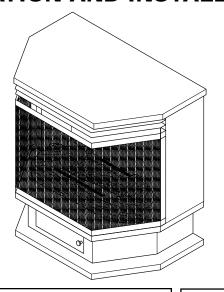


VENT-FREE NATURAL GAS FREESTANDING PEDESTAL STOVE SYSTEM OWNER'S OPERATION AND INSTALLATION MANUAL

S26NT 20,000 to 26,000 Btu/Hr **Thermostatically** Controlled





Patent Pending

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

WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. Refer to this manual for correct installation and operational procedures. For assistance or additional information consult a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier.

WARNING: This is an unvented gas-fired heater. It uses air (oxygen) from the room in which it is installed. Provisions for adequate combustion and ventilation air must be provided. Refer to Air for Combustion and Ventilation section on page 4 of this manual.

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

*Aftermarket: Completion of sale, not for purpose of resale, from the manufacturer. (I.E. Installation of this product is permitted after the manufactured (mobile) home is sited)



SAFETY INFORMATION



IMPORTANT: Read this owner's manual carefully and completely before trying to assemble, operate, or service this heater. Improper use of this heater can cause serious injury or death from burns, fire, explosion, electrical shock, and carbon monoxide poisoning.

A DANGER: Carbon monoxide poisoning may lead to death!

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning: Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble the flu, with headaches, dizziness, or nausea. If you have these signs, the heater may not be working properly. Get fresh air at once! Have heater serviced. Some people are more affected by carbon monoxide than others. These include pregnant women, people with heart or lung disease or anemia, those under the influence of alcohol, and those at high altitudes.

Natural Gas: Natural gas is odorless. An odor-making agent is added to the gas. The odor helps you detect a gas leak. However, the odor added to the gas can fade. Gas may be present even though no odor exists.

Make certain you read and understand all Warnings. Keep this manual for reference. It is your guide to safe and proper operation of this heater.

WARNING: Any change to this heater or its controls can be dangerous.

- 1. 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.
- 2. If you smell gas
 - · shut off gas supply
 - 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
- 3. This heater shall not be installed in a bedroom or bathroom.
- 4. Never install the heater
 - in a recreational vehicle
 - where curtains, furniture, clothing, or other flammable objects are less than 42 inches from the front, top or sides of the heater
 - in high traffic areas
 - · in windy or drafty areas
- Do not use this heater as a wood-burning heater. Use only the logs provided with the heater.
- 6. Do not add extra logs or ornaments such as pine cones, vermiculite, or rock wool. Using these added items can cause sooting. Do not add lava rock around base. Rock and debris could fall into the control area of heater.
- 7. You must operate this heater with the screen in place. Make sure screen is in place before running heater. After servicing, always replace screen before operating heater.
- 8. This log heater is designed to be smokeless. If logs ever appear to smoke, turn off heater and call a qualified service person. *Note:* During initial operation, slight smoking could occur due to log curing and heater burning manufacturing residues.
- 9. To prevent the creation of soot, follow the instructions in *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 13.
- 10. Do not allow fans to blow directly into the stove. Avoid any drafts that alter burner flame patterns. Ceiling fans can create drafts that alter burner flame

- patterns. Altered burner patterns can cause sooting.
- 11. Before using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, or similar products, turn heater off. If heated, the vapors from these products may create a white powder residue within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture.
- 12. Do not use a blower insert, heat exchanger insert or other accessory not approved for use with this heater.
- 13. This heater needs fresh, outside air ventilation to run properly. This heater has an oxygen depletion sensor (ODS) pilot light safety system. The ODS shuts down the heater if not enough fresh air is available. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, pages 4 through 6. If heater keeps shutting off, see *Troubleshooting*, pages 14 through 16.
- 14. Do not run heater
 - where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored
 - under dusty conditions
- 15. Do not use this stove to cook food or burn paper or other objects.
- Do not place clothing or other flammable material on or near the appliance. Never place any objects in the heater or on logs.
- 17. Heater becomes very hot when running. Keep children and adults away from hot surface to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Heater will remain hot for a time after shutdown. Allow surface to cool before touching.
- 18. Carefully supervise young children when they are in the room with heater.
- 19. Do not use heater if any part has been exposed to or under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the room heater and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.
- 20. Do not operate heater if any log is broken. Do not operate heater if a log is chipped (dime-sized or larger).
- 21. Turn heater off and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.
- 22. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

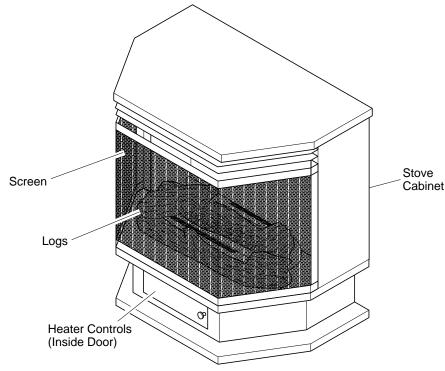


Figure 1 - Vent-Free Natural Gas Stove

LOCAL CODES

Install and use heater with care. Follow all local codes. In the absence of local codes, use the latest edition of *The National Fuel Gas Code ANS Z223.1*, also known as NFPA 54*.

*Available from:

American National Standards Institute, Inc. 1430 Broadway New York, NY 10018

National Fire Protection Association, Inc. Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02269

This heater is designed for vent-free operation. State and local codes in some areas prohibit the use of vent-free heaters.

PRODUCT FEATURES

SAFETY PILOT

This heater has a pilot with an Oxygen Depletion Sensor Shutoff System (ODS). The ODS/pilot is a required feature for vent-free room heaters. The ODS/pilot shuts off the heater if there is not enough fresh air.

PIEZO IGNITION SYSTEM

This heater has a piezo ignitor. This system requires no matches, batteries, or other sources to light heater.

UNPACKING

- 1. Remove top inner pack.
- 2. Tilt carton so that stove is upright.
- 3. Remove protective side packaging.
- 4. Slide stove out of carton.
- 5. Remove protective plastic wrap.
- 6. Remove screen by lifting and then pulling forward.
- 7. Remove log set by cutting plastic ties.
- 8. Carefully unwrap log.
- Check for any shipping damage. If stove or log is damaged, promptly inform dealer where you bought stove.



AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

WARNING: This heater shall not be installed in a confined space or unusually tight construction unless provisions are provided for adequate combustion and ventilation air. Read the following instructions to insure proper fresh air for this and other fuel-burning appliances in your home.

Today's homes are built more energy efficient than ever. New materials, increased insulation, and new construction methods help reduce heat loss in homes. Home owners weather strip and caulk around windows and doors to keep the cold air out and the warm air in. During heating months, home owners want their homes as airtight as possible.

While it is good to make your home energy efficient, your home needs to breathe. Fresh air must enter your home. All fuel-burning appliances need fresh air for proper combustion and ventilation.

Exhaust fans, heaters, clothes dryers, and fuel burning appliances draw air from the house to operate. You must provide adequate fresh air for these appliances. This will insure proper venting of vented fuel-burning appliances.

PROVIDING ADEQUATE VENTILATION

The following are excerpts from *National Fuel Gas Code*. NFPA 54/ANS Z223.1, Section 5.3, Air for Combustion and Ventilation.

All spaces in homes fall into one of the three following ventilation classifications:

- 1. Unusually Tight Construction
- 2. Unconfined Space
- 3. Confined Space

The information on pages 4 through 6 will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.

Unusually Tight Construction

The air that leaks around doors and windows may provide enough fresh air for combustion and ventilation. However, in buildings of unusually tight construction, you must provide additional fresh air.

Unusually tight construction is defined as construction where:

- a. walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of one perm (6 x 10⁻¹¹ kg per pa-sec-m²) or less with openings gasketed or sealed <u>and</u>
- weather stripping has been added on openable windows and doors and
- c. caulking or sealants are applied to areas such as joints around window and door frames, between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical, and gas lines, and at other openings.

If your home meets all of the three criteria above, you must provide additional fresh air. See *Ventilation Air From Outdoors*, page 6.

If your home does not meet all of the three criteria above, proceed to *Determining Fresh-Air Flow For Heater Location*, page 5.

Confined and Unconfined Space

The National Fuel Gas Code (ANS Z223.1, 1992 Section 5.3) defines a confined space as a space whose volume is less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu per hour (4.8 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space and an unconfining space as a space whose volume is not less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu per hour (4.8 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space. Rooms communicating directly with the space in which the appliances are installed*, through openings not furnished with doors, are considered a part of the unconfined space.

This heater shall not be installed in a confined space or unusually tight construction unless provisions are provided for adequate combustion and ventilation air.

* Adjoining rooms are communicating only if there are doorless passageways or ventilation grills between them.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

DETERMINING FRESH-AIR FLOW FOR HEATER LOCATION

Determining if You Have a Confined or Unconfined Space

Use this worksheet to determine if you have a confined or unconfined space.

Space: Includes the room in which you will install heater plus any adjoining rooms with doorless passageways or ventilation grills between the rooms.

I.	Determine the volume of th	e space (length x width x height)	•			
	Length x Width x Height =	cu. ft.	(volume of space)			
	Example: Space size 20 ft.	(length) x 16 ft. (width) x 8 ft. (c	eiling height) = 2560 c	cu. ft. ((volume of	space)
	If additional ventilation to a the space.	djoining room is supplied with g	rills or openings, add th	ne volu	me of these	rooms to the total volume of
2.	Divide the space volume by 50 cubic feet to determine the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support.					
	(volume of space) ÷ 50 cu. ft. = (Maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)					
	Example: 2560 cu. ft. (volu	ame of space) \div 50 cu. ft. = 51.2	or 51,200 (maximum B	tu/Hr	the space ca	n support)
3.	Add the Btu/Hr of all fuel burning appliances in the space.					
	Vent-free heater	Btu/Hr				
	Gas water heater*	Btu/Hr	Example:			
	Gas furnace	Btu/Hr	Gas water heater		30,000	Btu/Hr
	Vented gas heater	Btu/Hr	Vent-free heater +		26,000	_ Btu/Hr
	Gas heater logs	Btu/Hr	Total =	=	56,000	Btu/Hr
	Other gas appliances* +	Btu/Hr				
	Total =	Btu/Hr				
	* Do not include direct-ven	t gas appliances. Direct-vent drav	vs combustion air from	the ou	itdoors and	vents to the outdoors.
4.	Compare the maximum Btu	/Hr the space can support with th	e actual amount of Btu	/Hr us	ed.	
	Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)					
	Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr used)					
	Example: 51,200 Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)					
	56,000 Btu/Hr (a	actual amount of Btu/Hr used)				

The space in the above example is a confined space because the actual Btu/Hr used is more than the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support. You must provide additional fresh air. Your options are as follows:

- A. Rework worksheet, adding the space of an adjoining room. If the extra space provides an unconfined space, remove door to adjoining room or add ventilation grills between rooms. See *Ventilation Air From Inside Building*, page 6.
- B. Vent room directly to the outdoors. See Ventilation Air From Outdoors, page 6.
- C. Install a lower Btu/Hr heater, if lower Btu/Hr size makes room unconfined.

If the actual Btu/Hr used is less than the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support, the space is an unconfined space. You will need no additional fresh air ventilation.

MARNING: If the area in which the heater may be operated is smaller than that defined as an unconfined space or if the building is of unusually tight construction, provide adequate combustion and ventilation air by one of the methods described in the *National Fuel Gas Code*, *ANS Z223.1*, 1992, Section 5.3 or applicable local codes.

Continued



AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

VENTILATION AIR

Ventilation Air From Inside Building

This fresh air would come from an adjoining unconfined space. When ventilating to an adjoining unconfined space, you must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor on the wall connecting the two spaces (see options 1 and 2, Figure 2). You can also remove door into adjoining room (see option 3, Figure 2). Follow the *National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 54/ANS Z223.1*, *Section 5.3*, *Air for Combustion and Ventilation* for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

WARNING: Rework worksheet, adding the space of the adjoining unconfined space. The combined spaces must have enough fresh air to supply all appliances in both spaces.

Ventilation Air From Outdoors

Provide extra fresh air by using ventilation grills or ducts. You must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor. Connect these items directly to the outdoors or spaces open to the outdoors. These spaces include attics and crawl spaces. Follow the *National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 54/ANS Z223.1, Section 5.3, Airfor Combustion and Ventilation* for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

IMPORTANT: Do not provide openings for inlet or outlet air into attic if attic has a thermostat-controlled power vent. Heated air entering the attic will activate the power vent.

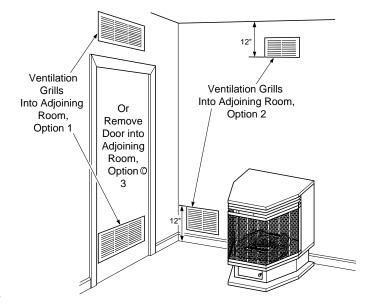


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

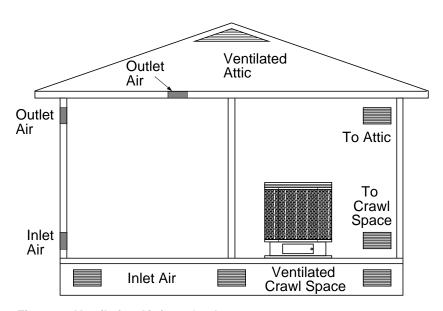


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

INSTALLATION

NOTICE: This heater is intended for use as supplemental heat. Use this heater along with your primary heating system. Do not install this heater as your primary heat source. If you have a central heating system, you may run system's circulating blower while using heater. This will help circulate the heat throughout the house. In the event of a power outage, you can use this heater as your primary heat source.

WARNING: A qualified service person must install heater. Follow all local codes.

WARNING: Never install the heater

- in a bedroom or bathroom
- in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing, or other flammable objects are less than 42 inches from the front, top, or sides of the heater
- in high traffic areas
- in windy or drafty areas

A CAUTION: This heater creates warm air currents. These currents move heat to wall surfaces next to heater. Installing heater next to vinyl or cloth wall coverings or operating heater where impurities (such as tobacco smoke, aromatic candles, cleaning fluids, oil or kerosene lamps, etc.) in the air exist, may discolor walls.

IMPORTANT: Vent-free heaters add moisture to the air. Although this is beneficial, installing heater in rooms without enough ventilation air may cause mildew to form from too much moisture. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, pages 4 through 6.

CHECK GAS TYPE

Use only natural gas. If your gas supply is not natural gas, do not install heater. Call dealer where you bought heater for proper type heater.

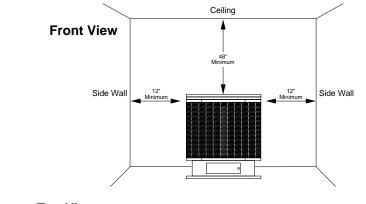
CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES (Vent-Free Operation Only)

WARNING: Maintain the minimum clearances. If you can, provide greater clearances from floor, ceiling, and adjoining side and back walls.

Carefully follow the instructions below. This stove is a freestanding unit designed to set directly on the floor. *IMPORTANT:* You must maintain minimum wall and ceiling clearances during installation. The minimum clearances are shown in Figure 4. Measure from outermost point of stove top.

Minimum Wall and Ceiling Clearances (see Figure 4)

- A. Clearances from outermost point of stove top to any combustible side wall should not be less than 12 inches.
- B. Clearances from outermost point of stove top to any combustible back wall should not be less than 6 inches (Includes corner installations).
- C. Clearances from the stove top to the ceiling should not be less than 48 inches.



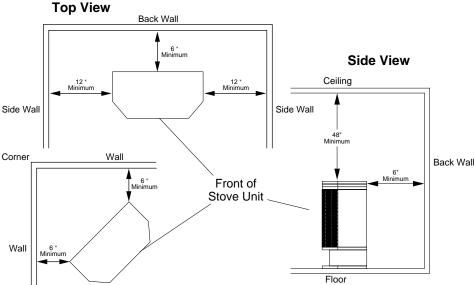


Figure 4 - Minimum Clearance to Walls and Ceiling

Continued



INSTALLATION

Continued

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

WARNING: A qualified service person must connect heater to gas supply. Follow all local codes.

Installation Items Needed

Before installing heater, make sure you have the items listed below.

- piping (check local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas)
- manual shutoff valve *
- test gauge connection *
- · sediment trap
- tee joint
- · pipe wrench

* An A.G.A. design-certified manual shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap is an acceptable alternative to test gauge connection. Purchase the optional A.G.A. design-certified manual shutoff valve from your dealer. See *Accessories*, page 21.

Side View
Front of Stove Unit
Gas Regulator Inlet Connection

Figure 5 - Gas Regulator Location and Gas Line Access Into Stove Cabinet

MARNING: Never connect heater to private (non-utility) gas wells. This gas is commonly known as wellhead gas.

A CAUTION: Use only new, black iron or steel pipe. Internally-tinned copper tubing may be used in certain areas. Check your local codes. Use pipe of 1/2" diameter or greater to allow proper gas volume to heater. If pipe is too small, undue loss of pressure will occur.

Installation must include a manual shutoff valve, union, and plugged 1/8" NPT tap. Locate NPT tap within reach for test gauge hook up. NPT tap must be upstream from heater (see Figure 6).

Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male threads. This will prevent excess sealant from going into pipe. Excess sealant in pipe could result in clogged heater valves.

A CAUTION: Use pipe joint sealant that is resistant to liquid petroleum (LP) gas.

Install sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 6. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Locate sediment trap where trapped matter is not likely to freeze. A sediment trap traps moisture and contaminants. This keeps them from going into heater controls. If sediment trap is not installed or is installed wrong, heater may not run properly.

A CAUTION: Avoid damage to regulator. Hold gas regulator with wrench when connecting it to gas piping and/or fittings.

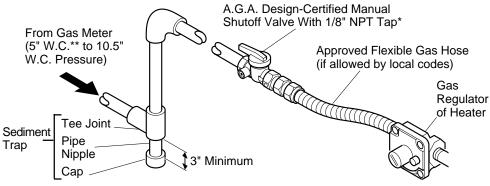


Figure 6 - Gas Connection

- * Purchase the optional A.G.A. design-certified manual shutoff valve from your dealer. See *Accessories*, page 21.
- ** Minimum inlet pressure for purpose of input adjustment.

8

INSTALLATION

Continued

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

MARNING: Test all gas piping and connections for leaks after installing or servicing. Correct all leaks at once.

WARNING: Never use an open flame to check for a leak. Apply a mixture of liquid soap and water to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak. Correct all leaks at once.

Pressure Testing Gas Supply Piping System

Test Pressures In Excess Of 1/2 PSIG

- Disconnect heater and its individual manual shutoff valve from gas supply piping system. Pressures in excess of 1/2 psig will damage heater regulator.
- 2. Cap off open end of gas pipe where manual shutoff valve was connected.
- Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter.
- Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
- 5. Correct all leaks at once.
- Reconnect heater and manual shutoff valve to gas supply. Check reconnected fittings for leaks.

Test Pressures Equal To or Less Than 1/2 PSIG

- 1. Close manual shutoff valve (see Figure 7).
- Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter.
- 3. Check all joints from gas meter to manual shutoff valve (see Figure 8). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
- 4. Correct all leaks at once.

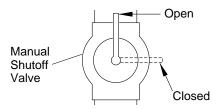


Figure 7- Manual Shutoff Valve

Pressure Testing Heater Gas Connections

- 1. Open manual shutoff valve (see Figure 7).
- 2. Open main gas valve located on or near gas meter.
- 3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.
- 4. Check all joints from manual shutoff valve to control valve (see Figure 8). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
- 5. Correct all leaks at once.
- 6. Light heater (see *Operating Heater*, pages 11 and 12). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
- 7. Turn off heater (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 12).

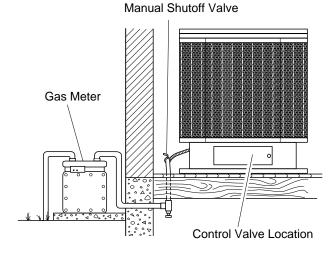


Figure 8 - Checking Gas Joints

Continued



INSTALLATION

Continued

INSTALLING LOGS

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

CAUTION: After installation and periodically thereafter, check to ensure that no flame comes in contact with any log. With the heater set to High, check to see if flames contact any log. If so, reposition logs according to the log installation instructions in this manual. Flames contacting logs will create soot.

It is very important to install the logs exactly as instructed. Do not modify logs. Only use logs supplied with heater.

Place one-piece log set on grate to fit as illustrated in Figure 9. Make sure log sits flat on firebox floor (see Figure 9).

IMPORTANT: Make sure log does not cover any burner ports (see Figure 10).

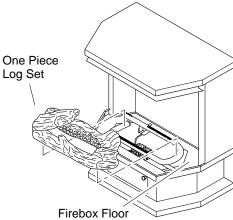


Figure 9 - Installing One-Piece Log Set

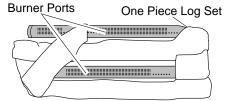


Figure 10 - Installing One-Piece Log set (Top View)

INSTALLING BLOWER ACCESSORY - GA3750

Tools required: Phillips screwdriver

NOTICE: Shut off gas heater during the following blower installation.

- 1. Remove top panel of stove by removing three screws from under top lip on each side of stove (see Figure 11).
- 2. Facing front of stove, carefully slide top panel forward until it is completely removed from stove (see Figure 11).
- 3. Disconnect power cord wires from blower motor (if connected) (see Figure 12).
- 4. Disconnect green ground wire from blower housing (if connected) by removing screw holding wire terminal (see Figure 12).

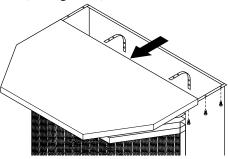


Figure 11 - Removing Stove Top Panel

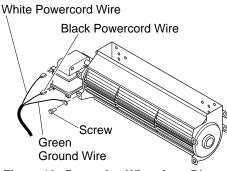


Figure 12 - Removing Wires from Blower

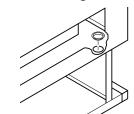


Figure 13 - Installing Bushing

- 5. Install one plastic bushing provided in blower kit into the 1 ½" hole in the left rear of firebox floor. Access hole through the rectangular opening in the rear panel (see Figure 13).
- 6. Remove the two blower mounting brackets from the rear panel by removing two screws each (see Figure 14).
- 7. Attach the two mounting brackets to blower housing using four screws provided in blower kit (2 for each bracket) (see Figure 14). Tighten screws securely. Place blower assembly temporarily on top of firebox.
- 8. Working from the rear of the stove, place entire power cord, including speed control housing, in lower control compartment.
- 9. Route ends of 3-wire power cord up from the lower control compartment through the plastic bushing, then up to the upper cavity of stove (see Figure 15).
- 10. Attach the terminal ends of the white and black power cord wires to the terminals on the blower motor (see Figure 14). Push firmly.
- 11. Attach the terminal end of the green power cord wire to the front tab of the blower housing using screw provided (see Figure 12).
- 12. Using the four screws previously removed, mount blower assembly to stove by reattaching blower brackets to rear panel (see Figure 14). Tighten screws securely.

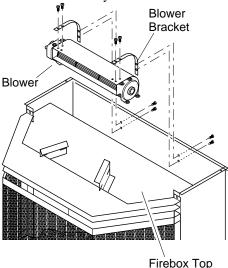


Figure 14 - Removing Blower Brackets from Stove and Attaching to Blower

INSTALLATION

Continued

- 13. Install plastic control knob onto output shaft of speed control housing (see Figure 15). Place speed control housing just inside control compartment door in front of stove (see Figure 16).
- Using two screws provided in blower kit, mount blower speed control housing to mounting tab in left side of lower control compartment (see Figure 16).
- Check to make sure that the power cord is completely clear of blower wheel and there are no foreign objects in blower wheel.
- 16. Carefully replace stove top panel. Align holes and replace six screws removed in step 1.
- 17. Plug power cord into a convenient 3-prong grounded wall receptacle near the stove.
- 18. Using speed control knob, turn blower on and check for operation.
- 19. All remaining parts from blower kit may be discarded.

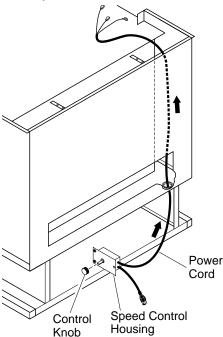


Figure 15 - Routing Power Cord

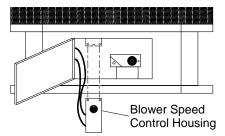


Figure 16-Installing Blower Control Housing

OPERATING HEATER



FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

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

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

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician or gas supplier. 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



NOTICE: During initial operation of new heater, burning logs will give off a paper-burning smell. Orange flame will also be present. Open a window to vent smell. This will only last a few hours.

- 1. STOP! Read the safety information, column 2.
- 2. Make sure manual shutoff valve is fully open.
- 3. Turn control knob clockwise to the OFF position.

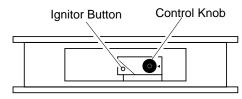


Figure 17- Control Knob and Ignitor Button Location

- 4. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information, column 2. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
- 5. Turn control knob counterclockwise to the PILOT position. Press in control knob for five (5) seconds (see Figure 17).
 - **Note:** You may be running this heater for the first time after hooking up to gas supply. If so, the control knob may need to be pressed in for 30 seconds or less. This will allow air to bleed from the gas system.
- 6. With control knob pressed in, press and release ignitor button. This will light pilot. The pilot is attached to the front burner. If needed, keep pressing ignitor button until pilot lights.
 - **Note:** If pilot does not stay lit, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match. To light pilot with match, see *Manual Lighting Procedure*, page 12.

Continued



OPERATING HEATER

Continued

- 7. Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob.
 - If control knob does not pop out when released, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs.

Note: If pilot goes out, repeat steps 3 through 7. This heater has a safety interlock system. Wait one (1) minute for system to reset before lighting pilot again.

Turn control knob counterclockwise **to desired heating level. The** burners should light. Set control knob to any heat level between HI and LO.

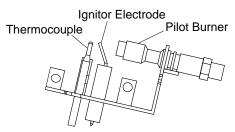


Figure 18 - Pilot

A CAUTION: Do not try to adjust heating levels by using the manual shutoff valve.



TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE



Shutting Off Heater

Turn control knob clockwise / the OFF position.

Shutting Off Burners Only (pilot stays lit)

Turn control knob clockwise the PILOT position.

THERMOSTAT CONTROL **OPERATION**

The thermostat control knob can be set to any comfort level between Hi and Lo. The thermostat will gradually modulate the heat output and flame height from higher to lower settings, or pilot, in order to maintain the comfort level you select. The ideal comfort setting will vary by household depending upon the amount of space to be heated, the output of the central heating system, etc.

Note: Selecting the Hi setting with the control knob will cause the burners to remain fully on, without modulating down in most cases.

MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE



- 1. Follow steps 1 through 5 under Lighting Instructions, page 11.
- Depress control knob and light pilot with match.
- Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob. Now follow step 8 in column 1.

INSPECTING BURNERS

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 19 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 20 shows an incorrect pilot flame pattern. (*Note:* Appearance of pilot assembly may vary by model). The incorrect pilot flame is not touching the thermocouple. This will cause the thermocouple to cool. When the thermocouple cools, the heater will shut down.

If pilot flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 20

- turn heater off (see To Turn Off Gas to Appliance)
- see Troubleshooting, pages 14 through 16

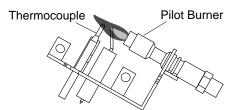


Figure 19 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

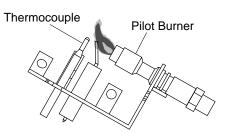


Figure 20 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Turn off heater and let cool before cleaning.

CAUTION: You must keep control areas, burner, and circulating air passageways of heater clean. Inspect these areas of heater before each use. Have heater inspected yearly by a qualified service person. Heater may need more frequent cleaning due to excessive lint from carpeting, pet hair, etc.

CLEANING BURNER INJECTOR HOLDER AND PILOT AIR INLET HOLE

The primary air inlet holes allow the proper amount of air to mix with the gas. This provides a clean burning flame. Keep these holes clear of dust, dirt, and lint. Clean these air inlet holes prior to each heating season. Blocked air holes will create soot. We recommend that you clean the unit every 2,500 hours of operation or every three months.

We also recommend that you keep the burner tube and pilot assembly clean and free of dust and dirt. To clean these parts we recommend using compressed air no greater than 30 PSI. Your local computer store, hardware store, or home center may carry compressed air in a can. You can use a vacuum cleaner in the blow position. If using compressed air in a can, please follow the directions on the can. If you don't follow directions on the can, you could damage the pilot assembly.

- Shut off the unit, including the pilot.
 Allow the unit to cool for at least thirty minutes.
- 2. Inspect burner, pilot, and primary air inlet holes on injector holder for dust and dirt (see Figure 21).
- 3. Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burner.
- Check the injector holder located at the end of the burner tube again. Remove any large particles of dust, dirt, lint, or pet hairs with a soft cloth or vacuum cleaner nozzle.

- 5. Blow air into the primary air holes on the injector holder.
- 6. In case any large clumps of dust have now been pushed into the burner repeat steps 3 and 4.

Clean the pilot assembly also. A yellow tip on the pilot flame indicates dust and dirt in the pilot assembly. There is a small pilot air inlet hole about two inches from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figure 22). With the unit off, lightly blow air through the air inlet hole. You may blow through a drinking straw if compressed air is not available.

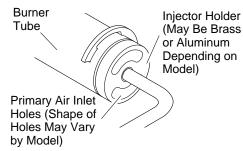


Figure 21 - Injector Holder On Outlet Burner Tube

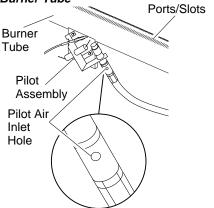


Figure 22 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole

CABINET

Air Passageways

• Use a vacuum cleaner or pressurized air to clean.

Exterior

 Use a soft cloth dampened with a mild soap and water mixture. Wipe the cabinet to remove dust.

LOGS

- If you remove logs for cleaning, refer to *Installing Logs*, page 10, to properly replace logs.
- Replace log(s) if broken or chipped (dime-sized or larger).

MAIN BURNER

Periodically inspect all burner flame holes with the heater running. All slotted burner flame holes should be open with yellow flame present. All round burner flame holes should be open with a small blue flame present. Some burner flame holes may become blocked by debris or rust, with no flame present. If so, turn off heater and let cool. Either remove blockage or replace burner. Blocked burner flame holes will create soot.

Review your video included with your heater for additional cleaning instructions.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Note: Use only original replacement parts. This will protect your warranty coverage for parts replaced under warranty.

PARTS UNDER WARRANTY

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s) call DESA International's Technical Service Department at 1-800-323-5190 for referral information.

When calling DESA International, have ready

- your name
- your address
- model and serial numbers of your heater
- how heater was malfunctioning
- type of gas used (propane/LP or natural gas)
- purchase date

Usually, we will ask you to return the defective part to the factory.

PARTS NOT UNDER WARRANTY

Contact authorized dealers of this product or Parts Central (see page 17). If they can't supply original replacement part(s) call DESA International's Parts Department at 1-800-972-7879 for referral information.

When calling DESA International, have ready

- · model number of your heater
- · the replacement part number



TROUBLESHOOTING

Note: For additional help, visit DESA International's Technical Service web site at **www.desatech.com**.

Note: All troubleshooting items are listed in order of operation.

WARNING: Turn off heater and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.

CAUTION: Never use a wire, needle, or similar object to clean ODS/pilot. This can damage ODS/pilot unit.

OBSERVED PROBLEM POSSIBLE CAUSE REMEDY 1. Ignitor electrode not connected to igni-1. Reconnect ignitor cable When ignitor button is pressed, there is no spark at ODS/pilot tor cable 2. Ignitor cable pinched or wet 2. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry 3. Piezo ignitor nut is loose 3. Tighten nut holding piezo ignitor to base panel of log set. Nut is located behind base panel 4. Broken ignitor cable 4. Replace ignitor cable 5. Bad piezo ignitor 5. Replace piezo ignitor 6. Ignitor electrode broken 6. Replace piezo ignitor 7. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong 7. Replace piezo ignitor When ignitor button is pressed, there is 1. Gas supply turned off or manual shutoff 1. Turn on gas supply or open manual spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition valve closed shutoff valve 2. Turn control knob to PILOT position 2. Control knob not in PILOT position 3. Control knob not pressed in while in 3. Press in control knob while in PILOT PILOT position position 4. Air in gas lines when installed 4. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is re-5. Clean ODS/pilot (see Cleaning and 5. ODS/pilot is clogged Maintenance, page 13) or replace ODS/ pilot assembly 6. Replace gas control 6. Gas regulator setting is not correct ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when 1. Control knob not fully pressed in 1. Press in control knob fully control knob is released 2. Control knob not pressed in long enough 2. After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds 3. Manual shutoff valve not fully open 3. Fully open manual shut-off valve 4. Pilot flame not touching thermocouple, 4. A) Contact local natural gas company which allows thermocouple to cool, causing pilot flame to go out. This prob-B) Clean ODS/pilot (see Cleaning and lem could be caused by one or both of Maintenance, page 13) or replace ODS/ the following: pilot assembly A) Low gas pressure B) Dirty or partially clogged ODS/pilot 5. Thermocouple connection loose at con-5. Hand tighten until snug, then tighten 1/4 trol valve turn more

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6. Thermocouple damaged

7. Control valve damaged

14 105683

6. Replace thermocouple

7. Replace control valve

TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY		
Burner does not light after ODS/pilot is lit	 Burner orifice clogged Inlet gas pressure is too low Burner orifice diameter is too small Thermopile leads disconnected or improperly connected Burners will not come on in remote position 	 Clean burner (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 13) or replace burner orifice Contact local natural gas company Replace burner orifice Reconnect leads (see wiring diagram) Replace battery in transmitter and receiver 		
Delayed ignition burner	 Manifold pressure is too low Burner orifice clogged 	 Contact local natural gas company Clean burner (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 13) or replace burner orifice 		
Burner backfiring during combustion	 Burner orifice is clogged or damaged Damaged burner Gas regulator defective 	 Clean burner (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 13) or replace burner orifice Replace damaged burner Replace gas control 		
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	 Not enough air Gas regulator defective Residues from manufacturing processes and logs curing 	 Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 13) Replace gas control Problem will stop after a few hours of operation 		
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows	1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air	1. Refer to Air for Combustion and Ventilation requirements (page 4)		
Heater produces a whistling noise when burner is lit	 Turning control knob to HI position when burner is cold Air in gas line Air passageways on heater blocked Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice 	 Turn control knob to LO position and let warm up for a minute Operate burner until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local natural gas company Observe minimum installation clearances (see pages 7 through 9) Clean burner (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 13) or replace burner orifice 		
Dark residue on logs or inside of fireplace	 Improper log placement Drafts or other air currents affecting flame pattern Air holes at burner inlet blocked Burner flame holes blocked 	 Properly locate logs (see <i>Installing Logs</i>, page 10) Eliminate source of drafts around heater Clean out air holes at burner inlet. Periodically repeat as needed Remove blockage or replace burner 		
White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture	When heated, vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc. turn into white powder residue	Turn heater off when using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, or similar products		

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Continued



TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued

MARNING: If you smell gas

- · Shut off gas supply.
- · 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.

IMPORTANT: Operating heater where impurities in air exist may create odors. Cleaning supplies, paint, paint remover, cigarette smoke, cements and glues, new carpet or textiles, etc., create fumes. These fumes may mix with combustion air and create odors. These odors will disappear over time.

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY		
Heater produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burner is lit or shut off	Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling	This is common with most heaters. It noise is excessive, contact qualified service person		
Heater produces unwanted odors	1. Heater burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, cleaners, chemicals, new carpet, etc. (See <i>IMPORTANT</i> statement above)	Open window and ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running		
	2. Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page	2. Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i> , page 9)		
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates)	 Not enough fresh air is available Low line pressure ODS/pilot is partially clogged 	 Open window and/or door for ventilation Contact local natural gas company Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 13) 		
Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position	 Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page Control valve defective 	 Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i>, page 9) Replace control valve 		
Gas odor during combustion	 Foreign matter between control valve and burner Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page 	 Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i>, page 9) 		

SPECIFICATIONS

Btu (Variable) 20,000/26,000
Type Gas Natural Only
Ignition Piezo
Manifold Pressure 3.0" W.C.

Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water) *

Maximum 10.5" Minimum 5" Dimensions, Inches (H x W x D)

> Stove 24 x 27 ¹/₄ x 17 ¹/₄ Carton 22 x 31 x 31 ¹/₂

Weight, pounds

Stove 66 lbs. Shipping 80 lbs.

SERVICE HINTS

When Gas Pressure Is Too Low

- · pilot will not stay lit
- · burners will have delayed ignition
- · heater will not produce specified heat
- natual gas supply may be low

When Gas Quality Is Bad

- pilot will not stay lit
- · burners will produce flames and soot
- · heater will backfire when lit

You may feel your gas pressure is too low or gas quality is bad. If so, contact your local natural gas supplier.

TECHNICAL SERVICE

You may have further questions about installation, operation, or troubleshooting.

If so, contact DESA International's Technical Service Department at 1-800-DESA LOG (1-800-337-2564).

You can also visit DESA International's Technical Services web site at www.desatech.com.

PARTS CENTRALS

These Parts Centrals are privately owned businesses. They have agreed to support our customer's needs by providing original replacement parts and accessories.

Baltimore Electric

1348 Dixwell Avenue Hamden, CT 06514-0322 1-800-397-7553 203-248-7553 Parts Department

Portable Heater Parts

342 N. County Rd. 400 East Valparaiso, IN 46383-9704 All States 219-462-7441 1-800-362-6951 Parts Department

FBD

1349 Adams St. Bowling Green, KY 42103-3413 502-846-1199 1-800-654-8534 Fax: 1-800-846-0090

Four Flags Power Products

1115 Stateline Road Niles, MI 49120-4728 616-684-2697 1-800-268-4983 Parts Only

Master Parts Distributors

1251 Mound Ave. NW Grand Rapids, MI 49504-3458 616-791-0505 Fax: 1-616-791-8270 Parts Department 1-800-446-1446

Washer Equipment Co.

1715 Main Street Kansas City, MO 64108-2195 KS, MO, AR 816-842-3911 Parts Department

East Coast Energy Products

707 Broadway W. Long Branch, NJ 07764-1542 732-870-8809 1-800-755-8809 Parts Department

Tarantin Tank Co.

P.O. Box 6129 Freehold, NJ 07728-6129 908-780-9340 1-800-922-0724 Parts Department

Heater & Heater Store

1922 N Route 9 Cape May Court, NJ 08210-1110 609-624-0678 Parts Department

Dayton Hardware

P.O. Box 275 North Dayton Station Dayton, OH 45404-0275 All States 937-258-3721 Parts Department 1-800-762-3426

Halco Enterprises

208 Carter Drive, Unit 21 West Chester, PA 19382-4500 610-430-7717 1-800-368-0803 Parts Department

LaPorte's Parts & Service

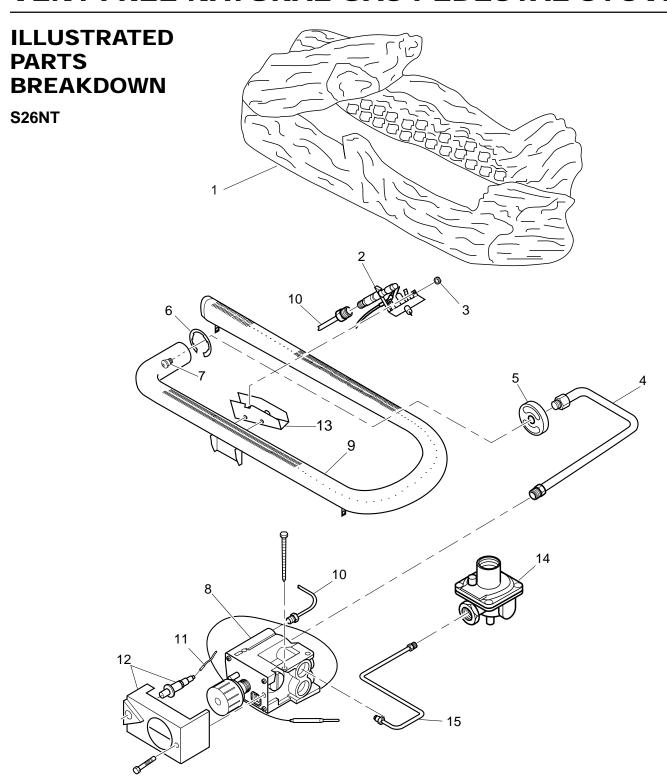
2444 North 5th Street Hartsville, SC 29550-7704 803-332-0191 Parts Department

Cans Unlimited, Inc.

P.O. Box 645 Taylor, SC 29687-0013 All States 803-879-3009 1-800-845-5301 Parts Department

^{*} For purposes of input adjustment





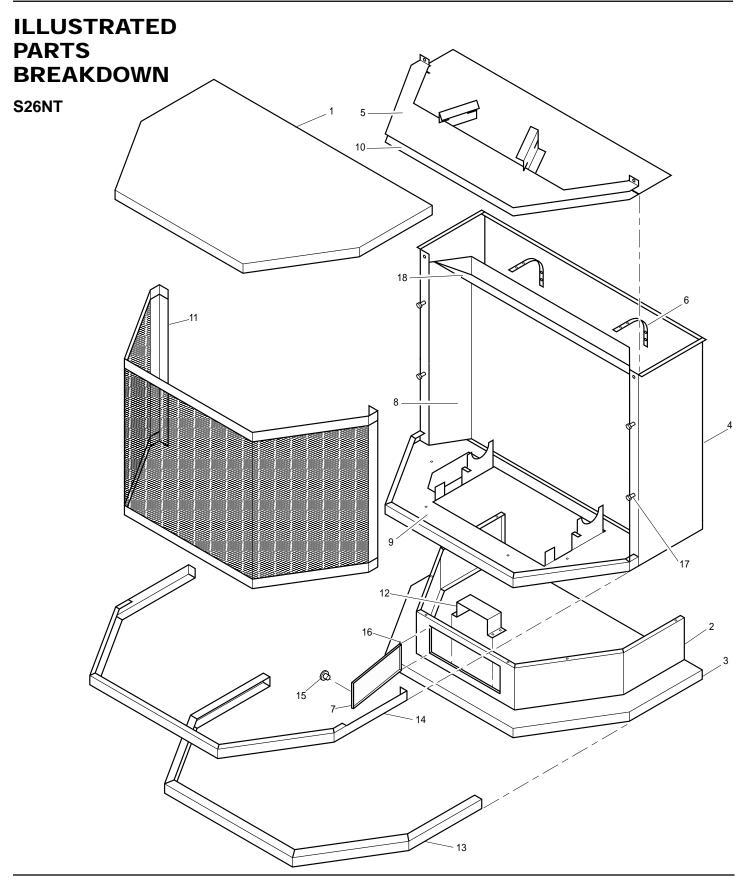
PARTS LIST

S26NT

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under *Replacement Parts* on page 13 of this manual.

KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	105441-01	Log Set	1
2	L98071-03	ODS Pilot (NG)	1
3	098249-01	ODS Nut	2
4	105973-01	Burner Outlet Tube	1
5	105737-01	Injector Holder	1
6	102843-01	Burner Clip	1
7	099056-27	Burner Orifice Injector	1
8	101329-25	Gas Control Valve	1
9	L98305-01	Burner	1
10	099387-09	Pilot Tube	1
11	098271-07	Ignitor Cable	1
12	L98300-01	Piezo Ignitor and Cover	1
13	L98515-01	Pilot Shield	1
14	L98303-01	Regulator	1
15	105972-01	Inlet Tube	1
PARTS AVAILABLE — NOT SHOWN			
	100563-01	Warning Plate	1
	101054-01	Lighting Instructions Plate	1





PARTS LIST

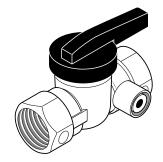
S26NT

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under *Replacement Parts* on page 13 of this manual.

KEY			
NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	105666-01	Top Panel, Stove	1
2	105656-01	Pedestal Stove	1
3	105655-01	Stove Base	1
4	105654-01	Stove Back Panel	1
5	105653-01	Louver Panel	1
6	105657-01	Blower Bracket	2
7	105658-01	Door	1
8	105659-01	Firebox Back Panel	1
9	105660-01	Firebox Floor	1
10	105661-01	Firebox Top Assembly	1
11	105970-01	Screen Assembly	1
12	105665-01	Valve Bracket	1
13	105672-01	Brass Trim, Bottom	1
14	105673-01	Brass Trim, Firebox	1
15	105576-01	Knob	1
16	105971-01	Door Hinge	1
17	099230-02	Shoulder Screw	4
18	106020-01	Heat Deflector	1
PARTS AVAILABLE — NOT SHOWN			
	101054-01	Lighting Instructions Plate	1
	100563-01	Warning Plate	1
	104310-10	Information Video	1
	104108-09	Touch-Up Paint Kit (12 oz. can)	1

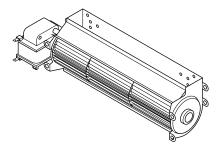
ACCESSORIES

Purchase these heater accessories from your local dealer or Parts Central (see page 17). If they cannot supply these accessories call DESA International's Sales Department at 1-800-458-2472 for referral information. You can also write to the address listed on the back page of this manual.



MANUAL SHUTOFF VALVE GA5010

Manual shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap.



MANUALLY - CONTROLLED CONTROLLED BLOWER KIT GA3750

Provides better heat distribution. Features variable speed control knob.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

KEEP THIS WARRANTY

Model	
Serial No	
Date Purchased —	

Always specify model and serial numbers when communicating with the factory.

We reserve the right to amend these specifications at any time without notice. The only warranty applicable is our standard written warranty. We make no other warranty, expressed or implied.

LIMITED WARRANTY **VENT-FREE NATURAL GAS PEDESTAL STOVE**

DESA International warrants this product to be free from defects in materials and components for two (2) years from the date of first purchase, provided that the product has been properly installed, operated and maintained in accordance with all applicable instructions. To make a claim under this warranty the Bill of Sale or cancelled check must be presented.

This warranty is extended only to the original retail purchaser. This warranty covers the cost of part(s) required to restore this heater to proper operating condition and an allowance for labor when provided by a DESA Authorized Service Center. Warranty part(s) MUST be obtained through authorized dealers of this product and/or DESA International who will provide original factory replacement parts. Failure to use original factory replacement parts voids this warranty. The heater MUST be installed by a qualified installer in accordance with all local codes and instructions furnished with the unit.

This warranty does not apply to parts that are not in original condition because of normal wear and tear, or parts that fail or become damaged as a result of misuse, accidents, lack of proper maintenance or defects caused by improper installation. Travel, diagnostic cost, labor, transportation and any and all such other costs related to repairing a defective heater will be the responsibility of the owner.

TO THE FULL EXTENT ALLOWED BY THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION THAT GOVERNS THE SALE OF THE PRODUCT; THIS EXPRESS WARRANTY EXCLUDES ANY AND ALL OTHER EXPRESSED WARRANTIES AND LIMITS THE DURATION OF ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MER-CHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE TO TWO (2) YEARS ON ALL COMPONENTS FROM THE DATE OF FIRST PURCHASE; AND DESA INTERNATIONAL'S LIABILITY IS HEREBY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT AND DESA INTERNATIONAL SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY OTHER DAMAGES WHATSOEVER INCLUDING INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

Some states do not allow a limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts or an exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation on implied warranties, or exclusion or limitation on damages may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state.

For information about this warranty write:

INTERNATIONAL 2701 Industrial Drive P.O. Box 90004

Bowling Green, KY 42102-9004

www.desatech.com



NOT A UPC

105683-01 Rev. A 06/99