

**INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR HIGH ALTITUDE LP/PROPANE KIT 11K46 USED FOR EL280, SL280, EL296 AND 95AF2 GAS FURNACES EQUIPPED WITH WHITE RODGERS GAS VALVE**

**⚠ WARNING**

In the U.S., this conversion kit is to be installed by a licensed professional service technician (or equivalent) or other qualified agency in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and all codes and requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire, an explosion, or production of carbon monoxide may result, causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life. The qualified agency is responsible for the proper installation of the kit. The installation is not proper and complete until the operation of the converted furnace is checked as specified in the furnace manufacturer's instructions supplied with the kit.

**Shipping & Packing List**

Package 1 of 1 contains the following:

- 12 - Main burner orifices (0.032)
- 2 - LP/Propane regulator springs
- 1 - Gas converter sticker
- 1 - Nameplate conversion sticker
- 1 - Low gas inlet pressure switch (S145)
- 1 - Gas valve inlet brass fitting
- 1 - Wire harness

**Application**

Use gas conversion kit 11K46 to convert EL280, SL280, EL296 and 95AF2 units from natural gas to LP/Propane for applications at altitudes from 7501 ft - 10,000 ft. Some units may require a pressure switch change, which is ordered separately. See unit installation instructions.

**Installation**

**⚠ CAUTION**

As with any mechanical equipment, personal injury can result from contact with sharp sheet metal edges. Be careful when you handle this equipment.

- 1 - Set the thermostat to the lowest setting. Shut off the gas supply to the furnace, then turn off the electrical power at the unit disconnect switch.
- 2 - Remove the access panel. Move the automatic gas valve switch to **OFF**. See figure 7.
- 3 - Disconnect the gas supply from the gas valve. Disconnect the wiring harness at the gas valve.

**⚠ DANGER**

**Danger of explosion.**

There are circumstances in which odorant used with LP/propane gas can lose its scent. In case of a leak, LP/propane gas will settle close to the floor and may be difficult to smell. An LP/propane leak detector should be installed in all LP applications.

- 4 - Remove the screw that secures the burner box front cover and remove front cover (if equipped). See figures 2 and 3.
- 5 - Remove the four manifold securing screws. Remove the manifold/gas valve assembly.
- 6 - Replace the main burner orifices with the provided orifices. Torque to approximately 35 in-lbs.

**NOTE** - LP/Propane orifices will be labeled (LP .032).

**⚠ IMPORTANT**

**DO NOT use pipe dope or any pipe sealant on gas orifice threads.**

- 7 - **EL280(X) and SL280(X) NO<sub>x</sub> units being converted from natural to LP /Propane.**
    - a - Remove the burner box assembly from the vestibule panel.
    - b - Remove the screw which secures each of the NO<sub>x</sub> inserts to the clamshell. **Remove the NO<sub>x</sub> inserts and reinstall the screw. See figure 1.**
  - 8 - Reinstall the burner box assembly.
  - 9- **Replacing the high fire and low fire regulator springs**
    - a - Remove both high fire and low fire springs from the gas valve. See figure 6.
    - b - Replace both high fire and low fire springs with the provided LP springs color-coded white.
    - c - Install the high fire adjustment screw and adjust approximately 12 turns.
    - d - Install the low fire adjustment screw and adjust approximately 8 turns.
    - e - Install both regulator screw covers.
- NOTE** - When converting unit from LP/Propane back to use with natural gas, the original NO<sub>x</sub> inserts must be reinstalled. Secure the original inserts if available, using the original screws that were re-installed in the vestibule panel. If the original inserts are not available, order replacement kit (70W15).
- 10 - Reinstall the manifold/valve assembly.

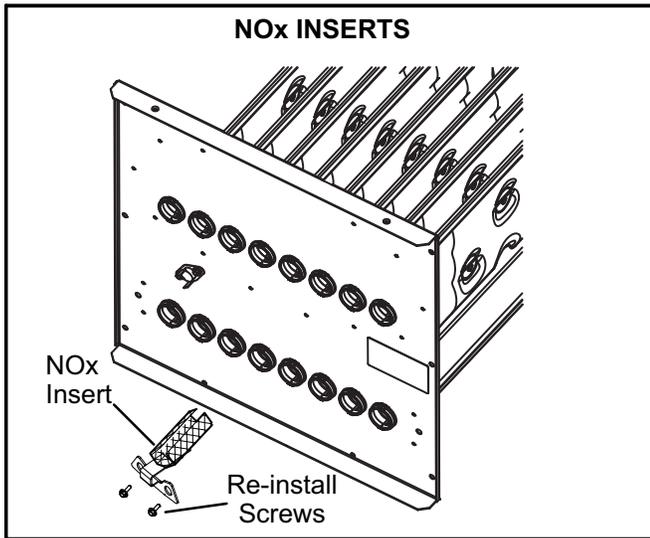


FIGURE 1

11 - Thread provided brass fitting to gas valve inlet until hand tight. Using properly sized wrench, tighten fitting 2 to 3 full turns being careful to position the side port to allow clearance for the pressure switch and harness. See figure 4.

**NOTE** - Never use channel lock pliers or a pipe wrench on the brass fitting.

**NOTE** - Some installations may require the pressure switch and fitting assembly to be positioned differently than shown in figure 4.

12 - Thread the gas supply to the brass fitting until hand tight. Using properly sized wrench to support brass fitting, tighten supply line into fitting 2 to 3 full turns to achieve leak free joint.

**NOTE** - Do not over tighten. (Maximum 3 full turns past hand tight for 1/2" NPT per ASME B1.20.1-2013)

13 - Thread pressure switch (S145) to brass fitting 2 to 3 turns past hand tight, then wire as shown in figure 5.

14 - Restore the electrical power to the unit.

15 - Inspect all sides of assembly. Turn on gas supply. **Immediately check the entire fitting surface and assembly joints for gas leaks.**

16 - Affix nameplate conversion sticker next to unit nameplate.

17 - Complete the information required on the gas converter sticker: date, name, and address. Affix sticker to the exterior of the unit in a visible area.

18 - Adjust high fire and low fire regulators and inspect for proper operation following the steps in the Start-Up & Adjustment section.

**! IMPORTANT**

Carefully check all piping connections at the valve for gas leaks. **DO NOT** use matches, candles, open flames or other means of ignition to check for gas leaks. Use a soap solution or other preferred means.

**! CAUTION**

Some soaps used for leak detection are corrosive to certain metals. Carefully rinse piping thoroughly after leak test has been complete.

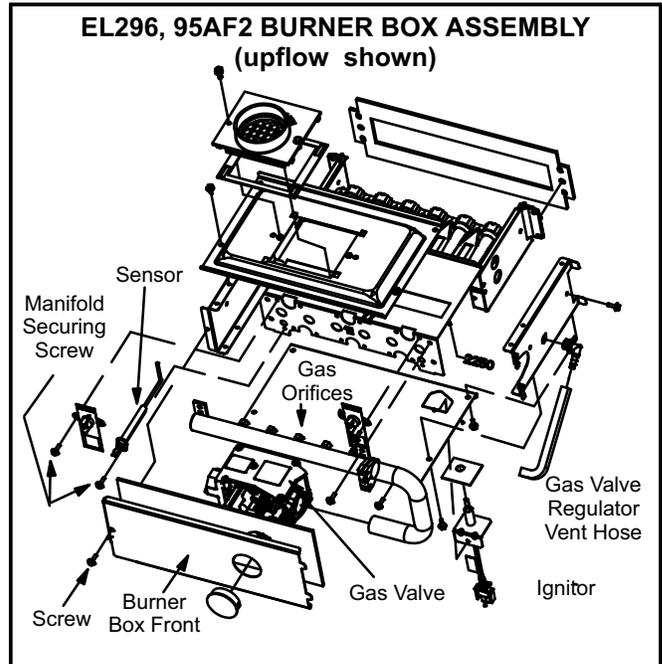


FIGURE 2

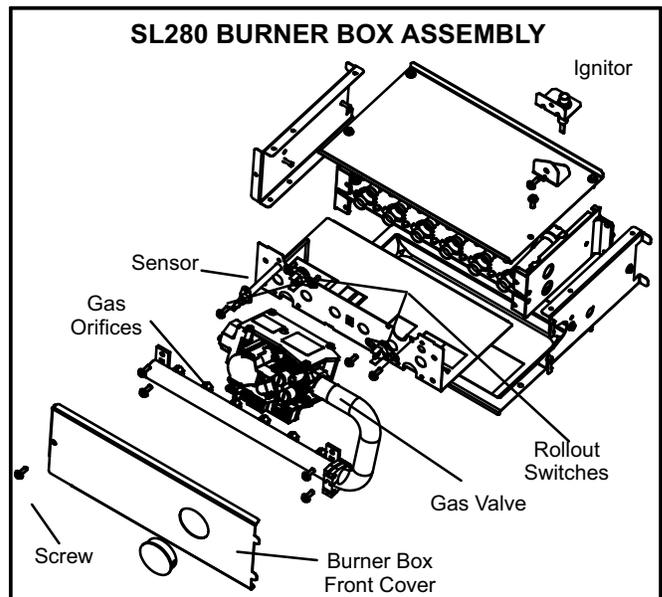


FIGURE 3

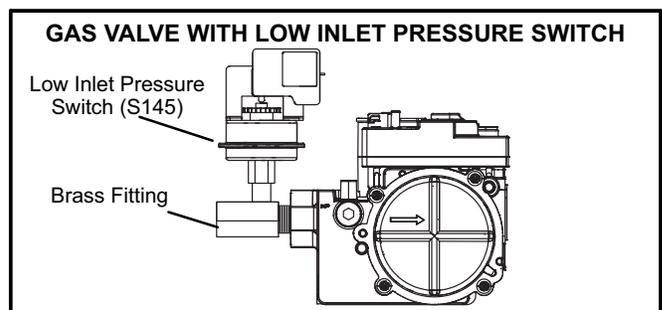


FIGURE 4

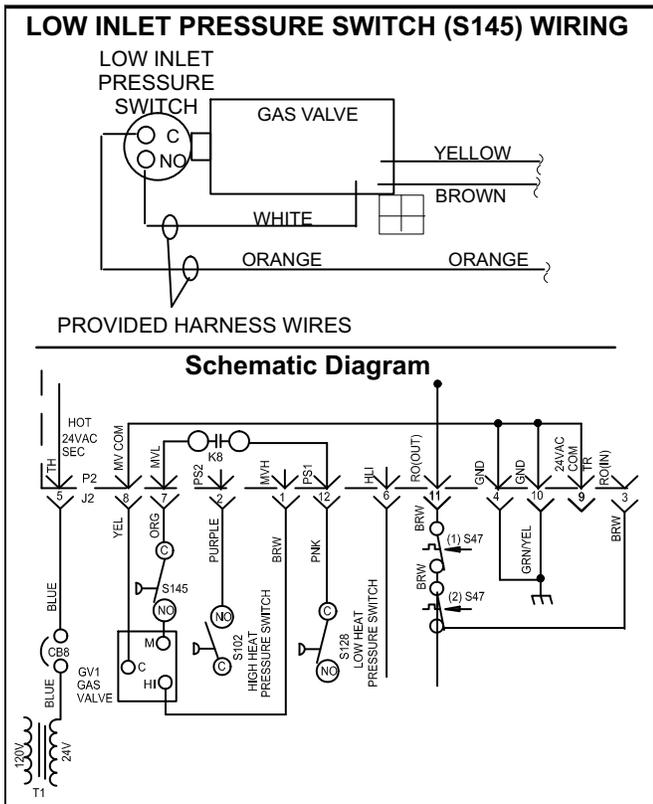


FIGURE 5

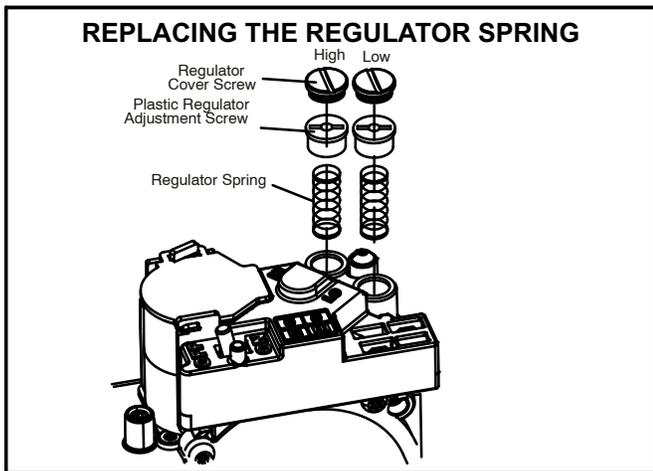


FIGURE 6

## Start-Up & Adjustment

### CAUTION

Gas valve conversion kit **MUST** be installed **BEFORE** the unit is fired using LP/propane gas. Unit damage **WILL OCCUR** if the unit is fired using LP/propane gas with the original natural gas orifices.

**BEFORE PLACING THE UNIT INTO OPERATION** - Smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

Use only your hand to move the gas control switch. Never use tools. If the switch will not move by hand, do not try to repair it. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

### A - Placing the Unit into Operation

Follow the lighting instructions provided on the unit. If lighting instructions are not available, refer to the following section.

Units are equipped with a integrated ignition system. The integrated ignition control automatically lights the burners each time the thermostat calls for heat.

- 1 - **STOP!** Read the safety information at the beginning of this section.
- 2 - Set the thermostat to its lowest setting.
- 3 - Turn off all electrical power to the furnace.
- 4 - Do **not** try to light the burners by hand.
- 5 - Remove the unit access panel.
- 6 - Move the switch on the gas valve to **OFF**. Do not force the switch. See figure 7.

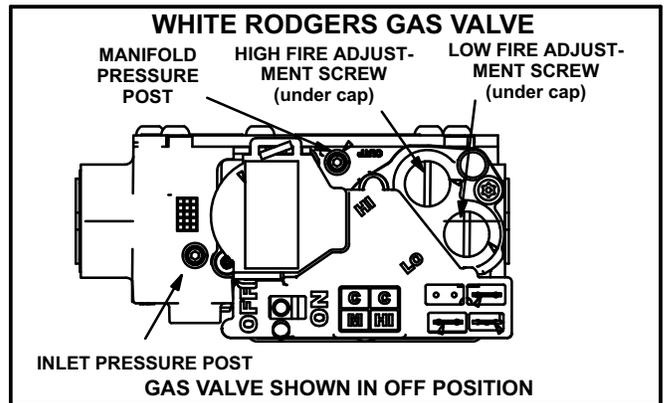


FIGURE 7

- 7 - Wait five (5) minutes for any gas to clear out. If you then smell gas, **STOP!** Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions. If you do not smell gas, go to the next step.
- 8 - Move the switch on the gas valve to **ON**.
- 9 - Replace the unit access panel.
- 10 - Turn on all electrical power to the unit and set the thermostat to desired setting.

## Gas Pressure Measurement

**NOTE** - To obtain accurate reading, shut off all other gas appliances connected to meter.

### A - Gas Flow (Approximate)

Furnace should operate at least 5 minutes before checking gas flow. Determine time in seconds for **two** revolutions of gas through the meter. (Two revolutions assures a more accurate time.) **Divide by two** and compare to time in table 1 below. If manifold pressure matches table 2 and rate is incorrect, check gas orifices for proper size and restriction. Remove temporary gas meter if installed.

**TABLE 1**  
**High Fire Only**

<b>GAS METER CLOCKING CHART</b>		
<b>Unit Capacity</b>	<b>Seconds for One Revolution</b>	
	<b>LP</b>	
	<b>1 cu ft Dial</b>	<b>2 cu ft DIAL</b>
-045	227	455
-070	152	304
-090	114	228
-110	91	182
-135	76	152
LP-2500 btu/cu ft		

**B - Supply Pressure Measurement**

An inlet pressure post located on the gas valve provides access to the supply pressure. See figure 7. Back out the 3/32 hex screw one turn, connect a piece of 5/16 tubing and connect to a manometer to measure supply pressure. Check supply pressure with unit on high fire. On multiple unit installations, check each unit separately and with other units operating. See table 2 for supply line pressure. Following supply pressure test, shut off unit, remove manometer and tighten pressure post hex screw.

**C - Measuring & Adjusting the Manifold Pressure**

*NOTE - Pressure test adapter kit (10L34) is available from Lennox to facilitate manifold pressure measurement.*

A manifold pressure post located on the gas valve provides access to the manifold pressure. See figure 7. Back out the 3/32 hex screw one turn, connect a piece of 5/16 tubing and connect to a manometer to measure manifold pressure.

**EL296 and 95AF2 only** - To correctly measure manifold pressure, the differential pressure between the positive gas manifold and the negative burner box must be considered. Furnace should operate at least 5 minutes before checking manifold pressure.

- 1 - Connect the test gauge positive side "+" to manifold pressure tap on gas valve as noted above.
- 2 - Tee into the gas valve regulator vent hose and connect to test gauge negative "-".
- 3 - Ignite unit on low fire and let run for 5 minutes to allow for steady state conditions.
- 4 - After allowing unit to stabilize for 5 minutes, record low fire manifold pressure and compare to value given in table 2. If necessary, make adjustment. Figure 7 shows location of low fire adjustment screw.
- 5 - Repeat on high fire and compare to value given in table 2. If necessary, make adjustment. Figure 7 shows location of high fire adjustment screw.

**EL280 and SL280 Units** Follow the steps below:

- 1 - Connect test gauge to manifold pressure tap (figure 7) on gas valve.
- 2 - Ignite unit on high fire and let run for 5 minutes to allow for steady state conditions.
- 3 - After allowing unit to stabilize for 5 minutes, record manifold pressure and compare to value given in table 2.

- 4 - If necessary, make adjustments. Figure 7 shows location of high fire and low fire adjustment screws.
- 5 - If an adjustment is made on high fire, re-check manifold pressure on low fire. See table 2.

**TABLE 2**  
**Manifold and Gas Line Pressure (inches w.c.)**

<b>Gas</b>	<b>Manifold Pressure</b>		<b>Supply Line Pressure</b>	
	<b>Low Fire</b>	<b>High Fire</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>
LP/Propane	4.9	10.0	11.0	13.0

**D- Proper Combustion**

Furnace should operate minimum 15 minutes with correct manifold pressure and gas flow rate before checking combustion. Take combustion sample beyond the flue outlet. See table 3 and table 4.

*NOTE - Shut unit off and remove manometer as soon as supply line pressure, manifold pressure and combustion sample have been obtained. Take care to replace pressure tap plug.*

**TABLE 3**

<b>EL296, 95AF2 Upflow Models</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>% For L.P</b>	
	<b>Low Fire</b>	<b>High Fire</b>
045	6.4 - 7.4	8.8 - 9.8
070	6.3 - 7.3	8.7 - 9.7
090	6.8 - 7.8	8.9 - 9.9
110	7.1 - 8.1	9.3 - 10.3
135	7.1 - 8.2	9.1 - 10.1
<b>EL296, 95AF2 Downflow Models</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>% For L.P</b>	
	<b>Low Fire</b>	<b>High Fire</b>
045	6.6 - 7.6	9.1 - 10.1
070	6.5 - 7.5	8.6 - 9.6
090	6.9 - 7.9	9.1 - 10.1
110	7.3 - 8.3	9.5 - 10.5
The carbon monoxide reading should not exceed 50 ppm.		

**TABLE 4**

<b>Model</b>	<b>Firing Rate</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>% For L.P.</b>
SL280UH & EL280UH	High Fire	7.5 - 9.0
	Low Fire	5.0 - 6.0
SL280DF & EL280DF	High Fire	6.9 - 8.4
	Low Fire	5.7 - 7.0
The carbon monoxide reading should not exceed 50 ppm.		

**E - Turning Off Gas To the Unit**

- 1 - Set the thermostat to its lowest setting.
- 2 - Turn off all the electrical power to the unit.
- 3 - Remove the unit access panel.
- 4 - Move the switch on the gas valve to **OFF**. Do not force the switch.