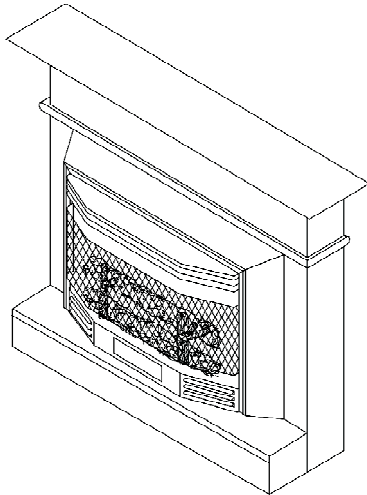


Kozy-World®

VENT-FREE GAS
FIREPLACE SYSTEM

OWNER'S OPERATION AND INSTALLATION MANUAL



GFN2815R

GFP2816R

GFN2817R

GFP2818R

GFN2819R

GFP2820R

⚠ 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 gas supplier.

⚠ 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 5 of this manual.



World Marketing of America, Inc.
P. O. Box 192, Rt. 22 West
Mill Creek, PA 17060

KOZY WORLD PHONE NUMBER : (814)643-1775
<http://www.worldmktng.com>

⚠ 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.

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

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

WATER VAPOR: A BY-PRODUCT OF UNVENTED ROOM HEATERS

Water vapor is a by-product of gas combustion. An unvented room heater produces approximately one (1) ounce (30ml) of water for every 1,000 BTU's (.3KW's) of gas input per hour. Refer to page 4.

Consumer: Please retain these instructions for future use.

Installer: Please leave these instructions with the consumer.

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

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SAFETY INFORMATION WARNINGS

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

⚠ DANGER: Carbon monoxide poisoning may lead to death!

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

Propane/LP Gas: Propane/LP gas is odorless. An odor-making agent is added to Propane/LP gas. The odor helps you detect a Propane/LP gas leak. However, the odor added to Propane/LP gas can fade. Propane/LP 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 heater.

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

⚠ 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.

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

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 in the fireplace.

Heater becomes 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 heater screen in place. Make sure heater screen is in place before running heater.

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

WARNING

Models GFN2815R, GFN2817R and GFN2819R are equipped for Natural gas. Field conversion is not permitted.

Models GFP2816R, GFP2818R and GFP2820R are equipped for propane gas. Field conversion is not permitted.

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

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

In the state of Massachusetts, unvented propane or natural gas-fired space heaters shall be prohibited in bedrooms and bathrooms.

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.

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. This heater shall not be installed in a bedroom or bathroom.
5. Do not use this heater as a wood-burning heater. Use only the logs provided with the heater.
6. Do not add extra logs or ornaments such as pine cones, vermiculite, or rock wool. Using these added items can cause sooting. Do not add lava rock around base. Rock and debris could fall into the control area of heater. After servicing, always replace screen before operating heater.
7. You must operate this heater with the heater screen in place. Make sure heater screen is in place before running heater.
8. This heater is designed to be smokeless. If logs ever appear to smoke, turn off heater and call a qualified service person. Note: During initial operation, slight smoking could occur due to log curing and heater burning manufacturing residues.
9. To prevent the creation of soot, follow the instructions in *Cleaning and Maintenance, page 13*.
10. Before using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner, or similar products, turn heater off. If heated, the vapors from these products may create a white powder residue within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture.
11. This heater needs fresh air ventilation to run properly. This heater has an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS shuts down the heater if not enough fresh air is available. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation, pages 5 through 6* If heater keeps shutting off, see *Troubleshooting, pages 15 through 16*.
12. Do not run heater:
 - Where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored.
 - Under dusty conditions.
13. Do not use this heater to cook food or burn paper or other objects.
14. Do not use this 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.

SAFETY INFORMATION

Continued

15. Turn off and unplug heater and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.
16. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.
17. Do not operate heater if any log is broken. Do not operate heater if any log is chipped (dime-sized or larger).
18. To prevent performance problems, do not use propane/LP fuel tank of less than 100 lbs. capacity.

PRODUCT FEATURES

SAFETY PILOT

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.

VERRIDE CONTROL SYSTEM

These fireplaces have two operation method: Remote Control and Manual Control. The Remote Control has a transmitter, which requires three AAA batteries and electric power outlet to operate. If no power, you can operate the fireplace by manual.

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 Z 223.1, also known as 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

This heater is designed for vent-free operation. State and local codes in some areas prohibit the use of vent-free heaters.

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 two self-tapping screws on the screw, then lift and pulling forward.
7. Remove log set by cutting plastic ties.
8. Carefully unwrap log.
9. Check for any shipping damage. If stove or log is damaged, promptly inform dealer where you bought stove.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

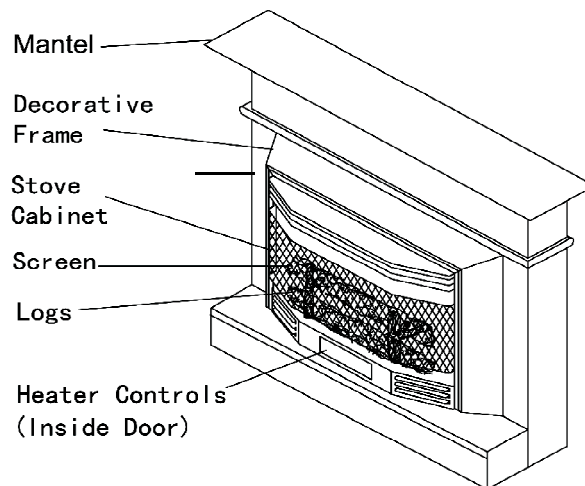


Figure 1- Vent Free LP/NG Gas Stove

WATER VAPOR: A BY-PRODUCT OF UNVENTED ROOM HEATERS

Water vapor is a by-product of gas combustion. An unvented room heater produces approximately one (1) ounce (30ml) of water for every 1,000 BTU's (.3KW's) of gas input per hour.

Unvented room heaters are recommended as supplemental heater (a room). Rather than a primary heat source (an entire house). In most supplemental heat applications, the water vapor does not create a problem. In most applications, the water vapor enhances the low humidity atmosphere experienced during cold weather. The following steps will help insure that water vapor does not become a problem.

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

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

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

PROVIDING ADEQUATE VENTILATION

The following are excerpts from *National Fuel Gas Code, NFPA 24/ANSI Z 223.1. Section 5.3, 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

The information on pages 5 through 6 will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.

Confined and Unconfined Space

The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 defines a confined space as a space whose volume is less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu per hour (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 per hour (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.

This heater shall not be installed in a confined space or unusually tight construction unless provisions are provided for adequate combustion and ventilation air.

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

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:

- a) walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of one perm (6×10^{-11} kg per pa-sec-m²) or less with openings gasketed or sealed and
- b) weather stripping has been added on windows that can be opened and doors and
- c) 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 the three criteria above, you must provide additional fresh air. See *Ventilation Air From Outdoors* (page 6).

If your home does not meet all of the three criteria above, proceed to *Determining Fresh-Air Flow For Heater Location* (below).

DETERMINING FRESH-AIR FLOW FOR HEATER LOCATION

Determining if You Have a Confined or Unconfined Space

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

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

1. Determine the volume of the space (length×width×height).

Length×Width×Height=_____cu.ft. (volume of space)

Example: Space size 20ft. (length)×16ft.(width)×8ft. (ceiling height)=2560cu. 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.

2. Divide the space volume by 50 cubic feet to determine the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support.

_____(volume of space)÷50 cu. ft.=(Maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)

Example: 2560 cu. ft. (volume of space)÷50 cu.ft.=51.2 or 51,200(maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)

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

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

Example:

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

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

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

_____ Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)

_____ Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr used)

Example : 51,200 Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)

56,000 Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr used)

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. See *Ventilation Air From Inside Building (below)*.

B. Vent room directly to the outdoors. See *Ventilation Air From Outdoors (below)*.

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.

WARNING: If the area in which the heater may be operated is smaller than that defined as an unconfined space or if the building is of unusually tight construction, provide adequate combustion and ventilation air by one of the methods described in the *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1, Section 5.3* or applicable local codes.

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, NFPA 24/ANSI Z223.1, Section 5.3, Air for Combustion and Ventilation* for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

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, NFPA 24/ANSI Z223.1, Section 5.3, 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.

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

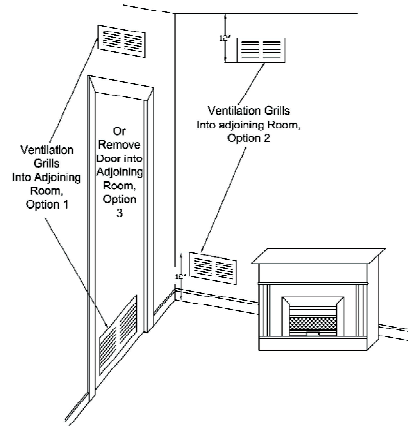


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

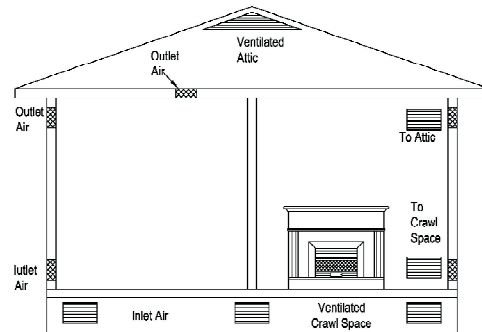


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

INSTALLATION

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

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

WARNING: Never install the heater

- in a bedroom or bathroom
- in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing, or other flammable objects are less than 42 inches from the front, top, or sides of the heater
- in high traffic areas
- in windy or drafty areas

CAUTION: This heater creates warm air currents. These currents move heat to wall surfaces next to heater. Installing heater next to vinyl or cloth wall coverings or operating heater where impurities (such as tobacco smoke, aromatic candles, cleaning fluids, oil or kerosene lamps, etc.) in the air exist, may discolor walls.

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

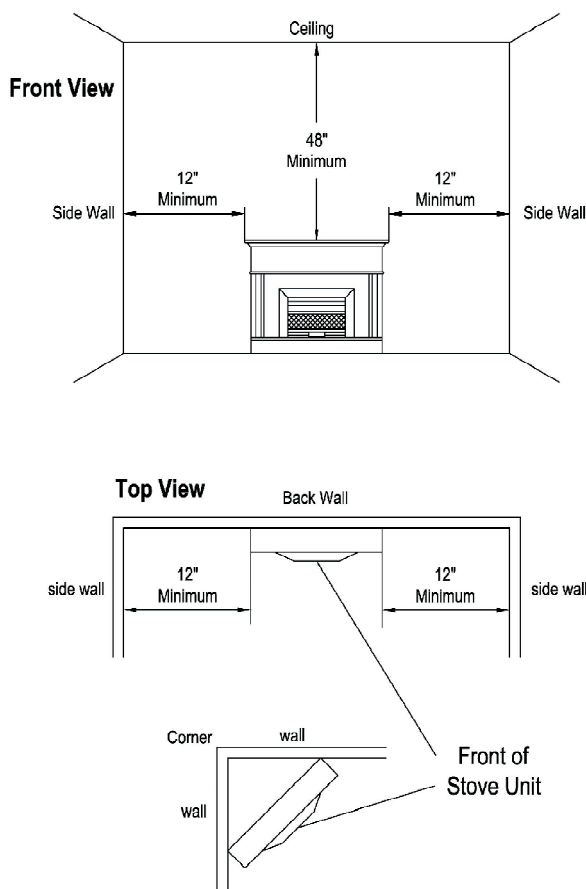


Figure 4 - Minimum Clearance to Wall and Ceiling

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, pages 5 through 6.

CHECK GAS TYPE

Use only the type of gas indicated on the plate. If your gas supply can not meet that requirement, do not install heater. Call the dealer where you purchased heater, for the proper type of heater.

CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES (Vent-Free Operation Only)

Carefully follow the instructions below. This fireplace is a freestanding unit designed to set directly on the floor.

IMPORTANT: You must maintain minimum wall and ceiling clearances during installation. The minimum clearances are shown in Figure 4. Measure from outermost point of stove top.

Minimum Wall and Ceiling Clearances (see Figure 4)

- A. Clearances from outermost point of stove top to any combustible side wall should not be less than 12 inches.
- B. Clearances from the stove top to the ceiling should not be less than 48 inches.

INSTALLATION

Continued

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

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

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

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
- Flexible Gas hose (check local code)

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

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

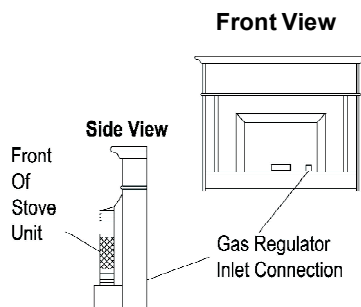


Figure 5-Gas Regulator Location and Gas Line Access Into Stove Cabinet

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 inches 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.

⚠ CAUTION: Only use a new black iron or steel pipe. Internally-tinned copper tubing may be used in certain areas. Check your local codes. Use pipe of 1/2" diameter or greater to allow proper volume gas to heater. If pipe is too small, undue loss of pressure 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 heater (see Figure 7).

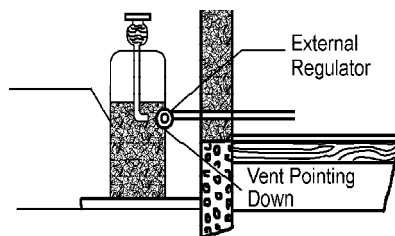


Figure 6 - External Regulator With Vent Pointing Down

IMPORTANT: Install equipment shutoff valve in an accessible location. The equipment shutoff valve is for turning on or shutting off the gas to the appliance. Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male threads. This will prevent excess sealant from going into pipe. Excess sealant in pipe could result in clogged heater valves.

⚠ CAUTION: Use pipe joint sealant that is resistant to gas (PROPANE or NG).

We recommend that you install a sediment trap in a supply line as shown in Figure 7. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Install in the piping system between fuel supply and heater. 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 incorrectly, heater may not run properly.

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

NG Models:
5" to 10.5" W.C.
Gas supplier provide external regulator for natural gas

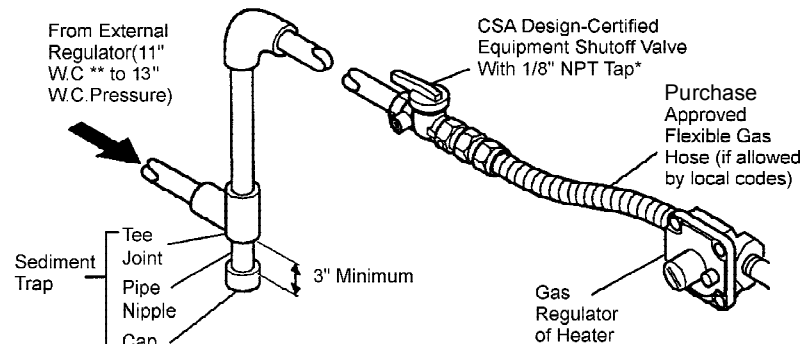


Figure 7-Gas Connection

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

** Minimum inlet pressure for purpose of input adjustment.

INSTALLATION

Continued

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

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

⚠ WARNING: 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 immediately.

⚠ CAUTION: Make sure external regulator has been installed between gas supply and heater. See guidelines under *Connecting to Gas Supply* (page 8).

Pressure Testing Gas Supply Piping System

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

1. Disconnect heater with its appliance main gas valve (control valve) and equipment shutoff valve from gas supply piping system. Pressures in excess of 1/2 psig will damage heater regulator.
2. Cap off open end of gas pipe where equipment shutoff valve was connected.
3. Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening gas supply tank valve.
4. Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks immediately.
6. Reconnect heater and equipment shutoff valve to gas supply. Check reconnected fittings for leaks.

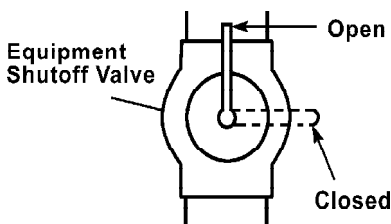


Figure 8 - Equipment Shutoff Valve

Pressure Testing Heater Gas Connections

1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 8).
2. Open gas supply tank valve.
3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to control valve (Figure 9). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks immediately.
6. Light heater (see *Operating Heater*, page 10). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
7. Turn off heater (see *Operation of Turn-Off*, page 10).

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

1. Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 8).
2. Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening gas supply tank valve.
3. Check all joints from gas meter to equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 9). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
4. Correct all leaks immediately.

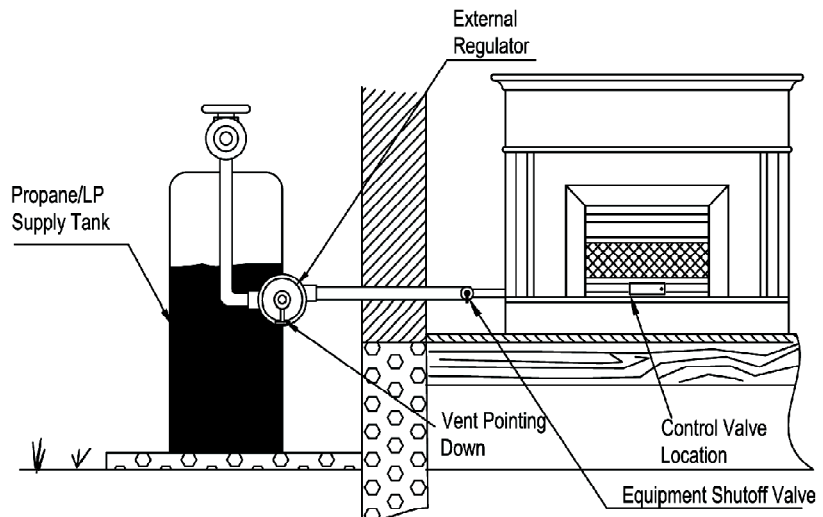


Figure 9 - Checking Gas Joints

INSTALLATION

Continued

INSTALLING LOGS

⚠ WARNING: Failure to position the parts in accordance with these diagrams 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.

IMPORTANT: Make sure log does not cover any burner ports (see Figure 10).

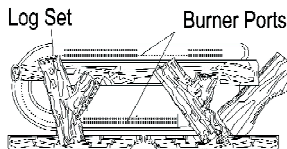


Figure 10 - Installing Log Set (Top View)

Also, see log placing instructions, pages 22

OPERATING HEATER FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

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

- A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by control system, 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

SEE WARNING in Page 1 for proper instructions.

C. Use only your hand to push in control knob. Never use tools. If the appliance could not operate, don't try to repair it, Call a qualified service technician or gas supplier. Forced 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.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE Shut off heater

1. Press the IGN/OFF button. (See figure 12)
2. Set the Switch on OFF location. (See figure 11)

Shutting off burner only (pilot stay lit)

1. Press the BURNER to set flame OFF select

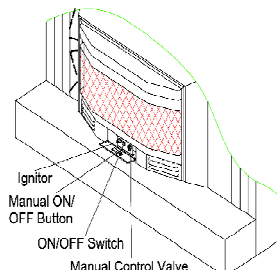


Figure -11 Manual ON/OFF Button and ON/OFF Switch location

Function of Manual ON/OFF Button and Power ON/OFF Switch

If your remote transmitter is lost or does not function, you can press the Manual ON/OFF Button in order to manually operate your heater.

Note: To operate your heater the ON/OFF switch must be in the ON position. The RED light indicates there is electrical power to your heater when the ON/OFF switch is in the ON position. The GREEN light indicates the pilot light is ON .

Note: Please wait for one minute to light again after shutting off heater.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Note: If operating by transmitter, you must set the control knob on ELECTRIC position. Do not set the control knob between the locked position, otherwise there will be no power to the heater

1. STOP! Read the safety information, page 3.
2. Make sure equipment shutoff valve is fully open.

⚠ NOTICE: During initial operation of new fireplace, burning logs will give off a paper-burning smell. Orange flame will also be present. Open a window to vent smell. This will only last a few hours.

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

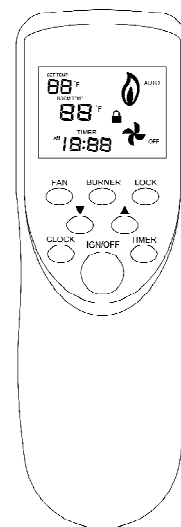


Fig 12 Front of the Transmitter

OPERATING HEATER

Continued

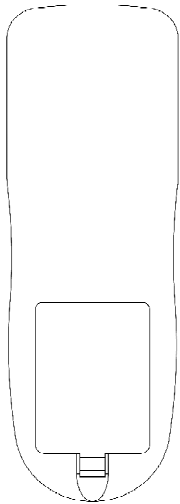


Fig 13 Back of the Transmitter

■ OPERATIONS OF ■ REMOTE TRANSMITTER

1. Install three DC 1.5 batteries in the battery holder.

The initial start-up on the LCD is: SET TEMP is 77°F, ROOM TEMP is 77°F, clock is AM12:00, burner is on "OFF" select, and fan is on "AUTO" select. Divide Points of hour and minute are flashing (i.e. the timer is operating).

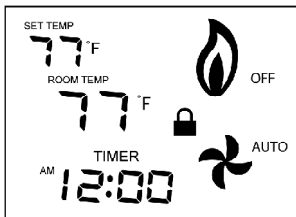


Fig 14 Initial start-up on the LCD

2. Clock setting: Press CLOCK button on the remote transmitter panel to select item (hour, minute). The selected item is flashing. Press ▲ or ▼ to change to the correct actual hour(s); Press ▲ or ▼ to change to the correct minute(s), then press CLOCK button again, time setting is finished.

3. When in operation, point the remote transmitter to the remote receiver on the burner in a maximum distance of 20 feet without any obstruction between them.

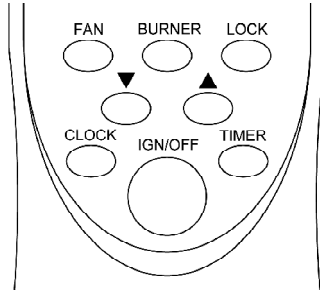


Fig 15 - Control board

■ OPERATIONS OF ■ BURNER

1. Plug-in 110V electrical outlet, you will hear a high pitch sound and power light (red) on the door will be lit that indicates that the burner is ready to be operated. Before plugging in the outlet make sure that the appliance is connected to the gas supply, then continue to the next step.

2. Point directly the remote transmitter to the burner. Press ING/OFF button, the electric spark starts igniting the pilot and operation light (green) on the door will be lit. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any air. If you smell gas. STOP! Please check the gas connection.

There are three selections: "AUTO" "MAN" and "OFF"

a. auto select of main burner:

Press BURNER button, the flame is on "AUTO" select. Press ▲ or ▼ to set temperature. If the room temperature is two degree lower than the set temperature on the remote, the main burner will turn on until the surrounding temperature is two degree higher than the set temperature. Once it reaches temperature on the remoter, the main burner will automatically shut off.

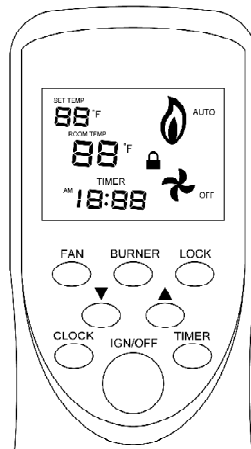


Fig 16 "AUTO" select

(Note: on the auto select of main burner, the main burner does not respond immediately to the set temperature until about one minute later.)

b. manual select of main

burner:

Press BURNER button, the flame is on "MAN" select. At this selection, the main burner will keep working no matter what the temperature is set at. If there is a need to shut off the main burner, just press the "BURNER" button to make the burner on the "OFF" select.

c. shut off the main burner:

the main burner is on "OFF" selection, The main burner will shut off.

Note: The thermostat sensing bulb measures the temperature of air near the heater cabinet. This may not always agree with room temperature or the temperature on transmitter: the ideal comfort setting will vary, that depends on housing construction installation, room size, open air temperature, etc.

■ OPERATIONS OF ■ TIMING

1. Auto on:

when the burner is in a state of readiness. Transmitter and burner is off. Press TIMER button. Then press ▲ or ▼ change to the scheduled time, then press the TIMER button again, the TIMER starts timing and the TIMER is flashing and the operation light (green) begin flashing. When the timer goes on the scheduled time, the burner opens automatically.

2. Auto off:

when the burner is in operation, press TIMER button. Then press ▲ or ▼ to change to the scheduled time, then press the TIMER button again, the TIMER starts timing and the TIMER is flashing and the operation light (green) begin flashing. When the timer goes on the scheduled time, the burner closes automatically. (See Fig 14)

■ OPERATIONS OF ■ TURN-OFF

1. Manual turn-off: when the heater is in operation, press the ING/OFF button to shut off the heater.
2. Auto turn-off: refer to the second step of "Operations of Timing"
3. After completion of the above mentioned two steps, the transmitter is kept in a state of readiness. If the appliance doesn't working for a period time, just pull out the plug from the 110V electrical outlet.

■ OPERATIONS OF ■ KEY-PRESS LOCKING

1. Key press locking:

when the burner is in operation or the transmitter is in a state of readiness, just press LOCK button on the operating panel, there will be a "🔒" symbol on the LCD. If any button is pressed now, the burner will not react at all.

2. Key-press unlocking:

when the burner is in a state of key-press locking, first press ▼, then press LOCK button to unlock it (Child proof-See Fig 16)

■ OPERATIONS OF ■ FAN

There are three selections: "AUTO" "MAN" and "OFF". When pushing the "FAN" button on the "AUTO" select, the fan will be controlled by the thermostat on the fan blower unit. On the "MAN" select, the fan will be kept in operation. To stop the operation, push the "FAN" button to "OFF" select. (See Fig 16)

Manual Control System

We provide the manual control system just in case of power shortage. Install battery for Manual Ignitor:

1. Unscrew the ignitor cap.
2. Insert a AAA type battery with its anode (+) pointing out.
3. Screw the ignitor back cap.

Note: We recommend that the battery be taken out of the ignitor when the power supply gets right.

■ LIGHTING ■ INSTRUCTIONS

If power is off, you can operate the fireplace by manual

1. STOP! Read the safety information on the plate with heater.
2. Check that gas supply to heater is on.
3. Remove the door on the right panel.
4. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise ↻ to the OFF position. If Control Knob is on ELECTRIC position, press down the Control Knob and rotate counter clockwise ↻ to OFF position.

NOTE: Knob cannot be turned from "PILOT" to "OFF" unless knob is pushed in slightly. Do not force.

5. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any air. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information on the side of the heater. If you do not smell gas, go to the next step
6. Push in gas control slightly and turn counterclockwise ↻ to "PILOT" 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.

7. With control knob pressed in, push down and release the ignitor button. This will light pilot. If needed, keep pressing ignitor button until pilot lights.
8. Keep control knob depressed for ten (10) seconds after lighting pilot. If pilot goes out, repeat steps 5, 6 and 7.
9. To turn on main burner partially press down the control knob slightly and rotate counterclockwise ↻. Release the downward pressure on the knob while continuing to turn until the knob locks at the "ON" desired setting position. Do not operate between locked positions.

■ TO TURN OFF ■ GAS TO APPLIANCE

Shutting Off Heater

Turn control knob clockwise ↻ to the OFF position.

Shutting Off Burner Only (pilot stays lit)

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

NOTE: If power is on, you can operate the fireplace by transmitter. Press in and rotate control knob clockwise ↻ to ELECTRIC position after shutting off the fireplace.

■ MANUAL LIGHTING ■ PROCEDURE

1. Follow steps 1 through 5 under *Lighting Instructions*.
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. Follow step 8 under *Lighting Instructions*.
4. After completion of the above-mentioned three steps, the transmitter is kept in a state of readiness. If the appliance doesn't working for a period time, just pull out the plug from the 110V electrical outlet.

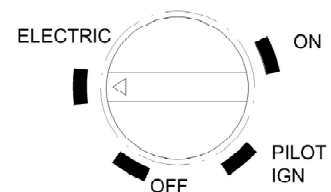


Figure 16 Manual Control

OPERATING HEATER

Continued

INSPECTING BURNERS

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 17 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 18 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 heater will shut down. If pilot flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 14

- Turn heater off (see OPERATION OF TURN-OFF, page 9)
- see *troubleshooting*, page 15.

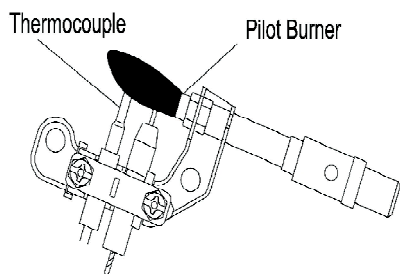


Figure 17 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

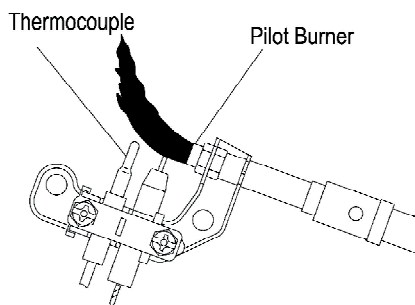


Figure 18 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern

BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 19 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 20 shows an incorrect burner flame pattern. If burner flame is incorrect:

- Turn heater off (see OPERATION OF TURN-OFF, page 10)
- see *troubleshooting*, page 15.

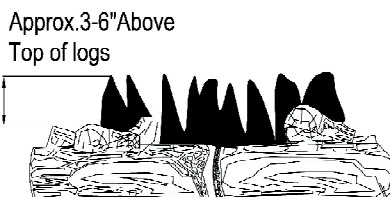


Figure 19 -Correct Flame Pattern with Control Knob Set to High Flame



Figure 20 -Incorrect Flame Pattern with Control Knob Set to High Flame

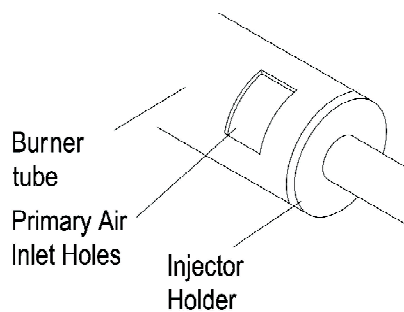


Figure 21 -Injector Holder On Outlet Burner Tube

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING: Disconnect power before attempting any maintenance or cleaning to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock or personal injury. Turn off heater and let cool before cleaning.

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

DISCONNECT WIRING OR CONTROL MODULE

1. Remove four screws from the rear control panel, take out thermostat sensing bulb from the clip, then disconnect the wires to free to control module from its mounting location. Note: Do not confuse the mark on the each wire.
2. Remove two screws and hex nuts, take out the control module. When installing, reverse the steps above. (See Figure 22 and Figure 25)

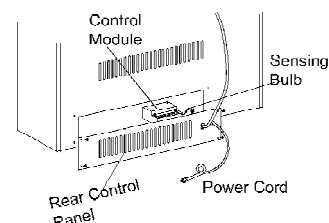


Figure 22- Control Model

DISCONNECT FAN

1. Remove screws from the fan bracket panel, pull the fan bracket panel out to remove. Then disconnect two wires free to fan.
2. Mark or tag each wire removed for its exact reconnection. Remove the four screws from the fan. when installing, reverse the steps above. (See Figure 23 and Figure 25)

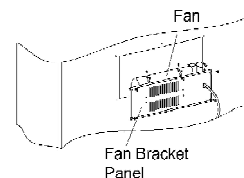


Figure 23- Fan

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Continued

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

CLEANING ODS/IGNITOR AND BURNER

Clean with a vacuum cleaner.

CLEANING BURNER INJECTOR HOLDER AND PILOT AIR INLET HOLE

We recommend that you clean the unit every three months or after 2500 hours of operation. 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. You can use a vacuum cleaner in the blow position. If using compressed air in a can, please follow the directions on the can. If you don't follow directions on the can, you could damage the pilot assembly.

1. Shut off the unit, including the pilot. Allow the unit to cool for at least thirty minutes.
2. Inspect burner, pilot and primary air inlet holes on injector holder for dust and dirt (see figure 21).
3. Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burner.
4. Check the injector holder located at the end of the burner tube again. Remove any large particles of dust, dirt, lint, or pet hair with a soft cloth or vacuum cleaner nozzle.
5. Blow air into the primary air holes on the injector holder.
6. In case any large clumps of dust have now been pushed into the burner, repeat steps 3 and 4.

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 two inches from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figure 24). 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.

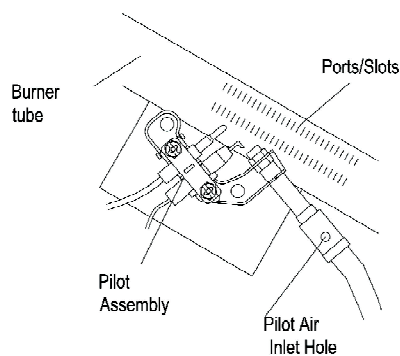


Figure 24 - Pilot Air Inlet Hole

CABINET

Air Passageways

- Use a vacuum cleaner or pressurized air to clean.

Exterior

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

LOGS

- If you remove logs for cleaning, refer to *Installing Logs* (page 10) to properly replace logs.
- Replace logs if broken or chipped (dime-sized or larger).

MAIN BURNER

Periodically inspect all burner flame holes with the heater running. All slotted burner flame holes should be open with yellow flame present. All round burner flame holes should be open with a small blue flame present. Some burner flame holes may become blocked by debris or rust, with no flame present. If so, turn off heater and let cool. Either remove blockage or replace burner. Blocked burner flame holes will create soot.

Override System Diagram

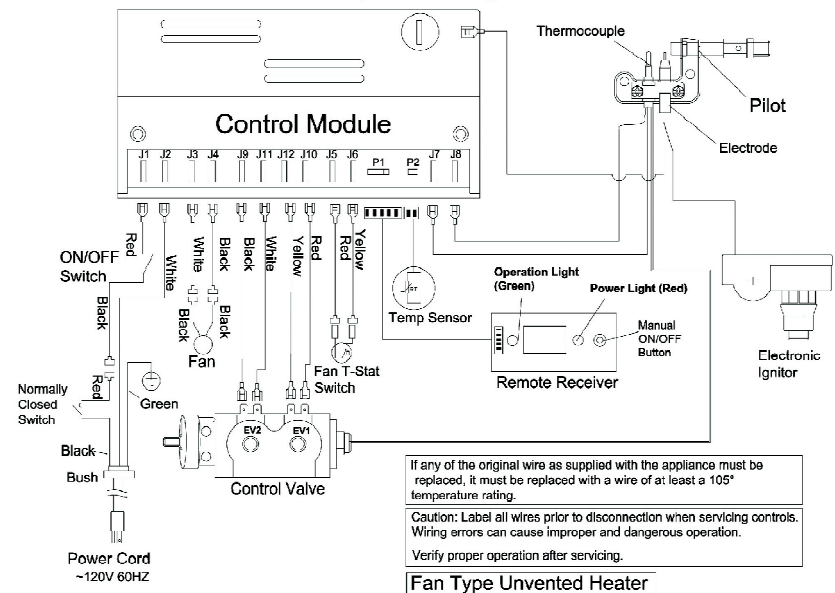


Figure 25 - - Override Control System Diagram

TROUBLESHOOTING

NOTE: BEFORE YOU SWITCH TO “ELECTRIC” CONTROL LEVEL FROM MANUAL CONTROL, YOU NEED TO TURN THE KNOB TO “OFF” LEVEL FIRST AND WAIT FOR ONE MINUTE, THEN TURN THE KNOB TO “ELECTRIC”.
IN CASE OF “ELECTRONIC” CONTROL LEVEL DOES NOT WORK, PLEASE TURN THE CONTROL KNOB COUNTERCLOCKWISE TO “OFF” LEVEL AND WAIT FOR ONE MINUTE.

⚠ WARNING: Make sure that power is turn off before proceeding....

⚠ WARNING: Turn off 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.

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
No spark when press in ignition button	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No power to heater 2. No battery in transmitter or battery isn't correctly assembly 3. System halt 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the electric power 2. Place or replace the battery. 3. Place the control knob of manual override on OFF position for at least 1 minute, then turn to ELECTRIC position
When pressing the button of ignitor button is pressed, there is spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gas supply turned off or equipment shut off valve closed 2. Air in gas lines when installed. 3. Depleted gas supply 4. ODS/pilot is clogged 5. Gas regulator setting is not correct 6. Pilot electrode position is not correct 7. Wire is not correct or loosen 8. Gas valve is damage 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve 2. Press ON/OFF button again until air is removed . 3. Contact local propane/LP gas company 4. Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 13) or replace ODS/pilot assembly 5. Replace gas control 6. Replace Pilot 7. Check the wire and make wire correct. 8. Replace gas valve
ODS/pilot lights but flame is continuous igniting and the main burner couldn't be lit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thermocouple connection loose at control board 2. 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 3. Thermocouple damaged 4. Control valve damaged 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hand tighten until snug, then tighten 1/4 turn more. 2. A) Contact local propane/LP gas company. B) Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 13) or replace ODS/pilot assembly 3. Replace thermocouple 4. Replace control valve
Burner does not light after ODS/pilot is lit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice clogged 2. Inlet gas pressure is too low 3. Burner orifice diameter is too small 4. Thermocouple leads disconnected or improperly connected 5. Burners will not come in remote position 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 13) or replace burner orifice. 2. Contact local propane/LP gas company 3. Replace burner orifice 4. Reconnect leads (see <i>wiring diagram</i>) 5. Replace battery in transmitter and receiver

TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued

Delayed ignition burner	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manifold pressure is too low 2. Burner orifice clogged 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact local gas company 2. Clean burner (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 13)
Burner backfiring during combustion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Damaged burner 2. Gas regulator defective 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner orifice (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 13) 2. Replace gas regulator
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Residues from manufacturing processes 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 <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 13) 3. Replace gas regulator
Dark residue on logs or inside of fireplace	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improper log placement 2. Air holes at burner inlet blocked 3. Burner flame holes blocked 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Properly locate logs (see <i>installing logs</i>, page 22) 2. Clean out air holes at burner inlet. Periodically repeat as needed. 3. Remove blockage or replace burner
Heater 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 common with most heaters. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service person

SPECIFICATIONS

	GFP2816R	GFP2818R	GFP2820R	GFN2815R	GFN2817R	GFN2819R
Btu(Variable)						
Gas Type	LP Gas			Natural Gas		
Ignition	Automatic or Electronic			Automatic or Electronic		
Manifold Pressure	8"W.C.			3"W.C.		
Inlet Gas Pressure (In. of water)*						
Maximum	14"			10.5"		
Minimum	11"			5"		
Dimensions, Inches (H×W×D)						
Heater	36 1/4"×45 1/2"×12 3/16"			36 1/4"×45 1/2"×12 3/16"		
Carton	42"×48 9/16"×13 7/16"			42"×48 9/16"×13 7/16"		
Weight, lbs						
Stove	101			101		
Shipping	120			120		
voltage	120			120		
watt	32			32		

*For purposes of input adjustment

REPLACEMENT PARTS

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 KOZY-WORLD 's toll free number at (814) 643-1775 for referral information.

When calling KOZY-WORLD or your dealer, have ready:

- Your name
- Your address
- Model and serial numbers of your heater
- How heater was malfunctioning
- Type of gas used (propane/LP or NG)
- Purchase date
- Warranty card

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

PARTS NOT UNDER WARRANTY

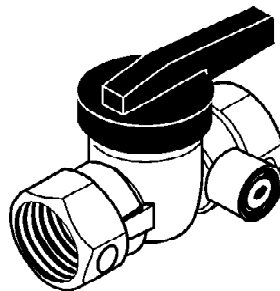
Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s) call KOZY-WORLD 's toll free number at (814) 643-1775 for referral information.

When calling KOZY-WORLD, have ready

- Model number of your heater
- The replacement part number

ACCESSORIES

Purchase these heater accessories from your local dealer. If they can not supply these accessories, call KOZY-WORLD 's toll free number at (814) 643-1775 for referral information. You can also write to the address listed on the front page of this manual.

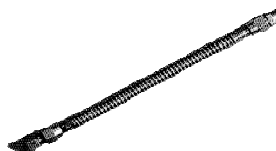


EQUIPMENT SHUTOFF VALVE

Equipment shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap. This part is not currently available from KOZY-WORLD .

FLEXIBLE GAS HOSE

- Flexible gas hose is used for connecting the heater to gas supply.
- The flexible gas hose must be CSA approved.



ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN

GFN2815R

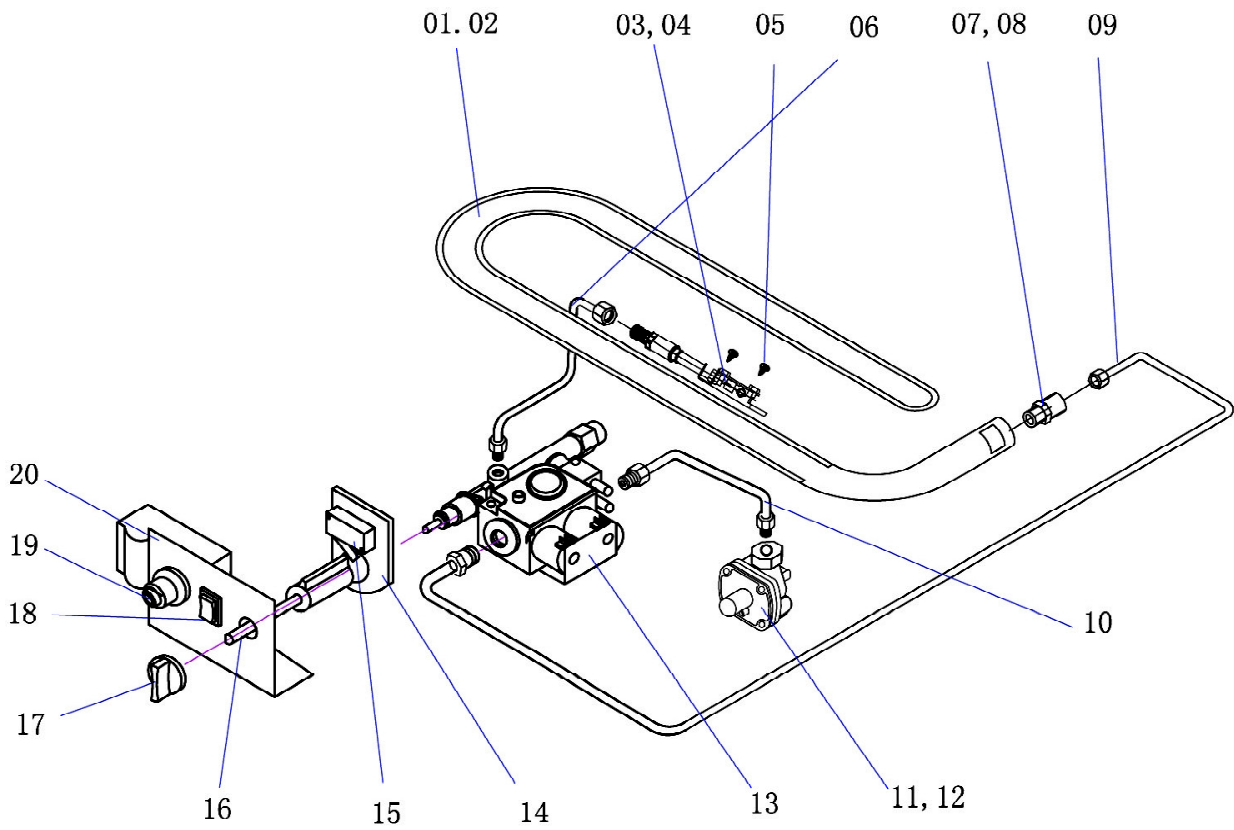
GFP2816R

GFN2817R

GFP2818R

GFN2819R

GFP2820R



PARTS LIST

GFN2815R

GFP2816R

GFN2817R

GFP2818R

GFN2819R

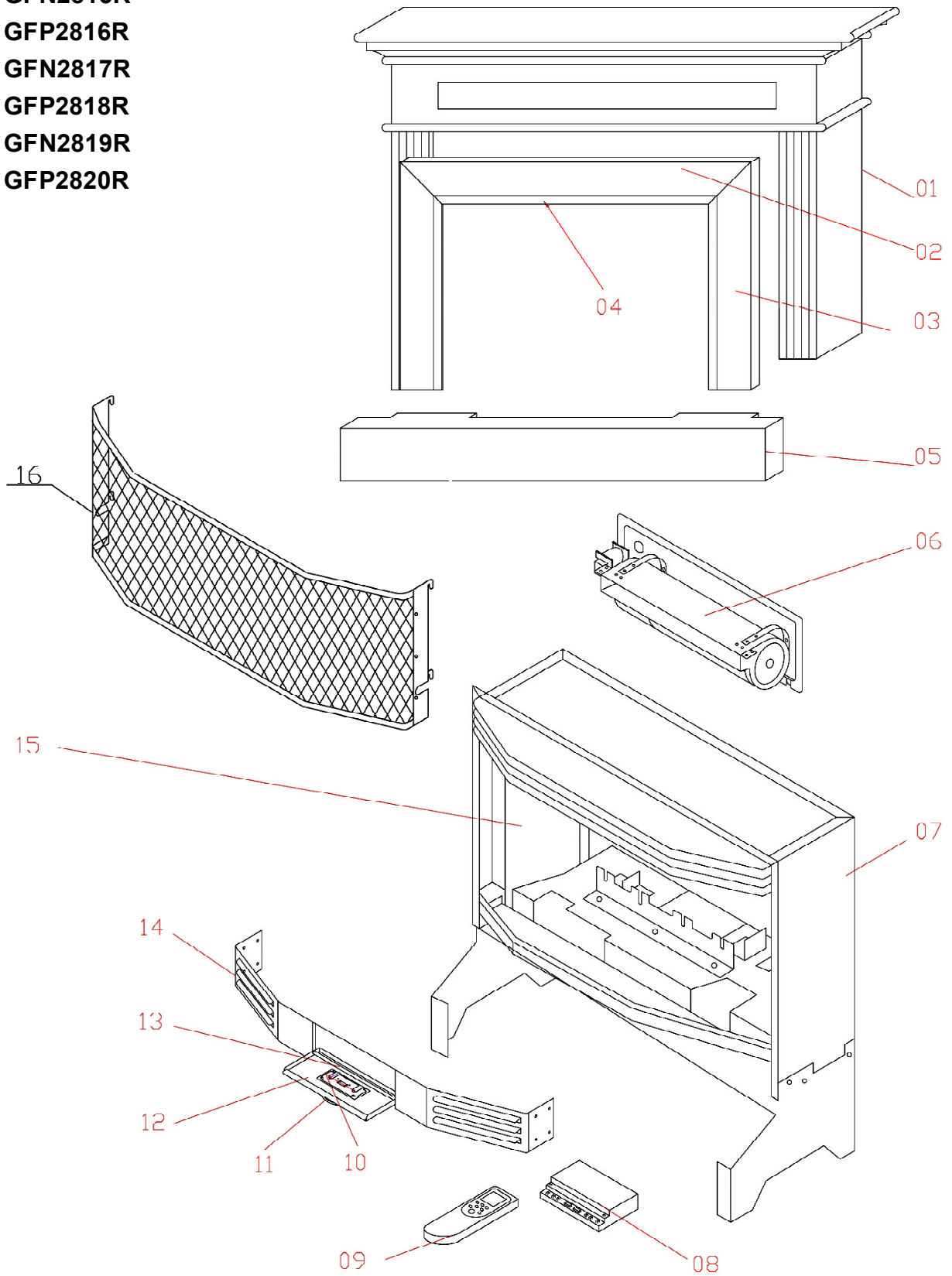
GFP2820R

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under *Replacement Parts* on page 17 of this manual.

KEY NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY	
			NG	LP
1	NBY28-025B3	Burner	1	
2	NBY28-160B3	Burner		1
3	ND4703*400-RH	ODS 3010-17 (NG)	1	
4	ND4908*400-RH	ODS 3010-19 (LP)		1
5	845-4.8*9.5B	SELF TAPPING SCREW	2	2
6	BB33000RH	Pilot Tube Assembly	1	1
7	BL023-01	Injector (NG)	1	
8	BL024-01	Injector (LP)		1
9	BB33000RH	Outlet Tube Assembly	1	1
10	BB31000RH	Inlet Tube Assembly	1	1
11	NRV81F1-3	Regulator (NG)	1	
12	NRV81F1-8	Regulator (LP)		1
13	NV2020-22	Control Valve Assembly	1	1
14	MCL104-01	Normal Open Switch Bracket	1	1
15	MCL099-01	Normal Open Switch	1	1
16	MB16005	Knob Rod Assembly	1	1
17	MB16004	Knob Assembly	1	1
18	VL067-01	ON/OFF Switch	1	1
19	AL092-01	Electronic Ignitor	1	1
20	HL0315-02R	Operating Bracket	1	1

ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN

- GFN2815R
- GFP2816R
- GFN2817R
- GFP2818R
- GFN2819R
- GFP2820R



PARTS LIST

GFN2815R

GFP2816R

GFN2817R

GFP2818R

GFN2819R

GFP2820R

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under *Replacement Parts* on page 17 of this manual.

GFN2815R GFP2816R refer to "W" column

GFN2817R GFP2818R refer to "C" column

GFN2819R GFP2820R refer to "O" column

KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY		
			W	C	O
1	UB28ROW-A	B28 MANTEL (W)	1		
	UB28ROC-A	B28 MANTEL (C)		1	
	UB28ROO-A	B28 MANTEL (O)			1
2	BL012-01C	UPPER DECORATION	1	1	1
3	BL013-01C	RIGHT(LEFT) DECORATION	1+1	1+1	1+1
4	BL017-01	BODY DECORATION	1	1	1
5	UB28-29-W	B28 BASE (W)	1		
	UB28-29-C	B28 BASE (C)		1	
	UB28-29-O	B28 BASE (O)			1
6	PF06-YJLF-F	BLOWER	1	1	1
7	BB01000	CABINET ASSEMBLY	1	1	1
8	NAHY11-A	CONTROL CABINET ASSEMBLE	1	1	1
9	NAHY11-BPR	REMOTE	1	1	1
10	NAHY11-CB	RECEIVER ASSEMBLE	1	1	1
11	224A	BRASS KNOB	1	1	1
12	BL010-02RA	DOOR	1	1	1
13	BL011-02	DOOR HINGE	1	1	1
14	BL009-02	LOWER FRONT PANEL	1	1	1
15	BB12000	REFLECTOR ASSEMBLY	1	1	1
16	BB29203	SCREEN ASSEMBY	1	1	1

LOGS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. All logs. See FIG (1).

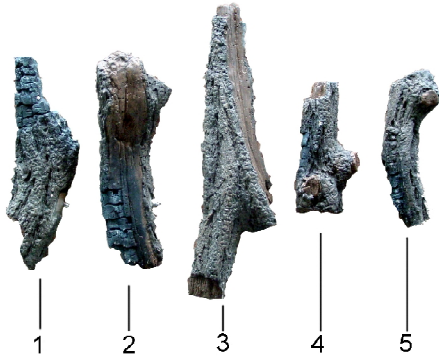


FIG (1)

STEP 1: Install the log 1 on the angle iron.
See FIG (2).

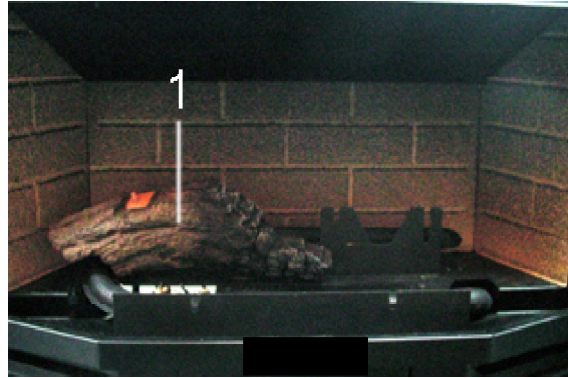


FIG (2)

STEP 2: Install the log 2 on the right rear iron. See FIG (3).

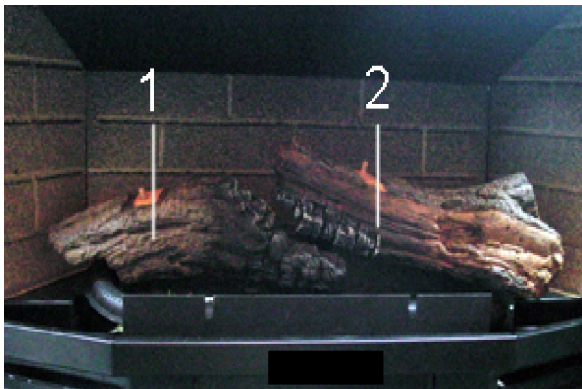


FIG (3)

STEP 3: Install the log 3 on the front angle.
See FIG (4).



FIG (4)

STEP 4: Insert the pinhole on the upper part on the left side of log 1. Place the lower part of log 4 on the flat roof at the left side of log 3. See FIG (5).



FIG (5)

STEP 5: Insert the pinhole on the upper part of log 5 in the pin on the log 2. Place the lower part of log 5 on the flat roof at the left side of log . See FIG (6).



FIG (6)

Mantel Installation Instructions



Assemble the Base

1. Set top base panel on the ground, with the surface marked 1 upward. Set connectors in four screwed holes in the top base panel (Note: Be sure to fasten the connectors tightly) - See FIG (a).

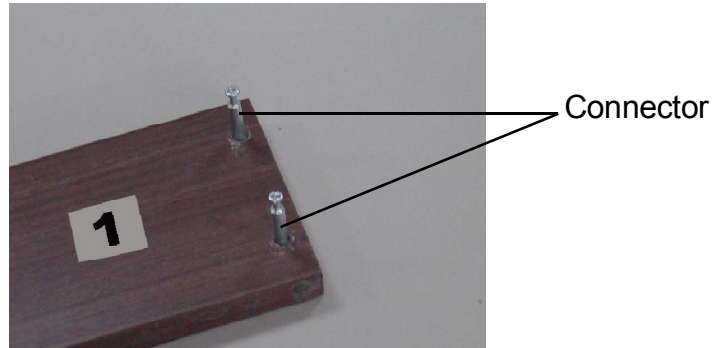


FIG (a)

2. Piece together the left base panel marked 2 that has two holes with the top base panel. Note: Insert the connectors on the left part of top base panel in the corresponding holes of left base panel-see FIG (b). Then screw down the connectors using Philips screwdriver, see FIG (c).

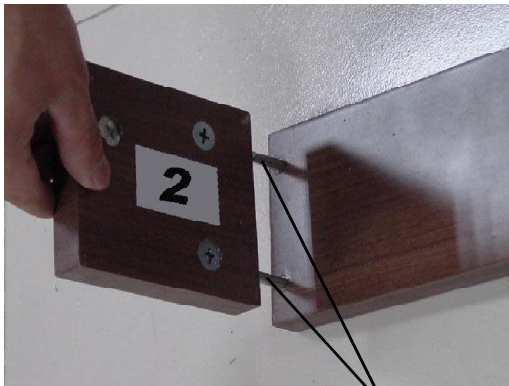
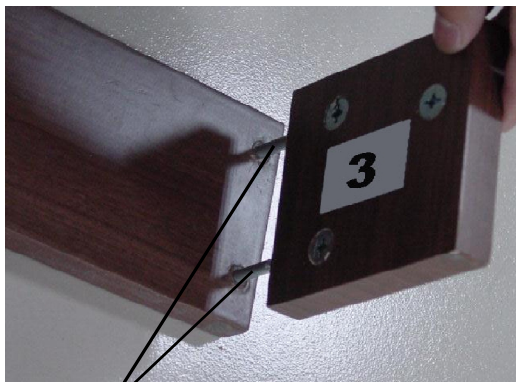


FIG (b) Connector

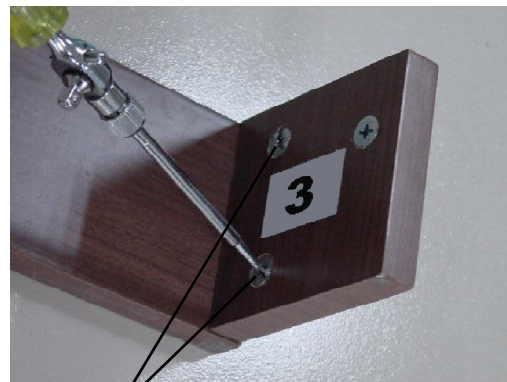


FIG (c) Fastener

3. Piece together the right base panel marked 3 that has two holes with the top base panel. Note: Insert the connectors on the right part of top base panel in the corresponding holes of right base panel-see FIG (d). Then screw down the connectors using Philips screwdriver, see FIG (e).



Connector
FIG (d)



Fastener
FIG (e)

4. Set top base panel on the ground, with the surface marked 1 upward. Set connectors in seven screwed holes in the top base panel (Note: Be sure to fasten the connectors tightly), See FIG (f).

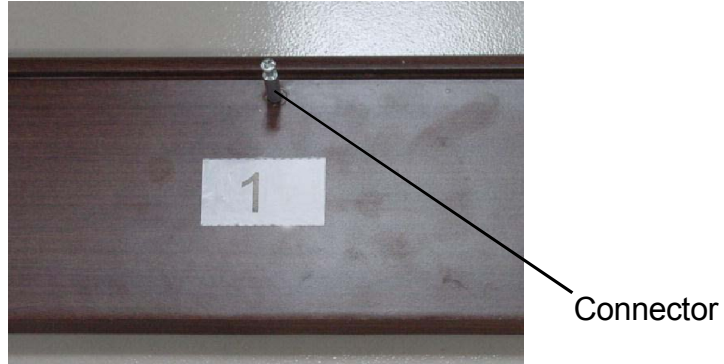


FIG (f)

5. Piece together the assembled structure and front base panel marked 4. Note: Insert the connectors on the front base panel in the seven corresponding holes of assembled structure-see FIG (g). Then screw down the connectors using Philips screwdriver, see FIG (h).

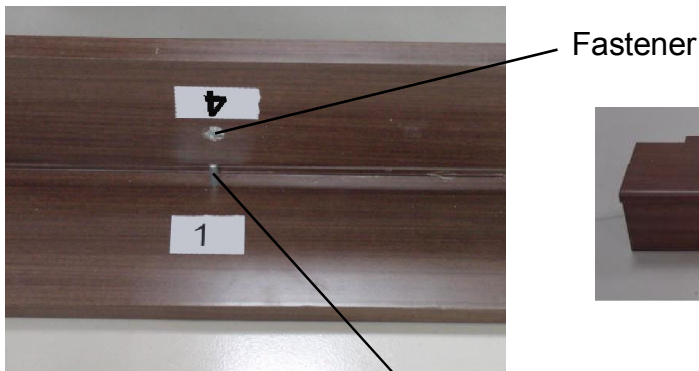


FIG (g)

Connector



FIG (h)

Base

Assemble Base to Mantel

Push base finished in step 5 to mantel to complete the whole installation procedure, see FIG(i).



FIG (i)

Installation Instructions of Mantel and Fireplace

Note: The fireplace is quite big and heavy. For your safety, at least two people are needed to install the fireplace to avert tilting.

Install fireplace in the desired position. Install two brackets at the fixed place with six 5×35 self-tapping screws and anchors as shown in FIG (1), assembling the anchors see page 28. Tear the dust-proof plastic film off regulator. Connect one end of hose metal fitting (provide with fireplace) to regulator and the other end to the relevant valve of inlet tube (the connection means of metal hose, heater and inlet tube are mentioned in heater instructions). Then fit mantel and fireplace and make sure the angle iron on mantel back should insert in the bracket on wall, see FIG (2).

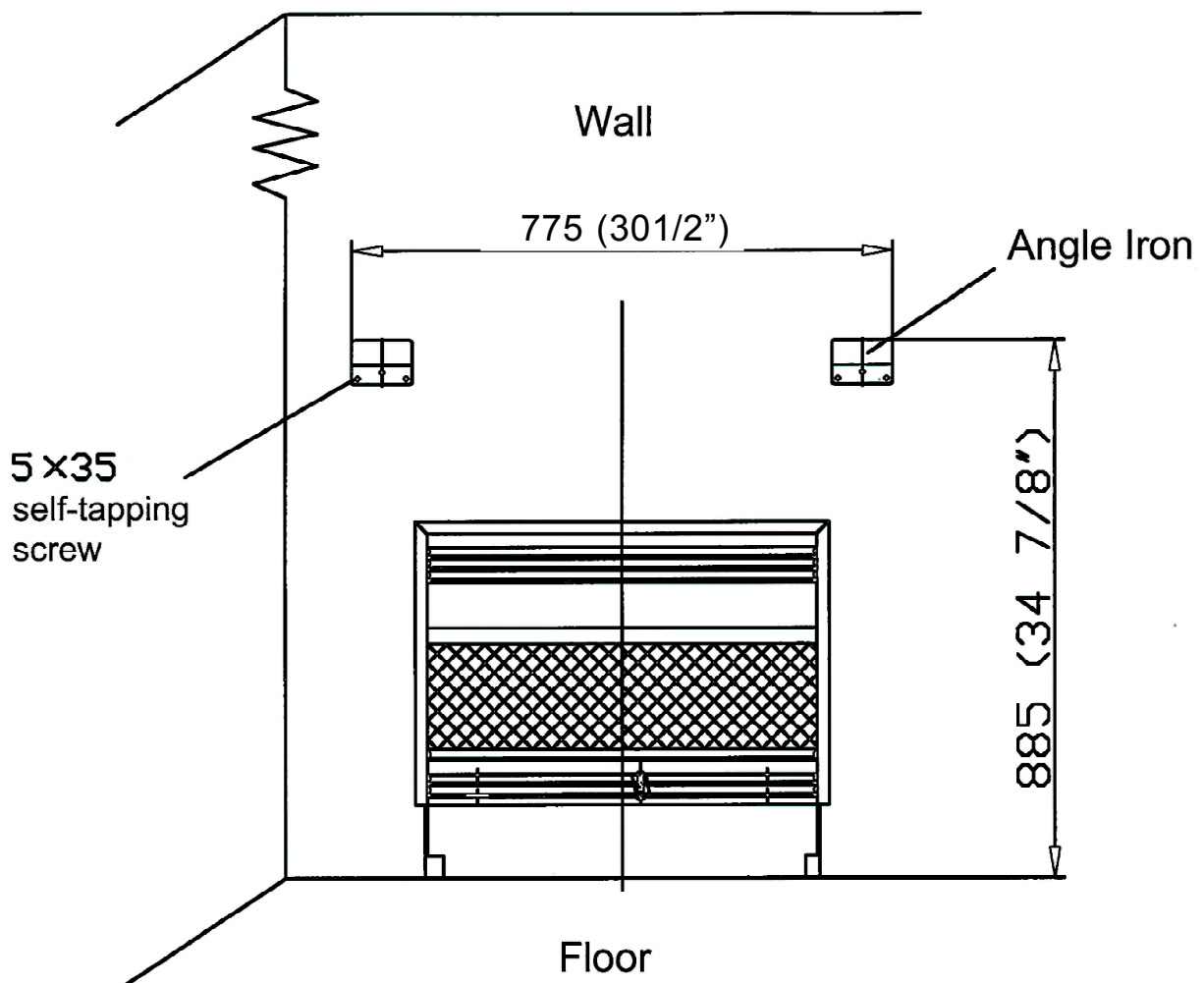


FIG (1)



FIG (2)

Install base Push base to mantel and ensure the rear part of the base fits with the column face closely, see FIG (3).



FIG (3)

ASSEMBLING ANCHOR

1. To ensure the assembling position of anchor per FIG (1), use the hole of anchor to mark the position of screw on the wall and then move the anchor away.
2. **Attaching to Wall Stud Method**
 - For attaching bracket to wall studs
 - a. Drill holes at marked locations using 9/64" drill bit.
 - b. Place bracket onto wall. Line up last hole on each end of bracket with holes drilled in wall.
 - c. Insert mounting screws through bracket and into wall studs.
 - d. Tighten screws until bracket is firmly fastened to wall studs.

Attaching to Wall Anchor Method

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

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

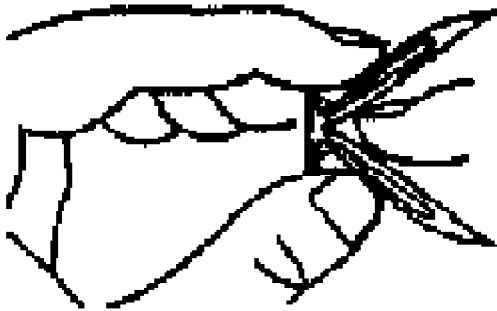


Figure 4 - Folding Anchor

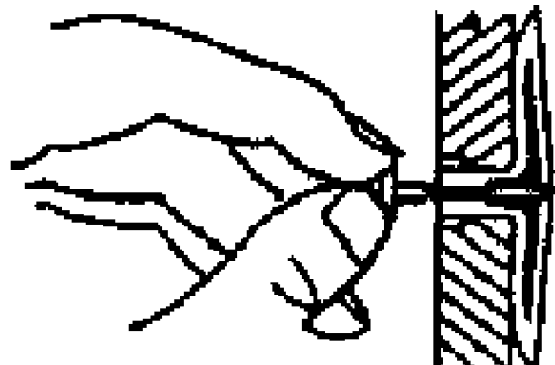


Figure 5 - Popping Open Anchor Wing For Thin Walls

- e. Place bracket onto wall. Line up last hole on each end of bracket with wall anchors.
- f. Insert mounting screws through bracket and into wall anchors.
- g. Tighten screws until bracket is firmly fastened to wall.

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