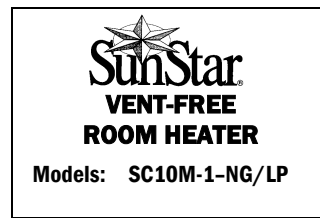




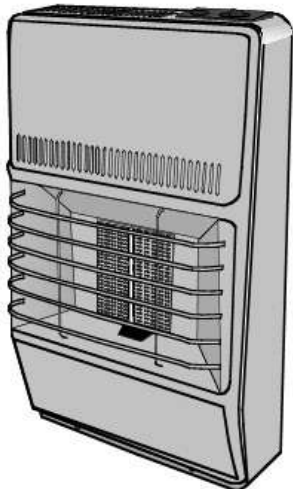
# INSTALLATION AND OWNER'S GUIDE



Effective Date: September 2011

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

**IMPORTANT:** Owner please fill out and mail warranty card supplied with heater.



### GENERAL INFORMATION

This series is design certified by the CSA Laboratories as an Unvented Heater, and must be installed according to these instructions.

This appliance is intended for supplemental heating.

This appliance may be installed in an aftermarket permanently located, manufactured (mobile) home, where not prohibited by local codes.

This appliance is only for use with the type of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases.

This is an unvented gas fired heater. It uses air (oxygen) from the room in which it is installed. Provisions for adequate combustion and ventilation air must be provided. Refer to the section titled "Combustion and ventilation air requirement".

**⚠ 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.

- Due to high temperatures, the appliance should be located out of traffic and away from furniture and draperies.
- Children and adults should be alerted to the hazard of high surface temperature and should be kept away to avoid burns or clothing ignition.
- Young children should be carefully supervised when they are in the same room with the appliance.
- Do not place clothing or other flammable material 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.

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 telephone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's telephone. 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.

**⚠ WARNING**

Any change to this heater or its controls can be dangerous.  
For proper ventilation, provide a minimum fresh air opening of one square inch for every 1,000 BTU's of gas burner capacity.

# **AWARNINGS**

**ANY ALTERATION TO THE ORIGINAL DESIGN, INSTALLED OTHER THAN AS SHOWN IN THESE INSTRUCTIONS, OR USED WITH A TYPE OF GAS NOT SHOWN ON THE RATING PLATE IS PROHIBITED AND VOIDS THE WARRANTY.**

The installation must conform to local codes. In the absence of local codes, the installation must conform to the National Fuel Gas Code, also known as NFPA 54 and ANSI Z223.1 - latest edition. Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer (i.e., a licensed heating contractor or gas company personnel).

Read this Installation and Owners Guide carefully and completely before attempting to install, operate or service this heater. Improper use of this heater can result in serious bodily injury or death due to hazards of fire, explosion, electrical shock or carbon monoxide poisoning. When used without fresh air, this heater may give off **CARBON MONOXIDE**, an odorless, poisonous gas. **CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING MAY LEAD TO DEATH!** Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble the flu with headache, dizziness and/or nausea. If you have these signs, the heater may not be working properly. **Get fresh air at once, and have the heater serviced.** Some people such as pregnant women, persons with heart or lung disease, anemia, those under the influence of alcohol, and those at higher altitudes are more affected by carbon monoxide than others. Retain this manual for future reference. It is your guide to many years of a proper and safer operation of the heater.

1. This is a heating appliance any safety screen or guard removed for servicing an appliance must be replaced prior to operating the appliance.
2. Children and adults should be alerted to the hazard of high surface temperatures and should stay away to avoid burns or clothing ignition.
3. Young children should be carefully supervised when they are in the room with the heater.
4. Do not install this heater at altitudes above 5000 ft. because shutdown of the heater by the ODS system may occur due to reduced oxygen levels at these altitudes.
5. This appliance is **only** for use with the type of gas indicated on the nameplate. **THIS APPLIANCE IS NOT CONVERTIBLE FOR USE WITH OTHER GASES.** Please check the gas type shown on the heater nameplate prior to hooking the heater to the gas supply.
6. **DO NOT** install this heater in bathrooms. The maximum input for use in bathrooms in 6,000 Btu/hr and 10,000 Btu/hr in bedrooms where not prohibited by local codes.
7. LPG containers (Propane cylinders) **must not** be used or stored indoors.
8. **DO NOT** install this heater directly onto an LPG container or propane cylinder without directions from your propane company because high gas pressure can damage this heater.
9. Always operate the heater at the OFF, P or one of the three locked positions. Never operate the heater at any setting between these locked positions, as this may result in improper combustion.
10. **DO NOT** locate this heater in high traffic areas or in windy or drafty locations.
11. Keep the area near the heater free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids.
12. **DO NOT** use this heater if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service person to inspect the room heater and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control that has been under water.
13. This heater has a pilot light safety system that turns off the heater if enough fresh air is not available. The pilot light safety section on this unit does not sense the presence of carbon monoxide. It senses the depletion of the oxygen supply used in the combustion process. Combustion of gas with a depleted oxygen supply is one source of carbon monoxide.
14. If this heater is installed in a room having a high vertical dimension, a fan to circulate the air is recommended to improve the comfort level in the room. When a fan is used to circulate air, it should be located so that the airflow is not directed at the burner.
15. If installed in a garage, this heater must be wall mounted only. The bottom of the

heater must be a minimum of 18" above the finished floor.

16. A vent-free gas heater will increase the amount of humidity in the room in which it is installed.
17. A fresh air opening for combustion and ventilation air must be provided in the room where the heater is installed. The opening must have at least one square inch of free air opening per 1,000 Btu/hr of gas consumption for the total input rating of all gas equipment in the space.
18. This heater shall not be installed in a room or space unless the required volume of

indoor combustion air is provided by the method described in the *National Fuel Gas Code*, *ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54*, the *International Fuel Gas Code*, or applicable codes.

19. **⚠WARNING:** If the area in which the heater may be operated does not meet the required volume for indoor combustion air, combustion and ventilation air shall be provided by one of the methods described in the *National Fuel Gas Code*, *ANSI Z223.1 / NFPA 54*, the *International Fuel Gas Code*, or applicable local codes.

# COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION AIR REQUIREMENT WORKSHEET

The purpose of this worksheet is to help you determine if you are planning to install this heater in an “unconfined” or a “confined” space. An “unconfined” space is one that is large enough to meet all the combustion and ventilation air requirements of all the fuel burning appliances to be in operation in this space. No additional air requirements are needed. A “confined” space is one that **is not** large enough to meet the combustion and ventilation air requirements for all the fuel burning appliances in that space. As a result, additional air is required in this space to meet the appliance needs. Check with your installer on ways to accomplish this, or use a smaller Btu/hr input heater.

**STEP 1:** Determine the volume of the space in which the heater is to be installed. Include adjoining rooms with doorless passageways. Example: 24' (long) x 16' (wide) x 8' (high) = 3072 ft<sup>3</sup>.

LENGTH x WIDTH x HEIGHT = \_\_\_\_\_ Ft<sup>3</sup>

**STEP 2:** Multiply the volume of the space (calculated in Step 1) by 20 Btu/hr to determine the maximum Btu/hr that the space can support without additional combustion and ventilation air provided.

Result from Step 1 \_\_\_\_\_ x 20 Btu/hr = \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/hr

**STEP 3:** Add the Btu/hr inputs of all **fuel burning** appliances in this space. **NOTE: DO NOT Include Direct-Vent gas appliances because these have sealed combustion systems that draw combustion air from outdoors.** Examples of appliances to consider include: gas ranges, gas water heaters, gas logs, kerosene heaters, etc.

Proposed Vent-Free Heater \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/hr

Fuel Burning Appliance #1 \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/hr

Fuel Burning Appliance #2 \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/hr

TOTAL \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/hr

**STEP 4:** Compare the results from Step 2 and Step 3.

If the result from Step 2 is **greater** then the result from Step 3, the area where the heater is to be installed can be classified as an “unconfined space.” This means that the space is capable of handling the combustion and ventilation air requirements of the existing fuel burning appliance(s) and the proposed heater.

If the result from Step 2 is **less** than the result from Step 3, the area where the heater is to be installed is classified as a “confined space.” **This means that either additional combustion and ventilation air must be provided into this space (use one of the methods described in the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 - latest edition) or the size of the proposed heater must be reduced so that the above calculations show the space to be an “unconfined space.”**

# SAFETY INFORMATION FOR USERS OF LP-GAS

Propane (LP-Gas) is a flammable gas that can cause fires and explosions. In its natural state, propane is odorless and colorless. You may not know all the following safety precautions, which can protect both you and your family from an accident. Read them carefully now, then review them point by point with the members of your household.

Someday when there may not be a minute to lose, everyone's safety will depend on knowing exactly what to do. If, after reading the following information, you feel you still need more information, please contact your gas supplier.

## LP-GAS WARNING ODOR

**If a gas leak happens, you should be able to smell the gas because of the odorant put in the LP-Gas. That's your signal to go into immediate action!**

- I Do not operate electric switches, light matches, or use your telephone. Do not do anything that could ignite the gas.
- I Get everyone out of the building, vehicle, trailer or area. Do that **IMMEDIATELY**.
- I Close all gas tank or cylinder supply valves.
- I LP-Gas is heavier than air and may settle in low areas such as basements. When you have reason to suspect a gas leak, keep out of basements and other low areas. Stay out until firefighters declare them safe.
- I Use your neighbor's telephone and call a trained LP-Gas service person and the fire department. Even though you may not continue to smell gas, do not turn on the gas again. Do not re-enter the building, vehicle, trailer or area.
- I Finally, let the service man and firefighters check for escaped gas. Have them air out the area before you return. Properly trained LP-Gas service people should repair the leak, then check and relight the gas appliance for you.

## NO ODOR DETECTED - ODOR FADE

Some people cannot smell well. Some people cannot smell the odor of the chemical stench put into the gas. You must find out if you can smell the odorant in propane. Smoking can decrease your ability to smell. Being around an odor for a time can affect your sensitivity or ability to detect that odor. Sometimes other odors in the area mask the gas odor. People may not smell the gas odor or their minds are on something else. Thinking about smelling a gas odor can make it easier to smell.

The odorant in LP-Gas is colorless, and it can fade under some circumstances. For example, if there is an underground leak, the movement of the gas through soil can filter the odorant.

Odorants in LP-Gas also are subject to oxidation. Odor fading can occur if there is rust inside the storage tank or in iron gas pipes.

The odorant in escaped gas can adsorb or absorb onto or into walls, masonry and other materials and fabrics in a room. That will take some of the odorant out of the gas, reducing its odor intensity.

LP-Gas may stratify in a closed area, and the odor intensity could vary at different levels. Since it is heavier than air, there may be more odor at lower levels. Always be sensitive to the slightest gas odor. If you detect any odor, treat it as a serious leak. Immediately go into action as instructed above.

## SOME POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Learn to recognize the odor of LP-Gas. Your local LP-Gas Dealer can give you a "Scratch and Sniff" pamphlet. Use it to find out what the propane odor smells like. If you suspect that your LP-Gas has a weak or abnormal odor, call your LP-Gas Dealer.
- If you are not qualified, do not light pilot lights, perform service, or make adjustments to appliances on the LP-Gas system. If you are qualified, consciously think about the odor of LP-Gas prior to and while lighting pilot lights or performing service of making adjustments.
- Sometimes a basement or a closed-up house has a musty smell that can cover up the LP-Gas odor. Do not try to light pilot lights in the area where the conditions are such that you may not detect the odor if there has been a leak of LP-Gas.
- Odor fade, due to oxidation by rust or absorption on walls of new cylinders and tanks, is possible. Therefore, people should be particularly alert and careful when new tanks or cylinders are placed in service. Odor fade can occur in new tanks, or reinstalled old tanks, if they are filled and allowed to sit too long before refilling. Cylinders and tanks that have been out of service for a time may develop internal rust, which will cause odor fade. If such conditions are suspected to exist, a periodic sniff test of the gas is advisable. If you have any question about the gas odor, call your LP-Gas dealer. A periodic sniff test of the LP-Gas is a good safety measure under any condition.
- If, at any time, you do not smell the LP-Gas odorant and you think you should, assume you have a leak. Then take the same immediate action recommended above for the occasion when you do detect the odorized LP-Gas.
- If you experience a complete "gas out" (the container is under no vapor pressure), turn the tank valve off immediately. If the container valve is left on, the container may draw in some air through openings such as pilot light orifices. If this occurs, some new internal rusting could occur. If the valve is left open, then treat the container as a new tank. Always be sure your container is under vapor pressure by turning it off at the container before it goes completely empty or having it refilled before it is completely empty.

# SPECIFICATIONS

	Model SC10M-1-NG	Model SC10M-1-LP
BTU/HR Input	9,500	8,500
Type Gas	Natural Gas	LP Gas
Ignition Type	Piezo Ignitor	Piezo Ignitor
Temp. Control	Manual	Manual
Weight		
Heater	12 lb.	12 lb.
Shipping	13 lb.	13 lb.
Inlet Gas Pressure		
Maximum	14.0" W.C.	14.0" W.C.
Minimum	7.0" W.C.	11.0" W.C.
Regulator Setting	6.0" W.C.	10.0" W.C.
Dimensions (Inches)		
Heater (W x D x H)	13" x 7-1/2" x 20-7/8"	13" x 7-1/2" x 20-7/8"
Carton	15-1/4" x 9-1/4" x 24"	15-1/4" x 9-1/4" x 24"

## CLEARANCES

You must provide adequate clearance around air openings to the heater. You also must provide for an adequate combustion and ventilation air supply to the space to be heated. The heater must be easily accessible for servicing. The opening for combustion air located at the bottom of the heater must not be obstructed.

The heater must be installed no less than 2" above the top surface of carpeting, tile or other floor covering. When facing the front of the heater, the clearance from any combustible materials must be a minimum of 10" from the left, 10" from the right, 36" from the top, and 2" from the bottom.

Never install the heater in front of any flammable object, especially do not place curtains, furniture, clothing or other flammable objects less than 36" from the front of the heater.

## FLOOR MOUNT INSTALLATION (When using the optional legs for Models SC10M )

This heater is designed to be installed on the floor using the optional floor stand kit PN 43603000. See instructions on page 11.

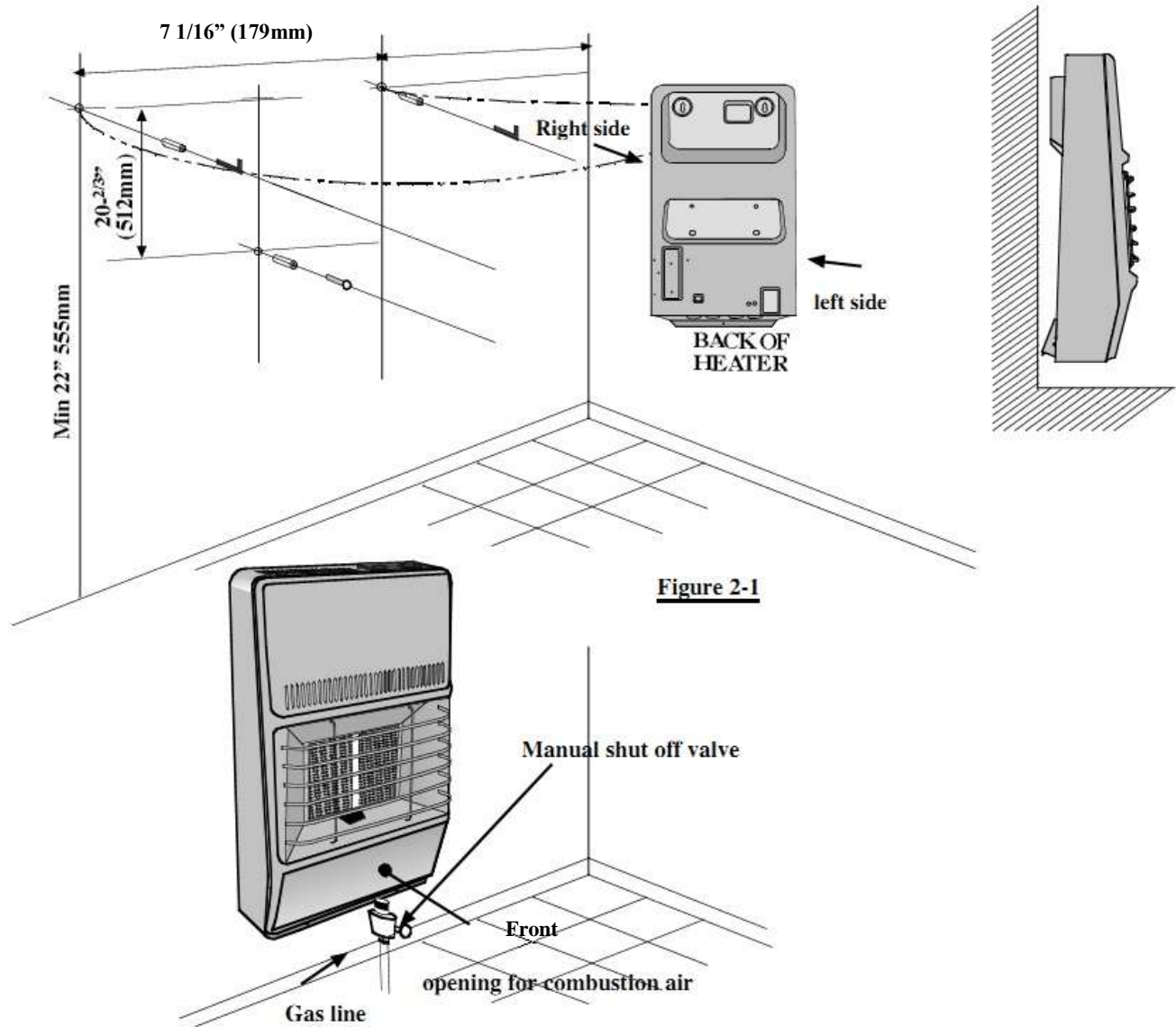
If this heater is to be installed directly on carpeting, tile or other combustible material other than wood flooring, the heater shall be installed on a metal or wood panel extending the full width and depth of the heater. All other clearances to combustible materials stated above must be maintained. Floor protection panels (PN 44058010) are available as an accessory.

The panel referred to above does not mean the fireproof base as used on wood stoves. The protection is for rugs that are extremely thick and light-colored tile that may discolor and to make sure the heater is level.

## WALL MOUNT INSTALLATION

**IMPORTANT:** Before installing this heater, make sure that a wall stud is located in the center of the unit. This wall stud will give better support to the unit. See the following instructions to place the "C" angle to the wall stud:

1. Select the elbow position as indicated in Figure 2-1.
2. Drill two (2) 5/16" holes according to the dimensions shown on the upper corner of Figure 2-1.
3. Drill another 5/16" hole on the wall stud for the lower mounting point.
4. Screw in the three (3) plastic expansion anchors furnished with the unit, as shown in Figure 2-1.
5. Screw in the furnished screws to the anchors for the upper mounting points and hang the heater on the screws as shown in Figure 2-1.
6. Fasten the bottom of the heater to the wall, inserting the screw, with a washer under the head and into the plastic anchor.
7. Connect the gas line.



## INSTALLATION TO GAS SUPPLY

- The gas supply must comply with local codes, or in their absence, the installation must be in accordance with the American National Standard (National Fuel Gas Code) NFPA 54, also known as ANSI Z223.1 - latest edition, available from the ANSI, Inc., 1434 Broadway, New York, New York 10018, or the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269.
- ▲WARNING:** When using LP gas, this heater requires an external regulator (not supplied) located between the heater and LP Supply Tank. This regulator must be supplied by the installer to reduce incoming LP Gas pressure to a maximum of 14 inches of water column. Under no circumstances should this heater ever be hooked directly to an LP supply tank. **IMPORTANT:** The Pressure Regulator must be held with a wrench when connecting gas piping and/or fittings to the Pressure Regulator.
- Use only new, black iron or rust resistant steel pipe. Copper tubing may be acceptable in certain areas. **CHECK LOCAL CODES TO DETERMINE ACCEPTABLE TYPES OF GAS PIPING.**
- The gas supply line shall be sized and installed to provide a sufficient supply of gas to meet the minimum demand of the heater without undue loss of pressure.

<u>Typical Installation</u>	<u>Supply Line</u>
Up to 20,000 Btu/hr	3/8" or greater
Up to 30,000 Btu/hr	1/2" or greater

- The sealant used on the threaded pipe joints of the gas pipe must be the specific type resistant to the action of Liquid Petroleum Gas. Apply sealant lightly to male threads to ensure excess sealant does not enter lines. Any excess sealant could be forced into the pipe and result in clogged gas valves.
- The supply system must include a manual shut-off valve, a union in the line, and a plugged 1/8" NPT tap. The tap should be accessible for test gauge connections upstream of the gas supply connection to heater.
- Include a drip leg (trap) in the supply line. The purpose of the drip leg is to prevent moisture and contaminants in the gas supply from entering the heater controls. The drip leg should be readily accessible to permit cleaning or emptying. A drip leg should not be located where the condensate is likely to freeze. Failure to use a drip leg can result in operational difficulties in the heater.

## GAS SUPPLY CHECK

A union must be provided directly at the gas inlet to the heater. A manual gas valve must be provided upstream of the union. This will allow you to shut off the gas supply to the heater if it is necessary to remove it for service purposes.

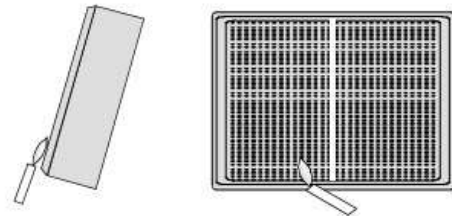
The appliance and its appliance main shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psig. (3.45kPa).

The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its equipment shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psig. (3.45kPa).

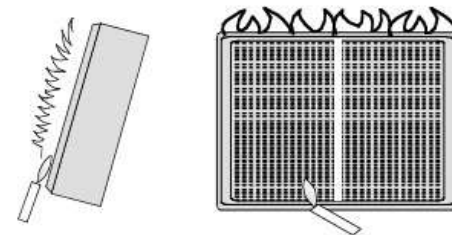
The connectors must be checked and cleaned before assembling and then wrenched up tight for a gas tight connection. Apply a soap and water solution to all joints and watch for bubbles to check for gas leaks. **NEVER USE ANY OPEN FLAME TO CHECK FOR GAS LEAKS.**

## HEATER MAINTENANCE - PERIODIC VISUAL CHECK

The burner must glow evenly over the entire surface when operating correctly. The pilot flame must burn with a clear blue flame. See Figures 3 and 4.



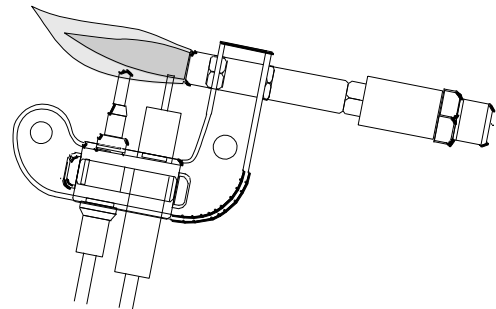
**SATISFACTORY  
Proper Burning**



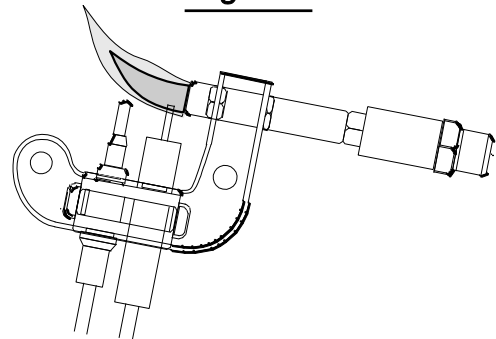
**UNSATISFACTORY**

**Figure 3**

**Satisfactory Proper Burning**



**Figure 4**



**Unsatisfactory**

## HEATER SERVICE

To service the heater, turn off the gas supply and disconnect the gas piping at the union. Unscrew the two screws located in the lower front part of the unit. By sliding the panels upwards and toward the front, the functional elements of the unit are uncovered.

Periodic cleaning of the unit is required. Dust the surface of the unit and vacuum clean burner surfaces and the control compartment.

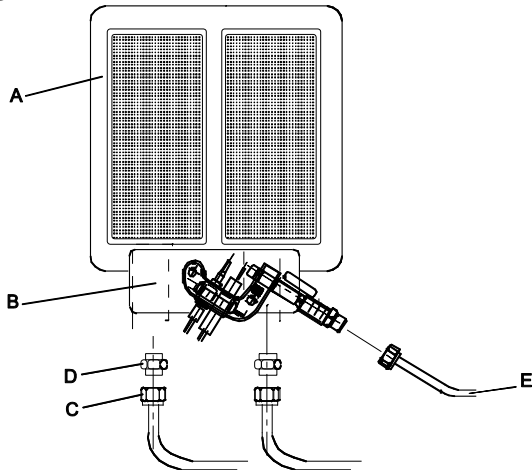
## BURNER

If this heater has an optional blower, disconnect the electrical connection before servicing the heater (e.g., unplug the blower).

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



If you need to replace the burner assembly, loosen screws A and B, unscrew the tubing fittings C, and disconnect the assembly, see Figure 5.



**⚠ WARNING:** FAILURE TO KEEP THE PRIMARY AIR OPENING(S) OF THE BURNER(S) CLEAN MAY RESULT IN SOOTING AND PROPERTY DAMAGE.

**⚠ WARNING:** DO NOT ALLOW FANS TO BLOW DIRECTLY INTO THE FIREPLACE. AVOID DRAFTS THAT ALTER BURNER FLAME PATTERNS.

### OXYGEN DEPLETION SENSOR (ODS) SERVICING

Dust and dirt may effect heater performance.

This heater draws air into the bottom of it during normal operation. In the process, dust and dirt will also be drawn into the heater. The frequency of cleaning will depend on how and where the heater is used. At a minimum, you should clean the heater at least once a year, at the beginning of the heating season.

If your pilot will not stay lit, try cleaning it. Use a can of compressed air, such as is used to clean a computer, to blow dust out of the pilot assembly. Sometimes just blowing air back through the pilot will get rid of the dirt.

If that fails to solve the problem, remove the wire clip that

holds the metal strip onto the pilot assembly. Remove the cover and blow any dust out. Reassemble and check for proper operation.

If that fails, the pilot assembly should be removed and air blown through the assembly and gas line as shown in Figure 6. To prevent damage to this assembly, follow the instructions below for disassembly and assembly of the ODS for cleaning. **⚠ WARNING:** Never use needles, wires, or similar cylindrical objects to clean the pilot orifice. This will only damage the calibrated ruby orifice (about the size of the head of a pin) which controls the pilot gas flow.

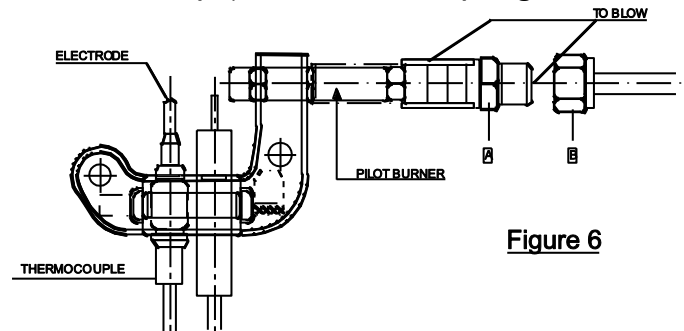


Figure 6

Grab Nut A with an open-end wrench and loosen Nut B from the pilot tubing. Blow air pressure through the holes as indicated in Figure 6. This should blow out any foreign materials. To reassemble, tighten Nut B by grabbing Nut A with the open-end wrench. **NOTE:** When the heater is reassembled, always check for gas leaks as outlined in the Gas Supply section of these instructions.

**⚠ WARNING:** DO NOT USE A BLOWER INSERT, HEAT EXCHANGER INSERT OR OTHER ACCESSORY NOT APPROVED FOR USE WITH THIS HEATER.

**⚠ WARNING:** This vent-free heater is approved for use only with the type of gas indicated on the heater nameplate. Field conversion is not permitted. Contact our Technical Service Department at (704) 372-3486 if you have any problems.

## 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 that must be normally lighted by using the piezo igniter. 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 gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control 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. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

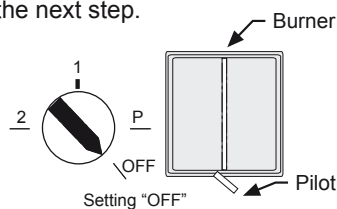
D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

## LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

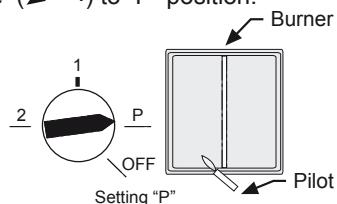
1. STOP! Read the safety instructions mentioned above.

2. Make sure manual shutoff valve is fully open.

3. Depress control knob slightly and rotate clockwise (↻) to "OFF" position. Do not force. Wait ten (10) 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. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.



4. To light pilot, depress control knob slightly and rotate counterclockwise (↺) to "P" position.



5. Depress control knob completely and, without releasing knob, press piezo igniter button repeatedly until pilot is lit.

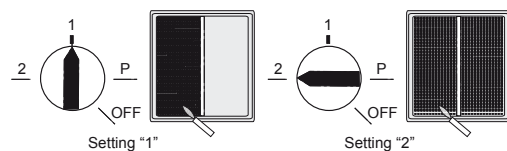
6. Continue depressing control knob for 30 seconds after pilot is lit before releasing.

- If knob does not pop up when released, stop and immediately call your service technician or gas supplier.

7. Pilot should remain lit.

- If the pilot will not stay lit after several tries, turn the gas control knob to "OFF" and call your service technician or gas supplier.

8. Two heat settings can be selected by slightly depressing the control knob and rotating knob counterclockwise (↺) to positions 1, or 2.



9. When control knob has been rotated to the desired heat setting, ensure control knob is locked into that heat setting and cannot be rotated without being depressed.

## TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

### SHUTTING OFF HEATER

1. Depress control knob slightly and rotate clockwise (↻) to "OFF" position.

# TROUBLESHOOTING

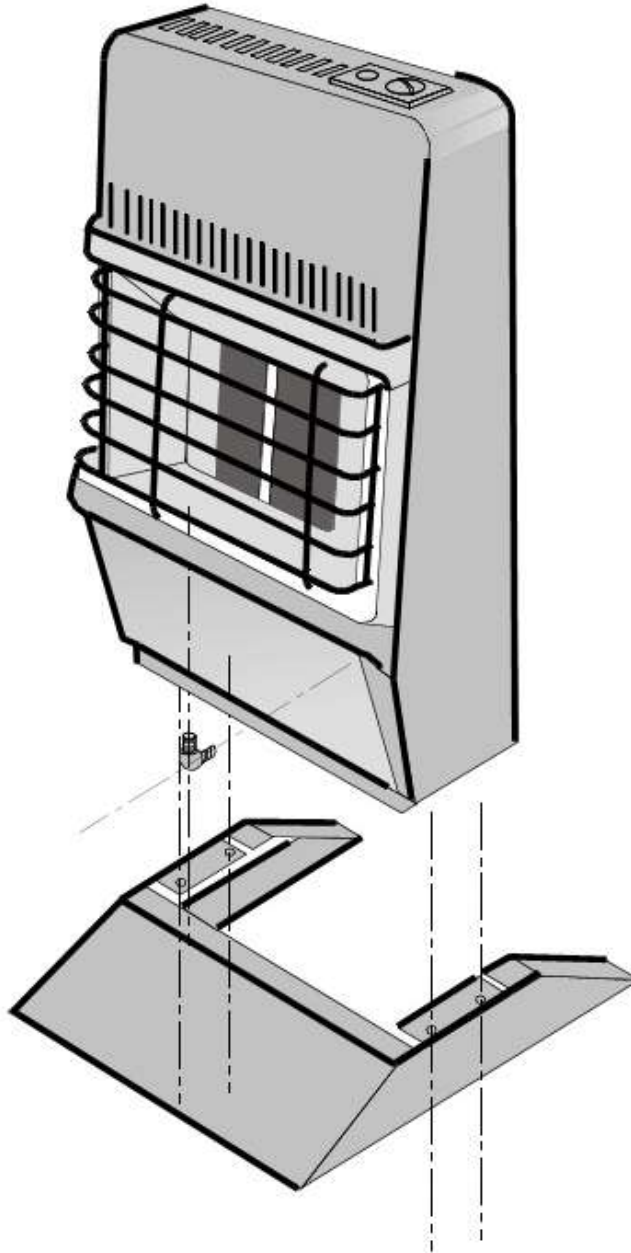
TROUBLE	CAUSE	SOLUTION
<b><u>PILOT TROUBLE</u></b>		
No spark.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Not pushing piezo all the way down until "click"</li> <li>◆ Lead wire loose at piezo igniter</li> <li>◆ Lead wire loose at electrode</li> <li>◆ Lead wire broken</li> <li>◆ Piezo ignitor not properly grounded</li> <li>◆ Electrode gap to ODS pilot not correct</li> <li>◆ Piezo ignitor is defective</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Review Lighting Instructions</li> <li>◆ Tighten connection</li> <li>◆ Tighten connection</li> <li>◆ Replace lead wire</li> <li>◆ Tighten lock nut</li> <li>◆ Adjust gap to 3 mm (0.118")</li> <li>◆ Replace piezo ignitor</li> </ul>
Spark, but no pilot ignition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Pilot (ODS) clogged</li> <li>◆ Main gas supply not on</li> <li>◆ Knob not in "PILOT" position</li> <li>◆ Knob not depressed enough when turning from "OFF" to "PILOT"</li> <li>◆ Air in gas line when installed</li> <li>◆ Defective pilot regulator (NG only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Clean pilot assembly and replace if necessary</li> <li>◆ Turn on gas</li> <li>◆ Make sure knob is in correct position</li> <li>◆ Retry pressing knob all the way down</li> <li>◆ Repeat ignition operation until air is eliminated</li> <li>◆ Replace regulator</li> </ul>
Pilot goes out when knob is released.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Knob is not depressed long enough</li> <li>◆ Pilot flame does not touch thermocouple</li> <li>◆ Thermocouple connection at valve may be loose</li> <li>◆ Thermocouple is damaged</li> <li>◆ Gas valve is damaged</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ After pilot is lit, hold down for 30 sec.</li> <li>◆ Replace pilot if manifold gas pressure checks OK</li> <li>◆ Tighten connection firmly</li> <li>◆ Replace thermocouple</li> <li>◆ Replace gas valve</li> </ul>
<b><u>BURNER DOES NOT LIGHT</u></b>		
Pilot stays lit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Burner orifice clogged</li> <li>◆ Burner orifices not correct size</li> <li>◆ Extremely low inlet gas pressure</li> <li>◆ Gas valve is defective</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Clean or replace orifices</li> <li>◆ Replace with correct size</li> <li>◆ Contact gas supplier</li> <li>◆ Replace gas valve</li> </ul>
<b><u>IMPROPER BURNER PATTERN</u></b>		
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Residues from manufacturing process or dust</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Problem will be eliminated after a few hours of operation</li> </ul>
Whistling noise during ignition or operation and backfiring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Burner orifice(s) restricted/damaged orifices</li> <li>◆ Burner damaged or cracked</li> <li>◆ Gas regulator malfunction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Clean/replace burner</li> <li>◆ Replace burner</li> <li>◆ Replace regulator</li> </ul>
Not all burners lighting or burning properly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Burner orifices are dirty</li> <li>◆ Low gas pressure</li> <li>◆ Knob adjusted between settings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Clean or replace orifices</li> <li>◆ Contact gas supplier</li> <li>◆ Turn knob until it locks at desired setting</li> </ul>
Heater produces unwanted odors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Odors can be caused by odors in room such as paint, hair spray, new carpet, etc.</li> <li>◆ Low fuel supply in LP tanks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Ventilate room and discontinue use of odor producing products while heater is operating. If problem persists, contact gas supplier</li> <li>◆ Refill supply tank</li> </ul>
<b><u>HEATER SHUTS OFF IN USE</u></b>		
ODS operates properly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Enough fresh air is not available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Open window for ventilation</li> </ul>
Even if well ventilated, ODS operates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ ODS malfunction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Replace ODS assembly</li> </ul>
<b><u>HEATER HAS BEEN UNDER WATER</u></b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Water in control section of heater</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <b>DO NOT USE.</b> Consult your gas supplier</li> </ul>

## OPTIONAL FLOOR STAND

### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Install the optional floor stand as follows:

1. Remove the four (4) screws located on the base of the heater.
2. Align the clearance holes on the floor stand with the screw holes in the bottom of the heater as shown below.
3. Attach the base to the heater so that the solid portion of the base is facing towards the front of the heater using four (4) No 10 x 1" screws provided.
4. Attach a field supplied pipe elbow (3/8" NPT thread) to the bottom of the heater for connection to the gas line as shown in the figure below and as instructed previously in these instructions.

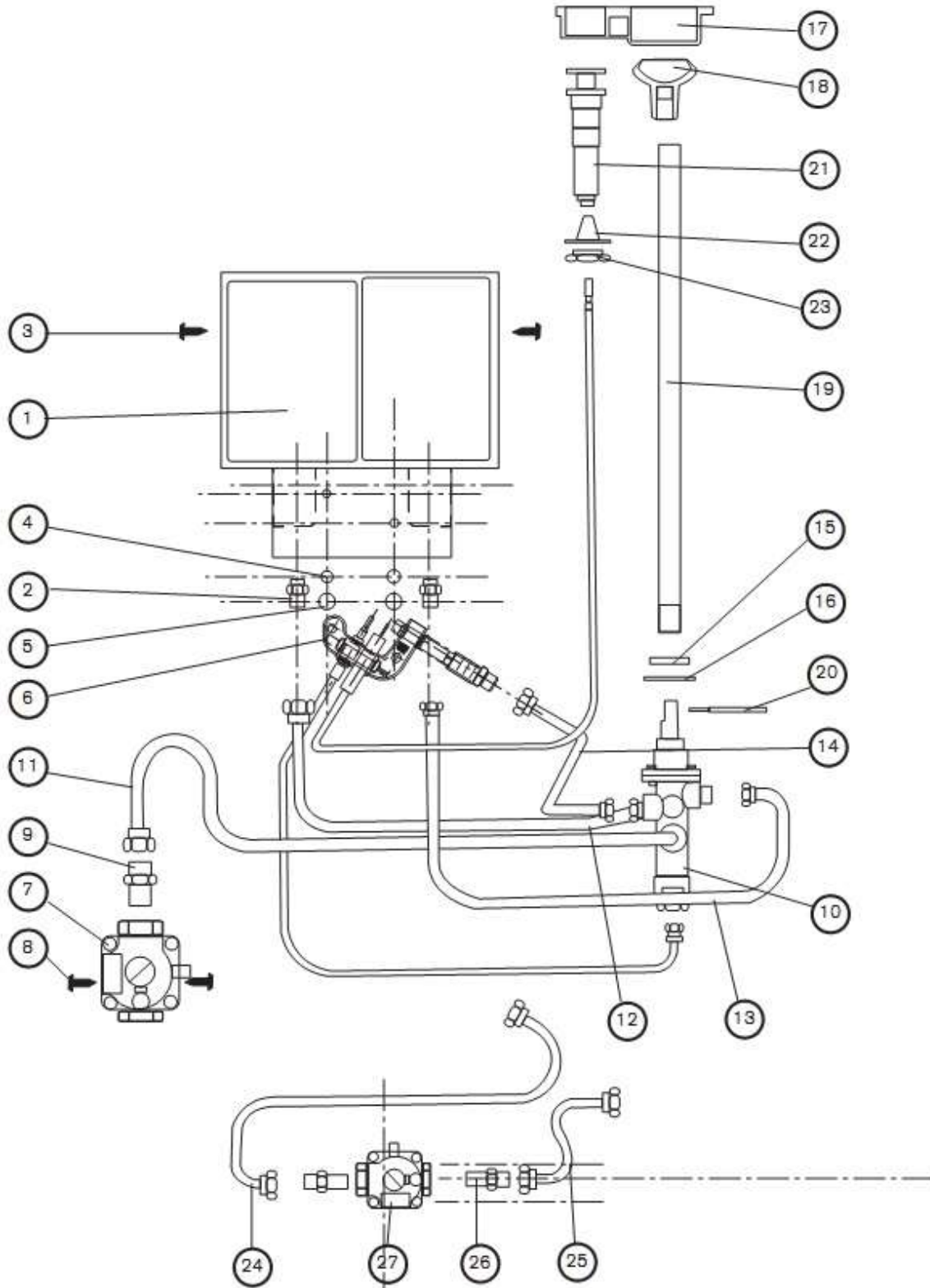


**⚠ WARNING:** This heater must be installed on a wall whenever it is installed in a bedroom.

The optional floor stand is available from Sunstar Heating Products Inc. or through your dealer.

## REPAIR PARTS LIST

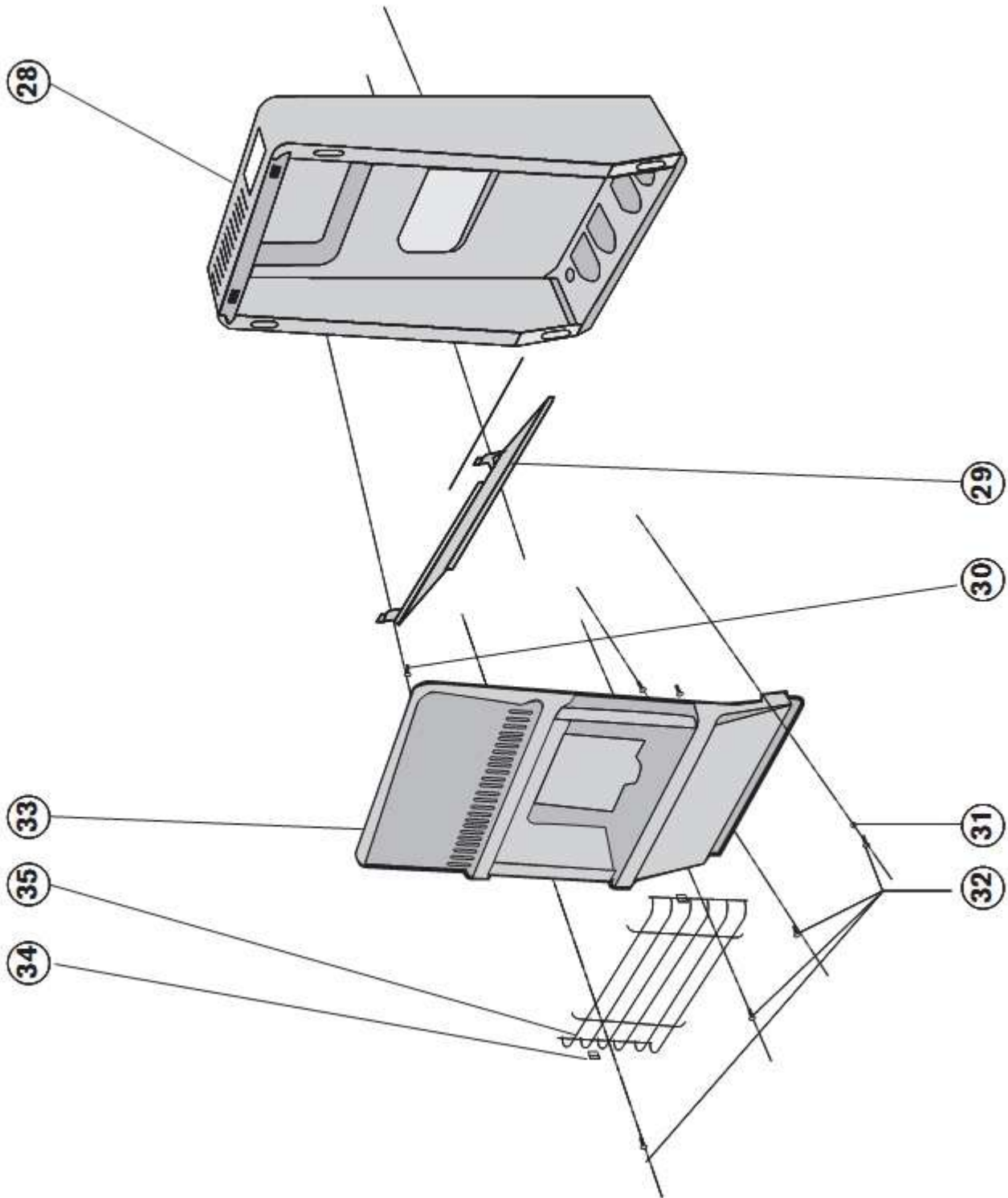
MODELS: SC10M-1-LP (Propane Gas)  
SC10M-1-NG (Natural Gas)



**WARNING:** Failure to position the parts in accordance with these diagrams or failure to use only parts specifically approved with this heater may result in property damage or personal injury.

## REPAIR PARTS LIST - CONTINUED

MODELS: SC10M-1-LP (Propane Gas)  
SC10M-1-NG (Natural Gas)



**WARNING:** Failure to position the parts in accordance with these diagrams or failure to use only parts specifically approved with this heater may result in property damage or personal injury.

## HOW TO ORDER REPAIR PARTS ...

All parts listed in the Parts List have a Part Number. When ordering parts, first obtain the Model Number from the nameplate on your equipment. Next, determine the Part Number (**not the Index Number**) and the Description of each part from the following appropriate illustration and list. Be sure to give all this information.

**Heater Model Number:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Part Description:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Heater Serial Number:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Kind of Gas:** \_\_\_\_\_  
(Propane or Natural)

**Part Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

Do not order bolts, screws, washers or nuts. They are standard hardware items and can be purchased at any local hardware store. Order parts from your local dealer or through Gas-Fired Products, Inc. Shipments of parts are contingent upon strikes, fires, and all other causes beyond our control.

## REPAIR PARTS

Index Number	MODEL SC10M-1-LP	MODEL SC10M-1-NG	DESCRIPTION
	Propane Gas	Propane Gas	
	PART NUMBERS		
1	43574090	43574070	Burner
2	43575210	43575180	Injector
3	43597080	43597080	Screw
4	43708030	43708030	Spacer - Out
5	43597140	43597140	Screw
6	43584160	43584170	ODS System
7	43576100	43576110	Regulator
8	43597110	43597110	Screw
9	43590050	43590050	Connector
10	43596070	43596070	Control Valve
11	43585770	43585770	Tubing, Regulator to Tap
12	43585790	43585790	Tubing, Tap to First Setting
13	43585800	43585800	Tubing, Tap to Second Setting
14	43585330	_____	Tubing, Tube Unit for Pilot Analyzer
15	43598010	43598010	Nut M-15
16	43708010	43708010	Washer
17	43710060	43710060	Control Enclosure
18	43586030	43586030	Control Knob
19	43587000	43587000	Control Rod
20	43588000	43588000	Pin
21	43573020	43573020	Piezo Igniter
22	43573060	43573060	Contact, Piezo Igniter
23	43598020	43598020	Nut M-18
24	_____	43585810	Tubing, 3.5" Regulator to Pilot Analyzer
25	_____	43585780	Tubing, Tap to 3.5" Regulator
26	_____	43590060	Connector
27	_____	43576010	Regulator, 3.5"
28	43580260	43580260	Casing
29	43578070	43578070	Deflector
30	43597040	43597040	Screw
31	43708020	43708020	Washer
32	43597150	43597150	Screw
33	43579240	43579240	Screen
34	43756000	43756000	Retention Clip
35	43581110	43581110	Safety Guard

*Manufactured for:* **SUNSTAR HEATING PRODUCTS, INC.**  
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