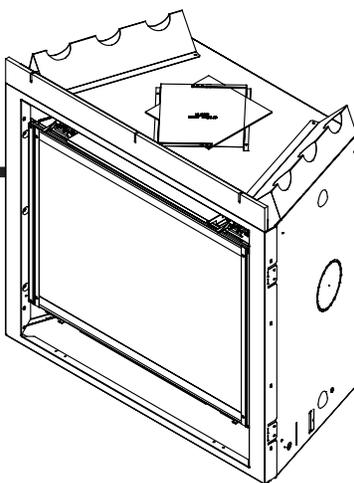


# HEAT & GLO™

No one builds a better fire



## Owner's Manual Installation and Operation

### Models:

6000G  
6000G-LP  
6000G-IP1  
6000G-IP1LP

GAS-FIRED



### CAUTION



#### DO NOT DISCARD THIS MANUAL

- Important operating and maintenance instructions included.
- Read, understand and follow these instructions for safe installation and operation.
- Leave this manual with party responsible for use and operation.

DO NOT  
DISCARD

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

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- **What to do if you smell gas**
  - Do not try to light any appliance.
  - Do not touch any electrical switch. Do not use any phone in your building.
  - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
  - If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier.

### ⚠ WARNING



#### HOT SURFACES!

Glass and other surfaces are hot during operation AND cool down.

#### Hot glass will cause burns.

- Do not touch glass until it is cooled
  - NEVER allow children to touch glass
  - Keep children away
- CAREFULLY SUPERVISE children in same room as fireplace.
  - Alert children and adults to hazards of high temperatures.
- High temperatures may ignite clothing or other flammable materials.**
- Keep clothing, furniture, draperies and other flammable materials away.

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

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

In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts installation must be performed by a licensed plumber or gas fitter.

See Table of Contents for location of additional Commonwealth of Massachusetts requirements.

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

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



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

Read this manual before installing or operating this appliance.  
Please retain this owner's manual for future reference.

## Congratulations

Congratulations on selecting a Heat & Glo gas appliance—an elegant and clean alternative to wood burning appliances. The Heat & Glo gas appliance you have selected is designed to provide the utmost in safety, reliability, and efficiency.

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

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

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

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

<b>Homeowner Reference Information</b>		<i>We recommend that you record the following pertinent information about your appliance.</i>
Model Name: _____	Date purchased/installed: _____	
Serial Number: _____	Location on appliance: _____	
Dealership purchased from: _____	Dealer Phone: _____	
Notes: _____		
_____		

### Listing Label Information/Location

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

This product may be covered by one or more of the following patents: (Nos produits sont couverts par un ou plusieurs des brevets suivants): (United States) 4593510, 4698807, 4766876, 4793322, 4811534, 5000162, 5016609, 5076254, 5113843, 5191877, 5218953, 5263471, 5328356, 5341794, 5347983, 5429495, 5452708, 5542407, 5601073, 5613487, 5647340, 5689568, 5762062, 5775408, 5890485, 5931661, 5941237, 5947112, 5996575, 6006743, 6019099, 6048195, 6053165, 6145502, 6170481, 6237598, 6296474, 6374822, 6411307, 6439226, 6484712, 6543698, 6559687, 6601573, 6672860, 6688302B2, 6715724B2, 6729551, 6736133, 6748940, 6748942, D320652, D445174, D462436; (Canada) 1297749, 2195264, 2225408; or other U.S. and foreign patents pending (ou autres brevets américains et étrangers en attente).

**HEAT & GLO** Heat & Glo, a brand of Hearth & Home Technologies, Inc.  
20802 Kensington Boulevard, Lakeville, MN 55044

No one builds a better fire

**GAS-FIRED**  
**UL LISTED**

**Not for use with solid fuel.**  
*(Ne doit pas être utilisé avec un combustible solide).*

Type of Gas (Sorte De Gaz): **NATURAL GAS** This appliance must be installed in accordance with local codes, if any; if not, follow ANSI Z223.1 in the USA or CAN/CGA B149 installation codes. (Installer l'appareil selon les codes ou règlements locaux ou, en l'absence de tels règlements, selon les codes d'installation CAN/CGA-B149).

**ANSI Z21XX-XXXX · CSA 2.XX-MXX · UL307B**

**Minimum Permissible Gas Supply for Purposes of Input Adjustment.**

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

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

**MADE IN USA**

<b>IN CANADA</b>		<b>Model:</b>	<b>XXXXXXXX</b>
<b>ALTITUDE:</b>	0-0000 FT. 0000-0000FT.	<b>(Modele):</b>	_____
<b>MAX. INPUT BTUH:</b>	00,000 00,000	<b>Serial</b>	<b>XXXXXXXX</b>
<b>MIN. INPUT BTUH:</b>	00,000 00,000	<b>(Serie):</b>	_____
<b>ORIFICE SIZE:</b>	#XXXXX #XXXXX		

Type of Gas →

Gas and Electric Information →

Model Number →

Serial Number →

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➔ = Contains updated information.

# 1 Listing and Code Approvals

## A. Appliance Certification

**MODELS:** 6000G, 6000G-IPI  
**LABORATORY:** Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)  
**TYPE:** Direct Vent Gas Appliance Heater  
**STANDARD:** ANSI Z21.88-2000 • CSA2.33-M98 • UL307B

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

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

## B. Glass Specifications

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

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

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

**Note:** This installation must conform with local codes. In the absence of local codes you must comply with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1-latest edition in the U.S.A. and the CAN/CGA B149 Installation Codes in Canada.

## C. BTU Specifications

Models (U.S. or Canada)		Maximum Input BTU/h	Minimum Input BTU/h	Orifice Size (DMS)
6000G (NG) 6000G-IPI (NG)	US (0-2000 FT)	30,000	18,200	37
	CANADA (2000-4500 FT)	27,000	16,380	38
6000G-LP 6000G-IPI-LP	US (0-2000 FT)	30,000	18,200	52
	CANADA (2000-4500 FT)	27,000	16,380	53

## D. High Altitude Installations

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

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

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

### WARNING

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

## E. Non-Combustible Materials Specification

Material which will not ignite and burn. Such materials are those consisting entirely of steel, iron, brick, tile, concrete, slate, glass or plasters, or any combination thereof.

Materials that are reported as passing **ASTM E 136, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750°C**, shall be considered non-combustible materials.

## F. Combustible Materials Specification

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

## G. Electrical Codes

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

- A 110-120 VAC circuit for this product must be protected with ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection, in compliance with the applicable electrical codes, when it is installed in locations such as in bathrooms or near sinks.

**Note:** The following requirements reference various Massachusetts and national codes not contained in this document.

## H. Requirements for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

### Installation of Carbon Monoxide Detectors

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

In the event that the side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment is installed in a crawl space or an attic, the hard wired carbon monoxide detector with alarm and battery back-up may be installed on the next adjacent floor level.

In the event that the requirements of this subdivision can not be met at the time of completion of installation, the owner shall have a period of thirty (30) days to comply with the above requirements; provided, however, that during said thirty (30) day period, a battery operated carbon monoxide detector with an alarm shall be installed.

### Approved Carbon Monoxide Detectors

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

### Signage

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

## Inspection

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

## Exemptions

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

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

## MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS

### Gas Equipment Venting System Provided

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

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

### Gas Equipment Venting System NOT Provided

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

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

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

**See Gas Connection section for additional Commonwealth of Massachusetts requirements.**

## 2 Getting Started

### A. Design and Installation Considerations

Heat & Glo direct vent gas appliances are designed to operate with all combustion air siphoned from outside of the building and all exhaust gases expelled to the outside. No additional outside air source is required.

#### CAUTION

Check building codes prior to installation.

- Installation **MUST** comply with local, regional, state and national codes and regulations.
- Consult local building, fire officials or authorities having jurisdiction about restrictions, installation inspection, and permits.

When planning an appliance installation, it's necessary to determine the following information before installing:

- Where the appliance is to be installed.
- The vent system configuration to be used.
- Gas supply piping.
- Electrical wiring.
- Framing and finishing details.
- Whether optional accessories—devices such as a fan, wall switch, or remote control—are desired.



#### WARNING

- Keep appliance dry.
- Mold or rust may cause odors.
- Water may damage controls.



### B. Tools and Supplies Needed

Before beginning the installation be sure that the following tools and building supplies are available.

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

### C. Inspect Appliance and Components



#### WARNING

Inspect appliance and components for damage. Damaged parts may impair safe operation.

- Do NOT install damaged components.
  - Do NOT install incomplete components.
  - Do NOT install substitute components.
- Report damaged parts to dealer.



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



#### WARNING

Hearth & Home Technologies disclaims any responsibility for, and the warranty will be voided by, the following actions:

- Installation and use of any damaged appliance or vent system component.
- Modification of the appliance or vent system.
- Installation other than as instructed by Hearth & Home Technologies.
- Improper positioning of the gas logs or the glass door.
- Installation and/or use of any component part not approved by Hearth & Home Technologies.

**Any such action may cause a fire hazard.**

# 3 Framing and Clearances

**Note:**

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

## A. Selecting Appliance Location

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

### ⚠ WARNING



**Fire Risk**

Provide adequate clearance:

- Around air openings
- To combustibles
- For service access

Locate appliance away from traffic areas.

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

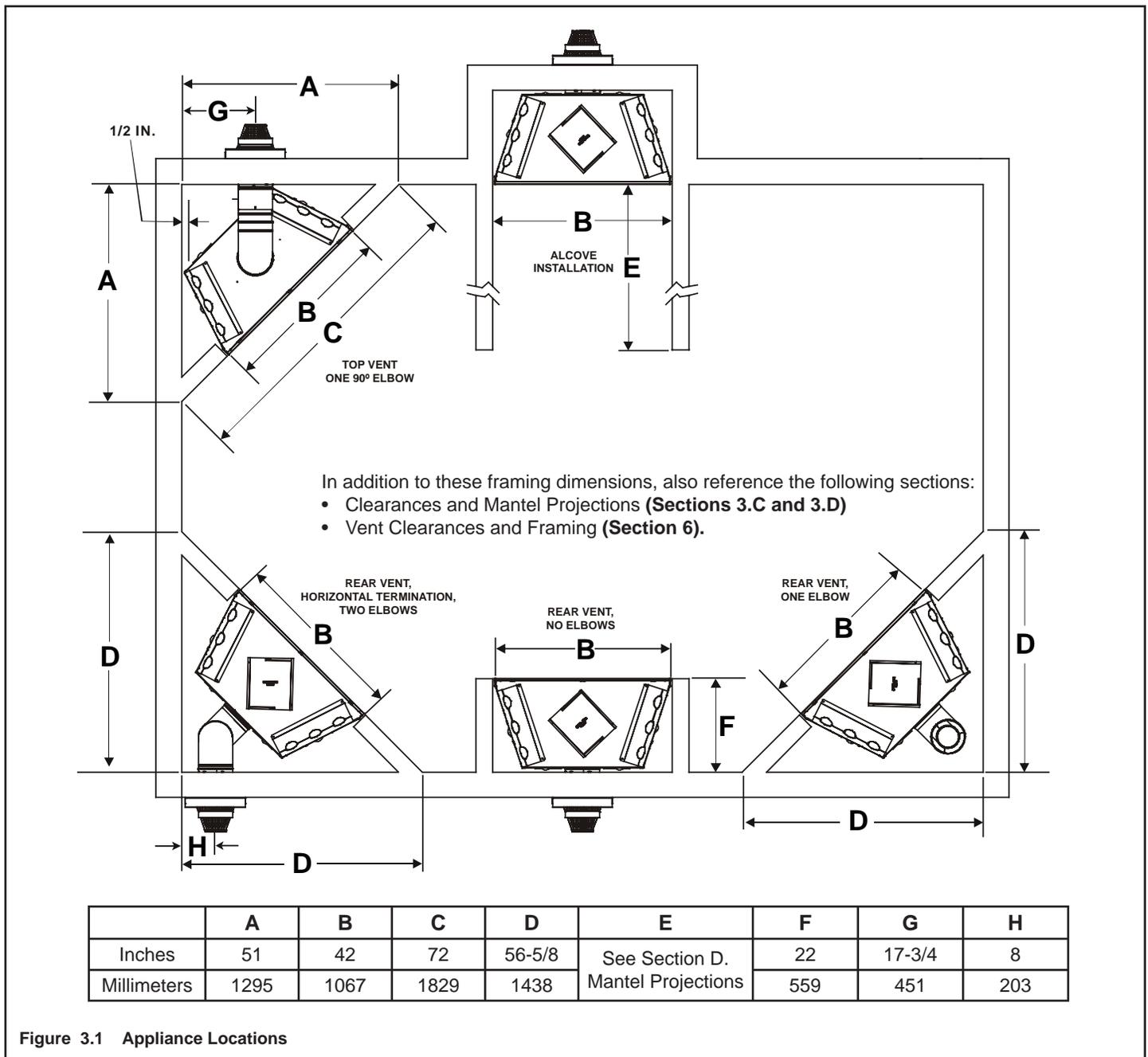


Figure 3.1 Appliance Locations

## B. Constructing the Appliance Chase

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

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

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

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

To further prevent drafts, the wall shield and ceiling firestops should be caulked with high temperature caulk to seal gaps. Gas line holes and other openings should be caulked with high temp caulk or stuffed with unfaced

insulation. If the appliance is being installed on a cement slab, a layer of plywood may be placed underneath to prevent conducting cold up into the room.

## C. Clearances

**⚠ WARNING**

Fire Risk.  
Odor Risk.

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

**⚠ WARNING**

Fire Risk.

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

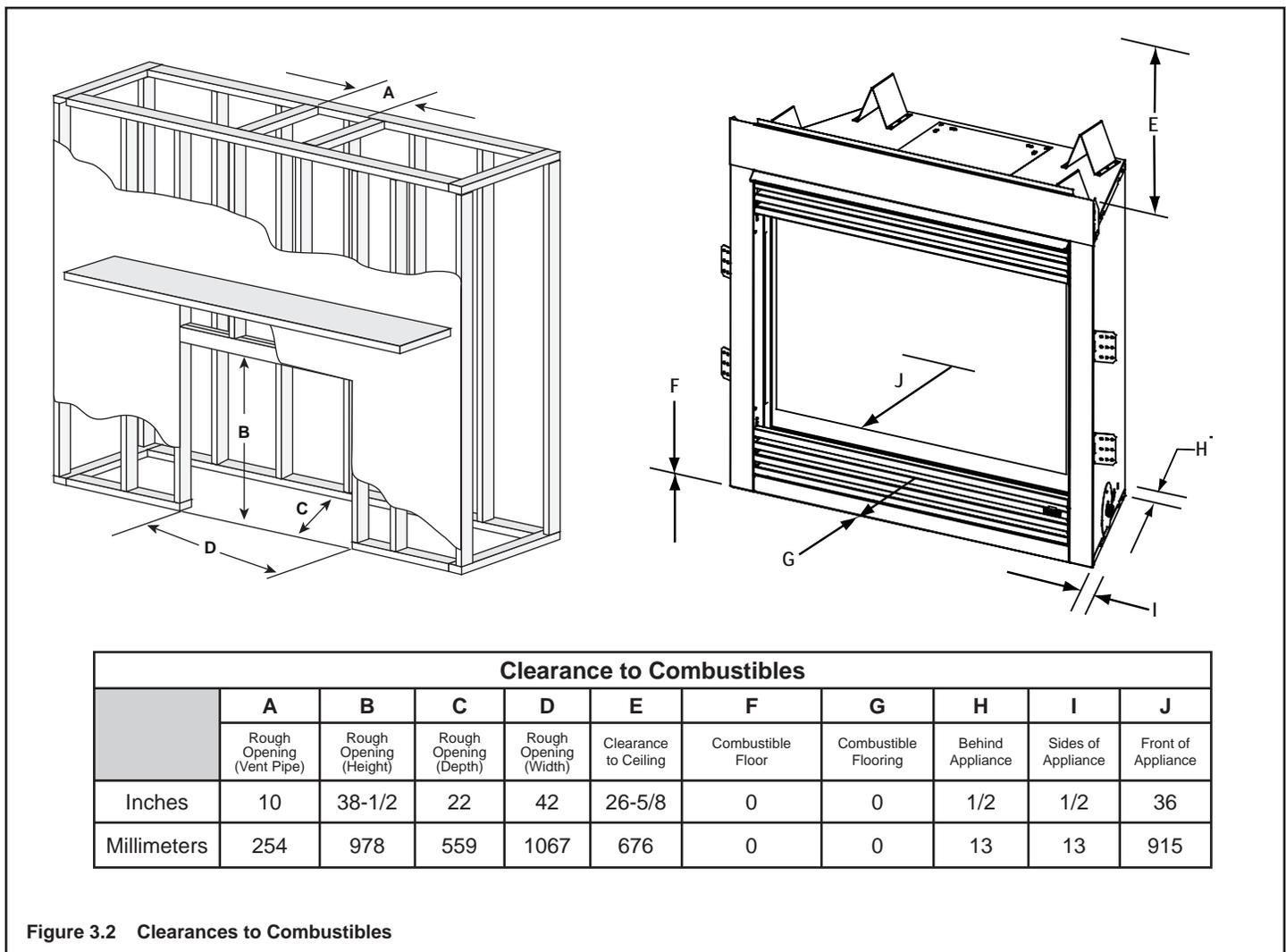
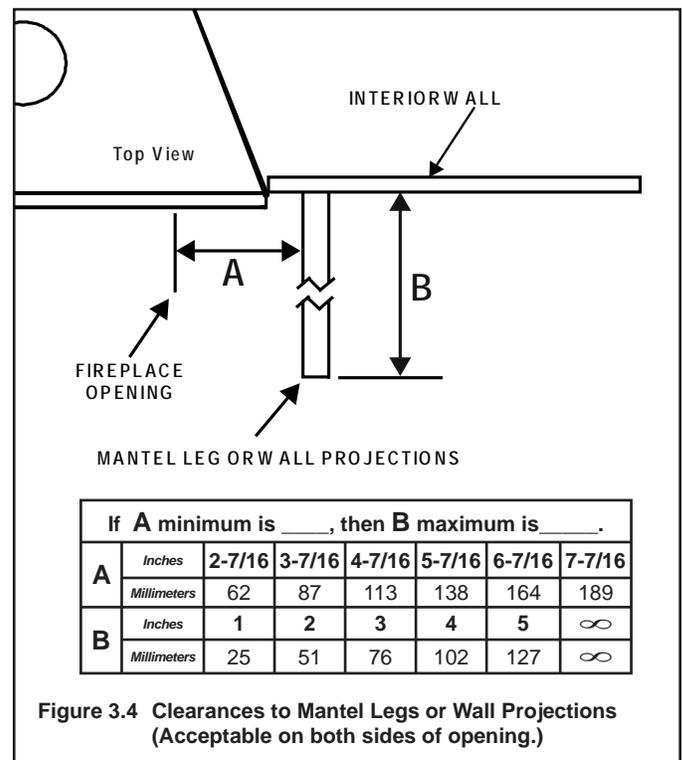
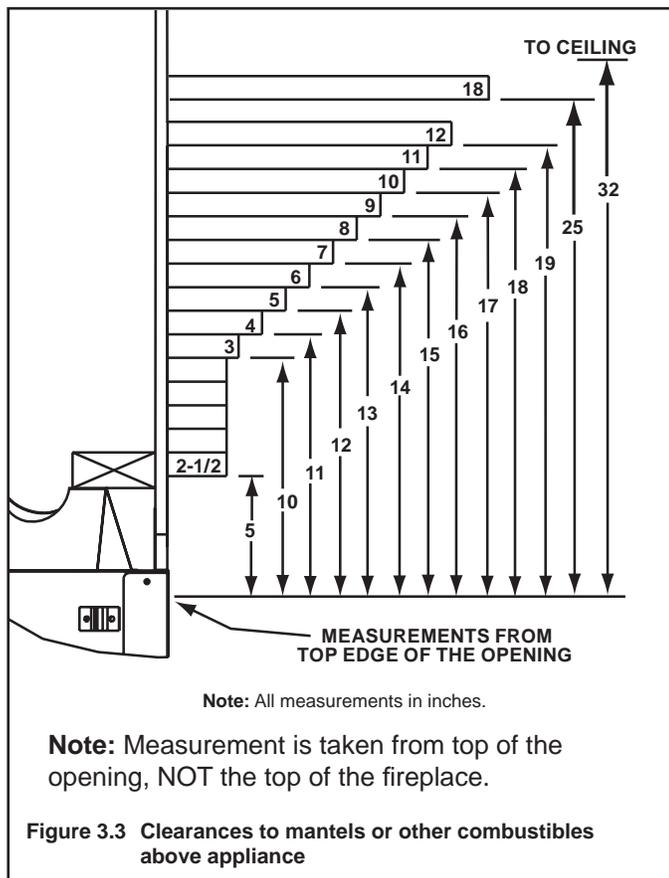


Figure 3.2 Clearances to Combustibles

## D. Mantel Projections



# 4 Termination Locations

## A. Vent Termination Minimum Clearances

**⚠ WARNING**



Fire Risk.  
Explosion Risk.  
Inspect external vent cap regularly.

- Ensure no debris blocks cap.
- Combustible materials blocking cap may ignite.
- Restricted air flow affects burner operation.



**⚠ WARNING**



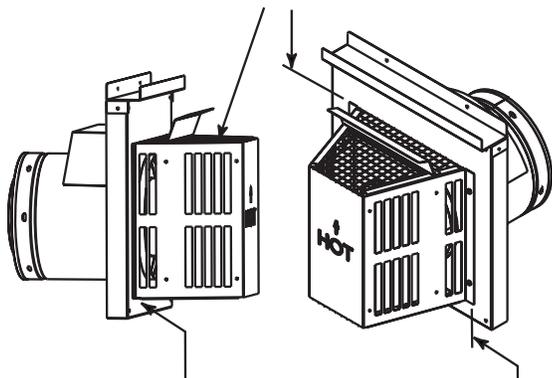
Fire Risk.  
Explosion Risk.  
Maintain vent clearance to combustibles as specified.

- Do not pack air space with insulation or other materials.



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

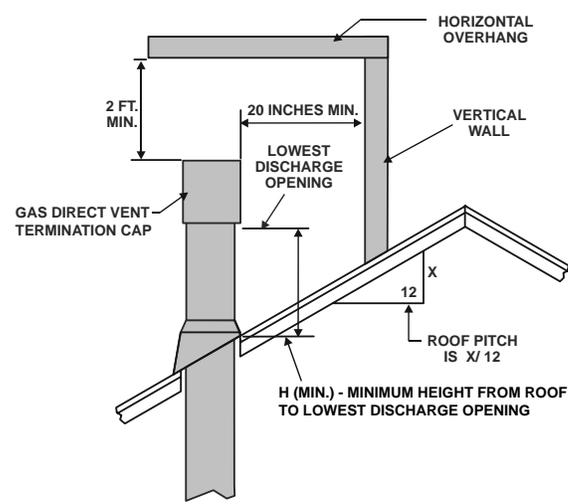
Measure vertical clearances from this surface.



Measure horizontal clearances from this surface.

(See Figure 4.4 for specific clearances)

**Figure 4.1**

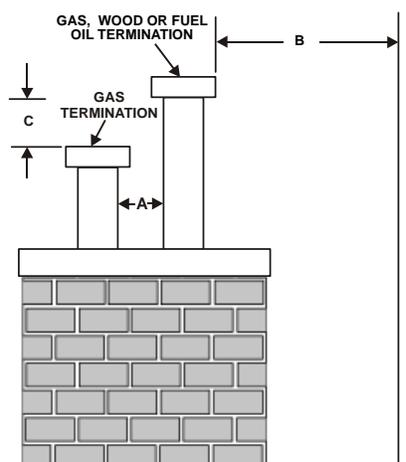


Roof Pitch	H (Min.) Ft.
Flat to 6/12.....	1.0*
Over 6/12 to 7/12.....	1.25*
Over 7/12 to 8/12.....	1.5*
Over 8/12 to 9/12.....	2.0*
Over 9/12 to 10/12.....	2.5
Over 10/12 to 11/12.....	3.25
Over 11/12 to 12/12.....	4.0
Over 12/12 to 14/12.....	5.0
Over 14/12 to 16/12.....	6.0
Over 16/12 to 18/12.....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

\* 3 foot minimum in snow regions

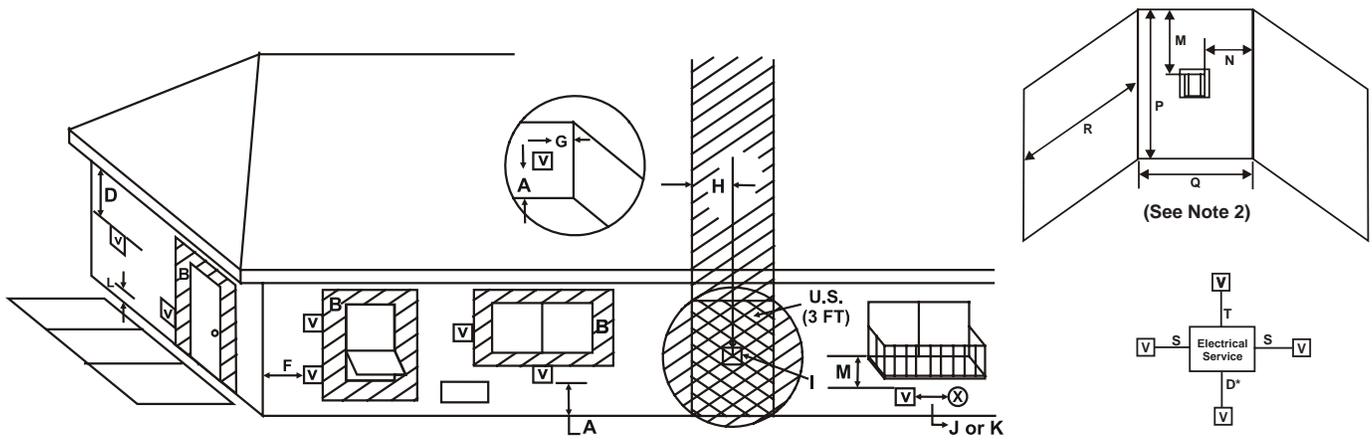
**Figure 4.2 Minimum height from roof to lowest discharge opening**

Figure 4.2 specifies minimum vent heights for various pitched roofs.



	Gas Termination	Wood & Fuel Oil Termination	Comments
A	6 in.	20 in. min.	Horizontal distance between terminations
B	20 in.	24 in. min.	Distance to perpendicular wall
C	18 in.	18 in.	Vertical distance between terminations

**Figure 4.3 Multiple Vertical Termination**



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

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>A = 12 inches.....clearances above grade, veranda, porch, deck or balcony<br/>(See Note 1)</p> <p>B = 12 inches.....clearances to window or door that may be opened, or to permanently closed window. (Glass)</p> <p>D* = 18 inches.....vertical clearance to unventilated soffit or to ventilated soffit located above the terminal<br/>*30 inches.....for vinyl clad soffits and below electrical service</p> <p>F = 9 inches.....clearance to outside corner</p> <p>G = 6 inches.....clearance to inside corner</p> <p>H = 3 ft. (Canada).....not to be installed above a gas meter/regulator assembly within 3 feet (90 cm) horizontally from the center-line of the regulator</p> <p>I = 3 ft.....clearance to gas service regulator vent outlet</p> <p>J = 9 inches (U.S.A.)<br/>12 inches (Canada) clearance to non-mechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance</p> <p>K = 3 ft. (U.S.A.)<br/>6 ft. (Canada).....clearance to a mechanical (powered) air supply inlet</p> | <p>L** = 7 ft..... clearance above paved sidewalk or a paved driveway located on <b>public</b> property<br/>(See Note 1)</p> <p>M*** = 18 inches..... clearance under veranda, porch, deck, balcony or overhang<br/>42 inches ..... vinyl</p> <p>S = 6 inches.....clearance from sides of electrical service<br/>(See Note 5)</p> <p>T = 12 inches.....clearance above electrical service<br/>(See Note 5)</p> |
|--|--|

**Alcove Applications**

N = 6 inches .....non-vinyl sidewalls  
12 inches .....vinyl sidewalls

P = 8 ft.

	$Q_{MIN}$	$R_{MAX}$
1 cap	3 feet	$2 \times Q_{ACTUAL}$
2 caps	6 feet	$1 \times Q_{ACTUAL}$
3 caps	9 feet	$2/3 \times Q_{ACTUAL}$
4 caps	12 feet	$1/2 \times Q_{ACTUAL}$
$Q_{MIN} = \# \text{ termination caps} \times 3$ $R_{MAX} = (2 / \# \text{ termination caps}) \times Q_{ACTUAL}$		

\*\* a vent shall not terminate directly above a sidewalk 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, or meets Note 2.

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

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

**Figure 4.4 Minimum Clearances for Termination**

**Note 3:** Local codes or regulations may require different clearances.

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

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

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

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

Heat & Glo assumes no responsibility for the improper performance of the appliance when the venting system does not meet these requirements.

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

# 5 Vent Information and Diagrams

## A. Vent Table Key

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

Symbol	Description
V <sub>1</sub>	First section (closest to appliance) of vertical length
V <sub>2</sub>	Second section of vertical length
H <sub>1</sub>	First section (closest to appliance) of horizontal length
H <sub>2</sub>	Second section of horizontal length

### ⚠ WARNING



Fire Hazard.  
Explosion Risk.  
Asphyxiation Risk.

Do NOT connect this gas appliance to a chimney flue serving a separate solid-fuel or gas burning appliance.



- Vent this appliance directly outside.
  - Use separate vent system for this appliance.
- May impair safe operation of this appliance or other appliances connected to the flue.

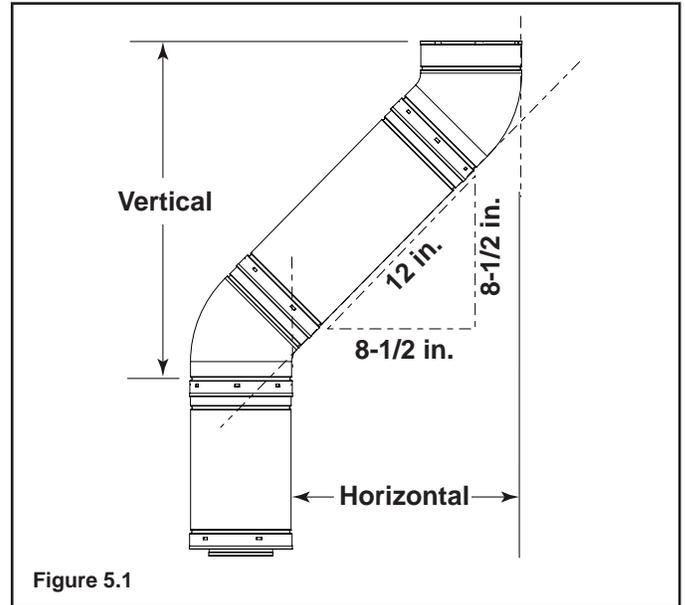
## B. Use of Elbows

### CAUTION

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

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

Two 45° elbows may be used in place of one 90° elbow. On 45° runs, one foot of diagonal is equal to 8-1/2 (216 mm) inches horizontal run and 8-1/2 (216 mm) inches vertical run. A length of straight pipe is allowed between two 45° elbows (see Figure 5.1).



## C. Measuring Standards

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

1. Pipe measurements are shown using the effective length of pipe (see Figure 5.2).
2. Horizontal terminations are measured to the outside mounting surface (flange of termination cap) (see Figure 4.1).
3. Vertical terminations are measured to bottom of termination cap.
4. Horizontal pipe installed level with no rise.

Pipe	Effective Length	
	Inches	Millimeters
DVP4	4	102
DVP6	6	152
DVP12	12	305
DVP24	24	610
DVP36	36	914
DVP48	48	1219
DVP6A	3 to 6	76 to 152
DVP12A	3 to 12	76 to 305
DVP12MI	3 to 12	76 to 305
DVP24MI	3 to 24	76 to 610

**Figure 5.2 DVP Pipe Effective Length**

## D. Vent Diagrams

**Note: The 6000 series fireplaces can adapt to SLP series vent pipe, if desired.**

When venting off the top of the unit, use a DVP-2SL adapter and a minimum 48 inch vertical section of SLP series vent pipe.

**After** the 48 inch vertical section, the venting table rules must be followed. The first 48 inch **vertical** section is **NOT** counted as part of the vertical components in the table. It is still counted as part of the overall maximum run. All venting table rules for the vent run must still be followed.

**Example:** DVP pipe 3 ft. min. vertical = 11 ft. max. horizontal  
SLP pipe 7 ft. min. vertical = 11 ft. max. horizontal

### 1. Top Vent - Horizontal Termination

#### One Elbow

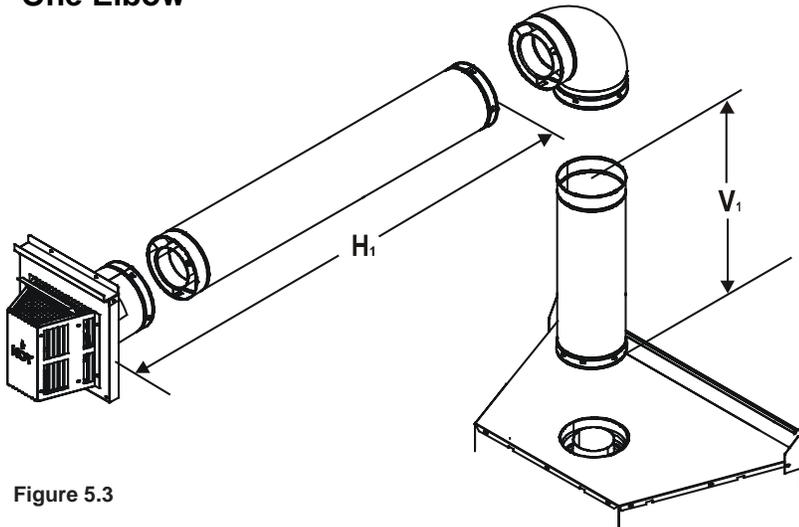


Figure 5.3

#### ⚠ WARNING



Fire Risk. Explosion Risk.

Do NOT pack insulation or other combustibles between ceiling firestops.

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



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

#### ⚠ WARNING



Fire Risk.

- When using DVP-HRC-SS and DVP-HRC-ZC-SS termination caps on top vented fireplaces, a 6 inch minimum vertical vent section is required before installing first elbow.

$V_1$ Minimum		$H_1$ Maximum	
Elbow only		2 ft	610 mm
1 ft.	305 mm	3 ft.	914 mm
2 ft.	610 mm	6 ft.	1.8 m
3 ft.	914 mm	11 ft.	3.4 m
4 ft.	1.2 m	20 ft.	6.1 m
$V_1 + H_1 = 40$ ft. (12.2 m) Maximum			
$H_1 = 20$ ft. (6.1 m) Maximum			

**Note:** For corner installations: A 6 inch (152 mm) section of straight pipe may need to be attached to the appliance before a 90° elbow, to allow the vent pipe to clear the top standoffs.

#### Two Elbows

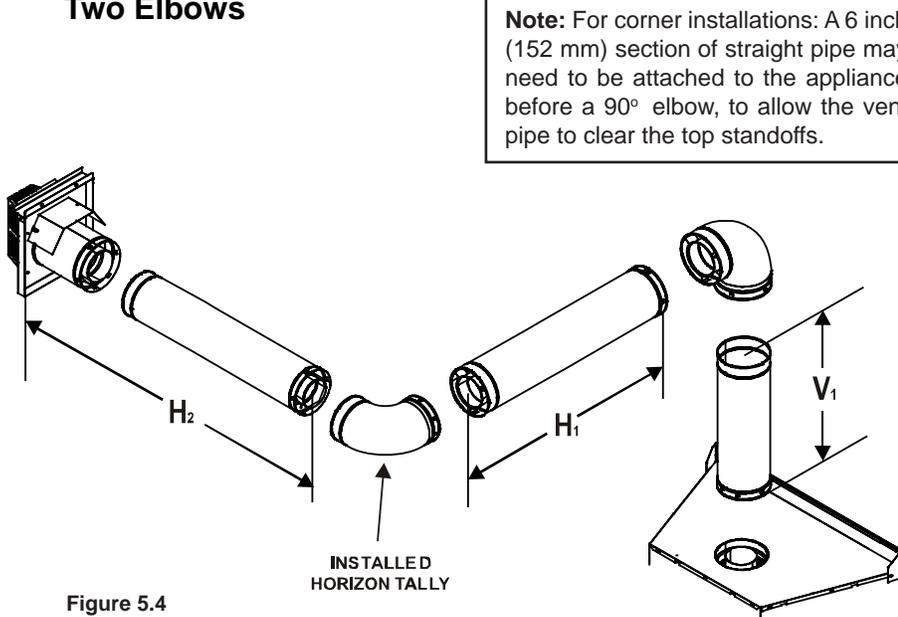


Figure 5.4

**Note:** For corner installations: A 6 inch (152 mm) section of straight pipe may need to be attached to the appliance before a 90° elbow, to allow the vent pipe to clear the top standoffs.

$V_1$ Minimum		$H_1 + H_2$ Maximum	
Elbow only		1 ft.	305 mm
6 in.	152 mm	2 ft.	610 mm
1 ft.	305 mm	2 ft.	610 mm
2 ft.	610 mm	4 ft.	1.2 m
3 ft.	914 mm	9 ft.	2.7 m
4 ft.	1.2 m	18 ft.	5.5 m
5 ft.	1.5 m	20 ft.	6.1 m
$V_1 + H_1 + H_2 = 40$ ft. (12.2 m) Maximum			
$H_1 + H_2 = 20$ ft. (6.1 m) Maximum			

# 1. Top Vent - Horizontal Termination - (continued)

## Three Elbows

V <sub>1</sub> Min.		H <sub>1</sub> Max.		V <sub>2</sub> Min.		H <sub>2</sub> Max.	
Elbow only		2 ft.	610 mm	0 in.	0 mm	1 ft.	305 mm
6 in.	152 mm	3 ft	914 mm	6 in.	152 mm	2 ft.	610 mm
1 ft.	305 mm	6 ft.	1.8 m	1 ft.	305 mm	6 ft.	1.8 m
2 ft.	610 mm	11 ft.*	3.4 m*	2 ft.	610 mm	10 ft.*	3.1 m*
3 ft.	914 mm	16 ft.*	4.9 m*	3 ft.	914 mm	14 ft.*	4.3 m*
*H <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> = 20 ft. (6.1 m) Maximum				V <sub>1</sub> + V <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> = 40 ft. (12.2 m) Maximum			

**⚠ WARNING**

**Fire Risk.**

- When using DVP-HRC-SS and DVP-HRC-ZC-SS termination caps on top vented fireplaces, a 6 inch minimum vertical vent section is required before installing first elbow.

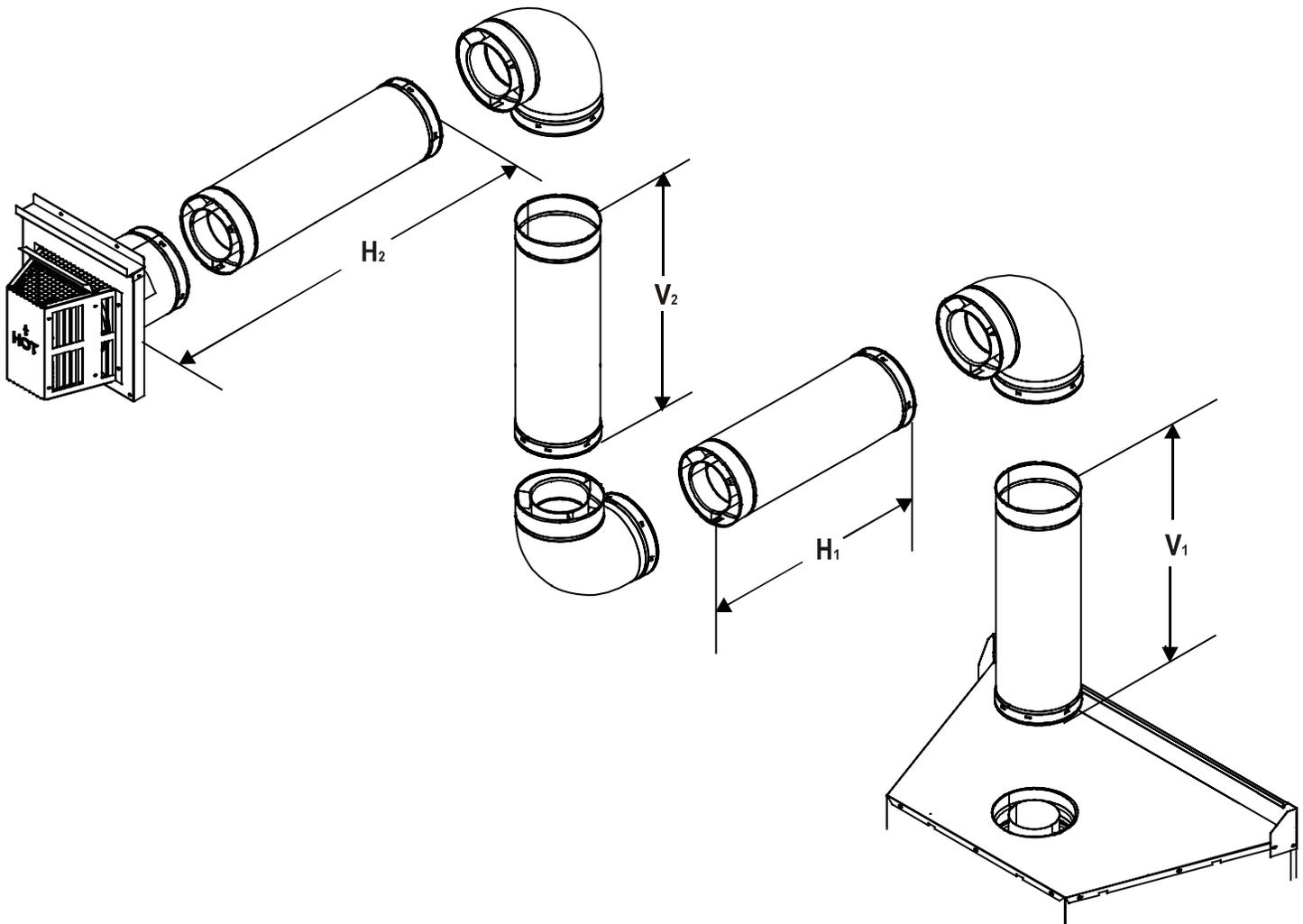
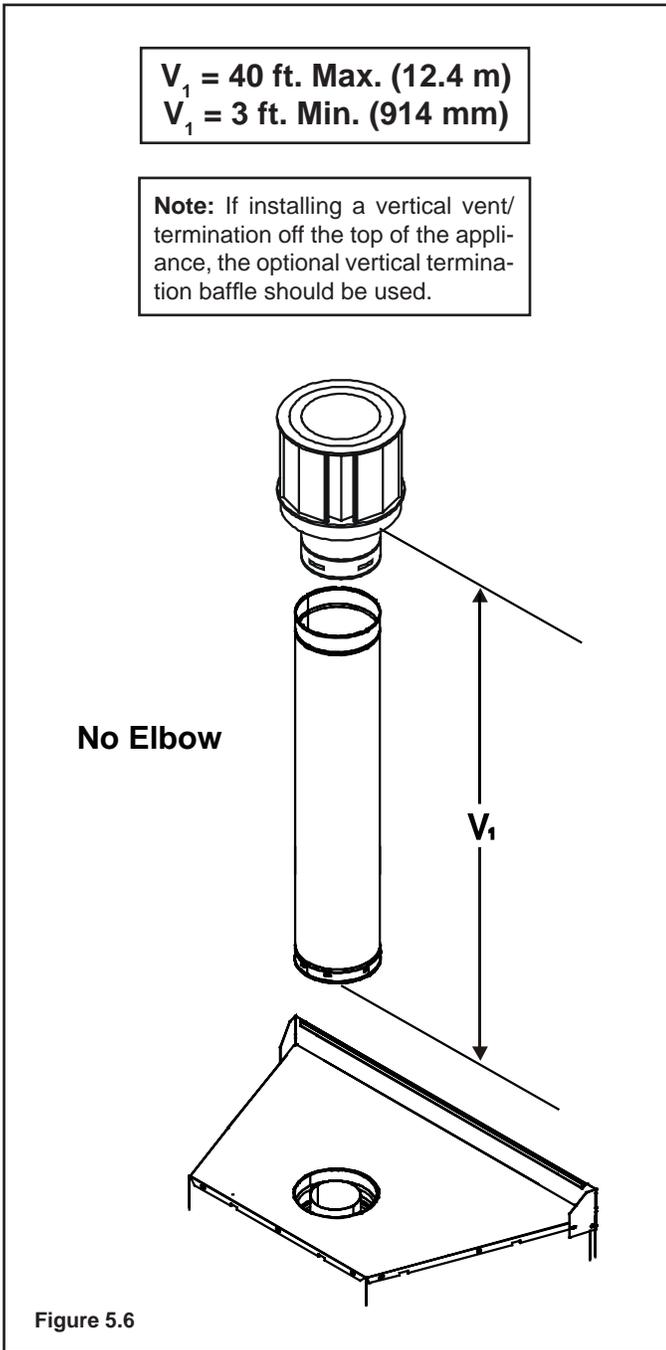


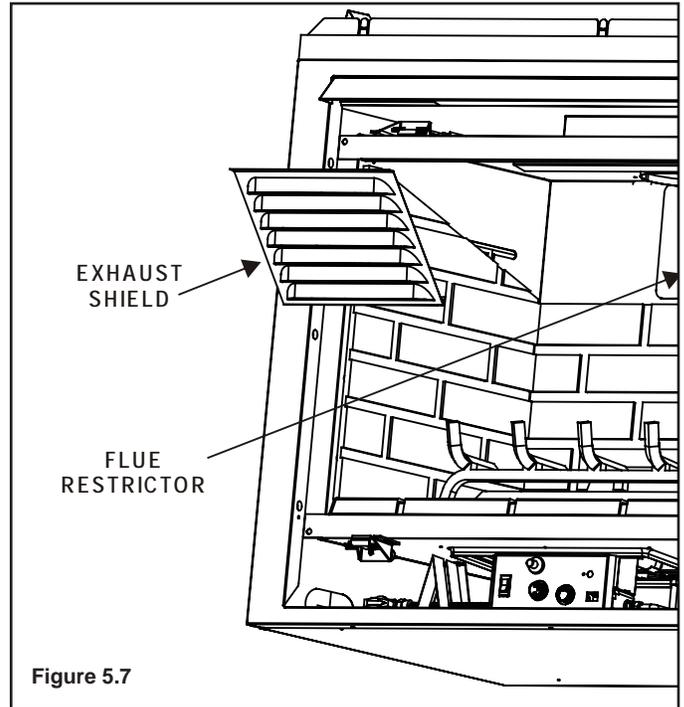
Figure 5.5

## 2. Top Vent - Vertical Termination

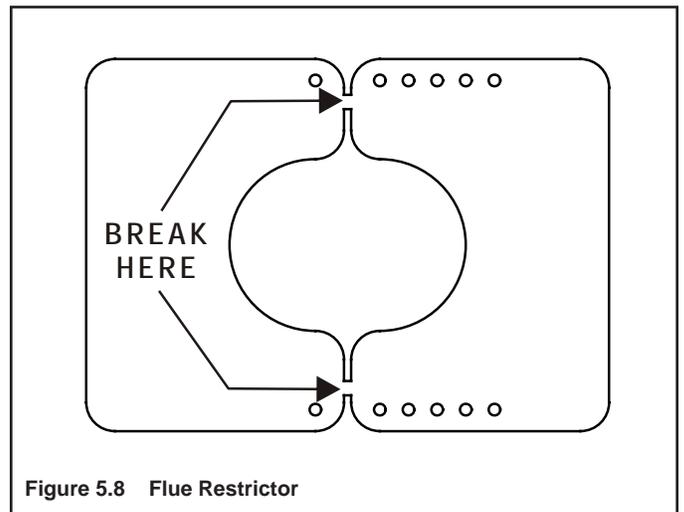


## Flue Restrictor Instructions

1. Remove Exhaust Shield using a 1/4 inch nut driver by removing the four screws securing it in place (see Figure 5.7).



2. Break the Flue Restrictor into two pieces. Do this by bending the part back and forth until it breaks (see Figure 5.8).



3. Match the amount of vertical you have in the system with the chart to find the appropriate position to set the Flue Restrictor (see Figure 5.9 ).

Vertical	TOP VENT		REAR VENT	
	NG	LP	NG	LP
4 ft.	1-1	No Restrictor	No Restrictor	No Restrictor
8 ft.	2-2	1-2	1-1	No Restrictor
15 ft.	3-3	3-2	2-2	1-2
20 ft.	3-4	3-3	3-3	2-3
25 ft.	3-4	3-3	3-3	2-3
30 ft.	4-4	3-4	3-4	3-3
35 ft.	4-4	3-4	3-4	3-3
40 ft.	5-4	4-4	4-4	3-4

Figure 5.9

**Note:** If the DVP-2SL adapter and SLP pipe is used, you MUST subtract one number from the table above.

**Example:** Top vent 40 ft vertical with DVP pipe = 5-4  
 Top vent 40 ft vertical with SLP pipe = 4-3

- Center the Flue Restrictor on vent and secure in place by using two self-tapping screws (see Figure 5.10).
- Reinstall the Exhaust Shield.

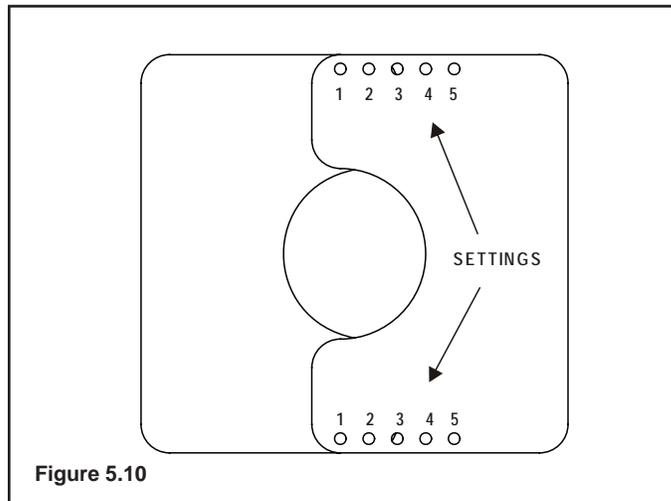
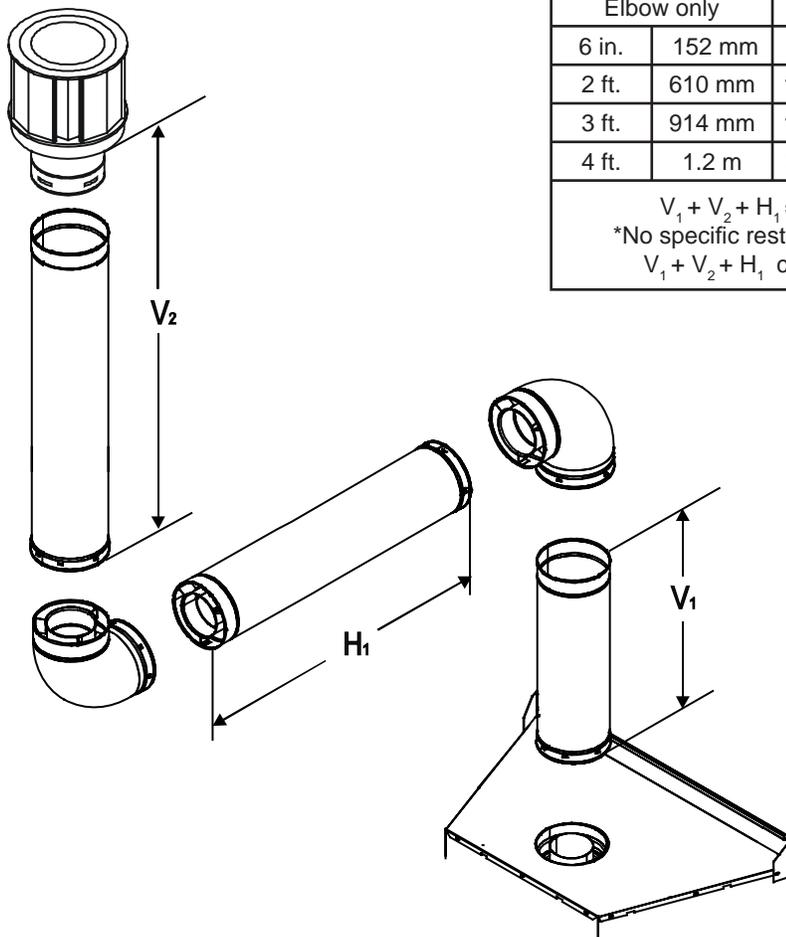


Figure 5.10

### Two Elbows



$V_1$		$H_1$ Maximum		$V_2$	$V_1 + V_2$ Min.	
Elbow only		2 ft.	610 mm	*	*	*
6 in.	152 mm	6 ft.	1.8 m	*	*	*
2 ft.	610 mm	11 ft.	3.4 m	*	*	*
3 ft.	914 mm	16 ft.	4.9 m	*	*	*
4 ft.	1.2 m	20 ft.	6.1 m	*	*	*

$V_1 + V_2 + H_1 = 50$  ft (15.2 m) Maximum  
 \*No specific restrictions on this value EXCEPT  
 $V_1 + V_2 + H_1$  cannot exceed 50 ft (15.2 m)

Figure 5.11

## 2. Top Vent - Vertical Termination - (continued)

### Three Elbows

$V_1$		$H_1 + H_2$		$V_2$	$V_1 + V_2$ Minimum		$H_1 + H_2$ Maximum	
Elbow only		1 ft.	305 mm	*	*	*	1 ft.	305 mm
6 in.	152 mm	2 ft.	610 mm	*	*	*	2 ft.	610 mm
1 ft.	305 mm	2 ft.	610 mm	*	*	*	2 ft.	610 mm
2 ft.	610 mm	4 ft.	1.2 m	*	*	*	4 ft.	1.2 m
3 ft.	914 mm	9 ft.	2.7 m	*	*	*	9 ft.	2.7 m
4 ft.	1.2 m	18 ft.	5.5 m	*	*	*	18 ft.	5.5 m
$H_1 + H_2 = 20$ ft (6.1 m) Maximum				$V_1 + V_2 + H_1 + H_2 = 40$ ft (12.2 m) Maximum				

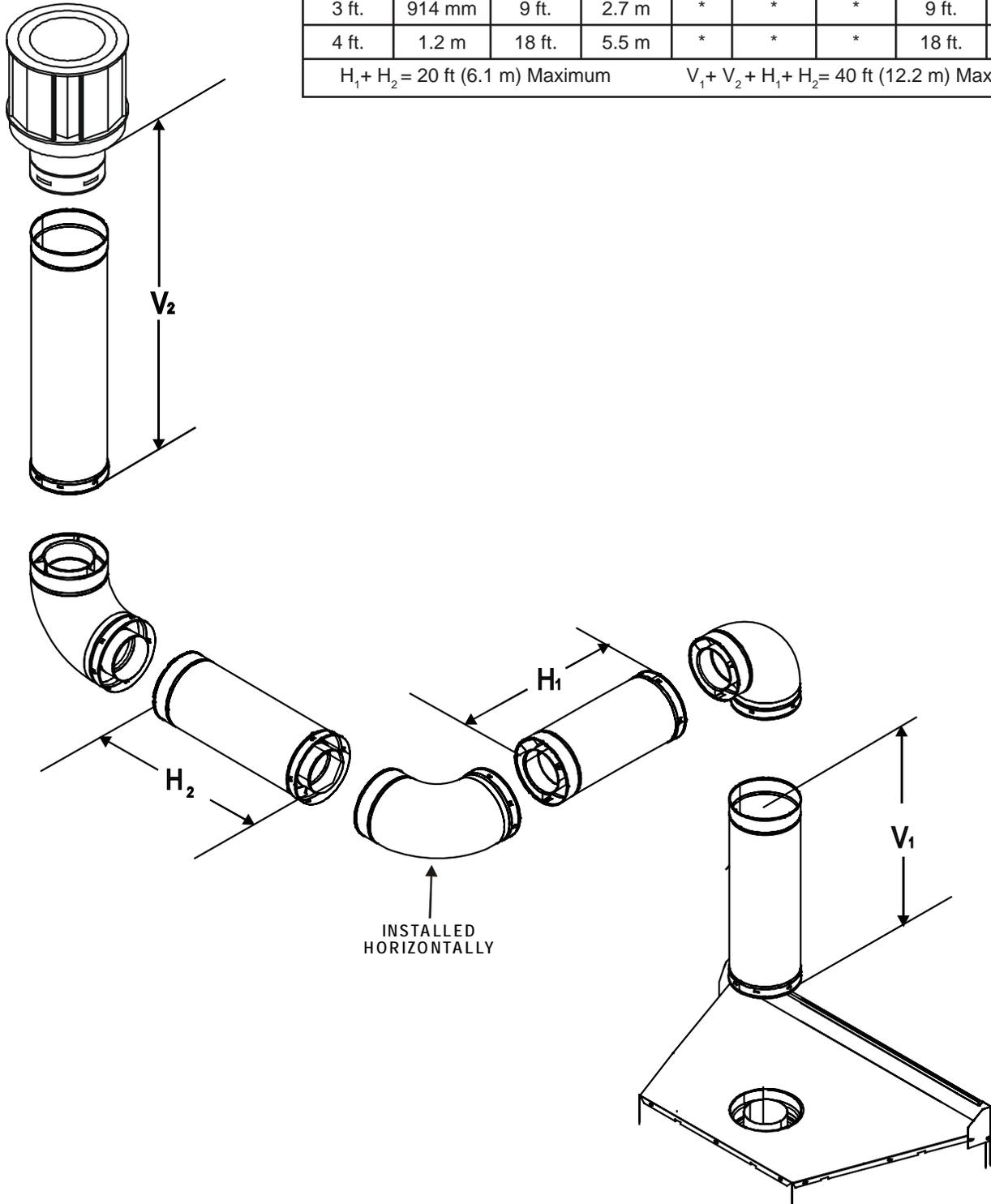


Figure 5.12

### 3. Rear Vent - Horizontal Termination

No Elbow

$H_1 = 16 \text{ in. (406 mm) Maximum}$

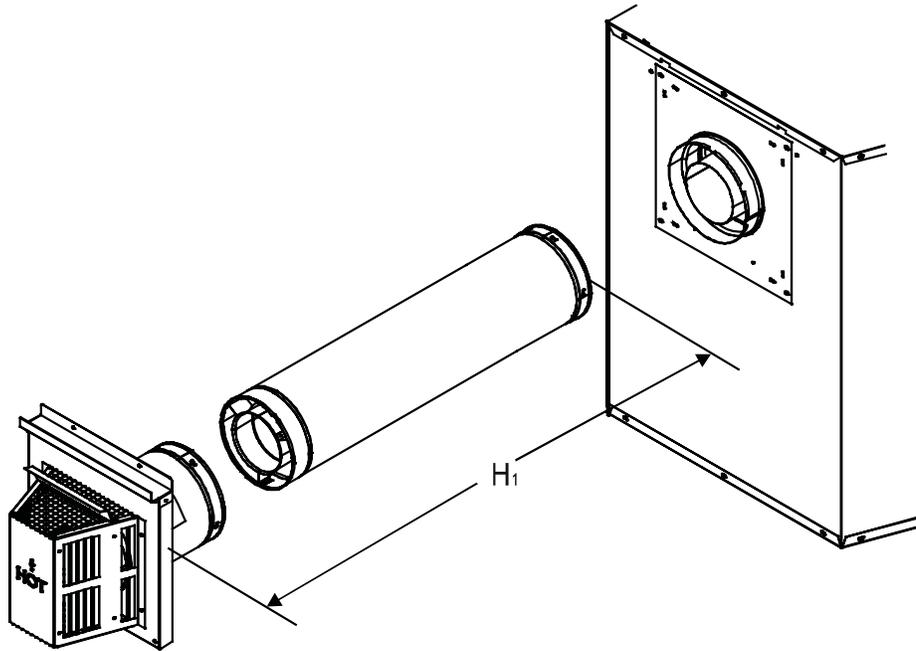


Figure 5.13

One 45° Elbow

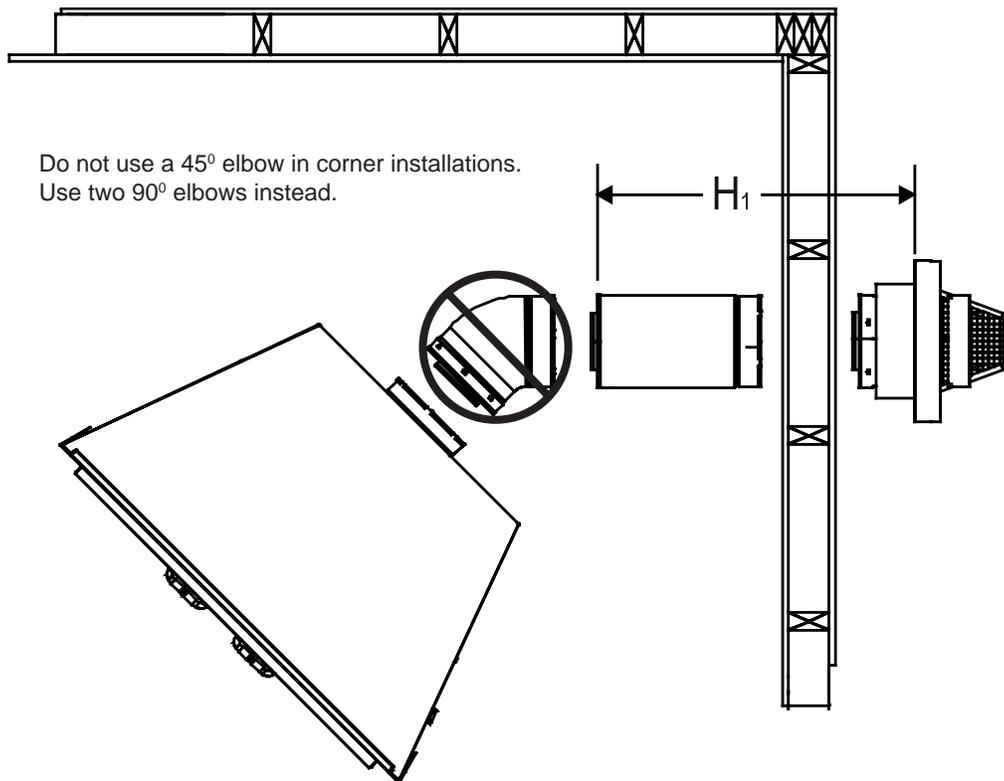


Figure 5.14

### 3. Rear Vent - Horizontal Termination - (continued)

#### Two Elbows

H <sub>1</sub> Maximum		V <sub>1</sub> Minimum		H <sub>2</sub>		H <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> Maximum	
1 ft.	305 mm	Back to Back 90° Elbows		1 ft.	305 mm	2 ft.	610 mm
2 ft.	610 mm	6 in.	152 mm	2 ft.	610 mm	4 ft.	1.2 m
3 ft.	914 mm	1 ft.	305 mm	2 ft.	610 mm	5 ft.	1.5 m
3 ft.	914 mm	2 ft.	610 mm	4 ft.	1.2 m	7 ft.	2.1 m
3 ft.	914 mm	3 ft.	914 mm	9 ft.	2.7 m	12 ft.	3.7 m
3 ft.	914 mm	4 ft.	1.2 m	18 ft.	5.5 m	20 ft.*	6.1 m*
V <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> = 40 ft (12.2 m) Maximum    H <sub>1</sub> = 3 ft (914 mm) Maximum *H <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> = 20 ft (6.1 m) Maximum							

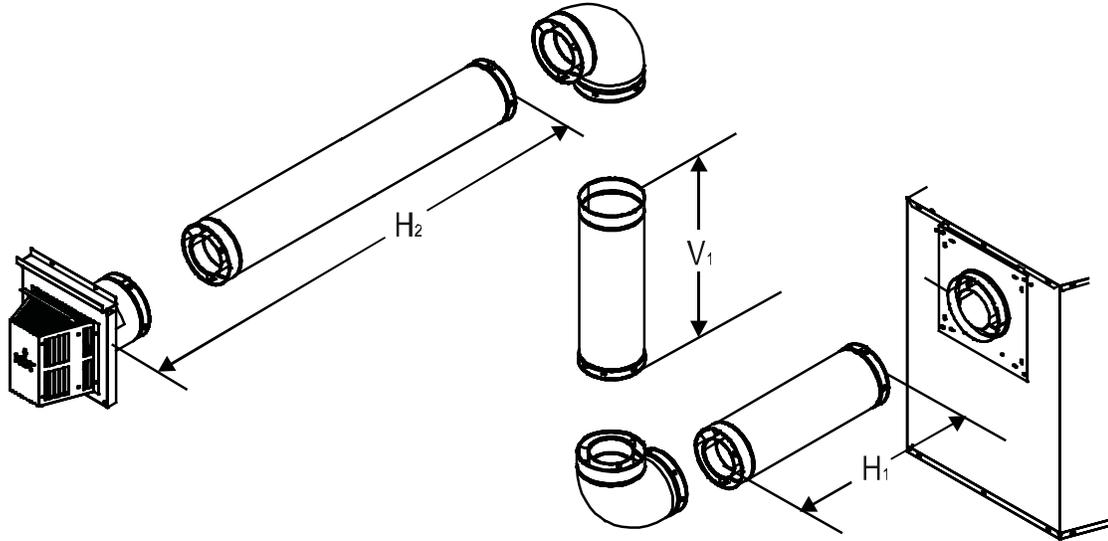


Figure 5.15

#### Three Elbows

H <sub>1</sub> Maximum		V <sub>1</sub> Minimum		H <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>3</sub>		H <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>3</sub> Max.	
1 ft.	305 mm	Back to Back 90° Elbows		1 ft.	305 mm	2 ft.	610 mm
2 ft.	610 mm	6 in.	152 mm	1.5 ft.	457 mm	3.5 ft.	1.1 m
3 ft.	914 mm	1 ft.	305 mm	2 ft.	610 mm	5 ft.	1.5 m
3 ft.	914 mm	2 ft.	610 mm	4 ft.	1.2 m	7 ft.	2.1 m
3 ft.	914 mm	3 ft.	914 mm	9 ft.	2.7 m	12 ft.	3.7 m
3 ft.	914 mm	4 ft.	1.2 m	12 ft.	3.7 m	15 ft.	4.6 m
V <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>3</sub> = 40 ft (12.2 m) Maximum    H <sub>1</sub> = 3 ft (914 mm) Maximum H <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>3</sub> = 20 ft (6.1 m) Maximum							

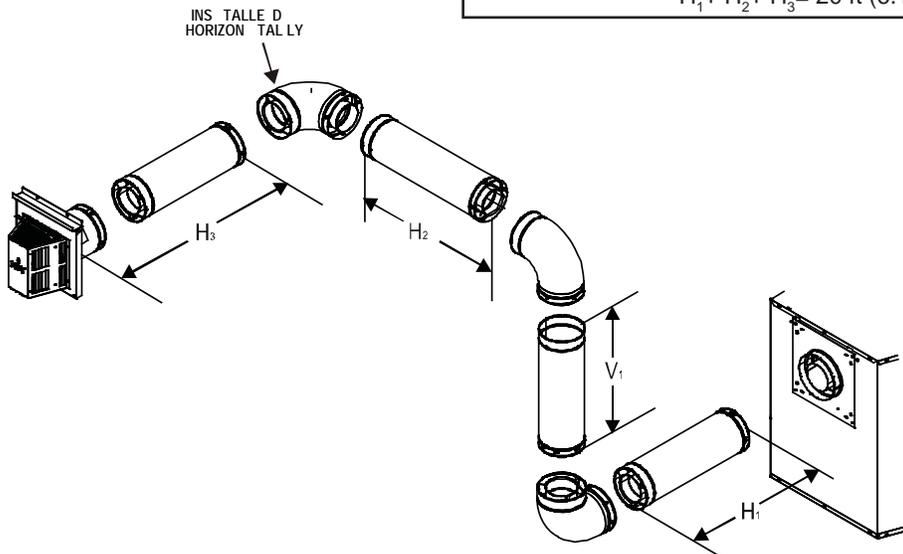


Figure 5.16

## 4. Rear Vent - Vertical Termination

### One Elbow

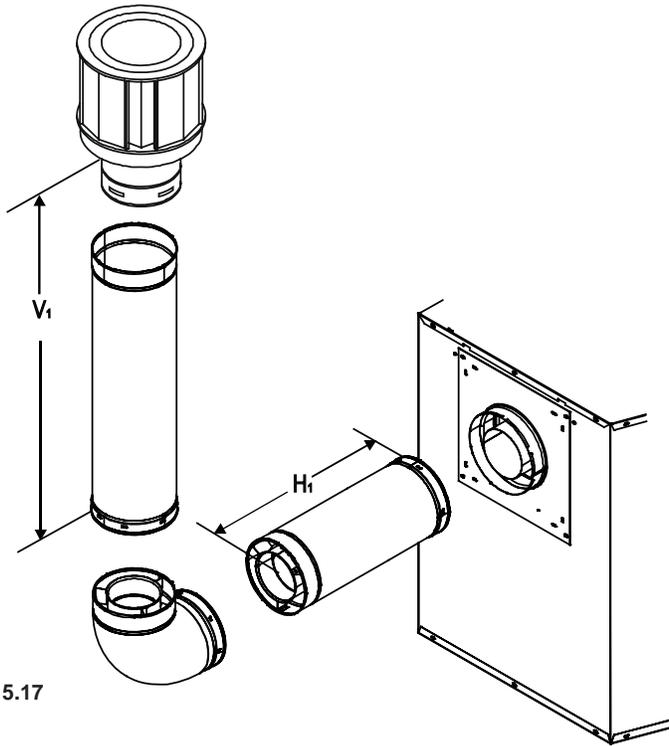


Figure 5.17

V <sub>1</sub> Minimum		H <sub>1</sub> Maximum	
6 in.	152 mm	2 ft.	610 mm
1 ft.	305 mm	3 ft.	914 mm
2 ft.	610 mm	5 ft.	1.5 m
3 ft.	914 mm	7 ft.	2.1 m
4 ft.	1.2 m	8 ft.	2.4 m
5 ft.	1.5 m	8 ft.	2.4 m
V <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>1</sub> = 40 ft (12.2 m) Maximum			
H <sub>1</sub> = 8 ft (2.4 m) Maximum			

### Two Elbows

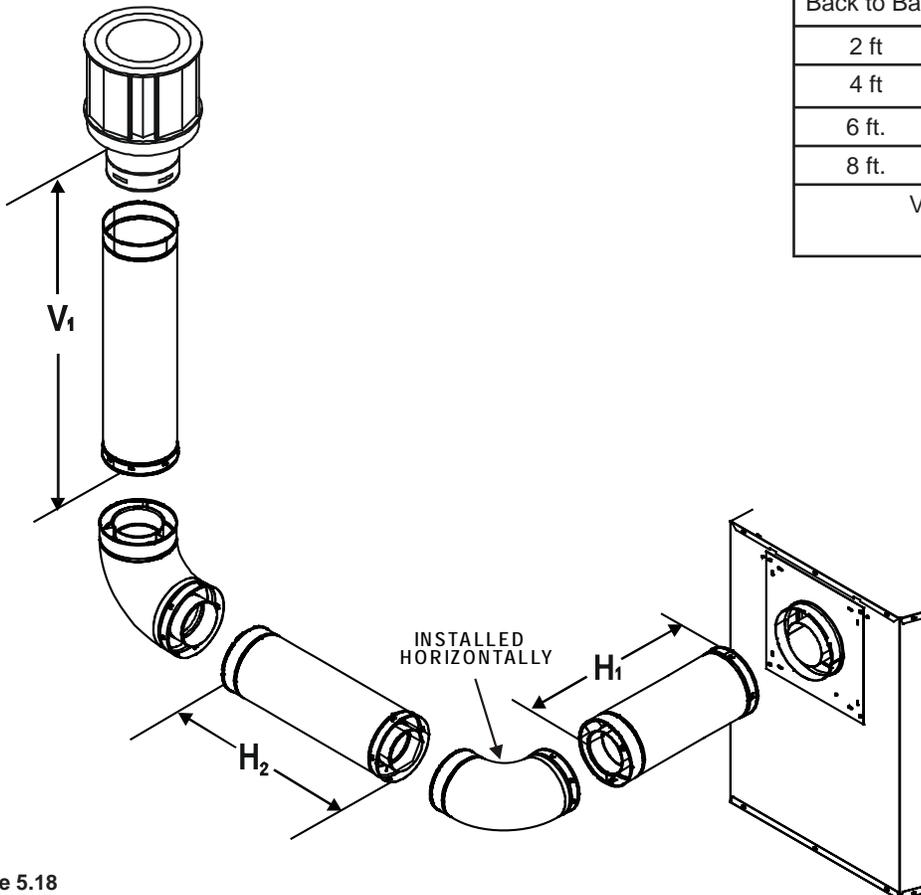
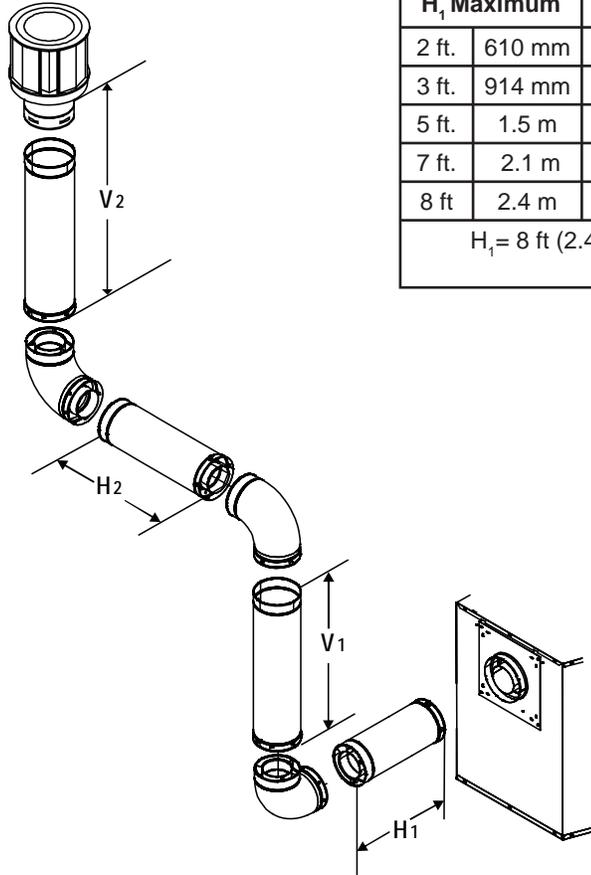


Figure 5.18

H <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> Maximum		V <sub>1</sub> Minimum	
Back to Back 90° Elbows		3 ft.	914 mm
2 ft.	610 mm	6 ft.	1.8 m
4 ft.	1.2 m	9 ft.	2.7 m
6 ft.	1.8 m	12 ft.	3.7 m
8 ft.	2.4 m	15 ft.	4.6 m
V <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>1</sub> = 40 ft (12.2 m) Maximum			
H <sub>1</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> = 8 ft (2.4 m) Maximum			

#### 4. Rear Vent - Vertical Termination - (continued)

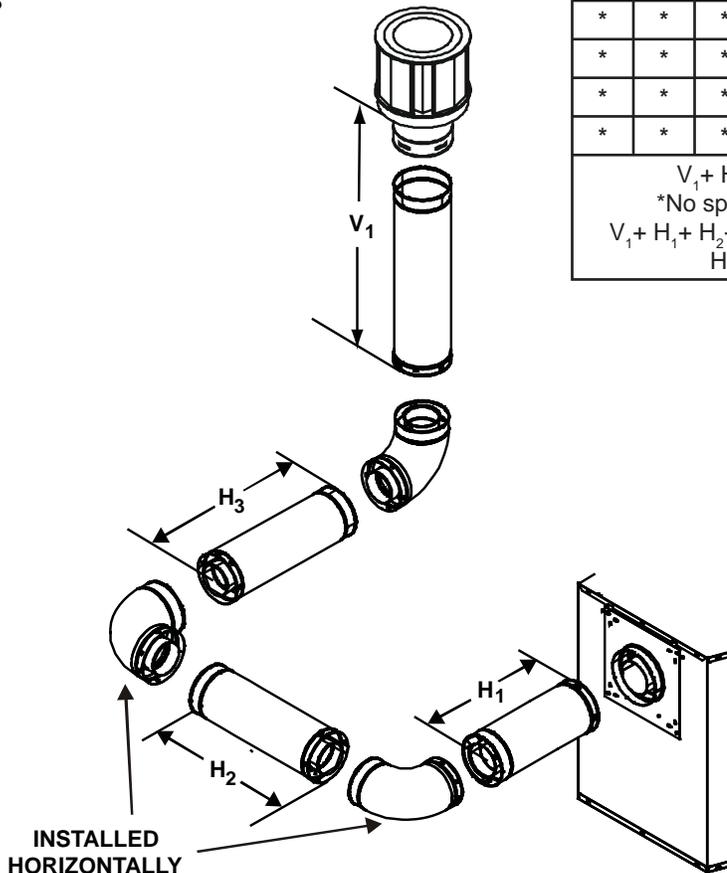
##### Three Elbows



$H_1$ Maximum		$V_1$ Minimum		$H_2$		$H_1 + H_2$ Maximum	
2 ft.	610 mm	6 in.	152 mm	2 ft.	610 mm	4 ft.	1.2 m
3 ft.	914 mm	1 ft.	305 mm	4 ft.	1.2 m	7 ft.	2.1 m
5 ft.	1.5 m	2 ft.	610 mm	6 ft.	1.8 m	11 ft.	3.4 m
7 ft.	2.1 m	3 ft.	914 mm	8 ft.	2.4 m	15 ft.	4.6 m
8 ft.	2.4 m	4 ft.	1.2 m	10 ft.	3.1 m	18 ft.	5.5 m
$H_1 = 8$ ft (2.4 m) Max. $V_1 + V_2 + H_1 + H_2 = 40$ ft (12.2 m) Max. $H_1 + H_2 = 20$ ft (6.1 m) Max.							

Figure 5.19

##### Three Elbows



$H_1$	$H_2$	$H_3$	$V_1$ Minimum		$H_1 + H_2 + H_3$ Maximum	
*	*	*	8 ft.	2.4 m	6 ft.	1.8 m
*	*	*	9 ft.	2.7 m	7 ft.	2.1 m
*	*	*	10 ft.	3.1 m	8 ft.	2.4 m
*	*	*	10 ft.	3.1 m	8 ft.	2.4 m
$V_1 + H_1 + H_2 + H_3 = 40$ ft. (12.2 m) Maximum *No specific restrictions on this value EXCEPT $V_1 + H_1 + H_2 + H_3$ cannot exceed 40 ft. (12.2 m) Maximum $H_1 + H_2 + H_3 = 8$ ft. (2.4 m) Maximum						

Figure 5.20

# 6 Vent Clearances and Framing

## A. Pipe Clearances to Combustibles

⚠ WARNING

Fire Risk.  
Explosion Risk.

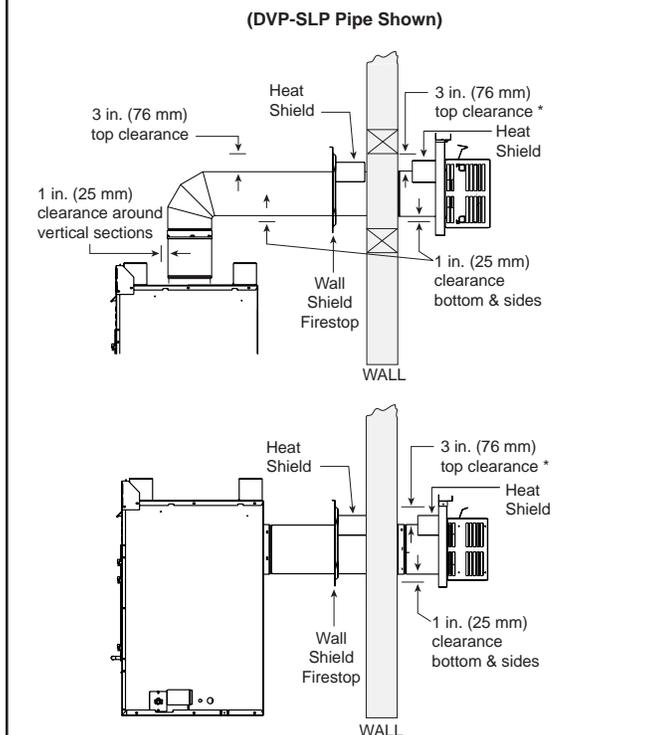
Maintain vent clearance to combustibles as specified.

- Do not pack air space with insulation or other materials.

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

Note: Heat shields MUST overlap by a minimum of 1-1/2 in. (38 mm).

- DVP heat shield** - designed to be used on a wall 4 in. to 7-1/4 in. (102 mm to 184 mm) thick.
- If wall thickness is less than 4 in. the existing heat shields must be field trimmed. If wall thickness is greater than 7-1/4 in. a DVP-HSM-B will be required.
- SLP heat shield** - designed to be used on a wall 4-3/8 in. to 7-5/8 in. (111 mm to 194 mm) thick.
- If wall thickness is less than 4-3/8 the existing heat shields must be field trimmed. If wall thickness is greater than 7-5/8 in. a DVP-HSM-B will be required.



\* When using SLP pipe, minimum clearances from the vent pipe to combustible materials at wall shield firestops are:  
 Top: 2-1/2 in. (64 mm)  
 Bottom: 1/2 in. (13 mm)  
 Sides: 1 in. (25 mm)

**Figure 6.1 Horizontal Venting Clearances To Combustible Materials**

## B. Wall Penetration Framing

### Combustible Wall Penetration

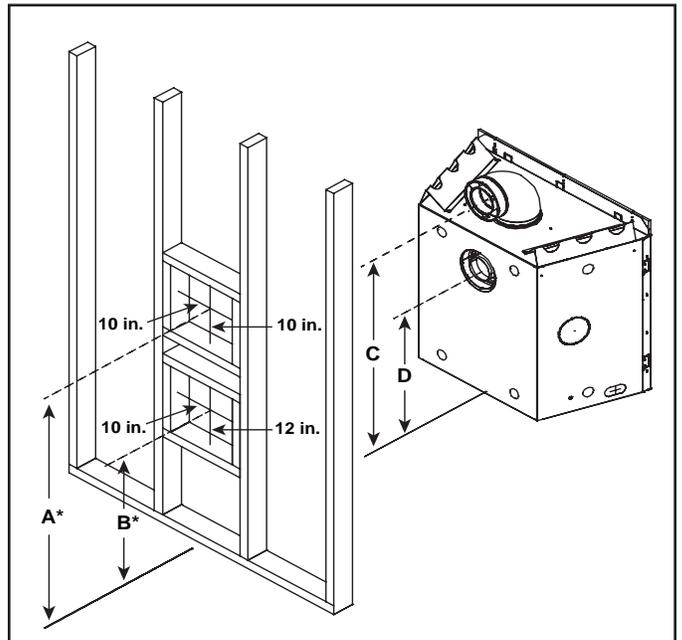
Whenever a combustible wall is penetrated, you must frame a hole for the wall shield firestop(s). The wall shield firestop maintains minimum clearances and prevents cold air infiltration.

- The opening must be framed on all four sides using the same size framing materials as those used in the wall construction.
- SLP pipe - A wall shield firestop must be placed on each side of an interior wall. A minimum 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) overlap of attached heat shields must be maintained.
- DVP pipe - A wall shield firestop is required on one side only on interior walls. If your local inspector requires a wall shield firestop on both sides, then both wall shield firestops must have a heat shield (refer to Section 16.B.) attached to them.
- See Section 10.M. for information for regarding the installation of a horizontal termination cap.

### Non-Combustible Wall Penetration

If the hole being penetrated is surrounded by noncombustible materials such as concrete, a hole with diameter one in. greater than the pipe is acceptable.

Whenever a non-combustible wall is penetrated, the wall shield firestop is only required on one side and no heat shield is necessary.



	A*	B*	C	D
Inches	42-3/4	27-7/8	41-3/4	26-7/8

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

**Figure 6.2 Exterior Wall Hole**

## C. Vertical Penetration Framing

A ceiling firestop **MUST** be used between floors and attics.

- **DVP pipe only** - Frame an opening 10 in. by 10 in. (254 mm by 254 mm) whenever the vent penetrates a ceiling/floor (see Figure 6.3).
- **SLP pipe only** - Frame opening 9 in. x 9 in. (229 mm x 229 mm) whenever the vent penetrates a ceiling/floor (see Figure 6.3).
- Frame the area with the same sized lumber as used in ceiling/floor joist.
- The ceiling firestop may be installed above or below the ceiling joists when installed with a attic insulation shield. It must be under joists between floors that are not insulated. Refer to Figure 6.4.
- Secure with three fasteners on each side.

**WARNING! Risk of Fire! DO NOT pack insulation around the vent. Insulation must be kept back from the pipe to prevent overheating.**

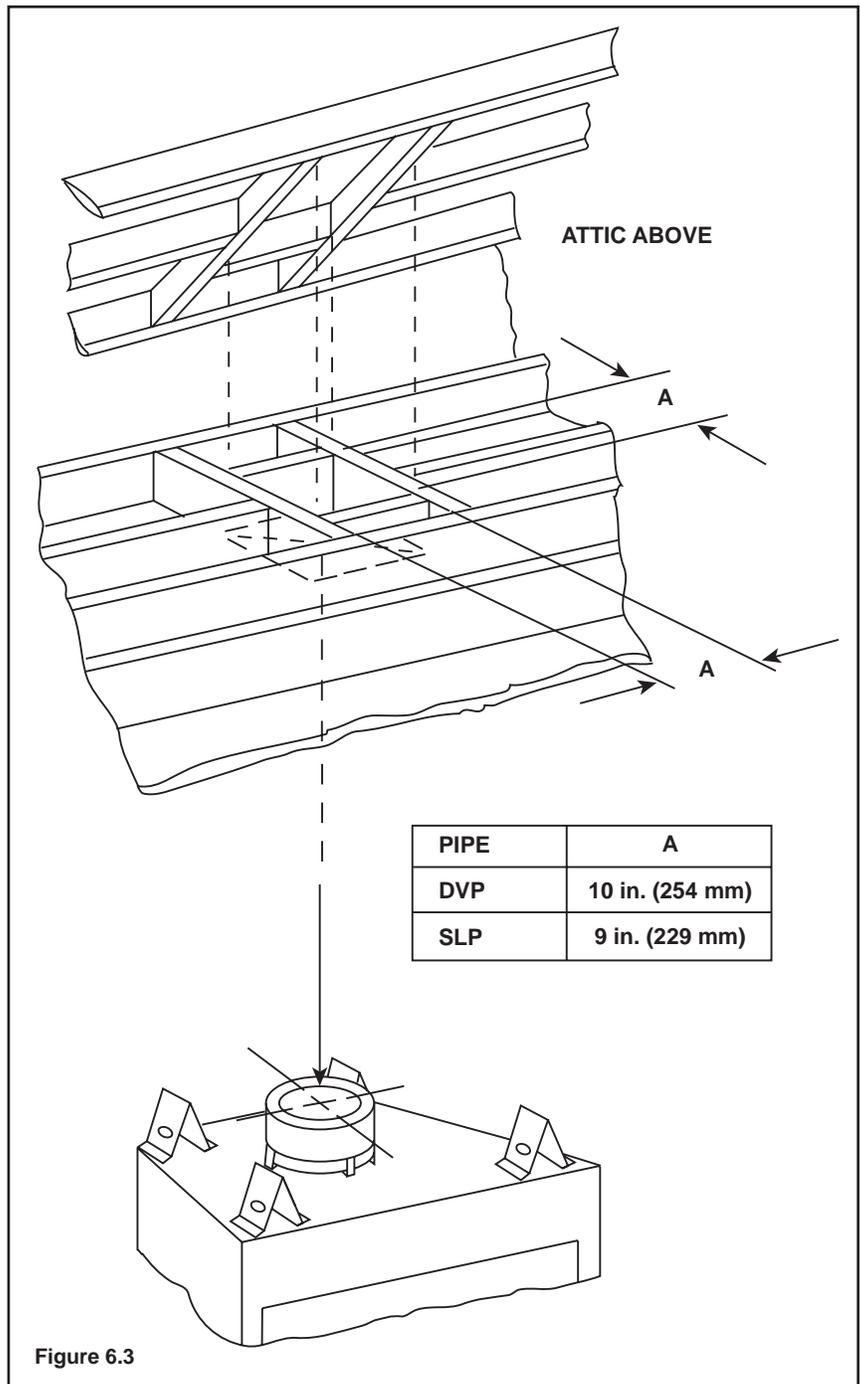


Figure 6.3

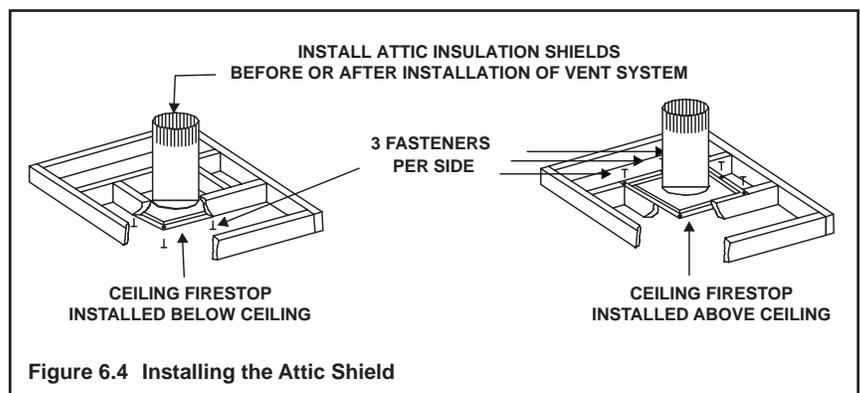


Figure 6.4 Installing the Attic Shield

## D. Install Attic Insulation Shield

**WARNING! Fire Risk. DO NOT** allow loose materials or insulation to touch vent. *Hearth & Home Technologies Inc. requires the use of an attic shield.*

The National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1 and NFPA 54 requires an attic shield constructed of 26 gauge minimum metal that extends at least 2 in. (51 mm) above insulation.

Attic shields must meet specified clearance and be secured in place.

### Flat Ceiling Installation

- Remove one shield from box.

**NOTICE:** *Cut previously installed batt insulation to make room for the attic insulation shield.*

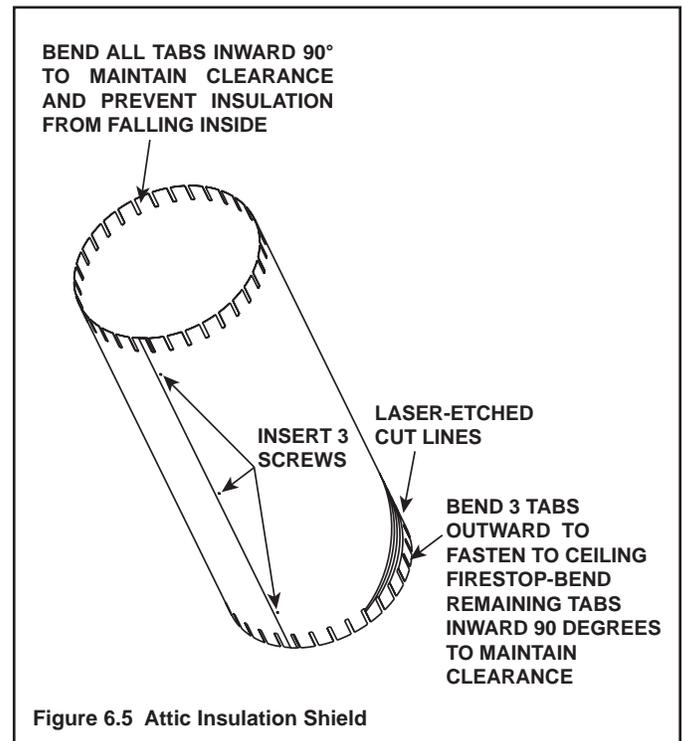
- Wrap shield around pipe if pipe is already installed in area to be insulated.
- Match the three holes in each side and fasten with three screws to form a tube.
- Bend three tabs on the bottom of the shield outward to allow attachment to the ceiling firestop.
- Bend the remaining bottom tabs inward 90° to maintain the air space between the pipe and the shield. Set the shield on the ceiling firestop and attach to the firestop.
- Bend all tabs inward 90° around the top of the shield. These tabs must be used to prevent blown insulation from getting between the shield and vent pipe, and to maintain air space clearance.

### Vaulted Ceiling Installation

- The attic insulation shield has been laser-etched with cut lines and ceiling pitches to make field trimming easier.
- Remove one shield from box.

**NOTICE:** *Cut previously installed batt insulation to make room for the attic insulation shield.*

- Cut the attic insulation shield (if application is for vaulted ceiling) using a laser-etched cut line, to fit your ceiling pitch. Snip cut edge to recreate 1 in. bend tabs all the way around the bottom.
- Wrap shield around pipe if pipe is already installed in area to be insulated.
- Match the three holes in each side and fasten with three screws to form a tube.
- Bend three tabs on the bottom of the shield outward to allow attachment to the ceiling firestop.
- Bend the remaining bottom tabs inward 90° to maintain the air space between the pipe and the shield. Set the shield on the ceiling firestop and attach to the firestop.
- Bend all tabs inward 90° around the top of the shield. These tabs must be used to prevent blown insulation from getting between the shield and vent pipe, and to maintain air space clearance.



# 7 Appliance Preparation

## A. Top Vent



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



**Figure 7.2** Cut the seal cap strap across the rectangles next to the disk.



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



**Figure 7.4** Fold the center parts of the retaining band up and use to remove the vent cap.



**Figure 7.5** Discard the vent cap, remove and discard the insulation basket. Note: Once the vent cap has been removed it cannot be reattached.

**Proceed to Section 7. C.**

<b>CAUTION</b>	
	<p>Sharp Edges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wear protective gloves and safety glasses during installation.</li></ul>
	



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



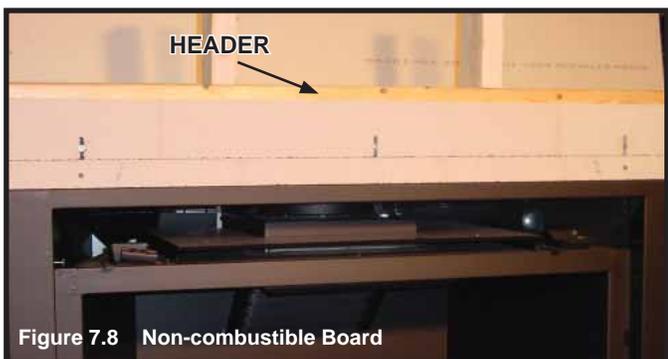
**Figure 7.7** To attach the first section of vent pipe, make sure to use the fiberglass gasket in the manual bag to seal between the first vent component and the outer fireplace wrap. Use 2 self tapping screws to secure the gasket to the outer wrap.

Secure the first section of venting to the fireplace by screwing through the two straps left over from cutting the seal cap strap in step 2.

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

## B. Installing the Non-combustible Board

The factory supplied non-combustible board spans the distance from the top of the fireplace to the center of the framing header. This board must be used. See figure 7.8.



**Figure 7.8** Non-combustible Board

## C. Securing and Leveling the Appliance

**⚠ WARNING**

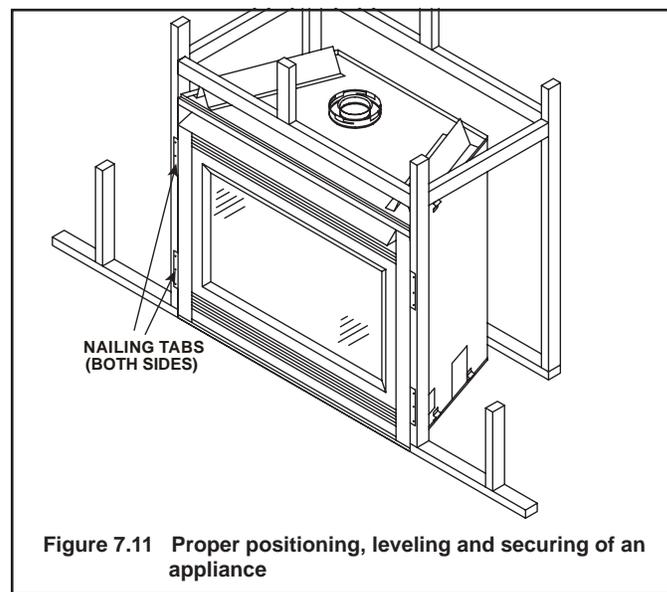
Fire Risk.

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

The diagram shows how to properly position, level, and secure the appliance (see Figure 7.9). Nailing tabs are provided to secure the appliance to the framing members.

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

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



**Figure 7.11** Proper positioning, leveling and securing of an appliance

**⚠ WARNING**

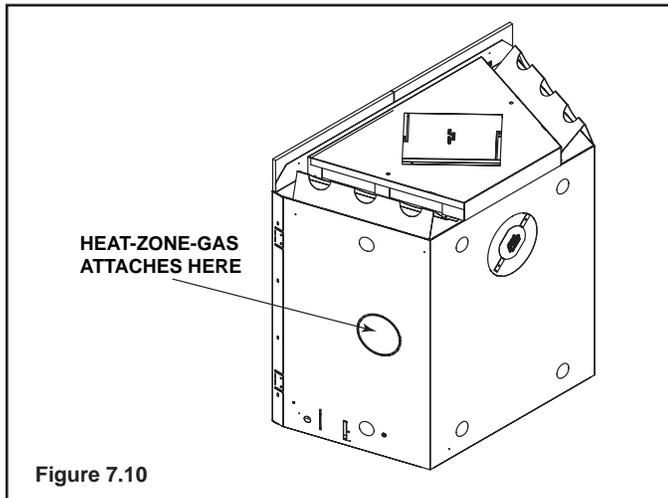
Fire Risk.

- ALWAYS maintain specified clearances around the appliance.
- Do NOT notch into the framing around the appliance spacers.

Failure to keep insulation, framing or other material away from the appliance may cause fire.

## D. Install the Optional HEAT-ZONE-GAS Kit

**Note:** There must be NO INSULATION or other combustibles inside the framed firestop opening.



1. Remove the knockout from the fireplace and discard it (see Figure 7.10).
2. Center the duct collar around the exposed hole and attach it to the fireplace with 3 screws. Note: Do this BEFORE final positioning of fireplace.
3. Determine the location for the air register/fan housing assembly.

Reference the Heat-Zone-Gas kit instructions for the remaining installation steps.

# 8 Installing Vent Pipe (DVP and SLP Pipe)

## A. Assemble Vent Sections (DVP Pipe Only)

### Attach Vent to the Firebox Assembly

**Note:** The end of the pipe sections with the lanced tabs will face toward the appliance.

Attach the first pipe section to the starting collar:

- Lanced pipe end to the starting collar
- Inner pipe over inner collar
- Push the pipe section until all lanced tabs snap in place
- Lightly tug on pipe to confirm it has locked.

### Commercial, Multi-family (Multi-level exceeding two stories), or High-Rise Applications

All outer pipe joints must be sealed with high temperature silicone, including the slip section that connects directly to the horizontal termination cap.

- Apply a bead of silicone sealant inside the female outer pipe joint prior to joining sections. See Figure 8.1
- Only outer pipes need to be sealed. All unit collar, pipe, slip section, elbow and cap outer flues shall be sealed in this manner, unless otherwise stated.

**WARNING! Risk of Fire or Explosion! DO NOT break silicone seals on slip sections. Use care when removing termination cap from slip pipe. If slip section seals are broken during removal of the termination cap, vent may leak.**

### Assemble Pipe Sections (DVP Pipe Only)

Per Figure 8.2:

- Start the inner pipe on the lanced end of section A into the flared end of section B.
- Start the outer pipe of section A over the outer pipe of section B.
- Once both vents sections are started, push firmly until all lanced tabs lock into place.
- Lightly tug on the pipe to confirm the tabs have locked.

It is acceptable to use screws no longer than 1/2 in. (13 mm) to hold outer pipe sections together. If predrilling holes, **DO NOT** penetrate inner pipe.

For 90° and 45° elbows that are changing the vent direction from horizontal to vertical, one screw minimum should be put in the outer flue at the horizontal elbow joint to prevent the elbow from rotating. Use screws no longer than 1/2 in. (13 mm). If predrilling screw holes, **DO NOT** penetrate inner pipe.



Figure 8.1 High Temperature Silicone Sealant

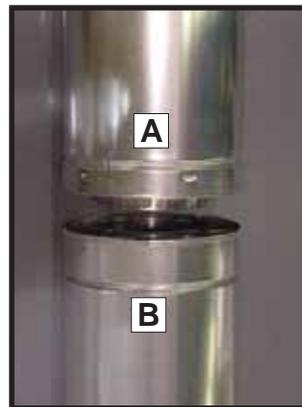


Figure 8.2



Figure 8.3

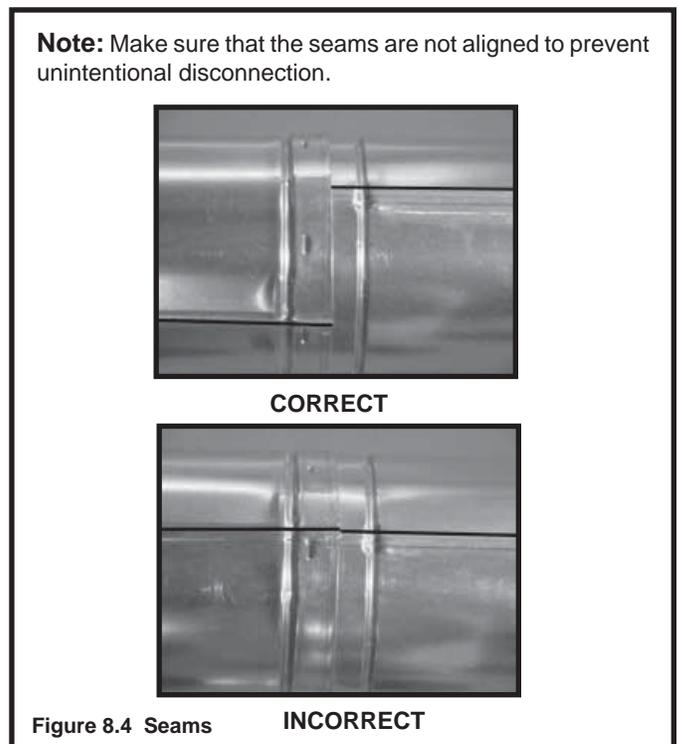


Figure 8.4 Seams

INCORRECT

## B. Assemble Vent Sections (SLP Pipe Only)

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

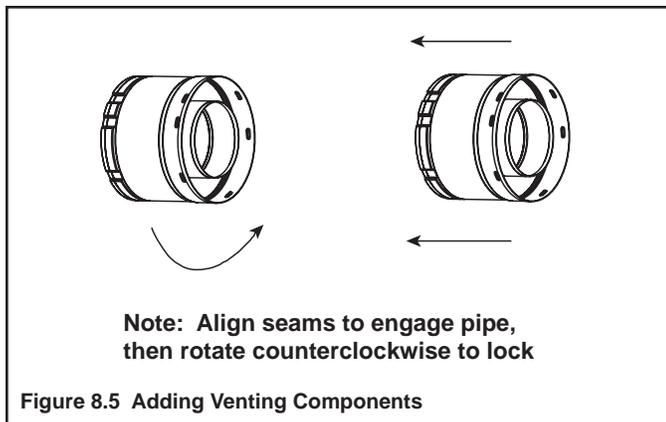
- Lock the vent components into place by sliding the pipe section onto the collar.
- Align the seam of the pipe and seam of collar to allow engagement. Rotate the vent component to lock into place. Use this procedure for all vent components. See Figure 8.5.
- Slide the gasket over the first vent section and place it flush to the appliance. This will prevent cold air infiltration. High temperature caulk may be used to hold the part in place.
- Continue adding vent components, locking each succeeding component into place.
- Ensure that each succeeding vent component is securely fitted and locked into the preceding component.

### Commercial, Multi-family (Multi-level exceeding two stories), or High-Rise Applications

For Installation into a commercial, multi-family (multi-level exceeding two stories) or high-rise applications: All outer pipe joints must be sealed with high temperature silicone, including the slip section that connects directly to the horizontal termination cap.

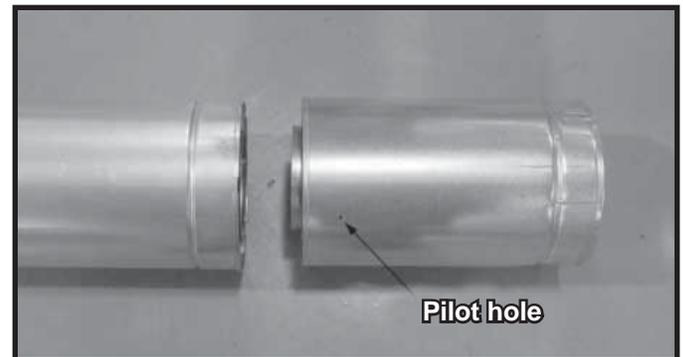
- Apply a bead of silicone sealant inside the female outer pipe joint prior to joining sections. See Figure 8.1.
- Only outer pipes need to be sealed. All unit collar, pipe, slip section, elbow and cap outer flues shall be sealed in this manner, unless otherwise stated.

**WARNING! Risk of Fire or Explosion! DO NOT break silicone seals on slip sections. Use care when removing termination cap from slip pipe. If slip section seals are broken during removal of the termination cap, vent may leak.**



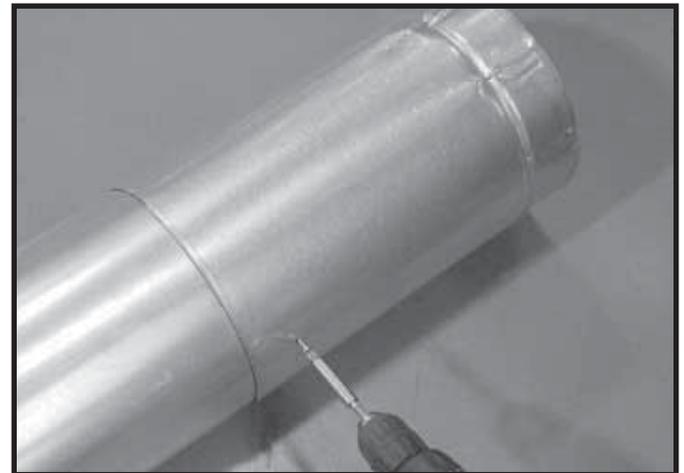
## C. Assemble Slip Sections

- Slide the inner flue of the slip section into the inner flue of the pipe section and the outer flue of the slip section over the outer flue of the pipe section. See Figure 8.6.
- Slide together to the desired length.



**Figure 8.6 Slip Section Pilot Holes**

- Maintain a 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) overlap between the slip section and the pipe section.
- Secure the pipe and slip section with two screws no longer than 1/2 in. (13 mm), using the pilot holes in the slip section. See Figure 8.7.



**Figure 8.7 Screws into Slip Section**

- Continue adding pipe as necessary following instructions in "Assembling Pipe Sections."

**NOTICE:** If slip section is too long, the inner and outer flues of the slip section can be cut to the desired length.

**NOTICE:** When installing a vent system with an HRC termination cap, all pipe system joints shall be sealed using a high temperature silicone sealant.

- Apply a bead of silicone sealant inside the female outer pipe joint prior to joining sections.
- Only outer pipes are sealed, sealing the inner flue is not required.
- All unit collar, pipe, slip section, elbow and cap outer flues shall be sealed.

## D. Secure the Vent Sections

- Vertical runs of DVP pipe must be supported every 8 ft. (2.44 m) after the 25 ft. (7.62 m) maximum unsupported rise.
- Vertical runs of SLP pipe must be supported every 8 ft. (2.44 m).
- Horizontal sections must be supported every 5 feet (1.52 m).
- Vent supports or plumbers strap (spaced 120° apart) may be used to support. See Figures 8.8 and 8.9.
- Wall shield firestops may be used to provide horizontal support.
- SLP ceiling firestops have tabs that may be used to provide vertical support.

**WARNING! Risk of Fire, Explosion or Asphyxiation!** Improper support may allow vent to sag and separate. Use vent run supports and connect vent sections per installation instructions. **DO NOT** allow vent to sag below connection point to appliance.

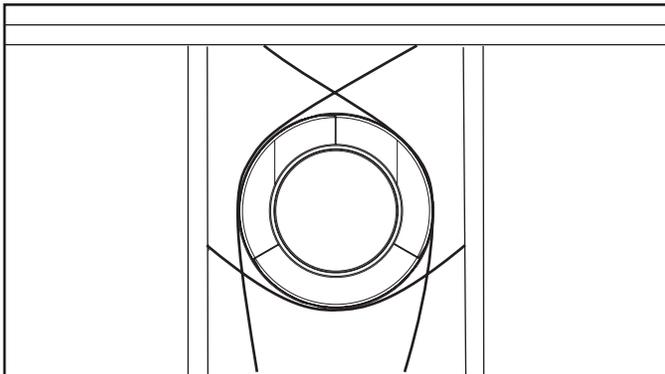


Figure 8.8 Securing Vertical Pipe Sections

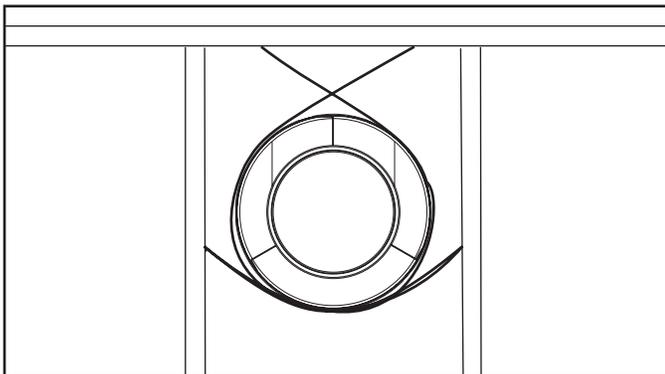


Figure 8.9 Securing Horizontal Pipe Sections

## E. Disassemble Vent Sections

- Rotate either section (see Figure 8.10) so the seams on both pipe sections are aligned as shown in Figure 8.11.
- Pull carefully to separate the pieces of pipe.

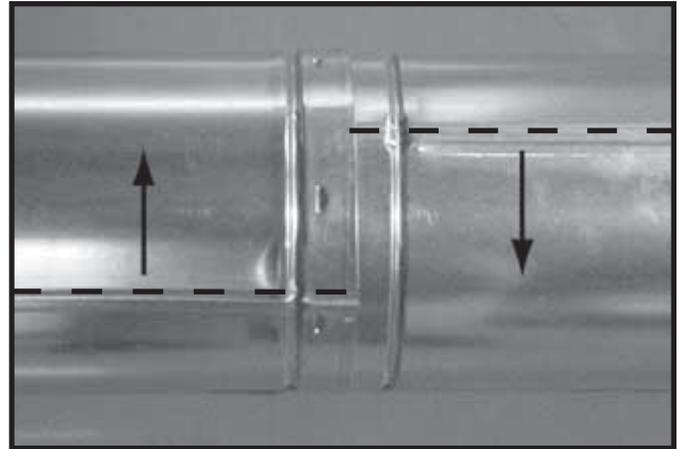


Figure 8.10 Rotate Seams for Disassembly

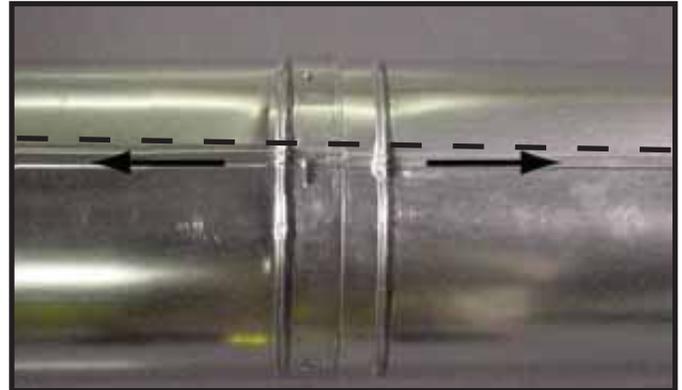


Figure 8.11 Align and Disassemble Vent Sections

## F. Install Decorative Ceiling Components (SLP only)

A decorative ceiling thimble can be installed on a flat ceiling through which the vent passes. The decorative ceiling thimble is used to cover the firestop.

- Seal the gap between the vent pipe and firestop using high temperature silicone to prevent cold air infiltration.
- Install the decorative ceiling thimble by sliding it up to the ceiling and attaching it using the provided screws.

A decorative cathedral ceiling support box can be installed on a cathedral ceiling through which the vent passes.

- Use a plumb-bob to mark the center line of the venting system on the ceiling and drill a small hole through the ceiling and roof at this point. Locate the hole and mark the outline of the cathedral ceiling support box on the outside roof.
- Remove shingles or other roof covering as necessary to cut the rectangular hole for the support box. Cut the hole 1/8 in. (3 mm) larger than the support box outline.
- Lower the support box through the hole in the roof until its bottom is at least 2 in. (51 mm) below the ceiling (Figure 8.12).
- Level the support box both vertically and horizontally and temporarily tack it in place through the inside walls into the roof sheathing.
- Use tin snips to cut the support box from the top corners down to the roof line and fold the resulting flaps to the roof. See Figure 8.13.
- Nail the flaps to the roof AFTER running a bead of non hardening sealant between the flaps and the roof.

**WARNING! Risk of Fire!** Clean out ALL materials from inside the support box and complete the vertical vent run and termination.

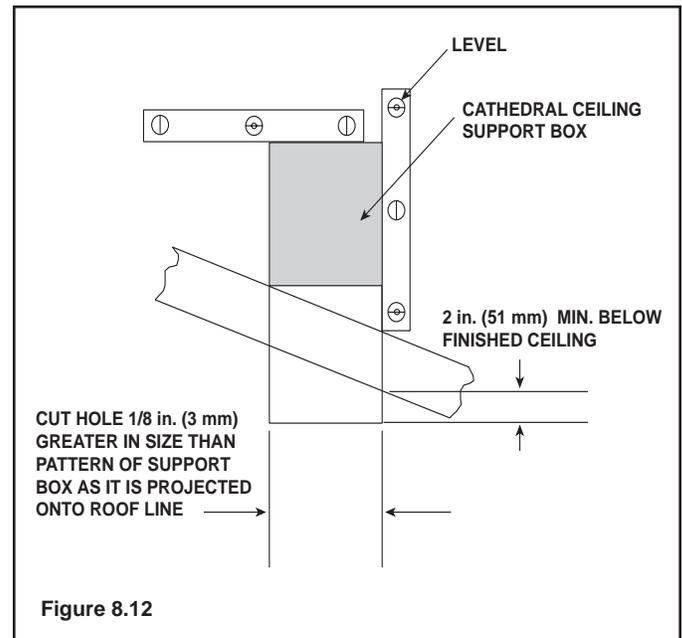


Figure 8.12

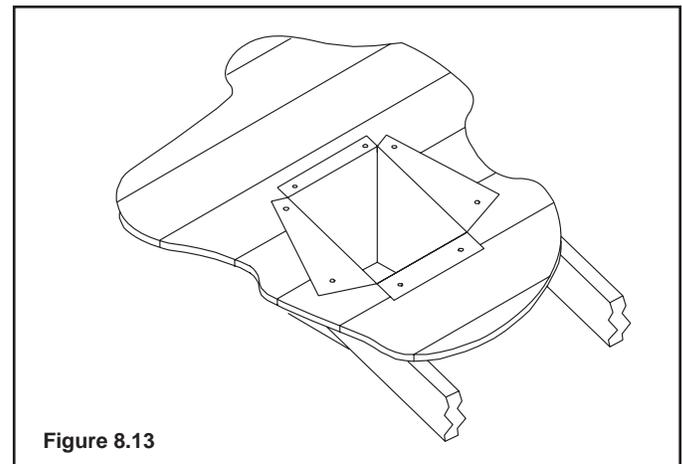
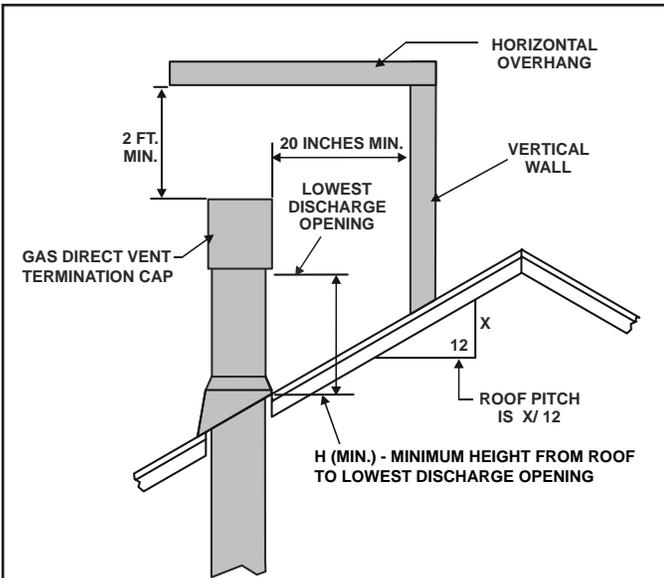


Figure 8.13

## G. Install Metal Roof Flashing

**Note:** Skip this section if using the RF4-8.

- See minimum vent heights for various pitched roofs (Figure 8.14) to determine the length of pipe to extend through the roof.
- Slide the roof flashing over the pipe sections extending through the roof as shown in Figure 8.15.



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

\* 3 foot minimum in snow regions

Figure 8.14 Minimum Height From Roof To Lowest Discharge Opening

**NOTICE:** Failure to properly caulk the roof flashing could cause water entry.

- Caulk the gap between the roof flashing and the outside diameter of the pipe.
- Caulk the perimeter of the flashing where it contacts the roof surface. See Figure 8.15.

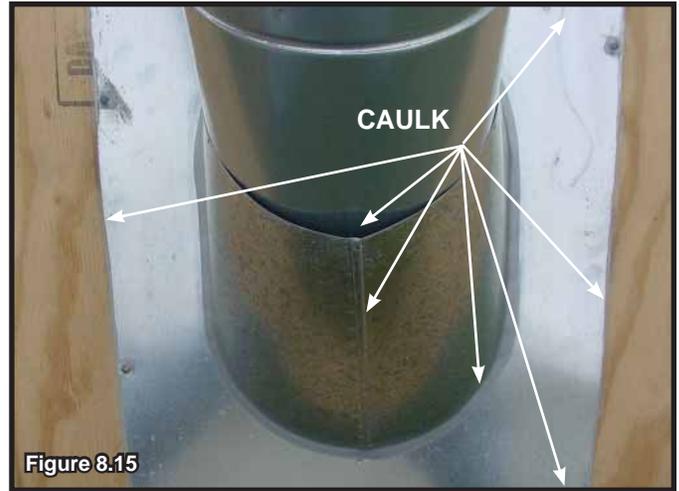


Figure 8.15

## H. Assemble and Install Storm Collar

**CAUTION! Risk of Cuts, Abrasions or Flying Debris.** Wear protective gloves and safety glasses during installation. Sheet metal edges are sharp.

- Connect both halves of the storm collar with two screws (see Figure 8.16).
- Wrap the storm collar around the exposed pipe section closest to the roof and align brackets. Insert a bolt (provided) through the brackets and tighten the nut to complete the storm collar assembly. Make sure the collar is tight against the pipe section.
- Slide the assembled storm collar down the pipe section until it rests on the roof flashing (see Figure 8.17).
- Caulk around the top of the storm collar (see Figure 8.23).

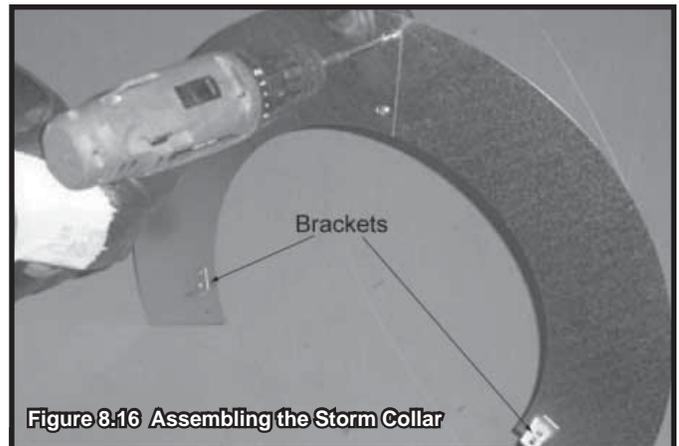


Figure 8.16 Assembling the Storm Collar



Figure 8.17 Assembling the Storm Collar Around the Pipe

## I. Install RF4-8

The RF4-8 may be used in place of the roof flashing and storm collar (Sections 8.G. and 8.H.)

Pipe must be supported within 12 inches of the roofline using plumbers strapping or an SLP-FS when using the RF4-8 Flashing. Refer to Section 8.D. Secure Vent Sections.

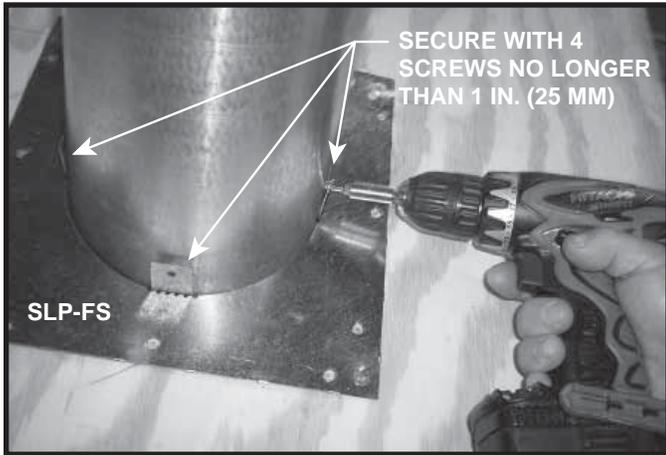


Figure 8.18 Secure Pipe with SLP-FS

- Trim the rubber boot (using scissors or a utility knife), cutting along the marked measurement lines. See Figure 8.19. Use the 150 mm line for SLP, 210 mm for DVP.
- Lubricate pipe or flue with water and slide the flashing down. It may be necessary to trim the top shingles around the base of the rubber boot to ensure a good fit.
- Draw around flashing, remove.
- Apply silicone sealant to roof inside the lines (Figure 8.20).
- Lubricate pipe or flue with water and slide flashing down. Seat firmly in sealant. Nail roof flashing to the roof.
- Apply silicone sealant on the top outside of the base plate on the sides and on top edge. See Figure 8.21. Install shingles, Apply sealant at the top edge of the rubber boot. See Figure 8.22.
- We recommend that you top coat with conventional acrylic house paint to improve the appearance of your galvanized base flashing.

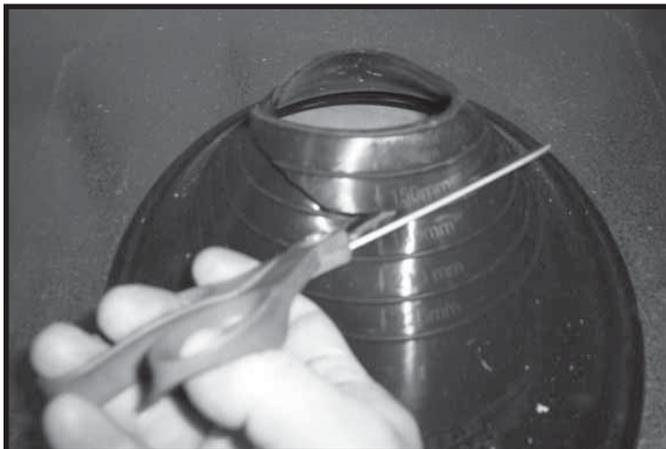


Figure 8.19 Trim Rubber Boot

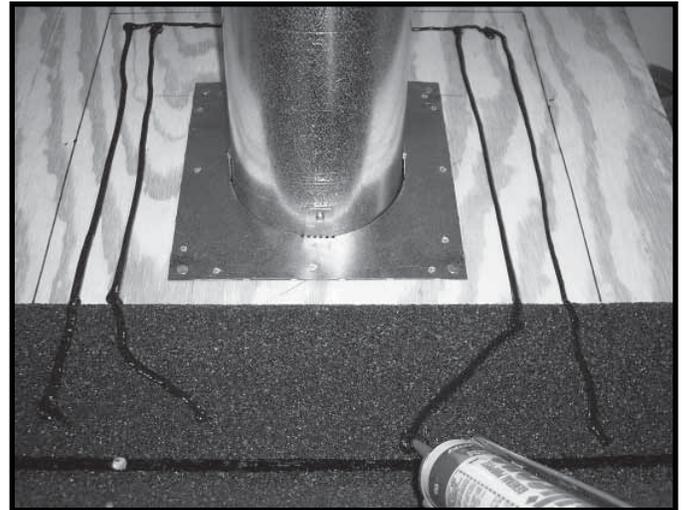


Figure 8.20 Apply Sealant



Figure 8.21 Slide Flashing Down, Secure & Apply Sealant

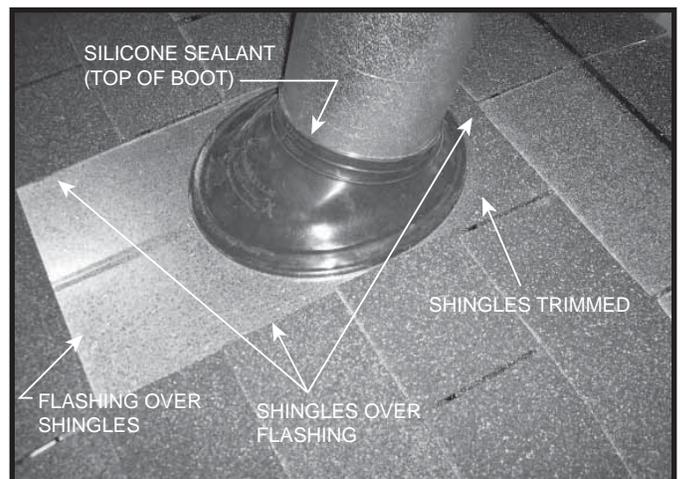
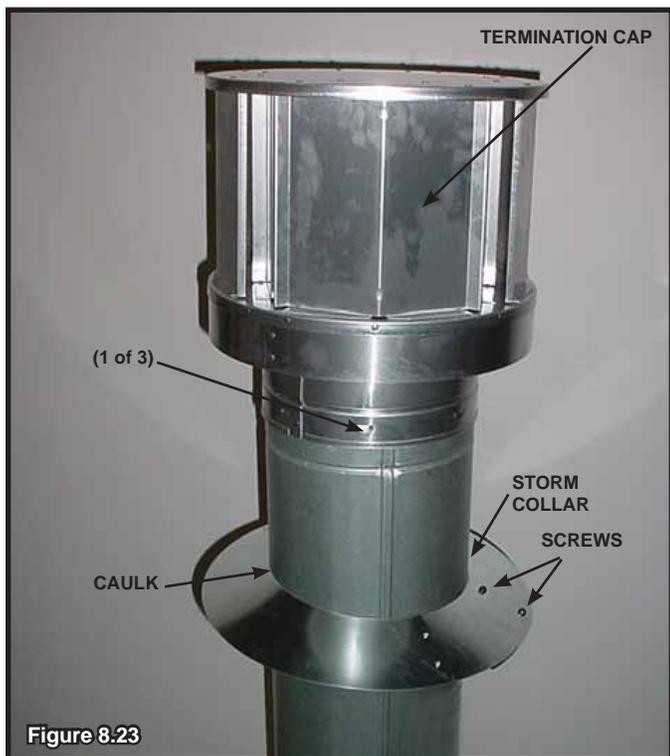


Figure 8.22 Installation Complete

## J. Install Vertical Termination Cap

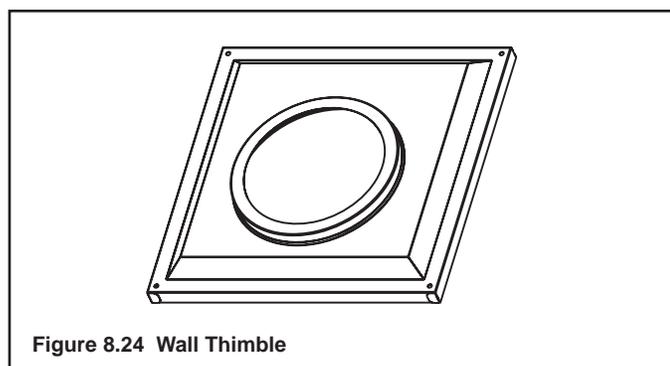
- Attach the vertical termination cap by sliding the inner collar of the cap into the inner flue of the pipe section while placing the outer collar of the cap over the outer flue of the pipe section.
- Secure the cap by driving three self-tapping screws (supplied) through the pilot holes in the outer collar of the cap into the outer flue of the pipe (see Figure 8.23).



## K. Install Decorative Wall Components (SLP only)

A decorative wall thimble can be installed on wall through which the vent passes. The decorative wall thimble is used to cover the wall shield firestop.

- Slide the decorative wall thimble over the last section of horizontal pipe before connecting the termination cap to the pipe.
- Once the pipe section and the termination cap have been connected, slide the wall thimble up to the interior wall surface and attach with screws provided. See Figure 8.24.



## L. Heat Shield Requirements for Horizontal Termination

**WARNING! Risk of Fire!** To prevent overheating and fire, heat shields must extend through the entire wall thickness.

- **DO NOT** remove the heat shields attached to the wall shield firestop and the horizontal termination cap (shown in Figure 10.25).
- Heat shields must overlap 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) minimum.

There are two sections of the heat shield. One section is factory-attached to the wall shield firestop. The other section is factory-attached to the cap. See Figure 10.25.

If the wall thickness does not allow the required 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) heat shield overlap when installed, an extended heat shield must be used.

- If the wall thickness is less than 4 in./102 mm (DVP) or 4-3/8 in./ 111 mm (SLP), the heat shields on the cap and wall shield firestop must be trimmed. A minimum 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) overlap **MUST** be maintained.
- Use an extended heat shield if the finished wall thickness is greater than 7-1/4 in. (184 mm).
- The extended heat shield may need to be cut to length maintaining sufficient length for a 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) overlap between heat shields.
- Attach the extended heat shield to either of the existing heat shields using the screws supplied with the extended heat shield. Refer to vent components diagrams in the back of this manual.
- Rest the small leg on the extended heat shield on top of the pipe section to properly space it from the pipe section.

**Important Notice:** Heat shields may not be field constructed.

## M. Install Horizontal Termination Cap (DVP and SLP Pipe)

**WARNING! Risk of Fire!** The telescoping flue section of the termination cap **MUST** be used when connecting vent.

- 1-1/2 (38 mm) minimum overlap of flue telescoping section is required.

Failure to maintain overlap may cause overheating and fire.

- Vent termination must not be recessed in the wall. Siding may be brought to the edge of the cap base.
- Flash and seal as appropriate for siding material at outside edges of cap.
- When installing a horizontal termination cap, follow the cap location guidelines as prescribed by current **ANSI Z223.1** and **CAN/CGA-B149** installation codes and refer to Section 6 of this manual.

**CAUTION! Risk of Burns!** Local codes may require installation of a cap shield to prevent anything or anyone from touching the hot cap.

**NOTICE:** For certain exposures which require superior resistance to wind-driven rain penetration, a flashing kit and HRC caps are available. When penetrating a brick wall, a brick extension kit is available for framing the brick.

**Note:** When using termination caps with factory-supplied heat shield attached, no additional wall shield firestop is required on the exterior side of a combustible wall.

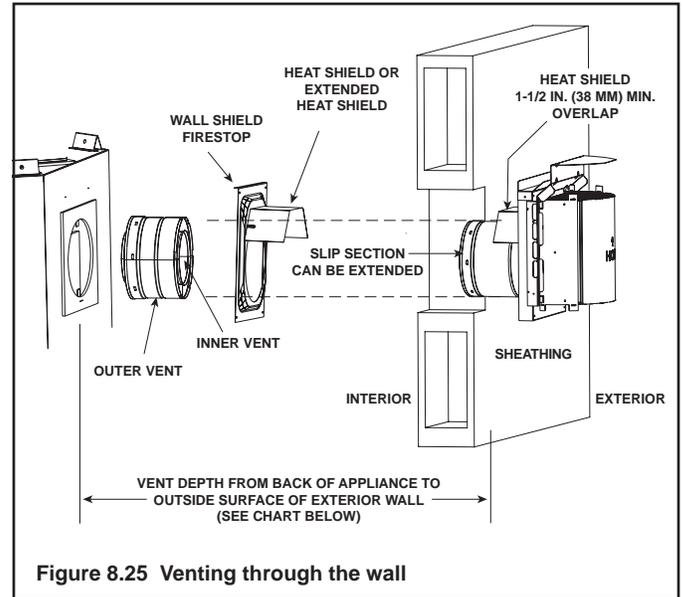


Figure 8.25 Venting through the wall

**Cap Specification Chart**  
(depth without using additional pipe sections)

6000 Series	DVP-TRAPK1 Top Vent Depth	DVP-TRAP1 Rear Vent Depth	DVP-TRAPK2 Top Vent Depth	DVP-TRAP2 Rear Vent Depth
	2-3/4 in. to 4-5/8 in.	3-1/8 in. to 5 in.	5-1/8 in. to 9-1/8 in.	5-1/2 in. to 9-1/2 in.
	DVP-HPC1 Top Vent Depth	DVP-HPC1 Rear Vent Depth	DVP-HPC2 Top Vent Depth	DVP-HPC2 Rear Vent Depth
	2-3/4 in. to 4-7/8 in.	3-1/8 in. to 5-1/4 in.	4-7/8 in. to 9 in.	5-1/4 in. to 9-3/8 in.

DVP-TRAP1 can adjust 1-1/2 in. (3-1/8 to 4-5/8 in.)

DVP-TRAP2 can adjust 4 in. (5-3/8 to 9-3/8)

DVP-HPC1 can adjust 2-1/8 in. (4-1/4 to 6-3/8)

DVP-HPC2 can adjust 4-1/8 in. (6-3/8 to 10-1/2)

# 9 Gas Information

## A. Fuel Conversions

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

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

## B. Gas Pressures

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

**⚠ WARNING**



Fire Risk.  
Explosion Hazard.  
High pressure will damage valve.

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

**⚠ WARNING**



Verify inlet pressures.

- High pressure may cause overfire condition.
- Low pressure may cause explosion.
- Verify minimum pressures when other household gas appliances are operating.

Install regulator upstream of valve if line pressure is greater than 1/2 psig.

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

Pressure	Natural Gas	Propane
Minimum inlet pressure	5.0 inches w.c.	11.0 inches w.c.
Maximum inlet gas pressure	14.0 inches w.c.	14.0 inches w.c.
Manifold pressure	3.5 inches w.c.	10.0 inches w.c.

## C. Gas Connection

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

**Note:** A listed (and Commonwealth of Massachusetts approved) 1/2 inch (13 mm) T-handle manual shut-off valve and flexible gas connector are connected to the 1/2 inch (13 mm) control valve inlet.

- **If substituting for these components, please consult local codes for compliance.**

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

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

**⚠ WARNING**



Gas Leak Risk

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

**Note:** The gap between supply piping and gas access hole may be caulked with high temperature caulk or stuffed with non-combustible, unfaced insulation to prevent cold air infiltration.

- Ensure that gas line does not come in contact with outer wrap of appliance. Follow local codes.
- Incoming gas line should be piped into the valve compartment and connected to the 1/2 inch connection on the manual shutoff valve.

<b>⚠ WARNING</b>	
	<p>Fire or Explosion Hazard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gas buildup during line purge may ignite.</li> <li>• Purge should be performed by qualified technician.</li> <li>• Ensure adequate ventilation.</li> <li>• Ensure there are no ignition sources such as sparks or open flames.</li> </ul>
	

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

<b>⚠ WARNING</b>	
	<p><b>CHECK FOR GAS LEAKS</b></p> <p>Explosion Risk Fire Risk Asphyxiation Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check all fittings and connections.</li> <li>• Do not use open flame.</li> <li>• After the gas line installation is complete, all connections must be tightened and checked for leaks with a commercially-available, non-corrosive leak check solution. Be sure to rinse off all leak check solution following testing.</li> </ul>
	<p>Fittings and connections may have loosened during shipping and handling.</p>

<b>⚠ WARNING</b>	
	<p>Fire hazard.</p> <p>Do NOT change the valve settings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This valve has been preset at the factory.</li> <li>• Changing valve settings may result in fire hazard or bodily injury.</li> </ul>

<p><b>HIGH ALTITUDE INSTALLATIONS</b></p> <p>U.L. Listed gas appliances are tested and approved without requiring changes for elevations from 0 to 2000 feet in the U.S.A. and Canada.</p> <p>When installing this appliance at an elevation above 2000 feet, it may be necessary to decrease the input rating by changing the existing burner orifice to a smaller size. Input rate should be reduced by 4% for each 1000 feet above a 2000 foot elevation in the U.S.A., or 10% for elevations between 2000 and 4500 feet in Canada. If the heating value of the gas has been reduced, these rules do not apply. To identify the proper orifice size, check with the local gas utility.</p> <p>If installing this appliance at an elevation above 4500 feet (in Canada), check with local authorities.</p>
--

# 10 Electrical Information

## A. Recommendation for Wire

This appliance requires 110-120 VAC be wired to the junction box either for use of optional accessories (standing pilot ignition) or for proper operation of the appliance (Intellifire ignition). Refer to Figure 10.1 to determine if the appliance uses an Intellifire ignition system or Standing Pilot ignition system.

Open the control access panel to view wiring system and gas valve. If this appliance has a red or black ignitor button (as noted in Figure 10.1) this appliance has a Standing Pilot ignition system. If there is no red or black ignitor button, this appliance has an Intellifire ignition system.

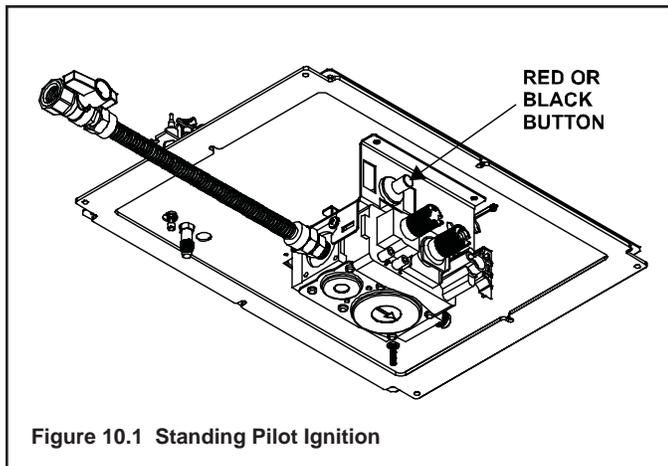


Figure 10.1 Standing Pilot Ignition

**Note:** This appliance must be electrically wired and grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with **National Electric Code ANSI/NFPA 70-latest edition** or the **Canadian Electric Code, CSA C221.1**.

- A 110-120 VAC circuit for this product must be protected with ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection, in compliance with the applicable electrical codes, when it is installed in locations such as in bathrooms or near sinks.

## B. Connecting to the Appliance

	<b>⚠ WARNING</b>
	<p>Wire 110V to electrical junction box. Do NOT wire 110V to valve. Do NOT wire 110V to wall switch.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Incorrect wiring will damage millivolt valves.</li><li>• Incorrect wiring will override IPI safety lockout and may cause explosion.</li></ul>

- This appliance may be used with a wall switch, wall mounted thermostat and/or a remote control.
- If using thermostat use one compatible with a millivolt gas valve system.
- Follow parameters for locating thermostat (see individual thermostat instructions) to ensure proper operation of appliance.
- Use low resistance thermostat wire for wiring from ignition system to the wall switch and thermostat.
- Keep wire lengths short as possible by removing any excess wire length.
- Low voltage and 110 VAC voltage cannot be shared within the same wall box.

## C. Intellifire Ignition System Wiring

This appliance requires a 110 VAC supply to the appliance junction box for operation. A wiring diagram is shown in Figure 10.2.

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

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

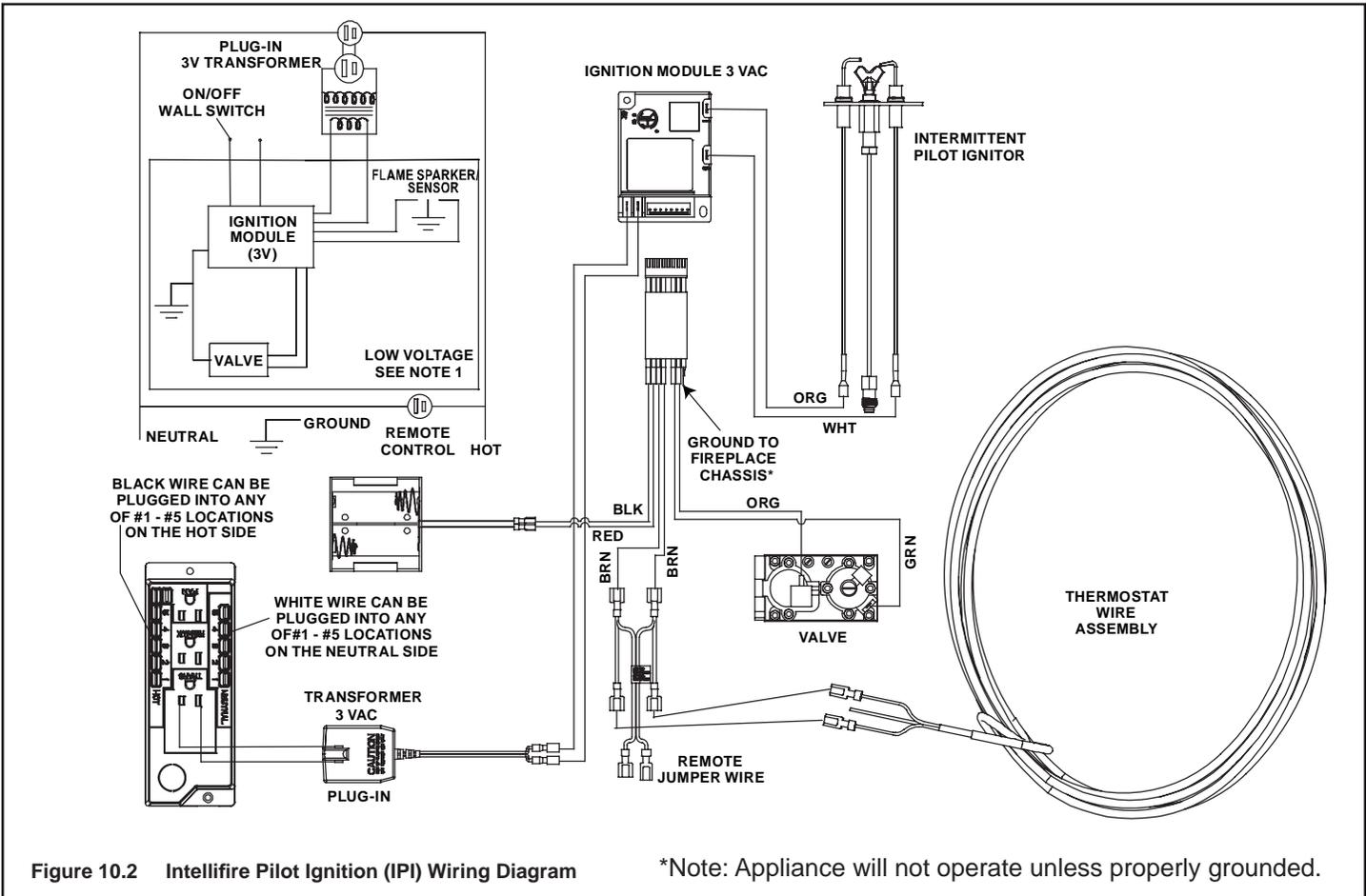
The battery pack requires two D cell batteries (not included). Batteries cannot be placed in the battery pack while using the 3 volt transformer. Batteries shouldn't be placed into the holder until needed. The higher temperatures will shorten their life.

### CAUTION

Battery polarity must be correct or module damage will occur.

### Optional Accessories Requirements

Wiring for optional accessories should be done now to avoid reconstruction.



### D. Standing Pilot Ignition System Wiring

- This standing pilot ignition system wiring does not require a 110 VAC supply to operate.
- It is recommended that a 110 VAC junction box be installed for use with a fan or remote control. (See Figure 10.4 for junction box wiring).

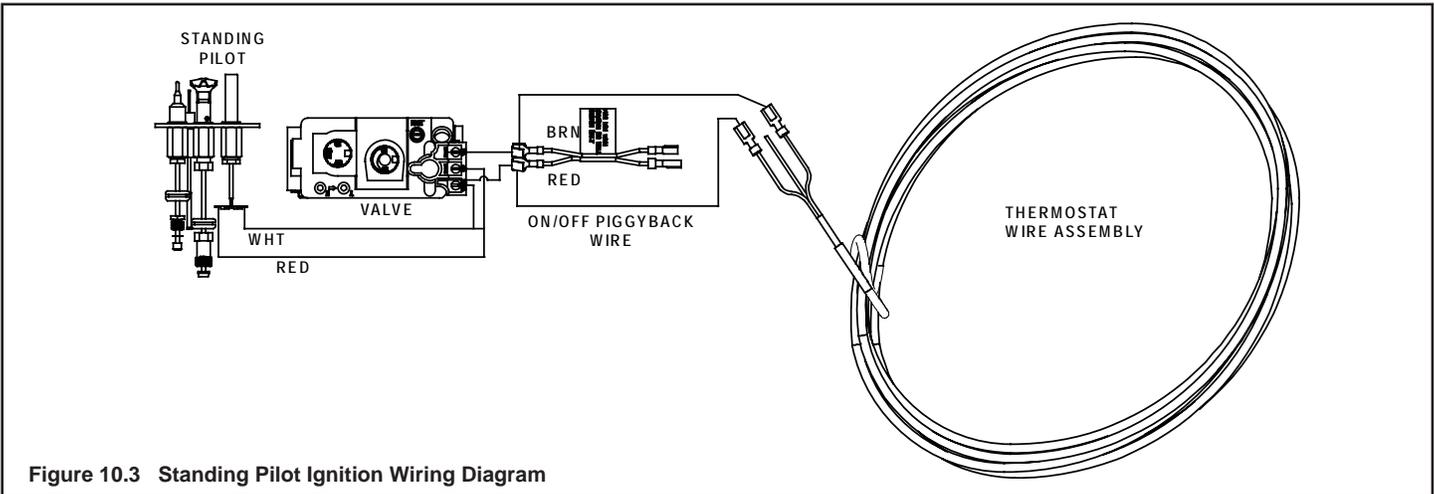
**CAUTION**

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

**⚠ WARNING**

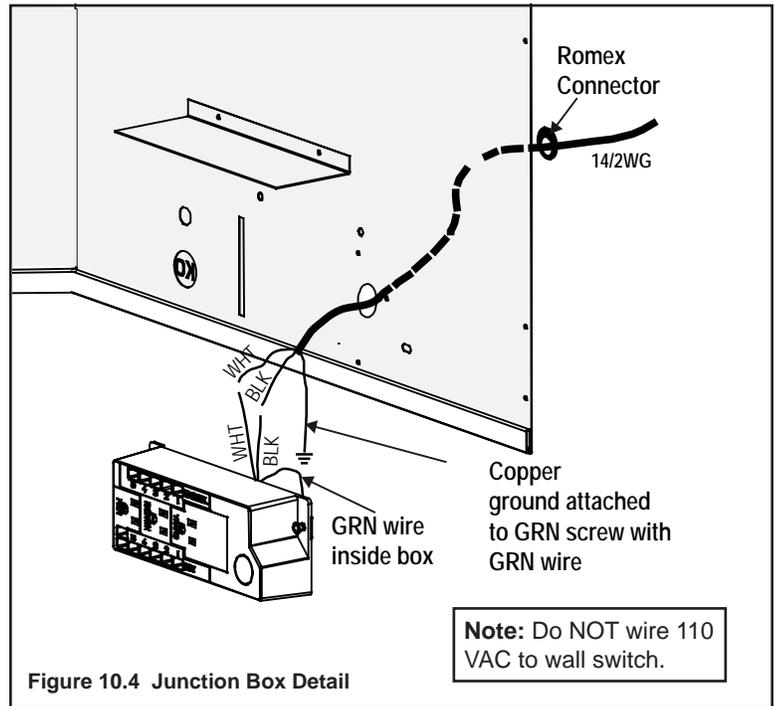
Shock hazard.

- Replace damaged wire with type 105° C rated wire.
- Wire must have high temperature insulation.



## E. Junction Box Installation

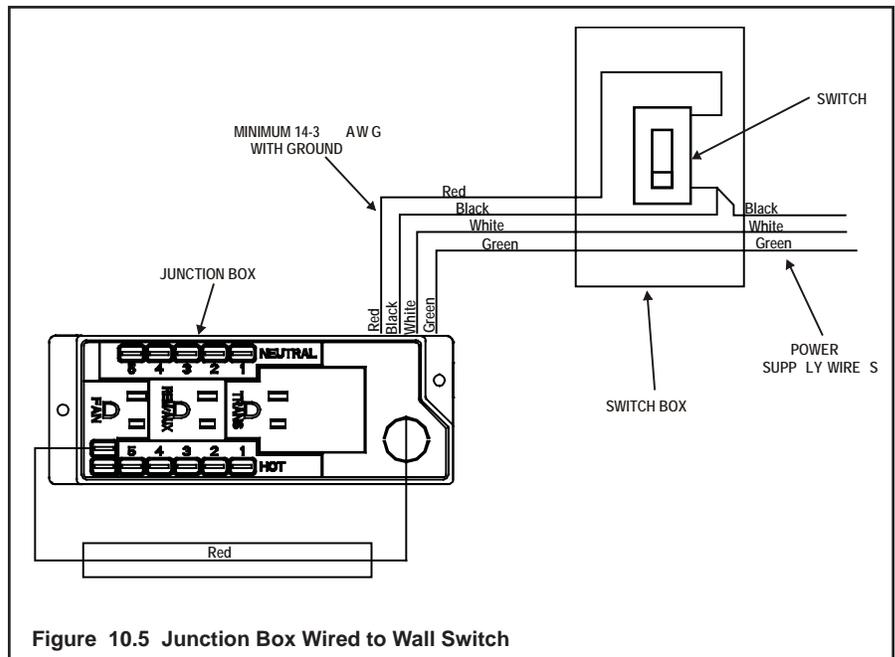
- Remove the screw attaching the junction box/receptacle to the outer shell, rotate the junction box inward to disengage it from the outer shell (see Figure 10.4).
- Pull the electrical wires from outside the appliance through this opening into the valve compartment.
- Feed the necessary length of wire through the connector.
- Make all necessary wire connections to the junction box/receptacle and reassemble the junction box/receptacle to the outer shell.



## F. Wall Switch Installation for Fan (Optional)

If the box is being wired to a wall mounted switch for use with a fan (See Figure 10.5):

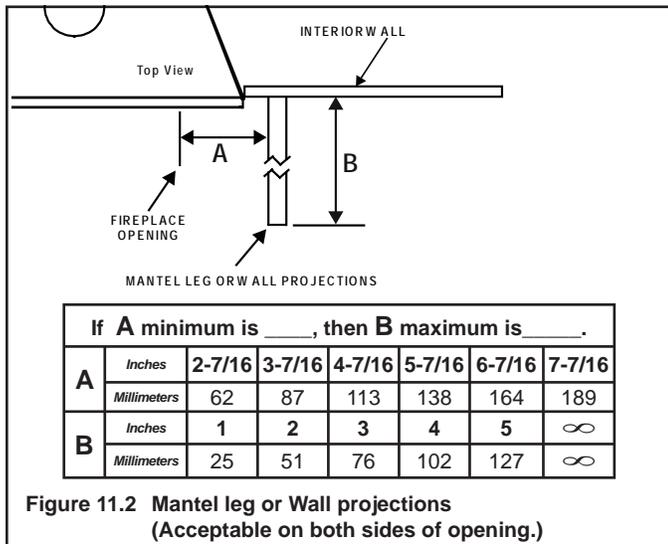
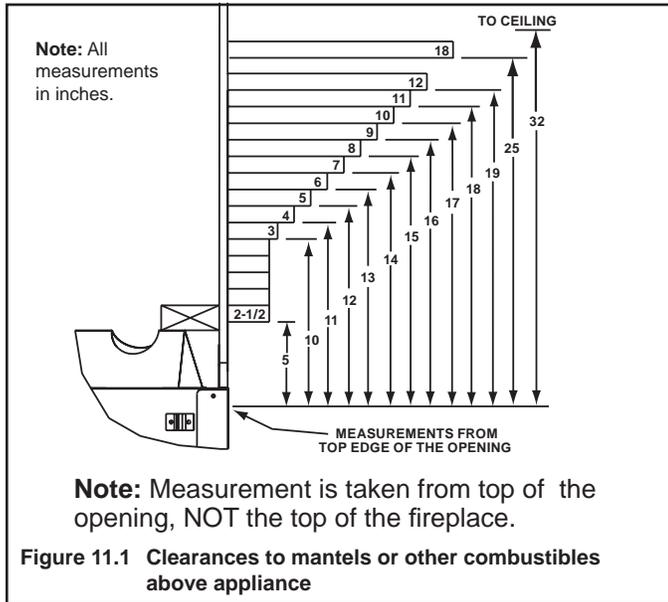
- The power supply for the appliance must be brought into a switch box.
- The power can then be supplied from the switch box to the appliance using a minimum of 14-3 with ground wire.
- At the switch box connect the black (hot) wire and red (switch leg) wire to the wall switch as shown.
- At the appliance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



# 11 Finishing

## A. Mantel Projections

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



## B. Facing Material

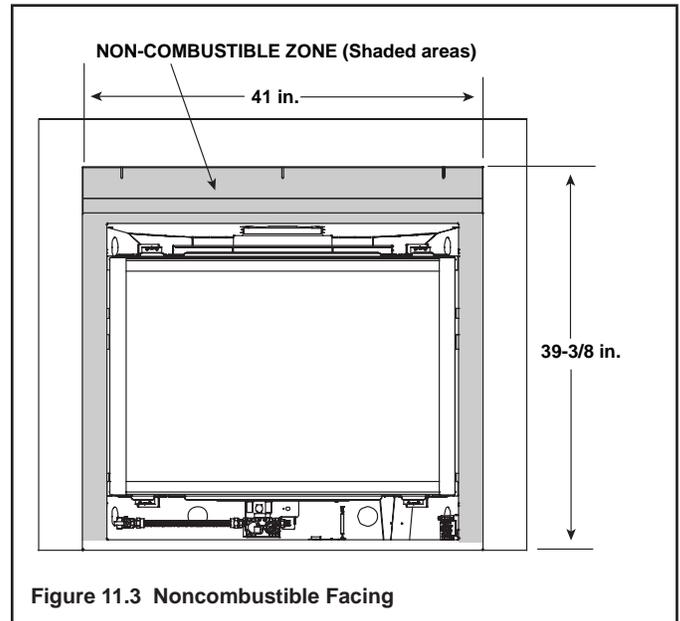
**⚠ WARNING**

**Fire Risk.**  
Do NOT obstruct air inlet or outlet grilles.  
Do NOT modify grilles.

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

Finishing materials must not interfere with:

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



**⚠ WARNING**

**Risk of Fire**

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

**⚠ WARNING**

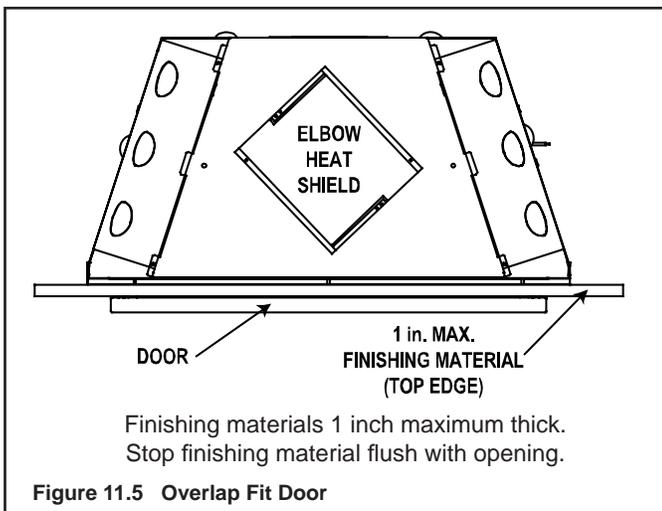
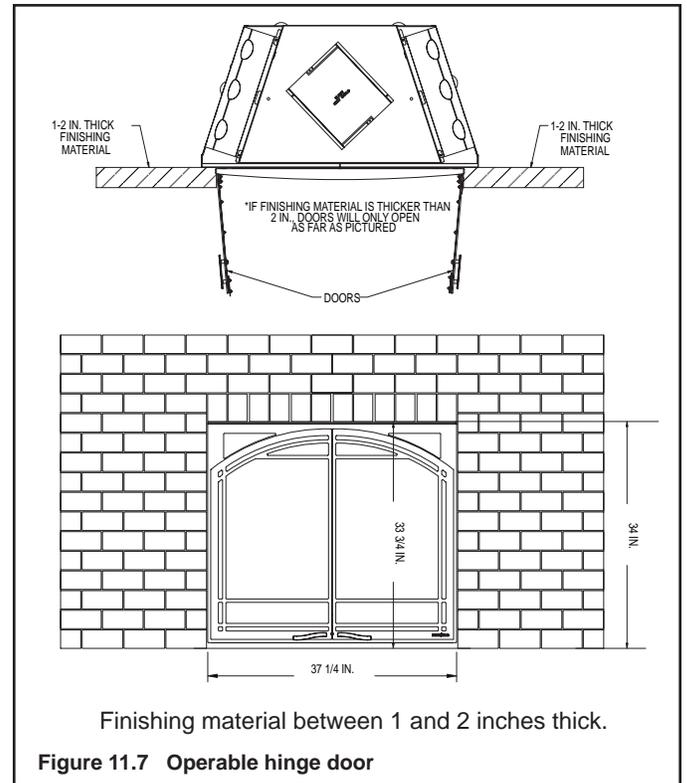
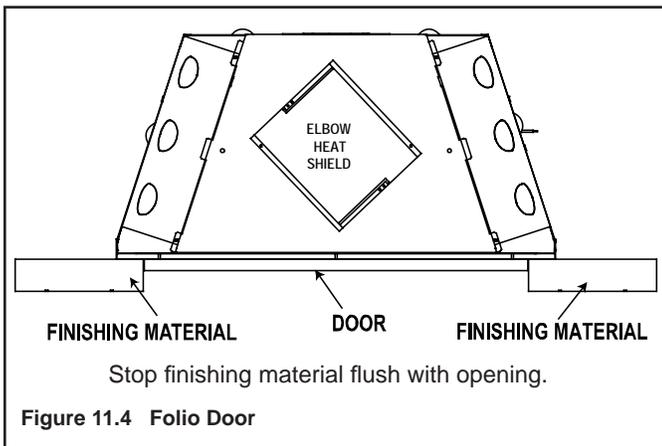
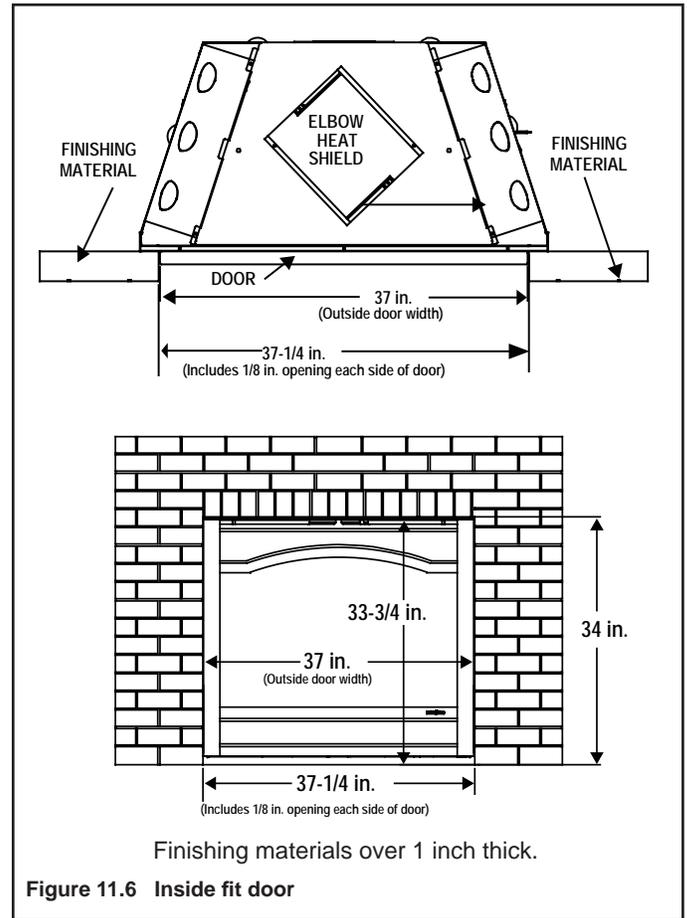
**Fire Risk.**  
Finish all edges and fronts to clearances and specifications listed in manual.

- Do NOT overlap combustible materials onto appliance front. The appliance front may only be covered with noncombustible materials. The bottom one inch of the appliance front is exempt and may be covered with either non-combustible or combustible materials.
- Install combustible materials only up to specified clearances on top, front and side.
- Seal joints between the finished wall and appliance top and sides using only a 300° F minimum sealant.

## C. Finishing Material

It's very important to know what kind of a door and what kind of finishing material is going to be used on the fireplace. The table below shows the door models and the finishing material thickness allowed. For an inside fit there is an available template to assist with sizing the finishing material.

DOOR	FIT	FINISH MATERIAL MAXIMUM THICKNESS	SEE FIGURE
Folio	Inside	Any	11.4
Arcadia	Overlap	1 inch	11.5
	Inside	Any	11.6
Halston	Overlap	1 inch	11.5
	Inside	1 inch - 2 inch	11.7
Chateau	Overlap	1 inch	11.5
	Inside	Any	11.6
Valencia	Overlap	1 inch	11.5
	Inside	Any	11.6
Galleria	Overlap	1 inch	11.5
	Inside	1 inch - 2 inch	11.7



# 12 Appliance Setup

## A. Remove Shipping Materials

Remove shipping materials from inside or underneath the firebox.

## B. Clean the Appliance

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

## C. Accessories

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

	<b>⚠ WARNING</b>
	<p>Shock or fire risk. Use <b>ONLY</b> optional accessories approved for this appliance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Using non-listed accessories voids warranty.</li><li>• Using non-listed accessories may result in a safety hazard.</li><li>• Only Hearth &amp; Home Technologies approved accessories may be used safely.</li></ul>

## D. Ember Placement

<b>⚠ WARNING</b>	
	<p>Explosion Risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Follow ember placement instructions in manual.</li><li>• Do <b>NOT</b> place embers directly over burner ports.</li><li>• Replace ember material annually.</li></ul> <p>Improperly placed embers interferes with proper burner operation.</p>

### Placing the Ember Material

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

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

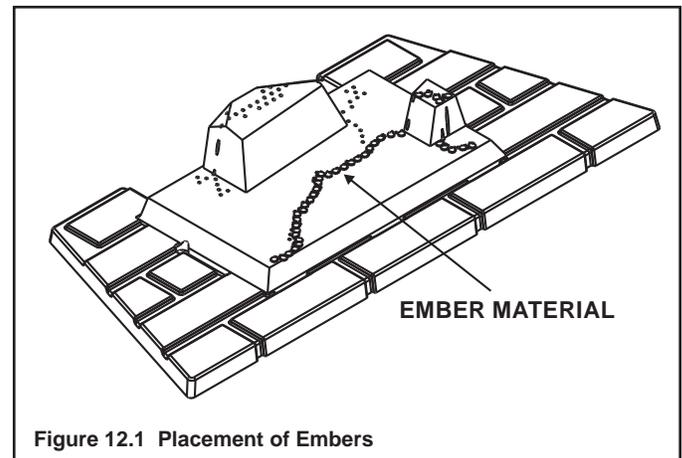


Figure 12.1 Placement of Embers

- Place Mystic Embers on areas of base refractory away from port holes. Use this material to give the appliance a realistic ash bed.
- Save the remaining ember materials for use during appliance servicing. The embers provided should be enough for 3 to 5 applications.

If the gas logs have been factory installed they should not need to be positioned. If the logs have been packaged separately, refer to the following instructions.

**STEP 1.**

**CAUTION:** Logs are fragile! Carefully remove the logs, grate and supporting cardboard from the inside of the fireplace See Figure 12.2.

**STEP 2.**

Place the metal grate on top of the burner. Position the legs of the grate into the forward set of indentations in the burner top. Make sure the grate is all the way forward. See Figure 12.3.

**STEP 3.**

**Log #1 (SRV2103-107):**

Place the log on the burner so the cutout in the log goes around the hump in the burner. The outer legs of the log should self center on the sides of the burner. The ramp shape in the bottom of the log sits fully against the ramp shape molded into the burner. Pull the log forward. The right side of log will touch the smaller hump. There will be a 1/4 inch or so gap around the hump. See Figures 12.4 and 12.5.

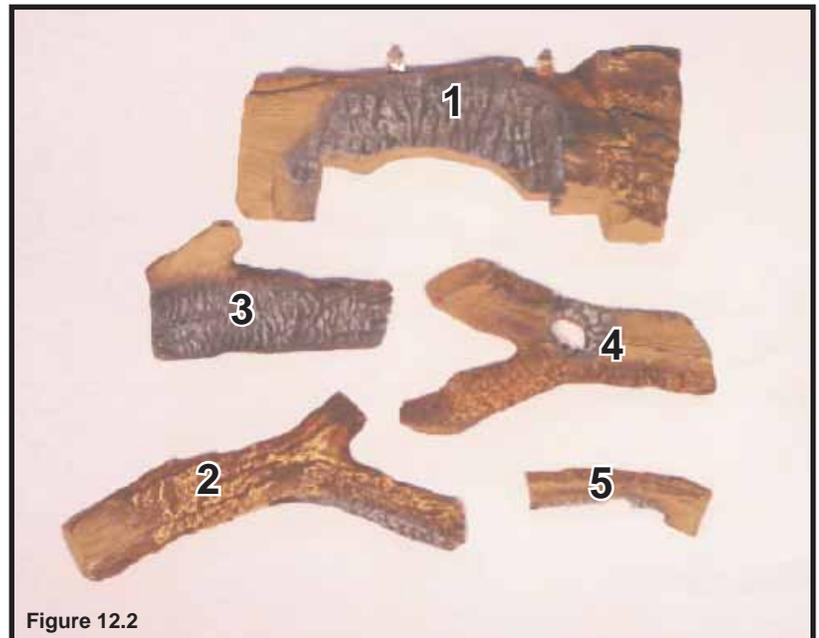


Figure 12.2

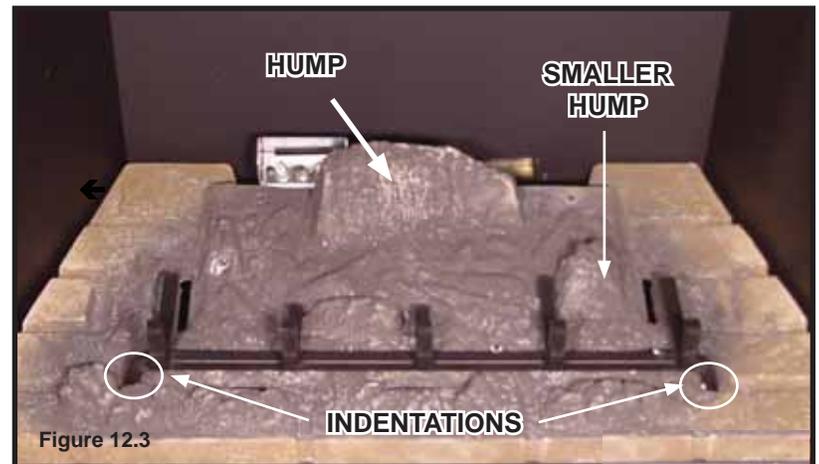


Figure 12.3



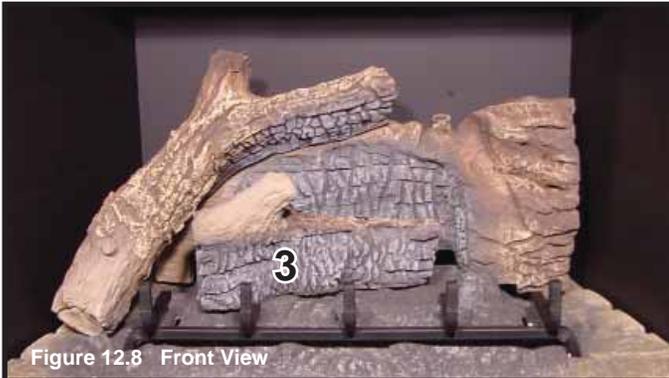
Figure 12.4 Front View



Figure 12.5 Top View



**STEP 4. Log #2 (SRV2103-108):** Place log #2 on top of the left side of log #1. The bottom of this log has a slot in it that goes over the tab molded into the top of log #1. The left end sits behind the simulated ember cluster on the burner top.



**STEP 5. Log #3 (SRV2103-110):** Place log #3 on top of the burner surface in front of the hump. The bottom of the log has a square groove cut through it. The groove sits over the second grate tine from the left. Slide it back against the hump.



**STEP 6. Log #4 (SRV2103-109):** Place log #4 on top of the right side of log #1. The bottom of this log has a slot in it that goes over the tab molded into the top of log #1. The other end of the log rests on the grate, against the second tine from the right.



**STEP 7. Log #5 (SRV2103-111):** Place log #5 in front of log #3 the notch in the bottom of this log rests over the center tine on the grate. The log shouldn't cover any ports.

## F. Glass Assembly



### WARNING

Handle glass doors with care.

- Inspect the gasket to ensure it is undamaged.
- Inspect the glass for cracks, chips or scratches.
- Do NOT strike, slam or scratch glass.

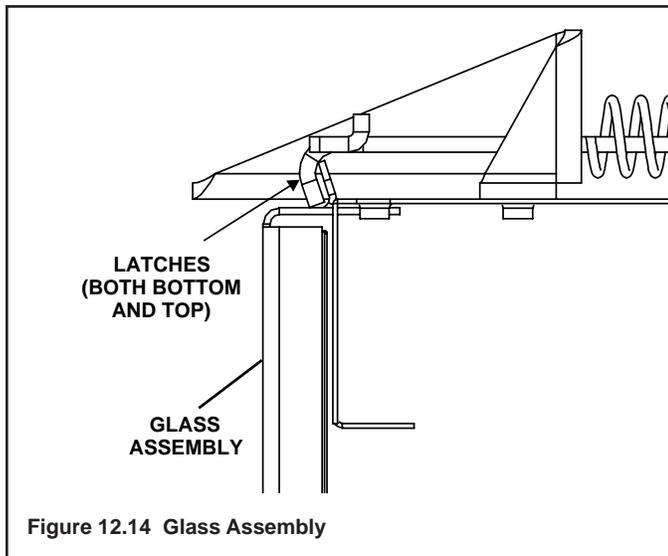
- Do NOT operate appliance with glass door removed, cracked, broken or scratched.
- Replace glass door assembly as a complete appliance.

### Removing Glass Assembly

Pull the four glass assembly latches out of the groove on the glass frame. Remove glass door from the appliance (see Figure 12.14).

### Replacing Glass Assembly

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



## G. Screen Mesh

Screen mesh is supplied with the optional doors.

## H. Grilles and Trim

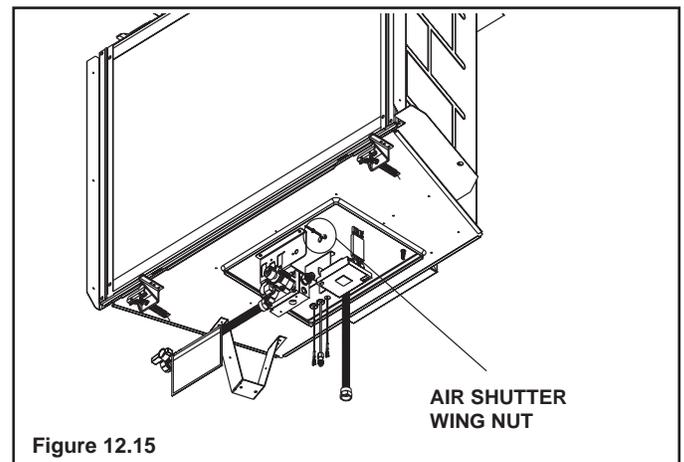
Install optional marble and brass trim surround kits as desired. Marble, brass, brick, tile, or other noncombustible materials can be used to cover up the gap between the sheet rock and the appliance.

Do not obstruct or modify the air inlet/outlet grilles.

## I. Air Shutter Setting

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

By pushing the air shutter handle in, you will be closing the air shutter. To adjust loosen the wing nut. Care should be taken when adjusting the air shutter so as not to cause the appliance to soot. If sooting occurs the air shutter will need to be opened by pulling the handle out. When finished tighten wing nut.



### Shutter Settings

	NG	LP
Burner	1/8 in.	Full Open

# 13 Operating Instructions

## A. Before Lighting Appliance

Before lighting this appliance determine if it has a Standing Pilot or Intellifire ignition system by opening the control access panel to view wiring system and gas valve. If this appliance has a red or black ignitor button (see Figure 10.1) this appliance has a Standing Pilot ignition system. If there is no red or black ignitor button, this appliance has an Intellifire ignition system.

### CAUTION

If installing Intellifire ignition battery backup:

- Do not install batteries if the backup mode may not be used for extended time.
- Batteries may leak.
- Install batteries only when needed for power outage.

**Before operating this appliance have a qualified technician:**

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

### WARNING



Glass door must be in place when appliance is operating.

Risk of:

- Combustion Fumes
- Fire



Do NOT operate appliance with glass door removed.

- Open viewing glass for servicing only.

- Glass door MUST be in place and sealed before operating appliance.
- Only use glass door certified for use with appliance.
- Glass replacement should be done by qualified technician.

### WARNING



#### HOT SURFACES!

Glass and other surfaces are hot during operation AND cool down.

#### Hot glass will cause burns.

- Do not touch glass until it is cooled
- NEVER allow children to touch glass
- Keep children away
- CAREFULLY SUPERVISE children in same room as fireplace.
- Alert children and adults to hazards of high temperatures.

#### High temperatures may ignite clothing or other flammable materials.

- Keep clothing, furniture, draperies and other flammable materials away.

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

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

### WARNING

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

### WARNING

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

## B. Lighting Instructions (IPI)

The IPI system may be operated with two D-cell batteries. When using batteries, unplug the transformer. To prolong battery life, remove them when using the transformer.

### FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

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

- A.** This appliance is equipped with an intermittent pilot ignition (IPI) device which automatically lights the burner. **DO NOT** try to light the burner by hand.
- B. BEFORE LIGHTING**, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.
- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS**
- **DO NOT** try to light any appliance.
  - **DO NOT** touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- 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.

### WARNING:

#### DO NOT CONNECT 110 VAC TO THE CONTROL VALVE.

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

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

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

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

For additional information on operating your  
Hearth & Home Technologies fireplace, please refer to [www.fireplaces.com](http://www.fireplaces.com).

### CAUTION:

Hot while in operation. **DO NOT** touch. Keep children, clothing, furniture, gas-line and other liquids having flammable vapors away.

**DO NOT** operate the appliance with fixed glass assembly removed, cracked or broken. Replacement of the fixed glass assembly should be done by a licensed or qualified service person.

### NOT FOR USE WITH SOLID FUEL

For use with natural gas and propane. A conversion kit, as supplied by the manufacturer, shall be used to convert this appliance to the alternate fuel.

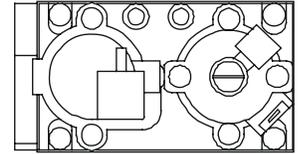
**Also Certified for Installation in a Bedroom or a Bedsitting Room.**

For assistance or additional information, consult a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

### LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS (IPI)

1. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
2. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. **DO NOT** try to light the burner by hand.

GAS  
VALVE



3. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the Safety Information located on the left side of this label. If you do not smell gas, go to next step.
4. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
5. To light the burner, flip the ON/OFF switch to the "ON" position. (The ON/OFF switch may include a wall switch if so equipped).
6. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas to Appliance" and call your service technician or gas supplier.

### TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

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

593-913F

Final inspection by \_\_\_\_\_

## FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

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

- A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. **BEFORE LIGHTING**, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.
- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS**
  - **DO NOT** try to light any appliance.
  - **DO NOT** touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
  - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- 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, **DO NOT** try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. **DO NOT** use this 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.

### WARNING:

#### DO NOT CONNECT 110 VAC TO THE CONTROL VALVE.

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

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

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

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

For additional information on operating your Hearth & Home Technologies fireplace, please refer to [www.fireplaces.com](http://www.fireplaces.com).

### CAUTION:

Hot while in operation. **DO NOT** touch. Keep children, clothing, furniture, gas-line and other liquids having flammable vapors away.

**DO NOT** operate the appliance with fixed glass assembly removed, cracked or broken. Replacement of the fixed glass assembly should be done by a licensed or qualified service person.

#### NOT FOR USE WITH SOLID FUEL

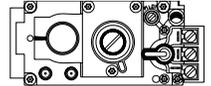
For use with natural gas and propane. A conversion kit, as supplied by the manufacturer, shall be used to convert this appliance to the alternate fuel.

**Also Certified for Installation in a Bedroom or a Bedsitting Room.**

For assistance or additional information, consult a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

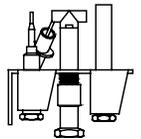
## LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Open control access panel.
2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
3. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise to "OFF".



**Note:** Knob cannot be turned from "PILOT" to "OFF" unless knob is pushed in slightly. **DO NOT** force.

4. Open the fixed glass assembly. You may need to remove the decorative front.
5. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the Safety Information located on the left side of this label. If you don't smell gas, go to next step.
6. Find the pilot. The pilot is inside combustion chamber next to the main burner.
7. Turn knob on gas control counterclockwise to "PILOT".



8. Push in control knob all the way and hold in. Immediately depress red or black piezo button. It may require several depressions of the red or black piezo button until PILOT lights. If PILOT light does not light after 10 seconds, return to step 3. Continue to hold the control knob in for about one minute after the pilot is lit. Release knob and it will pop back out. Pilot should remain lit. If it goes out, repeat steps 3 through 6.
  - If knob does not pop up when released, stop and immediately call your service technician or gas supplier.
  - If the pilot will not stay lit after several tries, turn the gas control knob to "OFF" and call your service technician or gas supplier.
9. Reinstall fixed glass assembly. Reinstall decorative front.
10. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise to "ON". Close access panel.
11. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
12. To light burner, turn the wall control or on/off switch to "ON".

## TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
2. Open control access panel.
3. Move switch to "OFF" position.
4. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise to "OFF". **DO NOT** force.
5. Close control access panel.

Final inspection by \_\_\_\_\_

## C. After Appliance is Lit

### Initial Break-in Procedure

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

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

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

 <b>WARNING</b>	
	<p>Fire Risk. High Temperatures. Keep combustible household items away from appliance. Do NOT obstruct combustion and ventilation air.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do NOT place combustible items on top of or in front of appliance.</li> <li>Keep furniture, draperies away from appliance.</li> </ul>

<b>CAUTION</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent accidental appliance operation when not attended.</li> <li>Unplug or remove batteries from remote control if absent or if appliance will not be used for an extended period of time.</li> <li>Property damage possible from elevated temperatures.</li> </ul>

<b>CAUTION</b>
<p>Smoke and odors released during initial operation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open windows for air circulation.</li> <li>Leave room during initial operation.</li> <li>Smoke may set off smoke detectors.</li> </ul> <p>Smoke and odors may be irritating to sensitive individuals.</p>

 <b>WARNING</b>	
	<p>Fire Hazard. Keep combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids clear of appliance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do NOT store flammable materials in the appliance's vicinity.</li> <li>Do NOT use gasoline, lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquids in this appliance.</li> <li>Combustible materials may ignite.</li> </ul>

## D. Frequently Asked Questions

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

# 14 Troubleshooting

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

## A. Standing Pilot Ignition System

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

## Troubleshooting (continued)

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

## B. Intellifire Ignition System

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

## Intellifire Ignition System - (continued)

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

# 15 Maintaining and Servicing Appliance

## A. Maintenance Tasks

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

### WARNING

Risk of injury or property damage.

#### Before servicing:

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

#### After servicing:

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

### WARNING

Annual inspection by qualified technician recommended.

#### Check:

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

#### Clean:

- Glass
- Air passageways, grilles, control compartment
- Burner, burner ports

#### Risk of:

- Fire
- Delayed ignition or explosion
- Exposure to combustion fumes
- Odors



### CAUTION



Handle glass assembly with care.

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

#### When cleaning glass door:

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

Refer to maintenance instructions.

### WARNING



Inspect external vent cap regularly.

- Ensure no debris blocks cap.



- Combustible materials blocking cap may ignite.
- Restricted air flow affects burner operation.

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

# 16 Reference Materials

## A. Appliance Dimension Diagram

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

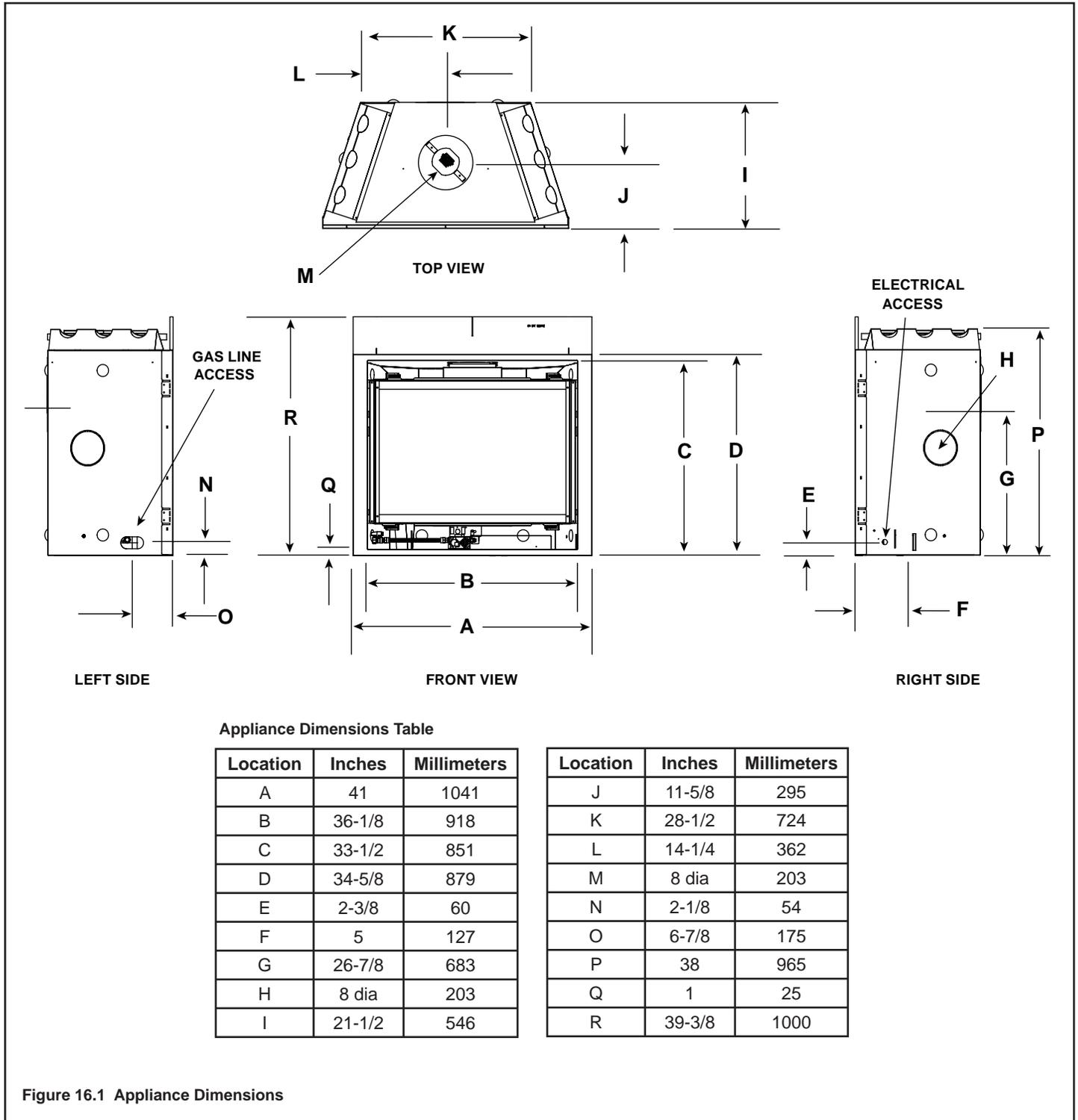
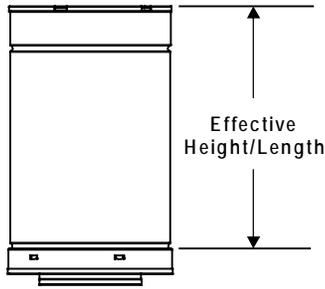


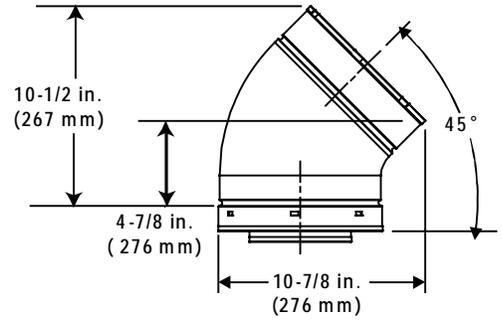
Figure 16.1 Appliance Dimensions

## B. Vent Components Diagrams

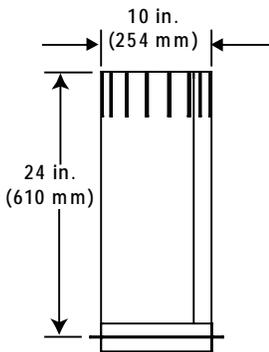


DVP Pipe (see chart)

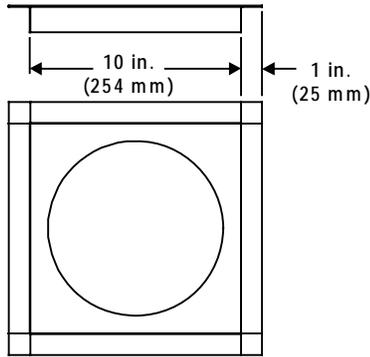
Pipe	Effective Length	
	Inches	Millimeters
DVP4	4	102
DVP6	6	152
DVP12	12	305
DVP24	24	610
DVP36	36	914
DVP48	48	1219
DVP6A	3 to 6	76 to 152
DVP12A	3 to 12	76 to 305
DVP12MI	3 to 12	76 to 305
DVP24MI	3 to 24	76 to 610



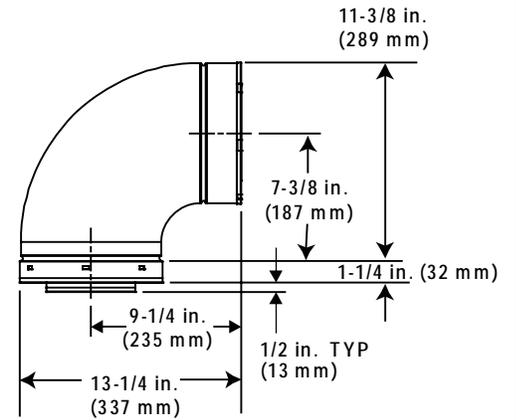
DVP45 (45° Elbow)



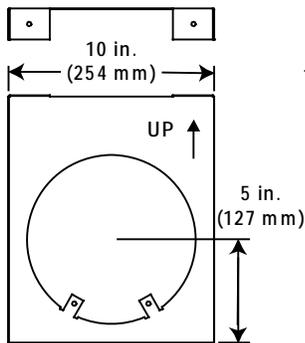
DVP-AS (Attic Shield)



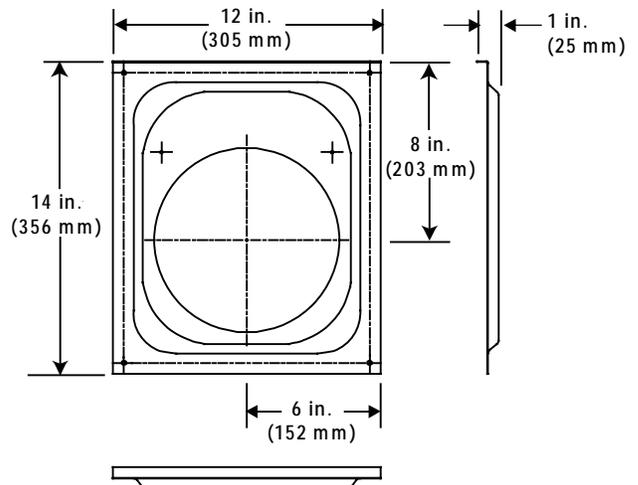
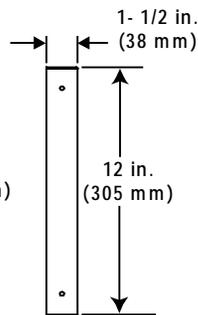
DVP-FS (Ceiling Firestop)



DVP90ST (90° Elbow)



DVP-HVS (Vent Support)

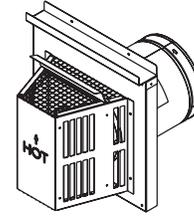
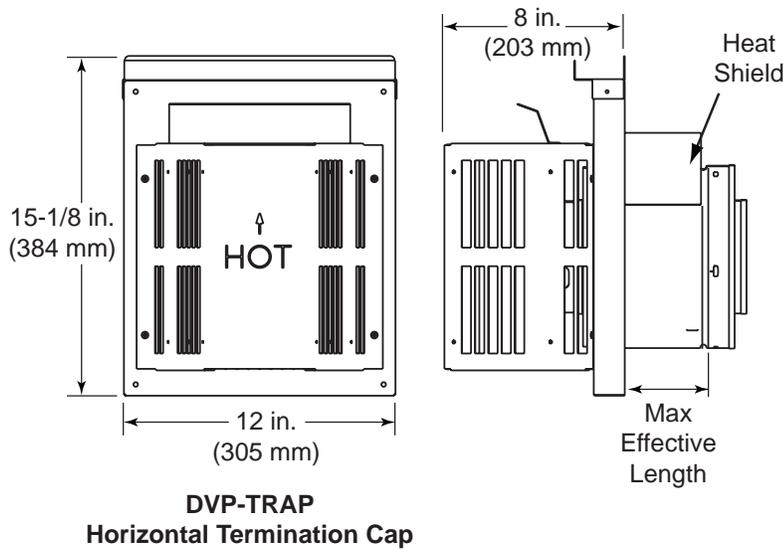


DVP-WS (Wall Shield Firestop)

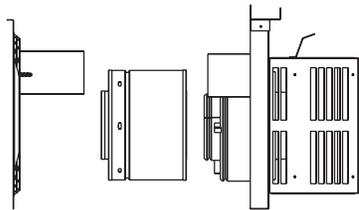
Figure 16.2 DVP vent components

## B. Vent Components Diagrams (continued)

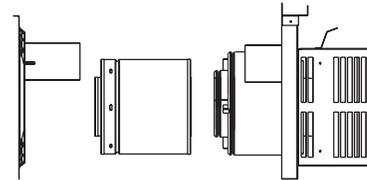
Note: Heat shields **MUST** overlap by a minimum of 1-1/2 in. (38 mm). **The heat shield is designed to be used on a wall 4 in. to 7-1/4 in. (102 mm to 184 mm) thick.** If wall thickness is less than 4 in. (102 mm) the existing heat shields must be field trimmed. If wall thickness is greater than 7-1/4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



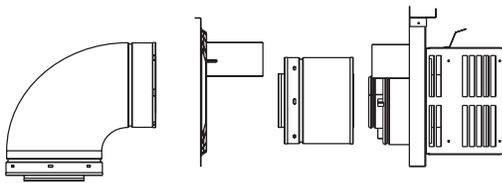
Term Cap	Minimum Effective Length	Maximum Effective Length
Trap1	3-1/8 in.	4-5/8 in.
	79 mm	117 mm
Trap2	5-3/8 in.	9-3/8 in.
	137 mm	238 mm



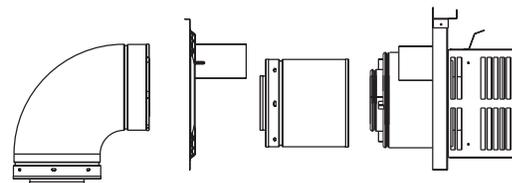
**DVP-TRAP1**



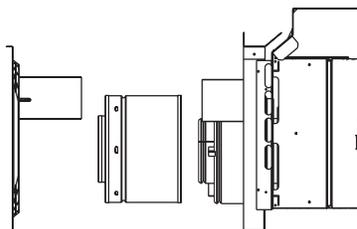
**DVP-TRAP2**



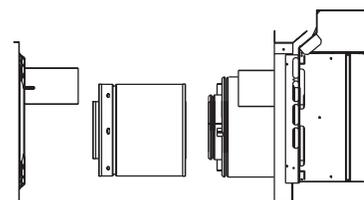
**DVP-TRAPK1**



**DVP-TRAPK2**



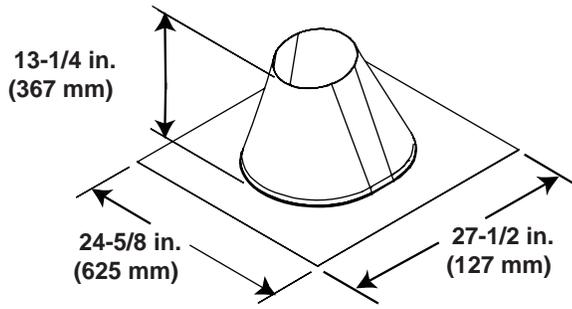
**DVP-HPC1**



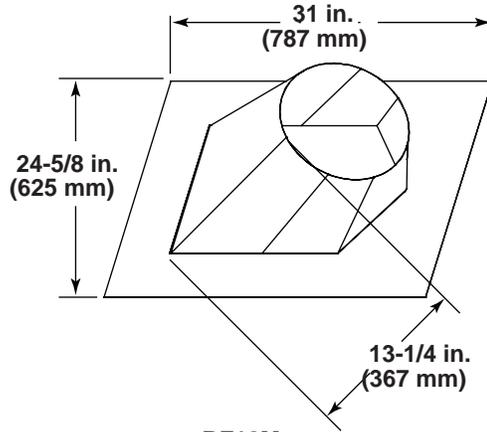
**DVP-HPC2**

Figure 16.3 DVP vent components

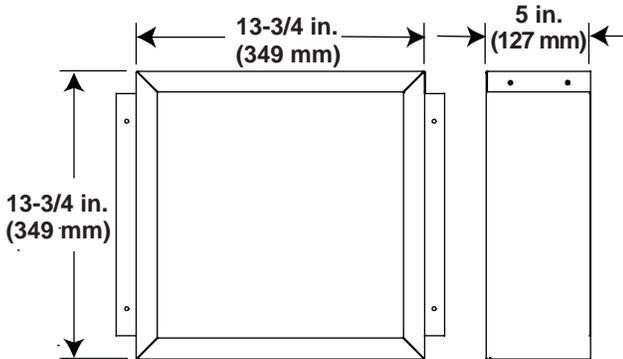
**B. Vent Components Diagrams (continued)**



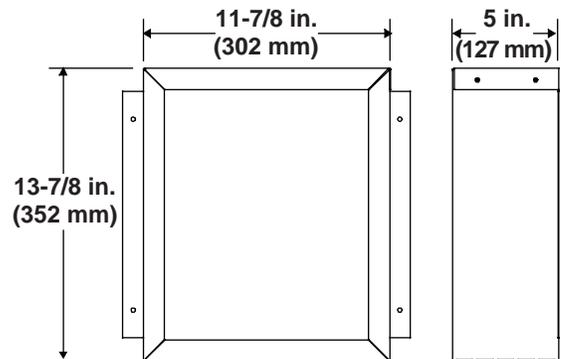
**RF6M**  
Roof Flashing Multi-pak



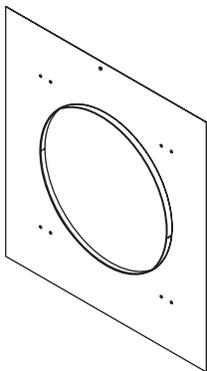
**RF12M**  
Roof Flashing Multi-pak



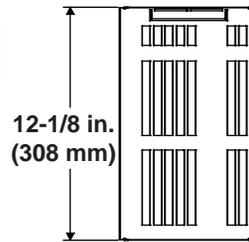
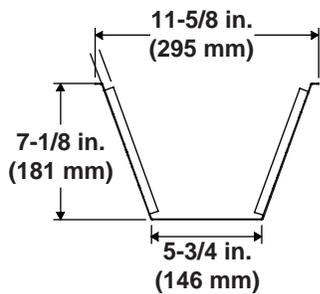
**BEK**  
Trap Cap Brick Extension



**DVP-BEK2**  
DVP-HPC Cap Brick Extension



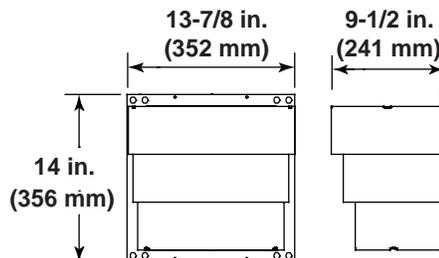
**DVP-TRAPFL**  
Flashing



**COOL-ADD**  
Cap Shield



**DVP-HSM-B**  
Extended Heat Shield



**DRC-RADIUS**  
Cap Shield

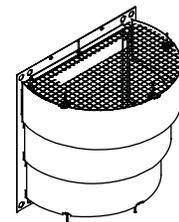
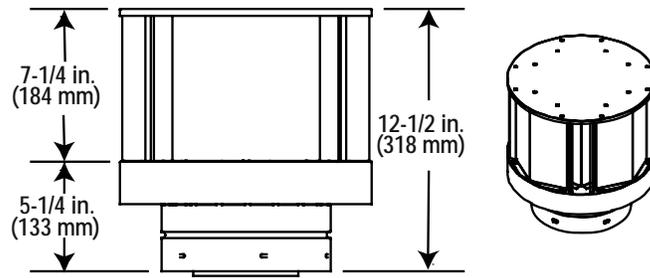
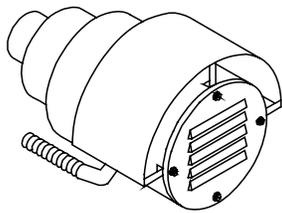


Figure 16.4 DVP vent components

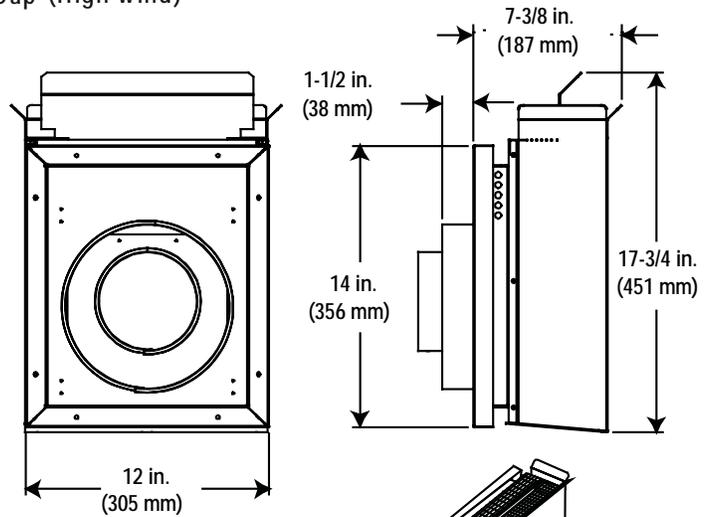
## B. Vent Components Diagrams (continued)



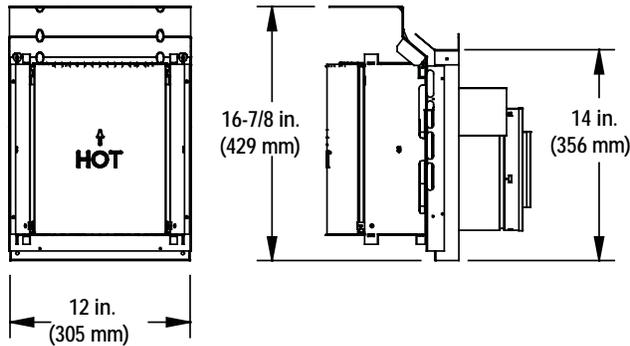
**DVP-TVHW**  
Vertical Termination Cap (High wind)



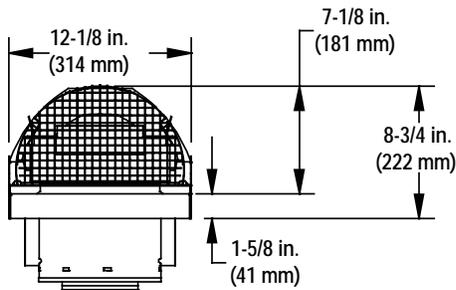
**PVK-80**  
(For use with IPI and DSI appliances only.)



**DVP-TB1**  
Basement Vent Cap



**DVP-HPC**  
High Performance Cap



**DVP-FBHT**  
Fire Brick Termination Cap

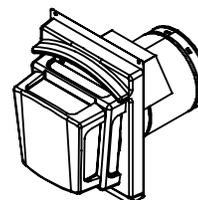
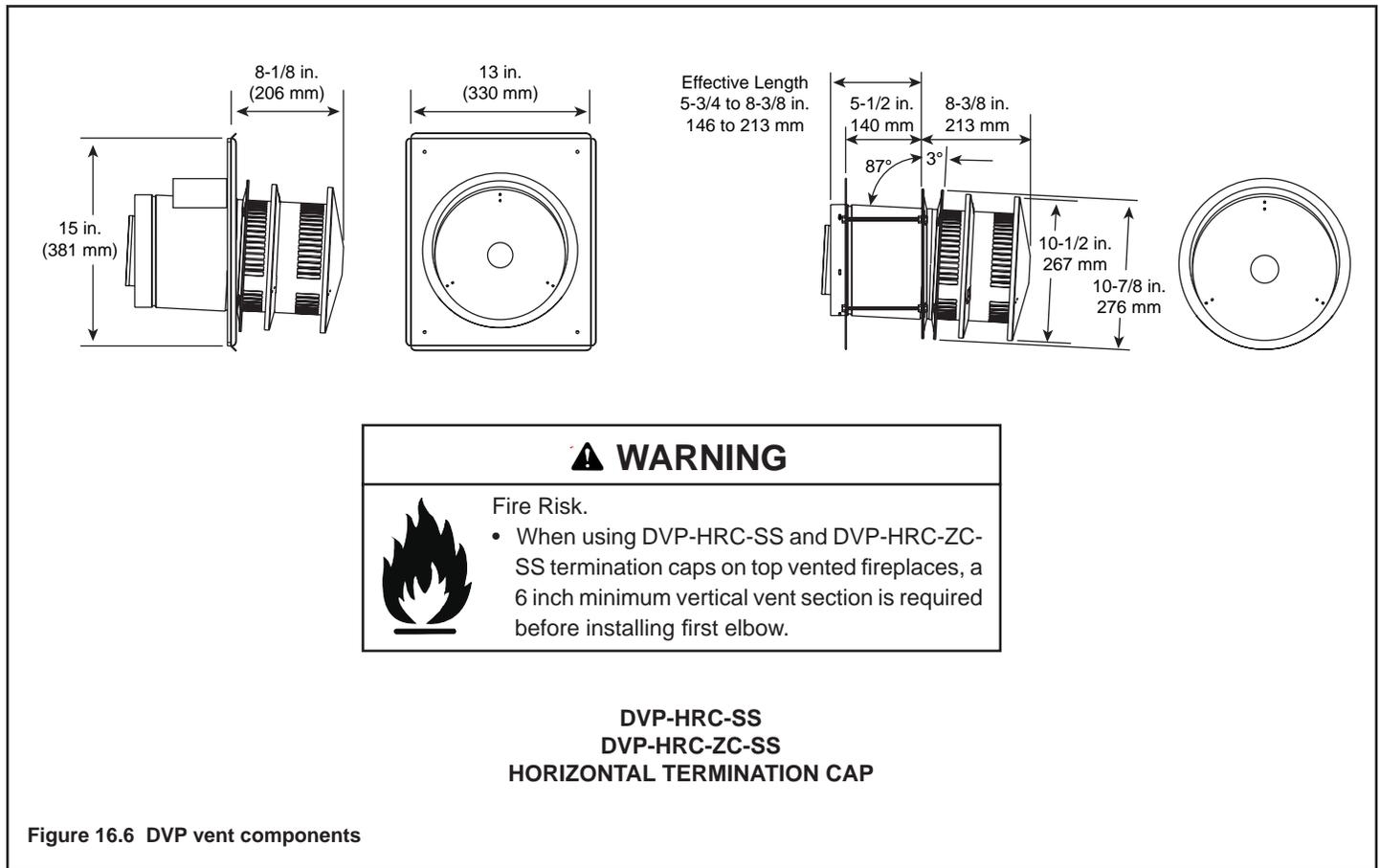
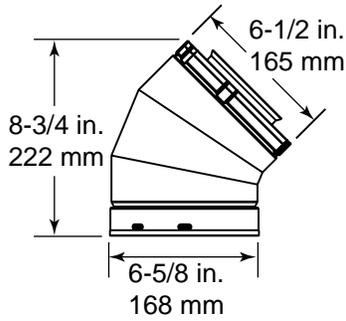


Figure 16.5 DVP vent components

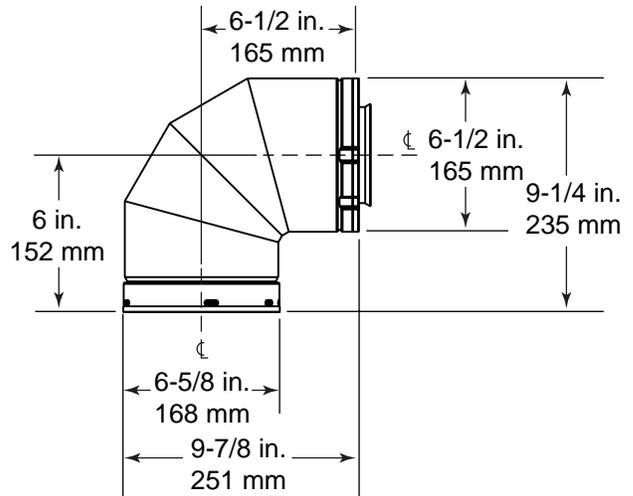
## B. Vent Components Diagrams (continued)



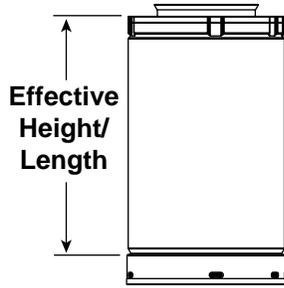
## B. Vent Components Diagrams (continued)



**SLP45**  
45° Elbow



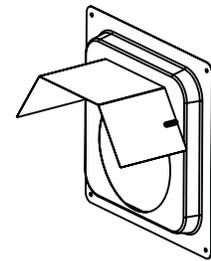
**SLP90**  
90° Elbow



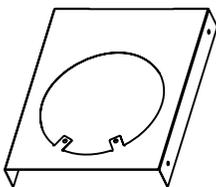
**SLP-PIPE**

**Effective Height/Length**

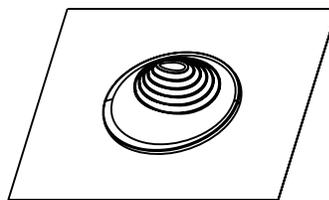
Pipe	inches	mm
SLP4	4	102
SLP6	6	152
SLP12	12	305
SLP24	24	610
SLP36	36	914
SLP48	48	1219
SLP6A	2 - 6	51 - 152
SLP12A	2 - 12	51 - 305



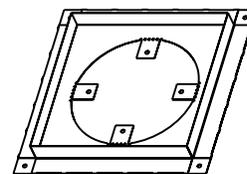
**SLP-WS**  
Wall Shield Firestop



**SLP-HVS**  
Horizontal Pipe  
Support



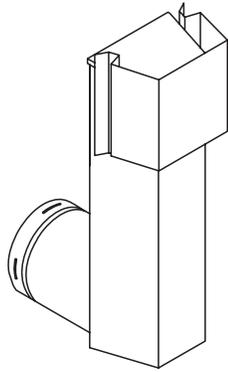
**RF4-8**  
Roof Flashing



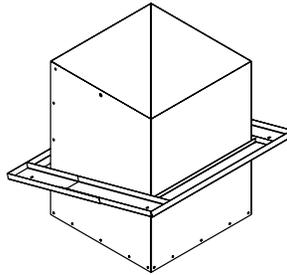
**SLP-FS**  
Ceiling Firestop

Figure 16.7 SLP Series Vent Components

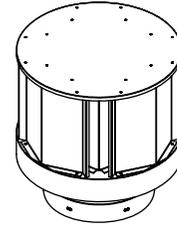
**B. Vent Components Diagrams (continued)**



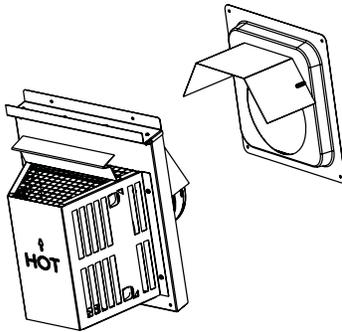
**SLK-SNKD**  
Snorkel  
Termination Cap



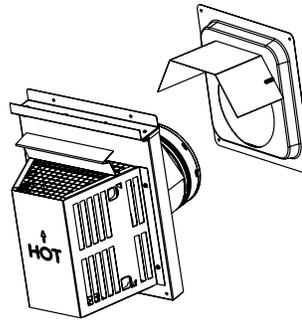
**SLP-CCS-BK**  
Cathedral Ceiling  
Support Box-Black



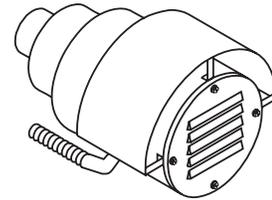
**SLP-TVHW**  
Vertical  
Termination Cap



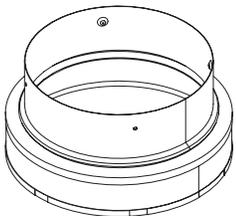
**SLP-TRAP1**  
Horizontal  
Termination Cap



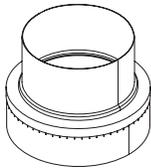
**SLP-TRAP2**  
Horizontal  
Termination Cap



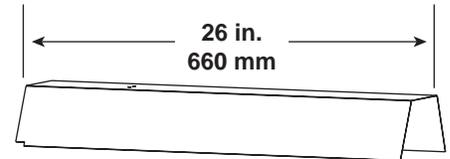
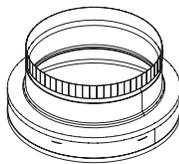
**PVK-80**  
**POWER VENT**  
(For use on IntelliFire  
appliances only)



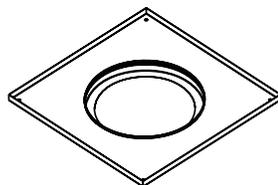
**SL-2DVP**  
Adapter



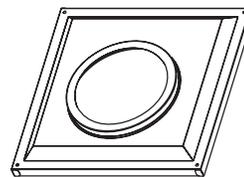
**DVP-2SL**  
Adapter



**DVP-HSM-B**  
Extended Heat Shield

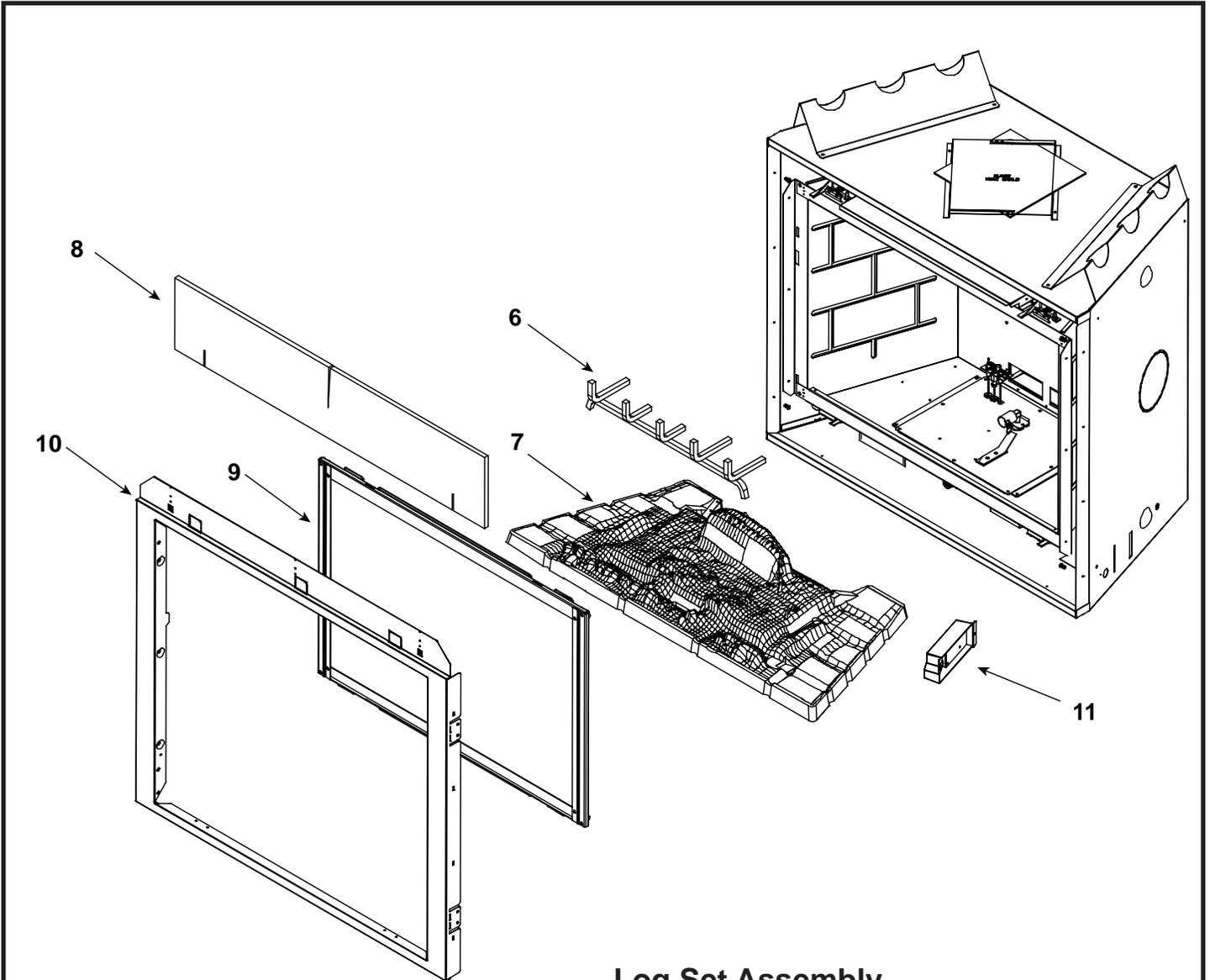


**SLP-DCF-BK**  
Ceiling Firestop  
Black



**SLP-WT-BK**  
Wall Thimble-Black

**Figure 16.8 SLP Series Vent Components**



### Log Set Assembly



Part number list on following page.

## C. Service Parts List

6000G, 6000G-IPI

IMPORTANT: THIS IS DATED INFORMATION. When requesting service or replacement parts for your appliance please provide model number and serial number. All parts listed in this manual may be ordered from an authorized dealer.

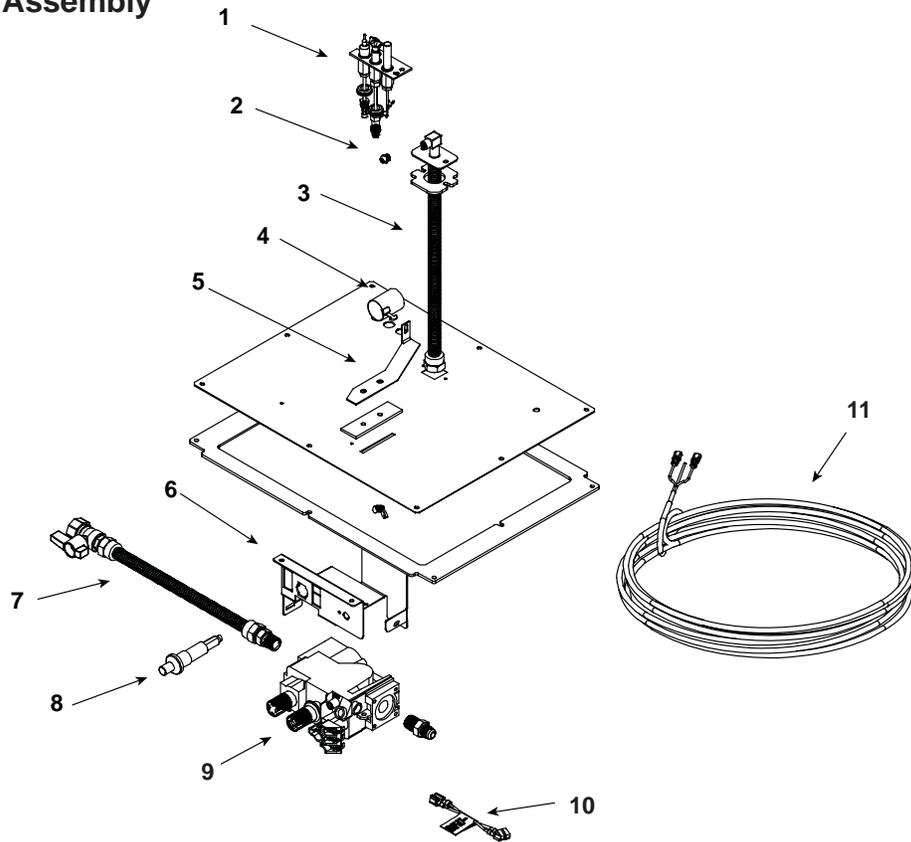


Stocked  
at Depot

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	PART NUMBER	
	Log Assembly		LOGS-6000G	Y
1	Log #1		SRV2103-107	
2	Log #2		SRV2103-108	
3	Log #3		SRV2103-110	
4	Log #4		SRV2103-109	
5	Log #5		SRV2103-111	
6	Grate Assembly		2103-005	
7	Burner Assembly		SRV2103-007	Y
8	Non-Combustible Board		2101-312	
9	Glass Assembly		GLA-6000G	Y
10	Surround		2101-260	
11	Junction box		4021-013	Y
	Flue Restrictor		385-128	
	Gasket Assembly Includes Vent, Seal Cap, Burner Neck, Shutter Bracket, Manifold and Valve Plate gaskets		2103-081	
	Glass Latch Assembly		386-122A	Y
	Mineral Wool		050-721	
	Vermiculite Embers		Mystic-Embers	
→	Touch Up Paint		203-9	
<b>Standing Pilot</b>				
	Conversion Kit, NG		NGK-6G	Y
	Conversion Kit, LP		LPK-6G	Y
	Pilot Orifice, NG		2103-116	Y
	Pilot Orifice, LP		2103-117	Y
	Regulator, NG		230-1570	Y
	Regulator, LP		230-1520	Y
	Thermocouple		446-511	Y
	Pilot Tube		SRV485-301	Y
	Thermopile		2103-512	Y
<b>IPI Ignition</b>				
	Conversion Kit, NG		NGK-6G-IPI	Y
	Conversion Kit, LP		LPK-6G-IPI	Y
	Pilot Orifice, NG		593-528	Y
	Pilot Orifice, LP		593-527	Y
	Regulator, NG		NGK-DXV	Y
	Regulator, LP		LPK-DXV	Y

Additional service part numbers on following page.

### Standing Pilot Valve Assembly

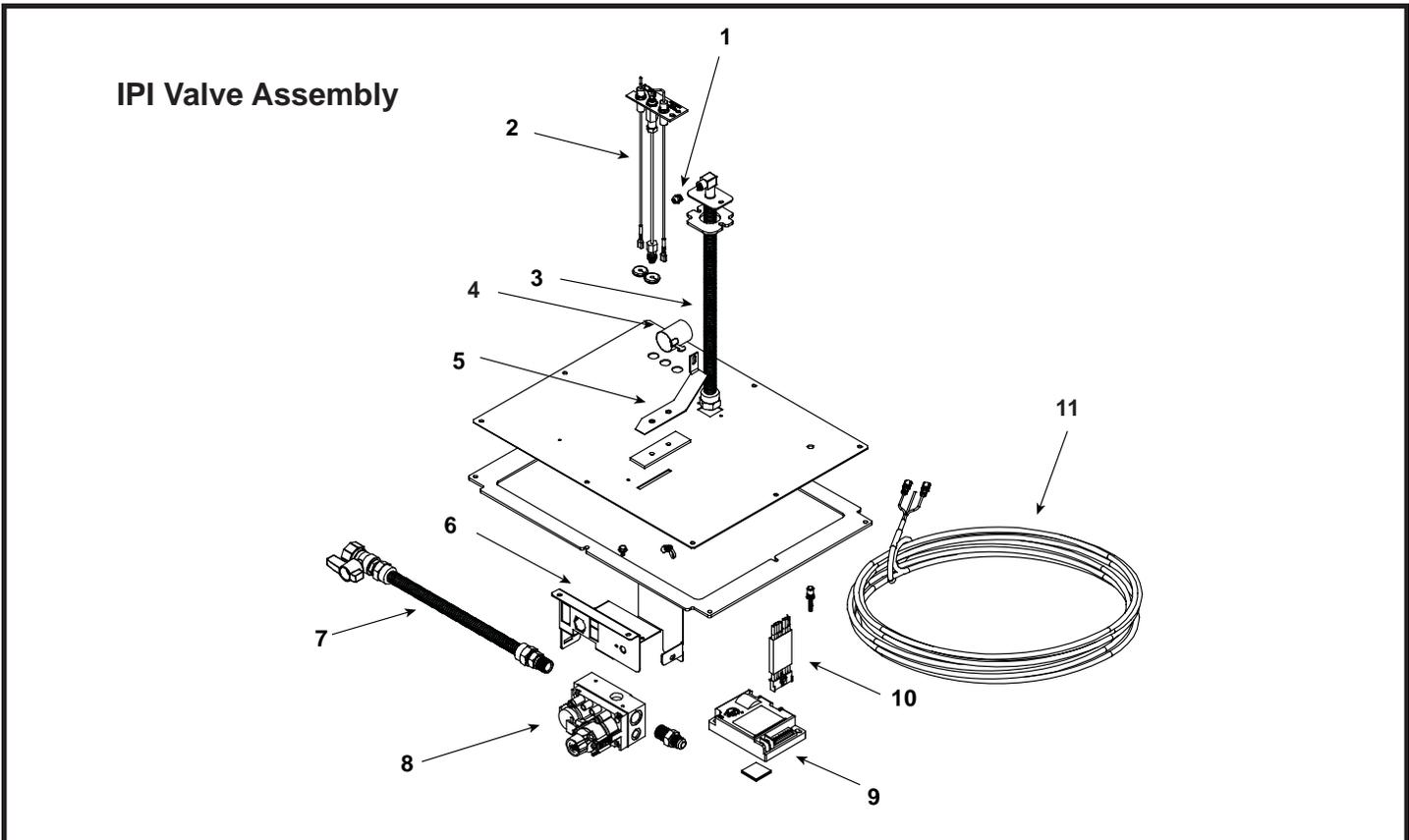


**IMPORTANT: THIS IS DATED INFORMATION.** When requesting service or replacement parts for your appliance please provide model number and serial number. All parts listed in this manual may be ordered from an authorized dealer.



**Stocked  
at Depot**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	PART NUMBER	Stocked at Depot
1	Pilot Assembly, NG		2103-010	Y
	Pilot Assembly, LP		2103-011	Y
2	Orifice NG (#37C)		582-837	Y
	Orifice LP (#52C)		582-852	Y
3	Flex Tube Assembly		383-302A	Y
4	Shutter Sleeve		2026-130	Y
5	Shutter Bracket Assembly		2026-017	Y
6	Valve Bracket		2118-104	
7	Flex Ball Valve Assembly		302-320A	Y
8	Piezo Ignitor		291-513	Y
9	Valve, NG		230-0710	Y
	Valve, LP		230-0720	Y
10	Remote Pigtail Wire		040-557A	Y
11	Wire Assembly		2045-024	Y



**IMPORTANT: THIS IS DATED INFORMATION.** When requesting service or replacement parts for your appliance please provide model number and serial number. All parts listed in this manual may be ordered from an authorized dealer.



**Stocked at Depot**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	PART NUMBER	Stocked at Depot
1	Orifice, NG (#37C)		582-837	Y
	Orifice, LP (#52C)		582-852	Y
2	Pilot Assembly, NG		2090-012	Y
	Pilot Assembly, LP		2090-013	Y
3	Flex Tube Assembly		383-302A	Y
4	Shutter Sleeve		2026-130	Y
5	Shutter Bracket Assembly		2026-017	Y
6	Valve Bracket		2118-104	
7	Flex Ball Valve Assembly		302-320A	Y
8	Valve, NG		750-500	Y
	Valve, LP		750-501	Y
9	Module Wire Assembly		593-590A	Y
10	Control Module		593-592	Y
11	Thermostat Wire Assembly		2045-024	Y
	3V Transformer		593-593A	Y
	Remote Wire Assembly		2103-013	Y
	Battery Pack		593-594A	Y

→ **D. Limited Lifetime Warranty**

**Hearth & Home Technologies LIMITED WARRANTY**

Hearth & Home Technologies (“HHT”) and its respective brands extends the following warranty for HHT gas, wood, pellet and electric appliances purchased from an authorized HHT dealer and installed in the United States of America or Canada. Warranty starts with date of purchase by the original owner (End User) except as noted for replacement parts.

Warranty Period		HHT Manufactured Appliances and Venting						Components Covered
Parts	Labor	Gas	Wood	Pellet	EPA Wood	Electric	Venting	
1 Year		X	X	X	X	X	X	All Parts and Material Except as covered by Conditions, Exclusion, and Limitations listed
2 years				X	X			Igniters, Electronic Components, and Glass
		X	X	X	X			Blowers
			X					Molded Refractory Panels
3 years				X				Firepots
5 years	3 years			X	X			Castings & Baffles
7 years	3 years		X	X	X			Firebox, HHT Chimney, Termination & Heat Exchanger
10 years	1 year	X						Burners, Logs & Refractory
Limited Lifetime	1 year	X						Firebox & Heat Exchanger
90 Days		X	X	X	X	X	X	All Replacement Parts
See Conditions, Exclusions, and limitations. 9-01-08								

**CONDITIONS, EXCLUSIONS & LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

- This warranty applies to the original owner and is transferable up to two years from date of purchase to the new homeowner, provided the purchase was made through an authorized dealer or distributor of HHT, and the appliance remains in its original place of installation.
- The maximum amount recoverable under this warranty is limited to the purchase price of the product.
- In no event shall HHT be liable for any incidental or consequential damages caused by defects in the product.
- Adjustments, regular maintenance, cleaning and temporary repairs, or the failure to duplicate the problem in the home is not covered under this warranty.

## **D. Limited Lifetime Warranty (*continued*)**

- This limited warranty does not extend to or include surface finish on the appliance or terminations, door gasketing, glass gasketing, glass discoloration, firebrick, pellet logs, kaowool or other ceramic insulating materials. Rust and/or corrosion on any of the metal surfaces, cast iron components, baffles, firepots, doors, or firebox area are not covered by this warranty.
- Noise resulting from minor expansion, contraction, or movement of certain parts is normal and complaints related to this noise are not covered by this warranty.
- HHT's obligation under this warranty does not extend to damages resulting from: (1) installation, operation or maintenance of the appliance not in accordance with the installation instructions; operating instructions and the listing agent identification label furnished with the appliance; (2) installation which does not comply with local building codes; (3) shipping, improper handling, improper operation, abuse, misuse, accident or unworkmanlike repairs; (4) environmental conditions, inadequate ventilation or drafting caused by tight sealing construction of the structure or handling devices such as exhaust fans or forced air furnaces or other such causes; (5) use of fuels other than those specified in the operating instructions; (6) installation or use of components not supplied with the appliance or any other components not expressly authorized and approved by HHT; and/or (7) modification of the appliance not expressly authorized and approved by HHT in writing.
- This warranty does not apply to non-HHT venting components, hearth components or other accessories used in conjunction with the installation of this product.
- This warranty is void if the appliance has been over-fired or operated in atmospheres contaminated by chlorine, fluorine, or other damaging chemicals the appliance is subject to prolonged periods of dampness or condensation, or there is any damage to the appliance or other components due to water or weather damage which is the result of, but not limited to, improper chimney or venting installation.
- HHT's liability under this warranty is limited to the replacement and repair of defective components or workmanship during the applicable period. HHT may fully discharge all of its obligations under such warranties by repairing the defective component(s) at HHT's discretion. Shipping costs are not covered under this warranty.
- Some states do not allow exclusions or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so those limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific rights; you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.
- EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY LAW, HHT MAKES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THE WARRANTY SPECIFIED HEREIN. THE DURATION OF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO DURATION OF THE WARRANTY SPECIFIED ABOVE.

*This Limited Warranty is effective on all HHT appliances sold after September 01, 2008 and supersedes any and all warranties currently in existence.*

If warranty service is needed, you should contact your installing dealer. If the installing dealer is unable to provide necessary parts or components, contact the nearest authorized HHT dealer or supplier.

