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

— Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

— WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
  • Do not try to light any appliance.
  • Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
  • Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor’s phone. Follow the gas supplier’s instructions.
  • If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

— Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier.

This is an unvented gas-fired heater. It uses air (oxygen) from the room in which it is installed. Provisions for adequate combustion and ventilating air must be provided. Refer to page 4, Air for Combustion and Ventilation.

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.

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

This fireplace has been tested and approved by OMNI-Test Laboratories, Inc. under ANSI Z21.11.2a 2008 Unvented Gas-Fired Room Heaters.

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 INFORMATION

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.

Propane/LP Gas: Propane/LP gas is odorless. An odor-making agent is added to the gas. The odor helps you detect a gas leak. However, the odor added to the gas can fade. Gas may be present even though no odor exists.

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 fireplace.

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.
4. 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 fireplace shall not be installed in a bedroom or bathroom.

5. Do not use this fireplace as a wood-burning fireplace.

6. To prevent the creation of soot, follow the instructions in Cleaning and Maintenance section.

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

7. 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.

8. This fireplace needs fresh air ventilation to run properly. This fireplace has an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS shuts down the fireplace if not enough fresh air is available. See Air for Combustion and Ventilation, pages 4 through 6. If fireplace keeps shutting off, see Troubleshooting, pages 17 through 20.

9. Do not run fireplace
   • where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored
   • under dusty conditions

10. Do not use this fireplace to cook food or burn paper or other objects.

11. Do not use fireplace if any part has been exposed to or under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the fireplace and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

12. Turn fireplace off and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair fireplace.

13. Operating fireplace above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.

14. To prevent performance problems, do not use propane/LP fuel tanks of less than 100 lbs. capacity.

15. Provide adequate clearances around air openings.

LOCAL CODES

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

*Available from:
American National Standards Institute, Inc.
1430 Broadway
New York, NY 10018

National Fire Protection Association, Inc.
Battery March Park
Quincy, MA 02269

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

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

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

Carefully plan where you will install the firebox. This will save time and money later during the installation process. Before installing, consider the following:

1. Determine the best firebox location. Allow for wall and ceiling clearances (see Built-In Fireplace Installation, page 8).
2. Allow for location of control switch in wall adjacent to fireplace. There is 9 linear feet of provided wire.
3. Gather everything needed to complete the installation.
4. Make sure installation location will provide proper air for combustion and ventilation.

PRODUCT DIMENSIONS

![Diagram of product dimensions]

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.

ELECTRICAL

There is a provided “J” box, accessible from either end of the fireplace. Electrical connection should be made by a qualified installer. Follow all local codes.

PROVIDING ADEQUATE VENTILATION

The following are excerpts from National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Section 5.3, Air for Combustion and Ventilation.

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

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

The information on pages 4 through 6 will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.
Unusually Tight Construction

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

Unusually tight construction is defined as construction where:

- walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of one perm \((6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ kg per pa-sec-m}^2)\) 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 5.

If your home does not meet all of the three criteria above, proceed to Determining Fresh-Air Flow for Fireplace Location, page 6.

Confined and Unconfined Space

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

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

VENTILATION AIR

Ventilation Air From Inside Building

This fresh air would come from an adjoining unconfined space. When ventilating to an adjoining unconfined space, you must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor on the wall connecting the two spaces (see Figure 1). You can also remove door into adjoining room (see Figure 1). Follow the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Section 5.3, Air for Combustion and Ventilation for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

Ventilation Air From Outdoors

Provide extra fresh air by using ventilation grills or ducts. You must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor. Connect these items directly to the outdoors or spaces open to the outdoors. These spaces include attics and crawl spaces. Follow the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Section 5.3, Air for Combustion and Ventilation for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

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

1. Determine the volume of the space (length x width x height).
   
   \[ \text{Length} \times \text{Width} \times \text{Height} = \text{cu. ft.} \text{ (volume of space)} \]

   **Example:** Space size 22 ft. (length) x 18 ft. (width) x 8 ft. (ceiling height) = 3168 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.

2. Multiply the space volume by 20 to determine the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support.
   
   \[ (\text{volume of space}) \times 20 = (\text{Maximum Btu/Hr the space can support}) \]

   **Example:** 3168 cu. ft. (volume of space) x 20 = 63,360 Btu/Hr the space can support

3. 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:**
   Vent-free fireplace 40,000 Btu/Hr
   Gas water heater* 39,000 Btu/Hr
   Total 79,000 Btu/Hr

4. Compare the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support with the actual amount of Btu/Hr used.
   
   ______ Btu/Hr (max. the space can support)
   ______ Btu/Hr (actual amt. of Btu/Hr used)

   **Example:** 63,300 Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)
   73,000 Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr used)

   The space in the above example is a confined space because the actual Btu/Hr used is more than the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support. You must provide additional fresh air. Your options are as follows:

   A. Rework work sheet, 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 5.
   B. Vent room directly to the outdoors. See Ventilation Air from Outdoors, page 5.
   C. Install a lower Btu/Hr fireplace, if lower Btu/Hr size makes room unconfined.

   If the actual Btu/Hr used is less than the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support, the space is an unconfined space. You will need no additional fresh air ventilation.

**WARNING:** If the area in which the heater may be operated is smaller than that defined as an unconfined space or if the building is of unusually tight construction, provide adequate combustion and ventilation air by one of the methods described in the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Air for Combustion and Ventilation, or applicable local codes.
WARNING: A qualified service person must install fireplace. Follow all local codes.

WARNING: Never install the fireplace
• in a bedroom or bathroom
• in a recreational vehicle
• where curtains, furniture, clothing, or other flammable objects are less than 42 inches from the front, top, or sides of the fireplace
• in high traffic areas
• in windy or drafty areas

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

Note: Your fireplace is designed to be used in zero clearance installations. Wall or framing material can be placed directly against any exterior surface on the rear, sides, or top of your fireplace, except where standoff spacers are integrally attached. If standoff spacers are attached to your fireplace, these spacers can be placed directly against wall or framing materials.

Use the dimensions shown for rough openings to create the easiest installation (see Built-In Fireplace Installation, page 8).

IMPORTANT: Vent-free heaters add moisture to the air. Although this is beneficial, installing fireplace in rooms without enough ventilation air may cause mildew to form from too much moisture. See Air for Combustion and Ventilation, page 4.

IMPORTANT: Make sure the fireplace is level. If fireplace is not level, fireplace will not work properly.

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

WARNING: This appliance is equipped for either natural or propane (LP) gas. Field conversion is not permitted.

INSTALLATION CLEARANCES

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

Carefully follow the instructions below. This will ensure safe installation.

Minimum Wall and Ceiling Clearances
A. Clearances from the side of the fireplace opening to any combustible material and wall should follow diagram in Figure 3.

Example: The face of a mantel, bookshelf, etc. is made of combustible material and protrudes 3.5" from the wall. This combustible material must be 4" from the side of the fireplace cabinet (see Figure 3).

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

C. When the firebox is installed on carpeting or other combustible material, other than wood flooring, the firebox should be installed on a metal or wood panel extending the full width and depth of the enclosure.

D. Clearances from the bottom of firebox to the floor is 0 inches.

CAUTION: Do not install the firebox directly on carpet or vinyl.

Figure 3 - Minimum Clearance for Combustible to Wall
INSTALLATION
Continued

NOTICE: If installing on combustible flooring other than wood (carpet, vinyl flooring, vinyl tile, etc.), a metal or wood panel extending the full length and depth of the unit must be installed under the fireplace.

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.

![Diagram](image)

**Figure 4 - Installation Specifications**

**INSTALLING GAS PIPING TO FIREPLACE LOCATION**

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

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

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

![Diagram](image)

**Figure 5 - External Regulator with Vent Pointing Down**

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

**Installation Items Needed**

Before installing fireplace, make sure you have the items listed below.
- external regulator for propane/LP unit only (supplied by installer)
- piping (check local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas)
- test gauge connection *
- sediment trap (optional)
- tee joint
- pipe wrench
- approved flexible gas line with gas connector (if allowed by local codes) (not provided)

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

For propane/LP units, the installer must supply an external regulator. The external regulator will reduce incoming gas pressure. You must reduce incoming gas pressure to between 11 and 13 inches of water. If you do not reduce incoming gas pressure, heater regulator damage could occur. Install external regulator with the vent pointing down as shown in Figure 5. 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 fireplace. If pipe is too small, undue loss of pressure will occur.**

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

**NEW CONSTRUCTION**

Remove the remote receiver from the heat shield inside the fireplace access area. Route the wire extension cable out the side of the fireplace to the best location for access to the switch. There is a total of 9 feet (3 meters) of wire. Mount the switch into an electrical box in an adjacent wall. Be careful not to damage the wires.

**EXISTING CONSTRUCTION**

As an option, the remote receiver may be retained inside the fireplace bottom. Battery access is better when located in an adjacent wall.

**SHUTOFF VALVE**

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

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

Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male NPT threads. This will prevent excess sealant from going into pipe. Excess sealant in pipe could result in clogged fireplace valves. Never use sealant on flare threads.

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

We recommend that you install a sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 6. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Install in piping system between fuel supply and fireplace. Locate sediment trap where trapped matter is not likely to freeze. A sediment trap traps moisture and contaminants. This keeps them from going into fireplace gas controls. If sediment trap is not installed or is installed wrong, fireplace may not run properly.

**CONNECTING FIREPLACE TO GAS SUPPLY**

1. Remove access panel.
2. Route gas line (provided by installer) from equipment shutoff valve to fireplace. Route flexible gas supply line through one of the access holes.
3. Attach the flexible gas line to gas supply as per Figure 7. Check tightness of flexible gas line attached to gas regulator of fireplace and check all gas connections for leaks (see Checking Gas Connections, page 10).

**NOTICE:** Most building codes do not permit concealed gas connections. A flexible gas line is provided to allow accessibility from the fireplace (see Figure 7). The flexible gas supply line connection to the equipment shutoff valve should be accessible.

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

** Minimum inlet pressure for purpose of input adjustment.

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**Figure 6 - Gas Connection**

**Figure 7 - Attaching Flexible Gas Lines Together**
CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

Note: If fireplace is fully assembled, you must first remove the floor tray and heat shield before checking gas connections. Refer to the illustrated parts list in this manual for the floor tray and heat shield locations. Replace floor tray and heat shield after 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 mixture of liquid soap and water to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak. Correct all leaks at once.

⚠️ CAUTION: Make sure external regulator has been installed between propane/LP supply and fireplace. See guidelines under Connecting Fireplace to Gas Supply, page 9.

Pressure Testing Gas Supply Piping System

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

1. Disconnect fireplace with its main gas valve (control valve) and equipment shutoff valve from gas supply piping system. Pressures in excess of 1/2 psi will damage fireplace gas 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 of natural gas or using compressed air.
4. Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Reconnect fireplace 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 8).
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 of natural gas or using compressed air.
3. Check all joints from gas meter to equipment shutoff valve for natural gas or propane/LP supply to equipment shutoff valve for propane/LP. Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
4. Correct all leaks at once.

![Figure 8 - Equipment Shutoff Valve](Image)

PRESSURE TESTING FIREPLACE GAS CONNECTIONS

1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 8).
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 fireplace is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to gas control valve. Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Light fireplace (see Operating Fireplace, page 11). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
7. Turn off fireplace (see Turning Off The Appliance, page 11).
A. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. Do Not try to light the pilot by hand.

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. Main gas valve in this appliance is not serviceable and does not have any control knobs or switches to operate. Do not remove heat shields covering the valve and electronic devices; do not try to repair or modify the valve as it may result in a fire or explosion. Call a qualified service technician if you have any safety concerns.

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.

**OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. STOP! Read the safety information, starting on page 2.
2. Remove floor tray from the appliance (see illustrated parts list).
3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance. Unplug DC adapter from the power outlet.
4. Do not attempt to light the pilot by hand.
5. Lift and remove heat shield covering electronic components inside of the unit (see illustrated parts list).
6. Turn main shutoff valve counterclockwise to the ON position.

7. Set remote receiver switch to OFF position.

8. 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. If you don’t smell gas, go to the next step.

**Note:** Before applying any power supply to the DFC board, please verify that the electrical connections are in accordance to Figure 24, page 21.

9. Plug supplied DC adapter into 110V power outlet.
10. Connect the wire to the DC input plug at the unit.
11. Replace heat shield.
12. Locate remote receiver either inside the unit (see illustrated parts list), or mounted in adjacent wall. Make sure that the remote receiver switch is in “REMOTE” (middle) position.

13. Replace floor tray.
14. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions “To Turn Off Gas To Appliance” and call your service technician or gas supplier.

**Initializing the System for the First Time**

1. Set the remote receiver switch to the OFF position.
2. If installed, set the pilot flame mode selector switch to the IPI position.
3. Install 4 AA batteries into the battery holder and verify the polarity indicated on the battery holder. Connect the battery holder to the DFC’s main wiring harness.
4. Connect the AC/DC wall adapter to the DFC’s DC-jack connector on the main wiring harness and plug it into the main power supply.

Setting the Appliance into Continuous Pilot Ignition Mode

1. Set the IPI/CPI pilot mode switch to the CPI position (switch closed). At that point the unit will immediately ignite the pilot flame. The pilot flame will remain ON.

   **Note:** If pilot does not stay lit, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs.

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**Figure 9d - Remote Receiver Switch in ON Position**

**Turning ON the Appliance**

1. Slide the remote receiver switch to the ON position. This will allow the main burner to ignite.

**Turning OFF the Appliance**

1. Slide the remote receiver switch to the OFF position. This will turn off the main burner.

   **Note:** If the Continuous Pilot ignition mode is selected, the pilot flame will remain ON. To turn the pilot flame completely OFF, switch the appliance into Intermittent Pilot ignition mode and set the IPI/CPI pilot mode switch to the IPI position (switch opened).

   **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.

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**REMOTE CONTROL OPERATION**

**Proflame G-Fire System Operation**

**Initializing the System for the First Time**

1. Install the 4 AA batteries into the receiver batter bay. Note the polarity of the batteries and insert into the battery bay as indicated on the battery cover (+/-).

2. Place the 3-position slider switch in the REMOTE position.

3. Insert the end of a paper clip into the hole marked PRG on the receiver front cover. The receiver will beep three times to indicate that it is ready to synchronize with a transmitter.

4. Install the 3 AAA batteries in the transmitter battery bay located on the base of the transmitter.

5. Press the ON button on the transmitter. The receiver will beep four times to indicate the transmitter’s command is accepted. The system is now initialized.

**Temperature Indication Display**

1. With the system in the OFF position, press the THERMOSTAT key and the MODE key at the same time.

2. Look at the LCD screen on the transmitter to verify that a °C or °F is visible to the right of the room temperature display (see Figure 10).
Turning ON the Appliance

1. Press the ON/OFF button on the transmitter. The transmitter screen will display all active icons. The receiver will command the DFC board to start the ignition process. Once the pilot flame is lit, the DFC board will open the main valve outlet and the main burner will ignite. A single “beep” from the receiver will confirm the command.

Turning OFF the Appliance

1. Press the ON/OFF button on the transmitter. The transmitter LDC display will only show the room temperature and icon (see Figure 11). The receiver disconnects and will command the DFC board to turn off the burner. Depending upon the system model (IPI or CPI), the pilot may shut off (IPI model) or remain lit (CPI model) and the main burner turns off. A single “beep” from the receiver will confirm the command.

Flame Height Control

Proflame GT

1. With the system ON and the flame present in the appliance, press the down-arrow key to turn flame OFF.

2. Press the up-arrow key and the flame will turn ON.

Proflame GTM & GTMF

These units have six flame levels (see Figure 12).

1. With the system ON and the flame level at maximum height, press the down-arrow key once to reduce the flame height by one step. Continue pressing down-arrow key until flame is turned OFF.

2. Press the up-arrow key to increase the flame height.

Note: If you press the up-arrow while the remote system is ON but the flame is OFF, the flame will come on in the high position. A single “beep” from the receiver will confirm the command.

Room Thermostat

(Transmitter Operation)

The remote control can operate as a room thermostat. The thermostat can be set to a desired temperature to control the comfort level in the room.

1. To activate this function, press the Thermostat key. The LCD display on the transmitter will change to show that the room thermostat is ON and the set temperature is now displayed (see Figure 14).

2. Adjust the set temperature by pressing the up or down-arrow keys until the desired set temperature is displayed on the LCD screen (see Figure 14).
Smart Thermostat
(Transmitter Operation- Proflame GTM, GTMF, & GTMFS only)

The Smart Thermostat function adjusts the flame height in accordance to the difference between the set point temperature and the actual room temperature. As the room temperature gets closer to the set point, the Smart Function will modulate the flame down.

1. To activate this function, press the Thermostat key until the word “SMART” appears to the right of the temperature bulb on the LCD screen (see Figure 15).

2. To adjust the set temperature, press the up or down-arrow keys until the desired set temperature is displayed on the LCD screen.

Figure 15 - Remote Control Displaying Smart Thermostat Function

Key Lock

This function will lock the keys to avoid unsupervised operation.

1. To activate this function, press the MODE and UP keys at the same time. A lock icon will appear on the LCD screen (see Figure 16).

2. To deactivate this function, press the MODE and UP keys at the same time. The lock icon will disappear from the LCD screen.

Figure 16 - Remote Control Displaying Key Lock Mode

Low Battery Power Detection

Receiver

The life span of the receiver batteries depends upon various factors: battery quality, number of appliance ignitions, number of thermostat set point changes, etc.

When the receiver batteries are low, no “beep” will sound from the receiver when a transmitter command is sent. Replace batteries when this happens.

Transmitter

The life span of the transmitter batteries depends upon various factors: battery quality, number of appliance ignitions, number of thermostat set point changes, etc.

When the transmitter batteries are low, an icon will appear on the LCD display (see Figure 17). Replace batteries when this icon appears.

Figure 17 - Remote Control Displaying Low Battery

Manual Override

If the receiver or transmitter batteries are low or depleted, the appliance can still be turned on manually.

1. Move the receiver’s three-position slider to the ON position. This will bypass the remote control feature of the system and the appliance main burner will turn on.
**Command Definitions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pilot IPI/CPI Switch</th>
<th>Receiver Slider Position</th>
<th>Command Name</th>
<th>Fireplace State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opened, IPI</td>
<td>“OFF”</td>
<td>Turn-OFF</td>
<td>Flames OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“REMOTE” &amp; “OFF received”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opened, IPI</td>
<td>“ON”</td>
<td>Turn-ON</td>
<td>Pilot &amp; Main Burner Flames ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“REMOTE” &amp; “ON received”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed, CPI</td>
<td>“OFF”</td>
<td>Pilot-ON</td>
<td>Pilot Flame ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“REMOTE” &amp; “OFF received”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed, CPI</td>
<td>“ON”</td>
<td>Turn-ON</td>
<td>Pilot &amp; Main Burner Flames ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“REMOTE” &amp; “ON received”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INSPECTING BURNERS**

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

**PILOT FLAME PATTERN**

Figure 18 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 19 shows an incorrect pilot flame pattern. The incorrect pilot flame is not touching the flame sensor. This will cause the flame sensor to cool. When the flame sensor cools, the fireplace will shut down.

If pilot flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 19
- turn fireplace off (see Turning OFF The Appliance, page 11)
- see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 16

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

![Figure 18 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern](image)

![Figure 19 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern](image)

**MAIN BURNER**

Periodically inspect all burner flame holes with the fireplace running. Some burner flame holes may become blocked by debris or rust, with no flame present. If so, turn off fireplace and let cool. Remove blockage. Blocked burner flame holes may create soot.

**FRONT BURNER FLAME PATTERN**

Figure 20 shows correct front burner flame pattern. Figure 21 shows incorrect front burner flame pattern. The correct burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping at top of blue flame.

If front burner flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 21
- turn fireplace off (see Turning OFF The Appliance, page 11)
- see Troubleshooting, page 17

![Figure 20 - Correct Front Burner Flame Pattern Showing Blue Flame with Yellow/White Tips](image)

![Figure 21 - Incorrect Front Burner Flame Pattern Showing Solid Yellow/Orange Flame](image)
CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Turn off fireplace and let cool before cleaning.

CAUTION: Keep burner and control compartment clean. See installation and operating instructions accompanying heater. Inspect these areas of fireplace before each use. Have fireplace inspected yearly by a qualified service person. Fireplace may need more frequent cleaning due to excessive lint from carpeting, bedding material, pet hair, etc.

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

BURNER INJECTOR HOLDER AND PILOT AIR INLET HOLE

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

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

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

2. Inspect burner, pilot, and primary air inlet holes on injector holder for dust and dirt (see Figure 22).

3. Blow air through the ports and holes in the burner.

4. Check the injector holder located at the end of the burner tube again. Remove any large particles of dust, dirt, lint, or pet hair with a soft cloth or vacuum cleaner nozzle.

5. Blow air into the primary air holes on the injector holder.

6. In case any large clumps of dust have now been pushed into the burner repeat steps 3 and 4.

Clean the pilot assembly also. A yellow tip on the pilot flame indicates dust and dirt in the pilot assembly. There is a small pilot air inlet hole about two inches from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figure 23). With the unit off, lightly blow air through the air inlet hole. You may blow through a drinking straw if compressed air is not available.

![Figure 22 - Injector Holder On Outlet Burner Tube](image)

![Figure 23 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole](image)

Replace any screen or guard (heat shield or cover), before operating appliance.
## TROUBLESHOOTING

Help is available by emailing to info@sparkfires.com or calling 866-938-3846.

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBSERVED PROBLEM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When remote button is pressed, there is no spark at ODS/pilot</td>
<td>1. Ignitor electrode not connected to ignitor cable</td>
<td>1. Reconnect ignitor cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Ignitor cable pinched or wet</td>
<td>2. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Broken ignitor cable</td>
<td>3. Replace ignitor cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Bad ignitor</td>
<td>4. Call for service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Ignitor electrode broken</td>
<td>5. Replace pilot assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong</td>
<td>6. Replace pilot assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When remote button is pressed, there is spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition</td>
<td>1. Gas supply turned off or equipment shut off valve closed</td>
<td>1. Turn on gas supply or open equipment shut off valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Air in gas lines when installed</td>
<td>2. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Depleted gas supply</td>
<td>3. Contact local propane/LP gas company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. ODS/pilot is clogged</td>
<td>4. Clean ODS/pilot (see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 16) or replace ODS/pilot assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Gas regulator setting is not correct</td>
<td>5. Replace gas control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot light stays on when main burner is turned OFF</td>
<td>1. Switch in wiring harness set to wrong position</td>
<td>1. Change switch position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. IPI/CPI switch in wrong position</td>
<td>2. Check toggle switch in wiring harness marked CPI/IPI. Make sure switch is in IPI position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVED PROBLEM</td>
<td>POSSIBLE CAUSE</td>
<td>REMEDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODS/pilot lights but flame goes</td>
<td>1. Equipment shutoff valve not fully open</td>
<td>1. Fully open equipment shutoff valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out</td>
<td>2. Pilot flame not touching flame sensor, which allows flame sensor to cool,</td>
<td>2. A) Contact local propane/LP gas company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>causing pilot flame to go out. This problem could be caused by one or both of</td>
<td>B) Clean ODS/pilot (see <em>Cleaning and Maintenance</em>, page 16) or replace ODS/pilot assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the following:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A) Low gas pressure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B) Dirty or partially clogged ODS/pilot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Flame sensor connection loose at control valve</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Flame sensor damaged</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Control valve damaged</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Safety interlock system has been triggered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burner does not light after</td>
<td>1. Inlet gas pressure is too low</td>
<td>1. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODS/pilot is lit</td>
<td>2. Burner orifice clogged</td>
<td>2. Clean burner (see <em>Cleaning and Maintenance</em>, page 16) or replace burner orifice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Thermopile leads disconnected or improperly connected</td>
<td>3. Reconnect leads (see <em>Wiring Diagram</em>, page 21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Burners will not come on in remote position</td>
<td>4. Replace battery in transmitter and receiver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Wire disconnected from gas control</td>
<td>5. Reconnect wire (see <em>Wiring Diagram</em>, page 21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delayed ignition burner</td>
<td>1. Manifold pressure is too low</td>
<td>1. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Burner orifice clogged</td>
<td>2. Clean burner (see <em>Cleaning and Maintenance</em>, page 16) or replace burner orifice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVED PROBLEM</td>
<td>POSSIBLE CAUSE</td>
<td>REMEDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burner backfiring during combustion</td>
<td>1. Burner orifice is clogged or damaged</td>
<td>1. Clean burner (see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 16) or replace burner orifice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Damaged burner</td>
<td>2. Replace damaged burner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Gas regulator defective</td>
<td>3. Replace gas regulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slight smoke or odor during initial operation</td>
<td>1. Residues from manufacturing processes</td>
<td>1. Problem will stop after a few hours of operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Not enough air</td>
<td>2. Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner (see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Gas regulator defective</td>
<td>3. Replace gas control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisture/condensation noticed on windows</td>
<td>1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air</td>
<td>1. Refer to Air for Combustion and Ventilation requirements (page 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heater produces a whistling noise when burner is lit</td>
<td>1. Advance control to HI position when burner is cold</td>
<td>1. Turn control knob to LO position and let warm up for a minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Air in gas line</td>
<td>2. Operate burners until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local natural or propane/LP gas company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Air passageways on heater blocked</td>
<td>3. Observe minimum installation clearances (see pages 8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice</td>
<td>4. Clean burner (see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 16) or replace burner orifice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture</td>
<td>1. When heated, vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc. turn into white powder residue</td>
<td>1. Turn heater off when using furniture polish, wax, cleaners, or similar products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote does not function</td>
<td>1. Remote is “locked”</td>
<td>1. See instructions on page 14, Key Lock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Battery is not installed. Battery power is low</td>
<td>2. Replace batteries in receiver and remote control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## OBSERVED PROBLEM

**Fireplace produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burners are lit or shut off**

1. Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling

**POSSIBLE CAUSE**

1. Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling

**REMEDY**

1. This is common with most fireplaces. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service person

**Fireplace produces unwanted odors**

1. Fireplace burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, cleaners, chemicals, new carpet, etc. (see IMPORTANT statement above)
2. Low fuel supply (propane/LP gas only)
3. Gas leak. **See Warning statement at top of page**

**REMEDY**

1. Open window and ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while fireplace is running
2. Refill supply tank (propane/LP gas only)
3. Locate and correct all leaks (see Checking Gas Connections, page 10)

**Fireplace shuts off in use (ODS operates)**

1. Not enough fresh air is available
2. Low line pressure
3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged

**REMEDY**

1. Open window and/or door for ventilation
2. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company
3. Clean ODS/pilot (see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 16)

**Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position**

1. Gas leak. **See Warning statement at top of page**
2. Control valve or gas control defective

**REMEDY**

1. Locate and correct all leaks (see Checking Gas Connections, page 10)
2. Replace control valve or gas control

**Gas odor during combustion**

1. Foreign matter between control valve and burner
2. Gas leak. **See Warning statement at top of page**

**REMEDY**

1. Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter
2. Locate and correct all leaks (see Checking Gas Connections, page 10)
WIRING DIAGRAM

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

Figure 24 - Wiring Diagram

SPECIFICATIONS

Model FR-N
Btu (Variable) ........................................24,000/34,000
Type Gas ........................................Natural Gas
Ignition............................................Electronic
Pressure Manifold .................................3.5” W.C.
Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water)
   Maximum ....................................10.5”
   Minimum* ...................................5”
Shipping Weight .................................120 lbs.
   * For input adjustment

Model FR-P
Btu (Variable) ........................................25,000/34,000
Type Gas ........................................Propane/LP
Ignition............................................Electronic
Pressure Manifold .................................10” W.C.
Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water)
   Maximum ....................................13”
   Minimum* ...................................11”
Shipping Weight .................................120 lbs.
   * For input adjustment
### PARTS LIST

This list contains replaceable parts used in your firebox.

For parts, call 866-938-3846 or email to info@sparkfires.com

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY NO.</th>
<th>PART NUMBER</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QTY.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.885.001</td>
<td>Proflame valve w/stepper motor NG - 3.5” to 1.6”</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.885.002</td>
<td>Proflame valve w/stepper motor LP - 10.0” to 6.4”</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.584.302</td>
<td>IPI Ignition board</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>84009426000</td>
<td>Vent-free pilot, NG</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>84009608000</td>
<td>Vent-free pilot, LP</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>30108400020</td>
<td>Spark wire (V-F pilot)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>30108400021</td>
<td>Sensor wire (V-F pilot)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.584.912</td>
<td>Wire harness and pilot ground wire + CPI/IPI switch</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.584.521</td>
<td>Proflame receiver kit</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>D540000</td>
<td>Burner assembly</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>D540001</td>
<td>Burner orifice, NG</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>D540002</td>
<td>Burner orifice, LP</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>D540003</td>
<td>Primary air plate, NG</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>D540004</td>
<td>Wiring heatshield</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>D540006</td>
<td>Valve bracket (pair)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>D540007</td>
<td>Burner mounting bracket (pair)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>D540008</td>
<td>3/16” Pilot flex tube</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>D540009</td>
<td>3/8” Flex - Valve to burner</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>D540010</td>
<td>3/8” Inlet flex connector</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Items Available - Not Shown**

- F200066 F200066 Shutoff valve
- D540015 D540015 Owners operation & installation manual
- 0.584.850 0.584.850 Wall AC/DC power adaptor
- 0.584.022 0.584.022 Proflame GTM transmitter
- 0.584.906 0.584.906 W-H 750mm (GT/GTM/S) wall adaptor power connector
- D540011 D540011 Firebox floor panel
- D540012 D540012 Media tray - optional
- D540013-XXX D540013-XXX Various tray media - optional
- D540014-XXX D540014-XXX Stones - optional (kit)
- C100020 C100020 Duplex outlet

22
The installer should complete the form below that describes the details of the installation. Having this written record of installation information available will greatly expedite trouble-shooting should any problem arise with your fireplace. The installer should keep a duplicate of this form for their records. Accurate completion of this form is required for warranty coverage and for any technical support by Spark Modern Fires.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Purchased:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchaser/Dealer:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installer:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fireplace S/N on product ID tag:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Installed:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FUEL:**
- [ ] Natural Gas
- [ ] L.P. Propane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inlet Pressure Measured After Installation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ] In. W.C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manifold Pressure Measured After Installation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ] In. W.C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Fire:</th>
<th>Low Fire:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ] In. W.C.</td>
<td>[ ] In. W.C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALTITUDE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Was Stove Derated?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ] Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Feet Above Sea Level*
The installer should complete the form below that describes the details of the installation. Having this written record of installation information available will greatly expedite trouble-shooting should any problem arise with your fireplace. The installer should keep a duplicate of this form for their records. Accurate completion of this form is required for warranty coverage and for any technical support by Spark Modern Fires.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Purchased:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchaser/Dealer:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installer:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fireplace S/N on product ID tag:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Installed:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FUEL:**
- [ ] Natural Gas
- [ ] L.P. Propane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inlet Pressure Measured After Installation:</th>
<th>In. W.C.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manifold Pressure Measured After Installation:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Fire:</td>
<td>In. W.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Fire:</td>
<td>In. W.C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VENTING:**

Please Verify The Brand And Model Of Venting Used:

- [ ] Horizontal
- [ ] Vertical
- [ ] Snorkel

Vent Cap Model No:

**CONFIGURATION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Horizontal Run:</th>
<th>Feet/Inches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Vertical Run:</td>
<td>Feet/Inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity 90° Elbows:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity 45° Elbows:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALTITUDE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feet Above Sea Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Was Stove Derated?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If Yes To What Orifice Size?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unusual Structure Near Vent?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inside Corner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termination: (Please Describe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevalent Wind Conditions?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Installation Notes:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

The following components are warranted for life to the original owner, subject to proof of purchase: Firebox, Combustion Chamber, and Steel Burner.

BASIC WARRANTY

Spark Modern Fires warrants the components and materials in your gas appliance to be free from manufacturing and material defects for a period of two years from date of installation. After installation, if any of the components manufactured by Spark Modern Fires in the appliance are found to be defective in materials or workmanship, Spark Modern Fires will, at its option, replace or repair the defective components at no charge to the original owner. Spark Modern Fires will also pay for reasonable labor cost incurred in replacing or repairing such components for a period of two years from date of installation. Any products presented for warranty repair must be accompanied by a dated proof of purchase.

This Limited Lifetime Warranty will be void if the appliance is not installed by a qualified installer in accordance with installation instructions. The Limited Lifetime Warranty will also be void if the appliance is not operated and maintained according to the operating instructions supplied with the appliance, and does not extend to (1) firebox/burner assembly damaged by accident, neglect, misuse, abuse, alterations, negligence of others, including the installation thereof by unqualified installers, (2) the costs of removal, re-installation or transportation of defective parts on the appliance, or (3) identical or consequential damage.

All service work must be performed by an authorized service representative.

This warranty is expressly in lieu of other warranties, express or implied, including the warranty of merchantability of fitness for purpose and of all other obligations or liabilities. Spark Modern Fires does not assume for it any other obligations or liabilities in connection with sale or use of the appliance. In states that do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or do not allow exclusion of indirect damage, those limitations of exclusions may not apply to you. You may also have additional right not covered in the Limited Lifetime Warranty. Spark Modern Fires reserves the right to investigate any and all claims against this Warranty and decide upon method of settlement.

For information about this warranty contact:

SPARK MODERN FIRES
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