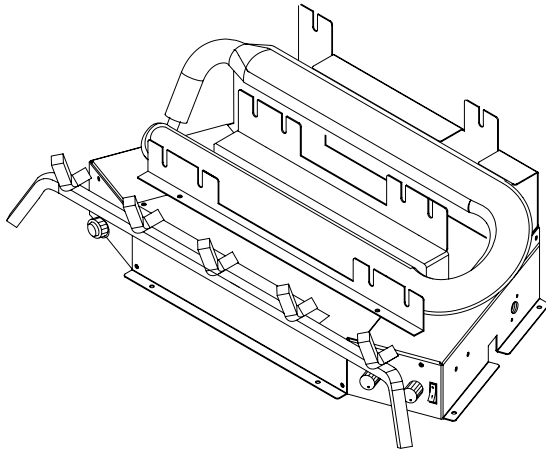




Yellow Flame Dual Burner Chassis



MODEL: EW18NM EW18NV
EW18PM EW18PV
EW24NM EW24NV
EW24PM EW24PV



CAUTION - FOR YOUR SAFETY

 **WARNING: IF THE INFORMATION IN THIS MANUAL IS NOT FOLLOWED EXACTLY, A FIRE MAY RESULT CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY, OR LOSS OF LIFE.**

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

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

-- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

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 Air For Combustion and Ventilation section on page 5 of this manual.

INSTALLER: DO NOT DISCARD THIS MANUAL – LEAVE FOR HOMEOWNER'S FUTURE REFERENCE.

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.



Questions about installation, operation, or troubleshooting? Before returning to your retailer, call customer service department toll-free at 800-845-5301.

EWL030-01

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Important Safety Information	3
Air For Combustion and Ventilation	5
Product Features	7
Preparing for Installation	8
Installation.....	12
Checking Gas Connections.....	14
Operation	16
Care And Maintenance	19
Troubleshooting	20
Replacement Parts	23

⚠ WARNING: READ THE INSTALLATION & OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS APPLIANCE

IMPORTANT: Read instructions and warnings carefully before starting installation. Failure to follow these instructions may result in a possible fire hazard and will void the warranty.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS


MODEL #	EW18NM	EW18PM	EW24NM	EW24PM
Gas Type	Natural	LP/Propane	Natural	LP/Propane
Input Rating (BTU/Hr)				
Max.	29, 000	26, 000	35, 000	33, 000
Min.	10, 500	22, 000	16, 000	19, 000
Ignition	Electronic Piezo	Electronic Piezo	Electronic Piezo	Electronic Piezo
Manifold Pressure	3" W.C	8" WC.	3.5" W.C	8" WC.
Inlet Gas Pressure (** For purpose of input adjustment)				
Maximum	10.5" W.C	14" W.C	10.5" W.C	14" W.C
**Minimum	5" W.C	11" W.C	5" W.C	11" W.C

MODEL #	EW18NV	EW18PV	EW24NV	EW24PV
Gas Type	Natural	LP/Propane	Natural	LP/Propane
Input Rating (BTU/Hr)				
MAX.	32, 000	27, 000	35, 000	39, 000
MIN.	22,000	23,000	25,000	33,000
Ignition	Electronic Piezo	Electronic Piezo	Electronic Piezo	Electronic Piezo
Manifold Pressure	3.5" W.C	10" WC.	3.5" W.C	10" WC.
Inlet Gas Pressure (** For purpose of input adjustment)				
Maximum	10.5" W.C	14" W.C	10.5" W.C	14" W.C
** Minimum	5" W.C	11" W.C	5" W.C	11" W.C

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

IMPORTANT: Read this owner's manual carefully and completely before trying to assemble, operate, or service this heater. Improper use of this heater can cause serious injury or death from burns, fire, explosion, electrical shock, and carbon monoxide poisoning.

Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency, or local gas supplier.

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


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


CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING: Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble the flu, with headaches, dizziness, or nausea. If you have these signs, the heater may not be working properly. **Get fresh air immediately!** Have heater serviced. Some people are more affected by carbon monoxide than others. These include pregnant women, persons with heart or lung disease or anemia, those under the influence of alcohol, and those at high altitudes.


NATURAL AND PROPANE/LP GAS: Natural or propane/LP gas is odorless. An odor-producing agent is added to natural or propane/LP gas. The odor helps you detect a natural or propane/LP gas leak. However, the odor added to natural or propane/LP gas can fade. Natural or propane/LP gas may be present even though no odor exists.


Make certain you read and understand all warnings. Keep this manual for reference. It is your guide to safe and proper operation of this heater.


 **WARNING:** Do not use any accessory not approved for use with this log set.

 **WARNING:** Do not allow fans to blow directly into the heater. Avoid any drafts that alter burner flame pattern including ceiling fans. Altered burner patterns can cause sooting.


 **WARNING:** Any change to this heater or its controls can be dangerous.

 **WARNING:** Do not place clothing or other flammable material on or near the appliance. Never place any objects in or on the fireplace.


 **WARNING:** Due to high temperatures, log set should be located out of traffic and away from furniture and draperies.


 **WARNING:** Log set becomes very hot while running. Keep children and adults away from the hot surface to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Heater will remain hot for a short time after shut off. Allow surface to cool before touching.

 **WARNING:** Carefully supervise young children when they are in the same room with the heater.

 **WARNING:** Make sure a fireplace screen is in place before running the log set.

 **WARNING:** Do not install in bedrooms or bathrooms.

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

 **WARNING:** Model EW18NM, EW24NM, EW18NV, EW24NV are equipped for natural gas. Field conversion is not permitted. Model EW18PM, EW24PM, EW18PV, EW24PV are equipped for propane gas. Field conversion is not permitted.

1. Do not place propane/LP supply tank(s) inside any structure. Store propane/LP supply tank(s) outdoors.
2. If you smell gas
 - Shut off gas supply.
 - 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.
3. This heater should not be installed in a bedroom or bathroom unless installed as a vented appliance.
4. Solid-fuels should not be burned in a fireplace in which vent-free log set is installed.
5. Do not add extra logs or ornaments such as pine cones, vermiculite, or rock wool. Using these added items can cause sooting. Do not add lava rock around base. Rock and debris could fall into the control area of heater. After servicing, always replace screen before operating heater.
6. If fireplace has glass doors, never operate this heater with glass doors closed. If you operate heater with doors closed, heat will build-up inside fireplace and cause glass to burst. If fireplace opening has vents at the bottom, you must open the vents before operating log set. Always operate heater with glass doors fully open.
7. This log heater is designed to be smokeless. If logs ever appear to be smoking, turn off heater and call a qualified service technician. **NOTE:** During initial operating, slight smoking could occur due to log curing and heater burning off manufacturing residues.
8. To prevent the creation of soot, follow the instructions (see *Care and Maintenance* page 19).
9. Before using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner, or similar products, turn heater off. If heated, the vapor from these products may create a white powder residue within burner box or on adjacent walls and furniture.
10. This heater needs fresh, outside air ventilation to run properly. This heater has an Oxygen Depletion Sensor (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS shuts down the heater if not enough fresh air is available. (See *Air For Combustion And Ventilation*, pages 5-7.)
11. Do not run heater where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored under dusty conditions.
12. Turn off heater before using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner, or similar products.
13. Do not use heater if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the room heater and replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.
14. Turn off and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service technician should service and repair heater.
15. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.
16. Do not use this heater if any log is broken. Do not operate heater if a log is chipped (dime-size or larger).
17. Do not use this heater to cook food or burn paper or other objects.
18. To prevent performance problems, do not use propane/LP fuel tank of less than 100 lbs. capacity.

QUALIFIED INSTALLING AGENCY

Installation and replacement of gas piping, gas utilization equipment or accessories and repair and servicing of equipment shall be performed only by a qualified agency. The term "qualified agency" means any individual, firm, corporation, or company that either in person or through a representative is engaged in and is responsible for:

- a) The installation, testing, or replacements of gas piping or
- b) The connection, installation, testing, repair, or servicing of equipment; that is experienced in such work; that is familiar with all precautions required; and that has complied with all the requirement of the authority having jurisdiction.

In areas that prohibit the use of vent-free heaters, the log set has been tested and approved to the ANSI Z21.60 standard for Vented Decorative Logs. When used as a vented log set refer to additional instructions on page 11.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION



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.

Today's homes are built more energy efficient than ever. New materials, increased insulation, and new construction methods help reduce heat loss in homes. Homeowners weather strip and caulk around windows and doors to keep the cold air out and the warm air in. During heating months, homeowners want their homes as airtight as possible. While it is good to make your home energy efficient, your home needs to breathe. Fresh air must enter your home. All fuel-burning appliances need fresh air for proper combustion and ventilation. Exhaust fans, fireplaces, clothes dryers, and fuel burning appliances draw air from the house. To operate you must provide adequate fresh air for these appliances. This will insure proper venting of vented fuel-burning appliances.

PRODUCING ADEQUATE VENTILATION

All spaces in homes fall into one of the three following ventilation classifications:

1. Unusually Tight Construction
2. Unconfined Space
3. Confined Space

The information on pages 5 through 7 will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.

Confined and Unconfined Space

A confined space is a space whose volume is less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu per hour (4.8 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space, and an unconfined space as a space whose volume is not less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu per hour (4.8 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space. Rooms connecting directly with the space in which the appliances are installed*, through openings not furnished with doors, are considered a part of the unconfined space.

This heater shall not be installed in a confined space or unusually tight construction unless provisions are provided for adequate combustion and ventilation air.

*Adjoining rooms are connecting only if there are doorless passageways or ventilation grills between them.

Unusually Tight Construction

The air that leaks around doors and windows may provide enough fresh air for combustion and ventilation. However, in buildings of unusually tight construction, you must provide additional fresh air.

Unusually tight construction is defined as construction where:

- a) walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of one perm (6×10^{-11} kg per pa-sec-m²) or less with openings gasketed or sealed *and*
- b) weather stripping has been added on windows that can be opened and doors *and*
- c) caulking or sealants are applied to areas such as joints around window and door frames, between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical, and gas lines, and at other openings.

If your home meets all of the three criteria above, you must provide additional fresh air. See "Ventilation Air From Outdoors" (page 7).

If your home does not meet all of the three criteria above, proceed to "Determining Fresh-Air Flow For Heater Location" (below).

DETERMINING FRESH-AIR FLOW FOR HEATER LOCATION

Determining if You Have a Confined or Unconfined Space

Use this worksheet to determine if you have a confined or unconfined space.

Space: Includes the room in which you will install heater plus any adjoining rooms with doorless passageways or ventilation grills between the rooms.

1. Determine the volume of the space

Length×Width×Height=_____cu.ft. (volume of space)

Example: Space size 20ft. (length)×16ft.(width)×8ft. (ceiling height)=2560cu. ft. (volume of space)

If additional ventilation to adjoining room is supplied with grills or openings, add the volume of these rooms to the total volume of the space.

2. Divide the space volume by 50 cubic feet to determine the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support.

_____(volume of space)÷50 cu. ft.=(Maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)

3. Add the Btu/Hr of all fuel burning appliances in the space.

Vent-free heater _____ Btu/Hr

Gas water heater* _____ Btu/Hr

Gas furnace _____ Btu/Hr

Vented gas heater _____ Btu/Hr

Gas heater logs _____ Btu/Hr

Other gas appliances* + _____ Btu/Hr

Total = _____ Btu/Hr

Example:

Gas water heater 40,000 Btu/Hr

Vent-free heater + 31,500 Btu/Hr

Total = 71,500 Btu/Hr

*Do not include direct-vent gas appliances. Direct-vent draws combustion air from the outdoors and vents to the outdoors.

4. Compare the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support with the actual amount of Btu/Hr used.

_____ Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)

_____ Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr used)

Example : 51,200 Btu/Hr(maximum the space can support)

71,000 Btu/Hr(actual amount of Btu/Hr used)

The space in the above example is a confined space because the actual Btu/Hr used is more than the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support. You must provide additional fresh air. Your options are as follows:

- a) Rework worksheet, adding the space of an adjoining room. If the extra space provides an unconfined space, remove door to adjoining room or add ventilation grills between rooms. See "Ventilation Air From Outdoors", page 7.
- b) Vent room directly to the outdoors. See "Ventilation Air From Outdoors", page 7.
- c) Install a lower Btu/Hr heater, if lower Btu/Hr size makes room unconfined. If the actual Btu/Hr used is less than the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support, the space is an unconfined space. You will need no additional fresh air ventilation.



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.

Ventilation Air From Inside Building

This fresh air would come from adjoining unconfined space. When ventilating to an adjoining unconfined space, you must provide two permanent openings: one within 12 inches of the wall connecting the two spaces (see options 1 and 2, Figure 1). You can also remove door into adjoining room (see option 3, Figure 1). Follow the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, *Air for Combustion and Ventilation* for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

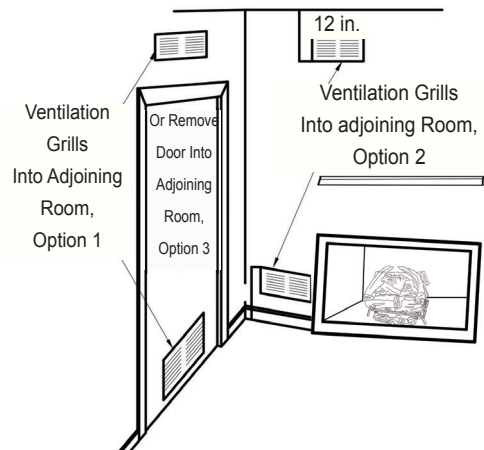


Figure 1 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

Ventilation Air From Outdoors

Provide extra fresh air by using ventilation grills or duct. You must provide two permanent openings: one within 12 inches of the ceiling and one within 12 inches of the floor. Connect these items directly to the outdoors or spaces open to the outdoors. These spaces include attics and crawl spaces. Follow the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, *Air for Combustion and Ventilation* for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

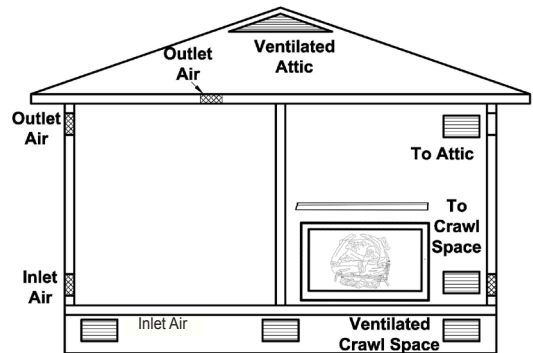


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

- IMPORTANT:** Do not provide openings for inlet or outlet air into attic if attic has a thermostat-controlled power vent. Heated air entering the attic will activate the power vent.
- WARNING:** Rework worksheet, adding the space of the adjoining unconfined space. The combined spaces must have enough fresh air to supply all appliances in both spaces.

PRODUCT FEATURES:

This log set has been tested and approved to ANSI Z21.11.2 standard for Unvented Heaters and can be operated with the flue damper closed. State and local codes in some areas prohibit the use of vent-free heaters.

Safety Pilot

This heater has a pilot with an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS/pilot shuts off the heater if there is not enough fresh air.

Piezo Ignition System

This heater is equipped with an electronic piezo ignitor. This system requires (1) AAA battery (provided).

- CAUTION:** Do not remove the metal data plates from the grate assembly. The data plates contain important product information

LOCAL CODES

Install and use heater with care. Follow all local codes. In the absence of local codes, use the latest edition of The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1, also known as NFPA 54*.

*Available from:

American National Standards Institute, Inc.
1430 Broadway
New York, NY 10018

National Fire Protection Association, Inc.
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

State of Massachusetts: The installation must be made by a licensed plumber or gas fitter in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Sellers of unvented propane or natural gas-fired supplemental room heaters shall provide to each purchaser a copy of 527 CMR 30 upon sale of the unit.

In the state of Massachusetts, unvented propane or natural gas-fired space heaters shall be prohibited in bedrooms and bathrooms.

In the State of Massachusetts the gas cock must be a "T" handle type. The State of Massachusetts requires that a flexible appliance connector cannot exceed three feet in length.

PREPARING FOR INSTALLATION

Before beginning assembly or operation of the product, make sure all parts are present. Compare parts with package contents list. If any part is missing or damaged, do not attempt to assemble, install or operate the product. Contact customer service for replacement parts.

Key No.	Parts Numbers	Description	QTY
1		Train	1
2	PCAM-012	AAA Battery	1
3	VFB602	Decorative Cinder	1
4	EWL030-01	Owner's Manual	1
5	GB845-4.8x30B	Self Tapping Screw	2
6		Damper Clamp	1

Estimated Assembly Time: 1 to 2 hours

Tools Required for Assembly:

Before installing heater, make sure you have the items listed below

- Hardware package (provided with heater)
- Approved flexible gas hose (not provided) if allowed by local codes
- Sealant (resistant to natural or propane/LP gas, not provided)
- Electric drill with 3/16" drill bit
- Phillips screwdriver
- External regulator (supplied by installer)
- Piping (check local codes)
- Equipment shutoff valve
- Test gauge connection
- Sediment trap
- Tee joint
- Pipe wrench

UNPACKING

1. Remove logs and burner base assembly from carton. **NOTE:** Do not pick up burner base assembly by burners as this could damage heater. Always handle base assembly by grate.
2. Remove all protective packaging applied to logs and heater for shipment.
3. Check all items for any shipping damage. If damaged, promptly inform dealer where you purchased the heater.

WATER VAPOR: A BY-PRODUCT OF UNVENTED ROOM HEATERS

Water vapor is a by-product of gas combustion. An unvented room heater produces approximately one (1) ounce (30ml) of water for every 1,000 BTUs (.3KW) of gas input per hour. Unvented room heaters are recommended as supplemental heat (a room) rather than a primary heat source (an entire house). In most supplemental heat applications, the water vapor does not create a problem. In most applications, the water vapor enhances the low humidity atmosphere experienced during cold weather.

The following steps will help insure that water vapor does not become a problem.

1. Be sure the heater is sized properly for the application, including ample combustion air and circulation air.
2. If high humidity is experienced, a dehumidifier may be used to help lower the water vapor content of the air.
3. Do not use an unvented room heater as the primary heat source.



WARNING: A qualified technician must install heater. Follow all local codes.

WARNING: Before installing in a solid flue burning firebox, the chimney flue and firebox must be cleaned of soot, creosote, ashes and loose paint by a qualified chimney cleaner. Creosote will ignite if highly heated. A dirty chimney flue may create and distribute soot within the house. Inspect chimney flue for damage.

WARNING: Maintain the minimum clearances. If possible, provide greater clearances from the floor, ceiling, and adjoining wall than required.

Minimum Fireplace Clearance to Combustible Materials		
Log size	Side wall	Ceiling
18", 24", 30"	16"	42 "

WARNING: Seal any fresh air vents or ash clean-out doors located on the floor or wall of fireplace to prevent drafting caused by pilot outage or sooting. Use a heat-resistant sealant. Do not seal chimney flue damper.

CAUTION: This heater creates warm air currents. These currents move heat to wall surface next to heater. Installing heater next to vinyl or cloth wall coverings or operating heater where impurities (such as tobacco smoke, aromatic candles, cleaning fluids, oil or kerosene lamps, etc.) in the air exist may discolor walls.

NOTICE: State or local codes may only allow operation of this appliance in a vented configuration. Check your state or local codes.

NOTICE: This heater is intended for use as supplemental heat. Use this heater along with your primary heating system. Do not install this heater as your primary heat source. If you have a central heating system you may run the system's circulating blower while using the heater. This will help circulate the heat throughout the house. In the event of power outage, you can use this heater as your primary heat source.

IMPORTANT: Vent-free heaters add moisture to the air. Although this is beneficial, installing heater in rooms without enough ventilation air may cause mildew to form from too much moisture. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, pages 5 through 7.

CHECK GAS TYPE

Make sure your gas supply is correct for your log set. If supply is not correct, do not install heater. Call dealer where you purchased heater for proper gas log set.

LOG SIZING REQUIREMENTS				
Log Size	Minimum Firebox Size			
	High	Depth	Front Width	Rear Width
18"	20"	13"	29"	22"
24"	20 "	14"	30"	23"
30"	20 "	14"	34"	24"

WARNING: This appliance is designed for installation in only a solid-fuel burning masonry or UL 127 factory-built fireplace or in a listed ventless firebox enclosure. Exception: DO NOT install this appliance in a factory-built fireplace that includes instructions stating it has not been tested or should not be used with unvented gas logs.

MINIMUM CLEARANCE FOR SIDE

Combustible Material, Side Wall, and Ceiling.

- A. Clearance from the side of the fireplace opening to any combustible material and wall should follow diagram in Figure 3.
- B. Clearance from the top of the fireplace opening to the ceiling must not be less than 42 inches.

MINIMUM NONCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL CLEARANCE If Not Using Mantel

You must have noncombustible material(s) above the fireplace opening. Noncombustible materials (such as slate, marble, tile, etc.) must be at least 1/2 inch thick. With sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material behind it, such as a noncombustible fireplace hood accessory. See Figure 4 next page for minimum clearance requirements.

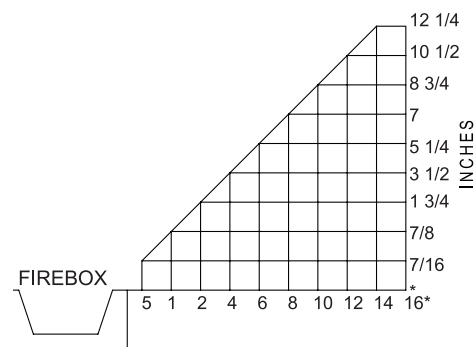


Figure 3 - Minimum Clearance for Combustible to Wall

NOTICE: This heater may be used as a vented product. If so, you must always operate log set with chimney flue damper open. If running log set with damper open, noncombustible material above fireplace opening is not needed. Go to *Installing Damper Clamp Accessory for Vented Operation*, page 11.

If Using Mantel

You must have noncombustible material(s) (such as slate, marble, tile, etc). at least 1/2 in. thick. With sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material behind it. Noncombustible material must extend at least 8 inches up. If noncombustible material is less than 12 in., you must install the fireplace hood accessory. Even if noncombustible material is more than 12 in., you may need the hood accessory to deflect heat away from mantel shelf. See Figures 4, 5 and 6 for minimum clearances requirements.

IMPORTANT: If these minimum clearances are not met, you must operate heater with chimney flue damper open. Go to “Installing Damper Clamp Accessory for Vented Operation,” page 11.

MANTEL CLEARANCES

In addition to meeting noncombustible material clearances, you must also meet required clearances between fireplace opening and mantel shelf. If the clearances listed below are not met, you will need a hood.

Noncombustible Material Distance	Requirements for Safe Installation
8 inches or more	Noncombustible material okay.
Less than 8 inches	Noncombustible material must be extended to at least 8 inches. See between 8 inches and 12 inches above. If you can not extend material, you must operate heater with flue damper open.

Determining Mantel Clearances

If you meet minimum clearance requirements between mantel shelf and top of fireplace opening, a hood is not necessary (see Figure 5).

Determining Minimum Mantel Clearance When Using a Hood

If minimum clearances in Figure 5 are not met, you must have a hood. When using a hood there are still certain minimum mantel clearances required. Follow minimum clearances shown in Figure 6 when using a hood.

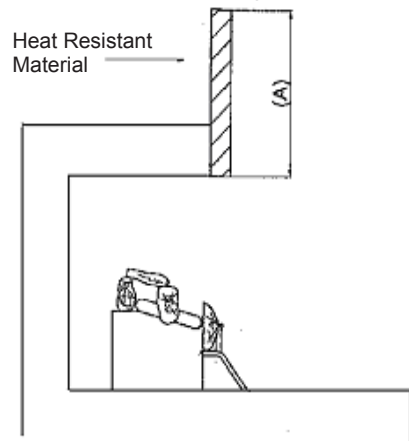


Figure 4 - Heat resistant material (slate, marble, tile, etc.) above fireplace

NOTICE: Surface temperature of adjacent walls and mantels become hot during operation. Walls and mantels above the firebox may become too hot to touch. If installed properly, these temperatures meet the requirement of the national product standard. Follow all minimum clearances shown in this manual.

NOTICE: If your installation does not meet the minimum clearances shown, you must do one of the following:

- Operate the logs with the flue damper open only.
- Raise the mantel to an acceptable height.

FLOOR CLEARANCES

a) If installing appliance on floor level, you must maintain the minimum distance of 14 inches to combustibles (see Figure 7).

b) If combustible materials are less than 14 inches to the fireplace, you must install appliance at least 5 inches above the combustible flooring (see Figure 8).

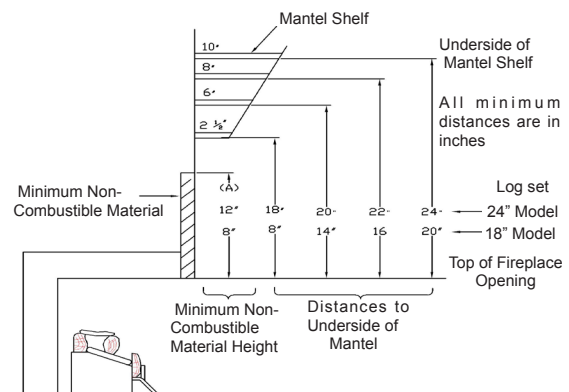


Figure 5- Minimum mantel clearances without using hood

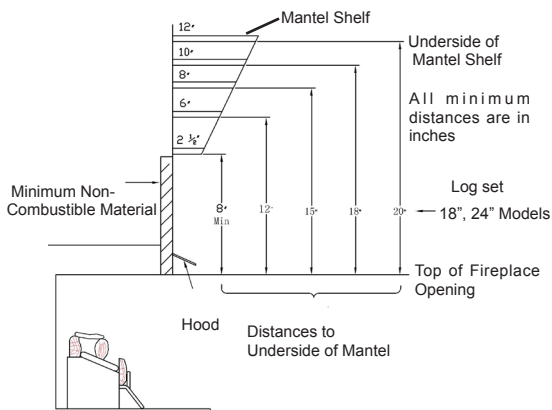


Figure 6 - Minimum mantel clearances when using hood

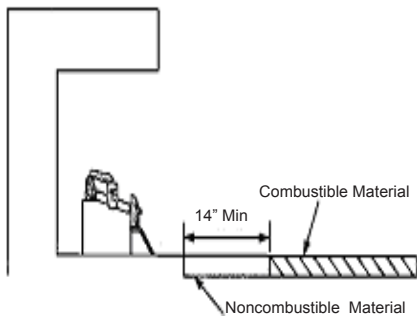


Figure 7 - Minimum fireplace clearances if installed at floor level

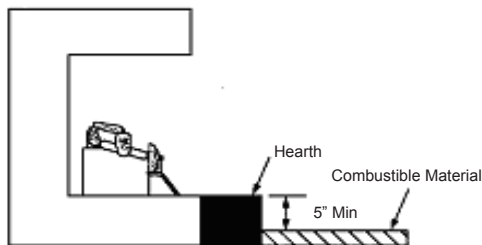


Figure 8 - Minimum fireplace clearances above combustible flooring

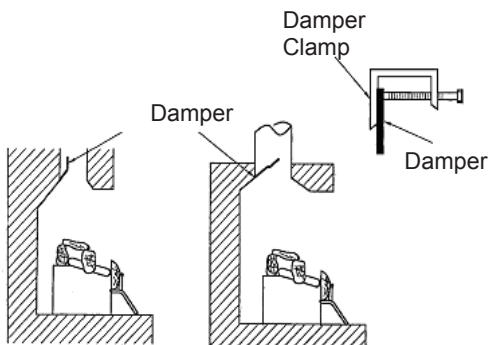


Figure 9 - Attach Damper to Fireplace

INSTALLING DAMPER CLAMP ACCESSORY FOR VENTED OPERATION

NOTE: When used as a vented heater, appliance must be installed only in a solid-fuel burning fireplace with a working flue constructed of noncombustible material. You may use this heater as a vented product. There are three reasons for operating your heater as a vented model:

1. The fireplace does not meet the clearance requirements for vent-free operation.
2. State or local codes do not permit vent-free operation.
3. You prefer vented operation.

If reasons number 1 or 2 above apply to you, you must permanently open chimney flue damper. You must install the damper clamp accessory. This will insure vented operation (see Figure 9). The damper clamp will keep damper open.

See chart below for the minimum permanent flue opening you must provide. Attach damper clamp so the minimum permanent opening will be maintained at all times.

Chimney Height (ft.)	Minimum Permanent Flue Opening (sq. in)
6' to 15'	39 sq inches
15' to 30'	29 sq inches

Area of Various Standard Round Flues	
Diameter (in.)	Area (sq. in.)
5 in.	20 sq inches
6 in.	29 sq inches
7 in.	39 sq inches
8 in.	51 sq inches

INSTALLING HEATER BASE ASSEMBLY

- CAUTION:** Do not remove the metal data plates attached to the heater base assembly. The data plates contain important warranty information.
- WARNING:** You must secure this heater to fireplace floor. If not, heater will move when you adjust controls. Moving heater may cause a gas leak.
- WARNING:** If installing in a sunken fireplace, special care is needed. You must raise the fireplace floor to allow access to heater control panel. This will insure adequate air flow and guard against sooting. Raise fireplace floor with noncombustible material.
- CAUTION:** Do not pick up heater base assembly by the burner. This could damage heater. Only handle base assembly by grates.

INSTALLATION

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

- WARNING:** A qualified service technician must connect heater to gas supply. Follow all local codes.
- WARNING:** This appliance requires 1/2-inch NPT (National Pipe Thread) inlet connection to the pressure regulator.
- WARNING:** Never connect heater to private (non-utility) gas wells. This is commonly known as well head gas.
- CAUTION:** Never connect heater directly to the natural or propane/LP supply. This heater requires an external regulator (not supplied). Install the external regulator between the heater and natural or propane/LP supply.

1. Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to fitting threads. Connect approved flexible gas hose to gas regulator of heater (see Figure 11 on page 13). **NOTE:** Never apply pipe sealant to flare fitting threads

- IMPORTANT:** Hold gas regulator with wrench when connecting flexible gas hose.

2. Locate masonry screws in hardware package.
3. Position heater base assembly in fireplace.
4. Place logs in their proper position on heater base.
5. Center heater base and logs front-to-front and side-to-side in fireplace.
6. Carefully remove logs without moving heater base.
7. Mark screw locations through holes in mounting brackets (see Figure 10). If installing in a brick-bottom fireplace, mark screw locations in mortar joint of bricks.
8. Remove heater base from fireplace.
9. Drill holes at marked locations using 3/16-inch drill bit.
10. Attach base assembly to fireplace floor using two masonry screws (in hardware package) (see Figure 10).

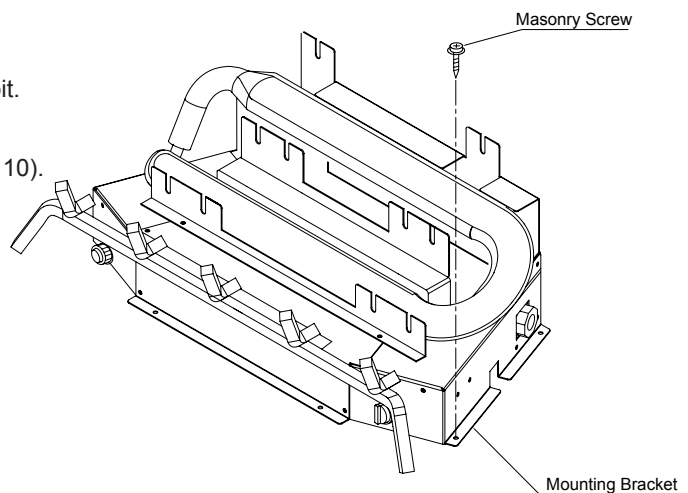


Figure 10 - Attaching Heater Base to Fireplace Floor

A CSA/AGA design-certified equipment shutoff valve with 1/8-inch NPT tap is an acceptable alternative to test gauge connection. Purchase the optional CSA/AGA design-certified equipment shutoff valve from your dealer.

The installer must supply an external regulator. The external regulator will reduce incoming gas pressure. You must reduce incoming gas pressure to minimum allowable on rating label. If you do not reduce incoming gas pressure, heater regulator damage could occur. Install external regulator with the vent down as shown in Figure 12. Pointing the vent down protects it from freezing rain or sleet.

Installation must include equipment shutoff valve, union, and plugged 1/8-inch NPT tap. Locate NPT tap within reach for test gauge hook up. NPT tap must be upstream from heater (see Figure 13). To prevent performance problems, Propane/LP tank of less than 100 lbs. capacity is not recommended.

IMPORTANT: Install an equipment shutoff valve in an accessible location. The equipment shutoff valve is for turning on or shutting off the gas to the appliance. Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male threads. This will prevent excess sealant from going into pipe. Excess sealant in pipe could result in clogged heater valves.

CAUTION: Use only a new, black iron or steel pipe. Internally-tinned copper tubing may be used in certain areas. Check your local codes. Use pipe of 1/2 inch diameter to allow proper gas volume to heater. If pipe is too small, undue loss of pressure will occur.

CAUTION: Use pipe joint sealant that is resistant to natural gas(NG) or liquid petroleum (LP) gas.

We recommend that you install a sediment trap in the supply line as shown in Figure 13. Place sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning and where trapped matter is not likely to freeze. A sediment trap traps moisture and contaminants. This keeps them from going into heater controls. If sediment trap is not installed or is installed incorrectly, heater may not run properly.

IMPORTANT: Hold pressure regulator with wrench when connecting it to gas piping and/or fittings.

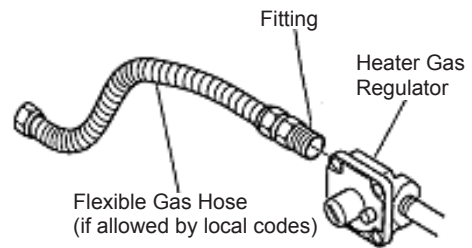


Figure 11 - Attaching Flexible Gas Hose to Heater Gas Regulator

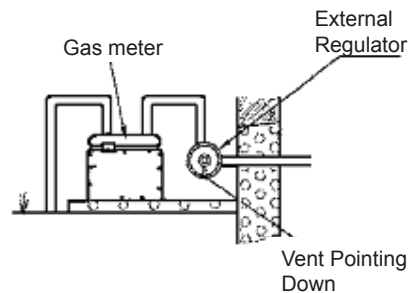


Figure 12-A - External Regulator with Vent Pointing Down For NG

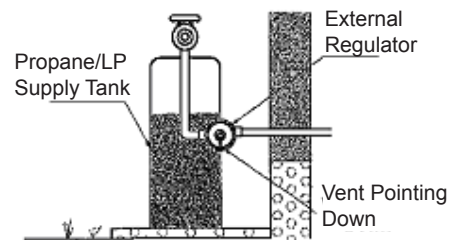


Figure 12-B - External Regulator with Vent Pointing Down For LP

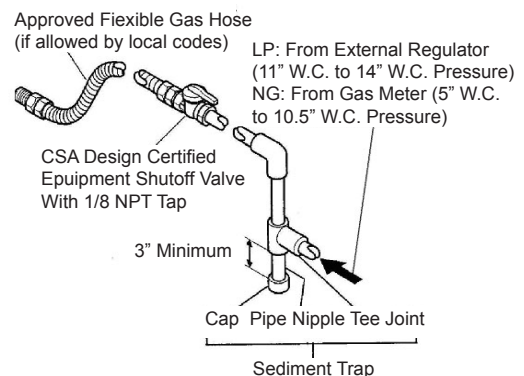


Figure 13 - Gas Connection

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

⚠ WARNING: Test all gas piping and connections for leaks after installing or servicing. Correct all leaks at once.

⚠ WARNING: Never use an open flame to check for leaks. Apply a mixture of liquid soap and water to all joints. Bubbles forming indicate a leak. Correct all leaks immediately.

Pressure Testing Gas Supply Piping System Test Pressure in Excess Of 1/2 PSIQ (3.5 K Pa)

1. Disconnect appliance with its appliance main gas valve (control valve) and equipment shutoff valve from gas supply piping system. Pressure in excess of 1/2 psig will damage heater regulator.
2. Cap off open end of gas pipe where equipment shutoff valve was connected.
3. Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening main gas valve located on or near gas tank.
4. Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply a mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming indicate a leak.
5. Correct all leaks immediately.
6. Reconnect heater and equipment shutoff valve to gas supply. Check reconnected fittings for leaks.

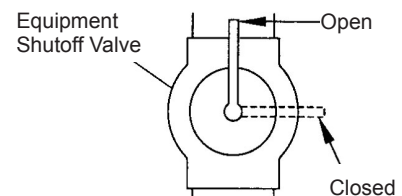


Figure 14- Equipment Shutoff Valve

Test Pressures Equal To or Less Than 1/2 PSIQ

1. Close equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 14).
2. Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening main gas valve located on or near gas supply tank.
3. Check all joints from gas tank to equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 15). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
4. Correct all leaks immediately.

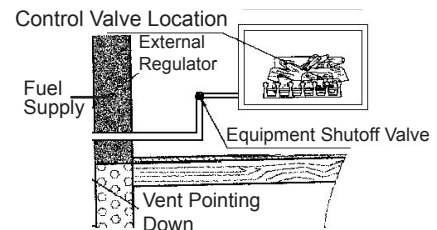


Figure 15-A Checking Gas Joints for NG

Pressure Testing Heater Gas Connections

1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see Figure 14).
2. Open main gas valve located on or near gas tank.
3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to control valve (see Figure 15). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks immediately.
6. Light heater (see *Operation*, pages 16). Check the rest of the internal joints for leaks.
7. Turn off heater (see "To Turn Off Gas to Appliance", page 16).

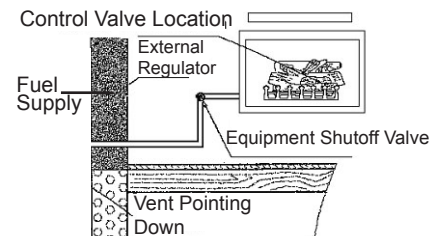


Figure 15-B Checking Gas joints For LP

ELECTRICAL WIRING (MILLIVOLT)

CAUTION: Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Verify proper operation after servicing.

The millivolt valve is a self-powered combination gas control that does not require 110 VAC to OPERATE.

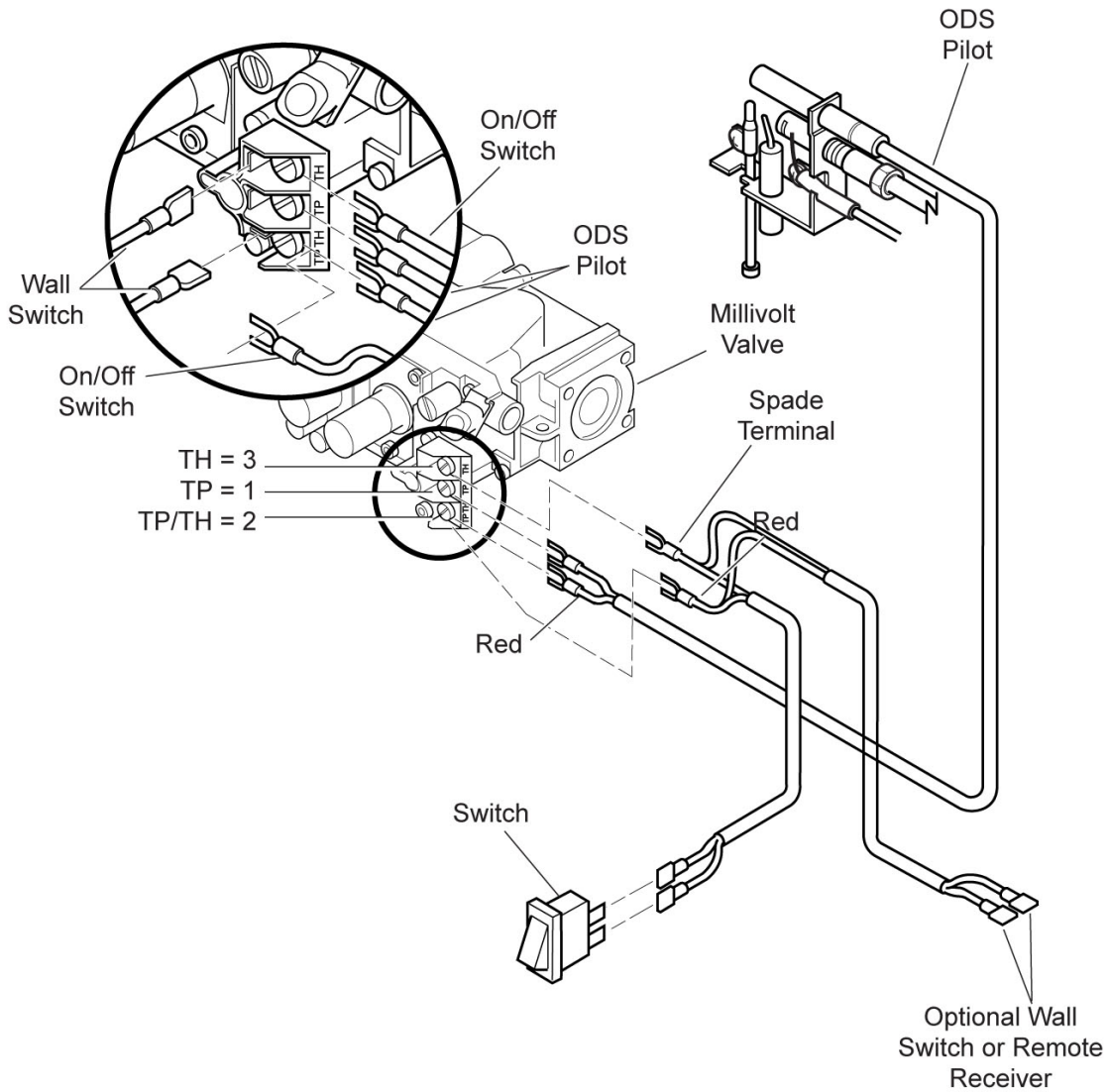


Figure 16 Wiring Diagram

OPERATION

Avoid any drafts that alter burner flame patterns. Do not allow fans to blow directly into the fireplace. Do not place a blower inside the burn area of the firebox. Ceiling fans may create drafts that alter flame patterns. Sooting and improper burning will result.

During manufacturing, fabricating and shipping, various components of this appliance are treated with certain oils, films or bonding agents. These chemicals are not harmful but may produce annoying smoke and smells as they are burned off during the initial operation of the appliance, possibly causing headaches or eye or lung irritation. This is a normal and temporary occurrence.


The initial break-in operation should last two to three hours with the burner at the highest setting. Provide maximum ventilation by opening windows or doors to allow odors to dissipate. Any odors remaining after this initial break-in will be slight and will disappear with continued use.

This appliance must not be used with glass doors in the closed position. This can lead to pilot outages and severe sooting outside the fireplace.

Always operate heater with glass doors fully open.

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. 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 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.
- C. Use only your hand to push control. Never use tools. If the appliance does not operate, don't try to repair it; call a qualified service technician or gas supplier. 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.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO HEATER

Turn control knob clockwise  to OFF position to completely shut off the heater.




BATTERY INSTRUCTIONS

- Batteries are included.
- Remove batteries when depleted.
- Install/replace the batteries according to the type and quantity stated in table below.
- Do not mix old and new batteries. New batteries should be the same brand for best results.
- Be sure to observe proper polarity (+/-) when installing or replacing the batteries. Damage due to improper battery installation may void the warranty on the product.
- For remote control systems, maximize battery life by turning off the receiver when it is not in use.
- For long periods of non-operation, remove batteries from all components for safety.

Component	Type of Battery	Battery Qty.
Ignitor	AAA	1
Remote Control	AAA	2 or 3*
Remote Receiver	AA	4

*Note: Quantity depends on model of remote control.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. STOP! Read "FOR YOUR SAFETY" on page 16.
2. Unscrew ignitor cap and install a AAA type battery with the anode (+) pointing out. Replace cap.
3. Make sure manual shutoff valve is fully open.
4. Turn gas control knob clockwise  to the "OFF" position, set the thermostat to lowest setting and turn ON/OFF switch to OFF position.
5. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information label. If you don't smell gas, go to next step.
6. From "OFF" position, turn the gas control knob counterclockwise  to "PILOT" position. Push in control for 5 seconds.
7. With the control knob pushed in, push in and release the ignitor button to light the pilot.
8. Continue pushing the control knob in for a further 60 seconds to prevent the flame detector from shutting off the gas while the probe is warming up. Release the control knob.
9. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise  to the ON position.
10. This valve is equipped with a HI/ LO feature. Set fireplace input as desired.
11. If the heater will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas To Appliance" and call your service technician or gas supplier.
12. Wait 30 seconds before readjusting the heater when the control knob has been turned down to a lower setting.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

Push in gas Control Knob slightly and turn clockwise  to the OFF position. Do not force.

MATCH LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Remove any items necessary for easy access to the pilot (for example: logs, screens, etc.).
2. Follow appropriate lighting instructions found previously. Instead of pushing the **piezo button**, light a match and hold the flame to the end of the pilot and ignite the pilot.
3. After control knob has been released and pilot stays lit, reinstall any items that were removed for pilot access.
4. Call a qualified service technician for repair or replacement of the piezo ignitor.

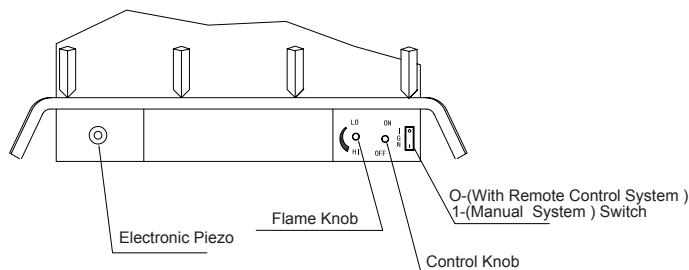


Figure 17- Control Knob and Ignitor Button Location

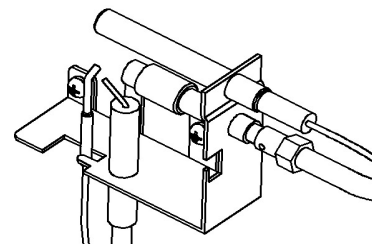


Figure 18 - Pilot

INSPECTING BURNERS

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 19 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 20 shows an incorrect pilot flame pattern. The incorrect pilot flame is not touching the thermocouple. This will cause the thermocouple to cool. When the thermocouple cools, the heater will shut down.

If pilot flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 20:

- Turn heater off (see “To Turn Off Gas To Appliance”).
- See *Troubleshooting*, page 20.

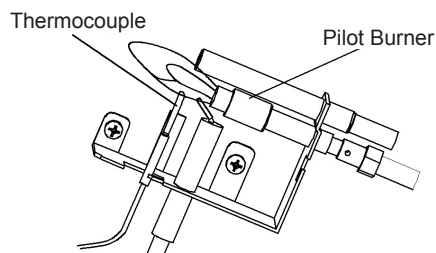


Figure 19 – Correct Pilot Flame Pattern - EW18/24NM,EW18/24NV Models

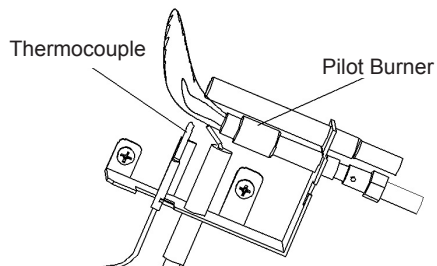


Figure 20– Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern - EW18/24NM,EW18/24NV Models

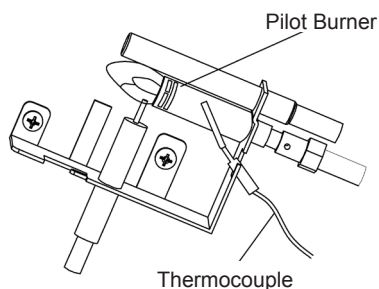


Figure 21 – Correct Pilot Flame Pattern EW18/24PM,EW18/24PV Models

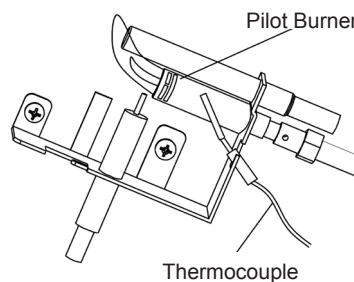


Figure 22– Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern EW18/24PM,EW18/24PV Models

BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 23 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 24 shows an incorrect burner flame pattern. If burner flame is incorrect:

- Turn heater off.
- See *Troubleshooting*, page 20.

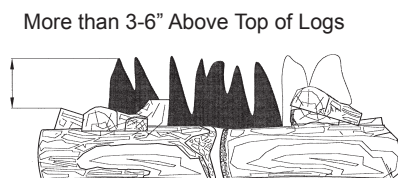


Figure 23– Correct Flame Pattern with Control Knob Set to High Flame

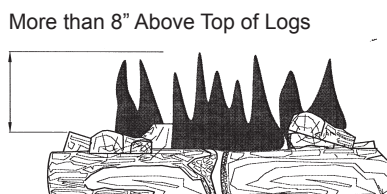


Figure 24– Incorrect Flame Pattern with Control Knob Set to High Flame

BURNER PRIMARY AIR HOLES

Air is drawn into the burner through the holes in the fitting at the entrance to the burner. These holes may become blocked with dust or lint. Periodically inspect these holes for any blockage and clean as necessary. Blocked air holes will create soot.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING: Turn off heater and let cool before cleaning.

⚠ 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 technician. Heater may need more frequent cleaning due to excessive lint from carpeting, bedding material, pet hair, etc.

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 and lint. Clean these air inlet holes prior to each heating season. Blocked air holes will create soot. We recommend that you clean the unit every 2500 hours of operation or every three months.

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, or you can use a vacuum cleaner in the blow position. If using compressed air in a can, please follow the directions or on the can, or you could damage the pilot assembly.

1. Shut off the unit, including the pilot. Allow the unit to cool for at least thirty minutes.
2. Inspect burner, pilot, and primary air inlet holes on injector holder for dust and dirt (see Figure 25).
3. Blow air through the ports/slots and holes in the burner.
4. Check the injector holder located at the end of the burner tube again. Remove any large particles of dust, dirt, lint, or pet hairs with a soft cloth or vacuum cleaner nozzle.
5. Blow air into the primary air holes on the injector 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 two inches from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see Figure 26). 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.

MAIN BURNER

Periodically inspect all burner flame holes with the heater running. All slot burner flame holes should be open with yellow flame present.

All round burner flame holes should be open with a small blue flame present. Some burner flame holes may become blocked by debris or rust, with no flame present. If so, turn off heater and let cool.

Remove the blockage or Contact customer service for assistance. Blocked burner flame holes will create soot.

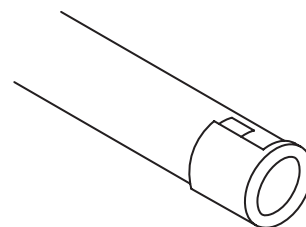


Figure 25– Injector Holder On Outlet Burner Tube

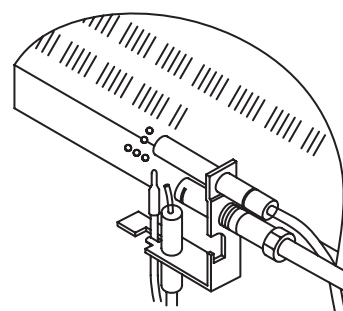


Figure 26– Pilot Inlet Air Hole

TROUBLESHOOTING



WARNING: If you smell gas

- Shut off gas supply.
- 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.



IMPORTANT: Operating heater where impurities in air exist may create odors. Cleaning supplies, paint, paint remover, cigarette smoke, cements and glues, new carpet or textiles, etc., create fumes. These fumes may mix with combustion air and create odors.



WARNING: Only a qualified service technician should service and repair heater.



CAUTION: Never use a wire, needle, or similar object to clean ODS/pilot. This can damage ODS/ pilot unit.

NOTE: All troubleshooting items are listed in order of operation.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
When ignitor button is pressed in, there is no spark at ODS/pilot.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong. 2. Ignitor electrode broken. 3. Ignitor electrode not connected to ignitor cable. 4. Ignitor cable pinched or wet. 5. Broken ignitor cable. 6. Bad piezo ignitor. 7. Battery too low. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace electrode. 2. Replace electrode. 3. Reconnect ignitor cable. 4. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry. 5. Replace ignitor cable. 6. Replace ignitor. 7. Replace battery.
ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gas supply turned off or equipment shutoff valve closed. 2. Control knob not fully pressed in while pressing ignitor button. 3. Air in gas lines when installed. 4. ODS/pilot is clogged. 5. Control knob not in pilot position. 6. Gas regulator setting is not correct. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve. 2. Fully press in control knob while pressing ignitor button. 3. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed. 4. Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Care and Maintenance</i> page 19). or replace ODS/ pilot assembly 5. Turn control knob to pilot position. 6. Replace gas regulator.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
<p>When ignitor button is pressed in, there is a spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Control knob not fully pressed in. 2. Control knob not pressed in long enough. 3. Equipment shutoff valve not fully open. 4. Thermocouple connection loose at control valve. 5. Pilot flame not touching thermocouple, which allows thermocouple. This problem could be caused by one or both of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Low gas pressure. b) Dirty or partially clogged ODS/pilot 6. Control valve damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pressed in control knob fully. 2. After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds. 3. Fully open equipment shutoff valve. 4. Hand tighten until snug, and then tighten 1/4 turn more. 5. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company. b) Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Care and Maintenance</i> page 19), or replace ODS/pilot assembly. 6. Contact customer service.
<p>Burner(s) does not light after ODS/pilot is lit.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice is clogged. 2. Burner orifice diameter is too small. 3. Inlet gas pressure is too low. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner orifice (see <i>Care and Maintenance</i> page 19) or Contact customer service. 2. Replace burner orifice. 3. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company.
<p>Delayed ignition of burner(s).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manifold pressure is too low. 2. Burner orifice is clogged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company. 2. Clean burner (see <i>Care and Maintenance</i> page 19) or Contact customer service.
<p>Burner backfiring during combustion.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice is clogged or damaged. 2. Burner damaged. 3. Gas regulator defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner orifice (see <i>Care and Maintenance</i> page 19) or Contact customer service. 2. Contact customer service. 3. Replace gas regulator.
<p>Slight smoke or odor during initial operation.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Residues from manufactory. 2. Not enough combustion/ventilation air. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Problem will stop after a few hours. 2. Refer to air for combustion and ventilation requirements.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture.	1. When heated, vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc., turn into white powder residue.	1. Turn heater off when using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner or similar products.
Heater produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burner is lit or shut off.	1. Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling.	1. This is common with most heaters. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service technician.
Heater produces unwanted odors.	1. Heater burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, cleaners, chemicals, new carpet, etc. (See IMPORTANT, page 20). 2. Gas leak. See "Warning" statement, page 20.	1. Open window and ventilate room. Stop using. 2. Locate and correct all leaks (see "Checking Gas Connections" page 14).
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates).	1. Not enough fresh air is available. 2. Low line pressure. 3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged.	1. Open window and/or door for ventilation. 2. Contact local natural or propane/LP gas company. 3. Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Care and Maintenance</i> page 19).
Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position.	1. Gas leak. See Warning statement, page 20. 2. Control valve defective.	1. Locate and correct all leaks (see "Checking Gas Connections" page 14). 2. Replace control valve.
Gas odor during combustion.	1. Gas leak. See Warning statement page 20.	1. Locate and correct all leaks (see "Checking Gas Connections" page 14).

REPLACEMENT PARTS

NOTE: Use only original replacement parts. This will protect your warranty coverage for parts replaced under warranty.

PARTS UNDER WARRANTY

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement parts, call Customer Service toll free at **800-845-5301** for referral information.

When calling Customer Service or your dealer, have ready:

- Your name
- Your address
- Model and serial number of your heater
- How heater was malfunctioning
- Type of gas used (Propane/LP or Natural gas/NG)
- Purchase date
- Usually, we will ask you to return the defective part to the factory

PARTS NOT UNDER WARRANTY

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s) call Customer Service toll free at **800-845-5301** for referral information.

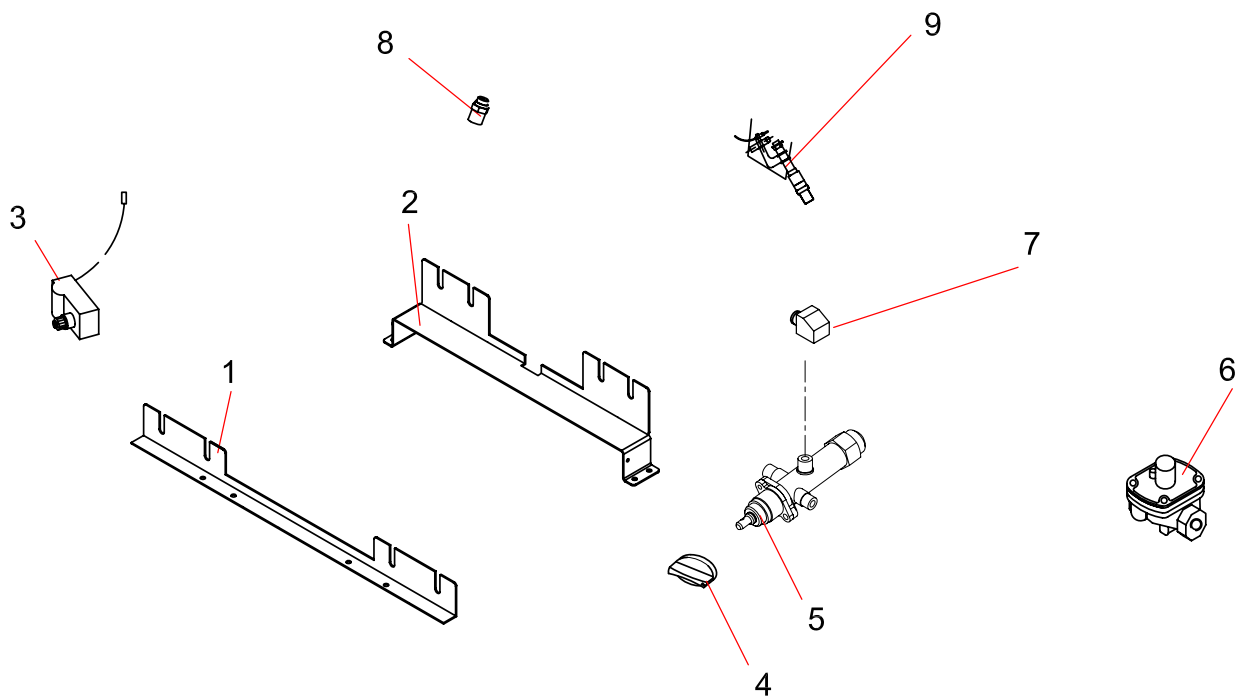
When calling Customer Service have ready:

- Model number of your heater
- The replacement part number

PARTS LIST (EW18NM, EW18PM, EW24NM, EW24PM)

This list contains replaceable parts for your heater. When ordering replacement parts, follow the instructions listed under Replacement Parts on page 23 of this manual.

Key No.	Part Number				Description	QTY
	EW18NM	EW18PM	EW24NM	EW24PM		
1	WYL005-01F	WYL005-01F	WYL005-01F	WYL005-01F	Front Log Bracket	1
2	WYL006-01D	WYL006-01D	WYL006-02D	WYL006-02D	Middle Log Bracket	1
3	PIMSC1-01	PIMSC1-01	PIMSC1-01	PIMSC1-01	Ignitor	1
4	DPL047-01	DPL047-01	DPL047-01	DPL047-01	Knob	1
5	NV2020-1223	NV2020-1217	NV2020-1223	NV2020-1217	Control Valve	1
6	NRV82FB-3	NRV82FB-8	NRV82FB-3	NRV82FB-8	Regulator	1
7	DPL027-01	DPL027-01	DPL027-01	DPL027-01	Joint	1
8	EWL024-01M	EWL024-02M	EWL025-01M	EWL025-02M	Orifice	1
9	ND1703X400X4	ND1908X400X4	ND1703X400X4	ND1908X400X4	ODS	1
10	EWB601	EWB601	EWB601	EWB601	Hardware Package	1



PARTS LIST (EW18NV, EW18PV, EW24NV, EW24PV)

This list contains replaceable parts for your heater. When ordering replacement parts, follow the instructions listed under Replacement Parts on page 23 of this manual.

Key No.	Part Number				Description	QTY
	EW18NV	EW18PV	EW24NV	EW24PV		
1	WYL005-01F	WYL005-01F	WYL005-01F	WYL005-01F	Front Log Bracket	1
2	WYL006-01D	WYL006-01D	WYL006-02D	WYL006-02D	Middle Log Bracket	1
3	PIMSC1-01	PIMSC1-01	PIMSC1-01	PIMSC1-01	Ignitor	1
4	VL067-01	VL067-01	VL067-01	VL067-01	Switch	1
5	MAL033-01	MAL033-01	MAL033-01	MAL033-01	Knob	1
6	WYL034-01	WYL034-01	WYL034-01	WYL034-01	knob Rod	1
7	MAL033-03	MAL033-03	MAL033-03	MAL033-03	knob Joint	1
8	820637	820636	820637	820636	Control Valve	1
9	MAL027	MAL027	MAL027	MAL027	Joint	1
10	VFL024-01A	VFL024-02A	WZL025-01V	VFL025-02A	Orifice	1
11	NG8214	NP8404	NG8214	NP8404	ODS	1
12	NRV81FI-3		NRV81FI-3		Regulator	1
13	EWB601	EWB601	EWB601	EWB601	Hardware Package	1

