BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 31 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 32 shows an incorrect burner flame pattern. The incorrect burner flame pattern shows sporadic, irregular flame tipping. The flame should not be dark or have an orange/reddish tinge.

Note: When using the heater the first time, the flame will be orange for approximately one hour until the log cures.

If burner flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 32

- turn heater off (see To Turn Off Gas to Appliance, page 24).
- see Troubleshooting, page 34.

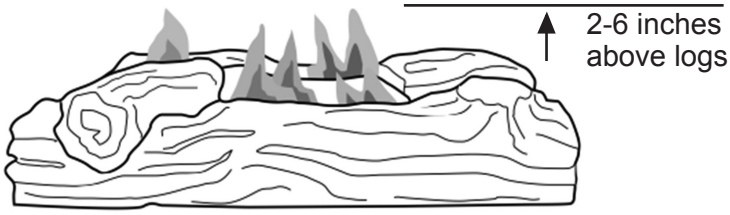


Fig. 31 - Correct/Normal Flame Pattern with short flames

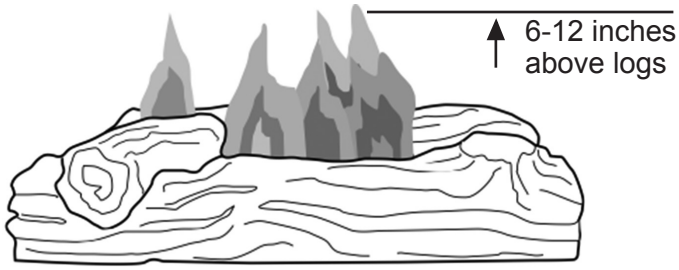


Fig. 32 - Incorrect/Abnormal Flame Pattern with tall flames

⚠ **WARNING:** Turn off heater and let cool before servicing.

⚠ **CAUTION:** You must keep control areas, burner, and circulating air passageways of heater clean. Inspect these areas of heater before each use. Have heater inspected yearly by a qualified service person. Heater may need more frequent cleaning due to excessive lint from carpeting, bedding material, pet hair, etc.

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

BURNER ORIFICE HOLDER AND PILOT AIR INLET HOLE

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

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

FOR VENTED APPLICATIONS

Periodic examination and cleaning of the venting system and the solid fuel-burning fireplace, including frequency of such examination and cleaning, must be done by a qualified agency.

1. Shut off unit including pilot. Allow unit to cool for at least 30 minutes.
2. Inspect burner, pilot and primary air inlet holes on orifice holder for dust and dirt (See Fig. 33).
3. Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burner.
4. Check the orifice holder located at the end of the burner tube again. Remove any large particles of dust, dirt, lint or pet hair with a soft cloth or vacuum cleaner nozzle.
5. Blow air into the primary air holes on the orifice holder.
6. In case any large clumps of dust have now been pushed into the burner repeat steps 3 and 4. Clean the pilot assembly also. A yellow tip on the pilot flame indicates dust and dirt in the pilot assembly. There is a small pilot air inlet hole about 2" from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figures 34 or 35 depending on model). With the unit off, lightly blow air through the air inlet hole. You may blow through a drinking straw if compressed air is not available.

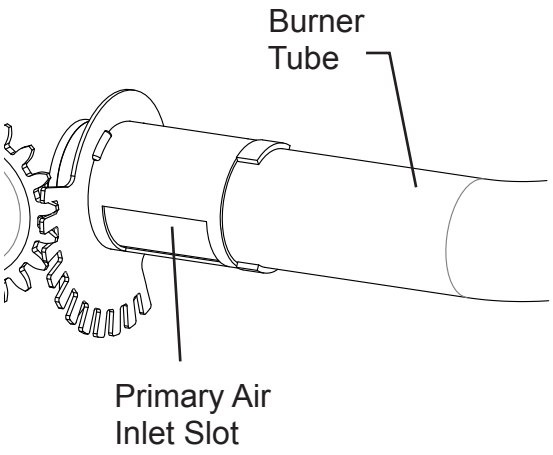


Fig. 33 - Primary Air Inlet Slot on Burner Tube

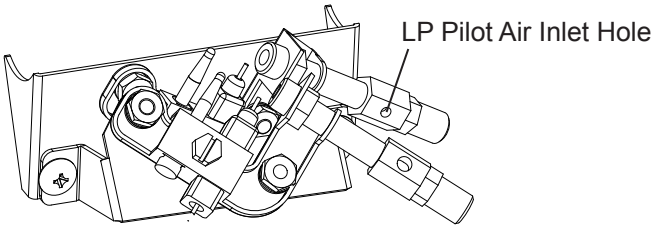


Fig. 34 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole (Propane/LP Gas)

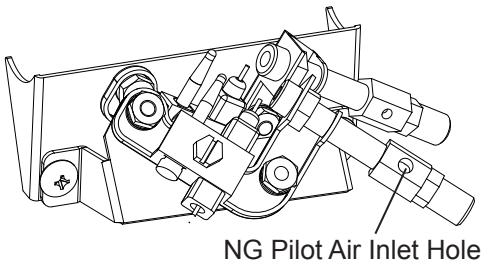


Fig. 35 - Pilot Inlet Air Hole (Natural Gas)

LOG SET

- If you remove the log set for cleaning, refer to page 21, for placement instructions.
- Replace log set if broken or chipped (dime sized or larger).

CABINET

Air Passageways

Use a vacuum cleaner or pressurized air to clean.

Exterior

Use a soft cloth dampened with a mild soap and water mixture. Wipe the cabinet to remove dust.