

by FMI PRODUCTS, LLC

UNVENTED (VENT-FREE) GAS LOG HEATER 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

THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED BURNER SYSTEM MODELS
BG18NT, BG18PT, BG2436NT, BG2436PT,
BGE18NT, BGE18PT, BGE2436NT AND BGE2436PT
FOR USE WITH THE FOLLOWING LOGS
LBG18-RM, LBG24-RM, LBG30-RM,
LBG18-SM, LBG24-SM, LBG30-SM AND LBG36-SM
Also Design-Certified as Vented Decorative Appliance

⚠ 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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Safety	2	Optional Positioning of	
Unpacking	5	Thermostat Sensing Bulb	25
Product Identification	5	Troubleshooting	26
Local Codes	5	Parts	30
Product Features	6	Specifications	37
Air For Combustion and Ventilation	6	Replacement Parts	38
Installation	9	Service Hints	38
Operation	21	Technical Service	38
Inspecting Burners	23	Accessories	38
Cleaning and Maintenance	24	Warranty	Back Cove

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.

A WARNING: This appliance is for installation only in a solid-fuel burning masonry or UL127 factorybuilt fireplace or in a listed ventless firebox enclosure. It is design-certified for these installations in accordance with ANSI Z21.11.2. Exception: Do not install this appliance in a factory-built fireplace that includes instructions stating it has not been tested or should not be used with unvented gas logs.

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 6 of this manual.

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

This appliance is only for use with the type of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases.

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

SAFETY

Continued

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.

A DANGER: Carbon monoxide poisoning may lead to death!

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning: Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble the flu, with headaches, dizziness or nausea. If you have these signs, the 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 gases are odorless. An odor-making agent is added to these gases. 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 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.

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.

Heater base assembly becomes very hot when running heater. Keep children and adults away from hot surface to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Heater will remain hot for a time after shutdown. Allow surface to cool before touching.

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

You must operate this heater with the fireplace screen and hood in place. Make sure fireplace screen and hood are in place before running heater.

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

SAFETY

Continued

- 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.
- Do not place propane/LP supply tank(s) inside any structure. Locate propane/ LP supply tank(s) outdoors (propane/LP units only).
- 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 heater shall not be installed as a vented appliance.
- 5. Before installing in a solid fuel burning fireplace, the chimney flue and firebox must be cleaned of soot, creosote, ashes and loose paint by a qualified chimney cleaner. Creosote will ignite if highly heated. A dirty chimney flue may create and distribute soot within the house. Inspect chimney flue for damage. If damaged, repair flue and firebox before operating heater.
- Do not burn solid-fuel in a masonry or UL127 factory-built fireplace in which a vent-free room heater is installed.
- If fireplace has glass doors, never operate this heater with glass doors closed. If you operate heater with doors closed, heat buildup inside fireplace will cause glass to burst. Make sure there are no obstructions across openings of fireplace.
- To prevent the creation of soot, follow the instructions in <u>Cleaning and Maintenance</u>, page 24.

- 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 and furniture.
- 10. 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 enough fresh air is not available. See <u>Air for Combustion and Ventilation</u>, page 6. If heater keeps shutting off, see <u>Troubleshooting</u>, page 26.
- 11. Do not run heater
 - where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored
 - · under dusty conditions
- 12. Do not use this heater to cook food or burn paper or other objects.
- 13. Do not use heater if any part has been exposed to or under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the room heater and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.
- Do not operate heater if any log is broken.
 Do not operate heater if a log is chipped (dime-sized or larger).
- Turn heater off and let cool before servicing, installing or repairing. Only a qualified service person should install, service or repair heater.
- 16. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet may cause pilot outage.
- 17. To prevent performance problems, do not use propane/LP fuel tank of less than 100 lb. capacity (propane/LP units only).
- 18. Provide adequate clearances around air openings.

UNPACKING

CAUTION: Do not remove the data plates from the grate assembly. The data plates contain important warranty and safety information.

 Remove logs and heater base assembly from cartons.

- Note: Do not pick up heater base assembly by burners. This could damage heater. Always handle base assembly by grate.
- 2. Remove all protective packaging applied to logs and heater for shipment.
- Check heater for any shipping damage. If heater is damaged call FMI PRODUCTS, LLC at 1-866-328-4537 for replacement parts before returning to dealer.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

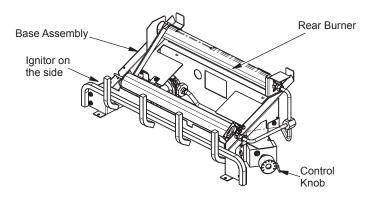


Figure 1 - Product Identification

LOCAL CODES

Install and use heater with care. Follow all local codes. In the absence of local codes, use the latest edition of *The National Fuel Gas Code*, *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.

PRODUCT FEATURES

OPERATION

This heater is clean burning. It requires no outside venting. There is no heat loss out a vent or up a chimney. Heat is generated by both realistic flames and glowing coals. This heater is designed for vent-free operation with flue damper closed. It has been tested and approved to ANSI Z21.11.2 standard for unvented heaters. State and local codes in some areas prohibit the use of vent-free heaters.

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.

ELECTRONIC IGNITION SYSTEM

This heater has an electronic ignitor to light heater fuel supply.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

A 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 6 through 8 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:

- walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of one perm (6 x 10-11 kg per pa-sec-m²) or less with openings gasketed or sealed and
- b. weather stripping has been added on openable windows and doors <u>and</u>
- 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.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

If your home meets all of the three criteria above, you must provide additional fresh air. See <u>Ventilation Air From Outdoors</u>, page 8.

If your home does not meet all of the three criteria above, proceed to <u>Determining Fresh-Air Flow For Heater Location</u>, below.

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 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space and an unconfined space as a space whose volume is not less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu/hr (4.8 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space. Rooms communicating directly with the space in which the appliances are installed*, through openings not furnished with doors, are considered a part of the unconfined space.

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

DETERMINING FRESH-AIR FLOW FOR HEATER 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.

 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) = 2560 cu. ft. (volume of space)

If additional ventilation to adjoining room is supplied with grills or openings, add the volume of these rooms to the total volume of the space.

 Multiply the space volume by 20 to determine the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support.

(volume of space) x 30 = (Maximum of space) x 30 = (Max

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

Example: 2560 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 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
 40,000
 Btu/Hr

 Vent-free fireplace
 + 33,000
 Btu/Hr

 Total
 = 73,000
 Btu/Hr

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)

73,000 Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr used)

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

- A. Rework worksheet, adding the space of an adjoining room. If the extra space provides an unconfined space, remove door to adjoining room or add ventilation grills between rooms. See <u>Ventilation Air From Inside</u> <u>Building</u>, page 8.
- B. Vent room directly to the outdoors. See <u>Ventilation Air From Outdoors</u>, page 8.
- 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

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

AWARNING: 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). You can also remove door into adjoining room (see option 3, Figure 2). Follow the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Air for Combustion and Ventilation for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

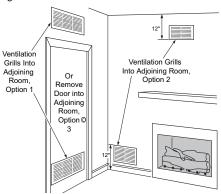


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

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.

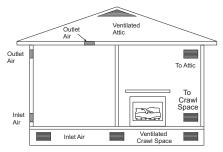


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

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

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

WARNING: Before installing in a solid fuel burning fireplace, the chimney flue and firebox must be cleaned of soot, creosote, ashes and loose paint by a qualified chimney cleaner. Creosote will ignite if highly heated. A dirty chimney flue may create and distribute soot within the house. Inspect chimney and firebox flue for damage. If damaged, repair flue and firebox before operating heater.

WARNING: Seal any fresh air vents or ash clean-out doors located on floor or wall of fireplace. If not, drafting may cause pilot outage or sooting. Use a heat-resistant sealant. Do not seal chimney flue damper.

WARNING: Never install the heater

- in a bedroom or bathroom
- · in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing or other flammable objects are less than 36" from the front and 42" from top heater, For side clearances see Figure 4 page 10
- · in high traffic areas
- · in windy or drafty areas

A CAUTION: This heater creates warm air currents. These currents move heat to wall surfaces next to heater. Installing heater next to vinyl or cloth wall coverings or operating heater where impurities (such as, 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 <u>Air for Combustion and Ventilation</u>, page 6.

Continued

CHECK GAS TYPE

Use 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 AND CLEARANCES FOR VENT-FREE OPERATION

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

Minimum Fireplace Clearance to Combustible Materials Side Wall 16", Ceiling 42", Floor 5", Front 36"

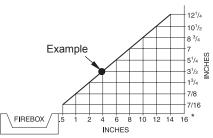
LOG SIZING REQUIREMENTS							
	Min	imum F	irebox S	Size			
Log	Llaimb4	Height Depth Front Rear					
Log Size	пеідпі	Depth	Width	Width*			
18"	17"	13.5"	20"	14"			
24"	17"	13.5"	26"	18"			
30"	21"	13.5"	32"	22"			
36"	21"	13.5"	38"	27 1/2"			

^{*}Measured at 13.5" depth

Carefully follow these instructions. This will ensure safe installation into a masonry, UL127-listed manufactured fireplace or listed vent-free firebox.

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 4. 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 cabinet (see Figure 4).
 - Note: When installing your gas logs into a manufactured firebox, follow firebox manufacturer's instructions for minimum clearances to combustible materials.
- B. Clearances from the top of the fireplace opening to the ceiling should not be less than 42".



*Minimum 16" from Side Wall

Figure 4 - Minimum Clearance for Combustible to Wall

Continued

MINIMUM NONCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL CLEARANCES

If Not Using Mantel

Note: If using a mantel proceed to If Using Mantel. If not using a mantel, follow the information on this page.

You must have noncombustible material(s) above the fireplace opening. Noncombustible materials (such as slate, marble, tile, etc.) must be at least 1/2" thick. With sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material behind it. Noncombustible material must extend at least 8" up (for all models). If noncombustible material is less than 12", you must install the fireplace hood accessory (24", 30" and 36" Models Only). See Figure 5 for minimum clearances.

Noncombustible Material Distance (A)	Requirements for Safe Installation
12" or more	Noncombustible material OK.
Between 8" and 12"	24", 30" or 36" Models: Install fireplace hood accessory (GA6050 or GA6053 see <i>Acces-sories</i> , page 38). 18" Model: Noncombustible material OK.
Less than 8"	Noncombustible material must be extended to at least 8". See Between 8" and 12", above. If you cannot extend material, you must operate heater with flue damper open.

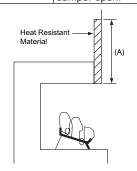


Figure 5 - Heat Resistant Material (Slate, Marble, Tile, etc.) Above Fireplace

If Using Mantel

You must have noncombustible material(s) above the fireplace opening. Noncombustible materials (such as slate, marble, tile, etc.) must be at least 1/2" thick. With sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material behind it. Noncombustible material must extend at least 8" up (for all models). If noncombustible material is less than 12", you must install the fireplace hood accessory (24", 30" and 36" Models Only). Even if noncombustible material is more than 12", you may need the hood accessory to deflect heat away from your mantel shelf. See Figures 5 and 6 and Figure 7, page 9, for minimum clearances.

MANTEL CLEARANCES

In addition to meeting noncombustible material clearances, you must also meet required clearances between fireplace opening and mantel shelf. If you do not meet the clearances listed below, you will need a hood.

Determining Minimum Mantel ClearanceIf you meet minimum clearance between

If you meet minimum clearance between mantel shelf and top of fireplace opening, a hood is not required (see Figure 6).

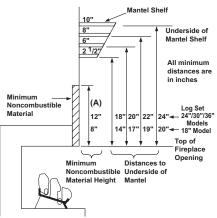


Figure 6 - Minimum Mantel Clearances Without Using Hood

Continued

Determining Minimum Mantel Clearance When Using a Hood

If minimum clearances in Figure 6, page 11, are not met, you must have a hood. When using a hood there are still certain minimum mantel clearances required. Follow minimum clearances shown in Figure 7, when using hood.

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.

NOTICE: If your installation does not meet the minimum clearances shown, you must do one of the following:

- operate the logs only with the flue damper open
- raise the mantel to an acceptable height
- · remove the mantel

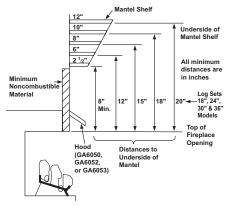


Figure 7 - Minimum Mantel Clearances When Using Hood

FLOOR CLEARANCES

- A. If installing appliance on the floor level, you must maintain the minimum distance of 14" to combustibles (see Figure 8).
- B. If combustible materials are less than 14" to the fireplace, you must install appliance at least 5" above the combustible flooring (see Figure 9).

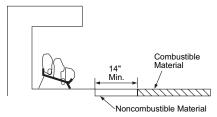


Figure 8 - Minimum Fireplace Clearances
If Installed at Floor Level

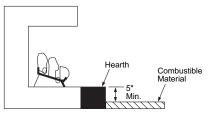


Figure 9 - Minimum Fireplace Clearances Above Combustible Flooring

INSTALLING HEATER BASE ASSEMBLY

WARNING: You must secure this heater to fireplace floor. If not, heater will move when you adjust controls. Moving heater may cause a gas leak.

A CAUTION: Do not pick up heater base assembly by burners. This could damage heater. Only handle base assembly by grates.

Continued

WARNING: If installing in a sunken fireplace, special care is needed. You must raise the fireplace floor to allow access to heater control panel. This will insure adequate air flow and guard against sooting and controls being damaged. Raise fireplace floor with noncombustible material. Make sure material is secure.

IMPORTANT: Make sure the heater burners are level. If heater is not level, heater will not work properly. For thermostat models, avoid damage to thermostat bulb. Avoid nicks or sharp bends in thermostat bulb wire. Keep thermostat bulb in mounting bracket until ready to mount base to floor. See Optional Positioning Of Thermostat Sensing Bulb, page 25.

Installation Items Needed

- hardware package (provided with heater)
- approved flexible gas hose and fittings (provided) (if allowed by local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas, not provided)
- · electric drill with 3/16" masonry drill bit
- Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male threads of gas fitting (provided). Connect approved flexible gas hose to gas regulator of heater (see Figure 10). IMPORTANT: Hold gas regulator with wrench when connecting flexible gas hose.
- 2. Position heater base assembly in fireplace.
- Mark screw locations through holes in front panel of base (see Figure 11). If installing in a brick-bottom fireplace, mark screw locations in mortar joint of bricks.
- 4. Remove heater base from fireplace.
- Drill holes at marked locations using 3/16" drill bit.
- Attach base, through holes in front panel of base, to fireplace floor using masonry screws provided in hardware package (see Figure 11).
- 7. Connect to gas supply. See <u>Connecting</u> To Gas Supply.

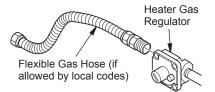


Figure 10 - Attaching Flexible Gas Hose to Heater Gas Regulator (Thermostatically-Controlled Models Only)

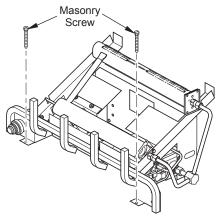


Figure 11 - Attaching Base to Fireplace Floor

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

WARNING: This appliance requires a 1/2" 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.

CAUTION: Never connect propane/LP fireplace 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.

Continued

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

Installation Items Needed

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

- external regulator (supplied by installer)
- piping (check local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas)
- equipment shutoff valve *
- test gauge connection *
- sediment trap
- · tee joint
- pipe wrench
- approved flexible gas line with gas connector (if allowed by local codes) (not provided)
- * An equipment shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap is an acceptable alternative to test gauge connection. Purchase the optional equipment shutoff valve from your dealer.

For propane/LP units, 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 14. Pointing the vent down protects it from freezing rain or sleet.

A CAUTION: Use only new, black iron or steel pipe. Internally-tinned copper tubing may be used in certain areas. Check your local codes. Use pipe of 1/2" diameter or greater to allow proper gas volume to heater. If pipe is too small, undue loss of 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 12 or Figure 13 on page 15, depending on your model).

IMPORTANT: Install 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 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 heater valves.

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

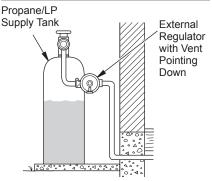


Figure 12 - External Regulator With Vent
Pointing Down

We recommend that you install a sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 13, page 15. 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 heater controls. If sediment trap is not installed or is installed wrong, heater may not run properly.

Continued

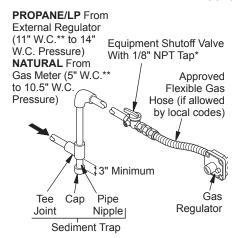


Figure 13 - Gas Connection

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

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.

A CAUTION: Make sure external regulator has been installed between propane/LP supply and heater. See guidelines under <u>Connecting to Gas Supply</u>, page 13.

PRESSURE TESTING GAS SUPPLY PIPING SYSTEM

Test Pressures In Excess Of 1/2 PSIG (3.5 kPa)

- 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.
- Cap off open end of gas pipe where equipment shutoff valve was connected.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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, page 16).
- 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.
- 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 Figure 15 or 16, page 16). Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
- Correct all leaks at once.

Continued

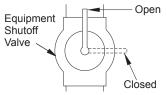


Figure 14 - Equipment Shutoff Valve

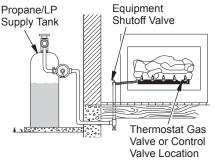


Figure 15 - Checking Gas Joints (Propane/LP Only)

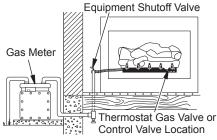


Figure 16 - Checking Gas Joints (Natural Gas Only)

PRESSURE TESTING HEATER GAS CONNECTIONS

- Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 14).
- 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 heater is in the OFF position.
- Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to thermostat gas valve (see Figure 15 or 16). Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
- Correct all leaks at once.

- Light heater (see <u>Operation</u>, page 21, depending on your model). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
- 7. Turn off heater (see <u>To Turn Off Gas to Appliance</u>, page 22.

INSTALLING LOGS

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

Log Support Brackets

If installing a LBG36-SM, attach log support brackets before installing logs. These brackets are provided with the BG(E)2436 series burner systems.

- Install left bracket to left side of chassis using 2 screws provided (see Figure 17).
- Install right bracket to right front of chassis using 2 screws provided (see Figure 17).

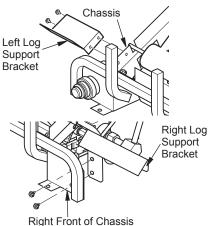


Figure 17 - Installing Log Support

Brackets

Continued

BG & BGE Series Burner System - Log Compatibility Chart					
Burner System Models	FIBER LOG MODELS	CONCRETE LOG MODELS			
BG18NT, BG18PT, BGE18NT, BGE18PT	LBG18-SM	LBG18-RM			
BG2436NT, BG2436PT, BGE2436NT, BGE2436PT	LBG24-SM, LBG30-SM, LBG36-SM	LBG24-RM, LBG30-RM			

FIBER LOG MODELS LBG(18,24,30,36)-SM

Note: Your appliance may vary from model shown but log placement will be the same.

- 1. Place bottom log in center of the base assembly as shown in Figure 18.
- Rest rear log in back corner sections of base assembly as shown in Figure 18.
 Make sure log is completely vertical and not leaning in toward burner where flame will touch the log.
- 3. Position front right log against right side of grate prongs (see Figure 18).
- Position front left log against left side of grate prongs (see Figure 18).

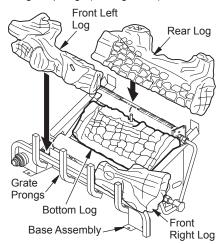


Figure 18 - Installing Log Set

- Place middle right log over front right and bottom logs as shown in Figure 19. Be sure hole in middle right log seats over pin in bottom log.
- Place middle left log over front left and bottom logs as show in Figure 19. Be sure hole in middle left log seats over pin in front left log.

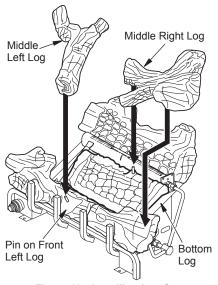


Figure 19 - Installing Log Sets

Continued

- For LTF36-SM, the front right and left logs are longer and are supported with brackets on each end (see Figure 20). Place left and right small front logs under left bracket and beside right bracket.
- For LBG36-SM, position left and right control cover logs as shown in Figure 21. These may be placed as desired to hide controls.

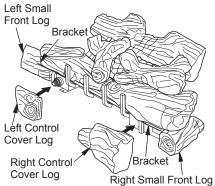


Figure 20 - Installing LBG36-SM Model Control Cover Logs



LBG(18,24,30)-SM MODELS



LBG36-SM MODELS

Figure 21 - Correct Log Placement

CONCRETE LOG MODELS LBG(18,24,30)-RM

Each log is marked with a number. These numbers will help you identify the log when installing (see chart on page 19). It is very important to install these logs exactly as instructed. Do not modify logs. Only use logs supplied with heater.

Note: Your appliance may vary from model shown but log placement will be the same.

- Place fiber ramp-log in center on chassis as shown in Figure 22. The fiber ramp-log can be identified by its shape and much lighter weight when compared to the other logs.
- The log must sit flat on the black sheet metal and behind the left metal tab as shown in Figure 23.
- 3. Place front left and right logs and rear log as shown in Figure 24.

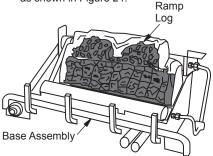


Figure 22 - Installing Log Set

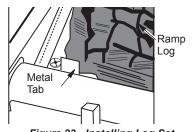


Figure 23 - Installing Log Set

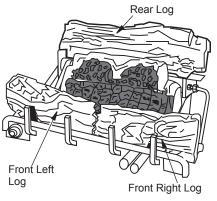


Figure 24 - Installing Logs

Continued

- 4. Place top left log as shown in Figure 25. The bottom of the log is shaped to fit onto the recessed areas of the front left log and the rear log. The recessed areas are painted yellow.
- Place top right log as shown in Figure 25.
 The bottom of the log is shaped to fit onto the recessed areas of the front right log and the rear log. The recessed areas are painted yellow.
- Place the small top right log as shown in Figure 26. The bottom of the log is shaped to fit onto the recessed areas of the top right log and the front right log. The recessed areas are painted yellow.

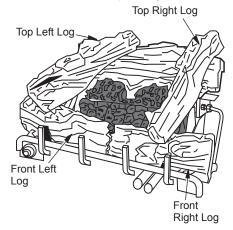


Figure 25 - Installing Logs

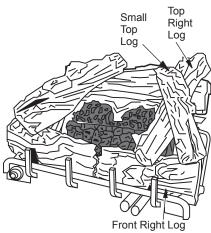


Figure 26 - Installing Log

Description	LBG18.P.	BG24.B.	LBG30.B.	Qty
Front Left Log	012		007	1
Front Right Log	013	002	800	1
Rear Log	014	003	009	1
Top Left Log	016	005	011	1
Top Right Log	015	004	010	1
Small Top Right Log	006	006	006	1

EMBER PLACEMENT - BGE SERIES BURNER SYSTEMS

WARNING: Do not use any other ember material not supplied with this unit.

WARNING: Do not operate unit without ember material correctly in place as shown in Figures 27 & 28. Do NOT place ember material anywhere else on the unit. Use only ember material supplied with unit. Excessive or incorrectly placed ember material may produce carbon monoxide or soot.

1. Ember Chunk Placement. The BGE2436 burner systems include three ember chunks that are designed to fit over shoulder screws on the ember pan burner. The bottom of each ember chunk has a hole for securing the ember chunk in place when it is placed over a shoulder screw. Place the ember chuncks as shown in Figure 27 on page 20 by placing the ember chunk with the number "1" on the left, "2" in the center, and "3" on the right. These numbers are embossed on the back of each piece for identification purposes. Please note that BGE18 burner systems do not include ember chunks.

Continued

- Two ember materials are supplied with this log set. Platinum Bright Embers give a bright glow appearing as hot coals. Follow instructions for the ember material you choose. Should embers need replacing, see <u>Parts</u>, page 32.
 - Platinum Bright Ember placement. Add embers to front, flat burner. Gently remove embers from bag. Separate pieces of ember material and place on surface of flat burner just behind horizontal ports as shown in Figure 28.
 - **Rock Wool placement.** Place rock wool material on front flat burner in areas away from ports as shown in Figure 29.
- Add lava rock and small decorative logs around base of heater if desired. DO NOT place rock or additional logs on front burner or on logs. Placing any material on unit other than ember material on front burner may result in production of carbon monoxide or soot. Use lava rock to hide wires from switch/log to control valve. Place switch/log so the switch is easy to access.

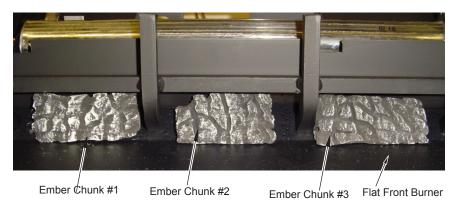


Figure 27 - Ember Chunk Placement BGE2436 Series



Figure 28 - Platinum Bright Embers for BGE Series



Figure 29 - Placement of Rock Wool for BGE Series (shown with Platinum Bright Embers)

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



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

WARNING:

- If fireplace has glass doors, never operate this heater with glass doors closed. If you operate heater with doors closed, heat buildup inside fireplace will cause glass to burst. Make sure there are no obstructions across openings of fireplace.
- You must operate this heater with a fireplace screen in place. Make sure fireplace screen is closed before running heater.

Note: Home owners generally prefer to operate their heater with the chimney damper closed. This will put all the heat into the room. However, there may be times you will desire the full flames of the HI heat setting but will find the heat output excessive. You can open the chimney damper (if you have one) fully or partially to release some of the heat.

WARNING: Damper handle will be hot if heater has been running.

- STOP! Read the safety information.
- 2. Make sure equipment shutoff valve is fully open.
- Turn control knob clockwise to the OFF position.
- 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. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
- Turn control knob counterclockwise
 to the PILOT position. Press in
 control knob for five (5) seconds (see
 Figure 30).

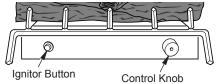


Figure 30 - Control Knob and Ignitor Button Location

OPERATION

Continued

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.

- With control knob pressed in, press and release ignitor button. This will light pilot. The pilot is attached to the front burner. If needed, keep pressing ignitor button until pilot lights.
 - Note: If pilot does not stay lit, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match. To light pilot with match, see Manual Lighting Procedure, page 21.
- Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob.
 - If control knob does not pop out when released, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs.
 - Note: If pilot goes out, repeat steps 3 through 7. This heater has a safety interlock system. Wait one (1) minute for system to reset before lighting pilot again.
- 8. Turn control knob counterclockwise to desired heating level. The burners should light. Set control knob to any heat level between HI and LO.
- To leave pilot lit and shut off burners only, turn control knob clockwise to the PILOT position.

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

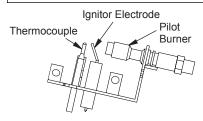


Figure 31 - Pilot

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE



- Turn control knob clockwise to the OFF position.
- Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 14, page 16).

THERMOSTAT CONTROL OPERATION



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

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

MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE



- Follow steps 1 through 5 under <u>Lighting</u> <u>Instructions</u>, page 21.
- Press control knob and light pilot with match.
- Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob. Now follow step 8 under <u>Lighting Instructions</u>, page 21.

INSPECTING BURNERS

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 32 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 33 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 33

- turn heater off (see <u>To Turn Off Gas to Appliance</u>, page 22.
- · see Troubleshooting, page 26

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.

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

NOTICE: Do not mistake orange flames with yellow tipping. Dirt or other fine particles are burned by heater, causing brief patches of orange flame.

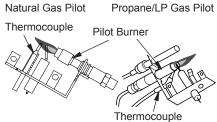


Figure 32- Correct Pilot Flame Pattern (Your pilot may vary from pilots shown)

Natural Gas Pilot Propane/LP Gas Pilot

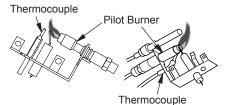


Figure 33 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern (Your pilot may vary from pilots shown)

FRONT BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 34 shows correct front burner flame pattern. Figure 35 shows incorrect front burner flame pattern. The incorrect burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping at top of blue flame.

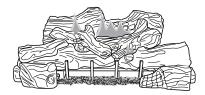


Figure 34 - Correct Front Burner Flame
Pattern

If front burner flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 35

turn heater off (see <u>To Turn Off Gas to Appliance</u>, page 22.

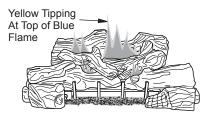


Figure 35 - Incorrect Front Burner Flame Pattern

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

A WARNING: Turn off heater and let cool before cleaning.

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

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

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 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 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 unit, including pilot. Allow unit to cool for at least thirty minutes.
- Inspect burner, pilot and primary air inlet holes on injector holder for dust and dirt (see Figure 36).
- 3. Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burner.
- Check injector holder located at the end of the burner tube again. Remove any large particles of dust, dirt, lint or pet hair with a

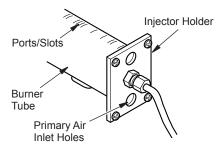


Figure 36 - Injector Holder On Outlet Burner Tube

soft cloth or vacuum cleaner nozzle.

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

Clean 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 37). 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.

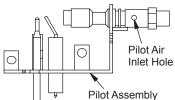


Figure 37 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole (Your pilot may vary from pilot shown)

LOGS

- If you remove logs for cleaning, refer to *Installing Logs*, page 16, to properly replace logs.
- Replace log(s) if broken or chipped (dimesized or larger).

MAIN BURNER

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

OPTIONAL POSITIONING OF THERMOSTAT SENSING BULB

FOR MASONRY AND FACTORY-BUILT METAL FIREPLACE

If your log set cycles to pilot, but the room temperature drops to a lower than ideal comfort level before the log set comes back on, you may want to reposition the thermostat sensing bulb.

The thermostat sensing bulb is located on the gas valve assembly. This location allows the thermostat to keep the room temperature at an ideal comfort level for most fireplace applications. If positioning the thermostat sensing bulb elsewhere, follow these directions.

Tools needed: 5/16" hex driver or socket

Locate the gas valve assembly and thermostat sensing bulb (see Figure 38).

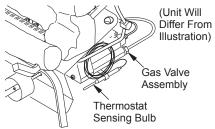


Figure 38 - Location of Gas Valve
Assembly and Thermostat Sensing Bulb

 With 5/16" hex driver or socket, loosen the thermostat screw. Carefully slide the thermostat sensing bulb out of the retaining clamp (see Figure 39).

Note: Do not remove screw. Make sure you tighten screw after removing thermostat sensing bulb.

IMPORTANT: Do not force or bend thermostat sensing bulb or capillary.

The thermostat sensing bulb may be located to the lower right front side of fireplace. Place bulb in an area that will be close to room temperature when log set is operating.

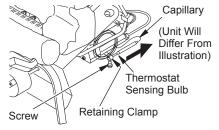


Figure 39 - Removing Thermostat Sensing Bulb

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

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

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

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
When ignitor button is pressed, there is no spark	Ignitor electrode not con- nected to ignitor cable	1. Reconnect ignitor cable
at ODS/pilot	Ignitor cable pinched or wet	Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing.
	3. Broken ignitor cable	Keep ignitor cable dry 3. Replace ignitor cable
	4. Bad ignitor	Replace ignitor
	5. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong	5. Replace pilot assembly
	Ignitor electrode broken Battery not installed, battery power low or battery not installed correctly (electronic ignition models only)	 Replace pilot assembly Install new alkaline battery in electronic ignitor. Verify battery is installed cor- rectly
When ignitor button is pressed, there is spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition	Gas supply turned off or equipment shutoff valve closed	Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve
o z o. p.i.ot. z ot. i.o. ig. ii.o.	Control knob not in PILOT position	Turn control knob to PILOT position
	Control knob not pressed in while in PILOT position	Press in control knob while in PILOT position
	Air in gas lines when installed	 Continue holding down control knob. Repeat ignit- ing operation until air is removed
	Depleted gas supply (pro- pane/LP only)	Contact local propane/LP gas company
	6. ODS/pilot is clogged	6. Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Cleaning and Maintenance</u> , page 24) or replace ODS/ pilot assembly
	7. Gas regulator setting is not correct	7. Replace gas regulator

Continued

	Oomanaca	
OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released	Control knob not fully pressed in Control knob not pressed in long enough	Press in control knob fully After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30
	Safety interlock system has been triggered	seconds 3. Wait one minute for safety interlock system to reset Repeat ignition operation
	Equipment shutoff valve not fully open Shift floors and touching.	 Fully open equipment shut off valve
	5. Pilot flame not touching thermocouple, which allows thermocouple to cool, caus-	A) Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company
	ing 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	B) Clean ODS/pilot (see Cleaning and Maintenance page 24) or replace ODS, pilot assembly
	Thermocouple connection loose at control valve Thermocouple damaged Control valve damaged	Hand tighten until snug then tighten 1/4 turn more Replace pilot assembly Replace control valve
One or both burners do not light after ODS/pilot is lit	Inlet gas pressure is too low Burner orifice(s) clogged	Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company Clean burner(s) (see <u>Cleaning and Maintenance</u> page 24) or replace burner orifice(s)
	3. Mislocated crossover tube	Contact qualified service person
Delayed ignition of one or both burners	Manifold pressure is too low	Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company
	Burner orifice(s) clogged	Clean burner(s) (see Cleaning and Maintenance page 24) or replace burner prifer(s)
	3. Mislocated crossover tube	orifice(s) 3. Contact qualified service person
Burner backfiring during combustion	Burner orifice is clogged or damaged	Clean burner (see <u>Cleaning</u> <u>and Maintenance</u> , page 24' or replace burner orifice
	 Damaged burner Gas regulator defective 	Replace damaged burner Replace gas regulator

Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Yellow flame in front burner during burner combustion	1. Not enough air	Check burner(s) for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner(s) (see <u>Cleaning and</u> <u>Maintenance</u> , page 24)
	2. Gas regulator defective	2. Replace gas regulator
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	Residues from manufac- turing processes and logs curing	Problem will stop after a few hours of operation
Heater produces a whistling noise when burners are lit	Turning control knob to HI position when burners are cold Air in gas line	Turn control knob to LO position and let warm up for a minute Operate burners until air is
		removed from line. Have gas line checked by local natural or propane/LP gas company
	Air passageways on heater blocked	 Observe minimum installation clearances (see pages 9 through 11)
	Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice(s)	Clean burners (see <u>Cleaning and Maintenance</u> , page 24) or replace burner orifice(s)
White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture	When heated, vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc. may turn into white powder residue	Turn heater off when us- ing furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners or similar products
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows	Not enough combustion/ ventilation air	Refer to <u>Air for Combustion</u> <u>and Ventilation</u> requirements (page 6)
Heater produces a clicking/ ticking noise just after burners are lit or shut off	Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling	This is normal with most heaters. If noise is exces- sive, contact qualified ser- vice person

Continued

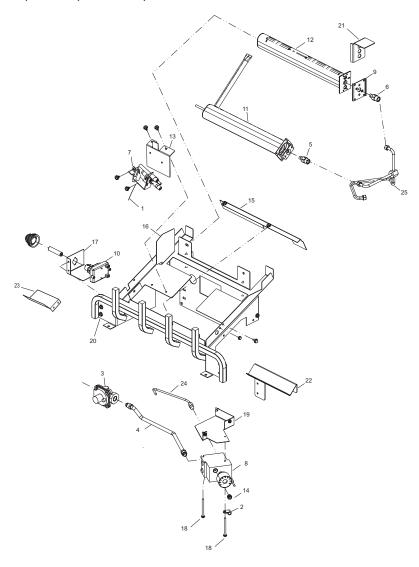
WARNING: If you smell gas

- 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. These odors will disappear over time.

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Heater produces unwanted odors	Heater burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, cleaners, chemicals, new carpet, etc. (See IMPORTANT statement above) Low fuel supply (propane/LP only) Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page	1. Open window to ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running 2. Refill supply tank (propane/LP only) 3. Locate and correct all leaks (see Checking Gas Connections, page 15)
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates)	Not enough fresh air is available Low line pressure ODS/pilot is partially clogged	Open window and/or door for ventilation Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company Clean ODS/pilot (see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 24)
Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position	Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page Control valve or gas control defective	Locate and correct all leaks (see <u>Checking Gas Con-nections</u> , page 15) Replace control valve or gas control
Gas odor during combustion	Foreign matter between control valve and burner Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page	Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter Locate and correct all leaks (see <u>Checking Gas Connections</u> , page 15)
Log set cycles to pilot, but room temperature drops to a lower than ideal level before log set comes back on	Thermostat sensing bulb needs to be repositioned	Reposition thermostat sensing bulb (see <u>Optional</u> <u>Positioning of Thermostat</u> <u>Sensing Bulb</u> , page 25)

THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED MODELS BG18NT, BG18PT, BG2436NT, BG2436PT

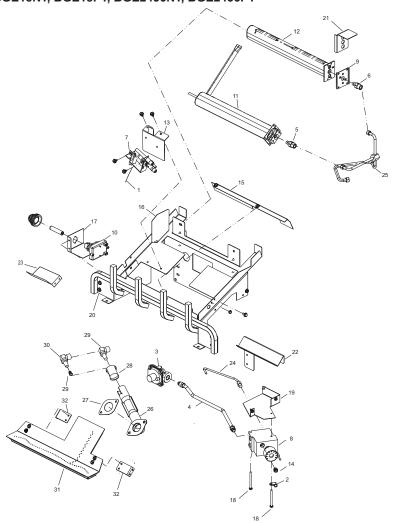


THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED MODELS

KEY							
NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	BG18NT	BG18PT	BG2436NT	BG2436PT	QTY.
1	098271-12	Cable Ignitor	•	•	•	•	1
2	098544-01	Thermobulb Clip	•	•	•	•	1
3	098867-09	Gas Regulator	•		•		1
4	098867-10	Gas Regulator		•		•	1
4	125491-01 125491-02	Inlet Tube Inlet Tube	•	•		_	1
5	101004-04	Front Orifice, 0.0750			•		1
J	101004-04	Front Orifice, 0.0530	•				1
	101004-00	Front Orifice, 0.0890			•		1
	101004-22	Front Orifice, 0.0453					1
6	101004-02	Rear Orifice, 0.0400				•	1
_	101004-04	Rear Orifice, 0.0670			•		1
	101004-10	Rear Orifice, 0.0720					1
	101004-11	Rear Orifice, 0.0670	•				1
7	107485-01	Pilot, ODS LP		•		•	1
	107486-01	Pilot, ODS NG	•		•		1
8	101329-20	Gas Valve Service Kit	•				1
	101329-30	Gas Valve Service Kit		•			1
	101329-31	Gas Valve Service Kit			•		1
	101329-26	Gas Valve Service Kit				•	1
9	**	Plate, NG Conversion	•		•		1
10	111435-01	Electronic Ignitor	•	•	•	•	1
11	112465-01	Front Ramp Burner	•	•			1
40	112465-02	Front Ramp Burner			•	•	1
12	113242-01	Rear Ramp Burner	•	•			1
13	113242-02	Rear Ramp Burner	_		_	•	1
13	112713-01 112713-02	Pilot Bracket Pilot Bracket	•		•		1
14	**	Min. Rate Screw					1
15	112782-01	Air Deflector Bracket			•	-	1
10	112782-02	Air Deflector Bracket				•	1
	112782-03	Air Deflector Bracket				-	1
16	125003-01	Air Shield				•	1
17	125019-01	Ignitor Bracket		•	•	•	1
18	099211-01	Screw, HWH AB 10-16 x 2.5	•	•	•	•	1
19	125490-01	Manual Valve Bracket	•	•	•	•	1
20	**	Assembly, Ramp Base	•	•	•	•	1
21	121005-01	Air Shield				•	1
22	125499-01	Log Support Bracket			•	•	1
23	120761-01	Log Support Bracket			•	•	1
24	099387-09	Pilot Tube	•	•	•	•	1
25	125539-03	Burner Tube	•	•	•	•	1
	100======	PARTS AVAIL	ABLE NO	T SHOWN		:	: ,
	100563-01	Warning Plate	•	•	•	•	1
	101054-01	Lighting Instruction Plate	•	•	•	•	1
	100639-12	Caution Decal	•	•			1
	100639-01	Caution Decal			•	•	1
	101137-02	Hardware Kit	•	•	•	•	1
	GA6060 120466-01	Lava Rock Flex Tube	•		•	•	1
** *!	120400-01	:	•	•	•	•	1

^{**} Not a field replaceable part.

THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED MODELS BGE18NT, BGE18PT, BGE2436NT, BGE2436PT

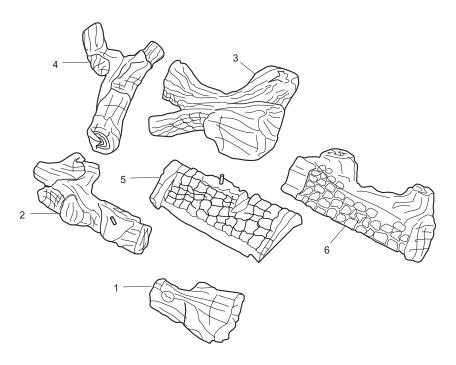


		PARTS AV	AILABLE NO	T SHOWN =			
KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	BGE18NT	BGE18PT	BGE2436NT	BGE2436PT	QTY.
	120466-01	Flex Tube	•	•	•	•	1
	100563-01	Warning Plate	•	•	•	•	1
	101054-01	Lighting Instruction Plate	•	•	•	•	1
	100639-12	Caution Decal	•	•	•	•	1
	101137-02	Hardware Kit	•	•	•	•	1
	GA6060	Lava Rock	•	•	•	•	1
	125527-01	Left Ember Chunk #1			•	•	1
	125527-02	Middle Ember Chunk #2			•	•	1
	125527-03	Right Ember Chunk #3			•	•	1
	125071-01	Rockwool Embers	•	•	•	•	1
	125070-01	Platinum Embers	•	•	•	•	1

THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED MODELS

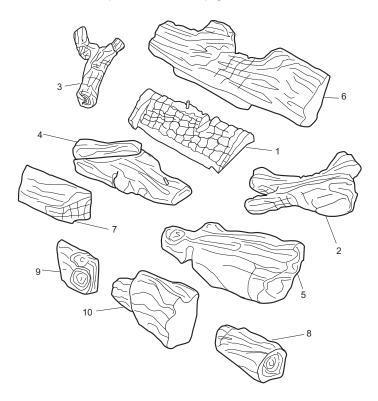
KEY							
NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	BGE18NT	BGE18PT	BGE2436NT	BG2E436PT	QTY.
1	098271-12	Cable Ignitor	•		•	•	1
2	098544-01	Thermobulb Clip	•	•	•	•	1
3	098867-09	Gas Regulator	•		•		1
	098867-10	Gas Regulator		•		•	1
4	125491-01	Inlet Tube	•	•			1
	125491-02	Inlet Tube			•	•	1
5	101004-06	Front Orifice, 0.0530		•		•	1
	101004-22	Front Orifice, 0.0890			•		1
	101004-04	Front Orifice, 0.0750	•				1
6	101004-09	Rear Orifice, 0.0400		•			1
	101004-01	Rear Orifice, 0.0492				•	1
	101004-14	Rear Orifice, 0.0720			•		1
	101004-11	Rear Orifice, 0.0670	•				1
7	120630-02	Pilot, ODS LP		•		•	1
_	120630-05	Pilot, ODS NG	•		•		1
8	101329-20	Gas Valve Service Kit	•				1
	101329-30	Gas Valve Service Kit		•			1
	101329-31	Gas Valve Service Kit			•		1
_	101329-26	Gas Valve Service Kit				•	1
9 10		Plate, NG Conversion	•		•		1
11	111435-01	Electronic Ignitor		•	•		1
77	112465-01 112465-02	Front Ramp Burner Front Ramp Burner	•	•		_	1
12	113242-01		_		•	•	1
12	113242-01	Rear Ramp Burner Rear Ramp Burner	•	•	•		1
13	112713-01	Pilot Bracket				•	1
13	112713-01	Pilot Bracket	•		•		1
14	**	Min. Rate Screw	•		•	•	1
15	125489-01	Air Deflector Bracket					1
10	125489-02	Air Deflector Bracket			•		1
16	125003-01	Air Shield				•	1
17	125019-01	Ignitor Bracket	•	•	•	•	1
18	099211-01	Screw, HWH AB 10-16 x 2.5	•	•	•	•	1
19	125490-01	Manual Valve Bracket	•	•	•	•	1
20	**	Assembly, Ramp Base	•	•	•	•	1
21	121005-01	Air Shield				•	1
22	125499-01	Log Support Bracket			•	•	1
23	120761-01	Log Support Bracket			•	•	1
24	099387-09	Pilot Tube	•	•	•	•	1
25	125491-01	Burner Tube	•	•			1
	125491-02	Burner Tube			•	•	1
26	119321-01	Venturi	•	•	•	•	1
27	119795-01	Gasket	•	•	•	•	1
28	112829-02	Air Shutter	•	•	•	•	1
29	111819-10	Orifice Elbow	•			•	1
	111819-11	Orifice Elbow			•		1
	099056-47	Orifice 0.0225		•			1
30	124933-01	Orifice Holder Elbow		•			1
31	125306-01	Pan Burner	•	•			1
00	125306-02	Pan Burner			•	•	1
32	125301-01	Support Bracket	•	•	•	•	2

LOG MODELS LBG18-SM, LBG24-SM, LBG30-SM



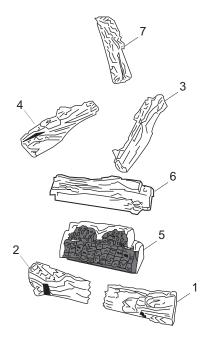
KEY	MODEL NUMBER				
NO.	LBG18-SM	LBG24-SM	LBG30-SM	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	121699-05	121699-11	121699-17	Front Right Log	1
2	121699-04	121699-10	121699-16	Front Left Log	1
3	121699-02	125683-01	125683-01	Middle Right Log	1
4	121699-03	121699-09	121699-15	Middle Left Log	1
5	121699-01	121699-13	121699-13	Bottom Log	1
6	121699-06	121699-12	121699-18	Rear Log	1

LOG MODELS LBG36-SM



KEY	MODEL NUMBER		
NO.	LBG36-SM	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	121699-13	Bottom Log	1
2	125683-01	Middle Right Log	1
3	121699-15	Middle Left Log	1
4	121699-20	Front Left Log	1
5	121699-21	Front Right Log	1
6	121699-22	Back Log	1
7	121699-23	Left Small Front Log	1
8	121699-24	Right Small Front Log	1
9	121699-25	Left Control Cover Log	1
10	121699-26	Right Control Cover Log	1

LOG MODELS LBG18-RM, LBG24-RM, LBG30-RM



KEY	PART NUMBER				
NO.	LBG18-RM	LBG24-RM	LBG30-RM	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	125055-13	125055-02	125055-08	Front Right Log	1
2	125055-12	125055-01	125055-07	Front Left Log	1
3	125055-15	125055-04	125055-10	Middle Right Log	1
4	125055-16	125055-05	125055-11	Middle Left Log	1
5	125056-01	125056-02	125056-02	Ramp Log	1
6	125055-14	125055-03	125055-09	Rear Log	1
7	125055-06	125055-06	125055-06	Top Log	1

SPECIFICATIONS

BG18PT

Rating (Variable): 19,000/30,000 Btu/Hr

Type Gas: Propane/LPIgnition: Electronic

· Manifold Pressure: 7.9" W.C.

 Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water): Max - 14" W.C., Min* - 11" W.C.

BG18NT

Rating (Variable): 19,000/28,000 Btu/Hr

Type Gas: NaturalIgnition: Electronic

· Manifold Pressure: 3.4" W.C.

 Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water): Max - 10.5" W.C.. Min* - 5" W.C.

BGE18PT

Rating (Variable): 19,000/29,000 Btu/Hr

Type Gas: Propane/LP

· Ignition: Electronic

• Manifold Pressure: 7.9" W.C.

Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water):
 Max - 14" W.C., Min* - 11" W.C.

BGE18NT

Rating (Variable): 21,000/28,000 Btu/Hr

Type Gas: NaturalIgnition: Electronic

Manifold Pressure: 3.4" W.C.

Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water):
 Max - 10.5" W.C., Min* - 5" W.C.

BG2436PT

Rating (Variable): 25,000/36,000 Btu/Hr

Type Gas: Propane/LP

· Ignition: Electronic

· Manifold Pressure: 7.9" W.C.

 Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water): Max - 14" W.C., Min* - 11" W.C.

BG2436NT

Rating (Variable): 25,000/36,000 Btu/Hr

· Type Gas: Natural

· Ignition: Electronic

Manifold Pressure: 3.4" W.C.

Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water):
 Max - 10.5" W.C., Min* - 5" W.C.

BGE2436PT

Rating (Variable): 23,000/39,000 Btu/Hr

· Type Gas: Propane/LP

· Ignition: Electronic

· Manifold Pressure: 7.9" W.C.

Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water):
 Max - 14" W.C., Min* - 11" W.C.

BGE2436NT

Rating (Variable): 25,000/39,000 Btu/Hr

Type Gas: Natural

· Ignition: Electronic

· Manifold Pressure: 3.4" W.C.

Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water):
 Max - 10.5" W.C., Min* - 5" W.C.

*For purpose of input adjustment

REPLACEMENT PARTS

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

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s), call FMI PRODUCTS, LLC's Technical Service Department at 1-866-328-4537. When calling, have ready

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

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

SERVICE HINTS

When Gas Pressure Is Too Low

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

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

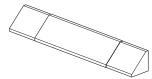
TECHNICAL SERVICE

You may have further questions about installation, operation or troubleshooting. If so, contact FMI PRODUCTS, LLC's Technical Service Department at 1-866-328-4537. When calling please have your model and serial numbers of your heater ready.

You can also visit FMI PRODUCTS, LLC's technical services web site at www.fmiproducts.com.

ACCESSORIES

Purchase these heater accessories from your local dealer. If they can not supply these accessories, call FMI PRODUCTS, LLC at 1-866-328-4537 for referral information. You can also write to the address listed on the back page of this manual.



FIREPLACE HOOD Black - GA6050 Brushed Brass - GA6053

For all models. Helps deflect heat away from mantel or wall above fireplace. Fits openings 28" to 48" wide.

LAVA ROCK - GA6060

For all models. Order when additional rock is desired.

VENT-FREE LOGMATE® FIREBOXES

Available in 32", 36" and 42" models. Circulating fireboxes feature louvers and an optional blower. Non-circulating, smooth face models are ideal for custom trim applications such as stone or marble.

VFB32C (CIRCULATING), VFB32NC (NON-CIRCULATING) SERIES FIREBOXES

For 18" and 24" log models.

VFB36C1, VFB42C1 SERIES (CIRCULATING) VFB36NC1, VFB42NC1 SERIES FIREBOXES (NON-CIRCULATING) For all log models.

FLOOR MEDIA KIT - FM100

For all models. Includes lava rock, burner embers, and burner cinders

CONTROL COVER KIT - CC100

For all models. Includes control cover log and 6 unique fall-away logs.

NOTES

WARRANTY

KEEP THIS WARRANTY

Model (located on product or identification tag)	_
Serial No. (located on product or identification tag)	_
Date Purchased	

Keep receipt for warranty verification.

FMI PRODUCTS, LLC LIMITED WARRANTIES

New Products

Standard Warranty: FMI PRODUCTS, LLC warrants this new product and any parts thereof to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of four (4) years from the date of first purchase from an authorized dealer provided the product has been installed, maintained and operated in accordance with FMI PRODUCTS, LLC's warnings and instructions.

For products purchased for commercial, industrial or rental usage, this warranty is limited to 90 days from the date of first purchase.

Factory Reconditioned Products

Limited Warranty: FMI PRODUCTS, LLC warrants factory reconditioned products and any parts thereof to be free from defects in material and workmanship for 30 days from the date of first purchase from an authorized dealer provided the product has been installed, maintained and operated in accordance with FMI PRODUCTS, LLC's warnings and instructions.

Terms Common to All Warranties

The following terms apply to all of the above warranties:

Always specify model number and serial number when contacting the manufacturer. To make a claim under this warranty the bill of sale or other proof of purchase must be presented.

This warranty is extended only to the original retail purchaser when purchased from an authorized dealer, and only when installed by a qualified installer in accordance with all local codes and instructions furnished with this product.

This warranty covers the cost of part(s) required to restore this product to proper operating condition and an allowance for labor when provided by a FMI PRODUCTS, LLC Authorized Service Center or a provider approved by FMI PRODUCTS, LLC. Warranty parts must be obtained through authorized dealers of this product and/or FMI PRODUCTS, LLC who will provide original factory replacement parts. Failure to use original factory replacement parts voids this warranty.

Travel, handling, transportation, diagnostic, material, labor and incidental costs associated with warranty repairs, unless expressly covered by this warranty, are not reimbursable under this warranty and are the responsibility of the owner.

Excluded from this warranty are products or parts that fail or become damaged due to misuse, accidents, improper installation, lack of proper maintenance, tampering, or alteration(s).

This is FMI PRODUCTS, LLC's exclusive warranty, and to the full extent allowed by law; this express warranty excludes any and all other warranties, express or implied, written or verbal and limits the duration of any and all implied warranties, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose to four (4) years on new products and 30 days on factory reconditioned products from the date of first purchase. FMI PRODUCTS, LLC makes no other warranties regarding this product.

FMI PRODUCTS, LLC's liability is limited to the purchase price of the product, and FMI PRODUCTS, LLC shall not be liable for any other damages whatsoever under any circumstances including indirect, incidental, or consequential damages.

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

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

For information about this warranty contact:

FMI PRODUCTS, LLC 2701 S. Harbor Blvd. Santa Ana, CA 92704 www.fmiproducts.com

1-866-328-4537

125526-01 Rev. B 01/11