INSTRUCTION INSTRUCTIONS FOR HIGH ALTITUDE LP/PROPANE KIT 19H29 USED FOR ML180V 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 and Packing List

Package 1 of 1 contains:

- 10 - 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 fitting
- 1 - Wire harness

Application

Use this gas conversion kit to convert ML180V from natural gas to LP/Propane for applications at altitudes from 7501 ft - 10,000 ft.

Installation

⚠️ CAUTION

As with any mechanical equipment, contact with sharp sheet metal edges can result in personal injury. Take care while handling this equipment and wear gloves and protective clothing.

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.

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.

2 - Remove the access panel. Move the automatic gas valve switch to OFF. See FIGURE 6.

3 - Disconnect the gas supply from the gas valve. Disconnect the wiring harness at the gas valve.

4 - Remove the four manifold securing screws. Remove the manifold/gas valve assembly.

5 - Replace the main burner orifices with the provided orifices. Torque to approximately 35 in-lbs.

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

6 - Replacing the high fire and low fire regulator springs

a - Remove both high fire and low fire springs from the gas valve. See FIGURE 5.

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 - Step 6 is gas valve conversion only. Manifold pressure must be checked as shown on page 4.

7 - Reinstall the manifold/valve assembly.
8 - Thread provided 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 2 or 3.

**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 2 and 3.

9 - Thread the gas supply to the fitting until hand tight. A filed provided coupling may be needed. See figure 3. Using properly sized wrench to support 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 ½” NPT per ASME B1.20.1-2013)

10 - Thread pressure switch (S145) fitting 2 to 3 turns past hand tight, then wire as shown in FIGURE 4.

11 - Restore the electrical power to the unit.

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

13 - Affix nameplate conversion sticker next to unit nameplate.

14 - 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.

15 - Adjust high fire and low fire regulators and inspect for proper operation following the steps in the

16 - Start-Up & Adjustment section.
**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 6

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Fire Only LP/Propane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas Meter Clocking Chart</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Capacity</th>
<th>Seconds for One Revolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 cu ft Dial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-045</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-070</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-090</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-110</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LP/Propane - 2500 but/cu ft
B - Supply Pressure Measurement
An inlet pressure post located on the gas valve provides access to the supply pressure. See FIGURE 6. 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 6. 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.

1. Connect test gauge to manifold pressure tap (FIGURE 6) 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 6 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.

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.

**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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Firing Rate</th>
<th>CO₂ % For L.P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ML180V</td>
<td>High Fire</td>
<td>7.5 - 9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low Fire</td>
<td>5.0 - 6.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The carbon monoxide reading should not exceed 100 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas</th>
<th>Manifold Pressure</th>
<th>Supply Line Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LP/Propane</td>
<td>Low Fire</td>
<td>High Fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Firing Rate</th>
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