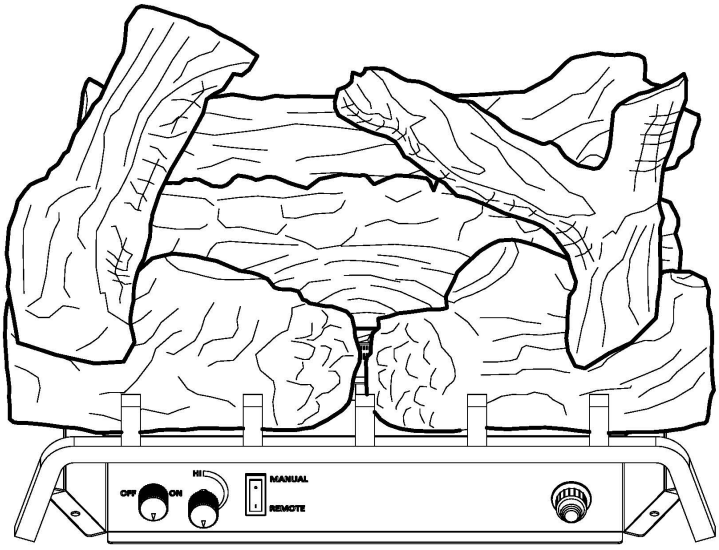
HearthRite

VENT-FREE GAS LOG HEATER

User's Manual and Operating Instructions

Models:

HVF2R18N-2 / HVF2R18P-2 **HVF2R24N-2 / HVF2R24P-2**



⚠WARNING

This appliance is equipped for natural or propane gas. Field conversion is not permitted.

ANS Z21.11.2-2019
ANS Z21.60-2017 • CSA 2.26-2017
MC NO. 274387

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 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.**

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 the AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION section on page 8 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 gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases.

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

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Specifications

⚠WARNING Read this entire manual and all operating instructions before operating this heater.

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.

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

Model #	**HVF2R18N-2**	**HVF2R18P-2**	**HVF2R24N-2**	**HVF2R24P-2**
Max. Input Rating (BTU/Hr)	30,000	30,000	32,000	32,000
Min. Input Rating (BTU/Hr)	21,000	24,000	21,000	26,000
Gas Type	Natural	Propane	Natural	Propane
Ignition Type	Pulse Ignitor			
Manifold Pressure	3.5 in. W.C.	10.5 in. W.C.	3.5 in. W.C.	10.5 in. W.C.
Inlet Gas Pressure				
Maximum	10.5 in. W.C.	14 in. W.C.	10.5 in. W.C.	14 in. W.C.
Minimum*	6 in. W.C.	11 in. W.C.	6 in. W.C.	11 in. W.C.

Safety Information

⚠WARNING FIRE, EXPOLSION, AND ASPHYXIATION HAZARD

Improper adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or installation of this heater or its controls can cause death or serious injury.

Read the following instructions and precautions in User's Information Manual provided with this heater.

⚠WARNING CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING: Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble the flu with headaches, dizziness, or nausea. If you have these signs, the log set may not be working properly. Get fresh air immediately, and have the log set serviced. Some people are more affected by carbon monoxide than others: 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 GAS: Natural and propane 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, the heater should be located out of traffic and away from furniture and draperies.
- The heater becomes very hot when operating. Children and adults should be alerted to the hazard of high surface temperature and should stay away to avoid burns or clothing ignition. The heater will remain hot for a time after shutoff.
- Allow surfaces to cool before touching.
- Young children should be carefully supervised when they are in the same room with the appliance.
- Do not place clothing or other flammable material on or near the heater. Never place any objects in the heater.
- Installation and repair should be done by a qualified service person. The heater 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 heater be kept clean.
- Any safety screen or guard removed for servicing an appliance must be replaced prior to operating the heater.
- 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 heater area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids.
- This appliance is intended for supplemental heating.

⚠ WARNING: CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: Fuels used in gas-fired heaters 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. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. ***Wash hands after handling.***

Safety Information (cont.)

WARNING:

- This heater must only be used with the type of gas indicated on the rating label. This heater is not convertible for use with other gases.
- Do not place propane supply tank(s) inside any structure. Place propane supply tank(s) outdoors.
- If you smell gas, do the following:
  - Shut off the gas supply;
  - Do not try to light any appliance;
  - Do not touch any electrical switch, and 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, contact the fire department.
- Do not use this heater to burn real wood. Use only the logs provided with the heater.
- Do not add extra logs or ornaments such as pine cones or rock wool. These items may cause sooting.
- Never place objects in the fireplace or the logs.
- This heater is designed to be smokeless. If the logs ever appear to smoke, turn off the heater and call a qualified service person. **NOTE:** When first using the heater, slight smoking may result from log curing and manufacturing residues.
- To prevent the creation of soot, follow the instructions in CARE AND MAINTENANCE on pages 24 and 25.
- Before using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner, or similar products, turn the heater off. If heated, the vapors from these products may create a white powder residue within the burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture.
- This heater must never be installed in a bedroom or bathroom.
- This heater needs fresh air ventilation to run properly and safely. 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 7. If the heater keeps shutting off, see the TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE, page 26.
- Do not run the heater:
  - Where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored;
  - Under dusty conditions.
- Do not use this heater to cook food or burn anything.
- Do not use the heater if any part has been under water. Before use, call a qualified service technician to inspect the heater and replace any part of the control system and/or gas control that has been under water.
- Turn off and let the heater cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair the heater.
- Operating the heater above elevations of 4,500 feet may cause pilot outage.
- Do not operate the heater if a log is broken. Do not operate the heater if a log is chipped (dime-sized or larger).
- To prevent performance problems, do not use propane fuel tank of less than 100 lb. capacity.
- Provide adequate clearances around air openings.
- A fireplace screen must be in place when the heater is operating. Unless other provisions for combustion air are provided, the screen shall have an opening(s) for introduction of combustion air.

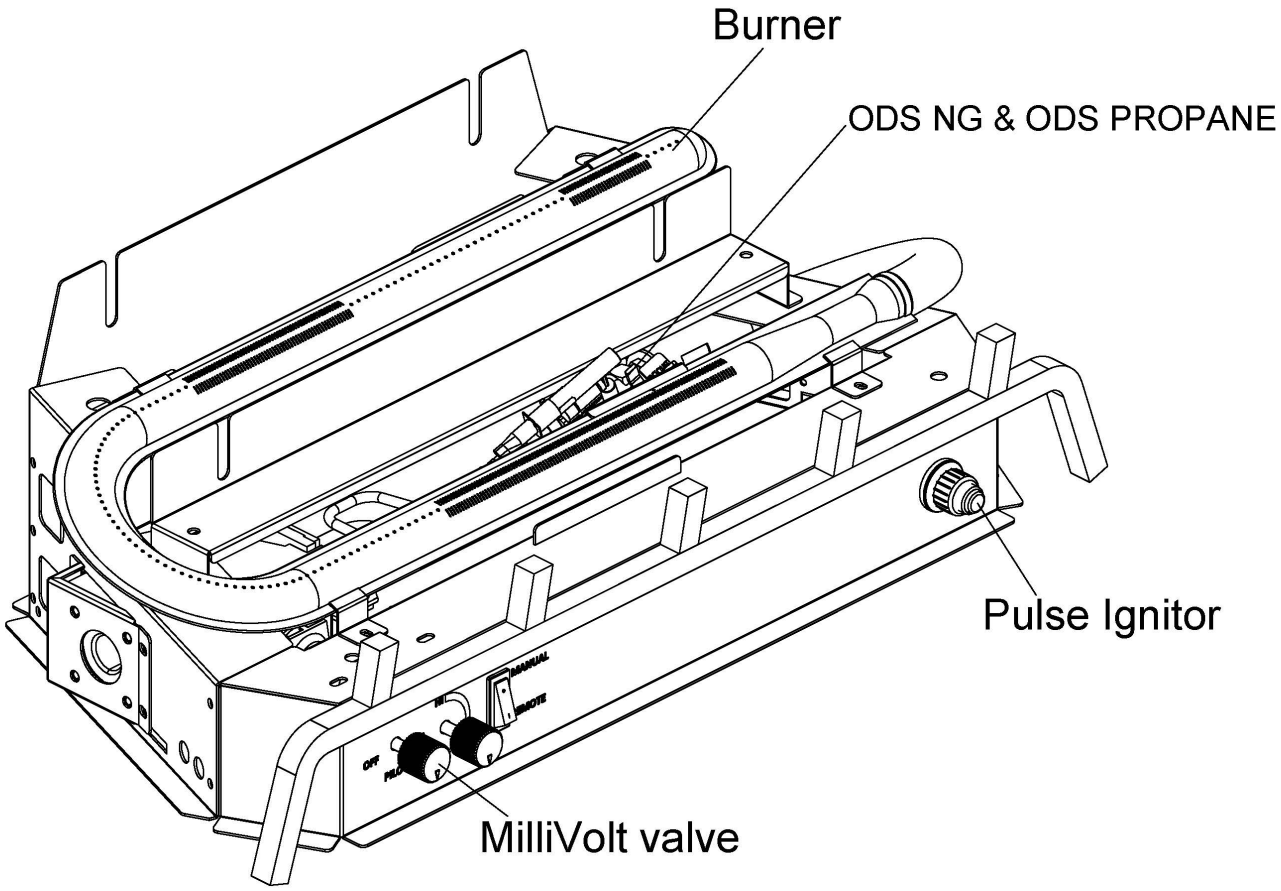
QUALIFIED INSTALLING AGENCY: Only a qualified agency should install and replace gas piping, gas utilization equipment, or accessories, and/or repair and service such equipment. "Qualified agency" means any entity that either in person or through a representative is engaged in and is responsible for:

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

Safety Information (cont.)

Make Owners Aware of Proper Log Set Operation Log Placement
Properly installed and properly maintained log sets do not deposit soot on the logs. If users see soot on a log, they should call for service. Do not continue to operate the log set.

Product Identification



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 the main burner gas in the event of flame out.

REMOTE HEAT CONTROL
Some remote heat controls have thermostat settings that automatically cycles the burner on and off to maintain a desired set room temperature. When used as a vented decorative appliance, use of the thermostat function is prohibited. Operate manually only.

General Preparation

This log set has been tested and approved to ANS Z21.11.2-2016 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.

LOCAL CODES

Install and use the heater with care. Follow all local codes. The installation must conform with local codes or, In the absence of local codes, with the latest edition of *The National Fuel Gas Code, ANS Z223.1/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.

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 are 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.

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, *ANS/NCSBCS A225.1/NFPA 501A, Manufactured Home Installations Standard.*

Preparing for Installation

WATER VAPOR IS A BY-PRODUCT OF UNVENTED ROOM HEATERS

Gas combustion creates water vapor as a by-product. Unvented room heaters create about one (1) ounce (30 ml) of water for every 1,000 BTUs (0.3 kW) of gas input per hour. An unvented room heater is recommended as a supplemental heat source for a single room rather than as a primary heat source for an entire house. The water vapor does not typically create a problem. In most cases, the water vapor enhances the low humidity conditions that are typical of cold weather.

Keep these points in mind so that the water vapor does not create a problem:

- The heater must be the proper size for the application. Provide adequate combustion air and circulation air.
- In humid environments, use a dehumidifier to help lower the amount of water vapor in the air.
- Do not use an unvented room heater as your 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 *National Fuel Gas Code, ANS Z223.1/NFPA 54*, the *International Fuel Gas Code*, or applicable local codes.

PRODUCING ADEQUATE VENTILATION

Spaces in homes can be divided into these ventilation classifications:

- Unusually Tight Construction
- Unconfined Space
- Confined Space

The information on pages 7–9 will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.

Confined and Unconfined Space:
A confined space has a volume less than 50 cu. ft. per 1,000 BTU/hr (4.8 m^3 per kW) of the total input rating of all appliances installed in that space. An unconfined space has a volume not less than 50 cu. ft. per 1,000 BTU/hr (4.8 m^3 per kW) of the total input rating of all appliances installed in that space. Rooms that are directly connected to the space in which the appliances are installed*, through openings that do not have doors, are considered a part of the unconfined space.

Do not install this heater in a confined space or unusually tight construction unless you provide provisions for adequate combustion and ventilation air.

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

Unusually Tight Construction:
Doors and windows may leak air that provides enough fresh air for combustion and ventilation. However, you must provide additional fresh air in buildings of unusually tight construction. Unusually tight construction is defined as construction that meets the following criteria:

A. Walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of one perm or less with openings that are gasketed or sealed.

B. Doors and windows that can be opened have weather stripping.

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 residence meets all the above criteria, additional fresh air must be provided. See VENTILATION AIR FROM OUTDOORS on page 9 for more information. If your residence does not meet those three criteria, continue to DETERMINING FRESH-AIR FLOW FOR THE HEATER LOCATION.

Preparing for Installation (cont.)

DETERMINING FRESH-AIR FLOW FOR THE HEATER LOCATION

Determining if You Have a Confined or Unconfined Space:
Use the below information to determine if you have a confined or unconfined space. Your space includes the room in which you will install the heater plus any other rooms that are directly connected and have doorless passageways or ventilation grills between the rooms.

1. Determine the volume of the space. Length × Width × Height = cu. ft. (volume of space)
   - Example: 20 ft. (length) × 16 ft. (width) × 8 ft. (ceiling height) = 2560 cu. ft. (volume of space)

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

2. Divide the space's volume by 50 cu. ft. to determine the maximum BTU/hr the space can support.
   _____ (volume of space) ÷ 50 cu. ft. = (maximum BTU/hr the space can support)
   - Example: 2560 cu. ft. (volume of space) ÷ 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 appliances draw combustion air from outdoors and vent 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:

A. Add the space of an adjoining room and rework the above information. If the extra space creates an unconfined space, remove the door to the adjoining room or add ventilation grills between rooms. See VENTILATION AIR FROM INSIDE A BUILDING, page 9.
B. Vent the room directly to the outdoors. See VENTILATION AIR FROM OUTDOORS, page 9.
C. Install a heater that uses less BTUs/hr if the lower BTUs/hr creates an unconfined space. If the actual BTU/hr used is less than the maximum BTU/hr the space can support, the space is an unconfined space. In this case, no additional fresh air ventilation is needed.

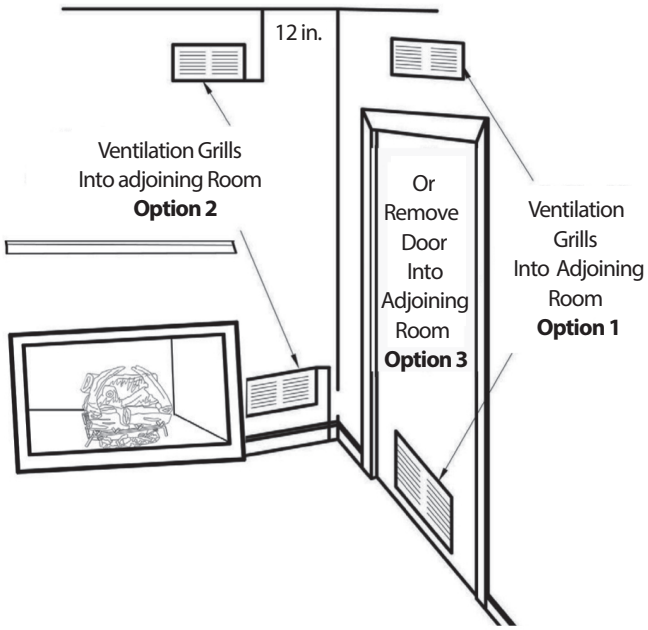
Preparing for Installation (cont.)

⚠WARNING If the area in where the heater operates does not meet the required volume for indoor combustion air, you must provide combustion and ventilation air 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 A BUILDING

Fresh air comes from a connected unconfined space. You must provide two permanent openings when ventilating to a connected unconfined space, one of which that's within 12" of the wall that connects the two spaces (see options 1 and 2, Fig. 1). You may also remove the door into the adjoining room (see option 3, Fig. 1). Follow the National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 54/ANS Z223.1 for the required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

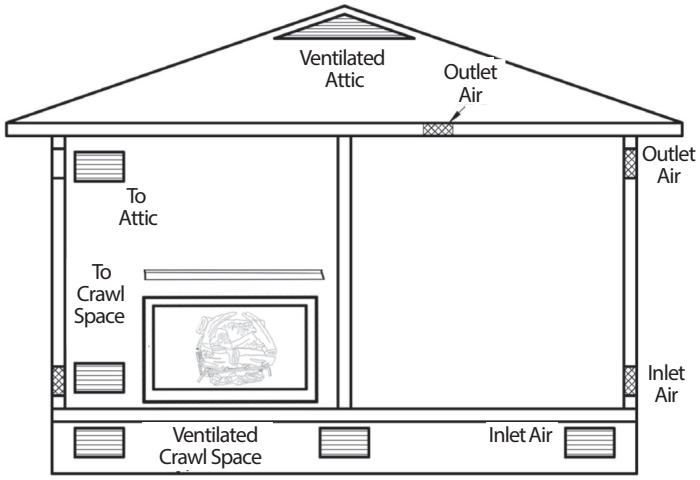
Fig. 1—Ventilation Air from Inside a Building



VENTILATION AIR FROM OUTDOORS

Extra fresh air is provided via ventilation grills or ducts. You must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor. They must connect directly to the outdoors or spaces that open to the outdoors. Such spaces may include attics or crawl spaces. Follow the National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 54/ANS Z223.1 for the required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

Fig. 2—Ventilation Air from Outdoors



IMPORTANT: Do not provide openings for inlet or outlet air into an attic if the attic has a thermostat-controlled power vent. The power vent will be activated by heated air that enters the attic. You must add the space of the connected unconfined space and rework the information on page 8. The combined spaces must have enough fresh air to supply all appliances in both spaces.

Installation

NOTICE: This heater is intended to be used as a supplemental heating source. Use this heater along with your primary heating system. This heater must not be used as a primary heat source. If you have a central heating system, you may run that system's circulating blower while using this heater. This helps to circulate the heat around your house.

⚠ WARNING A qualified technician must install the 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" from the front, top, or sides of the heater; in high traffic areas; or in windy or drafty areas.

⚠ WARNING Any glass doors must be fully opened when you are operating the 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 soften when heated and can drop onto the logset causing odors and soot.

⚠ 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.

⚠ WARNING This appliance is for installation only in a solid fuel- burning or *UL 127* factory-built fireplace or in a listed ventless firebox enclosure. It has been design certified for these installations. 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 Do not burn solid fuels in your fireplace when this heater is also installed.

⚠ WARNING Outside air ducts and/or ash dumps in the fireplace must be permanently closed when this heater is installed.

⚠ CAUTION This heater creates warm air currents. These currents move heat to wall surfaces that are next to the heater. Installing the heater next to vinyl or cloth wall coverings, or operating the appliance where impurities in the air exist (tobacco smoke, aromatic candles, cleaning fluid , oil or kerosene lamps, etc.), may cause walls to discolor.

Installation (cont.)

IMPORTANT: Vent-free heaters add moisture to the air, which is beneficial. However, if this heater is installed in areas without adequate ventilation, mildew may form from too much moisture in the air. See AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION, pages 7 through 9.

CHECK GAS TYPE: Be sure your gas supply is right for your heater. If the supply is not correct, do not install the heater. Contact the place where this heater was purchased for a heater appropriate for your gas supply.

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

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

HEATER CLEARANCES

⚠CAUTION If you install the heater in a home garage, a.) ensure the heater pilot and burner are at least 18" above the floor and, b.) locate the heater where moving vehicles will not hit it.

For convenience and efficiency, install the heater with these points in mind:

- Provide easy access for operation, inspection and service.
- Install the heater in the coldest part of the room.

If this heater is installed directly on carpeting, tile, or other combustible material, other than wood flooring, the heater must be installed on a metal or wood panel that extends the heater's full width and depth.

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 must follow the specifications listed in the below table.

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

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

Minimum Fireplace Clearance to Combustible Materials		
Log Size	Side Wall	Ceiling
18 in.	16 in.	36 in.
24 in.	16 in.	36 in.

⚠WARNING Seal any fresh air vents or ash clean-out doors located on the floor or wall of the fireplace with a heat-resistant sealant—this prevents drafting caused by pilot outage or sooting. Do not seal the chimney flue damper.

Installation (cont.)

Minimum Noncombustible Material Clearance—If Not Using a Mantel:

You must have noncombustible material(s) such as slate, tile, or marble above the fireplace opening. These materials must be at least 1/2" thick. If using sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material behind it, such as a noncombustible fireplace hood accessory (see Fig. 4).

NOTICE: This heater may be used as a vented product. If doing 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. See INSTALLING DAMPER CLAMP ACCESSORY FOR VENTED OPERATION, page 15. When used as a vented decorative appliance, use of the thermostat function is prohibited—operate manually only.

Fig. 3—Minimum Clearance for Combustible to Wall

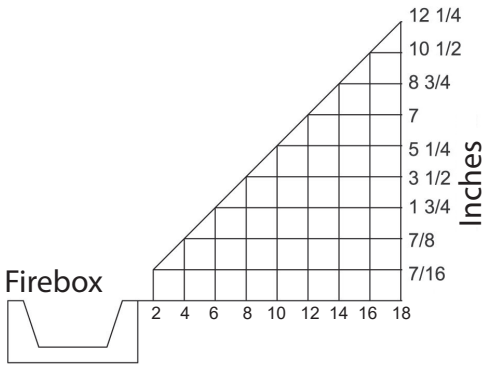
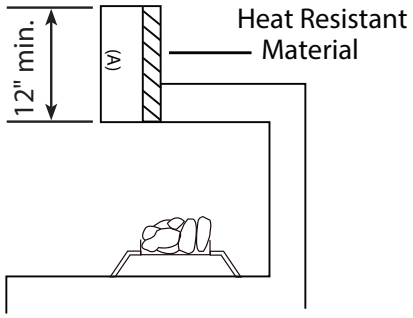


Fig. 4—Heat Resistant Material (slate, marble, tile, etc.) above Fireplace



Minimum Noncombustible Material Clearance—If Using a Mantel:

You must have noncombustible material(s) such as slate, tile, or marble at least 1/2" thick. If using sheet metal, noncombustible material must be behind it. Noncombustible material must extend at least 12" up. If noncombustible material is less than 12", a fireplace hood accessory must be installed. If noncombustible material is more than 12", you may still require the hood accessory to deflect heat away from mantel shelf. See Fig. 3 and 4 above for minimum clearance requirements.

IMPORTANT: If the minimum clearances are not met, you must operate the heater with the chimney flue damper open. See INSTALLING DAMPER CLAMP ACCESSORY FOR VENTED OPERATION, page 15.

Installation (cont.)

MANTEL CLEARANCES

In addition to meeting noncombustible material clearances, you must also meet required clearances between the fireplace opening and mantel shelf. A fireplace hood is required if the below clearances are not met.

Determining Mantel Clearances:
If you meet the minimum clearance requirements between the mantel shelf and the top of the fireplace opening, you do not require a fireplace hood (see Fig. 5).

Noncombustible Material Installation Requirements	
Noncombustible Material Distance	**Requirements for Safe Installation**
8" or more	Noncombustible material is okay.
Less than 8"	Noncombustible material must be extended to at least 8". See between 8" and 12" on the previous page. If you cannot extend the material, the heater must be operated with the flue damper open

Determining Minimum Mantel Clearance When Using a Hood:
If the minimum clearances in Fig. 6 are not met, you must use a hood. When using a hood there are still certain minimum mantel clearances required, as shown in Fig. 6.

Fig. 5—Closed Flue Mantel Clearances without Hood

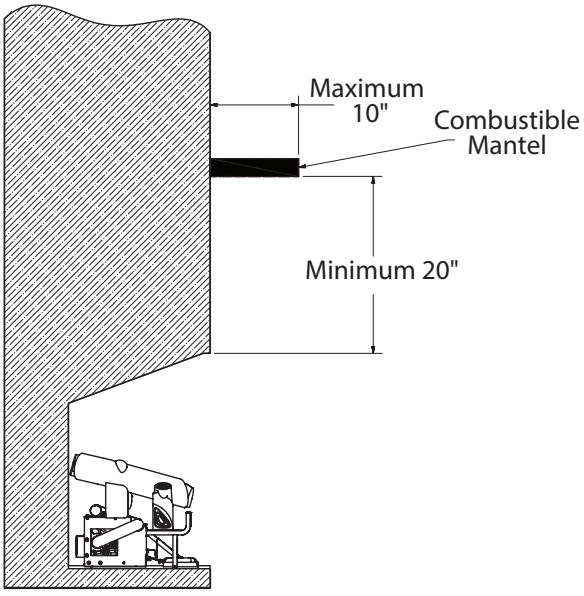
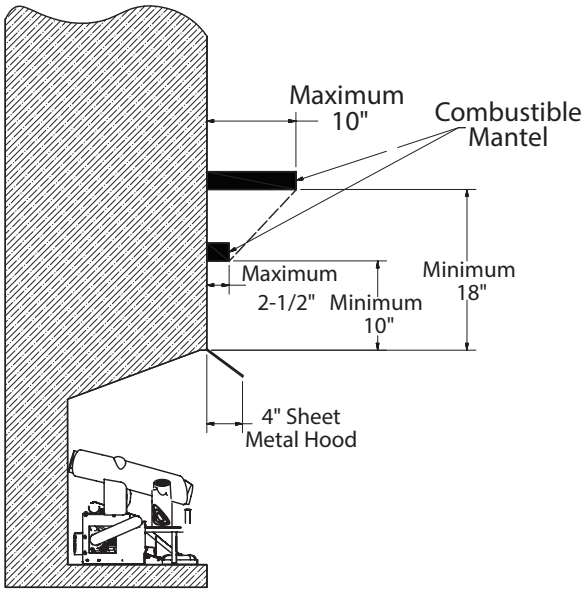


Fig. 6—Closed Flue Mantel Clearances with Hood



NOTICE: When operating the heater, the surface temperature of adjacent walls and mantels become hot. 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, you must only operate the heater with the flue damper open, or you must raise the mantel to an adequate height.

Installation (cont.)

FLOOR CLEARANCES

In addition to meeting noncombustible material clearances, you must also meet required clearances between fireplace opening and mantel shelf. A fireplace hood must be used if you do not meet the below clearances.

A. If installing the heater on floor level, you must maintain the minimum distance of 5" to combustibles (see Fig. 7).

B. If combustible materials are less than 5" to the fireplace, you must install the heater at least 5" above the combustible flooring (see Fig. 8).

Fig. 7—Minimum Fireplace Clearances if Installed at Floor Level

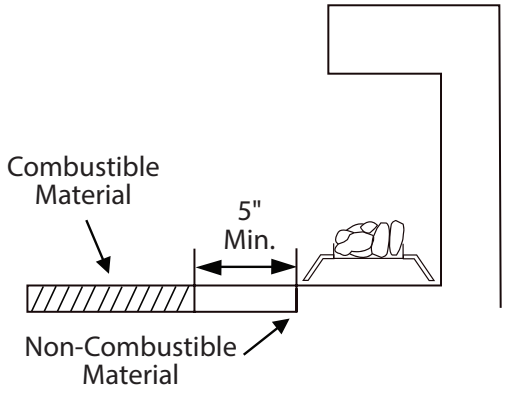
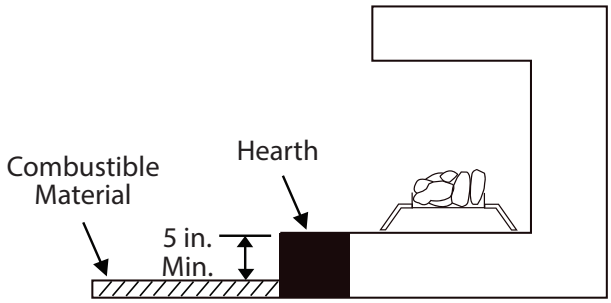


Fig. 8—Minimum Fireplace Clearances above Combustible Flooring



WHEN USED AS A VENTED LOG SET

For Masonry-Built Fireplaces Free Opening Area of Chimney Damper

	Log Set Size	
	18"	24"
Chimney Height* (ft)	Minimum Opening** (sq. in.)	
6	25.7	33.8
8	23.7	31.2
10	21.7	28.7
15	19.9	26.1
20	18.5	23.7
30	16.9	21.6

* Height is from hearth to hte top of the chimney and the minimum height is 6 feet.

** Chart shows a minimum opening (sq. in.) for a given height and input rate.

For Factory-Built Fireplaces Free Opening Area of Chimney Damper

	Log Set Size	
	18"	24"
Chimney Height* (ft)	Minimum Opening** (sq. in.)	
10	16.6	22.1
15	12.6	17.3
20	10.8	14.5
25	9.6	12.6
30	9.1	11.3
35	8.0	10.8
40	7.5	10.2

* Height is from hearth to the top of the chimney and the minimum height is 10 feet.

** Chart shows a minimum opening (sq. in.) for a given height and input rate.

Installation (cont.)

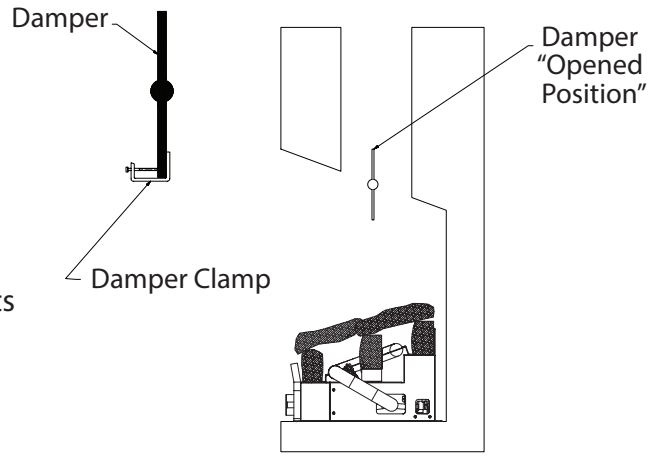
Any chimney damper must be fixed in a manner that will maintain the minimum permanent vent opening at all times. Installing a damper clamp to prevent the damper from accidentally closing is recommended (see Fig. 9).

INSTALLING DAMPER CLAMP ACCESSORY FOR VENTED OPERATION

NOTE: When used as a vented heater, the heater 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.

Fig. 9—Attach Damper to Fireplace



Before beginning assembly or operation of this heater, ensure all parts are present. Check the parts against the package contents list. If any part is missing or damaged, do not attempt to assemble, install, or operate the heater. Contact customer service for replacement parts.

Estimated Assembly Time: 1 to 2 hours

Tools Required for Assembly (not included, unless otherwise stated):

Before installing the heater, ensure you have the following:

- Hardware package (included)
- Approved flexible gas hose if allowed by local codes
- Sealant (resistant to natural or propane gas)
- Electric drill with 3/16" 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 the burner base assembly by the burners. This could damage heater. Only handle the base assembly by its frame.

2. Remove all protective packaging used on the logs and heater.
3. Inspect the items for shipping damage. If you notice any damage, contact the dealer where the heater was purchased.

Installation (cont.)

CONNECTING TO A GAS SUPPLY

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

⚠WARNING Never connect the heater to private/non-utility gas wells (commonly known as wellhead gas).

⚠CAUTION Never connect the 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. Your gas supplier provides the external regulator for natural gas.

The installer must supply an external regulator for liquid propane. For natural gas, the gas supplier supplies the external regulator. The external regulator reduces incoming gas pressure, and the pressure must be reduced to between 11" and 14" of water column for propane and between 6" and 10.5" of water column for natural gas. Heater regulator damage could occur if the pressure of the incoming gas is not reduced. Install the external regulator with the vent pointing down as shown in Fig. 10. The purpose of pointing the vent down is to protect it from freezing rain or sleet.

Fig. 10—Regulator Conversion

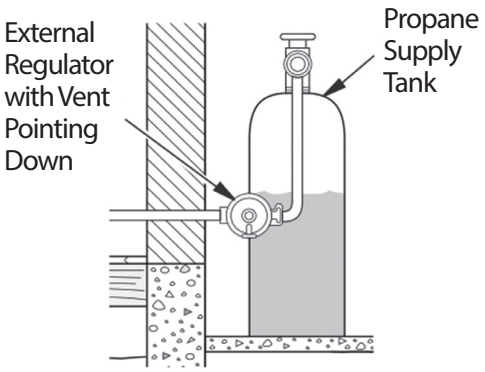
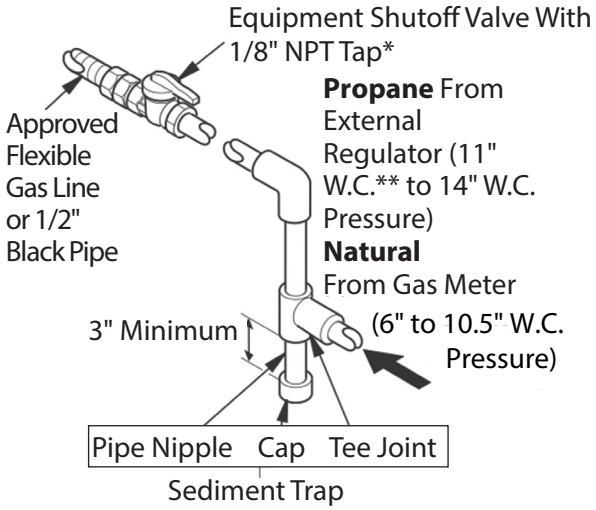


Fig. 11—Gas Connection



*The equipment shutoff valve can be purchased 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, depending on your local codes. Use pipe of 1/2" diameter or greater to allow proper volume gas to heater. If the pipe is too small, loss of pressure will occur. Installation must include an equipment shutoff valve, union, and plugged 1/8" NPT tap. The NPT tap must be located within reach for the test gauge hook up and be upstream from heater (see Fig. 11).

IMPORTANT: Install equipment shutoff valve in an accessible location. The equipment shutoff valve is for turning on or shutting off the gas to the heater. Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to the male threads. This prevents excess sealant from going into the pipe. The heater valves may become clogged if excess sealant gets into the pipes.

Installation (cont.)

⚠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, which traps moisture and contaminants. The sediment trap should be located within reach for cleaning and where it is not likely to freeze. Install it in the piping system between the fuel supply and heater. This keeps contaminants from getting into the heater controls. The heater may not run properly if the sediment trap is not installed or is installed incorrectly.

⚠CAUTION Avoid damage to the regulator. Hold the gas regulator with a wrench when connecting into gas piping and/or fittings. NG Models: 6" to 10.5 W.C. /11" to 14" W.C.. Your gas supplier provides an 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 natural or propane gas)
- Shutoff Valve

1. Depending on where your gas supply line is located, a variety of options are possible for routing the gas connection lines. First, install the 3/8" fitting to the heater regulator using sealant. Direct the attachment either left or right toward the gas supply line.

NOTICE: Most building codes do not permit concealed gas connections. Check your local building code before using a flexible gas line for this installation.

2. Install the gas line to the 90 deg. fitting, and attach it to the shutoff valve (see Fig. 12 & 13). Depending on your connection, it might be necessary to cut and access the hole in the side or bottom of the mantel cabinet.
3. Check all connections for gas leaks.

Fig. 12—Gas Inlet to Regulator

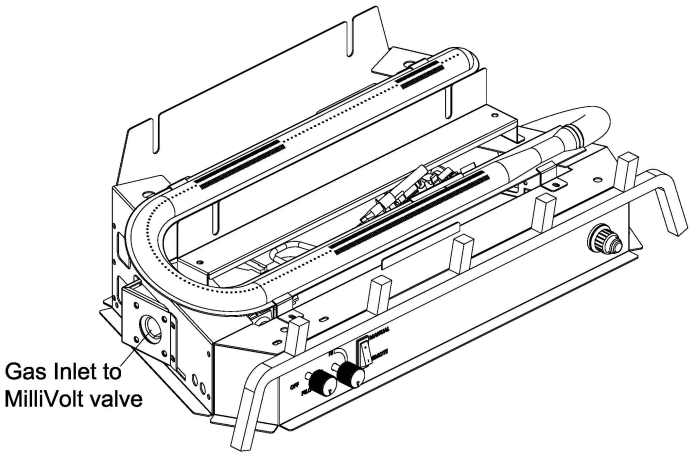
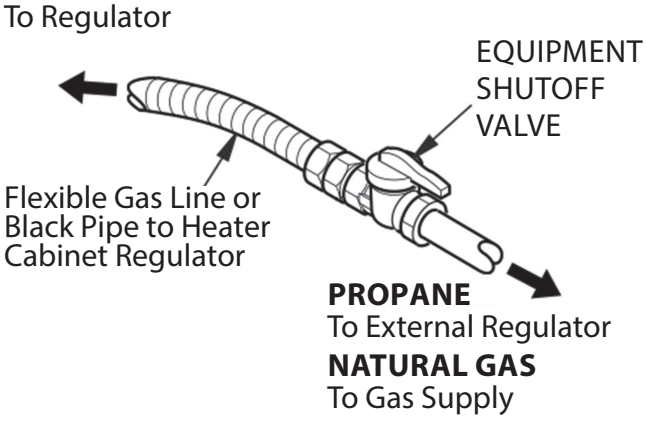


Fig. 13—Attaching the Flexible Gas Line to the Equipment Shutoff Valve



Installation (cont.)

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

⚠WARNING After installing or servicing the heater, test all gas piping and connections for leaks. Immediately correct all leaks.

⚠WARNING Never use an open flame to check for a leak. Apply a mixture of liquid soap and water to all joints—bubbles may indicate a leak. Immediately correct all leaks.

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

1. Disconnect the heater, including the main gas valve (control valve) and equipment shutoff valve, from the gas supply piping system. Pressures greater than 1/2 PSIG will damage the regulator.
2. Cap off the open end of the gas pipe where the equipment shutoff valve was connected.
3. Open the gas supply tank valve or use compressed air to pressurize the supply piping system.
4. Check all joints of the gas supply piping system. Use a mixture of liquid soap and water in the gas joints to check for leaks—bubbles may indicate a leak.
5. Immediately correct all leaks.
6. Reconnect the heater and equipment shutoff valve to gas supply. Check reconnected fittings or leaks.

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

1. Close the equipment shutoff valve (see Fig. 14).
2. Open the gas supply tank valve or use compressed air to pressurize the supply piping system.
3. Check all joints from the gas meter to the equipment shutoff valve (see Fig. 15.1 & 15.2).
4. Use a mixture of liquid soap and water in the gas joints to check for leaks—bubbles may indicate a leak.
5. Immediately correct all leaks.

Pressure Testing Heater Gas Connections:

1. Open the equipment shutoff valve (see Fig. 14).
2. Open the gas supply tank valve.
3. Ensure the control knob of the heater is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from the equipment shutoff valve to the control valve (see Fig. 15.1 & 15.2). Use a mixture of liquid soap and water in the gas joints to check for leaks—bubbles may indicate a leak.
5. Light the heater (see OPERATION, page 21-23). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
6. Turn off the heater (see TO TURN OFF GAS TO THE HEATER, page 23).

Fig. 14—Equipment Shutoff Valve

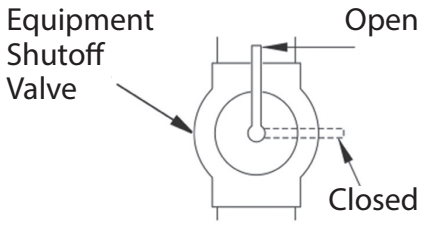


Fig. 15.1—Checking Gas Joints (Propane Only)

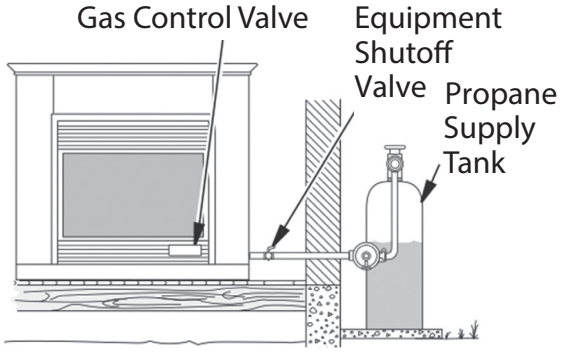
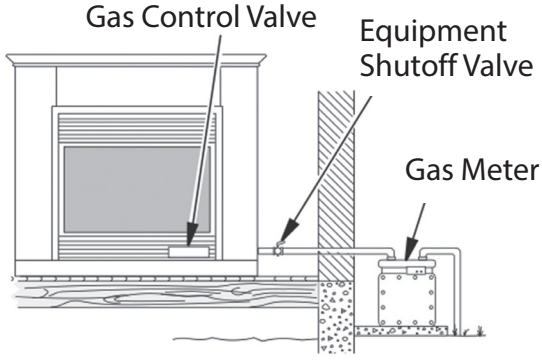


Fig. 15.2—Checking Gas Joints (Natural Gas Only)



Installation (cont.)

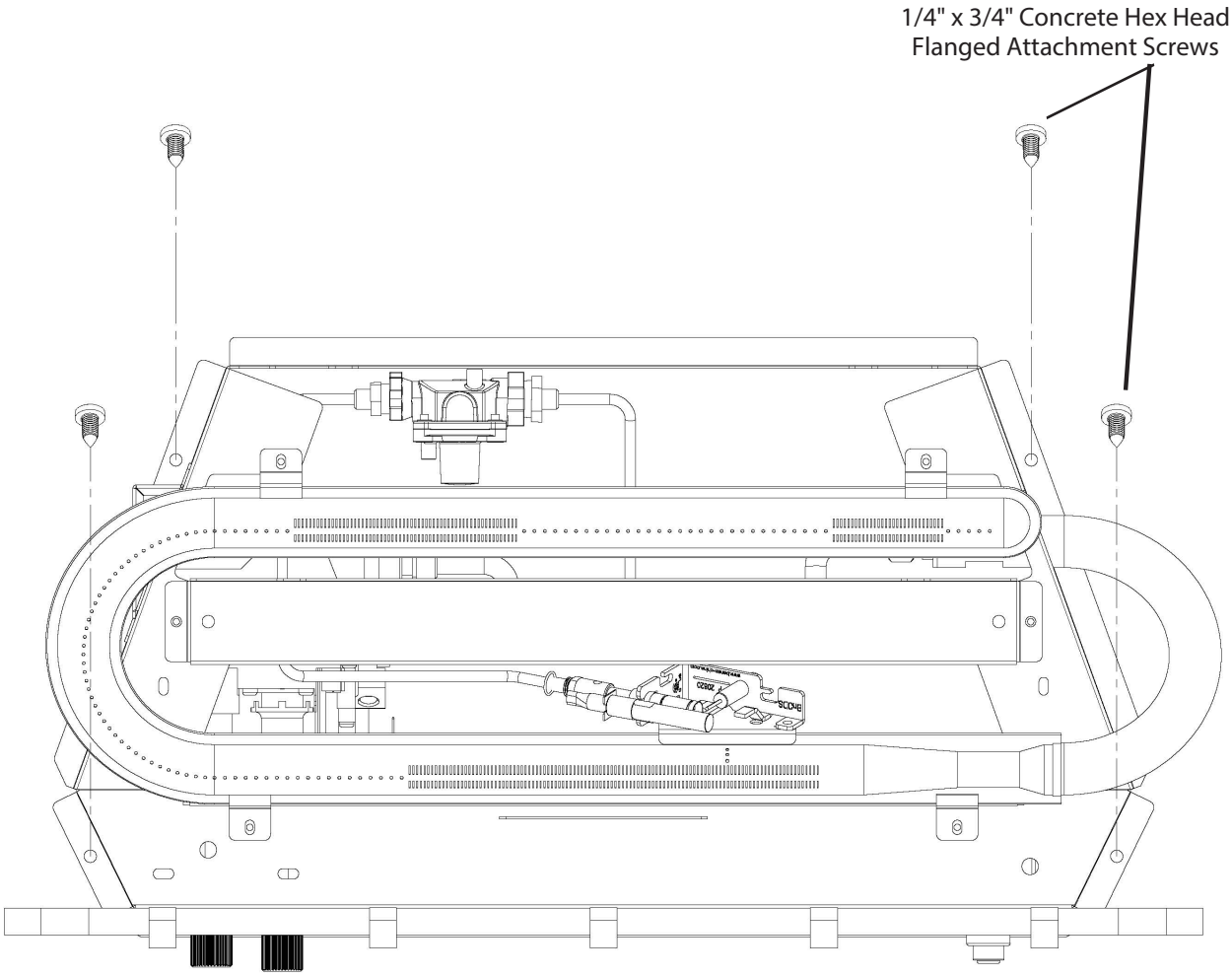
BEFORE INSTALLING THE HEATER

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

MOUNTING PROCEDURE

- Place the grate/burner assembly into the firebox.
- Using the log set as a guide, drill four (4) 5/32" diameter holes approximately 1" deep into the floor of the firebox.
- Anchor the grate/burner assembly to the floor using four (4) concrete attachment screws (not included)(see Fig. 16).

Fig. 16—Mounting Locations

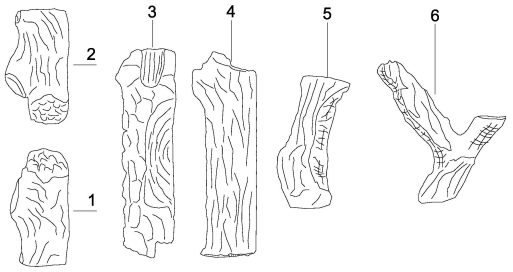


Log Placement

⚠ 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.

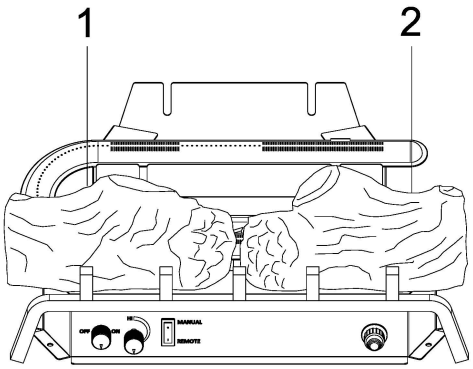
⚠ CAUTION Check to ensure that no yellow flame comes in contact with any log, both after installation and periodically afterwards. Set the heater to HIGH and check if yellow flames come into contact with any log. If so, reposition the logs as indicated in the below illustrations. Yellow flames coming into contact with logs create unnecessary soot.

Number of Logs: 6



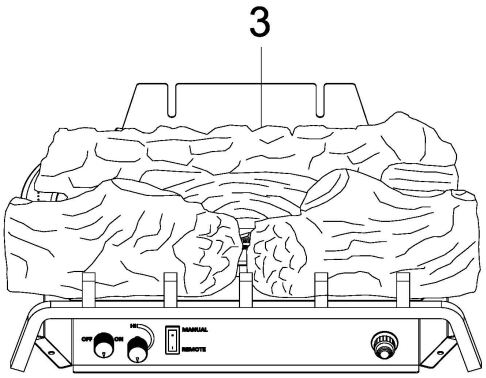
Install the logs exactly as indicated (see Fig. 17–20). Do not modify the logs, and use only logs supplied with the heater. The logs are numbered and correspond to the numbers listed below.

Fig. 17



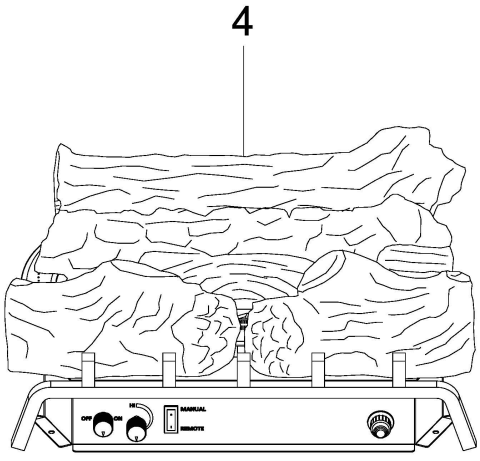
1. Place log #1 and #2 onto the pins in the front grate base.

Fig. 18



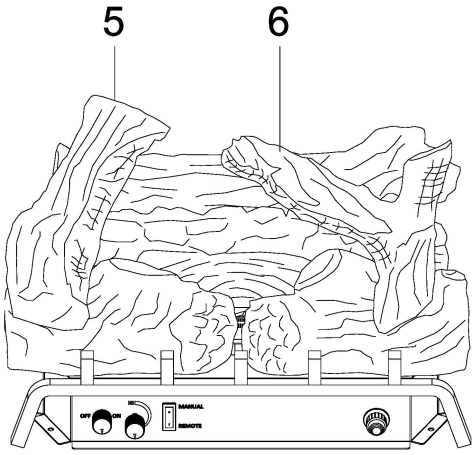
2. Place log #3 onto the middle grate base, making sure it's aligned with logs #1 and #2.

Fig. 19



3. Place log #4 onto the back grate base, making sure it's aligned with logs #1, 2 and 3.

Fig. 20



4. Place log #5 so that it's resting on logs #1, 3 and 4. Place log #6 so that it's resting on logs #2, 3 and 4

Wiring

Thermostats are not approved on vented decorative appliances.

Label All wires prior to disconnection when serving controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Verify proper operation after serving.

The Gas Log (Millivolt) thermopile is a self-powered gas valve and does not require 110 volts. **See Wiring Diagram** to provide optional wall switch, thermostat, or remote control. Maximum length of 20 feet of 16 AWG to conductor wires is to be used with all optional switches.

Check System Operation
Millivolt system and all individual components may be checked with a millivolt meter 0 - 1000 mV range.

Remote Receiver
Use the following steps to place remote receiver adjacent the gas valve.

Attention:

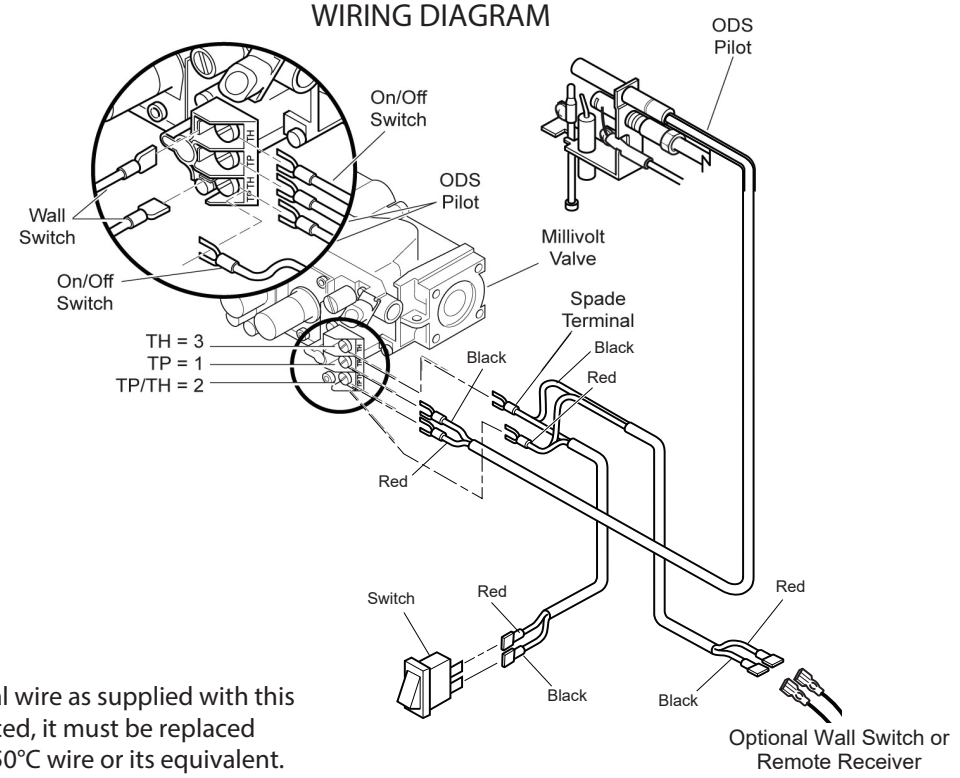
1. The remote receiver can not be placed behind the gas valve and burner assembly.
2. Position the remote receiver to either side of the gas valve and burner assembly.

CAUTION: Do not let remote control receiver come in contact with burner assembly.

Refer to the remote control installation and operating instructions for more details on remote control.

Millivolt Control System
When the pilot is ignited, the thermopile produces millivolts (low electrical current) which energizes the magnet in the gas valve. After 30 seconds to 1 minute period release control knob and the pilot will stay ON. Allow pilot flame to operate an additional 1 to 2 minutes before turning gas control knob from PILOT position to ON position. This time period allows the millivolts (low electrical current) to buildup to a sufficient level allowing the gas control to operate properly.

WIRING DIAGRAM



If any of the original wire as supplied with this unit must be replaced, it must be replaced with number 18, 150°C wire or its equivalent.

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 that must be lighted by the electronic ignitor. When lighting, 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. Push in or turn the gas control knob using only your hand. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, do not try to repair it; call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

D. Do not use this room 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.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. **STOP!** Read all the above safety information before proceeding.
2. Turn the control knob clockwise ↷ to the "OFF" position (see Fig. 20.
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 the 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 (see Fig. 21).
   - Do not attempt to light the pilot by hand.
6. Keep the control knob depressed for (30) seconds after the pilot lights. Then release the control knob.
   - If the control knob does not pop up when released, stop and immediately call a qualified service technician or gas supplier.
   - If the 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 the HI / LOW control knob to the desired setting.

Fig. 20—Control Knob

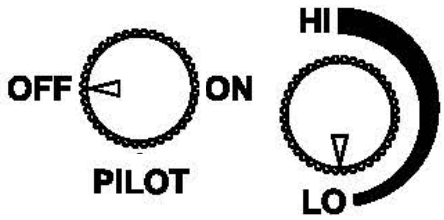
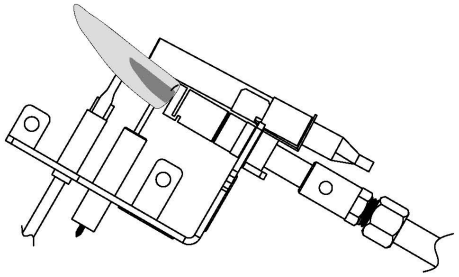


Fig. 21—Pilot



⚠WARNING The fireplace screen must be in place while the heater is in operation.

⚠WARNING Any glass doors must be completely opened while the heater is operating.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO THE HEATER

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

Shutting Off the Burner only (Pilot Stays Lit):

1. Turn the control knob clockwise ↷ to the "PILOT" position.

Operation (cont.)

INSPECTING BURNERS

Check the pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 22 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 23 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 23:

- Turn the heater off (see TO TURN OFF GAS TO THE HEATER, page 22).
- See the TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE, page 26.

Fig. 22—Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

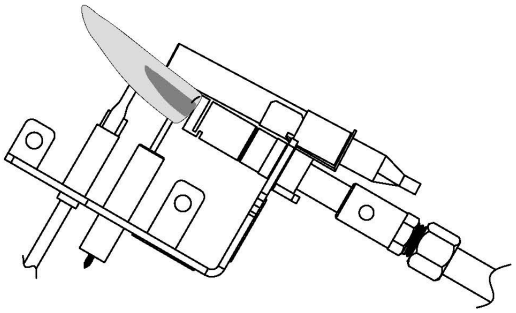
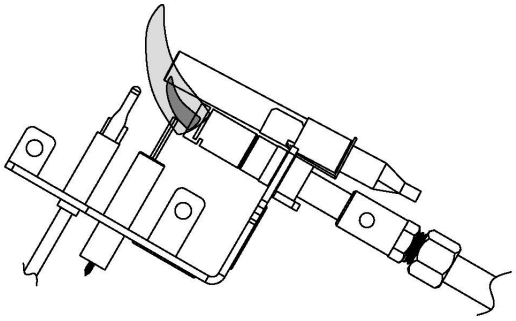


Fig. 23—Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern



⚠ 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.

Remote Control Operation

Refer to the remote control manufacturers instructions for safe, proper assembly and operation.

Care and Maintenance

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

BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 24 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 25 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. If the burner flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 25, do the following:

- Turn the heater off (see TO TURN OFF GAS TO THE HEATER, page 23).
- See the TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE, page 26.

Fig. 24—Correct Burner Flame Pattern

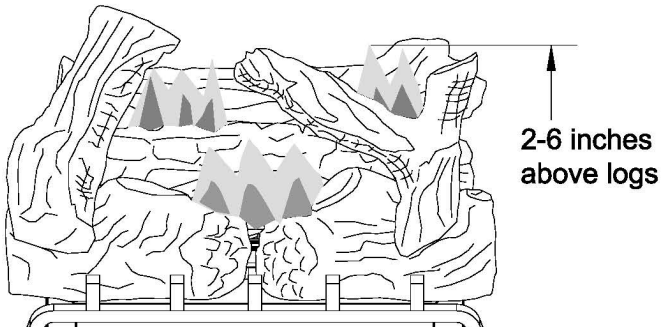
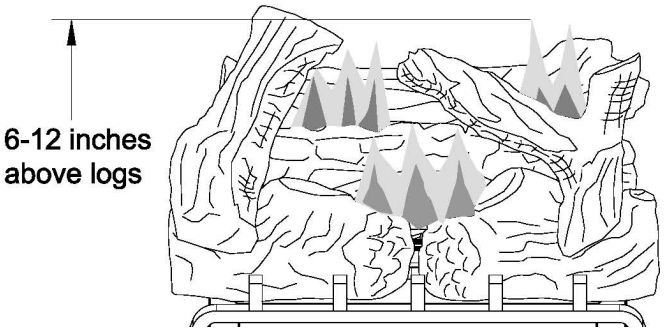


Fig. 25—Incorrect Burner Flame Pattern



IMPORTANT SOOT PREVENTION STEPS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

INSTALLER - SERVICE PERSON - HOMEOWNER

SOOT MAY BE CREATED IF THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED

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

⚠WARNING Do not allow fans to blow directly into the heater. Avoid any drafts that alter burnerflame patterns. Pay particular attention to ceiling fans and exhaust fans.

⚠CAUTION A vent-free heater draws room air to support combustion. Lightweight particles suspended in the air - including dust, carpet fibers, candle or tobacco smoke, and pet hair - will be drawn toward the heater. These can lead to soot build-up on the heater and even walls of the room. To prevent malfunctions and sooting, have a qualified service person inspect and clean each year - before the heating season. If you have pets or excessive dust, more frequent cleaning may be necessary. See Burner Flame Pattern section in Care and Maintenance.

1. Ensure burner, venturi and primary air opening are free of dirt, lint, animal hair (i.e. cat and dog) or anything that may block the needed air flow.
2. Do not use scented air fresheners or candles while the heater is in operation. They produce residue which may cause soot.
3. Annual inspection and cleaning by a qualified service person is recommended to prevent malfunction and/or sooting.

FOR VENTED APPLICATIONS

Annually have the venting system and the solid fuel-burning fireplace examined and cleaned by a qualified agency.

Care and Maintenance (cont.)

BURNER ORIFICE HOLDER AND PILOT AIR INLET HOLE

The primary air inlet holes allow the right amount of air to mix with the gas, which creates a clean burning flame. Keep these holes clear of lint, dirt, dust, pet hair, and other debris. Before every heating season, clean these holes—blocked air holes create soot. During operation, the heater should be cleaned at least every three (3) months. A qualified service person should inspect the heater yearly.

Keep the burner tube and pilot assembly clean and free of dirt and other debris. Use compressed air of 30 PSI or less to clean these parts. If using compressed air in a can, follow the directions on the can exactly. You may damage the pilot assembly if the directions are not followed exactly.

1. Shut off the heater, including the pilot. Allow the heater to cool for at least 30 minutes.
2. Inspect the burner, pilot, and primary air inlet holes on the orifice holder for dirt and debris (see Fig. 26).
3. Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burner.
4. Check the orifice holder again, which is located at the end of the burner tube. With a cloth or vacuum cleaner nozzle, remove any large particles of dust, dirt, or other debris.
5. Blow air into the primary air holes on the orifice holder.
6. Repeat steps 3 and 4. Clumps of dust/debris may have been pushed into the burner.

Clean the pilot assembly. A yellow tip on the pilot flame indicates dust and dirt in the pilot assembly. A small pilot air inlet hole is about 2" from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Fig. 27). Ensure the heater is off, and lightly blow air through the air inlet hole. If you do not have compressed air, blowing through a drinking straw will also work.

Fig. 26—Primary Air Inlet Slot on Burner Tube

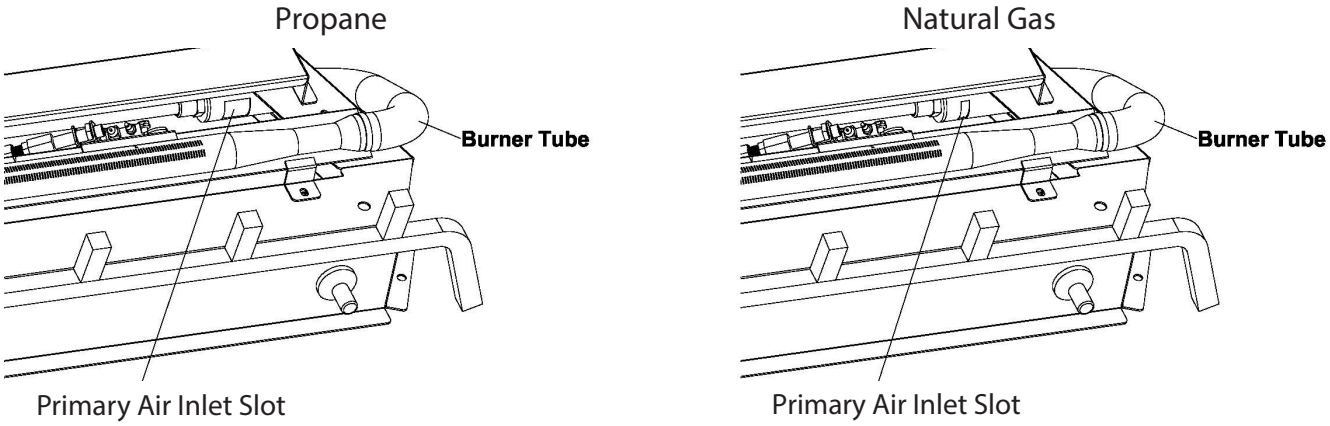
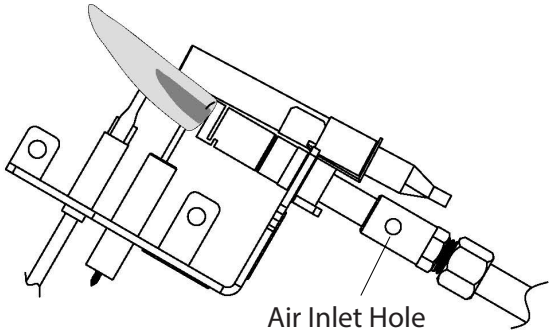


Fig. 27—Pilot Air Inlet Hole



LOG SET

- If you remove the log set for cleaning, refer to page 20 for placement instructions.
- Replace the log set if it is broken or chipped (dime-sized or larger).

Verify proper operation after servicing.

Troubleshooting Guide

⚠WARNING If you smell gas, do the following:

- 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.

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

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

IMPORTANT: Impurities in the air may create odors when operating the appliance. For example, cleaning supplies, paint, cigarette smoke, glues, new carpets, etc. create fumes, which may mix with combustion air and create odors.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
There is no spark at the ODS/pilot when the ignitor button is pressed.	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.	1. Replace ODS 2. Replace electrode. 3. Check cable for secureness to ignitor and ODS 4. Free the ignitor cable if it's pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry. 5. Replace ignitor cable.
When the ignitor button is pressed, there is a spark at the ODS/pilot but no ignition.	1. Gas supply is turned off or equipment shutoff valve is closed. 2. Control knob is 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 incorrect. 6. Control knob not in PILOT position. 7. Depleted gas supply (propane).	1. Turn on the gas supply or the open equipment shutoff valve. 2. Fully press in the control knob while pressing the ignitor button. 3. Continue holding down the control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed. 4. Clean ODS/pilot (see CARE AND MAINTENANCE, pages 25 & 26) or replace ODS/pilot assembly. 5. Replace gas regulator. 6. Turn control knob to PILOT position. 7. Contact local propane gas company.

Troubleshooting Guide (cont.)

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when the control knob is released.	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.	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 ¼ turn more. 5. Replace ODS 6. Contact customer service.
Burner(s) does not light after ODS/pilot is lit.	1. Burner orifice is clogged. 2. Burner orifice diameter is too small. 3. Inlet gas pressure is too low.	1. Clean burner orifice (see CARE AND MAINTENANCE, pages 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 natural gas.)	1. Inlet gas pressure is too high.	1. Contact your gas supplier.
There is delayed ignition of the burner(s).	1. Manifold pressure is too low. 2. Burner orifice is clogged.	1. Contact your gas supplier. 2. Clean burner (see CARE AND MAINTENANCE, pages 25 & 26) or contact customer service.
The burner is backfiring during combustion.	1. Burner orifice is clogged or damaged. 2. Burner is damaged. 3. Gas regulator is damaged.	1. Clean burner orifice (see CARE AND MAINTENANCE, pages 25 & 26, or contact customer service). 2. Contact dealer or customer service. 3. Replace gas regulator.
There is a high yellow flame during burner combustion.	1. There is not enough air. 2. Gas regulator is defective. 3. Inlet gas pressure is too low.	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.
A gas odor is present during combustion.	1. Foreign matter between control valve and burner. 2. Gas leak—see WARNING Statement at top of page 27.	1. Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter. 2. Locate and correct all leaks (see CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS, page 18).
Heater produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burner is lit or shut off.	1. Metal is expanding while heating or contracting while cooling.	1. This is common with most heaters. If noise is excessive, contact a qualified service technician.

Troubleshooting Guide (cont.)

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
White powder residue is 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 at the top of page 27. 3. The fuel supply is low.	1. Ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running. 2. Locate and correct all leaks (see CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS, page 18). 3. Refill supply tank (propane models).
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates).	1. Not enough fresh air is available. 2. The line pressure is low. 3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged.	1. Open window and/or door for ventilation. 2. Contact local gas supplier. 3. Clean ODS/pilot (see CARE AND MAINTENANCE, page 25 & 26).
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 18). 2. Contact customer service.
Moisture/condensation is present on windows.	1. Not enough combustion/ ventilation air is provided.	1. Refer to AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION requirements, pages 7–9.
There is slight smoke or odor during initial operation.	1. Residues from manufacturing process are present.	1. Problem will stop after a few hours of operation.
Heater produces a whistling noise when burner is lit.	1. There is air in the gas line. 2. Air passageways on heater are blocked. 3. Burner orifice are dirty or partially clogged.	1. Operate burner until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local propane gas company. 2. Observe minimum installation clearances (Fig. 5, 6, 7, 8, pages 13–14). 3. Clean burner (see CARE AND MAINTENANCE, pages 25 & 26) or contact customer service.

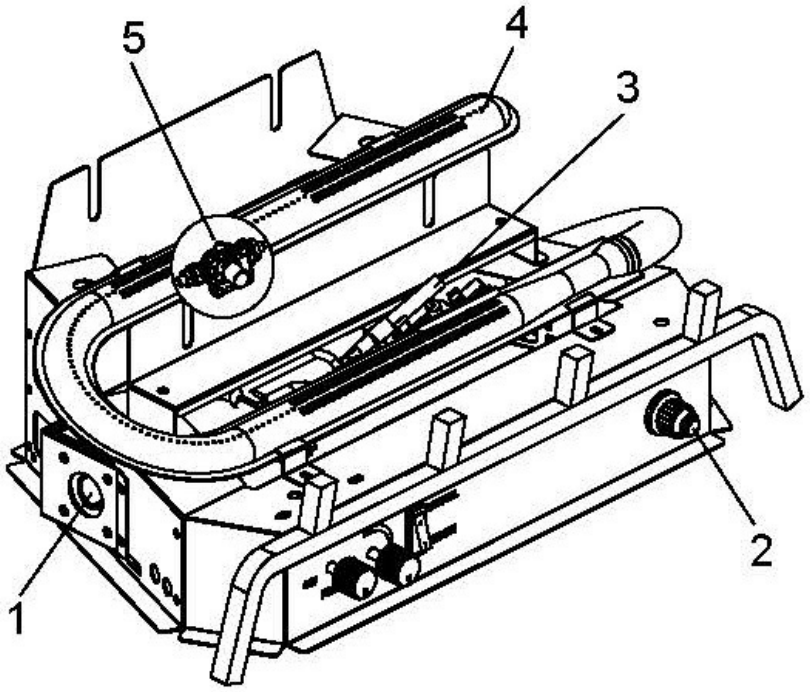
QUALIFIED INSTALLING AGENCY

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 the following:

A. Installing, testing, or replacing gas piping; or

B. Connecting, installing, testing, repairing, or servicing equipment and is a.) experienced in such work, b.) familiar with all precautions required, and c.) has complied with all the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.

Parts List



ITEM No.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	HVF2R18N-2	HVF2R18P-2	HVF2R24N-2	HVF2R24P-2
1	MilliVolt valve	1	HR0820637	HR0820636	HR0820637	HR0820636
2	Pulse Ignitor	1	HR3A0151	HR3A0151	HR3A0151	HR3A0151
3	ODS	1	HRBN3477E	HRBN3476E	HRBN3477E	HRBN3476E
4	Burner	1	HRGLA18MV200BN	HRGLA18MV200BL	HRGLA24MV200BN	HRGLA24MV200BL
5	Regulator	1	HRRG4	N/A	HRRG4	N/A
Parts Available - Not Shown						
13	Lava Rock	1	HRVGLA18Y500B	HRVGLA18Y500B	HRVGLA24Y500B	HRVGLA24Y500B

For replacement parts, contact HearthRite at (800)851-3153.

WARRANTY

KEEP THIS WARRANTY

Always specify model and serial numbers when communicating with customer service.

We reserve the right to amend these specifications at any time without notice. The only warranty applicable is our standard written warranty. We make no other warranty, expressed or implied.

LIMITED WARRANTY
HEARTHRITE VENT-FREE GAS BURNERS AND LOG SETS

HearthRite warrants this product to be free from defects in materials and components and limited labor for (3) THREE 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 HearthRite Authorized Service Center. Warranty part(s) MUST be obtained through authorized dealers of this product and/or HearthRite who will provide original factory replacement parts. Failure to use original factory repalacement parts voids the 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.

Some states do not allow 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.

Always be sure to specify the model number and serial number when making any claim with HearthRite**.** For your convenience, use the space provided below to list this information.

Locating Your Serial Number:
Your serial number can be found on the tags on the back or side of your appliance. It will be up to twelve digits (for example: 192112345678). Have your serial number ready before calling customer service at (800)851-3153.

Model #:_____

Serial #:_____

Date of Purchase: _____

HearthRite

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