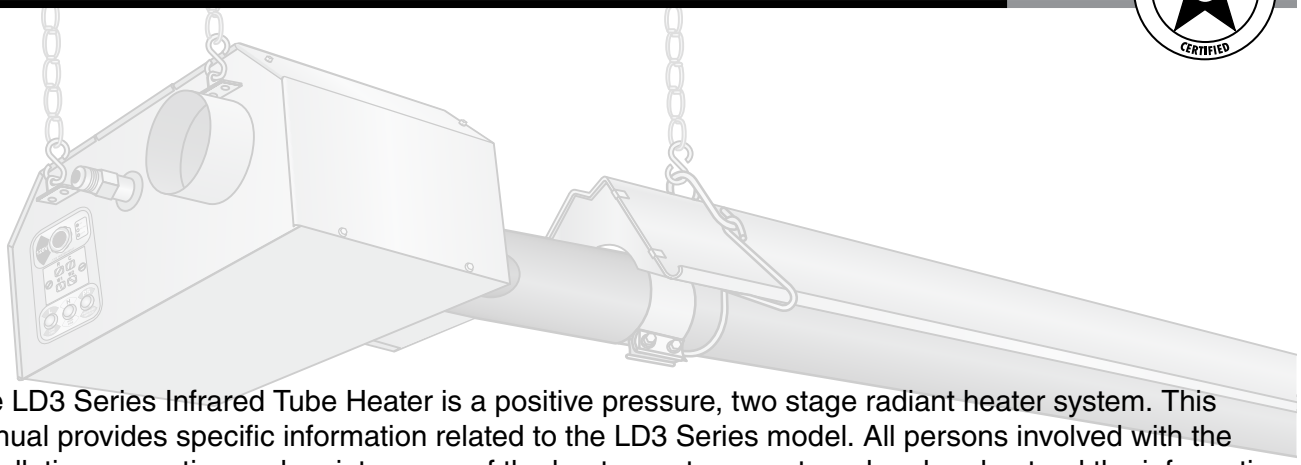
LD3 Series

Installation Manual



The LD3 Series Infrared Tube Heater is a positive pressure, two stage radiant heater system. This manual provides specific information related to the LD3 Series model. All persons involved with the installation, operation and maintenance of the heater system must read and understand the information in this manual.

⚠ WARNING



Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, or maintenance can cause property damage, injury, or death. Read the installation, operation, and maintenance instructions thoroughly before installing or servicing this equipment.

This heater **must** be installed and serviced by trained gas installation and service personnel only. Failure to comply could result in personal injury, asphyxiation, death, fire, or property damage.



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

In locations used for the storage of combustible materials, signs **must** be posted to specify the maximum permissible stacking height to maintain the required clearances from the heater to the combustibles. Signs must either be posted adjacent to the heater thermostats or in the absence of such thermostats, in a conspicuous location.



Do not use this heater in indoor living or sleeping quarters, etc.! Installation of a tube heater system in residential indoor living spaces may result in property damage, serious injury, asphyxiation, or death.

For Your Safety

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.

INSTALLER: Present this manual to the end user.
Keep these instructions in a clean and dry place for future reference.

Model#: _____ **Serial #:** _____
(located on rating label)

LIOLD3-Rev. 32513
Print: 1M-12/15(CDS)
Replaces: LIOLD3-1M-3/14(CDS)

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1.0 Introduction

Overview

The intent of this manual is to provide information regarding safety, design guidelines, installation, operation, and maintenance of the tube heater. You must read and understand the instructions and all safety warnings before installing the tube heater. This manual is property of the owner, and must stay with the owner or unit after the installation is complete.

Heater Components

Prior to installation, verify that the heater's gas type and voltage (as listed on the rating plate) match that of your application. Also verify that you have received all heater contents included with your tube heater. Reference page 60 for a list of the kit contents for your model heater. Materials not included in the heater kit contents (e.g., screws, vent material, terminals, etc.) are the responsibility of the installer. Notify your product representative or Detroit Radiant Products of any discrepancy or missing kit contents prior to installing unit.

Specifications

Chart 1.1 • LD3 Series Specifications

Model Number	Gas Type (select one)	Maximum Input (BTU/h)	Minimum Input (BTU/h)	Straight Length	U-Tube Length	Standard Weight (lbs.)	Recommended Mounting Height**	Combustion Chamber (Black Coated)	Radiant Emitter Tube(s) (Black Coated)	Residential Certification^
LD3-15-40	N or LP	40,000	28,000	16'-10"	N/A	85 lbs.	8' to 13'	Titan	Alum	Yes
LD3-15-50	N or LP	50,000	35,000	16'-10"	N/A	85 lbs.	10' to 15'	Titan	Alum	No
LD3-20-40	N or LP	40,000	28,000	21'-10"	13'-0"	100 lbs.	8' to 13'	Titan	Alum	Yes
LD3-20-50	N or LP	50,000	35,000	21'-10"	13'-0"	100 lbs.	9' to 15'	Titan	Alum	No
LD3-30-50*	N or LP	50,000	35,000	31'-7"	17'-8"	120 lbs.	9' to 14'	Titan	Alum	Yes

* Model requires LV3-5EA-SUB optional accessory package when installing in a 'U' configuration (P/N: DB-TF1B/TF1B).
** Recommended mounting heights are provided as a guideline. Actual conditions may dictate variations from this data. Optional protective guard (P/N: PG) is required when mounting below 8-ft.
^ Certified models may be installed in attached residential garages/workshops.

Titan = Black coated titanium stabilized aluminized steel.
Alum = Black coated aluminized treated steel.

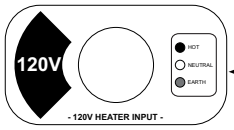
⚠ WARNING



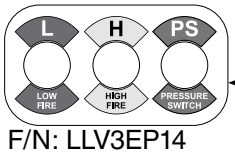
Read and understand all safety information and warnings in this manual before installation, operation, and maintenance of the radiant tube heater system.

Safety Signs and Labels

Product safety signs or labels should be replaced by the product user when they no longer are legible. Contact either your local distributor or the product manufacturer for obtaining replacement signs or labels.



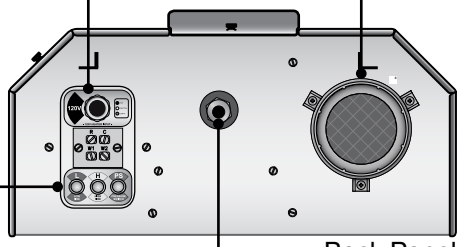
F/N: LLV3EP1



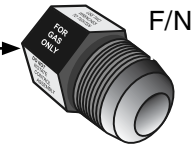
F/N: LLV3EP14

Combustion Air Connector	TP-114 TP-3014	For use with 4 inch vent pipe

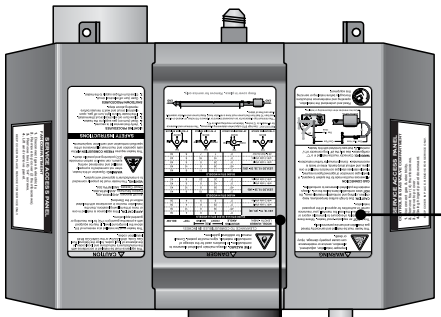
F/N: LLAC023
Combustion Air Connector Label



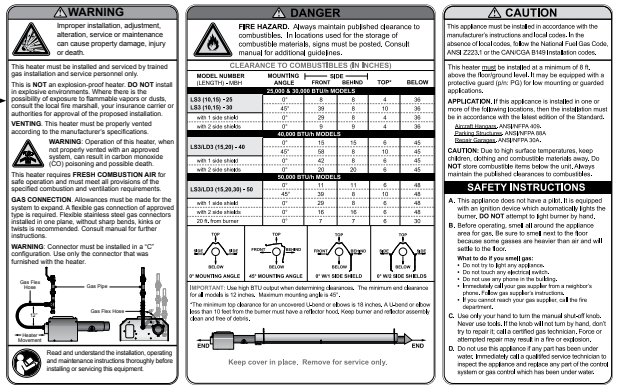
Back Panel



F/N: LLTB018 (NG)
LLTB019 (LP)



Top Panel



⚠ WARNING

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death.

This heater must be installed and serviced by trained gas installation and service personnel only.

This is **NOT** an explosion-proof heater. **DO NOT** install in explosive environments. Where there is the possibility of exposure to flammable vapors or dusts, consult the local fire marshall, your insurance carrier or authorities for approval of the proposed installation.

VENTING. This heater must be properly vented according to the manufacturer's specifications.

WARNING: Operation of this heater, when not properly vented with an approved system, can result in carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning and possible death.

This heater requires **FRESH COMBUSTION AIR** for safe operation and must meet all provisions of the specified combustion and ventilation requirements.

GAS CONNECTION. Allowances must be made for the system to expand. A flexible gas connection of approved type is required. Flexible stainless steel gas connectors installed in one plane, without sharp bends, kinks or twists is recommended. Consult manual for further instructions.

WARNING: Connector must be installed in a "C" configuration. Use only the connector that was furnished with the heater.

Gas Pipe
Gas Flex Hose
Heater Connection

Read and understand the installation, operating and maintenance instructions thoroughly before installing or servicing this equipment.

⚠ DANGER

FIRE HAZARD. Always maintain published clearance to combustibles. In locations used for the storage of combustible materials, signs must be posted. Consult manual for additional guidelines.

CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES (IN INCHES)

MODEL NUMBER (LENGTH) -MBH	MOUNTING ANGLE	SIDE FRONT	SIDE BEHIND	TOP*	BELOW
25,000 & 30,000 BTUh MODELS					
LS3 (10,15) - 25	0°	5	5	4	36
LS3 (10,15) - 30	45°	39	8	10	36
with 1 side shield	0°	29	8	4	36
with 2 side shields	0°	9	9	4	36
40,000 BTUh MODELS					
LS3/LD3 (15,20) - 40	0°	15	15	6	45
	45°	98	8	10	45
with 1 side shield	0°	42	8	6	45
with 2 side shields	0°	20	20	6	45
50,000 BTUh MODELS					
LS3/LD3 (15,20,30) - 50	0°	11	11	6	48
	45°	39	8	10	48
with 1 side shield	0°	29	8	6	48
with 2 side shields	0°	16	16	6	48
20 ft. from burner	0°	7	7	6	30

TOP / FRONT / BEHIND / SIDE / END / BELOW

0° MOUNTING ANGLE | 45° MOUNTING ANGLE | 0° W/1 SIDE SHIELD | 0° W/2 SIDE SHIELDS

IMPORTANT: Use high BTU output when determining clearances. The minimum end clearance for all models is 12 inches. Maximum mounting angle is 45°.

*The minimum top clearance for an uncovered U-bend or elbows is 18 inches. A U-bend or elbow less than 10 feet from the burner must have a reflector hood. Keep burner and reflector assembly clean and free of debris.

END — END

Keep cover in place. Remove for service only.

⚠ CAUTION

This appliance must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and local codes. In the absence of local codes, follow the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 or the CAN/CGA B149 Installation codes.

This heater must be installed at a minimum of 8 ft. above the floor/ground level. It may be equipped with a protective guard (p/n: PG) for low mounting or guarded applications.

APPLICATION. If this appliance is installed in one or more of the following locations, then the installation must be in accordance with the latest edition of the Standard.

Aircraft Hangars, ANSI/NFPA 409.
Parking Structures, ANSI/NFPA 88A
Repair Garages, ANSI/NFPA 30A.

CAUTION: Due to high surface temperatures, keep children, clothing and combustible materials away. Do **NOT** store combustible items below the unit. Always maintain the published clearances to combustibles.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

A. This appliance does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. **DO NOT** attempt to light burner by hand.

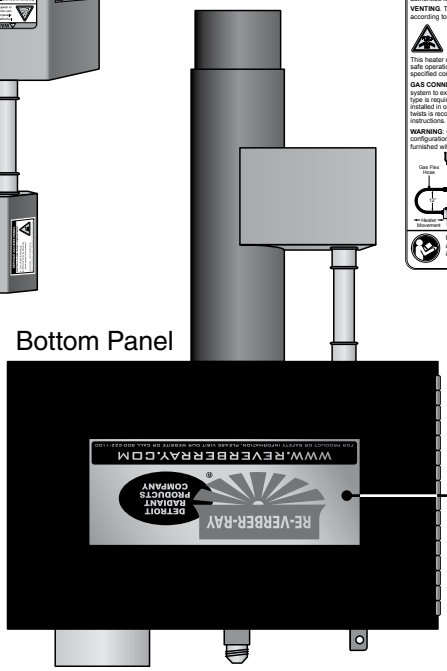
B. Before operating, smell **all** around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gasses are heavier than air and will settle to the floor.

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 the building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

C. Use only your hand to turn the manual shut-off knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not turn by hand, don't try to repair it; call a certified gas technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

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

F/N: LLTCL006L/C/R
Clearance to Combustibles Label



Bottom Panel



F/N: LLLOGO1 Logo Label

SERVICE ACCESS PANEL
IGNITER & FLAME SENSE COMPARTMENT
1. Turn off gas & electricity.
2. Remove cover by lifting top cover upward and outward.

CAUTION: HOT SURFACE.
KEEP COVER IN PLACE. REMOVE FOR SERVICE ONLY.

F/N: LLTB026

SERVICE ACCESS PANEL
CONTROLS & GAS VALVE COMPARTMENT
1. Disconnect gas & electricity.
2. Remove four (4) thumbscrews.
3. Remove top cover.
4. Swing hinged panel downward.

KEEP COVER IN PLACE. REMOVE FOR SERVICE ONLY.

F/N: LLTB024L

LOW-INTENSITY INFRARED HEATER
RADIATEUR À INFRAROUGE À FAIBLE INTENSITÉ

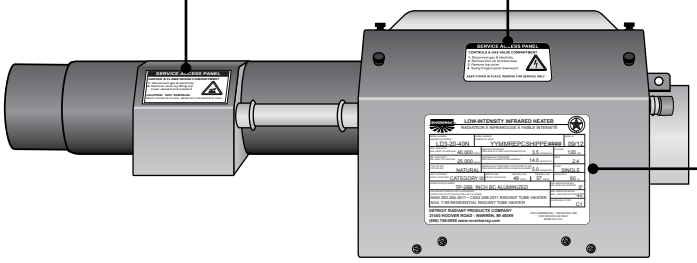
MODEL NUMBER / NUMÉRO DE MODÈLE: LD3-20-40N	SERIAL NUMBER / NUMÉRO DE SÉRIE: YYMMREPCSHIPPE####	VERSION: 09/12
MAX. HEAT INPUT / DÉBIT CALORIFIQUE: 40,000 BTU/h	MANIFOLD PRESSURE / PRESSION À LA TUBULURE D'ALIMENTATION: 3.5 INCHES W.C.	VOLTAGE: 120 VAC
MIN. HEAT INPUT / DÉBIT CALORIFIQUE: 25,000 BTU/h	MAXIMUM INLET PRESSURE / PRESSION D'ALIMENTATION: 14.0 INCHES W.C.	AMPS: 2.4
TYPE OF GAS / TYPE DE GAZ: NATURAL	MINIMUM INLET PRESSURE / PRESSION D'ALIMENTATION: 5.0 INCHES W.C.	PHASE: SINGLE
VENT CATEGORY / EVENT CATEGORIE: CATEGORY III	NATURAL GAS: 49 D.M.S. / PROPANE GAS: 57 D.M.S.	FREQUENCY: 60 Hz
COMBUSTION CHAMBER: TP-26B, 409 SS/AL		MIN. MOUNTING ANGLE / MIN. ANGLE DE SUPPORT: 0°
THIS DESIGN COMPLIES WITH STANDARD(S) / CONFORME DE CETTE CONCEPTION AVEC LA NORME: ANSI Z83.20b-2011 • CSA2.34B-2011 RADIANT TUBE HEATER / AGA 7-89 RESIDENTIAL RADIANT TUBE HEATER		MAX. MOUNTING ANGLE / MAX. ANGLE DE SUPPORT: 45°
		HEATER BUILD TYPE: C1

DETROIT RADIANT PRODUCTS COMPANY
21400 HOOVER ROAD - WARREN, MI 48089
(586) 756-0950 www.reverberray.com

FOR COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL USE.
FOR INDOOR USE ONLY.
MADE IN U.S.A.

SAMPLE

Rating Plate



Controls Compartment

Bill of Material

LD3-20-40N Serial No.: 1311XXXXXXXXXX 0001
Production Code: LD3-40 Stock: None
Version: 11.13 Add-On: N/A

Data on this label is for the model shown on this label. If your heater has been converted, this information is not accurate. Please contact the factory for assistance.

BURNER COMPONENTS: (Specify TP-#'s)

Gas Valve:	Two-Stage	3140	Ign. Cable:	None	N/A
Circuit Board:	Ignition Control	851B	Ign. Transformer:	None	N/A
Wire Harness:	3 PCS Harness	3252	Blower:	Fasco Lg.	55A
N.O. Switch:	None	N/A	Blower:	50Hz - 120V	55B
N.O. VL Orifice:	None		Adj. Fan:	When Specified	
N.C. Switch:	None	N/A	Adj. Fan Usage:	None	N/A
N.C. VL Orifice:	None		Relay:	None	N/A
Diff Switch:	[illegible]	264E	Filter:	None	334
Diff VL Orifice:	[illegible]		24 Volt In:	None	333
Igniter:	None	50	120 Volt In:	120V Cord	
Burner:	High	201B	Gas In:	7/8" FC Flare	83
16" Tube:	4" Gen.	108D	Extra VL Orifice:	None	
Ind. Lights:	Yellow - 120V	828			

HEATER TYPE:	Orifice Type:	C1	C2	C3	Internal Use Only:	
C1	Gas: TP-2044	3	3	1	Electric: LLMTD08	Special 1: 17
	Air: TP-444	1 1/2"	1 5/8"	1 5/8"	Tag: None	Special 2: 1 7/16"

For parts replacement information, contact factory at 586-756-0950 or visit www.drp-co.com/parts.

SAMPLE

Burner Control Box Component Label
(located inside the center compartment lid)

SERVICE ACCESS PANEL
FAN COMPARTMENT
1. Disconnect gas & electricity.
2. Remove top cover (2 thumbscrews).
3. Remove six (6) 1/4" screws.
4. Lift and remove panel.

KEEP COVER IN PLACE. REMOVE FOR SERVICE ONLY.

F/N: LLTB025R

⚠ INSTALLER

AVOID EQUIPMENT FAILURE

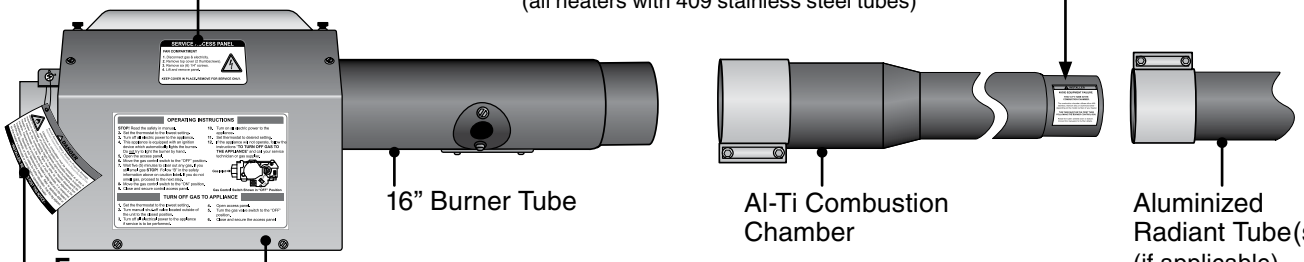
THIS 10 FT. TUBE IS THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER.

The combustion chamber utilizes either 409 stainless, titanium alloy or aluminized steel - depending on the model number of your heater.

THIS TUBE MUST BE THE FIRST TUBE FOLLOWING THE BURNER CONTROL BOX.

Rotate the tube's welded seam to bottom. Consult the manual(s) for further details.

F/N: LLTB004
(all heaters with 409 stainless steel tubes)



16" Burner Tube

Al-Ti Combustion Chamber

Aluminized Radiant Tube(s) (if applicable)

Fan Compartment

F/N: LL01 - Clearance Safety Tag
(Affix adjacent to heater's thermostat)

⚠ DANGER

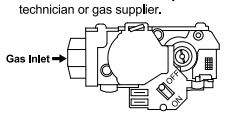
Avoid Serious Injury, Death or Property Damage.
Maintain Clearances to Combustible to Prevent the Risk of Fire.

Clearance to combustibles must be maintained at all times in order to prevent the ignition of combustible materials. In locations used for the storage of combustible materials, signs must be posted to specify the maximum permissible stacking height to maintain the required clearances from the heater to the combustibles. Signs must either be posted adjacent to the heater's thermostats or in the absence of such thermostats, in a conspicuous location. Clearances are provided on the heater's safety label and in the heater's Installation, Operation and Maintenance manual. Product installation and operation must comply with applicable standards, codes and regulations. Post this tag adjacent to the heater's thermostat or controls before operating the heater.

- INSTALLER: READ AND POST THIS NOTICE -

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. **STOP!** Read the safety information in manual.
2. Set the thermostat to the lowest setting.
3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
4. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
5. Open the access panel.
6. Move the gas control switch to the "OFF" position.
7. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. If you still smell gas **STOP!** Follow "B" in the safety information above on caution label. If you do not smell gas, proceed to the next step.
8. Move the gas control switch to the "ON" position.
9. Close and secure control access panel.
10. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
11. Set thermostat to desired setting.
12. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "**TO TURN OFF GAS TO THE APPLIANCE**" and call your service technician or gas supplier.



Gas Control Switch Shown in "OFF" Position

TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Set the thermostat to the lowest setting.
2. Turn manual shut-off valve located outside of the unit to the closed position.
3. Turn off all electrical power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
4. Open access panel.
5. Turn the gas valve switch to the "OFF" position.
6. Close and secure the access panel.

F/N: LLTCL015
Lighting Instructions

2.0 Safety

Read and understand all safety information and warnings in this manual prior to installation, operation, and maintenance of this heater. Warnings indicate a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in injury or death.

⚠ WARNING



Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, serious injury or death. Read and understand, the installation, operation, and maintenance instructions thoroughly before installing or servicing this equipment. Only trained, qualified gas installation and service personnel may install or service this equipment.

Warning Symbols

Safety is the most important consideration during installation, operation and maintenance of the tube heater. You will see the following symbols and signal words when there is a hazard related to safety or property damage.

⚠ WARNING — **Warning** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or injury.

⚠ CAUTION — **Caution** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE — **Notice** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in property damage.

Applications

This is **not** an explosion proof heater. No tube heater may be used in a Class 1 or Class 2 Explosive environment. Consult your local fire marshal, insurance carrier and other authorities for approval if the proposed installation is in question.

Commercial / Industrial Applications

Unless otherwise indicated, tube heaters are designed and certified for use in industrial and commercial buildings, such as warehouses, manufacturing plants, aircraft hangars, and vehicle maintenance shops. For maximum safety the building must be evaluated for potential problems before installing the heating system. A critical safety factor to consider before installation is the clearance to combustibles.

Residential Applications

Only select LD3 Series models are Design Certified under CSA Requirements for residential radiant tube heaters (No. 7-89). Not for use in the residential indoor living areas or sleeping quarters.

⚠ WARNING

Not For Use in Indoor Living Spaces. Installing this unit in residential indoor living spaces or sleeping quarters, such as bedrooms or basements, may result in property damage, serious injury, or death.

Standards, Certifications and Government Regulations

Installation of this tube heater must conform with all applicable local, state, and national specifications, regulations, and building codes. Contact the local building inspector and/or fire marshal for guidance.

In the absence of local codes, the installation must conform to the latest edition of:

United States: National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54).

Canada: CAN/CGA B149.1 and .2, Canadian Electrical Code C22.1

Copies of the Standards can be viewed or purchased at www.nfpa.org or www.scc.ca.

Public Garages:

This heater must be installed in accordance with the latest edition of the Standard for Parking Structures, ANSI/NFPA 88A or the Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages ANSI/NFPA 30A. In Canada, refer to CAN/CGA B149.1 and B149.2.

- Heaters must not be installed less than 8 ft. (2.4 m) above the floor. Minimum clearances to combustibles must be maintained from vehicles parked below the heater.
- When installed over hoists, minimum clearances to combustibles must be maintained from the upper most point of objects on the hoist.

Aircraft Hangars:

This heater must be installed in accordance with the latest edition of the Standard for Aircraft Hangars, ANSI/NFPA 409. In Canada, refer to CAN/CGA B149.1 and B149.2.

- In aircraft storage and servicing areas, heaters shall be installed at least 10 ft. from above the upper surface of wings or of the engine enclosures of the highest aircraft that may be housed in the hangar. The measurement shall be made from the wing or engine enclosure, whichever is higher from the floor, to the bottom of the heater.
- In areas adjoining the aircraft storage area (e.g., shops, offices) the bottom of heaters shall be installed no less than 8 ft. (2.4 m) above the floor.
- Suspended or elevated heaters shall be located in spaces where they shall not be subject to damage by aircraft, cranes, movable scaffolding or other objects.

Provisions shall be made to assure accessibility to suspended tube heaters for recurrent maintenance purposes.

Clearance to Combustibles

A critical safety factor to consider before installation is the clearances to combustibles. **Clearance to combustibles** *is defined as the minimum distance you must have between the tube surface, or reflector, and the combustible item*. Considerations must also be made for moving objects around the tube heater. The following is a partial list of items to maintain clearances from:

Combustible items:

- Wood
- Paper
- Fabric
- Chemicals
- Paint
- Parked vehicles
- Gasoline
- Storage racks

Moving Objects:

- Overhead doors
- Vehicle lifts
- Cranes
- Hoists

Hazards:

For maximum safety the building must be evaluated for hazards before installing the heating system. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Gas and electrical lines
- Combustible and explosive materials
- Chemical storage areas
- Areas of high chemical fume concentrations
- Provisions for accessibility to the heater
- Adequate clearances around air openings
- Combustion and ventilating air supply
- Vehicle parking areas
- Vehicles with lifts or cranes
- Storage areas with stacked materials
- Lights
- Sprinkler heads
- Overhead doors and tracks
- Dirty, contaminated environment

⚠ WARNING



Placement of explosive objects, flammable objects, liquids, and vapors close to the heater may result in explosion, fire, property damage, serious injury, or death. Do not store or use explosive objects, liquids, and vapor in the vicinity of the heater.

⚠ CAUTION

Children and adults should be alerted to the hazards of high surface temperatures and should stay away to avoid burns or clothing ignition.

Young children should be carefully supervised when they are in the same space as the heater.

Clothing or other flammable materials should not be hung from the heater, or placed on or near the heater.

Any guard or other protective device removed for servicing the heater must be replaced prior to operating the heater.

Installation and repair should be done by a qualified service person. The heater should be inspected before use and at least annually by a qualified service person. More frequent cleaning may be required as necessary. It is imperative that the control compartment, air passageways and burner(s) of the heater be kept clean.

When installing the tube heating system, the minimum clearances to combustibles for your Series tube heater and system configuration must be maintained. These distances are shown in Chart 2.1 on page 9 and on the burner control box. If you are unsure of the potential hazards, consult your local fire marshall, fire insurance carrier or other qualified authorities on the installation of gas fired tube heaters for approval

of the proposed installation.

In locations used for the storage of combustible materials, signs must be posted to specify the maximum permissible stacking height to maintain the required clearances from the heater to the combustibles. Signs must either be posted adjacent to the heater's thermostat or in a conspicuous location.

The stated clearance to combustibles represents a surface temperature of 90°F (50°C) above room temperature. Building materials with a low heat tolerance (such as plastics, vinyl siding, canvas, tri-ply, etc.) may be subject to degradation at lower temperatures. It is the installer's responsibility to assure that adjacent materials are protected from degradation.

⚠ WARNING



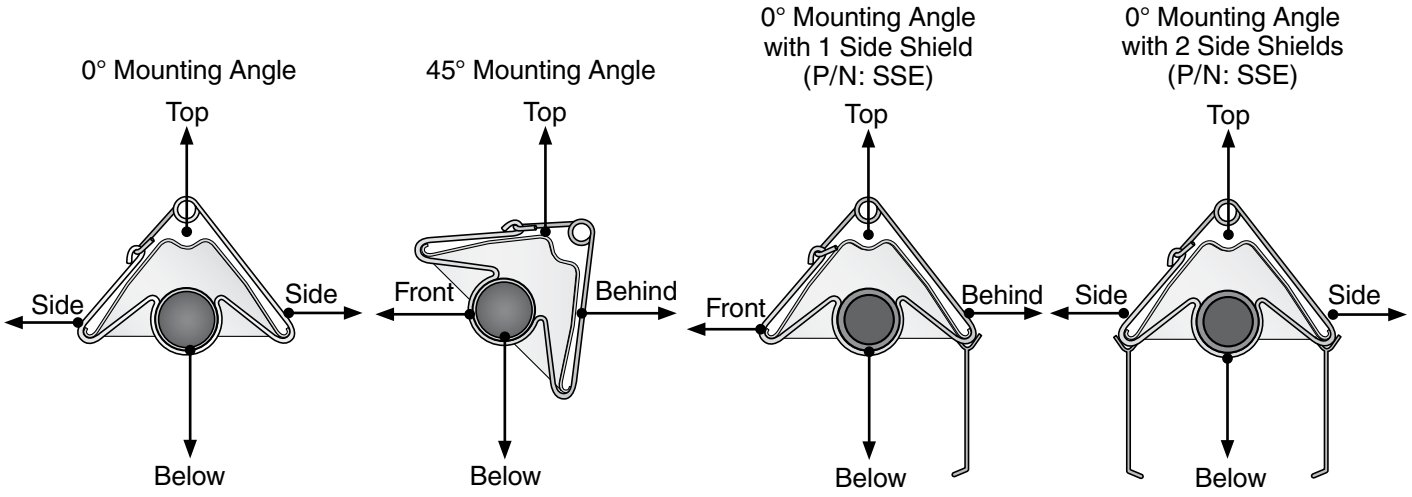
Failure to comply with the stated clearances to combustibles may result in personal injury, property damage, and/or death.

Chart 2.1 • Clearance to Combustibles in Inches (see Figure 2.1 for Mounting Angles)

Model Number	Mounting Angle*	Sides		Top	Below
		Front	Behind		
40,000 BTU/h MODELS					
LD3 (15, 20) - 40 [N, P]	0°	15	15	6	45
	45°	58	8	10	45
with 1 side shield	0°	42	8	6	45
with 2 side shields	0°	20	20	6	45
50,000 BTU/h MODELS					
LD3 (15, 20, 30) - 50 [N, P]	0°	11	11	6	48
	45°	39	8	10	48
with 1 side shield	0°	29	8	6	48
with 2 side shields	0°	16	16	6	48
20 ft. from burner	0°	7	7	6	30

* Heaters mounted on an angle between 0° to 45° must maintain clearances posted for 0° or 45°; whichever is greater. **NOTE**: Use high BTU output when determining clearances. The minimum end clearance is 12 in.

Figure 2.1 • Mounting Angles



3.0 Installation

⚠ WARNING



Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, or maintenance can cause property damage, serious injury, or death.

Read and understand, the installation, operation, and maintenance instructions thoroughly before installing or servicing this equipment.

Only trained, qualified gas installation and service personnel may install or service this equipment.

Design Considerations and Prechecks

Placement of infrared heaters is influenced by many factors. Aside from safety factors, considerations such as the number of heater or vent elbows that are allowed, maximum vent lengths, ducting of combustion air, and combining exhaust vents are a few examples. All installation manuals, along with national, state, provincial, and local codes, address these issues. It is critical that you read, understand, and follow all guidelines and instructions.

To ensure a properly designed heating system, a layout should be developed for the correct placement of the burner control box, tubes, vents, and combustion air intake ducts. Inspect and evaluate the mounting conditions, vent locations, gas supply, and wiring.

When designing an infrared radiant heating system, consider the following:

- Has the building's heat loss been evaluated?
- Does the design meet the needs of the space?
- Have recommended mounting heights been observed?
- Have all clearance to combustible situations been observed?
- Is the supply (burner) end of the heater located where more heat is required?
- Is it best to offset the heaters and/or rotate the reflectors towards the heat zone?
- Are extra guards, side shields, 'U' or 'L' reflector covers required?
- Does the heater require outside fresh air for combustion?
- Is the environment harsh or contaminated (requiring outside air for combustion)?
- Are chemicals or vapors a concern (requiring outside air for combustion or additional ventilation)?

IMPORTANT: Fire sprinkler heads must be located at an appropriate distance from the heater. This distance may exceed the published clearance to combustibles as posted on the heater. Certain applications may require the use of high temperature sprinkler heads or relocation of the heaters.

Sprinkler systems containing propylene glycol or other flammable substances are not to be used in conjunction with this heater without careful consideration for and avoidance of potential fire or explosion hazards. For further information consult NFPA 13.

The effective infrared surface temperature of a person or object may be diminished with wind velocities above 5 mph. The use of adequate wind barrier(s) may be required.

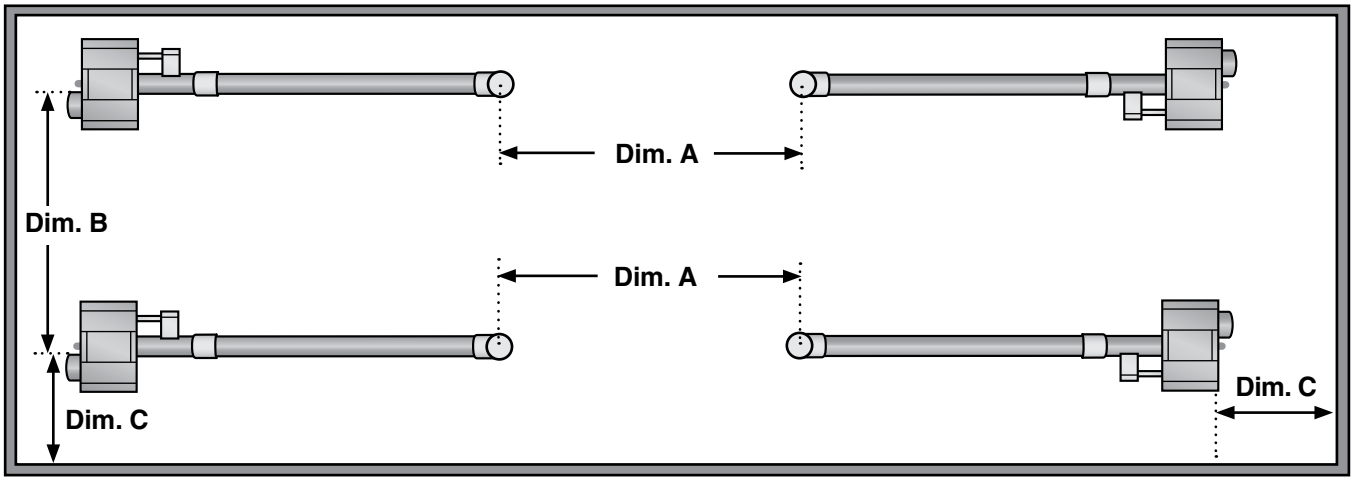
Chart 3.1 • Recommended Mounting Heights and Coverages

NOTE: This chart is provided as a guideline. Actual conditions may dictate variation from this data.

Model	Maximum Input (BTU/h)	Recommended Mounting Height (ft.)*	Coverage Area Straight Config. (LxW)	Coverage Area U-Tube Config. (LxW)	Distance Between Heaters (ft.) Dimension A	Distance Between Heater Rows (ft.) Dimension B	Maximum Distance Between Heaters and Wall (ft.) Dimension C
15 ft.	40,000	8’ - 13’	20’ x 12’	N/A	10’ - 20’	20’ - 40’	16’
	50,000	10’ - 15’	22’ x 15’	N/A	20’ - 30’	30’ - 50’	18’
20 ft.	40,000	8’ - 13’	20’ x 13’	12’ x 12’	10’ - 20’	20’ - 40’	16’
	50,000	9’ - 15’	22’ x 15’	12’ x 12’	20’ - 30’	30’ - 50’	18’
30 ft.	50,000	9’ - 14’	32’ x 15’	15’ x 15’	20’ - 30’	30’ - 50’	18’

Factory recommended mounting heights are listed as a guideline. If infrared heaters are mounted too low or too high, they may result in discomfort or lack of heat. Detroit Radiant Products Company generally recommends observing the recommended mounting heights to optimize comfort conditions. However, certain applications such as spot heating, freeze protection, outdoor patio heating or very high ceilings may result in the heaters being mounted outside of the factory recommended mounting heights.
* Optional protective guard (P/N: PG) is required when mounting below 8-ft.

Figure 3.1 • Mounting Height Dimensions • see Chart 3.1 for dimensions



Note: Dimensions A, B & C are based upon heaters hung at the factory recommended mounting height.

Hanger Placement and Suspension

⚠ WARNING



Improper suspension of the tube heater may result in collapse and being crushed. Always suspend from a permanent part of the building structure that can evenly support the total force and weight of the heater.



Failure to maintain minimum clearance to combustibles may result in fire and/or explosion, property damage, serious injury, or death. Always maintain minimum clearances and post clearance safety limit signs or the clearance safety tag where needed.

Suspension of the heater must conform to applicable codes referenced in the Safety section and these instructions.

❶ Lay all radiant tubing out in the following order. Position tubes in approximate location (see Figure 3.2).

- 10 ft. 4” O.D. or 4” to 3” O.D. titanium treated combustion chamber.
- 3” O.D. aluminized radiant emitter tube(s) if applicable.

❷ Connect the female end of the titanium combustion chamber to the 16” burner tube by using the 4” stainless steel tube clamp (TP-220).

> **Important!** The 10 ft. titanium alloy treated combustion chamber must be placed as the first tube downstream of the burner control box. The combustion chamber has an orange identification sticker located on the swaged end of the tube.

❸ Place a 4” tube hanger (TP-19B) on the tapered titanium combustion chamber’s 4” O.D. end. The spacing between the burner control box mounting brackets and the 4” tube hanger should be 2’-4”.

❹ Mark locations for hanging points.

NOTE: If the available hanging points do not allow for the recommended spacing then additional hangers (P/N: TP-19B(4”) or TP-1079(3”)) may be necessary.

- The spacing between the burner control box mounting brackets and the first hanger should be approximately 2’-4”.
- The space between the first two hangers placed on the first tube, should be approximately 8’-10”.
- The space between hangers thereafter, one per tube, should be approximately 9’-8”.

Figure 3.2 • Heater Mounting Layout

NOTE: A sticker identifying the combustion chamber(s) is located on the swaged end of the tube(s).

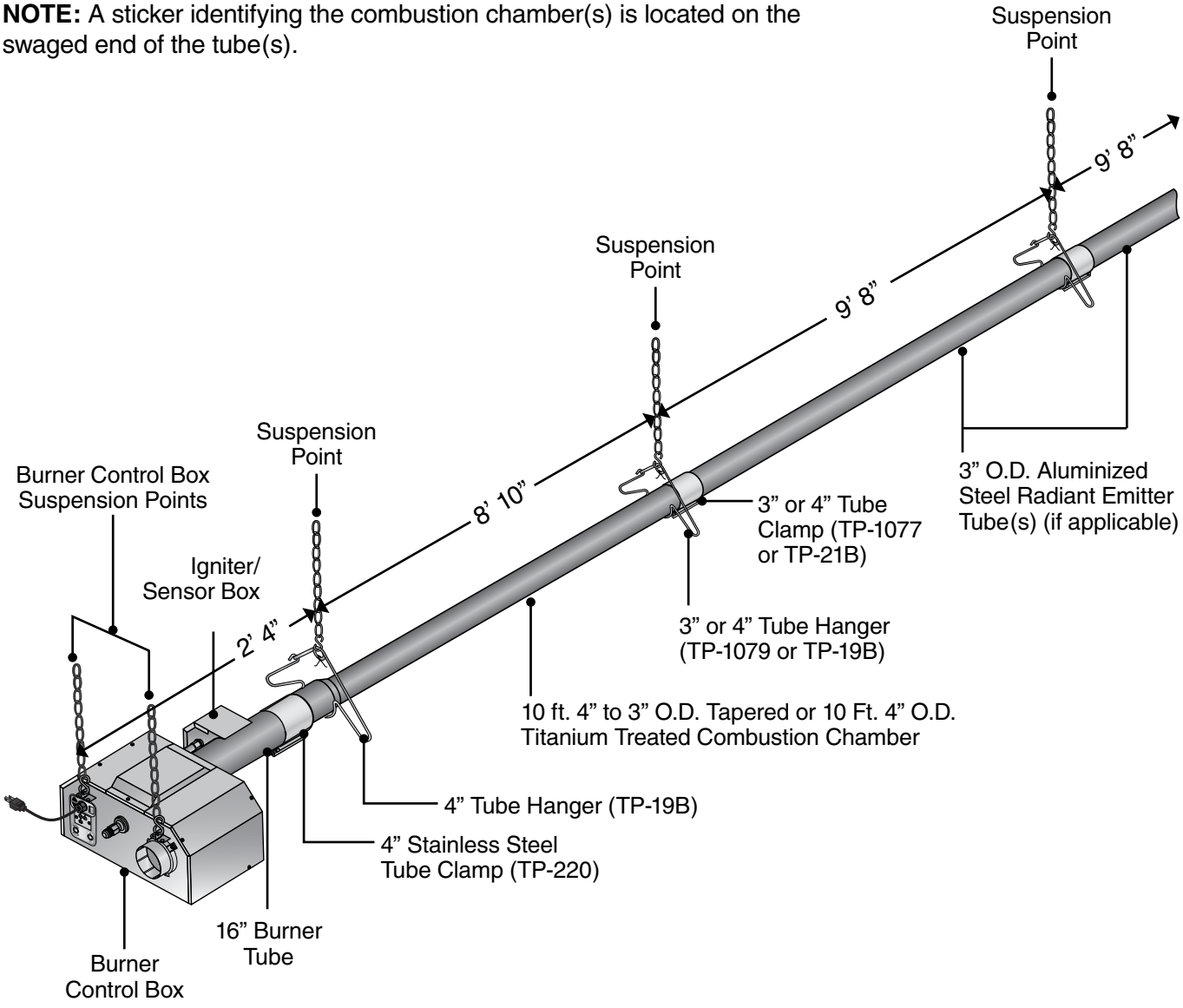


Chart 3.2 • Heater Mounting Requirements and Weights

Model	Dimension* Straight Configuration	Suspension Points	Control Box Stabilizer	Shipping Weight	Chain Set Qty. Straight	Chain Set Qty. w/TF1B	Optional Brass Knuckle (P/N:BK)	Optional Single Mount Bracket
15 ft.	16'-10"	3	2	85 lbs.	5	N/A	3	N/A
20 ft.	21'-10"	3	2	100 lbs.	5	6	3	2
30 ft.	31'-7"	4	2	120 lbs.	6	7	4	3

***** Refer to page 18 for U-bend configuration dimensions.

❺ Prepare mounting surface, if necessary weld blocks, drill holes (see figure 3.3).
NOTE: The burner control box and radiant tubes should be in straight alignment and level.

❻ Fasten beam clamp, screw hook or other type of suspension anchor to hanging point.

❼ Attach and close S-hook (P/N: S-Hook) and #1 double-loop chain (P/N: THCS) to anchor. Check that it is securely attached. **NOTE**: Threaded rod and turnbuckles may be used.

❽ Attach hangers to chains. Adjust chain lengths until radiant tubing is level and equal weight distribution is achieved. Chains must be straight up and down. Do not install chains at an angle as this can result in tube warpage or separation.

Figure 3.3 • Mounting the Hangers

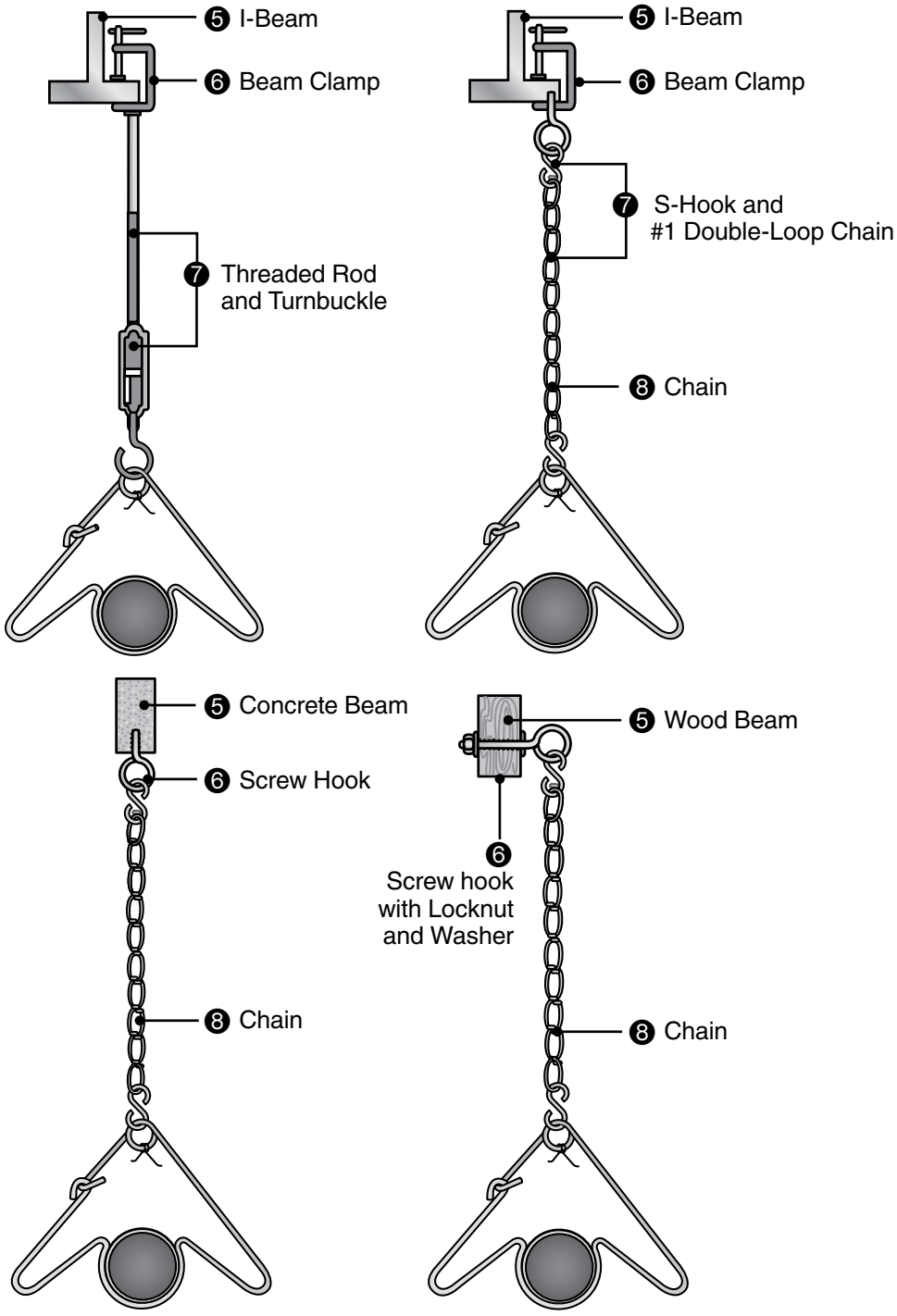
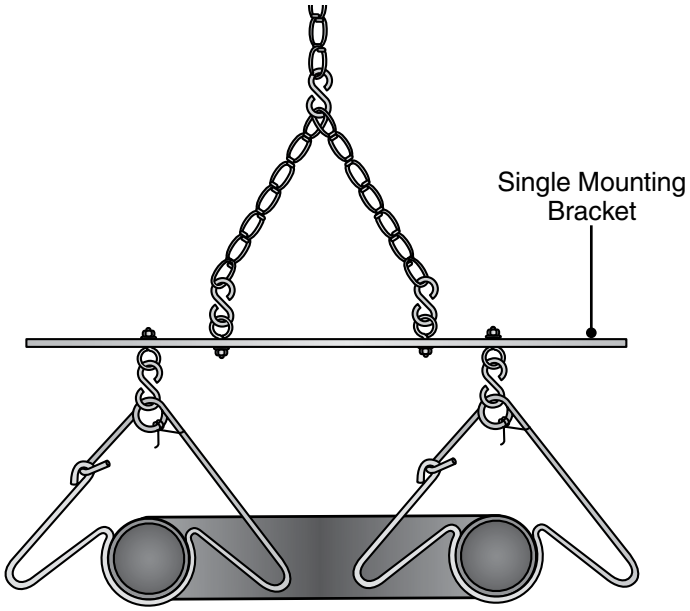
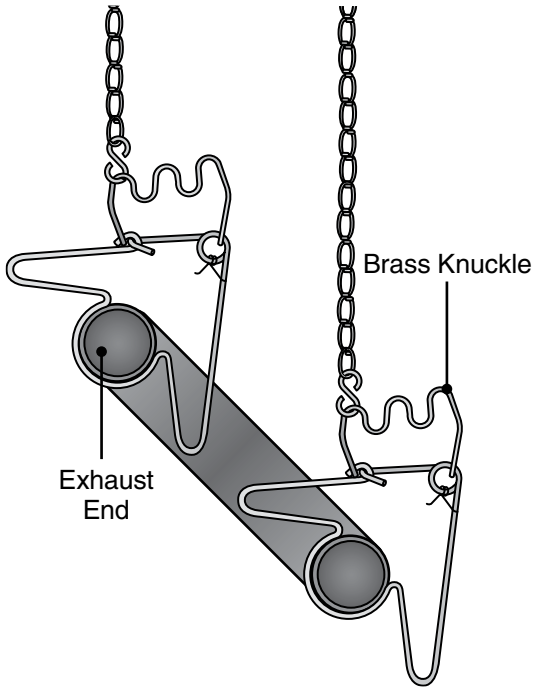


Figure 3.4 • U-Tube Hanger Mounting Options



U-Tubes can be mounted from a single suspension point using an optional Single Mounting Bracket (P/N: SMB) with five S-hooks and #1 double-loop chains.

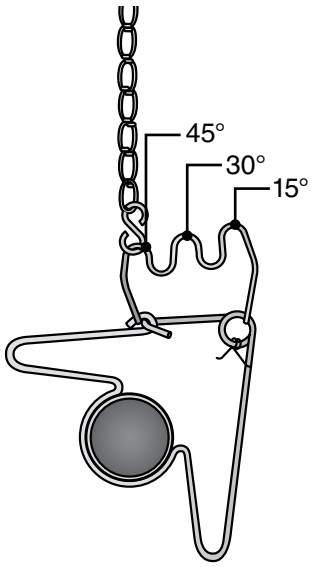


U-Tubes can be mounted at a 15, 30 or 45 degree angle with two suspension points, using two optional Brass Knuckle (P/N: BK) fittings, #1 double-loop chains and S-hooks.

Figure 3.5 • Angled Hanger Mounting Options



For 45 degree hanging angle use two S-hooks and two #1 double-loop chains.



For variety of hanging angles, use an optional Brass Knuckle (P/N: BK) fitting with a #1 double-loop chain and S-hook.

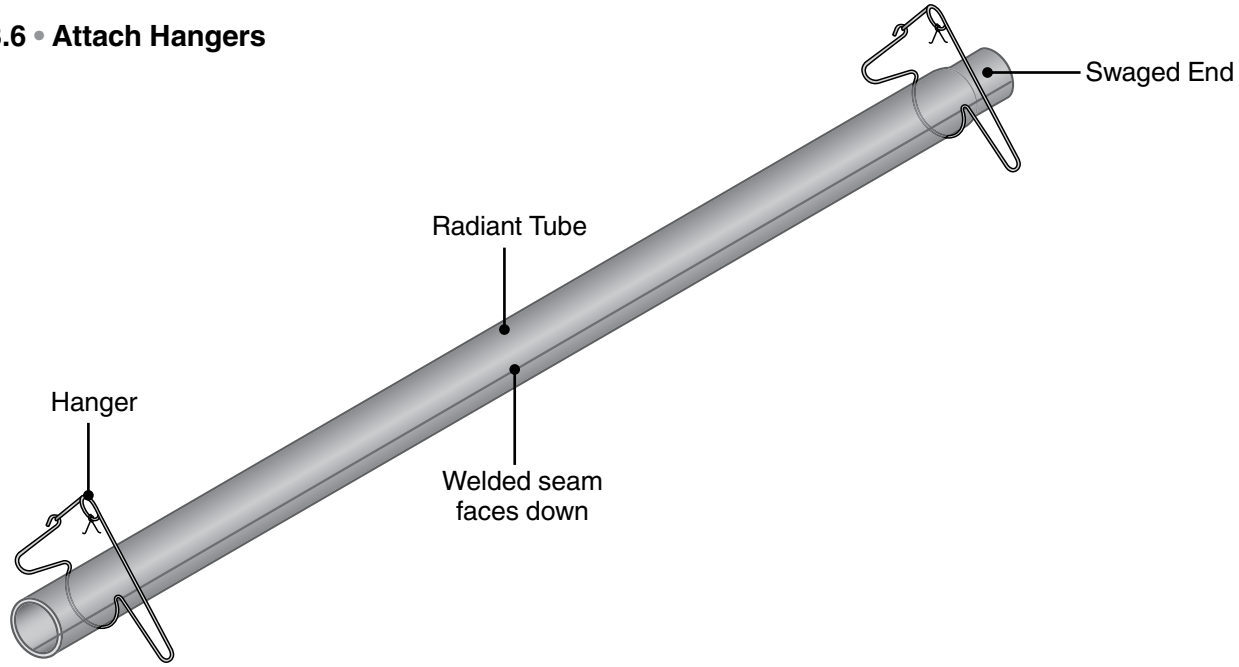
Radiant Tube Assembly

To install the radiant tubes:

❶ Place tubes in hangers with the welded seam facing downward and the swaged end of the tube towards the exhaust end of the heater system (see Figure 3.6).

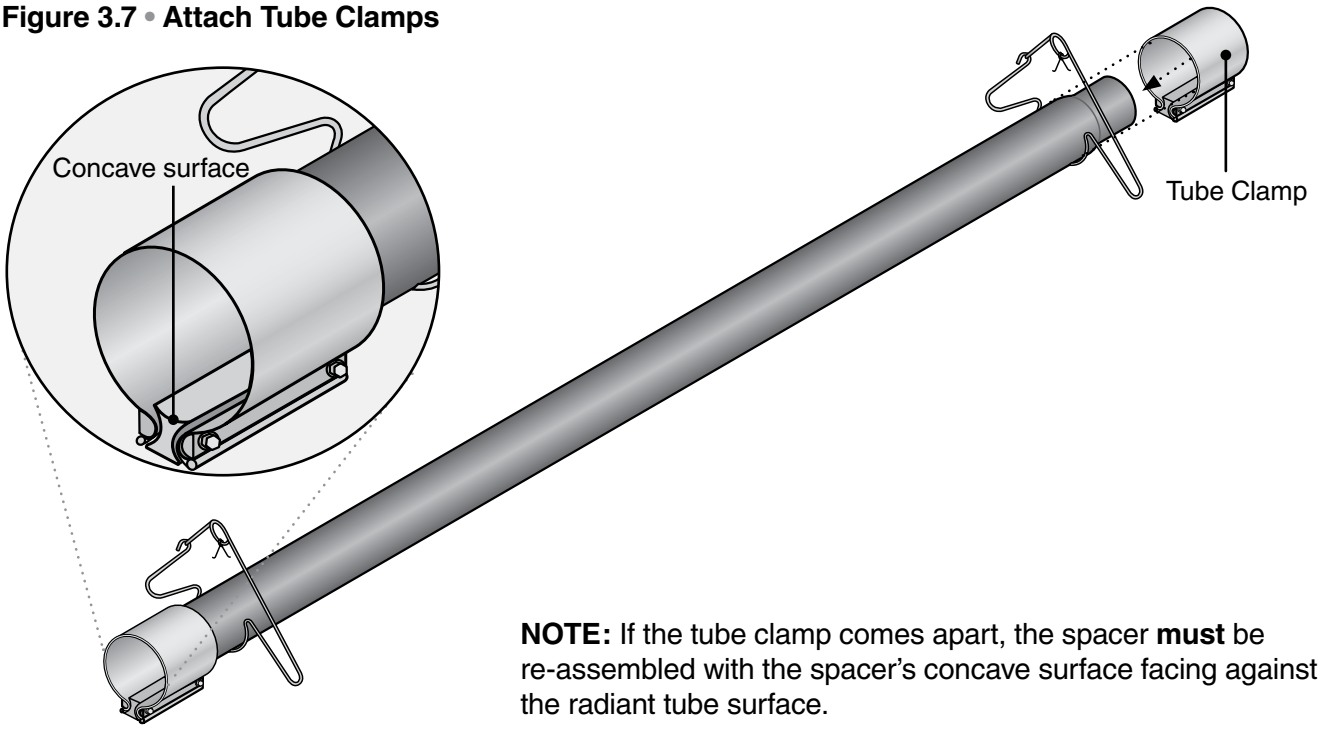
Refer to page 22 for tube installation sequence.

Figure 3.6 • Attach Hangers



❷ Slide tube clamps onto radiant tubes (see figure 3.7).

Figure 3.7 • Attach Tube Clamps



NOTE: If the tube clamp comes apart, the spacer **must** be re-assembled with the spacer's concave surface facing against the radiant tube surface.

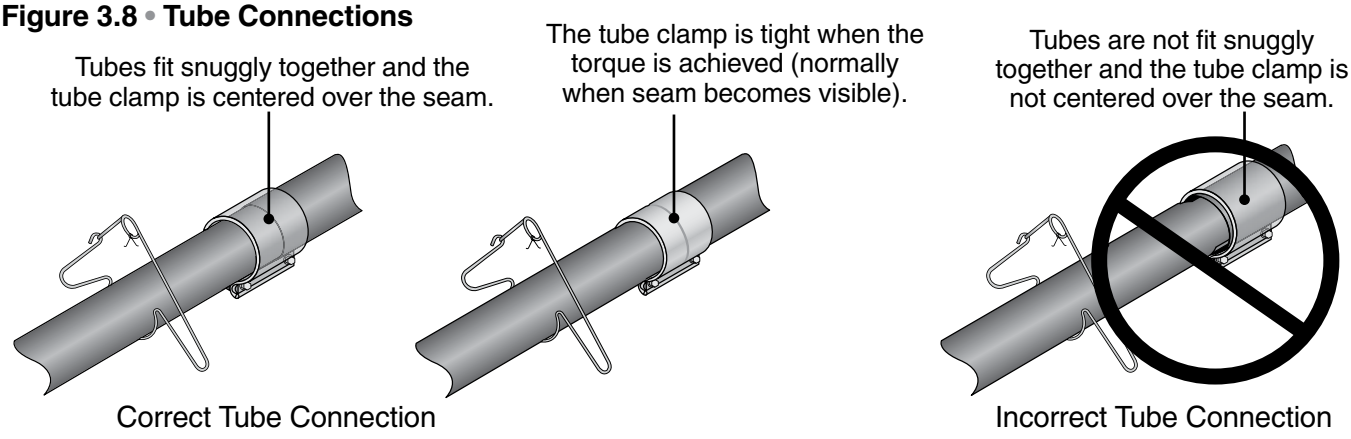
❸ Slip-fit the radiant tube sections together until tightly connected (install the swaged end of each tube towards exhaust end). **NOTE:** If it is difficult to mate the tubes, they may be installed incorrectly.

❹ Center tube clamps over the seam where two radiant tube sections connect. If necessary, rotate tube clamps so they will not interfere with the reflector end caps during expansion and contraction of the heater.

❺ Tighten tube clamp bolts to secure. When proper compression is obtained (40-60 ft-lbs. torque) the tube seam will create a visible mark on the tube clamp. **NOTE:** Excessive torque may damage the tube clamp.

❻ Determine the location of the burner control box and note the placement of the mounting chains.

Figure 3.8 • Tube Connections



Optional Elbow or U-Bend Accessory Configuration

A 90 degree elbow or 180 degree U-bend accessory fitting may be installed in the radiant tube heating system. Refer to Chart 3.3 for minimum distance requirements from the burner control box.

When installing an Elbow or U-Bend Accessory Fitting:

- The top clearance of an uncovered (no reflector) elbow or U-bend accessory fitting to combustibles is 18 in.
- If operating the heater un-vented, separate the intake air to the heater from its exhaust products a minimum of 4 ft., further separation may be necessary. Combustion air may also be supplied.
- A maximum of two 90° elbows or one 180° U-bend can be installed on a heater.

Figure 3.9 • Optional Tube Connections

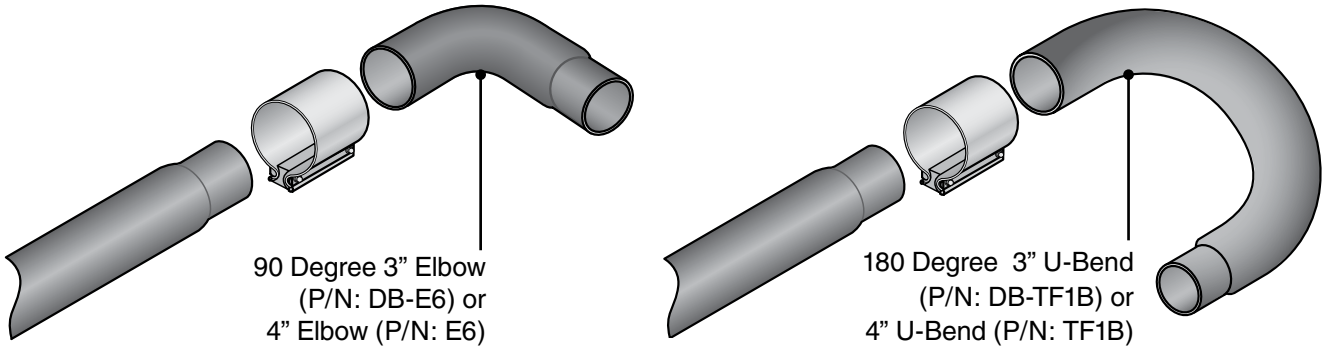


Figure 3.10 • Elbow and U-Bend Clearances

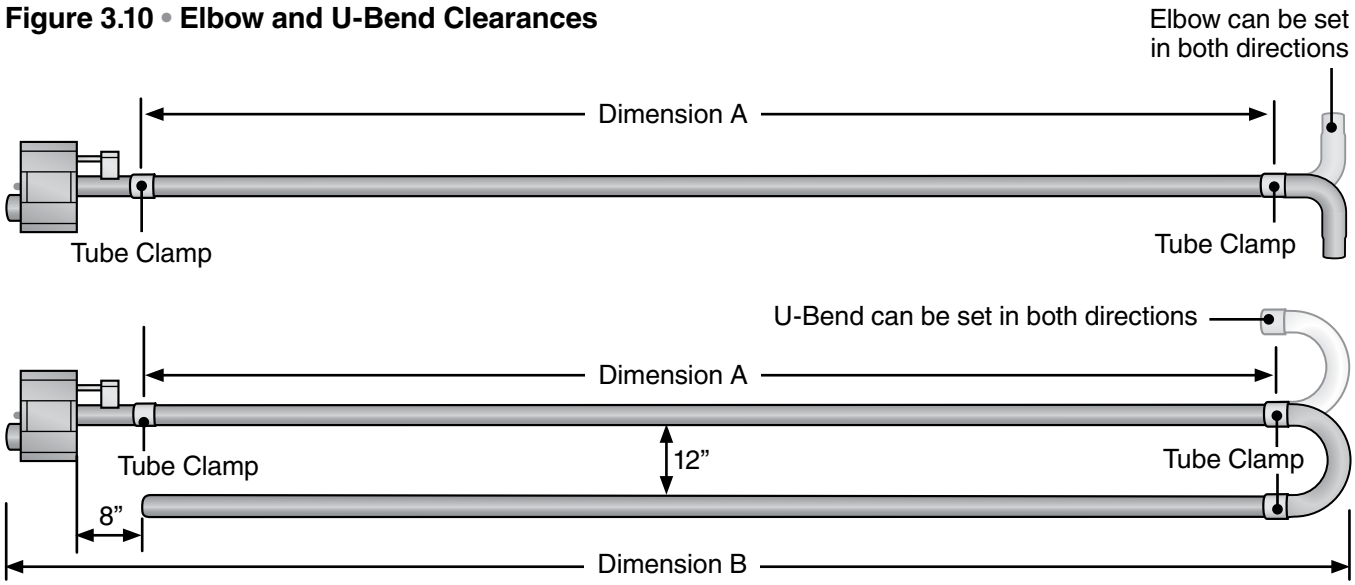
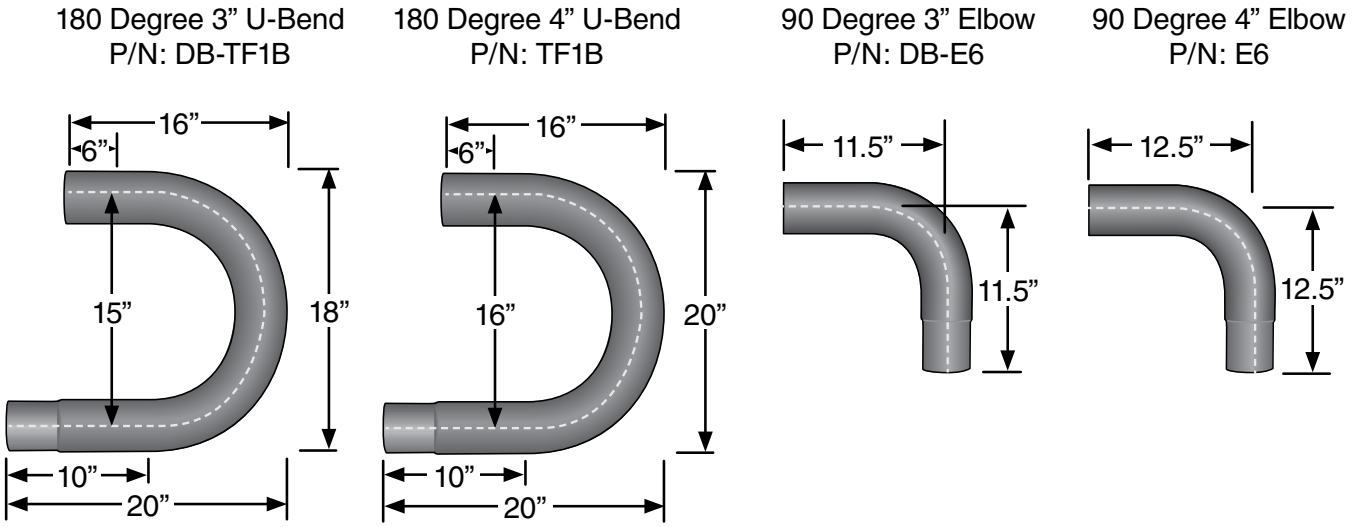


Figure 3.11 • U-Bend and Elbow Dimensions



See Chart 3.6 on page 22 for tube diameters and locations.

Chart 3.3

Minimum Distance From Burner Control Box to Elbow or U-bend Accessory Fitting

Model BTU Range	Dimension A
40,000	10 ft.
50,000	10 ft.

Chart 3.4

Overall Dimensions for Heaters Configured With U-Bend

Tube Length	Dimension B	Notes
15 ft.	N/A	N/A
20 ft.	13’-0”	N/A
30 ft.	17’-8”	Requires P/N: LV3-5EA-SUB *

* The LV3-5EA-SUB add-on may only be ordered at the time of heater production.

Burner Control Box Suspension

Suspending the burner control box must be done in accordance with applicable codes listed in the Safety section and these instructions.

The burner control box must be in straight alignment with radiant tubes and level. Contact your local distributor or the factory to see if your application allows for the rotation of the burner control box.

1. Determine the mounting chain locations for hanging the burner control box.
2. Fasten beam clamp, screw hook or other type of suspension anchor to hanging point.
3. Attach S-hook and #1 double loop chain (P/N: THCS) to anchor. Check that it is securely connected.
4. Attach chain assemblies and S-hooks to mounting brackets on the burner control box. Adjust chain lengths until level and in straight alignment with radiant tubes. Burner sight glass will be visible from the floor.

Figure 3.12 • Burner Control Box Assembly • Side View

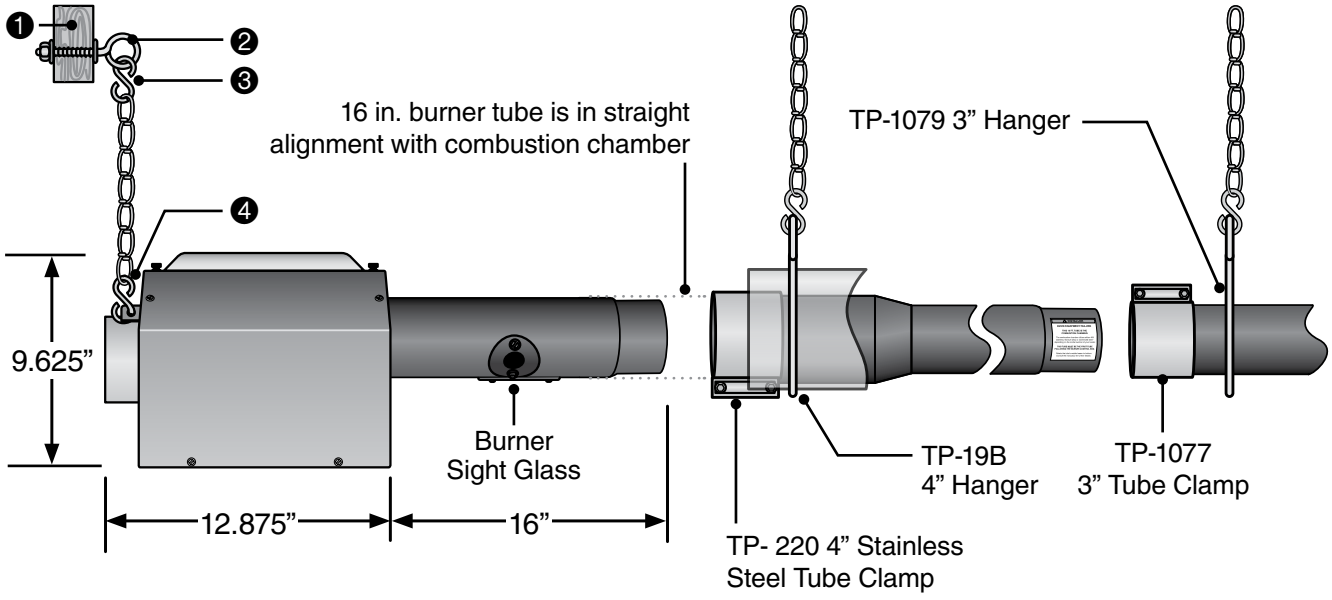
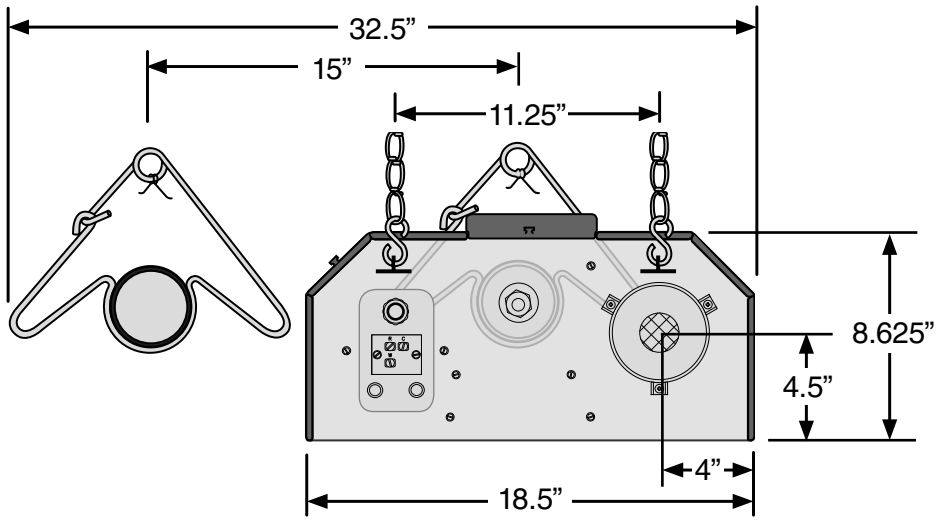


Figure 3.13 • Burner Control Box showing U-Shaped Configuration • End View



Reflector Assembly

To install the reflectors (see Figure 3.14)**:**

1. Attach the reflector center supports onto radiant tubes.
2. Slide each reflector section through the hangers and adjust the reflector tension spring into the V-groove on the top of the reflector. The reflectors should overlap approximately 4 inches.
3. To prevent the reflectors from shifting, secure the reflector sections together using sheet metal screws, except at the expansion joint (see p.22). **NOTE:** Installer to supply sheet metal screws.
4. Attach reflector end caps with polished finish inward to each end of the reflector run. Secure with clips.

Reflectors and reflector accessories direct infrared energy to the floor level. The reflector assembly depends on the heater configuration, proximity to combustibles, and space surrounding the heater.

Before you begin assembly, determine if the use of reflector accessories are necessary (see Chart 3.5).

Figure 3.14 • Reflector Assembly

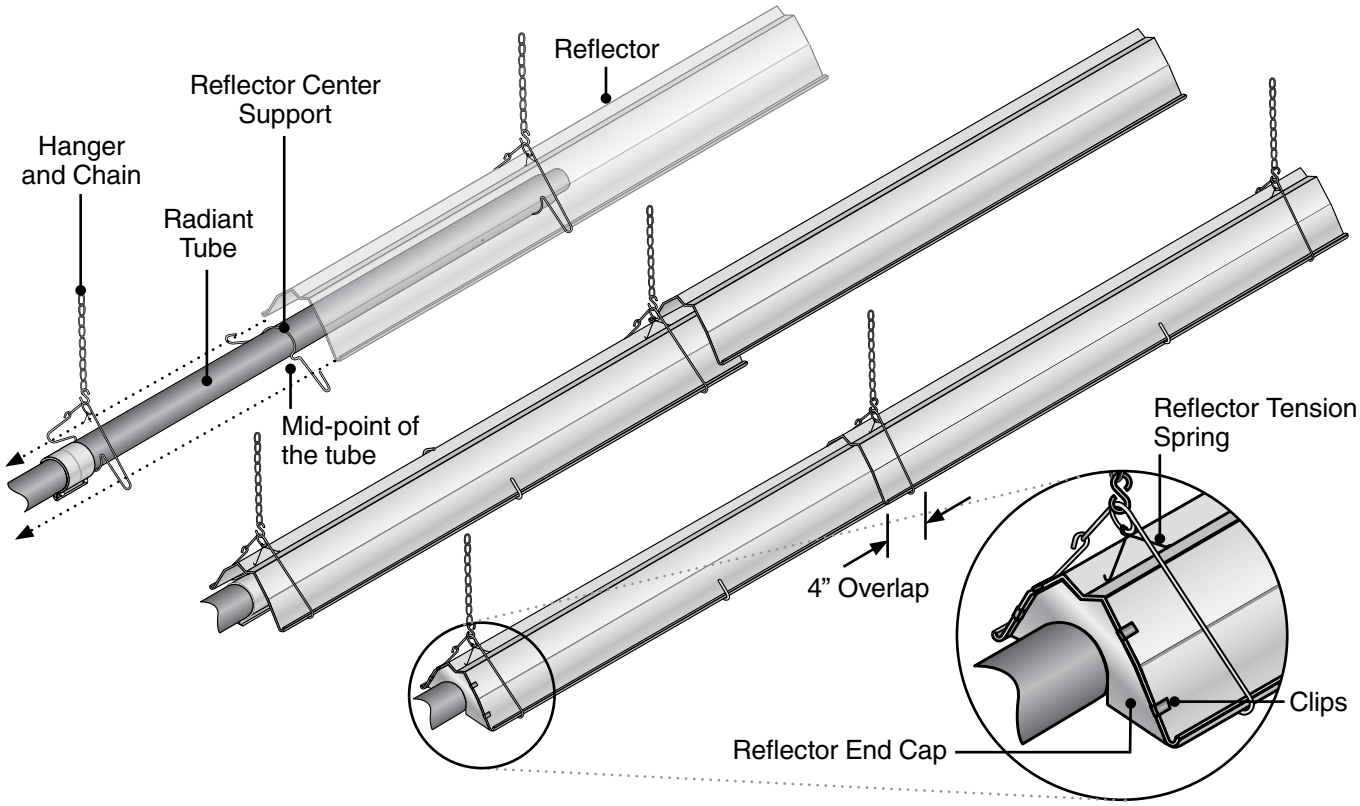


Figure 3.15 • Width of Installed Reflector - Top View

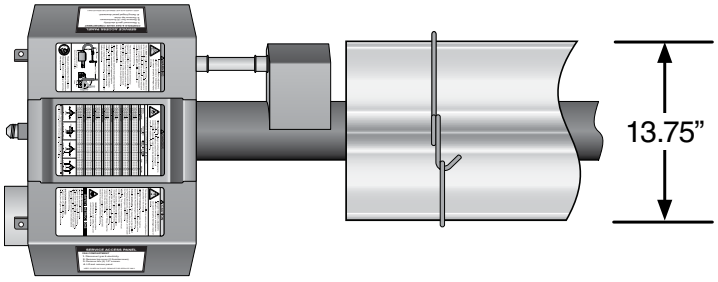


Chart 3.5 • Common Optional Accessories

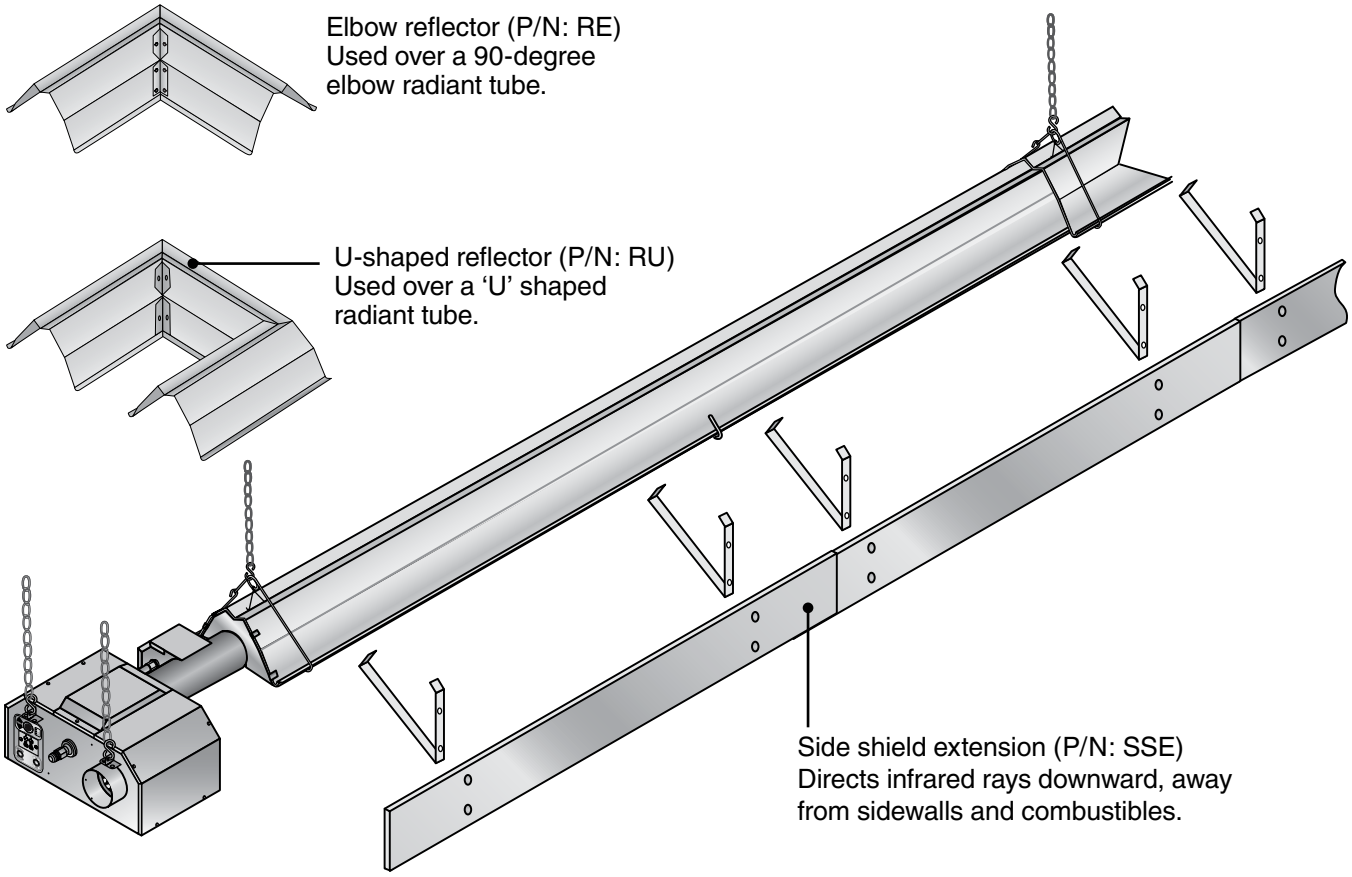
Reflector Accessory	Description	Part Number
Elbow Reflector*	90° bend, highly polished aluminum reflector elbow designed to fit atop one elbow accessory fitting.	**RE**
U-Reflector*	180° bend, highly polished aluminum reflector U-bend designed to fit atop one U-bend accessory fitting.	**RU**
Side Shield Extension**	Highly polished side shield extension used to direct infrared rays downward, away from sidewalls and combustibles.	**SSE**
Protective Guard	Used to prevent debris or objects from becoming lodged between the radiant tube and reflector. **Required when mounting heaters below 8 ft.**	**PG**

* Reflectors cannot be rotated when used with a reflector elbow (RE), U-shaped reflector (RU), or side shield (SSE).

** Refer to the Clearance to Combustible chart on page 9 for minimum distances to combustibles when side shield extension(s) are used.

Additional accessory options are listed in the Detroit Radiant Products Company Tube Heater Accessory Guide or online at *www.detroitradiant.com*.

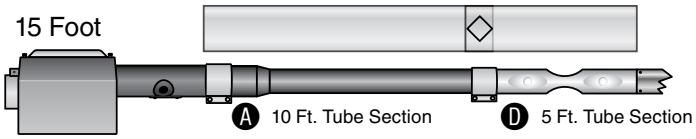
Figure 3.16 • Reflector Shield Accessories

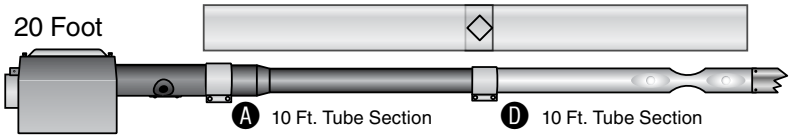


Final Heater Assembly

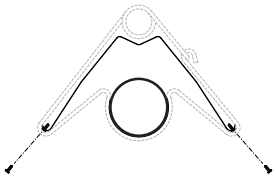
Chart 3.6 • Tube Installation Sequence and Secured Joints for Reflectors

40,000 BTU/h Models



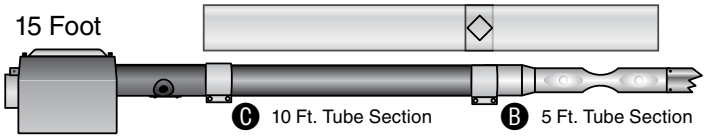


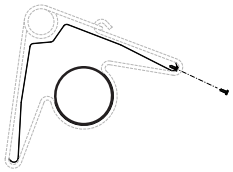
NOTE: When securing joints on reflectors which are rotated on an angle from horizontal, secure joint only on top side of reflector to allow for sufficient heater expansion and contraction.



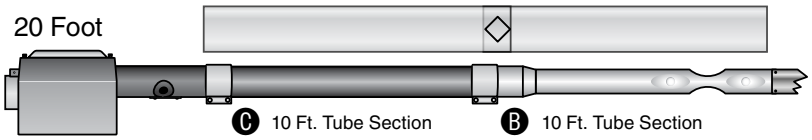
0° Mounting Angle

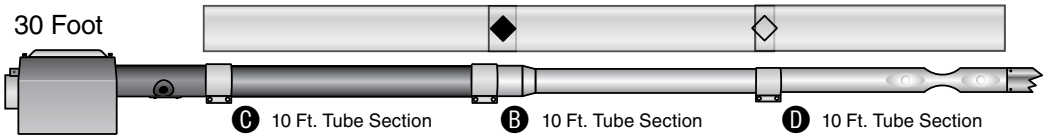
50,000 BTU/h Models

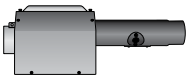




1 to 45° Mounting Angle





Key			
	Burner Control Box w/16 in. Burner Tube	A 	4” to 3” Tapered Titanium Treated Combustion Chamber with 4” Stainless Steel Clamp
	Expansion Joint on Reflectors	B 	4” to 3” Tapered Aluminized Steel Tube Exchanger with 4” Clamp
	Secured Joint on Reflectors (see note)	C 	4” Titanium Treated Combustion Chamber with 4” Stainless Steel Clamp
	Secure vent material to exchanger with three #8 sheet metal screws. Seal with high temperature silicone sealant. Do not use tube clamp.	D 	3” Aluminized Radiant Tube Exchanger with 3” Clamp

Venting

The LD3 Series tube heater must be vented as described here to properly direct flue gases from the unit to the outside atmosphere. The venting can terminate vertically through the roof (up) or horizontally through a sidewall (sideways).

Follow these guidelines and all applicable codes for all models prior to installing the vent material. Local codes may vary.

In the absence of local codes:

United States: Refer to NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1 (latest edition), National Fuel Gas Code.
Canada: Refer to CAN/CGA B149.1 and B149.2 Installation Codes for Gas Burning Appliances.

⚠ WARNING



Gas-fired heaters must be vented. A built in power exhauster is provided. Additional external power exhausters are not required or permitted.

Insufficient ventilation and/or improperly sealed vents may release gas into the building which could result in health problems, carbon monoxide poisoning, or death. Improper venting may result in fire, explosion, injury, or death.

⚠ WARNING

Do not vent this appliance into another heater's vents or through a masonry chimney.

Do not use dampers in the heater vent pipe.

Single Wall vent pipe must not pass through any unoccupied attic, inside wall, concealed space, or floor.

Un-insulated single wall vent pipe must not be used outdoors for venting appliances in regions where winter design temperature is below freezing.

Replacing Existing Equipment

If the heater is replacing existing equipment and using an existing vent system, inspect the venting for proper size and horizontal pitch as directed in these instructions and the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54) or CSA B149.1 Installation Code.

Determine that there is no blockage or restriction, leakage, corrosion or other deficiencies that can cause hazards. The vent pipe should be corrosion-resistant galvanized steel of a thickness that meets the National Fuel Gas Code. Minimum thickness for connectors varies depending on the pipe diameter. Never vent the LD3 Series with PVC or plastic pipe.

⚠ WARNING



If replacing an existing heater, vents may require re-sizing. Improperly sized venting systems can result in vent gas leakage or condensation. Refer to the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54) or CSA B149.1 - latest edition. Failure to follow these instructions can result in serious injury or death.

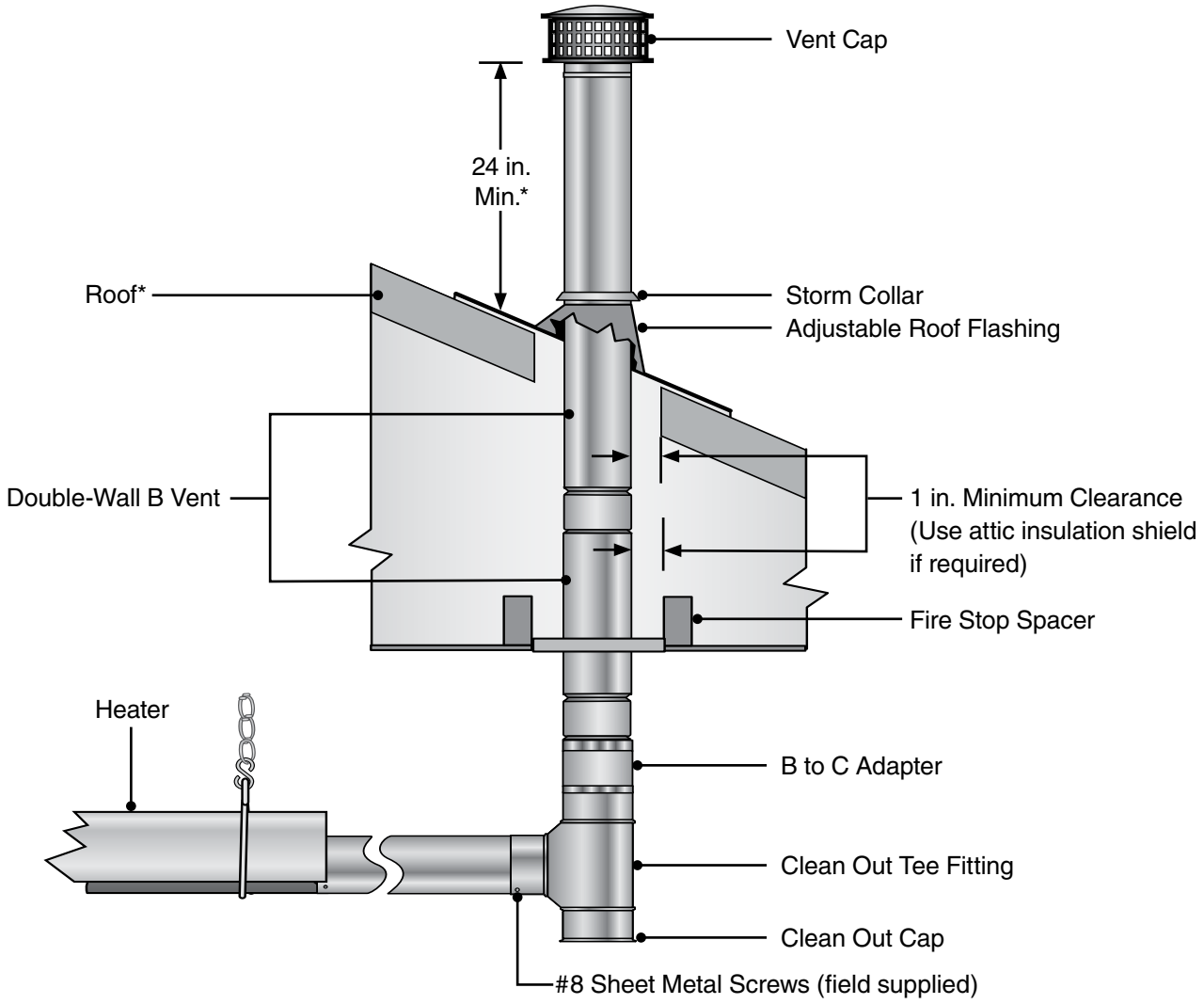
General Venting Requirements

The venting system for LD3 Series heaters may terminate horizontally through a sidewall or vertically through the roof, and may be individually or commonly vented. Configuration of the vent termination determines the category type. All model heaters must be installed in accordance to the requirements of this section, as well as the requirements of its category determination, as described in this manual. To determine your applications category type, review 'Vertical Venting' (Category I) and 'Horizontal Venting' (Category III) sections of this manual.

All LD3 Series Model Requirements:

- Exhaust vent pipe must be 3 inch nominal size.
- Use vent pipe material that is corrosion-resistant galvanized steel of a thickness that meets the National Fuel Gas Code.
- Do not exceed a maximum vent length of 20 feet.
- Maintain a minimum vent length of 3 feet.
- Maintain a minimum 12 inches of straight pipe from the flue outlet before any directional changes are made in the venting system.
- Have all vent pipe seams or connectors fastened together with at least three corrosion resistant sheet metal screws (field supplied).
- Maintain a 6 inch clearance around all single wall vent pipe from any combustible materials. For double wall vent pipe (type B) follow the vent manufacturer's clearance to combustibles.
- The equivalent length for a 3 inch 90° elbow is 3 feet.
- The equivalent length for a 4 inch 90° elbow is 5 feet.
- Avoid using more than two 90° directional changes in the venting system.
- Horizontal sections of the vent pipe must be installed with an upward slope from the appliance at a pitch of ¼ inch per foot.
- Suspend and secure all horizontal runs at points no greater than 3 feet apart.
- Vent termination must maintain a minimum distance of 6 feet from any mechanical air supply inlet.
- Vent must terminate a minimum of 4 feet below, 4 feet horizontally from, or 1 foot above any window or door that may be opened or gravity air inlet into the building.
- Vent must terminate a minimum of 4 feet above grade level and must extend beyond any combustible overhang. Vents adjacent to the public walkways must terminate a minimum of 7 feet above grade level.
- The vent terminal must be installed to prevent any blockage by snow and protect building material from degradation by flue gases.
- The vent cap must be a minimum of 6 inches from the sidewall of the building.
- Vent must be a minimum of 36 inches below or extend beyond any combustible overhang.
- Consult NFPA ANSI Z223.1 Gas Vent Termination criteria for vents that terminate on a roof pitch that exceeds 9:12.
- **Canada:** Vents must terminate a minimum of 3 feet from a window or door that may be opened, and a non-mechanical air supply inlet or combustion air inlet into the building.

Figure 3.17 • General Venting Requirements



*Consult the NFPA ANSI Z223.1 Gas Vent Termination criteria if roof pitch exceeds 9:12

When possible, avoid venting through an unconditioned space. Venting through an unconditioned space promotes condensation. When venting through an unconditioned space is unavoidable, or if the unit is installed in an area that is prone to condensation, insulate venting runs greater than 5 feet to minimize the production of condensation. Inspect for leakage prior to insulating the venting and only use insulation that is non-combustible with a temperature rating of not less than 400°F. Install a tee fitting at the low point of the vent system and provide a drip leg with a clean out cap as shown in Figure 3.17.

When venting pipe passes through a combustible interior wall or floor, a metal thimble with a diameter 4 inches greater than the vent pipe diameter must be used. If there is 6 feet or more of vent pipe prior to passing through the combustible wall or floor, then the metal thimble need only be 2 inches greater than the vent pipe diameter. If a metal thimble is not used, all clearance to combustibles from the vent pipe must be 6 inches. Where permitted, type B vent may be used for the last section of vent pipe to reduce the required clearance to combustibles when passing through a combustible wall or floor. When using type B venting, follow the manufacturer's recommended clearance to combustibles. Any material used to close or insulate the opening must be non-combustible.

Vertical Venting (Category I)

An appliance that operates with a non-positive vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that avoids excessive condensate production in the vent is said to be 'Category I'. The LD3 Series heater is considered a Category I appliance if the venting system meets all of the following criteria:

- The vent system terminates vertically (up).
- The length of the horizontal portion of the vent run is less than 75% of the vertical rise length. (e.g.- If the vertical vent height is 10 feet, the horizontal run is less than 7-1/2 feet).
- The vent terminates a minimum of 5 feet above the vent connection on the unit.

For vertical vent termination, the venting must comply with all parts of this section, in addition to the requirements of the general venting.

Category I (Vertical) venting is venting at a non-positive pressure. An appliance vented as a Category I is considered a fan-assisted appliance and the vent system does not have to be 'gas tight'. It is recommended that the venting system is installed with a tee, drip leg, and clean-out cap as shown in Figure 3.18.

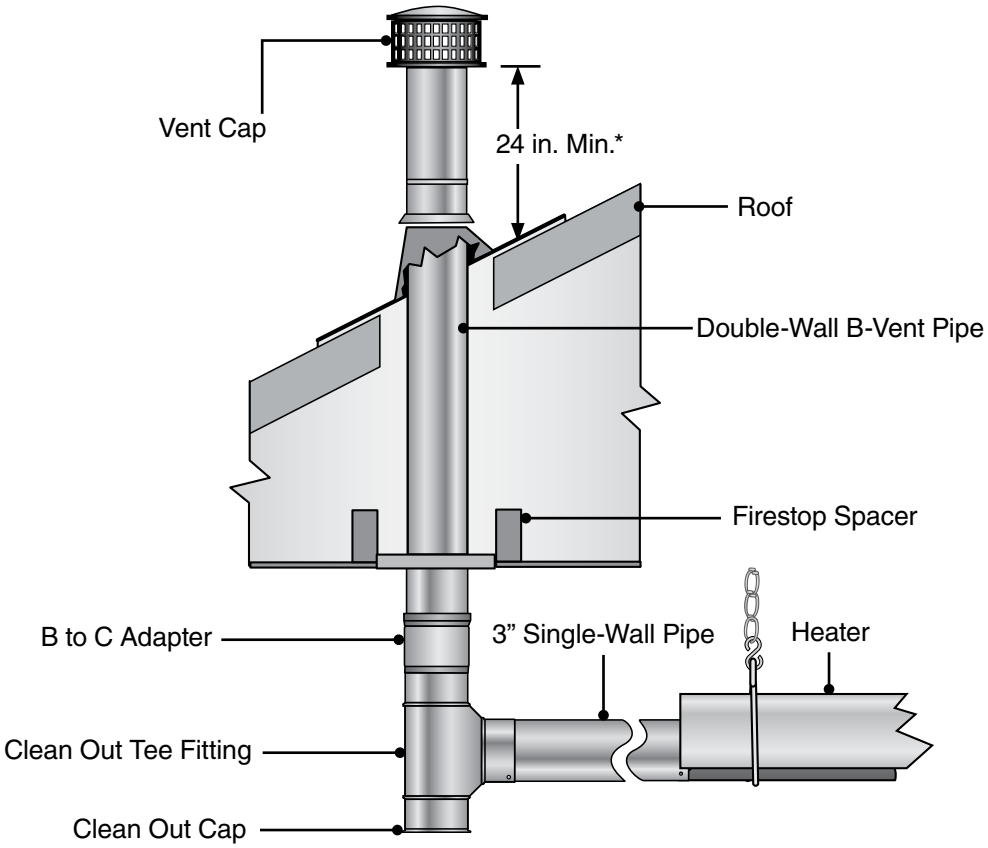
Vent Locations and Clearances:

- Separate air intake duct from vent pipe by a minimum of 4 feet by placing vent pipes higher than adjacent air intake ducts.
- Utilize a listed type B vent termination cap.
- The vent terminal must extend a minimum of 2 feet above the roof.
- Vent caps should be located a minimum of 2 feet away from adjoining structures.

All vertically vented heaters that are Category I must be connected to a chimney or vent complying with a recognized Standard, or lined masonry (or concrete) chimney with a material acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. Venting into an unlined masonry chimney is not permitted. Refer to the National Fuel Gas Code and page 24 of this manual.

Use a listed vent terminal to reduce down drafts and moisture in the vent.

Figure 3.18 • Rooftop Venting - Side View



*Consult the NFPA ANSI Z223.1 Gas Vent Termination criteria if roof pitch exceeds 9:12.

Horizontal Venting (Category III)

An appliance that operates with a positive vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that avoids excessive condensate production in the vent is said to be 'Category III'. The LD3 Series heater is considered a Category III appliance if the venting system meets all of the following criteria:

- The vent system terminates horizontally (sideways).
- The vent terminates vertically, but the length of the horizontal portion of the vent run exceeds 75% of the vertical rise length. (e.g.- If the vertical vent height is 10 feet, the horizontal run is greater than 7-1/2 feet).
- The vent terminates below 5 feet of the vent connection on the unit.

Seal vent pipes with high temperature sealant and three (3) #8 sheet metal screws. Vent enclosed spaces and buildings according to the guidelines in this manual and applicable national, state, provincial and local codes.

You may either use an agency certified Category III venting system, or single wall vent pipe with all the seams and joints sealed with metallic tape or silicone sealant suitable for temperatures up to 400°F. Wrap the tape two full turns around the vent pipe. For single wall vent systems, one continuous section of double wall vent pipe may be used with the vent system to pass through a wall or barrier.

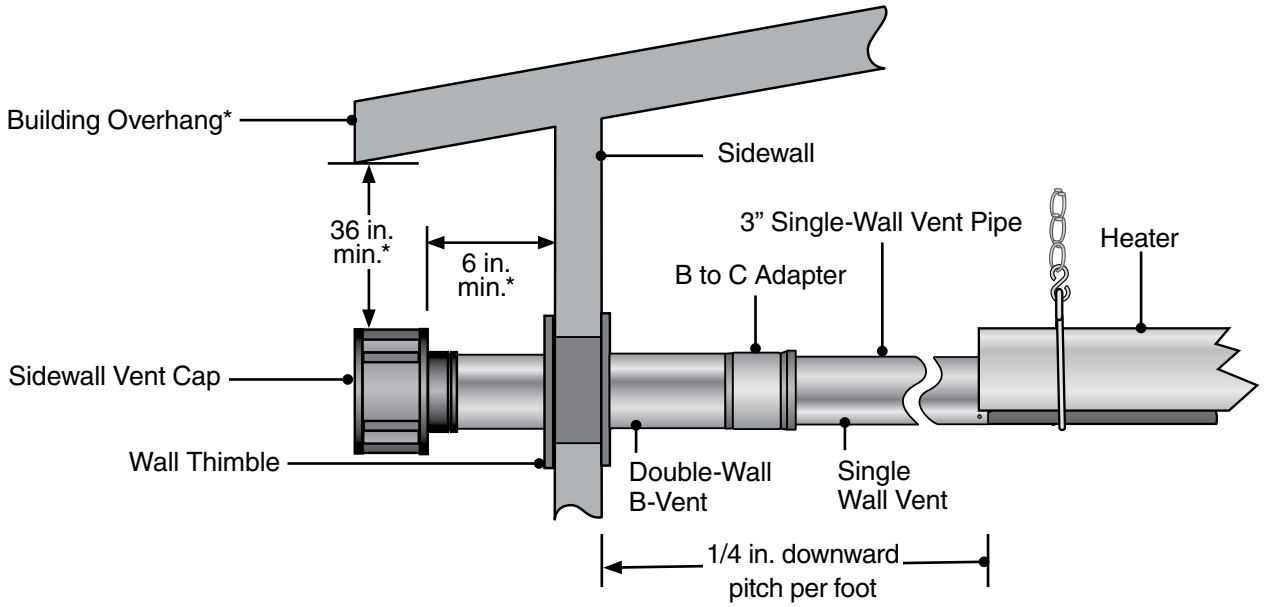
All horizontal Category III vents must be terminated with a Simpson-Duravent sidewall vent cap (P/N: SWD-4 for 4-inch venting or P/N: DB-208 for 3-inch venting).

Vent Locations and Clearances:

- Category III venting systems may NOT be common vented, and no other gas units are allowed to be vented into it.
- Vent must terminate a minimum of 4 feet below, 4 feet horizontally from, or 1 foot above any window or door that may be opened or gravity air inlet into the building.
- Vent must terminate a minimum of 3 feet above any forced air inlet that is located within 10 feet.
- Horizontal venting sections of the vent pipe on a Category III termination must be installed with a downward slope from the appliance at a pitch of 1/4 inch per foot. Do not pitch heater.
- The bottom of the vent terminate must be located a minimum of 12 inches above grade level and must extend beyond any combustible overhang. Vents adjacent to public walkways must terminate a minimum of 7 feet above grade level.
- The vent terminal must be installed to prevent blockage by snow and protect building materials from degradation by flue gasses.
- The vent cap must be a minimum of 6 inches from the sidewall of the building.
- Vent must be a minimum of 36 inches below or extend beyond any combustible overhang.
- Vents must terminate a minimum of 3 feet from a window or door that may be opened, and a non-mechanical air supply inlet or combustion air inlet into the building.
- Vents must terminate a minimum of 6 feet from a mechanical air supply inlet.

Never join two sections of double wall vent pipe within one horizontal vent system, as it is impossible to verify that inner pipes are completely sealed.

Figure 3.19 • Sidewall Venting Requirements



*Vent must extend beyond any combustible overhang if the vent is less than 36 in. below the combustible overhang.

Common Venting (Category I)

The common vent system and all attached appliances must be Category I.

The vent connector should be routed in the most direct route from the units to the common vent.

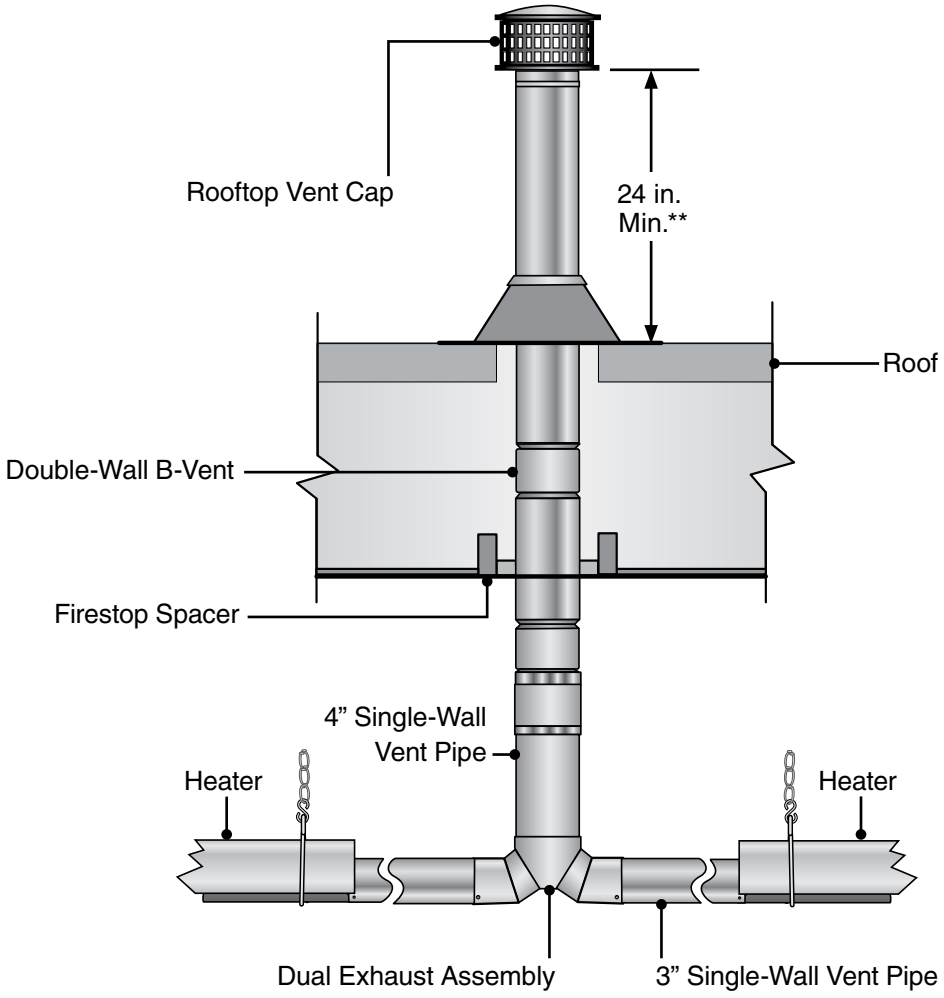
Where two or more vent connectors enter a common gas vent or chimney flue, the smaller connector shall enter at the highest level consistent with the available head room or clearance to combustible material.

Restrictions within the common vent such as elbows should be minimized. Each elbow installed within the common portion of the vent carrying system reduces the maximum common vent capacity by 10%. Refer to NFPA 54 IFEC tables 11.2 and 11.3 for capacity.

The vent connector capacities allow for the use of two 90° directional changes. For each additional required elbow, the vent connector capacity is reduced by 10%.

The common vent cross sectional area must be equal to or greater than the largest vent connector cross sectional area.

Figure 3.20 • Common Rooftop Venting - Side View



**Consult the NFPA ANSI Z223.1 Gas Vent Termination criteria if roof pitch exceeds 9:12.

Combustion Air Requirements

Combustion air may be supplied to the heater by indoor or outdoor means. Follow these guidelines and all applicable codes for all models prior to installing the combustion air duct work. Local codes may vary. In the absence of local codes, refer and comply with the National Fuel Code ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54) latest edition or the National Standards of Canada.

⚠ WARNING



Sufficient combustion air must be supplied to the appliance at all times.
Lack of combustion air may result in property damage, serious injury, or death.

This unit comes standard equipped for connection of supplied outdoor air for combustion. It is designed for outside air to be brought into the appliance from combustion intake ducts, and is referred to as a “Separated Combustion” appliance.

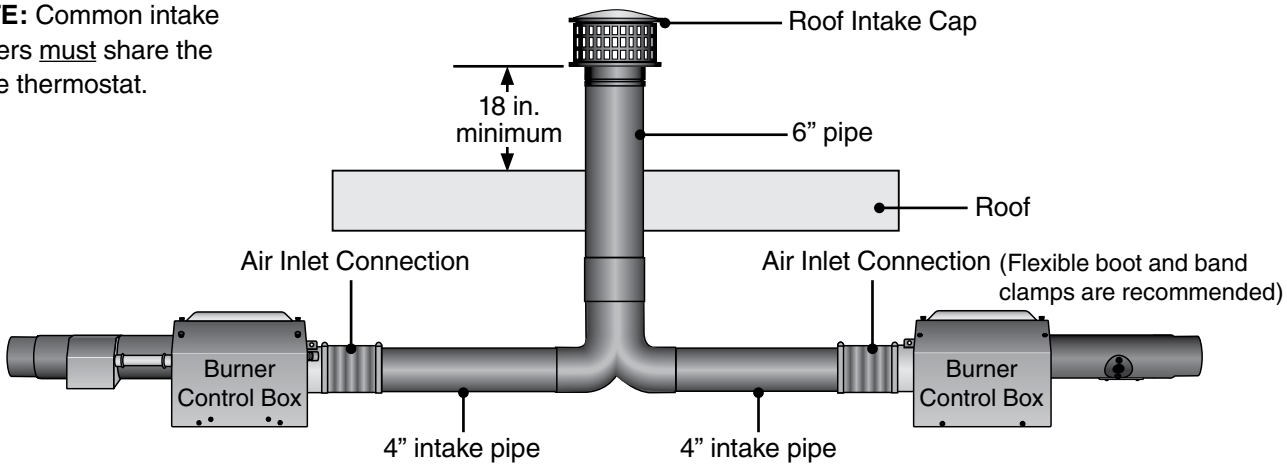
This heater must operate as a separated combustion system if any of the following criteria apply:

- Chemicals such as chlorinated or fluorinated hydrocarbons (typical sources are refrigerants, solvents, adhesives, degreasers, paints, paint removers, lubricants, pesticides, etc.) are present in the atmosphere.
- High humidity.
- Contaminants such as sawdust, welding smoke, etc.
- Negative building pressure.
- Unusually tight construction where the air infiltration rate is less than 0.40 air changes per hour.

If your application does not meet any of these criteria, then room air may be used as supplying combustion air to the heater. Refer to ‘Combustion Air Supply - Room Air’ on page 32 for details on how to utilize room air for combustion.

Figure 3.21 • Vertical Outside Air Supply for Common Intake • Side View

NOTE: Common intake heaters must share the same thermostat.



Separated Combustion Systems (Outside Combustion Air)

All LD3 Series heaters come with a factory-installed combustion air adapter for attaching air intake ducts to the heater. Attach the air intake duct material to the adapter with three (3) non-corrosive sheet metal screws. If necessary, drill pilot holes prior to attaching the air intake ducts. The diameter of the intake ducts must not be smaller than the factory installed adapter.

When operating this unit as a separated combustion heater system, combustion air must be supplied to the heater by outdoor means through the factory installed vent connector. The combustion air intake duct may terminate horizontally through a sidewall or vertically through the roof. Ideally, the intake should terminate within the same pressure zone as the venting terminates, which should minimize the effects of wind.

All Separated Combustion systems must comply with the following items:

- Air intake ducts must be of galvanized steel or an equivalent corrosion-resistant material.
- Do not exceed a length of 20 feet.
- Do not exceed more than two (2) 90° directional changes (elbows) in the system.
- Seal all joints with metallic tape or silicone sealant. Wrap the tape two full turns around the vent pipe.
- Slope air intake pipe ¼ inch per foot upward or downward away from the unit.
- Do not draw air from attic space.
- Do not draw fresh air from the remaining space around a chimney liner, gas vent, special gas vent, or plastic piping installed within masonry, metal, or factory built chimney.
- Combustion air ducts may be insulated if they pass through an unconditioned space.
- A factory approved sidewall intake cap must be used when terminating the combustion air ducts horizontally through the sidewall.
- When combustion air ducts terminate vertically through the roof, a minimum of 18 inches above the roof grade must be maintained.
- Separate the air intake duct from vent pipe a minimum of 4 feet. Also, place vent pipe higher than adjacent air intake duct.
- Air intake duct must terminate a minimum of 3 feet below any forced air vent discharge that is located within 10 feet.
- The bottom of the air intake duct termination must be located a minimum of 12 inches above grade level. Air intake ducts that terminate adjacent to public walkways must be installed a minimum of 7 feet above grade level.
- The air intake duct must be installed to prevent blockage by snow, debris, or other possible obstructions.

Figure 3.22 • Outside Combustion Air Vertical Intake - Side View

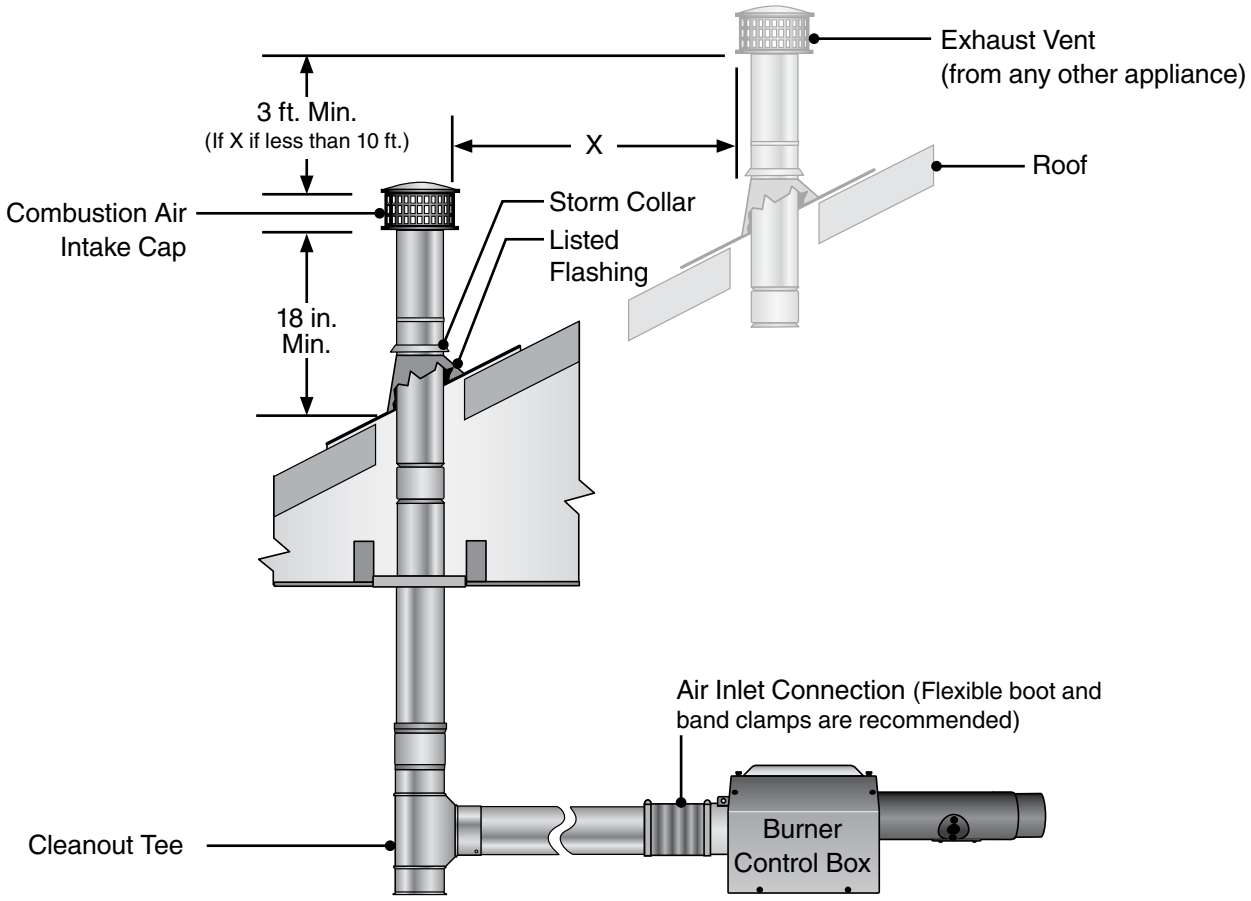
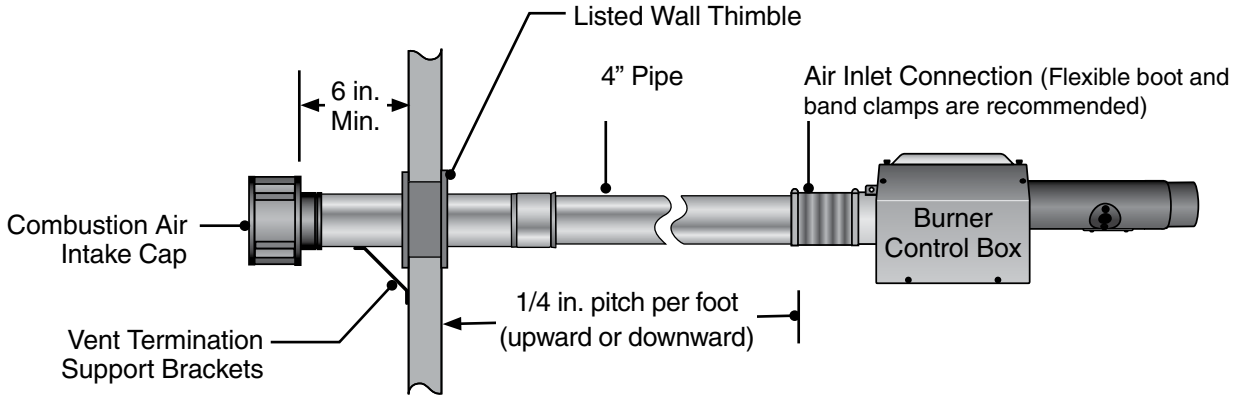


Figure 3.23 • Outside Combustion Air Sidewall Intake - Side View



Combustion Air Supply - Room Air

Combustion air may be supplied to the heater by indoor or outdoor means.

If using combustion air from indoors, the required volume of the space must be a minimum of 50 ft^3 per 1000 Btu/hr unless the building is of unusually tight construction. If the building is of unusually tight construction with air infiltration rates of less than 0.40 air changes per hour, outside combustion air is typically needed unless the sheer size of the building allows otherwise. Contact the factory for further determination of air infiltration rates.

Non-contaminated outside air for combustion must be ducted to the heater if any of the following apply:

- Chemicals such as chlorinated or fluorinated hydrocarbons (typical sources are refrigerants, solvents, adhesives, degreasers, paints, paint removers, lubricants, pesticides, etc.) are present in the atmosphere.
- High humidity.
- Contaminants such as sawdust, welding smoke, etc.
- Negative building pressure.
- Unusually tight construction where there is an air infiltration rate of less than 0.40 per hour.

Optional Unvented Operation

⚠ WARNING



This appliance must be vented in residential installations. Unvented tube heaters in residential spaces may result in property damage, serious injury, or death. Use unvented operation in commercial and industrial installations with proper ventilation rates only.

When using an unvented configuration (commercial & industrial use only)**, consider the following:**

- A factory vent cap/diffuser (P/N: WVE-3) **must** be used.
- Where unvented heaters are used, natural or mechanical means **must** be provided to supply and exhaust a minimum of 4 cfm/1000 Btu/h input of installed heaters.

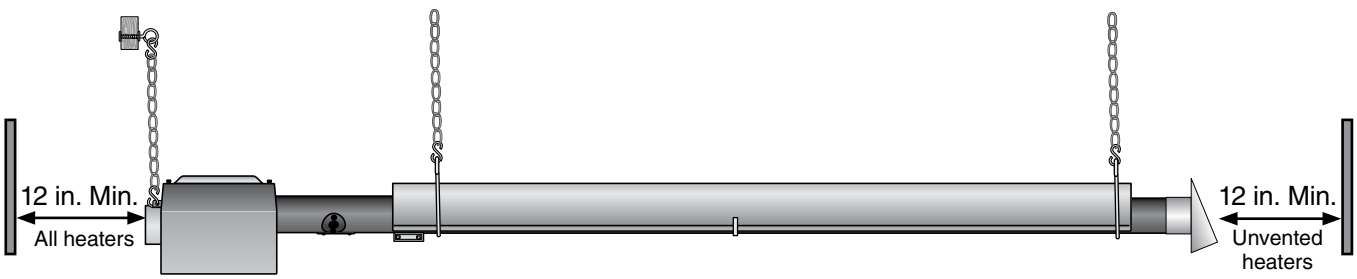
NOTE: Gravity or mechanical means may be used to accomplish the air displacement. Local codes may require that the mechanical exhaust system be interlocked with the electrical supply line to the heaters, enabling both to function simultaneously.

- The minimum clearance between the air intake and the exhaust terminal is 4 ft.

NOTE: When installing in a U-tube configuration, use extra caution to separate vent gases from heater intake.

- Exhaust openings for removing the flue products must be located above the level of the heater(s).

Figure 3.24 • Minimum End Clearances



Gas Supply Installation Instructions

The gas supply to the tube heater must be connected and tested in accordance with national, state, provincial, and local codes along with guidelines in this manual. In the United States refer to the latest edition of the ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54) Standard and in Canada refer to the latest edition of the CAN/CGA B149.1 Standard.

Supply gas piping to the unit should conform with the local and national requirements for type and volume of gas handled, and pressure drop allowed in the line. Avoid pipe sizes smaller than 1/2”. The installation must conform with local building codes or, in the absence of such codes, the National Fuel Code (NFPA 54) and in conjunction with ANSI Z21.24/CSA 6.10 “Connectors for Gas Appliances”.

⚠ WARNING



Improperly connected gas lines may result in serious injury and death, explosion, poisonous fumes, toxic gases, or asphyxiation. Connect gas lines in accordance to national, state, provincial, and local codes.

Gas pressure to the appliance controls must never exceed 1/2 PSI (14” W.C.). Damage to the controls may result.

⚠ CAUTION

Gas lines should be purged of air as described in ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54) or CSA-B149.1– latest edition. Installation of the piping must also conform with the local building codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code (NFPA 54). In Canada, installation must be in accordance with CSA-B149.1

NOTICE

The total input to the appliance must fall within +/- 5% of the rated input as indicated on the rating plate. Otherwise the heat exchanger may prematurely fail.

IMPORTANT! The heating system will expand and contract during operation. **Allowances for expansion must be made between the connection to the heater and the gas supply.** ZA flexible gas connection of approved type is required. Flexible stainless steel gas connectors installed in one plane, and without sharp bends, kinks or twists is recommended.

IMPORTANT! Before connecting the gas supply to the burner control box:

- Verify that the heater's gas type (as listed on the rating plate) matches that of your application and the installation complies with national and local codes and requirements of the local gas company.
- Unless otherwise noted on the rating plate, this infrared heater is designed and orificed to operate on standard BTU gas. Contact the factory if utilizing non-standard BTU gas.
- Check that the gas piping and service has the capacity to handle the total gas consumption of all heaters being installed, as well as any other gas appliances being connected to the supply line.
- Check that the main gas supply line is of proper diameter to supply the required fuel pressures.
- If utilizing used pipe, verify that its condition is clean and comparable to a new pipe. Test all gas supply lines in accordance with local codes.

To connect the gas:

⚠ WARNING



Failure to install, operate or service this appliance in the approved manner may result in property damage, injury, or death. Only trained, qualified gas installation and service personnel may install or service this equipment.

The LD3 Series heater is equipped to connect to the corrugated stainless steel tube (CSST) flexible gas connector (Included). **Do not connect the main gas line directly to the heaters gas inlet without the use of the flexible connector.** All piping must be installed in accordance with the requirements outlined in the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI/Z223.1 (latest edition) or CSA-B149.1 and B149.2. Support all gas piping with pipe hangers, metal strapping, or other suitable material. Do not rely on the heater to support the gas pipe.

When connecting piping to the unit, the use of a thread joint compound is required. The thread compound (pipe dope) shall be resistant to the action of liquefied petroleum gas or any other chemical constituents of the gas to be conducted through piping. Use of Teflon® tape is not permitted.

⚠ WARNING



Always use two (2) opposing wrenches to tighten mating pipe connections to prevent excessive torque on the gas valve and manifold pipe. Excessive torque can damage the valve and/or misalign the orifice, resulting in fire, explosion, serious injury, or death.

Install ground joint union with a brass seat and a manual shut-off valve adjacent to the unit for emergency shut-off and easy servicing of controls. A 1/8" NPT plugged tap that is accessible for a test gauge connection is also recommended, as illustrated in Figures 3.25 & 3.26.

A sediment trap must be installed in the supply line in the lowest spot prior to connecting to the heater. The trap length shall be at least three inches long. Ideally, the trap would be installed as close as possible to the shut-off, as shown in Figure 3.25.

Connect the main gas supply line with an approved flexible connector or, if the authority having jurisdiction requires rigid piping, the use of approved swing joints may be used. If swing joints are utilized, the heater must be allowed to freely expand and contract without causing undue stress on the gas pipe.

The heater shall not be connected to the building piping system with rigid pipe or semi-rigid metallic tubing, including copper. When using such material, an intermediate connection device that allows for the heater expansion must be used.

The gas outlet must be in the same room as the appliance is installed, and must be accessible. It may not be concealed within or run through any wall, floor or partition. When installing the heater in a corrosive environment (or near corrosive substances), use a gas connector suitable for the environment. Do not use the gas piping to electrically ground the heater.

Installation of the Gas Line to the Heater

❶ Install a sediment trap / drip leg in the supply line at the lowest spot prior to the gas ball valve. The trap length shall be at least three inches long. Ideally, the trap would be installed as close as possible to the shut off.

❷ Install manual shut off ball valve with optional 1/8" NPT Test connection towards the supply line. The manual shut off ball valve must be located within 6 feet of the appliance's service access door.

❸ Install the 5/8 inch flare to ½" NPT adapter piece downstream of the gas valve as shown in Figure 3.25. This piece is typically included with the flexible gas connector, loosely installed on one of the flare nuts. **NOTE:** Keep flare surfaces clean and free of sealing compounds. Only the pipe threads require sealing compounds.

❹ Form the stainless steel flexible connector into a smooth C-shape, allowing approximately 12 inches between the flexible connector's end nuts (see Figure 3.25). The connector must reach from the gas supply to the appliance without stretching, kinking, or twisting.

❺ Attach the flexible connector to the 5/8" flare adapter on the gas line and the other end to the 5/8" flare on the heaters inlet pipe. **DO NOT** connect the connector flare nuts directly to pipe threads. Use only the adapters provided. **DO NOT** kink, twist or over-torque the connector when installing.

⚠ CAUTION

When using a stainless steel flexible gas connector, **do not** attach the connector nuts directly to the gas pipe supply. Connector nuts must be installed to an approved adapter.

Figure 3.25 • **Gas Connection** (Flexible Gas Connection shown) • Side View

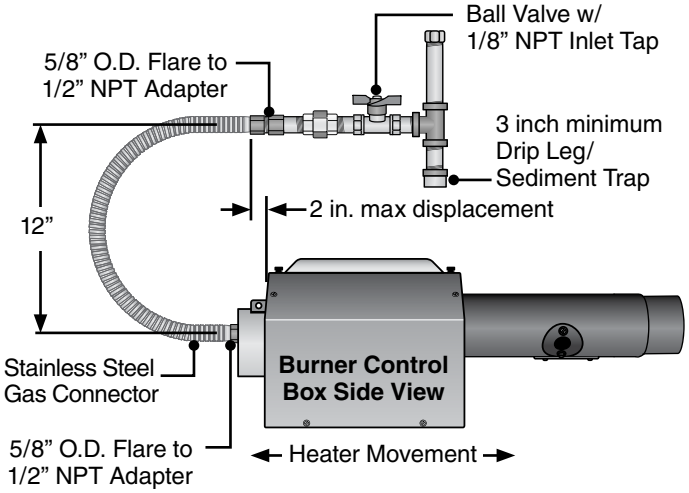
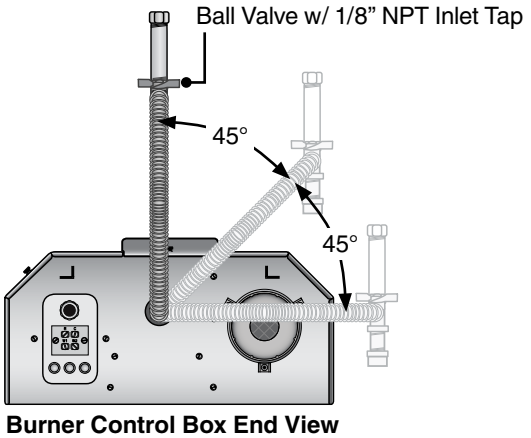


Figure 3.26 • **Gas Connection** (Flexible Gas Connection shown) • End View



Burner Control Box End View

Refer to Chart 3.7 for natural gas and Chart 3.8 for propane to determine the cubic feet per hour (CFH) required for the type of gas and size of unit to be installed. To determine the proper pipe diameter, use the CFH value and the length of pipe necessary from Chart 3.9. In the case where several units are serviced by the same main gas line, the total capacity (CFH) and length of main must be adequate to service all appliances downstream of this main.

Chart 3.7 • **Natural Gas Consumption**

Model	Input (High/Low)	Manifold Pressure (Inches W.C.)	Minimum Inlet Pressure (Inches W.C.)	Gas Consumption* (CFH)	Orifice Size
LD3-(15,20)-40	40,000 (High)	3.5	5.0”	38.1	31 DMS
	28,000 (Low)	2.2		26.7	
LD3-(15,20,30)-50	50,000 (High)	3.5	5.0	47.6	29 DMS
	35,000 (Low)	2.2		33.3	

* Assumes an average heating value of 1050 BTU/SCF and a Specific Gravity of 0.60.

Chart 3.8 • **Propane Gas Consumption**

Model	Input (High/Low)	Manifold Pressure (Inches W.C.)	Minimum Inlet Pressure (Inches W.C.)	Gas Consumption* (CFH)	Gallons per Hour*	Orifice Size
LD3-(15,20)-40	40,000 (High)	10.0	11.0	16.0	0.44	1.90 mm
	28,000 (Low)	5.0		11.2	0.31	
LD3-(15,20,30)-50	50,000 (High)	10.0	11.0	20.0	0.55	2.15 mm
	35,000 (Low)	5.0		14.0	0.38	

* Assumes an average heating value of 2500 BTU/SCF and a Specific Gravity of 1.53.

Chart 3.9 allows for a 0.3 inch W.C. pressure drop in the supply pressure from the building main to the inlet of the unit. Refer to the chart for the appropriate range of inlet pressures for each gas type. When sizing the inlet gas pipe diameter, make sure that the unit supply pressure can be met after the 0.3 inch W.C. pressure drop has been subtracted from the main pressure. If the 0.3 inch W.C. pressure drop is too high, refer to NFPA 54 or the Gas Engineer’s Handbook for other gas pipe capacities.

Chart 3.9 • **Maximum capacity for Schedule 40 Metallic pipe, in CFH**

Pipe Length	1/2”		3/4”		1”		1-1/4”		1-1/2”		2”	
	Nat	Prop	Nat	Prop	Nat	Prop	Nat	Prop	Nat	Prop	Nat	Prop
10 feet	132	86	278	182	520	340	1050	686	1600	1046	3050	1993
20 feet	92	60	190	124	350	229	730	477	1100	719	2100	1373
30 feet	73	48	152	99	285	186	590	386	890	582	1650	1078
40 feet	63	41	130	85	245	160	500	327	760	497	1450	948
50 feet	56	37	115	75	215	141	440	288	670	438	1270	830
60 feet	50	33	105	69	195	127	400	261	610	399	1150	752
70 feet	46	30	96	63	180	118	370	242	560	366	1050	686
80 feet	43	28	90	59	170	111	350	229	530	346	990	647
90 feet	40	26	84	55	160	105	320	209	490	320	930	608
100 feet	38	25	79	52	150	98	305	199	460	301	870	569
125 feet	34	22	72	47	130	85	275	180	410	268	780	510
150 feet	31	20	64	42	120	78	250	163	380	248	710	464
175 feet	28	18	59	39	110	72	225	147	350	229	650	425
200 feet	26	17	55	36	100	65	210	137	320	209	610	399

Leak Testing

⚠ WARNING



Testing for gas leaks with an open flame or other sources of ignition may lead to a fire or explosion and cause serious injury or death. Test in accordance with NFPA or local codes.

⚠ WARNING



Gas pressures to the appliance controls must never exceed 14 inches W.C. (1/2 PSI). Supply pressures greater than 14” W.C. can damage the controls, resulting in personal injury, property damage, or death.

Use a soap solution or equivalent for leak testing. Leak testing solution must be non-corrosive, and be rinsed off immediately after the leak test. Never test for leak with an open flame. Failure to comply could result in personal injury, property damage or death.

Always leak test final gas assembly for gas leaks according to the procedures outlined in NFPA 54 and all local codes and/or Standards.

For leak testing on pressures below 1/2 PSI

Before leak testing, close the field installed manual shut off valve shown on Figure 3.25 on the supply line to isolate the gas valve from the pressure. **NOTE:** All factory installed gas connections have passed an approved leak test.

For leak testing on pressures above 1/2 PSI

When leak testing with pressures above 1/2 PSI (14 inches W.C.), the unit must be isolated from the supply pipe. Close the field installed manual shut off valve, disconnect the supply line to the unit, and temporarily cap the supply line for testing purposes.

Electrical Requirements and Wiring Diagrams

⚠ WARNING

Shock hazard. Disconnect power supply before making wiring connections to prevent electrical shock and equipment damage.

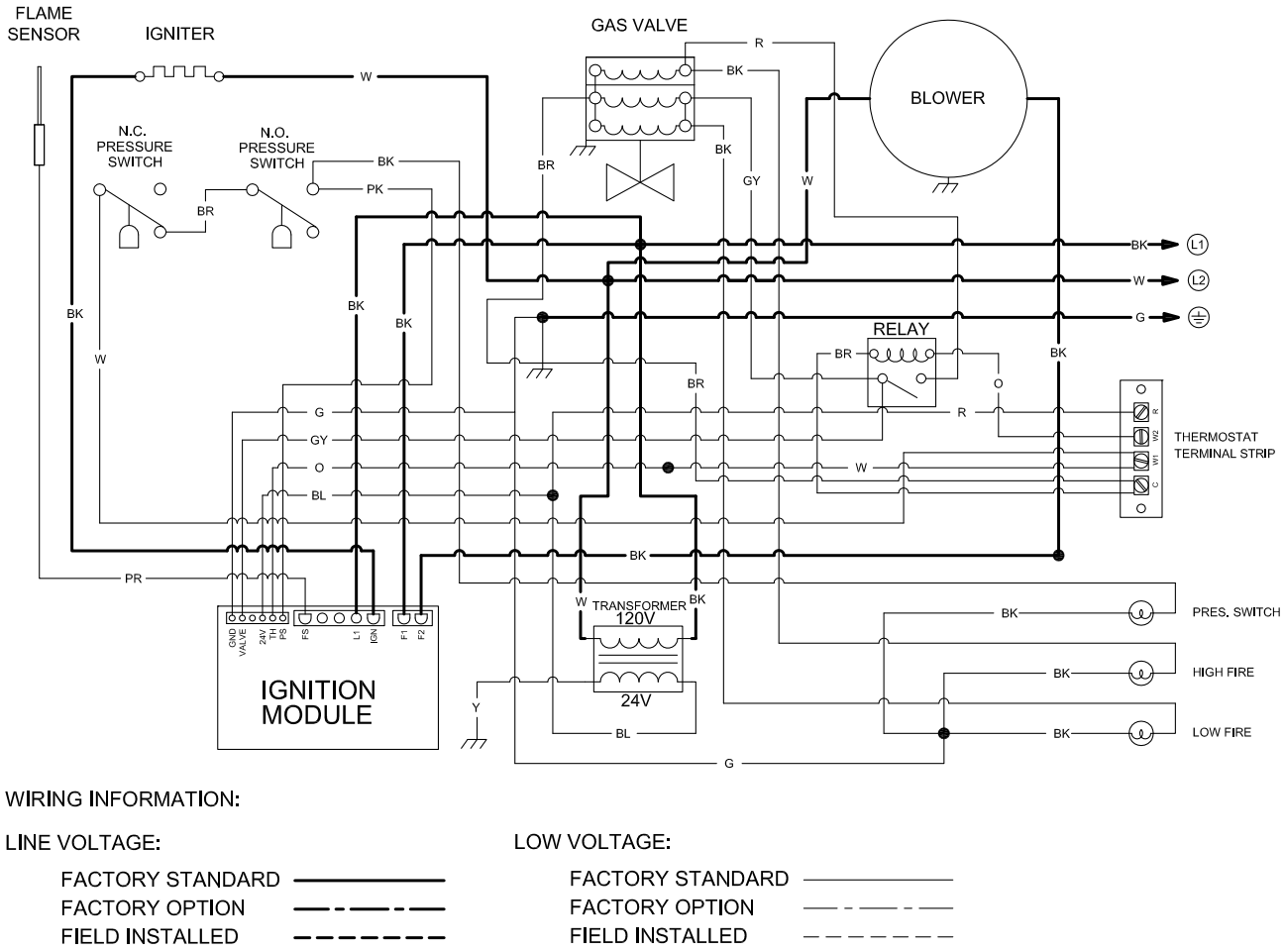
Any original factory wiring that requires replacement must be replaced with wiring material having a temperature rating of at least 105°C.

All field installed wiring to the tube heater must be done in accordance with the national, state, provincial, local codes and to the guidelines in this manual. In the United States, refer to the most current revisions to the Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70 and in Canada refer to the most current revisions to the Canadian Electrical Code CSA C22.1 Part 1. The unit must be electrically grounded according to these codes. Line polarity must be observed when making field connections.

Internal Wiring Diagrams

Before wiring this appliance, check the existing wiring; replace if necessary. If any of the original wire supplied with the appliance must be replaced, it must be replaced with copper wiring material having a rating of at least 600V, 105°C.

Figure 3.27 • LD3 Internal Wiring Diagram



Field Wiring Supply Voltage

Before proceeding with electrical connections, ensure that the supply voltage, frequency, phase and current capacity meet the requirements specified on the rating plate. A dedicated line voltage supply with properly sized wire should run directly from the main electrical panel to the heater. The power to the unit must be protected with a circuit breaker appropriate for the load. The unit must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes, or in their absence, with the latest edition of the National Electrical Code, ANSI / NFPA 70 and/or the Canadian Electrical Code CSA C22.1, latest edition.

⚠ CAUTION

The power supply to the heater must be within +/- 5% of the voltage rating as indicated on the rating plate of the appliance. If input power does not meet these specifications, contact your utility company.

The heater comes equipped with a supply cord to connect the main power supply. It is located at the rear of the heater's burner box, and utilizes a grounding prong. This plug must be connected into an appropriate outlet receptacle that is properly installed and grounded in accordance to local codes and ordinances.

⚠ WARNING



Electric Shock Hazard

Do not force the three-prong plug into the grounded outlet, modify the plug, or use an adapter. Never operate this appliance if the cord or plug is damaged.

The grounding receptacle must be installed within 5 feet of the heater's service panel, and located in the space occupied by the appliance. When plugging in the heater, make sure the supply cord is protected from damage, and keep all cords away from the heater's surfaces and out of the clearance to combustible zones (see page 9). When routing the electrical supply for the unit, ensure that it does not interfere or obstruct the heater's service panel.

Thermostat Connection

NOTE: Different thermostats operate according to their particular features. Refer to the thermostat's specifications for details.

Prior to connecting the thermostat wire to the heater, check to make sure the wires will be long enough to allow for the heater to freely expand and contract without causing undue strain on the wires or terminal. Use 18 gauge wire (or larger) that is suitable for a NEC Class 2 rating for thermostat connections.

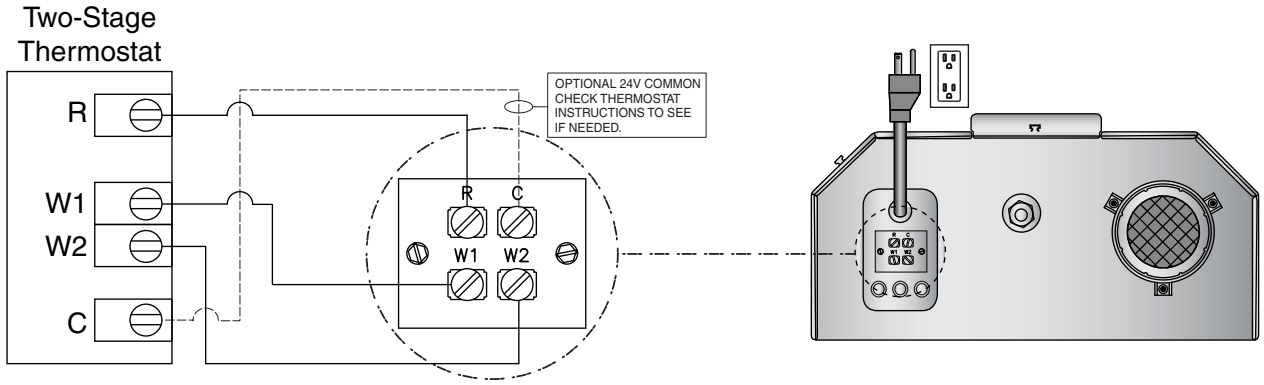
Each LD3 Series heater requires a two-stage thermostat rated for 24VAC to operate. The heater comes standard with a terminal strip for making the thermostatic connection, located on the back panel.

The thermostat terminal designations are as follows:

R: 24VAC Power
W1: Call for Heat - Low Fire
W2: Call for Heat - High Fire
C: Common for 24VAC Power (if required for thermostat power)

24VAC is supplied from an internal 40VA transformer. **DO NOT** supply 24 Volts to the terminal strip.

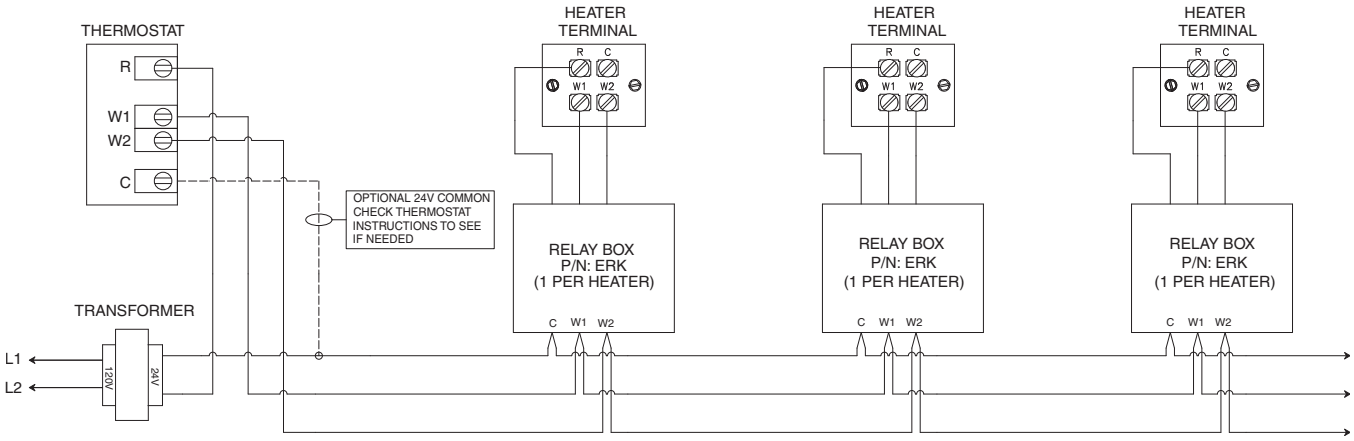
Figure 3.28 • Single Two-Stage Heater, Single Thermostat Connection



Controlling Multiple Heaters with a Single Control Device

When multiple heaters are operated by the same control device (for example, common vented heaters), an external relay kit (Part #ERK) must be utilized per heater. This allows the heater's 24V supply voltage to be isolated from the external control voltage of the thermostats. The ERK is to be installed on or near the heater. Follow the instructions that accompany the accessory for more information and wiring diagrams.

Figure 3.29 • Multiple Heaters, Single Thermostat Connection with External Relay Kit



Thermostat Location

The location of the thermostat should be determined by the desired heating requirements and be mounted on an inside wall five (5) feet above the finished floor. Locate the thermostat in a conspicuous location, away from where it could be influenced by heat from the unit or other sources, as this may cause the unit to short cycle. Care should be given to locate the thermostat away from drafts or frequently opened doors. To prevent drafts inside the wall from affecting the thermostat's performance, plug hole for the wire with insulation or suitable caulk. For further information, see the accompanying instructions with the thermostat.

Unit Start-up (Commissioning)

⚠ WARNING



Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, or maintenance can cause property damage, serious injury, or death. This heater must be installed and serviced by a trained gas installation and service personnel only.

⚠ CAUTION



Shock Hazard.

Before attempting to perform any service or maintenance, turn electrical power to unit OFF at disconnect switch.

Pre-Start Up Checks

Verify that the installation conforms to all of the specifications of the manual, as well as with local, state, national, and provincial codes. In absence of local codes, the radiant heater must be installed according to the current National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54). In Canada, the installation must conform to the current National Standard of Canada CSA-B149 Sections 1 & 2.

Prior to starting up the unit, verify that:

- ✓ The gas type listed on the rating label matches that of your application.
- ✓ The gas connections have been purged of air and properly leak tested.
- ✓ The voltage type and frequency listed on the rating label matches that of your application.
- ✓ The unit is properly grounded as per the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 or Canadian Electrical code CSA C22.1 Part 1.
- ✓ The unit is properly mounted to a permanent structure able to bear the weight of the unit.
- ✓ The proper mounting height is observed for the application.
- ✓ All clearance to combustible distances or service clearances are maintained.
- ✓ The unit is properly isolated or installed to prevent excessive vibration.
- ✓ The unit is level horizontally.
- ✓ Venting is properly installed in accordance with this manual and any applicable codes.
- ✓ Combustion air supply is sufficient to support proper operation at all times.

Verify Proper Inlet Pressure

Before starting up the unit, smell all around the heater for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

When turning the gas shut off valve, only use your hand. Never use tools to turn the knobs, as it may damage the valve resulting in a fire or explosion. If the knob is stuck, do not try to repair it, contact a qualified service technician or your local gas company.

To verify the proper inlet pressures, follow the following steps:

❶ Turn off the gas supply at the manual gas shut off valve.

❷ Remove the inlet pressure tap plug on the gas control valve (see Figure 3.30).

❸ Install a 1/8 inch NPT hose connector and connect the pressure gauge tube.

❹ Turn on the gas supply at the manual gas shut off valve.

❺ Turn on the electrical power to the heater.

❻ To light the burner, set the room thermostat to a point above room temperature.

NOTE: This heater is equipped with an ignition device, which automatically lights the burner. This heater cannot be lighted manually. Do not try to light the burner by hand.

Verify *minimum* inlet gas supply pressure:

❼ Turn on all other gas appliances that are on the same supply line. If the other gas appliances have multiple inputs, set it to the maximum rating.

❽ Observe the pressure rating on the pressure gauge.

The minimum inlet gas supply pressure for:

- Natural gas is 5.0 inches W.C.
- Propane gas is 11.0 inches W.C.

Verify *maximum* inlet gas supply pressure:

❾ Turn off all other gas appliances on the same supply line.

❿ Observe the pressure reading on the pressure gauge.

The maximum inlet gas supply pressure for:

- Natural gas is 14.0 inches W.C.
- Propane gas is 14.0 inches W.C.

IMPORTANT: If the inlet gas supply pressure is not within the minimum and maximum range as shown on the rating plate, contact your gas supplier.

Removing pressure gauge from inlet port on gas valve.

Set thermostat or other control device to the lowest set point.

⓫ After heater has completed the post-purge cycle, turn off the electrical power to the heater.

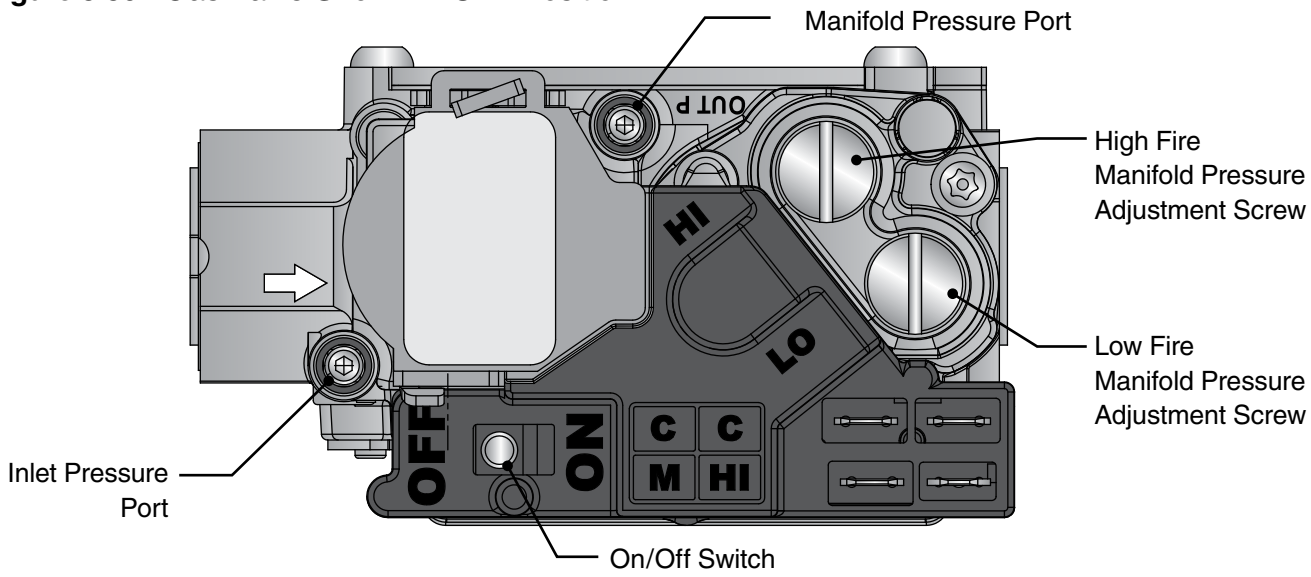
⓬ Turn off the gas supply at the manual gas shut off valve.

⓭ Remove the pressure gauge tube and the 1/8 inch NPT hose connector.

⓮ Replace the inlet pressure tap plug on the gas control valve.

⓯ Leak check the re-installed pressure tap plug using a soap solution or equivalent method as described in ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54).

Figure 3.30 • Gas Valve Shown in OFF Position



Verify Manifold Pressure

Before starting up the unit, smell all around the heater for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

When turning the gas shut off valve, only use your hand. Never use tools to turn the knobs, as it may damage the valve resulting in a fire or explosion. If the knob is stuck, do not try to repair it, contact a qualified service technician or your local gas company.

To verify the proper manifold pressure, follow the following steps:

❶ Turn off the gas valve with the switch located on the valve body (see Figure 3.30).

❷ Remove the manifold pressure tap plug on the gas control valve(see Figure 3.30).

❸ Connect the pressure gauge tube and manometer.

❹ Turn on the gas valve with the switch located on the valve body.

❺ Turn on the electrical power to the heater.

❻ To light the main burner, set the room thermostat to a point above room temperature.

NOTE: This heater is equipped with an ignition device, which automatically lights the burner. This heater cannot be lighted manually. Do not try to light the burner by hand.

Verify manifold pressure:

❼ After the unit has successfully ignited, wait five minutes prior to taking any readings. The heater must be in a steady state of operation prior to taking a manifold pressure reading.

❽ While waiting for the unit to stabilize, observe the characteristics of the flame. The flame should be stable and should not lift from the burner. The burner color should be light blue, and not create excessive noise.

❾ After five minutes, observe the pressure rating on the pressure gauge.

The target manifold gas supply pressure for:

- Natural gas is 3.5 inches W.C.
- Propane gas is 10.0 inches W.C.

NOTE: Manifold pressure of the heater is pre-set at the factory. No adjustment should be necessary.

During the verification process, a tolerance of +/- 5% of the full scale is acceptable due to varying atmospheric conditions.

If manifold pressure is outside of this tolerance, then an adjustment may be necessary.

Removing pressure gauge from manifold port on gas valve:

❿ Set thermostat or other control device to the lowest set point.

⓫ After heater has completed the post-purge cycle, turn off the electrical power to the heater.

⓬ Turn off the gas valve with the switch located on the valve body (see Figure 3.30).

⓭ Remove the pressure gauge tube and the manometer.

⓮ Replace the manifold pressure tap plug on the gas control valve.

⓯ Leak check the re-installed pressure tap plug using a soap solution or equivalent method as described in ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54).

Prior to leaving the Job Site

Prior to leaving the job site, verify that:

- ✓ Service access door is properly secured to the unit.
- ✓ The heater is clear of any objects that would interfere with the proper air circulation or that violate the listed clearance to combustibles.
- ✓ Manual gas shut off is ON.
- ✓ Electrical power is ON.
- ✓ Thermostat is set to desired temperature.
- ✓ Properly dispose of all packaging materials.
- ✓ Check to be sure you have all of your tools.
- ✓ Leave the Installation, Operation, Maintenance and Parts Manual with the owner or end user.

Chart 3.10 • **Manifold Pressure**

Type of Gas	Required Manifold Pressure	Minimum Inlet Pressure	Maximum Inlet Pressure
Natural	3.5 Inches W.C.	5.0 Inches W.C.	14.0 Inches W.C.
Propane	10.0 Inches W.C.	11.0 Inches W.C.	14.0 Inches W.C.

Pressure Equivalents: 1 Inch W.C. equals .058 oz/sq. in. equals 2.49 mbar.

High Altitude Operation

⚠ WARNING



Explosion hazard. This heater must be converted by a trained gas installation and service personnel only. Failure to comply could result in personal injury, asphyxiation, death, and fire or property damage.

High altitude operation of this tube heater is approved, without modification, for elevations up to 6,000 feet (1,829 m) above MSL (sea level) in the United States. If the heater is being installed at an elevation above 6,000 ft, the input rate will have to be de-rated to ensure proper operation. The deration is achieved by a gas orifice change. Contact the factory for installations above these elevations.

4.0 Operation

⚠ WARNING



This appliance does not have a pilot ignition. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. **Do not** attempt to light the system by hand.

BEFORE OPERATING, 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 to the floor. Refer to page 1 “If you smell gas” and on safety label affixed to the heater.

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.

Operating Instructions

⚠ WARNING



Use only your hand to turn the manual shutoff. Never use tools. If the knob will not turn by hand, don’t try to repair it; call a qualified technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

Lighting Procedures:

1. **STOP!** Read the safety information above.
2. Set the thermostat to the lowest setting.
3. Turn OFF all electrical power to the appliance.
4. Turn manual shutoff clockwise ↷ to “OFF”.
5. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. If you smell gas STOP! Follow the safety information found on page 1 “If you smell gas” and on safety label affixed to the heater. If you do not smell gas, proceed to step 6.
6. Turn manual shutoff knob counterclockwise ↶ to “ON”.
7. Turn ON all electrical power to the appliance.
8. Set thermostat to desired setting.
9. If the appliance will not operate, follow instructions below to turn OFF gas to the appliance and call your service technician or gas supplier.

Shutdown Procedures:

1. Set the thermostat to the lowest setting.
2. Turn OFF all electrical power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
3. Turn manual shutoff knob clockwise ↷ to “OFF”. **Do not** force.

⚠ WARNING



This heater must be installed and serviced by trained gas installation and service personnel only.

Do not bypass any safety features or the heater's built in safety mechanisms will be compromised.

Sequence of Operation

Standby: The ignition module (circuit board)continually checks for internal faults, circuit integrity and relay contact positioning.

Starting Circuit: Upon a call for heat, the control verifies that the burner and exhaust pressure switches are in their proper positions. The control energizes the fan. Once operational static pressure is achieved, the burner pressure switch will close initiating the ignition sequence. The hot surface igniter is powered and the gas valve opens after 45 seconds. If the flame is not sensed, the heater will attempt to re-ignite for a total of 3 trials for ignition before proceeding to soft lockout.

Low Fire Running Circuit: After ignition, the flame rod monitors burner flame. If sense of flame is lost, the control closes the gas valve within one second and a new trial sequence (identical to the starting sequence) is initiated. If flame sense is not established within 8.5 seconds, the heater will attempt two additional ignition sequences before proceeding to soft lockout. The control can be reset by briefly interrupting the power source.

High Fire Running Circuit: The second stage on the gas valve is powered directly from the second stage of the thermostat. In order for high fire to engage, low fire must be energized as well. The thermostat determines which stage to maintain for the desired comfort level.

Shut Down: When the thermostat is satisfied, the fan will enter a two (2) minute post-purge cycle.

Diagnostics

Lockout:
The controls will automatically lockout the heater system when an external or system fault occurs. There are two types of lockout:

Soft Lockout: The heater will attempt to light three times. In the event of a failed attempt to light, (gas pressure, valve, no flame sense etc.), the heater will enter a soft lockout period for 30 minutes and then attempt to light three more times before entering hard lockout mode.

Hard Lockout: If proof of flame is not established, a component failure occurs or blockages are evident, the heater will enter a hard lockout. If lockout occurs, the control can be reset by briefly interrupting the power source. Refer to Charts 4.1 & 4.2 for a description of LED codes.

Externally located operational indicator lights are provided to assist in troubleshooting of the heater. Refer to pages 50-53 for additional troubleshooting.

Figure 4.1 • Operational Indicator Lights

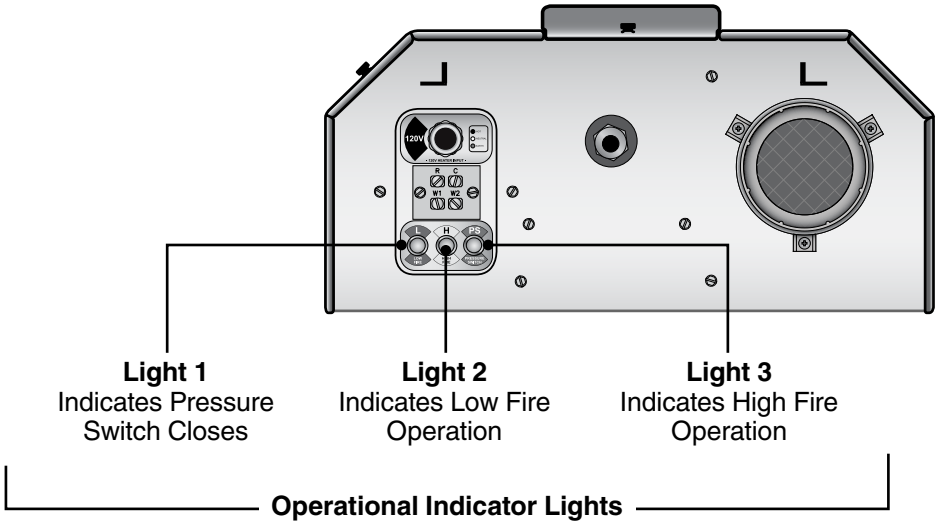


Chart 4.1 • LED Diagnostic Codes - Capable Controls Board

LED CODE	FAULT STATUS	FAULT CODE DELAY*
Initial flash (Red) on power up	Normal operation	Immediate
Steady flash (Green) during Ignition	Normal operation	Immediate
Steady on (Green) after flame sense.	Normal operation	1 minute
1 flash (Red)	Ignition failure	3 minutes
2 flashes (Red)	Ignitor error	12 seconds
3 flashes (Red)	Gas valve error	
4 flashes (Red)	Line voltage frq. error	
5 flashes (Red)	Internal control error	
6 flashes (Red)	Pressure switch error	

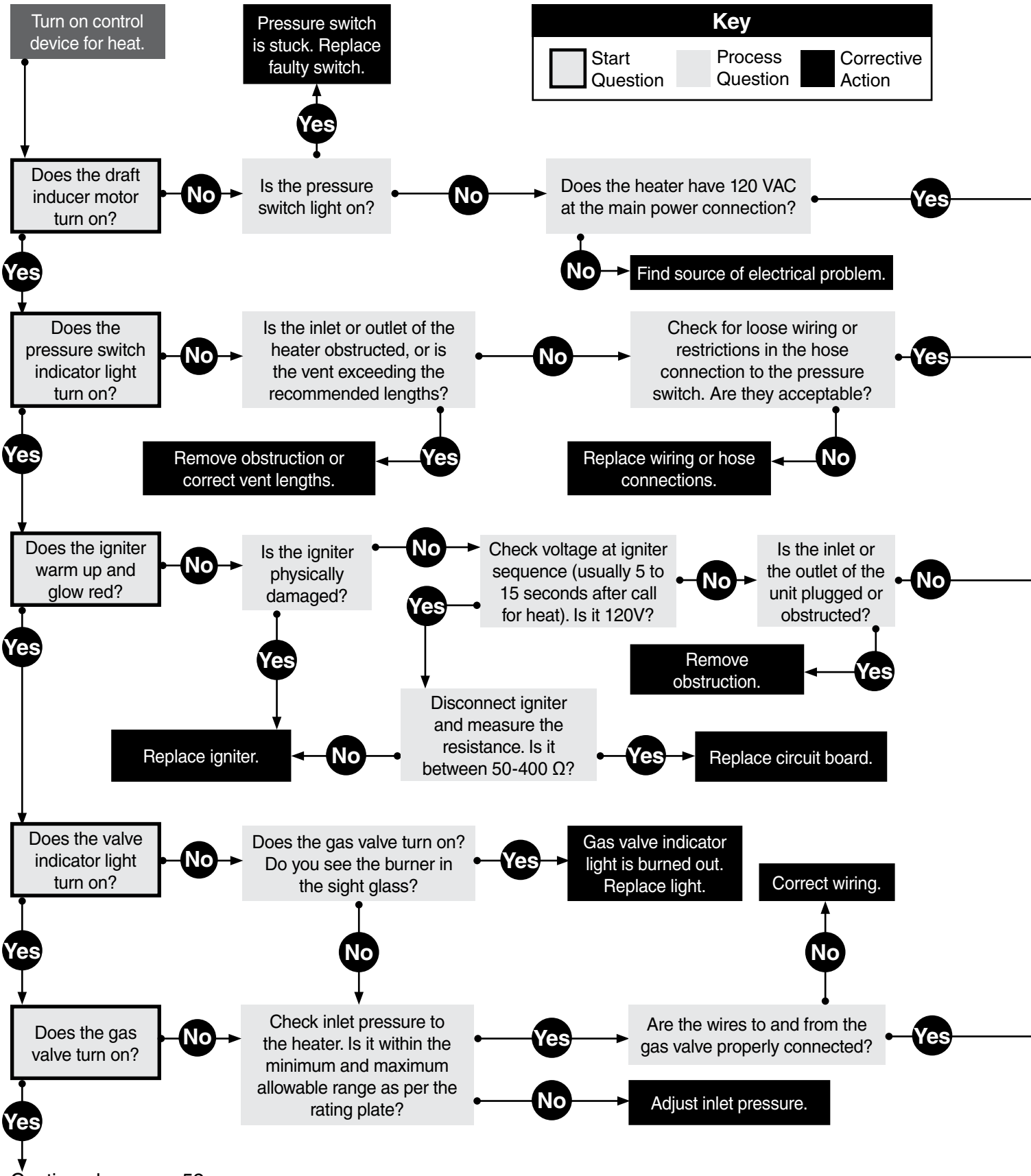
*Some LED codes have a time delay before the LED will flash.

Chart 4.2 • LED Diagnostic Codes - Fenwal Circuit Board

LED CODE	FAULT STATUS	FAULT CODE DELAY*
Initial flash on power up, then steady off	Normal operation	Immediate
Steady on	Module failure/Internal fault	Immediate
1 flash	Ignition failure	32 minutes
2 flashes	APS 1 failure	12 minutes
3 flashes	APS 2 failure	22 minutes
4 flashes	Solenoid valve fault/Leaky valve/Flame amplifier fault	Immediate
No flash on 117V start-up	Transformer fault	Immediate

*Some LED codes have a time delay before the LED will flash.

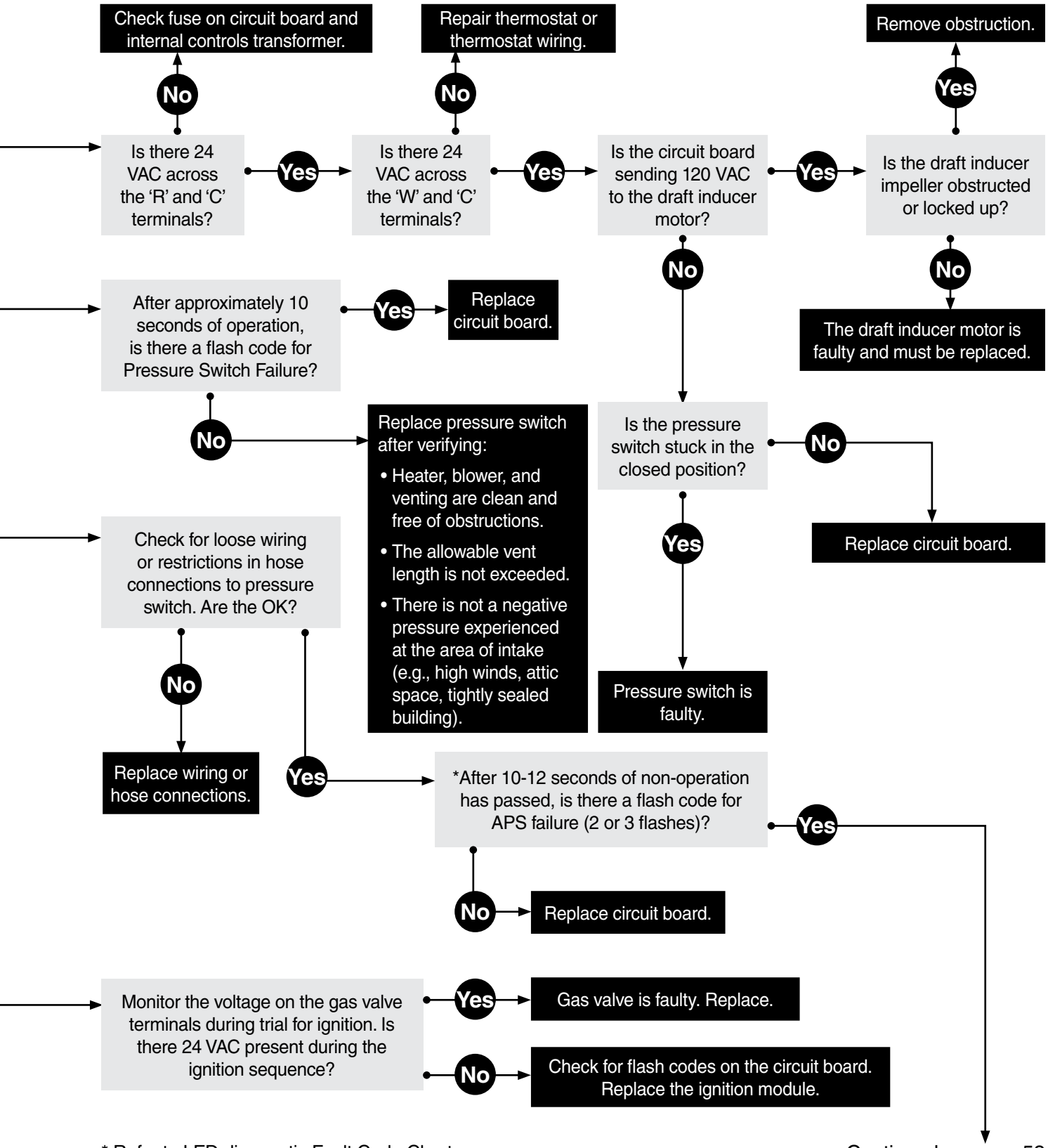
5.0 Maintenance



Continued on page 52

NOTICE

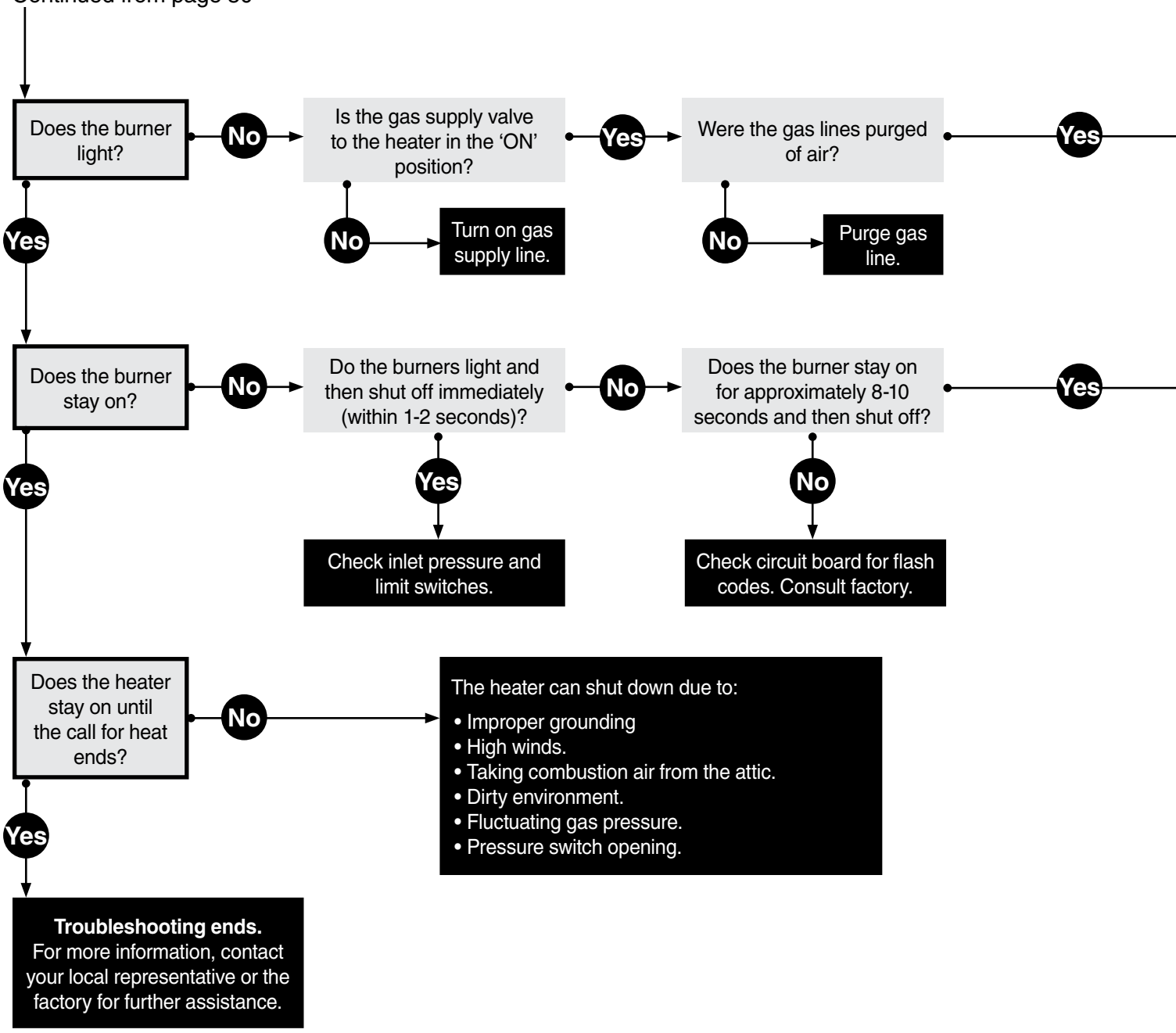
Bypassing any switch is intended for testing purposes only. Do not leave switch bypassed during normal operation or the heater's built-in safety mechanisms will be compromised.



* Refer to LED diagnostic Fault Code Chart.

Continued on page 53

Continued from page 50



NOTICE

Bypassing any switch is intended for testing purposes only. Do not leave switch bypassed during normal operation or the heater's built-in safety mechanisms will be compromised.

Continued from page 51

Check to make sure gas pressure is within minimum and maximum inputs, as indicated on the heater's rating plate. Is the gas pressure OK?

- **Yes** → Replace gas valve.
- **No** → Correct problem.

Is the heater properly grounded? Is the heater's polarity correct?

- **Yes** → With a microampmeter, check DC amperage at flame rod. Is it greater than .07 microamps?
  - **Yes** → Check to make sure flame sensor wire is OK and then replace circuit board.
  - **No** → Sensing rod is faulty or flame is weak. Check to make sure heater is operating at proper gas pressure as indicated on heater's rating plate and then, if needed, replace sensing rod.
- **No** → Correct problem.

The heater is equipped with two safety pressure switches. The burner switch is a normally open switch and the exhaust switch is a normally closed switch. **Temporarily** place jumpers across the terminals of the exhaust switch (reinstall control box cover). Does the igniter glow red?

NOTE: If normal operation does not continue after bypassing the exhaust switch, consult factory to troubleshoot the burner switch prior to continuing.

- **No** → Replace circuit board.
- **Yes** → **Replace the appropriate pressure switch after verifying:**
  - There is continuity across the thermal fuse.
  - Heater, fan blowers ,squirrel cage, intake and exhaust are clean and free from dirt and obstructions.
  - The 4" air intake pipe does not exceed 20 ft. and/or 2 elbows.
  - There is not a negative pressure experienced at the area of air intake (e.g.; high winds, attic space, tightly sealed building).

If heater does not go into high fire mode:

NOTE: To confirm that the heater is not in high fire mode, check manifold pressure. If manifold pressure is 3.3" to 3.5" for natural gas or 9" to 10" for propane, the light is faulty and should be replaced.

When the heater is in low fire mode, manifold pressure is approximately 2.0" to 2.5" for natural gas or 5.0" to 6.5" for propane. If this is the case, the following troubleshooting steps should be followed:

On the outside of the control box, is there 24V across the 'W2' and 'C' connectors on the terminal strip?

- **Yes** → Measure voltage across the 'HI' and the 'C' connectors on the gas valve. Is it 24V?
  - **Yes** → Replace gas valve.
  - **No** → Replace relay board.
- **No** → Repair or replace faulty wiring or thermostat.

Figure 5.1 • Burner Assembly Components

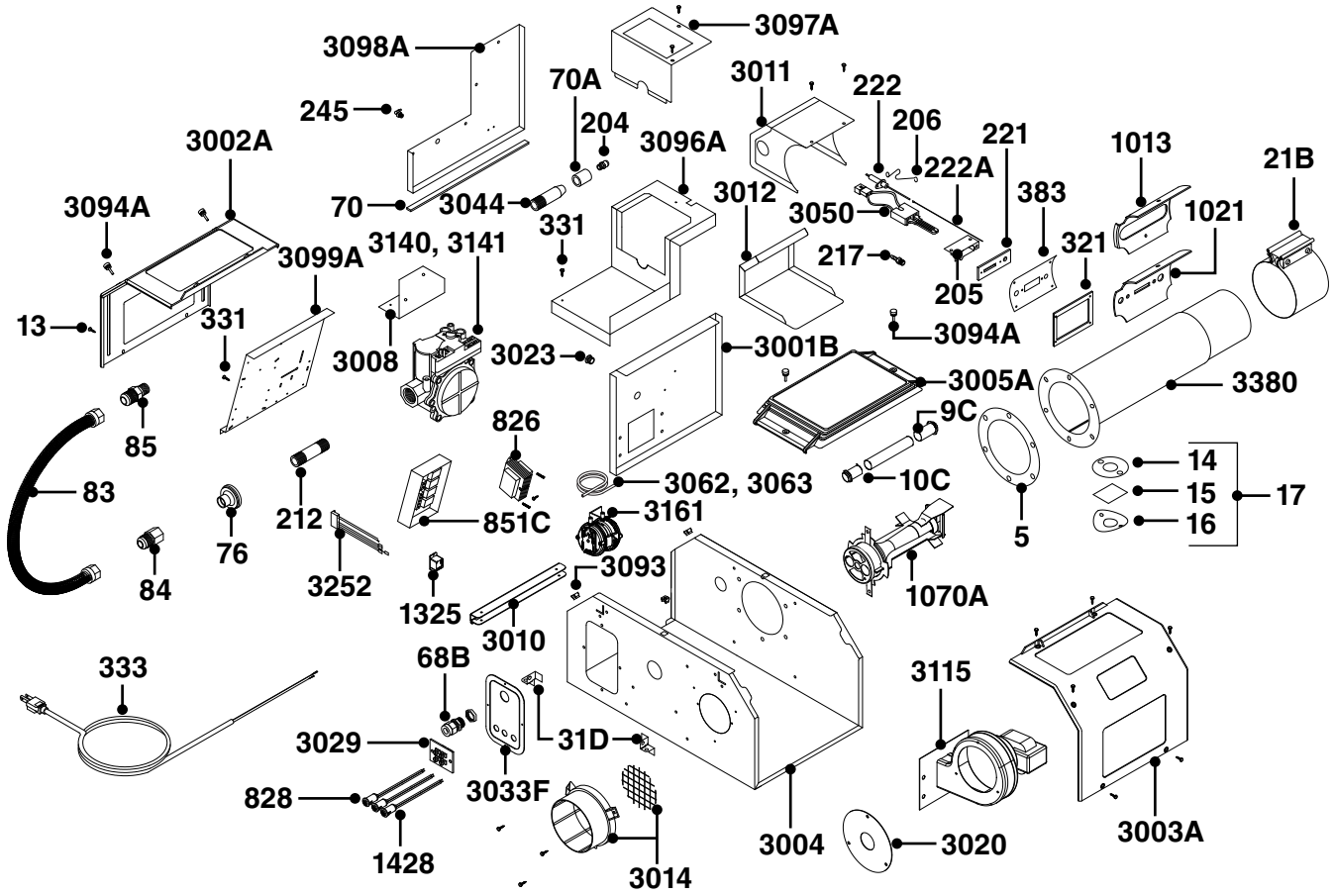


Figure 5.2 • Tube & Reflector Components

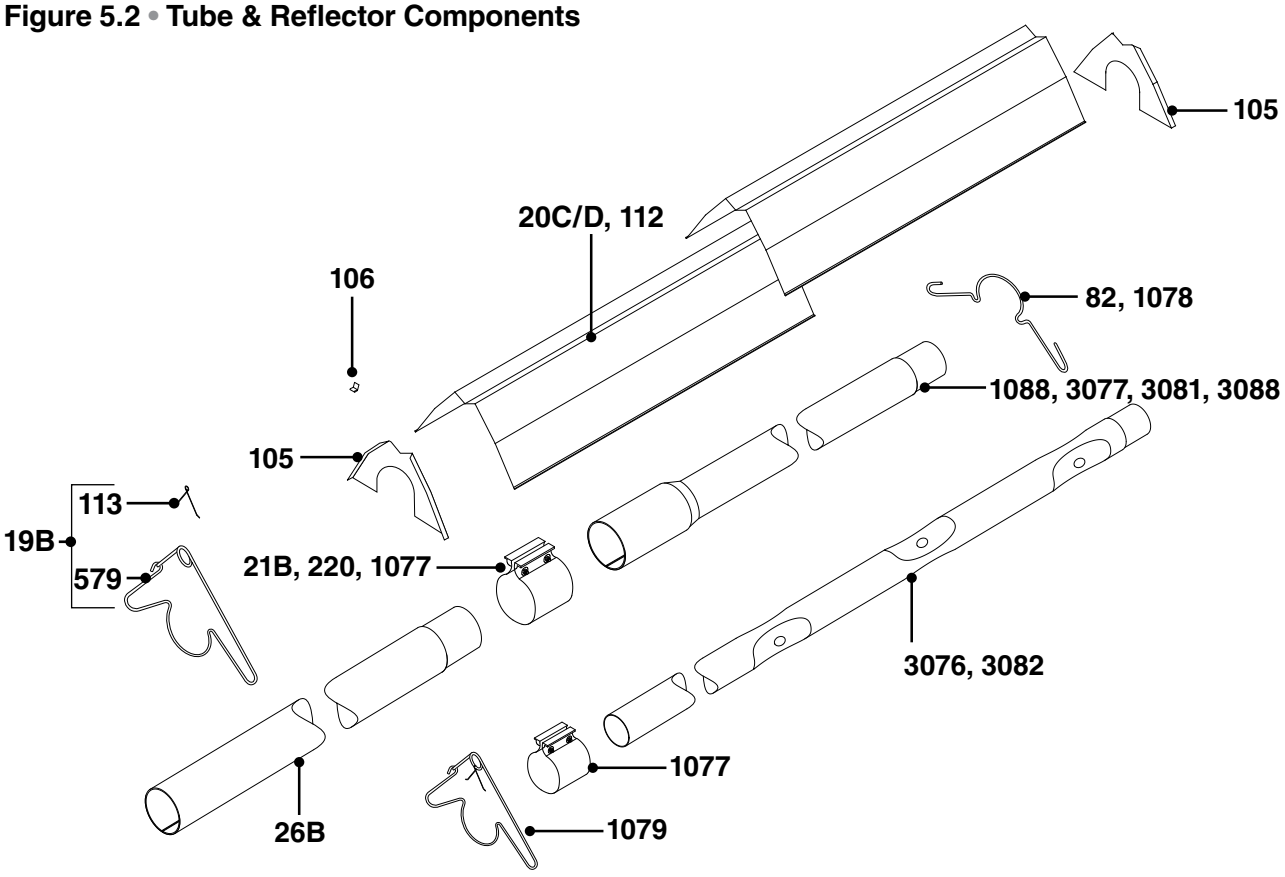


Chart 5.1 • Tube & Reflector Components

Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description
TP-5	Flange Gasket	TP-1013	Igniter Cover Plate
TP-9C	3/4” Conduit Coupling	TP-1021	Gasket, Igniter Cover Plate
TP-10C	4” x 3/4” Metal Conduit	TP-1070A	Burner
TP-13	#8 x 1/2" SMS - Drill Tip	TP-1077	3" Tube Clamp
TP-14	Burner Sight Glass Gasket	TP-1078	3" Reflector Center Support
TP-15	Burner Sight Glass	TP-1079	3" Hanger w/ Reflector Spring
TP-16	Burner Sight Glass Washer	TP-1088	4" to 3" (Belled) x 10' Titanium Stabilized Tube
TP-17	Burner Sight Glass Kit	TP-1325	Isolation Relay, 24VAC Coil
TP-19B	4" Hanger w/ Reflector Spring	TP-1428	Green Indicator Light, 24VAC
TP-20C	10 Foot Reflector, Aluminum	TP-3001B	Air Chamber Side Panel, Fan Mount
TP-20D	10 Foot Reflector, Stainless Steel	TP-3002A	Plastic End Panel, Control Compartment
TP-21B	4" Tube Clamp	TP-3003A	Plastic End Panel, Fan Compartment
TP-26B	4" x 10' Titanium Stabilized Tube	TP-3004	Control Box
TP-31D	Mounting Bracket (Qty. 2)	TP-3005A	Plastic Top Panel, Valve Compartment
TP-68B	Cord Grip Strain Relief Bushing	TP-3008	Gas Valve Mounting Bracket
TP-70	Air Chamber Gasket, 1/2" x 10-5/16"	TP-3010	Service Panel Hinge
TP-70A	Manifold Gasket, 1" x 2-3/4"	TP-3011	Igniter Box
TP-76	Gas Pipe Grommet	TP-3012	Igniter Box Cover
TP-82	4" Reflector Center Support	TP-3014	4" Plastic Air Collar w/ Screen
TP-83	24" CSST Flexible Gas Connector	TP-3020	Restrictor Plate (Indicate Size)
TP-84	1/2" Female NPT to 3/4" Flare fitting	TP-3023	Snap-in Bushing
TP-85	1/2" Male NPT to 3/4" Flare Fitting	TP-3024	#8 x 1/2" SMS - Point Tip
TP-105	Reflector End Cap, Aluminum	TP-3029	Thermostat Terminal Board; Two-Stage
TP-106	Reflector End Cap Clips	TP-3033F	Power entry plate with hole for terminal strip; Two-Stage
TP-112	5’ Reflector, Aluminum	TP-3044	Manifold Pipe
TP-113	Reflector Spring	TP-3050	Hot Surface Igniter
TP-204	Gas Orifice (Indicate Size)	TP-3062	NC Pressure Switch Tubing
TP-205	Hot Surface Igniter Holder	TP-3063	NO Pressure Switch Tubing
TP-206	Glo-Bar Holder Spring Clip	TP-3076	3" x 5' Aluminized Tube w/ Baffle Dimples
TP-212	1/2" NPT Nipple, 3"	TP-3077	4" to 3" (Belled) x 5' Aluminized Tube w/ Baffle Dimples
TP-214	Hot Surface Igniter Wire & Plug	TP-3081	4" to 3" (Belled) x 10' Aluminized Tube w/ Baffle Dimples
TP-217	Pressure Switch Barb	TP-3082	3" x 10' Aluminized Tube w/ Baffle Dimples
TP-220	4" Tube Clamp, Stainless Steel	TP-3088	4" to 3" (Belled) x 10' Aluminized Tube
TP-221	Gasket, Hot Surface Igniter Holder	TP-3093	#8-32 Cage Nut (Qty. 4)
TP-222	Flame Sensor	TP-3094A	#8-32 x 1/2" Knurled Thumb Screw (Qty. 4)
TP-222A	Flame Sensor Wire	TP-3096A	Air Chamber Top Panel
TP-245	3/16” x 1/8” Plastic Gas Valve 90° Vent	TP-3097A	Burner Access Cover
TP-321	Gasket, Ignition Plate	TP-3098A	Air Chamber Side Panel, Pressure Switch Mount
TP-331	#8-32 Ground Screw	TP-3099A	Component Panel
TP-333	Power Cord w/ 3-Prong Plug, 5 foot	TP-3115	Inducer Motor Assembly
TP-383	Hot Surface Igniter Plate	TP-3140	Two-Stage Gas Valve, Natural Gas
TP-579	4" Hanger	TP-3141	Two-Stage Gas Valve, Propane Gas
TP-826	40VA Transformer, 120/24	TP-3161	Pressure Switch Assembly
TP-828	Yellow Indicator Light, 24VAC	TP-3252	Wire Harness
TP-851C	Ignition Control Circuit Board	TP-3380	Burner Tube w/ Flange and Fittings

⚠ WARNING



Personal injury or death may result if maintenance is not performed by properly trained gas installer or service personnel. Contact the installing distributor or place of purchase for service. **Do not operate heating system if repairs are necessary**.



Allow heater to cool prior to servicing.

Disconnect power to heater before servicing.

Use protective glasses when maintaining the heater.

Routine Inspection:

At least once per year, the heating system should be inspected and serviced by trained gas installation and service personnel only. This inspection should be performed at the beginning of the heating season to insure that all heater components are in proper working order and that the heating system operates at peak performance. Particular attention should be paid to the following items.

- **Clearance to Combustibles**: Inspect the area near the unit to be sure there is no combustible material located within the minimum clearance requirements listed in this manual. Under no circumstances should combustible material be located within the clearances specified in this manual. Failure to provide proper clearance could result in personal injury or equipment damage from fire.
- **Gas Connection:** Inspect the integrity of the gas connection to the heater. Check for leaks, damage, fatigue or corrosion. Do not operate if repairs are necessary and turn off gas supply to the heater. Contact service personnel.

To check gas tightness of the safety shut-off valves, turn off the manual valve upstream of the appliance combination control. Remove the hex head plug on the inlet side of the combination control and connect a manometer to that tapping.

Turn the manual valve on to apply pressure to the combination control. Note the pressure reading on the manometer, then turn the valve off. Any loss of pressure indicates a leak. If leak is detected, use a soap solution to check all threaded connection. If no leak is found, combination control is faulty and must be replaced before putting appliance back in service.

- **Blower Motor:** Annual oiling of the blower motor with SAE oil will extend bearing life significantly. Motors with sealed ball bearings (no oil ports) do not require oiling. Ensure that the squirrel cage in the blower is kept clean. If dirt becomes a problem, installation of outside air intake ducts for combustion is recommended.

  Check lubrication instructions on motor. If oiling is required, add three or four drop of SAE 20 electric motor oil.

  - After three years or 25,000 hours (for light-duty operation).
  - Annually after three years or 8,000 hours (for medium-duty operation).
  - Annually after one year or 1,500 hours (for heavy-duty operation).

NOTICE

Never over-oil the motor, or premature failure may occur.

- **Vent pipe system**: Check the outside termination and the connections at the heater. Inspect the vent exhausts for leakage, damage, fatigue, corrosion and obstructions. If dirt becomes a problem, installation of outside air intake ducts for combustion is recommended.
- **Combustion air intake system** (when applicable): Check for blockage and/or leakage. Check the outside termination and the connection at the heater.
- **Heat exchangers**: Check the integrity of the heat exchangers. Replace if there are signs of structural failure. Check for corrosion and/or buildup within the tube exchanger passageways.
- **Burner**: Check for proper ignition, burner flame and flame sense. Flame should extend directly outward from burner without floating or lifting.
- **Wiring:** Check electrical connections for tightness and/or corrosion. Check wires for damage.
- **Gas Connection:** Inspect the integrity of the gas connection to the heater. Check for leaks, damage, fatigue or corrosion. Do not operate if repairs are necessary and turn off gas supply to the heater. Contact service personnel.
- **Reflectors**: To maintain effective infrared heating, always keep both sides of the reflector clean. Maintenance can vary significantly depending on the environment. Dirt and dust can be vacuumed or wiped with a soap and water solution. Use metal polish if the reflectors are severely dirty.

Contact service personnel if repairs are necessary. Do not operate unit.

Maintenance Log

Date	Maintenance Performed	Replacement Parts Required

Limited Warranty Terms and Conditions

One-Year Limited Warranty. Radiant Tube Heaters covered in this manual, are warranted by Detroit Radiant Products Company to the original user against defects in workmanship or materials under normal use for one year after date of purchase. Any part which is determined to be defective in material or workmanship and returned to an authorized service location, as Detroit Radiant Products Company designates, shipping costs prepaid, will be, as the exclusive remedy, repaired or replaced at Detroit Radiant Products Company's option. For limited warranty claim procedures, see PROMPT DISPOSITION below. This limited warranty gives purchasers specific legal rights which vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

Additional Limited Warranty. In addition to the above mentioned one-year warranty, Detroit Radiant Products Company warrants the original purchaser an additional extension on the combustion chamber, radiant tubes and stainless steel burner. This extension excludes electrical/purchased components.

General Conditions. The Company will not be responsible for labor charges for the analysis of a defective condition of the heater or for the installation of replacement parts. The warranties provided herein will not apply if the input of the heater exceeds the rated input at time of manufacturing or if the heater in the judgment of the Company has been subjected to misuse, excessive dust, improper conversion, negligence, accident, corrosive atmospheres, excessive thermal shock, excessive vibration, physical damage to the heater, alterations by unauthorized service personnel, operation contrary to the Company's instructions or if the serial number has been altered, defaced, or removed. The Company shall not be liable for any default or delay in the performance of these warranties caused by contingency beyond its control, including war, government restriction or restraints, strikes, fire, flood, short or reduced supply of raw materials, or parts.

Limitation of Liability. To the extent allowable under applicable law, Detroit Radiant Products Company's liability for consequential and incidental damages is expressly disclaimed. Detroit Radiant Products Company's liability in all events is limited to and shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

Warranty Disclaimer. Detroit Radiant Products Company has made a diligent effort to provide product information and illustrate the products in this literature accurately; however, such information and illustrations are for the sole purpose of identification, and do not express or imply a warranty that the products are merchantable, or fit for a particular purpose, or that the products will necessarily conform to the illustrations or descriptions. Except as provided below, no warranty or affirmation of fact, expressed or implied, other than as stated in the "LIMITED WARRANTY" above is made or authorized by Detroit Radiant Products Company.

Product Suitability. Many jurisdictions have codes and regulations governing sales, construction, installation, and/or use of products for certain purposes, which may vary from those in neighboring areas. While Detroit Radiant Products Company attempts to assure that its products comply with as many codes, it cannot guarantee compliance, and cannot be responsible for how the product is installed or used. Before purchase and use of a product, review the product applications, and all applicable national and local codes and regulations, and be sure that the product, installation, and use will comply with them. Certain aspects of disclaimers are not applicable to consumer products:
e.g., (a) some jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you: (b) also, some jurisdictions do not allow a limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, consequently the above limitation may not apply to you: and (c) by law, during the period of this limited warranty, any implied warranties of implied merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose applicable to consumer products purchased by consumers, may not be excluded or otherwise disclaimed.

Prompt Disposition. Detroit Radiant Products Company will make a good faith effort for prompt correction or other adjustment with respect to any product which proves to be defective within limited warranty. For any product believed to be defective within limited warranty, first write or call dealer from whom the product was purchased. Dealer will give additional directions. If unable to resolve satisfactorily, write to Detroit Radiant Products Company at address below, giving dealer's name, address, date and number of dealer's invoice, and describe the nature of the defect. Title and risk of loss pass to buyer on delivery to common carrier. If product was damaged in transit to you, file claim with carrier.

Registration. Register on-line at www.detroitradiant.com/warranty.

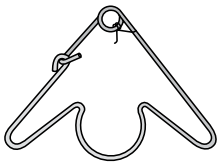
Notes

Kit Contents Check List

Chart 5.2 • **Kit Contents for LD3 Series -** Reference the column for your model.

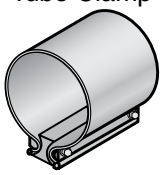
LD3 Series Kit Contents

TP-19B 4" Hanger with Reflector Tension Spring



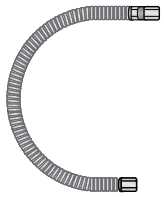
TP-1079 3" Hanger with Reflector Tension Spring

TP-220 4" Stainless Steel Tube Clamp



TP-21B 4" Tube Clamp
TP-1077 3" Tube Clamp

TP-83 24" Stainless Steel Flexible Gas Connector



TP-106 Reflector End Cap Clips



LD3 Series Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual F/N: LIOLD3

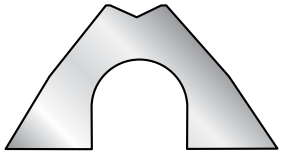


TP-1078 3" Reflector Center Support (RCS)

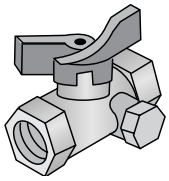


TP-82 4" RCS

TP-105 Reflector End Cap



TP-33B 1/2" Shut-Off Valve (Ball Valve & Inlet Tap)



Part No.	Description	LD3 15-40	LD3 15-50	LD3 20-40	LD3 20-50	LD3 30-50
TP-19B	4" Hanger w/ Tension Spring	1	2	1	2	2
TP-21B	4" Tube Clamp	0	1	0	1	1
TP-33B	1/2" Shut-Off Valve & Inlet Tap	1	1	1	1	1
TP-82	4" Reflector Center Support (RCS)	0	1	0	1	1
TP-83	24" S.S. Flexible Gas Connector	1	1	1	1	1
TP-105	Reflector End Cap	2	2	2	2	2
TP-106	Reflector End Cap Clips	8	8	8	8	8
TP-220	4" Stainless Steel Tube Clamp	1	1	1	1	1
TP-1077	3" Tube Clamp	1	0	1	0	1
TP-1078	3" Reflector Center Support (RCS)	1	0	2	1	2
TP-1079	3" Hanger w/ Tension Spring	2	1	2	1	2
LIOLD3	LD3 Series Installation Manual	1	1	1	1	1
Filled By:						

Approvals

- ANSI Z83.20 and CSA 2.34.
- Indoor approval.
- Certain models are residentially Certified to CSA No. 7-89.
- Outdoor approval with OD-Kit.
- Commercial approval.

Limited Warranty

- 1 year - Burner box components.
- 3 years - Combustion and radiant tubes.
- 5 years - Stainless steel burner.
- See page 58 for terms and conditions.

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