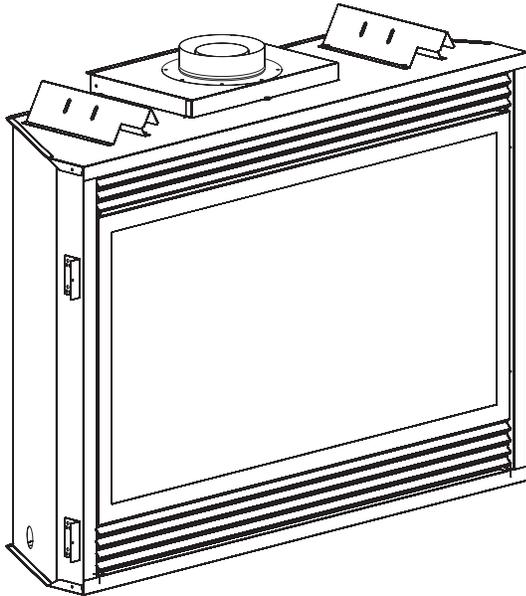




INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND OWNER'S MANUAL

The Tahoe Direct Vent Zero Clearance Gas Fireplace Heater



WARNING: If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
 - Do not try to light any appliance.
 - Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
 - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbors 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.

DIRECT VENT GAS FIREPLACE HEATER

MODEL SERIES

DVP42FP3(0,1,2,3)(N,P)-1 (MILLIVOLT STANDING PILOT)
DVP48FP3(0,1,2,3)(N,P)-1 (MILLIVOLT STANDING PILOT)

DVP42FP7(0,1,2,3)(N,P)-1 (INTERMITTENT PILOT)
DVP48FP7(0,1,2,3)(N,P)-1 (INTERMITTENT PILOT)

DVP42FP9(0,1,2,3)(N,P)-1 (REMOTE RF MODELS)
DVP48FP9(0,1,2,3)(N,P)-1 (REMOTE RF MODELS)

GAS-FIRED



**EFFECTIVE DATE
JULY 2005**

UL FILE NO. MH30033

This appliance may be installed in an aftermarket, permanently located, manufactured home (USA only) or mobile home, where not prohibited by state or local codes.

This appliance is only for use with the type of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases, unless a certified kit is used.

WARNING: If not installed, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, this product could expose you to substances in fuel or from fuel combustion which can cause death or serious illness.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before enclosing the vent pipe assembly, operate the appliance to ensure it is venting properly.

DO NOT OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE WITHOUT GLASS FRONT PANEL INSTALLED

- **If this appliance is installed directly on carpeting, tile or other combustible material other than wood flooring the appliance shall be installed on a metal or wood panel extending the full width and depth of the appliance.**
The base referred to above does not mean the fireproof base as used on wood stoves. The protection is for rugs that are extremely thick and light colored tile.
- **Children and adults should be alerted to the hazards of high surface temperatures and should stay away to avoid burns or clothing ignition.**
- **Young children should be carefully supervised when they are in the same room as the appliance.**
- **Clothing or other flammable material should not be placed on or near the appliance.**
- **Adequate accessibility clearances for servicing and proper operation.**
- **This appliance must not share or be connected to a flue serving a separate solid-fuel burning appliance.**
- **Keep the area around your appliance clear of combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapor and liquids.**
- **Under no circumstances should any solid fuels (wood, coal, paper or cardboard etc.) be used in this appliance.**
- **The flow of combustion and ventilation air must not be obstructed in any way.**

- **Due to high temperatures the appliance should be located out of traffic and away from furniture and draperies.**
- **The glass front or any part removed for servicing the appliance must be replaced prior to operating the appliance. Work should be done by a qualified service person.**
- **Keep burner and control compartment clean.**
- **Vent cap is hot while fireplace is in operation.**
- **Installation and repair should be done by a QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSON. The appliance should be inspected before use and at least annually by a qualified service person. More frequent cleaning may be required due to excessive lint from carpeting, bedding materials, etc. It is imperative that control compartments, burners and circulating air passageways of the appliance be kept clean.**
- **DO NOT put anything around the fireplace that will obstruct the flow of ventilation air.**
- **Clearance in accordance with local installation codes and the requirements of the gas supplier.**
- **DO keep the appliance area clear and free from combustible material, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.**
- **DO examine venting system periodically and replace damaged parts.**
- **DO make a periodic visual check of pilot and burners. Clean and replace damaged parts.**
- **CAUTION: The glass used in your fireplace is tempered glass. If the glass is cracked or damaged in any way, it should be replaced only with a complete glass frame assembly from Empire. See parts list on Page 40 for ordering.**
- **DO NOT use this fireplace if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the heater and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.**
- **Any safety screen or guard removed for servicing an appliance must be replaced prior to operating the appliance.**

SAFETY INFORMATION FOR USERS OF LP GAS

Propane (LP-Gas) is a flammable gas which can cause fires and explosions. In its natural state, propane is odorless and colorless. You may not know all the following safety precautions which can protect both you and your family from an accident. Read them carefully now, then review them point

by point with the members of your household. Someday when there may not be a minute to lose, everyone's safety will depend on knowing exactly what to do. If, after reading the following information, you feel you still need more information, please contact your gas supplier.

LP-GAS WARNING ODOR

If a gas leak happens, you should be able to smell the gas because of the odorant put in the LP-Gas.

That's your signal to go into immediate action!

- Do not operate electric switches, light matches, use your phone. Do not do anything that could ignite the gas.
- Get everyone out of the building, vehicle, trailer, or area. Do that IMMEDIATELY.
- Close all gas tank or cylinder supply valves.
- LP-Gas is heavier than air and may settle in low areas such as basements. When you have reason to suspect a gas leak, keep out of basements and other low areas. Stay out until firefighters declare them to be safe.
- Use your neighbor's phone and call a trained LP-Gas service person and the fire department. Even though you may not continue to smell gas, do not turn on the gas again. Do not re-enter the building, vehicle, trailer, or area.
- **Finally**, let the service man and firefighters check for escaped gas. Have them air out the area before you return. Properly trained LP-Gas service people should repair the leak, then check and relight the gas appliance for you.

NO ODOR DETECTED - ODOR FADE

Some people cannot smell well. Some people cannot smell the odor of the chemical put into the gas. You must find out if you can smell the odorant in propane. Smoking can decrease your ability to smell. Being around an odor for a time can affect your sensitivity or ability to detect that odor. Sometimes other odors in the area mask the gas odor. People may not smell the gas odor or their minds are on something else. Thinking about smelling a gas odor can make it easier to smell.

The odorant in LP-gas is colorless, and it can fade under some circumstances. For example, if there is an underground leak, the movement of the gas through soil can filter the odorant. Odorants in LP-Gas also are subject to oxidation. This fading can occur if

there is rust inside the storage tank or in iron gas pipes.

The odorant in escaped gas can adsorb or absorb onto or into walls, masonry and other materials and fabrics in a room. That will take some of the odorant out of the gas, reducing its odor intensity.

LP-Gas may stratify in a closed area, and the odor intensity could vary at different levels. Since it is heavier than air, there may be more odor at lower levels. Always be sensitive to the slightest gas odor. If you detect any odor, treat it as a serious leak. Immediately go into action as instructed earlier.

SOME POINTS TO REMEMBER

- **Learn to recognize the odor of LP-gas.** Your local LP-Gas Dealer can give you a "Scratch and Sniff" pamphlet. Use it to find out what the propane odor smells like. If you suspect that your LP-Gas has a weak or abnormal odor, call your LP-Gas Dealer.
- If you are not qualified, do not light pilot lights, perform service, or make adjustments to appliances on the LP-Gas system. If you are qualified, consciously think about the odor of LP-Gas prior to and while lighting pilot lights or performing service or making adjustments.
- Sometimes a basement or a closed-up house has a musty smell that can cover up the LP-Gas odor. Do not try to light pilot lights, perform service, or make adjustments in an area where the conditions are such that you may not detect the odor if there has been a leak of LP-Gas.
- Odor fade, due to oxidation by rust or adsorption on walls of new cylinders and tanks, is possible. Therefore, people should be particularly alert and careful when new tanks or cylinders are placed in service. Odor fade can occur in new tanks, or reinstalled old tanks, if they are filled and allowed to set too long before refilling. Cylinders and tanks which have been out of service for a time may develop internal rust which will cause odor fade. If such conditions are suspected to exist, a periodic sniff test of the gas is advisable. **If you have any question about the gas odor, call your LP-gas dealer. A periodic sniff test of the LP-gas is a good safety measure under any condition.**
- If, at any time, you do not smell the LP-Gas odorant and you think you should, assume you have a leak. Then take the same immediate action recommended above for the occasion when you do detect the odorized LP-Gas.
- If you experience a complete "gas out," (the container is under no vapor pressure), turn the tank valve off immediately. If the container valve is left on, the container may draw in some air through openings such as pilot light orifices. If this occurs, some new internal rusting could occur. If the valve is left open, then treat the container as a new tank. Always be sure your container is under vapor pressure by turning it off at the container before it goes completely empty or having it refilled before it is completely empty.

INTRODUCTION

Instructions to Installer

1. Installer must leave instruction manual with owner after installation.
2. Installer must have owner fill out and mail warranty card supplied with the fireplace.
3. Installer should show owner how to start and operate the fireplace.

This direct vent gas fireplace heater is designed to operate with all combustion air being siphoned from the outside of the building and all exhaust gases expelled to the outside of the building. The information contained in this manual pertains to all models and gas control systems unless otherwise noted.

Warning: This unit is not for use with solid fuels.

Appliance Certification

This fireplace is design certified in accordance with American National Standard/CSA Standard ANSI Z.21-88/CSA 2.33 and by Underwriters Laboratories as a Direct Vent Gas Fireplace Heater and shall be installed according to these instructions.

Consult your local building code agency, prior to installation, to ensure compliance with local codes-including permits and inspections.

The fireplace, when installed, must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in absence of local codes, with the *National Electric Code ANSI/NFPA 70* or Canadian Electric code, CSA C22.1, if an external electrical source is utilized.

These models may be installed in a bedroom or bed-sitting room in the U.S.A. and Canada.

Qualified Installing Agency

Installation and replacement of gas piping, gas utilization equipment or accessories and repair and servicing of equipment shall be performed only by a qualified agency. The term “qualified agency” means any individual, firm, corporation or company which either in person or through a representative is engaged in and is responsible for (a) the installation or replacement of gas piping or (b) the connection, installation, repair or servicing of equipment, who is experienced in such work, familiar with all precautions required and has complied with all the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.

State of Massachusetts: The installation must be made by a licensed plumber or gas fitter in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The installation must conform with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the *National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54* Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, or CSA B149.1 in Canada*. *Available from the American National Standards Institute, Inc. 11 West 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10036.

Warning: ANY CHANGE TO THIS FIREPLACE OR ITS CONTROLS CAN BE DANGEROUS.

Improper installation or use of the fireplace can cause serious injury or death from fire, burns, explosions, or carbon monoxide poisoning.

Any alteration of the original design, installed other than as shown in these instructions or use with a type of gas not shown on the rating plate is the responsibility of the person and company making the change.

Important

All correspondence should refer to complete Model Number, Serial Number and type of gas.

High Altitude

When installing this unit at an elevation above 2000 feet (in the United States) it may be necessary to decrease the input rating by changing the existing burner orifice to a smaller size. Generally, input should be reduced 4 percent for each 1000 feet above sea level. However, if the heating value of the gas has been reduced, this general rule may not apply. Check with local gas utility for proper orifice size identification.

Canadian High Altitude

Altitude: 0-4500 feet (0-1370 m)

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

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

Preparation

This direct vent gas fireplace and its components are tested and safe when installed in accordance with this Installation Manual. Report to your dealer any parts damaged in shipment, specifically check glass condition. Do not install unit with damaged, incomplete, or substitute parts. Read all instructions before starting installation and follow these instructions carefully during installation to insure maximum benefit and safety. Failure to follow them will void your warranty and may present a fire hazard.

The warranty will be voided by, and the warranter disclaims any responsibility for the following actions:

- Installation of any damaged fireplace or vent system component.
- Modification of the fireplace or direct vent system.
- Installation other than as instructed by Empire Comfort Systems, Inc.
- Improper positioning of the logs, glass door or decorative rock.
- Installation and/or use of any component part not manufactured or approved by manufacturer.

SPECIFICATIONS

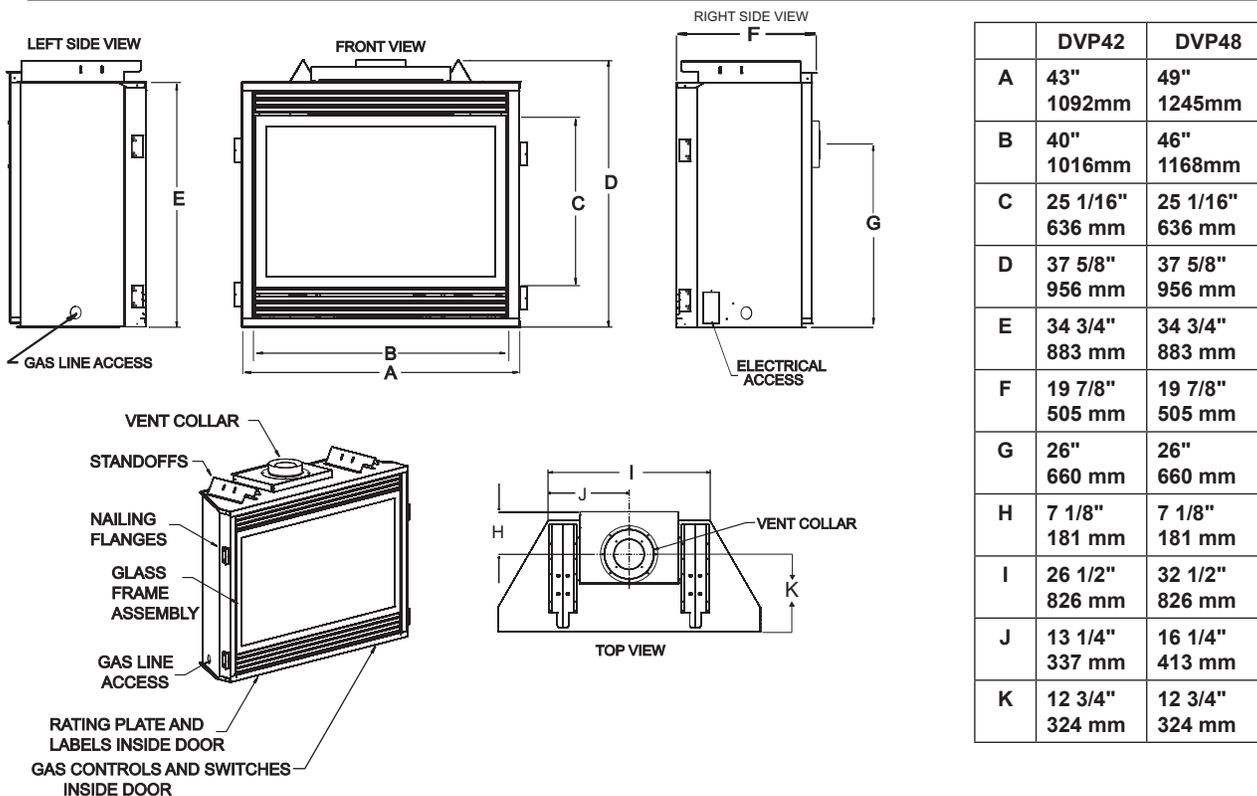
	DVP42	DVP48
Input Btu/hr Maximum	28,000	30,000
Btu/hr Minimum (millivolt only)	19,000	20,500
KWH (Maximum)	8.2	8.8
(Minimum)	5.5	6.0
NAT.		
Orifice	#38 (.1015) P-203	#37 (.1040) P-213
Air Shutter Opening	1/8"(3.2mm)	1/8"(3.2mm)
LP		
Orifice	#52 (.0635") P-213	1.65MM P-250
Air Shutter Opening	FULL OPEN	FULL OPEN
Height without standoff	34 3/4"(3.2mm)	34 3/4"(3.2mm)
Width	43"(1092mm)	49"(1245mm)
Depth	19 7/8"(505mm)	19 7/8"(505mm)
Gas Inlet Shutoff Valve (Pipe)	1/2 NPT	1/2 NPT

NOTE: Air shutter settings are factory minimum settings. Some venting configurations may require minor air shutter adjustments for optimum performance.

Venting Options	Description
DVVK-5TS	TOP VENT KIT (HORZ.) - 4½" TO 6" WALL THICKNESS (114.3mm to 152mm)
DVVK-5T	TOP VENT KIT (HORZ.) - 8" TO 12" WALL THICKNESS (203mm to 305mm)
DVVK-5R	REAR VENT KIT (HORZ.) - 5" TO 7" WALL THICKNESS (203mm to 305mm)
DVVK-5V	VERTICAL VENT KIT
DVVK-5F	HORIZONTAL FLEX VENT KIT (4' FLEX) (1.22M)

Remote Control Options & Accessories	Description
FRBC	MILLIVOLT BATT. REMOTE ON/OFF
FRBTC	MILLIVOLT BATT. REMOTE T-STAT
TMW	MILLIVOLT WIRELESS WALL THERMOSTAT
TRW	MILLIVOLT REED SWITCH WALL THERMOSTAT
FWS-1	DIRECT IGNITION/MILLIVOLT WALL SWITCH

FIREPLACE DIMENSIONS



CLEARANCES

Clearance to Combustibles	
Back	0" (0 mm)
Side	0" (0 mm)
Floor	0" (0 mm)
Top Stand-off	0" (0 mm)
Top Framing Edge	3" (76 mm)

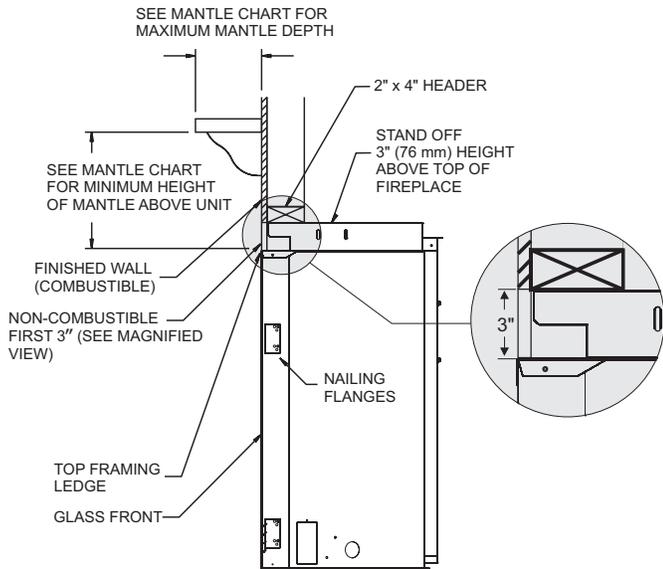


Figure 2

Combustible Material

No greeting cards, stockings or ornamentation of any type should be placed on or attached to the fireplace. The flow of heat can ignite combustibles.

Mantel Chart (Figure 3)

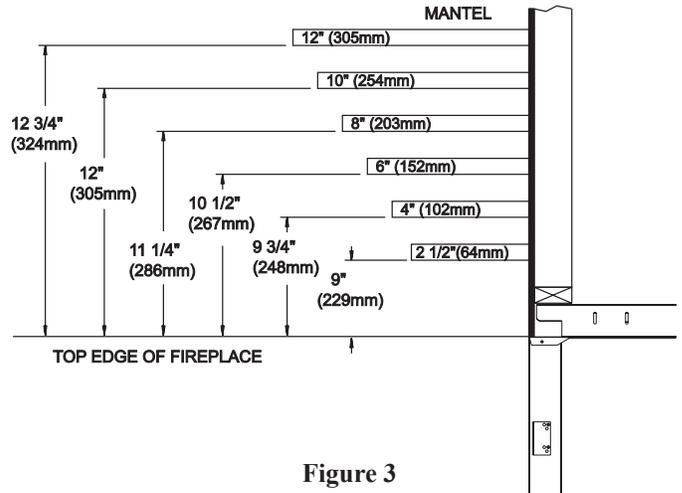


Figure 3

Clearances (Figure 4)

Clearance from top front edge of fireplace to ceiling is 36"
 Clearance from side of fireplace to adjacent sidewall is 6".

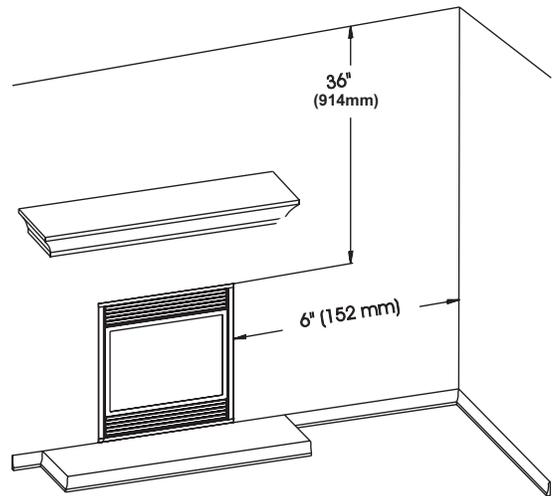


Figure 4

LOCATING FIREPLACE

Note: Island (C) and Room Divider (D) installation is possible as long as the horizontal portion of the vent system (H) does not exceed 20 feet with a minimum vertical run of 8 feet. See details in Venting Section.

When you install your Direct Vent Fireplace in (D) Room divider or (E) Flat on wall corner positions, a minimum of 6 inches clearance must be maintained from the perpendicular wall and the front edge of the appliance.

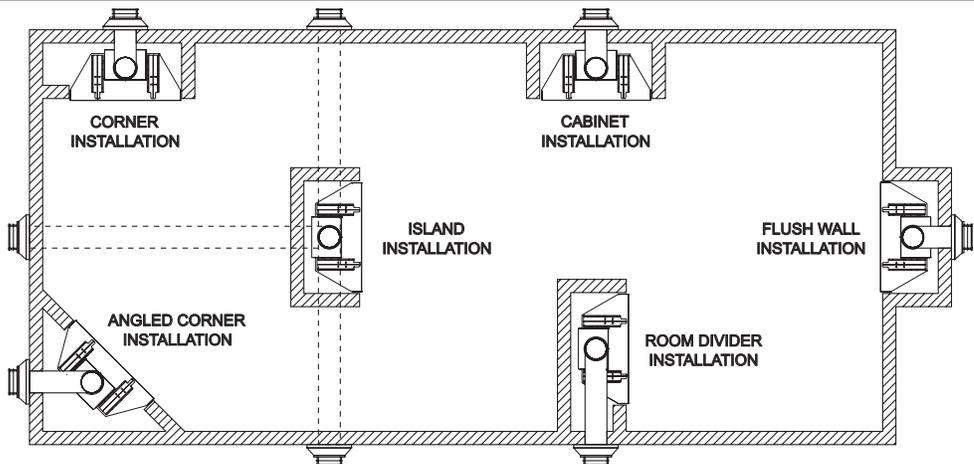


Figure 5

GAS SUPPLY

The gas pipeline can be brought in through the right or left side of the appliance. Consult the current National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 CAN/CGA-B149 (.1 or .2) installation code.

Recommended Gas Pipe Diameter				
Pipe Length (Feet)	Schedule 40 Pipe Inside Diameter		Tubing, Type L Outside Diameter	
	Nat.	L.P.	Nat.	L.P.
0-10	1/2" 12.7mm	3/8" 9.5mm	1/2" 12.7mm	3/8" 9.5mm
11-40	1/2" 12.7mm	1/2" 12.7mm	5/8" 15.9mm	1/2" 12.7mm
41-100	1/2" 12.7mm	1/2" 12.7mm	3/4" 19mm	1/2" 12.7mm
101-150	3/4" 19mm	1/2" 12.7mm	7/8" 22.2mm	3/4" 19mm

Note: Never use plastic pipe. Check to confirm whether your local codes allow copper tubing or galvanized.

Note: Since some municipalities have additional local codes, it is always best to consult your local authority and installation code.

The use of the following gas connectors is recommended:

- ANS Z21.24 Appliance Connectors of Corrugated Metal Tubing and Fittings.
- ANS Z21.45 Assembled Flexible Appliance Connectors of Other Than All-Metal Construction

The above connectors may be used if acceptable by the authority having jurisdiction. The state of Massachusetts requires that a flexible appliance connector cannot exceed three feet in length.

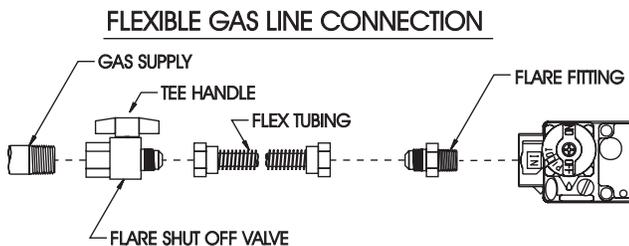


Figure 6

	Gas Supply Pressure (inches w.c.)		
	Minimum	Normal	Maximum
Natural Gas	4.5"	7.0"	*14.0"
LP (Propane)	10.8"	11.0"	*14.0"
	Manifold Pressure (inches w.c.)		
	Normal (HI)		
Natural Gas	3.5"		
LP (Propane)	10.0"		

***NOTE: Remote "RF" Models - 10.5" w.c. maximum**

Installing a New Main Gas Cock

Each appliance should have its own manual gas cock.

In the state of Massachusetts the gas cock must be a T handle type.

A manual main gas cock should be located in the vicinity of the unit. Where none exists, or where its size or location is not adequate, contact your local authorized installer for installation or relocation.

Compounds used on threaded joints of gas piping shall be resistant to the action of liquefied petroleum gases. The gas lines must be checked for leaks by the installer. This should be done with a soap solution watching for bubbles on all exposed connections, and if unexposed, a pressure test should be made.

Never use an exposed flame to check for leaks. Appliance must be disconnected from piping at inlet of control valve and pipe capped or plugged for pressure test. Never pressure test with appliance connected; control valve will sustain damage!

NOTE: The millivolt gas controls are equipped with a captured screw type pressure test point, therefore it is not necessary to provide a 1/8" test point up stream of the control.

On direct ignition valves, hex plugs may be replaced with hose fittings for pressure checks, then reinstalled before operating fireplace.

When using copper or flex connector use only approved fittings.

The appliance and its individual shut off valve must be disconnected from supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psig (3.5kPa).

The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shut off valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psig (3.5kPa).

Attention! If one of the procedures results in pressures in excess of 1/2 psig (14" w.c.) (3.5 kPa) on the fireplace gas valve, it will result in a hazardous condition.

Checking Manifold Pressures

Both Propane and Natural gas valves have a built-in pressure regulator in the gas valve. Natural gas models will have a manifold pressure of approximately 3.5" w.c. (.871kPa) at the valve outlet with the inlet pressure to the valve from a minimum of 4.5" w.c. (1.120kPa) for the purpose of input adjustment to a maximum of 10.5" w.c. (2.615kPa). Propane gas models will have a manifold pressure approximately 10.0" w.c. (2.49kPa) at the valve outlet with the inlet pressure to the valve from a minimum of 11.0" w.c. (2.739kPa) for the purpose of input adjustment to a maximum of 13.0" w.c. (3.237kPa).

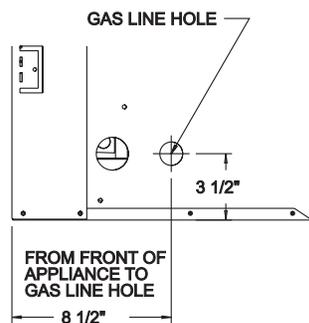
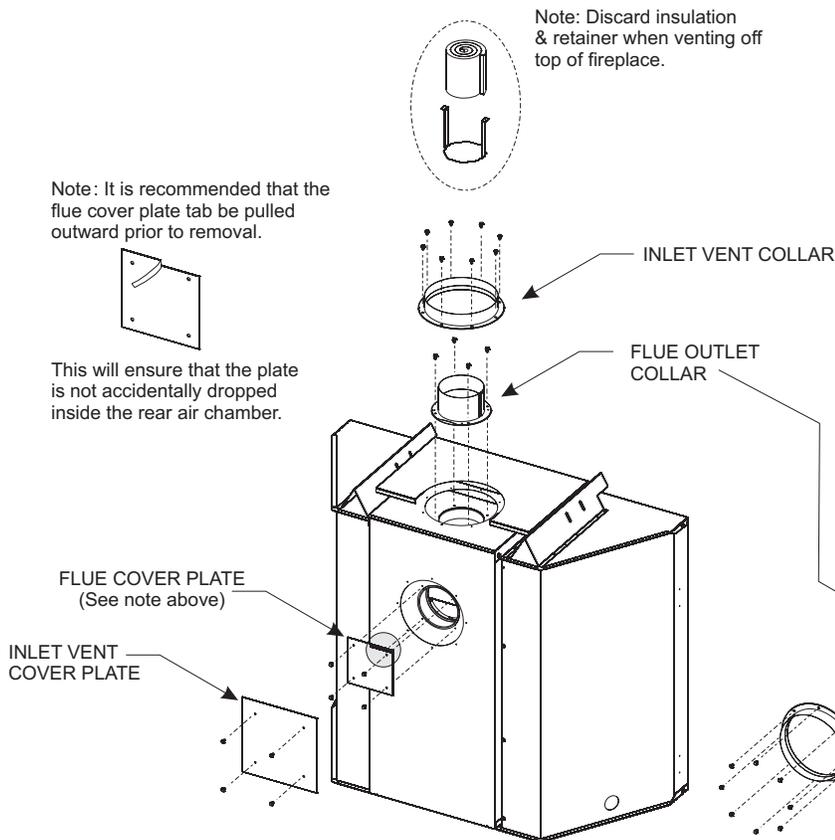


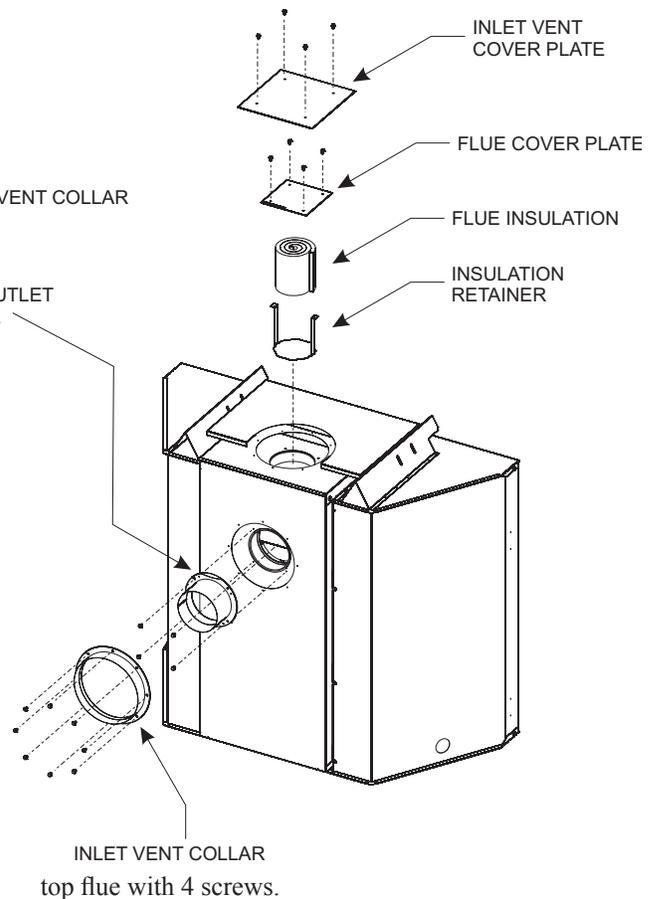
Figure 7

REAR VENT CONVERSION

VERTICAL VENTING



HORIZONTAL VENTING



Converting flue take-off to rear venting

When switching out the flue and inlet vent collars to run horizontally off the rear vent, the following steps must be taken.

1. Remove the inlet vent collar (8 screws) and flue collar (4 screws) from the top of the fireplace, and set to the side.
2. Remove the inlet cover plate and flue cover plate located on the back of the fireplace. These will be used to close the top flue and inlet openings.
3. Insert the insulation retainer bracket and insulation into the top flue pipe before reinstalling the flue cover plate over the

4. Reinstall the inlet cover plate over the top inlet opening with 4 screws. See illustration above..
5. Install the flue collar assembly to the rear flue with 4 screws.
6. Install the inlet vent collar to the rear of the fireplace with 8 screws.
7. This completes the conversion for a rear vent application.

Note: for top vented installations, the insulation and retainer are to be removed from the flue pipe and discarded.

VENT SYSTEMS

The following vent systems are acceptable for use with the DVP series fireplaces:

Simpson Duravent® GS 5" - 8"

American Metal Products 5" - 8"

Selkirk Direct-Temp® 5" - 8"

Empire Flexvent Kit(s) (Magnaflex) 5" - 8"

INSTALLATION

Framing and Finishing

1. Choose unit location.
2. Frame in fireplace with a header across the top. It is important to allow for finished face when setting the depth of the frame.
3. Attach fireplace to frame using adjustable frame. Preset depth to suit facing material (adjustable to 1/2", 5/8" or 3/4" depths).
4. Use (8) 1/2" hex-head screws supplied in hardware package, to screw through slotted holes in drywall strip and then screw into pre-drilled holes on fireplace side. Measure from face of fireplace to face of drywall strip to determine final depth.

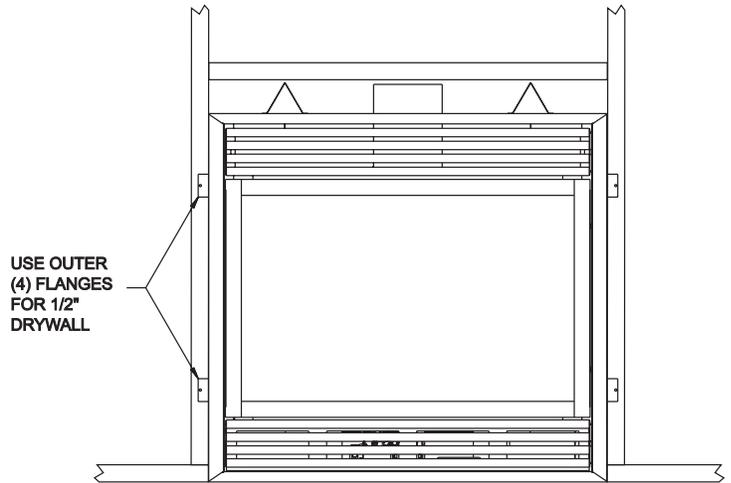


Figure 8

Vent Pipe Clearance

Note: Maintain one inch (1") of clearance around vertical vent pipe. See Fig. 9A. For horizontal vent, maintain a minimum 1" clearance to the bottom and sides of the vent, and 3" clearance to combustibles above the vent pipe. See Fig. 9B

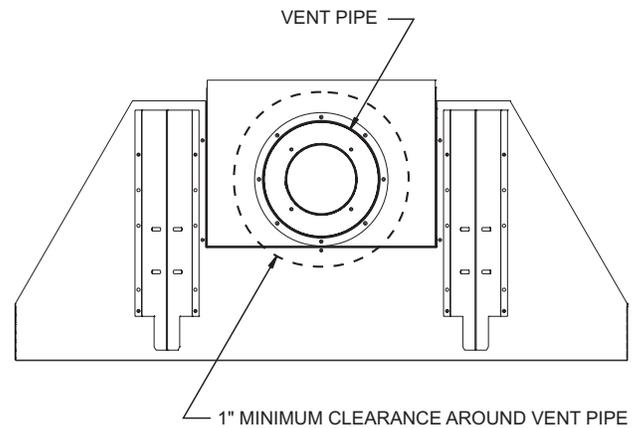


Figure 9A

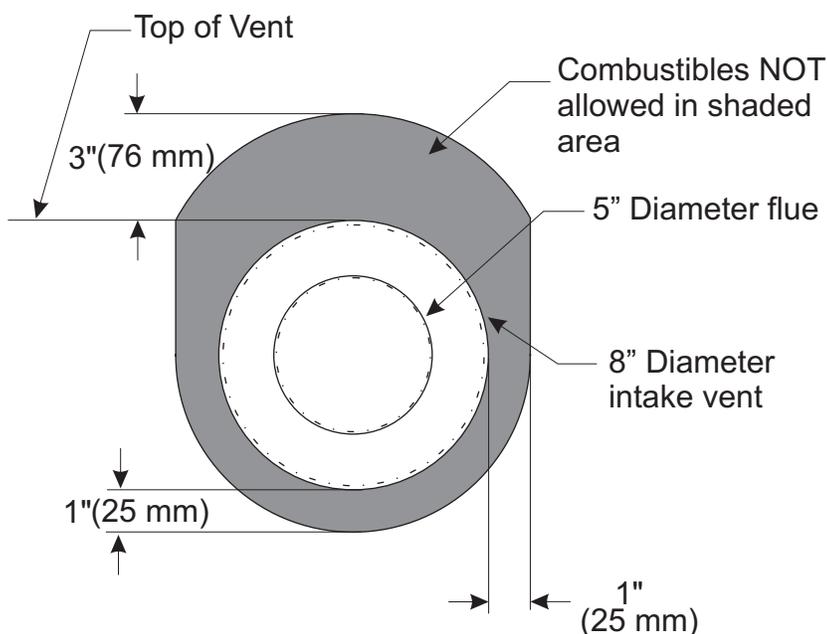


Figure 9B

INSTALLATION (continued)

Flush Mount Mantel Installation (Figure 10)

The fireplace must extend 3/4" beyond finished wall surface when using a flush mount mantel. Refer to Figure 10 to locate nailing flanges on fireplace sides. Mark and drill two (2) 1/8" holes into fireplace side to mount each nailing flange. Use eight (8) 1/2" hex-head screws supplied in hardware package to attach nailing flanges to fireplace sides.

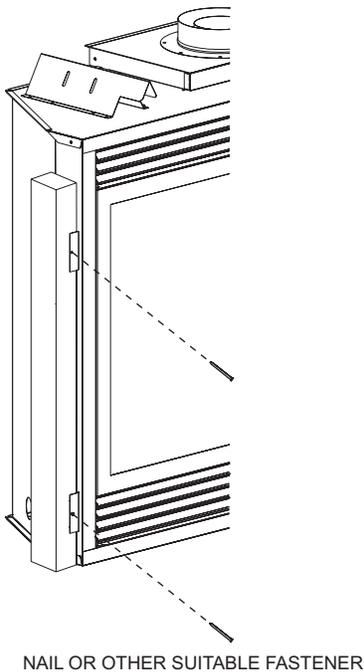


Figure 10

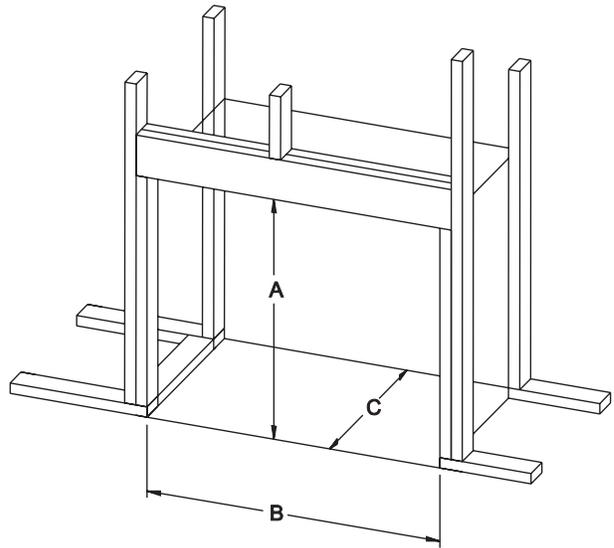
Framing (Figure 11)

Fireplace framing can be built before or after the fireplace is set in place. Framing should be positioned to accommodate wall covering and fireplace facing material. The fireplace framing should be constructed of 2 x 4 lumber or heavier. The framing headers may rest on the fireplace standoffs. Refer to Figure 11 for minimum framing dimensions.

CAUTION: MEASURE FIREPLACE DIMENSIONS AND VERIFY FRAMING METHODS, AND WALL COVERING DETAILS BEFORE FRAMING CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.

Framing dimension "A" includes a three inch clearance for standoffs on firebox. After installing firebox into framing, the finished wall surface must cover the three inch opening above the firebox.

Note: For finishing to top of fireplace, refer to Figure 12.



	DVP42	DVP48
"A"	37 3/4"	37 3/4"
"B"	43 3/8"	49 3/8"
"C"	19 7/8"	19 7/8"

Figure 11

Attention: If a base or mantel is not used and the appliance is installed directly on carpeting, tile or other combustible material other than wood flooring, it shall be installed on a metal or wood panel extending the full width and depth of the appliance. The vertical dimension in Figure 11 must be adjusted when a metal or wood panel is placed beneath the appliance.

Finishing (Figures 12 and 13)

Finish the walls with the material of your choice. Figure 3 on page 7 shows the minimum vertical and corresponding maximum horizontal dimensions of mantels or other combustible projections above the top front edge of the fireplace.

Only non-combustible materials may be used to cover the black fireplace front.

Warning: When finishing the fireplace never obstruct or modify the air inlet/outlet louvers in any manner. Provide adequate clearances around air openings into the combustion chamber.

Caution: If the joints between the finished wall and the fireplace surround (top and sides) are sealed, a 300°F minimum sealant material must be used. These joints are not required to be sealed. Only non-combustible material (using 300°F minimum adhesive if needed), can be applied as facing to the fireplace surround.

Flush Wall Installation

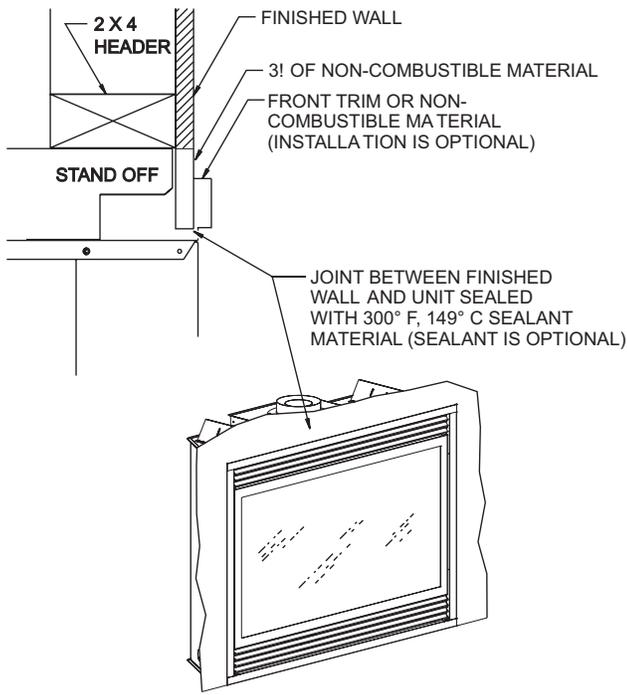


Figure 12

Attention: Cold climate installation recommendation: When installing this unit against a non-insulated exterior wall, it is mandatory that the outer walls be insulated to conform to applicable insulation codes.

Vent Runs (Figures 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18)

In planning the installation for the fireplace, it is necessary to install certain components before the appliance is completely positioned and installed. These include the direct vent system, gas piping for the appliance and the electrical wiring. (If the fan option is used.)

The appliance can be mounted on any of the following surfaces:

1. A flat, hard combustible (burnable) surface.
2. A raised wooden platform.
3. Four (4) corner supports. (Example: Four (4) concrete masonry blocks.) These supports must be positioned so they contact all four (4) perimeter edges on the bottom of the unit.

VERTICAL, 90° ELBOW WITH HORIZONTAL TERMINATION

Combustible Surround Installation

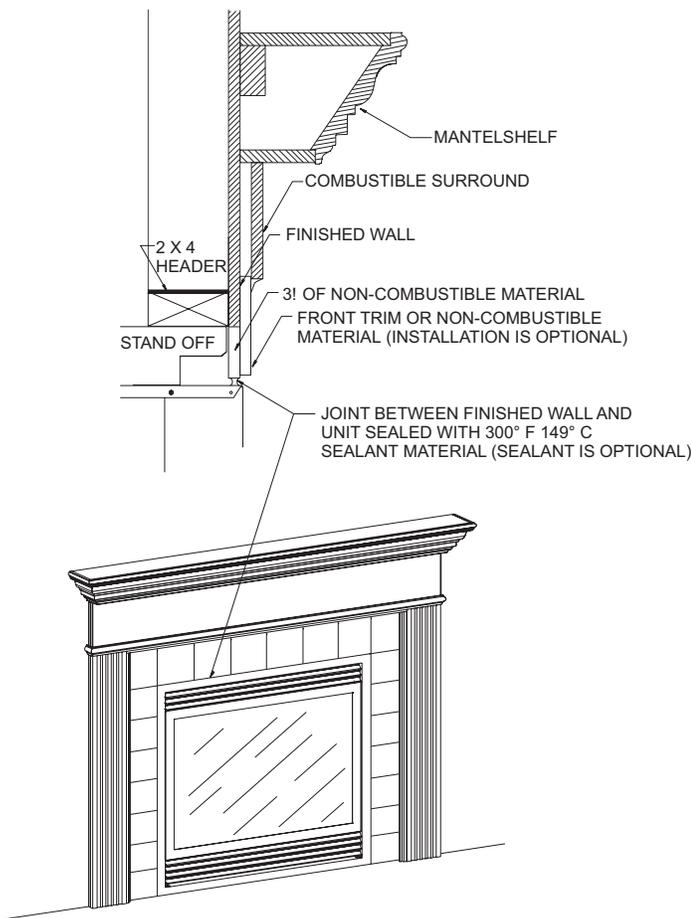


Figure 13

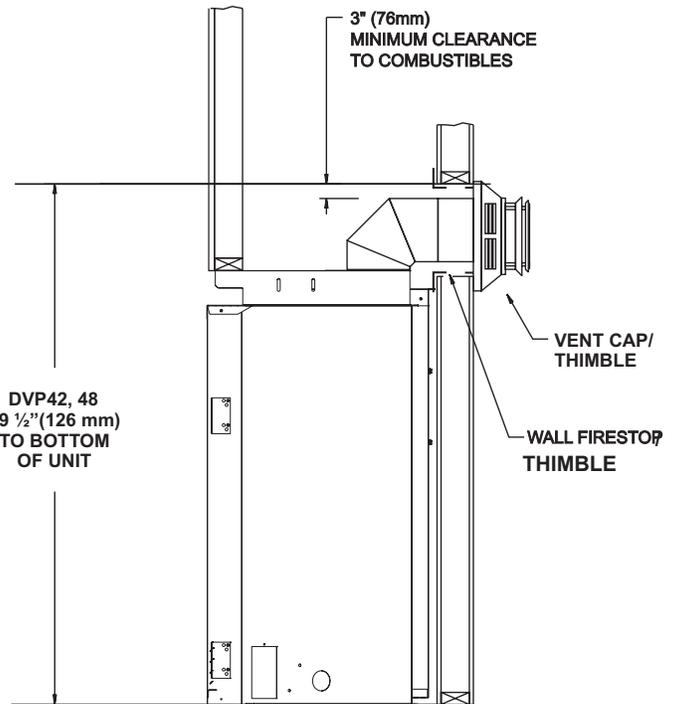
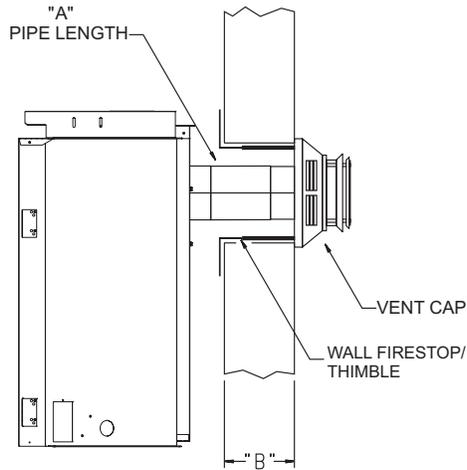


Figure 14

INSTALLATION (continued)

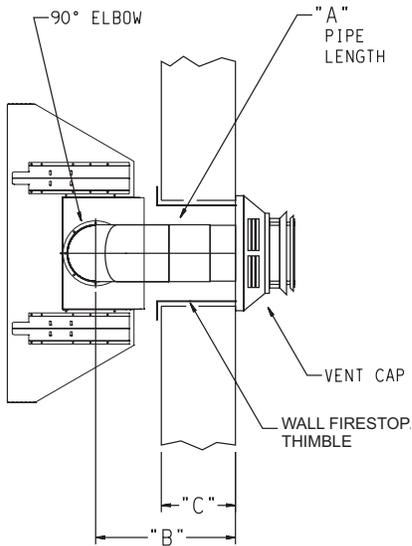
HORIZONTAL ONLY, STRAIGHT OUT THE BACK



"A"	"B"	MODEL
6"(152mm)	5 1/8"(130mm) to 6 1/2"(165mm)	DVP 42,48
9"(229mm)	8 1/8"(206mm) to 9 1/2"(241mm)	DVP 42
12"(305mm)	11 1/8"(283mm) to 12 1/2"(317mm)	DVP 42

Figure 15

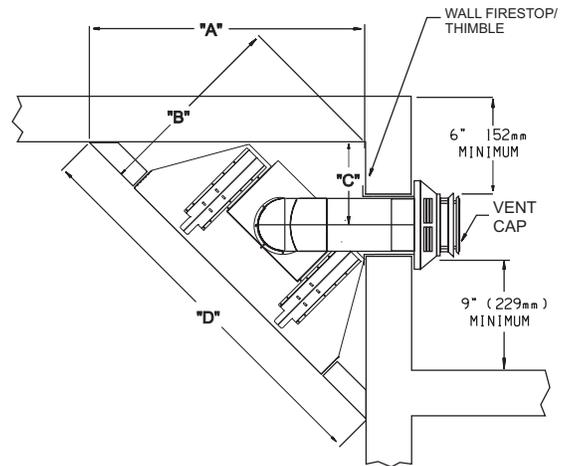
VERTICAL, 90° ELBOW TO HORIZONTAL OUT THE WALL



"A"	"B"	"C"
6"(152mm)	11 1/4"(286mm) to 12 3/4"(324mm)	4 3/4"(121mm) to 6 1/4"(159mm)
9"(229mm)	14 1/4"(362mm) to 15 3/4"(400mm)	7 3/4"(197mm) to 9 1/4"(235MM)
12"(305mm)	17 1/4"(438mm) to 18 3/4"(476mm)	10 3/4"(273mm) to 12 1/4"(311mm)

Figure 16

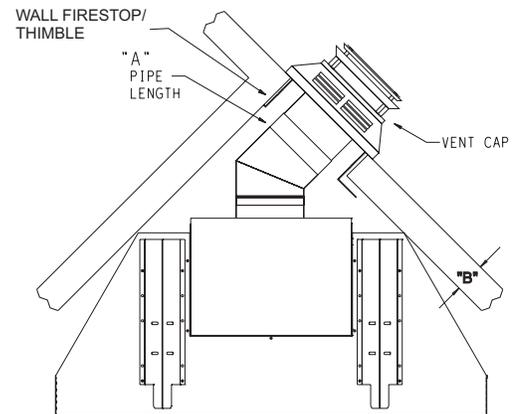
CORNER INSTALLATION VERTICAL, 90° ELBOW TO HORIZONTAL OUT THE WALL



Dim.	DVP42	DVP48
A	45 3/8" 1152mm	49 5/8" 1260mm
B	32 1/8" 816mm	35 1/8" 892mm
C	13 3/8" 34 mm	15 1/2" 39 mm
D	64 1/8" 1628mm	70 1/8" 1781mm

Figure 17

CORNER INSTALLATION HORIZONTAL, 45° ELBOW TO HORIZONTAL OUT THE WALL



"A"	DVP42 "B"	DVP48 "B"
6"(152mm)	4"(102mm) to 5 1/2"(140mm)	4"(102mm) to 5"(127mm)
9"(229mm)	6"(152mm) to 7 1/2"(191mm)	6"(152mm) to 7 1/2"(191mm)
12"(305mm)	9"(229mm) to 10 1/2"(267mm)	9"(229mm) to 10 1/2"(267mm)

Figure 18

VENTING FIREPLACE - TOP

Venting Graph (Dimensions in Feet)

To Use the Vent Graph (Figure 19)

1. Determine the height of the center of the horizontal vent pipe. Using this dimension on the Sidewall Vent Graph, locate the point it intersects with the slanted graph line.
2. From the point of this intersection, draw a vertical line to the bottom of the graph.
3. Select the indicated dimension, and position the unit in accordance with same.

EXAMPLE A:

If the vertical dimension from the floor of the unit is 35 feet, the horizontal run to the outer wall flange must not exceed 6.5 feet.

EXAMPLE B:

If the vertical dimension from the floor of the unit is 6.5 feet, the horizontal run to the outer wall flange must not exceed 14.5 feet.

SPECIAL NOTE: For each 45 degree elbow installed in the horizontal run, the length of the horizontal run **MUST** be reduced by 18" (45cm). This does not apply if the 45 degree elbows are installed on the vertical part of the vent system. Reduce 3' for every 90° elbow.

Example: According to the chart the maximum horizontal vent length is 20' and if two 45 degree elbows are required in the horizontal vent it must be reduced to 17'.

The maximum number of 45 degree elbows permitted per side wall installation is two (2). These elbows can be installed in either the vertical or horizontal run.

Note: On vertical venting the first elbow does not get counted.

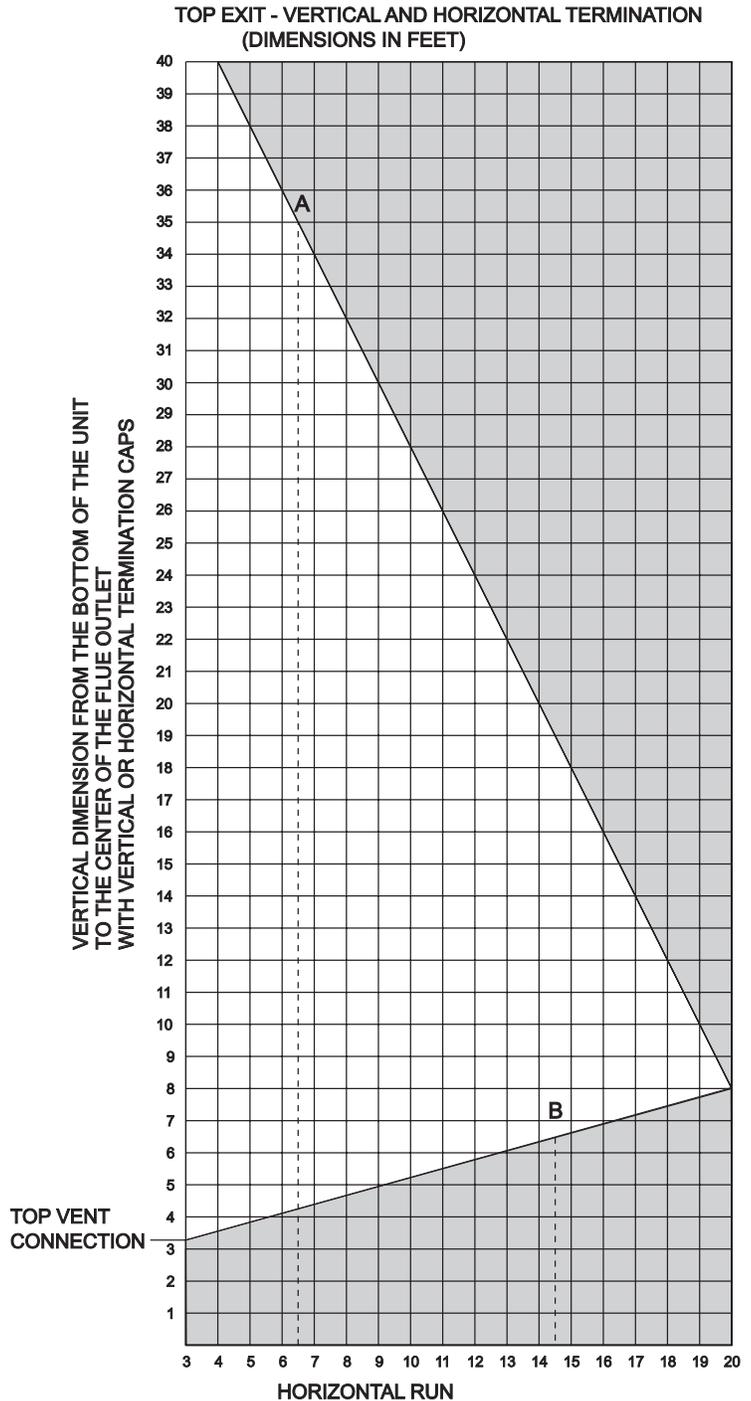


Figure 19

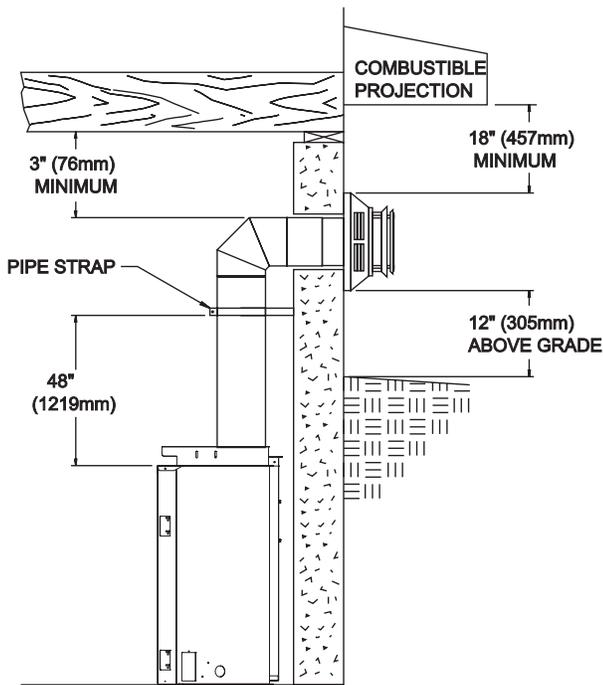
- Acceptable vertical and horizontal vent run. (40' maximum vertical and 20' maximum horizontal)
- Unacceptable vertical and horizontal vent run.

VENTING FIREPLACE - TOP (continued)

Below Grade Installation

When it is not possible to meet the required vent terminal clearances of 12" (305mm) above grade level, a snorkel kit is recommended. It allows installation depth down to 7" (178mm) below grade level. The 7" (178mm) is measured from the center of the horizontal vent pipe as it penetrates through the wall.

Ensure the sidewall venting clearances are observed. If venting system is installed below ground, we recommend a window well with adequate and proper drainage to be installed around the termination area.



TYPICAL BASEMENT INSTALLATION

Figure 20

Examples of possible venting systems using one (1) 90° elbow. Eight (8) feet is listed as minimum vertical vent run with 20 feet of maximum horizontal vent run. Vertical dimensions are based on centerline to centerline of pipe. Horizontal dimensions are based on centerline of pipe to end of termination.

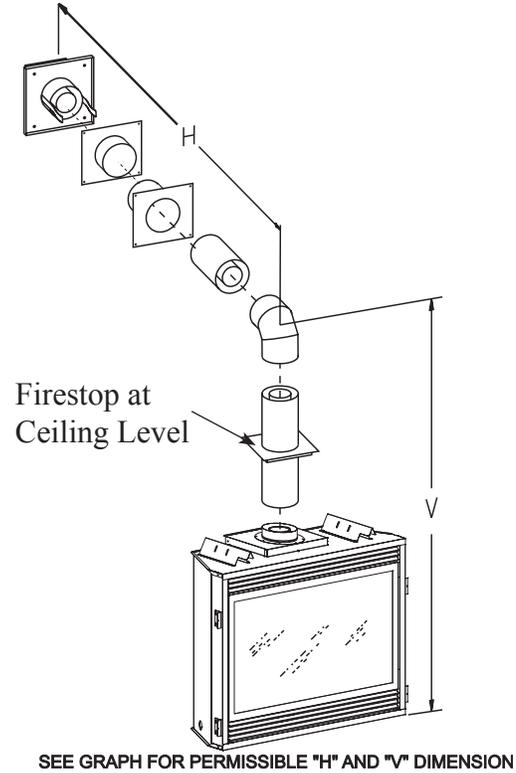
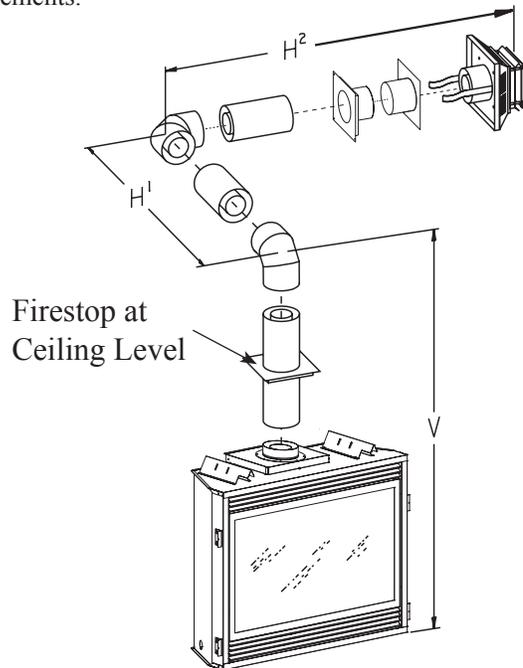


Figure 21

Examples of possible venting systems using two (2) 90° elbows. V is listed as minimum vertical dimensions and $H_1 + H_2$ is listed as total of maximum horizontal dimensions. The maximum vertical and horizontal distances for two (2) 90° elbows as shown in Figure 22 is 20 feet.

Attention: Refer to Figure 19 for additional venting requirements.



SEE GRAPH FOR PERMISSIBLE "H" AND "V" DIMENSIONS
NOTE: H1 AND H2 MUST BE ADDED TOGETHER TO USE CHART

Figure 22

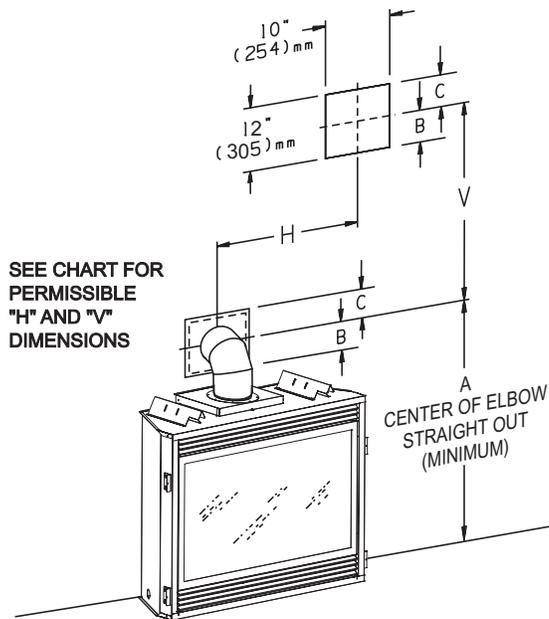


Figure 23

MINIMUM HOLE LOCATION DIMENSIONS FOR THROUGH THE WALL HORIZONTAL INSTALLATIONS WITH 90 DEGREE ELBOW OFF TOP OF FIREPLACE

FIREPLACE SERIES	HARD ELBOW DIMENSIONS		
	"A"	"B"	"C"
DVP42FP	43-1/2" (1105mm)	5" (127mm)	7" (178mm)
DVP48FP	43-1/2" (1105mm)	5" (127mm)	7" (178mm)

FIREPLACE SERIES	FLEX PIPE 90 DEGREE BEND		
	"A"	"B"	"C"
DVP42FP	46" (1143mm)	5" (127mm)	7" (178mm)
DVP48FP	46" (1143mm)	5" (127mm)	7" (178mm)

Positioning the Fireplace

Determine the exact position of the appliance so the direct vent termination will be centered (if possible) between two (2) studs. This will avoid any extra framing. All vent kit pipes should be assembled on the unit after the unit is moved into the final position.

Cutting the Hole (Figures 23)

After the fireplace has been positioned in its permanent location, the hole through the exterior wall of the house can be cut. This hole must be 12" (305mm) high x 10" (254mm) wide with its center line determined by the amount of vertical rise and horizontal run of the termination. (See Figure 23) When locating the hole it must be noted that the bottom of the cap must be 12" (305mm) above the ground level, and top of the cap must be no less than 18" (457mm) below a combustible projection, and no closer than 9" (229mm) to any wall running parallel to vent termination. (See Figure 24)

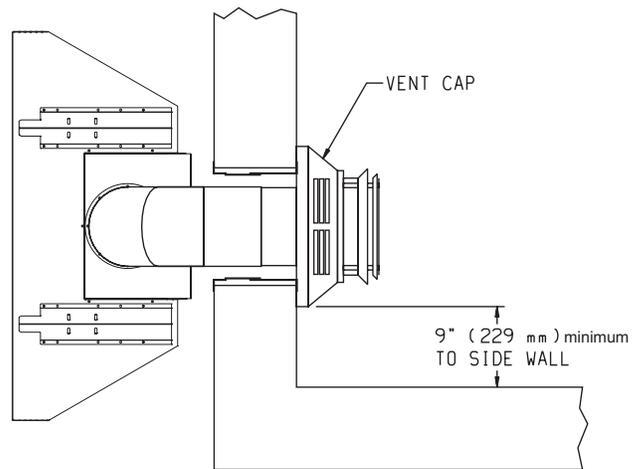
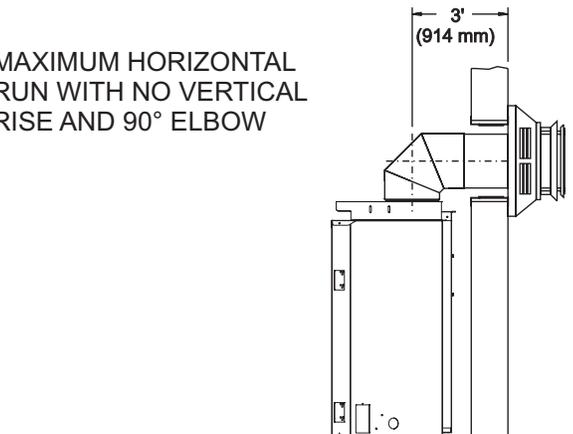


Figure 24

MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL RUN WITH NO VERTICAL RISE AND 90° ELBOW



MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL RUN WITH MINIMUM VERTICAL RISE AND 90° ELBOW

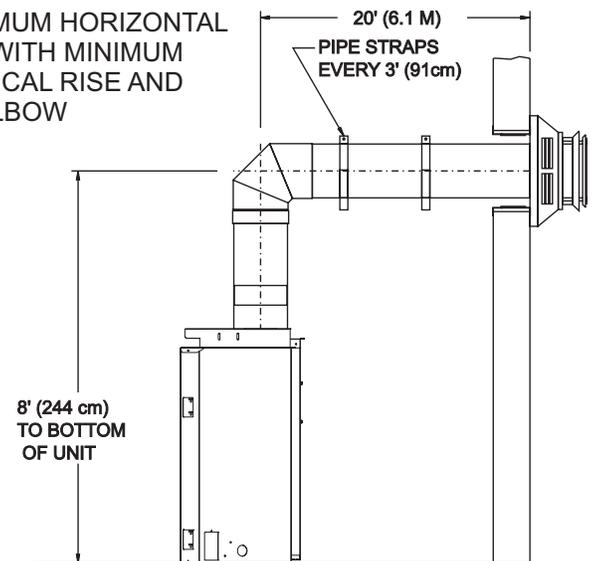
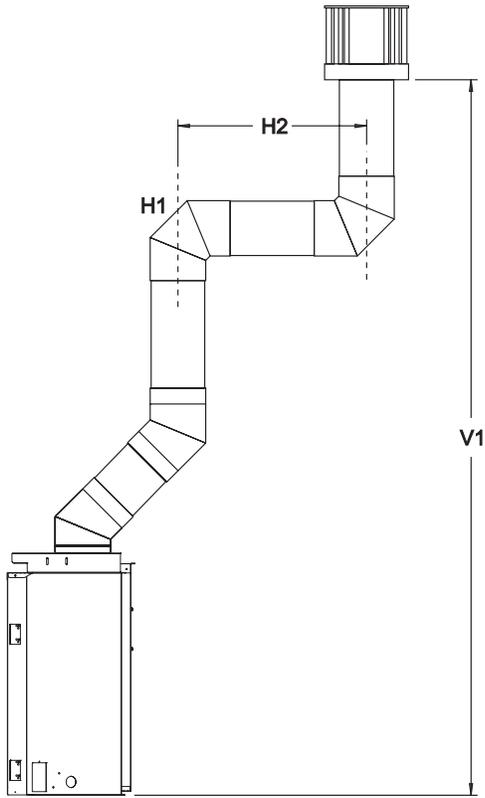


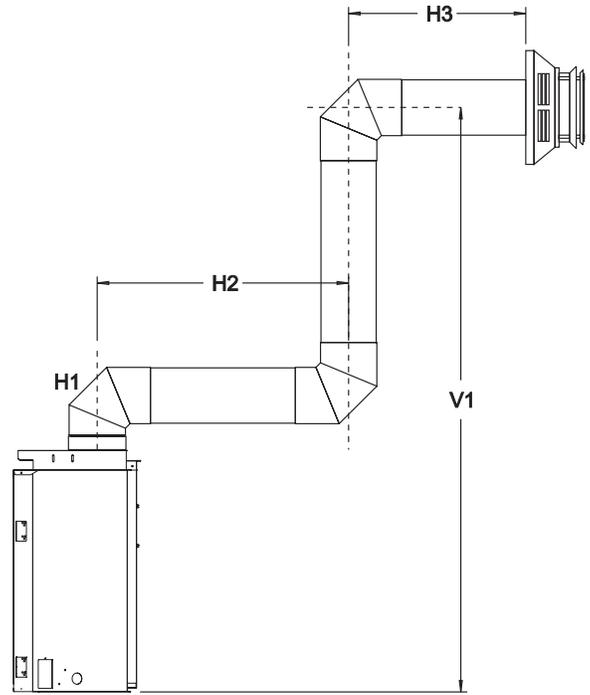
Figure 25

EXAMPLES - TOP VENT RUN



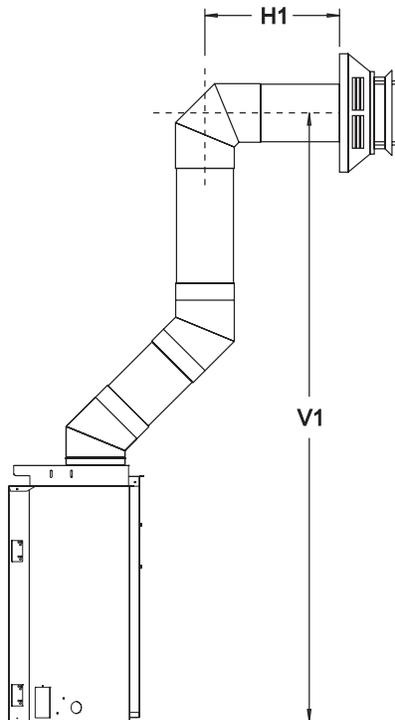
Example
 $H2 = 2\text{ft}$
 $2 - (90^\circ + 90^\circ) = 6\text{ft}$
 $H = 8\text{ft}$ $V = 15\text{ft}$

Figure 26



Example
 $H2 = 3\text{ft}$, $H3 = 1\text{ft} = 4\text{ft}$
 $(90^\circ + 90^\circ + 90^\circ) = 6\text{ft}$
 $V1 = 21\text{ft}$
 $H = 10\text{ft}$ $V = 21\text{ft}$

Figure 27



Example
 $H1 = 2\text{ft}$
 $V1 = 20\text{ft}$

$H = 2\text{ft}$ $V = 20\text{ft}$

Figure 28

VENTING FIREPLACE - REAR

To Use the Vent Graph (Figure 29)

1. Determine the height of the center of the horizontal vent pipe. Using this dimension on the Sidewall Vent Graph, locate the point it intersects with the slanted graph line.
2. From the point of this intersection, draw a vertical line to the bottom of the graph.
3. Select the indicated dimension, and position the unit in accordance with same.

EXAMPLE A:

If the vertical dimension from the floor of the unit is 12 feet, the horizontal run to the outer wall flange must not exceed 12.3 feet.

EXAMPLE B:

If the vertical dimension from the floor of the unit is 6 feet, the horizontal run to the outer wall flange must not exceed 6.5 feet.

SPECIAL NOTE: For each 45 degree elbow installed in the horizontal run, the length of the horizontal run MUST be reduced by 18" (45cm). This does not apply if the 45 degree elbows are installed on the vertical part of the vent system. Reduce 3' for every 90° elbow.

Example: According to the chart the maximum horizontal vent length is 20' and if two 45 degree elbows are required in the horizontal vent it must be reduced to 17'.

The maximum number of 45 degree elbows permitted per side wall installation is two (2). These elbows can be installed in either the vertical or horizontal run.

Venting Graph (Dimensions in Feet)

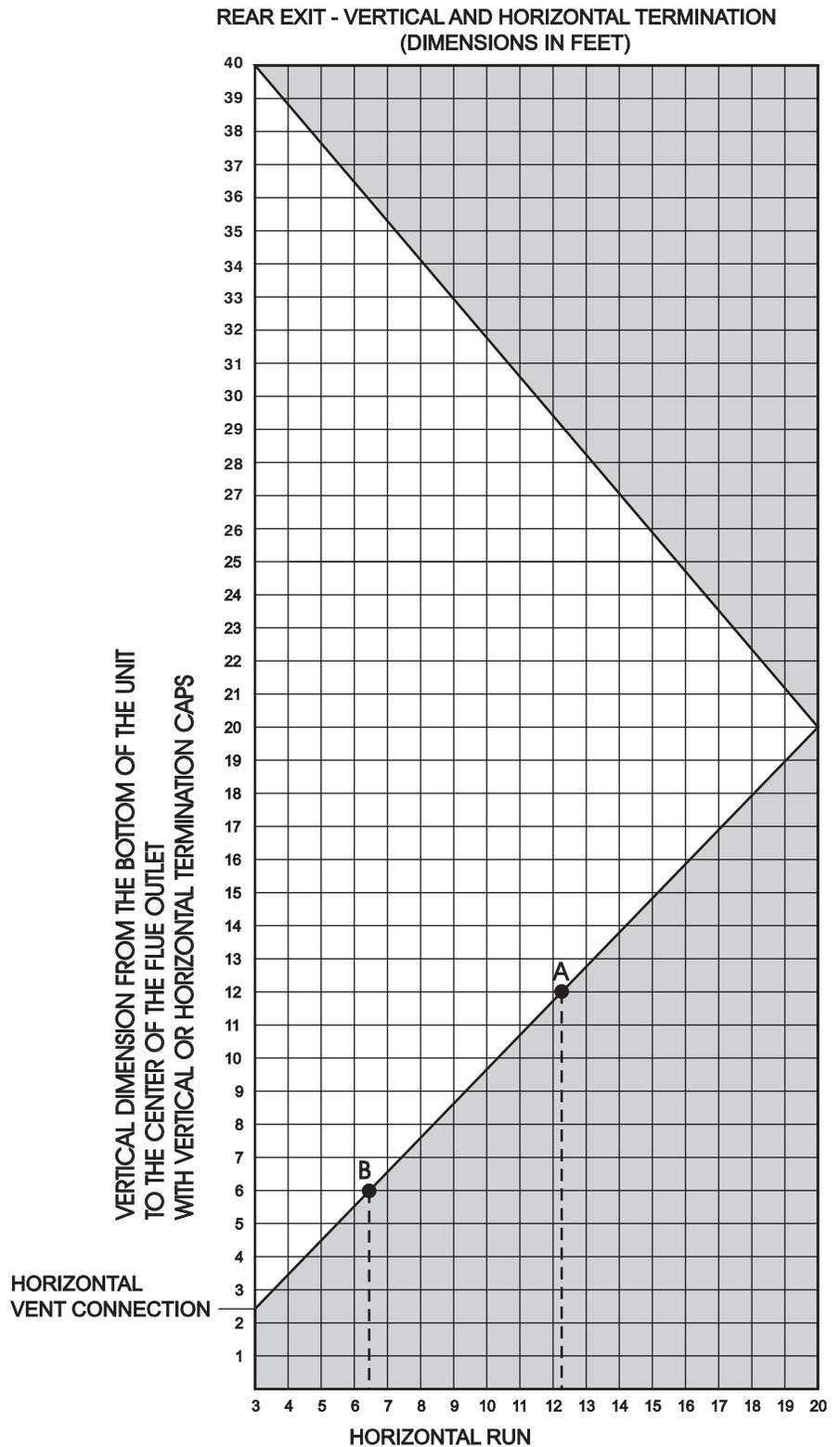
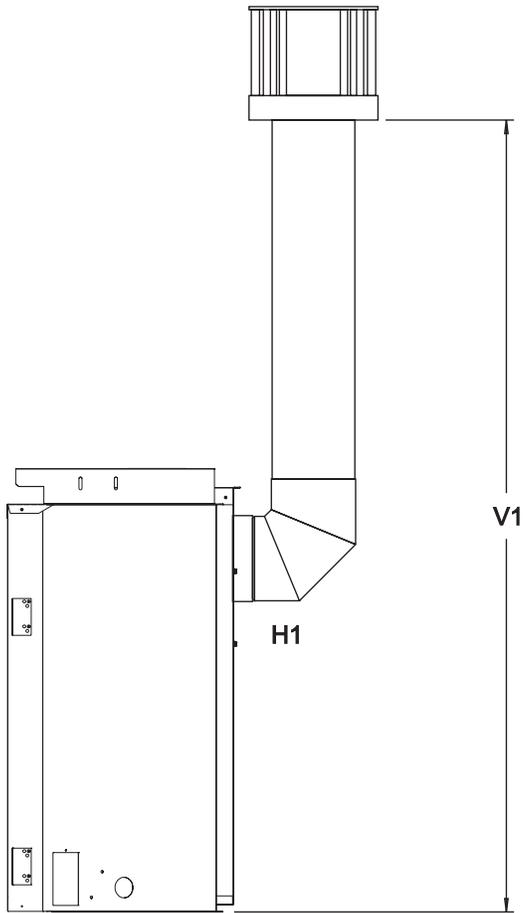


Figure 29

- Acceptable vertical and horizontal vent run.
- Unacceptable vertical and horizontal vent run.

EXAMPLES - REAR VENT RUN



Example
 $H1 (90^\circ) = 3\text{ft}$
 $V1 = 22\text{ft}$
 $H = 3\text{ft}$ $V = 22\text{ft}$

Figure 30

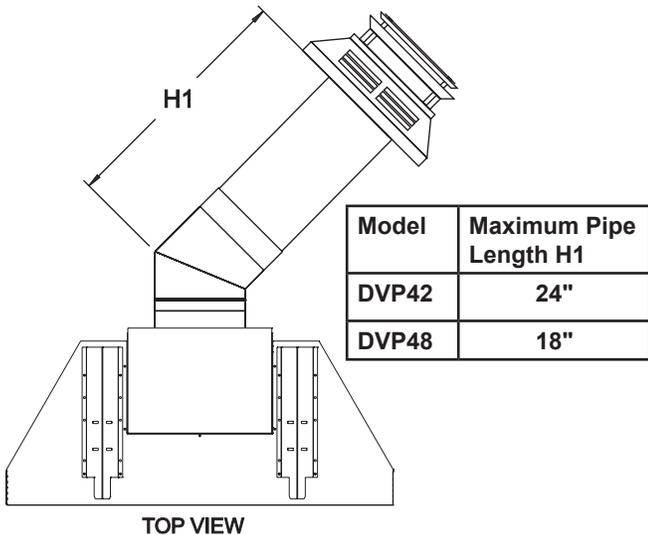


Figure 31

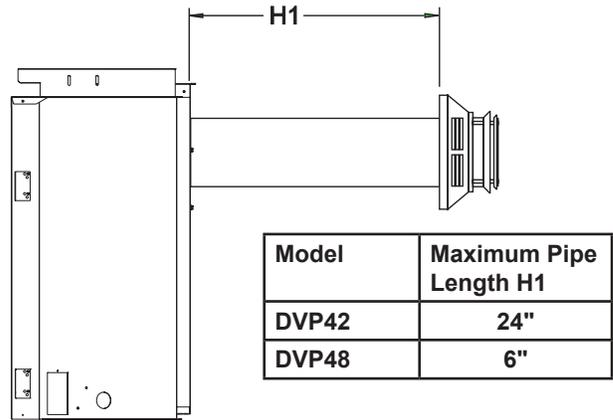
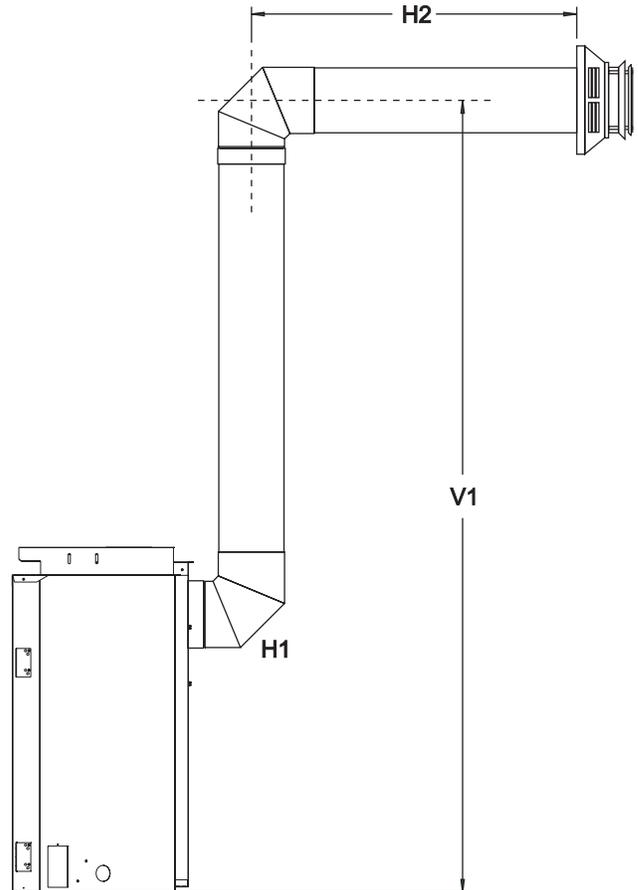


Figure 32



Example
 $H2 = 4\text{ft}$
 $(90^\circ + 90^\circ) = 6\text{ft}$
 $V1 = 12\text{ft}$
 $H = 10\text{ft}$ $V = 12\text{ft}$

Figure 33

TERMINATION CLEARANCES

Termination clearance for buildings with combustible and noncombustible exteriors.

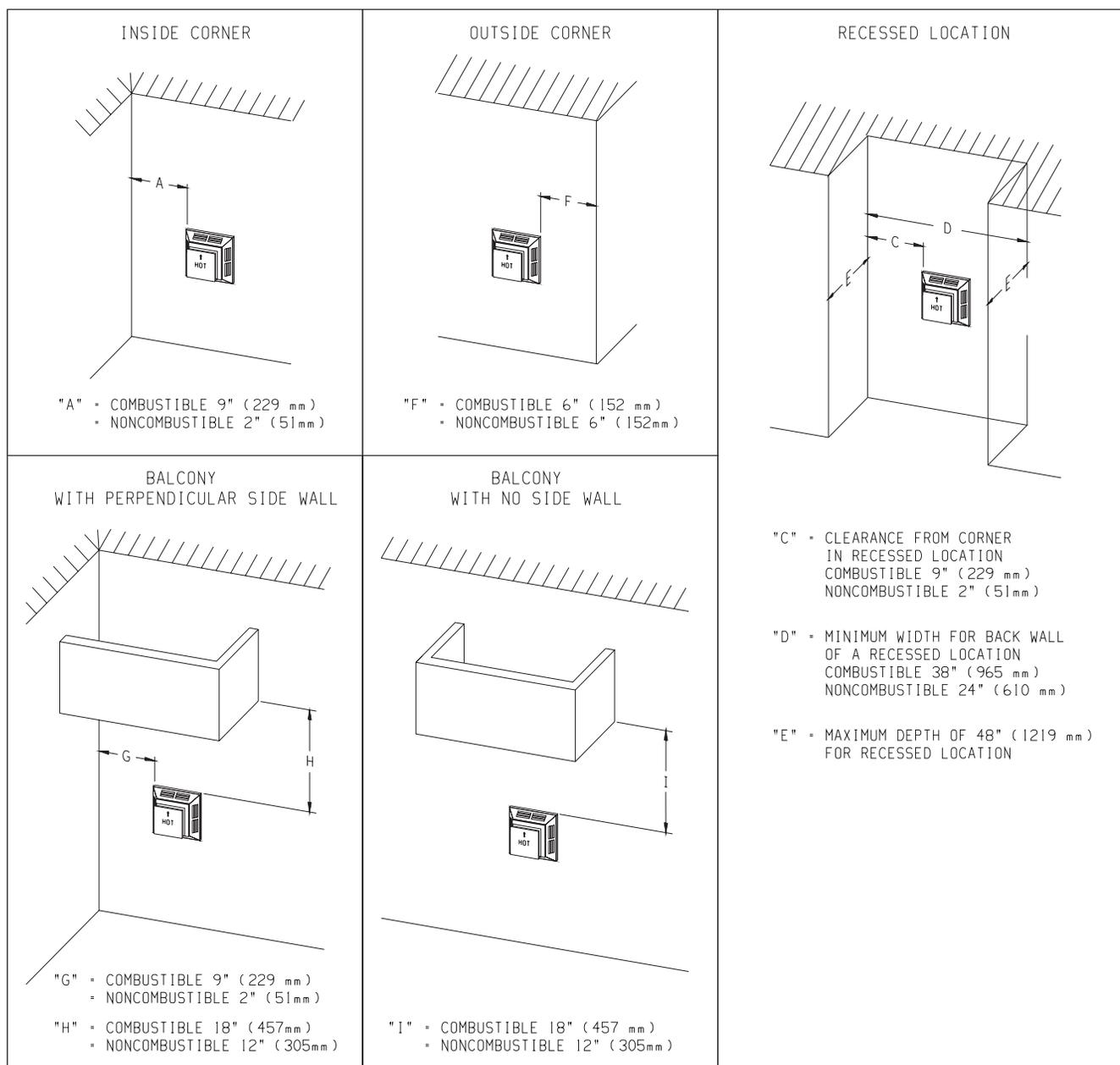


Figure 34

Vertical Sidewall Installations

Important! Minimum clearance between vent pipes and combustible materials is three (3") (76mm) on top, and (1") (25mm) on bottom and sides.

Important! When vent termination exits through foundation less than 20" below siding outcrop, the vent pipe must flush up with the siding. SD-1284 termination cap must be used.

Information on Various Venting Routes and Components

Important: It is always best to locate the fireplace in such a way that minimizes the number of offsets and horizontal vent length.

Since it is very important that the venting system maintain its balance between the combustion air intake and the flue gas exhaust, certain limitations as to vent configurations apply and must be strictly adhered to.

The graph showing the relationship between vertical and horizontal side wall venting will help to determine the various vent lengths allowable.

The horizontal vent run refers to the total length of vent pipe from the flue collar of the fireplace to the face of the outer wall.

The maximum horizontal vent run is 20 feet (457 cm) when the vertical vent rise is 8 feet (244 cm) (See Figure 19).

Venting terminals shall not be recessed into wall or siding.

VENT CLEARANCES

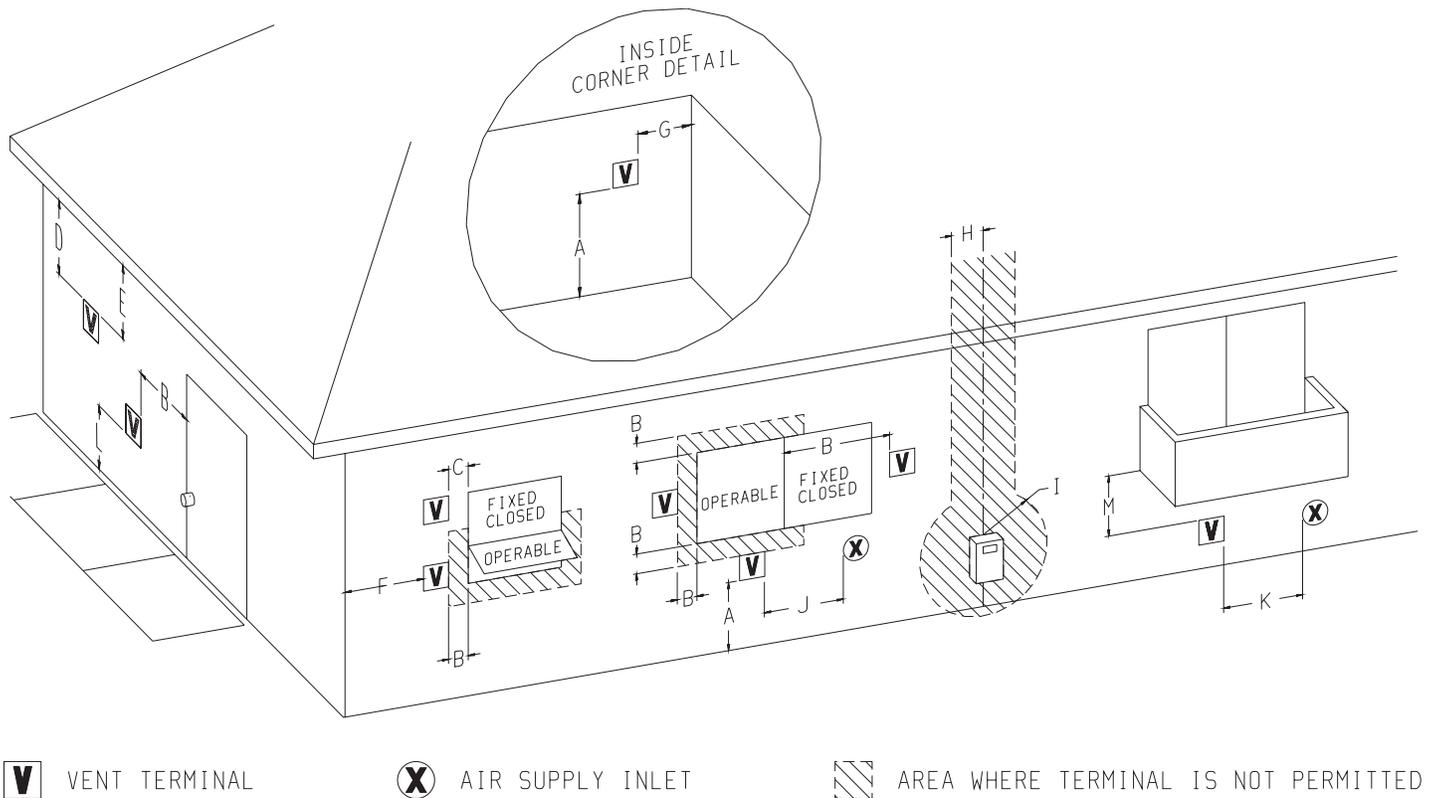


Figure 35

- A = *Clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck or balcony [*12 inches (30cm) minimum]
- B = clearance to window or door that may be opened [*12 inches (30cm) minimum for appliances < 100,000 Btuh (30kW)]
- C = clearance to permanently closed window [minimum 12 inches (30cm) recommended to prevent condensation on window]
- D = vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 24 inches (60 cm) from the center of the terminal [18 Inches (46 cm) minimum]
- E = clearance to unventilated soffit [12 inches 30cm) minimum]
- F = clearance to outside corner [See Page 20]
- G = clearance to inside corner [See Page 20]
- H = *not to be installed above a meter/regulator assembly within 3 feet (90cm) horizontally from the center-line of the regulator
- I = clearance to service regulator vent outlet [*6 feet (1.8m) minimum]

- J = clearance to non-mechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance [*12 inches (30cm) minimum for appliances ≤ 100,000 Btuh (30 kW)
36 inches (90cm) minimum for appliances > 100,000 Btuh (30kW)]
- K = clearance to a mechanical air supply inlet [* 6 feet (1.8m) minimum]
- L = †clearance above paved sidewalk or a paved driveway located on public property [*7 feet (2.1m) minimum]
- M = clearance under veranda, porch, deck, or balcony [*12 inches (30cm) minimum ‡]
- † 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*
- * as specified in CGA B149 Installations Codes or ANSI Z223.1. Note: Local Codes or Regulations may require different clearances.

VENT SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

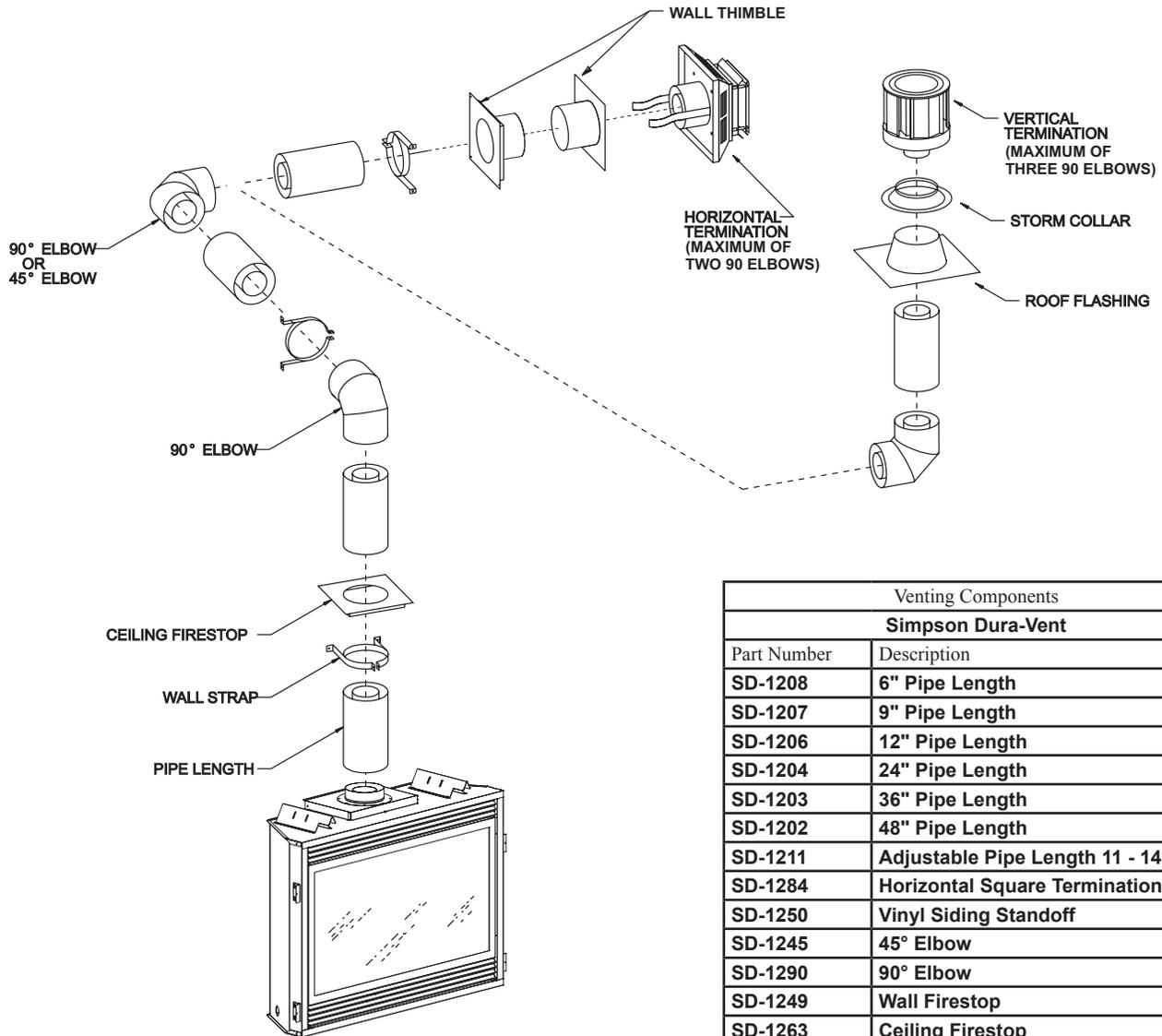
Installing Vent Components (Figure 36)

Begin the vent system installation by installing the first component, 90° elbow to the starting collars or straight pipe on the top of the appliance, then the straight pipe length and then horizontal or vertical termination kit.

NOTE: All outer connection joints must be sealed with aluminum tape, screws or silicone sealant rated above 300°F/149°C. The inner flue joints do not require any sealant.

All vent system components lock into place by sliding the concentric pipe section with four (4) equally spaced interior beads onto the appliance collar or previously installed component end with four (4) equally spaced indented sections. When the internal beads of each starting outer pipe line up, rotate pipe section clockwise 90° (approximately 3 inches). The vent pipe is now locked together.

Continue adding components per the pre-planned vent system configuration. Be certain that each succeeding vent component is securely fitted and locked into the preceding component in the vent system.



Venting Components	
Simpson Dura-Vent	
Part Number	Description
SD-1208	6" Pipe Length
SD-1207	9" Pipe Length
SD-1206	12" Pipe Length
SD-1204	24" Pipe Length
SD-1203	36" Pipe Length
SD-1202	48" Pipe Length
SD-1211	Adjustable Pipe Length 11 - 14 5/8"
SD-1284	Horizontal Square Termination Cap
SD-1250	Vinyl Siding Standoff
SD-1245	45° Elbow
SD-1290	90° Elbow
SD-1249	Wall Firestop
SD-1263	Ceiling Firestop
SD-1243	Roof Flashing - 0/12 to 6/12 Roof Pitch
SD-1253	Storm Collar
SD-91291	High Wind Vertical Top
SD-1281	36" Snorkel
SD-1282	14" Firestop Snorkel
SD-1247	Wall Thimble Firestop

DV VENT KITS	
DVVK-5V	DV vent kit vertical, Flashing Kit w/Vertical Cap
DVVK-5T	DV vent kit top thru-the-wall for 8 to 11" wall thickness
DVVK-5R	DV vent kit rear thru-the wall for 5 to 7" wall thickness
DVVK-5TS	DV vent kit top thru-the-wall for 4.5 to 6" wall thickness

Figure 36

FRAMING AND FINISHING

Installing Support Brackets (Figure 37)

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

Vertical runs of this vent systems must be supported every 4 feet above the appliance flue outlet by wall brackets attached to the 8 inch vent pipe and secured with nails or screws to structural framing members.

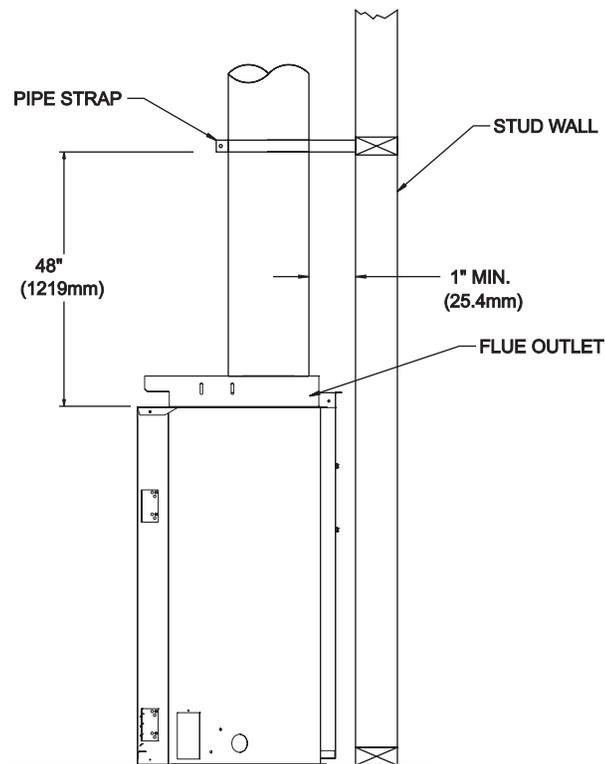


Figure 37

Installing Firestops (Figures 38, 39, 40 and 41)

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

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

Cut a 10-3/8 inch x 12-3/8 inch hole in wall. Position firestop (SD1249) on **interior** side of wall for 10-3/8 inch x 12-3/8 inch hole.

Attention: Wall firestop hole is off-set towards bottom of wall opening. Secure with nails or screws. Continue the vent run through the firestop (See Figure 38).

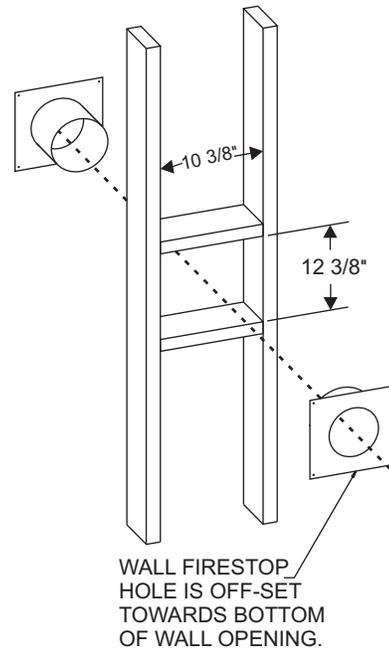


Figure 38

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

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

Cut a 10 1/2 inch x 10 1/2 inch hole through the ceiling, using the center point previously marked. Frame the hole with framing lumber the same size as the ceiling joists. (See Figure 39) If the area above the ceiling is **NOT** an attic, position and secure the ceiling firestop (SD-1263) on the ceiling side of the previously cut and framed hole. (See Figure 40) If the area above the ceiling is an attic, position and secure the firestop on top of the previously framed hole. (See Figure 41)

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

FRAMING AND FINISHING (continued)

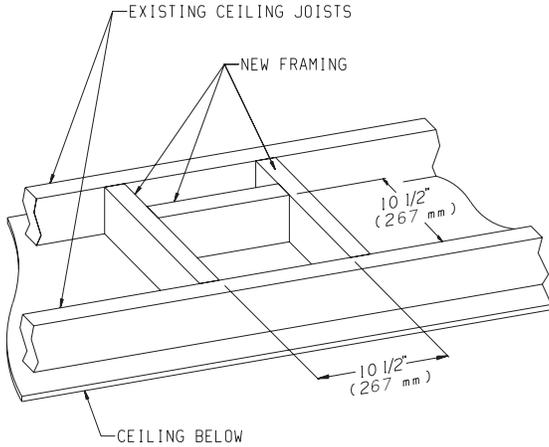


Figure 39

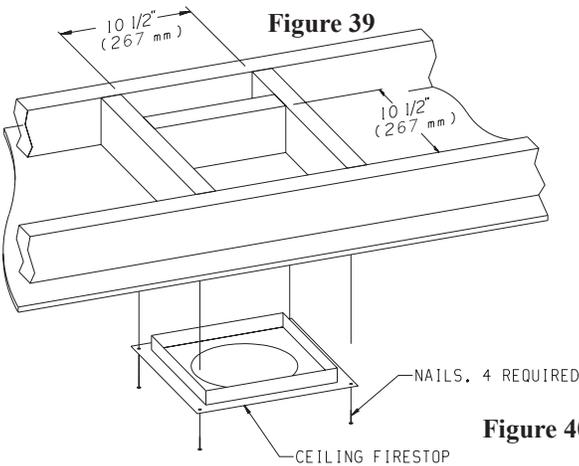


Figure 40

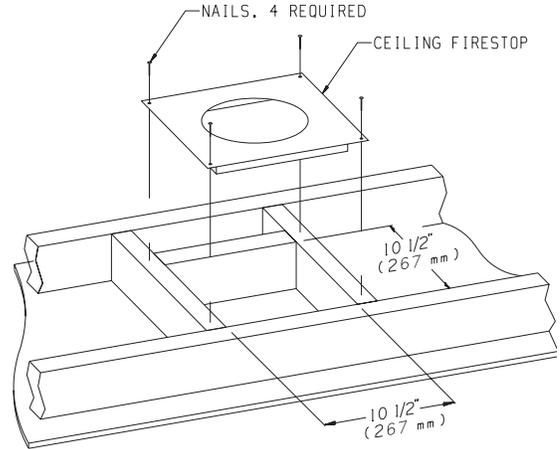


Figure 41

See **Horizontal Termination** Page 24 and **Vertical Termination** Page 25-26.

HORIZONTAL TERMINATION

NOTE: Termination cap should pass through the wall firestop from the exterior of the building. Adjust the termination cap to its final exterior position on the building.

WARNING: Termination cap must be positioned so that arrow is pointing up.

Attach the termination cap with the four wood screws provided. Before attachment of the termination, run a bead of silicone sealant rated above 250°F on its outside edge too, so as to make a seal to the exterior wall.

NOTE: Wood screws can and should be replaced with appropriate fasteners for use on stucco, brick, concrete or other types of siding.

CAUTION: If exterior walls are finished with vinyl siding, (or materials that could become discolored or warp) it is necessary to install the vinyl siding standoff.

Vinyl siding standoff SD-1250 will be installed between the vent termination and the exterior wall. (See Figure 42) This horizontal vent termination bolts onto the flat portion of the vinyl siding standoff, so an air space will exist between the wall and the termination cap.

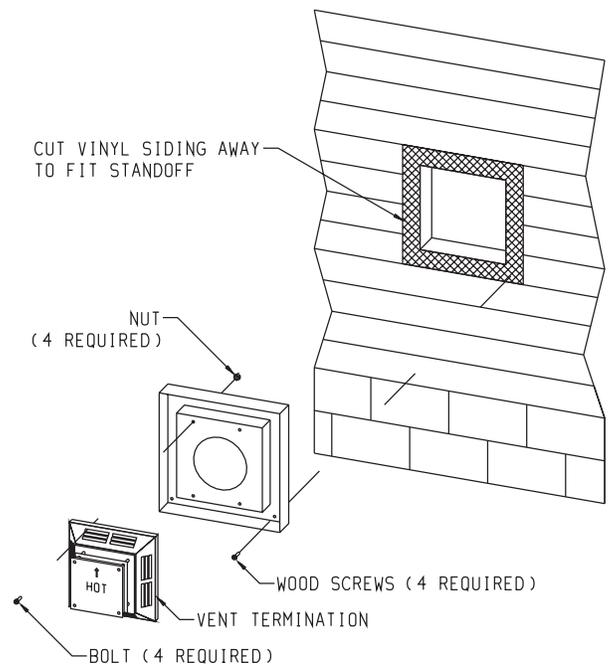


Figure 42

DVVK-5F FLEX VENT INSTRUCTIONS

The DVVK-5F FLEX VENT KIT includes the following components:

- (1) Horizontal Termination Cap
- (1) 4-foot section of Flex vent with spacers (5" flue/8" outer pipe) with flue adapter collar
- (1) Wall Firestop/Thimble Assembly
- Hardware pack that includes band clamps and screws

Flex venting can be installed either vertically or horizontally off of the DVP Series fireplaces. When installing a horizontal vent run from top connections, maintain at least ½" rise for every 12" of vent run. When venting horizontal off the rear vent connections, allow a minimum rise of 2". Refer to the Figure 42 when mounting termination near vinyl siding.

CAUTION: Always stretch and secure venting with wire or metal strapping to ensure that the horizontal runs do not sag.

If space permits, it is generally easier to attach venting in the top vent configuration.

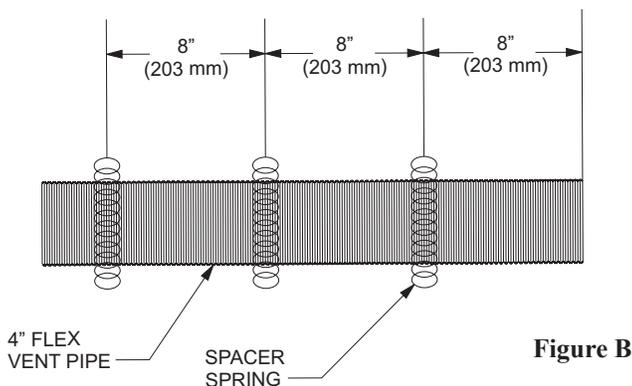
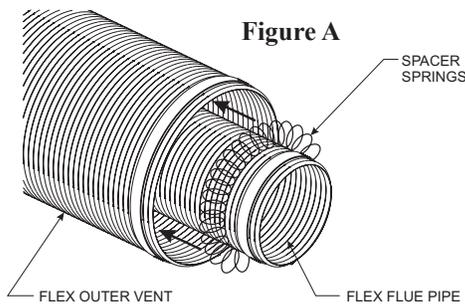
Because of sharp edges, always use gloves when handling the flex vent components.

Vent connections should overlap a minimum of 1" for proper sealing.

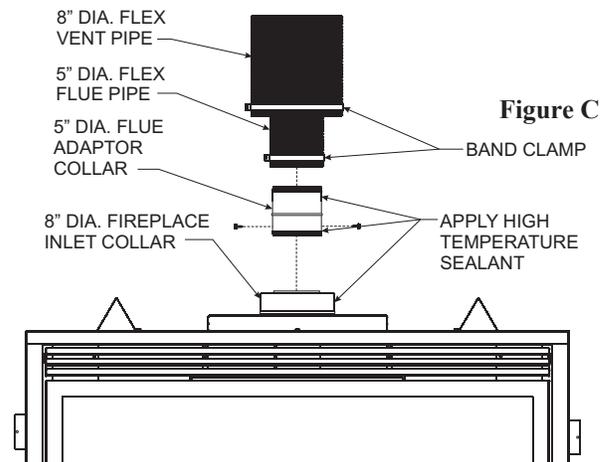
Always follow the general venting requirements for vent terminal location, vent lengths, and clearance to combustibles materials.

INSTALLATION

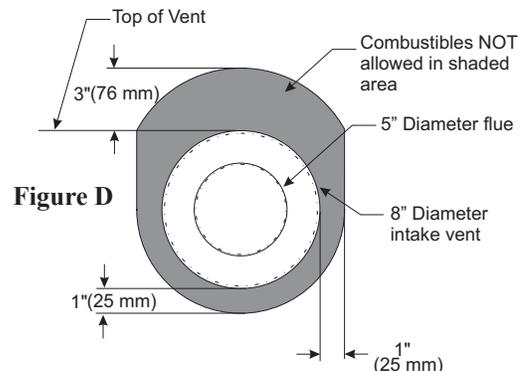
1. Unpack vent components and check that all items are included.
2. Check to see that the vent spacer springs are located around the flue vent at 8" and 12" intervals along its length. See Figure A. If not, stretch the spacer springs to about 15" long and wrap them around the flue, then interlock the ends of each spring about 2". See Figure B. Maintain equal distance between spring spacers.



8. Prior to making the vent connections, apply high temperature sealant (1000 degree F min.) to the vent connections before securing with the band clamps provided. Note: the flue pipe end **without the adapter** is to be installed to the Termination Cap.
9. Apply sealant to the outside of the flue pipe adapter and connect to the flex flue pipe. Then insert the adapter into the fireplace flue. Secure flue adapter to the fireplace flue with a minimum of two screws provided. See Figure C.
10. Attach the Outer Vent pipe to the 8" dia. Collar on the fireplace with a large band clamp provided. Sealant may also be used on the outer vent connections.
11. Check all vent connections for tightness. Make sure horizontal venting has the proper rise and combustible clearances required. Refer to venting charts in fireplace instruction manual.



3. Use existing 8" dia. inlet collar to attach outer vent pipe.
4. Install the Wall Firestop/Thimble assembly as required through the wall. Refer to the venting charts in the fireplace manual to determine the proper height and size of the vent opening. The minimum opening should be 10" wide by 12" high. The minimum combustible clearance from the horizontal vent is 1" from sides and bottom, and 3" above the vent pipe. See Figure D.
5. In most cases, after determining the length of the vent that is needed, it may be easier to install the flue and outer vent pipes to the Termination Cap first, then from the outside, feed the venting through the wall to the fireplace.
6. If the venting is to long, trim off any excess vent before attaching the vent end connectors.
7. Attach the Termination Cap to the outside of the house.



VERTICAL TERMINATION

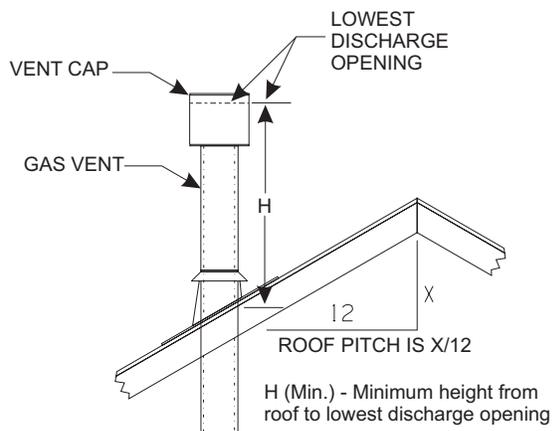
Locate and mark the center point of the venting pipe. Using a nail on the underside of the roof and drive this nail through this center point. Make the outline of the roof hole around this center point.

NOTE: Size of the roof hole dimensions depend on the pitch of the roof. There must be a 1 inch clearance (25mm) to the vertical pipe sections. This clearance is to all combustible material.

Cover the opening of the vent pipe and cut and frame the roof hole. Use framing lumber the same size as the roof rafters and install the frame securely. Flashing anchored to frame must withstand high winds. The storm collar is placed over this joint to make a watertight seal. Non-hardening sealant should be used to completely seal this flashing installation.

Determining Minimum Vent Height Above the Roof.

WARNING: Major U.S. building codes specify minimum chimney and/or vent height above the rooftop. These minimum heights are necessary in the interest of safety. These specifications are summarized in Figure 43.



ROOF PITCH	H (Min.)
Flat to 6/12	12" (305 mm)
6/12 to 7/12	15" (381 mm)
Over 7/12 to 8/12	18" (457 mm)
Over 8/12 to 16/12	24" (610 mm)
Over 16/12 to 21/12	36" (914 mm)

Figure 43

Note that for steep roof pitches, the vent height must be increased. In high wind conditions, nearby trees, adjoining roof lines, steep pitched roofs, and other similar factors can result in poor draft, or down-drafting. In these cases, increasing the vent height may solve this problem.

General Maintenance

Conduct an inspection of the venting system semi-annually. Recommended areas to inspect are as follows:

1. Check areas of the venting system which are exposed to the elements for corrosion. These will appear as rust spots or streaks and, in extreme cases, holes. These components should immediately be replaced.

2. Remove the cap and shine a flashlight down the vent. Remove any bird nests or other foreign material.
3. Check for evidence of excessive condensate, such as water droplets forming in the inner liner and subsequently dripping out at joints. Condensate can cause corrosion of caps, pipe and fittings. It may be caused by having excessive lateral runs, too many elbows and exterior portions of the system being exposed to cold weather.
4. Inspect joints to verify that no pipe sections or fittings have been disturbed and, consequently, loosened. Also, check mechanical supports, such as wall straps or plumbers' tape for rigidity.

Venting terminal shall not be recessed into a wall or siding.

A removable panel or other means must be provided in the enclosure for visual inspection of the flue connection.

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

Slide the vertical top SD-1291 over the ends of the vent pipe and secure. (See Figure 44)

Installing the Vent System in a Chase

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

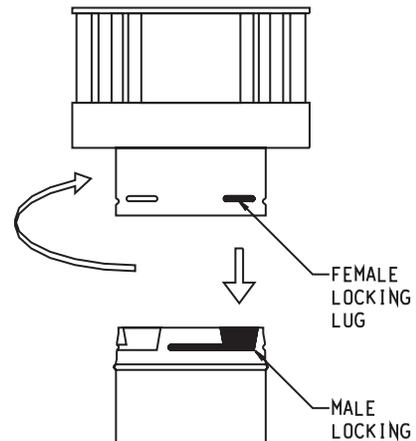


Figure 44

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

NOTE: When installing this vent system in a chase, it is always good building practice to insulate the chase as you would the outside walls of your home. This is especially important for cold climate installations. Upon completion of building your chase framing, install the vent system by following the instructions in this manual. Remember to build the chase large enough so that minimum clearance of combustible materials (including insulation) to the vent system are maintained.

VERTICAL TERMINATION (continued)

Reassembly and Resealing Vent Pipe System

Attach vent pipe to inlet and outlet vent adaptor on fireplace in either the vertical or horizontal position, replace horizontal and vertical pipe lengths, elbows and horizontal or vertical termination kit.

All vent system components lock into place by sliding the concentric pipe section with four (4) equally spaced interior beads onto the appliance collar or previously installed component end with four (4) equally spaced indented sections. When the internal beads of each starting outer pipe line up, rotate pipe section clockwise 90° (approximately 3 inches). The vent pipe is now locked together.

Continue replacing components per the vent system configuration. Be certain that each succeeding vent component is securely fitted and locked into the preceding component in the vent system.

Reassembly and Resealing Gas Accumulation Relief System

Glass Frame Assembly and Combustion Chamber

Whenever the glass frame assembly is pivoted open by a delayed ignition in the main burner, the glass frame assembly gaskets and combustion chamber must be examined by a qualified service person for damage. All damaged gaskets on the glass frame assembly and combustion chamber must be replaced by a qualified service person. If damage occurs to the combustion chamber, it must be replaced by a qualified service person. Contact Empire Comfort Systems, Inc. for replacement parts.

Vertical Through the Roof Applications (Figure 45)

Your Gas Fireplace has been approved for:

- Vertical installations up to 40 feet in height.
- Two sets of 45 degree elbow offsets within these vertical installations. From 0 to a maximum of 8 ft. a vent pipe can be used between elbows.
- Wall straps must be used to support offset pipe every 4'.

This application will require that you first determine the roof pitch and use the appropriate venting components.

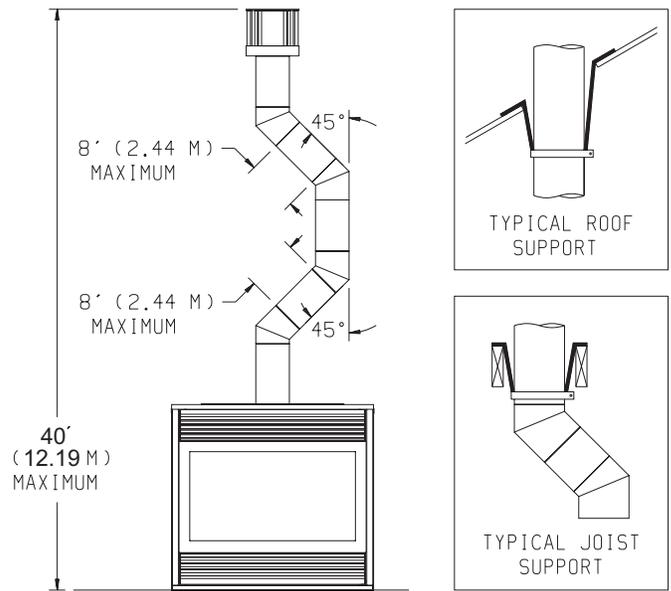


Figure 45

LOG PLACEMENT (3 LOG SET)

Before you begin: If you are installing logs into the DVP42 or DVP48 model then this fireplace is supplied with a set of three ceramic fiber logs. Do not handle these logs with your bare hands. Always wear gloves to prevent skin irritation from ceramic fibers. After handling logs, wash your hands gently with soap and water to remove any traces of fiber.

The positioning of logs is critical to safe and clean operation of this fireplace. Sooting and other problems may result if the logs are not properly and firmly positioned in the firebox. Please refer to **Figure 48A**, **Figure 48B**, and **Figure 49** and corresponding WARNING, when completing the following log placement steps.



Figure 48B

WARNING: Failure to position the parts in accordance with this diagram or failure to use only parts specifically approved with this appliance may result in property damage or personal injury.

Attention: Do not use Figure 48B or Figure 49 to order logs. Refer to parts view on page 45 and parts list on page 46 to order logs and/or ember material for your appropriate fireplace model.

1. Remove top louver, grasp louver, lift and pull forward.
2. Lower bottom louver, lift and hinge forward.
3. Release two glass frame spring clamps at bottom of firebox
4. Place bottom log onto main burner. Align holes on bottom log with (4) locator pins on burner.
5. Place rear log on rear log shelf. Place rear log so that the locator holes align with the (2) locator tabs in the log support shelf.
6. Place top branch onto flat area of rear log and over the front of the bottom log.
7. Place decorative rock in front of grates and sides of main burner.

ATTENTION: Do not place decorative rock on logs or on burner. The decorative rock should only be placed on the fireplace floor.

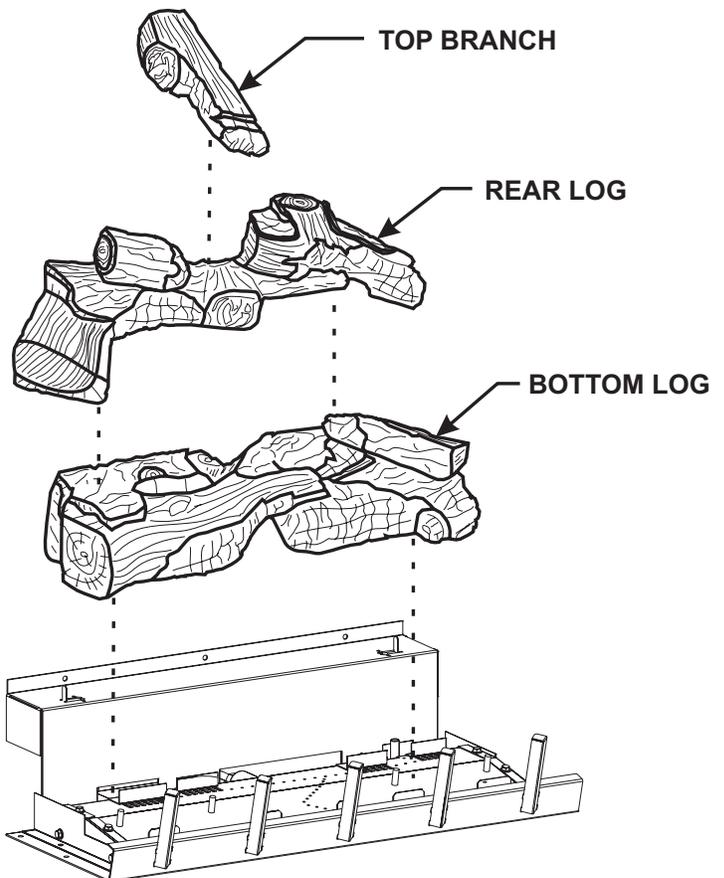


Figure 49

8. After all logs are properly positioned, place small "dime" size pieces of Rockwool lightly across the front round "blueflame" ports. Place the ember material (Rockwool pieces) side by side. Do not stack more than one layer of embers across the burner ports. See Figure 48A.
9. Replace glass door onto firebox.
10. Secure the two glass frame spring clamps at bottom of firebox.
11. Align the tabs on top louver brackets with slots in front posts to secure top louver.
12. Close bottom louver. Lift slightly to engage the end tabs into the slots in fireplace sides to close louver panel.

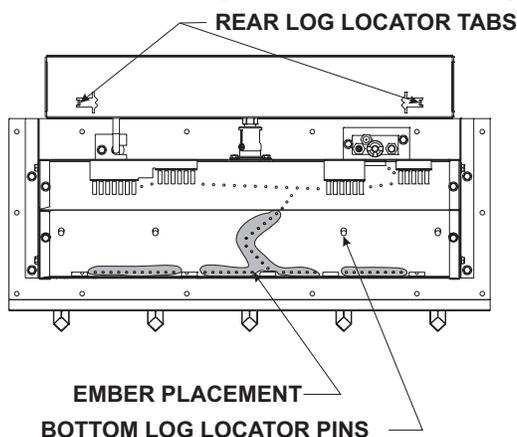


Figure 48A

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

750 Millivolt System

The standing pilot (750 millivolt system) is a continuous burning pilot. The pilot remains ON even when the main burner is OFF.

When you ignite the pilot, the thermocouple produces millivolts (electrical current) which energizes the magnet in the gas valve. After 30 seconds to 1 minute time period you can release the gas control knob and the pilot will stay ON. Allow your pilot flame to operate an additional one (1) to two (2) minutes before you turn the gas control knob from the PILOT position to the ON position. This time period allows the millivolts (electrical current) to build-up to a sufficient level allowing the gas control to operate properly.

1. Follow the SAFETY and LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS for standing pilot controls found in this manual and on labels found in control compartment behind the door assembly.

CAUTION: During the initial purging and subsequent lightings, never allow the gas valve control knob to remain depressed in the “pilot” position without pushing the piezo ignitor button at least once every second.

2. During the operating season, leave the control valve knob in the “ON” position. This will allow the pilot flame to remain lit. Turn the burner flame on or off with the fireplace REMOTE/OFF/ON switch, wall switch or remote controls.

NOTE: The gas control valve allows you to increase or decrease the height of the main burner flame. The control valve has a pressure regulator with a knob as shown in Figure 50. Rotate the knob clockwise to “HI” to increase the flame height and counterclockwise to “LO” to decrease the flame height.

3. When the operating season is over, turn the REMOTE/OFF/ON switch to “OFF” and the control valve to “OFF”. The system, including the pilot light, will be shut down.

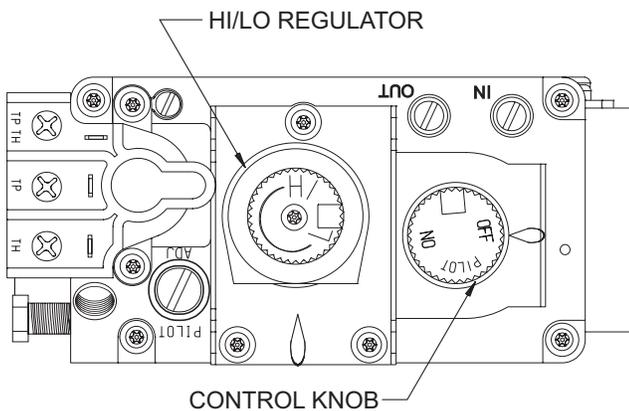


Figure 50

The OWNER should carefully read and follow these operating instructions at all times. Lower the door assembly to view the gas controls for the fireplace.

Initial Lighting

Upon completing the gas line or turning the gas valve on after it has been in the “OFF” position, a small amount of air will be in the lines. When first lighting the fireplace, it will take a few minutes for the lines to purge themselves of this air. Once the purging is complete, the fireplace will light and operate satisfactorily.

Subsequent lightings of the appliance will not require such purging if the gas valve is not turned to “OFF.”

Pilot Flame (Figure 51)

The thermopile/thermocouple (standing pilot) tips should be covered with flame.

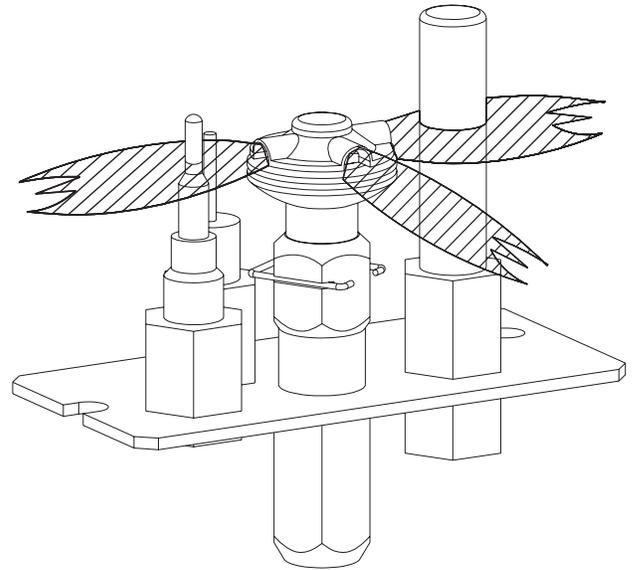


Figure 51

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

STANDING PILOT OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

REMOTE/OFF/ON Switch

The fireplace is equipped with a REMOTE/OFF/ON switch. A wire harness is attached to the REMOTE/OFF/ON switch. The red, black and green (wires) female push-ons attach to the REMOTE/OFF/ON switch. At the opposite end of the wire harness, the black and green (wires) female push-ons attach to the gas valve. An additional green wire and the red wire, which are stripped and bare, will attach to one of the accessories that can be purchased for use with your fireplace.

Operation of REMOTE/OFF/ON Switch with no Accessories

To ignite main burner, turn the control knob on the gas valve from the PILOT position to the ON position. Turn the REMOTE/OFF/ON switch from the OFF position to the ON position. The additional green wire and red wire, which are stripped and bare are not used.

Wall Switch, FWS-1

Connect the green and red, stripped and bare, wires on the REMOTE/OFF/ON switch wire harness to the wall switch. Turn the REMOTE/OFF/ON switch to the REMOTE position. Pivot the rocker switch on the FWS-1 to the ON position.

Wall Thermostats (optional)

TRW - Wireless for Millivolt models

TMV - Reed switch for Millivolt models

Battery Operated Remote Controls, FRBC, FBRTC, and TRW

Connect the green and red, stripped and bare, wires on the REMOTE/OFF/ON switch wire harness to the remote receiver that is a component in the remote kit. Turn the REMOTE/OFF/ON switch to the REMOTE position. Follow instructions included with the remote to complete installation.

Note: If batteries fail in the remote, and immediate heat is desired, turn the REMOTE/OFF/ON switch from the REMOTE position to the ON position.

Electric (120 volt) Operated Remote Control, FREC

Connect the green and red, stripped and bare, wires on the REMOTE/OFF/ON switch wire harness to the wires on remote receiver that is a component in the FREC. Turn the REMOTE/OFF/ON switch to the REMOTE position. Follow instructions in the FREC to complete installation.

NOTE: If electric (120 volt) fails in FREC, and immediate heat is desired, turn the REMOTE/OFF/ON switch from the REMOTE position to the ON position.

Installation of Remote Receiver

Place remote receiver on the floor of fireplace behind the louver as far forward as possible.

Attention: The velcro loop and hook are not necessary in this installation but can be used to secure remote receiver.

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

Millivolt Control

The valve regulator controls the burner pressure which should be checked at the pressure test point. Turn captured screw counter clockwise 2 or 3 turns and then place tubing to pressure gauge over test point (Use test point "A" closest to control knob). After taking pressure reading, be sure and turn captured screw clockwise firmly to re-seal. Do not over torque. Check for gas leaks.

Millivolt thermopile is self generating. Gas valve does not require 24 volts or 110 volts.

Check System Operation

Millivolt system and all individual components may be checked with a millivolt meter 0-1000 MV range.

It is important to use wire of a gauge proper for the length of the wire:

Recommended Wire Gauges	
Maximum Length	Wire Gauge
1' to 10'	18
10' to 25'	16
25' to 35'	14

STANDING PILOT WIRING DIAGRAM

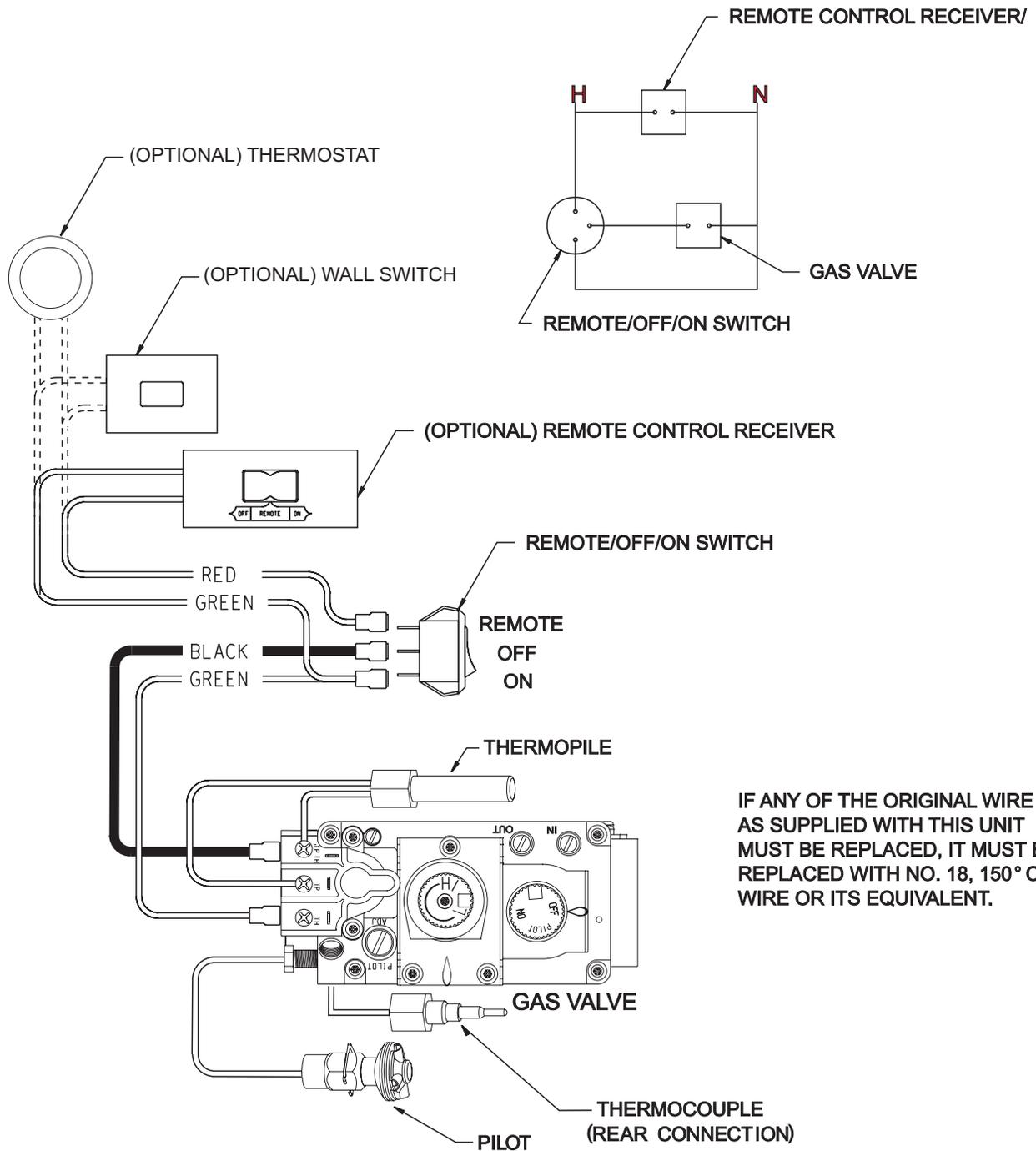


Figure 52

STANDING PILOT LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

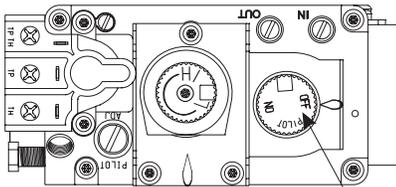
FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

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 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.
- C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it; call a qualified service technician. 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.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Stop! Read the safety information above.
2. Set REMOTE/OFF/ON switch to OFF.
3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance (if applicable).
4. Lower bottom louver assembly.
5. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise  to "OFF."

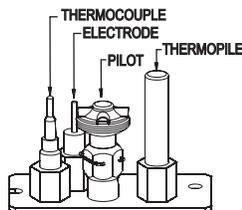


GAS CONTROL KNOB SHOWN IN "OFF" POSITION



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

6. Wait ten (10) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you then smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above. If you do not smell gas, go to the next step.
7. Find pilot - Follow metal tube from gas control. The pilot is behind the burner on the right side.
8. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise  to "PILOT."



9. Push in control knob all the way and hold in. Repeatedly push the piezo ignitor button until the pilot is lit. Continue to hold the control knob in the for about one (1) minute after the pilot is lit. Release knob, and it will pop back up. Pilot should remain lit. If it goes out, repeat steps 5 through 9.
 - If the control knob does not pop up when released, STOP and IMMEDIATELY call a qualified 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.
10. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise  to "ON."
11. Close bottom louver assembly.
12. Turn on all electric power to the appliance (if applicable).
13. Set REMOTE/OFF/ON switch to desired setting.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO FIREPLACE

1. Set REMOTE/OFF/ON switch to OFF.
2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed (if applicable).
3. Lower bottom louver assembly.
4. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise  to "OFF." Do not force.
5. Close bottom louver assembly.

STANDING PILOT TROUBLESHOOTING

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

1. Spark ignitor will not light pilot after repeated triggering of piezo ignitor button.

- a. Defective ignitor (no spark electrode)
—Check for spark at electrode and pilot; if no spark and electrode wire is properly connected, replace ignitor.
- b. No gas or low gas pressure.
—Check remote shut off valves from fireplace. Usually there is a valve near the main. There can be more than one (1) valve between the fireplace and main.
—Low pressure can be caused by a variety of situations such as a bent line, too narrow diameter of pipe, or low line pressure. Consult with plumber or gas supplier.
- c. No LP in tank.
—Check LP (propane) tank. Refill tank.

2. Pilot will not stay lit after carefully following lighting instructions.

- a. Defective thermocouple.
—Check that pilot flame impinges on thermocouple. Clean and/or adjust pilot for maximum flame impingement.
—Ensure the thermocouple connection at the gas valve is fully inserted and tight (hand tight plus 1/4 turn). Faulty thermocouple if reading is below specified minimum of 15 millivolts.
—Disconnect the thermocouple from the valve, place one millivolt meter lead wire on the end of the thermocouple and the other millivolt meter lead wire on the thermocouple copper wire. Start the pilot and hold the valve knob in. If the millivolt reading is less than 15 millivolt, replace the thermocouple.
- b. Defective valve.
—If thermocouple is producing more than 15 millivolts, replace faulty valve.

3. Pilot burning, no gas to burner, valve knob “ON”, REMOTE/OFF/ON switch “ON.”

- a. REMOTE/OFF/ON switch, wall switch, remote control or wires defective.
—Check REMOTE/OFF/ON switch and wires for proper connections. Place jumper wires across terminal at switch. If burner comes on, replace defective switch. If OK, place jumper wires across switch wires at gas valve-if burner comes on, wires are faulty or connections are bad.
- b. Thermopile may not be generating sufficient millivolts.
—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 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 350 millivolts minimum, while holding the valve knob depressed in the PILOT position, with the pilot lit, and the REMOTE/OFF/ON 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 350 millivolts minimum. Replace the thermopile if the reading is below the minimum.

- c. Defective valve.
—Turn valve knob to ON. Place REMOTE/OFF/ON switch to ON. Check with millivolt meter at thermopile terminals. Millivolt meter should read greater than 200 millivolts. If the reading is okay and the main burner does not ignite, replace the gas valve.
- d. Plugged main burner orifice.
—Check main burner orifice for blockage and remove.

4. Frequent pilot outage problem.

- a. Pilot flame may be too high or too low, or blowing (high), causing pilot safety to drop out.
—Clean and adjust flame for maximum flame impingement on the thermocouple. Follow lighting instructions carefully.

5. The pilot and main burner extinguish while in operation.

- a. No LP (Propane) in tank.
Check LP (Propane) tank. Refill fuel tank.
- b. Inner vent pipe leaking exhaust gases back into system
—Check for leaks.
- c. Glass too loose, gasket leaks in corners after usage.
—Be certain glass assembly is installed correctly.
- d. Horizontal vent improperly pitched.
—The horizontal vent cap should slope down only enough to prevent any water from entering the unit. The maximum downwards slope is 1/4 inch.
- e. Bad thermopile or thermocouple.
—Replace if necessary.
- f. Improper vent cap installation.
—Check for proper installation and freedom from debris or blockage.

6. Glass soots.

- a. Flame impingement on logs.
—Check and adjust log position. Contact Empire Comfort Systems, Inc.
- b. Debris around throat of main burner.
—Inspect the opening at the base of the main burner. It is imperative that **NO** material be placed in this opening.

7. Flame burns blue and lifts off main burner.

- a. Insufficient oxygen being supplied.
—Check to make sure vent cap is installed properly and free of debris. Make sure that vent system joints are tight and have no leaks.
—Check to make sure that no material has been placed at the main burner base.

INTERMITTENT PILOT OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The intermittent pilot (120/24 volt system) is ON when the main burner is ON. When the main burner is OFF the intermittent pilot is OFF.

The pilot flame should envelop 3/8 to 1/2 inch (10 to 13mm) of the tip of the flame rod.

To adjust:

1. Remove the pilot adjustment cover screw.
2. Turn the inner adjustment screw clockwise  to decrease or counterclockwise  to increase pilot flame. Pilot adjustment is shipped at full flow rate. Turn the inner adjustment screw clockwise  if the inlet pressure is too high.
3. Replace the cover screw after the adjustment to prevent gas leakage.

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

Provided on the intermittent pilot wiring harness are two (2) stripped and bare wires that are labeled THERMOSTAT. The wires will be used for attachment of 24 volt thermostat, optional FWS-1 wall switch or will attach into the receiver on an optional FRBC-1, FRBTC-1 or FREC-1 remote control.

Installation of Remote Receiver

Place remote receiver on the floor of fireplace behind the louver as far forward as possible.

Attention: The velcro loop and hook are not necessary in this installation but can be used to secure remote receiver.

INTERMITTENT PILOT WIRING DIAGRAM

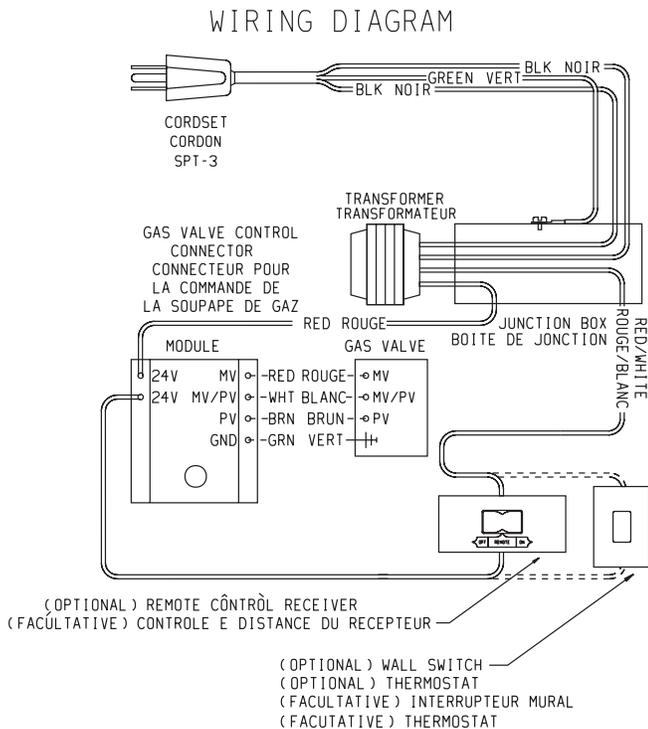


Figure 54

CAUTION: ALL WIRING SHOULD BE DONE BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN AND SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, CITY AND STATE BUILDING CODES. BEFORE MAKING THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION, MAKE SURE THAT MAIN POWER SUPPLY IS DISCONNECTED. THE APPLIANCE, WHEN INSTALLED, MUST BE ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL CODES OR, IN THE ABSENCE OF LOCAL CODES, WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE ANSI/NFPA 70 (LATEST EDITION).

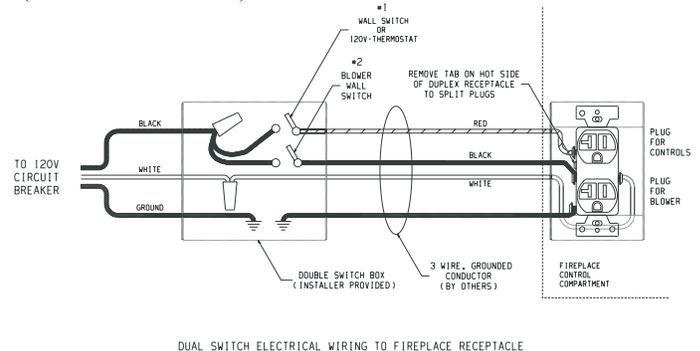


Figure 55

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION (Figure 55)

The DVP Intermittent Pilot Models with optional fan requires 120 VAC electrical hookup to the electrical box (installed).

The appliance, when installed, must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the *National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70*, if an external electrical source is utilized.

1. To wire Junction Box Receptacle, remove the tab on the side of the receptacle (hot side) to split receptacle. This will be required to separate blower and valve circuits.
2. Power for switched and live sides of Duplex Receptacle must come from the same power source. (One circuit breaker on main panel must switch all power off.)
3. From the wall box to the fireplace a 3-wire conductor with ground is recommended, however (2) two-wire conductors with grounds may be used in place of a 3-wire conductor with a ground if the black wires from the thermostat and blower switch are identified.
4. Two wall switches, or a wall switch and thermostat may be used to activate the two receptacle plugs independently.

INTERMITTENT PILOT LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

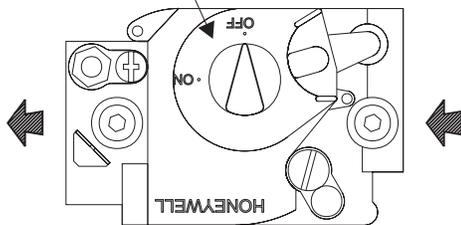
WARNING: If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

- A. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. **Do not** try to light the pilot 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 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.
- C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it; call a qualified service technician. 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.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. STOP! Read the safety information above.
2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
4. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. **Do not** try to light the pilot by hand.

GAS CONTROL KNOB SHOWN IN "OFF" POSITION.



5. Lower louver front assembly.

6. Turn gas control knob clockwise  to "OFF."
7. Wait ten (10) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
8. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise  to "ON".
9. Close louver front assembly.
10. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
11. Set thermostat to desired setting.
12. 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. Set the thermostat to lowest setting. (if applicable.)
2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
3. Open bottom louver assembly.
4. Turn gas control knob clockwise  to "OFF". Do not force.
5. Close bottom louver assembly.

INTERMITTENT PILOT TROUBLESHOOTING

CALL SERVICEMAN

GENERAL: All fireplaces have been fire-tested to check for proper operation. This includes, main burner flame, pilot flame, fan operation, fan control, limit control and automatic valve operation. If the fireplace fails to function on initial installation, it is advisable to re-check the following:

1. 115 volts to the junction box.
2. Inlet gas pressure.
3. The 24 volt system.
4. Type of gas being used and that shown on the rating label.

The Service Department at Empire Comfort Systems, Inc. may be contacted to assist in servicing furnace.

Servicing the Pilot and Main Burners, Pilot Orifice, and Main Burner Orifices: Disconnect the gas supply at the inlet to the control valve. Then remove the burner door to which the above components are attached.

S8600H INTERMITTENT IGNITION MODULE SPECIFICATIONS

Lockout timing is 90 seconds. Ignition timing is until pilot lights or lockout occurs.

Module shuts down and cuts power to gas control on flame failure. Gas control closes to provide 100 percent lockout on flame failure. Manual reset required.

ELECTRICAL RATINGS:

Voltage and frequency: 20.5 to 28.5V (24V nom.) 60 Hz.

Current rating: 0.2 A.

Valve contact ratings (at 24 Vac):

	Run	Inrush
Pilot	1.0 A	10.0 A
Main	1.0 A	10.0 A

SPARK GENERATOR OUTPUT: 13kV peak at 25 pf load.

THERMOSTAT ANTICIPATOR SETTING: 0.2 A plus pilot valve rating plus main valve rating.

THERMOSTAT COMPATIBILITY: Standard models compatible with all open-close switch type 24 Vac thermostats capable of supplying rated voltage and current to the module.

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RATING: Minus 40 F to plus 175 F (minus 40 C to plus 79 C).

RELATIVE HUMIDITY RATING: 5 to 90 percent RH at 95 F.

FLAME FAILURE RESPONSE TIME: 0.8 seconds at 1.0 uA flame current.

FLAME CURRENT: 1 uA, min.

CHECKOUT

Check out the gas control system:

1. At initial installation of the appliance.
2. As part of regular maintenance procedures.
3. As the first step in troubleshooting.
4. Any time work is done on the system.

STEP 1: Perform Visual Inspection.

- A. With power off, make sure all wiring connections are clean and tight.
- B. Turn on power to appliance and ignition module.
- C. Open manual shutoff valves in the gas line to the appliance.

- D. Do gas leak test ahead of gas control if piping has been disturbed.

GAS LEAK TEST: Paint pipe joints with rich soap and water solution. Bubbles indicate gas leak. Tighten joints to stop leak.

STEP 2: Review Normal Operating Sequence and Module Specifications.

STEP 3: Reset the Module.

- A. Turn the thermostat to its lowest setting.
- B. Wait one minute.

As you do Steps 4 and 5, watch for points where operation deviates from normal. Refer to Troubleshooting Chart to correct problem.

STEP 4: Check Safety Lockout Operation.

- A. Turn gas supply off.
- B. Set thermostat above room temperature to call for heat.
- C. Watch for spark at pilot burner.
- D. Time length of spark operation. Maximum spark time is 90 seconds.
- E. Open manual gas cock and make sure no gas is flowing to pilot or main burner.
- F. Set thermostat below room temperature and wait one minute before continuing.

STEP 5: Check Normal Operation.

- A. Set thermostat above room temperature to call for heat.
- B. Make sure pilot lights smoothly when gas reaches the pilot burner.
- C. Make sure main burner lights smoothly without flashback. Make sure burner operates smoothly without floating or lifting.
- D. If gas line has been disturbed, complete gas leak test.
GAS LEAK TEST: Paint gas control gasket edges and all pipe connections downstream of gas control, including pilot tubing connections, with rich soap and water solution. Bubbles indicate gas leaks. Tighten joints and screws or replace component to stop gas leak.
- E. Turn thermostat below room temperature. Make sure main burner and pilot flames go out.

OPERATION

Module operation can be conveniently divided into two phases for S8600H. The phases are trial for ignition and main burner operation.

TRIAL FOR IGNITION

Pilot Ignition

Following call for heat (system start on S8600H), the module energizes the first main valve operator. The first main valve opens, which allows gas to flow to the pilot burner. At the same time, the electronic spark generator in the module produces a 13,000 volt spark pulse output (at 25 pf load). The voltage generates a spark at the igniter-sensor that lights the pilot.

If the pilot does not light, or the pilot flame current is not at least 1.0 uA and steady, the module will not energize the second main valve and the main burner will not light.

INTERMITTENT PILOT TROUBLESHOOTING

Safety Lockout

S8600H provides 100 percent shutoff, or safety lockout. A timer starts timing the moment the trial for ignition starts. Ignition spark continues only until the timed trial for ignition period ends. Then the module goes into safety lockout. Lockout de-energizes the first main valve operator and closes the first main valve in the gas control, stopping pilot gas flow. The control system must be reset by setting the thermostat below room temperature for one minute or by turning off power to the module for one minute.

Main Burner Operation

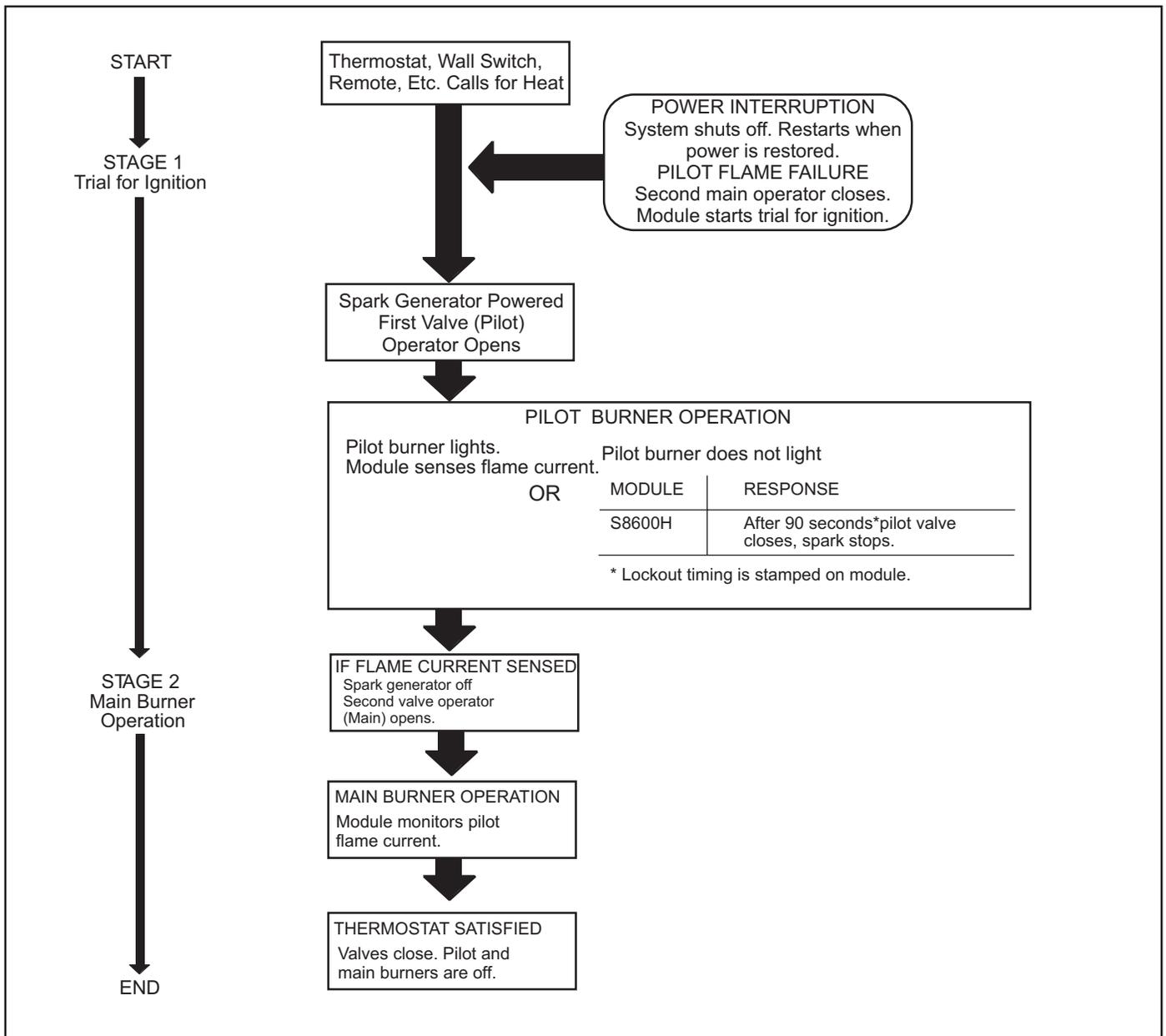
When the pilot flame is established, a flame rectification circuit is completed between the sensor and burner ground. The flame sensing circuit in the module detects the flame current, shuts off the spark

generator and energizes the second main valve operator. The second main valve opens and gas flows to the main burner, where it is ignited by the pilot burner. The flame current also holds the safety lockout timer in the reset (normal) operating condition.

When the call for heat ends, both main valve operators are de-energized, and both main valves in the gas control close.

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

S8600H NORMAL OPERATING SEQUENCE



Important

1. The following service procedures are provided as a general guide.
2. Meter readings between gas control and ignition module must be taken within the trial for ignition period. Once the ignition module locks out, the system must be reset by setting the thermostat down for at least one minute before continuing.
3. If any component does not function properly, make sure it is correctly installed and wired before replacing it.
4. The ignition module cannot be repaired. If it malfunctions, it must be replaced.
5. Only trained, experienced service technicians should service intermittent pilot systems.

Perform the **CHECKOUT** steps on page 10 as the first step in troubleshooting. Then check **TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE** to pinpoint the cause of the problem. If troubleshooting indicates an ignition problem, see **Ignition System Checks** below to isolate and correct the problem.

Following troubleshooting, perform the **CHECKOUT** procedure (page 10) again to be sure system is operating normally.

Ignition System Checks

Step 1: Check ignition cable.

Make sure:

- A. Ignition cable does not touch any metal surfaces.
- B. Ignition cable is no more than 36 inches long.
- C. Connections to the ignition module and to the igniter-sensor are clean and tight.
- D. Ignition cable provides good electrical continuity.

Step 2: Check ignition system grounding.

Nuisance shutdowns are often caused by a poor or erratic ground.

- A. A common ground, usually supplied by the pilot burner bracket, is required for the module and the pilot burner/igniter sensor.
 - Check for good metal-to-metal contact between the pilot burner bracket and the main burner.
 - Check the ground lead from GND (BURNER) terminal on the module to the pilot burner. Make sure connections are clean and tight. If the wire is damaged or deteriorated, replace it with No. 14-18 gauge, moisture-resistant, thermoplastic insulated wire with 105 C (221 F) minimum rating.
 - If flame rod or bracket are bent out of position, restore to correct position.
 - Replace pilot burner/igniter sensor if insulator is cracked.

Step 3: Check spark ignition circuit. *You will need a short jumper wire made from ignition cable or other heavily insulated wire.*

- A. Close the manual gas valve.
- B. Disconnect the ignition cable at the SPARK terminal on the module.

WARNING

When performing the following steps, do not touch stripped end of jumper or SPARK terminal. The ignition circuit generates 13,000 volts at 25 pf load and electrical shock can result.

- C. Energize the module and immediately touch one end of the jumper firmly to the GND terminal on the module. Move the free end of the jumper slowly toward the SPARK terminal until a spark is established.
- D. Pull the jumper slowly away from the terminal and note the length of the gap when sparking stops. Check table below.

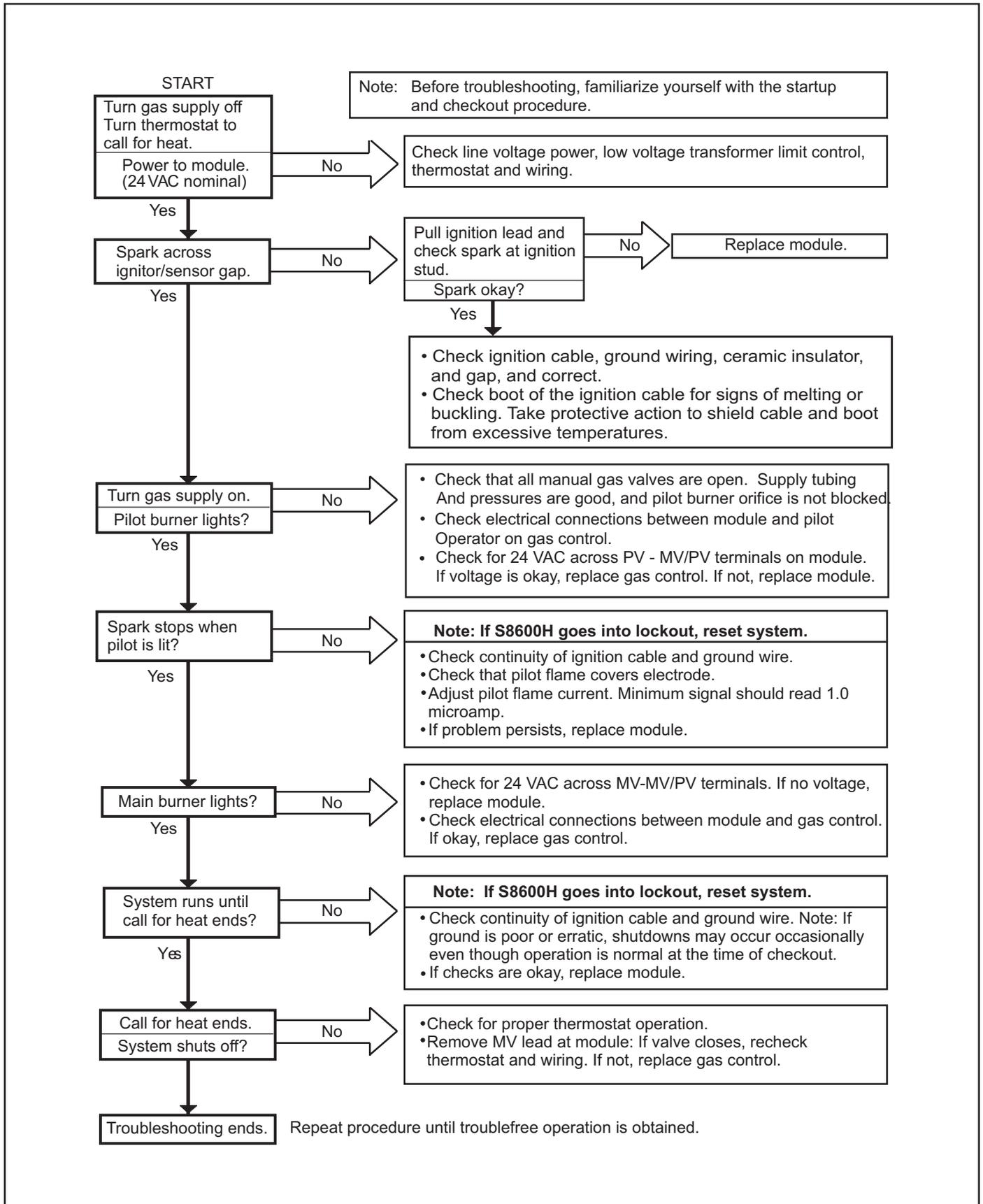
ARC LENGTH	ACTION
No arc or arc less than 1/8 inch.	Check external fuse, if provided. Verify power at module input terminal. Replace module if fuse and power okay.
Arc 1/8 inch or longer.	Voltage output is okay.

Step 4: Check pilot flame current.

- A. Turn off furnace at thermostat.
- B. Disconnect main valve wire from the TH or MV terminal on the gas control.
- C. Disconnect ground wire from GND (BURNER) terminal at module.
- D. Connect a meter (dc microamp scale) in series with the ground lead.
 - Disconnect ground lead from GND terminal on ignition module.
 - Connect the black (negative) meter lead to the ignition module GND (BURNER) terminal.
 - Connect the red (positive) meter lead to the free end of the ground lead.
- E. Set thermostat to call for heat. The spark will light the pilot but the main burner will not light because the main valve actuator is disconnected.
- F. Read the meter. The flame sensor current must be steady and at least 1.0 uA.
- G. If the reading is less than the minimum or unsteady,
 - Make sure pilot flame envelopes 3/8 to 1/2 inch of the flame rod.
 - If necessary, adjust pilot flame by turning the pilot adjustment screw on the gas control clockwise to decrease or counterclockwise to increase pilot flame. Following adjustment, always replace pilot adjustment cover screw and tighten firmly to assure proper gas control operation.
 - Check for cracked ceramic insulator, which can cause short to ground, and replace igniter-sensor if necessary.
 - Make sure electrical connections are clean and tight. Replace damaged wire with moisture-resistant No. 18 wire rated for continuous duty up to 105 C (221 F).
- H. Remove meter and reconnect all wires. Return system to normal operation before leaving job.

INTERMITTENT PILOT TROUBLESHOOTING (continued)

S8600H TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE



RF STANDING PILOT OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Features	Benefits
• Self powered millivolt receiver/valve	• No external power or batteries required to operate valve and flame modulation
• Thermostat performance	• Flame cycles and modulates such that heat output equals heat loss from the room
• Auto mode	• Flame & fan are controlled automatically
• Self powered millivolt control	• No external power required to control gas valve and flame modulation
• Integrated Valve Electronics	• No electronics, rheostat, or limit installation required
• Failure analysis	• Troubleshooting with information from LED
• Pilotstat interlock	• When valve is turned off, power unit must drop out before pilot can be relit
• F or C temperature units	• Display local temperature units

Please review and retain the instructions included with the RF Transmitter. It provides additional information and details concerning the operational procedures and functions for the RF Remote Control.

Functions

- Flame powered system
- Flame powered flame modulation
- Electronics integrated into valve to provide thermostat, flame, and fan functions with RF commands
- Temperature compensated RF receiver
- Main burner goes to "high" when manual switch is set on "local"
- Fan powered by 120 vac

Transmitter Signal

- When the transmitter is in the Auto mode, a signal is sent every 10 minutes if there is a change in the room temperature
- When the transmitter is in the On or Off modes, a signal is also sent every 10 minutes with the status of On or Off condition
- The transmitter will work at a minimum of 25 feet from the receiver
- Make sure antennae is not touching metal and is horizontal. Refer to Figure 56.

Receiver Shutdown of Burner

- In the remote, auto mode the valve shuts off if it does not receive a signal within 3 hours from the transmitter
- In the local mode the valve does not shut off
- In the remote, manual mode the valve shuts off if it does not receive a signal within 6 hours from the transmitter

Thermopiles

- The negative leads (white) must be connected to the terminals with the one white dot marked next to them
- Each thermopile must provide at least 500 mV open circuit voltage
- If output is erratic, check thermopile for intermittent shorts

LED Troubleshooting

Note: In normal operation, LED blinks once every two seconds; also, LED will be on for one second after every valid command received by the RV8310D; these are not error codes.

Failure codes (see Table) can occur anytime after the pilot burner is lit. Failure code timing is 1/4 second on, 1/2 second off. Sequence is failure code followed by LED not blinking for four seconds.

In the event of multiple failure codes, the next failure code follows the previous failure code by approximately three seconds.

Code	Service Action
8	Replace valve
7	Confirm stepper motor connection exists
4	Fuel conversion plug missing or has poor connection (RV8310E only)
3	Replace thermopile with Q313
2	Device too hot. Check application
1	None required. This is normal operation and indicates the control is powered

For additional Standing Pilot Troubleshooting refer to Page 30

RF TRANSMITTER FUNCTIONS

FIRST USE OF TRANSMITTER

Status		Action
Begin communication between transmitter and receiver/valve.		Move LOCAL/REMOTE Switch to LOCAL position for at least two seconds; then move switch to the REMOTE position.
Transmit unique code.		Press Fan or Flame key within 30 seconds.
Confirm recognition between transmitter and receiver/valve.		Observe LED turns on for one second.
Chose Remote or Local operation.		Move LOCAL/REMOTE switch to LOCAL or leave in REMOTE.

Operation in the Remote Position

AUTO Mode

With the control in the AUTO mode, the flame in the main burner will turn on, off, or change height based on the heat needed to maintain the set temperature.

Status		Action
Set to AUTO.		Press MODE button until mode is AUTO.
Change set temperature.		Press UP or DOWN key to change set temperature.
Flame.		Automatically changes.
Fan.		Automatically changes.
To Set Delay Timer.		Press TIME key followed by either an UP or DOWN arrow key.

CAUTION

Properly Damage Hazard.

Excessive heat can cause property damage.

In AUTO mode, the main burner will cycle indefinitely to maintain the set temperature. Keep the transmitter in a heated living space to make sure that the main burner is not on continuously.

On Mode

When the control is in the ON mode, the flame and fan levels and the delay timer are changed with the UP and DOWN arrow keys.

Status		Action
Set to ON.		Press MODE button until mode is ON.
Flame.		Press FLAME button and press UP or DOWN arrow key to change flame height.
Fan.		Press FAN button and press UP or DOWN arrow key to change fan speed.
Delay Time.		Press DELAY TIMER button and press UP or DOWN key to change timer.
OFF Mode The flame in the main burner will turn off and the room temperature will be displayed in the remote window.		Press MODE until mode is OFF.

Operation in the LOCAL Mode.

NOTE: Remote/Local switch on the receiver/valve must be in the LOCAL position.

FAN Flame height and fan speed both go to the highest position.		In LOCAL mode, to turn flame on/off, rotate manual knob from ON to PILOT position.
Other Functions:		
Change between Fahrenheit and Celsius temperature units.		Press UP and DOWN arrow keys at the same time and hold for at least three seconds.
Fan Override during AUTO Mode.		Press FAN button, and press UP or DOWN arrow key to change the fan speed.
Disable thermostat function in the AUTO Mode		Press the TIME, DOWN and FLAME arrow keys at the same time and hold for at least three seconds.

RF WIRING DIAGRAM

WIRING DIAGRAM WITH BLOWER

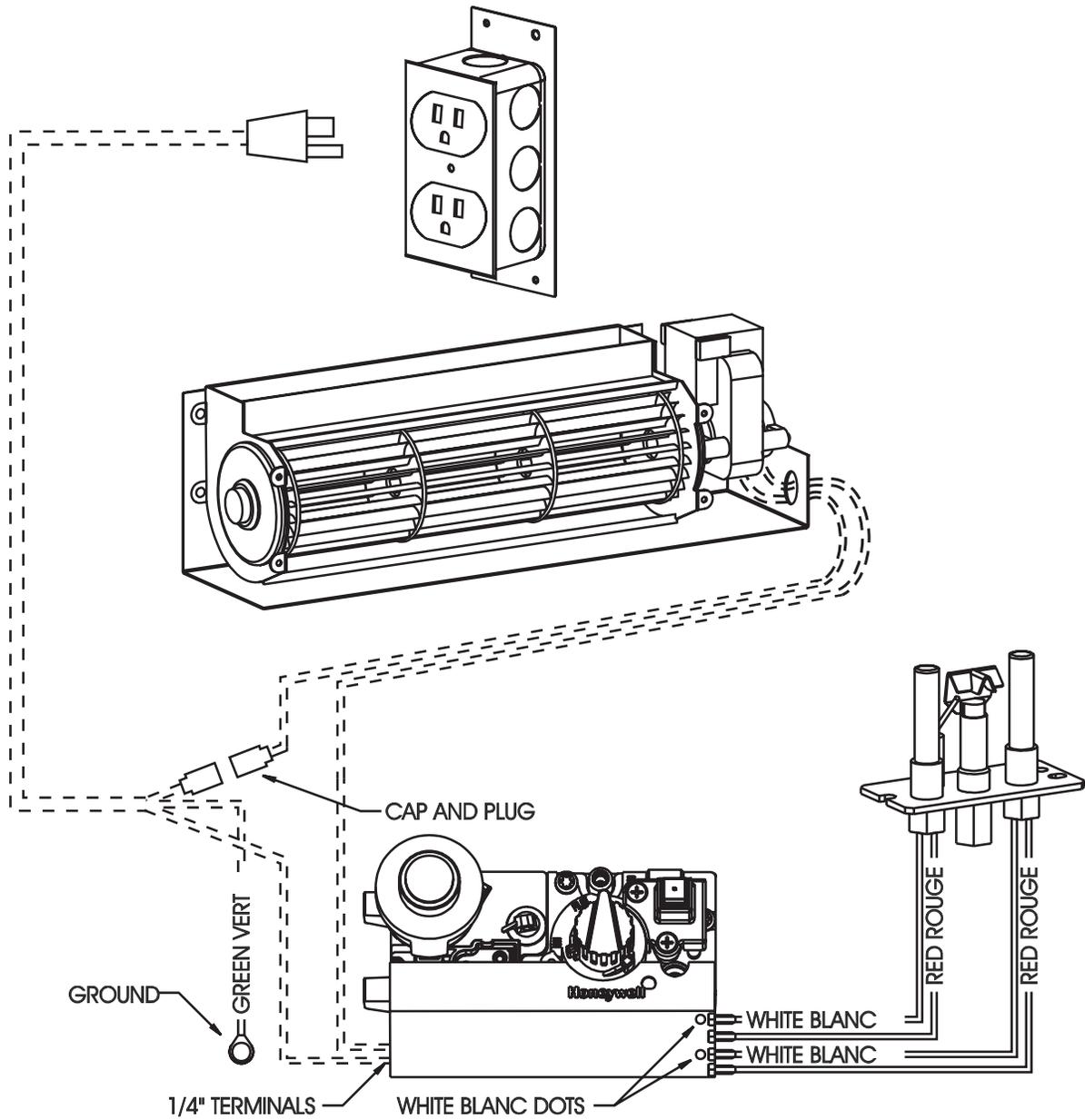


Figure 56

RF STANDING PILOT LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

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 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 can not reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. 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.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

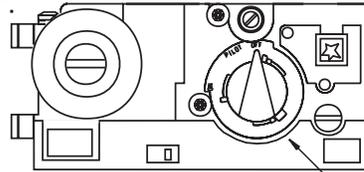
1. STOP! Read the safety information above.

2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance. (If applicable).

3. Lower louver front assembly.

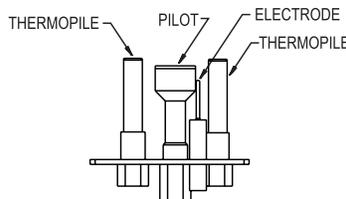
4. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise  to "OFF".

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



5. Wait ten (10) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above on this label. If you do not smell gas, go to the next step.

6. Find pilot - follow metal tube from gas control. The pilot is behind the middle log on the right side.



7. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise  to "PILOT".

8. Push in control knob all the way and hold in. Immediately light the pilot with the Piezo Pilot ignitor or use a match. Continue to hold the control knob in until LED blinks (one brief blink every two seconds). Holding time is about one (1) minute after the pilot is lit. Release knob, and it will pop back up. Pilot should remain lit. If it goes out, repeat steps 4 through 8.

If knob does not pop up when released, stop and immediately call a qualified 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. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise  to "ON".

10. Close louver front assembly.

11. Turn on all electric power to the appliance. (If applicable).

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

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

2. Lower louver front assembly.

3. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise  to "OFF". Do not force.

4. Close louver front assembly.

MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

PLEASE NOTE

It is normal for appliances fabricated of steel to give off some expansion and/or contraction noise during the start up or cool down cycle. Similar noises are found with your furnace heat exchanger or car engine.

It is not unusual for your gas fireplace to give off some odor the first time it is burned. This is due to the curing of the paint and any undetected oil from the manufacturing process.

Please ensure that your room is well ventilated - open all windows.

It is recommended that you burn your fireplace for at least six (6) hours the first time you use it. If optional fan kit has been installed, place fan in the "OFF" position during this time.

IMPORTANT: Turn off gas before servicing appliance. It is recommended that a qualified service person perform these check-ups at the beginning of each heating season.

• Clean Burner and Control Compartment

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

Cleaning Procedure

1. Turn off pilot light at gas valve.
2. Remove glass front. (See Glass Removal)
3. Vacuum burner compartment.
4. Reinstall glass front.
5. Ignite pilot. (See Lighting Instructions)
6. Operate the pilot burner. If it appears abnormal call a service person.

• Check Vent System

The appliance and venting system should be inspected before initial use and at least annually by a qualified service person. Inspect the external vent cap on a regular basis to make sure that no debris is interfering with the air flow.

Glass Cleaning

It will be necessary to clean the glass periodically. During start-up condensation, which is normal, forms on the inside of the glass and causes lint, dust and other airborne particles to cling to the glass surface. Also initial paint curing may deposit a slight film on the glass. It is therefore recommended that the glass be cleaned two or three times with a non-abrasive household cleaner and warm water (we recommend gas fireplace glass cleaner). After that the glass should be cleaned two or three times during each heating season depending on the circumstances present.

General Glass Information

WARNING: Do not operate appliance with the glass front removed, cracked or broken. Replacement of the glass should be done by a licensed or qualified service person.

Only glass approved for use by the manufacturer in fireplace may be used for replacement. The glass replacement should be done by a licensed or qualified service person.

WARNING:

1. The use of substitute glass will void all product warranties.
2. Care must be taken to avoid breakage of the glass.
3. Under no circumstances should this appliance be operated without the glass front or with a broken glass front. Replacement of the glass (with gasket) as supplied by the manufacturer should be done by a qualified service person.
4. Do not abuse the glass by striking or hitting the glass.

WARNING: Do not use abrasive cleaners on glass. Do not attempt to clean glass when glass is hot.

Glass Removal and Replacement (Figure 55)

1. Remove top louver, grasp louver and pull forward.
2. Lower bottom louver.
3. Release two glass frame clamps at bottom of firebox.
4. Remove glass frame.
5. Place glass frame onto firebox.
6. Attach two glass frame clamps at bottom of firebox.
7. Align clips on top louver with slots on front posts. Replace top louver into fireplace.
8. Close bottom louver.

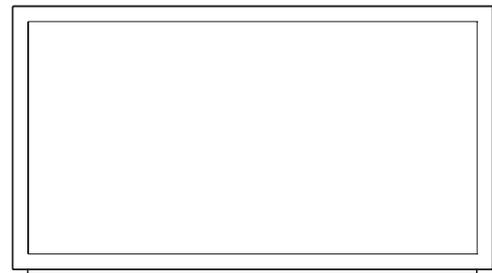
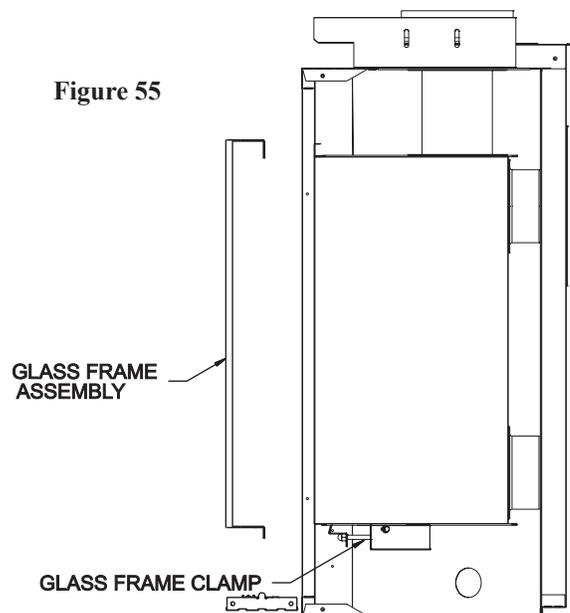


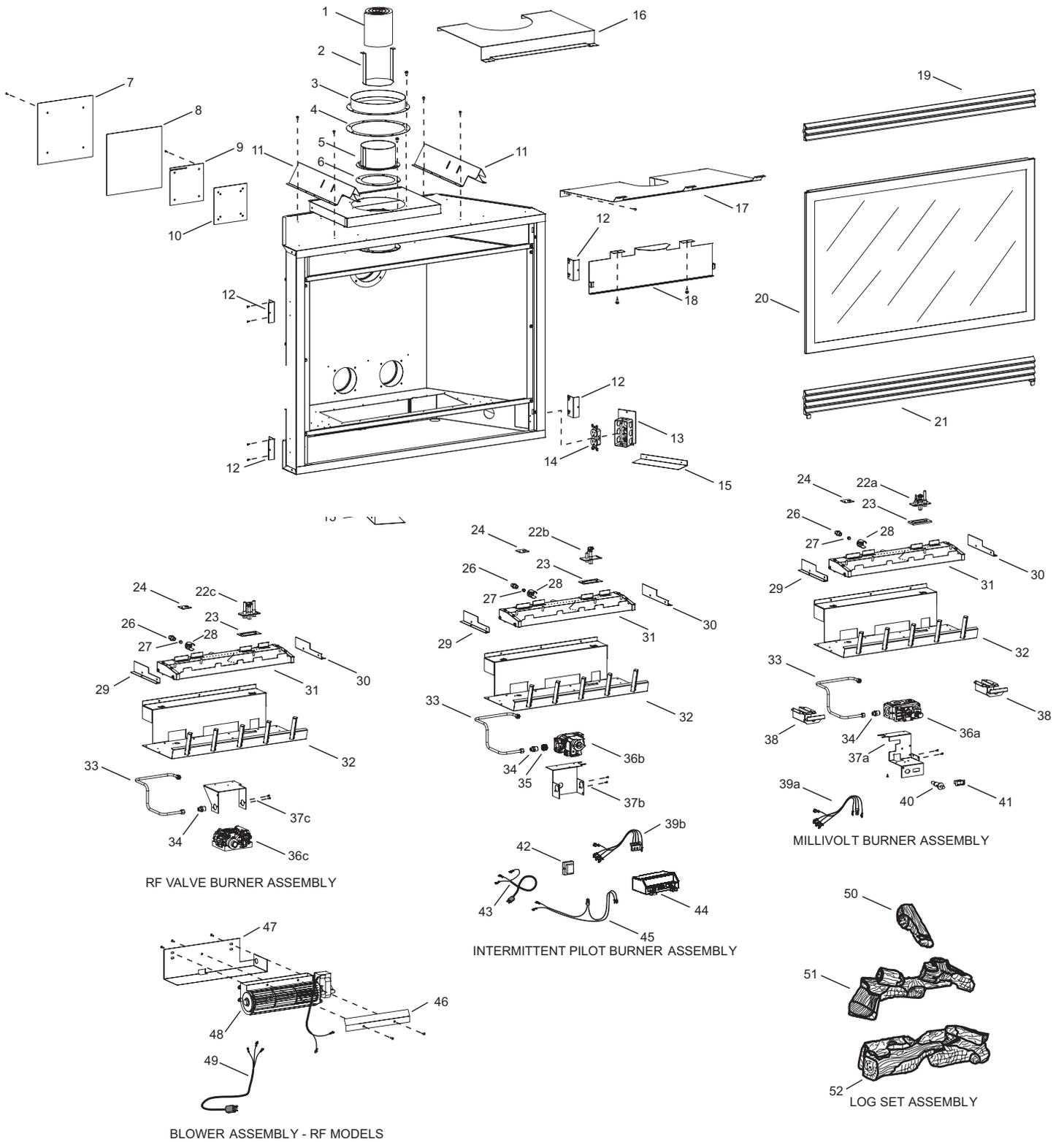
Figure 55



Louver Removal and Installation

1. Remove top louver, grasp louver and pull forward.
2. Lower bottom louver.
3. Align clips on top louver with slots on front posts. Replace top louver into fireplace.
4. Close bottom louver.

PARTS VIEW



PARTS LIST

INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER		DESCRIPTION
	DVP42	DVP48	
1	R-7654	R-7654	FLUE INSULATION
2	17426	17426	FLUE INSULATION RETAINER
3	R-7567	R-7567	INLET VENT ADAPTOR
4	R-7573	R-7573	INLET VENT GASKET
5	17363	17363	FLUE OUTLET ASSEMBLY
6	M170	M170	FLUE CONNECTOR GASKET
7	17142	17142	VENT COVER PLATE
8	R-7575	R-7575	VENT COVER PLATE GASKET
9	17430	17430	FLUE COVER PLATE
10	R-7574	R-7574	FLUE OUTLET GASKET
11	17247	17247	TOP STANDOFF (2 REQUIRED)
12	10554	10554	NAILING FLANGE (4 REQUIRED)
13	17162	17162	JUNCTION BOX ASSEMBLY
14	R-3492	R-3492	RECEPTICAL, 3 - PRONG
15	17357	17357	JUNCTION BOX SHIELD
16	17445	17446	TOP SHIELD
17	17804	17805	INNER TOP HEAT SHIELD
18	17381	17447	BAFFLE, FLUE VENT
19	17187	17210	LOUVER ASSEMBLY - UPPER
20	17190	17213	GLASS DOOR FRAME ASSEMBLY
21	17188	17211	LOUVER ASSEMBLY - LOWER
22a	R-7532	R-7532	PILOT, SIT GAS (NAT)
22a	R-7533	R-7533	PILOT, SIT GAS (LP)
22b	R-5747	R-5747	PILOT, INTERMITTENT GAS (NAT)
22b	R-5748	R-5748	PILOT, INTERMITTENT GAS (LP)
22c	R-6116	R-6116	PILOT, RF GAS (NAT)
22c	R-6117	R-6117	PILOT, RF GAS (LP)
23	M173	M173	PILOT GASKET
24	11269	11269	GAS LINE BRACKET
26	P200	P200	ORIFICE FITTING
27	P203	P213	ORIFICE (NAT)
27	P185+	P250	ORIFICE (LP)
28	R-5676	R-5676	AIR SHUTTER
29	11499	11499	BURNER BRACKET LEFT
30	11377	11377	BURNER BRACKET RIGHT
31	17370	17386	SLOPE BURNER
32	17368	17385	BURNER BASE PLATE ASSEMBLY
33	17369	17369	TUBING ASSEMBLY
34	R-2423+	R-2423+	MALE CONNECTOR
35	R-1109+	R-1109+	BUSHING, FLUSH TYPE (IP ONLY)
36a	R-7577	R-7577	VALVE, SIT GAS (NAT)
36a	R-7578	R-7578	VALVE, SIT GAS (LP)
36b	R-5745	R-5745	VALVE, INTERMITTENT PILOT GAS (NAT)
36b	R-5746	R-5746	VALVE, INTERMITTENT PILOT GAS (LP)
36c	R-6114	R-6114	VALVE, RF GAS (NAT)
36c	R-6115	R-6115	VALVE, RF GAS (LP)
37a	17161	17161	VALVE BRACKET (SIT)
37b	17795	17795	VALVE BRACKET (IP)
37c	17796	17796	VALVE BRACKET (RF)
38	16223	16223	SPRING LATCH ASSEMBLY
39a	R-3435	R-3435	WIRING HARNESS (SIT)
39b	R-5751	R-5751	WIRING HARNESS (IP)
40	R-2708+	R-2708+	PIEZO IGNITOR
41	R-3436+	R-3436+	REMOTE OFF/ON SWITCH
42	R-1995+	R-1995+	TRANSFORMER (IP)
43	R-5160	R-5160	TRANSFORMER CORD SET (IP)
44	R-1616+	R-1616+	CONTROL MODULE (IP)
45	R-721+	R-721+	WIRING ASSEMBLY (IP)
46	-	-	AIR DEFLECTOR (RF)
47	18858	18858	BLOWER BASE (RF)
48	R-7731	R-7731	BLOWER MOTOR ASSEMBLY (RF)
49	R-7831	R-7831	BLOWER CORD SET (RF)
50	R-7643	R-7643	TOP LOG - TWIG
51	R-7642	R-7642	REAR LOG
52	R-7641	R-7641	MAIN LOG

USE ONLY MANUFACTURER'S REPLACEMENT PARTS. USE OF ANY OTHER PARTS COULD CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

FBB4 OPTIONAL VARIABLE SPEED BLOWER INSTALLATION

Attention: Install blower assembly before connecting gas inlet supply line

Note: Junction box on right side of fireplace must be pre-wired at time of fireplace installation for use with blower assembly. It is recommended that an ON/OFF wall switch be installed that will activate the power supply to the furnace by a qualified electrician.

1. If installed, turn OFF gas supply to fireplace.
2. If applicable, turn OFF electric supply to fireplace.
3. Lower bottom louver on fireplace.
4. Refer to page 48, "Junction Box Wiring Installation Instructions" to complete wiring of junction box.

Attention: If installed, do not damage gas inlet supply line when blower assembly is inserted into fireplace. If necessary, remove gas inlet supply line.

5. Insert blower assembly into interior, bottom of fireplace. Position blower assembly behind gas valve, align notch on back of blower assembly with center screw on fireplace back and push blower assembly against fireplace back. The magnets on the back and bottom of blower assembly will sufficiently hold blower assembly in place.
6. Position speed control box to the right of gas valve. Attach speed control box to bottom of fireplace. The magnets on bottom of speed control box will sufficiently hold speed control box in place.
7. With base (flush face) of fan control switch facing upward, insert base of fan control switch under the mounting tabs on valve bracket. The base (flush face) of fan control switch must be in contact with bottom of firebox.
8. Insert power cord plug into junction box.
9. Close bottom louver on fireplace.
10. Installation of FBB4 optional variable speed blower assembly is completed.

Wiring

The appliance, when installed, must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the *National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70*, if an external electrical source is utilized. **This appliance is equipped with a three-prong [grounding] plug for your protection against shock hazard and should be plugged directly into a properly grounded three-prong receptacle. Do not cut or remove the grounding prong from this plug.** For an ungrounded receptacle, an adapter, which has two prongs and a wire for grounding, can be purchased, plugged into the ungrounded receptacle and its wire connected to the receptacle mounting screw. With this wire completing the ground, the appliance cord plug can be plugged into the adapter and be electrically grounded.

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

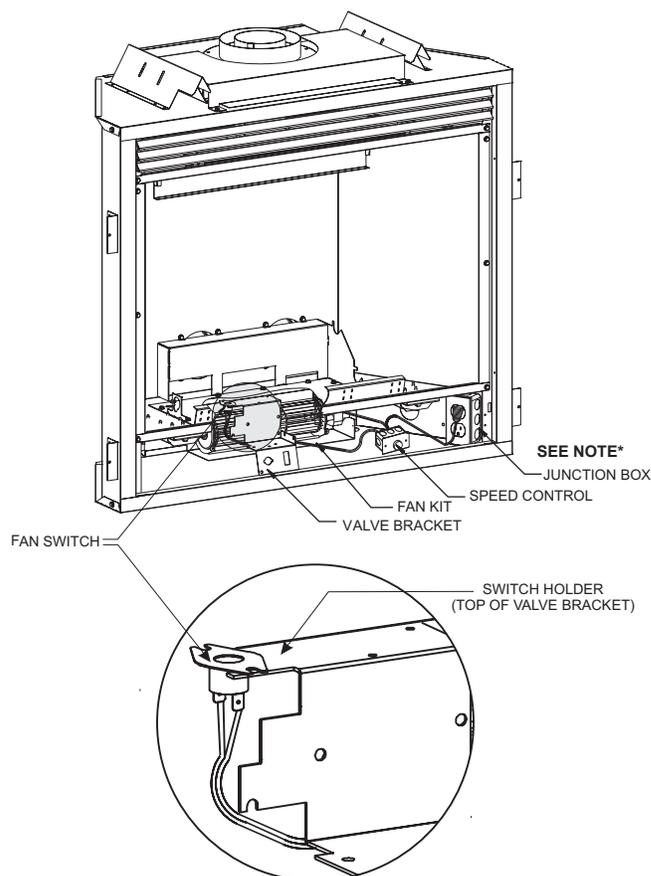
Blower Motor

The blower motor does not have oiling holes. Do not attempt to oil the blower motor.

Blower Wheels

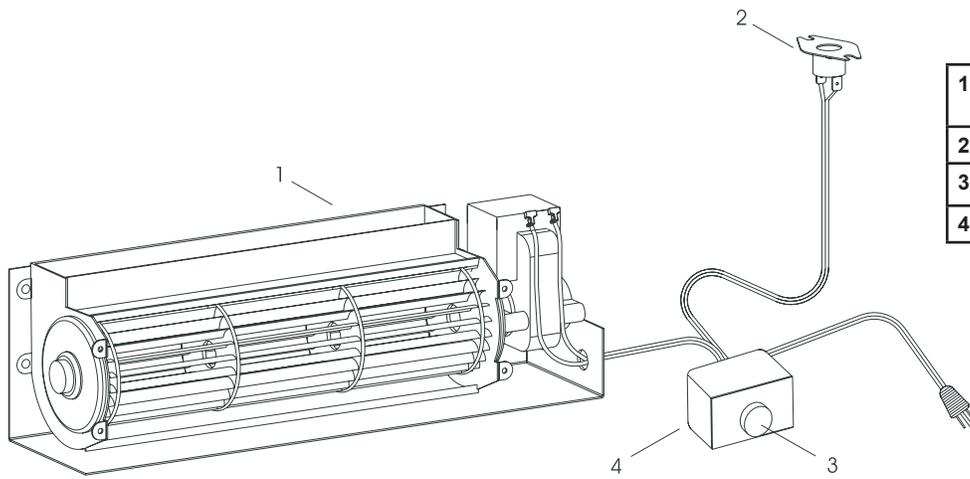
The blower wheels will collect lint and could require periodic cleaning. If the air output decreases or the noise level increases, it indicates a dirty blower wheel. Remove fan and clean blower wheels.

Warning: Unplugging of blower accessory will not stop the heater from cycling. To turn off gas to the heater (millivolt model): push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise to "OFF." Do not force. To turn off gas on direct ignition model, turn gas line valve to "OFF."

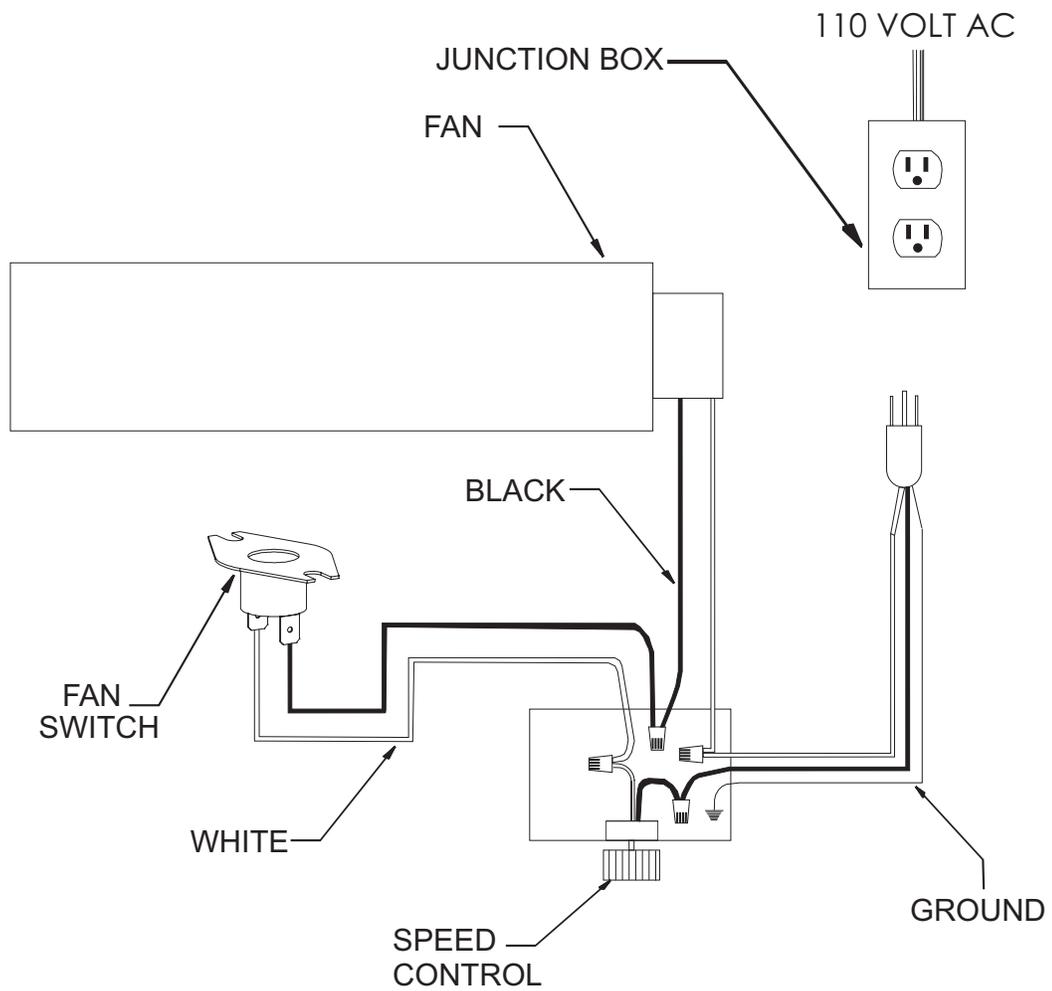


*Note: Refer to Junction Box wiring instructions on page 34 and 48 for proper operation.

FBB4 OPTIONAL VARIABLE SPEED BLOWER INSTALLATION



1	FBB4	BLOWER ASSEMBLY COMPLETE
2	R7649	FAN CONTROL
3	R4192	SPEED CONTROL KNOB
4	R4186	SPEED CONTROL



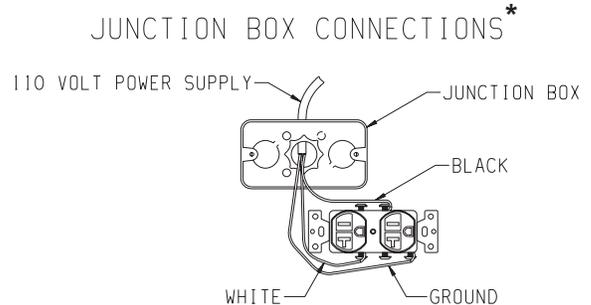
JUNCTION BOX WIRING INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION: ALL WIRING SHOULD BE DONE BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN AND SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, CITY AND STATE BUILDING CODES. BEFORE MAKING THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION, MAKE SURE THAT MAIN POWER SUPPLY IS DISCONNECTED. THE APPLIANCE, WHEN INSTALLED, MUST BE ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL CODES OR, IN THE ABSENCE OF LOCAL CODES, WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE ANSI/NFPA 70 (LATEST EDITION).

A factory installed junction box is located on the lower right side of the fireplace. Wiring must be fed to the junction box and attached to the receptacle that is provided. Leave approximately 6" of wire in the junction box for connection.

Attach black wire to one side of the receptacle and white wire to opposite side of receptacle. The ground wire should be attached to the green (ground) screw.

Install the receptacle into the junction box. Attach cover plate.



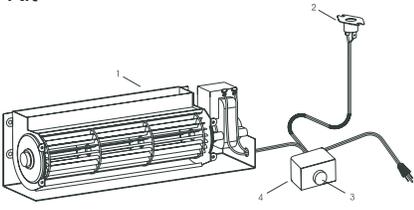
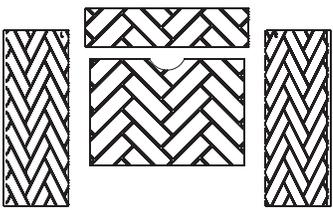
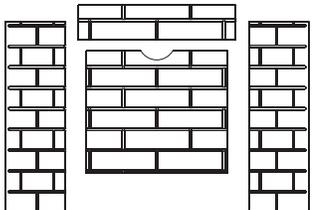
***Note: For intermittent pilot models, refer to wiring instructions on page 34.**

OPTIONAL BRICK LINER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Using gloves, unpack liner components and check for damaged or missing components.
2. Lower bottom louver and remove upper louver on fireplace.
3. Remove glass frame assembly from fireplace.
4. Remove rear logs from burner assembly.
5. Place brick panel (rear) against rear wall in fireplace.
Note: The top edge will have a half-moon cutout relief to match up with the rear flue vent hole.
6. While holding finished edge on brick panel (side), place brick panel (sides) against side walls in fireplace. Move side panels rearward until the back edge meets the rear brick panel. Slide side brick panels down so they rest on firebox bottom.
7. Align grout lines on top brick panel with the grout lines on the side brick panels. Place the top brick panel into brick panel holder. With needle-nose pliers, carefully bend hold-down tabs on brick panel holder over the edges of the top brick panel. The hold-down tabs will securely hold the top brick panel in place.
8. Replace rear logs onto burner assembly. (Refer to log placement, page 28.)
9. Attach glass frame assembly onto fireplace.
10. Raise bottom louver and replace top louver onto fireplace.
11. Installation of optional brick liner is complete.

ACCESSORIES

The following accessory parts can be obtained from your Empire Comfort Systems dealer. If you need additional information beyond what your dealer can furnish, contact Empire Comfort Systems Inc., Nine Eighteen Freeburg Ave., Belleville, Illinois 62220-2623.

Accessory	Description	Model Number
	<p>This fan kit was designed to provide forced air flow. (Note: For use with Millivout and intermittent pilot models only. "RF" Fireplace models are equipped with blower assembly.)</p>	<p>Variable Speed FBB4</p>
	<p>The simulated brick panels were designed to enhance the appearance of your fireplace, imitating the look of authentic masonry.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HERRINGBONE</p>	<p>DVP3DH(DVP42) DVP4DH(DVP48)</p>
	<p>The simulated brick panels were designed to enhance the appearance of your fireplace, imitating the look of authentic masonry.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AGED BRICK</p>	<p>DVP3DA(DVP42) DVP4DA(DVP48)</p>

DECORATIVE ACCESSORIES



Decorative Louver Mission



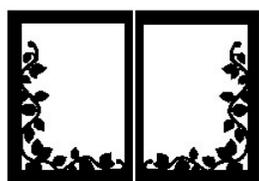
Decorative Louver Arch



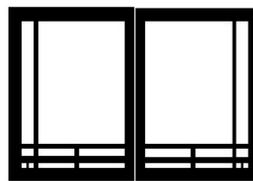
Decorative Louver Leaf



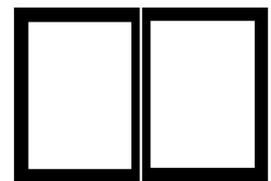
Decorative Frame Rectangle with hinges



Decorative Door Leaf Rectangle



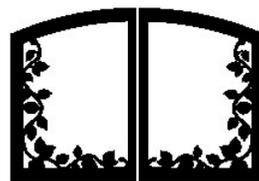
Decorative Door Mission Rectangle



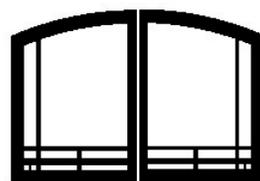
Decorative Door Plain Rectangle



Decorative Frame Arch with hinges



Decorative Door Leaf Arch



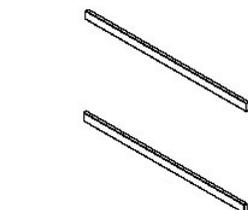
Decorative Door Mission Arch



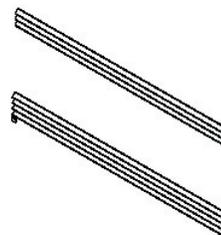
Decorative Door Plain Arch



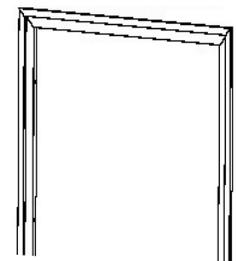
Decorative Frame Arch without hinges only Black



Window Trim



STD Louvers 45 Deg



Outside Frame Kits

