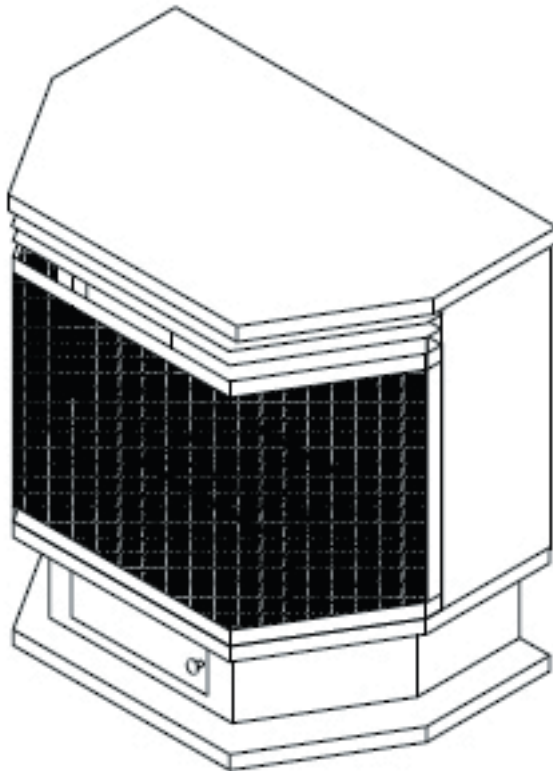


VENT-FREE FREESTANDING PEDESTAL STOVE SYSTEM OWNER'S OPERATION AND INSTALLATION MANUAL



Model: VFS26NL

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

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

INSTALLER: Leave this manual with the appliance.

CONSUMER: Retain this manual for future reference.

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Fireplace is preset at the factory for propane/LP gas. For natural gas, follow the simple conversion instructions on page 13.


SAFETY

WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. Refer to this manual for correct installation and operational procedures. For assistance or additional information consult a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

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

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

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

 **WARNING: This product contains and/or generates chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.**

WARNING: This is an unvented gas-fired heater. It uses air (oxygen) from the room in which it is installed. Provisions for adequate combustion and ventilation air must be provided. Refer to *Air for Combustion and Ventilation* section on page 6 of this manual.

IMPORTANT: Read this owner's manual carefully and completely before trying to assemble, operate or service this fireplace. Improper use of this fireplace can cause serious injury or death from burns, fire, explosion, electrical shock and carbon monoxide poisoning.

SAFETY

Continued

⚠ DANGER: Carbon monoxide poisoning may lead to death!

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning: Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble the flu, with headaches, dizziness or nausea. If you have these signs, the fireplace may not be working properly. Get fresh air at once! Have fireplaces 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 gases are fuel gases. Fuel gases are odorless. An odor-making agent is added to fuel gases. The odor helps you detect a fuel gas leak. However, the odor added to fuel gas can fade. Fuel gas may be present even though no odor exists.

Make certain you read and understand all warnings. Keep this manual for reference. It is your guide to safe and proper operation of this fireplace.

⚠ WARNING: Any change to this fireplace or its controls can be dangerous.

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

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

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

Do not place clothing or other flammable material on or near the appliance. Never place any objects on the fireplace.

Heater front and screen become very hot when running fireplace. Keep children and adults away from hot surfaces to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Fireplace will remain hot for a time after shutdown. Allow surfaces to cool before touching.

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

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

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

1. This appliance is only for use with the type of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases.
2. Do not place propane/LP supply tank(s) inside any structure. Locate propane/LP supply tank(s) outdoors (propane/LP gas units only).
3. If you smell gas
 - shut off gas supply
 - do not try to light any appliance
 - do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building
 - immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions
 - if you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department
4. fireplace shall not be installed in a bathroom.

SAFETY

Continued

5. Do not use this fireplace as a wood-burning fireplace. Use only the logs provided with the fireplace.
6. Do not add extra logs or ornaments such as pine cones, vermiculite or rock wool. Using these added items can cause soot-ing. Do not add lava rock around base. Rock and debris could fall into the control area of fireplace.
7. This fireplace is designed to be smokeless. If logs ever appear to smoke, turn off fire-place and call a qualified service person. Note: During initial operation, slight smok-ing could occur due to log curing and fire-place burning manufacturing residues.
8. To prevent the creation of soot, follow the instructions in Cleaning, page 17.
9. Before using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner or similar products, turn fireplace off. If heated, the vapors from these prod-ucts may create a white powder residue within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture.
10. This fireplace needs fresh air ventilation to run properly. This fireplace has an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS shuts down the fire-place if not enough fresh air is available. See Air for Combustion and Ventilation, page 5. If fireplace keeps shutting off, see Troubleshooting, page 18.
11. Keep all air openings in front and at bottom of fireplace clear and free of debris. This will ensure enough air for proper combustion.
12. Do not run fireplace
 - where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored.
 - under dusty conditions.
13. Do not use this fireplace to cook food or burn paper or other objects.
14. Never place any objects in the fireplace or on logs.
15. Do not use fireplace if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the fireplace and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.
16. Turn off fireplace and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair fireplace.
17. Operating fireplace above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.
18. Do not operate fireplace if any log is broken. Do not operate fireplace if a log is chipped (dime-sized or larger).
19. To prevent performance problems, do not use propane/LP fuel tank of less than 100 lbs. capacity.
20. Provide adequate clearances around air openings.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

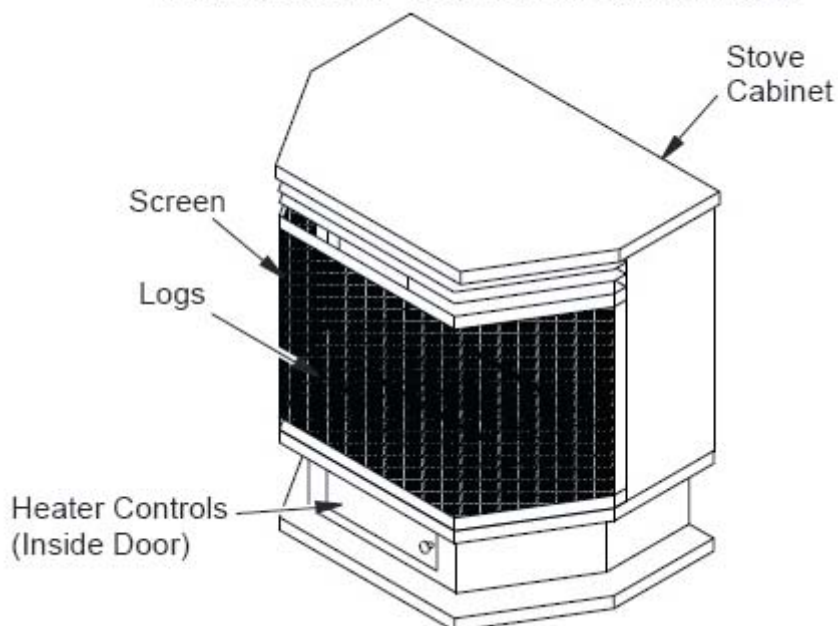


Figure 1 - Vent-Free Freestanding Pedestal Stove

LOCAL CODES

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

*Available from:

American National Standards Institute, Inc.
1430 Broadway
New York, NY 10018
National Fire Protection Association, Inc.
Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269

State of Massachusetts: The installation must be made by a licensed plumber or gas fitter in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Sellers of unvented propane or natural gas-fired supplemental room fireplaces shall provide to each purchaser a copy of 527 CMR 30 upon sale of the unit.

Vent-free gas products are prohibited for bedroom and bathroom installation in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

UNPACKING


1. Remove top inner pack.
2. Tilt carton so that stove is upright.
3. Remove protective side packaging.
4. Slide stove out of carton.
5. Remove protective plastic wrap.
6. Remove screen by lifting and then pulling forward.
7. Remove log set by cutting plastic ties.
8. Carefully unwrap log.
9. Check heater for any shipping damage.
If stove is damaged call Sure Heat Heating at (800) 229-5647 for replacement parts before returning to dealer.

PRODUCT FEATURES

This heater has a pilot with an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS/pilot is a required feature for vent-free room heaters. The ODS/pilot shuts off the heater if there is not enough fresh air.

This heater has a piezo ignitor. This system requires no matches, batteries or other sources to light heater.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

 **WARNING:** This fireplace shall not be installed in a room or space unless the required volume of indoor combustible air is provided by the method described in the Natural Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, the international Fuel Gas Code, or applicable local codes. Read the following instructions to ensure 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 ensure proper venting of vented fuelburning appliances

PROVIDING ADEQUATE VENTILATION

The following are excerpts from National fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Air for Combustion and Ventilation. All spaces in homes fall into one of the three following ventilation classifications:

1. Unusually Tight Construction
2. Unconfined Space
3. Confined Space

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

The information on pages 5 through 7 will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.

Unusually Tight Construction

The air that leaks around doors and windows may provide enough fresh air for combustion and ventilation. However, in buildings of unusually tight construction, you must provide additional fresh air.

Unusually tight construction is defined as construction where:

- walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of one perm (6 x 10-11 kg per pa-sec-m²) or less with openings gasketed or sealed and
- weather stripping has been added on openable windows and doors and
- caulking or sealants are applied to areas such as joints around window and door frames, between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical and gas lines and at other openings.

If your home meets all of these three criteria, you must provide additional fresh air. See Ventilation Air From Outdoors, page 7. If your home does not meet all of the three criteria above, proceed to Determining Fresh-Air Flow For Fireplace Location.

Confined and Unconfined Space

The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 defines a confined space as a space whose volume is less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu/hr (4.8 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space and an unconfined space as a space whose volume is not less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu/hr (4.8 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space. Rooms communicating directly with the space in which the appliances are installed*, through openings not furnished with doors, are considered a part of the unconfined space.

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

DETERMINING FRESH-AIR FLOW FOR FIREPLACE LOCATION

Determining if You Have a Confined or Unconfined Space

Use this work sheet to determine if you have a confined or unconfined space.

Space: Includes the room in which you will install fireplace plus any adjoining rooms with doorless passageways or ventilation grills between the rooms.

- Determine the volume of the space (length x width x height).

Length x Width x Height = _____ cu. ft.
(volume of space)

Example: Space size 20 ft. (length) x 16 ft. (width) x 8 ft. (ceiling height) = 2560 cu. ft. (volume of space)

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

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

_____ (volume of space) x 20 = (Maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)
Example: 2560 cu. ft. (volume of space) x 20 = 51,200 (maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)

- Add the Btu/Hr of all fuel burning appliances in the space.

Vent-free fireplace	_____	Btu/Hr
Gas water heater*	_____	Btu/Hr
Gas furnace	_____	Btu/Hr
Vented gas heater	_____	Btu/Hr
Gas fireplace logs	_____	Btu/Hr
Other gas appliances* +	_____	Btu/Hr
Total	= _____	Btu/Hr

* Do not include direct-vent gas appliances. Direct-vent draws combustion air from the outdoors and vents to the outdoors.

Example:

Gas water heater	30,000	Btu/Hr
Vent-free fireplace +	26,000	Btu/Hr
Total	= 56,000	Btu/Hr

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

_____ Btu/Hr (actual amount used)

Example: 51,200 Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)
56,000 Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr used)

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

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

- A. Rework worksheet, adding the space of an adjoining room. If the extra space provides an unconfined space, remove door to adjoining room or add ventilation grills between rooms.
- B. Vent room directly to the outdoors. See Ventilation Air From Outdoors.
- C. Install a lower Btu/Hr heater, if lower Btu/Hr size makes room unconfined.

If the actual Btu/Hr used is less than the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support, the space is an unconfined space. You will need no additional fresh air ventilation.

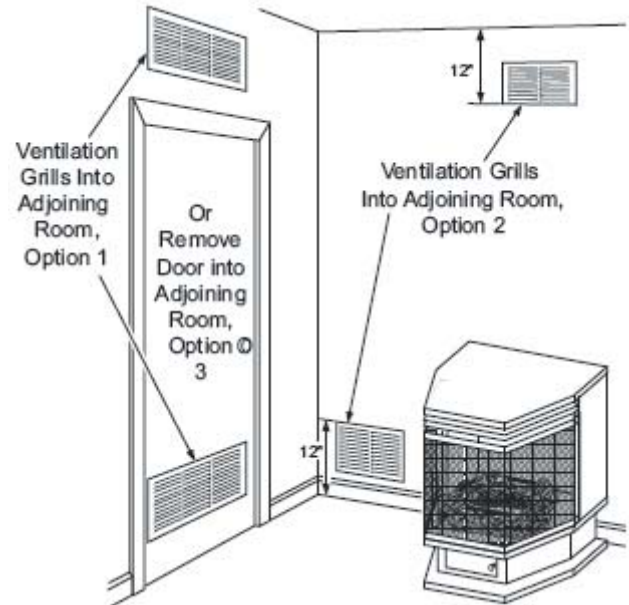


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

Ventilation Air From Outdoors

Provide extra fresh air by using ventilation grills or ducts. You must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor. Connect these items directly to the outdoors or spaces open to the outdoors. These spaces include attics and crawl spaces. Follow the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Air for Combustion and Ventilation for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

IMPORTANT: Do not provide openings for inlet or outlet air into attic if attic has a thermostat-controlled power vent. Heated air entering the attic will activate the power vent.

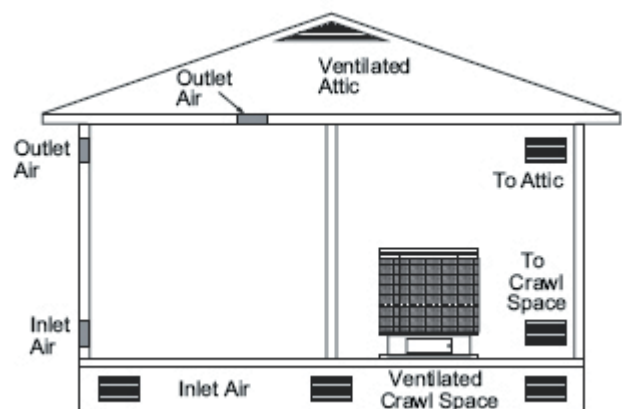


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building



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


VENTILATION AIR


Ventilation Air From Inside Building

This fresh air would come from an adjoining unconfined space. When ventilating to an adjoining unconfined space, you must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor on the wall connecting the two spaces (see options 1 and 2, Figure 2). 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


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:** Never install the fireplace


- in a bathroom
- in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing or other flammable objects are less than 36" from front and 42" from front, top or sides of heater.
- as a fireplace insert
- 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 fire place next to vinyl or cloth wall coverings or operating heater where impurities (such as, but not limited to, tobacco smoke, aromatic candles, cleaning fluids, oil or kerosene lamps, etc.) in the air exist, may discolor walls or cause odors.


IMPORTANT: Vent-free heaters add moisture to the air. Although this is beneficial, installing heater in rooms without enough ventilation air may cause mildew to form from too much moisture. See Air for Combustion and Ventilation, page 5.

CHECK GAS TYPE

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

 **WARNING:** This appliance is equipped for natural gas and propane/LP gas. Gas type is indicated on the rating plate. Field conversion is not permitted other than between natural or propane gases.

CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

 **WARNING:** Maintain the minimum clearances. If you can, provide greater clearances from floor, ceiling and adjoining side and back walls.

Carefully follow the instructions below. This stove is a freestanding unit designed to sit directly on the floor. **IMPORTANT:** You must maintain minimum wall and ceiling clearances during installation. The minimum clearances are shown in Figure 4, page 9. Measure from outermost point of stove top.

Minimum Wall and Ceiling Clearances (see Figure 4, page 9)

- A. Clearances from outermost point of stove top to any combustible side wall should not be less than 12".
- B. Clearances from outermost point of stove top to any combustible back wall should not be less than 6" (Includes corner installations).
- C. Clearances from the stove top to the ceiling should not be less than 48".

INSTALLATION

Continued

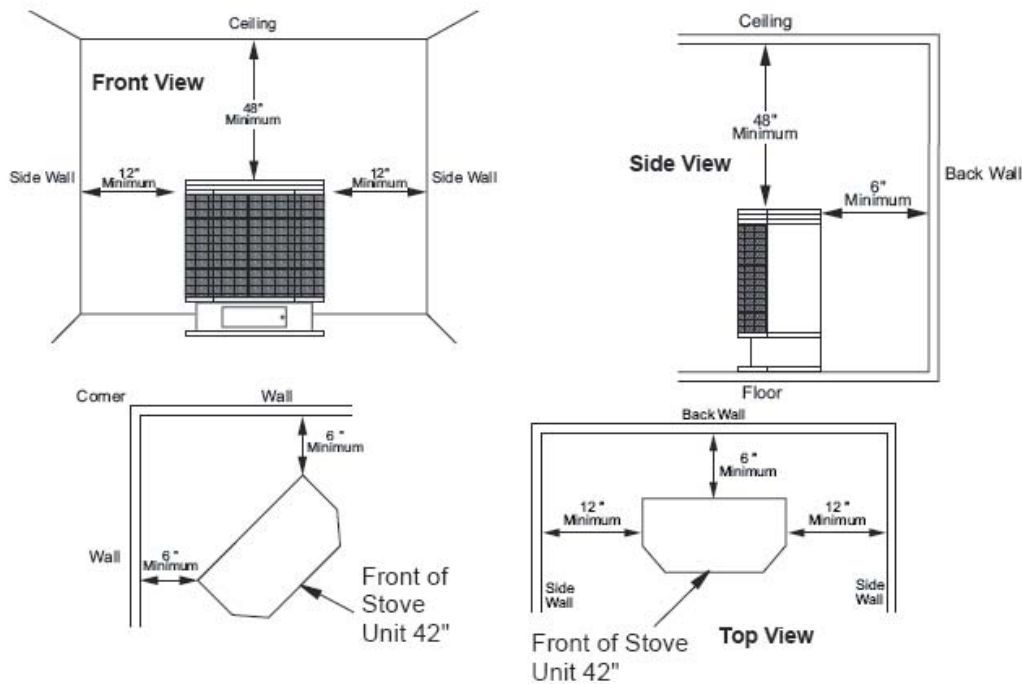


Figure 4 - Minimum Clearance to Walls and Ceiling

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

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

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

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

Installation Items Needed

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

- piping (check local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas)
- equipment shutoff valve *
- test gauge connection *
- sediment trap
- tee joint
- pipe wrench

* An 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. See Accessories, page 26.

For propane/LP units, the installer must supply an external regulator. The external regulator will reduce incoming gas pressure. You must reduce incoming gas pressure to between 11" and 14" of water. If you do not reduce incoming gas pressure, heater regulator damage could occur. Install external regulator with the vent pointing down as shown in Figure 6.

Pointing the vent down protects it from freezing rain or sleet.

INSTALLATION

Continued

⚠ 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" or greater diameter to allow proper gas volume to fireplace. If pipe is too small, undue loss of volume will occur.

Installation must include an equipment shutoff valve, union and plugged 1/8" NPT tap. Locate NPT tap within reach for test gauge hook up NPT tap must be upstream from fireplace (see Figure 8, page 13).

IMPORTANT: Install equipment shutoff valve in an accessible location. Equipment shutoff valve is for turning on or shutting off gas to the appliance. Check your building codes for any building codes for any special requirements for locating equipment shutoff valve to fireplaces. Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male NPT threads. This will prevent excess sealant from going into pipe. Excess sealant in pipe could result in clogged fireplace valve.

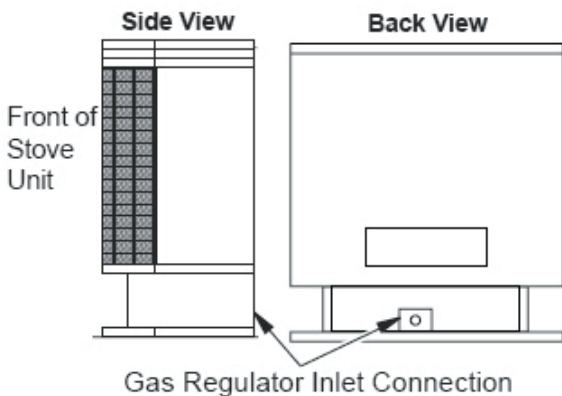


Figure 5 - Gas Regulator Location and Gas Line Access Into Stove Cabinet

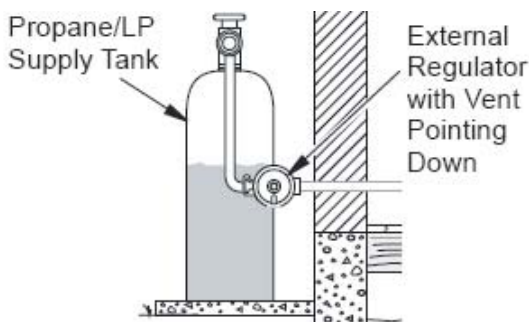


Figure - 6 External Regulator With Vent Pointing Down

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

We recommend that you install a sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 8. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Install in piping system between fuel supply and fireplace. Locate sediment trap where trapped matter is not likely to freeze. A sediment trap traps moisture and contaminants. This keeps them from going into fireplace controls. If sediment trap is not installed or is installed wrong, fireplace may not run properly

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

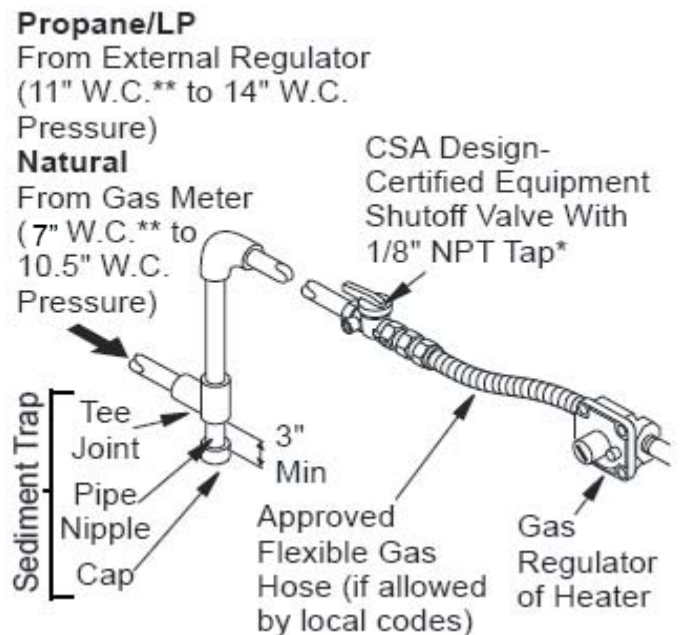


Figure 7- Gas Connection

INSTALLATION

Continued

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

⚠ WARNING: Test all gas piping and connections, internal and external to unit, for leaks after installing or servicing. Correct all leaks at once.

⚠ WARNING: Never use an open flame to check for a leak. Apply a non-corrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak. Correct all leaks at once.

⚠ CAUTION: Make sure external regulator has been installed between propane/LP supply and fireplace. See guidelines under Connecting to Gas Supply, page 9.

PRESSURE TESTING GAS SUPPLY PIPING SYSTEM

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

1. Disconnect appliance with its appliance main gas valve (control valve) and equipment shutoff valve from gas supply piping system. Pressures in excess of 1/2 psig will damage fireplace regulator.
2. Cap off open end of gas pipe where equipment shutoff valve was connected.
3. Pressurize supply piping system by either opening propane/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
4. Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Reconnect fireplace 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 10).
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 to equipment shutoff valve for natural gas or propane/PL supply to equipment shutoff valve for propane /LP (see Figures 9 or Figure 10). Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
4. Correct all leaks at once.

PRESSURE TESTING FIREPLACE GAS CONNECTIONS

1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 8).
2. Open main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or open propane/LP supply tank valve.
3. Make sure control knob of fireplace is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to gas regulator (see Figure 9, and Figure 19). Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Light fireplace (see *Operation*, page 15). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
7. Turn off fireplace (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 17).

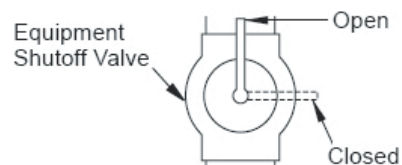


Figure 8 - Equipment Shutoff Valve

INSTALLATION

Continued

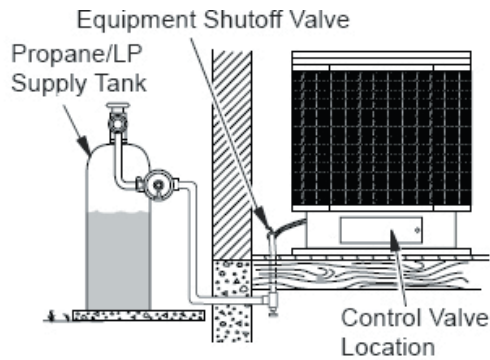


Figure 9 - Checking Gas Joints

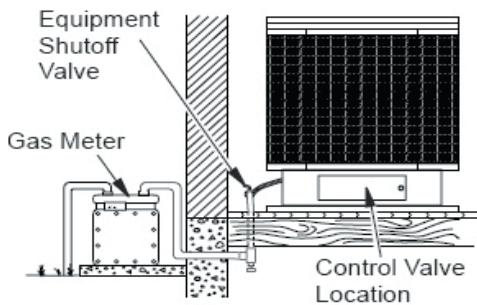


Figure 10 - Checking Gas Joints

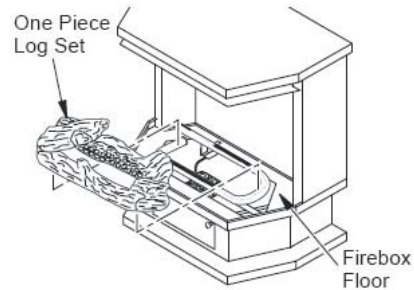


Figure 11 - Installing One-Piece Log set (Top View)

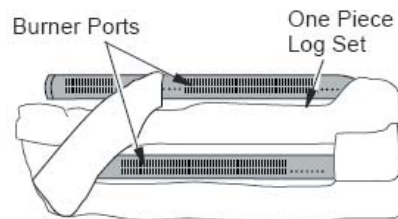


Figure 12 - Removing Wire Front Blower

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 flame comes in contact with any log. With the heater set to High, check to see if flames contact any log. If so, reposition logs according to the log installation instructions in this manual. Flames contacting logs will create soot.

It is very important to install the logs exactly as instructed. Do not modify logs. Only use logs supplied with heater. Place one-piece log set on grate to fit as illustrated in Figure 11. Make sure log sits flat on firebox floor (see Figure 19). **IMPORTANT:** Make sure log does not cover any burner ports (see Figure 12).

Log set is equipped with a system to turn off log set if not converted correctly. If the temperature switch requires resetting, press button (see Figure 13). Do not reset until unit has been checked by a qualified service installer.

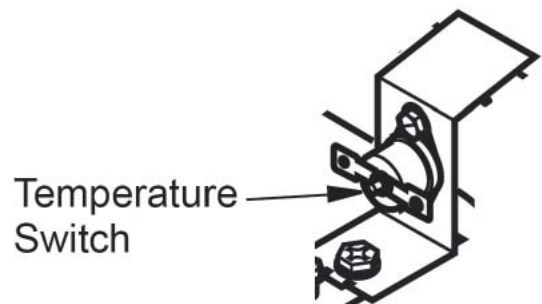


Figure 13 - Temperature Switch Reset Button

INSTALLATION

Continued

GAS SELECTION

CAUTION: Two gas line installations at the same time are forbidden. Do not open or access the selector valve while heater is operating.

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

For Propane/LP Gas

1. Carefully turn the fireplace to the back. (see Figure 14). Remove the cap by hand from the regulator and now the white plastic screw is in the LP position. (see Figure 15-1).
2. Remove the white plastic screw by hand from the cap. (See Figure 15-2)
3. Turn it over (See Figure 15-3) and reinstall it on the cap (See Figure 15-4).
Note: Make sure the white plastic screw is installed on the cap tightly.
4. Remove set screw from selector valve linkage (see Figure 16, page 14).
5. Slightly press selector plate and rotate linkage clockwise until it stops.
6. Reinstall set screw.

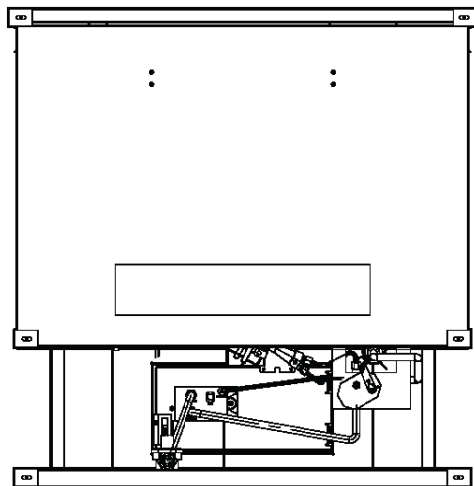


Figure 14 - Fireplaces from the Back

7. Mark on rating label natural gas.
Note: Slot in linkage will indicate the type of gas selected.
Blue code on linkage decal will indicate correct setting for natural gas.

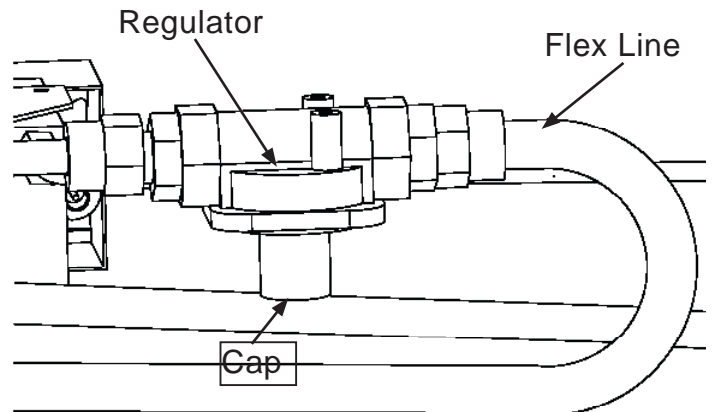


Figure 15 - Changing Gas Type

LP to NG Position

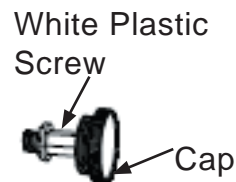


Figure 15 - 1

NG to LP Position

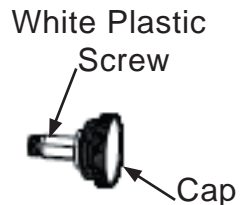


Figure 15 - 5



Figure 15 - 2



Figure 15 - 6



Figure 15 - 3



Figure 15 - 7



Figure 15 - 4



Figure 15 - 8

INSTALLATION

Continued

Changing from Natural Gas to Operation on Propane/LP Gas (for Previously Installed Log Sets)

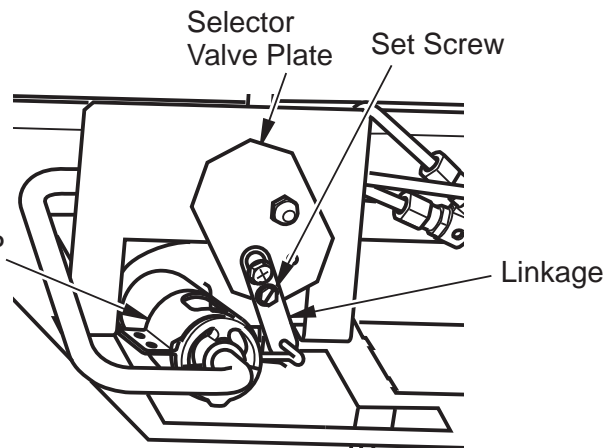
1. Carefully turn the fireplace to the back. (see Figure 14). Remove the cap by hand from the regulator and now the white plastic screw is in the NG position.(see Figure 15-5).
2. Remove the white plastic screw by hand from the cap. (See Figure 15-6)
3. Turn it over (See Figure 15-7) and reinstall it on the cap (See Figure 15-8).
Note: Make sure the white plastic screw is installed on the cap tightly.
4. Remove set screw from selector valve linkage (see Figure 16).
5. Slightly press selector plate and rotate linkage counterclockwise until it stops.
6. Reinstall set screw.

7. Mark on rating label propane/LP gas.
Note: Slot in linkage will indicate the type of gas selected.
Red color code on linkage decal will indicate correct setting for propane/LP gas.

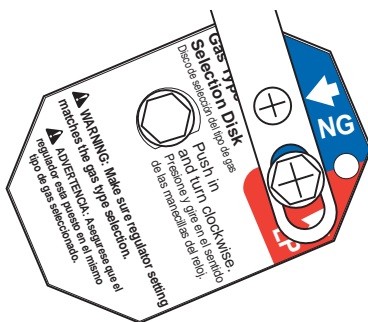
Propane/LP Gas Setting



Air Shutter in Open, Propane/LP Position



Natural Gas Setting



Air Shutter in Closed, Natural Gas Position

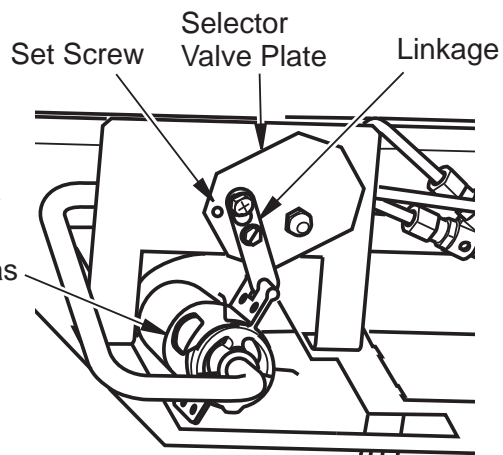


Figure 16 - Gas Selector Valve Plate

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 lit by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. BEFORE LIGHTING, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.
- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS**
- Do not try to light any appliance.
 - Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
 - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
 - If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician or gas supplier. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

**LIGHTING
INSTRUCTIONS**

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

NOTICE: During initial operation of new fireplace, burning logs will give off a paper-burning smell. Open window to vent smell. Operate fireplace on HI position to burn off odor. This will only last a few hours.

1. STOP! Read the safety information.
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 gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information, page 19. If you don't 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 17). Note: You may be running this fireplace for the first time after hooking up to gas to be pressed in for 30 seconds or more. This will allow air to bleed from the gas system.
 - If control knob does not pop out when released, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs.

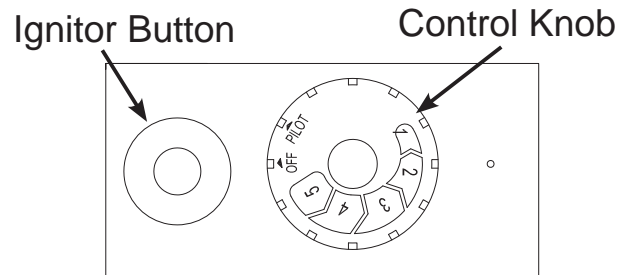



Figure 17 - Control Knob in the OFF position

6. With control knob pressed in, press and release ignitor button. This will light pilot. The pilot is attached to the front burner. If needed, keep pressing ignitor button until pilot lights.

Note: If pilot does not stay lit, refer to Troubleshooting, page 22. Also, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match. To light pilot with match, see Manual Lighting Procedure, page 19.
7. Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob.

Note: If pilot goes out, repeat steps 3 through 7.
8. Turn control knob counterclockwise to desired heating level. The burner should light. Set control knob to any heat level between HI and LO.
9. To leave pilot lit and shut off burners only, turn control knob clockwise  to the PILOT position.

OPERATION

Continued

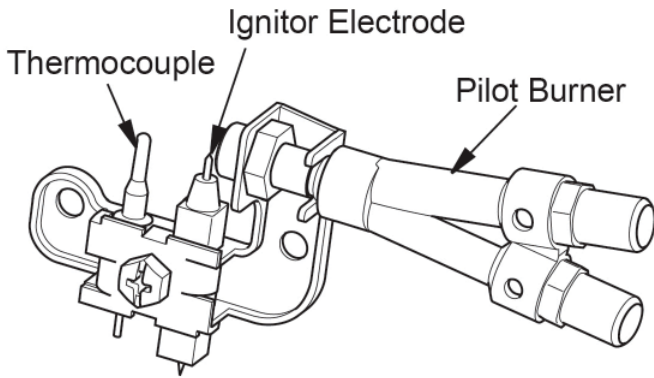


Figure 18 - Pilot


THERMOSTAT CONTROL OPERATION

The thermostat used on this fireplace senses the room temperature. At times the room may exceed the set temperature. If so, the burner will shut off. The burner will cycle back on when room temperature drops below the set temperature. The control knob can be set to any heat level between HI and LO.

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

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

Shutting Off Fireplace

1. Turn control knob clockwise  to the OFF position.
2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance (if applicable) if service is to be performed.
3. Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 8, page 11).

MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE

1. Follow steps 1 through 5 under Lighting Instructions, page 15.
2. With control knob pressed in, strike match. Hold match to pilot until pilot lights.
3. Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob. Now follow step 8 under Lighting Instructions, page 15.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model VFS26NL		
Gas Type	Natural	Propane/LP
Input Max.	26,000Btu/Hr	26,000Btu/Hr
Input Min.	16,000Btu/Hr	23,000Btu/Hr
Manifold Pressure	4.5" W.C.	10" W.C.
Max. Inlet Pressure	10.5" W.C.	14" W.C.
Min. Inlet Pressure*	7" W.C.	11" W.C.

* For purposes of input adjustment

INSPECTING BURNERS

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 19 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 20 shows an incorrect pilot flame pattern. The incorrect pilot flame is not touching the thermocouple. This will cause the thermocouple to cool. When the thermocouple cools, the fireplace will shut down.

If pilot flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 20

- turn fireplace off (see [To Turn Off Gas to Appliance](#))
- see [Troubleshooting](#), page 19

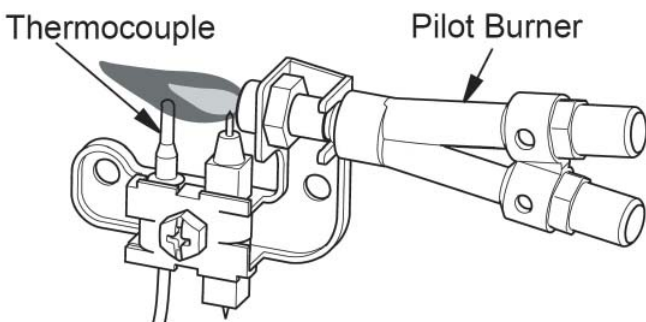


Figure 19 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

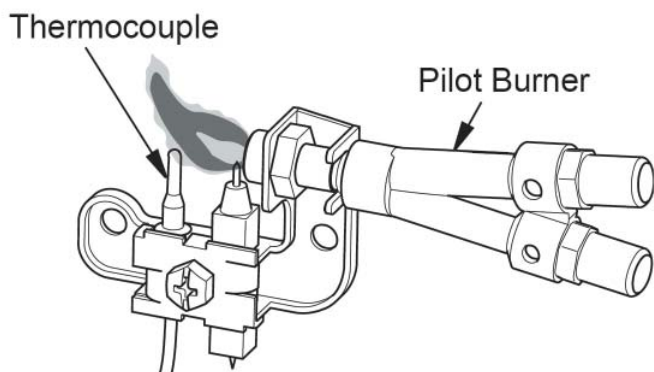


Figure 20 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern

Figure 20 shows an incorrect pilot flame pattern when using the wrong gas type. Turn off heater and call a qualified service person to make corrections.

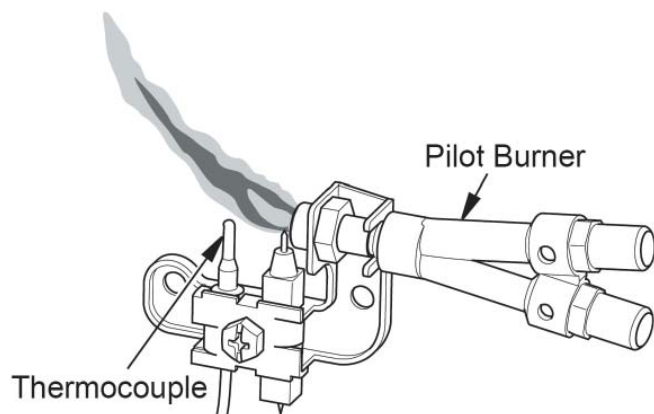


Figure 21 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern When Using Wrong Gas Type

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

BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 22 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 23 shows an incorrect burner flame pattern. The incorrect burner flame pattern shows sporadic, irregular flame tipping. The flame should not be dark or have an orange/reddish tinge.

Note: When using the fireplace the first time, the flame will be orange for approximately one hour until the log cures.

If burner flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 23

- turn fireplace off (see [To Turn Off Gas to Appliance](#))
- see [Troubleshooting](#), page 19

Figure 23 shows an incorrect pilot flame pattern when using the wrong gas type. Turn off heater and call a qualified service person to make corrections.



Figure 22 - Correct Burner Flame Pattern

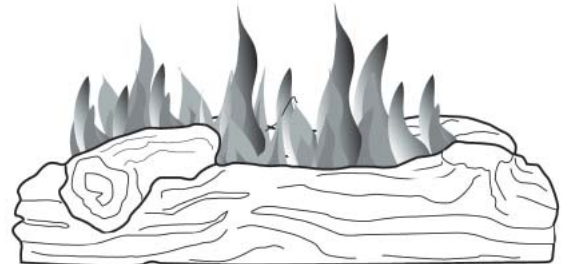


Figure 23 - Incorrect Burner Flame Pattern



Figure 24 - Incorrect Burner Flame Pattern When Using Wrong Gas Type

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING: Turn off fireplace and let cool before cleaning.

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

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

BURNER INJECTOR HOLDER AND PILOT AIR INLET HOLE

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

We also recommend that you keep the burner tube and pilot assembly clean and free of dust and dirt. To clean these parts we recommend using compressed air no greater than 30 PSI. Your local computer store, hardware store or home center may carry compressed air in a can. If using compressed air in a can, please follow the directions on the can. If you don't follow directions on the can, you could damage the pilot assembly.

1. Shut off unit including pilot. Allow unit to cool for at least 30 minutes.
2. Inspect burner, pilot and primary air inlet holes on injector holder for dust and dirt (see Figure 25).
3. Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burner.
4. Check injector holder located at the end of 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.

Clean the pilot assembly also. A yellow tip on the pilot flame indicates dust and dirt in the pilot assembly. There is a small pilot air inlet hole about 2" from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figure 26). 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.

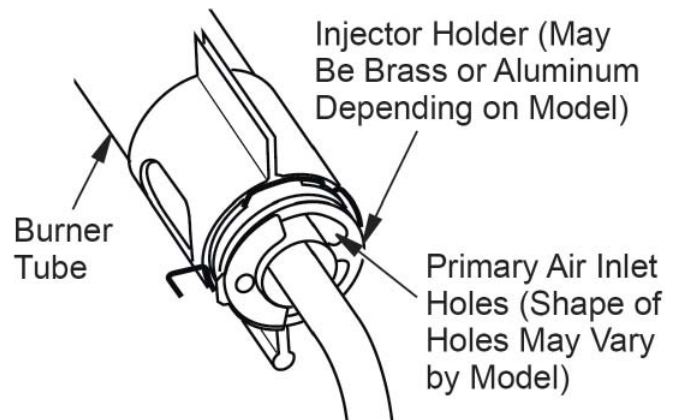


Figure 25- Injector Holder On Outlet Burner Tube

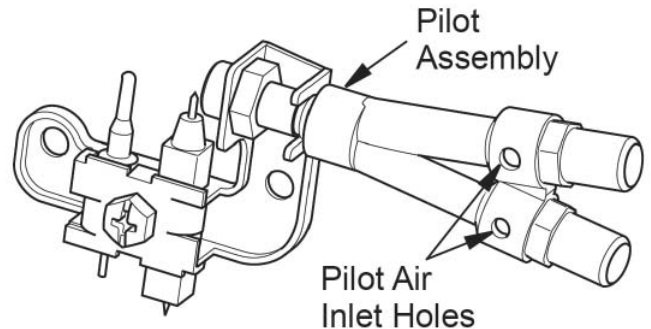


Figure 26 - Injector Holder On Outlet Burner Tube

LOG SET

- If you remove one-piece log set for cleaning, refer to page 12, for placement instructions.
- Replace log set if broken or chipped (dime-sized or larger).

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.

TROUBLESHOOTING

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

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

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

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
When ignitor button is pressed in, there is no spark at ODS/pilot	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ignitor electrode not connected to ignitor cable 2. Ignitor cable pinched or wet 3. Broken ignitor cable 4. Bad ignitor 5. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong 6. Ignitor electrode broken 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reconnect ignitor cable 2. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry 3. Replace ignitor cable 4. Replace ignitor 5. Replace pilot assembly 6. Replace pilot assembly
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 turned off or equipment shutoff valve closed 2. Control knob is not in pilot position 3. Control knob not fully pressed in while pressing ignitor button 4. Air in gas lines when installed 5. Depleted gas supply (propane/LP gas) 6. ODS/pilot is clogged 7. Gas regulator setting is not correct 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve 2. Turn control knob to pilot position 3. Turn to PILOT/IGN position. Fully press in control knob while pressing ignitor button 4. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed 5. Contact local propane/LP gas company 6. Clean ODS/pilot (See Cleaning and Maintenance, page 17) or replace ODS/pilot assembly 7. Replace gas regulator

TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
<p>ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Control knob not fully pressed in 2. Control knob not pressed in long enough 3. Equipment shutoff valve not fully open 4. Thermocouple connection loose at control valve 5. Pilot flame not touching thermocouple, which allows thermocouple to cool, causing pilot flame to go out. This problem could be caused by one or both of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A) Low gas pressure B) Dirty or partially clogged ODS/pilot 6. Thermocouple damaged 7. Control valve damaged 8. Temperature switch requires resetting 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press in control knob fully 2. After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds 3. Fully open equipment shut-off valve 4. Hand tighten until snug, then tighten 1/4 turn more 5. A) Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company B) Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Cleaning and Maintenance</u>, page 18) or replace ODS/pilot assembly 6. Replace pilot assembly 7. Replace control valve 8. Press reset button on temperature switch
<p>Burner does not light after ODS/pilot is lit</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inlet gas pressure is too low 2. Burner Orifice(s) is clogged 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company 2. Clean burner (see <u>Cleaning and Maintenance</u>, page 23) or replace burner orifice
<p>Delayed ignition of burner(s)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manifold pressure is too low 2. Burner Orifice(s) is clogged 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company 2. Clean burner (see <u>Cleaning and Maintenance</u>, page 23) or replace burner orifice
<p>Burner backfiring during combustion</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice(s) is clogged or damaged 2. Burner damaged 3. Gas regulator defective 4. Inlet gas pressure is too low 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner orifice(s) (see <u>Cleaning and Maintenance</u>, page 17) or replace burner orifice(s) 2. Replace burner 3. Replace gas regulator 4. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company

TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Residues from manufacturing processes and log curing 2. Not enough air 3. Gas regulator defective 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Problem will stop after a few hours of operation 2. Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner (see <u>Cleaning and Maintenance</u>, page 23) 3. Replace gas regulator
Fireplace produces a whistling noise when burner is lit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turning control knob to HI position when burner is cold 2. Air in gas line 3. Air passageways on fireplace blocked 4. Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn control knob to LO position and let warm up for a minute 2. Operate burner until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local natural or propane/LP gas company 3. Observe minimum installation clearances (see Figure 4, page 8) 4. Clean burner (see <u>Cleaning and Maintenance</u>, page 17) or replace burner orifice
White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When heated, vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner, etc., may turn into white powder residue 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn fireplace off when using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners or similar products
No yellow flame (mostly blue)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refer to Air for Combustion and Ventilation requirements (page 6)
Tall, yellow flames (soot may be visible)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wrong gas conversion (natural gas on propane/LP setting) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure natural gas regulator (blue) and selector disk are set in the natural gas positions (see page 14)
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not enough combustion/Ventilation air 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refer to Air for Combustion and Ventilation requirements (page 5)
Fireplace produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burner is lit or shut off	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is normal with most fireplaces. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service person

TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued



WARNING: If you smell gas

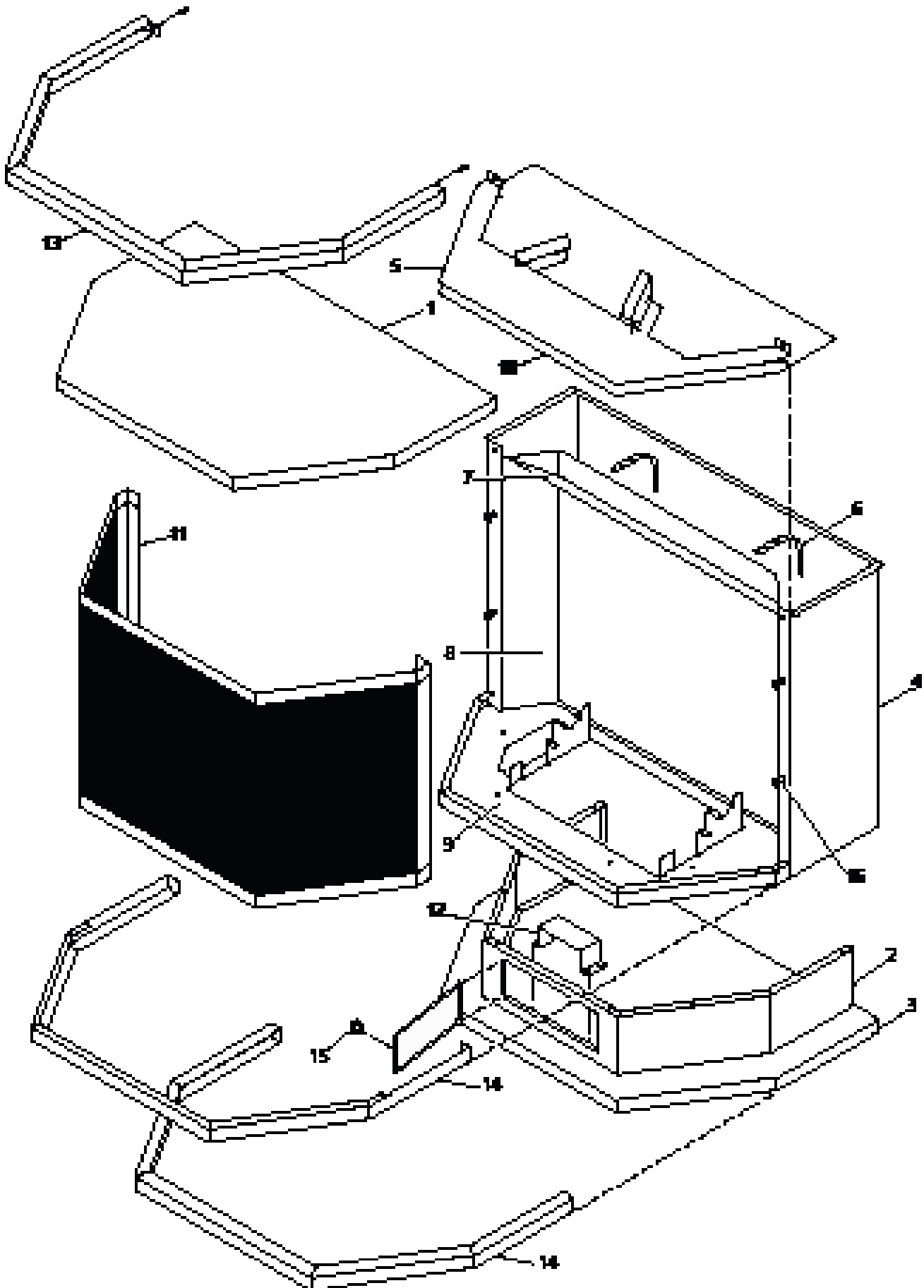
- **Shut off gas supply.**
- **Do not try to light any appliance.**
- **Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.**
- **Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.**
- **If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call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

IMPORTANT: Operating fireplace where impurities in air exist may create odors. Cleaning supplies, paint, paint remover, cigarette smoke, cements and glues, new carpet or textiles, etc., create fumes. These fumes may mix with combustion air and create odors.

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Fireplace produces unwanted odors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fireplace burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, cleaners, chemicals, new carpet, etc. (See IMPORTANT statement above) 2. Low fuel supply (propane/LP only) 3. Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open window to ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while fireplace is running 2. Refill supply tank (propane/LP only) 3. Locate and correct all leaks (see Checking Gas Connections, page 17)
Fireplace shuts off in use (ODS operates)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not enough fresh air is available 2. Low line pressure 3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open window and/or door for ventilation 2. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company 3. Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Cleaning and Maintenance</u>, page 23)
Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page 2. Control valve defective 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate and correct all leaks (see Checking Gas Connections, page 17) 2. Replace control valve
Gas odor during combustion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foreign matter between control valve and burner 2. Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact a qualified service technician to remove foreign matter 2. Locate and correct all leaks (see Checking Gas Connections, page 17)

Replacement Parts

Model: VFS26NL



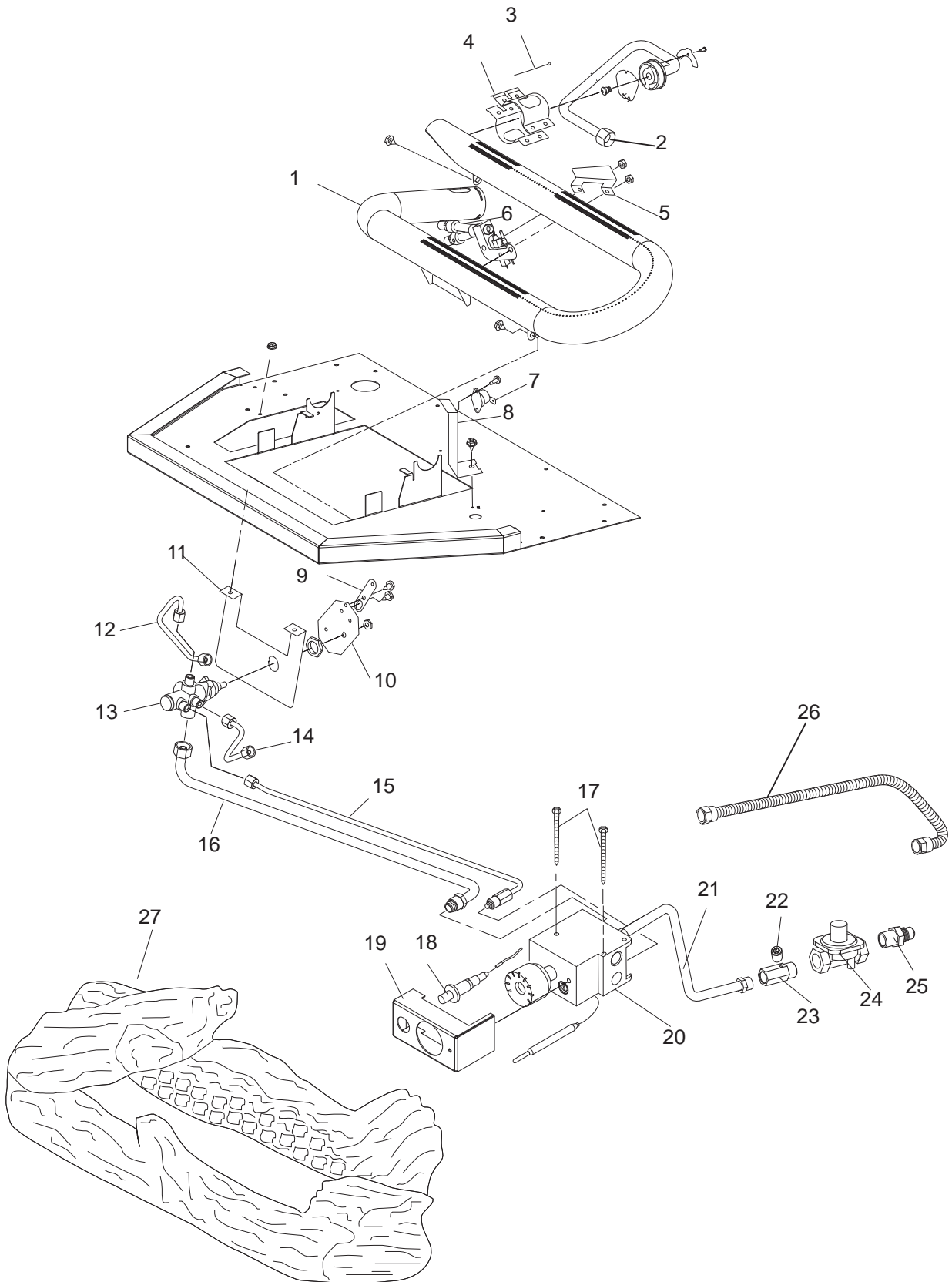
Replacement Parts

Model: VFS26NL

NO.	Part Description	Part NO.	Qty.
1	Top Panel, STOVE	FCHD2709001	1
2	Pedestal Stove	FCHD2709002	1
3	Stove Base	FCHD2709003	1
4	Stove Back Panel	FCHD2709004	1
5	Louver Panel	FCHD2709005	1
6	Bracket	FCHD2709006	2
7	Heater Deflector	FCHD2709007	1
8	Firebox Back Panel	FCHD2709008	1
9	Firebox Floor	FCHD2709009	1
10	Firebox Top Assembly	FCHD2709010	1
11	Screen Assembly	FCHD2709011	1
12	Valve Bracket	FCHD2709012	1
13	Stove Top Trim	FCHD2709013	1
14	Brass Trim, Firebox	FCHD2709014	2
15	Knob	FCHD2309012	1
16	Shoulder Screw	FCHD2709015	2

Replacement Parts

Model: VFS26NL



Replacement Parts

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under Replacement Parts on page 27 of this manual.

NO.	Part Description	Part NO.	Qty.
1	Dual Burner	FCHD2709016	1
2	Outlet Tube	FCHD2709017	1
3	Cotter Pin	FCHD2609016	1
4	Shutter	FCHD2609017	1
5	Pilot Shield	FCHD2309018	1
6	Dual Fuel ODS	FCHD2609018	1
7	Temperature Switch	FCSHBF09024	1
8	Switch Bracket	FCHD2609020	1
9	Dual Fuel Linkage	FCHD2609023	1
10	Selection Valve Plate	FCHD2609024	1
11	Selection Valve Bracket	FCHD2609025	1
12	ODS Tube LP	FCHD2709018	1
13	Selection Valve	FCHD2609027	1
14	ODS Tube NG	FCHD2709019	1
15	ODS Tube LP & NG	FCHD2709020	1
16	Valve Tube	FCHD2709021	1
17	Screw, 4.8 x 62	FCHD2309037	2
18	Piezo Igniter	FCSHBF09013	1
19	Control Valve Cover	FCHD2309036	1
20	Control Valve	FCSHBF09031	1
21	Inlet Tube	FCHD2709022	1
22	1/8" NPT Fitting	FCHD2309031	1
23	3/8" NPT, 9/16" UNF and 1/8" NPT T-Fitting	FCHD2309032	1
24	Dual Fuel Regulator	FCSHBF09005	1
25	5/8" UNF and 3/8" NPT Fitting	FCHD2309030	1
26	Flex Line	FCHD2709023	1
27	Log Set	FCHD2709024	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 part(s), call Sure Heat Products' Technical Service Department at (800) 229-5647.

When calling Sure Heat have ready

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

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

PARTS NOT UNDER WARRANTY

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s), call Sure Heat Heating Products at (800) 229-5647 for referral information.

When calling Sure Heat, have ready

- model number of your fireplace
- the replacement part number

SERVICE HINTS

When Gas Pressure Is Too Low

- pilot will not stay lit
 - burner will have delayed ignition
 - fireplace will not produce specified heat
 - propane/LP gas supply may be low
- You may feel your gas pressure is too low. If so, contact your local natural or propane/LP gas supplier.

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

TECHNICAL SERVICE

You may have further questions about installation, operation or troubleshooting. If so, contact Sure Heat Heating Products' Technical Service Department at (800) 229-5647. When calling please have your model and serial numbers of your fireplace ready. You can also visit Sure Heat Heating Products' technical service web site at www.sureheat.com.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Sure Heat Mfg. warrants that the components of this appliance are warranted free from defects in material and workmanship for one (1) year from the date of purchase. Sure Heat Mfg. at its option, will repair or replace this product or any component of the product found to be defective during the warranty period. Replacement will be made with a new manufactured product or component. If the product is no longer available, replacement may be made with a similar product of equal value. This warranty does not include transportation or shipping costs of any kind. This is your exclusive warranty.

This warranty is valid for the original retail purchaser from the date of initial retail purchase and is not transferable. Keep the original sales receipt. Proof of purchase is required to obtain warranty parts.

This warranty does not cover normal wear of parts such as scratches and dents of the components or damage resulting from any of the following:

- negligent use or misuse of the product, including exposing the product to chemicals or cleaning products not approved by Sure Heat Mfg.
- corrosion, rust or discoloring of any kind
- use or installation contrary to specified instructions and applicable building codes, including heating the product to temperatures above its rated specifications which can cause considerable warping
- disassembly, including removal of the product from a built-in installation
- damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse, abuse, hostile environments, or improper installation
- repair or alteration
- acts of God, such as fire, flood, hurricanes, and tornadoes
- gas cylinders, propane tanks or other fuel delivery systems, including connections to a household fuel supply
- usage other than single-family household use such as commercial or industrial use
- minor warping or discoloration of parts, which is normal and not a defect under this warranty

DO NOT RETURN THIS PRODUCT TO THE PLACE OF PURCHASE

If the appliance does not operate properly, first thoroughly carry out the instructions provided with the unit to ensure that the appliance is installed correctly and check the troubleshooting section in the use and care manual.

We recommend you return the warranty registration card so that you can be contacted when any questions of safety arise that could affect you. The return of the warranty registration card is not a condition for warranty coverage.

Because of continuing product improvement, these specifications are subject to change without notice.

If you have other questions or need replacement parts contact our
Customer Service Hotline at (800) 229-5647 or
visit our website at www.sureheat.com

Sure Heat Manufacturing, 1861 West Oak Parkway, Marietta, GA 30062