INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Tools and Parts

Gather the required tools and parts before starting installation.

Tools needed

- Tape measure
- Flat-blade screwdriver
- 3/32" (#0 [2 mm]) flat-blade screwdriver (screwdriver shaft must be a minimum of 2" [5.1 cm] long)
- 15/16" combination wrench
- Pipe wrench
- Wrench or pliers
- Needle-nose pliers
- Marker or pencil
- Pipe-joint compound resistant to LP gas
- Noncorrosive leak-detection solution

Parts supplied

- Gas pressure regulator
- Burner grates
- Burner caps
- Clamping brackets (2)
- 2½" (6.4 cm) clamping screws (2)

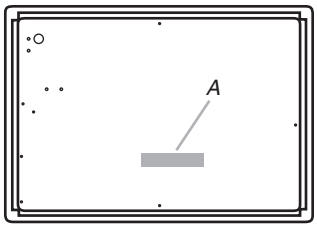
Parts needed

Check local codes and consult gas supplier. Check existing gas supply and electrical supply. See “Electrical Requirements” and “Gas Supply Requirements” sections.

Location Requirements

IMPORTANT: Observe all governing codes and ordinances. Do not obstruct flow of combustion and ventilation air.

- It is the installer’s responsibility to comply with installation clearances specified on the model/serial rating plate. The model/serial rating plate is located on the underside of the cooktop base.

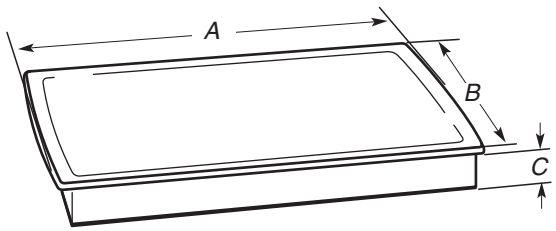


A. Model/serial rating plate

- To eliminate the risk of burns or fire by reaching over heated surface units, cabinet storage space located above the surface units should be avoided. If cabinet storage is to be provided, the risk can be reduced by installing a range hood that projects horizontally a minimum of 5" (12.7 cm) beyond the bottom of the cabinets.
- The cooktop should be installed in a location away from strong draft areas, such as windows, doors and strong heating vents or fans.
- All openings in the wall or floor where cooktop is to be installed must be sealed.
- Cabinet opening dimensions that are shown must be used. Given dimensions are minimum clearances.
- Grounded electrical supply is required. See “Electrical Requirements” section.
- Proper gas supply connection must be available. See “Gas Supply Requirements” section.
- The cooktop is designed to hang from the countertop by its side flanges.
- The gas and electric supply should be located as shown in “Installation Clearances” section so that they are accessible without requiring removal of the cooktop.
- Provide cutout in right rear corner of cutout enclosure as shown to provide clearance for gas inlet, power supply cord, and to allow the rating label to be visible.

IMPORTANT: To avoid damage to your cabinets, check with your builder or cabinet supplier to make sure that the materials used will not discolor, delaminate or sustain other damage.

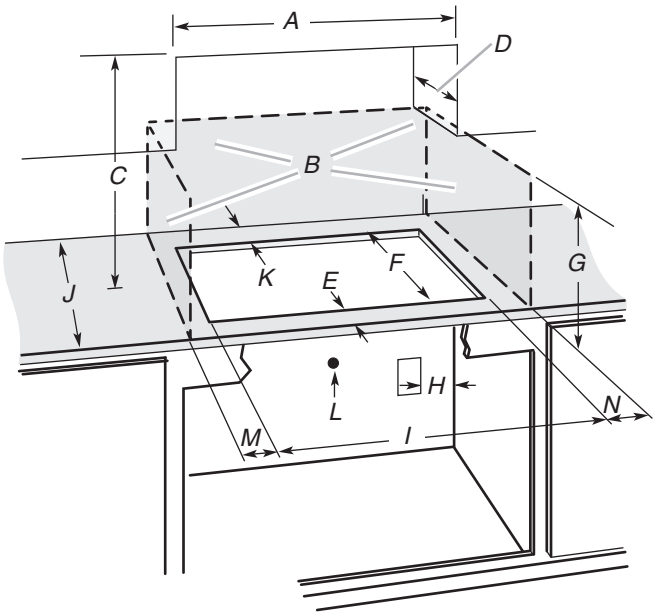
Product Dimensions



A. 30 3/16" (76.7 cm) on 30" (76.2 cm) models, 36¼" (92.0 cm) on 36" (91.4 cm) models
B. 21" (53.3 cm)
C. 3" (7.6 cm)

Installation Clearances

IMPORTANT: If installing a range hood or microwave hood combination above the range, follow the range hood or microwave hood combination installation instructions for dimensional clearances above the cooktop surface.



A. 30" (76.2 cm) on 30" (76.2 cm) models; 36" (91.4 cm) on 36" (91.4 cm) models

B. Combustible area above countertop (shown by dashed box above)

*C. 30" (76.2 cm) minimum clearance between top of cooktop platform and bottom of uncovered wood or metal cabinet (24" [61.0 cm] minimum clearance if bottom of wood or metal cabinet is covered by not less than ¼" [0.6 cm] flame retardant millboard covered with not less than No. 28 MSG sheet steel, 0.015" [0.04 cm] stainless steel, or 0.024" [0.06 cm] aluminum or 0.020" [0.05 cm] copper). If installing a range hood see NOTES.**

D. 13" (33.0 cm) recommended upper cabinet depth

E. 1⅛" (2.8 cm)

F. 20" (50.8 cm)

G. 18" (45.7 cm) minimum clearance from upper cabinet to countertop within minimum horizontal clearances to cooktop

H. Grounded outlet - Locate within 24" (61.0 cm) of right rear corner of cutout

I. 29" (73.7 cm) on 30" (76.2 cm) models; 35¼" (89.5 cm) on 36" (91.4 cm) models

J. 24" (61.0 cm) minimum countertop depth is required

K. 2⅞" (7.3 cm) minimum distance to rear combustible surface

L. Gas line opening - Wall: anywhere 5" (12.7 cm) below underside of countertop. Cabinet floor: anywhere within 6" (15.2 cm) of rear wall is recommended

*M. 8" (20.3 cm) minimum distance to nearest left side combustible surface.***

*N. 8" (20.3 cm) minimum distance to nearest right side combustible surface.***

***30" (76.2 cm) Cooktop Overall:** M + N must equal 48" (122.0 cm) minimum + 29" (73.7 cm) cutout for cooktop or 77" (195.6 cm)*

***36" (91.4 cm) Cooktop Overall:** M + N must equal 48" (122.0 cm) minimum + 35¼" (89.5 cm) cutout for cooktop or 83¼" (211.5 cm)*

***M + N combined must be at least 48" (122.0 cm) minimum overall*
Example 1: M = 8" (20.3 cm) left side + N = 40" (101.6 cm) right side = 48" (122.0 cm)
Example 2: M = 24" (61.0 cm) left side + N = 24" (61.0 cm) right side = 48" (122.0 cm)

NOTES:

After making the countertop cutout, some installations may require notching down the base cabinet side walls to clear the cooktop base. To avoid this modification, use a base cabinet with sidewalls wider than the cutout.

If cabinet has a drawer, a 4" (10.2 cm) depth clearance from the countertop to the top of the drawer (or other obstruction) in base cabinet is required. The drawer depth may need to be shortened to avoid interfering with the regulator.

Electrical Requirements

⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

IMPORTANT: The cooktop must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes and ordinances, or in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 or Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1.

If codes permit and a separate ground wire is used, it is recommended that a qualified electrical installer determine that the ground path is adequate.

A copy of the above code standards can be obtained from:

National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169-7471

CSA International
8501 East Pleasant Valley Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44131-5575

- A 120 volt, 60 Hz, AC only, 15-amp, fused electrical circuit is required. A time-delay fuse or circuit breaker is also recommended. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only this cooktop be provided.
- Electronic ignition systems operate within wide voltage limits, but proper grounding and polarity are necessary. Check that the outlet provides 120-volt power and is correctly grounded.
- The Tech Sheet provided is located inside the cooktop on the left wall of the cooktop base.

⚠WARNING

Explosion Hazard

Use a new CSA International approved gas supply line.

Install a shut-off valve.

Securely tighten all gas connections.

If connected to LP, have a qualified person make sure gas pressure does not exceed 14" (36 cm) water column.

Examples of a qualified person include:

licensed heating personnel,
authorized gas company personnel, and
authorized service personnel.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

Observe all governing codes and ordinances.

IMPORTANT: This installation must conform with all local codes and ordinances. In the absence of local codes, installation must conform with American National Standard, National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1 - latest edition or CAN/CGA B149 - latest edition.

IMPORTANT: Leak testing of the cooktop must be conducted according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Type of Gas

Natural Gas:

This cooktop is design-certified by CSA International for use with Natural gas or, after proper conversion, for use with LP gas.

- This cooktop is factory set for use with Natural gas. If converting to LP gas, see the following "LP Gas Conversion" section. The model/serial rating plate located on the underside of the cooktop base has information on the types of gas that can be used. If the types of gas listed do not include the type of gas available, check with the local gas supplier.

LP Gas Conversion:

Conversion must be done by a qualified service technician.

No attempt shall be made to convert the cooktop from the gas specified on the model/serial rating plate for use with a different gas without consulting the serving gas supplier. See the Gas Conversion instructions provided in the package containing literature.

Gas Supply Line

- Provide a gas supply line of ¾" (1.9 cm) rigid pipe to the cooktop location. A smaller size pipe on longer runs may result in insufficient gas supply. Pipe-joint compounds that resist the action of LP gas must be used. Do not use TEFLON®† tape. With LP gas, piping or tubing size should be ½" minimum. Usually, LP gas suppliers determine the size and materials used in the system.

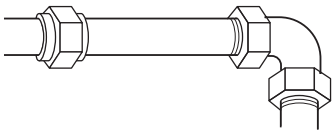
  Flexible metal appliance connector:

  - If local codes permit, use a ½" or ¾" I.D. flexible stainless steel tubing gas connector, designed by CSA to connect the cooktop to the rigid gas supply line.

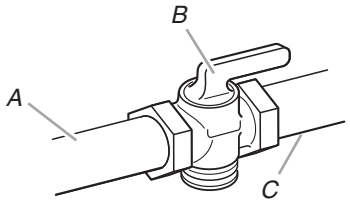
  - A ½" male pipe thread is needed for connection to the female pipe threads of the inlet to the cooktop pressure regulator.
  - Do not kink or damage the flexible metal tubing when moving the cooktop.

  Rigid pipe connection:

  The rigid pipe connection requires a combination of pipe fittings to obtain an in-line connection to the cooktop. The rigid pipe must be level with the cooktop connection. All strains must be removed from the supply and fuel lines so cooktop will be level and in line.



- Must include a shutoff valve:
  The supply line must be equipped with a manual shutoff valve. This valve should be located in the same room but external to the cooktop opening, such as an adjacent cabinet. It should be in a location that allows ease of opening and closing. Do not block access to shutoff valve. The valve is for turning on or shutting off gas to the cooktop.



A. Gas supply line
B. Shutoff valve "open" position
C. To cooktop

†®TEFLON is a registered trademark of E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company.

Gas Pressure Regulator

The gas pressure regulator supplied with this cooktop must be used. The inlet pressure to the regulator should be as follows for proper operation:

Natural Gas:

Minimum pressure: 5" (12.7 cm) WCP

Maximum pressure: 7" to 14" (17.8 cm to 35.5 cm) WCP

LP Gas:

Minimum pressure: 11" (27.9 cm) WCP

Maximum pressure: 14" (35.5 cm) WCP

Contact local gas supplier if you are not sure about the inlet pressure.

Burner Input Requirements

Input ratings shown on the model/serial rating plate are for elevations up to 2,000 ft (609.6 m).

For elevations above 2,000 ft (609.6 m), ratings are reduced at a rate of 4% for each 1,000 ft (304.8 m) above sea level (not applicable for Canada).

For elevations above 6,560 ft (1999.5 m) a high altitude kit is needed to avoid any reduced power output. See separate LP gas conversion instructions sheet.

Gas Supply Pressure Testing

Gas supply pressure for testing regulator must be at least 1" water column pressure above the manifold pressure shown on the model/serial rating plate.

Line pressure testing above ½ psi gauge (14" WCP)

The cooktop and its individual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of ½ psi (3.5 kPa).

Line pressure testing at ½ psi gauge (14" WCP) or lower

The cooktop must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than ½ psi (3.5 kPa).

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Install Cooktop

⚠ WARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard

Use two or more people to move and install cooktop.

Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

Style 1: Cooktop over undercounter built-in oven

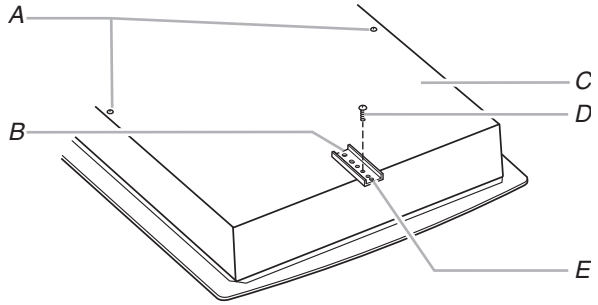
IMPORTANT: Clamping brackets should not be used.

1. Using 2 or more people, place cooktop right side up into the cutout.

   NOTE: Make sure that the front edge of the cooktop is parallel to the front edge of the countertop. If repositioning is needed, lift entire cooktop up from cutout to avoid scratching the countertop.

Style 2: Cooktop over cabinets

1. Determine whether your cabinet construction provides clearance for installing clamping brackets at cooktop base ends. This is the recommended location. Clamping brackets can be installed on the front and back of cooktop base bottom, if necessary.

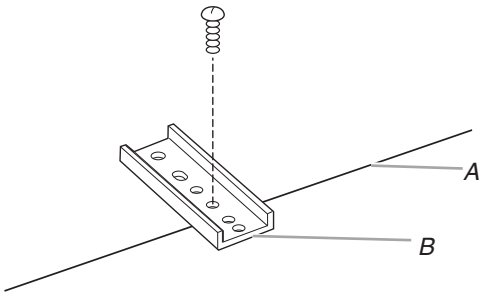


A. Attachment screw holes for optional front and back location.
B. Clamping bracket (end locations recommended)
C. Cooktop base bottom
D. Attachment screw
E. Attachment screw location (recommended)

2. The clamping brackets can be installed before or after the cooktop is placed into the cutout. Complete the following steps for the option you choose.

Installing Brackets Before Placing Cooktop in Cutout

1. Using 2 or more people, place the cooktop upside down on a covered surface.
2. Remove the attachment screws for the selected bracket locations from the bottom of the cooktop base.
3. Select bracket mounting holes that will allow the bracket to extend far enough out from the cooktop for the installation of 2½" (6.4 cm) clamping screws. See “Attach Cooktop to Countertop” for illustration of clamping screw installation.



A. Edge of cooktop base bottom
B. Clamping bracket

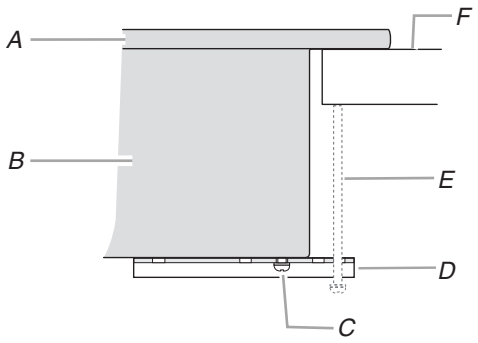
4. Attach brackets to cooktop base bottom with bracket attachment screws using the bracket mounting holes selected in Step 2.
5. Rotate brackets so they do not extend beyond edge of cooktop base.
6. Tighten screws just enough to hold brackets in place when cooktop is put in cutout.
7. Using 2 or more people, turn the cooktop right side up and place in cutout.

   NOTE: Make sure that the front edge of the cooktop is parallel to the front edge of the countertop. If repositioning is needed, lift entire cooktop up from cutout to avoid scratching the countertop.
8. Loosen the screws and rotate the brackets so that they are perpendicular to the edge of the cooktop base and extend beyond its edge. Securely tighten screws.

Installing Brackets After Placing Cooktop in Cutout

1. Using 2 or more people, place cooktop right side up into the cutout.

   NOTE: Make sure that the front edge of the cooktop is parallel to the front edge of the countertop. If repositioning is needed, lift entire cooktop up from cutout to avoid scratching the countertop.
2. Remove the attachment screws for the selected bracket locations from the bottom of the cooktop base.
3. Select bracket mounting holes that will allow the bracket to extend far enough out from the cooktop for the installation of 2½" (6.4 cm) clamping screws.



A. Cooktop
B. Cooktop base
C. Attachment screw
D. Clamping bracket (extends far enough beyond cooktop base to allow installation of clamping screws)
E. 2½" (6.4 cm) clamping screw (to be installed in “Attach Cooktop to Countertop”)
F. Countertop

4. Attach brackets to cooktop base bottom with bracket attachment screws using the bracket mounting holes selected in Step 3. Securely tighten screws.

Make Gas Connection

⚠ WARNING

Explosion Hazard

Use a new CSA International approved gas supply line.

Install a shut-off valve.

Securely tighten all gas connections.

If connected to LP, have a qualified person make sure gas pressure does not exceed 14" (36 cm) water column.

Examples of a qualified person include:

licensed heating personnel,
authorized gas company personnel, and
authorized service personnel.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

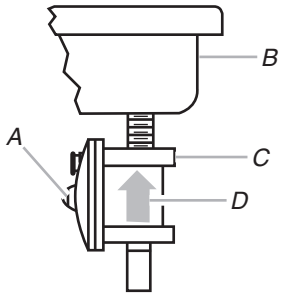
To Assemble Pressure Regulator:

1. Using 2 or more people, stand the cooktop on its side or back.

2. Connect the flexible stainless steel connector to the pressure regulator using a ½" male pipe thread adapter and nipple.

   A combination of pipe fittings must be used to connect the cooktop to the existing gas line. Shown following is a typical connection. Your connection may be different, according to the supply line type, size and location.

3. Install the pressure regulator with the arrow pointing up toward the bottom of the cooktop base and in a position where you can reach the regulator cap.



A. Access cap
B. Rear of cooktop
C. Gas pressure regulator
D. Up arrow. Regulator must be installed with arrow pointing up to cooktop bottom.

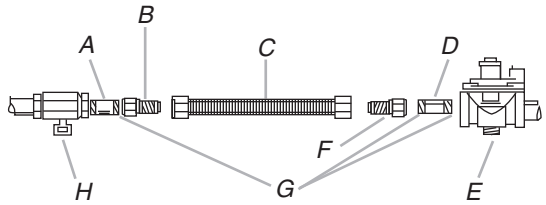
IMPORTANT: All connections must be wrench-tightened. Do not make connections to the gas regulator too tight. Making the connections too tight may crack the regulator and cause a gas leak. Do not allow the regulator to turn on the pipe when tightening fittings.

Use only pipe-joint compound made for use with Natural and LP gas.

Do not use TEFLON® tape. You will need to determine the fittings required depending on your installation.

Typical flexible connection

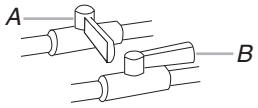
1. Apply pipe-joint compound made for use with LP gas to the smaller thread ends of the flexible connector adapters (see G in the following illustration).
2. Attach 1 adapter and nipple to the gas pressure regulator and the other adapter and nipple to the gas shutoff valve. Tighten both adapters and nipples.
3. Use a 15⁄16" combination wrench and pliers to attach the flexible connector to the adapters. Check that connector is not kinked.



A. ⅜" nipple
B. ⅜" adapter
C. Flexible connector
D. ½" nipple
E. Gas pressure regulator
F. ½" adapter
G. Use pipe-joint compound.
H. Manual gas shutoff valve

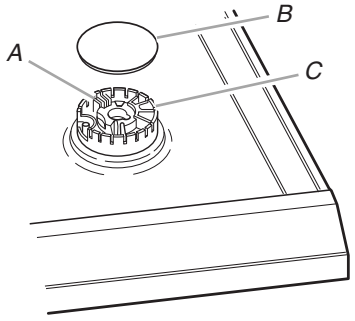
Complete Connection

1. Open the manual shutoff valve in the gas supply line. The valve is open when the handle is parallel to the gas pipe.



A. Closed valve
B. Open valve

2. Test all connections by brushing on an approved noncorrosive leak-detection solution. Bubbles will show a leak. Correct any leak found.
3. Remove surface burner caps and grates from parts package. Align notches in burner caps with pins in burner base. Burner caps should be level when properly positioned. If burner caps are not properly positioned, surface burners will not light. Place burner grates over burners and caps.



A. Igniter electrode
B. Burner cap
C. Burner base

⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

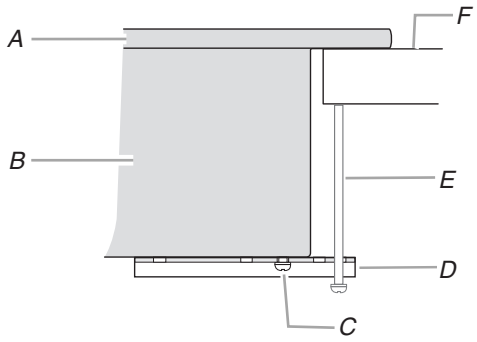
Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

4. Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

Attach Cooktop to Countertop

NOTE: This section applies only if you are using clamping brackets.



A. Glass cooktop
B. Cooktop base
C. Attachment screw
D. Clamping bracket (extends far enough beyond cooktop base to allow installation of clamping screws)
E. 2½" (6.4 cm) clamping screw
F. Countertop

1. Place the 2½" (6.4 cm) clamping screws into the brackets.
2. Check that the cooktop is still level.
3. Use a flat-blade screwdriver to tighten the screws against the countertop. Do not overtighten.

Complete Installation

Electronic Ignition System

Initial lighting and gas flame adjustments

Surface burners use electronic igniters in place of standing pilots. When the cooktop control knob is pushed in and turned to the "LITE" position, the system creates a spark to light the burner. This sparking continues, as long as the control knob is pushed in and turned to "LITE."

Check Operation of Surface Burners

1. Push in and turn the surface burners control knobs to the "LITE" position.

   The surface burner flame should light within 4 seconds. The first time a surface burner is lit it may take longer than 10 seconds to light because of air in the gas line.
2. Check the flame on HI for a blue color. It should be clean and soft in character. No yellow tip, blowing or lifting of flame should occur. Occasional orange flashes are normal and reflect different elements in the air or gas.
3. Repeat at LO position.
4. After verifying the proper burner operation, turn the control knobs to OFF.

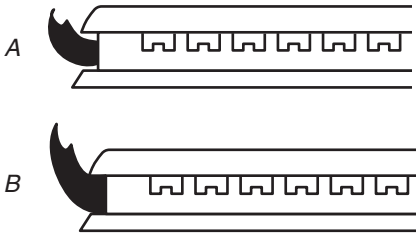
If burners do not light properly:

- Turn surface burner control knob to the OFF position.
- Check that the power supply cord is plugged in and the circuit breaker has not tripped or the fuse blown.
- Check that the gas shutoff valves are set to the "open" position.
- Check that burner caps are properly positioned on burner bases.

Recheck operation of surface burners. If a burner does not light at this point, turn control knobs to Off and contact your dealer or authorized service company for assistance.

Adjust Flame Height

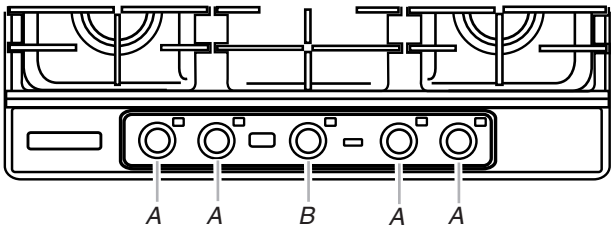
The surface burner "low" flame should be a steady blue flame approximately ¼" (0.64 cm) high.



A. Low flame
B. High flame

If the "low" flame needs to be adjusted:

The flame can be adjusted using the adjustment screws underneath the control knob.



A. Single valve
B. Dual valve