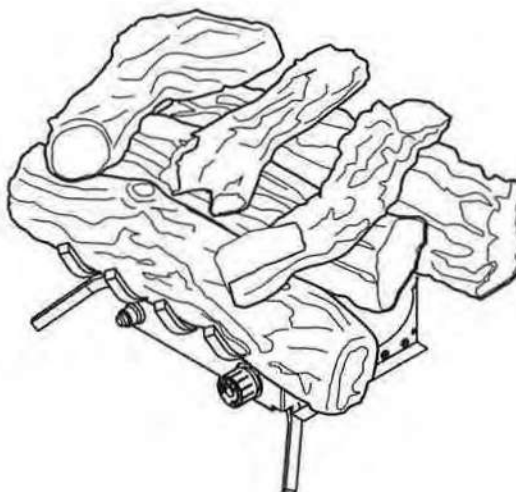


Kozy-World®

VENT-FREE GAS LOG SET

MODEL # GLD1855T
GLD2455T

⚠ WARNING: This appliance is equipped for (Natural and Propane) gas. Field conversion is not permitted other than between natural or propane gases.



0418GL009S

ANSI Z21.11.2-2013
ANSI Z21.60-2012

⚠ CAUTION - FOR YOUR SAFETY

⚠ 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 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.

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 Air For Combustion and Ventilation section on page 9 of this manual.

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

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 propane or natural gas. This appliance is equipped with a simple means to switch between propane and natural gas. Field conversion by any other means including the use of a kit is not permitted.



Questions, problems, missing parts? Before returning to your retailer, call our Technical Service Department at 1-814-643-1775.

80-10-227 - 2016-04-21

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Specifications	2
Important Safety Information	3
Product Identification	5
Product Features	6
Preparing for Installation	7
Installation	10
Unpacking	15
Log Assembly	21
Operation	22
Care and Maintenance	25
Troubleshooting	27
Replacement Parts	30
Warranty	31

⚠ WARNING: Read the Installation & Operating Instructions before using this appliance.

IMPORTANT: Read all instructions and warnings carefully before starting installation. Failure to follow these instructions may result in possible injury to persons or a fire hazard and will void the warranty.

ITEM	GLD1855T		GLD2455T	
Input Rating	30,000 BTU/Hr		30,000 BTU/Hr	
Gas Type	Natural	LP/Propane	Natural	LP/Propane
Ignition	Electronic Piezo	Electronic Piezo	Electronic Piezo	Electronic Piezo
Manifold Pressure	4.5 in. W.C.	10 in. W.C.	4.5 in. W.C.	10 in. W.C.
Inlet Gas Pressure	*For purposes of input adjustment			
Maximum	7 in. W.C.	14 in. W.C.	7 in. W.C.	14 in. W.C.
Minimum*	5.5 in. W.C.	11 in. W.C.	5.5 in. W.C.	11 in. W.C.

WRONG FUEL SHUT DOWN SYSTEM

This heater is equipped with a pressure activated dual circuit that will not allow the main burner to ignite if the incorrect fuel is installed. Inlet gas pressures, listed on page 2 of this Owner's Manual, must be correct for this system to work reliably. Excessive NG inlet gas pressure will activate the "wrong fuel shut down system" and the heater will not light.

SERVICE HINTS

When Gas Pressure Is Too Low


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


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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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.

Only a qualified installer, service agent, or local gas supplier may install and service this product.

 **WARNING:** Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors or liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

 **WARNING:** This appliance can be used with propane or natural gas. It is shipped from the factory adjusted for use with propane.

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 immediately! Have heater serviced. Some people are more affected by carbon monoxide than others. These include pregnant women, people with heart or lung disease, people who are anemic, those under the influence of alcohol, and those living in high altitudes.

NATURAL AND PROPANE/LP GAS: Natural and Propane/LP gases are odorless. An odor-making 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 operating this heater safely.

WARNING:

- Due to high temperatures, locate this appliance out of traffic and away from furniture and draperies.
- Heater becomes very hot when operating. Keep children and adults away from hot surfaces to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Heater will remain hot for a time after shutoff. Allow surfaces to cool before touching.
- Carefully supervise young children when they are in the room with the heater.
- Do not place clothing or other flammable material on or near the appliance. Never place any objects in the heater.
- Installation and repair should be done by a qualified service person. The appliance should be inspected before use and at least annually by a professional service person. More frequent cleaning may be required due to excessive lint from carpeting, bedding material, etc. It is imperative that control compartments, burners and circulating air passageways of the appliance be kept clean.
- Any change to this heater or its controls can be dangerous.
- Do not use any accessories not approved for use with this heater.
- Keep the appliance clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids.
- This appliance is intended for supplemental heating.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

Fuels used in gas or oil fired appliances and the products of combustion of such fuels contain chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product contains chemicals, including lead and lead compounds, known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. ***Wash hands after handling.***



SAFETY INFORMATION

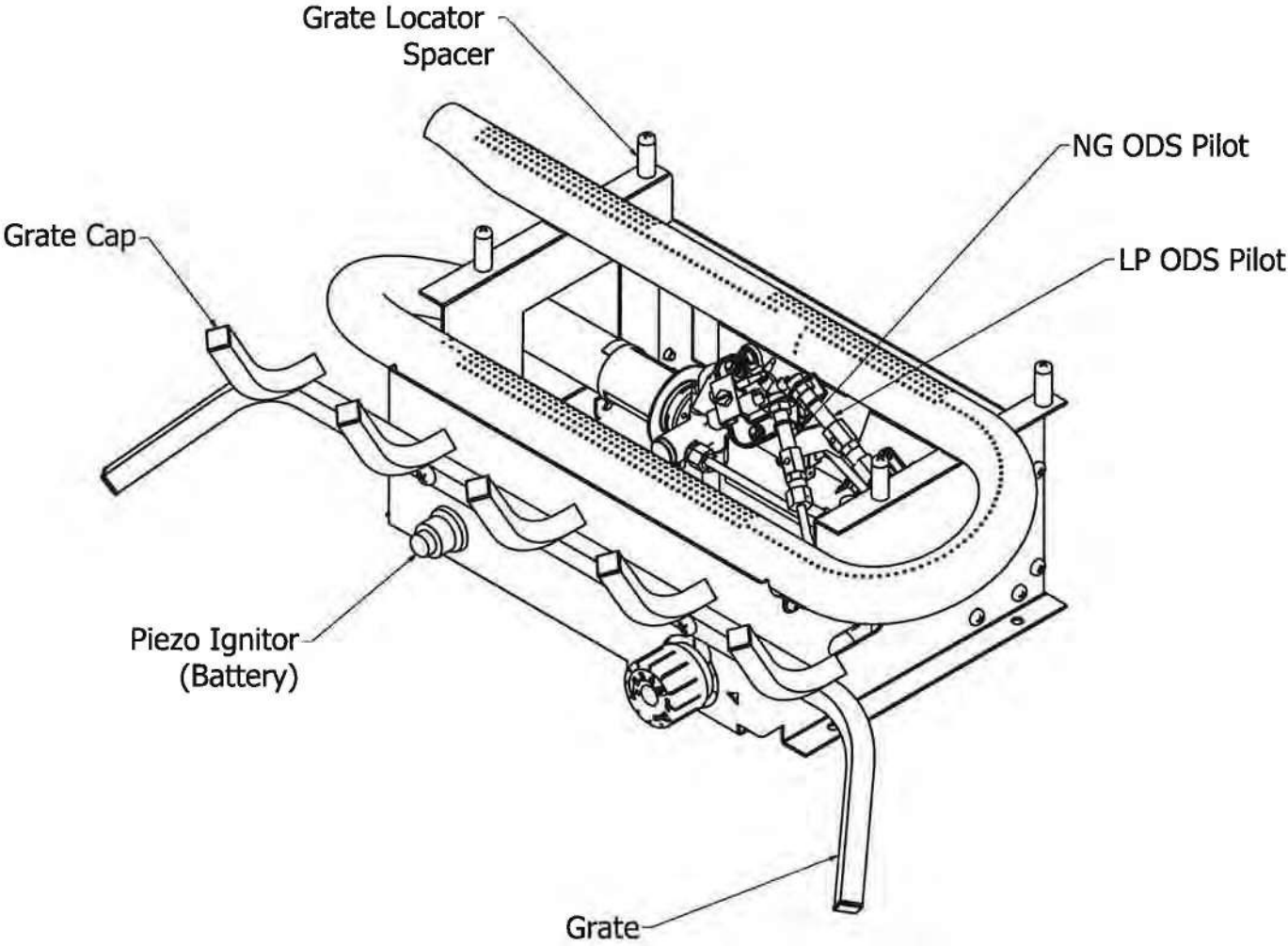
1. This appliance is only for use with the type of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases.
2. Do not place propane/LP supply tank(s) inside any structure. Locate propane/LP supply tank(s) outdoors.
3. If you smell gas
 - shut off gas supply
 - do 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
4. This heater shall not be installed in a bedroom or bathroom.
5. Do not use this heater as a wood-burning heater. Use only the logs provided with the heater.
6. Do not add extra logs or ornaments such as pine cones, vermiculite or rock wool. Using these added items can cause sooting. Do not add lava rock inside the heater; only around the outside of the heater.
7. This 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 could occur due to log curing and heater burning manufacturing residues.
8. To prevent the creation of soot, follow the instructions in Cleaning and Maintenance, page 25 & 26.
9. 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.
10. This heater needs fresh 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 9. If heater keeps shutting off, see Troubleshooting, page 27.
11. Do not run heater
 - where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored.
 - under dusty conditions.
12. Do not use this heater to cook food or burn paper or other objects.
13. Never place any objects in the heater or on logs.
14. Do not use heater if any part has been 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.
15. Turn off and unplug heater and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.
16. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.
17. Do not operate heater if log is broken. Do not operate heater if log is chipped (dime-sized or larger).
18. To prevent performance problems, do not use propane/LP fuel tank of less than 100 lb. capacity.
19. Provide adequate clearances around air openings.

QUALIFIED INSTALLING AGENCY

Only a qualified agency should install and replace gas piping, gas utilization equipment or accessories, and repair and equipment servicing. The term "qualified agency" means any individual, firm, corporation, or company that either in person or through a representative is engaged in and is responsible for:

- a) Installing, testing, or replacing gas piping or
- b) Connecting, installing, testing, repairing, or servicing equipment; that is experienced in such work; that is familiar with all precautions required; and that has complied with all the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION



PRODUCT FEATURES

This log set has been tested and approved to ANSI Z21.11.2-2013 standard for Unvented Heaters and can be operated with the flue damper closed. State and local codes in some areas prohibit the use of vent-free heaters.

DUAL FUEL CAPABILITY

Your heater is equipped to operate on either propane or natural gas. The heater is shipped from the factory ready for connecting to propane. The heater can easily be changed to natural gas by having your qualified installer follow the instructions on page 16 and the markings on the heater.

SAFETY PILOT

This heater has a pilot with an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS/pilot shuts off the heater if there is not enough fresh air and cuts off main burner gas in the event of flame out.

ELECTRIC PUSH BUTTON IGNITION SYSTEM

This heater is equipped with an electronic piezo control system. This system requires one AAA battery (provided).

THERMOSTAT HEAT CONTROL

The control automatically cycles the burner on and off to maintain a desired room temperature (See page 23). When used as a vented decorative appliance, use of the thermostat function is prohibited, operate manually only.

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.

In the State of Massachusetts, unvented propane or natural gas-fired space heaters shall be prohibited in bedrooms and bathrooms.

In the State of Massachusetts the gas cock must be a T-handle type. The State of Massachusetts requires that a flexible appliance connector cannot exceed three feet in length.

LOCAL CODES

Install and use heater with care. Follow all codes. In the absence of local codes, use the latest edition of The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1, also known as NFPA 54*.

*Available from:

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

National Fire Protection Association, Inc.
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

This heater is designed for vent-free operation. State and local codes in some areas prohibit the use of vent-free heaters.

The installation of appliances designed for manufactured home (U.S. only) or mobile home installation must conform with the *Standard CAN/CSA Z240 MH, Mobile Housing*, in Canada, or with the *Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standard, Title 24 CFR, Part 3280*, in the United States, or when such a standard is not applicable, *ANSI/NCSBCS A225.1/NFPA 501A, Manufactured Home Installations Standard*.

PREPARING FOR INSTALLATION

WATER VAPOR: A BY-PRODUCT OF UNVENTED ROOM HEATERS

Water vapor is a by-product of gas combustion. An unvented room heater produces approximately one (1) ounce (30 mL) of water for every 1,000 BTUs (.3 kw) of gas input per hour. An unvented room heater is recommended as a supplemental heater (a room) rather than a primary heat source (an entire house). In most supplemental heat applications, the water vapor does not create a problem. In most applications, the water vapor enhances the low humidity atmosphere experienced during cold weather.

The following steps will help ensure that water vapor does not become a problem:

1. Be sure the heater is the proper size for the application, including adequate combustion air and circulation air.
2. If there is high humidity, a dehumidifier may be used to help lower the water vapor content of the air.
3. Do not use an unvented room heater as the primary heat source.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

This heater shall not be installed in a room or space unless the required volume of indoor combustion air is provided by the method described in the ***Nation Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54***, the ***International Fuel Gas Code***, or applicable local codes.

PRODUCING ADEQUATE VENTILATION

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

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

The information on pages 8-10 will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.

Confined and Unconfined Space

A confined space as a space whose volume is less than 50 cu. ft. per 1,000 BTU/hr (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 cu. ft. per 1,000 BTU/hr (4.8 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space. Rooms connecting directly with the space in which the appliances are installed*, through openings not furnished with doors, are considered a part of the unconfined space.

This heater shall not be installed in a confined space or unusually tight construction unless provisions are provided for adequate combustion and ventilation air.

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

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:

- a) walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of one perm (6x10⁻¹¹kg per pa-sec-m²) or less with openings gasketed or sealed and
- b) weather stripping has been added on windows that can be opened and on doors and
- 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 "Ventilation Air From Outdoors" (page 9). If your home does not meet all of the three criteria above, proceed to "Determining Fresh-Air Flow For Heater Location".

PREPARING FOR INSTALLATION

DETERMINING FRESH-AIR FLOW FOR HEATER LOCATION

Determining if You Have a Confined or Unconfined Space

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

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

1. Determine the volume of the space $\text{Length} \times \text{Width} \times \text{Height} = \text{cu. ft. (volume of space)}$

Example: Space size 20 ft. (length) \times 16 ft.(width) \times 8 ft. (ceiling height) = 2560 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. Divide the space volume by 50 cu. ft. to determine the maximum BTU/hr the space can support.

_____ (volume of space) \div 50 cu. ft. = (Maximum BTU/hr the space can support)

Example: 2560 cu. ft. (volume of space) \div 50 cu. ft. = 51.2 or 51,200 (maximum BTU/hr the space can support)

3. Add the BTU/hr of all fuel burning appliances in the space.

Vent-free heater _____ BTU/hr

Gas water heater* _____ BTU/hr

Gas furnace _____ BTU/hr

Vented gas heater _____ BTU/hr Example:

Gas heater logs _____ BTU/hr Gas water heater 30,000 BTU/hr

Other gas appliances*+ _____ BTU/hr Vent-free heater + 26,000 BTU/hr

Total = _____ BTU/hr Total = 56,000 BTU/hr

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

4. Compare the maximum BTU/hr the space can support with the actual amount of BTU/hr used.

_____ BTU/hr (maximum the space can support)

_____ BTU/hr (actual amount of BTU/hr used).

Example : 51,200 BTU/hr (maximum the space can support) 56,000 BTU/hr (actual amount of BTU/hr used)

The space in the above 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:

- 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 "Ventilation Air From Inside Building," page 9.
- Vent room directly to the outdoors. See "Ventilation Air From Outdoors", page 9.
- Install a lower BTU/hr heater 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.

PREPARING FOR INSTALLATION



WARNING: If the area in which the heater may be operated does not meet the required volume for indoor combustion air, combustion and ventilation air shall be provided by one of the methods described in the NATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, the INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE, or applicable local codes.

Ventilation Air From Inside Building

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

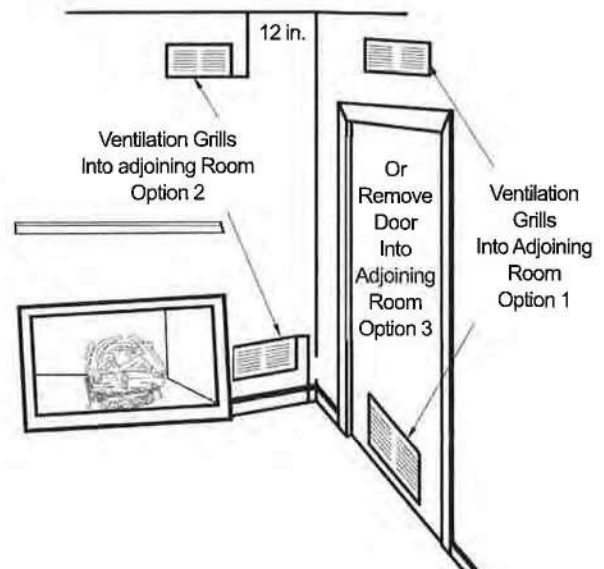


Fig. 1 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

Ventilation Air From Outdoors

Provide extra fresh air by using ventilation grills or duct. You must provide two permanent openings: one within 12 in. of the ceiling and one within 12 in. 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 NFPA 54/ANS Z223.1. 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. Rework worksheet, adding the space of the adjoining unconfined space. The combined spaces must have enough fresh air to supply all appliances in both spaces.

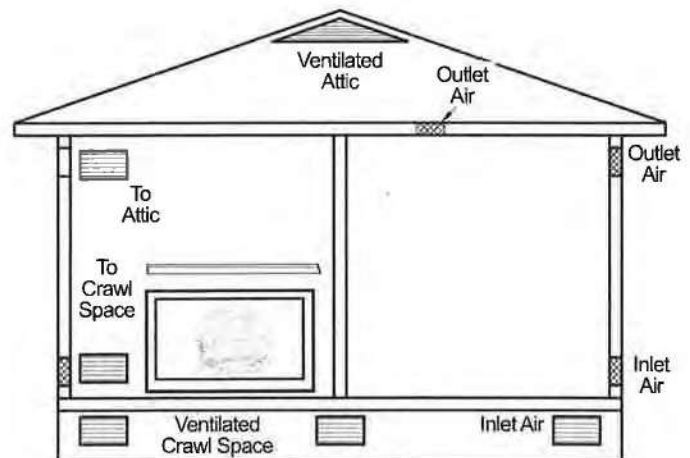


Fig. 2 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

INSTALLATION

⚠ WARNING: Do not attempt to access or change the setting of the fuel selection means.

Access to and adjustment of the fuel selection means must only be performed by a qualified service person when connecting this appliance to a specified fuel supply at the time of installation.

Change of the selector setting to other than the fuel type specified at the time of installation could damage this appliance and render it inoperable.

The installer shall replace the access cover before completing the installation and operating this appliance.

⚠ 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.

⚠ WARNING: A qualified technician must install heater. Follow all local codes.

⚠ WARNING: Never install the heater:

- in a bedroom or bathroom
- in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing, or other flammable objects are less than 42 in. from the front, top or sides of the heater.
- in high traffic areas
- in windy or drafty areas

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 tobacco smoke, aromatic candles, cleaning fluids, oil or kerosene lamps, etc.) in the air exist, may cause walls to discolor.

⚠ WARNING: Any glass doors shall be fully opened when the appliance is in operation.

⚠ 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.

⚠ WARNING: Do not allow fans to blow directly into the fireplace. Avoid any drafts that alter burner flame patterns.

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

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 Air for Combustion and Ventilation, pages 8 through 10.

CHECK GAS TYPE

Be sure your gas supply is right for your heater.

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

⚠ WARNING: This appliance is designed for installation in only a solid-fuel burning masonry or UL 127 factory-built fireplace or in a listed ventless firebox enclosure. 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. s worksheet to determine if you have a confined or unconfined space.

⚠ WARNING: Solid-fuels shall not be burned in a fireplace in which an unvented room heater is installed.

⚠ WARNING: Any outside air ducts and/or ash dumps in the fireplace shall be permanently closed at time of appliance installation.

INSTALLATION

CHECK GAS TYPE

Make sure your gas supply is correct for your log set. If supply is not correct, do not install heater. Call dealer where you purchased heater for proper gas log set.

LOG SIZING REQUIREMENTS

Log Size	Minimum Firebox Size			
	Height	Depth	Front Width	Rear Width
18"	24 in.	14 in.	28 in.	20 in.
24"	24 in.	14 in.	32 in.	22 in.

Heater CLEARANCES

- ⚠ CAUTION:** If you install the heater in a home garage
- heater pilot and burner must be at least 18" above floor.
 - locate heater where moving vehicle will not hit it.

For convenience and efficiency, install heater

- where there is easy access for operation, inspection and service
- in coldest part of room
- If this appliance is to be installed directly on carpeting, tile or other combustable material, other than wood flooring, the appliance must be installed on a metal or wood panel extending the full width and depth of the appliance.

Minimum Clearances For Side Combustible Material, Side Wall and Ceiling

A. Clearances from the side of the heater cabinet to any combustible material and wall should follow diagram in Figure 3.

B. Clearances from the top of the heater opening to the ceiling should not be less than 36".

- ⚠ WARNING:** Maintain the minimum clearances. If possible, provide greater clearances from the floor, ceiling, and adjoining wall than required.

Fig. 3

Minimum Fireplace Clearance to Combustible Materials		
Log size	From edge of fireplace opening to side wall	From top of fireplace to ceiling
18 in.	16 in.	42 in.
24in.	16 in.	42 in.

- ⚠ WARNING:** Seal any fresh air vents or ash clean-out doors located on the floor or wall of fire place to prevent drafting caused by pilot outage or sooting. Use a heat-resistant sealant. Do not seal chimney flue damper.

INSTALLATION

MINIMUM NONCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL CLEARANCE

If Not 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 in. thick. With sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material behind it, such as a noncombustible fireplace hood accessory. See Fig. 5.

NOTICE: This heater may be used as a vented product. If so, you must always operate log set with chimney flue damper open. If running log set with damper open, noncombustible material above fireplace opening is not needed. Go to Installing Damper Clamp Accessory for Vented Operation, page 14. When used as a vented decorative appliance, use of the thermostat function is prohibited, operate manually only.

Fig. 4 - Minimum Clearance for Combustible to Wall

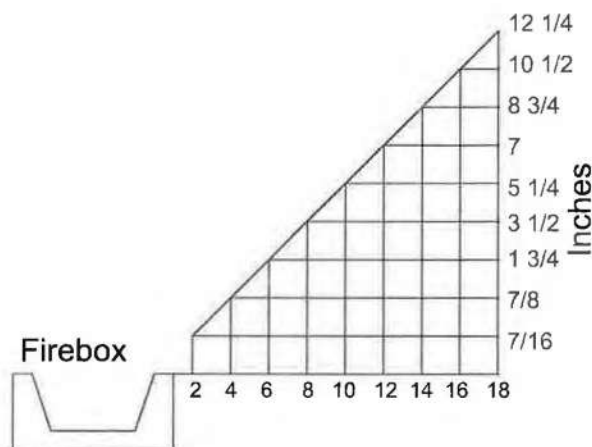
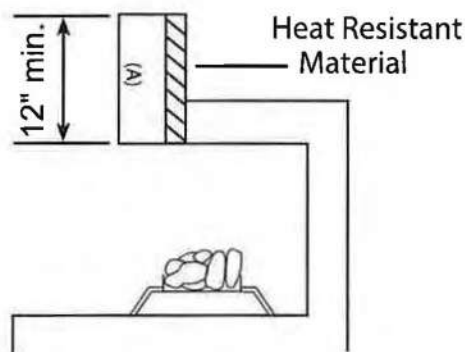


Fig. 5 - Heat resistant material (slate, marble, tile, etc.) above fireplace



If Using Mantel

You must have noncombustible material(s) (such as slate, marble, tile, etc.) at least 1/2 in. thick. With sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material behind it. Noncombustible material must extend at least 12 inches up. If noncombustible material is less than 12 in., you must install the fireplace hood accessory. Even if noncombustible material is more than 12 in., you may need the hood accessory to deflect heat away from mantel shelf. See Fig. 7.1 and 7.2 for minimum clearances requirements.

IMPORTANT: If these minimum clearances are not met, you must operate heater with chimney flue damper open. Go to "Installing Damper Clamp Accessory for Vented Operation," page 14.

INSTALLATION

MANTEL CLEARANCES

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

Determining Mantel Clearances

If you meet minimum clearance requirements between mantel shelf and top of fireplace opening, a hood is not necessary (see Fig. 7.1).

Noncombustible Material Distance	Requirements for Safe Installation
8 in. or more	Noncombustible material okay.
Less than 8 in.	Noncombustible material must be extended to at least 8 in. See between 8 in. and 12 in. above. If you can not extend material, you must operate heater with flue damper open.

Determining Minimum Mantel Clearance When Using a Hood

If minimum clearances in Fig. 7.1 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 Fig. 7.2 when using a hood.

Fig. 7.1 - Minimum mantel clearances without using hood

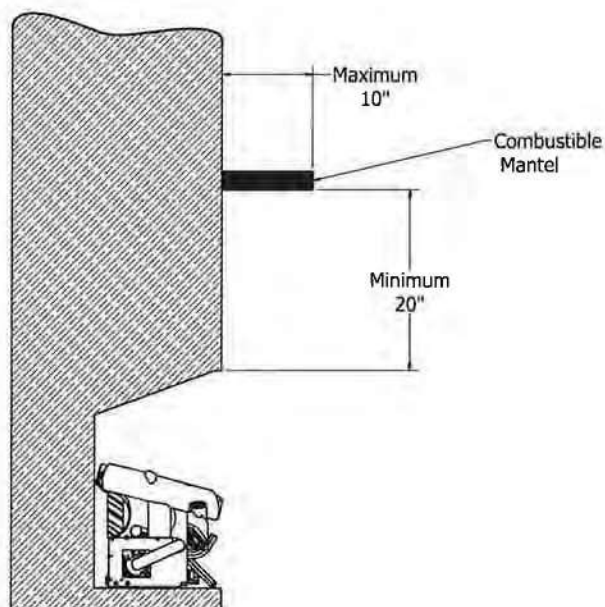
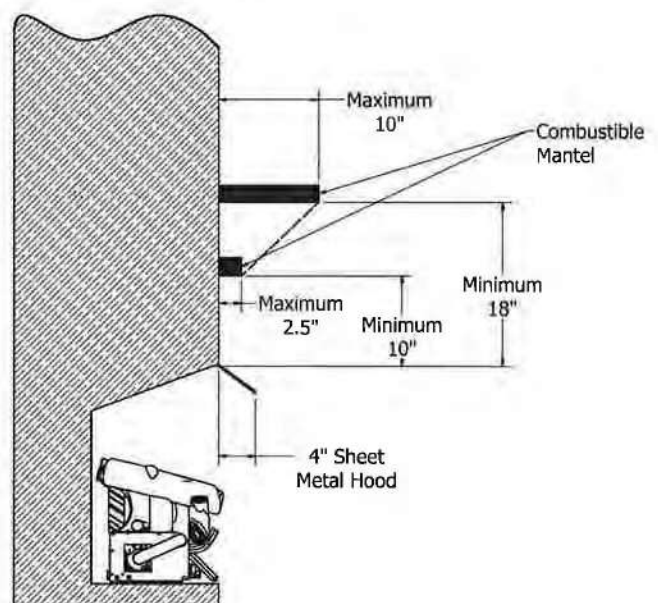


Fig. 7.2 - Minimum mantel clearances when using hood



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

NOTICE: If your installation does not meet the minimum clearances shown, you must do one of the following: Operate the logs with the flue damper open only. Raise the mantel to an acceptable height.

INSTALLATION

FLOOR CLEARANCES

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

Fig. 8 - Minimum fireplace clearances above combustible flooring

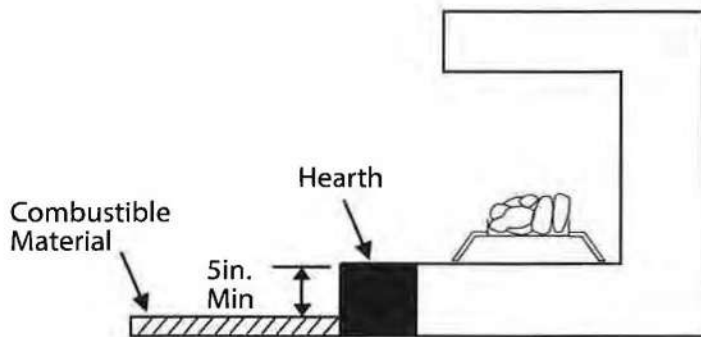


Fig. 9 - Minimum fireplace clearances if installed at floor level

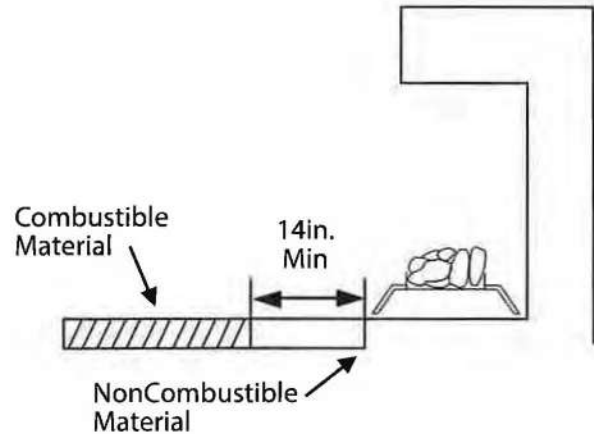
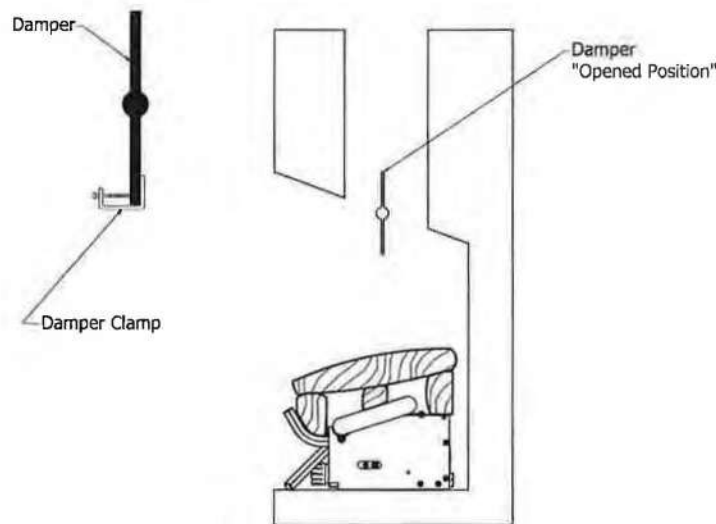


Fig. 10 - Attach Damper to Fireplace



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 constructed of noncombustible material. You may use this heater as a vented product. When used as a vented decorative appliance, use of the thermostat function is prohibited, operate manually only. There are three reasons for operating your heater as a vented model:

1. The fireplace does not meet the clearance requirements for vent-free operation.
2. State or local codes do not permit vent-free operation.
3. You prefer vented operation.

INSTALLATION



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.

Before beginning assembly or operation of the product, make sure all parts are present. Compare parts with package contents list. If any part is missing or damaged, do not attempt to assemble, install or operate the product. Contact customer service for replacement parts.

Estimated Assembly Time: 1 to 2 hours

Tools Required for Assembly (Not Included, unless otherwise stated):

Before installing heater, make sure you have the the following:

- Hardware package (provided with heater)
- Approved flexible gas hose if allowed by local codes
- Sealant (resistant to natural or propane/LP gas)
- Electric drill with 3/16- in. drill bit
- Phillips screwdriver
- External regulator (supplied by installer if required)
- Piping (check local codes)
- Equipment shutoff valve
- Test gauge connection
- Sediment trap
- Tee joint
- Pipe wrench
- 3/8" NPT to 3/8" flare fitting

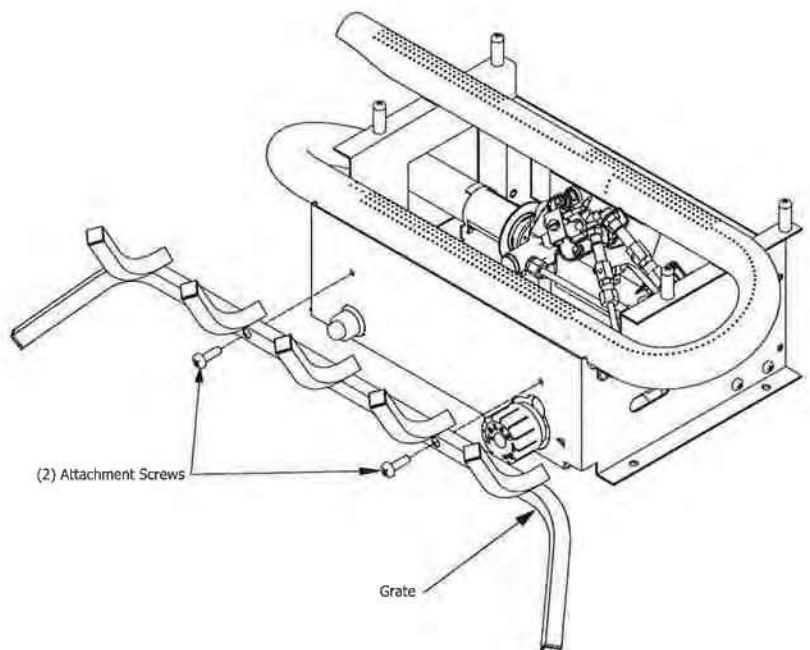
UNPACKING

1. Remove logs, grate, and burner base assembly from carton. **NOTE:** Do not pick up burner base assembly by burners as this could damage heater. Always handle base assembly by frame.
2. Remove all protective packaging applied to logs and heater for shipment.
3. Check all items for any shipping damage. If damaged, promptly inform dealer where you purchased the heater.

Fig. 11

GRATE ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

1. Position the grate in front of the burner so the 2 legs are pointing downward, the "grate ends" that the logs sit on are pointing upward, and the screw holes line up with the screw holes on the burner unit (See Fig. 11)
2. Hand tighten the grate to the burner with (2) Attachment Screws, each at an equal distance until hand tightening is no longer possible.
3. Finish tightening each Attachment Screw with a screw driver, but make sure not to over tighten.



INSTALLATION

GAS SELECTION INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING: This appliance can be used with propane or natural gas. It is shipped from the factory adjusted for use with propane.

CAUTION: The knob to the gas selection means shall not be accessed or adjusted while the appliance is in operation.

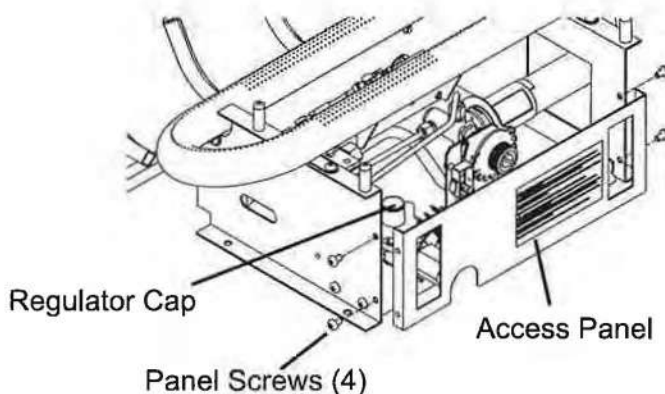
CAUTION: Two gas line installations at the same time are prohibited. The access plate to simple switching means shall not be opened while heater is in operation.

Installation and adjustments shall be made by a qualified technician only.

NOTE: If you are connecting this appliance to propane do not make any adjustments. Proceed to installing the gas line as instructed in the Owner's Manual.

Convert to natural gas:

Step 1 - Remove access panel



Step 2 - Converting the regulator

Unscrew the cap on top of the pressure regulator by turning it counter clockwise. Unscrew the plunger pin from the regulator cap by turning it counter clockwise. Flip the plunger pin 180 degrees and screw it back into the regulator cap by turning it clockwise. Replace the cap by turning it clockwise back onto the regulator. Make sure the plunger pin and cap are finger tight. (See Fig. 12)

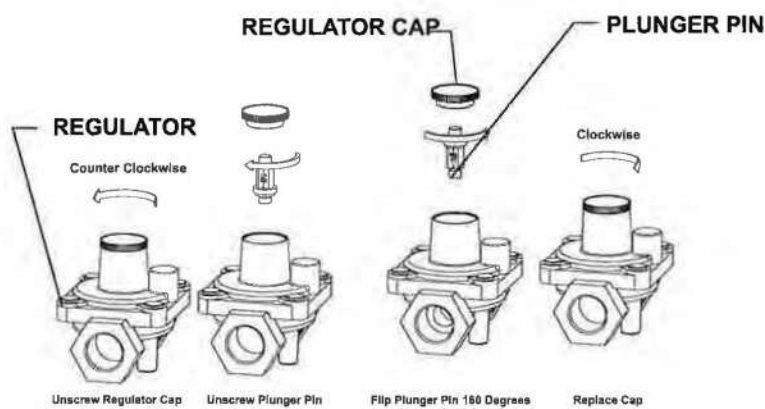


Fig. 12 - Regulator Conversion

Step 3 - Adjust the gas selector valve

Push in on the selector valve Knob and rotate the knob clockwise until it stops. Release the knob (See Fig. 13)

Ensure microswitch trips in correct position (see Fig. 13)

Do not operate the appliance between locked positions.

Step 4 - Replace Access Panel

Reverse steps 1 and 2 to convert back to propane gas.

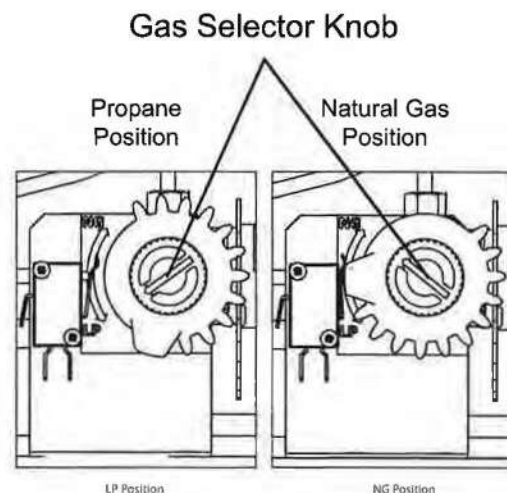


Fig. 13 - Selector Valve

INSTALLATION

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

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

CAUTION: Never connect heater directly to the gas supply. This heater requires an external regulator (not supplied). The external regulator between the gas supply and heater must be installed. Gas supplier provides external regulator for natural gas.

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

The installer must supply an external regulator for liquid propane. The external regulator is provided by the gas supplier for natural gas. The external regulator will reduce incoming gas pressure. You must reduce incoming gas pressure to between 11 and 14 in. of water column for propane and between 6 and 7 in. of water column for natural gas. If you do not reduce incoming gas pressure, heater regulator damage could occur. Install external regulator with the vent pointing down as shown in Fig. 15. Pointing the vent down protects it from freezing rain or sleet.

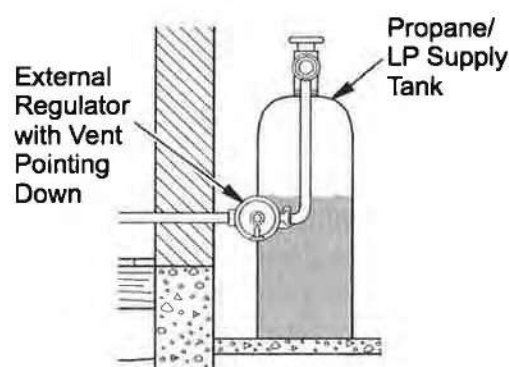


Fig. 14 - Regulator Conversion

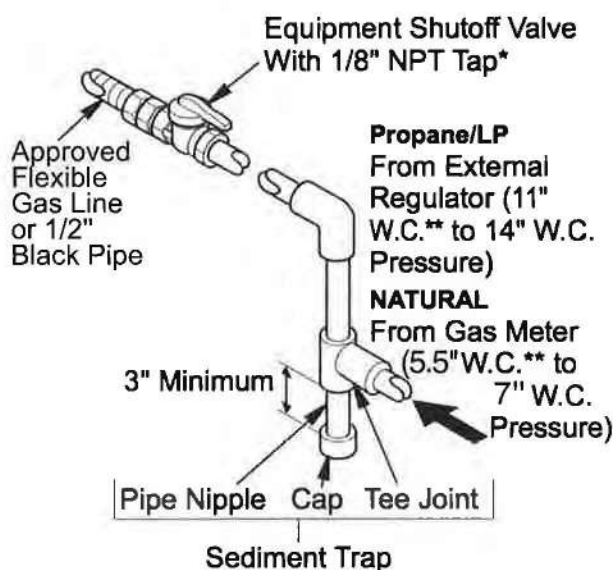


Fig. 15 - Gas Connection

* Purchase the optional equipment shutoff valve from your local Home Center store.

⚠ 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 ½ in. diameter or greater to allow proper volume gas to heater. If pipe is too small, loss of pressure will occur. Installation must include an equipment shutoff valve, union, and plugged 1/8-in. NPT tap. Locate NPT tap within reach for test gauge hook up. NPT tap must be upstream from heater (See Fig. 15).

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

INSTALLATION

⚠ CAUTION: Use pipe joint sealant that is resistant to gas (PROPANE or NG). We recommend that you install a sediment trap in a supply line. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning and not likely to freeze. Install in the piping system between fuel supply and heater. A sediment trap traps moisture and contaminants. This keeps them from going into heater controls. If sediment trap is not installed or is installed incorrectly, heater may not run properly.

⚠ CAUTION: Avoid damage to regulator. Hold gas regulator with wrench when connecting into gas piping and/or fittings. NG Models: 6 in. to 7 in. W.C. Gas supplier provides external regulator for natural gas.

Installation Items Needed (Not Provided)

- 8" Adjustable Wrench
- 8" Pipe Wrench
- 3/8" Flexible Gas Line (24" Min.) or 1/2" Black Pipe
- 90 Deg. 3/8 NPT x 3/8" Flare Fitting or 3/8" Street Elbow
- Sealant (Resistant to Propane (LP) Gas)
- Shut Off Valve

- 1) A variety of options are possible for routing the Gas Connection Lines depending on where your Gas Supply line is located. Install the 3/8" Fitting to the Heater Regulator using Sealant and direct the attachment and either left or right toward the Gas Supply Line.

NOTICE: Most building codes do not permit concealed gas connections. Check your local building code prior to using a Flexible Gas Line for this installation.

- 2) Install the Gas Line to the 90 Deg. fitting and attach to the Shut Off Valve. It may be necessary to cut and access hole in the side or bottom of the Mantel Cabinet depending on your particular connection.
- 3) Check all connections for gas leaks.

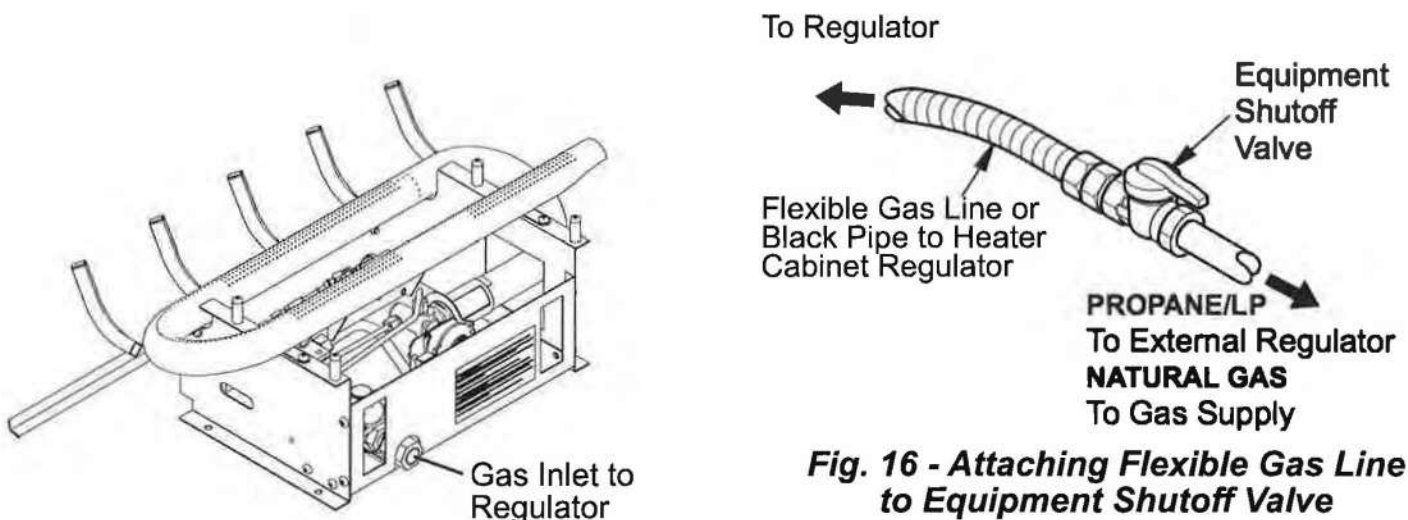


Fig. 16 - Attaching Flexible Gas Line to Equipment Shutoff Valve

INSTALLATION

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

⚠ WARNING: Test all gas piping and connections for leaks after installing or servicing. Correct all leaks immediately.

⚠ WARNING: Never use an open flame to check for a leak. Apply a mixture of liquid soap and water to all joints. If bubbles form, there may be a leak. Correct all leaks immediately.

Pressure Testing Gas Supply Piping System Test Pressures In Excess Of 1/2 PSIG (3.5kPa)

1. Disconnect heater 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.
3. Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening gas supply tank valve.
4. Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. If bubbles form, there may be a leak.
5. Correct all leaks immediately.
6. Reconnect heater and equipment shutoff valve to gas supply. Check reconnected fittings for leaks.

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

1. Close equipment shutoff valve (See Fig. 17).
2. Pressure supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening gas supply tank valve.
3. Check all joints from gas meter to equipment shutoff valve (See Fig. 18.1 or 18.2). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. If bubbles form, there may be a leak.
4. Correct all leaks immediately.

Pressure Testing Heater Gas Connections

1. Open equipment shutoff valve (See Fig. 17).
2. Open gas supply tank valve.
3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to control valve (See Fig. 18.1 or 18.2). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. If bubbles form, there may be a leak.
5. Light heater (see Operation, page 23).
Check all other internal joints for leaks.
6. Turn off heater (see "To Turn Off Gas to Appliance," page 23).

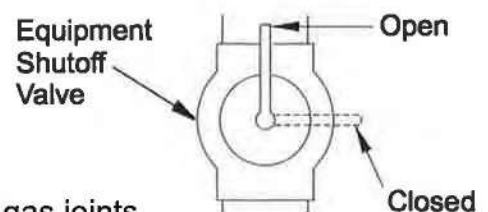
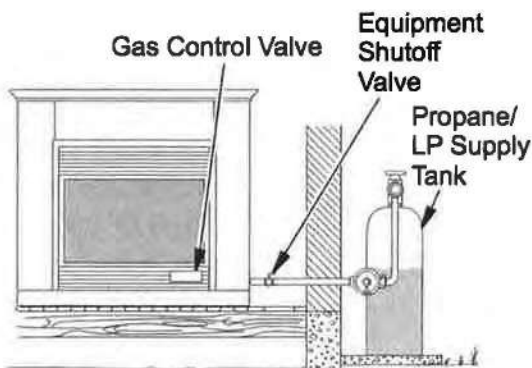
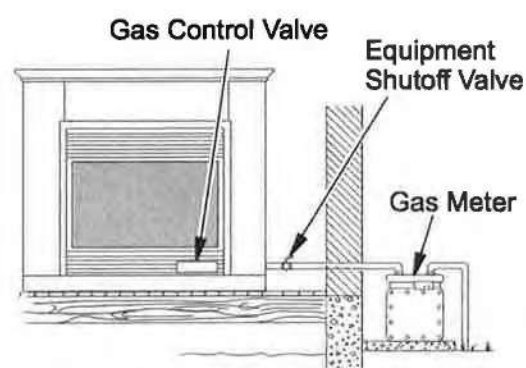


Fig. 17 - Equipment Shutoff Valve



**Fig. 18.1 - Checking Gas Joints
(Propane/LP Only)**



**Fig. 18.2 - Checking Gas Joints
(Natural Gas Only)**

INSTALLATION

In compliance with ANSI Z21.60•CGA2.26 and National Fuel Gas Code, Section 6.

BEFORE INSTALLING THE APPLIANCE

- Turn off gas supply to fireplace or firebox.
- Clean fireplace floor and chimney before installing log set. Seal any ash. Clean out doors to protect the unit from down drafts.

MOUNTING PROCEDURE

- Place grate/burner assembly into firebox with the front pan facing forward.
- Drill two (2) 5/32" diameter holes approximately 1" deep.
- Anchor the front pan to the floor using the (2) Concrete Attachment Screws (Not Included) (See Fig. 11.1).
- Proper installation of the grate is essential to prevent any movement of the gas logs and controls during operation.

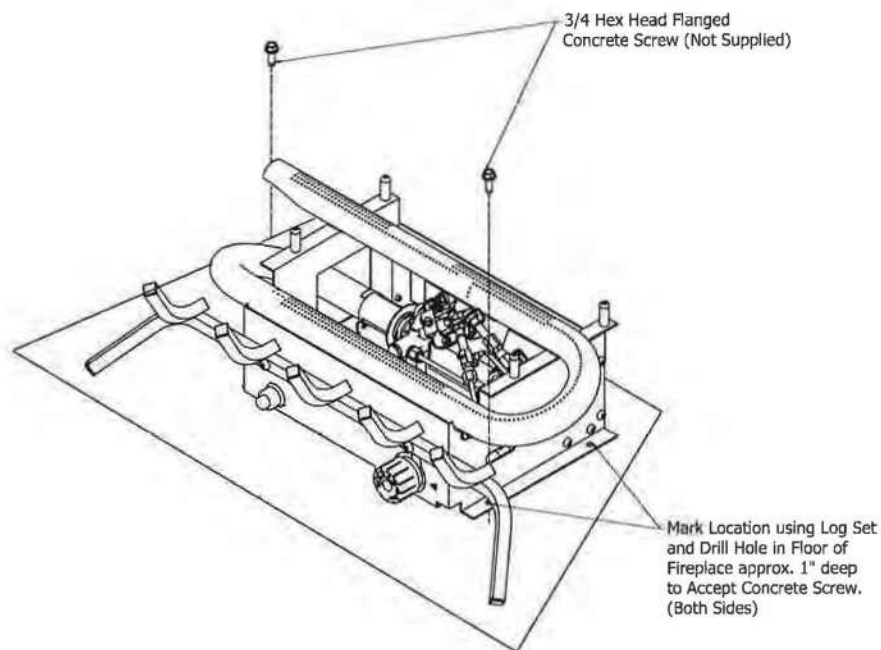


Fig. 11.1

ASSEMBLING 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.

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

It is very important to install the logs exactly as instructed. Do not modify logs; use only logs supplied with heater. Each log is marked with a number, and this number will help you identify each log during installation.

Provided Logs: 6

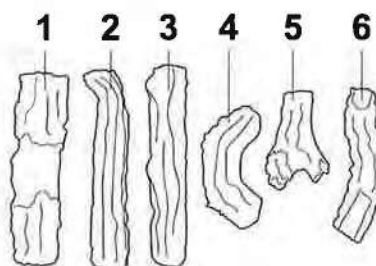
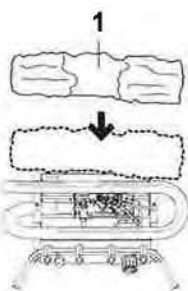
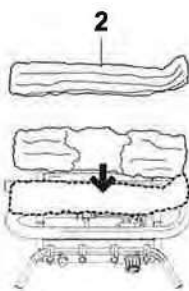


Fig. 19 - Installing Log #1



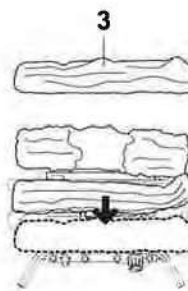
1. Insert log #1 onto pins in rear grate base.

Fig. 20 - Installing Log #2



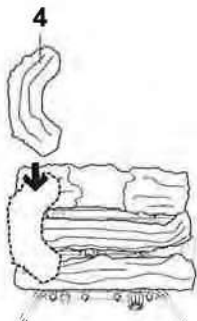
2. Insert log #2 onto pins in middle grate base.

Fig. 21 - Installing Log #3



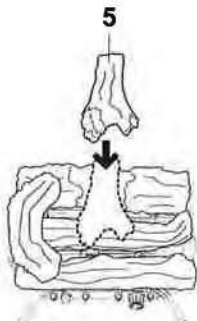
3. Place log #3 onto the front grate. Make sure the recessed areas on the log match up with the grate, and the log is centered on grate.

Fig. 22 - Installing Log #4



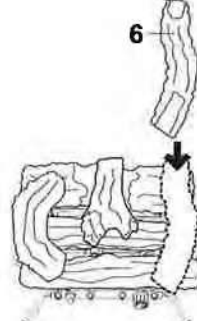
4. Place log #4 so it is resting in the top left recessed areas of logs #1, #2, #3.

Fig. 23 - Installing Log #5



5. Place log #5 so it is resting in the top middle recessed areas of logs #1, #2 only (it should NOT be touching log #3), and the front edge does not overhang log #2.

Fig. 24 - Installing Log #6



6. Place log #6 so it is resting in the top right recessed areas of logs #1, #2, #3

OPERATION

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING



WARNING: If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by the electronic ignitor. 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 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

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. Forced or attempted repair may result in 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.

BATTERY INSTRUCTIONS

- Batteries are included.
- Remove batteries when depleted.
- Install/replace the batteries according to the type and quantity stated in table below.
- Do not mix old and new batteries. New batteries should be the same brand for best results.
- Be sure to observe proper polarity (+/-) when installing or replacing the batteries. Damage due to improper battery installation may void the warranty on the product.
- For long periods of non-operation, remove batteries from all components for safety.

Component	Type of Battery	Battery Qty.
Ignitor	AAA	1

OPERATION

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. STOP! Read the safety information above.

- When used as a vented decorative appliance, use of the thermostat function is prohibited, operate manually only.

2. Turn control knob clockwise ↻ to the "OFF" position (See Fig. 25).
3. 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 above. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
4. Turn control knob counterclockwise ↻ to the "PILOT" position. Depress control knob.
5. With control knob depressed, push down on the ignitor button until the pilot lights. The pilot is located behind the heater screen near the rear of the burner.

- Do not attempt to light the pilot by hand.

6. Keep control knob depressed for (30) seconds after pilot lights. Release control knob.

- If the control knob does not pop up when released, stop and immediately call a qualified service technician or gas supplier.

- If pilot goes out repeat steps 3 through 7. Wait (1) minute before attempting to light pilot again. If after several tries the pilot still goes out, turn the gas control knob clockwise ↻ to the "OFF" position and call a qualified service technician.

7. Turn control knob counterclockwise ↻ to desired setting.

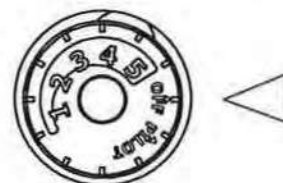
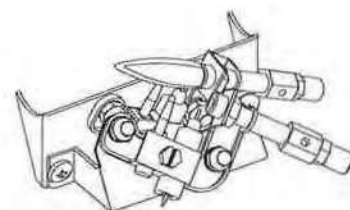


Fig. 25 - Control Knob



Note: Small Flame on
LP ODS Pilot

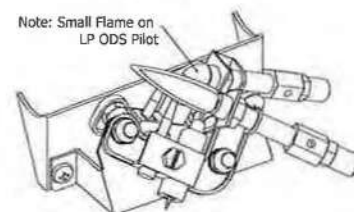


Fig. 26 - Pilot

- ⚠ WARNING:** The fireplace screen must be in place while the appliance is in operation.
- ⚠ WARNING:** Any glass doors shall be completely opened while appliance is in operation.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Turn control knob clockwise ↻ to the "OFF" position.

Shutting Off Burner Only (pilot stays lit)

Turn control knob clockwise ↻ to the PILOT position.

THERMOSTATIC CONTROL OPERATION

The thermostatic control valve used on this model differs from standard thermostats. Standard thermostats simply turn the burner on and off. The thermostat sensing bulb on the control valve used on this heater senses changes in room temperature and will vary the flame accordingly. When the room temperature exceeds the set temperature the burner will shut off completely. The unit will cycle back on as the room temperature drops below the set temperature. The control knob can be set to the desired comfort level between 1 and 5.

OPERATION

INSPECTING BURNERS

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 27 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 28 shows an incorrect pilot flame pattern. The incorrect pilot flame is not touching the thermocouple. This will cause the thermocouple to cool. When the thermocouple cools, the heater will shut down.

If pilot flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 28.

- turn heater off (see To Turn Off Gas to Appliance, page 23).
- see Troubleshooting, page 27.

Fig. 27 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

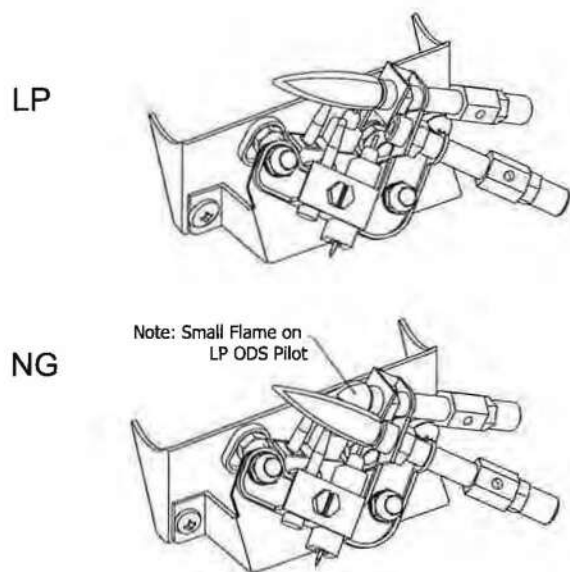
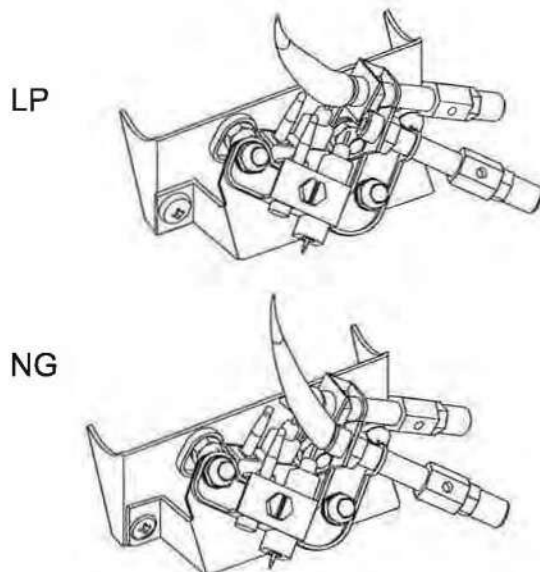


Fig. 28 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern



⚠ WARNING: Do not allow fans to blow directly into the heater. Avoid any drafts that alter burner flame patterns.

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

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 29 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 30 shows an incorrect burner flame pattern. The incorrect burner flame pattern shows sporadic, irregular flame tipping. The flame should not be dark or have an orange/reddish tinge.

Note: When using the heater the first time, the flame will be orange for approximately one hour until the log cures.

If burner flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 30

- turn heater off (see To Turn Off Gas to Appliance, page 23).
- see Troubleshooting, page 27.



Fig. 29 - Correct/Normal Flame Pattern with short flames

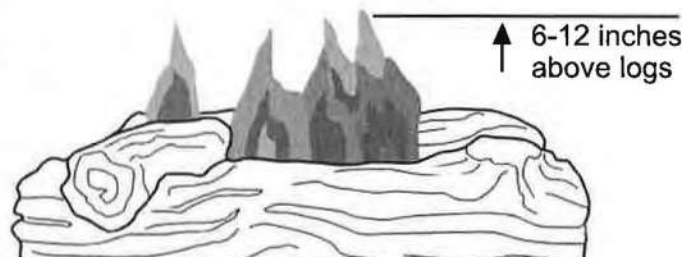


Fig. 30 -Incorrect/Abnormal Flame Pattern with tall flames

⚠ WARNING: Turn off heater and let cool before servicing.

⚠ 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 ORIFICE 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.

FOR VENTED APPLICATIONS

Periodic examination and cleaning of the venting system and the solid fuel-burning fireplace, including frequency of such examination and cleaning, must be done by a qualified agency.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

1. Shut off unit including pilot. Allow unit to cool for at least 30 minutes.
2. Inspect burner, pilot and primary air inlet holes on orifice holder for dust and dirt (See Fig. 31).
3. Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burner.
4. Check the orifice holder located at the end of the burner tube again. 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 orifice holder.
6. 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 2" from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figures 32 or 33 depending on model). 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.

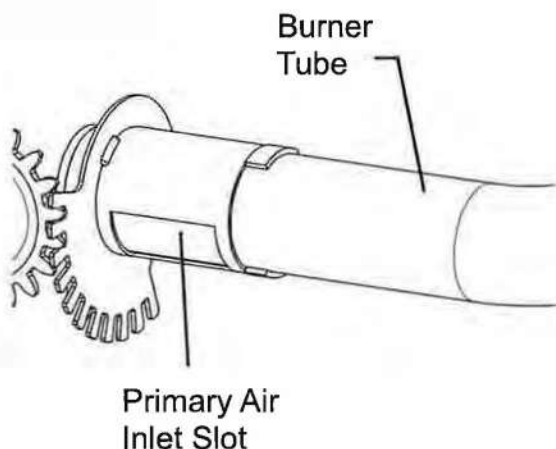


Fig. 31 - Primary Air Inlet Slot on Burner Tube

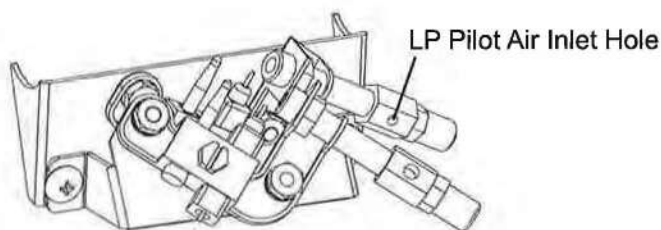


Fig. 32 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole (Propane/LP Gas)

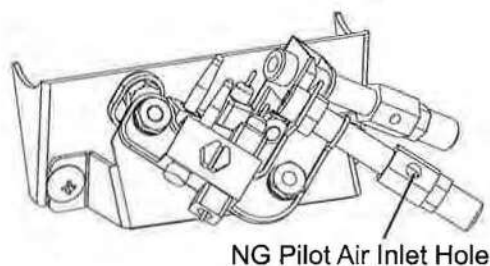


Fig. 33 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole (Natural Gas)

LOG SET

- If you remove the log set for cleaning, refer to page 21, for placement instructions.
- Replace log set if broken or chipped (dime sized or larger).

CABINET

Air Passageways

Use a vacuum cleaner or pressurized air to clean.

Exterior

Use a soft cloth dampened with a mild soap and water mixture. Wipe the cabinet to remove dust.

TROUBLESHOOTING

⚠ WARNING: 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.

⚠ WARNING: Make sure that power is turned off before proceeding.

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

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

SERVICE HINTS

When Gas Pressure Is Too Low

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

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

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
There is a sputtering sound coming from the Liquid Propane pilot that is a nuisance. When operating on Natural Gas (NG) and the NG pilot is lit.	1. Use of Natural Gas.	1. Call Customer Service.
When ignitor button is pressed in, there is no spark at ODS/ pilot.	1. Ignitor electrode is positioned wrong. 2. Ignitor electrode is broken. 3. Ignitor electrode is not connected to ignitor cable. 4. Ignitor cable is pinched or wet. 5. Damaged ignitor cable. 6. Bad piezo ignitor. 7. Bad Battery.	1. Replace electrode. 2. Replace electrode. 3. Replace ignitor cable 4. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry. 5. Replace ignitor cable. 6. Replace piezo ignitor. 7. Check Battery and replace if needed.
When ignitor button is pressed in, there is a spark at ODS/ pilot but no ignition.	1. Gas supply is turned off or equipment shutoff valve is closed. 2. Control knob not fully pressed in while pressing ignitor button. 3. Air in gas lines when installed. 4. ODS / pilot is clogged. 5. Gas regulator setting is not correct. 6. Control knob not in PILOT position. 7. Depleted gas supply (propane)	1. Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve. 2. Fully press in control knob while pressing ignitor button. 3. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed. 4. Clean ODS/pilot (see Care and Maintenance, page 25 & 26) or replace ODS/pilot assembly. 5. Replace gas regulator. 6. Turn control knob to PILOT position. 7. Contact local propane/LP gas company.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Control knob is not fully pressed in. 2. Control knob is not pressed in long enough. 3. Equipment shutoff valve is not fully open. 4. Thermocouple connection is loose. 5. Thermocouple damaged. 6. Control valve damaged. 7. Wrong gas setting. 8. Gas inlet pressure is too high. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press in control knob fully. 2. After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds. 3. Fully open equipment shutoff valve. 4. Hand tighten until snug, and then tighten $\frac{1}{4}$ turn more. 5. Replace thermocouple. 6. Contact customer service. 7. Correct gas selection. 8. Adjust pressure switch (See page 30 for instructions)
Burner(s) does not light after ODS/pilot is lit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice is clogged. 2. Burner orifice diameter is too small. 3. Inlet gas pressure is too low. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner orifice (see Care and Maintenance, page 25 & 26) or contact customer service. 2. Contact customer service. 3. Contact your gas supplier.
Burner(s) does not light after ODS/pilot is lit. (Heater is set up for NG.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inlet gas pressure is too high. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact your gas supplier.
Delayed ignition of burner(s).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manifold pressure is too low. 2. Burner orifice is clogged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact your gas supplier. 2. Clean burner (see Care and Maintenance, page 25 & 26) or contact customer service.
Burner backfiring during combustion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice is clogged or damaged. 2. Burner is damaged. 3. Gas regulator is damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner orifice (see Care and Maintenance, page 25 & 26) or contact customer service. 2. Contact dealer or customer service. 3. Replace gas regulator.
High yellow flame during burner combustion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not enough air. 2. Gas regulator is defective. 3. Inlet gas pressure is too low. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner (see Care and Maintenance, page 25 & 26). 2. Replace gas regulator. 3. Contact your gas supplier.
Gas odor during combustion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foreign matter between control valve and burner. 2. Gas leak. (See Warning Statement at top of page 27). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter. 2. Locate and correct all leaks (see "Checking Gas Connections," page 19).
Heater produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burner is lit or shut off.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Metal is expanding while heating or contracting while cooling. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is common with most heaters. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service technician.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture.	1. When heated, the vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc., turn into white powder residue.	1. Turn heater off when using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner or similar products.
Heater produces unwanted odors.	1. Heater is burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, etc. See IMPORTANT statement, page 27. 2. Gas leak. See Warning Statement, page 27. 3. Low fuel supply.	1. Ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running. 2. Locate and correct all leaks (see "Checking Gas Connections," page 19). 3. Refill supply tank (Propane /LP models).
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates).	1. Not enough fresh air is available. 2. Low line pressure. 3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged. 4. Gas inlet pressure is too high	1. Open window and/or door for ventilation. 2. Contact local gas supplier. 3. Clean ODS/pilot (see Care and Maintenance, page 25 & 26). 4. Adjust pressure switch (See page 30 for instructions).
Gas odor exists even when control knob is in OFF position.	1. Gas leak. See Warning Statement at top of page 27. 2. Control valve is defective.	1. Locate and correct all leaks (see "Checking Gas Connections", page 19). 2. Contact customer service.
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows.	1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air.	1. Refer to "Air for Combustion and Ventilation" requirements, page 9.
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	1. Residues from manufacturing process.	1. Problem will stop after a few hours of operation.
Heater produces a whistling noise when burner is lit.	1. Turning control knob to high (5) position when burner is cold. 2. Air in gas line. 3. Air passageways on heater are blocked. 4. Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice.	1. Turn control knob to low (1) position and let warm up for a minute. 2. Operate burner until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local propane/LP gas company. 3. Observe minimum installation clearances (Fig. 5,6,7,8 page 13-14). 4. Clean burner (see Care and Maintenance, page 25 & 26) or contact customer service.

TROUBLESHOOTING - PRESSURE SWITCH SET POINT ADJUSTMENT:

QUALIFIED INSTALLING AGENCY

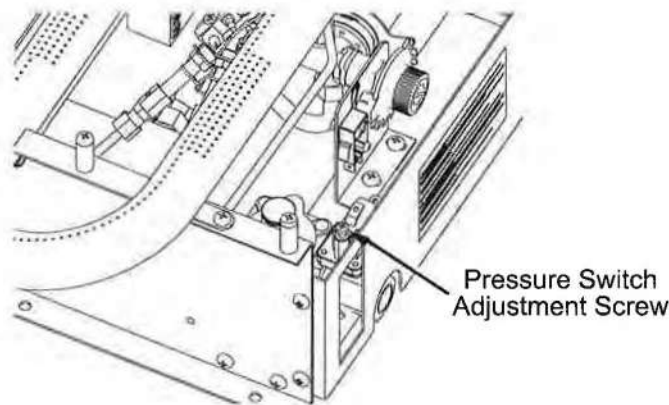
Only a qualified agency should perform installation and replacement of gas piping, gas utilization equipment or accessories, and repair and servicing of equipment. The term "qualified agency" means any individual, firm, corporation, or company that either in person or through a representative is engaged in and is responsible for:

- a) Installing, testing, or replacing gas piping or
- b) Connecting, installing, testing, repairing, or servicing equipment; that is experienced in such work; that is familiar with all precautions required; and that has complied with all the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.

PRESSURE SWITCH SET POINT ADJUSTMENT:

1. Make sure the knob on the Control Valve is in the OFF position. Locate the pressure switch (See Figure 34).
2. Turn OFF the gas at the "Equipment Shut Of Valve".
3. Turn the Control Valve Knob to the "Pilot" position and Depress the knob for 5 seconds. Return the Control Valve Knob to the "OFF" position. (This step depressurizes the appliance's internal gas line.)
4. With a Philip's head screw driver turn the adjustment screw on the Pressure Switch clockwise 2 full revolutions (Fig. 34).
5. Turn ON the gas at the "Equipment Shut Of Valve"
6. Light the unit as instructed in the Owner's Manual or Hang Tags located on the back of the unit and determine if this fixes the pilot outage problem. If the problem persists, turn the Control Valve Knob to the OFF position and repeat Steps 1 through 4 turning the pressure switch adjustment screw one revolution at a time until the appliance functions normally.

Fig. 34



7. When the Pressure Switch set point is adjusted the appliance may not work properly if the unit is ever reinstalled on LP (Propane fuel). The "CAUTION" sticker (Fig. 35) is supplied in the hardware kit. You must install the "CAUTION" sticker on the appliance (Fig. 36).

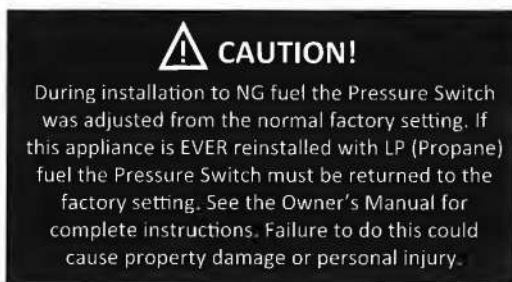


Fig. 35 – Caution Sticker

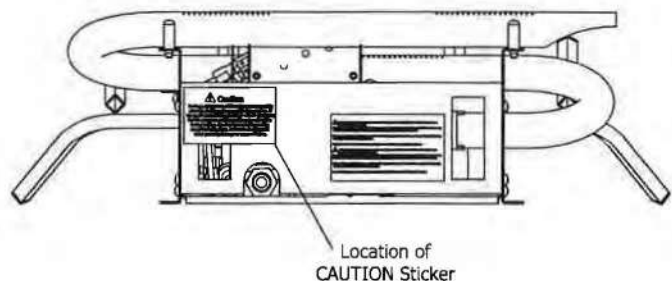
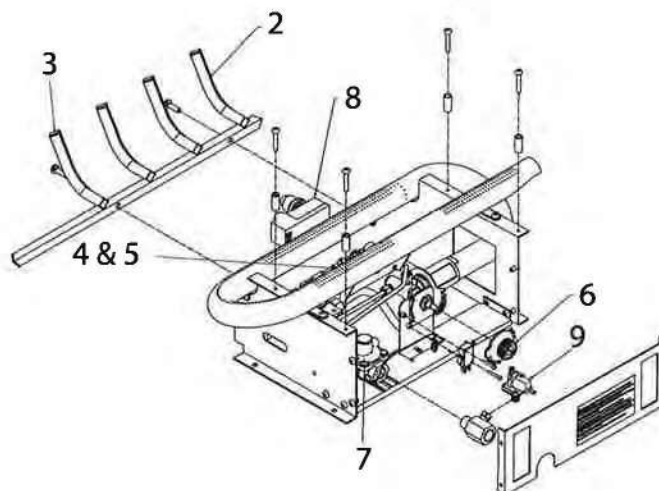
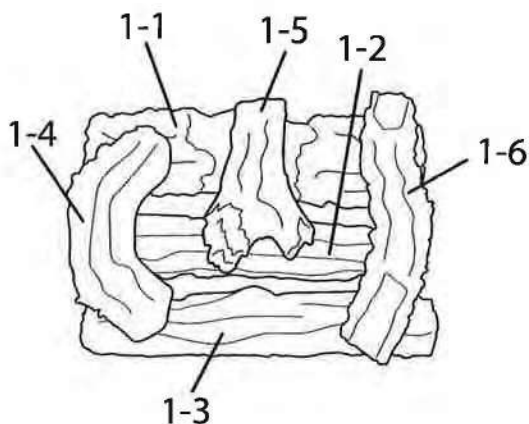


Fig. 36 - Location of Caution Sticker
(Back of Unit View)

8. **NOTE:** If this appliance is ever reinstalled using Propane (LP) fuel the pressure switch adjustment screw should be backed out completely, then reinstalled turning the screw in three full revolutions.

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

For replacement parts, call our Technical Service Department at 1-814-643-1775, 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m., CST, Monday – Friday.



ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	PART NO.	
			GLD1855T	GLD2455T
1	Log Set (complete)	1		
1 - 1	Log 1	1	A-014A	A-014A
1 - 2	Log 2	1	H-1080A	H-1086A
1 - 3	Log 3	1	A-0639A	A-0640
1 - 4	Log 4	1	H-0331	H-331A
1 - 5	Log 5	1	H-0812	H-0812
1 - 6	Log 6	1	A-0668	A-0668
2	Grate	1	800-DY1810	800-DY2410
3	Grate End Cap	1	EXP-4509	EXP-4509
4	ODS Pilot - LP	1	80857863	80857863
5	ODS Pilot - NG	1	80857872	80857872
6	Selector Knob	1	EXP-4022B	EXP-4022B
7	Regulator	1	EXP-7010	EXP-7010
8	Ignitor Module	1	EXP-4044	EXP-4044
9	Adjustable Pressure Switch - 10"	1	80-05-107	80-05-107