

PROPER CARE & MAINTENANCE:

- ⚠ WARNING:** If a bristle brush is used to clean any of the cooking surfaces, ensure no loose bristles remain on the cooking surfaces prior to grilling as loose bristles may attach to food.

CLEANING INTERIOR OF GRILL:

- We recommend cleaning off food residue immediately after cooking by gently scrubbing grates with wire bristle brush and then turning burners to HIGH for approximately 5 minutes.

- ⚠ WARNING:** DO NOT leave grill unattended when grill is on. Wear oven mitts to protect from burns.

- The heat from the burners will burn off most food/grease residue from grates & heat tents and turn it to an ash like substance which will fall to the bottom of the firebox or grease tray. After the grill cools (approximately 30 minutes) remove grates and heat tents and brush the ash and any grease out of the firebox. Clean and replace grease cup. Inspect the heat tents for damage or deterioration before reinstalling in the grill. (Replacements can be ordered by calling 800-272-4443.)
- Wash the grates and heat tents with a mild detergent and rinse with hot water periodically if desired.

- ⚠ CAUTION:** DO NOT allow ash residue to remain on the grease tray or firebox as it could block proper grease drainage of the grill.

INTERIOR OF GRILL LID:

- Smoke will accumulate inside grill lid and may flake onto your food. Clean the inside of the grill lid with scrub brush and baking soda/water solution. Dry thoroughly. Do not mistake this for paint. The interior of gas grill lids are not painted.

MAINTAINING EXTERIOR OF GRILL:

- To protect your grill from excessive rust, the unit must be kept clean and covered at all times when not in use.
- Painted surfaces. Wash with mild detergent or non-abrasive cleaner and warm soapy water.
- Stainless steel surfaces. To maintain your grill's appearance, wash with mild detergent and warm soapy water and wipe dry with a soft cloth after each use. Baked-on grease deposits may require the use of an abrasive plastic cleaning pad. Use only in direction of brushed finish to avoid damage. Do not use abrasive pad on areas with graphics. Car wax may help protect the exterior finish of your grill.
- Porcelain surfaces. Because of glass-like composition, most residue can be wiped away with a solution of baking soda and water or specially formulated cleaner. Use non-abrasive scouring powder such as baking soda for stubborn stains.
- Plastic and rubber parts. Wash with warm soapy water and wipe dry. Do not use citrisol, abrasive cleaners, degreasers or a concentrated grill cleaner on plastic parts. Damage to and failure of parts can result.

RUST:

- Discoloration, rust and rust pits can occur as a result of high cooking temperatures, acidic marinades, grease fires and exposure to coastal climates or other natural elements.
- Rust spots on the interior surface can be buffed, cleaned, then lightly coated with vegetable oil or vegetable oil spray to minimize rusting.
- Never use cleaners containing chlorine or store swimming pool supplies or chemicals in cart compartment as chlorine promotes rust.

BURNER CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE:

- Keep the appliance free and clear of combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.
- Keep the ventilation openings of the cylinder enclosure free and clear of debris.
- Visually check burner flames for proper operation (see pictorial in "Burner Assembly/Maintenance" under Proper Care and Maintenance). Spiders or other insects can nest in the burner causing gas blockage.
- For safe grilling and peak performance of your grill, perform these checks at least twice per year or after extended periods of storage.
- Be sure to tighten up all hardware (nuts, bolts, screws, etc.) at least twice per year.

- ⚠ CAUTION:** Some parts may contain sharp edges. Wear protective gloves if necessary.

- Remove the cooking grills, heat distribution plates, and burners from inside your grill. Use a brush with hot water and detergent to remove excess residue. NEVER use a commercial oven cleaner. Rinse completely with water. Towel dry and replace all components as described in the assembly instructions.

BURNER ASSEMBLY/MAINTENANCE:

- Although your burners are constructed of stainless steel, they may corrode as a result of the extreme heat and acids from cooking foods. Regularly inspect the burners for cracks, abnormal holes, and other signs of corrosion damage. If found, replace the burner.
 - DO NOT block ventilation areas in sides, back or cart compartment of grill. Burner tubes can become blocked by spiders and other insects building their nests. Blocked burner tubes can prevent gas flow to the burners and could result in a burner tube fire or fire beneath the grill. To clean the Burner Assembly follow these instructions to clean and/or replace parts of burner assembly or if you have trouble igniting the grill.
- Turn gas off at control knobs and LP cylinder tank valve.
 - Remove cooking grills and heat distribution plates.
 - Remove bolt from each burner “foot” using a screwdriver.
 - Carefully lift each crossover channel up and away from burners.
 - Carefully lift each burner up and away from valve openings.
 - Use a narrow bottle brush or a stiff wire bent into a small hook to run through each burner tube or use compressed air to blow into burner tube and out the flame ports. Check each port to make sure air comes out each hole.

⚠ CAUTION: Wear eye protection when using compressed air.

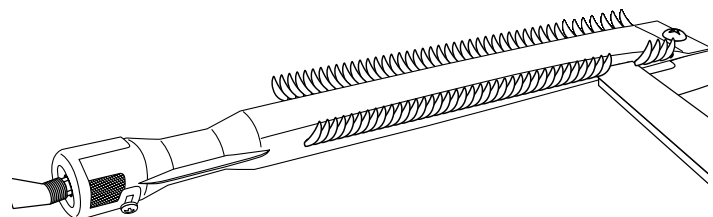
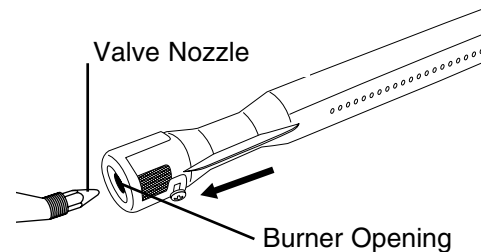
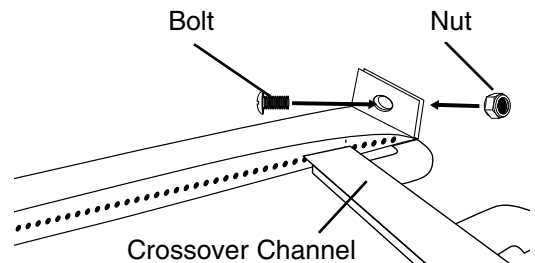
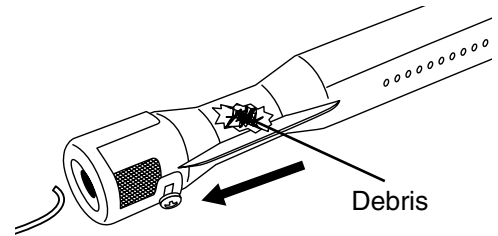
- Use a wire brush to clean the entire outer surface of burner to remove food residue and dirt.
- Check burner for damage, if any cracks or holes are found replace burner.
- Install burner in grill and carefully align crossover channels between burners and orient burners **CORRECTLY**.

IMPORTANT: Burner opening must slide over valve nozzle.

- Replace bolts and nuts to each burner and crossover channel.

Note: Follow the “Gas Leak Testing” section of this manual. Relight burners to verify proper operation.

- Replace heat distribution plates and cooking grills.



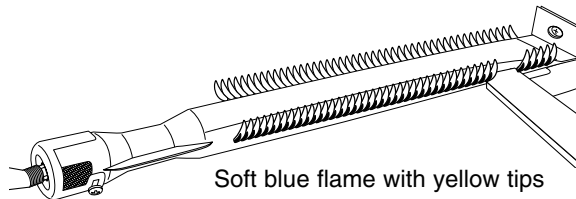
PROPER VALVE TO BURNER ALIGNMENT

BURNER ADJUSTMENT:

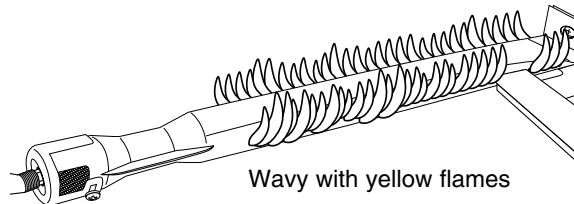
⚠ WARNING

- **DO NOT attempt to adjust burner air shutter until grill has cooled down for approximately 30 minutes. Failure to do so could cause severe burns.**
- Normal flame should be soft blue with yellow tips between 1 in. - 2 in. when burner is on "HIGH". Depending on elevation, burner air shutter may need to be adjusted to obtain correct air to fuel ratio.

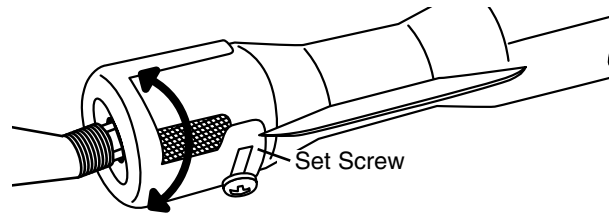
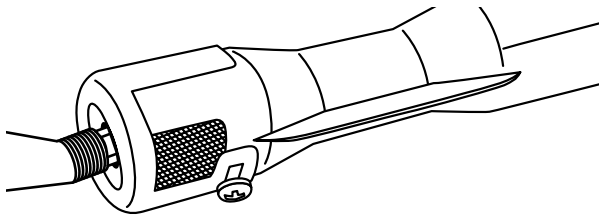
CORRECT



INCORRECT



- To adjust air shutter, loosen set screw and rotate air shutter to desired position to achieve normal flame. Tighten set screw after adjustment is made. Relight the grill to observe flame. Incremental adjustments may be needed to achieve a good flame.



TRANSPORTING AND STORAGE:

⚠ WARNING

- **Never move a grill when hot or in use.**
- **Make sure that cylinder valve is closed and burner knobs are in the off position.**
- **DO NOT store a spare LP gas cylinder (filled or empty) under or near the grill.**
- **Never store flammable liquids or spray canisters under or near the grill.**
- **If the outdoor cooking gas appliance is not in use, the gas must be turned off at the LP gas supply cylinder.**
- **Storage of an outdoor cooking gas appliance indoors is permissible only if the cylinder is disconnected and removed from the outdoor cooking gas appliance.**
- **Cylinders must not be stored in a building or enclosure, including garages and sheds.**
- **Cylinders must be kept out of reach of children.**

BEFORE STORING YOUR GRILL:

- Ensure that the cylinder valve is fully closed.
- Clean all surfaces. Lightly coat the burners with cooking oil to prevent excess rusting.
- If storing the grill indoors, disconnect the LP tank and leave the LP tank OUTDOORS.
- Place a protective cap cover on the LP tank and store the tank outdoors in a well ventilated area out of direct sunlight.
- Check and clean burner prior to use after storing, at the beginning of grilling season or after a period of not being used. Spiders and insects like to build nests in burner tubes (especially during colder months). Blocked burner tubes can prevent gas flow to the burners and could result in a burner tube fire or fire beneath the grill. See "Burner Assembly/Maintenance" under Proper Care and Maintenance.
- If storing the grill outdoors, cover the grill with a grill cover for protection from the weather.