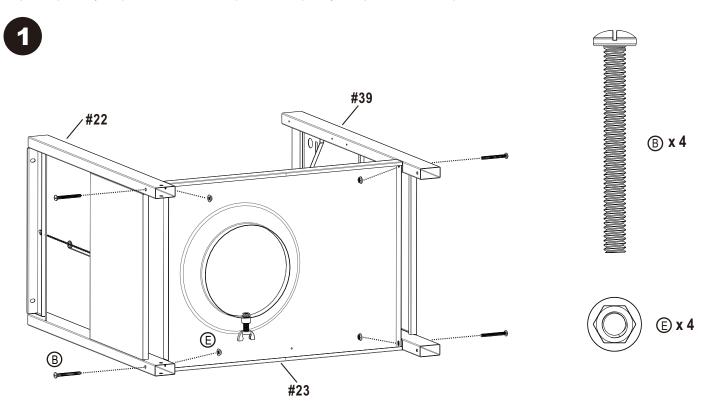
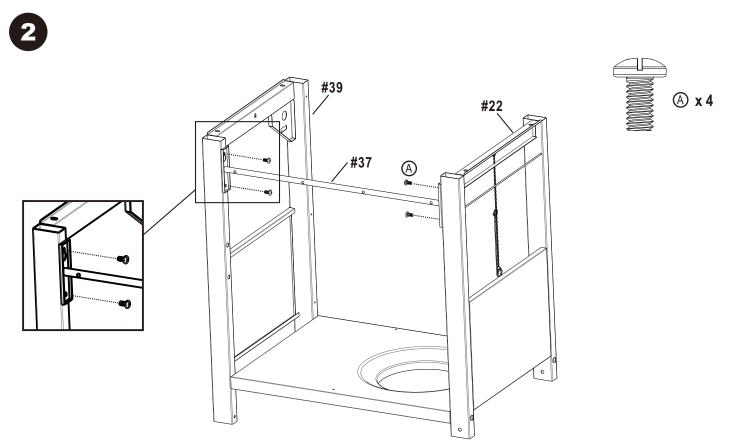
ASSEMBLY/ARMADO

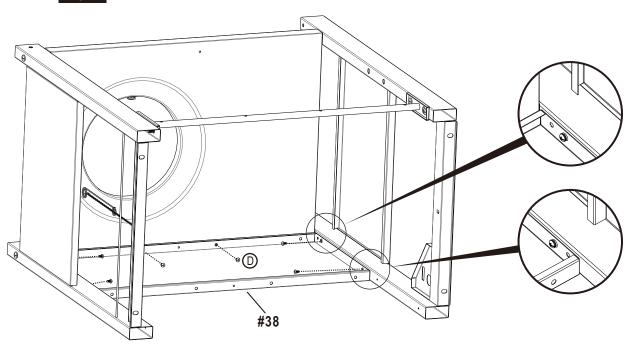
NOTE: DO NOT over tighten screws and washers that come into contact with porcelain coated surfaces. Over tightening may cause the porcelain coating to crack and break, resulting in exposed metal that will be prone to rust.

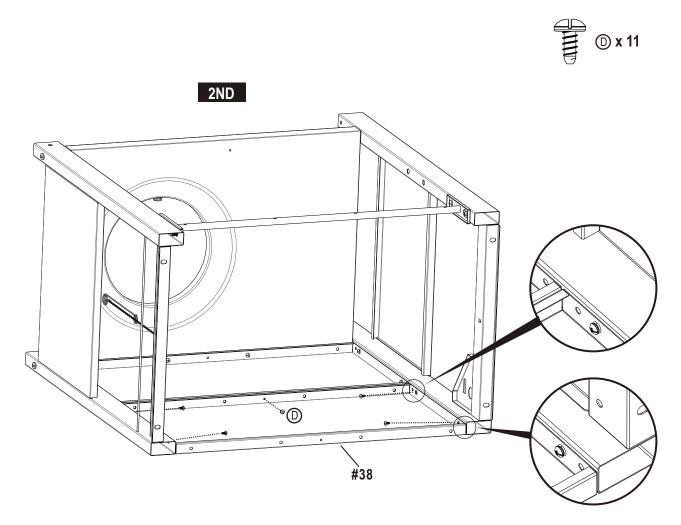
Nota: NO apriete demasiado los tornillos y arandelas que entren en contacto con las superficies revestidas de porcelana. Si los aprieta demasiado, se puede quebrar y romper el revestimiento de porcelana lo que dejará expuesto el metal al proceso de oxidación.

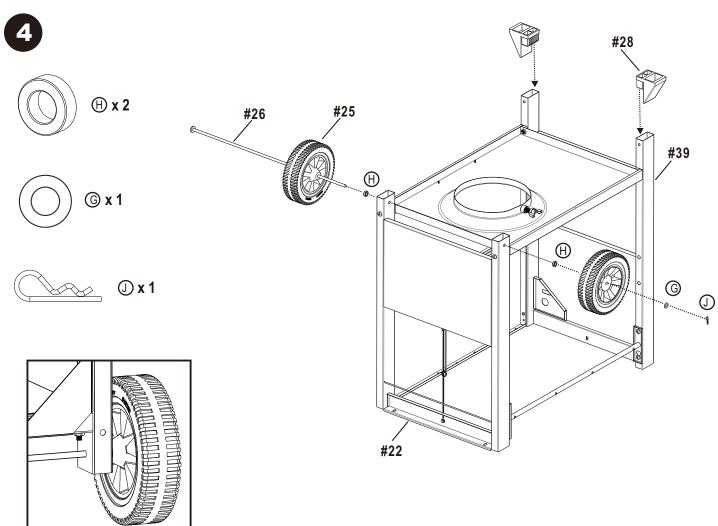


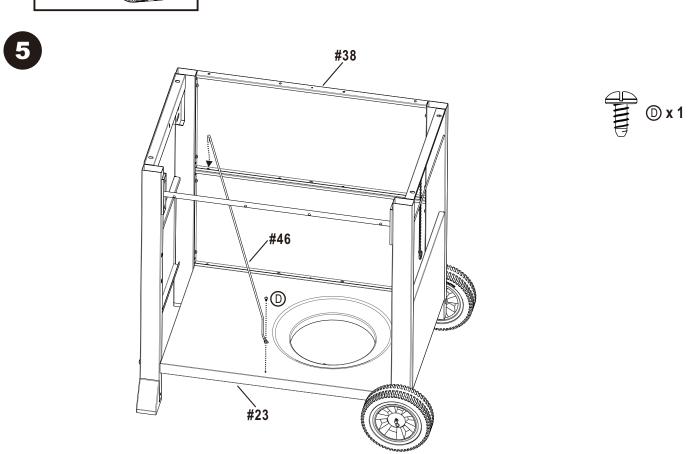


1ST

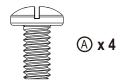


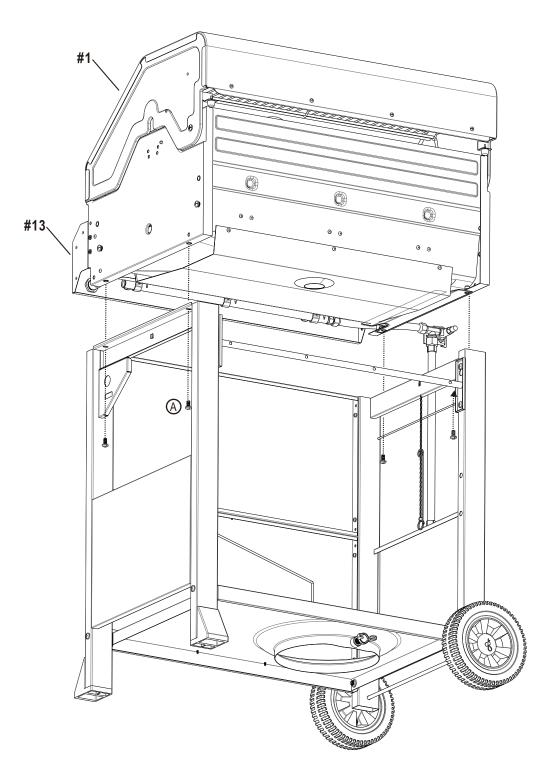


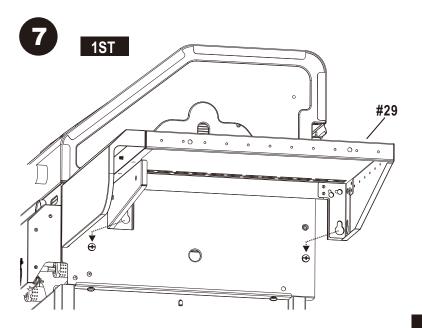


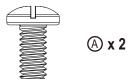




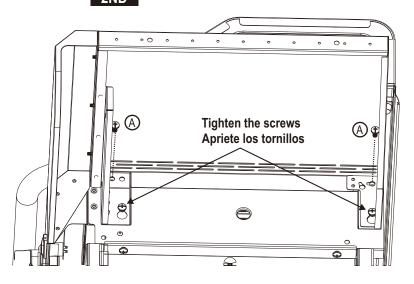






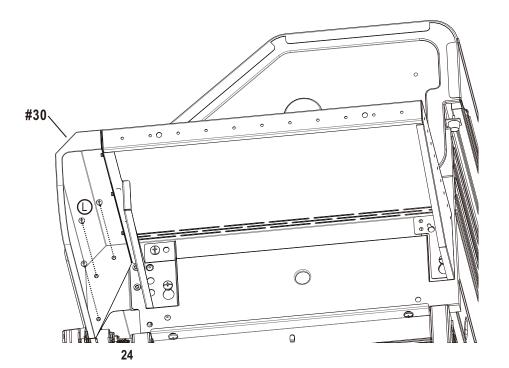


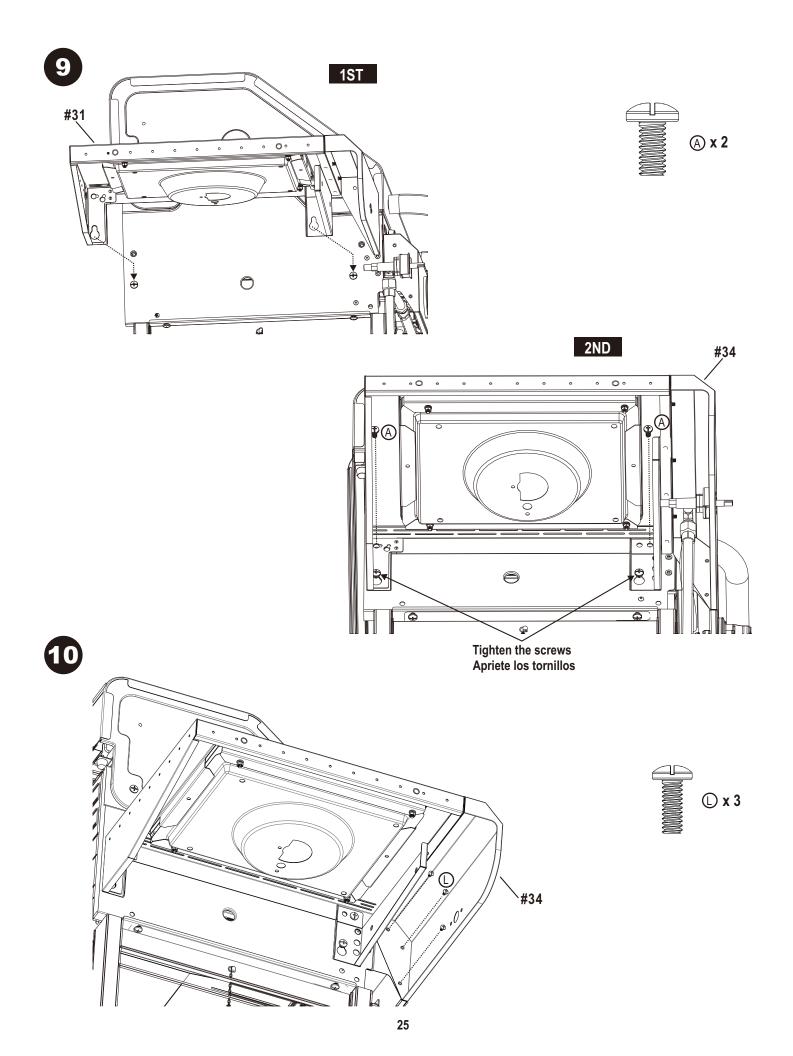
2ND

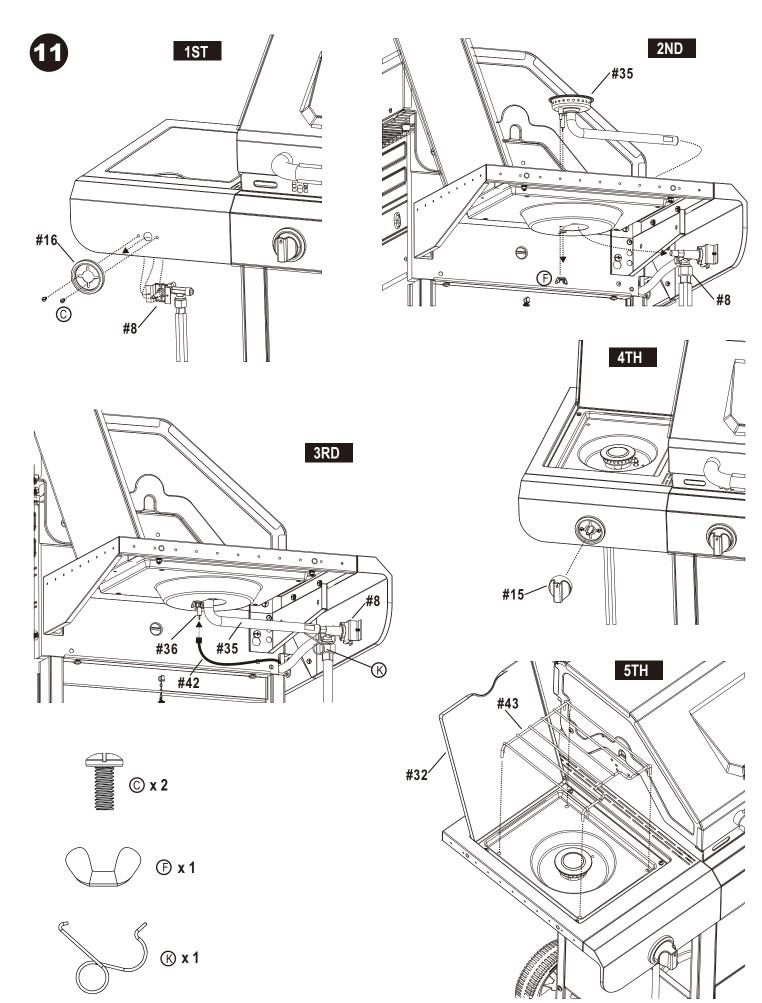


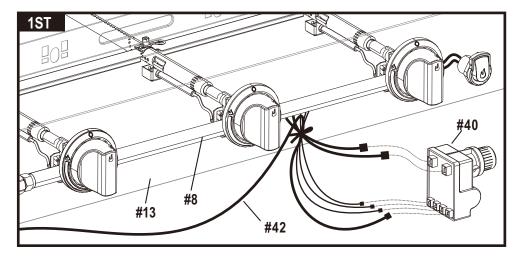
8

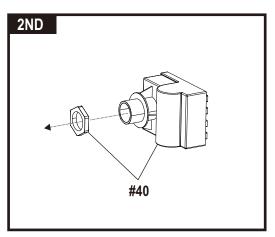


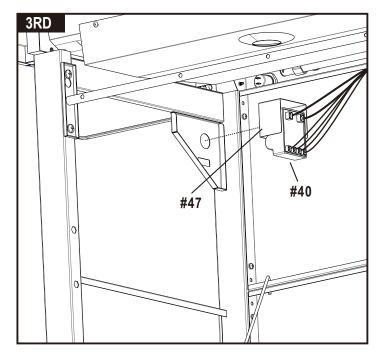


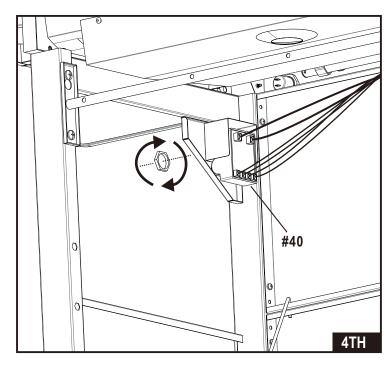


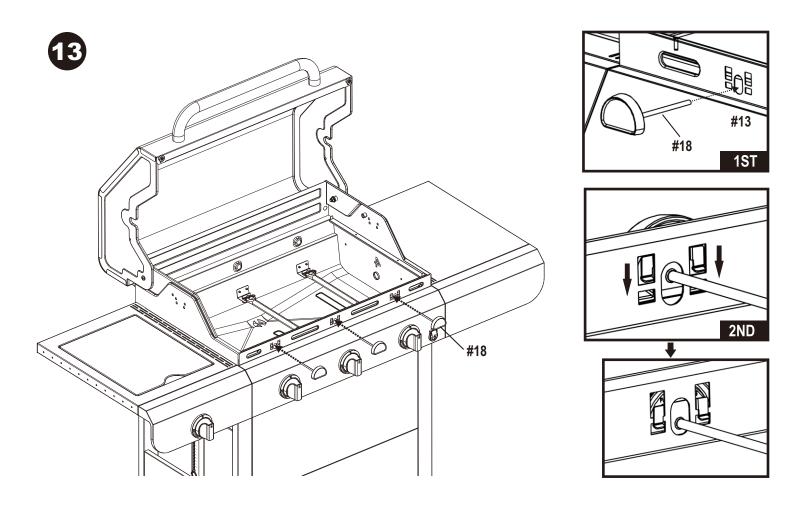


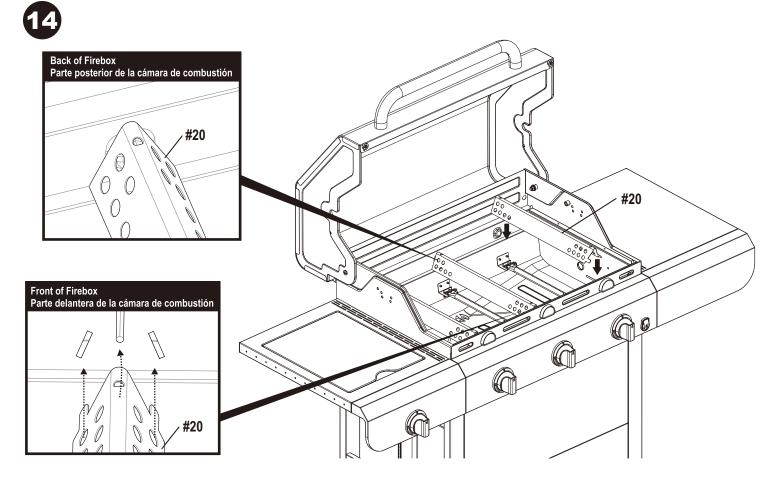


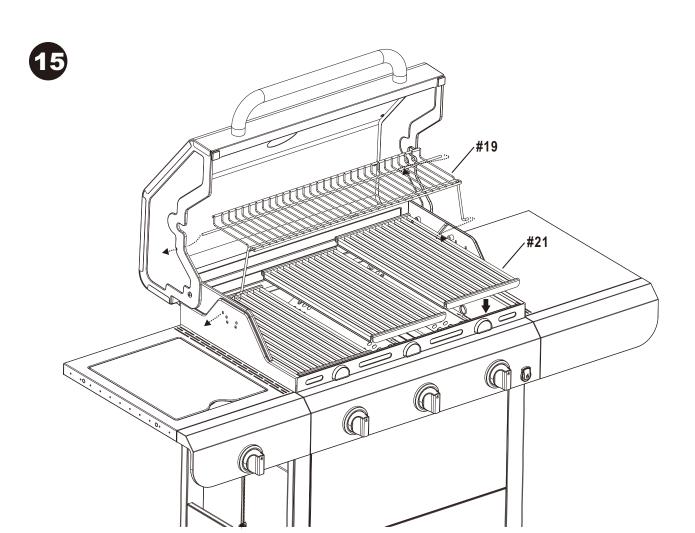




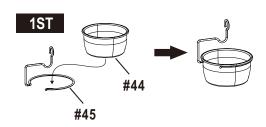








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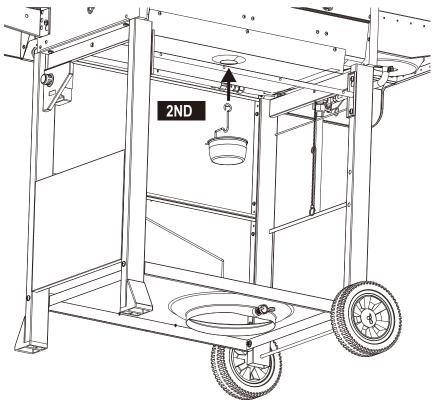
CAUTION

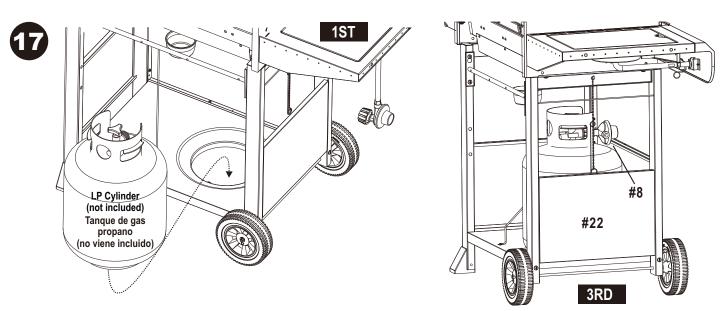


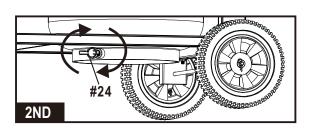
Failure to install grease cup clip and cup will cause hot grease to drip from bottom of grill with risk of fire or property damage.



Si no instala un recipiente para la grasa, goteará grasa caliente desde el fondo de la parrilla, lo que puede ocasionar el riesgo de incendio o de daños a la propiedad.









CAUTION



Cylinder valve must face to front of cart once tank is attached. Failure to install cylinder correctly may allow gas hose to be damaged in operation, resulting in the risk of fire.

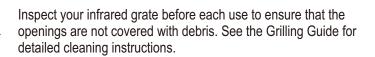


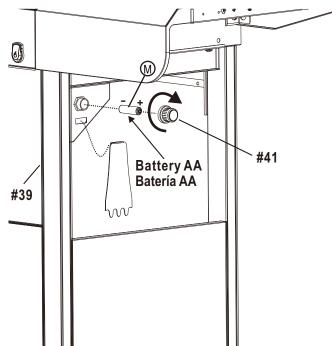
ADVERTENCIA



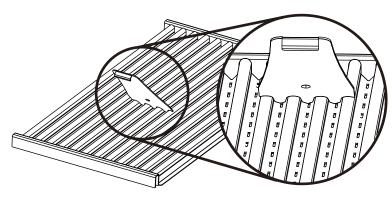
Una vez que el tanque haya quedado instalado, la válvula del tanque debe quedar orientada hacia la parte delantera del carrito. Si no se instala correctamente el tanque, se puede dañar la manguera de gas durante el suministro, lo que puede ocasionar el riesgo de incendio.







Revise su parrilla infrarroja antes de cada uso para asegurarse que las aberturas no están cubiertas de escombros. Consulte la Guía de Asado a la Parilla para la limpieza detallada.



EMERGENCIES: If a gas leak cannot be stopped, or a fire occurs due to gas leakage, call the fire department.

Emergencies	Possible Cause	Prevention/Solution	
Gas leaking from cracked/cut/burned hose.	Damaged hose.	Turn off gas at LP cylinder or at source on natural gas systems. Discontinue use of product and replace valve/hose/regulator. Once valve/hose/regulator replaced conduct complete leak check per manual.	
Gas leaking from LP cylinder.	Mechanical failure due to rusting or mishandling.	Replace LP cylinder.	
Gas leaking from LP cylinder valve.	Failure of cylinder valve from mishandling or mechanical failure.	Turn off LP cylinder valve. Return LP cylinder to gas supplier.	
Gas leaking between LP cylinder and regulator connection.	Improper installation, connection not tight, and/or failure of rubber seal in clyinder valve.	•Turn off LP cylinder valve. Remove regulator from cylinder and visually inspect rubber seal in cylinder valve for damage. If damage or cannot correct leak replace cylinder. See LP Cylinder Leak Test and Connecting Regulator to the LP Cylinder.	
Fire coming through control panel.	Fire in burner tube section of burner due to blockage.	Turn off control knobs and LP cylinder valve. Leave lid open to allow flames to die down. After fire is out and grill is cold, remove burner and inspect for spider nests or rust. See Natural Hazard and Cleaning the Burner Assembly pages.	
Grease fire or continuous excessive flames above cooking surface.	Too much grease buildup in burner area.	 Turn off control knobs and LP cylinder valve. Leave lid open to allow flames to die down. After cooling, clean food particles and excess grease from inside firebox area, grease tray, and other surfaces. 	

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Prevention/Solution	
Burner(s) will not light using ignitor. (See Electronic Ignition Troubleshooting also) Continued on next page.	GAS ISSUES: Trying to light wrong burner. Burner not engaged with control valve. Obstruction in burner. No gas flow. Coupling nut and LP cylinder valve not fully connected. ELECTRICAL ISSUES: Electrode cracked or broken; "sparks at crack." Electrode tip not in proper position. (Does not apply to SUREFIRE.) Wire and/or electrode covered with cooking residue. Wires are loose or disconnected. Wires are shorting (sparking) between ignitor and electrode. Dead battery. ELECTRONIC IGNITION: No spark, no ignition noise. Sparks, but not at electrode or at full strength.	See instructions on control panel and in Use and Care section. Make sure valves are positioned inside of burner tubes. Ensure burner tubes are not obstructed with spider webs or other matter. See cleaning section of Use and Care. Make sure LP cylinder is not empty. If LP cylinder is not empty, refer to "Sudden drop in gas flow." Turn the coupling nut approximately one-half to three-quarters additional turn until solid stop. Tighten by hand only - do not use tools. Replace electrode(s). Main Burners: Tip of electrode should be pointing toward gas port opening on burner. The distance should be 1/8" to 1/4". Adjust if necessary. Sideburner: Tip of electrode should be pointing toward gas port opening on burner. the distance should be 1/8" to 3/16". Adjust if necessary. Clean wire and/or electrode with rubbing alcohol and clean swab. Reconnect wires or replace electrode/wire assembly. Replace ignitor wire/electrode assembly. Replace with a new alkaline battery. See Section I of Electronic Ignition System. See Section III of Electronic Ignition System.	
Burner(s) will not match light.	See "GAS ISSUES:". Match will not reach. Improper method of match-lighting.	Use long-stem match (fireplace match). See "Match-Lighting" section of Use and Care.	

Troubleshooting (continued)

Problem	Possible Cause	Prevention/Solution	
Sudden drop in gas flow or low flame.	• Out of gas.	Check for gas in LP cylinder.	
low liame.	Excess flow valve tripped.	Turn off knobs, wait 30 seconds and light grill. If flames are still low, turn off knobs and LP cylinder valve. Disconnect regulator. Reconnect regulator and leak-test. Turn on LP cylinder valve, wait 30 seconds and then light grill.	
	Vapor lock at coupling nut/LP cylinder connection.	Turn off knobs and LP cylinder valve. Disconnect coupling nut from cylinder. Reconnect and retry.	
Flames blow out.	High or gusting winds.	Turn front of grill to face wind or increase flame height by turning gas valve to a higher postion.	
	• Low on LP gas.	Refill LP cylinder.	
	Excess flow valve tripped.	Refer to "Sudden drop in gas flow" above.	
Flare-up.	Grease buildup.	Clean burners and inside of grill/firebox.	
	Excessive fat in meat.	Trim fat from meat before grilling.	
	Excessive cooking temperature.	Adjust (lower) temperature accordingly.	
Persistent grease fire.	Grease trapped by food buildup around burner system. Turn knobs to OFF. Turn gas off at LP cylinder. Leave lid in position a burn out. After grill cools, remove and clean all parts.		
Flashback (fire in burner tube(s)).	Burner and/or burner tubes are blocked.	Turn knobs to OFF. Clean burner and/or burner tubes. See burner cleaning section of Use and Care.	
One burner does not light from other burner(s).	Grease buildup or food particles in end(s) of carryover tube(s).	Clean carry-over tube(s) with wire brush.	

Troubleshooting - Electronic Ignition

Problem (Ignition)	Possible Cause	Check Procedure	Prevention/Solution
SECTION I			
No sparks appear at any electrodes when Electronic Ignition Button is pressed; no noise can be heard from spark module.	Battery not installed properly.	Check battery orientation.	Install battery (make sure that "+" and "-" connectors are oriented correctly, with "+" on cap end.)
	Dead battery.	Has battery been used previously?	Replace battery with new alkaline battery.
	Button assembly not installed properly.	Check to insure threads are properly engaged. Button should travel up and down without binding.	Unscrew button cap assembly and reinstall, making sure threads are aligned and engaged fully.
	Faulty spark module.	If no sparks are generated with new battery and good wire connections, module is faulty.	Replace spark module assembly.
SECTION II No sparks appear at any electrodes when Electronic Ignition Button is pressed; noise can be heard from spark module.	Output lead connections not connected.	Are output connections on and tight?	Remove and reconnect all output connections at module and electrodes.
SECTION III Sparks are present but not at all electrodes and/or not at full strength	Output lead connections not connected.	Are output connections on and tight?	Remove and reconnect all output connections at module and electrodes.
	Arcing to grill away from burner(s).	If possible, observe grill in dark location. Operate ignition system and look for arcing between output wires and grill frame.	If sparks are observed other than from burner(s), wire insulation may be damaged. Replace wires.
	Weak battery.	All sparks present but weak or at slow rate.	Replace battery with a new alkaline battery.
	Electrodes are wet.	Has moisture accumulated on electrode and/or in burner ports?	Use paper towel to remove moisture.
	Electrodes cracked or broken "sparks at crack".	Inspect electrodes for cracks.	Replace cracked or broken electrodes.