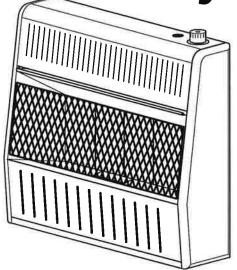
Kozy-World®



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

INFRARED MODELS GWR205, GWR305, GWR505





A 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.

A WARNING: This appliance is equipped for Natural and Propane gas. Field conversion is not permitted other than between natural or propane gases.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Safety 3	Installation	. (
Specifications4		
Qualified Installing Agency5	Inspecting Heater	
Product Features5		
Local Codes 5	Troubleshooting	21
Preparing For Installation6	Replacement Parts	24
	Accessories	24
Water Vapor: A By-Product Of	Service Hints	25
Unvented Room Heaters6	Technical Service	25
Air For Combustion and Ventilation7	Parts	26

SAVE THIS BOOK

INSTALLER: Leave this manual with the appliance. CONSUMER: Retain this manual for future reference.

This is an unvented gas-fired heater. It uses air (oxygen) from the room in which it is installed. Provisions for adequate combustion and ventilation air must be provided. Refer to <u>Air For Combustion and Ventilation</u> section on page 7 of this manual.

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

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

This appliance is only for use with propane or natural gas. This appliance is equipped with a simple means to switch between propane and natural gas. Field conversion by any other means including the use of a kit is not permitted.

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

SAFETY

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

Only a qualified installer, service agent, or local gas supplier may install and service this product.

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

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

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

DANGER: Carbon monoxide poisoning may lead to death!

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

NATURAL AND PROPANE/LP GAS: Natural and Propane/LP gas are odorless. An odormaking agent is added to the gas. The odor helps you detect a gas leak. However, the odor added to the gas can fade. Gas may be present even though no odor exists.

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

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

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

WARNING: Make sure grill guard is in place before running heater.

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

WARNING: Heater becomes very hot when running. Keep children and adults away from hot surfaces to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Heater will remain hot for a time after shutoff. Allow surfaces to cool before touching.

WARNING: Do not place clothing or other flammable material on or near the appliance. Never place any objects in the heater.

SAFETY

- Do not place Propane/LP supply tank(s) inside any structure. Propane/LP supply tank(s) must be placed outdoors.
- 2. Heaters 10,000 Btu/Hr or more shall not be installed in a bedroom or bathroom.
- 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 <u>Air</u> for <u>Combustion and Ventilation</u>, pages 7 and 8. If heater keeps shutting off, see <u>Troubleshooting</u>, page 21.
- 4. Keep all air openings in front and bottom of heater clear and free of debris. This will ensure enough air for proper combustion.
- If heater shuts off, do not relight until you have provided fresh, outside air. If heater keeps shutting off, have it serviced.
- 6. Do not run heater:
 - Where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored.
 - Under dusty conditions.

- 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.
- Always run heater with control knob at PILOT/IGN, LOW (1) or HIGH (5) locked positions. Never set control knob between locked positions. Poor combustion and higher levels of carbon monoxide may result.
- 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.
- Turn off and unplug heater and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.
- 11. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.
- 12. To prevent performance problems, do not use propane/LP fuel tank of less than 100 lbs. capacity.

SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	GWR205	GWR305	GWR505
Ignition	Electric Piezo	Electric Piezo	Electric Piezo
Gas Type	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas
BTU (available)	12,000	20,000	30,000
Pressure Regulator Setting	6" W.C.	6" W.C.	6" W.C.
Inlet Gas Pressure*	Maximum 10.5"	Maximum 10.5"	Maximum 10.5"
(inches of water)	Minimum 7"	Minimum 7"	Minimum 7"
Gas Type	Propane Gas	Propane Gas	Propane Gas
BTU (available)	10,000	18,000	26,000
Pressure Regulator Setting	10" W.C.	10" W.C.	10" W.C.
Inlet Gas Pressure*	Maximum 14"	Maximum 14"	Maximum 14"
(inches of water)	Minimum 11"	Minimum 11"	Minimum 11"
Heater Dimensions (HxWxD)	19 ¹ / ₈ " × 14 ¹ / ₈ " × 7 ¹ / ₆ "	23 ¹ / ₂ " × 19 ¹ / ₄ " × 8 ³ / ₄ "	23 ¹ / ₂ " x 26 ⁵ / ₈ " x 8 ³ / ₄ "
Carton Dimensions (HxWxD)	22 ×16 ³ / ₄ " × 8 ⁷ / ₈ "	25 ³ / ₄ " × 21 ³ / ₄ " × 10"	25 ³ / ₄ " x 28 ¹ / ₂ " x 10"
Heater Weight	15.1 lbs	21.6 lbs	28.1 lbs
Shipping Weight	18.1 lbs	25.6 lbs	33.1 lbs

QUALIFIED INSTALLING AGENCY

Only a qualified agency should install and replace gas piping, gas utilization equipment or accessories, and repair and equipment servicing. The term "qualified agency" means any individual, firm, corporation, or company that either in person or through a representative is engaged in and is responsible for:

- a) Installing, testing, or replacing gas piping or
- b) Connecting, installing, testing, repairing, or servicing equipment; that is experienced in such work; that is familiar with all precautions required; and that has complied with all the requirement of the authority having jurisdiction.

PRODUCT FEATURES

SAFETY PILOT

This heater has a pilot with an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS/pilot shuts off the heater if there is not enough fresh air.

2 GAS OPTIONS AVAILABLE

Your heater is equipped to operate on either Propane/LP or Natural gas. The heater is shipped from the factory ready for connecting to Propane/LP. The heater can easily be changed to Natural gas by having your qualified installer follow the instructions on page 11 and the markings on the heater.

PIEZO IGNITION SYSTEM

This heater is equipped with a piezo ignitor. this system requires no matches, batteries, or other sources to light heater.

THERMOSTATIC CONTROL

(Thermostat Models Only)

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

LOCAL CODES

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

*Available from:

American National Standards Institute, Inc. 1430 Broadway New York, NY 10018 National Fire Protection Association, Inc. 1 Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02269-9101 State of Massachusetts: The installation must be made by a licensed plumber or gas fitter in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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

In the State of Massachusetts the gas cock must be a T-handle type. The State of Massachusetts requires that a flexible appliance connector cannot exceed three feet in length.

PREPARING FOR INSTALLATION

Before beginning assembly or operation of the product, make sure all parts are present. Compare parts with package contents list. If any part is missing or damaged, do not attempt to assemble, install or operate the product. Contact customer service for replacement parts.

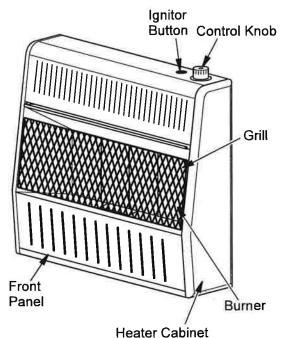


Figure 1 - Vent-Free Gas Heater

UNPACKING

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

WATER VAPOR: A BY-PRODUCT OF UNVENTED ROOM HEATERS

Water vapor is a by-product of gas combustion. An unvented room heater produces approximately one (1) ounce (30 mL) of water for every 1,000 BTUs (0.3 KWs) of gas input per hour. Unvented room heaters are recommended as supplemental heat (a room) rather than a primary heat source (an entire house). In most supplemental heat applications, the water vapor does not create a problem. In most applications, the water vapor enhances the low humidity atmosphere experienced during cold weather.

The following steps will help ensure that water vapor does not become a problem.

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

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

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

Today's homes are built more energy efficient than ever. New materials, increased insulation and new construction methods help reduce heat loss in homes. Home owners weather strip and caulk around windows and doors to keep the cold air out and the warm air in. During heating months, home owners want their homes as airtight as possible.

While it is good to make your home energy efficient, your home needs to breathe. Fresh air must enter your home. All fuel-burning appliances need fresh air for proper combustion and ventilation.

Exhaust fans, fireplaces, clothes dryers and fuel burning appliances draw air from the house

to operate. You must provide adequate fresh air for these appliances. This will insure proper venting of vented fuel-burning appliances.

WARNING: This heater shall not be installed in a room or space unless the required volume of indoor combustion air is provided by the method described in the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, the International Fuel Gas Code, or applicable local codes.

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

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

VENTILATION AIR

Ventilation Air From Inside Building

This fresh air would come from an adjoining unconfined space. When ventilating to an adjoining unconfined space, you must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor on the wall connecting the two spaces (see options 1 and 2, Figure 2). You can also remove door into adjoining room (see option 3, Figure 2). Follow the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Air for Combustion and Ventilation for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

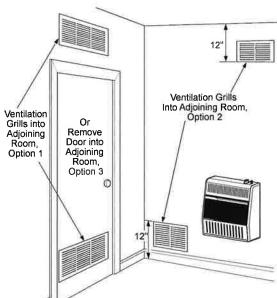


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

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

Ventilation Air From Outdoors

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

IMPORTANT: Do not provide openings for inlet or outlet air into attic if attic has a thermostat-controlled power vent. Heated air entering the attic will activate the power vent. Rework worksheet, adding the space of the adjoining unconfined space. The combined spaces must have enough fresh air to supply all appliances in both spaces.

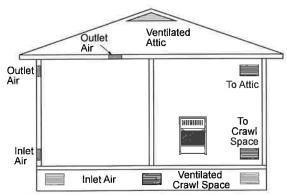


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

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

A CAUTION: When installing heater in a home garage

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

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

A 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 36" from the front, top, or sides of the heater
- in high traffic areas
- in windy or drafty areas

A 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 tobaccosmoke, aromatic candles, cleaning fluids, oil or kerosene lamps, etc.) in the air exist, may cause walls to discolor.

IMPORTANT: Vent-free heaters add moisture to the air. Although this is beneficial, installing heater in rooms without enough ventilation air may cause mildew to form too much moisture. See <u>Air for Combustion and Ventilation</u>, pages 7 through 8.

CHECK GAS TYPE

Be sure your gas supply is right for your heater. Otherwise, call dealer where you bought the heater for proper type heater.

CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

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

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

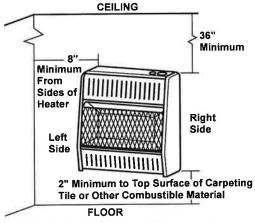


Figure 4 - Mounting Clearances as Viewed From Front of Heater

GAS SELECTION

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

A CAUTION: Two gas line installations at the same time are prohibited. The access plate to the simple switching means shall not be opened while the heater is in operation.

CAUTION: To avoid gas leakage at the inlet of regulator, a qualified installer or service technician must use supplied hex plug with sealant.

WARNING: Do not attempt to access or change the setting of the fuel selection means.

Access to and adjustment of the fuel selection means must only be performed by a qualified service person when connecting this appliance to a specified fuel supply at the time of installation. Change of the selector setting to other than the fuel type specified at the time of installation could damage this appliance and render it inoperable.

The installer shall replace the access cover before completing the installation and operating this appliance.

For changing from propane to natural gas supply:

- Remove 2 screws from cover plate located on back of heater to expose fuel selection device (see Figure 5).
- 2. For NATURAL GAS, press knob using a flat screwdriver with a blade with thickness of a quarter and turn knob clockwise until the knob locks into the NG position (see Figure 5). Fuel selection device must be locked in the NG position. Do not operate heater between locked positions!
- 3. Rotate and close cover over fuel selection device and reinstall screw.
- Remove hex plug (with wrench provided) from natural gas inlet of regulator (see Figure 5). Install hex plug into LP inlet of regulator. Install gas line into NG inlet of regulator. Use thread sealant to ensure that there are no leaks.

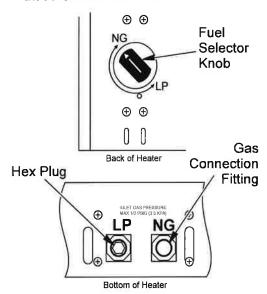


Figure 5 - Settings for Natural Gas Selection

For changing from natural gas supply to propane supply:

- Remove 2 screws from cover plate located on back of heater to expose fuel selection device (see Figure 6).
- 2. For propane gas, press in knob using a flat screwdriver with a blade the thickness of a quarter and turn knob counterclockwise until the knob locks into the LP position (see Figure 6). Fuel selection device must be locked in the LP position. Do not operate heater between locked positions.
- 3. Rotate and close cover over fuel selection device and reinstall screw.
- 4. Remove hex plug (with wrench provided) from propane/LP gas inlet of regulator (see Figure 6). Install hex plug into NG inlet of regulator. Install gas line into propane/LP inlet of regulator. Use thread sealant to ensure that there are no leaks.

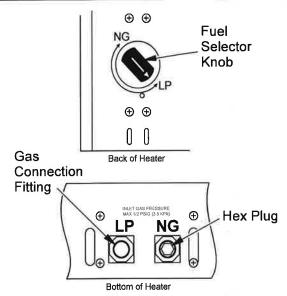


Figure 6 - Settings for Propane/LP Gas Selection

LOCATING HEATER

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

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

FASTENING HEATER TO WALL

Mounting Bracket

The mounting bracket is located on back panel of heater (see Figure 7). It has been taped there for shipping. Remove mounting bracket from back panel.

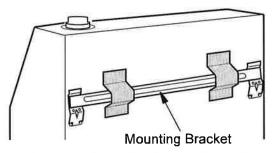


Figure 7 - Mounting Bracket Location

Removing Front Panel of Heater

- 1. Remove two screws near bottom corners of lower front panel.
- 2. Pull bottom of lower front panel forward, then down (see Figure 8).

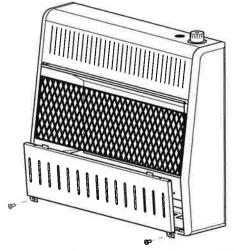


Figure 8 - Removing Front Panel Of Heater

Methods For Attaching Mounting Bracket To Wall

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

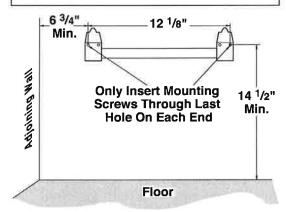
- Attaching to wall stud: This method provides the strongest hold. Insert mounting screws through mounting bracket and into wall studs.
- Attaching to wall anchor: This method allows you to attach mounting bracket to hollow walls (wall areas between studs) or to solid walls (concrete or masonry).

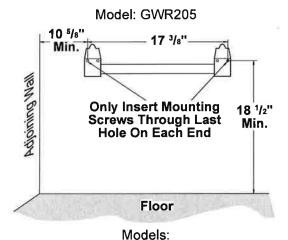
Decide which method better suits your needs. Either method will provide a secure hold for the mounting bracket.

Marking Screw Locations

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

WARNING: Maintain minimum clearances shown in Figure 4, page 9. If you can, provide greater clearances from floor and joining wall.





GWR305, GWR505

Figure 9 - Mounting Bracket Clearances

- Mark screw locations on wall (see Figure 9). Note: Mark only last hole on each end of mounting bracket. Insert mounting screws through these holes only.
- 3. Remove tape and mounting bracket from wall.

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

Attaching to Wall Stud Method

For attaching mounting bracket to wall studs:

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

Attaching to Wall Anchor Method

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

- 1. Drill holes at marked locations using 5/16" drill bit. For solid walls (concrete or masonry), drill at least 1" deep.
- 2. Fold wall anchor as shown in Figure 10.
- 3. Insert wall anchor (wings first) into hole. Tap anchor flush to wall.
- 4. For thin walls (1/2" or less), insert red key into wall anchor. Push red key to "pop" open anchor wings (see Figure 11).

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



Figure 10 - Folding Anchor

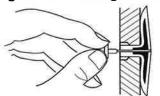


Figure 11 - Popping Open Anchor Wings For Thin Walls

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

Placing Heater On Mounting Bracket

- 1. Locate two horizontal slots on back panel of heater (see Figure 12).
- Place heater onto mounting bracket. Slide horizontal slots onto stand-out tabs on mounting bracket.

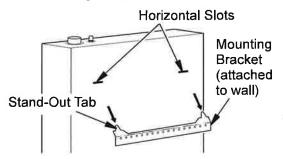


Figure 12 - Mounting Heater Onto Mounting Bracket

Installing Bottom Mounting Bracket

- Install bottom bracket to heater bottom with two screws. It may be more convenient to remove heater from wall bracket to attach.
- 2. Place heater on wall mounting bracket.
- 3. Mark screw locations on wall.
- 4. Remove heater from mounting bracket.
- If installing bottom mounting screws into hollow or solid wall, install wall anchors. Follow steps 1 through 4 under <u>Attaching</u> <u>To Wall Anchor Method</u>, page 12. If installing bottom mounting screw into wall stud, drill holes at marked locations using 9/64" drill bit.
- 6. Replace heater onto mounting bracket.
- 7. Place spacers between bottom mounting holes and wall anchor or drilled hole.
- Hold spacer in place with one hand. With other hand, insert mounting screw though bottom mounting hole and spacer. Place tip of screw in opening of wall anchor or drilled hole.
- 9. Tighten both screws until heater is firmly secured to wall. Do not over tighten.

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

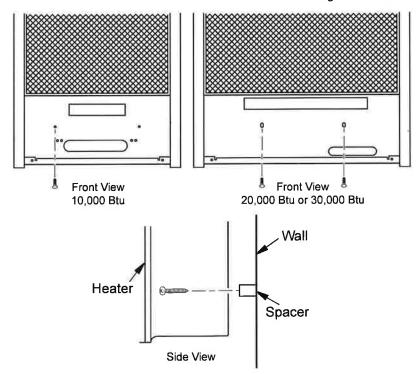


Figure 13 - Installing Bottom Mounting Screws

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

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

WARNING: This appliance requires a 3/8" NPT (National Pipe Thread) inlet connection to the pressure regulator.

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

A WARNING: Do not over-tighten gas connections.

A CAUTION: Use only new, black iron or steel pipe. Internally tinned copper tubing may be used in certain areas. Check your local codes. Use pipe of 1/2" diameter or greater to allow proper gas volume to heater. If pipe is too small, undue loss of pressure will occur.

LP gas, never connect heater directly to the gas supply. This heater requires an external regulator (not supplied). Install the external regulator between the heater and gas supply. Gas supplier provides external regulator for natural gas. The installer provides the external regulator for propane/LP gas.

CAUTION: For natural gas, check your gas line pressure before connecting heater to gas line. Gas line pressure must be no greater than 10.5" of water. If gas line pressure is higher, heater regulator damage could occur.

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

A CAUTION: Use pipe joint sealant that is resistant to gas (Propane/LP or Natural Gas).

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

- external regulator for propane/LP unit only (supplied by installer)
- piping (check local codes)
- sealant (resistant to natural gas and propane/LP gas)
- equipment shutoff valve*
- test gauge connection*
- · sediment trap
- · tee joint
- · pipe wrench
- · flexible gas hose (check local codes)
- * A CSA design-certified equipment shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap is an acceptable alternative to test gauge connection. Purchase the optional CSA design certified equipment shutoff valve from your dealer.

Typical Inlet Pipe Diameters

Use 3/8" black iron pipe or greater. Installation must include an equipment shutoff valve, union, and plugged 1/8" NPT tap. Locate NPT tap within reach for test gauge hook up. NPT tap must be upstream from heater (see Figure 14, page 15).

IMPORTANT: Install an equipment shutoff valve in an accessible location. The equipment shutoff valve is for turning on or shutting off the gas to the appliance.

Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male threads. This will prevent excess sealant from going into pipe. Excess sealant in pipe could result in clogged heater valves.

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

the vent pointing down as shown in Figure 15. Pointing the vent down protects it from freezing rain or sleet.

Install sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 14. Place sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Place sediment trap where trapped matter is not likely to freeze. A sediment trap traps moisture and contaminants. This keeps them from going into heater controls. If sediment trap is not installed or is installed wrong, heater may not run properly.

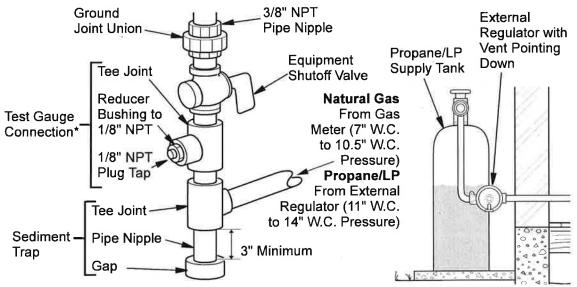


Figure 14 - Gas Connection

Figure 15 - External Regulator with Vent Pointing Down

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

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

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

WARNING: Never use an open flame to check for a leak. Apply a mixture of liquid soap and water to all joints. If bubbles form, there is a leak. Correct all leaks at once.

Pressure Testing Gas Supply Piping System Test Pressures In Excess Of 1/2 PSIG (3.5 kPa)

- 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.
- Pressurize supply piping system by either opening propane/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.

- Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. If bubbles form, there may be a leak.
- Correct all leaks at once.
- Reconnect heater and equipment shutoff valve to gas supply. Check reconnected fittings for leaks.

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

- 1. Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 16).
- Pressurize supply piping system by either opening propane/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
- Check all joints from gas meter (natural gas installations, see Figure 17) or from propane/LP tank (propane/LP gas installations, see Figure 18) to equipment shutoff valve. Apply a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. If bubbles form, there is a leak.
- 4. Correct all leaks at once.

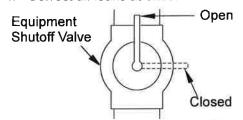


Figure 16 - Equipment Shutoff Valve

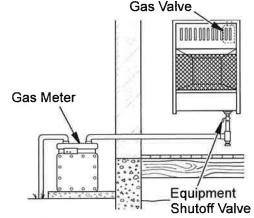


Figure 17 - Natural Gas Supply

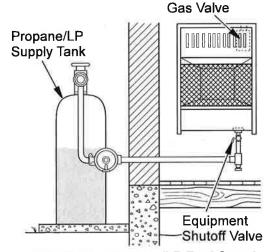


Figure 18 - Propane/LP Fuel Supply

PRESSURE TESTING HEATER GAS CONNECTIONS

- 1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 16).
- For natural gas open main gas valve located on or near gas meter. For propane/ LP gas open propane/LP supply tank valve.
- 3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.
- 4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to control valve (see Figure 17 or
- 18). Apply a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
- 5. Correct all leaks at once.
- Light heater (see <u>Operation</u>, page 17). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
- 7. Turn off heater (see <u>To Turn Off Gas Appliance</u>, page 18).
- 8. Replace lower front panel.

OPERATION

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

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

- A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. BEFORE LIGHTING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

 WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
 - Do not try to light any appliance.
 - Do not touch any electric switch; do

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

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. STOP! Read the safety information above.
- Make sure equipment shutoff valve is fully open.
- 3. Turn control knob clockwise
 to the OFF position.
- 4. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any air. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above. If you do not smell gas, go to the next step.
- 5. Turn control knob counterclockwise to the PILOT position. Press in control knob for five (5) seconds (see Figure 19). Note: The first time that the heater is operated after connecting the gas supply,the control knob should be pressed for about thirty (30) seconds. This will allow air to bleed from the gas system. If pilot does not stay lit, refer to Troubleshooting, pages 21 though 23. Also contact a qualified service technician or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match.
 - If control knob does not pop up when released, contact a qualified service technician or gas supplier for repairs.

- 6. With control knob pressed in, push down and release ignitor button. This will light pilot. The pilot is attached to the front of burner. The pilot can be seen through the grill. If needed, keep pressing ignitor button until pilot lights. Note: If pilot does not stay lit, refer to Troubleshooting, pages 21 though 23. Also contact a qualified service technician or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match. To light pilot with match, see Manual Lighting Procedure, page 18.
- Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob. If control knob does not pop up when released, contact a qualified service technician or gas supplier for repairs.

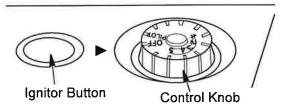


Figure 19 - Control Knob in the OFF Position

OPERATION

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

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

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

WARNING: If input gas type is NG, make sure NG pilot burner ignites. If input gas type is LP, make sure LP pilot burner ignites.

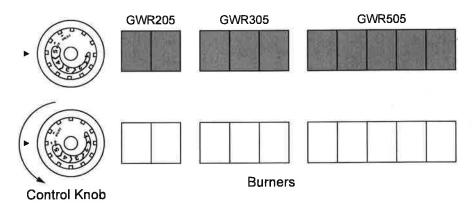


Figure 20 - Burner Patterns

THERMOSTAT CONTROL OPERATION

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

■ TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE |

Shutting Off Heater

Turn control knob clockwise \to the OFF position.

Shutting Off Burner Only (pilot stays lit)

Turn control knob clockwise
to the PILOT position.

MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE

- 1. Remove lower front panel.
- 2. Follow steps 1 through 5 under <u>Lighting</u> <u>Instructions</u>, page 17.
- 3. With control knob pressed in, strike match. Hold match to pilot until pilot lights.
- Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob. Follow step 8 under Lighting Instructions, page 18.
- 5. Replace lower front panel.

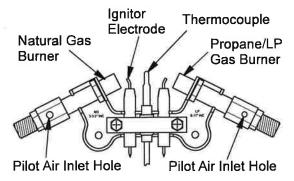


Figure 21 - Pilot Assembly

INSPECTING HEATER

IMPORTANT: Owner's should check pilot flame pattern and burner flame pattern often. Incorrect flame patterns indicate the need for cleaning (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 20) or service.

MARNING: Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater. This includes maintenance requiring replacement or alteration of components.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 22 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 23 shows an incorrect pilot flame pattern. The incorrect pilot flame is not touching the thermocouple. This will cause the thermocouple to cool, which shuts the heater off. If pilot flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 23

- turn heater off (see <u>To Turn Off Gas to Appliance</u>, page 18)
- see Troubleshooting pages 21 through 23.

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

Notice: Do not mistake orange flames with yellow tipping. Dirt or other fine particles enter the heater and burn causing brief patches of orange flame.

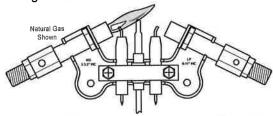


Figure 22 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

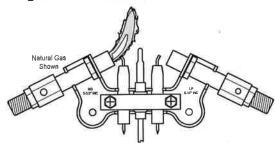


Figure 23 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern

BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 23 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 24 shows an incorrect burner flame pattern. The incorrect burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping of the flame. It also shows the flame higher than 1/2 the heat shield height.

If burner flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 24

- turn heater off (see <u>To Turn Off Gas to Appliance</u>, page 18)
- see *Troubleshooting* pages 21 through 23.

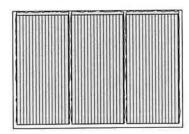


Figure 24 - Correct Burner Flame Pattern

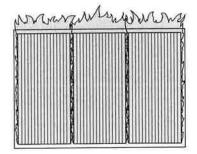


Figure 25 - Incorrect Burner Flame Pattern

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

A WARNING: Turn off heater and let cool before servicing.

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

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

ODS/PILOT AND BURNER

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

BURNER PILOT AIR INLET

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

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

- 1. Shut off the unit, including the pilot. Allow the unit to cool for at least thirty minutes.
- 2. Inspect burner and pilot for dust and dirt.

- Blow air across the ports/slots and holes in the burner.
- Never insert objects into the pilot tube.

Clean the pilot assembly also. A yellow tip on the pilot flame indicates dust and dirt in the pilot assembly. There is a small pilot air inlet about 2" from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figure 26). With the unit off, lightly blow air through the air inlet. You may blow through a drinking straw if compressed air is not available.

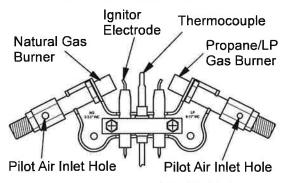


Figure 26 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole

Air Passageways

Use pressurized air to clean.

CABINET

Exterior

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

TROUBLESHOOTING

A WARNING: If you smell gas:

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

WARNING: Only a qualified service technician should service and repair heater. Make sure that power is turned off before proceeding. Turn off and let cool before servicing.

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

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

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

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
When ignitor button is pressed in, there is no spark at ODS/pilot.	Ignitor electrode is positioned wrong. Ignitor electrode is broken.	1. Replace pilot assembly.
	Ignitor electrode is not con- nected to ignitor cable.	2. Replace ignitor cable.
~	Ignitor cable is pinched or wet.	Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry.
	Broken ignitor cable. Bad piezo ignitor.	4. Replace ignitor cable.5. Replace piezo ignitor.
When ignitor button is pressed in there is a spark at ODS/pilot but	Gas supply is turned off or equipment shutoff valve is closed.	Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve.
no ignition.	2. Control knob not fully pressed in while pressing ignitor button.	2. Fully press in control knob while pressing ignitor button.
	3. Air in gas lines when installed.	3. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed.
	4. ODS / pilot is clogged.	4. Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Care</u> <u>and Maintenance</u> , page 20) or replace ODS/pilot assembly.
	5. Incorrect inlet gas pressure or inlet regulator is damaged.6. Control knob not in PILOT	5. Check inlet gas pressure or replace inlet gas regulator.6. Turn control knob to PILOT
	position. 7. Depleted gas supply (propane).	position. 7. Contact local propane/LP gas company.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released.	 Control knob is not fully pressed in. Control knob is not pressed in long enough. Equipment shutoff valve is not fully open. Thermocouple connection is loose at control valve. Pilot flame not touching thermocouple, which allows thermocouple to cool, causing pilot flame to go out. This problem could be caused by one or both of the following: A) Low gas pressure 	 Press in control knob fully. After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds. Fully open equipment shutoff valve. Hand tighten until snug, and then tighten 1/4 turn more. A) Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company Clean ODS/pilot (see Care and Maintenance, page 20) or replace ODS/pilot assembly
	B) Dirty or partially clogged ODS/pilot6. Thermocouple damaged.7. Control valve damaged.	6. Replace thermocouple 7. Replace control valve.
Burner(s) does not light after ODS/pilot is lit.	Burner orifice is clogged. Burner orifice diameter is too small.	Clean burner orifice (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u> , page 20) or replace burner orifice. Replace burner orifice. Contact local gas supplier.
	3. Inlet gas pressure is too low.	
Delayed ignition of burner(s).	Manifold pressure is too low. Burner orifice is clogged.	Contact local gas supplier. Clean burner (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u> , page 20) or replace burner orifice.
Burner backfiring during combustion.	 Burner orifice is clogged or damaged. Burner is damaged. Gas regulator is damaged. 	1. Clean burner orifice (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u> , page 20) or replace burner orifice. 2. Replace burner. 3. Replace gas regulator.
High yellow flame during burner combustion.	 Not enough air. Gas regulator is defective. Inlet gas pressure is too low. 	1. Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u> , page 20). 2. Replace gas regulator. 3. Contact local gas supplier.
Gas odor during combustion.	Foreign matter between control valve and burner. Gas leak. (See Warning Statement at top of page 21).	Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter. Locate and correct all leaks (see <u>Checking Gas Connections</u> , page 15).

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation.	Residues from manufactur- ing process.	Problem will stop after a few hours of operation.
Heater produces a whistling noise when burner is lit.	Turning control knob to high (5) position when burner is cold. Air in gas line.	 Turn control knob to low (1) position and let warm up for a minute. Operate burner until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local gas supplier.
	3. Air passageways on heater are blocked.4. Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice.	 3 Observe minimum installation clearances (Figure 4, page 9). 4 Clean burner (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 20) or replace burner orifice.
Heater produces a click- ing/ticking noise just after burner is lit or shut off.	Metal is expanding while heating or contracting while cooling.	This is common with most heaters. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service technician.
White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture.	When heated, the vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc., turn into white powder residue.	Turn heater off when using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner or similar products.
Heater produces unwanted odors.	 Heater is burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, etc. See IMPORTANT statement, page 21. Gas leak. See Waming State- 	Ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running. Locate and correct all leaks
	ment at the top of page 21. 3. Low fuel supply (propane/LP gas only).	(see <u>Checking Gas Connections</u> , page 15). 3. Refill supply tank (Propane/LP models).
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates).	1. Not enough fresh air is available. 2. Low line pressure. 3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged.	 Open window and/or door for ventilation. Contact local gas supplier. Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Care and Maintenance</u>, page 20).
Gas odor exists even when control knob is in OFF position.	Gas leak. See Warning Statement at top of page 21. Control valve is defective.	Locate and correct all leaks (see <u>Checking Gas Connections</u> , page 15). Replace control valve.
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows.	Not enough combustion/ ventilation air.	1. Refer to <u>Air for Combus-</u> <u>tion and Ventilation</u> require- ments, page 7.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

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

PARTS UNDER WARRANTY

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement parts, call Customer Service toll free at 1-800-776-9425 for referral information.

When calling Customer Service or your dealer, have ready:

- · Your name
- Your address
- · Model and serial number of your heater
- · How heater was malfunctioning
- Type of gas used (Propane/LP or Natural gas/NG)

· Purchase date

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

PARTS NOT UNDER WARRANTY

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s) call Customer Service toll free at 1-800-776-9425 for referral information.

When calling Customer Service have ready:

- Model number of your heater
- The replacement part number

ACCESSORIES

Purchase these heater accessories from your local dealer. If they can not supply these accessories, contact World Marketing at 1-800-776-9425 for information.

EQUIPMENT SHUTOFF VALVE

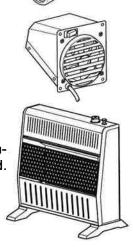
For all models. Equipment shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap.

OPTIONAL FAN KIT

20-6027 Optional fan kit (fits models GWR305, GWR505). The fan has 3 settings ON/OFF/Auto.

FLOOR MOUNTING STAND

PF09B For locating heater on the floor, away from a wall. Complete installation instructions provided with floor mounting stand.



SERVICE HINTS

When Gas Pressure Is Too Low

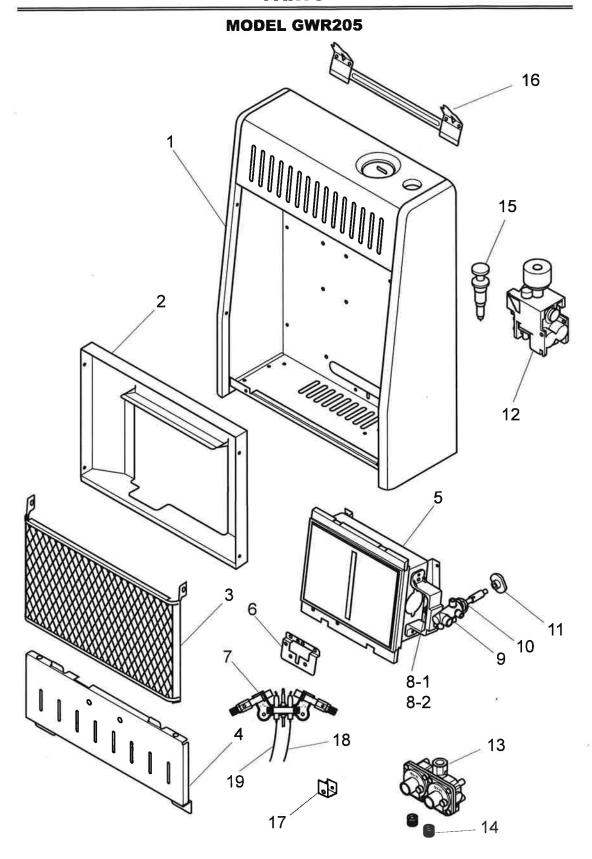
- · pilot will not stay lit
- burners will have delayed ignition
- fireplace will not produce specified heat
- propane/LP gas supply might be low (propane/LP units only)

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

TECHNICAL SERVICE

You may have further questions about installation, operation, or troubleshooting. If so, contact World Marketing at 1-800-776-9425.

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

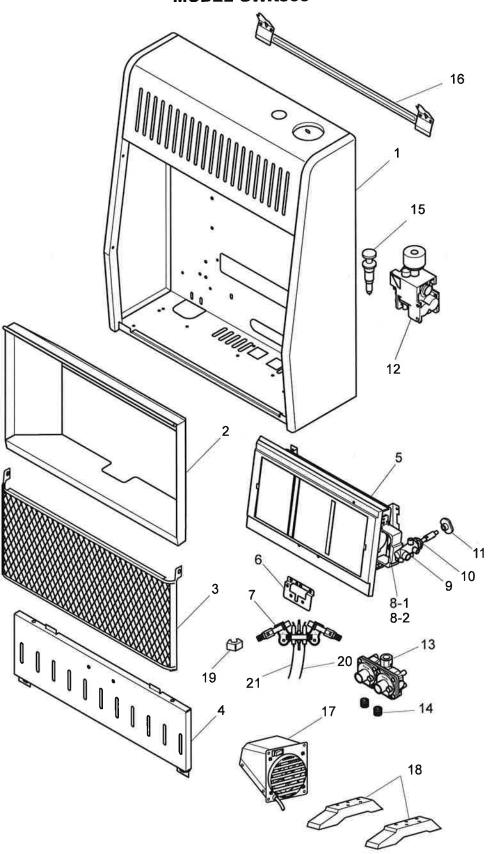


MODEL GWR205

This list contains replaceable parts for your heater. When ordering replacement parts, follow the instructions listed under <u>Replacement Parts</u> on page 24 of this manual.

ITEM	PART #	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	MB10053-2DP-CG	Cabinet Assembly	1
2	ML161-03	Reflector	1
3	MB29003W	Grill Guard	1
4	MB09003W	Lower Front Panel	1
5	DFPB-2B-MB	Burner Can Assembly	1
6	PF-MED	ODS Bracket	1
7	ND0310	ODS Pilot	1
8-1	ML090-03N	Injector (Inner)	1
8-2	ML090-03L	Injector (Outer)	1
9	BDF11	Gas Selector Valve Assembly	1
10	ML029-01	Main Valve Nut	1
11	MDL304B	Valve Knob	1
12	SIT544-130-B	Thermostat Valve	1
13	RV83FI-6/10	Regulator	1
14	PF120820	Regulator Plug	2
15	ML083-04	Ignitor	1
16	MB060-02	Mounting Bracket	1
17	PF-MED-01	ODS Deflector	1
18	ML073-02	Ignitor Cable	1
19	ML073-06	Ignitor Cable	1
	PARTS AVA	ILABLE - NOT SHOWN	
	MB28001D	Hardware Package	1
	ML065-01	Thermostat Sensing Bulb Clip	1





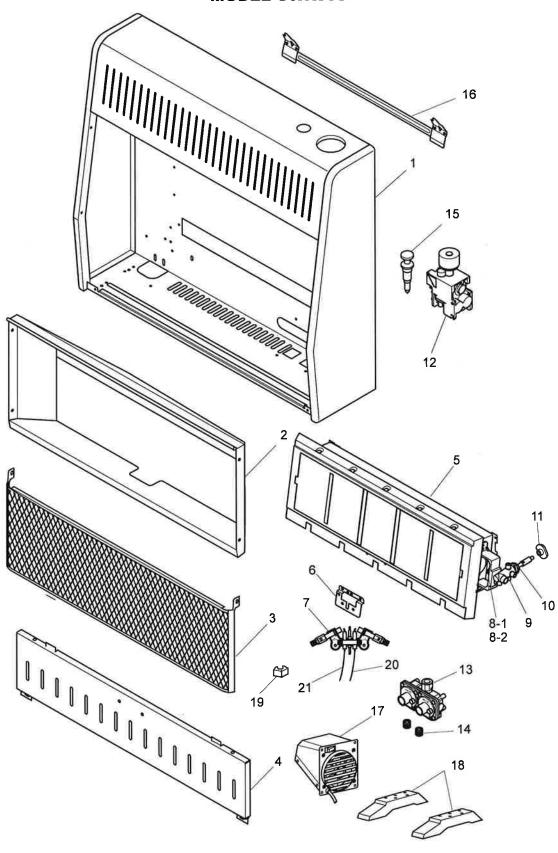
MODEL GWR305

This list contains replaceable parts for your heater. When ordering replacement parts, follow the instructions listed under *Replacement Parts* on page 24 of this manual.

ITEM	GWR305	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	MB10052-3DP-CG	Cabinet Assembly	1
2	MB11052-3DP	Reflector	1
3	MB29002W	Grill Guard	1
4	MB09002W	Lower Front Panel	1
5	DFPB-3B	Burner Can Assembly	1
6	PF-MED	ODS Bracket	1
7	ND0310	ODS Pilot	1
8-1	ML090-02L	Injector (Inner)	1
8-2	ML090-02N	Injector (Outer)	1
9	BDF11	Gas Selector Valve Assembly	1
10	ML029-01	Main Valve Nut	1
11	MDL304B	Valve Knob	1
12	SIT545-200-B	Thermostat Valve	1
13	RV83FI-6/10	Regulator	1
14	PF120820	Regulator Plug	2
15	ML083-04	Ignitor	1
16	MB060-01	Mounting Bracket	1
17		Fan Accessory	1
18	*	Base	2
19	FB28D157-B	ODS Deflector	1
20	ML073-01	Ignitor Cable	1
21	ML073-05	Ignitor Cable	1
	PARTS AVA	ILABLE - NOT SHOWN	
	MB28001D	Hardware Package	1
	ML065-01	Thermostat Sensing Bulb Clip	1

^{*} Base and Fan are Accessories

MODEL GWR505



MODEL GWR505

This list contains replaceable parts for your heater. When ordering replacement parts, follow the instructions listed under *Replacement Parts* on page 24 of this manual.

ITEM	GWR505	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	MB10051-5DP-CG	Cabinet Assembly	1
2	MB11051-5DP	Reflector	1
3	MB29001W	Grill Guard	1
4	MB09051W	Lower Front Panel	1
5	DFPB-5B-MB	Burner Can Assembly	1
6	PF-MED	ODS Bracket	1
7	ND0310	ODS Pilot	1
8-1	ML090-01L	Injector (Inner)	1
8-2	ML090-01N	Injector (Outer)	1
9	BDF11	Gas Selector Valve Assembly	1
10	ML029-01	Main Valve Nut	1
11	MDL304B	Valve Knob	1
12	SIT545-250-B	Thermostat Valve	1
13	RV83FI-6/10	Regulator	1
14	PF120820	Regulator Plug	2
15	ML083-04	Ignitor	1
16	MB060-01	Mounting Bracket	1
17	*	Fan Accessory	1
18	*	Base	2
19	FB28D157-B	ODS Deflector	1
20	ML073-01	Ignitor Cable	1
21	ML073-05	Ignitor Cable	1
	PARTS AVA	ILABLE - NOT SHOWN	
Q _n	MB28001D	Hardware Package	1
	ML065-01	Thermostat Sensing Bulb Clip	1

^{*} Base and Fan are Accessories for this model.