GRILLING TIPS

GRILLING BASICS

Approaching the grill for the first time? Or maybe you’ve grilled before but were less than thrilled with the results. Either way, relax. With these tips you’ll soon be brandishing the tongs like a pro.

Starting Up

Charcoal: On the charcoal grate, place crumpled newspaper or fuel cubes. Cover with charcoal briquets to form a pyramid. (If you are using lighter fluid, soak the briquets with a liberal amount. Tightly recap and store fuel container far from the grill and any flames. DO NOT ever add lighter fluid to a lit fire.) Light the charcoal. Charcoal is ready when briquets are coated with a light grey ash, in about 25 minutes.

Tip: For easy charcoal setup, use a quick-start anister such as the Weber Chimney Starter. Fill starter with briquets, place over fuel cubes or crumpled newspaper in center of charcoal grate, and ignite paper or cubes. In about 25 minutes briquets will be ready.

When charcoal is lightly coated with ash, arrange coals evenly across charcoal grate for the Direct Method or place on either side of grate for the Indirect Method.

Gas: Open grill lid. Open tank valve. Turn front/first burner to High. Allow 2 to 3 seconds for gas chamber to fill. Push ignitor button firmly. The burner should light after only one or two pushes of the button. Once first burner is lit, turn middle/next burner to High and repeat with other burners until all burners are lit. Close lid. Allow grill to preheat on High to 500-550°F. Place food on cooking grate and adjust burners to temperatures and cooking method given in the recipe.

Note:

- Always keep the bottom tray and grease catch pan of your gas grill clean and free of debris. This not only prevents dangerous grease fires, it deters visits from unwanted critters. A sprinkle of red pepper is another safe way to discourage animals.
- If a flare-up should occur, turn all burners to OFF and move food to another area of the cooking grate. Any flames will quickly subside. Then, light the grill again. NEVER USE WATER TO EXTINGUISH FLAMES ON A GAS GRILL.
- Do not line the funnel-shaped bottom tray with foil. This could prevent the grease from flowing into the grease catch pan. Grease is also likely to catch in the tiny creases of the foil and start a fire.
- For the first few uses, the temperature of a Weber gas grill may run hotter than normal. Once your grill is seasoned and the inside of the cookbox is less reflective, the temperature will return to normal.
- The handy food thermometer that comes with a Weber gas grill is an instant-read model. Placed in its holder, it registers the cooking temperature inside the grill. You can also remove it (wear a mitt) and use it as a probe to check the doneness of food. Promptly replace it in its holder after taking a reading on a piece of food. Never leave it in the meat during grilling because the thermometer’s glass face could shatter.
Proper Grilling Form

- Trim excess fat from steaks and chops, leaving only a scant 1/4-inch of fat, which is sufficient to flavor the meat. Less fat is a virtual guarantee against flare-ups and makes cleanup easier.
- Keep a lid on it! Your Weber grill was designed to cook foods with the lid down. Keeping the lid on allows heat to circulate, cooking food evenly and without flare-ups. Every time you lift/open the lid, except when instructed to in Weber recipes, you add extra cooking time.
- Take the guesswork out of grilling. Use a thermometer and a timer that lets you know when it’s time to take food off the grill. Checking meats for internal temperatures is the best way to determine when food is properly cooked or when done is about to become overdone.
- Use the right utensils. Long-handled tools and long barbecue mitts protect you from the heat. Use forks only to lift fully cooked foods from the grill and tongs or turners to turn them (forks pierce food and flavorful juices are lost).
- It’s a good idea to follow recipes carefully at least the first time you try them, to learn how a food should be grilled, how it should taste, etc. Then, if you want, you can customize the dish to your own unique tastes.
- When you’re using a Weber recipe, remember that cooking times in charts and recipes are approximate and based on 70°F (20°C) weather with little or no wind. (Cooking times for meat, poultry, and fish have been tested with the foods at refrigerator temperature.) Allow more cooking time on cold or windy days, or at higher altitudes, and less in extremely hot weather.

DIRECT / INDIRECT COOKING INSTRUCTIONS

Direct vs. Indirect Method
Weber charcoal grills and gas barbecues give you great grilled results every time because they are designed to give you ultimate control of your grilling temperature and cooking method. Here we explain the secret to great grilling. (Remember, whether you’re cooking by the Direct or Indirect Method, always grill with the lid on.)

Direct Method
The Direct Method is similar to broiling. Food is cooked directly over the heat source. For even cooking, food should be turned once halfway through the grilling time. Use the Direct method for foods that take less than 25 minutes to cook: like steaks, chops, kabobs, sausages and vegetables. Direct cooking is also necessary to sear meats. Searing creates that wonderful crisp, caramelized texture where the food hits the grate. It also adds nice grill marks and flavor to the entire food surface. Steaks, chops, chicken pieces, and larger cuts of meat all benefit from searing.

To grill by the Direct Method on a charcoal grill, spread prepared coals evenly across the charcoal grate. Set the cooking grate over the coals and place food on the cooking grate. Place the lid on the grill and lift it only to turn food or to test for doneness at the end of the recommended cooking time.

To grill by the Direct Method on a gas grill, preheat the grill with all burners on High. Place the food on the cooking grate, then adjust all burners to the temperature noted in the recipe. Close the lid of the grill and lift it only to turn food or to test for doneness at the end of the suggested cooking time.

Indirect Method
The Indirect Method is similar to roasting, but with the added benefits of that grilled texture, flavor, and appearance you can’t get from an oven. Heat rises, reflects off the lid and inside surfaces of the grill, and slowly cooks the food evenly on all sides. The circulating heat works much like a convection oven, so there’s no need to turn the food. Use the Indirect Method for foods that require 25 minutes or more of grilling time or for foods that are so delicate that direct exposure to the heat source would dry them out or scorch them. Examples include roasts, ribs, whole chickens, turkeys, and other large cuts of meat, as well as delicate fish fillets.

To grill by the Indirect Method on a charcoal grill, arrange hot coals evenly on either side of the charcoal grate. A drip pan placed in the center of the charcoal grate between the coals is useful to collect drippings that can be used for gravies and sauces. It also helps prevent flare-ups when cooking fattier foods such as goose, duck, or fatty roasts. For longer cooking times, add water to the drip pan to keep drippings from burning. Place the cooking grate over the coals and place the food on the cooking grate, centered over the drip pan or empty space. Place the lid on the grill and lift it only to baste or check for doneness at the end of the suggested cooking time.
To grill by the Indirect Method on a gas grill, preheat the grill with all burners on High. Then adjust the burners on each side of the food to the temperature noted in the recipe and turn off the burner(s) directly below the food. For best results, place roasts, poultry, or large cuts of meat on a roasting rack set inside a disposable heavy-gauge foil pan. For longer cooking times, add water to the foil pan to keep drippings from burning.

**NUMBER OF BRIQUETS**
To maintain a proper grilling temperature during longer cooking times, add charcoal to your Weber Grill as listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter size and grill</th>
<th># briquets for first hour</th>
<th># briquets each additional hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-1/2” Jumbo Joe; Bar-B-Kettle; One-Touch; One-Touch Silver, Gold, and Platinum</td>
<td>20 per side</td>
<td>7 per side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-1/2” Bar-B-Kettle; One-Touch; Master-Touch; Performer; One-Touch Silver, Gold, and Platinum</td>
<td>25 per side</td>
<td>8 per side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-3/4” One-Touch</td>
<td>30 per side</td>
<td>9 per side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-1/2” Smokey Mountain Cooker Smoker</td>
<td>2 layers</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37-1/2” Ranch Kettle</td>
<td>75 per side</td>
<td>22 per side</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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