

ETHAN ALLEN[®]

Fire Table Installation and Operation

409501/409502

DANGER **FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD**

If you smell gas:

- Shut off gas to the appliance.
- Extinguish any open flame.
- If odor continues, leave the area immediately.
- After leaving the area, call your gas supplier or fire department.

Failure to follow these instructions could result in fire or explosion, which could cause property damage, personal injury, or death.

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.

Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier.

INSTALLER: Leave this manual with the appliance.
CONSUMER: Retain this manual for future reference.

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.

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.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

CAUTION! FOR OUTDOOR USE ONLY.

GAS CONNECTIONS FOR NATURAL GAS AND PROPANE FIRE TABLES MUST BE PERFORMED BY A LICENSED GAS TECHNICIAN AND COMPLY WITH YOUR LOCAL BUILDING CODES. IMPROPER INSTALLATION, ADJUSTMENT, ALTERATION, SERVICE, OR MAINTENANCE CAN CAUSE INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

Fire tables are CSA certified to ANSI Z21.97-2014 and CSA 2.41-2014.

To qualify for warranty, instructions must be strictly followed. Warranty may be void if not followed. Never alter product or configuration in any way.

BEFORE INSTALLATION

- Inspect fire table and its components for any damage before beginning installation.
- Fire tables must be handled with care. The most common source of damage is mishandling of product before and during installation.
- Before beginning gas installation, ensure that the final location for the fire table is a flat, level surface.
- Keep beach stone and lava rocks in bags until installation is complete.
- If table is to be installed on a deck made from wood, composite, or other combustible materials, utilize the Deck Insulation Kit (see page 7).

PARTS LIST

1. Fire table with preassembled burner
2. Beach stones (4 bags)
3. Lava rock (1 bag)
4. Chrome key
5. 12' hose (if LP model)
6. Deck insulation kit
7. Basalt material (in Deck Insulation Kit)
8. 1" thick concrete pad (in Deck Insulation Kit)

NATURAL GAS & PROPANE CONNECTIONS

- Fire table ships preassembled; the fire table encloses a burner assembly and a space for beach stones and lava rock. Refer to page 6 for installation and operating instructions; clearances to combustibles are shown on page 5.
- Each fire table has ventilation openings to comply with ventilation requirements. **DO NOT COVER OPENINGS.**
- Ventilation openings may be used to accommodate a running gas line.

We recommend that our products be inspected before installation, installed by, and serviced annually by qualified professionals who are locally licensed by the authority having jurisdiction in gas piping.

- **The installer and maintenance professionals must follow all instructions carefully to ensure proper performance and safety.**

SELECTING THE LOCATION

Young children and animals should be carefully supervised when they are in the area of fire table.

Both children and adults should be alerted to the hazards of high surface temperatures and should stay away to avoid burns and clothing ignition.

Clothing or other flammable materials should not be placed on or near fire table.

FOR ALL MODELS:

- All fire tables and systems are designed and intended for outdoor use only.
- Select a location that has good drainage and allows easy access for installation and maintenance of the fire table.
- Pick a location that allows sufficient horizontal room to enjoy the fire table while allowing a safe distance from the heat and flame.
- Select a location where the fire table can be attended during operation. Never leave an operating fire table unattended or attended by someone not familiar with its operation or emergency shutoff locations.
- If table is to be installed on a deck made from wood, composite, or other combustible materials, utilize the Deck Insulation Kit (see page 7).
- Fire tables create very high temperatures; combustibles must be located far enough away that there is no risk of ignition.

IMPORTANT: It is recommended that material such as granite, marble, or other dense stone be kept away from heat and especially flame due to risk of cracking. Manufacturer is not responsible for damage.

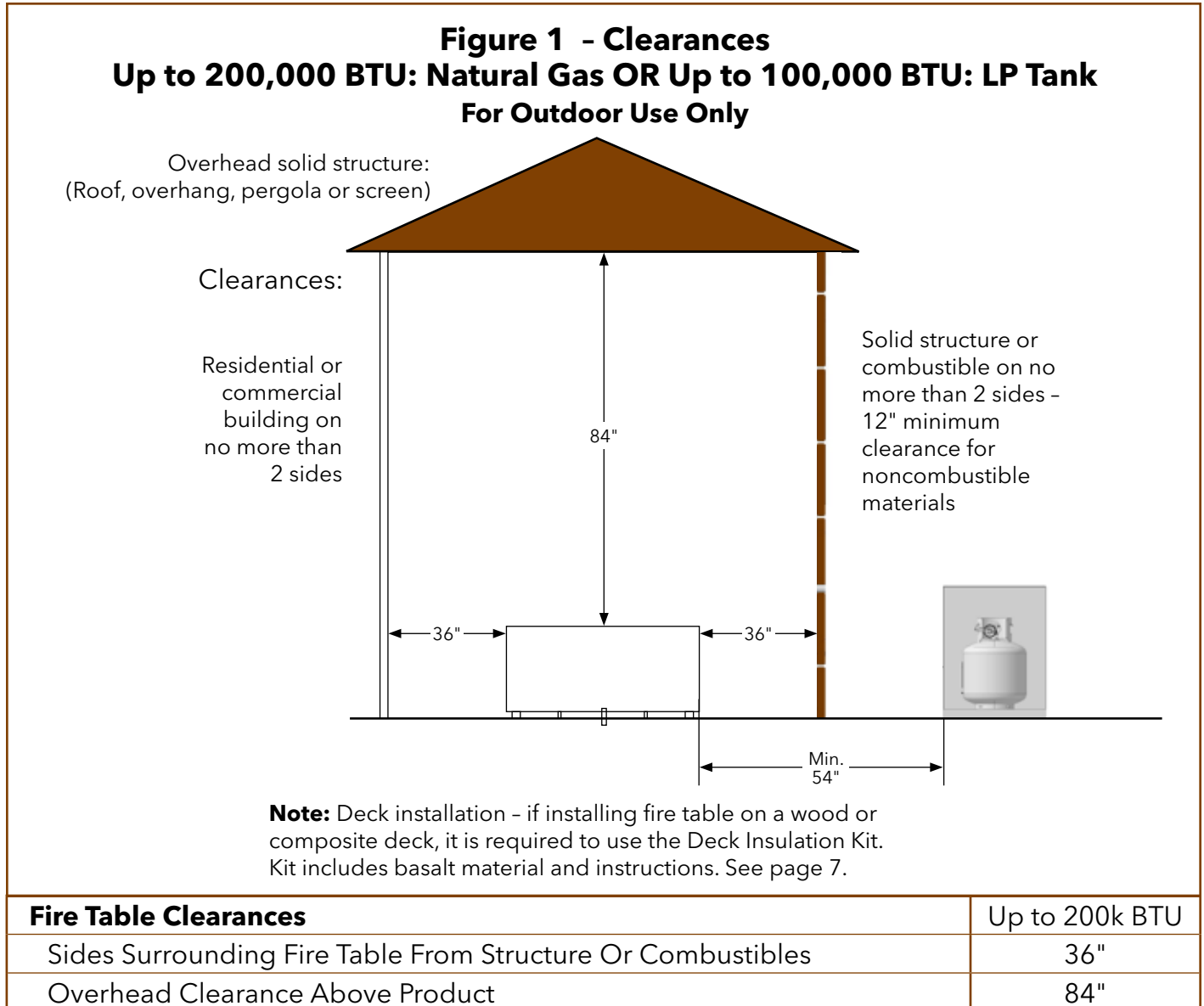
FOR LP MODELS:

- Do not position the propane cylinder inside the fire table. Choose a location where the tank will be at least 54" away from the fire table as shown in figure 1 on page 5.
- Locate the tank and hose out of pathways to avoid accidental damage and prevent the hose from becoming a trip hazard.

REQUIRED CLEARANCES

The diagram illustrates required clearance between your fire table and nearby structures.

- All items may or may not apply to your project.
- Clearances apply to any and all sides of the project.
- Read and follow all instructions and local codes.



The fire table should be sited with a solid structure, building, or other combustible on no more than two sides.

- For wall or ceiling screens, 50% free air space is recommended. Ethan Allen is not responsible for screen that melts.
- For noncombustible screening, a 20" x 20" x .013" wire mesh thickness or one with more open space is recommended.
- For all other noncombustible coverings, an on-site estimate of free air space will be necessary.
- The illustrated 84" minimum clearance above the fire table must be maintained over the entire surface area of the burner.

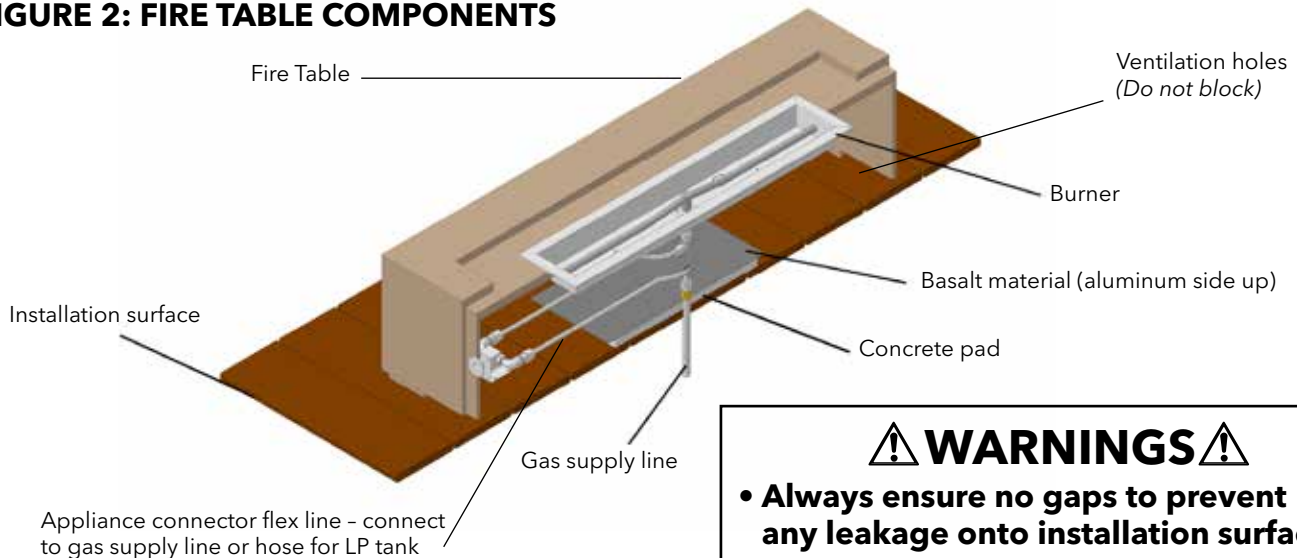
INSTALLING THE FIRE TABLE

⚠️ WARNING

Failure to position the parts in accordance with these diagrams or failure to use only parts specifically approved with this appliance may result in property damage or personal injury. This applies to replacement components as well.

⚠️ WARNING: FOR OUTDOOR USE ONLY

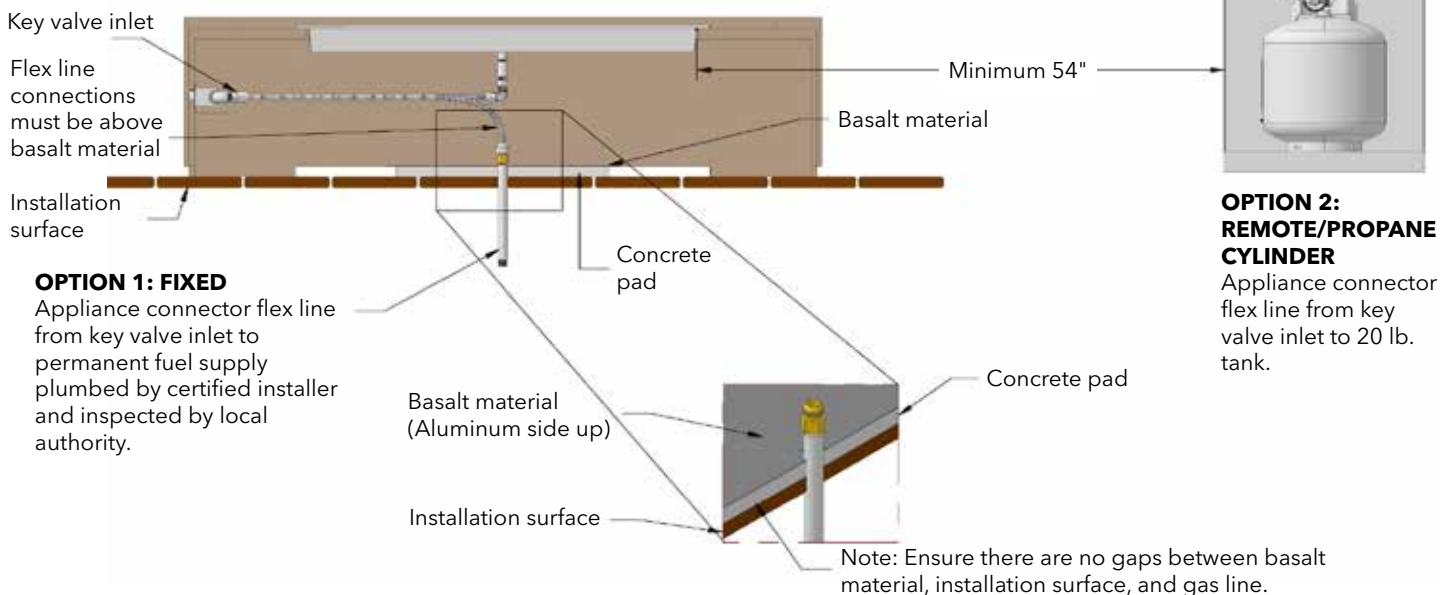
FIGURE 2: FIRE TABLE COMPONENTS



⚠️ WARNINGS ⚠️

- Always ensure no gaps to prevent any leakage onto installation surface.
- Do not recess fire pit below the installation surface.
- Do not block any enclosure ventilation holes.
- Always wear gloves and protective eyewear.

FIGURE 3: THE FIRE TABLE MAY BE FUELED BY A FIXED FUEL SUPPLY (OPTION 1) OR A REMOTE PROPANE CYLINDER (OPTION 2)



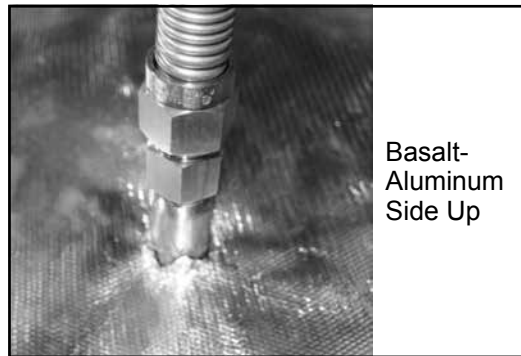
DECK INSULATION KIT

Install deck insulation as shown if fire table is to be installed on a combustible surface.

1. Install concrete pad (see figure 2).
2. With the aluminum side UP, insert the basalt material over the supply line. Push the basalt material all the way down until it rests on top of the concrete pad. See figures 3 and 4.
3. **IMPORTANT:** Check to ensure there are no gaps around the supply line. See figures 3 and 4.

ALWAYS ENSURE THE DECKING MATERIAL WILL SUPPORT THE ADDITIONAL WEIGHT OF THE FIRE TABLE.

Figure 4



CONNECTING THE FUEL SUPPLY: IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR INSTALLERS

It is the responsibility of the installer to conform with

- Local codes
- The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 or International Fuel Gas Code
- Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CSA B149.1, Propane Storage and Handling Code, CSA B149.2

IMPORTANT: It is the installer's responsibility to ensure a safe installation and to educate the end user as to proper operation. Leave this manual with the end user.

- Please carefully follow the instructions in this manual to prevent personal injury or property loss. These instructions contain information critical to the safe installation and operation of the fire table.
- Instructions may be updated periodically. It is the installer's responsibility to contact Ethan Allen Client Services (888.324.3571) for applicable updates.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR FIRE TABLE AND FUEL

Only use fuel type specified for this fire table (refer to the product label on the bottom of the burner). Never use an alternative fuel such as biofuel, ethanol, lighter fluid, or any other fuel. Gas pressure and type should be checked prior to use and installation by a licensed gas technician.

- **Natural Gas Fire Table** - Supply pressure: Minimum: 3.5" W.C.; Maximum: 7.0" W.C.
- **LP Gas** - Supply pressure: Minimum: 8.0" W.C.; Maximum: 11.0" W.C.

IMPORTANT: Ensure any flex line that may be used from the permanent main fuel supply to the product is rated to the stated max BTU of the product and certified to install ANSI Z21.75/CSA 6.27. Refer to the product label on the bottom of the burner for the maximum BTU specifications.

INSTALLATION SAFETY

- To prevent damage, unhook the fire table from the gas supply for pressure leak tests.
- Burn testing: It is the responsibility of the qualified installer to test for gas leaks at all connections.
- Gas plumbing connections: Use only joint compound or tape that is resistant to all gases. Apply joint compound to all male pipe fittings only – DO NOT use on flex line flared fittings. Be sure to tighten every joint securely.
- Perform all leak tests with leak detector or leak reactant. Do not smoke or permit sources of ignition to enter the area when conducting a leak test.

FOR FIRE TABLES THAT CONNECT TO A FUEL LINE

We recommend that our tables be installed by professionals who are locally licensed by the authority having jurisdiction in gas piping.

Fire table must have a gas shutoff on the outside of the exterior of the fire pit to allow for emergency shutoff and maintenance. The gas shutoff should not be used to adjust flame height.

The installer is responsible for using the correct fuel line sizing that is able to supply the stated maximum BTU for the product – refer to product label on the bottom of the burner for specifications.

MAKING THE CONNECTIONS

1. Position fire table safely with access to all gas connections for testing.
2. Shut off gas supply valve on the line to be connected to fire table.
3. Connect fire table to main gas supply. To prevent whistling, ensure the appliance connector flex line is smooth and doesn't have any kinks or sharp turns.
4. Turn on gas supply, purge gas lines of air, and perform leak test on all inlet connections. Repair as needed.
5. Light fire table using startup procedures on page 14. It may take several cycles to purge air from the lines.
6. Turn off fire table and allow cooling.
7. Apply lava rock and beach stone as described on page 13. When filling the burner pan with lava rock, the instructions on page 13 must be followed.
8. Verify correct operation and lighting. Typical flame height is 10" to 12".
9. Review safety manual with end user and instruct not to change/modify fire table or media. Review service valve location for emergency shutdown with end user.
10. Leave manual with end user.

FOR FIRE TABLES THAT CONNECT TO A PROPANE CYLINDER

We recommend that our products be installed by professionals who are locally licensed by the authority having jurisdiction in gas piping.

PROPANE CYLINDER: SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- This appliance has been designed for use with a single 20 lb. or 30 lb. propane cylinder (not supplied). One cylinder should be used at a time.
- The propane cylinder should be checked by your propane supplier prior to installation and use.
- Never use a cylinder with a damaged valve. A worn cylinder may be hazardous and should be checked by your propane supplier.
- Use only a propane supply cylinder constructed and marked in accordance with the U.S. Department of Transportation (D.O.T.) *Specifications for LP Gas Cylinders*, or the Standard for *Cylinders, Spheres, and Tubes for Transportation of Dangerous Goods and Commission*, CAN/CSA-B339.
- Do not store a spare LP gas cylinder under or near this appliance.
- Never fill the cylinder beyond 80% full.
- Only use the pressure regulator and hose assembly provided with this appliance or replacement pressure regulators and hose assemblies as specified by the manufacturer. The regulator supplies a pressure of 11" water column to the appliance and has a QCC1 type fitting.

PROPANE CYLINDER SPECIFICATIONS

- The propane cylinder must be provided with a cylinder connection device compatible with the connection for outdoor appliances.
- The propane cylinder must be supplied with a shutoff valve terminating in a propane cylinder valve type QCC1 and include a collar to protect the cylinder valve. A QCC1 cylinder has a positive seating connection, which will not allow gas to flow until a positive seal has been achieved. It is also equipped with an excess flow device. In order to attain full flow to the appliance, the valve must be in the off position when the cylinder valve is turned on.
- The propane cylinder must have a safety relief device having direct communication with the vapor space of the cylinder.
- The cylinder supply system must be arranged for vapor withdrawal.
- The cylinder shall incorporate a listed overfill protection device (OPD).

REMOTE LP TANK SYSTEM ENCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS (IF APPLICABLE)

An LP tank may be covered and shielded from sight with the use of an enclosure. A 20 lb. cylinder enclosure which meets the requirements of this section is available from Ethan Allen as item number 409503. It is still the responsibility of the installer to ensure that all enclosures meet local code requirements.

For an enclosure not purchased from Ethan Allen, follow these recommended specifications. You must also follow local codes.

IMPORTANT: Locate the LP tank and enclosure out of pathways to avoid accidental damage and prevent it from becoming a trip hazard.

IMPORTANT: The tank enclosure should be a minimum of 54" from the fire pit.

- One side of the enclosure shall be completely open; OR
- For an enclosure having four sides, a top, and a bottom:
 - At least two ventilation openings shall be provided in the side walls of the enclosure, located within 5" (127 mm) of the top of the enclosure, equally sized, spaced at a minimum of 180 degrees, and unobstructed. The opening(s) shall have a total free area of not less than 1 square inch per pound (14.2 cm²/kg) of stored fuel capacity. See figure 5 below.
 - Ventilation opening(s) shall be provided at the floor level of the enclosure and shall have a total free area of not less than 1/2 square inch per pound (7.1 cm²/kg) of stored fuel capacity. If ventilation openings at floor level are in a side wall, there shall be at least two openings. The bottom of the openings shall be 1" (25.4 mm) or less from the floor level and the upper edge no more than 5" (127 mm) above the floor level. The openings shall be equally sized, spaced at a minimum of 180 degrees and unobstructed. See figure 5 below.
 - Every opening shall have minimum dimensions so as to permit the entrance of a 1/8" (3.2 mm) diameter rod.

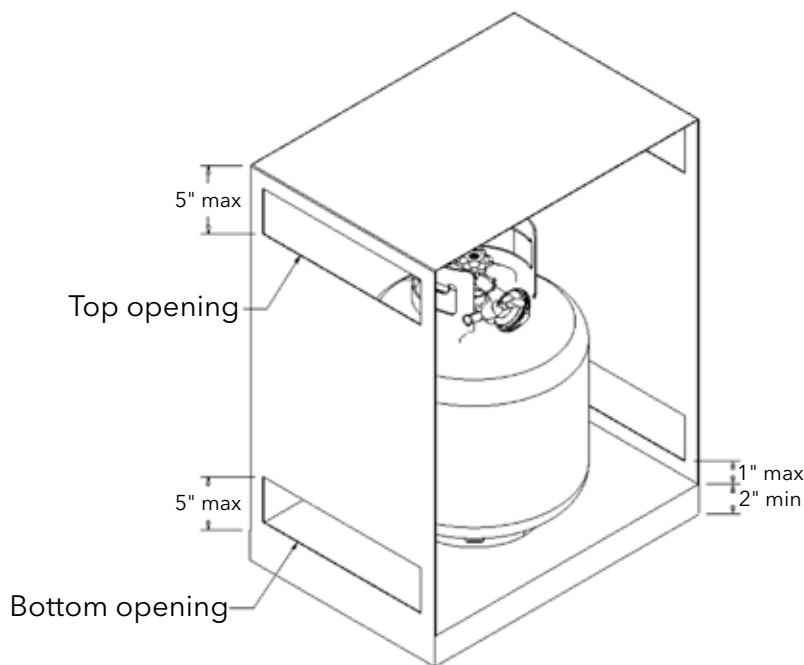


Figure 5 - Top and bottom side ventilation openings for LP tank enclosure

Ventilation openings in sidewalls shall not communicate directly with other enclosures of the appliance. See tables A and B.

Table A: LP Tank Enclosure Opening Specifications		
LP Tank Size	Top Opening	Bottom Opening
20 lb. (9.1 kg)	20 in ² (130 cm ²)	10 in ² (65 cm ²)
30 lb. (13.6 kg)	30 in ² (195 cm ²)	15 in ² (100 cm ²)

Table B: LP Tank Enclosure Opening Specifications
2 openings for each top and bottom - 180° apart
From LP tank base to bottom of opening - Max. 1" (25.4 mm)
From floor to base of LP tank - Min. 2" (50.8 mm)

The cylinder valve shall be readily accessible for hand operation. A door on the enclosure to gain access to the cylinder valves is acceptable, provided it is nonlocking and can be opened without the use of tools. Designs using a cover to gain access to the cylinder and cylinder valve shall be provided with handles or the equivalent at a minimum of 180 degrees apart to facilitate lifting of the cover.

The enclosure for the LP gas cylinder shall isolate the cylinder from the fire table to provide

- shielding from radiation;
- a flame barrier; and
- protection from foreign material.

There shall be a minimum clearance of 2" (50.8 mm) between the floor of the nondisposable LP gas cylinder enclosure and the ground.

The design of the enclosure shall be such that

- nondisposable LP gas cylinder can be connected, disconnected, and the connections inspected and tested outside the cylinder enclosure; and
- those connections, which could be disturbed when installing the cylinder in the enclosure, can be leak-tested inside the enclosure.

⚠ WARNING

Always ensure LP tank is secure and prevented from tipping.

⚠ WARNING

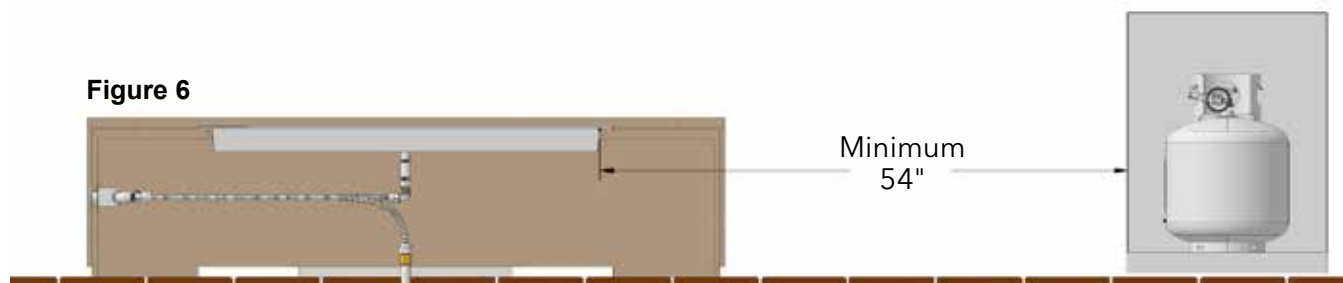
- **Locate the LP tank and enclosure out of pathways to avoid accidental damage and prevent them from becoming a trip hazard.**
- **Locate the hose out of pathways to avoid accidental damage and prevent it from becoming a trip hazard.**

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow location and mounting guidelines for the LP tank could result in serious injury.

Loading the LP tank:

Figure 6



SECURING THE LP TANK TO PREVENT TIPOVER

1. Select a flat, level location for the propane tank following the guidelines adjacent to figure 6.
2. If using the Ethan Allen propane cylinder enclosure, a 20 lb. propane cylinder properly installed inside of the enclosure is secured from tipover without the use of a bracket.
3. If using a different propane cylinder enclosure design, or if using a 30 lb. propane tank, follow these guidelines to prevent the cylinders from tipping over.
 - a. Fasten an L-bracket to the bottom of the propane tank using a nut and bolt (not supplied). Ensure the nut is tight and will not loosen.
 - b. Screw the bracket to the mounting surface. For concrete surface, use a concrete anchor (not supplied). Ensure that screw is tight so that the cylinder cannot move.

CONNECTING THE CYLINDER

1. Visually inspect hose before installation. Replace hose prior to putting the appliance into operation if there is any evidence of excessive abrasion, wear, holes, pinholes, tears, or other damage.
2. Ensure the appliance connector flex line and hose are both smooth and have no kinks or sharp turns.
3. Remove the cap or plug from the cylinder fuel valve.
4. Insert the black QCC1 regulator nipple onto the QCC1 fuel valve and tighten until snug. Do not use tools.
5. Leak test all joints prior to using the gas appliance. Repair as needed. Additional leak tests must be performed annually and each time a cylinder is hooked up or if a part of the gas system is replaced.
6. Light fire table using startup procedures on page 15. It may take several cycles to purge air from the lines.
7. Turn off fire table and allow cooling.
8. Apply lava rock and beach stone as described on page 13. When filling the burner pan with lava rock, the instructions on page 13 must be followed.
9. Verify correct operation and lighting. Typical flame height is 10" to 12".
10. Review safety manual with end user and instruct not to change or modify fire table or media.
11. Leave manual with end user.

ADDING LAVA ROCK AND BEACH STONE

CAUTION!

- Please note that lava rock and beach stone are both 100% natural products and occasional cracking and/or popping may occur when heated.
- It is highly recommended to inspect and discard all stones with hairline cracks before placing around the gas burner.
- When using your fire table for the first time, it is recommended to operate the burner for at least 1 to 2 hours while keeping a safe distance in the rare occurrence that breakage or popping occur.
- Please note that using a protective weather cover may also help avoid breakage as stone can pop or crack when wet. Protective covers are available from Ethan Allen (item number 409501CVR for rectangular fire tables and 409502CVR for square fire tables).

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Place lava rock on the burner surface. Apply it ONLY deep enough to cover the burner pan; do not exceed the height of the burner tube.
2. Fill the fire table enclosure with beach stone, distributing it over the entire surface area. The total combined depth of the lava rock and beach stone should be 1/4" to 1/2" above the burner.
3. Ensure that none of the stones block the burner holes/gas openings.

IMPORTANT

- Never install a mesh or screen under the media.
- Media affects flame pattern greatly. It is possible to create an unusual flame pattern that could damage your enclosure. *Enclosure damage from an open flame fire feature is not covered under any warranty.*
- **The fire table is designed to use the supplied media correctly installed over the burner to achieve proper combustion. Use of other types of media can result in safety hazards and damage to the fire table.**
- Never use any material that is nonporous and holds moisture, such as gravels, pebbles, river rock, etc. This material, when heated, will cause the trapped moisture to boil, and the material may fracture unexpectedly. This material is not sufficiently porous to allow heated steam to readily escape; it can break and cause personal injury or damage.
- **When using a table cover, ensure table, stones, and burner are completely cool. Hot stones or burners will damage the cover.**
- The use of concrete logs is not recommended.

OPERATING THE FIRE TABLE

Failure to follow these instructions could result in fire or explosion, which could cause property damage, personal injury, or death.

SAFE OPERATION

STOP! Read the safety information on "What to do if you smell gas." See page 1.

- Before use, confirm that your gas technician has tested all gas connections for leaks. Do not use fire table if there is any evidence of leaking gas. If suspicious of leaking gas, turn off the main gas supply and repair immediately.
- Always ensure that the fire table is supervised by a responsible adult familiar with emergency shutdown procedures.
- Young children and animals should be carefully supervised when they are in the area of the fire pit.
- Do not use the fire table as a seating area. Wind and gusty conditions will affect the flame in an unpredictable manner. If conditions exist that are not safe, turn off the fire table.
- When the fire table is not in operation, turn off the chrome key gas valve. See figure 8.

SOLID FUELS AND FLAMMABLE MATERIALS

- Solid fuels shall not be burned in the fire table. Leaves, sticks, wood, paper, clothing, food material, etc. should be kept away from the fire table.
- Confirm there is no vegetation or debris in the fire table that could interfere with safe operation, including water.
- Combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids should not be placed on or near the fire table.
- Do not use the fire table for cooking. Do not heat unopened glass or metal containers of food in the fire table; internal pressure in these vessels may build up and cause them to burst, potentially causing personal injury or damage.

IF FIRE TABLE COMPONENTS ARE WET

- Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control that has been under water.
- If lava rock and/or beach stones are wet, allow fire table to burn for 45 minutes prior to coming within 15 feet of the fire table.

STARTUP PROCEDURES

FOR FIRE TABLES THAT CONNECT TO A FUEL LINE

1. Slowly turn ON the fire table's gas valve by inserting chrome key into the chrome key hole and turning it counterclockwise. See figure 7.
2. Keeping one hand on the chrome key, use the other hand to place a long-handled lighter or lit match over the center of the fire table.



Figure 7

3. After the burner lights, remove lighter or match. **NOTE:** If burner does not light, turn chrome key valve off and allow gas to clear. Then, repeat steps 1–3.
4. Turn the chrome key to adjust flame to desired height.
5. **Remove chrome key after use and store in a safe place, out of reach of children.**

FOR FIRE TABLES THAT CONNECT TO A PROPANE CYLINDER

1. Visually inspect the hose before each use of the fire table. Replace hose prior to operation if there is any evidence of excessive abrasion, wear, holes, pinholes, tears, or other damage.
2. Visually inspect the hose's routing before each use of the fire table. Ensure that the hose is smooth with no kinks or knots, and that it is safely routed through an area where it does not pose a trip hazard.
3. Ensure that the fire table's gas valve is turned OFF by inserting the chrome key into the chrome key hole and turning it clockwise. See figure 8.
4. Slowly open the gas valve on the LP tank.
5. Slowly turn ON the fire table's gas valve by inserting chrome key into the chrome key hole and turning it counterclockwise. See figure 7.
6. Keeping one hand on the chrome key, use the other hand to place a long-handled lighter or lit match over the center of the fire table.
7. After the burner lights, remove lighter or match. **NOTE:** If burner does not light, turn chrome key valve off and allow gas to clear. Then, repeat steps 5–7.
8. Turn the chrome key to adjust flame to desired height.
9. **Remove chrome key after use and store in a safe place, out of reach of children.**

SHUTOFF PROCEDURES

1. Turn OFF gas valve by inserting the included chrome key into the chrome key hole and turning it clockwise. See figure 8.
2. Once the burner and aggregate have completely cooled, use appropriate cover to protect fire table. Please note that using a protective weather cover may also help avoid breakage, as stone can pop or crack when wet. Protective covers are available from Ethan Allen (item number 409501CVR for rectangular fire tables and 409502CVR for square fire tables).



Figure 8

3. **Remove chrome key after use and store in a safe place, out of reach of children.**

EMERGENCY SHUTOFF

1. In an emergency, stop the flow of gas to the burner.
 - a. In fixed fuel system, turn off the gas at the chrome key valve and the service valve, starting with whichever is closest.
 - b. In a propane cylinder system, turn off the gas at the chrome key valve or the propane cylinder, starting with whichever is closest.
2. Extinguish any open flame.
3. If gas odor continues, leave the area immediately.
4. After leaving the area, call your gas supplier or fire department.

MAINTENANCE

Any guard, barrier, or other protective device removed for servicing the appliance shall be replaced prior to operating the appliance.

It is imperative that the control compartment, burners, and circulating air passageways of the fire table are kept clean.

More frequent cleaning may be required as necessary.

In the U.S., we recommend that our products are serviced by a professional certified by the National Fireplace Institute (NFI) as an NFI Gas Specialist.

SERVICE

- Ensure gas is shut off and fire table is cool before servicing.
- Burner cleaning and inspection (once per year): If flames exhibit any abnormal shapes or behavior, or if burner fails to ignite properly, then the burner holes may require cleaning. The appliance can be cleaned by carefully removing the media to allow access to burner. Use a brush to carefully remove dust, spider webs, and loose particles from base, and burner itself. If evidence of damage, burner must be replaced with burner specified by manufacturer.
- Yearly inspection by a qualified service technician of the natural gas orifice or LP air mixer orifice is required to ensure your fire feature performs properly.
 - Clean and visually inspect natural gas orifice for any damage or abnormalities.
 - Clean and visually inspect propane orifice for any damage or abnormalities. In some areas of the country, spiders or insects have been known to build nests and or lay eggs in the air intake holes of the air mixer orifice for LP units. This can cause fuel to fill the fire feature cavity and result in personal injury or property damage. Remove the fine mesh spider guard which is covering the air intake holes, clean and inspect the holes, and then reinstall the mesh spider guard before returning the air mixer orifice to use. (Figure 9 shows LP air mixer orifice with mesh spider guard removed.)
 - Beach stone crack inspection (once per year): It is recommended that beach stones are reinspected for hairline fractures once per year, at the start of the season of use. Discard stones with hairline cracks, and contact Ethan Allen Client Services (888.324.3571) if you need to request replacement stones. Broken stones without hairline cracks do not need to be discarded for safety reasons, but they are often removed to maintain visual continuity.



Figure 9

CARE

- Always ensure that your fire table is draining water properly and drainage/ventilation openings are not obstructed by debris.
- Keep fire table covered at all times when not in use, and keep it free of debris. Use of a cover will protect the fire table and prolong burner life.
- Concrete can be cleaned with a mild soap and water solution. Never use abrasives or strong chemicals as they may stain the surface. A spill should be cleaned immediately by carefully blotting the spill with a paper towel or clean white towel. Do not wipe a spill as it may force the potential stain deeper into the surface. If the stain persists, contact Ethan Allen Client Services (888.324.3571) for further instructions.
- Hairline cracks may occur in your concrete product. This is a natural characteristic of concrete, and not cause for alarm. Fire tables are fiber reinforced so cracks do not have the potential to grow or separate.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Please contact Ethan Allen Client Services (888.324.3571) for replacement parts. The following replacement parts are available:

- Beach stone
- Lava rock
- Chrome key
- Pressure regulator and hose assembly

Other replacement components may be available upon request.

NOTE: If replacement beach stone and lava rock media are required, contact Ethan Allen Client Services. DO NOT USE UNTREATED AGGREGATE.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Below, we've listed some potential problems you may encounter, their possible causes, and potential solutions. Please contact a local certified technician for service and repair.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution	
Burner will not light	Air in gas line	Bleed air from gas line by slowly opening valve Propane (LP) - check gas level in tank	
	No gas flow - gas not ON or line obstruction	Confirm gas is ON upstream Possible debris in line - insulation, dirt, plastic, etc.	
	Burner will not stay lit	Gas pressure improper	Confirm proper gas pressure (see page 7)
		Burner obstructed	Confirm no water or debris in burner
	Improperly applied or too much media	Reapply media (see page 13)	
	Too windy	Use when less windy	
Low flame when turned to High	Gas pressure improper	Confirm proper gas pressure (see page 7)	
	Propane (LP) - Improper lighting procedure	Fire table valve must be OFF when tank is turned ON. Turn tank ON slowly to allow pressure to equalize, then turn ON fire pit	
	Lack of gas	Check gas level of LP tank	
	Supply hose is pinched	Reposition supply hose as necessary	
	Natural Gas (NG) - undersized gas supply line	Gas pipe, flex line, shutoff valve, etc. must be sized to deliver fire table input pressure and BTU requirement	
Flame is creating large amount of soot	Propane (LP) - mesh spider guard or venturis are blocked with debris - grass, dirt, etc.	Thoroughly clean spider guard (see page 16)	
Noise when lit	Whistling - flex line bent too sharp	Reroute flex line to reduce bend	
	Propane (LP) - humming regulator	Not a defect - normal occurrence on hot days due to internal vibrations in regulator	

WARRANTY DETAILS

LIMITED MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY

<u>STAINLESS STEEL COMPONENTS</u>	(residential use)	5-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY
<u>STAINLESS STEEL COMPONENTS</u>	(commercial use)	1-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY
<u>CONCRETE SHELL</u>		1-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

This warranty does not apply to, and the manufacturer assumes no responsibility for, damage or defect due to any one of the following:

- Improper handling, maintenance, or installation of product
- Modification or alteration to the product in any manner which increases its susceptibility to damage
- Any case where the product has been misused, intentionally damaged, or damaged as a result of negligence