

**IMPORTANT:** Please read this bulletin and pass on to others in your organisation.



## **Service Bulletin**

# **INDOOR COOKTOPS & RANGES**

## ***Continuous Sparking***

**MARKETS:** USA only  
**MODELS:** ALL SEALED BURNERS

Issue - When any one of the top burners is lit and continues to spark after the flame is present.

Under normal operation, all the electrodes will spark when any one surface burner is turned on, until the flame is sensed on the corresponding burner.

When any of the burners continues to spark after a flame is present, follow the steps below to properly diagnose the cause: -

- Listen to the customer's description on how it started.
- Look at the overall appearance and condition of the cooking area. Check for any spillover. Spillover can contaminate the simmer orifice, leading to poor flame detection by the electrode. To test for this, turn all burners down to simmer and ensure that the flame is continuous and completely around the burner with no chasing or fluttering, and that the lower (bottom) simmer flame is touching the top of the electrode. If the simmer flame is not consistent, then clean the simmer orifice.
- Try cleaning the top section of the electrodes with 'Denatured Alcohol' and a small brush.
- If sparking continues, turn ALL burners ON at the same time and then see if the sparking continues. If the sparking stops, then check to see if two or more burners are mis-wired.
- When ignition continues to ignite, it still may be an electrical problem that is causing the issue, like low out-put transformer. The transformer will have a continuity reading on the primary wires of 130Ω-160Ω ohms and on the secondary wires of 530Ω-600Ω ohms.
- Check the re-ignition module. There is no field-test that can be done to confirm this condition besides replacing the component.
- Look at where the spark is. It should spark from the top of the electrode to the simmer gap. If not, it may be a cracked electrode.
- Check for proper orifice size and correct gas type and gas pressure in the water-column to the manifold.