



## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION**

**MODELO: SVEC3BF**

**SVE3BF**

**SVEC4BF**

**SVE5B1**

**SVEC5BF**

**SVEC3W**

**SVEC2BF**

**SVEC1BF**

**SVE4BW3**

**SVE4B3**

**SVEC4RN1**

# User's instructions

## Igniting the burners

In these models the knob controls both ignition and the safety device. Proceed as follows to ignite the burners:

- 1) Turn the chosen knob.
- 2) Keep the knob strongly pressed in for 3/4 seconds to permit the spark to light the gas that exits from the flametamer and to permit the thermocouple to heat up.
- 3) Release the knob after about 3/4 seconds and adjust the flame as desired, rotating the knob anti-clockwise. Repeat points 1 and 2 if the flame does not remain on.

## Using the burners

For greater efficiency and less gas consumption use pots and pans with the right diameters for the burners. Avoid having flames extending out from underneath the pans (refer to the table).

Table of recommended pans	
Burner	Ø Pan diameter in cm
Auxiliary	from dia. 8 to dia. 14
Semi rapid	from dia. 14 to dia. 20
Rapid	from dia. 20 to dia. 28
Triple ring	Above dia. 26

## Automatic safety valves

This safety device automatically closes the gas valve if the inconvenience caused by failure to comply with this rule.

## CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

### GENERAL

Cleaning and maintenance should be carried out with the appliance cold especially when cleaning the enamelled parts. Avoid leaving alkaline or acid substances (lemon juice, vinegar

etc.) on the surfaces.

Avoid using acid or chlorine-based cleaning products.

## **ENAMELLED PARTS**

All of the enamelled parts must be washed only with a sponge and soapy water or with non-abrasive products.

## **BURNERS AND GRIDS**

These parts can be removed and cleaned with appropriate products.

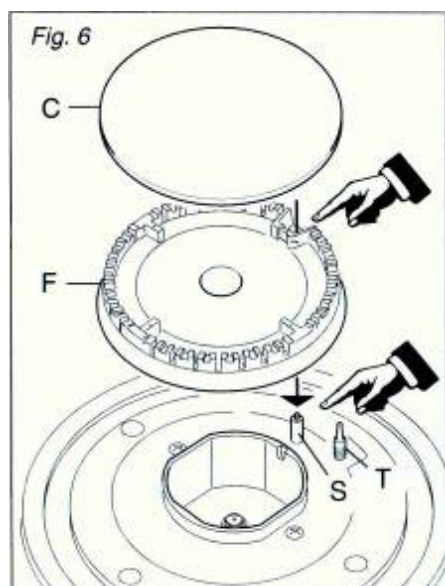
After cleaning, the burners and their flame distributors must be well dried and correctly replaced.

It is very important to check that the burner flame distributor F and the cap C has been correctly positioned ( fig. 6) -failure to do so can cause serious problems.

Check that the electrode S is always clean to ensure trouble-free sparking.

Check that the probe T is always clean to ensure correct operation of the safety valves ( for models with safety device ).

Both the probe and ignition plug must be very carefully cleaned



## **GAS TAPS**

Periodic lubrication of the gas taps must be carried out by specialist personnel only.

In the event of operating faults in the gas taps, call the Service Department.

## GENERAL ADVICE

✓When the appliance is not being used, it is advisable to keep the gas tap closed.

✓If the gas tap becomes stiff, it is necessary to dismount it accurately, clean it with gasoline and spread a bit of special grease resistant to high temperatures on it. This operation must be executed by a qualified technician.

## TRIPLE RING BURNER

The triple ring burner must be correctly positioned (seen fig.7); the burner rib must enter in their logement as shown by the arrow.

The burner correctly positioned must not rotate (fig.8).

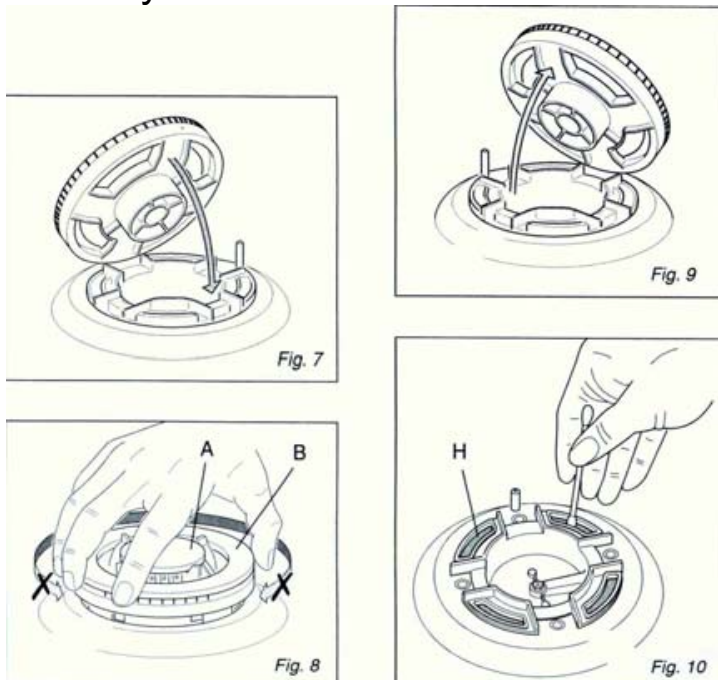
Then position the cap **A** and the ring **B** (fig.8).

## CLEANING THE TRIPLE RING BURNER

Pay special attention to this burner: the four holes around the outside of the crown must always be kept clean.

When cleaning, remove the flame divider (fig.9) and use a cotton bud, toothbrush, or some other item to clean out any incrustations or dirt from the four holes marked "H" (fig.10).

This procedure is necessary to ensure the burner functions correctly.



# **Advice for the Installer**

## IMPORTANT

√The appliance should be installed, regulated and adapted to function with other types of gas by a QUALIFIED INSTALLATION TECHNICIAN.

Failure to comply with this condition will render the guarantee invalid.

√The appliance must be installed in compliance with regulations in force.

√Always unplug the appliance before carrying out any maintenance operations or repairs.

√The appliance must be housed in heat resistant units.

√The walls of the units must not be higher than work top and must be capable of resisting temperatures of 75°C above temperature.

√Do not install the appliance near inflammable materials ( eg. curtains).

## INSTALLATION

### Foreword:

**These tops are designed to be embedded into kitchen fixtures measuring 600 mm in depth.**

In order to install the cooker top into the kitchen fixture, a hole with the dimensions shown on the cutting size board has to be made, keeping in consideration the following:

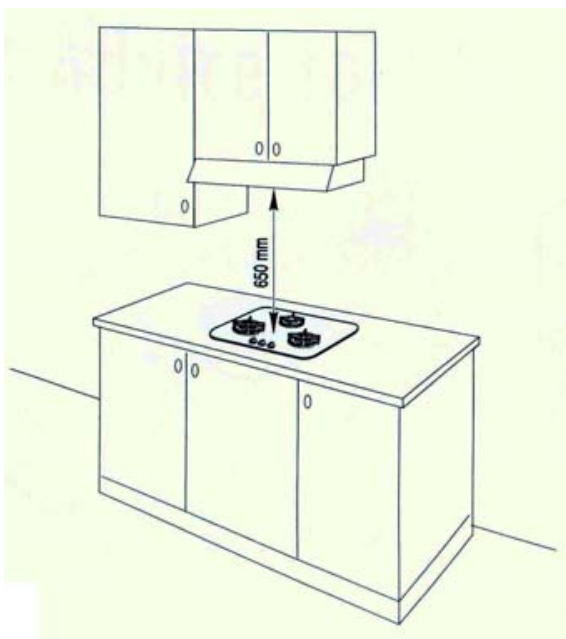
√within the fixture, between the bottom side of the cooker top and the upper surface of any other appliance or internal shelf there must be a clearance of at least 30 mm;

√the cooker top must be kept no less than 100 mm away from any side wall;

√the hob must be installed at least 50 mm from the wall.

√there must be a distance of at least 650 mm between the hob and any wall cupboard or extractor hood positioned immediately above.

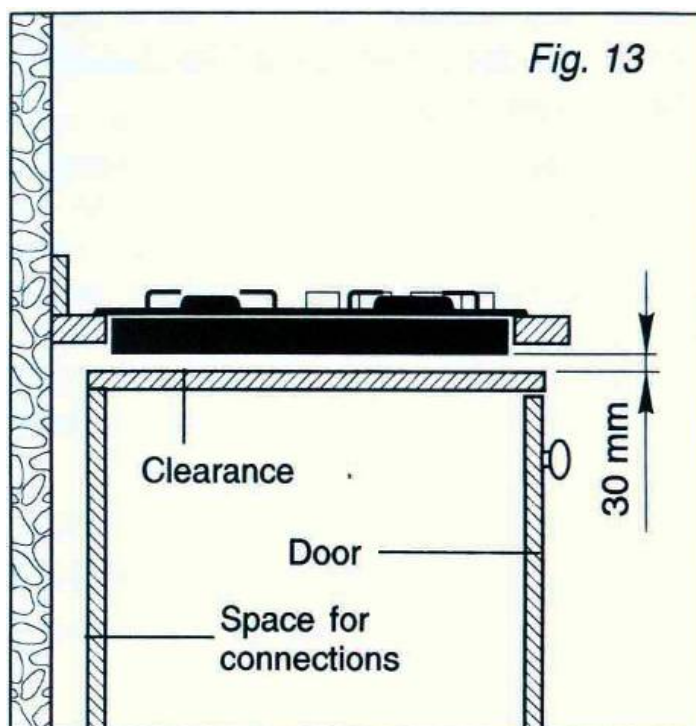
√It is essential to install a heat baffle between the bottom of the hob and the underlying unit.



### **INSTALLATION IN KITCHEN CABINET WITH DOOR (fig.13)**

The fixture has to be made according to specific requirements in order to prevent the gas burners from going out, even when the flame is turned down to minimum, due to pressure changes while opening or closing the cupboard doors.

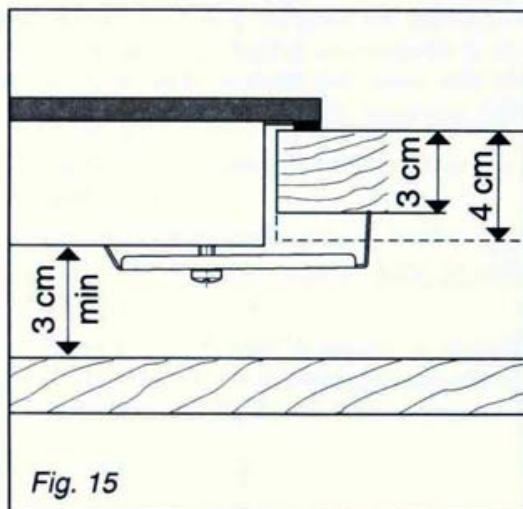
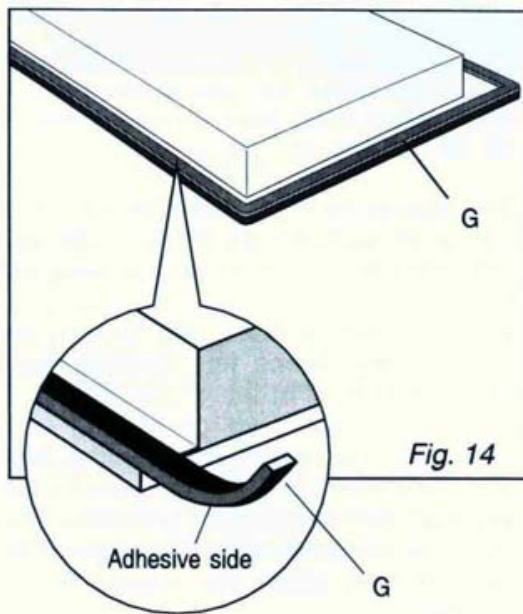
It is recommended that a 30 mm clearance be left between the cooker top and the fixture surface (fig.13).



## SETTLING THE HOB FOR INSTALLATION

Every cooker top is provided with a set of tabs for fitting to the unit with thickness from 3 to 4 cm and a seal with adhesive on one side.

- Remove burners and grids.
- Turn the cooker top over and rest the glass side on a cloth.
- Apply the self-adhesive seal "G" as illustrated in fig.14.
- Slot the cooker top into the unit and position.
- Position the cooker top in the recess and secure by means of the brackets as shown in fig.15(for 3 or 4 cm thick work top).





## INSTALLATION ROOM

The room where the gas appliance is to be installed must have a natural flow of air so that the gas can burn.

The flow of air must come directly from one or more openings made in the outside walls with a free area of at least 100cm<sup>2</sup>.

If the appliance does not have a no-flame safety device this opening must have an area of at least 200cm<sup>2</sup>.

The openings should be near the floor and preferably on the side opposite the exhaust for combustion products and must be so made that they cannot be blocked from either the outside or the inside.

When these openings cannot be made the necessary air can come from an adjacent room which is ventilated as required, as long as it is not a bedroom or a dangerous area.

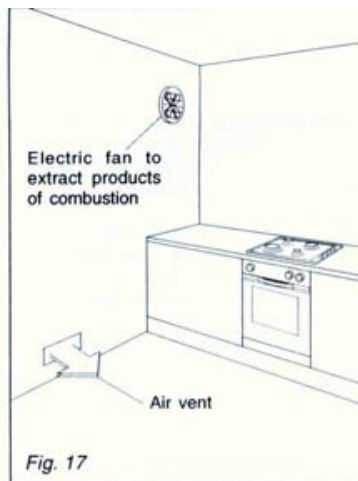
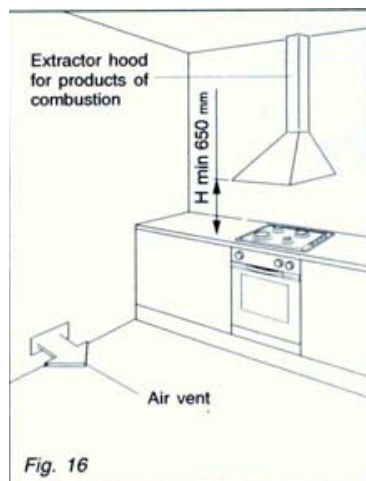
In this case the kitchen door must allow the passage of the air.

## DISCHARGING PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION

Extractor hoods connected directly to the outside must be provided, to allow the products of combustion of the gas appliance to be discharged (fig.16).

If this is not possible, an electric fan may be used, attached to the external wall or the window; the fan should have a capacity to circulate air at an hourly rate of 3-5 times the total volume of the kitchen (fig.17).

The fan can only be installed if the room has suitable vents to allow air to enter, as described under the heading "Installation room"



## GAS SECTION

### TYPES OF GASES

The gases normally used may be grouped, in view of their features, in three families:

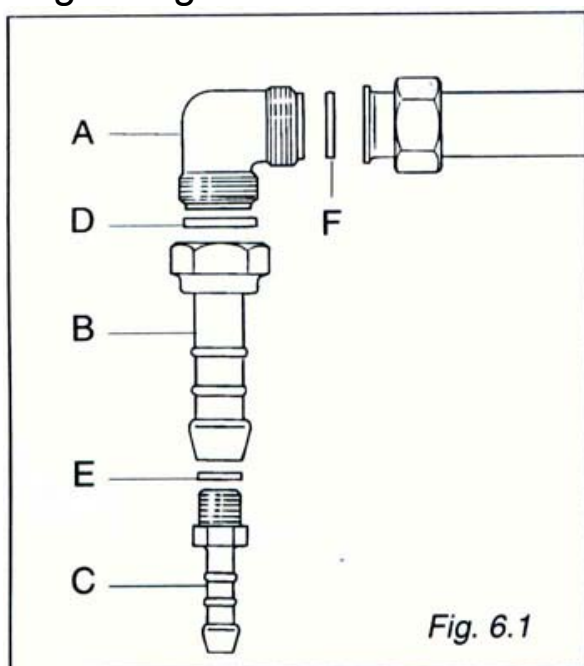
-L.P.G.(in cylinders)	G30
-NATURAL GAS(methane)	G20
-CITY GAS	G110

### INSTALLATION

The appliance is predisposed and adjusted to operate with the gas indicated on the specifications plate applied onto the appliance.

If the appliance must be operated with a gas different than that indicated on the plate, it is necessary to execute the following operations:

- gas connection
- replacement of the injectors
- regulating of the minimum



### GAS CONNECTION

The connection must be executed by qualified technician according to the relevant standard.

The fitting (fig.6.1) is made up of:

√1 elbow fitting "A"

✓1 adapter “B”for natural or city gas

✓1 adapter “C”for L.P.G.

✓gaskets “D”, “E” and “F”

The hob must be installed in a room with adequate ventilation(see page 13).

### **Gas connection for:**

#### **Natural gas (G20)or city gas (G110)**

✓Remove the adapter “C”using two spanners.

✓Connect the cooking hob to the gas net by a suitable rubber tube(inside diameter 13 mm).

#### **L.P.G.(in cylinders)G30**

✓Fit up the adapter “C”to the adapter “B” interposing gasket “E”. Tighten using two spanners.

✓Connect the cooking hob to the cylinder pressure regulator by a suitable rubber tube (inside diameter 8 mm).

Make sure the tube is snugly fit at both ends and use a standard tube clamp (not supplied) to fasten it.

### **Orientation of the elbow**

The appliance is supplied with a gas connection oriented towards the centre of the cooking hob. The connection to the gas supply must be effected only from this side or in vertical position by turning the elbow downwards. To turn the elbow, follow these operations:

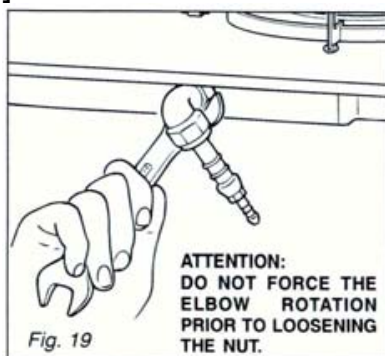
✓loosen the nut

✓turn the elbow

✓lock the nut

✓make sure that there are no leakages by a soapy solution

### **IMPORTANT:**



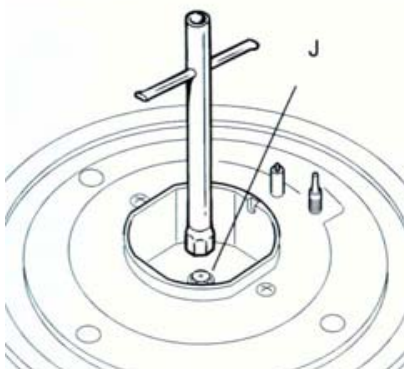
- √Never attempt to turn the elbow “A”without having first slackened off the relative lock nipple.
- √The seals “D-E-F”(fig.18) are the elements that guarantees the seal in the gas connection.
- Is is recommended that they be replaced whenever they shows even the slightest deformation or imperfection.
- √After connecting to the mains, check that the couplings are correctly sealed, using soapy solution,but never a naked flame.
- √The connection with rigid metal pipes should not cause stresses to the bob ramp.
- √If the rubber tube is used for the gas connection:
  - Make sure the tube is snugluy fit at both ends and use a standard tube clamp (not supplied)to fasten it.
  - The rubber tube must be as short as possible, without contractions or kinks.
  - The rubber tube must never be at any point in its length in contact with the “hot” parts.
  - From time to time check to make sure that the rubber is in perfect condition and

## **OPERATIONS TO BE PERFORMED WHEN SUBSTITUTING THE INJECTORS**

**If the injectors are not supplied they can be obtained from the “Service Centre”.**

- √Remove the gratings and the burner covers;
  - √Using a wrench,substitute the nozzle injectors. “J”(Fig.20) with those most suitable for the kind of gas for which it is to be used (see Injector table).
- The burners are conceived in such a way so as not to require the regulation of the primary air.

*Fig. 20*



## REGULATING THE BURNER MINIMUM SETTING

When switching from one type of gas to another, the minimum flow rate must also be correct: the flame should not go out even when passing suddenly from maximum to minimum flame. To regulate the flame follow the instructions below:

- √Light the burner
- √Set the cock valve to minimum

### **On gas valves provided with adjustment screw in the centre of the shaft(fig.21)**

√Using a screwdriver with max.diameter 3 mm, turn the screw inside the tap until the correct setting is obtained.

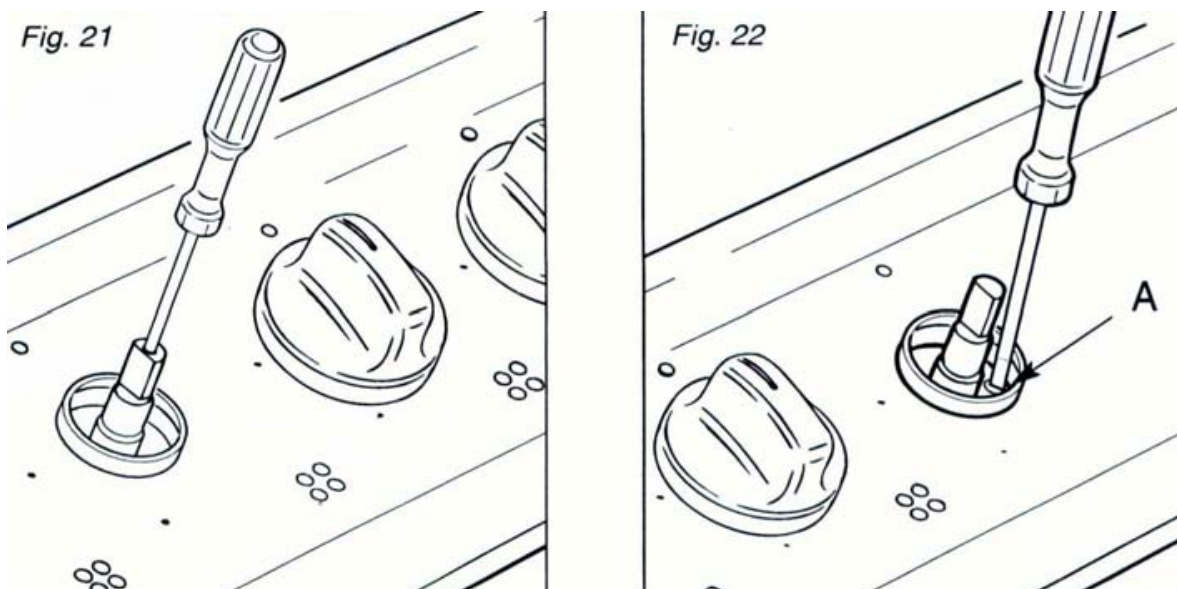
### **On gas valves provided with adjustmet screw on the valve body(fig.22):**

√turn the screw "A" to the correct setting with a screwdriver.  
Normally for G30 gas, fully tighten the adjustment screw.

## LUBRICATION OF THE GAS TAPS

If the gas tap becomes stiff, it is necessary to dismount it accurately clean it with gasoline and spread a bit of special grease resistant to high temperatures on it.

The operations must be executed by a qualified technician.



## ELECTRICAL SECTION

### IMPORTANT:

Installation has to be carried out according to instructions provided by the manufacturer.

Incorrect installation might cause harm and damage to people, animals or objects, for which the manufacturer accepts no responsibility.

## **DETAILS**

√Connection to the electric power supply must be carried out by a qualified technician and following the appropriate safety regulations;

√Before carrying out the connection to the power supply, the voltage rating of the appliance (stamped on the appliance identification plate) must be checked for correspondence to the available mains supply voltage, and the mains electric wiring should be capable of handling the hob's power rating (also indicated on the identification plate);

√The power point must be connected to a suitable earth wiring, in conformity to current safety regulations.

√If the appliance is supplied without plug, fit a standard plug which is suitable for the power consumed by the appliance.

√The colours of the wires in the hob power cable may not correspond with the colours marked on the terminals of your electrical plug. The plug should in any case be wired as follows:

—connect the green/yellow wire to the terminal marked with the letter E or the earth symbol or coloured green/yellow;

—connect the blue wire to the terminal marked with the letter N or coloured black;

—connect the brown wire to the terminal marked with the letter L or coloured red.

√It is possible to connect the appliance directly to the mains supply by means of a heavy duty switch with 3 mm minimum distance between the contacts.

√The power supply cord must not touch against any hot surfaces and must be placed so that its temperature does not exceed 75°C at any point along its length.

√After having installed the appliance, the power switch or power plug must always be in an accessible position.

**N.B For connections to the mains power supply, never use adapters, reductions or multiple power points as these may overheat and catch fire.**

In the event that installation should require modifications to the

mains supply wiring system or if the power plug is not suitable for the type of power point available, it is recommended that a qualified technician be called to carry out substitution.

The technician will also have to verify that the cross-section of the electric cables on the power point match the appliance's power rating.

## **REPLACING THE POWER SUPPLY CABLE**

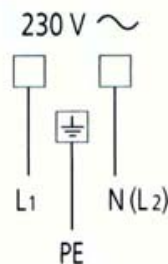
Use the same type of power supply cable.

This cable must be connected to the terminal block following the diagram in fig.23

## **SECTION OF THE SUPPLY CABLES Type“H05V2V2-F” resistance to temperatures of 90°C**

230V~

3x0, 75mm<sup>2</sup>



*Fig. 23*

Connection to a good earth wiring system is absolutely essential.

The manufacturer accepts no responsibility for any inconvenience caused by failure to comply with this rule.

**Descriptions and illustrations in this booklet are given as simply indicative.**

**The manufacturer reserves the right, considering the characteristics of the models described here, at any time and without notice, to make eventual necessary modifications for their construction or for commercial needs.**

## Burners and Nozzle Specifications

Table1	G20		G25		G25.1		G27		G2.350		G30			
Burner	Thermal power (kW)	Nozzle 1/100 (mm)	Thermal power kW	Nozzle 1/100 (mm)	Thermal power kW	Nozzle 1/100 (mm)	Thermal power kW	Nozzle 1/100 (mm)	Thermal power kW	Nozzle 1/100 (mm)	Thermal power kW	Nozzle 1/100 (mm)	Nozzle 1/100 (mm)	Nozzle 1/100 (mm)
Auxiliary (Small) (A)	0.90	69	0.90	69	0.90	69	0.90	75	0.90	96	0.90	50	44	43
Semi rapid (Medium)	1.88	97	1.88	97	1.88	97	1.88	106	1.88	131	1.88	68	64	60
Rapid (R)	2.40	110	2.40	110	2.40	110	2.40	121	2.40	147	2.40	78	72	68
Triple Ring (TR)	3.40	123	3.40	123	3.40	123	3.40	145	3.40	180	3.40	91	86	83
Supply pressures	20mbar		25mbar		25mbar		20mbar		13mbar			30 mbar	37 mbar	50 mbar

At 15°C and 1013 mbar-dry gas

P.C.I.G20 37.78 MJ/m³

P.C.I.G25.1 32.51 MJ/m³

P.C.I.G25 32.49 MJ/m³

P.C.I.G27 30.98 MJ/m³

P.C.I.G2.350 27.20MJ/ m³

P.C.I.G30 49.47MJ/Kg

### TABLE N°2: Adapting to different types of gas

APPLIANCE CATEGORY: **I<sub>2</sub>HS** , **II<sub>2</sub>H3+** , **II<sub>2</sub>E3B/P** , **II<sub>2</sub>HS3B/P30,50**, **II<sub>2</sub>E1wLs3B/P**

Burner	Type of Gas	Pressure	Nozzle diameter	Nominal Charge				Reduced Charge	
		mbar	1/100mm	g/h	l/h	kW	kcal/h	kW	kcal/h
Auxiliary	Natural G20	20	69	—	85.7	0.90	774	0.40	344
	Natural G25	25	69	—	99.7	0.90	774	0.40	344
	Natural G25.1	25	69	—	99.6	0.90	774	0.40	344
	Natural G27	20	75	—	104.5	0.90	774	0.40	344
	Natural G2.350	13	96	—	119	0.90	774	0.40	344
	Butane G30	30	50	65	—	0.90	774	0.40	344
		37	44	65	—	0.90	774	0.40	344



		50	43	65	—	0.90	774	0.40	344
Semi-rapid	Natural G20	20	97	—	179	1.88	1617	0.60	516
	Natural G25	25	97	—	208.3	1.88	1617	0.60	516
	Natural G25.1	25	97	—	208.1	1.88	1617	0.60	516
	Natural G27	20	106	—	218.5	1.88	1617	0.60	516
	Natural G2.350	13	131	—	248.8	1.88	1617	0.60	516
	Butane G30	30	68	136	—	1.88	1617	0.60	516
		37	64	136	—	1.88	1617	0.60	516
		50	60	136	—	1.88	1617	0.60	516
Rapid	Natural G20	20	110	—	228	2.4	2064	0.90	774
	Natural G25	25	110	—	265.9	2.4	2064	0.90	774
	Natural G25.1	25	110	—	265.7	2.4	2064	0.90	774
	Natural G27	20	121	—	278.8	2.4	2064	0.90	774
	Natural G2.350	13	147	—	317.6	2.4	2064	0.90	774
	Butane G30	30	78	174	—	2.4	2064	0.90	774
		37	72	174	—	2.4	2064	0.90	774
		50	68	174	—	2.4	2064	0.90	774
Triple-ring	Natural G20	20	123	—	323	3.4	2924	1.50	1290
	Natural G25	25	123	—	376.7	3.4	2924	1.50	1290
	Natural G25.1	25	123	—	376.5	3.4	2924	1.50	1290
	Natural G27	20	145	—	395	3.4	2924	1.50	1290
	Natural G2.350	13	180	—	450	3.4	2924	1.50	1290
	Butane G30	30	91	247	—	3.4	2924	1.50	1290
		37	86	247	—	3.4	2924	1.50	1290
		50	83	247	—	3.4	2924	1.50	1290