

# SPARK MODERN FIRES



## UNVENTED (VENT-FREE) GAS FIREPLACE WITH ELECTRONIC IGNITION SYSTEM MODELS: 58(N,P)

### OWNER'S OPERATION AND INSTALLATION MANUAL



Report # 0321GF010S

**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.

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.

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

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

A barrier designed to reduce the risk of burns from the hot viewing glass is provided with this appliance and shall be installed for the protection of children and other at-risk individuals.

If the barrier becomes damaged, the barrier shall be replaced with the manufacturer's barrier for this appliance.

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.



**WARNING: FIRE, EXPLOSION, AND ASPHYXIATION HAZARD**

Improper adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or installation of this heater or its controls can cause death or serious injury.

Read and follow instructions and precautions in User's Information Manual provided with this heater.

**This unit was tested and listed to ANSI  
Z21.11.2-2019 by OMNI-Test Laboratories.**

**WARNING**

**This appliance is equipped for (natural or propane) gas.  
Field conversion is not permitted.**

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## SAFETY INFORMATION

**⚠ 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 heater. Improper use of this heater 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 heater may not be working properly. **Get fresh air at once!** Have heater serviced. Some people are more affected by carbon monoxide than others. These include pregnant women, people with heart or lung disease or anemia, those under the influence of alcohol and those at high altitudes.

**Natural and Propane/LP Gas:** Natural and propane/LP gases are 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 heater.

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

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

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

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

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

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k \ Yb 'H YmiUFY]b 'H Y'gUa Y'fcca  
k ]H 'H Y'Udd'JUbWV''

When using the optional handheld remote accessory, keep selector switch inside firebox in the OFF position to prevent children from turning on burners k ]H 'fYa chY''

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

# SAFETY INFORMATION

## Continued

1. This appliance is only for use with the type of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases.
2. Do not place propane/LP supply tank(s) inside any structure. Locate propane/LP supply tank(s) outdoors (propane/LP units only).
3. If you smell gas
  - shut off gas supply
  - do not try to light any appliance
  - do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building
  - immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions
  - if you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department
4. This 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 enough fresh air is not available. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, page 6. If fireplace keeps shutting off, see *Troubleshooting*, page 21.
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 in propane/LP units, do not use propane/LP fuel tanks of less than 100 lbs. capacity (propane/LP units only).
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.  
Batterymarch Park  
Quincy, MA 02269

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

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

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



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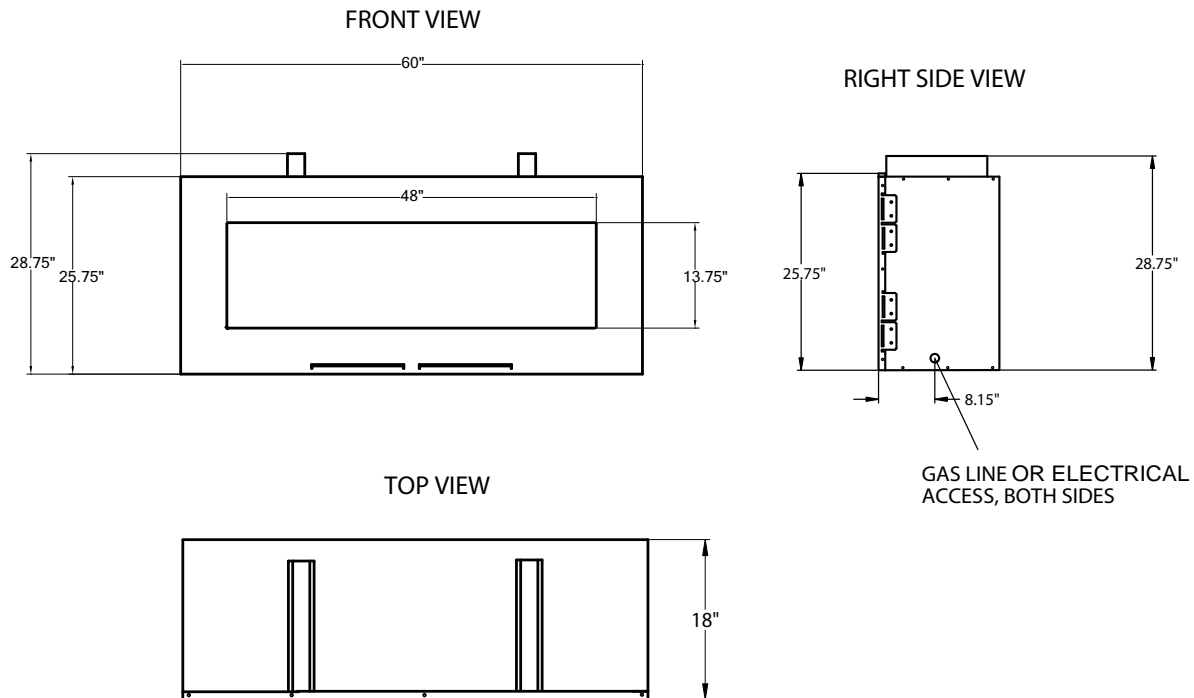
# LOCATING FIREBOX

## PLANNING

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

1. Where the firebox will be located. Allow for wall and ceiling clearances (see *Installation Clearances*, page 9).
2. Everything needed to complete installation.
3. Proper air for combustion and ventilation.

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS



### Model 58N

Btu (Variable)	25,500 - 39,000
Type Gas	Natural Gas
Ignition	Electronic
Manifold Pressure	3.5"
W.C. Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water)	
Maximum	10.5"
Minimum	5.0"
Orifice	#31
Shipping Weight	155 lbs.

### Model 58P

Btu (Variable)	27,000 - 38,000
Type Gas	Propane/LP
Ignition	Electronic
Manifold Pressure	10.0"
W.C. Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water)	
Maximum	13.0"
Minimum	11.0"
Orifice	#49
Shipping Weight	155 lbs.

## AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

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

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

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

Exhaust fans, fireboxes, 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, 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 8 through 13 will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.

#### Unusually Tight Construction

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

Unusually tight construction is defined as construction where:

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

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

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

#### Confined and Unconfined Space

*The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54* defines a confined space as a space whose volume is less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu per hour ( $4.8 \text{ m}^3$  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 per hour ( $4.8 \text{ m}^3$  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.

# AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

## Continued

### DETERMINING FRESH-AIR FLOW FOR HEATER LOCATION

#### Determining if You Have a Confined or Unconfined Space

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

**Space:** Includes the room in which you will install heater 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).

Length x Width x Height = \_\_\_\_\_ cu. ft.  
(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.

\_\_\_\_\_ (volume of space) x 20 = (Maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)

**Example:** 3168 cu. ft. (volume of space) x 20 = 63,360 (maximum 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:**

Gas water heater	40,000	Btu/Hr
Vent-free fireplace	+ 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 (maximum the space can support)

\_\_\_\_\_ Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr used)

**Example:** 63,360 Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)

79,000 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 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.
- B. Vent room directly to the outdoors. See *Ventilation Air From Outdoors*, page 8.
- 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 Section 5.3* or applicable local codes.**

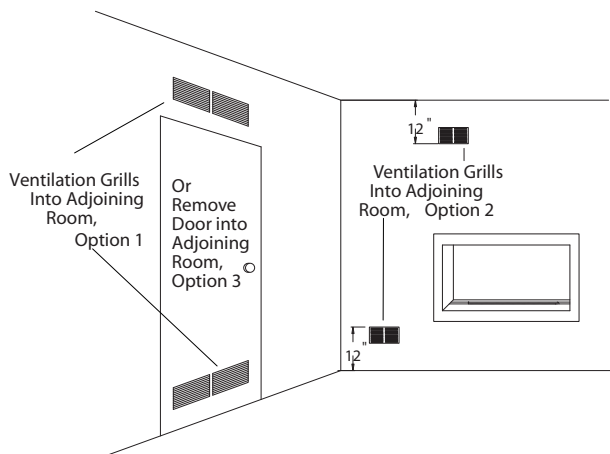
# AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

*Continued*

## VENTILATION AIR

### Ventilation Air From Inside Building

This fresh air would come from an adjoining unconfined space. When ventilating to an adjoining unconfined space, you must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor on the wall connecting the two spaces (see options 1 and 2, Figure 1). You can also remove door into adjoining room (see option 3, 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.

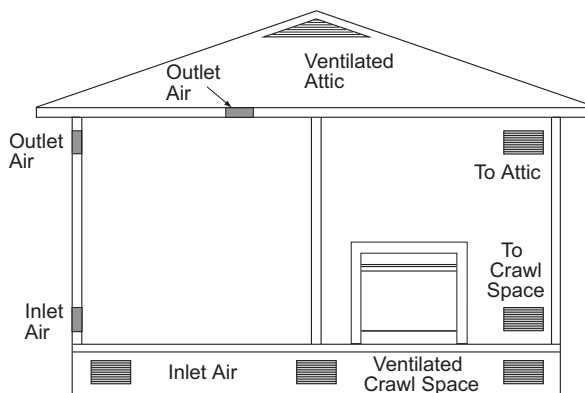


**Figure 1 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building**

### Ventilation Air From Outdoors

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



**Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors**

## INSTALLATION

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

**⚠ WARNING:** A qualified service person must install 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 36 inches from the front, top or sides of the heater
- in high traffic areas
- in windy or drafty areas

## INSTALLATION *Continued*

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

**Note:** Your fireplace is designed to be installed using the clearances specified on page 14.

Use the dimensions shown for rough openings to create the easiest installation. See *Built-In Fireplace Installation*, page 10.

**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 6.

**IMPORTANT:** Make sure the fireplace is level. If fireplace is not level, it 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.

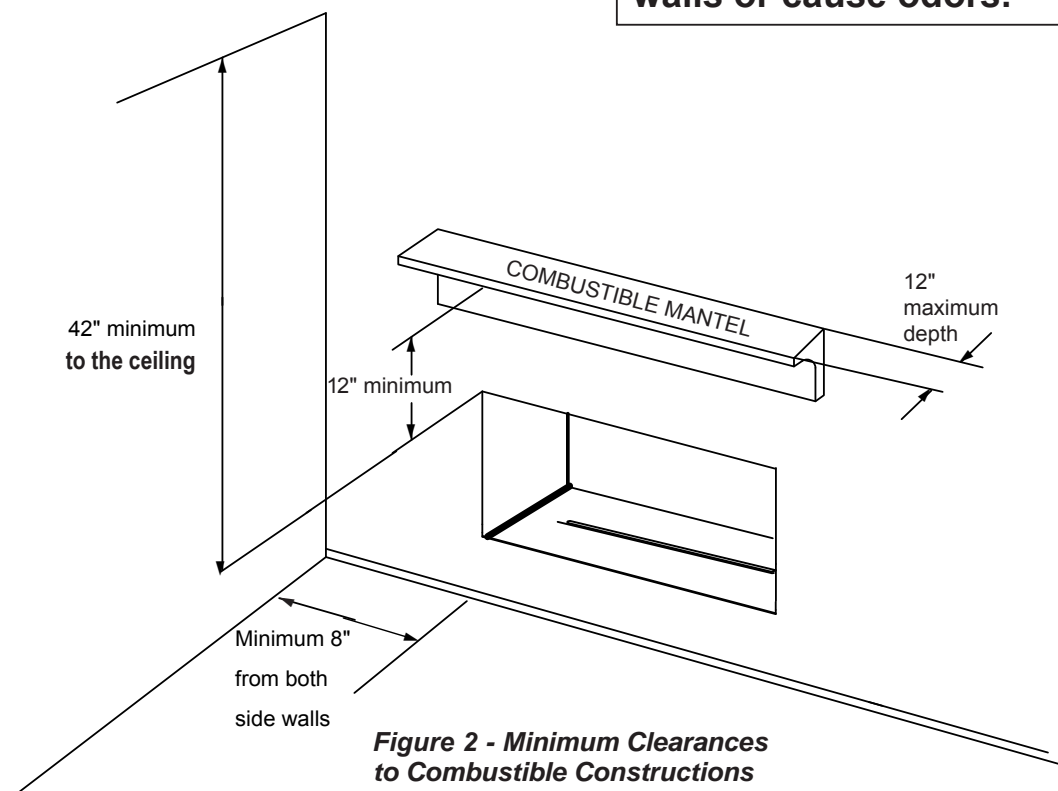
**⚠ WARNING:** This appliance is equipped for (natural or propane/LP) gas. Field conversion is not permitted.

## INSTALLATION CLEARANCES

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

**⚠ A minimum 36" clearance must be maintained in front of the appliance to allow adequate accessibility for purposes of servicing and proper operation**

**⚠ 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 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.



# COVERING FIREPLACE FACE WITH NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

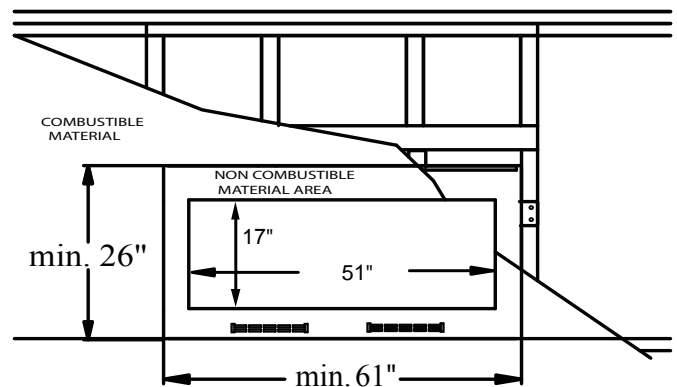
**IMPORTANT:** Allow for a minimum space of 1/2" x 26" for air flow to the front louvers of the fireplace from below when covering the face.

**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.

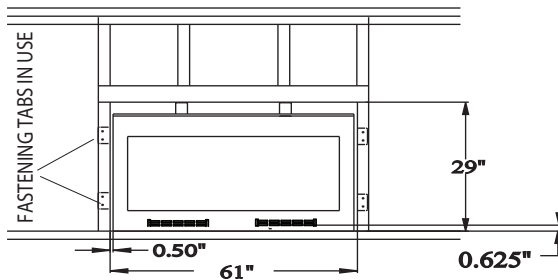
**PLEASE NOTE:** Natural stone products may react to heat by discoloring or cracking. Spark Modern Fires is not responsible for any damages due to covering materials used. If tiles are to be applied covering the fireplace face, a layer of cement board must be used as a substrate.

## FACING DIMENSIONS

### MINIMUM NON COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL AREA

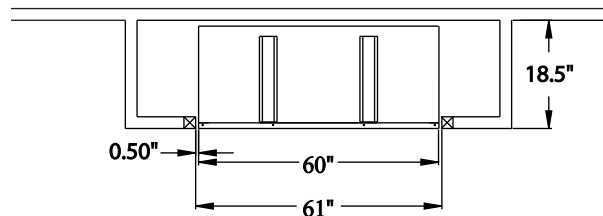


## FIREPLACE FRAMING DIMENSIONS

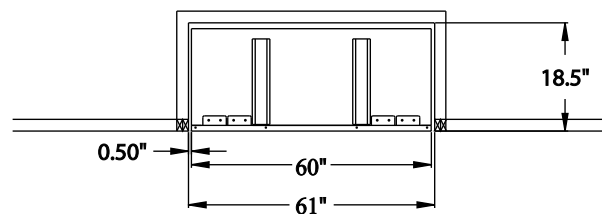


**PLEASE NOTE:** Framing may need to be recessed from 3/4" to 1-1/2" depending on layers and type of facing material used during installation.

### INSIDE CHASE INSTALLATION



### RECESSED INSTALLATION





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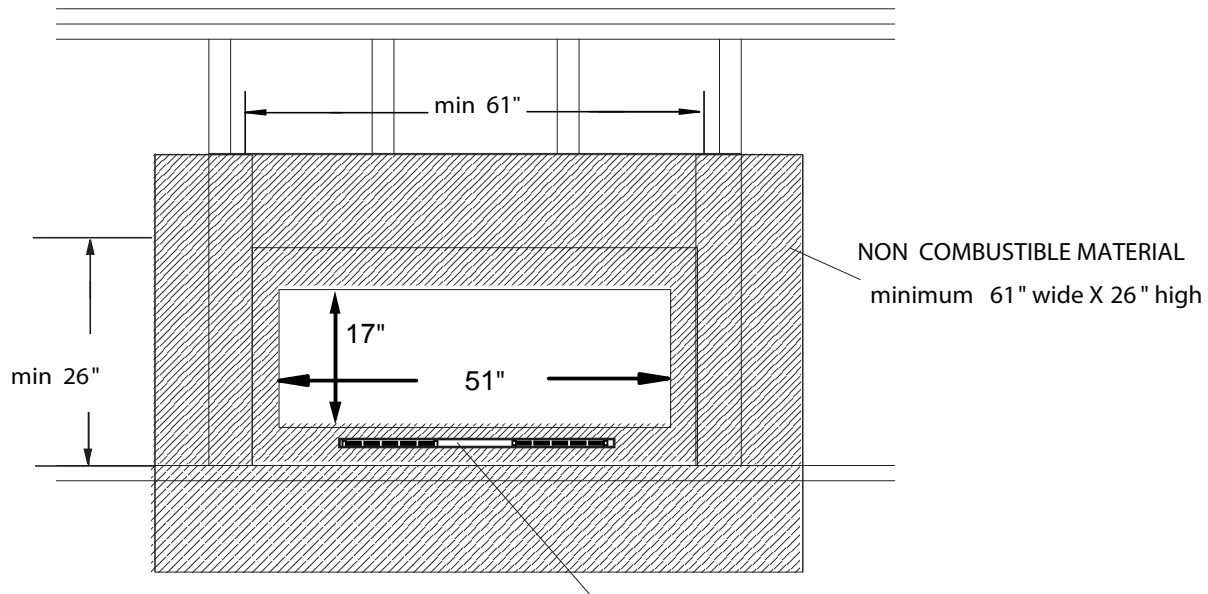
# THREE WAYS TO ALLOW AIR FLOW TO FRONT AIR VENT

## OPTION 1

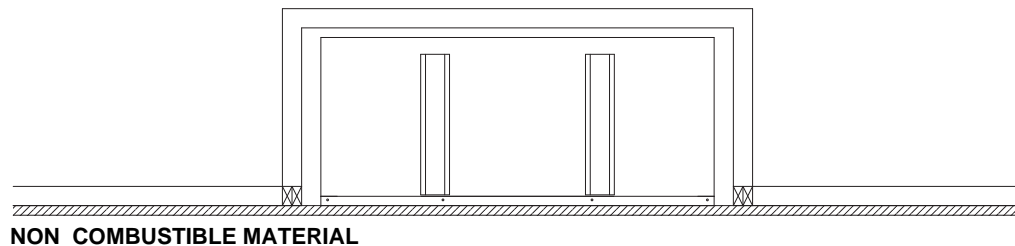
FACING WITH ONE LAYER  
OF NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL

IE: DUROCK, CEMENT BOARD, GRANITE, MARBLE, STONE

IMPORTANT: DO NOT EXCEED 1.5 INCH TOTAL MATERIAL THICKNESS



LEAVE MINIMUM 1/2" X 26" SLOT CLEAR  
FOR THE LOUVER AREA ON BOTH FACES



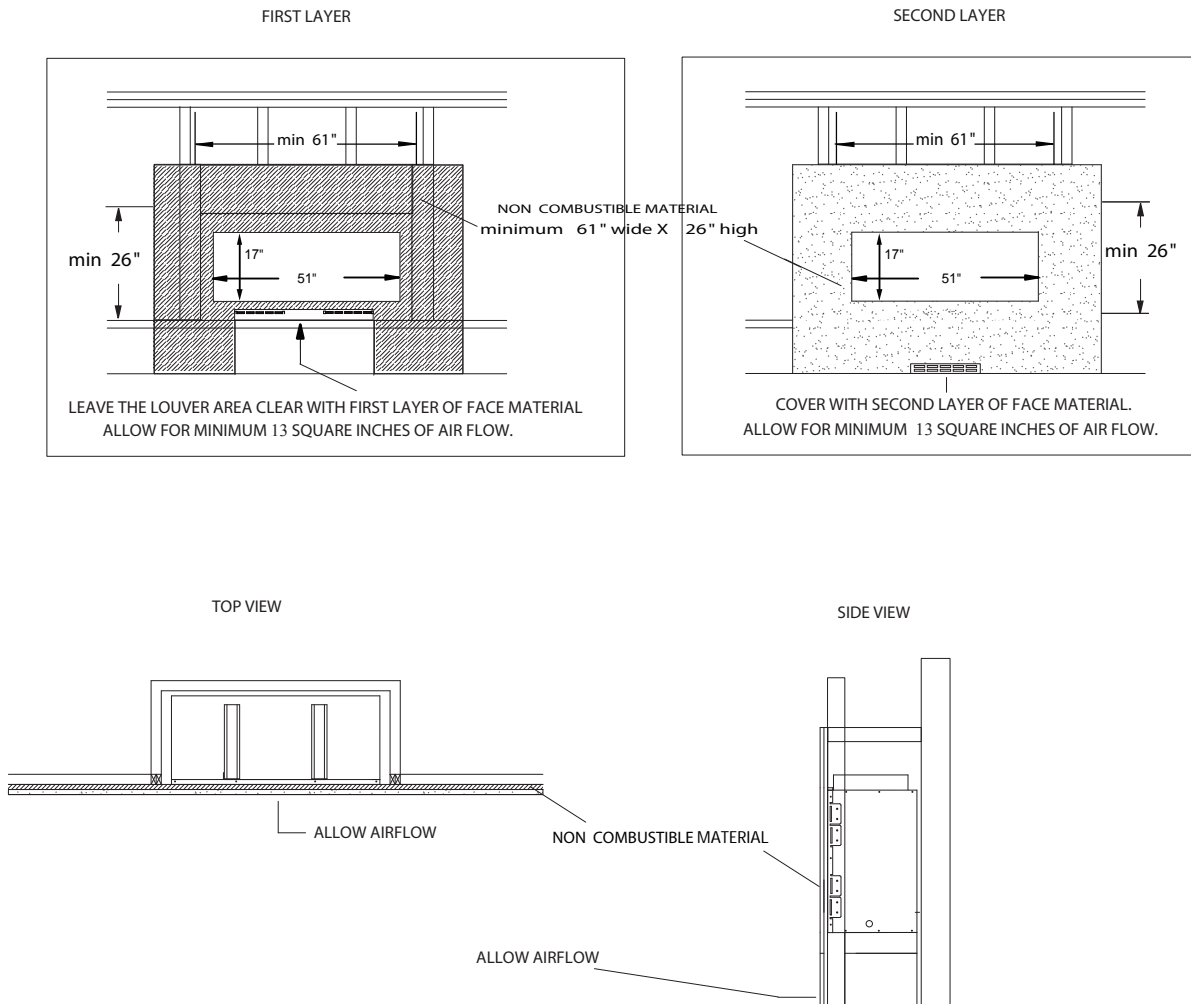
**Figure 4.1 - Installation of facing materials ( Case #1)**

## OPTION 2

### FACING WITH TWO LAYERS OF NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

IE: DUROCK, CEMENT BOARD, GRANITE, MARBLE, STONE

IMPORTANT: DO NOT EXCEED 1.5 INCH TOTAL MATERIAL THICKNESS



**Figure 4.2 - Installation of facing materials ( Case #2)**

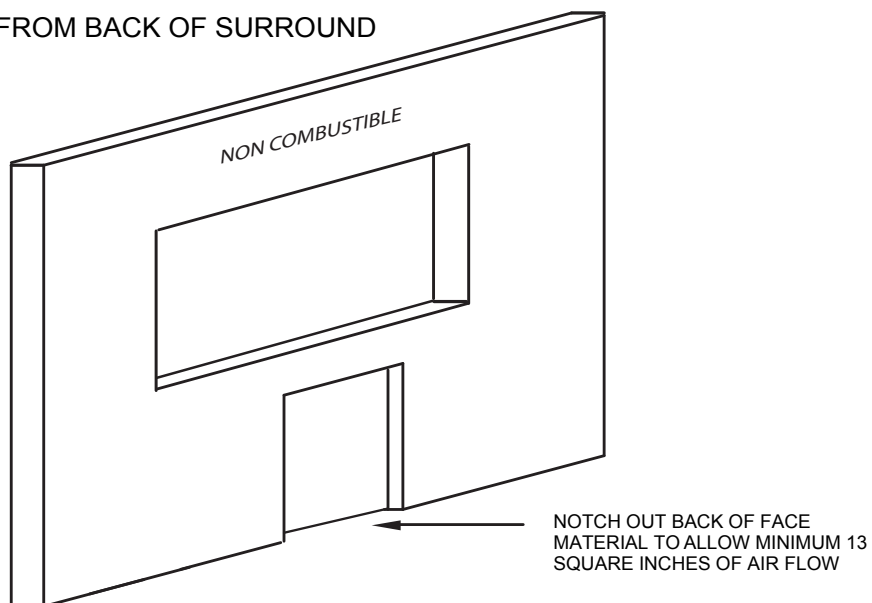
### OPTION 3

FACING WITH THICK LAYER OF NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL

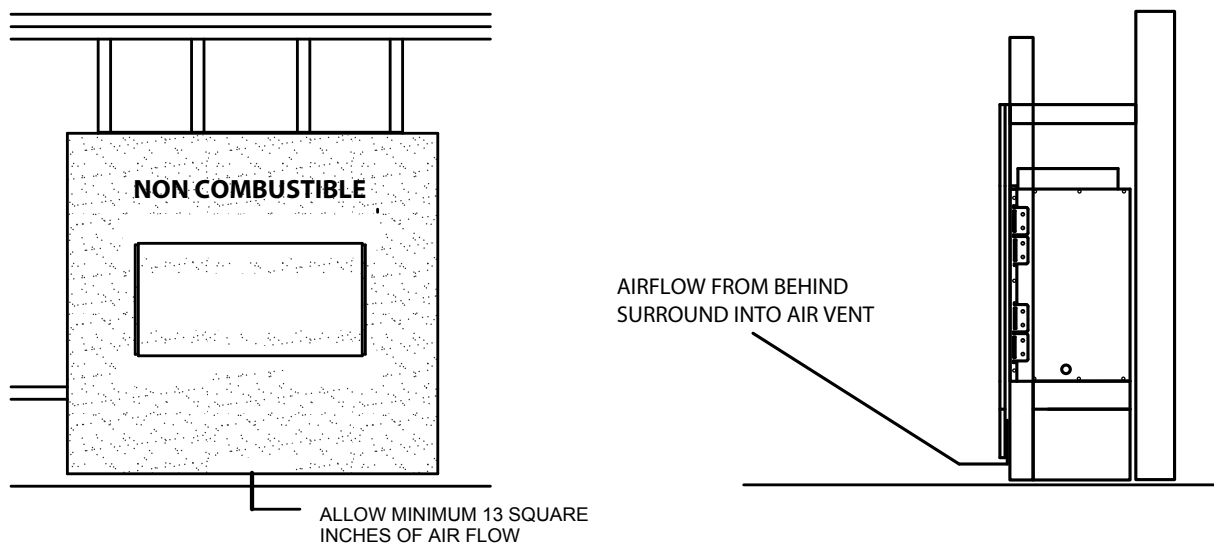
ALLOWING AIR FLOW FROM BEHIND SURROUND

IMPORTANT: DO NOT EXCEED 1.5 INCH TOTAL MATERIAL THICKNESS

VIEW FROM BACK OF SURROUND



SIDE VIEW



**Figure 4.3 - Installation of facing materials ( Case #3)**

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## CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES:

Back .....	0.5"	Sides .....	0.5"
Left Wall .....	2"	Right Wall .....	2"
Top Standoffs ...	0"	Bottom .....	*)

**\*) IMPORTANT: Floor must be non-combustible. Otherwise a minimum 1" thick cement board must be placed under the fireplace. The fireplace must be installed directly on this non-combustible floor protector.**

## ELECTRICAL WIRING

This fireplace requires 110V AC electrical supply for normal operation in order to power up 7V DC adapter which is required to operate Remote Control. However, during power outage situation, its electronic system (DFC board) can be temporarily powered with 6V DC battery pack (4 AA batteries).

### WARNING

Electrical connections should only be performed by a qualified, licensed electrician. Main power must be off when connecting to main electrical power supply or performing service. All wiring shall be in compliance with all local, city, and state codes. The appliance, when installed, must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the *National Electrical Code ANSI/ NFPA 70 (latest edition)* and *Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1*.

### CAUTION

Label all wires before disconnecting when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation.

## GAS CONNECTION

### 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.

*Continued on next 3 pages.*

## INSTALLATION

### Continued

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

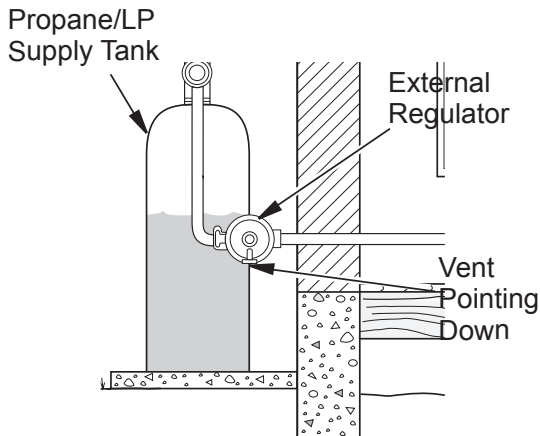
#### Installation Items Needed

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)
- equipment shutoff valve \*
- 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 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.

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.



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

**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 volume will occur.

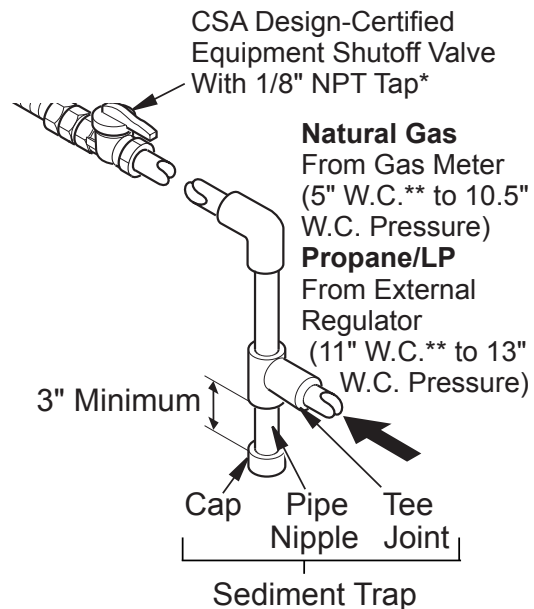
Installation must include an equipment shutoff valve, union and plugged 1/8" NPT tap. Locate NPT tap within reach for test gauge hook up. NPT tap must be upstream from fireplace.

#### 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.



**Figure 6 - Gas Connection**

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

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

## INSTALLATION

### Continued

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

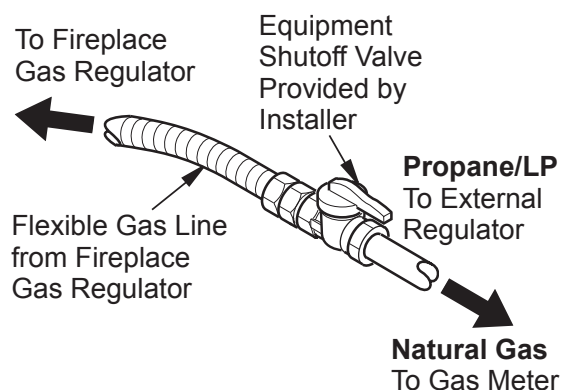
We recommend that you install a sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 6, page 12. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Install in piping system between fuel supply and fireplace. Locate sediment trap where trapped matter is not likely to freeze. A sediment trap traps 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 16).

**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.**

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

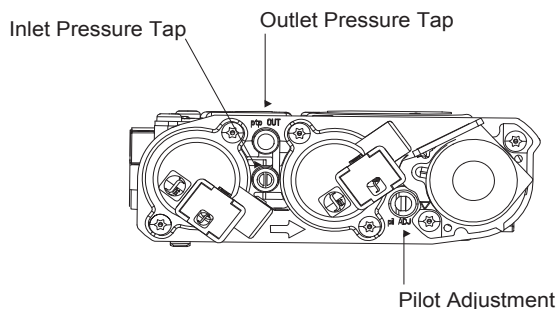


**Figure 7 - Attaching Flexible Gas Lines Together**

### CHECKING GAS PRESSURE

1. Check gas type. The gas supply must be the same as stated on the appliance's rating decal. If the gas supply is different from the fireplace, STOP! Do not install the appliance. Contact your dealer immediately.
2. To ease installation, a 30" (mm) flex line with manual shut-off valve has been provided with on this appliance. Install and attach 1/2" gas line onto shut-off valve.
3. After completing gas line connection, purge air from gas line and test all gas joints from the gas meter to the fireplace for leaks. Use a solution of 50/50 water and soap or a gas sniffer.
4. To check gas pressures at valve, turn captured screw counter clockwise 2 or 3 turns and then place tubing to pressure gauge over test point.

**IMPORTANT:** Turn unit to high. After taking pressure reading, be sure and turn captured screw clockwise firmly to reseal. Do not overtorque. Check test points for gas leaks!



### 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** Do not use open flame to check for gas leaks.



# INSTALLATION

*Continued*

## CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

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

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

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

## PRESSURE TESTING GAS SUPPLY PIPING SYSTEM

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

1. IMPORTANT: The appliance and its appliance main gas valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psi (3.5 kPa).
2. Cap off open end of gas pipe where equipment shutoff valve was connected.
3. Pressurize supply piping system by either opening propane/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
4. Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Reconnect fireplace and equipment shutoff valve to gas supply. Check reconnected fittings for leaks.

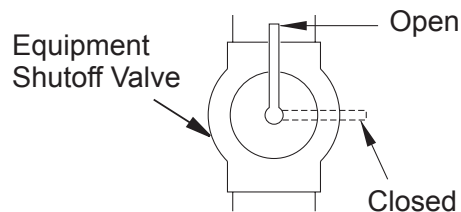
## Test Pressures Equal To or Less Than 1/2 PSIG (3.5 kPa)

IMPORTANT: The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its equipment shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psi (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 for natural gas or using compressed air.
3. Check all joints from gas meter to equipment shutoff valve for natural gas or propane/LP supply to equipment shutoff valve for propane/LP. Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming shows a leak.
4. Correct all leaks at once.

## 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.



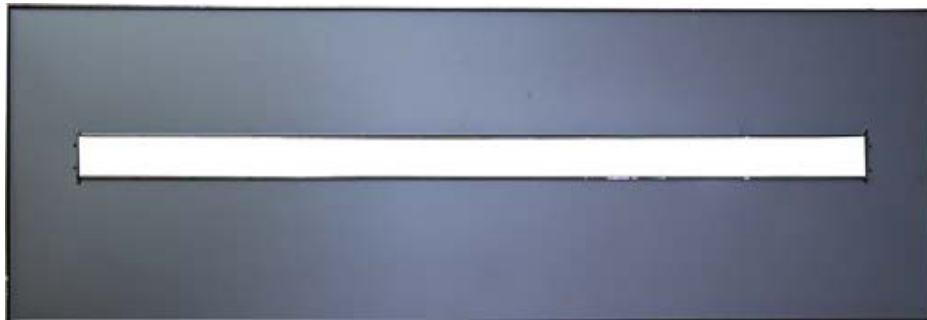
**Figure 8 - Equipment Shutoff Valve**

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 19). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
7. Turn off fireplace (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*).

**CAUTION:** Verify proper operation after servicing.

### OPTIONAL MEDIA TRAY PLACEMENT

1. Locate optional media tray



2. Place media tray on the support brackets as shown.



3. Fill the tray with media supplied. Do not place media on burner or block air flow between burner and tray.




### OPERATING FIREPLACE

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 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 media 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. Turn main shutoff valve counterclockwise  to ON position.

6. Set remote receiver switch to OFF position.

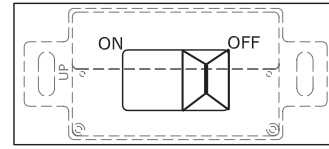


Figure 9a - Remote Receiver Switch in OFF Position

7. 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 Wiring Diagram on page 29.
8. Plug supplied DC adapter into 110V power outlet.
  9. Connect the wire to the DC input plug at the unit.
  10. 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.

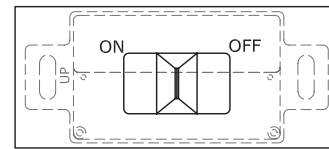


Figure 9b - Remote Receiver Switch in REMOTE Position

11. Replace access panel (i.e inner cover or optional media tray).

### Initializing the System for the First Time

1. Set the remote receiver switch to the OFF position.

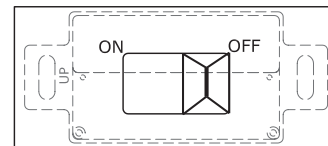


Figure 9c - Remote Receiver Switch in OFF Position

2. Make sure that fresh set of AA batteries are installed into the battery holder and verify the polarity indicated on the battery holder. If necessary, connect the battery holder to the DFC's main wiring harness.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### Manually Turning ON the Appliance

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

### Manually Turning OFF the Appliance

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

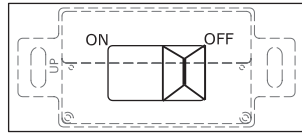


Figure 9d - Remote Receiver Switch in OFF Position

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

**WARNING:** Make sure the remote receiver switch is in the OFF position when you are away from home for long periods of time. Heater may come on automatically with remote receiver switch in the "REMOTE" position.

### TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed. Unplug DC adapter from the power outlet.
2. If necessary, remove access panel from the appliance to access manual shutoff valve on gas line.
3. Turn the gas control manual valve clockwise to the full OFF position.
4. If necessary, replace media tray or access panel

### REMOTE CONTROL OPERATION

### Proflame G-Fire System Operation

#### Initializing the System for the First Time

1. Install the 4 AA batteries into the receiver battery 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 transmitters 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.



Blue LCD display

ON/OFF Key

THERMOSTAT Key

UP/DOWN Arrow

KeyMODE Key

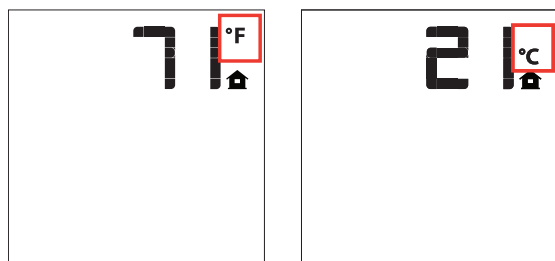


Figure 10 - Remote Control Display in Fahrenheit and Celsius

## 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 LCD 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.

A single "beep" from the receiver will confirm the command.

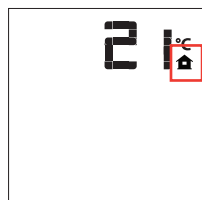


Figure 11 - Remote Control Displaying Room Temperature

## Flame Height Control

### Proflame GTM

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 key 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.

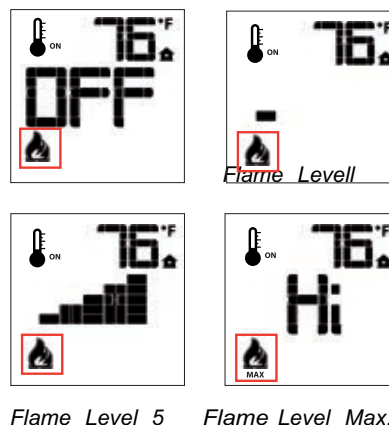


Figure 12 - Remote Control Displaying Flame Levels

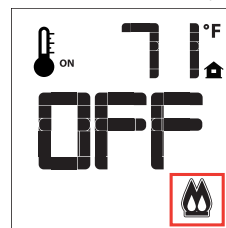


Figure 13 - Remote Control Displaying Split Flow Mode

## 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).

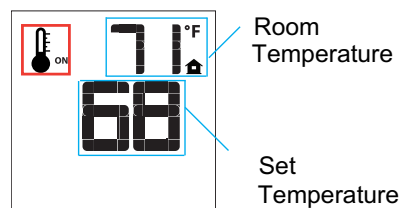


Figure 14 - Remote Control Displaying Room Temperature and Set Temperature

## Smart Thermostat (Transmitter Operation" Proflame GTM )

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.

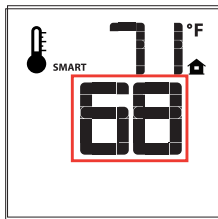


Figure 15- Remote Control Displaying Smart Thermostat Function

### 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.

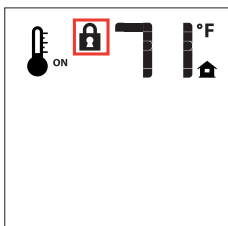


Figure 16 - Remote Control Displaying Key Lock Mode

## 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.

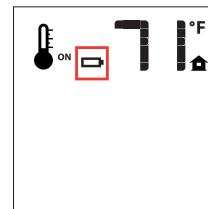


Figure 17- Remote Control Displaying Low Battery

### Manual Override

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

1. Move the receivers 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

Pilot IPI / CPI switch	Position of the receiver slider switch	Command reference name	Commanded Fireplace State
Opened, IPI	"OFF" / "REMOTE" and "OFF received"	Turn-OFF	Flames OFF
Opened, IPI	"ON" / "REMOTE" and "ON received"	Turn-ON	Pilot + Main burner flames ON
Closed, CPI	"OFF" / "REMOTE" and "OFF received"	Pilot-ON	Pilot flame ON
Closed, CPI	"ON" / "REMOTE" and "ON received"	Turn-ON	Pilot + Main burner flames ON



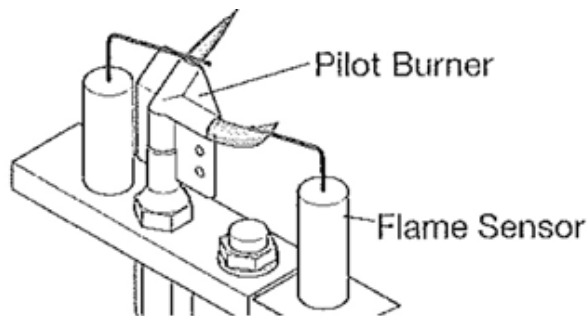
### INSPECTING BURNERS

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

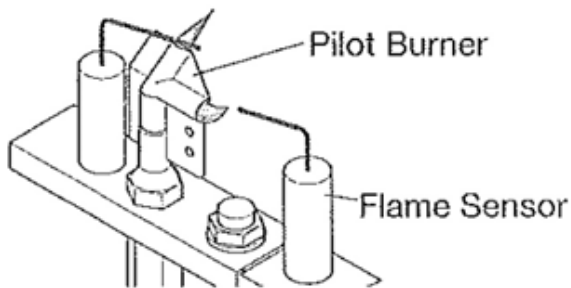
#### PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 17 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 18 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.



**Figure 17 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern**



**Figure 18 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern**

If pilot flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 18

- turn fireplace off (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 20)
- see *Troubleshooting*, page 25 .

**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.

### MAIN BURNER

Periodically inspect all burner flame holes with the heater running.

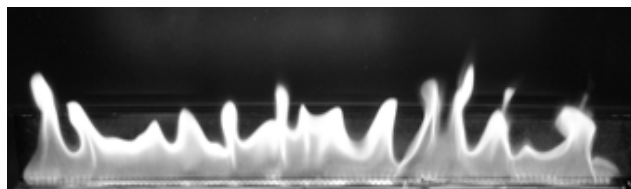
Some burner flame holes may become blocked by debris or rust, with no flame present. If so, turn off heater and let cool. Remove blockage. Blocked burner flame holes may create soot.

#### FRONT BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 19 shows correct burner flame pattern with pattern with yellow flame tips and blue base. Figure 20 shows incorrect flame pattern. The incorrect burner flame pattern shows lazy orange flame.

If burner flame pattern is incorrect ( see Figure 20):

- turn fireplace off (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*).
- see *Troubleshooting*, page 25.



**Figure 19 - Correct Burner Flame Pattern**



**Figure 20 - Incorrect Burner Flame Pattern caused by port blockage**

## CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

**WARNING: Turn off fireplace and let cool before cleaning.**

**CAUTION: You must keep control areas, burner and circulating air passageways of fireplace clean. 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.

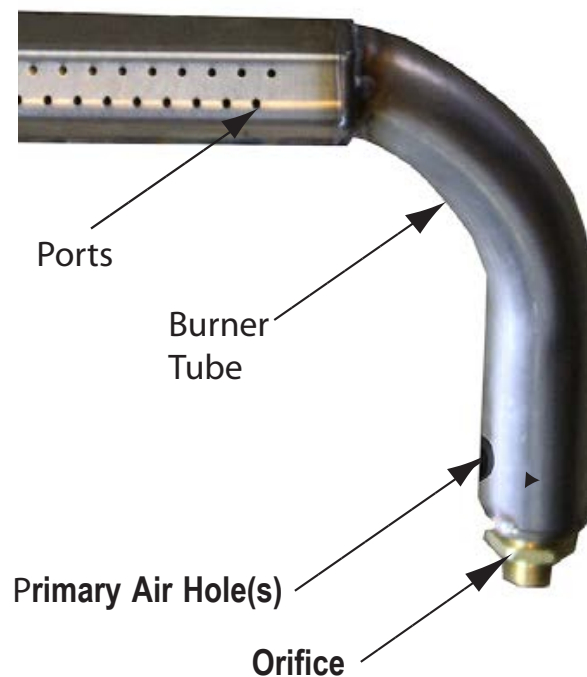
We also recommend that you keep the burner tube and pilot assembly clean and free of dust and dirt. To clean these parts we recommend using compressed air no greater than 30 PSI. Your local computer store, hardware store or home center may carry compressed air in a can. You can use a vacuum cleaner in 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 21).
3. Blow air through the ports and holes in the burner.

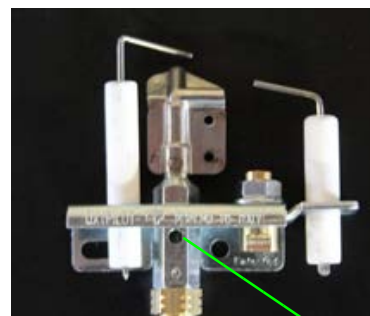
4. Check the injector holder located at the end of the burner tube again. Remove any large particles of dust, dirt, lint or pet hair with a soft cloth or vacuum cleaner nozzle.
5. Blow air into the primary air holes on the injector holder.
6. In case any large clumps of dust have now been pushed into 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 22).

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 21 - Injector Holder On Outlet Burner Tube**



**Primary Air Inlet Holes**

**Figure 22 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole**

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

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

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

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
When remote 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. Broken ignitor cable</li><li>4. Bad ignitor</li><li>5. Ignitor electrode broken</li><li>6. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong</li><li>7. Low batteries</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. Replace ignitor cable</li><li>4. Call for service</li><li>5. Replace pilot assembly</li><li>6. Replace pilot assembly</li><li>7. Replace batteries in remote control and receiver, re-program the receiver.</li></ol>
When remote 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. Depleted gas supply</li><li>3. Defective DFC module.</li><li>4. ODS/pilot is clogged</li><li>5. 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. Contact local propane/LP gas company</li><li>3. Replace DFC module.</li><li>4. Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 24) or replace ODS/pilot assembly</li><li>5. Replace gas control</li></ol>

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# TROUBLESHOOTING

## *Continued*

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OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
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ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out

1. Equipment shutoff valve not fully open
2. Pilot flame not touching flame sensor, which allows flame sensor 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
3. Flame sensor connection loose at control valve
4. Flame sensor damaged
5. Control valve damaged
6. Safety interlock system has been triggered
7. Defective DFC module.

1. Fully open equipment shutoff valve
2. A) Contact local propane/LP gas company  
  
B) Clean ODS/pilot (see *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 24) or replace ODSI pilot assembly
3. Hand tighten until snug, then tighten 1/4 turn more
4. Replace pilot assembly
5. Replace control valve
6. Wait one minute for safety interlock system to reset. Repeat ignition operation.
7. Replace DFC module.

---

Burner does not light after ODS/pilot is lit

1. Inlet gas pressure is too low
2. Burner orifice clogged
3. Burners will not come on in remote position
4. Wire disconnected from gas control
5. Defective DFC module.

1. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas supplier.
2. Clean burner (see *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 24) or replace burner orifice
3. Replace battery in transmitter and receiver
4. Reconnect wire (see *Wiring Diagram*, page 29)
5. Replace DFC module.

---

Delayed ignition burner

1. Manifold pressure is too low
2. Burner orifice clogged

1. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company
2. Clean burner (see *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 24) or replace burner orifice

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# TROUBLESHOOTING

## Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Burner backfiring during combustion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Burner orifice is clogged or damaged</li><li>2. Damaged burner</li><li>3. Gas regulator defective</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Clean burner (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 24) or replace burner orifice</li><li>2. Replace damaged burner</li><li>3. Replace gas regulator</li></ol>
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Residues from manufacturing processes</li><li>2. Not enough air</li><li>3. Gas regulator defective</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Problem will stop after a few hours of operation</li><li>2. Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 24)</li><li>3. Replace gas control</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 <i>Airfor Combustion and Ventilation</i> requirements (page 4)</li></ol>
Heater produces a whistling noise when burner is lit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Advance control to HI position when burner is 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</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Turn remote 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 burner (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 24) or replace burner orifice</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. turn into white powder residue</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Turn heater off when using furniture polish, wax, cleaners, or similar products</li></ol>
Remote does not function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Remote is "locked"</li><li>2. Batteries are not installed. Battery power is low</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. See instructions on page 22, <i>Key Lock</i></li><li>2. Replace batteries in receiver and remote control, re-program receiver.</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.**

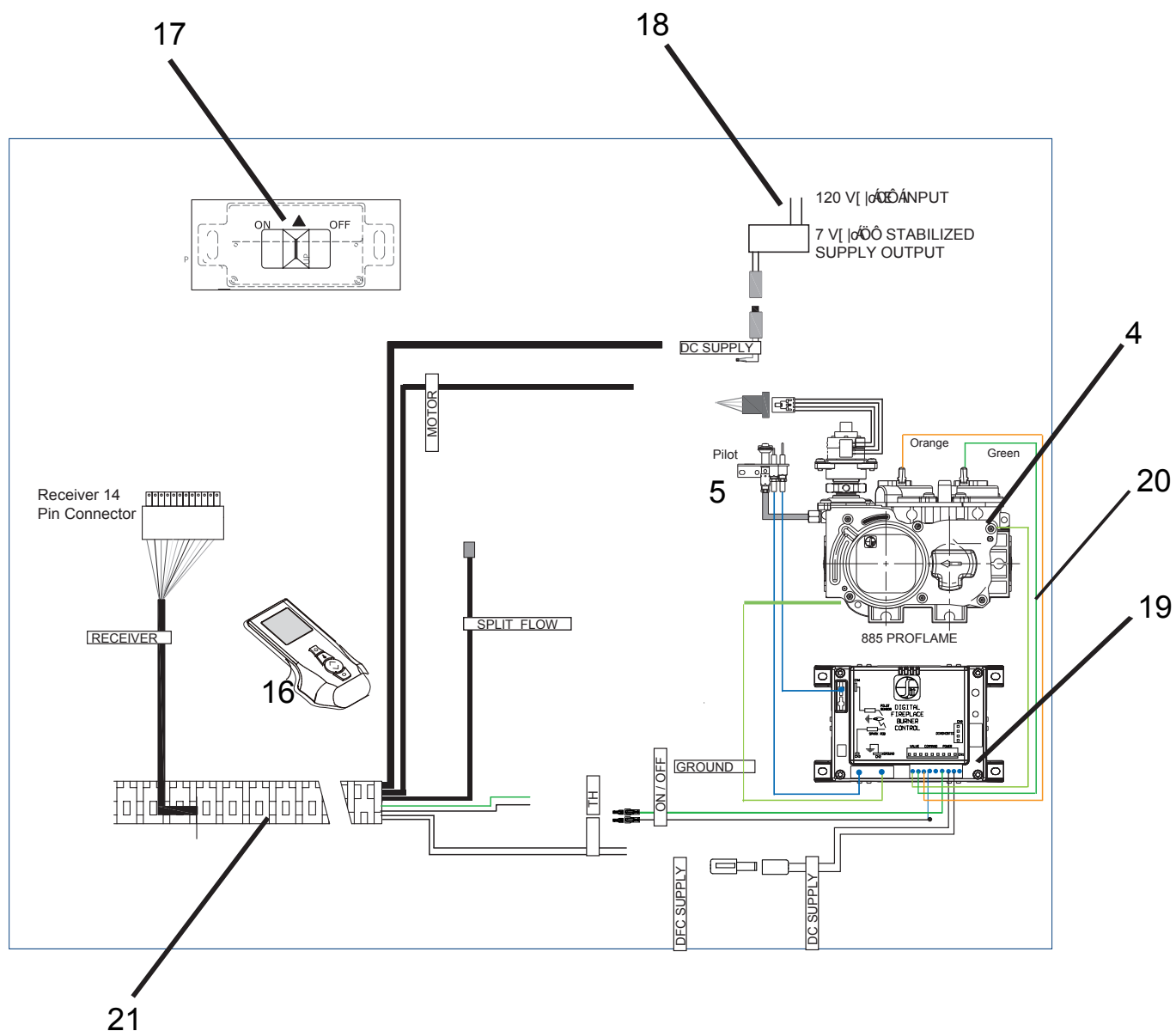
*IMPORTANT:* Operating fireplace where impurities in air exist may create odors. Cleaning supplies, paint, paint remover, cigarette smoke, cements and glues, new carpet or textiles, etc., create fumes. These fumes may mix with combustion air and create odors. These odors will disappear over time.

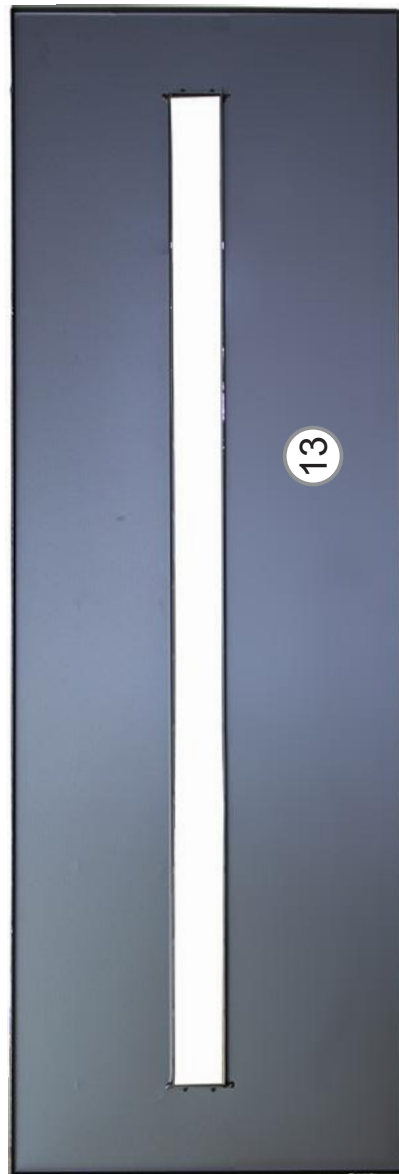
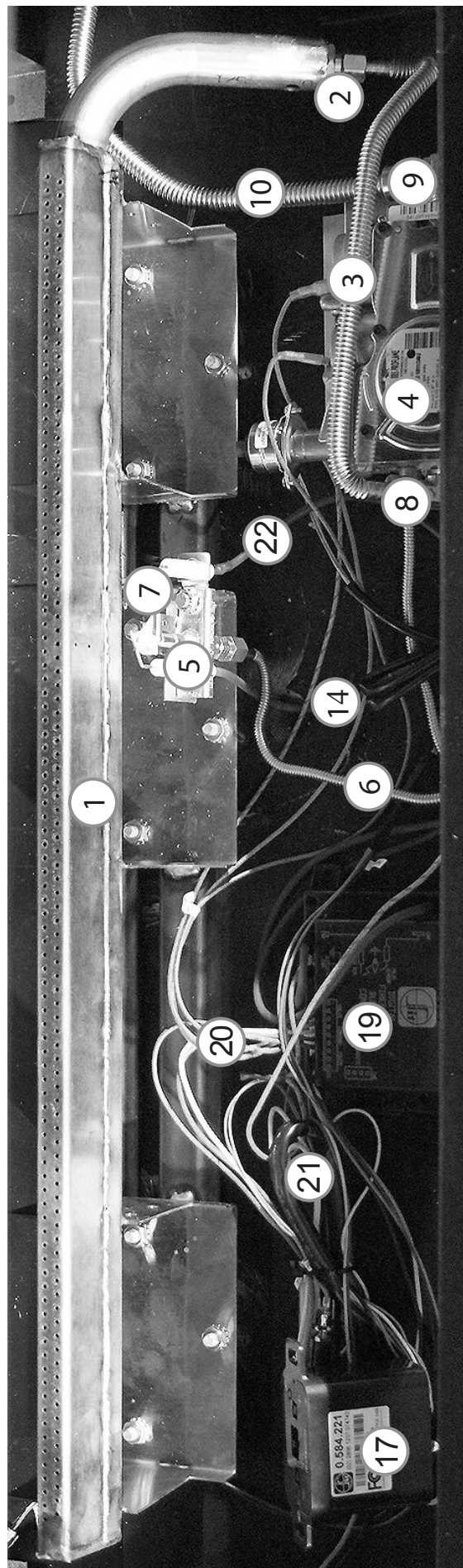
OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Fireplace produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burners are lit or shut off	1. Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling	1. This is common with most fireplaces. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service person
Fireplace produces unwanted odors	1. Fireplace burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, cleaners, chemicals, new carpet, etc. (see <i>IMPORTANT</i> statement above) 2. Low fuel supply (propane/LP gas only) 3. Gas leak. See Warning statement above.	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 <i>Checking Gas Connections</i> , page 14)
Fireplace shuts off in use (ODS operates)	1. Not enough fresh air is available 2. Low line pressure 3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged	1. Open window and/or door for ventilation 2. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company 3. Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i> , page 24) .
Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position	1. Gas leak. 2. Control valve or gas control defective	1. Locate and correct all leaks. 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.	1. Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter 2. Locate and correct all leaks (see Page 14)



## Proflame Wiring Diagram

This diagram shows replaceable SIT Proflame parts used in your fireplace ( please, refer to pages 31).





## ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN

( for references see page 31 )

# PARTS LIST

This list contains replaceable parts used in your firebox.  
All replacement parts should be ordered from your installer or from Spark Modern Fires  
at 1-8669-383-846 or on-line at [www.sparkfires.com](http://www.sparkfires.com)

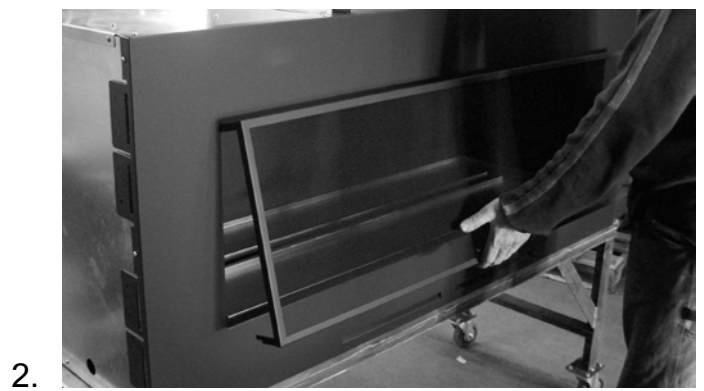
KEY NO.	PART NUMBER		DESCRIPTION	QTY
	58N	5 8 P		
1	W800004N	W800004P	BURNER ASSEMBLY	1
2	F200026	F200027	BURNER ORIFICE	1
3	C100036	C100036	TS-12 BURNER FLEX CONNECTOR	1
4	C200001	C200002	MAIN GAS VALVE W/STEPPER MOTOR	1
5	H200013	H200005	VENT-FREE PILOT ASSEMBLY	1
6	C100039	C100039	PILOT FLEX TUBE	1
7	F200023	F200023	PILOT MOUNT BRACKET	1
8	H100005	H100005	3/8"NPS X 5/16" COMP. 90 DEG. FITTING	1
9	C100084	C100084	3/8"NPS X 3/8" FLARE 90 DEG. FITTING	1
10	C100009	C100009	3/8" X 24" FLEX. CONNECTOR	1
11	n/a	n/a	WITH SUPPLIED SHUTOFF VALVE	1
12	W800006-M	W800006-M	MEDIA TRAY (OPTIONAL, not shown)	1
13	W800006-I	W800006-I	INNER COVER	1
14	H200014	H200014	SPARK WIRE (V-F PILOT)	1
15	C100020	C100020	DUPLEX POWER OUTLET (not shown)	1
16	H200001	H200001	PROFLAME GTM TRANSMITTER	1
17	H200010	H200010	PROFLAME GTM RECEIVER	1
18	H100140	H100140	7V AC/DC POWER ADAPTER	1
19	H100142	H100142	SIT DFC CONTROL BOARD	1
20	H200012	H200012	VALVE WIRE HARNESS	1
21	H200011	H200011	GTM RECEIVER WIRE HARNESS	1
22	H200006	H200006	FLAME SENSOR WIRE (V-F PILOT)	1
23	F200022	F200022	VALVE MOUNT BRACKET	1
<div> <div> <div>2000</div> <div>2000</div> <div>M</div> </div> </div>				
ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE (NOT SHOWN)				
	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	VARIOUS MEDIA FOR TRAY	1

# Mandatory Safety Screen Installation

## Part Number: W200028P



Locate and unwrap the safety screen supplied. Look at the fireplace face inner corners and find the notches (slots) in each corner as they will be used to attach the safety screen.



Position the upper end of the screen into the fireplace opening using the notches on two side tabs.



Rotate the bottom of the screen inward and position the center tab into the notch on the fireplace tray. Bottom side tabs should rest inside the firebox opening.



Make sure the safety screen is secured in front of the fireplace.

## NOTES

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## NOTES

[illegible]

## NOTES

[illegible]





## WARRANTY INFORMATION

Model: .....

Serial No.: .....

Date Purchased: .....

Date Installed: .....

Always specify model and serial numbers when communicating with the factory.

## 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. It 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 the claims against this Warranty and decide upon method of settlement.

For information about this warranty contact:

## SPARK MODERN FIRES

99B Greenwood Ave Bethel, CT 06801 USA P. 203.791.2725 F. 203.798.8661  
WWW.SPARKFIRES.COM