KCGCT6010

Built-in Gas Cooktop

Servicing Instructions

Servicing Is to be Conducted Only by Authorised Service Agents.

DO NOT MODIFY THIS APPLIANCE

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1. General Notes

1. **WARNING:** All models connect to mains electrical power, so before exposing any of the internal electrical wiring the appliance must be disconnected from electrical power by unplugging the service cord from the electrical outlet.
2. Any servicing carried out on gas containing components where seals are broken including manifold, regulator, valves and burner supply pipes should be followed by a leak test. Gross leaks can be detected by connecting a manometer to the regulator test point, pressurising the manifold and then shutting off the gas with a ball valve. A falling manometer reading indicates a leak. Small leaks can be located with soap and water applied at the connection.
3. Burner supply pipes leading from the burner control to the burner should have their compression fittings tightened firmly **but not over tightened** (If a torque spanner is used set this to 10 – 15Nm). If the tubes are damaged they should be replaced. The soundness of the connections on the burner supply tubes can be tested by blocking the injector orifice temporarily, eg by fitting an injector that has been blocked and leak testing the fittings.
4. When reassembling the appliance **any earth screws and shakeproof washers which have been removed must be re-fitted**.
5. Reassembly procedures are a reversal of removal procedures.

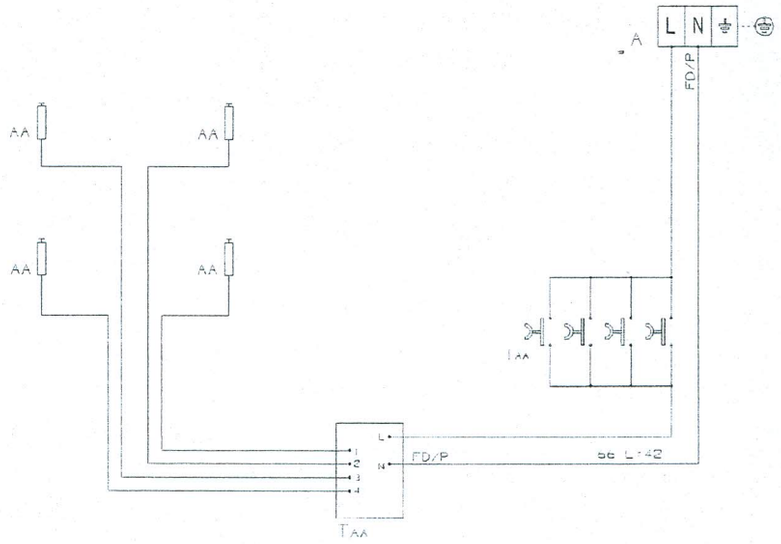
2. Removal of Hob & Access to Internal Components

1. Isolate the appliance from electrical power.
2. Remove trivets and burners from hob.
3. Remove the control knobs from the valve shafts.
4. Remove burner mount retaining screws.
5. Remove hob mount screws which fasten the hob assembly to the burner box
6. The hob may now be lifted away from the appliance.

By removing the hob the following parts are accessible for service or replacement.

- ***Burner bodies***.
- ***Burner supply tubes***. **Note:** When fitting the burner tubes to the valves and burner bodies the nuts should be fastened with a torque of 10-12Nm.
- ***Manifold & Valves***. **Note:** To remove the manifold or valves it will be necessary to isolate and disconnect the appliance from gas supply.
- ***Switch harness assembly and low voltage wiring***.
- ***Ignition spark plug and lead assemblies***. These are fastened to the burner bodies by retaining clips, located on the underside of the burner body.
- ***Thermocouples***. These mount to the burner bodies (retained when the hob is fitted), and connect to the valve & T-Zero module.
- ***Ignition box***. This is screwed to the base and secured by two philips head screws. Observe the active & neutral are correctly connected in accordance with the markings on the ignition box when replacing this unit. Also observe the earth ring terminal is assembled between the ignition box and the base.
- ***T-Zero Module.*** This is screwed to the base by two Philips head screws. Observe all active and neutral wires are correctly connected in accordance with the markings on the T-Zero module when replacing this unit.

3. Wiring Diagram – 240VAC



Important:

When reassembling the appliance **any earth leads that have been disconnected must be reconnected.**

4. Conversion Details

The appliance is convertible between Natural Gas & LPG.

Procedure

1. Turn off gas supply to appliance.
2. Disconnect appliance from electrical power.
3. Remove the trivets and the burner cap assemblies. Replace the factory fitted NG injectors with the appropriate injectors, as supplied (see Table 1).
4. Unscrew the hex nut from the regulator and tighten (or loosen) the nut threaded to obtain the desired pressure. The pressure can be controlled on the test point on the regulator itself.
5. Turn on the gas supply and at each new connection check for leaks using soapy water: each hotplate valve should be turned on, one at a time, and the injector hole blanked off for several seconds.
6. The operation of the regulator can be confirmed by connecting a manometer to the pressure test point located on the side of the regulator body adjacent to the outlet. With the appliance operating check the outlet pressure
   - when all burners of the appliance are operating at maximum,
   - when the smallest burner of the appliance is operating at minimum.

   Under these conditions the outlet pressure should not vary from the nominal outlet pressure of 2.75kPa by more than ±0.52kPa.
7. If the regulator appears to not be performing satisfactorily the check the following points.
   - If the outlet pressure is consistently too low then the inlet pressure may be too low and adjustment of an upstream regulator may be needed, or an upstream regulator or valve with insufficient flow capacity may be present in the gas supply line. If this is suspected then it may be necessary to repeat the checks whilst measuring both the inlet and outlet pressure to determine if the inlet pressure is in the range 2.75 – 7.00kPa.
   - Check that the regulator has been fitted to the gas supply line in the correct orientation, the arrow on the base of the body indicates the direction of gas flow.

Once these checks have been completed, if the regulator still fails to perform in a satisfactory manner it should be replaced.

8. One by one, turn the knobs to minimum and screw in the by-pass screw (accessible when the knob is removed) until a small stable flame results. Turn the knob to maximum and then back to minimum to ensure that correct minimum flame is maintained.
9. Attach the LPG sticker to the hob, near the gas supply inlet. Cover the Natural Gas label that is factory fitted.

Table 1

Gas Consuption (MJ/h)

Burner	Reduced rate (MJ/h)		Nominal gas type rate (MJ/h)		Injector SIZE (mm / 100)	
	Natural Gas	Universal LPG	Natural Gas	Universal LPG	Natural Gas	Universal LPG
Rapid	2.18	2.42	10.8	9.7	1.55	85
Semi-rapid	1.49	1.38	6.3	5.6	1.18	65
Auxiliary	0.83	1.30	4.0	3.2	0.90	50

FAULT FINDING CHART

WARNING: Before **If any damage is found, turn off appliance and call nearest technical assistance centre for repairing. Do not use appliance in this condition.**

FAULT	Advice	NOTE
All Electrodes do not discharge	To check corrected electrical supply	
	Verify connection of the supply cord is true	
	Verify the connection of the supply cord is true on the supply block PA-244	
	Verify the ignition switch's assembled on the valve is correct position.	
	Remove s.steel plate and verify all internal electrical wiring. See electrical diagram.	In case electrical connection are ok, change the ignition block.
Once electrode does not di discharge	To check corrected electrical supply	
	Verify grease or other impurity present on the electrodes	Remove grease or other impurity on the electrodes
	Remove s.steel plate and verify electrical connection of the electrodes in to the ignition block .	Connect the electrode in to the ignition block. If electrode doesn't Work, change it.
Burner doesn't ignite	To check corrected electrical and gas supply	
	Verify grease or other impurity present on the burner and electrode (see electrodes paragraph)	
	Verify gas leaks if present	See general note and instruction. Remove gas leaks
	Verify gas supply pressure is correct.	Connected the manometer on the test point. See general note and manual instruction.
Burner turn off	Verify if the minimum flame is correct	See the adjust minimum gas burner on the manual instruction
	To check gas supply and gas pressure are correct	Connected the manometer on the test point. See general note and manual instruction.
	Verify gas leaks if present	See general note and instruction. Remove gas leaks.
	Verify grease or other impurity present on the thermocouple near burner.	Remove grease or other impurity on the thermocouple.