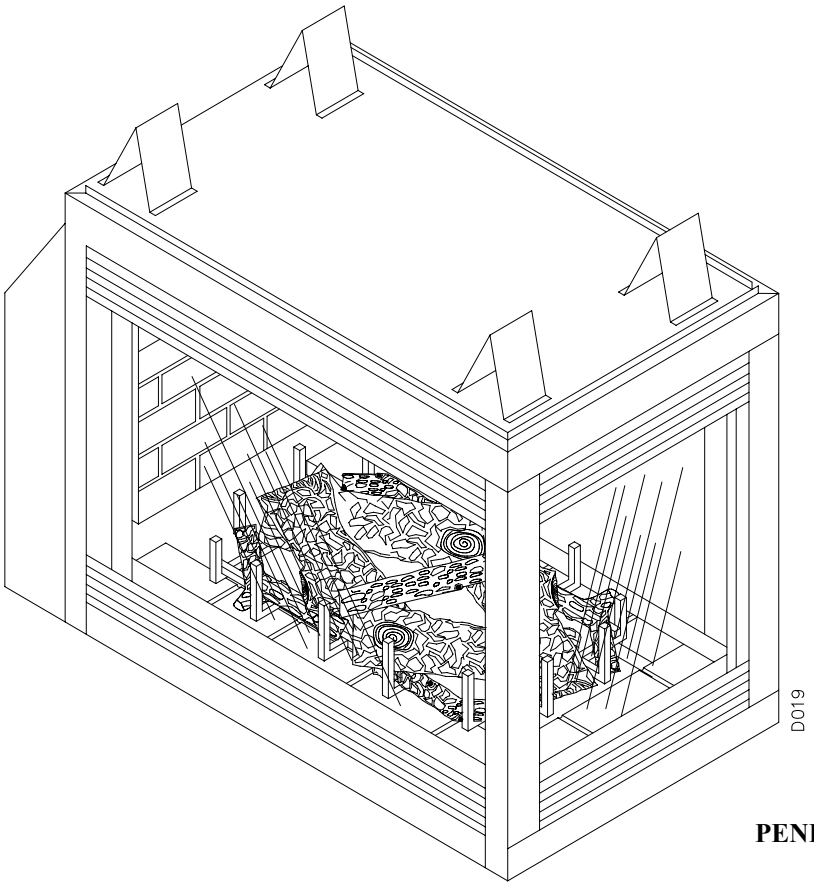
PENINSULA MODELS (V)DVF36
TPNA/TPNPA/TPNEA/TPNPEA
SEE THROUGH MODELS (V)DVF36
TSTA/TSTPA/TSTEA/TSTPEA
GRAVITY DIRECT VENT GAS FIREPLACE
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

SAVE THIS BOOK

This book is valuable. In addition to instructing you on how to install and maintain your appliance, it also contains information that will enable you to obtain replacement parts or accessory items when needed. Keep it with your other important papers.



PENINSULA MODEL SHOWN

This appliance may be installed in an aftermarket* permanently, manufactured (mobile) home, where not prohibited by state or 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, unless a certified kit is used and installed by a qualified technician.

*Aftermarket: Completion of sale, not for purpose of resale, from the manufacturer.

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P/N 56131
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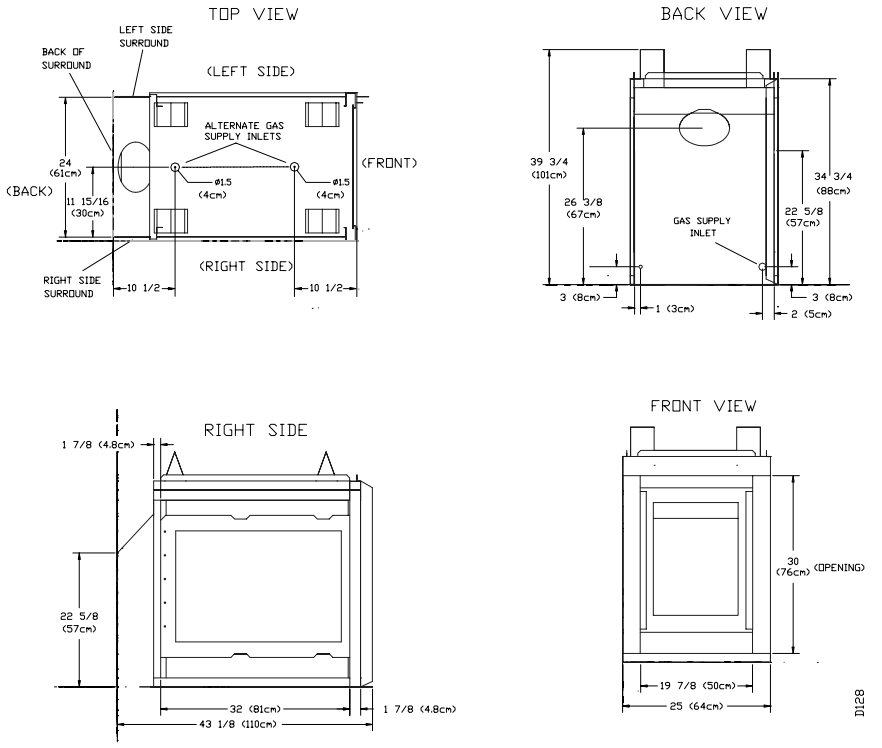


Figure 1 PENINSULA DIMENSIONS

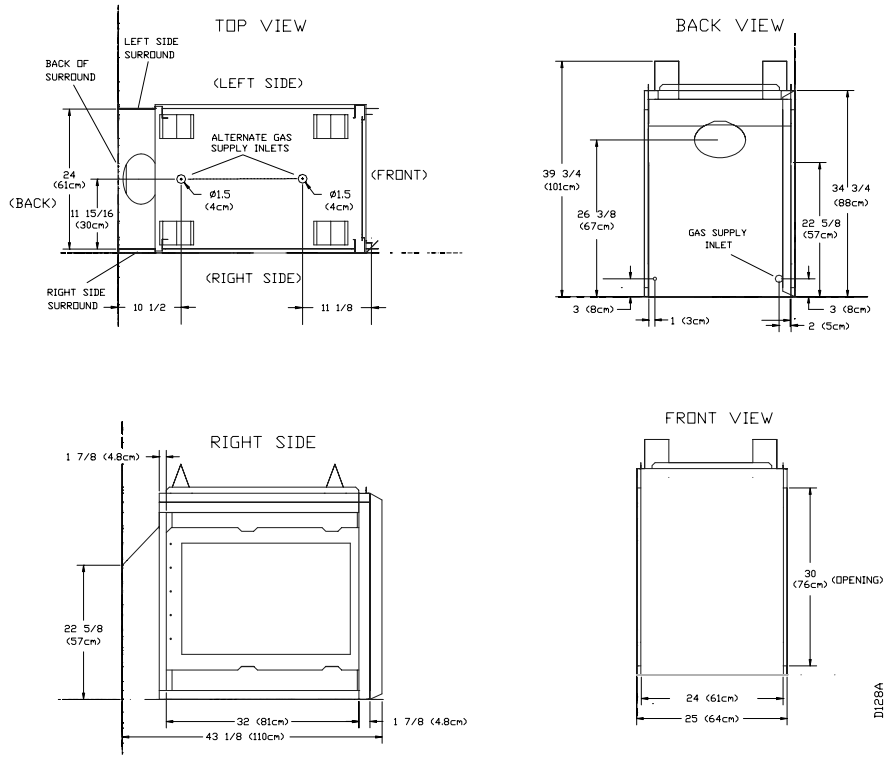


Figure 2 SEE -THROUGH DIMENSIONS

FOR YOUR SAFETY

- Do not store or use gasoline or any other flammable vapors or liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- 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 materials on or near the appliance.
- NEVER leave children unattended when a fire is burning in the fireplace.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

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.

▲ WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury, property damage, or loss of life. Refer to this manual for assistance or additional information. Consult a qualified installer or local distributor.

CHECK LOCAL CODES BEFORE INSTALLING THIS FIREPLACE.

INTRODUCTION

Models (V) DVF36TPNA/TPNPA series are three-sided direct vent gas fireplaces and models (V) DVF36TSTA/TSTPA are two-sided direct vent gas fireplace heaters with sealed combustion chambers. Both use a millivolt gas control valve with a millivolt ignition system.

Models (V) DVF36TPNEA/TPNPEA and (V) DVF36 STEA/TSTPEA use a direct spark ignition with a 24 VAC control module. All models have HI/LO valve that controls the flame height. These units can be equipped with louvers for circulating or with panels for non-circulating operation.

Fan Kit models DVFFBK and DVFFBKT are available for these units as an option. If you are uncertain as to what gas your unit is equipped for, please check the rating plate located in the interior of the appliance opening or consult your local distributor of DESA products.

BEFORE BEGINNING THE INSTALLATION OF THE FIREPLACE, READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH, COMPLETELY.

- ♦ This DESA fireplace and its components are safe when installed according to this installation manual. Unless you use DESA components, which has been designed and tested for this appliance, you may cause a fire hazard.
- ♦ The DESA warranty will be voided by and DESA disclaims any responsibility for the following actions:

a) Modification of the fireplace, components, doors, blower, fans, air inlet system and damper control.

b) Use of any component part not manufactured or approved by DESA in combination with a DESA fireplace system.

c) Installation and/or operation in a manner other than instructed in this manual.

d) Burning of anything other than the type of gas approved for use in this gas appliance.

This appliance, when installed, must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 or CSA C22.1 Canadian Electrical Code for Canada.

The installation must conform to local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1 (CAN B149. in CANADA)

This appliance complies with ANSI Z21.50, and CGA 2.22M98 as a VENTED GAS FIREPLACE and is listed and tested by the Canadian Standards Association.

NOTICE: Installation and repair should be done by a qualified service person. The appliance should be inspected before use and at least annually thereafter by a qualified service person. More frequent cleaning may be required due to excessive lint from carpeting, bedding etc. It is important that the control compartments, burners and circulating air systems be kept clean.

SELECTING LOCATION

To determine the safest and most efficient location for your appliance, consider the following guidelines:

1. The location must allow for all the proper clearances (see section on **Clearances and Mantle Clearances**).

2. Consider a location where drafts, air conditioning ducts, windows, or doors would not affect the heat output.

3. A location that avoids the cutting of joists or roof rafters makes installation easier.

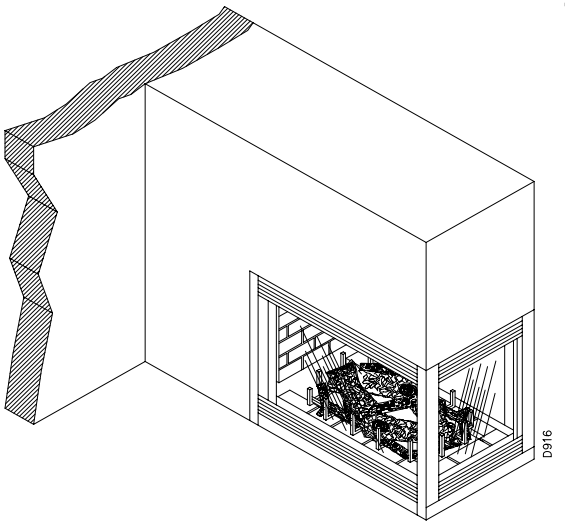


Figure 3 FIREPLACE INSTALLATION OF PENINSULA MODEL SHOWN

CAUTION: Do not block required air spaces with insulation or any other materials. Do not obstruct the effective opening of the appliance with any type of facing material.

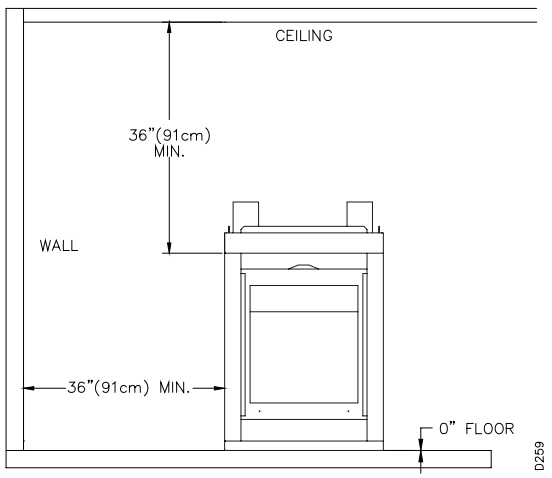


Figure 4 MINIMUM CLEARANCES PENINSULA MODEL

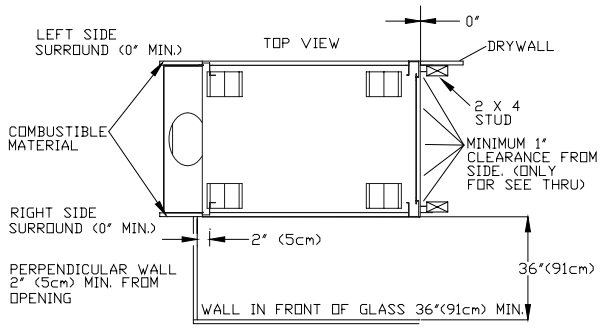


Figure 5 MINIMUM CLEARANCES SEE-THROUGH MODEL

IN SELECTING A LOCATION, THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS MUST BE OBSERVED:

1. A projection may be ideal for a new addition on an existing finished wall. Refer to horizontal termination configurations on page 11 or vertical termination configurations on page 12.

2. Do not connect this appliance to a chimney system used for a solid fuel-burning fireplace.

3. Due to high temperatures, do not locate this appliance in high traffic areas or near furniture and draperies.

4. Never obstruct the front opening of the appliance or the flow of combustion and ventilation air. Keep control compartments accessible.

5. Do not locate close to where gasoline or other flammable liquids may be stored. The appliance must be kept clear and free from combustible materials.

CLEARANCES

Minimum clearances to combustibles are:

- Back and side of surround …… 0”
- Vent Surfaces (side and bottom) ……. 1”
- Top Vent Surface (horizontal run) …… 2”
- Ceiling to Opening ……... 36”
- Floor ……. 0”
- Wall to Front of Glass …….. 36”
- Perpendicular Wall to Opening of Unit …… 2”
- Top Spacer ……. 0”

MANTEL CLEARANCES

Woodwork, such as wood trims, mantles, and other combustible materials should not be placed within 7 inches (178 mm) of the opening of this fireplace (see figure 6).

Combustible material above projecting more than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) from the appliance's front face must not be placed less the 15 inches (381 mm) from the opening of the appliance, (ref. NFPA Standard 211 Sec.7-3.3.3).

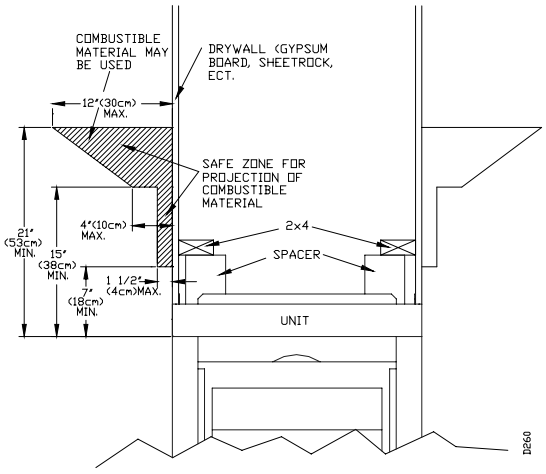


Figure 6 MANTEL CLEARANCES FOR PENINSULA AND SEE-THROUGH MODELS (PENINSULA SHOWN)

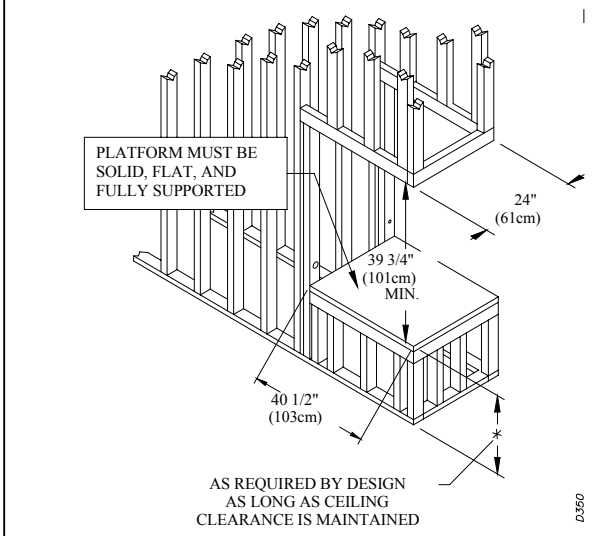


Figure 8 ROUGH OPENING ON PLATFORM (PENINSULA)

FRAMING

Once the final location has been determined, observing clearances for the vent termination, you may construct framing using dimensions shown in figures 7, 8 and 9 depending on your particular installation. If the appliance is to be installed directly on carpeting, tile (other than ceramic), or any combustible material other than wood flooring, the appliance must be installed upon a metal or wood panel extending the full width and depth of the appliance. There are three holes on each side of the bottom of the unit where screws can be used to secure the unit to the floor.

The gas supply line may be connected through the side framing or alternately through the lower sub-flooring or a platform base if provided (see figures 10 and 11). Depending on the installation, refer to the appropriate illustration.

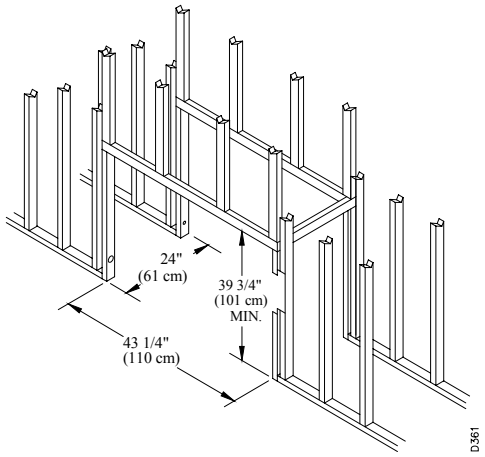


Figure 9 ROUGH OPENING (SEE-THROUGH)

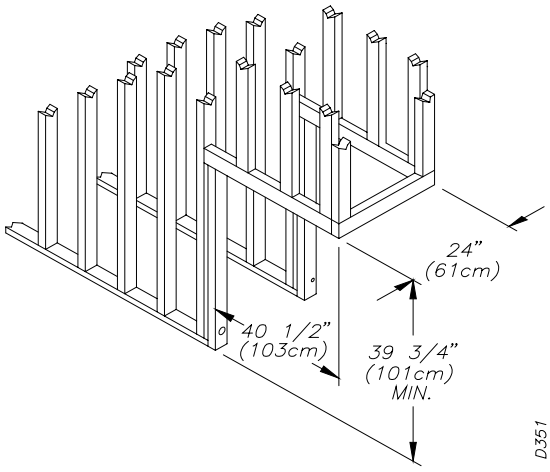


Figure 7 ROUGH OPENING (PENINSULA)

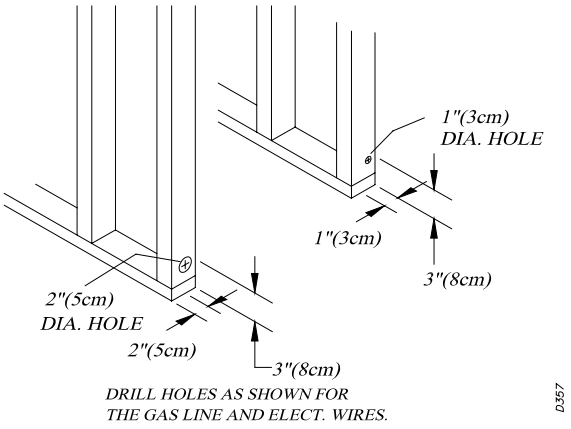


Figure 10 HOLE LOCATIONS FOR GAS LINE AND ELECTRICAL WIRES FOR BOTH MODELS

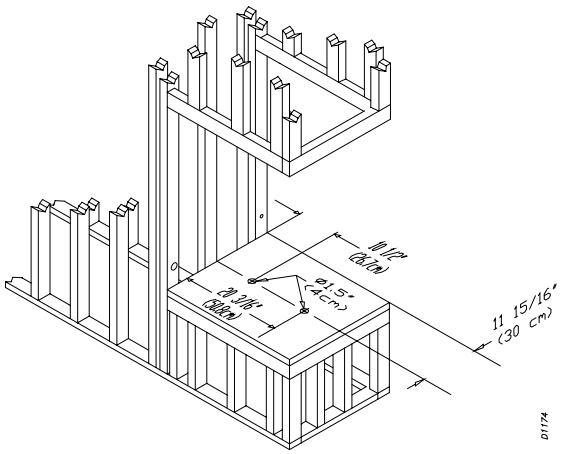


Figure 11 ALTERNATE GAS SUPPLY LOCATION

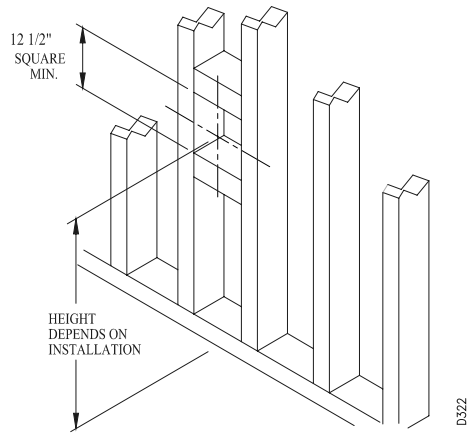


Figure 12 ROUGH OPENING FOR INSTALLATION OF EXTERIOR VENT TERMINAL

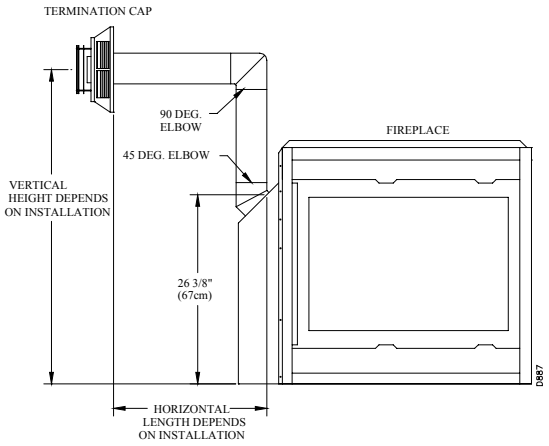


Figure 13 VENT OPENING HEIGHT

GENERAL VENTING

These models are approved for use with Simpson, Dura-Vent®, rigid type direct vent pipe as supplied by DESA or may be used with approved types of flexible vent pipe (i.e. ECCO-FLEX™ or ZFlex™) when appropriately sized for a 8" outer and 5" inner diameter application.

Your Fireplace is approved for venting either horizontally through a sidewall, or vertically through a roofline using the following guidelines:

• Only use DESA supplied or approved types of venting components or venting kits. Do not mix different types of vent components, modify vent components, or custom fabricate vent components for use in any one installation.

• Minimum clearances between vent pipes and combustible material is 1" (25mm), except where stated otherwise.

• Combustible material may be flush with the top front of the fireplace with a maximum thickness of 3/4".

• Do not recess venting terminals into a wall or siding.

• Do not install vent terminals below grade level maintain a minimum height of 12" above snow line.

• Do not terminate the venting system into an attic or garage.

• Install horizontal venting with a 1/4" rise for every 12" of run towards the termination.

• There must not be any obstruction such as bushes, garden sheds, fences, decks, or utility buildings within 24" from the front of the termination cap.

• Do not locate termination cap where excessive snow or ice build up may occur. Be sure to clear vent termination area after snow falls to prevent accidental blockage of the venting system. When using snow blowers, do not direct snow towards vent termination area.

VENT TERMINATION CLEARANCES

The final position of your appliance depends on the location of the vent termination in relation to the clearances that must be observed as shown in figures 14 and 15.

You may avoid extra framing by positioning your fireplace against an already existing framing member. The back of the fireplace may be positioned directly against a combustible wall.

* Check with local codes or with the current CAN/CGA B149 (.1 or .2) Installation Codes for Canada for Installations in the USA follow the current National Fuel Gas Code, ANS Z223.1 also known as NFPA 54.

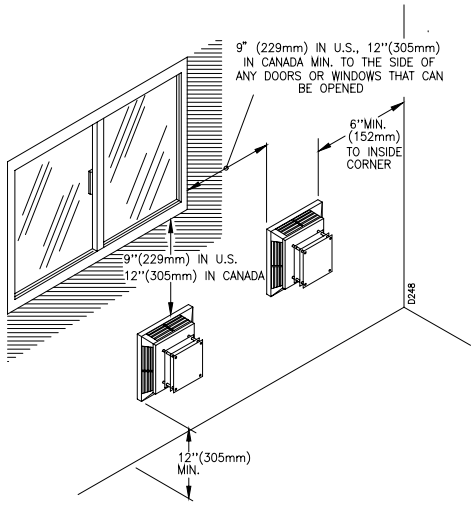


Figure 14 VENT CLEARANCES

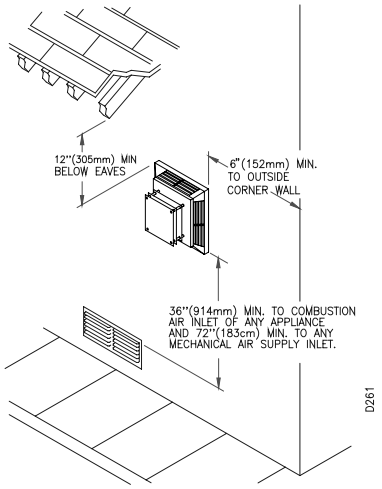


Figure 15 VENT CLEARANCES

VENTING INSTALLATION

▲ WARNING: Read all instructions completely and thoroughly before attempting installation. Failure to do so could result in serious injury, property damage or loss of life. Operation of an improperly installed and maintained venting system could result in serious injury, property damage or loss of life.

▲ WARNING: Seal all connections with high temperature silicone every time a vent connection is made. Before joining elbows or pipes, apply a bead of high temperature silicone sealant to the male end of the elbow or pipe. High temperature silicone must also be used to re-seal any connections after maintenance to venting system.

NOTICE: Failure to follow these instructions will void the warranty.

INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

Consult local building codes before beginning the installation. The installer must make sure to select the proper vent system for installation. Before installing a vent kit, the installer must read this fireplace manual and any vent kit instructions.

Only a qualified installer or service person should install a venting system. The installer must follow these safety rules:

- Wear gloves and safety glasses for protection.
- Use extreme caution when using ladders or when working on top of roofs.
- Be aware if electrical wiring locations in walls and ceilings.

The following actions will void the warranty on your venting system:

- Installation of any damaged venting component.
- Unauthorized modification of the venting system.
- Installation of any component part not manufactured or approved by DESA. Installation other than as instructed by these instructions.

▲ WARNING: This gas fireplace and its vent assembly must be vented directly to the outside. The venting system must NEVER be attached to the chimney serving a separate solid fuel-burning appliance. Each gas appliance must use a separate vent system. Do not use in common vent system.

INSTALLATION PLANNING

There are two basic types of direct-vent installations:

- Horizontal Termination
- Vertical Termination (Rigid Vent Pipe Only)

It is important to select the proper length of vent pipe for the type of termination you choose. It is also important to note the wall thickness.

For **Horizontal Termination**: Select the amount of vertical rise desired. The horizontal run of venting must have 1/4" rise for every 12" of run towards the termination.

▲ WARNING: Never run the vent downward as this may cause excessive temperatures, which could cause a fire.

Up to two 90° elbows may be used in this vent configuration. See Horizontal Termination Configurations page 11.

For **Vertical Terminations**: Measure the distance from the fireplace flue outlet to the ceiling. Add the ceiling thickness, the vertical rise in an attic or second story, and allow for sufficient vent height above the roofline.

You may use up to two 90° elbows in this configuration. See Vertical Termination Configurations on pages xx and xx.

Note: You may use two 45° elbows in place of a 90° elbow. You must follow rise to run ratios when using 45° elbows.

For two-story applications, fire stops are required at each floor level. If an offset is needed in the attic, additional pipe and elbows will be required.

You may use a chase with a vent termination having exposed pipe on the exterior of the house. See Installing Vent System in a chase.

Your DESA direct-vent fireplace has been tested for a minimum of 3 feet of vertical rise with accommodation for a maximum of 11" wall thickness. Any horizontal application longer than 12" must provide a minimum of one (1) foot of vertical rise for every three (3) feet of horizontal run. The maximum amount of horizontal run is 20' with 8' of vertical rise (see Installation for Horizontal Termination, page 11). The maximum vertical run is 30' (see Installation for Vertical Termination, page 12).

INSTALLING VENT SYSTEM IN A CHASE

A chase is a vertical box-like structure built to enclose venting that runs along the outside of a building.

NOTICE: Treatment of firestops and construction of the chase may vary from building type to building type. These instructions are not substitutes for the requirements of local building codes. You must follow all local building codes.

NOTE: When installing in a chase, you should insulate the chase as you would the outside walls of your home. This is especially important in cold climates. A minimum clearance between vent pipes and combustible materials such as insulation is 1".
After framing the chase install the venting system by following the installation instructions for vertical installations on page xx.

INSTALLATION FOR HORIZONTAL TERMINATION

1. Determine the route your horizontal venting will take.

NOTE: The location of the horizontal vent termination on the exterior wall must meet all local and national building codes and must not be easily blocked or obstructed.

⚠ WARNING: Do not recess a vent terminal into a wall or a siding. This will cause a fire hazard.

Snorkel terminations are available for terminations requiring a vertical rise on the exterior of the building (see figures 16 and 17). Snorkel kits are available for rigid pipe applications only to provide for a 14" rise and a 36" rise (see page 14). Follow the same installation procedures used for standard horizontal terminations. If installing the snorkel termination to raise the vent termination from below grade level such as in a basement installation, you must provide proper drainage to prevent water from entering the snorkel termination (see figure 17). Do not back fill around the snorkel termination.

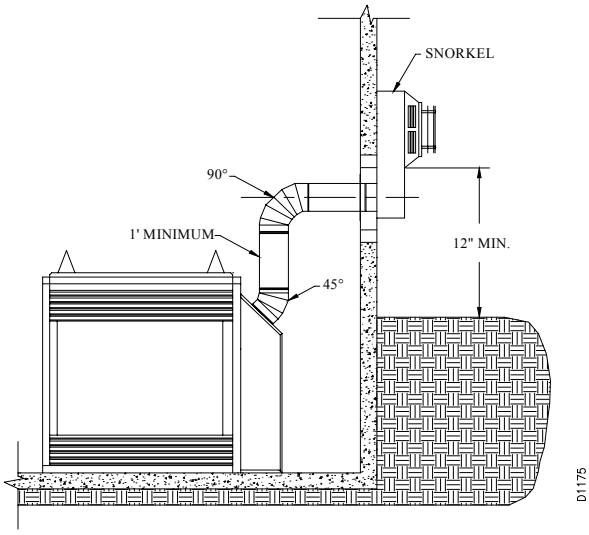


Figure 16 SNORKEL TERMINATION

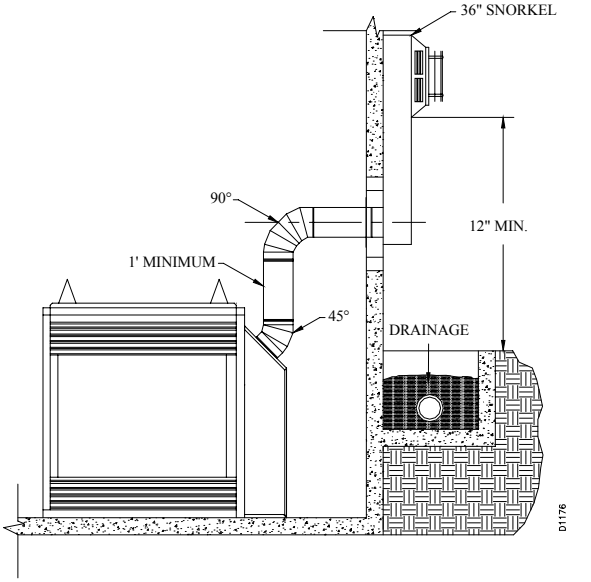


Figure 17 SNORKEL TERMINATION W/ DRAIN PIPE

2. Rigid vent-pipes and fittings have special twist-lock connections. Assemble the desired combinations of pipe and elbows to the appliance adapter with pipe seams oriented towards the wall or floor.

Twist-lock Procedure: The female ends of the pipes and fittings have four locking lugs (indentations). These lugs will slide straight into matching slots on the male ends of the adjacent pipes and fittings. (All connections must be sealed with high temperature silicone sealant as specified in the warning statement on page 7.). Push the pipe sections together and twist one section clockwise approximately one-quarter turn until the sections are fully locked (See figure 18).

NOTE: Horizontal runs of vent must be supported every three feet. Use wall strap for this purpose.

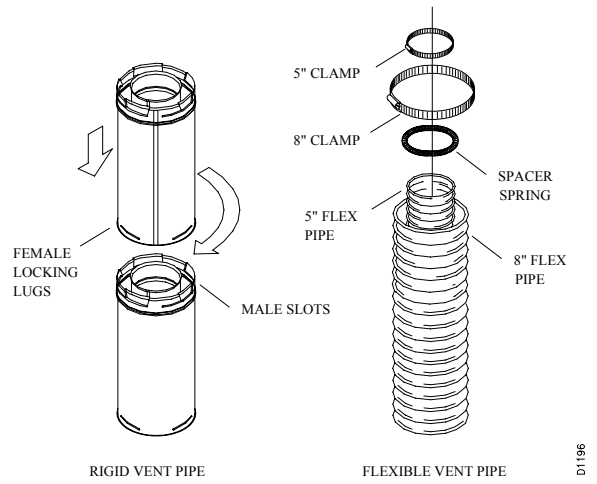


Figure 18 VENT PIPE CONNECTIONS

Flexible vent pipe must be installed with spacer springs every 12" and especially near each bend (See figure 19).
Make the 5" inner pipe connection to the unit with the clamp provided. Install the spacer springs by looping them around the 5" pipe and connecting at both ends. Slide the 8" outer pipe over the springs and inner section and continue adding sections in this manner. All connections need a minimum of 1 1/4" (32mm) overlap, must be clamped tightly and sealed with high temperature silicone sealant as specified in the warning statement on page 7.

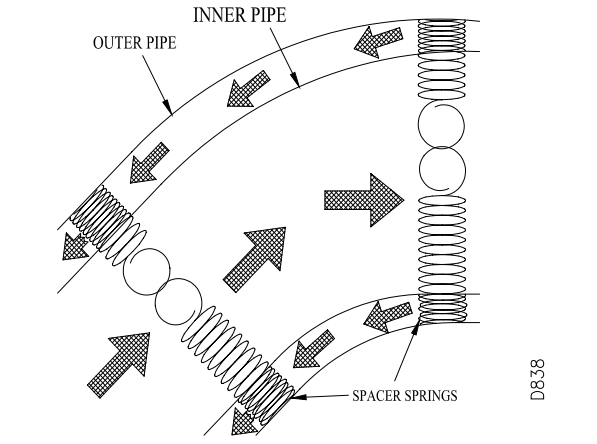


Figure 19 FLEX PIPE INSTALLATION

3. Attach the vent pipe assembly to the fireplace using twist-lock connections for rigid pipe or clamp, method for flex pipe. See figure 20. Set fireplace in front of its permanent location to insure minimum clearances. Mark the wall for a 10 3/4" square hole (for non-combustible material such as masonry block or concrete, a 8 1/2" diameter hole is acceptable). See Figure 21. The center of the hole should line up with the centerline of the rigid vent pipe. Cut a 10 3/4" x 10 3/4" (273mm x 273mm) square hole through combustible exterior wall (8 1/2" (216mm) diameter hole if non-combustible). Frame as necessary.

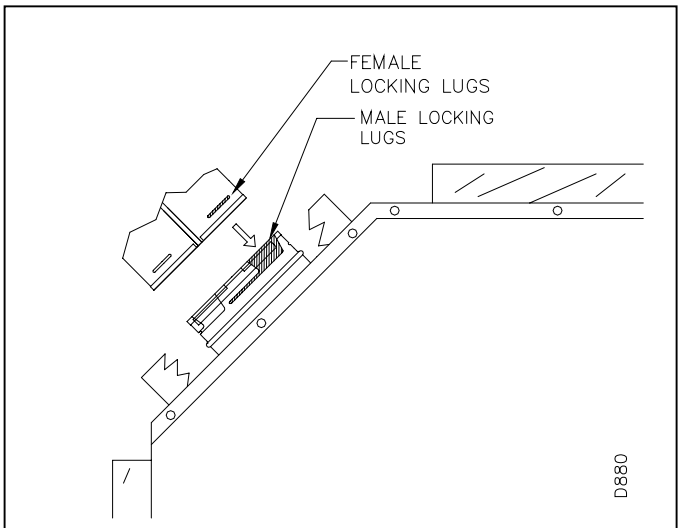


Figure 20 RIGID VENT CONNECTION

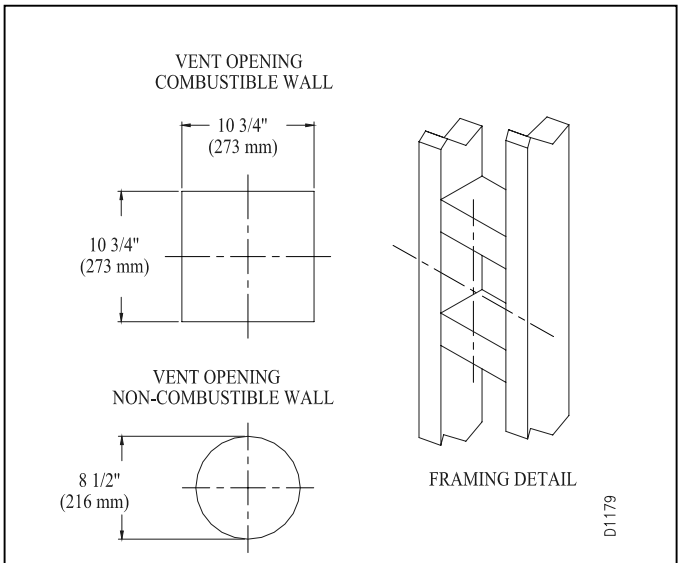


Figure 21 VENT OPENING REQUIREMENTS

4. Three types of vent caps are available for horizontal terminations. Two square terminals are available; one for rigid pipe applications and one for flex pipe applications. A round vent termination with a slip fit connection is also provided for rigid pipe applications, when a wall thickness or off spacing must be accommodated. See figure 23 on page 10. Each may be purchased as a kit, which includes a 45° elbow and a firestop that accommodates a square or round termination.

When installing a square termination, apply a bead of non-hardening mastic around the outside edge of the vent cap. Position the square or the round vent cap in the center of the 8 1/2" hole on the exterior wall or in a firestop when installed over a 12 1/2" square cutout. Make certain that the arrow on the vent cap is pointing up after making the final connection. If installing the square flex vent termination the square open must be pointing up. The firestop must be used to insure that the proper clearance of 1" to combustibles is maintained. If using the square vent attach the vent cap with four wood screws. If installing the round vent cap use the firestop provided with the installation kit to accommodate the square hole and then seal the remaining edge with mastic.

Note: Replace the wood screws with the appropriate type of removable fasteners for stucco, brick, concrete or other types of siding.

NOTICE: The vent termination must be removable for service and vent pipe inspection.

For vinyl siding, use vinyl siding standoffs between the vent cap and the exterior wall. The vinyl siding standoff prevents excessive heat from melting the vinyl siding only and must not be used to substitute or replace a firestop. Bolt the vent cap to the standoff. Apply non-hardening mastic around the outside edge of the standoff instead of the vent terminal as described earlier. Use wood screws to attach the standoff (See figure 24.)

5. There are several ways to make the final connection to the vent terminal. If installing a flush or recessed installation with a short vent system, you may pre-size the vent system, check for final fit and slide the unit into the framing with the firestop in place. This is especially helpful when using rigid pipe and a round vent termination, as the vent may be pre-connected and slipped through the firestop. However, you must make certain that the 45° connection at the unit is tight and does not come loose before finish nailing the unit to the framing.

When installing a square vent or a long vent configuration, the vent pipe must be manipulated at the outer end to make the final connection. This may be accomplished by manually securing the pipe from within the open framing. However, if this is a retrofit installation in an inaccessible space, you may have to secure the outer end of the vent pipe with wall straps and tap screws at the outer end.

When using tap screws with rigid pipe, make certain that the screws do not penetrate the inner pipe. These procedures may be followed as well for flexible pipe installations. However, the connections at the unit must first be adequately secured, the vent must be drawn through the end firestop, cut back to about 6 to 8 inches to permit easy connection of the flex termination and the termination must be slipped back into and secured to the installation. Make sure to use an adequate number of spring spacers at the ends and the closest bend to the termination to prevent kinks or collapsing of the pipe. Do not use screws with flex pipe. Remember, that the vent system must be code inspected and released before adding dry wall or other surface treatments.

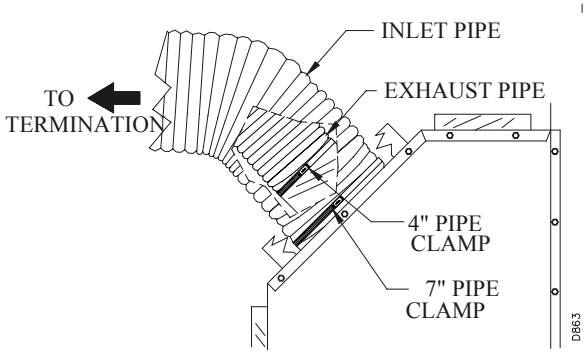


Figure 22 FLEX VENT CONNECTION

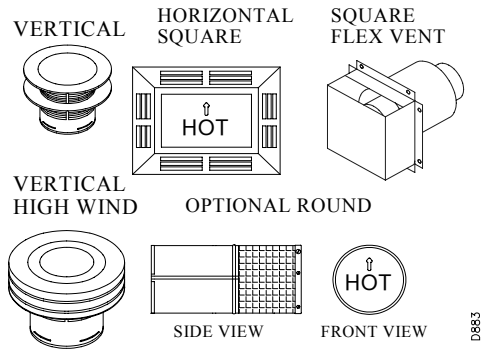


Figure 23 VENT TERMINATIONS

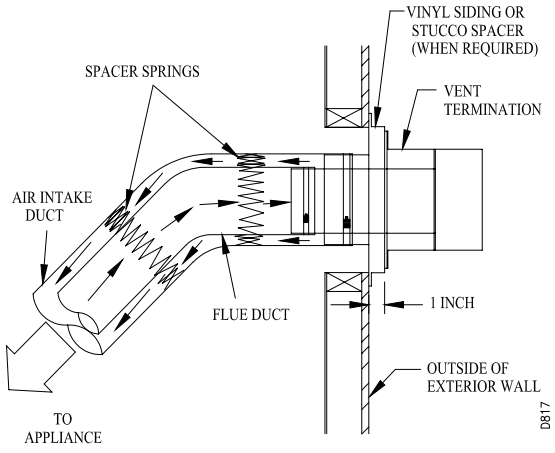


Figure 24 VENT TERMINAL INSTALLATION

HORIZONTAL TERMINATION CONFIGURATIONS

Figures 25 through 27 show different configurations for venting with horizontal termination. Each figure includes a chart with vertical minimum/maximum and horizontal maximum dimensions, which must be met. All connections must be sealed with high temperature silicone sealant as specified in the second warning statement on page 7. All horizontal terminations require 1/4" rise per 12" of horizontal run. Therefore, you must add 1/4" of vertical height (V) in the following tables for each foot of horizontal run (H).

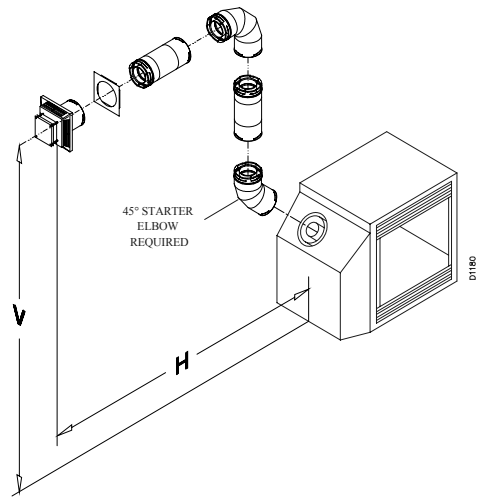


Figure 25 **HORIZONTAL TERMINATION CONFIGURATION FOR RIGID VENTING USING ONE 90 DEG ELBOW**

HORIZONTAL VENTING	
VERTICAL (V)	HORIZONTAL (H)
*49 1/2" min.	*17" max.
60" min.	77" max.
72" min.	101" max.
84" min.	125" max.
132" min.	149" max.

* 45 DEG ELBOW - 1' VERTICAL PIPE - 90 DEG ELBOW

Figure 26 shows the acceptable configuration when venting horizontally using flexible venting systems. The same vertical height and horizontal length rules as shown in figure 25 also applies to flex vent. However, the flex vent system must be designed and supported to prevent restriction on the venting system.

There should be no more than one 45° and one 90° degree bend. All bends must be made with a minimum bend radius of 3" plus the radius of the outer pipe or as specified by the pipe manufacturer to prevent reduction of the pipe diameter. As with rigid pipe, flex vent must be pitched upwards and supported without the use of screws in the vent pipe to prevent sagging and damage.

All connections must be clamped and sealed with high temperature silicone sealant as specified in the warning statement on page 7.

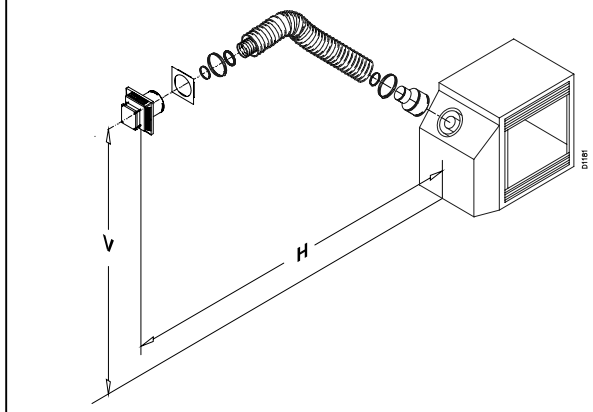


Figure 26 **HORIZONTAL TERMINATION USING FLEX VENTING**

Figure 27 shows the minimum vertical rise requirements for a horizontal system using two 90° elbows.

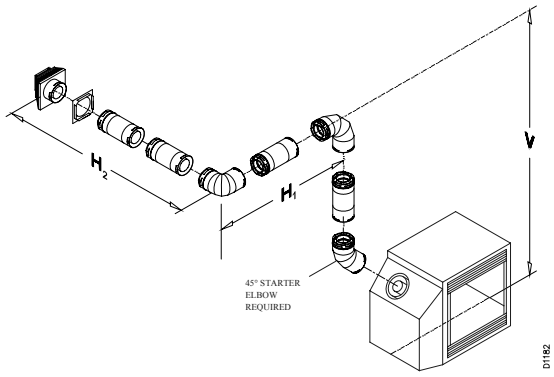


Figure 27 **HORIZONTAL TERMINATION CONFIGURATION FOR RIGID VENTING USING TWO 90 DEG ELBOW WITH TERMINATION AT 90 DEGS. TO FIREPLACE**

VENTING WITH TWO 90 DEG. ELBOWS	
VERTICAL (V)	HORIZONTAL (H1) + (H2)
5' min.	4' max.
6' min.	8' max.
7' min.	10' max.
8' min.	15' max.
20' max.	20' max.

INSTALLATION FOR VERTICAL TERMINATION

NOTE: Use rigid pipe only. Flex venting is not to be used with a vertical termination.

1. Determine the route that your vertical venting will take. If ceiling joists, roof rafters, or other framing will obstruct the venting system, consider an offset (see Figure 28) to avoid cutting load bearing members.

NOTE: Pay attention to these installation instructions for required clearances (air space) to combustibles when passing through ceilings, walls, roofs, enclosures, attic rafters, etc.

Do not pack required air spaces with insulation. Also note maximum vertical rise of the venting system and any maximum horizontal offset limitations. Offsets must fall within the parameters shown in Figure 29.

2. Set the fireplace in the desired location. Drop a plumb line down from the ceiling to the position of the fireplace exit flue. Drill a small locating hole at this point.

Drop a plumb line from the inside of the roof to the locating hole in the ceiling. Mark the center point where the vent will penetrate the roof. Drill a small locating hole at this point.

Flat Ceiling Installation

1. Cut a 12 1/2" hole in the ceiling using the locating hole as a center point. The opening should be framed to a 12 1/2" x 12 1/2" (317.5mm x 317.5mm) inside dimensions, as shown in Figure 29 using framing lumber the same size as the ceiling joists. If the area above the ceiling is an insulated ceiling or a room, nail firestop from the topside. This prevents loose insulation from falling into the required clearance space. Otherwise, install firestop below the framed hole. The firestop should be installed with the flanges set into the framing and secured with no less than three nails per side (see figure 30).

2. Assemble the desired lengths of pipe and elbows necessary to reach from the fireplace flue up through the firestop. All connections must be sealed with high temperature silicone sealant as specified in the second warning statement on page 8. Be sure all pipe and elbow connections are fully twist-locked (see figure 18).

3. Cut a hole in the roof using the locating hole as a center point. (Cover any exposed open vent pipes before cutting a hole in the roof). The 12 1/2" x 12 1/2" hole must be measured on the horizontal; actual length may be larger depending on the pitch of the roof. There must be a 1" clearance from the vent pipe to combustible materials. Frame the opening as shown in Figure 19.

4. Connect a section of pipe and extend up through the hole. If an offset is needed to avoid obstructions, you must support the vent pipe every 3 feet. Use wall straps for this purpose (see figure 28). Whenever possible, use 45° elbows instead of 90° elbows. The 45° elbow offers less restriction to the flow of the flue gases and intake air.

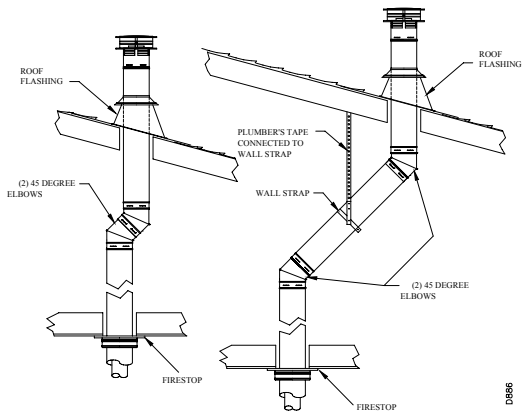
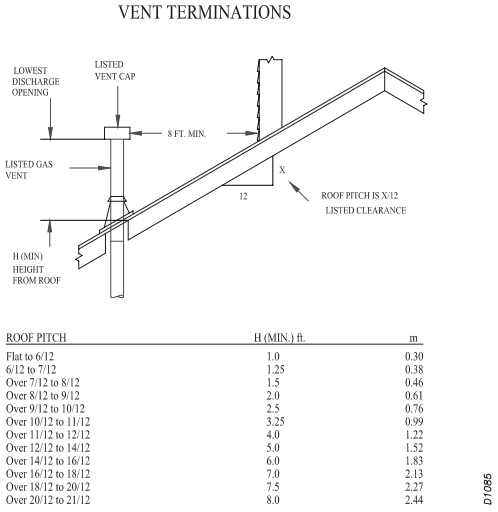


Figure 28 VERTICALVENT PIPE OFFSETS



ROOF PITCH	H (MIN.) ft.	m
Flat to 6/12	1.0	0.30
6/12 to 7/12	1.25	0.38
Over 7/12 to 8/12	1.5	0.46
Over 8/12 to 9/12	2.0	0.61
Over 9/12 to 10/12	2.5	0.76
Over 10/12 to 11/12	3.25	0.99
Over 11/12 to 12/12	4.0	1.22
Over 12/12 to 14/12	5.0	1.52
Over 14/12 to 16/12	6.0	1.83
Over 16/12 to 18/12	7.0	2.13
Over 18/12 to 20/12	7.5	2.27
Over 20/12 to 21/12	8.0	2.44

Figure 29 VERTICAL VENT TERMINATION CLEARANCE

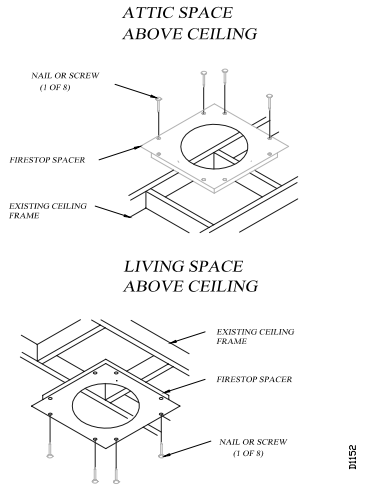


Figure 30 INSTALLING FIRESTOP

5. Place the flashing over the pipe section(s) extending through the roof. Apply a bead of silicone or roof sealer to the bottom flange of the flashing and secure the base of the flashing to the roof and framing with roofing nails. Be sure roofing material overlaps the top edge of the flashing as shown in figure 28. There must be a 1" clearance from the vent pipe to combustible material.

6. Continue to add pipe section(s) until the height of the vent cap meets the minimum building code requirements described in figure 15. Note you must increase the vent height for steep roof pitches, nearby trees, adjoining rooflines and other adjacent factors, which may cause poor drafting or a down-draft condition (see figure 29). Increasing the vent height may solve this problem.

7. Apply a bead of sealer to the upper edge of the flashing collar and slide the storm collar over the pipe and down on the top edge of the flashing. Apply a second bead of silicone or roof sealer around the remaining seam of the storm collar. Twist-lock the vent cap onto the last section of vent pipe and seal with high temperature silicone as specified in the warning statement on page 7. Finish sealing the flange around the roofing material with roofing sealer.

Note: If the vent pipe passes through any occupied areas above the first floor, including storage spaces and closets, you must enclose the entire exposed pipe. You may frame and sheetrock the enclosure with standard construction materials. Make sure the enclosure meets the minimum allowable clearances to combustibles. Do not fill any of the required air spaces with insulation.

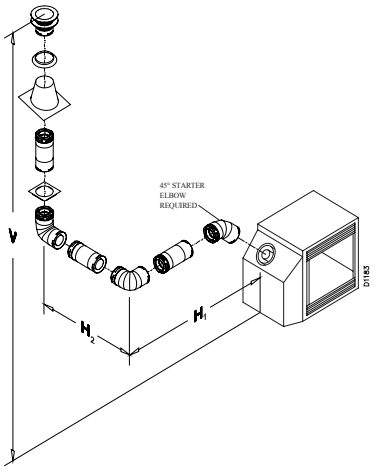


Figure 31 VERTICAL RIGID VENTING CONFIGURATION USING TWO 90 DEG. ELBOWS WITH TWO HORIZONTAL RUNS

VENTING WITH TWO 90 DEG. ELBOWS	
VERTICAL (V)	HORIZONTAL (H1) + (H2)
5' min.	2' max.
6' min.	4' max.
7' min.	6' max.
8' min.	8' max.
20' max.	8' max.

Figures 31 through 34 show four different configurations for vertical termination. These minimum vertical rises are based on horizontal runs with a minimum of 1/4" upwards pitch per foot and do not reflect constraints on a vertical system with 45° or greater offsets.

Any offset pitch of 45° or less must be considered horizontal and sized within the maximum allowable lengths listed in the following examples. All connections must be sealed with high temperature silicone sealant as specified in the warning statement on pg. 7.

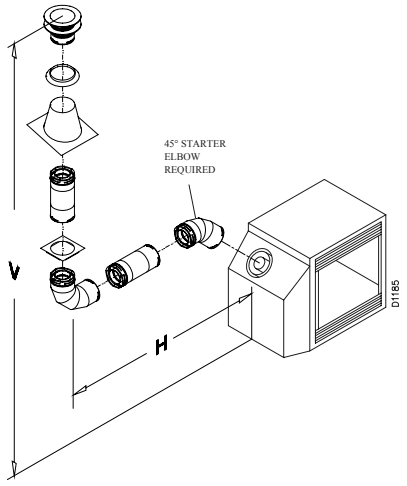


Figure 32 VERTICAL RIGID VENTING CONFIGURATION USING ONE 90 DEG. ELBOW

VENTING WITH ONE 90 DEG. ELBOW	
VERTICAL (V)	HORIZONTAL (H)
5' min.	2' max.
6' min.	4' max.
7' min.	6' max.
8' min.	8' max.
20' max.	8' max.

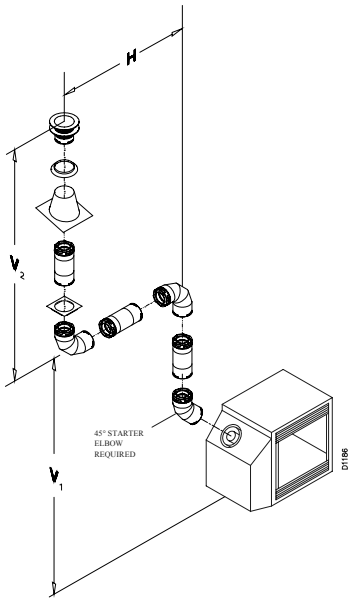


Figure 33 VERTICAL RIGID VENTING CONFIGURATION USING TWO 90 DEG. ELBOWS

VENTING WITH TWO 90 DEG. ELBOWS	
VERTICAL (V1)	HORIZONTAL (H)
5' min.	6' max.
6' min.	12' max.
7' min.	18' max.
8' min.	20' max.

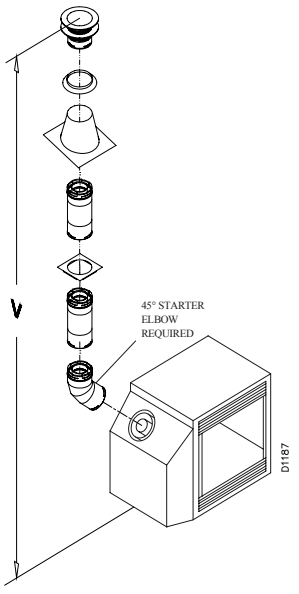


Figure 34 VERTICAL RIGID VENTING CONFIGURATION WITH NO HORIZONTAL RUNS

V = 30' max.

INSTALLATION FOR VERTICAL TERMINATION

Your DESA vented fireplace has been tested and approved for elevations from 0 - 2000 feet (609m) and certified for elevations from 0 - 500 feet (1371m).

When installing this fireplace at elevations above 2000 ft (in the USA), you may need to decrease the input rating by changing the existing burner orifice to a smaller size. Reduce the input 4% for each 1000 feet above sea level.

When installing this fireplace at an elevation above 4500 ft (1371 m) in Canada, check with local or provincial authorities.

Consult with your local gas company to help determine the proper orifice size and identification for your location.

For assistance with any high altitude installation contact your DESA dealer or distributor.

PART #	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
01493	Basic Vertical Kit - Adjsutable Flashing - Storm Collar Cap	1
01501	48" Pipe Length	4
01500	36" Pipe Length	4
01499	248" Pipe Length	4
01498	18" Pipe Length	4
01497	12" Pipe Length	4
01513	6" Pipe Length	4
01606	17" to 24" Adjustable Pipe Length	4
01502	45 Degree Elbow	4
01503	90 Degree Elbow	4
01504	Firestop Plate	4
01607	Wall Firestop	4
01505	Adjustable Flashing (0/12-8/12)	6
01506	Steep Pitch Flashing (12/12)	6
01514	Vinyl / Stucco Siding Standoff	1
01494	Vertical Cap	1
01495	Horizontal Round Termination Cap	1
01496	Horizontal Square Termination Cap	1
01801	14" Snorkel Termination	1
01802	36" Snorkel Termination	1
01800	Horizontal High Wind Termination	1
01798	Vertical High Wind Termination	1
01508	Wall Strap	4
01507	Storm Collar	4
01510	Twist Lock to Flex Retro Connect	4

Components and parts must be ordered by part number through your local dealer or distributor.

VENT PIPE AND TERMINATION CLEARANCES

The final position of your appliance depends on the location of the termination in relation to the clearances that must be observed.

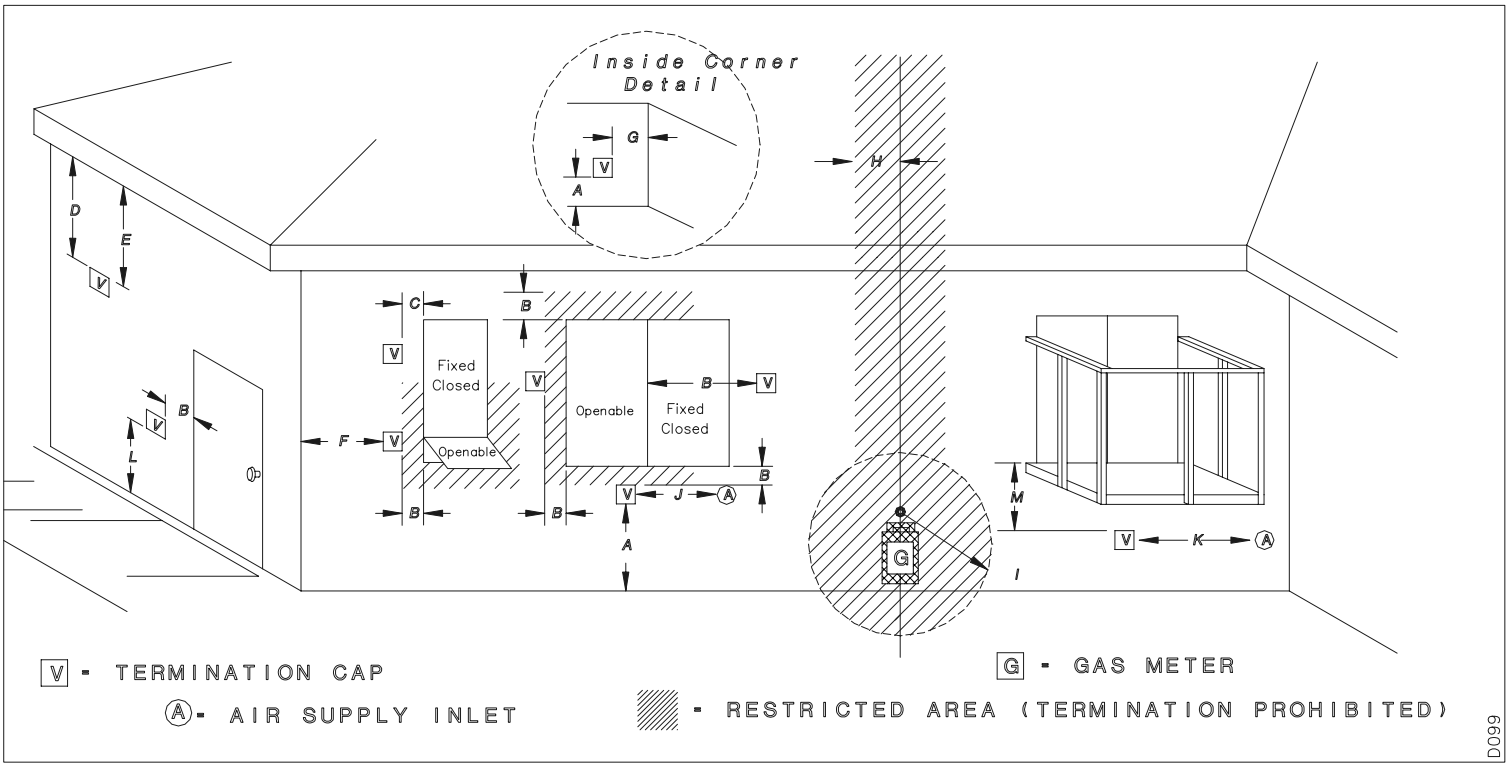


Figure 35

A= 12” (305mm) clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck or balcony. ***
B= 9” (229mm) clearance in U.S. and 12” (305mm) clearance in Canada to window or door that may be closed.
C= 9” (229mm) clearance in U.S. and 12” (305mm) clearance in Canada to permanently closed window or door that maybe opened.
D= 18” (475mm) vertical clearance to ventilated and 12” (305mm) to unventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 feet (610mm) from the centerline of the terminal.
E= 12” (305mm) clearance below eaves.
F= 9” (229mm) clearance to outside corner.
G= 6” (15mm) clearance to inside corner.
H= not to be installed above a meter/regulator within 3 feet (914mm) horizontally from the centerline of the regulator. ***
I= 36” (914mm) clearance in U.S. and 72” (1829mm) in Canada to service regulator vent outlet. ***
J= 12” (305mm) clearance to non-mechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance.***
K= 36” (914mm) clearance to a mechanical air supply inlet.
L= 84” (2134mm) clearance above paved sidewalk or paved driveway located on public property. *
M= 12” (305mm) clearance under veranda, veranda, porch, deck or balcony. **

* vent shall not terminate directly above a sidewalk or paved driveway that is located between two single-family dwellings and serves both dwellings.

** only permitted if veranda, porch, deck or balcony is fully open on a minimum of two sides beneath the floor.

*** as specified in CGA-B149 installation codes (1991) for Canada or for U.S. installation follow the current National Gas Code, ANS Z223.1. Note: Local codes or regulations may require different clearances

.

WALL SWITCH INSTALLATION

The (V)DVF36TPNEA/TSTEA series uses a 24 VAC current supplied from a transformer mounted on the ignition module and is prewired for easy connection to a wall switch (see figure 36). The (V)DVF36TPNA/TSTA versions use a self generated millivolt current that allows you to activate the gas control valve directly, without the use of normal household electricity (see Figure 37). Both versions are supplied with a wall switch kit for ready connection and mounting.

▲ WARNING: Do wire the remote wall switch to the main 120 VAC household supply current.

1. To remove the lower louvers simultaneously pull both top end spring latches towards the center of the appliance until they are disengaged from the locating holes. Repeat for the bottom spring latches and pull the louvers outward (fig. 38).
2. Connect the 18 ga. wires from the wall switch to the gas control valve terminals marked TH and TPTH or to the ignition module using the pigtails and wire nut connectors supplied with the appliance.

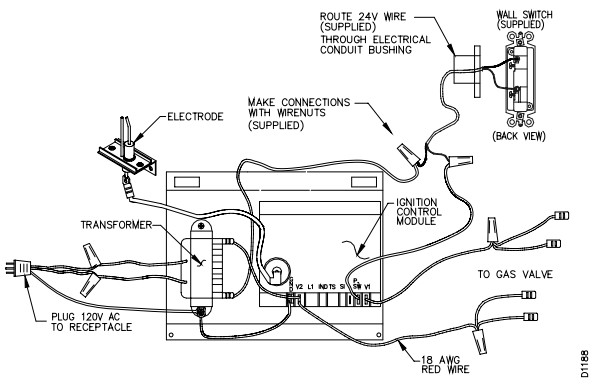


Figure 36 CONNECTION ELECTRONIC UNITS

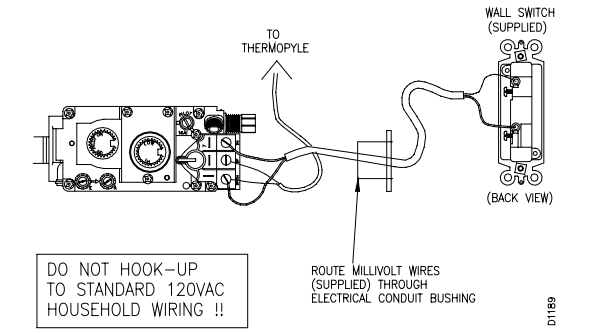


Figure 37 CONNECTION MILLIVOLT UNITS

NOTE: If any of the original wire supplied must be replaced, use type 18 AWG-105 C (25 ft. maximum length) or equivalent.

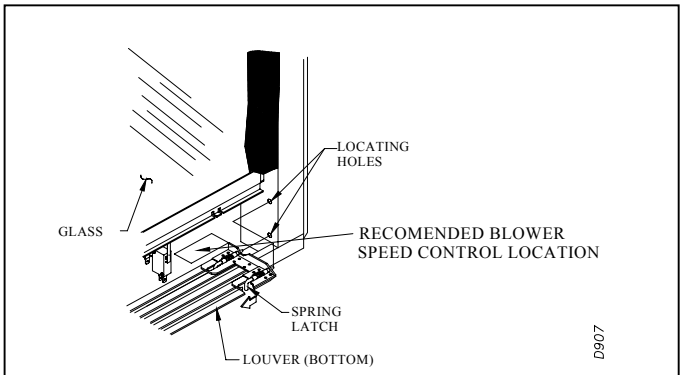


Figure 38 REMOVING LOUVER

▲ CAUTION: Due to high temperatures make sure wires are not touching the upper firebox.

ELECTRICAL HOOKUP FOR THE (OPTIONAL) BLOWER ACCESSORY

Before the optional blower accessory can be operated, the appliance outlet box must be properly connected to a standard 120 VAC power source. This must be done when the appliance is originally installed. Refer to the Wiring Diagram on page xx.

An outlet box with two receptacles has been provided for your convenience and is located on the lower right side of the appliance (see figure 39). The variable speed controller is mounted on a magnetic base and may be positioned anywhere within an accessible distance behind the louvered opening (see figure 40).

You may test the blower for operation by turning the control knob clockwise just until it clicks on, which is the full on position. Further turning no more than 1/4 of a turn clockwise, adjusts the fan speed to the lowest setting.

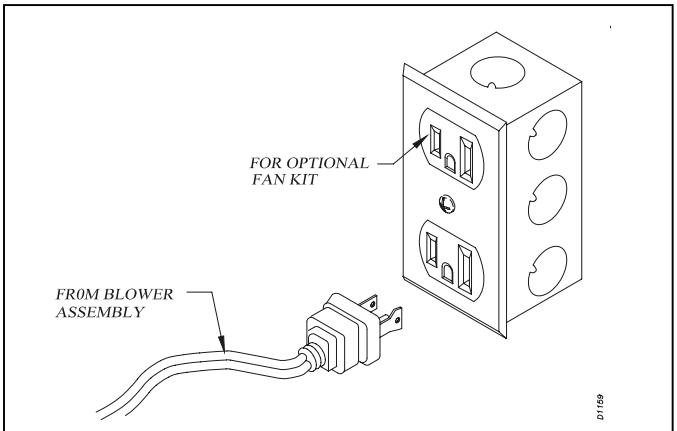


Figure 39 RECEPTACLE BOX

OPTIONAL WIRELESS HAND HELD REMOTE CONTROL INSTALLATIONS

NOTE: If using an optional wireless hand held remote control, the wall switch is no longer operational.

NOTICE: Only use alkaline batteries (not included).

INSTALLING THE (SKYTECH) and (US-RC) MODEL REMOTE CONTROLS (MILLIVOLT MODELS ONLY)

1. Remove lower louver access panel from fireplace (see figure 38).
2. Disconnect the wall switch wires from the terminals marked TH and TPTH on the (see figure 37).
3. Slide a 9 volt battery into the clip on the back of the USRC remote receiver and connect the battery terminals to the battery. Install the remote mount the unit on the bracket with the clips provided. (see figure 40) The USRC receiver may also be installed to replace an existing wall switch and can be mounted in a standard switch box using the cover plate and screws provided. The SKYTECH model receiver does not require a battery and can be installed by plugging the extension cord into one of the outlet receptacles on the outlet box, and then plugging the unit into the extension cord (see figure 41).
4. Connect the white wire to the control valve marked TH and the red wire to the terminal marked TPTH and place the remote select switch to the position marked REMOTE.
5. Replace the louvered access panel by following the reverse steps on page 16.
6. Install a 9-volt battery into the US-RC hand held remote by removing the screw on the back and lifting the case open. The SKYTECH model has a 12V battery preinstalled to activate the battery you must remove the insulating tab on the back of the handset (see figure 43).
7. Once installed the unit is ready to use. Remember to turn the receiver to the OFF position, if away from premises.

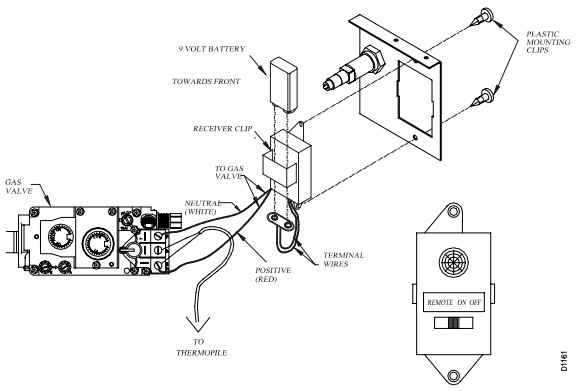


Figure 40 INSTALLING REMOTE RECEIVER

INSTALLING THE (SKYTECH) and (WRC) MODEL REMOTE CONTROLS (ELECTRONIC MODELS ONLY)

1. Remove lower louver access panel from fireplace (see figure 38).
2. If a wall switch was installed it must be removed from the ignition control circuit for the remote to work properly. Remove the wire nuts from the switch connection at the ignition control module. Using one of the wire nuts, connect the transformer (blue) wire to the remaining wire connected to the control terminal marked (P. SW) (see figure 36).
3. The WRC model receiver does not require a battery and can be installed by plugging the extension cord into one of the outlet receptacles on the outlet box, then plug the receiver unit into the extension cord and finally plug the ignition module into the receiver unit (see figure 42).
4. Replace the louvered access panel by following the reverse steps on page 16.
5. Activate the handset battery by removing the insulating tab on the back of the handset see figure 43).
6. Once the battery is activated the unit is ready to use.

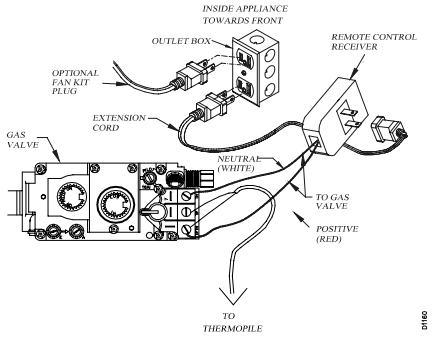


Figure 41 INSTALLING THE SKYTECH REMOTE RECEIVER

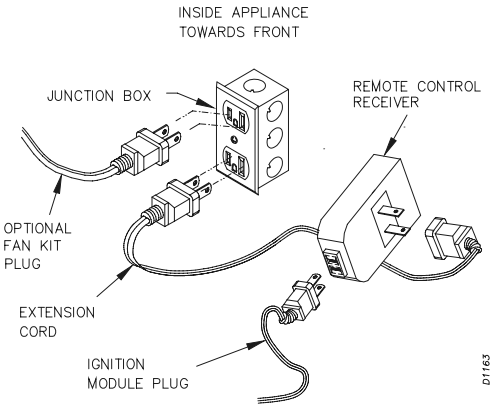


Figure 42 INSTALLING THE WRC REMOTE RECEIVER

INSTALLING A ALKALINE BATTERY IN HAND HELD REMOTE CONTROL UNITS

1. Remove battery cover on back of remote control unit.

2. Attach terminal wires to the battery (not included). Place battery into the battery housing.

3. Replace battery cover onto remote control unit.

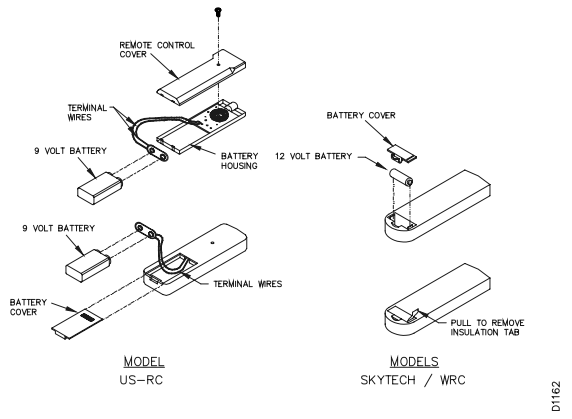


Figure 43 INSTALLING ALKALINE BATTERY

GAS LINE HOOK-UP

▲ WARNING: Before you proceed, make sure your gas supply valve is in the OFF position.

▲ WARNING: Gas line hook up should be done by your gas supplier or a qualified service person.

A manual shut-off valve has been included in the appliance's gas supply system. You may consider installing an extra gas shut-off valve outside the appliance's enclosure (check with local codes) where it can be accessed more conveniently with a key through a wall as shown in figure 44.

Route a 1/2" NPT GAS LINE towards the appliance coming in from the back of the appliance. If the installation permits you may alternately route your incoming gas line coming in from the bottom of the appliance towards either end. It is recommended to route the gas pipe from the back of the fireplace if possible (see figure 45).

IMPORTANT: The appliance and its individual shut-off valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of the system at pressures in excess of 1/2 psig. (3.5kPa). The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shut-off valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psig. (3.5kPa).

▲ CAUTION: Do not kink flexible gas line.

▲ CAUTION: Compounds used on threaded joints of gas piping shall be resistant to the action of Liquefied Petroleum (LP or propane) Gases, and should be applied lightly to ensure excess sealant does not enter the gas line.

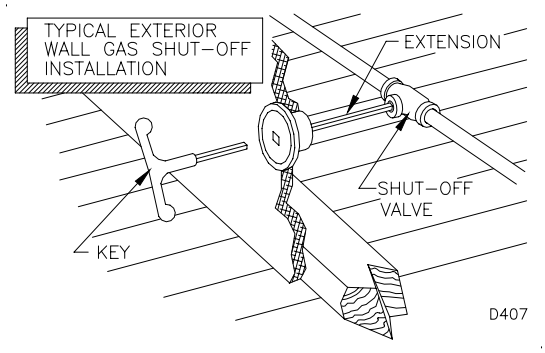


Figure 44 GAS LINE HOOK-UP

1. Install a sediment trap between the incoming gas line and the gas control valve (see figure 45). The sediment trap should extend down the center of the pipe. Refer to your local codes.

2. Prepare incoming gas line and check with local codes regarding the use of Teflon tape. Complete your gas line installation by connecting the incoming gas line with the flexible gas line. Secure tightly with a wrench and do not over tighten.

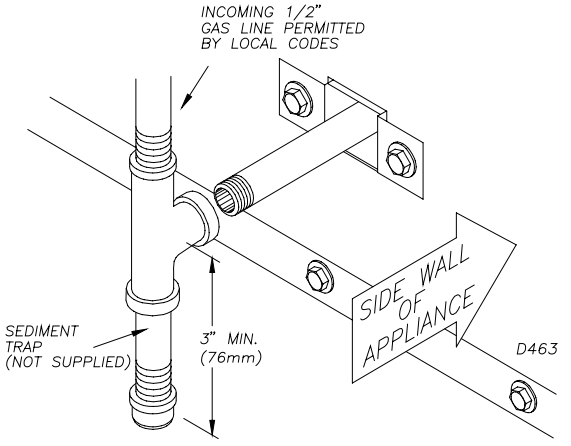


Figure 45 SEDIMENT TRAP

GAS RATING		
TYPE OF GAS	**NATURAL**	**PROPANE/LP**
Maximum Input Rating	35,000 Btu/hr	31,000 Btu/hr
Orifice Size (0-4500 ft.)	#34 DMS	#51 DMS
Minimum Input Rating	23,300 Btu/hr	21,500 Btu/hr
Manifold Pressure	3.5 in WC	10.0 in WC
** Minimum Supply Pressure	4.5 in WC	11.0 in WC
Maximum Supply Pressure	10.5 in WC	13.0 in WC

** for the purpose of input adjustment.

▲ WARNING: All gas piping and connections must be tested for leaks after the installation is completed. After ensuring that the gas valve is open, apply a soap and water solution to all connections and joints. If bubbles appear, Leaks can be detected and corrected. Do not use an open flame for leak testing and do not operate any appliance if a leak is detected.

▲ WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can injury or property damage. For assistance or additional information, consult a qualified installer, service person or gas supplier.

GAS SUPPLY TESTING

NOTE: This section is intended as a guide for qualified service technicians installing gas to the appliance.

▲ CAUTION: Do not connect appliance before pressure testing. Damage to the gas valve may result and an unsafe condition may be caused.

The millivolt system with manual HI/LO applies only to the (V)DVF36TPNA / TSTA and (V)DVF36TPNPA / TSTPA models. The gas control valve is accessible from the lower control compartment. Two pressure taps are provided on the gas control valve for a pressure gas connection (see figure 46).

The electronic system applies to the (V)DVF36TPNEA / TSTEA and (V)DVF36TPNPEA / TSTPEA models (see figure 47).

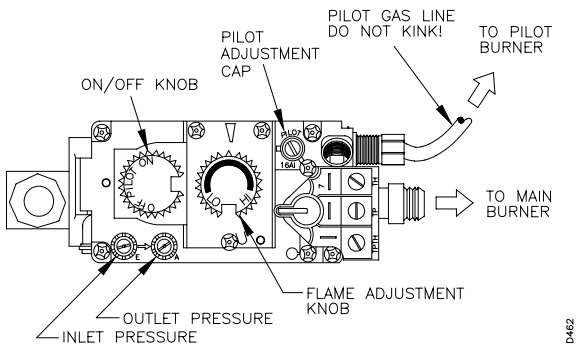


Figure 46 MILLIVOLT CONTROL VALVE

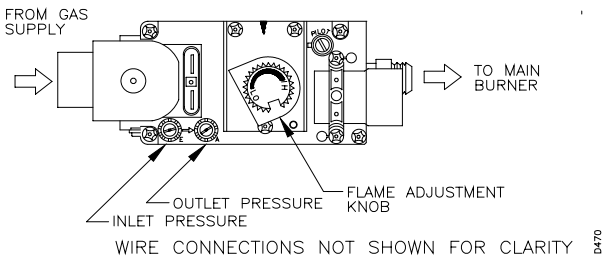


Figure 47 ELECTRONIC CONTROL VALVE

INSTALLING LOG SET

Before proceeding, make sure the gas control valve is in the "OFF" position. Logs have been shrink-wrapped on a cardboard backing to prevent breakage during shipping. If using a razor blade cut around the perimeter of each log and pull gently on the shrink-wrap and not the logs to prevent damage when removing the packing.

1. To remove louvers follow the instructions on page 16. Refer to figure 38.

2. Remove screen rod, if installed, by sliding the screen rod either to the left or to the right of the fireplace until one of the rod ends is free and completely remove the screen from the fireplace.

3. To open the glass door, undo the latches located on the top and bottom side of the firebox, (see figure 49). Then carefully swing the door to the left. The glass door is securely mounted to the firebox by means of five screws.

4. Figure 48 shows the log set. Logs "A" have the knot at the end of the log. Logs "B" have the knot at the middle of the log. Twigs "C" have the shape of a "Y". Twigs "D" have the shape of a bent twig. Twig "E" is a straight twig, which is placed across the top of Logs "B".

5. Figure 50, page 20, shows the top view of the burner and grate.

6. Place logs "A" as shown in figure 51.

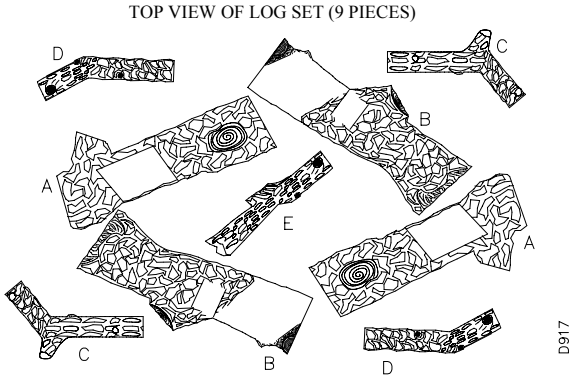


Figure 48 LOG SET

7. Place Logs "B" as shown in Figure 52. Lift the end of Log "A" that will be propped up and place Log "B" under it. At the same time, the other side of Log "B" is placed over the other Log "A" in the notched areas as shown. Repeat the procedure for the other opposing logs.

8. Take twigs "C" (shaped like a "Y") and place them as shown in figure 53.

9. Take twigs "D" (bent twig) and place them as shown in figure 53.

10. Place twig "E" across the top of Logs "B" in the remaining notches as shown in figure 53.

11. When finished installing the logs, close the glass doors while making certain that all four latches are securely fastened.

12. Replace the louvers in reverse order with the grilles pointing in the down position.

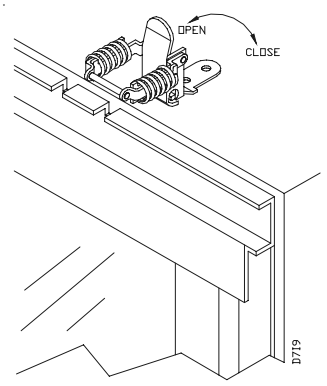


Figure 49 SPRING LATCHES

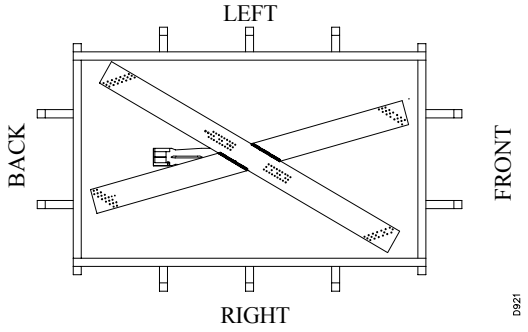


Figure 50 BURNER AND GRATE (TOP VIEW)

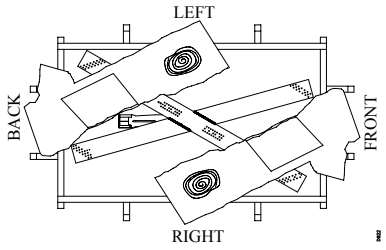


Figure 51 INSTALLING LOGS "A" (TOP VIEW)

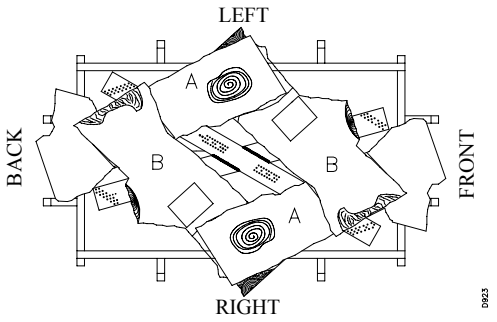


Figure 52 INSTALLING LOGS "B" (TOP VIEW)

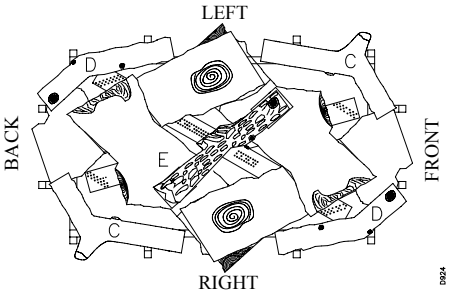


Figure 53 INSTALLING TWIGS "C,D,E" (TOP VIEW)

GLASS DOOR CLEANING AND REPLACEMENT

When cleaning or replacement becomes necessary, refer to the following steps.

NOTE: Before proceeding make sure unit is completely cool.

1. Remove the top and bottom louvers and the screen assembly (Refer to figure 38). Undo the four door latches (Refer to figure 49). The procedure for removing the end louver panel is the same. However, the entire frame must be removed as one assembly.

REPLACING THE GLASS DOOR

2. If replacement of the glass is necessary, the entire assembly (frame and glass) must be replaced. If glass is broken you may want to wear gloves and tape the remaining fragments onto the frame. Remove the five (5) screws located on the end of the firebox while holding frame assembly to prevent it from falling and causing injury. Remount the new frame at the hinge with five (5) new screws, before closing and latching the door. This will ensure seating of the gasket. If replacing the end glass panel, you must remove the (16) sixteen screws around the frame (see figure 54. To insure proper fit, when installing the new glass panels, make certain that the seam in the gasket is placed in the down position.

3. To install or replace items removed, simply reverse the procedures in step one.

CLEANING THE GLASS DOOR

4. When cleaning the glass, **DO NOT** remove the glass from the frame. Use any glass cleaner to clean the glass. Do not use abrasive cleaners as this may damage the glass.

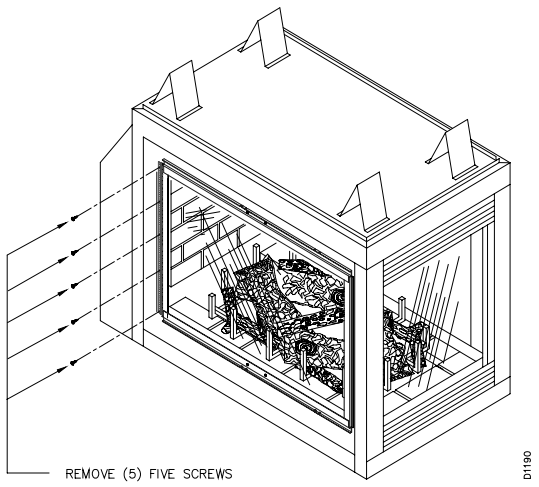


Figure 54 REMOVING GLASS DOOR

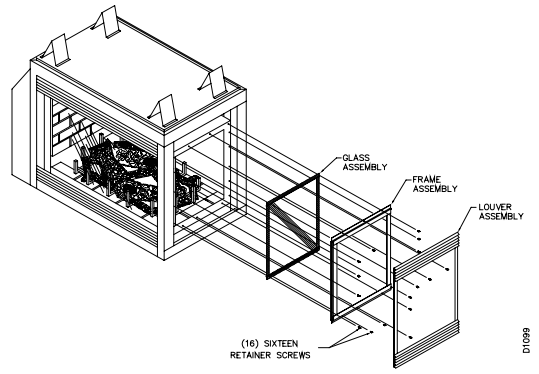


Figure 55 END PANEL REPLACEMENT

DECORATIVE FACING

Any noncombustible material may be used for facing (glass, tile, brick, etc.) as long as the proper clearances are observed (see Clearances, on page 4).

IMPORTANT: Louvered openings must not be obstructed and upper and lower panels must remain removable for servicing. Use only heat-resistant, non-combustible mortar or adhesive when securing facing material.

NOTE: Combustible material, such as wood, that has been fireproofed is not considered noncombustible.

PILOT / ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY ADJUSTMENTS

The pilot assembly is factory preset for the proper flame height. Alterations to these settings may have occurred during shipping and handling. If this is the case, some minor readjustments may be necessary and should be done by a qualified technician. To access the pilot assembly, the glass door must be opened. The proper settings for the thermopile height should be at a distance of 3/8" to 1/2" from the pilot flame as shown in figure 56.

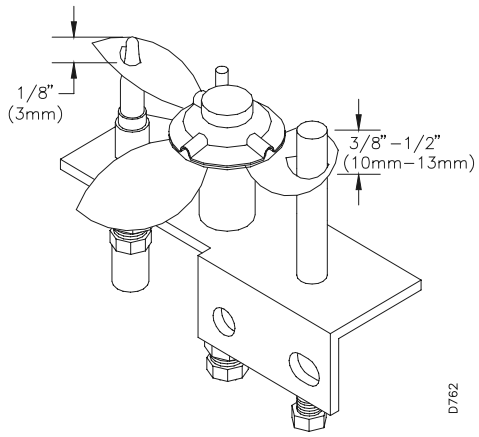


Figure 56 CORRECT PILOT FLAME PATTERN

The electrode is installed at the factory for proper positioning. However, Alterations to the position may have occurred due to shipping and handling. These setting may need adjustment and must be done by a qualified technician. The correct position and height is as shown in figure 57.

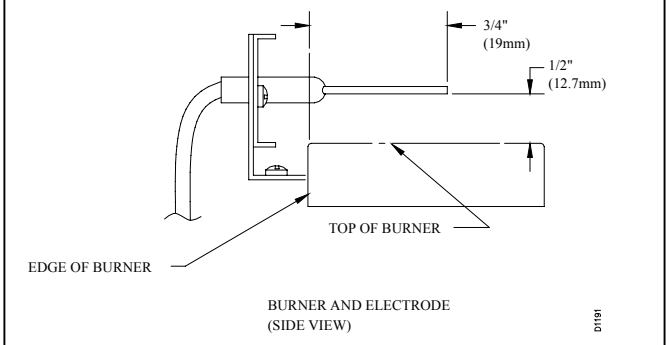


Figure 57 CORRECT IGNITER LOCATION

BURNER FLAME ADJUSTMENT

The air shutter, located at the base of the main burner has been factory preset to the proper air-to-gas-ratio, which results in an even, clean burning flame across the burner (see Figure 59). If readjustment is necessary, you can restore the proper flame setting by loosening the air shutter screw and rotating the air shutter until proper flame setting is achieved (the shutters normal setting is fully opened). Don't forget to retighten screw (see figure 58).

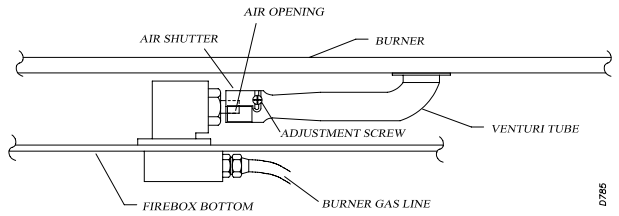


Figure 58 AIR SHUTTER ADJUSTMENT

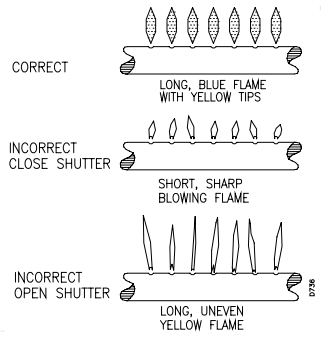


Figure 59 BURNER FLAME PATTERNS

BURNER REMOVAL

▲ CAUTION: Before proceeding to open the glass door or handle logs, make sure entire unit is cool.

1. Remove the top and bottom louvers and screen assembly, then open the glass door (see figure 60).

2. Carefully remove the grate with the log set intact and set aside.

3. Remove the two screws holding the burner to the hearth pan.

4. Slide the burner forward off the orifice and turn to one side to clear the opening in the hearth pan. Be certain not to bend or damage the pilot or the igniter element.

5. To reinstall the burner, follow the reverse steps making certain that the air shutter on the burner tube is completely seated over the orifice mount.

6. Replace the log set, close the door with all four latches, and reattach the screen and louvers.

▲ CAUTION: Make certain that the orifice is fully inside the venturi tube's air shutter, and that the air shutter is adjusted accordingly. See (figure 58) Burner Flame Adiustment.

OPERATING GUIDELINES AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

When lit for the first time, the appliance may emit a slight odor for about 16 to 24 hours. This is normal and is due to the "curing" of the logs and the "burn-in" of internal paints and lubricants used in the manufacturing process. Keep compartments, logs, burners, and area surrounding the logs clean by vacuuming or brushing at least twice a year. Temporary removal of the log set may ease the cleaning of the burner and pilot assembly. In cleaning, take care not to alter the pilot or burner location. Be sure appliance is cool before each maintenance session.

▲ CAUTION: The appliance and logs can get very hot. Handle only when the appliance is cool.

▲ WARNING: Turn off gas and wall switch before servicing appliance. Any safety screen of guard removed for servicing must be replaces prior to operating the appliance.

▲ WARNING: Do not operate appliance with panel(s) and glass removed, cracked, or broken. Replacement of the panel(s) should be done by a licensed, qualified service person.

▲ WARNING: Make certain that wires and gas lines are not touching the underside of the firebox.

▲ CAUTION: If the glass breaks, be cautious of fragments on the floor. Keep children away from the area. Do not operate the unit. Use proper safety gloves to remove the broken glass door. Discard glass safely. A glass door kit can be ordered through your local distributor. Do not substitute other material for the glass.

▲ WARNING: Children and adults should be alerted to the hazards of high surface temperatures, and to stay away from the appliance to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Young Children should be carefully supervised when they are in the same room as the appliance.

▲ WARNING: Have a qualified agency periodically inspect the vent system at the start of each heating season, for any obstruction, which may hinder its normal operation. Never obstruct the flow of combustion and ventilation air. Keep the front of the appliance clear of all obstacles and materials.

▲ WARNING: Do not abuse, strike, or slam the glass doors.

▲ CAUTION: Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation.

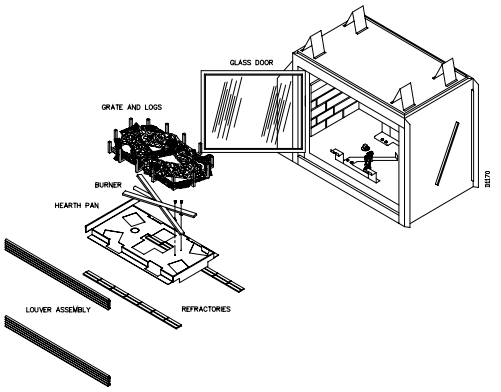


Figure 60 BURNER REMOVAL

SERVICE HINTS

When Gas Pressure Is Too Low:

- Pilot will not stay lit
- Burner will have delayed ignition
- Fireplace will not produce specified heat
- Propane/LP gas supply may be low

When Gas Quality Is Bad:

- Pilot will not stay lit
- Burner will produce yellow flames and soot
- Fireplace will backfire when lit

WIRING DIAGRAMS

REPLACEMENT AND ACCESSORY PARTS

Log Set: Front/Rear, and Top Logs (standard with all units).
Pilot/Igniter Assembly: If in need of replacing, a qualified technician must replace it.
Gas Control Valve: If in need of replacing, a qualified technician must replace it.
Wall Switch: The Wall Switch, cover plate, and millivolt wires come standard with this appliance.
Fan Kit: The Fan Kit is optional and may be installed at any time. Installation instructions are included with the fan kit.
Refractory Set: Sides, Front and Rear simulated brick refractory may be purchased by individual part number if replacement is necessary.

FOR PART NUMBERS SEE PAGE 27.

- When ordering replacement or accessory items, please have your appliance's model and serial number ready.
- The model and serial number for your particular appliance may be found on the rating plate located inside the appliance.
- Refer to the parts list and diagrams when ordering replacement parts for your appliance.
- Repair parts or accessory items may be bought from your distributor/dealer.
- All product specifications are subject to change without notice.

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

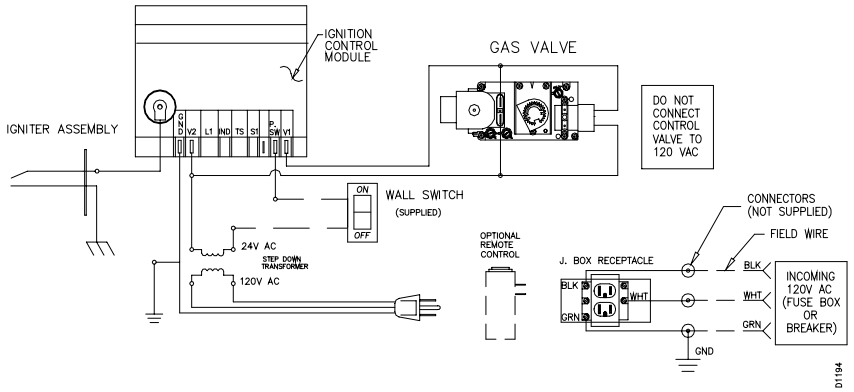


Figure 61 ELECTRONIC WIRING DIAGRAM

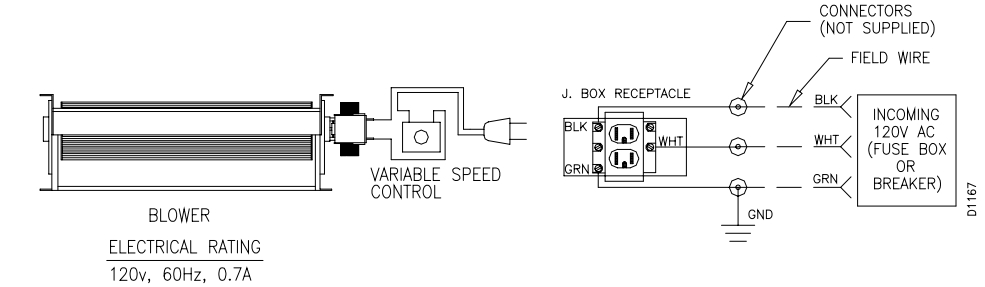


Figure 62 OPTIONAL BLOWER WIRING DIAGRAM

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

WARNING: IF YOU DO NOT FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY, A FIRE OR EXPLOSION MAY RESULT CAUSING PROPERY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

A. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.

B. BEFORE turning "ON", smell around the appliance for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor, for some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

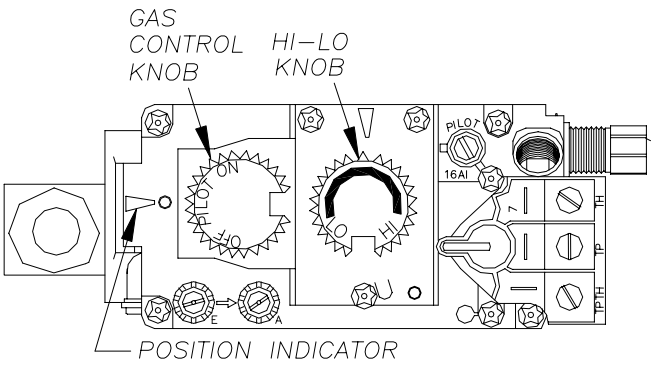
* Do not try to light any appliance.
* Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in the building.
* Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. follow the supplier's instructions.
* If you cannot reach your supplier, call the fire department.

C. Use only your hands to push in control knob. never use tools. If the knob will not push in or slide by hand, don't try to repair it. Call a qualified service technician. Forced 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 gas control which has been submersed.

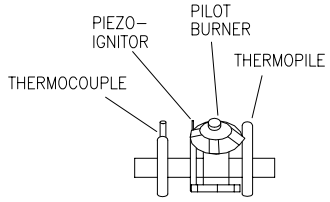
LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. STOP! Read the safety information above on this label before proceeding.
2. Set the "HI–LO" knob to the lowest setting.
3. Turn off all electrical power to the appliance.
4. Open control access panel.
5. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise to "OFF".



NOTE: It is recommended that you maintain the gas control knob in the full "OFF" position during lengthy periods of seasonal non–usage.

6. 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 above on this label. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
7. The pilot is located by the main burner..



8. Turn knob on gas control counterclockwise to "PILOT"
9. Push in the control knob all the way and hold in. Immediately light the pilot by pressing the red ignitor button until a flame appears. Continue to hold the control knob in for about (1) minute after the pilot is lit. Release knob and it will pop back up. Pilot should remain lit. If it goes out, repeat steps 5 through 9.
   - If knob does not pop up when released, stop and immediately call your service technician or gas supplier.
   - If the pilot will not stay lit after several tries, turn the gas control knob to "OFF" and call your service technician or gas supplier.
10. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise to "ON". Knob can be turned to "ON" only if the control knob is popped out.
11. Set "HI–LO" knob to desired setting.
12. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Turn off the wall switch.
2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
3. Remove control access panel.
4. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise to "OFF". Do not force.
5. Replace control access panel.

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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. When lighting the appliance, follow these instructions exactly.

B. BEFORE turning "ON", smell around the appliance for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor, for some gases are heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

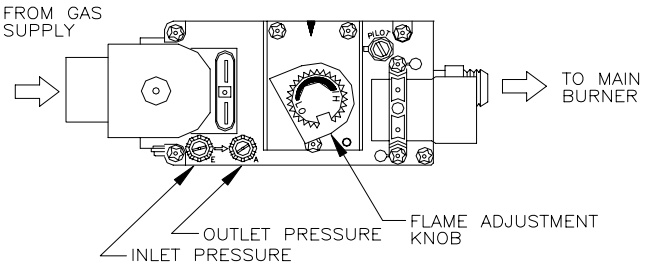
* Do not try to light any appliance.
* Do not touch any electrical switches. Do not use any phones in the building.
* Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the supplier's instructions.
* If you cannot reach your supplier, call the fire department

C. Use only your hands to turn the "HI/LO" knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not turn, don't try to repair. Call a qualified service technician. Forced or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

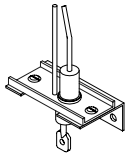
D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any gas controls which has been under water.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. STOP! Read the safety information above on this label before proceeding.
2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting. (if applicable)
3. Turn off wall switch.
4. Open control access panel or louver.
5. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above on this label.



6. The electrode is located by the main burner.



7. Turn the main burner wall switch to the ON position for ignition. There will be a spark at the electrode.
8. Replace control access panel or louver once there is a flame at the burner.

- If the burner will not stay lit after several tries, flip the wall switch to "OFF" and call your service technician or gas supplier.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Turn off all electrical power to appliance if service is to be performed.
2. Remove control access panel or louver.
3. Close the gas valve.

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TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE
MILLIVOLT SYSTEM

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
PILOT WILL NOT LIGHT	NO GAS SUPPLY OR SHUT-OFF VALVE IS OFF	CHECK TO SEE IF YOU HAVE GAS SUPPLY
	AIR IN GAS LINE	HOLD REGULATOR CONTROL VALVE IN THE "PILOT" POSITION FOR 2 OR 3 MINUTES TO PURGE AIR. IF YOU SMELL GAS STOP AND WAIT FOR A FEW MINUTES BEFORE TRYING TO LIGHT THE FIREPLACE.
	CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS CLOGGING PILOT ORIFICE.	REMOVE DEBRIS AND DIRT, INSPECT AND CLEAN ANY OTHER POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTIONS.
	LOW GAS PRESSURE.	CONTACT YOUR GAS SUPPLIER.
	CONTROL VALVE KNOB IS NOT ON THE **"PILOT"** POSITION.	REFER TO SECTION ON PILOT LIGHTING.
	KINKED PILOT LINE	HAVE A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN REPLACE PILOT LINE.
	BAD VALVE.	REPLACE REGULATOR VALVE (REFER TO REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST).
PILOT WILL NOT STAY LIT	LOOSE WIRING ON THERMOPILE TO REGULATOR VALVE. NO MILLIVOLT CURRENT IS BEING SENT BACK TO REGULATOR.	CHECK WIRING CONNECTIONS. REFER TO WIRING DIAGRAM.
	IF VALVE KNOB AND WALL SWITCH ARE IN THE "ON" POSITION-PROBABLE DEFECTIVE REGULATOR VALVE	HAVE A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN REPLACE VALVE.
NO GAS TO BURNER, ALTHOUGH WALL SWITCH AND VALVE ARE SET TO THE "ON" POSITION.	WALL SWITCH WIRES DEFECTIVE	CHECK ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS
	THERMOPILE GENERATOR OR SENSOR NOT GENERATING SUFFICIENT VOLTAGE.	RE-CHECK PROBLEM "PILOT WILL NOT STAY LIT".
PREQUENT PILOT OUTAGE	PILOT FLAME MAY BE TOO LOW CAUSING SAFETY PILOT TO "DROP-OUT".	CLEAN AND ADJUST PILOT FLAME FOR MAXIMUM FLAME IMPINGEMENT ON THERMOPILE.
PILOT GOES OUT WHEN WALL SWITCH IS ON.	MILLIVOLT OUTPUT ON THERMOPILE TOO HIGH.	REPLACE THERMOPILE.
SPARK IGNITOR WILL NOT LIGHT PILOT AFTER REPEATED TRIGGERING OF RED BUTTON.	DEFECTIVE IGNITOR (NO SPARK AT ELECTRODE).	CHECK FOR SPARK AT THE ELECTRODE AND PILOT; IF NO SPARK AND ELECTRODE WIRE IS PROPERLY CONNECTED, REPLACE IGNITOR..
	DEFECTIVE PILOT OR MISALIGNED ELECTRODE AT PILOT (SPARK AT ELECTRODE).	USING A MATCH, LIGHT PILOT. IF PILOT LIGHTS, TURN OFF PILOT AND TRIGGER THE RED BUTTON AGAIN. IF PILOT LIGHTS, AN IMPROPER GAS/AIR MIXTURE CAUSED THE IMPROPER LIGHTING AND A LONGER PURGE PERIOD IS RECOMMENDED. IF PILOT WILL NOT LIGHT – CHECK GAP AT ELECTRODE AND PILOT SHOULD BE 1/8 INCH TO HAVE A STRONG SPARK. IF OK, REPLACE PILOT.
	NO GAS OR LOW GAS PRESSURE.	CHECK REMOTE SHUT OFF VALVES FROM FIREPLACE. USUALLY THERE IS A VALVE NEAR THE FIREPLACE AND SOMETIMES THERE IS A VALVE NEAR THE MAIN. THERE CAN BE MORE THAN ONE (1) VALVE BETWEEN THE FIREPLACE AND MAIN. LOW PRESSURE CAN BE CAUSED BY A VARIETY OF SITUATIONS SUCH AS BENT LINE, TOO NARROW DIAMETER OF PIPE OR EVEN LOW LINE PRESSURE. CHECK FOR KINKED LINES. IF NONE, CONSULT WITH PLUMBER OR GAS SUPPLIER.
	NO L.P. IN TANK.	CHECK L.P. (PROPANE). YOU MAY BE OUT OF FUEL.

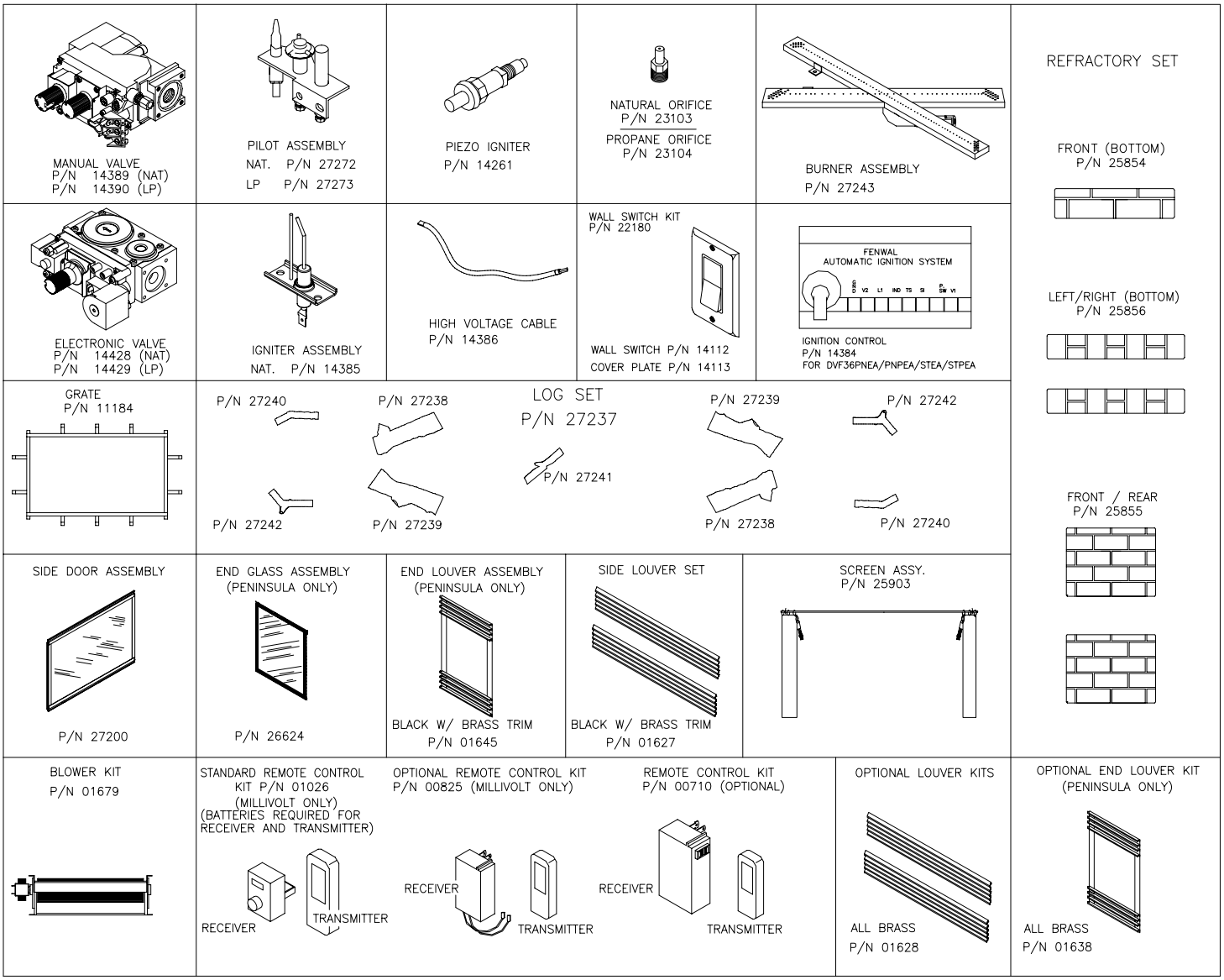
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE
ELECTRONIC IGNITION SYSTEM

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
IGNITOR WILL NOT SPARK OR BURNER WILL NOT LIGHT	NO GAS SUPPLY OR SHUT-OFF VALVE IS OFF	CHECK TO SEE IF YOU HAVE GAS SUPPLY
	AIR IN GAS LINE	REPEAT LIGHTING PROCEDURE SEVERAL TIMES TO PURGE ALL AIR OUT OF LINES. IF AFTER REPEATED ATTEMPS FIREPLACE DOES NOT LIGHT, CALL FOR A QUALIFIED SERVICE AND REPAIR TECHNICIAN
	CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS CLOGGING MAIN ORIFICE.	REMOVE DEBRIS AND DIRT, INSPECT AND CLEAN ANY OTHER POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTIONS.
	LOW GAS PRESSURE.	CONTACT YOUR GAS SUPPLIER.
	CONTROL VALVE KNOB IS NOT OPENING	RELACE CONTROL VALVE.
	KINKED PILOT LINE	HAVE A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN REPLACE PILOT LINE.
	NO POWER TO UNIT OR THE IGNITION MODULE / POWER TRANSFORMER IS BAD.	CHECK THATMAIN POWER IS ON AND THAT ALL WIRE CONNECTIONS ARE MADE CORRECTLY TO THE IGNITION MODEL (SEE WIRING DIAGRAM)
BURNER WILL NOT STAY LIT	LOOSE WIRING ON IGNITION MODULE POOR GROUND TO IGNITION MODULE.	CHECK IGNITION WIRE CONNECTION. REFER TO WIRING DIAGRAM - CHECK GROUND WIRE IGNITION MODULE.
	MAIN BURNER FLAME TOO LOW TO SENSE.	CLEAN AND ADJUST MAIN BURNER - CHECK GAS SUPPLY AND INLET PRESSURE TO UNIT.
		HAVE A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN REPLACE IGITION ASSEMBLY.
NO GAS TO MAIN BURNER, WHEN WALL SWITCH AND VALVE ARE SET TO THE "ON" POSITION.	WALL SWITCH WIRES DEFECTIVE	CHECK ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS
PREQUENT MAIN BURNER OUTAGE.	BURNER FLAME IS TOO LOW OR IGNITER IS MISALIGNED CAUSING SAFETY MAIN BURNER TO "DROP OUT".	CLEAN AND ADJUST MAIN BURNER FLAME OR ADJUST IGNITER LOCATION FOR MAXIMUM FLAME IMPINGEMENT ON SENSOR.
	VENT MAY BE BLOCKED OR RESTRICTED	HAVE VENT INSTPECTED FOR BLOCKAGE OR DAMAGE.

THE TWO MOST COMMON CAUSES OF MALFUNCTIONING GAS APPLIANCE ARE LOOSE WIRING CONNECTIONS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS CLOGGING THE PILOT AND/OR GAS CONTROL VALVE FILTER.

NOTE: BEFORE TROUBLESHOOTING THE SYSTEM, MAKE SURE THE GAS SHUT-OFF VALVE IS OPEN. BE SURE THE APPLIANCE IS COOL AND POWER IS DISCONNECTED TO THE UNIT BEFORE SERVICING. ONLY A QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSON SHOULD SERVICE OR REPAIR THE FIREPLACE.

REPLACEMENT PARTS AND ACCESSORIES



DESA INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED
GAS APPLIANCE
LIMITED 2-YEAR WARRANTY

THE WARRANTY

DESA International Inc. warrants the Gas Appliance to be free from defects in materials and workmanship at the time of manufacture.

REMEDY AND EXCLUSIONS

The coverage of this Warranty is limited to all components of the gas appliance manufactured by DESA, with the exception of glass and refractory. The glass is warranted for 90 days. There will be no cost for replacement of glass within 90 days of installation, provided that breakage is due to heat from the appliance. We do not warranty breakage occurring during installation or transportation.
If the decorative gas appliance covered by this Warranty is found to be defective within one year from the date of installation, DESA will, at its option, replace or repair defective components of the decorative gas appliance manufactured by DESA at no charge, or will pay for reasonable costs incurred in replacing or repairing such components. These charges should be pre-approved by DESA before any work is done. During the second year of the Warranty, DESA shall supply replacement parts, if readily available, at the current minimum wholesale price. DESA will not be responsible for any other expense.

REFRACTORY WARRANTY (IF APPLICABLE)

FIRST YEAR: DESA warrants the refractory (except for hairline cracks less than 1/16" in width), one year from the date of manufacture to be free from defect in material and workmanship. If the original owner of a DESA fireplace believes that any of the refractory parts have failed during the above one-year period, he/she should notify the nearest (DESA) distributor or dealer. DESA will pay for the refractory replacement and reasonable labor charges. DESA will be responsible for the freight charges.
SECOND YEAR: DESA will supply refractory replacement parts at the current list price that is in effect at time of replacement. DESA will assume no responsibility for any labor or freight charges incurred.
This Warranty covers only parts and labor as provided above. In no case shall DESA be responsible for materials, components, or construction, which are not manufactured or supplied by DESA. DESA will not be responsible for any labor charges to remove such materials, components, or construction. All replacement parts will be shipped F.O.B., Santa Ana, to purchasers' address or the nearest DESA distributor.

QUALIFICATIONS TO THE WARRANTY

The decorative gas appliance Warranty outlined above is further subject to the following qualifications:
1. The gas appliance must be installed as per the DESA installation instructions and local building codes. The use of components manufactured by others with this DESA gas appliance, (except for the Type B venting system as outlined in the installation instructions, if applicable), could create serious safety hazards, may result in denial of certification by recognized national safety agencies, and could be in violation of local building codes. This Warranty does not cover any damages occurring from the use of any components not manufactured or supplied by DESA.
2. The DESA appliance must be subjected to normal use. The decorative gas appliances are designed to burn either natural or propane gas only. Burning conventional fireplace fuels such as wood, coal, or any other solid fuel will cause damage to the decorative gas appliance, will produce excessive temperatures, and will result in a fire hazard.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

It is expressly understood that DESA 's sole obligation and purchaser's exclusive remedy under this Warranty, expressed or implied, or in contract, tort, or otherwise, shall be limited to replacement or repair as specified above. In no event shall DESA be responsible for any incidental or consequential damages caused by defects in its products, whether such damage occurs or is discovered before or after replacement or repair, and whether or not such damage is caused by DESA 's negligence. Some States do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. The duration of any implied warranty with respect to this DESA decorative gas appliance is limited to the duration of the foregoing Warranty.

INVESTIGATION OF CLAIMS AGAINST WARRANTY

DESA reserves the right to investigate any and all claims against this Warranty and to decide upon method of settlement. DESA is not responsible for work done without written consent. DESA shall in no event be responsible for any warranty work done without first obtaining DESA 's written consent.

HOW TO REGISTER A CLAIM AGAINST WARRANTY

A (DESA) dealer or distributor should be contacted directly by the owner for any service, including service under these warranties. The repair and replacement of any defective part covered by these warranties is the responsibility of the nearest (DESA) dealer or distributor.

OTHER RIGHTS

This Warranty gives you specific rights, and you may also have other rights, which vary from State to State. These warranties are given in lieu of any other expressed warranties. DESA does not authorize any person or representative to make representations to the contrary in connection with the sale of a decorative gas appliance.