heatilator®
The first name in fireplaces

Heatilator Inc.
1915 W. Saunders Street
Mt. Pleasant, IA 52641
a HON INDUSTRIES company

GENEVA SERIES
B-VENT GAS APPLIANCE
OWNERS MANUAL
AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

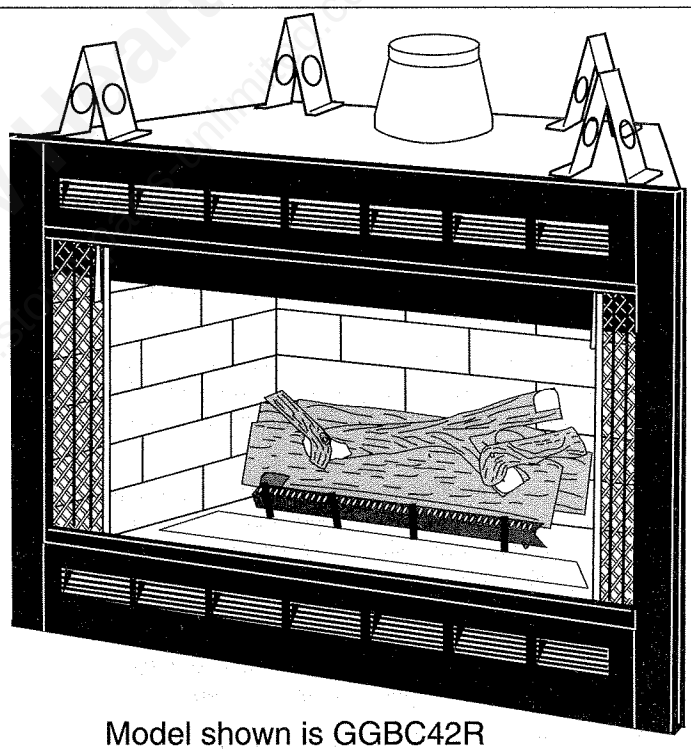
SERIES: DECORATIVE 36" and 42"

This manual must be used for installation of the Geneva Series Gas Appliances and retained by the homeowner for operating and maintenance instructions.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

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.**



Model shown is GGBC42R

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.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

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

Electrician: Please refer to page 13 for wiring instructions.

Plumber: Please refer to page 7 and 13 for gas connection information.

Framer: Please refer to page 8 for framing specifications.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

Table of Contents

Safety Precautions

1. Please read these installation instructions completely before beginning installation procedures. Failure to follow them could cause an appliance malfunction resulting in serious injury and/or property damage.
2. Always check your local building codes prior to installation. This installation must comply with all local, regional, state and national codes and regulations.
3. Installation and repair should be done by a qualified service person. This appliance should also be inspected annually by a qualified service person. More frequent inspections/cleaning may be required due to excessive lint from carpeting, bedding material, etc. It is imperative that the control compartment, burners and circulating air passageways of the appliance be kept clean.
4. The GENEVA is a vented decorative gas appliance. Do not burn wood or other material in this appliance.
5. NEVER leave children unattended when there is a fire burning in the appliance.
6. This appliance must be vented with a minimum 6" B-Venting system and must terminate above the roof line. Venting must not be connected to a chimney flue servicing a solid fuel burning appliance.
7. 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.
8. While servicing this appliance, always shut off all electricity and gas to the appliance. This will prevent possible electrical shock or burns. Also, make sure the unit is completely cooled before servicing.
9. 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.
10. Be sure to provide adequate clearances around the air openings into the combustion chamber and adequate accessibility clearances for servicing and proper operation.

I. LISTINGS AND CODE APPROVALS

U.S. and Canada Certification

The GENEVA Series Gas Appliance has been tested in accordance with the ANSI standard Z21.50-1991, or in Canada, the current CAN/CGA-2.22-M86 and has been LISTED by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. for installation and operation as described in these Installation and Operating Instructions. All components are UL, AGA, CGA or CSA safety certified.

Local Codes

Check with your local building code agency prior to installing this appliance to ensure compliance with local codes, including the need for permits and follow-up inspections. This installation must conform with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1-latest edition, in the U.S.A. and the CANI-B149-latest edition, in Canada.

Optional Components

This gas appliance has been tested and listed for use with the optional components listed on page 4. Many optional components may be purchased separately and installed at a later date. However, installation of a remote control or fan kit will require electrical power. To avoid costly reconstruction, electrical power should be connected to the unit at the time of the initial appliance installation for possible addition of these accessories at a later date.

Fuel

Any additions, changes or conversions required in order for the appliance to satisfactorily meet the application needs must be made by a Heatilator distributor using factory specified and approved parts.

This product is manufactured to use natural gas or propane gas, depending on the model purchased. A natural gas unit can be converted to use propane, but **only** if done by a qualified service technician and **only** if the CKP Natural Gas to Propane Gas Conversion Kit is used. In the event your appliance must be converted back to natural gas from propane, you must use a CKN Propane Gas to Natural Gas Conversion Kit.

If any assistance is required during installation please contact your local dealer or contact Heatilator Customer Relations Department, 1915 W. Saunders Street, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa 52641.

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

This HEATILATOR system must consist of the following:

1. Gas Appliance
2. B-Vent system
3. Termination

Optional components include:

1. Fan kit
2. Remote control
3. Refractory
4. Fixed Doors and Functional Doors
5. Thermally Activated Damper

Tools and building supplies normally required for installation:

Tools	Building Supplies
Saw	Wall-finishing materials
Pliers	Framing material
Hammer	Fireplace surround
Phillips screwdriver	Caulking material
Tape measure	
Plumb line	
Level	
Electrical drills/bits	
Square	

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

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

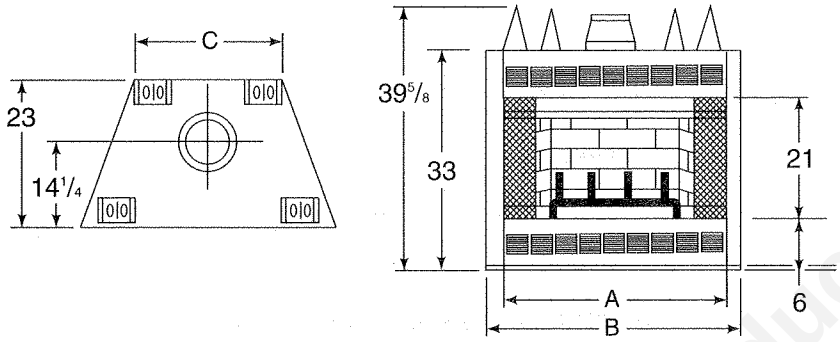
We strongly recommend that you DO NOT install B-Vent Gas Appliances in strong negative air locations, such as a basement or a public facility. Living rooms with cathedral ceilings could be susceptable to a negative air situation, but such installations can be overcome through raising the termination, depending on specific installations. This fireplace uses room air for normal operation and could have problems establishing a positive draft in negative air locations. In lieu, we recommend a direct vent appliance.

III. APPLIANCE SYSTEM COMPONENTS

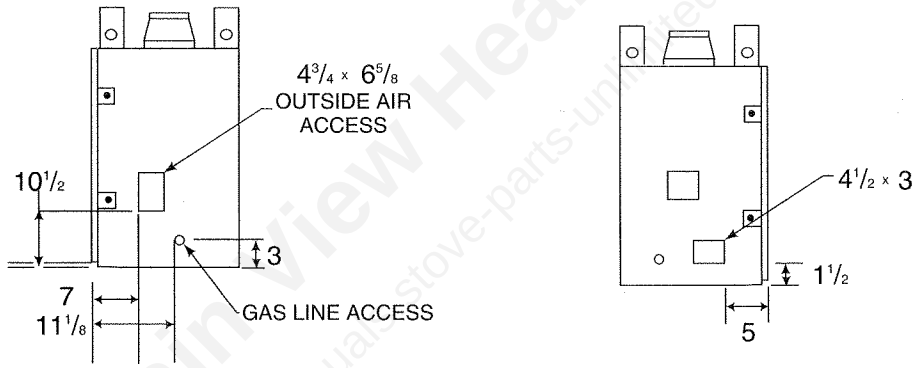
The table below is a list of only those components which may be safely used with this appliance.

Catalog Number	Description
GGBC36LE	**Appliance Order Code Number**
GG	Gas Geneva
B	B-Vent
C	C - Heat Circulating; R - Radiant
36	36 - 36" Unit 42 - 42" Unit
LE	No suffix - Standing Pilot, Natural Gas L - Standing Pilot, Propane Gas E - Electronic Ignition, Natural Gas LE - Electronic Ignition, Propane Gas
GGBC36LERF	**Appliance Order Code Number with Upgrade Code Number**
R	Refractory Upgrade
F	Fan Kit Upgrade
	EXAMPLE
GGBC36LERF	Gas GENEVA, B-Vent, Heat Circulating, 36", Propane Gas, Electronic Ignition unit with Refractory and Fan Kit Upgrades.
	Optional Components
BC10	Fan motor rheostat control
BC11	Automatic Variable Blower Control
RC4	Remote control (standing pilot)
RC5	Remote control (electronic ignition)
RC6	Battery-operated remote control (standing pilot)
RGB36	Refractory - 36"
RGB42	Refractory - 42"
DF361A	Fixed Original style bi-fold antique brass glass doors - 36"
DF361B	Fixed Original style bi-fold polished brass glass doors - 36"
DF421A	Fixed Original style bi-fold antique brass glass doors - 42"
DF421B	Fixed Original style bi-fold polished brass glass doors - 42"
GE36A	Glass Doors - Clear-View, Antique Solid Brass, 36"
GE42A	Glass Doors - Clear-View, Antique Solid Brass, 42"
GE36B	Glass Doors - Clear-View, Bright Solid Brass, 36"
GE42B	Glass Doors - Clear-View, Bright Solid Brass, 42"
FK4	Fan Kit

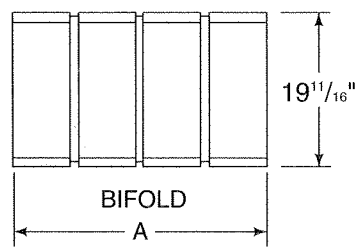
ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN INCHES



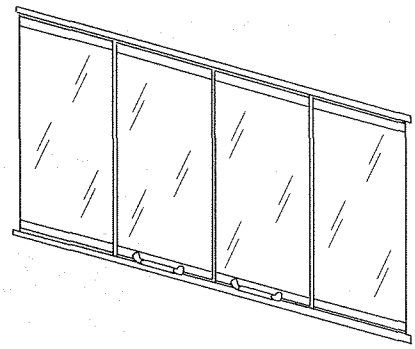
CAT. NO.	A	B	C
36"	36	41	24 1/4
42"	42	47	30 1/4



GLASS DOORS



CAT. NO.	A
GE36A/B	34¾"
GE42A/B	40¾"



DF361A, DF361B, DF421A, DF421B*

NOTE: Should you choose fixed glass doors, you must have a wall switch or remote control.

IV. PRE-INSTALLATION PREPARATION

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.

DUE TO HIGH TEMPERATURES, THE APPLIANCE SHOULD BE LOCATED OUT OF TRAFFIC AND AWAY FROM FURNITURE AND DRAPERIES.

WARNING: THIS APPLIANCE MUST NOT BE CONNECTED TO A CHIMNEY FLUE SERVICING A SEPARATE SOLID FUEL BURNING APPLIANCE.

A. GAS PRESSURE

For natural gas, the minimum inlet gas supply pressure is 4.5 inches water column, and the maximum inlet gas pressure is 7.0 inches water column, for the purpose of input adjustment. For propane gas, the inlet gas supply pressure must be at least 11.0 inches water column and a maximum 14.0 inches water column. **GENEVA 36"** Natural Gas and Propane Gas input rate is 36,000 Btu/hr. **GENEVA 42"** Natural Gas and Propane Gas input rate is 38,000 Btu/hr.

A 1/8" NPT plugged tapping is provided on the gas control valve, near the outlet to the main burner immediately upstream of the gas supply connection to the appliance, accessible for a test gage connection.

Optimum manifold pressure is 3.5" water column for natural gas and 10.5" water column for propane gas.

B. HIGH ALTITUDE INSTALLATION

For U.S. installation, units are tested and approved for elevations from 0-2000 feet. When installing this unit at an elevation above 2000 feet, United States codes require a decrease of the input rating by changing the existing burner orifice to a smaller size.

Due to our orifice coefficient of .8 (compared to the industry standard of .9), units below 7000 feet do not need to be derated.

Input should be reduced 4% for each 1000 feet above sea level. Check with the local gas utility for proper orifice size identification.

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

Consult your local gas company for assistance in determining the proper orifice for your location or refer to ANSI Z223.1-latest edition, Appendix F.

Unit	Orifice Size	
	Natural Gas	Propane Gas
Geneva 36"	.113 in/2.87 mm	.070 in/1.77 mm
Geneva 42"	.120 in/ 3.04 mm	.073 in/1.85 mm

C. APPLIANCE LOCATIONS AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS

This appliance may be installed along a wall, across a corner or use an exterior chase. The GENEVA Series may be installed directly on the floor or raised up to enhance its visual impact. Figure 1 illustrates a variety of ways the appliance may be located in a room. These appliances are also certified in Canada for installation in a bedroom, bed/sitting room, as long as the fixed glass doors are used, which are otherwise optional.

D. CLEARANCES

The following clearances to combustibles must be maintained when installing this appliance: Minimum clearances to the top standoffs of the unit - 0", floor - 0", back - 1", sides - 1", to a side wall -1", top of face of unit to ceiling - 30". Minimum clearances to venting are as per the vent manufacturer's specifications. The minimum height of vent installation must be 10' from the top of the appliance. The maximum horizontal offset must not exceed 25% of the vent height of the appliance.

FIREPLACE LOCATIONS AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS

Several options are available to you when choosing a location for your fireplace. This fireplace may be used as a room divider, installed along a wall, across a corner or use an exterior chase. See Figure 1.

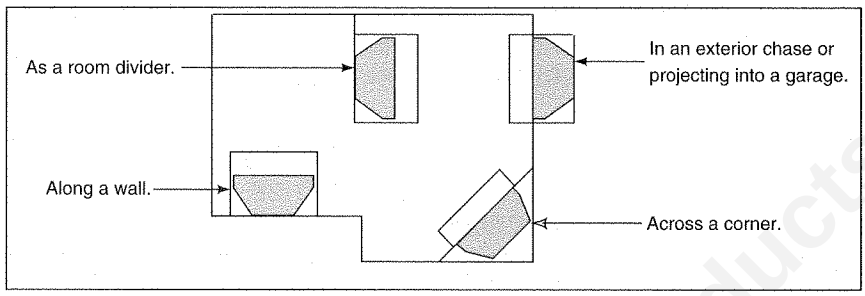


Figure 1
Fireplace Locations

Figures 1a and 1b show two typical installations assuming an outside air kit is being used. Therefore, an allowance must be made for 90° bends. Less space is required when ducting goes directly outside without forming elbows.

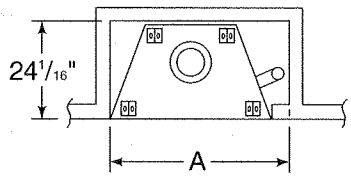


Figure 1a
Installation along a wall or an exterior chase.

WITH OR WITHOUT OUTSIDE AIR

CAT. NO.	A
36"	43"
42"	49"

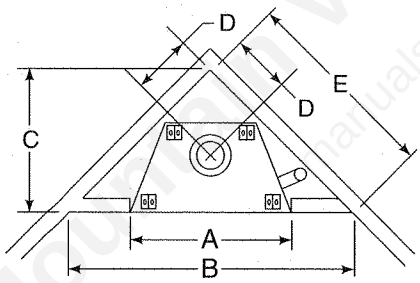


Figure 1b
Corner Installation

WITH OR WITHOUT OUTSIDE AIR

CAT. NO.	A	B	C	D	E
36"	43"	74 1/16"	36 9/16"	16 7/16"	52 3/8"
42"	49"	80 1/16"	39 9/16"	18 9/16"	56 5/8"

* A minimum of 1" air clearance must be maintained between the firebox and wall.

E. FRAMING THE ENCLOSURE

Note: If an optional fan or hand held remote control are to be used, wiring must be done prior to finishing to avoid reconstruction.

Note: The remote wall switch must be wired prior to applying the finishing material in order to avoid reconstruction.

Note: The Outside Air Kit provided with the unit should be installed prior to installing the unit. The type of glass door selected will determine which handle of the air kit is to be used. Therefore, select the glass door type before installing the Outside Air Kit. The DF361A, DF361B, DF421A, and DF421B all require using the two piece door handle provided with the unit. The remaining glass doors use the one piece handle.

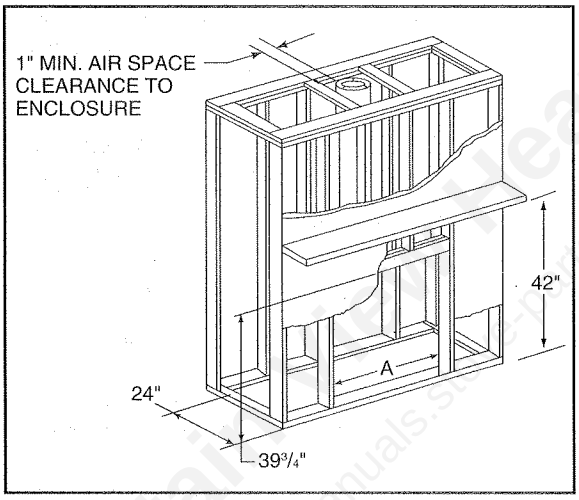


Figure 2
Framing

Figure 2 shows a typical framing of this appliance assuming combustible materials are used. All required clearances to combustibles around the appliance must be adhered to. A 1" air clearance must be maintained at the back and sides of the firebox assembly. Any framing on top of the appliance must be above the top standoffs.

F. FINISHING MATERIALS

Only noncombustible materials may be used to cover the black appliance. The upper radiant panel may be covered, but the circulation grilles must never be covered.

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.

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).

High Temperature Sealant Material. Sealants that will withstand high temperatures; General Electric RTV103 (Black), or equivalent. Rutland, Inc. Appliance Mortar #63, or equivalent.

After completing the framing and applying the finishing material (drywall) over the framing, a noncombustible sealant, 1 inch wide minimum, must be used to close off any gaps at the top and sides between the appliance and facing to prevent cold air leaks. See Figure 3.

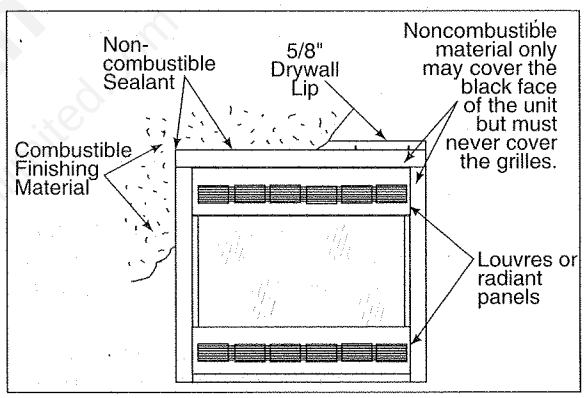


Figure 3
Finishing Materials

WARNING
LOUVRES ON THIS APPLIANCE MUST NOT, IN ANY WAY, BE COVERED AS IT MAY CREATE A FIRE HAZARD.

V. STEP-BY-STEP INSTALLATION OF THE SYSTEM

WARNING

BEFORE STARTING, DO THE FOLLOWING:

1. **WEAR GLOVES AND SAFETY GLASSES FOR PROTECTION.**
2. **KEEP HAND TOOLS IN GOOD CONDITION. SHARPEN CUTTING EDGES AND MAKE SURE TOOL HANDLES ARE SECURE.**
3. **ALWAYS MAINTAIN THE MINIMUM AIR SPACE REQUIRED TO THE ENCLOSURE TO PREVENT FIRE.**

STEP 1 - Positioning the firebox

This appliance may be placed on a combustible or noncombustible continuous, flat surface. Slide the unit into position and level the appliance from side-to-side and front-to-back. Shim with noncombustible material, such as sheet metal, as necessary.

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

STEP 2 - Termination

Common venting of this gas appliance with other gas appliances is not allowed in multi-family dwellings.

This appliance requires the use of a 6" B vent for operation and must be terminated above the roof line. Never downsize pipe. Follow all B vent requirements and installation instructions.

The minimum height of vent installation must be 10' from the top or 13' from the base of the appliance. Horizontal run IS NOT allowed on this unit.

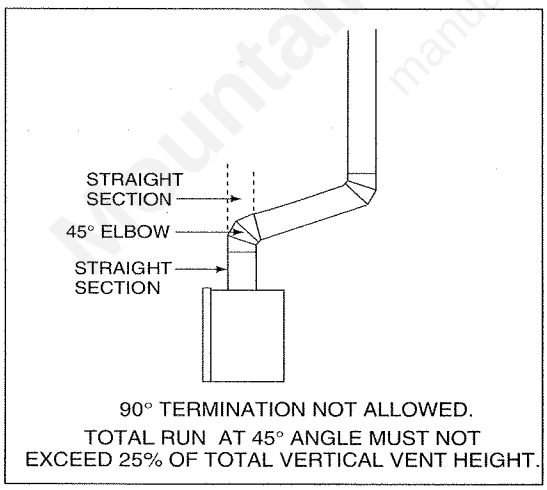


Figure 4
Venting Off The Top of Appliance

NOTE: Vertical rise off the top of the unit before elbowing creates a less restrictive venting environment.

1. Collar Shield. The collar shield must stay attached to the unit due to a fire hazard that may occur should the shield be removed.

2. Assembling Vent Sections. Attach a straight vent section to the top of the appliance. Use only B-Vent sections. Rotate the three brackets on the collar shield upward and use self-tapping screws to fasten the collar shield brackets to the pipe.

NOTE: Vertical rise with the straight vent section should be a minimum of one (1) foot.

3. Using Elbows. Only a 45° elbow or less is allowed on this unit. See Figure 5.

4. Penetrating the ceiling. Mark and cut out an opening in the ceiling for the firestop spacer. Frame the opening with the same size lumber used in the ceiling joists.

5. Installing the firestop spacers. Firestop spacers must be used whenever the venting penetrates a ceiling/floor area.

In all situations, firestop spacers are to be nailed to the ceiling joists from the bottom or appliance side, EXCEPT when the space above is an insulated ceiling or attic space. In this situation, the firestop spacer must be secured from the top side to meet fire stopping requirements.

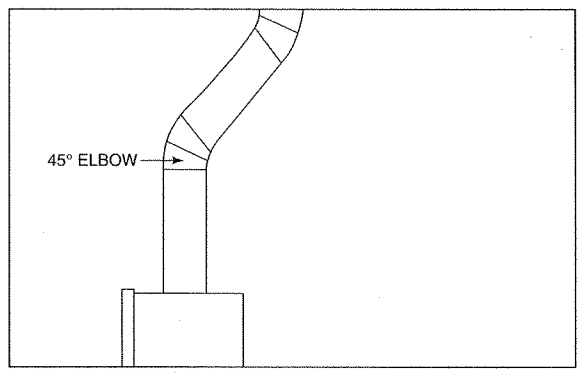


Figure 5
Using Elbows

Install the firestop spacer by positioning and securing the four sides of the firestop spacer to the joists using a minimum of three fasteners per side.

6. Securing vent system. Continue assembling the vent sections up through the firestop spacers as needed. Vent sections must be locked into position. Elbows and chimney stabilizers have straps for securing these parts to joists or rafters.

7. Marking the exit point in the roof. Locate the point where the venting will exit the roof by plumbing down to the center of the vent system. Drive a nail up through the roof to mark the center. See Figure 6.

8. Cutting out the hole in the roof. Measure to either side of the nail and mark the opening required to meet minimum clearances per venting requirements. This is measured on the horizontal; actual length may be larger depending on the pitch of the roof. Cut out and frame the opening.

See chapter 25 of the Uniform Building Code for Roof Framing details.

A one inch or greater minimum air space clearance (see Vent Instructions) must be maintained between the vent section and the roof.

Note: Be sure to provide intermediate support for the vent during construction and check to be sure inadvertent loading has not dislodged the vent from the appliance or any vent joint.

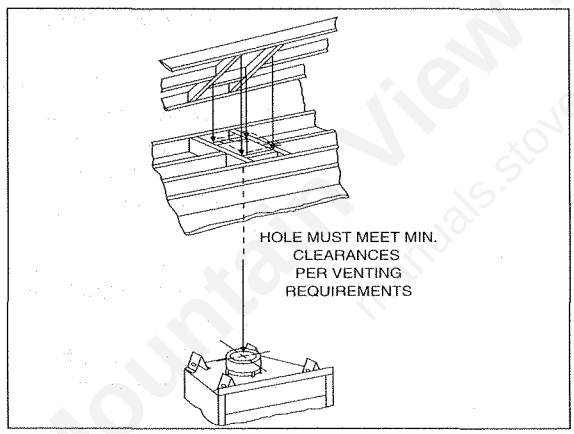


Figure 6
Exiting Through the Roof

9. Install roof flashing or site-produced chase top. Position a roof flashing or a site-produced chase top and secure into place.

10. Assembling vent sections. Continue to add vent sections through the roof opening, maintaining minimum air space clearance.

11. Termination cap. Major building codes specify a minimum termination height above the roof top depending on the roof pitch.It is strongly recommended that the cap should be at least 2' higher than anything within 10' of it, and a minimum of 3' out of the roof. This will help to ensure the best air flow.

WARNING

WHEN VENT SECTIONS EXCEEDING 3 FEET IN LENGTH ARE INSTALLED BETWEEN AN OFFSET/RETURN, STRUCTURAL SUPPORT MUST BE PROVIDED TO REDUCE OFF-CENTER LOADING AND PREVENT VENT SECTIONS FROM SEPARATING AT THE VENT JOINTS. FOLLOW ALL B-VENT MANUFACTURER GUIDELINES.

Unlisted Cap. If you are using an unlisted termination cap and your vent section is at least 8 feet from a vertical wall, follow Figure 7 and Chart 1 to determine the allowable termination height and location.

Measure the roof pitch. (Roof pitch is X/12 as shown in Figure 7.) Find your roof pitch in Chart 1 to determine the minimum height the termination cap must be located from the point where the vent section penetrates the roof (H in Figure 7).

Listed Cap. If you are using a listed termination cap, you must follow the manufacturer's installation instructions for minimum clearances to roof and any obstructions.

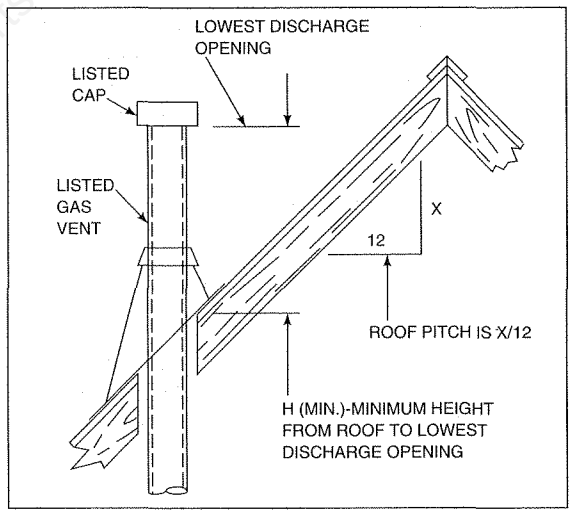


Figure 7
Termination Height if Termination Location is at Least 8' From a Vertical Wall

Roof Pitch	H (Min.) feet
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

Chart 1
Minimum Termination Height

These termination heights are necessary in the interest of safety and do not guarantee proper operation. Trees, buildings, adjoining roof lines, adverse wind conditions, etc., may create a need for a taller roof termination should down drafting occur.

To install the termination cap, slide the cap vent sections into the vent pipe. Secure the cap following manufacturers instructions.

12. Checking the vent system. Periodically the venting system should be tested to assure proper operation. This can be done with a match while the unit is operating.

Hold a lighted match at the top edge of the firebox opening. If the flames and smoke remain upright, ventilation is acceptable. If the flames and smoke are drawn into the firebox, this means ventilation is good. If the flames and smoke are forced away from the firebox, this may indicate a ventilation blockage or down draft resulting in gas spillage into your home. If this occurs, turn off the fireplace and do not burn it until it has been inspected by a qualified service person.

STEP 3 - Double Checking

When construction of the entire vent system has been completed, double check to make sure all venting pipes and termination caps are unobstructed. See Figures 8a and 8b.

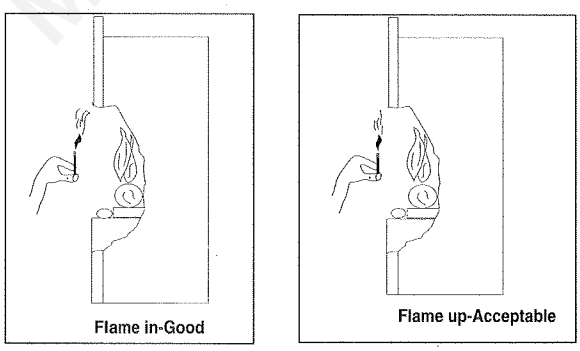


Figure 8a
Testing Ventilation

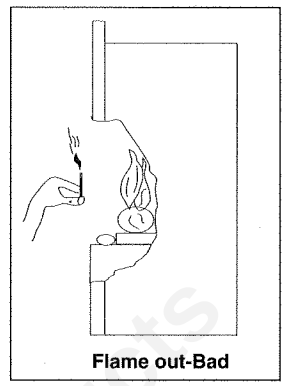


Figure 8b
Testing Ventilation

STEP 4 - Installing an Outside Air Kit (strongly recommended)

An outside air kit helps to decrease the amount of room air taken, by utilizing outside air for combustion. An air kit is provided as a feature with this fireplace. The air kit can be installed on either side of the fireplace. Your unit has been constructed with a plate on the left side so the air kit can be assembled in the right side. However, if you choose to bring the outside air from the left, remove the plate and attach it to the right side, allowing the air kit to be assembled on the left side.

See Figure 9 for correct orientation of the door assembly and handle.

Insert the narrow end of the handle into the upper slot. Pivot the handle in the slot toward the hinge. Partly open the air kit door and insert the handle into the appropriate hole in the side column of the fireplace. The hinge on the door assembly should be located toward the front of the fireplace.

Attach the door assembly to the fireplace using screws. Check operation by pulling the handle out to open, and pushing it in to close.

Mark and cut a hole in the building side for air entry. This hole should allow some framing so the inlet tube assembly may be fastened properly.

Assembly flexible duct (not supplied) between the door assembly and the inlet tube assembly. Secure it in position with the supplied wire ties.

To operate the air kit, before starting the fireplace, lift up on the handle located on either side of the fireplace (depending on which side it was installed). Pull the handle toward you to open the door. When finished using the fireplace, close the door by lifting up on the handle and pushing it in.

Note: The outside air kit can terminate at any level with the exception that it must terminate at least one foot below the chimney terminal cap.

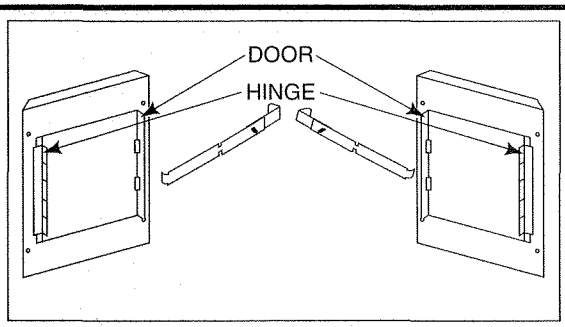


Figure 9
Air Kit Installation

STEP 5 - Gas Line Connection

Connect the gas line to the appliance manual valve inlet, using 1/2" pipe. To ease installation, a listed flexible connector and manual shut-off valve are supplied. Gas connections can be made from outside the appliance by removing the access door panel. All connections must be checked for leaks with a soap and water solution.

Bleed the gas line for about 5 seconds to extract any air that may have been trapped inside the pipe.

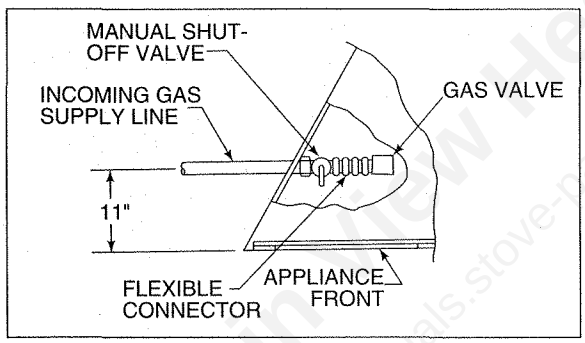


Figure 10
Gas Line

STEP 6 - Removal of the Lower Access Cover

See Figure 11 for location of the access cover on unit. Grasp the lip of the cover and push away from you a short distance. Lift up and then pull the access cover toward you for removal.

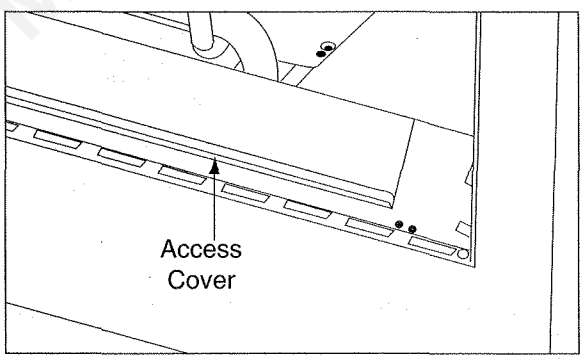


Figure 11
Lower Access Door Panel Removal

NOTE: During any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system that exceeds test pressures of 1/2 psig, this appliance and its individual shut-off valve must be disconnected from the piping system. If test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psig are used in pressure testing the gas supply piping system, this appliance must be isolated from the piping system by closing its individual manual shut-off valve during the testing.

NOTE

ALTHOUGH EACH UNIT IS LEAK TESTED IN THE FACTORY, IT IS MANDATORY DURING THE FIRST BURN FOR YOU TO CHECK FOR LEAKS. THESE MAY OCCUR DUE TO HANDLING, SHIPPING, INSTALLATION AND THE LIKE AND ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF HEATILATOR. EVERY JOINT, INCLUDING THE VALVE, PILOT, FITTINGS, ETC., MUST BE CHECKED.

STEP 7 - Wiring

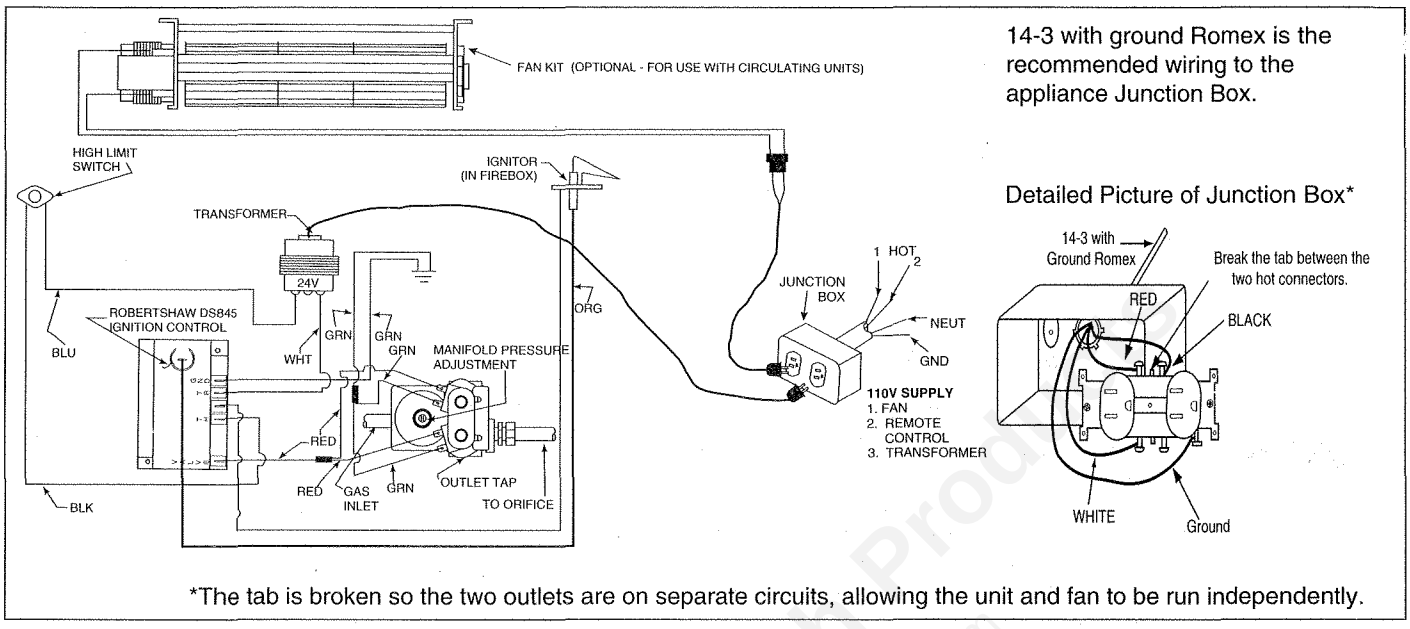
Note: This appliance must be electrically wired and grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with National Electric Code ANSI/NFPA 70-latest edition. The addition of a thermostat will void the warranty and may create a fire hazard.

A. ELECTRONIC IGNITION

1. Appliance Requirements. This appliance requires a 110VAC supply from a remote wall switch to the appliance junction box for operation. In line with this junction box, you must have an on/off switch or a BC10. A wiring diagram is shown in Figure 12. 14-3 gauge wiring with ground is recommended to the appliance Junction Box.

2. Remote Wall Switch. Position the junction box that will house the wall switch (neither are provided) in the desired place on the wall. Run the wire to the junction box, connect it to a wall switch and mount inside the junction box.

3. Optional Accessories Requirements. Optional accessories may be added now or at a later date, however, wiring should be done now to avoid significant wall reconstruction. The optional fan kit requires a separate 110VAC supply to the appliance junction box for operation, as shown in Figure 12. No additional 110VAC supply is required for the fan motor speed control (BC10) or the remote control (RC5). Wiring diagrams are provided with all accessories.



*The tab is broken so the two outlets are on separate circuits, allowing the unit and fan to be run independently.

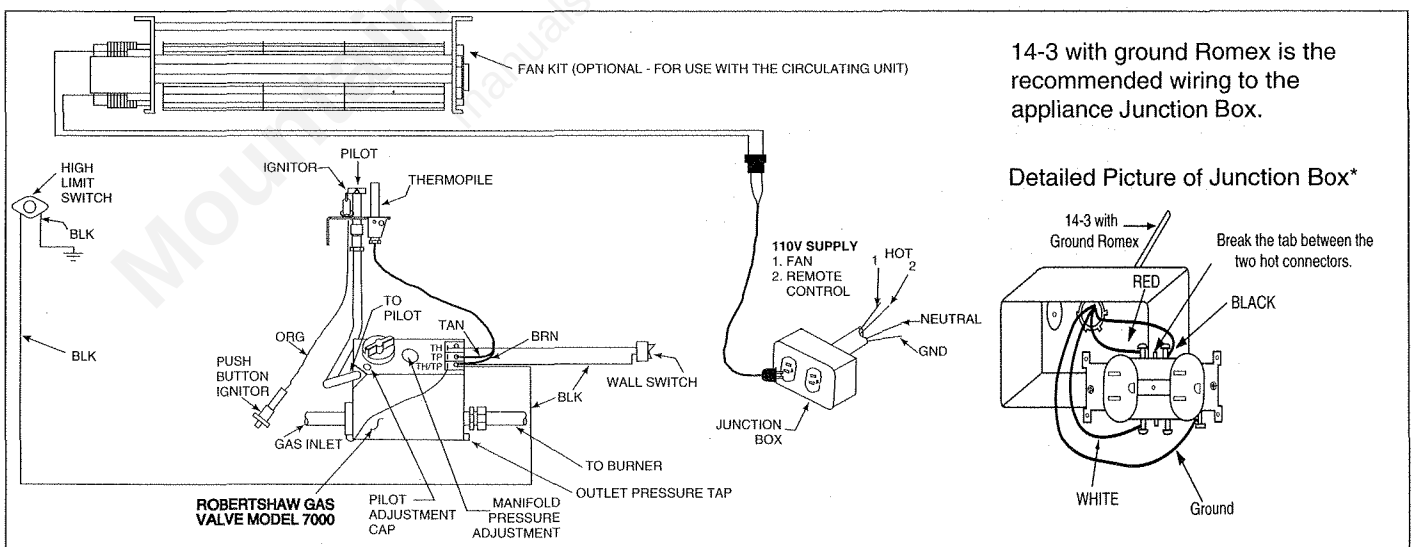
Figure 12 - Electronic Ignition Wiring Diagram

B. STANDING PILOT IGNITION

Note: This appliance DOES NOT require a 110VAC supply for operation. Connecting the appliance/wall switch to a 110V AC supply will cause the unit to malfunction and destroy the valve and thermopile.

1. Remote Wall Switch. Position the junction box that will house the wall switch (neither are provided) in the desired place on the wall. A wiring diagram is shown in Figure 13. If you extend beyond the wall switch wires provided, you must not wire on nut extensions, but replace existing wires with the desired length. NOTE: extended lengths of wire will reduce millivolt reading and may cause unit shut-downs.

2. Optional Accessories Requirements. Optional accessories may be added now or at a later date. However, wiring should be done now to avoid significant wall reconstruction if accessories are added later. The optional fan kit requires a 110VAC supply to the appliance junction box for operation. In line with this junction box, you must have an on/off switch or a BC10 Motor Speed Control. No additional 110VAC supply is required for the BC10. The remote controls (RC4 or RC6) require a separate 110VAC supply directly to the appliance junction box, as shown in Figure 13. Wiring diagrams are provided with all accessories.



*The tab is broken so the two outlets are on separate circuits, allowing the unit and fan to be run independently.

Figure 13
Standing Pilot Ignition Wiring Diagram

STEP 8 - Finishing

When finishing the face of the appliance, combustible material may be brought up to the sides of the appliance, but must never overlap onto the black metal. The black metal may be covered with noncombustible material only. However, the circulating louvres at the top and bottom face of the unit must never be covered. See Figure 14.

After applying the finishing material, a noncombustible sealant, 1/8 inch wide minimum, must be used to close off any gaps at the top and sides between the fireplace and finishing to prevent cold air leaks.

A combustible mantel may be installed at a minimum of 41 inches above the base of the appliance.

STEP 9 - Confirm Burner Tube Position

Be certain that the burner tube sits directly on the orifice and the back leg of the burner is snapped into the bracket. Make sure that a 1/4" distance is maintained between the burner and the rock wool tray.

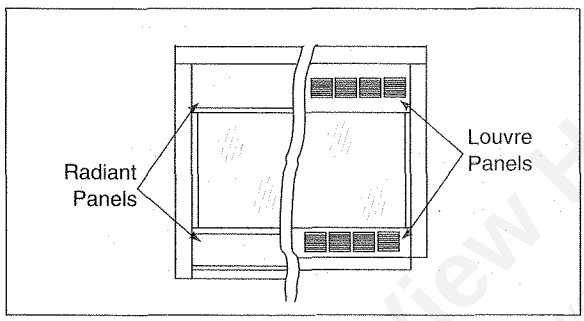


Figure 14
Location of Louvres

NOTE: You must not cover any of the black face on this appliance with combustible material or block any opening on the circulating face with any object, as this may create a fire hazard. See Figure 16 for grille/radiant panel location.

STEP 10 - Log Positioning

Note: The placement of the logs and rock wool is critical to the appearance of the flames during operation. Please take time during this portion of the setup to achieve the best appearance.

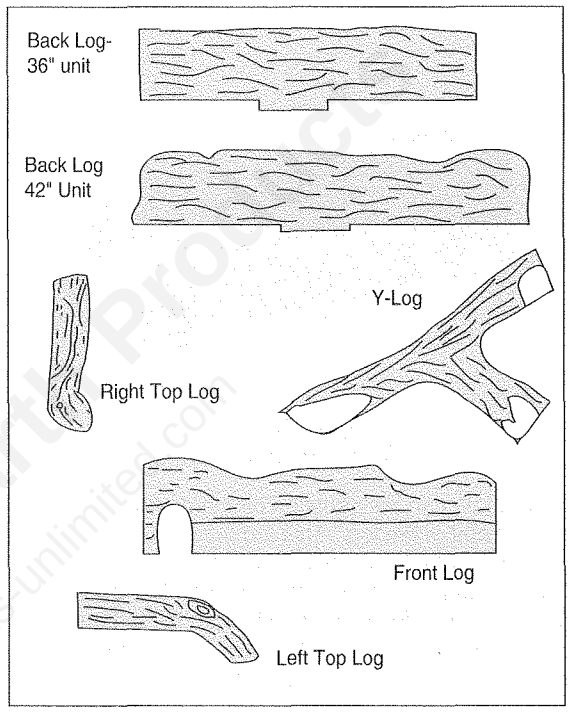


Figure 15
Geneva Log Set

The back log, front log and "Y" log are shipped in one piece from the factory. If you need to remove these logs, pick them up from the brackets on each side, from the front log to the back log.

Use the following directions if your logs should become unattached from each other for some reason.

The Back Log can be identified as having a "step" in it. The "step" of the log should be facing down. The front side of this log presses against the back side of the burner tube while the step on the bottom drops between the middle two bars of the grate. Notice the pegs on the left and right sides of the log; these are important for later log placements. See Figure 16.

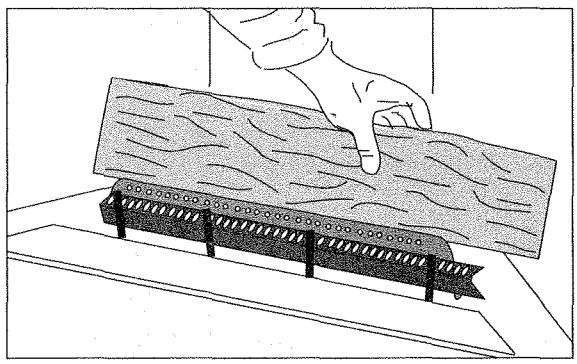


Figure 16
Back Log Placement

The Front Log can be identified by the arched cutout on the left end of the log. This log presses against the back side of the rock wool tray. The arched cutout fits snugly over the radius on the left side of the burner tube. Notice the notches on the left and right sides of the Front Log; these are important for later log placements. See Figure 17.

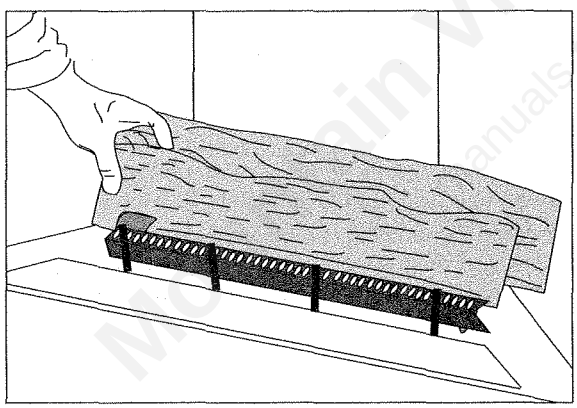


Figure 17
Front Log Placement

The next log to be positioned is the "Y" shaped Log. The left end of the Log and the "branch" should lie in the notches of the Front Log (place first the left front edge of the "Y" Log into the notch and the branch will sit naturally in its respective notch on the right side of the Front Log). The back edge rests on the Back Log. See Figure 18.

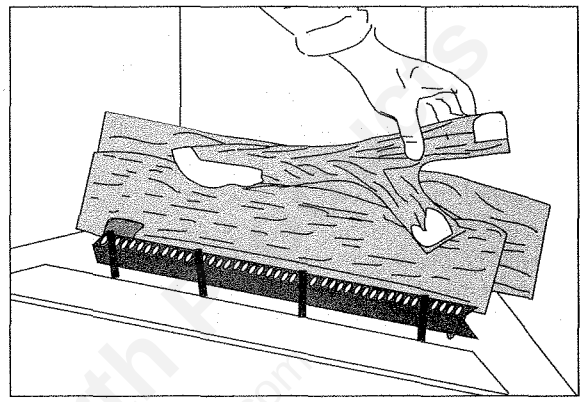


Figure 18
Y-shaped Log Placement

Next hold the Upper Left Log with the long leg toward the back and the knot to your right. Set the log with the hollowed bottom over the peg of the bottom back log. The front end rests above the painted surface of the left side of the "Y" Log. See Figure 19.

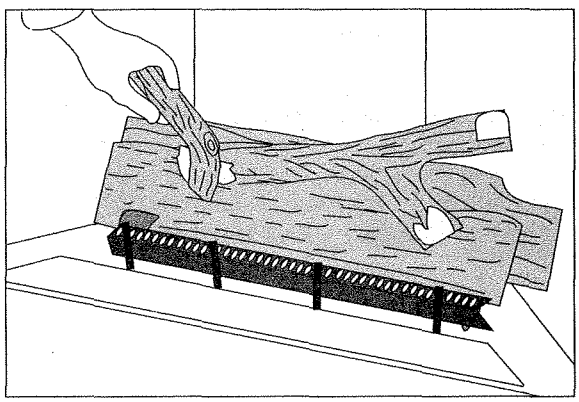


Figure 19
Left Top Log Placement

The final log to be positioned is the Right Top Log. This log has a short "leg", which will face to the front of the firebox. The hollowed bottom of the log should set over the peg on the bottom back log. The front end rests above the painted surface of the right side of the "Y" Log. See Figure 20.

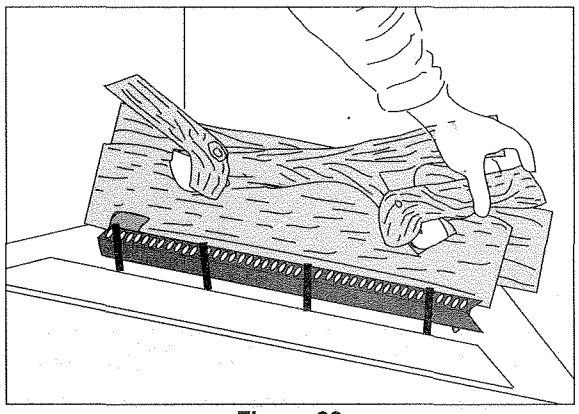


Figure 20
Right Top Log Installation

STEP 11- Placing the Vermiculite

Spread a light coating of vermiculite in the areas to the right and left of the burner tube. It is not necessary to use all the vermiculite provided.

STEP 12 - Placing the Rock Wool

Break the rock wool into pieces, no bigger than 1/2" diameter (approximately the size of a dime), and place the rock wool in the rock wool tray. This will create the glowing ember appearance as the flame touches the rock wool. It is not necessary to use all the rock wool provided.

When the rock wool has been distributed, take a large piece of left over rock wool and rub it along the base of the front log. The elements in the rock wool that produce a glowing effect will cling to the log and create the effect that the log is also glowing.

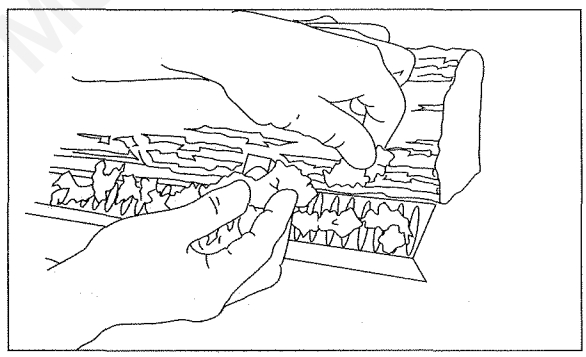


Figure 21
Placing the Rock Wool

STEP 13 - Installation of Glass (Optional)

Please refer to instructions that were packaged with the glass doors you have purchased. **NOTE: Should you choose fixed glass doors, you must have a wall switch or a remote control.**

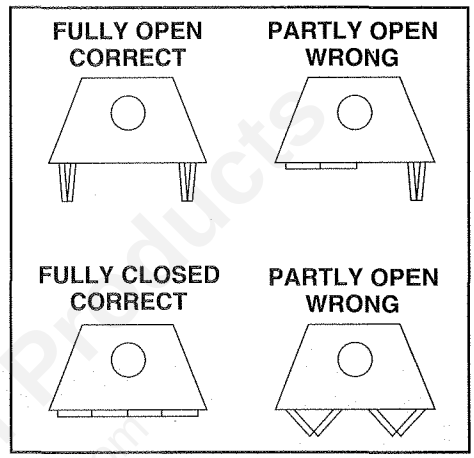


Figure 22
Recommended Operation Positions of Doors

WARNING

FIREPLACES EQUIPPED WITH DOORS SHOULD BE OPERATED ONLY WITH DOORS FULLY OPEN OR FULLY CLOSED. IF DOORS ARE LEFT PARTIALLY OPEN, GAS AND FLAME MAY BE DRAWN OUT OF THE FIREPLACE OPENING, CREATING THE RISK OF BOTH FIRE AND SMOKE.

NOTE

IF YOU WIRE YOUR UNIT TO A WALL SWITCH, THE ON/OFF SWITCH, WHICH IS LOCATED IN THE BOTTOM RIGHT CORNER OF THE UNIT, MUST BE IN THE ON POSITION IN ORDER FOR YOU TO USE THE WALL SWITCH CORRECTLY.

VI. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE CONSUMER: To determine whether your appliance is an electronic ignition or a standing pilot ignition, remove the access cover panel to examine the wiring system. If your system has a red push button (as shown in Figure 23 below), you own a standing pilot ignition fireplace. If no red 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.

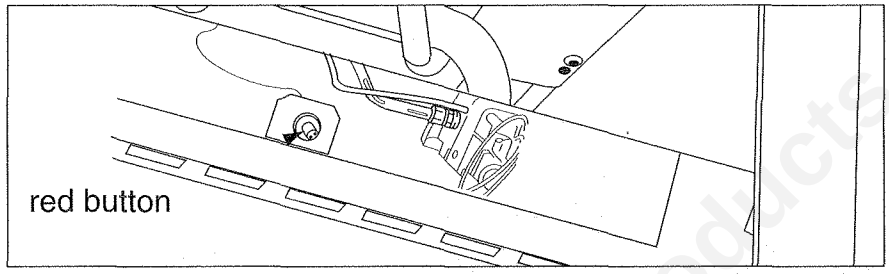


Figure 23
Standing Pilot Ignition

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.

STANDING PILOT

A. This appliance (standing pilot version) has a pilot which must be lit manually. 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.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

C. Use only your hand to push in or turn knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it; call a qualified service technician. Forced or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

ELECTRONIC IGNITION

A. This appliance (electronic ignition version) does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to manually light the burner.

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.

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.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

C. Use only your hand to push in the on/off switch. Never use tools. If the lever will not push in by hand, do not 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 has been under water.

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.

Before operating this appliance, please review the safety precautions given on page 2 as well as the items listed below:

1. Check to make sure the grate, burner tube, rock wool tray, logs, rock wool and vermiculite have all been placed correctly. (Refer to Steps 9 through12 beginning on page 15). The top of the burner and the holes in the sides of the burner should not be covered with vermiculite. If these items are not visible, please adjust before continuing.
2. Check to see that all wiring is correct and enclosed to prevent possible shock. This is done by removing the lower panel (follow Step 1 below) to access the control area.
3. Check to ensure there are no gas leaks. This may be done with a soap and water solution.
4. Verify that all venting and caps are unobstructed. Exhaust gases are extremely hot. Be sure there are no possible future obstructions from trees, bushes, snow drifts, etc.
5. Read and understand these Instructions thoroughly before attempting to operate this appliance.

STEP 1- To Access the Valve

See Figure 24 to locate the lower access cover. Grasp the lip of the access cover and lift it up at a slight angle. Pull toward you to remove the cover.

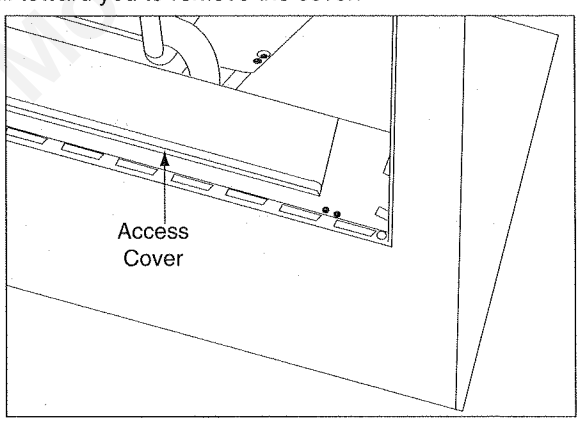


Figure 24
Lower Access Panel Cover

A. STANDING PILOT OPERATION

If you own an electronic ignition, at this point skip section A on the following page and continue with section B.

1. Initial and Seasonal Lighting Procedure. Initial lighting constitutes the first time the appliance has been lit after installation. Seasonal lighting refers to lighting the appliance after it has been unused and the gas valve has been turned to OFF.

Be sure the remote wall switch and the gas knob (located under the access door cover) have been turned to the OFF position. See Figure 25. If they are not, do so and allow the appliance to sit for five minutes so any gas that may have accumulated in the main burner compartment escapes.

Turn the gas knob to PILOT, as shown in Figure 26, and press in. While holding it in, light the pilot by pressing the red ignitor button several times until the gas ignites. Continue to hold in the gas knob for about 30 seconds after the pilot is lit. Release the gas knob. The pilot should remain lit. If it goes out, turn everything to the OFF position, let it sit for five minutes and repeat this step again.

When the pilot remains lit, turn the gas knob to the ON position. See Figure 27. You may now turn the remote wall switch to the ON position which will turn on the main burner. Watch your appliance display beautiful, dancing flames. Initially, the flames may resemble more of a blue color but after the first 20 minutes of operation, they will become more yellow.

2. Seasonal Shutdown. When the burning season comes to an end, the entire system should be shut down. This way, no gas will be running to the appliance while it is not in use.

To shut down the appliance for a long period of time, you must first shut off the main burner by turning the remote wall switch to the OFF position.

The next step is to remove the lower access door cover to expose the wiring system. (Follow Step 1 on page 19.) Locate the gas knob and turn it to the PILOT position. Press in slightly and continue turning to the OFF position. Your entire system is now shut down.

3. Lighting Procedure During Regular Use. Simply turn the remote wall switch to the ON position. This will ignite the main burner.

4. Shutdown During Regular Use. Simply turn the remote wall switch to OFF. This will disengage the burner and the flames will extinguish.

When first operated, this unit 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. Glass doors (if you have purchased them) will also require cleaning after the initial burn. (Instructions for cleaning the glass are given on page 22.).

Each time this appliance is lit, it will cause condensation and fog on the glass doors (if you have purchased them). This condensation and fog will disappear in a few minutes.

Skip section B and continue to page 21.

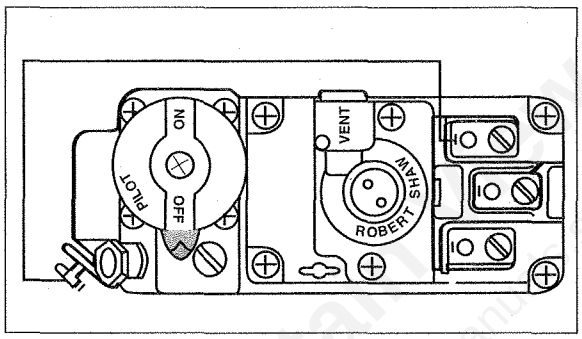


Figure 25
Standing Pilot Ignition valve "OFF"

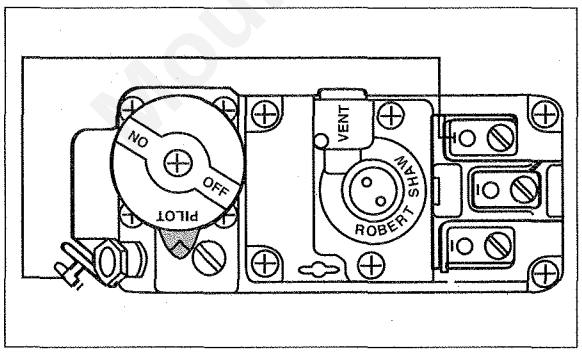


Figure 26
Standing Pilot Ignition valve to "PILOT"

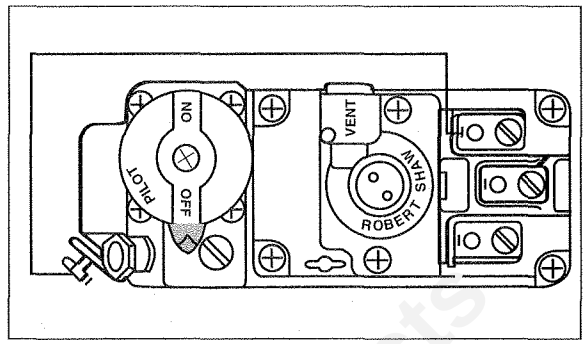


Figure 27
Standing Pilot Ignition to "ON"

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

B. ELECTRONIC IGNITION OPERATION

1. Initial and Seasonal Lighting Procedure. Initial lighting constitutes the very first time the appliance has been lit after installation. Seasonal lighting refers to lighting the unit after it has been unused and the gas valve has been turned to OFF.

Be sure the remote wall switch have been turned to the OFF position. If it is not, do so and allow the appliance to sit for five minutes so any gas that may have accumulated in the main burner compartment escapes.

Turn the remote wall switch to ON. This will activate an electronic spark. Watch your appliance display beautiful dancing flames. Initially, the flames may resemble more of a blue color but after the first 20 minutes of operation, they will become more yellow.

2. Seasonal Shutdown. When the burning season comes to an end, the entire system should be shut down. In this way, no gas will be running to the appliance while it is not in use.

To shut down the appliance for an extended period of time, you must shut off the main burner by turning the remote wall switch to the OFF position.

3. Lighting Procedure During Regular Use. Simply turn the wall switch to the ON position. This will activate the ignitor and the main burner will light.

4. Shutdown During Regular Use. Simply turn the remote wall switch to the OFF position. This will disengage the ignitor and the main burner will extinguish.

When first operated, this unit 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. Glass doors (if you have purchased them) will also require cleaning after the initial burn. (Instructions for cleaning the glass are given on page 22.)

Each time this appliance is lit, it will cause condensation and fog on the glass doors (if you have purchased them). This condensation and fog will disappear in a few minutes.

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

VII. MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

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 gas valve and the remote wall switch before cleaning.

Checking flame patterns

Visually 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. The ignitor (electronic) or thermopile (standing pilot) tips should be covered with flame. See Figures 28 through 31.

Venting system inspection

The appliance and venting system should be inspected before use, and at least annually, by a qualified field service person, to ensure that the flow of combustion and ventilation air is not obstructed.

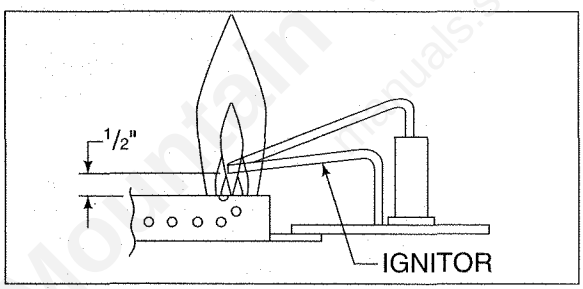


Figure 28
Electronic Ignition

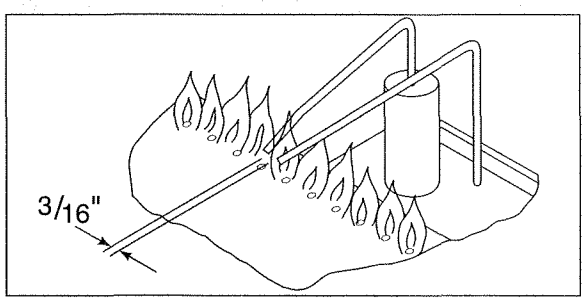


Figure 29
Electronic Ignition

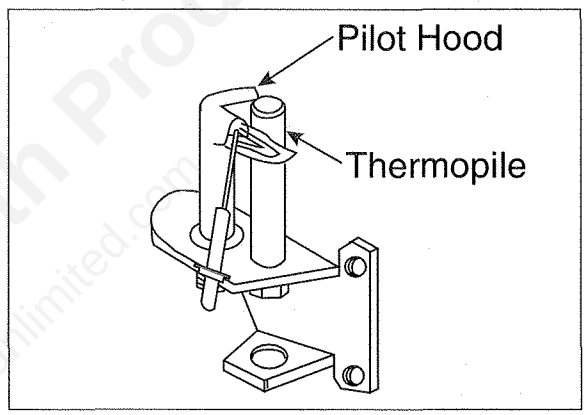


Figure 30
Standing Pilot

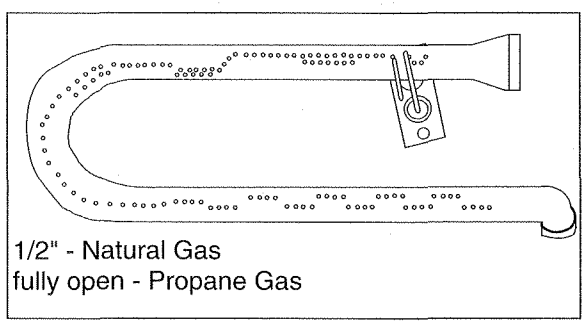


Figure 31
Both Ignitions

Cleaning the glass

Note: When cleaning the glass, NEVER use abrasive materials. NEVER clean glass when hot.

It is recommended to wear gloves while handling or removing glass. **DO NOT REMOVE GLASS WHEN HOT.** Only fixed glass doors require removal for cleaning purposes.

To remove the glass for cleaning, follow the installation instructions provided with your glass doors that were purchased separately. Handle glass panel with care to avoid striking or scratching it on hard objects.

To clean the glass, use a non-abrasive, mild cleaning solution. (For example, POLISH PLUS by KEL KEM.) Simply apply an adequate amount to the glass and wipe off with a damp cloth. Keep pets and children a safe distance away.

Never operate this appliance without the glass properly secured in place (in the fully open or fully closed positions) or if the glass is broken.

In the event of glass breakage, carefully remove all glass fragments. Vacuum all remaining glass pieces with a shop vac. (DO NOT VACUUM IF PIECES ARE HOT.) Replace glass only with Heatilator Glass ordered direct or through your local distributor. Never use substitute material. Only fully tempered soda lime safety glass may be used on this appliance.

Log cleaning

Logs can be easily lifted out of position. Carbon build-up can be removed with a vacuum cleaner. To prevent the possibility of soot, we have provided your fireplace with an adjustable air shutter. Your air shutter is provided in an open position to ensure clean operation under normal situations. In the event that soot is accumulating in your appliance, the air shutter should be opened further, as shown in Figure 31. This can be done with a screwdriver or a 1/4" wrench. Also, ensure logs are positioned correctly to minimize flame contact with the logs.

Removal of the Valve Assembly System

Step 1 - If you have fixed glass, you must remove it. For these directions, please refer to the installation instructions that were packaged with the glass. Remove the access panel by following the instructions in Step 6 on page 13 of this manual.

Step 2 - Remove these in the following order: logs, rock wool and vermiculite. Remove the rock wool tray by unfastening the two screws on the bracket between the two middle grate bars. See Figure 32. Set aside. Remove grate by unfastening the screws on the two brackets located on the side toward the back. Set aside grate.

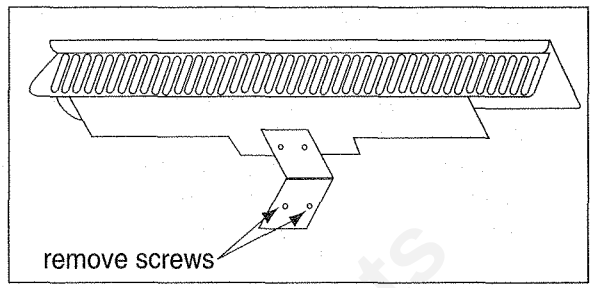


Figure 32
Removing Rock Wool Tray

Step 3 - Locate the manual shut off valve in the firebox bottom and close it to shut off all gas to the fireplace.

Step 4 - Using a 3/4" wrench, disconnect the flexible line from the manual shut-off valve, leaving the valve connected to the incoming gas supply line and in the closed position. Remove the two (2) outer screws on each side of the valve assembly.

Step 5 - Electronic Units Unfasten the blue wire from the transformer. Disconnect the black wire going to the ignition control plate. Press down the spring clip located in the front of the plate. Lift up the plate from the front and pull out.
NOTE: While removing the valve assembly, you should be pulling out the ignition control plate simultaneously. Remove the wires from the wire clips underneath the hearth.
Grasp the valve cover assembly by holding the cover at both sides and tip the back side toward you. Pull up on the plate and the assembly, being careful not to let the valve or wiring get caught underneath by pulling the right side up first. Set aside plate and assembly.

Step 5 - Standing Pilot Units Disconnect from the valve the two black wires from the on/off switch and the high limit switch. Remove the wires from the wire clips underneath the hearth. Grasp the valve cover assembly by holding the cover at both sides and tip the back side toward you. Pull the assembly up and out, being careful to not let the valve or wiring get caught underneath by pulling the right side up first. Set it aside.

Replacing of the Valve/Hearth Pan Assembly System

Step 1 - Standing pilot units Grasp the valve assembly from above by the cover and lift into the fireplace. Guide the flex line into the hearth opening and bundle all extraneous wires and drop into the rectangular opening.

Slide the assembly down into the hole, bringing the valve forward so the assembly sits on the hearth. Be careful not to scratch the hearth of the fireplace while positioning the valve assembly. Make sure no wires are caught . Reconnect two black wires going to the valve with the female and spade. Consult the wiring diagram in Figure 13 if necessary. Secure the wires into the wire clips. Continue with Step 2.

Step 1 - Electronic Units Set the control plate into the rectangular opening and bundle all extraneous wires. Grasp the valve assembly from above by the cover and lift into the fireplace. Slide the assembly down into the opening, bringing the valve forward so the assembly sits on the hearth. Make sure no wires are caught (this can be prevented by routing the wires to the left of the valve assembly). Be careful not to scratch the hearth as you position the valve assembly.

To assemble the ignition control plate back into its place, make sure the notch on the plate is toward the front. Slide the back two corners of the plate into the slots, pressing the spring clip to set the plate in place.

Reconnect the blue wire to the transformer. Reconnect the black wire to the ignition control plate. Secure the wires into the wire clips. Continue with Step 2.

Step 2 - Fasten the two (2) outer screws on each side of the valve assembly.

Step 3 - Replace the grate by refastening the screws to the two brackets removed earlier.

Step 4 - Replace burner tube by grasping the tube and dropping the front right edge into the hole in the hearth. Align the burner tube with the orifice, which is in the hole in the hearth. While doing this, make sure the back leg of the burner tube remains BEHIND the pilot/electrode assembly and that the tube is snapped into the bracket.

Step 5 - Replace rock wool tray on the front leg of burner tube, making sure that the left back side of the rock wool tray sits to the inside of the burner tube curve. The lip of the tray should face the front. Fasten two screws on the bracket removed earlier.

Step 6- Reconnect the gas by attaching the flex line coming from the gas valve to the manual ON/OFF valve connected to the incoming gas line. Tighten with a 3/4" wrench. Move the manual valve to the on or open position.

Check all gas connections for leaks with a soap and water solution.

Replace the logs following directions on page 15. Replace rock wool and vermiculite.

Step 7 - The appliance may now be re-lit by following the operating instructions beginning on page 18.

Step 8 - Replace the access cover, reversing the directions listed in Step 6 on page 13.

Step 9- If fixed glass was removed, replace it following the directions packaged with the glass.

VIII. TROUBLE SHOOTING

ELECTRONIC IGNITION

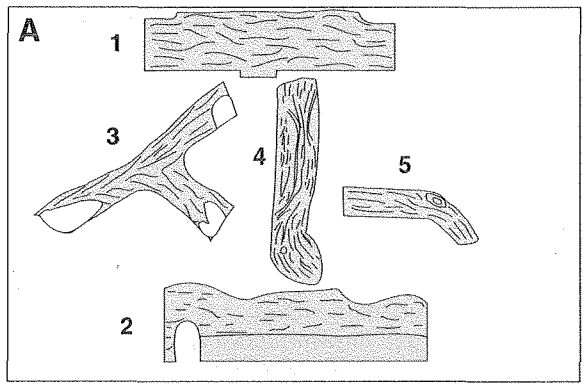
Problem	Cause	Corrective Action
1. Spark ignitor will not light burner after repeated attempts.	A. Defective ignitor.	Check for loose connections on electrode and ignitor. Check for spark. If electrode connection is correct and there is no spark, replace ignitor.
	B. Misaligned electrode at pilot.	Spark should be extending approx. 3/16" to ground wire. See Figure 29. Adjust gap to give proper spark. Remove hands from electrode before attempting.
2. Burner will not stay lit.	A. No ground.	Be sure wiring connections are tight throughout system, including high limit switch. Check that wiring is grounded as shown in Figure 12.
3. With valve and wall switch in "ON" position, no gas to burner.	A. Gas valve(s) shut off.	Check all gas valves leading to appliance. Turn to the "ON" position. Check wall switch for proper connections. Check for 24 volt power off secondary on the transformer.
	B. Plugged burner orifice.	Check burner orifice; remove blockage.
	C. Wall switch defective.	Check power source (fuses).
4. Glass fogs up.	A. A normal result of gas combustion.	No action is necessary. After the fireplace has warmed up, the glass (if you have purchased it) will clear.
5. Blue flames.	A. A normal result during the first 20 minutes of burning.	No action is necessary. Flames will begin to turn more yellowish after about 20 minutes of burning.
6. Appliance turns itself off after a period of time.	A. High limit safety switch is activated.	Have a qualified service technician check venting system for blockage, e.g., bird nests, damage. Ensure proper venting condition and reset limit switch located on upper side column. To reset limit switch, make sure power is OFF, unscrew the high limit switch plate in the upper right corner on the smoke shield in the opening area. and press in the button on the back of the limit switch.

STANDING PILOT

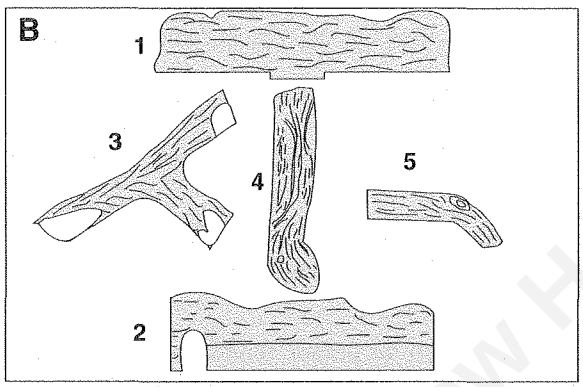
Problem	Cause	Corrective Action
1. Burner will not ignite.	A. 110 volts of electrical current has burned out the wall switch.	Remove voltage and replace valve and thermopile.
2. Spark ignitor will not light the pilot after repeat pressing of Red Button.	A. Defective ignitor.	Check for loose connections on electrode and ignitor. Check for spark. If electrode connection is correct and no spark, replace ignitor.
	B. Misaligned electrode.	Spark should be extending approx. 1/8" to the bottom of the pilot hood. Adjust gap to give proper spark. Remove hands from electrode before pressing Red Button.
3. Pilot light will not stay lit.	A. Defective pilot thermopile.	Check pilot flame. See Fig. 30. Adjust flame if necessary. Be sure thermopile is secured tight into pilot bracket. Be sure wiring connections are tight throughout system, including high limit switch. Check thermopile voltage with millivolt meter. Depress valve knob and light pilot. Meter should read min. of 325 millivolt. If not, replace the thermopile.
4. With pilot lit, valve and on/off switch in "On" position, no gas to burner.	A. On/off switch defective.	Check on/off switch for proper connections. Connect wires across terminal at on/off switch. If burner comes on, replace on/off switch. If burner does not come on, connect to on/off switch junctions at valve. If burner comes on, replace wires.
	B. Plugged burner orifice.	Check burner orifice; remove blockage.
5. Appliance turns itself off after a period of time.	A. High limit safety switch activated.	Have a qualified service technician check venting system for blockage, e.g., bird nests, damage. Ensure proper venting condition and reset limit switch located on the upper side column. To reset limit switch, unscrew the high limit switch plate in the upper right corner on the smoke shield in the opening and press in the button on the back of the limit switch.
6. Glass Fogs up.	A. A normal result of gas combustion.	No action is necessary. After the appliance has warmed up, the glass will clear.
7. Blue flames	A. A normal result during first 20 minutes of burning.	No action is necessary. Flames will begin to turn more yellowish after about 20 minutes of burning.

IX. REPLACEMENT PARTS

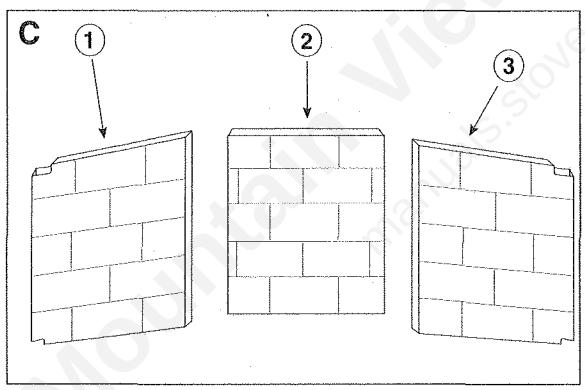
Replacement parts are available from your distributor/dealer, or through Heatilator Inc., 1915 W. Saunders Street, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa 52641.



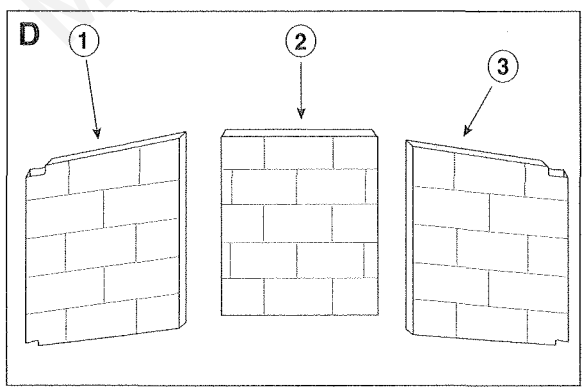
ITEM	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	24532	Bottom Back Log-36" units	1
2	24531	Bottom Front Log	1
3	23977	Upper Middle Log	1
4	21444	Upper Right Log	1
5	17229	Upper Left Log	1



ITEM	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	24533	Bottom Back Log-42" units	1
2	24531	Bottom Front Log	1
3	23977	Upper Middle Log	1
4	21444	Upper Right Log	1
5	17229	Upper Left Log	1



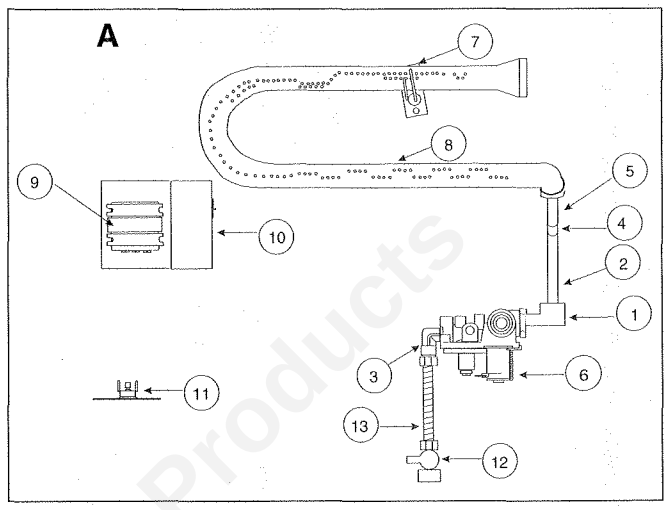
ITEM	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
C	RGB36	Geneva 36" Refractory	1
1	24497	Left Side Refractory	1
2	24498	Back Refractory	1
3	24497	Right Side Refractory	1



ITEM	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
D	RGB42	Geneva 42" Refractory	1
1	24497	Left Side Refractory	1
2	24499	Back Refractory	1
3	24497	Right Side Refractory	1

ITEM	PART #	DESCRIPTION	QTY
A	BGE	Entire burner and gas control platform, electronic ignition	1
1	17524	Elbow (valve to manifold tube)	1
2	24925	Manifold Tube	1
3	14326	Elbow (valve to flex)	1
4	13908	90° Elbow-manifold tube to orifice	1
5	17811	Orifice - Nat. - 36"	1
	18677	Orifice - Nat. - 42"	1
	18678	Orifice - Propane - 36"	1
	24220	Orifice - Propane - 42"	1
6	21464	Valve	1
7	23164	Electrode	1
8	24496	Burner Tube	1
9	20947	Transformer	1
10	15695	Ignition Control	1
11	16957	High Limit Switch	1
12	15697	On/Off Valve	1
13	17245	Flex Line	1

ELECTRONIC IGNITION

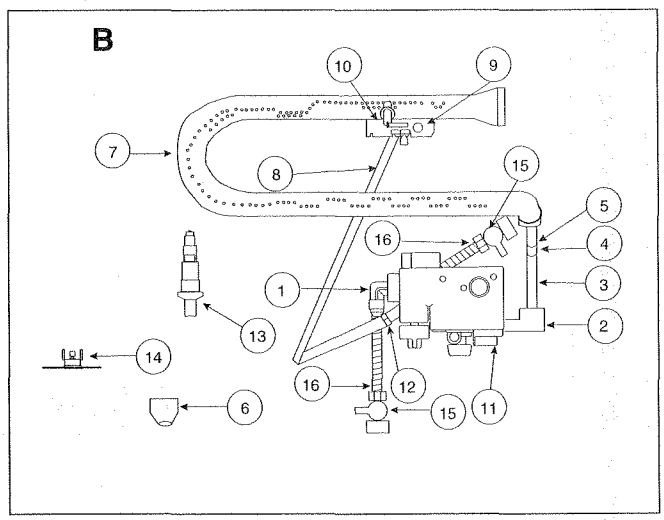


* Ignition control identification must be made. They are marked Channel Products, Fenwal or Robertshaw.

** If any of the original wiring as supplied with the appliance must be replaced, it must be replaced with Type 18 ga., 105C wire, or its equivalent.

ITEM	PART #	DESCRIPTION	QTY
B	BGS	Entire burner and gas control platform, standing pilot	1
1	14326	Elbow (valve to flex)	1
2	17524	Elbow (valve to manifold tube)	1
3	24925	Manifold Tube	1
4	13908	90°Elbow-manifold tube to orifice	1
5	17811	Orifice - Nat. - 36"	1
	18677	Orifice - Nat. - 42"	1
	18678	Orifice - Propane - 36"	1
	24220	Orifice - Propane - 42"	1
6	20896	Long Nut	1
7	24496	Burner Tube	1
8	24924	Pilot Tube	1
9	13411	Thermopile	1
10	25731	Pilot - Natural	1
	25732	Pilot - Propane Gas	1
11	12191	Valve - Natural	1
	24926	Valve - Propane Gas	1
12	71688	Pilot Fitting	1
13	13416	Push Button Ignitor	1
14	24968	High Limit Switch	1
15	15697	On/Off Valve	1
16	17245	Flex Line	1

STANDING PILOT



Attention

APPLIANCE INSTALLER

Please return these Operating & Installation Instructions to the Appliance for Consumer Use

heatilator
The first name in fireplaces

Heatilator Inc.
1915 W. Saunders Street
Mt. Pleasant, IA 52641
a HON INDUSTRIES company
319/385-9211FAX 319/385-9225