

**CHASE/TERMINATION INSTALLATION**

Figure 7 and Table 1 specify minimum vent heights for various pitched roofs. Vent sections may have to be cut to a certain length.

These vent heights are necessary for safety and do not ensure draft-free operation. Trees, buildings, adjoining roof lines, adverse conditions, etc. may create a need for a taller vent should down drafting occur.

**TABLE 1**

Roof Pitch	H (Min.) Ft.
Flat to 6/12 .....	1.0
6/12 to 7/12 .....	1.25
Over 7/12 to 8/12 .....	1.5
Over 8/12 to 9/12 .....	2.0
Over 9/12 to 10/12 .....	2.5
Over 10/12 to 11/12 .....	3.25
Over 11/12 to 12/12 .....	4.0
Over 12/12 to 14/12 .....	5.0
Over 14/12 to 16/12 .....	6.0
Over 16/12 to 18/12 .....	7.0
Over 18/12 to 20/12 .....	7.5
Over 20/12 to 21/12 .....	8.0

Vent Heights

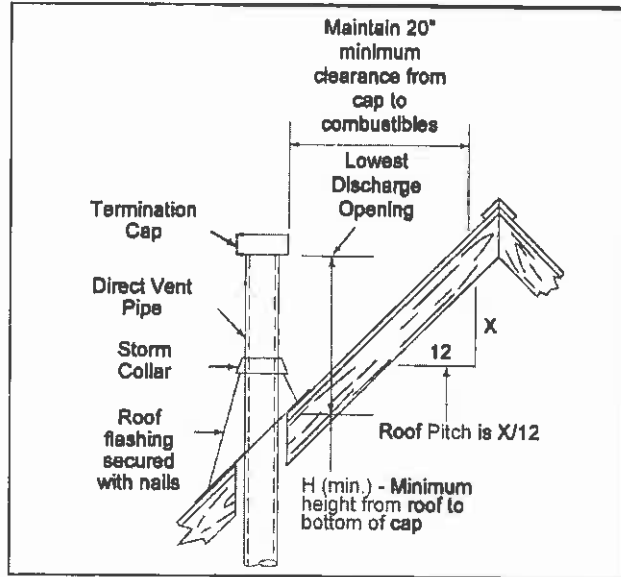


Figure 7 - Vent Height for Vertical Termination

**Note:** To ensure proper operation, verify all venting and termination is unobstructed.

**WARNING!**

Exhaust products of gasoline engines are hazardous. The outside air must not be taken from a garage space, attic spaces, basements or above the roofing where other heating appliances, fans or chimneys exhaust or utilize air.

**4. CHECK VENTING SYSTEM**

Check the venting system to assure proper operation. This can be done with a match while the appliance is operating.

Hold a lighted match at the bottom edge of the draft hood opening. If the flames and smoke remain upright, ventilation is acceptable. If the flames and smoke are drawn into the draft hood, this means ventilation is good. If the flames and smoke are forced away from the draft hood, this may indicate a ventilation blockage or down draft resulting in gas spillage into the home. If this occurs, turn off the appliance and do not burn it until it has been inspected by a qualified service person. See Figure 8.

**5. OUTSIDE AIR KIT INSTALLATION**

An outside air kit is supplied as an optional feature with this appliance. An outside air kit helps to decrease the amount of room air taken by utilizing outside air for combustion. It is strongly recommended that it be installed.

The outside air kit can be installed only on the left side of the GBST, GBFL and GBCR, on the right side of the GBCL, and on the bottom for the GBIS.

To install the outside air kit, refer to the installation instructions provided with the kit.

**Note:** The outside air kit can terminate at any level with the exception that it must terminate at least one foot below the vent termination cap. The outside air kit inlet thimble should be positioned at least four feet above the ground level in a manner that will not allow snow, leaves, etc. to block the inlet.

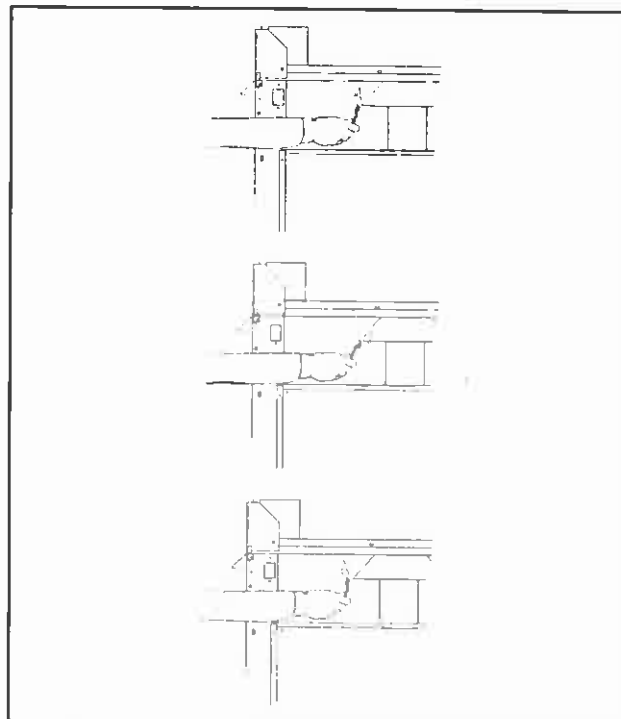


Figure 8 - Testing Ventilation

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## F. UTILITIES

### 1. GAS LINE CONNECTION

Open the control access panel as shown in Figures 9 and 10. See Figure 11 to connect gas line.

All connections must be checked for leaks with a soap and water solution or a leak detector.

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

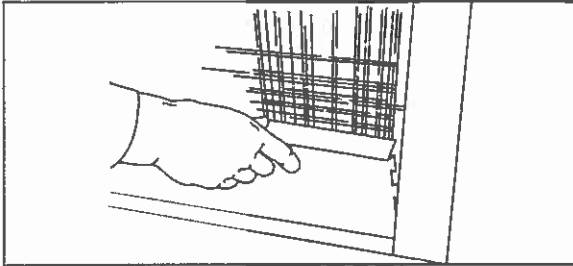


Figure 9 - Opening Control Access Panel

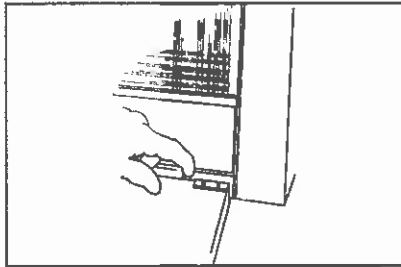


Figure 10 - Removing Control Access Panel

### 2. GAS PRESSURE

On the standing pilot and electronic gas control valve, a pressure tap is included on the front face of the valve. Pressure taps are located on the front face of the valve and accessible for test gauge connection.

Table 2 shows optimum gas pressure information.

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

**Note:** The appliance and its manual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psi (3.5 kPa). The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing the manual 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).

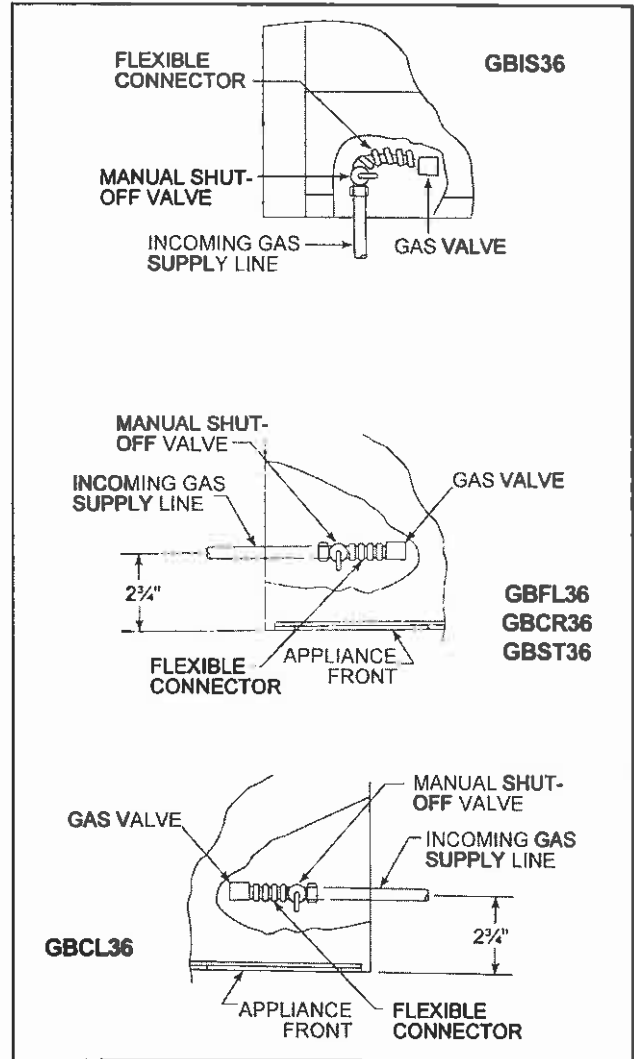


Figure 11 - Gas Line

TABLE 2

CALIBER	
Inlet gas supply pressure (natural gas)	4.5 (min.)* 7.0 (max.)*
Optimum manifold pressure (natural gas)	3.5*
Inlet gas supply pressure (LP gas)	11.0 (min.)* 14.0 (max.)*
Optimum manifold pressure (LP gas)	10.0*
Input rate (natural gas)	34,000 BTU/hr.
Input rate (propane gas)	30,000 BTU/hr.
Natural Gas Orifice size	.115 in./2.92 mm
Propane Gas Orifice Size	.067 in./1.70 mm

\* Inches water column

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**3. GAS CONVERSIONS**

Natural or propane gas fuel conversions necessary to meet the application need to be made by a qualified technician using Hearth & Home Technologies specified and approved parts.

In the event your appliance must be converted to use propane, you must use a CKVP Conversion Kit. To convert to use natural gas, you must use a CKVN Conversion Kit.

**WARNING!**  
The gas control valve has been preset at the factory. Altering settings may result in fire hazard or bodily injury.

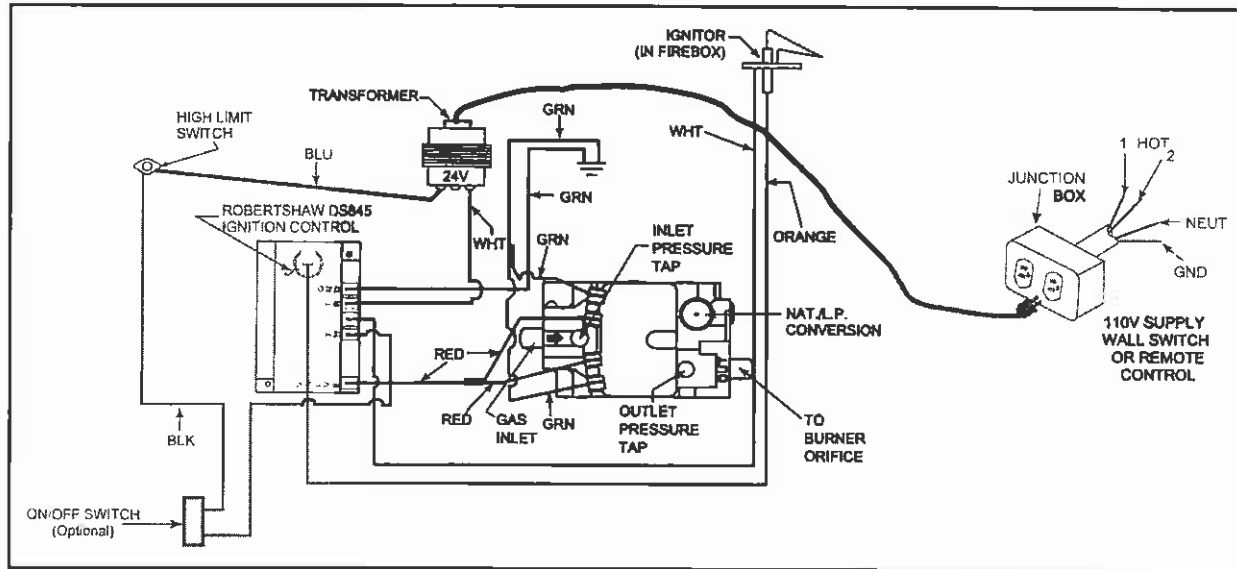
**4. WIRING**

**a. Electronic Ignition**

- 1) **Appliance Requirements:** This appliance requires a 110V AC supply from a wall switch to the appliance junction box for operation. A wiring diagram is shown in Figure 12.
- 2) **Optional Accessories Requirements:** Wiring for optional accessories should be done now to avoid reconstruction.

**Note:** This appliance must be electrically wired and grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with National Electric Code ANSI/NFPA 70-latest edition or the Canadian Electric Code, CSA C22.1.

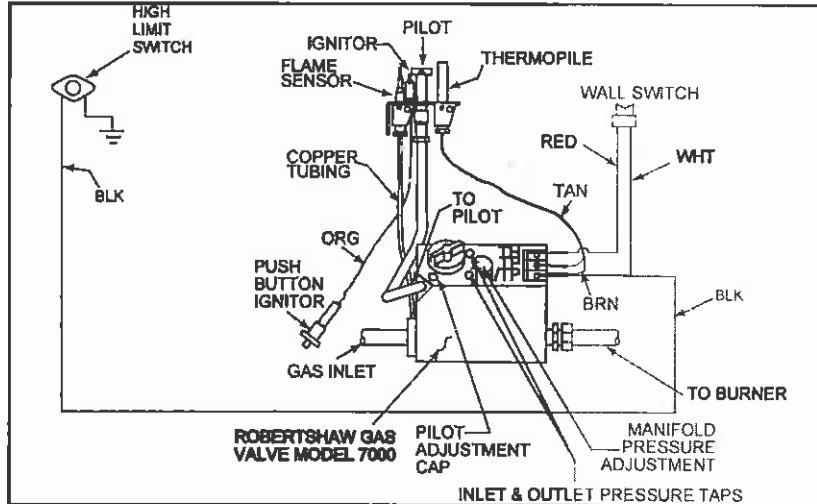
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**Figure 12**  
**Electronic Ignition Wiring Diagram**

### b. Standing Pilot Ignition

- 1) **Appliance requirements:** A wiring diagram is shown in Figure 13.
- 2) **Optional Accessories Requirements:** Wiring for optional accessories should be done now to avoid reconstruction.



**Figure 13**  
**Standing Pilot Ignition Wiring Diagram**

### WARNING!

This standing pilot appliance does not require a 110V AC supply for operation. Connecting the appliance/wall switch to a 110V AC supply will cause the appliance to malfunction and destroy the valve and thermopile.

## 5. JUNCTION BOX INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- a. Remove the junction box assembly from the valve compartment.
- b. If the box is being wired from the OUTSIDE of the appliance:
  - 1) Loosen two screws on the Romex connector, feed the necessary length of wire through the connector and tighten the screws.
  - 2) Make all necessary wire connections to the receptacle and assemble the receptacle and cover to the junction box.
  - 3) Attach the junction box assembly to the outside of the appliance with the two screws provided.
- c. If the box is being wired from the INSIDE of the appliance:
  - 1) Pull the electrical wires from outside the appliance through this opening into the valve compartment.
  - 2) Loosen the two screws on the Romex connector, feed the necessary length of wire through the connector and tighten the screws.
  - 3) Make all necessary wire connections to the receptacle and assemble the receptacle and cover to the junction box.
  - 4) Attach the junction box assembly to the inside of the appliance with the two screws provided.
- d. If the box is not to be wired at the time of appliance installation, assemble the receptacle and cover to the box and install on the inside of the appliance.

## G. FINISHING

### 1. COMBUSTIBLE FINISHING MATERIAL

Material made of or surfaced with wood, compressed paper, plant fibers, plastics, or any material capable of igniting and burning, whether flame proofed or not, plastered or unplastered (this includes drywall).

### 2. NONCOMBUSTIBLE FINISHING MATERIAL

Material which will not ignite and burn. Such materials are those consisting entirely of steel, iron, brick, tile, concrete, slate, glass or plasters, or combination thereof, or have a UL Fire rating of zero (0).

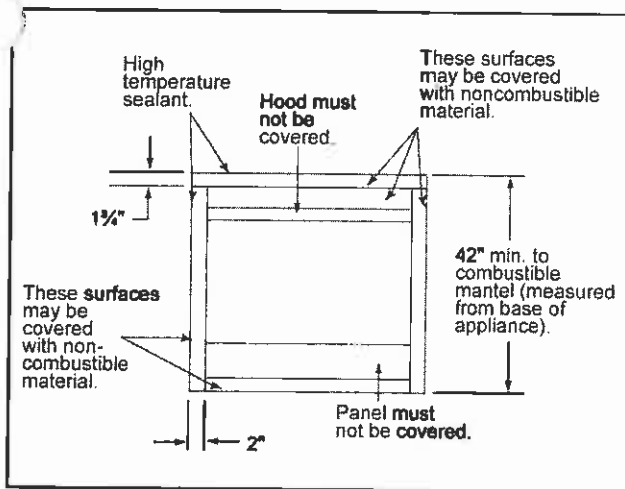
### 3. HIGH TEMPERATURE SEALANT MATERIAL

Sealants that will withstand high temperatures: General Electric RTV103 (Black) or equivalent. Rutland, Inc. Appliance Mortar #63, or equivalent.

A high temperature sealant, 1/8" inch wide minimum, must be used to close off gaps between the appliance and facing to prevent cold air leaks. See Figure 14.

### 4. COMBUSTIBLE MANTEL

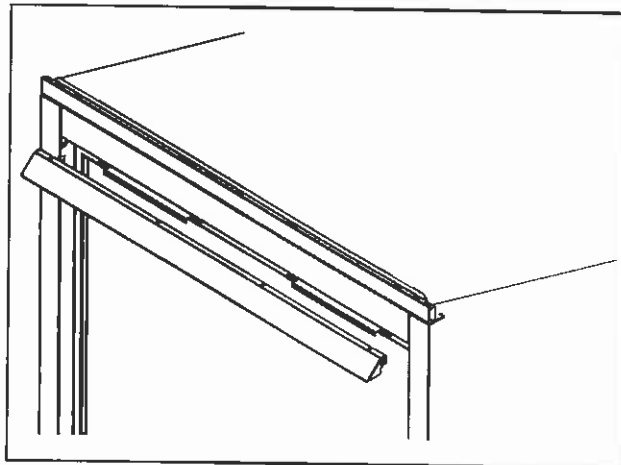
A combustible mantel may be installed at a minimum of 42 inches above the base of the appliance and a maximum depth of 12".



**Figure 14**  
Finishing Materials

### 5. ATTACHING THE HOOD

The hood is to be located above the glass panel. The hood must be attached or a fire hazard may result. Locate the three tabs just inside the upper section of the appliance. Position the hood and slide into position. See Figure 15.



**Figure 15**  
Hood Replacement

### 6. GLASS AND SCREEN REMOVAL

See page 20 of this manual.

### 7. APPLIANCE PREPARATION

The log set should look similar to that in Figure 16.



**Figure 16**  
Calliber Log Set

#### WARNING!

Lower panel on this appliance cannot, in any way, be covered as it may create a fire hazard.

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### 8. PLACING THE VERMICULITE AND LAVA ROCK

Place the vermiculite and lava rock around, but not on, the burner. See Figure 17. It is not necessary to use the entire bag. Save the remainder for future use.

### 9. PLACING THE ROCK WOOL

Place a small amount of 1/2" diameter pieces (dime-size) of rock wool on the burner pan so that the rock wool touches but does not cover the holes in the burner pan. This will provide the "glowing embers" look. See Figure 17. It is not necessary to use the entire bag. Save the remainder for future use.

### 10. GLASS AND SCREEN REPLACEMENT

See page 20 of this manual.

**WARNING - RISK OF CARBON MONOXIDE!**  
Never operate this appliance with the glass removed.

**WARNING - RISK OF CARBON MONOXIDE!**  
Do not hit or strike glass. Do not operate this appliance if the glass is broken or cracked.

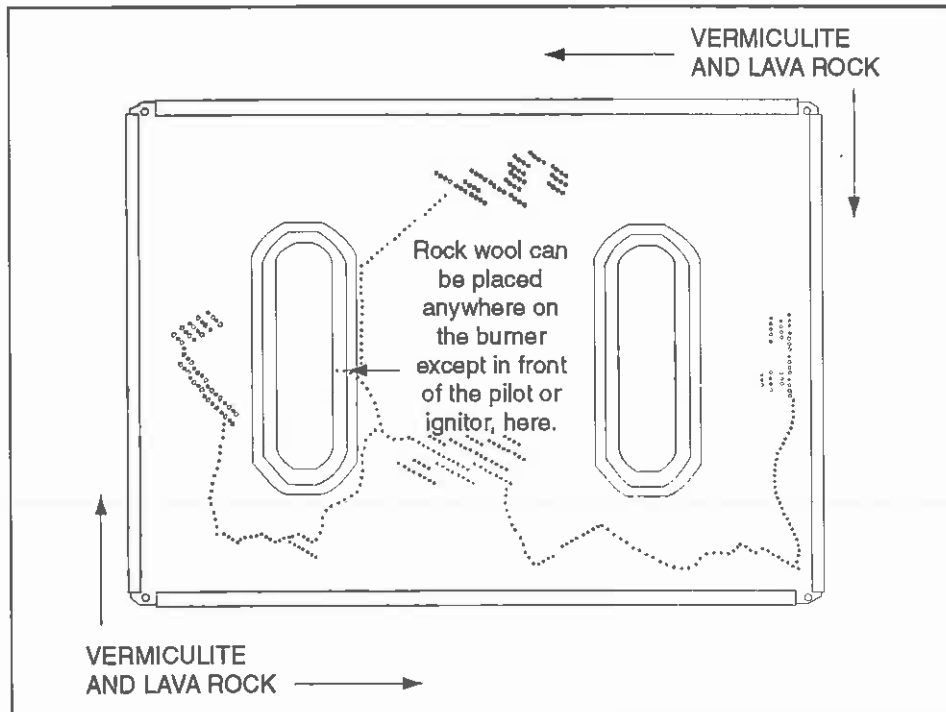


Figure 17  
Placing the Vermiculite and Lava Rock  
(Logs are removed for clarity.)

**INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE**