

Assembly and Operating Instructions for Outback® Spectrum 2 Burner Hooded and Spectrum 3 Burner Hooded Gas Barbecues



1. Parts List

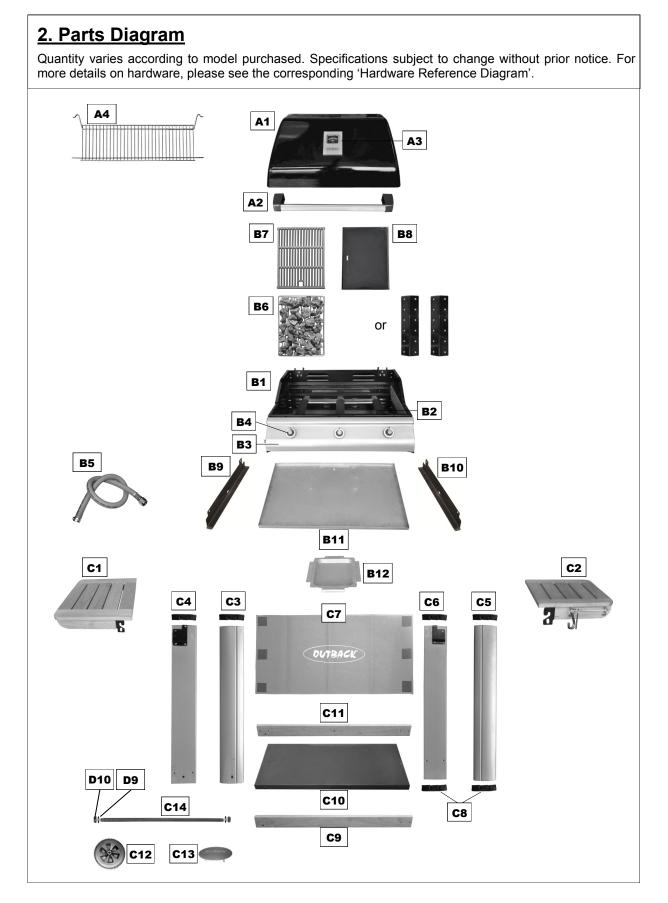
Quantity varies according to model purchased. Specifications subject to change without prior notice. For more details on hardware, please see the corresponding 'Hardware Reference Diagram'.

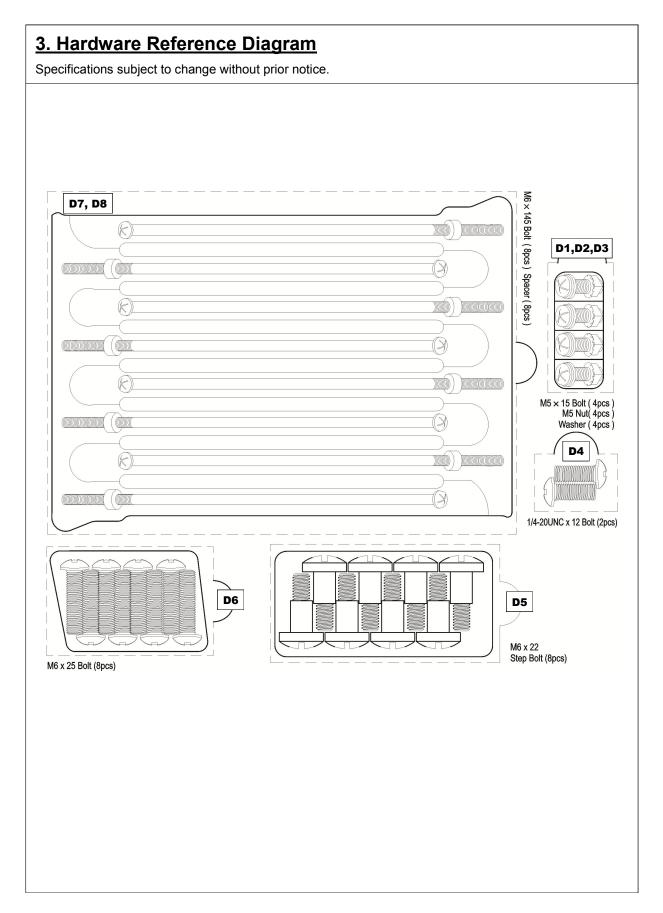
	CODE	PART	QTY	Outback® Spectrum 2 Burner Hooded	Outback® Spectrum 3 Burner Hooded
	A1	Hood (Pre-Assembled to Body)	1	√+▲	√+▲
HOOD	A2	Hood Handle	1	√+▲	√+▲
HUUD	A3	Heat Indicator and Nuts	1	√+	√ +
	A4	Warming Rack	1	✓ ▲	√ ▲
	B1	Barbecue Body	1	✓ ▲	√ ▲
	B2	Burner	*	2+	3+
	B3	Control Panel	1	√+▲	√+▲
	B4	Knob	*	2+	3+
	B5	Hose (if supplied)	*		
DODY	B6	Lava Rock in Basket / Flame Tamer	*	✓ ▲	✓ ▲
BODY	B7	Cooking Grill	1	✓ ▲	✓ ▲
	B8	Cooking Griddle	1	✓ ▲	✓ ▲
	B9	Drip Tray Left Bracket	1	\checkmark	1
	B10	Drip Tray Right Bracket	1	√	1
	B11	Drip Tray	1	✓ ▲	√ ▲
	B12	Drip Pan	1	√	1
	C1	Left Side Shelf	1	√	1
	C2	Right Side Shelf	1	√	1
	C3	Left Front Leg	1	√	1
	C4	Left Rear Leg	1	√	1
	C5	Right Front Leg	1	√	1
	C6	Right Rear Leg	1	✓	1
	C7	Screen	1	✓ ▲	✓ ▲
TROLLEY	C8	Leg Endcap	6	√+	√+
	C9	Front Fixing Support	1	✓ ▲	✓▲
	C10	Trolley Base	1	✓ ▲	✓▲
	C11	Rear Fixing Support	1	✓ ▲	✓ ▲
	C12	Wheel	2	√	1
	C13	Hubcap	2	✓	1
	C14	Axle	1	✓	✓
	D1	M5x15 Bolt	4	√	1
	D2	Washer	4	√	1
	D3	M5 Nut	4	✓	✓
	D4	1/4-20UNCx12 Bolt	2	✓	✓
	D5	M6x22 Step Bolt	8	1	1
HARDWARE	D6	M6x25 Bolt	8	✓	1
	D7	M6x145 Bolt	8	✓	1
	D8	Spacer	8	√ 	√
	D9	Axle Washer	2	√+	√+
	D10	Locknut	2	√+	√+

 Pre-Assembled Component

 Quantity varies according to model purchased

 Appearance, size, and construction may differ according to model purchased

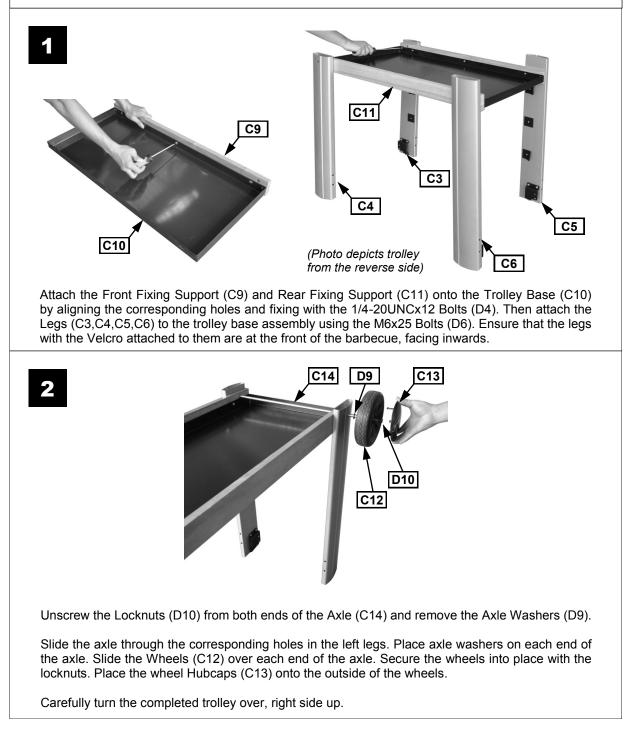


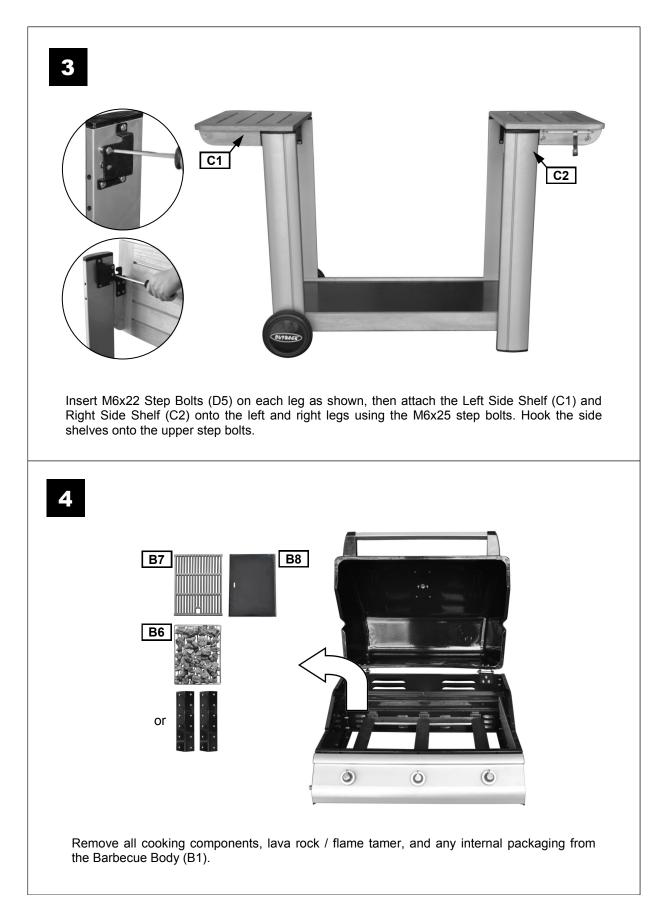


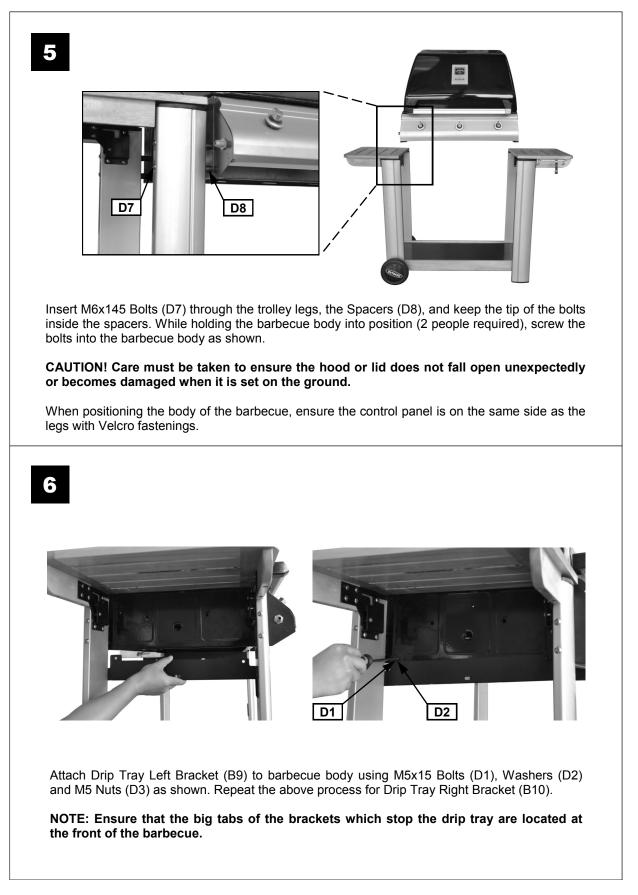
4. Assembly

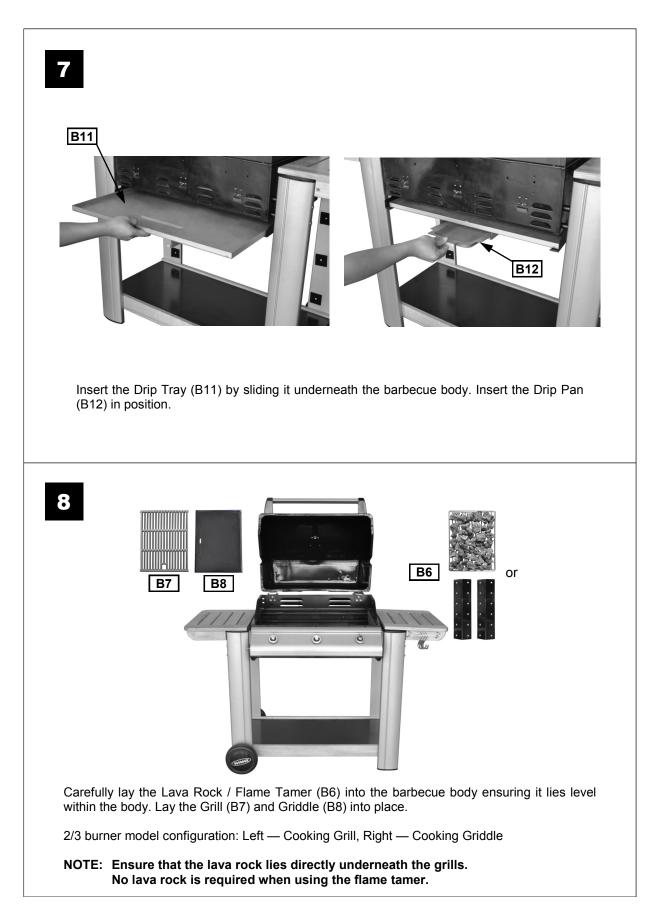
IMPORTANT!

- TOOLS NEEDED FOR ASSEMBLY: Medium size flat blade or Phillips/Crosspoint screwdriver, adjustable spanner or metric spanner set.
- The assembly of this barbecue requires 2 people.
- Whilst every care is taken in the manufacture of this product, care must be taken during assembly in case sharp edges are present.
- Please read the Important Information section carefully before assembly and use of your barbecue.











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(Rear view of the barbecue trolley.)



Attach the screen (C7) to the front left/

right legs as shown.

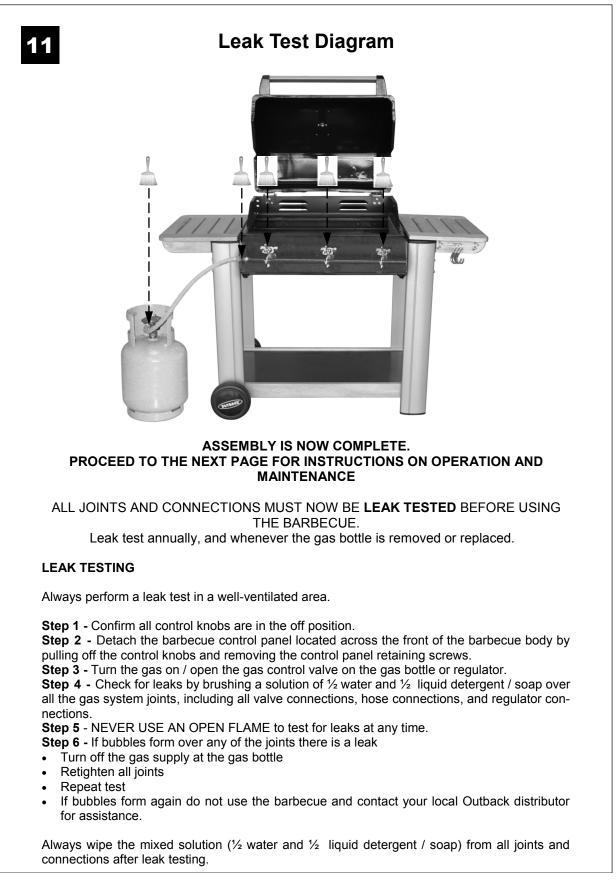


Attach the Warming Rack (A4) to the Hood (A1) and Barbecue Body (B1) as shown. Make sure that the swing legs fix to the body of the barbecue and the shorter fixed legs go through the holes in the hood.



Connect the gas hose to the barbecue.

Ensure the mating faces of the connection are clean and not damaged. Do not use any sealing tape, paste, or liquid on the connection. The nut must be tightened with the use of a spanner. Do not use force which may damage the assembly.



5. Important Information

Please read these instructions carefully before assembly and use of your barbecue.

- A Retain these instructions for future reference.
- ▲ This product is for outdoors use only. Do not use indoors.
- ▲ Do not use the barbecue or store gas bottles below ground level. LP gas is heavier than air so if a leak occurs the gas will collect at a low level and could ignite in the presence of a flame or spark.
- ▲ For use with LPG bottled gas only. A suitable regulator must be used for butane, propane or mixes.
- ▲ Remove plastic wrap from any part before lighting.
- ▲ Do not use within 1m of any flammable structure or surface. Do not use under any combustible surface.
- ▲ LP gas bottles should <u>never</u> be placed directly underneath the barbecue.
- ▲ LP gas bottles <u>should never</u> be stored or used laid on their side, in the horizontal position. A leak would be very serious and liquid could enter the gas line with serious result.
- ▲ Never store gas bottles indoors.
- ▲ Open the barbecue hood or lid before lighting.
- ▲ Once lit, do not move the barbecue until it has completely cooled, after use.
- ▲ This barbecue must not be left unattended when lit.
- ▲ The hood or lid handle can become very hot. Grip only the centre of the handle. Always use oven gloves when cooking or carrying out any adjustments to the barbecue.
- ▲ Use purpose designed barbecue tools with long, heat resistant handles.
- ▲ Use caution when opening the hood or lid, as hot steam inside is released upon opening.
- ▲ Parts of this barbecue become very hot care must be taken, especially when children, elderly people, and animals are present.
- ▲ Turn off the gas supply at the gas bottle after use.
- Never cover a barbecue until it has completely cooled.
- ▲ Use this barbecue only on a stable, flat

surface.

- ▲ Before you use your barbecue, perform a leak test. This is the only safe and sure way to detect any gas leaking from joints and connections of the barbecue after assembly.
- ▲ Leak test annually, and whenever the gas bottle is removed or replaced.
- ▲ Do not store flammable materials near this barbecue.
- ▲ Do not use aerosols near this barbecue.
- ▲ Failure to follow the manual's instructions could result in serious injury or damage.
- Modification of the barbecue may be dangerous, is not permitted and will nullify any warranty.
- ▲ If you have any queries regarding these instructions, contact your local dealer.

6. Gas, Regulator and Hose

This barbecue can use either propane or butane or propane / butane mixed LPG (liquid petroleum gas) bottled gas. Propane bottles, will supply gas all year round, even on cold winter days. Butane bottles will supply sufficient gas in summer, but it may affect the performance of the barbecue and restrict the heat output available from the burners, particularly once the gas temperature starts to fall below +10°C. A spanner <u>may be</u> required to change gas bottles.

Do not stand the bottle on the trolley base.

- The hose should hang freely with no bends, twisting, tension, folds, or kinks that could obstruct free flow of gas. Always inspect the hose for cuts, cracks, or excessive wear before use.
- Apart from the connection point, no part of the hose should touch any hot barbecue parts. If the hose shows any sign of damage it must be replaced with a hose suitable for use with LP gas which meets the national standards for the country of use.
- A suitable hose must comply with ISO3821, and the length should not exceed 1.5 metres.

For optimal performance, we suggest using a 13kg or 15kg gas bottle. A suitable regulator must comply with EN12864. <u>YOU MUST HAVE</u> <u>THE PROPER REGULATOR AND BOTTLE IN</u> <u>ORDER FOR THE BARBECUE TO OPERATE</u> <u>SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY. USE OF AN</u>

INCORRECT OR FAULTY REGULATOR IS DANGEROUS AND WILL INVALIDATE ANY WARRANTY. Please consult your local gas dealer for the most suitable gas bottles and regulators.

7. Installation

7.1. Selecting a Location

This barbecue is for **outdoor use only** and should be placed in a well-ventilated area, and on a safe and even surface. Never place your barbecue below ground level. Take care to ensure that it is not placed UNDER any combustible surface. The sides of the barbecue should NEVER be closer than 1 metre from any combustible surface, including trees and fences and make sure that there are no heat sources near the barbecue (cigarettes, open flames, spark etc.). Keep this barbecue away from any flammable materials!

7.2. Precautions

Do not obstruct any ventilation openings in the barbecue body.

Position the gas bottle on level ground next to the barbecue and safely away from any source of heat.

Should you need to install or change the gas bottle, confirm that the barbecue is switched off, and that there are no sources of ignition (cigarettes, open flame, sparks, etc.) near before proceeding.

7.3. Connecting a Gas Hose to the Barbecue Connect the gas hose to the gas rail inlet on the left hand side of the barbecue. Do not overtighten. Do not use any sealing tape, paste or liquid on the connection.

7.4. Fixing a Regulator to the Gas Bottle

Confirm all barbecue control knobs are in the off position. Connect the regulator to the gas bottle according to your regulator and bottle dealer's instructions.

8. Operation

8.1. AWarnings

- ▲ Before proceeding, make certain that you understand the <u>IMPORTANT</u> <u>INFORMATION</u> section of this manual.
- A Your barbecue is not designed to be used

with more than 50% of the cooking area as a solid plate — this includes baking dishes. Full coverage will cause excessive build-up of heat and damage the barbecue. This is not covered by warranty.

8.2. Preparation Before Cooking

To prevent foods from sticking to the cooking surface, please use a long handled brush to **apply a light coat of cooking or vegetable oil before each barbecuing session.** (Note: When cooking for the first time, paint colours may change slightly as a result. This is normal and should be expected.) During use, the protective coating may come off the cooking surface. This is normal and is not harmful.

Line the drip pan with aluminium foil. This will make cleanup easy.

8.3. Lighting the Barbecue (using the Integra-Spark Ignition System)

- Open the barbecue hood or lid before lighting. <u>Never</u> light your barbecue with the hood or lid closed.
- Ensure all knobs are in the off position. Open the gas control valve on the gas bottle or regulator.
- Push the control knob of the burner you wish to light and turn it anti-clockwise until you feel resistance to the turning. Pause 4 seconds, then continue turning the control knob until a click is heard and the burner is lit. Repeat previous step 4-5 times until the burner is lit.
- Ignite any of the remaining burners in any order, as needed. Confirm each burner is alight before igniting another burner.
- If burner fails to ignite after following above procedure, turn all the knobs to the off position. Close the gas valve on the gas bottle. Wait 5 minutes. Reattempt all of the above steps. If the barbecue still fails to light, please refer to the manual ignition instructions below.
- After ignition, turn the burners to the high position for 3-5 minutes in order to pre-heat the barbecue. This should be done before each cooking session. The hood or lid should be open during preheating.
- After completion of preheating, turn all burners to the low position for best cooking results.

8.4. Manual Ignition Instructions

• Open the barbecue hood or lid before

lighting. <u>Never</u> light your barbecue with the hood or lid closed.

- Ensure all knobs are in the off position. Open the gas control valve on the gas bottle or regulator.
- Insert lit match through the right matchlighting hole on the right side of the barbecue body and place near rightmost burner porthole.
- Push and turn the rightmost control knob anti-clockwise to the high position, taking care to protect yourself from the flames.
- When the right burner is lit, turn the remaining burners on from right to left.
- Confirm that each burner is alight before turning on the next burner.
- If a burner fails to ignite, contact your local dealer for assistance.
- After ignition, turn the burners to the high position for 3-5 minutes in order to pre-heat the barbecue. This should be done before each cooking session. The hood or lid should be open during preheating.
- After completion of preheating, turn all burners to the low position for best cooking results.

8.5. Grill Cooking

The burners heat up the flame tamer / lava rock underneath the grill, which in turn heats the food on the grill. The natural food juices produced during cooking fall onto the hot flame tamer / lava rock below and vaporise. The subsequent rising smoke bastes the food, as it travels upwards, imparting that unique barbecued flavour.

8.6. Griddle Plate Cooking

The burners heat the griddle plate directly, which then cooks the food on contact. Griddle plates allow for the cooking of smaller items, such as seafood, which could fall through the spaces of a grill. They are also suitable for cooking items that require high-temperature/ short-duration cooking, such as vegetables and smaller cuts of fish. Similarly, it can be used in exactly the same way as a griddle in the kitchen, for searing steaks, cooking eggs, etc. Alternatively, it can be used for heating pans or keeping food warm.

8.7. Roasting Hood Cooking

Barbecues equipped with a roasting hood give the option to form an 'oven' for roasting or baking food, such as joints of meat or whole chickens, etc. More even cooking of food will actually be achieved by using the barbecue with the hood down. However, this should only be done with the burners on low.

For best results, place the food you wish to bake or roast on a metal baking tray and set it on one side of the cooking grill.

Turn the burner directly under the food to the OFF position and turn all other burners to a LOW to MEDIUM position.

Close the hood to cook the food 'indirectly'. Avoid lifting the hood unnecessarily as heat is lost every time the hood is opened. If the hood is opened during cooking please allow extra time for the barbecue to regain its temperature and complete the cooking. Use the temperature gauge (if applicable) to monitor the heat of the barbecue.

If the internal heat becomes too high, turn the burners down to the low position. It is not necessary or advisable to have all of the burners on high when the hood is closed.

DO NOT ALLOW YOUR BARBECUE TO OVERHEAT. Take care when opening the hood as hot steam can be released on opening.

8.8. Warming Rack (where supplied)

Warming racks are a convenient way to keep cooked food warm or to warm items such as bread rolls. It is advisable to place food (particularly fatty foods) to the front of the warming rack to avoid the possibility of juices and fat running down the back of your barbecue. Always check that your warming rack is properly fitted before use.

8.9. Rotisserie Operating Instructions (Optional accessory, hooded models only)

- 1. Carefully remove the cooking surfaces and the warming rack (where supplied) from the barbecue.
- 2. If applicable, slide the lava rock in baskets to the centre of the barbecue body. It is over this area that the meat will be cooked.
- 3. Slide one of the spit forks onto the spit rod and tighten its thumb screw to secure it into place. Insert the pointed end of the spit rod into the meat being cooked and slide the meat towards the centre of the rod. Make sure the fork is fully into the meat. Slide the other fork onto the rod, into the meat, and tighten the thumb screw once in place. For

optimal rotisserie cooking, food must be placed securely onto the middle of the spit rod and balanced so that the rotisserie can rotate freely without interference from any barbecue surfaces. Any loose sections of meat should be secured so they do not hang down and interfere with the rotation of the spit rod. Do not overload the rotisserie. A chicken or joint of meat of approximately 2kg should be the maximum.

- 4. Insert the pointed end of the spit rod into the motor. Lay the other end of the spit rod onto the opposite bracket.
- 5. Light the grill as specified in your barbecue's instructions.
- 6. Turn on the rotisserie motor to begin rotisserie cooking. The hood has been designed so that it may be closed during rotisserie cooking.
- 7. Always cook foods on the lowest flame setting to avoid burning or overcooking.

8.10. Flare-Up Control *** Very Important Notice ***

Flare-ups occur when meat is barbecued, and its fat and juices fall upon the hot flame tamer / lava rock. Smoke of course helps give food its barbecued flavour, but it is best to avoid excessive flare-up to prevent food being burned. То control flare-ups, it is ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL to trim away excess fat from meat and poultry before grilling, use cooking sauces and marinades sparingly and try to avoid very cheap cuts of meat or meat products as these tend to have a high fat and water content. Also, the burners should always be placed on the low setting during cooking.

When flare-ups do occur, they can usually be extinguished by applying baking soda or salt directly onto the flame tamer / lava rock. Always protect your hands when handling anything near the cooking surface of the barbecue and take care to protect yourself from the flames.

If a fat fire occurs, please see the instructions given below.

8.11. Fat Fires

Empty and clean the drip tray and drip pan (and foil liner, if applicable) of food debris after each cooking session. If the barbecue is to be used for large gatherings, it will be necessary to turn off and cool the barbecue every two hours to remove food debris from the drip tray and drip pan (and foil liner, if applicable) and clean it out. The time between cleaning may need to be reduced if very fatty foods or cheap meat products are being cooked. Failure to do this may result in a fat fire, which may cause injury and could seriously damage the barbecue.

In the event of a fat fire:

- If safe to do so, turn all control knobs to the 'off' position.
- Turn off the gas supply at the gas bottle.
- Keep everyone at a safe distance from the barbecue and wait until the fire has burnt out.
- Do not close the hood or lid of the barbecue.
- NEVER DOUSE A BARBECUE WITH WATER. IF AN EXTINGUISHER IS USED, IT SHOULD BE A POWDER TYPE.
- DO NOT REMOVE THE DRIP TRAY.
- If the fire does not seem to be abating or appears to be worsening, contact your local Fire Brigade for assistance.

8.12. End of Cooking Session

After each cooking session, turn the barbecue burners to the "high" position and burn for 5 minutes. This procedure will burn off cooking residue, thus making cleaning easier. Make sure the hood or lid is open during this process.

8.13. Turning Off Your Barbecue

When you have finished using your barbecue, turn all the control valves fully clockwise to the "Off" position, then switch off the gas supply at the bottle.

Wait until the barbecue is sufficiently cool before closing its hood or lid.

9. Care and Maintenance

Regularly clean your barbecue between uses and especially after extended periods of storage. Ensure the barbecue and its components are sufficiently cool before cleaning. Do not leave the barbecue exposed to outside weather conditions or stored in damp, moist areas.

- A Never handle hot parts with unprotected hands.
- Never douse the barbecue with water when its surfaces are hot.

In order to extend the life and maintain the condition of your barbecue, we strongly recommend that the unit be covered when left outside for any length of time, especially during the winter months. Heavy-duty Outback® barbecue covers and other accessories are available from your local Outback® stockist.

Even when your barbecue is covered for its protection, it must be inspected on a regular basis as damp or condensation can form which may result in damage to the barbecue. It may be necessary to dry the barbecue and the inside of the cover. It is possible for mould to grow on any fat remaining on parts of the barbecue. This should be cleaned off smooth surfaces with hot soapy water.

Any rust that is found that does not come into contact with the food should be treated with a rust inhibitor and painted with barbecue paint or a heat resistant paint.

A chrome cleaner may be used on chrome parts if required. To prevent rusting, wipe chrome plated warming racks etc. with cooking oil after rinsing and drying.

9.1. Cooking Surfaces & Warming Rack

When the barbecue has cooled, clean with hot soapy water. To remove any food residue, use a mild cream cleaner on a non-abrasive pad. Do not use scouring pads or powders as they can permanently damage the finish. Rinse well and dry thoroughly. Due to the weight of the cooking surfaces, we do not recommend cleaning in a dishwasher.

It is quite normal for surface rust to be present on the cooking surface. If rust appears between uses or in storage, clean with a soft brass wire brush. Be careful not to damage the cooking surface, re-oil and cure.

9.2. Burner

Provided that they are operating correctly, in normal usage, burning off the residue after cooking will keep the burners clean.

The burners should be removed and cleaned annually, or whenever heavy build-up is found, to ensure that there are no signs of blockage (debris, insects) in either the burner portholes or the primary air inlet of the burners. Use a pipe cleaner to clear obstructions.

When refitting the burners, be careful to check

that the neck of the burner fits over the valve outlet.

It is quite normal for surface rust to be present on the burners. If rust appears between uses or in storage, clean with a soft brass wire brush.

9.3. Flame Tamer (where supplied)

Remove any food residue from the flame tamer surface with a plastic or wooden scraper or brass wire brush. Do not use a steel scraper or wire brush. Clean with hot soapy water and rinse well.

9.4. Lava Rock (where supplied)

It is not necessary to remove and wash the lava rock in order to keep it clean. Burning off the residue <u>for 3 to 5 minutes</u> after each cooking session should be sufficient. Heavily impregnated lava rock should be turned over so that the dirty side faces the burners in order to burn off any residue. Replacement lava rock is available from your local Outback® stockist.

9.5. Drip Tray

<u>After every use</u>, empty and clean the drip tray (and foil liner, if applicable) of any fat or food particles, using a plastic or wooden scraper if necessary.

Failure to keep it clean, and excessive build up can result in a fat fire. This can be hazardous and severely damage the barbecue. This is not a fault in the barbecue and is therefore not covered by the terms of the warranty. If required, the tray can be washed in hot soapy water.

9.6. Barbecue Body

Regularly remove excess grease or fat from the barbecue body using a cloth wrung out in hot soapy water and dry thoroughly. Excess fat and food debris can be removed from inside the body using a soft plastic or wooden scraper. It is not necessary to remove all the grease from the body. If you need to clean fully, use hot soapy water and a cloth, or nylon-bristled brush only. Do not use abrasives. Remove cooking surfaces and burners before full cleaning. Do not immerse the gas controls or manifold in water. Check burner operation after carefully refitting into body.

9.7. Barbecue Hood or Lid

Use a non-abrasive cloth or pad and clean with hot, soapy water. Do not use scouring pads or powders as they can permanently damage the finish.

9.8. Trolley

Wipe with a cloth wrung out in hot soapy water and dry.

The wood used in the manufacture of your barbecue is a hardwood suited to outdoor use. Hardwood will naturally weather and change its appearance. It is quite natural for small cracks to appear on the surface of the wood. The wood should be regularly inspected and any weathered or damaged surfaces should be sanded and recoated promptly with a hardwood garden furniture varnish or paint, following the manufacturer's instructions for preparation and application.

9.9. Fixings

All screws and bolts, etc. should be checked and tightened on a regular basis.

9.10. Storage

Ensure the barbecue is properly cooled before covering or storing. Store your barbecue in a cool dry place.

Cover the burners with aluminium foil in order to prevent insects or other debris from collecting in burner holes.

If the barbecue is to be stored indoors, the gas bottle must be disconnected and left outside. The gas bottle should always be stored outside, in a dry, well-ventilated area, away from any sources of heat or ignition. Do not let children tamper with the bottle.

When using the barbecue after extended periods of storage follow the cleaning procedures.

10. Technical Specifications

	CE Approval	Heat Input	Burners	Injector Size	Gas /Pressure			
Outback® Spectrum 2 Burner Hooded	0359 359BR665	8.64 kW	2	1.02mm 1.02mm	28-30 mbar Butane or 37 mbar Propane 30 mbar LPG mixture			
Outback® Spectrum 3 Burner Hooded	0359 359BR665	12.96 kW	3	1.02mm 1.02mm	28-30 mbar Butane or 37 mbar Propane 30 mbar LPG mixture			
Gas Consumption: Outback® Spectrum 2 Burner Hooded: 628g/hr Outback® Spectrum 3 Burner Hooded: 943g/hr								
Countries of Use: I _{3+ (28-30/37)} BE, CH, CY, CZ, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, PT, SK, SI I _{3B/P(30)} BE, CY, CZ, DK, EE, FI, FR, HU, IT, LT, NL, NO, SE, SI, SK, RO, HR, TR, BG, IS, LU, MT								

Specifications subject to change without prior notice.

11. Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution	
Burner will not light using	LP gas bottle is empty	Replace with full bottle	
the ignition system	Faulty regulator	Have regulator checked or replaced	
	Obstructions in burner	Clean burner	
	Obstructions in gas jets or gas hose	Clean jets and gas hose	
	Electrode or ignition button wire is loose or disconnected on electrode or ignition unit	Reconnect wire	
	Electrode or wire is damaged	Change electrode and wire	
	Faulty integral ignitor	Change ignitor	
	Incorrect electrode gap/ Bent collector box	The gas collector box around the electrode needs to be in line with the burner with a gap of 3 to 4mm between the end of the electrode and the tag on the end of the collector box. Realign the collector box as required	
Burner will not light with a	LP gas bottle is empty	Replace with full bottle	
match	Faulty regulator	Have regulator checked or replaced	
	Obstructions in burner	Clean burner	
	Obstructions in gas jets or gas hose	Clean jets and gas hose	
Low flame or flashback	LP gas bottle too small	Use larger bottle	
(fire in burner tube— a hissing or roaring noise	Obstructions in burner	Clean burner	
may be heard)	Obstructions in gas jets or gas hose	Clean jets and gas hose	
	Windy conditions	Use barbecue in a more sheltered position	
Gas valve knob difficult to	Integral ignition system jammed	Replace gas valve	
turn	Gas valve jammed	Replace gas valve	

For reference and correspondence, record your serial number here. (See sticker on side of barbecue body.)

Serial No._

This number may be required when ordering spare parts or accessories. A part reference number may also be required where applicable.

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