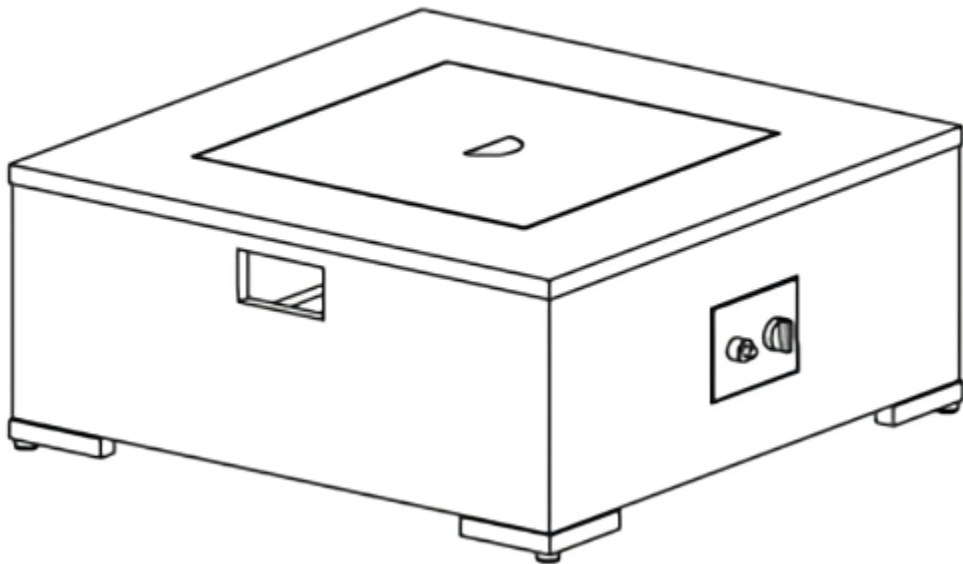


PATIO FIRE PIT TABLE



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Product has been CSA tested and certified.



SAFETY INFORMATION

DANGER

EXPLOSION-FIRE HAZARD

Keep solid combustibles, such as building materials, paper or cardboard, a safe distance away from the fire pit as recommended by the instructions.

Provide adequate clearances around air openings into the combustion chamber.

Never use the fire pit in spaces which do or may contain volatile or airborne combustibles, or products such as gasoline, solvents, paint thinner, dust particles or unknown chemicals.

During operation, this product can be a source of ignition. Keep fire pit area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline, paint thinner, cleaning solvents and other flammable vapors and liquids. DO not use fire pit in areas with high dust content.

Minimum fire pit clearances from combustible materials: two (2) feet from the sides & two (2) feet from the rear, 6 feet from ceiling.

DANGER

EXPLOSION - FIRE HAZARD

Never store propane near high heat, open flames, pilot lights, direct sunlight, other ignition sources or where temperatures exceed 120 degrees F (49°C).

Propane vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low places. If you smell gas, leave the area immediately.

Never install or remove propane cylinder while fire pit is lighted, near flame, pilot lights, other ignition sources or while fire pit is hot to touch.

The fire pit is red hot during use and can ignite flammables too close to the burner. Keep flammables at least 2 feet from sides & 2 feet from rear, 6 feet from ceiling. Keep gasoline and other flammable liquids and vapors well away from fire pit.

Store the propane cylinder outdoors in a well ventilated space out of reach of children. Never store the propane cylinder in an enclosed area (house, garage, etc.). If fire pit is to be stored indoors, disconnect the propane cylinder for outdoor storage.

WARNING

We cannot foresee every use which may be made of our fire pit.

Check with your local fire safety authority if you have questions about fire pit use.

Other standards govern the use of fuel gases and heat producing products for specific uses. Your local authorities can advise you about these.

If no local codes exist, follow National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223. 1. In Canada, installation must conform to local codes. If no local codes exist, follow the current National standards of CANADA CAN/CGA-B 149.2.

DANGER

CARBON MONOXIDE HAZARD

This fire pit is a combustion appliance. All combustion appliances produce carbon monoxide (CO) during the combustion process. This product is designed to produce extremely minute, non-hazardous amounts of CO if used and maintained in accordance with all warnings and instructions. DO not block air flow into or out of the fire pit. Carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning produces flu-like symptoms, watery eyes, headaches, dizziness, fatigue and possibly death. You can't see it and you can't smell it. It's an invisible killer. If these symptoms are present during operation of this product get fresh air immediately!

For outdoor use only.

Never use inside house, or other unventilated or enclosed areas.

This fire pit consumes air (oxygen). Do not use in unventilated or enclosed areas to avoid endangering your life.

WARNING

WARNING indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. An LP-cylinder not connected for use shall not be stored in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

WARNING: For Outdoor Use Only

DANGER



CARBON MONOXIDE HAZARD

This appliance can produce carbon monoxide which has no odor. Using it in an enclosed space can kill you. Never use this appliance in an enclosed space such as a camper, tent, car or home.

WARNING

Improper installation, adjustment alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death. Read the installation, operating and maintenance instructions thoroughly before installing or servicing this equipment.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT PROPANE (LP) GAS

A self-contained LP-gas cylinder for use with this appliance must have a capacity of 20 lbs. and must be equipped with a Type 1 connector and an OPD (overfill protection device). See Figure 1.

The LP-gas supply cylinder to be used must be constructed and marked in accordance with the specification for LP- gas cylinders of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) or the National Standard of Canada, *CAN/CSA-B339, Cylinder, Sphere and Tubes for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods*.

- The cylinder supply system must be arranged for vapor withdrawal.
- The cylinder used must include a collar to protect the cylinder valve.
- This appliance shall be used only outdoors in a well-ventilated space and shall not be used in a building, garage or any other enclosed space.
- When this appliance is not in use, the gas must be turned off at the supply cylinder.
- Storage of this appliance indoors is permissible only if the cylinder is disconnected and removed from the appliance.
- Cylinders must be stored outdoors in a well-ventilated area out of the reach of children. Disconnected cylinders must have threaded valve plugs tightly installed and must not be stored in a building, garage or any other enclosed areas.

CSA (Canadian Standards Association) certified to ANSI Z21.97•CSA 2.41-2017
“Outdoor Decorative Gas Appliances”.

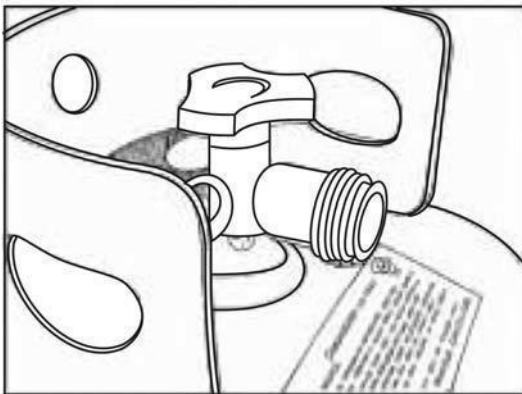
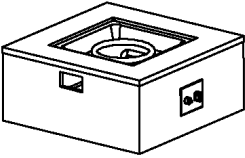
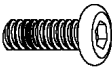
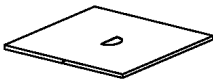
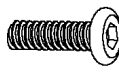
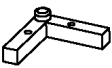



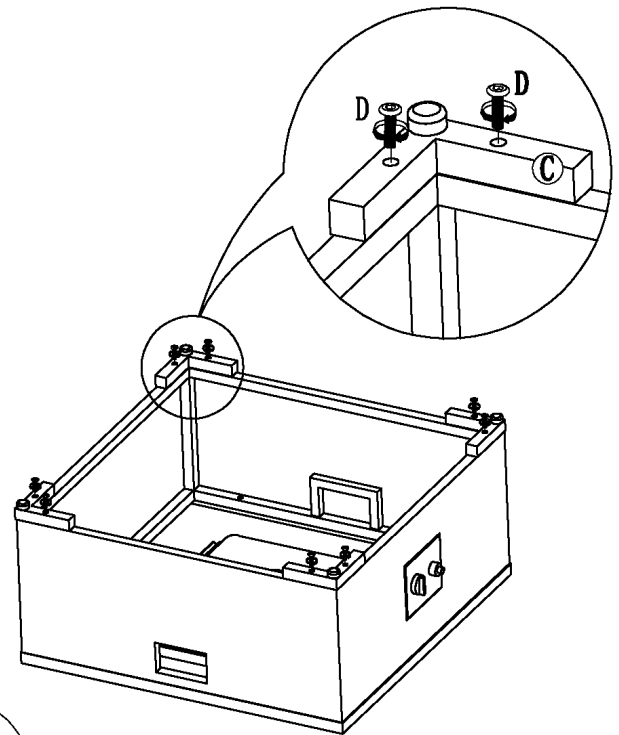
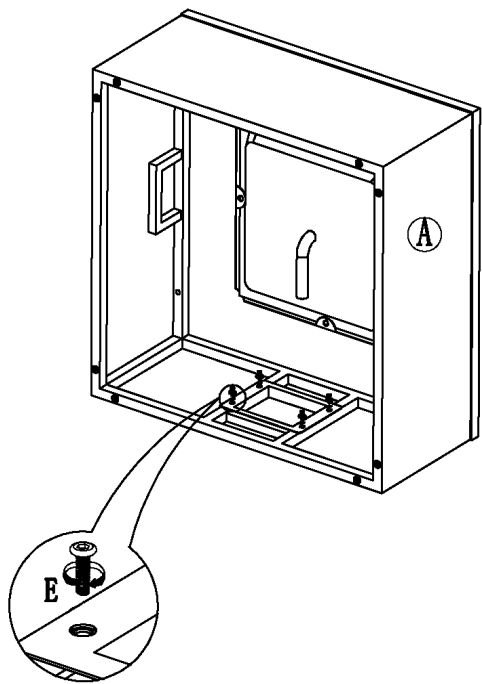
Figure 1

SPECIFICATIONS

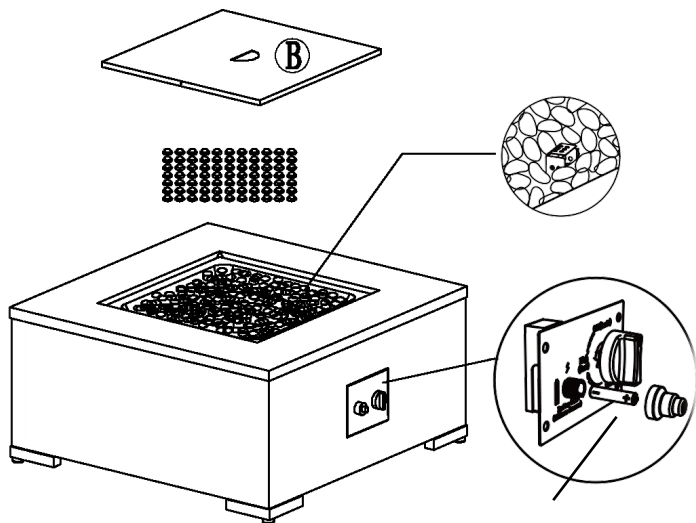
INPUT	40,000 Btu/hr	
Propane Regulator Pressure	11 inches water column	
Natural Gas Minimum Inlet Pressure	7 inches water column	
Clearances to combustible surfaces	Sides: 48in./121.9cm	Top: 72 in. / 182.9 cm

ASSEMBLE INSTRUCTION

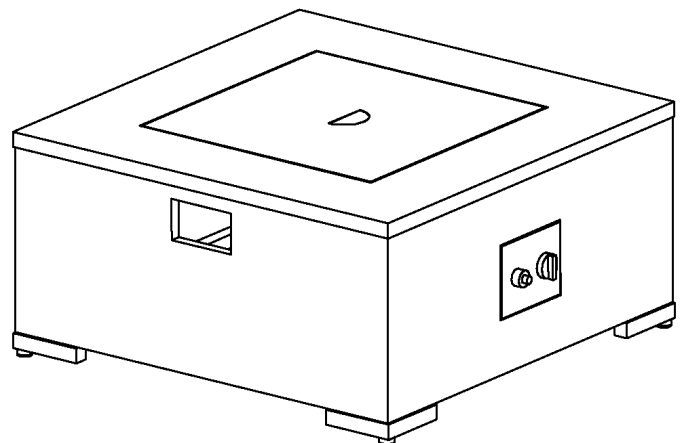
A		1PC	D	 M6*25	8PCS
B		1PC	E	 M6*15	4PCS
C		4PCS	F		1PC



1 2
3



AAA BATTERY





NATURAL GAS CONVERSION



Natural gas conversion must be performed only by your natural gas provider or service company. Attempting to perform the natural gas conversion yourself is not safe and may result in property damage, serious bodily injury or death.



IMPORTANT

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



DANGER

If you smell gas:

1. Shut off gas to the appliance.
2. Extinguish any open flame.
3. If odor continues, keep away from the appliance and immediately call your gas supplier or fire department.



WARNING

If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage personal injury or loss of life.

Improper Installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage.

Read the installation, operation and maintenance instructions thoroughly before installing or servicing this equipment.



Prior to turning gas on and attempting to light the appliance, make sure the appliance is outside, in a well ventilated area and free of any debris and is not in contact with or near any people, animals, materials or structures. Failure to adhere to the above instruction may result in property damage, serious bodily injury or death.



LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

To Light

1. Read instructions before lighting.
2. Control knob must be in the "OFF" position.
3. Connect propane cylinder (See Manual), open cylinder valve.
4. Push and turn control knob counter clockwise to "LOW".
5. Press the igniter button repeatedly to light burner.
6. Release control knob after 45 seconds.
7. If ignition does not occur in 45 seconds, push and turn burner control knob to "OFF", wait 5 minutes, fan with newspaper or magazine, and repeat lighting procedure.
8. If igniter does not light burner, use a long match or long butane lighter.
9. After burner ignites, adjust flame to desired flame with the control knob.

To Extinguish

1. Turn and push the control knob clockwise to the OFF position.
2. Close cylinder valve, disconnect propane cylinder.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Low heat / Low flame when valve turned to high.	For propane- improper lighting procedure.	Ensure lighting procedure is followed carefully. The valve must be in the off position when the tank valve is turned on. Turn tank on slowly to allow pressure to equalize. See lighting instruction. Pipe must be sized according to installation code.
Burners burn with yellow flame, accompanied by the smell of gas.	Possible spider web or other debris.	Thoroughly clean burner venturi. See general maintenance instructions.
Burner will not light with the igniter, but will light with a match.	Dead battery / or installed incorrectly. Loose electrode wire or switch terminal wires.	Replace with heavy duty battery. Check that electrode wire is firmly pushed onto the terminal on the back of the igniter. Check that the lead wires from the module to the ignition switch (if equipped) are firmly pushed onto their respective terminals.
Burner will not stay lit when control knob is released.	Knob not being held in long enough. Too windy. Flame glass or debris in ignition area of the burner preventing thermocouple from being fully engulfed in flame. Dirty thermocouple or thermocouple connection. Faulty thermocouple or valve.	Thermocouple must have time to heat up-hold the knob in for 30 seconds after the burner lights, then release. Unit will shut down if winds are greater than 10mph (16km/h). Either locate to different area or use when it is less windy. Ensure there is no flame glass or other debris in ignition area, and that the small hole below the thermocouple is unobstructed. Clean the thermocouple and clean the connection between the valve and thermocouple. Ensure the connection is properly tightened. Replace thermocouple and / or valve.
Humming regulator.	Normal occurrence on hot days.	This is not a defect. It is caused by internal vibrations in the regulator and does not affect the performance or safety of the appliance. Humming regulators will not be replaced.
Burner output on "high" setting is too low. (Rumbling noise and fluttering blue flame at burner surface.)	Lack of gas. Supply hose is pinched. Dirty or clogged orifice. Spider webs or other matter in venturi tube. Propane regulator in "low flow" state.	Check gas level in propane cylinder. Reposition supply hose as necessary. Clean burner orifice. Clean out venturi tube. Ensure lighting procedure is followed carefully. All valves must be in the off position when the tank valve is turned on. Turn tank on slowly to allow pressure to equalize. See lighting instructions.