

INSTALLATION

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

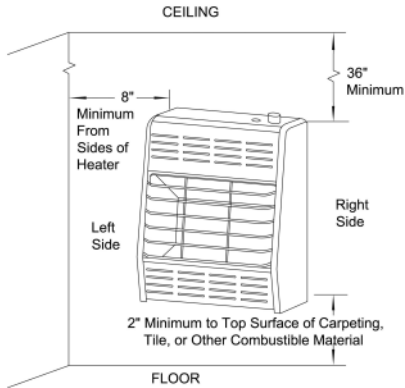


Figure 4 - Mounting Clearances As Viewed From Front Of Heater

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 *Fresh Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, pages 4 and 5.

INSTALLING THERMOSTAT SENSING BULB For T-Stat Models Only

1. Pull out the sensing bulb from the two clips located in the shipping position according to the direction as shown by the arrow. There is no need to take out the two bulb clips.
2. Take out the bulb clip from the hardware package and insert it into the square hole and then insert the sensing bulb into the bulb clip (see Figure 5).

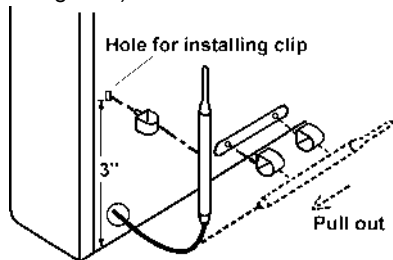


Figure 5 - Moving Thermostat Sensing Bulb

FASTENING HEATER TO WALL Mounting Bracket

The mounting bracket is located on back panel of heater (see Figure 6). It has been taped there for shipping. Remove mounting bracket from back panel.

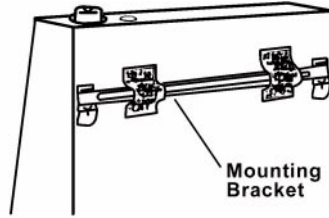


Figure 6 - Mounting Bracket Location

Removing Lower Front Panel Of The Heater

1. Remove two screws near bottom corners of lower front panel
2. Pull bottom of lower front panel forward, then down (see Figure 7).

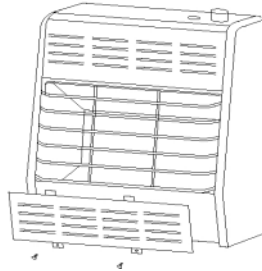


Figure 7 - Removing Lower Front Panel Of Heater

Methods For Attaching Mounting Bracket To Wall

Only use last hole on each end of mounting bracket to attach bracket to wall. These two holes are 16 inches apart from their centers. Attach mounting bracket to wall only in one of two ways:

1. Attaching to wall stud
2. Attaching to wall anchor

Attaching to Wall Stud: This method provides the strongest hold. Insert mounting screws through mounting bracket and into wall studs.

Attaching to Wall Anchor: This method allows you to attach mounting bracket to hollow walls (wall areas between studs) or to solid walls (concrete or masonry).

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

Marking Screw Locations

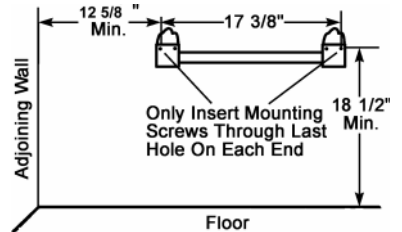
1. Tape mounting bracket to wall where heater will be located. Make sure mounting bracket is level.

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

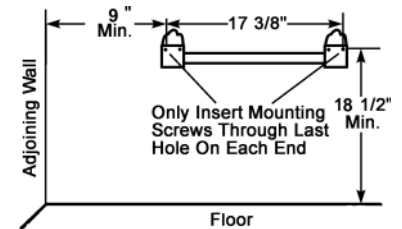
2. Mark screw locations on wall. (see Figure 8)

Note: Only mark last hole on each end of mounting bracket. Insert mounting screws through these holes only.

3. Remove tape and mounting bracket from wall.



Model HR30MN HR30TN



Model HR18MN HR18TN

Figure 8 - Mounting Bracket Clearances

INSTALLATION

Attaching Mounting Bracket to Wall

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

Attaching to Wall Stud Method

For attaching mounting bracket to wall studs

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

Attaching to Wall Anchor Method

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

1. Drill holes at marked locations using 5/16" drill bit. For solid walls (concrete or masonry), drill at least 1" deep.
2. Fold wall anchor as shown in Figure 9 below.

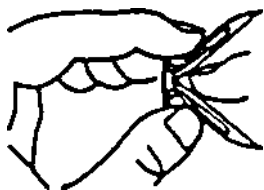


Figure 9 - Folding Anchor

3. Insert wall anchor (wings first) into hole. Tap anchor flush to wall.
4. For thin walls (1/2" or less), insert red key into wall anchor. Push red key to "pop" open anchor wings. (see Figure 10)

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

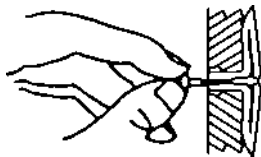


Figure 10 - Popping Open Anchor Wing For Thin Walls

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

Placing Heater On Mounting Bracket

1. Locate two horizontal slots on back panel of heater (see Figure 11).
2. Place heater onto mounting bracket. Slide horizontal slots onto stand-out tabs on mounting bracket.

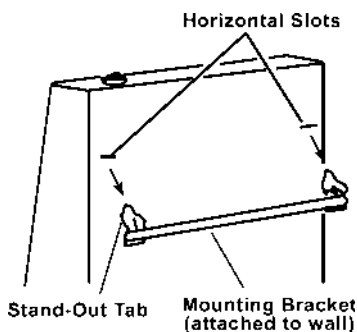


Figure 11 - Mounting Heater Onto Mounting Bracket

Installing Bottom Mounting Screws

1. Locate two bottom mounting holes. These holes are near bottom on back panel of heater (see Figure 12).

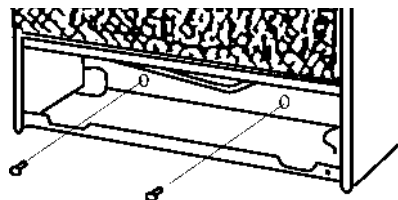


Figure 12 - Installing Bottom Mounting Screws

2. Mark screw locations on wall.
 3. Remove heater from mounting bracket.
 4. If installing bottom mounting screws into hollow or solid wall, install wall anchors. Follow steps 1 through 4 under Attaching To Wall Anchor Method. If installing bottom mounting screw into wall stud, drill holes at marked locations using 9/64" drill bit.
 5. Replace heater onto mounting bracket.
 6. Place spacers between bottom mounting holes and wall anchor or drilled hole.
 7. Hold spacer in place with one hand. With other hand, insert mounting screw through bottom mounting hole and spacer. Place tip of screw in opening of wall anchor or drilled hole.
 8. Tighten both screws until heater is firmly secured to wall. Do not over tighten.
- Note: Do not replace lower front panel at this time. Replace lower front panel after making gas connections and checking for leaks (see pages 9 and 10).

INSTALLATION

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

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

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

WARNING: Never connect heater to private (non-utility) gas well. This gas is commonly known as well-head gas.

IMPORTANT: Check your gas line pressure before connecting heater to gas line. Gas line pressure must be no greater than 10.5 inches of water. If gas line pressure is higher, heater regulator damage could occur.

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 large enough diameter to allow proper gas volume to heater. If pipe is too small, undue loss of pressure will occur.

Typical Inlet Pipe Diameters

All models up to 20,000 BTU's use 3/8" or greater pipe;
All models 25,000 BTU's and higher, use 1/2" or greater pipe.

Installation must include an equipment shutoff valve, union, and plugged 1/8" NPT tap. Locate NPT tap within reach for test gauge hook up. NPT tap must be upstream from heater(see Figure13).

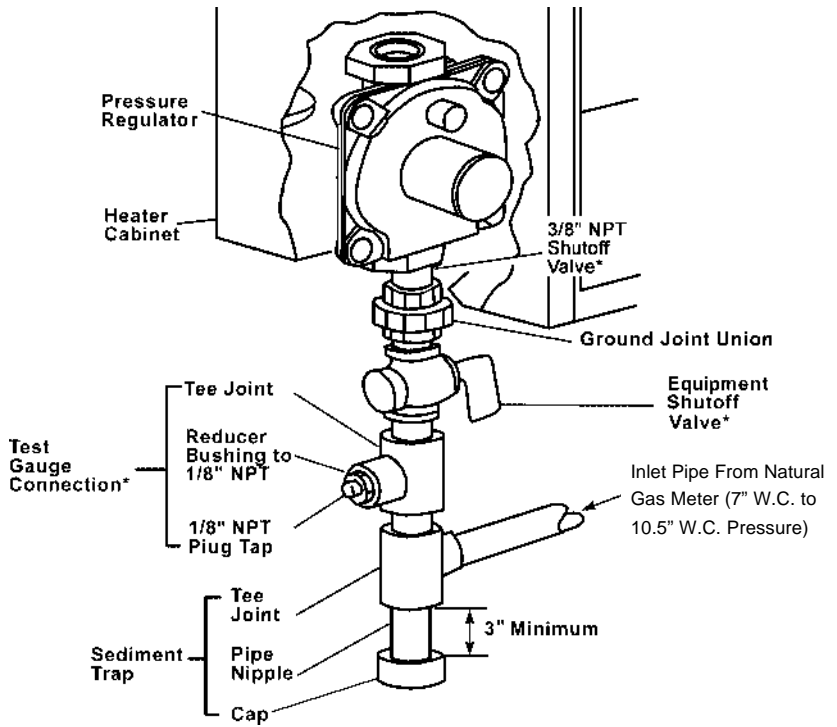


Figure 13 -Gas Connection

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

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

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

CAUTION: Use pipe joint sealant that is resistant to natural gas.

Install sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 13. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Locate sediment trap where trapped matter is not likely to freeze. A sediment trap traps moisture and contaminants. This keeps them from going into heater controls. If sediment trap is not installed or is installed wrong, heater may not run properly.

IMPORTANT: Hold pressure regulator with wrench when connecting it to gas piping and/or fittings.

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

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

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

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

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

1. Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 14).
2. Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter.
3. Check all joints from gas meter to equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 15). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
4. Correct all leaks at once.

Pressure Testing Heater Gas Connections

1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 14).
2. Open main gas valve located on or near gas meter.
3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to control valve (see Figure 15). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Light heater (see Operating Heater, pages 10 and 11 for non-thermostat models or page 12 for thermostat models). Check the rest of the internal joints for leaks.
7. Turn off heater (see To Turn Off Gas to Appliance, page 11 for non-thermostat models or page 12 for thermostat models).
8. Replace lower front panel.

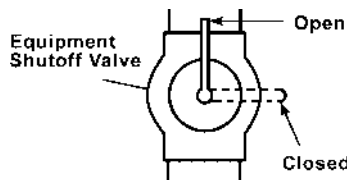


Figure 14 -Equipment Shutoff Valve

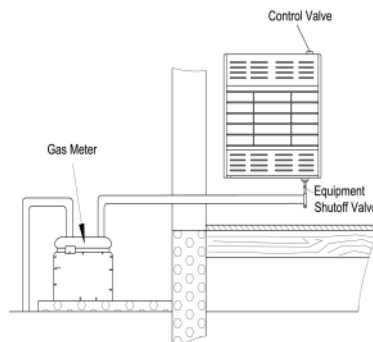


Figure 15 -Checking Gas Joints

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

NON-THERMOSTAT MODELS

■ FOR YOUR SAFETY ■
READ BEFORE LIGHTING

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

- A. 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.