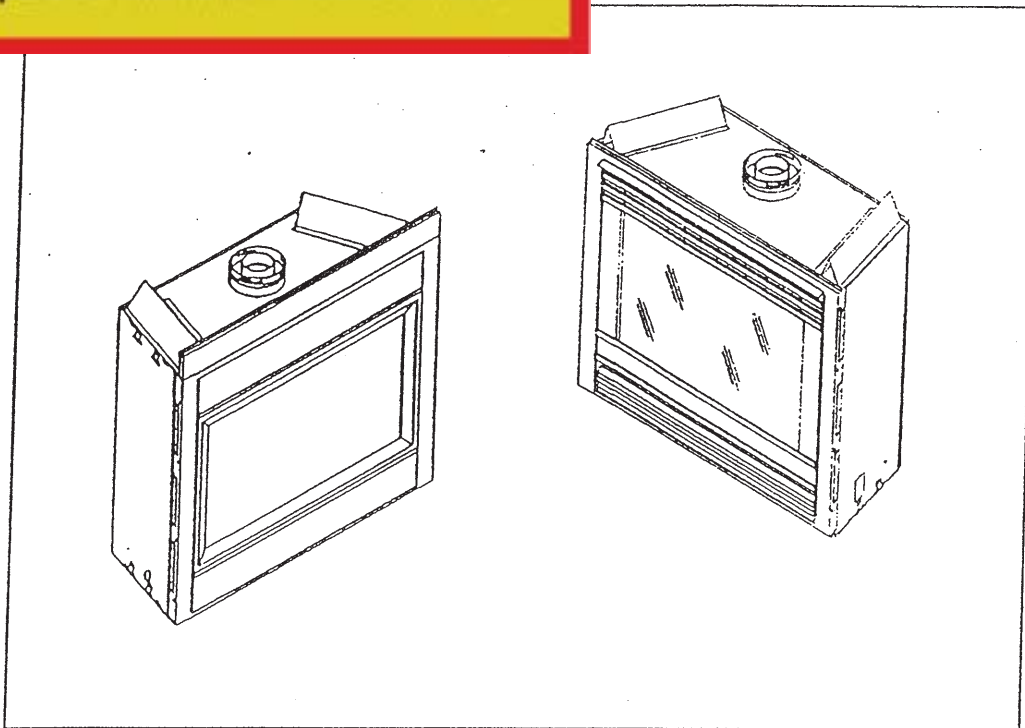




This appliance has been retired.
Service parts pages within have been removed.
For replacement parts, please refer to the individual
service parts list located on the brand websites.



U.S. PATENTS 4,875,464; 5,000,162; AND PATENTS PENDING
CANADIAN PATENT 1,297,749

MODEL SL-36 QUICK FIRE® FIREPLACE

INSTALLATION AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

A.G.A. Design Certified
and
CGA Certified



THIS MANUAL MUST BE USED FOR INSTALLATION AND RETAINED BY HOMEOWNER FOR
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

HEAT-N-GLO FIREPLACE PRODUCTS, INC.



INSTALLATION AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE INSTALLING AND USING THE FIREPLACE.

MODEL SL-36 QUICK FIRE® FIREPLACE IS A.G.A. DESIGN CERTIFIED AND CGA CERTIFIED FOR NATURAL GAS OR PROPANE.

Requires one of the following vent systems for installation:

- SLK-01D HORIZONTAL TERMINATION KIT
- SLK-01SD
- SLK-TVCD VERTICAL TERMINATION CAP

FOR YOUR SAFETY

What to do if you smell gas:

- Extinguish any open flame.
- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone 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

FOR YOUR SAFETY

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

WARNING: IMPROPER INSTALLATION, ADJUSTMENT, ALTERATION, SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE CAN CAUSE INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE. REFER TO MANUAL. FOR ASSISTANCE OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONSULT A QUALIFIED INSTALLER, SERVICE AGENCY OR THE GAS SUPPLIER.

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

Save this Manual for future reference.
Copyright 1996, Heat-N-Glo Fireplace Products, Inc. 6665 W. Hwy 16, Savage, MN 55378 Printed in U.S.A.

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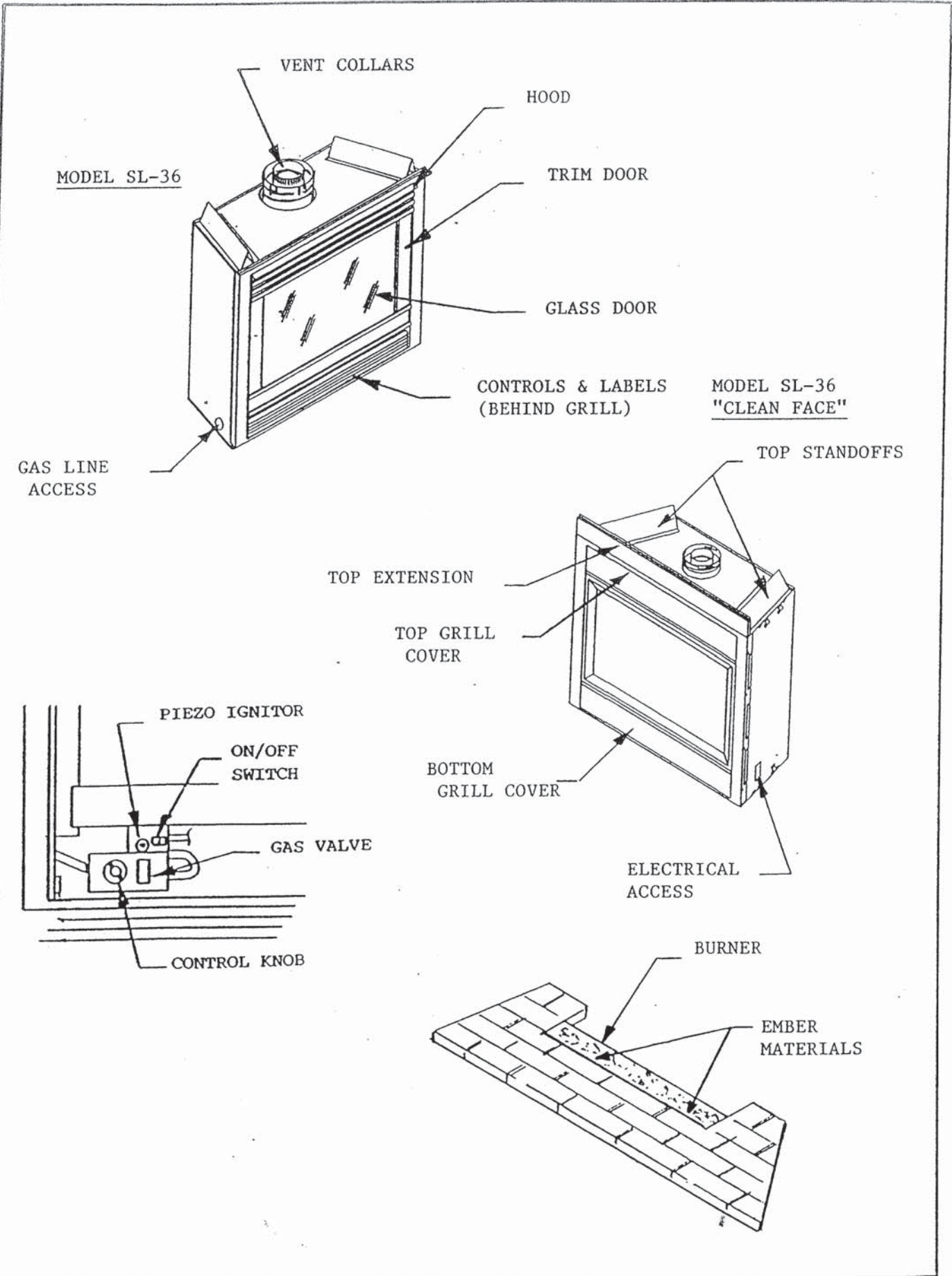


FIGURE 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The information in this manual pertains to Model SL-36 with or without a CFK-SL36 Clean Face Kit **SECTION 12.0** unless otherwise specified.

This model is a Direct Vent Decorative Gas Appliance and is designed to operate with all combustion air being siphoned from the outside of the building and all exhaust gases expelled to the outside of the building. The unit's combustion air intake and exhaust gas vent is found at the top of the fireplace.

WARNING: THIS UNIT IS NOT FOR USE WITH SOLID FUEL.

These units **MUST** use one or more of the vent systems described in the venting section of this manual. **NO other vent systems or components may be used.**

The control system for these units is a millivolt type. It consists of a gas control valve/regulator, a standing pilot assembly, a thermopile, a piezo ignitor and, an ON/OFF rocker switch. The controls are located in the lower compartment behind the lower grill. Access to this compartment is gained by opening the bottom grill. See Figure 1.

WARNING: DO NOT CONNECT 110-120 VAC TO THE GAS CONTROL VALVE OR CONTROL WIRING SYSTEM OF THIS UNIT.

QUICK FIRE® DESIGN

This model is a Quick Fire® Gas Fireplace. There is not need to remove the glass door assembly during the installation and initial set-up of the fireplace. Simply plan and install the gas supply, electrical supply (for optional accessories), vent system, framing, and finishing per this manual. The glass door assembly only needs to be removed during servicing.

The CFK-SL36 Clean Face Kit is designed to convert a Model SL-36 Gas Fireplace to a "Clean Face" Design. The kit includes a top extension piece, an upper grill cover, and a lower grill cover. See Figure 1. The following requirements **MUST** be met if this kit is installed. **IF THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT MET, A POTENTIAL FIRE HAZARD WILL EXIST AND THE FIREPLACE WARRANTY WILL BE VOIDED.**

1. The first vent component attached to the fireplace starting collars **MUST** be a 3-foot length of straight pipe.
2. The top extension piece in this kit **MUST** be properly installed to avoid a fire hazard.

3. The lower fireplace grill **MUST** be able to be opened for access to the gas valve and controls. This condition **MUST** be met after the Clean Face Kit is installed and the fireplace finishing has been completed.
4. An optional fan (kit no. GFK-160A or any other fan) **CANNOT** be installed in the SL-36 fireplace.
5. Damaged components or components field-modified without factory authorization cannot be installed or used.

Installation must conform to local codes. In the absence of local codes installation must conform with the current National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1 (in the United States) or with the current installation code CAN/CGA - B149 (in Canada).

The appliance when installed must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes; in absence of local codes, with the current National Electric Code ANSI/ NFPA NO. 70 (in the United States) or with the current CSA C22.1 Canadian Electric Code (in Canada).

NOTE: INSTALLATION AND REPAIR SHOULD BE DONE BY A QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSON. THE APPLIANCE SHOULD BE INSPECTED BEFORE USE AND AT LEAST ANNUALLY BY A PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PERSON. MORE FREQUENT CLEANING MAY BE REQUIRED DUE TO EXCESSIVE LINT FROM CARPETING, BEDDING MATERIAL, ETC. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT THE UNIT'S CONTROL COMPARTMENT, BURNERS, AND CIRCULATING AIR PASSAGEWAYS BE KEPT CLEAN TO PROVIDE FOR ADEQUATE COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION AIR.

Provide adequate clearances around air openings into the combustion chamber and allow accessibility clearance for servicing and proper operation. **NEVER OBSTRUCT THE FRONT OPENINGS OF THE FIREPLACE OR THE DIRECT VENT CAP ON THE EXTERIOR OF THE HOUSE.**

Minimum clearances in inches to combustibles are: Glass Front 36, Floor 0, Back 1/2, Sides 1/2, Top 3-1/2 (top, side, and back clearances are defined by the standoffs). Minimum distance from the ceiling to the top front of the unit is 31 inches. The back of the unit may be recessed 16 inches within combustible construction.

Minimum inlet gas supply pressure for purpose of input adjustment is 5.0 inches water column natural gas and 11 inches water column propane. Maximum inlet gas supply pressure is 10.5 inches w.c. natural gas and 13.0 inches w.c. propane. For the purpose of input adjustment, inlet gas supply pressure should be 7.0 inches w.c. natural gas and 11.0 inches w.c. propane and manifold pressure should be set at 3.5 inches w.c. and 10.0 inches w.c. respectively.

A 1/8-inch N.P.T. plugged tapping is provided on the outlet side of the gas control for a test gauge connection to measure the manifold pressure. Provisions must be made to attach a test gauge to a 1/8-inch NPT plugged tapping immediately upstream of the gas supply connection to the appliance to measure inlet pressure.

The appliance and its individual shut off valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of the system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psig (3.45 kPa).

This appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shut-off valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psig (3.45 kPa).

2.0 INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

This direct vent gas fireplace and its components are tested and safe when installed in accordance with this Installation Manual. Report to your dealer any parts damaged in shipment, specifically check glass condition. The vent system is shipped in separate packages. The gas logs are factory installed. Read all instructions before starting installation and follow these instructions carefully during installation to insure maximum benefit and safety. Failure to follow them will void your warranty and may present a fire hazard.

The Heat-N-Glo Fireplace Products, Inc. warranty will be voided by, and Heat-N-Glo Fireplace Products, Inc. disclaims any responsibility for, the following actions:

- Installation of any damaged fireplace or vent system component
- Modification of the fireplace or direct vent system installation other than as instructed by Heat-N-Glo Fireplace Products, Inc.
- Improper positioning of the gas logs or the glass door
- Installation and/or use of any component part not manufactured or approved by Heat-N-Glo Fireplace Products, Inc., not withstanding any independent testing laboratory or other party approval of such component part or accessory.

ANY SUCH ACTION MAY POSSIBLY CAUSE A FIRE HAZARD.

Consult your local building codes.

Figure 2 shows gas log positioning. The log set is mounted on brackets and can be removed and replaced as a set.

NOTE: The appliance has an air-tight combustion chamber and takes 100% outside air for combustion. This appliance requires a direct vent system (see venting section of this manual for details). Both Natural Gas and Propane units may be installed in a bedroom.

THIS FIREPLACE AND VENT ASSEMBLY MUST BE VENTED TO THE OUTSIDE AND MUST NEVER BE ATTACHED TO A CHIMNEY SERVING A SOLID FUEL BURNING APPLIANCE.

NOTE: When installing the vent system, it is imperative that the vent cap (horizontal termination) be **NO** more than a 1/4" below horizontal.

WARNING: DO NOT OPERATE APPLIANCE WITH THE GLASS DOOR REMOVED, CRACKED, OR BROKEN. REPLACEMENT OF THE GLASS DOOR SHOULD BE DONE BY A LICENSED OR QUALIFIED PERSON. DO NOT STRIKE OR SLAM THE GLASS DOOR.

WARNING: THE GLASS DOOR ASSEMBLY SHALL ONLY BE REPLACED AS A COMPLETE UNIT AS SUPPLIED BY THE GAS FIREPLACE MANUFACTURER. NO SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS MAY BE USED.

WARNING: THE GLASS DOOR ASSEMBLY MUST BE IN PLACE AND SEALED AND THE TRIM DOOR ASSEMBLY MUST BE IN PLACE ON THE FIREPLACE BEFORE THE UNIT CAN BE PLACED INTO SAFE OPERATION.

Prior to first firing, read Operation Instructions section of this manual.

Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the unit and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been underwater.

DUE TO HIGH TEMPERATURE, THE APPLIANCE SHOULD BE LOCATED OUT OF TRAFFIC AREAS AND AWAY FROM FURNITURE AND DRAPERIES. CLOTHING OR FLAMMABLE MATERIAL SHOULD NOT BE PLACED ON OR NEAR THE APPLIANCE.

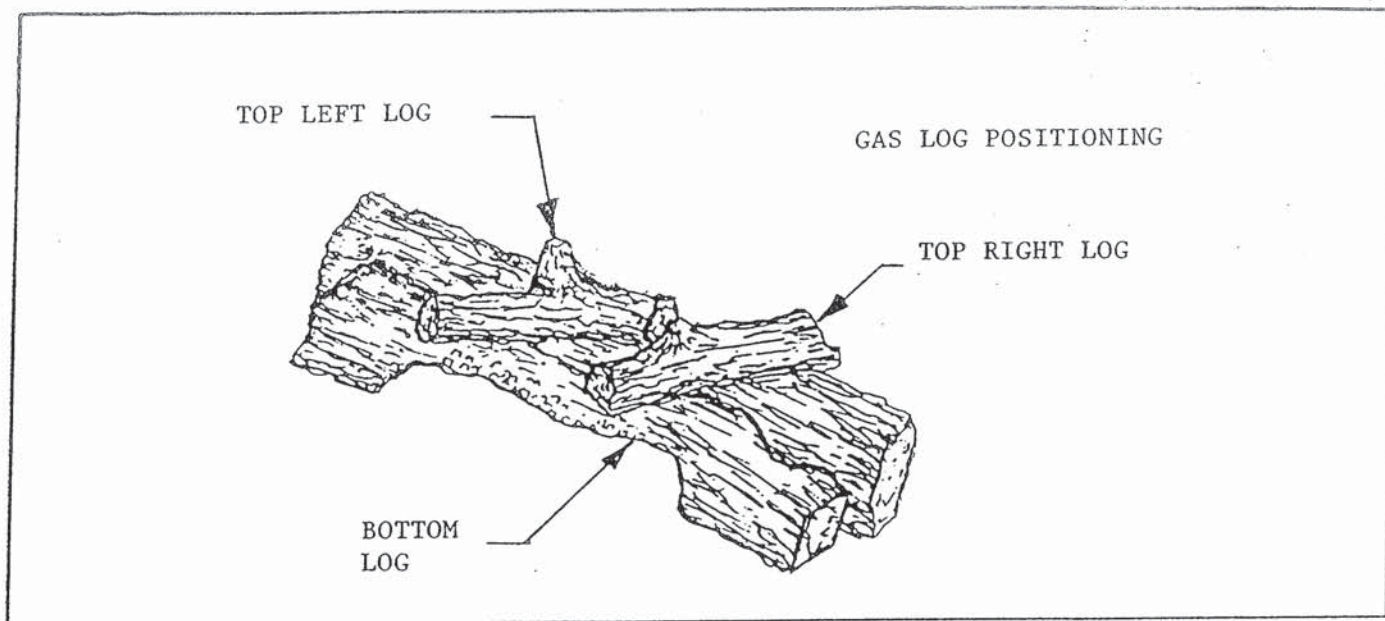


FIGURE 2

NOTE: IF EXTERIOR WALLS ARE FINISHED WITH VINYL SIDING, IT IS NECESSARY TO INSTALL THE VINYL PROTECTOR KIT (VPK-DV) TO THE TOP OF THE EXTERIOR FIRESTOP.

CAUTION: Measure fireplace dimensions and verify framing methods, and wall covering details before framing construction begins.

3.0 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

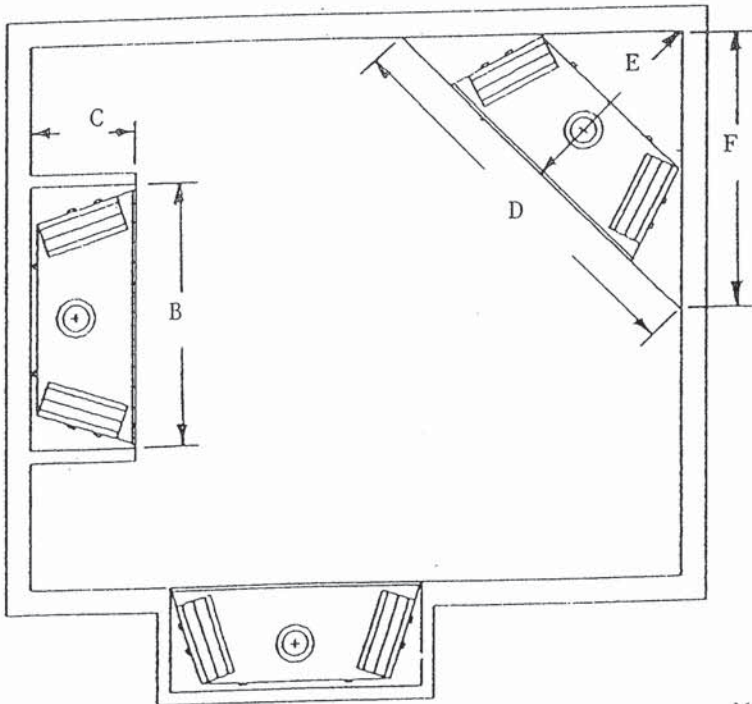
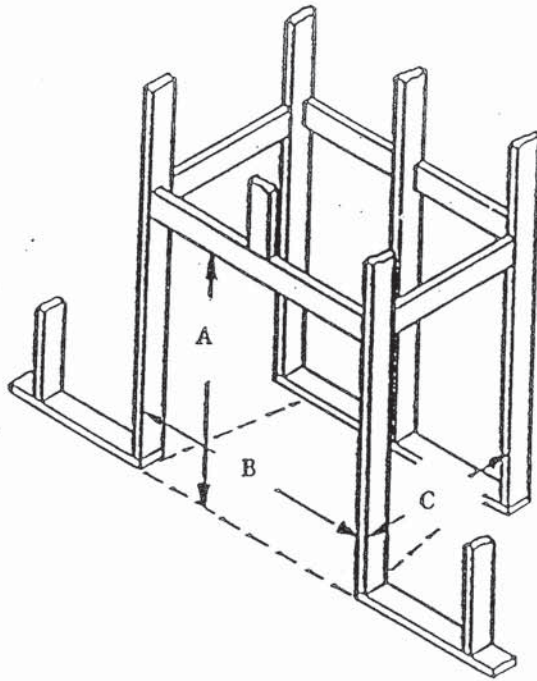
In planning the installation for the fireplace it is necessary to determine where the unit is to be installed, the type of vent system to be used (straight out or elevated), and whether optional accessories (fan, wall switch or remote control) are desired. Gas supply piping should also be planned. The fireplace can be mounted on any of the following surfaces:

1. A flat combustible surface other than carpeting.
2. A raised wooden platform.
3. Four (4) corner supports.

(Example: Four (4) concrete masonry blocks). These supports must be positioned so they contact all four (4) perimeter edges on the bottom of the unit.

If the fireplace is installed directly on carpeting, tile, or other combustible material other than wood flooring, the appliance shall be installed on a metal or wood panel extending the full width and depth of the unit.

Fireplace framing can be built before or after the fireplace is set in place. Framing should be positioned to accommodate wall covering and fireplace facing material. The fireplace framing should be constructed of 2 X 4 lumber or heavier. The framing headers may rest on the fireplace standoffs. Refer to Figure 3 and Figure 4 for fireplace and framing reference dimensions. **NOTE:** Framing dimensions apply to **BOTH** circulating and clean face fireplace configurations.

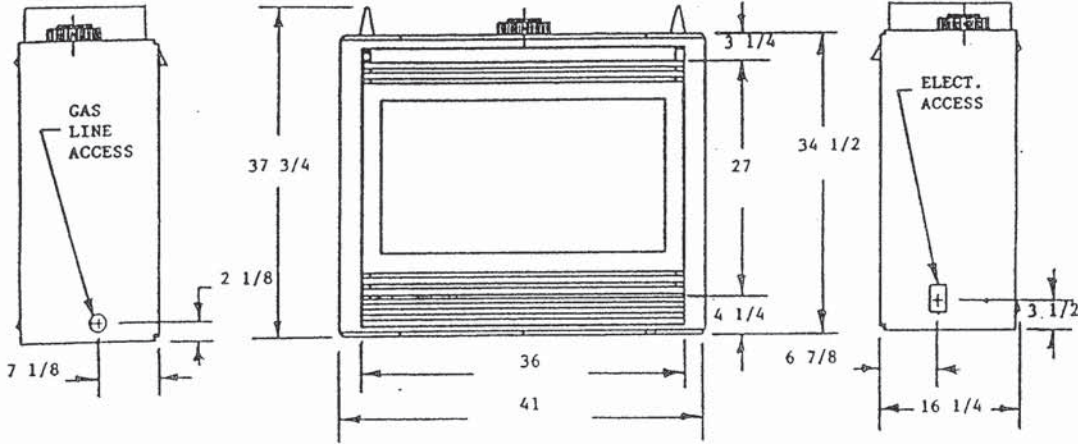
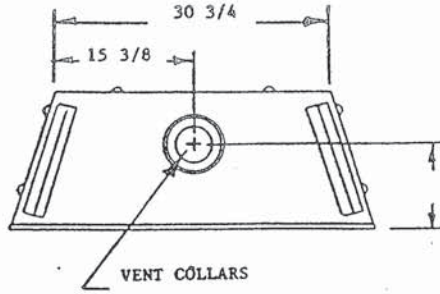


MINIMUM DIMENSIONS

A	B	C	D	E	F
38 3/4	42	16 1/4	63 1/2	31 3/4	44 7/8

FIGURE 3

MODEL SL-36
- CIRCULATING VERSION



MODEL SL-36
- CLEAN FACE VERSION

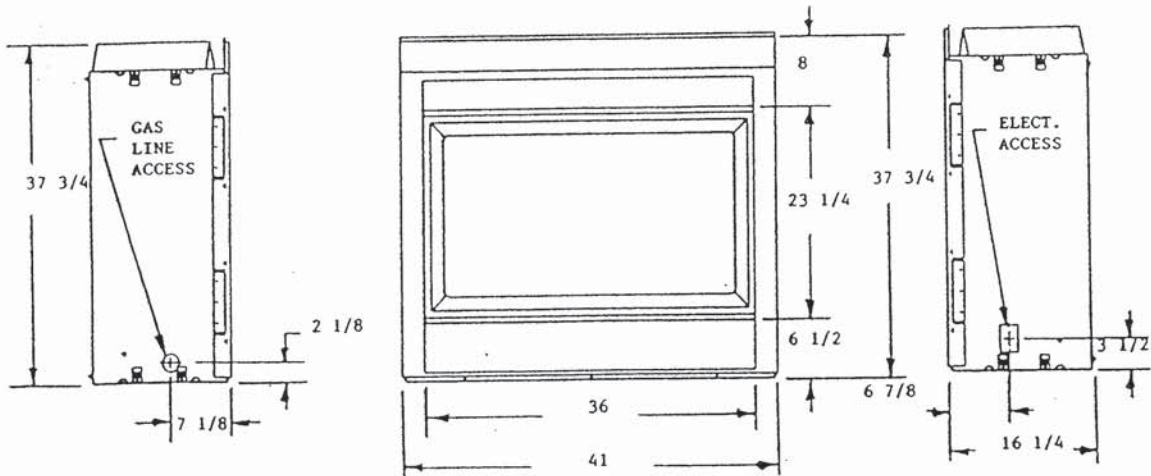
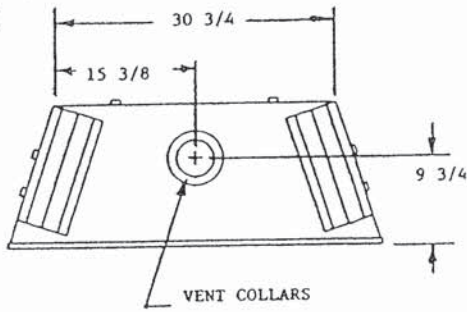


FIGURE 4

MODEL	VENT TERMINATION KIT APPROVALS		
SL-36	SLK-01D	SLK-01SD	SLK-TVCD

TABLE 1

3.1 VENT SYSTEM APPROVALS

These models are approved to use 4" / 6 5/8" SL D-Series direct vent pipe components and terminations.

Tables 1 through 7 and Figures 5 through 8 show the vent termination kits and vent systems approved for use with this Model. Approved vent system components are labeled for identification. **NO OTHER VENTING SYSTEMS OR COMPONENTS MAY BE USED.** Detailed installation instructions are included with each vent termination kit and should be used in conjunction with this manual.

VERTICAL VENTING

Table 2 and Figure 5 show a vertical vent system directly from the top of the unit. The maximum vertical rise is 30-feet. The minimum vertical rise for Model SL-36 (clean face version) is 3-feet.

ELBOWS

The vent systems installed on this gas fireplace may include one (1), two (2), or three (3) 90° elbow assemblies. The following relationships of vertical rise to horizontal run in vent configurations using 90° elbows **MUST** be strictly adhered to.

NOTE: 45° ELBOWS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF 90° ELBOWS.

WARNING: FOR MODEL SL36 (CLEAN FACE VERSION): THE FIRST VENT COMPONENT MUST A BE A MINIMUM 3-FOOT SECTION OF STRAIGHT PIPE ATTACHED TO THE TOP OF THE FIREPLACE.

ONE (1) 90° ELBOW

Figure 6 and Table 3 show examples of possible installations using one (1) 90-degree elbow. Dimension V is listed as **MINIMUM** vertical dimensions and dimension H is listed as corresponding **MAXIMUM** horizontal dimensions. Vertical dimensions are based on top of the unit to centerline of pipe. Horizontal dimensions are based on centerline of pipe to end of termination. If one 90-degree elbow is used in the vent system, a horizontal termination will result.

If a 90° elbow is first attached to the unit (SL-36; circulating version), the maximum horizontal run is 3-feet. If straight sections of vent pipe are first attached to the unit, there must be at least a 1-foot vertical rise for each 6-feet of horizontal run. The maximum vertical rise is 20-feet, and the maximum horizontal run is 20-feet (15-feet in Canada).

TWO (2) 90° ELBOWS

Figure 7 and Tables 4 and 5 show examples of possible installations using two (2) 90° elbows. If two 90° elbows are used in the vent system either a horizontal or a vertical termination can result.

Table 4 and its illustration show a two-elbow vent system with a horizontal termination. This type of system **MUST** have a least a 1-foot vertical rise of each 6-feet of horizontal run. Dimensions V are listed as

MINIMUM vertical dimensions and dimensions H + H₁ are listed as corresponding **TOTAL MAXIMUM** horizontal dimensions. The **MAXIMUM** vertical rise is 20-feet and the **TOTAL MAXIMUM** horizontal run is 20-feet (15-feet in Canada).

Table 5 and its illustration show a two-elbow vent system with a vertical termination. This type of system **MUST** have at least a 1-foot vertical rise for each 2-feet of horizontal run. Dimensions V are listed as **MINIMUM** vertical dimensions and dimensions H are listed as corresponding **MAXIMUM** horizontal dimensions. The **TOTAL MAXIMUM** vertical rise V + V₁ is 30-feet and the **MAXIMUM** horizontal run is 20-feet (15-feet in Canada).

Dimension V is based on top of the unit to centerline of pipe, dimension V₁ is centerline of pipe to end of termination, dimension H is centerline to centerline of pipe, and dimension H₁ is centerline of pipe to end of termination.

THREE (3) 90° ELBOWS

Figure 8 and Tables 6 and 7 show examples of possible installations using three (3) 90° elbows. If three 90° elbows are used in the vent system, either a horizontal or a vertical termination can result.

Table 6 and its illustration show a three-elbow vent system with a horizontal termination. This type of system **MUST** have at least a 1-foot **TOTAL** vertical rise ($V + V_1$) for each 2-feet of beginning horizontal run (H) and for each 5-feet of **TOTAL** horizontal run ($H + H_1$). Dimensions $V + V_1$ are listed as **MINIMUM** vertical dimensions, dimensions H are listed as **MAXIMUM** beginning horizontal dimensions, and dimensions $H + H_1$ are listed as **TOTAL MAXIMUM** horizontal dimensions. The **TOTAL MAXIMUM** vertical rise ($V + V_1$) is 20-feet, the **MAXIMUM** beginning horizontal run (H) is 8-feet, and the **TOTAL MAXIMUM** horizontal run ($H + H_1$) is 20-feet. (15-feet in Canada.)

Table 7 and its illustration show a three-elbow vent system with a vertical termination. This type of system **MUST** have at least a 1-foot of beginning vertical rise (V) for each 5-feet of **TOTAL** horizontal run ($H + H_1$). Dimensions V are listed as **MINIMUM** vertical dimensions and dimensions $H + H_1$ are listed as corresponding **TOTAL MAXIMUM** horizontal dimensions. The **TOTAL MAXIMUM** vertical rise ($V + V_1$) is 30-feet and the **TOTAL MAXIMUM** horizontal run ($H + H_1$) is 20-feet. (15-feet in Canada.)

Dimension V is based on top of the unit to centerline of pipe, dimension V_1 is centerline to centerline of pipe (horizontal termination) or centerline of pipe to end of termination (vertical termination), dimension H is centerline to centerline of pipe, and dimension H_1 is centerline of pipe to end of termination (horizontal termination) or centerline to centerline of pipe (vertical termination).

VERTICAL VENTING V (FT.) 30' MAX.
--

TABLE 2

FOR MODEL SL-36 (CLEAN FACE VERSION):
 $V = 3$ -FEET MINIMUM IN TABLE 2.

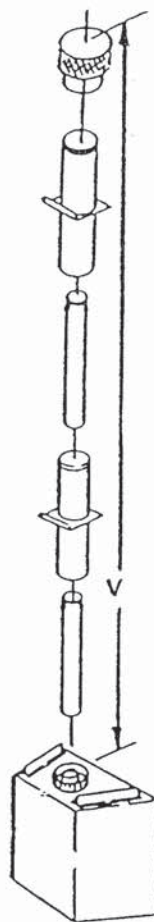


FIGURE 5

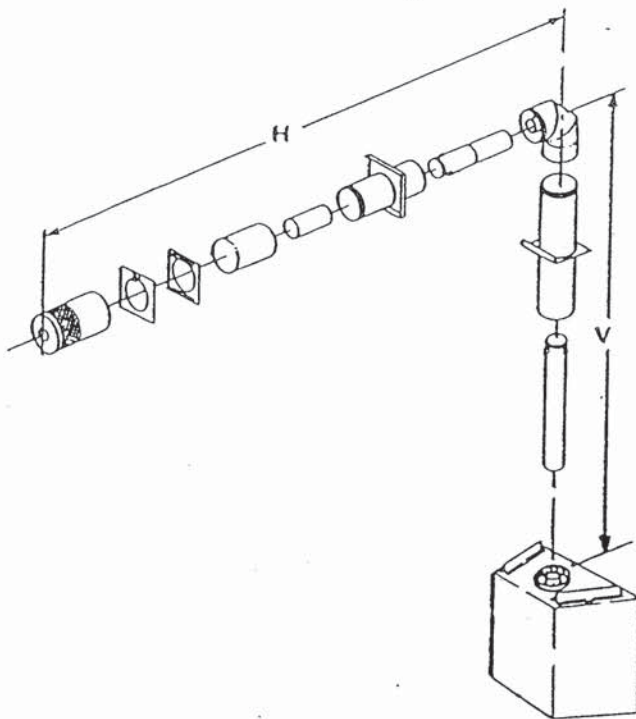
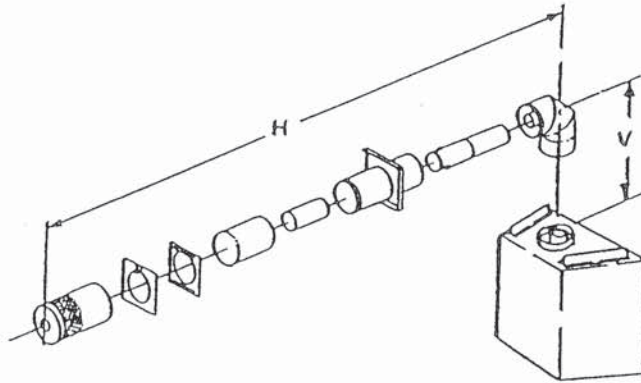
VENTING WITH ONE (1) 90° ELBOW

V (FT.)	H (FT.)
1' MIN.	6' MAX.
2' MIN.	12' MAX.
3' MIN.	18' MAX.
4' MIN.	20' MAX.

20' MAX. 20' MAX.
(15' in Canada)

FOR MODEL SL-36 (CIRCULATING VERSION):
NOTE: IF A 90° ELBOW IS FIRST ATTACHED
TO THE UNIT, THE MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL
RUN H IS 3-FEET.

TABLE 3



FOR MODEL SL-36 (CLEAN FACE VERSION):
V = 3-FEET MINIMUM IN TABLE 3.

FIGURE 6

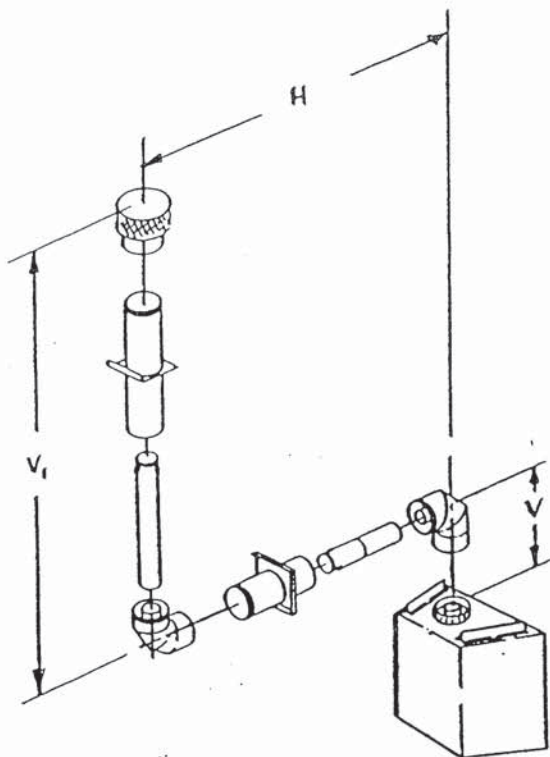
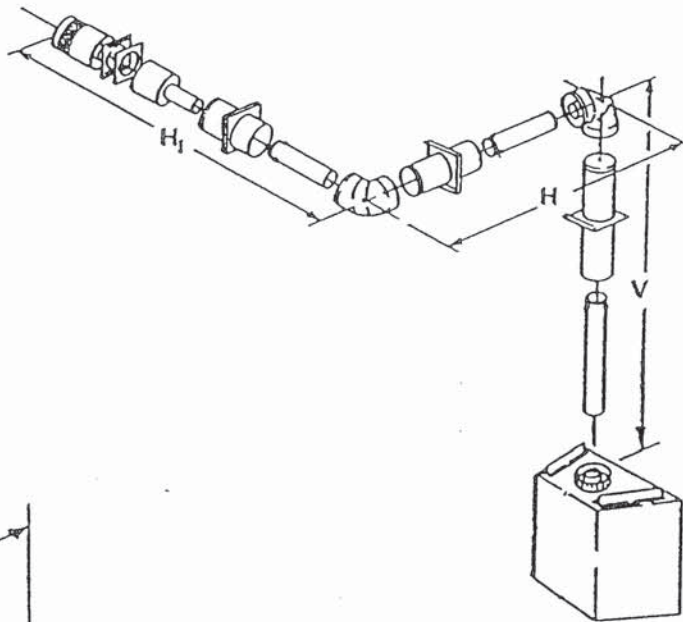
VENTING WITH TWO (2) 90° ELBOWS

V (FT.)	H + H ₁ (FT.)
1' MIN.	2' MAX.
2' MIN.	4' MAX.
3' MIN.	6' MAX.
4' MIN.	8' MAX.
5' MIN.	20' MAX.
20' MAX.	20' MAX. (15' in Canada)

FOR MODEL SL-36 (CLEAN FACE VERSION):

V = 3-FEET MINIMUM IN TABLES 4 AND 5.

TABLE 4



VENTING WITH TWO (2) 90° ELBOWS

V(FT.)	H (FT.)
1' MIN.	2' MAX.
2' MIN.	4' MAX.
3' MIN.	6' MAX.
4' MIN.	8' MAX.
5' MIN.	20' MAX.
	20' MAX. (15' in CANADA)

NOTE: V + V₁ MAX. 30'

TABLE 5

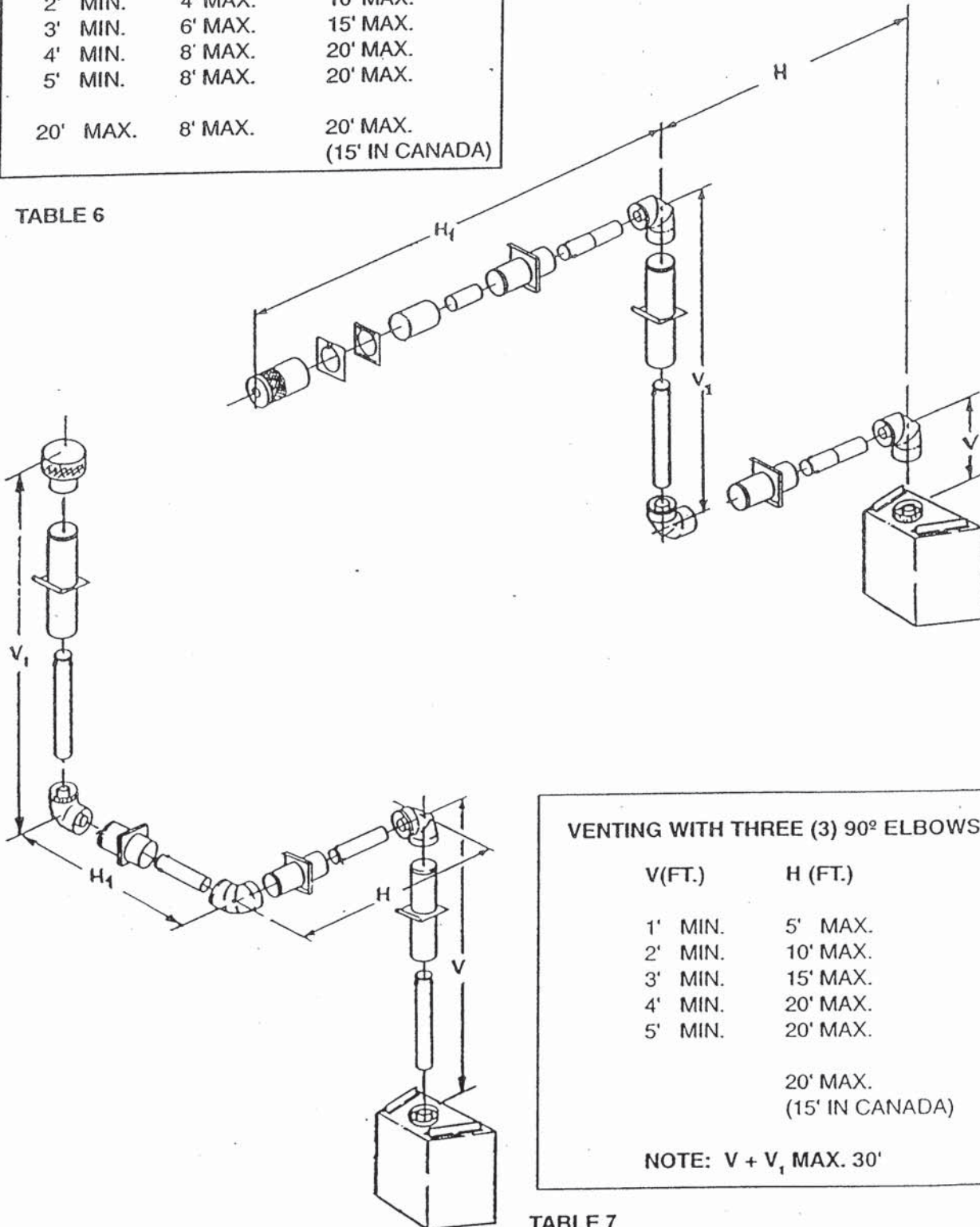
VENTING WITH THREE (3) 90° ELBOWS

$V + V_1$ (FT.)	H (FT.)	$H + H_1$ (FT.)
1' MIN.	2' MAX.	5' MAX.
2' MIN.	4' MAX.	10' MAX.
3' MIN.	6' MAX.	15' MAX.
4' MIN.	8' MAX.	20' MAX.
5' MIN.	8' MAX.	20' MAX.
20' MAX.	8' MAX.	20' MAX. (15' IN CANADA)

TABLE 6

FOR MODEL SL-36 (CLEAN FACE VERSION):

$V = 3$ -FEET MINIMUM IN TABLES 6 AND 7.



VENTING WITH THREE (3) 90° ELBOWS

V (FT.)	H (FT.)
1' MIN.	5' MAX.
2' MIN.	10' MAX.
3' MIN.	15' MAX.
4' MIN.	20' MAX.
5' MIN.	20' MAX.
	20' MAX. (15' IN CANADA)

NOTE: $V + V_1$ MAX. 30'

TABLE 7

3.2 VENT SYSTEM INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

Before starting installation of vent kits, the installer should read the Gas Fireplace Instructions and the Vent Kit Instructions to insure that the proper vent system has been selected for the installation.

Determine the exact position of the fireplace so the direct vent pipe is centered (if possible) between two building framing members. This will avoid any extra framing. Using a level, make sure the fireplace is properly positioned and squared. The 1/2 inch stand-offs on the sides and back of the fireplace may be positioned directly against combustible walls.

Consult your local Building Codes before beginning the installation.

WARNING: THIS GAS FIREPLACE AND VENT ASSEMBLY MUST BE VENTED DIRECTLY TO THE OUTSIDE AND MUST NEVER BE ATTACHED TO A CHIMNEY SERVING A SEPARATE SOLID FUEL BURNING APPLIANCE. EACH GAS APPLIANCE MUST USE A SEPARATE VENT SYSTEM-COMMON VENT SYSTEMS ARE PROHIBITED.

CAUTION: UNDER NO CONDITION SHOULD COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL BE CLOSER THAN 3 INCHES FROM THE TOP OF THE 6 5/8-INCH PIPE OR 1-INCH TO THE SIDES AND THE BOTTOM FOR HORIZONTAL SECTIONS OF THIS VENT SYSTEM. VERTICAL SECTIONS OF THIS SYSTEM REQUIRE A MINIMUM OF 1-INCH CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS ALL AROUND THE 6 5/8-INCH PIPE.

3.2.1 INSTALLING THE VENT SYSTEM IN A CHASE

A chase is a vertical box-like 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.

CAUTION: Treatment of firestop spacers and construction of the chase may vary with the type of building. These instructions are not substitutes for the requirements of local building codes. Therefore, your local building codes **MUST** be checked to determine the requirements for these steps.

NOTE: When installing this vent system in a chase, it is always good building practice to insulate the chase as you would the outside walls of your home. This is especially important for cold climate installations. Upon completion of building your chase framing, install the vent system by following the instructions in this manual.

Remember to build the chase large enough so that minimum clearance of combustible materials (including insulation) to the vent system are maintained. Be sure to maintain a 1 inch clearance (air space) between the vent pipe and all insulation materials.

3.3 INSTALLING VENT COMPONENTS

After the gas appliance has been placed in its exact position and the vent system run has been determined, you can begin the vent system installation

Begin the vent system installation by installing the first component (straight pipe length or elbow) to the starting collars on the back of the appliance. **NOTE:** The first vent component **MUST** be a 3-foot straight pipe length if a CFK-SL36 Clean Face Kit is installed on the fireplace.

WARNING: You **MUST** place a 3/8" (9.53 mm) **MINIMUM** bead of stove sealant material around the end of the fireplace 4-inch (102 mm) starting collar **BEFORE** installing the first vent component. The sealant should be place 1-inch (25.4 mm) from the end of the collar as shown in Figure 9. The stove sealant is supplied in all termination kits.

WARNING: If the first vent component is not properly installed and sealed tightly to the appliance vent starting collars, the appliance may not operate properly. This is especially important for the 4-inch (102 mm) inner pipe. See Figure 9.

WARNING: MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE FIBERGLASS ROPE GASKET SUPPLIED WITH THE FIREPLACE, SEALS BETWEEN THE FIRST COMPONENT AND THE OUTER FIREPLACE WRAP.

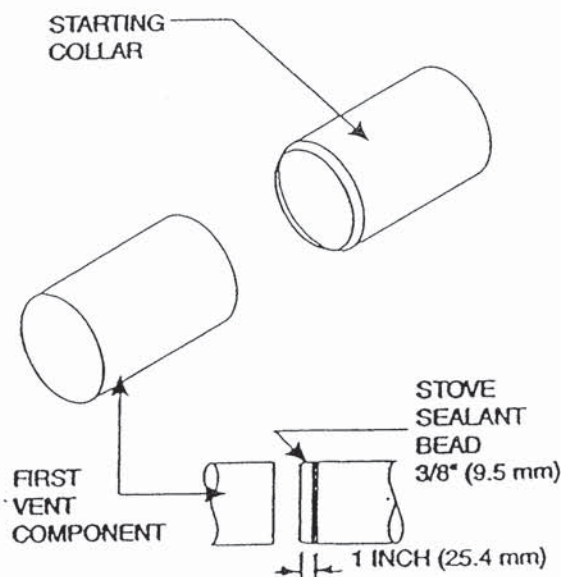


FIGURE 9

All vent system components lock into place by sliding the concentric pipe section with four (4) equally spaced interior beads onto the appliance collar or previously installed component end with four (4) equally spaced indented sections. When the internal beads of each 6 5/8 (168 mm) outer pipe line up, rotate the pipe section clockwise approximately one quarter turn. The vent pipe is now locked together.

WARNING: Be certain that the inner 4-inch (102 mm) vent pipes engage one another at each joint.

90° elbows may be installed and rotated to any point around the preceding component's vertical axis. 90° elbows attached directly to the back of a rear-venting fireplace **MUST** end up in a vertical position. If an elbow does not end up in a locked position with the preceding component, attach a minimum of two (2) sheetmetal screws.

Continue adding components per the pre-planned vent system configuration. Be certain that each succeeding vent component is securely fitted and locked into the preceding component in the vent system. You can secure each joint with sheetmetal screws if necessary.

3.3.1 INSTALLING SUPPORT BRACKETS

A horizontal pipe support Strap (SL-PSD) **MUST** BE used for each 5 feet (1.5 mm) of horizontal run. The pipe supports should be placed around the outer vent pipe and nailed in place to framing members. There **MUST** be a 3-inch (76 mm) clearance to combustibles above the outer pipe and elbows and 1-inch (25.4 mm) clearance on both sides and bottom to combustibles on all horizontal pipe sections and elbows.

Vertical runs of this vent system must be supported every 4 feet (1.22 mm) above the fireplace flue outlet by wall brackets (SL-WBD) attached to the outer vent pipe and secured with nails or screws to structural framing members. See Figure 10.

3.3.2 INSTALLING FIRESTOPS

Firestops are required for safety whenever the vent system passes through an interior wall, an exterior wall, or a ceiling. These firestops act as a firebreak, heat shield, and as a means to insure that minimum clearance are maintained to the vent system.

NOTE: Firestops need not be used if the wall or ceiling being penetrated is constructed of non-combustible material, i.e. masonry block or concrete. Check local codes.

Horizontal runs in the vent system which pass through either interior or exterior walls, required the use of wall firestops on both sides of the wall through which the vent passes.

Cut a 10-inch X 10-inch (254 mm X 254 mm) hole through the wall - the center of the hole is 1-inch (25.4 mm) above the center of the horizontal vent pipe. See Figure 11.

NOTE: You can cut a 7-inch (178 mm) diameter hole through masonry or concrete walls if no firestops are used through the wall.

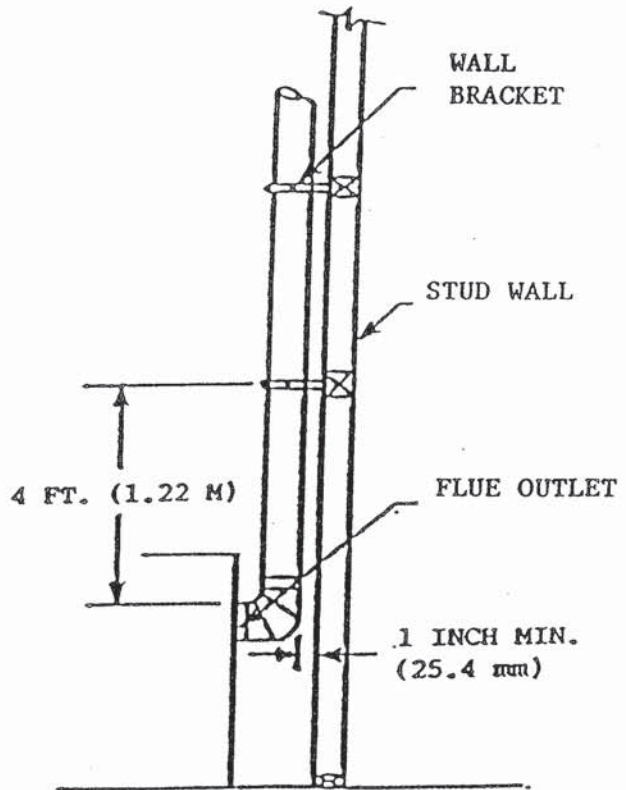


FIGURE 10

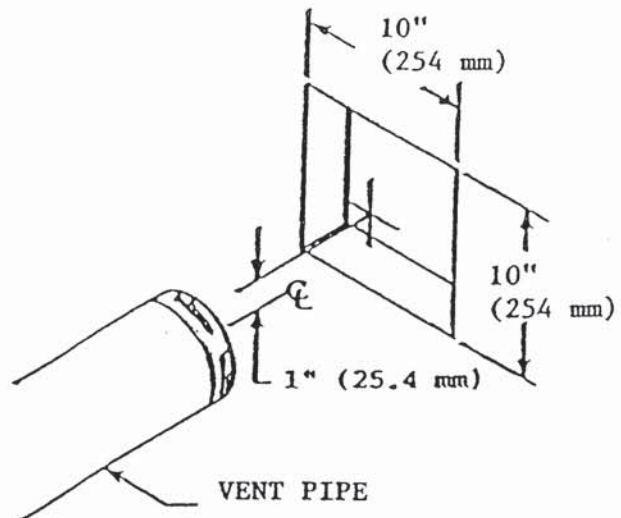


FIGURE 11

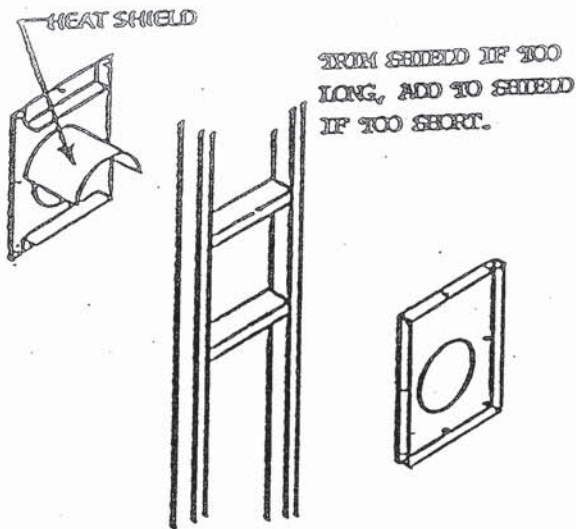


FIGURE 12

Position the firestops on both sides of the hole and secure with nails or screws. The heat shields of the firestops **MUST** be placed towards the top of the hole. See Figure 12. Continue the vent run through the firestops.

Vertical runs of this vent system which pass through ceilings require the use of one (1) ceiling firestop (SL-FCD) at the hole in each ceiling through which the vent passes.

Position a plumb bob directly over the center of the vertical vent component and mark the ceiling to establish the center point of the vent. Drill a hole or drive a nail through this center point and check the floor above for any obstructions such as wiring or plumbing runs. Reposition the fireplace and vent system, if necessary, to accommodate ceiling joists and/or obstructions.

Cut a 10-inch X 10-inch (254 mm X 254 mm) hole through the ceiling, using the center point previously marked. Frame the hole with framing lumber the same size as the ceiling joists. See Figure 13.

If the area above the ceiling is **NOT** an attic, position and secure the ceiling firestop (SL-FCD) on the ceiling side of the previously cut and framed hole. See Figure 14. If the area above the ceiling is an attic, position and secure the firestop on top the previously framed hole. See Figure 15.

NOTE: Remove insulation from the framed area in the attic before installing the firestop and/or vent pipes.

WARNING: INSULATION MUST BE AT 1-INCH (25.4 MM) MINIMUM CLEARANCE TO THE VENT PIPE AND MUST NEVER CONTACT THE PIPE.

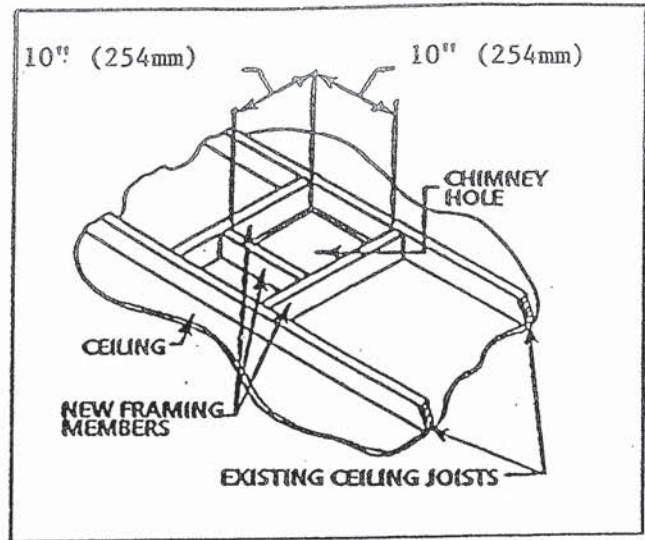


FIGURE 13

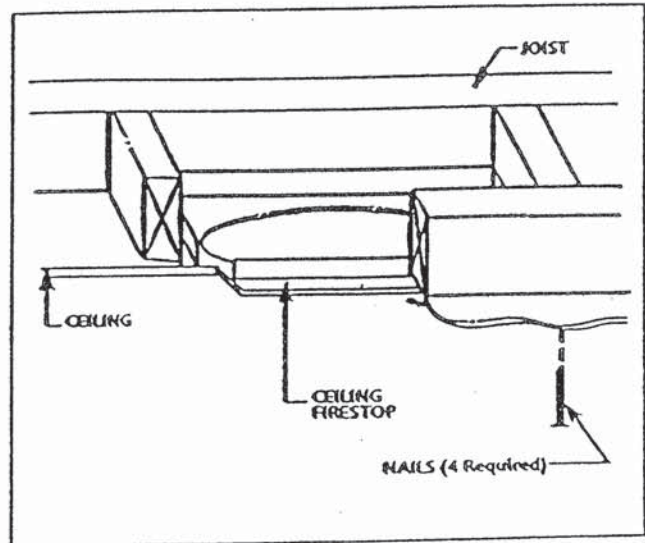


FIGURE 14

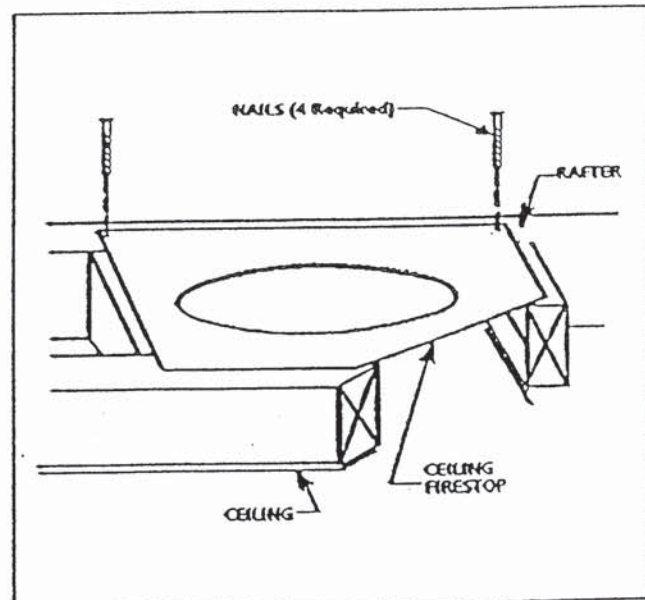


FIGURE 15

3.4 HORIZONTAL TERMINATIONS

SLK-01D and SLK-01SD are telescoping vent kits used to terminate a vent system in a horizontal position. SLK-01D is a pre-assembled round termination cap. SLK-01SD is a pre-assembled square termination cap.

Attach and secure the termination to the last section of horizontal vent by rotating and interlocking the ends as previously described. The termination kit should pass through the wall firestops from the exterior of the building. Adjust the termination cap to its final exterior position on the building.

NOTE: The termination cap **MUST** be positioned so that arrow is pointing UP. See Figure 16 for cap orientations and **MINIMUM** distances out from the wall.

For round cap termination kits, use the exterior pipelock hole provide on the round flange of the wall firestop to secure the cap in place. For square cap termination kits, secure the cap with screws to the exterior wall through the flanges built into the cap. Use a high temperature sealant or fiberglass rope gasket to seal between the vent pipe and exterior firestop.

CAUTION: Under **NO** condition should combustible material be closer that 3-inches /76 mm (2 1/2 inches/64 mm at wall firestops) from the top of the 6 5/8 (168 mm) pipe with a 1-inch (25.4 mm) clearance to the sides and bottom.

WARNING: The bottom of the vent termination cap must be a **MINIMUM** of 12-inches above ground level (grade), the top of the cap must be a **MINIMUM** of 18-inches below combustible materials such as a deck and the side of the cap must be a **MINIMUM** of 6-inches away from a parallel outside wall. See Figure 17 for Vent Termination Clearances.

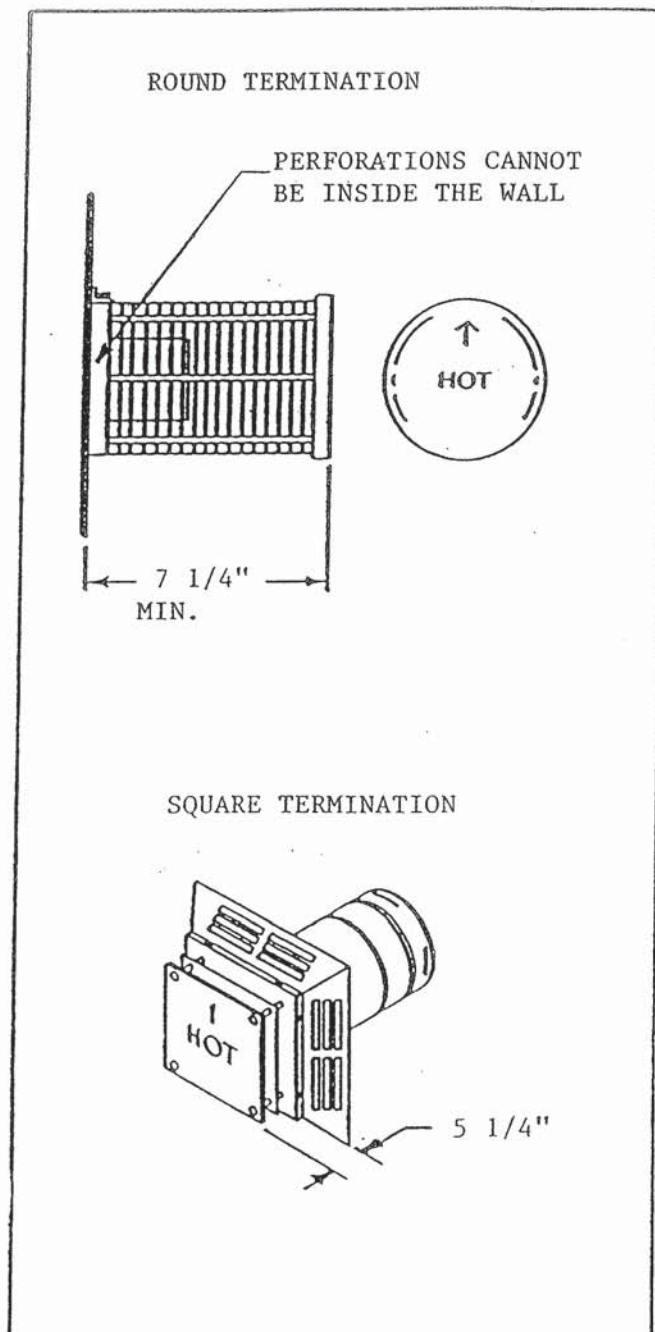
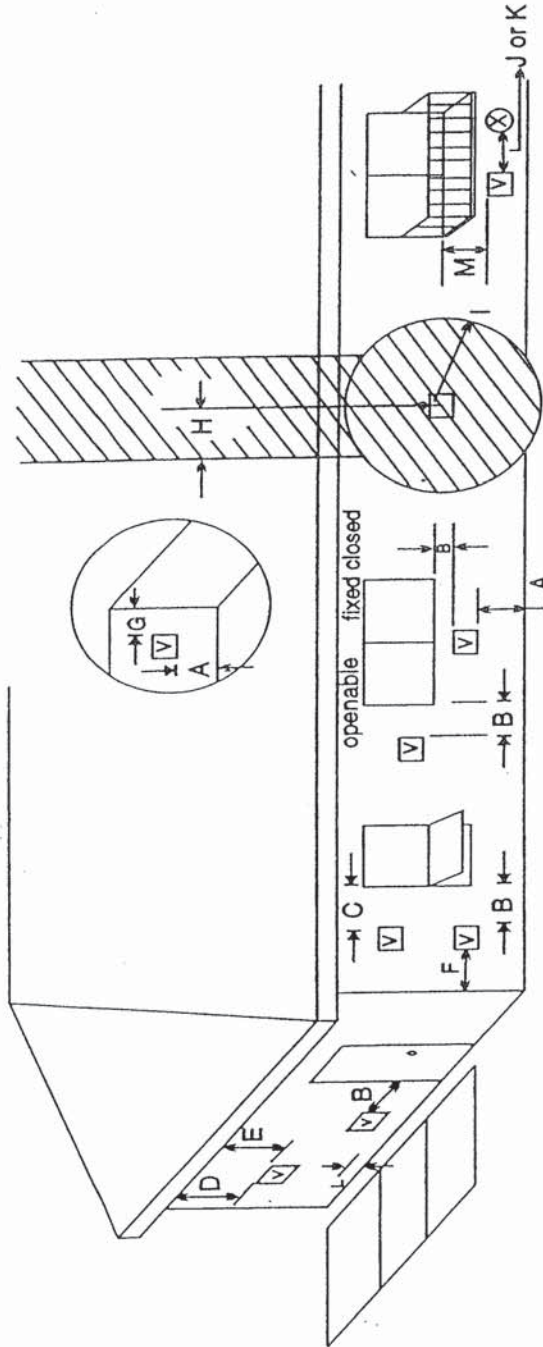


FIGURE 16

VENT TERMINATION MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR MODEL SL-36



V = VENT TERMINAL
 X = AIR SUPPLY INLET
 = AREA WHERE TERMINAL IS NOT PERMITTED

A = 12"	clearances above grade, veranda, porch, deck or balcony	H = 3 ft.	not to be installed above a meter/regulator assembly within 3 feet
B = 12"	clearances to window or door that may be opened	I = 3 ft. (U.S.A.)	(90 cm) horizontally from the center-line of the regulator
C = 9" (U.S.A.) 12" (Canada)	clearance to permanently closed window	6 ft. (Canada)	clearance to service regulator vent outlet
D = 18"	vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 feet (60 cm) from the centre-line of the terminal	J = 9" (U.S.A.) 12" (Canada)	clearance to non-mechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance
E = 18"	clearance to unventilated soffit	K = 3 ft. (U.S.A.)	clearance to a mechanical air supply inlet
F = 9"	clearance to outside corner	6 ft. (Canada)	clearance above paved side-walk or a paved driveway located on public property
G = 6"	clearance to inside corner	* L = 7 ft.	
		** M = 18"	clearance under veranda, porch, deck or balcony

* a vent shall not terminate directly above a side-walk or paved driveway which is located between two single family dwellings and serves both dwellings.

** only permitted if veranda, porch, deck or balcony is fully open on a minimum of 2 sides beneath the floor.

NOTE: local Codes or Regulations may require different clearances

FIGURE 17

3.5 VERTICAL TERMINATIONS

A SLK-TVCD termination cap **MUST** be used to terminate a vent system in a vertical position.

3.5.1 PENETRATING THE ROOF

Using the same procedure as described in Section 3.3.2, locate and mark the vent centerpoint on the underside of the roof and drive a nail through this centerpoint. Make the outline of the roof hole around the centerpoint nail.

NOTE: The size of the roof hole and hole framing dimensions depend upon the pitch of the roof. There must be a 1-inch clearance from the vent pipe to combustible materials. Mark the roof hole accordingly.

Cover the opening of the installed vent pipes and cut and frame the roof hole. Use framing lumber the same size as the roof rafters and install the frame securely. Flashing anchored to the frame must withstand heavy winds.

3.5.2 MINIMUM VENT HEIGHT ABOVE THE ROOF

WARNING: Major U.S. building codes specify minimum chimney and/or vent height above the roof top. These minimum heights are necessary in the interest of safety. Figure 18 and Table 8 show minimum heights, provided the termination cap is at least 8-feet from a vertical wall.

NOTE: This also pertains to vertical vent system installed on the outside of the building.

Continue to install concentric vent sections up through the roof hole (inside vent installation) or up past the roof line (outside vent installation) until you reach the appropriate distance above the roof.

Use a Pipe Support Strap (SL-PSD) to secure the vertical pipe to the roof. Slip the Strap over the pipe to the roof level, bend the supporting straps outward, and tighten the clamp around the pipe. See Figure 19. Level the vertical pipe, and secure the support straps to the roof with roofing nails. Trim off excess strap length and seal the nail heads with non-hardening mastics.

Install flashing (to seal the roof hole) and a storm collar (to divert rain and snow away from the vent system). See Figure 19. The flashing should be nailed to the roof. A non-hardening mastic should be used

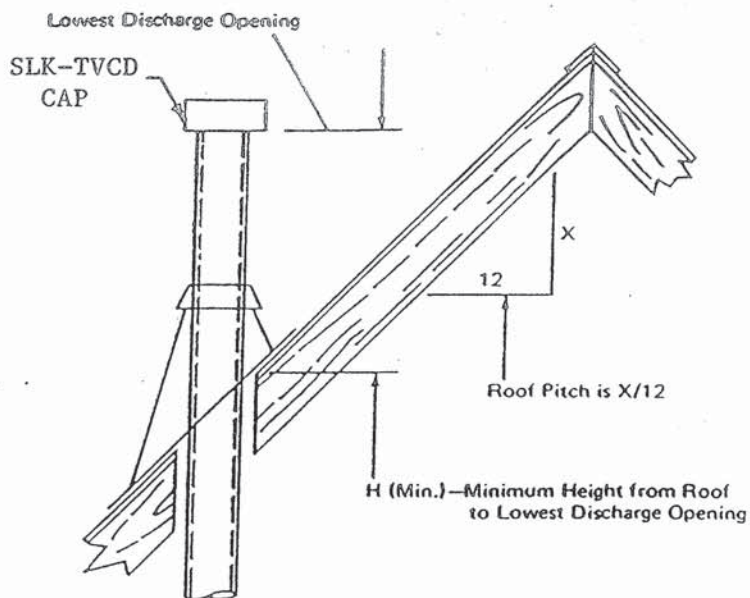


FIGURE 18

Roof Pitch	H (Min.)	Ft.
Flat to 6/12	1.0	
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	



TABLE 8

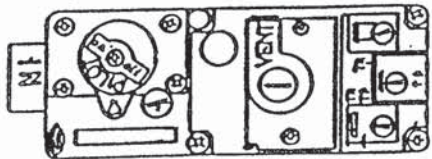
around the edges of the flashing base where it meets the roof. The storm collar is then placed over this joint to make a water-tight seal. Non-hardening mastic is placed around the joint between the storm collar and the vertical vent pipe.

Slide the termination cap (Model SLK-TVCD) over the ends of the vent pipe and rotate clockwise. See Figure 19.

7.0 LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. "STOP!" Read the safety information on previous page.
2. To access controls, open the lower grille.
3. Turn the valve control knob to the "OFF" position. To do this, you must turn the knob clockwise  to the "Pilot" position, and then press in and continue turning clockwise  to the "OFF" position.



GAS CONTROL VALVE



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

4. WAIT FIVE (5) MINUTES TO CLEAR OUT ANY GAS. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you then smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
5. The pilot should not require accessing for lighting purposes. The pilot is located inside the combustion chamber. If it is necessary to access the pilot, follow the instructions in Section 5.1 and 5.4 for glass door removal and replacement.


THERMOPILE

PILOT BURNER



6. To put the control in the "Pilot" position, turn the control knob counter-clockwise  to the "Pilot" position.
7. To light the pilot depress the control knob and then depress the red piezo button until it makes a clicking sound. It may be necessary to repeat this step. If the pilot does not light after 10 seconds, go back to step 3. The control knob should be held down for a MINUTE after pilot ignition.
 - If the control knob does not pop out when released, STOP-shut off the gas supply to the fireplace control valve, and IMMEDIATELY call your service technician or gas supplier.
 - If the pilot will not stay lit after two tries, turn the control knob to the "OFF" position and call your service technician or gas supplier.
8. After the pilot has been lit, the burner can be turned on by turning the knob counter-clockwise  to the "ON" position. Flip the ON/OFF switch to the "ON" position.
9. Close the lower grille.

TO TURN OFF GAS APPLIANCE

1. Open the bottom grille
2. Turn ON/OFF switch to "OFF".
3. Turn the valve control knob clockwise  to the "Pilot" position, then depress knob and continue turning to "OFF" position.
4. Close the grille.

NOTE: TO PREVENT OVERHEATING THE UNIT, THE TIPS OF THE FLAMES SHOULD NEVER HIT THE TOP OF THE FIREBOX. CONTACT YOUR DEALER OR A QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSON IF ADJUSTMENTS TO THE UNIT MUST BE MADE.

LPG (PROPANE) WARNING

THE FOLLOWING WARNING APPLIES TO INSTALLATIONS USING L.P. (PROPANE) GAS:

WARNING: To avoid possible injury, fire and explosion, please read and follow these precautions and all instructions on this appliance before lighting the pilot. This appliance uses L.P. (Propane) gas **which is heavier than air and will remain at floor level if there is a leak. Before lighting, smell at floor level and/or use other means (such as using a soap solution on all piping and connections, using a gas detector, etc.) to check for gas leaks. NOTE: L.P. (Propane) gas can become odorless and CANNOT always be detected by smell.** If you smell gas, detect a gas leak, or suspect that a gas leak exists, follow these rules.

1. Get all people out of building.
2. DO NOT light matches. DO NOT turn electric lights or switches on or off in area. DO NOT use an electric fan to remove gas from area. DO NOT use a telephone inside the building.
3. Shut off gas at L.P. tank outside of building.
4. Telephone gas company and fire department. Ask instructions.

Before hanging up, give your name, address, and phone number. DO NOT go back into building.

If your L.P. tank runs out of fuel, turn off gas at the appliance. After L.P. tank is refilled, appliance must be re-lit according to manufacturer's instructions. If the gas control has been exposed to WATER in any way, DO NOT try to use it. It must be replaced. DO NOT attempt repair on gas control or appliance.

Tampering is DANGEROUS and voids all warranties. Any component that is found to be faulty, must be replaced with an approved component.

8.0 HIGH ALTITUDE INSTALLATION

A.G.A. Design Certified units are tested and approved for elevations from 0-2000 feet. CGA approved units are certified for elevations from 0-4500.

When installing this unit at an elevation above 2000 feet, (in United States) it may be necessary to decrease the input rating by changing the existing burner orifice to a smaller size. Input should be reduced 4 percent for each 1000 feet above sea level. Check with local gas utility for proper orifice size identification.

When installing this unit at an elevation between 2000-4500 feet (in Canada) the input rating must be reduced by 10 percent.

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

Consult your local gas company for assistance in determining the proper orifice for location.

9.0 TROUBLE SHOOTING - SL-36

With proper installation and maintenance, your new Gas Fireplace should provide years of trouble-free service. If you do experience a problem, refer to the Trouble Shooting Guide below. This guide will assist a qualified service person in the diagnosis of problems and the corrective action to be taken.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
I. Spark Ignitor will not light pilot after repeated triggering of red button.	A. Defective ignitor (no spark at electrode).	1. Check for spark at electrode and pilot; if no spark and electrode wire is properly connected, replace ignitor.
	B. Defective pilot or misaligned electrode (spark at electrode).	1. Using a match, light pilot. If pilot lights, turn off pilot and trigger the red button again. If pilot lights, an improper gas/air mixture caused the bad lighting and a longer purge period is recommended. If pilot will not light - check gas at electrode and pilot - should be 1/8 inch (3.2mm) to have a strong spark. If OK, replace pilot.
	C. No gas or low gas pressure.	1. Check unit's shut-off valve and remote shut off valves from fireplace. Usually there is a valve near the main. There can be more than one (1) valve between the fireplace and main.
		2. Low pressure can be caused by a variety of situations such as a bent line, too narrow diameter of pipe or even low line pressure. Check for kinked lines. If none, consult with plumber or gas supplier.
II. Pilot will not stay lit after carefully following lighting instructions.	D. No L.P. in tank.	3. Check L.P. (propane) tank. You may be out of fuel.
	A. Defective thermopile.	1. Check pilot flame. Must impinge on thermopile. Clean and or adjust pilot for maximum flame impingement on thermopile. 2. Be sure wire connections from thermopile at gas valve terminals are tight and thermopile is fully inserted into pilot bracket.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
III. Pilot burning, no gas burner, valve knob "ON", "on-off" switch "ON".	B. Open wire connection in pilot circuit.	1. Check wire continuity and connection in pilot circuit.
	C. Defective valve.	1. Turn valve knob to pilot position, depress and light pilot light. If meter reading is less than 325 m.v. after 30 seconds, or if the pilot does not stay lit, the valve is defective
	A. "ON-OFF" switch or wires defective	1. Check "on-off" switch and wires for proper connections. Place jumper wires across terminals at switch-if burner comes on, replace defective switch. If OK, place jumper wires across switch wires at gas valve-if burner comes on, wires are faulty or connections are bad.
B. Thermopile may not be generating sufficient millivoltage. (325m.v.)	C. Defective valve..	1. Recheck Symptom #2. 2. Pilot flame not physically close enough to thermopile. 1. Turn valve knob to "ON". Place ON/OFF switch to "ON". Check with millivolt meter at generator terminals. Millivolt meter should read greater than 100 m.v. If the reading is okay and the burner does not come on, replace the gas valve.
		3. Check thermopile with millivolt meter. Take reading at "TH-TP&TP" terminals of gas valve. Should read 325 millivolts minimum while holding valve knob depressed in pilot position, pilot lit, and on/off switch "OFF". Replace faulty thermopile if reading is below specified minimum. 4. Disconnect thermopile leads from the valve. With pilot burner "ON", take reading at thermopile leads - should read 325 millivolts minimum. Replace thermopile if reading is below this minimum.

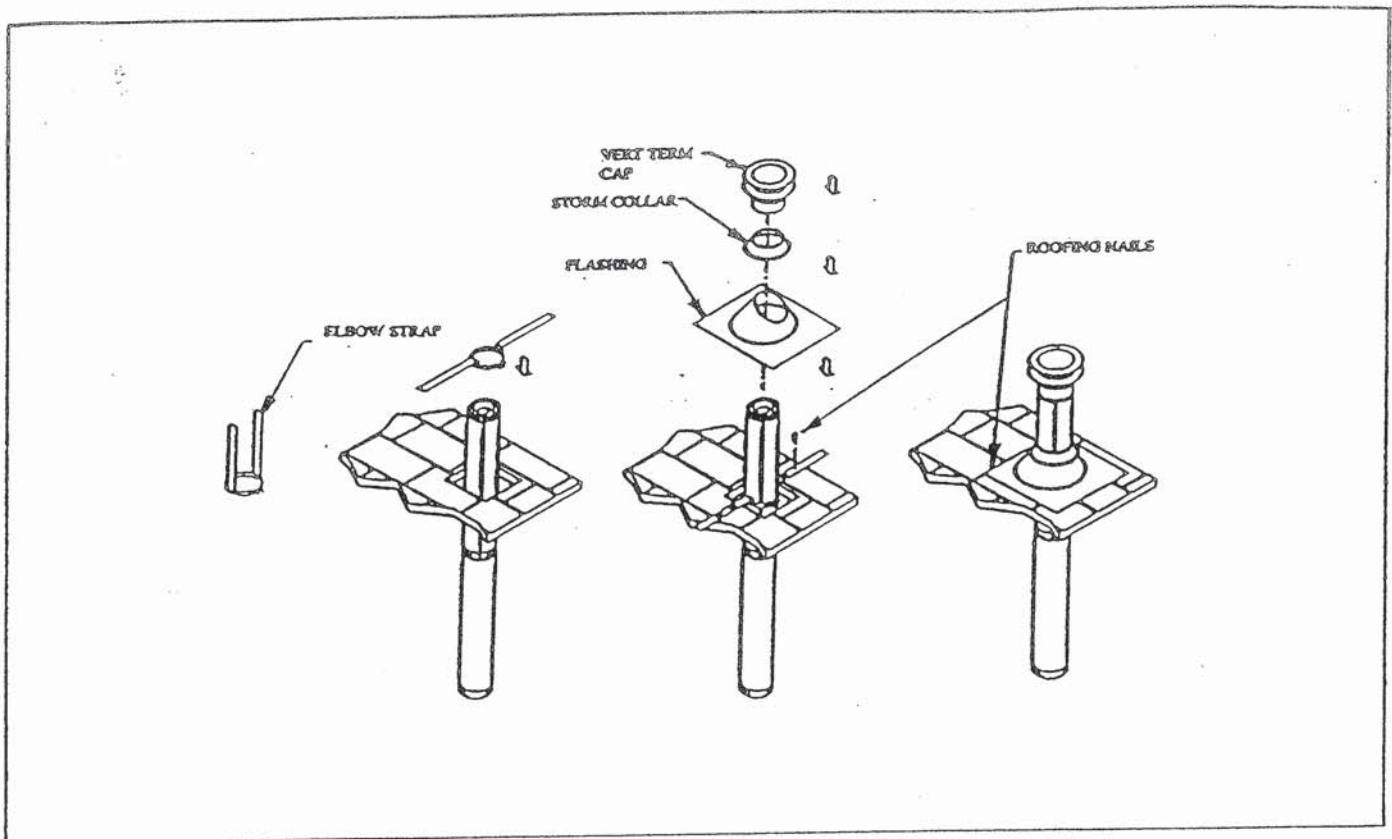


FIGURE 19

3.6 PERMANENTLY ANCHORING THE FIREPLACE

To prevent the unit from shifting, the fireplace must be anchored. Two methods are possible: use the nail-

ing tabs as shown in Figure 20, or use the standoffs on the top of the fireplace. A nail may be driven through or a screw inserted through the framing headers into the top standoffs as shown in Figure 20.

MODEL SL-36
- CIRCULATING VERSION

MODEL SL-36
- CLEAN FACE VERSION

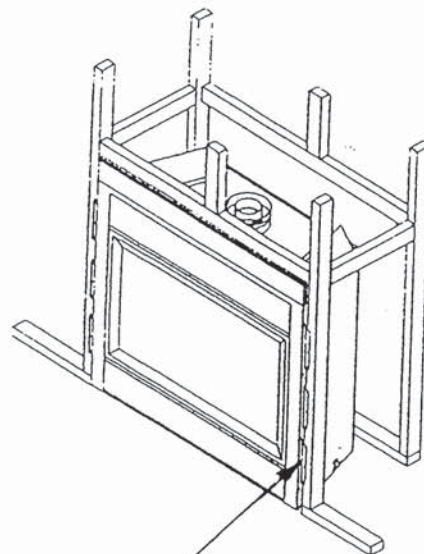
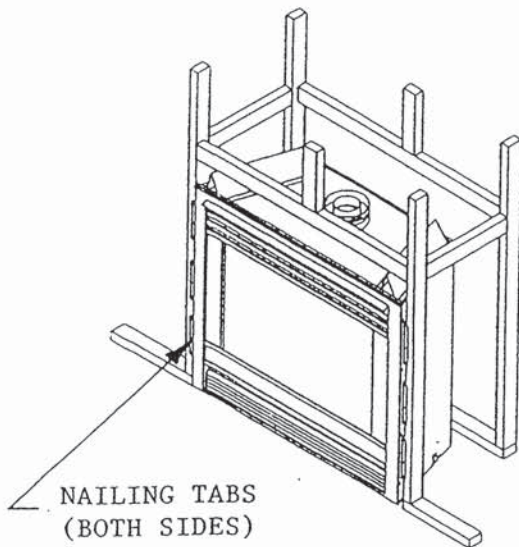


FIGURE 20

3.7 CONNECTING THE GAS LINE

The gas fireplace is designed to accept a 1/2 inch gas line for a listed gas appliance. Have the gas line installed by a qualified service person in accordance with all building codes. Consult local building codes to properly size the gas supply line leading to the 1/2 inch hook-up at the unit.

A listed 1/2-inch manual shut-off valve and a flexible gas connector are connected to the 3/8-inch inlet of the control valve. A 1/8-inch N.P.T. plugged tapping, accessible for test gauge connection, should be provided for in the gas supply line leading to the unit's shut-off valve.

Locate the gas line access hole in the outer casing of the fireplace (Figure 21). Next, insert the gas supply line through the gas line hole from the outside of the fireplace and connect it to the gas valve. Support the control when attaching the pipe so that the pilot line is not bent or torn. After the gas pipe installation is complete, check carefully all gas connections for leaks with a soap solution. **DO NOT USE AN OPEN FLAME.** Use insulation to repack the space around the pipe. This should be inserted from the outside of the fireplace and packed tightly to totally seal between the pipe and the outer casing.

NOTE: THE GAS PIPE SHOULD NOT COME IN CONTACT WITH ANY WOOD STRUCTURES UNTIL IT HAS REACHED A POINT AT LEAST 1 INCH AWAY FROM THE FIREPLACE SIDE.

NOTE: THE GAS SUPPLY LINE SHOULD BE PURGED OF ANY TRAPPED AIR PRIOR TO THE FIRST FIRING OF THE UNIT.

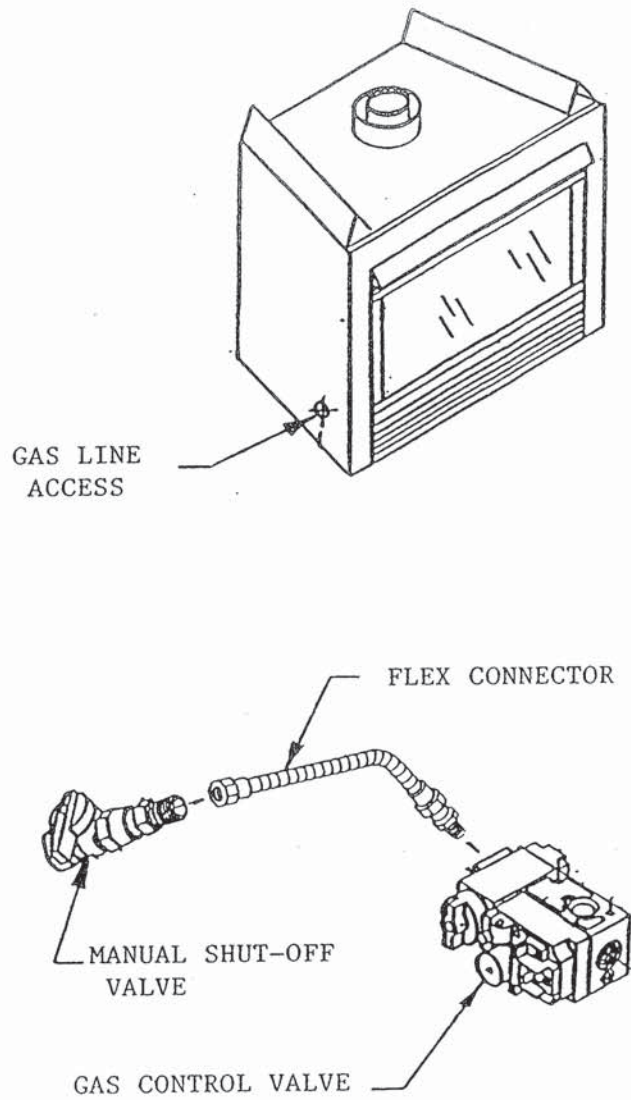


FIGURE 21

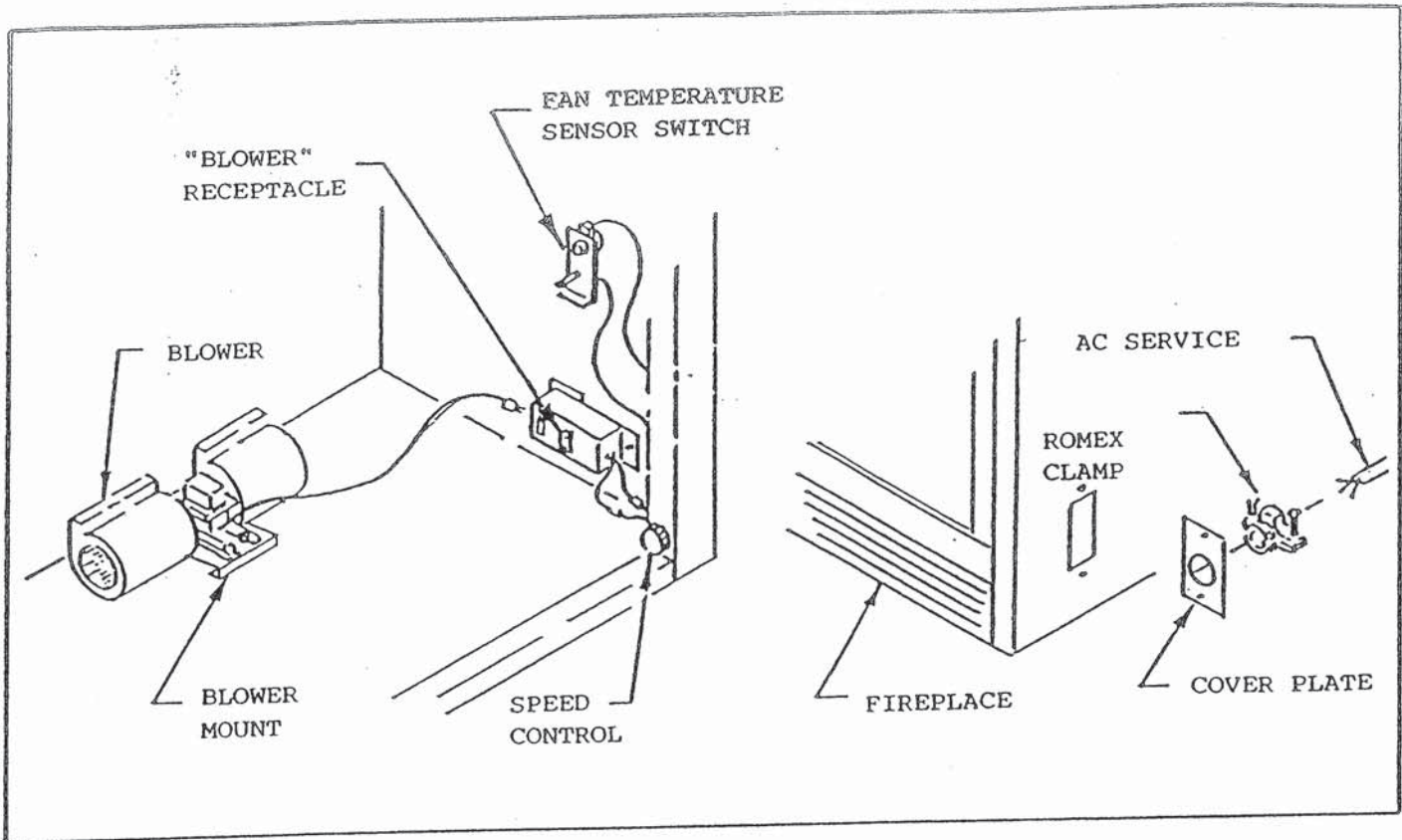


FIGURE 22

3.8 ELECTRICAL WIRING FOR OPTIONAL KITS

These fireplaces have factory installed Electrical Junction Boxes which are used ONLY for wiring in optional kits.

An optional blower kit with a magnetic blower mount (GFK-160A) and a hand held remote control kit (RCH-09A) are available. Use of these options requires that the Junction Box (factory installed) be connected to 110 VAC service before permanently enclosing the fireplace. The access hole for connecting the 110 VAC service wires is found on the lower front exterior side of the unit. See Figure 22.

NOTE: A GFK-160A blower **CANNOT** be installed in Model SL-36 if the CFK-SL36 Clean Face Kit is installed on the fireplace.

3.8.1 INSTALLING ELECTRICAL SERVICE TO THE JUNCTION BOX

WARNING: TURN ELECTRICAL POWER OFF AT THE CIRCUIT BREAKER BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION.

1. Remove the electrical cover plate from the lower side of the fireplace. Remove the knockout from the plate and attach the Romex clamp (screws to the outside).
2. Feed the electrical service wires through the Romex clamp and secure the wires to the clamp.
3. Using the wire nuts provided, connect the service wires to the Junction Box. The black wire to the black service wire, the white wire to the white service wire, and the service ground wire to the ground stud of the Junction Box.
4. Re-attach the cover plate to the outside of the fireplace.

Detailed instructions for the optional blower and the optional remote kits are included with each kit.

WARNING: DO NOT CONNECT 110-120 VAC TO THE GAS CONTROL VALVE OR CONTROL WIRING SYSTEM OF THIS MODEL.

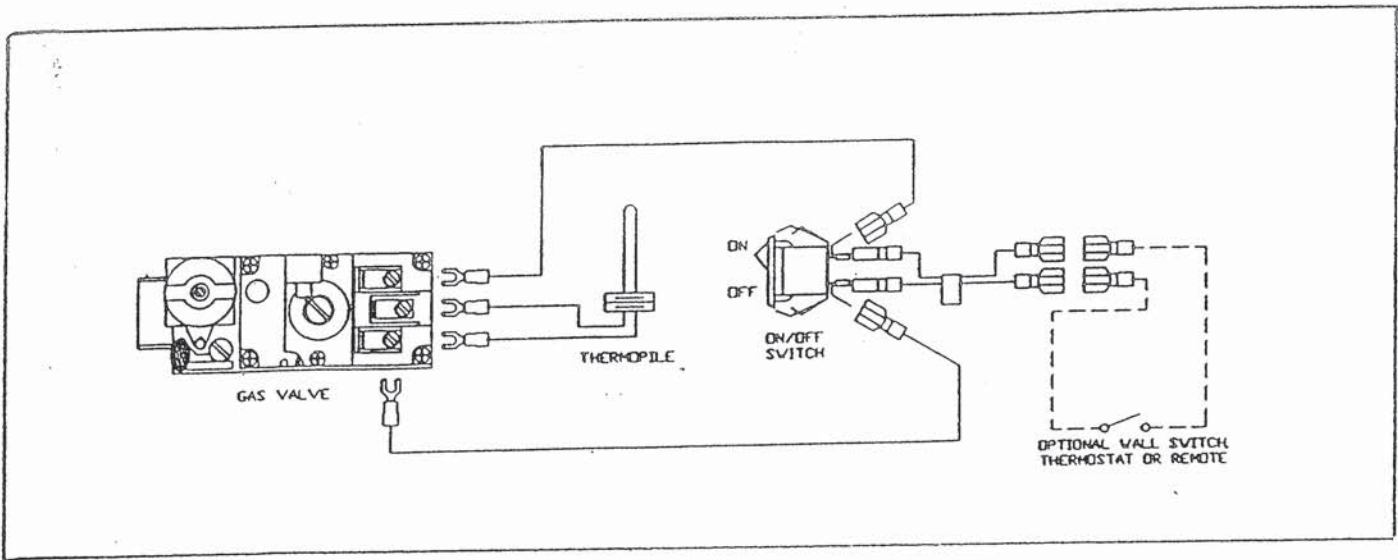


FIGURE 23

3.9 WALL SWITCH WIRING

An Optional Wall Switch Kit (WSK-21) for turning the fireplace ON/OFF is also available. This kit does NOT require 110 VAC. Connect the low voltage wires from the wall switch to the red and brown pigtail wires from the ON/OFF rocker switch. These wires are labeled "FOR REMOTE OR WALL SWITCH ONLY". Turn the unit's ON/OFF rocker switch to the "OFF" position to use the wall switch. See Figure 23 - Unit Wiring Diagram.

NOTE: POSITION THE WALL SWITCH SO THAT A MAXIMUM OF 25 FEET OF WIRING FROM THE SWITCH TO THE FIREPLACE IS USED.

WARNING: DO NOT CONNECT 110- 120 VAC TO THE GAS CONTROL VALVE OR CONTROL WIRING SYSTEM OF THIS UNIT.

3.10 FINISHING

Finish the walls with the material of your choice. Figure 24 shows the minimum vertical and corresponding maximum horizontal dimensions of mantles or other combustible projections above the top front edge of the fireplace.

When finishing the fireplace NEVER OBSTRUCT OR MODIFY THE AIR INLET/OUTLET GRILLES IN ANY MANNER. (Model SL-36 circulating version.)

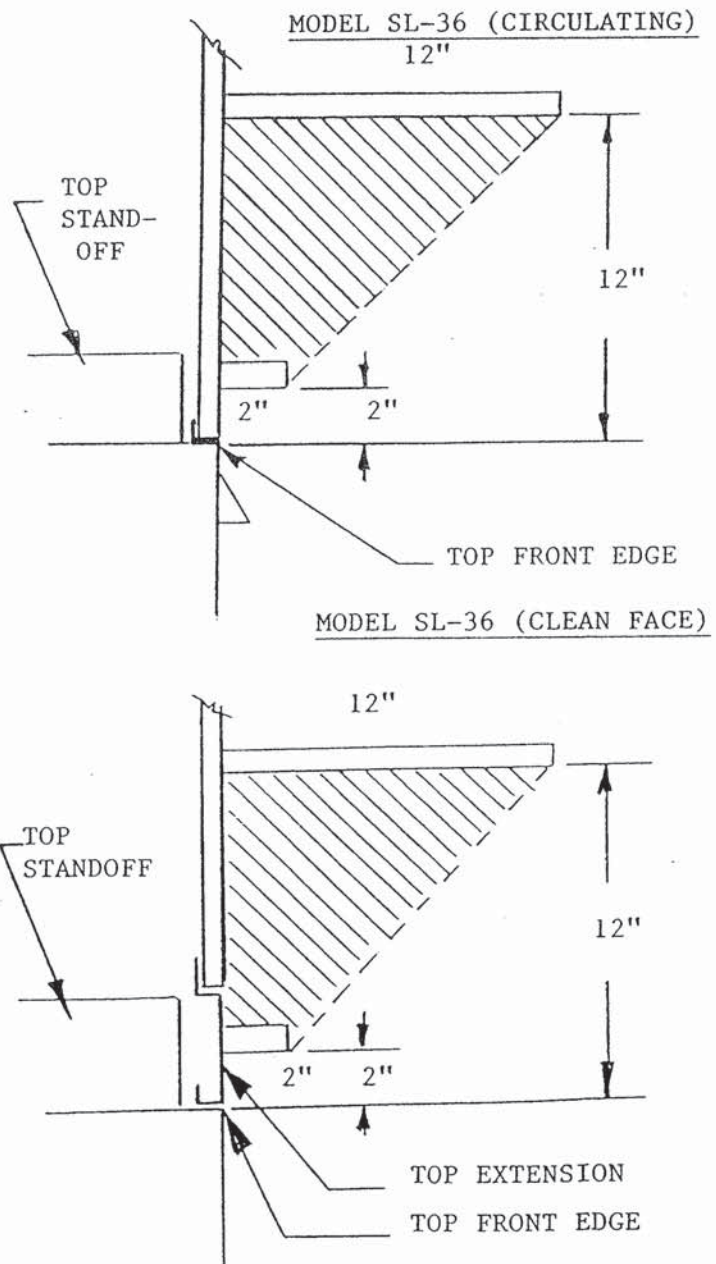


FIGURE 24

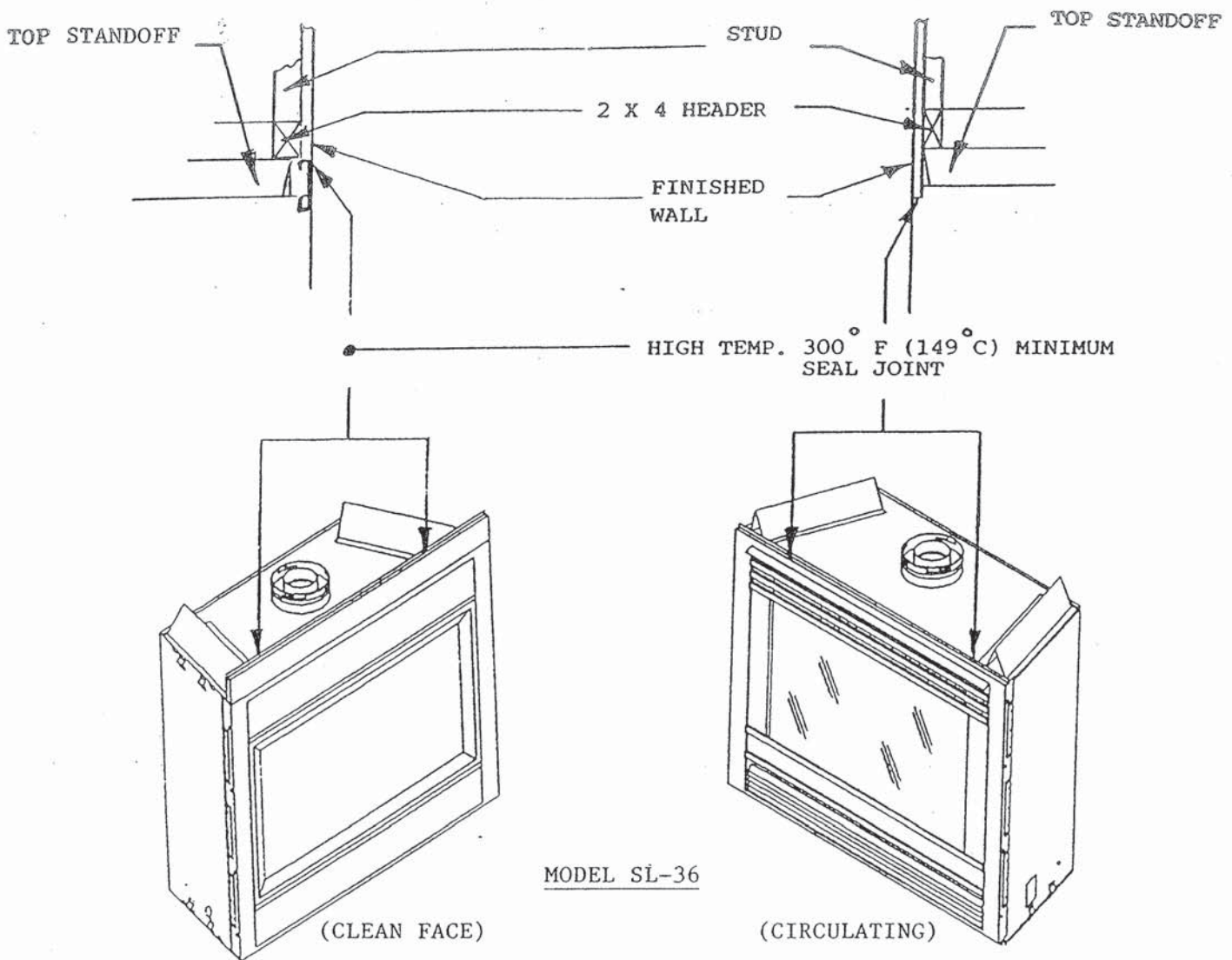


FIGURE 25

CAUTION: ALL JOINTS BETWEEN THE FINISHED WALL AND THE FIREPLACE SURROUND (TOP AND SIDES) CAN ONLY BE SEALED WITH A 300°F. MINIMUM SEALANT MATERIAL. ONLY NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL USING A 300°F. MINIMUM ADHESIVE IF NEEDED, CAN BE APPLIED AS FACING TO THE FIREPLACE SURROUND. SEE FIGURE 25.

FOR "CLEAN FACE" MODEL SL-36: The lower grill cover panel can be covered with a non-combustible material, but **MUST** remain operable to access the control valve.

DO NOT put any finishing material on the Vent Cap. DO NOT extend a combustible overhang more than 1- 1/2 inches beyond the exterior wall itself, unless the overhang is at least 18 inches above the cap (See Figure 17).

3.11 HEARTH EXTENSION

While a hearth extension may be desirable for aesthetic reasons, it is not required for decorative gas appliances per ANSI or CAN/CGA testing standards.

4.0 ELECTRICAL SAFETY SYSTEM

WARNING: DO NOT CONNECT 110-120 VAC TO THE GAS CONTROL VALVE OR CONTROL WIRING SYSTEM OF THIS UNIT.

The unit's control system is wired so the thermopile, when heated with the pilot light, will provide approximately 350 to 500 millivolts. This activates the gas control valve. See Figure 26 and Figure 23-unit wiring diagram.

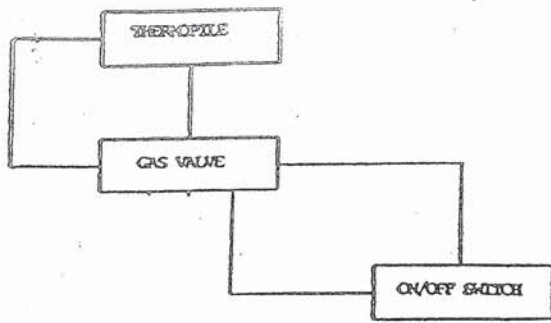


FIGURE 26

5.0 OPERATING GUIDELINES MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Upon completing the gas line connection, a small amount of air will be in the lines. When first lighting the pilot light it will take a few minutes for the lines to purge themselves of this air. Once the purging is complete, the pilot and burner will light and operate as indicated in the Instruction Manual.

Subsequent lightings of the appliance will not require such purging.

CAUTION: DURING THE INITIAL PURGING AND SUBSEQUENT LIGHTING'S **NEVER** ALLOW THE GAS VALVE CONTROL KNOB TO REMAIN DEPRESSED IN THE "PILOT" POSITION WITHOUT PUSHING THE RED IGNITOR BUTTON AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SECOND.

When lit for the first time, the appliance will emit a slight odor for an hour or two. This is due to paint and lubricants used in the manufacturing process. Additionally, for the first few minutes after each lighting, vapor may condense and fog the glass and the flames may be blue. After a few minutes this moisture will disappear and within 15-30 minutes the flames should become yellow.

The fireplace may produce a noise, caused from metal expansion and contraction as it heats up and cools down. This noise is similar to one that a furnace or heat duct may produce and does not affect the operation or longevity of the fireplace.

Keep the control compartment, logs, and burner area surrounding the logs clean by vacuuming or brushing at least twice a year.

CAUTION: THE LOGS CAN GET VERY HOT - HANDLE ONLY WHEN COOL.

Always turn off gas to the pilot and burner before cleaning. For relighting, refer to lighting instructions located behind the lower front trim assembly.

The appliance and venting system should be inspected before initial use and at least annually by a qualified field service person.

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

Never obstruct the flow of combustion and ventilation air. Keep the front of the appliance clear of all obstacles and materials.

To obtain proper operation, it is imperative that the pilot and main burner flame characteristics are steady, not lifting or floating. Typically, the top 3/8-inch at the pilot generator should be engulfed in the pilot flame (Figure 27).

WARNING: CHILDREN AND ADULTS SHOULD BE ALERTED TO THE HAZARDS OF HIGH SURFACE TEMPERATURE AND SHOULD STAY AWAY TO AVOID BURNS OR CLOTHING IGNITION. YOUNG CHILDREN SHOULD BE CAREFULLY SUPERVISED WHEN THEY ARE IN THE SAME ROOM AS THE APPLIANCE.

IMPORTANT: TURN OFF GAS BEFORE SERVICING APPLIANCE. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A COMPETENT SERVICE TECHNICIAN PERFORM THESE CHECK-UPS AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH HEATING SEASON.

WARNING: DO NOT USE ABRASIVE CLEANERS ON THE GLASS DOOR ASSEMBLY. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CLEAN THE GLASS DOOR WHEN IT IS HOT.

Inspect the external vent cap on a regular basis to make sure that no debris is interfering with the air flow.

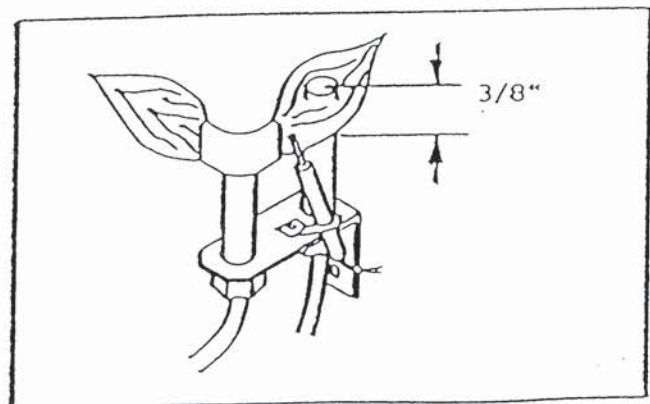


FIGURE 27

5.1 GLASS DOOR REMOVAL

1. To remove the glass door, remove the trim front by lifting it up and out of the slots on the side surround and pulling it away from the unit.
2. Noting carefully how the brackets fit on the glass, remove wing nuts and brackets from the glass door. Remove the glass from the unit.

5.2 CLEANING BURNER AND PILOT

In order to properly clean the burner and pilot assembly, turn off the gas to the unit and remove the logs exposing the burner and pilot assembly. Clean all foreign materials from top of burner. Check to make sure that the burner orifice is clean.

Visually inspect the pilot periodically. Brush or blow away any dust or linen accumulations. If the pilot orifice is plugged, disassembly may be required to remove any foreign material from the orifice or tubing. When the appliance is put back in service check burner flame patterns with Figure 28.

By design, the flame pattern will not be identical from unit to unit. Additionally, flame pattern may vary depending on installation type and weather conditions.

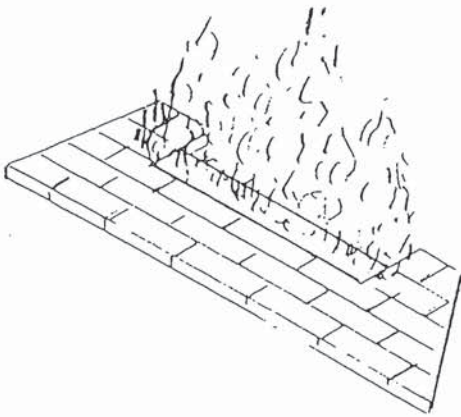


FIGURE 28

5.3 LOG REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the trim front and glass door assemblies (see Section 5.1).
2. The logs (s) can now be removed as required. Replace the log (s) as previously shown in Figure 2 - Gas Log Positioning. Replace glass door and trim front.

5.4 GLASS DOOR REPLACEMENT

1. Before replacing the glass door make sure the logs are properly positioned.
2. Place the bottom edges of the glass door on the rubber spacers of the bottom mounting studs on the fireplace.

With glass door in place push glass against unit and at the same time put brackets on upper portion of door and tighten the wing nuts provided.

Attach the brackets at the sides and bottom of the glass and hand tighten.

NOTE: WING NUTS THAT SECURE THE GLASS ONLY NEED TO BE HAND TIGHTENED TO GIVE A SNUG FIT FOR PROPER GASKET SEAL. OVER-TIGHTENING MAY RESULT IN DAMAGED GLASS.

3. Replace the trim front proceeding in reverse order of step 1 under Glass Door Removal.

WARNING: THE GLASS DOOR ASSEMBLY MUST BE IN PLACE AND SEALED AND THE TRIM ASSEMBLY MUST BE IN PLACE ON THE FIREPLACE BEFORE THE UNIT CAN BE PLACED INTO SAFE OPERATION.

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

WARNING: IF YOU DO NOT FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY, A FIRE OR EXPLOSION MAY RESULT CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY, OR LOSS OF LIFE.

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

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

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


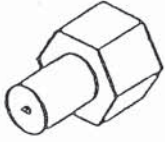

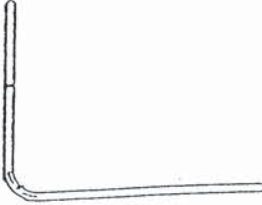

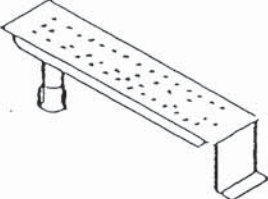
- C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it. Call a qualified service technician. Forced or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the gas control system which has been under water.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
IV. Frequent pilot outage problem.	D. Plugged burner orifice.	1. Check burner orifice for stoppage and remove.
	E. Wall switch or wires defective.	1. Follow corrective action in A.1 above; check switch and wiring. Replace where defective.
V. Pilot and main burner go out while being in operation.	A. Pilot flame may be too low or blowing (high), causing the pilot safety to-drop out.	1. Clean and adjust pilot flame for maximum flame impingement on thermopile.
	A. No L.P. in tank.	1. Check L.P. (Propane) tank. You may be out of fuel.
	B. Inner 4-inch pipe leaking exhaust gases back into system.	2. Check for leaks.
	C. Horizontal vent improperly pitched.	1. Horizontal vent termination should slope down only enough to prevent any water from entering the unit. The maximum downward slope of the vent termination is 1/4" for any horizontal run.
	D. Glass too loose and air tight gasket leaks in corners after usage.	1. Tighten corner.
	E. Bad thermopile.	1. Replace if necessary.
VI. Glass soots	F. Improper vent cap installation.	1. Check for proper installation and freedom from debris or blockage.
	A. Flame impingement on logs.	1. Adjust the log set so that the flame does not impinge on it.
	B. Improper venturi setting.	1. Adjust the air shutter at the base of the burner.
	C. Debris around venturi.	1. Inspect the opening at the base of the burner. It is imperative that <u>NO</u> material be packed in this opening.

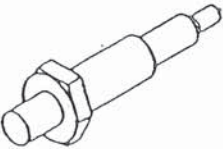
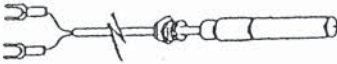


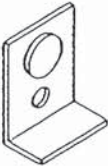


SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
VII.Flame burns blue and lifts off burner.	A. Insufficient oxygen being supplied.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check to make sure vent cap is installed properly and free of debris. Make sure that vent system joints are tight and have no leaks. 2. Check to make sure that no material has been placed in the opening at the burner base. 3. Be sure glass is tightened properly on the unit, particularly on top corners.

10.0 REPLACEMENT PARTS-SL-36

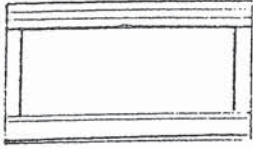
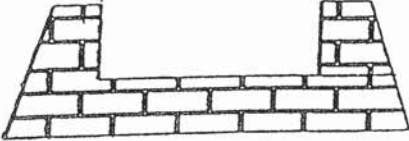
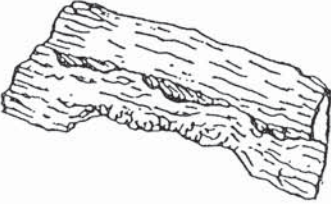


When requesting service or replacement parts for your fireplace, please provide model number and serial number. All parts listed in this manual may be ordered from an authorized dealer.

PART	PART DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
	Valve LP	060-501
	Valve NG	060-500
	Burner Orifice LP	040-801
	Burner Orifice NG	046-800
	Pilot Orifice LP	060-517
	Pilot Orifice NG	060-505
	Pilot Tube	418-301
	Burner Tube	418-300
	Burner NG/LP	418-276A

10.0 REPLACEMENT PARTS-SL-36 (CONT.)

PART	PART DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
	Piezo Ignitor	060-513
	Thermopile	060-512
	On/Off Rocker Switch	060-525A
	Pilot Assembly LP	060-511A
	Pilot Assembly NG	060-510A
	Glass Clip	060-235A
	Wing Nut	060-872
	Glass Door Assembly	060-650A

10.0 REPLACEMENT PARTS SL-36 (CONT.)

PART	PART DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
	Trim Door Assembly	DF-36
	Simulated Refractory Base	418-337
	Bottom Log	060-700
	Top Right Log	098-724
	Top Left Log	094-725

11.0 DIRECT SPARK IGNITION (DSI): MODEL SL-36-DSI

(PROPANE MODELS NOT FOR USE IN CANADA)

This unit requires 110VAC service in order to operate. Connection to house wiring should ONLY be done by a Qualified Electrician.

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING DSI CONTROLS

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 does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.

B. BEFORE operating 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.

C. 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.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS:

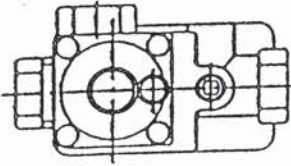
- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch, do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

DSI CONTROLS

(PROPANE MODELS NOT FOR USE IN CANADA)

1. **STOP!** Read the safety information in the "For Your Safety Read Before Operating DSI Controls" section of this instruction.
2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
3. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.



GAS VALVE

4. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you then smell gas, **STOP!** Follow "B" in the safety information located on the previous page. If you don't smell gas, go to next step.
5. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
6. If ON/OFF rocker switch to "ON".
7. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "to Turn Off Gas to Appliance" and call service technician or gas supplier.

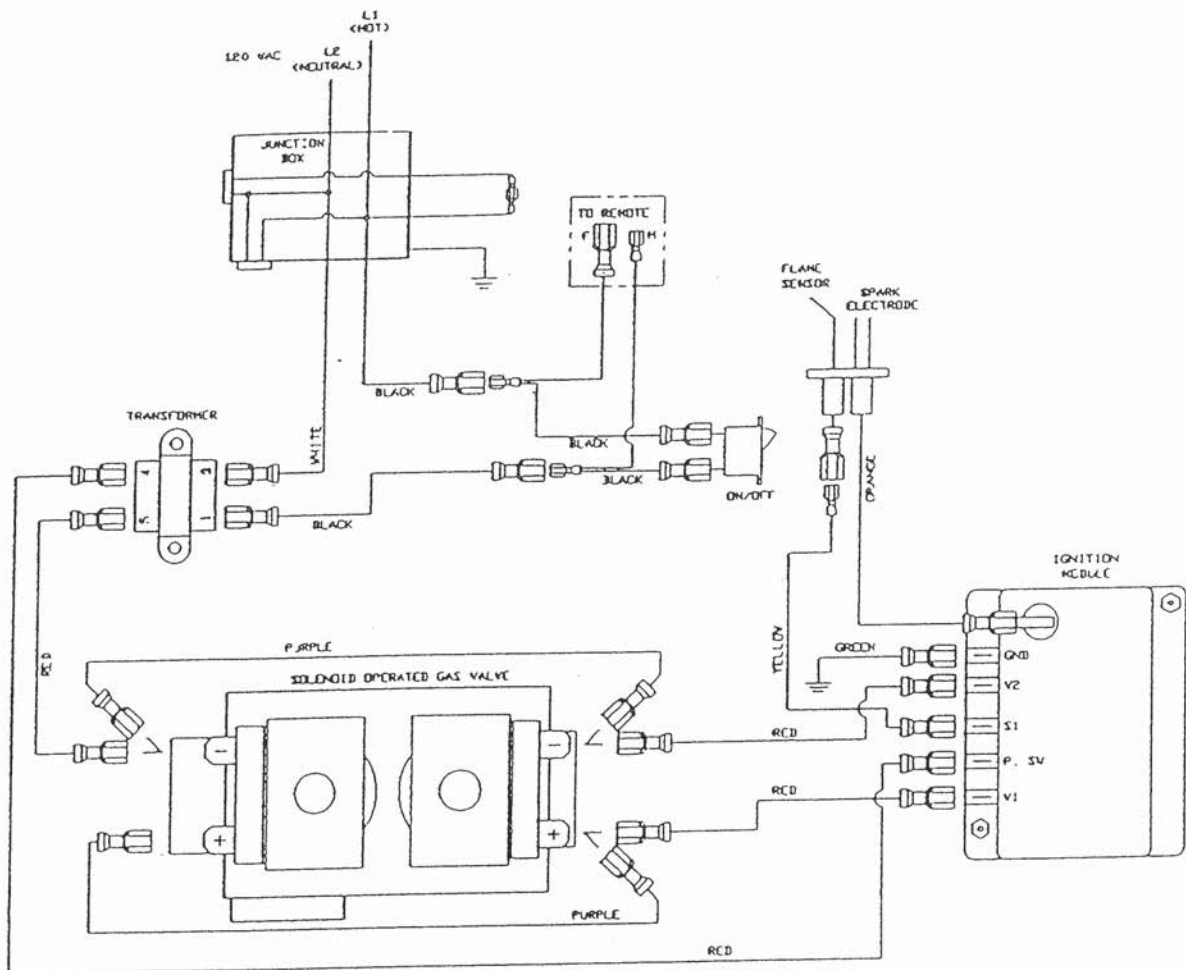
TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Flip ON/Off switch to "OFF".
2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.

OPTIONAL SWITCH WIRING
MODEL SL-36-DSI
(PROPANE MODELS NOT FOR USE IN CANADA)

An optional Wall Switch (WSK-21) or Remote Control Switch (RCH-09A) may be wired to this appliance. The Wall Switch **DOES NOT** require a separate 110-120 VAC electrical service connection. The remote control receiver **DOES** require 110-120 VAC which is obtained at the pre-installed junction box. Connect (18 A.W.G. minimum) wires from the optional switch installed to the accessory wires (labeled Optional Wall Switch or Remote). Set the unit's ON/Off rocker switch to the "OFF" position. Activate the optional switch installed to control the main burner of the unit. Detailed installation instructions for optional switches are found in each accessory kit.

WARNING: DO NOT CONNECT A SEPARATE SOURCE OF 110-120 VAC TO AN OPTIONAL WSK-21 WALL SWITCH INSTALLED TO THIS FIREPLACE.



12.0 INSTALLING THE CFK-SL36 CLEAN FACE KIT

NOTE: Remove the SL-36 front trim door before starting the kit installation.

1. LOWER GRILL COVER:

Slide the cover over the front of the lower grill, open the lower grill, and fold the two tabs (one on each side of the cover) around the back of the grill. Close and open the covered grill to check for unimpeded operation. See Figure 29.

2. UPPER COVER:

Remove and discard the SL-36 Fireplace Heat Deflector Hood. Slide the top 1-inch return bend of the Upper Cover into the two clips vacated by the Heat Deflector Hood. **NOTE:** The top return bend is longer than the bottom return bend. See Figure 30.

3. TOP EXTENSION PIECE:

Remove the three (3) screws along the top front edge of the SL-36 Fireplace. Set the Top Extension Piece along this top front edge and attach it to the fireplace with the three (3) removed screws. Run these screws through the **REAR SIDE** of the holes in the fireplace top and into the back of the Top Extension. See Figure 31.

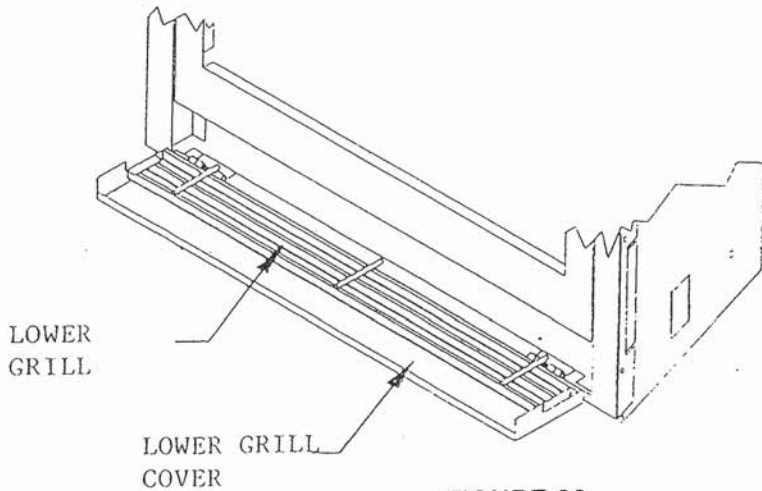


FIGURE 29

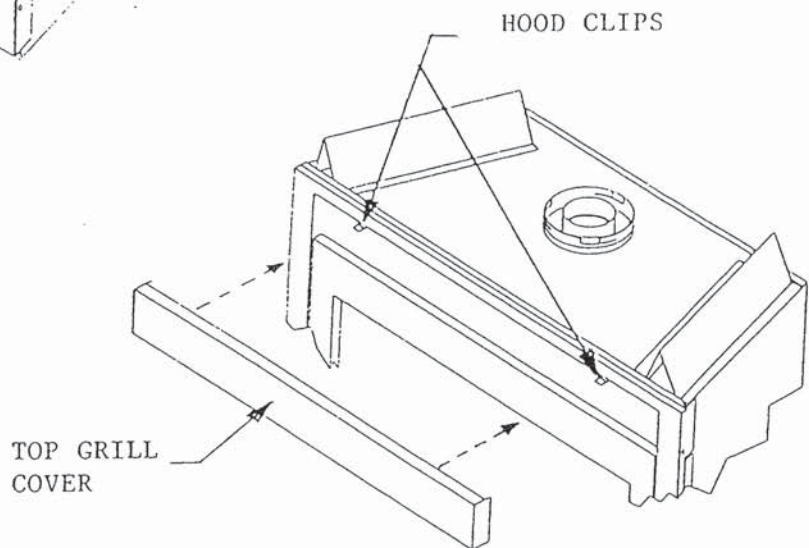


FIGURE 30

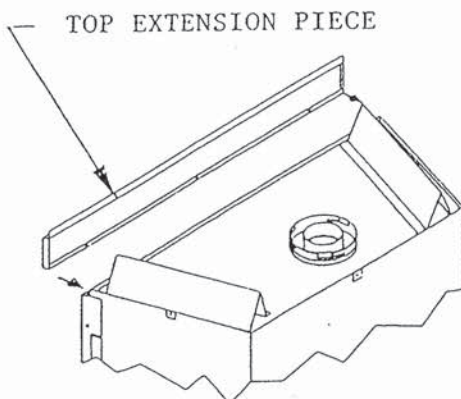


FIGURE 31

LIMITED 10 YEAR WARRANTY HEAT-N-GLO GAS FIREPLACE PRODUCTS

In order to presumptively establish the dates to which your HEAT-N-GLO Limited 10 Year Warranty runs, you must mail the completed warranty card to HEAT-N-GLO FIREPLACE PRODUCTS, INC., 6665 West Highway 13, Savage, MN 55378, within 60 days of the date of fireplace installation. If you fail to do so, you may be required to prove the date of installation before warranty work can be performed.

The warranty exclusions and limitations of liability are effective upon installation of the fireplace.

Subject to the conditions set forth herein, HEAT-N-GLO FIREPLACE PRODUCTS, INC. ("HEAT-N-GLO") extends the following warranty with respect to HEAT-N-GLO Gas Fireplace Products.

If HEAT-N-GLO is reasonably satisfied that any part or portion of the fireplace covered by this Limited Warranty is defective in material or workmanship under normal use and service as described in the Operating Instructions, HEAT-N-GLO will take the following actions:

1. If the defect is reported during the first year from the date of installation (stainless steel burners and fiber logs are covered for 3 years), HEAT-N-GLO will replace or repair the defective components at its sole expense. The decision whether to replace a component shall be made at HEAT-N-GLO's sole discretion. This Limited Warranty does not cover components broken during shipping, misuse or careless handling. HEAT-N-GLO shall be not responsible for any indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or for any costs other than those incurred by HEAT-N-GLO to repair or replace the defective component. If components (including venting) other than factory approved components are used, all warranty and liability on the fireplace is voided. **Defects reported after the first year will not be covered by warranty unless they fall within the purview of paragraph 2 or 3 below.**
2. If the following defects are reported during the second year after the date of installation, HEAT-N-GLO will supply replacement parts at the current wholesale price: defective electrical or manual components, optional components or accessories, and glass panels (not including glass panels broken during misuse or careless handling). HEAT-N-GLO shall not be responsible for any labor, transportation or other costs. Furthermore, it shall not be liable for any indirect, incidental or consequential damages.
3. HEAT-N-GLO will replace or repair a defective firebox or heat exchanger, at any time during the 10 years from the date of installation. The decision whether to replace the defective component shall be made at HEAT-N-GLO's sole discretion. HEAT-N-GLO shall not be responsible for any indirect, incidental or consequential damages or for any costs other than those incurred by HEAT-N-GLO to repair or replace the defective component.

This Limited Warranty is the exclusive remedy available to you. If HEAT-N-GLO cannot effectively resolve a warranty problem in an expedient and cost-effective manner, it can discharge its entire warranty liability by refunding the price of the product to you.

Products made by other manufacturers, whether sold with the fireplace or added thereafter, are NOT covered by this Limited Warranty. The use of other unauthorized components will make this warranty null and void. This Limited Warranty will also be void if the appliance is not installed by a qualified installer in accordance with the Installation Instructions. Furthermore, the Limited Warranty will be void if the fireplace is not operated, at all times, according to the Operating Instructions furnished with the fireplace. Any service work must be performed by authorized service representatives.

EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, SHALL APPLY TO THE FIREPLACE PRODUCT. In States that do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or do not allow exclusion of indirect damages, those limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. You may also have additional rights not covered in this Limited Warranty.

HEAT-N-GLO reserves the right to make changes at any time, without notice, in design, material, specifications and prices. It also reserves the right to discontinue styles and products.