

ASK THE EXPERT: Igniter Assembly Information & Troubleshooting Guide

Types of Igniter Modules used with Master Chef BBQ's

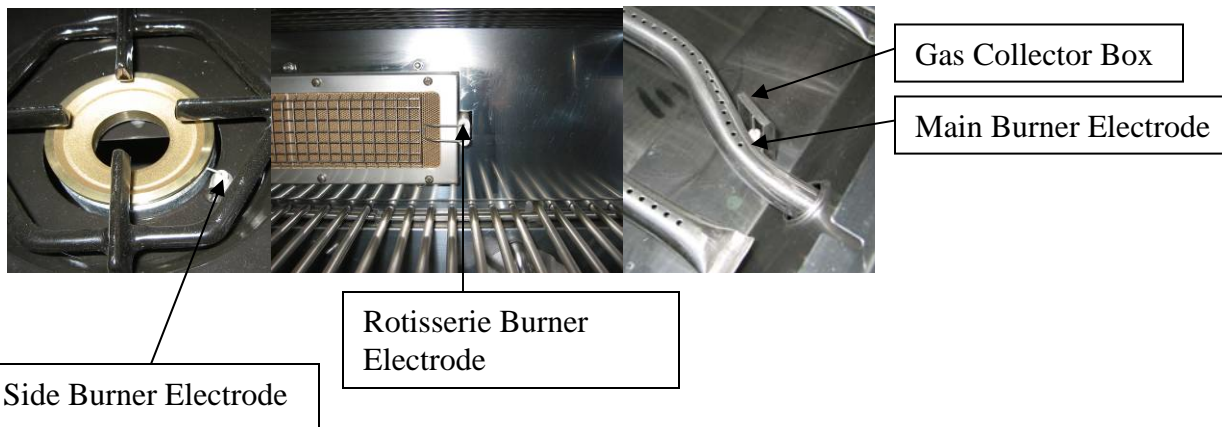
1. **Push Button Igniter:** Master Chef BBQs feature this indirect grounding system that produces a single spark with every push of the red button.
2. **Rotary Igniter:** feature a closed loop grounding system that sends multiple sparks with every turn. This type of igniter is found on Master Chef (G30101) and Centro BBQs (G30100 & G61501 multi-purpose side burner).

Types of Igniter Modules used with Centro BBQ's

1. **Electronic Igniter:** Most Centro BBQ models feature a closed loop grounding system. They are battery operated and will continue to spark for as long as you hold down the button.
2. **Integrated Ignition System (Auto Ignite):** Found only on one Centro BBQ model (G60701 & G60702). Features, a closed loop grounding, and is battery operated. It sparks when the control knob is pressed down and turned, and will continue to spark until the control knob is released.
3. **Switch Ignition System:** Used only with Centro 2003 models. This ignition system features a switch connected to an Electronic igniter module. The switch is located on the front control panel and will spark continuously while being pressed.

Depending on the model in question each BBQ may have the following associated igniter parts:

1. Igniter module
2. Switch connection
3. Gas collector box
4. Main burner electrode & wire
5. Side burner electrode & wire
6. Rotisserie electrode & wire
7. Sear zone electrode



How it Works

An igniter sends a high voltage along the wire to the igniter electrode that sits directly beside the burner and the collector box. The collector box collects gas which always sparks to light the gas. If you are having difficulty with your BBQ's igniter, simple maintenance may be required to improve performance. A quick visual inspection of the following will identify the cause

1. Check for un-plugged electrode wires or ground wire
2. Check wires for damage including tears or breaks
3. Check electrode for cracks in the porcelain insulator
4. Replace battery. Ensure battery is installed correctly
5. Check battery igniter cap for proper threading
6. Check gap between electrode, gas collector box and burner
7. Check for damage to Electronic Igniter Box.
8. Check to ensure that the Electrode sparks when the igniter button is pressed.

Resolving Troubleshooting Issues

| PROBLEM | CAUSE | CORRECTIVE ACTION |
|---|---|--|
| Igniter does not spark – Burner lights with match but not with the igniter | Electrode Fouled / Electrode or burner is wet | Wipe the electrode with a soft, clean cloth. If electrode has any build up of grease or corrosion, lightly sand electrode tip and clean with alcohol. |
| | Electrode Porcelain or ceramic insulator cracked | As the grounding surface of the burner becomes coated with grease and residue, the porcelain insulator on the electrode can crack from the heat. If this occurs, the spark being transferred through the insulator will "bleed" from the crack (cracks collect moisture and reduce the spark), and ignition will occur only after a build-up of gas or not at all. <u>Replace electrode.</u> |
| | Electrode wire (lead wire) is unplugged or has a loose connection | Confirm that the lead wire, from the Electronic Igniter module to the electrode is well attached. Loose or corroded contacts in the igniter system and electrode can impair its functionality. Proper connection can often be restored by simply disconnecting and reconnecting the various electrode wires. |
| | Electronic Igniter Module battery is dead | The battery located in the Electronic Igniter Module may be dead. Replace battery. The correct position is with the (+) end down. Do not leave battery within Electronic Ignition module for extended periods, if BBQ is not in use. Battery acids and corrosion can result causing permanent damage to the Electronic Ignition module. |

| PROBLEM | CAUSE | CORRECTIVE ACTION |
|---------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Battery cap not threaded properly | Remove the Electronic Igniter battery cap and re-attach. Ensure that the cap is properly attached without cross threading. |

If the above corrective actions do not resolve the issue of the electrode/ Ignitor not sparking a new Electronic Ignition Module is required.

| PROBLEM | CAUSE | CORRECTIVE ACTION |
|---|--|---|
| Electrode sparks but the burner will not light. | Electrode not properly spaced | The electrode must be properly spaced in distance from the burner and sit within the collector box, 3/16 or slightly over 1/8 of an inch from the burner – too much or too little of a gap will impair the electrode’s ability to have a positive spark, allowing the burner to light |
| | Damaged collector box | The electrode is covered by the collector box that traps impurities to prevent the electrode and collector box from corroding. If either the electrode or collector box is corroded a light sanding using fine sand paper will restore them to functionality. If the collector box is pierced or worn from excessive corrosion it must be replaced. |
| | Blockage within Venturi tubes | Burner maintenance must be performed to remove any blockages within the Venturi tubes that are enabling the burner from lighting. |
| | Low fuel, no fuel, or gas source not opened | Check the LP cylinder fuel level and re-fill if necessary. Open the cylinder valve if closed. |
| | Flow limiting device in regulator has been activated by either opening the tank too quickly, opening the control valve too quickly, or by having a control knob in the ON position when opening the gas source | Follow proper regulator flow limiting device reset procedure and/or perform a leak test to ensure that the flow limiting device was not activated due to a leak in the system. |
| | Venture tubes not properly seated over valve orifices | Burner must be installed correctly over top of the valve gas jet. |