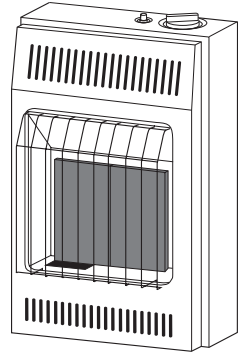
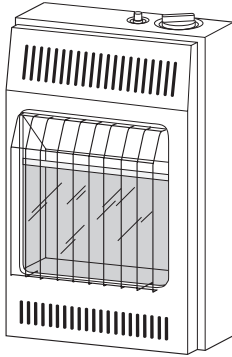


DESA™

HEATING PRODUCTS

VENT-FREE GAS HEATER SAFETY INFORMATION AND INSTALLATION MANUAL



GWN6, GWP6, GWN10, GWP10, GWN10T, GWP10T, GWRN10, GWRP10, MN10T, MP10T, VN1000BTA, VP1000BTA, VN10A, VP10A, VN10TA, VP10TA, VN6D, VP5D, WMN10, WMP10

⚠ 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 5 of this manual.

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.

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

* 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 heater. Improper use of this heater can cause serious injury or death from burns, fire, explosion, electrical shock 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.


SAFETY

Continued

Natural and Propane/LP Gas: Natural and propane/LP gases are fuel gases. Fuel gases are odorless. An odor-making agent is added to fuel gases. The odor helps you detect a fuel gas leak. However, the odor added to fuel gas can fade. Fuel 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 a blower insert, heat exchanger insert or other 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 shut-down. 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. Do not place propane/LP supply tank(s) inside any structure. Locate propane/LP supply tank(s) outdoors.
3. Do not install 10,000 Btu/hr units in a bathroom (6,000 Btu/hr heaters are allowed in a bathroom).
4. 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
5. This heater needs fresh, outside air ventilation to run properly. This heater has an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS shuts down the heater if not enough fresh air is available. See [*Air for Combustion and Ventilation*](#), page 5.
6. Always run heater with plaque control knob at the locked positions or ON position. Never set control knob between locked positions. Poor combustion and higher levels of carbon monoxide may result.
7. Keep all air openings in the front and bottom of heater clear and free of debris. This will insure enough air for proper combustion.
8. If heater shuts off, do not relight until you provide fresh, outside air. If heater keeps shutting off, have it serviced.
9. Do not run heater
 - where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored
 - under dusty conditions
10. 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.

SAFETY

Continued

11. 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.
12. Turn off heater and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.
13. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.
14. To prevent performance problems, do not use propane/LP fuel tank of less than 100 lbs. capacity.
15. Provide adequate clearances around air openings.

LOCAL CODES

Install and use heater with care. Follow all local codes. In the absence of local codes, use the latest edition of *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 Massachusetts.

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

1. Remove heater from carton.
2. Remove all protective packaging applied to heater for shipment.
3. Check heater for any shipping damage. If heater is damaged call DESA Heating, LLC at 1-866-672-6040 for replacement parts before returning to dealer.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

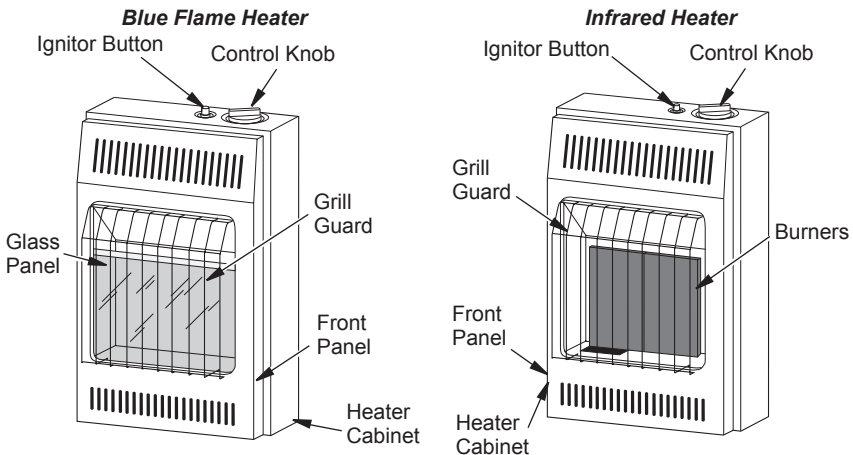


Figure 1 - Vent-Free Gas Heater

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 re-

quires no matches, batteries or other sources to light heater.

THERMOSTATIC HEAT CONTROL (Thermostat Models Only)

Thermostat models have a thermostat sensing bulb and a control valve. This results in the greatest heater comfort. This can also result in lower gas bills.

AIR FOR VENTILATION AND COMBUSTION

⚠ WARNING: This heater shall not be installed in a room or space unless the required volume of indoor combustion air is provided by the method described in the *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, the International Fuel Gas Code, or applicable local codes. 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 5 through 7 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 (6×10^{-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 the three criteria above, you must provide additional fresh air. See *Ventilation Air From Outdoors*, page 7.

If your home does not meet all of the three criteria above, proceed to *Determining Fresh-Air Flow For Heater Location*, page 6.

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 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu/hr (4.8 m^3 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/hr (4.8 m^3 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.

* 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 20 ft. (length) x 16 ft. (width) x 8 ft. (ceiling height) = 2,560 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: 2,560 cu. ft. (volume of space) x 20 = 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
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	_____	50,000	Btu/Hr
Vent-free heater	+	10,000	Btu/Hr
Total	=	60,000	Btu/Hr

4. Compare the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support with the actual amount of Btu/Hr used.

_____ Btu/Hr (maximum can support)
_____ Btu/Hr (actual amount used)

Example: 51,200 Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)
60,000 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 7.
- 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.

⚠ WARNING: If the area in which the heater may be operated does not meet the required volume for indoor combustion air, combustion and ventilation air shall be provided by one of the methods described in the *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54*, the *International Fuel Gas Code*, 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 2, page 7). You can also remove door into adjoining room (see option 3, Figure 2, page 7). 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

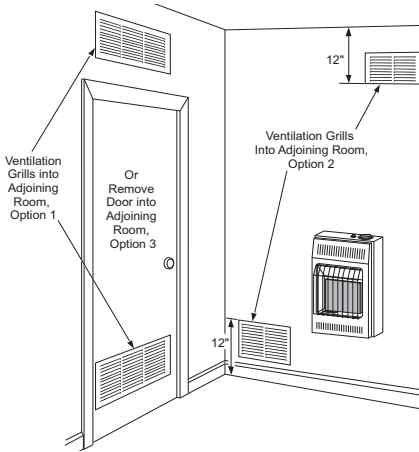


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

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.

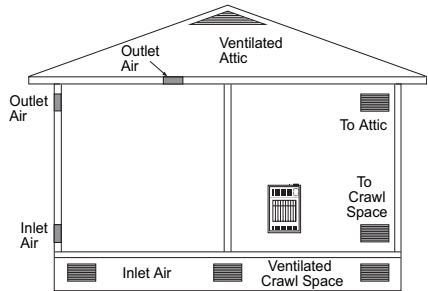


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

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

WARNING: This appliance is equipped for either natural gas or propane/LP gas but not both. Gas type is indicated on the rating plate. Field conversion is not permitted.

INSTALLATION ITEMS

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

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

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

INSTALLATION

Continued

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 (10,000 Btu/hr only. 6,000 Btu/hr models are allowed in a bathroom. Check local codes.)
- in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing or other flammable objects are less than 36" from the front, top or sides of the heater
- as a fireplace insert
- in high traffic areas
- in windy or drafty areas

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

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

⚠ 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, 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.

IMPORTANT: Vent-free heaters add moisture to the air. Although this is beneficial, installing heater in rooms without enough ventilation air may cause mildew to form from too much moisture. See [Air for Combustion and Ventilation](#), page 5.. If high humidity is experienced, a dehumidifier may be used to help lower the water vapor content in the air.

For convenience and efficiency, install heater

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

THERMOSTAT SENSING BULB (Thermostat Models Only)

The thermostat sensing bulb is located below the heater. Do not move this bulb during installation or operation of the heater.

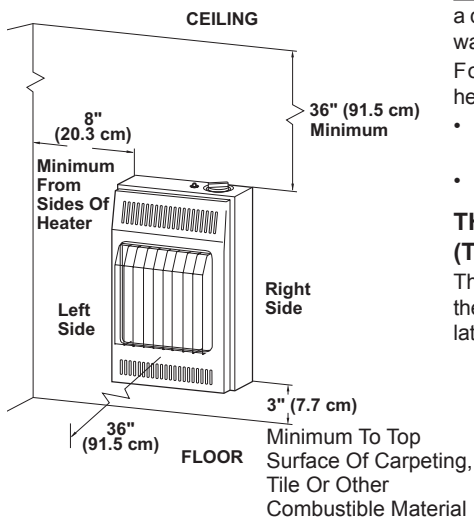


Figure 4 - Mounting Clearances As Viewed From Front of Heater

INSTALLATION

Continued

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).

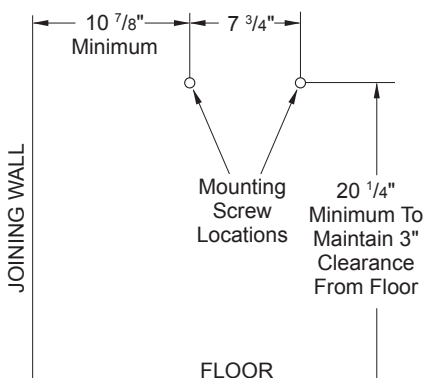


Figure 5 - Mounting Screw Locations

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

1. 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 screw head 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 $1 \frac{1}{4}$ " 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 screw heads and wall (see Figure 8).



Figure 6 - Folding Anchor

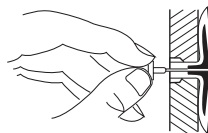


Figure 7 - Popping Open Anchor Wings For Thin Walls

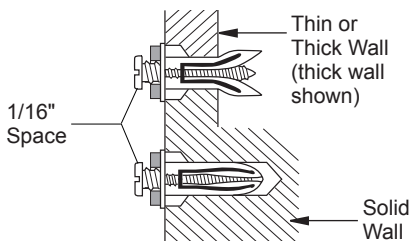


Figure 8 - Tightening Anchors

Placing Heater On Mounting Screws

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

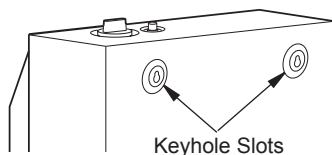


Figure 9 - Location Of Keyhole Slots On Back Panel Of Heater

INSTALLATION

Continued

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.

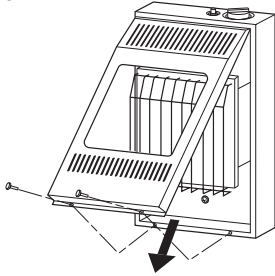


Figure 10 - Removing Front Panel Of Heater

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*, page 9. 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 10 through 13).

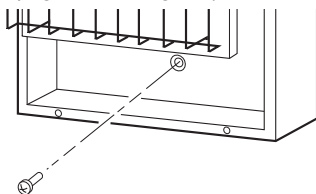


Figure 11 - Installing Bottom Mounting Screw

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: For natural gas, never connect heater to private (non-utility) gas wells. This gas is commonly known as wellhead gas.

IMPORTANT: For natural gas, check gas line pressure before connecting heater to gas line. Gas line pressure must be no greater than 10.5" of water. If gas line pressure is higher, heater regulator damage could occur.

⚠ CAUTION: For propane/LP gas, never connect heater directly to the propane/LP supply. This heater requires an external regulator (not supplied). Install the external regulator between the heater and propane/LP supply.

For propane/LP gas, the installer must supply an external regulator. The 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, heater regulator damage could occur. Install external regulator with the vent pointing down as shown in Figure 12, page 11. 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 large enough diameter to allow proper gas volume to heater. If pipe is too small, undue loss of volume will occur.

INSTALLATION

Continued

Installation must include 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 13).

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.

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

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 heater valves.

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

Install sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 13. 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. Do not over tighten pipe connection to regulator. The regulator body could be damaged.

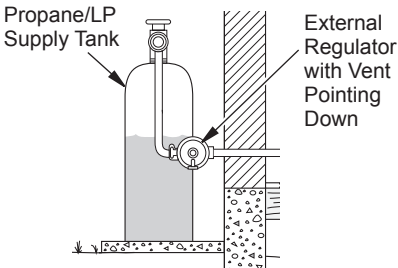


Figure 12 - External Regulator With Vent Pointing Down (propane/LP only)

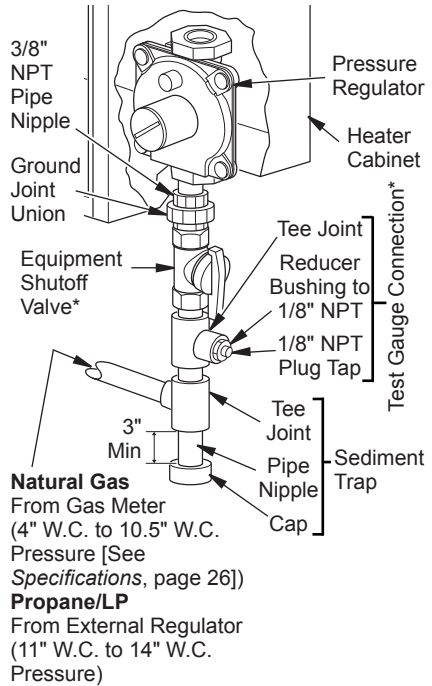


Figure 13 - Gas Connection

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

Natural Gas
From Gas Meter
(4" W.C. to 10.5" W.C.
Pressure [See
Specifications, page 26])

Propane/LP
From External Regulator
(11" W.C. to 14" W.C.
Pressure)

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: For propane/LP gas, make sure external regulator has been installed between propane/LP supply and heater. See guidelines under Connecting to Gas Supply, page 10.

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 a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. 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)

1. Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 14).
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 for natural or propane/LP supply to equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 15 or 16). Apply a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
4. Correct all leaks at once.

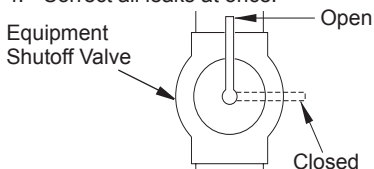


Figure 14 - Equipment Shutoff Valve

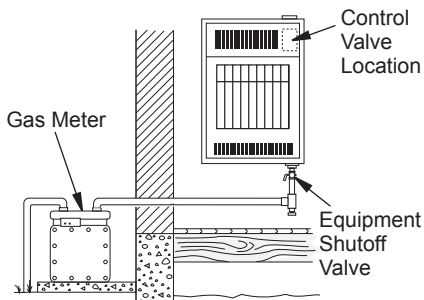


Figure 15 - Checking Gas Joints for Natural Gas

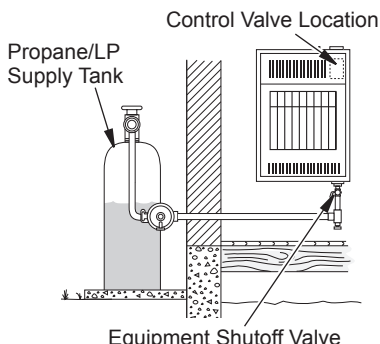


Figure 16 - Checking Gas Joints for Propane/LP Gas

INSTALLATION

Continued

PRESSURE TESTING HEATER GAS CONNECTIONS

1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 14, page 12).
2. For natural gas open main gas valve located on or near gas meter. For propane/LP gas open propane/LP supply tank valve.
3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to control valve (see Figures 15 or

16, page 12). Apply a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.

5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Light heater (see *Operation*). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
7. Turn off heater (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 14).
8. Replace front panel.

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. 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

1. STOP! Read the safety information starting in column 1.
2. Make sure equipment shutoff valve is fully open.
3. Turn off any electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
4. Turn control knob clockwise  to the OFF position.
5. 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 starting in column 1. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
6. **Thermostat Models:** Turn control knob counterclockwise  to the PILOT position. Press in control knob for five (5) seconds.
7. With control knob pressed in, push down and release ignitor button. This will light pilot. The pilot is attached to the front of burner.

Manual Models: Press in and turn control knob counterclockwise  to the PILOT position. Keep control knob pressed in for five (5) seconds.



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

If needed, keep pressing ignitor button until pilot lights. If ignitor does not light pilot, refer to *Troubleshooting*, page 18 or contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match. See *Manual Lighting Procedure*, page 14.

OPERATION

Continued

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

Note: If pilot goes out, repeat steps 4 thru 7. Wait one (1) minute before lighting pilot again.
- Turn control knob counterclockwise  to desired heating level. The main burner should light. Manual control heaters should be used in locked positions.
- To leave pilot lit and shut off burners only, turn control knob clockwise  to the PILOT position.

⚠ WARNING: Always operate manual control heaters at the locked positions. Operation between these positions may create a possible health hazard if used in a poorly ventilated room. Read owner's manual for complete instructions.

Ignitor Button Control Knob



Figure 17 - Control Knob In The OFF Position (Manual Control Models)

Ignitor Button Control Knob



Figure 18 - Control Knob In The OFF Position (Thermostat Models)

Thermocouple Ignitor Electrode

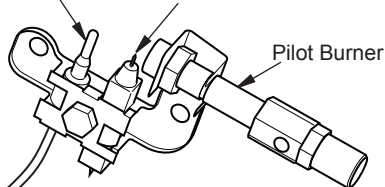



Figure 19 - Pilot (pilot may vary from illustration)

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

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

- Turn control knob clockwise  to the OFF position.
- Turn off any electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
- Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 14, page 12).

MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE

- Remove front panel (see page 10).
- Follow steps 1 through 7 under Lighting Instructions, page 13.
- 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 9, under Lighting Instructions, column 2.
- Replace front panel.

THERMOSTAT CONTROL OPERATION

Thermostat models only

The thermostatic control used on these models differs from standard thermostats. Standard thermostats simply turn on and off the burner. The thermostat used on this heater senses the room temperature. At times the room may exceed the set temperature. If so, the burner will shut off. The burner will cycle back on when room temperature drops below the set temperature. The control knob can be set to any heat level between 1 and 5. This adjusts the amount of gas flow to the burner. This increases or decreases the burner flame height.

Note: The thermostat sensing bulb measures the temperature of air near the heater cabinet. This may not always agree with room temperature (depending on housing construction, installation location, room size, open air temperatures, etc.). Frequent use of your heater will let you determine your own comfort levels.

OPERATION

Continued

MANUAL CONTROL INFRARED MODELS ONLY

TO SELECT HEATING LEVEL

WARNING: When running heater, set control knob at **LOW** or **HIGH** locked positions for double burner heater or **ON** position for single burner heater. Never set control knob between locked positions. Poor combustion and higher levels of carbon monoxide may result.

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

Slightly press in control knob and turn counter-clockwise to the **LOW** or **HIGH** positions for double burner heater or **ON** position for single burner heater.

IMPORTANT: Release downward pressure while turning control knob. Control knob will lock at the desired position.

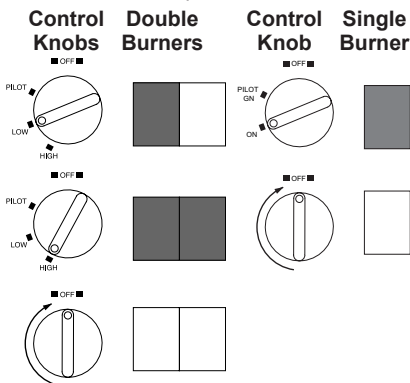


Figure 20 - Burner Patterns

INSPECTING BURNER

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame pattern often.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 21 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 22 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 22

- turn heater off (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 14)
- see *Cleaning*, page 17

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

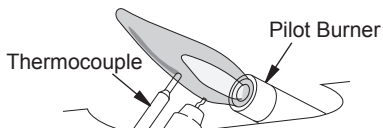


Figure 21 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

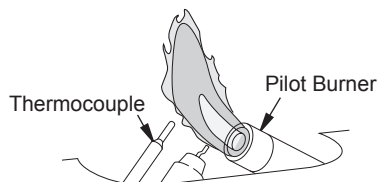


Figure 22 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern

INSPECTING BURNER

Continued

⚠ WARNING: If yellow tipping occurs, your heater could produce increased levels of carbon monoxide. If burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping, proceed with the following instructions.

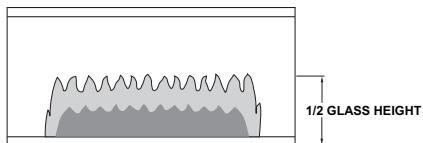
NOTICE: Do not mistake orange flames with yellow tipping. Dust or other fine particles enter the heater and burn causing brief patches of orange flame.

BURNER FLAME PATTERN BLUE FLAME MODELS

Figure 23 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 24 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.

If burner flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 24

- turn heater off (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 14)
- see *Cleaning*, page 17



(Models GWN6 and GWP6 will be lower due to lower input rating)

Figure 23 - Correct Burner Flame Pattern

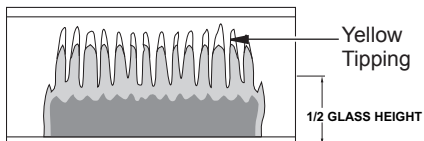


Figure 24 - Incorrect Burner Flame Pattern

BURNER FLAME PATTERN INFRARED MODELS

Figure 25 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 26 shows an incorrect burner flame pattern.

If burner flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 26

- turn heater off (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 14)
- see *Cleaning*, page 17

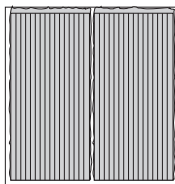


Figure 25 - Correct Burner Flame Pattern (Dual Burner Shown)

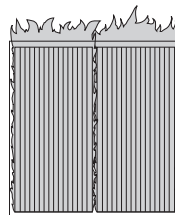


Figure 26 - Incorrect Burner Flame Pattern (Dual Burner Shown)

CLEANING

⚠ 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.

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

ODS/PILOT AND BURNER ORIFICE

Use a vacuum cleaner, pressurized air or small, soft bristled brush to clean.

BURNER PILOT AIR INLET HOLE

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

We also recommend that you keep the burner tube and pilot assembly clean and free of dust,

dirt, lint and pet hair. 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 for dust and dirt.
3. Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burner.
4. Never insert objects into the pilot tube.

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 2" from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figure 27). 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.

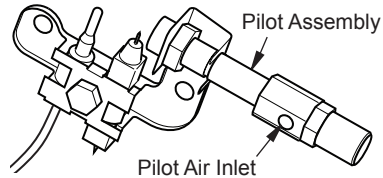


Figure 27 - Pilot Inlet Air (Propane/LP Pilot Shown)

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.

TECHNICAL SERVICE

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

You can also visit DESA Heating, LLC's web site at www.desatech.com.

SERVICE HINTS

When Gas Pressure Is Too Low

- pilot will not stay lit
- burner will have delayed ignition
- heater will not produce specified heat
- for propane/LP unit, propane/LP gas supply may be low

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

SERVICE PUBLICATIONS

A service manual is available at www.desatech.com. At any time while viewing heaters, click on "tech tips".

TROUBLESHOOTING

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

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

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	1. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong	1. Replace pilot assembly
	2. Ignitor electrode broken	2. Replace pilot assembly
	3. Ignitor electrode not connected to ignitor cable	3. Reconnect ignitor cable
	4. Ignitor cable pinched or wet	4. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry
	5. Piezo ignitor nut is loose	5. Tighten nut holding piezo ignitor to heater cabinet. Nut is located inside heater cabinet at top
	6. Broken ignitor cable	6. Replace ignitor cable
	7. Bad piezo ignitor	7. Replace piezo ignitor
When ignitor button is pressed, there is spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition	1. Gas supply turned off or equipment shutoff valve closed	1. Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve
	2. Control knob not in PILOT position	2. Turn control knob to PILOT position
	3. Control knob not pressed in while in PILOT position	3. Press in control knob while in PILOT position
	4. Air in gas lines when installed	4. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed
	5. Depleted gas supply (propane/LP only)	5. Contact local propane/LP gas company
	6. ODS/pilot is clogged	6. Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning</i> , page 17) or replace ODS/pilot assembly
	7. Gas regulator setting is not correct	7. Replace gas regulator

TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
<p>ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press in control knob fully 2. After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds 3. Fully open equipment shut-off valve 4. Hand tighten until snug, then tighten 1/4 turn more 5. A) Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company B) Clean ODS/pilot (see Cleaning, page 17) or replace ODS/pilot assembly 6. Replace pilot assembly 7. Replace control valve
<p>Burner does not light after ODS/pilot is lit</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice is clogged 2. Inlet gas pressure is too low 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner orifice (see Cleaning, page 17) or replace burner orifice 2. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company
<p>Delayed ignition of burner</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manifold pressure is too low 2. Burner orifice is clogged 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company 2. Clean burner orifice (see Cleaning, page 17) or replace burner orifice
<p>Burner backfiring during combustion</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice is clogged or damaged 2. Burner damaged 3. Gas regulator defective 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner orifice (see Cleaning, page 17) or replace burner orifice 2. Replace burner 3. Replace gas regulator
<p>Burner plaque(s) does not glow (Infrared models only)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Control knob set between locked positions 2. Inlet gas pressure is too low 3. Plaque damaged 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn control knob until it locks at desired setting 2. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company 3. Replace burner
<p>Yellow flame during burner combustion</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not enough air 2. Inlet gas pressure is too low 3. Gas regulator defective 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner (see Cleaning, page 17) 2. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company 3. Replace gas regulator

TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Not enough fresh air is available2. Low line pressure3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Open window and/or door for ventilation2. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company3. Clean ODS/pilot (see Cleaning, page 17)
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Residues from manufacturing processes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Problem will stop after a few hours of operation
Heater produces a whistling noise when burner is lit	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Turning control knob to HIGH or position 5 when burner is cold2. Air in gas line3. Air passageways on heater blocked4. Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Turn control knob to LOW or position 1 and let warm up for a minute2. Operate burner until air is removed from line. Have gas checked by local natural or propane/LP gas company3. Observe minimum installation clearances (see Figure 4, page 8)4. Clean burner (see Cleaning, page 17) or replace burner orifice
Heater produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burner is lit or shut off	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This is normal with most heaters. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service person
White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. When heated, vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc. may turn into white powder residue	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Turn heater off when using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners or similar products
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Refer to Air for Combustion and Ventilation requirements (page 5)

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 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 unwanted odors	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Heater burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, etc. (See <i>IMPORTANT</i> statement above)2. Low fuel supply (propane/LP only)3. Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ventilate room. Stop using odor-causing products while heater is running2. Refill supply tank (propane/LP only)3. Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i>, page 12)
Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page2. Control valve defective	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i>, page 12)2. Replace control valve
Gas odor during combustion	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Foreign matter between control valve and burner2. Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter2. Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i>, page 12)

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, LLC at 1-866-672-6040. When calling DESA Heating, LLC, have ready:

- your name
- your address
- model and serial numbers of your heater
- how heater was malfunctioning
- 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), either contact your nearest *Parts Central* (see page 27) or call DESA Heating, LLC at 1-866-672-6040 for referral information. A list of authorized dealers can be found by visiting www.desatech.com.

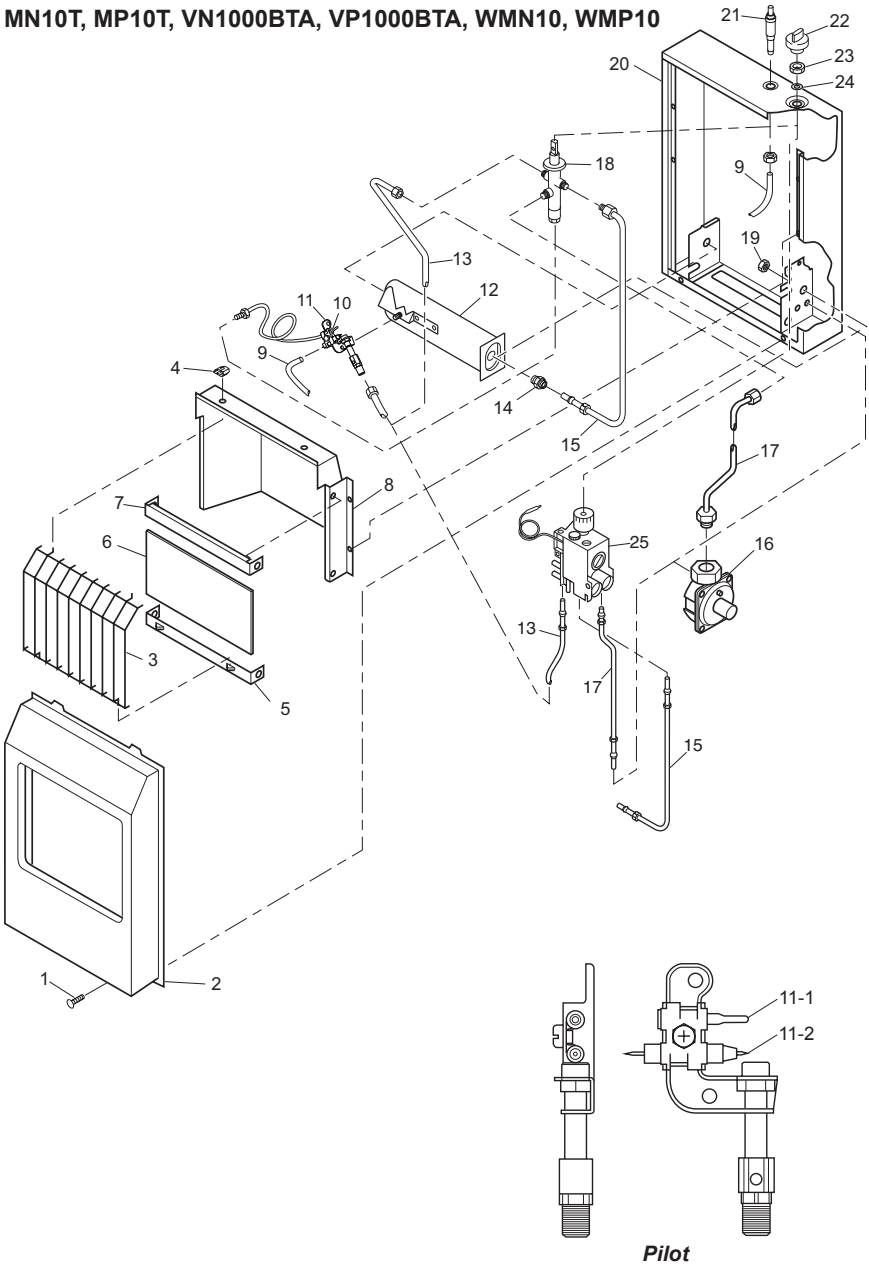
When calling DESA Heating, LLC, have ready:

- model and serial numbers of your heater
- the replacement part number

PARTS

MODELS

GWP6, GWN6, GWP10, GWN10, GWP10T, GWN10T,
MN10T, MP10T, VN1000BTA, VP1000BTA, WMN10, WMP10



PARTS LIST

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under Replacement Parts on page 21 of this manual.

KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	GWP6	GWN6	GWP10, WMP10	GWN10, WMN10	GWP10T, MP10T VP-1000BTA	GWN10T, MN10T VN-1000BTA	QTY.
1	098304-01	Screw, #10 x 3/8"	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
2	099467-03	Front Panel Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099467-07	Front Panel Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
3	099318-04	Grill Guard	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
4	101108-01	Grill Guard Clip	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
5	102017-02	Bottom Glass Retainer	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
6	098260-11	Glass Panel	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
7	099319-02BR	Top Glass Retainer	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
8	099317-02	Deflector Unit	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
9	098271-03	Ignitor Cable	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
10	098249-01	Nut, M5	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
11	120630-01*	ODS/Pilot Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	120630-02*	ODS/Pilot Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
11-1	120790-01	Thermocouple	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
11-2	120791-01	Ignitor Electrode	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
12	104263-03	Burner	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	104263-02	Burner	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
13	099387-11	Pilot Tubing	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099387-17	Pilot Tubing	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
14	104259-01	Injector, 1 piece	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	104259-02	Injector, 1 piece	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	104259-03	Injector, 1 piece	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	104259-04	Injector, 1 piece	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	104259-05	Injector, 1 piece	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	104259-06	Injector, 1 piece	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
15	099462-01	Burner Tubing	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	104261-01	Burner Tubing	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
16	099415-17	Pressure Regulator	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099415-18	Pressure Regulator	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
17	099391-02	Regulator Tubing	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	104264-01	Regulator Tubing	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
18	099413-01	Control Valve	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099413-02	Control Valve	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
19	NJF-8C	Hex Nut	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
20	**	Cabinet Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
21	097159-04	Piezo Ignitor	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
22	099393-02	Control Knob	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
23	098508-01	Valve Retainer Nut	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
24	099818-01	Internal Tooth Washer	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
25	098522-18	Thermostat Gas Valve	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	098522-11	Thermostat Gas Valve	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
PARTS AVAILABLE - NOT SHOWN									
	107888-05	Control Position Label	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	100642-02	Assembly, Hardware	•	•	•	•	•	•	1

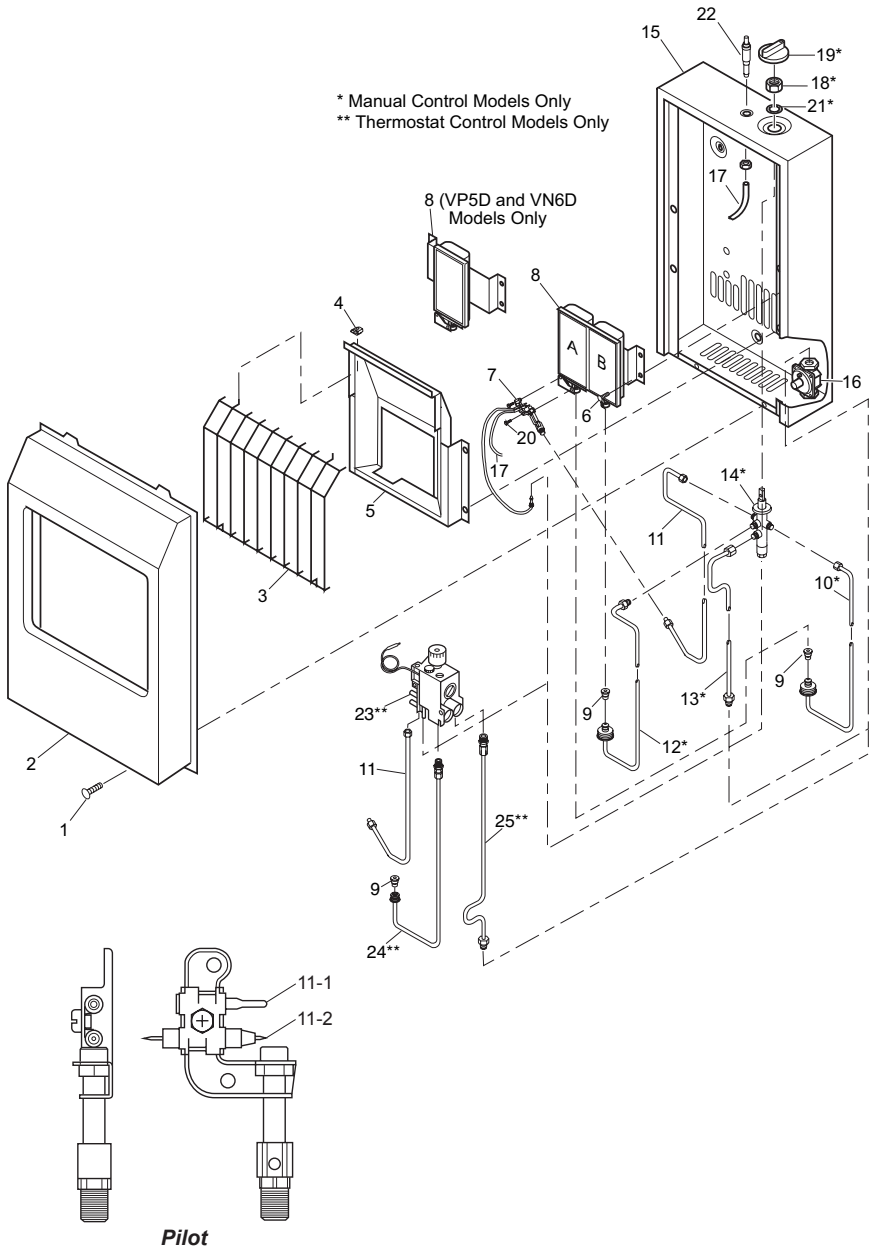
** Not a field replaceable part.

* If replacing ODS pilot and your model is pre 2002, your part number will be 100701-03 for natural gas models, 099059-03 for propane/LP models. The thermocouple part number will be 098514-01 for both gases. The electrode part number will be 098594-01 for both gases.

PARTS

MODELS

GWRP10, GWRN10, VP5D, VN6D, VP10A, VN10A, VP10TA, VN10TA



PARTS

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under Replacement Parts on page 21 of this manual.

KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	GWRP10	GWRN10	VP5D	VN6D	VP10A	VN10A	VP10TA	VN10TA	QTY.
1	098304-01	Screw, #10 x 3/8"	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
2	099467-03	Front Panel Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099467-07	Front Panel Assembly	•	•							1
3	099318-03	Grill Guard	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
4	101108-01	Grill Guard Clip	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
5	099469-01	Reflector Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099469-02	Reflector Assembly	•	•							1
6	M15823-37	Screw Hex #8 x 1/4"	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	4
7	099059-03	ODS/Pilot Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	503329	ODS/Pilot Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
7-1	098514-01	Thermocouple	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
7-2	098594-01	Ignitor Electrode	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
8	099884-01	Burner Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099884-02	Burner Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099884-03	Burner Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
9	099056-01	Injector	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1-2
	099056-04	Injector	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099056-06	Injector	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
	099056-24	Injector	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099056-25	Injector	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
10	099390-01	Tubing - Valve to burner	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099390-02	Tubing - Valve to plaque A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
11	099387-17	Pilot Tubing - Valve to pilot	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099387-11	Pilot Tubing - Valve to pilot	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
12	099392-01	Tubing - Valve to plaque B	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
13	099391-02	Tubing - Regulator to valve	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
14	100432-01	Control Valve	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	100829-01	Control Valve	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
15	**	Cabinet Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
16	099415-17	Gas Regulator	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099415-18	Gas Regulator	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099415-12	Gas Regulator	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
17	098271-03	Ignitor Cable	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
18	098508-01	Valve Retainer Nut	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
19	099393-02	Control Knob	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
20	M11084-26	Screw, #10 x 3/8"	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
21	099818-01	Internal Tooth Washer	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
22	097159-04	Piezo Ignitor	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
23	098522-16	Thermostat Control Valve	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
24	104087-01	Burner Tubing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
25	104084-01	Inlet Tubing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
PARTS AVAILABLE - NOT SHOWN											
	100642-02	Hardware Assembly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099395-07	Control Position Decal	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	099395-08	Control Position Decal	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
	107888-05	Control Position Decal	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1

** Not a field replaceable part.

SPECIFICATIONS

BLUE FLAME MODELS

GWP6

- 4,400/6,000 Btu/hr (Variable)
- Propane/LP Gas
- Piezo Ignition
- Pressure Regulator Setting: 8" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (inches of water):
Maximum - 14" wc, Minimum - 11" wc

GWN6

- 4,400/6,000 Btu/hr (Variable)
- Natural Gas
- Piezo Ignition
- Pressure Regulator Setting: 3" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (inches of water):
Maximum - 10.5" wc, Minimum - 4" wc

GWP10, GWP10T, MP10T, VP1000BTA, WMP10

- 5,000/10,000 Btu/hr (variable)
- Propane/LP Gas
- Piezo Ignition
- Pressure Regulator Setting: 8" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (inches of water):
Maximum - 14" W.C., Minimum - 11" W.C.

GWN10, GWN10T, MN10T, VN1000BTA, WMN10

- 5,000/10,000 Btu/hr (variable)
- Natural Gas
- Piezo Ignition
- Pressure Regulator Setting: 3" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (inches of water):
Maximum - 10.5" W.C., Minimum - 4" W.C.

PLAQUE MODELS

VP5D

- 5,500 Btu/hr
- Propane/LP Gas
- Piezo Ignition
- Pressure Regulator Setting: 8" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (inches of water):
Maximum - 14" W.C., Minimum - 11" W.C.

VN6D

- 6,000 Btu/hr
- Natural Gas
- Piezo Ignition
- Pressure Regulator Setting: 3" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (inches of water):
Maximum - 10.5" W.C., Minimum - 4" W.C.

GWRP10, VP10A

- 5,500/10,000 Btu/hr
- Propane/LP Gas
- Piezo Ignition
- Pressure Regulator Setting: 8" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (inches of water):
Maximum - 14" W.C., Minimum - 11" W.C.

GWRN10, VN10A

- 5,500/10,000 Btu/hr
- Natural Gas
- Piezo Ignition
- Pressure Regulator Setting: 3.0" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (inches of water):
Maximum - 10.5" W.C., Minimum - 4" W.C.

VP10TA

- 10,000 Btu/hr
- Propane/LP Gas
- Piezo Ignition
- Pressure Regulator Setting: 8" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (inches of water):
Maximum - 14" W.C., Minimum - 11" W.C.

VN10TA

- 10,000 Btu/hr
- Natural Gas
- Piezo Ignition
- Pressure Regulator Setting: 3.5" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (inches of water):
Maximum - 10.5" W.C., Minimum - 4" W.C.

ACCESSORY

Purchase these accessories from your local dealer. If they can not supply these accessories, either contact your nearest Parts Central or call DESA Heating, LLC at 1-866-672-6040 for information. You can also write to the address listed on the back page of this manual.

ELECTRONIC IGNITOR KIT - GA435

For all piezo ignitor models. Provides easier lighting of the pilot.

PARTS CENTRALS

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

Those Heater Guys

255 E. Stowell Street
Upland, CA 91786
909-982-3011

Tool & Equipment Co.

5 Manila Ave
Hamden, CT 06514
1-800-397-7553
203-248-7553

Portable Heater Parts

342 N. County Rd. 400 East
Valparaiso, IN 46383
219-462-7441
1-888-619-7060
www.portableheaterparts.com
sales@portableheaterparts.com
techservice@portableheaterparts.com

FBD

1349 Adams Street
Bowling Green, KY 42103
270-846-1199
1-800-654-8534
Fax: 1-800-846-0090
franktalk@aol.com

Master Parts Dist.

1251 Mound Ave. NW
Grand Rapids, MI 49504
616-791-0505
1-800-446-1446
www.nbmc.com

Washer Equipment Co.

1715 Main Street
Kansas City, MO 64108
KS, MO, AR
816-842-3911
www.washerparts.com

East Coast Energy

10 East Route 36
W. Long Branch, NJ 07764
732-870-8809
1-800-755-8809
www.njplaza.com/ecep

21st Century

2950 Fretz Valley
Perkasie, PA 18944
215-795-0400
800-325-4828

Laporte's Parts & Service

2444 N. 5th Street
Hartsville, SC 29550
843-332-0191
Parts Department

Cans Unlimited

P.O. Box 645
Taylor, SC 29687
803-879-3009
1-800-845-5301
cuissales@aol.com



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2701 Industrial Drive
Bowling Green, KY 42101
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1-866-672-6040

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