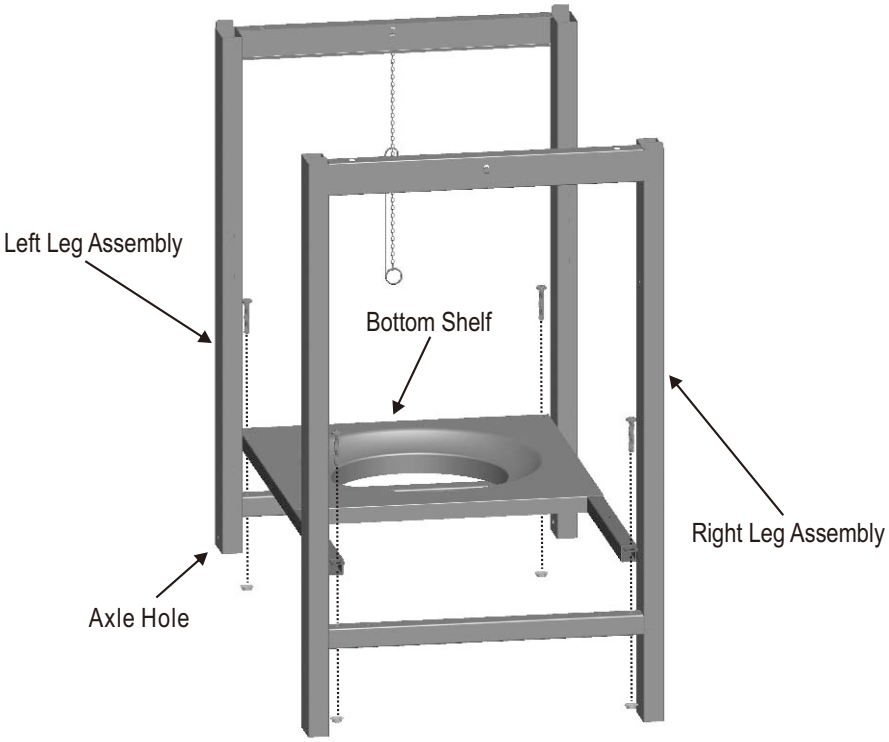
ASSEMBLY

1

☐ Place bottom shelf with cut out hole for LP tank next to legs with axle holes.
☐ Attach to right and left leg assemblies with **1/4-20x1-1/2" screws** and **1/4-20 flange nuts.**

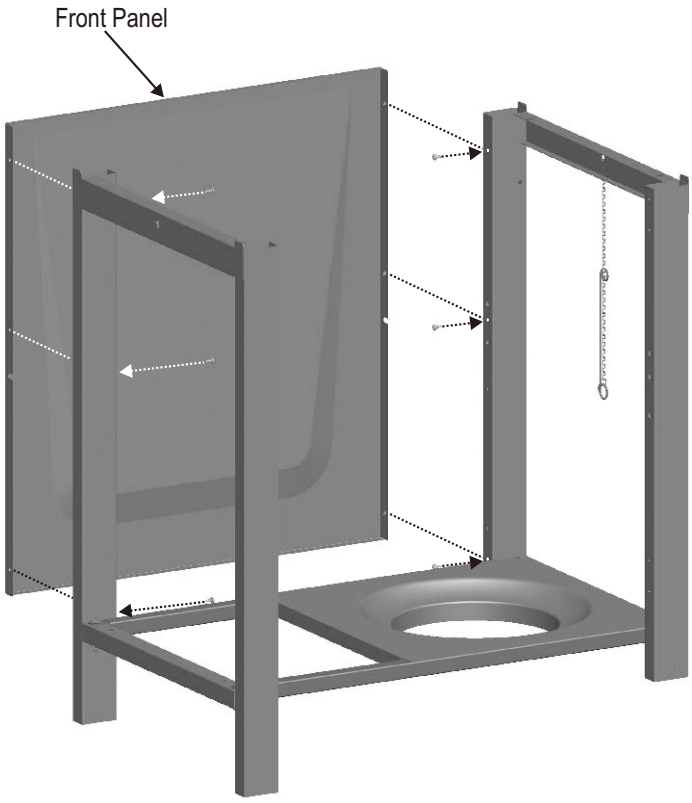


1/4-20
Flange Nut
Qty: 4

1/4-20x1-1/2"
Machine Screw
Qty: 4

2

☐ Attach front panel to cart with **#8x3/8" sheet metal screws.**

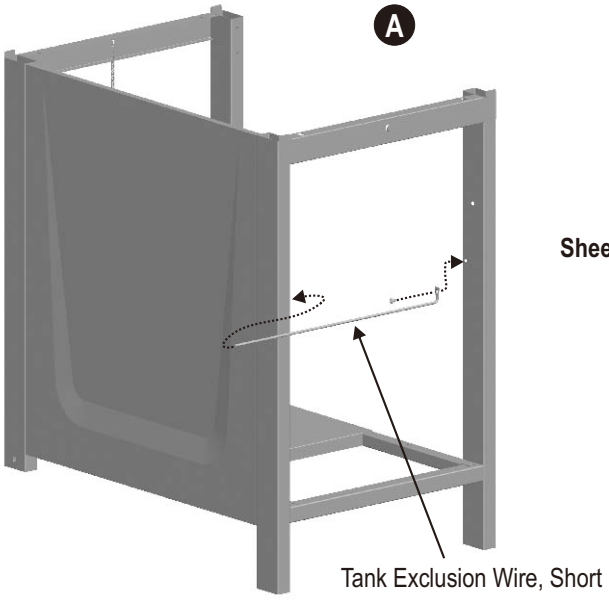


#8x3/8"
Sheet Metal Screw
Qty. 6

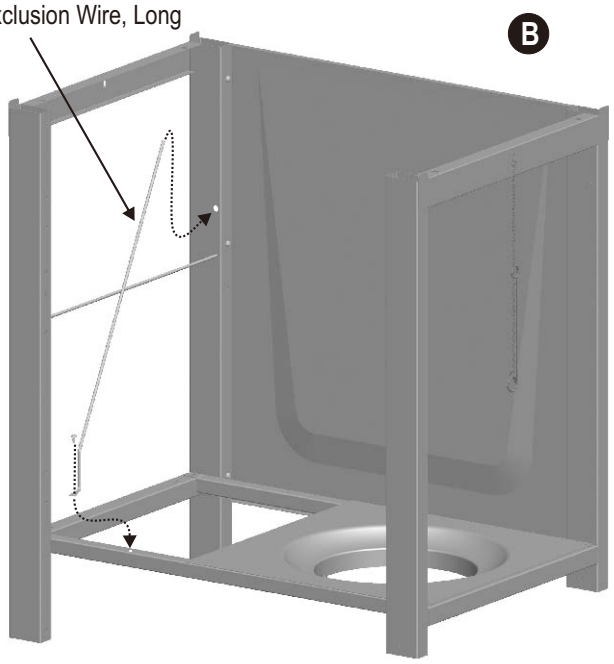
3

☐ Insert the straight end (without hole) of the short tank exclusion wire into the hole on right front leg. Attach the other end (with hole) to right rear leg with **#8x3/8" sheet metal screw**, as shown (A).

☐ Insert the straight end (without hole) of the long tank exclusion wire into the hole on right front leg. Attach the other end (with hole) to bottom shelf with **#8x3/8" sheet metal screw**, as shown (B).



#8x3/8"
Sheet Metal Screw
Qty. 2



4

☐ Turn assembly upside down.

☐ Insert axle rod through wheel, axle spacer, legs and other axle spacer and wheel. Attach with 8mm flat washer and hitch pin.

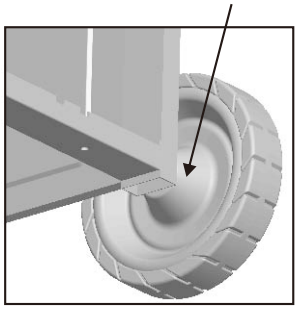
☐ Push leg extenders into right legs.

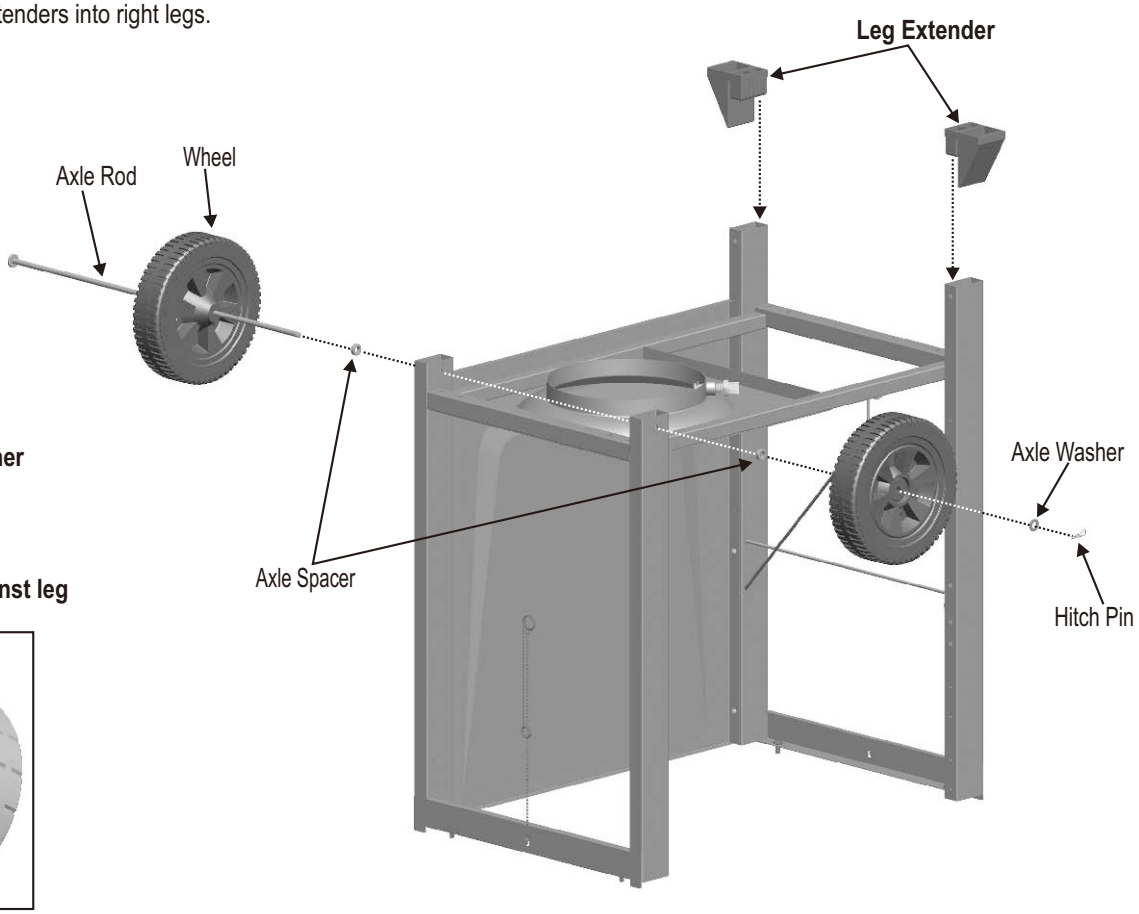
1" Hitch Pin
Qty. 1

Axle Spacer
Qty: 2

Axle Washer
Qty: 1

"Cone" side of wheel against leg

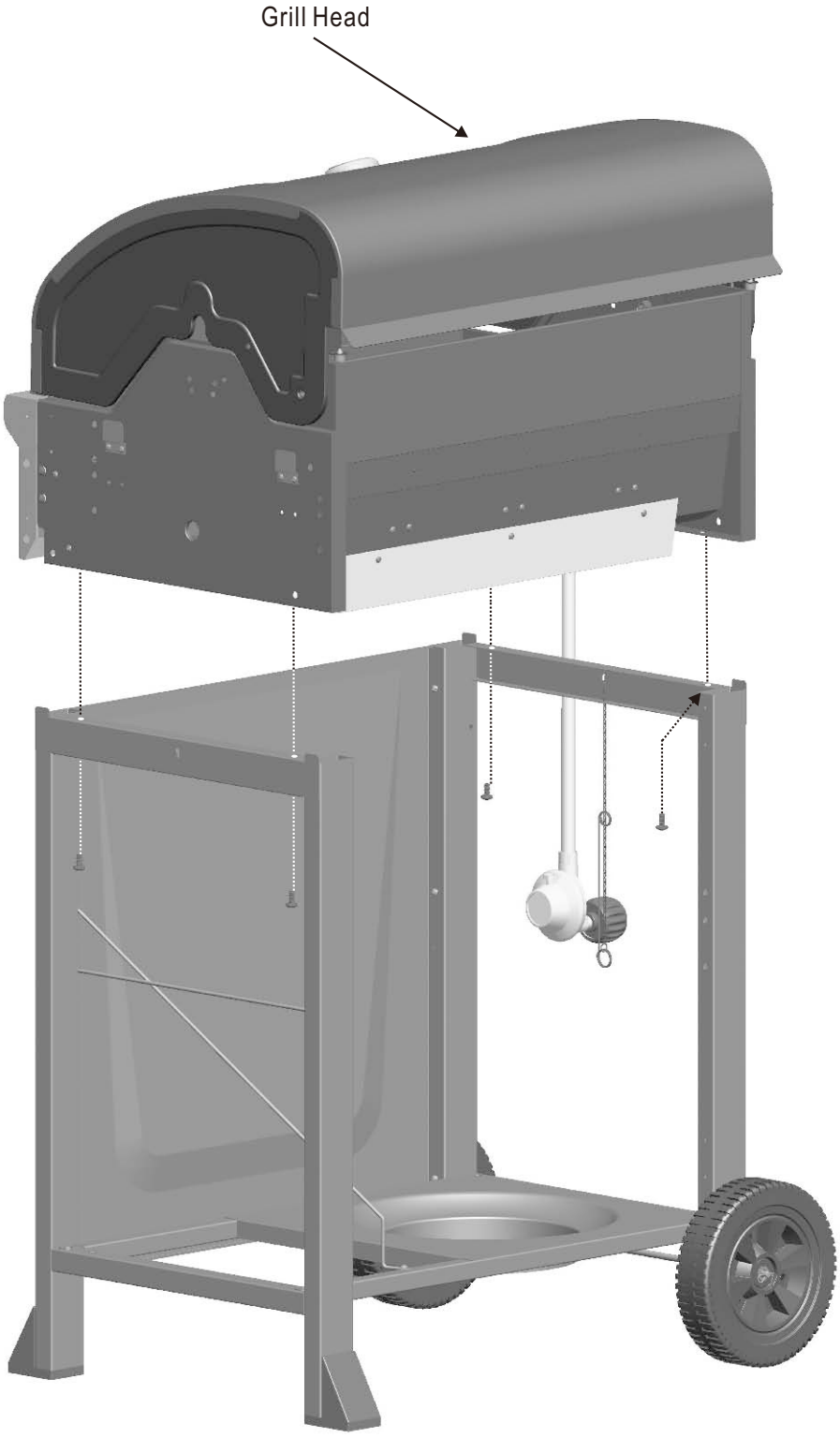




5

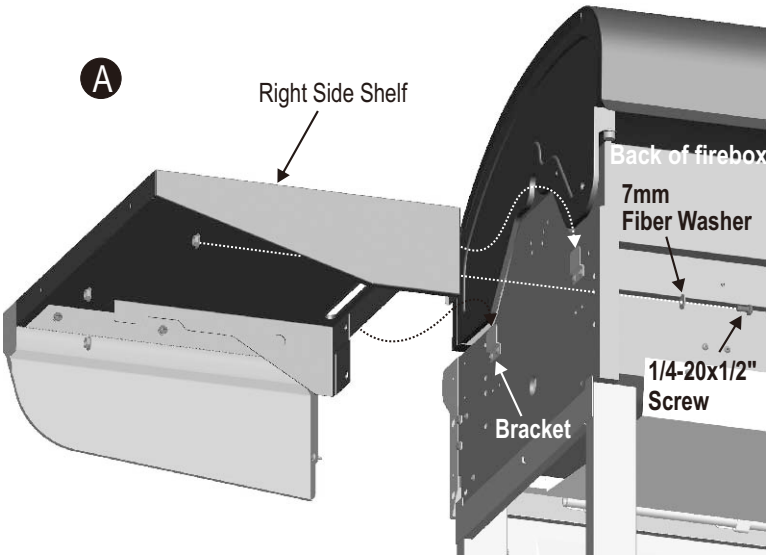
- ☐ Stand cart upright.
- ☐ This step requires two people to lift and position grill head onto cart.
- ☐ Carefully lower the grill head onto the cart. Make sure the regulator hose is hanging outside the cart. Attach with **1/4-20x1/2" machine screws**.

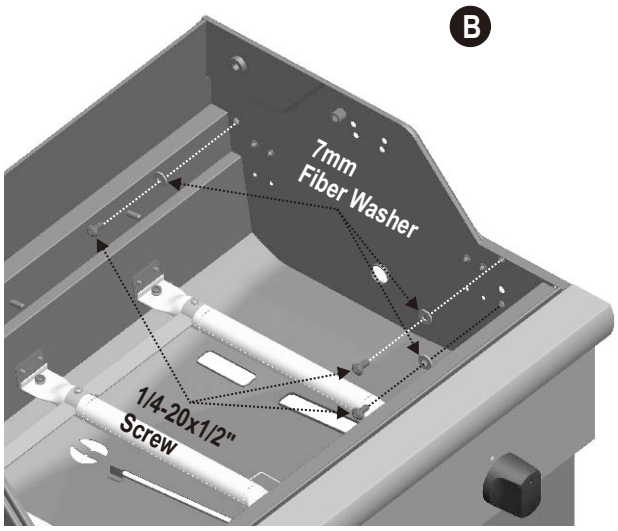
1/4-20x1/2"
Machine Screw
Qty: 4



6

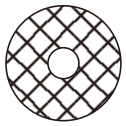
☐ Hook side wall of shelf over support brackets on side of firebox. At back of firebox, insert **7x15 fiber washer** and **1/4-20x1/2" machine screw** as shown **(A).**
☐ Inside firebox insert **7x15 fiber washers** and **1/4-20x1/2" machine screws** as shown **(B).**
☐ Attach shelf with **1/4-20 flange nuts** on each side **(C).**



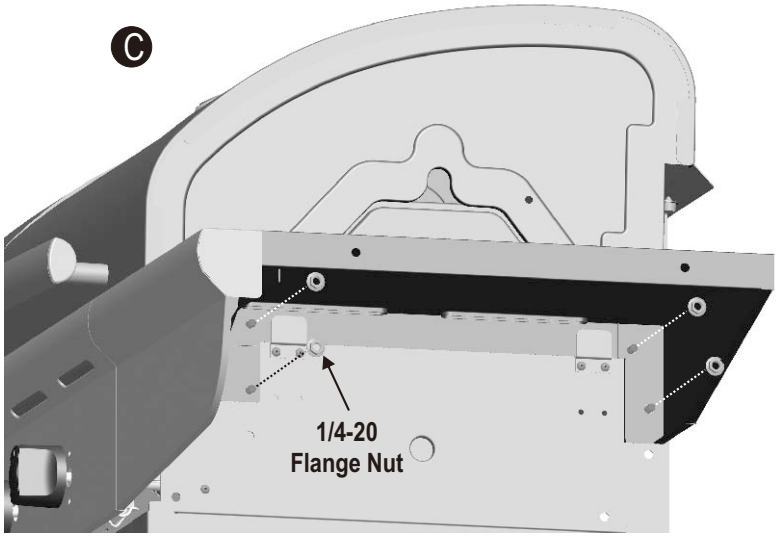


1/4-20x1/2"
Machine Screw
Qty: 4

1/4-20
Flange Nut
Qty: 4



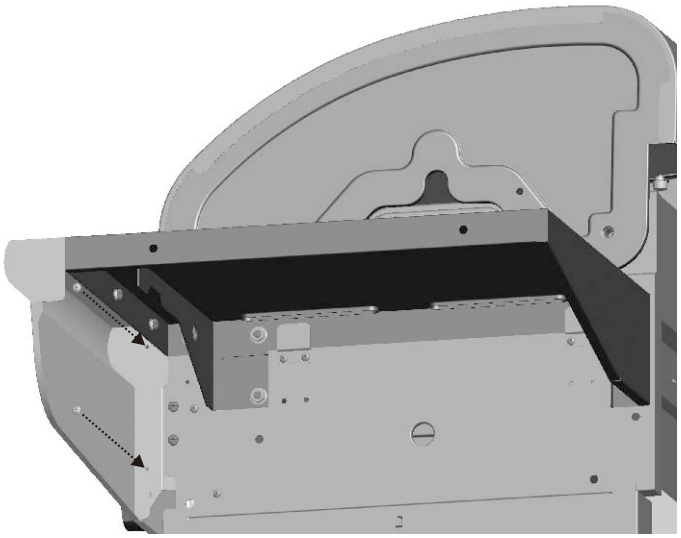
7X15
Fiber Washer
Qty: 4



7

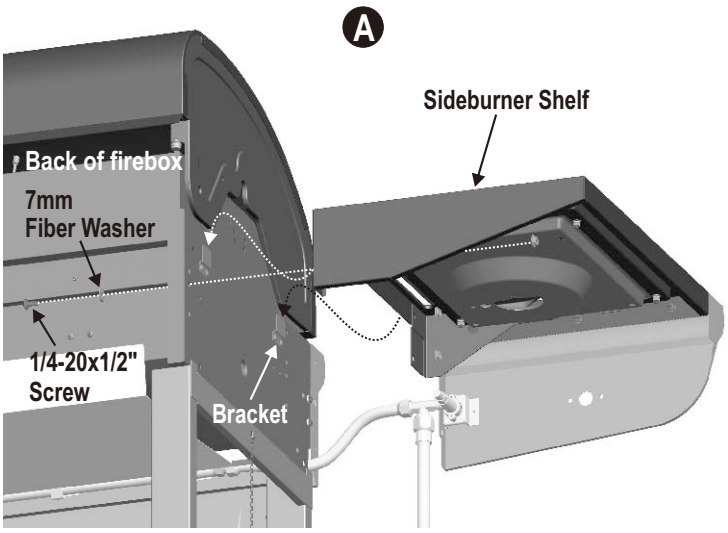
☐ Attach fascia to firebox with **#8x3/8" sheet metal screws.**

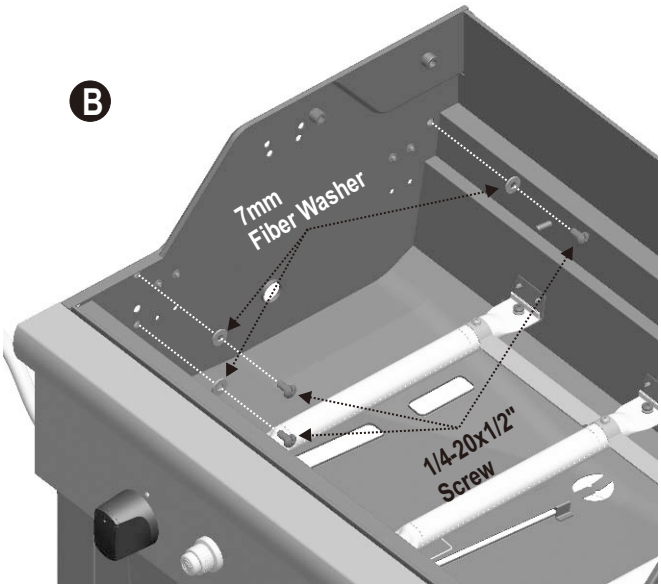
#8x3/8"
Sheet Metal Screw
Qty. 2



8

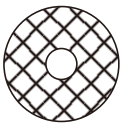
- ☐ Hook side wall of sideburner shelf over support brackets on side of firebox. At back of firebox, insert **7x15 fiber washer** and **1/4-20x1/2" machine screw** as shown **(A).**
- ☐ Inside firebox insert **7x15 fiber washers** and **1/4-20x1/2" machine screws** as shown **(B).**
- ☐ Attach sideburner shelf with **1/4-20 flange nuts** on each side **(C).**



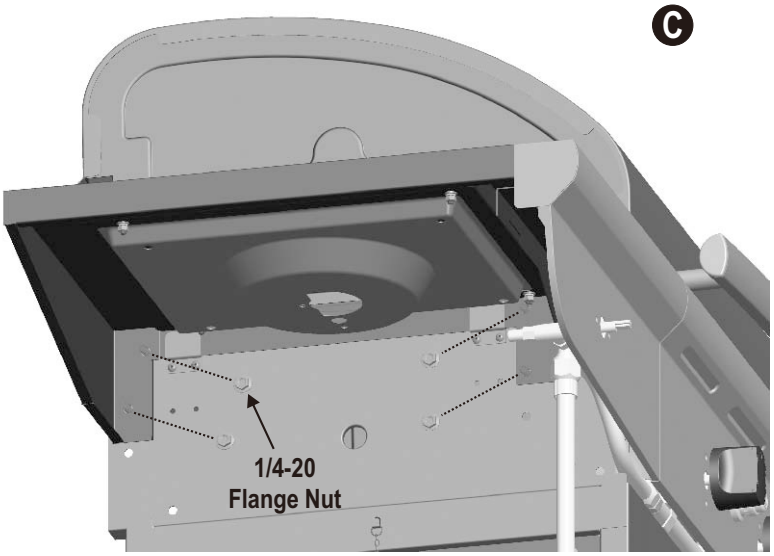


1/4-20x1/2"
Machine Screw
Qty: 4

1/4-20
Flange Nut
Qty: 4



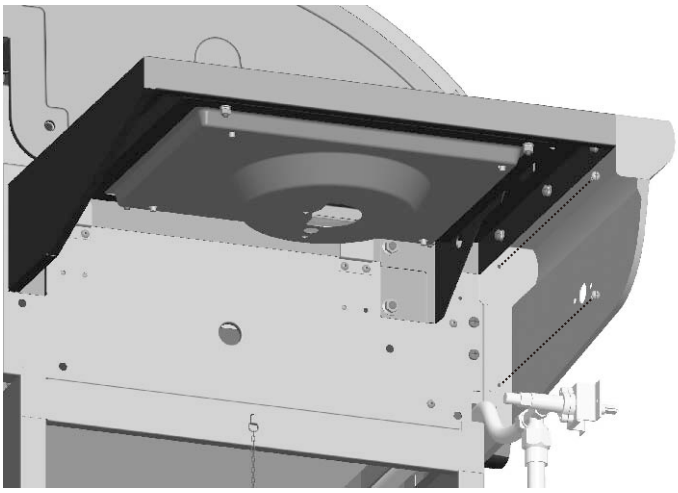
7x15
Fiber Washer
Qty: 4



9

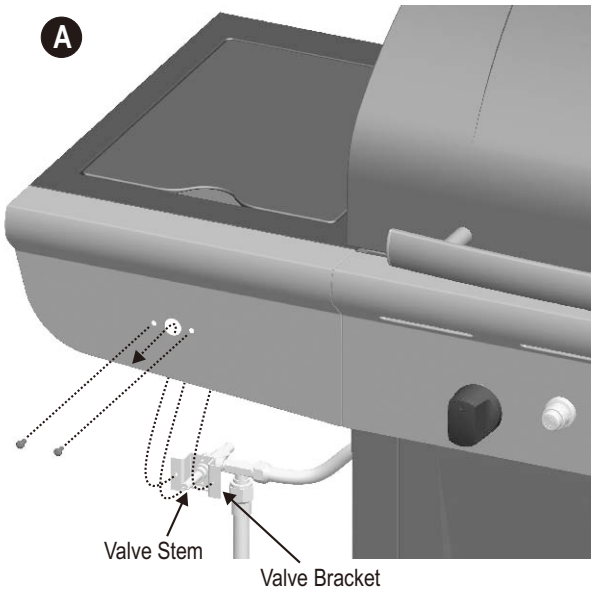
- ☐ Attach fascia to firebox with **#8x3/8" sheet metal screws.**

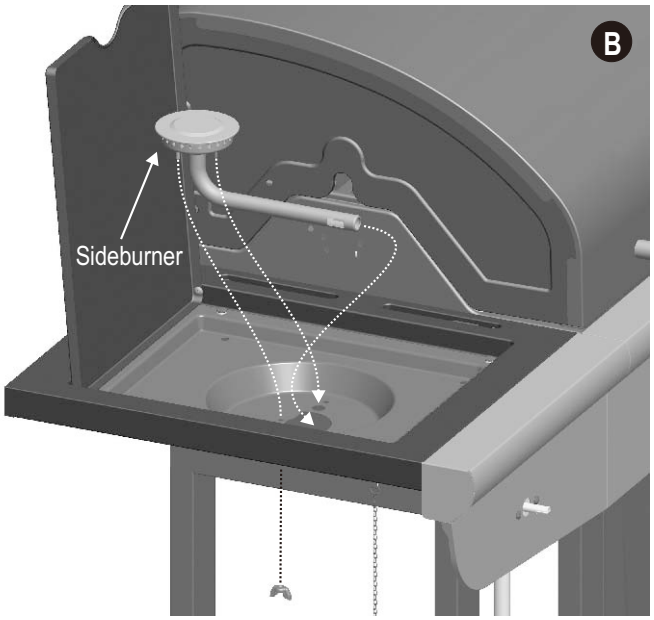
#8x3/8"
Sheet Metal Screw
Qty. 2

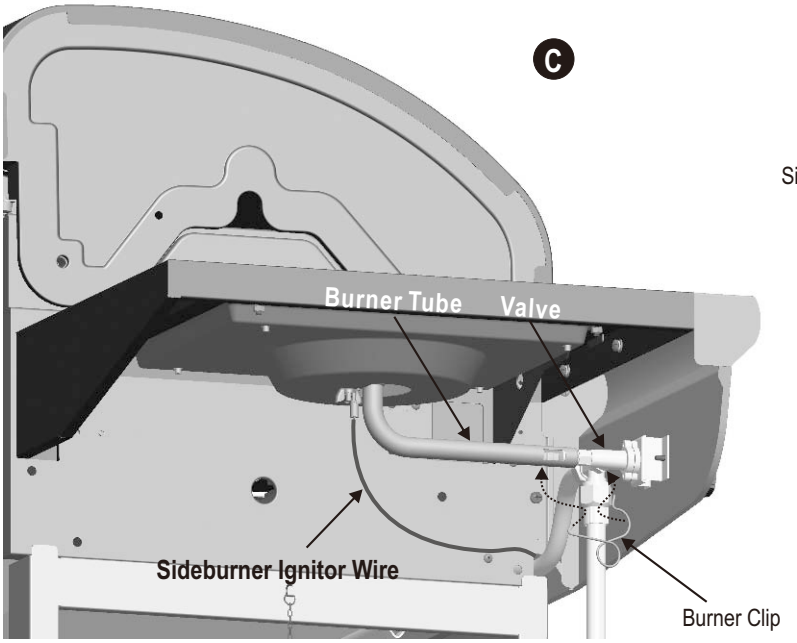


10

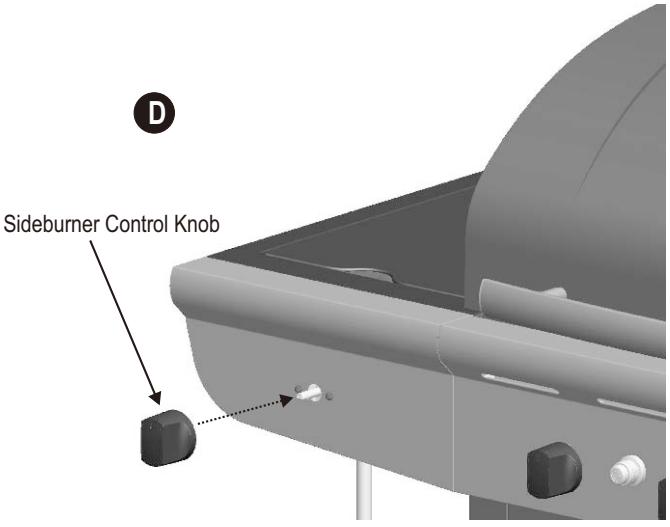
- ☐ Position side burner valve bracket beneath side burner shelf fascia so that valve stem comes through larger center hole in fascia. Align the holes on valve bracket with left and right holes on fascia. Secure with **#8-32x3/8" Stainless Steel screws (A).**
- ☐ Place side burner into shelf. Make sure valve is inside side burner tube **(C).** Attach side burner with wing nut **(B).** Hook burner clip to side burner tube and around manifold. Attach side burner ignitor wire **(C).**
- ☐ Press side burner control knob onto valve stem **(D).**
- ☐ Place grate onto side burner shelf **(E).**





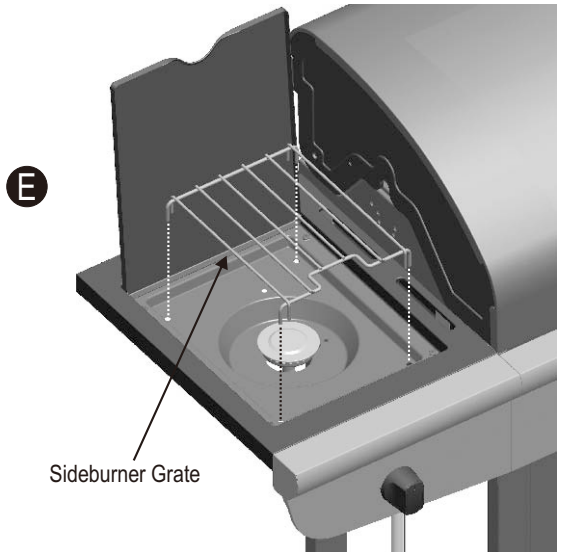


Correctly assembled burner-to-valve engagement



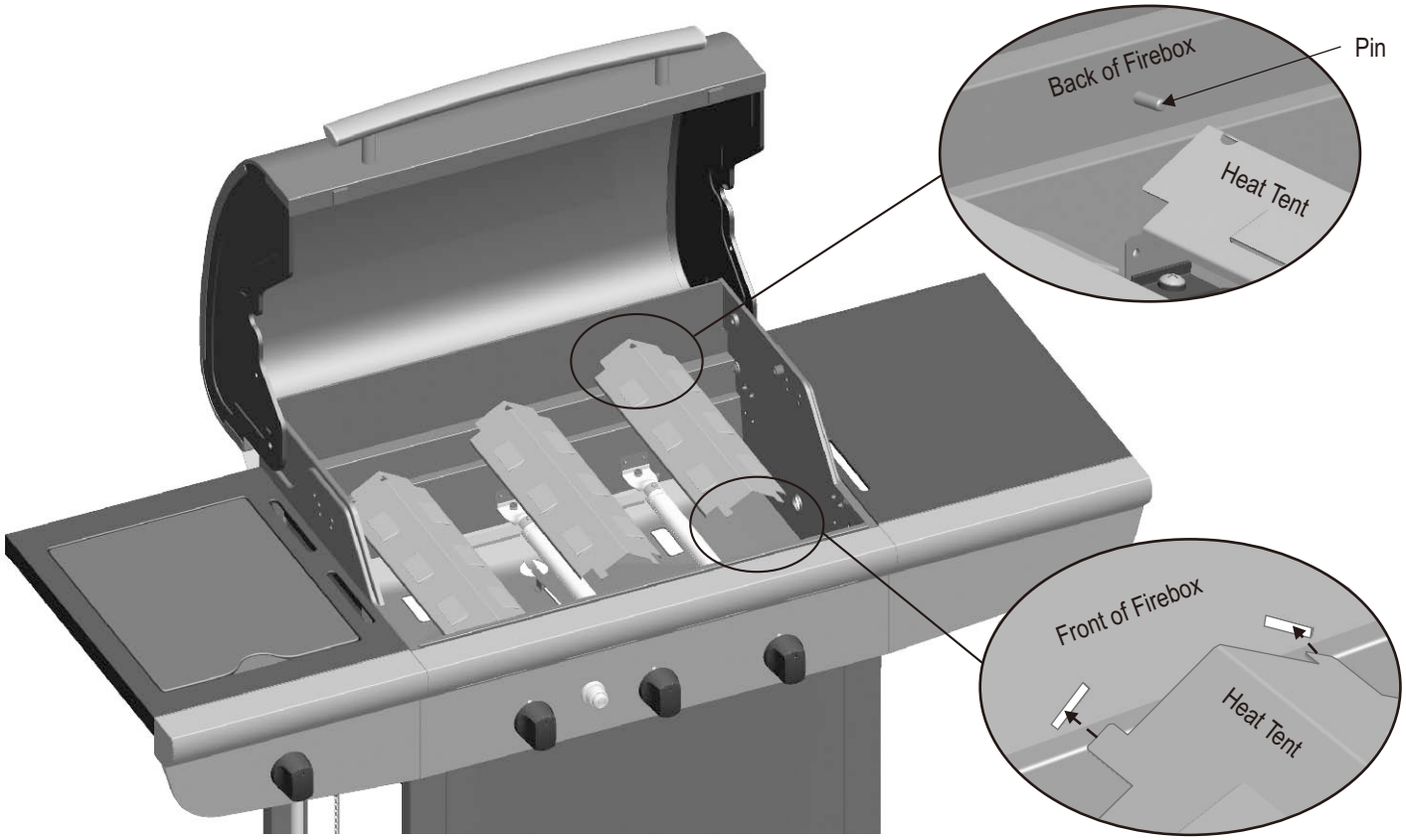
#8-32X3/8"
Stainless Steel Screw
Qty: 2

Wing Nut
Qty: 1



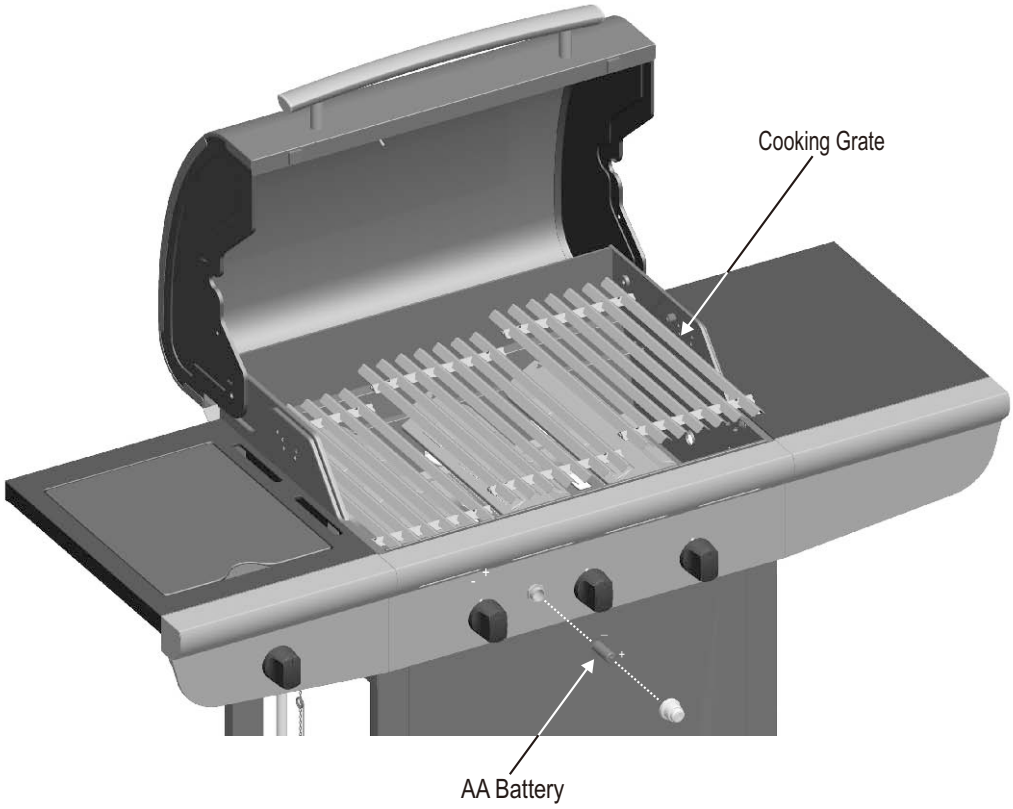
11

☐ Place heat tents over burners by inserting tabs into slots in front of firebox.
☐ Opposite ends of heat tents rest on pins in back of firebox.



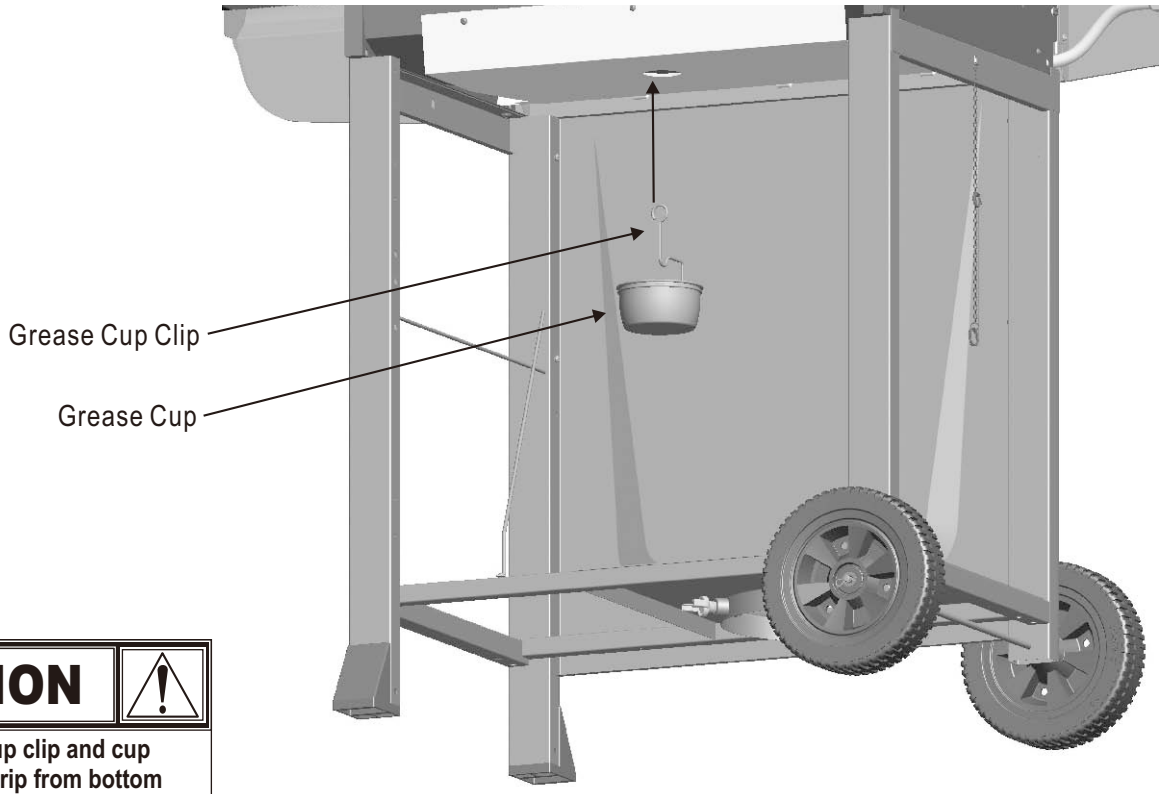
12

☐ Place cooking grates onto grate rests.
☐ Unscrew ignitor cap and place AA battery into ignitor slot with positive end (+) facing outward. Replace ignitor cap onto ignitor.



13

☐ Hang grease cup clip from bottom of firebox and place grease cup into grease cup clip.



CAUTION

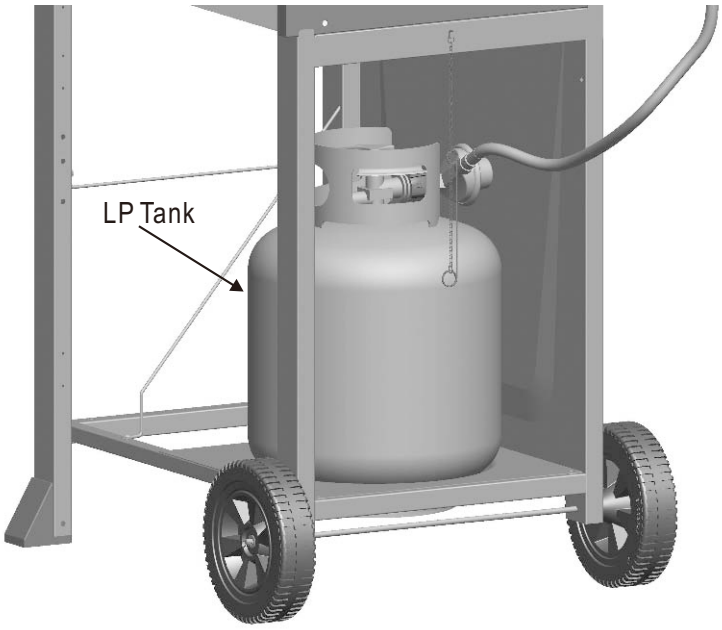
Failure to install grease cup clip and cup will cause hot grease to drip from bottom of grill with risk of fire or property damage.

14

☐ **LP tank is sold separately.** Use only with an OPD (over-fill protection device) equipped LP tank. Fill and leak check before attaching to grill and regulator.

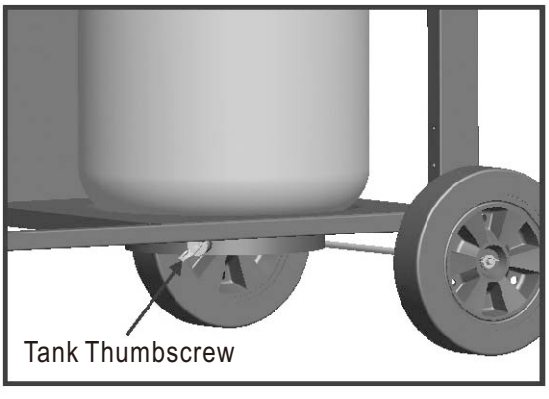
☐ Place LP tank into hole in bottom shelf with tank collar opening facing to the front of cart as shown. Finger tighten tank thumbscrew to hold LP tank securely in place.

See Use and Care section to correctly Leak Test and perform the Burner Flame Check



CAUTION

- **Failure to install tank correctly may allow gas hose to be damaged in operation, resulting in the risk of fire.**



DANGER: 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. If anything but burned, replace valve/hose/regulator. If burned, discontinue use of product until a plumber has investigated cause and corrections are made.
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, failure of rubber seal.	• Turn off LP cylinder valve. Remove regulator from cylinder and visually inspect rubber seal for damage. 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.	• See instructions on control panel and in Use and Care section.
	• Burner not engaged with control valve.	• Make sure valves are positioned inside of burner tubes.
	• Obstruction in burner.	• Ensure burner tubes are not obstructed with spider webs or other matter. See cleaning section of Use and Care.
	• No gas flow.	• Make sure LP cylinder is not empty. If LP cylinder is not empty, refer to “Sudden drop in gas flow.”
		• For a grill equipped with the AUTO-CLEAN™ feature, make sure the AUTO-CLEAN™ valve is set to “Grill”
	• Vapor lock at coupling nut to LP cylinder.	• Turn off knobs and disconnect coupling nut from LP cylinder. Reconnect and retry.
	• Coupling nut and LP cylinder valve not fully connected.	• Turn the coupling nut approximately one-half to three-quarters additional turn until solid stop. Tighten by hand only - do not use tools.
	ELECTRICAL ISSUES:	
	• Electrode cracked or broken; “sparks at crack.”	• Replace electrode(s).
	• Electrode tip not in proper position.	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.
	• Wire and/or electrode covered with cooking residue.	• Clean wire and/or electrode with rubbing alcohol and clean swab.
	• Wires are loose or disconnected.	• Reconnect wires or replace electrode/wire assembly.
	• Wires are shorting (sparking) between ignitor and electrode.	• Replace ignitor wire/electrode assembly.
	• Dead battery.	• Replace with a new alkaline battery.

Troubleshooting (*continued*)

Problem	Possible Cause	Prevention/Solution
Burner(s) will not light using ignitor. (See Electronic Ignition Troubleshooting also)	**ELECTRONIC IGNITION:** • No spark, no ignition noise. • No spark, some ignition noise. • Sparks, but not at electrode or at full strength.	 • See Section I of Electronic Ignition System. • See Section II of Electronic Ignition System. • See Section III of Electronic Ignition System.
Burner(s) will not match light.	• See **"GAS ISSUES:"** on previous page. • Match will not reach. • Improper method of match-lighting.	 • Use long-stem match (fireplace match). • See "Match-Lighting" section of Use and Care.
Sudden drop in gas flow or low flame.	• Out of gas. • Excess flow valve tripped. • Vapor lock at coupling nut/LP cylinder connection.	• Check for gas in LP cylinder. • 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. • Turn off knobs and LP cylinder valve. Disconnect coupling nut from cylinder. Reconnect and retry.
Flames blow out.	• High or gusting winds. • Low on LP gas. • Excess flow valve tripped.	• Turn front of grill to face wind or increase flame height. • Refill LP cylinder. • Refer to "Sudden drop in gas flow" above.
Flare-up.	• Grease buildup. • Excessive fat in meat. • Excessive cooking temperature.	• Clean burners and inside of grill/firebox. • Trim fat from meat before grilling. • 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 and let fire 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.
Unable to fill LP cylinder.	• Some dealers have older fill nozzles with worn threads.	• The worn nozzles don't have enough "bite" to engage the valve. Try a second LP dealer.
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.
AUTO-CLEAN™ (If Equipped)	**Possible Cause**	**Prevention/Solution**
Timer does not work (Green light does not flash)	• Dead Battery • Batteries installed incorrectly. • Knob Position did not start the Clean Cycle	• Replace batteries • Install batteries correctly. • Push Knob in to start the clean cycle. (Green LED should begin to flash)
No LED's will illuminate	• Dead Battery	• Replace batteries
Red LED next to battery symbol is illuminated	• Low Battery Strength	• Prepare to replace batteries (NOTE: Clean cycle will operate with a weak battery.

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 "+" end up and "–" end down.)
	• 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.