



Installation and Operation Instructions

Biltmore™ Unvented (Vent-Free) Gas Log Heaters

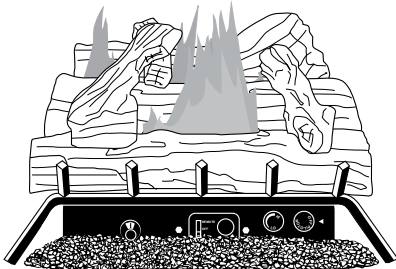
P/N 900555-00 Rev. NC 12/2015



Models

Biltmore18LTN
Biltmore18LTP

Biltmore24LTN
Biltmore24LTP



**DUAL BURNER BILTMORE SPLIT OAK
18" AND 24"
THERMOSTATICALLY-CONTROLLED MODELS
LOG AND BURNER SETS:
BILTMORE18LTN/P AND BILTMORE24LTN/P**

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

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.

WARNING:

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow safety warnings exactly could result in serious injury, death, or property damage.

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- **WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS**
 - Do not try to light any appliance.
 - Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
 - Leave the building immediately.
 - 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.

Thank you for your purchase. We appreciate your business!

Please carefully read and follow all instructions in this manual. Pay special attention to all warnings and safety information.

Following these safety, care, and operation instructions will help ensure many years of dependable and enjoyable service from your appliance.

Please read and understand these instructions before installing or operating.



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SAFETY

⚠ WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. Refer to this manual for correct installation and operational procedures. For assistance or additional information consult a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

⚠ WARNING: This appliance is for installation only in a solid-fuel-burning masonry or UL127 factory-built fireplace or in a listed ventless firebox enclosure. It is design-certified for these installations in accordance with ANSI Z21.11.2. 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.

⚠ WARNING: 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.

⚠ WARNING: This product contains and/or generates chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

⚠ WARNING: Do not allow fans to blow directly into the appliance. Avoid any drafts that alter burner flame patterns. Ceiling fans can create drafts that alter burner flame patterns. Altered burner patterns can cause sooting.

⚠ WARNING: Do not use a blower insert, heat exchanger insert or other accessory not approved for use with this heater.

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.

* Aftermarket: Completion of sale, not for purpose of resale, from the manufacturer

SAFETY

Continued

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

⚠ DANGER: Carbon monoxide poisoning may lead to death!

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 at once!** Have heater serviced. Some people are more affected by carbon monoxide than others. These include pregnant women, people with heart or lung disease or anemia, those under the influence of alcohol and those at high altitudes.

Natural and Propane/LP Gas: Natural and propane/LP gases are odorless. An odor-making agent is added to the gas. The odor helps you detect a gas leak. However, the odor added to the gas can fade. 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.

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

Do not place clothing or other flammable material on or near the appliance. Never place any objects on the heater.

Heater base assembly becomes very hot when running heater. Keep children and adults away from hot surface to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Heater will remain hot for a time after shutdown. Allow surface to cool before touching.

Carefully supervise young children when they are in the room with heater.

You must operate this heater with a fireplace screen in place. Make sure fireplace screen is closed before running heater.

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

1. 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.
2. Do not place propane/LP supply tank(s) inside any structure. Locate propane/LP supply tank(s) outdoors (propane/LP units only).
3. To prevent performance problems, do not use propane/LP fuel tank of less than 100 lb. capacity (propane/LP units only).
4. 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
5. This gas log set may not be installed as a vented appliance in a bedroom or bathroom.
6. Before installing in a solid fuel-burning fireplace, 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. If damaged, repair flue and firebox before operating heater.
7. Do not burn solid-fuel in a masonry or UL127 factory-built fireplace in which a vent-free room heater is installed.
8. If fireplace has glass doors, never operate this heater with glass doors closed. If you operate heater with doors closed, heat buildup inside fireplace will cause glass to burst. Make sure there are no obstructions across openings of fireplace.
9. This log heater is designed to be smokeless. If logs ever appear to smoke, turn off heater and call a qualified service person.
NOTE: During initial operation, slight smoking could occur due to log curing and heater burning manufacturing residues.
10. To prevent the creation of soot, follow the instructions in *Cleaning and Maintenance*, pages 17-18.
11. Before using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaner or similar products, turn heater off. If heated, the vapors from these products may create a white powder residue within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture.
12. This heater needs fresh, outside air ventilation to run properly. This heater has an Oxygen Depletion Sensing (ODS) safety shutoff system. The ODS shuts down the heater if not enough fresh air is available. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, page 5. If heater keeps shutting off, see *Troubleshooting*, pages 20 and 21.
13. Do not run heater
 - where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored
 - under dusty conditions
14. Do not use this heater to cook food or burn paper or other objects.
15. Do not use heater if any part has been exposed to or under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the room heater and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.
16. Do not operate heater if any log is broken. Do not operate heater if a log is chipped (dime-sized or larger).
17. Turn heater off and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.
18. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.
19. Provide adequate clearances around air openings.

LOCAL CODES

Install and use appliance 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/NFPA 54*.

*Available from:

American National Standards Institute, Inc.
25 West 43rd Street, 4th floor

New York, NY 10036

National Fire Protection Association, Inc.
1 Batterymarch Park

Quincy, MA 02169-7471

NOTE: Where listed vented decorative logs are required, thermostat operation is not permitted.

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.

Vent-free gas products are prohibited for bedroom and bathroom installation in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

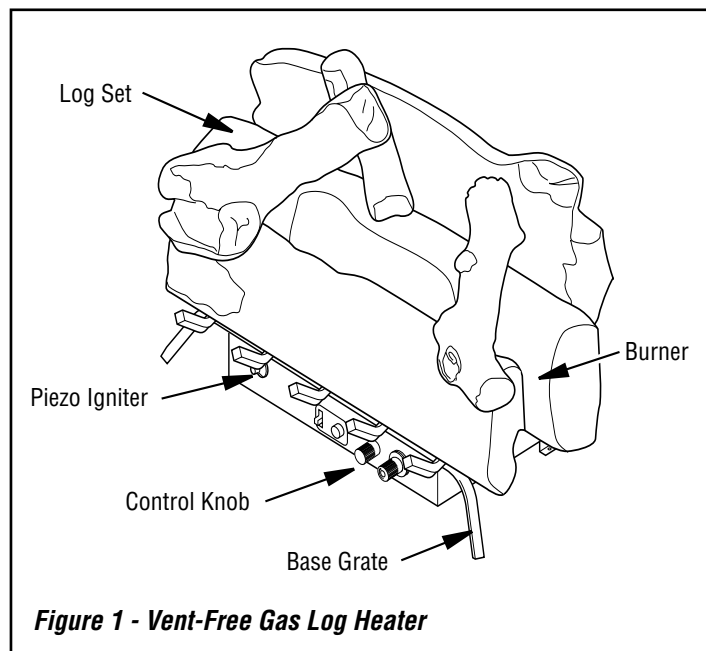
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS REQUIREMENTS

These appliances are approved for installation in the US state of Massachusetts if the following additional requirements are met:

- Un-vented Room Heaters shall be installed in accordance with 527 CMR 30.
- Installation and repair must be done by a plumber or gas fitter licensed in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
- The flexible gas line connector used shall not exceed 36 inches (92 centimeters) in length.
- The individual manual shut-off must be a T-handle type valve.
- Unvented appliances may NOT be installed in bedrooms or bathrooms.
- A working smoke detector must be installed in the area where vent-free appliances are installed.

Seller 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.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION



UNPACKING

CAUTION: Do not remove data plates from grate assembly. Data plates contain important warranty and safety information.

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

PRODUCT FEATURES

OPERATION

This heater is clean burning. It requires no outside venting. There is no heat loss out a vent or up a chimney. Heat is generated by realistic dancing, yellow flames. This heater is designed for vent-free operation with flue damper closed. It has been tested and approved to the ANSI Z21.11.2 standard for unvented heaters. 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 is a required feature for vent-free room heaters. The ODS/pilot shuts off the heater if there is not enough fresh air.

PIEZO IGNITION SYSTEM

This heater has a piezo igniter. This system requires no matches, batteries or other sources to light heater.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

⚠ WARNING: 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 local codes. Read the following instructions to ensure proper fresh air for this and other fuel-burning appliances in your home.

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 apply 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, some fireplaces, clothes dryers and some fuel-burning appliances draw air from the house to operate. You must provide adequate fresh air for these appliances. That will ensure proper venting of vented fuel-burning appliances.

PROVIDING ADEQUATE VENTILATION

The following are excerpts from *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, Air for Combustion and 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 5-7** will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.

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- m^2) or less with openings gasketed or sealed and
- b. weather stripping has been added on openable windows 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 three criteria above, you must provide additional fresh air. See *Ventilation Air From Outdoors, page 7*.

If your home does not meet all three criteria above, proceed to *Determining Fresh-Air Flow for Heater Location*.

Confined and Unconfined Space

The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA54 allows two methods for determining whether the space in which the heater is being installed is confined or unconfined space. The standard method defines a confined space as a space whose volume is less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu/hr (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/hr (4.8 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space. Rooms communicating directly with the space in which the appliances are installed*, through openings not furnished with doors, are considered a part of the unconfined space.

Where the air infiltration rate of a structure is known, the Known Air Infiltration Rate Method may be used. Follow The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 to use this method to determine if the space is confined or unconfined.

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

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

DETERMINING FRESH-AIR FLOW FOR HEATER LOCATION

Determining if You Have a Confined or Unconfined Space Using the Standard Method

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

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

1. Determine the volume of the space (length x width x height).
Length x Width x Height = _____ cu. ft. (volume of space)

Example: Space size 20 ft. (length) x 16 ft. (width) x 8 ft. (ceiling height) = 2,560 cu. 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. Multiply the space volume by 20 to determine the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support.

_____ (volume of space) x 20 = (Maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)

Example: 2,560 cu. ft. (volume of space) x 20 = 51,200 (maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)

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

Vent-free fireplace _____ Btu/Hr
Gas water heater* _____ Btu/Hr
Gas furnace _____ Btu/Hr
Vented gas heater _____ Btu/Hr
Gas fireplace logs _____ Btu/Hr
Other gas appliances* _____ + Btu/Hr
Total = _____ Btu/Hr

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

Example:

Gas water heater 40,000 Btu/Hr
Vent-free fireplace + 39,000 Btu/Hr
Total = 79,000 Btu/Hr

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 used)

Example: 51,200 Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)
79,000 Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr used)

The space in the 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 Inside Building*.
- B. Vent room directly to the outdoors. See *Ventilation Air From Outdoors, page 7*.
- C. Install a lower Btu/Hr fireplace, 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

Ventilation Air From Inside Building

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

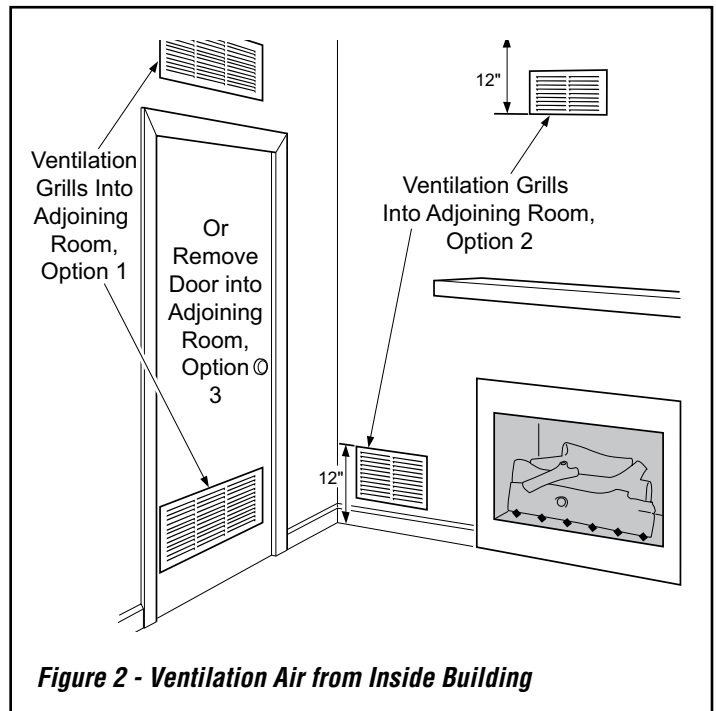


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

Ventilation Air From Outdoors

Provide extra fresh air by using ventilation grills or ducts. You must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" 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, SAir for Combustion and Ventilation* for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

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.

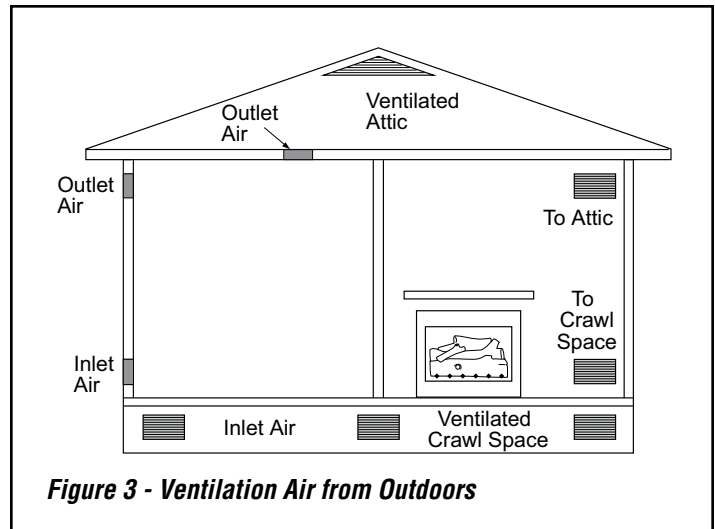


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

INSTALLATION

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 system's circulating blower while using heater. This will help circulate the heat throughout the house. In the event of a power outage, you can use this heater as your primary heat source.

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

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

WARNING: Before installing in a solid fuel-burning fireplace, 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 and firebox may create and distribute soot within the house. Inspect chimney flue for damage. If damaged, repair flue before operating heater.

WARNING: Seal any fresh air vents or ash clean-out doors located on floor or wall of fireplace. If not, drafting may cause pilot outage or sooting. Use a heat-resistant sealant. Do not seal chimney flue damper.

WARNING: Never install the heater

- in a bedroom or bathroom
- in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing or other flammable objects are less than 42" from front, top or sides of heater
- in high traffic areas
- in windy or drafty areas

CAUTION: This heater creates warm air currents. These currents move heat to wall surfaces next to heater. Installing heater next to vinyl or cloth wall coverings or operating heater where impurities (such as, but not limited to, tobacco smoke, aromatic candles, cleaning fluids, oil or kerosene lamps, etc.) in the air exist, may discolor walls or cause odors.

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*, page 5.

INSTALLATION

Continued

CHECK GAS TYPE

Use the correct gas type (natural or propane/LP) for your unit. If your gas supply is not correct, do not install heater. Call dealer where you bought heater for proper type heater.

⚠ WARNING: This appliance is equipped for either natural gas or propane/LP gas but not both. Gas type is indicated on the rating plate. Field conversion is not permitted.

INSTALLATION AND CLEARANCES (Vent-Free Operation Only)

⚠ WARNING: Maintain the minimum clearances. If you can, provide greater clearances from floor, ceiling and adjoining wall.

**MINIMUM FIREPLACE CLEARANCE
TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS
Side Wall 16", Ceiling 42"**

Carefully follow the instructions below. This will ensure safe installation into a masonry, UL127-listed manufactured fireplace or certified vent-free firebox.

LOG SIZING REQUIREMENTS

Log Size	Minimum Firebox			
	Height	Depth	Front Width	Rear Width*
18"	17"	14"	24"	20"
24"	17"	14"	28"	21"

* Measured at 14" depth.

Minimum Clearances For Side Combustible Material, Side Wall and Ceiling

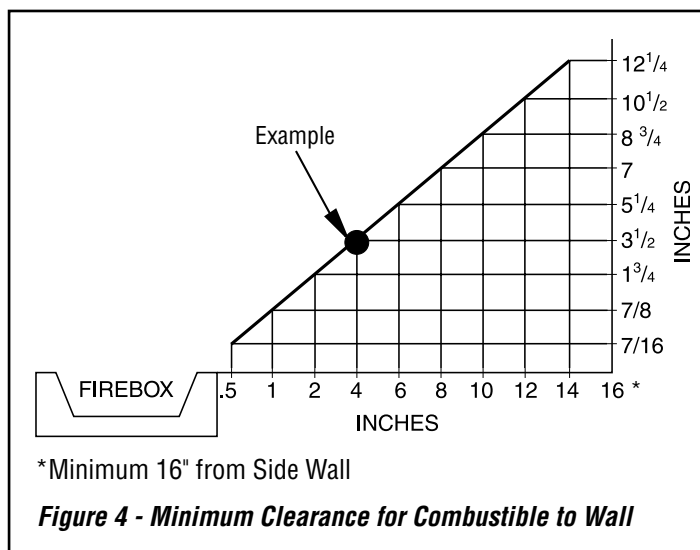
A. Clearances from side of fireplace cabinet to any combustible material and wall should follow diagram in **Figure 4**.

Example: The face of a mantel, bookshelf, etc. is made of combustible material and protrudes 3-1/2" from the wall. This combustible material must be 4" from side of fireplace opening (see **Figure 4**).

NOTE: When installing your gas logs into a manufactured firebox, follow firebox manufacturer's instructions for minimum clearances to combustible materials.

B. Clearances from top of fireplace opening to ceiling should not be less than 42".

⚠ NOTICE: Manual control heaters may be used as a vented product. If so, you must always run heater with chimney flue damper open. If running heater with damper open, noncombustible material above fireplace opening is not needed.



Minimum Noncombustible Material Clearances If Not Using Mantel

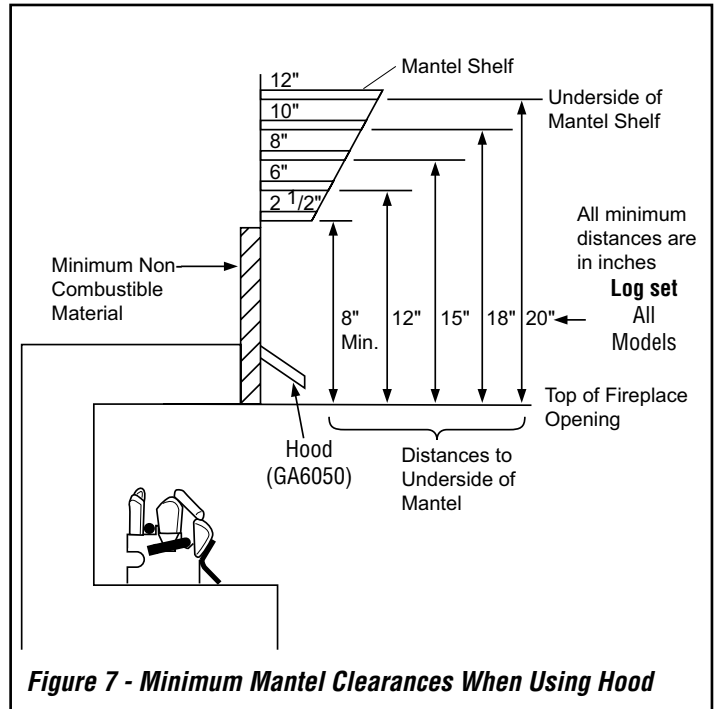
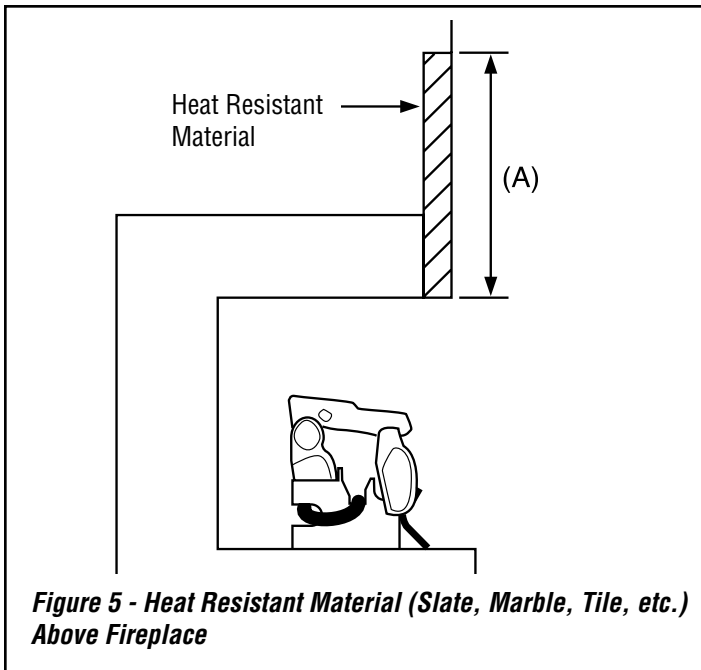
NOTE: If using a mantel, proceed to *If Using Mantel*. If not using a mantel, follow the information below.

You must have noncombustible material(s) above the fireplace opening. Noncombustible materials (such as slate, marble, tile, etc.) must be at least 1/2" thick. With sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material behind it. Noncombustible material must extend at least 8" up. If noncombustible material is less than 12", you must install the fireplace hood accessory (24" models only). See **Figure 5** for minimum clearances.

Noncombustible Material Distance (A)	Requirements for Safe Installation
12" or more	Noncombustible material okay.
Between 8" and 12"	24" Models: Install fireplace hood accessory (GA6050, see <i>Accessories</i> , page 26). 18" Model: Noncombustible material okay.
Less than 8"	Noncombustible material must be extended to at least 8". See <i>Between 8" and 12"</i> , above. If you cannot extend material, you must operate heater with flue damper open.

INSTALLATION

Continued



If 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" thick. With sheet metal, you must have noncombustible material behind it. Noncombustible material must extend at least 8" up. If noncombustible material is less than 12", you must install the fireplace hood accessory (24" models only). Even if noncombustible material is more than 12", you may need the hood accessory to deflect heat away from your mantel shelf. See **Figures 5, 6 and 7** for minimum clearances.

MANTEL CLEARANCES

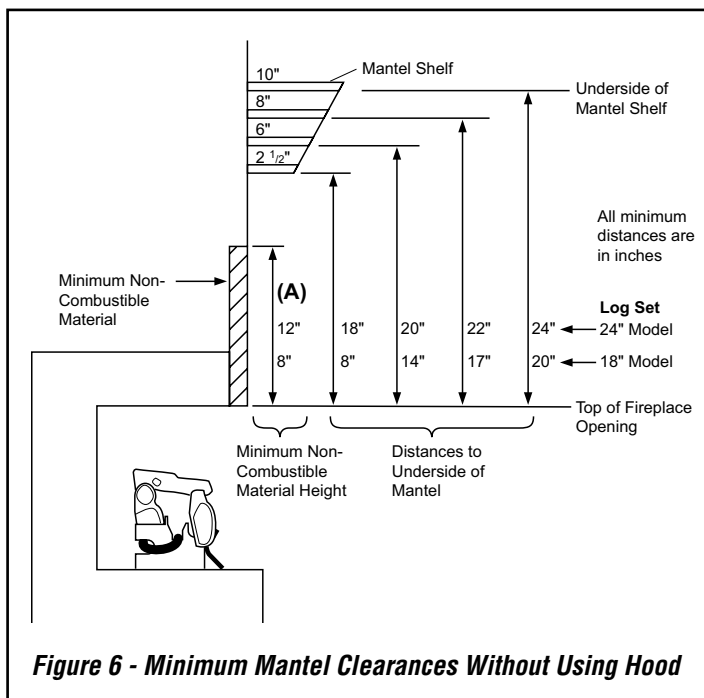
In addition to meeting noncombustible material clearances, you must also meet required clearances between fireplace opening and mantel shelf. If you do not meet the clearances in **Figure 6** you will need a hood.

Determining Minimum Mantel Clearance

If you meet minimum clearance between mantel shelf and top of fireplace opening, a hood is not required (see **Figure 6**).

Determining Minimum Mantel Clearance When Using a Hood

If minimum clearances in **Figure 6** 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 7** when using hood.



NOTICE: Surface temperatures of adjacent walls and mantels become hot during operation. Walls and mantels above the firebox may become hot to the 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 only with the flue damper open
- raise the mantel to an acceptable height
- remove the mantel

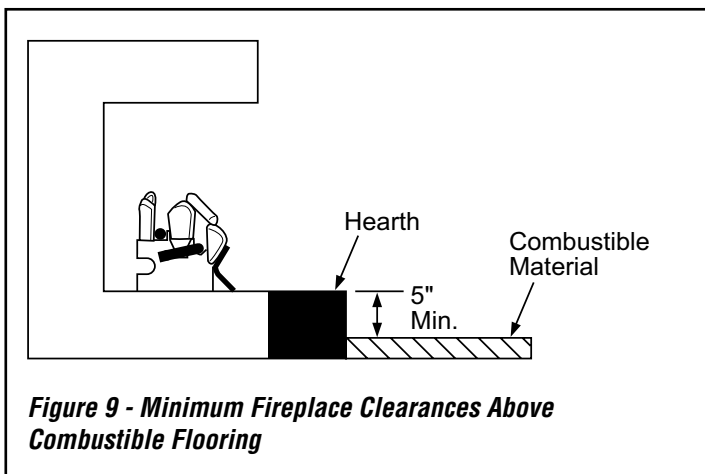
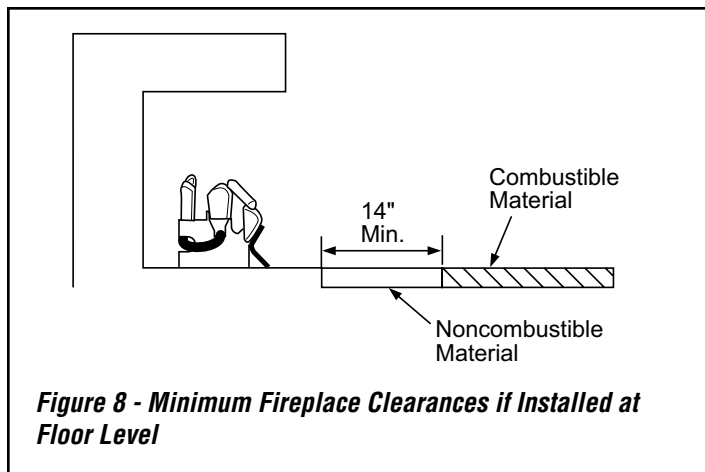
Minimum clearance requirements include any projections such as shelves, window sills, mantels, etc. above the appliance.

INSTALLATION

Continued

FLOOR CLEARANCES

- A. If installing appliance on the floor level, you must maintain the minimum distance of 14" to combustibles (see **Figure 8**).
- B. If combustible materials are less than 14" to the fireplace, you must install appliance at least 5" above the combustible flooring (see **Figure 9**).



INSTALLING HEATER BASE ASSEMBLY

CAUTION: Do not remove the data plates attached to the heater base assembly. The data plates contain important warranty and safety 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 or log misplacement.

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 ensure adequate air flow and guard against sooting and controls being damaged. Raise fireplace floor with noncombustible material. Make sure material is secure.

CAUTION: Do not pick up heater base assembly by the burner. This could damage heater. Only handle base assembly by grates.

IMPORTANT: Make sure the heater burners are level. If heater is not level, heater will not work properly. For thermostat models, avoid damage to thermostat bulb. Avoid nicks or sharp bends in thermostat bulb wire. Keep thermostat bulb in mounting bracket until ready to mount base to floor. See *Optional Positioning Of Thermostat Sensing Bulb*, page 22.

INSTALLATION

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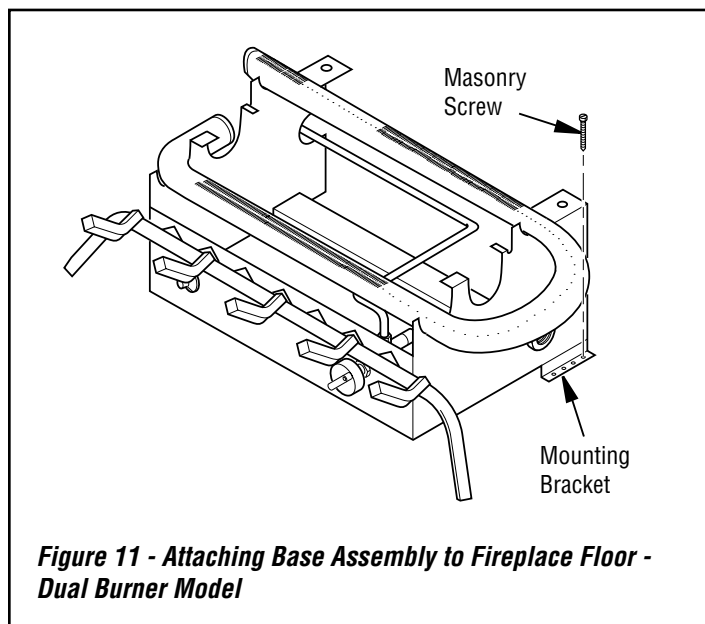
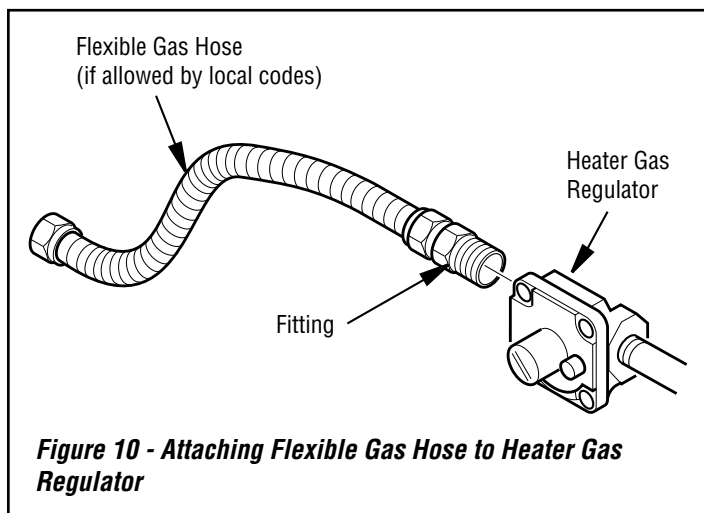
Installation Items Needed

- hardware package (provided with heater)
- approved flexible gas hose (not provided) (if allowed by local codes)
- sealant resistant to propane (propane/LP) gas, not provided
- electric drill with 3/16" drill bit
- flathead screwdriver

1. Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male threads of the fitting to be threaded into gas regulator. Connect approved flexible gas hose to gas regulator of heater (see **Figure 10**).

IMPORTANT: Hold gas fitting 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, see *Installing Logs* on **page 14**.
5. Center heater base and logs front-to-back 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 11**). 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" drill bit.
10. Attach base assembly to fireplace floor using two masonry screws (in hardware package) (see **Figure 11**).



CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

WARNING: This appliance requires a 1/2" NPT (National Pipe Thread) inlet connection to the pressure regulator.

WARNING: A qualified service person must connect heater to gas supply. Follow all local codes.

CAUTION: Never connect heater directly to the propane/LP supply. This heater requires an external regulator (not supplied). Install the external regulator between the heater and propane/LP supply.

WARNING: Never connect natural gas fireplace to private (non-utility) gas wells. This gas is commonly known as wellhead gas.

INSTALLATION

Continued

Installation Items Needed

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

- external regulator (supplied by installer)
- piping (check local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas)
- equipment shutoff valve *
- test gauge connection *
- sediment trap
- tee joint
- pipe wrench

* An equipment shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap is an acceptable alternative to test gauge connection. Purchase the optional equipment shutoff valve from your dealer. See *Accessories, page 26*.

For propane/LP units, the installer must supply an external regulator. The external regulator will reduce incoming gas pressure. You must reduce incoming gas pressure to between 11" and 14" of water. If you do not reduce incoming gas pressure, heater regulator damage could occur. Install external regulator with the vent pointing down as shown in *Figure 12*. Pointing the vent down protects it from freezing rain or sleet.

CAUTION: Use only 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" diameter or greater to allow proper gas volume to heater. If pipe is too small, undue loss of volume will occur.

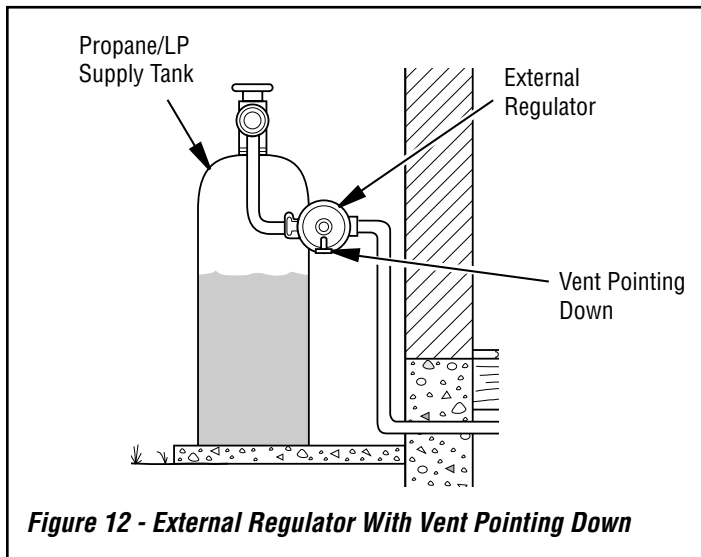


Figure 12 - External Regulator With Vent Pointing Down

Installation must include an equipment shutoff valve, union and plugged 1/8" NPT tap. Locate NPT tap within reach for test gauge hook up. NPT tap must be upstream from heater (*see Figure 13*).

IMPORTANT: Install equipment shutoff valve in an accessible location. The equipment shutoff valve is for turning on or shutting off the gas to the appliance.

Check your building codes for any special requirements for locating equipment shutoff valve to fireplaces.

Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male NPT threads. This will prevent excess sealant from going into pipe. Excess sealant in pipe could result in clogged heater valves.

WARNING: Use pipe joint sealant that is resistant to liquid petroleum (LP) gas.

We recommend that you install a sediment trap in supply line as shown in *Figure 14*. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Install in piping system between fuel supply and heater. Locate sediment trap 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 wrong, heater may not run properly.

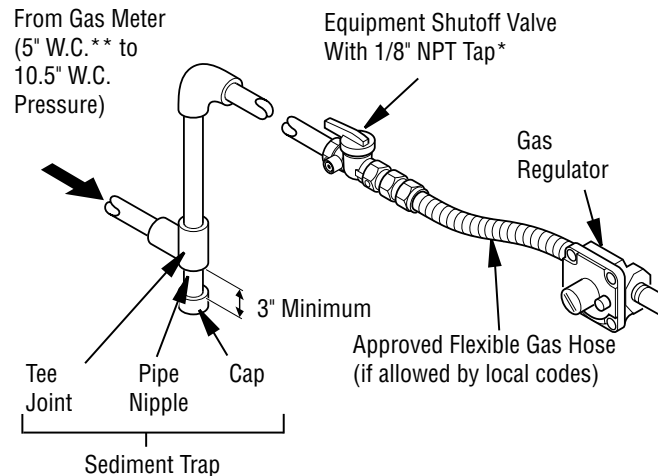
CAUTION: Avoid damage to regulator. Hold gas regulator with wrench when connecting it to gas piping and/or fittings.

PROPANE/LP

From External Regulator (11" W.C.** to 14" W.C. Pressure)

NATURAL

From Gas Meter (5" W.C.** to 10.5" W.C. Pressure)



* Purchase the optional equipment shutoff valve from your dealer.

** Minimum inlet pressure for purpose of input adjustment.

Figure 13 - Gas Connection

INSTALLATION

Continued

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

⚠ WARNING: Test all gas piping and connections, internal and external to unit, for leaks after installing or servicing. Correct all leaks at once.

⚠ WARNING: Never use an open flame to check for a leak. Apply a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak. Correct all leaks at once.

⚠ CAUTION: Make sure external regulator has been installed between propane/LP supply and heater. See guidelines under *Connecting to Gas Supply, page 11*.

PRESSURE TESTING GAS SUPPLY PIPING SYSTEM

Test Pressures In Excess Of 1/2 PSIG (3.5 kPa)

1. Disconnect appliance with its appliance main gas valve (control valve) and equipment shutoff valve from gas supply piping system. Pressures 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 by either opening propane/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
4. Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply a noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Reconnect heater and equipment shutoff valve to gas supply. Check reconnected fittings for leaks.

Test Pressures Equal To or Less Than 1/2 PSIG (3.5 kPa)

1. Close equipment shutoff valve (see *Figure 14*).
2. Pressurize supply piping system by either opening propane/LP supply tank valve for propane/LP gas or opening main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or using compressed air.
3. Check all joints from gas meter to equipment shutoff valve for natural gas or propane/LP supply to equipment shutoff valve for propane/LP (see *Figures 15 and 16*). Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
4. Correct all leaks at once.

The appliance and its appliance main gas valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psi (3.5 kPa).

The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its equipment shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psi (3.5 kPa).

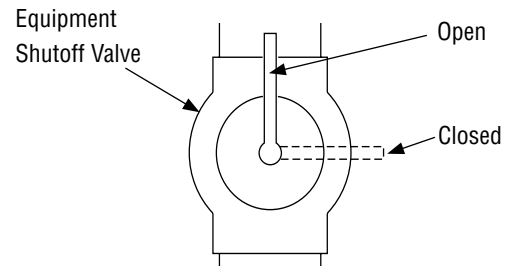


Figure 14 - Equipment Shutoff Valve

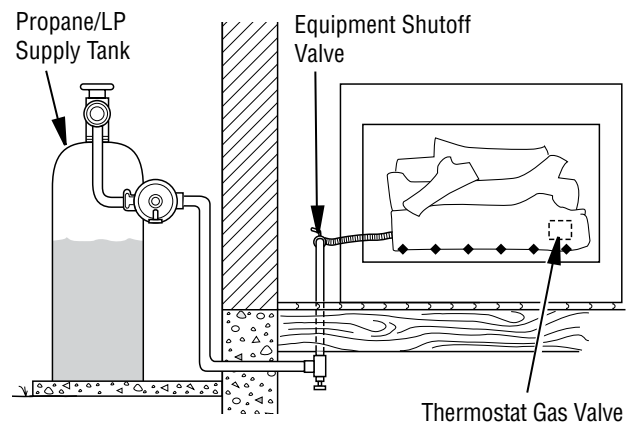


Figure 15 - Checking Gas Joints (Propane/LP Gas Models)

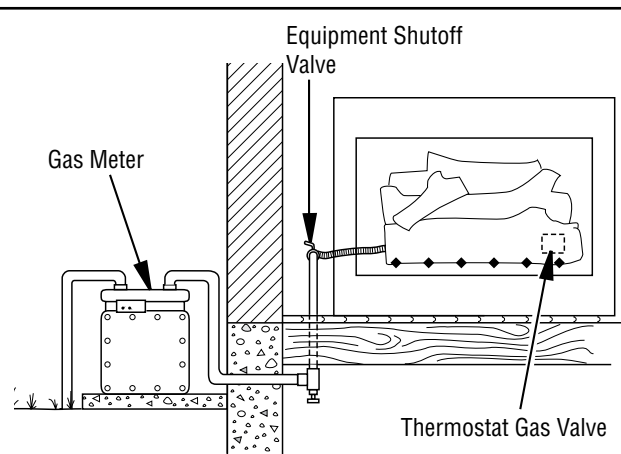


Figure 16 - Checking Gas Joints (Natural Gas Models)

INSTALLATION

Continued

PRESSURE TESTING HEATER GAS CONNECTIONS

1. Open equipment shutoff valve (see **Figure 15**).
2. Open main gas valve located on or near gas meter for natural gas or open propane/LP supply tank valve.
3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from equipment shutoff valve to thermostat gas valve (see **Figures 15 and 16**). Apply noncorrosive leak detection fluid to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Light heater (see **Operation, page 16**). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
7. Turn off heater (see **To Turn Off Gas to Appliance, page 17**).

INSTALLING LOGS

⚠ 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.

⚠ CAUTION: After installation and periodically thereafter, check to ensure that no flame comes in contact with any log. With the heater set to HI, check to see if flames contact any log. If so, reposition logs according to the log installation instructions in this manual. Flames contacting logs will create soot.

Dual Burner Biltmore Split Oak Models Biltmore18LTN/LTP, Biltmore24LTN/LTP

Each log is marked with a number. These numbers will help you identify the log when installing. It is very important to install these logs exactly as instructed. Do not modify logs. Only use logs supplied with heater.

1. Place front log (#1) on grate fingers. Make sure front log rests firmly between grate fingers and grate base (see **Figure 17**).
2. Place base of middle log (#2) in U-shaped slots of grate base. Cutout on right of middle log should fit over burner (see **Figure 18**). Make sure front of middle log is resting on tabs of grate base.
3. Locate pins on bottom of back log (#3). Slide these pins into holes in grate base behind burner (see **Figure 19**).
4. Locate holes on bottom of crossover log (#4). Slide front hole onto left pin (Biltmore24LTN/LTP) or middle pin (Biltmore18LTN/LTP) on middle log (#2) and pin on back log (#3). See **Figure 20** on **page 15**, for placement.
5. **For Biltmore24LTN/LTP Only:** Locate pin and hole on bottom of crossover log (#5). Slide pin into hole located in crossover log (#4). Slide hole onto pin on front log (#1). See **Figure 21** on **page 15**.
For Biltmore18LTN/LTP Only: Locate holes on bottom of crossover log (#5). Slide holes over left pins on middle log (#2) and front log (#1). See **Figure 22**.
6. Locate holes on bottom of crossover log (#6). Slide these holes onto right pins located in middle log (#2) and front log (#1). See **Figure 23**, for Biltmore24LTN/LTP. See **Figure 22** for Biltmore18LTN/LTP.
7. Add volcanic stone around base of heater if desired. Do not place any volcanic stone on logs or burner.

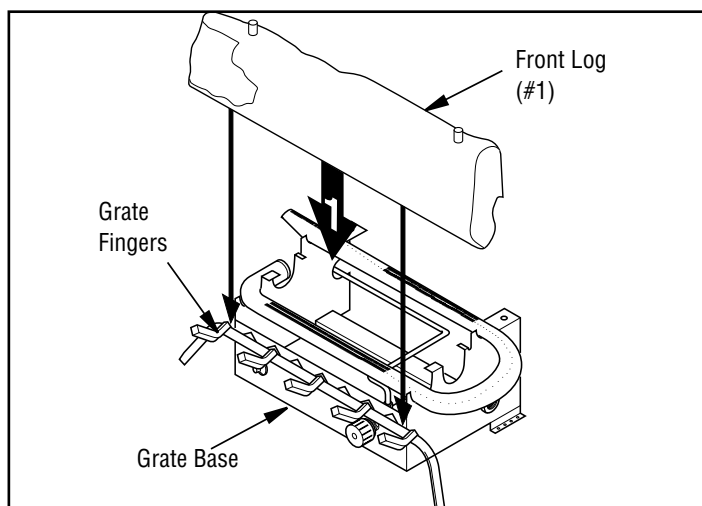


Figure 17 - Installing Front Log #1 (Biltmore24LTN/LTP Shown)

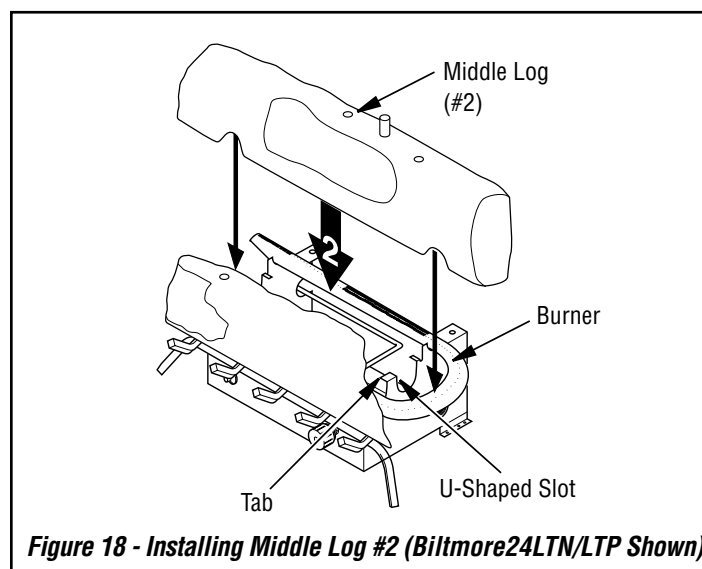


Figure 18 - Installing Middle Log #2 (Biltmore24LTN/LTP Shown)

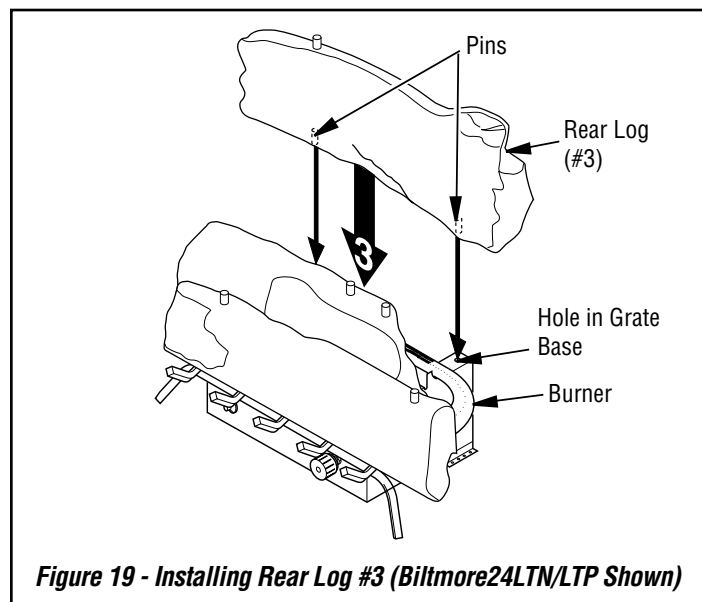
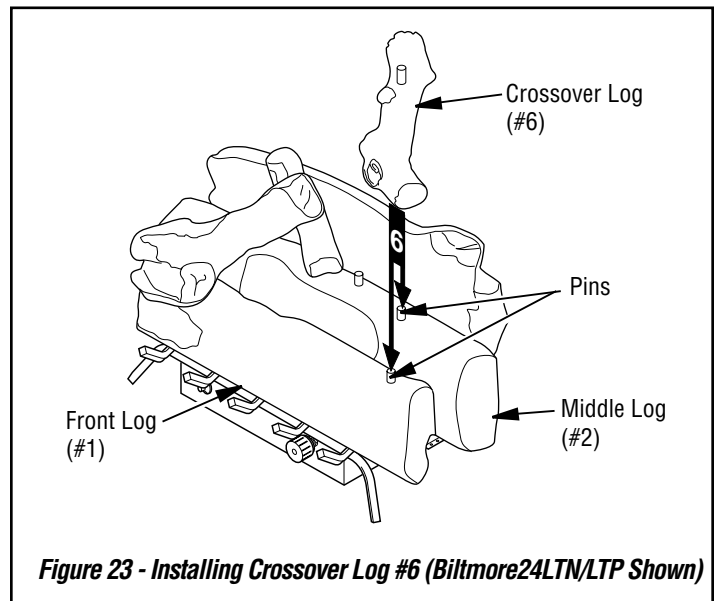
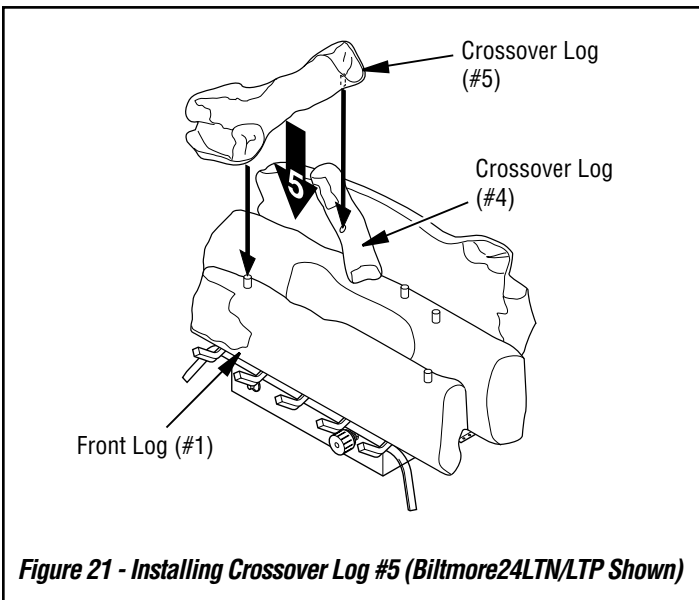
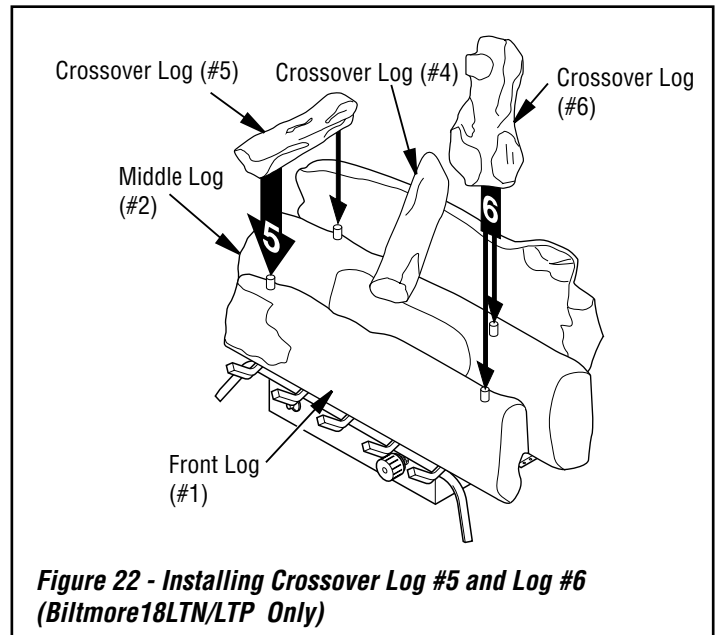
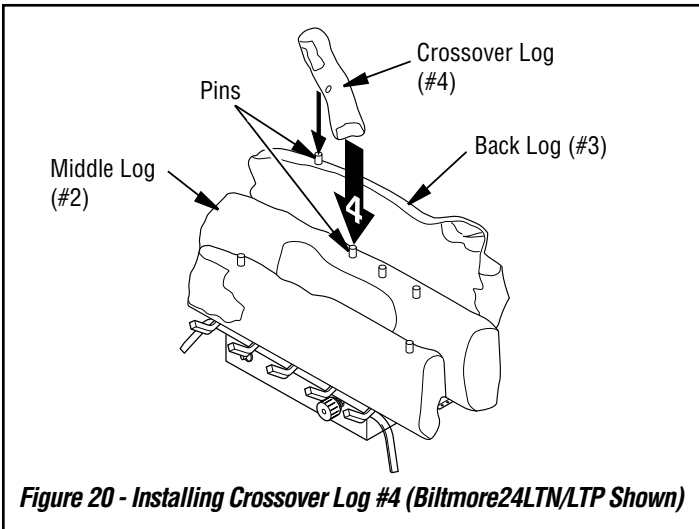


Figure 19 - Installing Rear Log #3 (Biltmore24LTN/LTP Shown)

INSTALLATION

Continued



OPERATION

THERMOSTAT-CONTROLLED MODELS

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

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

- A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. BEFORE LIGHTING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.
- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
- Do not try to light any appliance.
 - Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
 - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the 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 or gas supplier. 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

⚠ WARNING: If fireplace has glass doors, never operate this heater with glass doors closed. If you operate heater with doors closed, heat buildup inside fireplace will cause glass to burst. Make sure there are no obstructions across openings of fireplace.

⚠ WARNING: You must operate this heater with a fireplace screen in place. Make sure fireplace screen is closed before running heater.

NOTICE: During initial operation of new heater, burning logs will give off a paper-burning smell. Orange flame will also be present. Open damper or window to vent smell. This will only last a few hours.

NOTE: Homeowners generally prefer to operate their heater with the chimney damper closed. This will put all the heat into the room. However, there may be times you will desire the full flames of the HI heat setting but will find the heat output excessive. You can open the chimney damper (if you have one) fully or partially to release some of the heat.

⚠ WARNING: Damper handle will be hot if heater has been running.

1. STOP! Read the safety information, column 1.
2. Make sure equipment shutoff valve is fully open.
3. Turn control knob clockwise ↻ to the OFF position.
4. 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, column 1. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
5. Turn control knob counterclockwise ↺ to the PILOT position. Press in control knob for five (5) seconds (see **Figure 31**).

NOTE: You may be running this heater for the first time after hooking up to gas supply. If so, the control knob may need to be pressed in for 30 seconds or more. This will allow air to bleed from the gas system.

- If control knob does not pop out when released, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs.
6. With control knob pressed in, press and release Igniter button. This will light pilot. The pilot is attached to the front burner. If needed, keep pressing Igniter button until pilot lights.

NOTE: If pilot does not stay lit, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match. To light pilot with match, see Manual Lighting Procedure.

7. Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob.

NOTE: If pilot goes out, repeat steps 3 through 7. This heater has a safety interlock system. Wait one (1) minute for system to reset before lighting pilot again.

8. Turn control knob counterclockwise ↺ to desired heating level. The burners should light. Set control knob to any heat level between HI and LO.
9. Turn control knob clockwise ↻ to the PILOT position to shut off burner leaving pilot lit.

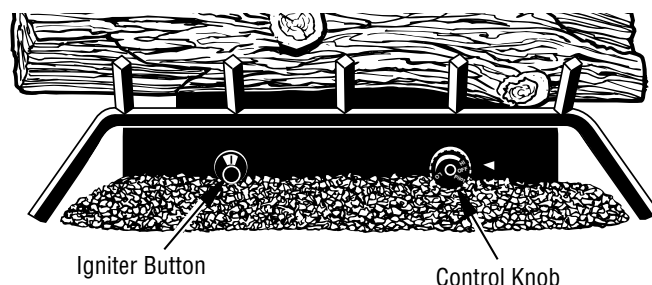


Figure 24 - Control Knob and Igniter Button Location

OPERATION
Continued
THERMOSTAT-CONTROLLED MODELS

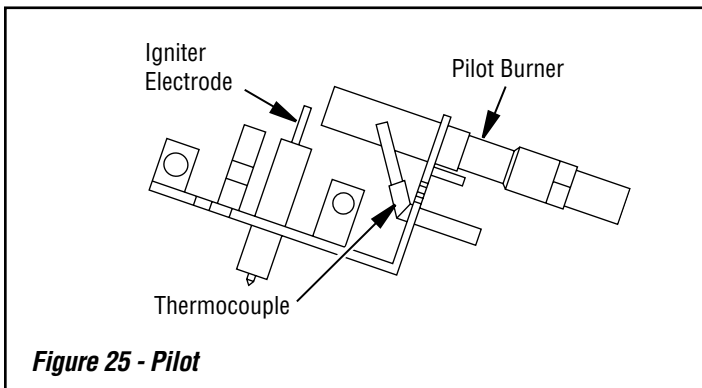


Figure 25 - Pilot

THERMOSTAT CONTROL OPERATION

The thermostat control knob can be set to any comfort level between HI and LO. The thermostat will gradually modulate the heat output and flame height from higher to lower settings or pilot, in order to maintain the comfort level you select. The ideal comfort setting will vary by household depending upon the amount of space to be heated, the output of the central heating system, etc.

NOTE: Selecting the HI setting with the control knob will cause the burners to remain fully on, without modulating down in most cases.

MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE

1. Follow steps 1 through 5 under *Lighting Instructions, page 16*.
2. Press control knob and light pilot with match.
3. Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob. Now follow step 8, under *Lighting Instructions* on *page 16*.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Turn control knob clockwise to the OFF position.
2. Close equipment shutoff valve (see *Figure 16, page 13*).

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

INSPECTING BURNERS

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 26 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. *Figure 27* 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 27*.

- turn heater off (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance, page 17*).
- see *Troubleshooting, page 20*.

NOTE: The pilot flame on natural gas units will have a slight curve, but flame should be blue and have no yellow or orange color.

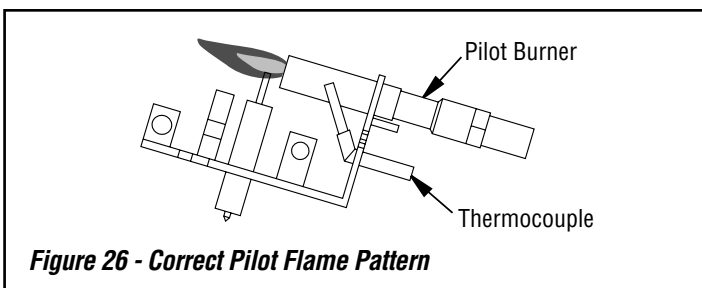


Figure 26 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

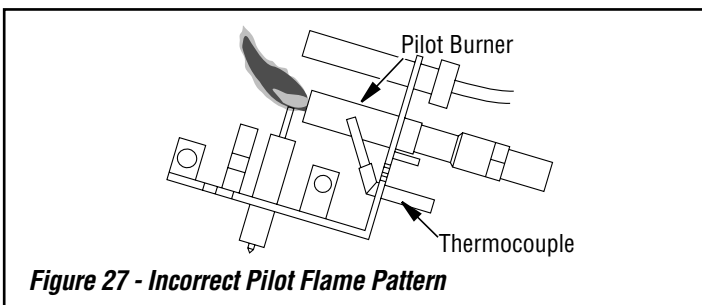


Figure 27 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern

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, lint or pet hair. Periodically inspect these holes for any blockage and clean as necessary. Blocked air holes will create soot.

MAIN BURNER

Periodically inspect all burner flame holes with the heater running. All slotted 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 blockage. Blocked burner flame holes will create soot.

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

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

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Continued

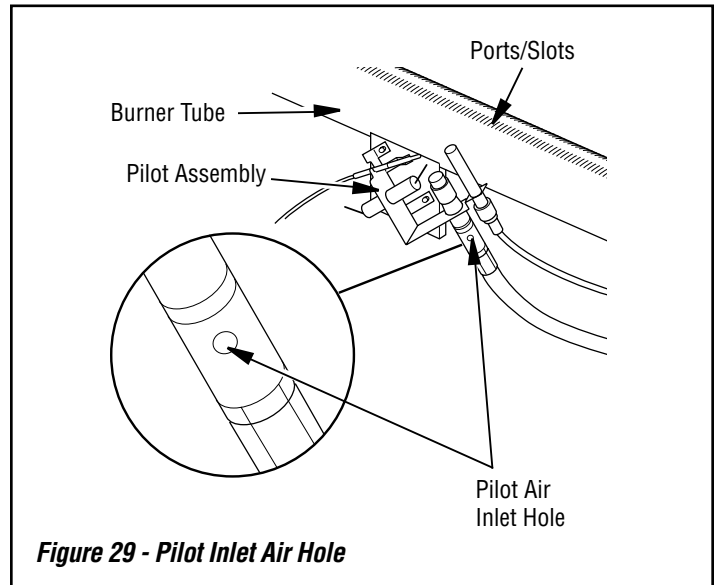
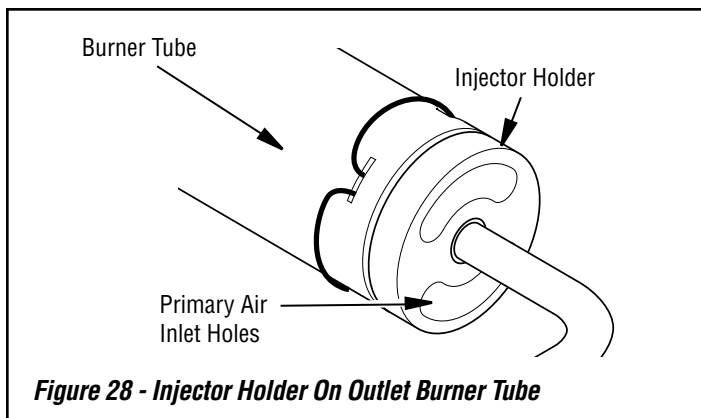
BURNER INJECTOR HOLDER AND PILOT AIR INLET HOLE

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

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

1. Shut off unit, including pilot. Allow 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 28**).
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 hair 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 pilot assembly also. A yellow tip on the pilot flame indicates dust and dirt in the pilot assembly. There is a small pilot air inlet hole about 2" from where the pilot flame comes out of the pilot assembly (see **Figure 29**). 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.



LOGS

- If you remove logs for cleaning, refer to *Installing Logs*, **page 14**, to properly replace logs.
- Replace log(s) if broken or chipped (dime-sized or larger).

MAIN BURNER

Periodically inspect all burner flame holes with the heater running. All slotted 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 blockage. Blocked burner flame holes will create soot.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

See **pages 24 and 25** for a complete replacement parts list. Use only parts supplied from the manufacturer.

Normally, all parts should be ordered through your IHP distributor or dealer. Parts will be shipped at prevailing prices at time of order.

When ordering repair parts, always give the following information:

1. The model number of the appliance.
2. The serial number of the appliance.
3. The part number.

4. The description of the part.
5. The quantity required.
6. The installation date of the appliance.

If you encounter any problems or have any questions concerning the installation or application of this appliance, please contact your dealer.

IHP

1508 Elm Hill Pike, Suite 108

Nashville, TN 37210

Visit us at ComfortFlame.US.com

SERVICE HINTS

When Gas Pressure Is Too Low

- pilot will not stay lit
- burners will have delayed ignition
- heater will not produce specified heat
- for propane/LP units, propane/LP gas supply may be low

You may feel your gas pressure is too low. If so, contact your local propane/LP or natural gas supplier.

TECHNICAL SERVICE

You may have further questions about installation, operation, or troubleshooting. Please contact your IHP dealer for any questions or concerns. When contacting your dealer please have your model and serial numbers of your appliance ready. You can also visit our web site at ComfortFlame.US.com.

TROUBLESHOOTING

⚠ WARNING: Turn off heater and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.

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

⚠ 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.
 - Leave the building immediately.
 - 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.

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

IMPORTANT: Operating appliance 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.

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
When Igniter button is pressed, there is no spark at ODS/pilot	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Igniter electrode not connected to Igniter cable 2. Igniter cable pinched or wet 3. Piezo Igniter nut is loose 4. Broken Igniter cable 5. Bad piezo Igniter 6. Igniter electrode broken 7. Igniter electrode positioned wrong 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reconnect Igniter cable 2. Free Igniter cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep Igniter cable dry 3. Tighten nut holding piezo Igniter to base panel of log set. Nut is located behind base panel 4. Replace Igniter cable 5. Replace piezo Igniter 6. Replace pilot assembly 7. Replace pilot assembly
When Igniter button is pressed, there is spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gas supply turned off or equipment shutoff valve closed 2. Control knob not in PILOT position 3. Control knob not pressed in while in PILOT position 4. Air in gas lines when installed 5. Depleted gas supply (propane/LP only) 6. ODS/pilot is clogged 7. Gas regulator setting is not correct 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn on gas supply or open equipment shutoff valve 2. Turn control knob to PILOT position 3. Press in control knob while in PILOT position 4. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed 5. Contact local propane/LP gas company 6. Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance, page 17</i>) or replace ODS/pilot assembly 7. Replace gas regulator
ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released	<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. Pilot flame not touching thermocouple, which allows thermocouple to cool, causing pilot flame to go out. 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 5. Thermocouple connection loose at control valve 6. Thermocouple damaged 7. Control valve damaged 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press in control knob fully 2. After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds 3. Fully open equipment shutoff valve 4. A) Contact local propane/LP or natural gas company B) Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance, page 17</i>) or replace ODS/pilot assembly 5. Hand tighten until snug, then tighten 1/4 turn more 6. Replace pilot assembly 7. Replace control valve

TROUBLESHOOTING

Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Burner doesn't light after ODS/pilot is lit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice clogged 2. Inlet gas pressure is too low 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner (<i>see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 17</i>) or replace burner orifice 2. Contact local propane/LP or natural gas company
Delayed ignition of burner	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manifold pressure is too low 2. Burner orifice clogged 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact local propane/LP or natural gas company 2. Clean burner (<i>see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 17</i>) or replace burner orifice
Burner backfiring during combustion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burner orifice is clogged or damaged 2. Damaged burner 3. Gas regulator defective 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean burner (<i>see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 17</i>) or replace burner orifice 2. Replace damaged burner 3. Replace gas regulator
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not enough air 2. Gas regulator defective 3. Residues from manufacturing processes and logs curing 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner (<i>see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 17</i>) 2. Replace gas regulator 3. Problem will stop after a few hours of operation
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refer to <i>Air for Combustion and Ventilation</i> requirements (<i>page 5</i>)
Heater produces a whistling noise when burner is lit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turning control knob to HI or position 5 when burner is cold 2. Air in gas line 3. Air passageways on heater blocked 4. Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn control knob to LO or position 1 and let warm up for a minute 2. Operate burner until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local propane/LP or natural gas company 3. Observe minimum installation clearances (<i>see pages 8-10</i>) 4. Clean burner (<i>see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 17</i>) or replace burner orifice
White powder residue forming within burner box or on adjacent walls or furniture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When heated, vapors from furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners, etc. may turn into white powder residue 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn heater off when using furniture polish, wax, carpet cleaners or similar products
Heater produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burner is lit or shut off	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is normal with most heaters. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service person
Heater produces unwanted odors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Heater burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, cleaners, chemicals, new carpet, etc. (<i>See IMPORTANT statement on page 20</i>) 2. Gas leak. See Warning statements on page 20. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open window and ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running 2. Locate and correct all leaks (<i>see Checking Gas Connections, page 13</i>)
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates) temperature drops to a lower than ideal level before log set comes back on	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not enough fresh air is available 2. Low line pressure 3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open window and/or door for ventilation 2. Contact local propane/LP or natural gas company 3. Clean ODS/pilot (<i>see Cleaning and Maintenance, page 17</i>)
Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gas leak. See Warning statements on page 20 2. Control valve defective 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate and correct all leaks (<i>see Checking Gas Connections, page 13</i>) 2. Replace control valve
Gas odor during combustion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foreign matter between control valve and burner 2. Gas leak. See Warning statements on page 20 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter 2. Locate and correct all leaks (<i>see Checking Gas Connections, page 13</i>)
Logs set cycles to pilot, but room temperature drops to a lower than ideal level before log set comes back on	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thermostat sensing bulb needs to be repositioned 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reposition thermostat sensing bulb (<i>see Optional Positioning of Thermostat Sensing Bulb, beginning on page 22</i>)

OPTIONAL POSITIONING OF THERMOSTAT SENSING BULB

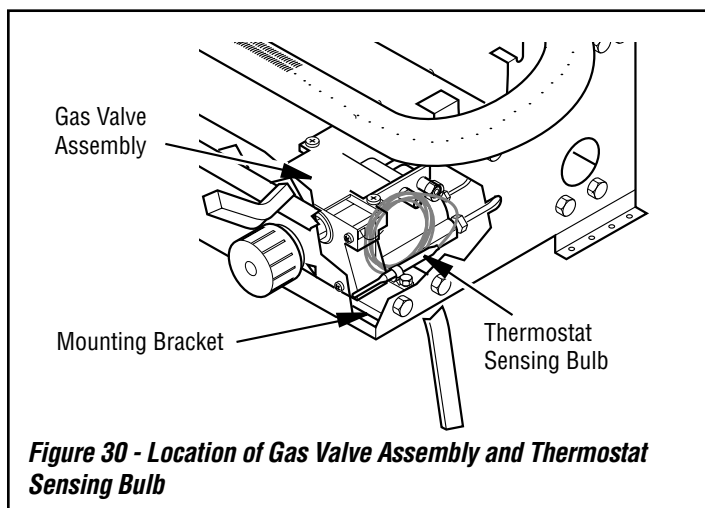
FOR MASONRY AND FACTORY-BUILT METAL FIREPLACE

If your log set cycles to pilot, but the room temperature drops to a lower than ideal comfort level before the log set comes back on, you may want to reposition the thermostat sensing bulb.

The thermostat sensing bulb is located on the gas valve assembly. This location allows the thermostat to keep the room temperature at an ideal comfort level for most fireplace applications. If positioning the thermostat sensing bulb elsewhere, follow these directions.

Tools needed: 5/16" hex driver or socket

1. Locate the gas valve assembly and thermostat sensing bulb (see **Figure 30**).

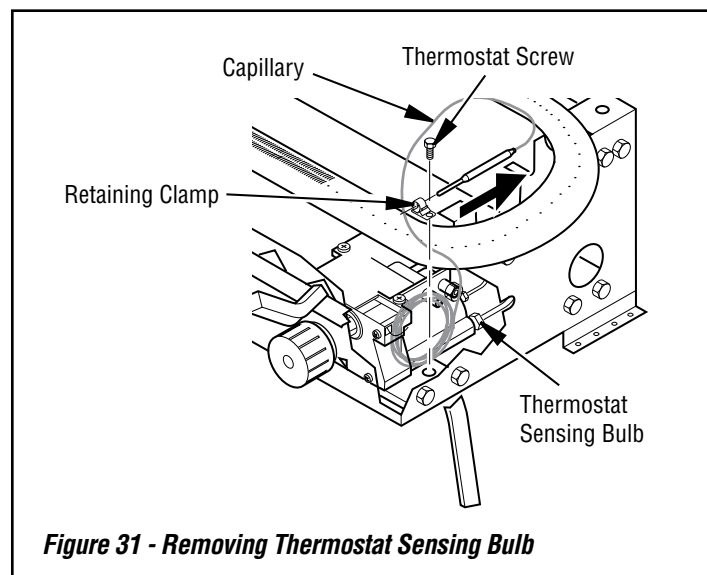


2. With 5/16" hex driver or socket, loosen the thermostat screw. Carefully slide the thermostat sensing bulb out of the retaining clamp (see **Figure 31**).

NOTE: Do not remove screw. Make sure you tighten screw after removing thermostat sensing bulb.

IMPORTANT: Do not force or bend thermostat sensing bulb or capillary.

3. The thermostat sensing bulb may be located to the lower right front side of fireplace. Place bulb in an area that will be close to room temperature when log set is operating



SPECIFICATIONS

DUAL BURNER BILTMORE SPLIT OAK MODELS

Biltmore18LTP

- 16,000/30,000 Btu/hr (Variable)
- Gas Type: Propane/LP
- Ignition: Piezo
- Manifold Pressure: 8" W.Cs.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water):
Maximum 14" W.C. Minimum* 11" W.C.

Biltmore24LTP

- 20,000/39,000 Btu/hr (Variable)
- Gas Type: Propane/LP
- Ignition: Piezo
- Manifold Pressure: 8" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water):
Maximum 14" W.C. Minimum* 11" W.C.

Biltmore18LTN

- 16,000/30,000 Btu/hr (Variable)
- Gas Type: Natural
- Ignition: Piezo
- Manifold Pressure: 3.5" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water):
Maximum 10.5" W.C. Minimum* 5" W.C.

Biltmore24LTN

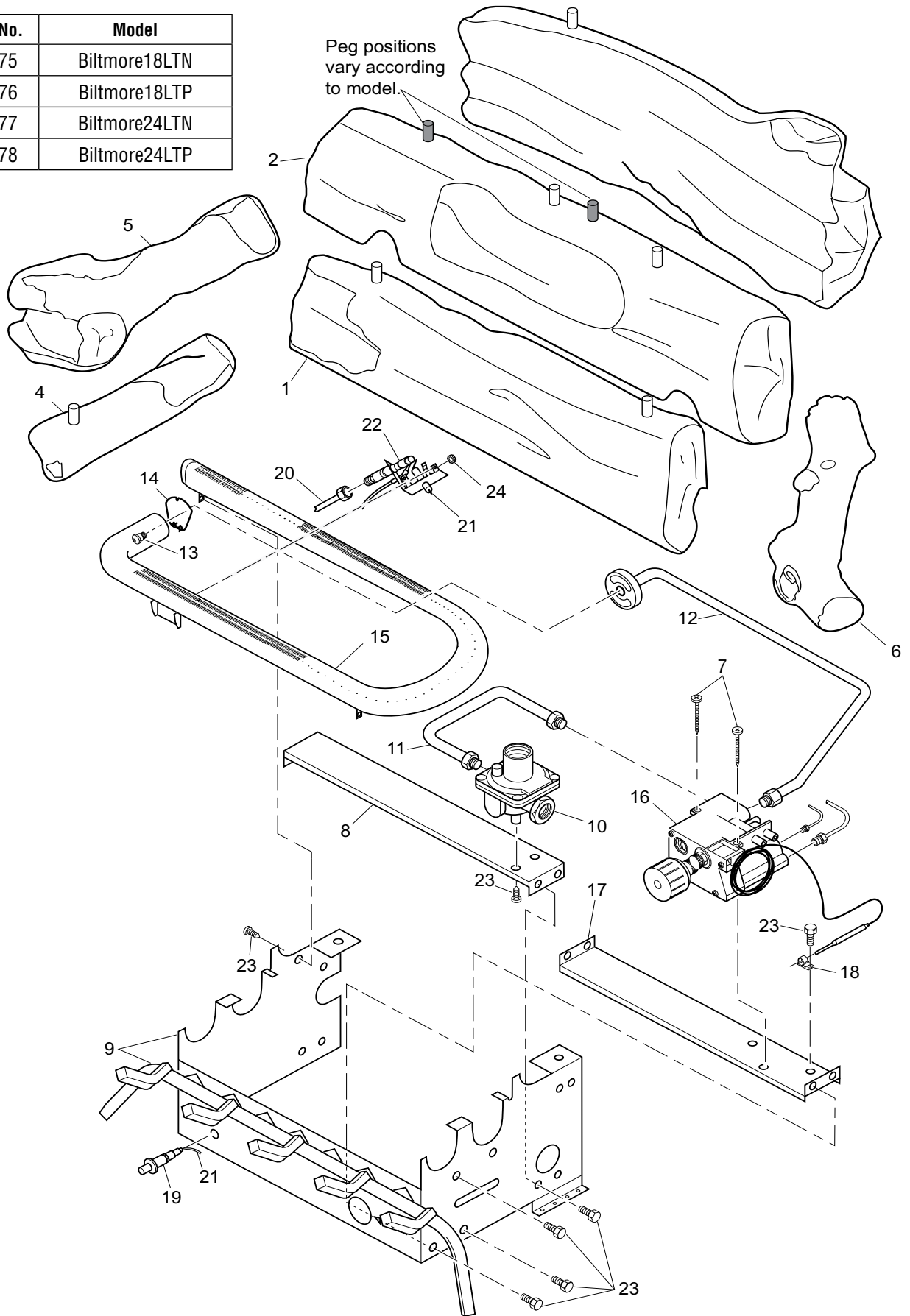
- 20,000/39,000 Btu/hr (Variable)
- Gas Type: Natural
- Ignition: Piezo
- Manifold Pressure: 3.5" W.C.
- Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water):
Maximum 10.5" W.C. Minimum* 5" W.C.

* For the purpose of input adjustment

PARTS

THEMOSTATICALLY-CONTROLLED BILTMORE SPLIT OAK MODELS BILTMORE18LTN, BILTMORE18LTP, BILTMORE24LTN AND BILTMORE24LTP

Cat. No.	Model
F2575	Biltmore18LTN
F2576	Biltmore18LTP
F2577	Biltmore24LTN
F2578	Biltmore24LTP



PARTS

THERMOSTATICALLY-CONTROLLED BILTMORE SPLIT OAK MODELS

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under *Replacement Parts* on page 19 of this manual.

⚠ WARNING: Contact an IHP dealer to obtain any of these parts. Never use substitute materials not approved by IHP. Use of non-approved parts can result in poor performance and safety hazards.

KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION					QTY.
			Bilimore1BLTP	Bilimore1BLTN	Bilimore2LTP	Bilimore2LTN	
1	J4557	Front Log (#1)			•		1
	J4558	Front Log (#1)	•	•			1
2	J4560	Middle Log (#2)			•	•	1
	J4562	Middle Log (#2)	•	•			1
3	J8107	Back Log (#3)			•	•	1
	J4565	Back Log (#3)	•	•			1
4	J4567	Left Back Crossover Log (#4)			•	•	1
	J4568	Left Back Crossover Log (#4)	•	•			1
5	J4569	Left Top Crossover Log (#5)			•	•	1
	J4570	Left Top Crossover Log (#5)	•	•			1
6	J4573	Right Bottom Crossover Log (#6)			•	•	1
	J4574	Right Bottom Crossover Log (#6)	•	•			1
7	J3625	Hex Screw, 10-16 x 2.50	•	•	•	•	2
8	J3771	Lower Bracket			•	•	1
	J3773	Lower Bracket	•	•			1
9	**	Painted Base Assembly	•	•	•	•	1
10	J3595	Gas Regulator	•	•			1
	J3596	Gas Regulator		•		•	1
11	J8112	Inlet Tube	•	•	•	•	1
12	J3786	Outlet Burner Tube			•	•	1
	J3787	Outlet Burner Tube	•	•			1
13	J3604	Burner Orifice Injector				•	1
	J3605	Burner Orifice Injector			•		1
	J3607	Burner Orifice Injector	•				1
	J3612	Burner Orifice Injector		•			1
14	J8089	Burner Retainer Spring			•	•	1
15	J3763	Burner			•	•	1
	J3784	Burner	•	•			1
16	J3697	Thermostat Gas Valve Assembly			•		1
	J3698	Thermostat Gas Valve Assembly				•	1
	J3699	Thermostat Gas Valve Assembly		•			1
	J3700	Thermostat Gas Valve Assembly	•				1
17	J8113	Thermostat Bracket			•	•	1
	J3783	Thermostat Bracket	•	•			1
18	J3593	Thermostat Clip	•	•	•	•	1
19	J3546	Piezo Igniter	•	•	•	•	1
20	J3635	Pilot Tube	•	•	•	•	1
21	J3569	Igniter Cable	•	•	•	•	1
22	J3864	ODS Pilot NG	•		•		1
	J3866	ODS Pilot LP		•		•	1
23	J1958	Hex Screw, #8-18 x 0.38	•	•	•	•	12
24	J3558	Nut, M5	•	•	•	•	2
PARTS AVAILABLE — NOT SHOWN							
	J3658	Warning Plate	•	•	•	•	1
	J3686	Lighting Instructions Plate	•	•	•	•	1
	J3662	Caution Decal	•	•	•	•	1
	J3689	Hardware Kit	•	•	•	•	1
	80L42	Volcanic Stone	•	•	•	•	1

** Not a field replaceable part.

ACCESSORIES

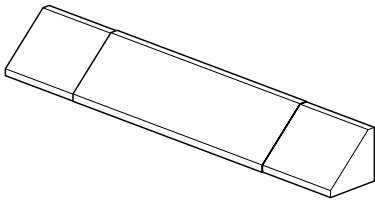
Purchase these appliance accessories from your local dealer. If they can not supply these accessories, contact IHP at ComfortFlame.US.com for referral information. You can also write to the address listed on the back page of this manual.

Only kits supplied by IHP shall be used in the installation of this appliance. Use of non-approved accessory/part kit can result in poor performance and safety hazards.

FIREPLACE HOOD, BLACK

Cat. No. F1764, Model GA6050

For all models. Helps deflect heat away from mantel or wall above fireplace.



VOLCANIC STONE

Cat. No. 80L42, Model FDVS

For all models. Order when additional volcanic stone is desired.

DECORATIVE ASH BED/CONTROL COVER KIT

Cat. No. F0246, Model CDABKA

For all models. Order when additional loose logs are desired.

GAS APPLIANCE INSTALLATION KIT

Cat. No. F0249, Model CIKA

For all models.

Innovative Hearth Products Comfort Flame™ Brand Gas Log Set Limited One Year Warranty

THE WARRANTY

Innovative Hearth Products Limited One Year Warranty ("IHP") warrants your Comfort Flame brand Gas Log Set ("Product") to be free from defects in materials and workmanship at the time of manufacture. The logs and grate carry the Limited One Year Warranty. After installation, if covered components manufactured by IHP are found to be defective in materials or workmanship during the Limited One Year Warranty period and while the Product remains at the site of the original installation, IHP will, at its option, repair or replace the covered components. If repair or replacement is not commercially practical, IHP will, at its option, refund the purchase price or wholesale price of the IHP product, whichever is applicable. IHP will also pay IHP prevailing labor rates, as determined in its sole discretion, incurred in repairing or replacing such components. THERE ARE EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS to this Limited Three Year Warranty as described herein.

COVERAGE COMMENCEMENT DATE

Warranty coverage begins on the date of purchase. In the case of new home construction, warranty coverage begins on the date of first occupancy of the dwelling or six months after the sale of the Product by an independent IHP dealer, whichever occurs earlier. The warranty shall commence no later than 24 months following the date of product shipment from IHP, regardless of the installation or occupancy date.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

This Limited Three Year Warranty applies only if the Product is installed in the United States or Canada and only if operated and maintained in accordance with the printed instructions accompanying the Product and in compliance with all applicable installation and building codes and good trade practices.

This warranty is non-transferable and extends to the original owner only. The Product must be purchased through a listed supplier of IHP and proof of purchase must be provided. The following do not carry the Limited Three Year Warranty but are warranted as follows:

- Gas components** – Repair or replacement for one year from the date of installation.
- Remote control** – Repair or replacement for one year from the date of installation.
- Labor coverage** – Prevailing IHP labor rates apply for the warranty period of the component.

Parts not otherwise listed carry a 90 day warranty from the date of installation.

Whenever practicable, IHP will provide replacement parts, if available, for a period of 10 years from the last date of manufacture of the product.

IHP will not be responsible for: (a) damages caused by normal wear and tear, accident, riot, fire, flood or acts of God; (b) damages caused by abuse, negligence, misuse, or unauthorized alteration or repair of the Product affecting its stability or performance (The Product must be subjected to normal use. The Product is designed to burn either natural or propane gas only. Burning conventional fuels such as wood, coal or any other solid fuel will cause damage to the Product, will produce excessive temperatures and could result in a fire hazard.); (c) damages caused by failing to provide proper maintenance and service in accordance with the instructions provided with the Product; (d) damages, repairs or inefficiency resulting from faulty installation or application of the Product.

This Limited One Year Warranty covers only parts and labor as provided herein. In no case shall IHP be responsible for materials, components or construction which are not manufactured or supplied by IHP or for the labor necessary to install, repair or remove such materials, components or construction. Additional utility bills incurred due to any malfunction or defect in equipment are not covered by this warranty. All replacement or repair components will be shipped F.O.B. from the nearest stocking IHP factory.

LIMITATION ON LIABILITY

It is expressly agreed and understood that IHP's sole obligation and the purchaser's exclusive remedy under this warranty, under any other warranty, expressed or implied, or in contract, tort or otherwise, shall be limited to replacement, repair, or refund, as specified herein.

In no event shall IHP be liable for any incidental or consequential damages caused by defects in the Product, whether such damage occurs or is discovered before or after replacement or repair, and whether such damage is caused by IHP's negligence. IHP has not made and does not make any representation or warranty of fitness for a particular use or purpose, and there is no implied condition of fitness for a particular use or purpose.

IHP makes no expressed warranties except as stated in this Limited One Year Warranty. The duration of any implied warranty is limited to the duration of this expressed warranty.

No one is authorized to change this Limited One Year Warranty or to create for IHP any other obligation or liability in connection with the Product. Some states and provinces do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. The provisions of this Limited One Year Warranty are in addition to and not a modification of or subtraction from any statutory warranties and other rights and remedies provided by law.

INVESTIGATION OF CLAIMS AGAINST WARRANTY

IHP reserves the right to investigate any and all claims against this Limited One Year Warranty and to decide, in its sole discretion, upon the method of settlement.

To receive the benefits and advantages described in this Limited One Year Warranty, the appliance must be installed and repaired by a licensed contractor approved by IHP.

Contact IHP at the address provided herein to obtain a listing of approved dealers/distributors. **IHP shall in no event be responsible for any warranty work done by a contractor that is not approved without first obtaining IHP's prior written consent.**

HOW TO REGISTER A CLAIM AGAINST WARRANTY

In order for any claim under this warranty to be valid, you must contact the IHP dealer/distributor from which you purchased the product. If you cannot locate the dealer/distributor, then you must notify IHP in writing. IHP must be notified of the claimed defect in writing within 90 days of the date of failure. Notices should be directed to the IHP Warranty Department at 1508 Elm Hill Pike, Suite 108; Nashville, TN 37210 or visit our website at WWW.COMFORTFLAME.US.COM.

ComfortFlame.US.com

Record the following important information about your appliance:

Appliance model number	
Appliance serial number	
Date appliance was Installed	
Type of gas appliance uses	
Dealer name	

IHP reserves the right to make changes at any time, without notice, in design, materials, specifications, prices and also to discontinue colors, styles and products. Consult your local distributor for fireplace code information.



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