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# Safety Instructions



## Important Safety Instructions

READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

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**APPROVED FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCES**

**FOR RESIDENTIAL USE ONLY**

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**IMPORTANT:** Save these Instructions for the Local Electrical and Gas Inspectors' use.

**INSTALLER:** Please leave these Instructions with this unit for the owner.

**OWNER:** Please retain these instructions for future reference.



### WARNING

Disconnect power before installing. Before turning power **ON**, be sure that all controls are in the **OFF** position.

### Important:

Local codes vary. Installation, gas connections and grounding must comply with all applicable codes.



### WARNING:

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

Disconnect power before installing. Before turning power **ON**, be sure that all controls are in the **OFF** position.

### Note:

This Range is **NOT** designed for installation in manufactured (mobile) homes or for installation in Recreational Park Trailers.

Do Not install this range outdoors.

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# Important Installation Information

## GAS type verification

Verify the type of gas supplied to the location. Ensure that the appliance is connected to the type of gas for which it is certified. All models are certified for use with natural gas. Field conversion of the appliance for use with propane gas supply will require a conversion kit.



### WARNING:

To avoid possible burn or fire hazard, a backguard designed specifically for this range must be installed whenever the range is used.

Refer to "Chart C: Backguard Kit Model Numbers" on page 18, for the correct backguard models that are designed for this range. After selecting the correct backguard, the range must be installed properly, using the minimum clearances to combustible surfaces specified in the Cabinet Preparation instructions on page 4.

### Important:

- A backguard must be utilized when there is less than a 12" horizontal clearance between combustible materials and the back edge of the range. A Thermador backguard must be ordered separately and installed at the rear of the range (A Low Back is supplied with 30" model). For island installations and other installations with more than 12" clearance, an optional stainless steel Island Trim is available to cover the backguard mounting flanges.
- Verify that the appliance is correct for the type of gas being provided. Refer to "Step 5: Gas Requirements and Hookup" on page 13 before proceeding with the installation.

This appliance has been tested in accordance with ANSI Z21.1, Standard for Household Cooking Appliances (USA) and in accordance with CAN 1.1-M81 Domestic Gas Ranges (Canadian).

It is strongly recommended that this appliance be installed in conjunction with a suitable **overhead vent hood**. (See "Step 1: Ventilation Requirements" on page 3.) Due to the

high heat capability of this unit, particular attention should be paid to the hood and duct work installation to assure it meets local building codes.

Check local building codes for the proper method of appliance installation. Local codes vary. Installation, electrical connections and grounding must comply with all applicable codes. In the absence of local codes the appliance should be installed in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 current issue and National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70-current issue. In Canada, installation must be in accordance with the CAN 1-B149.1 and .2 – Installation Codes for Gas Burning Appliances and/or local codes.

#### Gas Supply:

**Natural Gas** — 6 inch water column. (14.9 mb) min., 14 inch (34.9 mb) maximum

**Propane Gas** — 11 inch water column. (27.4 mb) min., 14 inch (34.9 mb) maximum

#### Electric Power Supply:

(See page 14 for specifications.)



#### CAUTION:

When connecting the 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 range. **The maximum gas pressure to this appliance must not exceed 14.0 inches water column (34.9 mb) from the propane gas tank to the pressure regulator.**



#### CAUTION:

This unit is designed as a cooking appliance. Based on safety considerations, never use it for warming or heating a room.

This appliance complies with one or more of the following standards:

- UL 858, Standard for the Safety of Household Electric Ranges
- UL 923, Standard for the Safety of Microwave Cooking Appliances
- UL 507, Standard for the Safety of Electric Fans
- ANSI Z21.1, American National Standard for Household Cooking Gas Appliances
- CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 113-M1984 Fans and Ventilators
- CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61-M89 Household Cooking Ranges

It is the responsibility of the owner and the installer to determine if additional requirements and/or standards apply to specific installations.

Due to the high heat of the cooktop burners, installing a microwave oven with a ventilation system over the cooktop is not recommended.



#### CAUTION:

To eliminate risk of burns or fire caused by reaching over heated surface units, cabinet storage located above the surface units should be avoided.

## 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 on page 4 indicates the ventilation hood options and blower capacity guidelines that are recommended for use with all Thermador ranges.

#### 1. Select Hood and Blower Models:

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

#### 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.

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.

#### 2. Hood Placement:

- For best smoke elimination, the lower edge of the hood should be installed 30" above the range cooking surface. (See Figure 1).
- If the hood contains any combustible materials (i.e. a wood covering), it must be installed a minimum of 40" above the cooking surface.

#### NOTICE:

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

### 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.

Range Width	Range Top Configuration	Minimum Recommended Blower Capacity*	Ventilation Options
30"	4 burners	800 CFM	30" or 36" Pro Wall Hood 30" or 36" Custom Insert w/ optional blower 42" Island Hood w/ optional blower
36"	4 burners with griddle	1,000 CFM	36" or 42" Pro Wall Hood 36" Custom Insert w/ optional blower
	6 burners	1,100 CFM	42" or 48" Island Hood w/ optional blower
48"	6 burners with griddle	1,300 CFM	48"*** or 54" Pro Wall Hood 48" Custom Insert w/ optional blower 54" Island Hood 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.

The HPWB Professional Series Wall Hoods or the Professional Series Custom Inserts are recommended ventilation solutions for these ranges. The PH Professional Series Wall Hoods are also a viable option, however the 27" depth of the PH series may not be suitable to all applications.

Refer to [www.thermador.com](http://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" (overlapping the range by a minimum of 3" on each end).

\*\*Not all 48" Pro Wall Hood models can accommodate a 1,300 CFM blower option.

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

## Step 2: Cabinet Preparation

1. The range is a free standing unit. If the unit is to be placed adjacent to cabinets, the clearances shown in Figure 1 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 indicated in Figure 1.
2. These ranges may be recessed into the cabinets beyond the edge of the front face of the oven (See Figure 2 and Figure 3b).



### **CAUTION**

In these installations, the door and cabinet can cause a pinching hazard.

3. The gas and electrical supply should be within the zones shown in Figure 3a.

#### **Note:**

The maximum depth of over head cabinets installed on either side of the hood is 13".

A 40-inch minimum clearance is required between the top of the cooking surface and the bottom of an unprotected cabinet. A 30-inch clearance can be used when the bottom of the wood or metal cabinet is protected by not less than 1/4 inch of a flame retardant material covered with not less

than No. 28 MSG sheet steel, 0.015 inch (0.4 mm) thick stainless steel, 0.024 inch (0.6 mm) aluminum, or 0.020 inch (0.5 mm) thick copper. Flame retardant materials bear the following mark:

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MINERAL AND FIBER BOARDS SURFACE BURNING  
CHARACTERISTICS**

Followed by the flame spread and smoke ratings. These designations are shown as "FHC (Flame Spread/Smoke Developed)." Materials with "O" flame spread ratings are flame retardant. Local codes may allow other flame spread ratings.

4. Any openings in the wall behind the range and in the floor under the range must be sealed.
5. When there is less than a 12" horizontal clearance between combustible material  $\Delta$  and the back edge of

the range above the cooking surface, a Thermador Low Back or Pot and Pan Shelf must be installed. (See Figure 2). When clearance to combustible material  $\Delta$  is over 12", a Thermador Flush Island Trim may be used. Figure 2 indicates the space required for each type of backguard.

6. Always keep appliance area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.
7. Do not obstruct the flow of combustion and ventilation air to the unit.
8. A (10) inch minimum clearance is needed when the range is installed beside a combustible side wall.

$\Delta$  As defined in the "National Fuel Gas Code" (ANSI Z223.1, Current Edition).

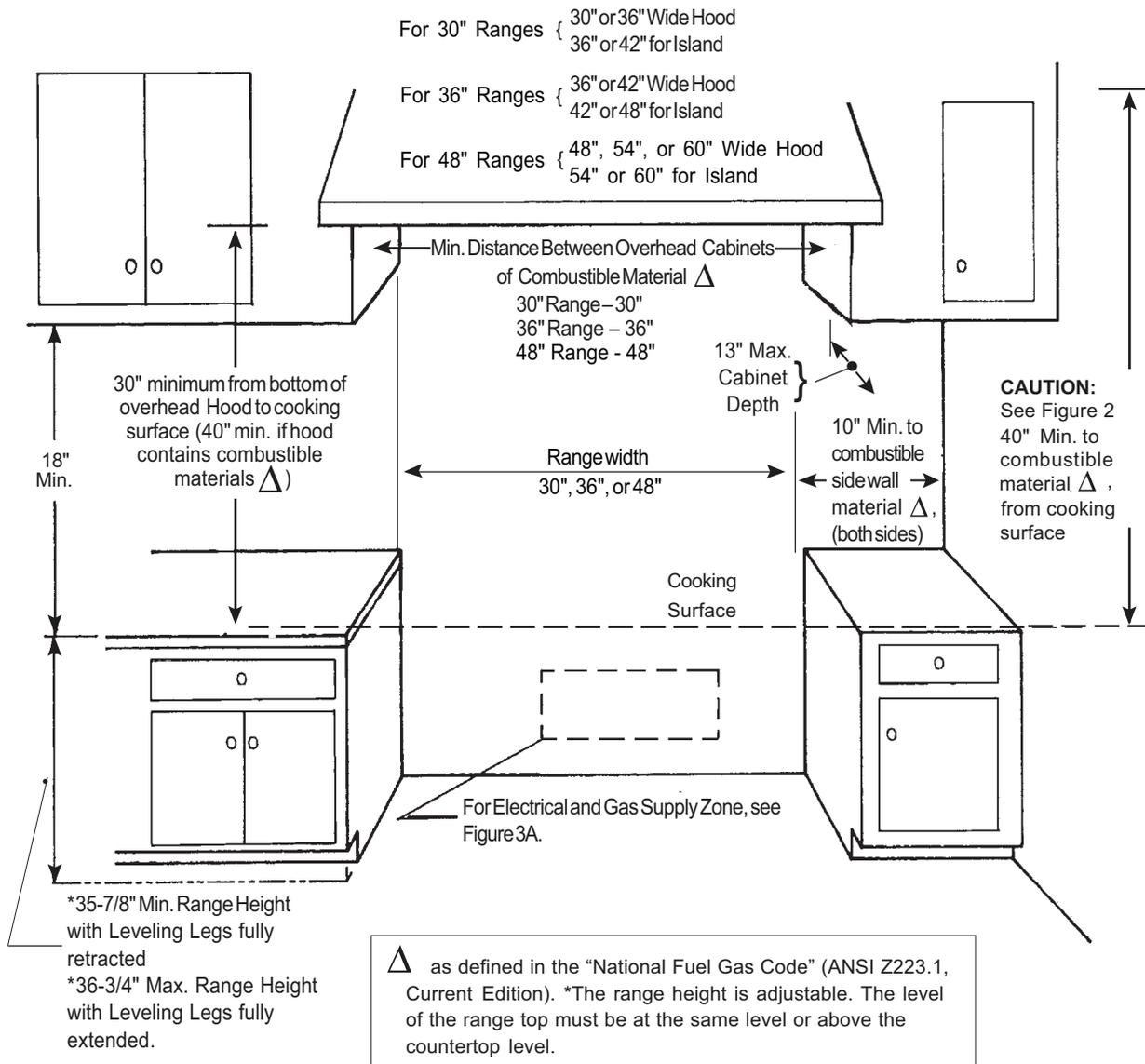
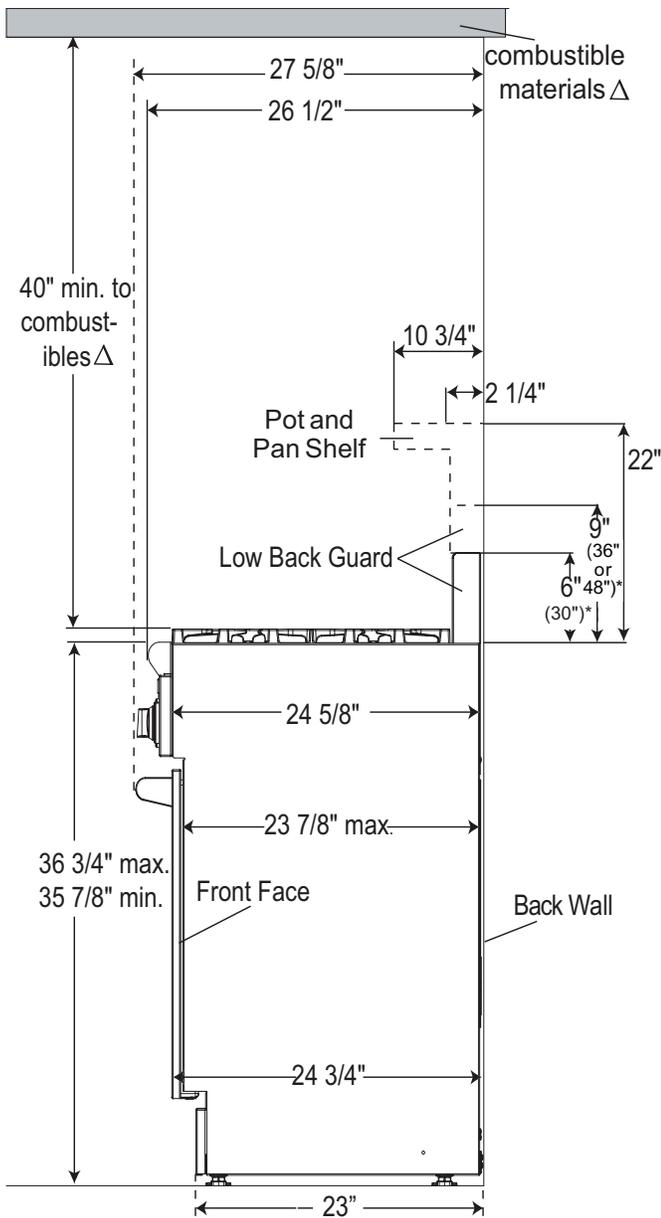
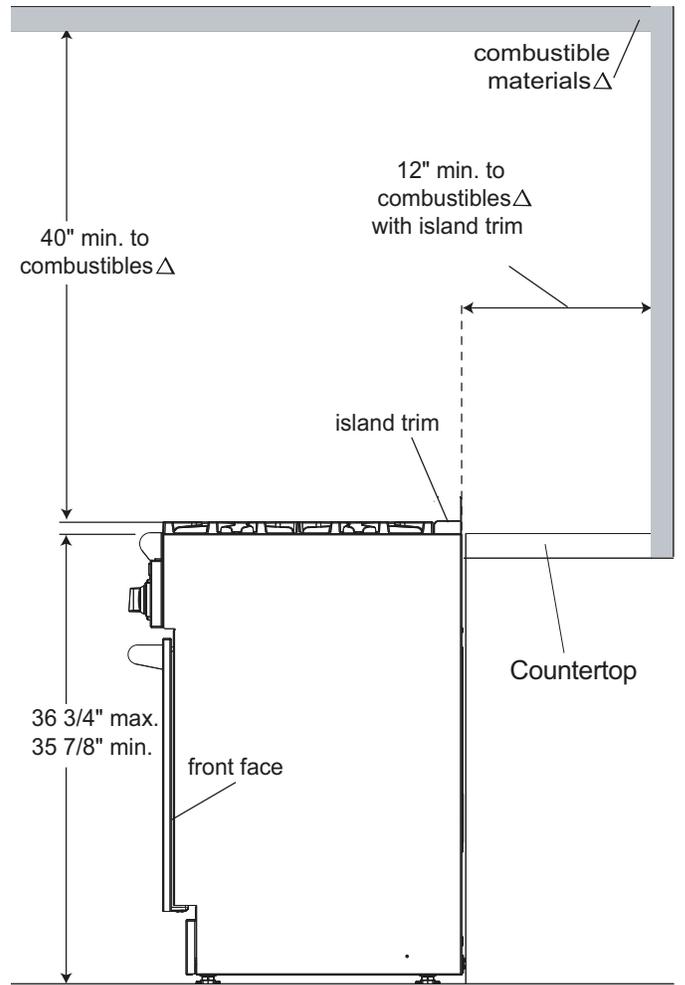


Figure 1: Cabinet Clearances



**INSTALLATION WITH "LOW BACK"  
OR "POT AND PAN SHELF"**



**INSTALLATION WITH "FLUSH ISLAND TRIM"**

△ as defined in the "National Fuel Gas Code"  
(ANSI Z223.1, Current Edition).

**Figure 2: Side View**

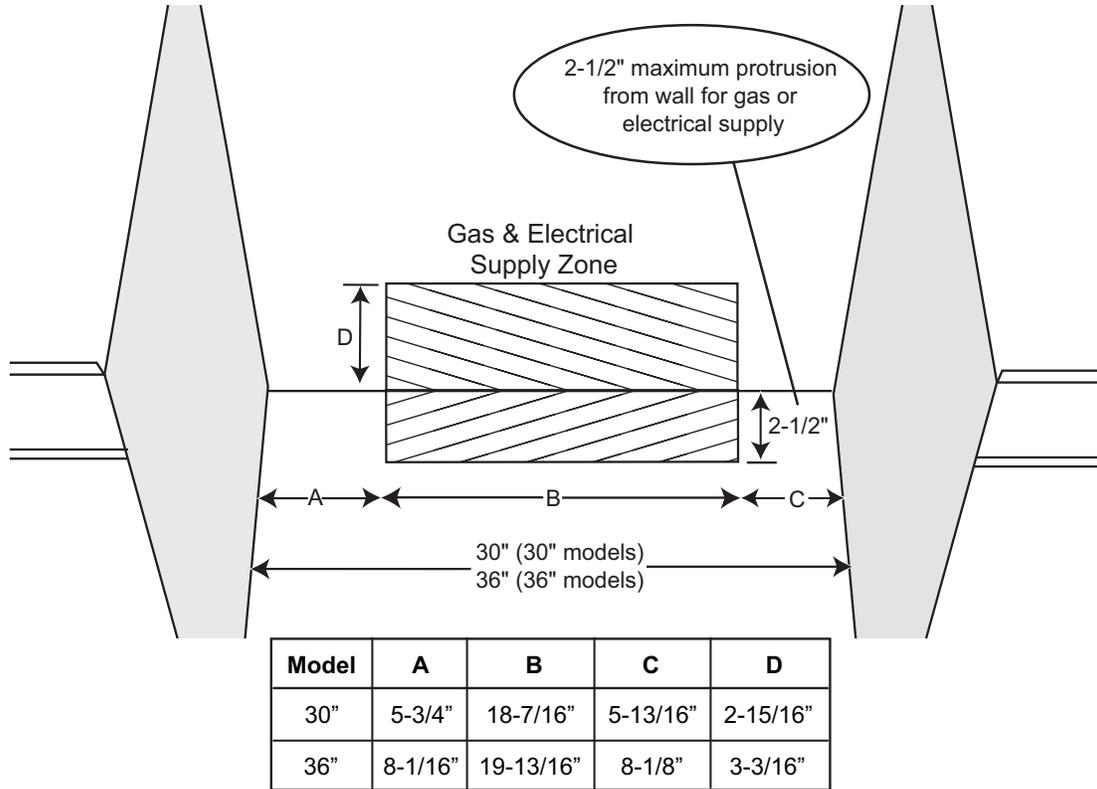
\* Refers to 30", 36" and 48" range models.

**Note:**

With the oven door fully open, the top of the door extends to 44-7/8" from the back wall, behind the range when installed. Installation must allow ample clearance for movement around the door when fully opened.

# Gas and Electric Supply

## Gas & Electrical Supply Locations for 30" and 36" Dual Fuel Ranges



## Gas & Electrical Supply Locations for 48" Dual Fuel Ranges

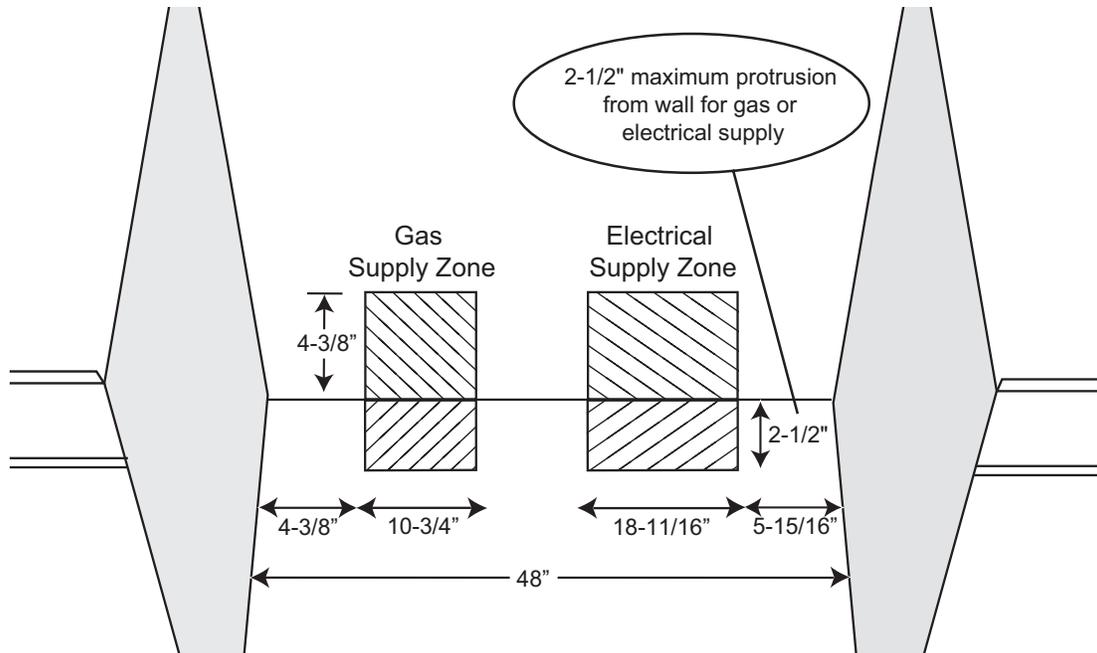


Figure 3a: Gas & Electrical Supply Locations for Dual Fuel Ranges

**Note:**

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.

**Note:**

The installer should inform the consumer of the location of the gas shut-off valve.

**Note:**

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 6 for details. Canadian models have power cord supplied.

**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 5.)

**Note:**

The range is designed for 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.

**SUGGESTION: This may be accomplished by carefully pulling on a rope or twine looped around the gas or electrical supply line as the range is pushed back into its final installed position.**

## Electrical Supply

Installation of the range must be planned so that rough-in of junction box 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 junction box cover, the combined plug/receptacle or junction box cover/conduit connector should protrude no more than 2-1/2" from the rear wall. See Figure 3b.

Refer to Figure 10 and Figure 11 on page 15 for location of junction box on unit. To minimize binding when the unit is connected to the receptacle or junction box, orient the receptacle or conduit connector, and slide back into position.

**Note:**

Canadian models have power cord supplied with range.

**Note:**

When using a 240VAC receptacle having its own housing, it will be necessary to recess the receptacle's housing into the rear wall. Mount the receptacle securely to a wall stud, then seal around the receptacle's housing. Follow all local electrical codes.

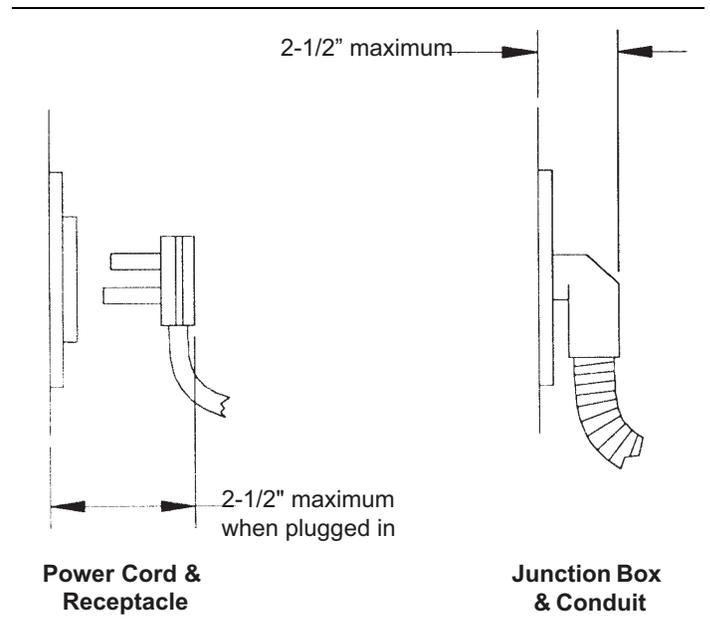


Figure 3b: Wall Connection

## Step 3: Unpacking, Moving and Placing the Range

**CAUTION**

Proper equipment and adequate manpower must be used in moving the range to avoid injury, and to avoid damage to the unit or the floor. The unit is heavy and should be handled accordingly.

- The range has an approximate shipping weight as shown in Chart A. It is recommended that the grates, griddle plate and frame, burner caps, front kick panel and oven racks be removed to facilitate handling. This will reduce the weight as shown in Chart A and allow the range to pass through 30" doorways. See Figure 2 on page 7. **Do not remove the griddle assembly.**
- Remove the outer carton and packing material from the shipping base. The dual fuel ranges are held to the pallet by four (4) bolts (see Figure 4). After removing

## Step 5: Gas Requirements and Hookup

Verify the type of gas being used at the installation site.

**The appliance is shipped from the factory for use with natural gas. It must be converted for use with propane. A qualified technician or installer must do the conversion.** Make certain the range matches the type of gas available at this location.

For installation of the appliance at high altitude, please consult your local gas company for their recommendation of the correct orifice sizes and any other necessary adjustments that will provide proper gas combustion at specified altitudes.

The field conversion kit for this series of Dual Fuel Ranges is Thermador Model PALPKITHC. 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" (34.9 mb) water column.

### Natural Gas Requirements:

Inlet Connection:	1/2" 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:	1/2" 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

Gas line must not come in contact with any components inside back cover of range.

## Hook Up

- 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. Make sure the gas supply is turned off at the manual shut-off valve before connecting the appliance.
- The range is supplied with its own pressure regulator that has been permanently mounted within the range body.
- Use 3/4" flex line to connect between the gas supply and the appliance gas inlet. The gas supply line connection is located at the lower right portion of all range models. (See Figure 8 and Figure 9). The appliance gas inlet connection is 1/2" NPT. Use caution to avoid crimping the 3/4" flex line when making bends. Suggested length of flex line is 48"; however, please check local codes for your area's requirements before installation.
- 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.
- Always use pipe sealing compound or Teflon® tape on the pipe threads, and be careful not to apply excessive pressure 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.**



### 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 (3.5 kPa.).

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 (3.5 kPa.). When checking the manifold gas pressure, the inlet pressure to the regulator should be at least 6" W.C. (14.9 mb) for natural gas or 11" W.C. (27.4 mb) for propane.

Do not attempt any adjustment of the pressure regulator.

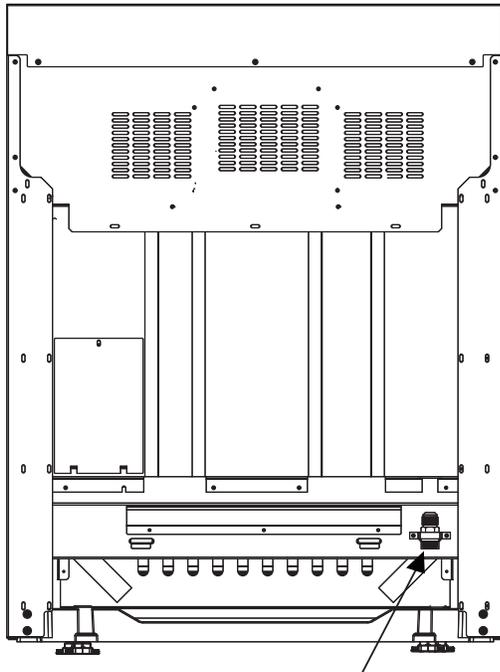


Figure 8: Location of Gas Supply Inlet Connection on 30" and 36" Ranges

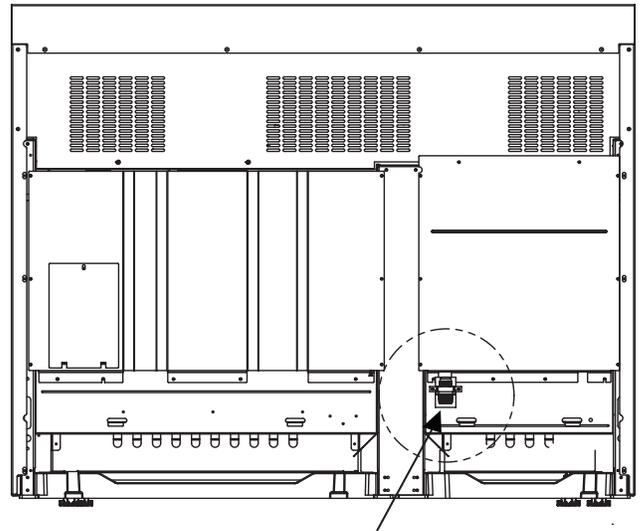


Figure 9: Location of Gas Supply Inlet Connection on 48" Ranges

## Step 6: 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 15.

Chart B: Electrical Supply Circuit Requirements

MODEL TYPE	VOLTAGE	CIRCUIT RATING	FREQUENCY	PHASE
30"	240/208 VAC	35 Amps	60 Hz.	Single
36"	240/208 VAC	35 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. An improper 120/ 240 VAC power supply will cause malfunction, damage 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. In the