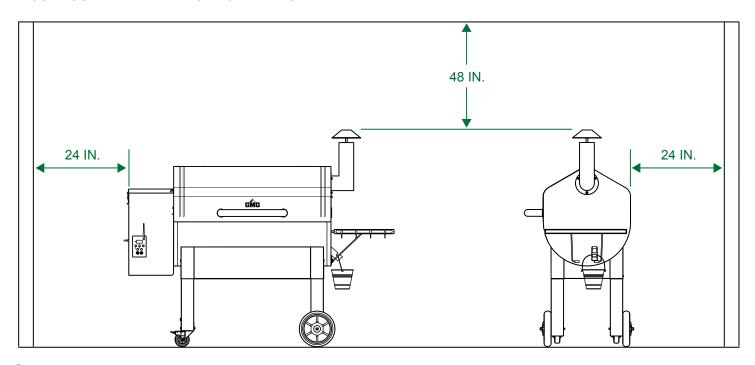




PLEASE READ, UNDERSTAND, AND FOLLOW ALL DIRECTIONS IN THIS MANUAL.

GENERAL WARNINGS

- THIS IS AN ELECTRIC APPLIANCE. OBSERVE ALL NORMAL SAFETY PROCEDURES FOR A HIGH VOLTAGE APPARATUS.
- · FOR OUTDOOR USE ONLY.
- DO NOT USE IN ANY ENCLOSED AREA OR ANY AREA WITHOUT ADEQUATE VENTILATION.
- DO NOT MODIFY THIS GRILL IN ANY MANNER NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER GUIDELINES.
- DO NOT OPERATE THIS GRILL OTHER THAN AS SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL.
- BE AWARE OF AND RESPOND TO THE INHERENT DANGER OF ANY APPLIANCE THAT PRODUCES FLAMES.
- DO NOT USE THE GRILL IN RAIN OR AROUND ANY WATER SOURCE SUCH AS SPRINKLERS.
- DO NOT STORE OR USE COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS NEAR THIS GRILL.
- DO NOT PUT A BARBECUE COVER OR ANYTHING FLAMMABLE ON OR UNDER THE GRILL WHILE IN USE.
- YOU MUST CONTACT YOUR LOCAL HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, BUILDING, FIRE OFFICIALS, OR OTHER
 AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION, TO OBTAIN THE NECESSARY PERMITS, PERMISSION OR INFORMATION
 ON ANY INSTALLATION RESTRICTIONS, SUCH AS ANY GRILL BEING INSTALLED ON A COMBUSTIBLE
 SURFACE, INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS, OR EVEN THE ABILITY TO OWN AND OPERATE SUCH A GRILL IN
 YOUR AREA.
- THE BACK AND SIDES OF THE GRILL MUST BE AT LEAST 24 INCHES FROM ANY COMBUSTIBLES, AND THERE
 MUST BE AT LEAST 48 INCHES OF CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE CHIMNEY CAP AND ANY
 COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS ABOVE THE GRILL.



- DO NOT ALLOW WATER TO ENTER THE PELLET HOPPER. PELLETS EXPOSED TO WATER TURN INTO SAWDUST THAT THE AUGER FEED SYSTEM WILL NOT DELIVER TO THE FIREBOX.
- AFTER A PERIOD OF STORAGE OR NONUSE, THE GRILL SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR AUGER AND BURN POT OBSTRUCTIONS, FOREIGN OBJECTS INSIDE BOTH THE GRILL AND THE HOPPER, AND AIR BLOCKAGE, BEFORE USE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CORRECT PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN THIS MANUAL.
- DO NOT OPERATE THE GRILL WHILE TRANSPORTING IT! THE GRILL MUST ALWAYS BE STATIONARY WHEN IT IS ON. MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE GRILL IS COLD AND ALL FIRE IN THE FIREBOX IS EXTINGUISHED BEFORE MOVING IT.

PELLET AND OTHER FUEL RESTRICTIONS

- THIS GRILL IS DESIGNED TO BURN ONLY FOOD-SAFE HARDWOOD PELLETS. DO NOT USE ANY OTHER TYPE
 OF FUEL.
- DO NOT USE ANY PELLETS LABELED AS HAVING ADDITIVES OR DESIGNED FOR USE IN HOME HEATING SYSTEMS.
- DO NOT USE SOFTWOOD PELLETS. THE SMOKE CONTAINS DANGEROUS PHENOLS THAT YOU DO NOT WANT TO INGEST.
- DO NOT USE HEATING PELLETS, AS THEY MAY CONTAIN UNSAFE IMPURITIES THAT COULD HARM YOUR HEALTH OR YOUR GRILL.
- GMG'S GRILLS ARE DESIGNED FOR AND TESTED WITH GREEN MOUNTAIN'S BRAND OF PELLETS. WHILE
 YOU MAY USE OTHER BRANDS OF PELLETS, WE DO NOT WARRANT THAT THE GRILL WILL PERFORM AT THE
 SAME LEVEL.
- NEVER USE LAVA ROCK, NONPELLETIZED WOOD, OR CHARCOAL IN THE GRILL.
- DO NOT USE ANY GASOLINE, LANTERN FUEL, WHITE GAS, DIESEL FUEL, PETROL, LIGHTER FLUID, CHARCOAL LIGHTER, ALCOHOL GEL, OR ANY OTHER FUEL OR ACCELERANTS FOR LIGHTING OR RELIGHTING THE GRILL.

OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- THIS GRILL MUST NOT BE USED BY PERSONS WITH REDUCED PHYSICAL, SENSORY OR MENTAL
 CAPABILITIES, OR LACK OF EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE, UNLESS THEY HAVE BEEN GIVEN SUPERVISION
 OR INSTRUCTION CONCERNING THE USE OF THE APPLIANCE BY A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR
 SAFETY AND ARE BEING SUPERVISED BY A RESPONSIBLE ADULT.
- · CHILDREN SHOULD NEVER USE THE GRILL.
- ACCESSIBLE PARTS OF THE GRILL WILL BE VERY HOT, AND YOUNG CHILDREN AND PETS MUST BE KEPT AWAY FROM THE GRILL WHILE IT IS IN USE.
- NEVER LEAN OVER AN OPEN GRILL OR PLACE HANDS OR FINGERS ON THE FRONT EDGE OF THE GRILL OR IN THE PELLET HOPPER.
- DO NOT USE ACCESSORIES NOT DESIGNED FOR USE WITH THIS GRILL.
- USE HEAT RESISTANT BARBECUE MITTS OR GLOVES WHILE OPERATING THE GRILL.

- DO NOT TRANSPORT THE GRILL WHILE OPERATING OR WHILE THE GRILL IS HOT. MAKE SURE THAT THE FIRE IS COMPLETELY OUT AND THE GRILL IS COMPLETELY COOL TO THE TOUCH BEFORE MOVING IT.
- ASHES SHOULD BE PLACED IN A METAL CONTAINER WITH A TIGHT-FITTING LID, AND THE CONTAINER MUST BE PLACED ON A NONCOMBUSTIBLE FLOOR OR ON THE GROUND, WELL AWAY FROM ALL COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS. ASHES SHOULD BE RETAINED IN THE CONTAINER UNTIL ALL CINDERS HAVE THOROUGHLY COOLED BEFORE FURTHER DISPOSAL.

REMOTE/WIFI SMART CONTROL APP USAGE

IF USING A REMOTE CONTROL OR THE REMOTE CELL PHONE APPLICATION TO CONTROL THE OPERATION
OF THE GRILL, YOU MUST FIRST MAKE SURE THAT ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS OTHERWISE APPLICABLE TO
THE OPERATION OF THE GRILL HAVE BEEN OBSERVED PRIOR TO STARTING THE GRILL. MOREOVER, A
RESPONSIBLE ADULT FAMILIAR WITH THE OPERATION OF THE GRILL SHOULD BE AT ALL TIMES ABLE TO
VIEW THE GRILL, AND IS IN CLOSE-ENOUGH PROXIMITY TO THE GRILL TO BE ABLE TO ADDRESS ANY
EMERGENCY CONDITIONS, BEFORE OPERATING THE GRILL REMOTELY.

MAINTENANCE ISSUES

- THE GRILL MUST BE CLEANED AND MAINTAINED REGULARLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS MANUAL.
- DO NOT MODIFY OR REMOVE ANY OF THE PARTS OF THE GRILL.
- ALWAYS UNPLUG THE GRILL BEFORE PERFORMING ANY SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE.
- NEVER ADD PELLETS BY HAND TO THE FIREPOT WHILE THE GRILL IS RUNNING. IF THE GRILL RUNS OUT OF PELLETS DURING COOKING, LET THE GRILL COMPLETELY COOL AND START AGAIN FOLLOWING THE INITIAL START-UP INSTRUCTIONS.
- ALWAYS BE SURE TO INSTALL THE HEAT SHIELD PROPERLY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS ELSEWHERE IN THIS MANUAL, TO REDUCE RISK OF A GREASE FIRE.
- GREASE FIRES ARE OFTEN CAUSED BY FAILING TO PROPERLY MAINTAIN THE GRILL BY CLEANING THE
 GREASE TRAY AND THE GREASE DRAIN CONSISTENTLY. IF A GREASE FIRE OCCURS, TURN THE CONTROL
 UNIT TO "OFF," AND LEAVE THE LID CLOSED UNTIL THE FIRE IS OUT. DO NOT UNPLUG THE POWER CORD. IF
 AN UNCONTROLLED FIRE DOES OCCUR, IMMEDIATELY CALL THE LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT. NEVER PUT
 WATER ON THE FIRE.
- MAKE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE GRILL AND ASHES ARE COLD BEFORE ACCESSING THE INTERIOR. DO NOT REMOVE HOT ASH FROM THE GRILL, AS IT MAY CAUSE A FIRE ELSEWHERE.

CREOSOTE

- OVER TIME, A LAYER OF TAR-LIKE SOOT OR CREOSOTE MAY FORM INSIDE YOUR GRILL. YOU SHOULD REGULARLY REMOVE SUCH SUBSTANCES FROM INSIDE YOUR GRILL, AS A CREOSOTE FIRE CAN BURN OUT OF CONTROL.
- DARK AND SOOTY SMOKE MAY INDICATE THE PRESENCE OF A CREOSOTE BUILDUP INSIDE YOUR GRILL. IF YOU NOTICE THIS, TURN OFF THE GRILL AND WAIT FOR IT TO COOL COMPLETELY. THEN, REMOVE ANY COLD CREOSOTE FROM THE GRILL WITH A TOWEL.

SHOULD A CREOSOTE FIRE OCCUR, TURN THE CONTROL UNIT TO "OFF," AND LEAVE THE LID CLOSED UNTIL
THE FIRE IS OUT. DO NOT UNPLUG THE POWER CORD. DO NOT TRY TO REMOVE THE GRILL, TRY TO
SMOTHER THE FIRE, OR PUT WATER ON THE FIRE. IF AN UNCONTROLLED FIRE DOES OCCUR, IMMEDIATELY
CALL THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CARBON MONOXIDE WARNING

- THE GRILL MUST BE OPERATED AT ALL TIMES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE GUIDELINES TO PREVENT CARBON MONOXIDE FROM POISONING YOU, YOUR FAMILY, OR OTHERS.
- CARBON MONOXIDE IS COLORLESS AND ODORLESS, SO IT IS IMPORTANT TO OPERATE THE GRILL IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THIS OPERATING MANUAL, AND THESE WARNINGS.
- THE GRILL MUST AT ALL TIMES BE OPERATED OUTSIDE, IN A WELL-VENTILATED AREA, AND IN STRICT
 ACCORDANCE WITH ALL OTHER INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL TO AVOID CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING.
- THE SYMPTOMS OF CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING INCLUDE HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, WEAKNESS, NAUSEA, VOMITING, SLEEPINESS, AND CONFUSION. CARBON MONOXIDE REDUCES THE BLOOD'S ABILITY TO CARRY OXYGEN, AND LOW BLOOD OXYGEN LEVELS CAN RESULT IN LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS AND DEATH.
- ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND DRUG USE INCREASE THE EFFECTS OF CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING.
- CARBON MONOXIDE IS ESPECIALLY TOXIC TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN DURING PREGNANCY, INFANTS, THE ELDERLY, SMOKERS, AND PEOPLE WITH BLOOD OR CIRCULATORY SYSTEM PROBLEMS, SUCH AS ANEMIA OR HEART DISEASE.
- YOU MUST SEE A DOCTOR IF YOU DEVELOP EITHER COLD OR FLU-LIKE SYMPTOMS WHILE COOKING IN THE VICINITY OF THE GRILL, AS CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING CAN EASILY BE MISTAKEN FOR A COLD OR FLU AND IS OFTEN DETECTED TOO LATE.

PROP 65 - STATE OF CALIFORNIA



WARING

THIS PRODUCT CAN EXPOSE YOU TO CHEMICALS INCLUDING CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT COMPOUNDS) AND CARBON DIOXIDE, WHICH ARE KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM, AND CAN EXPOSE YOU TO WOOD DUST, WHICH IS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER. FOR MORE INFORMATION, GO TO WWW.P65WARNINGS.CA.GOV.



GMG HARDWOOD

GREEN MOUNTAIN GRILLS BRAND PELLETS ARE MADE OF 100% KILN-DRIED SAWDUST THAT NEVER TOUCHES THE FLOOR. OUR PELLETS ARE HELD TOGETHER BY THE NATURAL LIGNINS IN THE WOOD AND ARE A LARGER DIAMETER PELLET THAT ALLOWS THEM TO LAST LONGER THAN STANDARD SIZE PELLETS.



Taste, consistency, & versatility



Food tested, pitmaster approved



High BTU content for long burns



Very low ash for easy clean up



40% MORE than the competition for the same price or less













Check out our bounty of grilling accessories that will turn you into a backyard pro in no time!















PART	DESCRIPTION	PART	DESCRIPTION
1	Grill Lid Handle	7	Grill Grates
2	Grill Body	8	Grease Tray
3	Chimney	9	Heat Shield
4	Locking Caster Wheel Legs	10	Side Shelf
5	Oversized Green Wheel Legs	11	Hopper Safety Guard
6	Grease Bucket	12	Food Probe

WIFI SMART CONTROL



Control and monitor your grill from the convenience of your couch through your home WiFi network or on-the-go remotely, with our easy to use Server Mode. Stay connected whenever, wherever. Download the GMG App for iOS or Android.

LOW PELLET ALARM



Located inside the hopper, the low pellet alarm (LPA) sounds an alarm when the pellets fall below the sensor to let you know when it is time to fill it back up.

THERMAL SENSOR



The sensor sends data to the computer ten times per second which averages the readings over slightly longer periods of time and adjusts the air and pellet flow to maintain accurate temps in the cavity.

DIGITAL CONTROL BOARD

GRILL FEATURES



This is a state-of-the-art PID (calculus-based) computer that will keep your grill at a reasonably steady temperature with a 150°-500°F range, and equipped with WiFi Smart Control and meat probe.



The Venturi-Style design is lined with vertical vents creating a burn pot cyclone of airflow for maximum heat distribution and complete combustion with minimal waste. The igniter at the base, ignites the pellets to start the fire.

COMBUSTION FAN



This fan angles up toward the firebox from underneath the grill. The speed of this will vary during normal operation to maintain an optimal flame.

AUGER



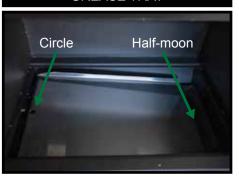
The auger is found at the bottom of the hopper and feeds pellets into the firebox.

HEAT SHIELD



The heat shield sits over the firebox creating maximum heat distribution between the left and right side of the grill chamber.

GREASE TRAY



The grease tray slopes downhill from left to right carrying the drippings from your food into the grease bucket.



DIGITAL CONTROLLER



Changing between °F/C

If you want to change the controller to °C, simply hold the down arrow button for 4 seconds while the unit shows "off" on the display. To go back to °F, follow the exact same method.

#	DESCRIPTION
1	Antenna Connection
2	Digital Readout Display Displays temp and status codes
3	Signal Indicator Light
4	Temperature Up 5° Increment control
5	Temperature Down 5° Increment control
6	Food Probe Button When the food probe is connected, press to read the internal temp of your food. Press again to switch back to grill temp.
7	Power Button - Pressed in = Power On o Pressed in = Power Off
8	Food Probe Connection Insert a food probe here and run it up and through the steel swinging door on the left side of the grill.

DISPLAY STATUS CODES

CODE	DESCRIPTION
OFF	Grill Is Off
FAn	Fan Mode
Upd	Updated
SUC	Updates Successful
FAL	Ignition Failure
NFD	No Food Detected
Fod	Ready to Show Food Temp
SEN	Sensor Failure
PGA	Circuit Board Issue



PREFIRE CHECK

Before you set up your grill, make sure to keep the entire grill a minimum of 36 inches from all combustibles. Please read and follow the SAFETY INFO section before starting up your grill.



RECOMMENDED POSITIONING OF

HEAT SHIELD



DO NOT over tighten the adjustment rod.

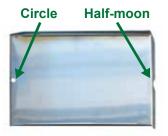


IMPORTANT! For proper heat shield positioning, the heat shield be approximately 4.25 in. from the left inside grill wall.



REQUIRED INSTALLATION OF

GREASE TRAY





VERY IMPORTANT:

Install the grease tray with the circle to the left and the half-moon crescent to the right. This ensures proper travel of grease into your grease trough. For easy clean up, use our Drip EZ Grease Tray Liners or wrap the grease tray in tin foil. MAKE SURE not to cover up the circle on the left side near the thermal sensor.



CLOSE ALL DOORS & LIDS FOR



ALWAYS close all lids and doors before starting the grill





HOPPER LID

PELLET DUMP

OPERATING YOUR GRILL



ONLY perform these steps on the very first startup or to fill the auger and recharge the firebox if the grills runs out of pellets during a cook.

This procedure is a way to ensure the auger feeds pellets and primes the firebox.

Once the grill is plugged in, flip the power switch to turn the unit on so it reads "off" on the digital screen. Press the up arrow to start the unit. The screen should read "0".



Once the screen reads "1" turn the unit off and on again. The screen should read "off".



Now press the up arrow again to restart the grill. The unit will go through the 0, 1, 2, 3 start-up cycle and default to 150°F.





ALWAYS allow the grill to reach 150°F before adjusting the temperature.



RECOMMENDED STEPS FOR

SEASONING YOUR GRILL



Burn in the grill at 350°F for 30 minutes to remove any residue from the manufacturing process.



ALWAYS allow the grill to reach 150°F before adjusting the temperature.

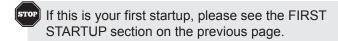


NEVER unplug the grill without running through fan mode.

Press and hold the down arrow button until the screen reads 150. Press it one more time and the screen should read "Fan". Allow the grill to cool down for 15 mins. DO NOT unplug the grill or flip the power switch while it is in fan mode. Fan mode is important as it not only cools down the grill properly but also blows ash out of the firebox for your next cook. Once fan mode is complete and the screen should read "off". At this point the grill as successfully powered down. You can flip the power switch off.







IF UN-PLUGGED

If the grill is un-plugged, plug in the grill. Flip the power switch and the display should read "off". Press the up arrow button to start the grill. The unit will go through it's 0, 1, 2, 3 start-up cycle process and heat up to 150°F. Once it has reached 150°F you can then adjust the temperature accordingly.





ALWAYS allow the grill to reach 150°F before adjusting the temperature.





To use this feature, just plug the connector into the receptacle on the front of the

Lift the stainless flap on the left side of the grill and push the probe through the hole. Then, insert the probe into the center of the food you are cooking. Press either the Food button to display the temperature of the probe. This process takes a minute or two to stabilize.

To return to the grill temperature display, simply press the Food button again. If you do not have the probe installed in the control panel, then your digital display will read "NFD" (no food) when you press either Food button. The probe is not suitable for reading temperatures above 257°F (150°C).



UNDERSTANDING YOUR GRILL



UNDERSTANDING THE

0-1-2-3 STARTUP CYCLE

DISPLAY	PARTS WORKING	TIME	FUNCTION
8.8. <mark>8</mark> .	AUGER	60 SECS	Auger turns on and starts pushing pellets into the firebox.
8.8.8	IGNITER	90 SECS	Igniter turns on and starts to heat up the pellets.
8.8. 8 .	FAN & IGNITER	30 SECS	The combustion fan turns on to ignite the pellets.
8.8. 8 .	FAN & IGNITER	30 SECS	The fan and igniter establish proof of fire.



The PT200 Platinum Sensor sends data to the computer. This "brain" analyzes the data and adjusts the airflow and pellet fuel flow to maintain the set temperature. Many things affect the data gathered by the sensor – opening the lid, wind, grease splatter, humidity, altitude, and gravity (if the grill is not on level ground).

The computer analyzes all the erratic information and averages it over time. Then, it displays the best result as the most accurate representation of the grill's current temperature. This is why an instantaneous air temperature reading from a third-party product does not provide much useful information.





Huffing noises are normal.

The combustion fan will turn off and on regularly to provide the correct amount of oxygen to the fire to maintain the set temperature.

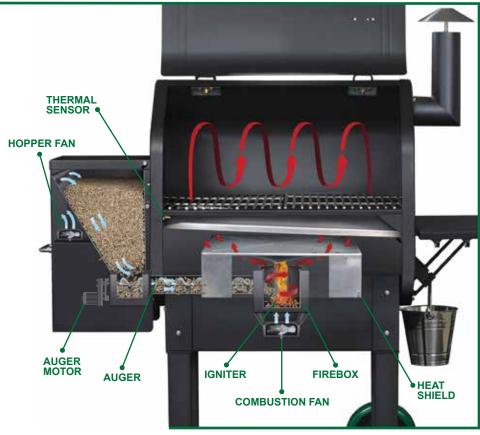
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GREEN MOUNTAIN GRILLS WOOD FIRED SCIENCE

The auger motor turns the auger that feeds pellets into the firebox. There, an igniter in the bottom automatically lights the pellets, and a combustion fan provides oxygen to start the fire and keep it burning. The hopper fan maintains positive pressure which prevents burn-back in the auger tube.

The Venturi-Style firebox design is lined with vertical vents that create a burn pot cyclone of airflow for maximum heat distribution and complete combustion with minimal waste.

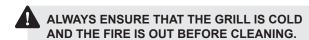
The **heat shield** that covers the firebox distributes the heat to both sides of the grill, flowing up into the convection-style grill chamber. The **thermal sensor** mounted inside the grill sends data to the on-board computer ten times every second, and the **digital controller** adjusts the air and pellet flow to maintain the temperature you set.





MAINTAINING YOUR GRILL









Keep the inside of the grill clean using a Shop-Vac. This will take only a few minutes. Remove the interior parts and vacuum any ash and residue out of the base of the grill and the firebox.



ALWAYS unplug your grill before performing any cleaning, maintenance, and/or electrical component operations.

• Clean the grates and grease tray regularly. You can use a wire brush to clean the stainless steel grates. Alternatively, you can use an old camper's trick of wadding a piece of aluminum foil and rubbing it lightly on the grates to clean it.

GREASE FIRE CAUTION

- As with any barbecue, the potential for a grease fire exists. To reduce this possibility, regularly clean the grease tray to prevent flammable buildup. An easy way to do this is to line the tray with aluminum foil or use our Drip EZ Grease Tray Liners. Use multiple sheets on the tray and then just peel one off each time you cook. If you are going to line your tray with aluminum foil, make sure it does not cover the thermal sensor hole on the left.
- Chimney cap. Wipe down the underside of the cap regularly to prevent grease drip.
- Drip system. Make sure the trough where grease drains into the discharge spout is clean and free of debris.
- Place grill on level ground. The grill should be kept as level as possible so that the grease flows into the trough and out into the bucket and also to ensure that the sensor reads evenly, as hot air displaced to one side or the other will cause irregular operation.
- Clean ash out of the firebox periodically. If ash covers the igniter, the grill may not light. When you clean out the ash from your firepot, it is not necessary to add in more pellets afterwards. The auger will add in the correct amount of pellets in the start-up cycle.
- Regularly clean the inside of your grill. Remove grease with hot, soapy water or a grill cleaner. Keep liquids away from the auger tube and the pellets. Liquids will drain through the bottom hole. Alternatively, just turn the grill on at 500°F for an hour or more to bake off most internal residues.
- Clean the grill lid window. The window will discolor over time. The best way to clean the window is with steel wool.
- **Protect your grill.** Use a grill cover as much as possible. Water may be able to get in through the hopper in wet conditions. Make sure to check for wet pellets if your grill gets left out in the rain. As stated, pellets and water do not mix. Your hopper will, for the most part, stay dry in most weather, but a driving rain may cause adverse results.
- Service? Answers to most common questions can be found on our website greenmountaingrills.com/support.

While you will hopefully have no problems, machinery can fail. Fortunately, each part on the grill is modular, so you can easily replace one if necessary.



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WOOD FIRED 101

- Smoke Flavor: You will get more smoke flavor at low temperatures than at high ones. If you wish to infuse a piece of meat with a smoky flavor, cook it at 150°-160°F for an hour or so before you turn up the grill to finish it off.
- Let Meat Rest. Beef, pork, poultry, and fish will generally continue to cook after you remove them from the grill as the hot outer part of the meat influences the cooler interior. While it seems possible to eat immediately upon finishing your grilling, that seldom works out as a practical matter. Plan for the internal temperature to rise about 5 degrees after you take it off the grill. Also, resting allows the juices to redistribute more evenly throughout the meat.
- Spritz! GMG sells a very nice stainless steel spritz bottle for about \$10. You will use it on the meats you're cooking regularly. Pork butts and picnic roasts, steaks, burgers, chops, and ribs will all benefit from regular, generous spritzing. A good staple mixture is apple juice plus 2–3 tablespoons of Worcestershire.
- Be Creative! You can cook almost anything on this grill. Try pizza, bread, marinated vegetables, casseroles, and corn bread, as well as steaks, roasts, hams, pork chops or tenderloins, wild game, fish, and poultry. Cook anything outside in this appliance that you would cook in your kitchen oven.
- Low Temperature Smoking: For anything you plan to smoke for several hours, we recommend marinating it in sugar or salt or both, in the refrigerator for several hours beforehand. This will normally cure the meat and should make it safe. We do not recommend smoking poultry below 185°F for health reasons. Cooking it at or above that temperature will still impart a rich, smoky flavor.
- General Cooking Guide. If you're new to pellet grilling, this will help you to get started. These are basic guidelines and temps/times can vary depending on the size of what you're cooking, the initial temperature of the food when you put it in, how often you open the lid, and other variables. ALWAYS COOK MEAT TO A SAFE INTERNAL TEMPERATURE. RECIPES ARE ONLY GUIDELINES.

FOOD	METHOD	TEMP	TIME
Brats	Grill	450° - 500°F	5 - 10 mins/side
Brisket	Slow-Cook	225° - 240°F	6 - 10 hrs
Burgers	Grill	450° - 500°F	7 - 10 mins/side
Chicken - Pieces	Grill	375° - 425°F	15 - 20 mins/side
Chicken - Whole	Roast	275° - 325°F	1.5 - 2.5 hrs
Fish	Grill	375° - 425°F	7 - 20 mins/side
Hot Dogs	Grill	450° - 500°F	5 - 7 mins/side
Jerky	Smoke	150° - 170°F	4 - 6 hrs
Pizza	Bake	400° - 450°F	14 - 18 mins
Pork Butts/Picnics	Slow-Cook	225° - 240°F	8 - 16 hrs
Ribs	Roast	200° - 250°F	4 - 8 hrs
Roast Beef	Roast	250° - 300°F	1.5 - 3.5 hrs
Salmon - Smoked	Smoke	150° - 175°F	6 - 10 hrs
Steaks	Grill	450° - 500°F	6 - 10 mins/side

• GMG Recipes: Check our the Recipe book or on our site greenmountaingrills.com/recipes.



AMAZINGRIBS.COM FOOD TEMPERATURE GUIDE "By far the leading resource for BBQ and grilling information" Forbes

Tot fallings directorie	ws of more mail 130 according, mexp	ensive digital mermometers and bbg mermosials visit. Attachight
Beef, Lamb, Venison, Duck Breas	ts (Steaks, Chops, Roasts)	USDA Minimum 145°F (63°C)
Blue, "Pittsburgh"	110-120°F (43-49°C)	Dark purple, cool, stringy, slippery, slightly juicy
Rare	120-130°F (49-54°C)	Bright purple to red, warm, tender, juicy
CHEF TEMP Medium Rare	130-135°F (54-57°C)	Bright red, warm, tender, very juicy
Medium	135-145°F (57-63°C)	Rich pink, yielding, juicy
Medium Well	145-155°F (63-68°C)	Tan with slight pink, firm, slightly fibrous, slightly juicy
Well Done	155°F (68°C) or more	Tan to brown, no pink, chewy, dry
Pork, Raw Hams, Veal (Steaks, Cl	hops, Roasts)	USDA Minimum 145°F (63°C)
Rare	120-130°F (49-54°C)	Pale pink center, warm, tender, slightly juicy
Medium Rare	130-135°F (54-57°C)	Creamy pink color, tender, very juicy
CHEF TEMP Medium	135-145°F (57-63°C)	Cream color, some pink, yielding, juicy
Medium Well	145-155°F (63-68°C)	Cream color, firm, slightly juicy
Well Done	155°F (68°C) or more	Cream color, tough, dry
Chicken, Turkey (Whole Or Groun	d), Including Stuffing	USDA Minimum 165°F (74°C)
SV TEMP Medium	150-155°F (66-68°C)	Cream color white meat, pale tan dark meat, tender
CHEF TEMP Well Done	160°F (71°C)	Cream color white meat, pale tan dark meat
Ground Meats, Burgers, Sausages	, Meat Loaf (Except Poultry)	USDA Minimum 160°F (71°C)
SV TEMP Medium	145°F (63°C)	
	to 160°F (71°C) and make them	juicy by using a 20 to 30% fat blend
Fish		USDA Minimum 145°F (63°C)
CHEF/SV TEMP Rare to Med. Rare	120-135°F (49-57°C)	Slightly translucent, flaky, tender (tuna: purple to red)
BBQ/Roasted Ribs, Shoulders, Br	iskets, Legs, Rumps - USDA	Minimum 145°F (63°C)
CHEF TEMP Tender, Tugs Apart	203°F (95°C)	High in fat and collagen, best cooked low and slow

SOUS VIDE (SV) RULES OF THUMB

These times and temps are starting points that will produce meats that please, Experiment!

A - TENDER CUTS

1 - Cook. Salt, then sous vide for 2-4 hours at the temp at left.

- 2 Rub. Remove from bag, pat dry sprinkle generously with salt-free rub or lightly with salted rub.
- 3 Finish. Sear in a hot pan, griddle, or on a grill or smoke at 225°F (107°C). Bring to the temp at left. Glaze or sauce if you wish.

B - TOUGH CUTS

- 1 Cook. Salt, then saus vide at 145°F (63°C) for about 24 hours.
- 2 Rub. Remove from bag, leave wet, sprinkle generously with salt-free rub or lightly with solted rub.
- 3 Roast or smoke at 225°F (107°C) until 145-155°F (63-68°C). Glaze or sauce if you wish.

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GENERAL OPERATING TIPS

- Setting the Temperature: Do not push any buttons until the computer finishes the 0-1-2-3 cycles and automatically goes to 150°F (66°C). Once it reaches 150°F (66°C), you can change to your desired setting.
- Time to Reach Temperature: It should take about 15–20 minutes from the time you first turn the grill on until it achieves the temperature you set. Make sure not to adjust the temperature until it reaches 150°F first. Time to heat up will vary based on the temperature of the climate you live in.
- Temperature Range: You can set the grill as low as 150°F or as high as 500°F.
- **Grill Ready:** Wait until the grill heats up before cooking. Aside from the soot contained in earlier smokes, the grill will not cook evenly until it gets hot, just as with a charcoal or gas grill. A slowly blinking light on the digital control panel indicates that the grill has achieved the target temperature, while no light means the grill is still heating or cooling.
- **Heat Distribution:** If you are experiencing larger left-to-right temperature discrepancies, the heat shield can be moved along the belly of the grill left or right to assist with these differences. See our recommended heat shield positioning in the assembly guide and prefire section.

The grill temperature will climb fairly rapidly. The temperature, however, falls much more slowly. This is because the fire must be kept going at all costs, which results in a fairly slow fall in inside temperature. Here, too, you can speed the process by opening the lid to let excess heat escape.

• **Controller Functions**: In case you have an interest in controller functions, the chart below shows each ignition state and its function in the 1-2-3 startup cycle.

DISPLAY	PARTS WORKING	TIME	FUNCTION
8.8. <mark>8</mark> .	AUGER	60 SECS	Auger turns on and starts pushing pellets into the firebox.
8.8.8.	IGNITER	90 SECS	Igniter turns on and starts to heat up the pellets.
8.8. <mark>8</mark> .	FAN & IGNITER	30 SECS	The combustion fan turns on to ignite the pellets.
8.8.8.	FAN & IGNITER	30 SECS	The fan and igniter establish proof of fire.

• During Cycle 0, the controller feeds the right amount of pellets into the firebox. Cycle 1 turns on the igniter. At cycle 2 the fan turns on, and remains on with the igniter for combustion.

DO NOT INCREASE TEMPERATURE YET.

• The grill needs to make P.O.F (Proof of Fire) which is 5 degrees above ambient temperature. At that point the board will turn the igniter off and start the auger motor to guide the grill up to 150°F. It is imperative for the grill lid to be closed for this to happen.

ONCE THE GRILL HAS REACHED 150°F. YOU MAY INCREASE TO YOUR DESIRED TEMPERATURE.

- If there is not a 5° increase within 20 minutes the grill will display FAL. At this point see page 78 of the troubleshooting section.
- **Temperature Variances:** The temperature on the digital readout reflects the temperature at the grilling surface on the left side of the grate where the thermal sensor protrudes into the grill cavity. You may notice differences between the dome thermometer and the digital readout, depending on the quantity of cold food inside the grill or how often you open and close the lid or how much wind is present. This is normal.

Please understand that if you cook, for instance, a stand-up chicken, the temperature at the top of the cavity may be somewhat less than at the grilling surface in the winter and perhaps higher in the summer. You might have decided to cook the chicken at 275°F, but you notice that the temp on the dome thermometer (if your grill has one) only reads 250°F. Since most of your chicken is well above the cooking surface, you may want to adjust the digital temp of the grilling surface up to about 300°F to achieve your target cooking temperature of 275°F at the chicken level or vice-versa if the dome thermometer reads higher.

- **Weather:** You will likely want to keep your grill out of rain and snow when not in use. In a heavy driving rain, water can invade the auger tube that will then magically change pellets to sawdust and then expand and dry into something akin to concrete. This makes for an unpleasant repair. Melting snow can also cause the same problem. A grill cover will clearly help the situation, but the garage seems more foolproof.
- **Grilling in Various Temperatures:** Because we know that you will use the grill in a variety of weather conditions, we tend to overshoot the initial default temperature of 150°F by 20–25 degrees on warm days. We do this so that it does not take interminably long on a cold day to reach its target temperature. The grill will eventually cool back down to 150°F on its own, or you may speed the process by simply opening the lid to let out excess heat.

Once your outside temperatures drop below 35°F (2°C), the Turbo mode kicks in to accelerate the volume of pellets and air so that you do not have to wait so long for the grill to heat up as you otherwise would without it.

- Thermal Blanket: Tests from users have indicated that you can reduce your pellet consumption by 40%–50% in very cold weather by using a GMG thermal blanket. If you grill regularly in cold weather, this investment will likely pay off handsomely. Do not use the thermal blanket in the summertime, as it provides no noticeable benefit and may actually work against you on very warm days.
- **Keep the Lid Closed When Cooking.** The grill cooks with convection heat, so an open lid only dissipates heat into the atmosphere. "If you're lookin', you're not cookin'."
- **Pellet Checking:** Be sure to keep pellets in the hopper! Check your hopper occasionally so that your grill does not go out in the middle of cooking your meal.
- Pellet Storage: Store your pellets in a cool, dry place. Do not allow them to get wet, as they will turn back into sawdust.
- Bypass Mode for Hot Restarts: Occasionally, you may experience a power outage while the grill is in use, or someone accidentally turns the grill off, or you undercook something and want to resume cooking for a little longer.



ONLY use this procedure if power is lost and a fire is still in the grill or for testing parts.

Use this method if you still have some fire left in the firebox, which is usually no longer than about 6–7 minutes later. If you have run the fan mode for more than about 3–4 minutes, this will not work.

If the power switch is OFF, flip it to the ON position. When the digital readout displays OFF, hold down the UP button for approximately 8 secs or until the digital readout displays the temperature. Now you can adjust the temp to your desired setting.

Powering Down: ALWAYS press and hold the down arrow button until the screen reads 150°F. Press it one more time,
and the display should read "Fan". Allow Fan Mode to complete, roughly 15 mins, before flipping the power switch off or
unplugging the grill.



TROUBLESHOOTING



Grill doesn't turn on when you press the power button.



Check to make sure the power cord is plugged in.

Check the circuit breaker and/or GFCI on the circuit the adapter is plugged into. Plug a small appliance into the same outlet to see if you have electricity.

Unplug the grill. Remove the control panel. Check for loose wires connected to the wiring harness. Disconnect and reconnect the wiring harness to ensure a secure connection.



Grill doesn't come up to temperature.



If grill remains at ambient temperature...

Check the firebox to see if it has overflowed with pellets. If it has, clean it out and start over. This overfill can result from turning the grill off without using the fan mode or from charging the firebox when it does not need to be charged. Reread the "FIRST STARTUP" section on priming the firebox to understand that. You only need to prime the firebox the first time you use the grill or on any subsequent occasions when it runs out of pellets and the auger runs until empty.



If grill lights, but does not reach set temperature...

Check the combustion fan to ensure it spins freely and there is no damage to the blades.

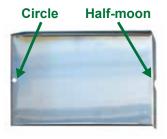
Ensure the heat shield is properly installed.



Improper shield placement will result in issues coming to temperature.

IMPORTANT! For proper heat shield positioning, the heat shield be approximately 4.25 in. from the left inside grill wall.

Ensure the grease tray is installed correctly.





VERY IMPORTANT:

Install the grease tray with the circle to the left and the half-moon crescent to the right. This ensures proper travel of grease into your grease trough. For easy clean up, use our Drip EZ Grease Tray Liners or wrap the grease tray in tin foil. MAKE SURE not to cover up the circle on the left side near the thermal sensor.



Erratic temperature.



If the digital display reads "SEN" or shows rapid fluctuation in temperature (faster than the grill could realistically increase/decrease its internal temperature) call our technical support 530-347-9167 opt. 1.

Otherwise, check to make sure you do not have aluminum foil on the grease tray that is blocking the thermal sensor. It is okay to wrap your tray in foil. However it must be wrapped tight to the metal, and the hole as well as the half-moon cutout must be punched out of the foil to ensure proper airflow.

A simple way to check the thermal sensor is to look at the initial temperature reading the grill gives after the 0-1-2-3 start-up process. This temperature should be close to the ambient air temperature since the grill has not yet had a chance to heat up.

Improper shield placement will result in issues coming to temperature.

IMPORTANT! For proper heat shield positioning, the heat shield be approximately 4.25 in. from the left inside grill wall.

Ensure the grease tray is installed correctly. See the previous page for proper installation.



Smoke is coming out of the hopper.



Make sure your burn pot is empty of ash and pellets.

Make sure the hopper lid stays closed when you have the grill on. Press firmly down on each of the corners of the lid to make certain it is closed tight. If a corner of the lid sits up even 1/8 inch while the lid is flat, a warped hopper lid is your issue.

You can test this by running 2 sheets of tin foil over your hopper then closing the lid down on top of the foil to make a temporary seal, hopefully preventing smoke from traveling through your hopper.

Ensure the combustion fan spins freely and is not damaged.

Ensure the pellet dump door is closed tight.

If all else fails, the square gasket seal between the hopper and auger may be the culprit. You can seal with high-temp silicone.



Low pellet alarm beeps continuously.



Fill the hopper with pellets so that their level is above the low pellet sensor. If this does not solve the problem, unplug the grill then disconnect the alarm from and reconnect it to the back of the control panel. If the beeping persists, your alarm is broken and needs to be replaced. Contact our technical support 530-347-9167 opt. 1. In the meantime, you can stop the beeping by unplugging the low pellet alarm from the circuit board and leaving it disconnected.

*The low pellet alarm is not necessary for the grill's functionality. You can leave the alarm disconnected and continue cooking.





No pellets in the firebox.



Assuming that you've charged the firebox so that there are pellets in the auger tube, turn the grill on and press the power button to send the control to cycle 0. Examine the auger bit through the firebox to see if it's turning.

If it is and there aren't any pellets coming through, they are bridged up over the auger's intake. Turn the grill off, sift the pellets around inside the hopper, and put the grill back into cycle 0. Wait until the pellets emerge into the firebox. It may take up to 2 full cycle 0's to get pellets all the way through the auger tube. Once they emerge, turn the grill off and start it again all the way through the 0-1-2-3 cycles to fire it up.

It may take more if the auger is not turning. Listen for the auger motor. If the auger motor is engaged and the auger bit is not turning, then there is a broken linkage between the motor and the auger shaft. Call technical support on 530-347-9167, opt. 1.



I have uneven heating.



Uneven heat can be corrected by making small adjustments to your heat shield placement. Try sliding the shield toward the hot side in ¼ inch increments while taking note of the temperature changes. Once you find the best heat shield placement, we encourage you to measure the distance from the heat shield to the left inside grill wall. That way, you can subsequently repeat the positioning whenever the grill is relocated or the burn pot is cleared internally. As a general starting point, the heat shield should be approximately 4.25 in. from the left inside grill wall.

Loud clicking sound when the auger is running.



This is typically the sound of a stripped/slipping gear within the auger's gearbox. Auger assembly replacement will be needed.

Grill didn't light (FAL message).



There may be too much ash in the firebox. Wait until it cools off, and clean out the ash. Alternatively, pellets may have overfilled the firebox. Never turn the grill off and on repeatedly as this will overfill the firebox with pellets. Each time the grill displays "0" on start-up, it feeds a full load of pellets into the burn pot. The igniter won't light the pellets unless air can flow freely through the combustion chamber.

The combustion fan may not have been operating. Check to make sure that the fan blades turn freely and the fan runs on cycles 2 and 3 of the 0-1-2-3 sequence.

The auger might not have turned pellets into the burn pot. Refer to "No pellets in the firebox" above.

If there isn't any ash or pellet buildup, the fan works properly, and fresh pellets are feeding in, your igniter is most likely out and the grill will require a replacement.

*The grill can be manually lit if the igniter is out. Charge the burn pot with a handful of pellets, and light them with a propane torch or. Once the pellets are able to maintain a flame by themselves, plug the grill in so it displays "off." Hold the "power" button for 10 seconds. The grill will initially display "0" but then skip to a temperature reading while turning on the fan and auger. Let the grill come to 150 then select your grilling temperature like normal.



Auger is jamming.



Turn the grill into cycle 0 by pressing the "power" button (first stage of the normal start-up procedure), and listen for the auger motor. If the motor engages, look inside your burn pot toward the end of the auger bit to determine if the auger is spinning. If the auger is spinning but you don't have pellets feeding into the burn pot, you have pellets bridged up over the intake of the auger tube. Turn the grill off, sift the pellets around inside the hopper, and put the grill back into cycle 0. Wait until the pellets emerge into the firebox. It may take up to 2 full cycle 0's to get pellets all the way through the auger tube.

If you have determined that your auger does not turn when the auger motor is engaged, you can try to work the affected pellets through the auger tube to clear out the jam. Remove the grease tray and heat shield from the body of the grill. Remove all the pellets from the hopper and the firebox.

Once the auger tube is clear, you will need to refill it with fresh pellets by running cycle 0 a few more times after the hopper has been filled. Once you see fresh pellets coming out, turn off the grill and start it up again through the entire 0-1-2-3 process with the heat shield and grease tray installed.



Combustion fan doesn't seem to be working properly.



There's no need for concern if your fan is not blowing at a constant speed. It will run at many RPMs in order to maintain the most stable temperature.

The fan should run continuously from cycle 2 on start-up until the grill completes the fan mode.

First, unplug the grill. Then, using your finger, flick the fan to make sure it spins freely and does not appear to have any visible damage. If there is any damage to the blades, your grill will require a new combustion fan.

Check the wires leading to the combustion fan to make sure those connections are secure and undamaged.