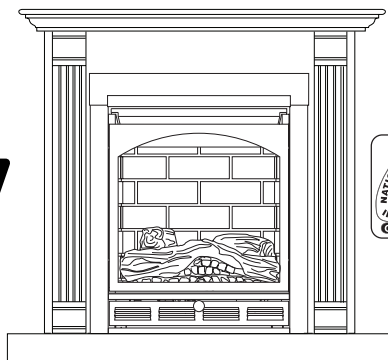




## **ALL-IN-ONE UNVENTED (VENT-FREE) GAS FIREPLACE SYSTEM OWNER'S OPERATION AND INSTALLATION MANUAL**



We recommend that our products be installed and serviced by professionals who are certified in the U.S. by NFI (National Fireplace Institute). [www.nficertified.org](http://www.nficertified.org)

### **MODELS HGC23TON AND HGC23TOP**

**⚠ 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.

**INSTALLER:** Leave this manual with the appliance.  
**CONSUMER:** Retain this manual for future reference.

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## SAFETY

**⚠ 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 7 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

**⚠ WARNING:** This product contains and/or generates chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

## SAFETY

### Continued

**⚠ 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 fireplace may not be working properly. Get fresh air at once! Have fireplace 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 and Propane/LP Gas:** Natural and propane/LP gases are 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 fireplace.

**⚠ WARNING: Any change to this fireplace or its controls can be dangerous.**

**⚠ WARNING: Do not use a blower insert, heat exchanger insert or other accessory not approved for use with this fireplace.**

**⚠ WARNING: Do not allow fans to blow directly into the fireplace. Avoid any drafts that alter burner flame patterns. Ceiling fans can create drafts that alter burner flame patterns. Altered burner patterns can cause sooting.**

**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.**

**Fireplace front and screen become very hot when running heater. Keep children and adults away from hot surfaces to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Fireplace will remain hot for a time after shutdown. Allow surfaces to cool before touching.**

**Carefully supervise young children when they are in the room with fireplace.**

**You must operate this fireplace with the fireplace screen in place. Make sure fireplace screen is installed before running fireplace.**

**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. Do not place propane/LP supply tank(s) inside any structure. Locate propane/LP supply tank(s) outdoors.
3. 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
4. This fireplace shall not be installed in a bathroom.

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## SAFETY

### Continued

5. Do not use this fireplace as a wood-burning fireplace. Use only the logs provided with the fireplace.
6. Do not add extra logs or ornaments such as pine cones, vermiculite or rock wool. Using these added items can cause soot-ing. Do not add lava rock around base. Rock and debris could fall into the control area of fireplace.
7. This fireplace is designed to be smokeless. If logs ever appear to smoke, turn off fire-place and call a qualified service person. *Note: During initial operation, slight smok-ing could occur due to log curing and fire-place burning manufacturing residues.*
8. To prevent the creation of soot, follow the instructions in Cleaning, page 18.
9. Before using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner or similar products, turn fireplace off. If heated, the vapors from these prod-ucts may create a white powder residue within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture.
10. This fireplace needs fresh air ventilation to run properly. This fireplace has an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS shuts down the fire-place if not enough fresh air is available. See Air for Combustion and Ventilation, page 7. If fireplace keeps shutting off, see Troubleshooting, page 19.
11. Keep all air openings in front and at bottom of heater clear and free of debris. This will insure enough air for proper combustion.
12. Do not run fireplace
  - where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored.
  - under dusty conditions.
13. Do not use this fireplace to cook food or burn paper or other objects.
14. Never place any objects in the fireplace or on logs.
15. Do not use fireplace if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the room fireplace and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.
16. Turn off fireplace and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair fireplace.
17. Operating fireplace above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.
18. Do not operate fireplace if any log is broken. Do not operate fireplace if a log is chipped (dime-sized or larger).
19. To prevent performance problems, do not use propane/LP fuel tank of less than 100 lbs. capacity.
20. Provide adequate clearances around air openings.

## LOCAL CODES

Install and use fireplace with care. Follow all local codes. In the absence of local codes, use the latest edition of *The National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/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

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

Sellers of unvented propane or natural gas-fired supplemental room heaters shall provide to each purchaser a copy of 527 CMR 30 upon sale of the unit.

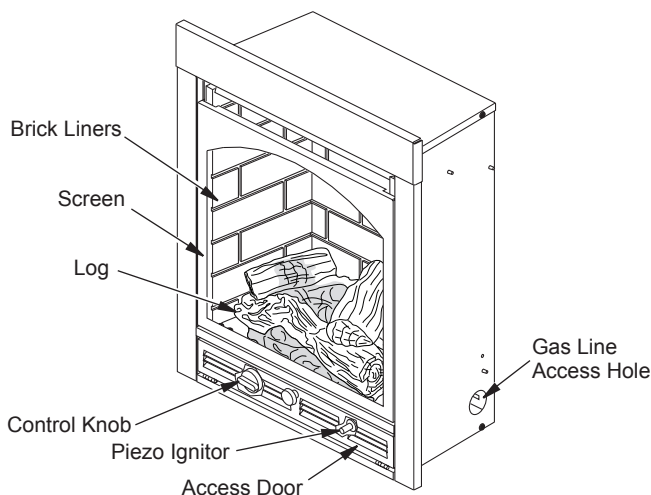
Vent-free gas products are prohibited for bedroom and bathroom installation in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

## UNPACKING

**⚠ CAUTION: Do not remove data plates from fireplace. Data plates contain important warranty and safety information.**

1. Remove fireplace and mantel from carton. Log is wrapped and inside fireplace. Do not remove at this time.
2. Remove all protective packaging applied to fireplace for shipment.
3. Make sure fireplace includes one hardware packet.
4. Check fireplace for any shipping damage. If fireplace is damaged, promptly inform dealer where you bought fireplace.
5. Remove hood from shipping location inside back of mantel. Discard screws.

## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION



*Figure 1 - All-In-One Fireplace (Mantel Not Shown)*

## PRODUCT FEATURES

### ALL-IN-ONE ASSEMBLY

This all-in-one assembly comes with the fireplace already installed in the mantel for easy installation.

### SAFETY PILOT

This fireplace has a pilot with an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS/pilot is a required feature for vent-free room fireplaces. The ODS/pilot shuts off the fireplace if there is not enough fresh air.

## ASSEMBLY

**⚠ WARNING:** Always have screen in place before operating fireplace. This prevents excessive temperatures on fireplace surfaces.

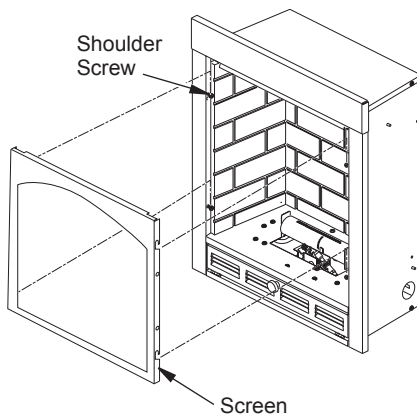
**⚠ WARNING:** Failure to position the parts in accordance with these diagrams or failure to use only parts specifically approved with this fireplace may result in property damage or personal injury.

### ASSEMBLING FIREPLACE

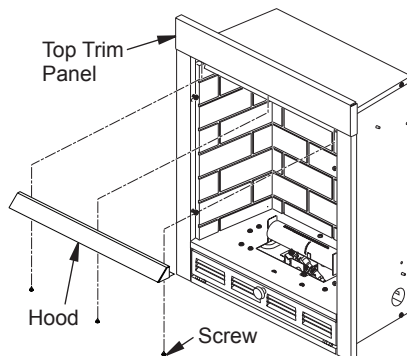
Tools Required:

- Phillips screwdriver
- 5/16" hex wrench
- slotted screwdriver
- scissors

1. Remove two screws that hold fireplace screen in place for shipping. These screws are located near top of screen. Discard screws. Lift fireplace screen up and pull out to remove (see Figure 2). Set screen aside until installation has been completed.
2. Remove all packaging from inside of unit.
3. Remove bubble wrap from logs and discard.
4. Check installation of brick liners. Brick liners are in 4 pieces: 2 sides, 1 back and 1 top.
5. Place hood under top edge of firebox opening. Use 3 screws from hardware kit to mount hood to firebox (see Figure 3).



**Figure 2 - Removing and Replacing Screen (Mantel Not Shown)**



**Figure 3 - Assembling Hood (Mantel Not Shown)**

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## AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

**⚠ WARNING:** This fireplace 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, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, 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 7 through 9 will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.

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 ( $6 \times 10^{-11}$  kg per pa-sec- $m^2$ ) or less with openings gasketed or sealed and
- b. 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 these three criteria, you must provide additional fresh air. See [Ventilation Air From Outdoors](#), page 9.

If your home does not meet all of the three criteria above, proceed to [Determining Fresh-Air Flow For Fireplace Location](#), page 8.

### Confined and Unconfined Space

*The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54* defines a confined space as a space whose volume is less than 50 ft<sup>3</sup> per 1,000 Btu/hr (4.8 m<sup>3</sup>/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 ft<sup>3</sup> per 1,000 Btu/hr (4.8 m<sup>3</sup>/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.

\* 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 FIREPLACE LOCATION

#### Determining if You Have a Confined or Unconfined Space

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

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

1. Determine the volume of the space (length x width x height).

Length x Width x Height = \_\_\_\_\_ cu. ft.  
(volume of space)

*Example:* Space size 16 ft. (length) x 14 ft. (width) x 8 ft. (ceiling height) = 1792 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. Multiply the space volume by 20 to determine the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support.

\_\_\_\_\_ (volume of space) x 20 = (Maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)

*Example:* 1792 cu. ft. (volume of space) x 20 = 35,840 (maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)

3. Add the Btu/Hr of all fuel burning appliances in the space.

Vent-free fireplace \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/Hr

Gas water heater\* \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/Hr

Gas furnace \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/Hr

Vented gas heater \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/Hr

Gas fireplace logs \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/Hr

Other gas appliances\* + \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

*Example:*

Gas water heater 30,000 Btu/Hr

Vent-free fireplace + 10,000 Btu/Hr

Total = 40,000 Btu/Hr

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:* 35,840 Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)

40,000 Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr used)

The space in the 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*.
- B. Vent room directly to the outdoors. See *Ventilation Air From Outdoors*, page 9.
- C. Install a lower Btu/Hr fireplace, 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.

**⚠ WARNING:** 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, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54* or applicable local codes.

### VENTILATION AIR

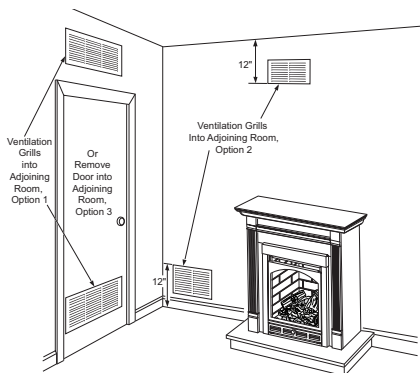
#### Ventilation Air From Inside Building

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 4 on page 9). You can also remove door into adjoining room (see option 3, Figure 4 on page 9). Follow the *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Air for Combustion and Ventilation* for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.



## AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

### Continued



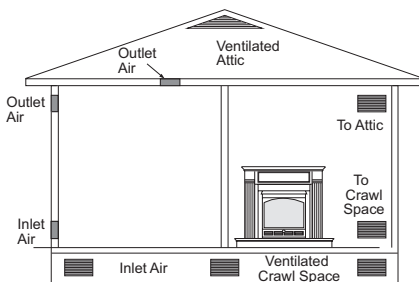
**Figure 4 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building**

#### 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, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Air for 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 5 - 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 fireplace. Follow all local codes.

**⚠ WARNING:** Never install the fireplace

- in a bathroom
- in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing or other flammable objects are less than 36" from front and 42" from top of fireplace; for side clearances see Figure 6, page 11
- as a fireplace insert
- in high traffic areas
- in windy or drafty areas

# INSTALLATION

## Continued

**⚠ CAUTION:** This fireplace creates warm air currents. These currents move heat to wall surfaces next to fireplace. Installing fireplace next to vinyl or cloth wall coverings or operating fireplace where impurities (such as, but not limited to, tobacco smoke, aromatic candles, cleaning fluids, oil or kerosene lamps, etc.) in the air exist, may discolor walls or cause odors.

**⚠ CAUTION:** This fireplace is to be used only with mantel provided. Use with any other mantel could cause a fire hazard.

**IMPORTANT:** Vent-free fireplaces add moisture to the air. Although this is beneficial, installing fireplace in rooms without enough ventilation air may cause mildew to form from too much moisture. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, page 7.

*Note: Your fireplace is designed to be used in zero clearance installations. Wall or framing material can be placed directly against any exterior surface on rear, sides or top of your fireplace.*

### CHECK GAS TYPE

Use correct gas type (natural or propane/LP) for your unit. If your gas supply is not correct, do not install fireplace. Call dealer where you bought fireplace for proper type fireplace.

**⚠ WARNING:** This appliance is equipped for natural or propane/LP gas but not both. Field conversion is not permitted.

### INSTALLATION ITEMS

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

- external regulator (supplied by installer, for propane/LP units only)
- piping (check local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas)
- equipment shutoff valve \*
- test gauge connection\*
- ground joint union
- sediment trap
- tee joint
- pipe wrench

\* A CSA design-certified equipment shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap is an acceptable alternative to test gauge connection. Purchase optional CSA design-certified equipment shutoff valve from your dealer. See *Accessories*, page 27.

### FIREPLACE CLEARANCES

**⚠ WARNING:** Maintain the minimum clearances shown in Figure 6, page 11. If you can, provide greater clearances from floor, ceiling and joining wall.

**NOTICE:** If you install the fireplace in a bedroom, some building codes require that the fireplace/mantel system be secured to (or within) a wall.

**⚠ CAUTION:** If you install the fireplace in a home garage

- fireplace pilot and burner must be at least 18" above floor.
- locate fireplace where moving vehicle will not hit it.

For convenience and efficiency, install fireplace

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

# INSTALLATION

## Continued

### Minimum Clearances For Side Combustible Material, Side Wall and Ceiling

- A. Clearances from the side of the fireplace cabinet to any combustible material and wall should follow diagram in Figure 6.

*Example:* The face of a mantel, bookshelf, etc. is made of combustible material and protrudes 3 1/2" from the wall. This combustible material must be 4" from the side of the fireplace opening (see Figure 6).

- B. Clearances from the top of the fireplace opening to the ceiling should not be less than 36".
- C. For mantel clearances, see Figure 9 on page 13.

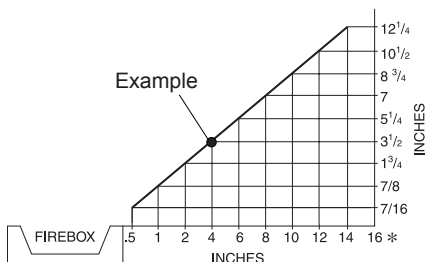
**⚠ WARNING: Do not allow any combustible or noncombustible materials to overlap the firebox front facing.**

**⚠ WARNING: Do not allow non-combustible materials to cover any necessary openings like louvered slots.**

**⚠ WARNING: Never modify or cover the louvered slots on the front of the firebox.**

### MINIMUM CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

Top 36", Left and Right Sides 6", Bottom and Rear 0", Front 36"



\*Minimum 16" from Side Wall

**Figure 6 - Minimum Clearance for Combustible to Wall**

**NOTICE: Surface temperatures of adjacent walls and mantels become hot during operation. Walls and mantels above the firebox may become hot to the touch. If installed properly, these temperatures meet the requirement of the national product standard. Follow all minimum clearances shown in this manual.**

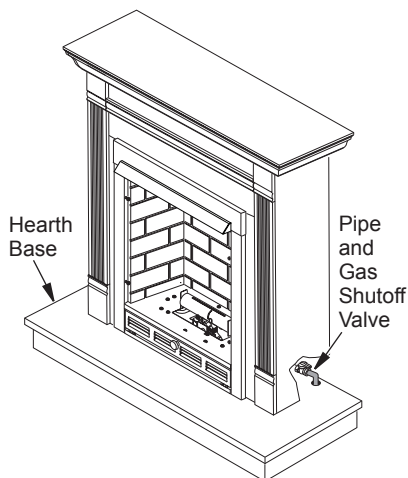
### FIREPLACE SYSTEM INSTALLATION

Follow these instructions for system installation. Refer to instructions on page 6 for hood assembly.

1. Mantel must be installed flush with wall. Base board must be altered or removed for mantel installation.
2. Place hearth base against wall at installation location. Cut an access hole in hearth base to run gas line to fireplace (see Figure 7). Make sure to locate access hole to inside of mantel.

*Note: You can secure base to floor using wood screws. Countersink screw heads and putty over.*

3. Route flexible gas line through access hole in hearth base.



**Figure 7 - Locating Gas Shutoff Valve**

## INSTALLATION

### Continued

4. Attach flexible gas line to fireplace gas regulator. See *Connecting to Gas Supply*, page 14.
5. Check all gas connections for leaks. See *Checking Gas Connections*, page 14.

#### CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

**⚠ WARNING:** This appliance requires a 45° male flare fitting 5/8"-18 UNF (Unified National Fine Thread) inlet connection and the flexible gas line provided.

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

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

**IMPORTANT:** For natural gas, check gas line pressure before connecting fireplace to gas line. Gas line pressure must be no greater than 14" of water. If gas line pressure is higher, heater regulator damage could occur.

**⚠ CAUTION:** Never connect propane/LP fireplace directly to propane/LP supply. This fireplace requires an external regulator (not supplied). Install external regulator between fireplace and propane/LP supply.

For propane/LP units, installer must supply an external regulator. External regulator will reduce incoming gas pressure. You must reduce incoming gas pressure to between 11" and 14" of water. If you do not reduce incoming gas pressure, fireplace regulator damage could occur. Install external regulator with vent pointing down as shown in Figure 8. Pointing the vent down protects it from freezing rain or sleet.

**⚠ 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" or greater diameter to allow proper gas volume to fireplace. If pipe is too small, undue loss of volume will occur.

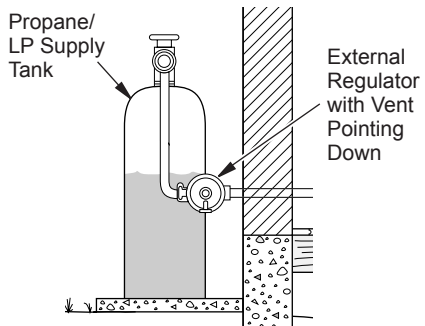
Installation must include an equipment shutoff valve, union and plugged 1/8" NPT tap. Locate NPT tap within reach for test gauge hook up. NPT tap must be upstream from heater (see Figure 9, page 13).

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

Check your building codes for any special requirements for locating equipment shutoff valve to fireplaces.

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

**⚠ WARNING:** Use pipe joint sealant that is resistant to liquid petroleum (LP) gas.

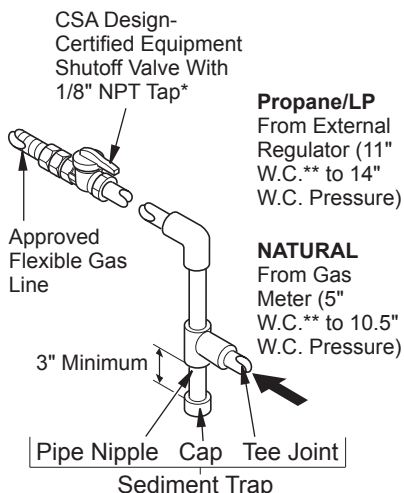


**Figure 8 - External Regulator With Vent Pointing Down**

# INSTALLATION

## Continued

We recommend that you install a sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 9. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Install in piping system between fuel supply and heater. Locate sediment trap where trapped matter is not likely to freeze. A sediment trap traps moisture and contaminants. This keeps them from going into fireplace controls. If sediment trap is not installed or is installed wrong, fireplace may not run properly.



**Figure 9 - Gas Connection**

\* Purchase the optional CSA design-certified equipment shutoff valve from your dealer. See [Accessories](#), page 27.

## CONNECTING FIREPLACE TO GAS SUPPLY

### Installation Items Needed

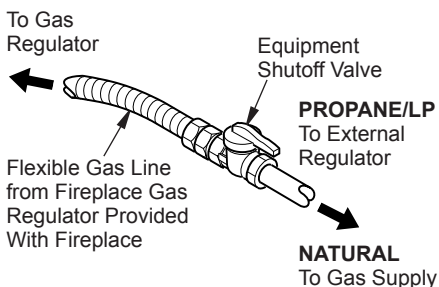
- Phillips screwdriver
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas, not provided)

**NOTICE: Most building codes do not permit concealed gas connections. A flexible gas line is provided to allow accessibility from the fireplace. The flexible gas supply line connection to the equipment shutoff valve should be accessible.**

1. Route flexible gas line, included, from fireplace control to equipment shutoff valve through side or rear access holes in outer casing (see Figure 1, page 5).
2. Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male threads of gas connector attached to flexible gas line/equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 10).

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

3. Check all gas connections for leaks. See [Checking Gas Connections](#), page 14.
4. Feed flexible gas line into fireplace base area while replacing branch support. Make sure entire flexible gas line is in fireplace base area.



**Figure 10 - Attaching Flexible Gas Line to Equipment Shutoff Valve**

# INSTALLATION

## Continued

### CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

**⚠ WARNING:** Test all gas piping and connections, internal and external to unit, for leaks after installing or servicing. Correct all leaks at once.

**⚠ WARNING:** Never use an open flame to check for a leak. Apply a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak. Correct all leaks at once.

**⚠ CAUTION:** Make sure external regulator has been installed between propane/LP supply and fireplace. See guidelines under Connecting to Gas Supply, page 12.

### 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.
3. Pressurize supply piping system by either opening propane/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
4. Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Reconnect fireplace 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)

1. Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 11).
2. Pressurize supply piping system by either opening propane/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
3. Check all joints from gas meter to equipment shutoff valve for natural gas or propane/LP supply to equipment shutoff valve for propane/LP (see Figures 12 or Figure 13, page 15). Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
4. Correct all leaks at once.

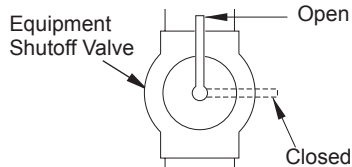


Figure 11 - Equipment Shutoff Valve

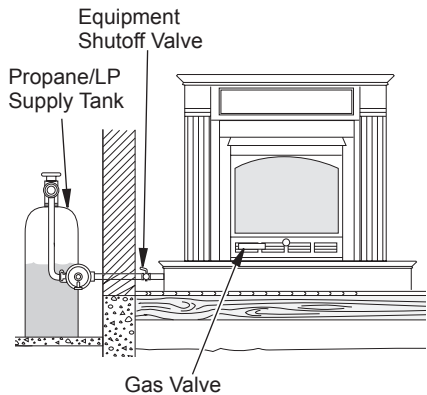
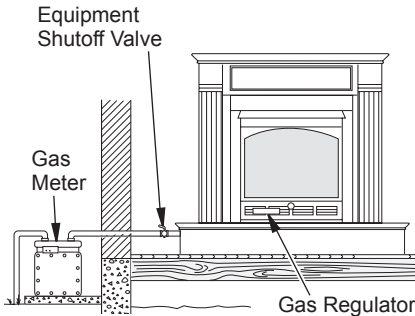


Figure 12 - Checking Gas Joints (Propane/LP Only)

# INSTALLATION

## Continued



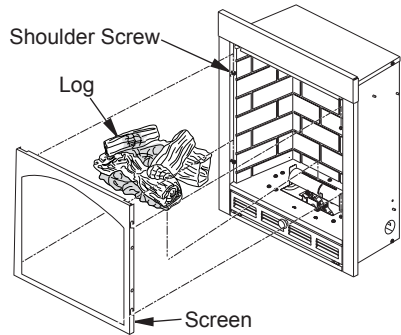
**Figure 13 - Checking Gas Joints (Natural Gas Only)**

### PRESSURE TESTING FIREPLACE GAS CONNECTIONS

1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 11, page 14).
2. Open main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or open propane/LP supply tank valve.
3. Make sure control knob of fireplace is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to gas regulator (see Figure 12, page 14 or Figure 13). Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Light fireplace (see [Operation](#), page 16). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
7. Turn off fireplace (see [To Turn Off Gas to Appliance](#), page 17).

### INSTALLING LOG SET AND SCREEN

1. Remove log packaging material and discard packaging. Gently place log over the burner (see Figure 14). Do not allow log to contact grate. If flame contacts log, soot will be created.
2. Reattach screen by placing the notches in the screen frame over the shoulder screws and pushing down.



**Figure 14 - Installing Log and Screen (Mantel Not Shown)**

## OPERATION

### 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

**WARNING:** You must operate this fireplace with the screen in place. Make sure fireplace screen is installed before running fireplace.

**NOTICE:** During initial operation of new fireplace, burning logs will give off a paper-burning smell. Open window to vent smell. Operate fireplace on HI position to burn off odor. This will only last a few hours.

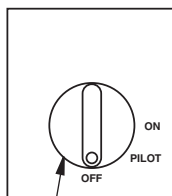
1. STOP! Read safety information, column 1.
2. Make sure equipment shutoff valve is fully open.
3. Turn control knob clockwise  to the OFF position.
4. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information, column 1. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.

5. Turn control knob counterclockwise  to PILOT position. Press in control knob for five (5) seconds (see Figure 15).

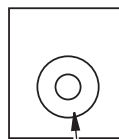
*Note: You may be running this fireplace for the first time after hooking up to gas supply. If so, control knob may need to be pressed in for 30 seconds or more. This will allow air to bleed from gas system.*

- If control knob does not pop out when released, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs.
6. With control knob pressed in, press and release ignitor button (see Figure 15). This will light pilot. Pilot is attached in front of burner. If needed, keep pressing ignitor button until pilot lights.

*Note: If pilot does not stay lit, refer to Troubleshooting, page 19. 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 on page 17.*



Control Knob



Piezo Ignitor

**Figure 15 - Control Knob In The OFF Position**




## OPERATION


### Continued

- 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. This fireplace has a safety interlock system. Wait one (1) minute for system to reset before lighting pilot again.*

- Turn control knob counterclockwise  to ON position. The burner should light.

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

- To leave pilot lit and shut off burners only, turn control knob clockwise  to the PILOT position.

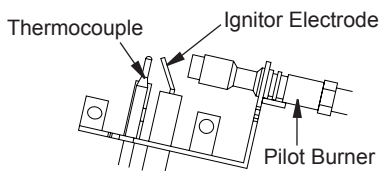


Figure 16 - Natural Gas Pilot

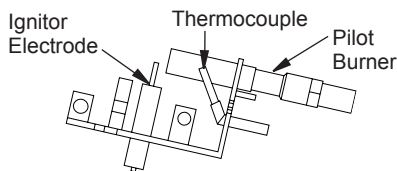



Figure 17 - Propane/LP Gas Pilot

### TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

- Turn control knob clockwise  to the OFF position.
- Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 11, page 14)

### MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE

- Follow steps 1 through 5 under Lighting Instructions, page 16.
- With control knob pressed in, strike match. Hold match to pilot until pilot lights.
- Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob. Now follow step 8 under Lighting Instructions, page 16.

## INSPECTING BURNERS

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

### PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 18 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 19 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 fireplace will shut down.

If pilot flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 19

- turn fireplace off (see To Turn Off Gas to Appliance)
- see Troubleshooting, page 19

*Note: The correct pilot flame on natural gas units will have a slight curve, but flame should be blue and have no yellow or orange color.*

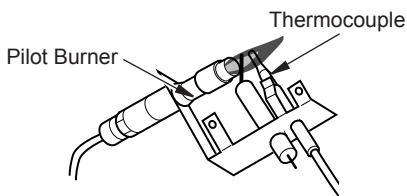


Figure 18 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

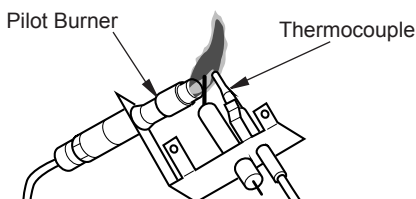


Figure 19 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern

# INSPECTING BURNERS

*Continued*

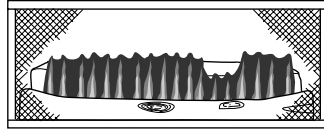
## BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 20 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 21 shows an incorrect burner flame pattern. The incorrect burner flame pattern shows sporadic, irregular flame tipping. The flame should not be dark or have an orange/reddish tinge.

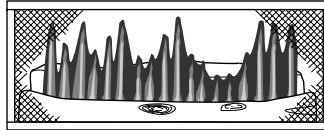
*Note: When using the fireplace the first time, the flame will be orange for approximately one hour until the log cures.*

If burner flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 21

- turn fireplace off (see [To Turn Off Gas to Appliance](#), page 17)
- see [Troubleshooting](#), page 19



**Figure 20 - Correct Burner Flame Pattern**



**Figure 21 - Incorrect Burner Flame Pattern**

## CLEANING

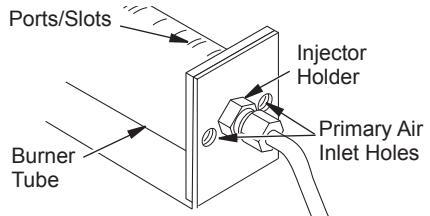
**⚠ WARNING:** Turn off fireplace and let cool before cleaning.

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

**⚠ WARNING:** Failure to keep primary air opening of burner clean may result in sooting and property damage.

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. 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 and primary air inlet holes on injector holder for dust and dirt (see Figure 22).
3. Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burner.
4. Check the injector holder located at the end of the burner tube again. Remove any large particles of dust, dirt, lint or pet hair with a soft cloth or vacuum cleaner nozzle.



**Figure 22 - Injector Holder On Outlet Burner Tube**

## BURNER INJECTOR HOLDER AND PILOT AIR INLET HOLE

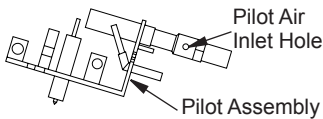
The primary air inlet holes allow the proper amount of air to mix with the gas. This provides a clean burning flame. Keep these holes clear of dust, dirt, lint and pet hair. Clean these air inlet holes prior to each heating season. Blocked air holes will create soot. We recommend that you clean the unit every three months during operation, or as needed, and have fireplace inspected yearly by a qualified service person.

## CLEANING

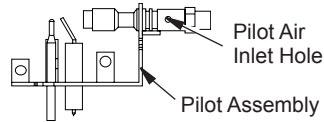
### Continued

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. Additional cleaning may be needed for proper pilot operation based on use/lack of use. A yellow tip on the pilot flame may indicate dust and dirt in the pilot assembly. There is a small pilot air inlet hole about 2" from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figures 23 or 24, depending on model). 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 23 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole  
(Propane/LP Gas)**



**Figure 24 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole  
(Natural Gas)**

### LOG SET

- If you remove one-piece log set for cleaning, refer to [\*Installing Log Set and Screen\*](#), page 15, for placement instructions.
- Replace log set if broken or chipped (dime-sized or larger).

### CABINET

#### Air Passageways

Use pressurized air to clean.

#### Exterior

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

## TROUBLESHOOTING

**⚠ WARNING:** Turn off and unplug fireplace and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair fireplace.

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

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

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
When ignitor button is pressed, there is no spark at ODS/pilot	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Ignitor electrode not connected to ignitor cable</li><li>2. Ignitor cable pinched or wet</li><li>3. Broken ignitor cable</li><li>4. Bad ignitor</li><li>5. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong</li><li>6. Ignitor electrode broken</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Reconnect ignitor cable</li><li>2. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry</li><li>3. Replace ignitor cable</li><li>4. Replace ignitor</li><li>5. Replace pilot assembly</li><li>6. Replace pilot assembly</li></ol>

# TROUBLESHOOTING

*Continued*

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
When ignitor button is pressed, there is spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gas supply turned off or equipment shutoff valve closed</li> <li>2. Control knob not in PILOT position</li> <li>3. Control knob not pressed in while in PILOT position</li> <li>4. Air in gas lines when installed</li> <li>5. Depleted gas supply (propane/LP only)</li> <li>6. ODS/pilot is clogged</li> <li>7. Gas regulator setting is not correct</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve</li> <li>2. Turn control knob to PILOT position</li> <li>3. Press in control knob while in PILOT position</li> <li>4. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed</li> <li>5. Contact local propane/LP gas company</li> <li>6. Clean ODS/pilot (see <a href="#">Cleaning</a>, page 18) or replace ODS/pilot assembly</li> <li>7. Replace gas regulator</li> </ol>
ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Control knob not fully pressed in</li> <li>2. Control knob not pressed in long enough</li> <li>3. Equipment shutoff valve not fully open</li> <li>4. 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</li> <li>5. Thermocouple connection loose at control valve</li> <li>6. Thermocouple damaged</li> <li>7. Control valve damaged</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Press in control knob fully</li> <li>2. After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds</li> <li>3. Fully open equipment shutoff valve</li> <li>4. A) Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company  B) Clean ODS/pilot (see <a href="#">Cleaning</a>, page 18) or replace ODS/pilot assembly</li> <li>5. Hand tighten until snug, then tighten 1/4 turn more</li> <li>6. Replace pilot assembly</li> <li>7. Replace control valve</li> </ol>
Burner does not light after ODS/pilot is lit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inlet gas pressure is too low</li> <li>2. Burner orifice is clogged</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company</li> <li>2. Clean burner (see <a href="#">Cleaning</a>, page 18) or replace burner orifice</li> </ol>

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## TROUBLESHOOTING

### *Continued*

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Delayed ignition of burner	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Manifold pressure is too low</li><li>2. Burner orifice is clogged</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company</li><li>2. Clean burner (see <i>Cleaning</i>, page 18) or replace burner orifice</li></ol>
Burner backfiring during combustion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Burner orifice is clogged or damaged</li><li>2. Damaged burner</li><li>3. Gas regulator defective</li><li>4. Inlet gas pressure is too low</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Clean burner (see <i>Cleaning</i>, page 18) or replace burner orifice</li><li>2. Replace damaged burner</li><li>3. Replace gas regulator</li><li>4. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company</li></ol>
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Residues from manufacturing processes and log curing</li><li>2. Not enough air</li><li>3. Gas regulator defective</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Problem will stop after a few hours of operation</li><li>2. Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner (see <i>Cleaning</i>, page 18)</li><li>3. Replace gas regulator</li></ol>
Fireplace produces a whistling noise when burner is lit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Turning control knob to HI position when burner is cold</li><li>2. Air in gas line</li><li>3. Air passageways on fireplace blocked</li><li>4. Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Turn control knob to LO position and let warm up for a minute</li><li>2. Operate burner until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local natural gas company</li><li>3. Observe minimum installation clearances (see pages 10 and 11)</li><li>4. Clean burner (see <i>Cleaning</i>, page 18) or replace burner orifice</li></ol>
White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. When heated, vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc. may turn into white powder residue</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Turn fireplace off when using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners or similar products</li></ol>
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Refer to <i>Air for Combustion and Ventilation</i> requirements (page 7)</li></ol>

## TROUBLESHOOTING

*Continued*



**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 fireplace 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
Fireplace produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burners are lit or shut off	1. Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling	1. This is normal with most fireplaces. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service person
Fireplace produces unwanted odors	1. Fireplace burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, cleaners, chemicals, new carpet, etc. (See <b>IMPORTANT</b> statement above) 2. Low fuel supply (propane/LP only) 3. Gas leak. <b>See Warning statement at top of page</b>	1. Open window to ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while fireplace is running 2. Refill supply tank (propane/LP only) 3. Locate and correct all leaks (see <u>Checking Gas Connections</u> , page 14)
Fireplace shuts off in use (ODS operates)	1. Not enough fresh air is available 2. Low line pressure 3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged	1. Open window and/or door for ventilation 2. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company 3. Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Cleaning</u> , page 18)
Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position	1. Gas leak. <b>See Warning statement at top of page</b> 2. Control valve defective	1. Locate and correct all leaks (see <u>Checking Gas Connections</u> , page 14) 2. Replace control valve
Gas odor during combustion	1. Foreign matter between control valve and burner 2. Gas leak. <b>See Warning statement at top of page</b>	1. Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter 2. Locate and correct all leaks (see <u>Checking Gas Connections</u> , page 14)

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## SPECIFICATIONS

### HGC23TON

- Rating: 10,000 Btu/Hr
- Gas Type: Natural
- Ignition: Piezo
- Manifold Pressure: 3" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water):  
Maximum - 10.5" W.C., Minimum\* - 5" W.C.

### HGC23TOP

- Rating: 10,000 Btu/Hr
- Gas Type: Propane/LP
- Ignition: Piezo
- Manifold Pressure: 8.0" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water):  
Maximum - 14" W.C., Minimum\* - 11" W.C.

### ALL MODELS

- Dimensions (HxWxD): Fireplace with Mantel - 34 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 33 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" 13 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"
- Weight: 110 lbs.

## SERVICE HINTS

### When Gas Pressure Is Too Low

- pilot will not stay lit
- burners will have delayed ignition
- fireplace will not produce specified heat
- for propane/LP units, propane/LP gas supply may be low

You may feel your gas pressure is too low. If so, contact your local natural or propane/LP gas supplier.

## TECHNICAL SERVICE

You may have further questions about installation, operation or troubleshooting. If so, contact DESA Heating Products' Technical Service Department at 1-866-672-6040. When calling, please have your model and serial numbers of your heater ready.

You can also visit DESA Heating Products' technical services web site at [www.desatech.com](http://www.desatech.com).

## 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 Heating Products' Technical Service Department at 1-866-672-6040.

When calling DESA Heating Products, have ready

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

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

### PARTS NOT UNDER WARRANTY

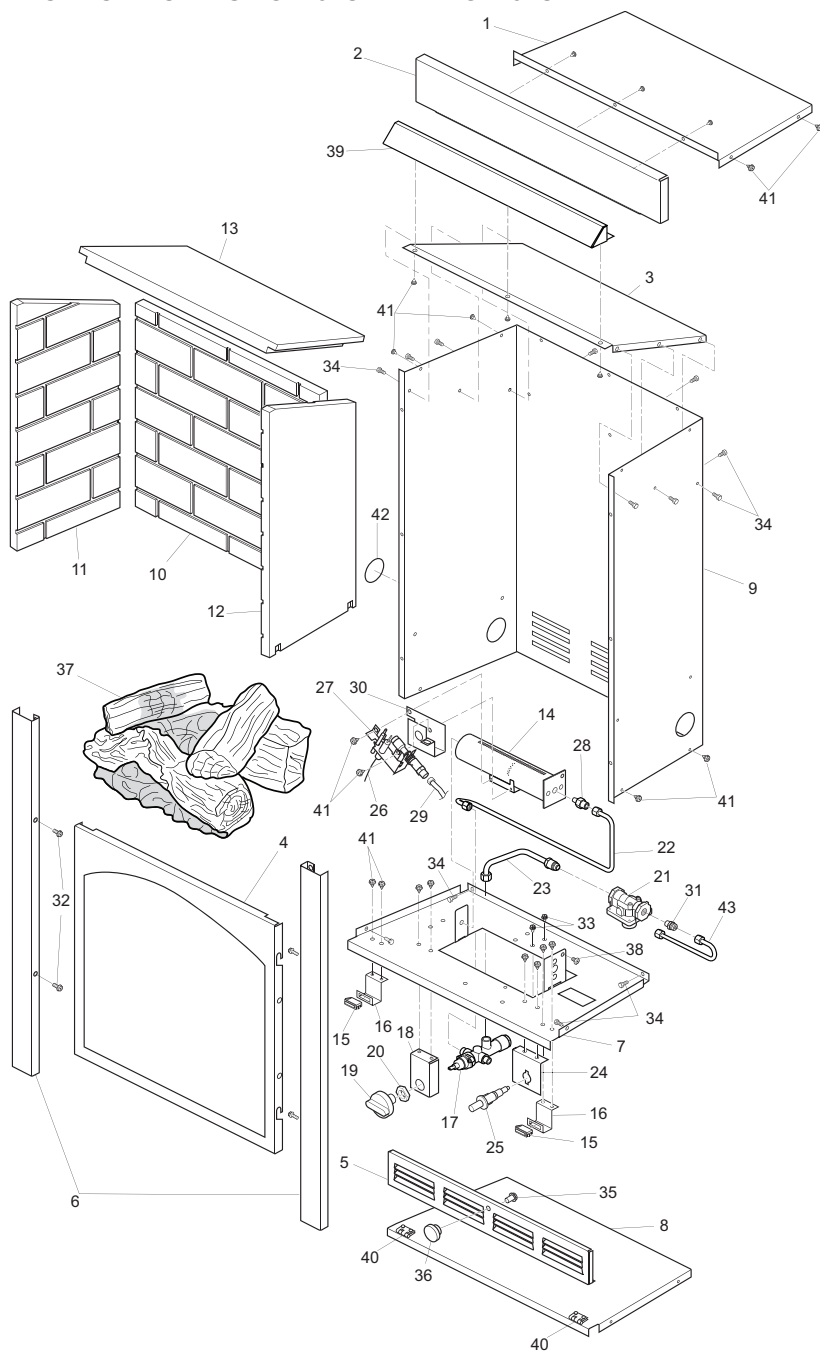
Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s), call DESA Heating Products at 1-866-672-6040 for referral information.

When calling DESA Heating Products, have ready

- model number of your fireplace
- the replacement part number

# PARTS

## FIREBOX FOR MODELS HGC23TON AND HGC23TOP





## PARTS

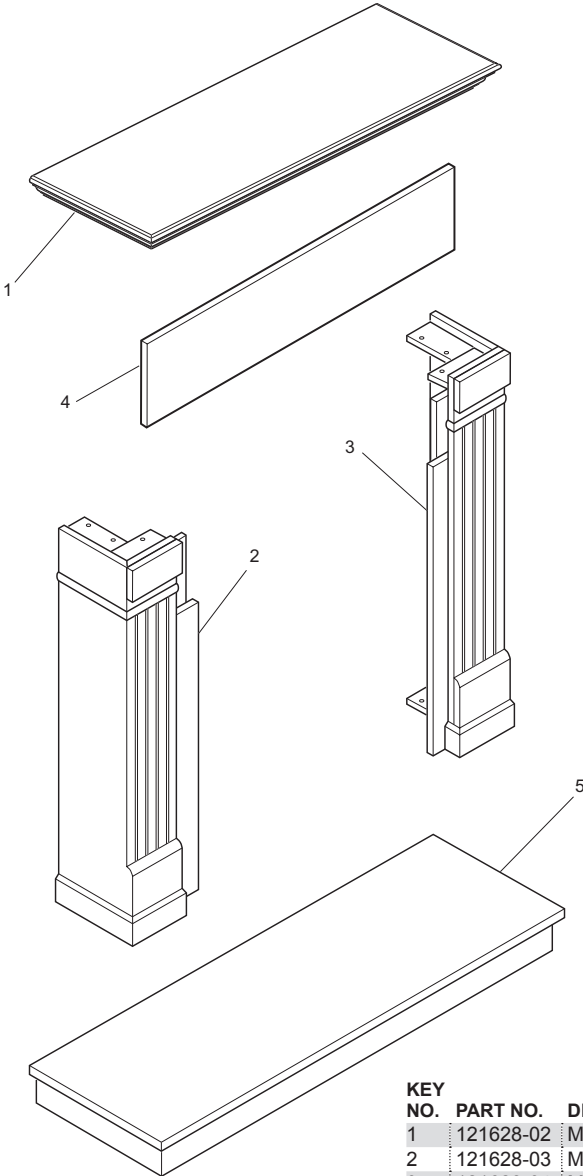
This list contains replaceable parts used in your fireplace. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under Replacement Parts on page 23 of this manual.

KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION			QTY
			HGC23TON	HGC23TOP	
1	118596-01	Top Panel	•	•	1
2	118573-01CK	Top Trim Panel	•	•	1
3	118574-01	Heat Deflector	•	•	1
4	118576-01CK	Screen Assembly	•	•	1
5	118577-01CK	Access Door	•	•	1
6	118578-01CK	Side Panel Trim	•	•	2
7	**	Firebox Floor	•	•	1
8	**	Bottom Panel	•	•	1
9	**	Fireplace Wrapper	•	•	1
10	118941-01	Rear Brick Liner	•	•	1
11	118941-02	Left Brick Liner	•	•	1
12	118941-03	Right Brick Liner	•	•	1
13	118941-04	Top Liner	•	•	1
14	119310-01	Burner	•	•	1
15	103158-01	Magnetic Catch	•	•	2
16	118607-01	Magnetic Catch Bracket	•	•	2
17	100829-01	Control Valve	•	•	1
18	110791-02	Manual Valve Bracket	•	•	1
19	108480-01	Knob	•	•	1
20	098508-01	Valve Retainer Nut	•	•	1
21	099415-10	Gas Regulator NG	•	•	1
	099415-09	Gas Regulator LP	•	•	1
22	118777-01	Outlet Tube	•	•	1
23	118776-01	Inlet Tube	•	•	1
24	118606-01	Ignitor Bracket	•	•	1
25	097159-04	Piezo Ignitor	•	•	1
26	098271-12	Ignitor Cable	•	•	1
27	107486-01	ODS Pilot, Propane/LP Gas	•	•	1
	107485-01	ODS Pilot, Natural Gas	•	•	1
28	119425-03	Injector, NG	•	•	1
	119425-02	Injector, LP	•	•	1
29	099387-08	Pilot Tube	•	•	1
30	112881-03	Pilot Shield	•	•	1
31	097809-03	Male Fitting	•	•	1
32	099230-02	Screw, HWH Shoulder AB 10 X 0.63	•	•	4
33	098303-02	Screw, SHWH AB 6-20 x 0.31	•	•	2
34	M15823-27	Screw, PHWH B 10-16 x 0.50	•	•	13
35	M12461-62	Screw, Hex SLT WSR 1/4-20 x 0.38	•	•	1
36	102874-01	Knob for Access Door	•	•	1
37	118938-01	Log Set	•	•	1
38	M11084-38	Screw #8-18 x 3/8	•	•	1
39	118575-01CK	Firebox Hood	•	•	1
40	101386-02	Hinge	•	•	2
41	098304-01	Screw, PPH AB 10-16 X 0.38	•	•	44
42	101629-02	Bushing	•	•	1
43	101628-04	Flexible Connector	•	•	1
<b>PARTS AVAILABLE - NOT SHOWN</b>					
	901056-01	Brass Flare Fitting	•	•	1
	103470-01	Hardware Pack	•	•	1
	101055-02	Lighting Instructions Plate	•	•	1

\*\*Not a field replaceable part.

## PARTS

### MANTEL FOR MODELS HGC23TON AND HGC23TOP



#### KEY

NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	121628-02	Mantel Top	1
2	121628-03	Mantel Left Leg	1
3	121628-04	Mantel Right Leg	1
4	121628-05	Mantel Header	1
5	121628-06	Mantel Base	1

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## ACCESSORIES

Purchase these fireplace accessories from your local dealer. If they can not supply these accessories, call DESA Heating Products at 1-866-672-6040 for referral information. You can also write to the address listed on the back page of this manual.



### EQUIPMENT SHUTOFF VALVE GA5010

**For all models.** Equipment shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap. Fits 1/2" NPT pipe.

### CLEANING KIT - CCK

**For all models.** Your vent-free gas appliance requires regular cleaning and maintenance to prevent performance problems. This kit gives you the tools and instructions to make it easy to clean all critical areas of your appliance.

### FIRE CRACKLE - CF6-A1

**For all models.** Creates the sound of a real burning fire.



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121623 01  
NOT A UPC

121623-01  
Rev. A  
05/07