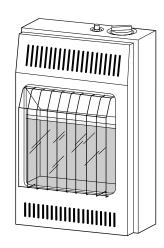


BLUE FLAME VENT-FREE NATURAL GAS HEATER OWNER'S OPERATION AND INSTALLATION MANUAL

MBN10LA and MBN6LA

10,000 and 6,000 Btu/Hr Manually-Controlled Models





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 on page 4 of this manual.

This appliance may be installed in an aftermarket*, permanently located, manufactured (mobile) home, where not prohibited by 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.

^{*}Aftermarket: Completion of sale, not for purpose of resale, from the manufacturer

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, and carbon monoxide poisoning.

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 natural gas. The odor helps you detect a natural gas leak. However, the odor added to natural gas can fade. Natural 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.

WARNING: Do not use any accessory not approved for use with this heater.

Due to high temperatures, the appliance should be located out of traffic and away from furniture and draperies.

Do not place clothing or other flammable material on or near the appliance. Never place any objects on the heater.

Surface of heater becomes very hot when running heater. 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.

Carefully supervise young children when they are in the same room with heater.

Make sure grill guard is in place before running heater.

Keep the appliance area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.

- 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

- Heater model MBN10LA shall not be installed in a bathroom.
- 4. 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 *Fresh Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, pages 4 through 6.
- Keep all air openings in front and bottom of heater clear and free of debris.
 This will insure enough air for proper combustion.
- 6. If heater shuts off, do not relight until you provide fresh, outside air. If heater keeps shutting off, have it serviced.
- 7. Do not run heater
 - where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored
 - · under dusty conditions
- 8. Do not use heater if any part has been 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.
- 9. Turn off heater and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.
- 10. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.
- 11. Before using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner, 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.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

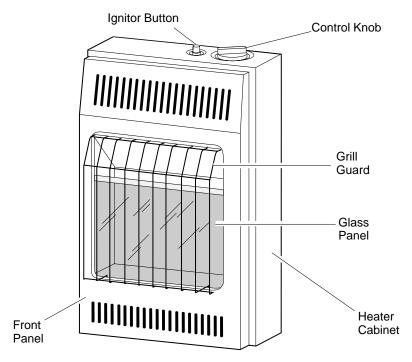


Figure 1 - Vent-Free Natural Gas Heater (Model MBN10LA Shown)

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

del MDN/40LA Observe)

UNPACKING

- 1. Remove heater from carton.
- Remove all protective packaging applied to heater for shipment.
- Check heater for any shipping damage.
 If heater is damaged, promptly inform dealer where you bought heater.

PRODUCT FEATURES

SAFETY DEVICE

This heater has a pilot with an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. 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.

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, fireplaces, 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 5 and 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 *Determining Fresh-Air Flow for Heater Location*, page 5.

Confined and Unconfined Space

The National Fuel Gas Code ANS Z223.1 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 unconfined 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.

Ι.	Determine the volume of the space (length x width x neight).				
	Length x Width x Height = cu. ft. (volume of space)				
	Example: Space size 20 ft. (length) x 16 ft. (width) x 8 ft. (ceiling height) = 2560 cu. ft. (volume of space)				
	If additional ventilation to adjoining room is supplied with grills or openings, add the volume of these rooms to the total volume of the space.				
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. (volume of space) ÷ 50 cu. ft. = 51.2 or 51,200 (maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)				
3.	Add the Btu/Hr of all fuel burning appliances in the space.				
	Vent-free heater Btu/Hr				
	Gas water heater* Btu/Hr				
	Gas furnace Btu/Hr Example:				
	Vented gas heater Btu/Hr Gas water heater 44,000 Btu/Hr				
	Gas fireplace logs Btu/Hr Vent-free heater + 10,000 Btu/Hr				
	Other gas appliances* + Btu/Hr Total = 54,000 Btu/Hr				
	Total = Btu/Hr				
	* Do not include direct-vent gas appliances. Direct-vent draws combustion air from the outdoors and vents to the outdoors.				
4.	Compare the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support with the actual amount of Btu/Hr used.				
	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)				
	54.000 Btu/Hr (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, Section 5.3* or applicable local codes.

Continued

FRESH 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.

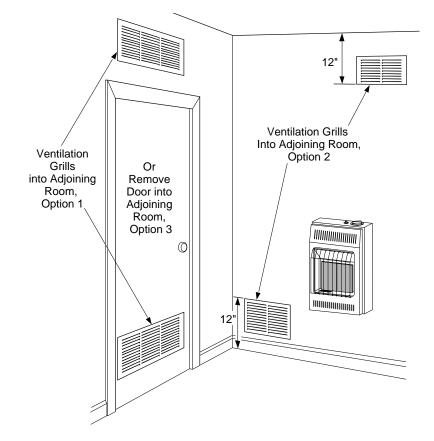


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

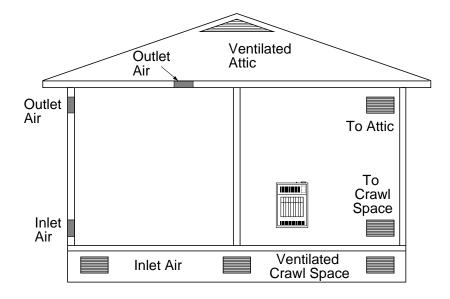


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

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.

CHECK GAS TYPE

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

INSTALLATION ITEMS

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

- piping (check local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas)
- equipment shutoff valve *
- ground joint union
- test gauge connection *
- · sediment trap
- · tee joint
- pipe wrench
- * A CSA/AGA design-certified equipment shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap is an acceptable alternative to test gauge connection. Purchase the optional CSA/AGA design-certified equipment shutoff valve from your dealer. See *Accessory*, page 18.

LOCATING HEATER

This heater is designed to be mounted on a wall.

WARNING: Maintain the minimum clearances shown in Figure 4. If you can, provide greater clearances from floor, ceiling, and joining wall.

WARNING: Never install the heater

- in a bathroom (Model MBN10LA only. MBN6LA is allowed in bathroom. Check local codes.)
- · in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing, or other flammable objects are less than 36 inches from the front, top, or sides of the heater
- as a fireplace insert
- in high traffic areas
- · in windy or drafty areas

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 *Fresh Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, pages 4 through 6.

A CAUTION: If you install the heater in a home garage

- heater pilot and burner must be at least 18 inches above floor
- locate heater where moving vehicle will not hit it

For convenience and efficiency, install heater

- where there is easy access for operation, inspection, and service
- in coldest part of room

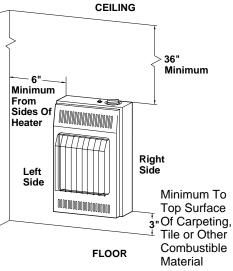


Figure 4 - Mounting Clearances As Viewed From Front of Heater

INSTALLING HEATER TO WALL

Marking Screw Locations

1. Determine where you will locate heater.

WARNING: Maintain minimum clearances shown in Figure 5. If you can, provide greater clearances from floor and joining wall.

2. Mark two mounting screw locations on wall (see Figure 5).

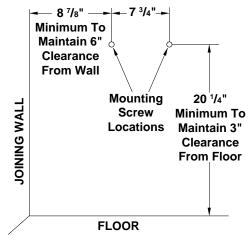


Figure 5 - Mounting Screw Locations

Continued

INSTALLATION

Continued

Installing Two Mounting Screws

Note: Wall anchors and mounting screws are in hardware package. The hardware package is provided with heater.

Attaching To Wall Stud Method

For attaching mounting screw to wall stud

- Drill hole at marked location using 9/64" drill bit.
- 2. Insert mounting screw into wall stud.
- 3. Tighten screw until 1/16" space (thickness of penny) is between screwhead and wall.

Attaching To Wall Anchor Method

Follow instructions below to attach mounting screws to hollow walls (wall areas between studs) or solid walls (concrete or masonry).

- 1. Drill holes at marked locations using 5/16" drill bit. For solid walls (concrete or masonry), drill at least 1 ¹/₄" deep.
- 2. Fold wall anchor (see Figure 6).
- 3. Insert wall anchor (wings first) into hole. Tap anchor flush to wall.
- 4. For thin walls (1/2" or less), insert red key into wall anchor. Push red key to "pop" open anchor wings (see Figure 7). *IMPORTANT:* Do not hammer key! For thick walls (over 1/2" thick) or solid walls, do not pop open wings.
- 5. Tighten two screws until 1/16" space (thickness of penny) is between screwheads and wall (see Figure 8).



Figure 6 - Folding Anchor

Thin Walls (1/4" to 1/2" thick)

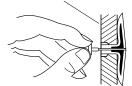


Figure 7 - Popping Open Anchor Wings For Thin Walls

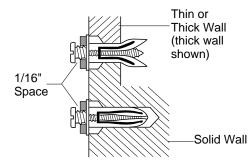


Figure 8 - Tightening Anchors

Placing Heater On Mounting Screws

- 1. Locate two keyhole slots on back panel of heater (see Figure 9).
- Place large openings of slots over screwheads. Slide heater down until screws are in small portion of slots.

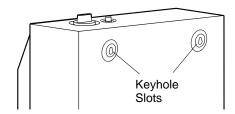


Figure 9 - Location Of Keyhole Slots On Back Panel Of Heater

Removing Front Panel Of Heater

- 1. Remove two screws near bottom corners of front panel.
- 2. Lift straight up on grill guard until it stops. Grill guard will slide up about 1/4".
- 3. Pull bottom of front panel forward, then down.

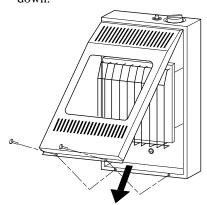


Figure 10 - Removing Front Panel Of Heater

Installing Bottom Mounting Screw

- 1. Locate bottom mounting hole. This hole is near bottom on back panel of heater (see Figure 11).
- 2. Mark screw location on wall.
- 3. Remove heater from wall.
- 4. If installing bottom mounting screw into hollow or solid wall, install wall anchor. Follow steps 1 through 5 under *Attaching To Wall Anchor Method*. If installing bottom mounting screw into wall stud, drill hole at marked location using 9/64" drill bit.
- 5. Replace heater on wall.
- 6. Insert bottom anchor screw through back panel into bottom anchor or drilled hole (see Figure 11).
- 7. Tighten screw until heater is firmly secured to wall. Do not over tighten. *Note*: Do not replace front panel at this time. Replace front panel after making gas connections and checking for leaks (see pages 9 and 10).

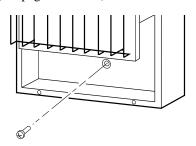


Figure 11 - Installing Bottom Mounting Screw

INSTALLATION

Continued

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

WARNING: This appliance requires a 3/8" NPT (National Pipe Thread) inlet connection to the pressure regulator.

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

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

IMPORTANT: Check gas line pressure before connecting heater to gas line. Gas line pressure must be no greater than 14 inches of water. If gas line pressure is higher, heater regulator damage could occur.

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 3/8" 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 equipment shutoff valve, ground joint 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 12).

IMPORTANT: Install an equipment shutoff valve in an accessible location. The equipment shutoff valve is for turning on or shutting off the gas to the appliance.

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 12. 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.

IMPORTANT: Hold pressure regulator with wrench when connecting it to gas piping and/or fittings.

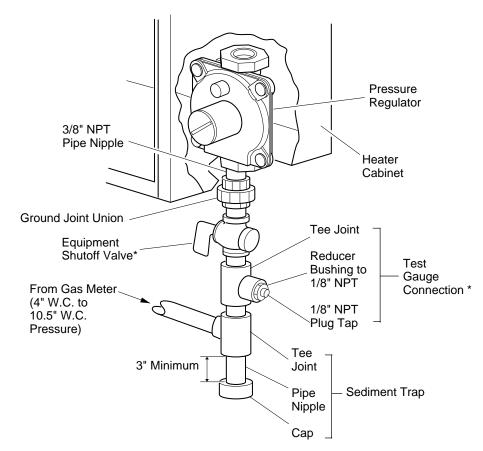


Figure 12 - Gas Connection

* A CSA/AGA design-certified equipment shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap is an acceptable alternative to test gauge connection. Purchase the optional CSA/AGA design-certified equipment shutoff valve from your dealer. See *Accessory*, page 18.

Continued

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 (3.5 kPa)

- 1. Disconnect appliance with its appliance main gas valve (control valve) and equipment 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 equipment shutoff valve was connected.
- Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter.
- 4. 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 equipment shutoff valve to gas supply. Check reconnected fittings for leaks.

Test Pressures Equal To or Less Than 1/2 PSIG (3.5 kPa)

- Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 13).
- Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter.
- Check all joints from gas meter to equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 14). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
- 4. Correct all leaks at once.

Pressure Testing Heater Gas Connections

- 1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 13).
- 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 equipment shutoff valve to control valve (see Figure 14). 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*). Check the rest of the internal joints for leaks.
- 7. Turn off heater (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 11).
- 8. Replace front panel.

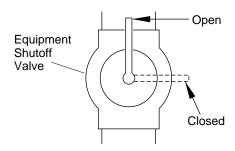


Figure 13 - Equipment Shutoff Valve

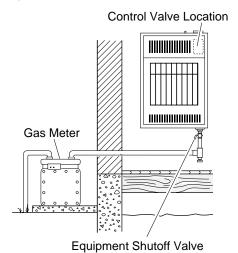


Figure 14 - Checking Gas Joints

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.

OPERATING HEATER

Continued



LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS



- 1. STOP! Read the safety information on page 10, column 3.
- 2. Make sure equipment shutoff valve is fully open.
- 3. Turn control knob clockwise / to the OFF position.
- 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 on page 10, column 3. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
- 5. Press in control knob and turn counterclockwise to the PILOT position. Keep control knob pressed in for five (5) seconds (see Figure 15).

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. This will allow air to bleed from the gas system.

- If control knob does not pop up when released, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs.
- 6. With control knob pressed in, push down and release ignitor button. This will light pilot. The pilot is attached to the front of burner. The pilot can be seen through the glass panel. If needed, keep pressing ignitor button until pilot lights.

Note: If pilot does not stay lit, refer to *Troubleshooting*, pages 13 through 15. Also 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*.

7. Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob.

Note: If pilot goes out, repeat steps 3 through 7.

8. Turn control knob counterclockwise
to the HIGH position. The
main burner should light. Set control
knob to any heat level between HIGH
and LOW. To turn control knob from
HIGH to a lower setting, press in the
control knob and turn counterclockwise

Note: Both HIGH and LOW are locked positions. You must press in control knob before turning it from these positions.

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

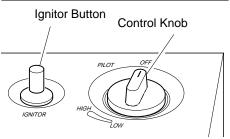


Figure 15 - Control Knob In The OFF Position

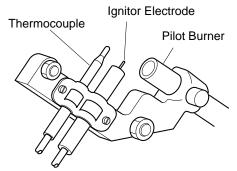


Figure 16 - Pilot

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE



Shutting Off Heater

- 1. Turn control knob clockwise to the PILOT position.
- 2. Press in control knob and turn clockwise to the OFF position.

Shutting Off Burner Only (pilot stays lit)

Turn control knob clockwise to the PILOT position.



MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE



- 1. Remove front panel (see Figure 10, page 8).
- 2. Follow steps 1 through 5 under *Lighting Instructions*.
- 3. With control knob pressed in, strike match. Hold match to pilot until pilot lights.
- 4. Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after pilot is lit. After 30 seconds, release control knob. Follow step 8 under *Lighting Instructions*.
- 5. Replace front panel.

INSPECTING BURNER

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame pattern often.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 17 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 18 shows an incorrect pilot flame pattern. 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 18

- turn heater off (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 11)
- see *Troubleshooting*, pages 13 through 15

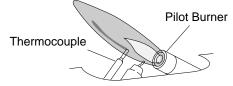


Figure 17 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

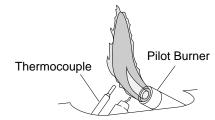


Figure 18 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern

Continued

INSPECTING BURNER

Continued

BURNER FLAME PATTERN

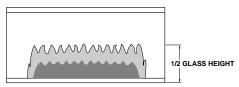
Figure 19 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 20 shows an incorrect burner flame pattern. The incorrect burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping of the flame. It also shows the flame higher than 1/2 the glass panel height.

WARNING: If yellow tipping occurs, your heater could produce increased levels of carbon monoxide. If burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping, follow instructions at bottom of this page.

NOTICE: Do not mistake orange flames with yellow tipping. Dust or other fine particles enter the heater and burn causing brief patches of orange flame.

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

- turn heater off (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 11)
- see Troubleshooting, pages 13 through 15



(Model CGN10LA is shown. Model CGN6LA will be lower due to lower input rating.)

Figure 19 - Correct Burner Flame Pattern

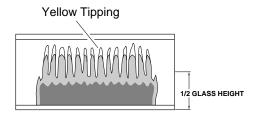


Figure 20 - Incorrect Burner Flame Pattern

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, bedding material, pet hair, etc.

CLEANING BURNER PILOT AIR INLET HOLE

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.

- 1. Shut off the unit, including the pilot. Allow the unit to cool for at least thirty minutes.
- 2. Inspect burner, pilot for dust and dirt.
- 3. Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burner.

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 21). 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.

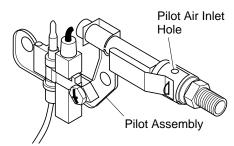


Figure 21 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole

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.

TROUBLESHOOTING

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.

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

OBSERVED PROBLEM

When ignitor button is pressed, there is no spark at ODS/pilot

When ignitor button is pressed, there is

ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when

control knob is released

spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition

POSSIBLE CAUSE

- 1. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong
- 2. Ignitor electrode broken
- 3. Ignitor electrode not connected to ignitor cable
- 4. Ignitor cable pinched or wet
- 5. Piezo ignitor nut is loose
- 6. Broken ignitor cable
- 7. Bad piezo ignitor

1. Gas supply turned off or equipment shutoff valve closed

- 2. Control knob not in PILOT position
- 3. Control knob not pressed in while in PILOT position
- 4. Air in gas lines when installed
- 5. ODS/pilot is clogged
- 6. Gas regulator setting is not correct

1. Control knob not fully pressed in

- 2. Control knob not pressed in long enough
- 3. Equipment shutoff valve not fully open
- 4. Thermocouple connection loose at control valve
- 5. Pilot flame not touching thermocouple, which allows thermocouple to cool, causing pilot flame to go out. This problem could be caused by one or both of the following:
 - A) Low gas pressure
 - B) Dirty or partially clogged ODS/pilot
- 6. Thermocouple damaged
- 7. Control valve damaged

REMEDY

- 1. Replace ignitor
- 2. Replace ignitor
- 3. Reconnect ignitor cable
- 4. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry
- 5. Tighten nut holding piezo ignitor to heater cabinet. Nut is located inside heater cabinet at top
- 6. Replace ignitor cable
- 7. Replace piezo ignitor
- 1. Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve
- 2. Turn control knob to PILOT position
- 3. Press in control knob while in PILOT position
- 4. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed
- 5. Clean ODS/pilot (see *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 12) or replace ODS/pilot assembly
- 6. Replace gas regulator
- 1. Press in control knob fully
- 2. After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds
- 3. Fully open equipment shutoff valve
- 4. Hand tighten until snug, then tighten 1/4 turn more
- 5. A) Contact local natural gas company
 - B) Clean ODS/pilot (see *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 12) or replace ODS/pilot assembly
- 6. Replace thermocouple
- 7. Replace control valve

Continued



TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY	
Burner does not light after ODS/pilot is lit	1. Burner orifice is clogged	Clean burner orifice (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i> , page 12) or replace burner orifice	
	2. Burner orifice diameter is too small	2. Replace burner orifice	
	3. Inlet gas pressure is too low	Contact local natural gas company	
Delayed ignition of burner	1. Manifold pressure is too low	Contact local natural gas company	
	2. Burner orifice is clogged	2. Clean burner orifice (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i> , page 12) or replace burner orifice	
Burner backfiring during combustion	1. Burner orifice is clogged or damaged	Clean burner orifice (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i> , page 12) or replace burner orifice	
	2. Burner damaged	2. Replace burner	
	3. Gas regulator defective	3. Replace gas regulator	
Yellow flame during burner combustion	1. Not enough air	1. Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i> , page 12)	
	2. Inlet gas pressure is too low	2. Contact local natural gas company	
	3. Gas regulator defective	3. Replace gas regulator	
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	1. Residues from manufacturing processes	Problem will stop after a few hours of operation	
Heater produces a whistling noise when	1. Turning control knob to HIGH position	1. Turn control knob to LOW position and	
burner is lit	when burner is cold	let warm up for a minute	
	2. Air in gas line	2. Operate burner until air is removed from line. Have gas checked by local natural	
	3. Air passageways on heater blocked	gas company 3. Observe minimum installation clear-	
		ances (see Figure 4, page 7)	
	4. Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice	4. Clean burner (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i> , page 12) or replace burner orifice.	
White powder residue forming within burner	1. When heated, vapors from furniture pol-	1. Turn heater off when using furniture	
box or on adjacent walls or furniture	ish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc. turn into white powder residue	polish, wax, carpet cleaners, or similar products	

TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued

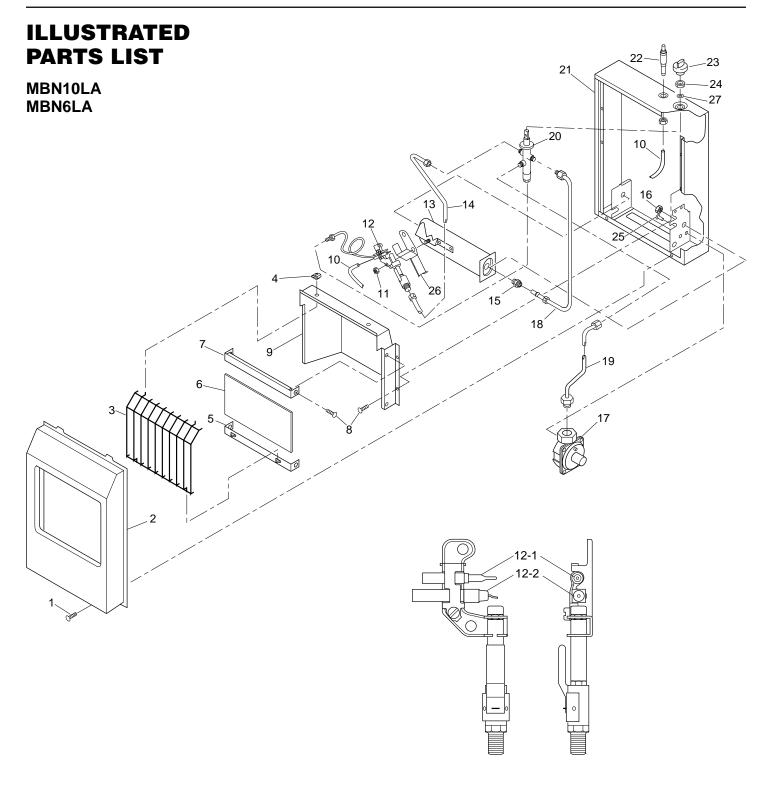
A WARNING: If you smell gas

- 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.

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. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service person	
Heater produces unwanted odors	 Heater burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, etc. See <i>IMPORTANT</i> statement above Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page 	 Ventilate room. Stop using odor-causing products while heater is running Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i>, page 10) 	
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 12) 	
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 10) 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 10) 	
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows	1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air	1. Refer to Fresh Air for Combustion and Ventilation requirements (page 4)	





PARTS LIST

MBN10LA MBN6LA

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under *Replacement Parts* on page 18 of this manual.

KEY	Y PART NUMBER FOR			
NO.	MBN6LA	MBN10LA	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	098304-01	098304-01	Screw, #10 x 3/8"	2
2	099467-08	099467-08	Front Panel	1
3	099318-04	099318-04	Grill Guard	1
4	101108-01	101108-01	Grill Guard Clip	2
5	102017-02	102017-02	Bottom Glass Retainer	1
6	098260-11	098260-11	Glass Panel	1
7	098532-06AA	098532-06AA	Top Glass Retainer	1
8	M11084-38	M11084-38	Screw, #8 x 3/8"	8
9	098352-03BR	098352-03BR	Deflector Unit	1
10	098271-03	098271-03	Ignitor Cable	1
11	098249-01	098249-01	Nut, M5	2
12	099440-03	100701-03	ODS/Pilot Assembly	1
12-1	098514-01	098514-01	Thermocouple	1
12-2	098594-01	098594-01	Ignitor Electrode	1
13	104263-01	104263-01	Burner	1
14	099387-05	099387-05	Pilot Tubing	1
15	104259-03	104259-01	Injector, 1 Piece	1
16	NJF-8C	NJF-8C	Hex Nut	1
17	099415-14	099415-14	Pressure Regulator	1
18	099462-01	099462-01	Burner Tubing	1
19	099391-02	099391-02	Regulator Tubing	1
20	099413-01	099413-01	Control Valve	1
21	099468-16	_	Cabinet Assembly	1
	_	099468-22	Cabinet Assembly	1
22	097159-04	097159-04	Piezo Ignitor	1
23	099393-02	099393-02	Control Knob	1
24	098508-01	098508-01	Valve Retainer Nut	1
25	098303-02	098303-02	Screw, #6 x 5/16"	2
26	099553-01	099553-01	Pilot Shield	1
27	099818-01	099818-01	Internal Tooth Washer	1
	PAR	TS AVAILABLE -	NOT SHOWN	
	099395-09	099395-06	Control Position Label	1
	100642-02	100642-02	Assembly, Hardware	1

SPECIFICATIONS

	MBN6LA	MBN10LA
Btu (Variable)	4,400/6,000	5,000/10,000
Type Gas	Natural Only	Natural Only
Ignition	Piezo	Piezo
Pressure Regulator Setting	3" W.C.	3" W.C.
Inlet Gas Pressure (inches of water))	
Maximum	10.5"	10.5"
Minimum	4"	4"
Dimensions, Inches (H x W x D)		
Heater	$20^{1}/_{2} \times 13^{1}/_{2} \times 5$	$20^{1}/_{2} \times 13^{1}/_{2} \times 5$
Carton	$25 \times 16^{11}/_{16} \times 7^{1}/_{2}$	$25 \times 16^{11}/_{16} \times 7^{1}/_{2}$
Weight (pounds)		
Heater	13.5	13.5
Shipping	17	18

.....

TECHNICAL SERVICE

You may have further questions about installation, operation, or troubleshooting. If so, contact Cans Unlimited, Incorporated's Technical Service Department at 1-800-922-7407.

SERVICE HINTS

When Gas Pressure Is Too Low

- pilot will not stay lit
- burner will have delayed ignition
- · heater will not produce specified heat

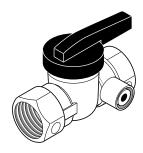
When Gas Quality Is Bad

- pilot will not stay lit
- · burner 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.

ACCESSORY

Purchase this heater accessory from your local dealer. If they cannot supply this accessory, contact Cans Unlimited, Incorporated Parts Department at 1-800-922-7407 for referral information. You can also write to the address listed on the back page of this manual.



EQUIPMENT SHUTOFF VALVE - GA5010

Equipment shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

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

PARTS UNDER WARRANTY

Contact authorized dealer from whom you purchased this product. If they cannot supply original replacement part(s), contact Cans Unlimited, Incorporated Technical Service Department at 1-800-922-7407 for referral information.

When contacting your dealer or C.U.I., 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. If they cannot supply original replacement part(s), contact Cans Unlimited, Incorporated Parts Department at 1-800-922-7407 for referral information.

When calling C.U.I., have ready:

- model number of your heater
- the replacement part number

NOTES	OTES		

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 MEDALLION VENT-FREE NATURAL GAS HEATERS

C.U.I. 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 C.U.I. Authorized Service Center. Warranty part(s) MUST be obtained through authorized dealers of this product and/or C.U.I. 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 MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE TO TWO (2) YEARS ON ALL COMPONENTS FROM THE DATE OF FIRST PURCHASE; AND C.U.I.'S LIABILITY IS HEREBY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT AND C.U.I. 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:

MedallionGAS PRODUCTS

Distributed by: C.U.I. Cans Unlimited, Inc. 1700 Poplar Drive

Greer, SC 29651

NOT A UPC

105717-01 Rev. C 03/00