Please read and save these instructions. This heater must be installed and serviced by trained gas installation and service personnel only! Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage! Retain these instructions for future reference.

# **Dayton® Patio Heater**

#### **Description**

Dayton gas fired unvented high intensity infrared patio heater is made for heating outdoor commercial and outdoor residential applications only.



#### **A WARNING**

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

#### **A WARNING**



For outdoor use only. This heater is not approved for use in any indoor residential application. This includes, but is not limited to, attached garages, solarium, living quarters, etc. Installation in residential indoor spaces may result in property damage, asphyxiation, serious injury or death.

<b>INSTALLER:</b> Present this manual to the	e end user.
Keep these instructions in a clean and	l dry place for future reference.
Model#:	Serial #:
	(located on rating label)

#### **A** DANGER

If you smell gas:

- 1. Shut off gas to the appliance.
- 2. Extinguish any flame.
- 3. If odor continues, keep away from the appliance and immediately call your gas supplier or fire department.

#### **A** WARNING



Storage of gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance

may result in fire or explosion. Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. An LP cylinder not connected for use shall not be stored in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. Maintain clearance to combustibles at all times.

#### **A** WARNING



12/2015

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

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



**Dayton**<sup>®</sup>

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#### **Safety**

#### **AWARNING**



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

#### **Safety Symbols**

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

#### **A** DANGER

**DANGER** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

#### **A** WARNING

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

#### **A** 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**

#### **AWARNING**



Not For Indoor Use.

Installation of an infrared heater system in indoor spaces may result in property damage, serious injury or death. This heater may only be used outdoors.

This is not an explosion proof heater. Consult your local fire marshal, insurance carrier and other authorities for approval of the proposed installation.

#### **Commercial / Industrial**

Dayton patio heaters are specifically designed to provide heated comfort in an outdoor environment. When properly integrated into a patio design, the heaters generally increase the comfort levels.

#### **Outdoor Residential**

This heater may only be used in outdoor residential applications and is NOT approved for use in any indoor residential application. This includes, but not limited to, attached garages, living quarters, solarium, etc. Consult the local fire marshal and/or insurance provider if unsure of your application.

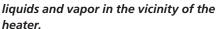


#### Clearance to Combustibles

#### **AWARNING**



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,



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

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 infrared surface, or reflector, and the combustible item. Considerations must also be made for moving objects around the infrared heater. The following is a partial list of items to maintain clearances from:

#### Combustible Items:

- Wood
- Paper
- Fabric
- Chemicals
- Wall or roof insulation

#### **Moving Objects:**

- Overhead doors
- Vehicles on lifts
- Cranes
- Hoists
- Car wash equipment

#### **ACAUTION**



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.

#### Hazards:

For maximum safety the building must be evaluated for hazards before installing the heater 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 (see important note on p. 9).
- Overhead doors and tracks
- Dirty, contaminated environment

When installing the infrared heater system, the minimum clearances to combustibles must be maintained. These distances are shown in Chart 1.1 and on the heater. If you are unsure of the potential hazards, consult your local fire marshal, fire insurance carrier or other qualified authorities on the installation of gas fired infrared heaters for approval of the proposed installation.

Children and adults should be alerted to the hazards for 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 passage ways and burner of the heater are kept clean.

**Chart 1.1 - Clearance to Combustibles in Inches** (see Figure 1.1)

Model No.	BTU/h	Gas Type	Voltage	Mounting Angle*	Sides	Back	Тор	Below	Ends	Front
21MK94	31,000	Propane	ne 24 VAC	0°	18	N/A	13	48	12	N/A
Z IIVIN 94	31,000	Proparie		30°	N/A	18	18	40	12	36
21MK93	34.000	Natural 24.VAC		0°	18	N/A	13	48	12	N/A
Z IIVIK95	34,000	Natural	24 VAC	30°	N/A	18	18	40	12	36

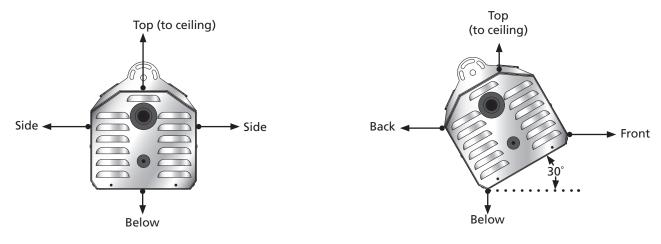
<sup>\*</sup> Heaters mounted on an angle between 1° to 30° must maintain clearances posted for 0° or 30°; whichever is greater.

**Important!** If the heater is mounted beneath a <u>non-combustible surface</u> an 8 in. minimum top clearance must be maintained from the top of the heater to prevent overheating the controls.

Clearance to combustible distances represent a surface temperature of 90°F (32°C) above ambient temperature. Ensure that building materials with a low heat tolerance (i.e, awnings, fabrics, plastics, sprinklers, insulation) are protected against degradation. This may require the heater to be mounted at a distance in excess of the published clearances to combustibles.

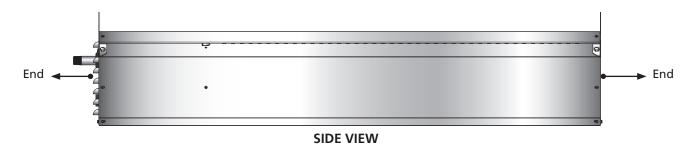
Contact Dayton or the building material manufacturer for additional information.

Figure 1.1 - Clearance to Combustibles Diagram



END VIEW - 0° MOUNTING ANGLE

**END VIEW - 30° MOUNTING ANGLE** 





#### **A** WARNING

An approved connector, suitable for the environment of equipment usage, is required. Visible or excessive swaying, flexing and vibration of the gas connections must be avoided to prevent failure. Neither the gas pipe nor the connector shall be placed in the flue discharge area or in direct contact with infrared rays. In no case shall the gas supply support or bear weight of the heater.

#### **Gas Connection**

To ensure your safety, and to comply with the terms of the warranty, all units must be installed in accordance with these instructions. Under no circumstance should the gas supply line provide support to the heater.

The gas supply to the infrared patio heater must be connected and tested in accordance with national, state, provincial, and local codes along with the guidelines in the 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 to 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".

### Standards, Certifications and Governmental Regulations

The installation of this heater must comply with all applicable local, state and national specifications, regulations and building codes (contact the local building inspector and/or fire marshal for guidance) before installing the heater system.

In the absence of local codes, the installation must conform to the latest edition of the National Fuel Code ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54).

Refer to the following standards and codes for application specific guidelines:

#### **Public Garages:**

The installation of this heater in public garages must conform with the Standard for Parking Structures, ANSI/ NFPA 88A (latest edition), and must be at least 8 ft. above the floor.

#### **Aircraft Hangars:**

The installation of this heater in aircraft hangars must conform with the Standard for Aircraft Hangars, ANSI/NFPA 409 (latest edition). The heater must be installed at least 10 ft. above the upper wing surfaces and engine enclosures of the highest aircraft which might be stored in the hangar. In areas adjoining the aircraft storage area, the heaters must be installed at least 8 ft. above the floor. The heaters must be located in areas where they will not be subject to damage by aircraft, cranes, moveable scaffolding or other objects.

#### **High Altitude:**

The installation of this heater is approved, without modifications, for elevations up to 2,000 ft. above MSL (sea level). Contact Dayton for installations above these elevations.

#### **Electrical:**

The heater, when installed, must be electrically grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70 (latest edition). Under no circumstances is either the electrical supply line to provide any assistance in the suspension of the heater.

#### Ventilation:

This heater must be installed in accordance with the requirements set forth in this manual and with the NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1 National Fuel Gas Code (latest edition). See ventilation requirements on page 16.

Dayton® units comply or are certified by one or more of the following organizations or standards:

- CSA International Requirement (CSA 2.37).
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI Z83.26).
- Intertek (ETL)
- Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).
- NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1 National Fuel Gas Code.
- NFPA 70/ANSI National Electrical Code.
- IRSC Infrared Heater Safety.

#### **Safety Signs and Labels**

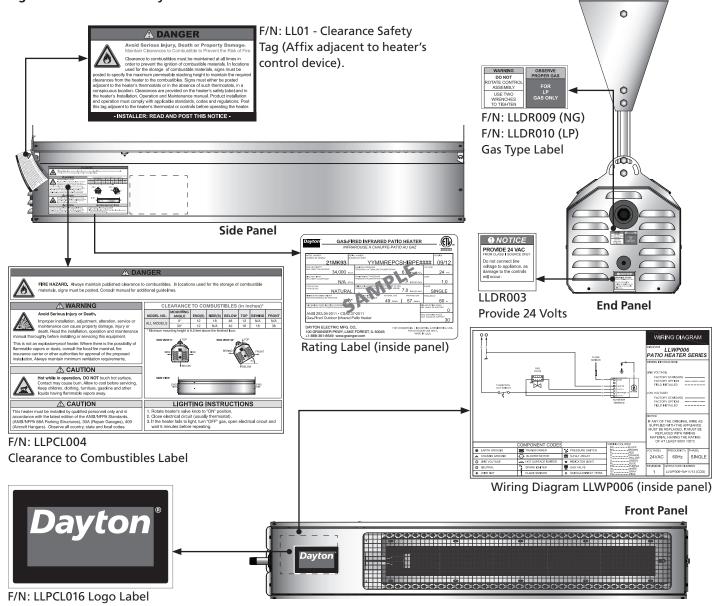
It is important to provide warnings to alert individuals to potential hazards and safety actions. Dayton requires you to post a sign specifying the maximum permissible stacking height to maintain the required clearances from the heater to the combustibles near the heaters

thermostat or in absence of such thermostats in a conspicuous location.

Safety warning labels must be maintained on the infrared heater. Illustrations of the safety labels, and their locations, are pictured below. 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 combustibles. Signs must either be posted adjacent to the heater device or in the absence of such control in a prominent location.

**Figure 1.2 - Heater Safety Label Locations** 





#### 2.0 Installation

#### **A WARNING**



Read and understand, the installation, operating 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

The Dayton Patio Heaters are designed specifically for comfort heating in an outdoor environment. Examples of suitable applications include patios, porches, outdoor shopping areas, and outdoor pathways. When used properly, the heaters will increase the comfort levels of its application. However, the effectiveness of the heating will depend on many variables, such as air temperature, wind velocity, wind barriers, mounting heights, and distance between heaters. To ensure a safe, properly designed heating system, all of these variables should be considered prior to developing a layout for the infrared heaters.

It is important to note that the effectiveness of the heater may be diminished in environments with wind velocities above 5 MPH. Wind barriers can be extremely effective in maintaining the effectiveness of the heater and reducing the operational costs. However, if wind barriers are used, they must be designed in such a way that allows for the necessary fresh air and ventilation for the proper heater operation. In addition, all clearance to combustibles must be maintained at all times (See Chart 1.1 on page 5).

The infrared patio heaters may be laid out in a number of configurations depending on the structures constraints of the application, heating requirements, and therefore, the basic recommendations of installation. The minimum mounting height for all Dayton Patio Heaters is 6.5 feet above the finished floor.

The heater must always be operated in a location that allows uniform air pressure around the heater. If one part of the heater is located outside of a wind protected zone, the heater may not properly function or damage to the heater may occur. Consideration should be taken on how the wind will affect the heaters after installation.

#### **NOTICE**

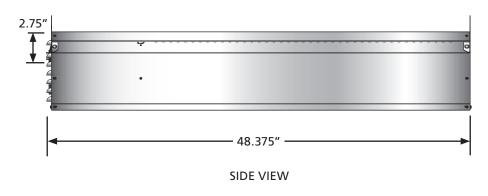
Radiant heat is capable of damaging or destroying certain materials or items. Do not store material or items underneath the heater. Always maintain clearance to combustibles.

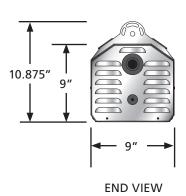
IMPORTANT: Fire sprinkler heads must be located at an appropriate distance from the heater to avoid accidental discharge of the fire suppression system. This distance may exceed the published clearance to combustibles (see Chart 1.1). Certain applications will require the use of high temperature sprinkler heads or relocation of the heaters.

#### **A** CAUTION

Fire sprinkler systems containing propylene glycol, antifreeze or other potentially flammable substances shall not be used in conjunction with this heater without careful consideration for and avoidance of inadvertent discharge hazards. For further information consult NFPA 13. Always observe applicable state and local codes.

**Figure 2.1 - Heater Dimensions** 





#### **Heater Mounting**

The heater shall be mounted in a fixed position attached from a structure that can evenly support the total force and weight of the heater. The mounting means shall be independent of the gas and electrical supply line. All hangars and bracket material shall be of noncombustible construction. Examples of suitable material include, but are not limited to, Steel channel, steel tubing, threaded rod, or field fabricated hangers that are adequate to bear the load. In some cases, the heater may need to be isolated from vibration with the use of vibration isolating devices.

Mounting brackets are supplied with each unit.

#### **A** WARNING

Heater must be installed at least 6.5 feet above the finished floor.

The heater must be level from side to side and can be set at an angle between 0° and 30° from horizontal.

#### **A WARNING**



Improper suspension of the infrared heater may result in collapse and persons being crushed. Always

suspend from a permanent part of the building structure that can support the total force and weight of the heater.

#### **A** WARNING



Failure to maintain minimum clearance to combustibles may result in fire and/or explosion, property

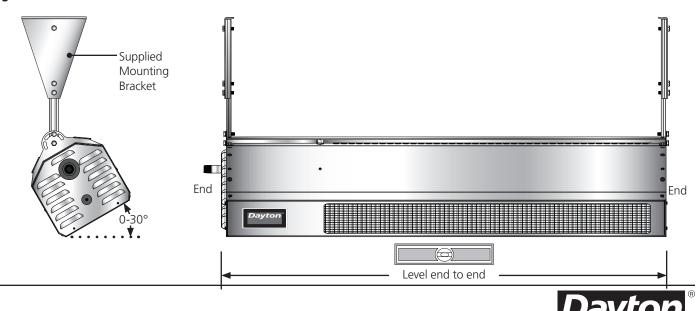
damage, serious injury or death.
Always maintain minimum
clearances and post signs or
provided tags (F/N: LL01) where
needed. Signs should state the
hazards for the particular application
and be legible for the building
occupants. Consult the factory or a
factory representative for additional
information on signage compliance.

**Chart 2.1 - Recommended Mounting Heights** 

Model No.	BTU/h	Recommended Mounting Height	Approximate Coverage Area	Approximate Sq. Ft. Coverage
21MK93	34,000	8'-0" to 12'-0"	8' x 8'	64 sq. ft.
21MK94	31,000	8'-0" to 13'-0"	8′ x 8′	64 sq. ft.

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

Figure 2.2 - Heater Orientation



#### **Mounting Bracket Assembly**

- Determine the best location for mounting the patio heater with the wall bracket. The structure should be a permanent part of the building, and able to bear the total force and weight of the unit
- 2. Prepare the mounting surface by marking the mounting holes using Figure 2.4 as a guide, and if necessary pre drill into the structure
- 3. Assemble the wall bracket to the support arm using three ¼-20 inch bolts through the wall bracket and support arm and then fasten with provided washers and nuts (see Figure 2.3)
- 4. Mount wall mounting bracket assembly onto wall
- 5. Lift the appliance carefully into position guiding the last two 1/4-20 inch bolts on each side through the hanger with the support arm behind it to the required angle. Then fasten with provided washers and nuts.

The appliance must be level from side to side and may be angled 0 to 30° on horizontal. Do not exceed 30°.

Figure 2.3 - Mounting Bracket Assembly

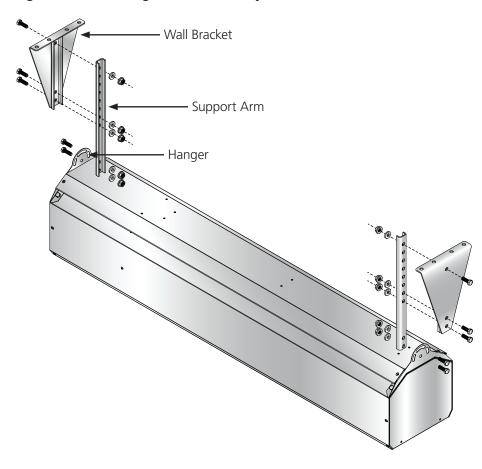


Figure 2.4 - Distance Between Mounting Brackets



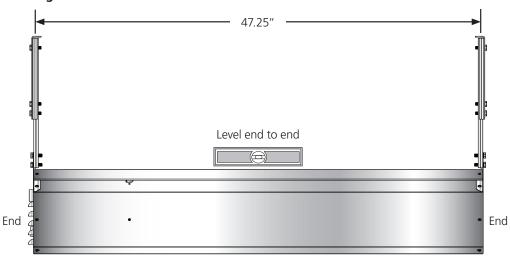
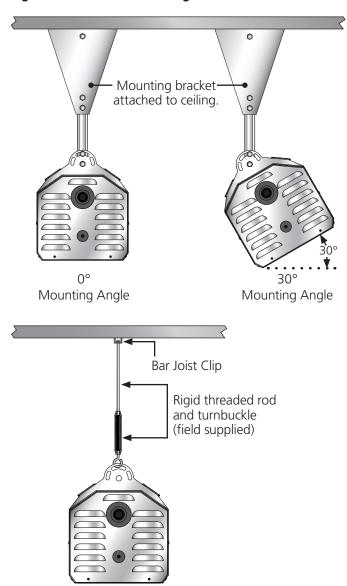
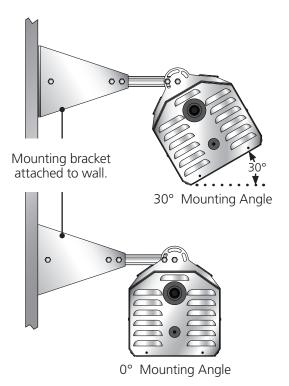


Figure 2.5 shows different types of mounting configurations. Depending on the type of mounting you use, be sure to:

- 1. Prepare mounting surface. If necessary, weld blocks to mounting structure, drill holes, etc.
- 2. Fasten beam clamp, screw hook or other type of suspension anchor to hanging point.
- 3. Attach threaded rod and turnbuckle to anchor. Check that it is securely attached.
- 4. Attach heater to turnbuckle. Adjust turnbuckle until the heater is level and equal weight distribution is achieved. Threaded rod must be straight up and down, do not install threaded rod at an angle.

Figure 2.5 - Heater Mounting







#### **Gas Supply**

The gas supply to the infrared patio heater must be connected and tested in accordance with national, state, provincial, and local codes along with the guidelines in the 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.

#### **A** WARNING







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

Supply gas piping to the unit should conform to 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".

#### **NOTICE**

The total input to the appliance must fall within +/- 5% of the rated input as indicated on the rating plate.

Otherwise the burner may prematurely fail.

**IMPORTANT!** Before connecting the gas supply to the heater:

- Verify that the heaters' 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, the 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 the 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.

The gas outlet must be in the same space as the appliance installation, 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.

This heater is equipped to connect to ½" NPT gas pipe. 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 gas 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 the piping. Use of Teflon® tape is not permitted.

Install a 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 the controls. A 1/8" NPT plugged tap that is accessible for a test gauge connection is also recommended as illustrated in figures 2.6 and 2.7.

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.

Chart 2.2 - Gas Consumption and Manifold Pressure (Inches W.C.)

Model	Input	Manifold Pressure	Minimum Inlet Pressure	Maximum Inlet Pressure	Gas Consumption (CFH)	Gallons per Hour	Orifice Size
21MK93	34,000	6.0	7.0	14.0	32.4	0.47	2.35 mm
21MK94	31,000	10.0	11.0	14.0	12.4	0.34	1.65 mm
Pressure Ea	uivalents: 1 i	nch W.C. equals	.058 oz./sg. in. egu	als 2.49 Mbar.		-	

#### **Leak Testing**

#### **A WARNING**



Failure to install, operate or service this appliance in the approved manner may result in

property damage, injury or death. This heater must be installed and serviced by trained gas installations and service personnel only.

The installation of this heater must conform with local building codes or, in the absence of such codes, the National Fuel Code (NFPA 54).

#### **A** 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. 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 leaks with an open flame. Failure to comply could result in personal injury, property damage or death.

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

## For leak testing on pressures below ½ PSI

Before leak testing, close the field installed manual shut off valve shown in Figures 2.6 and 2.7 (pg. 14) 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 ½ PSI

When leak testing with pressures above ½ PSI (14 inches W.C.) the unit's gas controls must be isolated from the supply pipe. Close the field installed manuals shut off valve, disconnect the supply line to the unit, and temporarily cap the supply line for testing purposes.

#### WARNING



Gas pressures to the appliance controls must never exceed 14 inches W.C. (1/2 PSI). Supply

pressures greater than 14 inches W.C. can damage the controls, resulting in personal injury, property damage, or death.

#### To disconnect the gas:

#### **A WARNING**



Failure to disconnect the electricity to the heater before disconnecting the gas supply may

result in explosion, fire, property damage, injury or death.

- 1. Disconnect the power to the heater.
- 2. Turn off the gas supply to the heater and "bleed" the gas line.
- 3. Using two wrenches, slowly loosen the fittings. Excessive torque on the manifold may misalign the orifice.
- 4. Inspect the gas pipe. Replace if necessary.
- 5. Always cap off and leak check any open gas lines that are not in use.



#### To connect the gas:

#### **A WARNING**



Improperly connected gas lines may result in serious injury or death, explosion, poisonous fumes,

toxic gases, asphyxiation. Connect gas lines in accordance to national, state, provincial and local codes.

#### **A** WARNING



Conditions such as wind drafts or other variables can cause movement of the heater and may

require it to be rigidly mounted. Avoid excessive movement and/or vibration of the gas connection by rigidly mounting the heater.

#### Figure 2.6 - Gas Connection - End View (shown installed from above)

**NOTE**: Do not exceed 14 inches W.C. to the appliance. Use a regulator when gas supply pressure exceeds 14 inches W.C.

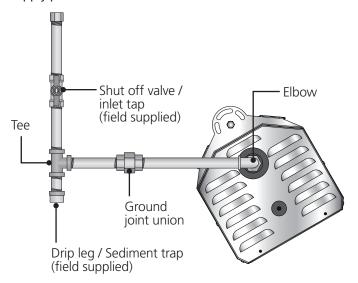
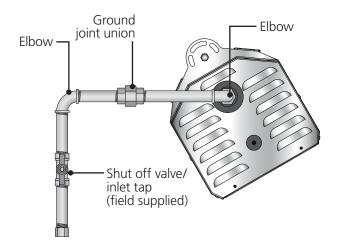


Figure 2.7 - Gas Connection - End View (shown installed from below)



#### **Electrical Requirements**

#### **A** WARNING



Incorrect or improper wiring may result in shock, injury or death. Field wiring to the heater must be

connected and grounded in accordance with national, state, provincial, local codes and to the guidelines in this manual. Refer to the most current revisions to the ANSI/NFPA 70 Standard.

All field wiring to the patio heater must be done in accordance with the national, state, provincial, local codes and the guidelines in this manual. In the United States, refer to the most current

#### **NOTICE**

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.

revisions to the Electrical Code ANSI/ NFPA 70 and in Canada refer to the most current revisions of the Canadian Electrical Code CSA C22.1 Part 1. The unit must be electrically grounded according to these codes.

This patio heater system is designed to operate on an external 24VAC electrical system. Provide only 24VAC with a NEC

Class 2 transformer to the control wires inside the controls compartment. Use at least 18 AWG Solid core thermostat type wire that has an adequate capacity and temperature rating for the total load. Never locate the transformer inside the controls compartment.

#### Field Wiring:

- 1 24 VAC/20VA (.8 Amp) per heater (supplied by installer).
- 2 Maintain electrical polarity when hooking up multiple heaters.
- 3 Allow heaters to be switched by zones for heating flexibility.
- 4 Do not attempt to install transformer inside of heater.

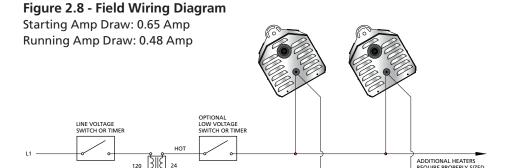
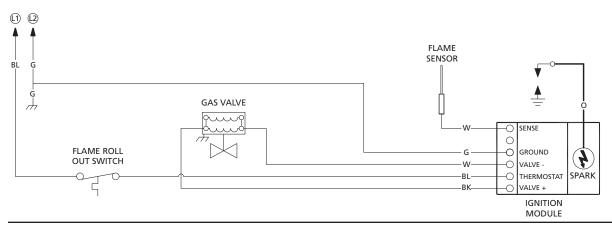


Figure 2.9 - Internal Wiring Diagram

EXTERNAL TRANSFORMER

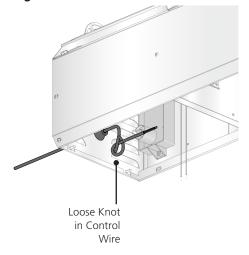




#### **Installing the Control Wire:**

Each heater includes a thermostat wire grommet to allow for thermostat wire to be brought into the burner box with a water resistant seal. Feed the thermostat wire through the grommet, piercing the rubber with the wire. Ensure enough wire length is available to make the proper connections. Tie the thermostat wire into a loose knot, as shown in Figure 2.10. Ensure knot is loose enough to not cause any damage to the wire. This will allow for a strain relief for the connections to the heater.

Figure 2.10 - Control Wire Installation



#### Wiring:

From the control wire, connect the 24VAC to the blue wire (labeled "24VAC") inside the control compartment. Then connect the common from the control wire to the green wire (labeled "Common").

#### **Controls Operation**

This patio heater was designed for use in an outdoor environment. Therefore, controlling the heater by use of a thermostat may not be the best means of temperature control. In an outdoor application, the air temperature may

not increase and never satisfy the thermostat. The preferred control device when operating this heater in an outdoor area is a switching or timer device.

In an application where there are several wind breaks or a partially enclosed area, a thermostat can be used.

#### **Ventilation**

#### **A** WARNING



h h v a

Improper or insufficient ventilation may result in explosion, fire, health problems, carbon monoxide poisoning or death. Vent enclosed spaces and buildings according to national,

state, provincial and local codes.

This infrared heater must be vented in accordance with national, state, provincial and local codes and the guidelines in this manual. Refer to the latest edition of the ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54) Standard.

It is required that the upper levels of the space to be heated are properly ventilated to supply combustion air to the heaters and to sufficiently dilute the products of combustion. It is also important to keep the flue discharge area clear of gas piping and electrical wiring (see Figure 2.11).

Provisions must also be made to provide sufficient fresh air intake area and exhaust air outlet area. Natural or mechanical means shall be provided to supply and exhaust at least 4 CFM/1,000 BTU/h of total gas input of heaters installed. Exhaust openings for the removal of flue products must be above the level of the heater(s).

Where insufficient air movement exists, induced air displacement is required. A balanced system is essential to avoid negative building pressure which causes excessive infiltration, unfavorable drafts and affects combustion efficiency.

Air displacement may be accomplished by either gravity or mechanical means. Mechanical exhausters are preferred and typically mounted at high points on the roof over where stagnant air accumulates inside. For a flat roof, considerations of prevailing winds, high and low pressure areas, and distribution of air movement must be taken into consideration when locating exhausters.

Best air distribution is accomplished by using a number of small exhausters versus one large exhauster. Provide a minimum of one square inch of inlet area per 1,000 BTU/h for combustion air supply. Inlet opening in the building should be well distributed, located high on the wall and should direct incoming air upward to dilute products of combustion while preventing drafts at lower levels. Inlets are typically 1 to 3 sq. ft.

In certain applications, local codes may require that mechanical exhaust systems be interlocked with the heaters to enable both to function simultaneously or allow control of exhausters with a ceiling mounted humidistat.

Figure 2.11 - Hot Flue Discharge



Discharge released from side air channels. Keep area clear of gas piping and electrical wiring.

#### **Operation**

#### **A WARNING**







Improper operation of the heater may result in explosion, fire, shock and carbon monoxide poisoning. Follow all guidelines and warnings in this manual and national, state, provincial and local codes. Always conduct safety checks before operating the heater. Do not operate the heater in unsafe conditions.

Important! Before operating the heater, conduct the following safety procedures:

- Check for any possible gas leaks.
- Alert all persons about the hazards of high surface temperatures and to keep a safe distance away in order to avoid burns and possible clothing ignition.
- Provide supervision when young children are in the area of the heater.
- Check to make sure clothing isn't hung from the heater and that flammable materials are not placed on or near the heater.
- Check that all guards or protective devices are in place and secure.
- Check control compartment, burners and circulating air passages for debris. If necessary, clean the debris.

#### **Sequence of Operation**

When voltage is applied to the control connection, the ignition module sends power to the gas valve while simultaneously sending spark to the igniter. The ignition time is 15 seconds. Once the flame on the burner is established, the ignition module will continuously monitor the flame. The heater will continue to run as long as there is 24VAC present in the call for heat. If the heater does not light on the first trial, the heater will attempt two more ignitions prior to going into a lockout mode.

#### **Running Circuit:**

After ignition, the flame rod monitors the flame. As long as a flame is present, the valve is held open. If the flame is lost, the control acts to close the valve within one second, and a new trial sequence identical to that at start-up is initiated. If proof of flame is not established within the 15 second trial for ignition, the unit will retry two additional times before entering lockout mode. If lockout occurs, the control can be reset by briefly interrupting the power source.



#### Service

#### **A** WARNING



Always wear clothing that protects the body and use protective glasses when servicing the heater.



Electrical shock or explosion may occur when conducting maintenance while the heater is connected to the

power source and gas supply.

Disconnect power and gas supply to heater before servicing.



Burner malfunction may result in explosion or fire. Never operate the heater if there are

any signs of malfunction, excessive wear or damage. Call a professional for assistance.

#### Before each use:

- Check the gas supply line for any possible leaks or damage.
- Check heater elements for debris.
   Visually check burner flames.
- Keep the heated area clear and free of combustible materials, gasoline and flammable vapors and liquids.
   Ensure there is no obstruction of the flow of combustion and ventilation.

#### **Periodic maintenance:**

- Clean the heater with cleaning agents suitable for the unit's construction material (i.e., stainless steel cleaner).
- Inspect the gas supply piping system for signs of corrosion or failure.
   Replace if necessary.

Before conducting maintenance on the heater disconnect the power and gas supply. When pressure testing the gas supply piping system follow these guidelines:

- At a test pressure in excess of 1/2 psi (3.5 kPa) the heater and ball shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of the system.
- At a test pressure equal to or less than 1/2 psi (3.5 kPa) the heater must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing it's individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system.

#### Cleaning the main burner:

#### **NOTICE**

Cleaning the heater elements with high pressure air may cause damage to the elements and equipment failure. Do not blow out heating elements with high pressure air.

- Gently use an air hose to blow any accumulated dust and/or dirt off the heater. Air hose pressure should not exceed 30 psi.
- Gently, pass the air hose over the entire exposed area of the ceramic. A distance of 2' to 4' from the unit is recommended.
- 3. Gently place the air hose outlet into the venturi tube and allow the air to flow for approximately one minute.

During long periods of non-usage, remove or cover heater with a polyethylene bag and shut off gas supply. If further service to the heater is desired, contact your representative or the factory.

#### **Service Access Panel Removal**

Before removing the service access panel on appliance, allow the unit to cool completely before servicing. To remove the service access panel a ¼" nut driver will be needed.

- 1. Remove the two ¼" screws on the control end of the unit first while holding the panel in place (see Figure 2.12)
- 2. Proceed to the opposite side of the unit while holding the panel in place and remove the last two ¼" screws.
- 3. Slowly allow the face to rotate open towards the component side of unit and remove service access panel.

Failure to support the service access panel during removal can result in damage to the piece and or uncontrolled dropping of the panel possibly causing injury.

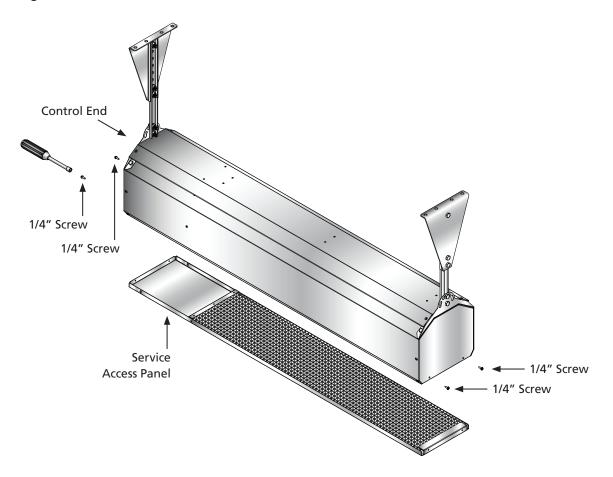
#### **A** WARNING



Dayton makes every possible effort to remove sharp edges, however, caution should be taken to

avoid contact with potentially sharp edges on the heater housing. Sharp edges may cut, resulting in personal injury.

Figure 2.12 - Service Access Panel Removal





#### **Chart 4.1 - Troubleshooting Guide**

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Burning of gas-air mixture inside plenum (flashback). Rumbling noise from the burner.	<ul> <li>Heater mounted at incorrect angle.</li> <li>Excessive drafts.</li> <li>Gas leaking at orifice.</li> <li>Separation of ceramic grids.</li> <li>Ceramic grids cracked.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mount at a 0°- 30° angle from horizontal.</li> <li>Relocate heater or shield from draft.</li> <li>Check with leak detector solution.</li> <li>Replace burner.</li> <li>Replace burner.</li> </ul>
Delayed ignition.	<ul> <li>Electrode out of specification.</li> <li>Low gas pressure.</li> <li>Partially blocked orifice.</li> <li>Improper orifice size.</li> <li>Incorrect gas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>See ignition system insert.</li> <li>See Section 2.0, Gas Supply.</li> <li>Clean or replace gas orifice.</li> <li>Consult distributor.</li> <li>See unit rating plate.</li> </ul>
Low ceramic surface temperature or excessive rollout.	<ul> <li>Dirty or plugged burner ceramics.</li> <li>Partially blocked orifice.</li> <li>Low inlet gas pressure.</li> <li>High or low manifold gas pressure.</li> <li>Foreign matter in venturi tube.</li> <li>Excessive dark spots on burner.</li> <li>Gas supply piping too small.</li> <li>Incorrect gas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>See periodic maintenance instructions.</li> <li>Remove and clean.</li> <li>See Section 2.0, Gas Supply.</li> <li>Adjust main valve regulator as specified.</li> <li>See periodic maintenance instructions.</li> <li>See periodic maintenance instructions.</li> <li>Increase inlet pressure or replace piping.</li> <li>See unit nameplate.</li> </ul>
Control system overheating.	<ul><li> Heater not mounted correctly.</li><li> Heater mounted too close to ceiling.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Mounting angle 0°- 30°. Level left to right.</li> <li>Observe clearance to combustibles.</li> </ul>
Gas odor.	Loose pipe connection.	Check connections. Tighten as necessary.
Heater cycles repeatedly.	<ul> <li>Heater located in drafty area.</li> <li>Low gas pressure.</li> <li>Thermostat located in drafty area.</li> <li>Defective flame electrode or circuit board.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relocate or shield from draft.</li> <li>See Section 2.0, Gas Supply.</li> <li>Relocate thermostat.</li> <li>Replace electrode and/or circuit board.</li> </ul>
No spark; no ignition.	<ul> <li>Lack of 24V AC incoming voltage.</li> <li>Open high voltage wire.</li> <li>Improper electrode gap.</li> <li>Loose or open wire connection.</li> <li>Poor or no equipment ground.</li> <li>Unit in "safety lockout" mode.</li> <li>Defective control module.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check power supply. Check wire continuity.</li> <li>Replace if open.</li> <li>See Ignition System specifications.</li> <li>Check all wires, tighten or replace.</li> <li>Check all connections, provide positive earth ground.</li> <li>Interrupt power source, repeat trial for ignition.</li> <li>Replace circuit board.</li> </ul>
Heater lights, and "locks out" after approximately 10 seconds.	<ul> <li>Poor or no equipment ground.</li> <li>Low gas pressure.</li> <li>Electrode not sensing.</li> <li>Heater mounted at incorrect angle.</li> <li>Defective control module.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check all connections, provide positive earth ground.</li> <li>See Section 2.0, Gas Supply.</li> <li>Relocate or replace if electrode is defective.</li> <li>Mounting angle 0°- 30°.</li> <li>Replace circuit board.</li> </ul>
Spark is present. No main gas operation. Unit "locks out".	<ul><li>Gas valve in "OFF" position.</li><li>Defective gas valve.</li><li>Defective control module.</li></ul>	<ul><li>Turn to "ON" position.</li><li>Check for continuity on gas valve.</li><li>Replace circuit board.</li></ul>
Heater will not shut off.	<ul><li>Defective thermostat or wiring.</li><li>Gas valve stuck or open.</li><li>High gas pressure.</li></ul>	<ul><li>Replace thermostat or repair wiring.</li><li>Replace gas valve.</li><li>See Section 2.0, Gas Supply.</li></ul>

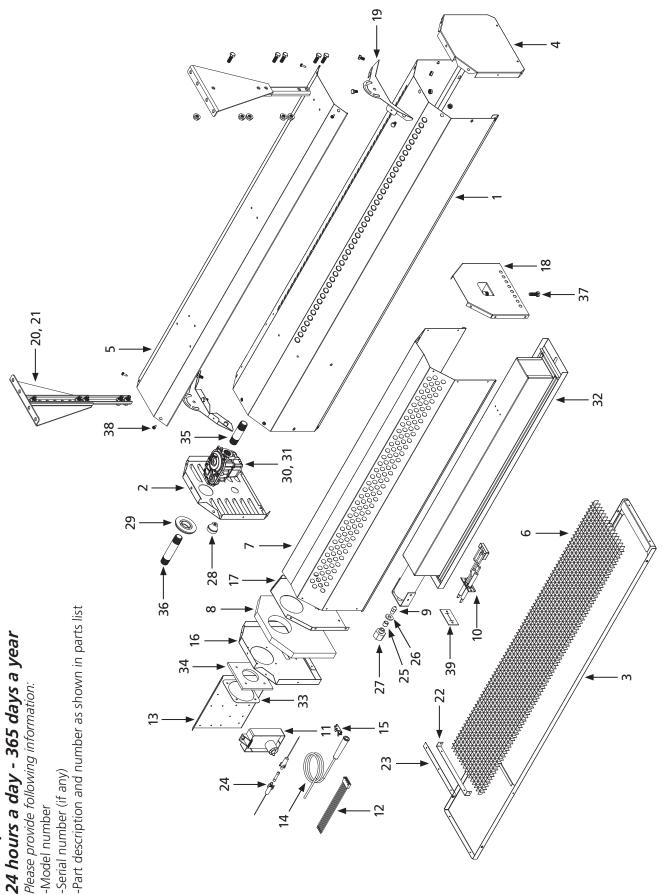
#### **Maintenance Log**

Date	Maintenance Performed	Replacement Parts Required
Date	iwaintenance Performed	Replacement Parts Required



# For Repair Parts, call 1-800-323-0620

-Model number



Repair Parts Illustration for Dayton Patio Heater

# Repair Parts List for Dayton Patio Heater

Ref.	Ref. Description No.	Part No.	Quantity	Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Quantity
<b>—</b>	Exterior Casing	PH-1101	_	21	Wall Mounting Bracket (Stainless Steel)	PH-1298	2
7	Control End Panel - A	PH-1104	_	22	Egg Crate Locator	PH-1112	<b>—</b>
$\sim$	Service Access Panel	PH-1105	_	23	Egg Crate Access Bracket	PH-1113	<b>—</b>
4	End Panel	PH-1106	_	24	In-Line Fuse	PH-1134	1
2	Rain Guard	PH-1110	_	25	Coupler (Natural Gas Only)	PH-1146	1
9	Egg Crate	PH-1111	_	56	Air Metering Washer (Natural Gas Only)	PH-1149	_
7	Reflector	PH-1117	_	27	1/2" to 1/8" NPT Adapter	PH-1148	<b>—</b>
∞	Insulation	PH-1122	_	28	Thermostat Wire Grommet	PH-1137	1
0	Gas Orifice (Specify Model)	PH-1144	_	29	Rubber Inlet Grommet	PH-1147	<b>—</b>
10	Electrode	PH-1150	_	30	Gas Valve (Natural Gas)	PH-1140	1
=======================================	Circuit Board	PH-1151	_	31	Gas Valve (Propane)	PH-1141	_
12	Circuit Board Wiring Harness	PH-1152	_	32	Burner Assembly	PH-1170	<b>—</b>
13	Component Panel	PH-1153	_	33	Venturi Gasket	PH-1121	<b>—</b>
14	High Voltage Wire w/ Boot	PH-1155	_	34	Venturi Gasket Holder	PH-1120	_
15	Thermal Fuse	PH-1157	_	35	3" Gas Pipe	PH-1142	1
16	Divider Panel	PH-1172	_	36	4" Gas Pipe	PH-1143	1
17	Reflector End - Ignition Side	PH-1174	_	37	5/16"-18x3/4" S.S. Hex Head Screw	PH-1123	<b>—</b>
18	Reflector End - Burner Support w/ Nutsert	PH-1178	_	38	1/4" x 1/2" Shoulder Sheet Metal Screw	PH-1124	4
19	Hanging Bracket	PH-1197	2	39	Electrode Gasket	PH-1154	1
20	Wall Mounting Bracket Assembly (Black)	PH-1198	2				

#### **DAYTON ONE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY**

**DAYTON ONE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY.** All Dayton® product models covered in this manual are warranted by Dayton Electric Mfg. Co. ("Dayton") to the original user against defects in workmanship or materials under normal use for one year after date of purchase. If the Dayton product is part of a set, only the portion that is defective is subject to this warranty. Any product or part which is determined to be defective in material or workmanship and returned to an authorized service location, as Dayton or Dayton's designee designates, shipping costs prepaid, will be, as the exclusive remedy, repaired or replaced with a new or reconditioned product or part of equal utility or a full refund given, at Dayton's or Dayton's designee's option, at no charge. For limited warranty claim procedures, see "Warranty Service" below. This warranty is void if there is evidence of misuse, mis-repair, mis-installation, abuse or alteration. This warranty does not cover normal wear and tear of Dayton products or portions of them, or products or portions of them which are consumable in normal use. This limited warranty gives purchasers specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

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LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWABLE UNDER APPLICABLE LAW, DAYTON'S LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL AND INCIDENTAL DAMAGES IS EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. DAYTON'S LIABILITY IN ALL EVENTS IS LIMITED TO AND SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID.

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THIS LIMITED WARRANTY ONLY APPLIES TO UNITED STATES PURCHASERS FOR DELIVERY IN THE UNITED STATES.

#### WARRANTY SERVICE

To obtain warranty service if you purchased the covered product directly from W.W. Grainger, Inc. ("Grainger"), (i) write or call or visit the local Grainger branch from which the product was purchased or another Grainger branch near you (see www.grainger.com for a listing of Grainger branches); or (ii) contact Grainger by going to www.grainger.com and clicking on the "Contact Us" link at the top of the page, then clicking on the "Email us" link; or (iii) call Customer Care (toll free) at 1-888-361-8649. To obtain warranty service if you purchased the covered product from another distributor or retailer, (i) go to www.grainger.com for Warranty Service; (ii) write or call or visit a Grainger branch near you; or (iii) call Customer Care (toll free) at 1-888-361-8649. In any case, you will need to provide, to the extent available, the purchase date, the original invoice number, the stock number, a description of the defect, and anything else specified in this Dayton One-Year Limited Warranty. You may be required to send the product in for inspection at your cost. You can follow up on the progress of inspections and corrections in the same ways. Title and risk of loss pass to buyer on delivery to common carrier, so if product was damaged in transit to you, file claim with carrier, not retailer, Grainger or Dayton. For warranty information for purchasers and/or delivery outside the United States, please use the following applicable contact information:

Dayton Electric Mfg. Co., 100 Grainger Parkway, Lake Forest, IL 60045 U.S.A. or call +1-888-361-8649