

HEARTH PRODUCTS UNVENTED (VENT-FREE) GAS LOG HEATER OWNER'S OPERATION AND INSTALLATION MANUAL







MODELS CGE3924NR AND CGE3924PR

Also Design-Certified As Vented Decorative Appliances When Not Used With Hand-Held Thermostat Remote

▲ WARNING: If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
 - · Do not try to light any appliance.
 - Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
 - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
 - If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

INSTALLER: Leave this manual with the appliance. CONSUMER: Retain this manual for future reference.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Safety	2	Troubleshooting	26
Product Identification			
Local Codes	5	Service Hints	30
Unpacking	5	Technical Service	30
Air For Combustion and Ventilation	6	Replacement Parts	30
Product Features			
Installation	9	Accessories	31
Operation	21	Parts	32
Inspecting Burners			
Cleaning and Maintenance	25	•	

SAFETY

A WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. Refer to this manual for correct installation and operational procedures. For assistance or additional information consult a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

A WARNING: This appliance is for installation only in a solid-fuel burning masonry or UL127 factory-built fireplace or in a listed ventless firebox enclosure. It is design-certified for these installations in accordance with ANSI Z21.11.2. Exception: Do not install this appliance in a factory-built fireplace that includes instructions stating it has not been tested or should not be used with unvented gas logs.

WARNING: This is an unvented gas-fired heater. It uses air (oxygen) from the room in which it is installed. Provisions for adequate combustion and ventilation air must be provided. Refer to <u>Air for Combustion and Ventilation</u> section on page 6 of this manual.

This appliance may be installed in an aftermarket,* permanently located, manufactured (mobile) home, where not prohibited by local codes.

This appliance is only for use with the type of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases.

119638-01C

^{*} Aftermarket: Completion of sale, not for purpose of resale, from the manufacturer

SAFETY

Continued

WARNING: This product contains and/or generates chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

IMPORTANT: Read this owner's manual carefully and completely before trying to assemble, operate or service this heater. Improper use of this heater can cause serious injury or death from burns, fire, explosion, electrical shock and carbon monoxide poisoning.

DANGER: Carbon monoxide poisoning may lead to death!

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning: Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble the flu, with headaches, dizziness or nausea. If you have these signs, the heater may not be working properly. Get fresh air at once! Have heater serviced. Some people are more affected by carbon monoxide than others. These include pregnant women, people with heart or lung disease or anemia, those under the influence of alcohol and those at high altitudes.

Natural and Propane/LP Gas: Natural and propane/LP gases are odorless. An odormaking agent is added to the gas. The odor helps you detect a gas leak. However, the odor added to the gas can fade. Gas may be present even though no odor exists.

Make certain you read and understand all warnings. Keep this manual for reference. It is your guide to safe and proper operation of this heater.

A WARNING: Any change to this heater or its controls can be dangerous.

WARNING: Do not allow fans to blow directly into the fireplace. Avoid any drafts that alter burner flame patterns. Ceiling fans can create drafts that alter burner flame patterns. Altered burner patterns can cause sooting.

WARNING: Do not use a blower insert, heat exchanger insert or other accessory not approved for use with this heater.

Due to high temperatures, the appliance should be located out of traffic and away from furniture and draperies.

Do not place clothing or other flammable material on or near the appliance. Never place any objects on the heater.

Heater base assembly becomes very hot when running heater. Keep children and adults away from hot surface to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Heater will remain hot for a time after shutdown. Allow surface to cool before touching.

Carefully supervise young children when they are in the room with heater. When using the hand-held remote, keep selector switch in the OFF position to prevent children from turning on burners with remote.

Keep the appliance area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.

SAFETY

Continued

- This appliance is only for use with the type of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases.
- Do not place propane/LP supply tank(s) inside any structure. Locate propane/LP supply tank(s) outdoors (propane/LP units only).
- 3. To prevent performance problems, the use of a propane/LP fuel tank of less than 100 lb. capacity is not recommended (propane/LP units only).
- 4. If you smell gas
 - · shut off gas supply
 - · do not try to light any appliance
 - do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building
 - immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions
 - if you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department
- 5. This heater shall not be installed in a bedroom or bathroom unless installed as a vented appliance (see <u>Installing Damper Clamp Accessory for Vented Operation</u>, page 13). This gas log set may not be installed as a vented appliance in a bedroom or bathroom in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
- 6. Before installing in a solid fuel burning fireplace, the chimney flue and firebox must be cleaned of soot, creosote, ashes and loose paint by a qualified chimney cleaner. Creosote will ignite if highly heated. A dirty chimney flue may create and distribute soot within the house. Inspect chimney flue for damage. If damaged, repair flue before operating heater.
- Do not burn solid-fuel in a masonry or UL127 factory-built fireplace in which a vent-free room heater is installed.
- If fireplace has glass doors, never operate this heater with glass doors closed. If you operate heater with doors closed, heat buildup inside fireplace will cause glass to burst. Make sure there are no obstructions across openings of fireplace.
- This log heater is designed to be smokeless. If logs ever appear to smoke, turn off heater and call a qualified service person.

- Note: During initial operation, slight smoking may occur due to log curing and heater burning manufacturing residues.
- 10. To prevent the creation of soot, follow the instructions in *Cleaning*, page 25.
- 11. Before using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner or similar products, turn heater off. If heated, the vapors from these products may create a white powder residue within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture.
- 12. This heater needs fresh, outside air ventilation to run properly. This heater has an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS shuts down the heater if not enough fresh air is available. See Air for Combustion and Ventilation, page 6. If heater keeps shutting off, see Troubleshooting, page 26.
- 13. Do not run heater
 - where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored
 - · under dusty conditions
- 14. Do not use this heater to cook food or burn paper or other objects.
- 15. Do not use heater if any part has been exposed to or under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the room heater and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.
- Do not operate heater if any log is broken.
 Do not operate heater if a log is chipped (dime-sized or larger).
- 17. Turn heater off and let cool before servicing, installing or repairing. Make sure the remote selector switch is in the OFF position. Only a qualified service person should install, service or repair heater.
- 18. Make sure the remote selector switch is in the OFF position when you are away from home for long periods of time.
- 19. This heater must not be connected to any external electrical source.
- 20. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet may cause pilot outage.
- Provide adequate clearances around air openings.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

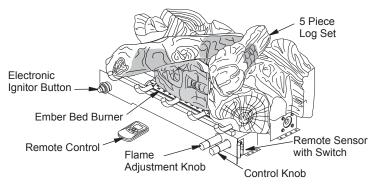


Figure 1 - Vent-Free Gas Log Heater

LOCAL CODES

Install and use heater with care. Follow all local codes. In the absence of local codes, use the latest edition of *The National Fuel Gas Code*, *ANSI Z223/NFPA 54**.

*Available from:

American National Standards Institute, Inc. 1430 Broadway New York. NY 10018

National Fire Protection Association, Inc.

Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02269

Note: Where listed vented decorative logs are required, thermostat operation is not permitted.

State of Massachusetts: The installation must be made by a licensed plumber or gas fitter in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Sellers of unvented propane or natural gas-fired supplemental room heaters shall provide to each purchaser a copy of 527 CMR 30 upon sale of the unit.

Vent-free gas products are prohibited for bedroom and bathroom installation in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

UNPACKING

A CAUTION: Do not remove the data plates attached to the heater base assembly. The data plates contain important warranty and safety information.

 Remove logs and heater base assembly from carton. Note: Do not pick up heater base assembly by back burner. This could damage heater.

- 2. Remove all protective packaging applied to logs and heater for shipment.
- Check all items for any shipping damage. If damaged, promptly inform dealer where you bought heater.

PRODUCT FEATURES

OPERATION

This heater is clean burning. It requires no outside venting. There is no heat loss out a vent or up a chimney. Heat is generated by realistic dancing, yellow flames. This heater is designed for vent-free operation with flue damper closed. It has been tested and approved to ANSI Z21.11.2 standard for unvented heaters. This heater may also be operated as a vented decorative (ANSI Z21.60) product by opening flue damper (only when used as a manual control unit - thermostat remote cannot be used).

ELECTRONIC IGNITION SYSTEM

This heater has an electronic ignitor. This system requires no matches or other sources to light heater.

SAFETY PILOT

This heater has a pilot with an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS/pilot is a required feature for vent-free room heaters. The ODS/pilot shuts off the heater if there is not enough fresh air.

THERMOSTAT REMOTE CONTROL

This heater includes a thermostat remote control and receiver. When installed, this remote allows your log set to be used as a thermostat unit. An On/Off remote is available for purchase (see <u>Accessories</u>, page 31).

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

WARNING: This heater shall not be installed in a confined space or unusually tight construction unless provisions are provided for adequate combustion and ventilation air. Read the following instructions to insure proper fresh air for this and other fuel-burning appliances in your home.

Today's homes are built more energy efficient than ever. New materials, increased insulation and new construction methods help reduce heat loss in homes. Home owners weather strip and caulk around windows and doors to keep the cold air out and the warm air in. During heating months, home owners want their homes as airtight as possible.

While it is good to make your home energy efficient, your home needs to breathe. Fresh air must enter your home. All fuel-burning appliances need fresh air for proper combustion and ventilation.

Exhaust fans, fireplaces, clothes dryers and fuel burning appliances draw air from the house to operate. You must provide adequate fresh air for these appliances. This will insure proper venting of vented fuel-burning appliances.

PROVIDING ADEQUATE VENTILATION

The following are excerpts from National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Air for Combustion and Ventilation.

All spaces in homes fall into one of the three following ventilation classifications:

- Unusually Tight Construction
- 2. Unconfined Space
- 3. Confined Space

The information on pages 6 through 8 will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.

Unusually Tight Construction

The air that leaks around doors and windows may provide enough fresh air for combustion and ventilation. However, in buildings of unusually tight construction, you must provide additional fresh air.

Unusually tight construction is defined as construction where:

- walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of one perm (6 x 10⁻¹¹ kg per pa-sec-m²) or less with openings gasketed or sealed <u>and</u>
- b. weather stripping has been added on openable windows and doors and

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

c. caulking or sealants are applied to areas such as joints around window and door frames, between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical and gas lines and at other openings.

If your home meets all of the three criteria above, you must provide additional fresh air. See <u>Ventilation Air From Outdoors</u>, page 8.

If your home does not meet all of the three criteria above, proceed to <u>Determining</u> Fresh-Air Flow For Heater Location.

Confined Space and Unconfined Space

The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/ NFPA 54 defines a confined space as a space whose volume is less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu per hour (4.8 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space and an unconfined space as a space whose volume is not less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu per hour (4.8 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space. Rooms communicating directly with the space in which the appliances are installed*, through openings not furnished with doors, are considered a part of the unconfined space.

* Adjoining rooms are communicating only if there are doorless passageways or ventilation grills between them.

DETERMINING FRESH-AIR FLOW FOR FIREPLACE LOCATION

Determining if You Have a Confined or Unconfined Space

Use this work sheet to determine if you have a confined or unconfined space.

Space: Includes the room in which you will install fireplace plus any adjoining rooms with doorless passageways or ventilation grills between the rooms.

 Determine the volume of the space (length x width x height).

Length x Width x Height = ____cu. f (volume of space)

Example: Space size 20 ft. (length) x 16 ft. (width) x 8 ft. (ceiling height) = 2,560 cu. ft. (volume of space)

If additional ventilation to adjoining room is supplied with grills or openings, add the volume of these rooms to the total volume of the space.

- 2. Multiply the space volume by 20 to determine the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support.

 ______ (volume of space) x 20 = (Maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)

 Example: 2,560 cu. ft. (volume of space) x 20 = 51,200 (maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)
- 3. Add the Btu/Hr of all fuel burning appliances in the space.

Vent-free fireplace		Btu/Hr
Gas water heater*		Btu/Hr
Gas furnace		Btu/Hr
Vented gas heater		Btu/Hr
Gas fireplace logs		Btu/Hr
Other gas appliances*	+	Btu/Hr
Total :	=	Btu/Hr

* Do not include direct-vent gas appliances. Direct-vent draws combustion air from the outdoors and vents to the outdoors.

Example:

Gas water heater		40,000	Btu/Hr
Vent-free fireplace	+	39,000	 Btu/Hr
Total	=	79,000	Btu/Hr

 Compare the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support with the actual amount of Btu/Hr used.

support)
Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)
Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr

Example: 51,200 Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)

79,000 Btu/Hr (actual amount of

Btu/Hr used)

The space in the example is a confined space because the actual Btu/Hr used is more than the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support. You must provide additional fresh air. Your options are as follows:

- A. Rework worksheet, adding the space of an adjoining room. If the extra space provides an unconfined space, remove door to adjoining room or add ventilation grills between rooms. See <u>Ventilation Air From Inside Building</u>, page 8.
- B. Vent room directly to the outdoors. See <u>Ventilation Air From Outdoors</u>, page 8.
- C. Install a lower Btu/Hr fireplace, if lower Btu/Hr size makes room unconfined.

If the actual Btu/Hr used is less than the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support, the space is an unconfined space. You will need no additional fresh air ventilation.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

WARNING: If the area in which the heater may be operated is smaller than that defined as an unconfined space or if the building is of unusually tight construction, provide adequate combustion and ventilation air by one of the methods described in the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 or applicable local codes.

VENTILATION AIR

Ventilation Air From Inside Building

This fresh air would come from an adjoining unconfined space. When ventilating to an adjoining unconfined space, you must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor on the wall connecting the two spaces (see options 1 and 2, Figure 2). You can also remove door into adjoining room (see option 3, Figure 2). Follow the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Air for Combustion and Ventilation for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

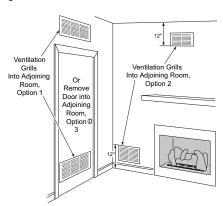


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

Ventilation Air From Outdoors

Provide extra fresh air by using ventilation grills or ducts. You must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor. Connect these items directly to the outdoors or spaces open to the outdoors. These spaces include attics and crawl spaces. Follow the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Air for Combustion and Ventilation for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

IMPORTANT: Do not provide openings for inlet or outlet air into attic if attic has a thermostat-controlled power vent. Heated air entering the attic will activate the power vent.

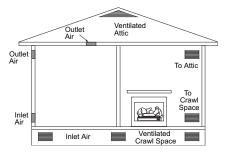


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

NOTICE: This heater is intended for use as supplemental heat. Use this heater along with your primary heating system. Do not install this heater as your primary heat source. If you have a central heating system, you may run system's circulating blower while using heater. This will help circulate the heat throughout the house. In the event of a power outage, you can use this heater as your primary heat source.

NOTICE: State or local codes may only allow operation of this appliance in a vented configuration. Check your state or local codes.

WARNING: A qualified service person must install heater. Follow all local codes.

WARNING: If hand-held remote accessory has been installed, make sure the selector switch is in the OFF position before installing heater.

WARNING: Before installing in a solid fuel burning fireplace, the chimney flue and firebox must be cleaned of soot, creosote, ashes and loose paint by a qualified chimney cleaner. Creosote will ignite if highly heated. A dirty chimney flue may create and distribute soot within the house. Inspect chimney flue for damage. If damaged, repair flue before operating heater.

WARNING: Seal any fresh air vents or ash clean-out doors located on floor or wall of fireplace. If not, drafting may cause pilot outage or sooting. Use a heat-resistant sealant. Do not seal chimney flue damper.

WARNING: Never install the heater

- in a bedroom or bathroom unless installed as a vented appliance, see page 10.
- · in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing or other flammable objects are less than 36" from front or 42" from top of heater; for side clearances see Figure 4, page 10
- in high traffic areas
- · in windy or drafty areas

A CAUTION: This heater creates warm air currents. These currents move heat to wall surfaces next to heater. Installing heater next to vinyl or cloth wall coverings or operating heater where impurities (such as, but not limited to, tobacco smoke, aromatic candles, cleaning fluids, oil or kerosene lamps, etc.) in the air exist, may discolor walls or cause odors.

IMPORTANT: Vent-free heaters add moisture to the air. Although this is beneficial, installing heater in rooms without enough ventilation air may cause mildew to form from too much moisture. See <u>Air for Combustion and Ventilation</u>, page 6.

Continued

CHECK GAS TYPE

Use the correct gas type (natural or propane/ LP) for your unit. If your gas supply is not correct, do not install heater. Call dealer where you bought heater for proper type heater.

WARNING: This appliance is equipped for either natural or propane/LP gas but not both. Gas type is indicated on rating plate. Field conversion is not permitted.

INSTALLATION AND CLEARANCES (Vent-Free Operation Only)

WARNING: Maintain the minimum clearances. If you can, provide greater clearances from floor, ceiling and adjoining wall.

Minimum Fireplace Clearance to Combustible Materials: Side Wall 16", Ceiling 42"

Minimum Firebox Size: Height 17", Depth 13", Front Width 28", Rear Width 21"*

*Measured at 13" depth.

Carefully follow the instructions below. This will ensure safe installation into a masonry, UL127-listed manufactured fireplace or listed vent-free firebox

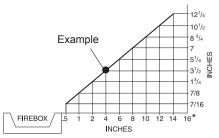
Minimum Clearances for Side Combustible Material, Side Wall and Ceiling

A. Clearances from the side of the fireplace cabinet to any combustible material and wall should follow diagram in Figure 4.

Example: The face of a mantel, bookshelf, etc. is made of combustible material and protrudes 3 1/2" from the wall. This combustible material must be 4" from the side of the fireplace opening (see Figure 4).

Note: When installing your gas logs into a manufactured firebox, follow firebox manufacturer's instructions for minimum clearances to combustible materials.

B. Clearances from the top of the fireplace opening to the ceiling should not be less than 42". NOTICE: Manual control heaters may be used as a vented product. If so, you must always run heater with chimney flue damper open. If running heater with damper open, noncombustible material above fireplace opening is not needed. Go to <u>Installing Damper Clamp Accessory for Vented Operation</u>, page 13.



*Minimum 16" from Side Wall

Figure 4 - Minimum Clearance for Side Combustible Material, Side Wall and Ceiling

MINIMUM NONCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL CLEARANCES If Not Using Mantel

Note: If using a mantel, proceed to <u>If Using Mantel</u>, page 11. If not using a mantel, follow the information below.

You must have noncombustible material(s) above the fireplace opening. Noncombustible materials (such as slate, marble, tile, etc.) must be at least 1/2" thick. With sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material behind it. Noncombustible material must extend at least 8" up. If noncombustible material is less than 12", you must install the fireplace hood accessory. See Figure 5, page 11 for minimum clearances.

IMPORTANT: If you cannot meet these minimum clearances, you must operate heater with chimney flue damper open. Go to Installing Damper Clamp Accessory for Vented Operation, page 13.

Continued

Noncombustible Material Distance (A)	Requirements for Safe Installation
12" or more	Noncombustible material okay.
Between 8" and 12"	Install fireplace hood (GA6050, GA6052 or GA6053, see <u>Accessories</u> , page 31).
Less than 8"	Noncombustible material must be extended to at least 8". See <u>Between 8" and 12"</u> , above. If you cannot extend material, you must operate heater with flue damper open.

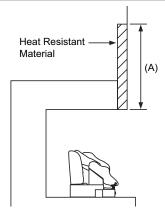


Figure 5 - Heat Resistant Material (Slate, Marble, Tile, etc.) Above Fireplace

If Using Mantel

You must have noncombustible material(s) above the fireplace opening. Noncombustible materials (such as slate, marble, tile, etc.) must be at least 1/2" thick. With sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material behind it. Noncombustible material must extend at least 8" up. If noncombustible material is less than 12", you must install the fireplace hood accessory. Even if noncombustible material is more than 12", you may need the hood accessory to deflect heat away from your mantel shelf. See Figure 5 and Figures 6 and 7 on page 12 for minimum clearances.

IMPORTANT: If you cannot meet these minimum clearances, you must operate heater with chimney flue damper open. Go to Installing Damper Clamp Accessory for Vented Operation, page 13.

MANTEL CLEARANCES

In addition to meeting noncombustible material clearances, you must also meet required clearances between fireplace opening and mantel shelf. If you do not meet the clearances listed below, you will need a hood.

Determining Minimum Mantel Clearances If you meet minimum clearance between mantel shelf and top of fireplace opening, a hood is not required (see Figure 6, page 12).

Determining Minimum Mantel Clearances When Using a Hood

If minimum clearances in Figure 6, page 12 are not met, you must have a hood. When using a hood there are still certain minimum mantel clearances required. Follow minimum clearances shown in Figure 7, page 12 when using hood.

NOTICE: Surface temperatures of adjacent walls and mantels become hot during operation. Walls and mantels above the firebox may become hot to the touch. If installed properly, these temperatures meet the requirements of the national product standard. Follow all minimum clearances shown in this manual.

Continued

NOTICE: If your installation does not meet the minimum clearances shown, you must do one of the following:

- · operate the logs only with the flue damper open
- · raise the mantel to an acceptable height
- · remove the mantel.

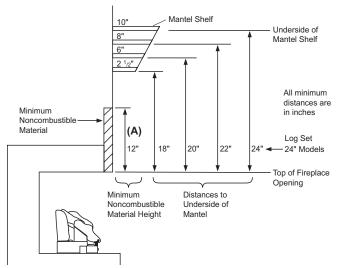


Figure 6 - Minimum Mantel Clearances Without Using Hood

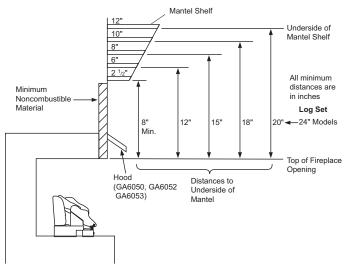


Figure 7 - Minimum Mantel Clearances When Using Hood

Continued

FLOOR CLEARANCES

- A. If installing appliance on the floor level, you must maintain the minimum distance of 14" to combustibles (see Figure 8).
- B. If combustible materials are less than 14" to the fireplace, you must install appliance at least 5" above the combustible flooring (see Figure 9).

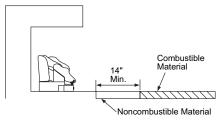


Figure 8 - Minimum Fireplace Clearances
If Installed at Floor Level

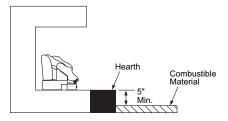


Figure 9 - Minimum Fireplace Clearances
Above Combustible Flooring

INSTALLING DAMPER CLAMP ACCESSORY FOR VENTED OPERATION

Note: When used as a vented heater, appliance must be installed only in a solid-fuel burning fireplace with a working flue and constructed of noncombustible material.

For Massachusetts Residents Only: Installation of this gas log set as a vented appliance in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts requires the damper be permanently removed or welded in the fully open position.

If you choose to use your heater as a manually-controlled model (no remote control installed), you may use this heater as a vented product. There are three reasons for operating your heater in the vented mode.

- The fireplace does not meet the clearance to combustibles requirements for ventfree operation.
- State or local codes do not permit ventfree operation.
- 3. You prefer vented operation.

If reasons number 1 or 2 above apply to you, you must permanently open chimney flue damper. You must install the damper clamp accessory (to order, see *Accessories*, page 31). This will insure vented operation (see Figure 10). The damper clamp will keep damper open. Installation instructions are included with clamp accessory.

See chart below for minimum permanent flue opening you must provide. Attach damper clamp so the minimum permanent flue opening will be maintained at all times.

Chimney Height	Minimum Permanent Flue Opening
6' to 15'	39 sq. inches
15' to 30'	29 sq. inches

Area of Various Standard Round Flues		
Diameter Area		
5"	20 sq. inches	
6"	29 sq. inches	
7"	39 sq. inches	
8"	51 sq. inches	

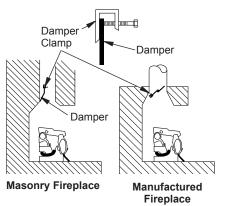


Figure 10 - Attaching Damper Clamp

Continued

INSTALLING HEATER BASE ASSEMBLY

A CAUTION: Do not remove the data plates attached to the heater base assembly. The data plates contain important warranty and safety information.

WARNING: You must secure this heater to fireplace floor. If not, heater will move when you adjust controls. Moving heater may cause a gas leak.

WARNING: If installing in a sunken fireplace, special care is needed. You must raise the fireplace floor to allow access to heater control panel. This will insure adequate air flow and guard against sooting and controls being damaged. Raise fireplace floor with noncombustible material. Make sure material is secure.

A CAUTION: Do not pick up heater base assembly by the burner. This could damage heater. Only handle base assembly by grates.

IMPORTANT: Make sure the heater burners are level. If heater is not level, heater will not work properly.

Installation Items Needed

- hardware package (provided with heater)
- approved flexible gas hose (not provided) (if allowed by local codes)
- sealant resistant to propane/LP gas, not provided
- · electric drill with 3/16" masonry drill bit

Note: Install remote receiver and hand-held remote kit included with this log set (see <u>Accessories</u>, page 31, for On/Off Remote option) before installing gas log heater. See installation instructions included with the kit.

- Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male threads of the fitting to be threaded into gas regulator. Connect approved flexible gas hose to gas regulator of heater (see Figure 11).
- Locate masonry screws in hardware package.
- Position heater base assembly in fireplace.
- 4. Place logs in their proper positions on heater base.
- 5. Center heater base and logs front-to-back and side-to-side in fireplace.
- Carefully remove logs without moving heater base.
- Mark screw locations through holes in mounting flanges (see Figure 12). If installing in a brick-bottom fireplace, mark screw locations in mortar joint of bricks.
- 8. Remove heater base from fireplace.
- Drill holes at marked locations using 3/16" masonry drill bit.
- Attach base assembly to fireplace floor using two masonry screws (in hardware package) (see Figure 12).
- 11. Connect to gas supply. See <u>Connecting</u>
 <u>To Gas Supply</u>, page 15.

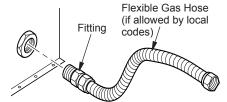


Figure 11 - Attaching Flexible Gas Hose to Heater

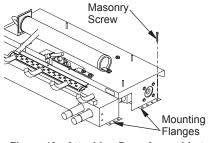


Figure 12 - Attaching Base Assembly to Fireplace Floor

Continued

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

WARNING: This appliance requires a 1/2" NPT (National Pipe Thread) inlet connection to the pressure regulator.

WARNING: A qualified service person must connect heater to gas supply. Follow all local codes.

CAUTION: Never connect propane/LP heater directly to the propane/LP supply. This heater requires an external regulator (not supplied). Install the external regulator between the heater and propane/LP supply.

WARNING: Never connect natural gas heater to private (non-utility) gas wells. This gas is commonly known as wellhead gas.

Installation Items Needed

Before installing heater, make sure you have the items listed below.

- · piping (check local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas)
- · equipment shutoff valve *
- · test gauge connection *
- · sediment trap
- · tee joint
- · pipe wrench
- * A CSA design-certified equipment shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap is an acceptable alternative to test gauge connection. Purchase the optional CSA design-certified equipment shutoff valve from your dealer. See <u>Accessories</u>, page 31.

For propane/LP units, the installer must supply an external regulator. The external regulator will reduce incoming gas pressure. You must reduce incoming gas pressure to between 11" and 14" of water. If you do not reduce incoming gas pressure, heater regulator damage could occur. Install external regulator with the vent pointing down as shown in Figure 13. Pointing the vent down protects it from freezing rain or sleet.

CAUTION: Use only new, black iron or steel pipe. Internally-tinned copper tubing may be used in certain areas. Check your local codes. Use pipe of 1/2" diameter or greater to allow proper gas volume to heater. If pipe is too small, undue loss of volume will occur.

Installation must include an equipment shutoff valve, union and plugged 1/8" NPT tap. Locate NPT tap within reach for test gauge hook up. NPT tap must be upstream from heater (see Figure 14, page 16).

IMPORTANT: Install equipment shutoff valve in an accessible location. The equipment shutoff valve is for turning on or shutting off the gas to the appliance.

Check your building codes for any special requirements for locating equipment shutoff valve to fireplaces.

Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male NPT threads. This will prevent excess sealant from going into pipe. Excess sealant in pipe could result in clogged heater valves.

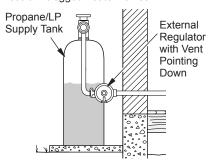


Figure 13 - External Regulator With Vent Pointing Down

Continued

WARNING: Use pipe joint sealant that is resistant to liquid petroleum (LP) gas.

We recommend that you install a sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 14. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Install in piping system between fuel supply and heater. Locate sediment trap where trapped matter is not likely to freeze. A sediment trap traps moisture and contaminants. This keeps them from going into heater controls. If sediment trap is not installed or is installed wrong, heater may not run properly.

CAUTION: Avoid damage to regulator. Hold gas regulator with wrench when connecting it to gas piping and/or fittings.

CSA Design-Certified Equipment Shutoff Valve With 1/8" NPT Tap* From External Approved Regulator Flexible Gas (11" W.C.** Hose (if allowed to 14" W.C. by local codes)@ Pressure) 3" Minimum 1 Pipe Tee Cap Gas Control Nipple Joint Sediment Trap

Figure 14 - Gas Connection

- * Purchase the optional CSA design-certified equipment shutoff valve from your dealer. See <u>Accessories</u>, page 31.
- ** Minimum inlet pressure for purpose of input adjustment.

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

WARNING: Test all gas piping and connections, internal and external to unit, for leaks after installing or servicing. Correct all leaks at once.

WARNING: Never use an open flame to check for a leak. Apply a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak. Correct all leaks at once.

CAUTION: Make sure external regulator has been installed between propane/LP supply and heater. See guidelines under <u>Connecting to Gas Supply</u>, page 15.

PRESSURE TESTING GAS SUPPLY PIPING SYSTEM

Test Pressures In Excess Of 1/2 PSIG (3.5 kPa)

- Disconnect appliance with its appliance main gas valve (control valve) and equipment shutoff valve from gas supply piping system. Pressures in excess of 1/2 psig will damage heater regulator.
- 2. Cap off open end of gas pipe where equipment shutoff valve was connected.
- Pressurize supply piping system by either opening propane/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
- Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
- 5. Correct all leaks at once.
- Reconnect heater and equipment shutoff valve to gas supply. Check reconnected fittings for leaks.

Continued

Test Pressures Equal To or Less Than 1/2 PSIG (3.5 kPa)

- 1. Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 15).
- Pressurize supply piping system by either opening propane/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
- Check all joints from propane/LP supply tank to equipment shutoff valve for propane/LP gas (see Figure 16) or from gas meter to equipment shutoff valve for natural gas (see Figure 17). Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
- 4. Correct all leaks at once.

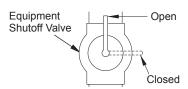


Figure 15 - Equipment Shutoff Valve

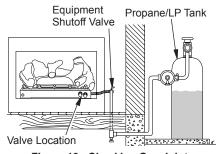


Figure 16 - Checking Gas Joints (Propane/LP Gas)

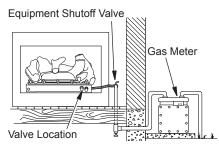


Figure 17 - Checking Gas Joints (Natural Gas)

Pressure Testing Heater Gas Connections

- Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 15).
- Open propane/LP supply tank valve or main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas.
- 3. Make sure control knob of heater is in OFF position.
- 4. Check all joints from propane/LP supply tank to equipment shutoff valve for propane/LP gas (see Figure 16) or from gas meter to equipment shutoff valve for natural gas (see Figure 17). Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
- 5. Correct all leaks at once.
- 6. Light heater (see Operation, page 21).
- 7. Turn off heater (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 22).

INSTALLING REMOTE ACCESSORY

Installing Remote Receiver

This unit comes with an HRC200 Thermostat Remote Control Kit for installation. See <u>Accessories</u>, page 31, for On/Off Remote options.

 If unit is already installed in fireplace, continue with these instructions. If unit has not been installed in fireplace, go to step 6 and continue installation of remote accessory.

WARNING: Turn off heater and let cool before handling any part of heater. Make sure gas is turned of to unit.

- 2. Carefully remove logs and set aside.
- Locate mounting screws on sides of heater base assembly and remove screws. Set screws aside for reinstallation.
- 4. Disconnect gas line from heater base as shown in Figure 11, page 14.

WARNING: A qualified service person must connect and disconnect gas to heater. Follow all local codes.

Continued

- 5. Remove heater base from fireplace.
- Install receiver bracket to base with phillips screws provided in hardware kit as shown in Figure 18.
- 7. Disconnect jumper wire from control valve at TPTH and TH locations (see Figure 19).
- Install remote receiver into receiver bracket using pads and push button clips provided with receiver (see Figure 20).
- Connect wires to control valve at the TPTH and TH locations as shown in Figure 21.
 - Note: Make sure excess wire does not interfere with burner or pilot.
- If heater was removed from fireplace before installation of remote accessory, see <u>Installing Heater Base Assembly</u> on page 14 to reinstall heater into fireplace. Test gas connection for leaks (see <u>Checking Gas Connections</u>, page 16).
- If logs were removed from heater for install remote accessory, replace logs (see <u>Installing Logs</u>, page 19).

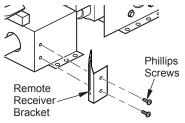


Figure 18 - Installing Remote Receiver Bracket

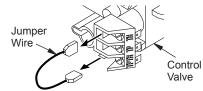


Figure 19 - Disconnecting Jumper Wire from Control Valve

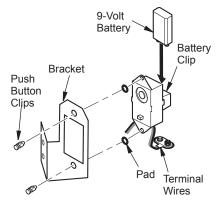


Figure 20 - Installing Remote Receiver

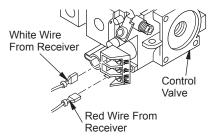


Figure 21 - Connecting Wires

INSTALLING BATTERIES FOR REMOTE RECEIVER AND HAND HELD REMOTE CONTROL

Two 9-volt alkaline batteries (not included) are required to operate this heater with the wireless hand-held remote control set. One battery must be installed in the receiver and one in the hand-held remote control unit.

Note: Only use alkaline batteries.

Installing 9-Volt Battery in Receiver

- Locate back of receiver behind receiver bracket mounted on base assembly.
- 2. Locate the battery clip mounted on the back of the receiver (see Figure 20).
- 3. Slide a 9-volt battery through the clip.
- 4. Attach the terminal wires to the battery.

Continued

Installing 9-Volt Battery (Not Included) in Hand-Held Remote Control Unit

- Remove battery cover on back of remote control unit (see Figure 22).
- 2. Attach terminal wires to the battery. Place battery into the battery housing.
- 3. Replace battery cover onto remote control unit.

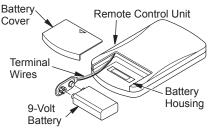


Figure 22 - Installing Battery in Hand-Held Remote Control Unit

INSTALLING LOGS

WARNING: Failure to position the parts in accordance with these diagrams or failure to use only parts specifically approved with this heater may result in property damage or personal injury.

A CAUTION: After installation and periodically thereafter, check to ensure that no flame comes in contact with any log. With the heater set to HI, check to see if flames contact any log. If so, reposition logs according to the log installation instructions in this manual. Flames contacting logs will create soot.

- Align three pins on base with three holes in bottom of back log (#1). Place log on pins (see Figure 23). Log #1 will wrap around right end of rear burner.
- Place right front log (#2) on base to right of ember bed burner as shown Figure 24.
 The front of log #2 sits behind the ember bed burner. This log has a hole that is to be used for viewing the pilot (see Figure 24).

- Align hole in bottom of middle log (#3) with pin on log #2 (see Figure 25). The end of log #3 will rest on first grate finger on left (see Figure 25).
- Align hole in bottom of top left log (#4) with pin on log #3. Place log on pin (see Figure 26, page 20). The other end of log #4 will rest on left end of rear burner (see Figure 23).

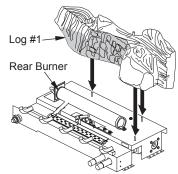


Figure 23 - Installing Log #1

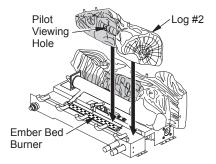


Figure 24 - Installing Log #2

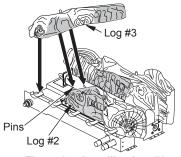


Figure 25 - Installing Log #3

Continued

- Align holes in bottom of top right log (#5) with pins on top of right front log (#2) and back log (#1). Place log on pins (see Figure 27).
- 6. Add embers to front ember bed burner. Gently remove embers from the bag using gloves or tweezers. (This material is a skin irritant. Gloves or tweezers are recommended to prevent skin irritation). Separate pieces of ember material, pull apart and place on surface of ember bed burner as shown in Figure 28, page 19. Do NOT overlap ember material. Only edges will glow. Do NOT place ember material in area of pilot or rear burner.
- Add lava rock around base to heater if desired. Do not place lava rock on logs or burner. Do NOT place lava rock on or around front burner.

WARNING: Do not operate unit without ember material correctly in place as shown in Figure 29. Do not overlap ember material. Do NOT place ember material anywhere else on the unit. Use only ember material supplied with unit. Excessive or incorrectly placed ember material may produce carbon monoxide or soot.

WARNING: Do not use rock wool or any other ember material not supplied with this unit.

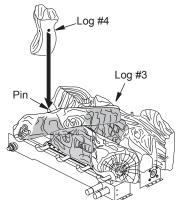


Figure 26 - Installing Log #4

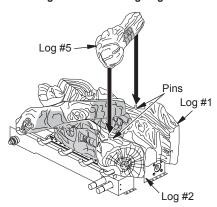


Figure 27 - Installing Log #5

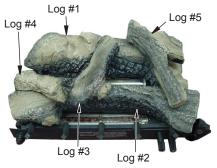


Figure 28 - Placement of Logs

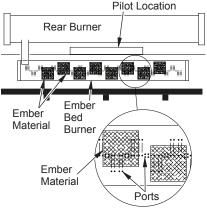


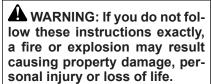
Figure 29 - Placement of Embers



FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING



LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS



- A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. BEFORE LIGHTING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician or gas supplier. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

WARNING:

- If fireplace has glass doors, never operate this heater with glass doors closed. If you operate heater with doors closed, heat buildup inside fireplace will cause glass to burst. Make sure there are no obstructions across opening of fireplace.
- You must operate this heater with a fireplace screen in place.
 Make sure fireplace screen is closed before running heater.

NOTICE: During initial operation of new heater, burning logs will give off a paper-burning smell. Orange flame will also be present. Open damper or window to vent smell. This will only last a few hours.

Note: Home owners generally prefer to operate their heater with the chimney damper closed. This will put all the heat into the room. However, there may be times you will desire the full flames of the HI heat setting but will find the heat output excessive. You can open the chimney damper (if you have one) fully or partially to release some of the heat.

WARNING: Damper handle will be hot if heater has been running.

- STOP! Read the safety information, column 1
- Make sure equipment shutoff valve is fully open.
- Press in and turn control knob clockwise
 to the OFF position (see Figure 30, page 22).

Continued

- Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information, page 21. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
- Press in and turn control knob counterclockwise to the PILOT position. Press in control knob for five (5) seconds (see Figure 30).
 - Note: You may be running this heater for the first time after hooking up to gas supply. If so, the control knob may need to be pressed in for 30 seconds or more. This will allow air to bleed from the gas system.
- With control knob pressed in, press and release electronic ignitor button. This will light pilot. Hold in ignitor button until pilot lights. See Figure 24, page 18, for pilot viewing hole location.
 - Note: If pilot does not stay lit, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match. To light pilot with match, see Manual Lighting Procedure.
- Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob.
 - If control knob does not pop out when released, turn off gas supply and contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs.
 - Note: If pilot goes out, repeat steps 3 through 7.
- 8. Slightly push in and turn control knob counterclockwise to the ON position.
- Set flame adjustment knob to any level between HI and LO.
- 10. To leave pilot lit and shut off burners only,: turn control knob clockwise to the PILOT position, or use remote control manual OFF button, or set selector switch in the OFF position.

A CAUTION: Do not try to adjust heating levels by using the equipment shutoff valve.

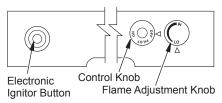
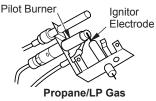


Figure 30 - Control Knob and Ignitor
Button Location



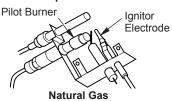


Figure 31 - Pilot





- Turn control knob clockwise to the OFF position.
- 2a. Set selector switch in the OFF position.
- 2b. **If Using Optional Hand-Held remote:**Set selector switch in the OFF position to keep from draining battery.
- Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 15, page 17).

MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE



- Follow steps 1 through 6 under <u>Lighting</u> <u>Instructions</u>, page 21.
- Depress control knob and light pilot with match.
- Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob. Now follow step 9 under Lighting Instructions.

Continued



HAND-HELD REMOTE OPERATION

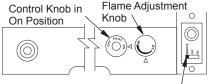


NOTICE: You must light the pilot before using the hand-held remote control unit. See <u>Lighting Instructions</u> on page 21.

After lighting, let pilot flame burn for about one minute. Turn control knob to ON position. Adjust flame adjustment knob anywhere between HI and LO. Slide the selector switch to the REMOTE position (see Figure 32).

Note: The burner may light if hand-held remote was on when selector switch was last turned off. You can now turn the burner on and off with the hand-held remote control unit.

IMPORTANT: Do not leave the selector switch in the REMOTE or ON position when the pilot is not lit. This will drain the battery.



Selector Switch in Remote Position

Figure 32 - Setting the Selector Switch, Control Knob and Flame Adjustment Knob for Remote Operation

THERMOSTAT SERIES MODEL HRC200 (Included with this Unit)

The hand-held remote can be operated using either the manual mode (MANU) or thermostatic mode (AUTO) (see Figure 33). To select Fahrenheit/Centigrade mode display, carefully press the °C/°F mode button with the end of a paper clip or similar blunt object.

Manual Mode

- Press the POWER and LOCK buttons together to turn on the hand-held remote control
- 2. Press the MANU button to turn on the fireplace.
- 3. Press the POWER and LOCK buttons together to turn off the fireplace.

Auto (Thermostatic) Mode

- Press the POWER and LOCK buttons together to turn on the hand-held remote control
- 2. Press AUTO button to select this mode.
- 3. Set the desired room temperature by pressing the TEMP + or buttons.
- 4. Press the POWER and LOCK buttons together to turn off the fireplace

Note: Do not leave the hand-held remote in the AUTO mode close to the fireplace. The radiant heat from the fireplace will turn off the fireplace. Ideally, place the hand-held remote in the center of the room facing towards the fireplace.

Note: Do not hold the hand-held remote for a long time. Body temperature will affect its operation in the AUTO mode.

Safety Features

When away from home for an extended period of time or as a child safety feature to prevent accidental ignition of the fireplace, the receiver ON/OFF/REMOTE switch should be in the OFF position.

Auto Shutoff Feature

 If the average room temperature reaches a range of 82° F (28° C) to 92° F (33° C), the hand-held remote control will perform a safety override and shut the fireplace off. This feature is not available in the MANU mode

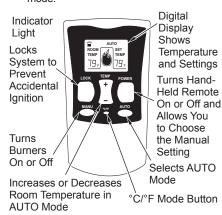


Figure 33 - Thermostat Hand-Held Remote Control Unit (HRC200)

Continued

The receiver continuously receives signals from the hand-held remote to control
the room temperature. If the hand-held
remote is misplaced, obstructed or for any
reason cannot transmit to the receiver, the
receiver will shut off the fireplace. This will
occur in 8 or more minutes depending
upon location of remote transmitter and
strength of batteries.

Key Pad Lock Feature

This feature allows the user to lock/unlock the keypad on the hand-held remote in the MANU or AUTO mode to prevent inadvertent operation (i.e. children operating the hand-held remote control, etc.). The keypad is locked in either on or off. Press the POWER and LOCK buttons together to turn the unit on or off.

INSPECTING BURNERS

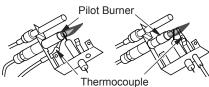
Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 34 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 35 shows an incorrect pilot flame pattern. The incorrect pilot flame is not properly heating the thermocouple. When the thermocouple cools, the heater will shut down. If pilot flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 35

- turn heater off (see <u>To Turn Off Gas to Appliance</u>, page 22)
- see *Troubleshooting*, page 26

Note: The pilot flame on natural gas units will have a slight curve, but the flame should be blue and have no yellow or orange color.



Propane/LP Gas Natural Gas
Figure 34 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

Thermocouple Propane/LP Gas Natural Gas Figure 35 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern

Pilot Burner

MAIN BURNER

Periodically inspect all burner flame holes with the heater running. All slotted burner flame holes should be open with yellow flame present. All round burner flame holes should be open with a small blue flame present. Some burner flame holes may become blocked by debris or rust, with no flame present. If so, turn off heater and let cool. Remove blockage, blocked burner flame holes will create soot.

CLEANING

WARNING: Turn off heater and let cool before cleaning.

A CAUTION: You must keep control areas, burner and circulating air passageways of heater clean. Inspect these areas of heater before each use. Have heater inspected yearly by a qualified service person. Heater may need more frequent cleaning due to excessive lint from carpeting, bedding material, pet hair, etc.

WARNING: Failure to keep the primary air opening(s) of the burner(s) clean may result in sooting and property damage.

BURNER INJECTOR HOLDER AND PILOT AIR INLET HOLE

The primary air inlet holes allow the proper amount of air to mix with the gas. This provides a clean burning flame. Keep these holes clear of dust, dirt, lint and pet hair. Clean these air inlet holes prior to each heating season. Blocked air holes will create soot. We recommend that you clean the unit every three months during operation and have heater inspected yearly by a qualified service person.

We also recommend that you keep the burner tube and pilot assembly clean and free of dust and dirt. To clean these parts we recommend using compressed air no greater than 30 PSI. Your local computer store, hardware store or home center may carry compressed air in a can. If using compressed air in a can, please follow the directions on the can. If you don't follow directions on the can, you could damage the pilot assembly.

- 1. Shut off the unit, including the pilot. Allow the unit to cool for at least thirty minutes.
- Inspect burner, pilot and primary air inlet holes in rear burner for dust and dirt (see Figure 36).
- 3. Blow air through the holes in the burner.
- Remove any large particles of dust, dirt, lint or pet hair with a soft cloth or vacuum cleaner nozzle.

- 5. Blow air into the primary air holes on the injector holder.
- In case any large clumps of dust have now been pushed into the burner repeat steps 3 and 4

Clean the pilot assembly also. A yellow tip on the pilot flame indicates dust and dirt in the pilot assembly. There is a small pilot air inlet hole about two inches from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figure 37). With the unit off, lightly blow air through the air inlet hole. You may blow through a drinking straw if compressed air is not available.

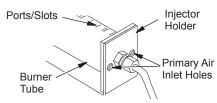
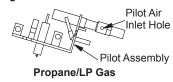


Figure 36 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole



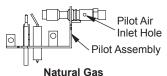


Figure 37 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole

LOGS

- If you remove logs for cleaning, refer to Installing Logs, page 19, to properly replace logs.
- Replace log(s) if broken or chipped (dimesized or larger).

MAIN BURNER

Periodically inspect all burner flame holes with the heater running. All slotted burner flame holes should be open with yellow flame present. All round burner flame holes should be open with a small blue flame present. Some burner flame holes may become blocked by debris or rust, with no flame present. If so, turn off heater and let cool. Remove blockage, blocked burner flame holes will create soot.

WARNING: Turn off heater and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.

A CAUTION: Never use a wire, needle or similar object to clean ODS/pilot. This can damage ODS/pilot unit.

Note: All troubleshooting items are listed in order of operation.

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
When ignitor button is pressed, there is no spark at ODS/pi-	Ignitor electrode not con- nected to ignitor cable	1. Reconnect ignitor cable
lot	Ignitor cable pinched or wet	Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing Keep ignitor cable dry
	Broken ignitor cable	Replace ignitor cable
	4. Bad battery	4. Replace battery
	 5. Ignitor electrode broken 6. Battery not installed, battery power low or battery not installed correctly 7. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong 	 Replace pilot assembly Install new alkaline battery in electronic ignitor. Verify battery is installed correctly Replace pilot assembly
When ignitor button is pressed,	Gas supply turned off or	Turn on gas supply or oper
there is spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition	equipment shutoff valve closed	equipment shutoff valve
	Control knob not in PILOT position	Turn control knob to PILOT position
	Control knob not pressed in while in PILOT position	Press in control knob while in PILOT position
	Air in gas lines when in- stalled	 Continue holding down control knob. Repeat ignit ing operation until air is removed
	Depleted gas supply (pro- pane/LP only)	Contact local propane/LF gas company
	6. ODS/pilot is clogged	 Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Clean ing</u>, page 25) or replace ODS/pilot assembly
	7. Gas regulator setting is not correct	7. Replace gas control

Continued
POSSIBLE CAUSE

REMEDY

OBSERVED PROBLEM

OBSERVED PROBLEM	PUSSIBLE CAUSE	KEMEDI
ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob	Control knob not fully pressed in	1. Press in control knob fully
is released	Control knob not pressed in long enough	 After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds
	3. Equipment shutoff valve not fully open	 Fully open equipment shut- off valve
	4. Pilot flame not touching thermocouple, which allows thermocouple to cool, causing pilot flame to go out. This problem could be caused by one or both of the following: A) Low gas pressure B) Dirty or partially clogged ODS/pilot	 A) Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company B) Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Cleaning</u>, page 25) or re- place ODS/pilot assembly
	5. Thermocouple connection loose at control valve6. Thermocouple damaged	5. Hand tighten until snug then tighten 1/4 turn more6. Replace pilot assembly
	7. Control valve damaged	7. Replace control valve
One or both burners do not light after ODS/pilot is lit	Inlet gas pressure is too low Burner orifice(s) clogged	Contact local natural of propane/LP gas company Clean burner(s) (see <u>Cleaning</u> , page 25) or replace.
	Mislocated crossover tube	burner orifice(s) 3. Contact qualified service person
	Remote selector in OFF position	Put remote selector in ON position
	Wire disconnected from gas control	5. See <i>Wiring Diagram</i> , page 30
Delayed ignition burner	Manifold pressure is too low	Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company
	Burner orifice clogged	Clean burner (see <u>Clean ing</u> , page 25) or replace burner orifice
Burner backfiring during combustion	Burner orifice is clogged or damaged	Clean burner (see <u>Clean-ing</u> , page 25) or replace burner orifice
	Damaged burner Gas regulator defective	2. Replace damaged burner3. Replace gas control

Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	1. Not enough air	Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burn- er (see <i>Cleaning</i> , page 25)
	Gas regulator defective Residues from manufacturing processes and logs curing	Replace gas control Problem will stop after a few hours of operation
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows	Not enough combustion/ ventilation air	Refer to <u>Air for Combustion</u> <u>and Ventilation</u> requirements (page 6)
Heater produces a whistling noise when burner is lit	Turning control knob to HI position when burner is cold	Turn control knob to LO position and let warm up for a minute
	2. Air in gas line	 Operate burner until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local natural or propane/LP gas company
	3. Air passageways on heater blocked	3. Observe minimum installation clearances (see pages 10 through 13)
	Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice	Clean burner (see <u>Cleaning</u> , page 25) or replace burner orifice
White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture	When heated, vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc. may turn into white powder residue	Turn heater off when using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners or similar products
Remote does not function	Battery is not installed. Battery power is low	Replace 9-volt batteries in receiver and hand-held remote control

Continued

MARNING: If you smell gas

- · Shut off gas supply.
- · Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- · Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

IMPORTANT: Operating heater where impurities in air exist may create odors. Cleaning supplies, paint, paint remover, cigarette smoke, cements and glues, new carpet or textiles, etc., create fumes. These fumes may mix with combustion air and create odors. These odors will disappear over time.

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Heater produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burner is lit or shut off	Metal expanding while heat- ing or contracting while cooling	This is normal with most heaters. If noise is exces- sive, contact qualified ser- vice person
Heater produces unwanted odors	1. Heater burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, cleaners, chemicals, new carpet, etc. (See <i>IMPORTANT</i> statement above)	Open window and ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running
	2. Gas leak. See Warning statement above	Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Con-</i> nections, page 16)
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates)	Not enough fresh air is available Low line pressure ODS/pilot is partially clogged	Open window and/or door for ventilation Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning</i> , page 25)
Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position	Gas leak. See Warning statement above Control valve defective	Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i> , page 16) Replace control valve
Gas odor during combustion	Foreign matter between control valve and burner Gas leak. See Warning statement above	Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter Locate and correct all leaks (see <u>Checking Gas Connections</u> , page 16)

SPECIFICATIONS

CGE3924PR

- Rating (Variable): 19,000/26,000 Btu/hr
- · Gas Type: Propane/LP
- · Ignition: Electronic
- Manifold Pressure: 8.0" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (inches of water): Max. 14" W.C., Min. 11" W.C.*
- * For the purpose of input adjustment

SERVICE HINTS

When Gas Pressure Is Too Low

- · pilot will not stay lit
- · burners will have delayed ignition
- · heater will not produce specified heat
- · propane/LP gas supply may be low

You may feel your gas pressure is too low. If so, contact your local propane/LP gas supplier.

CGE3924NR

- Rating (Variable): 19,000/26,000 Btu/hr
- · Gas Type: Natural
- · Ignition: Electronic
- Manifold Pressure: 3.5" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (inches of water): Max. 10.5" W.C., Min. 5" W.C.*
- * For the purpose of input adjustment

TECHNICAL SERVICE

You may have further questions about installation, operation or troubleshooting. If so, contact DESA Heating Products' Technical Service Department at 1-866-672-6040. When calling, please have your model and serial numbers of your heater ready.

You can also visit DESA Heating Products' technical service web site at **www.desatech.com**.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Note: Use only original replacement parts. This will protect your warranty coverage for parts replaced under warranty.

PARTS UNDER WARRANTY

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s), call DESA Heating Products' Technical Service Department at 1-866-672-6040.

When calling DESA Heating Products, have ready

- your name
- · your address
- · model and serial numbers of your heater
- · how heater was malfunctioning
- type of gas used (propane/LP or natural)
- · purchase date

Usually, we will ask you to return the part to the factory.

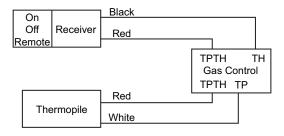
PARTS NOT UNDER WARRANTY

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s) call DESA Heating Products at 1-866-672-6040 for referral information

When calling DESA Heating Products, have ready

- · model number of your heater
- · the replacement part number

WIRING DIAGRAM



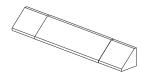
ACCESSORIES

Purchase these fireplace accessories from your local dealer. If they can not supply these accessories call DESA Heating Products' Sales Department at 1-866-672-6040 for referral information. You can also write to the address listed on the back page of this manual.



EQUIPMENT SHUTOFF VALVE GA5010

For all models. Equipment shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap. Fits 1/2" NPT pipe.



FIREPLACE HOOD Black - GA6050 Brass - GA6052

Antique Brass - GA6053

For all models. Helps deflect heat away from mantel or wall above fireplace.

DAMPER CLAMP - GA6080

For all models. Permanently opens chimney flue damper for vented operation. Can be used only with non-thermostat accessories.

LAVA ROCK - GA6060

For all models. Order when additional rock is desired (1.8 lb. baq).

CLEANING KIT - CCK

For all models. Your vent-free gas appliance requires regular cleaning and maintenance to prevent performance problems. This kit gives you the tools and instructions to make it easy to clean all critical areas of your appliance.

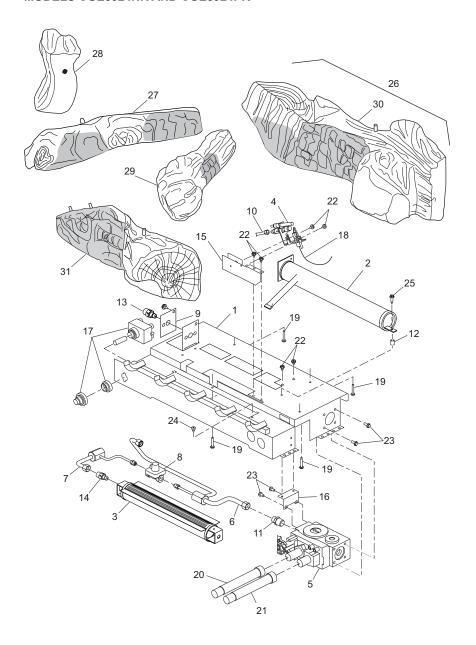


RECEIVER AND HAND-HELD REMOTE CONTROL KIT - HRC100 SERIES

For all models. Allows the log set to be turned on and off by using a hand-held remote control. A wall mount docking station is included.

PARTS

MODELS CGE3924NR AND CGE3924PR



PARTS

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under $\underbrace{Replacement\ Parts}_{}$ on page 31 of this manual.

KEY)E 20.	CGF301	-3324PR
NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ုပ္ပ	ၓ	QTY.
1	**	Base Assembly	•	•	1
2	119564-01	Rear Burner	•	•	1
3	119563-01	Ember Bed Burner	•	•	1
4	112376-01	ODS Pilot (Natural)	•		1
	103778-01	ODS Pilot ((Propane/LP)		•	1
5	103781-01	Gas Valve, NG	•		1
	103781-02	Gas Valve, Propane/LP		•	1
6	119580-01	Outlet Tube	•	•	1
7	111765-01	Front Burner Tube	•	•	1
8	099918-03	Burner Regulator, NG	•		1
	099918-02	Burner Regulator, Propane/LP		•	1
9	119636-01	Plate, NG	•		1
10	099387-09	Pilot Tube	•	•	1
11	098264-02	Male Connector	•	•	1
12	107110-02	Spacer, 0.50	•	•	1
13	101004-22	Injector (Rear) NG	•		1
	101004-06	Injector (Rear) Propane/LP		•	1
14	101004-12	Injector (Front) NG	•		1
	101004-13	Injector (Front) Propane/LP		•	1
15	112881-02	Pilot Bracket, NG	•		1
	112881-01	Pilot Bracket, Propane/LP		•	1
16	111727-01	Remote Valve Bracket	•	•	1
17	111435-01	Electronic Ignitor	•	•	1
18	098271-12	Ignitor Cable	•	•	1
19	108631-01	Screw, PPH B 10-16 x 1.0	•	•	4
20	103784-01	Extension Knob (Pilot)	•	•	1
21	103784-02	Extension Knob (Hi-Lo)	•	•	1
22	M11084-26	Screw, HWH AB 10-16 x 0.38	•	•	7
23	M12461-26	Screw, Hex SLT WSR 10-32 x 0.38	•	•	4
24	098304-03	Screw, PPH AB 8-18 x 0.38			2
25	098304-05	Screw, PPH AB 10-16 x 0.50			1
26	119639-01	Log Set			1
27	119930-01	Top Left Log			1
28	119930-02	Left Top Small Log			1
29	119930-03	Right Top Log		•	1
30	119930-04	Rear Log			1
31	119930-05	Front Log			1
		ARTS AVAILABLE — NOT SHOWN			
	111711-01	Remote Sensor Bracket		•	1
	098304-01	Screw, PPH AB 10-16 x 0.38		•	2
	101137-02	Hardware Kit		•	1
	101142-01	Lava Rock			1
	117306-02	Ember Material		•	1
	HRC200	Thermostat Remote			1
** No	t a field replac	:	. :	:	

^{**} Not a field replaceable part.

NOTES

	_
NOTES	

WARRANTY KEEP THIS WARRANTY

Model	
Serial No.	
Date Purchased	

Always specify model and serial numbers when communicating with the factory.

The only warranty applicable is our standard written warranty. We make no other warranty, expressed or implied.

LIMITED WARRANTY VENT-FREE GAS LOG HEATERS

DESA Heating, LLC warrants this product to be free from defects in materials and components for two (2) years from the date of first purchase, provided that the product has been properly installed, operated and maintained in accordance with all applicable instructions. To make a claim under this warranty the Bill of Sale or cancelled check must be presented.

This warranty is extended only to the original retail purchaser. This warranty covers the cost of part(s) required to restore this heater to proper operating condition and an allowance for labor when provided by a DESA Heating, LLC Authorized Service Center. Warranty part(s) MUST be obtained through authorized dealers of this product and/or DESA Heating, LLC who will provide original factory replacement parts. Failure to use original factory replacement parts voids this warranty. The heater MUST be installed by a qualified installer in accordance with all local codes and instructions furnished with the unit.

This warranty does not apply to parts that are not in original condition because of normal wear and tear or parts that fail or become damaged as a result of misuse, accidents, lack of proper maintenance or defects caused by improper installation. Travel, diagnostic cost, labor, transportation and any and all such other costs related to repairing a defective heater will be the responsibility of the owner.

TO THE FULL EXTENT ALLOWED BY THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION THAT GOVERNS THE SALE OF THE PRODUCT; THIS EXPRESS WARRANTY EXCLUDES ANY AND ALL OTHER EXPRESSED WARRANTIES AND LIMITS THE DURATION OF ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE TO TWO (2) YEARS ON ALL COMPONENTS FROM THE DATE OF FIRST PURCHASE; AND DESA HEATING, LIC'S LIABILITY IS HEREBY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT AND DESA HEATING, LLC SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY OTHER DAMAGES WHATSOEVER INCLUDING INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

Some states do not allow a limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts or an exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation on implied warranties or exclusion or limitation on damages may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state. For information about this warranty write:



DESA Heating, LLC 2701 Industrial Drive P.O. Box 90004 Bowling Green, KY 42102-9004 www.desatech.com



NOT A UPC