

Tinder Fire Tables

Care and Maintenance Information

Thank you for purchasing a Tinder Fire Table. Tinder Fire Tables are handmade using a custom engineered proprietary concrete mix. They have been finished and sealed for exterior use. Concrete will react to its environment and naturally weather and patina as it ages. Cleaning regularly and covering your fire table when not in use will protect it from rain, snow, and adverse weather conditions.

FIRE TABLE CLEANING

- Dirt and water residue should be removed as soon as possible. We recommend using a mild solution of a nonabrasive cleaner such as **Method All-Purpose Natural Surface Cleaner**. Spray the solution across the surface and wipe down with a sponge or towel.
- We do not recommend the use of most natural cleaners (which are often citrus based), as the cleaning agent is typically highly acidic and can damage natural materials.
- Do not use heavy, abrasive, bleach-based or ammoniated cleaners. Use of such cleaners will wear down the sealer.
- Wax your fire table periodically. Waxing your fire table is a quick and easy process that will provide additional protection. Wax once within 2 months of the installation of your fire table and then every 2–5 months thereafter depending on use. We recommend using **Trewax Clear Paste Wax**, which can be purchased online and at many hardware stores including ACE Hardware.
- When waxing the surfaces use the included sponge or a soft, clean cotton cloth. Dampen the applicator with clean water and wring out completely. With the sponge or cloth, apply a thin layer of wax in circular motions and in small manageable sections, preferably no larger than 3 ft by 3 ft.
- Once applied remove the excess wax immediately with a new/different, clean, dry cloth in the same circular motion. Buffing works the wax into the natural material. Move to the next section overlapping the last section slightly. You should be able to see where the wax has been applied, but a thick layer of wax should not be applied or left on the surface at any time.
- Be aware, adding thicker layers does not add more protection or speed up the waxing process.
- Do not apply in direct sunlight or in extreme heat.

RING & LAVA ROCK CLEANING

- The burner ring and lava rocks should be cleaned periodically. We recommend cleaning them least once a year.
- If flames exhibit any abnormal shapes or behavior, or if the burner fails to ignite properly, then the burner holes may require cleaning.
 - The burner can be cleaned by carefully removing the lava rock media to allow access to burner. Always allow proper cooling time before removing lava rocks.
 - Use a brush and vacuum to carefully remove dust, spider webs, and loose particles such as leaves from concrete base, rocks, and fire ring itself.
 - Take time to inspect the burner element. If there is evidence of damage, the fire ring must be replaced with a fire ring specified by the manufacturer.

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Care and Maintenance Information (Cont.)

COVER

We recommend using your cover whenever the fire table is not in use and in adverse weather conditions. Allow plenty of time for the fire table to cool before covering.

Please see the Sunbrella Care and Cleaning for taking care of your fire table cover.

INCIDENT PREVENTION

Concreteworks surfaces are resilient, however unintentional damage can occur and is easily avoidable. In order to avoid the formation of visible scratches, do not place or drag sharp or coarse objects on the surface.

- Avoid any contact with acidic materials on the surface such as citrus or olive oil as they can be harsh to the sealant. Coasters are recommended if drinks are placed on the fire table surface.
- Do not place extremely hot items directly onto your fire table's edge as this can cause sealer discoloration.
- Be mindful of accidentally hitting the edges as this can cause small chips to occur. Chips are repairable, contact Concreteworks for further information.
- Using felt pads is recommended for the bottom of surfaces of all objects to remain on the fire table indefinitely. This is especially important with items that contain moisture or natural stone materials such as unglazed ceramics or pots. Unglazed ceramics compete for residual moisture in the fire table and can cause discoloration.

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Warnings

WARNINGS

- Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. Never alter the design of the fire table.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or gas supplier. Fire tables should be inspected prior to use and at least annually by a qualified service person.
- Before use, be sure to test all gas connections for leaks. Do not use fire table if there is any evidence of leaking gas. If leaking gas is suspected, turn off the main gas supply and repair immediately.
- For outdoor use only.
- **Do not use under any overhead enclosure.** Flame should be at least 48" away from all combustible materials. Make sure there is no vegetation or other objects over the top or sides of the fire table that could interfere with safe operation.
- Do not use with wood or any other combustibles. Solid fuels shall not be burned in the fire table. Leaves, sticks, wood, paper, clothing, food material, should be kept away from the flame. Keep all debris out of fire table.
- Do not use fire table if any part has been submerged under water, make sure any water is drained from the fire table before use. Always ensure that your fire table is draining water properly. (i.e. Draining is not obstructed by debris.)
- If lava rock is wet, allow the rock to fully dry or allow fire table to burn for 45 minutes prior to coming within 15 feet of the fire table.
- Use only provided lava rock. never use any material that is nonporous and holds moisture such as gravel, pebbles, river rocks, etc. This material, when heated will cause the trapped moisture to boil and fracture unexpectedly. This material is not sufficiently porous to allow heated steam to readily escape which can break and cause personal injury or damage.
- Wind and gusty conditions will affect the flame in an unpredictable manner. If conditions exist that are not safe for patrons turn the fire table off.
- Never leave fire unattended or attended by an adult that is unfamiliar with emergency shut-off.
- Be aware of high surface temperatures. Always allow ample cooling time after shut-off before touching or covering.
- Always maintain safe distance from fire and always supervise children around fire

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Operation - Electronic Ignition

ELECTRONIC IGNITION

Initial start-up: Several "on/off" cycles may be necessary to purge air in gas lines after system installation. Fire table will lockout after 15 attempts to light pilot. Please power off then on to restart.

1. STOP! Read the safety information on "what to do if you smell gas" in the troubleshooting section.
2. Fire table should be installed and inspected by a certified plumber before use.
3. Confirm there is no debris or water in the fire table. Remove any debris or leaves before lighting. Lava rocks should not cover vents. If lava rocks are wet, allow time to fully dry or allow the fire table to burn for 45 minutes prior to coming within 15 feet of the fire table.
4. Turn on electrical power and gas to fire table.
5. Using wall switch or remote, turn on fire table- this may take several cycles to purge any air.
6. The hot wire igniter will be powered (glow red) for 5 seconds before pilot valve opens.
7. The hot wire igniter will only be powered the initial 15 seconds of the 60 second pilot cycle. This sequence will repeat up to 15 times (~15 minutes) before going into lockout. To reset, turn off then back on again.
8. Pilot flame will ignite and warm thermocouple - it may take 30 seconds at times for thermocouple to get hot. If thermocouple is not hot in 60 seconds, system will shutdown then go back to Step 6.
9. Once thermocouple is hot, main valve will open allowing main burner to ignite.
10. If pilot flame is out at anytime, system will shutdown, then automatically restart (step 6).
11. Turn off fire table using remote control or wall switch.
12. Turn off power to electrical outlet and gas line when not in use to prevent accidental start. Power to fire table must be turned off via wall switch or breaker when not in operation.

13. Allow fire table to cool before touching, covering or maintaining/cleaning.

14. Cover the fire table.

Overheating: The fire table will automatically close the gas valve if temperature exceeds 175° F inside valve box to prevent component damage. When unit cools below 175° F, the unit will automatically restart. To correct overheating, ensure enclosure has adequate ventilation.

For a full list of operations please see the "Burner Specification" literature.

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Troubleshooting/ Electronic Ignition

ELECTRONIC IGNITION

What to do if you smell gas

- Shut off gas to the fire table.
- Extinguish any open flame.
- If odor continues, keep away from the fire table and immediately call your installation plumber, gas supplier or fire department.

Below are some potential causes and countermeasures to the numbered symptoms. If still unable to resolve the issue, please contact us or a certified technician for service and repair.

1 HOT WIRE WILL NOT GLOW

- No power to unit. — Confirm break, wall switch, and remote are on (120Vac)
- Hi limit temp. switch tripping — Inadequate venting (see the "Burner Specification" literature)
- Hot wire element damaged — Change hot wire element
- Damaged wires — Inspect wires to hot wire — confirm insulation is in good condition and connections are tight.

2 NO PILOT FLAME (HOT WIRE GLOWS)

- Air in gas line — If new install, may take several attempts to purge air
- Debris in gas line — Confirm gas line is clear (insulation, dirt, plastic, etc.)
- Gas pressure improper — Confirm proper gas pressure
- Pilot orifice dirty — Remove pilot head and clean (see the "Burner Specification" literature)

3 NO MAIN BURNER (PILOT LIGHTS)

- Gas pressure improper — Confirm proper gas pressure
- Small pilot flame — Remove pilot head and clean orifice
- Dirty thermocouple — Clean using a soft brush
- Fire ring obstructed — Confirm no debris or water in ring (always cover fire pit)
- Improperly applied media — Ensure media is not blocking burner holes or covering vents

4 MAIN BURNER TURNING OFF/ON FREQUENTLY

- Small pilot flame — Remove pilot head and clean orifice
- Improperly applied media — Ensure media is not blocking burner holes or covering vents
- Gas pressure improper — Gas pressure too low
- Thermocouple defective — Change thermocouple

For a full list of troubleshooting please see the "Burner Specification" literature.