

FDF400T-ZC

Owner's Manual & Installation Instructions



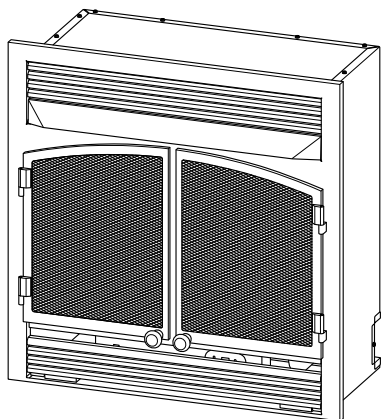
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**VENT-FREE GAS SYSTEM
OWNER'S OPERATION
AND INSTALLATION
MANUAL**

**MODELS
FDF400T-ZC SERIES**



⚠ WARNING: If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- **WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS**
 - Do not try to light any appliance.
 - Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
 - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
 - If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

⚠ WARNING: This appliance is equipped for natural and propane gas. Field conversion is not permitted other than between natural or propane gases.

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SAVE THIS BOOK

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

This is an unvented gas-fired heater. It uses air (oxygen) from the room in which it is installed. Provisions for adequate combustion and ventilation air must be provided. Refer to *Air for Combustion and Ventilation* section on page 7 of this manual.

⚠ 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.

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 propane or natural gas. Field conversion by any other means including the use of a kit is not permitted.

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

PATENT INFORMATION

This product may be covered by one or more of the following United States patents:
 9,829,195 9,423,123 9,441,833 9,518,732 9,752,779 9,416,977 8,764,436
 8,568,136 8,516,878 8,297,968 8,281,781 8,235,708
 7,967,006 7,967,007 7,730,765 7,677,236 7,607,426 7,434,447

SAFETY

⚠ WARNING: Do not attempt to access or change the setting of the fuel selection means.

Access to and adjustment of the fuel selection means must only be performed by a qualified service person when connecting this appliance to a specified fuel supply at the time of installation.

Change of the selector setting to other than the fuel type specified at the time of the installation could damage this appliance and render it inoperable.

The installer shall replace the access cover before completing the installation and operating this appliance.

IMPORTANT: Read this owner's manual carefully and completely before trying to assemble, operate, or service this heater. Improper use of this heater can cause serious injury or death from burns, fire, explosion, electrical shock and carbon monoxide poisoning. Failure to follow these instructions will void the warranty.

Only a qualified installer, service agent, or local gas supplier may install and service this product.

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

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.

⚠ DANGER: Carbon monoxide poisoning may lead to death!

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning: Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble the flu, with headaches, dizziness or nausea. If you have these signs, the heater may not be working properly. Get fresh air at once! Have heater serviced. Some people are more affected by carbon monoxide than others. These include pregnant women, people with heart or lung disease or anemia, those under the influence of alcohol and those at high altitudes.

Natural And Propane Gas: Natural and Propane gas are odorless. An odor-making agent is added to the gas. The odor helps you detect a gas leak. However, the odor added to the gas can fade. Gas may be present even though no odor exists.

⚠ WARNING: FIRE, EXPLOSION AND ASPHYXIATION HAZARD

Improper adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or installation of this heater or its controls can cause death or serious injury.

Read and follow instructions and precautions in User's Information Manual provided with this heater.

⚠ WARNING: Do not use a blower insert, heat exchange insert or other accessory not approved for use with this heater.

⚠ WARNING: Do not allow fans to blow directly into the heater. Avoid any drafts that alter burner flame pattern including ceiling fans. Altered burner patterns can cause sooting.

SAFETY

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

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

⚠ WARNING: Heater becomes very hot when running. Keep children and adults away from hot surfaces to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Heater will remain hot for a time after shutoff. Allow surfaces to cool before touching.

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

⚠ WARNING: Make sure a fireplace screen is in place before running heater.

1. Do not place propane supply tank(s) inside any structure. Propane supply tank(s) must be placed outdoors.
2. This heater should not be installed in a bedroom or bathroom.
3. This heater needs fresh air ventilation to run properly. This heater has an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS shuts down the heater if not enough fresh air is available. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, page 7. If heater keeps shutting off, see *Troubleshooting*, page 24.
4. Keep all air openings in front and bottom of heater clear and free of debris. This will ensure enough air for proper combustion.
5. If heater shuts off, do not relight until you have provided fresh, outside air. If heater keeps shutting off, have it serviced.
6. Do not run heater:
 - Where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored.
 - Under dusty conditions.
7. Before using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner, or similar products, turn heater off. If heated, the vapors from these products may create a white powder residue within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture.
8. Always run heater with control knob at PILOT/IGN or ON (1 thru 5) positions. never set control knob between locked positions. Poor combustion and higher levels of carbon monoxide may result.
9. Do not use heater if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the room heater and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.
10. Turn off and unplug heater and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.
11. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.
12. To prevent performance problems, do not use propane fuel tank of less than 100 lbs. capacity.
13. Do not use this heater as a wood-burning heater. Use only the logs provided with the heater.
14. To prevent the creation of soot, follow the instructions under *Care and Maintenance* page 22.
15. Do not add extra logs or ornaments such as pine cones, vermiculite, or rock wool. Using these added items can cause sooting. Do not add lava rock around base. Rock and debris could fall into the control area of heater. After servicing, always replace screen before operating heater.
16. This log heater is designed to be smokeless. If logs ever appear to be smoking, turn off heater and call a qualified service technician. *NOTE: During initial operating, slight smoking could occur due to log curing and heater burning off manufacturing residues.*
17. Solid fuels should not be burned in fireplace in which a vent-free log set is installed. Do not use this heater to cook food or burn paper or other objects.
18. Do not use this heater if any log is broken. Do not operate heater if a log is chipped (dime-size or larger).

SPECIFICATIONS

FDF400T-ZC		
Gas Type	Natural	Propane
Maximum Input Rating	32,000 BTU/Hr	32,000 BTU/Hr
Minimum Input Rating	14,500 BTU/Hr	24,500 BTU/Hr
Regulator Pressure Setting	4" W.C.	9" W.C.
Inlet Gas Pressure* (inches of water)	Max. 9.5" W.C.	Max. 14" W.C.
	Min. 5" W.C.	Min. 11" W.C.
Ignition	Electronic Piezo Ignitor	
Heater Dimensions (H x W x D)	29.5" x 29.1" x 15.6"	
Carton Dimensions (H x W x D)	31.1" x 31.5" x 18.1"	
Stove Weight	69.5 lbs.	
Shipping Weight	79.5 lbs.	

* For purposes of input adjustment.

QUALIFIED INSTALLING AGENCY

Only a qualified agency should install and replace gas piping, gas utilization equipment or accessories, and repair and equipment servicing. The term "qualified agency" means any individual, firm, corporation, or company that either in person or through a representative is engaged in and is responsible for:

- a) Installing, testing, or replacing gas piping or
- b) Connecting, installing, testing, repairing, or servicing equipment; that is experienced in such work; that is familiar with all precautions required; and that has complied with all the requirement of the authority having jurisdiction.

PRODUCT FEATURES

SAFETY PILOT

This heater has a pilot with an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS/pilot shuts off the heater if there is not enough fresh air.

PIEZO IGNITION SYSTEM

This heater is equipped with an electronic piezo control system. This system requires AAA batteries (provided).

THERMOSTAT HEAT CONTROL

The control automatically cycles the burner on and off to maintain a desired room temperature.

2 GAS OPTIONS AVAILABLE

Your heater is equipped to operate on either propane or natural gas. The heater is shipped from the factory ready for connecting to propane. The heater can easily be changed to Natural gas by having your qualified installer follow the instructions on page 10 and the markings on the heater.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

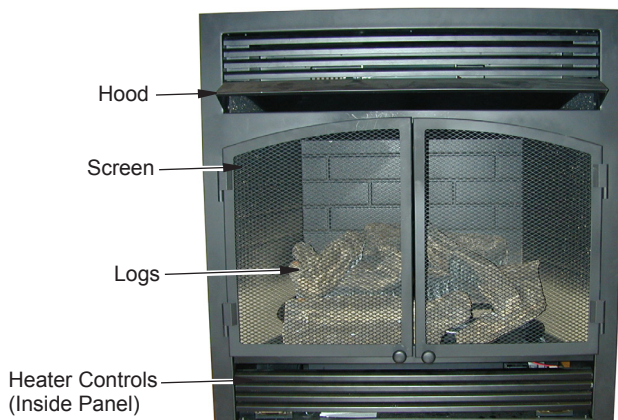


Figure 1 - Vent-Free Fireplace Insert

UNPACKING

1. Remove top inner pack.
2. Tilt carton so that heater is upright.
3. Remove protective side packaging.
4. Slide heater out of carton.
5. Remove protective plastic wrap.
6. Hold the screen, lift, and pull forward.
7. Remove log set by cutting plastic ties.
8. Carefully unwrap log.
9. Check for any shipping damage. If heater or log is damaged, promptly inform your dealer where you bought the heater.

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.
25 West 43rd Street
New York, NY 10036

National Fire Protection Association, Inc.
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

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.

In the State of Massachusetts the gas cock must be a T-handle type. The State of Massachusetts requires that a flexible appliance connector cannot exceed three feet in length.

WATER VAPOR: A BY-PRODUCT OF UNVENTED ROOM HEATERS

Water vapor is a by-product of gas combustion. An unvented room heater produces approximately one (1) ounce (30 mL) of water for every 1,000 BTUs (0.3 KWs) of gas input per hour. Unvented room heaters are recommended as supplemental heat (a room) rather than a primary heat source (an entire house). In most supplemental heat applications, the water vapor does not create a problem. In most applications, the water vapor enhances the low humidity atmosphere experienced during cold weather.

The following steps will help ensure that water vapor does not become a problem.

1. Be sure the heater is sized properly for the application, including ample combustion air and circulation air.
2. If high humidity is experienced, a dehumidifier may be used to help lower the water vapor content of the air.
3. Do not use an unvented room heater as the primary heat source.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

⚠ WARNING: This heater shall not be installed in a confined space or unusually tight construction unless provisions are provided for adequate combustion and ventilation air. Read the following instructions to insure proper fresh air for this and other fuel-burning appliances in your home.

Today's homes are built more energy efficient than ever. New materials, increased insulation and new construction methods help reduce heat loss in homes. Home owners weather strip and caulk around windows and doors to keep the cold air out and the warm air in. During heating months, home owners want their homes as airtight as possible.

While it is good to make your home energy efficient, your home needs to breathe. Fresh air must enter your home. All fuel-burning appliances need fresh air for proper combustion and ventilation.

Exhaust fans, fireplaces, clothes dryers and fuel burning appliances draw air from the house to operate. You must provide adequate fresh air for these appliances. This will insure proper venting of vented fuel-burning appliances.

⚠ 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.

⚠ WARNING: If the area in which the heater may be operated does not meet the required volume for indoor combustion air, combustion and ventilation air shall be provided by one of the methods described in the *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54*, the *International Fuel Gas Code*, or applicable local codes.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

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.

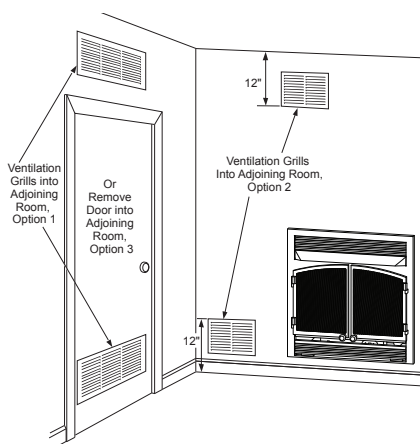


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

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. Rework worksheet, adding the space of the adjoining unconfined space. The combined spaces must have enough fresh air to supply all appliances in both spaces.

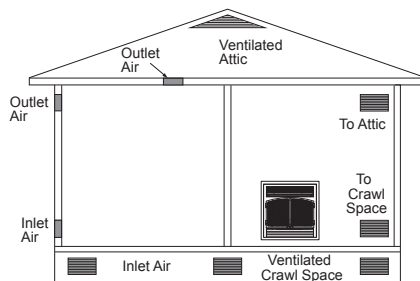


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

INSTALLATION

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

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

⚠ 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 flue and firebox for damage. If damaged, repair flue 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 42" from the front, top, or sides of the heater.
- in high traffic areas
- in windy or drafty areas

⚠ CAUTION: This heater creates warm air currents. These currents move heat to wall surfaces next to heater. Installing heater next to vinyl or cloth wall coverings or operating heater where impurities (such as tobacco smoke, aromatic candles, cleaning fluids, oil or kerosene lamps, etc.) in the air exist, may discolor walls 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 too much moisture. See [*Air for Combustion and Ventilation*](#), page 7.

CHECK GAS TYPE

Be sure your gas supply is right for your heater. Otherwise, call dealer where you bought the heater for proper type heater.

INSTALLATION

GAS SELECTION

This appliance is factory preset for propane gas. No changes are required for connecting to propane. Only a qualified installer or service technician can perform gas selection and connecting to gas supply.

⚠ CAUTION: Two gas line installations at the same time are prohibited.

⚠ CAUTION: To avoid gas leakage for the gas not being used at the inlet of regulator, a qualified installer or service technician must use supplied cap.

You will notice a color coded plunger on the inside of the regulator. This is normal. When the inlet connection fitting is inserted and tightened, this plunger will be pushed back by the fitting making all of the adjustments for the gas being supplied. **DO NOT REMOVE THE PLUNGER.** The regulator will not work and the warranty will be voided.

The inlet regulator is color coded for identification of the correct gas type. Blue is for propane (LP gas) and yellow is for natural gas.

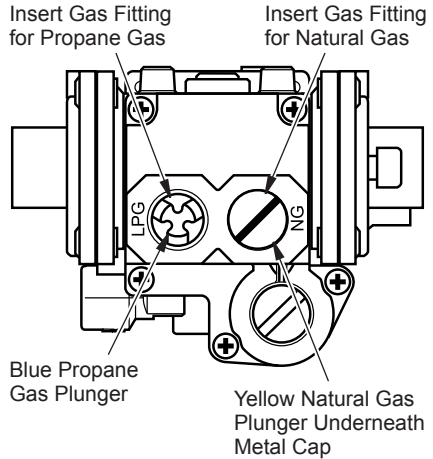


Figure 4 - Gas Regulator

FOR PROPANE GAS INSTALLATION: BLUE

Apply thread sealant to the threads on the connection fitting. While pushing in, rotate the fitting clockwise until the threads engage the regulator. After the fitting has been hand tightened into the regulator use a wrench to complete tightening of the fitting. Install additional fitting to connect to the house supply.



DO NOT REMOVE
Blue Propane Plunger
Install Gas Fitting Here

INSTALLATION



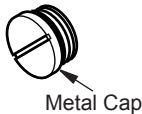
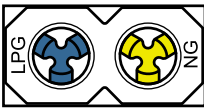
Use only the cap supplied on the regulator. Do not use an off the shelf pipe plug. This can damage the plunger. The supplied regulator cap is designed so it will not engage the unused gas type.



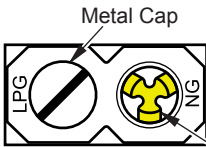
3. Apply thread sealant to the threads on the connection fitting. While pushing in, rotate the fitting clockwise until the threads engage the regulator. After the fitting has been hand tightened into the regulator use a wrench to complete tightening of the fitting. Install additional fitting to connect to the house supply.

FOR NATURAL GAS INSTALLATION: YELLOW

1. Remove the metal cap installed over the NG regulator inlet.



2. Install metal cap over propane regulator inlet. This will keep debris out of regulator.



**DO NOT REMOVE
Yellow Natural Gas Plunger
Install Gas Fitting Here**

Use only the metal cap. DO NOT use an off the shelf 3/8" NPT pipe cap. This will damage the plungers located inside the regulator.

DO NOT TRY TO REMOVE THE PLUNGERS FROM INSIDE THE REGULATOR. THE PLUNGER WILL BE PUSHED BACK AS THE FITTING IS INSTALLED. REMOVING THE PLUNGERS WILL VOID THE WARRANTY.

Make sure the type of gas being used is correct. Check to make sure the connection fitting is in the correct inlet on the regulator. Refer to Connecting to Gas Supply, page 14.

If you are using natural gas and the pilot will not light, see Troubleshooting, page 24.

INSTALLATION

CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

⚠ WARNING: You must maintain the minimum clearances. If possible, provide greater clearances from floor, ceiling, and adjoining wall. Measure from outermost point of heater.

Note: This firebox can not be installed in an existing fireplace. Install this firebox only in a ProCom Heating, Inc. mantel accessory approved for this product.

Minimum Clearances For Side Combustible Material, Side Wall and Ceiling

- A. Clearance from the side of the fireplace to any combustible material and wall should not be less than 12" (see Figure5).
- B. Clearance from the top of the fireplace to the ceiling must not be less than 48".

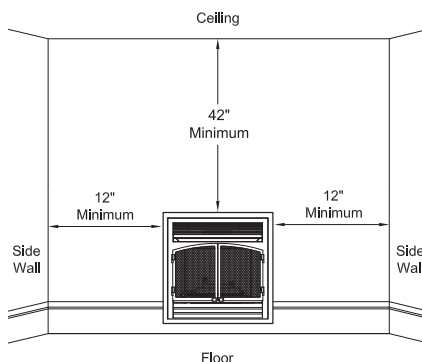


Figure 5 - Minimum Clearance for Combustible to Wall and Ceiling

MANTEL (IF APPLICABLE)

Assemble and install your mantel at this time. Mantel instructions are inside the mantel box. Mantel must be in place before you connect to the gas supply.

BUILT-IN FIREPLACE INSTALLATION

⚠ WARNING: Do not allow any combustible materials to overlap the firebox front.

⚠ WARNING: Do not allow combustible or noncombustible materials to cover any necessary openings like louvered slots.

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

NOTICE: Surface temperatures of adjacent walls and mantels become hot during operation. Walls and mantels above the fireplace 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 (see Figure 6, page 13).

Built-in installation of this fireplace involves installing fireplace into a framed-in enclosure. This makes the front of the fireplace flush with wall. If installing a built-in mantel above the fireplace, you must follow the clearances shown in Figure 6, page 13.

INSTALLATION

1. Frame in rough opening. Use dimensions shown in Figure 7 for the rough opening. If installing in a corner, use dimensions shown in Figure 9, for the rough opening. The height is 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", which is the same as the wall opening above.
2. Locate standoff brackets in the hardware bag. Remove screws from the top of the firebox. Install brackets with screws as shown in Figure 10.
3. Carefully set fireplace in front of rough opening with back of fireplace inside wall opening.
4. Attach gas line to fireplace gas regulator. See [Connecting to Gas Supply](#), page 14.
5. Check all gas connections for leaks. See [Checking Gas Connections](#), page 16.

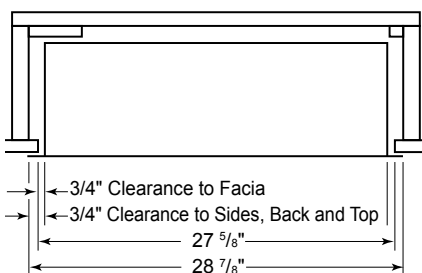


Figure 6 - Clearance to Combustibles

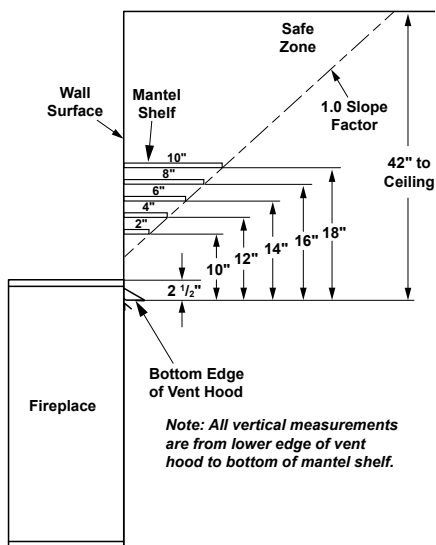


Figure 7 - Fireplace Clearances

IMPORTANT: When finishing your firebox, combustible materials such as wall board, gypsum board, sheet rock, drywall, plywood, etc., must have 1/2" clearance to the sides and top of the firebox. Combustible materials should never overlap the firebox front.

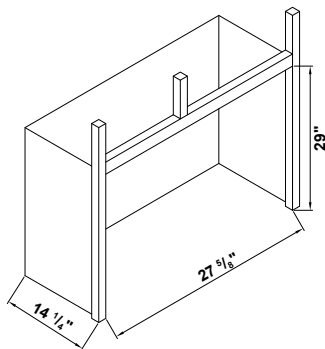


Figure 8 - Rough Opening for Wall Installation

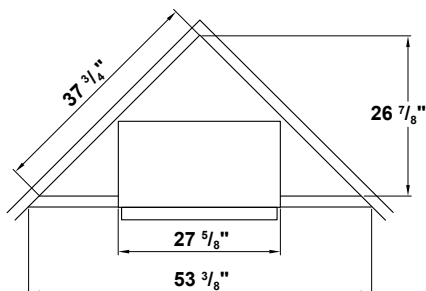


Figure 9 - Rough Opening for Corner Installation

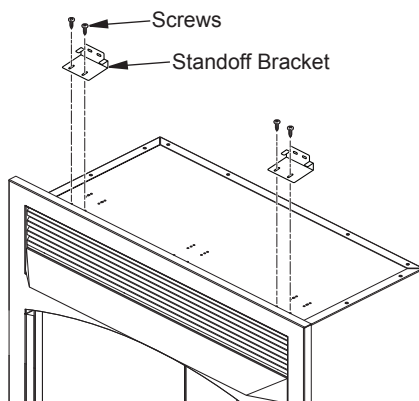


Figure 10 - Installing Standoff Brackets

INSTALLATION

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

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

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

⚠ WARNING: Do not over-tighten gas connections.

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

⚠ CAUTION: For propane gas, never connect heater directly to the gas supply. This heater requires an external regulator (not supplied). Install the external regulator between the heater and propane supply. Gas supplier provides external regulator for natural gas. The installer provides the external regulator for propane gas.

⚠ 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 pressure will occur.

⚠ CAUTION: For natural gas, check your gas line pressure before connecting heater to gas line. Gas line pressure must be no greater than 9.5" WC. If gas line pressure is higher, heater regulator damage could occur.

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

⚠ CAUTION: Use pipe joint sealant that is resistant to gas (Propane or Natural Gas).

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

- external regulator for propane unit only (supplied by installer)
- piping (check local codes)
- sealant (resistant to natural gas and propane gas)
- equipment shutoff valve*
- test gauge connection*
- sediment trap
- tee joint
- pipe wrench
- flexible gas hose (check local codes)
- 3/8" NPT brass fitting

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

INSTALLATION

Typical Inlet Pipe Diameters

Use 3/8" black iron pipe or greater. 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 11).

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

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

For propane gas, the installer must supply an external regulator. The external regulator will reduce incoming gas pressure. You must reduce incoming gas pressure to between 11" and 14" of water. If you do not reduce incom-

ing gas pressure, heater regulator damage could occur. Install external regulator with the vent pointing down as shown in Figure 12. Pointing the vent down protects it from freezing rain or sleet.

Install sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 11. Place sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Place 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.

⚠ WARNING: Test all gas piping and connections for leaks after installing or servicing. Correct all leaks at once (see page 16).

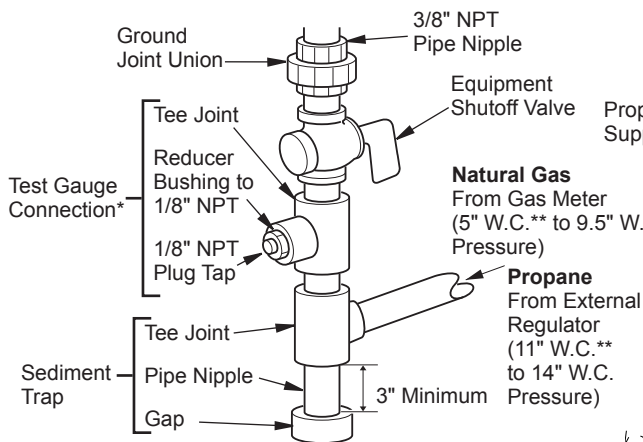


Figure 11 - Gas Connection

* Purchase the optional CSA design-certified equipment shutoff valve from your dealer.

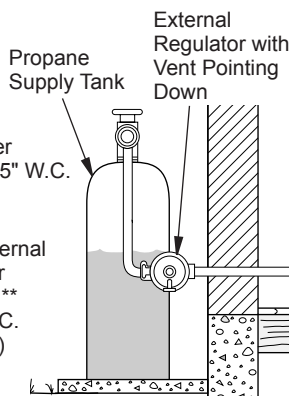


Figure 12 - External Regulator with Vent Pointing Down

INSTALLATION

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. If bubbles form, there is a leak. Correct all leaks at once.

PRESSURE TESTING GAS SUPPLY PIPING SYSTEM

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

1. Disconnect heater with its appliance main gas valve (control valve) and equipment shutoff valve from gas supply piping system. Pressures in excess of 1/2 PSIG will damage heater regulator.
2. Cap off open end of gas pipe where equipment shutoff valve was connected.
3. Pressurize supply piping system by either opening propane supply tank valve for propane gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
4. Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. If bubbles form, there may be a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Reconnect heater and equipment shutoff valve to gas supply. Check reconnected fittings for leaks.

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

1. Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 13).
2. Pressurize supply piping system by either opening propane supply tank valve for propane gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
3. Check all joints from gas meter to equipment shutoff valve for natural gas or propane supply to equipment shutoff valve for propane (see Figure 14 or 15). Apply a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
4. Correct all leaks at once.

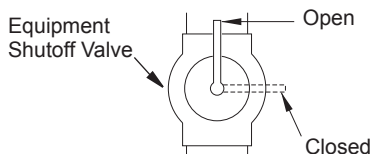


Figure 13 - Equipment Shutoff Valve

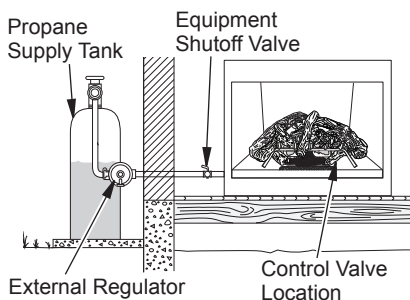


Figure 14 - Checking Gas Joints for Propane Gas

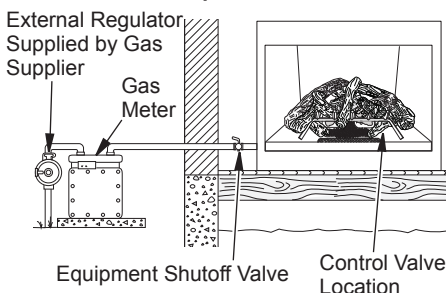


Figure 15 - Checking Gas Joints for Natural Gas

PRESSURE TESTING HEATER GAS CONNECTIONS

1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 13).
2. Open main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or open propane supply tank valve.
3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to control valve (see Figure 14 or 15). Apply a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Light heater (see [Lighting Instructions](#) on page 19). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
7. Turn off heater (see [To Turn Off Gas Appliance](#), page 20).

INSTALLATION

INSTALLING LOGS

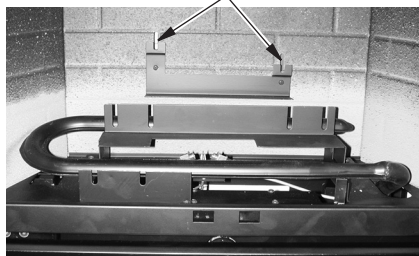
⚠ WARNING: Failure to position the parts in accordance with these diagrams or failure to use only parts specifically approved with this heater may result in property damage or personal injury.

⚠ CAUTION: After installation and periodically thereafter, check to ensure that no yellow flame comes in contact with any log. With the heater set to High, check to see if yellow flames contact any log. If so, reposition logs according to the log installation instructions in this manual. Yellow flames contacting logs will create soot.

It is very important to install the logs exactly as instructed. Do not modify logs. Use only logs supplied with heater. Each log is marked with a number. This number will help you to identify the logs when installing. After installing logs, add decorative cinders around the grate base, do not place any decorative cinders on logs or burner.

1. Install pins on log #1 into the two slots in the bracket attached to rear wall (see Figure 16).
2. Install pins on log #2 into the two slots in left side of the middle bracket (see Figure 16 and Figure 17).
3. Install pins on log #3 into the two slots in right side of the middle bracket (see Figure 16 and Figure 17).

Slots in Rear Plate



Log #1



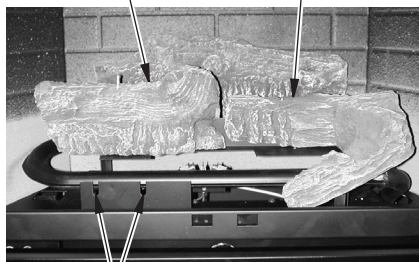
Slots for Log #2

Slots for Log #3

Figure 16 - Installing Log #1

Log #2

Log #3



Slots for Log #4

Figure 17 - Installing Logs #2 and #3

INSTALLATION

4. Install pins on log #4 onto the two slots in the front bracket (see Figure 16 and Figure 18).
5. Insert the recessed hole on the bottom of log #5 onto the pin on log #2 (see Figures 18 and 19).

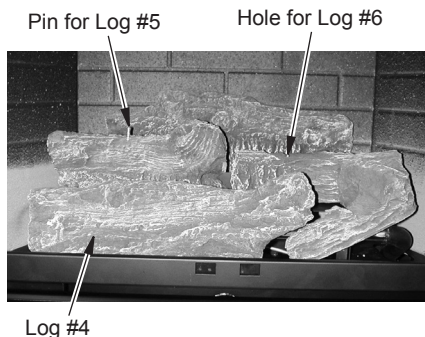


Figure 18 - Installing Log #4

6. Insert the pin on log #6 into the hole on log #3 (see Figures 18 and 19).

IMPORTANT: Make sure logs do not cover any burner ports. It is very important to install the logs exactly as instructed. Do not modify logs. Use only logs supplied with heater.

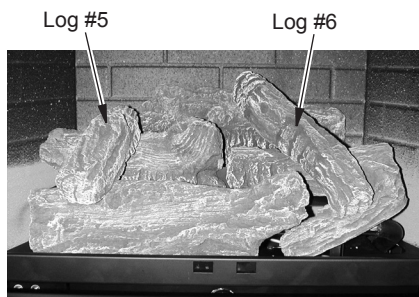


Figure 19 - Installing Log #5 and #6

INSTALLING BATTERIES

⚠ CAUTION: Do not dispose of batteries in fire, batteries may explode or leak.

- Batteries are included.
- Remove batteries when depleted.
- Be sure to observe proper polarity (+/-) when installing or replacing the batteries. Damage due to improper battery installation may void the warranty on the product.
- For long periods of non-operation, remove batteries from all components for safety.

Unscrew ignitor cap and install a AAA battery with the + pointing out. Replace cap.

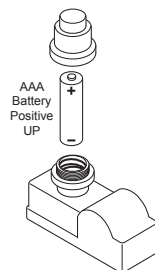


Figure 20 - Installing Battery in Ignitor

OPERATION

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

⚠ WARNING: If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

- A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. **BEFORE LIGHTING** smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do


- not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.


- C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

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

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.

- 1. STOP! Read the safety information above.
- 2. Open screen.
- 3. Make sure equipment shutoff valve is fully open.
- 4. Turn control knob clockwise  to the OFF position (see Figure 21).
- 5. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas around heater and near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above. If you do not smell gas, go to the next step.

- 6. Turn control knob counterclockwise  to the PILOT position. Press in control knob for five (5) seconds.

Note: The first time that the heater is operated after connecting the gas supply, the control knob should be pressed for about thirty (30) seconds. This will allow air to bleed from the gas system. If pilot does not stay lit, refer to Troubleshooting, pages 24 though 27. Also contact a qualified service technician or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match.

- If control knob does not pop up when released, contact a qualified service technician or gas supplier for repairs.

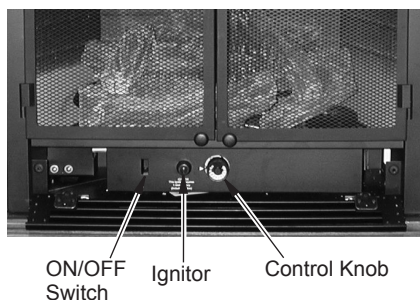


Figure 21 - Heater Control Locations

OPERATION

- With control knob pressed in, push down and release ignitor button. This will light pilot. The pilot is attached to the rear of the burner. If needed, keep pressing ignitor button until pilot lights. *Note: If pilot does not stay lit, refer to [Troubleshooting](#), pages 24 through 27. Also contact a qualified service technician or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match. To light pilot with match, see [Manual Lighting Procedure](#).*

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

Note: If pilot goes out, repeat steps 5 through 8. This heater has a safety interlock system. Wait one (1) minute before lighting pilot again.

- Turn control knob counterclockwise ↶ to the desired heating level. The main burner should light. Set control knob between High (5) and Low (1).

Note: Please wait one minute after shutting off heater to allow the control valve to reset before starting again.

- Make sure heater screen is in place before operating heater.

- If heater will not operate, follow the instructions [To Turn Off Gas To Appliance](#), and call your service technical or gas supplier.

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

⚠ WARNING: If input gas type is NG, make sure NG pilot burner ignites. If input gas type is LP, make sure LP pilot burner ignites.

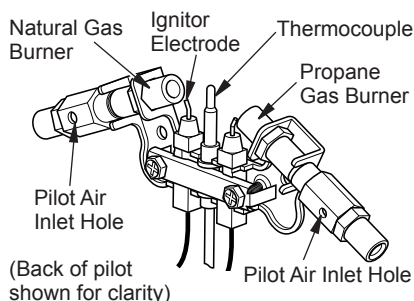


Figure 22 - Pilot Assembly

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

Shutting Off Heater

Turn control knob clockwise ↷ to the OFF position.

Shutting Off Burner Only (pilot stays lit)

Turn control knob clockwise ↷ to the PILOT position.

MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE

- Open screen.
- Follow steps 1 through 7 under [Lighting Instructions](#), page 19.
- With control knob in the PILOT position, strike a match, and hold near pilot. Press in control knob; pilot should light.

- Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob.
- Make sure the heater screen is in place before operating heater.

INSPECTING BURNERS

IMPORTANT: Owner's should check pilot flame pattern and burner flame pattern often. Incorrect flame patterns indicate the need for cleaning (see Care and Maintenance, page 22) or service.

⚠ WARNING: Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater. This includes maintenance requiring replacement or alteration of components.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 23 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 24 shows an incorrect pilot flame pattern. The incorrect pilot flame is not touching the thermocouple. This will cause the thermocouple to cool, which shuts the heater off. If pilot flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 24

- turn heater off (see To Turn Off Gas to Appliance, page 20)
- see Troubleshooting pages 24 through 27.

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

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

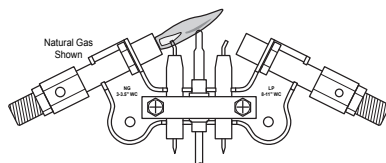


Figure 23 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern (Natural Gas shown)

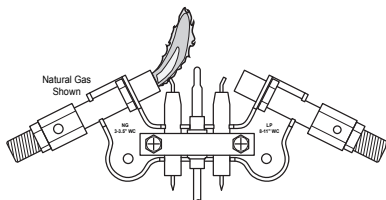


Figure 24 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern (Natural Gas shown)

BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 25 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 26 shows an incorrect burner flame pattern. If burner flame pattern is incorrect then:

- turn heater off (see To Turn Off Gas to Appliance, page 20).
- see Troubleshooting pages 24 through 27.

Approx. 3"-6" Above Top of Logs

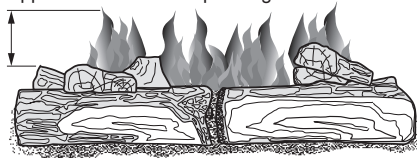


Figure 25 - Correct Burner Flame Pattern

More Than 8" Above Top of Logs

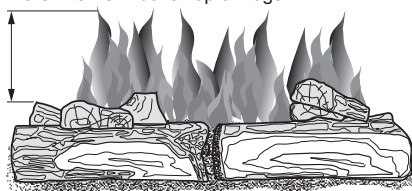


Figure 26 - Incorrect Burner Flame Pattern

BURNER PRIMARY AIR HOLES

Air is drawn into the burner through the holes in the fitting at the entrance to the burner. These holes may become blocked with dust or lint. Periodically inspect these holes for any blockage and clean as necessary. Blocked air holes will create soot.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING: Turn off heater and let cool before servicing.

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

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

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 the heater and let it cool, and remove blockage or replace burner. Blocked burner flame holes will create soot.

BURNER INJECTOR HOLDER AND PILOT AIR INLET HOLE

We recommend that you clean the unit every 2,500 hours of operation or every three months. We also recommend that you keep the burner tube and pilot assembly clean and free of dust and dirt. To clean these parts we recommend using compressed air no greater than 30 PSI. Your local computer store, hardware store, or home center may carry compressed air in a can. You can use a vacuum cleaner in the blow position. If using compressed air in a can, please follow the directions on the can. If you don't follow directions on the can, you could damage the pilot assembly.

1. Shut off the unit, including the pilot. Allow the unit to cool for at least thirty minutes.
2. Inspect burner, pilot and primary air inlet holes on injector for dust and dirt (see Figure 27).
3. Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burner. Also clean the pilot assembly.

4. Check the injector holder located at the end of the burner tube again. Remove any large particles of dust, dirt, lint, or pet hair with a soft cloth or vacuum cleaner nozzle.
5. Blow air into the primary air holes on the injector holder.
6. In case any large clumps of dust have now been pushed into the burner. Repeat steps 3 and 4.

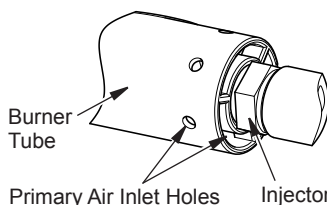


Figure 27 - Burner and Injector Holder

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

ODS/PILOT

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

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

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 28). 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.

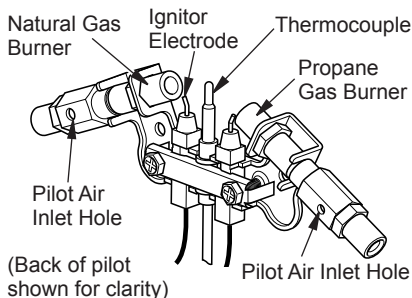


Figure 28 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole

CABINET

Air Passageways

Use a vacuum cleaner or pressurized air to clean.

Exterior

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

LOGS

- If you remove logs for cleaning, refer to [*Installing Logs*](#), page 17, to properly replace logs.
- Replace log(s) if broken or chipped (dime-size or larger).

TROUBLESHOOTING

⚠ 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.

⚠ WARNING: Only a qualified service technician should service and repair heater. Make sure that power is turned off before proceeding. Turn off and let cool before servicing.

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

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.

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

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Using natural gas and pilot will not light.	Inlet pressure exceeds 9.5" WC.	Bypass pressure switch. See instructions below.

Pressure Switch

When using natural gas, there is a pressure switch that acts to turn off the gas flow to the pilot if the inlet pressure exceeds 9.5" WC. This is to prevent the operation of the unit on the wrong gas (propane). If your natural gas supply exceeds 9.5" WC the unit will not operate. Either contact your gas supplier to check and adjust the inlet pressure or a qualified service technician can bypass the pressure switch.

Before attempting to bypass the pressure switch, make sure the type of gas being used is correct. Check to make sure the connection fitting is in the correct inlet on the regulator. Refer to [Connecting to Gas Supply](#), page 14.

Only a qualified installer should bypass the pressure switch. To bypass the pressure switch locate the set screw on the regulator. Use a small flat bladed screw driver to turn the set screw counterclockwise 2 turns. This will bypass the pressure switch function.

The entire gas delivery piping including connections inside the heater should be leak tested by the qualified installer. After leak testing the qualified installer should light the appliance. Refer to the correct flame pattern as illustrated on page 21. All flame patterns should be safely inside the product. If for any reason they are not, stop use of the appliance and call for repairs.

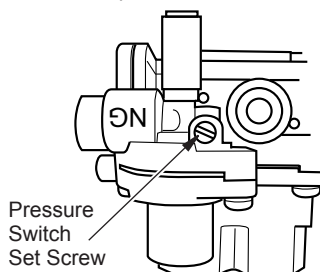


Figure 29 - Gas Regulator Pressure Switch

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
When ignitor button is pressed in, there is no spark at ODS/pilot.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low battery. 2. Ignitor electrode is not connected to ignitor cable. 3. Ignitor cable is pinched or wet. 4. Ignitor electrode is positioned wrong. Ignitor electrode is broken. 5. Broken ignitor cable. 6. Bad piezo ignitor. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace battery. 2. Replace ignitor cable. 3. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry. 4. Replace electrode. 5. Replace ignitor cable. 6. Replace piezo ignitor.
When ignitor button is pressed in there is a spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gas supply is turned off or equipment shutoff valve is closed. 2. Control knob not in PILOT position. 3. Control knob not fully pressed in while pressing ignitor button. 4. Air in gas lines (new installation or recent gas interruption). 5. ODS/pilot is clogged. 6. Incorrect inlet gas pressure or inlet regulator is damaged. 7. Depleted gas supply (propane). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve. 2. Turn control knob to PILOT position. 3. Fully press in control knob while pressing ignitor button. 4. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed. 5. Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 22) or replace ODS/pilot assembly. 6. Check inlet gas pressure or replace inlet gas regulator. 7. Contact local propane gas company.
ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Control knob is not fully pressed in. 2. Control knob is not pressed in long enough. 3. Equipment shutoff valve is not fully open. 4. Thermocouple connection is loose at control valve. 5. Pilot flame not touching thermocouple, which allows thermocouple to cool, causing pilot flame to go out. This problem could be caused by one or both of the following: A) Low gas pressure B) Dirty or partially clogged ODS/pilot 6. Thermocouple damaged. 7. Control valve damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press in control knob fully. 2. After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds. 3. Fully open equipment shutoff valve. 4. Hand tighten until snug, and then tighten 1/4 turn more. 5. A) Contact local natural or propane gas company B) Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 22) or replace ODS/pilot assembly 6. Replace thermocouple. 7. Contact customer service.

TROUBLESHOOTING

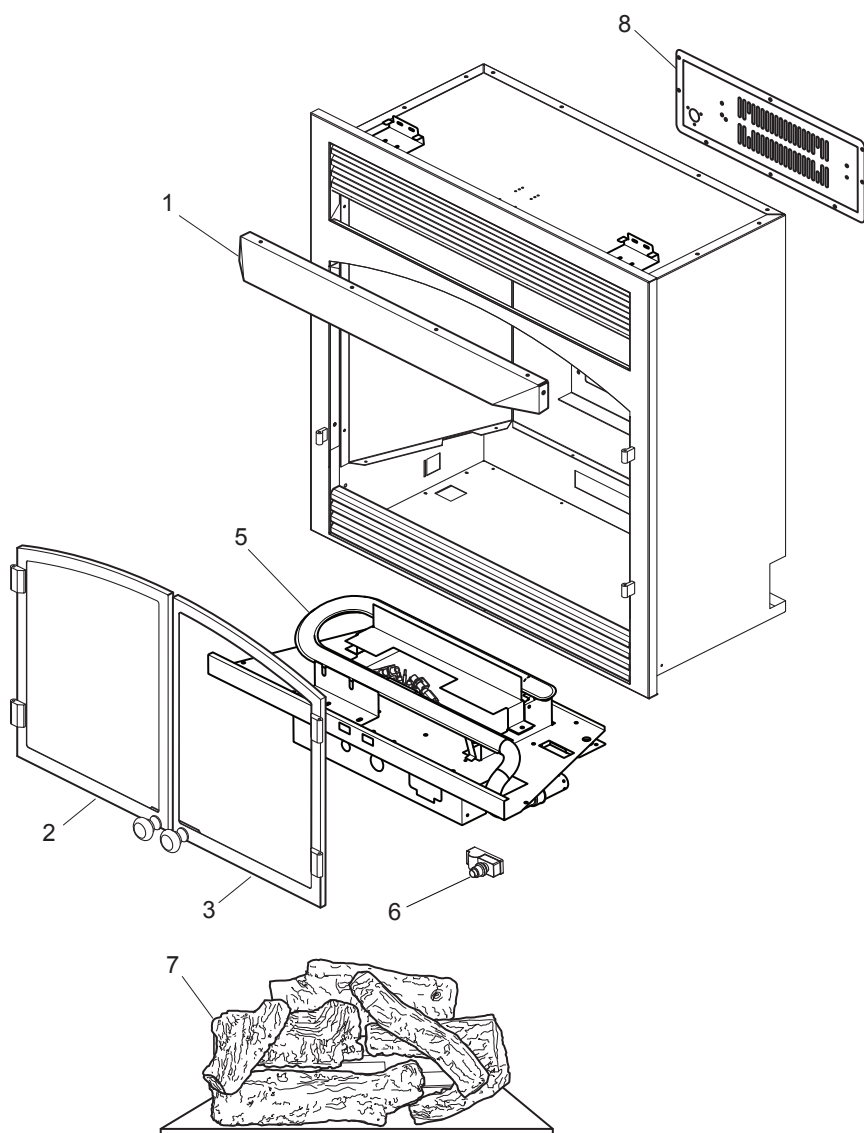
Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Burner does not light after ODS/pilot is lit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice is clogged. 2. Inlet gas pressure is too low. 3. Burner orifice diameter is too small. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner orifice (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 22). 2. Contact local gas supplier. 3. Replace gas train.
Delayed ignition of burner.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manifold pressure is too low. 2. Burner orifice is clogged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact local gas supplier. 2. Clean burner (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 22).
Burner backfiring during combustion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice is clogged or damaged. 2. Burner is damaged. 3. Gas regulator is damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner orifice (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 22). 2. Contact customer service. 3. Replace gas train.
High yellow flame during burner combustion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not enough air. 2. Inlet gas pressure is too low. 3. Gas regulator is defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 22). 2. Contact local gas supplier. 3. Replace gas train.
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Residues from manufacturing process. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Problem will stop after a few hours of operation.
Gas odor during combustion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foreign matter between control valve and burner. 2. Gas leak. (See <u>Warning Statement</u> at top of page 24). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact a qualified service technician to remove foreign matter. 2. Locate and correct all leaks (see <u>Checking Gas Connections</u>, page 16).
Heater produces unwanted odors.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Heater is burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, etc. See <u>IMPORTANT</u> statement, page 24. 2. Gas leak. See <u>Warning Statement</u> at the top of page 24. 3. Low fuel supply. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open a window to ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running. 2. Locate and correct all leaks (see <u>Checking Gas Connections</u>, page 16). 3. Refill supply tank (Propane models).
Heater produces a whistling noise when burner is lit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turning control knob to high position when burner is cold. 2. Air in gas line. 3. Air passageways on heater are blocked. 4. Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn control knob to low position and let warm up for a minute. 2. Operate burner until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local gas supplier. 3. Observe minimum installation clearances (Figure 5, page 12). 4. Clean burner (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 22).

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Heater produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burner is lit or shut off.	1. Metal is expanding while heating or contracting while cooling.	1. This is common with most heaters. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service technician.
White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture.	1. When heated, the vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc., turn into white powder residue.	1. Turn heater off when using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner or similar products.
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates).	1. Not enough fresh air is available. 2. Low line pressure. 3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged.	1. Open window and/or door for ventilation. 2. Contact local gas supplier. 3. Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u> , page 22).
Gas odor exists even when control knob is in OFF position.	1. Gas leak. See <i>Warning Statement</i> at top of page 24. 2. Control valve is defective.	1. Locate and correct all leaks (see <u>Checking Gas Connections</u> , page 16). 2. Contact customer service.
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows.	1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air.	1. Refer to <u>Air for Combustion and Ventilation</u> requirements, page 7.

PARTS

MODEL FDF400T-ZC



PARTS

MODEL FDF400T-ZC

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under Replacement Parts on page 30 of this manual.

ITEM	PART #	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	161818-01HT	Hood	1
2	161368-01HT	Left Door Assembly	1
3	161369-01HT	Right Door Assembly	1
5	161822-01	Gas Train Assembly	1
6	161338-01	Ignitor	1
7	161371-01	Log Set	1
8	161383-01	Blower Access Panel	1
9	161312-01	Receiver Box	1
10	161334-01	Remote Control	1
PARTS AVAILABLE - NOT SHOWN			
	161381-01	Blower Bracket	2
	161644-01	Hardware Package	1

REPLACEMENT PARTS

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

PARTS UNDER WARRANTY

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement parts, call Customer Service toll free at 1-855-607-6557 for referral information.

When calling Customer Service or your dealer, have ready:

- Your name
- Your address

- Model and serial number of your heater
- How heater was malfunctioning
- Type of gas used (Propane or Natural gas)
- Purchase date
- Usually, we will ask you to return the defective part to the factory

PARTS NOT UNDER WARRANTY

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s) call Customer Service toll free at 1-855-607-6557 for referral information.

When calling Customer Service have ready:

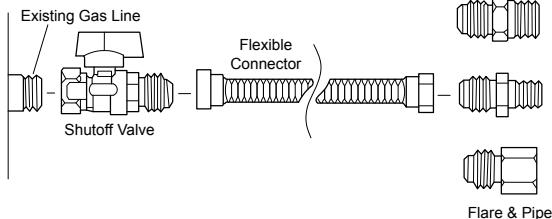
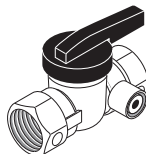
- Model number of your heater
- The replacement part number

ACCESSORIES

To purchase these heating accessories please visit our website www.factorybuysdirect.com or give us a call at 1-855-607-6557.

EQUIPMENT SHUTOFF VALVE

For all models. Equipment shutoff valve with 1/2" NPT tap.



INSTALLATION KIT