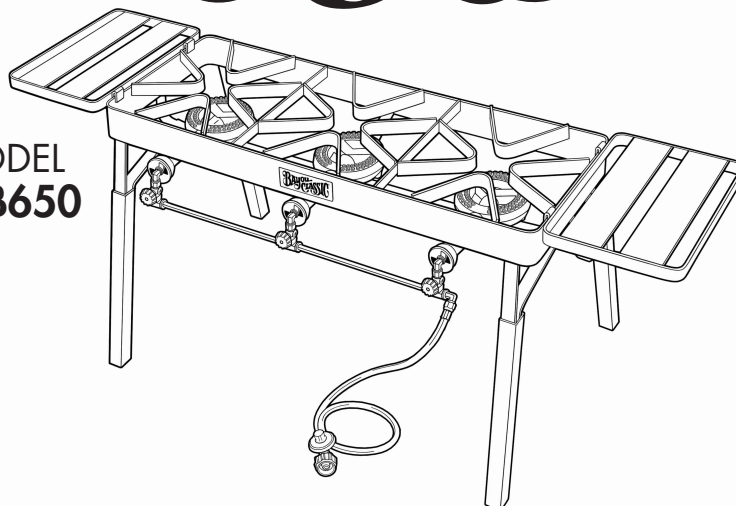


# BAYOU CLASSIC®



**READ MANUAL  
BEFORE USE**

MODEL  
#TB650



## LP GAS COOKER OWNER'S MANUAL

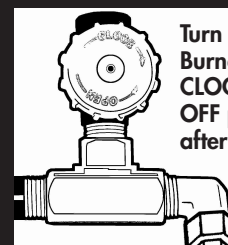
**SAFETY ALERTS, ASSEMBLY & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS  
GENERAL MAINTENANCE & STORAGE**

This manual is for Barbour International "Bayou Classic" products only. If you are using another manufacturer's product, refer to the manual supplied with that product.

### **⚠ WARNING 🔥**

- The maximum size cooking vessel for frying with this cooker using oil/grease is 36-quart.
- The maximum size cooking vessel for boiling or steaming with this cooker is 60-quart.
- Do not use a cooking vessel smaller than 12-inches diameter.

**ATTENTION:** Propane Tanks, and this Cooker, come equipped with a safety device that restricts the flow of gas should the hose be cut or severed. While the safety device protects the operator, it can sometimes impair lighting the cooker. **To reduce trouble lighting the cooker, always turn all three burner valves to OFF position after every use!**



Turn all three  
Burner Valves  
**CLOCKWISE** to  
OFF position  
after use

**KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE  
NOT FOR COMMERCIAL USE**

## **WARNING**

- This cooker is a high pressure gas appliance for **OUTDOOR USE ONLY**.
- This cooker does not have automatic thermostat controls so must be attended and monitored at all times during use.
- If having any doubts or concerns about your ability to use this product contact Bayou Classic.
- Should you still have concerns about operating this product, then do not use. Contact your dealer for return and refund.
- The warnings and safety instructions in this manual **MUST** be followed to provide reasonable safety and efficiency in using the appliance.

**Remember; Think Safety and Use Common Sense!**

## **DANGER**

### **IF YOU SMELL GAS:**

1. Shut off gas to the appliance.
2. Extinguish any open flame.
3. If odor continues, keep away from the appliance and immediately call your fire department.

**LEAKING GAS MAY CAUSE A FIRE OR EXPLOSION WHICH COULD CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.**

## **DANGER**

- Never operate this appliance unattended. A sober, adult must attend and monitor this appliance at all times during use.
- Never operate this appliance within 10 feet (3.0m) of any structure, combustible material or other gas cylinder.
- Never operate this appliance within 25 feet (7.5m) of any flammable liquids or vapors.
- Never allow oil or grease to get hotter than 350°F (177°C). If the temperature exceeds 350°F (177°C) or if oil begins to smoke, immediately turn the burner or gas supply OFF.
- Heated liquids remain at scalding temperatures long after the cooking process. Never touch the cooking appliance until liquids have cooled to 115°F (45°C) or less.
- If a fire should occur, keep away from the appliance and immediately call your local Fire Department. Do not attempt to extinguish an oil or grease fire with water.
- Be cautious when in close proximity to any gas appliance. Falling or tripping near the appliance, or over an appliance hose, may result in the spilling or igniting of oil or splashing of boiling water, potentially causing personal injury and property damage.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL COULD RESULT IN FIRE, EXPLOSION, BURN HAZARD OR CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING, WHICH COULD CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.**

# CONTENTS

|  |         |   |         |
|--|---------|---|---------|
| Warnings & Dangers                                       | 1 - 6   | Pre-Cooking Check List & Operating Instructions                             | 15      |
| Assembly Instructions                                    | 7       | Test Your Thermometer and Placement   | 16      |
| LP Gas Cylinder Specifications                           | 8 - 10  | How to Determine Proper Amount of Liquid<br>for Boiling, Steaming or Frying | 17      |
| Regulator Hose Assembly                                  | 10      | Boiling Instructions  | 18      |
| Connecting Regulator Hose Assembly to Cooker             | 11      | Steaming Instructions   | 19      |
| Connecting Regulator Hose Assembly<br>to LP Gas Cylinder | 11      | Frying Instructions   | 19 - 20 |
| Gas Leak Testing   | 12      | Cooking Oil: Important Facts to Know  | 21      |
| Positioning the Cooker                                   | 13      | Trouble Shooting Tips   | 22      |
| Lighting Instructions                                    | 13 - 14 | Trouble Shooting Guide  | 23      |
| Burner Flame Check & How to Re-ignite Burner             | 14 - 15 | General Maintenance and Storage   | 24      |
| Turning off Cooker and Disconnecting Hose                | 15      | Care and use Instructions for Cookware                                      | 25      |

---

## LIMITED WARRANTY

Barbour International, Inc. ("Vendor") warrants to the original retail purchaser of this gas fryer/cooker and no other person, that if this gas fryer/cooker is assembled and operated in accordance with the printed instructions accompanying it, then for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase, all parts in such gas fryer/cooker shall be free from defects in material and workmanship. Vendor may require reasonable proof of your date of purchase from an authorized retailer or distributor. Therefore, you should retain your sales slip or invoice. This Limited Warranty shall be limited to the repair or replacement of parts, which prove defective under normal use and service and which Vendor shall determine in its reasonable discretion upon examination to be defective. Before returning any parts, you should contact Vendor's Customer Service Department using the contact information listed below. If Vendor confirms, after examination, a defect covered by this Limited Warranty in any returned part, and if Vendor approves the claim, Vendor will replace such defective part without charge. If you return defective parts, transportation charges must be prepaid by you. Vendor will return replacement parts to the original retail purchaser, freight or postage prepaid.

This Limited Warranty does not cover any failures or operating difficulties due to accident, abuse, misuse, alteration, misapplication, improper installation or improper maintenance or service by you or any third party, or failure to perform normal and routine maintenance on the gas fryer/cooker, as set out in this owner's manual. In addition, the Limited Warranty does not cover damage to the finish, such as scratches, surface chips and cracks, discoloration, rust or other weather damage, after purchase.

This Limited Warranty is in lieu of all other express warranties. Vendor disclaims all warranties for products that are purchased from sellers other than authorized retailers or distributors. AFTER THE PERIOD OF THE ONE (1)-YEAR EXPRESS WARRANTY, VENDOR DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. FURTHER, VENDOR SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER TO PURCHASER OR ANY THIRD PARTY FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Vendor assumes no responsibility for any defects caused by third parties. This Limited Warranty gives the purchaser specific legal rights; a purchaser may have other rights depending upon where he or she lives. Some jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of special, incidental or consequential damages, or limitations on how long a warranty lasts, so the above exclusion and limitations may apply to you.

Vendor does not authorize any person or company to assume for it any other obligation or liability in connection with the sale, installation, use, removal, return, or replacement of its equipment, and no such representations are binding on Vendor.

# Safety Precautions & Warnings

Outdoor gas appliances do not have automatic thermostat controls so must be attended and monitored at all times during use.



**WARNING**



**FIRE HAZARD**



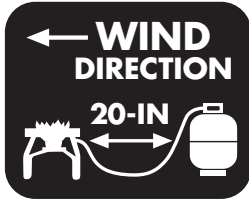
**READ MANUAL  
BEFORE USE**



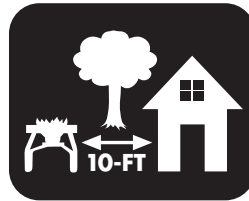
**NEVER LEAVE  
UNATTENDED**



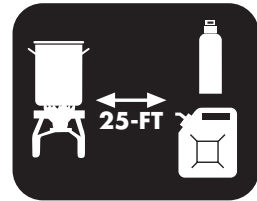
**OUTDOOR USE  
ONLY**



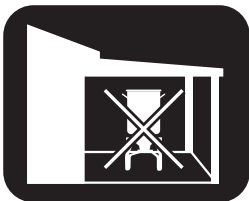
**INSURE PROPER  
POSITIONING**



**KEEP AWAY FROM  
FLAMMABLE  
OBJECTS**



**KEEP FLAMMABLE  
MATERIALS AWAY**



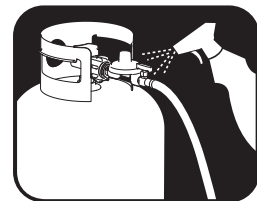
**NEVER USE UNDER  
FLAMMABLE  
OVERHANG**



**NEVER USE ON  
FLAMMABLE  
SURFACES**



**KEEP FIRE  
EXTINGUISHER  
NEARBY**



**ALWAYS PERFORM  
GAS LEAK TEST**



**TRIP HAZARD  
WATCH YOUR STEP**



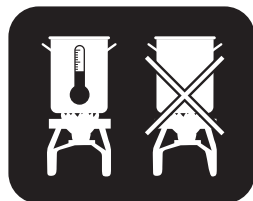
**KEEP CHILDREN  
AND PETS AWAY  
FROM COOKER**



**NEVER LEAN  
OVER BURNER**



**HOT DURING AND  
AFTER USE!**



**USE THERMOMETER  
WHEN FRYING**



**NO LID ON POT  
WHEN FRYING**



**NO BARE FEET**

Failure to follow these instructions could result in fire or explosion which could cause property damage, personal injury or death!

**Remember: Think Safety and Use Common Sense!**

## NOTE TO CONSUMER

This LP Gas Cooker is a specialized high pressure gas appliance having greater heat output than traditional kitchen stoves. It is referred to as **cooker** and **appliance** in this manual and on warning tags. Same as a kitchen stove, this cooker does not have automatic thermostat controls so must be attended and monitored at all times during use.

This LP Gas Cooker is for **OUTDOOR USE ONLY!**

**Do not use a cooking vessel larger than 60-quart for boiling or 36-quart for frying on this cooker.**

**Do not use a cooking vessel smaller than 12" diameter on this cooker.**

This cooker provides multiple cooking options such as frying fish, chicken, french fries, hushpuppies, wings and onions. You can also use this cooker to cook soups, stews and gumbo; boil or steam seafood, crawfish and vegetables.

As with any cooking appliance, care must be taken to follow all Safety Precautions and Instructions in order to achieve safe and satisfactory cooking results.







Restrict the use of this appliance to adults who can read, understand and follow the warnings and instructions in this manual, and on the cooker. Safety Alerts alone cannot eliminate the hazards that they signal. Strict compliance with these instructions, plus common sense operation, are primary accident prevention measures.

## SAFETY SYMBOLS

The symbols and boxes shown below explain what each heading means. Read and follow all of the safety warnings and instructions contained in this manual and on the cooker.

 **THE PURPOSE OF THIS SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL IS TO ATTRACT YOUR ATTENTION TO POSSIBLE HAZARDS AS YOU ASSEMBLE AND USE THIS PRODUCT.**

 **THE PURPOSE OF THIS SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL INDICATES FAILURE TO FOLLOW WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN FIRE OR EXPLOSION. PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO THE INFORMATION WHICH FOLLOWS!**

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  <b>DANGER</b>   | ➔ | Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. |
|  <b>WARNING</b>  | ➔ | Hazard or unsafe practices which could result in severe property damages, personal injury, or death.       |
|  <b>CAUTION</b>  | ➔ | Hazard or unsafe practices which could result in minor personal injury, product, or property damages.      |

Carefully read and follow all **WARNINGS, SAFETY PRECAUTIONS** and **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS** contained in this manual and on the cooker.

**DO NOT** skip any of the warnings and instructions! **SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**

### **WARNING** **FOR YOUR SAFETY:**

**For Outdoor Use Only** (outside any enclosure)

1. Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage.
2. Read the installation, operation, and maintenance instructions thoroughly before installing or servicing this equipment.
3. Failure to follow these instructions could result in fire or explosion, which could cause property damage, personal injury, or death.

## **WARNING**

### **COOKING WITH OIL OR GREASE**

- When cooking with oil or grease, a thermometer **MUST** be used for reasonable temperature reading. Follow instructions for **proper testing, installation and use of a thermometer in this manual**.
- Cooking oil pre-heat up to over-heat times can vary significantly with relatively small adjustments to regulator; variable wind, ambient temperature, altitude, starting oil temperature, and type of cooking oil used.
- Carefully monitor temperature of cooking oil with your thermometer and adjust regulator control valve as needed to prevent oil/grease from overheating.
- Never allow oil or grease to exceed 350°F (177°C). Oil or grease can ignite and catch fire at temperatures above 350°F (177°C).
- Due to varying heating and cooking times, check your thermometer every 3 minutes to ensure cooking oil does not exceed 350°F (177°C).
- High pressure cookers can typically heat 3 quarts of cooking oil/grease to 350°F (175°C) in 3 to 5 minutes.
- Even when burner is set at a low flame, never leave the cooker unattended. Cooking oil/grease will heat up quickly.
- **DO NOT** use a lid when pre-heating or cooking with oil. Using a lid when frying greatly increases the potential of over-heating the oil to ignition and fire.
- Smoking oil is an indication that the oil is too hot and may ignite. Regardless of thermometer reading, if the oil/grease starts to smoke, turn **OFF** fuel supply to the burner and **STOP COOKING IMMEDIATELY**. This indicates the thermometer is not working properly.
- Never overfill the cooking vessel with oil/grease or water. Follow instructions in this manual for establishing proper liquid levels for cooking.
- When frying with oil or grease, all food products **MUST** be completely thawed and towel dried to remove excess water. Failure to completely thaw and dry foods may cause oil or grease to overflow from cooking vessel. If ice is present on the food, it means the thawing process is not complete and may cause a boil over when placed into **HOT** oil causing a fire and severe burns.
- Never drop food or accessories into hot liquids. Wear protective gloves and **S-L-O-W-L-Y** lower food and accessories into cooking oil in order to prevent splashing or overflow. Be careful when removing food from oil. It is hot and could cause burns.
- In the event of rain, snow, hail, sleet or other form of precipitation while cooking with oil, cover the cooking vessel and immediately turn off the burner and gas supply. **DO NOT MOVE** cooker or cooking vessel.

## **DANGER**

### **IF OIL OR GREASE FIRE OCCURS**

In the event of an oil/grease fire, do not attempt to extinguish with water. Immediately call your local Fire Department. A Type BC or ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher may in some cases contain the fire.

If a fire occurs **INSIDE THE COOKING VESSEL** follow these steps.

- Turn off gas supply.
- Wearing a protective glove, cover the pot with a lid. DO NOT re-open lid as the oil/grease fire could re-ignite. Allow cooking vessel to cool down to 115°F (45°C) before opening lid.

If a fire occurs **OUTSIDE THE COOKING VESSEL** follow these steps.

- Turn off the gas supply if possible.
- Wearing a protective glove, cover the pot with a lid if possible.
- Call the local Fire Department if property damage is possible.
- Attempt to extinguish using a chemical fire extinguisher specified.
- Once fire is extinguished, DO NOT re-open lid as the oil/grease fire could re-ignite. Allow cooking vessel to cool down to 115°F (45°C) before opening lid.

## **DANGER**

### **GAS LEAK TESTING**

To prevent fire or explosion hazard:

- DO NOT smoke or permit ignition sources in the area while conducting a leak test.
- Perform test **OUTDOORS** only in a well ventilated area at least 10-ft. away from any structure or trees.
- Never perform a leak test with a match or open flame.
- Never perform a leak test while the cooker is in use or while cooker is still hot.

## **WARNING**

### **PLACEMENT OF COOKER**

- **This cooker shall be used OUTDOORS ONLY.** DO NOT use in a building, home, garage, balcony, porch, tent or any other enclosed area. Gas cookers shall not be used on or under apartment, condominium balcony or deck. DO NOT install or use in or on recreational vehicles and/or boats.
- DO NOT operate this Gas Cooker closer than 10 feet (3m) from any combustible materials including walls or railing, or under overhead construction and tree branches as these materials could ignite should oil/grease fire occur.
- The cooker must be positioned on a level, stable, noncombustible surface such as brick, concrete or dirt. Do not position cooker on wood, asphalt or plastic which may burn, blister or melt.
- Do not use on combustible flooring or surfaces such as wooden decks.
- Keep the cooking area clear and free of any combustible material such as household chemicals, paint, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids. Do not store or use gasoline or other liquid/aerosols with flammable vapors within 25 feet (7.5m) of this cooker.
- Prior to lighting the burner, check wind direction for placement of cooker **DOWNWIND** from upright LP cylinder. The cooker must be **DOWNWIND** and least 20" away from LP cylinder to keep heat away from cylinder.
- Refer to instructions for Proper Positioning of the Cooker on page 13 in this manual.



## **WARNING**

### **GENERAL OPERATING**

- This appliance does not have automatic thermostat controls so must be attended and monitored at all times during use.
- This appliance has an open flame. In sunlight or other bright light, the flame may be almost invisible. Use extreme caution keeping hands, hair and clothing away from the cooker. Do not lean over the cooker when lighting burner. Long hair and loose clothing can catch fire during lighting and operation.
- This is an ATTENDED appliance, DO NOT leave this appliance unattended while heating oil, grease or water, cooking food or when hot after use (oil, grease or water above 115°F: 45°C). Heated liquid can remain at scalding temperatures long after cooking has ended.
- Even when burner is set at a low flame, never leave the cooker unattended.
- Keep children and pets away from the cooking area at all times. Carefully monitor all activity around cooker to avoid burns or other injuries.
- This appliance will be hot during and after use. Use insulated oven mitts or gloves for protection from hot surfaces or splatter from cooking liquids. Always wear closed toe shoes while cooking with this appliance.
- Use caution when walking or standing near cooker as splattered oil may have created a slick surface. Do not walk between cooker and propane tank as this creates a trip hazard. Tripping over the hose could overturn the cooker causing severe burns.
- Avoid bumping of or impact with the appliance to prevent spillage or splashing of hot cooking liquid which can cause severe burns.
- DO NOT move the appliance when in use. Allow cooking vessel to cool down to 115°F (45°C) before moving, cleaning or storing.
- Should the cooker flame go out during use, turn all gas valves off. Wait 5 minutes for gas to evacuate before re-lighting. See instructions in this manual for correct procedures.
- Never overfill a cooking vessel with oil, grease or water. Overfilled cooking vessels can boil over and cause a fire. Follow instructions in this manual for establishing proper oil or water level.
- After a period of storage or nonuse, check this appliance for gas leaks and burner obstructions before use. See instructions in this manual for correct procedures.
- Sober adult operation ONLY! Read and understand this manual before using this appliance. The use of alcohol, prescription or nonprescription drugs may impair the ability to properly assemble or safely operate this appliance.
- DO NOT place an empty cooking vessel on the cooker while in operation as it could melt. Use caution when placing anything in a cooking vessel while the appliance is in operation.
- Children can fall into cooking vessel and drown in even a small amount of liquid. Keep cooking vessel out of reach of children. Do not store your cooking vessel with liquid inside.
- When cooking with oil/grease, have a Type BC or ABC fire extinguisher readily accessible.
- This appliance is not intended for and should never be used as a heater.
- Do not use this cooker for other than its intended purpose.
- Never use glassware, plastic, or ceramic cookware on this appliance.
- Only use replacement/accessory parts manufactured by Barbour International, Inc.
- Combustion by-products from the use of this product contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.
- This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.



# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

**READ ALL SAFETY WARNINGS & ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ASSEMBLING OR OPERATING YOUR COOKER.** Inspect contents in the box to ensure all parts are included and undamaged.

## Model #TB650

### TOOLS REQUIRED:

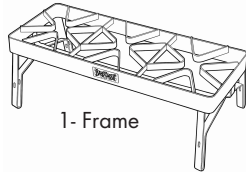


Adjustable Wrench



Phillips Head Screwdriver

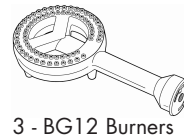
### PARTS INCLUDED:



1- Frame



2- Removable Side Shelves



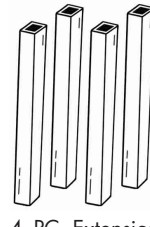
3 - BG12 Burners with Air Shutter & Locking Bolt



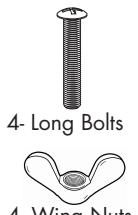
1- Brass Manifold



1- Regulator Hose Assembly  
**M3HPH**



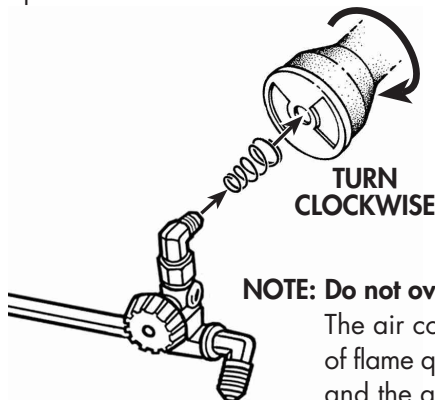
4- PC. Extension Leg Set



4- Long Bolts

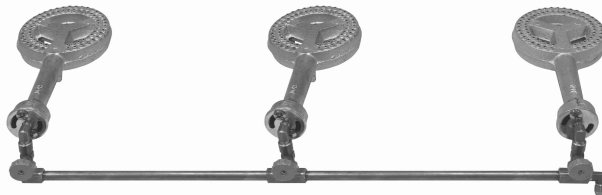
4- Wing Nuts

1. Remove components from box and packing. Turn base frame **upside down** and assemble cooker while in this position.
2. **Attach Burners to Brass Manifold** - **NOTE: If burners are already attached to frame, you will need to detach them using an adjustable wrench so that they may be attached to brass manifold.** Screw each burner **CLOCKWISE** onto bar in the same position as shown.



**NOTE: Do not over tighten burner to Brass Manifold.**

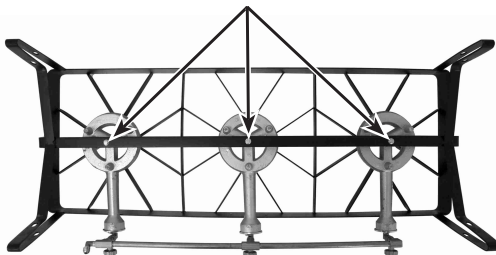
The air control shutter must be able to easily turn for adjustment of flame quality. If you over tighten the burner to the Brass Manifold and the air shutter cannot turn, then unscrew the burner until the shutter can be easily turned... **Very Important!**



**ALL THREE BURNERS MUST BE SCREWED ON TO BRASS MANIFOLD BEFORE ATTACHMENT TO FRAME**

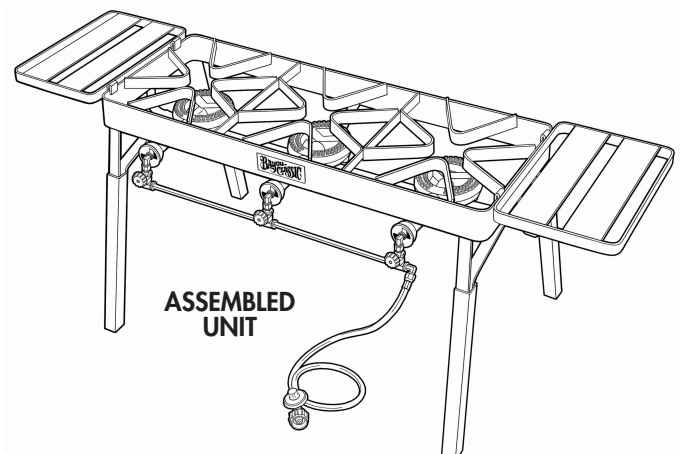
**NOTE:**  
Nipple faces down on assembled product.

3. **Attach Burners to Crossbar** - Remove locking bolt from bottom of burners. Turn each burner upside down. Line up each burner to hole in crossbar. Insert the bolt through the crossbar and screw into each burner. Wrench tighten.

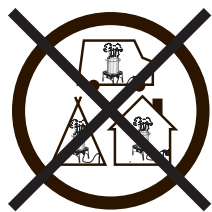


4. **Attach Extension Legs to Base Frame** - Slide legs on frame to match holes at top of extension leg. Insert long bolt and tighten with wing nuts.  
**NOTE: After attaching legs, return frame to upright position.**

5. **Attach Hose to Burner** - Refer to Hose Regulator Attachment Instructions on page 11.



## **! DANGER !**



## **CARBON MONOXIDE HAZARD**

This appliance can produce carbon monoxide which has no odor.

Using it in an enclosed space can kill you.

Never use this appliance in an enclosed space such as a camper, tent, boat, car or home.

## **! WARNING !**

### **LP GAS CYLINDER**

- Use only a 20 pound LP Gas Cylinder or smaller with a protective collar.
- LP (propane) gas is colorless, tasteless, heavier than air, and is both flammable and explosive. Combustion of propane consumes oxygen and produces carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas. Therefore, never operate an outdoor cooker appliance inside a building or confined area where ventilation may be restricted. Make sure the LP cylinder and the cooker are placed in an open area. DO NOT obstruct the flow of combustion and ventilation air.
- Never use a gas cylinder if it shows signs of dents, gouges, bulges, fire damage, erosion, leakage, excessive rust, or other forms of visible external damage. The cylinder may be hazardous and should be checked by a qualified liquid propane supplier.
- Never attach a gas cylinder, move or alter fittings while cooker is hot or in operation.
- Do not attempt to disconnect the regulator hose assembly while cooker is in operation.
- When cooker use is complete, always turn the LP cylinder valve OFF first, then turn the regulator control valve OFF. Turning the cylinder OFF first allows remaining gas to flow out of the regulator hose assembly before the regulator control valve is turned OFF.
- DO NOT use external electrical sources with this appliance.
- Storage of this appliance indoors is permissible only if the cylinder is disconnected and removed from the appliance and left outdoors. Cylinders must be stored outdoors out of the reach of children and must not be stored in a building, garage or any other enclosed area.
- The installation of this appliance must conform with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases, ANSI/NFPA 58, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CSA B149.1, Propane Storage and Handling, CSA B149.2, or the Standard for Recreational Vehicles, ANSI A119.2/NFPA 1192 and the Recreational Vehicle Code, CSA z240 RV Series.
- **Refer to section about LP Gas Cylinder Information on pages 9 -10 in this manual.**

## **! DANGER !**



- DO NOT store a spare LP cylinder under or near a gas cooker appliance.**
- Never fill the cylinder beyond 80% full.**
- If the information in (A) and (B) are not followed exactly, a fire causing death or serious injury may occur.**

# LP GAS CYLINDER SPECIFICATIONS NOT SUPPLIED WITH THIS COOKER

## **WARNING**

### LP GAS CYLINDER

The LP (Liquid Propane) gas cylinder specifically designed to be used with this cooker must have a 20 lb (9.1 kg) capacity incorporating a Type-1 cylinder valve and an over-filling protection device (OPD).

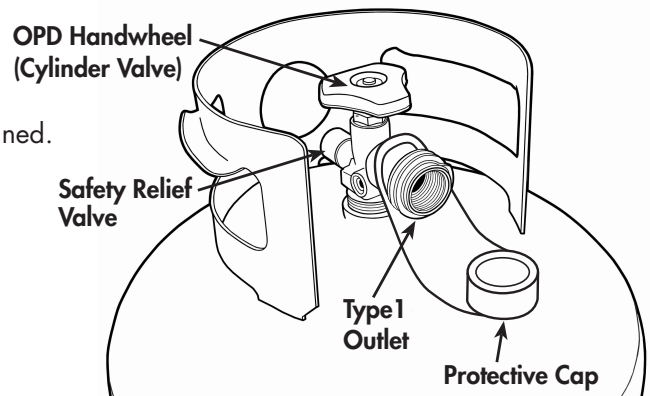
- DO NOT connect this cooker to an existing #510 POL cylinder valve with Left Hand Threads. The Type-1 valve can be identified with the large external threads on the valve outlet.
- DO NOT connect to a propane cylinder exceeding this capacity.
- DO NOT connect to a cylinder that uses any other type of valve connection device.

To check your local codes, see your local LP gas dealer or natural gas company. This cooker is not intended to be connected to a natural gas supply line.

When purchasing or exchanging a cylinder for your gas cooker, it must be constructed and marked in accordance with the specifications for LP gas cylinders by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) or the National Standard of Canada, CAN/CSA-B339, Cylinders, Spheres and Tubes for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods as applicable with a listed over-filling device (OPD).

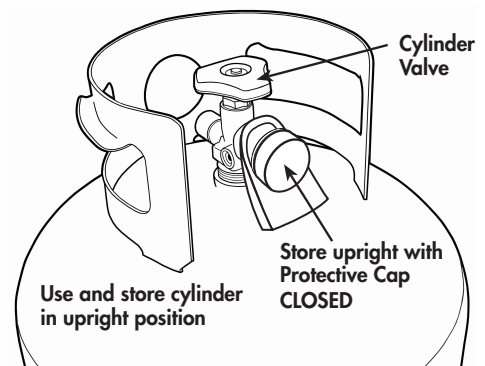
The cylinder must also be equipped with:

- A shut-off valve terminating in a Type-1 gas cylinder valve outlet.
- A Type-1 valve that prevents gas flow until a positive seal is obtained.
- An arrangement for vapor withdrawal.
- A collar to protect the cylinder shut-off valve.
- A safety relief device having direct communication with the vapor space of the cylinder.
- A listed Over-filling Prevention Device (OPD).
- A protective cap on cylinder Type-1 Outlet.



## **WARNING**

- Turn off the cylinder valve when your cooker is not in use.
- Handle the LP gas cylinder with care.
- Always secure the LP gas cylinder in an upright position.
- Never connect an unregulated LP gas cylinder to your cooker.
- DO NOT expose LP gas cylinders to excessive heat or ignition sources.
- Read and follow all warnings/instructions that are on the cylinder and that accompany this product.
- Allow only qualified LP gas dealers to fill or repair your LP gas cylinder
- DO NOT allow the LP gas cylinder to be filled beyond 80% capacity.



## **DANGER**

- Never store spare LP gas cylinder near your cooker. This could cause excess pressure to be expelled through the vapor relief valve resulting in fire, explosion, or severe personal injury, including death.  
**NOTE: PROPANE GAS IS HEAVIER THAN AIR AND WILL COLLECT IN LOW AREAS. PROPER VENTILATION IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT**
- Keep the ventilation opening(s) of the LP gas cylinder enclosure free and clear from obstruction and debris.
- DO NOT insert any foreign objects into the valve outlet. Damage to the back-check could result. A damaged back-check can cause a leak, possibly resulting in explosion, fire, severe personal injury, bodily harm or death.

## **WARNING**

### **FILLING THE LP GAS CYLINDER:**

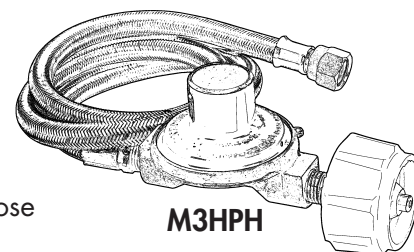
- Allow only qualified LP gas dealers to properly fill or repair your LP gas cylinder.
- New tanks should be purged prior to filling; inform LP gas dealer if you are using a new tank.
- **DO NOT** allow the cylinder to be filled beyond 80% capacity. Over-filled tanks can create a dangerous condition. Over-filled tanks can build up pressure and cause the relief valve to expel propane gas vapors. The vapor is combustible and if it comes in contact with a spark source or flame; an explosion causing severe burns, bodily harm, or death could occur.
- Always use a protective cylinder cap when cooker is not connected to cylinder.
- If you exchange a cylinder with a qualified exchange program, be sure the cylinder has a Type-1 valve and an over-filling prevention device (OPD).

## **REGULATOR HOSE ASSEMBLY**

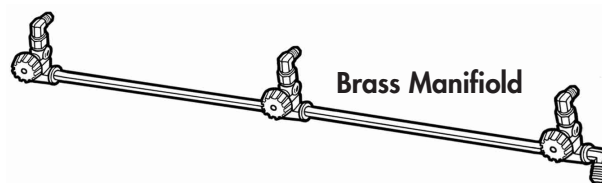
- Use only the regulator hose assembly that is supplied with this appliance, **Model #M3HPH**. Clean and inspect the hose before each use of the cooker. If there is evidence of abrasion, wear, cuts or leaks, the hose must be replaced prior to the cooker being put into operation. Only use replacement regulator hose assembly #M3HPH. Replace regulator hose assembly at least every two years. This part can be purchased at [www.thebayou.com](http://www.thebayou.com).
- Refer to instructions for connecting regulator hose assembly to LP gas cylinder and burner in this manual.
- **The valves on Brass Manifold control flame intensity only. They are not ON/OFF valves.**

**Your cooker is equipped with a Type-1 connection device with the following features:**

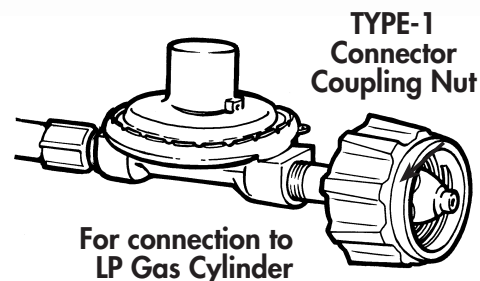
1. The system will not allow gas flow from the cylinder until a **positive connection** to the cylinder valve has been made.  
**NOTE:** The cylinder valve must be turned off (clockwise) before any connection is made or removed.
2. A **GAS FLOW LIMITING DEVICE**, when activated, restricts the flow of gas to 10 cubic feet per hour.  
**NOTE:** the flow limiting device is a safety feature that can be activated when attempting to light fryer. If this occurs, refer to **Trouble Shooting** on pages 22-23 for proper remedy.
3. After cooking is finished and cylinder valve is turned off; turn the Burner Valves **clockwise** to the **OFF** position. This will reduce possibility of activating the **Gas Flow Limiting Device** the next time you light the cooker.



**M3HPH**



**Brass Manifold**



**TYPE-1  
Connector  
Coupling Nut**

**For connection to  
LP Gas Cylinder**



**For connection to  
Brass Manifold**

**Hose  
Connector**

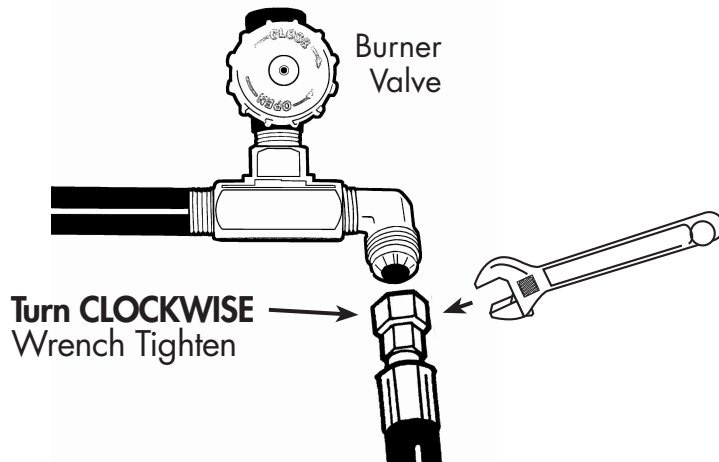


## CONNECTING REGULATOR HOSE ASSEMBLY TO BRASS MANIFOLD

The Regulator Hose Assembly is a pre-assembled unit. Do not take apart. Simply connect the regulator hose assembly to the LP gas cylinder and to the cooker. An adjustable wrench is needed when attaching the hose to the Brass Manifold.

Visually inspect the regulator hose assembly prior to each use. If there is evidence of abrasion, wear, cuts or leaks, the hose must be replaced prior to the appliance being put into operation.

**Attach hose connector to the Brass Manifold as shown below.**



### **⚠ WARNING ⚠**

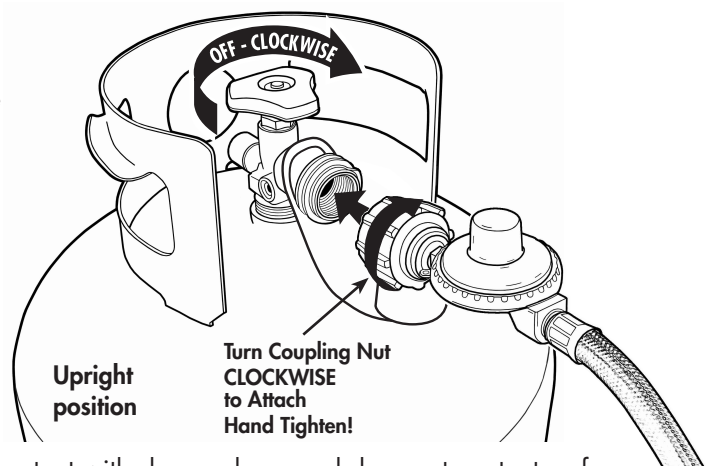
Insure the cylinder valve is **CLOSED** (valve turned clockwise) prior to connecting the LP gas cylinder to your cooker. Turn valves on the Brass Manifold clockwise to properly close the flow of gas. Read and follow all instructions and warnings on the supply hose safety tags. Read and follow all warnings in this manual concerning the safe use of LP gas cylinders and the regulator hose assembly, before connecting cylinder to cooker. Read and follow all warnings on the LP gas cylinder.

## CONNECTING REGULATOR HOSE ASSEMBLY TO LP GAS CYLINDER

1. Check that cylinder is upright and the valve is closed by turning the knob clockwise.
2. Remove the protective safety cap from the cylinder valve and the Type-1 Coupling Nut.
3. Insert the nipple of the large coupling nut into the valve outlet. Insure that the coupling nut is centered properly.
4. Turn the large coupling nut clockwise by hand and tighten to a full stop. Take care not to cross thread the coupling nut onto the cylinder valve. Do not over-tighten the control knob on the regulator valve. Do not use tools to tighten connection.

**NOTE:** If you are unable to make the connection, repeat steps 3 and 4.

5. Check that the hose does not contain kinks, does not come into contact with sharp edges, and does not contact surfaces that may become hot during use.
6. Leak check all fittings before lighting cooker.





## **⚠ WARNING ⚠**

### **WHEN TO PERFORM A LEAK TEST**

- After assembling your cooker and before lighting for the first time, even if purchased fully assembled.
- Every time the LP gas cylinder is refilled or if any of the gas components are replaced.
- Any time your cooker has been moved.
- At least once per year or if your cooker has not been used for more than 60 days.

### **GAS LEAK TEST INSTRUCTIONS**

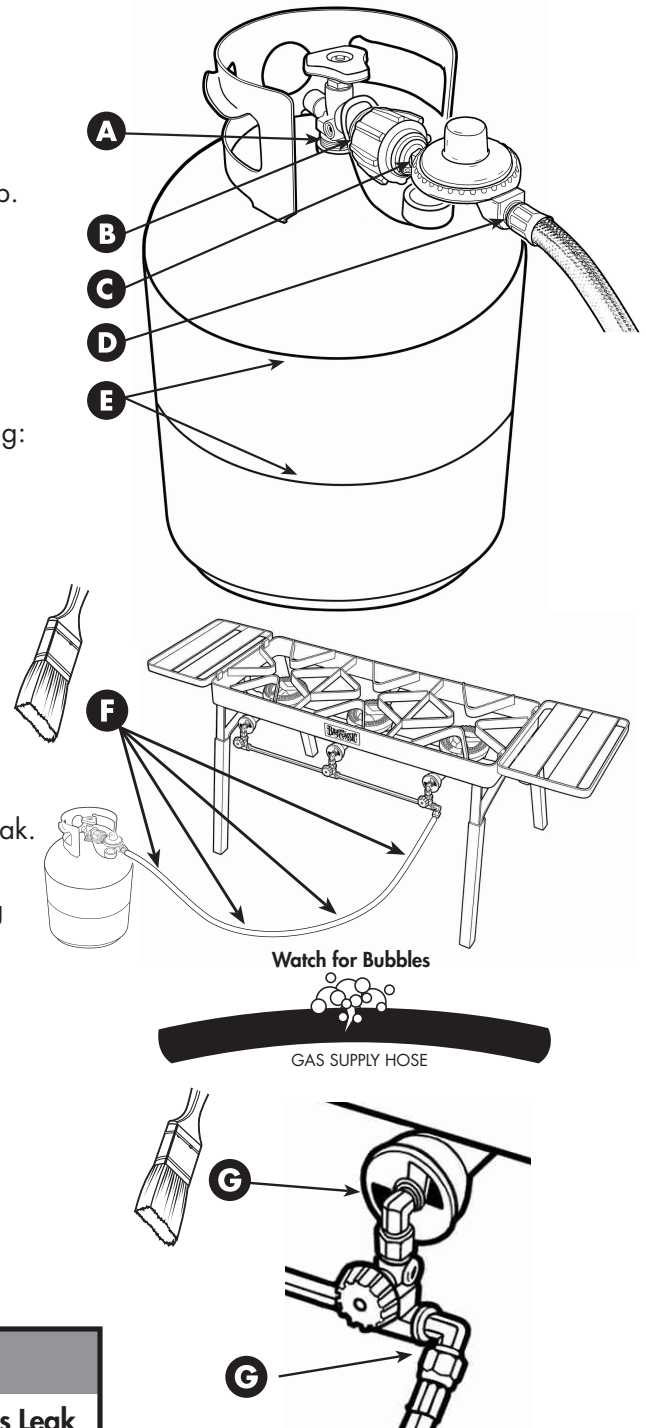
**Note:** The gas leak test must be performed in an area that has adequate lighting in order to see if bubbles are developing.

**DO NOT** use a flashlight to check for bubbles.

1. Create a mixture of 50% water and 50% liquid dishwashing soap.
2. Turn the gas cylinder valve to the OFF position (clockwise). Then turn all three burner valves to OFF position (clockwise).
3. To turn ON the fuel supply, turn the cylinder valve knob one turn counter-clockwise. Gas will flow through and stop at the closed burner valves.
4. Using a clean brush, apply the soap water mixture to the following:

- A** Cylinder Valve to Cylinder
- B** Connection Nut to Cylinder Valve
- C** Back side of Connection Nut to Brass Nipple
- D** Regulator connection to Gas Supply Hose
- E** LP Cylinder Welds
- F** Full length of Gas Supply Hose
- G** Hose Connection to Brass Manifold and each Burner Valve

5. Check each place **A - E** for growing bubbles which indicates a leak.
6. Next, apply soap water mixture to full length of gas supply hose and connection to Brass Manifold. Check each place for growing bubbles, **F & G**, which indicates a leak.
7. Turn OFF gas supply valve (clockwise) on LP Gas Cylinder.
8. Keep burner valves in OFF position (clockwise).
9. Tighten any leaking connections.
10. Repeat soap water mixture test until no leaks are detected.  
**DO NOT use cooker if gas leaks cannot be stopped.**
11. After you are certain there are no leaks, turn tank valve and all brass valves to OFF position. Wait 5 minutes for any gas fumes to evacuate before lighting the burner.



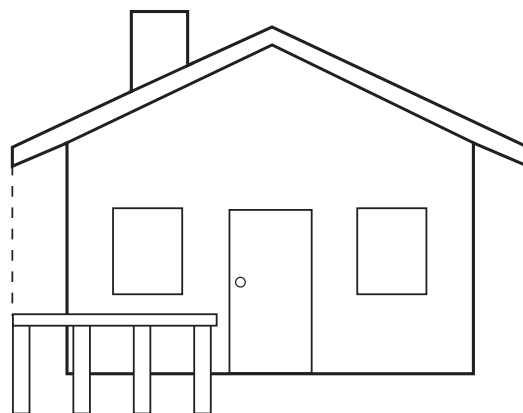
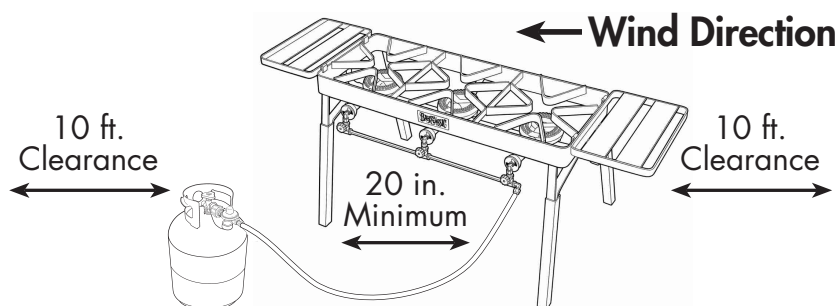
## **⚠ WARNING ⚠**

If growing soap bubbles persist throughout any portion of the Gas Leak Test, terminate use immediately. For assistance, contact your propane dealer or Barbour International, Inc. at 1-800-864-6194.

## POSITIONING THE COOKER

1. Check wind direction.
2. Position cooker **DOWNWIND** from the nearest structure; no closer than 10-ft from nearest building or railing, keeping flames from any potential oil/grease fire away from nearest structure.
3. Position cooker **DOWNWIND** from the LP Gas Cylinder keeping a minimum distance of 20" apart so the heat of the cooker does not reach cylinder.
4. Position cooker on level ground in a well ventilated location, a safe distance from combustible materials, rails, buildings, overhangs or tree branches.

↑ **Make sure overhead is clear of combustible materials!** ↑



Hose is a trip hazard. Do not walk between cooker and cylinder.

5. Check that gas supply hose does not contact surfaces that may become hot during use.

## LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

### **⚠ WARNING ⚠ FOR YOUR SAFETY:**

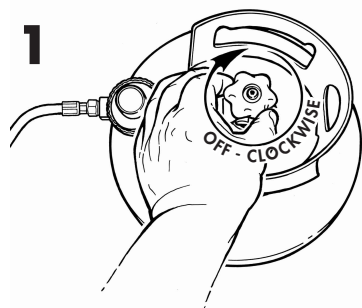
**DO NOT** stand with head, body or arms over the cooker when lighting. Loose clothing and hair can catch fire during lighting and operation.

Follow these instructions exactly. Read and follow all warnings and instructions in this manual before using your cooker.

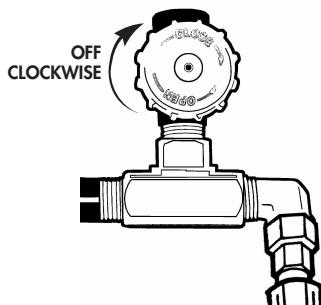
1. Make sure all three burner valves and cylinder valve are in the OFF position.
2. Turn ON the fuel supply by S-L-O-W-L-Y rotating the cylinder valve counter-clockwise **one full turn**.  
**HINT: Turning the cylinder valve quickly causes a sudden rush of gas that sometimes activates the Gas Flow Limiting Device. To prevent this, always rotate cylinder valve S-L-O-W-L-Y.**
3. Place fire place match or long lighter over the burner, then S-L-O-W-L-Y turn **one** burner valve **counter-clockwise** until you hear gas HISSING to the burner. Then light the burner, keeping hands and face away from the top of the cooker.
4. Adjust air control shutter on burner for a blue flame. In direct sunlight, flame may appear clear.
5. Adjust burner valve for desired flame height.
6. Repeat instructions 3-5 to light second and third burner as needed. After lighting, rotate cylinder valve to full open.

### BEFORE LIGHTING

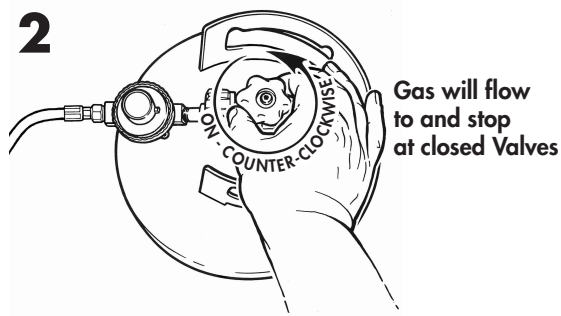
Make sure LP Cylinder is OFF  
**CLOCKWISE**



Make sure all three  
burner valves are OFF  
**CLOCKWISE**



S-L-O-W-L-Y Turn  
LP Cylinder Valve One Full Turn  
**COUNTER-CLOCKWISE**

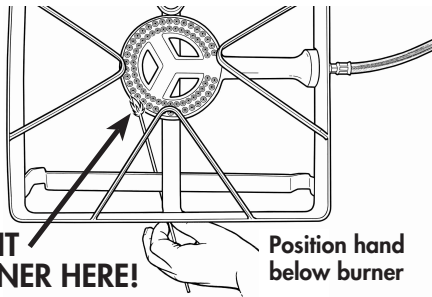




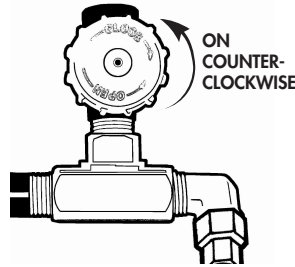
## LIGHTING

Place Match over Burner

3

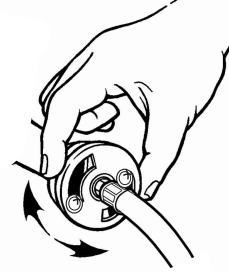


S-L-O-W-L-Y  
Turn Burner Valve ON  
COUNTER-CLOCKWISE

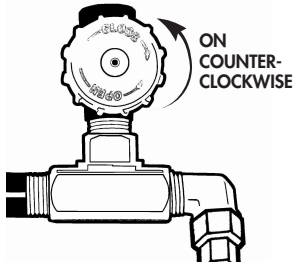


ADJUST Air Control Shutter  
for Blue Flame

4

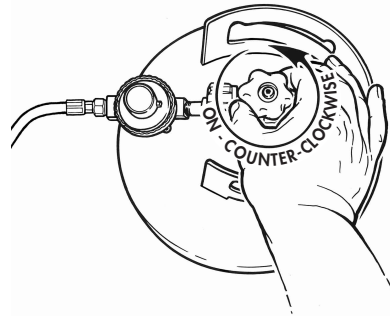


5 ADJUST Burner Valve  
for Flame Height  
COUNTER-CLOCKWISE



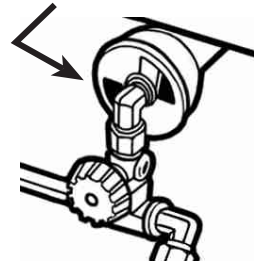
NOTE: The valves on Brass Manifold control flame intensity only. They are not an ON/OFF valves. Practice rotating the burner valves to become familiar with flame adjustment.

6 After lighting Burners, OPEN  
LP Cylinder Valve FULLY  
COUNTER-CLOCKWISE



**⚠ WARNING ⚠**

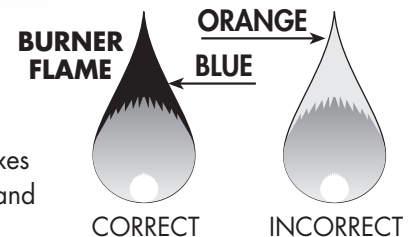
DO NOT light burner  
at air intake



## BURNER FLAME CHECK

When lighting for the first time, you will smell paint burning at the top of the cooker for a few minutes... This is normal.

Adjust flame height using burner valves. Rotate air control shutter to achieve mostly blue flame. The air control shutter mounted on the front of burner helps to control the amount of air that mixes with the LP gas. A blue flame with little or no yellow flame indicates a proper air/gas mixture and provides the best heat. Adjust the air control shutter until the desired flame is achieved.



**HINT:** Before lighting, turn air control shutter on the burner to an almost closed position. This increases the gas portion of the air/gas mixture and makes the burner easier to light. After lighting, turn air control shutter to an open position to achieve a better flame.

If burner flame does NOT ignite immediately, or is accidentally extinguished, turn LP Gas Cylinder Valve clockwise to OFF. Then turn burner valves clockwise to OFF position. Wait 5 minutes for gas to evacuate before re-lighting, then repeat steps 1-6 to re-light. Always use caution when re-lighting as cooker frame and cooking vessel will be hot.

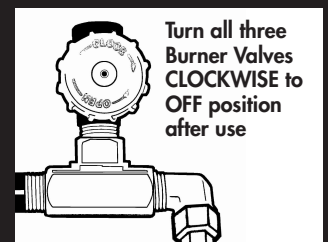
If the burner does not light within the first few attempts, there is a problem with the gas supply. Turn off the gas at the cylinder and all burner valves. **DO NOT** attempt to operate the cooker until the problem is found and corrected.

Refer to Troubleshooting on Pages 22-23.

## HOW TO REIGNITE BURNER

Follow steps 1-6 on previous page, to reignite burners. Use caution when re-lighting the burners, as hot oil from cooking vessels may have splattered and run down the sides of the unit creating a slick surface. Use caution not to bump the cooker or cooking vessels when re-lighting the burners.

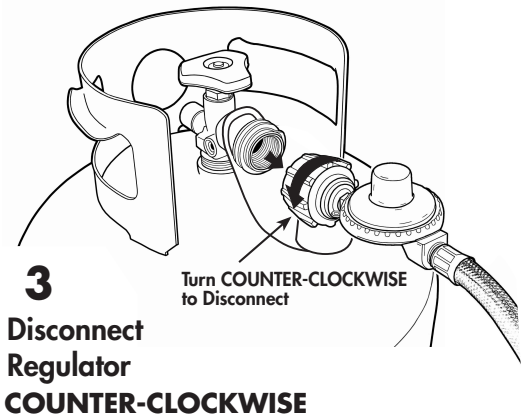
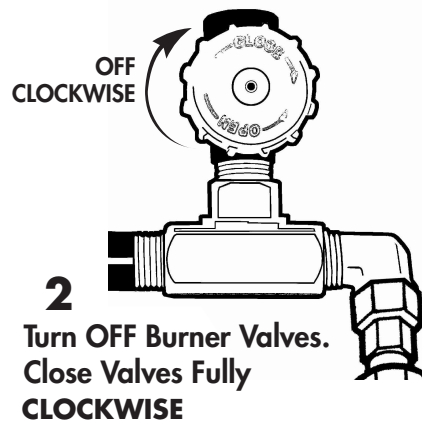
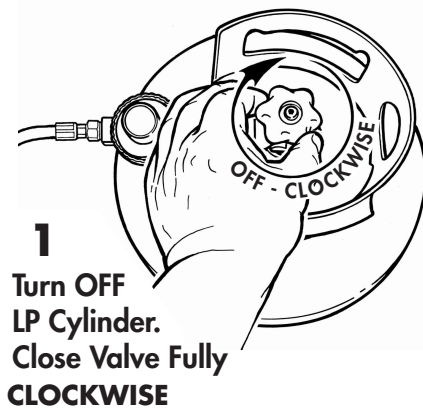
**ATTENTION:** Propane Tanks, and this Cooker, come equipped with a safety device that restricts the flow of gas should the hose be cut or severed. While the safety device protects the operator, it can sometimes impair lighting the cooker. To reduce trouble lighting the cooker, always turn all three burners valves to OFF position after every use!



## TURNING OFF COOKER AND DISCONNECTING HOSE

**NOTE:** Turn off LP gas cylinder valve **first** to prevent gas from being left in the regulator hose system under pressure.

1. Turn OFF the LP gas cylinder valve **clockwise** until it stops.
2. Turn all three burner valves to the OFF position, **clockwise** until they stop.
3. To disconnect Regulator Hose Assembly, turn the large coupling nut **counter-clockwise** by hand.



### **⚠ WARNING ⚠**

The LP gas cylinder valve must always be in the OFF or closed position when the cooker is not in use.

## PRE-COOKING CHECK LIST AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### **⚠ WARNING ⚠**

**DO NOT** operate this cooker until you have read and understand **ALL** of the warnings and instructions in this manual. Property damage, bodily harm, severe burns and death could result from failure to follow these safety steps. These steps should be performed after the cooker has been assembled, stored, moved, cleaned, or repaired.

1. Insure that the cooker is properly assembled, connected to propane cylinder and burner valves turned to closed position.
2. Position the cooker on level ground in a well ventilated location, at least 10-ft from combustible materials, tree branches, buildings and overhangs. Propane cylinder should be positioned upwind from cooker so the heat of cooker does not reach cylinder.
3. Inspect the gas supply hose for burns, chaffing, kinks and proper routing before each use. Hose should be positioned at least 3 inches away from hot surfaces.
4. Leak check all gas connections on regulator hose assembly, LP cylinder valve and weld seams.
5. Determine proper amount of liquid for cooking, page 17.
6. When frying, test your cooking thermometer to insure that it is working properly, page 16. Remain attended to the cooker and when frying check the thermometer every 3 minutes.
7. Follow Lighting and Re-lighting instructions on pages 13 - 15.
8. Use extreme care when lowering food and utensils into and removing from hot oil or liquid.
9. When cooking is completed, turn off gas to the cooker. Follow Disconnecting Instructions in this manual.
10. Follow General Maintenance and Storage Instructions on pages 24 - 25.

### **⚠ WARNING ⚠**

**Read, understand and follow all warnings and instructions contained in this manual. DO NOT skip any of the warnings and instructions contained in the preceding sections of this manual.**

## THERMOMETER TEST INSTRUCTIONS THERMOMETER NOT SUPPLIED WITH THIS COOKER

### **⚠ WARNING ⚠**

Always use a thermometer when frying any food products. A thermometer is a sensitive measuring device which may not work properly if dropped, bent, or twisted. Always check to be sure your thermometer is working properly before frying. **DO NOT** use a boiling thermometer or meat thermometer for frying.

## 2-STEP METHOD for Thermometer Testing

### 1. TEMPERATURE ACCURACY:

While wearing protective gloves, hold the thermometer by the dial and insert stem into boiling water. The needle should quickly move around the dial and register approximately 212°F (100°C) (**plus or minus 5°F**). This indicates whether or not temperature reading is accurate. **NOTE:** Due to water evaporation, the maximum reading possible on a thermometer in hot water is 212°F (100°C).

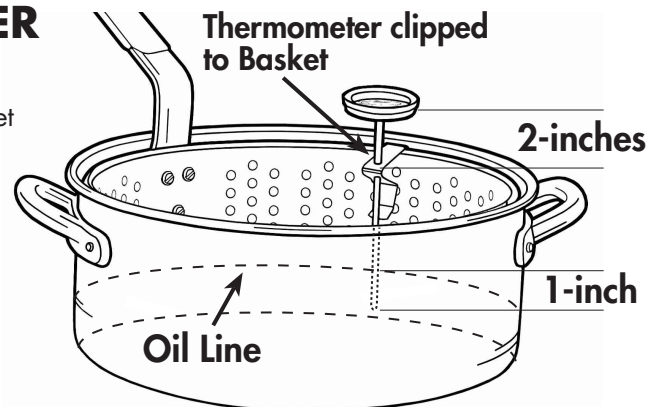
### 2. TEMPERATURE RANGE:

Hold thermometer by the dial and place end of the stem above a lit match or lighter. The needle should quickly move around the dial and register a temperature reading far above 350°F. If the needle stops at a low temperature reading such as 225°F; then the thermometer is damaged and cannot be used.

**DO NOT attempt frying if your thermometer is not working!**

## PLACEMENT OF YOUR THERMOMETER

1. Make sure clip on thermometer is about 2" below the dial.
2. For frying, attach the thermometer clip on the inside of the basket with the stem immersed in oil at least 1-inch.
3. **DO NOT** insert thermometer stem into food. This can cause incorrect thermometer reading.
4. This cooker can heat 3 quarts of cooking oil/grease to 350°F (175°C) in 3 to 5 minutes.



Cooking Vessel & Thermometer Sold Separately

# HOW TO DETERMINE PROPER AMOUNT OF LIQUID FOR COOKING

(For use with cooking vessels that have and do not have Maximum Fill Line)

**Do not use a cooking vessel with strainer baskets, larger than 60-quart for boiling or 36-quart for frying on this cooker.**

**Do not use a cooking vessel smaller than 12" diameter on this cooker.**

## **WARNING**

If too much water or oil is inside the cooking vessel, it is possible for spillovers to occur when adding a basket filled with food product, or during a rolling boil. Spillover of hot liquids can cause severe burns and property damage. Carefully read and follow these instructions.

## **BOILING WATER LEVEL DETERMINATION:**

1. Place the food product in the strainer basket.
2. Place the food product and strainer basket into the empty vessel.
3. Add water into the vessel until the food product is completely submerged. There must be a minimum of 3 inches between the water level and top of the vessel.
4. Remove the food product from the vessel. The remaining water level indicates the amount needed to cook the food product. Typically, the amount of water needed for boiling is one-third full or less

## **STEAMING WATER LEVEL DETERMINATION:**

### **CAUTION**

**Never allow all water to evaporate completely when steaming as the heat from this cooker can melt a hole in the cooking vessel.**

Typically 2 to 3 inches of water is used for steaming food products. Use cooking vessel (stockpots) having strainer baskets that are elevated above the water level. Be certain your stockpot has a vented lid for steaming.

## **FRYING: OIL/GREASE LEVEL DETERMINATION**

**Follow the 6 steps below to determine proper amount of oil to use in cooking vessels that do not have maximum fill lines. Do not use cooking vessels larger than 36-qt for frying.**

1. Place the food product in the strainer basket.
2. Place the food product and strainer basket into the empty vessel.
3. Add water into the vessel until the food product is almost submerged. There must be a minimum of 3 inches between the water level and top of the vessel.
4. Remove the food product from the vessel and, either mark the level on the side of the vessel, or measure the amount of water in the vessel. This water level indicates the amount of cooking oil needed to cook the food product.  
**NOTE: Cooking oil/grease will expand when heated and increases the level inside the cooking vessel.**
5. Remove the water and completely dry the vessel and the food product.
6. Add cooking oil into the vessel up to the indicated level.

## **DANGER**

**IF THE INFORMATION IN ITEMS 1- 6 ABOVE IS NOT FOLLOWED EXACTLY, OIL OVERFLOW MAY OCCUR CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY, OR DEATH.**

# BOILING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Follow instructions to properly assemble and position the cooker. Perform gas leak test, and water level determination.
2. Add the determined amount of water into the cooking vessel.
3. Light the cooker by following Lighting Instructions on pages 13-14 in this manual.
4. Depending on the size of cooking vessel and volume of water used, heat up time can range from 15 to 45 minutes.  
Covering the cooking vessel with a lid will accelerate water heat up time to the boiling point.
5. Once water has achieved a rolling boil, reduce cooker flame as low as possible by turning regulator valve as directed.
6. Using an insulated mitt, carefully remove the lid.
7. Using an insulated mitt, carefully lower the food basket into the boiling water, then place lid back on the cooking vessel.  
**NOTE: Immersing the food basket will quickly reduce water temperature.**
8. Increase flame to desired level by turning burner valve as directed. It will take several minutes for water temperature to increase and achieve a rolling boil.

## CAUTION

- Open far side of the lid first so that steam and heat escape away from you.
- Once a rolling boil is achieved, reduce cooker flame to maintain the desired level. Lowering cooker flame reduces chance of a boil over during cooking.

## FOLLOW "3-MINUTE:15-MINUTE" BOILING RULE

Boiling time varies with type of food being cooked. Seafood generally has the shortest boiling time. For superior cooking results, follow these simple steps:

1. Heat water to rolling boil.
2. Reduce burner flame and carefully lower food basket into boiling water and cover the pot.
3. Increase burner flame and cook until a rolling boil is achieved.
4. Leaving pot covered, reduce burner flame and allow rolling boil to continue for **3-minutes**.
5. After **3-minutes** have passed, **shut off gas to the burner**. Leave the pot covered and allow to set another **15-minutes**.

**During this 15-minute period, the food will continue to cook and absorb seasoning without being over-cooked. Generally, the "3-minute:15-minute" rule results in shrimp and crawfish being perfectly cooked, seasoned and easy to peel.**

### REMOVING BASKET FROM COOKING VESSEL:

1. Shut off gas to the cooker and close burner valves.
2. Wearing an insulated mitt, carefully remove lid from pot.

## CAUTION

**Remember, lift the far side of lid first to protect you from escaping steam and heat.**

3. Wearing an insulated mitt, carefully and slowly lift basket from the cooking vessel.
4. Hold the basket above the cooking vessel to allow hot water to drain.

## WARNING

- Use extreme caution when lifting a food basket from boiling water.
- Be certain cooker is turned off.
- In addition to an insulated mitt, wear shoes, long pants and shirt sleeves to prevent burns from splashing hot water.

5. Carefully pour out the food product and... enjoy!

# STEAMING INSTRUCTIONS

Typically 2 to 3 inches of water is used for steaming food products. Use cooking vessel (stockpot) having strainer basket that is **elevated** above the water level. Be certain your stockpot has a **vented lid** for steaming.

## **WARNING**

- Use an insulated mitt when lifting stockpot lid when steaming. Steam escaping through the lid vent under pressure is invisible and can cause severe burns. Use extreme caution when removing stockpot lid when steaming or boiling.
- Do not allow water to evaporate completely during steaming. The bottom of aluminum stockpots will quickly warp and melt if all water evaporates; even under a low flame. If steaming for a long period of time you will need to occasionally add water to the stockpot.

1. Follow instructions to properly assemble and position the cooker. Perform gas leak test, and water level determination.
2. Arrange food in the perforated basket.
3. Light a burner on the cooker as described. **NOTE:** Spend a few moments to adjust the flame up and down to become familiar with flame adjustment process.
4. Heat up time for 2 to 3 inches of water will be very fast so be certain to first have food in the basket.
5. Once boiling is achieved, reduce flame by turning burner valve clockwise.
6. Using an insulated mitt, carefully lower food basket into the cooking vessel, then cover with lid. (Be certain food is not touching the water.)
7. Leave the burner flame set low during steaming to maintain a steady boil.  
**Hint: Cooked seafood turns from translucent to opaque when done.**
8. When steaming is done, turn off gas to the cooker. Wearing an insulated mitt, carefully lift the lid and remove food basket from the cooking vessel.

# FRYING INSTRUCTIONS (Read page 21 about Cooking Oil Properties)

## **WARNING**

This cooker does not have automatic thermostat controls so must be attended and monitored at all times during use. When cooking with oil/grease, a thermometer must be used to monitor temperature. Oil/grease heated above 350°F (177°C) will ignite and catch fire causing property damage, personal injury or death.

**NOTE:** Optimum frying temperature range is 325°F to 350°F (163°C to 177°C).

1. Follow instructions to properly assemble and position the cooker. Perform gas leak and thermometer test, and oil level determination.
2. After making certain food product is thawed and towel dried, add food product into the empty basket.

## **CAUTION**

Before lighting cooker, always have all food product prepared and ready for frying. This will reduce future distractions and better enable proper monitoring of thermometer and heating oil.

3. Add the determined amount of oil/grease into the cooking vessel.
4. Attach your thermometer to the pot, making certain the stem is immersed into the oil at least 1-inch.

## **CAUTION**

**Thermometer shall be attached to the cooking vessel for heat-up period only. Later, attach thermometer to the basket for frying.**

5. Light the burner on the cooker as described. **NOTE:** Spend a few moments to adjust the flame up and down to become familiar with flame adjustment process.
6. Reduce burner flame to lowest possible setting and carefully set cooking vessel with oil and thermometer onto the cooker.
7. Increase flame to desired level and monitor your thermometer. When using 3-quarts of oil or less, the heat-up time to reach 325°F to 350°F will take from 3 to 5 minutes. Actual heat-up time will vary depending on type and amount of oil used, regulator setting, ambient temperature and wind.

## **WARNING**

**DO NOT cover cooking vessel with a lid during oil heat-up or frying. This can cause oil to heat faster, overheat, ignite and cause a fire.**

8. When temperature reaches 325°F - 350°F, reduce burner flame to lowest level. Wearing a protective glove, remove thermometer from pot and attach to side of perforated basket with food product already placed inside.

## **WARNING**

**Thermometer will become very hot and cause burns if touched by bare hands. Always wear protective gloves or mitts when handling a hot thermometer.**

9. Leaving burner flame at lowest setting, and wearing a protective glove, carefully and S-L-O-W-L-Y lower the basket, with thermometer attached and food product into the cooking oil. **Inserting the food product into hot oil will cause a brief and furious spatter, and will quickly reduce oil temperature. Once spatter subsides, increase the flame so that temperature can return to 325°F - 350°F.**
10. Frying time will be fast so NEVER LEAVE COOKING UNATTENDED and constantly monitor your thermometer.

### **COOKING NOTE:**

When frying the very first basket of food product, the food may reach proper doneness **before** the cooking oil returns to the optimum frying range between 325°F to 350°F. This is normal. For subsequent basket loads of food, the oil should return to the 325°F to 350°F cooking range while the food product fries to proper doneness. As cooking process continues, a steady frying temperature can be maintained with burner flame adjusted to a lower setting.

## **WARNING**

Regardless of thermometer reading, if the oil/grease starts to smoke, turn OFF fuel supply to the burner and STOP COOKING IMMEDIATELY. This indicates the thermometer is not working properly.

11. When frying is complete, first turn off gas supply at the cylinder valve, then close burner valves. Do this before removing the basket from hot oil.
12. Wearing protective gloves, carefully remove basket from oil. Keep basket above the pot to drain.
13. After hot oil has sufficiently drained, carefully remove food from basket. Allow liquid to cool to 115°F (45°C) or below before moving cooking vessel.

## **CAUTION**

**Wait for oil to cool to or below 115°F (45°C) before pouring into its plastic container. Hot oil can melt the plastic and cause severe burns or bodily harm.**



# COOKING OIL: Important Facts to Know

Since early times when human civilization first developed pots and pans, people have used various forms of cooking oil for frying. Originally animal fat (grease/lard) was used for frying which now is mostly replaced by olive, vegetable and peanut oil.

It is almost universal knowledge that over-heated cooking oil will catch fire and burn. Cooking oil has a flashpoint temperature ranging from 550°F to 700°F, depending on type of oil used, altitude and ambient temperature. However, most people do not realize that cooking oil typically **does not burn** when below its flashpoint temperature.

Cooking oil contained inside the confines of a stockpot, skillet or pan (vessel) is quite stable when below its flashpoint temperature. For example, heated cooking oil at optimum frying range of 325°F to 350°F does not catch fire even if a flame is accidentally placed in contact with the oil. This stable characteristic enables cooking oil to be used on kitchen stoves inside hundreds of millions of homes worldwide.

On the other side, cooking oil must be respected and used responsibly. As cooking oil is heated up approaching flashpoint temperature, it becomes unstable and begins to breakdown. As cooking oil breaks down, vapors are created that when mixed with oxygen, will burn. When heated to very high temperatures, cooking oil vapors will **self-ignite**.

**The following is a typical scenario of what happens as vegetable oil, contained in a cooking vessel, reaches its flashpoint temperature and self ignites:**

- The oil first becomes darker and emits an unpleasant odor.
- At about 440°F, the oil begins emitting a pale vapor smoke.
- At about 500°F, the smoke turns black.
- Soon a heavy, thick black smoke belches out.
- At about 600°F, a small flame flickers out from the oil. At this point the cooking oil has reached its point of self-ignition.
- If the heat source below the vessel remains engaged, the flame will quickly grow.
- All the while cooking oil burns, thick black smoke continues to belch forth.

Another point many people do not know is that over-heated cooking oil that catches fire can make a **huge flame**. For example, a small 12" skillet with only 1/2" deep of cooking oil can create a flame **7-ft to 9-ft** high! A large cooking vessel containing up to 3 gallons of cooking oil can create a flame up to **15-ft** high!

On average, every year in the U.S. there are 80,000 kitchen/house fires caused by burning cooking oil that are responded to by a Fire Department. Imagine a 3-ft high kitchen stove supporting a cooking vessel emitting a 7-ft flame... that is a dangerous house fire!

The vast majority of these kitchen fires are the result of leaving cooking oil unattended. Simply answering the door bell, phone or tending to a crying child are sufficient distractions that allow a 12" skillet with 1/2" cooking oil to over-heat and catch fire.

**Eventually, burning cooking oil will self extinguish. Actual burn out time does vary but on average:**

- A 12" skillet with 1/2" deep cooking oil will self extinguish in about 5-7 minutes after first flame emits.
- A cooking vessel with 3-gallons of cooking oil will self extinguish in about 20-25 minutes after the first flame emits.

**Either way a very large flame is raging long enough to spread fire to any combustible structure that it touches.**

Another well known point is that cooking oil can be **re-used**. Most cooking oil brands recommend using oil 4-5 times if it is strained, and can be stored in a cool dark place from 9-12 months.

During the storage period bacteria will form on poultry, fish or animal fats remaining in the oil. This bacteria is quickly killed when the oil is re-heated. Prior to using again, it is recommended that you smell the cooking oil. If it smells unpleasant or rancid, discard properly and use new cooking oil.

However, most people are unaware that used cooking oil has a **reduced** Smoke Point and Flash Point temperature due to partial breakdown of the oil. (Partial break-down is caused by previous use and bacteria) Although safe for normal use, this is just another reason to never, ever leave cooking oil unattended during heat up and cooking.

**Cooking Oil facts to Remember:**

- 100% Peanut Oil is considered a very stable cooking oil having a higher Smoke and Flash Point temperature than other vegetable oils.
- Some cooking oil is sold as a "blend" of vegetable and peanut oil.
- Re-used Vegetable and Peanut Oil both have reduced Smoke and Flash Point temperatures.
- As a result, Flash Point temperature of cooking oil ranges from 550°F to 700°F.

**Remember; Think Safety and use Common Sense when frying with cooking oil/grease.**

# TROUBLE SHOOTING TIPS

Sometimes the burner does not light or has only a meager match flame. Other times, the flame blows out, burns yellow, or there is a flame inside the burner tube. These symptoms are common and easy to remedy. **The following Trouble Shooting Tips cover most questions and problems associated with outdoor gas cooker appliances. Save this manual for future reference.**

## 1. SYMPTOM:

Burner lights but the flame remains very small and will not increase for heat-up and cooking.

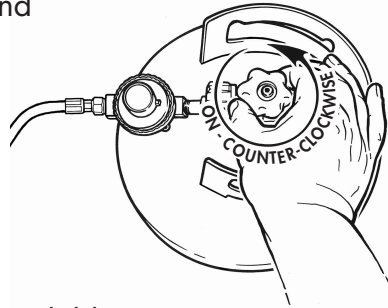
## CAUSE:

Both LP cylinder and regulator couplings contain an **EXCESS FLOW** safety device that shuts off 90 percent of gas flow should the hose be cut or severed. **Sometimes this safety device can be activated when lighting the burner.** Opening the cylinder valve and/or burner valve **too quickly** can create the rapid flow of gas that activates the excess flow safety device.

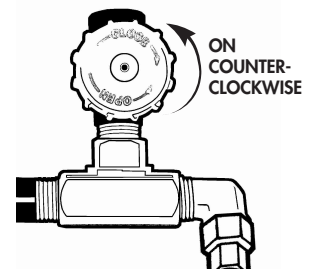
## POSSIBLE SOLUTION:

Repeat **Lighting Instructions** steps 1 through 6 on pages 13 - 14. Follow lighting instructions and be certain to **S-L-O-W-L-Y** open cylinder valve **one full turn**, then **S-L-O-W-L-Y** open burner valves when lighting.

**S-L-O-W-L-Y Turn  
LP Cylinder Valve  
One Full Turn  
COUNTER-CLOCKWISE**



**S-L-O-W-L-Y Turn  
Burner Valve ON  
COUNTER-CLOCKWISE**



## 2. SYMPTOM:

Burner will not light.

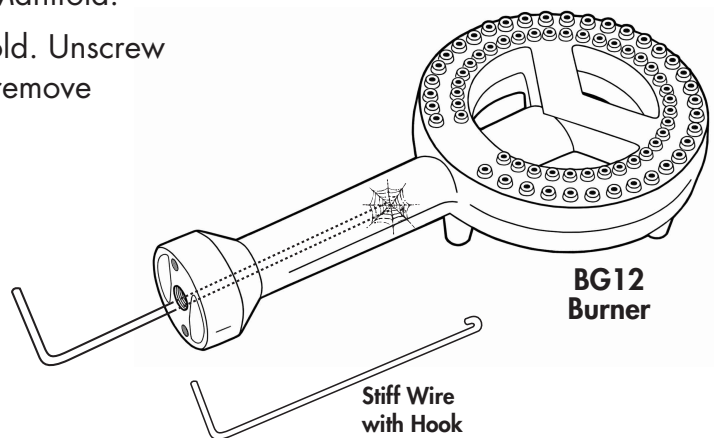
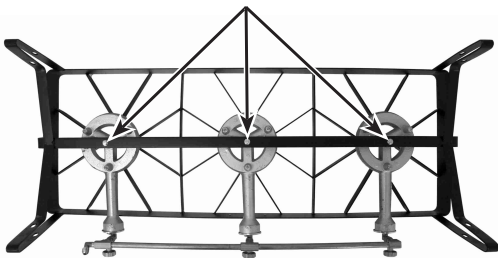
## CAUSE:

Blockage in burner from insects, spider webs, dirt, dobees or wasp nests and debris. This is a frequent problem in the Deep South.

## POSSIBLE SOLUTION:

Clean burner to remove spiders, insect nests and other debris.

1. Turn gas OFF at LP cylinder valve and at burner valves.
2. Disconnect regulator hose assembly from Brass Manifold.
3. Turn frame upside down to remove Brass Manifold. Unscrew locking nut from the bottom of each burner and remove brass manifold with burners connected.



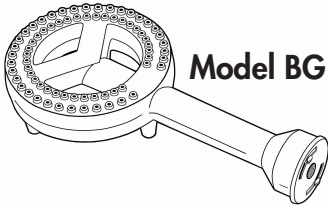


4. Unscrew each burner from Brass Manifold.

**NOTE: Wear eye protection when cleaning burner.**

5. Use a narrow bottle brush or a stiff wire bent into a small hook to run through the burner tube. Push the bottle brush or bent wire back and forth through the burner tube.
6. Wire brush entire surface of burner to remove food residue and dirt.
7. To re-assemble following Assembly Instructions on page 7.
8. If burner is damaged, a replacement burner can be purchased. **Model BG12**

# TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

| SYMPTOM   | CAUSE  | POSSIBLE SOLUTION  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Burner lights but the flame remains very small</b><br>Repeated from page 22  | Rapid gas flow from propane tank activates EXCESS FLOW safety device because burner valves are not in OFF position | Repeat lighting instructions and be certain to S-L-O-W-L-Y open cylinder valve one full turn, then S-L-O-W-L-Y open burner valve to light. It may be necessary to disconnect, then reconnect the regulator to the cylinder in order to reset the gas flow system. After doing this, make certain burner valves are turned <b>CLOCKWISE</b> to <b>OFF</b> position. |
| <b>Burner will not light</b><br>Repeated from page 22   | Blockage in burner from spider webs, insects, dirt doobers and debris  | Disconnect hose from Burner Manifold. Clean and check burners for spiders, insect nests and debris   |
| <b>Burner will not light and burner tube is clean</b>   | Too much air and not enough gas  | Turn air shutter to almost closed position, then re-light the burner   |
|   | Not enough gas flow from propane tank  | Open cylinder valve all the way  |
|   | Low gas level in propane tank, or tank is empty  | Check gas level in propane tank, re-fill or exchange tank  |
|   | Damaged burner   | Contact <b>1-800-864-6194; Model BG12</b>  |
| <b>Yellow, sooty, irregular flame</b>   | Air shutter not adjusted correctly causing too much gas in mixture   | Adjust air shutter on the burners until flame is blue - See page 14  |
|   | Blockage in burner   | Clean and check burners for spiders, insect nests and debris   |
| <b>Hissing or gurgling sounds coming through gas train from tank to burner</b><br><div>  <b>WARNING</b>  </div> Do not use this appliance if gas leaks cannot be stopped and corrected. | Water in burner  | Check burners for moisture, make sure burner is dry  |
|   | Damaged hose   | Perform soapy water test to check for cracks in hose.<br>See page 12; <b>Model M3HPH</b>   |
|   | Gas leak   | Perform soapy water test to check all connections - See page 12  |
| <b>Flame has gone out</b><br>  | Low gas level in propane tank, or tank is empty  | Check gas level in propane tank  |
|   | Too much wind  | Check wind direction and set cooker away from windy areas  |
|   | Blockage in burner   | Clean and check burners for spiders, insect nests and debris   |
|   | Water in burner  | Check burners for moisture, make sure burner is dry  |
|   | Damaged burner   | Contact <b>1-800-864-6194; Model BG12</b>  |

## GENERAL MAINTENANCE & STORAGE

Intense heat from the cooker will burn away paint from parts of the frame and windscreen flashing. This is normal and will cause a slight 'odor' for a few minutes during the initial use. The exposed steel will rust. Occasional care must be taken to prolong the life of your cooker.

1. Store cooker in a dry place. Do not store outside exposed to weather. Storage of a gas cooker appliance indoors is permissible only if the cylinder is disconnected. If storing cooker indoors, detach and leave LP cylinder outdoors. LP cylinders must be stored outdoors out of the reach of children and must NOT be stored in a building, garage or any other enclosed area.
2. Occasionally spray paint on affected areas of cooker frame after it has cooled.
3. Spray WD-40 on the burner grid after it has cooled.

### **DANGER**

**Spray paint and other aerosols contain flammable PETROLEUM DISTILLATES under pressure. Flame from burner or heat from cooker may cause spray can to burst violently resulting in death, serious burns and bodily harm. Perform all touch up maintenance to a cool, dry cooker frame and burner, below 115°F (45°C).**

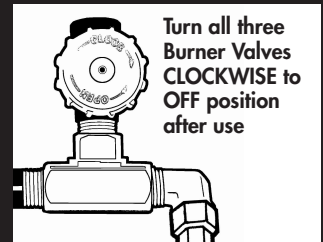
4. For long term storage, cover the cast iron burners and regulator hose assembly in a plastic bag.
5. Spiders and small insects have been known to spin webs inside the burner tube. Obstructions in the burner tube interfere with the flow and mixture of air and gas through the burner. A clogged burner tube may result in a fire beneath the appliance. If this happens, remove the burner from the frame and clean the burner tube with a stiff, bent wire. Inspect and clean inside the top burner ports as well.
6. Turn air control shutter to closed position after each use to reduce chance of insect intrusion.
7. **Always close LP cylinder valve and burner valves after use.** Always use and store LP cylinder in an upright position. Never store or transport LP cylinders in occupied enclosures.
8. Check and tighten any loose hardware before each use.
9. Never store cooking liquids in aluminum cooking pots. Salt and seasoning will form pit holes in the bottom of the pot resulting in cooking oil leaking onto the open burner flame.

### **WARNING**

**Discard any aluminum cooking vessel should cooking oil leak through pit holes. Leaking oil will ignite and cause a fire.**

10. Inspect entire cooker including regulator hose assembly and burner assembly before each use. Replace any damaged or worn parts. Use only parts specified by Barbour International, Inc.

**ATTENTION:** Propane Tanks, and this Cooker, come equipped with a safety device that restricts the flow of gas should the hose be cut or severed. While the safety device protects the operator, it can sometimes impair lighting the cooker. **To reduce trouble lighting the cooker, always turn all three burner valves to OFF position after every use!**



## CARE & USE INSTRUCTIONS FOR COOKWARE

### Polished Aluminum Pots

1. It is recommended to season the pot before use. Pour small amount of vegetable oil inside and spread it with a paper towel until the entire bottom and sides are coated. Let it stand for 10 minutes. Wash out the interior of the pot, it will be ready to use. DO NOT apply to flame during any of this process.

### CAUTION

**Empty aluminum pots will melt if placed on cooker over an open flame.**

2. After cooking, let pans and lids cool gradually. Do not pour cold water into a hot pan. This can cause the bottom of the pan to warp, and it can cause oil/grease to splatter. Always wash the pans thoroughly in hot, soapy detergent after each use to remove all traces of food, salt, or grease particles that will burn causing stains when the pan is reheated.
3. Seasoning the pots will make cleaning easier. Scouring pads and aluminum cleaners are okay for the interior of the pots, but will scratch the exterior.
4. Polished aluminum pots will tarnish and discolor with normal use.  
**Our motto is: "The uglier the pot, the better it cooks!"** Occasional use of "Cream of Tartar" will bring back some of the luster. However, aluminum pots will tarnish and become dull with normal use.
5. Boiling with large quantities of salt is very corrosive and can cause **pits** in the pot and basket. To reduce the chance of this occurring, do not allow salt water or seasoned oil/grease to remain in the pot for a long period of time after the pot has cooled. The basket and pot should be thoroughly cleaned after each use. DO NOT store cooking oil inside the pots. Salt and seasonings will settle and can cause pits to form at the bottom of the pot.

### Stainless Steel Cookware

1. Before using for the first time, wash in hot soapy water. Dry immediately to prevent water spots. To prevent scratches, avoid using sharp utensils when cooking.
2. Discoloration of stainless steel cookware will result if the pieces are allowed to overheat excessively. For hard-to-clean stains or discoloration of the stainless steel, use a nonabrasive stainless steel cleaner. Follow the directions on the container using a clean, damp sponge or cloth. Do Not scrub finish with a soap-filled steel wool pad or harsh abrasive cleanser as scratching will occur.

### Cast Iron Cookware Seasoning Instructions

Seasoning prevents rust & keeps food from sticking.

1. Wash cast iron cookware in warm soapy water to remove the Paraffin wax coating.
2. Rinse and dry thoroughly.
3. Coat the entire surface of the cookware with solid vegetable shortening. Place in 300°F oven for one hour. **Hint:** Season the cookware outside in a gas grill keeping smoke and vapors away from the house.
4. Remove from oven or gas grill, pour out excess grease and wipe with a paper towel. Properly seasoned cast iron cookware will turn black after repeated use. This is normal.



# OTHER **BAYOU CLASSIC** PRODUCTS



**Stainless Steel and Aluminum Stockpots**  
24-Qt. - 162-Qt.



**Stainless Steel Stockpots with Spigot**  
36-Qt. & 44-Qt.



**Cast Iron Cookware**  
Dutch Ovens, Skillets, Griddles, and more



**7633**  
Propane "Y" Splitter  
2-Hose Connector



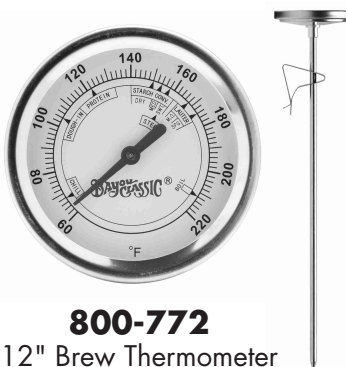
**Stainless Steel 6-PC. Brew Kettle Set**  
8, 10 & 16-Gallon



**5020 or 5025**  
5" or 12" Stainless Steel Thermometer



**2297**  
Bayou® Griddle Cooker



**800-772**  
12" Brew Thermometer



**SP10**  
High Pressure Cooker



**KAB6**  
Bayou® Cooker  
with Hose Guard

**Stainless Steel Bayou® Fryers**

