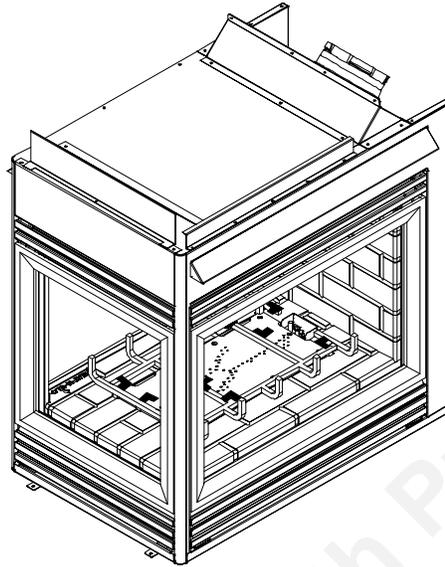


This appliance has been retired.
Service parts pages within have been removed.
For replacement parts, please refer to the individual
service parts list located on the brand websites.

HEAT-N-GLO
No one builds a better fire

**Models:
Pier-38HV
ST-38HV**

Installers Guide



Underwriters
Laboratories Listed

WARNING: IF THE INFORMATION IN THESE INSTRUCTIONS IS NOT FOLLOWED EXACTLY, A FIRE OR EXPLOSION MAY RESULT CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY, OR DEATH.

- 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.

READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE INSTALLING OR OPERATING THIS APPLIANCE. THIS *INSTALLERS GUIDE* MUST BE LEFT WITH APPLIANCE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

WARNING: IMPROPER INSTALLATION, ADJUSTMENT, ALTERATION, SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE CAN CAUSE INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE. REFER TO THIS MANUAL. FOR ASSISTANCE OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONSULT A QUALIFIED INSTALLER, SERVICE AGENCY, OR THE GAS SUPPLIER.

1. This appliance may be installed in an aftermarket, permanently located, manufactured (mobile) home, where not prohibited by local codes.
2. 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, unless a certified kit is used.

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Heat-N-Glo, a division of Hearth Technologies Inc.
20802 Kensington Boulevard, Lakeville, MN 55044

Please contact your Heat-N-Glo dealer for any questions or concerns. For the number of your nearest Heat-N-Glo dealer, please call 952-985-6000.

This product is covered by one or more of the following patents: (United States) 4,112,913; 4,408,594; 4,422,426; 4,424,792; 4,520,791; 4,793,322; 4,852,548; 4,875,464; 5,000,162; 5,016,609; 5,076,254 5,191,877; 5,218,953; 5,328,356; 5,429,495; 5,452,708; 5,542,407; 5,613,487; (Australia) 543790; 586383; (Canada) 1,123,296; 1,297,746; 2,195,264; (Mexico) 97-0457; (New Zealand) 200265; or other U.S. and foreign patents pending.

285-900D 5/01

SAFETY AND WARNING INFORMATION

 **READ** and **UNDERSTAND** all instructions carefully before starting the installation. **FAILURE TO FOLLOW** these installation instructions may result in a possible fire hazard and will void the warranty.

 Prior to the first firing of the fireplace, **READ** the Using Your Fireplace section of the *Owners Guide*.

 **DO NOT USE** this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately **CALL** a qualified service technician to inspect the unit and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

 **THIS UNIT IS NOT FOR USE WITH SOLID FUEL.**

 Installation and repair should be **PERFORMED** by a qualified service person. The appliance and venting system should be **INSPECTED** before initial 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 the unit's control compartment, burners, and circulating air passageways **BE KEPT CLEAN** to provide for adequate combustion and ventilation air.

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

 **NEVER OBSTRUCT** the flow of combustion and ventilation air. Keep the front of the appliance **CLEAR** of all obstacles and materials for servicing and proper operations.

 Due to the high temperature, the appliance should be **LOCATED** out of traffic areas and away from furniture and draperies. Clothing or flammable material **SHOULD NOT BE PLACED** on or near the appliance.

 Children and adults should be **ALERTED** to the hazards of high surface temperature and should **STAY AWAY** to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Young children should be **CAREFULLY SUPERVISED** when they are in the same room as the appliance.

 These units **MUST** use one of the vent systems described in the Installing the Fireplace section of the *Installers Guide*. **NO OTHER** vent systems or components **MAY BE USED**.

 This gas fireplace and vent assembly **MUST** be vented directly to the outside and **MUST NEVER** be attached to a chimney serving a separate solid fuel burning appliance. Each gas appliance **MUST USE** a separate vent system. Common vent systems are **PROHIBITED**.

 **INSPECT** the external vent cap on a regular basis to make sure that no debris is interfering with the air flow.

 The glass door assembly **MUST** be in place and sealed, and the trim door assembly **MUST** be in place on the fireplace before the unit can be placed into safe operation.

 **DO NOT OPERATE** this appliance with the glass door removed, cracked, or broken. Replacement of the glass door should be performed by a licensed or qualified service person. **DO NOT** strike or slam the glass door.

 The glass door assembly **SHALL ONLY** be replaced as a complete unit, as supplied by the gas fireplace manufacturer. **NO SUBSTITUTE** material may be used.

 **DO NOT USE** abrasive cleaners on the glass door assembly. **DO NOT ATTEMPT** to clean the glass door when it is hot.

 Turn off the gas before servicing this appliance. It is recommended that a qualified service technician perform an appliance check-up at the beginning of each heating season.

 Any safety screen or guard removed for servicing must be replaced before operating this appliance.

 **DO NOT** place furniture or any other combustible household objects within 36 inches of the fireplace front.

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◆ = Contains updated information.

1

Approvals and Codes

Appliance Certification

The Heat-N-Glo fireplace models discussed in this *Installers Guide* have been tested to certification standards and listed by the applicable laboratories.

Certification

MODEL: PIER-38HV, ST-38HV
LABORATORY: Underwriters Laboratories
TYPE: Direct Vent Gas Fireplace
STANDARD: ANSI Z21.50•CGA2.22•UL307B

Installation Codes

The fireplace installation must conform to local codes. Before installing the fireplace, consult the local building code agency to ensure that you are in compliance with all applicable codes, including permits and inspections.

In the absence of local codes, the fireplace installation must conform to the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1 (in the United States) or the CAN/CGA-B149 Installation Codes (in Canada). The appliance must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes with the National Electric Code ANSI/NFPA No. 70 (in the United States), or to the CSA C22.1 Canadian Electric Code (in Canada).

These models may be installed in a bedroom or bed-sitting room in the U.S.A. and Canada.

High Altitude Installations

U.L. Listed gas fireplaces are tested and approved for elevations from 0 to 2,000 feet in the U.S.A. and from 0 to 4,500 feet in Canada.

When installing this fireplace at an elevation above 2,000 feet (in the United States), it may be necessary to decrease the input rating by changing the existing burner orifice to a smaller size. Input should be reduced four percent (4%) for each 1,000 feet above sea level, unless the heating value of the gas has been reduced, in which case this general rule will not apply.

When installing this fireplace at an elevation between 2,000 and 4,500 feet (in Canada), the input rating must be reduced by ten percent (10%).

When installing this fireplace at an elevation above 4,500 feet (in Canada), check with local authorities.

Consult your local gas utility for assistance in determining the proper orifice for your location.



Heat-N-Glo Quality
Systems registered
by SGS ICS

2

Getting Started

Introducing the Heat-N-Glo Gas Fireplaces

Heat-N-Glo direct vent gas fireplaces are designed to operate with all combustion air siphoned from outside of the building and all exhaust gases expelled to the outside.

The information contained in this *Installers Guide*, unless noted otherwise, applies to all models and gas control systems. Gas fireplace diagrams, including the dimensions, are shown in this section.

Pre-install Preparation

This gas fireplace and its components are tested and safe when installed in accordance with this *Installers Guide*. Report to your dealer any parts damaged in shipment, particularly the condition of the glass. **Do not install any unit with damaged, incomplete, or substitute parts.**

The vent system components are shipped in separate packages. The gas logs are packaged separately and must be field installed.

Read all of the instructions before starting the installation. Follow these instructions carefully during the installation to ensure maximum safety and benefit. Failure to follow these instructions will void the owner's warranty and may present a fire hazard.

When planning a fireplace installation, it's necessary to determine:

- Where the unit is to be installed.
- The vent system configuration to be used.
- Gas supply piping.
- Electrical wiring.
- Framing and finishing details.
- Whether optional accessories — devices such as a fan, wall switch, or remote control — are desired.

If the fireplace is to be installed on carpeting or tile, or on any combustible material other than wood flooring, the fireplace must be installed on a metal or wood panel that extends the full width and depth of the fireplace.

Warranty

The Heat-N-Glo Warranty will be voided by, and Heat-N-Glo disclaims any responsibility for, the following actions:

- Installation of any damaged fireplace or vent system component.
- Modification of the fireplace or direct vent system.
- Installation other than as instructed by Heat-N-Glo.
- Improper positioning of the gas logs or the glass door.
- Installation and/or use of any component part not manufactured and approved by Heat-N-Glo, notwithstanding any independent testing laboratory or other party approval of such component part or accessory.

ANY SUCH ACTION MAY POSSIBLY CAUSE A FIRE HAZARD.

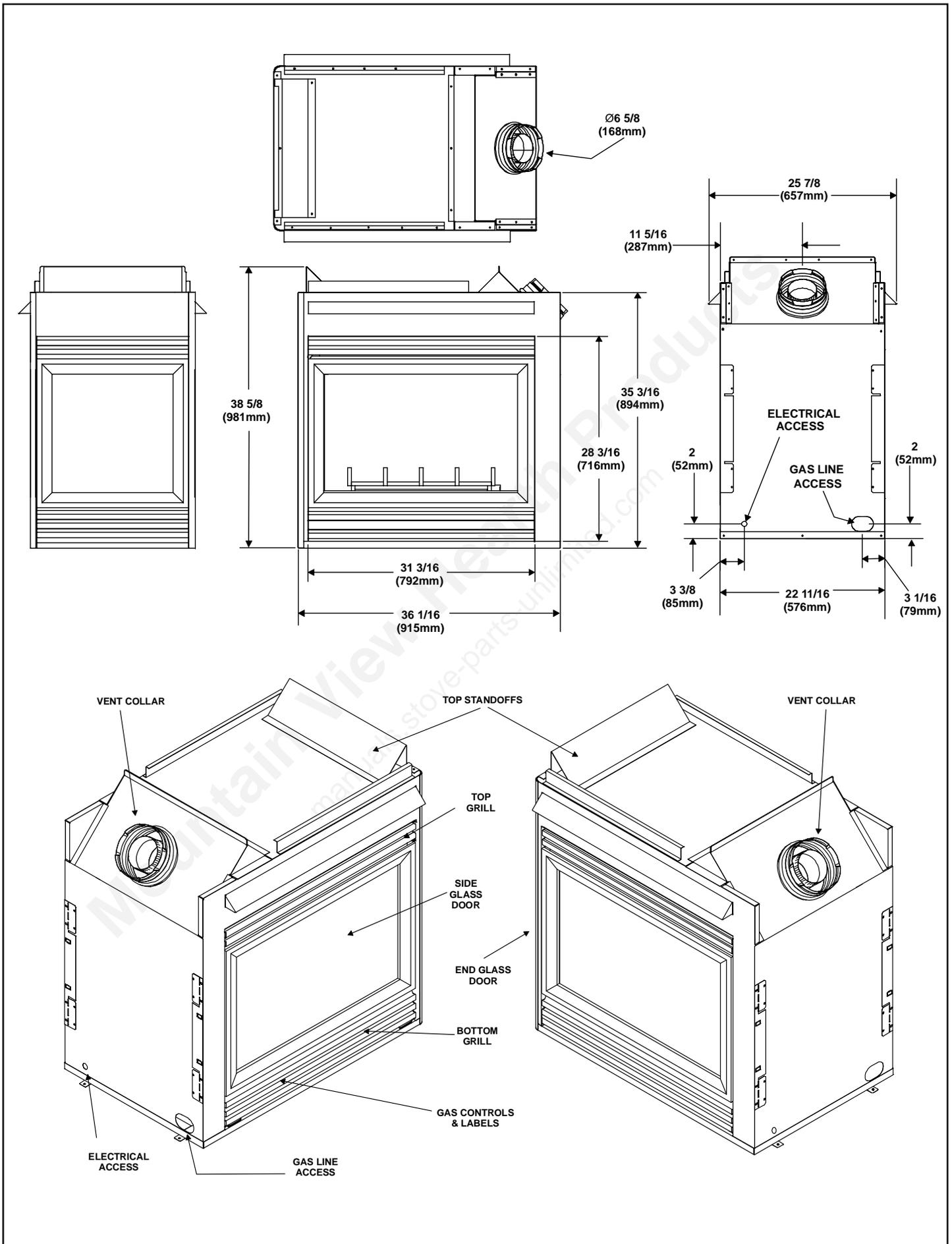


Figure 1. Diagram of the PIER-38HV

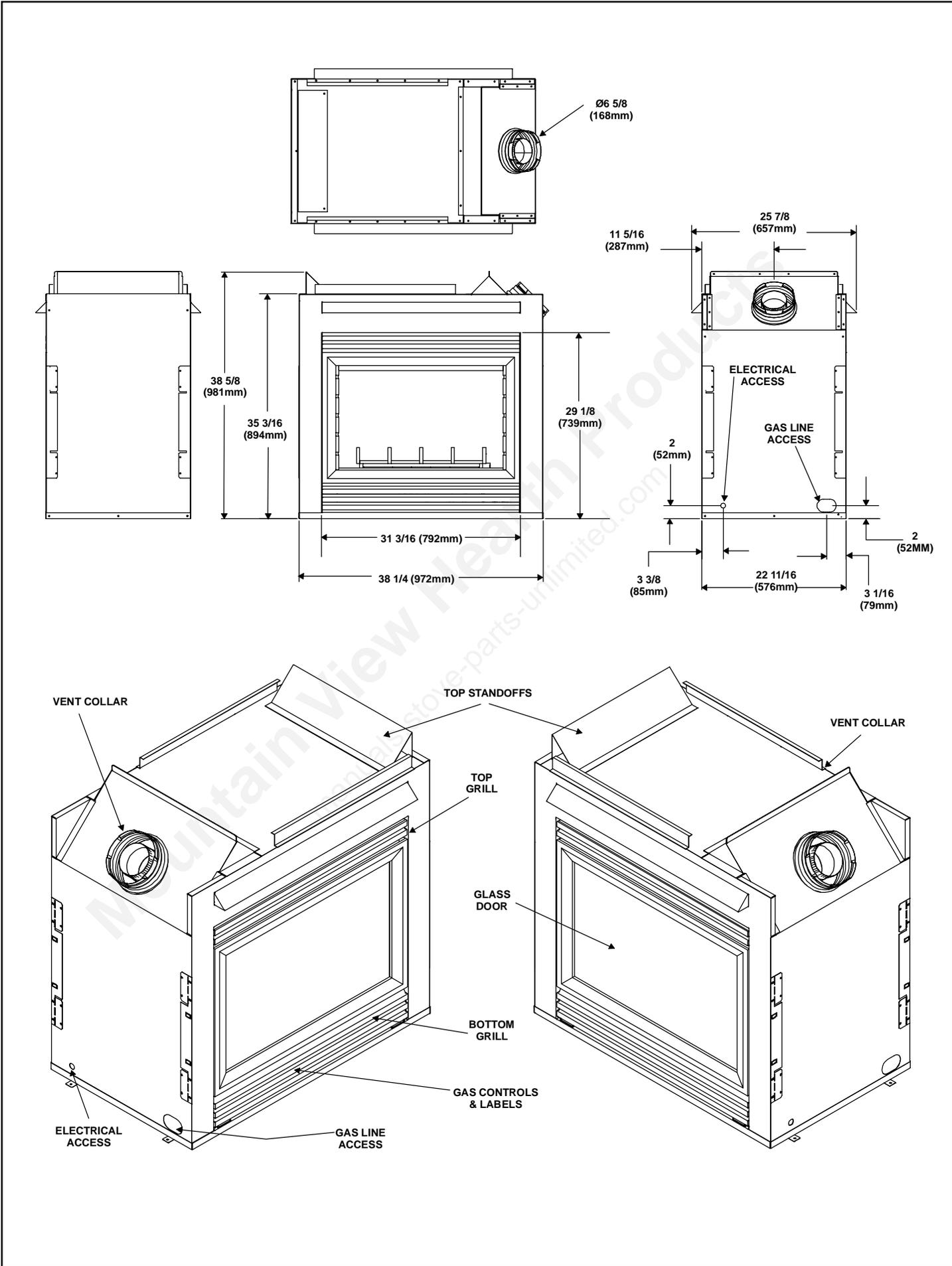


Figure 2. Diagram of the ST-38HV

3

Installing the Fireplace

Constructing the Fireplace Chase

A chase is a vertical box-like structure built to enclose the gas fireplace and/or its vent system. Vertical vents that run on the outside of a building may be, but are not required to be, installed inside a chase.

CAUTION: TREATMENT OF FIRESTOP SPACERS AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHASE MAY VARY WITH THE TYPE OF BUILDING. THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT SUBSTITUTES FOR THE REQUIREMENTS OF LOCAL BUILDING CODES. THEREFORE, YOUR LOCAL BUILDING CODES **MUST** BE CHECKED TO DETERMINE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THESE STEPS.

Factory-built fireplace chases should be constructed in the manner of all outside walls of the home to prevent cold air drafting problems. The chase should not break the outside building envelope in any manner.

This means that the walls, ceiling, base plate and cantilever floor of the chase should be insulated. Vapor and air infiltration barriers should be installed in the chase as per regional codes for the rest of the home. Additionally, Heat-N-Glo recommends that the inside surfaces be sheetrocked and taped for maximum air tightness.

To further prevent drafts, the firestops should be caulked to seal gaps. Gas line holes and other openings should be caulked or stuffed with insulation. If the unit is being installed on a cement slab, we recommend that a layer of plywood be placed underneath to prevent conducting cold up into the room. Be sure to include spark arrestors for woodburning units if they are required.

THE CHASE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT ALL CLEARANCES TO THE FIREPLACE ARE MAINTAINED AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS INSTALLERS GUIDE.

Step 1. Locating the Fireplace

Space and clearance requirements for locating a fireplace within a room (see Figure 3).

Clearance Requirements

The top, back, and sides of the fireplace are defined by stand-offs. The minimum clearance to a perpendicular wall extending past the face of the fireplace is one inch (25mm). The metal ends of the fireplace may **NOT** be recessed into combustible construction.

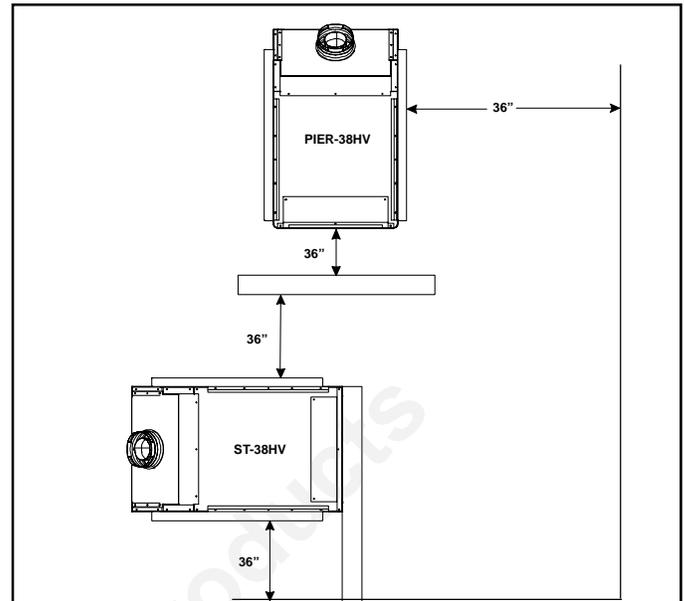


Figure 3. Fireplace Dimensions, Locations, and Space Requirements

Minimum Clearances from the Fireplace to Combustible Materials

	Inches	mm
Glass Sides or Ends	36	914
Floor	0	0
Rear Vent	0	0
Metal Sides or Ends	0	0
Top	3 1/2	89
Ceiling*	36	914

*The clearance to the ceiling is measured from the top of the unit, excluding the stand-offs (see Figure 34).

Minimum Clearances from the Vent Pipe to Combustible Materials

	Inches	mm
Vertical Sections	1	25
Horizontal Sections		
Top	3	75
Bottom	1	25
Sides	1	25
At Wall Firestops		
Top	2 1/2	64
Bottom	1/2	13
Sides	1	25

For minimum clearances of direct vent termination (see Figures 25 and 26).

Step 2. Framing the Fireplace

Fireplace framing can be built before or after the fireplace is set in place. Framing should be positioned to accommodate wall coverings and fireplace facing material. The diagram below shows framing reference dimensions.

CAUTION: MEASURE FIREPLACE DIMENSIONS AND VERIFY FRAMING METHODS AND WALL COVERING DETAILS BEFORE FRAMING.

WARNING: FRAMING DIMENSIONS ASSUME USE OF 1/2 INCH THICK WALL COVERING MATERIALS ON EXTERIOR OF FRAMING ONLY AND NO SHEET ROCK ON INTERIOR OF FRAMING.

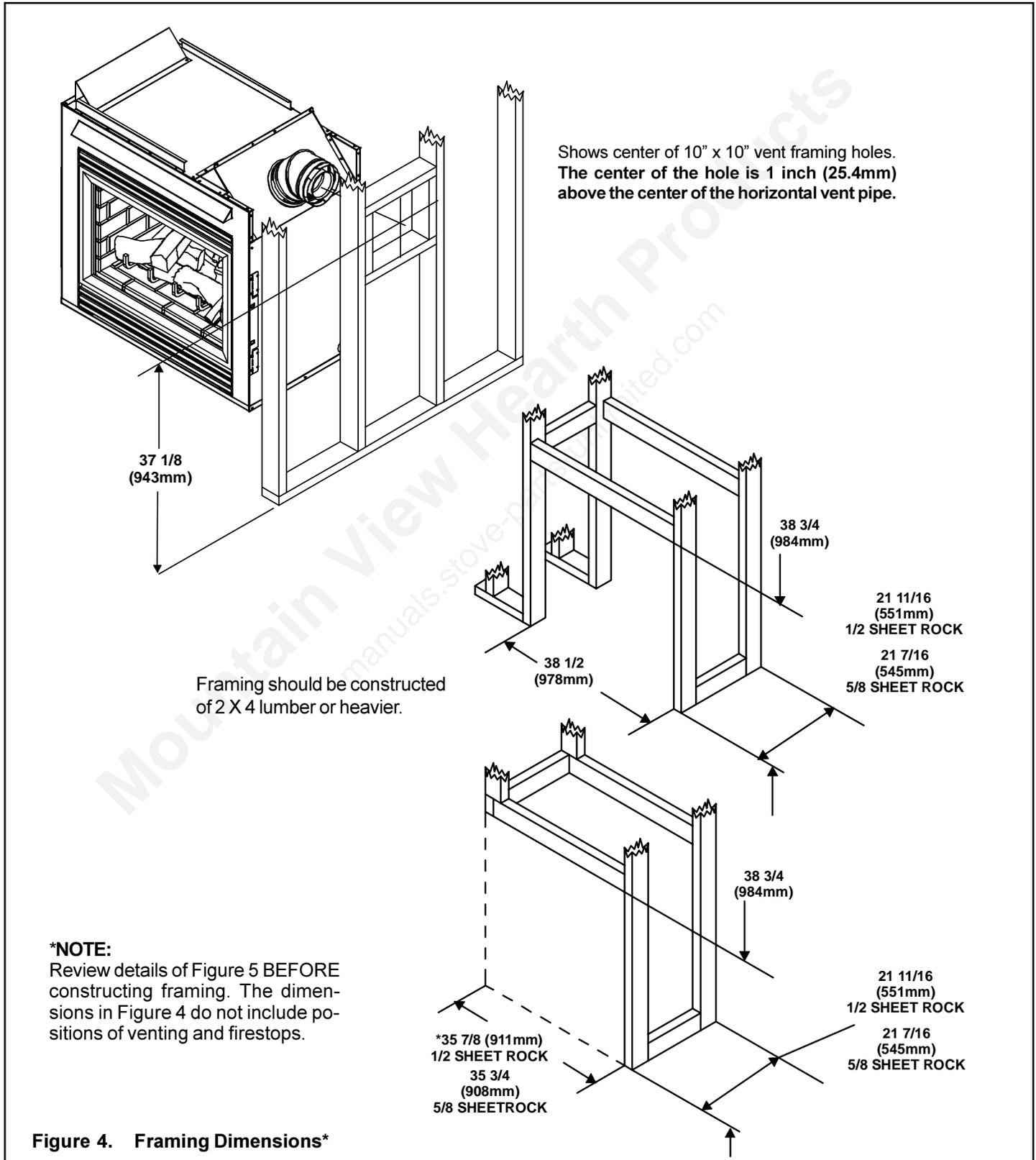
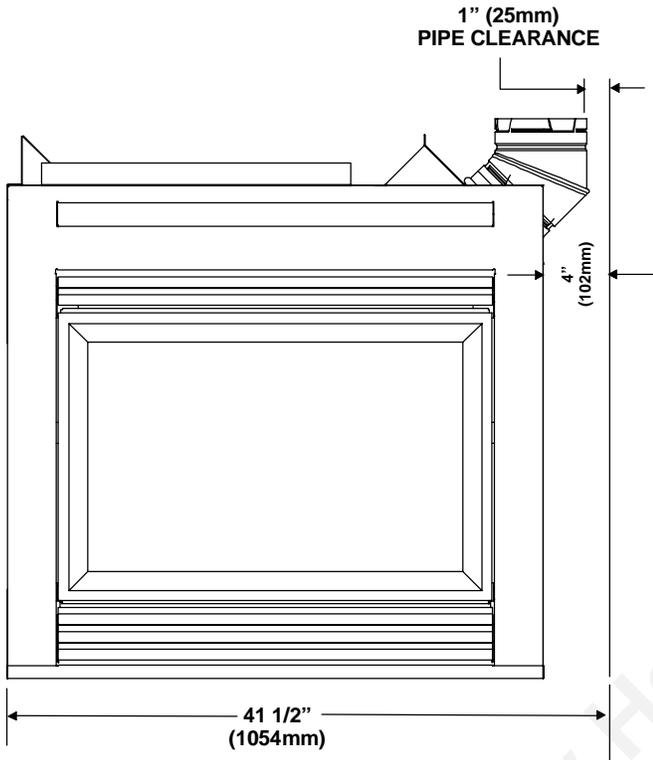


Figure 4. Framing Dimensions*

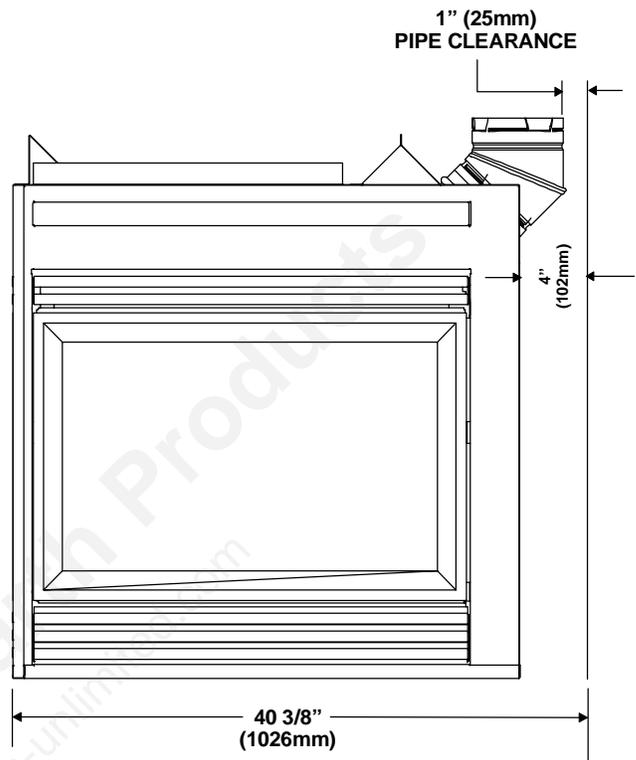
ST-38HV

Vertical Vent Runs

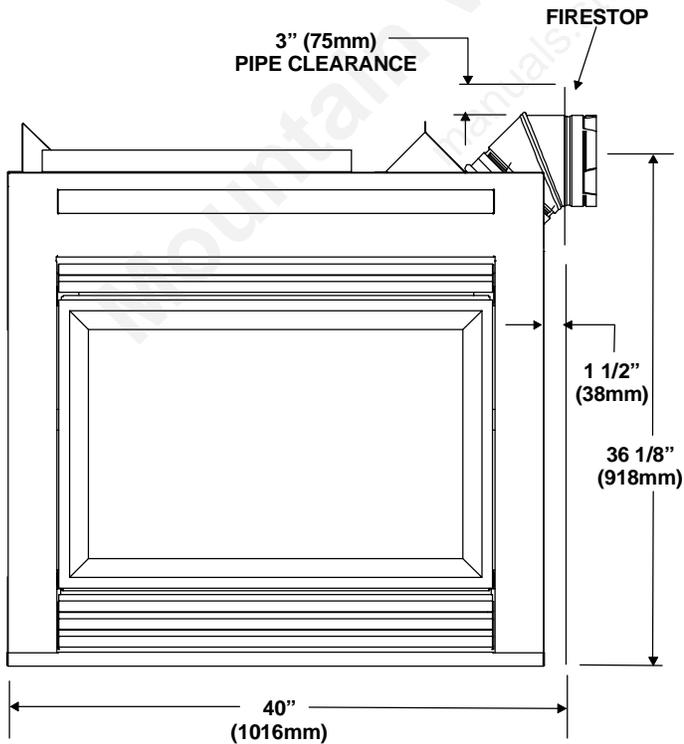


PIER-38HV

Vertical Vent Runs



Horizontal Vent Runs



Horizontal Vent Runs

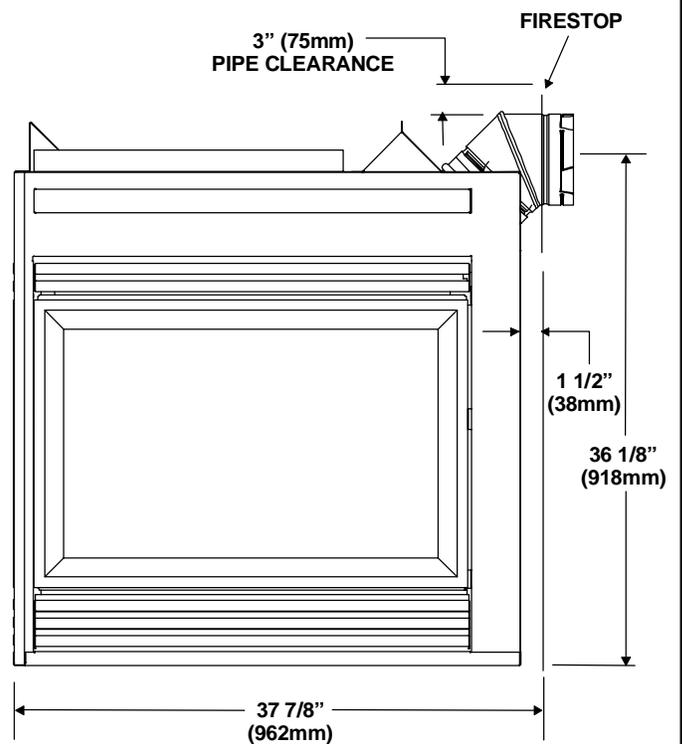


Figure 5. Vertical and Horizontal Vent Runs for ST-38HV and PIER-38HV.

Step 3. Installing the Vent System

A. Vent System Approvals

These models are approved to use SL-series direct vent pipe components and terminations. Approved vent system components are labeled for identification. This pipe is tested and listed as an approved component of the fireplace. The pipe is tested to be run inside an enclosed wall. There is no requirement for inspection openings at each joint within the wall. There is no required pitch for horizontal vent runs. **NO OTHER VENTING SYSTEMS OR COMPONENTS MAY BE USED.**

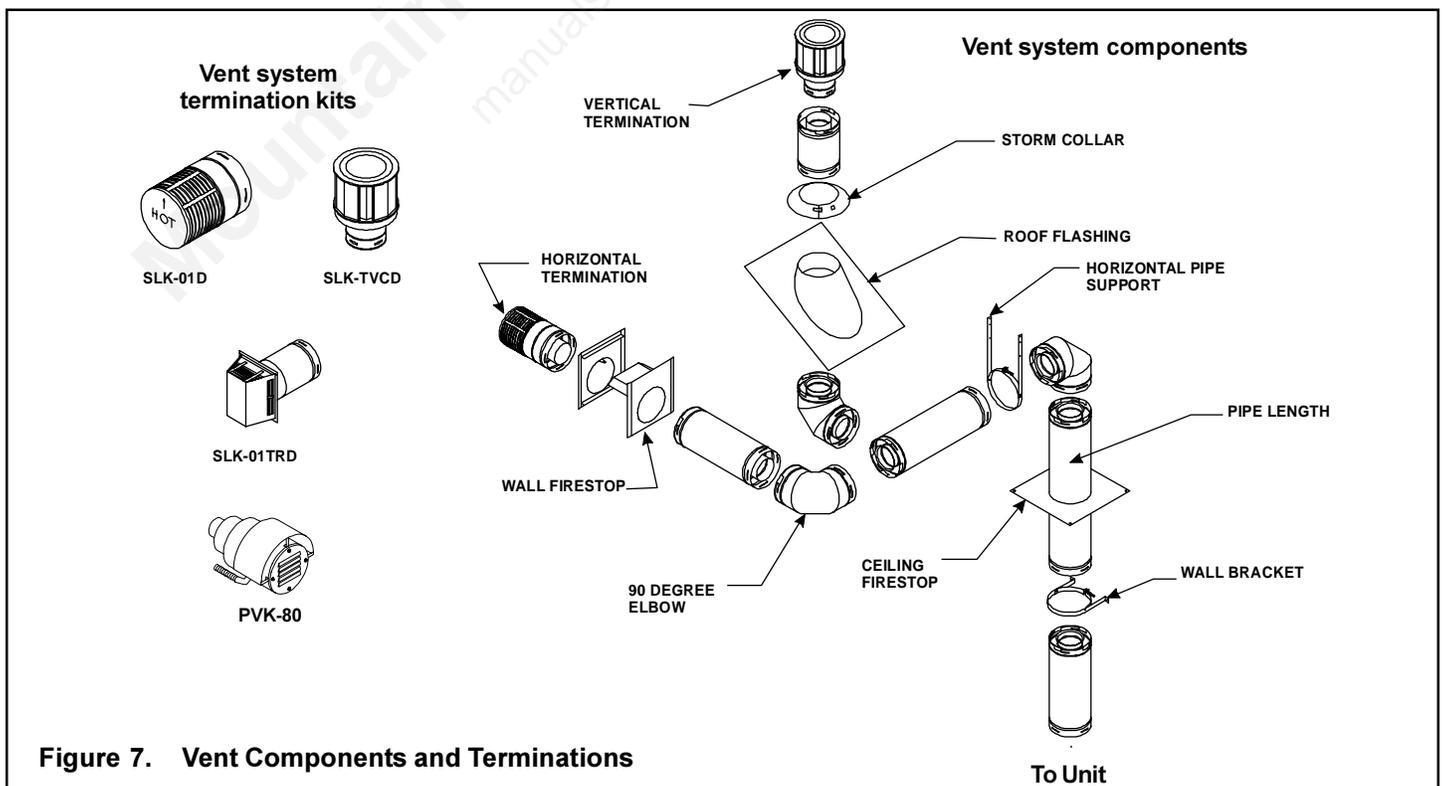
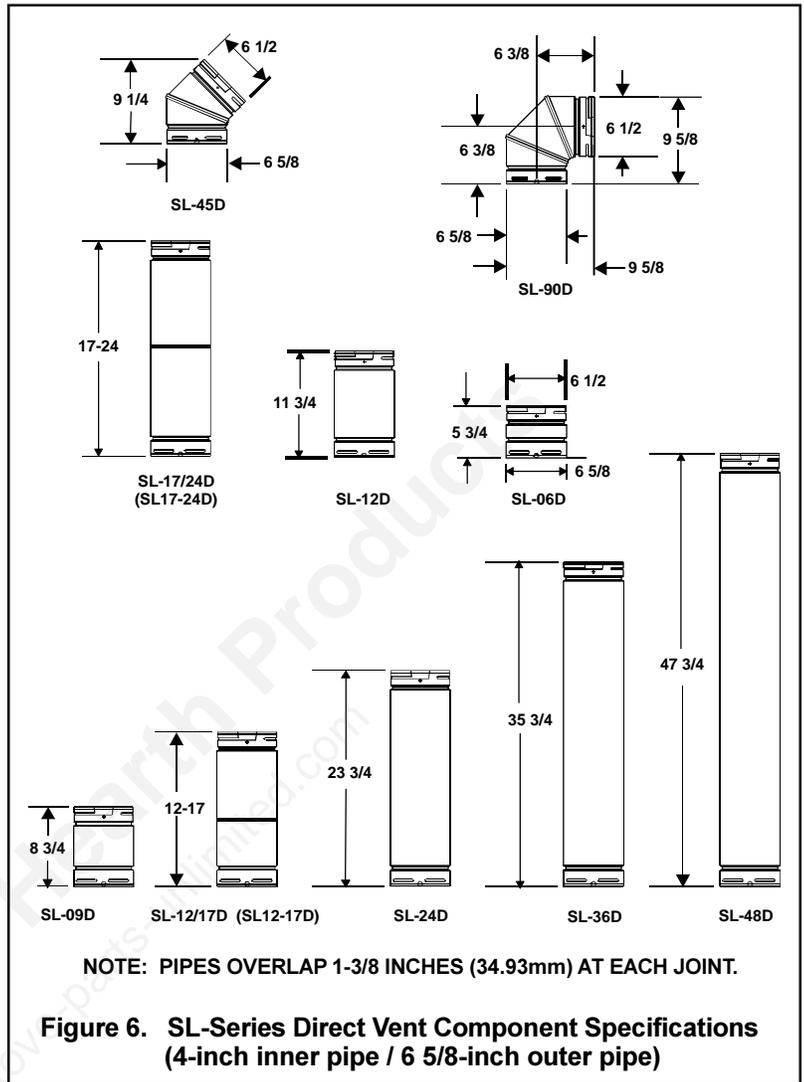
Detailed installation instructions are included with each vent termination kit and should be used in conjunction with this *Installers Guide*. The drawing below shows vent system components and terminations.

The flame and ember appearance may vary based on the type of fuel burned and the venting configuration used.

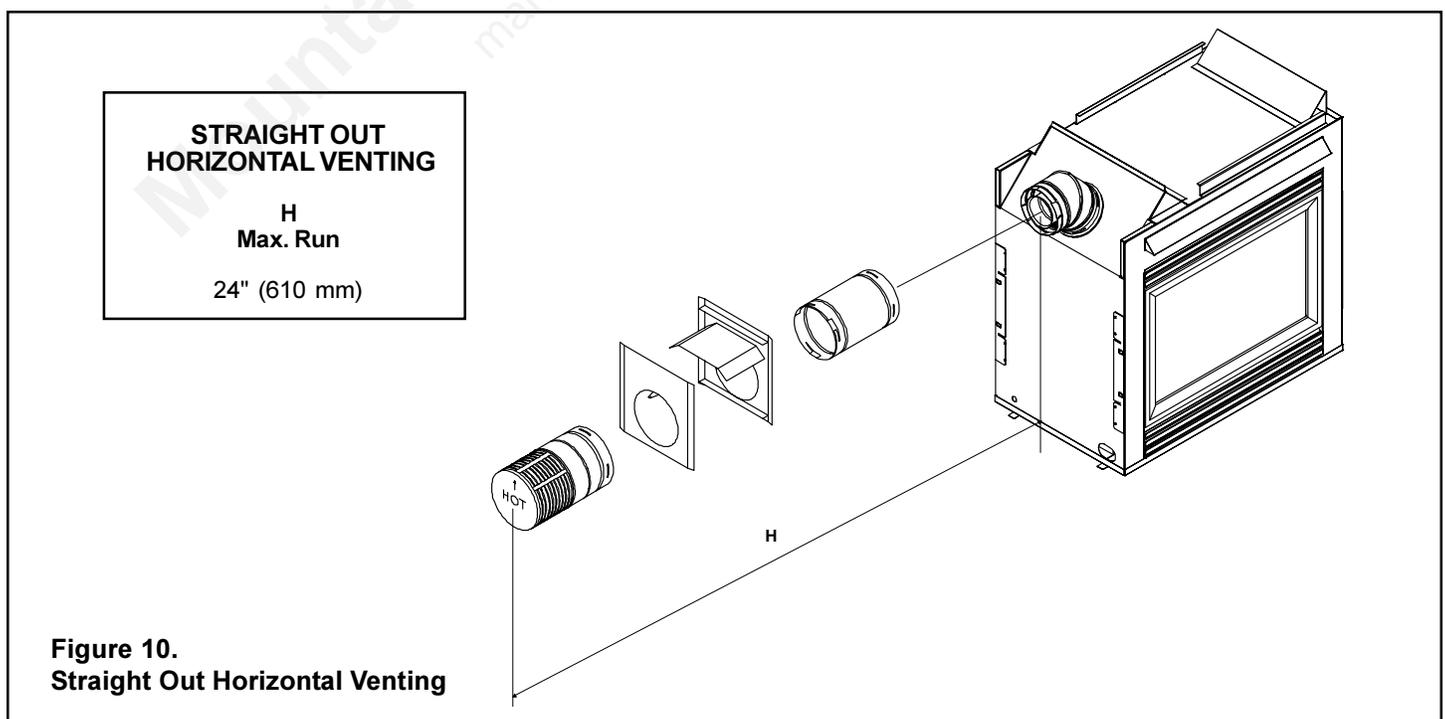
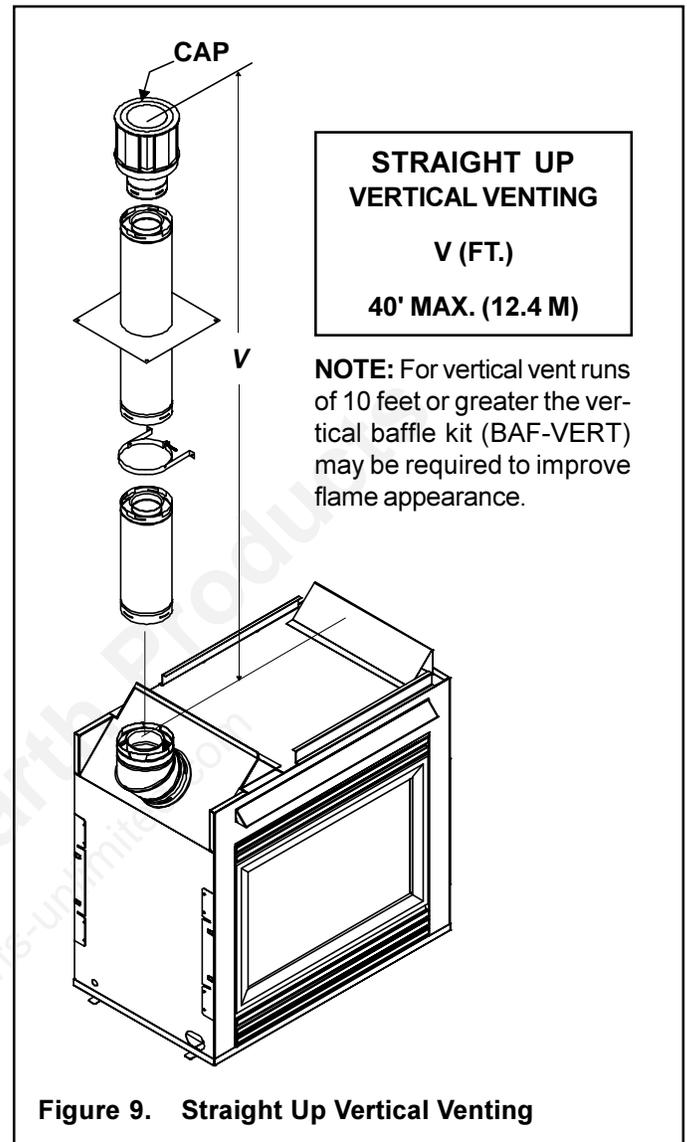
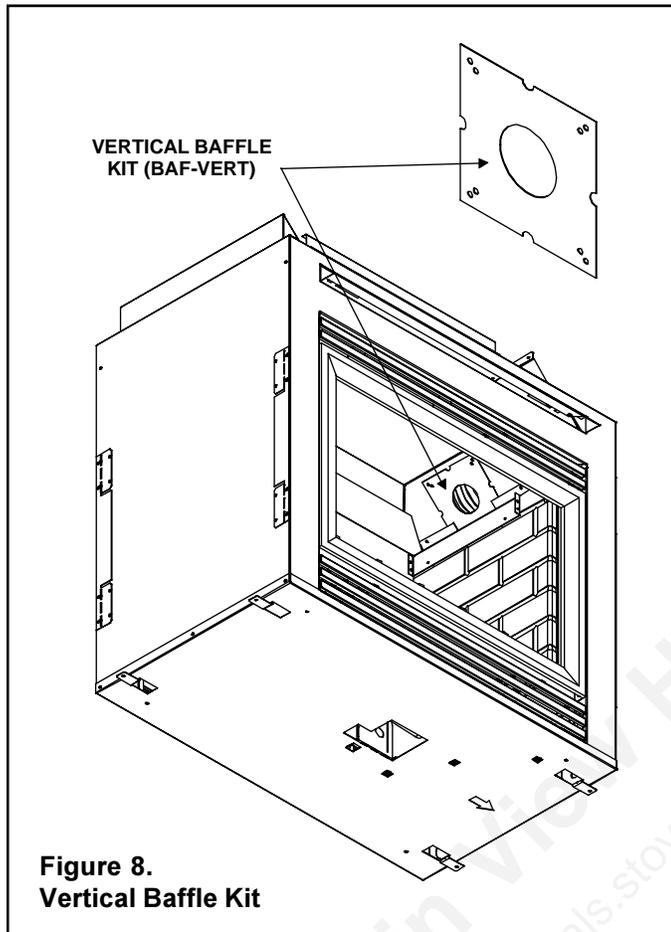
Identifying Vent Components

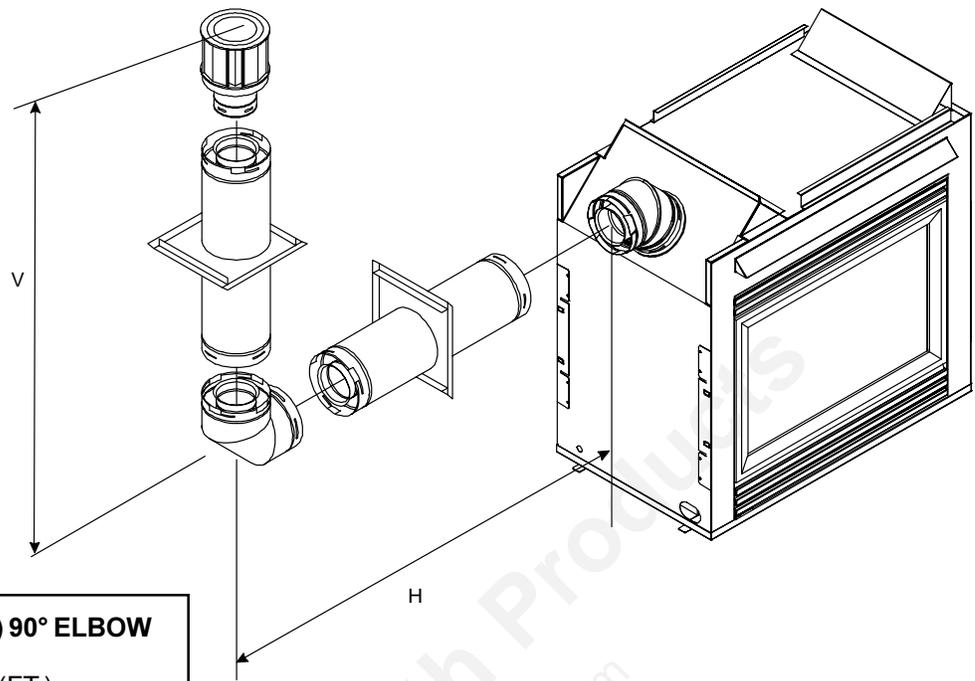
The vent systems installed on this gas fireplace may include one, two, or three 90° elbow assemblies. The relationships of vertical rise to horizontal run in vent configurations using 90° elbows **MUST BE** strictly adhered to. The rise to run relationships are shown in the venting drawings and tables. Refer to the diagrams on the next several pages.

NOTE: Two 45° elbows may be used in place of one 90° elbow. Rise to run ratios in the vent system must be followed if 45° elbows are used.



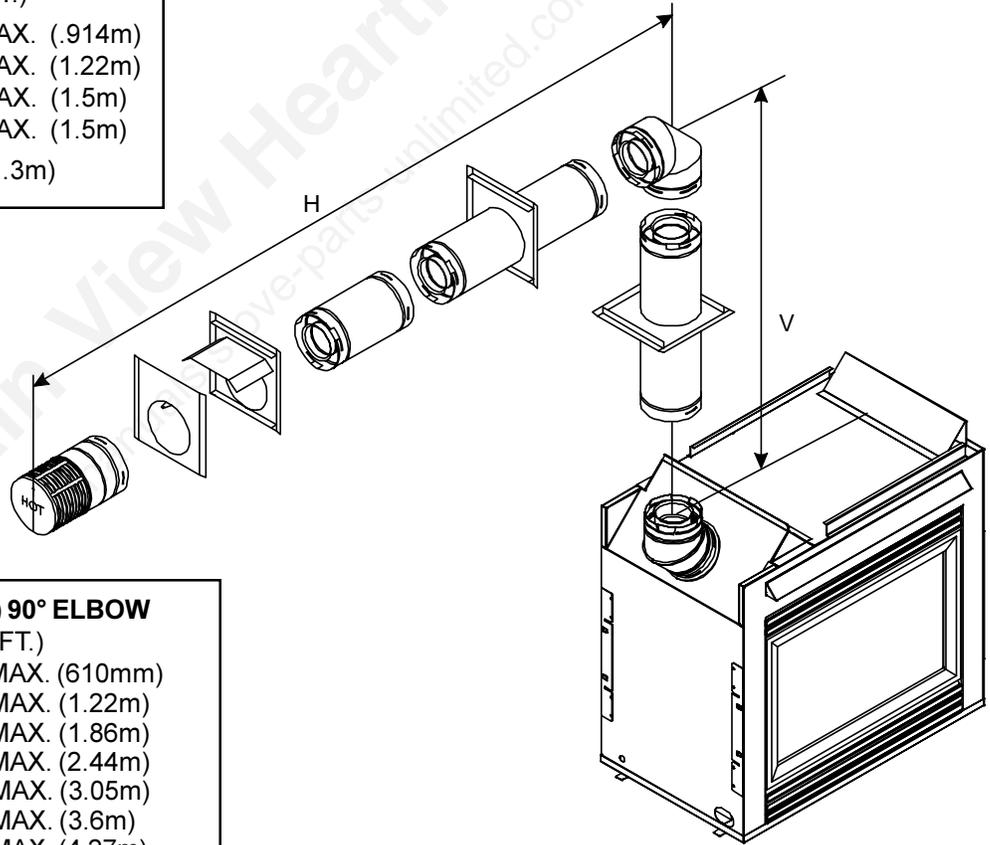
NOTE: If the vertical vent component is 10 feet or more, you may want to install the vertical baffle to improve flame appearance. Vertical baffle kit (BAF-VERT) is located in the manual bag. Center the vertical baffle on the four inch flue and with self tapping screws secure the baffle to the inside of the firebox (see Figure 8).





VENTING WITH ONE (1) 90° ELBOW

V (FT.)	H (FT.)
4.5' MIN. (1.37m)	3' MAX. (.914m)
6' MIN. (1.86m)	4' MAX. (1.22m)
8' MIN. (2.4m)	5' MAX. (1.5m)
	5' MAX. (1.5m)
$V + H = 37' \text{ MAX. (11.3m)}$	

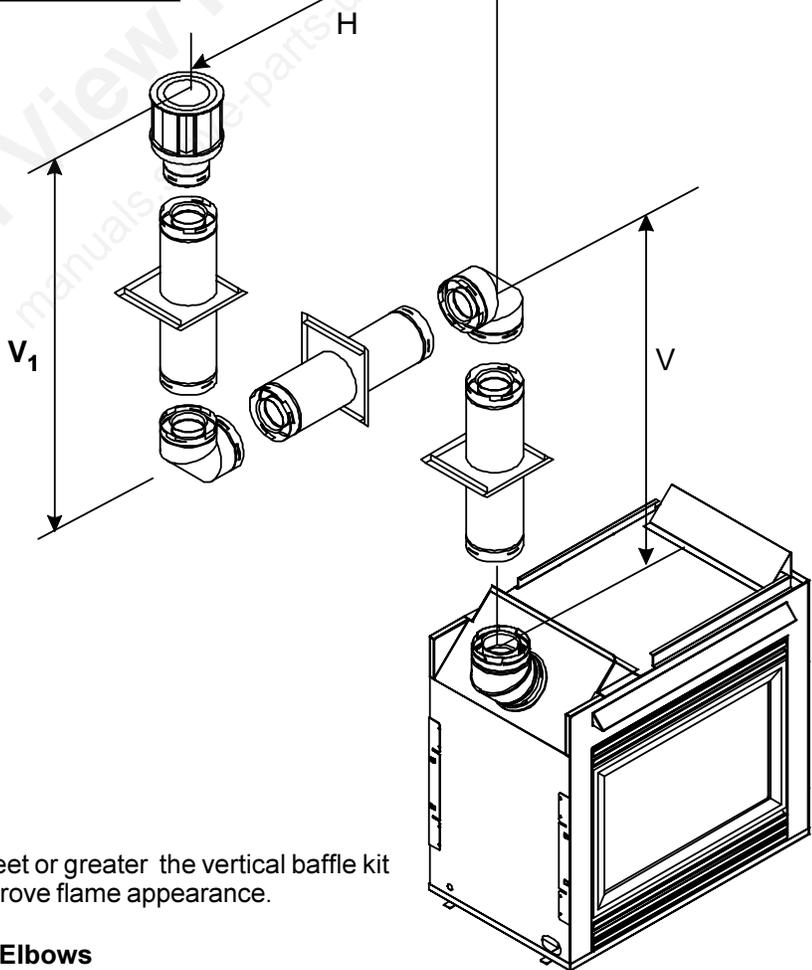
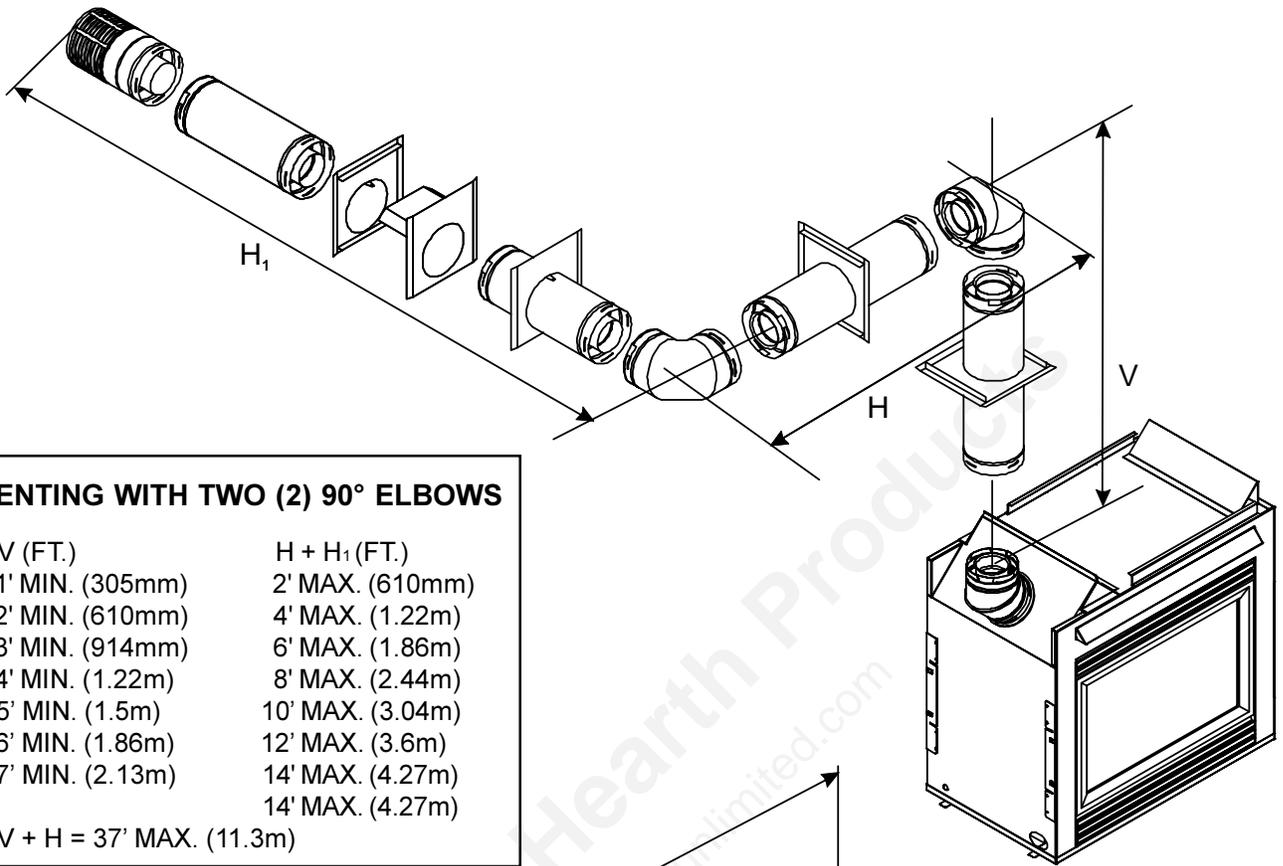


VENTING WITH ONE (1) 90° ELBOW

V (FT.)	H (FT.)
1' MIN. (305mm)	2' MAX. (610mm)
2' MIN. (610mm)	4' MAX. (1.22m)
3' MIN. (914mm)	6' MAX. (1.86m)
4' MIN. (1.22m)	8' MAX. (2.44m)
5' MIN. (1.5m)	10' MAX. (3.05m)
6' MIN. (1.86m)	12' MAX. (3.6m)
7' MIN. (2.13m)	14' MAX. (4.27m)
	14' MAX. (4.27m)
$V + H = 37' \text{ MAX. (11.3m)}$	

NOTE: For vertical vent runs of 10 feet or greater the vertical baffle kit (BAF-VERT) may be required to improve flame appearance.

Figure 11. Venting with One 90° Elbow



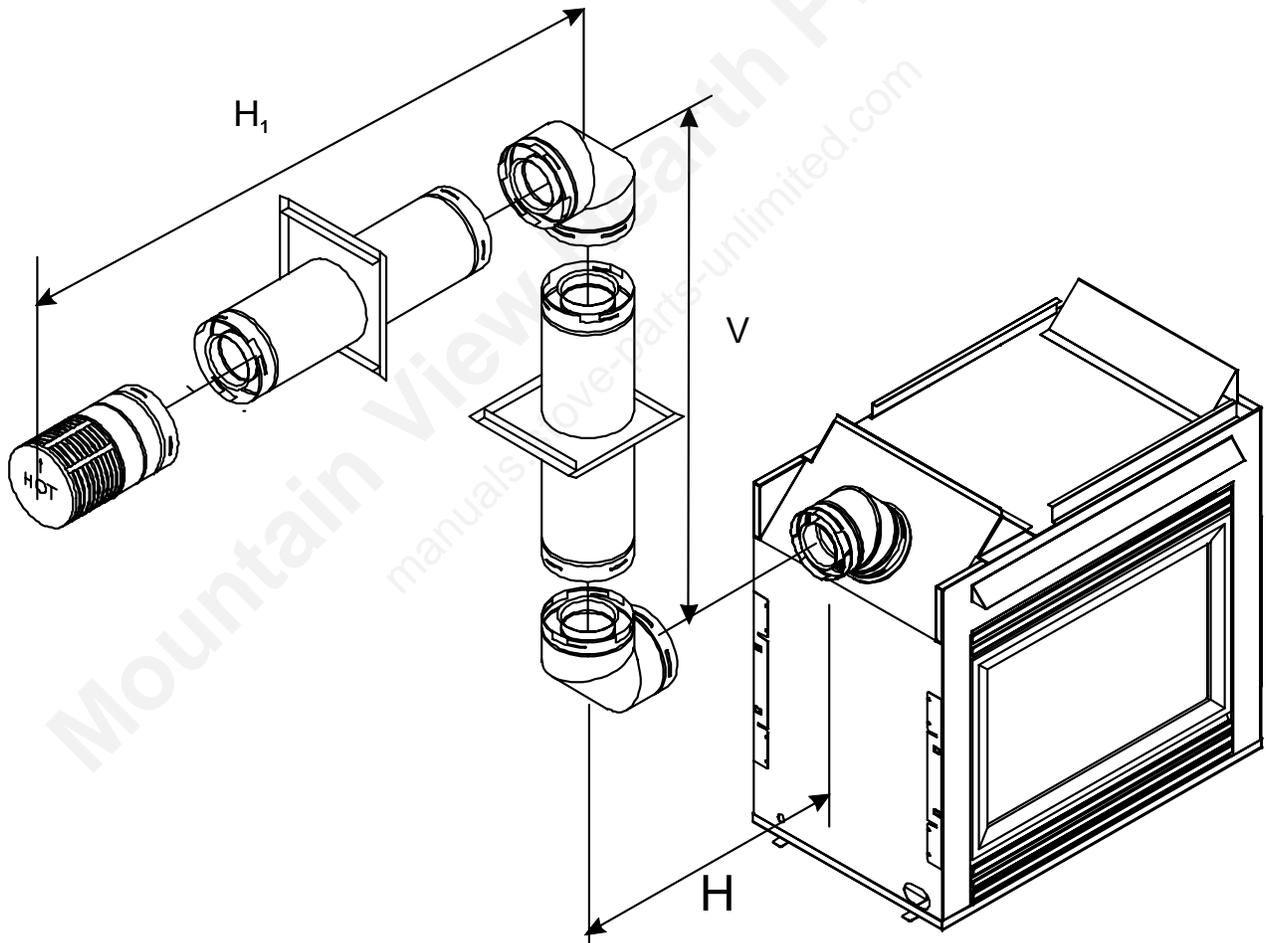
NOTE: For vertical vent runs of 10 feet or greater the vertical baffle kit (BAF-VERT) may be required to improve flame appearance.

Figure 12. Venting with Two 90° Elbows

VENTING WITH TWO (2) 90° ELBOWS

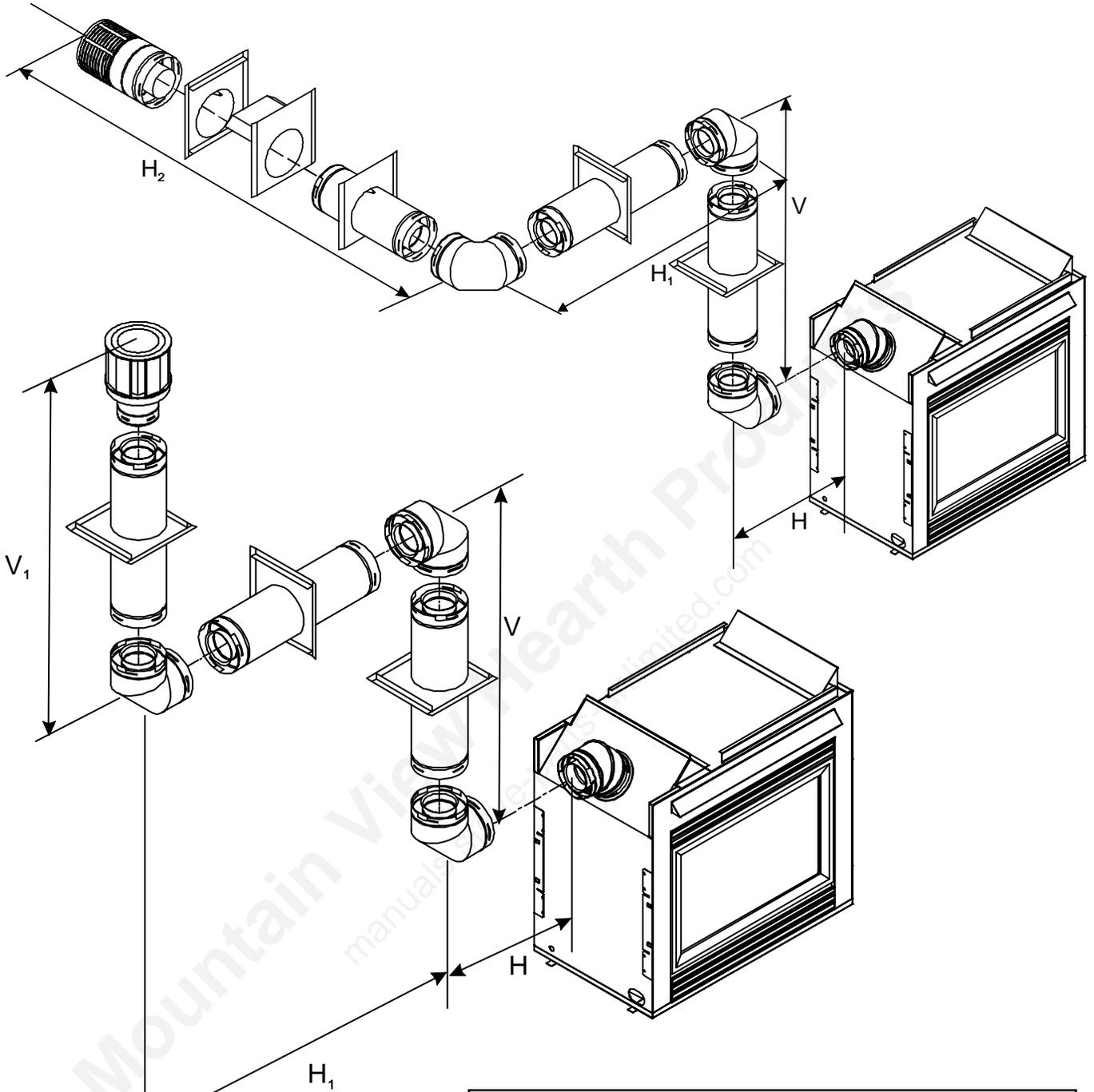
V	H	H + H ₁
1' MIN. (305 mm)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	2' MAX. (610 mm)
2' MIN. (610 mm)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	4' MAX. (1.22 m)
3' MIN. (914 mm)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	6' MAX. (1.86 m)
4' MIN. (1.22 m)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	8' MAX. (2.4 m)
5' MIN. (1.52 m)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	10' MAX. (3.04 m)
6' MIN. (1.86 m)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	12' MAX. (3.65 m)
7' MIN. (2.13 m)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	14' MAX. (4.26 m)
		14' MAX. (4.26 m)

V + H + H₁ = 37' MAX. (11.3 m)



NOTE: For vertical vent runs of 10 feet or greater the vertical baffle kit (BAF-VERT) may be required to improve flame appearance.

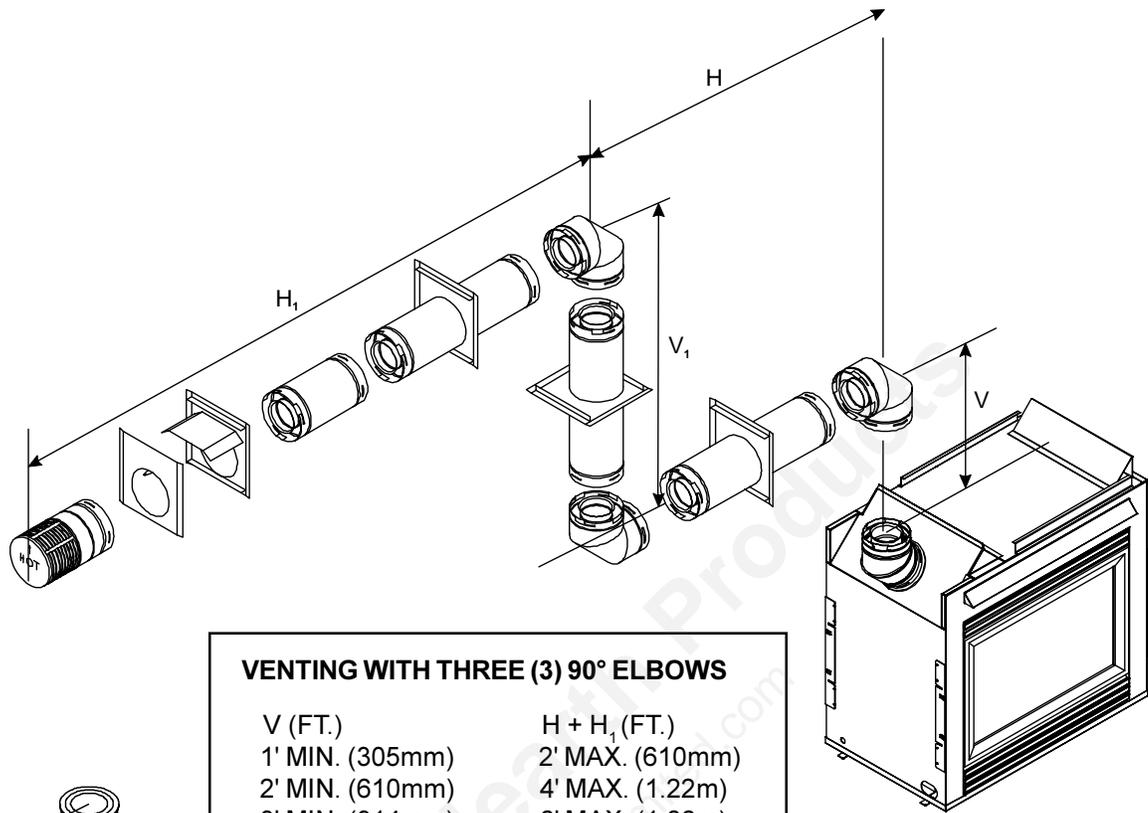
Figure 13. Venting with Two (2) 90° Elbows



NOTE: For vertical vent runs of 10 feet or greater the vertical baffle kit (BAF-VERT) may be required to improve flame appearance.

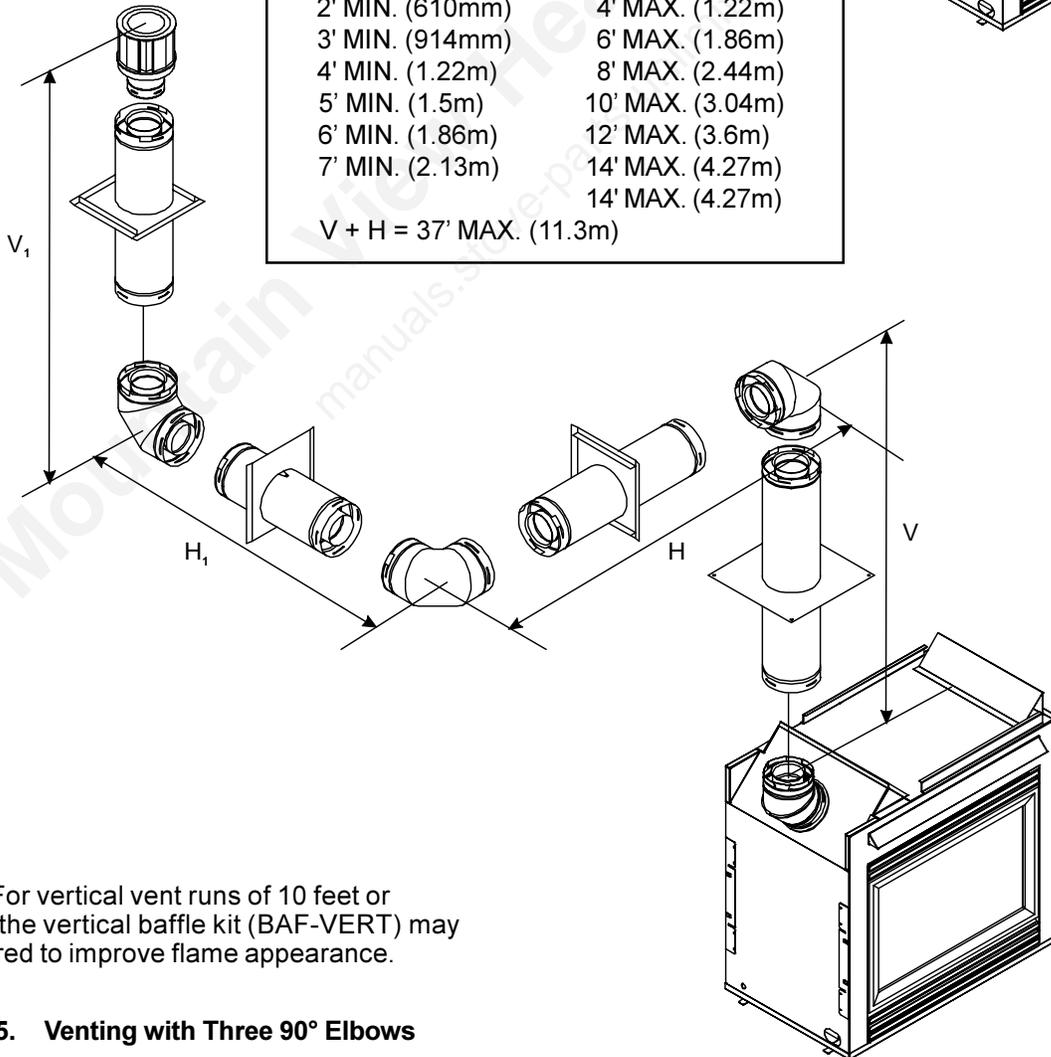
VENTING WITH THREE (3) 90° ELBOWS		
V	H	H + H ₁
1' MIN. (305 mm)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	2' MAX. (610 mm)
2' MIN. (610 mm)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	4' MAX. (1.22 m)
3' MIN. (914 mm)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	6' MAX. (1.86 m)
4' MIN. (1.22 m)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	8' MAX. (2.4 m)
5' MIN. (1.52 m)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	10' MAX. (3.04 m)
6' MIN. (1.86 m)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	12' MAX. (3.65 m)
7' MIN. (2.13 m)	2' MAX. (610 mm)	14' MAX. (4.26 m)
		14' MAX. (4.26 m)
V + H + H ₁ = 37' MAX. (11.3 m)		

Figure 14. Venting with Three 90° Elbows



VENTING WITH THREE (3) 90° ELBOWS

V (FT.)	H + H ₁ (FT.)
1' MIN. (305mm)	2' MAX. (610mm)
2' MIN. (610mm)	4' MAX. (1.22m)
3' MIN. (914mm)	6' MAX. (1.86m)
4' MIN. (1.22m)	8' MAX. (2.44m)
5' MIN. (1.5m)	10' MAX. (3.04m)
6' MIN. (1.86m)	12' MAX. (3.6m)
7' MIN. (2.13m)	14' MAX. (4.27m)
	14' MAX. (4.27m)
V + H = 37' MAX. (11.3m)	



NOTE: For vertical vent runs of 10 feet or greater the vertical baffle kit (BAF-VERT) may be required to improve flame appearance.

Figure 15. Venting with Three 90° Elbows

B. Installing Vent Components

1. Attach the First Vent Component to the Starting Collars

To attach the first vent component to the starting collars of the fireplace:

- Apply a 3/8 inch (9.5mm) bead of stove cement around the 5 inch (127mm) fireplace starting collar.
- Make sure that the fireplace rope gasket supplied with the fireplace seals between the first 8-5/8 inch (219mm) vent component and the outer fireplace wrap.
- Lock the vent components into place by sliding the concentric pipe sections with four (4) equally spaced interior beads into the fireplace collar or previously installed component end with four (4) equally spaced indented sections.
- When the internal beads of each 6-5/8 inch (168mm) outer pipe line up, rotate the pipe section clockwise about one-quarter (1/4) turn. The vent pipe is now locked together.

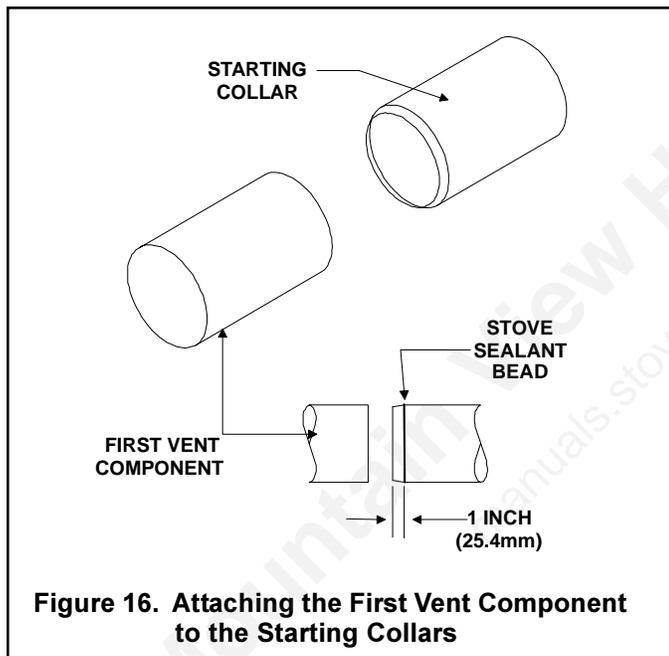


Figure 16. Attaching the First Vent Component to the Starting Collars

WARNING: A 3/8 INCH (9.5 MM) BEAD OF STOVE CEMENT MUST BE PLACED AROUND THE 4 INCH (102MM) FIREPLACE STARTING COLLAR BEFORE ATTACHING THE FIRST VENT COMPONENT. FAILURE TO SEAL THIS JOINT MAY CAUSE THE FIREPLACE TO OPERATE IMPROPERLY. SEE FIGURE 16.

WARNING: ENSURE THAT THE FIBERGLASS ROPE GASKET SUPPLIED WITH THE FIREPLACE SEALS BETWEEN THE FIRST VENT COMPONENT AND THE OUTER FIREPLACE WRAP.

If the installation is for a termination cap attached directly to the fireplace, skip to the sections, **Install Firestops and Vent Termination**.

2. Continue Adding Vent Components

To continue adding vent components in accordance with the pre-planned vent system configuration:

- Ensure that each succeeding vent component is securely fitted and locked into the preceding component in the vent system.
- 90° elbows may be installed and rotated to any point around the preceding component's vertical axis. If an elbow does not end up in a locked position with the preceding component, attach with a minimum of two (2) sheet metal screws. Continue adding vent components, locking each succeeding component into place (see Figure 17).

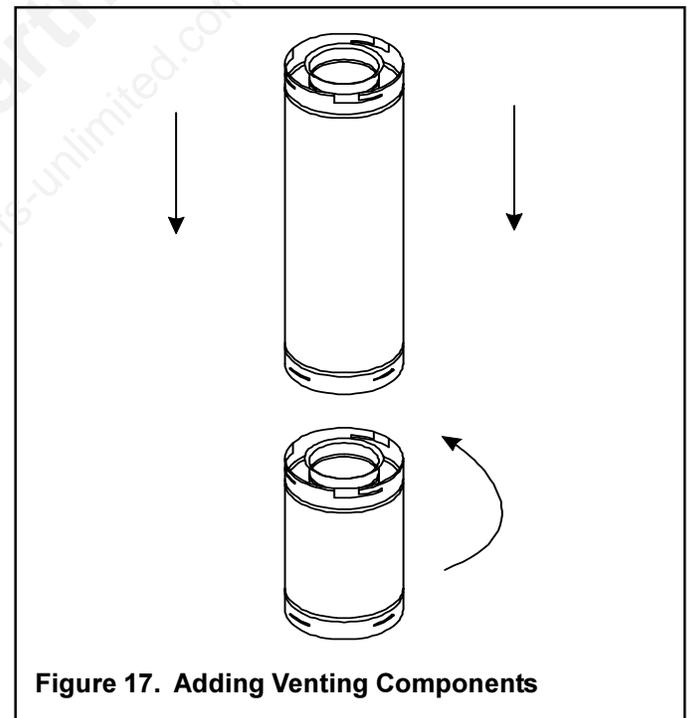


Figure 17. Adding Venting Components

3. Install Support Brackets

For Horizontal Runs - The vent system must be supported every five (5) feet of horizontal run by a horizontal pipe support.

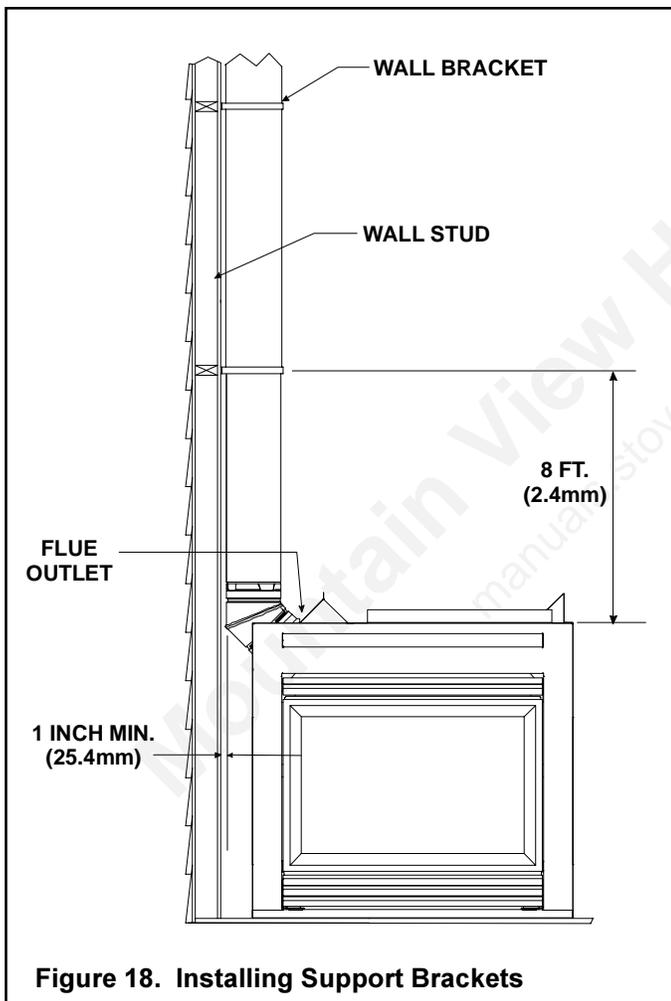
To install support brackets for horizontal runs:

- Place the pipe supports around the vent pipe.
- Nail the pipe supports to the framing members.

For Vertical Runs - The vent system must be supported every eight (8) feet (2.4m) above the fireplace flue outlet by wall brackets.

To install support brackets for vertical runs:

- Attach wall brackets to the vent pipe and secure the wall bracket to the framing members with nails or screws.



4. Install Firestops

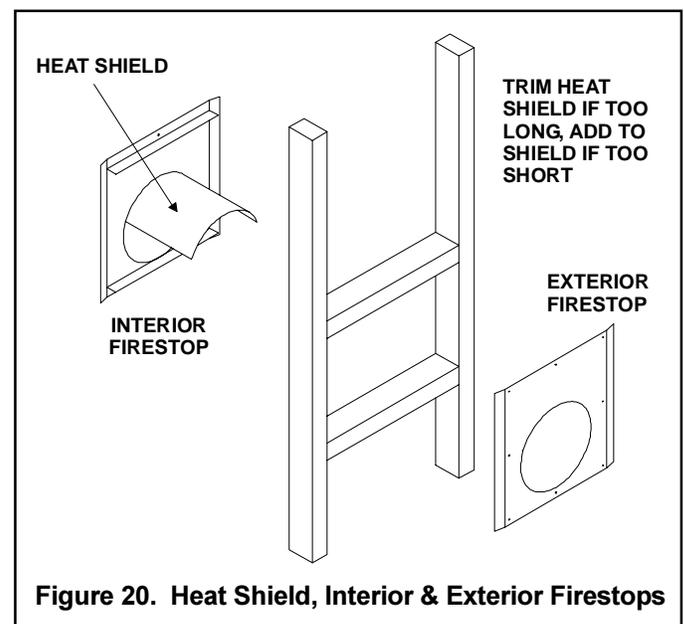
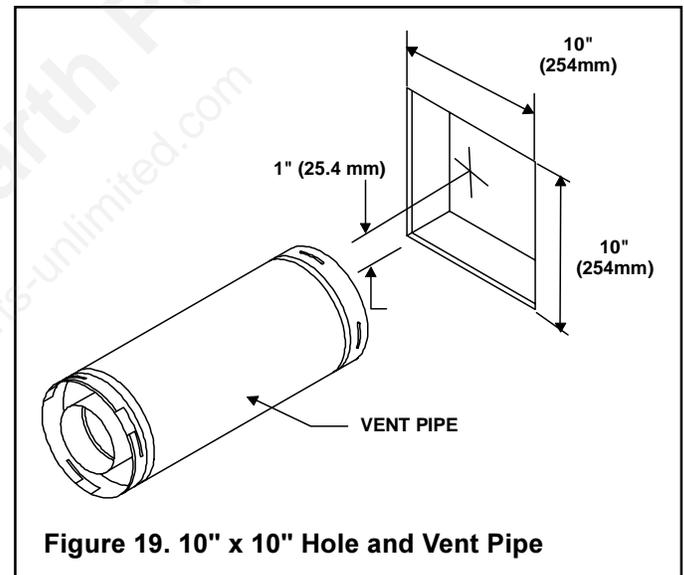
For Horizontal Runs - Firestops are **REQUIRED** on both sides of a combustible wall through which the vent passes.

NOTE: Model SLK-01TRD does not need an exterior firestop on an exterior combustible wall. The firestop is built into the cap.

To install firestops for horizontal runs that pass through either interior or exterior walls:

- Cut a 10-inch by 10-inch (254mm X 254mm) hole through the wall. The center of the hole is one (1) inch (25.4mm) above the center of the horizontal vent pipe.
- Position the firestops on both sides of the hole previously cut and secure the firestops with nails or screws.
- The heat shields of the firestops **MUST BE** placed towards the top of the hole.
- Continue the vent run through the firestops.

NOTE: There must be **NO INSULATION** or other combustibles inside the framed firestop opening.



For Vertical Runs - One ceiling firestop is **REQUIRED** at the hole in each ceiling through which the vent passes.

To install firestops for vertical runs that pass through ceilings:

- Position a plumb bob directly over the center of the vertical vent component.
- Mark the ceiling to establish the centerpoint of the vent.
- Drill a hole or drive a nail through this centerpoint.
- Check the floor above for any obstructions, such as wiring or plumbing runs.
- Reposition the fireplace and vent system, if necessary, to accommodate the ceiling joists and/or obstructions.
- Cut an 10-inch x 10-inch (254mm x 254mm) hole through the ceiling, using the centerpoint previously marked.
- Frame the hole with framing lumber the same size as the ceiling joists.

NOTE: There must be NO INSULATION or other combustibles inside the framed firestop opening.

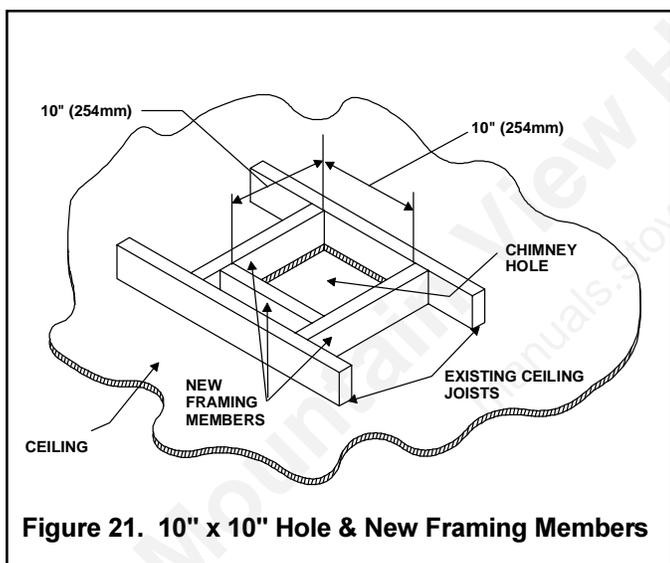


Figure 21. 10" x 10" Hole & New Framing Members

If the area above the ceiling is **NOT** an attic, position and secure the ceiling firestop on the ceiling side of the previously cut and framed hole.

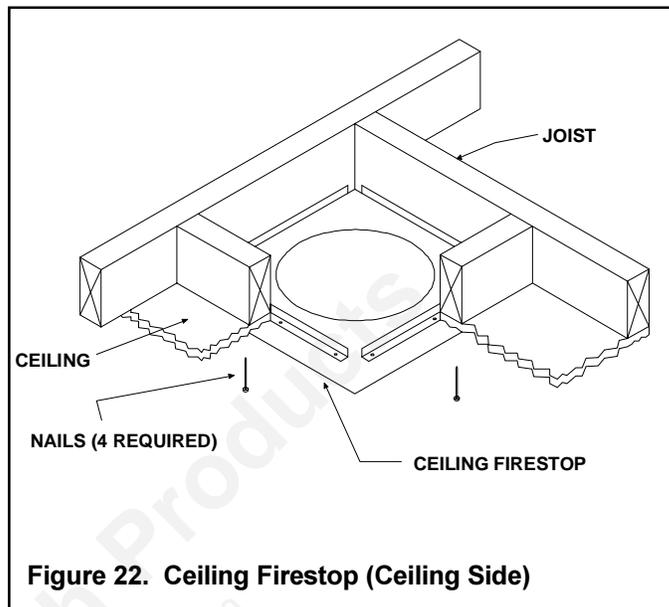


Figure 22. Ceiling Firestop (Ceiling Side)

If the area above the ceiling **IS** an attic, position and secure the firestop on top of the previously framed hole.

Figure 23 shows an attic installation. Keep insulation away from the vent pipe at least 1 inch (25mm).

While it is not mandatory, it is strongly recommended that an attic insulation shield be used whenever insulation can come in contact with the vent pipe. Follow your local building codes.

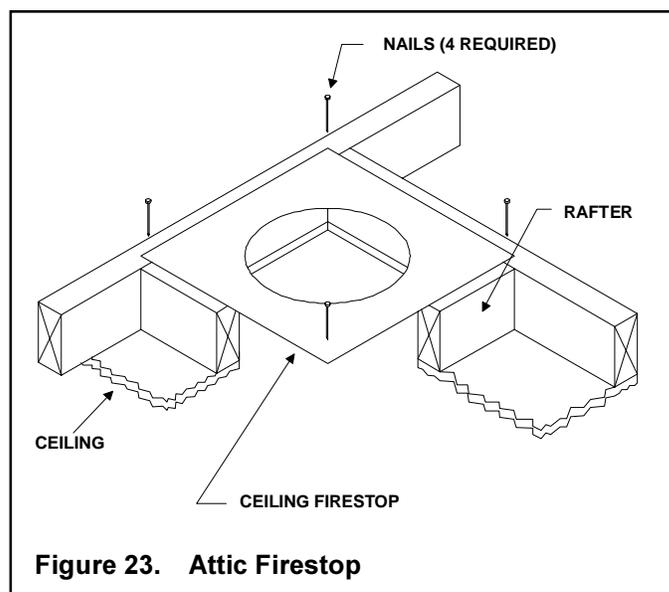


Figure 23. Attic Firestop

C. Vent Termination

For Horizontal Terminations - To attach and secure the termination to the last section of horizontal vent:

- Rotate and interlock the ends as described at the beginning of the Installing Vent Components section.
- The termination kit should pass through the wall firestops from the exterior of the building.
- Adjust the termination cap to its final exterior position on the building.



WARNING: THE TERMINATION CAP MUST BE POSITIONED SO THAT THE ARROW IS POINTING UP.

For roundcap termination kits:

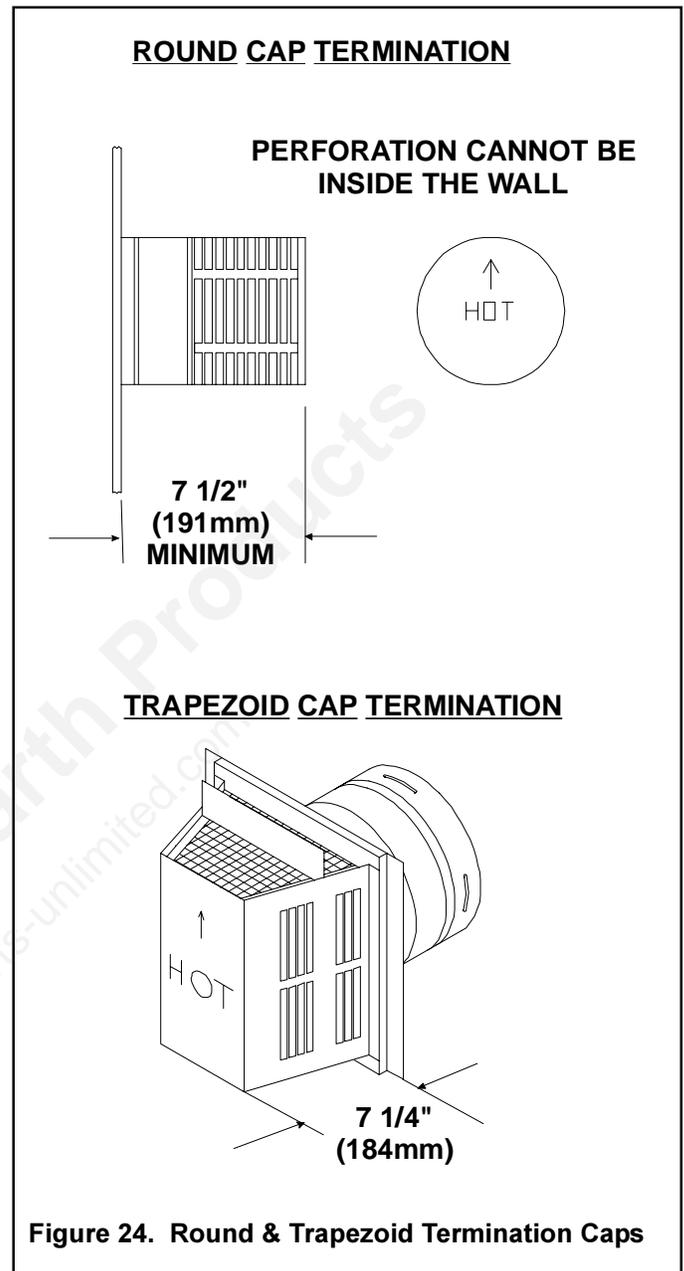
- Use the exterior pipelock hole provided on the round flange of the wall firestop to secure the vent pipe in place.

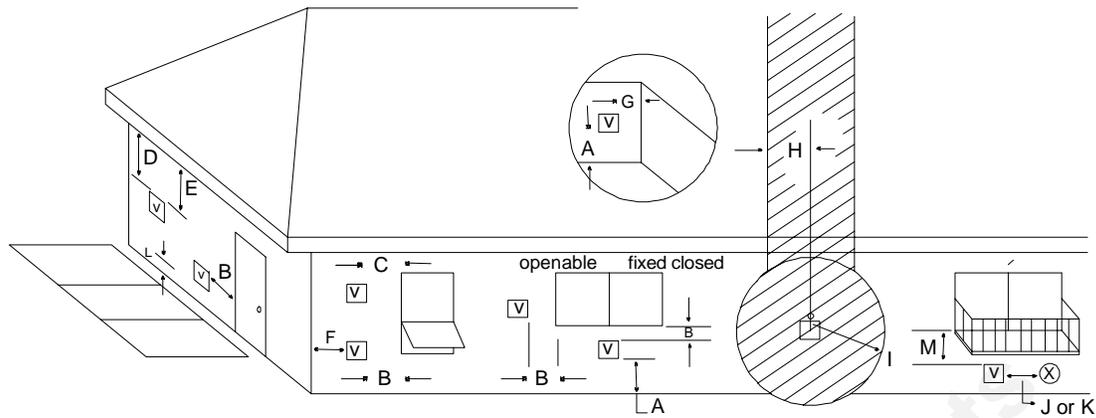
For trapezoidal cap termination kits:

- Using screws, secure the cap to the exterior wall through the flanges built into the cap.



WARNING: THE BOTTOM OF THE VENT TERMINATION CAP MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES (305 MM) ABOVE GROUND LEVEL (GRADE). THE TOP OF THE CAP MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES (690 MM) BELOW COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL, SUCH AS A DECK, AND THE SIDE OF THE CAP MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES (152 MM) AWAY FROM A PARALLEL OUTSIDE WALL. VENTING TERMINALS SHALL NOT BE RECESSED INTO A WALL OR SIDING. SEE FIGURE 25 FOR VENT TERMINATION CLEARANCES.





V = VENT TERMINAL **X** = AIR SUPPLY INLET [Hatched] = AREA WHERE TERMINAL IS NOT PERMITTED

- A** = 12" clearances above grade, veranda, porch, deck or balcony
- B** = 12" clearances to window or door that may be opened
- C** = 9" (U.S.A.)
12" (Canada) clearance to permanently closed window.
- D** = 24" vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 feet (60 cm) from the center-line of the terminal
- E** = 24" clearance to unventilated soffit
- F** = 9" clearance to outside corner
- G** = 6" clearance to inside corner
- H** = 3 ft. (Canada) not to be installed above a gas meter/regulator assembly within 3 feet (90cm) horizontally from the center-line of the regulator

- I** = 3 ft. (U.S.A.)
6 ft. (Canada) clearance to service regulator vent outlet.
- J** = 9" (U.S.A.)
12" (Canada) clearance to non-mechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance
- K** = 3 ft. (U.S.A.)
6 ft. (Canada) clearance to a mechanical air supply inlet
- *L** = 7 ft. clearance above paved sidewalk or a paved driveway located on public property
- **M** = 24" clearance under veranda, porch, deck or balcony

* a vent shall not terminate directly above a sidewalk or paved driveway which is located between two single family dwellings and serves both dwellings.

** only permitted if veranda, porch, deck or balcony is fully open on a minimum of 2 sides beneath the floor.

NOTE: Local Codes or Regulations may require different clearances.

Figure 25. Vent Termination Minimum Clearances

CAUTION: IF EXTERIOR WALLS ARE FINISHED WITH VINYL SIDING, IT IS NECESSARY TO INSTALL THE VINYL PROTECTOR KIT TO THE TOP OF THE EXTERIOR FIRESTOP (FOR ALL ROUND TERMINATION CAPS).

For Vertical Terminations - To locate the vent and install the vent sections:

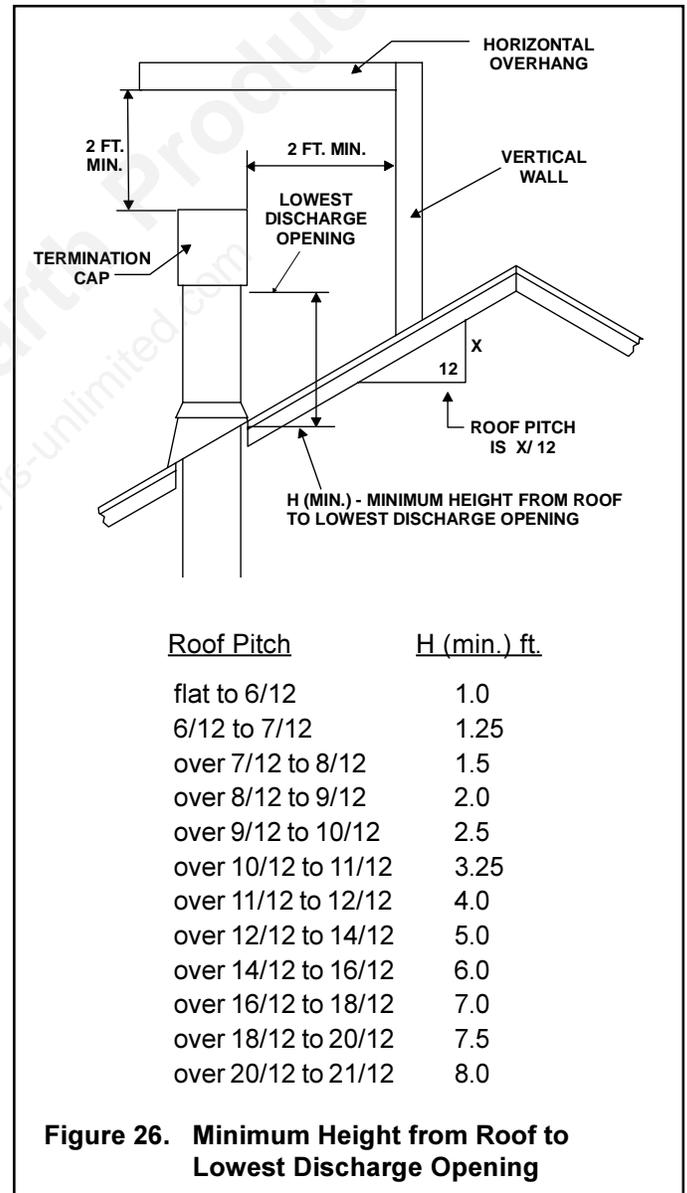
- Locate and mark the vent centerpoint on the underside of the roof, and drive a nail through the centerpoint.
- Make the outline of the roof hole around the centerpoint nail.
- The size of the roof hole framing dimensions depend on the pitch of the roof. There **MUST BE** a 1-inch (25.4mm) clearance from the vertical vent pipe to combustible materials.
- Mark the roof hole accordingly.
- Cover the opening of the installed vent pipes.
- Cut and frame the roof hole.
- Use framing lumber the same size as the roof rafters and install the frame securely. Flashing anchored to the frame must withstand heavy winds.
- Continue to install concentric vent sections up through the roof hole (for inside vent installations) or up past the roof line until you reach the appropriate distance above the roof (for outside terminations).

WARNING: MAJOR U.S. BUILDING CODES SPECIFY MINIMUM CHIMNEY AND/OR VENT HEIGHT ABOVE THE ROOF TOP. THESE MINIMUM HEIGHTS ARE NECESSARY IN THE INTEREST OF SAFETY. SEE THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM FOR MINIMUM HEIGHTS, PROVIDED THE TERMINATION CAP IS AT LEAST TWO (2) FEET FROM A VERTICAL WALL AND 2-FEET BELOW A HORIZONTAL OVERHANG.

NOTE: This also pertains to vertical vent systems installed on the outside of the building.

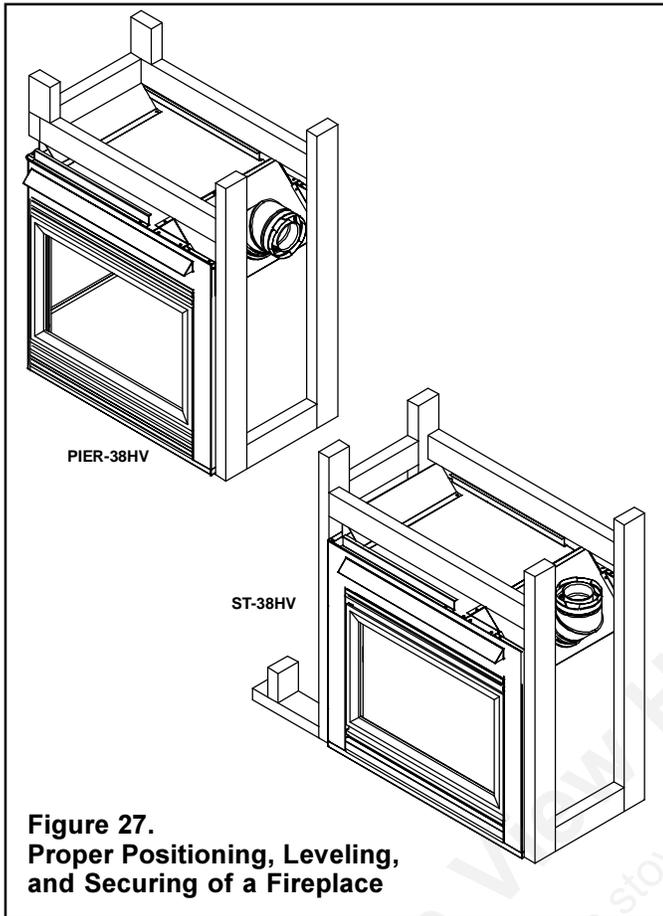
To seal the roof hole, and to divert rain and snow from the vent system:

- Attach a flashing to the roof using nails, and use a non-hardening mastic around the edges of the flashing base where it meets the roof.
- Attach a storm collar over the flashing joint to form a water-tight seal. Place non-hardening mastic around the joint, between the storm collar and the vertical pipe.
- Slide the termination cap over the end of the vent pipe and rotate the pipe clockwise 1/4 turn.

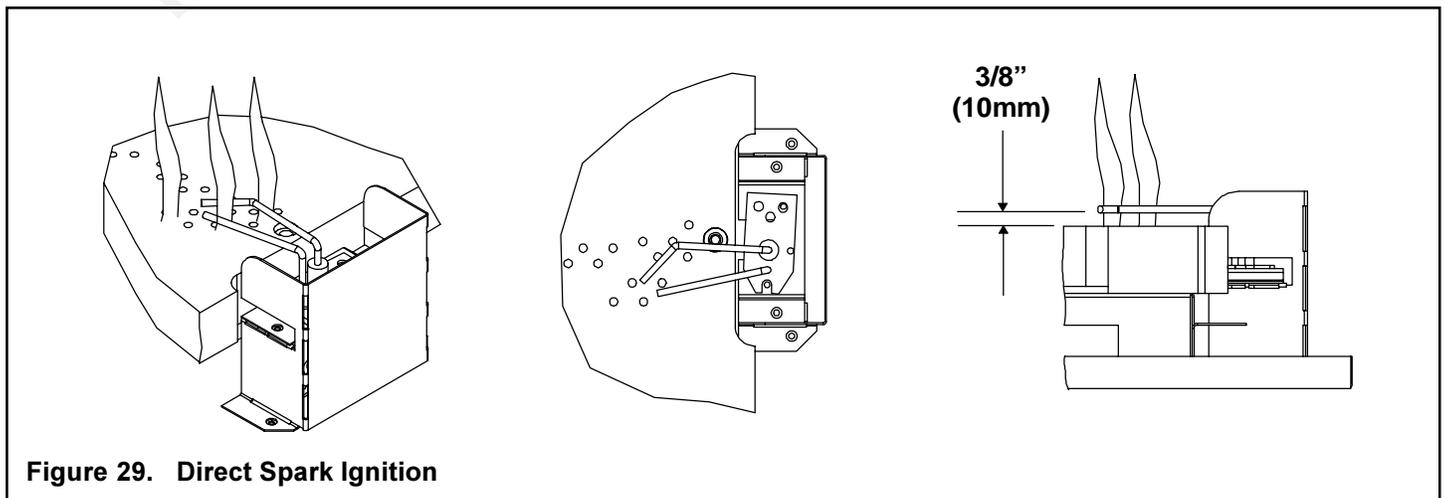


Step 4. Positioning, Leveling, and Securing the Fireplace

The diagram below shows how to properly position, level, and secure the fireplace.



- Place the fireplace into position.
- Level the fireplace from side to side and from front to back.
- Shim the fireplace with non-combustible material, such as sheet metal, as necessary.
- Secure the fireplace to the framing by nailing or screwing.



Step 5. The Gas Control Systems



WARNING: THIS UNIT IS NOT FOR USE WITH SOLID FUEL.

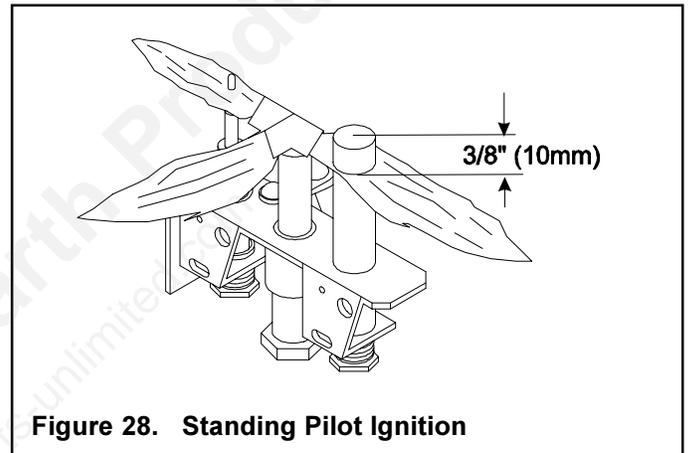
Two types of gas control systems are used with these models: *Standing Pilot Ignition* and *Direct Spark Ignition (DSI)*.

Standing Pilot Ignition System

This system includes millivolt control valve, standing pilot, thermopile/thermocouple flame sensor, and piezo ignitor.



WARNING: 110-120 VAC MUST NEVER BE CONNECTED TO A CONTROL VALVE IN A MILLIVOLT SYSTEM.



Direct Spark Ignition (DSI) System

This system includes a 120VAC control valve, electronic module and spark ignitor/flame sensor (see Figure 29).



WARNING: CONTINUOUS 110-120 VAC SERVICE MUST BE WIRED DIRECTLY TO THE FIREPLACE JUNCTION BOX IN A DSI SYSTEM.



WARNING: DIRECT VENT PROPANE MODELS WITH DSI CONTROL SYSTEMS CANNOT BE USED IN CANADA.

Step 6. The Gas Supply Line

NOTE: Have the gas supply line installed in accordance with local building codes by a qualified installer approved and/or licensed as required by the locality.

NOTE: Before the first firing of the fireplace, the gas supply line should be purged of any trapped air.

NOTE: Consult local building codes to properly size the gas supply line leading to the 1/2 inch (13mm) hook-up at the unit.

This gas fireplace is designed to accept a 1/2 inch (13mm) gas supply line.

To install the gas supply line:

- A listed (and State of Massachusetts approved) 1/2 inch (13mm) tee-handle manual shut-off valve and a listed flexible gas connector are connected to the 1/2 inch (13mm) inlet of the control valve. **NOTE:** If substituting for these components, please consult local codes for compliance.
- Locate the gas line access hole in the outer casing of the fireplace.
- The gap between the supply piping and gas access hole can be plugged with non-combustible insulation to prevent cold air infiltration.
- Open the fireplace lower grille, insert the gas supply line through the gas line hole, and connect it to the shut-off valve.
- When attaching the pipe, support the control so that the lines are not bent or torn.
- After the gas line installation is complete, use a soap solution to carefully check all gas connections for leaks.



WARNING: DO NOT USE AN OPEN FLAME TO CHECK FOR GAS LEAKS.

- At the gas line access hole, use insulation to re-pack the space around the gas pipe.
- Insert insulation from the outside of the fireplace and pack the insulation tightly to totally seal between the pipe and the outer casing.

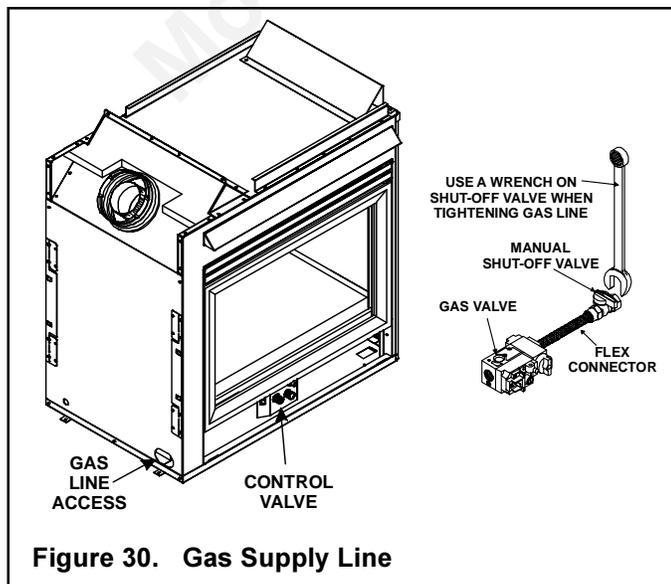


Figure 30. Gas Supply Line

Step 7. Gas Pressure Requirements

Pressure requirements for Heat-N-Glo gas fireplaces are shown in the table below.

Pressure	Natural Gas	Propane
Minimum Inlet Pressure	5.0 inches w.c.	11.0 inches w.c.
Maximum Inlet Gas Pressure	14.0 inches w.c.	14.0 inches w.c.
Manifold Pressure	3.5 inches w.c.	10.0 inches w.c.

A one-eighth (1/8) inch (3 mm) N.P.T. plugged tapping is provided on the inlet and outlet side of the gas control for a test gauge connection to measure the manifold pressure.

The fireplace and its individual shut-off valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of the system at test pressures in excess of one-half (1/2) psig (3.5 kPa).

The fireplace must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual shut-off valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than one-half (1/2) psig (3.5 kPa).

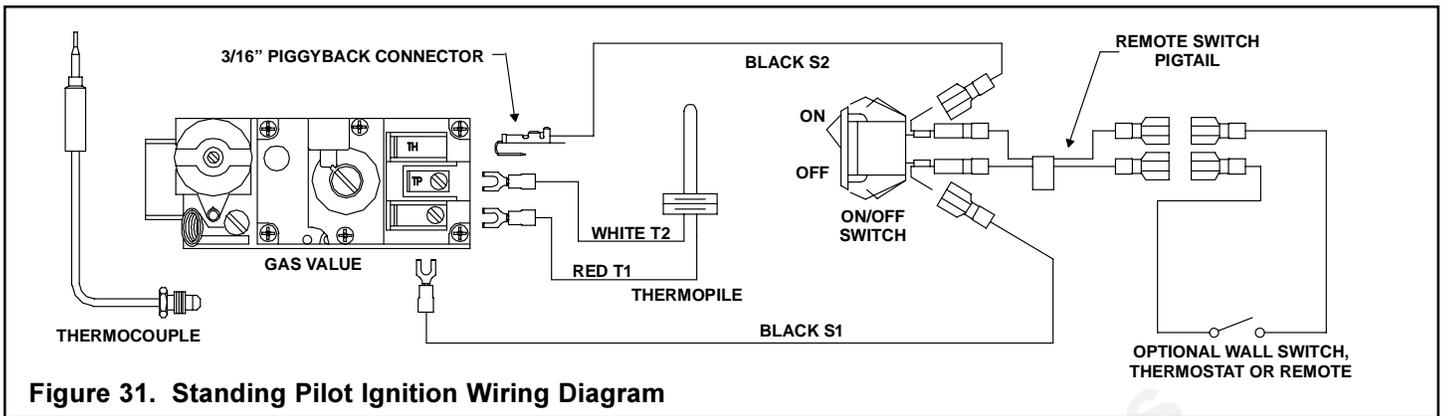


Figure 31. Standing Pilot Ignition Wiring Diagram

Step 8. Wiring the Fireplace

NOTE: Electrical wiring must be installed by a licensed electrician.

CAUTION: DISCONNECT REMOTE CONTROLS IF YOU ARE ABSENT FOR EXTENDED TIME PERIODS. THIS WILL PREVENT ACCIDENTAL FIREPLACE OPERATION.

For Standing Pilot Ignition Wiring

Appliance Requirements

- This appliance **DOES NOT** require 110-120 VAC to operate.

WARNING: DO NOT CONNECT 110-120 VAC TO THE GAS CONTROL VALVE OR WALL SWITCH OR THE APPLIANCE WILL MALFUNCTION AND THE VALVE WILL BE DESTROYED.

Optional Accessories

Optional fan and remote control kits require that 110-120 VAC be wired to the factory installed junction box before the fireplace is permanently installed.

Wall Switch

Position the wall switch in the desired position on a wall. Run a maximum of 25 feet (7.8 m) continuous wire or less length of 18 A.W.G. minimum wire and connect it to the fireplace ON/OFF switch pigtails.

CAUTION: LABEL ALL WIRES PRIOR TO DISCONNECTION WHEN SERVICING CONTROLS. WIRING ERRORS CAN CAUSE IMPROPER AND DANGEROUS OPERATION. VERIFY PROPER OPERATION AFTER SERVICING.

For Direct Spark Ignition (DSI) Wiring

Appliance Requirements

This appliance requires that 110-120 VAC be wired to the factory installed junction box. Maintain correct polarity when wiring the junction box.

Optional Accessories

Optional fan and remote control kits require that 110-120 VAC be wired to the fireplace junction box.

Wall Switch

Position the wall switch in the desired position on a wall. Run a maximum of 25 feet (7.8 m) or less of 16 A.W.G. minimum wire and connect it to the fireplace ON/OFF switch pigtails.

CAUTION: LABEL ALL WIRES PRIOR TO DISCONNECTION WHEN SERVICING CONTROLS. WIRING ERRORS CAN CAUSE IMPROPER AND DANGEROUS OPERATION. VERIFY PROPER OPERATION AFTER SERVICING.

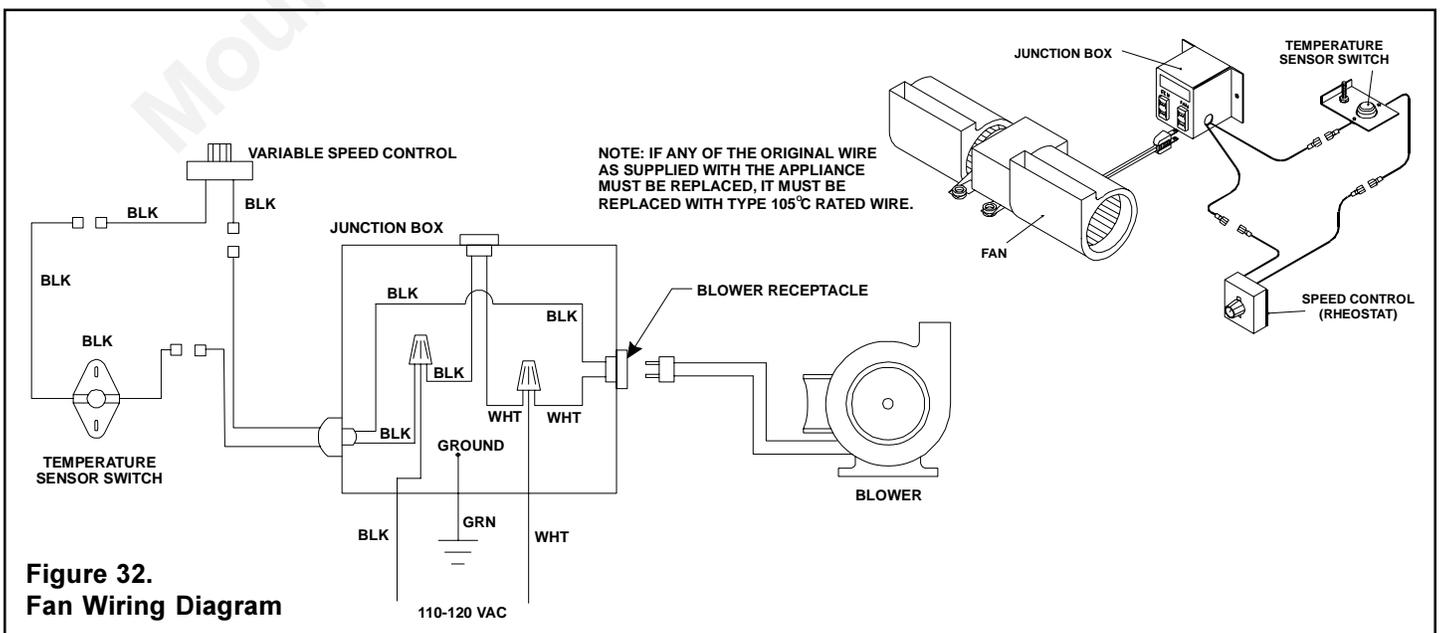


Figure 32. Fan Wiring Diagram

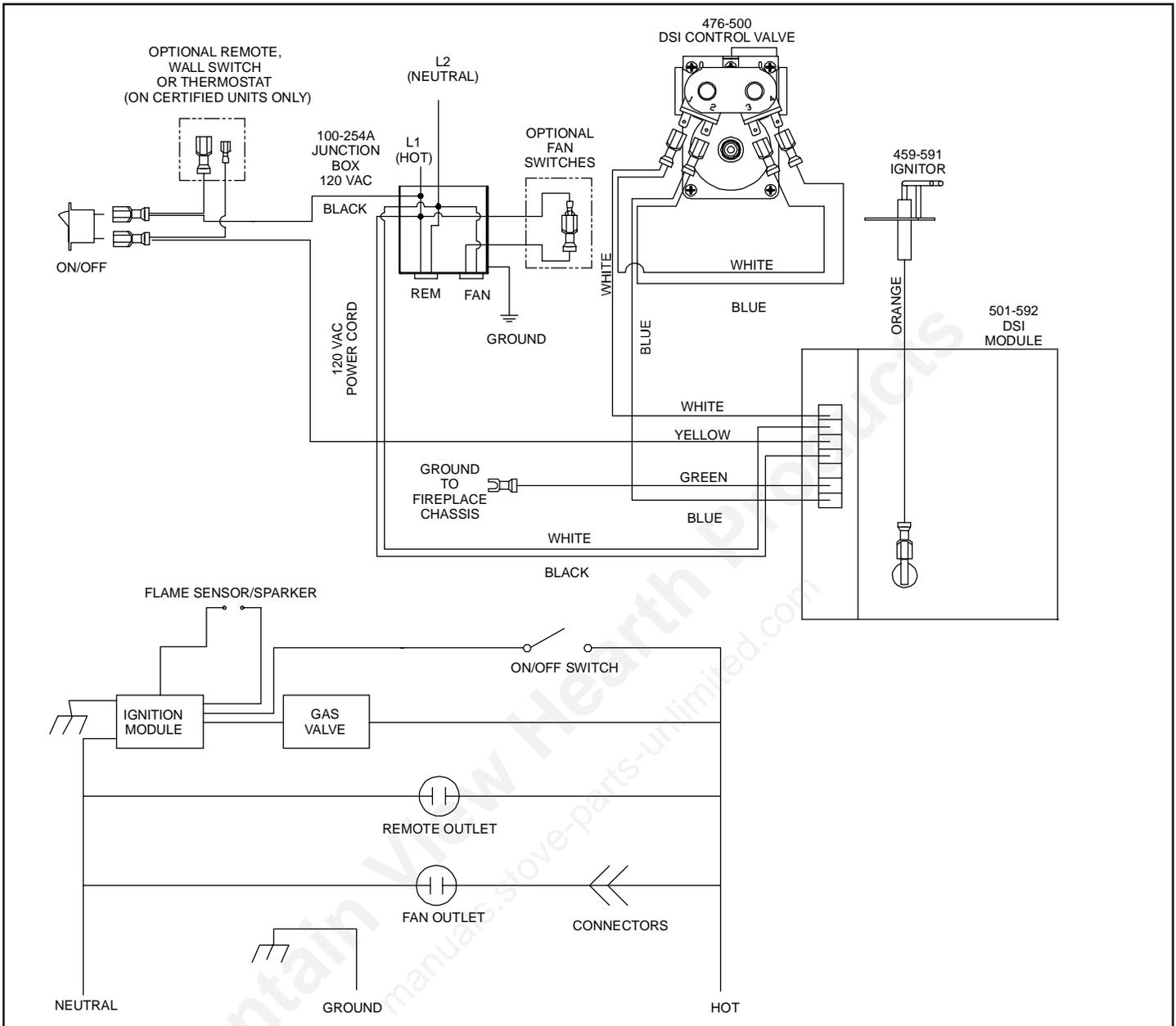


Figure 33. Direct Spark Ignition (DSI) Wiring Diagram

Step 9. Finishing

Figure 34 shows the minimum vertical and corresponding maximum horizontal dimensions of fireplace mantels or other combustible projections above the top front edge of the fireplace. See Figures 3 and 4 for other fireplace clearances.

Only non-combustible materials may be used to cover the black fireplace front.



WARNING: WHEN FINISHING THE FIREPLACE, NEVER OBSTRUCT OR MODIFY THE AIR INLET/OUTLET GRILLES IN ANY MANNER.

NOTE: Sheetrock can be placed on the top edge and sides of the fireplace (see Figure 35).

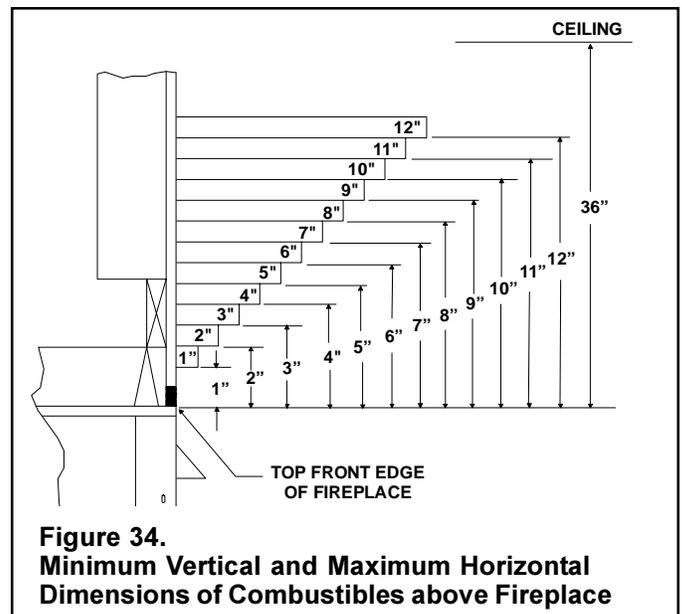
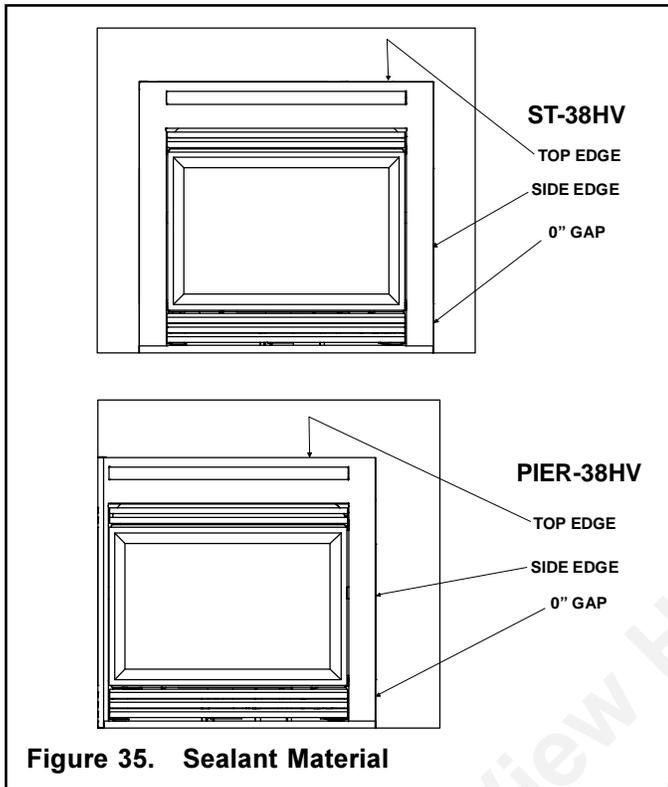


Figure 34. Minimum Vertical and Maximum Horizontal Dimensions of Combustibles above Fireplace

CAUTION: IF JOINTS BETWEEN THE FINISHED WALLS AND THE FIREPLACE SURROUND (TOP AND SIDES) ARE SEALED, A 300° F. MINIMUM SEALANT MATERIAL MUST BE USED. THESE JOINTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE SEALED. ONLY NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL (USING 300° F. MINIMUM ADHESIVE, IF NEEDED) CAN BE APPLIED AS FACING TO THE FIREPLACE SURROUND. SEE THE DIAGRAM BELOW.



Hearth Extensions

A hearth extension may be desirable for aesthetic reasons. However, ANSI or CAN/CGA testing standards **do not** require hearth extensions for gas fireplace appliances.

Step 10. Installing Trim, Logs & Ember Material

Installing the Trim

Combustible materials may be brought up to the specified clearances on the side and top front edges of the fireplace, but **MUST NEVER** overlap onto the front face. The joints between the finished wall and the fireplace top and sides can only be sealed with a 300° F. (149° C) minimum sealant.

Install optional marble and brass trim surround kits as desired. Marble, brass, brick, tile, or other non-combustible materials can be used to cover up the gap between the sheet rock and the fireplace.

Do not obstruct or modify the air inlet/outlet grilles. When overlapping on both sides, leave enough space so that the bottom grille can be raised and the trim door removed.

Positioning the Logs

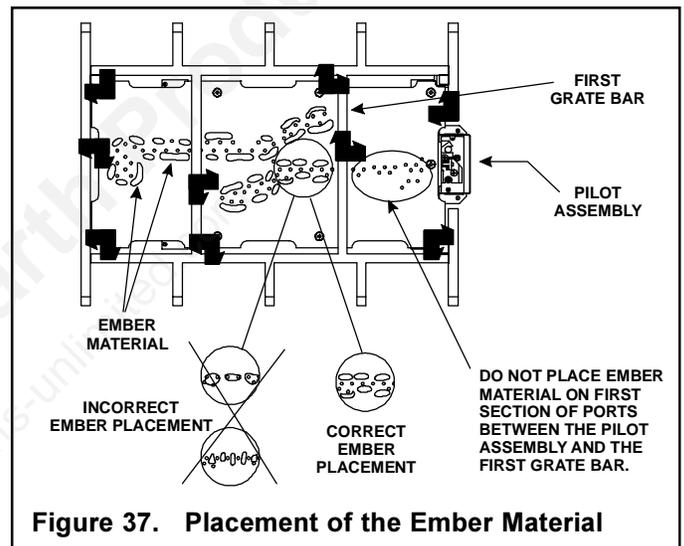
The gas logs have been factory installed and should not need to be positioned. After removing the stretch wrapping, reinstall the logs and grate (see Figure 37). Make sure the end of the grate with the incomplete cross bar is on the pilot end of the firebox.

If sooting occurs, the logs might need to be repositioned slightly to avoid excessive flame impingement.

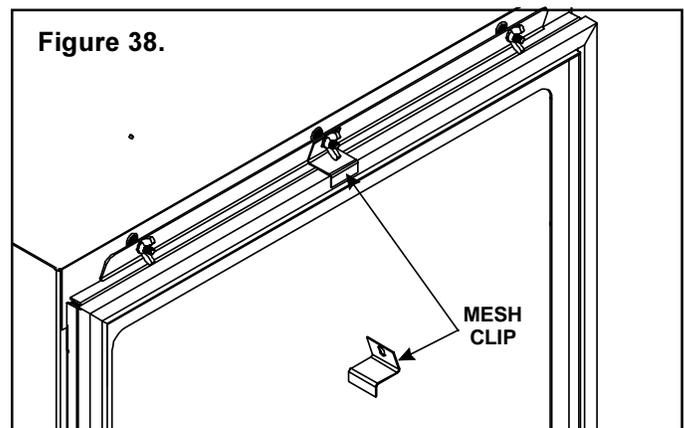
Placing the Ember Material

See two separate bags of ember material. The bag labeled Golden Ember (GE-93) is flame colorant material. The bag labeled Glowing Ember (050-721) is standard glowing ember material. To place the ember material:

- Remove the wing nuts, glass clips and spring clips around the glass door. Remove the glass door.
- Ember material is to be placed on burner with caution. Do **NOT** place ember material over burner port holes. Place only dime size pieces along outer edges of port trails (see Figure 37). The bag is for (4) ember applications. Failure to apply ember material as directed could result in poor lighting conditions and sooting problems. After placing ember material sprinkle GE-93 on top of the burner. Save the remaining ember materials for use during fireplace servicing.



- Replace the wing nut, glass clips and spring clips.
- If using the optional mesh doors, attach to fireplace glass doors using the mesh clips provided in the manual bag. See Figure 38.



CAUTION: IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT TRIM DOORS WITH OPTIONAL MESH SCREENS BE INSTALLED ON PROPANE MODELS.

- Replace the glass door and a front trim door on the unit. Pull out and latch the glass clips into the groove on the glass frame. Hand tighten the wing nuts.

GLASS SPECIFICATIONS:

<u>MODEL</u>	<u>LARGE GLASS</u>	<u>SMALL GLASS</u>	<u>GLASS TYPE</u>
PIER-38HV	34" X 20"	20" X 20"	TEMPERED
ST-38HV	34" X 20"	N/A	TEMPERED

Heat-N-Glo fireplaces manufactured with tempered glass may be installed in hazardous locations such as bathtub enclosures as defined by the CPSC. The tempered glass has been tested and certified to the requirements of ANSI Z97.1-1984 and CPSC 16 CFR 1202. (Safety Glazing Certification Council SGCC # 1595 and 1597. Architectural Testing, Inc. Reports 02-31919.01 and 02-31917.01.)

This statement is in compliance with CPSC 16 CFR Section 1201.5 "Certification and labeling requirements" which refers to 15 USC 2063 stating "... Such certificate shall accompany the product or shall otherwise be furnished to any distributor or retailer to whom the product is delivered."

Some local building codes require the use of tempered glass with permanent marking in such locations. Glass meeting this requirement is available from the factory. Please contact your dealer or distributor to order.

Step 11. Before Lighting the Fireplace

Before lighting the fireplace, be sure to do the following:

Remove all paperwork from underneath the fireplace.

Review safety warnings and cautions

- Read the **Safety and Warning Information** section at the beginning of this *Installers Guide*.

Double-check for gas leaks

- Before lighting the fireplace, double-check the unit for possible gas leaks.

Double-check vent terminations and front grilles for obstructions.

- Before lighting the fireplace, double-check the unit for possible obstructions that could be blocking the vent terminations or the front grilles.

Double-check for faulty components

- Any component that is found to be faulty **MUST BE** replaced with an approved component. Tampering with the fireplace components is **DANGEROUS** and voids all warranties.

A small amount of air will be in the gas supply lines. When first lighting the fireplace, it will take a few minutes for the lines to purge themselves of this air. Once the purging is complete, the fireplace will light and will operate normally.

Subsequent lightings of the fireplace will not require this purging of air from the gas supply lines, **unless the gas valve has been turned to the OFF position**, in which case the air would have to be purged.

NOTE: The fireplace should be run 3 to 4 hours on the initial start-up. Turn it off and let it cool completely. Remove and clean the glass. Replace the glass and run the fireplace for an additional 8 hours. This will help to cure the chemicals used in the paint and logs.

Step 12. Lighting the Fireplace

You've reviewed all safety warnings, you've checked the fireplace for gas leaks, you know the vent system is unobstructed, and you've checked for faulty components. Now you're ready to light the fireplace.



WARNING: PLEASE REFER TO THE USER'S MANUAL FOR ALL CAUTIONS, SAFETY, AND WARNING INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE LIGHTING AND OPERATION OF THE FIREPLACE.

After the Installation



LEAVE THIS INSTALLATION MANUAL WITH THE APPLIANCE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

4

Maintaining and Servicing Your Fireplace

Fireplace Maintenance

Although the frequency of your fireplace servicing and maintenance will depend on use and the type of installation, you should have a qualified service technician perform an appliance check-up at the beginning of each heating season. See the table below for specific guidelines regarding each fireplace maintenance task.

IMPORTANT: TURN OFF THE GAS BEFORE SERVICING YOUR FIREPLACE.

Replacing old ember material

Frequency: Once annually, during the checkup.

By: Qualified service technician.

Task: Brush away loose ember material near the burner. Replace old ember material with new dime-size and shape pieces of Golden Ember (DE-93) and Glowing Ember (050-721). New ember material should be placed alternately on top of the burner - a layer of Golden Ember, a layer of Glowing Ember, and so on. Save the remaining ember material and repeat this procedure at your next servicing. For more information, see **Placing Ember Material**.

Cleaning Burner and Controls

Frequency: Once annually.

By: Qualified service technician.

Task: Brush or vacuum the control compartment, fireplace logs and burner areas surrounding the logs.

Checking Flame Patterns, Flame Height

Frequency: Periodically.

By: Qualified service technician/Home owner.

Task: Make a visual check of your fireplace's flame patterns.

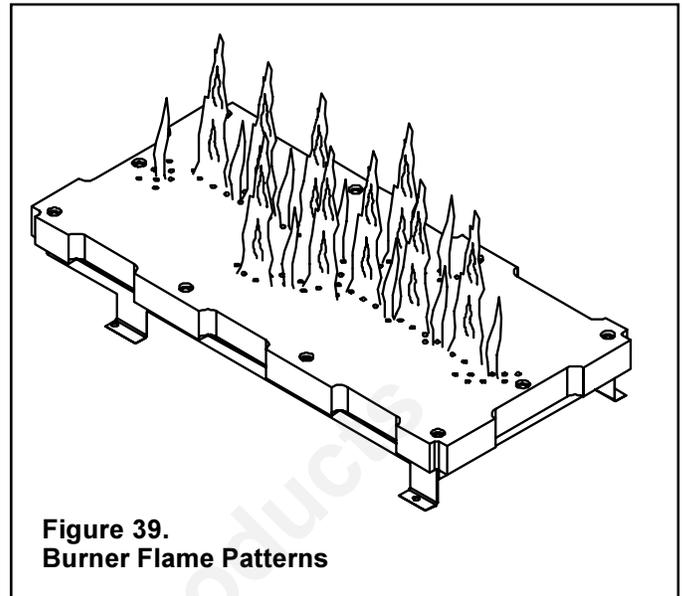


Figure 39.
Burner Flame Patterns

Make sure the flames are steady - not lifting or floating. See Figure 39. The flame sensor (DSI) or thermopile/thermocouple (standing pilot) tips should be covered with flame. See Figures 28 and 29.

Checking Vent System

Frequency: Before initial use and at least annually thereafter, more frequently if possible.

By: Qualified service technician/Home owner.

Task: Inspect the external vent cap on a regular basis to ensure that no debris is interfering with the flow of air. Inspect entire vent system for proper function.

Cleaning Glass Door

Frequency: After the first 3 to 4 hours of use. As necessary after initial cleaning.

By: Home owner.

Task: Remove and clean glass after the first 3 to 4 hours of use. After the initial cleaning, clean as necessary, particularly after adding new ember (flame colorant) material. Film deposits on the inside of the glass door should be cleaned off using a household glass cleaner. **NOTE: DO NOT handle or attempt to clean the door when it is hot and DO NOT use abrasive cleaners.**