

A. Parts List

Quantities vary according to model purchased. Specifications subject to change without prior notice. For more details on hardware, please see the corresponding Hardware Reference Diagram for your barbecue model.

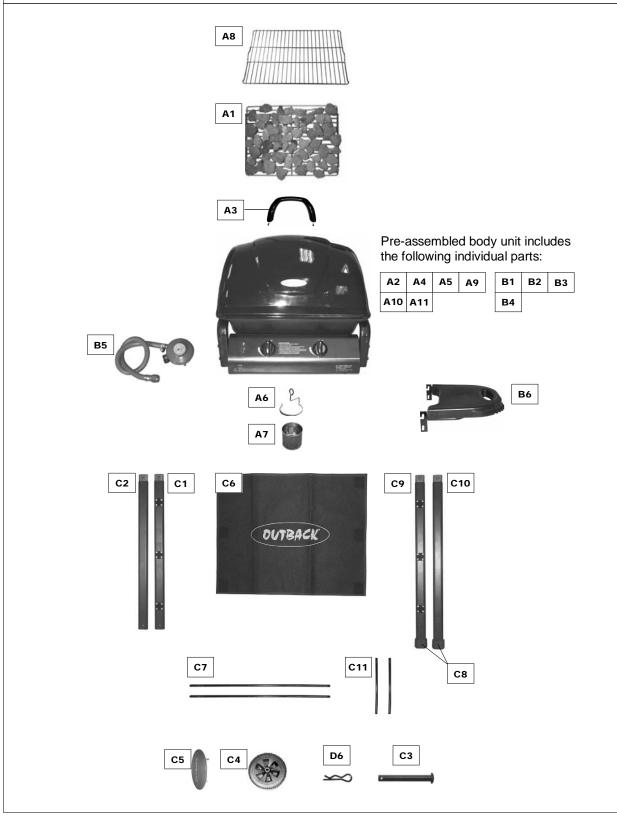
	CODE	PART	QTY	OUTBACK® O OMEGA 150	OMEGA 250
		Lava Rock / Basket	1		
	A1 A2		1	 ✓+▲	√ √+▲
		Burner	1		✓ + ▲
	A3	Hood Handle Hood		 ✓+	✓ ✓ +
	A4		1	√ + √ +	√ + √ +
Body Assembly	A5	Body	1		
Assembly	A6	Grease Cup Holder	1	√+	√+
	A7	Grease Cup	1	<i>√</i>	1
	A8	Cooking Grill	1	√ 	✓ ✓
	A9	Upper Hinge Bracket	2	√+	√+
	A10	Lower Hinge Bracket	2	√+	√+
	A11	Main Electrode (with Gas Collector Box)	1	√+▲	√+▲
	B1	Control Panel	1	√+	√+
	B2	Igniter Button	1	√+	√+
	B3	Knob	2	√+	√+
	B4	Arch Support	2	√+	√+
Upper	B5	Hose/Regulator Assembly	1	√+	√+
Trolley	B6	Plastic Side Shelf	1	\checkmark	\checkmark
	B7	Side Burner Knob	1		√+
	B8	Side Burner Grid	1		✓
	B9	Side Burner Shelf	1		√
	B10	Side Burner	1		√ +
	B11	Side Burner Electrode	1		√+
	C1	Left Front Leg	1	\checkmark	√
	C2	Left Rear Leg	1	\checkmark	1
	C3	Short Axle	2	\checkmark	√
	C4	Wheel	2	\checkmark	√
	C5	Hubcap	2	\checkmark	√
Lower	C6	Screen	1	\checkmark	√
Trolley	C7	Long Support Rod	2	\checkmark	
	C8	Leg Endcap	2	√+	√+
	C9	Right Front Leg	1	\checkmark	√
	C10	Right Rear Leg	1	\checkmark	√
	C11	Short Support Rod	2	\checkmark	
	C12	Bottom Shelf	1		√
	D1	M5x10 Bolt	2	√+	√+
	D2	M6x25 Bolt	4	\checkmark	√
	D3	M6x30 Bolt	4	\checkmark	√
	D4	M6x40 Bolt	*	4	8
Hardware	D5	M6x50 Bolt	4	· ✓	√
	D6	Axle Clip	2	 ✓	√
	D7	M6 Nut	*	8	20
	D8	Shelf Spacer	*	4	8
	D9	Shelf Washer	*	4	8

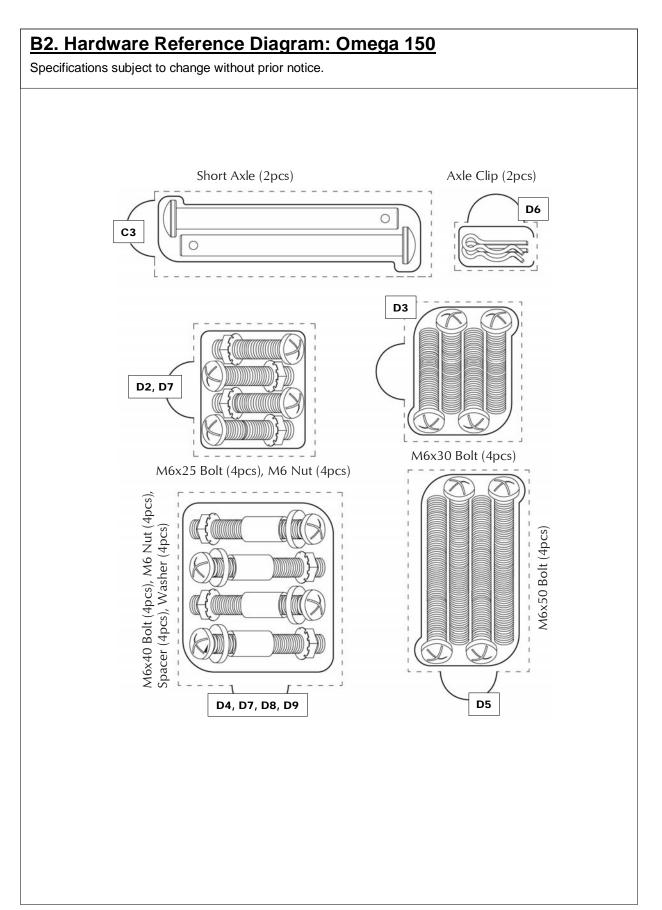
Pre-Assembled Component ÷

Quantity varies according to model purchased
Appearance, size, and construction may differ according to model purchased

B1. Parts Diagram: Omega 150

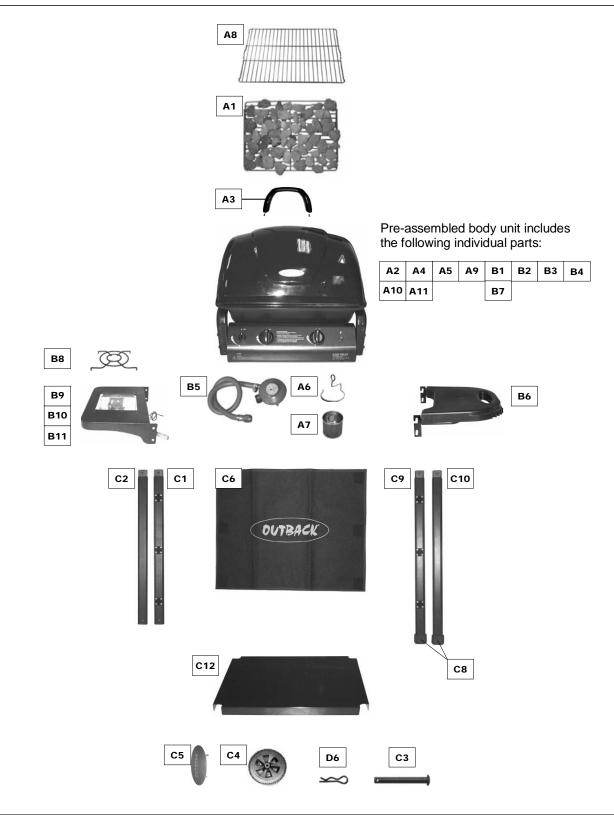
Quantities vary according to model purchased. Specifications subject to change without prior notice. For more details on hardware, please see 'Hardware Reference Diagram: Omega 150.'

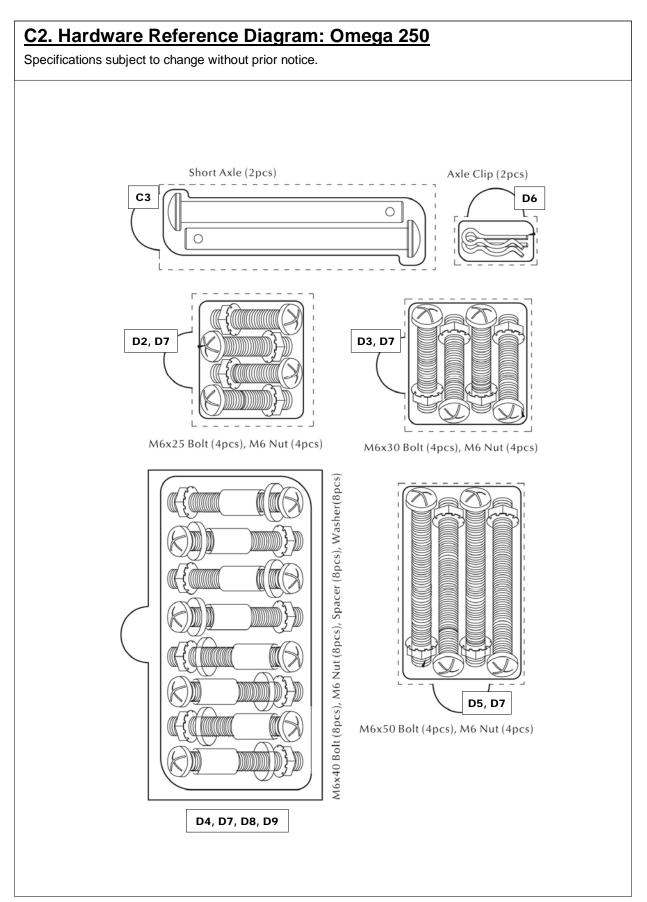




C1. Parts Diagram: Omega 250

Quantities vary according to model purchased. Specifications subject to change without prior notice. For more details on hardware, please see 'Hardware Reference Diagram: Omega 250.'



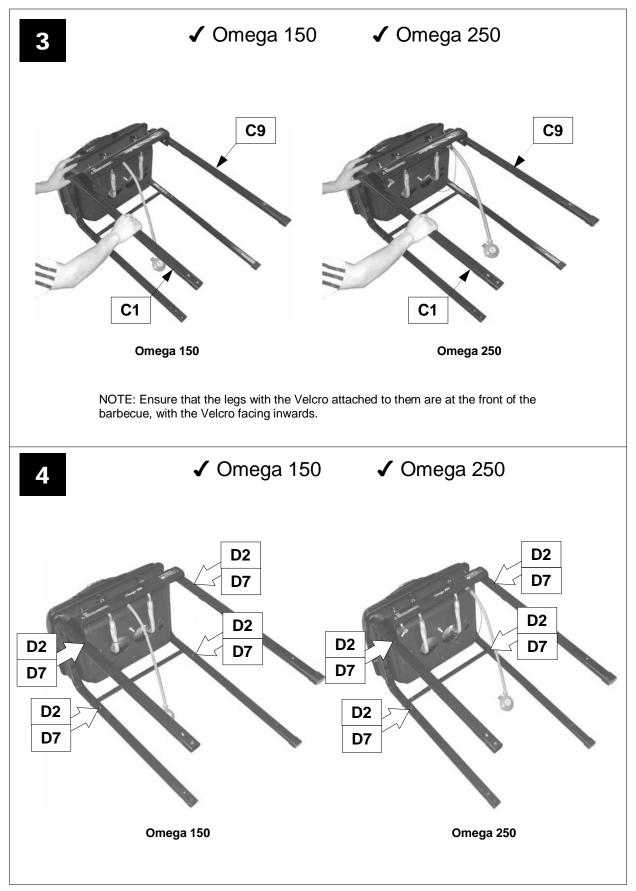


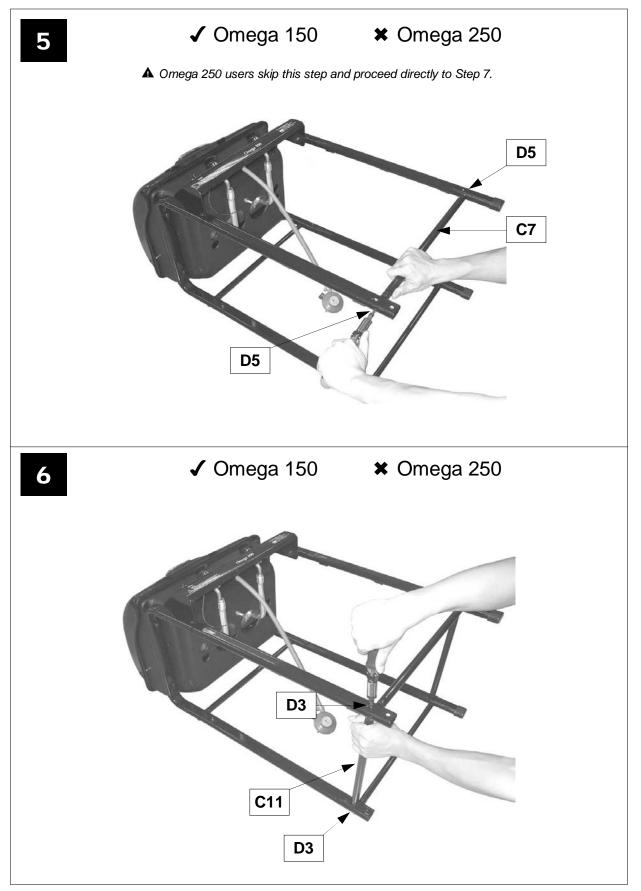
D. Assembly

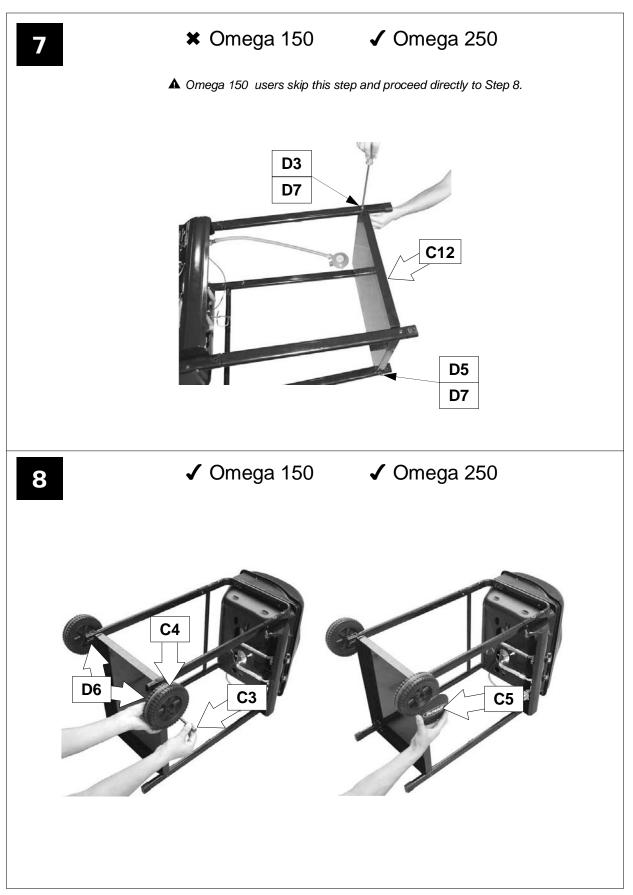
IMPORTANT!

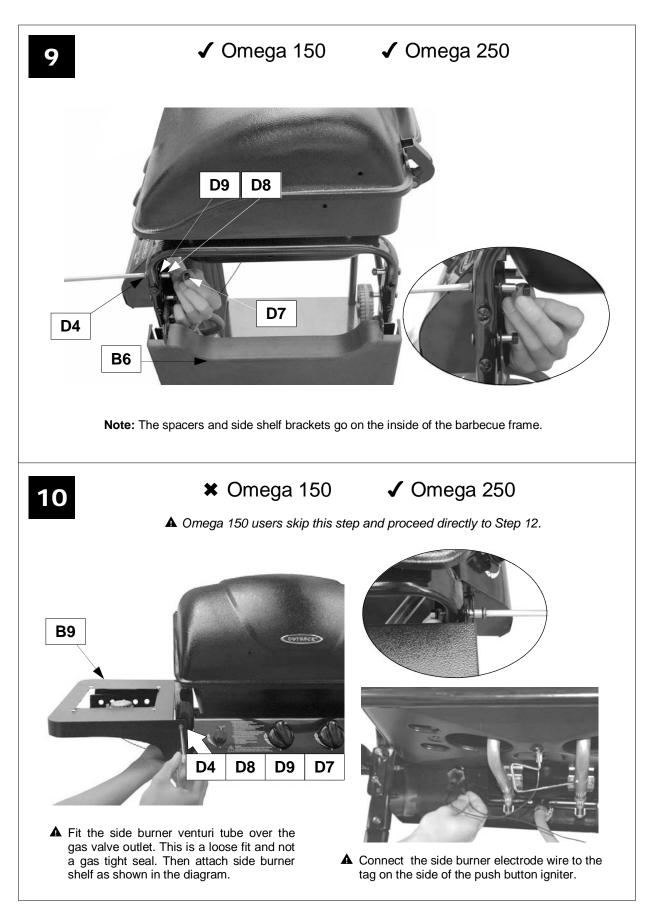
- **TOOLS NEEDED FOR ASSEMBLY:** Medium size flat blade or Phillips/Crosspoint screwdriver, adjustable spanner or metric spanner set.
- Remove any internal components or packaging from the barbecue body.
- Whilst every care is taken in the manufacture of this product, care must be taken during assembly in case sharp edges are present.
- Please read the Important Information section carefully before assembly and use of your barbecue.

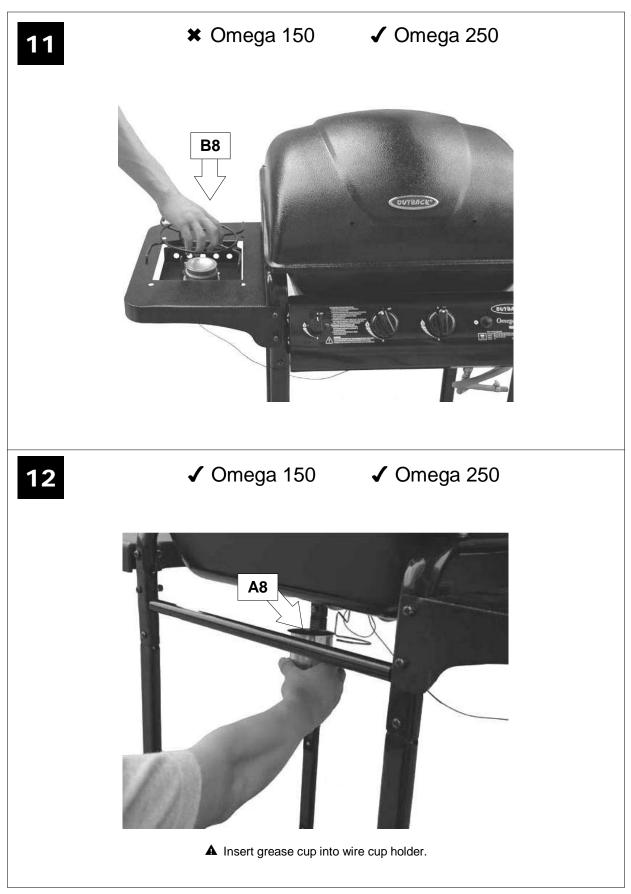


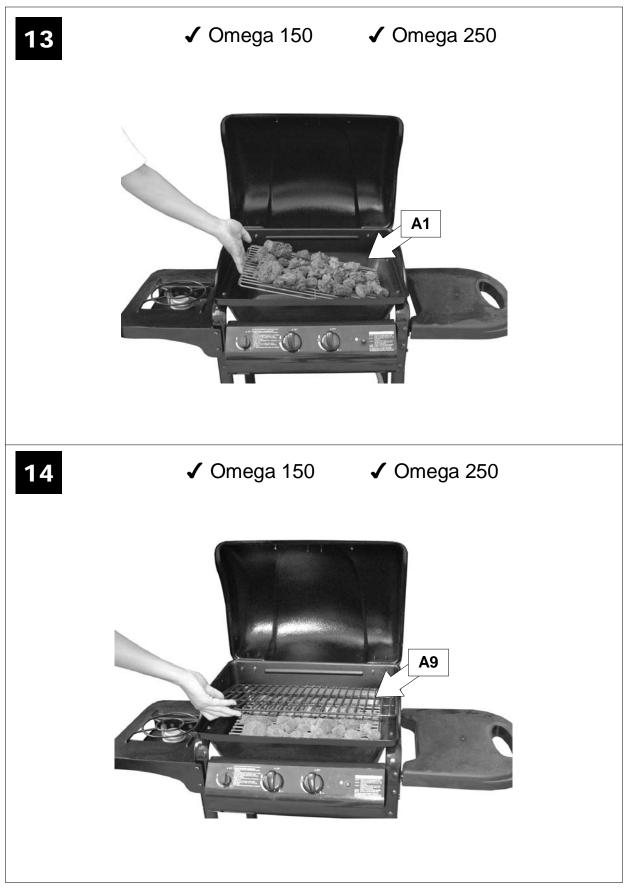


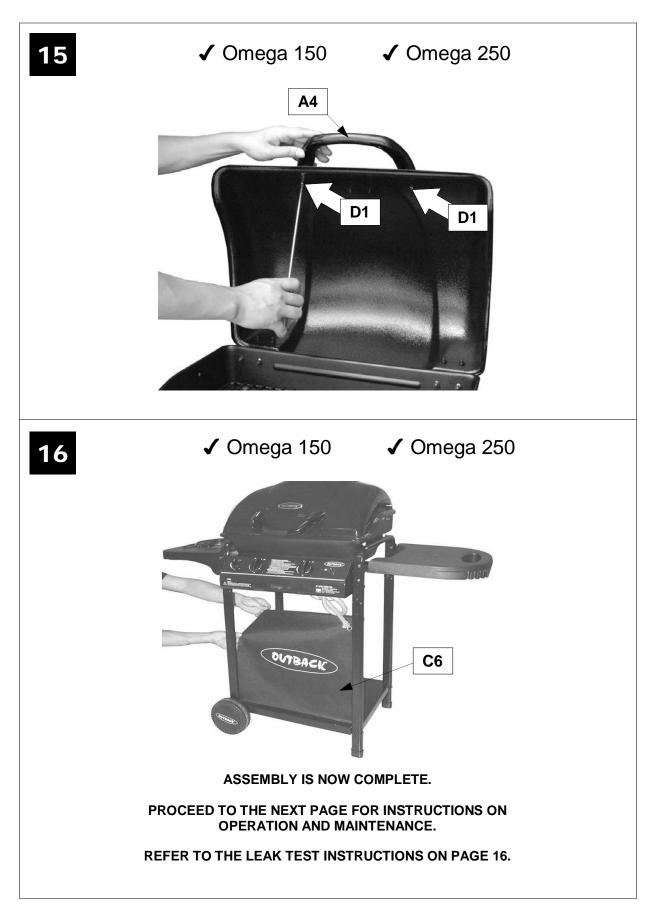












E. Important Information

Please read these instructions carefully before assembly and use of your barbecue.

- Retain these instructions for future reference.
- This product is for outdoor use only. Do not use indoors.
- ▲ Do not use the barbecue or store gas bottles below ground level. LP gas is heavier than air so if a leak occurs the gas will collect at a low level and could ignite in the presence of a flame or spark.
- ▲ For use with LPG bottled gas only. A suitable regulator must be used for butane, propane or mixes.
- Remove plastic wrap from any part before lighting.
- ▲ Do not use within 1m of any flammable structure or surface. Do not use under any combustible surface.
- ▲ LP gas bottles should <u>never</u> be placed directly underneath the barbecue.
- ▲ LP gas bottles <u>should never</u> be stored or used laid on their side, in the horizontal position. A leak would be very serious and liquid could enter the gas line with serious result.
- A Never store gas bottles indoors.
- A Open the barbecue hood before lighting.
- ▲ Once lit, do not move the barbecue until it has completely cooled, after use.
- ▲ This barbecue must not be left unattended when lit.
- ▲ The hood or lid handle can become very hot. Grip only the centre of the handle. Always use oven gloves when cooking or carrying out any adjustments to the barbecue.
- Use purpose designed barbecue tools with long, heat resistant handles.
- ▲ Use Caution when opening hood or lid, as hot steam inside is released upon opening.
- ▲ Parts of this barbecue become very hot care must be taken, especially when children, elderly people, and animals are present.
- Turn off the gas supply at the gas bottle after use.
- A Never cover a barbecue until it has completely cooled.
- ▲ Use this barbecue only on a stable, flat surface.
- Before you use your barbecue, perform a leak test. This is the only safe and sure way

to detect any gas leaking from joints and connections of the barbecue after assembly.

- ▲ Leak test annually, and whenever the gas bottle is removed or replaced.
- Do not store flammable materials near this barbecue.
- ▲ Do not use aerosols near this barbecue.
- ▲ Failure to follow the manual's instructions could result in serious injury or damage.
- Modification of the barbecue may be dangerous, is not permitted and will nullify any warranty.
- ▲ If you have any queries regarding these instructions, contact your local dealer.

Gas, Regulator and Hose

This barbecue can use either propane or butane or propane-butane mixed LPG (liquid petroleum gas) bottled gas. Propane bottles will supply gas all year round, even on cold winter days. Butane bottles will supply sufficient gas in summer, but it may affect the performance of the barbecue and restrict the heat output available from the burners, particularly once the gas temperature starts to fall below +10°C. A spanner <u>may be</u> required to change gas bottles.

- The hose should hang freely with no bends, twisting, tension, folds, or kinks that could obstruct free flow of gas. Always inspect the hose for cuts, cracks, or excessive wear before use.
- Apart from the connection point, no part of the hose should touch any hot barbecue parts. If the hose shows any sign of damage it must be replaced with a hose suitable for use with LP gas which meets the national standards for the country of use.
- A suitable hose must comply with ISO3821, and the length should not exceed 1.5 metres.

For optimal performance, we suggest to use a 13kg propane gas bottle or a 15kg butane gas bottle. A suitable regulator must comply with EN12864. YOU MUST HAVE THE PROPER REGULATOR AND BOTTLE IN ORDER FOR THE BARBECUE TO OPERATE SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY. USE OF AN INCORRECT OR FAULTY REGULATOR IS DANGEROUS AND WILL INVALIDATE ANY WARRANTY. Please consult your local gas dealer for the most suitable gas bottles and regulators.

G. Installation

Selecting a Location

This barbecue is for **outdoor use only** and should be placed in a well-ventilated area, and on a safe and even surface. Never place your barbecue below ground level. Take care to ensure that it is not placed UNDER any combustible surface. The sides of the barbecue should NEVER be closer than 1 metre from any combustible surface, including trees and fences and make sure that there are no heat sources near the barbecue (cigarettes, open flames, spark etc.). Keep this barbecue away from any flammable materials!

Precautions

Do not obstruct any ventilation openings in the barbecue body.

Position the gas bottle on level ground next to the barbecue and safely away from any source of heat.

Should you need to install or change the gas bottle, confirm that the barbecue is switched off, and that there are no sources of ignition (cigarettes, open flame, sparks, etc.) near before proceeding.

Connecting a Gas Hose to the Barbecue

Connect the gas hose to the gas rail inlet on the left hand side of the barbecue. Do not overtighten. Do not use any sealing tape, paste or liquid on the connection.

Fixing a Regulator to the Gas Bottle

Confirm all barbecue control knobs are in the off position. Connect the regulator to the gas bottle according to your regulator and bottle dealer's instructions.

H. Operation

Warnings

- ▲ Before proceeding, make certain that you understand the <u>IMPORTANT</u> <u>INFORMATION</u> section of this manual.
- ▲ Your barbecue is not designed to be used with more than 50% of the cooking area as a solid plate — this includes baking dishes. Full coverage will cause excessive build-up of heat and damage the barbecue. This is not covered by warranty.

Preparation Before Cooking

To prevent foods from sticking to the cooking surface, please use a long handled brush to **apply a light coat of cooking or vegetable oil before each barbecuing session.** (Note: When cooking for the first time, paint colours may change slightly as a result. This is normal and should be expected.) During use, the protective coating may come off the cooking surface. This is normal and is not harmful.

Lighting the Barbecue

- Open the barbecue and side burner hood or lid before lighting. <u>Never</u> light your barbecue or side burner with the hood or lid closed.
- Ensure all knobs are in the off position. Open the gas control valve on the gas bottle or regulator.
- Push the control knob of the burner you wish to light and turn it anti-clockwise until you feel resistance to the turning. Pause 4 seconds, then continue turning the control knob until a click is heard and the burner is lit. Repeat previous step several times until the burner is lit.
- Ignite any of the remaining burners in any order, as needed. Confirm each burner is alight before igniting another burner.
- If burner fails to ignite after following above procedure, turn all the knobs to the off position. Close the gas valve on the gas bottle. Wait 5 minutes. Reattempt all of the above steps. If the barbecue still fails to light, please refer to the manual ignition instructions below.
- After ignition, turn the burners to the high position for 3-5 minutes in order to pre-heat the barbecue. This should be done before each cooking session.
- After completion of preheating, turn all burners to the low position for best cooking results.

Manual Ignition Instructions

- Open the barbecue and side burner hood before lighting. <u>Never</u> light your barbecue or side burner with the hood or lid closed.
- Ensure all knobs are in the off position. Open the gas control valve on the gas bottle or regulator.
- Insert lit match through the right matchlighting hole on the right side of the barbecue body and place near rightmost burner porthole.
- Push and turn the rightmost control knob anti-clockwise to the high position, taking care to protect yourself from the flames.

- When the right burner is lit, turn the remaining burners on from right to left.
- Confirm that each burner is alight before turning on the next burner.
- To light the side burner place the lit end of a long match alongside the side burner. Push and turn the side burner knob anti-clockwise to the high position, taking care to protect yourself from the flames.
- If a burner fails to ignite, contact your local dealer for assistance.
- After ignition, turn the burners to the high position for 3-5 minutes in order to pre-heat the barbecue. This should be done before each cooking session.
- After completion of preheating, turn all burners to the low position for best cooking results.

Grill Cooking

The burners heat up the lava rock underneath the grill, which in turn heats the food on the grill. The natural food juices produced during cooking fall onto the lava rock below and vaporise. The subsequent rising smoke bastes the food, as it travels upwards, imparting that unique barbecued flavour.

Griddle Plate Cooking

The burners heat the griddle plate directly, which then cooks the food on contact. Griddle plates allow for the cooking of smaller items, such as seafood, which could fall through the spaces of a grill. They are also suitable for cooking items that require high-temperature/ short-duration cooking, such as vegetables and smaller cuts of fish. Similarly, it can be used in exactly the same way as a griddle in the kitchen, for searing steaks, cooking eggs, etc. Alternatively, it can be used for heating pans or keeping food warm.

Roasting Hood Cooking

Barbecues equipped with a roasting hood give the option to form an 'oven' for roasting or baking food, such as joints of meat or whole chickens, etc. More even cooking of food will actually be achieved by using the barbecue with the hood down. **However, this should only be done with the burners on low.**

For best results, place the food you wish to bake or roast on a metal baking tray and set it on one side of the cooking grill.

When roasting, turn the burner to a LOW to MEDIUM position.

Close the hood to cook the food 'indirectly'. Avoid lifting the hood unnecessarily as heat is lost every time the hood is opened. If the hood is opened during cooking please allow extra time for the barbecue to regain its temperature and complete the cooking. Use the temperature gauge to monitor the heat of the barbecue.

If the internal heat becomes too high, turn the burners down to the low position. It is not necessary or advisable to have all of the burners on high when the hood is closed.

DO NOT ALLOW YOUR BARBECUE TO OVERHEAT. Be careful of hot steam when opening the hood.

Flare-Up Control *Very Important Notice*

Flare-ups occur when meat is barbecued, and its fat and juices fall upon the hot lava rock. Smoke of course helps give food its barbecued flavour, but it is best to avoid excessive flare-up to prevent food being burned. To control flareups, it is **ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL** to trim away excess fat from meat and poultry before grilling, use cooking sauces and marinades sparingly and try to avoid very cheap cuts of meat or meat products as these tend to have a high fat and water content. Also, the burners should always be placed on the low setting during cooking.

When flare-ups do occur, they can usually be extinguished by applying baking soda or salt directly onto the lava rock. Always protect your hands when handling anything near the cooking surface of the barbecue and take care to protect yourself from the flames.

If a fat fire occurs, please see the instructions given below.

Fat Fires

Empty and clean the grease cup of food debris after each cooking session. If the barbecue is to be used for large gatherings, it will be necessary to turn off and cool the barbecue every two hours to remove food debris from the grease cup, and clean it out. The time between cleaning may need to be reduced if very fatty foods or cheap meat products are being cooked. Failure to do this may result in a fat fire, which may cause injury and could seriously damage the barbecue.

In the event of a fat fire:

If safe to do so, turn all control knobs to the

'off' position.

- Turn off the gas supply at the gas bottle.
- Keep everyone at a safe distance from the barbecue and wait until the fire has burnt out.
- Do not close the hood or lid of the barbecue.
- NEVER DOUSE A BARBECUE WITH WATER. IF AN EXTINGUISHER IS USED, IT SHOULD BE A POWDER TYPE.
- DO NOT REMOVE THE GREASE CUP.
- If the fire does not seem to be abating or appears to be worsening, contact your local Fire Brigade for assistance.

End of Cooking Session

After each cooking session, turn the barbecue burners to the "high" position and burn for 5 minutes. This procedure will burn off cooking residue, thus making cleaning easier. Make sure the hood or lid is open during this process.

Turning Off Your Barbecue

When you have finished using your barbecue, turn all the control valves fully clockwise to the "Off" position, then switch off the gas supply at the bottle.

Wait until the barbecue is sufficiently cool before closing its hood or Lid.

I. Care and Maintenance

Regularly clean your barbecue between uses and especially after extended periods of storage. Ensure the barbecue and its components are sufficiently cool before cleaning. Do not leave the barbecue exposed to outside weather conditions or stored in damp, moist areas.

- A Never handle hot parts with unprotected hands.
- A Never douse the barbecue with water when its surfaces are hot.

In order to extend the life and maintain the condition of your barbecue, we strongly recommend that the unit be covered when left outside for any length of time, especially during the winter months. Heavy-duty barbecue covers and other accessories are available from your local stockist.

Even when your barbecue is covered for its protection, it must be inspected on a regular basis as damp or condensation can form which may result in damage to the barbecue. It may be necessary to dry the barbecue and the inside of the cover. It is possible for mould to grow on any fat remaining on parts of the barbecue. This should be cleaned off smooth surfaces with hot soapy water.

Any rust that is found that does not come into contact with the food should be treated with a rust inhibitor and painted with barbecue paint or a heat resistant paint.

A chrome cleaner may be used on chrome parts if required. To prevent rusting, wipe chrome plated warming racks etc. with cooking oil after rinsing and drying.

Cooking Surfaces

When the barbecue has cooled, clean with hot soapy water. To remove any food residue, use a mild cream cleaner on a non-abrasive pad. Do not use scouring pads or powders as they can permanently damage the finish. Rinse well and dry thoroughly. Due to the weight of the cooking surfaces, we do not recommend cleaning in a dishwasher.

Burner

Your burner has been preset for optimal flame performance. You will normally see a blue flame, possibly with a small yellow tip when the burner is alight. If the flame pattern is significantly yellow, this could be a problem caused by grease from cooking blocking the burner, or debris or insects in the burner portholes or venturi tubes. This can result in the flow of the gas and air mixture being restricted or blocked which may result in a fire behind the control panel causing serious damage to your barbecue. If this happens, and if safe to do so, the gas should be immediately turned off at the bottle.

Burner should be inspected, removed and cleaned on a regular basis, at least annually, in addition to the following conditions:

- 1) Bringing the barbecue out of storage.
- 2) One or more of the burners do not ignite.
- 3) The burner flame pattern is significantly yellow.
- 4) The gas ignites behind the control panel.
- 5) When heavy build up is found.

Provided that they are operating correctly, in normal usage, burning off the residue after cooking will keep the burners clean.

To clean a burner fully, remove it from the

barbecue. A soft wire brush can be used to remove corrosion from the burner surfaces. Use a pipe cleaner or piece of wire to clear obstructions in the burner portholes and venturi tubes, taking care not to enlarge the portholes.

Clean the insect screen on the end of the venturi tube with a bristle brush (i.e. an old toothbrush).

You may need a torch to see into the venturi tube to make sure it is clear. Turn the burner up on end and lightly tap against a hard surface like a piece of wood, to dislodge any debris from inside.

When refitting the burner, be careful to check that the venturi tubes of the burner fit over the valve outlets.

Lava Rock

It is not necessary to remove and wash the lava rock in order to keep it clean. Burning off the residue <u>for 3 to 5 minutes</u> after each cooking session should be sufficient. Heavily impregnated lava rock should be turned over so that the dirty side faces the burners in order to burn off any residue. Replacement lava rock is available from your local stockist.

Grease Cup

<u>After every use</u>, empty and clean the grease cup of any fat or food particles, using a plastic or wooden scraper if necessary.

Failure to keep it clean, and excessive build up can result in a fat fire. This can be hazardous and severely damage the barbecue. This is not a fault in the barbecue and is therefore not covered by the terms of the warranty. If required, the cup can be washed in hot soapy water.

Barbecue Body

Regularly remove excess grease or fat from the barbecue body using a cloth wrung out in hot soapy water and dry thoroughly. Excess fat and food debris can be removed from inside the body using a soft plastic or wooden scraper. It is not necessary to remove all the grease from the body. If you need to clean fully, use hot soapy water and a cloth, or nylon-bristled brush only. Do not use abrasives. Remove cooking surfaces and burners before full cleaning. Do not immerse the gas controls or manifold in water. Check burner operation after carefully refitting into body.

Barbecue Hood or Lid & Trolley

Use a non-abrasive cloth or pad and clean with hot, soapy water. Do not use scouring pads or powders as they can permanently damage the finish.

Fixings

All screws and bolts, etc. should be checked and tightened on a regular basis.

Storage

Ensure the barbecue is properly cooled before covering or storing. Store your barbecue in a cool dry place.

Cover the burners with aluminium foil in order to prevent insects or other debris from collecting in burner holes.

If the barbecue is to be stored indoors, the gas bottle must be disconnected and left outside. The gas bottle should always be stored outside, in a dry, well-ventilated area, away from any sources of heat or ignition. Do not let children tamper with the bottle.

When using the barbecue after extended periods of storage follow the cleaning procedures.

	CE Approval	Heat Input	Burners	Injector Size	Gas /Pressure
Outback® Omega 150 Gas	0359 359BL239	6.2 kW	1	0.89mm	Butane: 28-30 mba Propane: 37 mbar
Outback® Omega 250 Gas	0359 359BL239	6.2 kW	1	0.89mm	Butane: 28-30 mbai Propane: 37 mbar
Side Burner	0359 359BL239	2.3 kW	1	0.74mm	Butane: 28-30 mba Propane: 37 mbar
	165g/hr 7 Use: 3E, CH, CY, SK, SI	-			LT, LU, LV, PT

NOTES:

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution	
Burner will not light using	LP gas bottle is empty	Replace with full bottle	
the ignition system	Faulty regulator	Have regulator checked or replaced	
	Obstructions in burner	Clean burner	
	Obstructions in gas jets or gas hose	Clean jets and gas hose	
	Electrode or ignition button wire is loose or disconnected on electrode or ignition unit	Reconnect wire	
	Electrode or wire is damaged	Change electrode and wire	
	Faulty ignition button	Change ignitor and / or button	
	Incorrect electrode gap/ Bent collector box	The gas collector box around the electrode needs to be in line with the burner with a gap of 3 to 4mm between the end of the electrode and the tag or the end of the collector box. Realign the collector box as required	
Burner will not light with a	LP gas bottle is empty	Replace with full bottle	
match	Faulty regulator	Have regulator checked or replaced	
	Obstructions in burner	Clean burner	
	Obstructions in gas jets or gas hose	Clean jets and gas hose	
Low flame or flashback (fire	LP gas bottle too small	Use larger bottle	
in burner tube— a hissing or roaring noise may be heard)	Obstructions in burner	Clean burner	
ioaning noice may be nearay	Obstructions in gas jets or gas hose	Clean jets and gas hose	
	Windy conditions	Use barbecue in a more sheltered position	
Gas valve knob difficult to turn	Gas valve jammed	Replace gas valve	

For reference and correspondence, record your serial number here. (See sticker on side of barbecue body.)

Serial No.______ This number may be required when ordering spare parts or accessories. A part reference number may also be required where applicable.

OUTBACK WARRANTY

OUTBACK barbecues are warranted to the original purchaser against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase. OUTBACK will, within this period, supply replacements for defective parts free of charge provided that:

- The product has not been used for trade, professional or hire purposes.
- The product has not been subjected to misuse or neglect, including fat fires and flare ups.
- The product has not sustained damage through foreign objects, substances or accidents.
- The care and maintenance instructions given in your Outback manual have been followed.

This warranty is offered as an extra benefit and is in addition to the customers' statutory rights.

In the unlikely event that you experience problems with this barbecue, please fill in our warranty form at

http://www.outbackbarbecues.com/warranty-form

and one of our colleagues will be in contact with you.