Owner's Operating Manual

Hickory Rotisseries

Models: N/5G, N/7G and N/9G



Machine Type	N/5G, N/7G
Total Power Rating	120,000 BTU
Burner / Spits	3 Burners with 5 or 7 Spits
Gas Categorie	Natural Gas, LPG
Fittings	3 Regulated Burners
Ignition	3 Gas Pilot Lights
Delivery Date:	Final Inspection:



Machine Type	N/9G
Total Power Rating	160,000 BTU
Burner / Spits	4 Burners with 9 Spits
Gas Categorie	Natural Gas, LPG
Fittings	4 Regulated Burners
Ignition	4 Gas Pilot Lights
Delivery Date:	Final Inspection:

Table of Contents

1.0 ln	stallati	on Instructions	3
	1.1	General Information	4
	1.2	Description of the Data Plate	4
	1.3	Machine Drawings and Dimensions	5
	1.4	Machine Dimensions	6
	1.5	Conversion and Adjustment Instructions	7
	1.6	Adjustments and Verification for use with Natural Gas	7
	1.7	Natural Gas Flow Table (Consumption)	7
		1.7.1 Volumetric Method to Verify the High Flame Setting, Mathematica	al 7
	1.8	Orifice Diameters, Primary Air Intake Settings, and Pressure Regulators	9
	1.9	Changing Gas Orifices	10
		1.9.1 Changing the Main Gas Orifice	10
		1.9.2 Changing the Pilot Gas Orifice	11
	1.10	Checking the Connected Gas Pressure (Nominal Pressure)	12
	1.11	Maintenance, Response to Technical Problems, and Solutions	12
	1.12	Testing or Checking for Safety	13
	1.13	For Proper Operation	14
	1.14	Description of the Electrical Connection	15
	1.15	Electrical Diagram	15
	1.16	Parts List for N/5G and N/7G with Diagrams	16
	1.17	Parts List for N/9 G	21
2.0	-	ating Instructions	24
	2.1	Start up	24
	2.2	Shutdown	24
	2.3	Working with the Rotisserie	25
	2.4	Cooking Times	26
	2.5	Daily Cleaning	27
	2.6	Cleaning Proceedures	28
	2.7	Maintenance Proceedures	30

1.0 Installation Instructions

- a When installing these units, it is important to comply with the most recently established rules and regulations as deemed pertinent by the local and national electrical, gas, ventilation, sanitation, and fire codes. These units are classified by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. as Gas-Fired Food Service Equipment in accordance with American National Standards Institute ANSI Z83.11b-1991, Gas Food Service Equipment Ranges and Unit Boilers.
- b. These gas units must not be directly connected to a gas flue or exhaust. However, the units may only be operated in conjuction with a canopy type exhaust hood or a direct flue vent.
- c. The room where the units are being installed must be ventilated in accordance to the valid codes and regulations.
- d. The units are to be installed securely and horizontally. The units may be installed on combustible floors. The units may be installed on adjustable legs or on casters (wheels).
- e. The minimum clearance to the rear or side walls must be 6 inches. The minimum clearance between the hinged gas pipe cover on the spit handle side of the machine and the side wall should be 24 inches for a sliding door and 10 inches for a hinged door. It is also important to insure that the bottom of the units is kept clear so that proper ventilation or air exchange can occur.
- f. Normally, the units will be sent to the operator already set up for the particular type of gas available at their location. However, unless otherwise specified, the units will be set up for natural gas use. Before installing and using the units for the first time, it is important to make sure that the gas type indicated on the data plate matches the type of gas available in the location. Should this not be the case, it is imperative to change or convert the units to the needed gas type.
- g. The units must be fitted with the manual shut-off gas cock (valve) supplied with the machine. This manual valve is needed to shut off the gas to the machine during maintenance work, repairs, and if the unit needs to be disconnected for any reason.
- h. A gas regulator is also supplied with the machine. This component is needed so that the appropriate gas pressure can be set and insure an optimum operation of the unit.
- i. Depending on local codes or if deemed necessary, a gas filter may also be required.

1.1 General Information

The Operating Instructions are to be given to the operator of the rotisserie. All unit operators are to be familiar with the functions of the rotisserie.

The Operating Instructions should be kept in a location close to the rotisserie. It should be easily recognizeable and easily accessible.

These rotisseries can be used with both natural and LPG gases. The rotisseries can be converted or adjusted to any type of the locally distributed natural and LPG gases.

It is recommended that a repair and maintenance contract be signed with the manufacturer's agent, distributor, or service agency.

1.2 Description of the Data Plate

HICKORY INDUS	•				
NORTH BERGE	N, NJ 07047				
MODEL N/7G SERIA	AL NO.				
MOTOR: 110 - 115 VOLTS 60 C 1/3 HP SINGLE PHA					
BURNERS	3				
LISTED GAS INPUT PER BURNER	40,000 BTU/H				
MANIFOLD PRESSURE	5.5"				
TYPE OF GAS	NAT				
MFG. DATE					
MINIMUM INSTALLATI					
SIDE: 6 INCHES BACK: 6 INCHES					
MAXIMUM LAMP WATTAGE: 150 WATTS					
FOR INSTALLATION ON A COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR					
Gas-fired Food Service Equi	Gas-fired Food Service Equipment Classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. In accordance with American				
National Standards Institute ANSI	Z 83.11b-1991, Gas Food				
Service Equipment-Range	es and Unit Boilers				

HICKORY INDUS	STRIES, INC.				
COMMERCIAL COOKING APPLIANCES					
NORTH BERGEN	N, NJ 07047				
MODEL N/9G SERIAL	_NO.				
MOTOR: 110 - 115 VOLTS 60 C 1/3 HP SINGLE PHA					
BURNERS	4				
LISTED GAS INPUT PER BURNER	40,000 BTU/H				
MANIFOLD PRESSURE	5.5"				
TYPE OF GAS	NAT				
MFG. DATE					
MINIMUM INSTALLATI					
SIDE: 6 INCHES					
BACK: 6 INCHES MAXIMUM I AMP WATTAGE: 150 WATTS					
FOR INSTALLATION ON A COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR					
Gas-fired Food Service Equi					
Underwriters Laboratories Inc. In a National Standards Institute ANSI					
Service Equipment-Range					

WARNING!

This unit must be installed and connected in accordance to the latest regulations and can only be operated in conjunction with forced ventilation or exhaust hood.

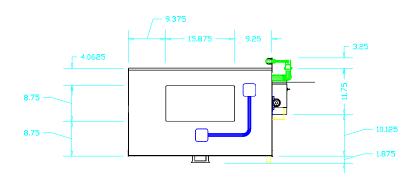
This unit has been designed for professional use only and may only be installed or repaired by licensed service agencies!

Before installing or using this equipment, read these instructions!

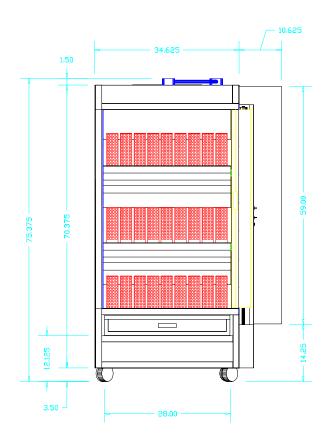
1.3 Machine Drawings and Dimensions

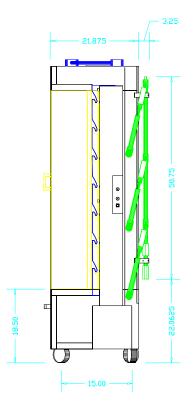
The following drawing of the Front View, Side View, and Top View indicate where the dimensions are taken and should be used to plan the installation of the units.

N/7G



Top View

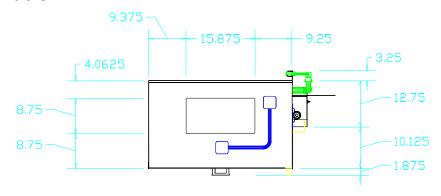


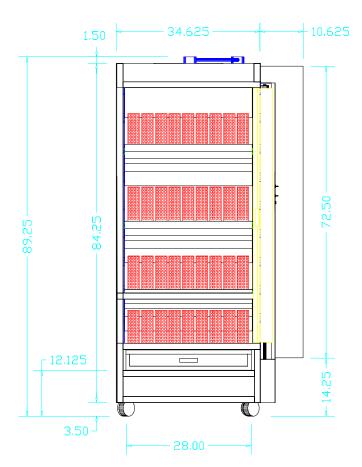


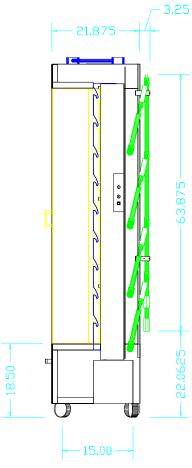
Front View

Right Side View

N/9G







Front View

Right Side View

1.4 Main dimensions in inches

	N/5-7 G	N/9G
Height	75.38"	89.25"
Width	45.25"*	45.25"*
Depth	27.00"	27.00"

* Dimension include hinged gas pipe cover.

1.5 Conversion and Adjustment Instructions

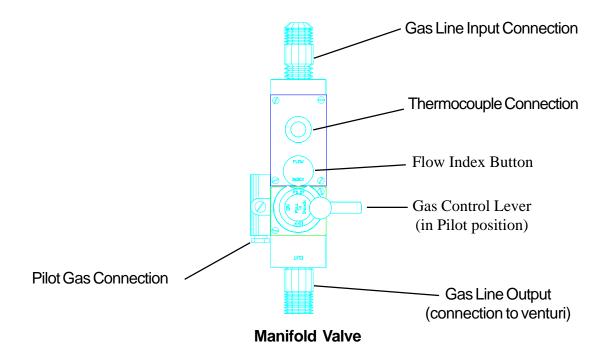
Before converting or adjusting the machine, it is imperative that the manual gas cock be turned to the "off" position. The electrical power to the machines should also be turned off. When converting from one type of gas to another, the main gas orifice (or injector), the pilot burner orifice (or injector), and the primary air adjustment must be changed according to the table on page 9. In addition, the spring in the pressure regulator must be changed so that it can operate at higher pressures.

1.6 Verification for use with Natural Gas

The highest flame setting ("on" position on the manifold gas valves) for each of the pipe burners can be confirmed by using the volumetric method in conjunction with the main gas meter. From the "pilot" position, turn the Gas Control Lever clock-wise, towards "on", until the lever goes no further.

To carry out this verification procedure, it is necessary to obtain the heating value (BTU/ft³) of the local gas from the local gas company.

If the measured gas volume does not correspond to the values in the following table, the first item which should be checked is the incoming (connected) gas pressure. If the pressure is correct, it must be verified that the proper size gas orifices are in place.



1.7 Natural Gas Flow Table

		Gas Flow
Gas	Heating Value in	per Burner (40,000 BTU)
	BTU/ft³	in ft³/hr
		High Flame Setting
Natural	1040	38.50
Propane	2500	16.00
Butane	2500	16.00

1.7.1 Volumetric Method to Verify the High Flame Setting, Mathematical

WARNING! No other gas equipment can be in operation during this procedure.

Calculation of flow rate E in ft³/hour

E = Flow rate in ft³/minute

FP = High Flame Power setting in BTU/hr

H_i= Heating value in BTU/ft³

Thus, for natural gas:

$$E = 40,000$$
 BTU/hr = 38.50 ft³/hr = 0.64 ft³/min. 1040 BTU/ft³

 $E = 0.64 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}.$

Calculation of the natural gas needed in 1 hour by a 9G (4 burners) at full power:

$$38.50 * 4 = 154 \text{ ft}^3/\text{hr} = 2.56 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}.$$

The time and the flow measurements should be taken at the gas (flow) meter with a chronometer (stop watch).

To run the test, open the manual gas cock valve, start up the unit according to the start-up instructions on page 24 and set the manifold valves to the high flame setting ("on" position).

Allow the unit to pre-heat (burn) for 10 to 15 minutes. Verify that the flow rate is calibrated to the appropriate flow rate indicated in the table.

1.8 Orifice Diameters, Primary Air Intake Settings, and Pressure Regulators Type N / 5 G - N / 7 G

Burner Position from Top to Bottom							
Gas/Pressure	Gas/Pressure Main Orifice Pilot Orifice Primary Air Intake						
inches W.C.	Ø in drill size	Orifice Marking	in inches				
Natural / 5.5"	#40	4211	3/16 " 1/8 " 1/8 "				
Propane / 11"	#55	3221	3/16"				
Butane / 11"	#55	3221	3/16"				

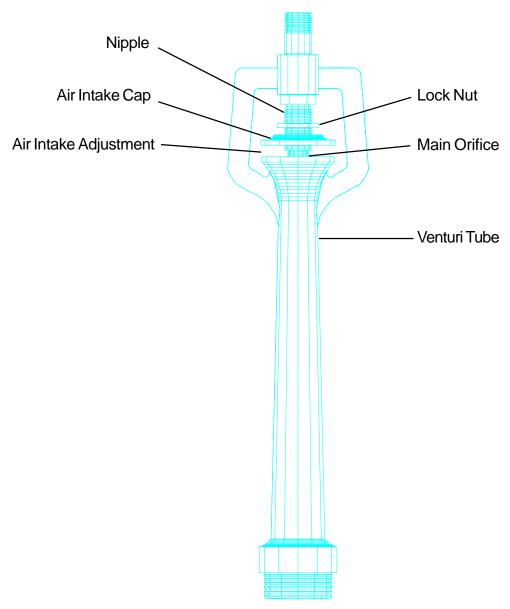
Type N/9 G

Burner Position from Top to Bottom							
Gas/Pressure Main Orifice Pilot Orifice Primary Air Intake							
inches W.C.	Ø in drill size	Orifice Marking	in inches				
Natural / 5.5"	#40	4211	3/16 " 1/8 " 1/8 " 1/8 "				
Propane / 11"	#55	3221	3/16"				
Butane / 11"	ne / 11" #55 3221		3/16"				

1.9 Changing Gas Orifices

1.9.1 Changing the Main Gas Orifice

- 1. The venturi tubes and manifold valves are on the same side as the spit handles.
- 2. On each venturi, loosen the lock nuts (7/8" wrench) and then move the nut and the air intake cap all the way to the top of the nipple.
- 3. With a 3/4" wrench, loosen the nipple so that it can be removed from the venturi.
- 4. With the nipple/orifice assembly off, separate the main orifice from the nipple with a pipe wrench or a pair of pliers.



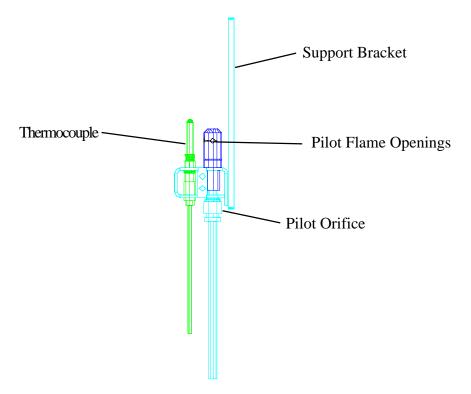
Venturi Assembly

Re-assemble all of the components with the new main orifice. Make sure that the proper air intake adjustment is made for the new type of gas (according to the tables on page 9). The flames should be blue in color, must be stable, and must not "lift off" the burner.

1.9.2 Changing the Pilot Orifice

- 1. To reach the pilot burner, open the sliding glass doors, the sliding or hinged metal door, remove all spits, as well as all ceramics.
- 2. Before removing, mark the position of the support bracket on the side wall.
- 3. Loosen the pilot burner assembly by removing the two screws which attach each pilot burner (support bracket) to the main body of the machine.
- 4. With the assembly loose, carefully pull the entire assembly forward about 6".

 Note that the pilot burner gas lines and the thermocouples are of flexible metals.



Pilot Burner Assembly

- 5. Loosen the gas line connection to the pilot orifice with a 7/16" wrench. Carefully separate the gas line from the pilot burner. From the pilot burner, carefully remove the pilot orifice using a 1/2" wrench.
- Reassemble the pilot burner using the new pilot orifice and place the support bracket in its original position. The following pilot orifices are to be used with each type of gas.

Pilot Orifice Marking LPG 3221

Natural Gas 4211

1.10 Checking the Connected Gas Pressure (Nominal Pressure)

Close the gas cock where the gas line is connected to the machine and attach a manometer to the tap (allen screw) on the gas cock. With the manometer connected, open the gas cock, ignite all burners, and set the manifold valves to "on" or maximum setting. **Along with all other gas appliances at the location in operation, measure the gas pressure.**

This nominal pressure should be 5.5" W.C. for natural gas and 11" W.C. for LPG.

If the measured pressure falls below the range mentioned above, the installer should try to find the cause of the problem and resolve it. A typical source of this problem is that the gas line (pipe) diameter leading up to the unit is too small. If it is not possible to resolve the problem, the local gas company or gas supplier should be contacted so that they can resolve the problem.

If the nominal pressure is below 5.5 " W.C. for natural gas or below 11 " W.C. for LPG, the unit should not be operated. These should be adjusted to the ideal settings using the pressure regulating screw on the pressure regulator.

If the pressure is too high and can not be adjusted downward, check to see if the proper adjusting spring is in place. If this is correct, the regulator membrane may have been ruptured by excessive gas pressure and may have to be replaced. Do not operate the rotisserie if the gas

If the pressure is too low and can not be adjusted upward, also check the regulator. If this is correct, verify the pressure coming out of the main gas meter or the diameter of the gas pipe feeding gas to the unit. If the gas line is under-sized, the appropriate pressure may not be reached. Do not operate the unit if the pressure falls below 5.5" W.C.

After the pressure has been set, close the gas cock once again, remove the manometer, seal the pressure regulator, and then re-open the gas cock.

WARNING: After an installation, repairs, or maintenance, make sure that there are no gas leaks anywhere in the gas lines or system.

1.11 Maintenance, response to technical problems, reasons for problems and solutions

Should a technical problem arise for any reason, shut off the machine and call for technical service.

A routine maintenance should be carried out at least once a year. Contact your local, certified service company for maintenance.

Problem		Cause		Solution
Burners do	а	No gas flow.	a	Make sure that all gas valves are
not ignite.				open and that gas is reaching unit.
	b.	Gas container too cold	b.	Remove and control the gas valve
		especially with butane.		at the connection (manual) or the
		Water in gas freezes		LPG pressure regulator. Contact
		in gas regulator.		gas company or distributor.
Pilot burner	a	Thermocouple tip is not	a	Adjust thermocouple position.
ignites. Main		enveloped by pilot flame.		
burner initially	b.	Thermocouple is not	b.	Only the themocouple tip should be
ignites, but		heated enough by flame or		enveloped by the pilot flame and
then goes out.		it is being heated along the		heated. The pilot flame must be
		entire length too much.		strong and blue in color.
	C.	Primary air intake blocked	C.	Clean or adjust opening according
		or must be adjusted.		to table in page 9.
	d.	Thermocouple is loose at	d.	Tighten all thermocouple
		one of the connections.		connections.
	e.	Defective thermocouple.	e.	Replace thermocouple (service co.).
Burners too	a	Gas pressure too low.	a	Contact service or gas company.
weak.	b.	Wrong orifice size.	b.	Install correct orifices.
Burner		Too much primary air.		Adjust the primary air intake.
back-fires.				(contact service company)
Pilot flame	a	Flames on pipe burners	a	Block off holes on the main burner
does not stay		disrupting pilot flame.		pipe directly below the pilot burner.
on.	b.	Defective thermocouple.	b.	Replace thermocouple (service co.).

1.12 Testing or checking for safety

After a conversion, a new installation, or after a repair, it is important that the unit be tested to insure that it operates properly. This should include the following:

Test for gas leaks.

Check that the unit has enough clearance behind and to the sides.

Check that enough primary and secondary air is available (strong blue flames).

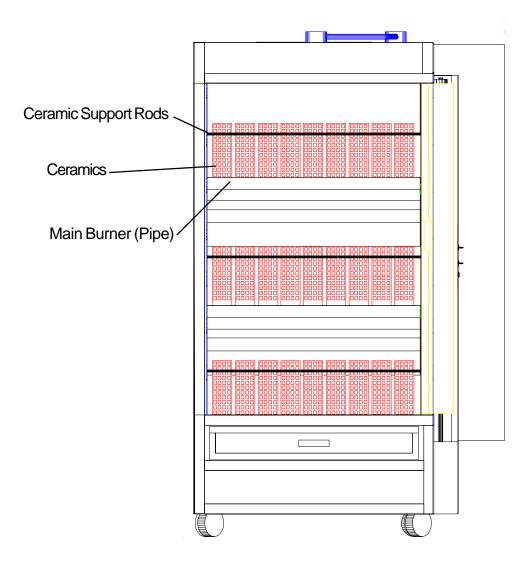
Check for potentially flammable objects or potential flammability problems.

Check the gas distribution systems.

Check for proper ventilation and exhaust.

Check for proper room ventilation.

1.13 For Proper Operation



When first installing, after repairing, or after cleaning the units, it is important to make sure that all components are properly in place.

- a. There should be a total of 9, evenly spaced ceramic bricks sitting above each main pipe burner.
- b. The ceramics **must** be sitting directly on the burners. These ceramic bricks should also be placed so that they fit between the ceramic support rods.
- c. The burner pipes should not have any holes (flames) directly below the pilot burner assembly. If holes (flames) are present, they will overheat the thermocouple or blow out the pilot flame, preventing the main burner from staying lit.

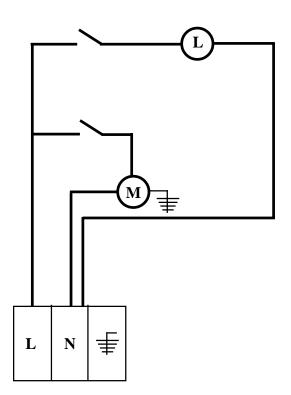
1.14 Description of the Electrical Connection

The electrical connections are to be made in accordance to local and national codes.

All gas machines operate with 120 Volt, single phase, 60 Hz. A NEMA 5-15P plug is supplied with the units.

All pertinent electrical information can be taken from the electrical diagram.

1.15 Electrical Diagram - All Models



1.16 Parts List for N/5G and N/7G with Diagrams

Item Qty.	Description	Material Length	Size	Manufacturer
113 27	Ceramic Radiants (Single Face)	Ceramic		Hickory
116 1	Sliding Door	SS		Hickory
118T 1	Door Slide Assembly Long, Top	SS		Hickory
118B 1	Door Slide Assembly Long, Bottom	SS		Hickory
120 1	Drip Pan	SS		Hickory
121 1	Drip Pan Plug	Brass		Hickory
122 1	Drip Pan Receptacle	Brass		Hickory
131 1	Fiber Motor Worm Gear	Fiber		Hickory
144T 1	Glass Track, Top	SS		Hickory
144B 1	Glass Track, Bottom	SS		Hickory
145 2	Glass Trolley, Regular	Alum.		Hickory
147 2	Handle	Plastic		Hickory
150 1	Lamp Par, 240 V			Hickory
155 1	Motor, 1/3 HP - 240V			Hickory
157 1	Motor Worm Steel	SS		Hickory
158 5 or 7	7 Oil Lite Bushing	Brass		Hickory
159 3	Pillow Block Bearing 5/8"	SS		Hickory
173 2	Reflector Panel Gas Curved	SS		Hickory
174 3	Reflector Panel Gas Flat	SS		Hickory
182 1	Shaft 5/8"	SS		Hickory
184 9	Shaft Worm	Nylon		Hickory
201 1	Spit Lock, N / 5	SS		Hickory
202 1	Spit Lock, N / 7	SS		Hickory
2101 1	Spit Plate, N / 5 Interior	SS		Hickory
210E 1	Spit Plate, N / 5 Exterior	SS		Hickory
2111 1	Spit Plate, N/7 Interior	SS		Hickory
211E 1	Spit Plate, N/7 Exterior	SS		Hickory
223 1	Top Reflector Single	SS		Hickory
227 3	Venturi Cap	Iron		Hickory
229 3	Venturi Lock Nut 3/8" ID, 3/4" OD	Iron		Hickory
231 3	Venturi Nipple	Steel		Hickory
233 3	Venturi Threading Tube, Brass	Steel		Hickory
234 3	Venturi Tube	Iron		Hickory
232 3	Main Orifice, Nat. Gas	Brass		Hickory
162 3	Pilot Burner (includes pilot orifice)	Steel		Hickory
163 3	Pilot Gas Line	Alum.		Hickory
164 3	Pilot Thermocouple	Copper	4 4/0"	Hickory
138 3	Gas Pipe Burner	Steel	1 - 1/2"	Hickory
175 6	Retainer Rod for Ceramics	SS Coromio		Hickory
152 1	Lamp Socket	Ceramic		Hickory
214 2 110 2	Switch, 1-Pole Caster w/ brake	Nylon		Hickory
110 2	Caster w/o brake	Nylon Nylon		Hickory Hickory
111 4	Castel W/UDIANE	TANIOTT		i lickoi y

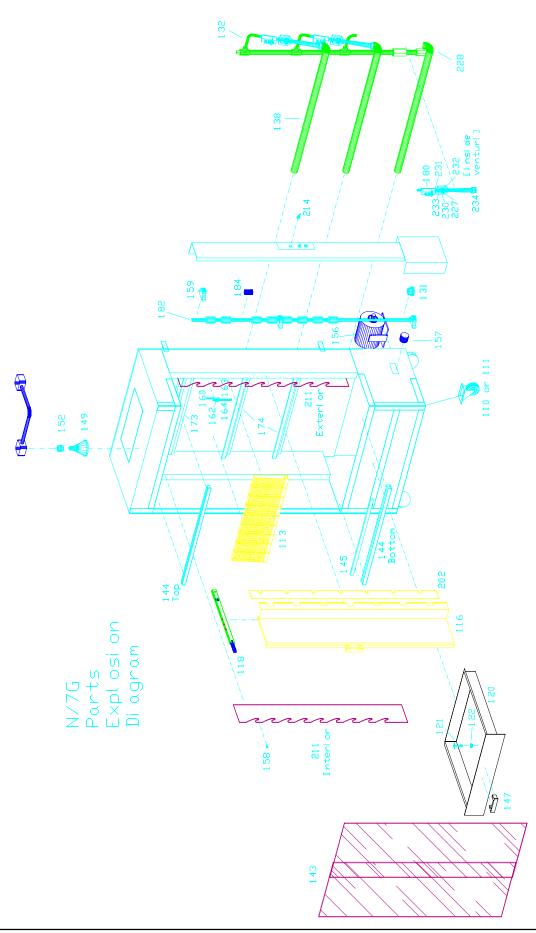
1.16 Parts List for N / 5-7 G with Diagrams (Contd.)

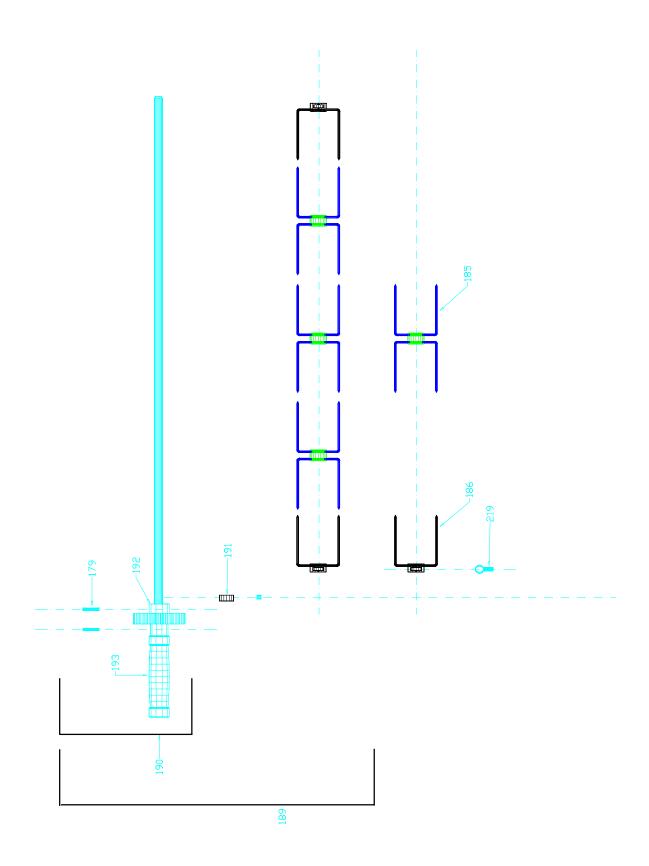
Item	Qty.	Description	Material	Length	Size	Manufacturer
189	5 or 7	Spit Regular Complete (with screws)	SS			Hickory
179	2/spit	Roll Pin 1/8" Stainless	SS			Hickory
190	5 or 7	Spit Regular, without collar	SS			Hickory
191	5 or 7	Spit Collar	SS			Hickory
192	5 or 7	Spit Gear	Nylon			Hickory
193	5 or 7	Spit Handle, 8" Regular	Nylon			Hickory
185	5/Spit	Skewer Double	SS			Hickory
186	5/Spit	Skewer Single	SS			Hickory
219	1/Acc	.Thumb Screw	Steel			Hickory
165	1	Pressure Regulator (Connection)	Alum.		3/4"	Maxitrol
7A	1	Pipe	Steel	3.5"	3/4"	Hickory
135	1	Gas Cock Valve	Steel		3/4"	
7B	1	Pipe	Steel	6"	3/4"	Hickory
7C	3	T-Connector	Steel		3/4"	Hickory
7D	6	Nipple (Adapter 3/4" to 3/8")	Steel	1.7"		Hickory
132	3	Flexible Pipe	SS	4.25"	3/8"	Dormont
180	3	Manifold Gas Valve	SS		3/8"	Baso
7E	3	Nipple	Steel	1.5"	3/8"	Hickory
226	3	Venturi Assembly	Iron		3/8" - 1-1/2"	Hickory
228	3	Venturi Elbow, 90°	Iron		1-1/2"	Hickory
7F	1	Pipe	Steel	14.5"	3/4"	Hickory
7G	1	Pipe	Steel	16"	3/4"	Hickory
7H	1	Pipe Cap (threaded)	Steel		3/4"	Hickory

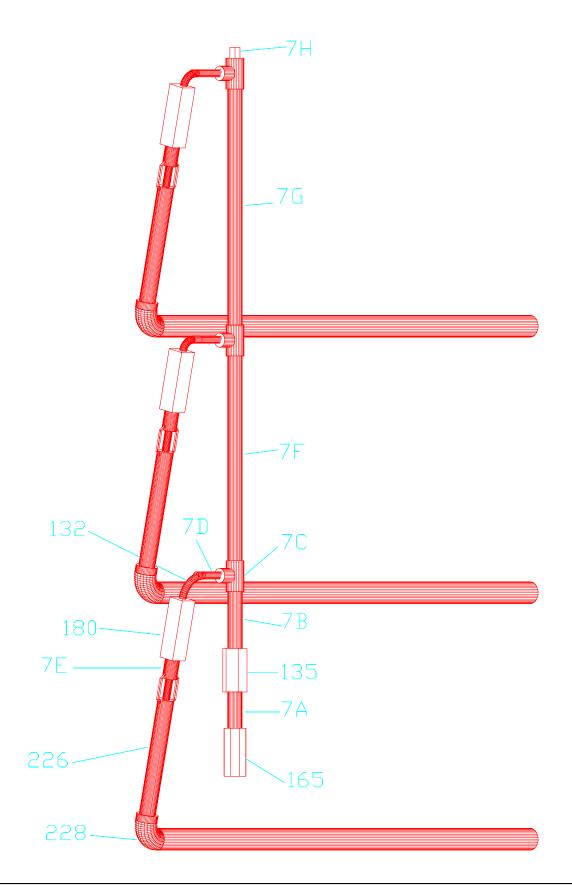
The following parts are not shown in the diagrams:

123	1	Electrical Grounding Cap	Hickory
		Electrical Wire	Janor Wire
	1	Connection Cable	TIP Products
104	1	Contact Section 242 (terminal)	Buchanan
105	1	Contact Section 250 (end-piece)	Buchanan
143	2	Glass Tempered, 381 x 559 mm	Hickory
148	1	Lamp Cover, Regular	Hickory

^{*}All components are inventories and sold through Hickory Industries and their distributors and dealers.







1.17 Parts List for N/9 G

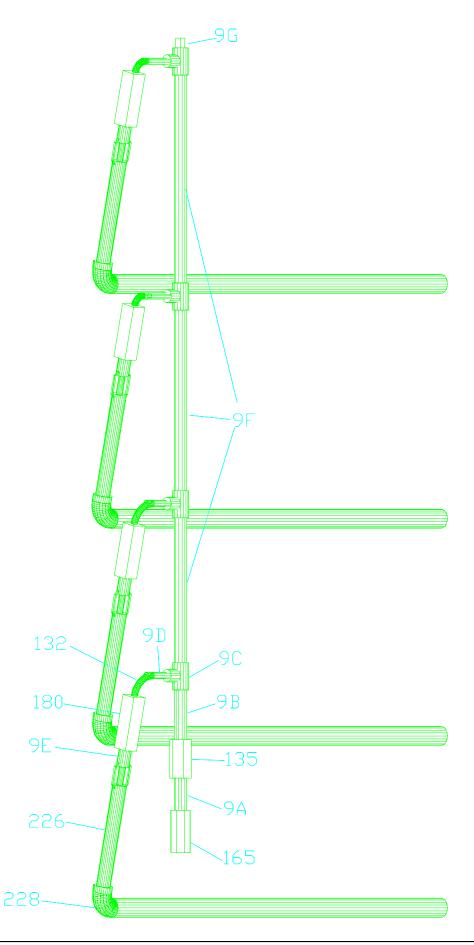
Item Qty.	Description	Material Length	Size	Manufacturer
113 36	Ceramic Radiants (Single Face)	Ceramic		Hickory
117 1	Sliding Door	SS		Hickory
118T 1	Door Slide Assembly Long, Top	SS		Hickory
118B 1	Door Slide Assembly Long, Bottom	SS		Hickory
120 1	Drip Pan	SS		Hickory
121 1	Drip Pan Plug	Brass		Hickory
122 1	Drip Pan Receptacle	Brass		Hickory
131 1	Fiber Motor Worm Gear	Fiber		Hickory
144T 2	Glass Track, Top	SS		Hickory
144B 2	Glass Track, Bottom	SS		Hickory
145 4	Glass Trolley, Regular	Alum.		Hickory
147 2	Handle	Plastic		Hickory
150 1	Lamp Par, 240 V			Hickory
155 1	Motor, 1/3 HP - 240V			Hickory
157 1	Motor Worm Steel	SS		Hickory
158 9	Oil Lite Bushing	Brass		Hickory
159 3	Pillow Block Bearing 5/8"	SS		Hickory
173 3	Reflector Panel Gas Curved	SS		Hickory
174 4	Reflector Panel Gas Flat	SS		Hickory
183 1	Shaft 5/8"	SS		Hickory
184 9	Shaft Worm	Nylon		Hickory
203 1	Spit Lock, N / 9	SS		Hickory
2121 1	Spit Plate, N / 9 Interior	SS		Hickory
212E 1	Spit Plate, N / 9 Exterior	SS		Hickory
223 1	Top Reflector Single	SS		Hickory
227 4	Venturi Cap	Iron		Hickory
229 4	Venturi Lock Nut 3/8" ID, 3/4" OD	Iron		Hickory
231 4	Venturi Nipple	Steel		Hickory
233 4	Venturi Threading Tube, Brass	Steel		Hickory
234 4	Venturi Tube	Iron		Hickory
232 4	Main Orifice, Nat. Gas	Brass		Hickory
162 4	Pilot Burner (includes pilot orifice)	Steel		Hickory
163 4	Pilot Gas Line	Alum.		Hickory
164 4	Pilot Thermocouple	Copper		Hickory
138 4	Gas Pipe Burner	Steel	1 - 1/2"	Hickory
175 6	Retainer Rod for Ceramics	SS		Hickory
152 1	Lamp Socket	Ceramic		Hickory
214 2	Switch, 1-Pole			Hickory
110 2	Caster w/ brake	Nylon		Hickory
111 2	Caster w/o brake	Nylon		Hickory

1.17 Parts List for N/9 G (Contd.)

Item	Qty.	Description	Material	Length	Size	Manufacturer
189	9	Spit Regular Complete (with screws)	SS			Hickory
179	18	Roll Pin 1/8" Stainless	SS			Hickory
190	9	Spit Regular, without collar	SS			Hickory
191	9	Spit Collar	SS			Hickory
192	9	Spit Gear	Nylon			Hickory
193	9	Spit Handle, 8" Regular	Nylon			Hickory
185	5/Spit	t Skewer Double	SS			Hickory
186	5/Spit	t Skewer Single	SS			Hickory
219	1/Acc	:.Thumb Screw	Steel			Hickory
165	1	Pressure Regulator (Connection)	Alum.		3/4"	Maxitrol
9A	1	Pipe	Steel	3.5"	3/4"	Hickory
135	1	Gas Cock Valve	Steel		3/4"	•
9B	1	Pipe	Steel	5.5"	3/4"	Hickory
9C	4	T-Connector	Steel		3/4"	Hickory
9D	8	Nipple (Adapter 3/4" to 3/8")	Steel	1.7"		Hickory
132	1	Flexible Pipe	SS	4.25"	3/8"	Dormont
180	4	Manifold Gas Valve	SS		3/8"	Baso
9E	4	Nipple	Steel	1.5"	3/8"	Hickory
226	3	Venturi Assembly	Iron		3/8" - 1-1/2"	Hickory
228	3	Venturi Elbow, 90°	Iron		1-1/2"	Hickory
9F	1	Pipe	Steel	13.5"	3/4"	Hickory
9G	2	Pipe	Steel	14.5"	3/4"	Hickory
9H	1	Pipe Cap (threaded)	Steel		3/4"	Hickory

The following parts are not shown in the diagrams:

123	1	Electrical Grounding Cap	Hickory
		Electrical Wire	Janor Wire
	1	Connection Cable	TIP Products
104	1	Contact Section 242 (terminal)	Buchanan
105	1	Contact Section 250 (end-piece)	Buchanan
143	2	Glass Tempered, 381 x 559 mm	Hickory
148	1	Lamp Cover, Regular	Hickory



2 Operating Instructions

2.1 Start Up

- 1. Switch the exhaust hood to on.
- 2. Open the gas cock at the rear of the machine.
- 3. Turn the knob on the manifold valve to the "pilot" position.
- 4. While pressing the "flow index" button down, place a match, or other type of ignition method, to the pilot burner until it is lit. Keep the knob pressed down for at least 40-60 seconds so that the thermocouple tip warms up and the pilot flame remains lit.
- 5. Release the knob. The pilot flame should stay on.
- 6. Repeat the procedure for the other burners.
- 7. Turn the manifold valve knob to the desired setting ("on" must be lined up with the "flow index" button for high flame or maximum heat). The pipe burner should now light up.
- 8. Allow the unit to pre-heat for about 15 minutes.
- 9. When ready to load the spits with product, turn the light and the motor switches to the on position.

2.2 Shut Down

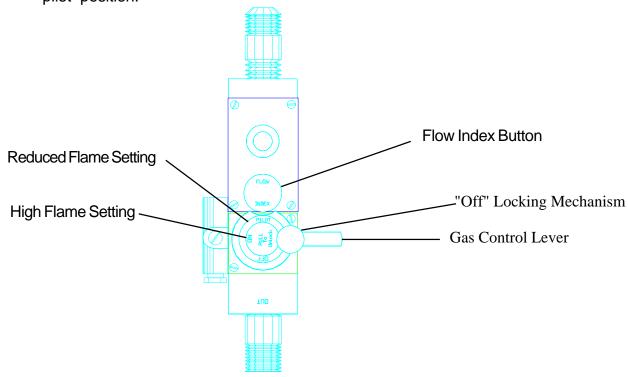
- 1. Turn the manifold valve knobs to the "off" position if all flames are to be shut off. If the pilot light is to remain lit and only the pipe burners are to be shut off, turn the manifold valve knobs to the "pilot" position. Note that to turn the knobs to the "off" position, one must pull out on the locking mechanism on the knobs and then turn the valve to the off position.
- 2. After all of the loaded spits have been removed, turn the motor and lights off.
- Close the gas cock at the rear of the machine if the pilot flames are also shut off.
- 4. Turn off the exhaust hood.

WARNING! Do not clean the machine or glass while these are hot! Everything should be cooled down before cleaning.

2.3 Working with the Rotisserie

Grilling Temperature

The desired temperature in the rotisserie can only be set with the manifold valve knob. Setting "on" is for the high flame setting and represents about 540°F. The grilling temperature can be reduced by turning the knob counter clock-wise (CCW), towards the "pilot" position.



Manifold Valve Knob in "Pilot" Position

As a general rule, the higher the grilling temperature, the shorter the cooking time. However, when working with the Old Hickory rotisserie, one must consider that the temperatures will vary from top to bottom. The top of the unit will have higher temperatures due to the natural convection. The cooking temperatures indicated above refer to the top section of the machine. For this reason, the product on the top spits will be cooked faster than the product on the lower spits.

This factor allows for continuous cooking. As the top spits are ready, they should be removed. The spits directly below should then be moved up one spit position, thus freeing a spit position at the bottom of the unit. This bottom position can then be loaded with fresh, raw product. By loading raw product to the bottom, there is no danger of cross contamination.

WARNING: The only way to be sure that the product is completely cooked is by taking the internal temperatures. For example, with poultry, the internal temperature must be at least 185°F at the inner side of the thigh.

For example, when preparing chicken.

- a. After the unit has been ignited and it has warmed up for at least 15 minutes, load all spits with chicken.
- b. Depending on the size and weight of the chickens, check the internal temperature of a chicken (on the inner thigh) on the top spit after approximately 55 minutes. If the internal temperature exceeds 185°F, remove the top spit.
- c. Move the remaining spits up one spit position. The bottom spit position should now be free.
- d. Add a new spit, loaded with raw chickens, to the bottom spit position.
- e. Repeat this procedure as needed during the day.
- f. After the "rush" has ended and demand has decreased, turn the manifold valve knobs to the low temperature settings. This will keep the product in the rotisserie hot over a long period of time, without burning the product.

2.4 Cooking Times

Product	Cooking Time	Temperature
Chicken	45 - 60 minutes	"ON"
Turkey	120 - 170 minutes	1/2 power increase to "ON" for last 20 min.
Ribs	20 - 45 minutes	"ON"
Beef Roast	45 minutes (to 104°F)	"ON"
Pork Loin	45 minutes (to 135 °F)	"ON"
Salmon	20 - 30 minutes	"ON"
Duck	120 minutes	1/2 power - 105 minutes "ON" - 15 minutes
Vegetables (Zuccini)	20 minutes	"ON"
Potatoes	40 minutes	"ON"

2.5 Daily Cleaning

The rotisserie should be cleaned on a daily basis.

- 1. The exterior should be cleaned with a stainless steel cleaner.
- 2. The glass should be cleaned with a soft cloth and degreaser. If necessary, a plastic scraper can also be used to remove carbon when using a degreaser.

WARNING! The glass must be cool. Do not use steel wool or abrasives to clean the glass! This will weaken the tempered glass and could cause it to shatter.

- 3. The spits and drip pans should be removed from the machine and cleaned thoroughly with a degreaser.
- 4. Before cleaning the interior surfaces carefully cover, protect, or remove all ceramics.
- 5. The interior stainless steel surfaces can be sprayed with a degreaser for best results.
- 6. For best results on the interior metal, use a steam cleaner or a scrubbing sponge. Be careful not to use excessive water since this could damage the insulation on the rear, side, and front panels.
- 7. The filters in the exhaust hood must be cleaned as required by the manufacturer.

2.6 Important Information

In case of repairs, only an approved and certified service technician should be called in.

The installation can only be carried out by a certified installer. Otherwise, the warranty will be null and void.

Hickory

Cleaning Instructions for Continuous Cook Rotisseries

The most effective maintenance procedure that you can perform will be the daily cleaning procedure

Prior to First Cook:

While the oven is still cold – spray all interior panels with KOTE.

FOR GAS MODELS

Using the shield provided, cover the top row of ceramics and spray the interior of that area with KOTE. Repeat the process covering the remaining rows of ceramics.

DO NOT SPRAY KOTE DIRECTLY ON THE CERAMICS OR THE PILOT LIGHTS.

FOR ELECTRIC MODELS

When spraying KOTE near the elements, adjust the spray nozzle pattern and try not to spray directly on the elements.

Remove the wire rack located above the drip pan and spray the sides of the drip pan with KOTE. Replace the wire rack and spray it with KOTE.

After Each Cooking Cycle

Spray the inside of the glass doors with an approved glass cleaner and wipe with a soft cloth.

Drain the greasy water from the drip pan and replenish with fresh water.

At The End of Each Day

Turn burners valves or element switches to the "OFF" position and allow the oven to cool down.

Remove any spits or baskets – allow them to soak for 15 – 20 minutes, using a solution of warm water and detergent. Rinse clean, following guidelines for rinsing & sanitizing.

Remove the wire rack – and clean it in the sink using a solution of warm water and detergent.

Drain the greasy water from the drip pan and replenish with a solution of warm water and detergent.

Using either a sponge or a cloth - wipe down the interior of the oven with the solution removing any grease/fat. Wipe dry the interior of the oven with a soft cloth.

USE CARE WHEN CLEANING NEAR THE PILOT ASSEMBLY. IF YOU ACCIDENTALLY MOVE THE THERMOCOUPLE, BE SURE THAT YOU SNAP IT BACK INTO POSITION.

Drain the solution from the drip pan, wipe clean and return to the oven along with the wire rack.

Clean the glass with an approved glass cleaner. Do not use abrasives or razor blades as they will mar and/or scratch the surface causing it to break without notice.

Wipe clean the area around the controls with a sponge or soft cloth.

GAS MODELS

RE-LIGHT THE PILOTS AND TURN ON ALL BURNERS (SET TO HIGH).

ELECTRIC MODELS

TURN ON ALL OF THE ELEMENTS.

RUN THE UNIT FOR APPROXIMATELY 5 MINUTES TO BURN OFF ANY CHEMICAL RESIDUE THAT MAY BE REMAINING FROM THE CLEANING PROCEDURE.

Recommendation – now would be a good time to spray the interior of the oven with KOTE. You will be prepared for tomorrow's cooking cycle.

NOTE: On a monthly basis, to ensure that the burner is operating efficiently, remove the ceramics and use a paper clip to clean any debris from the burner openings. Additionally the venturi air inlet gap needs to be cleaned. This can be done using a paring knife or business card. Refer to the operating manual.

Hickory

Maintenance Procedures for Continuous Cook Rotisseries

The most effective maintenance procedure that you can perform will be the daily cleaning procedure.

Monthly:

To ensure that the burner is operating efficiently, remove the ceramics and use a paper clip to clean any debris from the burner openings.

To ensure proper air/gas mixture, the venturi air inlet gap needs to be cleaned. This can be done using a paring knife or business card. Refer to the operating manual.

Every 6 Months:

To ensure that the shaft worm nylon gears properly mesh with the spit gears, place a spit into each spit position with the motor running. If the gears jump or do not align properly, adjust them using the allen wrench provided – **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN THE SCREWS**.

Every 12 Months:

Inspect the spit plates and verify that the brass oil lite bushings are in place for each spit position. Replace any worn or missing bushings.

Remove the glass and inspect for scratches and or chips. If any are found replace the glass as soon as possible. Also, inspect the glass trolleys. If they are worn, replace them.

Units with sliding side doors – the upper and lower slides needed to be greased.