe est utilisée, l'appareil à gaz de cuisson extérieur, lorsqu'il est installé, doit être mis à la terre conformément aux codes locaux ou, en l'absence de codes locaux, avec le *National Electrical Code*, ANSI/NFPA 70, ou le *Canadian Electrical Code*, Code, Partie I, CSA C22.1. Gardez tout cordon d'alimentation électrique et le tuyau d'alimentation en carburant à l'écart de toute surface chauffée.

Certifié à : ANSI Z21.58  
CSA 1.6



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**Avertissements généraux :**

- Cet appareil est destiné à une utilisation en extérieur uniquement. Si l'appareil est entreposé à l'intérieur, retirez les bouteilles et gardez-les à l'extérieur.
- Ne couvrez pas immédiatement l'appareil après utilisation. Laissez-le refroidir avant de le couvrir, de le déplacer ou de le ranger. Ne pas respecter cette mesure de sécurité pourrait entraîner un incendie causant des dommages matériels, 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.
- Distance minimale requise entre les parois latérales et arrière de l'appareil et toute construction combustible (45,7 cm à partir des parois latérales et 45,7 cm à partir de l'arrière). Veuillez consulter la section des distances de sécurité pour tous les détails.
- Un régulateur de pression de gaz doit être utilisé avec cet appareil de cuisson à gaz pour l'extérieur. Ce régulateur doit être réglé pour une pression de sortie de 5 pouces colonne d'eau pour le gaz naturel et de 10 pouces pour le propane. Veuillez consulter la liste des pièces de ce manuel du propriétaire pour vérifier si un régulateur est inclus avec votre appareil.
- LE RÉGULATEUR DOIT ÊTRE ÉVALUÉ POUR UN MAXIMUM DE 1/2 (LIVRES PAR POUCE CARRÉS). Veuillez consulter la liste des pièces de ce manuel du propriétaire pour vérifier si un régulateur est inclus avec votre appareil. SI VOTRE OFFRE DE GAZ EST SUPÉRIEURE DE 1/2 (LIVRES PAR POUCE CARRÉS), UN RÉGULATEUR ADDITIONNEL DOIT ÊTRE INSTALLÉ AVANT L'UTILISATION DE L'APPAREIL. VEUILLEZ CONSULTER LA SECTION DES CONDITIONS D'ALIMENTATION EN GAZ POUR LA PRESSION APPROPRIÉE DE L'ALIMENTATION EN 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 au-dessous de la surface à cuire.
- Ne jamais pulvériser d'eau sur une unité de gaz chaude, car cela peut endommager les surfaces ou les composants.

**Avertissements de propane :**

- Une fuite de GPL peut causer un 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 la bouteille ou du GPL non utilisé.

## INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND SAFETY INFORMATION

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. **This unit must be installed so that the required vent openings and surrounding area of the enclosure remain clear and free at all times. See the ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS section for details.**
5. **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).**
6. Do not operate the burner with the cover in place.
7. Before each use, ensure 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 to achieve proper flame pattern (see AIR SHUTTER ADJUSTMENT/ BURNER FLAME INSPECTION section, under SERVICING AND CLEANING for details ).
8. The in-line gas valve or gas cylinder valve must always be shut OFF when the unit is not in use.
9. **Adults MUST be present when this gas appliance is operating. This appliance MUST NOT be left burning when unattended.**
10. **Do not store combustible materials in the enclosure directly beneath the appliance.**

**CAUTION:** **FOR YOUR SAFETY, you must provide openings in the 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 ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS section for details.**

**IMPORTANT: IN THE EVENT OF A GREASE FIRE, IMMEDIATELY SHUT OFF THE MAIN GAS VALVE TO THE UNIT. 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 more than 75% of the cooking surface with griddles, pots, or pans. Overheating will occur, and burners will not perform properly when combustion heat is trapped below the cooking surface.**

**The unit serial number is located inside the control panel and on the underside of the drip tray handle. 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 on the inside of the control panel.**



## 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 and its enclosure **MUST** be plumbed and vented in accordance with local building and safety codes and should be approved by local code enforcement officials. This appliance **MUST** be installed and operated according to the information below.

**FAILURE TO PROPERLY VENT THE 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**

- **Propane gas** (also known as **L.P. gas**) is heavier than air and will accumulate or pool 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 **ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS** section.  
Observe all local codes.
- DO NOT store a spare propane-gas cylinder under or near the 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 **natural gas** 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 **ENCLOSURE 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 ENCLOSURE REMAIN CLEAR AND FREE AT ALL TIMES. See the ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS section for details.**

**CAUTION: FOR YOUR SAFETY, you must provide openings in the 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 ENCLOSURE 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 ENCLOSURE, THE GUIDELINES FOUND IN THE ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS SECTION MUST BE FOLLOWED.**

## **OPERATING THE UNIT SAFELY AND CORRECTLY**

Every time you use the unit, **make sure that:**

1. The area around the unit is clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and flammable vapours and liquids.
2. There is no blockage of the airflow through the vent openings located on the 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 vapours/liquids in the vicinity of the unit. Provide adequate clearance for servicing and operation.

# 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.**

**For requirements related to ventilation, L.P. Cylinders, and the enclosure, see the ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS section.**

## CYLINDER/CONNECTOR REQUIREMENTS

- Propane-gas cylinders, valves, and hoses must be maintained in good condition and inspected before each use of appliance. They must be replaced if there is any visible damage. If hose is cut or shows excessive abrasion or wear, it must be replaced before using appliance (see e.).
- This unit, when used with a cylinder, should be connected to a standard 5-gallon (20 lb.) propane-gas cylinder equipped with a listed overfilling prevention device. The device has been required on all cylinders sold since October 1, 1998, to prevent overfilling.
- 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 U.S. Department of Transportation (D.O.T.) *Specifications for LP-Gas Cylinders*, or the Standard for *Cylinders, Spheres, and Tubes for Transportation of Dangerous Goods and Commission*, CAN/CSA-B339, as applicable.
- The cylinder used must include a collar to protect the cylinder valve. The cylinder supply system must be arranged for vapour withdrawal. See Fig. 7-1.
- When used with a cylinder, the gas supply system must be used with a pressure regulator. The pressure regulator and hose assembly (**not supplied**) used must match the specification for Type I by ANSI Z 21.58/CGA 1.6 and must comply with UL 144 as a part of the self-contained LP gas supply system (see Fig. 7-1).
- The propane-gas cylinder valve must be equipped with a cylinder connection device, described as Type I in the standard defined in paragraph e. above. This device is commonly described as an Acme thread coupler.
- If the cylinder comes with a dust plug, place it on the cylinder valve outlet whenever the cylinder is not in use. Only install the type of dust cap on the cylinder valve outlet that is provided with the cylinder valve. Other types of caps or plugs may result in leakage of propane.

## COUPLER OPERATION

**To connect the regulator/hose assembly to the propane-gas 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).

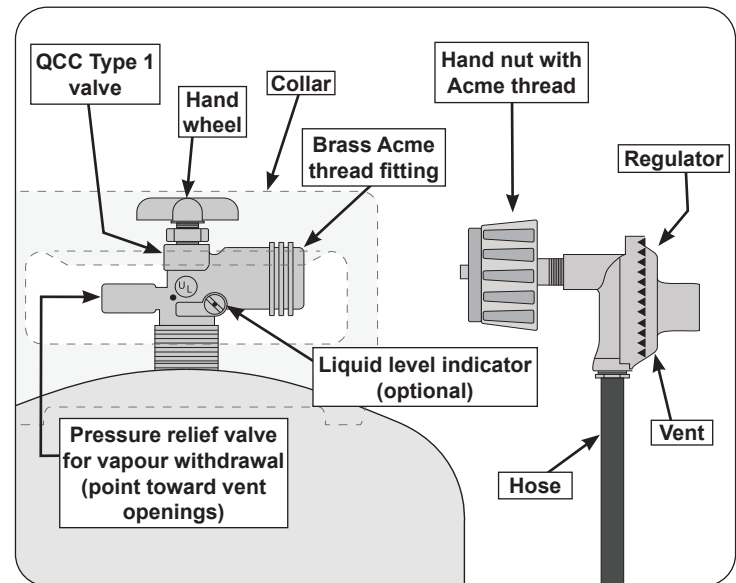


Fig. 7-1 Type I Acme thread coupler

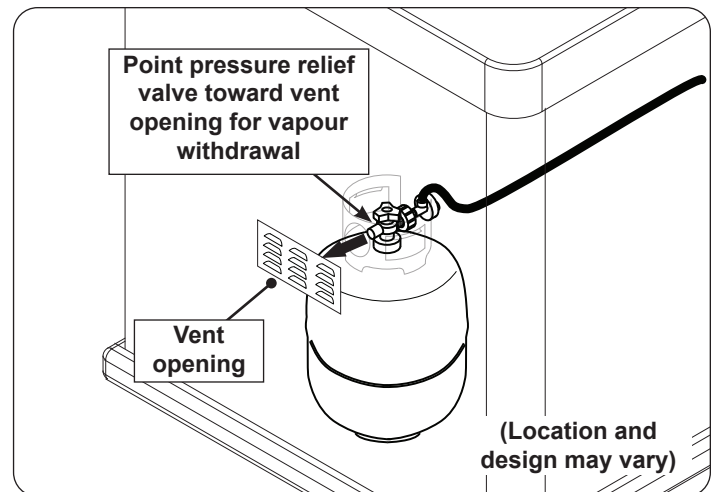


Fig. 7-2 Vapour withdrawal detail

# — 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.

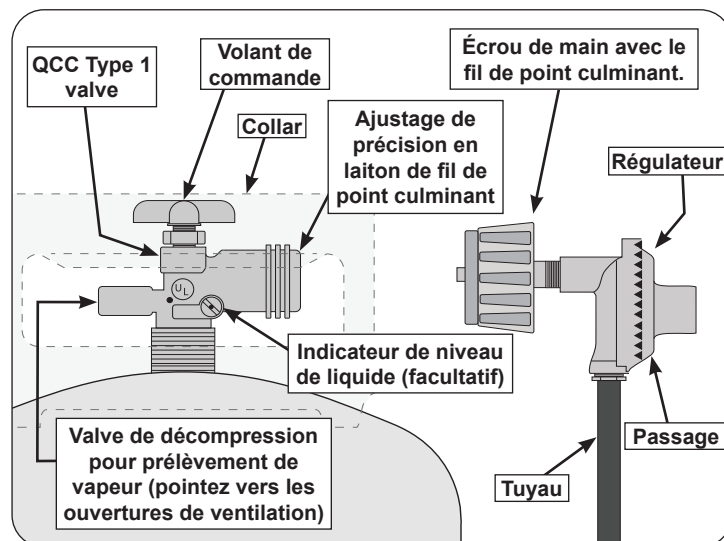
En actionnant cet appareil avec un cylindre de gaz de propane ON DOIT observer ces instructions et avertissements.

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

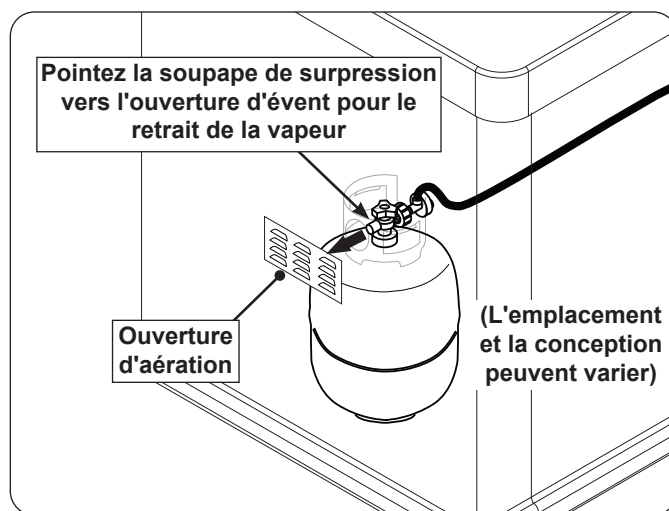
**Pour les exigences relatives à la ventilation, aux bouteilles de GPL et à l'enceinte, reportez-vous à la section ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.**

### CYLINDRE ET CONDITIONS ET CARACTÉRISTIQUES DE CONNECTEUR

- Les bouteilles, les vannes et les tuyaux de propane doivent être entretenus et inspectés avant chaque utilisation. Ils doivent être remplacés en cas de dommages visibles. Si le tuyau est coupé ou présente des signes d'abrasion ou d'usure, il doit être remplacé avant utilisation (**voir e.**).
- Cette unité, lorsqu'elle est utilisée avec une bouteille, doit être connectée à une bouteille standard de gaz propane de 5 gallons (20 lb) équipée d'un dispositif anti-débordement répertorié. L'appareil est obligatoire sur toutes les bouteilles vendues depuis le 1er octobre 1998 afin d'empêcher tout remplissage excessif.
- Les dimensions du cylindre doivent être d'environ 12" (30,5 cm) de diamètre et 18" (45,7 cm) de hauteur. Les bouteilles doivent être construites et marquées conformément aux spécifications du ministère des Transports (DOT) pour les bouteilles à gaz LP ou à la norme relative aux bouteilles, sphères et tubes pour le transport des marchandises dangereuses et à la Commission, CAN / CSA-B339, selon le cas.
- La bouteille utilisée doit comporter un collier pour protéger le robinet de la bouteille. Le système d'alimentation de la bouteille doit être conçu pour le retrait de la vapeur. Voir Fig. 8-1.
- Lorsqu'il est utilisé avec une bouteille, le système d'alimentation en gaz doit être utilisé avec un régulateur de pression. Le régulateur de pression et l'ensemble de tuyau (**non fourni**) utilisés doivent correspondre à la spécification de type I par ANSI Z 21.58/CGA 1.6 et doivent être conformes à UL 144 en tant que partie du système d'alimentation en gaz propane autonome (voir Fig. 8-1).
- 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 de fil de point culminant.
- Si la bouteille est livrée avec un bouchon anti-poussière, placez-le sur la sortie du robinet de la bouteille chaque fois que la bouteille n'est pas utilisée. Installez uniquement le type de capuchon anti-poussière sur la sortie du robinet de la bouteille qui est fourni avec le robinet de la bouteille. D'autres types de bouchons ou de bouchons peuvent entraîner des fuites de propane.



**Fig. 8-1** Type coupleur de fil de point culminant d'I



**Fig. 8-2** Détail du retrait de vapeur

### OPÉRATION DE COUPLEUR

**Pour relier le régulateur/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 déconnecter:** tournez l'écrou à main dans le sens antihoraire jusqu'à ce qu'il soit détaché (Fig. 8-1)



**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.

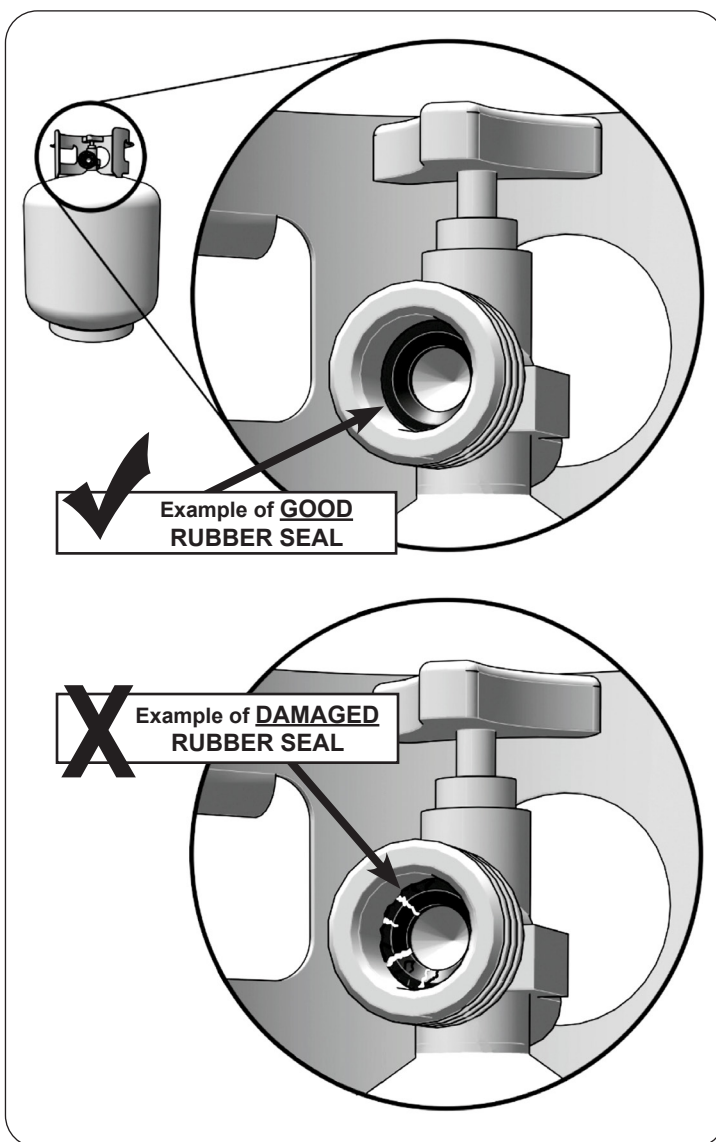
**CAUTION:** Always turn the propane cylinder main valve off after each use, and before moving the unit and cylinder or disconnecting the coupling. This valve must remain closed and the cylinder disconnected while the appliance is not in use, even though the gas flow is stopped by a safety feature when 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.
- D.** **CGA 791 connections on LP gas cylinders:** The cylinder face elastomeric face seal element on these devices could, over time, show marked and visible damage or deterioration that might cause a leak even with the connection tightened. A visual inspection for the seal must be carried out every time a LP gas cylinder is replaced or refilled. Any LP gas cylinder showing signs of damage or deterioration as illustrated in Fig. 9-1, including visible cracks and pitting, must be replaced.



**Fig. 9-1** Inspect rubber seal

## ■ UTILISATION SÛRE ET ENTRETIEN DES CYLINDRES DE GAZ DE PROPANE (suite) ■

**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.

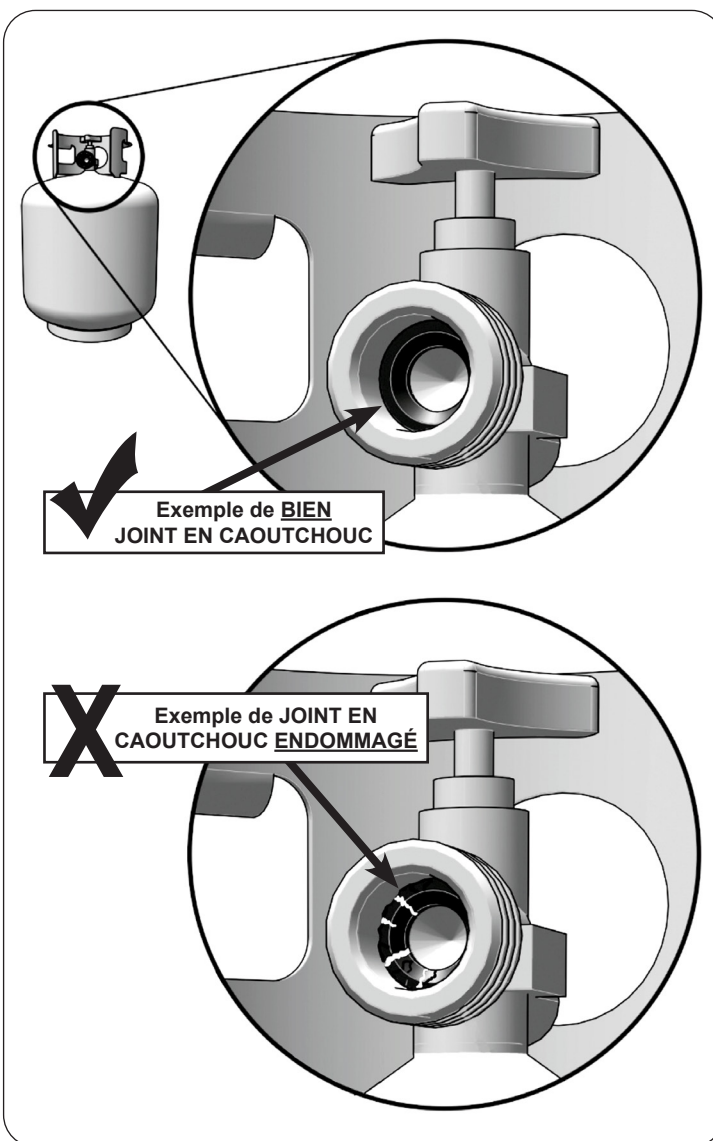
**ATTENTION:** Tournez toujours la valve principale de cylindre de propane au loin après chaque utilisation, et avant de déplacer le unité et le cylindre, ou débrancher l'accouplement. Cette valve doit rester fermée et le cylindre a débranché alors que l'appareil n'est pas en service, quoique l'écoulement 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.
- c. SI L'INFORMATION DANS "A" ET "B" N'EST PAS SUIVIE EXACTEMENT, UN FEU CAUSANT LA MORT OU DES DOMMAGES SÉRIEUX PEUT SE PRODUIRE.
- d. **Connexions CGA 791 sur les bouteilles de GPL :** l'élément d'étanchéité en élastomère de la face de la bouteille de ces appareils peut, au fil du temps, présenter des dommages ou une détérioration marqués et visibles susceptibles de provoquer une fuite même avec la connexion serrée. Une inspection visuelle du joint doit être effectuée chaque fois qu'une bouteille de GPL est remplacée ou remplie. Toute bouteille de GPL présentant des signes de dommages ou de détérioration, tel qu'illustré à la Fig. 10-1, y compris des fissures et des piqûres visibles, doit être remplacée.



**Fig. 10-1** Inspecter le joint en caoutchouc

## ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

GFRC islands are available. They meet all enclosure and ventilation requirements. Contact your local dealer. For requirements regarding custom-built enclosures, see below.

To ensure proper operation and safety, the enclosure **MUST** comply with the following:

- Proper construction and cutout openings - see INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS and ENCLOSURE PARAMETERS sections.
- Proper ventilation - see VENTILATION section.
- Proper clearances - see INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS section.

You **MUST** read and follow these sections for complete enclosure requirement details.

### ENCLOSURE PARAMETERS

#### General Guidelines

The enclosure can be constructed according to your individual preference, while following all guidelines found in this manual. **The enclosure MUST (see Fig. 11-1):**

- be installed on a hard and level surface
- be properly vented (see VENTILATION section)
- have a countertop that is non-combustible (enclosure may be combustible construction with proper provision\*)
- have the minimum dimensions specified in Fig. 11-1
- have the minimum cutout dimensions (see CUTOUT DIMENSIONS section)
- have access to the interior for ease of installation and service
- be setup so the unit is as close to the vent openings as possible
- be designed so that the appliance is supported by the stainless-steel hanger extending from the upper portion of the unit (rests on left, right, and back of countertop cutout) - see INSTALLATION section
- have drainage cutouts (if needed) to prevent the accumulation of water within the enclosure
- meet all requirements found in Fig. 11-1 and the following sections

\* When installing this unit in a combustible enclosure, an approved insulating liner **MUST** be used. Reference Table 3 in the MODEL SPECIFICATIONS section for liner model #.

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

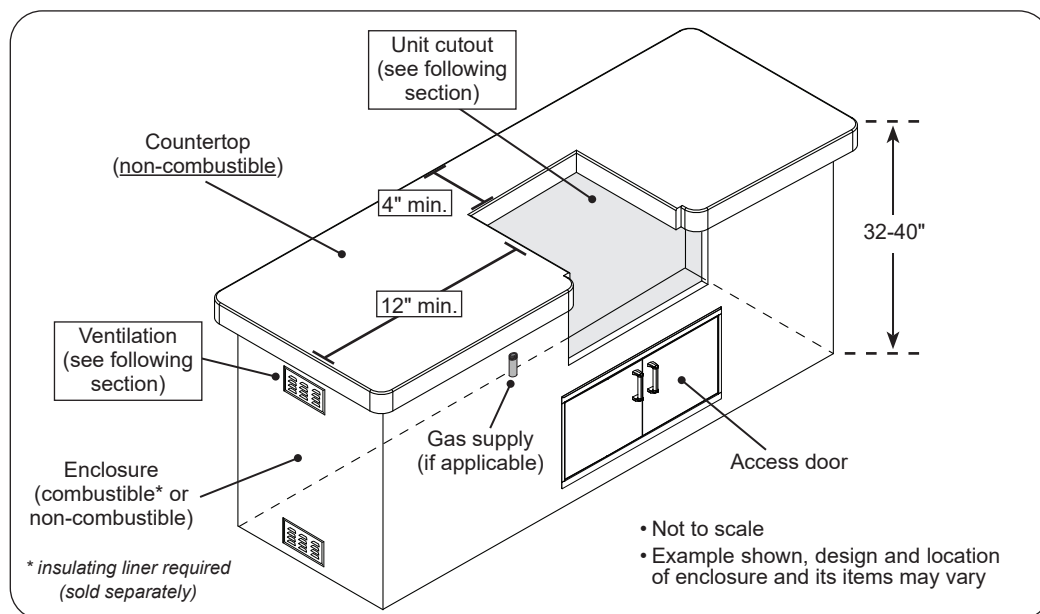


Fig. 11-1 Enclosure specifications

## ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS (Cont.)

### Ventilation

**FOR YOUR SAFETY**, you must provide the openings specific to your gas type for replacement air and ventilation of the enclosure (in case of possible leakage from gas connections and L.P. cylinders as applicable, and for heat dissipation). See the following sections for ventilation requirements specific to your gas type. **Failure to provide proper ventilation for your gas type may result in a fire or explosion causing property damage, bodily injury, or death.**

**WARNING:** Vent openings in side walls shall not communicate directly with other enclosures of the outdoor cooking gas appliance (see Fig. 12-1).

- Ventilation openings shall not be located in front of the appliance above floor level.
- Every opening shall have a minimum dimension so as to permit the entrance of a  $\frac{3}{16}$ " (4.8 mm) rod.
- **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. 12-2.

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

### Natural Gas Ventilation Requirements

When natural gas is used in the enclosure, **the guidelines below MUST be followed:**

One side of the enclosure shall be left completely open to the outside; OR 1 minimum vent opening (at top level) or 2 vent openings (1 at top and 1 at floor level) **MUST** be created (reference Fig. 12-3):

- When using only **1 vent opening**: the opening must be at top level and must have a minimum of **20 sq. in.** of free area.
- When using **2 vent openings**: The **top and floor level openings** must have a minimum of **10 sq. in.** of free area each. The openings must be equally sized (ventilation total of 20 sq. in. free area).
- The opening **at the top level** must begin 1" or less below the countertop level and end no more than 5" below the countertop level.
- If applicable, the opening **at the floor level** must begin 1" or less above the floor level and end no more than 5" above the floor level.
- If planning for 2 vent openings, it is acceptable to use RHP venting panels (PN 5510-01). Contact your dealer.

**Note:** These same requirements apply when multiple appliances exist in the enclosure.

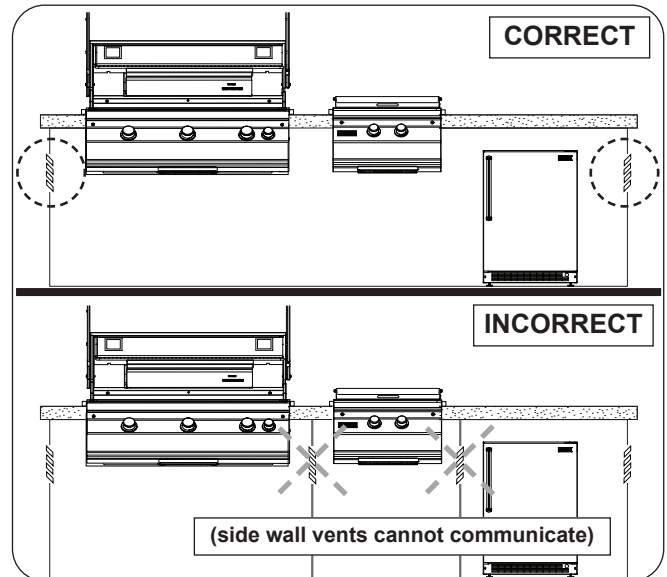


Fig. 12-1 Correct / Incorrect side wall venting

- 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

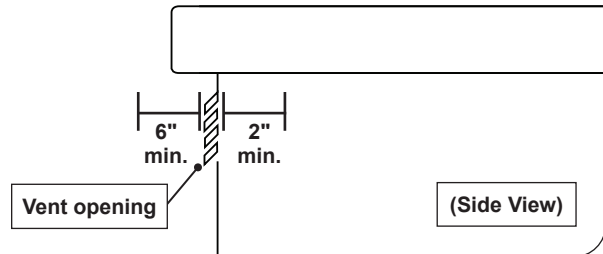


Fig. 12-2 Vent openings clearance

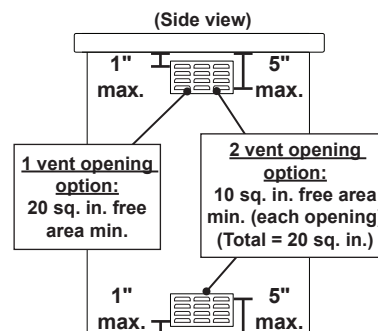
### NATURAL GAS VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:

#### 1 Vent Setup:

- Minimum 1 opening (at top level)
- Top opening: min. 20 sq. in. of free area, within 5" of countertop

#### 2 Vent Setup:

- 2 openings (1 at top & 1 at floor level)
- Top opening: within 5" of countertop (see below)
- Floor opening: within 5" of floor (see below)
- Each vent opening: min. 10 sq. in. of free area
- Total = 20 sq. in. free area



Keep surrounding area and **vent openings** clear and free at all times.

**Note:** Vent openings example shown. Your design may vary.

Fig. 12-3 Natural gas ventilation detail



## ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS (Cont.)

### L.P. Cylinder Ventilation Requirements

When an L.P. cylinder is used in the enclosure, the guidelines below MUST be followed:

One side of the enclosure shall be left completely open to the outside; OR 4 minimum vent openings (2 at top and 2 at floor level) MUST be created (reference Fig. 13-1):

- Each opening at the top level must have a minimum of 10 sq. in. of free area. The openings must be equally sized.
- Each opening at the floor level must have a minimum of 5 sq. in. of free area. The openings must be equally sized.
- Ventilation total of 30 sq. in. free area
- Each opening at the top level must be on adjacent walls of the enclosure, 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.
- Each opening at the floor level must be on adjacent walls of the enclosure, 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.
- **Additional requirements exist for L.P. cylinders, see the L.P. CYLINDER REQUIREMENTS section.**

**Note:** These same requirements apply when multiple appliances exist in the enclosure.

### Remote L.P. Ventilation Requirements

When a remote L.P. gas system is used with the enclosure, the guidelines below MUST be followed:

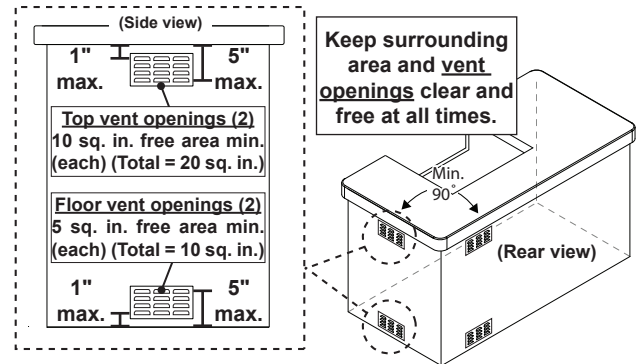
One side of the enclosure shall be left completely open to the outside; OR 4 minimum vent openings (2 at top and 2 at floor level) MUST be created (reference Fig. 13-2):

- Each opening must have a minimum of 45 sq. in. of free area. The openings must be equally sized.
- Ventilation total of 180 sq. in. free area
- Each opening at the top level must be on adjacent side walls of the enclosure, 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.
- Each opening at the floor level must be on adjacent walls of the enclosure, 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.

**Note:** These same requirements apply when multiple appliances exist in the enclosure.

#### L.P. CYLINDER VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:

- Minimum 4 openings (2 at top & 2 at floor level)
- 2 per adjacent wall - spaced at min. 90 degrees
- Top openings: min. 10 sq. in. of free area each, within 5" of countertop (20 sq. in. top ventilation)
- Floor openings: min. 5 sq. in. of free area each, within 5" of floor (10 sq. in. floor ventilation)
- Total = 30 sq. in. free area

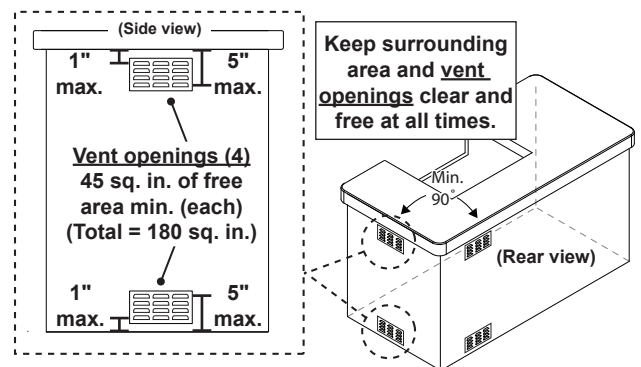


Note: Vent openings example shown. Your design may vary.

Fig. 13-1 L.P. cylinder ventilation detail

#### REMOTE LP VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:

- Minimum 4 openings (2 at top & 2 at floor level)
- 2 per adjacent wall - spaced at min. 90 degrees
- Top openings: within 5" of countertop (see below)
- Floor openings: within 5" of floor (see below)
- Each vent opening: min. 45 sq. in. of free area
- Total = 180 sq. in. free area



Note: Vent openings example shown. Your design may vary.

Fig. 13-2 Remote LP ventilation detail



## L.P. Cylinder Requirements (if applicable)

When a propane (L.P.) cylinder is installed inside of the enclosure, the additional guidelines below **MUST** be followed. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR UNIT AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY. Refer to Fig. 14-1 and 14-2.

- Only a C.S.A. listed stainless-steel flex connector must be connected to the unit.
- The regulator/hose assembly coming from the cylinder must only be connected to the above mentioned flex connector. A 1/2" male-to-male flare adapter will be required (not included). **DO NOT connect the regulator/hose assembly directly to the unit.**
- A non-combustible heat shield must be installed to protect the regulator/hose assembly and cylinder valve.
- The cylinder must be properly secured, and 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).
- The pressure relief valve on the cylinder must be pointed toward the vent opening for vapour withdrawal.

An "access door with tank tray and louvers" is available. It includes a heat shield that rests directly above the L.P. cylinder, a tray, a retention device, and louvers to meet the cylinder install requirements. The door is shown in Fig. 14-3. Contact your dealer for ordering information.

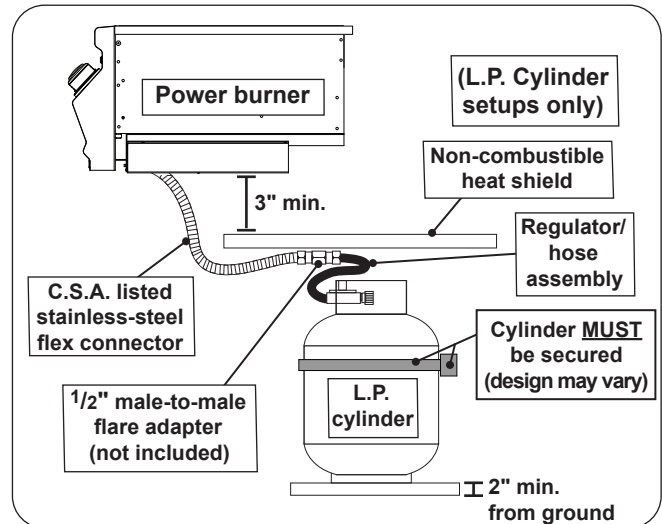


Fig. 14-1 L.P. cylinder orientation (if applicable)

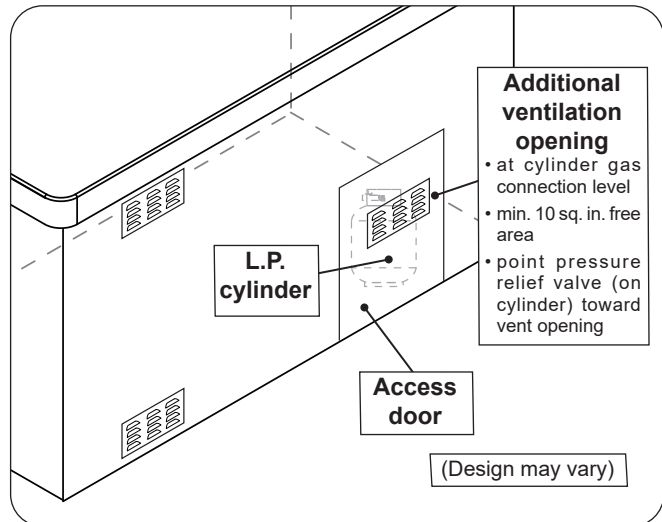


Fig. 14-2 Additional vent opening for L.P. cylinder

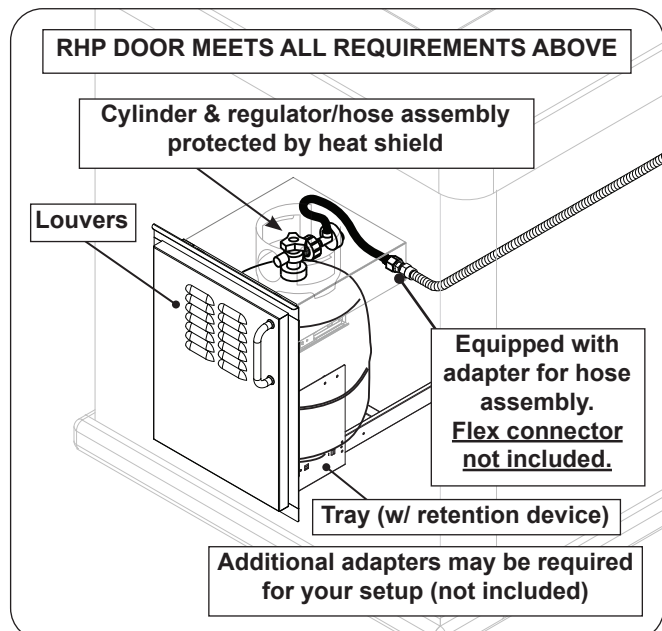


Fig. 14-3 Optional door w/ tank tray & louvers

## ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS (Cont.)

### Cutout Dimensions

**Important:** These cutout dimensions below are for non-combustible enclosures. If installing this unit in a combustible enclosure, the correct insulating liner must be used (and the cutout dimensions will differ). See Table 3. Refer to the instructions supplied with the liner for the correct cutout dimensions.

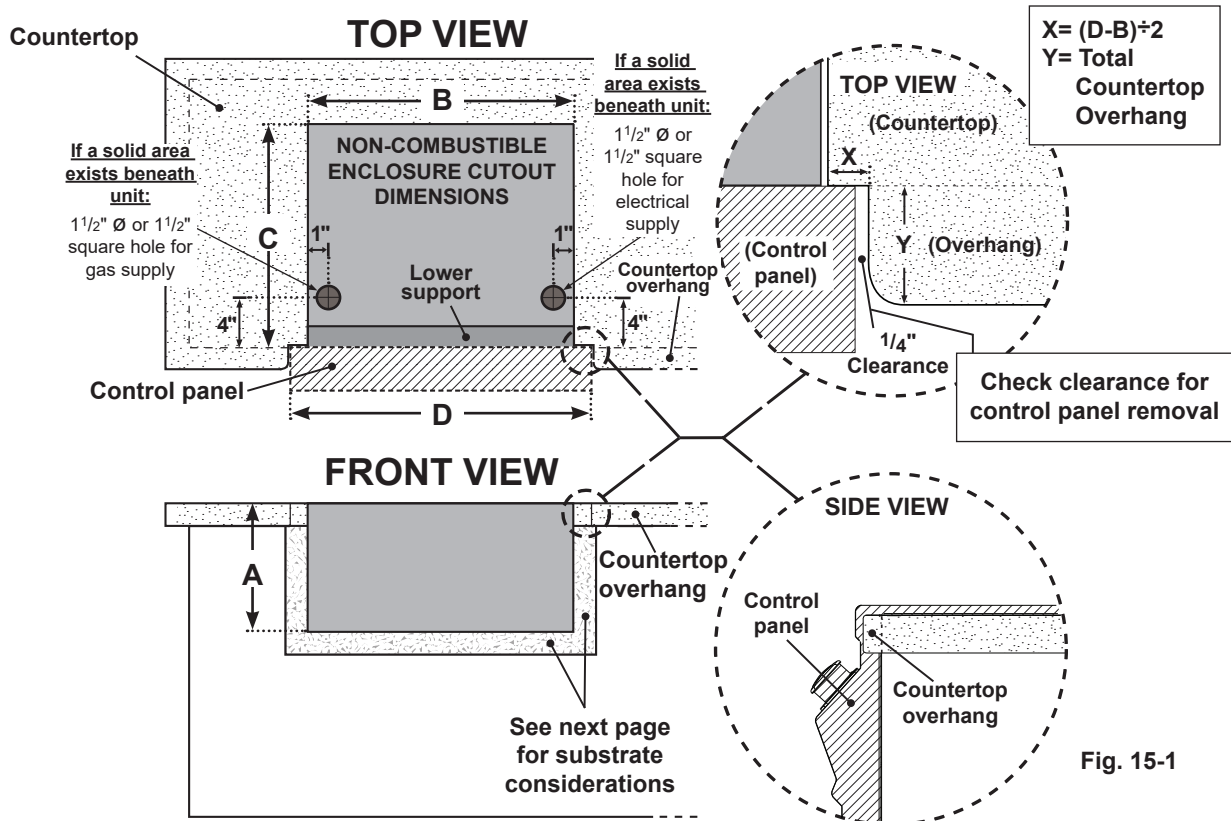
**Note:** It is highly recommended to build the enclosure with an offset counter height for the power burner installation. See the **RECOMMENDED OFFSET INSTALL** section on the following page for details.

Description (non-combustible cutouts)	19-KB Series
<b>A</b> Countertop to unit bottom <b>cutout</b>	11 1/2"
<b>B</b> Side to side non-combustible <b>cutout</b>	19"
<b>C</b> Front to back non-combustible <b>cutout</b> *	18 3/4"
<b>D</b> Control panel width non-combustible <b>cutout</b> †	20 1/4"

\* Includes any substrate at front wall of enclosure (in the area the rear of the control panel is to sit flush against). See SUBSTRATE section on next page.

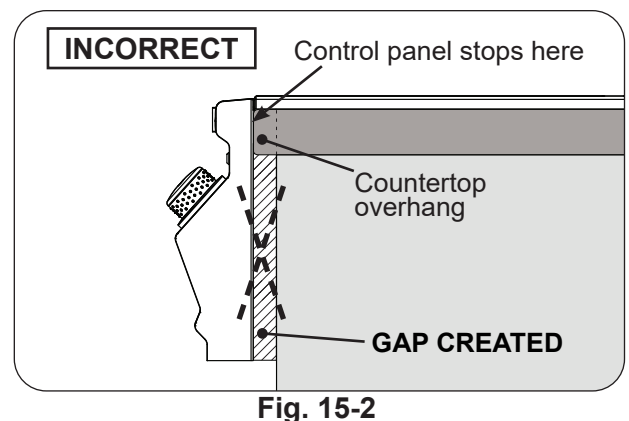
† Only applicable for non-combustible enclosures that have countertops with an overhang (see illustration and section below).

**Table 1 - Cutout Dimensions**



### Countertop Overhang

The control panel is designed to sit flush against the enclosure front wall. If the 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 fire walls. See illustrations in Fig. 15-1 above for the correct setup, and Fig. 15-2 for an incorrect setup.



## ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS (Cont.)

### RECOMMENDED OFFSET INSTALL

It is highly recommended to build the enclosure for the power burner 6"-12" LOWER than your countertop (see Fig. 16-1). This will ensure a safer environment when using tall cooking pots like a turkey fryer, which can hold 40 lbs of hot oil.

Consult **Table 3** for power burner cutout dimensions. See Fig. 16-1 below for countertop offset installation information.

**Important:** The surrounding non-combustible walls must have a minimum clearance of 2" beyond the power burner hangers to allow for proper installation, airflow, and ventilation.

#### If using an insulating liner:

- Consult liner instructions for enclosure cutout dimensions and installation.
- Ensure the 2" clearance for the surrounding non-combustible walls is calculated beyond the insulating liner hangers.

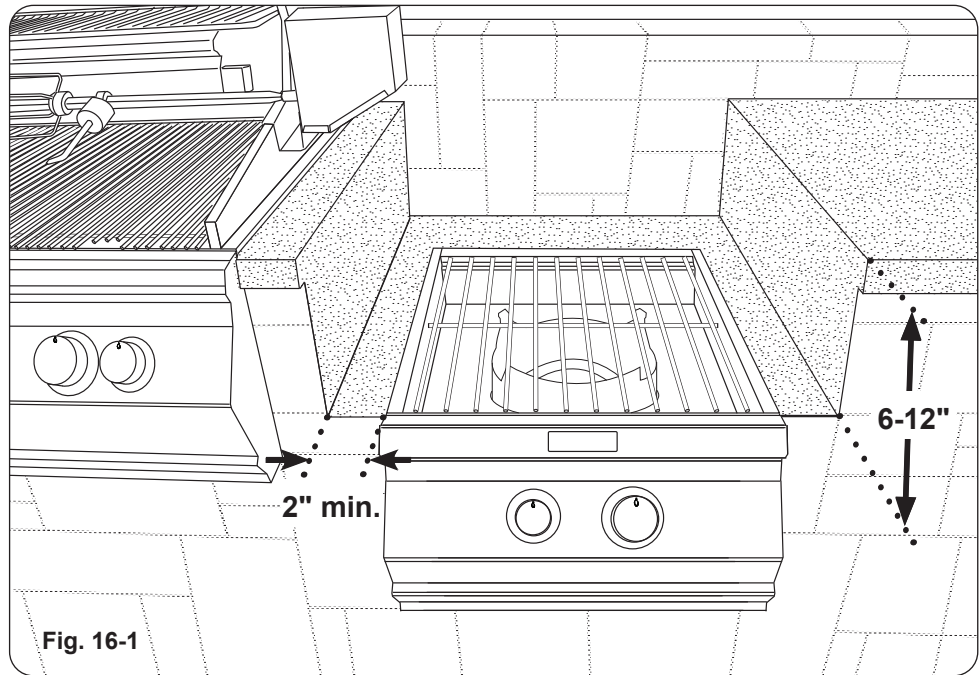


Fig. 16-1

### 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 behind the control panel.

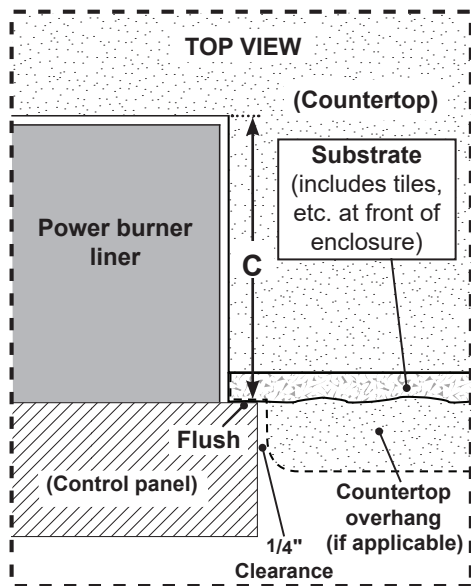


Fig. 16-2

#### Substrate Alongside Control Panel

Any additional substrate alongside the control panel 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.

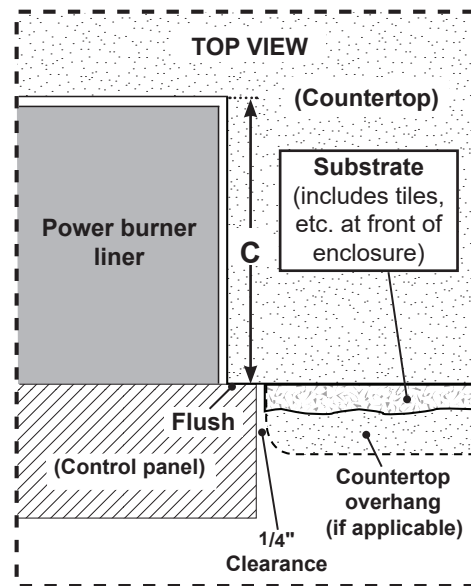


Fig. 16-3

## 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** install this unit in or on a recreational vehicle or boat.

**Any constructed outdoor area in which the appliance is used shall comply with one of the following:**

- An outdoor area with walls on three sides, and no overhead cover
- Within a partial outdoor area that includes an overhead cover and no more than two walls. The sidewalls may be parallel, as in a breezeway, or at right angles to each other
- Within a partial outdoor area that includes an overhead cover with walls on three sides, and at least 30% or more of the horizontal periphery of the enclosure that is open and unrestricted

**Note:** All openings must be permanently open.

**Note:** Sliding doors, garage doors, windows, or screened openings are not considered as permanent openings.

Refer to DIAGRAMMATICAL REPRESENTATIONS OF OUTDOOR AREAS section.

### OVERHEAD CONSTRUCTION AND EXHAUST HOOD REQUIREMENTS

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. 17-1.

**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. 17-1.

#### Exhaust Hood

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

Fire Magic vent hoods, spacers, and duct covers are available. They meet all requirements. See Table 3. Contact your local dealer.

- For custom spacers, they **must be constructed entirely of non-combustible material only.**
- For custom soffits, they may be constructed of wood, metal framing, etc.

#### Clearances

A minimum 5 foot clearance is required between the countertop and the overhead construction. (No combustible materials are allowed within this area.)

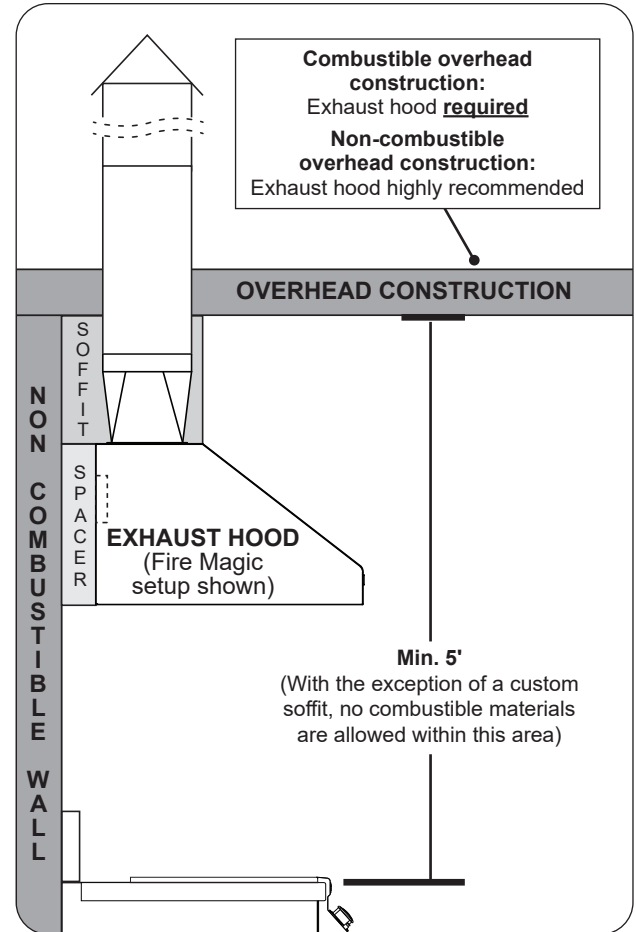


Fig. 17-1 Overhead requirements

## REAR WALL CLEARANCES

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

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

(i.e. brick wall, see Fig. 18-1)

- The unit must have a minimum clearance of 4" from the non-combustible rear wall.

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

### B. Clearance between unit and a protected combustible rear 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. 18-2)

- The unit must have a minimum clearance of 14" from the protected combustible rear wall.

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

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

- The unit must have a minimum clearance of 18" from the combustible rear wall (see Fig. 18-3).

## BACKSPLASH CLEARANCE (if applicable)

If a non-combustible backsplash exists, it must have a minimum of a 4" clearance from the rear of the unit (to allow for proper ventilation and prevent dangerous overheating). See Fig. 18-4.

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

## SIDE / CORNER WALL CLEARANCES (if applicable)

The unit must have a minimum clearance of 18" from any side walls (to account for variables in airflow that could affect performance).

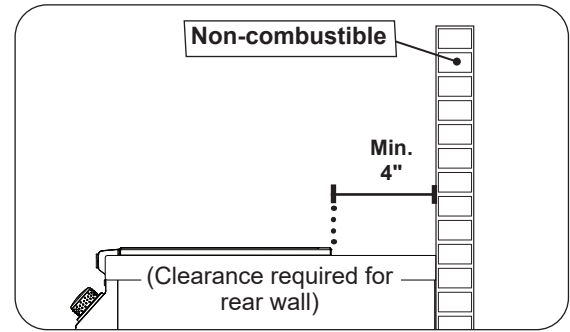


Fig. 18-1 Clearance 'A' Diagram

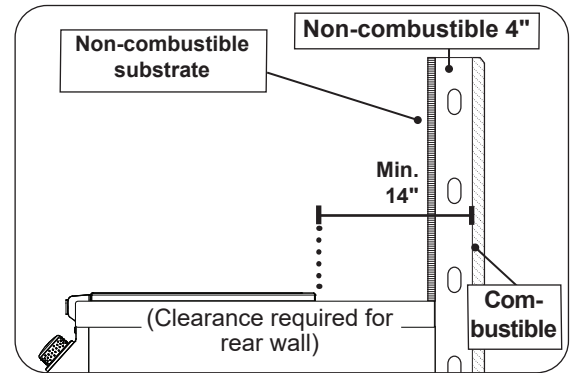


Fig. 18-2 Clearance 'B' Diagram

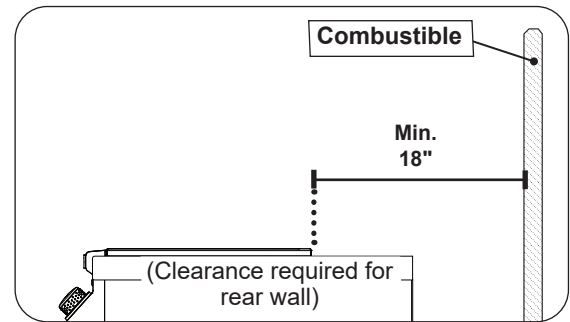


Fig. 18-3 Clearance 'C' Diagram

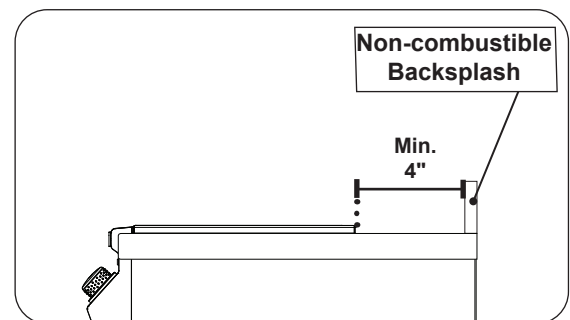


Fig. 18-4 Backsplash clearance

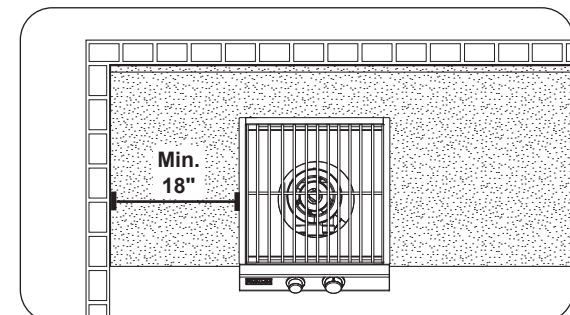


Fig. 18-5 Side/corner wall clearance

Clearances continued on following page



## INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS (Cont.)

### CONTROL PANEL CLEARANCES

- The control panel **MUST** have a minimum side clearance of 6" from any obstructions/side walls. See Fig. 19-1.  
(To allow for control panel removal.)
- The control panel **MUST** remain removable for servicing (see CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section). Any adjacent countertops must not obstruct the panel from being removed.

### COMBUSTION AIR AND COOLING AIRFLOW

Proper airflow (front-to-back, Fig. 19-2) **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.

### GAS-SUPPLY PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS

The gas supply is to be routed into the enclosure, near the unit. Your individual installation may vary. **Observe the National Fuel Gas Code and all local codes. Leak test at all connections.**

**The gas supply must be sized to provide minimum inlet pressure at the maximum flow rate (BTU/hr).** Undue pressure loss will occur if the pipe is too small, or the run is too long. Gas supply pipe must be 1/2" minimum interior diameter. If the gas line is longer than 20', a larger diameter line may be necessary. Refer to the NFPA 54 guidelines for further details.

**DO NOT use a rubber hose within the enclosure.**

A C.S.A. approved stainless steel flex connector is included and pre-installed to the valve manifold, and routes to the gas supply. A flare-to-NPT adapter is provided for 1/2" pipe. The use of any rigid pipe, semi-rigid tubing, and connectors must comply with the Standard for Connectors for *Outdoor Gas Appliances and Manufactured Homes*, ANSI Z21. 75 (CSA 6.27).

Use a pipe joint compound resistant to all gasses on all NPT pipe fittings. Make sure to tighten every fitting securely. **Do not use pipe joint compound to connect flare fittings.**

**Important:** A shut-off valve (not included) in the gas supply line is required. It must be installed within 6 feet of the unit and must be easily accessible. Use a pipe joint compound resistant to all gasses on all NPT pipe fittings **except flare fittings**. Refer to NFPA 54 guidelines for further details.

### 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".

**Note:** An additional regulator may be needed to meet these requirements.

**Note:** A sediment trap in the gas supply line is recommended where applicable. It should be installed downstream of the shut-off valve as close to the unit as possible. Refer to NFPA 54 guidelines for further details.

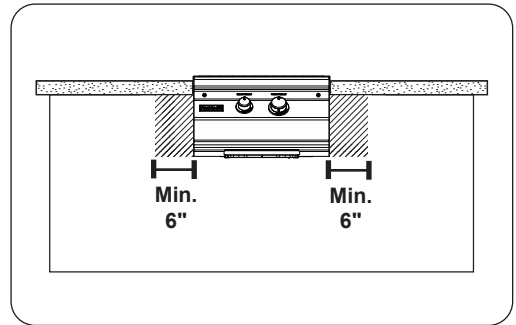


Fig. 19-1 Control panel clearances

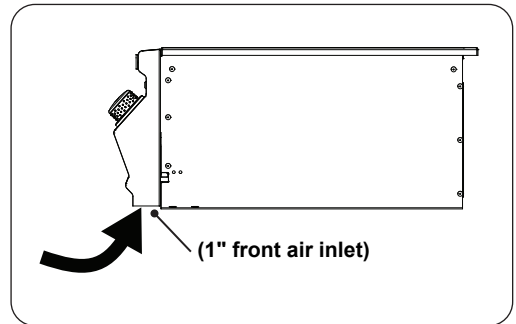
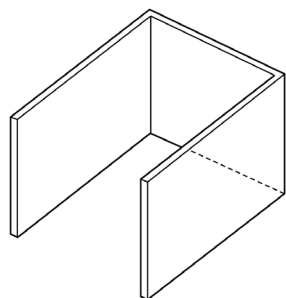


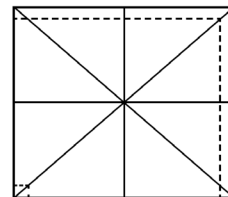
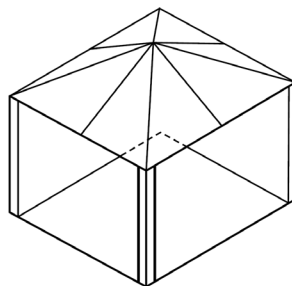
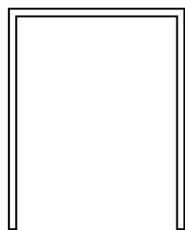
Fig. 19-2 Airflow diagram

## DIAGRAMMATICAL REPRESENTATIONS OF OUTDOOR AREAS

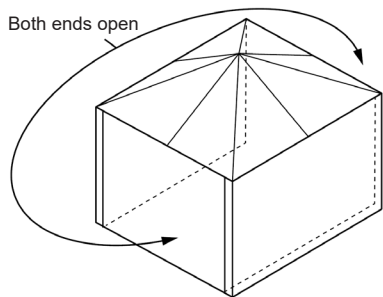
The following figures are diagrammatical representations of outdoor areas, as defined in Clause 4.25.3. See INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS section.



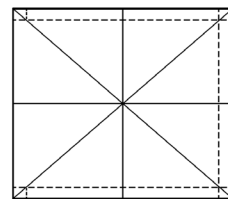
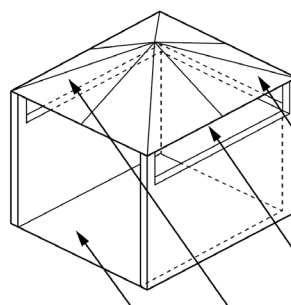
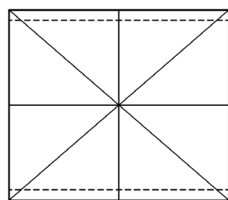
**Fig. 20-1** Outdoor area - Example 1



**Fig. 20-2** Outdoor area - Example 2

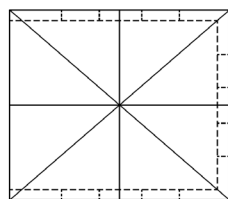
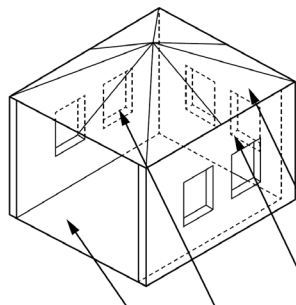


**Fig. 20-3** Outdoor area - Example 3



30% or more of the horizontal periphery of the enclosure is open and unrestricted

**Fig. 20-4** Outdoor area - Example 4



30% or more of the horizontal periphery of the enclosure is open and unrestricted

**Fig. 20-5** Outdoor area - Example 5

## MODEL SPECIFICATIONS

		19-KB Series	
		Nat.	L.P.
Inner burner	Orifice drill size	#46	#1.25
	Air shutter opening *	1/8"	1/4"
Outer burner	Orifice drill size	#30	#50
	Air shutter opening *	1/4"	9/16"
Supply voltage		9 V (one 9V battery)	

\* These are air shutter factory settings. These settings may require adjustment due to gas conversion, altitude, or other local conditions. See AIR SHUTTER ADJUSTMENT / BURNER FLAME INSPECTION section.

**Table 2 - Product Specifications**

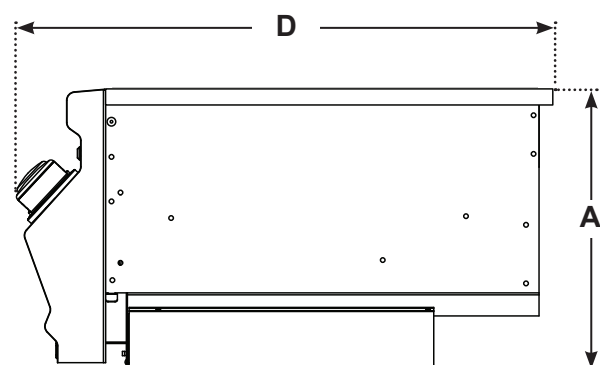
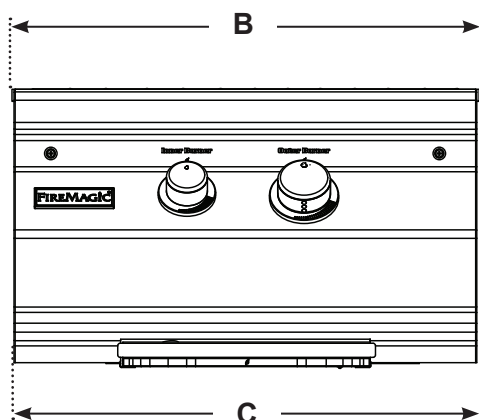
	19-KB Series
Power burner insulating liner model # *†	3278-52
Vent hood model # *‡	36-VH-7 ‡
Vent hood spacer model # *†	36-VH-7-02 ‡
Vent hood duct cover model # *‡	36-VH-7-DC ‡

\* If applicable, not included  
† If installing this grill in a combustible enclosure, the correct insulating liner must be used. Consult liner instructions for counter cutout dimensions and installation.  
‡ This model meets the minimum requirements; larger models are also acceptable.

**Table 3 - Power Burner Supporting Products**

Height	Width		Depth
(Top to bottom)	(Left to right)		(Front to back)
Top of hanger to bottom of unit (A)	Hanger to hanger (B)	Control panel width (C)	Maximum depth (D)
12"	20 3/4"	19 3/4"	23 3/4"

**Table 4 - Dimensions**

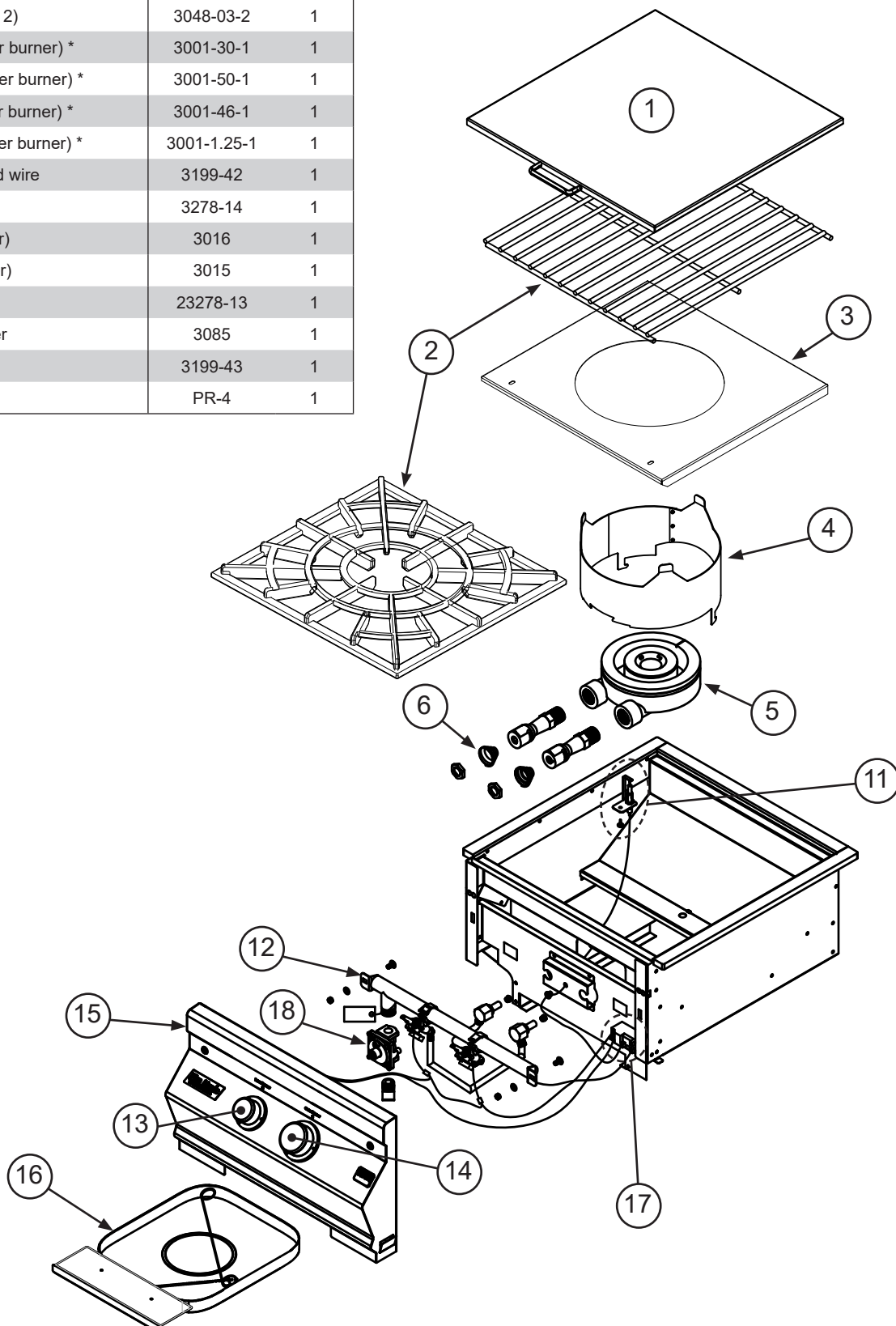


**Fig. 21-1**

# FIRE MAGIC CLASSIC POWER BURNER PARTS LIST

		19-KB Series	
Item	Description	Part No.	Qty.
1.	Power burner lid	3278-06	1
2.	Porcelain cast iron cooking grid	3545	1
or	Stainless steel cooking grid	3545-S	1
3.	Interior protection plate	3278-30	1
4.	Flame collimator (stir fry ring)	3278-09	1
5.	Burner assembly	3278-01B	1
6.	Air shutter spring (set of 2)	3048-03-2	1
7.	Natural gas orifice (outer burner) *	3001-30-1	1
8.	Propane gas orifice (outer burner) *	3001-50-1	1
9.	Natural gas orifice (inner burner) *	3001-46-1	1
10.	Propane gas orifice (inner burner) *	3001-1.25-1	1
11.	Electrode kit with ground wire	3199-42	1
12.	Valve manifold	3278-14	1
13.	Small knob (inner burner)	3016	1
14.	Large knob (outer burner)	3015	1
15.	Control panel	23278-13	1
16.	Drip tray w/ match holder	3085	1
17.	Igniter module	3199-43	1
18.	Convertible regulator	PR-4	1

\* 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.

### BUILD / CONSTRUCT ENCLOSURE

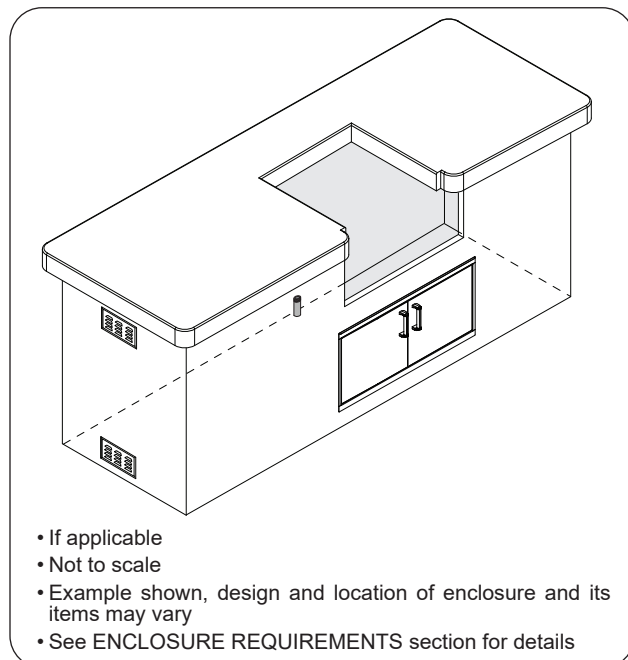
GFRC islands are available (for select models). They accommodate your power burner and grill. Build the enclosure per the instructions supplied with the unit.

Alternatively, a custom-built enclosure can be constructed. Construct the enclosure according to your individual install preference, while following the guidelines found in the ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS and INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS sections.

- Construct the enclosure in an appropriate location (Ensure all requirements of this manual and all local codes are met when determining location)
- **Follow all information regarding enclosure parameters, ventilation, drainage, cylinder requirements, cutout dimensions, and clearances listed in the ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS and INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS sections.** Failure to do so will prevent proper operation and can cause property damage or personal injury.

### INSTALL INSULATING LINER (if applicable)

If installing your unit in a combustible enclosure, the correct insulating liner must be used. See ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS section for more details. Refer to the instructions supplied with the liner for installation.



- If applicable
- Not to scale
- Example shown, design and location of enclosure and its items may vary
- See ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS section for details

**Fig. 23-1** Enclosure construction overview



## INSTALLATION

### SLIDE UNIT INTO ENCLOSURE CUTOUT

1. Carefully slide the unit into the enclosure cutout, being sure to simultaneously route the flex connector down into the enclosure. (If using an insulating liner or if the enclosure has a solid area beneath the unit, route the flex through the hole/cutout found in the enclosure/insulating liner. For details on the hole/cutout, see the illustration under CUTOUT DIMENSIONS in the ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS section.)

**Note:** Each side of the unit has a tab just behind the control panel. These tabs prevent the control panel from moving inward. If the tabs interfere with the unit sliding in (see Fig. 24-2), use pliers to bend them inward so that they clear the enclosure sides. Leave the tabs slightly out to ensure they still keep the control panel from moving inward (see Fig. 24-3).

**Important:**

- Ensure the gas connections are clear, undamaged, and completely inserted into the opening, and that the unit is correctly inserted without any obstructions between it and the countertop.
- Ensure the unit fully slides in so that the control panel sits flush against the enclosure front wall. See the COUNTERTOP OVERHANG section in ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS for details.
- If installing on a countertop with an irregular/textured surface, a bead of silicone sealer rated for 400° F (204° C) or higher is recommended to protect from the elements.

### INSTALL COOKING GRID

Carefully place the cooking grid onto the front and rear grid rests of the unit (see Fig. 24-4).

**Note:** When using a wok for stir fry cooking, remove the cooking grid and the wok will be supported by the collimator.

### INSTALL POWER BURNER LID

Carefully place the lid over the cooking grid area of the unit. It is recommended to keep the lid on when the unit is not in use. **Do not operate the unit with the lid in place.**

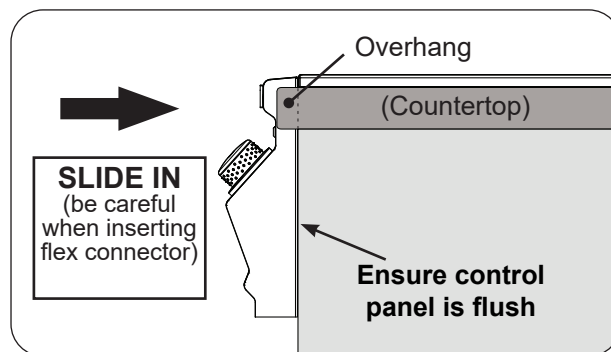


Fig. 24-1 Slide in unit (ensure flush)

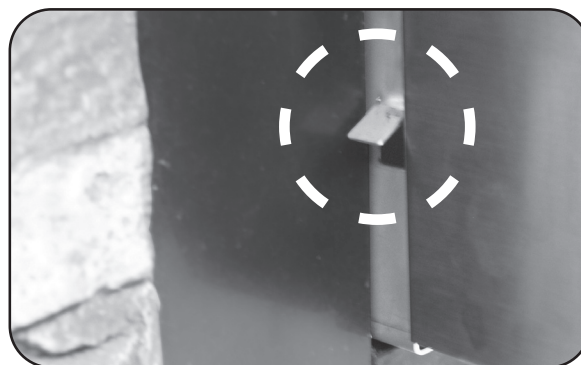


Fig. 24-2 Tab may interfere when sliding in unit



Fig. 24-3 Tab slightly bent in for clearance

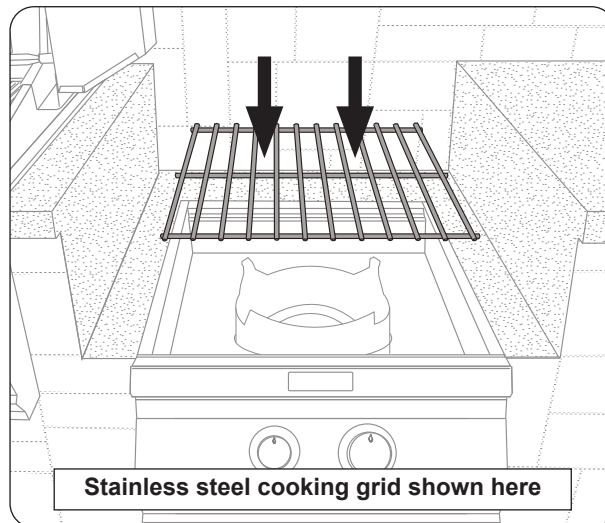


Fig. 24-4 Install cooking grid

## CONNECT THE GAS SUPPLY

### To Connect To Propane Cylinder:

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 REQUIREMENTS section MUST be followed.

### To Connect To Natural Or Household Propane Gas Supply:

**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.**

- Before connecting the gas supply to your appliance, pressures MUST be tested and MUST NOT exceed 10.5" w.c. for Nat. gas and 13" w.c. for L.P. gas. An additional regulator may be required.
- Refer to the GAS SUPPLY PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS section for all details on the gas supply and its setup.

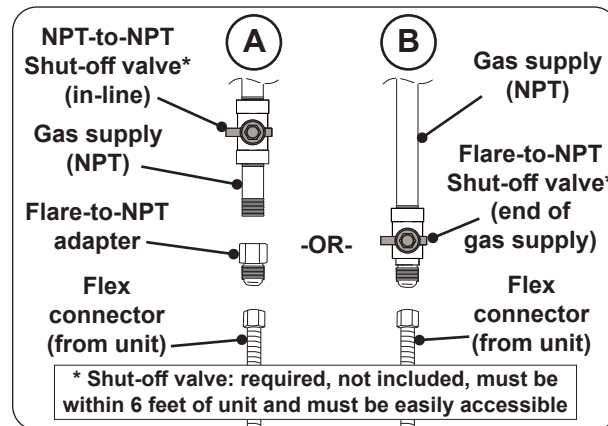
1. **Turn OFF the gas supply at the source.**
2. Run the attached flex connector (coming from the unit) to the gas supply stub.
3. A shut-off valve is required within 6 feet of the unit and must be easily accessible.

If shut-off valve is installed in-line:

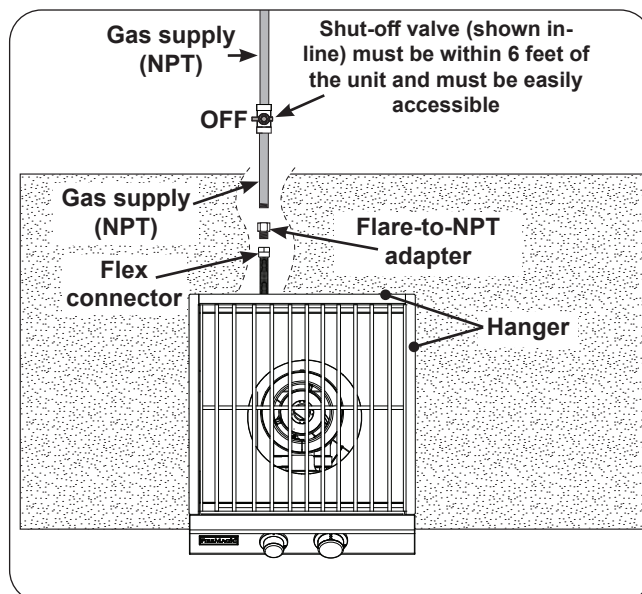
- Install the supplied flare-to-NPT adapter to the gas supply (NPT) using a pipe joint compound resistant to all gasses (see Fig. 25-1, A). Tighten securely.
- Connect the flex connector to the adapter (see Fig. 25-1, A). Tighten securely.

If shut-off valve is connected to end of gas supply stub:

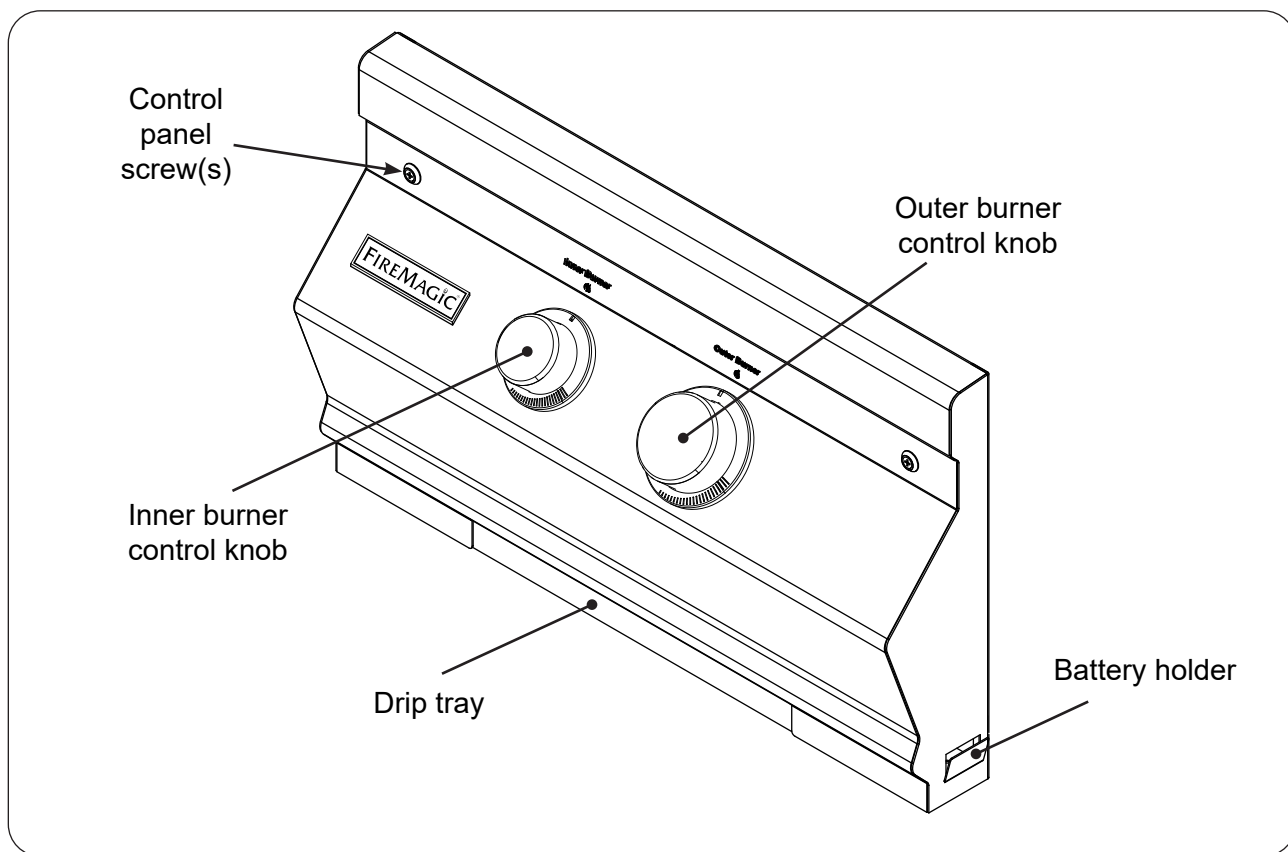
- Connect the flex connector to the shut-off valve (flare) (see Fig. 25-1, B). Tighten securely.



**Fig. 25-1** Connecting to a gas line



**Fig. 25-2** Household propane & nat. gas diagram



**Fig. 26-1** Power burner controls

### 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 all 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 unit 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.**
- **This appliance is designed as an attended appliance. DO NOT leave this appliance burning when unattended.**
- **NEVER cover more than 75% of the cooking grid surface with griddles or pans to prevent overheating.**
- **After each use, turn the control knob(s) to the OFF position and turn off the gas supply to the unit.**

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

1. Light the unit per the LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS section.
2. Turn the control knob(s) to the HI-LIGHT position, place cookware over the burner and allow the cookware to preheat as needed until desired cooking temperature is reached.
3. Place your ingredients on the cookware and cook as desired. Monitor the flames and 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

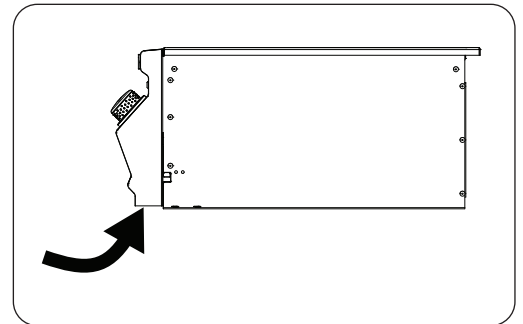
Proper airflow (front-to-back, Fig. 27-1) **MUST** be maintained for the unit to perform as it was designed. See the INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS section for details.

When using the unit in windy conditions, the wind can disrupt the airflow and cause overheating.

### AFTER EACH USE

1. Clean off any food particles and grease from the stainless steel surfaces once the unit has completely cooled.
2. Cover the unit.

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



**Fig. 27-1** Airflow diagram

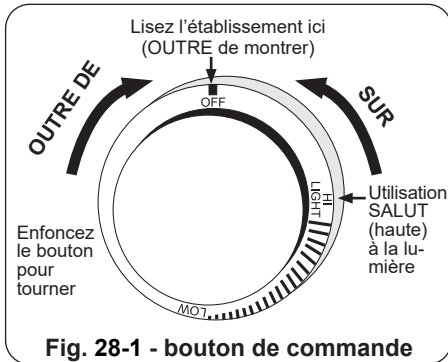
# ALLUMAGE DES INSTRUCTIONS (D'ALLUMAGE)

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

## ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRONIQUE

**Note:** L'éclairage électronique exige une batterie installée de 9 volts avec une bonne charge.

1. Retirez le couvercle du brûleur électrique.
2. Tournez tous les boutons de commande de gaz à leurs positions de repos.
3. Allumez le gaz à sa source.



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

4. Appuyez sur le bouton de commande souhaité. Assurez-vous que l'allumeur produit des étincelles (il produira un « clic »), puis tout en appuyant, tournez le bouton dans le sens antihoraire vers la position **HI LIGHT**. Une fois le brûleur allumé, relâchez le bouton de commande.

**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.

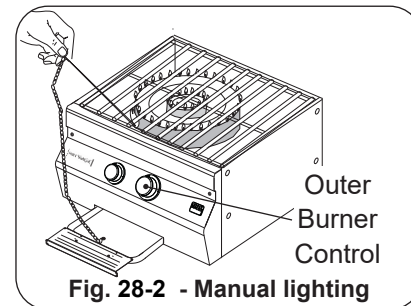
5. Répétez l'étape 4 pour que chaque brûleur additionnel soit Lit.

## ÉCLAIRAGE MANUEL

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

**AVERTISSEMENT:** Ne mettez pas la main directement au-dessus du brûleur en s'allumant mais au loin au côté comme montré (Fig. 28-2).

1. Suivez les étapes 1 à 3 (à gauche).
- 2a. Insérez un allumeur brûlant de butane de long-baril, une allumette brûlante de long-tige, ou une allumette brûlante tenue par un support de prolongation de fil par les grilles à cuire au brûleur désiré à allumer (Fig. 28-2). Avec la flamme toujours à côté du brûleur, diminuez le bouton de commande de correspondance (bouton externe de droite de brûleur, brûleur intérieur laissés le bouton), et tout en pressant le tour il dans le sens contraire des aiguilles d'une montre dans la position **LÉGÈRE** de **HI**. Enlevez l'allumeur ou assortissez quand le brûleur s'allume, et libérez le bouton de commande.
- 2b. Pour allumer manuellement le deuxième brûleur, après que l'étape 2a ait été suivie, diminuez le bouton de commande de correspondance, et tout en pressant le tour il dans le sens contraire des aiguilles d'une montre dans la position **LÉGÈRE** de **HI**. Le deuxième brûleur s'allumera de la flamme du brûleur déjà allumé. Libérez le bouton de commande.
3. Si le brûleur ne se allume pas dans les cinq (5) secondes de tourner le bouton de commande, tournez immédiatement le bouton de commande de brûleur à la position de repos. **ATTENDEZ CINQ MINUTES** avant de répéter les étapes 2 et 3 des **INSTRUCTIONS MANUELLES** d'ÉCLAIRAGE.



## 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.

Fermez toujours la valve de la fourniture de gaz après chaque utilisation du unité.

## 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.)



# LIGHTING (IGNITION) INSTRUCTIONS

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

## ELECTRONIC LIGHTING

**Note:** Electronic lighting requires an installed 9-volt battery with a good charge.

1. Remove the power burner lid.
2. Turn all gas control knob(s) to their **OFF** position(s).
3. Turn on the gas at its source.

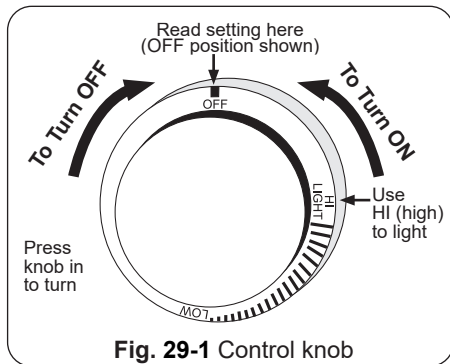


Fig. 29-1 Control knob

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

4. Depress the desired control knob. Ensure the igniter is sparking (it will create a “clicking” sound), then, while pressing turn the knob counterclockwise to the **HI LIGHT** position. Once the burner lights, release the control 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 minutes for gas to clear after any unsuccessful lighting attempt.

**WARNING:** **DO NOT** put hand directly above the burner when lighting but off to the side as shown (Fig. 29-2).

1. Follow steps 1 through 3 (left).
- 2a. Insert either a burning long-barrel butane lighter, a burning long-stem match, or a burning match held by a wire extension holder through the cooking grids to the desired burner to be lit (Fig. 29-2). **With the flame still next to the burner, depress the corresponding control knob (outer burner- right knob, inner burner- left 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.
- 2b. **To manually light the second burner, after step 2a has been followed,** depress the corresponding control knob, and while pressing turn it counterclockwise to the **HI LIGHT** position. The second burner will light from the flame of the already lit burner. Release the control knob.
3. If the burner does not light within five (5) seconds of turning the control knob, **IMMEDIATELY** turn the burner control knob to the **OFF** position. **WAIT FIVE MINUTES** before repeating steps 2 and 3 of the **MANUAL LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS**.

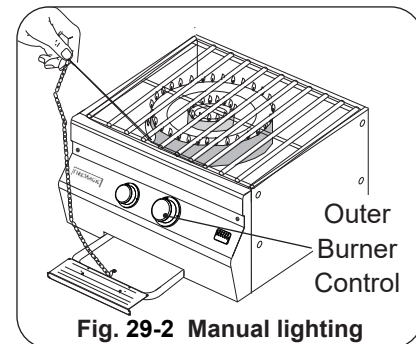


Fig. 29-2 Manual lighting

## SHUTTING OFF THE UNIT

To shut off the unit, depress each valve control knob and while pressing turn it clockwise to the **OFF** position.

Always close the valve from the gas supply after each use of the unit.

## 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.)

## SERVICING AND CLEANING

**Your power burner 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, and the gas supply is shut off.
- Wear appropriate gloves and safety glasses during any servicing or cleaning.
- DO NOT spray any cleaner or liquids on the unit when hot.
- The unit **MUST** be cleaned regularly to prevent grease build-up and other food deposits. A clean and well maintained unit 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 POWER BURNER

#### Before Each Use

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

#### After Each Use

1. **Clean the interior protection plate surface and cooking grid:** With a cool power burner, clean any dust, grease, splatter, or spills as needed with a damp clean cloth. If needed, use a grill brush to clean the cooking grid of any residue.
2. **Check and clean your drip tray:** When the unit is cool, carefully remove the drip tray and dispose of contents appropriately. Clean tray in a soapy water solution if needed. For tough deposits, a copper pad can be used. Rinse and dry completely. Insert the tray back into the power burner.
3. **Cover your power burner:** Once the unit is dry and cool, place the power burner lid and cover your power burner with a Fire Magic protective cover (not included).

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

1. **Interior of power burner:** In addition to cleaning the interior protection plate surface, cooking grid, and drip tray, a deep clean of the interior, burner, and all components **MUST** be performed twice a year (or as needed depending on use). Follow the steps below.

- a. With a cool unit, remove the power burner lid, cooking grid, interior protection plate, flame collimator, and burner assembly. Clean all components in a soapy water solution, rinse, dry, and set aside. For tough deposits and the burner, a copper pad can be used.

**Note:** Refer to the parts list, INTERIOR PROTECTION PLATE REMOVAL, FLAME COLLIMATOR REMOVAL, and BURNER REMOVAL sections as needed.

**Important:** The burner ports and carry-over slot **MUST** be kept clean to ensure proper ignition and operation.

- b. Interior liner: use a stainless steel putty knife to remove any grease and food deposits. Then use a grill cleaner and a copper pad to scrub the liner. Fire Magic grill cleaner is recommended. Follow instructions provided with the grill cleaner.

Wipe down the entire surface of the liner with a wet, clean, heavy-duty rag. Remove all cleaner.

- c. Re-install all components removed during this process.

2. **Exterior of power burner (lid and control panel):** With a cool unit, use a grill cleaner (or a soapy water solution) and a clean cloth to remove grease and dirt from the lid and control panel. 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.

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 cooking process will cause discoloration. This can be reduced by routine cleaning.



**Fig. 30-1** Wipe with grain

## SERVICING AND CLEANING (cont.)

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

When this power burner 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 unit.
- **DO NOT** allow any corrosive materials (masonry dust, debris, etc.) to settle on your stainless steel unit.
- These environments, chemicals, and materials may cause the 304 stainless steel to develop surface rust and consequently pitting. Under these conditions the unit exterior **MUST** be cleaned at least monthly. Inspect your power burner often and clean accordingly.

### Protecting Your Power Burner

In addition to the supplied power burner lid (placed first), an optional Fire Magic protective cover will protect your power burner when not in use. Install the cover on a cool and dry unit. **DO NOT** cover a damp power burner. During high humidity or after rainy conditions, remove the cover to dry trapped moisture if present. (If the cover is installed over a damp unit it can cause surface rust.)

Ensure that the **INSIDE** of the cover is DRY before putting it back on the power burner.

### CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL

1. Turn the control knob(s) to the OFF position and turn off the gas supply to the unit.
2. Pull the control knob(s) from the stems and set aside.
3. Remove the drip tray.
4. 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.
5. Carefully open the control panel by lifting and pulling the control panel from the frame.

**Important:** Prior to fully removing the control panel, you must disconnect the battery holder assembly wires that are located behind the control panel.

**Note:** Whenever reconnecting any wires, 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.

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

## INTERIOR PROTECTION PLATE REMOVAL

1. Remove the cooking grid.
2. Lift up the interior protection plate from the left side, then lift up from the right side (see Fig. 33-2, A and B).

**Note:** If needed, insert a screwdriver into the provided cutouts to assist in detaching the plate.

3. While lifting the plate upward, flex the collimator inward to completely free the protection plate (see Fig. 33-2, C).
4. Reverse these steps to install the protection plate.

## FLAME COLLIMATOR REMOVAL

1. Remove the cooking grid and interior protection plate (see section above).
2. Squeeze the collimator to detach the rear tab from the rear liner as shown in Fig. 33-3, A, and lift up the rear portion of the collimator.
3. Detach the collimator from the front collimator support and completely remove the collimator as shown in Fig. 33-3, B.
4. Reverse these steps to install the collimator.

## BURNER REMOVAL

1. Remove the cooking grid, interior protection plate, and flame collimator (see sections above).
2. To completely free the burner, the igniter assembly will need to first be detached from the burner.
3. Carefully lift the burner upward and outward, pulling it away from the orifices.

**Note:** Be sure not to lose the air shutters or air shutter springs which may become detached when the burner is removed.

4. To re-install, position the air shutter spring and air shutter over the orifice holder fitting, between the burner and the heat shield, in the order and position shown in Fig. 33-3. Do for both burner necks.
5. Carefully place the burner stud back in the locator hole so that the brass orifices and orifice holder fittings project into the burner gas inlets. When the burner stud fits in the locator hole, the orifices are in alignment.

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

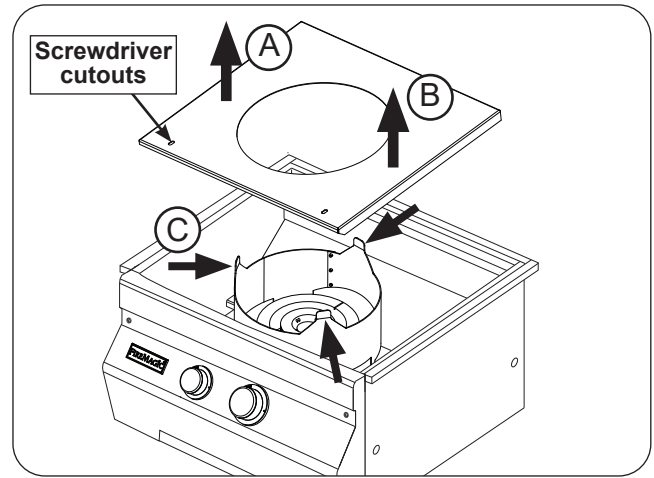
6. Reattach the igniter assembly (if detached).

## IGNITER BATTERY REPLACEMENT

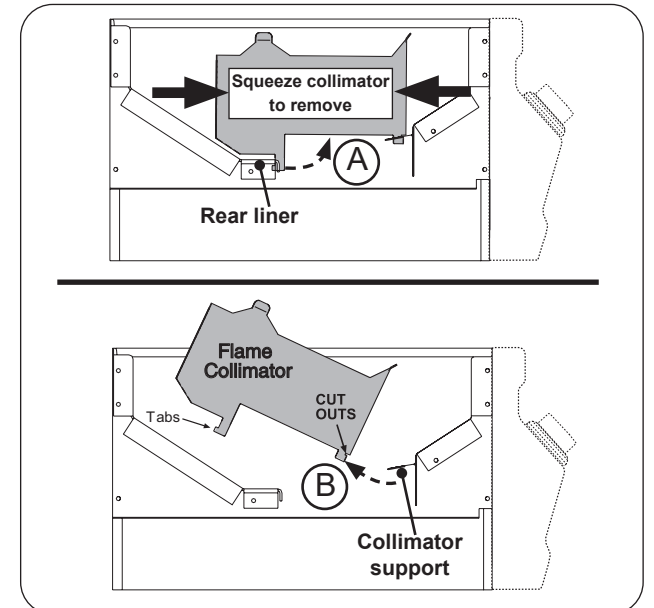
1. Carefully pull out the existing 9-volt battery holder located on the right side of the control panel.

**Note:** It may be necessary to lift the drawer up slightly before it will pull out.

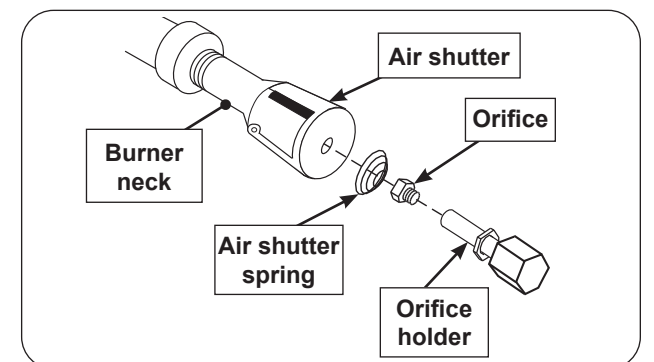
2. Disconnect the battery from the connector and replace it with connecting the new battery and close the drawer (see Fig. 33-4).



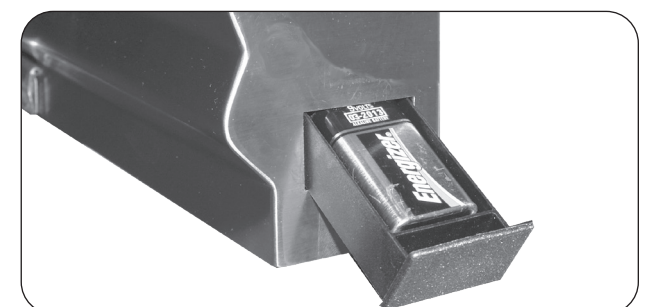
**Fig. 33-1** Interior protection plate removal



**Fig. 33-2** Flame collimator removal



**Fig. 33-3** Burner replacement diagram



**Fig. 33-4** Replace igniter battery



## CONVERT GAS TYPE / CHECK BURNER ORIFICES

**WHEN CONVERTING TO A NEW GAS TYPE, THE ENCLOSURE MUST HAVE PROPER VENTILATION FOR THE NEW GAS TYPE.** See the ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS section for complete details.

**CAUTION:** Make sure the unit is at a safe temperature and is 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 unit comes from the factory configured for one type of gas as marked on the label behind the control panel.

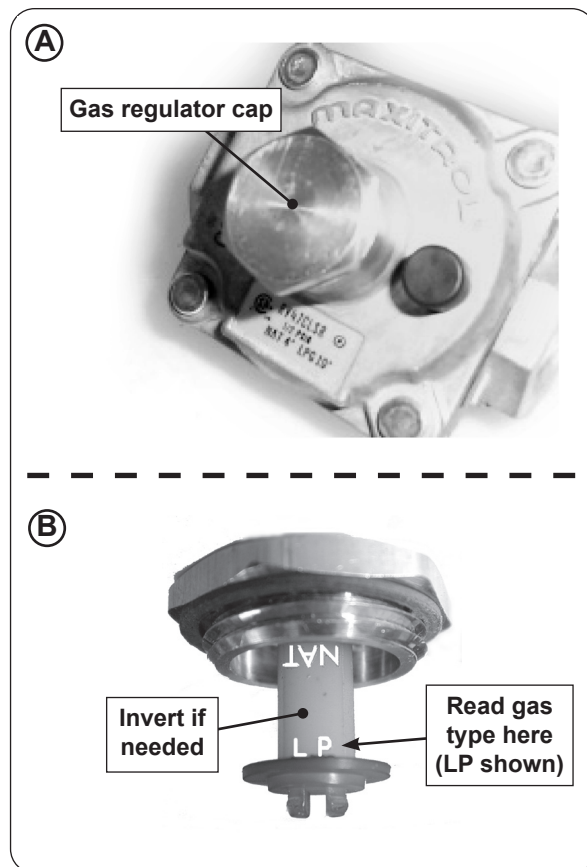
**When the unit is converted, the label for the new gas (included at original shipping) MUST be filled out and applied next to the existing label mentioned above.**

### Convert Regulator

The gas regulator, located behind the control panel (see CONTROL PANEL REMOVAL section), must be set for the type of gas used to fuel the unit. To check the regulator setting, remove the cap in the center of the regulator (Fig. 34-1, A). Holding the cap vertical (see Fig. 34-2, 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 unit, remove the stalk from the cap, invert, and replace into center of cap. Replace cap on the regulator, screwing down until snug.

Procedure continued on following page



**Fig. 34-1** Convert regulator

## Convert Gas Orifices

When converting the unit to a different gas type, burner orifices must be replaced with the corresponding orifice for the new gas. See MODEL SPECIFICATIONS, Table 2 to determine the proper orifice size for the burners.

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

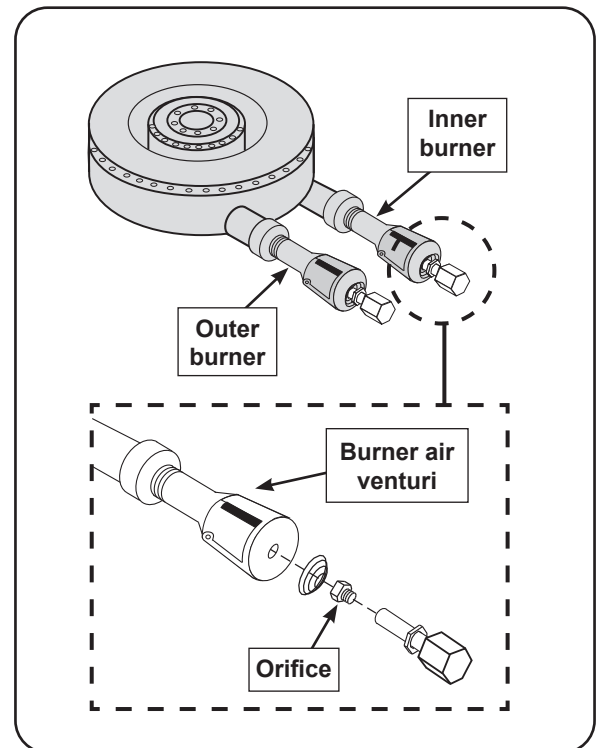
### **WARNING**

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

1. Remove the burner assembly. See the BURNER REMOVAL section for details.
2. Locate the orifices. The orifice size is stamped on each orifice face (see Fig. 35-1).
3. If orifice changes are necessary, replace the orifices with the correct-sizes for both the inner and outer burner necks.
4. Replace the burner assembly.
5. Replace the flame collimator, interior protection plate, cooking grid, and lid.

## 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.**



**Fig. 35-1** Burner air shutter / orifice orientation

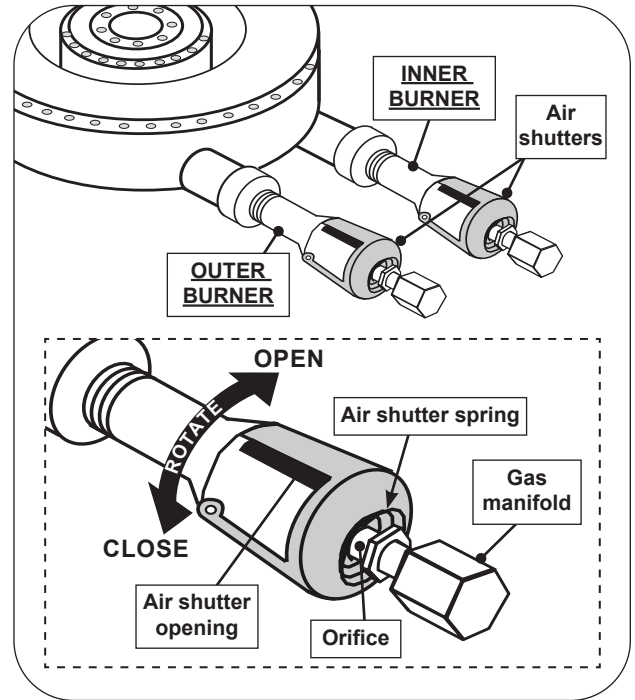
## AIR SHUTTER ADJUSTMENT

**Begin with a completely cool unit.** Remove the burner assembly (see POWER BURNER REMOVAL section). First ensure the burner orifices, ports, necks, and air shutters are all clear of any insect or insect nests. If they are blocked, clean them, reinstall the burner, and reinspect the flames. If adjustment is still needed, **allow the unit to cool**, remove the burner, and proceed to the steps below.

1. To adjust the air shutters, rotate the shutters to open or close them. See Fig. 36-1 for details.
  - Begin with the appropriate factory settings for your model (see Table 2 if needed).
  - If the flames were excessively yellow (insufficient air), open the shutters to allow more air to the burners. If the flames were noisy and lifting off the burners in some areas, close the shutters to allow less air to the burners. Adjust accordingly.

**Note:** Make minimal adjustments. Very small changes result in major changes in flame appearance.

2. Reinstall the burner, light the power burner with the burner on HI, and observe the flames. If needed, allow the unit to completely cool, and repeat the adjustment process until the proper flame is achieved.
3. Once finished, allow the unit to completely cool and replace all other components that were removed.



**Fig. 36-1** Power burner air shutter adjustment detail

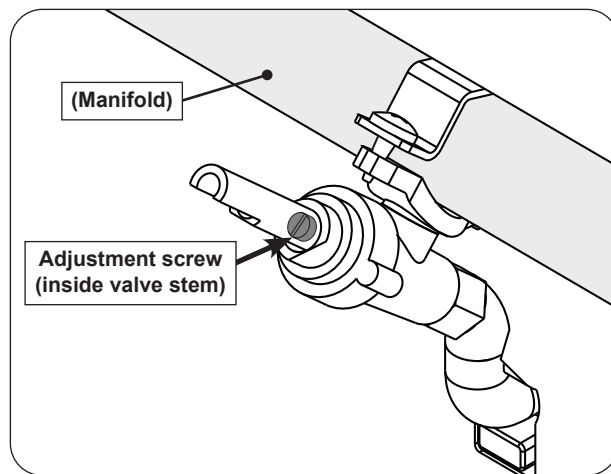
### VALVE "LOW" SETTING ADJUSTMENT

Stability of the "low" setting on the burners may vary due to wind direction, unit configuration, and position. If your burner goes out when set on low, the valve "low" setting needs adjustment.

**Note:** Adjustments MUST only be performed by a qualified professional service technician.

**To adjust the valve "low" setting:**

1. **Ensure the unit is completely cool and the knobs are in the OFF position.**
2. Light the burner on HIGH, then turn the burner to LOW setting. While the burner is lit, remove the control knob from the valve.
3. Locate the FLATHEAD adjustment screw found inside the valve stem (see Fig. 37-1).
4. Using a flathead screwdriver, slowly turn the adjustment screw a little at a time ( $30^{\circ}$  to  $45^{\circ}$ ) in either direction. Adjust the screw as needed until the flame is approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in height from all the burner ports, and the flames are stable.
5. Once the appropriate setting is reached, re-install the control knob and shut off the burner valve.
6. Repeat this procedure for other burner valves, if needed.



**Fig. 37-1** Valve adjustment screw location

Please use this page to record any information about your unit that you may want to have at hand.



## 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.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
<b>Ignition system failure</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improper air shutter adjustment</li> <li>2. Ignition wire disconnected</li> <li>3. Igniter malfunction</li> <li>4. Low gas pressure</li> <li>5. Dead battery</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adjust air shutters.</li> <li>2. Reconnect wires into generator.</li> <li>3. Contact dealer for replacement.</li> <li>4. Have gas company check the operating pressure at the unit.</li> <li>5. Replace battery.</li> </ol>
<b>Insufficient heat / low flame</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Burner ports clogged</li> <li>2. Improper air shutter adjustment</li> <li>3. Using propane orifice for natural gas</li> <li>4. Low gas pressure/flame (natural)</li> <li>5. Low gas pressure/flame (propane)</li> <li>6. L.P. regulator hose stuck/damaged</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove burners and clean out ports.</li> <li>2. Adjust air shutters.</li> <li>3. Change orifices.</li> <li>4. Have a qualified professional service technician check for proper gas supply, setup, and pressure.</li> <li>5. Refill propane tank, or reset propane tank safety*: Shut off all valves (including propane tank) and follow lighting instructions exactly.</li> <li>6. Replace L.P. regulator hose.</li> </ol>
<b>Uneven heating</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Burner ports partially blocked by debris</li> <li>2. Small spiders or insects in burner</li> <li>3. Improper air shutter adjustment</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove burners and clean out ports.</li> <li>2. Inspect burners for spider webs or other debris that may block gas flow.</li> <li>3. Adjust air shutters.</li> </ol>
<b>Burner goes out on LOW</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Valve "Low" setting needs adjustment</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ol>

**Note:** \*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 the owner's manual and printed on the unit's metal drip tray. If the problem persists, continue troubleshooting, or contact your local dealer or distributor for assistance.

# WARRANTY

## PETERSON FIRE MAGIC GRILLS AND ACCESSORIES LIMITED WARRANTY

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

Fire Magic cast stainless-steel gas burners, Choice stainless steel U shaped burners, cooking grids, and Barbecue housings are warranted **as long as the original purchaser owns them -- LIFETIME**. (Except as described below.)

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

Fire Magic Electric Grill stainless steel cooking grids and stainless steel housings are warranted for **TEN (10) YEARS**. (Except as described below.)

Fire Magic built-in pizza ovens and built-in and portable griddles (except ignition system and thermostat) are warranted for **TEN (10) YEARS**.

Fire Magic Infra-red burners, flavor grids, and charcoal stainless steel grills are warranted for **FIVE (5) YEARS**; except for the charcoal pan, charcoal grid, thermometer, and ash catch tray, which are warranted for **ONE (1) YEAR**.

Fire Magic sideburners, exterior Glass Fiber Reinforced Concrete (GFRC) grill island systems, and all other grill, pizza oven and griddle components (except ignition systems and electronic parts) are warranted for **THREE (3) YEARS**.

Fire Magic grill, pizza oven and griddle ignition systems (excluding batteries), electronic components (including lights, thermometers and thermostats) and grill and pizza 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 (if the unit is installed in a multi-user setting, a separate Multi-User Limited Warranty applies and is available from RHP). This warranty is valid only with proof of purchase, commences on the date of purchase, and terminates (both as to original and any replacement products) on the anniversary date of the original purchase of the product per 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 Installation and Owner's Manual, accidental damage, improper handling, improper storage, improper installation, **lack of required routine maintenance** (as specified in the Installation and Owner's Manual), electrical damage, local gas impurities or failure to protect against combustible materials. Product must be installed (and gas must be connected) as specified in the Installation and Owner's Manual by a **qualified professional installer**. This warranty **does not** apply to rust, corrosion, oxidation, or discoloration unless the affected part becomes inoperable. RHP products including valves, pilots and controls, are designed and certified to be used as a system. Modifications to products which are not specifically authorized will void this warranty and could render the product to be unsafe. Burners, valves, parts, accessories, remotes, etc. used with this product must be RHP products or this warranty is void.

Warranted items will be repaired or replaced at RHP's sole discretion. This warranty **does not** cover labor or labor related charges, except as provided by separate specific written programs from RHP. All repair work must be performed by a qualified professional service person and requires prior approval of RHP.

RHP may require the defective product or part to be returned to the factory to determine the cause of failure. RHP 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 RHP dealer where the product was purchased.

When contacting your RHP 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](http://WWW.RHPETERSON.COM),  
AND CLICK ON PRODUCT REGISTRATION. THANK YOU FOR YOUR PURCHASE.**

### COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS REQUIREMENTS

**This appliance is approved for installation in the state of Massachusetts subject to the following requirements:**

**Install this appliance in accordance with 248 C.M.R., the Rules and Regulations Governing Plumbers and Gas Fitters. The installer or service agent must be a plumber or gas fitter licensed in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The flexible gas line connector used must not exceed 36 inches (92 centimeters) in length. The individual manual shut-off must be a T-handle type valve, listed and approved by the state of Massachusetts.**

Quality Check			Date: _____	
Burner Orifices	Nat.	L.P.	Leak Test: _____	Model#: _____
Main:	_____	_____	Burn Test: _____	Serial#: _____
Other:	_____	_____	Gas Type: <u>Nat. / L.P.</u>	Air Shutter: _____
				Inspector: _____