Tools Needed	
(2) 1/2” wrenches	1/8” (3.17mm) drill bit
3/16” (4.76mm) drill bit	12” Adjustable wrench
Hand or electric drill	Tape measure
Phillips & flathead screwdrivers	Marking instrument
Level	Furniture dolly
T-20 Torx screwdriver	Protective gloves
Items Not Included	
Drywall/Concrete Anchors	Pipe Compound/Tape
Rope/Twine	3/4” (19mm) Flex Line
Strain Relief	

Step 1: Ventilation Requirements

It is strongly recommended that a suitable exhaust hood be installed above the range. Downdraft ventilation should not be used. The table below indicates the ventilation hood options and blower capacity guidelines that are recommended for use with all THERMADOR® ranges.

NOTICE:

Most range hoods contain combustible components which must be considered when planning the installation.

Do not install a microwave oven/ventilator combination above the range, as these type of units do not provide the proper ventilation and are not suitable for use with the range.

1. Select Hood and Blower Models:

- For wall installations, the hood width must, at a minimum, equal the width of the range. Where space permits, a hood larger in width than the range may be desirable for improved ventilation performance.
- For island installations, the hood width should, at a minimum, overhang the range by a minimum of 3" (76mm) on each side.

2. Hood Placement:

- For best smoke elimination, the lower edge of the hood should be installed 30" (762mm) above the range cooking surface (see “Figure 1: Cabinet Clearances” on page 5).
- If the hood contains any combustible materials (i.e. a wood covering), it must be a minimum of 36" (914mm) above the cooking surface.

3. Consider Make-Up Air:

- Due to the high volume of ventilation air, a source of outside replacement air is recommended. This is particularly important for tightly sealed and insulated homes. A qualified heating and ventilating contractor should be consulted.

Important:

Ventilation hoods and blowers are designed for use with single wall ducting. However, some local building codes or inspectors may require double wall ducting. Consult local building codes and/or local agencies, before starting, to assure that hood and duct installation will meet local requirements.

Range Width	Range Top Configuration	Cubic Feet per Minute (min requirement)	Ventilation Options
36”	4 burners with griddle	800 (cfm)	36” or 42” Pro Wall Hood 36” Custom Insert w/ optional blower 42” or 48” Island Hood w/ optional blower
	6 burners	1100 (cfm)	
48”	6 burners with griddle	1200 (cfm)	48” or 54” Pro Wall Hood 48” Custom Insert w/ optional blower

Important Notes:

It is recommended that a THERMADOR PROFESSIONAL® wall or island hood or custom insert is used with THERMADOR PROFESSIONAL® Ranges. Refer to *www.thermador.com* for a complete selection of Professional Ventilation options, Blowers, and Accessories.

* For high output gas ranges (60,000 BTU or greater), the minimum of one (1) CFM of ventilation per 100 BTU is recommended. If the range has a griddle, add 200 CFM to the estimated blower capacity. Additional blower capacity may be required for longer duct runs.

For island applications, it is recommended to use a hood width that exceeds the width of the range by 6” (152mm), overlapping the range by a minimum of 3” (76mm) on each end.

CFM = “cubic feet per minute” (standard blower capacity rating).

Step 2: Cabinet Preparation

- The range is a free standing unit. If the unit is to be placed adjacent to cabinets, the clearances shown in “Figure 1: Cabinet Clearances” on page 5 are required. The same clearances apply to island installations, except for the overhead cabinets, which must have a space wide enough to accept the flared island hood, as also indicated in Figure on page 5.
- The gas and electrical supply should be within the zones shown in Figure 3 on page 7.
- Any openings in the wall behind the range and in the floor under the range must be sealed.
- When there is less than a 12" (305mm) horizontal clearance between combustible material Δ and the back edge of the range above the cooking surface, a THERMADOR® Low Back or High Shelf must be installed (see Figure 2, page 6). When clearance to combustible material Δ is over 12" (305mm), the supplied THERMADOR® Flush Island Trim may be used. Figure 2 indicates the space required for each type of backguard.
- A 5” (127mm) minimum clearance is needed when the range is installed beside a combustible side wall.
- Always keep appliance area clear from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.
- Do not obstruct the flow of combustion and ventilation air to the unit.

Δ As defined in the “National Fuel Gas Code” (ANSI Z223.1, Current Edition).

CAUTION:
Do not install the range such that the oven door is flush with the cabinet face. A flush installation could result in damage to the cabinets due to exposure to high heat.

Note:
The maximum depth of overhead cabinets installed on either side of the hood is 13" (330mm).

There is a 36” (914mm) minimum clearance required between the top of the cooking surface and the bottom of an unprotected cabinet. A 30” (762mm) clearance can be used when the bottom of the wood or metal cabinet is protected by not less than 1/4” (6mm) of a flame retardant material covered with not less than No. 28 MSG sheet steel, 0.015” (0.38 mm) thick stainless steel, 0.024” (0.61 mm) aluminum, or 0.02” (0.51 mm) thick copper.

Flame retardant materials bear the mark:

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC. CLASSIFIED MINERAL AND FIBER BOARDS SURFACE BURNING CHARACTERISTICS

followed by the flame spread and smoke ratings. These designations are shown as “FHC (FIame Spread/Smoke Developed).” Materials with “O” flame spread ratings are flame retardant. Local codes may allow other flame spread ratings. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure installation is in accordance with these ratings.

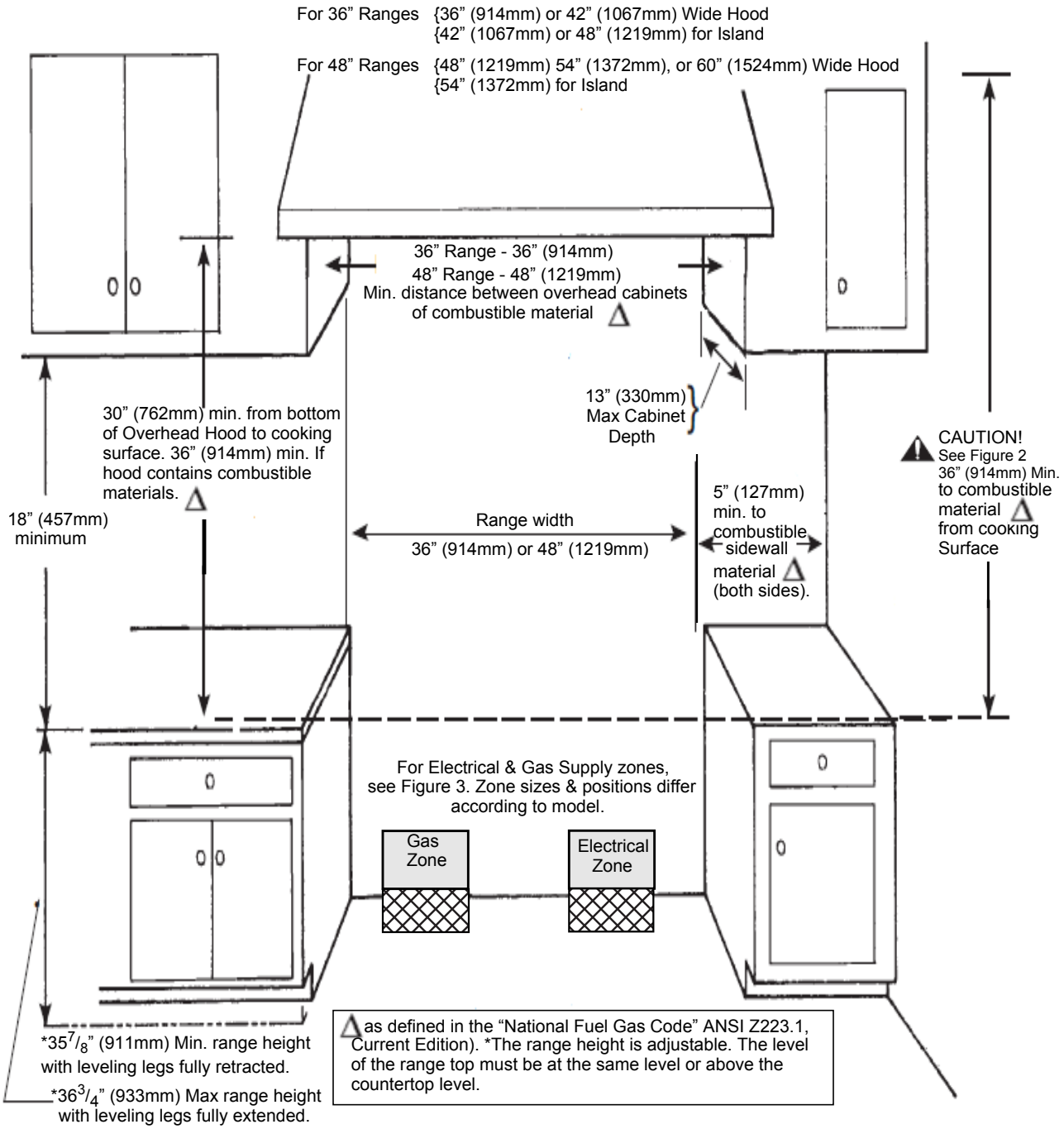

FIGURE 1: CABINET CLEARANCES

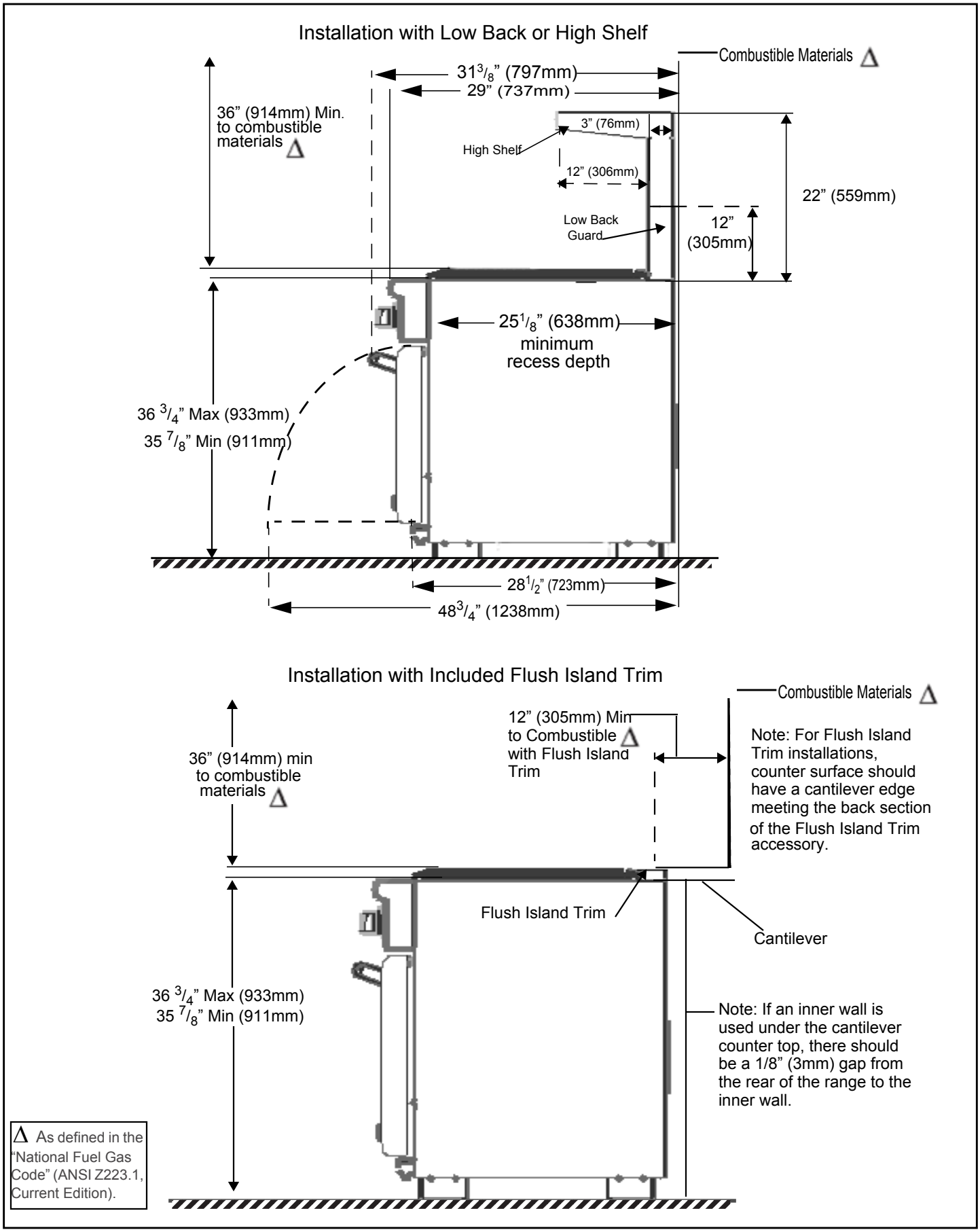

FIGURE 2: SIDE VIEW OF CLEARANCES

Gas and Electric Supply Zone

Model	A	B	C	D
36” (913mm)	$9^1/_8$” (232mm)	$7^3/_8$” (187mm)	$7^3/_8$” (187mm)	$9^1/_8$” (232mm)
48” (1219mm)	$23^1/_8$” (587mm)	7” (178mm)	7” (587mm)	$7^7/_8$” (200mm)

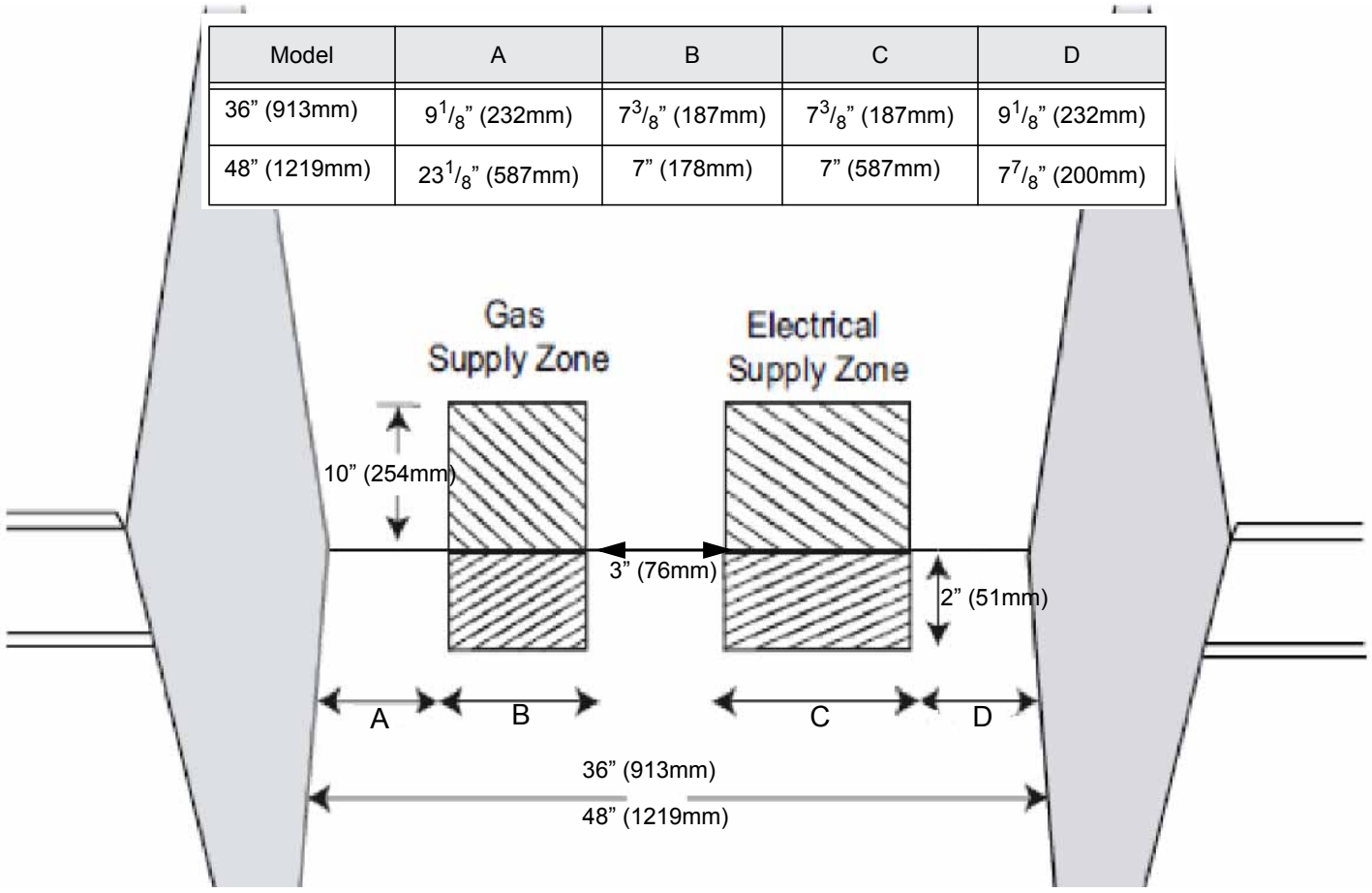

Figure 3: Gas & Electrical Supply Locations

Notice:

- If not already present, install gas shut-off valve in an easily accessible location.
- Make sure all users know where and how to shut off the gas supply to the range.
- Any opening in the wall behind the appliance and any opening in the floor under the appliance must be sealed.

The dual fuel ranges may be connected to the power supply with a range supply cord kit or by hard-wiring to the power supply. It is the responsibility of the installer to provide the proper wiring components (cord or conduit and wires) and complete the electrical connection as dictated by local codes and ordinances, and/or the National Electric Code. The units must be properly grounded. Refer to “Step 7: Electrical Requirements, Connection & Grounding” on page 16 for details.

The range must be connected only to the type of gas for which it is certified. If the range is to be connected to propane gas, ensure that the propane gas supply tank is equipped with its own high pressure regulator in addition to the pressure regulator supplied with the range (see “Step 6: Gas Requirements and Hookup” on page 14).

Note:

The range is designed for nearly-flush installation to the back wall. For a successful installation, it may be necessary to reposition the gas supply line and electrical cord as the range is pushed back to its final position. It is suggested that this may be accomplished by carefully pulling on a rope or twine looped around the gas or electrical supply line which is pulled from beneath the range and out the front as the range is pushed back into its final position.

Electrical Supply

Installation of the range must be planned so that the rough-in of the terminal block for the receptacle or conduit connection will allow maximum clearance to the rear of the unit.

When the power supply cord or conduit is connected to the mating receptacle or terminal block cover, the combined connection should protrude no more than 2“(51mm) from the rear wall (see Figure 4).

Refer to Figure 11 on page 16 for location of the terminal block on unit. To minimize binding when the unit is connected, orient the receptacle or conduit connector, and slide back into position.

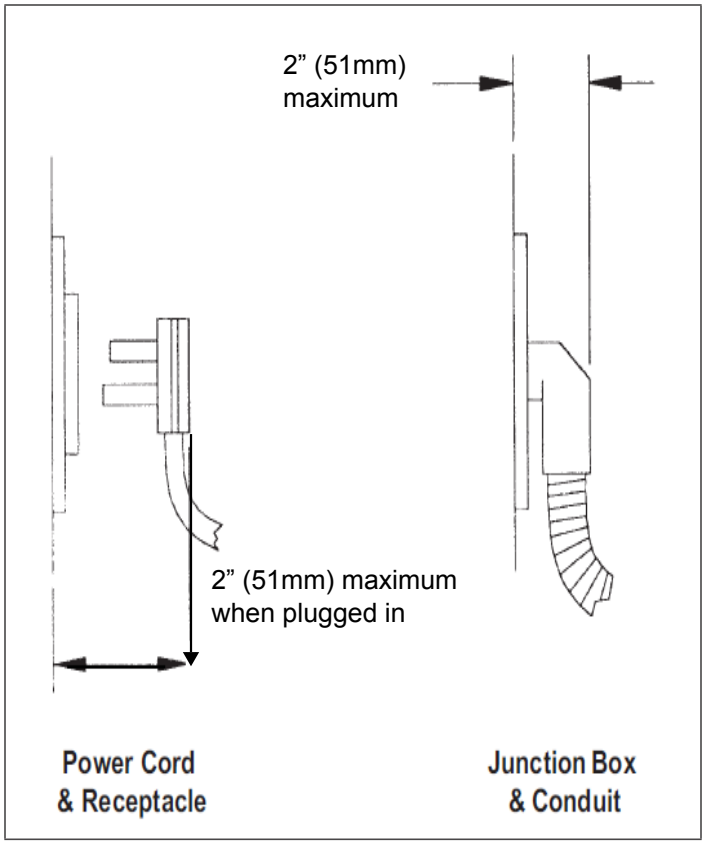

Figure 4: Wall Connection

Step 3: Unpacking and Moving the Range

CAUTION:

The unit is heavy and should be handled accordingly. Proper safety equipment such as gloves and adequate manpower of at least two people must be used in moving the range to avoid injury and to avoid damage to the unit or the floor. Rings, watches, and any other loose items that may damage the unit or otherwise might become entangled with the unit should be removed.

Hidden surfaces may have sharp edges. Use caution when reaching behind or under appliance.

The range has an approximate shipping weight as shown in “Chart A”. The grates, griddle plate, burner caps, and oven racks must be removed to facilitate handling. Do not remove the griddle element and tray assembly.

1. Remove the outer carton and packing materials from the shipping pallet but leave the adhesive-backed foam layer over brushed-metal surfaces, to protect finish from scratches, until the range is installed in its final position.
2. Remove the door(s) (see “Step 4: Door Removal and Reinstallation” on page 10); however, do not remove the warming drawer or steam oven doors. This will create an estimated reduction in the weight as shown in “Chart A” and allow the range to pass through 30" (762mm) doorways (see clearances shown on page 6).

Chart A	36" Range	48" Range
Shipping Weight	420 lbs (191 kg)	590 lbs (268 kg)
Weight without packing materials	360 lbs (163 kg)	530 lbs (240 kg)
Without door(s), burner caps, and oven racks	260 lbs (118 kg)	390 lbs (177 kg)

Caution

DO NOT lift the range by the oven door's handle, as this may damage the door hinges and cause the door to fit incorrectly.

Step 6: Gas Requirements and Hookup

Verify the type of gas being used at the installation site. Make certain the range matches the type of gas available at this location. The appliance is shipped from the factory for use with natural gas. It must be converted for use with propane.

Field conversion of the appliance for use with propane gas supply will require installation of the conversion kit supplied with the range (service number 553182). A qualified technician or installer must do the conversion. See LP Conversion Kit instructions for full installation information. Obey all instructions in this kit for correct conversion of the gas regulator and settings for the gas valves.

CAUTION:
When connecting unit to propane gas, make certain the propane gas tank is equipped with its own high pressure regulator in addition to the pressure regulator supplied with the appliance. The pressure of the gas supplied to the appliance regulator must not exceed 14" water column (34.9 mb).

NATURAL GAS REQUIREMENTS:	
Inlet Connection:	3/4” (19mm) NPT external 1/2” (12.7mm) NPT internal (Minimum 3/4” dia. flex line.)
Supply Pressure:	6" min. to 14" max. water column. (14.9 to 34.9 mb)
Manifold Pressure:	5" water column (12.5 mb)
PROPANE GAS REQUIREMENTS:	
Inlet Connection:	3/4” (19mm) NPT external 1/2” (12.7mm) NPT internal (Minimum 3/4” dia. flex line.)
Supply Pressure:	11" min. to 14" max. water column. (27.4 mb to 34.9 mb)
Manifold Pressure:	10" water column (24.9 mb)

WARNING:
Do not remove the back cover of the range. It is for an authorized servicer access only.

WARNING:
If a gas conversion kit is used, the kit shall be installed by a qualified service agency in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and all applicable codes and requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. If the information in the instructions is not followed exactly, a fire, explosion, or production of carbon monoxide may result causing property damage, personal injury, or loss of life. The qualified service agency is responsible for the proper installation of the kit. The installation is not proper and complete until the operation of the converted appliance is checked as specified in the manufacturer’s instructions supplied with the kit.

Hook Up

The gas supply connections shall be made by a competent technician and in accordance with local codes or ordinances. In the absence of local codes, the installation must conform to the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/ NFPA54- current issue.

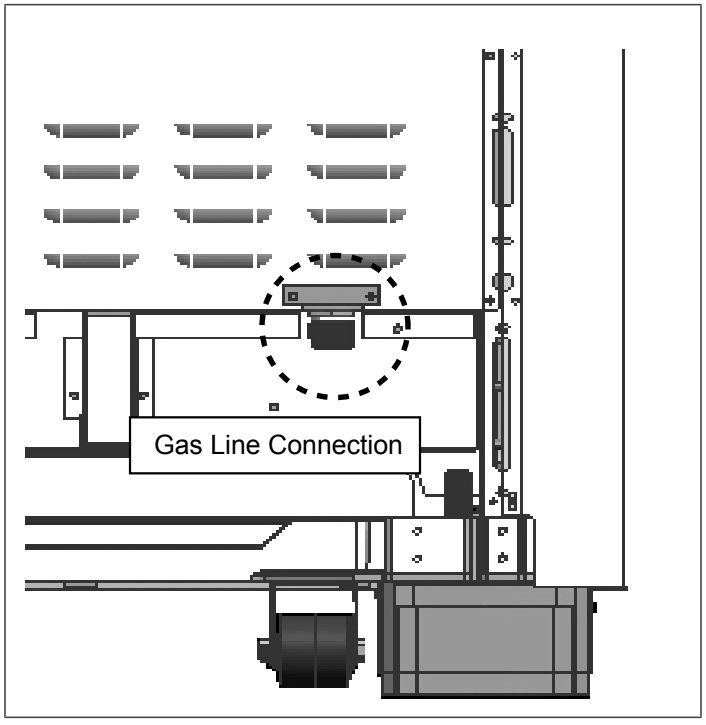

Figure 10: Manifold Gas Line Connection

A manual gas shut-off valve must be installed external to the appliance, in a location accessible from the front, for the purpose of shutting off the gas supply. The supply line must not interfere with the back of the unit.

The range is supplied with its own pressure regulator that has been permanently mounted inside the range.

- Make sure the gas supply is turned off at the manual shut-off valve before connecting the appliance.
- Use 3/4” (19mm) flex line to connect between the gas supply and the appliance inlet pipe, which exits the rear, lower right of the appliance. The appliance pipe connection has a 3/4” (19mm) NPT external thread and a 1/2” (13mm) NPT internal thread (see Figure 10 on page 14).
  - Use caution to avoid crimping the 3/4” (19mm) flex line when making bends.
  - Suggested length of the flex line is 48” (1219mm); however, check local codes for requirements before installation.
- Use pipe sealing compound or Teflon® tape on the pipe threads, and be careful not to apply excessive force when tightening the fittings.

Leak testing of the appliance shall be in accordance with the following instructions.

- Turn on gas and check supply line connections for leaks using a soap and water solution.
- Bubbles forming indicate a gas leak. Repair all leaks immediately after finding them.

WARNING:
Do not use a flame of any kind to check for gas leaks.

Installer is responsible for ensuring that the installation, gas connections, and grounding comply with all applicable codes.

CAUTION:
The 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 psig (3.5kPa.).

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

When checking the manifold gas pressure, the inlet pressure to the regulator should be at least 6.0" W.C. (14.9 mb) for natural gas or 11.0" W.C. (27.4 mb) for propane.

Do not attempt any adjustment of the pressure regulator.

Step 7: Electrical Requirements, Connection & Grounding

- Prior to servicing appliance, always disconnect appliance electrical supply cord, if so equipped, from wall receptacle. If appliance is hard-wired to power supply, disconnect power to unit by turning off the proper circuit breaker or disconnecting the proper fuse. Lock service panel to prevent power from being turned ON accidentally.

Dual Fuel range models can be connected or hardwired to the power supply as described on page 17.

Chart B: Electrical Supply Circuit Requirements				
MODEL TYPE	VOLTAGE	CIRCUIT RATING	FREQUENCY	PHASE
36”	240/208 VAC	40 Amps	60 Hz.	Single
48"	240/208 VAC	50 Amps	60 Hz.	Single

- A neutral supply wire must be provided from the power source (breaker/fuse panel) because critical range components, including the surface burner spark re-ignition module, require 120 VAC to operate safely and properly.

WARNING:
An improper 120/ 240 VAC power supply will cause malfunction, damage to this appliance, and possibly create a condition of shock hazard.

- If the correct power supply circuit is not provided, it is the responsibility and obligation of the installer and user to have proper power supply connected. This must be accomplished in accordance with all applicable local codes and ordinances by a qualified electrician. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure compliance of local codes. In the absence of local codes and ordinances, the power supply connection shall be in accordance with the National Electric Code.
- Observe all governing codes and ordinances when grounding. In the absence of these codes or ordinances observe National Electrical Code ANSI/ NFPA No. 70 current issue. See the following information in this section (Step 7) for grounding method.
- Electrical wiring diagrams and schematics are attached behind the Door Trim of the range, for access by a qualified service technician (see Figure 5 page 9).
- The ranges are to be connected to a 240/208 VAC power supply.

Dual Fuel models must be connected to the power supply utilizing one of the following methods. For all methods of connection, the length of the cord or conduit/wiring must allow the unit to be slid completely out of the cabinet without having to unplug or disconnect the unit from the power supply. Recommended minimum free length of cord or conduit is 4ft (1.2m). Electrical installations and grounding must be in accordance with all local codes and ordinances, and/or the National Electric Code, as applicable.

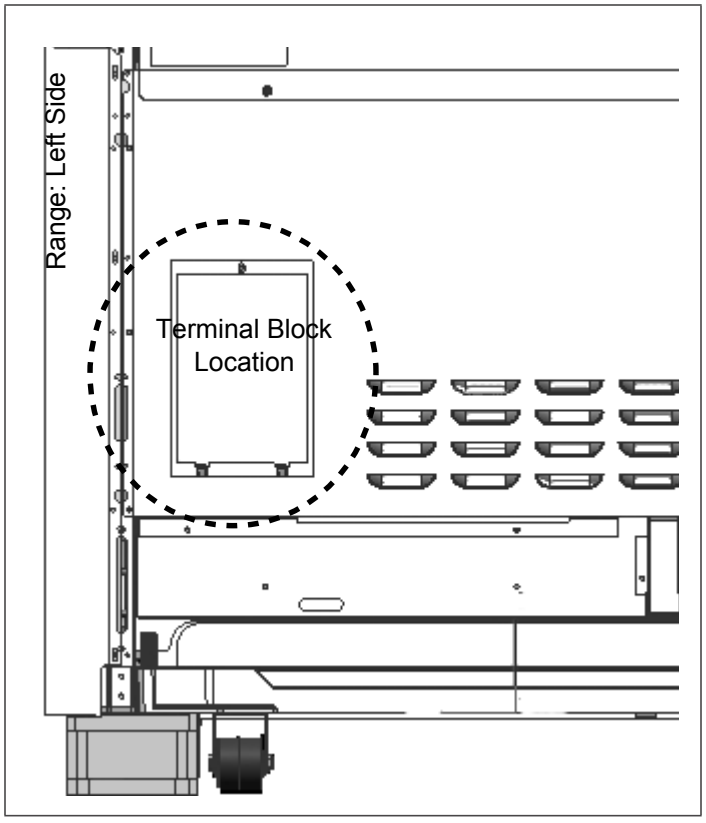

Figure 11: Terminal Block Location