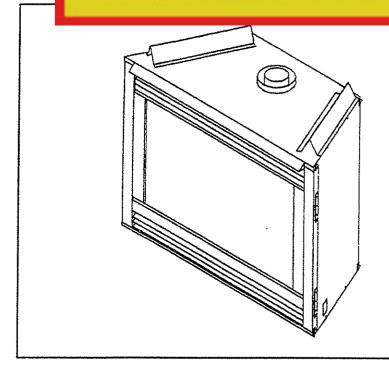


This appliance has been retired.

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 4,793, 322; 4,875,464; 5,000,162; AND PATENTS PENDING CANADIAN PATENT 1,297,749

MODEL GRAND-50 - S 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. 6665 W. Hwy 13 Savage, MN 55378 (612)890-8367



INSTALLATION AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE INSTALLING AND USING THE FIREPLACE MODEL GRAND-50 IS A.G.A. DESIGN CERTIFIED AND CGA CERTIFIED FOR NATURAL GAS OR PROPANE

Requires one of the following vent systems for installation:

DVK-01D, DVK-02D

HORIZONTAL TERMINATION KITS

♦ DVK-01TRD, DVK-02TRD

DVK-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.

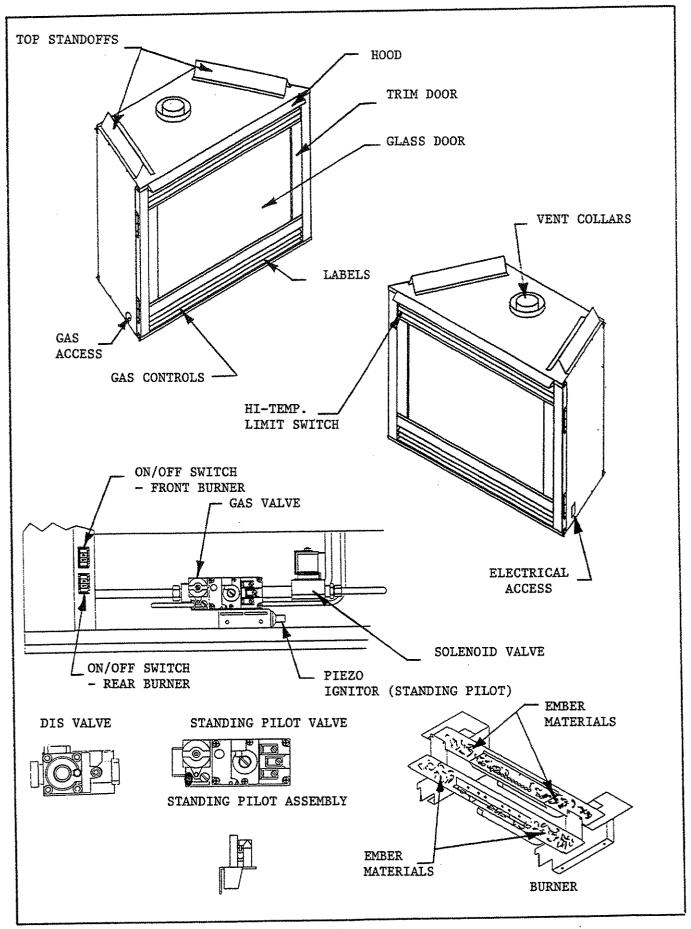
IMPORTANT: Read all instructions carefully before starting installation. Failure to follow these installation instructions may result in a possible fire hazard and will void the warranty.

Save this Manual for future reference.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

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.**

Two types of gas control systems may be used in these models. DSI (Direct Spark Ignition) is standard. See Figure 1 to identify which gas valve your unit contains.

- DIRECT SPARK IGNITION DSI SYSTEM: Includes 24V control valve, electronic module, transformer, spark ignitor/flame sensor. 110-120 VAC MUST be wired to the fireplace junction box in a DSI system.
- STANDING PILOT IGNITION SYSTEM: Includes millivolt control valve, standing pilot, thermopile/thermocouple flame sensor, and piezo ignitor. 110-120 VAC MUST be wired to the fireplace junction box but must NEVER be connected directly to the millivolt control valve.

Both control systems also include a safety high temperature limit switch and two ON/OFF rocker switches.

The controls are located in the lower compartment behind the bottom grill of the fireplace. Access to this compartment is gained by opening the bottom grille. See Figure 1.

WARNING: CONNECT 110-120 VAC TO THE JUNCTION BOX ONLY.

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 CLEANTO 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 25 1/8-inches within combustible construction.

Minimum inlet gas supply pressure for purpose of input adjustment is 7.0 inches water column natural gas and 12.0 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 12.0 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 (3.5 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 (3.5 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 components are in separate packages. Gas logs are shipped in a separate carton. 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.

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.

Two separate bags of ember materials have been shipped with this unit. The bag labeled Golden Ember (GE-93) is flame colorant material. The bag labeled Glowing Ember (050-721) is standard glowing ember material.

INITIAL SET-UP

Alternately place a single layer of dime size and shape pieces of Golden Ember (GE-93) and Glowing Ember (050-721) onto the top of the lower burner. See Figure 1.

Save the remaining ember materials for use during fireplace servicing.

FIREPLACE SERVICING

Frequency of fireplace servicing will depend upon use and type of installation.

Carefully brush away or vacuum up any loose materials on the lower burner ember screen. Alternately place dime size and shape pieces of Golden Ember (GE-93) flame colorant replacement material and Glowing Ember (050-721) standard ember material onto any open areas on top of the lower burner as you did in the initial set-up.

Save remaining ember materials and repeat this procedure at the next fireplace servicing.

NOTE: It may be necessary to clean the glass door after replenishing the flame colorant material. Film deposits on the inside of the glass door should be cleaned off using a household glass cleaner. **DO NOT** handle or attempt to clean the glass when it is **HOT**.

See Figure 2 for gas log positioning for these models.

Replace the glass door and trim assemblies. THE UNIT WILL NOT OPERATE PROPERLY UNLESS THE GLASS DOOR IS SECURED IN PLACE AND SEALED.

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 BYTHE GAS FIREPLACE MANUFACTURER. NO SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS MAY BE USED.

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.

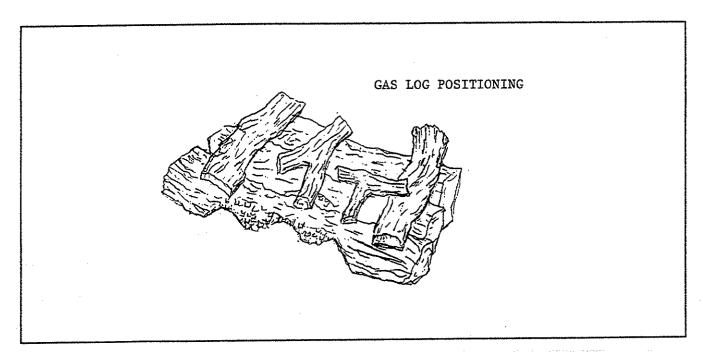


FIGURE 2

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.

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.

3.0 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

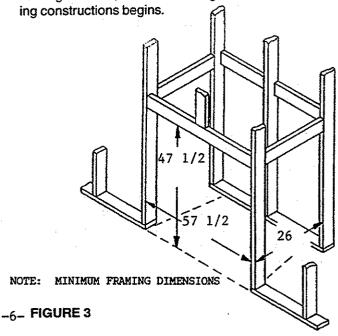
In planning the installation for the fireplace it is necessary to determine where the unit is to be installed, the type of vent system to be used, and whether optional accessories (fan, wall switch or remote control) are desired. Gas supply piping should also be planned. The fireplace can be mounted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

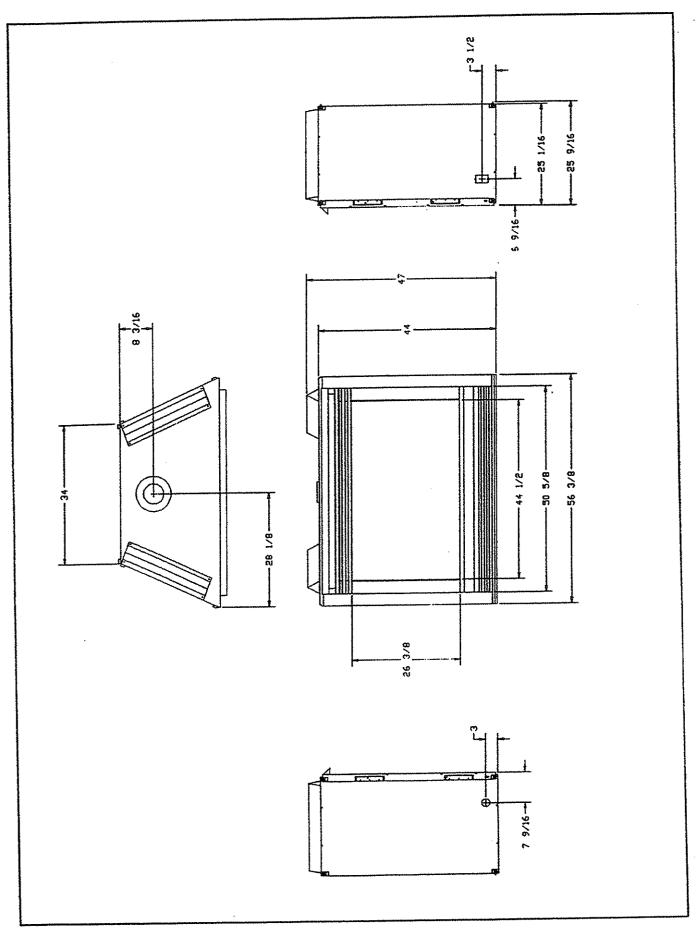
- 1. A flat combustible surface other than carpeting.
- 2. A raised wooden platform.
- 3. Four (4) corner supports.

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.

CAUTION: Measure fireplace dimensions and verify framing methods, and wall covering details before fram-





MODEL

VENTTERMINATION KIT APPROVALS

GRAND-50

DVK-01D DVK-01TRD DVK-02D DVK-02TRD DVK-TVCD

TABLE 1

3.1 VENT SYSTEM APPROVALS

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.

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.

WARNING: A 3-FOOT LENGTH OF STRAIGHT PIPE MINIMUM MUST BE THE FIRST VENT COMPONENT ATTACHED TO THE UNIT.

NOTE: 45° ELBOW (DV-45D) MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF 90° ELBOW.

ONE (1) 90° ELBOW

Figure 6 and Table 3 show examples of possible installations using one (1) 90-degree elbow. DimensionV 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.

There must be at least a 1-foot vertical rise for each 2-feet of horizontal run. The maximum vertical rise is 10-feet, and the maximum horizontal run is 20-feet.

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 2-feet of horizontal run. Dimensions V are listed as MINI-MUM vertical dimensions and dimensions $H + H_1$ are listed as corresponding TOTAL MAXIMUM horizontal dimensions.

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.

Dimension V is based on top of the unit to centerline of pipe, dimension V_1 is centerline of pipe to end of termination, dimension H is centerline to centerline of pipe, and dimension H_1 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 vertical rise (V) for each 2-feet of horizontal run (H). Dimensions V are listed as MINIMUM beginning vertical dimensions and dimensions H are listed as MAXIMUM beginning horizontal dimensions.

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 vertical rise (V) for each 2-feet of **TOTAL** horizontal run $(H + H_1)$. Dimensions V

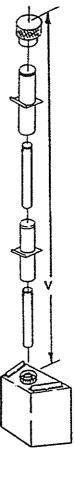
are listed as MINIMUM vertical dimensions and dimensions $H + H_1$ are listed as corresponding TOTAL MAXIMUM horizontal dimensions.

Dimension V is based on top of the unit to centerline of pipe, dimension V_{τ} 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_{τ} 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



VENTING WITH ONE (1) 90° ELBOW

V (FT.)

H (FT.)

3' MINIMUM

6' MAXIMUM

4' MINIMUM

8' MAXIMUM

5' MINIMUM

10' MAXIMUM

6' MINIMUM

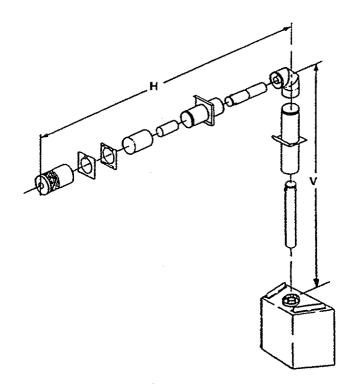
12' MAXIMUM

10' MAXIMUM

20' MAXIMUM

RATIO V TO H = 1:2

TABLE 3



VENTING WITH TWO (2) 90° ELBOWS

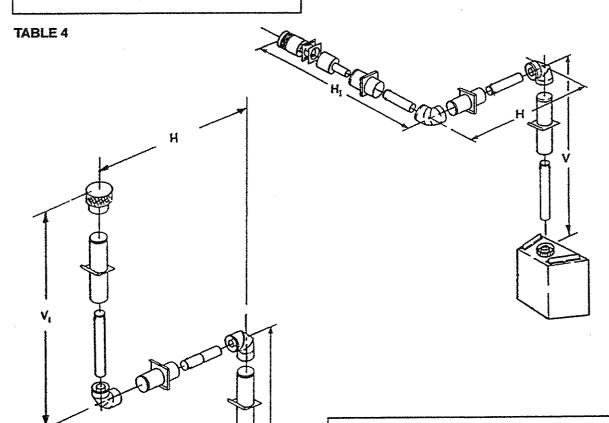
V(FT.) $H + H_1(FT.)$ 3' MINIMUM 6' MAXIMUM 4' MINIMUM 8' MAXIMUM

5' MINIMUM 10' MAXIMUM

6' MINIMUM 12' MAXIMUM

10' MAXIMUM 20' MAXIMUM

RATIO V to $H + H_1 = 1:2$



VENTING WITH TWO (2) 90° ELBOWS

V(FT.) H (FT.)
3' MINIMUM 6' MAXIMUM
4' MINIMUM 8' MAXIMUM
5' MINIMUM 10' MAXIMUM
6' MINIMUM 12' MAXIMUM

20' MAXIMUM

NOTE: $V + V_1 + H + H1 = 30'$ MAXIMUM RATIO V TO H = 1:2

TABLE 5

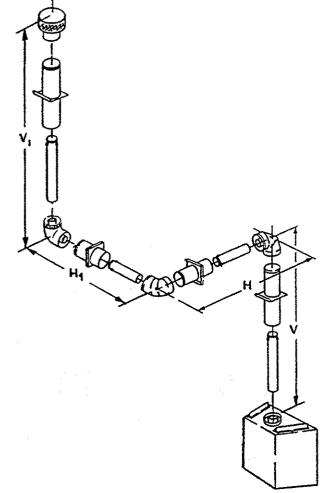
VENTING WITH THREE (3) 90° ELBOWS

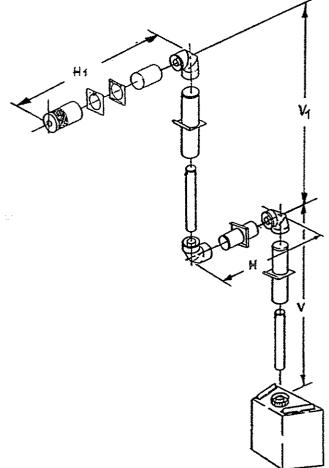
V (FT.) H (FT.) 3' MIN. 6' MAX. 4' MIN. 8' MAX. 5' MIN. 10' MAX.

RATIO V TO H = 1:2

 $V+V_1 + H + H1 = 30' MAXIMUM H + H_1 = 20' MAX.$

TABLE 6





VENTING WITH THREE (3) 90° ELBOWS

 V (FT.)
 H + H₁ (FT.)

 3' MIN.
 6' MAX.

 4' MIN.
 8' MAX.

 5' MIN.
 10' MAX.

 6' MIN.
 12' MAX.

20' MAX.

NOTE: V + V₁ + H + H1 = MAXIMUM RATIO V TO H + H₁ = 1:2

TABLE 7

3.2 VENT SYSTEM INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

Before starting installation of vent kits, the installer should read the Gas Fireplace Instructions and the D-Series 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 standoffs 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 (2 1/2 INCHES ATWALL FIRESTOPS) FROM THE TOP OF THE 8 5/8-INCH PIPE OR 1-INCH TO THE SIDES AND THE BOTTOM FOR HORIZONTAL SECTIONS OF THIS VENT SYSTEM. VERTICAL SECTIONS OFTHIS SYSTEM REQUIRE A MINIMUM OF 1-INCH CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS ALL AROUND THE 8 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.

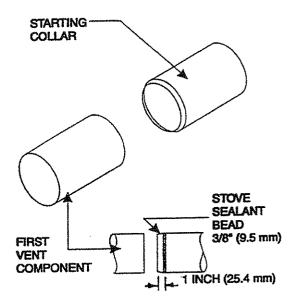
NOTE: When installing this vent system in a chase, it is always good building practice to insulate the chase as you would the outside walls of your home. This is especially important for cold climate installations. Upon completion of building your chase framing, install the vent system by following the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

Attach the first vent component to the starting collars of the fireplace.

WARNING: A 3/8-inch bead of stove cement **MUST** be placed around the 5-inch fireplace starting collar before attaching the first vent component. Failure to seal this joint, may cause the fireplace to not operate properly.



All vent system components lock into place by sliding the concentric pipe section 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 starting 8 5/8-inch outer pipe line up, rotate the pipe section clockwise approximately 3 inches. The vent pipe is now locked together.

WARNING: MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE FIBER-GLASS ROPE GASKET SUPPLIEDWITHTHE FIRE-PLACE, SEALS BETWEEN THE FIRST COMPO-NENT AND THE OUTER FIREPLACE WRAP.

90 degree 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) 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.

3.3.1 INSTALLING SUPPORT BRACKETS

A horizontal pipe support (DV-HPSD) MUST BE used for each 5 feet of horizontal run. The pipe supports should be placed around 8 5/8-inch diameter pipe and nailed in place to framing members. There MUST be a 3-inch clearance to combustibles above 8 5/8-inch diameter pipe and elbows and 1-inch clearance on both sides and bottom of 8 5/8-inch to combustibles on all horizontal pipe sections and elbows.

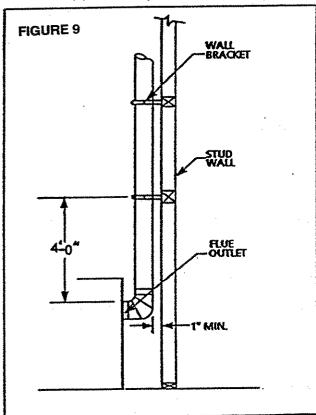
Vertical runs of this vent system must be supported every 4 feet above the fireplace flue outlet by wall brackets (DV-WBD) attached to the 8 5/8-inch vent pipe and secured with nails or screws to structural framing members. See Figure 9.

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 ensure that minimum clearances are maintained to the vent system.

Horizontal runs in the vent system which pass through either interior or exterior walls, require the use of wall firestops (DV-FWD) on both sides of the wall through which the vent passes.

Cut a 12-inch X 12-inch hole through the wall-the center of the hole is 1-inch above the center of the horizontal vent pipe. See Figure 10.



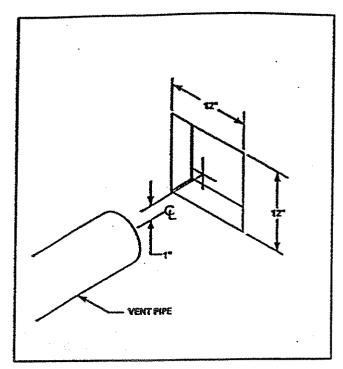


FIGURE 10

Position the firestops on both sides of the 12-inch x 12-inch hole, previously cut. Secure with nails or screws. The heat shields of the firestops **MUST** be placed towards the top of the hole. (See Figure 11.) Continue the vent run through the firestops.

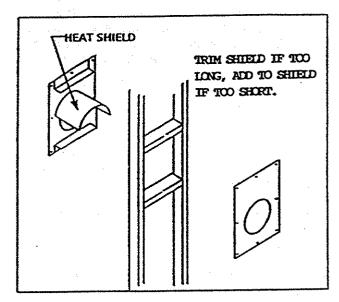


FIGURE 11

Vertical runs of this vent system which pass through ceilings require the use of one (1) ceiling firestop (DV-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 an 11-inch X 11-inch 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 12.

If the area above the ceiling is NOT an attic, position and secure the ceiling firestop (DV-FCD) on the ceiling side of the previously cut and framed hole. (See Figure 13.) If the area above the ceiling IS an attic, position and secure the firestop on top of the previously framed hole. (See Figure 14.)

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

WARNING: INSULATION MUST BE AT A 1-INCH MINIMUM CLEARANCE TO THE VENT PIPE AND MUST NEVER CONTACT THE PIPE.

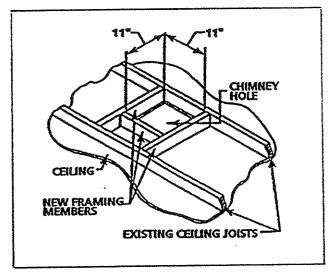


FIGURE 12

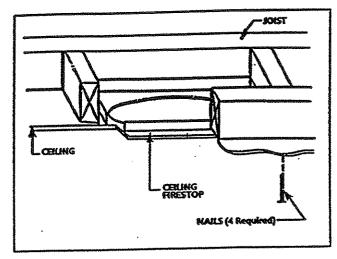


FIGURE 13

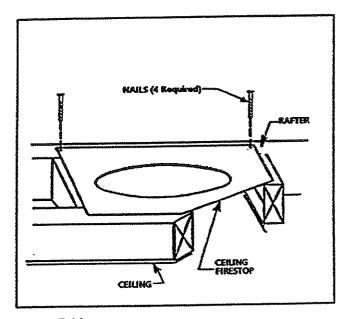


FIGURE 14

3.4 HORIZONTAL TERMINATIONS

DVK-01D, DVK-02D, DVK-01TRD and DVK-02TRD telescoping vent kits are used to terminate a vent system in a horizontal position. DVK-01D and DVK-02D have pre-assembled round termination caps. DVK-01TRD and DVK-02TRD have pre-assembled trapezoidal termination caps.

Attach and secure the termination to the last section of horizontal vent by rotating and interlocking the ends as previously described.

NOTE: 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 the vent holes are on the bottom and the arrow is pointing **UP.** (See Figure 15.)

For round cap termination kits use the exterior pipelock hole provided on the round flange of the wall firestop (DV-FWD) to secure the 8 5/8-inch pipe in place. For trapezoidal 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 8 5/8-inch pipe and exterior firestop.

CAUTION: Under **NO** condition should combustible material be closer than 3 inches (2 1/2 inches at wall firestops) from the top of the 8 5/8-inch pipe with a 1-inch 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 30-inches below combustible material 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 16 for Vent Termination Clearances.

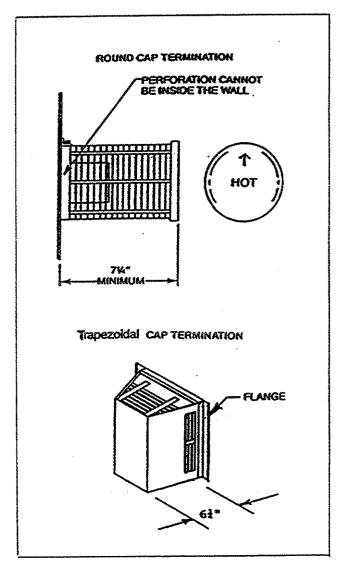
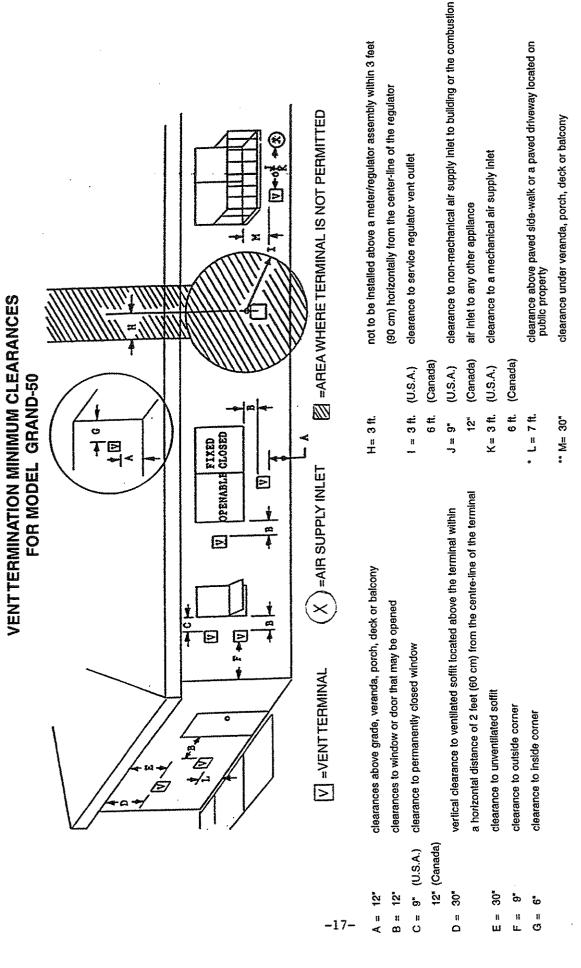


FIGURE 15



above a side-walk or paved driveway which is located between two single family dwellings	
 a vent shall not terminate directly ab 	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

3.5 VERTICAL TERMINATIONS

A DVK-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 17 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 8 5/8-inch diameter vent sections up though the roof hole (inside vent installation) or up past the roof line (outside vent installation) until you reach the appropriate distance above the roof.

Install an 8 5/8-inch diameter flashing (to seal the roof hole) and an 8 5/8-inch diameter storm collar (to divert rain and snow away from the vent system). The flashing should be nailed to the roof. A non-hardening mastic should be used 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 pipe.

Slide the termination cap (Model DVK-TVCD) over the ends of the vent pipe and rotate clockwise. (See Figure 18.)

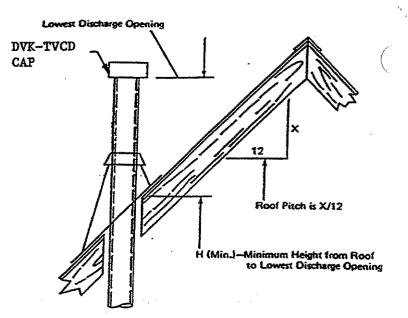


FIGURE 17

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	0.8

TABLE 8

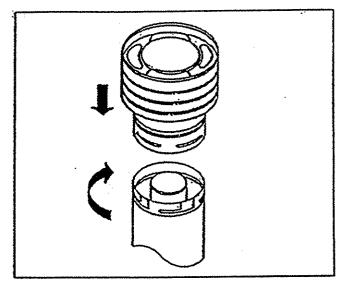


FIGURE 18

3.6 PERMANENTLY ANCHORING THE FIREPLACE

To prevent the unit from shifting, the fireplace must be anchored. Two methods are possible: use the nailing tabs as shown in Figure 19, 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 19.

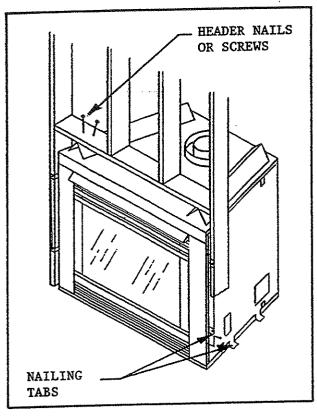


FIGURE 19

3.7 CONNECTING THE GAS LINE

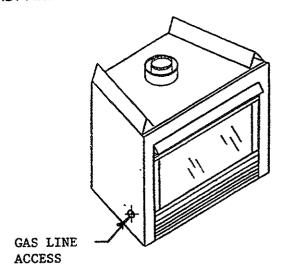
The gas fireplace is designed to accept a 1/2 inch gas line for a listed gas appliance. Have the gas line installed by a qualified service person in accordance with all building codes. Consult local building codes to properly size the gas supply line leading to the 1/2 inch hook-up at the unit.

A listed 1/2-inch manual shut-off valve and a flexible 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 20). 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.



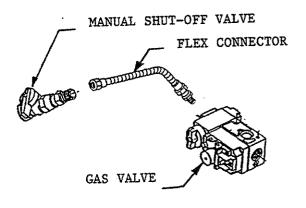


FIGURE 20

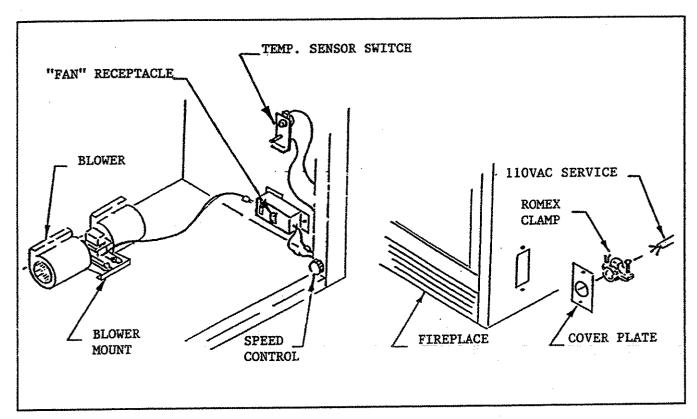


FIGURE 21

3.8 ELECTRICAL WIRING AND OPTIONAL KITS

These fireplaces have factory installed Electrical Junction Boxes. The access hole for connecting the 110 VAC service wires is found on the lower front exterior side of the unit. See Figure 21.

3.8.1 INSTALLING ELECTRICAL SERVICE TO THE JUNCTION BOX

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

- 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).
- Feed the electrical service wires through the Romex clamp and secure the wires to the clamp.
- 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.
- 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: CONNECT 110-120 VAC ONLY TO THE JUNCTION BOX OF THE UNIT.

A. DIRECT SPARK IGNITION WIRING

- APPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS. This appliance requires 110-120 VAC be wired to the factory-installed junction box. Maintain correct polarity when wiring the junction box. See Figure 22-DSI Wiring Diagram.
- OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES. Optional fan and remote control kits require 110-120 VAC which has been wired to the fireplace junction box. See Figure 21 FAN WIRING DIAGRAM.
- REMOTEWALL SWITCH. Position the remote wall switch in the desired position on a wall. Run a maximum of 25 ft. (7.8 m) or less length of 16 A.W.G. minimum wire and connect it to the fireplace ON/ OFF switch pigtails. See Figure 22.

NOTE: Electrical wiring must be done by a licensed electrician.

CAUTION: LABEL ALLWIRES PRIOR TO DISCONNECTION WHEN SERVICING CONTROLS. WIRING ERRORS CAN CAUSE IMPROPER AND DANGEROUS OPERATION.

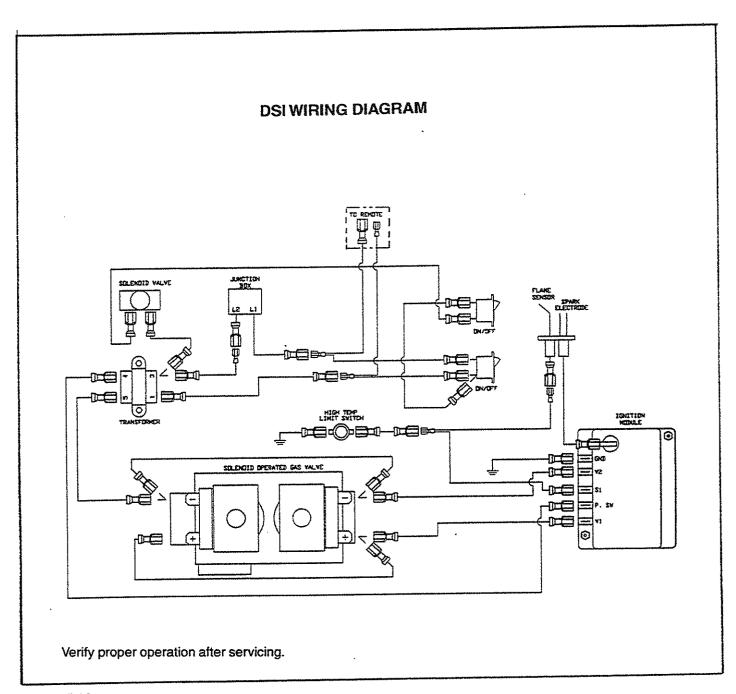


FIGURE 22

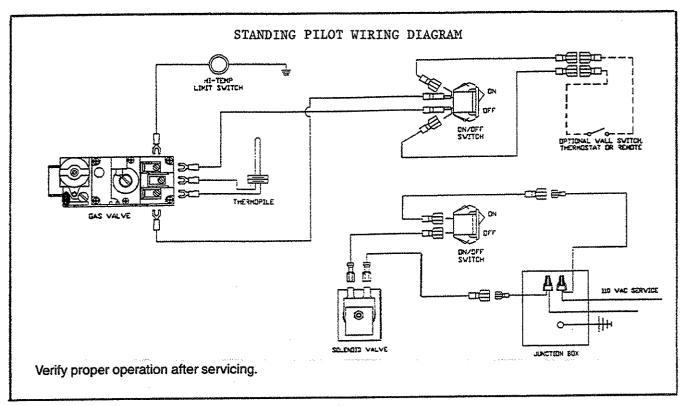


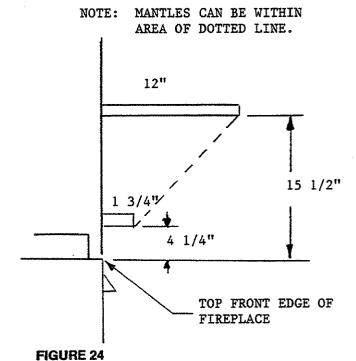
FIGURE 23

B. STANDING PILOT IGNITION

- 1. APPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS. This appliance DOES NOT require 110-120 VAC to operate. DO NOT CONNECT 110-120 VACTOTHE GAS CONTROL VALVE OR THE APPLIANCE WILL MALFUNCTION AND THE VALVE WILL BE DESTROYED. See Figure 23-STANDING PILOT IGNITION WIRING DIAGRAM.
- OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES. Optional fan and remote control kits require 110-120 VAC be wired to the factory installed junction box before the fireplace is permanently enclosed. See Figure 21-FAN WIR-ING DIAGRAM.
- REMOTE WALL SWITCH. Position the remote wall switch in the desired position on a wall. Run a maximum of 25 ft. (7.8 m) or less length of 18 A.W.G. minimum wire and connect it to the fireplace ON/ OFF switch pigtails. DO NOT CONNECT 110-120 VAC TO THE REMOTE WALL SWITCH OR THE CONTROL VALVE WILL BE DESTROYED. See Figure 23.

NOTE: Electrical wiring must be done by a licensed electrician.

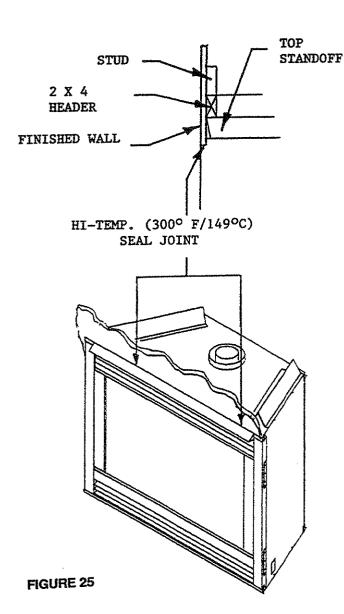
CAUTION: LABEL ALLWIRES PRIOR TO DISCONNECTION WHEN SERVICING CONTROLS. WIRING ERRORS CAN CAUSE IMPROPER AND DANGEROUS OPERATION.



3.9 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 -22- MANNER.



CAUTION: ALL JOINTS BETWEENTHE 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 300° MINIMUM ADHESIVE IF NEEDED, CAN BE APPLIED AS FACING TO THE FIREPLACE SURROUND. SEE FIGURE 25.

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 30 inches above the cap (See Figure 16).

3.10 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

A high temperature limit switch is wired to ground and will shut-off the pilot and main burner should a high surface temperature condition occur. The pilot and main burner must be re-lit when the fireplace cools. See Figure 22 and Figure 23-unit wiring diagrams.

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, if the gas valve is not turned to "OFF".

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.

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.

A. DIRECT SPARK IGNITION OPERATION

WARNING: PROPANE MODELS WITH DSI CONTROL SYSTEMS CANNOT BE USED IN CANADA.

- Follow the SAFETY and LIGHTING INSTRUC-TIONS for DSI controls found in this manual and on labels found in the controls compartment behind the lower grill.
- During the heating season, leave the control valve to the "ON" position. Turn the fireplace ON/OFF rocker switches, wall switch, or remote control kit to "ON". This causes the ignitor to spark and light the burner. Turn the switch to "OFF" and the burner will extinguish
- When the heating season is over, turn the on/off switches to "OFF" and the control valve to "OFF".
 The system will be shut down.

B. STANDING PILOT OPERATION

 Follow the SAFETY and LIGHTING INSTRUC-TIONS for standing pilot controls found in this manual and on labels found in the controls compartment behind the lower grill.

CAUTION: DURING THE INITIAL PURGING AND SUBSEQUENT LIGHTINGS, 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.

- During the heating season, leave the control valve knob in the "ON" position. This will allow the pilot flame to remain lit. Turn the burner flame on or off with the fireplace ON/OFF rocker switches, wall switch, or remote control kit.
- When the heating season is over, turn the on/off switches to "OFF" and the control valve to "OFF".
 The system, including the pilot light, will be shut down.

5.1 GLASS DOOR REMOVAL

- To remove the glass door, remove the trim door by lifting it up off the retainer pins on the side surround and pulling it away from the unit.
- Noting carefully how the brackets fit on the glass, remove wing nuts and brackets from the glass door.
- 3. The glass door is now ready for removal.

5.2 CLEANING BURNER AND PILOT

To obtain proper operation, it is imperative that the pilot (for standing pilot controls) and main burner flame characteristics are steady, not lifting or floating. The flame sensor (DSI) or thermopile (standing pilot) tips should be covered with flame (See Figure 26.) See Figure 27 for main burner flame patterns.

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.

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.

5.3 LOG REPLACEMENT

- 1. Remove the trim and glass door assemblies (See Section 5.1).
- The Log(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 door.

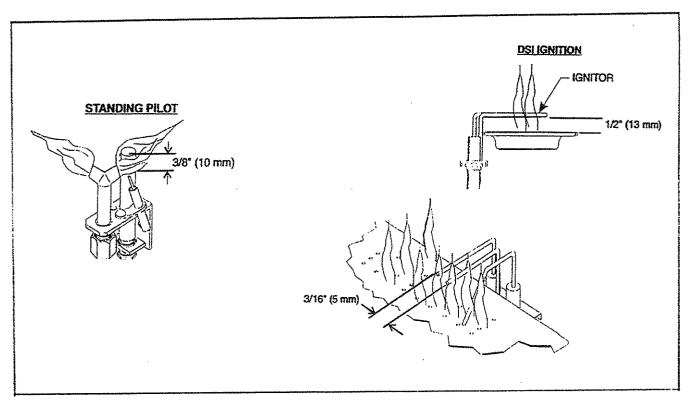


FIGURE 26

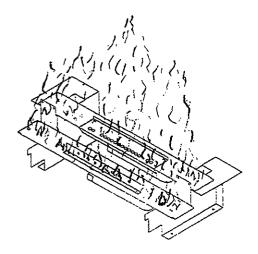


FIGURE 27

5.4 GLASS DOOR REPLACEMENT

- 1. Before replacing the glass door make sure the logs are properly positioned.
- 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.
- 4. 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. OVERTIGHTENING MAY RESULT IN DAMAGED GLASS.

Replace the trim door 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 AS-SEMBLY MUST BE IN PLACE ON THE FIREPLACE BEFORE THE UNIT CAN BE PLACED INTO SAFE OPERATION.

6.0 LIGHTING AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The upper and lower burners of this model are lit independently by two **ON/OFF** rocker switches. The lower burner **MUST** be **ON** before the upper burner can be lit. The upper burner can be either **ON** or **OFF** without affecting the lower burner. See unit wiring diagram - Figure 22 (Standing Pilot) or Figure 23 (DSI).

6.1 SAFETY INFORMATION

FOLLOW THE SAFETY AND LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TYPE OF GAS CONTROL SYSTEM FOUND IN YOUR FIREPLACE.

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

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

STANDING PILOT

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

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- C. Use only your hand to push in or turn 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. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

DSI IGNITION

- A. This appliance (DSI ignition version) 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.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

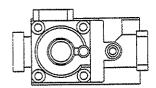
- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- C. Do not use this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

6.2 LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: Propane models with DSI control systems CANNOT be used in Canada.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS DSI CONTROLS

- 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 and open the lower grille.
- 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 AT LEAST FIVE (5) MINUTESTO CLEAR OUT ANY GAS. If you have unsuccessfully tried to light the fireplace, wait longer, especially if you are using LP 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 pages. If you don't smell gas, go to next step.
- 5. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
- To light the lower burner, turn the top ON/OFF rocker switch to "ON"
- 7. Turn the bottom ON/OFF switch to "ON" to light the upper burner.
- 8. 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 APPLIA	ΔΝ	CF
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- 1. Open the lower grill.
- 2. Turn both ON/OFF switches to "OFF".
- 3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.

6.2 LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS-(CON'TD.)

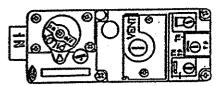
LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS STANDING PILOT CONTROLS

THERMOPILE

PILOT BURNER

- 1. "STOP!" Read the safety information on previous page.
- 2. To access controls, open the lower grille.
- 3. Turnthe 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.
- 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.

- 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 IMMEDI-ATELY 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.
- After the pilot has been lit, the lower burner can be turned on by turning the knob counterclockwise to the "ON" position. Turn the first (top) ON/OFF switch to the "ON" position.
- 9. Set the second (bottom) ON/OFF switch to the "ON" position to light the upper burner.
- 10. Close the lower grille.

TO TURN OFF GAS APPLIANCE

- 1. Open the lower grille.
- 2. Turn both ON/OFF switches to "OFF".
- Turn the valve control knob clockwise to the "Pilot" position, then depress knob and continue turning to "OFF" position.
- 4. Close lower 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.
- 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.

7.0 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.

8.0 TROUBLE SHOOTING - GRAND-50

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.

A. DSI IGNITION-TROUBLE SHOOTING

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
I. Burner does not light.	Unit junction box is not electri- cally grounded or properly con- nected.	Be certain 110 VAC is connected.
		Be certain 110 VAC supply is properly grounded in junction box.
	B. No fuel supply.	Check to be sure fuel supply is properly connected.
II. Main burner goes out while being in operation.	A. No fuel supply.	Check to be sure incoming fuel supply is properly connected.
	B. Inner 5-inch (127 mm) pipe leaking exhaust gases back into system.	Check for leaks.
	 C. Glass too loose and air tight gasket leaks in corners after usage. 	Tighten corner.
	D. Improper vent cap installation.	Check for proper installation and freedom from debris or blockage.
III. Glass soots.	A. Improper venturi setting.	Adjust the air shutter at the base of the burner.
IV. Flame burns blue and lifts off burner.	A. Insufficient oxygen being supplied.	Check to make sure vent cap is installed properly and free of debris. Make sure the 5-inch (127 mm) inner pipe has no leaks in it.
		Be sure glass is tightened properly on unit, particularly on the top corners.

B. STANDING PILOT IGNITION TROUBLE SHOOTING

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
 Spark Ignitor will not light pi- lot after repeated triggering of red button. 	A. Defective ignitor (no spark at electrode).	 Check for spark at electrode and pilot; if no spark and elec- trode wire is properly con- nected, 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 gap 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.	 Check unit's shut-off valve and remote shut off valves from fire- place. Usually there is a valve near the main. There can be more than one (1) valve be- tween the fireplace and main.
		 Low pressure can be caused by a variety of situations such as a bent line, too narrow diameter of pipe or even low line pres- sure. Check for kinked lines. If none, consult with plumber or gas supplier.
	D. No L.P. in tank.	1. Refill the fuel tank.
II. Pilot will not stay lit after care- fully following lighting in- structions.	A. Defective thermopile.	Check pilot flame. Must impinge on thermopile Clean and or ad- just pilot for maximum flame im-

2. Be sure wire connections from thermopile at gas valve terminals are tight and thermopile is fully inserted into pilot bracket.

pingement on thermopile.

POSSIBLE CAUSE

CORRECTIVE ACTION

- 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.
- B. Open wire connection in pilot circuit.
- 1. Check wire continuity and connection in pilot circuit.
- C. Defective valve.
- 1 Turn green 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

- III. Pilot burning, no gas burner, valve knob "ON", "on-off" switch "ON".
- A. "ON-OFF" switch or wires defective
- 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.)
- 1. Recheck Symptom #2.

- C. Defective valve...
- Pilot flame not physically close enough to thermopile.
- 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.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
	D. Plugged burner orifice.	 Check burner orifice for stop- page and remove.
	E. Wall switch or wires defective.	 Follow corrective action in A.1 above; check switch and wiring. Replace where defective.
IV. Frequent pilot outage problem.	A. Pilot flame may be too low or blowing (high), causing the pilot safety to drop out.	 Clean and adjust pilot flame for maximum flame impingement on thermopile.
V. Pilot and main burner go out while being in operation.	A. High limit switch is defective or has reached its maximum temperature.	 Allow unit to cool. Then repeat lighting instructions. If pilot and burner remain lit after the fire- place warms up, the switch is good.
		 If 1 above does not allow for ignition, or the fireplace continues to shut-off, disconnect the limit switch wire from the gas valve and repeat the lighting instructions. If the pilot and burner remain lit after the fireplace warms up, replace the limit switch. Do not use the fireplace until the high limit switch is replaced and properly wired.
	B. No L.P. in tank.	1. Refill the fuel tank.
	C. Inner 5-inch pipe leaking exhaust gases back into system.	1. Check for leaks.
	D. Horizontal vent improperly pitched.	 Horizontal vent termination should slope down only enough to prevent any water from enter- ing the unit. The maximum downward slope of the vent ter- mination is 1/4" for any horizon- tal run.

VI. Glass soots

A. Flame impingement on logs.

G. Improper vent cap installation.

E. Glass too loose and air tight

usage.

F. Bad thermopile.

gasket leaks in corners after

1. Replace if necessary.

1. Tighten corner.

1. Check for proper installation and freedom from debris or blockage.

1. Adjust the log set so that the flame does not impinge on it.

SYMPTOM

POSSIBLE CAUSE

CORRECTIVE ACTION

- B. Improper venturi setting.
- C. Debris around venturi.
- 1. Adjust the air shutter at the base of the burner.
- Inspect the opening at the base of the burner. It is imperative that NO material be packed in this opening.

VII.Flame burns blue and lifts off burner.

- A. Insufficient oxygen being supplied.
- 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.
- Check to make sure that no material has been placed in the opening at the burner base of in the area of the air holes in the center of the base pan beneath the burner.
- Be sure glass is tightened properly on the unit, particularly on top corners.

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 <u>must</u> 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.