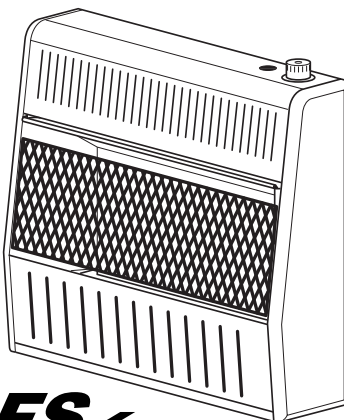


RED[®] STONE

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

**BLUE FLAME MODELS
MNSD200TBA-RS
MNSD300TBA-RS**



⚠ 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.



Questions, problems, missing parts? Before returning to your retailer, call our customer service department at 1-866-573-0674, 8:00 am - 4:30 pm CST, Monday through Friday or email customerservice@usaprocom.com
Distributed by: Tractor Supply Company, 200 Powell Place, Brentwood, TN 37027
www.TractorSupply.com

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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:

8,915,239	8,851,065	8,764,436	8,757,202	8,757,139	8,752,541	8,568,136
8,545,216	8,517,718	8,516,878	8,506,290	8,465,277	8,317,511	8,297,968
8,281,781	8,241,034	8,235,708	8,152,515	8,011,920	7,967,006	7,967,007
	7,654,820	7,730,765	7,677,236	7,607,426	7,434,447	

SAFETY

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.

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.

⚠ WARNING: This appliance can be used with propane or natural gas. It is shipped from the factory adjusted for use with propane.

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/LP GAS: Natural and Propane/LP 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: Any change to this heater or its controls can be dangerous.

⚠ WARNING: Do not use any accessories not approved for use with this heater.

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

⚠ WARNING: Make sure grill guard is in place before running 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: Do not place clothing or other flammable material on or near the appliance. Never place any objects in the heater.

SAFETY

1. Do not place Propane/LP supply tank(s) inside any structure. Propane/LP supply tank(s) must be placed outdoors.
2. 10,000 Btu/Hr heaters shall not be installed in a bathroom. Heaters over 10,000 Btu/Hr shall 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*, pages 7 and 8. If heater keeps shutting off, see *Troubleshooting*, page 25.
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. **Manual Control Models Only:** Always run heater with control knob at PILOT/IGN, LOW (1) or HIGH (5) locked 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/LP fuel tank of less than 100 lbs. capacity.

SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	MNSD200TBA-RS	MNSD300TBA-RS
BTU (available)	20,000	30,000
Ignition	Electric Piezo	Electric Piezo
Gas Type	Using Natural Gas	Using Natural Gas
Pressure Regulator Setting	4" W.C.	4" W.C.
Inlet Gas Pressure* (inches of water)	Maximum 9" Minimum 5"	Maximum 9" Minimum 5"
Gas Type	Using Propane Gas	Using Propane Gas
Pressure Regulator Setting	9" W.C.	9" W.C.
Inlet Gas Pressure* (inches of water)	Maximum 14" Minimum 11"	Maximum 14" Minimum 11"
Heater Dimensions (HxWxD)	23 1/2" x 19 1/4" x 8"	23 1/2" x 26 5/8" x 8"
Carton Dimensions (HxWxD)	25 3/4" x 21 3/4" x 9 1/4"	25 3/4" x 28 1/2" x 9 1/4"
Heater Weight	25.1 lbs	31 lbs
Shipping Weight	29.1 lbs	36 lbs

Electrical Requirement for Blower Kit (if equipped)

Voltage • 120 VAC, 60 Hz

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.

2 GAS OPTIONS AVAILABLE

Your heater is equipped to operate on either Propane/LP or Natural gas. The heater is shipped from the factory ready for connecting to Propane/LP. The heater can easily be changed to Natural gas by having your qualified installer follow the instructions on page 14 and the markings on the heater.

THERMOSTATIC CONTROL

(Thermostat Models Only)

These heaters have a control valve with a thermostat sensing bulb. This results in the greatest heater comfort and may result in lower gas bills.

LOCAL CODES

Install and use heater with care. Follow all local codes. In the absence of local codes, use the latest edition of *The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54**.

*Available from:

American National Standards Institute, Inc.
1430 Broadway
New York, NY 10018
National Fire Protection Association, Inc.
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.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

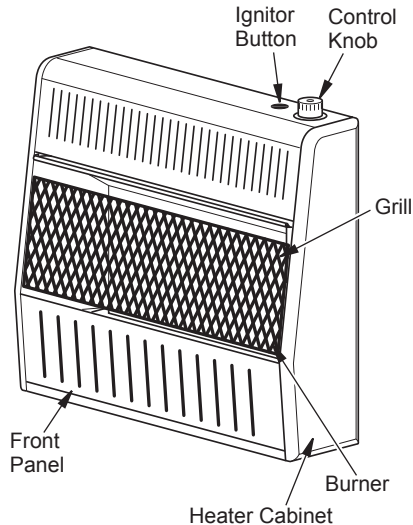


Figure 1 - Vent-Free Gas Heater

UNPACKING

1. Remove heater from carton.
2. Remove all protective packaging applied to heater for shipping
3. Check heater for any shipping damage. If heater is damaged, promptly inform dealer where you bought heater.

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.

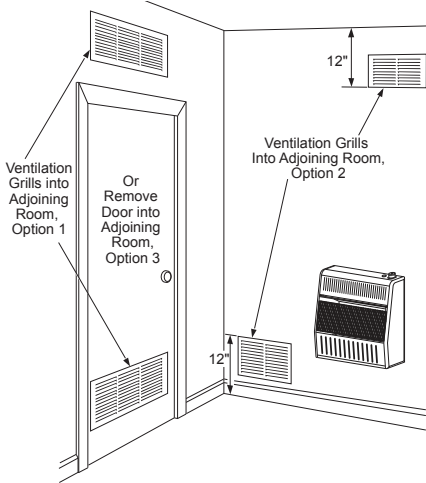


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

Note: Base not included. Not for use in bedrooms or bathrooms.

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.

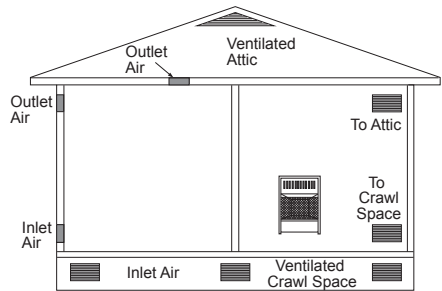


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

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.

⚠ CAUTION: When installing heater in a home garage

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

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

⚠ WARNING: Never install the heater

- 10,000 Btu/Hr in a bathroom
- over 10,000 Btu/Hr in a bedroom or bathroom (Check local codes.)
- in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing, or other flammable objects are less than 36" from the front, top, or sides of the heater
- 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 cause walls to discolor.

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*, pages 7 and 8.

INSTALLATION

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.

CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

Carefully follow the instructions below. This heater is a freestanding unit designed to be mounted on a wall or set on a base.

⚠ WARNING: Maintain the minimum clearances shown in Figure 4. If you can, provide greater clearances from floor, ceiling, and joining wall.

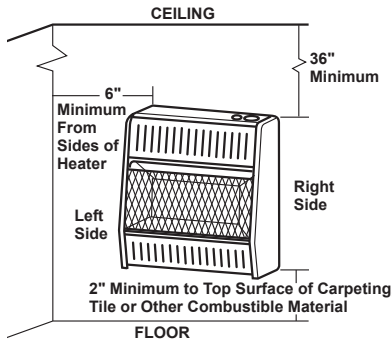


Figure 4 - Mounting Clearances as Viewed From Front of Heater

LOCATING HEATER

This heater is designed to be mounted on a wall. For convenience and efficiency, install heater:

1. Where there is easy access for operation, inspection, and service.
2. In the coldest part of room.

FASTENING HEATER TO WALL

Mounting Bracket

The mounting bracket is located on back panel of heater (see Figure 5). It has been taped there for shipping. Remove mounting bracket from back panel.

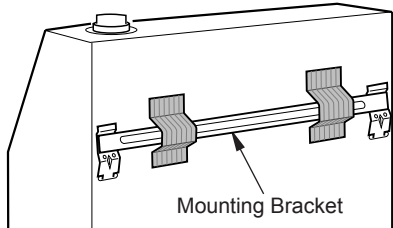


Figure 5 - Mounting Bracket Location

Removing Front Panel of Heater

1. Remove two screws near bottom corners of lower front panel.
2. Pull bottom of lower front panel forward, then down (see Figure 6).

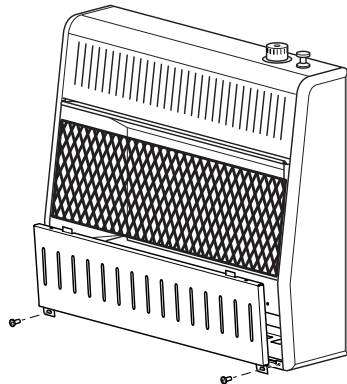


Figure 6 - Removing Front Panel Of Heater

INSTALLATION

Methods For Attaching Mounting Bracket To Wall

Use only the last hole on each end of mounting bracket to attach bracket to wall. Attach mounting bracket to a wall only in one of two ways:

1. **Attaching to wall stud:** This method provides the strongest hold. Insert mounting screws through mounting bracket and into wall studs.
2. **Attaching to wall anchor:** This method allows you to attach mounting bracket to hollow walls (wall areas between studs) or to solid walls (concrete or masonry).

Decide which method better suits your needs. Either method will provide a secure hold for the mounting bracket.

Marking Screw Locations

1. Tape mounting bracket to wall where heater will be located. Make sure mounting bracket is level.

⚠ WARNING: Maintain minimum clearances shown in Figure 4, page 10. If you can, provide greater clearances from floor and joining wall.

2. Mark screw locations on wall (see Figure 7).

Note: Mark only last hole on each end of mounting bracket. Insert mounting screws through these holes only.

3. Remove tape and mounting bracket from wall.

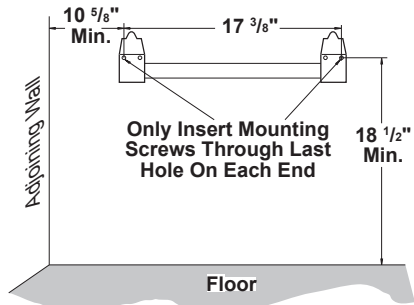


Figure 7 - Mounting Bracket Clearances

Attaching Mounting Bracket To Wall

Note: Wall anchors, mounting screws, and spacers are in hardware package. The hardware package is provided with heater.

Attaching to Wall Stud Method

For attaching mounting bracket to wall studs:

1. Drill holes at marked locations using 9/64" drill bit.
2. Place mounting bracket onto wall. Line up last hole on each end of bracket with holes drilled in wall.
3. Insert mounting screws through bracket and into wall studs.
4. Tighten screws until mounting bracket is firmly fastened to wall studs.

Attaching to Wall Anchor Method

For attaching mounting bracket to hollow walls (wall areas between studs) or solid walls (concrete or masonry):

1. Drill holes at marked locations using 5/16" drill bit. For solid walls (concrete or masonry), drill at least 1" deep.
2. Fold wall anchor as shown in Figure 8.
3. Insert wall anchor (wings first) into hole. Tap anchor flush to wall.
4. For thin walls (1/2" or less), insert red key into wall anchor. Push red key to "pop" open anchor wings (see Figure 9).

IMPORTANT: Do not hammer anchor key! For thick walls (over 1/2" thick) or solid walls, do not pop open wings.

5. Place mounting bracket onto wall. Line up last hole on each end of bracket with wall anchors.
6. Insert mounting screws through bracket and into wall anchors.
7. Tighten screws until mounting bracket is firmly fastened to wall.

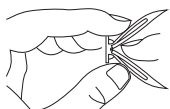


Figure 8 - Folding Anchor

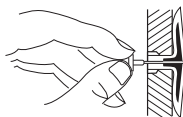


Figure 9 - Popping Open Anchor Wings For Thin Walls

Placing Heater On Mounting Bracket

1. Locate two horizontal slots on back panel of heater (see Figure 10).
2. Place heater onto mounting bracket. Slide horizontal slots onto stand-out tabs on mounting bracket.

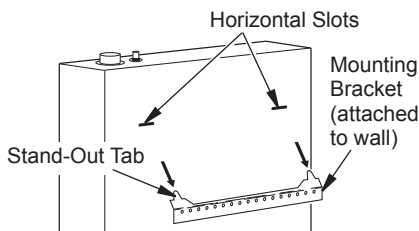


Figure 10 - Mounting Heater Onto Mounting Bracket

Installing Bottom Mounting Bracket

1. Install bottom bracket to heater bottom with two screws. It may be more convenient to remove heater from wall bracket to attach.
2. Place heater on wall mounting bracket.
3. Mark screw locations on wall.
4. Remove heater from mounting bracket.
5. If installing bottom mounting screws into hollow or solid wall, install wall anchors. Follow steps 1 through 4 under [Attaching To Wall Anchor Method](#). If installing bottom mounting screw into wall stud, drill holes at marked locations using 9/64" drill bit.
6. Replace heater onto mounting bracket.
7. Place spacers between bottom mounting holes and wall anchor or drilled hole.
8. Hold spacer in place with one hand. With other hand, insert mounting screw through bottom mounting hole and spacer. Place tip of screw in opening of wall anchor or drilled hole.
9. Tighten both screws until heater is firmly secured to wall. Do not over tighten.

Note: Do not replace front panel at this time. Replace front panel after making gas connections and checking for leaks.

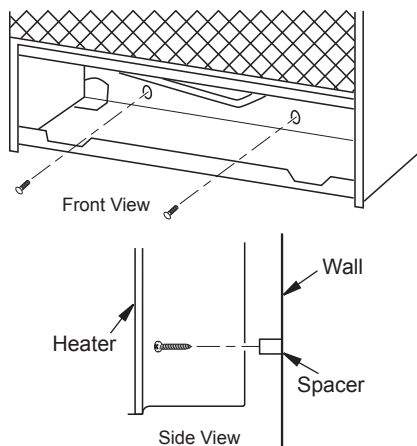


Figure 11 - Installing Bottom Mounting Screws

INSTALLATION

INSTALLATION OF BASE STAND (If Equipped)

Before installing heater to base, please make sure you have a hardware packet that contains the following items:

2 - Base Feet

4 - Sheet Metal Screws

1. Carefully lay heater on its back on a table with the bottom of the heater extending outside the table edge.
2. Attach base feet to heater using sheet metal screws.

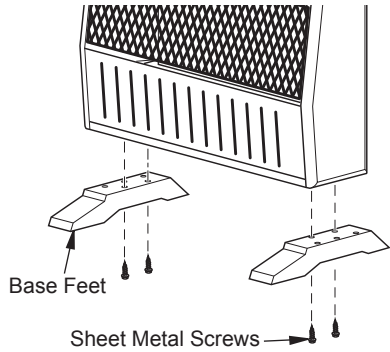


Figure 12 - Installing Base Feet

INSTALLATION

GAS SELECTION

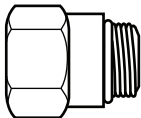
This appliance is factory preset for propane/LP gas. No changes are required for connecting to propane/LP. Only a qualified installer or service technician can perform gas selection and connecting to gas supply.

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

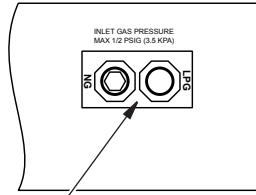
⚠ CAUTION: To avoid gas leakage for the gas not being used at the inlet of regulator, a qualified installer or service technician must use supplied cap.

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.

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.



Fitting supplied with the product located in the hardware bag. Fitting part number:
160960-02 (straight)
160960-03 (elbow)



Gas Connection

Figure 13 - Back of Heater

Yellow Natural Gas Plunger Underneath Metal Cap Blue Propane/LP Gas Plunger Underneath Dust Cover

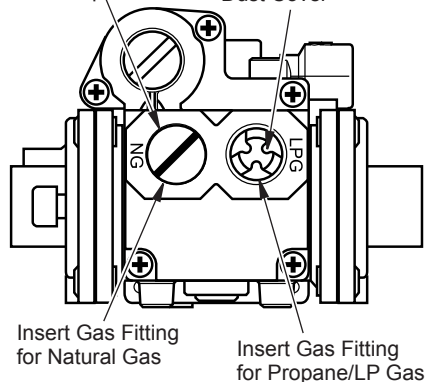
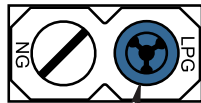


Figure 14 - Gas Regulator

FOR PROPANE/LP GAS INSTALLATION: BLUE

1. Remove blue dust cover.



Blue Dust Cover



DO NOT REMOVE
Blue Propane/LP
Plunger
Install Gas Fitting Here

INSTALLATION

2. 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.



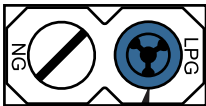
Use only the cap supplied on the regulator. Do not use an off the shelf pipe plug. This can damage the plunger. The supplied regulator cap is designed so it will not engage the unused gas type.

4. 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.



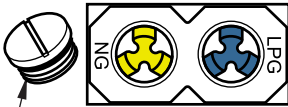
FOR NATURAL GAS (NG) INSTALLATION: YELLOW

1. Remove the blue dust cover from the regulator.



Blue Dust Cover

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



Metal Cap

3. Install metal cap over LP/Propane regulator inlet. This will keep debris out of regulator.



DO NOT REMOVE

Yellow Natural Gas Plunger
Install Gas Fitting Here

Metal Cap

DO NOT use an off the shelf 3/8" NPT pipe plug. 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.

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 16.

If you are using natural gas and the pilot will not light, see Troubleshooting, page 25.

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

⚠ WARNING: Do not over-tighten gas connections.

⚠ 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 propane/LP 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 gas supply. Gas supplier provides external regulator for natural gas. The installer provides the external regulator for propane/LP gas.

⚠ CAUTION: For natural gas, check your gas line pressure before connecting heater to gas line. Gas line pressure must be no greater than 9" of water. 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/LP or Natural Gas).

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

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

* 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.

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 15, page 17).

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.

INSTALLATION

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/LP gas, the installer must supply an external regulator. The external regulator will reduce incoming gas pressure. You must reduce incoming gas pressure to between 11" and 14" of water. If you do not reduce incoming gas pressure, heater regulator damage could occur. Install external regulator with

the vent pointing down as shown in Figure 16. Pointing the vent down protects it from freezing rain or sleet.

Install sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 15. 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.

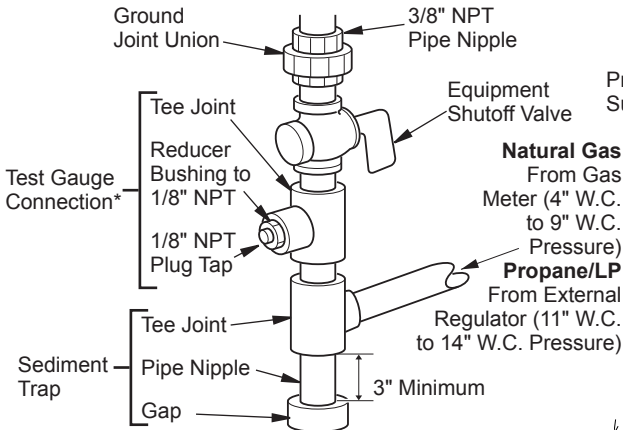


Figure 15 - Gas Connection

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

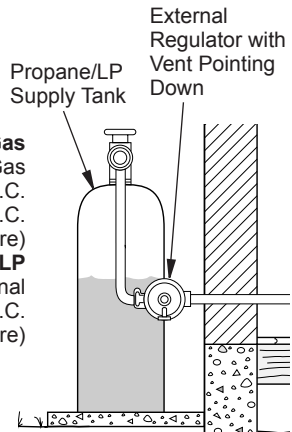


Figure 16 - External Regulator with Vent Pointing Down

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

⚠ WARNING: Test all gas piping and connections for leaks after installing or servicing. Correct all leaks at once.

⚠ WARNING: Never use an open flame to check for a leak. Apply a mixture of liquid soap and water 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/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.

INSTALLATION

4. Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply a 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 17).
2. Pressurize supply piping system by either opening propane/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
3. Check all joints from gas meter (natural gas installations, see Figure 18) or from propane/LP tank (propane/LP gas installations, see Figure 19) to equipment shutoff valve. Apply a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. If bubbles form, there is a leak.
4. Correct all leaks at once.

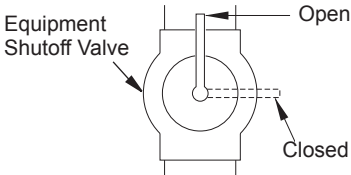


Figure 17 - Equipment Shutoff Valve

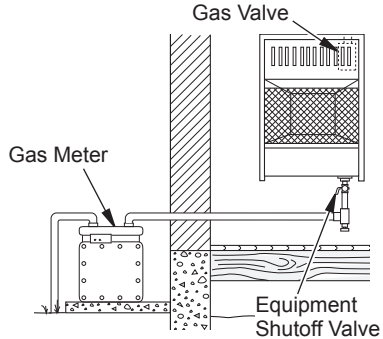


Figure 18 - Natural Gas Supply

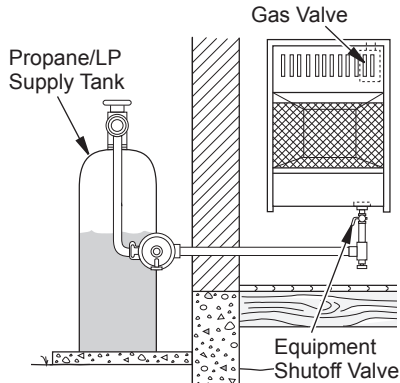


Figure 19 - Propane/LP Fuel Supply

PRESSURE TESTING HEATER GAS CONNECTIONS

1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 17).
2. For natural gas open main gas valve located on or near gas meter. For propane/LP gas open propane/LP supply tank valve.
3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to control valve (see Figure 18 or 19).
5. Apply a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
6. Correct all leaks at once.
7. Light heater (see [Operation](#), page 19). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
8. Turn off heater (see [To Turn Off Gas Appliance](#), page 20 or 21).
9. Replace lower front panel.

OPERATION

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING



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

- A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. **BEFORE LIGHTING** smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.
- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS**
- Do not try to light any appliance.
 - Do not touch any electric switch; do

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

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

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. STOP! Read the safety information above.
2. Make sure equipment shutoff valve is fully open.
3. Turn control knob clockwise  to the OFF position.
4. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any air. Then smell for gas, including 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.
5. Turn control knob counterclockwise  to the PILOT position. Press in control knob for five (5) seconds (see Figure 19).
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 25 through 28. 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.
6. With control knob pressed in, push down and release ignitor button. This will light pilot. The pilot is attached to the front of burner. The pilot can be seen through the grill. If needed, keep pressing ignitor button until pilot lights.
Note: If pilot does not stay lit, refer to Troubleshooting, pages 25 through 28. 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, page 21.
7. Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob. If control knob does not pop up when released, contact a qualified service technician or gas supplier for repairs.

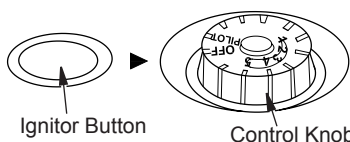



Figure 20 - Control Knob in the OFF Position

OPERATION

Note: If pilot goes out, repeat steps 3 through 7. This heater has a safety interlock system. Wait one (1) minute before lighting pilot again.

8. Turn control knob counterclockwise  to desired heating level. The main burner should light. Set control knob to any heat level between 1 and 5.

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


THERMOSTAT CONTROL OPERATION

The thermostatic control used on this model differs from standard thermostats. Standard thermostats simply turn the burner on and off. The thermostat used on this heater senses the room temperature. At times the room may


exceed the set temperature. If so, the burner will shut off. The burner will cycle back on when room temperature drops below the set temperature. The control knob can be set to any comfort level between 1 and 5.

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.

OPERATION

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

Shutting Off Heater

1. Turn control knob clockwise ↻ to the OFF position.
2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.

Shutting off burner only (pilot stays lit)

Turn control knob clockwise ↻ to the PILOT/IGN position.

MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE (ALL MODELS)

1. Remove lower front panel.
2. Follow steps 1 through 5 under Lighting Instructions, page 19 or 20.
3. With control knob pressed in, strike match. Hold match to pilot until pilot lights.
4. Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob. Follow step 8 under Lighting Instructions, page 19 or 20.
5. Replace lower front panel.

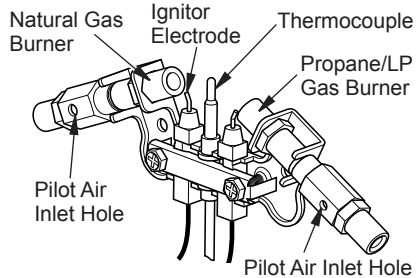


Figure 21 - Pilot Assembly

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

FOR HEATERS EQUIPPED WITH A BLOWER

⚠ Do not use this heater if any part of it has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the fireplace and replace any part of the electrical system which has been under water.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

This heater is for use on 120 volts. The cord has a plug as shown at A in Figure 22. An adapter as shown at C is available for connecting three-blade grounding-type plugs to two-slot receptacles. The green grounding lug extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box. The adapter should not be used if a three-slot grounded receptacle is available.

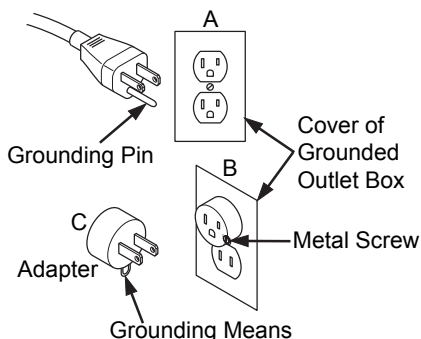


Figure 22 - Grounded Electrical Outlet

ELECTRICAL WIRING

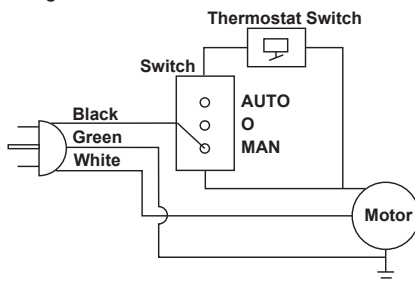
Any electrical re-wiring of this appliance must be done by a qualified electrician. This wiring must be done in accordance with local codes and/or in Canada with the current *CSA C22.1 Canadian Electrical Code*, and for US installations, the *National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA NO 70*.

⚠ WARNING: If repairing or replacing any electrical component or wiring, the original wire routing, color coding and securing locations must be followed.

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

⚠ WARNING: Never attempt to service heater while it is plugged in, operating, or hot. Burns and electrical shock could result. Only a qualified service person should service or repair heater.

Verify proper operation after servicing. If any of the original wire as supplied with the appliance must be replaced, it must be replaced with a wire of at least a 105° C temperature rating.



INSPECTING HEATER

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 24) 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 or 21)
- see Troubleshooting pages 25 through 28.

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

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.

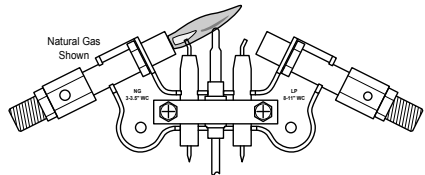


Figure 23 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

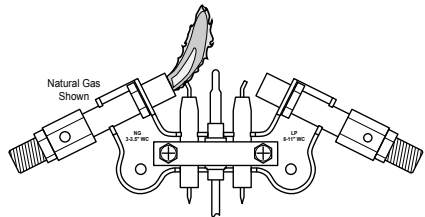


Figure 24 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern

BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 25 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 26 shows an incorrect burner flame pattern. The incorrect burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping of the flame. It also shows the flame higher than 1/2 the heat shield height.

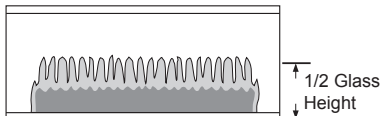


Figure 25 - Correct Burner Flame Pattern

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

- turn heater off (see To Turn Off Gas to Appliance, page 20 or 21)
- see Troubleshooting pages 25 through 28.

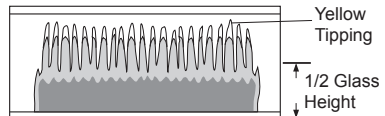


Figure 26 - Incorrect Burner Flame Pattern

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.

ODS/PILOT AND BURNER

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

BURNER PILOT AIR INLET

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

We also recommend that you keep the burner tube and pilot assembly clean and free of dust and dirt. To clean these parts we recommend using compressed air no greater than 30 PSI. Your local computer store, hardware store, or home center may carry compressed air in a can. 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 and pilot for dust and dirt.

3. Blow air across the ports/slots and holes in the burner.

4. Never insert objects into the pilot tube.

Clean the pilot assembly also. A yellow tip on the pilot flame indicates dust and dirt in the pilot assembly. There is a small pilot air inlet about 2" from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figure 27). With the unit off, lightly blow air through the air inlet. You may blow through a drinking straw if compressed air is not available.

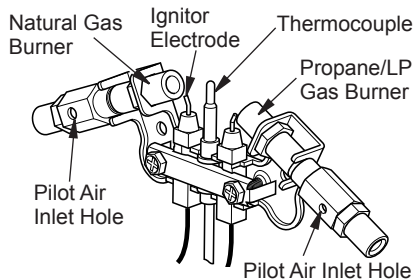


Figure 27 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole

Air Passageways

Use pressurized air to clean.

CABINET

Exterior

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

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.

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" WC.	Bypass pressure switch. See instructions below.

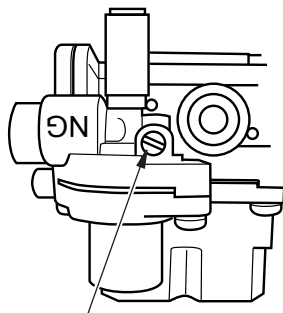
Pressure Switch

When using natural gas (NG), there is a pressure switch that acts to turn off the gas flow to the pilot if the inlet pressure exceeds 9" WC. This is to prevent the operation of the unit on the wrong gas (propane/LP). If your natural gas supply exceeds 9" 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 16.

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 23. 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.



Pressure Switch Set Screw

Figure 28 - 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. Ignitor electrode is positioned wrong. Ignitor electrode is broken. 2. Ignitor electrode is not connected to ignitor cable. 3. Ignitor cable is pinched or wet. 4. Broken ignitor cable. 5. Bad piezo ignitor. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace pilot assembly. 2. Replace ignitor cable. 3. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry. 4. Replace ignitor cable. 5. 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 fully pressed in while pressing ignitor button. 3. Air in gas lines when installed. 4. ODS / pilot is clogged. 5. Incorrect inlet gas pressure or inlet regulator is damaged. 6. Control knob not in PILOT position. 7. Depleted gas supply (propane). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve. 2. Fully press in control knob while pressing ignitor button. 3. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed. 4. Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 24) or replace ODS/pilot assembly. 5. Check inlet gas pressure or replace inlet gas regulator. 6. Turn control knob to PILOT position. 7. Contact local propane/LP 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/LP gas company B) Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 24) or replace ODS/pilot assembly 6. Replace thermocouple 7. Replace control valve.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Burner(s) does not light after ODS/pilot is lit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice is clogged. 2. Burner orifice diameter is too small. 3. Inlet gas pressure is too low. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner orifice (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 24) or replace burner orifice. 2. Replace burner orifice. 3. Contact local gas supplier.
Delayed ignition of burner(s).	<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 24) or replace burner orifice.
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 24) or replace burner orifice. 2. Replace burner. 3. Replace gas regulator.
High yellow flame during burner combustion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not enough air. 2. Gas regulator is defective. 3. Inlet gas pressure is too low. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 24). 2. Replace gas regulator. 3. Contact local gas supplier.
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 25). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter. 2. Locate and correct all leaks (see <u>Checking Gas Connections</u>, page 17).
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.
Heater produces a whistling noise when burner is lit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turning control knob to high (5) 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 (1) 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 4, page 10). 4. Clean burner (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 24) or replace burner orifice.

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 produces unwanted odors.	1. Heater is burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, etc. See IMPORTANT statement, page 25. 2. Gas leak. See <i>Warning Statement</i> at the top of page 25. 3. Low fuel supply (propane/LP gas only).	1. Ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running. 2. Locate and correct all leaks (see <u><i>Checking Gas Connections</i></u> , page 17). 3. Refill supply tank (Propane/LP models).
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><i>Care and Maintenance</i></u> , page 24).
Gas odor exists even when control knob is in OFF position.	1. Gas leak. See <i>Warning Statement</i> at top of page 25. 2. Control valve is defective.	1. Locate and correct all leaks (see <u><i>Checking Gas Connections</i></u> , page 17). 2. Replace control valve.
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows.	1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air.	1. Refer to <u><i>Air for Combustion and Ventilation</i></u> requirements, page 7.

SERVICE HINTS

When Gas Pressure Is Too Low

- pilot will not stay lit
- burners will have delayed ignition
- fireplace will not produce specified heat
- propane/LP gas supply might be low (propane/LP units only)

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

TECHNICAL SERVICE

You may have further questions about installation, operation, or troubleshooting. If so, contact ProCom Heating, Inc. at 1-866-573-0674.

When calling, please have your model and serial numbers of your heater ready.

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 1-866-573-0674 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/LP or Natural gas/NG)

- 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 1-866-573-0674 for referral information.

When calling Customer Service have ready:

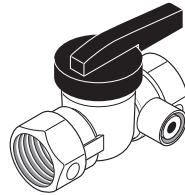
- Model number of your heater
- The replacement part number

ACCESSORIES

Purchase these heater accessories from your local dealer. If they can not supply these accessories, contact ProCom Heating, Inc. at 1-866-573-0674 for information.

EQUIPMENT SHUTOFF VALVE

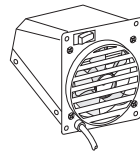
For all models. Equipment shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap.



OPTIONAL FAN KIT

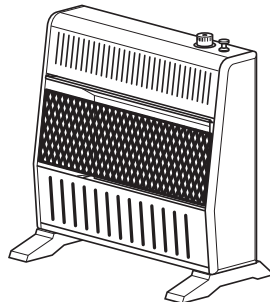
Optional fan kit, part PF06-YJLF-B. The fan has 3 settings ON/OFF/Auto.

Please refer to PF06-YJLF-B instructions.



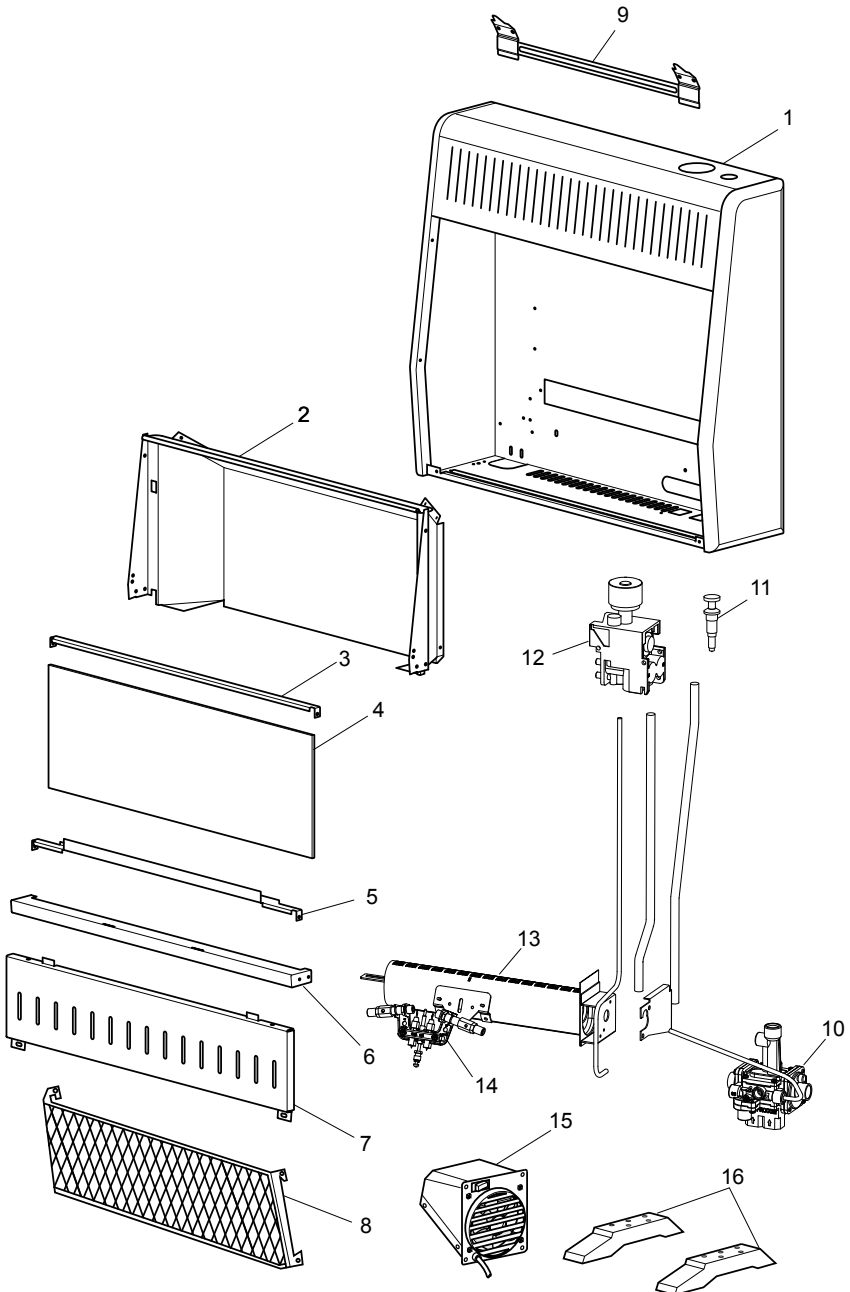
FLOOR MOUNTING STAND

For locating heater on the floor, away from a wall. Complete installation instructions provided with floor mounting stand.



PARTS

MODELS MNSD200TBA-RS & MNSD300TBA-RS



PARTS

MODELS MNSD200TBA-RS & MNSD300TBA-RS

This list contains replaceable parts for your heater. When ordering replacement parts, follow the instructions listed under Replacement Parts on page 29 of this manual.

ITEM	MNSD200TBA-RS	MNSD300TBA-RS	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	**	**	Cabinet Assembly	1
2	**	**	Reflector Unit	1
3	ML087-02	ML087-01	Upper Glass Retainer	1
4	ML086-02	ML086-01	Glass	1
5	ML088-02	ML088-01	Lower Glass Retainer	1
6	**	**	Middle Panel	1
7	MB09002	MB09051	Lower Front Panel Assembly	1
8	MB29002	MB29001	Grill Guard	1
9	MB060-01	MB060-01	Mounting Bracket	1
10	RVD88-AB-4/9	RVD88-AB-4/9	Pressure Regulator Assembly	1
11	ML083-04	ML083-04	Ignitor Assembly	1
12	STL1001	STL1001	Thermostat Valve Assembly	1
13	**	**	Burner Assembly	1
14	ND0310A-800-P	ND0310A-800-P	ODS Pilot	1
15	PF06-YJLF-BMB	PF06-YJLF-BMB	Fan Accessory	1
16	PF09B	PF09B	Base Assembly	1
PARTS AVAILABLE - NOT SHOWN				
	MB28001	MB28001	Hardware Package	1
	ML065-01	ML065-01	Thermostat Sensing Bulb Clip	1
	ML073-01	ML073-01	Ignitor Wire	1
	ML073-05	ML073-05	Ignitor Wire	1

**Not a field replaceable part.

WARRANTY

KEEP THIS WARRANTY

Model _____

Serial No. _____

Date Purchased _____

Keep receipt for warranty verification.

REGISTER YOUR PRODUCT AT WWW.USAPROCOM.COM

IMPORTANT: We urge you to register your product within 10 days of date of installation, complete with entire serial number which can be found on the rating plate. Please fill out the warranty information above for your personal records. Retain this manual for future reference.

Always specify model and serial numbers when communicating with customer service.

We reserve the right to amend these specifications at any time without notice. The only warranty applicable is our standard written warranty. We make no other warranty, expressed or implied.

LIMITED WARRANTY

ProCom Heating, Inc. warrants this product to be free from defects in materials and components for ONE (1) year from the date of first purchase, provided that the product has been properly installed by a qualified installer in accordance with all local codes and instructions furnished with the unit, operated and maintained in accordance with all applicable instructions. To make a claim under this warranty, the Bill of Sale or cancelled check must be presented.

RESPONSIBILITY OF OWNER

This warranty is extended only to the original retail purchaser. This warranty covers the cost of part(s) required to restore this heater to proper operating condition. Warranty part(s) MUST be obtained through ProCom Heating, Inc. who will provide original factory replacement parts. Failure to use original factory replacement parts voids this warranty.

IMPORTANT: The heater MUST be installed by a qualified installer in accordance with all local codes and instructions furnished with the unit or the warranty is voided.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

This warranty does not apply to parts that are not in original condition because of normal wear and tear or parts that fail or become damaged as a result of misuse, accidents, lack of proper maintenance or defects caused by improper installation. Travel, diagnostic cost, labor, transportation and any and all such other costs related to repairing a defective heater will be the responsibility of the owner.

TO THE FULL EXTENT ALLOWED BY THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION THAT GOVERNS THE SALE OF THE PRODUCT, THIS EXPRESS WARRANTY EXCLUDES ANY AND ALL OTHER EXPRESSED WARRANTIES AND LIMITS THE DURATION OF ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES. INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE TO ONE (1) YEAR ON ALL COMPONENTS FROM THE DATE OF FIRST PURCHASE. PROCOM HEATING, INC.'S LIABILITY IS HEREBY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT AND PROCOM HEATING, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY OTHER DAMAGES WHATSOEVER INCLUDING INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

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

This warranty gives you specific legal right, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state.



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