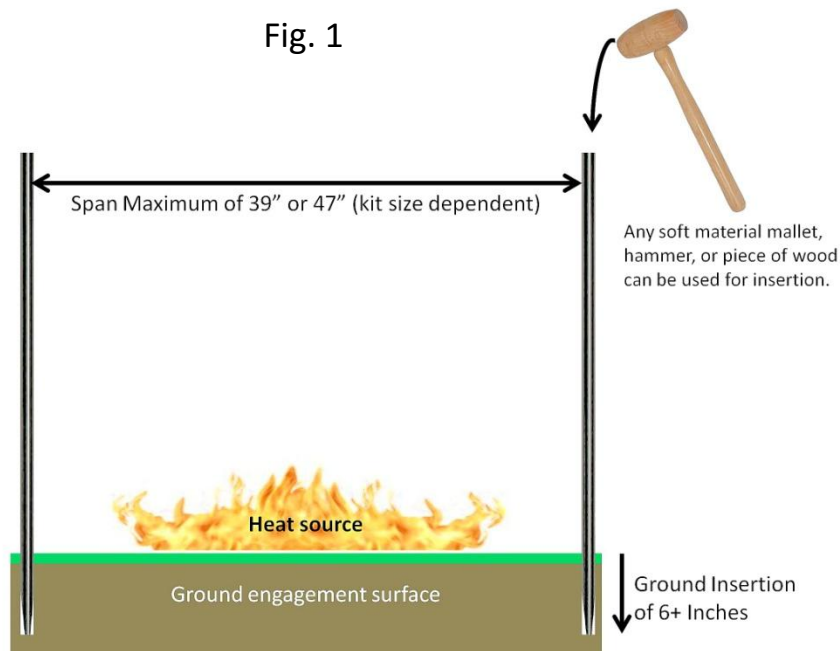
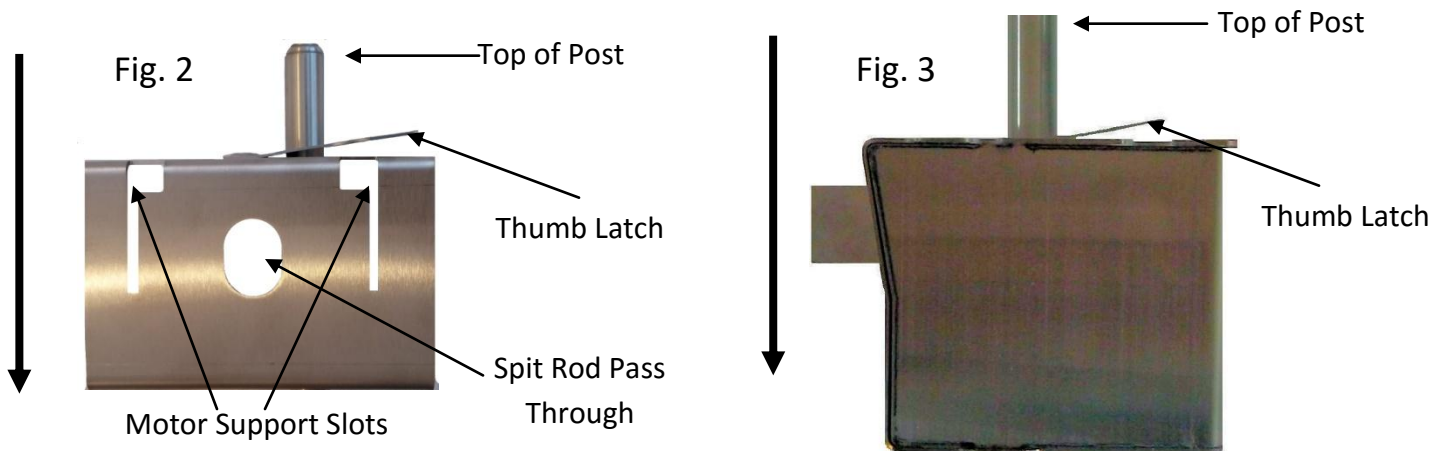


**Step 1:** Locate the 2 support posts. The support posts will feature a round profile with a pointed end for ground engagement and a blunt end for insertion force. You will have 2 different diameter support posts. The largest support post is designed to hold the weight of the motor and the motor bracket assembly and the smaller diameter post will hold the outboard support bracket. These can be inserted into any ground surface and are not side specific. To insert space the posts according to the size of the kit. 45" kits can be spaced up to 39" apart and 53" kits can be spaced up to 47" apart. Dependent on soil compactness the posts should be inserted no less than 6" into the ground for secure weight carrying capacity. These should be inserted when no heat source is on or present for safety purposes. With the use of a rubber, wood, or other soft material hammer drive the post into the ground according to the strength of the surrounding soil. **\*\*\*Warning to avoid "mushrooming" of the post tops do not use any metal objects to drive the posts into the ground\*\*\*.** See Fig. 1

Fig. 1



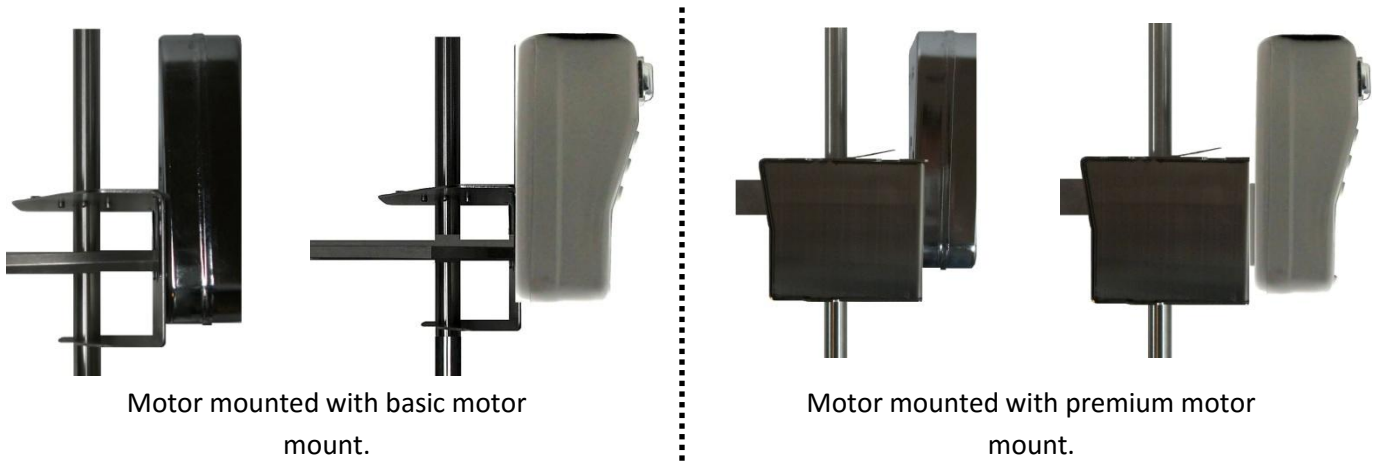
**Step 2:** Insert the motor head bracket onto the larger diameter support post. The head must be installed with the thumb latch on the top of the motor head bracket facing upwards. To adjust height up and down squeeze the thumb latch and slide the bracket to desired height and release when in place; this adjustment can be made at anytime. Do not over compress thumb latch; if done see below for adjustment. see Fig. 2 or 3 (model dependent).



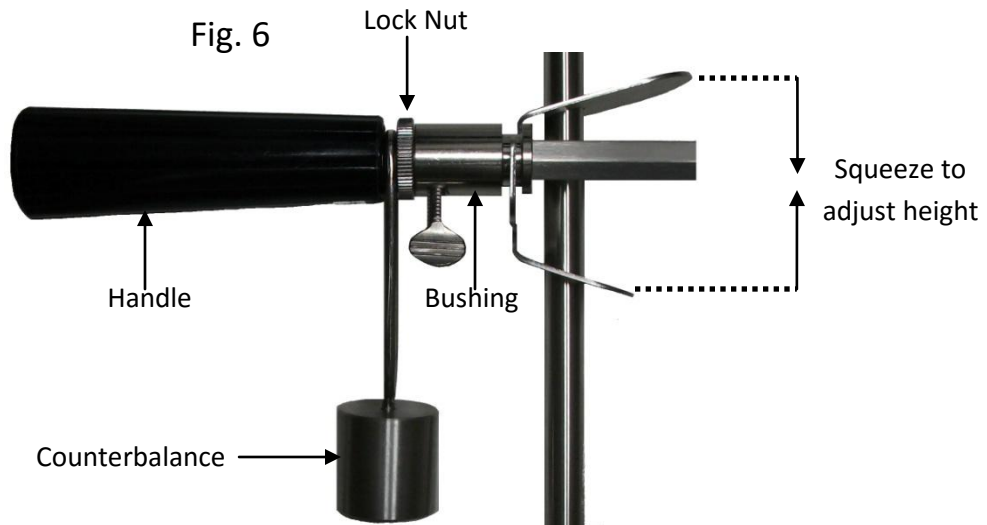
**Step 3:** Installing the motor. Your kit may come equipped with either a cordless or electric motor. Installation will remain the same for both variations. Locate the motor support slots located on the outside of the motor support bracket. Insert the bottom of the motor mounting tabs into the top of the slots and push the motor down into position. Please be advised that the motor can be put on upside down. To confirm proper direction, the motor drive acceptor will align with the spit rod pass through. If successfully inserted in the proper direction the spit rod can engage with the motor. See Fig. 2,3,4,5

Fig. 4

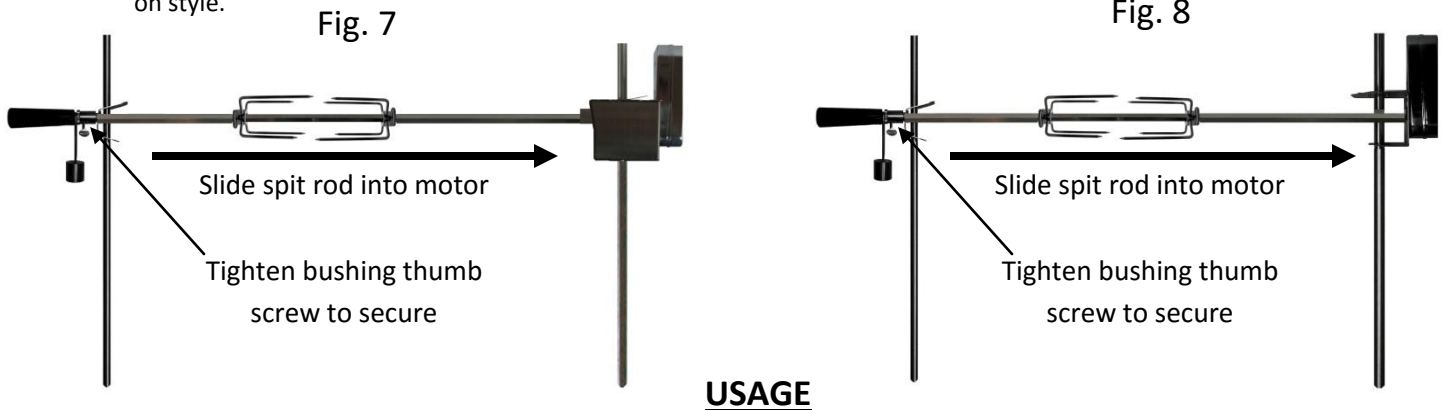
Fig. 5



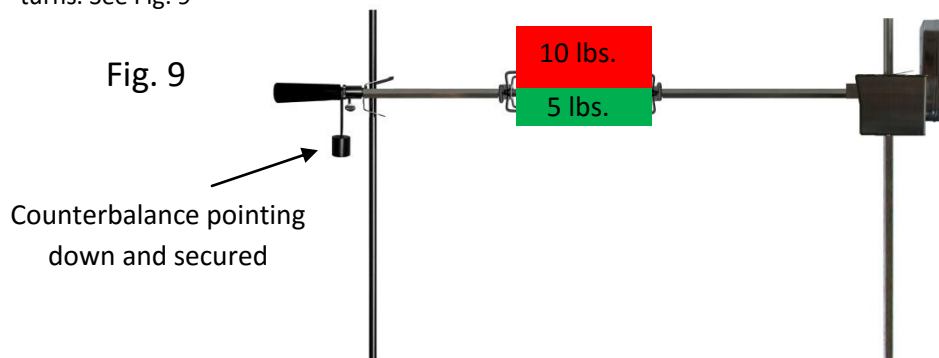
**Step 4:** Installation of the outboard support clamp and final assembly of the spit rod bushing, handle, forks, and counterbalance. The support clamp will carry the weight and provide a ride point for the spit rod on the side opposite the motor. All models utilize the same function and are assembled in the same manner. Locate the smaller diameter support post. Slide the outboard support clamp onto the support post in the position seen below with the "U" shaped cutout facing upwards. Height adjustment is achieved by squeezing the tabs on the clamp, once desired height is achieved release. The tabs can face inward as pictured or outwards dependent on your application. Slide the bushing onto the threaded end of the spit rod just past the threads. Screw on the lock nut until it stops. Place looped end of counterbalance over the threads and against the lock nut. Thread on the handle to secure the counterbalance. Forks will be installed from the motor drive end in opposing directions as seen in Fig. 7. Tighten when in the desired location. The bushing will provide a ride surface and overall width adaptability. Dependent on desired width the bushing will move inwards or outwards to accommodate desired width. See Fig. 6



**Step 5:** Insertion of spit rod into motor and final assembly. Slide the spit rod into the motor drive acceptor. Tighten thumb screw on bushing to secure the position. Repeat this step once load is on spit rod. See Fig. 7 or 8 dependent on style.



1) Even weight distribution in rotisserie cooking is the most important aspect to successful weight maximization and cooking performance. The included counterbalance weight should always be used for maximum efficiency and to prolong the life of your motor. To use the counterbalance weight properly you should always find the heaviest side of the load to be cooked. The easiest way to do so is to fully prepare your load and turn the unit on. As the load turns the motor will audibly alert the points at which it is laboring by emitting a straining or whining noise as it attempts to take the heaviest part of the load upwards. Once this area of the load is identified turn the motor off. The counterbalance weight should be installed with the weight pointing in the opposing direction to offset this imbalance. In the example below we can see that the top portion of the load weighs 10 pounds and the bottom portion weighs 5 pounds. This means the counterbalance weight will point down and secured by the handle. Once the unit is powered on the counterbalance weight will always be in the opposing direction of this imbalance as it turns. See Fig. 9



2) Forks will require retightening as the load cooks and shrinks. This is easily achieved by loosening the thumb screws on each fork and pushing inward.

3) If the clamp/latch become bent or over-compressed and no longer hold securely simply bend them back to the original shape and the clamping power will be returned. This can be done with a screw driver or other flat surface tool by inserting the screwdriver between the latch and motor mount and lightly prying upward against latch. The steel used is high spring steel and is designed for this adjustment over and over if needed.

**\*\*\*Warning\*\*\*** During use all components of the rotisserie will become hot. Do not attempt to adjust, move, or otherwise touch the unit without proper heat resistant gloves. Please keep children away from the rotisserie and your fire unless supervised by an adult. Be aware at all times during any activities requiring an open flame. OneGrill, LLC is not responsible for any accidents or otherwise when caution is not practiced.