

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND OWNER'S MANUAL



Installer: Leave this manual with the appliance. Consumer: Retain this manual for future refer-

ence.

WARNING: If the information in these instructions are 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 neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
 - If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.



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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THIS IS A HEATING APPLIANCE DO NOT OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE WITHOUT FRONT PANEL INSTALLED.

- Due to high temperatures the appliance should be located out of traffic and away from furniture and draperies.
- 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.
- Any safety screen or guard removed for servicing an appliance must be replaced prior to operating the appliance.
- Keep burner and control compartment clean.
- Vent cap hot while furnace 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.

- DONOT put anything around the furnace that will obstruct the flow of combustion and ventilation air.
- 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 examine burners periodically. Clean and replace damaged parts.
- CAUTION: Pilot hole cover must be kept tightly closed during operation.
- DO NOT use this heater 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.

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.

REQUIREMENTS FOR MASSACHUSETTS

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

1. INSTALLATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE DETEC-TORS. At the time of installation of the side wall horizontal vented gas fueled equipment, the installing plumber or gasfitter shall observe that a hard wired carbon monoxide detector with an alarm and battery back-up is installed on the floor level where the gas equipment is to be installed. In addition, the installing plumber or gasfitter shall observe that a battery operated or hard wired carbon monoxide detector with an alarm is installed on each additional level of the dwelling, building or structure served by the side wall horizontal vented gas fueled equipment. It

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INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Always consult your local Building Department regarding regulations, codes or ordinances which apply to the installation of a direct vent wall furnace.

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 furnace.
- 3. Installer should show owner how to start and operate furnace and thermostat.

Warning:

Any change to this furnace or its control can be dangerous. This is a heating appliance and any panel, door or guard removed for servicing an appliance must be replaced prior to operating the appliance.

General Information

This furnace is design certified in accordance with American National Standard/CSA Standard Z21.86 and CSA 2.32 by the Canadian Standards Association, as a Gravity Direct Vent Wall Furnace to be installed on an outside wall according to these instructions.

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 No., Serial No. and type of gas.

Notice: During initial firing of this unit, its paint will bake out and smoke will occur. To prevent triggering of smoke alarms, ventilate the room in which the unit is installed.

Installation in Residential Garages

Gas utilization equipment in residential garages shall be installed so that all burners and burner ignition devices are located not less than 18" (457mm) above the floor.

Such equipment shall be located, or protected, so it is not subject to physical damage by a moving vehicle.

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, CSA B149.1. *Available from the American National Standards Institute, Inc., 11 West 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10036.

High Altitudes

For altitudes/elevations above 2,000 feet (610m), input ratings should be reduced at the rate of 4 percent for each 1,000 feet (305m) above sea level. Canadian High Altitudes for locations having an elevation above mean sea level between 2,000 feet (610m) and 4,500 feet (1370m), the manifold pressure is to be decreased from 4.0" w.c. (.996kPa) to 3.2" w.c. (.797kPa) for Natural Gas and from 10.0" w.c. (2.49kPa) to 8.0" w.c. (1.99kPa) for Propane Gas.

Installation on Rugs and Tile

If this appliance is to be 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 fire-proof base as used on wood stoves. The protection is primarily for rugs that may be extremely thick and light-color tile that may discolor.

SPECIFICATIONS			
Model	DV-210	DV-215	
Input BTU/HR (KW/H)	10,000 (2.9)	15,000 (4.4)	
Height	21 3/8" (543mm)	24 7/8" (632mm)	
Width	16 1/4 (413mm)	20 1/4" (514mm)	
Depth	9 3/8" (239mm)	9 3/8" (239mm)	
Gas Inlet	1/2" (13mm)	1/2" (13mm)	
	Options for Above Furnances		
Blower	DVB-1	DVB-1	
Vinyl Siding Vent Kit	DV-822	DV-822	

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GAS SUPPLY

Locating Gas Supply

The gas line can enter the unit either through the floor or outside wall. The gas line opening should be made at this time. Location of the opening will be determined by the position of floor joists and the valve and union used for servicing.

Pipe Length	Schedule 40 Pipe Inside Diameter		Tubing, Type L Outside Diameter	
	Nat.	L.P.	Nat.	L.P.
0-10 feet	1/2"	3/8"	1/2"	3/8"
0-3 meters	12.7mm	9.5mm	12.7mm	9.5mm
10-40 feet	1/2"	1/2"	5/8"	1/2"
4-12 meters	12.7mm	12.7mm	15.9mm	12.7mm
40-100 feet	1/2"	1/2"	3/4"	1/2"
13-30 meters	12.7mm	12.7mm	19mm	12.7mm
100-150 feet	3/4"	1/2"	7/8"	3/4"
31-46 meters	19mm	12.7mm	22.2mm	19mm

Recommended Gas Pipe Diameter

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.



Installing a New Main Gas Cock

Each appliance should have its own manual gas cock.

should be made.

control valve will sustain damage!

bottom in which condensation and foreign particles may collect.



Method of Installing a Tee Fitting Sediment Trap

Pressure Testing of the Gas Supply System

immediately upstream of the gas supply connection to the appliance.

- 2. The appliance and its individual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa).
- 3. The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa).

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

Checking Manifold Pressure

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 4.0" w.c. (.996kPa) at the valve outlet with the inlet pressure to the valve from a minimum of 5.0" w.c. (1.245kPa) for the purpose of input adjustment to a maximum of 10.5" w.c. (2.61kPa). 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).

A 1/8" (3mm) N.P.T. plugged tapping, accessible for test gauge connection, is located on the outlet side of the gas control.

CLEARANCES

- 1. In selecting a location for installation, it is necessary to provide adequate accessibility clearances for servicing and proper installation.
- 2. Although certified for 0 clearance to the floor, the unit is held in place by a wall bracket. Enough clearance [2"(51mm) suggested] to allow changing or adding floor covering is recommended. Other clearances to combustible construction:

Sides 1" (25mm) and 12" (305mm) from the top.

- 3. Note the position of the vent relative to the center of the unit. The DV-210 has the vent in the center. The DV-215 vent is 2" (51mm) off center to the right.
- 4. The minimum distance from the center of the outside vent to the nearest outside corner or obstruction is 16" (406mm).
- 5. The DV-210/DV-215 minimum wall depth is 4 1/2" (114mm) and maximum wall depth is 13" (330mm). The use of tubes not supplied by the manufacturer result in unsatisfactory performance.

The vent terminal of a direct vent appliance, with an input of 10,000 Btu per hour (3 kW) or less shall be located at least 6" (150mm) from any air opening into a building, and such an appliance with an input over 10,000 Btu per hour (3 kW) but not over 50,000 Btu per hour (14.7 kW) shall be installed with a 9" (229mm) vent terminal clearance and the bottom of the vent terminal and the air intake shall be located at least 12" (305mm) above grade.

WARNING: The nearest point of the vent cap should be a minimum horizontal distant of six (6) feet (1.8m) from any pressure regulator. In case of regulator malfunction, the six (6) feet (1.8m) distance will reduce the chance of gas entering the vent cap.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The furnace is to be located on an outside wall. Locate wall studs so that wall opening will be located between wall studs. One wall stud can be used for attachment of inside wall plate. The wall opening required as shown in Figure 3 is a minimum diameter of 6 1/4 (159mm) inches. The inside wall plate and the outside wall plate are large enough to permit a wall opening diameter of 8 inches (203mm).

A template is provided in furnace carton for positioning furnace on the wall. Also, refer to Figure 3 for positioning the furnace on wall and for locating gas line connection.



(1) toggle bolt provided.



Figure 4

3" (76mm) diameter flue outlet tube. Attach vent cap to outside wall plate with (3) $\#10 \times 1/2$ " (13mm) screws provided.

5. Reassembly and resealing vent-air intake system is completed.

Installing a Vent Near a Window Ledge, Other Type of Projection or on Siding (vinyl, aluminum, etc.)

Direct vent furnaces are designed to be installed on a uniform outside wall. When the wind comes from any angle (up, down or from either side), it must hit the vent cap equally over both the air inlet and the flue outlet portions of the vent. Any wall projection, such as a door or window casing, which disturbs the wind on one side of the air inlet section will result in back pressure on the flue section smothering the flame and eventual pilot outage.

When the vent cap is to be installed on siding or it appears that a projection within 6" (152mm) of any side of the air inlet section could shield the air inlet section, the entire vent should be supported away from the wall at least the distance of the projection. 2" x 4" (51mm x 102mm) framing whose outside dimensions match the overall dimensions of the mounting plate is recommended. The 2" x 4" (51mm x 102mm) framing protects siding from possible warpage or discoloration. All joints can then be sealed and painted. The wall depth plus the additional depth of the 2" x 4" (51mm x 102mm) framing should not exceed a total depth of 13" (330mm) for DV-210/DV-215. (See Figure 5)





These heating thermostats are specially designed for use on selfgenerating systems. They should never be used on line or low voltage A.C. circuits.

Exterior Wall — The thermostat may be mounted on an exterior wall above the heater if it is located in the same stud space as the vent tubes and is a minimum of 6" (152mm) above the heater.

Interior Wall — The thermostat should be installed on an inside wall away from the unit but in the same room.

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

Proper operation depends on a good pilot flame. The flame must cover the top of the thermopile. Cleaning of the pilot orifice and burner may be required due to spiders.

System Check

A millivolt meter is required to check the system. The millivolt readings should be:

- Across the thermopile terminals, 400-450 millivolts with thermostat OFF.
- Across the thermopile terminals, 150-250 milllivolts with thermostat ON.
- Across the thermostat wires at the valve, less than 30 millivolts with thermostat ON.
- Across the thermostat wires at the thermostat, less than 5 millivolts with thermostat ON. (Strong winds, dirty pilot and low pressure will reduce readings.)

Piezo Pilot Ignitor Instructions

Depressing the piezo ignitor button completely causes a spark to occur at the pilot. This is a substitute for a match which requires opening the pilot hole cover.

To light the pilot, it is important that the electrode be 1/8" (3mm) from the thermopile. The spark must occur at the point the burner flame hits the thermopile. The end of the electrode will be red hot with the pilot on.

On a new installation with air in the gas line, it is suggested that a match be used. The match will light the pilot faster than the piezo under this condition.



Figure 6

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.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

- 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
- 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.

- 1. STOP! Read the safety information above.
- 2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance (if applicable).
- 4. Remove control access panel (front panel).
- 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 smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
- Remove the pilot access cover located on the combustion chamber.
- 8. Find pilot follow metal tube from gas control. The pilot is behind the pilot access cover.



TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

- 1. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 2. Turn off all electric power to appliance if service is to be performed (if applicable).
- 3. Remove control access panel (front panel).

- Turn knob on gas control counterclockwise to "PILOT."
- 10. Push in control knob all the way and hold in. Immediately light the pilot with the Piezo Pilot Ignitor or a match. Continue to hold the control knob in 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 10.
 - If knob does not pop up when released, stop and immediately call your service technician or gas supplier.
 - If the pilot will not stay lit after several tries, turn the gas control knob to "OFF" and call your service technician or gas supplier.
- 11. Replace pilot access cover.
- 12. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise ***** to "ON."
- 13. Replace control access panel (front panel).
- 14. Turn on all electric power to the appliance (if applicable).
- 15. Set thermostat to desired setting.
- 16. CAUTION: Pilot access cover must be kept tightly closed during operation.
- 4. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise to "OFF." Do not force.
- 5. Replace control access panel (front panel).

PILOT FLAME CHARACTERISTICS

The pilot flame is blue and goes toward the main burner and thermopile horizontally. A slight yellow tip on the flame is normal. The pilot flame must surround and extend approximately 1/4" (6mm) beyond the thermopile, and must extend beyond the first row toward the second row of main burner ports.



Figure 7

MAIN BURNER FLAME CHARACTERISITICS

On the main burner, the burning gas forms a primary flame and a secondary flame. The primary flame is blue and about 3/16" (5mm) high. The secondary flame is very pale blue, 3 inches (76mm) to 5 inches (127mm) high. Dust in the combustion air will produce an orange flame. Do not mistake it for an improper yellow flame.



MAINTENANCE

Steps in Removing Main Burner, Orifice and Valve

- 1. Disconnect the thermopile and pilot supply line at the pilot burner.
- 2. Remove the burner compartment cover 5/16" (8mm) socket suggested.
- 3. Remove screw holding left side of burner and lift out.
- 4. Main burner orifice is now accessible. Use 1/2" (13mm) box end wrench to remove and apply non-hardening pipe dope sparingly to orifice threads when replaced.
- 5. To remove the entire gas valve the nut holding the orifice fitting to the chamber must be removed and the gas supply to the valve disconnected. After this, the valve and orifice elbow can be removed as a unit.

Cleaning The Pilot Burner

Cleaning of the pilot may be an annual necessity due to spiders. After removing the supply tubing and orifice, use a pipe cleaner or wire to clean the entire internal part of the pilot.

Cleaning the Combustion Chamber and Main Burner

When the main burner and vent cap are removed, all internal areas of the combustion chamber are accessible for cleaning with a vacuum hose. The main burner may be cleaned by forcing water into the ports and the throat of the burner. The burner should be blown dry or heated to dry all water out before reinstalling.

TROUBLESHOOTING

- 1. Lit match goes out as it enters lighter port.
 - a. Certain wind conditions will blow out match. Ignite match, and as it flares, thrust match through opening.b. Open nearby door or window and relight pilot.
 - b. Open hearby door of window and rengin phot
- 2. Pilot flames but goes out when knob is released.
 - a. See Lighting Instructions. Relight Pilot.
 - b. Relight the pilot and hold knob down longer and harder. Close lighter hole cover just after igniting. Check for a good pilot flame.
 - c. Defective thermopile or defective magnet in safety section of valve. Replace.
- 3. Yellow pilot flame.
 - a. Obstruction at pilot orifice.
 - b. Clean and properly size orifice.
- 4. Pilot and main burner go out during normal operation.
 - a. Check millivolts.
 - b. Check for proper size of pilot flame.

- c. Check for defective or weak thermopile.
- d. Check input, reduce as needed.
- e. Cover on pilot lighter hole must be air tight.
- f. Check for tight fit of air and flue tubes at both ends of vent assembly. No obstruction around vent that would prevent the wind from hitting all of the vent equally.
- 5. Thermostat does not turn the main burner on.
 - a. Check wiring.
 - b. Check all millivolt readings.
 - c. Check for spider in main burner orifice.
- 6. Yellow main burner flame soot on the vent cap.
 - a. Remove main burner to check for obstructions in throat, ports and orifices.
 - b. Install new main burner orifice and pilot orifice. Refer to Parts List on Page 14.

HOW TO ORDER REPAIR PARTS

Parts can be ordered only through your **service person or dealer**. For best results, the **service person or dealer** should order parts through the distributor. Parts can be shipped directly to the **service person/dealer**.

All parts listed in the **Parts List** have a **Part Number**. When ordering parts, first obtain the **Model Number** from the name plate on your equipment. Then determine the **Part Number (not the Index Number) and the Description** of each part from the following appropriate illustration and list. Be sure to give all this information.

Furnace Model Number ____

_____ Part Description _____

Furnace Serial Number _____

Part Number _____

Type of Gas (Propane or Natural)

Do not order bolts, screws, washers or nuts. They are standard hardware items and can be purchased at any local hardware store. Shipments contingent upon strikes, fires and all causes beyond our control.

Empire Comfort Systems, Inc. Nine Eighteen Freeburg Ave. Belleville, IL 62222-0529

PARTS LIST

PLEASE NOTE: When ordering parts, it is very important that part number and description of part coincide.

INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	TH-100	WALL MOUNTING PLATE			- DV-210
2	TH-104	GASKET - FOR WALL MOUNTING PLATE	20	TH-134	CHAMBER DOOR WITH GASKET - DV-215
3	TH-015	AIR DROP ASSEMBLY - DV-210	21	TH-365	VALVE BRACKET
3	TH-018	AIR DROP ASSEMBLY - DV-215	22	TH-336	PILOT TUBING - 1/4" (6.4mm) WITH
4	11757	OUTER CASING - DV-210			FERRELLS (NAT.)
4	11758	OUTER CASING - DV-215	22	TH-367	PILOT TUBING - 1/4" (6.4mm) WITH
5	TH-142	INNER CASING - DV-210			FERRELLS (LP)
5	TH-143	INNER CASING - DV-215	23	672064	THERMOPILE - GENERATOR
6	TH-008	FRONT PANEL - DV-210	24	R-2708	PIEZO IGNITOR
6	TH-009	FRONT PANEL - DV-215	25	TH-289	IGNITOR BRACKET
7	TH-024	COMBUSTION CHAMBER - DV-210	26	TH-275	BURNER - DV-210
7	TH-027	COMBUSTION CHAMBER - DV-215	26	TH-267	BURNER - DV-215
8	712098	GASKET - OBSERVATION HOLE	27	TH-109	3" (76mm) DIA FLUE OUTLET TUBE
		COVER	28	TH-107	5" (127mm) DIA AIR INLET TUBE
9	DV-781	OBSERVATION HOLE COVER	•29	TH-331	OUTSIDE MOUNTING PLATE
10	DV-064	COVER PLATE - OBSERVATION HOLE	30	TH-334	VENT CAP
11	852098	NUT FOR ORIFICE FITTING	31	TH-123	VENT KIT COMPLETE
12	742134	BURNER ORIFICE - DV-210 NAT	32	R-5788	WALL THERMOSTAT - MILLIVOLT
12	742133	BURNER ORIFICE - DV-215 NAT	NOT SHOWN	742158	ORIFICE FOR PILOT - NAT
12	742297	BURNER ORIFICE - DV-210 LPG	NOT SHOWN	742266	ORIFICE FOR PILOT - LPG
12	742282	BURNER ORIFICE - DV-215 LPG	NOT SHOWN	TH-300	GASKET FOR CHAMBER DOOR - DV-
13	742038	ORIFICE FITTING			210
14	732016	ELECTRODE AND WIRE	NOT SHOWN	TH-281	GASKET FOR CHAMBER DOOR - DV-
15	722049	MANIFOLD			215
16	R-5598	GAS VALVE 7000 MVRLC - NAT	NOT SHOWN	TH-351	HARDWARE PACKAGE
16	R-5599	GAS VALVE 7000 MVRLC - LPG	NOT SHOWN	652211	REGULATOR - LPG
17	R-2890	PILOT BURNER W/ORIFICE - LPG	NOT SHOWN	652121	REGULATOR - NAT
17	R-2893	PILOT BURNER WITH ORIFICE - NAT	NOT SHOWN	922217	OPERATOR - LPG
18	TH-335	PILOT SHIELD	NOT SHOWN	922113	OPERATOR - NAT
19	712051	GASKET - PILOT BURNER			
20	TH-133	CHAMBER DOOR WITH GASKET			

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

PARTS VIEW



		£ 5	
14	872020	Cord Set	
13	TH-135	Blower Housing Assemb	oly
12	642029	Blower Wheel	
11	TH-356	Motor Support Assembly	λ
10	TH-080	Blower Cushion	
9	632016	Motor Cushion	
8	622019	Motor	
7	872056	Bushing (Strain Relief)	
6	TH-111	Junction Box	
5	DV-807	Switch Box Cover	
4	DV-806	Switch Box	
3	9120106	Fan Control	
2	872087	Bushing (Three Require	(p
1	8720125	Wire Assembly	
No.	Number	Description	12433-7-0107
Index	Part		







Cleaning the Blower Wheel

In some areas, such as near bedrooms and on floors with a hard surface, the blower wheel will be filled with lint very quickly. A visual check of the blower wheel should be made after 30 days use. The blower will run faster with a dirty wheel, but move less air. Remove the entire blower and clean each blade of the wheel with a tooth brush as often as necessary.



DVB-1 For Direct Vent Wall Furnaces DV-210-(7, 9)SG and DV-215-(7, 9)SG

SERVICE NOTES



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