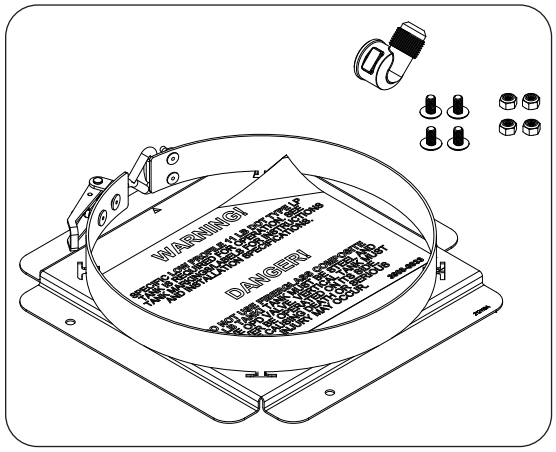
AMERICAN FYRE DESIGNS™
outdoor products collection

# 11lb Low Profile L.P. Steel Tank Retention Kit
## Kit Model # 8310




**INSTALLER: Leave these instructions with consumer.**
**CONSUMER: Retain for future reference**.

PFS® C US

This kit is designed for use with select AFD Fire Unit models to install an 11lb Low Profile L.P. steel tank. Refer to Table 1 for model compatibility with this kit. Installation must be performed by a qualified professional service technician.

**WARNING: <u>DO NOT USE A FIBERGLASS COMPOSITE L.P. TANK.</u> ONLY USE A L.P. STEEL TANK WITH AN OVERFILL PRTOECTION DEVICE (ODP) VALVE**.

**Important: A horizontal tank cannot be used once this kit is installed. ONLY an <u>11 lb Low Profile L.P. steel tank</u> is compatible with this kit.**

**WARNING: A vertical tank must never be operated on its side. A fire causing death or serious injury may occur.**

| Compatible Models | Kit Model # |
|---|---|
| 585, 587, 785, 788 | 8310 |

**Table 1**

### TOOLS REQUIRED

- Open-end adjustable crescent wrench (2)
- Cordless drill
- $^1/_4$" drill bit
- Phillips head screwdriver and $^3/_8$ wrench

### BEFORE YOU BEGIN

- **Ensure all specifications and requirements have been met per your AFD Fire Unit owner's manual.**
- **You must read all warnings and safety information and understand all of the information in this instruction and in fire unit owner's manual.**
- **Ensure the unit is OFF and completely cool, and the gas supply to the unit is turned OFF.**

### INSTALLATION

1. Pull out the base drawer of the fire unit.
2. Safely remove and discard the existing L.P cylinder (if applicable).
3. Detach the regulator hose and straight flare adapter located inside the fire unit. See Fig. 1-1, A. Set the regulator hose aside for later reinstallation. Discard the straight flare adapter.
4. Position the L.P. tank bracket (supplied) <u>between the two pre-installed brackets</u>, with the pull-latch facing away from the drawer opening as shown in Fig. 1-1, B. Use the bracket as a guide to mark four pilot holes.
5. Remove the bracket and drill the pilot holes using a $^1/_4$" drill bit (see Fig. 1-1, C).

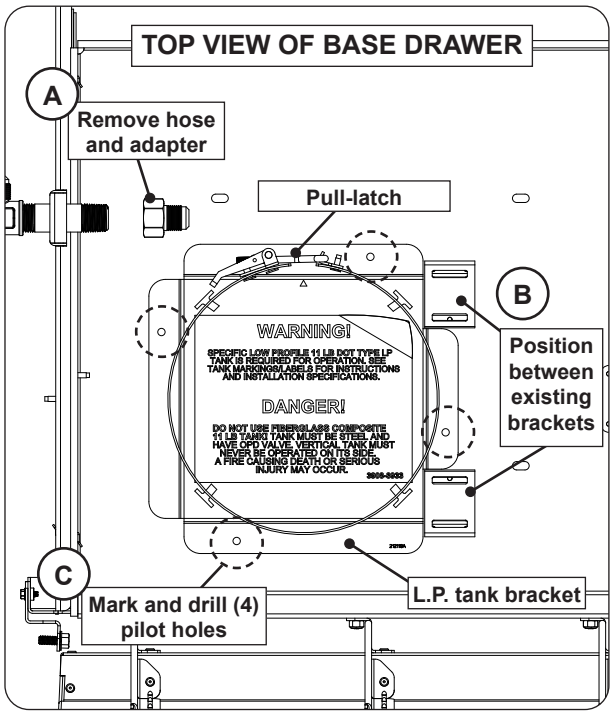



**Fig. 1-1** Prep for installation

6. Insert the one screw into each pilot hole from underneath the base drawer. Secure the L.P. tank bracket using the supplied nuts. See Fig. 2-1, D.
7. Apply a pipe joint compound resistant to all gasses on the NPT fitting (not supplied). Do not use pipe joint compound to connect flare fittings.
8. Install the elbow adapter. The elbow flare adapter **must be installed at a 45° facing rearward and up**. See Fig. 2-1, E.
9. Reattach the regulator hose to the elbow flare adapter.
10. Place **only** a 11l.b. Low Profile L.P. steel tank into the L.P. tank bracket.
11. Ensure that the 11lb L.P. tank is positioned with the valve facing inward at a 45° as shown in Fig. 2-2.
12. Connect the gas supply. Refer to your AFD Fire Unit owner's manual as well as the following sections for important gas safety information on using propane gas cylinders.
13. Secure the L.P. tank into the tank bracket by using the pull-latch-collar. See the steps below and Fig. 2-3.
    - Hook the round end of the pull-latch-screw over the bracket (found on the collar of the tank holder tray).
    - If needed, twist the pull-latch-screw-hook to tighten or loosen the collar.
    - Snap the pull-latch-handle closed.
    - Ensure the collar is securely holding the cylinder in place.

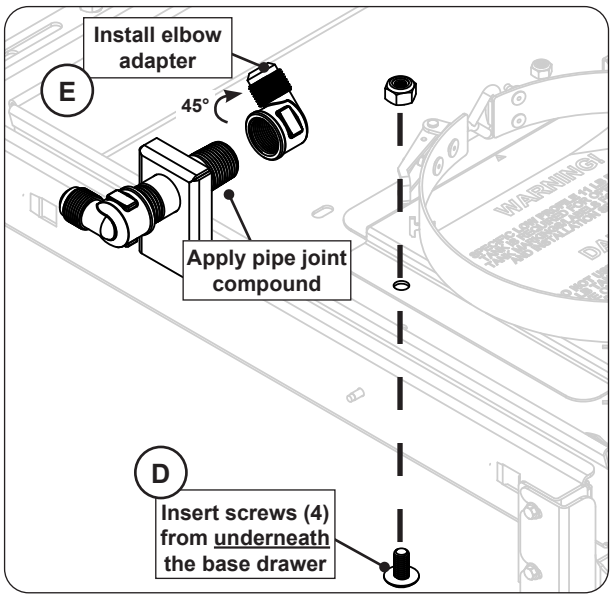



**Fig. 2-1** Install L.P. tank bracket

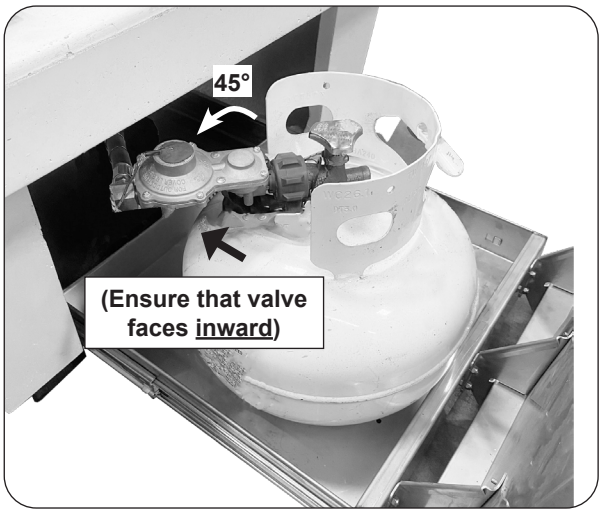



**Fig. 2-2**. L.P. tank orientation

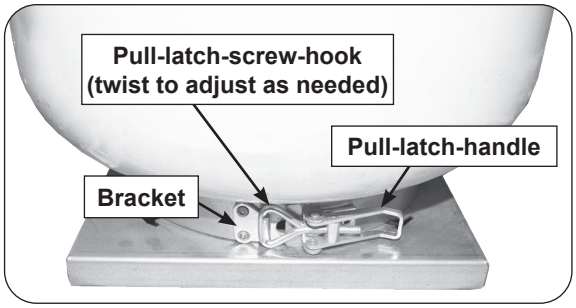



**Fig. 2-3** Latch propane tank

# SAFE USE & MAINTENANCE OF PROPANE GAS CYLINDERS

**IMPORTANT FOR YOUR SAFETY**
**READ AND FOLLOW ALL WARNINGS PROVIDED WITH THE PROPANE-GAS CYLINDER.**
When operating this appliance with a propane-gas cylinder, these instructions and warnings **MUST** be observed.
**FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN A SERIOUS FIRE OR EXPLOSION.**

**For requirements related to ventilation, L.P. Cylinders, and the enclosure, see owner's manual provided with your unit.**

## CYLINDER/CONNECTOR REQUIREMENTS

**a.** Propane-gas cylinders, valves, and hoses must be maintained in good condition and inspected before each use of appliance. They must be replaced if there is any visible damage. If hose is cut or shows excessive abrasion or wear, it must be replaced before using appliance (see **e**.).

**b.** This unit, when used with a cylinder, should be connected to a standard 5-gallon (20 lb.) propane-gas cylinder equipped with a listed overfilling prevention device. The device has been required on all cylinders sold since October 1,1998, to prevent overfilling.

**c.** Cylinder dimensions should be approximately 12" (30.5 cm) in diameter and 18" (45.7 cm) high. Cylinders must be 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, as applicable.

**d.** The cylinder used must include a collar to protect the cylinder valve. The cylinder supply system must be arranged for vapour withdrawal. See Fig. 3-1.

**e.** When used with a cylinder, the gas supply system must be used with a pressure regulator. The pressure regulator and hose assembly **(not supplied)** used must match the specification for Type I by ANSI Z 21.58/CGA 1.6 and must comply with UL 144 as a part of the self-contained LP gas supply system (see Fig. 3-1).

**f.** The propane-gas cylinder valve must be equipped with a cylinder connection device, described as Type I in the standard defined in paragraph **e**. above. This device is commonly described as an Acme thread coupler.

**g.** If the cylinder comes with a dust plug, place it on the cylinder valve outlet whenever the cylinder is not in use. Only install the type of dust cap on the cylinder valve outlet that is provided with the cylinder valve. Other types of caps or plugs may result in leakage of propane.

## COUPLER OPERATION

**To connect the regulator/hose assembly to the propane-gas cylinder valve fitting:** Press the hand nut on the regulator over the Acme thread fitting on the cylinder valve. Turn the hand nut clockwise to engage the threads and tighten until snug. The use of pliers or a wrench should not be necessary. Only cylinders marked “propane” may be used.

**To disconnect**: Turn the hand nut counterclockwise until detached (Fig. 3-1).

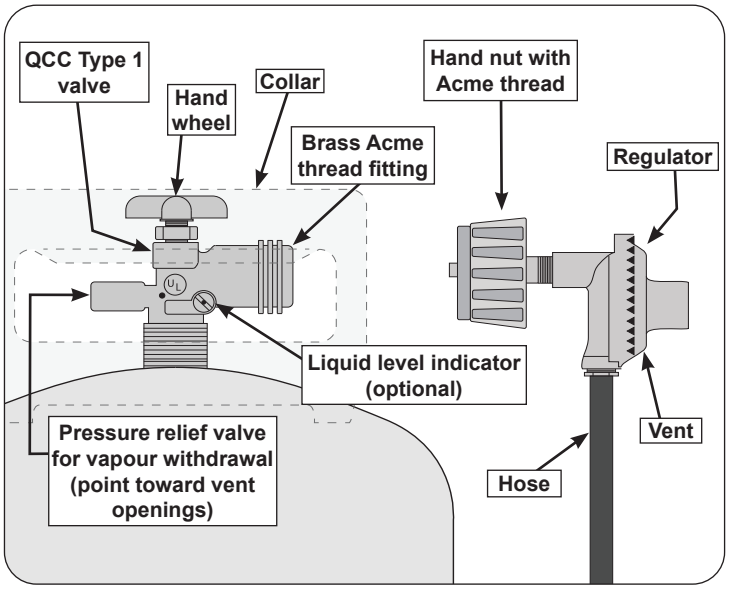



**Fig. 3-1** Type I Acme thread coupler

**Important:** Before using the unit, and after each time the cylinder is removed and reattached, check the hose for wear (see **a**.) and check all connections for leaks. Turn off the unit valves and open the main cylinder valve, then check connections with soapy water. **NEVER USE A FLAME TO CHECK FOR LEAKS.** Repair any leaks before lighting the unit.

**CAUTION:** Always turn the propane cylinder main valve off after each use, and before moving the unit and cylinder or disconnecting the coupling. This valve must remain closed and the cylinder disconnected while the appliance is not in use, even though the gas flow is stopped by a safety feature when the coupler is disconnected.

**Carefully** inspect the hose assembly each time before the gas is turned on. A cracked or frayed hose must be replaced immediately.

If the appliance is stored indoors, the cylinder must be disconnected and removed. Disconnected cylinders must be stored outdoors, out of the reach of children, with threaded valve plugs tightly installed, and must not be stored in a building, garage, or any other enclosed area.

**FOR YOUR SAFETY**

**A.** DO NOT store a spare propane-gas cylinder under or near this appliance.

**B.** NEVER fill the cylinder beyond 80-percent full.

**C.** IF THE INFORMATION IN **a.** AND **b.** IS NOT FOLLOWED EXACTLY, A FIRE CAUSING DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY MAY OCCUR.

**D.** **CGA 791 connections on LP gas cylinders:** The cylinder face elastomeric face seal element on these devices could, over time, show marked and visible damage or deterioration that might cause a leak even with the connection tightened. A visual inspection for the seal must be carried out every time a LP gas cylinder is replaced or refilled. Any LP gas cylinder showing signs of damage or deterioration as illustrated in Fig. 4-1, including visible cracks and pitting, must be replaced.

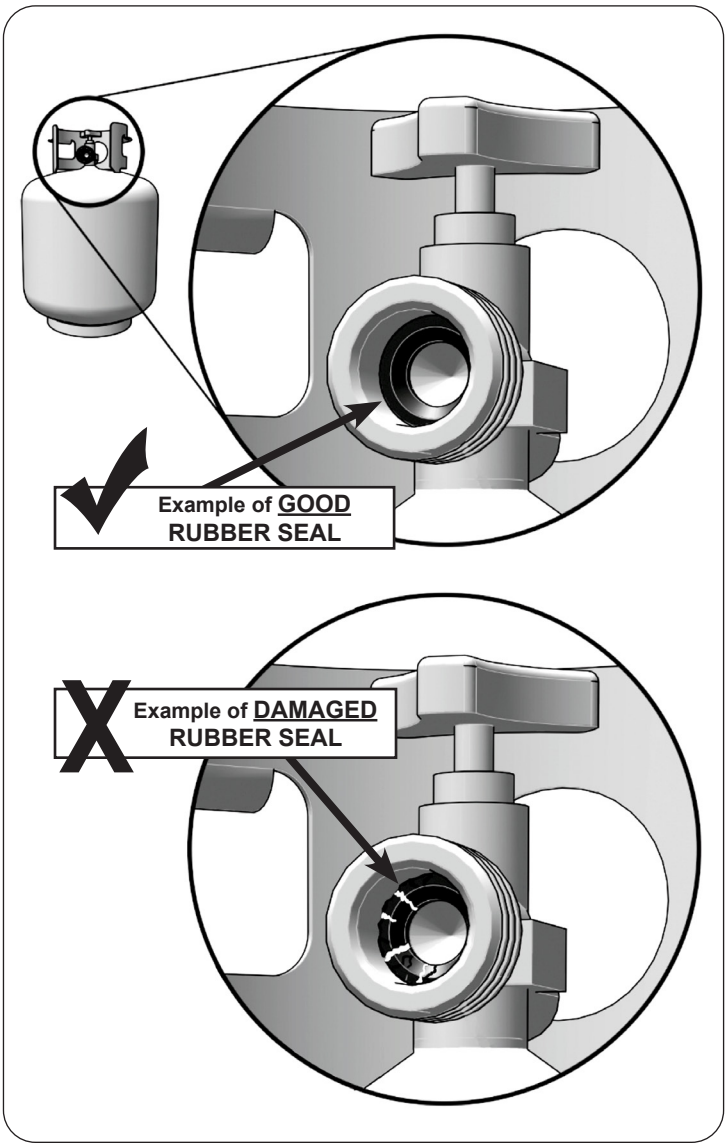



**Fig. 4-1** Inspect rubber seal