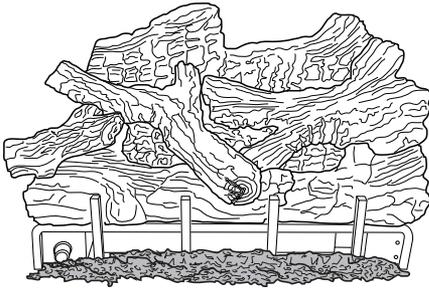


DESA™

HEARTH PRODUCTS

UNVENTED (VENT-FREE) GAS LOG HEATER OWNER'S OPERATION AND INSTALLATION MANUAL



REMOTE-READY MODELS CRB3624NR AND CRB3624PR

Also Design-Certified As Vented Decorative Appliances

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

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

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

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SAFETY

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

⚠ WARNING: This appliance is for installation only in a solid-fuel burning masonry or UL127 factory-built fireplace or in a listed ventless firebox enclosure. It is design-certified for these installations in accordance with ANSI Z21.11.2. *Exception:* Do not install this appliance in a factory-built fireplace that includes instructions stating it has not been tested or should not be used with unvented gas logs.

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

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.

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

SAFETY

Continued

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

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

⚠ DANGER: Carbon monoxide poisoning may lead to death!

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning: Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble the flu, with headaches, dizziness or nausea. If you have these signs, the fireplace may not be working properly. **Get fresh air at once!** Have fireplace 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 gases are odorless. An odor-making agent is added to these gases. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heater base assembly becomes very hot when running heater. Keep children and adults away from hot surface to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Heater will remain hot for a time after shutdown. Allow surface to cool before touching.

Carefully supervise young children when they are in the room with heater. When using the handheld remote accessory, keep selector switch in the OFF position to prevent children from turning on burners with remote.

You must operate this heater with the fireplace screen and hood in place. Make sure fireplace screen and hood are in place before running heater.

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

SAFETY

Continued

1. This appliance is only for use with the type of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases.
2. Do not place propane/LP supply tank(s) inside any structure. Locate propane/LP supply tank(s) outdoors (propane/LP units only).
3. If you smell gas
 - shut off gas supply
 - do not try to light any appliance
 - do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building
 - immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions
 - if you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department
4. This heater shall not be installed in a bedroom or bathroom, unless installed as a vented appliance. See *Installing Damper Clamp Accessory for Vented Operation*, page 12.
5. Before installing in a solid fuel burning fireplace, the chimney flue and firebox must be cleaned of soot, creosote, ashes and loose paint by a qualified chimney cleaner. Creosote will ignite if highly heated. A dirty chimney flue may create and distribute soot within the house. Inspect chimney flue for damage. If damaged, repair flue and firebox before operating heater.
6. Do not burn solid-fuel in a masonry or UL127 factory-built fireplace in which a vent-free room heater is installed.
7. If fireplace has glass doors, never operate this heater with glass doors closed. If you operate heater with doors closed, heat buildup inside fireplace will cause glass to burst. Make sure there are no obstructions across openings of fireplace.
8. To prevent the creation of soot, follow the instructions in *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 22.
9. 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 and furniture.
10. This heater needs fresh, outside air ventilation to run properly. This heater has an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS shuts down the heater if enough fresh air is not available. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, page 6. If heater keeps shutting off, see *Troubleshooting*, page 24.
11. Do not run heater
 - where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored
 - under dusty conditions
12. Do not use this heater to cook food or burn paper or other objects.
13. Do not use heater if any part has been exposed to or 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.
14. Do not operate heater if any log is broken. Do not operate heater if a log is chipped (dime-sized or larger).
15. Turn heater off and let cool before servicing, installing or repairing. Make sure the selector switch is in the OFF position. Only a qualified service person should install, service or repair heater.
16. Make sure the selector switch is in the OFF position when you are away from home for long periods of time.
17. Remote-ready heaters must not be connected to any external electrical source.
18. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet may cause pilot outage.
19. To prevent performance problems, do not use propane/LP fuel tank of less than 100 lb. capacity (propane/LP units only).
20. Provide adequate clearances around air openings.

UNPACKING

CAUTION: Do not remove the data plates from the grate assembly. The data plates contain important warranty and safety information.

Note: Do not pick up heater base assembly by burners. This could damage heater. Always handle base assembly by grate.

1. Remove logs and heater base assembly from carton.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

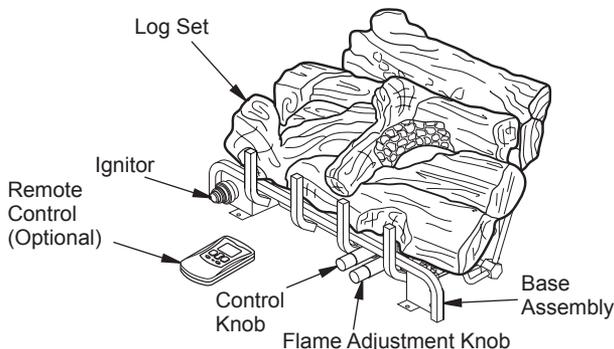


Figure 1 - Product Identification

LOCAL CODES

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

*Available from:

American National Standards Institute, Inc.
1430 Broadway
New York, NY 10018

National Fire Protection Association, Inc.
Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269

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

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

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

OPTIONAL REMOTE CONTROL ACCESSORIES

There are four optional remote controls that can be purchased separately:

- wall switch
- hand-held ON/OFF remote
- wall thermostat
- hand-held thermostat remote

See [Accessories](#), page 31.

The wall thermostat or hand-held thermostat may not be used where vented decorative listing is required.

PRODUCT FEATURES

OPERATION

This heater is clean burning. It requires no outside venting. There is no heat loss out a vent or up a chimney. Heat is generated by both realistic flames and glowing coals. This heater is designed for vent-free operation with flue damper closed. It has been tested and approved to ANSI Z21.11.2 standard for unvented heaters. State and local codes in some areas prohibit the use of vent-free heaters. This heater may also be operated as a vented decorative (ANSI Z21.60) product by opening the flue damper (only when thermostat remote control is not installed).

SAFETY DEVICE

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.

ELECTRONIC IGNITION SYSTEM

This heater has an electronic ignitor to light heater fuel supply.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

⚠ 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. 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.

PROVIDING ADEQUATE VENTILATION

The following are excerpts from *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Air for Combustion and Ventilation*.

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

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

The information on pages 6 through 8 will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.

Unusually Tight Construction

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

Unusually tight construction is defined as construction where:

- 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- m^2) or less with openings gasketed or sealed and
- b. weather stripping has been added on openable windows 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.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

See Ventilation Air From Outdoors, page 8.

If your home does not meet all of the three criteria above, proceed to Determining Fresh-Air Flow For Heater Location, page 7.

Confined and Unconfined Space

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

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

DETERMINING FRESH-AIR FLOW FOR HEATER LOCATION

Determining if You Have a Confined or Unconfined Space

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vent-free fireplace _____ Btu/Hr
Gas water heater* _____ Btu/Hr

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

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

Example:

Gas water heater _____ 40,000 Btu/Hr
Vent-free fireplace + _____ 33,000 Btu/Hr
Total = _____ 73,000 Btu/Hr

- 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 used)

Example: 51,200 Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)
73,000 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:

- 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, page 8.
- Vent room directly to the outdoors. See Ventilation Air From Outdoors, page 8.
- Install a lower Btu/Hr fireplace, 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 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

Continued

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.

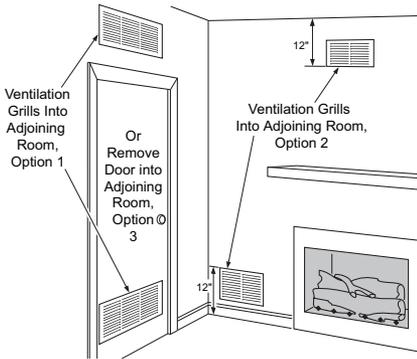


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

Ventilation Air From Outdoors

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

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

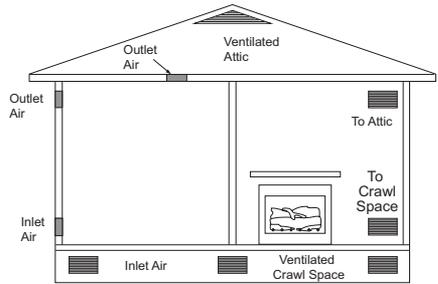


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

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. In the event of a power outage, you can use this heater as your primary heat source.

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

NOTICE: State or local codes may only allow operation of this appliance in a vented configuration. Check your state or local codes.

WARNING: Make sure the selector switch is in the OFF position before installing heater.

INSTALLATION

Continued

⚠ WARNING: Before installing in a solid fuel burning fireplace, the chimney flue and firebox must be cleaned of soot, creosote, ashes and loose paint by a qualified chimney cleaner. Creosote will ignite if highly heated. A dirty chimney flue may create and distribute soot within the house. Inspect chimney and firebox flue for damage. If damaged, repair flue and firebox before operating heater.

⚠ WARNING: Seal any fresh air vents or ash clean-out doors located on floor or wall of fireplace. If not, drafting may cause pilot outage or sooting. Use a heat-resistant sealant. Do not seal chimney flue damper.

⚠ WARNING: Never install the heater

- in a bedroom or bathroom unless installed as a vented appliance, see page 12
- in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing or other flammable objects are less than 42" 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, but not limited to, tobacco smoke, aromatic candles, cleaning fluids, oil or kerosene lamps, etc.) in the air exist, may discolor walls or cause odors.

IMPORTANT: Vent-free heaters add moisture to the air. Although this is beneficial, installing heater in rooms without enough ventilation air may cause mildew to form from too much moisture. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, page 6.

CHECK GAS TYPE

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

⚠ WARNING: This appliance is equipped for either natural gas or propane/LP gas but not both. Gas type is indicated on the rating plate. Field conversion is not permitted.

INSTALLATION AND CLEARANCES FOR VENT-FREE OPERATION

⚠ WARNING: Maintain the minimum clearances. If you can, provide greater clearances from floor, ceiling and adjoining wall.

MINIMUM FIREPLACE CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

Side Wall 16", Ceiling 42"
Floor 5", Front 42"

INSTALLATION

Continued

LOG SIZING REQUIREMENTS			
Minimum Firebox Size			
Height	Depth	Front Width	Rear Width*
17"	14"	26"	18"

*Measured at 14" depth

Carefully follow the instructions below. This will ensure safe installation into a masonry, UL127-listed manufactured fireplace or listed vent-free firebox.

Minimum Clearances For Side Combustible Material, Side Wall and Ceiling

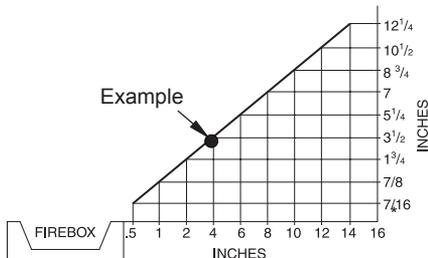
A. Clearances from the side of the fireplace cabinet to any combustible material and wall should follow diagram in Figure 4.

Example: The face of a mantel, bookshelf, etc. is made of combustible material and protrudes 3 1/2" from the wall. This combustible material must be 4" from the side of the fireplace cabinet (see Figure 4).

Note: When installing your gas logs into a manufactured firebox, follow firebox manufacturer's instructions for minimum clearances to combustible materials.

B. Clearances from top of fireplace opening to ceiling should not be less than 42".

NOTICE: Manual control heaters may be used as a vented product. If so, you must always run heater with chimney flue damper open. If running heater with damper open, noncombustible material above fireplace opening is not needed. Go to Installing Damper Clamp Accessory for Vented Operation, page 12.



*Minimum 16" from Side Wall

Figure 4 - Minimum Clearance for Combustible to Wall

Minimum Noncombustible Material Clearances

If Not Using Mantel

Note: If using a mantel proceed to If Using Mantel. If not using a mantel, follow the information on this page.

You must have noncombustible material(s) above the fireplace opening. Noncombustible materials (such as slate, marble, tile, etc.) must be at least 1/2" thick. With sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material behind it. Noncombustible material must extend at least 8" up. If noncombustible material is less than 12", you must install the fireplace hood accessory. See Figure 5 for minimum clearances.

Noncombustible Material Distance (A)	Requirements for Safe Installation
12" or more	Noncombustible material OK.
Between 8" and 12"	Install fireplace hood accessory (GA6050, GA6052 or GA6053 see <u>Accessories</u> , page 31).
Less than 8"	Noncombustible material must be extended to at least 8". See <u>Between 8" and 12"</u> , above. If you cannot extend material, you must operate heater with flue damper open.

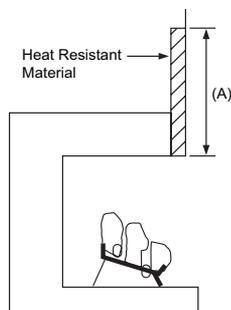


Figure 5 - Heat Resistant Material (Slate, Marble, Tile, etc.) Above Fireplace

If Using Mantel

You must have noncombustible material(s) above the fireplace opening. Noncombustible materials (such as slate, marble, tile, etc.) must be at least 1/2" thick. With sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material be-

INSTALLATION

Continued

hind it. Noncombustible material must extend at least 8" up. If noncombustible material is less than 12", you must install the fireplace hood accessory. Even if noncombustible material is more than 12", you may need the hood accessory to deflect heat away from your mantel shelf. See Figure 5, page 10 and Figures 6 and 7, for minimum clearances.

IMPORTANT: If you cannot meet these minimum clearances, you must operate heater with chimney flue damper open. Go to [Installing Damper Clamp Accessory for Vented Operation](#), page 12.

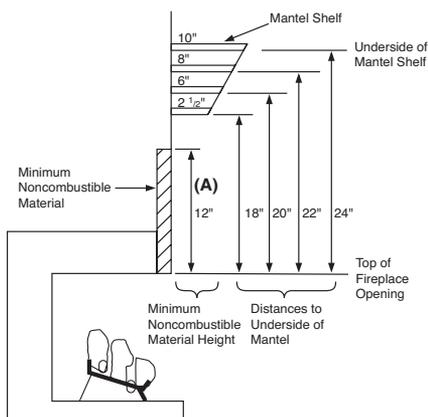


Figure 6 - Minimum Mantel Clearances Without Using Hood

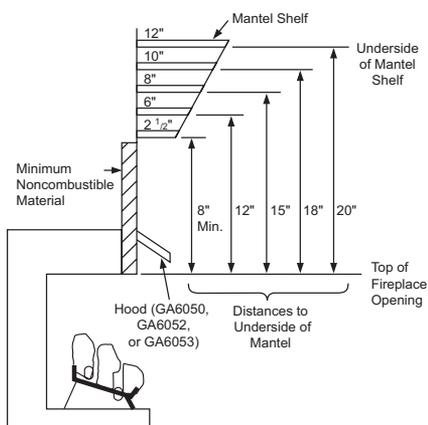


Figure 7 - Minimum Mantel Clearances When Using Hood

MANTEL CLEARANCES

In addition to meeting noncombustible material clearances, you must also meet required clearances between fireplace opening and mantel shelf. If you do not meet the clearances listed below, you will need a hood.

Determining Minimum Mantel Clearance

If you meet minimum clearance between mantel shelf and top of fireplace opening, a hood is not required (see Figure 6).

Determining Minimum Mantel Clearance When Using a Hood

If minimum clearances in Figure 6, are not met, you must have a hood. When using a hood there are still certain minimum mantel clearances required. Follow minimum clearances shown in Figure 7, when using hood.

NOTICE: Surface temperatures of adjacent walls and mantels become hot during operation. Walls and mantels above the firebox may become hot to the touch. If installed properly, these temperatures meet the requirement of the national product standard. Follow all minimum clearances shown in this manual.

NOTICE: If your installation does not meet the minimum clearances shown, you must do one of the following:

- operate logs only with the flue damper open
- raise the mantel to an acceptable height
- remove the mantel

INSTALLATION

Continued

FLOOR CLEARANCES

- A. If installing appliance on the floor level, you must maintain the minimum distance of 14" to combustibles (see Figure 8).
- B. If combustible materials are less than 14" to the fireplace, you must install appliance at least 5" above the combustible flooring (see Figure 9).

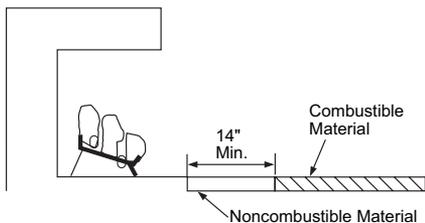


Figure 8 - Minimum Fireplace Clearances If Installed at Floor Level

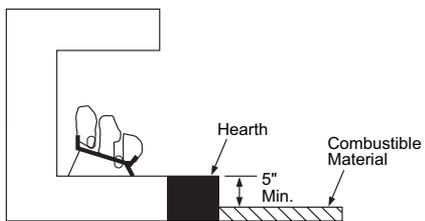


Figure 9 - Minimum Fireplace Clearances Above Combustible Flooring

INSTALLING DAMPER CLAMP ACCESSORY FOR VENTED OPERATION

Note: When used as a vented heater, appliance must be installed only in a solid-fuel burning fireplace with a working flue and constructed of noncombustible material.

If your heater is a manually-controlled model, you may use this heater as a vented product. There are three reasons for operating your heater in the vented mode.

1. The fireplace does not meet the clearance to combustibles requirements for vent-free operation.
2. State or local codes do not permit vent-free operation.
3. You prefer vented operation.

If reasons number 1 or 2 above apply to you, you must permanently open chimney flue damper. You must install the damper clamp accessory (to order, see [Accessories](#), page 31). This will insure vented operation (see Figure 10). The damper clamp will keep damper open. Installation instructions are included with clamp accessory.

See chart below for minimum permanent flue opening you must provide. Attach damper clamp so the minimum permanent flue opening will be maintained at all times.

Area of Various Standard Round Flues	
Diameter	Area
5"	20 sq. inches
6"	29 sq. inches
7"	39 sq. inches
8"	51 sq. inches

Chimney Height	Minimum Permanent Flue Opening
6' to 15'	39 sq. inches
15' to 30'	29 sq. inches

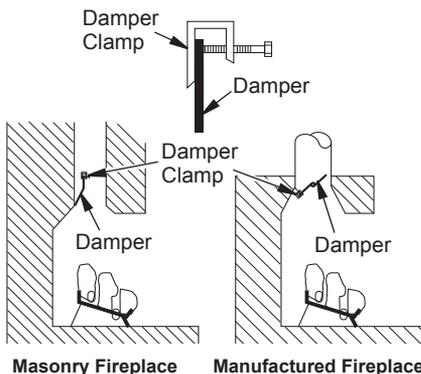


Figure 10 - Attaching Damper Clamp

INSTALLATION

Continued

INSTALLING HEATER BASE ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING: You must secure this heater to fireplace floor. If not, heater will move when you adjust controls. Moving heater may cause a gas leak.

⚠ WARNING: If installing in a sunken fireplace, special care is needed. You must raise the fireplace floor to allow access to heater control panel. This will insure adequate air flow and guard against sooting and controls being damaged. Raise fireplace floor with noncombustible material. Make sure material is secure.

⚠ CAUTION: Do not pick up heater base assembly by burners. This could damage heater. Only handle base assembly by grates.

IMPORTANT: Make sure the heater burners are level. If heater is not level, heater will not work properly.

Installation Items Needed

- hardware package (provided with heater)
- approved flexible gas hose and fittings (not provided) (if allowed by local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas, not provided)
- electric drill with 3/16" masonry drill bit

Note: Install optional HRC200 or HRC100 Receiver and Hand-Held Remote Control Kit (see [Accessories](#), page 31) before installing gas log heater. See installation instructions included with the kit.

1. Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male threads of gas fitting (not provided). Connect approved flexible gas hose to inlet side of gas control (see Figure 11).
2. Position heater base assembly in fireplace.

3. Mark screw locations through holes in front panel of base (see Figure 12). If installing in a brick-bottom fireplace, mark screw locations in mortar joint of bricks.
4. Remove heater base from fireplace.
5. Drill holes at marked locations using 3/16" drill bit.
6. Attach base, through holes in front panel of base, to fireplace floor using masonry screws provided in hardware package (see Figure 12).
7. Connect to gas supply. See [Connecting To Gas Supply](#).

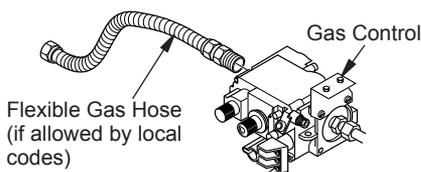


Figure 11 - Attaching Flexible Gas Hose to Heater Gas Regulator

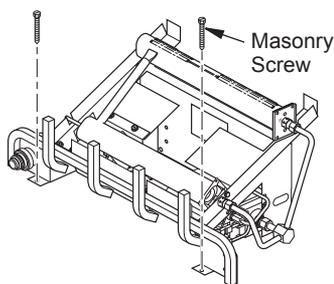


Figure 12 - Attaching Base to Fireplace Floor

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

⚠ WARNING: This appliance requires a 1/2" NPT (National Pipe Thread) inlet connection to the pressure regulator.

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

INSTALLATION

Continued

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

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

Installation Items Needed

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

- external regulator (supplied by installer)
- piping (check local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas)
- equipment shutoff valve *
- test gauge connection *
- sediment trap
- tee joint
- pipe wrench
- approved flexible gas line with gas connector (if allowed by local codes) (not provided)

* 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*, page 31.

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

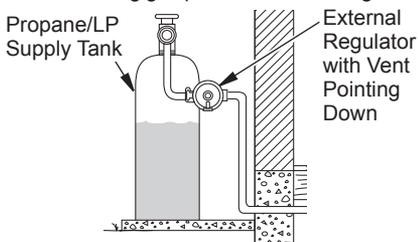


Figure 13 - External Regulator With Vent Pointing Down

damage could occur. Install external regulator with the vent pointing down as shown in Figure 13. Pointing the vent down protects it from freezing rain or sleet.

⚠ 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 volume will occur.

Installation must include an equipment shutoff valve, union and plugged 1/8" NPT tap. Locate NPT tap within reach for test gauge hook up. NPT tap must be upstream from heater (see Figures 14).

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.

Check your building codes for any special requirements for locating equipment shutoff valve to fireplaces.

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

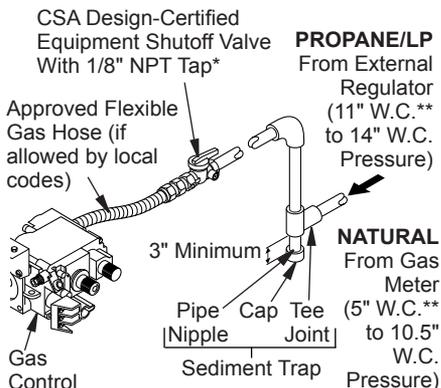


Figure 14 - Gas Connection

* Purchase the optional CSA design-certified equipment shutoff valve from your dealer. See *Accessories*, page 31.

** Minimum inlet pressure for purpose of input adjustment.

INSTALLATION

Continued

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

We recommend that you install a sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figures 14, depending on your model. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Install in 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 wrong, heater may not run properly.

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

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

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

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

⚠ CAUTION: Make sure external regulator has been installed between propane/LP supply and heater. See guidelines under Connecting to Gas Supply, page 13.

PRESSURE TESTING GAS SUPPLY PIPING SYSTEM

Test Pressures In Excess Of 1/2 PSIG (14" W.C.)

1. Disconnect appliance with its appliance main gas valve (control valve) and equip-

ment 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 opening propane/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
4. Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Reconnect heater and equipment shutoff valve to gas supply. Check reconnected fittings for leaks.

Test Pressures Equal To or Less Than 1/2 PSIG (14" W.C.)

1. Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 15).
2. Pressurize supply piping system by either opening propane/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
3. Check all joints from gas meter to equipment shutoff valve for natural gas or propane/LP supply to equipment shutoff valve for propane/LP (see Figure 16 or 17, page 16). Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
4. Correct all leaks at once.

PRESSURE TESTING HEATER GAS CONNECTIONS

1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 15).
2. Open main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or open propane/LP supply tank valve.
3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.

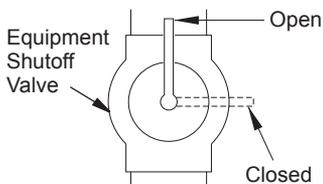


Figure 15 - Equipment Shutoff Valve

INSTALLATION

Continued

4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to gas control (see Figures 16 or 17). Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Light heater (see *Operation*, page 18). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
7. Turn off heater (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 19).
2. Carefully remove logs and set aside.
3. Locate mounting screws on sides of heater base assembly and remove screws. Set screws aside for reinstallation.
4. Disconnect gas line from heater base as shown in Figure 11, page 13.

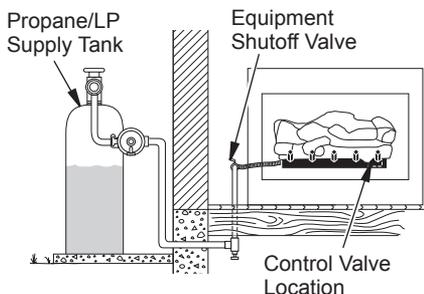


Figure 16 - Checking Gas Joints (Propane/LP Only)

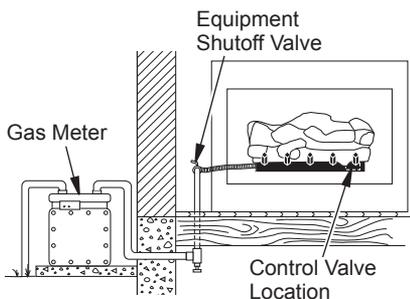


Figure 17 - Checking Gas Joints (Natural Gas Only)

INSTALLING OPTIONAL REMOTE ACCESSORIES

Installing Remote Receiver

Remote control accessories are available separately (see *Accessories*, page 31).

1. If unit is already installed in fireplace, continue with these instructions. If unit has not been installed in fireplace, go to step 6 and continue installation of remote accessory.

⚠ WARNING: Turn off heater and let cool before handling any part of heater. Make sure gas is turned off to unit.

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

5. Remove heater base from fireplace.
6. Install receiver bracket to base with Phillips screws provided in hardware kit as shown in Figure 18.
7. Disconnect jumper wire from control valve at TPTH and TH locations (see Figure 19).
8. Install remote receiver into receiver bracket using pads and push button clips provided with receiver (see Figure 20, page 17).
9. Connect wires to control valve at the TPTH and TH locations as shown in Figure 21, page 17. *Note: Make sure excess wire does not interfere with burner or pilot.*
10. If heater was removed from fireplace before installation of remote accessory, see *Installing Heater Base Assembly* on page 13 to reinstall heater into fireplace. Test gas connection for leaks (see *Checking Gas Connections*, page 15).
11. If logs were removed from heater for install remote accessory, replace logs (see *Installing Logs*, page 17).

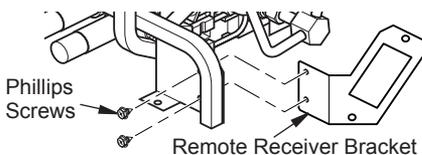


Figure 18 - Installing Remote Receiver Bracket

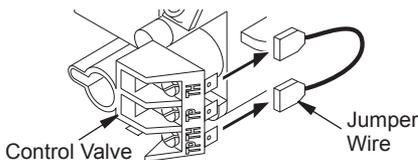


Figure 19 - Disconnecting Jumper Wire From Control Valve

INSTALLATION

Continued

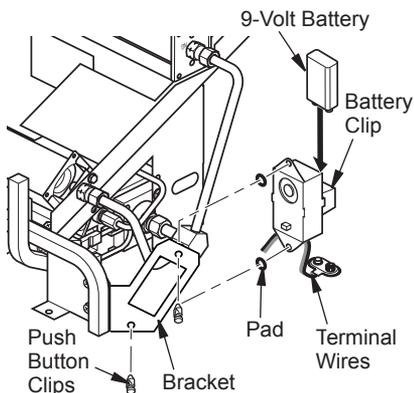


Figure 20 - Installing Remote Receiver

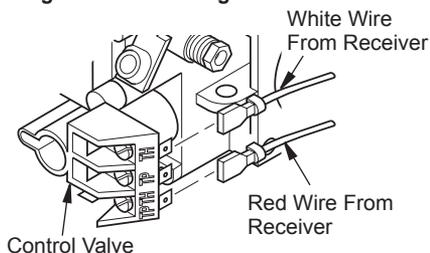


Figure 21 - Connecting Wires

Installing Batteries for Remote Receiver and Hand Held Remote Control

Two 9-volt alkaline batteries (not included) are required to operate this heater with the wireless hand-held remote control set. One battery must be installed in the receiver and one in the hand-held remote control unit.

Note: Only use alkaline batteries.

Installing 9-Volt Battery in Receiver

1. Locate back of receiver behind receiver bracket mounted on base assembly.
2. Locate the battery clip mounted on the back of the receiver (see Figure 20).
3. Slide a 9-volt battery through the clip.
4. Attach the terminal wires to the battery.

Installing 9-Volt Battery (Not Included) in Hand-Held Remote Control Unit

1. Remove battery cover on back of remote control unit.
2. Attach terminal wires to the battery. Place battery into the battery housing.
3. Replace battery cover onto remote control unit.

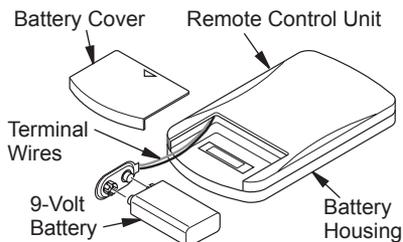


Figure 22 - Installing Battery in Hand-Held Remote Control Unit

INSTALLING LOGS

WARNING: Failure to position the parts in accordance with these diagrams or failure to use only parts specifically approved with this heater may result in property damage or personal injury.

It is very important to install these logs exactly as instructed. Do not modify logs. Only use logs supplied with heater.

1. Place bottom log in center of the base assembly as shown in Figure 23.
2. Rest rear log in back corner sections of base assembly as shown in Figure 23. Make sure log is completely vertical and not leaning in toward burner where the flame will touch the log.
3. Position front log as shown in Figure 23, making sure the grooves in the bottom of the log fit over the grate prongs.

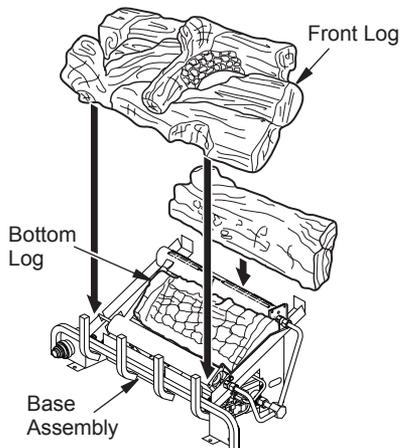


Figure 23 - Installing Log Set

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

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

- ⚠ WARNING:**
- If fireplace has glass doors, never operate this heater with glass doors closed. If you operate heater with doors closed, heat buildup inside fireplace will cause glass to burst. Make sure there are no obstructions across openings of fireplace.
 - You must operate this heater with a fireplace screen in place. Make sure fireplace screen is closed before running heater.

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

Note: Home owners generally prefer to operate their heater with the chimney damper closed. This will put all the heat into the room. However, there may be times you will desire the full flames of the HI heat setting but will find the heat output excessive. You can open the chimney damper (if you have one) fully or partially to release some of the heat.

⚠ WARNING: Damper handle will be hot if heater has been running.

1. STOP! Read the safety information column 1.
2. Make sure equipment shutoff valve is fully open.
3. Set selector switch in the OFF position.
4. Press in and turn control knob clockwise  to the OFF position (see Figure 24, page 19).

⚠ WARNING: Burners will come on automatically within one minute when the selector switch is in the ON position after the pilot is lit.

OPERATION

Continued

- Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information, page 18. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
- Press in and turn control knob counterclockwise  to the PILOT position. Press in control knob for five (5) seconds (see Figure 24).

Note: You may be running this heater for the first time after hooking up to gas supply. If so, the control knob may need to be pressed in for 30 seconds or less. This will allow air to bleed from the gas system.

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

Note: If pilot does not stay lit, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match. To light pilot with match, see Manual Lighting Procedure, page 20.

- Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob.

- If control knob does not pop out when released, turn off gas supply and contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs.

Note: If pilot goes out, repeat steps 4 through 8, beginning on page 18.

- Slightly push in and turn control knob counterclockwise  to the ON position.
- Wait one minute and switch selector switch to the ON position to light burners.
Note: AUTO is only functional when using GWMT1 or GWMS2 optional accessories.
- Set flame adjustment knob to any level between HI and LO.
- To leave pilot lit and shut off burners only, turn control knob clockwise  to the PILOT position. If using hand-held remote, use remote control manual OFF button. Set selector switch in the OFF position.

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

WARNING: Make sure the selector switch is in the OFF position when you are away from home for long periods of time. Heater will come on automatically with selector switch in the ON position.

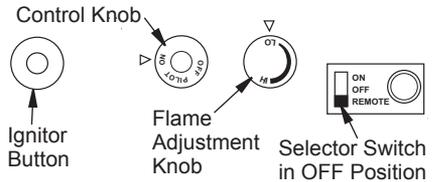


Figure 24 - Control Knob and Ignitor Button Location

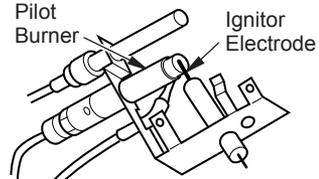


Figure 25 - Pilot (Propane/LP)

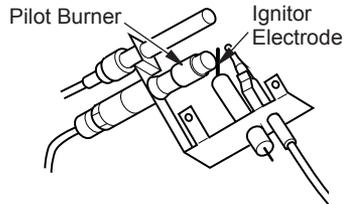


Figure 26 - Pilot (Natural)

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

Shutting Off Heater

- Turn control knob clockwise  to the OFF position.
- Set selector switch in the OFF position.
 - If Using Optional Hand-Held Remote:** Set selector switch in the OFF position to prevent draining battery.
- Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 15, page 15).

OPERATION

Continued

MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE

1. Follow steps 1 through 6 under *Lighting Instructions*, page 18.
2. Press control knob and light pilot with match.
3. Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob. Now follow steps 9 through 11, see *Lighting Instructions*, page 19.

OPTIONAL HAND-HELD REMOTE OPERATION

Note: All remote control accessories must be purchased separately (see *Accessories*, page 31). Follow instructions included with the remote control.

NOTICE: You must light the pilot before using the hand-held remote control unit. See *Lighting Instructions* on page 18.

After lighting, let pilot flame burn for about one minute. Turn control knob to ON position. Adjust flame adjustment knob anywhere between HI and LO. Slide the selector switch to the REMOTE position (see Figure 27).

Note: The burner may light if hand-held remote was on when selector switch was last turned off. You can now turn the burner on and off with the hand-held remote control unit.

IMPORTANT: Do not leave the selector switch in the REMOTE or ON position when the pilot is not lit. This will drain the battery.

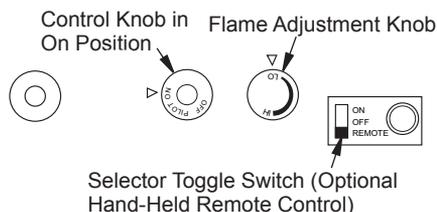


Figure 27 - Setting the Selector switch, Control Knob and Flame Adjustment Knob for Remote Operation

ON/OFF SERIES (MODEL HRC100)

Hold the control button on the hand-held remote until burner turns on. Hold the control button again until burner turns off (see Figure 28).

To Lock press both buttons on hand-held remote control until light stops flashing. Hand-held remote control is now locked. If the fire is on it will be turned off automatically. In the locked state, the light will not light up when any button is pressed.

To Unlock press both buttons together on hand-held remote control until the light stops flashing. The hand-held remote is now unlocked.

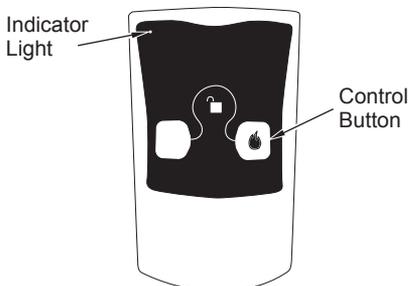


Figure 28 - On/Off Hand-Held Remote Control Unit

THERMOSTAT SERIES (MODEL HRC200)

The hand-held remote can be operated using either the manual mode (MANU) or thermostat mode (AUTO) (see Figure 29). To select Fahrenheit/Centigrade mode display, carefully press the °C/°F mode button with the end of a paper clip or similar blunt object.

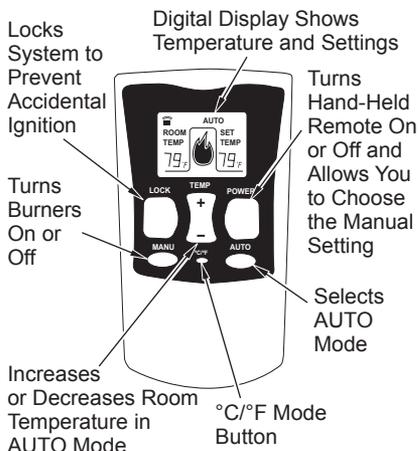


Figure 29 - Thermostat Hand-Held Remote Control Unit

OPERATION

Continued

Manual Mode

1. Press the POWER and LOCK buttons together to turn on the hand-held remote control.
2. Press the MANU button to turn on the fireplace.
3. Press the POWER and LOCK buttons together to turn off the fireplace.

Auto (Thermostatic) Mode

1. Press the POWER and LOCK buttons together to turn on the hand-held remote control.
2. Press AUTO button to select this mode.
3. Set the desired room temperature by pressing the TEMP + or - buttons.
4. Press the POWER and LOCK buttons together to turn off the fireplace

Note: Do not leave the hand-held remote in the AUTO mode close to the fireplace. The radiant heat from the fireplace will turn off the fireplace. Ideally, place the hand-held remote in the center of the room facing towards the fireplace.

Note: Do not hold the hand-held remote for a long time. Body temperature will affect its operation in the AUTO mode.

Safety Features

When away from home for an extended period of time or as a child safety feature to prevent accidental ignition of the fireplace, the receiver ON/OFF/REMOTE switch should be in the OFF position.

Auto Shutoff Feature

1. If the average room temperature reaches a range of 82° F (28° C) to 92° F (33° C), the hand-held remote control will perform a safety override and shut the fireplace off. This feature is not available in the MANU mode.
2. The receiver continuously receives signals from the hand-held remote to control the room temperature. If the hand-held remote is misplaced, obstructed or for any reason cannot transmit to the receiver, the receiver will shut off the fireplace. This will occur in 8 or more minutes depending upon location of remote transmitter and strength of batteries.

Key Pad Lock Feature

This feature allows the user to lock/unlock the keypad on the hand-held remote in the MANU or AUTO mode to prevent inadvertent operation (i.e. children operating the hand-held remote control, etc.). The keypad is locked in either on or off. Press the POWER and LOCK buttons together to turn the unit on or off.

INSPECTING BURNERS

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 30 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 31 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 31

- turn heater off (see [To Turn Off Gas to Appliance](#), page 19)
- see [Troubleshooting](#), page 24

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

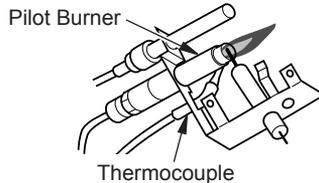


Figure 30 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

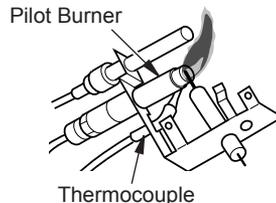


Figure 31 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern

INSPECTING BURNERS

Continued

FRONT BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 32 shows correct front burner flame pattern. Figure 33 shows incorrect front burner flame pattern. The incorrect burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping at top of blue flame.

⚠ WARNING: If yellow tipping occurs, your heater could produce increased levels of carbon monoxide. If front burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping, follow instructions at bottom of this page. Yellow flame on rear burner is normal.

NOTICE: Do not mistake orange flames with yellow tipping. Dirt or other fine particles are burned by heater, causing brief patches of orange flame.

If front burner flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 33

- turn heater off (see [To Turn Off Gas to Appliance](#), page 19)
- see [Troubleshooting](#), page 24

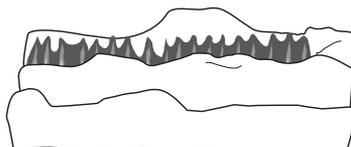


Figure 32 - Correct Front Burner Flame Pattern

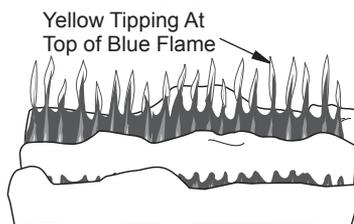


Figure 33 - Incorrect Front Burner Flame Pattern

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

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

⚠ CAUTION: You must keep control areas, burners 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, pet hair, bedding material, etc.

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

BURNER INJECTOR HOLDER AND PILOT AIR INLET HOLE

The primary air inlet holes allow the proper amount of air to mix with the gas. This provides a clean burning flame. Keep these holes clear of dust, dirt, lint and pet hair. Clean these air inlet holes prior to each heating season. Blocked air holes will create soot. We recommend that you clean the unit every three months during operation and have 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. If using compressed air in a can, please follow the directions on the can. If you don't follow directions on the can, you could damage the pilot assembly.

1. Shut off unit, including pilot. Allow unit to cool for at least thirty minutes.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Continued

- Inspect burner, pilot and primary air inlet holes on injector holder for dust and dirt (see Figure 34).
- Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burner.
- 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.
- Blow air into the primary air holes on the injector holder.
- In case any large clumps of dust have now been pushed into the burner repeat steps 3 and 4.

Clean the pilot assembly also. A yellow tip on the pilot flame indicates dust and dirt in the pilot assembly. There is a small pilot air inlet hole about 2" from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figure 35). 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.

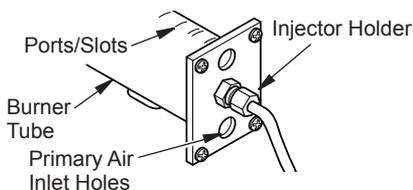


Figure 34 - Injector Holder On Outlet Burner Tube

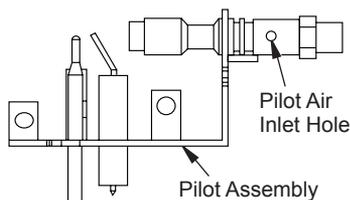


Figure 35 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole (Your pilot may vary from pilot shown)

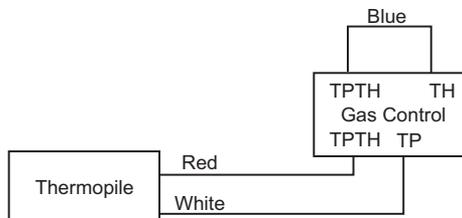
LOGS

- If you remove logs for cleaning, refer to Installing Logs, page 17, to properly replace logs.
- Replace log(s) 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. Remove blockage, blocked burner flame holes will create soot.

WIRING DIAGRAM



SPECIFICATIONS

CRB3624PR

- Rating (Variable): 25,000/36,000 Btu/Hr
- Type Gas: Propane/LP
- Ignition: Electronic
- Manifold Pressure: 7.9" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water):
Max - 14" W.C., Min - 11" W.C.*

CRB3624NR

- Rating (Variable): 25,000/36,000 Btu/Hr
- Type Gas: Natural
- Ignition: Electronic
- Manifold Pressure: 3.4" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water):
Max - 10.5" W.C., Min - 5" W.C.*

*For purpose of input adjustment

TROUBLESHOOTING

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

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

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

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
When ignitor button is pressed, there is no spark at ODS/pilot	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ignitor electrode not connected to ignitor cable 2. Ignitor cable pinched or wet 3. Broken ignitor cable 4. Bad ignitor 5. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong 6. Ignitor electrode broken 7. Battery not installed, battery power low or battery not installed correctly 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reconnect ignitor cable 2. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry 3. Replace ignitor cable 4. Replace ignitor 5. Replace pilot assembly 6. Replace pilot assembly 7. Install new alkaline battery in electronic ignitor. Verify battery is installed correctly
When 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 shutoff valve closed 2. Control knob not in PILOT position 3. Control knob not pressed in while in PILOT position 4. Air in gas lines when installed 5. Depleted gas supply (propane/LP only) 6. ODS/pilot is clogged 7. Gas regulator setting is not correct 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve 2. Turn control knob to PILOT position 3. Press in control knob while in PILOT position 4. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed 5. Contact local propane/LP gas company 6. Clean ODS/pilot (see <u>Cleaning and Maintenance</u>, page 22) or replace ODS/pilot assembly 7. Replace gas regulator

TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
<p>ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Control knob not fully pressed in 2. Control knob not pressed in long enough 3. Safety interlock system has been triggered 4. Equipment shutoff valve not fully open 5. Pilot flame not touching thermocouple, which allows thermocouple to cool, causing pilot flame to go out. This problem could be caused by one or both of the following: A) Low gas pressure B) Dirty or partially clogged ODS/pilot 6. Thermocouple connection loose at control valve 7. Thermocouple damaged 8. Control valve damaged 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press in control knob fully 2. After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds 3. Wait one minute for safety interlock system to reset. Repeat ignition operation 4. Fully open equipment shut-off valve 5. A) Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company B) Clean ODS/pilot (see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 22) or replace ODS/pilot assembly 6. Hand tighten until snug, then tighten 1/4 turn more 7. Replace pilot assembly 8. Replace control valve
<p>One or both burners do not light after ODS/pilot is lit</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inlet gas pressure is too low 2. Burner orifice(s) clogged 3. Mislocated crossover tube 4. Remote selector in the OFF position 5. Wire disconnected from gas control 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company 2. Clean burner(s) (see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 22) or replace burner orifice(s) 3. Contact qualified service person 4. Put remote selector in the ON position 5. See Wiring Diagram, page 23
<p>Delayed ignition of one or both burners</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manifold pressure is too low 2. Burner orifice(s) clogged 3. Mislocated crossover tube 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company 2. Clean burner(s) (see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 22) or replace burner orifice(s) 3. Contact qualified service person
<p>Burner backfiring during combustion</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice is clogged or damaged 2. Damaged burner 3. Gas regulator defective 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner (see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 22) or replace burner orifice 2. Replace damaged burner 3. Replace gas regulator
<p>Yellow flame in front burner during burner combustion</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not enough air 2. Gas regulator defective 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check burner(s) for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner(s) (see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 22) 2. Replace gas regulator

TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	1. Residues from manufacturing processes and logs curing	1. Problem will stop after a few hours of operation
Heater produces a whistling noise when burners are lit	1. Turning control knob to HI position when burners are cold 2. Air in gas line 3. Air passageways on heater blocked 4. Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice(s)	1. Turn control knob to LO position and let warm up for a minute 2. Operate burners until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local natural or propane/LP gas company 3. Observe minimum installation clearances (see pages 9 through 12) 4. Clean burners (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i> , page 22) or replace burner orifice(s)
White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture	1. When heated, vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc. may turn into white powder residue	1. Turn heater off when using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners or similar products
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows	1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air	1. Refer to <i>Air for Combustion and Ventilation</i> requirements (page 6)
Remote does not function	1. Battery is not installed. Battery power is low	1. Replace 9-volt batteries in receiver and hand-held remote
Heater produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burners are lit or shut off	1. Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling	1. This is normal with most heaters. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service person

TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued



WARNING: If you smell gas

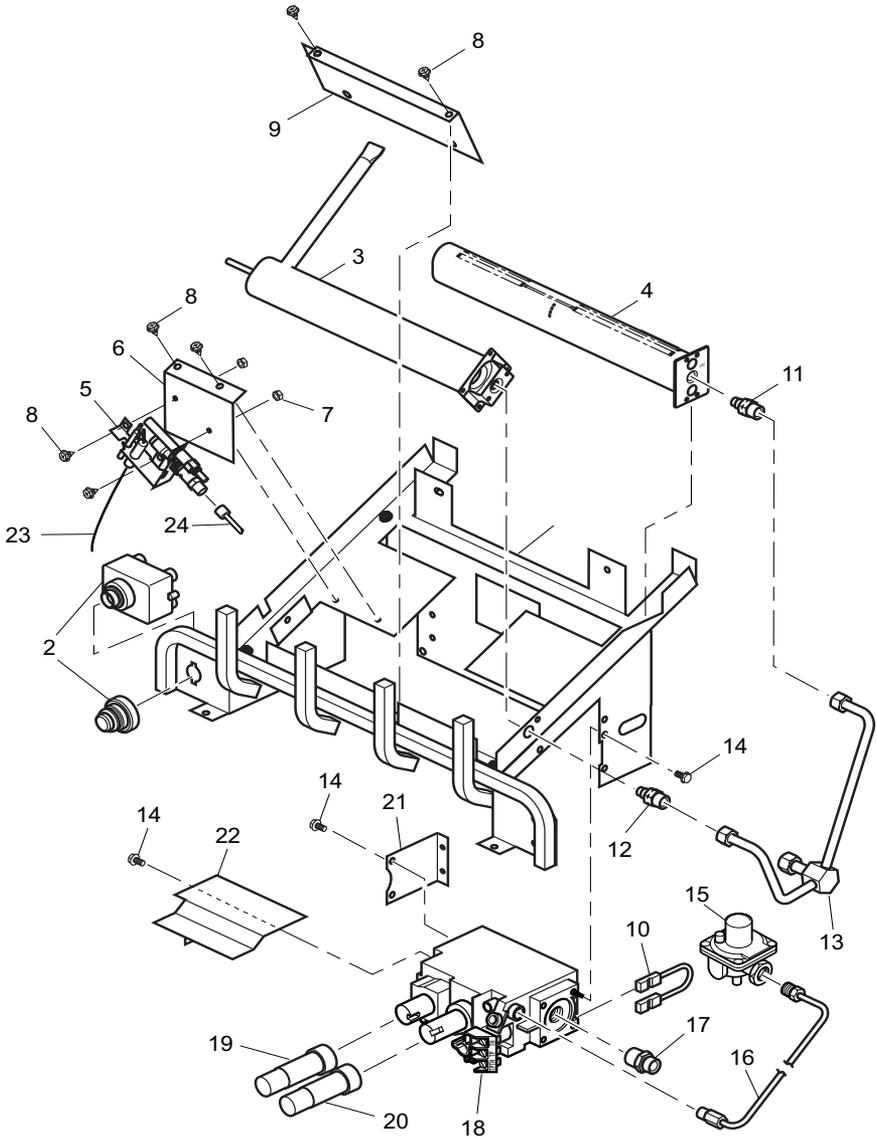
- **Shut off gas supply.**
- **Do not try to light any appliance.**
- **Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.**
- **Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.**
- **If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call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

IMPORTANT: Operating 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. These odors will disappear over time.

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Heater produces unwanted odors	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Heater burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, cleaners, chemicals, new carpet, etc. (See <i>IMPORTANT</i> statement above)2. Low fuel supply (propane/LP only)3. Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Open window to ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running2. Refill supply tank (propane/LP only)3. Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i>, page 15)
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Not enough fresh air is available2. Low line pressure3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Open window and/or door for ventilation2. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company3. Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 22)
Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page2. Control valve or gas control defective	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i>, page 15)2. Replace control valve or gas control
Gas odor during combustion	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Foreign matter between control valve and burner2. Gas leak. See Warning statement at top of page	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter2. Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i>, page 15)
Log set cycles to pilot, but room temperature drops to a lower than ideal level before log set comes back on	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Hand-held remote control is too close to heater	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Move hand-held remote control unit farther away from the heater

PARTS

MODELS CRB3624NR AND CRB3624PR



PARTS LIST

REMOTE-READY VARIABLE CONTROL MODELS

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under Replacement Parts on page 30 of this manual.

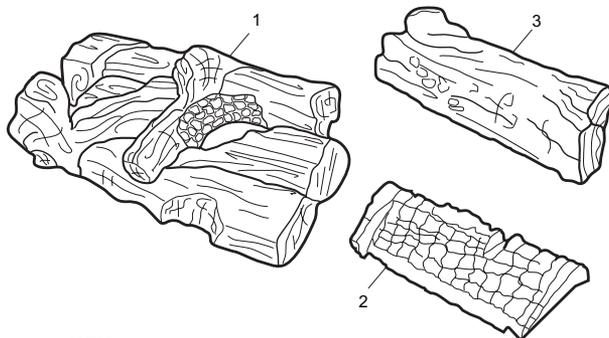
KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CRB3624NR		CRB3624PR		QTY.
1	**	Thermostat Remote Kit	•	•	•	•	1
2	111435-01	Electronic Ignitor	•	•	•	•	1
3	112465-02	Ramp Front Burner	•	•	•	•	1
4	113242-02	Ramp Back Burner Kit	•	•	•	•	1
5	PP231	O.D.S. Pilot, Natural Gas	•	•	•	•	1
	PP225	O.D.S. Pilot, Propane/LP Gas	•	•	•	•	1
6	112713-01	Pilot Bracket, Natural Gas	•	•	•	•	1
	112713-03	Pilot Bracket, Propane/LP Gas	•	•	•	•	1
7	098249-01	Nut, ODS	•	•	•	•	2
8	M11084-26	Screw	•	•	•	•	8
9	112782-02	Air Deflector Bracket	•	•	•	•	1
10	101480-12	Jumper Wire	•	•	•	•	1
11	101004-04	Rear Burner Injector, Natural	•	•	•	•	1
	101004-02	Rear Burner Injector, Propane/LP	•	•	•	•	1
12	101004-08	Front Burner Injector, Natural	•	•	•	•	1
	101004-06	Front Burner Injector, Propane/LP	•	•	•	•	1
13	112708-01	Remote Burner Tube	•	•	•	•	1
14	M12461-26	Screw	•	•	•	•	5
15	099918-02	Pilot Regulator, Natural Gas	•	•	•	•	1
16	099387-12	Pilot Tube, Natural Gas	•	•	•	•	1
	099387-09	Pilot Tube, Propane/LP	•	•	•	•	1
17	098264-02	Male Fitting	•	•	•	•	1
18	103781-01	Gas Control Valve (NG)	•	•	•	•	1
	103781-02	Gas Control Valve (LP)	•	•	•	•	1
19	103784-01	Control Knob Extension	•	•	•	•	1
20	103784-02	Flame Adjustment Knob Extension	•	•	•	•	1
21	111173-01	Remote Valve Bracket	•	•	•	•	1
22	112715-01	Remote Knob Heat Shield	•	•	•	•	1
23	098271-12	Ignitor Cable	•	•	•	•	1
24	099387-14	Pilot Tube, Natural Gas	•	•	•	•	1
PARTS AVAILABLE NOT SHOWN							
	112717-01CK	Remote Sensor Bracket	•	•	•	•	1
	100563-01	Warning Plate	•	•	•	•	1
	103877-01	Lighting Instruction Plate	•	•	•	•	1
	100639-02	Caution Decal	•	•	•	•	1
	101137-02	Hardware Kit	•	•	•	•	1
	GA6060	Lava Rock	•	•	•	•	1

** Contact Dealer / Parts Distributor.

PARTS

LOG MODELS CRB3624NR AND CRB3624PR

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under Replacement Parts.



KEY

NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	113620-04	Top Log (#1)	1
2	113620-05	Bottom Log (#2)	1
3	113620-06	Back Log (#3)	1

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Note: Use only original replacement parts.

PARTS

An authorized dealer can be found by visiting www.desatech.com.

When contacting dealer, have ready:

- model number of your heater
- the replacement part number

SERVICE HINTS

When Gas Pressure Is Too Low

- pilot will not stay lit
- burners will have delayed ignition
- fireplace will not produce specified heat
- for propane/LP units, propane/LP gas supply may be low

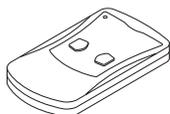
You may feel your gas pressure is too low. If so, contact your local natural or propane/LP gas supplier.

REMOTE CONTROLS



RECEIVER AND HAND-HELD THERMOSTAT REMOTE CONTROL KIT

For all models. Allows the fireplace to be operated in a manually or thermostatically controlled mode. You can turn the fireplace on and off without ever leaving the comfort of your easy chair.



RECEIVER AND HAND-HELD REMOTE CONTROL KIT

For all models. Allows the fireplace to be turned on and off by using a hand-held remote control.

Contact a dealer to purchase a remote kit

by visiting : www.desatech.com



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