

TROUBLESHOOTING

Heater ignites but MAIN PCB Assembly shuts heater off after a short period of time. (Lamp is flickering)

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wrong pump pressure. 2. Dirty Air Output, Air Intake and Lint Filter. 3. Dirty Fuel Filter. 4. Dirt in Nozzle. 5. Dirty Photocell Lens. 6. Photocell Assembly not properly installed. (Not seeing the flame) 7. Bad electrical connection between photocell and MAIN PCB Assembly. 8. Defective photocell | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. See Pump Pressure Adjustment. See "Maintenance". 2. See Air Output, Air Intake and Lint Filters. See "Maintenance". 3. See Fuel Filter in "Maintenance". 4. See Nozzle in "Maintenance". 5. Clean Lens. See "Maintenance". 6. Make sure photocell boot is properly seated in bracket. See "Maintenance". 7. Check electrical components. See "Wiring Diagram". 8. Replace photocell . See "Maintenance" | |
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Heater will not ignite but motor runs for a short period of time. (Lamp is flickering)

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No fuel in tank. 2. Wrong pump pressure. 3. Carbon deposits on spark plug and/or improper gap. 4. Dirty fuel filter. 5. Dirt in nozzle. 6. Water in fuel tank. 7. Bad electrical connection between igniter and MAIN PCB Assembly. 8. Igniter wire is not attached to spark plug. 9. Defective Igniter. 10. Cracked spark plug. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill tank with kerosene. 2. See Pump Pressure Adjustment. See "Maintenance". 3. See Spark Plug. See "Maintenance". 4. See Fuel Filter in "Maintenance". 5. See Nozzle in "Maintenance". 6. Flush fuel tank with clean kerosene. 7. Check electrical components. See "Wiring Diagram". 8. Attach ignition wire to spark plug. See "Maintenance". 9. Replace Igniter. 10. Replace spark plug. | |
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Fan doesn't turn when heater is plugged in and power switch was in the "ON" position (Indicator Lamp in on or flickering)

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thermostat setting is too low. 2. Bad electrical connection between motor and MAIN PCB Assembly. 3. Defective motor. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn thermostat control knob to a higher setting. 2. Check electrical connections. See "Wiring Diagram". 3. Replace motor. | |
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(Indicator Lamp is flickering and room temp. display indicates "E2")

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Room temperature sensor disconnected. 2. Sensor Failure. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reconnect sensor. See "Wiring Diagram". 2. Replace sensor. See "Wiring Diagram". | |
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(Indicator Lamp is flickering and room temp. display indicates "E3")

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thermostat switch failure. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace switch. See "Wiring Diagram". | |
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NEVER LEAVE THE HEATER UNATTENDED WHILE BURNING!

This document is for reference purposes and not intended to replace your owner's manual. It is important to read your owner's manual in its entirety which has been designed to instruct you as to the proper manner in which to assemble the heater, maintain the heater, store the heater, and most importantly, how to operate the heater in a safe and efficient manner

TROUBLESHOOTING

Heater will not turn on (Indicator Lamp is off)

1. Temperature limit safety device is overheated.
 2. No Electrical Power.
 3. Blow fuse.
 4. Bad electrical connection between temperature limit safety device and PCB board.
1. Heater cannot be operated in temperatures above 85F/24C.
 2. Check to insure heater power cord and extension cord are plugged in. Check power supply.
 3. Replace safety fuse on PCB board.
 4. Check electrical connections. See "Wiring Diagram".

Refer to the Owner's Manual for complete information

Air Pressure Problems

Always use an air pressure gauge to check or set air pressures.

If the pressure is **TOO LOW** turn the adjustment screw **clockwise**, in quarter turn increments, while the heater is in operation. This will increase the flame.

If the pressure is **TOO HIGH** turn the adjustment screw **counter-clockwise** in quarter turn increments, while the heater is in operation to reduce the flame.

Note: If the heater burns OK with the Upper Shell off, but turns off when the cover is installed, the pressure is too low.

If you can't achieve the proper pressure setting:

Check for:

- Cracked plastic cover
- Cracked pump body
- Cracked rotor
- Loose pump body screws
- Rubber seal on filter seated properly

Sometimes it's hard to see the air leak. A solution of 50/50 soap and water can be applied to the pump to find the leak. The air line may be cracked, cut, torn, split, rotted, etc. **Replace the Air Line to correct the problem.**

CAUTION! BE CAREFUL NOT TO APPLY THIS SOLUTION TO ANY ELECTRICAL PARTS AS IT WILL DAMAGE THE COMPONENTS AND CREATE A SHOCK HAZARD.

OWNER'S MANUAL NOTE:

(WARNING) Always review the owner's manual completely before operating or attempting to service or repair any appliance. Failure to follow all instructions provided in the owner's manual may result in property damage, personal injury, or death.

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