

heatilator®

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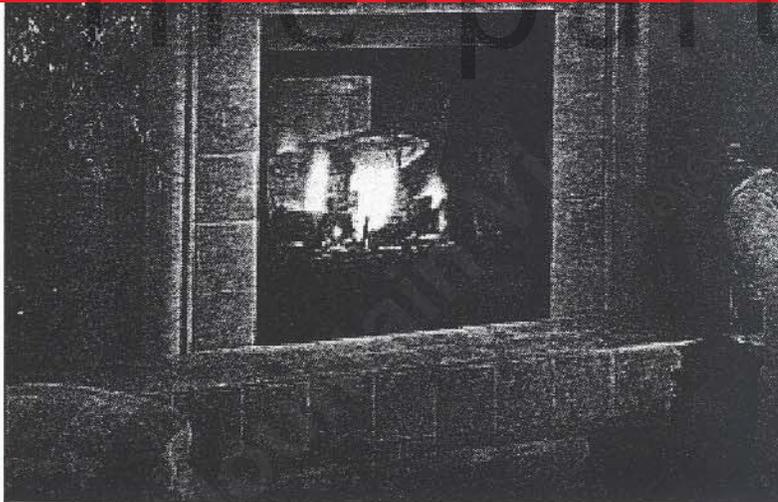


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Mt. Pleasant, Iowa 52641
Division, HON INDUSTRIES
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CALIBER DESIGNER DIRECT VENT DECORATIVE GAS APPLIANCE INSTALLATION & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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.

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.



Caliber Direct Vent Designer Series
For Residential Use - Meets All HUD Requirements for
Manufactured Housing Installations
U.S. Patent 5,613,487

- 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.

CAUTION:
Do not expose the fireplace to the elements (such as rain, etc.)

Read these installation instructions completely before beginning installation. Failure to follow them could cause an appliance malfunction resulting in serious injury and/or property damage.

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.

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A. PREPARATION

U.S. AND CANADA CERTIFICATION

The Caliber Series Gas Appliance has been tested in accordance with the ANSI standard Z21.50-1998 (Decorative); in Canada, the current CAN/CGA 2.22-M98, IR41, P4, and IR55 and has been LISTED by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. for installation as described in this manual. All components are UL, AGA, CGA, or CSA safety certified.

LOCAL CODES

This installation must conform with local codes. In the absence of local codes comply with the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1-latest edition in the U.S.A., and the CAN/CGA B149, Installation Codes in Canada.

The Caliber Designer Series gas appliance has been tested and listed for use in manufactured housing (mobile homes). These installation instructions conform with the **Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standard**, Title 24 CFR, Part 3280, or when such a standard is not applicable, the **Standard for Manufacturer Home Installations**, ANSI A225.1.

For assistance during installation contact your local dealer or contact Heatilator Technical Services Department, Hearth Technologies Inc., 1915 W. Saunders Street, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa 52641.

HEATILATOR® is a registered trademark of Hearth Technologies Inc.. Division HON INDUSTRIES.

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Mountain View Hearth Products
 manuals.stove-parts-unlimited.com
 e-parts.com

CALIBER DESIGNER NOMENCLATURE

Catalog #	Description
GDCH36	Chesapeake Natural Gas, Standing Pilot Appliance (top vent only)
GDST36	See-Through, Natural Gas, Standing Pilot Appliance
GDFL36	Peninsula, Natural Gas, Standing Pilot Appliance
GDCR36	Corner Right, Natural Gas, Standing Pilot Appliance
GDCL36	Corner Left, Natural Gas, Standing Pilot Appliance
The following suffixes are defined as follows:	
No suffix	Natural Gas, Standing Pilot
L	Propane Gas, Standing Pilot
E	Natural Gas, Electronic Ignition
LE	Propane Gas, Electronic Ignition
Examples:	GDST36LE is a See-Through, propane gas, electronic ignition appliance
	GDFL36 is a Peninsula, natural gas, standing pilot appliance
Installation Components	Description
CS	Direct Vent Cap Shield for horizontal termination only
VPTH	Horizontal Termination Cap
VP-TR	Standard Horizontal Termination Cap with 5" collar-length with heat shield - Rear Vent
VP-TR2	Standard Horizontal Termination Cap with 3.5" collar-length with heat shield - Rear Vent
VPTV	Vertical Termination Cap
VP-VT1	Alternate Horizontal Termination Cap
VP-VT1X	Alternate Horizontal Termination Cap
VP-TB1	Basement Horizontal Termination Cap
VP45	45° Elbow
VP90ST	90° Starter Elbow (The first elbow in the system when venting off the top)
VP90	90° Elbow
VP4	4" Vent Pipe
VP6	6" Vent Pipe
VP12	12" Vent Pipe
VP24	24" Vent Pipe
VP36	36" Vent Pipe
VP48	48" Vent Pipe
VP6-9	6-9" Slip Section
VP9-14	9-14" Slip Section
VP14-24	14-24" Slip Section
VP12MI	12" Vent Section (non-unitized can be cut to length)
VP24MI	24" Vent Section (non-unitized can be cut to length)
VP-THK	Top Vent Horizontal Kit (Cap, Wall Shield, 6-9" Slip Section, Starter Elbow)
VP-THK-MI	Top Vent Horizontal Kit (Cap, Wall Shield, VP24MI, Starter Elbow)
VP-TRK	Rear Vent Horizontal Kit (Cap, Wall Shield, Heat Shield, 6-9" Slip Section)
VP-TRK2	Rear Vent Horizontal Kit (Cap, Wall Shield, Heat Shield, 4" Vent Section)
FS6	Firestop Spacer
WS6	Wall Shield
VS4	Vertical Vent Support
VSS2	Vinyl Soffit Shield
RF6	Roof Flashing (vertical termination for 0/12 to 6/12 pitch)
1243S	Steep Pitch Roof Flashing (for 7/12 to 12/12 pitch)

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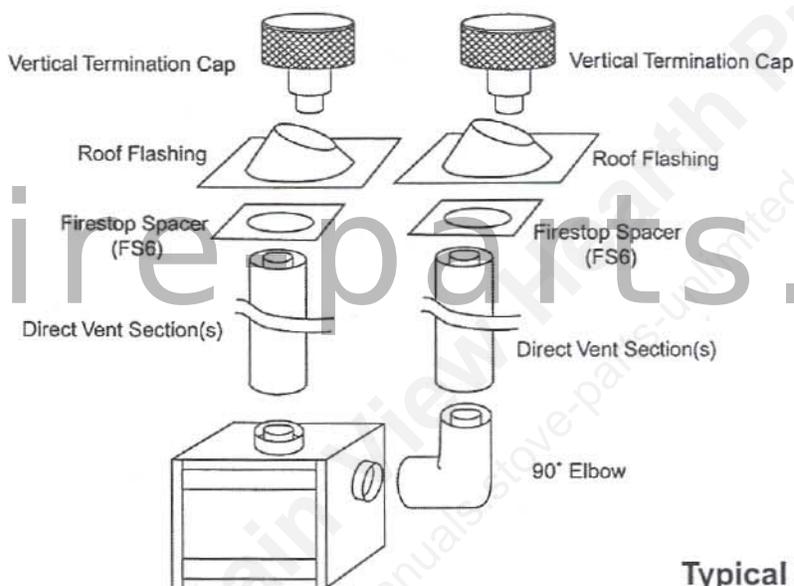
Note: Minimum and maximum clearances must be maintained at all times. Illustrations throughout these instructions reflect typical installations and are for design purposes only. Actual installation may vary slightly due to individual design preferences.

The illustrations and diagrams used throughout these installation instructions are not drawn to scale.

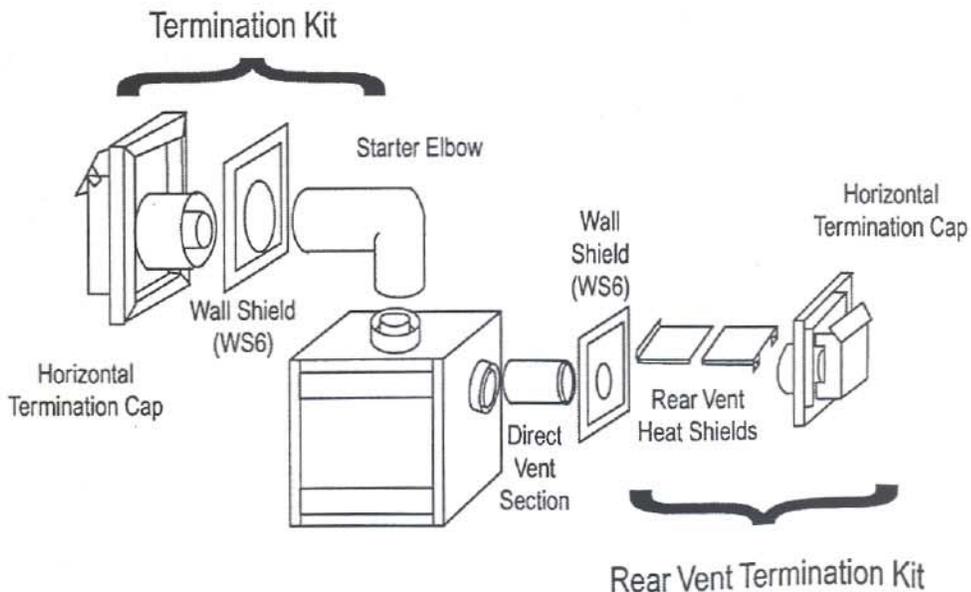
Tools and building supplies normally required for installation:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Saw | Wall-finishing materials |
| Pliers | Framing material |
| Hammer | Fireplace surround |
| Phillips screwdriver | Caulking material |
| Tape measure | Gloves |
| Plumb line | Framing square |
| Level | Electric drill and bits |
| Safety glasses | |

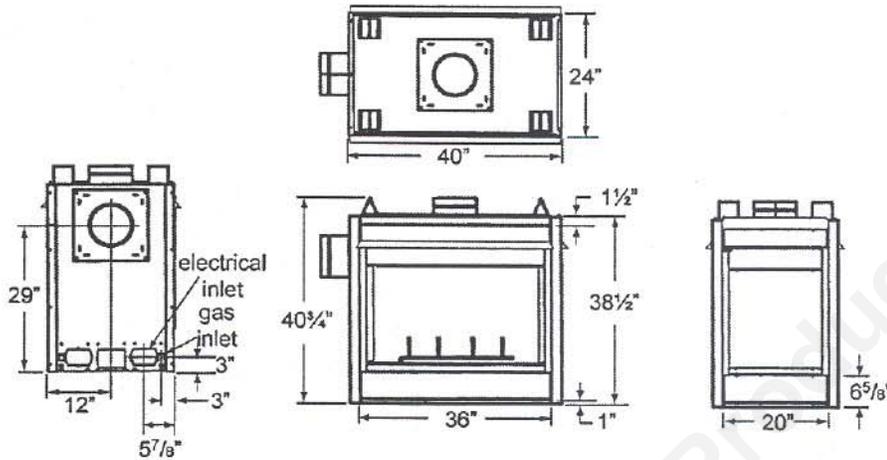
Typical Vertical Installations (Rear and Top Vent Shown)



Typical Horizontal Installations (Rear and Top Vent Shown)



B. LOCATION AND CLEARANCES



Fireplace Dimensions

WARNING!

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

1. APPLIANCE LOCATIONS AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS

Figure 1 illustrates a variety of ways the appliance may be located in a room. The CALIBER Series may be installed directly on the floor or raised on a hearth. These appliances are certified for installation in a bedroom, bed/sitting room, or in mobile homes in the U.S. and Canada.

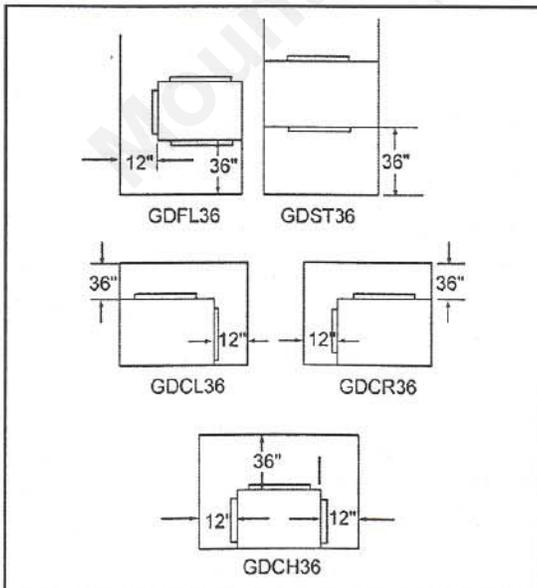


Figure 1 - Appliance Locations

2. CLEARANCES

Figure 2 shows all clearances that must be maintained around the appliance. See page 12 for termination cap clearances. See Figures 6 and 7 for vent clearances.

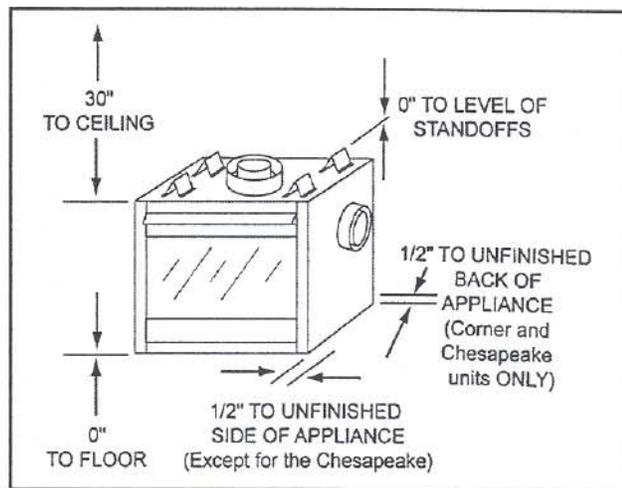


Figure 2

Appliance Clearances to Combustible Materials

CAUTION:

Do not expose the fireplace to the elements (such as rain, etc.)

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C. FRAMING

Figure 3 shows typical framing of this appliance using combustible materials. All required clearances to combustibles must be adhered to.

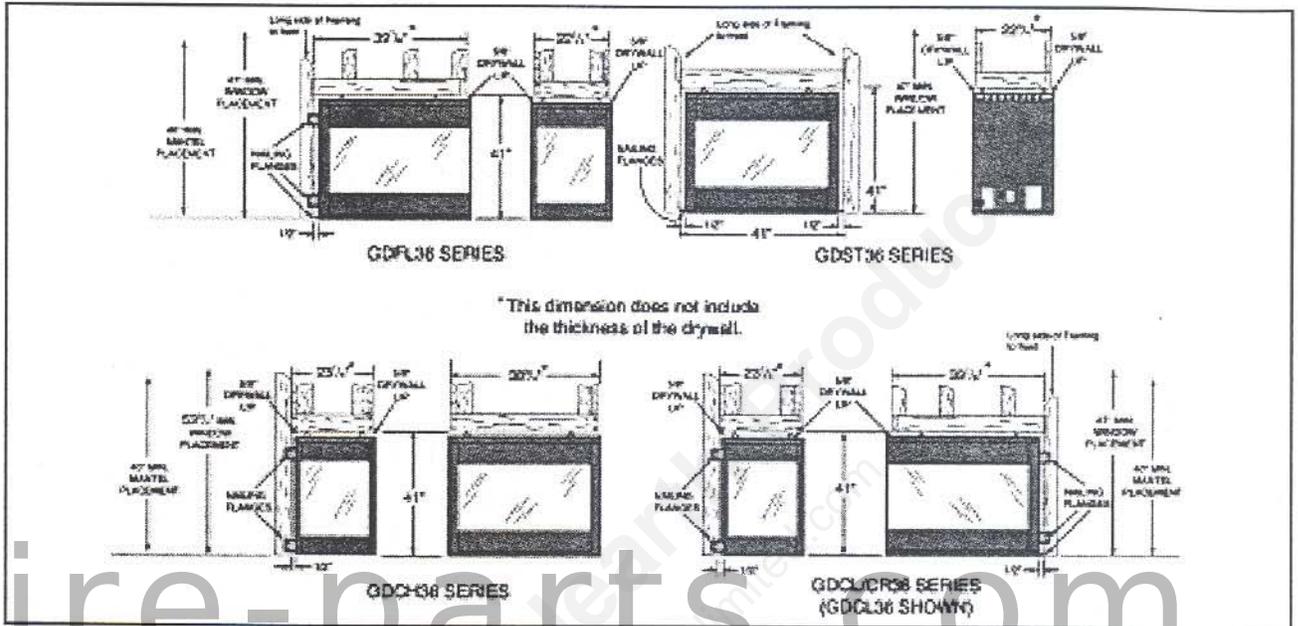


Figure 3 - Framing

CAUTION:

Wear gloves and safety glasses for protection.

CAUTION:

Provide adequate clearances around the air openings into the combustion chamber and adequate accessibility clearances for servicing and proper operation.

D. SETTING THE APPLIANCE

WARNING!

To prevent contact with sagging or loose insulation, the fireplace must not be installed against vapor barriers or exposed insulation. Localized overheating could occur and a fire could result.

POSITIONING THE APPLIANCE

This appliance may be placed on a smooth, combustible or noncombustible continuous, flat surface. When the appliance is installed directly on carpeting, tile or other combustible material other than wood flooring, the appliance shall be installed on a metal or wood panel extending the full width and depth of the appliance. Slide the fireplace into position and level the appliance from side-to-side and front-to-back. Shim with noncombustible material as necessary.

Secure the appliance by bending out the nailing flanges on each side of the appliance and nail to framing. The nailing flanges have been positioned 5/8" back from the front of the fireplace to allow the addition of drywall.

WARNING!

This appliance may only use the Direct Vent system designed for use with the fireplace and must not be connected to a chimney flue servicing a separate solid fuel or gas fuel burning appliance.

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E. VENTING

1. REMOVAL OF VENT COVERS AND PLACEMENT OF COLLARS

This fireplace may be vented either off the rear of the appliance or off the top. Depending on your specific installation, a vent cover will need to be removed from either the top or rear of the appliance and the inner and outer collars attached.

Looking at either the rear or top of your appliance (depending on which venting style you are going to use), there is a square plate held to the fireplace via four screws. Remove this plate (insulation is attached to it). Below this piece is another plate attached to the inner shell of the fireplace. Remove this plate as well. A third plate is attached to the fireplace beneath the previous plate with four screws. Remove this last plate. You should be able to see inside the fireplace. See Figure 4.

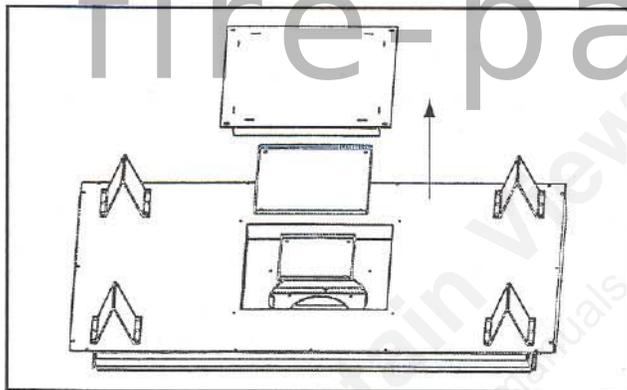


Figure 4
Removal of Vent Cover Plates (top vent shown)

Take the 5" diameter collar assembly from the cardboard pack inside the fireplace. Using four screws removed earlier, attach the collar assembly where the last plate was removed. Take care not to strip the screws. The collar should protrude from the top or rear of the fireplace. Take the 8" diameter collar assembly from the cardboard and attach it, via four screws, to where the second plate was removed on the inner shell. Make sure the gasketing on the plate seals the firebox inner shell. The third and final piece to install has insulation attached to it and an 8" diameter hole. This piece should fit around the 8" collar assembly with the insulation going inside the outer shell of the fireplace. Attach with screws. See Figure 5.

WARNING - RISK OF FIRE!
Always maintain minimum air space clearances or greater around the vent system. See Figure 6. Do not pack air spaces with insulation or other material.

WARNING!
Leave the plates opposite the venting system you have chosen attached to the fireplace. If they are removed, a fire hazard will be created and the fireplace will not operate properly.

CAUTION:
If three feet or more of vertical vent is used in any of the termination options on a standing pilot fireplace, a pilot surround needs to be installed. To install the pilot surround, see the instructions on page 21.

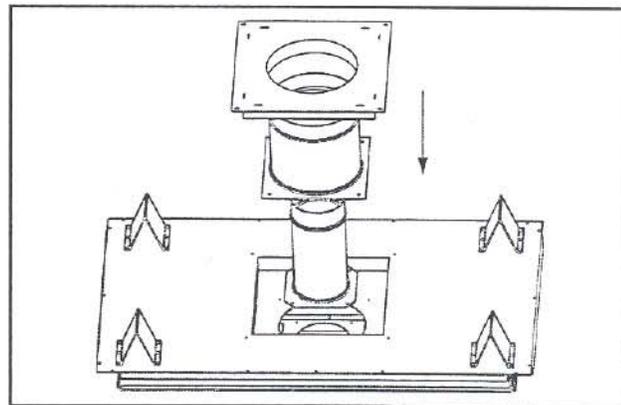


Figure 5
Placement of Inner and Outer Collars (top vent shown)

- VERTICAL TERMINATION - SEE PAGE 13.
- HORIZONTAL TERMINATION - SEE PAGE 8.

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2. HORIZONTAL TERMINATION

a. Clearances

See Figures 6 and 7 for clearance information.

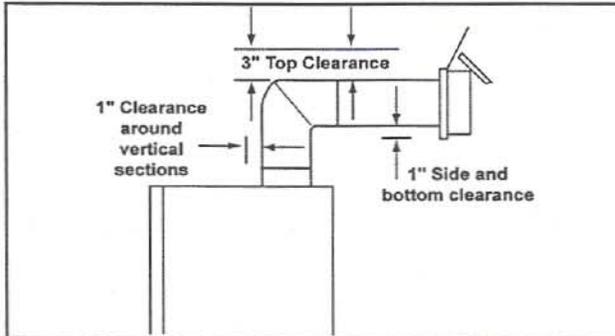


Figure 6

Venting Clearances to Combustible Materials

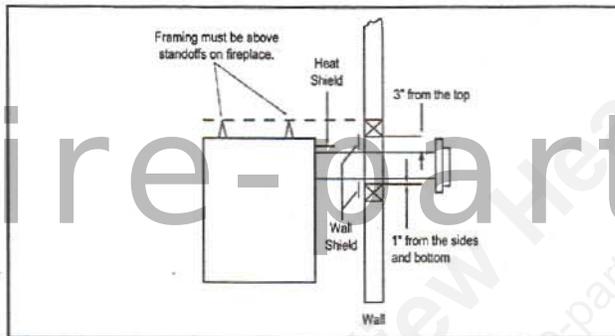


Figure 7 - Venting Clearances to Combustible Materials Rear Vent

b. Vent Lengths for Top Vent (for rear vent, see page 9)

Various venting configurations are shown in Figures 8-11 from which maximum vent lengths can be determined.

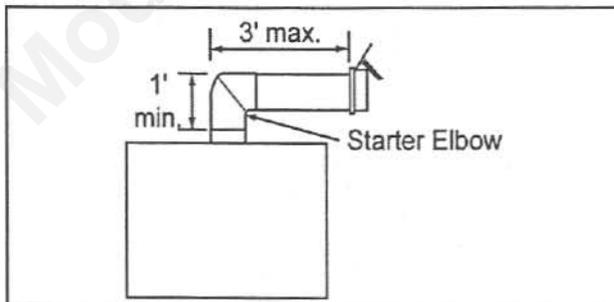


Figure 8 - Vent Lengths with One Elbow (minimum vertical)

WARNING - RISK OF FIRE!
Always maintain minimum air space clearances or greater around the appliance and vent system.

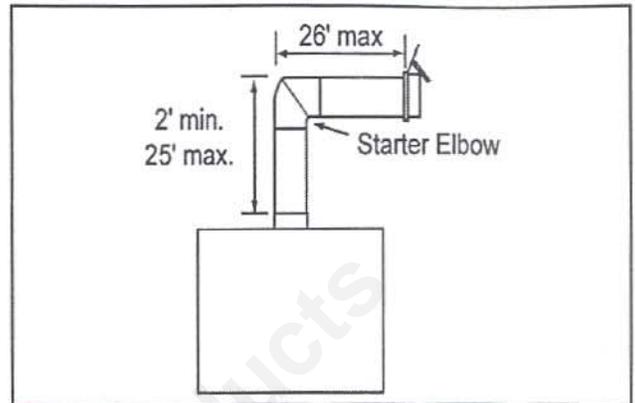


Figure 9
Vent Lengths with One Elbow
(2' vertical or more, 25' maximum)

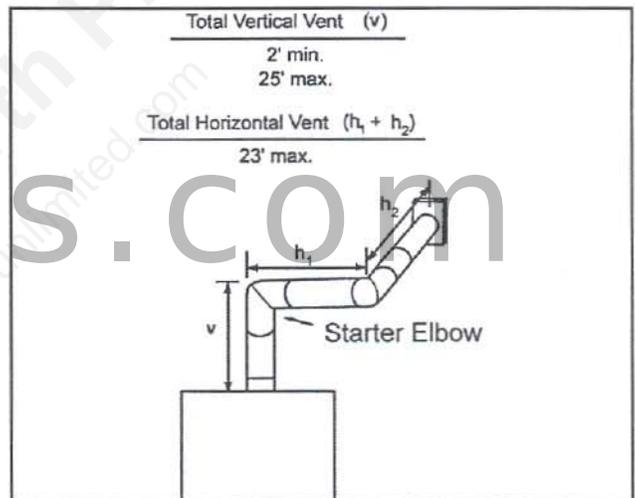


Figure 10
Vent Lengths with Two Elbows

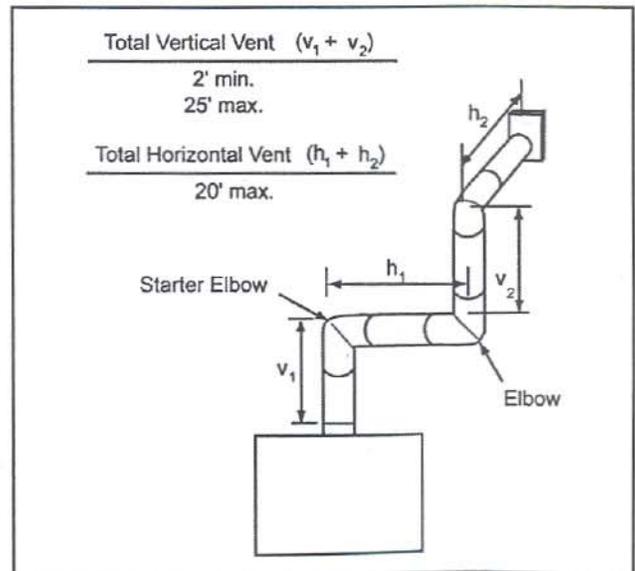


Figure 11 - Vent Lengths with Three Elbows

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c. Vent Lengths for Rear Vent

1) No Elbows

The maximum horizontal run, with no vertical sections of vent, is 24 inches from the back of the fireplace to the base of the cap. See Figure 12.

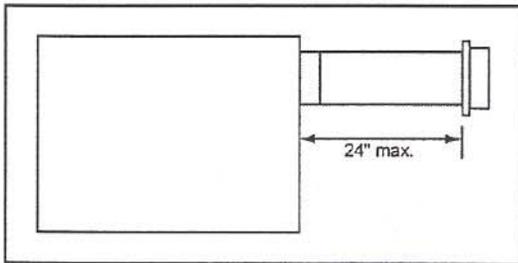


Figure 12 - No Elbows

WARNING - RISK OF FIRE!
The horizontal run of vent must have a 1/4" rise for every 1 ft. of run towards the termination. Never allow the vent to run downward. This could cause high temperatures and may create a fire hazard.

2) Two Elbows

Elbows used on rear vented configurations should be either the 90° elbow or 45° elbow. **Starter elbows cannot be used in any rear vented configuration.** Figure 13 shows various venting configurations using two elbows to terminate horizontally.

3) Three Elbows

Elbows used on rear vented configurations should be either the 90° elbow or 45° elbow. **Starter elbows cannot be used in any rear vented configuration.** Figure 14 shows various venting configurations using three elbows to terminate horizontally.

Figure 14 shows various venting configurations using three elbows to terminate horizontally.

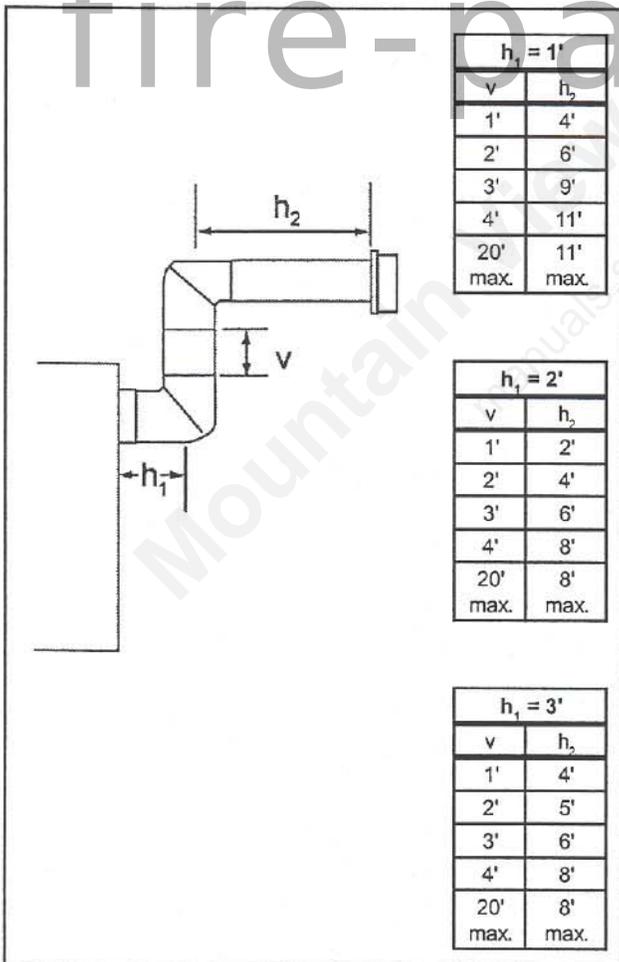


Figure 13

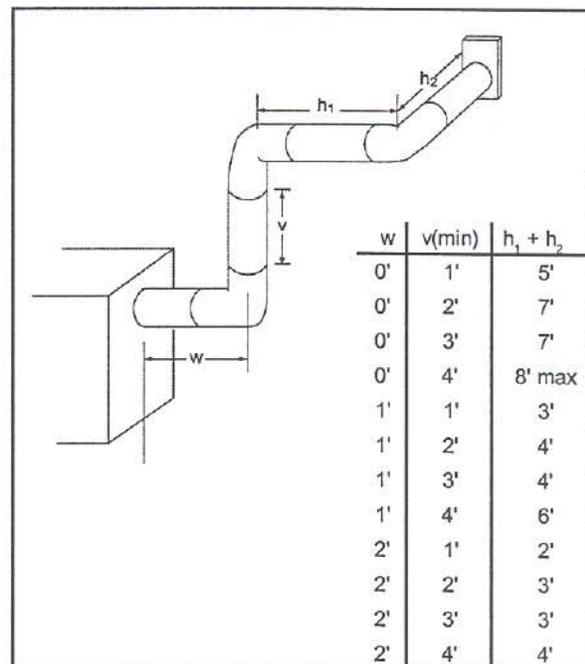


Figure 14
Rear Vented Installations

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d. Assembling Vent Sections

Use pipe supplied and listed for use with this appliance. MAINTAIN MINIMUM CLEARANCES OR GREATER AROUND THE VENT SYSTEM. Do not pack air spaces with insulation or other material.

Figure 15 shows how to install a typical horizontal vent system. Attach a straight section or a 45° elbow from the rear vent, or a 90° starter elbow from the top vent, depending on your specific installation.

Note: Horizontal runs will require the use of one vent support (or metal plumber's strap) for every 3' of vent.

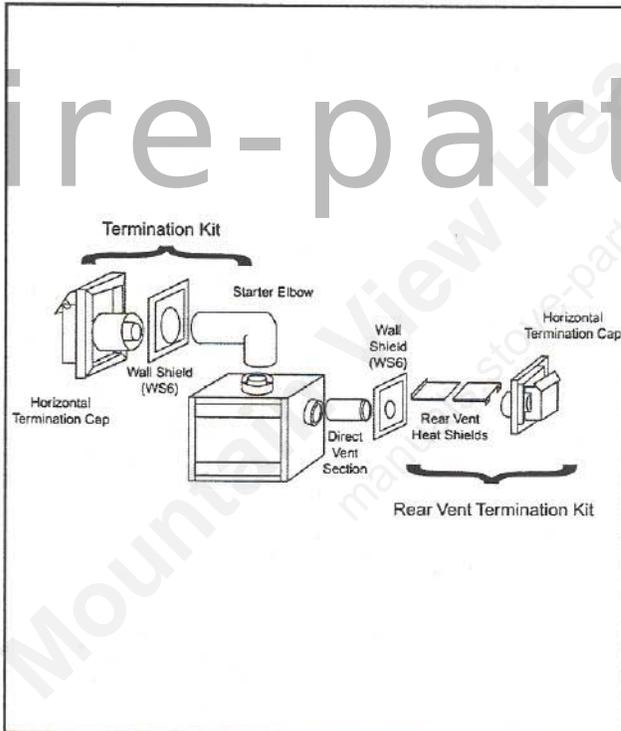


Figure 15
Assembling Horizontal Vent Sections

Figure 16 shows how to install a typical vertical vent system. Attach a straight section from the top vent, a 90° elbow, or a 45° elbow from the rear vent, depending on your specific installation. See page 3 for a description of listed components.

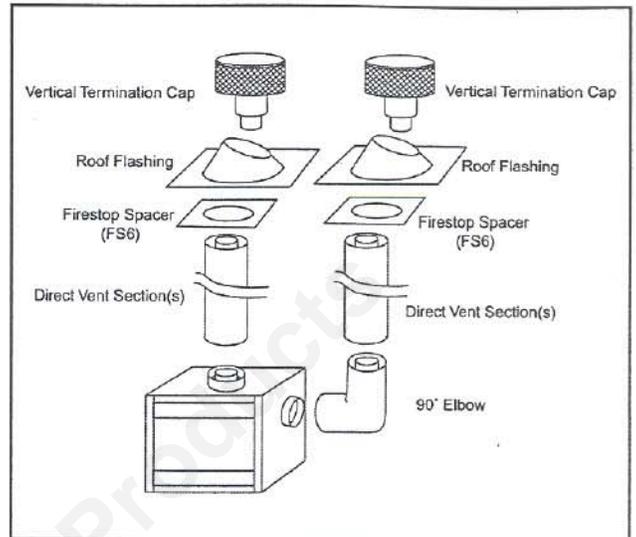


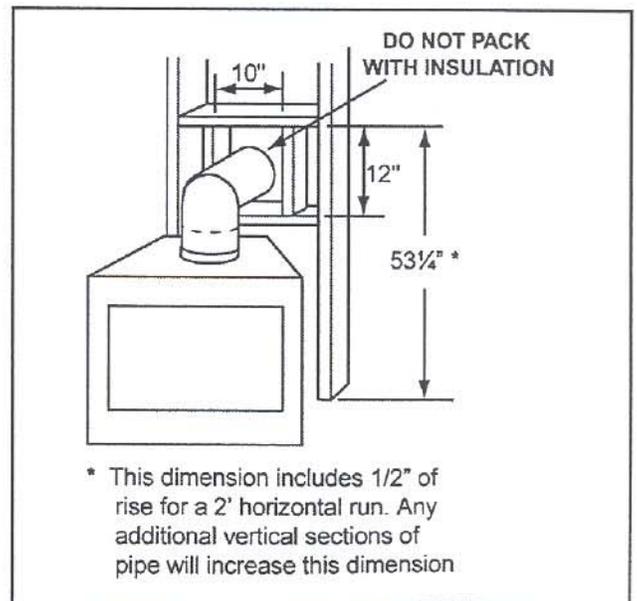
Figure 16
Assembling Vertical Vent Sections

e. Installing the Interior Wall Shield (WS6)

Frame a hole in a combustible wall for an interior wall shield, as shown in Figure 17 whenever a wall is penetrated. This shield maintains minimum clearances and restricts cold air infiltration.

The termination cap height must meet all local and national codes and not be easily blocked or obstructed.

If the wall being penetrated is of noncombustible materials, a 9" diameter hole is acceptable.



* This dimension includes 1/2" of rise for a 2' horizontal run. Any additional vertical sections of pipe will increase this dimension

Figure 17
Exterior Wall Hole

Note: Exterior wall thickness must be a minimum of 4" to a maximum of 23-1/2".

Secure the shield to the framing as shown in Figure 18.

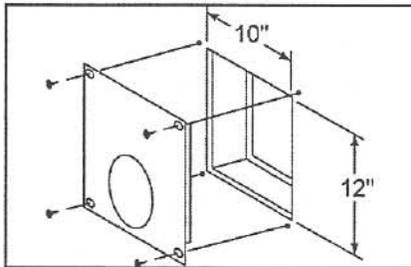


Figure 18
Interior Wall Shield

The last section of vent may require cutting, depending upon wall thickness and appliance location. The cap should overlap the vent sections by at least 1-1/2". See Figure 19.

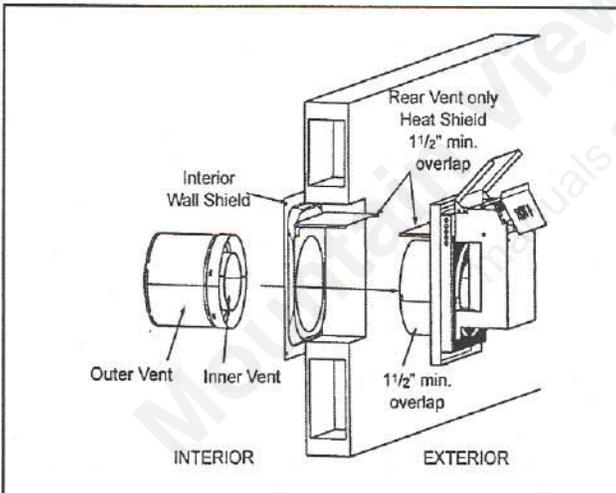


Figure 19
Venting Through the Wall

CAUTION:
Provisions shall be made to provide adequate combustion and ventilation air.

f. Installing the Rear Vent Heat Shield

For rear vented installations a heat shield **MUST** be placed 1 inch above the top of the vent between the wall shield and the base of the termination cap. The shield attaches via screws to the cap base. It will need to be cut to the thickness of the wall. The small leg on the shield should rest on the top of the vent to properly space it from the pipe section. This heat shield is not necessary on top vented fireplaces. See Figure 20.

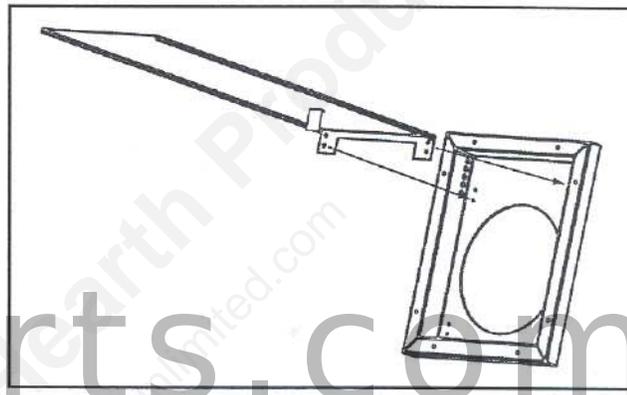


Figure 20
Rear Vent Heat Shield

g. Termination

The vent termination cap must not be recessed in the wall. Siding may be brought to the edge of the cap base.

Install the cap as shown in Figure 20. Cap pipe sections should overlap the vent pipe by 1-1/2 inches. Caulk outside edges of cap.

Local codes may require the installation of a shield (CS) which prevents anything or anyone from touching the hot cap.

Figure 21 illustrates cap locations prescribed by current ANSI Z223.1 and CAN/CGA-B149 Installation Codes.

CAUTION:
A vinyl soffit shield (VSS2) should be installed if a cap is within 30" of a vinyl soffit.

WARNING - RISK OF FIRE!
Be sure there are no future obstructions from trees, bushes, snow drifts, etc.

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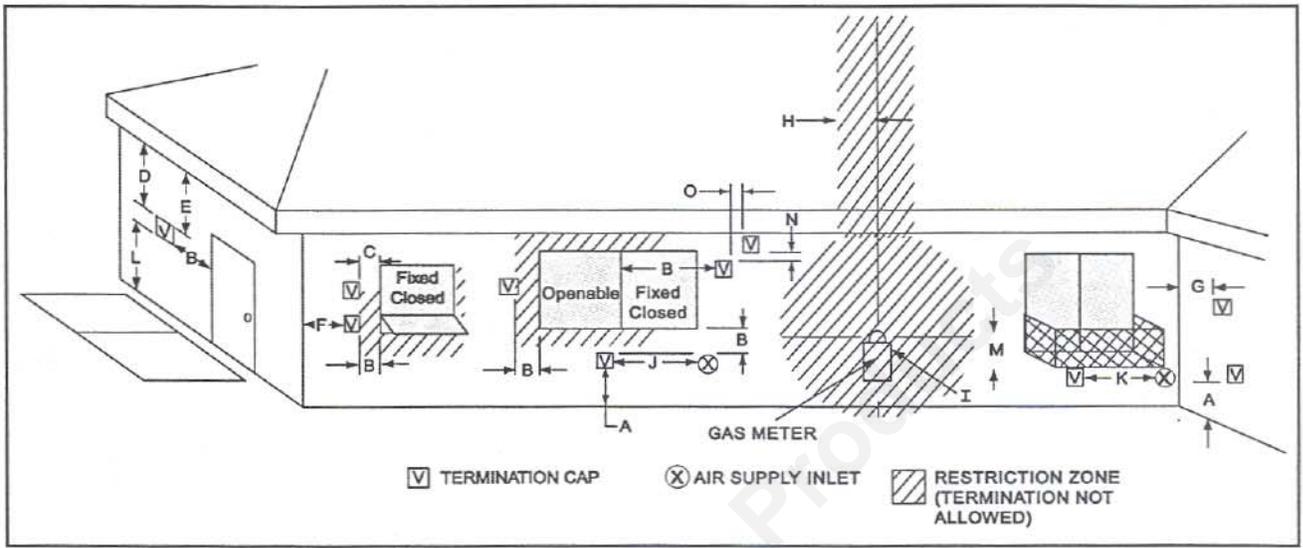


Figure 21
Termination Cap Locations

- A Clearance above the ground, a veranda, porch, deck or balcony - **12 inches (30 cm) minimum.** *
 - B Clearance to window or door that may be opened - **12 inches (30 cm) minimum.** *
 - C Clearance to permanently closed window - **12 inches (30 cm) minimum** - recommended to prevent condensation on window.
 - D Vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 feet (60 cm) from the centerline of the terminal - **18 inches (46 cm) minimum.** **
 - E Vertical clearance to unventilated soffit - **12 inches (30 cm) minimum.** **
 - F Clearance to outside corner - **6 inches (15 cm) minimum.**
 - G Clearance to inside corner - **6 inches (15 cm) minimum.**
 - H Not to be installed above a meter/regulator assembly **within 3 feet (90 cm) horizontally*** from the center line of the regulator
 - I Clearance to service regulator vent outlet - **6 feet (1.8m) minimum.** *
 - J Clearance to non-mechanical air supply inlet into building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance - **12 inches (30 cm) minimum.** *
 - K Clearance to mechanical air supply inlet - **6 feet (1.8 m) minimum.** *
 - L Clearance above a paved sidewalk or paved driveway located on public property - **7 feet (2.1 m) minimum.**
A vent may not terminate directly above a sidewalk or paved driveway which is located between two single family dwellings and serves both dwellings.
 - M Clearance under veranda, porch, deck or balcony - **12 inches (30 cm) minimum.** * **Recommended 30 inches (76 cm) for vinyl or plastic.**
Only permitted if veranda, porch, deck or balcony is fully open on a minimum of 2 sides beneath the floor. *
 - N Vertical clearance between two horizontal termination caps - **12 inches (30 cm) minimum.**
 - O Horizontal clearance between two horizontal termination caps - **12 inches (30 cm) minimum.**
- * As specified in CGA B149 Installation Codes
Note: Local codes or regulations may require different clearances.
 ** Clearance required to vinyl soffit material - **30 inches (76 cm) minimum.** With a vinyl soffit shield - **18 inches (46 cm) minimum.**
- WARNING!**
In the U.S.: Vent system termination is **NOT** permitted in screened porches. You must follow side wall, overhang and ground clearances as stated in the instructions.
In Canada: Vent system termination is **NOT** permitted in screened porches. Vent system termination is permitted in porch areas with two or more sides open. You must follow all side wall, overhang and ground clearances as stated in the instructions.
Hearth Technologies assumes no responsibility for the improper performance of the fireplace when the venting system does not meet these requirements.

3. VERTICAL TERMINATION

a. Top and Rear Vent Clearances

See Figures 22 and 23 for clearance information.

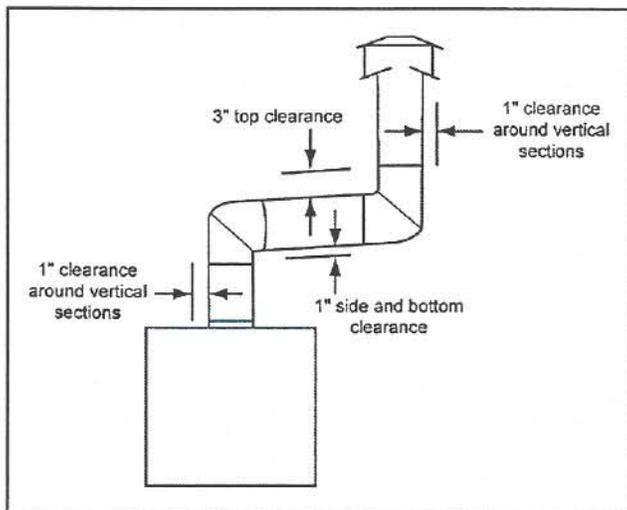


Figure 22
Vertical Termination Clearances
(top vent shown)

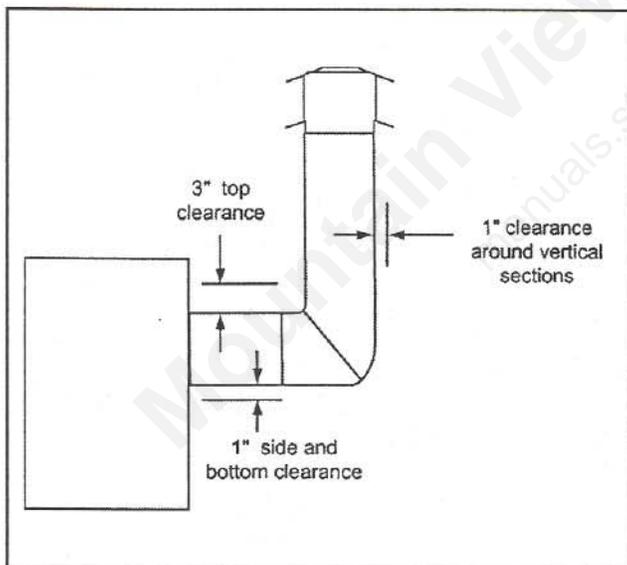


Figure 23
Vertical Termination Clearances
(rear vent shown)

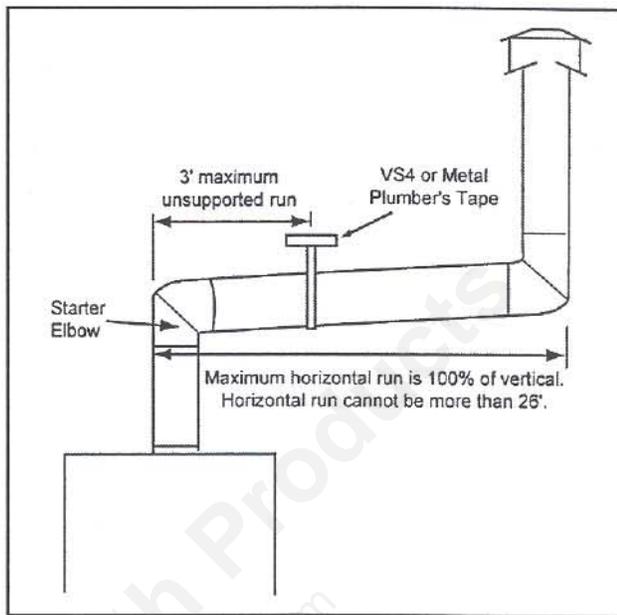


Figure 24
Vertical Termination Vent Lengths

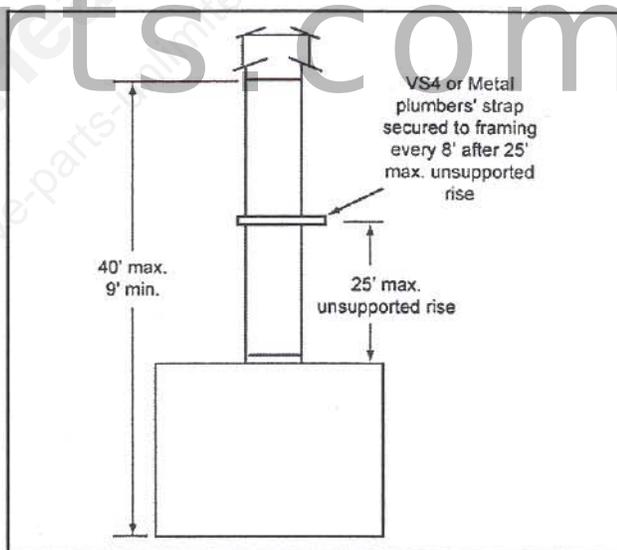


Figure 25
Vertical Termination Vent Lengths

Note: Horizontal runs will require the use of one vent support (or metal plumber's strap) for every 3' of vent.

WARNING!

The horizontal run of vent must have a 1/4" rise for every 1 ft. of run towards the termination. Never allow the vent to run downward. This could cause high temperatures and may create a fire hazard.

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c. Rear Vent Lengths

Attach a rear vent kit straight section, a 90° elbow, or a 45° elbow (depending upon your specific installation) to the appliance. **DO NOT USE** starter elbows when venting out the rear of the appliance. A maximum of three elbows are allowed in the vent system. Use only pipe listed with this appliance. **ALWAYS MAINTAIN MINIMUM AIR SPACE CLEARANCES OR GREATER AROUND THE VENT SYSTEM.** Do not pack air spaces with insulation or other material.

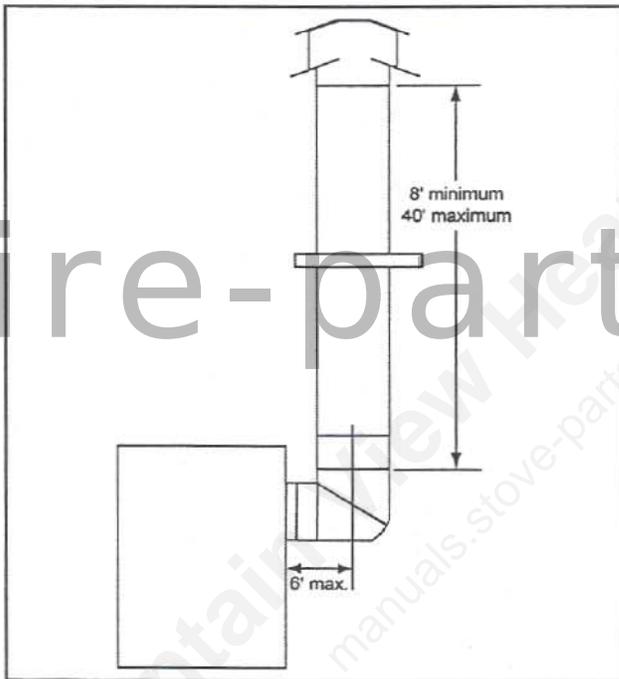


Figure 26
Length Allowances for
Vertical Termination Only

CAUTION:
Provisions shall be made to provide
adequate combustion and ventilation air.

WARNING - RISK OF FIRE!
Always maintain minimum clearances or
greater around the vent system. Do not
pack air spaces with insulation or other
material.

d. Firestop Spacer/Vent Installation

Frame an opening and install a firestop spacer (FS6) whenever the vent penetrates a ceiling/floor area, as shown in Figure 27. Frame the opening with the same sized lumber as used in the ceiling/floor joists. Unless the flue is offset, the hole should be directly above the appliance. **DO NOT** pack insulation around the vent.

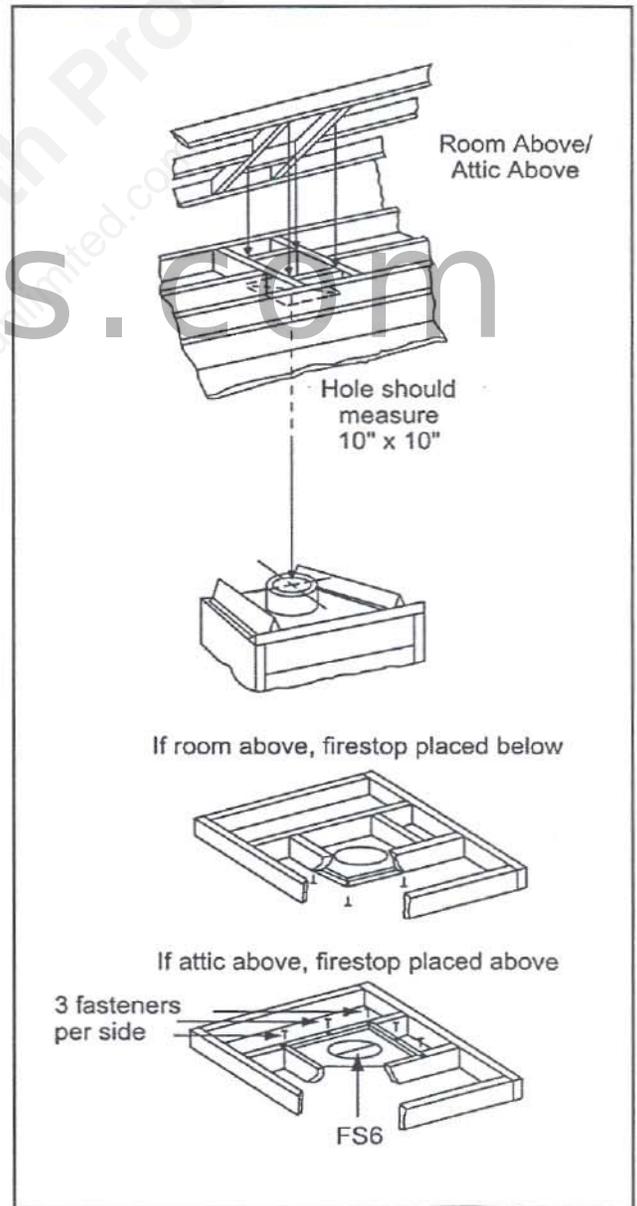


Figure 27
Installing the Firestop Spacer

e. Chase/Termination Installation

Figures 28 and 28a, and Table 1 specify minimum vent heights for various pitched roofs. Vent sections may have to be cut to a certain length.

These vent heights are necessary for safety and do not ensure draft-free operation. Trees, building, adjoining roof lines, adverse conditions, etc. may create a need for a taller vent should down drafting occur.

Roof Pitch	H (Min.) Ft.
Flat to 6/12	1.0
6/12 to 7/12	1.25
Over 7/12 to 8/12	1.5
Over 8/12 to 9/12	2.0
Over 9/12 to 10/12	2.5
Over 10/12 to 11/12	3.25
Over 11/12 to 12/12	4.0
Over 12/12 to 14/12	5.0
Over 14/12 to 16/12	6.0
Over 16/12 to 18/12	7.0
Over 18/12 to 20/12	7.5
Over 20/12 to 21/12	8.0

Table 1
Vent Height

Note: To ensure proper operation, verify all venting and the termination are unobstructed.

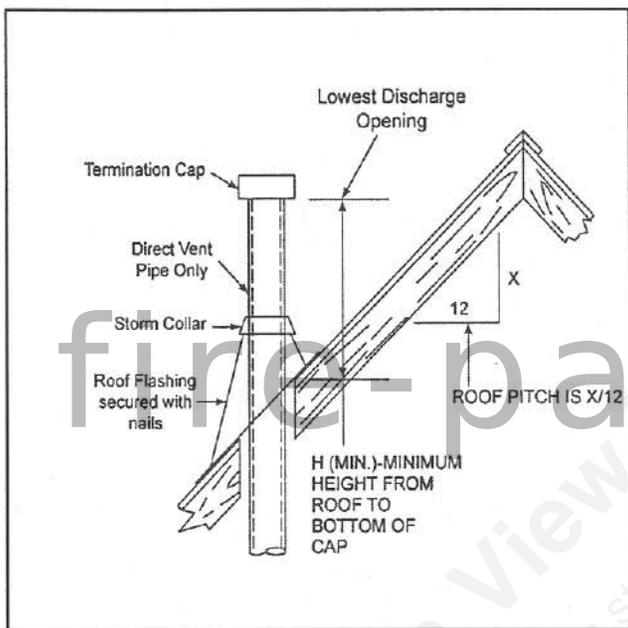


Figure 28
Vent Height for Vertical Termination

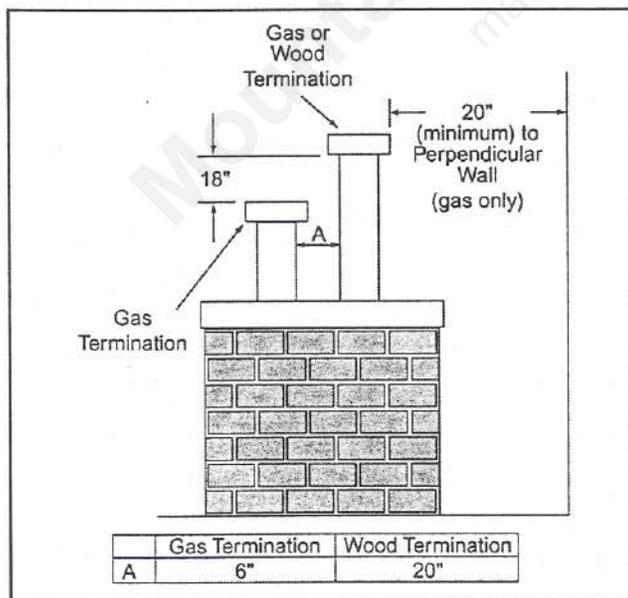


Figure 28A
Multiple Vertical Termination

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The first name in fireplaces

4. ASSEMBLING THE VENT SECTIONS

a. Attaching the Venting to the Appliance

To attach the first VP section to the fireplace collars, simply slide the flared end of the inner vent of the VP section over the inner collar on the fireplace. At the same time, insert the outer vent into the outer collar on the fireplace. Push the vent section into the fireplace collar until all the lances have snapped in place. Tug slightly on the vent to confirm it has completely locked into place.

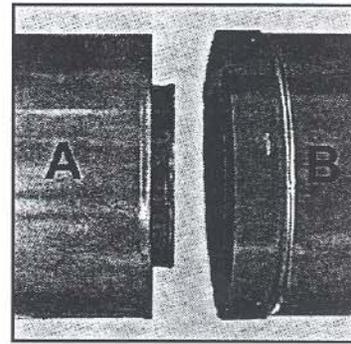


Figure 29

b. Assembling Vent Sections

- 1) Start the flared inner flue of section "A" over the inner flue of section "B".
- 2) Insert the outer flue of section "A" into the outer flue of section "B". See Figure 29. Once both inner and outer flues are started, press section "A" into section "B" firmly until all lances have snapped into place. Tug slightly on section "A" to confirm it has completely locked into place. See Figure 30.

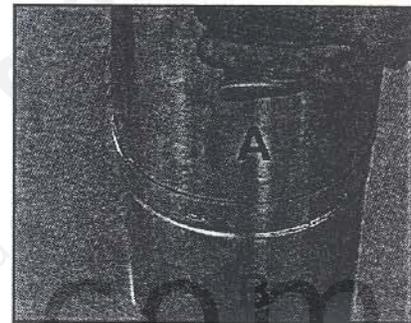


Figure 30

Note: Squeezing the pipe slightly to fit may be necessary.

Note: Make sure that the seams are not aligned to prevent unintentional disconnection.

c. Assembling Minimum Installation (MI) Sections

MI sections are non-unitized so that they can be cut to a certain length. To use these sections, they must be cut to length from the non-expanded end. See Figure 31. They can then be attached by first connecting the expanded end of the MI inner vent with the inner vent from the adjacent vent section and securing with three screws. The expanded portion of the MI inner vent must overlap completely with the untreated end of the adjacent vent section. The outer vent can then be inserted into the adjacent outer vent expanded end and attached to the next vent section with three screws. The other end of the MI vent section can then be attached by fitting a snap lock section to it and snapping it together as normal.

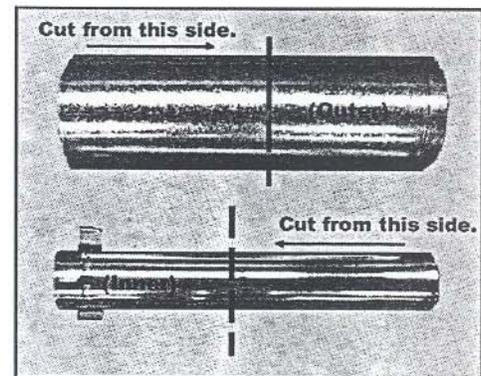


Figure 31

d. Assembling Slip Sections

Slip sections should be snapped into the first mating piece, then expanded to their desired length, making sure that a 1.5" overlap is maintained between the two sections of the slip section. The two sections of the slip section then need to be secured by driving two screws through the overlapping portions of the outer vent. See Figure 32. This will secure the slip section to the desired length and prevent it from separating. The slip section can then be attached to the next section of vent.

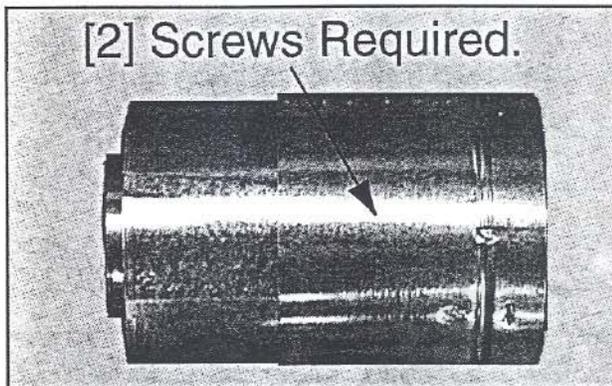


Figure 32

e. Disassembling Vent Sections (only if necessary)

To disassemble any two pieces of pipe, rotate either section so the seams on both pipe sections are aligned as shown in Figure 33. They can then be carefully pulled apart.

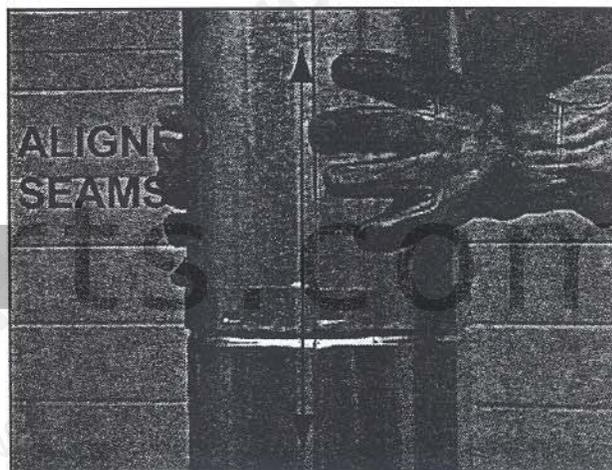


Figure 33

fire-pa

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F. UTILITIES

1. HIGH ALTITUDE INSTALLATION

For U.S. installation, fireplaces are tested and approved for elevations from 0-2000 feet. When installing this fireplace at an elevation above 2000 feet, National Fuel Gas Codes require a decrease of the input rating by changing the existing burner orifice to a smaller size. Input should be reduced 4% for each 1000 feet above sea level. Check with the local gas utility for proper orifice size identification. The current orifice is available from your Heatilator distributor.

For Canada, fireplaces are certified for elevations from 0-4500 feet. When installing this fireplace at an elevation between 0-4500 feet in Canada, the input rating does not need to be reduced. When installing this fireplace at an elevation above 4500 feet in Canada, check with local authorities.

2. GAS LINE CONNECTION

Open the lower grille as shown in Figures 34 and 35. The appliance is provided with a stainless steel flexible connector and manual shutoff valve. The incoming gas line should be piped into the valve compartment and connected to the 1/2" FIP connection provided on the manual shutoff valve. See Figure 36 to connect the gas line.

All connections must be checked for leaks with a soap and water solution or a leak detector.

Bleed the gas line to extract any air that may have been trapped inside the pipe.

Optional: Seal around gas line to prevent cold air leakage

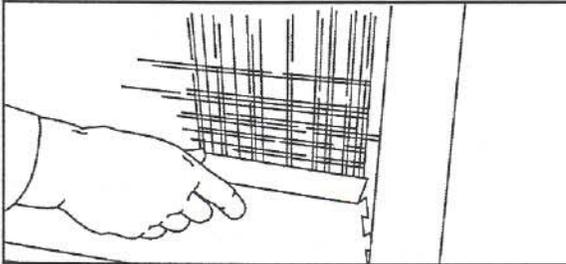


Figure 34 - Lower Grille Removal

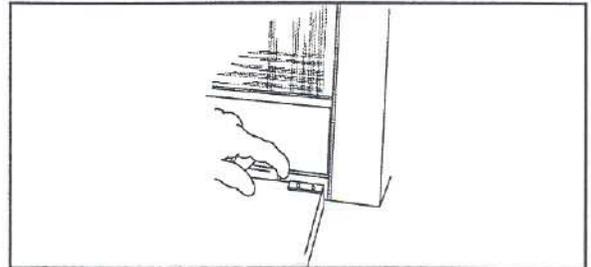


Figure 35 - Lower Grille Removal

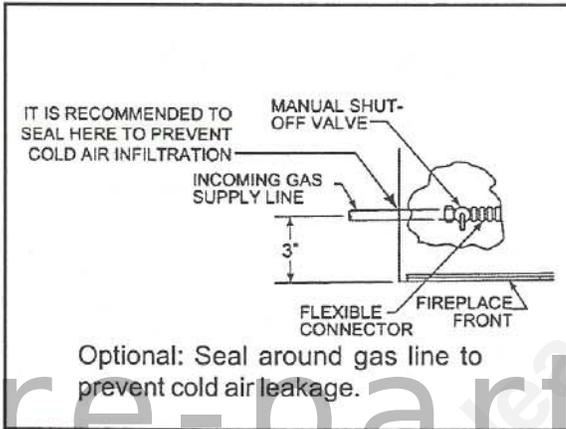


Figure 36 - Gas Line

Note: This appliance and its individual shutoff 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). The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual 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).

3. GAS PRESSURE

A pressure tap is included on the front face of the standing pilot valve and the electronic gas control valve.

Table 2 shows optimum gas pressure information. Consult your local gas company for assistance in determining the proper orifice for your altitude or refer to ANSI Z223.1-latest edition, Appendix F.

4. GAS CONVERSIONS

Natural or propane gas conversions necessary to meet the application need to be made by a qualified technician using Heatilator specified and approved parts.

In the event you appliance must be converted to use propane, you must use a **CKVP** Conversion Kit. To be converted to use natural gas, you must use a **CKVN** Conversion Kit.

CALIBER DIRECT VENT DESIGNER - 36"	
Inlet Gas Supply Pressure (N.G.)	4.5 (min.) - 7.0 (max.) in. w.c.
Optimal Manifold Pressure (N.G.)	3.5 in. w.c.
Inlet Gas Supply Pressure (L.P.)	11.0 (min.) - 14.0 (max.) in. w.c.
Optimum Manifold Pressure (L.P.)	10.0 in. w.c.
Input Rate (N.G.)	34,000 BTU/hr.
Input Rate (L.P.)	30,000 BTU/hr.
Decorative - N.G. Orifice Size	.115 in./2.92 mm
Decorative - L.P. Orifice Size	.067 in. 1.70 mm

Table 2
Gas Information for Electronic and Standing Pilot Fireplaces

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5. WIRING

a. Electronic Ignition

- 1) **Appliance Requirements.** This appliance requires a 110V AC supply from a wall switch to the appliance junction box for operation. A wiring diagram is shown in Figure 37.
- 2) **Optional Accessories Requirements.** Wiring for optional accessories should be done now to avoid reconstruction.

Note: This appliance must be electrically wired and grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with National Electric Code ANSI/NFPA 70-latest edition or the Canadian Electric Code, CSA C22.1

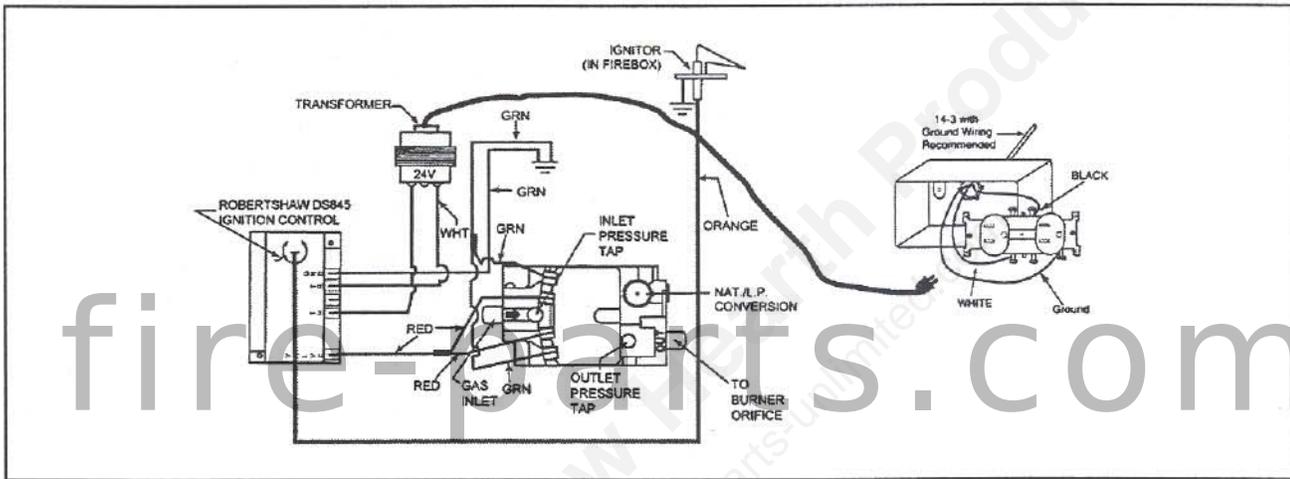


Figure 37 - Electronic Ignition Wiring Diagram

b. Standing Pilot Ignition

- 1) **Appliance Requirements.** A wiring diagram is shown in Figure 38.
- 2) **Optional Accessories Requirements.** Wiring for optional accessories should be done now to avoid reconstruction.

WARNING!
The standing pilot ignition appliance does NOT require a 110V AC supply for operation. Connecting the appliance/wall switch to a 110V AC supply will cause the fireplace to malfunction and destroy the valve and thermopile.

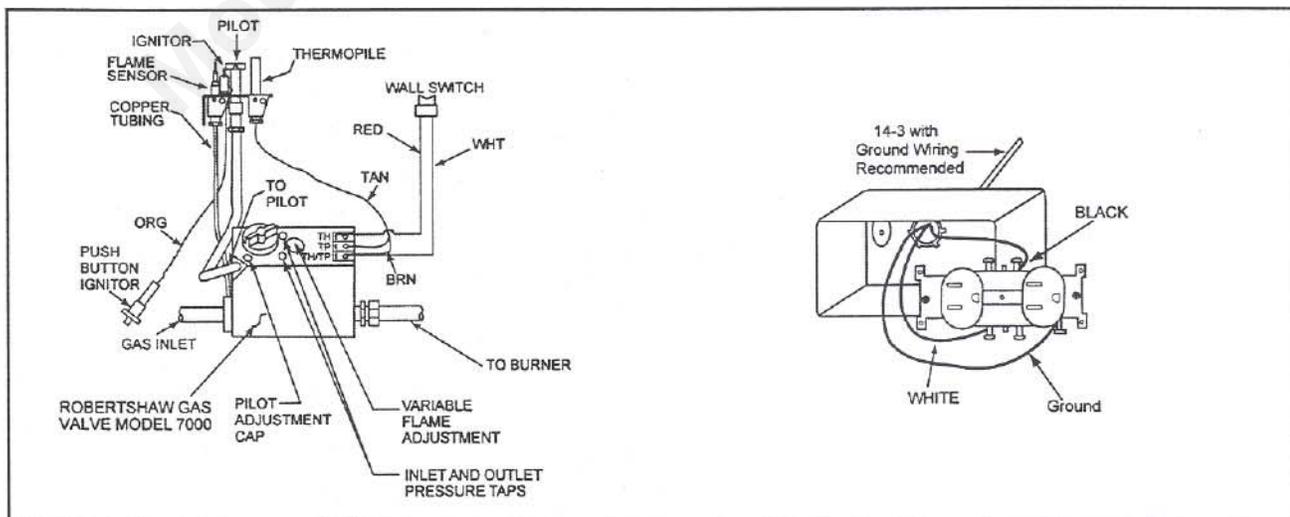


Figure 38 - Standing Pilot Ignition Wiring Diagram

The first name in fireplaces

G. FINISHING

1. COMBUSTIBLE FINISHING MATERIAL

Material made of or surfaced with wood, compressed paper, plant fibers, plastics, or any material capable of igniting and burning, whether flame proofed or not, plastered or unplastered (this includes drywall).

2. NONCOMBUSTIBLE FINISHING MATERIAL

Material which will not ignite and burn. Such materials are those consisting entirely of steel, iron, brick, tile, concrete, slate, glass or plasters, or combination thereof, or have a UL Fire rating of zero (0).

3. HIGH TEMPERATURE SEALANT MATERIAL

Sealants that will withstand high temperatures are: General Electric RTV103 (Black) or equivalent; Rutland, Inc. Appliance Mortar #63 or equivalent.

A high temperature sealant, 1/8" wide minimum bead, must be used to close off gaps between

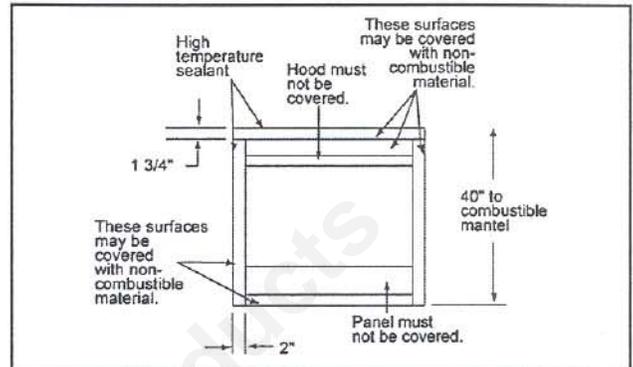


Figure 39 - Finishing Materials

WARNING!

Panels on this appliance cannot, in any way, be covered as it may create a fire hazard.

the appliance and the facing to prevent cold air leaks. See Figure 39.

A combustible mantel may project a maximum of 12" and may be installed at a minimum of 40 inches above the base of the appliance.

H. FIREBOX PREPARATION

1. ATTACHING THE HOOD

The hood is to be located above the glass panel. The front hood must be attached or a fire hazard may result. Locate the three tabs just inside the upper section of the fireplace. Position the hood and slide into position.

Small side hoods (if applicable) must be attached with the three screws located just inside the upper firebox section of the fireplace.

2. GLASS AND SCREEN REMOVAL

See page 27 of this manual.

3. LOGS

The log set should look similar to that in Figure 40.

4. PLACING THE VERMICULITE AND LAVA ROCK

See Figure 41.

5. PLACING THE ROCK WOOL

Place a small amount of 1/2 inch diameter pieces (dime-size) of rock wool on the burner pan so that the rock wool touches but does not cover the holes in the burner pan. This will provide the "glowing embers" look. See Figure 41.

6. PLACING THE FIRE GLOW

Fire Glow (Fire 98) is a flame colorant material that also adds to the realism of the gas fireplace flame. After placing the rock wool in the firebox, sprinkle some of the fire glow on top of the burner. As with the lava rock, vermiculite and rock wool, it is not necessary to use the entire bag. Save the remaining material for future use.

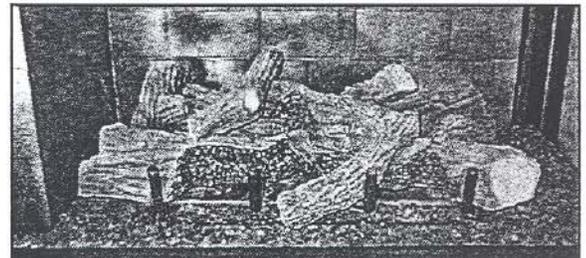


Figure 40 - CALIBER Log Set (Corner Right fireplace shown)

WARNING - RISK OF CARBON MONOXIDE!

Do not hit or strike glass. Do not operate this appliance if the glass is broken or cracked.

The first name in fireplaces

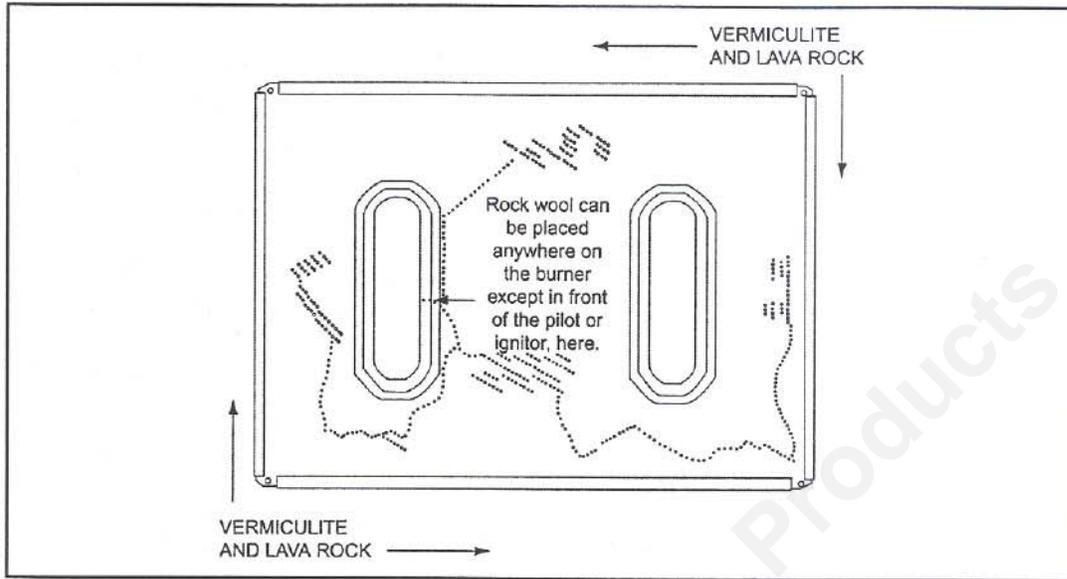


Figure 41 - Placing the Vermiculite, Lava Rock, Rock Wool and Fire Glow

WARNING - RISK OF CARBON MONOXIDE!
Never operate this appliance with the glass removed or not sealed.

7. PILOT SURROUND INSTALLATION
(Standing Pilot fireplaces only, with 3 feet or more of vertical vent)

Remove the log set/grate assembly as described on page 27. Take the pilot surround, which is shipped in the bottom of the fireplace in the valve area, and orient it so the open end is to the bottom. Slip the surround over the pilot assembly. The opening in the side should face to the center of the burner pan. See Figure 42. Simply allow the surround to rest on the firebox bottom and the flange in the front of the surround to rest on the edge of the oblong hole in the burner. See Figure 43.

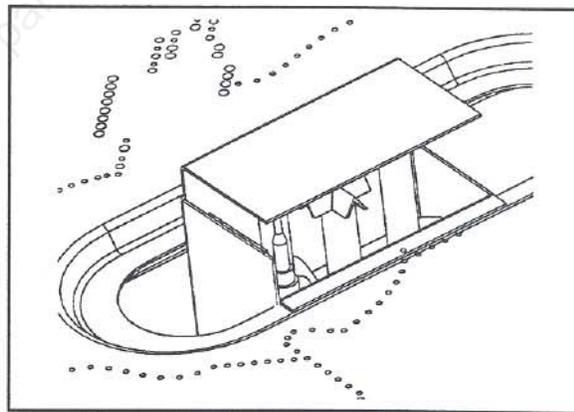


Figure 43 - Pilot Surround Installation

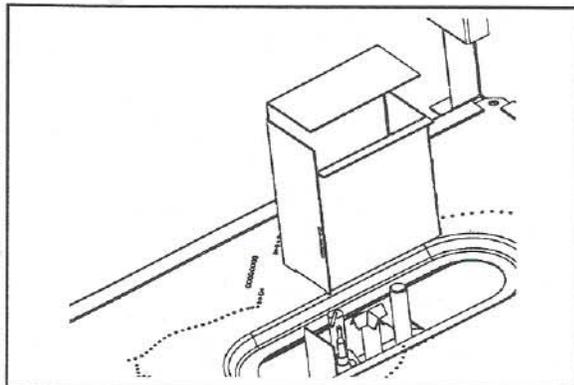


Figure 42 - Pilot Surround Installation

8. GLASS AND SCREEN REPLACEMENT

See page 27 of this manual.

Installation is now complete.

The first name in fireplaces

The first name in fireplaces

I. DETERMINING THE IGNITION

To determine whether your appliance is an electronic ignition or a standing pilot ignition system, remove the lower panel to examine the wiring system. If your system has a red ignitor button, as shown in Figure 44, you own a standing pilot ignition fireplace. If no red ignitor button is present, you own an electronic ignition appliance.

You may also check the rating label located on the inside of the lower panel to determine ignition type.

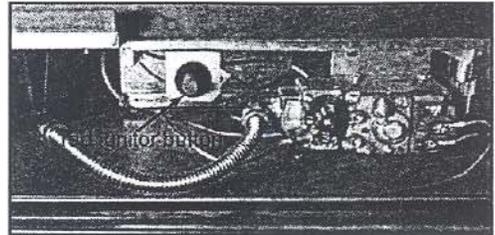


Figure 44
Standing Pilot Ignition

J. LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. ELECTRONIC IGNITION

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 does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
- B. BEFORE OPERATING 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.
 - 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 supplier's instructions.
- C. If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- D. Use only your hand to open the gas line. Never use tools. If the lever or knob will not move by hand, don't try to repair it - call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- E. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. STOP! Read the safety information above.
2. Turn wall switch to the "OFF" position.
3. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light burner by hand.
4. Wait five minutes to clear out any gas. If you then smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above. If you don't smell gas, go on to the next step.
5. To turn on burner, turn on all electric power to this appliance.
6. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE" and call your service technician or gas supplier.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Turn off the wall switch.
2. Lower control access panel.
3. Turn gas line to CLOSED position. Do not force.
4. Close control access panel.

2. STANDING PILOT IGNITION

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

WARNING!

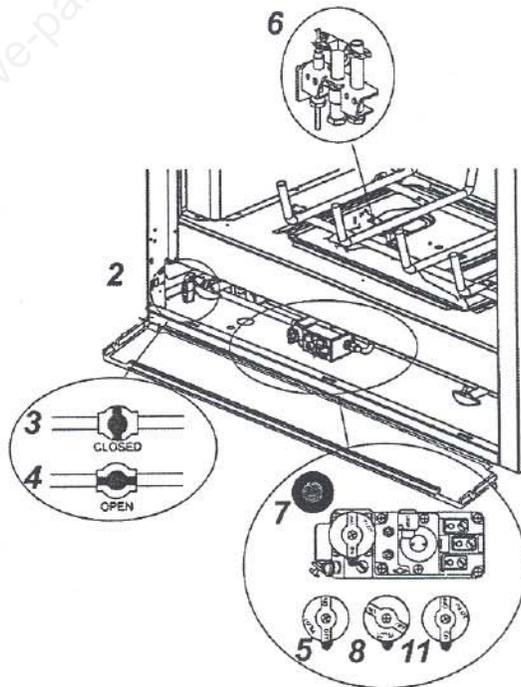
If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

- A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. BEFORE LIGHTING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.
- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS**
 - Do not try to light any appliance.
 - Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
 - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the supplier's instructions.
- C. Use only your hand to close gas line. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it; call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which as been under water.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

STOP! Read the safety information above.

1. Turn off all wall switches to the appliance.
2. Lower control access panel.
3. Turn gas line to "CLOSED". Wait 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 above on this label. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
4. Turn gas line to "OPEN".
5. Turn pilot knob clockwise to "OFF". (Knob may have to be depressed to pass the "PILOT" position.)
6. Locate pilot assembly inside fireplace.
7. Locate red ignitor button.
8. Turn pilot knob to "PILOT" and push in.
9. Continue to hold in pilot knob and push the red ignitor button 12-15 times until small blue pilot flame appears.
10. Continue to hold in pilot knob for approximately one minute. Pilot should remain lit. If pilot goes out, wait 5 minutes and repeat Steps 4-9.
11. To light the main burner, release and turn the knob counterclockwise to "ON". If the fireplace is connected to a wall switch, turn it to "ON". Do not light by hand.
12. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas To Appliance" and call your service technician or gas supplier.



TO TURN OFF THE GAS TO THE APPLIANCE

1. Turn off the wall switch.
2. Lower control access panel.
3. Turn gas line to CLOSED position. Do not force.
4. Close control access panel.

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K. SEASONAL CHECKLIST

WARNING!

Children and adults should be alerted to the hazards of high surface temperatures 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.

CAUTION:

Any safety screen or guard removed for servicing an appliance must be replaced prior to operating this appliance.

Clothing or other flammable material should not be placed on or near the 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 qualified 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.

Before operating this appliance, have a qualified technician:

1. Review proper placement of logs, rock wool and vermiculite.
2. Check wiring.
3. Ensure there are no gas leaks.
4. Ensure the glass is sealed and in proper position.
5. Ensure the flow of combustion and ventilation air is not obstructed.

WARNING!

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

The first name in fireplaces

L. START-UP ISSUES

1. STANDING PILOT OPERATION

Heatilator recommends you leave the pilot on year round.

If you decide to shut down the appliance for a long period of time:

- a. Turn all wall switches to "OFF".
- b. Turn pilot knob on valve to "OFF".
- c. Turn the gas line to "CLOSED".

Lighting the Fireplace During Regular Use. Turn the wall switch to "ON".

Shutdown During Regular Use. Turn the wall switch to "OFF".

2. ELECTRONIC IGNITION OPERATION

To shut down the appliance for a long period of time:

- a. Turn all wall switches to "OFF".
- b. Turn the gas line to "CLOSED".

Lighting the Fireplace during Regular Use. Turn the wall switch to "ON".

Shutdown During Regular Use. Turn the wall switch to "OFF".

3. FUEL CONVERSION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not burn wood or other material in this appliance.

Natural or propane gas conversions necessary to meet the application need to be made by a qualified technician using Heatilator specified and approved parts.

In the event your appliance must be converted to use propane, you must use a CKVP Conversion Kit. To convert to use natural gas, you must use a CKVN Conversion Kit.

WARNING!

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.

START-UP ISSUES

Issues:	Possible Causes and Solutions:
1. Condensation on the glass.	1. This is a result of gas combustion and temperature variations. As the fireplace warms up, this condensation should disappear.
2. Blue flames.	2. This is a result of normal operation and the flames will begin to yellow as the fireplace is allowed to burn.
3. Odor from the fireplace.	3. When first operated, this fireplace may release an odor for the first several hours. This is caused by the curing of the paint and the burning off of any oils remaining from manufacturing.
4. Film on the glass.	4. This is a normal result of the curing process of the paint and logs. Glass should be cleaned within 4-6 hours of initial burning to remove deposits left by oils from the manufacturing process. A non-abrasive cleaner, such as Brasso may be necessary.

WARNING!

Never use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquids in this appliance. Keep any flammable liquids a safe distance from the appliance.

The first name in fireplaces

M. MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

1. CLEANING THE BURNER AND CONTROL COMPARTMENT

Keep the burner and control compartment clean by brushing and vacuuming at least once a year. Always turn off the wall switch (or remote control) and gas valve before cleaning.

2. CHECKING THE VENT SYSTEM

Inspect the venting system periodically for obstructions.

3. CHECKING FLAME PATTERNS

Check the flame of the burner periodically, making sure the flames are steady, not lifting or floating. The flame color should be blue with yellow tips. See Figure 48. The ignitor (electronic) or thermopile and thermocouple (standing pilot) tips should be covered with flame. See Figures 45-47.

If the vent configuration is installed incorrectly, the vent may cause the flames inside the appliance to lift or "ghost" - a dangerous situation. Inspect the flames after installation to ensure proper performance. If the vent configuration is correct, yet the flames are lifting or ghosting, shut off gas to the appliance and contact the dealer.

Note: The look of the flames and embers may differ based on the type of fuel and venting assembly that is required.

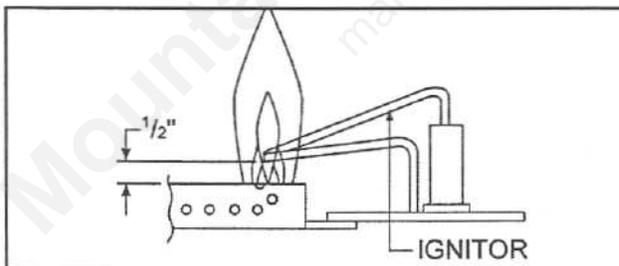


Figure 45 - Electronic Ignition

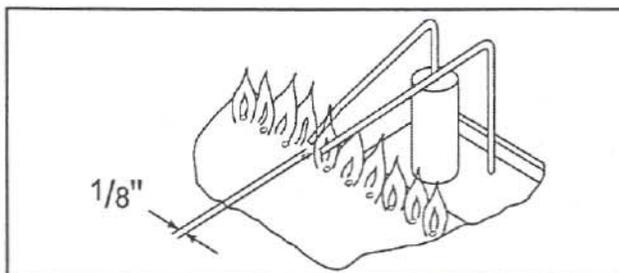


Figure 46 - Electronic Ignition

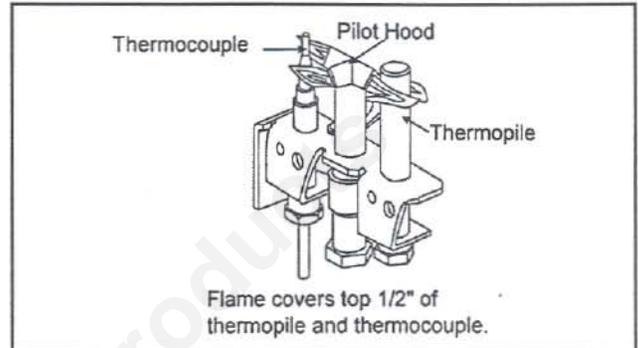


Figure 47
Standing Pilot

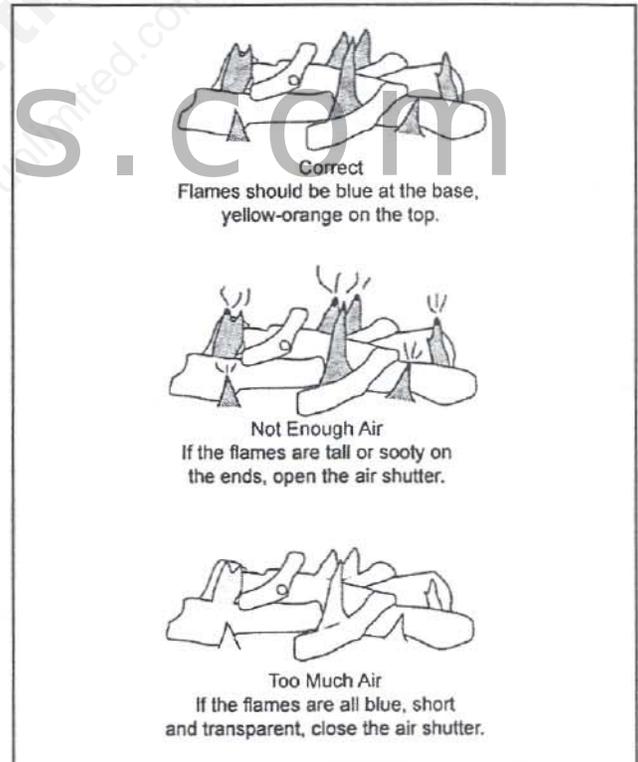


Figure 48
Flame Patterns

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N. CLEANING THE GLASS

See Figure 49. Never operate this appliance without the glass properly secured in place or if the glass is broken.

In the event of glass breakage, carefully remove the glass frame. This will allow the removal of all glass fragments and sheet metal edge protection strips. Vacuum all remaining glass pieces with a shop vac. (DO NOT VACUUM IF PIECES ARE HOT.) Replace glass with only a Heatilator glass panel assembly ordered direct or through your local distributor. Never use substitute material. Only fully tempered soda lime safety glass or ceramic glass may be used on this appliance.

Safety Note:

Handle glass with care to avoid striking, scratching or slamming shut. **NEVER** clean glass when it is hot. Keep children and pets a safe distance away.

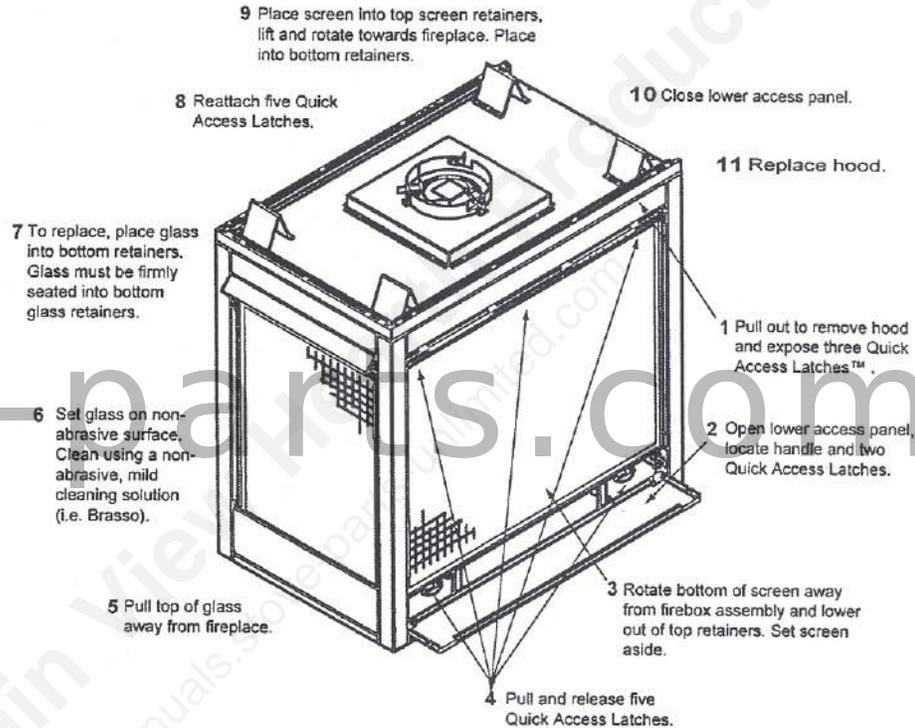


Figure 49 - Glass Cleaning

O. LOG REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT

If removal of the logs becomes necessary, remove the two screws, one at each end of the grate. Grasp the grate as shown and pull the logs up and off the burner. See Figure 50.

To replace the logs, grasp the grate as shown. Lower the log set onto the burner pan, making sure the tabs on the front of the grate line up with the holes provided. Attach the two screws at each end of the grate.

To prevent the possibility of soot, we have provided your fireplace with an adjustable air shutter. Your air shutter is provided in the "closed" position for Natural Gas and in the "open" position for Propane. It takes 16 full turns (360°) to move the air shutter from fully OPEN to fully CLOSED. In the event soot is accumulating in your appliance, the air shutter should be opened further. This can be done by opening the lower access panel and

locating the fixed wing bolt located on the bottom of the firebox. When the wing bolt is turned down, the air shutter is fully closed. When the wing bolt is turned up, the air shutter is fully open.

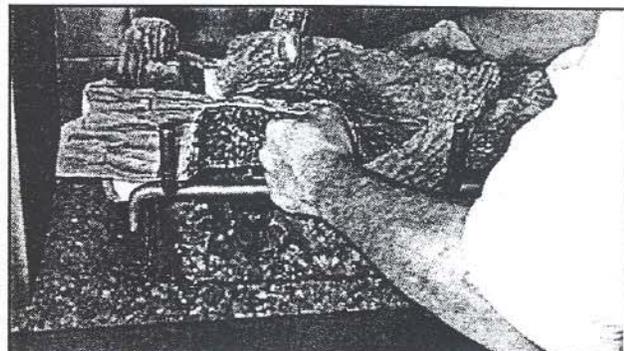
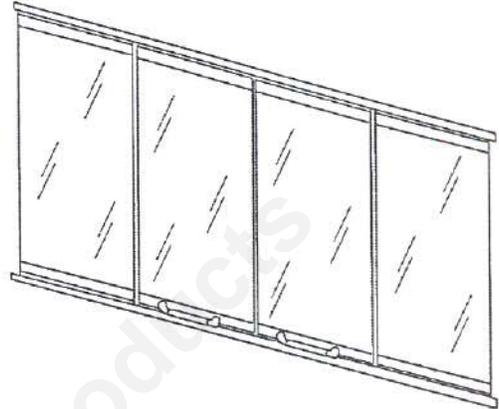
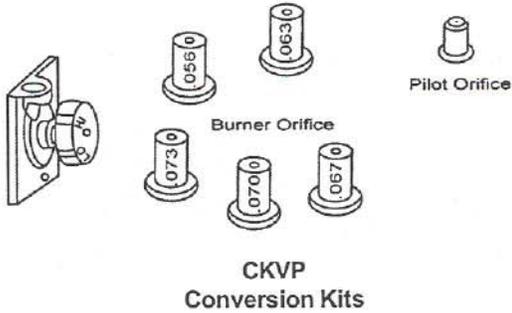


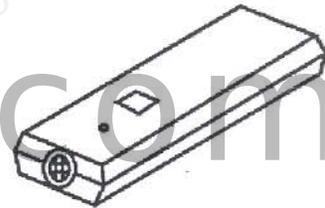
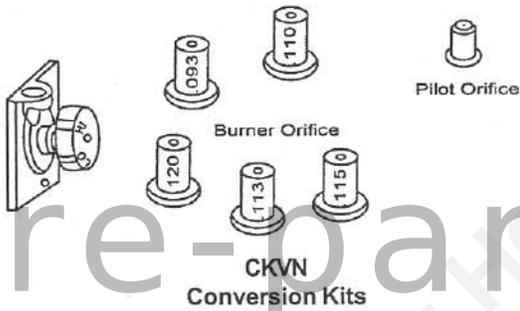
Figure 50 - Log Removal

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P. OPTIONAL COMPONENTS



DF318A/B & DF370A/B
Fixed Glass Doors



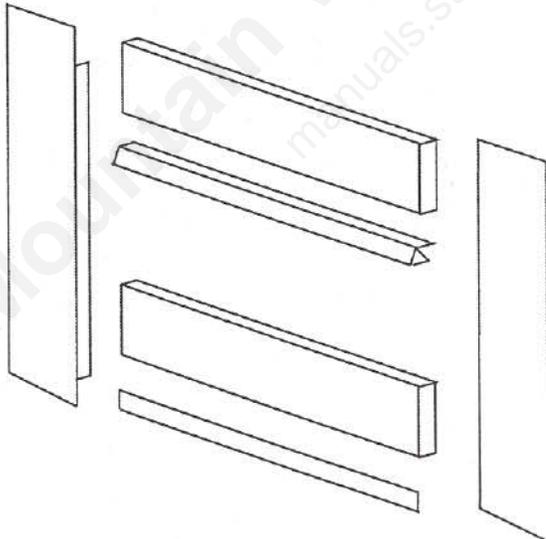
RC4
Remote Control (Standing Pilot)

RC5
Remote Control (Electronic Ignition)

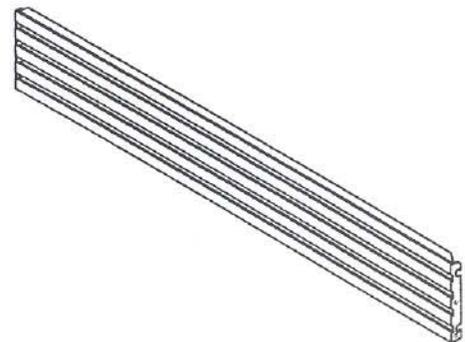
RC6
Battery-operated Remote Control
(Standing Pilot)

RCR-MLT
Multifunctional Remote

SMART-STAT
Remote Control
with Thermostat and Fan Controls



TKS3A/B, TKFL3A/B, TKCR3A/B,
TKCL3A/B, TKGK3A/B, & TKD5A/B/S
Brass Trim Kits



GK3
Grille Kit

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heatilator®

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Gas Appliance (Fireplace) Limited Lifetime Warranty

HEARTH TECHNOLOGIES INC. ("HTI") extends the following warranty for HEATILATOR® gas appliances installed in the United States of America or Canada (the "Appliance"). Dealers and employees of HTI have no authority to make any warranty or authorize any remedies in addition to or inconsistent with the terms of this warranty.

Limited Lifetime Warranty.

HTI warrants the Appliance for component failure due to a manufacturing defect of any of the following components: combustion chamber, burner pan, and logs. The Limited Lifetime Warranty specified above is subject to the conditions, exclusions and limitations listed below, is for the period th

1 Year Limited Warranty.

HTI warrants the Appliance to be free from failure of any of the following components for a period of one year after installation: valve, flexible gas line connector, glass panel, fan, direct vent chimney components, factory paint, gasket, piezo ignitor, thermopile, thermocouple, junction box, pilot assembly, shutoff valve, high limit switch, refractory liners, transformer, and control box. If the Heatilator Appliance is found to be defective in either material or workmanship within one year of the date of original installation, HTI will provide replacement parts at no charge and pay reasonable labor and freight costs, and is for the period of one year following the date of original installation of the Appliance.

Conditions, Exclusions, & Limitations of Liability.

- A. Both the Limited Lifetime and 1 Year Limited Warranties supplied by HTI apply only while the Appliance is in its location of original installation. HTI's obligation under this warranty does not extend to damages resulting from (1) installation, operation or maintenance of the Appliance not in accordance with the Installation Instructions, Operating Instructions, and the Listing Agent Identification Label furnished with the Appliance; (2) installation which does not comply with local building codes; (3) shipping, improper handling, improper operation, abuse, misuse, accident or unworkmanlike repairs; (4) environmental conditions, inadequate ventilation or drafting caused by tight sealing construction of the structure, air handling devices such as exhaust fans or forced air furnaces, or other causes; (5) use of fuels other than those specified in the Operating Instructions; (6) installation or use of components not supplied with the Appliance or any other components not expressly authorized and approved by HTI; and/or (7) modification of the Appliance not expressly authorized and approved by HTI in writing. This warranty is limited to only the component parts manufactured or supplied by HTI.
- B. HTI's liability under both the Limited Lifetime Warranty and the 1 Year Limited Warranty is limited to the replacement and repair of defective components or workmanship during the applicable period. HTI may fully discharge all of its obligations under such warranties by repairing the defective component(s) or at HTI's discretion, providing replacement parts at no charge and paying reasonable labor and freight costs.
- C. **EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY LAW, HTI MAKES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THE WARRANTY SPECIFIED HEREIN. THE DURATION OF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO DURATION OF THE WARRANTY SPECIFIED ABOVE.**
- D. Some states do not allow exclusions or limitations of incidental or consequential damages, so those limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific rights; you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

How to Obtain Service.

To obtain service under this warranty you must:

1. Send written notice of the claimed condition to Heatilator Technical Service Department, Hearth Technologies Inc., 1915 W. Saunders Street, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa 52641-1563. You may also register your claim online at www.heatilator.com/contact.asp.
2. Provide proof of purchase, model number, serial number, and manufacturing date code to HTI.
3. Provide HTI reasonable opportunity to investigate the claim, including reasonable opportunity to inspect the Appliance prior to any repair or replacement work and before the Appliance or any component of the Appliance has been removed from the place of original installation.
4. Obtain HTI's consent to any warranty work before the work is done.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. If you would like information on current HEATILATOR products or want to locate a dealer in your area, call 1-800-843-2848.

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