WARNING: If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury, or death.

- 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.

In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:
- installation must be performed by a licensed plumber or gas fitter;
- See Table of Contents for location of additional Commonwealth of Massachusetts requirements.

HOT! DO NOT TOUCH.
SEVERE BURNS MAY RESULT.
CLOTHING IGNITION MAY RESULT.

Glass and other surfaces are hot during operation and cool down.
- Keep children away.
- CAREFULLY SUPERVISE children in same room as appliance.
- Alert children and adults to hazards of high temperatures.
- Do NOT operate with protective barriers open or removed.
- Keep clothing, furniture, draperies and other combustibles away.

This appliance has been supplied with an integral barrier to prevent direct contact with the fixed glass panel. Do NOT operate the appliance with the barrier removed.

Contact your dealer or Hearth & Home Technologies if the barrier is not present or help is needed to properly install one.

Installation and service of this appliance should be performed by qualified personnel. Hearth & Home Technologies suggests NFI certified or factory-trained professionals, or technicians supervised by an NFI certified professional.

This appliance may be installed as an OEM installation in manufactured home (USA only) or mobile home and must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and the manufactured home construction and safety standard, **Title 24 CFR, Part 3280** or **Standard for Installation in Mobile Homes, CAN/CSA Z240MH**.

This appliance is only for use with the type(s) of gas indicated on the rating plate.

Important operating and maintenance instructions included.

Read, understand and follow these instructions for safe installation and operation.

Leave this manual with the party responsible for use and operation.

DO NOT DISCARD THIS MANUAL

**WARNING**

- • 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**

- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier.

Contact your dealer or Hearth & Home Technologies if the barrier is not present or help is needed to properly install one.

Installation and service of this appliance should be performed by qualified personnel. Hearth & Home Technologies suggests NFI certified or factory-trained professionals, or technicians supervised by an NFI certified professional.

This appliance may be installed as an OEM installation in manufactured home (USA only) or mobile home and must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and the manufactured home construction and safety standard, **Title 24 CFR, Part 3280** or **Standard for Installation in Mobile Homes, CAN/CSA Z240MH**.

This appliance is only for use with the type(s) of gas indicated on the rating plate.
Congratulations on selecting a Heat & Glo gas appliance—an elegant and clean alternative to wood burning appliances. The Heat & Glo gas appliance you have selected is designed to provide the utmost in safety, reliability, and efficiency.

As the owner of a new appliance, you’ll want to read and carefully follow all of the instructions contained in this Owner's Manual. Pay special attention to all Cautions and Warnings.

This Owner's Manual should be retained for future reference. We suggest that you keep it with your other important documents and product manuals.

The information contained in this Owner's Manual, unless noted otherwise, applies to all models and gas control systems.

Your new Heat & Glo gas appliance will give you years of durable use and trouble-free enjoyment. Welcome to the Heat & Glo family of appliance products!

---

**Congratulations**

Listing Label Information/Location

The model information regarding your specific appliance can be found on the rating plate usually located in the control area of the appliance.

---

**Homeowner Reference Information**

Model Name: ___________________________ Date purchased/installed: ______________

Serial Number: __________________________ Location on appliance: ______________

Dealership purchased from: __________________ Dealer Phone: _______________________

Notes: ____________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________

---

**Gas and Electric Information**

Minimum Permissible Gas Supply for Purposes of Input Adjustment.

- Approved Minimum (De Gaz) Acceptable: 0.0 in w.c. (Po. Col. d'eau)
- Maximum Pressure (Pression): 0.0 in w.c. (Po. Col. d'eau)
- Maximum Manifold Pressure (Pression): 0.0 in w.c. (Po. Col. d'eau)
- Minimum Manifold Pressure (Pression): 0.0 in w.c. (Po. Col. d'eau)

Total Electrical Requirements: 000Vac, 00Hz, less than 00 Amperes

Made in USA

---

ALTITUDE: 0-0000 FT.

MAX. INPUT BTUH: 000000

MIN. INPUT BTUH: 000000

ORIFICE SIZE: #000000

Model: (Modèle): ____________ Serial (Série): ____________

---
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致 = Contains updated information.
Listing and Code Approvals

A. Appliance Certification

LABORATORY: Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)
TYPE: Direct Vent Gas Appliance Heater
STANDARD: ANSI Z21.88-2002 • CSA2.33-M02 • UL307B

This product is listed to ANSI standards for “Vented Gas Appliance Heaters” and applicable sections of “Gas Burning Heating Appliances for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles”, and “Gas Fired Appliances for Use at High Altitudes”.

NOT INTENDED FOR USE AS A PRIMARY HEAT SOURCE.
This appliance is tested and approved as either supplemental room heat or as a decorative appliance. It should not be factored as primary heat in residential heating calculations.

B. Glass Specifications

Hearth & Home Technologies appliances manufactured with tempered glass may be installed in hazardous locations such as bathtub enclosures as defined by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). The tempered glass has been tested and certified to the requirements of ANSI Z97.1 and CPSC 16 CFR 1202 (Safety Glazing Certification Council SGCC# 1595 and 1597. Architectural Testing, Inc. Reports 02-31919.01 and 02-31917.01).

This statement is in compliance with CPSC 16 CFR Section 1201.5 “Certification and labeling requirements” which refers to 15 U.S. Code (USC) 2063 stating “…Such certificate shall accompany the product or shall otherwise be furnished to any distributor or retailer to whom the product is delivered.”

Some local building codes require the use of tempered glass with permanent marking in such locations. Glass meeting this requirement is available from the factory. Please contact your dealer or distributor to order.

E. Non-Combustible Materials Specification

Material which will not ignite and burn. Such materials are those consisting entirely of steel, iron, brick, tile, concrete, slate, glass or plaster, or any combination thereof. Materials that are reported as passing ASTM E 136, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750°C, shall be considered non-combustible materials.

F. Combustible Materials Specification

Materials made of or surfaced with wood, compressed paper, plant fibers, plastics, or other material that can ignite and burn, whether flame proofed or not, or whether plastered or unplastered shall be considered combustible materials.

C. BTU Specifications

D. High Altitude Installations

U.L. listed gas appliances are tested and approved without requiring changes for elevations from 0 to 2000 feet in the U.S.A. and Canada.

When installing this appliance at an elevation above 2000 feet, it may be necessary to decrease the input rating by changing the existing burner orifice to a smaller size. Input rate should be reduced by 4% for each 1000 feet above a 2000 foot elevation in the U.S.A., or 10% for elevations between 2000 and 4500 feet in Canada. If the heating value of the gas has been reduced, these rules do not apply. To identify the proper orifice size, check with the local gas utility.

Some local building codes require the use of tempered glass with permanent marking in such locations. Glass meeting this requirement is available from the factory. Please contact your dealer or distributor to order.

NOTE: This installation must conform with local codes. In the absence of local codes you must comply with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1-latest edition in the U.S.A. and the CAN/GA B149 Installation Codes in Canada.
NOTE: The following requirements reference various Massachusetts and national codes not contained in this document.

G. Requirements for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

For all side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment installed in every dwelling, building or structure used in whole or in part for residential purposes, including those owned or operated by the Commonwealth and where the side wall exhaust vent termination is less than seven (7) feet above finished grade in the area of the venting, including but not limited to decks and porches, the following requirements shall be satisfied:

Installation of Carbon Monoxide Detectors

At the time of installation of the side wall horizontal vented gas fueled equipment, the installing plumber or gasfitter shall observe that a hard wired carbon monoxide detector with an alarm and battery back-up is installed on the floor level where the gas equipment is to be installed. In addition, the installing plumber or gasfitter shall observe that a battery operated or hard wired carbon monoxide detector with an alarm is installed on each additional level of the dwelling, building or structure served by the side wall horizontal vented gas fueled equipment. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to secure the services of qualified licensed professionals for the installation of hard wired carbon monoxide detectors.

In the event that the side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment is installed in a crawl space or an attic, the hard wired carbon monoxide detector with alarm and battery back-up may be installed on the next adjacent floor level. In the event that the requirements of this subdivision can not be met at the time of completion of installation, the owner shall have a period of thirty (30) days to comply with the above requirements; provided, however, that during said thirty (30) day period, a battery operated carbon monoxide detector with an alarm shall be installed.

Approved Carbon Monoxide Detectors

Each carbon monoxide detector as required in accordance with the above provisions shall comply with NFPA 720 and be ANSI/UL 2034 listed and IAS certified.

Signage

A metal or plastic identification plate shall be permanently mounted to the exterior of the building at a minimum height of eight (8) feet above grade directly in line with the exhaust vent terminal for the horizontally vented gas fueled heating appliance or equipment. The sign shall read, in print size no less than one-half (1/2) inch in size, “GAS VENT DIRECTLY BELOW. KEEP CLEAR OF ALL OBSTRUCTIONS”.

Inspection

The state or local gas inspector of the side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment shall not approve the installation unless, upon inspection, the inspector observes carbon monoxide detectors and signage installed in accordance with the provisions of 248 CMR 5.08(2)(a)1 through 4.

Exemptions

The following equipment is exempt from 248 CMR 5.08(2)(a)1 through 4:

- The equipment listed in Chapter 10 entitled “Equipment Not Required To Be Vented” in the most current edition of NFPA 54 as adopted by the Board; and
- Product Approved side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment installed in a room or structure separate from the dwelling, building or structure used in whole or in part for residential purposes.

MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS

Gas Equipment Venting System Provided

When the manufacturer of Product Approved side wall horizontally vented gas equipment provides a venting system design or venting system components with the equipment, the instructions provided by the manufacturer for installation of the equipment and the venting system shall include:

- Detailed instructions for the installation of the venting system design or the venting system components; and
- A complete parts list for the venting system design or venting system.

Gas Equipment Venting System NOT Provided

When the manufacturer of a Product Approved side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment does not provide the parts for venting the flue gases, the following requirements shall be satisfied by the manufacturer:

- The referenced “special venting system” instructions shall be included with the appliance or equipment installation instructions; and
- The “special venting systems” shall be Product Approved by the Board, and the instructions for that system shall include a parts list and detailed installation instructions.

A copy of all installation instructions for all Product Approved side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment, all venting instructions, all parts lists for venting instructions, and/or all venting design instructions shall remain with the appliance or equipment at the completion of the installation.

See Gas Connection section for additional Commonwealth of Massachusetts requirements.
A. Design and Installation Considerations
Hearth & Home Technologies direct vent gas appliances are designed to operate with all combustion air siphoned from outside of the building and all exhaust gases expelled to the outside. No additional outside air source is required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Check building codes prior to installation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Installation MUST comply with local, regional, state and national codes and regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Consult local building, fire officials or authorities having jurisdiction about restrictions, installation inspection, and permits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When planning an appliance installation, it’s necessary to determine the following information before installing:
• Where the appliance is to be installed.
• The vent system configuration to be used.
• Gas supply piping.
• Electrical wiring.
• Framing and finishing details.
• Whether optional accessories—devices such as a fan, wall switch, or remote control—are desired.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Keep appliance dry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Mold or rust may cause odors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Water may damage controls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Tools and Supplies Needed
Before beginning the installation be sure that the following tools and building supplies are available.

- Reciprocating saw
- Framing material
- Pliers
- Hi temp caulking material
- Hammer
- Gloves
- Phillips screwdriver
- Framing square
- Flat blade screwdriver
- Electric drill and bits (1/4 in.)
- Plumb line
- Safety glasses
- Level
- 1/2 - 3/4 inch length, #6 or #8 Self-drilling screws
- Manometer
- Voltmeter
- Tape measure
- Noncorrosive leak check solution
- One 1/4 inch female connection (for optional fan).

C. Inspect Appliance and Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspect appliance and components for damage. Damaged parts may impair safe operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do NOT install damaged components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do NOT install incomplete components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do NOT install substitute components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report damaged parts to dealer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Carefully remove the appliance and components from the packaging.
- The vent system components and trim doors are shipped in separate packages.
- The gas logs may be packaged separately and must be field installed.
- Report to your dealer any parts damaged in shipment, particularly the condition of the glass.
- Read all of the instructions before starting the installation. Follow these instructions carefully during the installation to ensure maximum safety and benefit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hearth &amp; Home Technologies disclaims any responsibility for, and the warranty will be voided by, the following actions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Installation and use of any damaged appliance or vent system component.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Modification of the appliance or vent system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Installation other than as instructed by Hearth &amp; Home Technologies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improper positioning of the gas logs or the glass door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Installation and/or use of any component part not approved by Hearth &amp; Home Technologies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any such action may cause a fire hazard.
A. Selecting Appliance Location

When selecting a location for your appliance it is important to consider the required clearances to walls (see Figure 3.1).

**NOTE:** For actual appliance dimensions refer to Section 16.

![Diagram of Appliance Locations]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SL-750TRS-IPI-D</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>63-3/4</td>
<td><strong>See Section D for Alcove Installation</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>73-1/4</td>
<td>16-1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1143</td>
<td>1067</td>
<td>1619</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1321</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-550TRS-IPI-D</td>
<td>41-1/2</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>58-3/4</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>48-1/2</td>
<td>68-1/4</td>
<td>16-1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1054</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>1492</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1232</td>
<td>1734</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>1413</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1178</td>
<td>1654</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Illustrations reflect typical installations and are FOR DESIGN PURPOSES ONLY. Illustrations/diagrams are not drawn to scale. Actual installation may vary due to individual design preference.

**WARNING**

Fire Risk
Provide adequate clearance:
- Around air openings
- To combustibles
- For service access
Locate appliance away from traffic areas.

**NOTE:** Illustrations/diagrams are not drawn to scale.
Actual installation may vary due to individual design preference.
B. Constructing the Appliance Chase

A chase is a vertical boxlike structure built to enclose the gas appliance and/or its vent system. Vertical vents that run on the outside of a building may be, but are not required to be, installed inside a chase.

Construction of the chase may vary with the type of building. These instructions are not substitutes for the requirements of local building codes. Local building codes MUST be checked.

Chases should be constructed in the manner of all outside walls of the home to prevent cold air drafting problems. The chase should not break the outside building envelope in any manner.

Walls, ceiling, base plate and cantilever floor of the chase should be insulated. Vapor and air infiltration barriers should be installed in the chase as per regional codes for the rest of the home. Additionally, in regions where cold air infiltration may be an issue, the inside surfaces may be sheetrocked and taped for maximum air tightness.

To further prevent drafts, the wall shield and ceiling firestops should be caulked with high temperature caulk to seal gaps. Gas line holes and other openings should be caulked with high temp caulk or stuffed with unfaced insulation. If the appliance is being installed on a cement slab, a layer of plywood may be placed underneath to prevent conducting cold up into the room.

C. Clearances

**WARNING**

- Fire Risk.
- Odor Risk.
  - Install appliance on hard metal or wood surfaces extending full width and depth of appliance.
  - Do NOT install appliance directly on carpeting, vinyl, tile or any combustible material other than wood.

**WARNING**

- Fire Risk.
  - Construct chase to all clearance specifications in manual.
  - Locate and install appliance to all clearance specifications in manual.

---

**Figure 3.2 Clearances to Combustibles**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Models</th>
<th>A (DVP PIPE Rough Opening)</th>
<th>B (SL PIPE Rough Opening)</th>
<th>C (Rough Opening)</th>
<th>D (DVP PIPE Rough Opening)</th>
<th>E (SL PIPE Rough Opening)</th>
<th>F (Clearance to Ceiling)</th>
<th>G (Non-Combustible Floor)</th>
<th>H (Combustible Flooring)</th>
<th>I (Behind Appliance)</th>
<th>J (Sides of Appliance)</th>
<th>K (Front of Appliance)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SL-750TRS-IPI-D</td>
<td>Inches 10 8-5/8 38-1/4 27-1/2 16-1/4 42 31 0 0 1/2 1/2 36</td>
<td>Millimeters 254 219 971 699 413 1067 787 0 0 13 13 915</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-550TRS-IPI-D</td>
<td>Inches 10 8-5/8 33 27-1/2 16-1/4 37 31 0 0 1/2 1/2 36</td>
<td>Millimeters 254 219 838 699 413 940 787 0 0 13 13 915</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-350TRS-C</td>
<td>Inches 10 8-5/8 31 27-1/2 16-1/4 34 31 0 0 1/2 1/2 36</td>
<td>Millimeters 254 219 787 699 413 864 787 0 0 13 13 915</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D. Mantel Projections

Figure 3.3 Clearances to Mantels or other Combustibles above Appliance

Figure 3.4 Clearances to Mantel Legs or Wall Projections
(Acceptable on both sides of opening.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A inches</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Millimeters</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B inches</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>∞</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Millimeters</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>∞</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. Vent Termination Minimum Clearances

**WARNING**

- Fire Risk.
- Explosion Risk.
- Maintain vent clearance to combustibles as specified.
- Do not pack air space with insulation or other materials.
- Failure to keep insulation or other materials away from vent pipe may cause fire.

Measure vertical clearances from this surface.

Measure horizontal clearances from this surface.

Figure 4.1 (See Figure 4.4 for specific clearances)

**Figure 4.2** Minimum Height from Roof to Lowest Discharge Opening

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof Pitch</th>
<th>( H ) (Min.) ( \text{ft} )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flat to 6/12</td>
<td>1.0*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 6/12 to 7/12</td>
<td>1.25*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 7/12 to 8/12</td>
<td>1.5*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 8/12 to 9/12</td>
<td>2.0*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 9/12 to 10/12</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 10/12 to 11/12</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 11/12 to 12/12</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 12/12 to 14/12</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 14/12 to 16/12</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 16/12 to 18/12</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 18/12 to 20/12</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 20/12 to 21/12</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 3 foot minimum in snow regions

**Figure 4.3** Multiple Vertical Termination

- **A** 6 in. 20 in. min. Horizontal distance between terminations
- **B** 20 in. 24 in. min. Distance to perpendicular wall
- **C** 18 in. 18 in. Vertical distance between terminations

**Figure 4.4** for specific clearances
Figure 4.4 Minimum Clearances for Termination

A = 12 inches clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck or balcony
(B) clearance to window or door that may be opened, or to permanently closed window. (Glass)
D* = 18 inches vertical clearance to unventilated soffit or to ventilated soffit located above the terminal
*30 inches for vinyl clad soffits and below electrical service
F = 9 inches clearance to outside corner
G = 6 inches clearance to inside corner
H = 3 ft. (Canada) not to be installed above a gas meter/regulator assembly within 3 feet (90cm) horizontally from the center-line of the regulator
I = 3 ft. clearance to gas service regulator vent outlet
J = 9 inches (U.S.A.) 12 inches (Canada) clearance to non-mechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance
K = 3 ft. (U.S.A) 6 ft. (Canada) clearance to a mechanical (powered) air supply inlet

L** = 7 ft clearance above paved sidewalk or a paved driveway located on public property
M*** = 18 inches clearance under veranda, porch, deck, balcony or overhang
42 inches vinyl
S = 6 inches clearance from sides of electrical service
T = 12 inches clearance above electrical service

Alcove Applications
N = 6 inches non-vinyl sidewalls 12 inches vinyl sidewalls
P = 8 ft.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>QMIN</th>
<th>RMAX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 cap</td>
<td>3 feet</td>
<td>2 x Q ACTUAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 caps</td>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td>1 x Q ACTUAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 caps</td>
<td>9 feet</td>
<td>2/3 x Q ACTUAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 caps</td>
<td>12 feet</td>
<td>1/2 x Q ACTUAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QMIN = # termination caps x 3  RMAX = (2 / # termination caps) x QACTUAL

NOTE 1: On private property where termination is less than 7 feet above a sidewalk, driveway, deck, porch, veranda or balcony, use of a listed cap shield is suggested. (See vents components page)

NOTE 2: Termination in an alcove space (spaces open only on one side and with an overhang) are permitted with the dimensions specified for vinyl or non-vinyl siding and soffits. 1. There must be 3 feet minimum between termination caps. 2. All mechanical air intakes within 10 feet of a termination cap must be a minimum of 3 feet below the termination cap. 3. All gravity air intakes within 3 feet of a termination cap must be a minimum of 1 foot below the termination cap.

NOTE 3: Local codes or regulations may require different clearances.

NOTE 4: Termination caps may be hot. Consider their proximity to doors or other traffic areas.

NOTE 5: Location of the vent termination must not interfere with access to the electrical service.

WARNING: In the U.S.: Vent system termination is NOT permitted in screened porches. You must follow side wall, overhang and ground clearances as stated in the instructions.

In Canada: Vent system termination is NOT permitted in screened porches. Vent system termination is permitted in porch areas with two or more sides open. You must follow all side walls, overhang and ground clearances as stated in the instructions.

Hearth & Home Technologies assumes no responsibility for the improper performance of the appliance when the venting system does not meet these requirements.

CAUTION: IF EXTERIOR WALLS ARE FINISHED WITH VINYL SIDING, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT A VINYL PROTECTOR KIT BE INSTALLED.
A. Vent Table Key

The abbreviations listed in this vent table key are used in the vent diagrams.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V₁</td>
<td>First section (closest to appliance of vertical length)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V₂</td>
<td>Second section of vertical length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H₁</td>
<td>First section (closest to appliance) of horizontal length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H₂</td>
<td>Second section of horizontal length</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Use of Elbows

CAUTION

ALL vent configuration specifications MUST be followed.
- This product is tested and listed to these specifications.
- Appliance performance will suffer if specifications are not followed.

Diagonal runs have both vertical and horizontal vent aspects when calculating the effects. Use the rise for the vertical aspect and the run for the horizontal aspect (see Figure 5.1).

Two 45° elbows may be used in place of one 90° elbow. On 45° runs, one foot of diagonal is equal to 8.5 inches horizontal run and 8.5 inches vertical run. A length of straight pipe is allowed between two 45° elbows (see Figure 5.1).

C. Measuring Standards

Vertical and horizontal measurements listed in the vent diagrams were made using the following standards.

1. Pipe measurements are shown using the effective length of pipe (see Figure 5.2).
2. Measurements are made from the appliance outer wrap, not from the standoffs.
3. Horizontal terminations are measured to the outside mounting surface (flange of termination cap) (see Figure 4.1).
4. Vertical terminations are measured to bottom of termination cap.
5. Horizontal pipe installed level with no rise.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe</th>
<th>Length/Inches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DVP4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP48</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP6A</td>
<td>3 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP12A</td>
<td>3 to 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP12MI</td>
<td>3 to 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP24MI</td>
<td>3 to 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5.1  
Figure 5.2  DVP Pipe Effective Length
D. Use of Flex Vent

The flex vent must be supported with the spacing between support intervals not exceeding 4 feet, with no more than ½ inch sag between supports.

A support is required at each change in venting direction, and in any location where it is necessary to maintain the necessary clearance to combustibles. A simple “up and out” installation (Figure 5.3) requires only enough support to maintain the necessary clearance to combustibles. However, the vent attachment point and the firestop location are considered to be supports.
E. Vent Diagrams

**WARNING**

Do NOT pack insulation or other combustibles between ceiling firestops.
- ALWAYS maintain specified clearances around venting and firestop systems.
- Install wall shield and ceiling firestops as specified.
Failure to keep insulation or other material away from vent pipe may cause fire.

1. Top Vent - Horizontal Termination Venting

**Note:** Use SL-D Series components only.

### One Elbow (Natural Gas)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V Minimum</th>
<th>H₁ Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90° Elbow</td>
<td>1.5 ft. 457 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 ft. 152 mm</td>
<td>2 ft. 610 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 ft. 457 mm</td>
<td>3 ft. 914 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 ft. 762 mm</td>
<td>5 ft. 1.5 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 ft. 1.1 m</td>
<td>7 ft. 2.1 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 ft. 1.4 m</td>
<td>15 ft. 4.6 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H Maximum = 15 ft. (4.6 m)
V + H Maximum = 40 ft. (12.2 m)

### One Elbow (Propane)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V Minimum</th>
<th>H₁ Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90° Elbow</td>
<td>Not Allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 ft. 305 mm</td>
<td>1 ft. 305 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 ft. 610 mm</td>
<td>3 ft. 914 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 ft. 914 mm</td>
<td>5 ft. 1.5 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 ft. 1.1 m</td>
<td>7 ft. 2.1 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 ft. 1.4 m</td>
<td>15 ft. 4.6 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H Maximum = 15 ft. (4.6 m)
V + H Maximum = 40 ft. (12.2 m)

**NOTE:** There MUST be a 25% reduction in total H when using flex vent except when using the simple up and out installation (see Figure 5.3).

Figure 5.4
Two Elbows

**Note:** Use SL-D Series components only.

**NOTE:** There **MUST** be a 25% reduction in total H when using flex vent except when using the simple up and out installation (see Figure 5.3).

### Natural Gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>V Minimum</strong></th>
<th><strong>H\textsubscript{1} Maximum</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90° Elbow</td>
<td>NOT ALLOWED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 ft.</td>
<td>152 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td>305 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 ft.</td>
<td>457 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>610 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 ft.</td>
<td>762 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>1.2 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 ft.</td>
<td>1.1 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>1.8 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 ft.</td>
<td>1.4 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 ft.</td>
<td>4.3 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H + H\textsubscript{1} Maximum = 14 ft. (4.3 m)
V + H + H\textsubscript{1} Maximum = 40 ft. (12.2 m)

### Propane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>V Minimum</strong></th>
<th><strong>H\textsubscript{1} Maximum</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90° Elbow</td>
<td>Not Allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td>305 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 ft.</td>
<td>457 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>610 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 ft.</td>
<td>762 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>1.2 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 ft.</td>
<td>1.1 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>1.8 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 ft.</td>
<td>1.4 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 ft.</td>
<td>4.2 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H Maximum = 14 ft. (4.3 m)
V + H Maximum = 40 ft. (12.2 m)

---

Figure 5.5
3.5 ft. 
V1 + H1 + V2 + H2 Maximum = 40 ft. (12.2 m)
2. Top Vent - Vertical Termination

No Elbow

NOTE: If installing a vertical vent/termination off the top of the appliance, the optional vertical termination baffle should be used.

Note: Use SL-D Series components only.

Baffles are recommended for these vertically terminated products which have excessive draft. Baffles compensate for high draft, restore visual flame height, and limit excessive cooling resulting from too much secondary air. Refer to the allowable vent configurations in the model specific installer’s guide for recommended use of this baffle.

Baffle Instruction

1. Install the baffle over the center of the exhaust outlet in the firebox (see Figure 5.8).
2. Center the exhaust opening in the open end of the baffle, and secure through the slots on the baffle with the 2-1/4 in. self tapping screws provided.
Two 90° Elbows

**Note:** Use SL-D Series components only.

**NOTE:** There **MUST** be a 25% reduction in total H when using flex vent except when using the simple up and out installation (see Figure 5.3).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$V_1$ Minimum</th>
<th>$H_1$ Maximum</th>
<th>$H_2$ Maximum</th>
<th>$V_2$</th>
<th>$V_1 + V_2$ Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90° Elbow</td>
<td>1.5 ft 457 mm</td>
<td>1 ft 305 mm</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.5 ft</td>
<td>152 mm</td>
<td>2 ft 610 mm</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ft</td>
<td>305 mm</td>
<td>2.5 ft 762 mm</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ft</td>
<td>610 mm</td>
<td>4 ft 1.2 m</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>914 mm</td>
<td>6 ft 1.8 m</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft</td>
<td>1.2 m</td>
<td>8 ft 2.4 m</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 ft</td>
<td>1.5 m</td>
<td>15 ft 4.6 m</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$H_{\text{Maximum}} = 15 \text{ ft. (4.6 m)}$

$V_1 + V_2 + H_{\text{Maximum}} = 40 \text{ ft (12.2 m)}$

*No specific restrictions on this value EXCEPT $V_1 + V_2 + H$ cannot exceed 40 ft (12.2 m)*

**Natural Gas**

**Propane**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$V_1$ Minimum</th>
<th>$H$ Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90° Elbow</td>
<td>NOT ALLOWED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.5 ft</td>
<td>152 mm 1 ft 305 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ft</td>
<td>305 mm 2 ft 610 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ft</td>
<td>610 mm 4 ft 1.2 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>914 mm 6 ft 1.8 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft</td>
<td>1.2 m 8 ft 2.4 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 ft</td>
<td>1.5 m 15 ft 4.6 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$H_{\text{Maximum}} = 15 \text{ ft. (4.6 m)}$

$V_1 + V_2 + H_{\text{Maximum}} = 40 \text{ ft (12.2 m)}$
2. Top Vent - Vertical Termination - (continued)

Three 90° Elbows

**Note:** Use SL-D Series components only.

**NOTE:** There **MUST** be a 25% reduction in total H when using flex vent except when using the simple up and out installation (see Figure 5.3).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>90° Elbow</th>
<th>V1</th>
<th>H1 + H2 Maximum</th>
<th>V2</th>
<th>V1 + V2 Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.5 ft</td>
<td>152 mm</td>
<td>1 ft</td>
<td>305 mm</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 ft</td>
<td>457 mm</td>
<td>2 ft</td>
<td>610 mm</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 ft</td>
<td>762 mm</td>
<td>4 ft</td>
<td>1.2 m</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 ft</td>
<td>1.1 m</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>1.8 m</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 ft</td>
<td>1.4 m</td>
<td>14 ft</td>
<td>4.3 m</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H Maximum = 14 ft (4.3m)

*No specific restrictions on this value EXCEPT V1 + V2 + H1 + H2 CANNOT exceed 40 ft. (12.2 m).

Natural Gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V1</th>
<th>H1 + H2 Maximum</th>
<th>V2</th>
<th>V1 + V2 Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90° Elbow</td>
<td>NOT ALLOWED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.5 ft</td>
<td>152 mm</td>
<td>0 ft</td>
<td>0 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 ft</td>
<td>457 mm</td>
<td>2 ft</td>
<td>610 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 ft</td>
<td>762 mm</td>
<td>4 ft</td>
<td>1.2 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 ft</td>
<td>1.1 m</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>1.8 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 ft</td>
<td>1.4 m</td>
<td>14 ft</td>
<td>4.3 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H Maximum = 14 ft (4.3m)

V1 + V2 + H Maximum= 40 ft. (12.2 m)

Propane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V1</th>
<th>H1 + H2 Maximum</th>
<th>V2</th>
<th>V1 + V2 Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90° Elbow</td>
<td>NOT ALLOWED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.5 ft</td>
<td>152 mm</td>
<td>0 ft</td>
<td>0 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 ft</td>
<td>457 mm</td>
<td>2 ft</td>
<td>610 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 ft</td>
<td>762 mm</td>
<td>4 ft</td>
<td>1.2 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 ft</td>
<td>1.1 m</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>1.8 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 ft</td>
<td>1.4 m</td>
<td>14 ft</td>
<td>4.3 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H Maximum = 14 ft (4.3m)

V1 + V2 + H Maximum= 40 ft. (12.2 m)

Figure 5.9
Four 90° Elbows
Natural Gas and Propane

**Note:** Use SL-D Series components only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$V_1$</th>
<th>$H_1$</th>
<th>$V_2$</th>
<th>$H_2$</th>
<th>$V_3$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5 ft.</td>
<td>457 mm</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>1.2 m</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + H_1 + H_2$ Maximum = 40 ft. (12.2 m)

**NOTE:** There MUST be a 25% reduction in total $H$ when using flex vent except when using the simple up and out installation (see Figure 5.3).
3. Rear Vent - Horizontal Termination

No Elbow

**Note:** Use DVP Series components only.

\[ H_1 = 28 \text{ in. (711 mm) Maximum} \]

Two 90° Elbows

**Note:** Use DVP Series components only.

Use two 90° elbows for corner installations. The use of two 90° elbows in a corner installation will affect space requirements.

### Two 90° Elbows

**Note:** Use DVP Series components only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( H_1, \text{Maximum} )</th>
<th>( V_1, \text{Minimum} )</th>
<th>( H_2 )</th>
<th>( H_1 + H_2, \text{Maximum} )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5 ft.</td>
<td>457 mm</td>
<td>Back to Back Elbows</td>
<td>1.5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 ft.</td>
<td>1.1 m</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td>305 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5 ft.</td>
<td>1.7 m</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>610 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5 ft.</td>
<td>2.3 m</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>914 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ H_1, \text{Maximum}= 7.5 \text{ ft. (2.3 m)} \]
\[ H_1 + H_2, \text{Maximum}= 14 \text{ ft. (4.3 m)} \]
\[ V_1 + H_1 + H_2= 40 \text{ ft. (12.2 m)} \]
Three Elbows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>( H_1 ) Maximum</th>
<th>( V_1 ) Minimum</th>
<th>( H_1 + H_2 )</th>
<th>( H_1 + H_2 + H_3 ) Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5 ft</td>
<td>1.5 ft. 457 mm</td>
<td>1 ft. 305 mm</td>
<td>2.5 ft. 762 mm</td>
<td>3.5 ft. 1.1 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 ft</td>
<td>3.5 ft. 1.7 m</td>
<td>2 ft. 610 mm</td>
<td>5.5 ft. 1.7 m</td>
<td>5.5 ft. 2.5 ft. 1.2 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5 ft</td>
<td>5.5 ft. 2.3 m</td>
<td>3 ft. 914 mm</td>
<td>7.5 ft. 4.1 m</td>
<td>7.5 ft. 2.3 m 3 ft. 914 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\( H_1 \) Maximum = 7.5 ft. (2.3 m)
\( H_1 + H_2 + H_3 \) Maximum = 13.5 ft. (4.1 m)
\( V_1 + H_1 + H_3 \) Maximum = 40 ft. (12.2 m)

Note: Use DVP Series components only.

4. Rear Vent - Vertical Termination

One Elbow

Note: Use DVP Series components only.

\( V_1 \) Minimum | \( H_1 \) Maximum
---|---
Elbow Only | 1.5 ft. 457 mm
1 ft. | 305 mm 3.5 ft. 1.1 m
2 ft. | 610 mm 5.5 ft. 1.7 m
3 ft. | 914 mm 7.5 ft. 2.3 m

\( H \) Maximum = 7.5 ft (2.3 m)
\( V + H + H_1 \) Maximum = 40 ft (12.2 m)
4. Rear Vent - Vertical Termination - (continued)

**Two Elbows**

**Note:** Use DVP Series components only.

![Figure 5.15](image-url)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$H_1 + H_2$ Maximum</th>
<th>$V_1$ Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.5 ft. 152 mm</td>
<td>Back to Back Elbows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 ft. 762 mm</td>
<td>1 ft. 305 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 ft. 1.4 m</td>
<td>2 ft. 610 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5 ft. 2.0 m</td>
<td>3 ft. 914 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$H_{\text{MAX}} = 6.5 \text{ FT (2m)}$

$V + H + H_1 \text{ MAX.} = 40 \text{ FT (12.2 m)}$

**Three Elbows**

![Figure 5.16](image-url)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$H_1$ Maximum</th>
<th>$V_2$ Minimum</th>
<th>$H_2$</th>
<th>$H_1 + H_2$ Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5 ft. 457 mm</td>
<td>Back to Back Elbows</td>
<td>1 ft. 305 mm</td>
<td>2.5 ft. 762 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 ft. 1.1 m</td>
<td>1 ft. 305 mm</td>
<td>3 ft. 914 mm</td>
<td>6.5 ft. 2.0 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5 ft. 1.2 m</td>
<td>2 ft. 610 mm</td>
<td>5 ft. 1.5 m</td>
<td>10.5 ft. 3.2 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5 ft. 2.3 m</td>
<td>3 ft. 914 mm</td>
<td>7 ft. 2.1 m</td>
<td>14.5 ft. 4.4 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$H_{\text{MAX}} = 7.5 \text{ ft. (2.3 m)}$

$V_1 + V_2 + H_1 + H_2 \text{ Maximum} = 40 \text{ ft. (12.2 m)}$
### A. Pipe Clearances to Combustibles

**WARNING**
- Fire Risk.
- Explosion Risk.
- Maintain vent clearance to combustibles as specified.
- Do not pack air space with insulation or other materials.
- Failure to keep insulation or other materials away from vent pipe may cause fire.

**NOTE:** Slope not required.

**Figure 6.1 Pipe Clearances**

Note: Heat shields MUST overlap by a minimum of 1-1/2 in. (38 mm). The heat shield is designed to be used on a wall 4 in. to 7-1/4 in. (102 mm to 184 mm) thick. If wall thickness is less than 4 in. (102 mm) the existing heat shields must be field trimmed. If wall thickness is greater than 7-1/4 in. (184 mm) a DVP-HSM-B will be required.

**Figure 6.2 Horizontal Venting Clearances to Combustible Materials**

**Figure 6.3 Exterior Wall Hole**

* Shows center of vent framing hole for top or rear venting. The center of the hole is one (1) inch (25.4mm) above the center of the horizontal vent pipe.

### B. Wall Penetration Framing

**Combustible Wall Penetration**

Frame a hole in a combustible wall for an interior wall shield firestop, (Figure 6.3) whenever a wall is penetrated. Use same size framing materials as those used in the wall construction. The wall shield firestop maintains minimum clearances and prevents cold air infiltration.

**Non-Combustible Wall Penetration**

If the hole being penetrated is surrounded by noncombustible materials such as concrete, a hole with diameter one inch greater than the pipe is acceptable.
C. Vertical Penetration Framing

**WARNING**

- **Fire Hazard**
  - Keep loose materials or blown insulation from touching the vent pipe.
  - National building codes recommend using attic shield to keep loose materials/blown insulation from contacting vent.
  - Hearth & Home Technologies requires the use of an attic shield.

**Installing the Ceiling Firestop**

- Frame an opening 10 inches by 10 inches whenever the vent system penetrates a ceiling/floor (see Figure 6.4).
- Frame the area with the same sized lumber as used in ceiling/floor joist.
- When installing a top vent vertical termination appliance the hole should be directly above the appliance, unless the flue is offset.
- Do not pack insulation around the vent. Insulation must be kept away from the pipe.

**Installing Attic Shield**

**Note:** An additional ceiling firestop is not required if attic shield is used.

- Frame opening for attic shield.
- Attic shield may be installed above or below ceiling (see Figure 6.5).
- Secure with three fasteners on each side.
- Fold tabs at top of attic shield in toward vent pipe. Tabs must keep vent pipe centered within shield.
- Field construct additional shield height if insulation is deeper than height of attic shield.
A. Top Vent

**CAUTION**

- Sharp Edges
  - Wear protective gloves and safety glasses during installation.

**Figure 7.1** For top vent, remove the two screws holding the elbow heat shield in place. Use this heat shield over the first elbow if applicable. For rear vent skip this step.

**Figure 7.2** Cut the seal cap strap across the rectangles next to the disk. The top heat shield may need to be removed to perform this step.

**Figure 7.3** Remove the white gasket material covering the seal cap.

**Figure 7.4** Remove the seal cap.

**Figure 7.5** Remove the insulation basket and white insulation from the center vent pipe.

**Figure 7.6** Remove the insulation from the outer vent pipe. For rear venting there is no insulation in the outer vent pipe. Replace the top heat shield.

**Note:** Actual unit may look different than the fireplace shown in this section.
Figure 7.6 Fold the tabs toward the center of the fire plug (90°) and remove the insulation gasket.

B. Rear Vent

Figure 7.7 Fold the metal retaining band and fold the sides out.

Figure 7.7 To attach the first section of vent pipe, make sure to use the fiberglass gasket in the manual bag to seal between the first vent component and the outer fireplace wrap. Use 2 self tapping screws to secure the gasket to the outer wrap.

Secure the first section of venting to the fireplace by screwing through the two tabs bent up out of the vent hole in the heat shield. Note: Once the vent cap has been removed, it cannot be reattached.

Figure 7.8 Fold the center parts of the retaining band out and use to remove the vent cap.

Figure 7.9 Discard the vent cap, remove and discard the insulation basket. Note: Once the vent cap has been removed it CANNOT be reattached.

Figure 7.10 Attach the first vent section (it will snap into place). Slide the insulation gasket onto the vent section, up against the appliance and over the tabs.
C. Securing and Leveling the Appliance

![Diagram of appliance positioning and securing]

**WARNING**

Fire Risk.
- Prevent contact with sagging, loose insulation.
- Do NOT install against combustible materials such as exposed insulation, plastic and insulation backer.

The diagram shows how to properly position, level, and secure the appliance (see Figure 7.11). Nailing tabs are provided to secure the appliance to the framing members.

- Rear venting - refer to Vent Clearances and Framing (Section 6B) for hole location.
- Place the appliance into position.
- Level the appliance from side to side and front to back.
- Shim the appliance, as necessary. It is acceptable to use wood shims.
- Bend out nailing tabs on each side.
- Keep nailing tabs flush with the framing.
- Secure the appliance to the framing by using nails or screws through the nailing tabs.

**NOTE:** Once appliance is setup for top or rear venting, it CANNOT be changed at a later time.

![Figure 7.11 Proper Positioning, Leveling and Securing of an Appliance]

**WARNING**

Fire Risk.
- ALWAYS maintain specified clearances around the appliance.
- Do NOT notch into the framing around the appliance spacers. Failure to keep insulation, framing or other material away from the appliance may cause fire.
8 Installing Vent Pipes

A. Assembly of Vent Sections (DVP Pipe ONLY)

⚠️ WARNING

Fire Risk
Exhaust Fumes Risk
Impaired Performance of Appliance
  • Overlap pipe slip sections at least 1-1/2 inches.
  • Use pilot holes for screws.
  • Screws must not exceed one inch long.
  • Pipe may separate if not properly joined.

Attaching Vent to the Firebox Assembly

To attach the first pipe section to the collars, slide the male end of the inner vent of the pipe section over the inner collar on the firebox assembly. At the same time, slide the outer flue over the outer collar on the appliance. Push the pipe section into the appliance collar until all the lances (see Figure 8.1) have snapped in place. Tug slightly on the section to confirm it has completely locked into place.

Assembling Pipe Sections

Insert the inner flue of section A into the flared inner flue of section B.

Start the outer flue of section A over the outer flue of section B (see Figure 8.2). Note: The end of the pipe sections with the lances/tabs on it will face towards the appliance.

Once both inner and outer flues are started, press section A onto section B firmly until all lances have snapped into place. Check to make sure they have snapped together (see Figure 8.3) and the seams are not aligned (see Figure 8.4). Tug slightly on section A to confirm it has completely locked into place. It is acceptable to use screws no longer than 1 inch to hold outer pipe sections together. If predrilling holes, do NOT penetrate inner pipe.

For 90° and 45° elbows that are changing the vent direction from horizontal to vertical, one screw minimum should be put in the outer flue at the horizontal elbow joint to prevent the elbow from rotating. Use screws no longer than 1 inch. If predrilling screw holes, do NOT penetrate inner pipe.

Note: Make sure that the seams are not aligned to prevent unintentional disconnection.
Assembling Minimum Installations (MI) Sections

MI sections are non-unitized so that they can be cut to a certain length. Cut these sections to length from the non-expanded end (see Figure 8.5).

They can then be attached by first connecting the expanded end of the MI inner flue with the inner pipe from the adjacent pipe section and securing with three screws. The expanded portion of the MI inner flue must overlap completely with the unexpanded end of the adjacent pipe section.

The outer flue can then be inserted into the adjacent outer flue expanded end and attached to the next pipe section with three screws. The other end of the MI pipe section can then be attached by fitting another pipe section to it and snapping it together, as normal.

Assembling DVP-12A Slip Sections

The outer flue of the slip section should slide over the outer flue of the pipe section and into (inner flue) the last pipe section (see Figure 8.6).

Slide together to the desired length, making sure that a 1-1/2 inch outer flue overlap is maintained between the pipe section and slip section.

The pipe and slip section need to be secured by driving two screws through the overlapping portions of the outer flues using the pilot holes (see Figure 8.7).

This will secure the slip section to the desired length and prevent it from separating. The slip section can then be attached to the next pipe section.

If the slip section is too long, the inner and outer flues of the slip section can be cut to the desired length.
Securing the Vent Sections

Vertical Sections
Vertical sections of pipe must be supported every 8 feet after the 25 foot maximum unsupported rise. The vent support or plumber’s strap (spaced 120° apart) may be used to do this (see Figure 8.8).

Horizontal Sections
Horizontal sections of vent must be supported every 5 feet with a vent support or plumber’s strap.

B. Disassembly of Vent Sections (DVP Pipe ONLY)
To disassemble any two pieces of pipe, rotate either section (see Figure 8.10), so that the seams on both pipe sections are aligned (see Figure 8.11). They can then be carefully pulled apart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Risk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion Risk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion Fume Risk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use vent run supports per installation instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connect vent sections per installation instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Maintain all clearances to combustibles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do NOT allow vent to sag below connection point to appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improper support may allow vent to sag or separate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assembly of Vent Sections (SL Series Pipe ONLY)

⚠️ WARNING

- Fire Risk
- Exhaust Fumes Risk
- Impaired Performance of Appliance

- Ensure vent components are locked together correctly.
- Pipe may separate if not properly joined.

Attach the First Vent Component to Starting Collars

To attach the first vent component to the starting collars of the appliance:

- Lock the vent components into place by sliding the concentric pipe sections with four (4) equally spaced interior beads into the appliance collar or previously installed component end with four (4) equally spaced indented sections.

- When the internal beads of each outer pipe line up, rotate the pipe section clockwise about one-quarter (1/4) turn (see Figure 8.13). The vent pipe is now locked together.

- Slide the ceramic fiber pad over the first vent section and place it flush to the appliance. This will prevent cold air infiltration. High temp caulk may be used to hold the part in place. Continue to add vent components.

Continue Adding Vent Components

- Continue adding vent components, locking each succeeding component into place.

- Ensure that each succeeding vent component is securely fitted and locked into the preceding component.

- 90° elbows may be installed and rotated to any point around the preceding component’s vertical axis. If an elbow does not end up in a locked position with the preceding component, attach with a minimum of two (2) sheet metal screws.

Install Support Brackets

**For Horizontal Runs** - The vent system must be supported every five (5) feet of horizontal run by a horizontal pipe support.

To install support brackets for horizontal runs:

- Place the pipe supports around the vent pipe.
- Nail the pipe supports to the framing members.

**For Vertical Runs** - The vent system must be supported every eight (8) feet (2.4m) above the appliance flue outlet by wall brackets. To install support brackets for vertical runs:

- Attach wall brackets to the vent pipe and secure the wall bracket to the framing members with nails or screws.

⚠️ WARNING

- Fire Risk.
- Explosion Risk.
- Combustion Fume Risk.

Use vent run supports per installation instructions.
Connect vent sections per installation instructions.

- Maintain all clearances to combustibles.
- Do NOT allow vent to sag below connection point to appliance.
- Maintain specified slope (if required).

Improper support may allow vent to sag or separate.

---

Figure 8.12 Adding Venting Components

Figure 8.13 Attaching Vent Components
C. Installing Heat Shield and Horizontal Termination Cap (DVP Pipe ONLY)

**WARNING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impaired performance of appliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Telescoping flue section of termination cap MUST be used when connecting pipe section to termination cap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Maintain a 1-1/2 inch minimum overlap on telescoping flue section of termination cap.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WARNING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Risk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust Fumes Risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impaired Performance of Appliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Overlap pipe slip sections at least 1-1/2 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Use pilot holes for screws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Screws must not exceed 1 inch long.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pipe may separate if not properly joined.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Heat Shield Requirements for Horizontal Termination**

For all horizontally vented appliances, a heat shield MUST be placed one inch above the top of the vent between the wall shield firestop and the base of the termination cap.

There are two sections of the heat shield. One section attaches to the wall shield firestop with two screws. The remaining section is attached to the cap in the same manner.

If the wall thickness does not allow the required 1-1/2 inch heat shield overlap, an extended heat shield must be used.

The extended heat shield will need to be cut to the thickness of the wall and be attached to the wall shield firestop. The small leg on the extended heat shield should rest on the top of the vent (pipe section) to properly space it from the pipe section (see Figure 8.12).

Installing the Horizontal Termination Cap

Vent termination must not be recessed in the wall. Siding may be brought to the edge of the cap base.

Flash and seal as appropriate for siding material at outside edges of cap.

When installing a horizontal termination cap, follow the cap location guidelines as prescribed by current ANSI Z223.1 and CAN/CGA-B149 installation codes.

**WARNING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Burn Risk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Local codes may require installation of a cap shield to prevent anything or anyone from touching the hot cap.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Figure 8.13 Venting through the Wall

**NOTE:** Where required, an exterior wall flashing is available.

When penetrating a brick wall, a brick extension kit is available for framing the brick.
Installing Wall Shield Firestops and Horizontal Termination Cap (SL Series Pipe ONLY)

**WARNING**

- Fire Risk
- Exhaust Fumes Risk
- Impaired Performance of Appliance

- Ensure vent components are locked together correctly.
- Pipe may separate if not properly joined.

**For Horizontal Runs** - Wall shield firestops are REQUIRED on both sides of a combustible wall through which the vent passes.

**NOTE:** Model SLK-01TRD does not need an exterior wall shield firestop on an exterior combustible wall.

To install wall shield firestops for horizontal runs that pass through either interior or exterior walls:

- Cut a 10 in. x 10 in. (254mm x 254mm) hole for SL-D-series pipe. The center of the framing hole is one (1) inch (25.4mm) above the center of the horizontal vent pipe.
- Position the wall shield firestops on both sides of the hole previously cut and secure the wall shield firestops with nails or screws.
- The heat shields of the wall shield firestops MUST BE placed towards the top of the hole.
- Continue the vent run through the wall shield firestops.

**Installing the Horizontal Termination Cap**

Vent termination must not be recessed in the wall. Siding may be brought to the edge of the cap base.

Flash and seal as appropriate for siding material at outside edges of cap.

When installing a horizontal termination cap, follow the cap location guidelines as prescribed by current **ANSI Z223.1** and **CAN/CGA-B149** installation codes.

**WARNING**

- Fire Risk.
- Explosion Risk.

Do NOT pack insulation or other combustibles between firestops.

- ALWAYS maintain specified clearances around venting and firestop systems.
- Install firestops as specified.

Failure to keep insulation or other material away from vent pipe may cause fire.

**NOTE:** Where required, an exterior wall flashing is available.

When penetrating a brick wall, a brick extension kit is available for framing the brick.
D. Installing Roof Flashing and Vertical Termination Cap

To install roof flashing see Figure 8.16. For installation of vertical termination cap see minimum vent heights for various pitched roofs (see Figure 8.16).

Caulk the gap between the roof flashing and the outside diameter of the pipe. Also caulk the perimeter of flashing that contacts roof surface as shown in Figure 8.18.

To attach the vertical termination cap, slide the inner collar of the cap into the inner flue of the pipe section and place the outer collar of the cap over the outer flue of the pipe section.

Secure with three screws into the outer flue. Secure the cap by driving the three self-tapping screws (supplied) through the pilot holes in the outer collar of the cap into the outer flue of the pipe (see Figure 8.17).

Roof Pitch | H (Min.) Ft.
--- | ---
Flat to 6/12 | 1.0*
Over 6/12 to 7/12 | 1.25*
Over 7/12 to 8/12 | 1.5*
Over 8/12 to 9/12 | 2.0*
Over 9/12 to 10/12 | 2.5
Over 10/12 to 11/12 | 3.25
Over 11/12 to 12/12 | 4.0
Over 12/12 to 14/12 | 5.0
Over 14/12 to 16/12 | 6.0
Over 16/12 to 18/12 | 7.0
Over 18/12 to 20/12 | 7.5
Over 20/12 to 21/12 | 8.0

* 3 foot minimum in snow regions

---

WARNING

Fire Risk.
Explosion Risk.
Inspect external vent cap regularly.
• Ensure no debris blocks cap.
• Combustible materials blocking cap may ignite.
• Restricted air flow affects burner operation.
Assembling and Installing Storm Collar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sharp Edges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Wear protective gloves and safety glasses during installation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Connect both halves of the storm collar with two screws (see Figure 8.19).

Wrap the storm collar around the exposed pipe section and align brackets. Insert a bolt (provided) through the brackets and tighten nut to complete storm collar assembly (see Figure 8.20).

Slide the assembled storm collar down the pipe section until it rests on the roof flashing.

Caulk around the top of the storm collar (see Figure 8.17).
9

Gas Information

A. Fuel Conversions

Before making gas connections ensure that appliance being installed is compatible with the available gas type.

Any natural or propane gas conversions necessary to meet the appliance and locality needs must be made by a qualified technician using Hearth & Home Technologies specified and approved parts.

B. Gas Pressures

Proper input pressures are required for optimum appliance performance. Gas line sizing requirements need to be made following NFPA51.

**WARNING**

Fire Risk.
Explosion Hazard.
High pressure will damage valve.
- Disconnect gas supply piping BEFORE pressure testing gas line at test pressures above 1/2 psig.
- Close the manual shutoff valve BEFORE pressure testing gas line at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psig.

**WARNING**

Verify inlet pressures.
- High pressure may cause overfire condition.
- Low pressure may cause explosion.
- Verify minimum pressures when other household gas appliances are operating.
Install regulator upstream of valve if line pressure is greater than 1/2 psig.

Pressure requirements for appliance are shown in the table below. Minimum pressures must be met when other household gas appliances are operating.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pressure</th>
<th>Natural Gas</th>
<th>Propane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Inlet Pressure</td>
<td>5.0 inches w.c.</td>
<td>11.0 inches w.c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Inlet Gas Pressure</td>
<td>14.0 inches w.c.</td>
<td>14.0 inches w.c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manifold Pressure</td>
<td>3.5 inches w.c.</td>
<td>10.0 inches w.c.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Gas Connection

**NOTE:** Have the gas supply line installed in accordance with local building codes, if any. If not, follow ANSI 223.1. Installation should be done by a qualified installer approved and/or licensed as required by the locality. (In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts installation must be performed by a licensed plumber or gas fitter.)

**NOTE:** A listed (and Commonwealth of Massachusetts approved) 1/2 inch (13mm) T-handle manual shut-off valve and flexible gas connector are connected to the 1/2 inch (13mm) control valve inlet.
- If substituting for these components, please consult local codes for compliance.

Refer to Reference Section 16 for location of gas line access in appliance.

**NOTE:** Gas line may be run from either side of the appliance provided the hole in the outer wrap does NOT exceed 2-1/2 inches in diameter and does not penetrate the firebox.

**WARNING**

Gas Leak Risk
- Support control when attaching pipe to prevent bending gas line.

**NOTE:** The gap between the supply piping and gas access hole may be caulked with high temperature caulk or stuffed with non-combustible un-faced insulation to prevent cold air infiltration.
• Ensure that gas line does not come in contact with outer wrap of appliance. Follow local codes.

• Incoming gas line should be piped into the valve compartment and connected to the 1/2 inch connection on the manual shutoff valve.

### WARNING

**Fire or Explosion Hazard**

- Gas buildup during line purge may ignite.
- Purge should be performed by qualified technician.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Ensure there are no ignition sources such as sparks or open flames.

• A small amount of air will be in the gas supply lines. When first lighting appliance it will take a short time for air to purge from lines. When purging is complete the appliance will light and operate normally.

### HIGH ALTITUDE INSTALLATIONS

U.L. Listed gas appliances are tested and approved without requiring changes for elevations from 0 to 2000 feet in the U.S.A. and Canada.

When installing this appliance at an elevation above 2000 feet, it may be necessary to decrease the input rating by changing the existing burner orifice to a smaller size. Input rate should be reduced by 4% for each 1000 feet above a 2000 foot elevation in the U.S.A., or 10% for elevations between 2000 and 4500 feet in Canada. If the heating value of the gas has been reduced, these rules do not apply. To identify the proper orifice size, check with the local gas utility.

If installing this appliance at an elevation above 4500 feet (in Canada), check with local authorities.

### CHECK FOR GAS LEAKS

**Explosion Risk**

- Do not use open flame.

**Fire Risk**

- After the gas line installation is complete, all connections must be tightened and checked for leaks with a commercially-available, non-corrosive leak check solution. Be sure to rinse off all leak check solution following testing.

**Asphyxiation Risk**

Fittings and connections may have loosened during shipping and handling.

### WARNING

**Fire hazard.**

Do NOT change the valve settings.

- This valve has been preset at the factory.
- Changing valve settings may result in fire hazard or bodily injury.
A. Recommendation for Wire
This appliance uses standing pilot ignition and requires 110-120 VAC be wired to the junction box for use of optional accessories.

NOTE: This appliance must be electrically wired and grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with National Electric Code ANSI/NFPA 70-latest edition or the Canadian Electric Code, CSA C22.1.

B. Connecting to the Appliance

![WARNING]
Wire 110V to electrical junction box.
Do NOT wire 110V to valve.
Do NOT wire 110V to wall switch.
- Incorrect wiring will damage millivolt valves.

- This appliance may be used with a wall switch, wall mounted thermostat and/or a remote control.
- If using thermostat use one compatible with a millivolt gas valve system.
- Follow parameters for locating thermostat (see individual thermostat instructions) to ensure proper operation of appliance.

![CAUTION]
Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls.
Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Verify proper operation after servicing.

![WARNING]
Shock hazard.
- Replace damaged wire with type 105° C rated wire.
- Wire must have high temperature insulation.

C. Standing Pilot Ignition System Wiring

- Use low resistance thermostat wire for wiring from ignition system to the wall switch and thermostat.
- Keep wire lengths short as possible by removing any excess wire length.
- Low voltage and 110 VAC voltage cannot be shared within the same wall box.

- This standing pilot ignition system wiring does not require a 110 VAC supply to operate.
- It is recommended that a 110 VAC junction box be installed for use with a fan or remote control. (See Figure 10.2 for junction box wiring).

Figure 10.1 Standing Pilot Ignition Wiring Diagram
D. Intellifire Ignition System Wiring

This appliance requires a 110 VAC supply to the appliance junction box for operation. A wiring diagram is shown in Figure 10.3.

This appliance is equipped with an Intellifire control valve which operates on a 3 volt system.

This appliance is supplied with a battery pack and a 3 volt AC transformer, which requires the installation of the supplied junction box. It is highly recommended that the junction box be installed at this time to avoid reconstruction.

The battery pack requires two D cell batteries (not included).

Batteries cannot be placed in the battery pack while using the 3 volt AC transformer. The transformer must be unplugged if the battery pack is used or battery life will be reduced.

**CAUTION**

Battery polarity must be correct or module damage will occur.

**CAUTION**

Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Verify proper operation after servicing.
E. Junction Box Installation

If the box is being wired from the OUTSIDE of the appliance:

- Remove the cover plate located on the outer shell - right side (see Figure 10.3).
- Install the supplied Romex™ connector in the cover plate.
- Feed the necessary length of wire through the connector.
- Make all necessary wire connections and reattach the cover plate to the outer shell.

If the box is being wired from the INSIDE of the appliance:

- Remove the screw attaching the junction box/receptacle to the outer shell, rotate the junction box inward to disengage it from the outer shell (see Figure 10.3).
- Pull the electrical wires from outside the appliance through this opening into the valve compartment.
- Feed the necessary length of wire through the connector.
- Make all necessary wire connections to the junction box/receptacle and reassemble the junction box/receptacle to the outer shell.

F. Wall Switch Installation for Fan (Optional)

If the box is being wired to a wall mounted switch for use with a fan (See Figure 10.4):

- The power supply for the appliance must be brought into a switch box.
- The power can then be supplied from the switch box to the appliance using a minimum of 14-3 with ground wire.
- At the switch box connect the black (hot) wire and red (switch leg) wire to the wall switch as shown.
- At the appliance connect the black (hot), white (neutral) and green (ground) wires to the junction box as shown.
- Add a 1/4 inch insulated female connector to the red (switch leg) wire, route it through the knockout in the face of the junction box, and connect to the top fan switch connector (1/4 inch male) as shown.
A. Mantel Projections

Figure 11.1 shows the minimum vertical and corresponding maximum horizontal dimensions of appliance mantels or other combustible projections above the top front edge of the appliance.

![Figure 11.1 Clearances to Mantels or other Combustibles above Appliance](image)

**Table 11.2 Mantel Leg or Wall Projections**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A (inches)</th>
<th>A (millimeters)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 11.1 Clearances**

If A minimum is ___, then B maximum is ___.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>A (inches)</th>
<th>A (millimeters)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Facing Material

**WARNING**

Fire Risk.

Do NOT obstruct air inlet or outlet grilles.

Do NOT modify grilles.

Modifying or covering grilles could cause temperature rise and fire hazard.

Finishing materials must not interfere with:

- Air flow through grilles or louvers.
- Operation of louvers or doors.
- Access for service.

**WARNING**

Risk of Fire

- Non-combustible clearances **MUST** be maintained.
- Sheetrock, wood or other combustibles must **NOT** be used as sheathing or facing in the non-combustible zone.
- See **Section 11** for proper clearances.
- See **Section 1** for combustible/non-combustible definitions.

**NOTE:** There are 3 metal tabs holding the non-combustible board in place for shipping. These tabs are to be cut off or bent back before finishing around the appliance front.

**WARNING**

Fire Risk.

Finish all edges and fronts to clearances and specifications listed in manual.

- Black metal appliance front may be covered with noncombustible material only.
- Do NOT overlap combustible materials onto appliance front.
- Install combustible materials only up to specified clearances on top, front and side.
- Seal joints between the finished wall and appliance top and sides using only a 300°F minimum sealant.
Appliance Setup

A. Remove Shipping Materials
Remove shipping materials from inside or underneath the firebox.

B. Clean the Appliance
Clean/vacuum any sawdust that may have accumulated inside the firebox or underneath in the control cavity.

C. Accessories
Install approved accessories per instructions included with accessories. See Service Parts List for appropriate accessories. Refer to Section 16.

D. Ember and Lava Rock Placement

**WARNING**
Explosion Risk.
- Follow ember placement instructions in manual.
- Do NOT place embers directly over burner ports.
- Replace ember material annually.

Improperly placed embers interferes with proper burner operation.

Placing the Ember Material
Ember material is shipped with this gas appliance. To place the ember material:

- Embers CANNOT be placed directly over ports. Care should be taken not to cover the lighting trail of ports (from back to front).
- When placing Glowing Embers® onto the burner care should be taken so that the ports are not covered. Place the dime-size ember pieces near the port holes in the burner top (see Figure 12.1). Failure to follow this procedure will likely cause lighting and sooting problems.

![Figure 12.1 Placement of Embers](ember-material.png)

- Place lava rock on base pan on both sides of the burner. Do NOT place on burner top.
- Save the remaining ember materials for use during appliance servicing. The embers provided should be enough for 3 to 5 applications.
E. Install Refractory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refractory is fragile! Carefully remove the refractory from the packaging.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 1.
Remove the logs from the fireplace. Place the back wall refractory centered against the back of the fireplace on top of the grate tabs. While steadying the back piece with one hand, place the left refractory against the firebox left wall such that it is against the back refractory (see figure 1).

Figure 1.

Step 2.
Place the right refractory against the firebox right wall such that it is against the back refractory (see figure 2).

Figure 2.

Step 3.
Bend left and right refractory retainer tabs to keep side pieces from tipping (see figure 3).

Figure 3.

Step 4.
Install logs according to the install manual.
F. Positioning the Logs

LOGS-350
Model: SL-350TRS-C

LOG #1 (SRV530-701): Place log #1 between the two tabs on the grate. (DVT and TRS models: for NG pull log #1 to the front tab, for LP push log #1 to the back tab); (TV models: for both NG and LP push log #1 to the back tab and then lean log #1 backwards onto the back of the firebox). The right side of the log should be flush with the edge of the third grate bar from the left.

LOG #2 (SRV530-704): Position log #2 on the far right of the burner/grate. With the “burned-out” portion of the log facing left and the flat part facing down, place the back end of the log against the burner tab and position the “forked” end of the log straddling the far right grate bar.
LOG #3 (SRV540-702): Position the log #3 (“burned-out” area facing to the right) so that the back end is on top of log #2. The left edge of log #3 should be touching log #1 and the second grate bar from the left.

LOG #4 (SRV530-705): Position log #4 so that the “burned-out” section of the log is facing the back of the unit. Center the left end against the burner tab and place the right end in the indent of log #3. (The notch on the bottom of this log should straddle the 2nd grate bar).

LOG #5 (SRV530-703): Position log #5 (“burned-out” section facing right) so that the bottom is centered and rests up against the 1st grate bar and the top is leaning into the indent of log #1.
Log Set Assembly: LOGS-SL550TRS-D

Model: SL-550TRS-IPI-D

LOG PLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1.
CAUTION: Logs are fragile!
Carefully remove the logs from the packaging.

STEP 2.
LOG #1 (SRV2065-704) Place log #1 on left flat side of the burner assembly. Pull the log and slide it to the right until the notches under the log are in the burner grooves.

STEP 3.
LOG #2 (SRV2065-703) Place log #2 on the grate bar and push it back against the refractory. The pilot should be centered within the large notch on log #2.
STEP 4.
LOG #3 (SRV2065-702) Place log #3 on right side of grate. The notch on the log should fit over the bar on the far right side of the grate. Push the right side of log #3 against the grate tab and pull the left side forward until it comes into contact with the burner detail as shown in Figure 1.

STEP 5.
LOG #4 (SRV2065-705) Place log #4 so that the notch is touching the first grate tine and is laying in the flat spot of log #2. The right end of log #4 should touch the back refractory panel. See Figure 2.

STEP 6.
LOG #5 (SRV2065-701) Place log #5 on log #2. The front left of the log will rest on log #4. Log 5 must be pushed back against refractory. See Figure 3.
Log Set Assembly: LOGS-SL750TRS-D
Model: SL-750TRS-IPI-D

LOG PLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1.
CAUTION: Logs are fragile!
Carefully remove the logs from the packaging.

STEP 2.
LOG #1 (SRV2066-704) Place log #1 on left flat side of the burner assembly. Pull the log forward and slide it to the right until the notches under the log are in the burner grooves.

LOG NOTCHES

STEP 3.
LOG #2 (SRV2066-703) Place log #2 on the grate bar and push it back against refractory. The pilot should be centered within the large notch on log #2.
STEP 4.
LOG #3 (SRV2066-702) Place log #3 on right side of grate. The notch on the log should fit over the bar on the far right side of the grate. Push the right side of log #3 against the grate tab and pull the left side forward until it comes into contact with the burner detail as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1.

STEP 5.
LOG #4 (SRV2066-705) Place log #4 so that the notch is touching the first grate tine and is laying in the flat spot of log #2. The right end of log #4 should touch the back refractory panel. See Figure 2.

Figure 2.

STEP 6.
LOG #5 (SRV2065-701) Place log #5 on log #2. The front left of the log will rest on log #4. Log #5 must be pushed back against refractory. See Figure 3.

Figure 3.
**G. Glass Assembly**

---

**WARNING**

Handle glass doors with care.
- Inspect the gasket to ensure it is undamaged.
- Inspect the glass for cracks, chips or scratches.
- Do NOT strike, slam or scratch glass.
- Do NOT operate appliance with glass door removed, cracked, broken or scratched.
- Replace glass door assembly as a complete appliance.

---

**Removing Glass Assembly**

Pull the four glass assembly latches out of the groove on the glass frame. Remove glass door from the appliance (see Figure 12.8).

**Replacing Glass Assembly**

Replace the glass door on the appliance. Pull out and latch the four glass assembly latches into the groove on the glass frame.

---

**H. Grilles and Trim**

Install optional marble and brass trim surround kits as desired. Marble, brass, brick, tile, or other noncombustible materials can be used to cover up the gap between the sheet rock and the appliance.

Do not obstruct or modify the air inlet/outlet grilles. When overlapping on both sides, leave enough space so that the bottom grille can be lowered and the trim door removed.

---

**I. Air Shutter Setting**

This appliance has an adjustable air shutter (which controls the primary air) factory set for the minimum vertical vent run (see Figure 12.15). If your installation has more than the minimum required vertical vent length, adjustment of the air shutter may be necessary to obtain optimal flame appearance. **This should be adjusted by a qualified installer at the time of installation.**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODEL</th>
<th>TOP VENTED</th>
<th>REAR VENTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SL-350-TRS-C</td>
<td>1/4&quot; open</td>
<td>3/16&quot; open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-350-TRS-C-LP</td>
<td>1/2&quot; open</td>
<td>3/8&quot; open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-550TRS-IPI-D</td>
<td>1/2&quot; open</td>
<td>1/2&quot; open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-550TRSIPILPD</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-750TRS-IPI-D</td>
<td>1/2&quot; open</td>
<td>1/2&quot; open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-750TRSLPIPID</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Figure 12.8 Glass Assembly
A. Before Lighting Appliance

This appliance if it has a Standing Pilot ignition system.

Before operating this appliance have a qualified technician:
• Remove all shipping materials from inside and/or underneath the firebox.
• Review proper placement of logs, rockwool, lava rock, and vermiculite.
• Check the wiring.
• Check the air shutter adjustment.
• Ensure that there are no gas leaks.
• Ensure that the glass is sealed and in the proper position.
• Ensure that the flow of combustion and ventilation air is not obstructed (front grilles and vent caps).

**WARNING**

Glass door must be in place when appliance is operating.
Risk of:
• Combustion Fumes
• Fire
Do NOT operate appliance with glass door removed.
• Open viewing glass for servicing only.
• Glass door MUST be in place and sealed before operating appliance.
• Only use glass door certified for use with appliance.
• Glass replacement should be done by qualified technician.

**WARNING**

HOT! DO NOT TOUCH. SEVERE BURNS MAY RESULT. CLOTHING IGNITION MAY RESULT.

Glass and other surfaces are hot during operation and cool down.
• Keep children away.
• CAREFULLY SUPERVISE children in same room as appliance.
• Alert children and adults to hazards of high temperatures.
• Do NOT operate with protective barriers open or removed.
• Keep clothing, furniture, draperies and other combustibles away.

This appliance has been supplied with an integral barrier to prevent direct contact with the fixed glass panel. Do NOT operate the appliance with the protective barrier removed. Contact your dealer or Hearth & Home Technologies if the barrier is not present or help is needed to properly install one.

**WARNING**

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. Refer to the owner’s information manual provided with this appliance. For assistance or additional information consult a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

**WARNING**

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.
B. Lighting Appliance

Intellifire Ignition

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 is equipped with an intermittent pilot ignition (IPI) device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.

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.

CAUTION:

DO NOT CONNECT 110 VAC TO THE CONTROL VALVE.

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. Refer to the owner’s information manual provided with this appliance.

This appliance needs fresh air for safe operation and must be installed so there are provisions for adequate combustion and ventilation air.

If not installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, this product could expose you to substances in fuel or fuel combustion which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Keep burner and control compartment clean. See installation and operating instructions accompanying appliance.

FOR additional information on operating your Hearth & Home Technologies fireplace, please refer to www.fireplaces.com.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS (IPI)

1. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.

2. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.

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 located on the left side of this label. If you don’t smell gas, go to next step.

4. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.

5. To light the burner, flip the ON/OFF switch to the “ON” position. (The ON/OFF switch may include a wall switch if so equipped).

6. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions “To Turn Off Gas to Appliance” and call your service technician or gas supplier.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.

2. Flip ON/OFF switch to the “OFF” position.
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 hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.

B. BEFORE LIGHTING, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
• Do not try to light any appliance.
• Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
• Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor’s phone. Follow the gas supplier’s instructions.
• Do not use any phone in your building.
• Do not try to light any appliance.
• Do not attempt to repair any gas control which has been under water. Immediately call your service technician.

CAUTION:
While in operation. Do not touch. Keep children, clothing, furniture, gasoline and other liquids having flammable vapors away.
Do not operate the appliance with panel(s) removed, cracked or broken.

NOT FOR USE WITH SOLID FUEL
For use with natural gas and propane. A conversion kit, as supplied by the manufacturer shall be used to convert this appliance to the alternate fuel.
Also Certified for Installation in a Bedroom or a Bed Sitting Room.
For assistance or additional information, consult a qualified installer, service agency or your gas supplier.

FOR YOUR SAFETY
DO NOT CONNECT 110 VAC TO THE CONTROL VALVE.
Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. Refer to the owner’s information manual provided with this appliance.
This appliance needs fresh air for safe operation and must be installed so there are provisions for adequate combustion and ventilation air.
If not installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, this product could expose you to substances in fuel or fuel combustion which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.
Keep burner and control compartment clean. See installation and operating instructions accompanying appliance.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS
1. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
2. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise to “OFF”.

NOTE: Knob cannot be turned from “PILOT” to “OFF” unless knob is pushed in slightly. Do not force.

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 located on the left side of this label. If you don’t smell gas, go to next step.

4. Find the pilot. The pilot is inside combustion chamber next to the main burner.

5. Turn knob on gas control counter clockwise to “PILOT”.

6. Push in control knob all the way and hold in. Immediately depress red or black piezo button. It may require several depressions of the red or black piezo button until PILOT lights. If PILOT light does not light after 10 seconds, return to step 3. Continue to hold the control knob in for about one minute after the pilot is lit. Release knob and it will pop back out. Pilot should remain lit. If it goes out, repeat steps 3 through 6.

7. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise to “ON”.

8. To light Burner, flip the on/off switch to the “ON” position, and close access grille.

9. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE
1. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
2. Open control access panel.
3. Move switch to “OFF” position.
5. Close control access panel.
C. After Appliance is Lit

Initial Break-in Procedure

When you light the appliance, you may notice that it produces heat which does have an associated odor or smell. If you feel this odor is excessive it may require the initial three to four hour continuous burn on high followed by a second burn up to 12 hours to fully drive off any odor from paint and lubricants used in the manufacturing process. Condensation of the glass is normal.

NOTE: The appliance should be run three to four hours on the initial start-up. Turn it off and let it cool completely. Remove and clean the glass. Replace the glass and run the appliance for an additional 12 hours. This will help to cure the products used in the paint and logs.

During this break-in period it is recommended that some windows in the house be opened for air circulation. This will help avoid setting off smoke detectors, and help eliminate any odors associated with the appliance’s initial burning.

D. Frequently Asked Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISSUE</th>
<th>SOLUTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condensation of the glass</td>
<td>This is a result of gas combustion and temperature variations. As the appliance warms, this condensation will disappear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue flames</td>
<td>This is a result of normal operation and the flames will begin to yellow as the appliance is allowed to burn for 20 to 40 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor from appliance</td>
<td>When first operated, this appliance may release an odor for the first several hours. This is caused by the curing of the paint and the burning off of any oils remaining from manufacturing. Odor may also be released from finishing materials and adhesives used around the appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film on the glass</td>
<td>This is a normal result of the curing process of the paint and logs. Glass should be cleaned within 3 to 4 hours of initial burning to remove deposits left by oils from the manufacturing process. A non-abrasive cleaner such as gas fireplace glass cleaner may be necessary. See your dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metallic noise</td>
<td>Noise is caused by metal expanding and contracting as it heats up and cools down, similar to the sound produced by a furnace or heating duct. This noise does not affect the operation or longevity of the appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is it normal to see the pilot flame burn continually?</td>
<td>In an Intellifire ignition system it is normal to see the pilot flame, but it should turn off when ON/OFF is turned off. In a standing pilot system the pilot will always stay on.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Troubleshooting

With proper installation, operation, and maintenance your gas appliance will provide years of trouble-free service. If you do experience a problem, this troubleshooting guide will assist a qualified service person in the diagnosis of a problem and the corrective action to be taken. This troubleshooting guide can only be used by a qualified service technician.

A. Standing Pilot Ignition System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Possible Causes</th>
<th>Corrective Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. After repeated triggering of the red or black piezo ignitor button, the spark ignitor will not light the pilot.</td>
<td>a. Defective ignitor.</td>
<td>Check the spark at the electrode and pilot. If no spark and electrode wire is properly connected, replace the ignitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Defective pilot or misaligned electrode (spark at electrode).</td>
<td>Using match, light the pilot. If the pilot lights, turn off the pilot and trigger the red piezo ignitor button again. If the pilot lights, an improper gas/air mixture caused the bad lighting and a longer purge period is recommended. If the pilot will not light, ensure the gap at the electrode and pilot is one-eighth (1/8) inch to have a strong spark. If the gap is OK, replace the pilot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. No gas or low gas pressure.</td>
<td>Check the remote shut-off valves from the fireplace. Usually, there is a valve near the gas main. There can be more than one (1) valve between the fireplace and the main.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. No LP in tank.</td>
<td>Check the LP (propane) tank. You may be out of fuel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The pilot will not stay lit after carefully following the lighting instructions.</td>
<td>a. Defective thermocouple.</td>
<td>Check that the pilot flame impinges on the thermocouple. Clean and/or adjust the pilot for maximum flame impingement. Ensure that the thermocouple connection at the gas valve is fully inserted and tight (hand tighten plus 1/4 turn). Disconnect the thermocouple from the valve, place one millivolt meter lead wire on the tip of the thermocouple and the other meter lead wire on the thermocouple copper lead. Start the pilot and hold the valve knob in. If the millivolt reading is less than 15mV, replace the thermocouple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Defective valve.</td>
<td>If the thermocouple is producing more than 15 millivolts, replace faulty valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The pilot is burning, there is no burner flame, the valve knob is in the ON position, and the ON/OFF switch is in the ON position.</td>
<td>a. ON/OFF switch or wires defective.</td>
<td>Check the ON/OFF switch and wires for proper connections. Place the jumper wires across the terminals at the switch. If the burner comes on, replace the defective switch. If the switch is OK, place the jumper wires across the switch wires at the gas valve. If the burner comes on, the wires are faulty or connections are bad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Thermopile may not be generating sufficient millivoltage.</td>
<td>If the pilot flame is not close enough physically to the thermopile, adjust the pilot flame. Be sure the wire connections from the thermopile at the gas valve terminals are tight and that the thermopile is fully inserted into the pilot bracket. Check the thermopile with a millivolt meter. Take the reading at TH-TP&amp;TP terminals of the gas valve. The meter should read 325 millivolts minimum, while holding the valve knob depressed in the pilot position, with the pilot lit, and the ON/OFF switch in the OFF position. Replace the faulty thermopile if the reading is below the specified minimum. With the pilot in the ON position, disconnect the thermopile leads from the valve. Take a reading at the thermopile leads. The reading should be 325 millivolts minimum. Replace the thermopile if the reading is below the minimum.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Troubleshooting (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Corrective Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Continued</td>
<td>c. Defective valve.</td>
<td>Turn the valve knob to the ON position. Place the ON/OFF switch in the ON position. Check the millivolt meter at the thermopile terminals. The millivolt meter should read greater than 125mV. If the reading is acceptable, and if the burner does not come on, replace the gas valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Plugged burner orifice.</td>
<td>Check the burner orifice for stoppage. Remove stoppage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e. Wall switch or wires are defective.</td>
<td>Follow the corrective action in Symptom and Possible Cause 1.a above. Check the switch and wiring. Replace where defective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Frequent pilot outage problem.</td>
<td>a. Pilot flame may be too high or too low, or blowing out (high pressure), causing pilot safety to drop out.</td>
<td>Clean thermocouple and adjust the pilot flame for maximum flame impingement. Follow lighting instructions carefully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The pilot and main burner extinguish while in operation.</td>
<td>a. No LP in tank.</td>
<td>Check the LP (propane) tank. Refill the fuel tank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Inner vent pipe leaking exhaust gases back into the system.</td>
<td>Check venting system for damage. Replace/repair improperly assembled pipe sections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Glass too loose and air tight packet leaks in corners after usage.</td>
<td>Replace glass panel assembly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Bad thermopile or thermocouple.</td>
<td>Replace if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e. Improper vent cap installation.</td>
<td>Check for proper installation and freedom from debris or blockage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Glass soots.</td>
<td>a. Flame impingement.</td>
<td>Adjust the log set so that the flame does not excessively impinge on it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Improper air shutter setting.</td>
<td>Adjust the air shutter located on the control panel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Debris around air shutter.</td>
<td>Inspect the opening at the base of the burner. NO MATERIAL SHOULD BE PLACED IN THIS OPENING.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Flame burns blue and lifts off burner.</td>
<td>a. Insufficient oxygen being supplied.</td>
<td>Ensure that the vent cap is installed properly and free of debris. Ensure that the vent system joints are tight and have no leaks. Ensure that no debris has been placed at the base of, or in the area of the air holes in the center of the base pan beneath the burner. Ensure that the glass is tightened properly on the unit, particularly on top corners.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### B. Intellifire Ignition System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Corrective Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The ignitor/module makes noise, but no spark.</td>
<td>a. Incorrect wiring.</td>
<td>Verify “S” wire (white) for sensor and “I” wire (orange) for ignitor are connected to correct terminals on module and pilot assembly. Reversed wires at the module may cause system to make sparking noise, but spark may not be present at pilot hood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Loose connections or electrical shorts in the wiring.</td>
<td>Verify no loose connections or electrical shorts in wiring from module to pilot assembly. Rod closest to pilot hood should be ignitor. Verify connections underneath pilot assembly are tight; also verify connections are not grounding out to metal chassis, pilot burner, pilot enclosure, mesh screen if present, or any other metal object.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Ignitor gap is too large.</td>
<td>Verify gap of igniter to pilot hood. The gap should be approximately .17 inch or 1/8 inch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Faulty module.</td>
<td>Turn ON/OFF rocker switch or wall switch to OFF position. Remove ignitor wire “I” from module. Place ON/OFF Rocker switch or wall switch in ON position. Hold ground wire about 3/16 inch away from “I” terminal on module. If there is no spark at “I” terminal module must be replaced. If there is a spark at “I” terminal, module is fine. Inspect pilot assembly for shorted sparker wire or cracked insulator around electrode.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Pilot won’t light, there is no noise or spark.</td>
<td>a. Transformer installed correctly.</td>
<td>Verify that transformer is installed and plugged into module. Check voltage of transformer under load at spade connection on module with ON/OFF switch in ON position. Acceptable readings of a good transformer are between 3.2 and 2.8 volts AC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. A shorted or loose connection in wiring configuration or wiring harness.</td>
<td>Remove and reinstall the wiring harness that plugs into module. Verify there is a tight fit. Verify pilot assembly wiring to module. Remove and verify continuity of each wire in wiring harness.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Improper wall switch wiring.</td>
<td>Verify that 110/VAC power is “ON” to junction box.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Module not grounded.</td>
<td>Verify black ground wire from module wire harness is grounded to metal chassis of appliance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Faulty module.</td>
<td>Turn ON/OFF rocker switch or wall switch to OFF position. Remove ignitor wire “I” from module. Place ON/OFF Rocker switch or wall switch in ON position. Hold ground wire about 3/16 inch away from “I” terminal on module. If there is no spark at “I” terminal module must be replaced. If there is a spark at “I” terminal, module is fine. Inspect pilot assembly for shorted sparker wire or cracked insulator around electrode.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Pilot lights but continues to spark, and main burner will not ignite.</td>
<td>a. A shorted or loose connection in sensor rod.</td>
<td>Verify all connections to wiring diagram in manual. Verify connections underneath pilot assembly are tight. Verify connections are not grounding out to metal chassis, pilot burner, pilot enclosure or screen if present, or any other metal object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Poor flame rectification or contaminated sensor rod.</td>
<td>Verify that flame is engulfing sensor rod. If the pilot assembly does not have a ground strap, consider installing one to increase flame rectification. Verify correct pilot orifice is installed and inlet gas specifications. Flame carries rectification current, not the gas. If flame lifts from pilot hood, the circuit is broken. A wrong orifice or too high an inlet pressure can cause pilot flame to lift. The sensor rod may be contaminated. Clean sensor rod with emery cloth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Intellifire Ignition System - (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Corrective Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. (Continued) Pilot lights but continues to spark, and main burner will not ignite. (If the pilot continues to spark after the pilot flame has been lit, flame rectification has not occurred.)</td>
<td>c. Module is not grounded.</td>
<td>Verify that module is securely grounded to metal chassis of appliance. Verify that wire harness is firmly connected to module.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Damaged pilot assembly or dirty sensor rod.</td>
<td>Verify that ceramic insulator around the sensor rod is not cracked, damaged, or loose. Verify connection from sensor rod to white sensor wire. Clean sensor rod with emery cloth to remove any contaminants that may have accumulated on sensor rod. Verify continuity with a multimeter with ohms set at lowest range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e. Faulty module.</td>
<td>Turn ON/OFF rocker switch or wall switch to OFF position. Remove ignitor wire “I” from module. Place ON/OFF Rocker switch or wall switch in ON position. Hold ground wire about 3/16 inch away from “I” terminal on module. If there is no spark at “I” terminal module must be replaced. If there is a spark at “I” terminal, module is fine. Inspect pilot assembly for shorted sparker wire or cracked insulator around electrode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Pilot sparks, but Pilot will not light.</td>
<td>a. Correct gas supply.</td>
<td>Verify that incoming gas line ball valve is “open”. Verify that inlet pressure reading is within acceptable limits, inlet pressure must not exceed 14 in. W.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Ignitor gap is too large.</td>
<td>Verify that spark gap from ignitor to pilot hood is .17 in. or 1/8 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Module is not grounded.</td>
<td>Verify module is securely grounded to metal chassis of appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Module voltage output / Valve/Pilot solenoid ohms readings.</td>
<td>Verify battery voltage is at least 2.7 volts. Replace batteries if voltage is below 2.7.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15 Maintaining and Servicing Appliance

Although the frequency of appliance servicing and maintenance will depend on use and the type of installation, a qualified service technician should perform an appliance checkup at the beginning of each heating season.

**WARNING**
Risk of injury or property damage.

**Before servicing:**
- Turn off gas.
- Turn off electricity to appliance.
- Disable remote control, if one is present.
- Ensure appliance is completely cooled.

**After servicing:**
- Replace any screen or barrier that was removed.
- Reseal and reinstall any venting removed for servicing.

**CAUTION**
Handle glass assembly with care.

**NOTE:** Clean glass after initial 3-4 hours operation. Longer operation without cleaning glass may cause a permanent white film on glass.

**When cleaning glass door:**
- Avoid striking, scratching or slamming glass.
- Do NOT use abrasive cleaners.
- Use a hard water deposit glass cleaner on white film.
- Do NOT clean glass when hot.
- Turn off appliance after 3-4 hours of operation and ALLOW TO COOL.
- Remove and clean glass assembly.
- Replace glass assembly and operate appliance for additional 12 hours.

**WARNING**
Annual inspection by qualified technician recommended.

**Check:**
- Condition of doors, surrounds and fronts.
- Condition of glass, glass assembly and glass seal.
- Obstructions of combustion and ventilation air.
- Condition of logs.
- Condition of firebox.
- Burner ignition and operation.
- Burner air shutter adjustment
- Gas connections and fittings.
- Obstructions of termination cap.

**Clean:**
- Glass
- Air passageways, grilles, control compartment
- Burner, burner ports

**Risk of:**
- Fire
- Delayed ignition or explosion
- Exposure to combustion fumes
- Odors

**WARNING**
Inspect external vent cap regularly.
- Ensure no debris blocks cap.
- Combustible materials blocking cap may ignite.
- Restricted air flow affects burner operation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspect</th>
<th>Maintenance Tasks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Doors, Surrounds and Fronts | 1. Assess condition of screen and replace as necessary.  
**Recommend addition of screen if one is not present.**  
2. Inspect for scratches, dents or other damage and repair as necessary.  
3. Verify no obstructions to airflow through the louvers.  
4. Verify maintenance of proper clearance to combustible household objects. |
| Gasket Seal, Glass Assembly and Glass | 1. Inspect gasket seal and its condition.  
2. Inspect glass panels for scratches and nicks that can lead to breakage when exposed to heat.  
3. Confirm there is no damage to glass or glass frame. Replace as necessary.  
4. Verify that latches engage properly, clip studs are not stripped, and glass attachment components are intact and operating properly. Replace as necessary.  
5. Clean glass. Replace glass assembly if severely coated with silicate deposits that cannot be removed. |
| Valve Compartment and Firebox Top | 1. Vacuum and wipe out dust, cobwebs, debris or pet hair. Use caution when cleaning these areas. Screw tips that have penetrated the sheet metal are sharp and should be avoided.  
2. Remove any foreign objects.  
3. Verify unobstructed air circulation. |
| Logs | 1. Inspect for broken, damaged, or missing logs. Replace as necessary.  
2. Verify correct log placement and no flame impingement causing sooting. Correct as necessary. |
| Firebox | 1. Inspect for paint condition, warpage, corrosion or perforation. Sand and repaint as necessary.  
2. Replace appliance if firebox has been perforated. |
| Burner Ignition and Operation | 1. Verify burner is properly secured and aligned with pilot or igniter.  
2. Clean off burner top, inspect for plugged ports, corrosion or deterioration. Replace burner if necessary.  
3. Replace ember materials with new dime-size and shape pieces. Do not block ports or obstruct lighting paths.  
4. Check for smooth lighting and ignition carryover to all ports. Verify there is no ignition delay.  
5. Inspect for lifting or other flame problems.  
6. Verify air shutter is clear of dust and debris.  
7. Inspect orifice for soot, dirt or corrosion.  
8. Verify manifold and inlet pressures. Adjust regulator as required.  
9. Inspect pilot flame strength. Clean or replace orifice as necessary.  
10. Inspect thermocouple/thermopile or IPI sensor rod for soot, corrosion and deterioration. Clean with emery cloth or replace as required.  
11. Verify millivolt output. Replace as necessary. |
| Venting | 1. Inspect venting for blockage or obstruction such as bird nests, leaves, etc.  
2. Confirm that termination cap remains clear and unobstructed by plants, etc.  
3. Verify that termination cap clearance to subsequent construction (building additions, decks, fences or sheds) has been maintained.  
4. Inspect for corrosion or separation.  
5. Verify weather stripping, sealing and flashing remains intact.  
6. Inspect draft shield to verify it is not bent, damaged or missing. |
| Remote controls | 1. Verify operation of remote.  
2. Replace batteries in remote transmitters and battery-powered receivers.  
3. Verify batteries have been removed from battery back-up IPI systems to prevent premature battery failure or leaking. |
A. Appliance Dimension Diagrams

Dimensions are actual appliance dimensions. Use for reference only. For framing dimensions and clearances refer to Section 3.

**Appliance Dimensions Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Inches</th>
<th>Millimeters</th>
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A. Appliance Dimension Diagrams (continued)

Appliance Dimensions Table

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Figure 16.2 Appliance Dimensions-SL-550TRS-IPI-D
A. Appliance Dimension Diagrams (continued)

Appliance Dimensions Table

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<th>Location</th>
<th>Inches</th>
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Figure 16.3 Appliance Dimensions-SL-350TRS-C
B. Vent Components Diagrams

**DVP Pipe** (see chart)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe</th>
<th>Effective Length</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DVP4</td>
<td>4 in. 102 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP6</td>
<td>6 in. 152 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP12</td>
<td>12 in. 305 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP24</td>
<td>24 in. 610 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP36</td>
<td>36 in. 914 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP48</td>
<td>48 in. 1219 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP6A</td>
<td>3 to 6 in. 76 to 152 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP12A</td>
<td>3 to 12 in. 76 to 305 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP12MI</td>
<td>3 to 12 in. 76 to 305 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVP24MI</td>
<td>3 to 24 in. 76 to 610 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DVP-HVS (Vent Support)**

**DVP-AS (Attic Shield)**

**DVP-FS (Ceiling Firestop)**

**DVP45 (45° Elbow)**

**DVP90ST (90° Elbow)**

**DVP-WS (Wall Shield Firestop)**

---

Figure 16.4 DVP vent components
B. Vent Components Diagrams (continued)

Note: Heat shields MUST overlap by a minimum of 1-1/2 in. (38 mm). The heat shield is designed to be used on a wall 4 in. to 7-1/4 in. (102 mm to 184 mm) thick. If wall thickness is less than 4 in. (102 mm) the existing heat shields must be field trimmed. If wall thickness is greater than 7-1/4 in. (184 mm) a DVP-HSM-B will be required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term Cap</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trap1</td>
<td>4-1/8 in. (105 mm)</td>
<td>5-5/8 in. (143 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trap2</td>
<td>6-3/4 in. (171 mm)</td>
<td>10-5/8 in. (270 mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 16.5 DVP vent components
B. Vent Components Diagrams (continued)

Figure 16.6  
DVP vent components

RF6M  
Roof Flashing Multi-pak

RF12M  
Roof Flashing Multi-pak

BEK  
Trap Cap Brick Extension

DVP-BEK2  
DVP-HPC Cap Brick Extension

DVP-TRAPFL  
Flashing

COOL-ADD  
Cap Shield

DRC-RADIUS  
Cap Shield
B. Vent Components Diagrams (continued)

Figure 16.7 DVP vent components

DVP-TB1
Basement Vent Cap

DVP-TV
Vertical Termination Cap

DVP-TVHW
Vertical Termination Cap (High wind)

PVK-80
(For use with IPI and DSI appliances only.)

DVP-HPC
High Performance Cap

DVP-FBHT
Fire Brick Termination Cap
B. Vent Components Diagrams (continued)

There must be a 25% reduction in total H when using the snorkel cap except when using the simple up and out installation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe</th>
<th>Length/Inches</th>
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<td>SL-12D</td>
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<tr>
<td>SL-12/17D</td>
<td>11-3/4 to 16-3/4</td>
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<tr>
<td>SL-17/24D</td>
<td>16-3/4 to 23-3/4</td>
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<tr>
<td>SL-24D</td>
<td>23-3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-36D</td>
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<td>SL-48D</td>
<td>47-3/4</td>
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<td>SL-FLEX-2</td>
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<td>SL-FLEX-3</td>
<td>36</td>
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<td>SL-FLEX-5</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>SL-FLEX-10</td>
<td>120</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Figure 16.8 SL Series Vent Components
D. Limited Lifetime Warranty

LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY
Hearth & Home Technologies

BASIC ONE-YEAR WARRANTY. HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES INC., located at 20802 Kensington Boulevard, Lakeville, MN 55044, warrants to the original owner that your new HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES Gas Appliance (the “Product”) will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of installation. During the first year, HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES will replace or repair, at its discretion, any defective components at its sole cost and expense, including payment of all reasonable labor costs incurred in replacing or repairing such components. This basic warranty is subject to the conditions, exclusions and limitations described below.

EXTENDED LIFETIME COVERAGE. HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES INC warrants that the firebox, heat exchanger, log(s), and burner will not be defective in material or workmanship during the period the Product is owned by the original owner, subject to the following conditions, exclusions and limitations described below.

CONDITIONS, EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS:
1. This warranty applies to the original owner only and is nontransferable.
2. This warranty applies only to Products installed in the United States of America or Canada.
3. This warranty is limited to the replacement or repair of defective components or workmanship and HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES may fully discharge all obligations under this warranty by repairing or replacing, at its discretion, the defective components. The maximum amount recoverable under this warranty is limited to the purchase price of the Product and, if HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES is unable to provide replacement or repair in an expedient and cost-effective manner, HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES may discharge all obligations under this warranty by refunding the purchase price of the Product. IN NO EVENT SHALL HEAT & GLO BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES CAUSED BY DEFECTS IN THE PRODUCT.
4. Any labor and related repair charges relating to the costs and expenses of replacing or repairing defective components under the Limited Lifetime Warranty are not covered by this warranty, except as provided for under the Basic One-Year Warranty.
5. Components and parts made by other manufacturers, whether sold with the Product or added thereafter, are NOT covered by this warranty unless expressly authorized and approved by HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES in writing.
6. Any damages caused by environmental conditions, inadequate ventilation or drafting caused by tight sealing construction of the structure, air handling devices such as exhaust fans or forced air furnaces, or other such causes are not covered by this warranty.
7. This warranty will be void if:
   a) The Product is not installed, operated and maintained in compliance with local building codes and with the instructions in the Installer’s Guide, Owner’s Guide and Listing Agent Identification Label furnished with the Product.
   b) Any parts or components made by other manufacturers are added or used in the Product, unless expressly authorized and approved by HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES INC in writing.
   c) Any service work is performed on the Product by anyone other than an authorized HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES representative.
   d) The Product is damaged due to shipping, improper handling, accident, abuse or misuse.
   e) Fuels other than those specified in the Installer’s Guide and Owner’s Guide are used.
   f) Modification was made to the Product which was not expressly authorized and approved by HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES in writing.

EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY LAW, HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES INC MAKES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THE WARRANTY SPECIFIED HEREIN. THE DURATION OF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THE WARRANTY SPECIFIED ABOVE.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or do not allow exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so those limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from State to State.

If warranty service is needed you should contact your installing dealer and if the installing dealer is unable to provide necessary parts or components, contact the nearest authorized HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES dealer or supplier.

NOTES TO CUSTOMER:
1. In order to insure proper installation, operation and maintenance HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES INC strongly recommends annual servicing by an authorized HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES dealer.
2. Please complete this information and retain this warranty in a safe place for future reference: Installation Date: Model #: Serial #: Installing Contractor:
3. HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES INC reserves the right to make changes at any time, without notice, in design, material, specifications and prices of the Product. HEARTH & HOME TECHNOLOGIES also reserves the right to discontinue styles and products.

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E. Contact Information

Heat & Glo, a brand of Hearth & Home Technologies Inc.
20802 Kensington Boulevard, Lakeville, MN 55044
www.heatnglo.com

Please contact your Heat & Glo dealer with any questions or concerns.
For the location of your nearest Heat & Glo dealer, please visit www.heatnglo.com.

- NOTES -