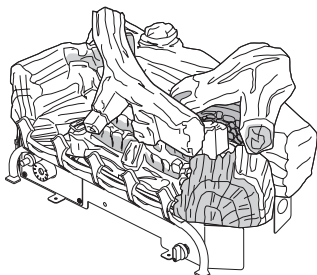


# **DESA™**

## **HEARTH PRODUCTS**

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



**24" AND 30" REMOTE-READY MODELS:  
VRL24NR, VRL24PR, VRL30NR, VRL30PR,  
CSG3924NR, CSG3924PR**

**24" AND 30" THERMOSTAT MODELS:  
VRL24NT, VRL24PT, VRL30NT, VRL30PT, CSG3924NT, CSG3924PT**

Remote-Ready Models 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 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.

**⚠ 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.

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 Gas:** 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:** This appliance is for installation only in a solid-fuel burning fireplace or approved ventless firebox enclosure.

**⚠ 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 hand-held remote accessory, keep selector switch in the OFF position to prevent children from turning on burners with remote.

You must operate this heater with a fireplace screen in place. Make sure fireplace screen is closed before running heater.

## SAFETY

### Continued

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

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 13 (Remote-Ready Models only). This gas log set may not be installed as a vented appliance in a bedroom or bathroom in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
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 and firebox for damage. If damaged, repair flue 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 26.
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 or 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 not enough fresh air is available. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, page 6. If heater keeps shutting off, see *Troubleshooting*, page 28.
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 (Remote-Ready Models Only). 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 (Remote-Ready Models Only).
17. Remote-ready heaters do not need to be connected to any external electrical source.
18. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.
19. To prevent performance problems with propane/LP models, do not use propane/LP fuel tank of less than 100 lb. capacity.
20. Provide adequate clearances around air openings.

## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

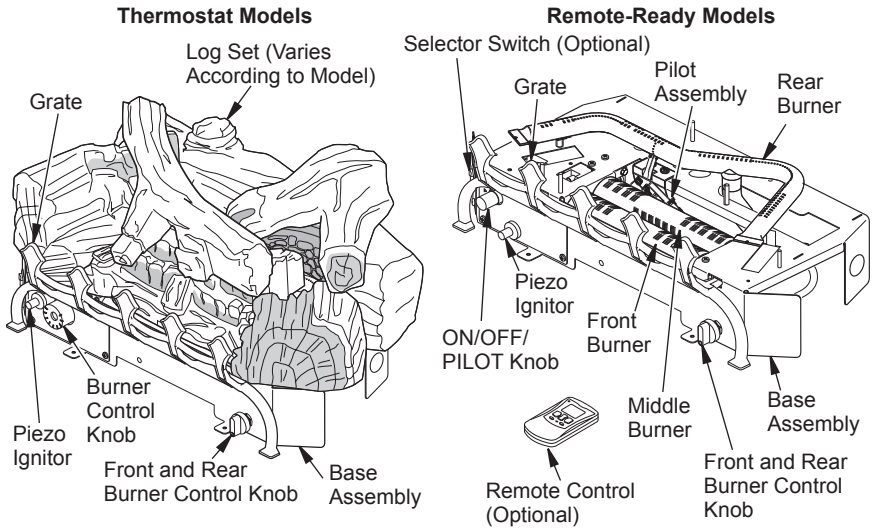


Figure 1 - Product Identification

## OPTIONAL REMOTE CONTROL ACCESSORIES

There are four optional remote controls that can be purchased separately for Remote-Ready Models Only:

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

See [Accessories](#), page 41.

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

## 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/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

*Note: Where listed vented decorative logs are required, thermostat models are not permitted.*

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

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

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

## UNPACKING

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

1. Remove logs and heater base assembly from carton.

*Note: Do not pick up heater base assembly by burners. This could damage heater. Always handle base assembly by the sides of assembly.*

2. Remove all protective packaging applied to logs and heater for shipment.
3. Check all items for any shipping damage. If damaged, promptly inform dealer where you bought heater.

## 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 (Remote-Ready Models Only).

### 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.

### PIEZO IGNITION SYSTEM

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

## 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.

# AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

## Continued

Unusually tight construction is defined as construction where:

- walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of one perm ( $6 \times 10^{-11}$  kg per pa-sec- $m^2$ ) or less with openings gasketed or sealed and
- weather stripping has been added on openable windows and doors and
- caulking or sealants are applied to areas such as joints around window and door frames, between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical and gas lines and at other openings.

If your home meets all of the three criteria above, you must provide additional fresh air. See Ventilation Air From Outdoors, page 8.

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

### Confined Space 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  $m^3$  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  $m^3$  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 FIREPLACE 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) = 2,560 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:* 2,560 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	+ _____ 31,500 Btu/Hr
Total	= _____ 71,500 Btu/Hr

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

\_\_\_\_\_ Btu/Hr (maximum space can support)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Btu/Hr (actual amount used)

*Example:* 51,200 Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)  
79,000 Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr used)

The space in the 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.



# AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

**⚠ 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.

## 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

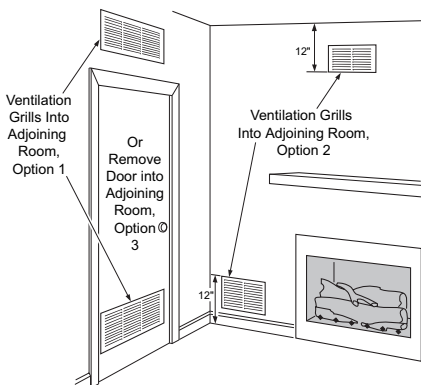


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

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.

### 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.

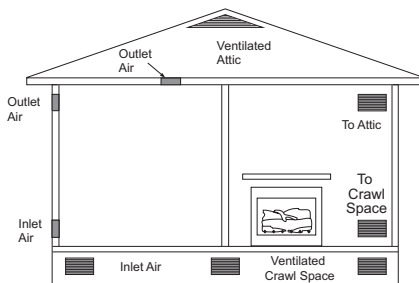


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

## 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:** Installation and repair should be done by a qualified service person. The appliance should be inspected before use and at least annually by a professional service person. More frequent cleaning may be required due to excessive lint from carpeting, bedding material, etc. It is imperative that control compartments, burners and circulating air passageways of the appliance be kept clean.



# INSTALLATION

*Continued*

**NOTICE:** State or local codes may only allow operation of this appliance in a vented configuration. Check your state or local codes (Remote-Ready Models Only).

**⚠ WARNING:** Make sure the selector switch is in the OFF position before installing heater (Remote-Ready Models Only).

**⚠ 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 flue and firebox for damage. If damaged, repair flue 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 heater

- in a bedroom or bathroom unless installed as a vented appliance, see page 13 (Remote-Ready Models Only)
- in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing or other flammable objects are less than 36" from the front and 42" from the top of firebox opening. For side clearances see Figure 4, page 10
- 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 only the correct gas type (natural or propane/LP) for your unit. If your gas supply is not correct, 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

Continued

## INSTALLATION AND CLEARANCES (Vent-Free Operation Only)

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

LOG SIZING REQUIREMENTS				
Minimum Firebox Size				
Log Size	Height	Depth	Front Width	Rear Width*
24"	17"	14"	28"	20 1/4"
30"	17"	14"	34"	22 3/8"

\*Measured at 14" Depth

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

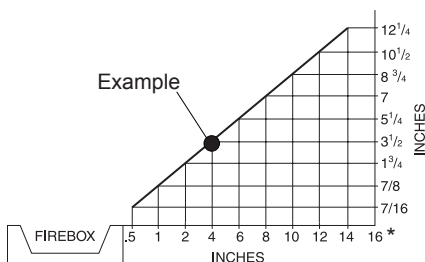
### Minimum Clearances For Side Combustible Material, Side Wall and Ceiling

- 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 the top of the fireplace opening to the ceiling should not be less than 42".



\*Minimum 16" from Side Wall

**Figure 4 - Minimum Clearance for Combustible to Wall**

**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 13.

### Minimum Noncombustible Material Clearances

#### If Not Using Mantel

*Note:* If using a mantel, proceed to If Using Mantel below. If not using a mantel, follow the information below.

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, page 11, 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 13.

#### If Using Mantel

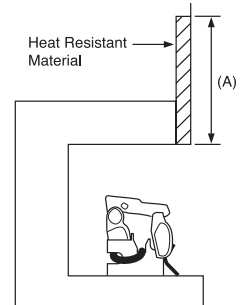
You must have noncombustible material(s) above the fireplace opening. Noncombustible materials (such as slate, marble, tile, etc.) must be at least 1/2" thick. With sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material behind it. Noncombustible material must extend at least 8" up (for all models). If noncombustible material is less than 12", you must install the fireplace hood accessory (24" model only). Even if noncombustible material is more than 12", you may need the hood accessory to deflect heat away from your mantel shelf. See Figures 5 and 6, page 11 and Figure 7 page 12, 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 13.

# INSTALLATION

## Continued

Noncombustible Material Distance (A)	Requirements for Safe Installation
12" or more	Noncombustible material okay.
Between 8"	Install fireplace hood and 12" accessory (GA6050, GA6052 or GA6053, see <a href="#">Accessories</a> , page 30).
Less than 8"	Noncombustible material must be extended to at least 8". See <a href="#">Between 8" and 12"</a> , above. If you cannot extend material, you must operate heater with flue damper open.



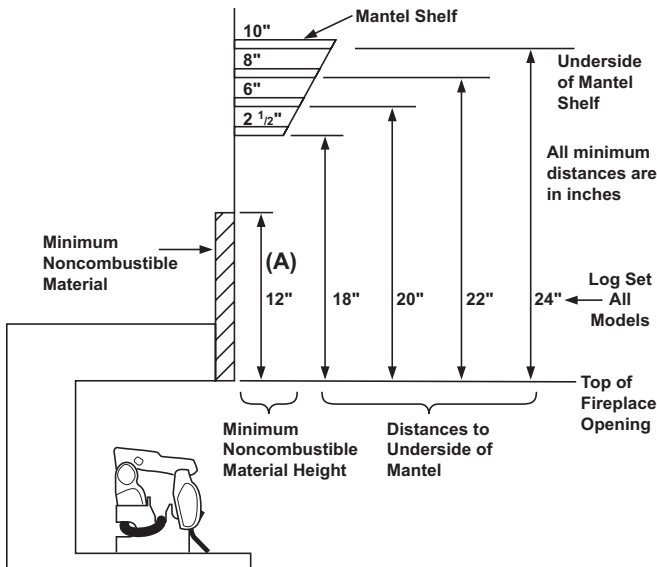
**Figure 5 - Heat Resistant Material (Slate, Marble, Tile, etc.) Above Fireplace**

## 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).



**Figure 6 - Minimum Mantel Clearances Without Using Hood**

## INSTALLATION

**Continued**

### Determining Minimum Mantel Clearance when Using a Hood

If minimum clearances in Figure 6 (see page 11) 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 a hood.

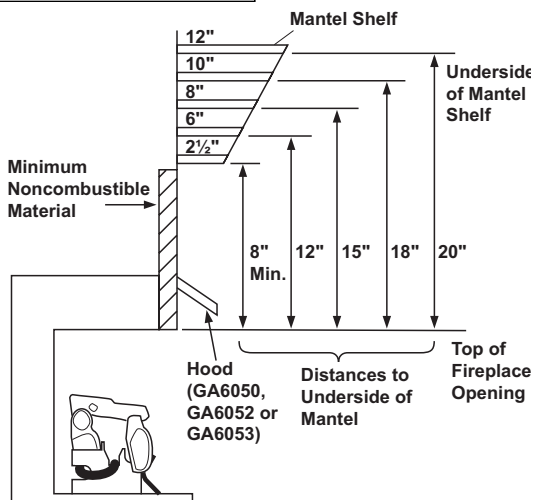
**NOTICE: Surface temperatures of adjacent walls and mantels become hot during operation. Walls and mantels above the firebox may become hot to the touch. If installed properly, these temperatures meet the requirement of the national product standard. Follow all minimum clearances shown in this manual.**

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

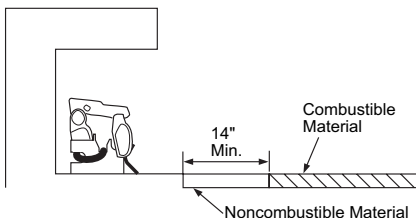
- operate the logs only with the flue damper open
- raise the mantel to an acceptable height
- remove the mantel

## FLOOR CLEARANCES

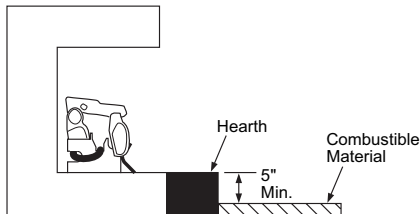
- A. If installing appliance on the floor level, you must maintain the minimum distance of 14" to combustibles (see Figure 8).
- B. If combustible materials are less than 14" to the fireplace, you must install appliance at least 5" above the combustible flooring (see Figure 9).



**Figure 7 - Minimum Mantel Clearances When Using Hood**



**Figure 8 - Minimum Fireplace Clearances  
If Installed at Floor Level**



**Figure 9 - Minimum Fireplace Clearances Above Combustible Flooring**

# INSTALLATION

Continued

## INSTALLING DAMPER CLAMP

### ACCESSORY FOR VENTED

#### OPERATION (Remote-Ready Models Only)

*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.*

**For Massachusetts Residents Only:** Installation of this vented gas log set in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts requires the damper be permanently removed or welded in the fully open position.

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. 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

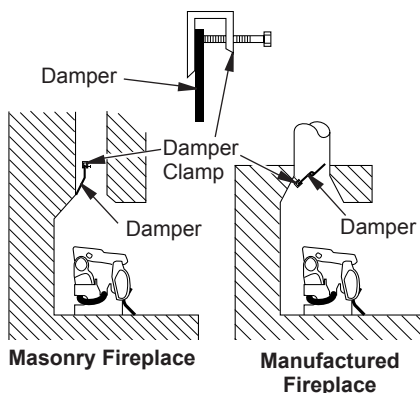


Figure 10 - Attaching Damper Clamp

## INSTALLING HEATER BASE ASSEMBLY

**CAUTION:** Do not remove the data plates attached to the heater base assembly. The data plates contain important warranty and safety information.

**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 the burner. This could damage heater. Only handle base assembly by grates.

# INSTALLATION

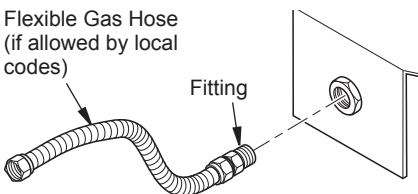
## Continued

**IMPORTANT:** Make sure the heater burners are level. If heater is not level, heater will not work properly. For thermostat models, avoid damage to thermostat bulb. Avoid nicks or sharp bends in thermostat bulb wire. Keep thermostat bulb in mounting bracket until ready to mount base to floor. See Optional Positioning Of Thermostat Sensing Bulb, page 32.

### Installation Items Needed

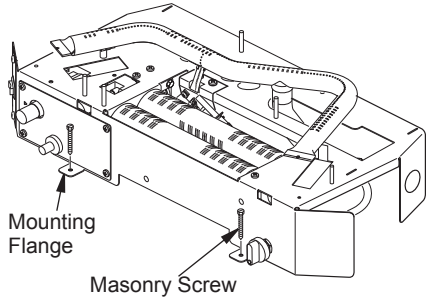
- hardware package (provided with heater)
- approved flexible gas hose (provided with VRL Models Only) (if allowed by local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas, not provided)
- electric drill with 3/16" drill bit
- flathead screwdriver

1. Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male threads of gas fitting (provided with VRL models only). Connect approved flexible gas hose to fitting in base (see Figure 11).
- IMPORTANT:** Hold gas fitting with wrench when connecting flexible gas hose.
2. Locate two masonry screws in hardware package.
3. Place heater base in fireplace.
4. Place logs in their proper position on heater base (see Installing Logs, page 17).
5. Center heater base and logs front-to-back and side-to-side in fireplace.
6. Carefully remove logs without moving heater base.
7. Mark screw locations through one hole on each side of the mounting bracket (see Figure 12). If installing in a brick-bottom fireplace, mark screw locations in mortar joint of bricks.
8. Remove heater base from fireplace. If installing optional control accessories, do so at this time. Follow all directions provided with accessory.



**Figure 11 - Attaching Flexible Gas Hose to Heater**

9. Drill holes at marked locations using 3/16" drill bit.
10. Attach base assembly to fireplace floor using two masonry screws (in hardware package).



**Figure 12 - Attaching Base Assembly to Fireplace Floor (30" Model Shown)**

## 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.

**⚠ CAUTION:** Never connect propane/LP heater directly to the propane/LP supply. Propane/LP heaters require an external regulator (not supplied). Install the external regulator between the heater and propane/LP supply.

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

# INSTALLATION

## Continued

### Installation Items Needed

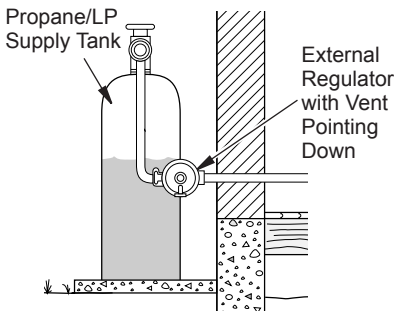
Before installing heater, make sure you have the items listed below.

- 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

\* 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 41.

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 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.**



**Figure 13 - External Regulator With Vent Pointing Down**

Installation must include a 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 or 15, page 16, depending on your model).

**IMPORTANT:** Install equipment shutoff valve in an accessible location. The main gas 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.

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

We recommend that you install sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 14 or 15, page 16, 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 regulator. Hold gas regulator with wrench when connecting it to gas piping and/or fittings (Thermostat-Controlled Models Only).**

**⚠ CAUTION: Avoid damage to gas control. Hold gas control with wrench when connecting it to gas piping and/or fittings (Remote-Ready Models Only).**



# INSTALLATION

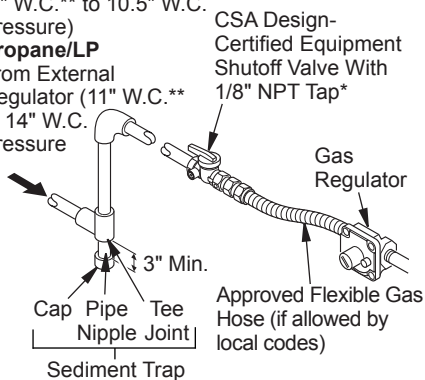
*Continued*

**Natural** From Gas Meter

(5" W.C.\*\* to 10.5" W.C. Pressure)

**Propane/LP**

From External Regulator (11" W.C.\*\* to 14" W.C. Pressure)



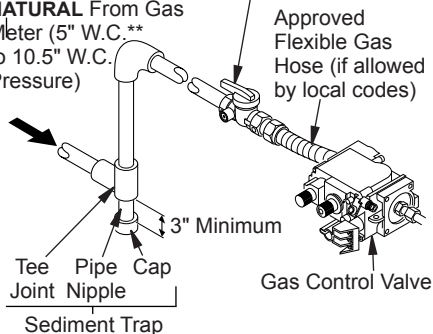
**Figure 14 - Gas Connection**

**PROPANE/LP** From External Regulator (11" W.C.\*\* to 14" W.C. Pressure)

**NATURAL** From Gas Meter (5" W.C.\*\* to 10.5" W.C. Pressure)

CSA Design-Certified Equipment Shutoff Valve With 1/8" NPT Tap\*

Approved Flexible Gas Hose (if allowed by local codes)



**Figure 15 - Gas Connection (Remote-Ready Models Only)**

\* Purchase the optional CSA design-certified equipment shutoff valve from your dealer. See [Accessories](#), page 41.

\*\* Minimum inlet pressure for purpose of input adjustment.

## 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 commercial leak detection solution to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak. Correct all leaks at once.**

**⚠ CAUTION: For propane/LP units, make sure external regulator has been installed between propane/LP supply and heater. See guidelines under [Connecting to Gas Supply](#), page 14.**

## PRESSURE TESTING GAS SUPPLY PIPING SYSTEM

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

1. Disconnect appliance with its appliance main gas valve (control valve) and equipment shutoff valve from gas supply piping. 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 a commercial leak detection solution 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 (3.5 kPa)

1. Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 16, page 17).
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.

## INSTALLATION

### Continued

3. Check all joints from gas meter for natural gas or propane/LP supply to equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 17 or 18). Apply a commercial leak detection solution to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
4. Correct all leaks at once.

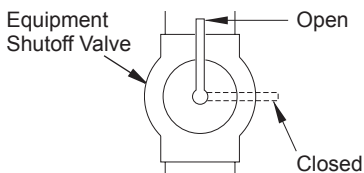


Figure 16 - Equipment Shutoff Valve

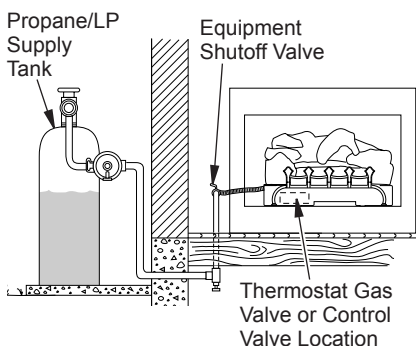


Figure 17 - Checking Gas Joints  
(Propane/LP Gas Only)

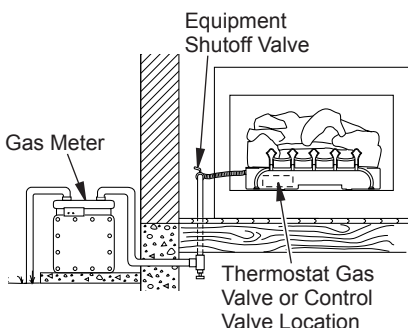


Figure 18 - Checking Gas Joints  
(Natural Gas Only)

## PRESSURE TESTING HEATER GAS CONNECTIONS

1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 16).
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.
4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to thermostat gas valve (Thermostat-Controlled Models) or control valve (Remote-Ready Models) (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.
6. Light heater (see [Operation](#), page 20). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
7. Turn off heater (see [To Turn Off Gas to Appliance](#), page 21 [thermostatically-controlled models] or page 24 [remote-ready models]).

## 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.

**CAUTION:** After installation and periodically thereafter, check to ensure that no flame comes in contact with any log. With the heater set to High, check to see if flames contact any log. If so, reposition logs according to the log installation instructions in this manual. Flames contacting logs will create soot.

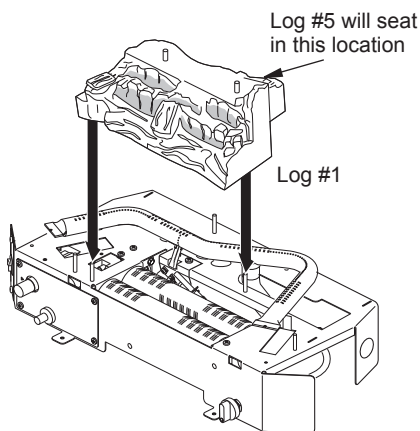
It is very important to install the logs exactly as instructed. Do not modify logs. Only use logs supplied with heater. Before installing logs, make sure log alignment screws are in place and straight.

# INSTALLATION

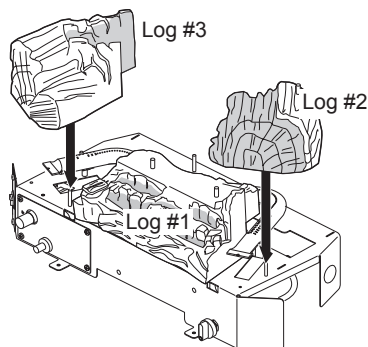
## Continued

### Models CSG3924NT, CSG3924PT, CSG3924NR and CSG3924PR

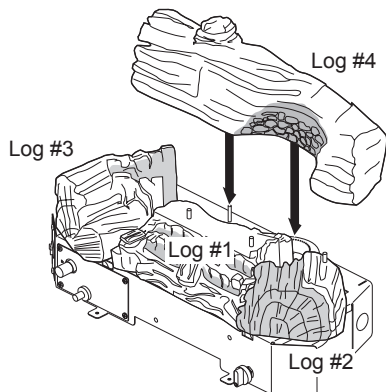
1. Place log #1 (ember bed) onto base over alignment screws to left of front burner and behind middle burner. Log #1 will sit on top of front and middle burners (see Figure 19).
2. Place log #2 to the right of log #1. Log #2 will wrap around right end of rear burner and sit on log alignment screw (see Figure 20).
3. Place log #3 on left side of base and onto alignment screw to right of rear burner (see Figure 20). Log #3 will wrap around left end of rear burner.
4. Place log #4 onto two alignment screws to the rear of base (see Figure 21).
5. Place back of log #5 on notch in log #4 (as shown in Figure 22), across back part of log #1 and onto pin on log #2 (see Figure 20, page 18 and Figure 22).
6. Place log #6 onto two pins on log #1 (ember bed) and rest back of log #6 on back log #4 (see Figure 22).



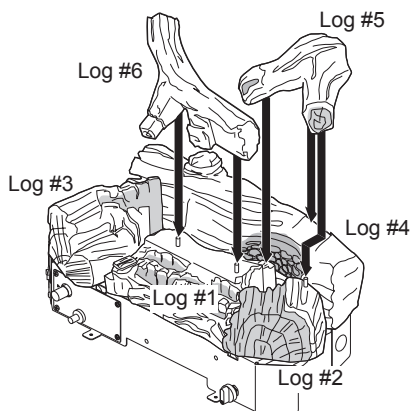
**Figure 19 - Installing Log #1 (Ember Bed)  
(Model CSG3924NR Shown)**



**Figure 20 - Installing Log #2 (Right) and  
Log #3 (Left) (Model CSG3924NR Shown)**



**Figure 21 - Installing Log #4 (Model  
CSG3924NR Shown)**



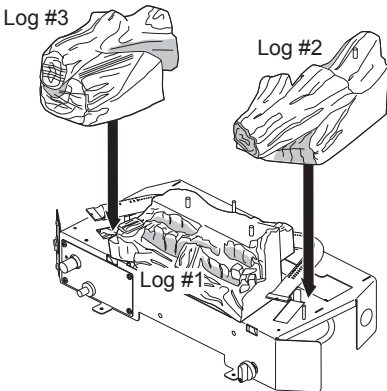
**Figure 22 - Installing Log #5 (Right) and  
Log #6 (Left) (Model CSG3924NR Shown)**

# INSTALLATION

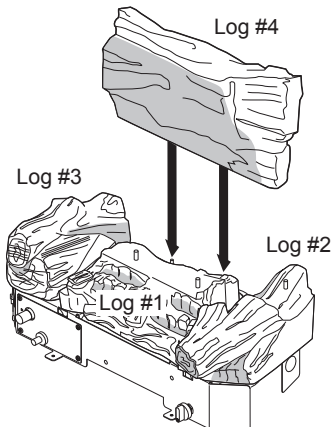
## Continued

**Models VRL24NR, VRL24PR, VRL30NR, VRL30PR, VRL24NT, VRL24PT, VRL30NT and VRL30PT**

1. Place log #1 (ember bed) onto base over log alignment screws to the left of front burner and behind middle burner. Log #1 will sit on top of front and middle burners (see Figure 19, page 18).
2. Place log #2 to right of log #1 and onto log alignment screw as shown in Figure 23. Log #2 will wrap around right end of rear burner (see Figure 23).
3. Place log #3 on left side of base and onto alignment screw to right of rear burner (see Figure 23). Log #3 will wrap around left end of rear burner.

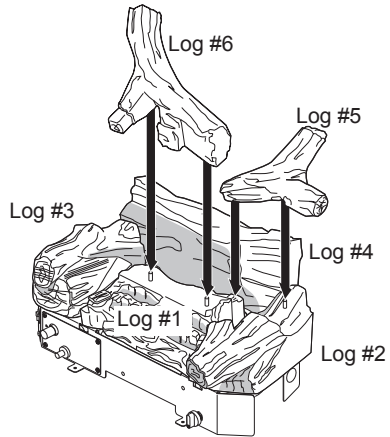


**Figure 23 - Installing Log #2 (Right) and Log #3 (Left) (Model VRL30NR Shown)**



**Figure 24 - Installing Log #4 (Model VRL30NR Shown)**

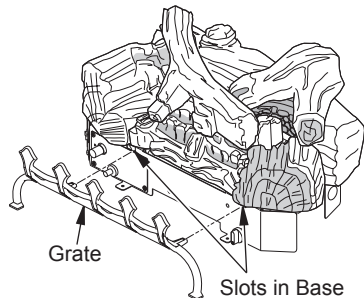
4. Place log #4 onto two alignment screws to rear of base (see Figure 24).
5. Locate hole on bottom of log #5 and place over pin on log #2. Log #5 will rest on back of log #1 (ember bed). See Figure 19, page 18 and Figure 25.
6. Place log #6 onto two pins on log #1 (ember bed) and rest back of log #6 on back log #4 (see Figure 25).



**Figure 25 - Installing Log #5 and Log #6 (Model VRL30NR Shown)**

## ATTACHING GRATE TO BASE ASSEMBLY

Locate the two slots in the front of the base assembly. Carefully slide the decorative grate into these slots (see Figure 26).



**Figure 26 - Attaching Grate to Base Assembly (Logs and Base Will Vary According to Model)**

## ADDING LAVA ROCK

Place lava rock around base of heater if desired. Be sure not to cover the control knobs or air inlet openings on the front of heater.

## OPERATION

### THERMOSTAT-CONTROLLED MODELS

**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 in column 1.
2. 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 gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information in column 1. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.

## OPERATION

### Continued

- Turn control knob counterclockwise ↶ to the PILOT position. Press in control knob for five (5) seconds (see Figure 27).

*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 more. This will allow air to bleed from the gas system.*

- With thermostat 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 button until pilot lights.

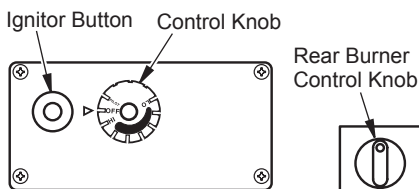
*Note: If pilot does not stay lit, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match. To light pilot with match, see **Manual Lighting Procedure**.*

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

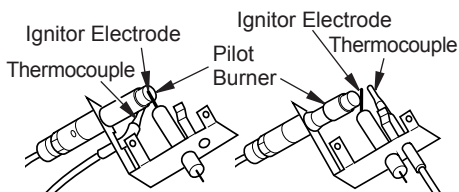
• If control knob does not pop out when released, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs.

*Note: If pilot goes out, repeat steps 3 through 7. This heater has a safety interlock system. Wait one minute for system to reset before lighting pilot again.*

- Turn control knob counterclockwise ↶ to desired heating level. The front burner should light. Set control knob to any heat level between HI and LO.



**Models: CSG3924NT, CSG3924PT, VRL24NT, VRL24PT, VRL30NT and VRL30PT**  
**Figure 27 - Control Knob(s) and Ignitor Button Locations**



**Figure 28 - Pilot (Propane/LP)**

**Figure 29 - Pilot (Natural)**

- To light the rear yellow flame burner, push in and turn rear burner control knob counterclockwise ↶ to the ON position.
- To leave pilot lit and shut off burners only, turn control knob clockwise ↷ to PILOT position then rear burner control knob clockwise ↷ to OFF position.

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

**⚠ CAUTION: Do not try to adjust heating level of rear burner. Rear burner control knob should be in ON or OFF positions only. Do not operate with rear burner control knob between ON or OFF positions.**

### TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

- Turn control knob clockwise ↷ to the OFF position.
- Turn rear burner control knob clockwise ↷ to the OFF position.
- Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 16, page 17).

### THERMOSTAT CONTROL OPERATION

The thermostat control knob can be set to any comfort level between HI and LO. The thermostat will gradually modulate the heat output and flame height from higher to lower settings or pilot, in order to maintain the comfort level you select. The ideal comfort setting will vary by household depending upon the amount of space to be heated, the output of the central heating system, etc.

*Note: Selecting the HI setting with the control knob will cause the burner to remain fully on, without modulating down in most cases.*

### MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE


- Follow steps 1 through 5 under **Lighting Instructions**, page 20.
- Press control knob and light pilot with match.
- Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob. Now follow steps 8 and 9 under **Lighting Instructions**.



## **OPERATION** *Continued*

### **REMOTE-READY MODELS**

#### **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 switch in OFF position.

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



## OPERATION

### Continued

4. Press in and turn control knobs clockwise ↻ to the OFF position.
5. 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 on page 22. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
6. Press in and turn control knob counterclockwise ↻ to the PILOT position. Press in control knob for five (5) seconds (see Figure 30).

*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 more. This will allow air to bleed from the gas system.*

7. 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 button 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 24.*

8. 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, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs.

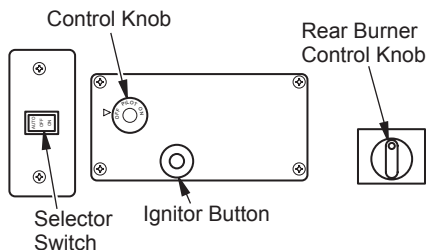
*Note: If pilot goes out, repeat steps 4 through 8.*

9. Slightly push in and turn control knob counterclockwise ↻ to the ON position.
10. Wait one minute and switch selector switch to the ON position to light burner.  
*Note: AUTO is only functional when using GWMT1 or GWMS2 optional accessories.*
11. To light the front/rear burners, push in and turn rear burner control knob counterclockwise ↻ to the ON position.
12. To leave pilot lit and shut off burners only, turn control knob clockwise ↻ to PILOT position then rear burner control knob clockwise ↻ to OFF position or use remote control manual OFF button or set selector switch in the OFF position.

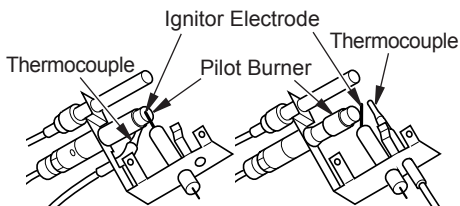
**CAUTION:** Do not try to adjust heating levels by using the equipment shutoff valve.

**CAUTION:** Do not try to adjust heating level of rear burner. Rear burner control knob should be in ON or OFF positions only. Do not operate with rear burner control knob between ON or OFF positions.

**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 30 - Control Knobs and Ignitor Button Locations (Shown as Supplied, No Remote Control Operation)**



**Figure 31 - Pilot (Propane/LP)**

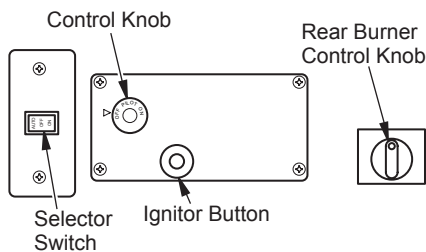
**Figure 32 - Pilot (Natural)**

## OPERATION

### Continued

#### TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Turn control knob clockwise to the OFF position.
2. Turn rear burner control knob clockwise to the OFF position.
- 3a. Set selector switch in the OFF position.
- 3b. **If Using Optional Hand-Held Remote:** Set selector switch in the OFF position to prevent draining battery.
4. Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 16, page 17).



**Figure 33 - Control Knobs, Selector Switch and Ignitor Button Locations for Hand-Held Remote Operation**

#### MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE

1. Follow steps 1 through 6 under Lighting Instructions, page 23.
2. Depress 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 under Lighting Instructions, page 23.

#### OPTIONAL HAND-HELD REMOTE OPERATION

*Note: All remote control accessories must be purchased separately. 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 22.**

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 33).

*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.*

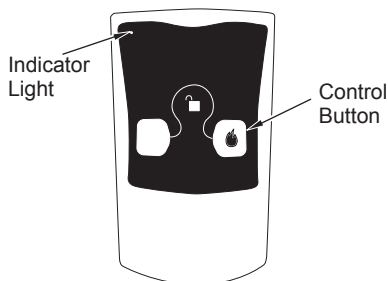
**IMPORTANT:** Do not leave the selector switch in the REMOTE or ON position when the pilot is not lit. This will drain the battery.

#### ON/OFF SERIES

Hold the control button on the hand-held remote until burner turns on. Hold the control button again until burner turns off (see Figure 34).

**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.



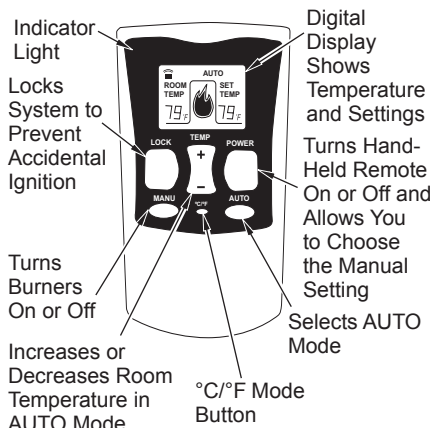
**Figure 34 - On/Off Hand-Held Remote Control Unit**

#### THERMOSTAT SERIES

The hand-held remote can be operated using either the manual mode (MANU) or thermostatic mode (AUTO) (see Figure 35, page 25). To select Fahrenheit/Centigrade mode display, carefully press the °C/°F mode button with the end of a paper clip or similar blunt object.

## OPERATION

### Continued



**Figure 35 - Thermostat Hand-Held Remote Control Unit**

#### Manual Mode

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

#### Auto (Thermostatic) Mode

1. Press POWER and LOCK buttons together to turn on 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 POWER and LOCK buttons together to turn off fireplace.

*Note: Do not leave hand-held remote in the AUTO mode close to the fireplace. The radiant*

*heat from the fireplace will turn off the fireplace. Ideally, place hand-held remote in the center of the room facing towards 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 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.

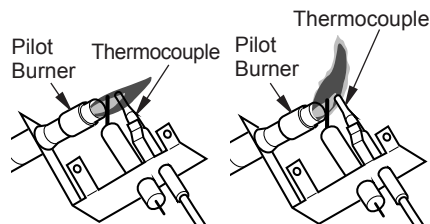
#### PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 36 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 37 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 37

- turn heater off (see [To Turn Off Gas to Appliance](#), page 21 [thermostatically-controlled model] or page 24 [remote-ready models])

- see [Troubleshooting](#), page 28



**Figure 36 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern (Natural Gas Pilot Shown)**

**Figure 37 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern (Natural Gas Pilot Shown)**

## INSPECTING BURNERS

### Continued

*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.*

### BURNER FLAME PATTERNS

Figure 38 shows correct front and/or middle burner flame patterns. Figure 39 shows incorrect front and/or middle burner flame patterns. The incorrect burner flame patterns show yellow tipping at top of blue flame.

**⚠ WARNING:** If yellow tipping occurs, your heater could produce increased levels of carbon monoxide. If burner flame patterns show yellow tipping, follow instructions below. 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.

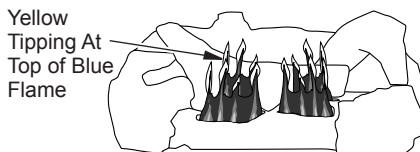
If front and/or middle burner flame patterns are incorrect, as shown in Figure 39

- turn heater off (see [To Turn Off Gas to Appliance](#), page 21 [Thermostat-Controlled Models] or page 24 [Remote-Ready Models])
- see [Troubleshooting](#), page 28



(CSG3924NT/PT and CSG3924NR/PR Models shown)

**Figure 38 - Correct Burner Flame Patterns**



(CSG3924NT/PT and CSG3924NR/PR Models shown)

**Figure 39 - Incorrect Burner Flame Patterns**

## CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

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

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

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

### BURNER INJECTOR HOLDERS AND PILOT AIR INLET HOLES

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.

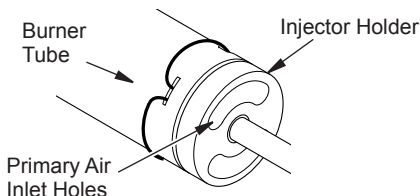
We also recommend that you keep the burner tubes and pilot assembly clean and free of dust and dirt. To clean these parts we recommend using compressed air no greater than 30 PSI. Your local computer store, hardware store or home center may carry compressed air in a can. If using compressed air in a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

## CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

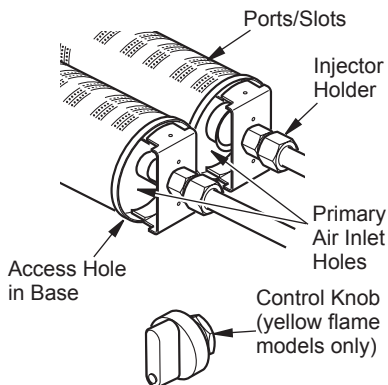
### Continued

1. Shut off unit, including pilot. Allow unit to cool for at least thirty minutes.
2. Inspect burners, pilot and primary air inlet holes on injector holder for dust and dirt (see Figures 40 or 41).
3. Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burners.
4. Check the injector holders located at the end of the burner tubes again. Remove any large particles of dust, dirt, lint or pet hair with a soft cloth or vacuum cleaner nozzle.
5. Blow air into the primary air holes on the injector holders.
6. In case any large clumps of dust have now been pushed into the burner repeat steps 3 and 4.

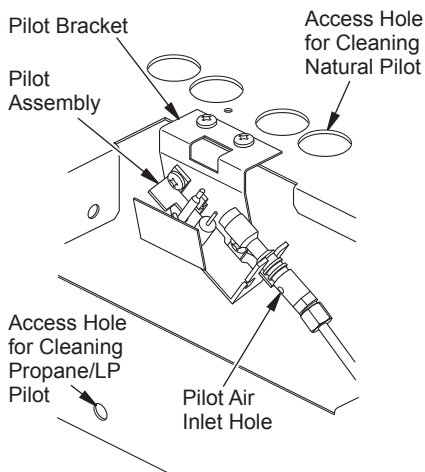
Clean the pilot assembly also. A yellow tip on the pilot flame indicates dust and dirt in the pilot assembly. There is a small pilot air inlet hole about 2" from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figure 42). With the unit off, lightly blow air through the air inlet hole. The access hole for propane/LP pilot is on the front of the burner carriage as shown in Figure 42. The access hole for natural pilot is behind the pilot bracket on the top of burner carriage (see Figure 41). You may blow through a drinking straw if compressed air is not available.



**Figure 40 - Injector Holder On Outlet Burner Tube - Rear Burner**



**Figure 41 - Injector Holder On Outlet Burner Tubes - Front and Middle Burners**



**Figure 42 - Cleaning Pilot Air Inlet Hole (Your pilot may vary from pilots 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)

## TROUBLESHOOTING



**WARNING:** Turn off and unplug 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"> <li>1. Ignitor electrode not connected to ignitor cable</li> <li>2. Ignitor cable pinched or wet</li> <li>3. Piezo ignitor nut is loose</li> <li>4. Broken ignitor cable</li> <li>5. Bad piezo ignitor</li> <li>6. Ignitor electrode broken</li> <li>7. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reconnect ignitor cable</li> <li>2. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry</li> <li>3. Tighten nut holding piezo ignitor to base panel of log set. Nut is located behind base panel</li> <li>4. Replace ignitor cable</li> <li>5. Replace piezo ignitor</li> <li>6. Replace pilot assembly</li> <li>7. Replace pilot assembly</li> </ol>
When ignitor button is pressed, there is spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gas supply turned off or equipment shutoff valve closed</li> <li>2. Control knob not in PILOT position</li> <li>3. Control knob not pressed in while in PILOT position</li> <li>4. Air in gas lines when installed</li> <li>5. Depleted gas supply (propane/LP only)</li> <li>6. ODS/pilot is clogged</li> <li>7. Gas regulator setting is not correct</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve</li> <li>2. Turn control knob to PILOT position</li> <li>3. Press in control knob while in PILOT position</li> <li>4. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed</li> <li>5. Contact local propane/LP gas company</li> <li>6. Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 26) or replace ODS/pilot assembly</li> <li>7. Replace gas regulator</li> </ol>

# TROUBLESHOOTING

## Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control knob not fully pressed in</li> <li>Control knob not pressed in long enough</li> <li>Safety interlock system has been triggered (Thermostat-Controlled Models only)</li> <li>Equipment shutoff valve not fully open</li> <li>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</li> <li>Thermocouple connection loose at control valve</li> <li>Thermocouple damaged</li> <li>Control valve damaged</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Press in control knob fully</li> <li>After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds</li> <li>Wait one minute for safety interlock system to reset. Repeat ignition operation</li> <li>Fully open equipment shut-off valve</li> <li>A) Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company  B) Clean ODS/pilot (see <a href="#">Cleaning and Maintenance</a>, page 26) or replace ODS/pilot assembly</li> <li>Hand tighten until snug, then tighten 1/4 turn more</li> <li>Replace pilot assembly</li> <li>Replace control valve</li> </ol>
One or more burners do not light after ODS/pilot is lit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inlet gas pressure is too low</li> <li>Burner orifice(s) clogged</li> <li>Mislocated crossover tube</li> <li>Thermopile leads disconnected or improperly connected (Remote-Ready Models Only)</li> <li>Burners will not come on in remote position (Remote-Ready Models Only)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company</li> <li>Clean burner(s) (see <a href="#">Cleaning and Maintenance</a>, page 26) or replace burner orifice(s)</li> <li>Contact qualified service person</li> <li>Reconnect leads (see <a href="#">Wiring Diagram</a>, page 33)</li> <li>Replace battery in transmitter and receiver</li> </ol>
Delayed ignition of one or more burners	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manifold pressure is too low</li> <li>Burner orifice(s) clogged</li> <li>Mislocated crossover tube</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company</li> <li>Clean burner(s) (see <a href="#">Cleaning and Maintenance</a>, page 26) or replace burner orifice(s)</li> <li>Contact qualified service person</li> </ol>
Burner backfiring during combustion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Burner orifice is clogged or damaged</li> <li>Damaged burner</li> <li>Gas regulator defective</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean burner (see <a href="#">Cleaning and Maintenance</a>, page 26) or replace burner orifice</li> <li>Replace damaged burner</li> <li>Replace gas regulator</li> </ol>



## TROUBLESHOOTING

### *Continued*

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Yellow flame in front/middle burner during burner combustion (VRL and CSG models)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not enough air</li> <li>2. Gas regulator defective</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check burner(s) for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner(s) (see <u><i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i></u>, page 26)</li> <li>2. Replace gas regulator</li> </ol>
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Residues from manufacturing processes and logs curing</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Problem will stop after a few hours of operation</li> </ol>
Heater produces a whistling noise when burners are lit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Turning control knob to HI position when burners are cold</li> <li>2. Air in gas line</li> <li>3. Air passageways on heater blocked</li> <li>4. Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice(s)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Turn control knob to LO position and let warm up for a minute</li> <li>2. Operate burners until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local natural or propane/LP gas company</li> <li>3. Observe minimum installation clearances (see page 8)</li> <li>4. Clean burners (see <u><i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i></u>, page 26)</li> </ol>
White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. When heated, vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc. may turn into white powder residue</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Turn heater off when using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners or similar products</li> </ol>
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Refer to <u><i>Air for Combustion and Ventilation</i></u> requirements (page 6)</li> </ol>
Remote does not function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Battery is not installed. Battery power is low</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace batteries in receiver and hand-held remote</li> </ol>
Heater produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burners are lit or shut off	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This is normal with most heaters. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service person</li> </ol>

# 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.

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"> <li>1. Heater burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, cleaners, chemicals, new carpet, etc. (See <i>IMPORTANT</i> statement above)</li> <li>2. Low fuel supply (propane/LP only)</li> <li>3. Gas leak. <b>See Warning statement above</b></li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Open window and ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running</li> <li>2. Refill supply tank (propane/LP only)</li> <li>3. Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i>, page 16)</li> </ol>
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not enough fresh air is available</li> <li>2. Low line pressure</li> <li>3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Open window and/or door for ventilation</li> <li>2. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company</li> <li>3. Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 26)</li> </ol>
Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gas leak. <b>See Warning statement above</b></li> <li>2. Control valve defective</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i>, page 16)</li> <li>2. Replace control valve</li> </ol>
Gas odor during combustion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Foreign matter between control valve and burner</li> <li>2. Gas leak. <b>See Warning statement above</b></li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter</li> <li>2. Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i>, page 16)</li> </ol>
Log set cycles to pilot, but room temperature drops to a lower than ideal level before log set comes back on (Thermostat-Controlled Models Only)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Thermostat sensing bulb needs to be repositioned</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reposition thermostat sensing bulb (see <i>Optional Positioning of Thermostat Sensing Bulb</i>, page 32)</li> </ol>

## OPTIONAL POSITIONING OF THERMOSTAT SENSING BULB FOR MASONRY AND FACTORY-BUILT METAL FIREPLACE

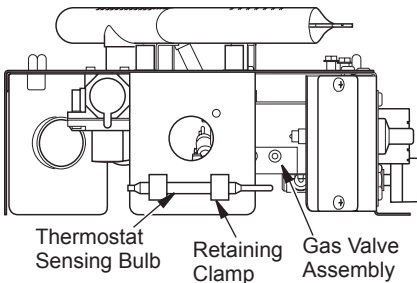
If your log set cycles to pilot, but the room temperature drops to a lower than ideal comfort level before the log set comes back on, you may want to reposition the thermostat sensing bulb.

The thermostat sensing bulb is located near the gas valve assembly on the mounting bracket. This location allows the thermostat to keep the room temperature at an ideal comfort level for most fireplace applications. For positioning the thermostat sensing bulb elsewhere, an adhesive-backed mounting clip is available.

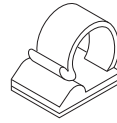
1. Locate the gas valve assembly and thermostat sensing bulb (see Figure 43).
2. Gently pull thermostat sensing bulb free from the retaining clamp.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not force or bend the thermostat sensing bulb or capillary.

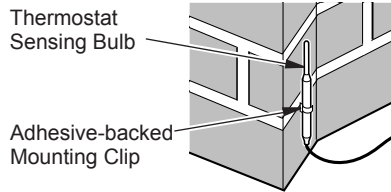
3. The thermostat sensing bulb may be located to the lower right front side of fireplace. Determine location of sensing bulb, but do not mount sensing bulb until step 4. If you have a masonry fireplace, see Figure 45 for location. If you have a factory-built metal fireplace, see Figure 46 for location. If your fireplace has glass doors, position sensing bulb directly behind door gap on right bottom side (see Figure 47).
4. The mounting clip must be a minimum of 3" from bottom of fireplace to prevent crimping of capillary. Once you have decided on a location, clean the area thoroughly. Remove paper backing from adhesive on back of mounting clip. Press clip into new location so that the thermostat sensing bulb will be positioned vertically with the capillary at the bottom (see Figure 48). Slide thermostat sensing bulb into clip. **IMPORTANT:** Do not crimp capillary.



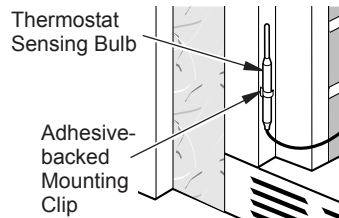
**Figure 43 - Location of Gas Valve Assembly and Thermostat Sensing Bulb**



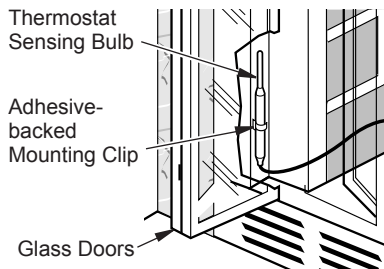
**Figure 44 - Adhesive-backed Mounting Clip**



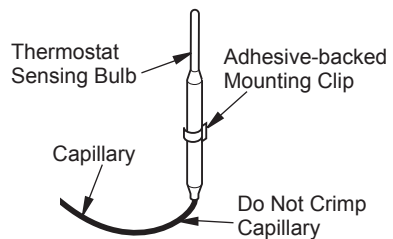
**Figure 45 - Locating Thermostat Sensing Bulb on Masonry Fireplace**



**Figure 46 - Locating Thermostat Sensing Bulb on Factory-built Metal Fireplace**



**Figure 47 - Installing Thermostat Sensing Bulb Behind Glass Doors**

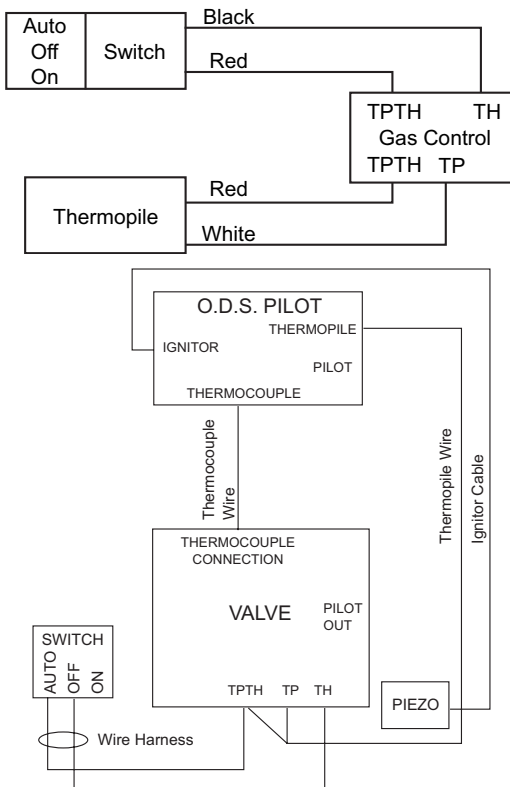


**Figure 48 - Positioning Thermostat Sensing Bulb in the Vertical Position with Capillary at the Bottom**

## WIRING DIAGRAM

**(REMOTE-READY MODELS ONLY)**

*Note: For proper operation of optional accessories, the wires from the switch to the control valve must be connected exactly as shown:*



## **SPECIFICATIONS**

### **CSG3924PT, VRL24PT, VRL30PT**

- 10,000/40,000 Btu (Variable)
- Type Gas: Propane/LP
- Ignition: Piezo
- Manifold Pressure: 7.4" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water): Maximum 14" W.C., Minimum\* 11" W.C.
- Certified Standards: Z21.11.2-2007

### **CSG3924NT, VRL24NT, VRL30NT**

- 10,000/40,000 Btu (Variable)
- Type Gas: Natural
- Ignition: Piezo
- Manifold Pressure: 3" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water): Maximum 10.5" W.C., Minimum\* 5" W.C.
- Certified Standards: Z21.11.2-2007

### **CSG3924PR, VRL24PR, VRL30PR**

- 10,000/40,000 Btu (Variable)
- Type Gas: Propane/LP
- Ignition: Piezo
- Manifold Pressure: 8" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water): Maximum 14" W.C., Minimum\* 11" W.C.
- Certified Standards: Z21.11.2-2007, Z21.60-1996, CGA2.26-M96

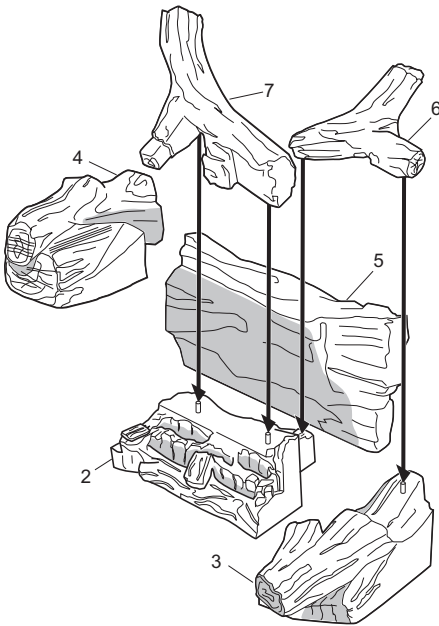
### **CSG3924NR, VRL24NR, VRL30NR**

- 10,000/40,000 Btu (Variable)
- Type Gas: Natural
- Ignition: Piezo
- Manifold Pressure: 3" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water): Maximum 10.5" W.C., Minimum\* 5" W.C.
- Certified Standards: Z21.11.2-2007, Z21.60-1996, CGA2.26-M96

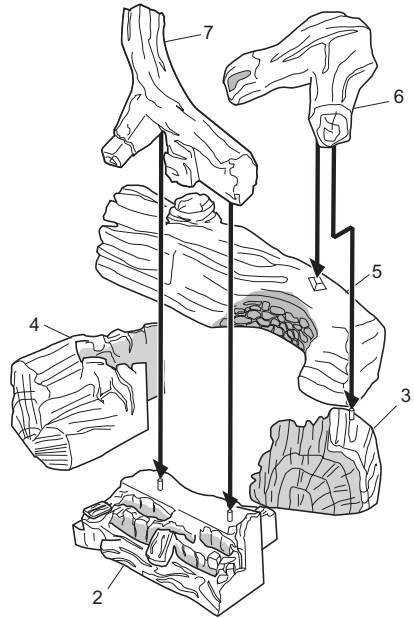
\* For purpose of input adjustment

## PARTS

### LOGS



**Log Set for Models:**  
**VRL24NT, VRL24PT, VRL24NR,**  
**VRL24PR, VRL30NT, VRL30PT,**  
**VRL30NR, VRL30PR**



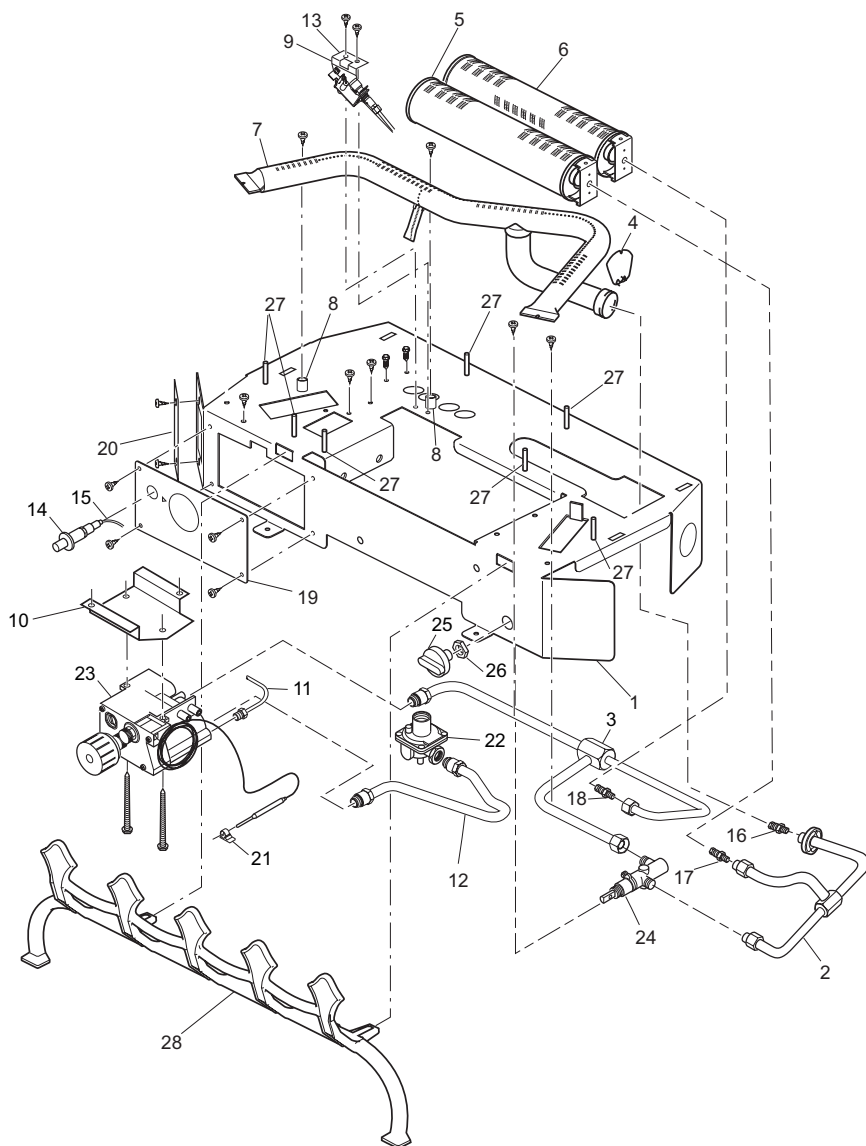
**Log Set for Models:**  
**CSG3924NT, CSG3924PT**  
**CSG3924NR, CSG3924PR**

KEY NO.	PART NUMBER			DESCRIPTION	QTY.
	VRL24	VRL30	CSG3924		
1	110020-01	110020-02	110020-03	Log Set	1
2	110103-02	110103-01	110103-01	Log Ember Bed	1
3	110105-01	110106-01	110107-01	Log, Right Front	1
4	110105-02	110106-02	110107-02	Log, Left Front	1
5	110105-03	110106-03	110107-03	Log, Back	1
6	110105-04	110105-04	110107-04	Log, Right Crossover	1
7	110104-01	110104-01	110104-01	Log, Left Crossover	1

## PARTS

### THERMOSTAT-CONTROLLED MODELS

VRL24NT, VRL24PT, VRL30NT, VRL30PT CSG3924NT, CSG3924PT





## PARTS

### THERMOSTAT-CONTROLLED MODELS

#### VRL24NT, VRL24PT, VRL30NT, VRL30PT CSG3924NT, CSG3924PT

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under Replacement Parts on page 40 of this manual.

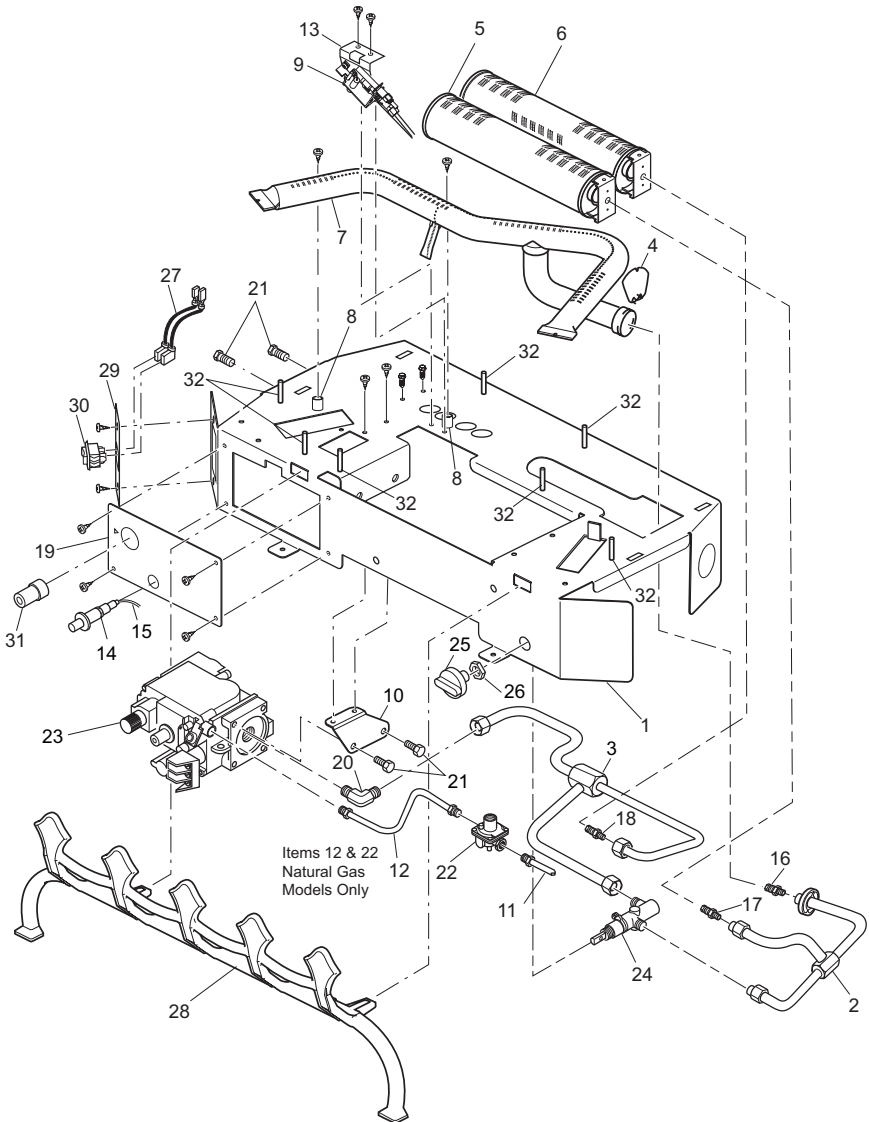
KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION			QTY
			NATURAL GAS	PROPANE/LP	
1	**	Burner Carriage	•	•	1
2	110328-01	Tube, Front and Rear Burner	•	•	1
3	110061-02	Tube, Middle Burner T-Stat	•	•	1
4	111124-01	Retainer Spring	•	•	1
5	110063-02	Front Burner	•	•	1
6	110063-01	Middle Burner	•	•	1
7	108105-02	Burner, Rear	•	•	1
8	107110-01	Spacer	•	•	2
9	107485-01	ODS Pilot	•	•	1
	PP224	ODS Pilot		•	1
10	102394-02	Control Bracket (T-Stat)	•	•	1
11	099387-09	Pilot Tube	•	•	1
12	108628-01	Inlet Tube	•	•	1
13	110093-04	Pilot Mounting Bracket	•	•	1
14	097159-04	Piezo Ignitor	•	•	1
15	098271-10	Ignitor Cable	•	•	1
16	099056-18	Burner Orifice Injector, Back	•	•	1
	099056-21	Burner Orifice Injector, Back		•	1
17	101004-02	Burner Orifice Injector, Front	•	•	1
	101004-18	Burner Orifice Injector, Front		•	1
18	101004-11	Burner Orifice Injector, Middle	•	•	1
	101004-13	Burner Orifice Injector, Middle		•	1
19	108692-02CK	T-Stat Cover Plate	•	•	1
20	108692-03	Remote Cover Plate	•	•	1
21	102030-01	Thermobulb Clip	•	•	2
22	098867-16	Gas Regulator (Propane/LP)		•	1
	098867-15	Gas Regulator (Natural)	•	•	1
23	098522-25	Thermostatic Gas Valve Kit	•	•	1
	098522-10	Thermostatic Gas Valve Kit		•	1
24	108106-01	Manual Control Valve	•	•	1
25	099393-03	Control Knob	•	•	1
26	098508-01	Valve Retainer Nut	•	•	1
27	108631-01	Log Alignment Screw	•	•	8
28	108111-01	Cast Iron Grate	•	•	1
<b>PARTS AVAILABLE — NOT SHOWN</b>					
	100563-01	Warning Plate	•	•	1
	101054-05	Lighting Instructions Plate	•	•	1
	100639-03	Caution Decal	•	•	1
	GA6060	Lava Rock	•	•	1
	120466-01	Flexline with Fitting (VRL Models Only)	•	•	1

\*\* Not a field replaceable part

# PARTS

## REMOTE-READY MODELS

VRL24NR, VRL24PR, VRL30NR, VRL30PR, CSG3924NR, CSG3924PR



## PARTS

### REMOTE-READY MODELS

#### VRL24NR, VRL24PR, VRL30NR, VRL30PR, CSG3924NR, CSG3924PR

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under Replacement Parts on page 40 of this manual.

KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NATURAL GAS PROPANE/LP		QTY
1	**	Burner Carriage	•	•	1
2	110328-01	Front and Rear Burner Tube	•	•	1
	110061-03	Front and Rear Burner Tube	•	•	1
3	110061-01	Middle Burner Remote Tube	•	•	1
4	111124-01	Retainer Spring	•	•	1
5	110063-02	Burner, Front Blue Flame	•	•	1
6	110063-01	Burner, Middle Blue Flame	•	•	1
7	108105-02	Burner, Rear	•	•	1
8	107110-01	Spacer	•	•	2
9	PP231	ODS Pilot	•	•	1
	PP225	ODS Pilot	•	•	1
10	108135-01	Valve Bracket	•	•	1
11	099387-14	Pilot Tube	•	•	1
	099387-09	Pilot Tube	•	•	1
12	099387-15	Pilot Regulator Tube, NG	•	•	1
13	110093-04	Pilot Mounting Bracket	•	•	1
14	097159-04	Piezo Ignitor	•	•	1
15	098271-10	Ignitor Cable	•	•	1
16	099056-18	Burner Orifice Injector Back	•	•	1
	099056-21	Burner Orifice Injector Back	•	•	1
17	101004-02	Burner Orifice Injector Front	•	•	1
	101004-18	Burner Orifice Injector Front	•	•	1
18	101004-11	Burner Orifice Injector Middle	•	•	1
	101004-13	Burner Orifice Injector Middle	•	•	1
19	108692-04CK	Remote Cover Plate	•	•	1
20	098265-02	Male Elbow	•	•	1
21	M12461-26	Screw, Hex Slit Wsr 10-32 x 0.38	•	•	4
22	099918-02	Pilot Regulator, NG	•	•	1
23	103781-03	Gas Control Valve	•	•	1
	103781-04	Gas Control Valve	•	•	1
24	108106-01	Manual Control Valve	•	•	1
25	099393-03	Control Knob	•	•	1
26	098508-01	Valve Retainer Nut	•	•	1
27	103284-03	Wire Harness	•	•	1
28	108111-01	Cast Iron Grate	•	•	1
29	103587-02	Plate, Switch	•	•	1
30	099998-01	Fan Switch	•	•	1
31	103784-01	On-Off-Pilot Knob Extension	•	•	1
32	108631-01	Log Alignment Screw	•	•	8
<b>PARTS AVAILABLE — NOT SHOWN</b>					
	100563-01	Warning Plate	•	•	1
	103877-04	Lighting Instructions Plate	•	•	1
	100639-03	Caution Decal	•	•	1
	GA6060	Lava Rock	•	•	1
	120466-01	Flexline with Fitting (VRL Models Only)	•	•	1

\*\* Not a field replaceable part

## REPLACEMENT PARTS

*Note: Use only original replacement parts.*

### PARTS

An authorized dealer can be found by visiting **[www.desatech.com](http://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.



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2701 Industrial Drive  
P.O. Box 90004  
Bowling Green, KY 42102-9004  
[www.desatech.com](http://www.desatech.com)



110021 01  
NOT A UPC

110021-01  
Rev. S  
09/08