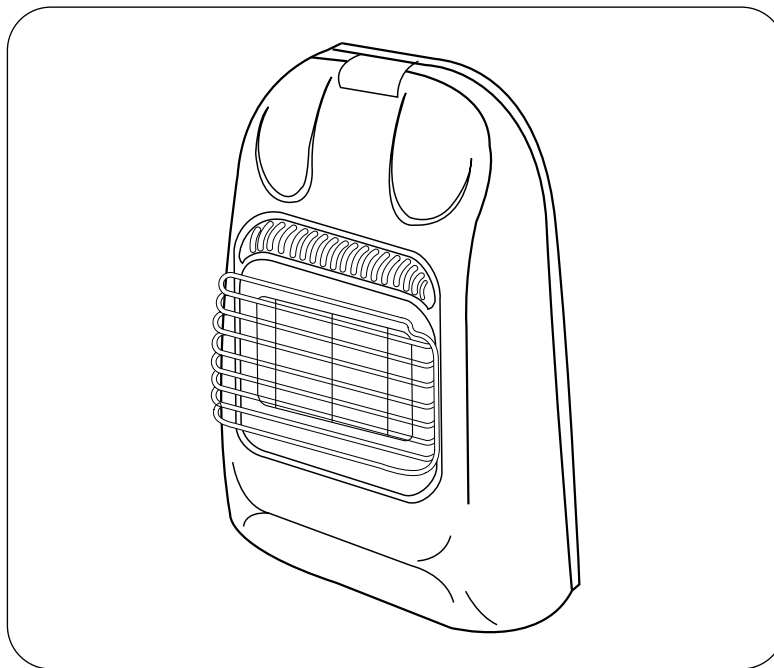


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# Kozy-World® VENT-FREE GAS-FIRED ROOM HEATER

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USER'S OPERATION AND INSTALLATION MANUAL  
MODELS:KW(N101,P102)-10,000 BTU/HR



**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 CONSUMER**
- **CONSUMER : RETAIN THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE**

**WORLD MARKETING OF AMERICA, INC.**  
PO Box 192, Route 22 West, Mill Creek, PA 17060-0192  
[www.worldmktng.com](http://www.worldmktng.com)

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## GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS:

**SAFETY** : Accidents are always tragic especially because so many of them could have been prevented with a little care and judgment. There are some basic good practices we hope you will follow for safe use of your gas-fired room heater.

**IMPORTANT** : Read this user'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.

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. There include pregnant women, people with heart or lung disease or anemia, those under the influence of alcohol, and those at high altitudes.

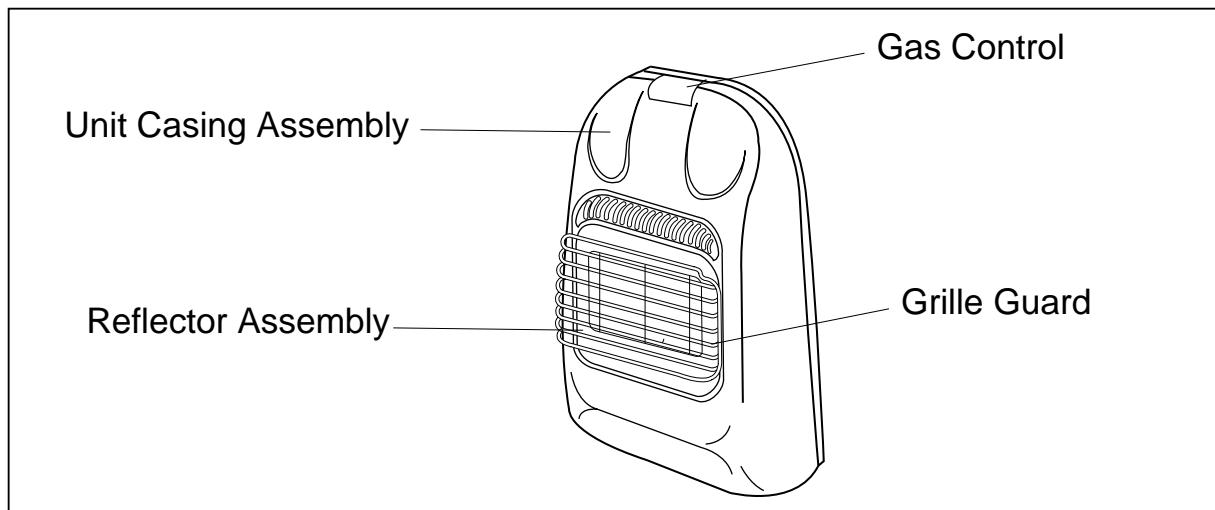
Begin by insuring proper installation and servicing. Follow the installation instructions provided with this product. Have your heater installed by a qualified technician. Have the installer show you where the gas supply shut off valve is located so that you know where to shut off the gas to the heater. If you smell gas, your installer has not done a proper job of checking leaks. If the connections are not perfectly seated or tightened, you may have a leak and therefore a faint gas smell. Finding a leak is not a **DO-IT-YOURSELF** procedure. Some leaks can only be found with the main burner gas on and this must be done by a qualified technician.

## PRECAUTIONS:

- \* Never use natural gas in a unit designed for liquefied petroleum gases.
- \* Never use liquefied petroleum gases in a unit designed for natural gas.
- \* Check all joints and connections. To avoid the danger of fire, accident or explosion, never check a potential gas leak with an open flame.
- \* This heater shall not be installed in a bathroom.
- \* Never install the heater in any of the following locations:
  - Recreational vehicle
  - Where curtains, furniture, clothing, or other flammable objects are less than 36 inches from the front, top, or sides of the heater
  - Fireplace
  - High traffic area
  - Drafty areas
- \* This heater needs fresh, outside air for ventilation to run properly. This heater has an oxygen depletion sensor(ODS)pilot light safety system. The ODS shuts down the heater if not enough fresh air/oxygen content(18%)is available.
- \* Never run heater in confined space. Open a door to an adjoining room to help ventilate(For air openings, see National Fuel Code).

- ☛ If heater shuts off, do not relight until you provide fresh, outside air. If heater keeps shutting off, have it serviced.
- ☛ Do not run heater where :
  - Flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored.
  - Dusty condition exists.
- ☛ Never place any objects on the heater.
- ☛ Supervise children when they are in the same room with heater, never allow them to sit, stand or play on or around the heater.
- ☛ Make sure grille guard is in place before running heater.
- ☛ 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.
- ☛ Keep appliance area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.
- ☛ Turn off heater and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified technician should service and repair heater.

## **PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:**



## **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, also known as NFPA54\*

\* Available from:

American National Standards Institute, Inc.

1430 Broadway

New York, NY 10018

National Fire Protection Association, Inc.

Batterymarch Park

Quincy, MA 02269

## **UNPACKING:**

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

## **PRODUCT FEATURES:**

### **Safety Device**

This heater has a pilot with an Oxygen Depletion Sensor Shutoff System (ODS).

The ODS pilot is a required feature for vent-free room heaters. The ODS pilot shuts off the heater if the normal air oxygen content is reduced to 18%.

### **Piezo Ignition System**

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

## **FRESH AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION:**

- ☛ **WARNING** : This heater must have fresh air for proper operation. If not, poor fuel combustion could result. Read the following instructions to insure proper fresh air for this and other fuel-burning appliances in your home.

### **ADEQUATE COMBUSTION/VENTILATION AIR**

All spaces in homes fall into one of the three following ventilation classifications:

- **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 or less with openings gasketed or sealed and
  - Weather stripping has been added on openable windows and doors
  - 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.

- **Unconfined Space**

An unconfined space whose volume is not less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 BTU/HR 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.

- **Confined Space**

A confined space whose volume is less than 50 cubic feet for each 1,000 BTU/HR of the aggregate input rating of all appliances in that space.

⚠ **WARNING** : You must provide additional ventilation air in a confined space.

For proper operation of the unit, provide fresh air opening(s) to the room. Follow the National Fuel Code NFPA 54 / ANSI Z223.1, for required size of combustion and ventilation openings.

➤ **NOTICE** : A qualified service person must install heater. Follow all local codes.

➤ **CHECK GAS TYPE** : Verify the type of gas supply to be used, either natural or LP(Propane), and make sure the marking on the appliance rating plate agrees with that of the supply gas. The rating plate is located on the side of the heater, which indicates the type of gas that heater is orificed for.

➤ **ITEMS NEEDED FOR HEATER INSTALLATION:** Before installing heater, make sure you have the items listed below:

- Gas piping (check local codes.).
- Test gauge connection
- Sealant (resistant to LP gases)
- Manual shutoff valve\*
- Sediment trap
- Ground joint union
- Tee joint and pipe wrench

An installer supplied, design-certified manual shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap connection.

LP gases installation, also requires an installer supplied, design certified gas pressure regulator.

## **LOCATING HEATER:**

This heater is designed to be mounted on a wall. Heater can be located on floor, away from a wall. An optional floor mounting base is needed, purchase the floor mounting base from your dealer.

⚠ **WARNING** : Never install the heater

- in a bathroom
- in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing, or other flammable objects are less than 36 inches from the front, top, or sides of the heater
- as a fireplace insert

- in high traffic areas
- in windy or drafty areas

➤ **IMPORTANT :** Vent-free heaters add moisture to the air. Although this is beneficial, installing heater in rooms without enough ventilation air may cause mildew formation from too much moisture content. See National Fuel Code for Fresh Air for Combustion and Ventilation.

This appliance may be installed in an aftermarket\*manufacture (Mobile) home, where not prohibited by state or local codes.

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

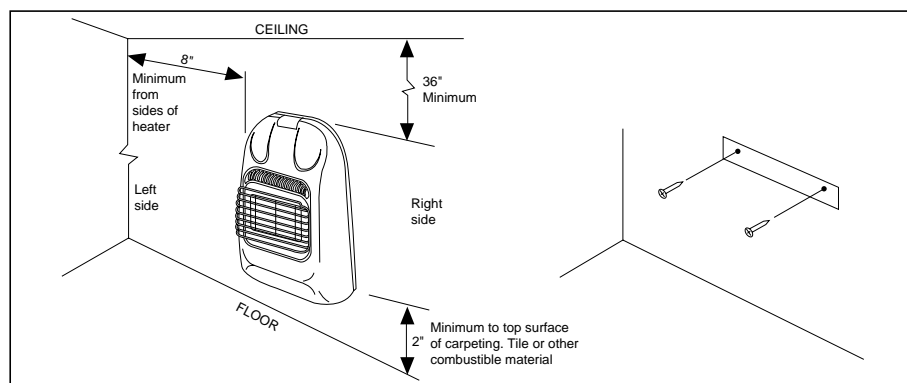
This appliance is only for use with the tye of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases.

**CAUTION :**

- If you install the heater in a home garage:
- Heater must be at least 18 inches above floor.
  - Locate heater where moving vehicle will not hit it.

**Preparing For Installation**

Select a location for the heater that will provide maximum exposure of the radiant surface to the room, but will not be subjected to accidental contact. Adequate clearance must be available around the air opening. See figures 1 & 2 for clearances that must be maintained to the side walls, floor and horizontal surface surrounding the heater.



**Figure 1**

**Figure 2**

**Installing Heater To Wall**

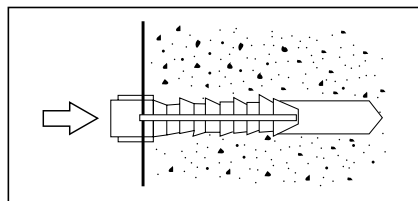
Note: Wall anchors, mounting screws, and spacers are in hardware package. The hardware package is provided with heater

1. Install mounting brackets on wall as shown in Figure 2. Use enclosed “paper template” for proper location of holes. It may be necessary to use plastic or lead anchors for plaster walls.
2. Drill holes at marked locations using 9/64" drill bit and then insert mounting screw.
3. Screw tip have some place with wall so as to place the heater.(1.5mm(2/34"))  
[Figure 5]

### **Attaching to wall anchor method**

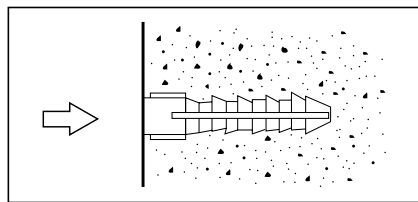
For attaching mounting anchor to hollow walls (wall areas between studs) or solid walls(concrete or masonry):

1. Drill holes at marked locations using 5/16" drill bit. For solid walls(concrete or masonry), drill at least 1.5 inch deep.
2. Insert the plastic anchor as shown in Figure 3 below:



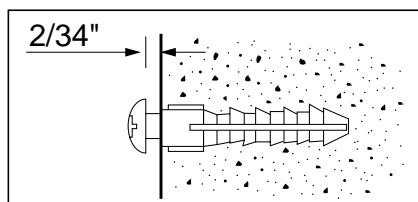
**Figure 3**

3. Tap anchor flush to wall as shown in Fig.4.



**Figure 4**

4. Screw tip have some place with wall so as to place the heater(1.5mm(2/34"))  
[Figure5].



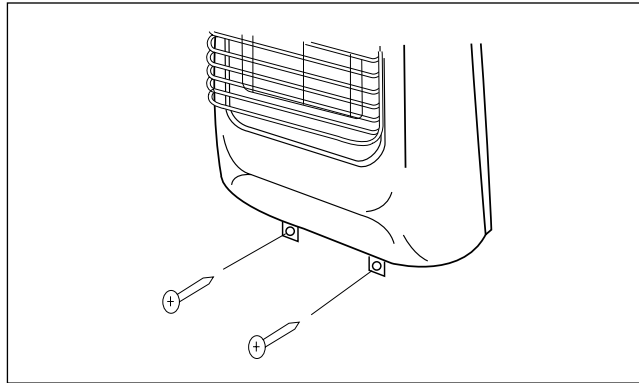
**Figure 5**

### **Installing Bottom Mounting Screws**

1. After hang heater onto tightened above screws, locate two bottom mounting holes. These holes are near bottom on back panel of heater(See Figure 6).
2. Mark screw locations on wall.
3. Remove heater from mounting screw.
4. If installing bottom mounting screws into hollow or solid wall, install wall anchors. Follow steps 1 through 3 under Attaching To Wall Anchor Method, page 8.



5. Replace heater onto mounting screw.
6. Tighten both screws until heater is firmly secured to wall.

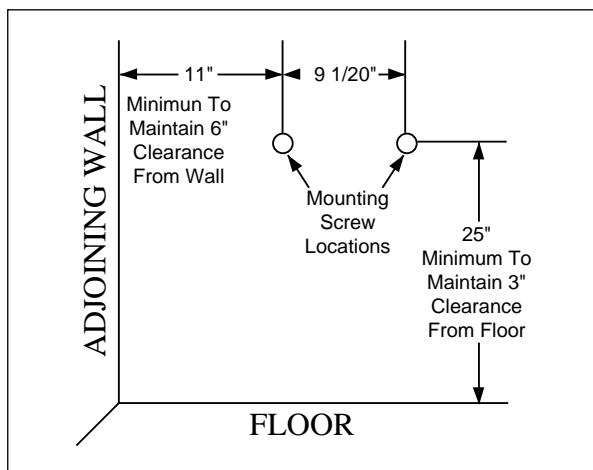


**Figure 6**

1. Clearance requirements from surface of carpeting, tile or other combustible material(See Figure 1.).

**Wall Mounted & Floor Mounted With Base Provided**

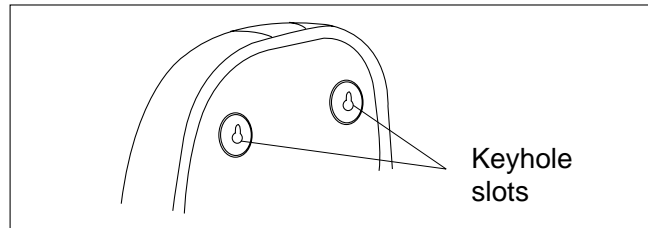
Rear	0 Inches
Sides	8 Inches
Top	36 Inches
Floor	2 Inches



**NOTICE:**

Maintain the minimum clearances shown in Figure 1, but you can provide greater clearances from floor, ceiling and adjoining wall.

2. After mounting brackets are installed, hang heater on mounting brackets in holes provided at the rear of heater(See Figure 7.).



**Figure 7**

3. Installation and repair should be done by a qualified service person. The room heater should be inspected before use and at least annually by a professional service person. More frequent cleaning may be required due to excessive lint from carpeting and other materials. It is imperative that the control compartments, burners and circulating air passageways of the heater be kept clean.

### **CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY :**

- ⚠ **WARNING :** Never connect an unregulated gas line to the heater.

An installer supplied, design certified gas pressure regulator must be installed to bring the gas supply pressure down to 14 inches of water column.

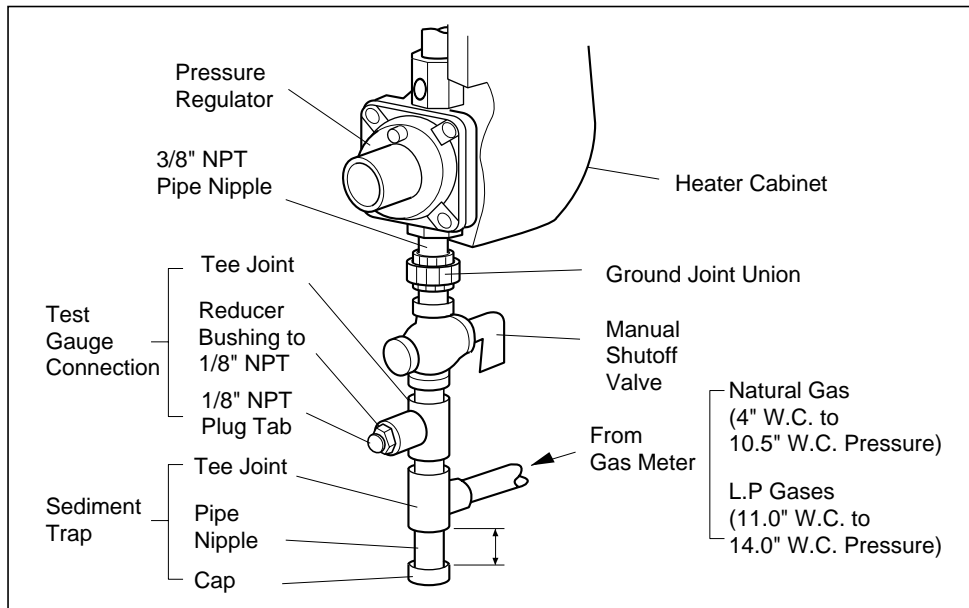
- **IMPORTANT :** Check gas line pressure before connecting heater to gas line. Gas line pressure must not be higher than 14 inches of water. If gas line pressure is higher, heater gas pressure regulator damage could occur.

- ⚠ **CAUTION :** Use only new, black iron or steel pipe and internally-tinned copper tubing may be used in certain areas. Check your local codes. Use pipe of large enough diameter to allow proper gas volume to heater. If pipe is too small, undue pressure loss will occur.

- ⚠ **CAUTION:**

**Use pipe joint sealant that is resistant to liquefied petroleum gases.**

Install sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 8 Gas Connection. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Locate 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 8**

## **LEAK CHECKING:**

**GENERAL :** Although all gas connections on the heater are leak tested at the factory prior to shipment, a complete gas tightness check must be performed at the installation site due to possible mishandling in shipment, or excessive pressure unknowingly being applied to the appliance. Periodically check the whole system for leaks, or immediately check if the smell of gas is detected.

### **BEFORE TESTING**

Do not smoke while leak testing. Extinguish all open flames.

Make a soap solution of one part liquid detergent and one part water. You will need a spray bottle, brush or a piece of rag to apply the solution to the fittings.

For LP units, check with a full cylinder.

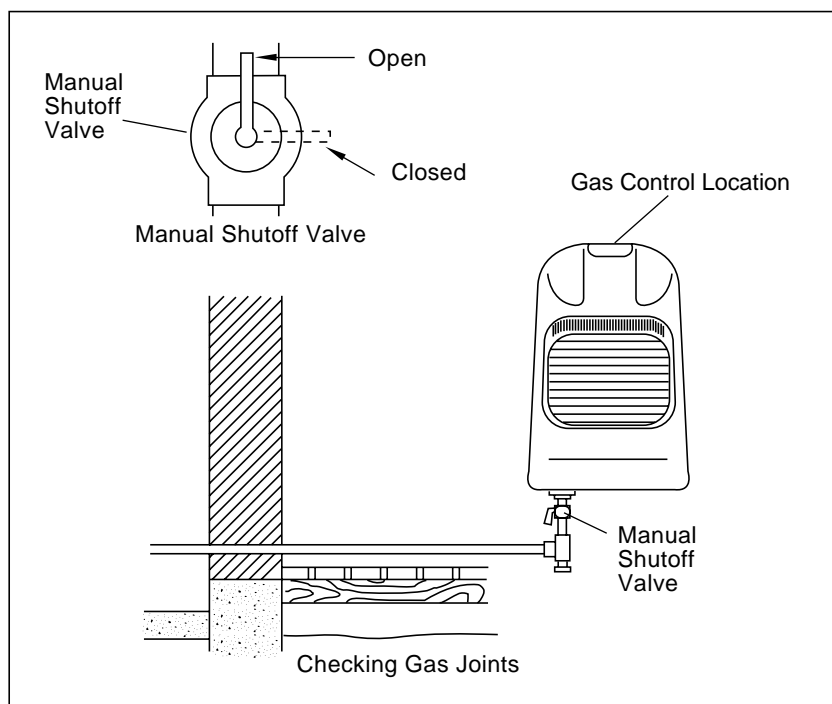
☛ **CAUTION : NEVER LEAK TEST WITH AN OPEN FLAME**

## **PRESSURE TESTING-GAS SUPPLY PIPING SYSTEM**

- The appliance and its individual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psig.
- The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to less than 1/2psig.

## LEAK TESTING HEATER GAS CONNECTIONS:

1. Open manual shutoff valve.
2. Open main gas valve located near gas meter.
3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from manual gas valve up to gas control and including the manifold assembly. Apply the soap solution around the connections, valve and tubing. Soap bubbles will appear where a leak is present.
5. If a leak is present, immediately turn off gas supply, tighten any leaky fittings, turn gas on and recheck.
6. To check burner and safety valve, the burner must be lit (See operating Instructions.). Check the rest of the connections for leaks.
7. Turn off the heater (See Instructions.).



### ➤ **NOTE:**

**Never use an open flame to check for a leak. Apply a mixture of liquid soap and water to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak. Correct all leaks at once.**






## OPERATING HEATER:

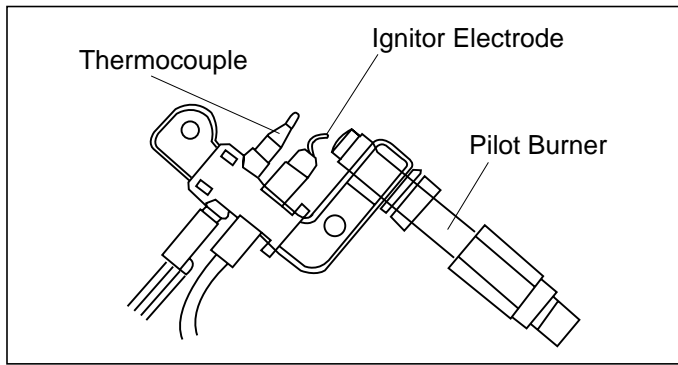
### 🔥 **WARNING:**

- 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. If you smell gas, follow the Safety Instructions on the front page and under Section I.

- 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 qualified service technician or gas supplier. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and replace any part of the control system and any gas control component which has been under water.

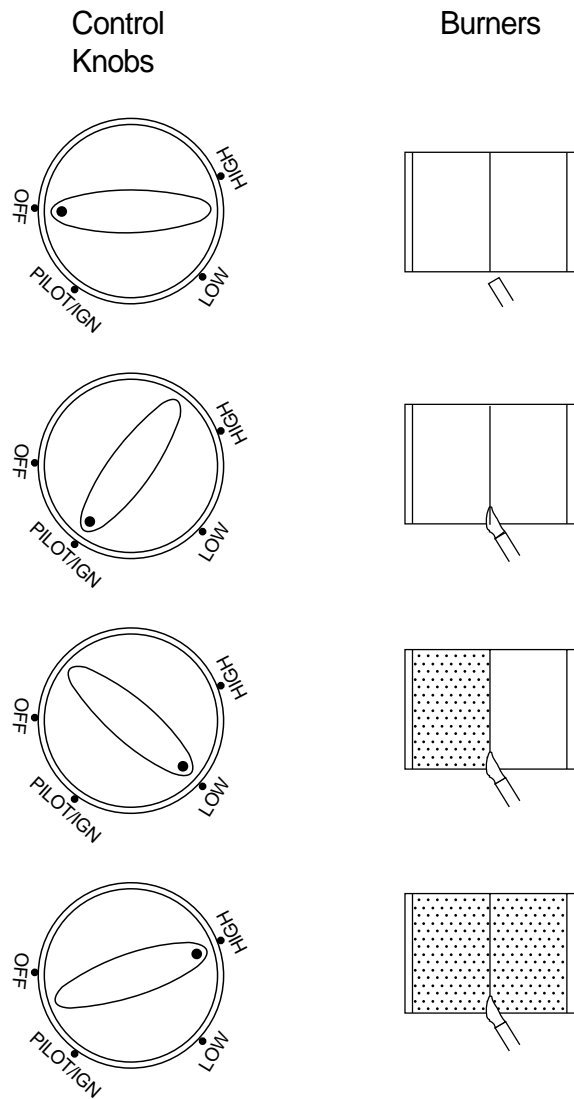
## LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the aforementioned safety information.
2. Make sure manual shutoff valve is fully open.
3. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise  to the **OFF** position.
4. Wait five minutes to clear any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, follow the safety information on the front page. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
5. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn counterclockwise  to "PILOT/IGN" and depress for five(5) seconds.  
NOTE : The first time that the heater is operated after connecting the gas supply, the control knob should be depressed for about thirty(30) seconds. This will allow, air to bleed from the gas system.
6. Release control knob pressure and turn clockwise  to "OFF".
7. Depress control knob while OFF, then turn back to  PILOT/IGN.  
This should cause the spark from the piezo ignitor to light the pilot gas.  
Keep control knob depressed for ten(10) seconds before releasing. If pilot does not light, repeat steps 5, 6 and 7 or use a match.
8. To select the heating level desired, partially press down the control slightly and rotate counterclockwise  .  
Release the downward Pressure on the knob while continuing to turn until the knob locks at the desired setting position. Do not operate between the locked position.



- **WARNING** : When running heater, set control knob at the P, LOW, HIGH locked positions.  
Never set control knob between locked positions. Poor combustion and higher levels of carbon monoxide may result.
- **CAUTION** : Do not try to adjust heating levels by using the manual shutoff valve.

**OPERATING HEATER:**




## TURNING OFF GAS TO HEATER


### Shutting Off Heater

- Turn control knob clockwise  to the OFF position.

### Shutting Off Burner Only (Pilot stays lit.).

- Turn control knob clockwise  to the PILOT position.

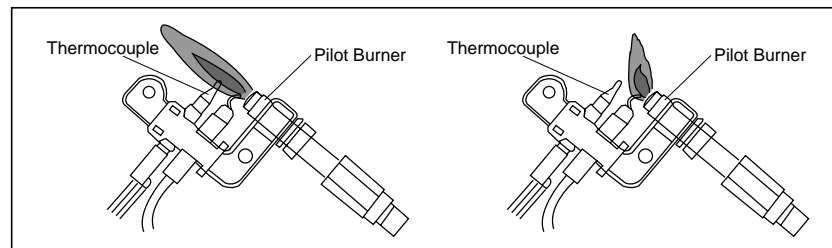
## MANUAL LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Remove lower front panel.
2. Follow steps 1 through 4 as stated under Lighting Instructions.
3. Press and turn control knob counterclockwise  to the PILOT position.
4. With control knob pressed in, strike match, hold match to pilot until pilot lights.
5. Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob.
6. Replace lower front panel.

## INSPECTING MAIN BURNER AND PILOT BURNER

### Pilot Flame Pattern

The following figures show a correct and incorrect flame patterns. The incorrect flame is not touching the thermocouple. This will cause a nuisance shut down.



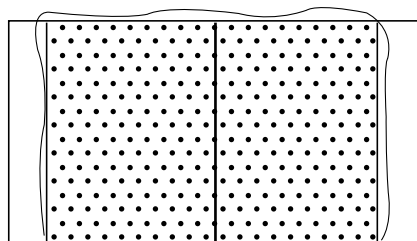
**CORRECT**

**INCORRECT**

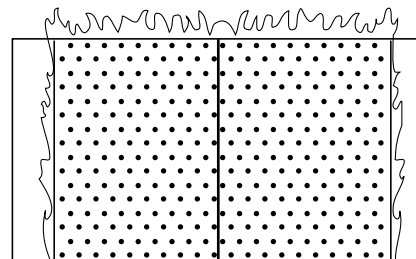
If pilot flame pattern is incorrect as shown above, turn heater off and refer to troubleshooting guide.

### Main Burner Flame Pattern

Correct and incorrect flame patterns are shown as below. The incorrect burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping of the flame.



**CORRECT**



**INCORRECT**

**⚠ WARNING :**

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

- **NOTICE :** Do not mistake orange flames with yellow tipping. Dirt or other particles etc. enter the heater and causing transient patches of orange flame.

## **CARE AND MAINTENANCE :**

Dust, lint or debris may affect heater performance. The heater draws air into it during normal operation. In the process dust, lint or debris will be drawn into the heater and spider webs can build up during off season. Keep burner, gas control and combustion and circulating air passageways clean. Inspect or have these areas inspected annually at the beginning of the heating season by a qualified service person. Room heater may require frequent cleaning due to excessive lint or debris depending upon the surroundings.

**BEFORE CLEANING** - Ensure the gas supply is off and the gas control knob is in the off position. Make sure the heater is cool.

**WARNING:DANGER OF BODILY INJURY**

If fan assembly accessory is used, turn off power supply at disconnect switch or service panel before removing any access panels from heater.

**BURNER AND ODS PILOT CLEANING** - Clean the exterior with soft bristle brush, vacuum cleaner pressurized air. Never use a wooden toothpick as it may break off and clog the ODS pilot or main burner port.

Use a flashlight to inspect the main burner inlet to ensure it is not blocked. If obstruction can be seen, use a metal wire coat hanger that has been straightened out.

In order to clean ODS pilot orifice, use pressurized air to blow dust out. Sometimes blowing air backwards through the pilot will get rid of the accumulated dirt. If that does not work, blow out any dust through primary air openings of pilot assemblies(Daemyeong has two openings; one beneath the bimetal strip and the second one opposite from bimetal strip. Use the one wide open, do not try to lift the bimetal.).

**AIR PASSAGEWAYS AND UNIT CASINGS** - Use a vacuum cleaner or pressurized air to clean the combustion and circulating air passageways and dampened cloth to clean the cabinet/casing.



## TROUBLESHOOTING

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSE</b>	<b>WHAT TO DO</b>
When ignitor button is pressed in, there is a spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gas supply turned off or manual shutoff valve closed.</li> <li>2. Control knob not pressed pilot position.</li> <li>3. Control knob not pressed in while in pilot position.</li> <li>4. Air in gas lines when installed.</li> <li>5. ODS/pilot is clogged.</li> <li>6. Gas regulator setting is not correct.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Turn on gas supply of open manual shutoff valve.</li> <li>2. Turn control knob to pilot position.</li> <li>3. Press control knob to pilot position.</li> <li>4. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed.</li> <li>5. Clean ODS/pilot or replace ODS/pilot assembly.</li> <li>6. Replace gas regulator.</li> </ol>
ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Control knob not fully pressed in.</li> <li>2. Control knob is not pressed in long enough.</li> <li>3. Manual shutoff valve not fully open.</li> <li>4. Thermocouple connection loose at control valve.</li> <li>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"> <li>A) Low gas pressure</li> <li>B) Dirty or partially clogged ODS/pilot.</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. Thermocouple damaged.</li> <li>7. Gas control damaged.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Press in control knob fully.</li> <li>2. After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds.</li> <li>3. Fully open manual shutoff valve.</li> <li>4. Hand tighten until snug, then tighten 1/4 turn more.</li> <li>5. A) Contact local natural gas company. B) Clean ODS/pilot or replace ODS/pilot assembly.</li> <li>6. Replace thermocouple.</li> <li>7. Replace gas control.</li> </ol>

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSE</b>	<b>WHAT TO DO</b>
Burner(s) does not light after ODS/pilot is lit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Burner orifice(s) is clogged.</li> <li>2. Burner orifice(s) diameter is too small.</li> <li>3. Inlet gas pressure is too low.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean burner orifice(s) or replace burner orifice(s).</li> <li>2. Replace burner orifice(s).</li> <li>3. Contact local natural gas company.</li> </ol>
Delayed ignition of burner(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Manifold pressure is too low.</li> <li>2. Burner orifice(s) is clogged.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Contact local natural gas company.</li> <li>2. Clean burner orifice(s) or replace burner orifice(s).</li> </ol>
Burner backfiring during combustion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Burner orifice(s) is clogged or damaged.</li> <li>2. Burner damaged.</li> <li>3. Gas regulator defective.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean burner orifice(s) or replace burner orifice(s).</li> <li>2. Replace burner.</li> <li>3. Replace gas regulator.</li> </ol>
Burner plaque(s) does not glow.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plaque(s) is damaged.</li> <li>2. Inlet gas pressure is too low.</li> <li>3. Control knob set between locked positions.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace burner.</li> <li>2. Contact local natural gas company.</li> <li>3. Turn control knob until it locks at desired setting.</li> </ol>
Slight smoke and odor during initial operation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Residues from manufacturing processes.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Will stop after a few hours of operation.</li> </ol>
Heater produces a whistling noise when burner is lit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Air passageways blocked.</li> <li>2. Air in gas line</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check minimum installation clearances and air passageways for debris.</li> <li>2. Operate burner until the air is completely purged.</li> </ol>
Heater produces a clicking noise just after burner is lit or turned off.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Metal expanding and contracting, respectively.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This is common with heaters. If noise is excessive, contact a qualified person.</li> </ol>
Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gas leaks. See front page Warnings.</li> <li>2. Gas control defective</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Locate and correct leaks immediately.</li> <li>2. Replace gas control.</li> </ol>

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSE</b>	<b>WHAT TO DO</b>
Gas odor during combustion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Foreign matter in gas or on burner ports.</li> <li>2. Heater burning vapors from paint, impurities in air.</li> <li>3. Gas leaks. See front page Warnings.</li> <li>4. Foreign matter between control valve and burner.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check gas passage-ways and burner.</li> <li>2. Ventilate room, stop storing and using odor causing products near the heater.</li> <li>3. Locate and correct leaks immediately.</li> <li>4. Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter.</li> </ol>
Heater shuts off on ODS.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not enough fresh air is available.</li> <li>2. Low gas pressure</li> <li>3. ODS pilot partially clogged.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Open window.</li> <li>2. Contact your gas company.</li> <li>3. Clean the pilot.</li> </ol>
Heater Produces unwanted odors.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Heater burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, etc. See IMPORTANT statement above.</li> <li>2. Gas leaks, See Warning statement at top of page.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running</li> <li>2. Locate and correct all leaks.</li> </ol>
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Refer to air for Combustion and Ventilation requirements.</li> </ol>

**SPECIFICATIONS:**

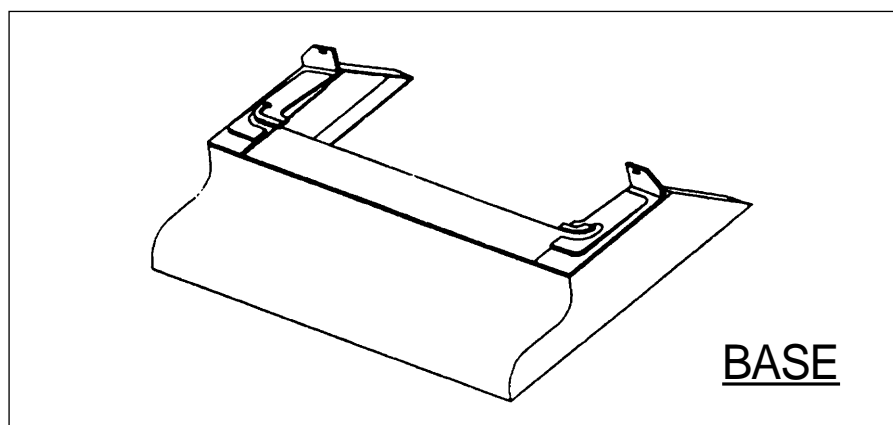
MODELS	KW(N101,P102)	
	N101	P102
INPUT RATING (BTU/HR, Variable)	10,000/5,500	10,000/5,500
TYPE OF GAS	NATURAL	LP GASES
REGULATOR PRESSURE SETTING	3.0" W.C.	8.0" W.C.
INLET GAS SUPPLY PRESSURE: MAXIMUM MINIMUM	10.5" W.C. 4.0" W.C.	14.0" W.C. 11.0" W.C.
SIZE OF HEATER (H×W×D)	25.6" × 16.5" × 6.8"	
WEIGHT	13LBS	

➤ **NOTE** : For altitudes above 2,000 feet, reduce the input rating(BTU/HR)4% for each 1,000 feet above sea level.

**"DO NOT USE THIS HEATER AT AN ELEVATION ABOVE 4,500 FEET"**

**OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES** : Purchase these heater accessories from your local distributors/dealers. If they can not furnish these items, call World Marketing of America, Inc. @1-814-643-2299 for more detailed information.

**FLOOR MOUNTING BASE:** No. 20-5210 may be used for MODEL(KWN 101, KWP 102).



# PARTS LIST

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO. FOR KW(N101,P102)
1.	Front Frame	REF-1A0047C
2.	Reflector Assembly	REF-1A0044
3.	Grille Guard	20-5410(2A0056)
4.	Main Burner Assembly	20-0110(2A0061)
5.	Rear Panel Assembly	REF-1A0045
6.	Cover Heat - Upper	REF-3A0059
7.	Valve Assembly (Daemyeong Korea)	20-1040(DMV200PA)
8.	Valve Bracket	REF-3A0058
9.	Screw	REF-4A0055
10.	Valve Link	REF-3A0061
11.	Link Fix Pin	20-9710#11
12.	Valve Knob	20-1710(3A0055)
13.	Valve Cover	20-9911(3A0063)
14.	Pressure Regulator(3/8") [NG:3", LP:8"]	20-9941/20-9940(DR40M2PN/L)
15.	Connector - A	REF-4A0062
16.	Inlet Tubing Assembly	REF
17.	Outlet Tubing-A Assembly	REF
18.	Outlet Tubing-B Assembly	REF
19.	O.D.S Pilot Tubing(3/16") Assembly	REF
20.	O.D.S Pilot Assembly (Daemyeong Korea)	20-3087/20-3088(DS98PN01/L01)
20-1.	Electrode	"
20-2.	Thermocouple	"
21.	Main Nozzle	REF-4A0051
22.	Ceramic Plates	REF-3A0040
23.	O.D.S Bracket	REF-3A0050
24.	Valve Support	REF-3A0096
25.	Regulator Fix Screw	20-9604#31
26.	Wall Mounting Screw	20-9607#32
27.	O.D.S Mounting Screw	20-9605#30
28.	O.D.S Bracket Fix Screw	REF
29.	Burner Fix Screw	REF
30.	Valve Bracket Fix Screw	REF
31.	Screw	20-9606#29