

Proper Pilot Flame (Figure 1)

The correct flame will be almost horizontal, blue and will extend past the thermocouple 1/4" (6mm). The flame will surround the thermocouple just below the tip.

On Propane (LP-gas) slight yellow might occur where the pilot flame and the burner flame meet.

Natural gas pilots require adjusting when the inlet pressure is above 5" w.c. (1.25kPa) Remove pilot adjustment cover. Turn adjustment screw clockwise to reduce flame.

Propane (LP-gas) will not require adjusting.

After use, cleaning of the pilot burner may be required for the proper flame. The pilot orifice can be cleaned with high pressure air or by placing under running water. Pilot orifice must be dry before replacement. Use a pipe cleaner to clean inside the pilot after the pilot orifice has been removed.

To Remove Pilot Orifice

1. Disconnect the pilot supply line at the pilot burner.
2. Remove pilot orifice from pilot burner. It may be necessary to tap on pilot burner in order to remove the pilot orifice.

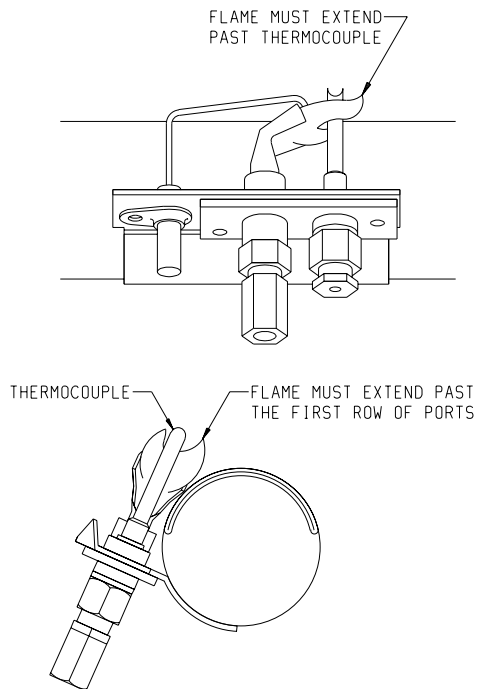


Figure 1

Proper Main Burner Flame (Figure 2)

There will be a short blue inner flame with a larger, lighter blue secondary flame. The burner flame may have yellow tips when hot. Dust in the combustion air will produce an orange or red flame. Do not mistake the orange or red flame for an improper yellow flame.

Attention: On Propane gas, if a whistling noise (resonance) occurs close the air shutter on the main burner in order to reduce the amount of primary air. The reduction in primary air will soften the main burner flame and will eliminate the whistling noise (resonance).

On Propane or Natural gas if a yellow flame occurs open the air shutter on the main burner in order to increase the amount of primary air. The increase in primary air will sharpen the main burner and will eliminate the yellow flame.

After use, cleaning of the main burner may be required for the proper flame. 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 remove all water before replacement.

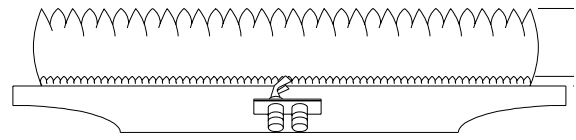


Figure 2

To Remove Main Burner

1. Disconnect the thermocouple and pilot supply line at the pilot burner.
2. Unscrew the nut on the orifice fitting union. Orifice fitting is threaded into the main burner.
3. Remove screw on each side of the main burner and lift out.

To Remove Main Burner Orifice

1. Unscrew the nut on the orifice fitting union. Orifice fitting is threaded into the main burner.
2. Unthread the orifice fitting from the main burner.
3. Main burner orifice is located at the end of the orifice fitting.
4. Remove main burner orifice from orifice fitting with a 1/2" (13mm) wrench.

Cleaning Combustion Chamber

A qualified serviceman should remove the chamber and apply air pressure to the inside in order to clear all passageways.

Thermostat Operation

To turn on burner, rotate dial knob toward setting number 9. To shut down burner, rotate dial knob toward number 1.

The dial numbers 1 through 9 correspond to 58° (14°C) through 90°F (32°C). This is the temperature at the bulb thermostat not the room temperature. The owner is advised to determine the particular heat setting that is desired for comfort, as heating requirements are different for every owner.

Attention: When the dial knob is turned below number 1, to the white indicator mark and the bulb temperature drops to 55°F (13°C), the thermostat will call for heat and the main burner will ignite.

If no heat is desired, turn the gas control knob to the PILOT position.

Optional Blower Warning:

Unplugging of blower accessory will not stop the heater from cycling. To shut heater off:

1. Turn temperature dial or thermostat to lowest setting.
2. Turn knob on gas control to "OFF", depressing slightly. Do not force.