Be sure to read and understand the installation, operation and service instructions in this manual. Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause serious injury, death or property damage. Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

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 your building.
- Leave the building immediately.
- 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.
HED Unit Dimensions

*NOTE:* Two rivet nuts are furnished on HED models 75, 100, 125 and 150.

Four rivet nuts are furnished on HED models 200, 250 and 300.

Additional 3/8-16 rivet nuts for unit suspension (furnished on HED models 200, 250 and 300).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model No.</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HED-100(A)(S)</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>469</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED-150(A)(S)</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A–Heat Exchanger Aluminum Steel  S–Heat Exchanger Stainless Steel

**Shipping**

The heater is completely assembled and is shipped with installation and operating instructions, warranty certificate and flue transition. Check the unit for shipping damage. The receiving party should contact the last carrier immediately if any shipping damage is found.
CSA Requirements in USA

Installation of gas duct heaters must conform with local building codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the current edition of ANSI−Z223.1, National Fuel Gas Code.

Installation in aircraft hangers must be in accordance with the current edition of ANSI/NFPA No. 409, Standard for Aircraft Hangers.

Installation in parking structures must be in accordance with the current edition of ANSI/NFPA No. 88A, Standard for Parking Structures.

Installation in repair garages must be in accordance with the current edition of ANSI/NFPA No. 88B, Standard for Repair Garages.

Authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted before installation. Air for combustion and ventilation must conform to the methods outlined in the current edition of ANSI Z223.1, Section 5.3, Air for Combustion and Ventilation, or applicable provisions of local building codes.

The National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI-Z223.1) is available from:

American National Standard Institute Inc.
11 West 42nd Street
New York, NY 10036

These units are CSA international design−certified. These duct heaters are certified for clearances to combustible material as listed in table 1 and on unit rating plate.

Accessibility and service clearances must be observed in addition to fire protection clearances.

All electrical wiring and grounding for unit must be in accordance with the regulations of the current edition of ANSI/NFPA No. 70, National Electric Code.

The National Electric Code is available from:

National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
PO Box 9101
Quincy, MA 02269–9101

CSA Requirements in Canada

These instructions are intended only as a general guide and do not supersede local codes in any way. Authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted before installation. The installation must conform with local building codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the current edition of CSA-B149 installation compliance codes. All electrical wiring and grounding for the unit must also comply with the current edition of CSA C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code.

These duct heaters are CSA-certified for clearances to combustible material listed on the rating plate and table 3. Adequate clearance must be provided around the appliance and around air openings into the combustion chamber. Provision must be made for service accessibility.

NOTE – Fire protection clearances may be exceeded to provide additional space for service and accessibility.

GARAGE / WAREHOUSE INSTALLATIONS

1 – In a storage area, clearance from the heater to combustible materials must be such that the combustible material must not attain a temperature above 160°F (71°C) during continuous operation of the unit.

WARNING

Combustible materials that are affected by exposure to temperatures less than 160°F (plastics, plastic wrap, styrofoam, cardboard, etc.) must be stored well away from this heater. Discharge air temperatures for these units can approach 200°F.

2 – Maintain an 8-foot (2.5 m) minimum clearance from the floor to the bottom of the heater. Refer to the current edition of CSA-B149 installation compliance codes.

AIRCRAFT HANGER

1 – In an area where aircraft are housed or serviced, a 10-foot (3m) minimum clearance from the highest surface of the aircraft to bottom of the heater must be maintained.

2 – In other areas, an 8-foot (2.5m) minimum clearance from the floor to bottom of heater must be maintained.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>UNIT CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED−75</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED−100</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>through −300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 – Heaters should be located so that they are protected from damage from aircraft or other appliances needed for servicing of aircraft. Refer to requirements of the enforcing authorities.

In a confined area, the heater must be installed in accordance with the current edition of CSA-B149 installation compliance codes. Be sure to check with local codes and ordinances for additional requirements.

**Additional Requirements**

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts stipulates the following additional requirements:

1 – Gas furnaces shall be installed by a licensed plumber or gas fitter only.

2 – The gas cock must be T handle type.

**Duct Heater Installation**

**IMPORTANT**

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, personal injury or loss of life. Installation and service must be performed by a licensed professional installer (or equivalent), service agency or the gas supplier.

**CAUTION**

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

Connect the return air and supply air ducts to unit. The unit must be installed on the positive pressure side of the circulating air blower. The CFM through the unit must be adjusted within the range listed on the unit rating plate. The air flow pattern must be reasonable and even.

**Failure to comply with these adjustments may void the warranty.** The connecting duct to the unit shall have removable access panels on both upstream and downstream sides of the duct heater. These openings shall be accessible when the furnace is installed in service and shall be of such size that smoke or reflected light may be observed inside the casing to indicate the presence of leaks in the heat exchanger. The cover for the openings shall be attached in such a manner as to prevent leaks.

A duct furnace shall be installed with an inlet duct which will provide air distribution equivalent to a straight run of duct having the same cross-sectional area as the inlet connection and not less than 2 equivalent diameters in length. See figure 1.

---

**SINGLE BLOWER APPLICATION**

*(Top View)*

The formula for computing duct length L" is:

\[
W = \text{Width} \\
H = \text{Height (Inlet)} \\
L" = \frac{4WH}{W + H}
\]

Duct length L" is computed as shown by the formula, and rounded to the nearest whole number.

**FIGURE 1**

**NOTE** – The appliance may be installed downstream from refrigerated units supplying air below the dew point of the ambient air surrounding the appliance. A ¼” barbed connection under the burner box is provided for condensate drainage.

**CAUTION**

In these conditions, condensate will form in the duct heater. A condensate drain connection is provided on the duct heater for condensate removal. Installer must make adequate provisions to route condensate from this drain connection. The condensate drain should be checked periodically and cleaned as required.

The duct connection from the blower to the unit must be a smooth transition. Any side of the transition shall not taper more than 15°. Where elbows or turns are used, proper air distribution can be obtained by the use of properly designed air turns.

**NOTE** – Do not install heater in explosive or flammable atmosphere, laden with grain dust, sawdust, or similar airborne materials. Do not install heater where direct contact with water may occur.

Install the unit in the desired location as governed by clearances, vent connection, air direction, gas supply, electrical supply and service accessibility.
On HED models 75, 100, 125 and 150, mounting nuts are furnished at the balance point (two positions only). On HED models 200, 250 and 300, mounting nuts are furnished at each corner of the unit. Mounting nuts will accommodate 3/8" x 16 threaded rods.

1 - Cut threaded rods to desired length and slide a 3/8" nut onto the rod.
2 - Slide a flat washer onto the threaded rod AFTER the nut (7/16" inside diameter X 1" outside diameter X 1/16" thick washer).
3 - Screw the rods (two or four) into the mounting nuts on the unit.
4 - Tighten nuts to secure unit to rods.

**IMPORTANT**

Do not use the gas manifold pipe to lift unit. Any excessive upward or downward force on the manifold pipe and bracket assembly can cause the ignition burner and igniter to become misaligned.

**Combustion and Ventilation Air**

Adequate facilities for supplying air for combustion and ventilation must be provided in accordance with the current edition of ANSI Z223.1, section 5.3, and CSA−B149 installation compliance codes, or applicable provisions of local building codes.

All gas-fired appliances require air to be used for the combustion process. In many buildings today, there is a negative indoor air pressure caused by exhaust fans, etc. If sufficient quantities of combustion air are not available, the heater or another appliance will operate in an inefficient manner, resulting in incomplete combustion which can result in the production of excessive carbon monoxide.

**CAUTION**

Insufficient combustion air can cause headaches, nausea, dizziness, asphyxiation or death.

If indoor air is to be used for combustion, it must be free of the following substances or the life of the heat exchanger will be adversely affected: chlorine, carbon tetrachloride, cleaning solvent, halogen refrigerants, acids, cements and glues, printing inks, fluorides, paint removers, varnishes, or any other corrosives.

**Rotation of Combustion Air Inducer (HED−75, −100, −125 and −150 Only)**

The combustion air inducer on HED models −75, −100, −125 and −150 may be rotated 90° either to the left or right of the original vertical position in order to better suit the application.

**NOTE** – It is not permissible to rotate the combustion air inducer on HED models −200, −250 and −300.

Rotate the combustion air inducer assembly as follows:

1 - Remove the heater from the carton. Decide the best duct heater orientation. The vent can be installed in one of three discharge positions: up, left, or right.
2 - If the inducer is to be rotated, follow the instructions in this section; otherwise, refer to instructions under Venting section.
3 - Before making an electrical or gas connections, remove the securing screws on the flue box/combustion air inducer. See figure 2.
4 - Remove the flue box/combustion air inducer assembly, ensuring that the gasket is not damaged. If the gasket is damaged, replace it.
5 - Use a 1/4" socket to remove the three screws which secure the combustion air inducer to the flue box. Remove the inducer and gasket from the flue box ensuring that the gasket is not damaged. If the gasket is damaged, replace it.
6 - Use the template provided in the back of this manual to mark new hole locations. Use a 7/32" drill bit to drill holes in flue box.
7 - Place the gasket between the combustion air inducer and the flue box. Rotate both the inducer and the gasket 90° to the desired position. Reinsert and tighten the three inducer securing screws (#8−16 X 1/2" HWHSMS).
8 - Place the gasket between the flue box and the vest panel. Position the flue box/combustion air inducer assembly on the vest panel. Fasten the flue box to the vest panel using the flue box securing screws (#10−16 X 5/8" HWHSMS) and a 5/16" driver.
9 - The duct heater is now ready for installation as described in the Venting section.
Venting

**NOTE** – The vent is a passageway, vertical or nearly so, used to convey flue gases from an appliance, or its vent connector, to the outside atmosphere. The vent connector is the pipe or duct that connects a fuel-gas burning appliance to a vent or chimney.

**NOTE** – Local codes may supersede any of these provisions.

**GENERAL RECOMMENDATION AND REQUIREMENTS**

HED duct heaters must be vented in compliance with the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code (NFPA 54 / ANSI Z223.1) in the USA and with CSA–B149.1 codes in Canada, as well as applicable provisions of local building codes, and the following instructions.

A sheet metal flue transition is supplied with this certified unit. It must not be modified or altered and must be installed on the outlet of the combustion air inducer assembly prior to the installation of the vent connector. Failure to comply with this requirement will void the certification of the unit by the approval agencies.

A single-wall vent connector may be used in all applications between the furnace and the vertical vent pipe.

UL–approved Category III venting materials must be used in all horizontal vent piping applications.

A single–wall vent pipe used as a vent connector or as a vertical vent must have all seams and joints sealed with pressure–sensitive aluminum tape or silicone rubber sealant. Aluminum tape must meet the provisions of SMACNA AFTS-100-73 Standards. The aluminum tape must have a temperature rating of 400°F (204°C). Silicone rubber sealant must have a temperature rating of 482°F (250°C), i.e., Dow Corning RTV–736 or equivalent.

All joints must be secured with at least two corrosion resistant screws. All joints must be checked for gas tightness after installation. Single-wall vent pipe used as vertical vent must not pass through any attic, interior wall, concealed space, or floor.

**VERTICAL VENTS USING METAL VENT PIPE**

All HED duct heaters are listed as Category 1 appliances for vertical vent installations.

1 – All HED duct heaters are to be used with NFPA– or ANSI– approved chimneys or U.L.–listed type B–1 gas vents where applicable, as well as the modifications and limitations listed in figure 2. Seal single–wall vent material according to **General Recommendations and Requirements** section.

2 – Keep the vent connector runs as short as possible with a minimum number of elbows. Refer to the current edition of ANSI Z223.1 or CSA-B149 installation compliance codes for maximum vent and vent connector lengths. Horizontal run of the vent connector from the combustion air inducer outlet to the chimney/vent pipe cannot exceed the values in table 3.

A single 3" (76 mm), 4" (102mm), or 5" (127 mm) elbow is equivalent to 5 feet (1.53 m) of vent pipe. A single 6" (152mm) elbow is equivalent to 9 feet (2.75 m) of vent pipe.

Single–wall vent connector shall not be insulated.

**TABLE 2**

**VENT CONNECTOR DIAMETERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>Connector Diameter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HED–100</td>
<td>4&quot; (102mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED–115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED–145</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED–175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED–200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED–230</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED–250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED–300</td>
<td>5&quot; (127mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 – All HED models may be vented vertically as a single appliance, or as a common vent with other gas–fired appliances. In a common venting situation, vent connectors for other appliances must be joined to the vent at least 4" (102 mm) above the connected HED connection. When common venting with another HED unit, maintain at least a 4" (102 mm) vertical separation between the vent connectors.

4 – Clearance to combustible material is 6" (152mm) for single–wall vent material except where a listed clearance thimble is used. Clearance to combustible material for type B–1 vent or factory–built chimney is per manufacturer’s instructions.

5 – The vent connector must be supported with hangers no more than three feet (1m) apart to prevent movement after installation. All horizontal vent connector runs must have a slope up to the vertical vent of at least 1/4" per foot (1mm per 50mm).

6 – All vertical vents must be terminated with a listed vent cap or rain shield assembly unless local codes permit otherwise.

6
VENT TERMINATION ON SINGLE−WALL VERTICAL VENT RUNS

SINGLE−WALL VENT PIPE WITH SINGLE−WALL TERMINATION

ROOF FLASHERG
ROOF PITCHED FROM 0° TO 45°

2" CLEARANCE THIMBLE


FIGURE 3

HORIZONTAL VENTING

NOTE − Common venting is not allowed when horizontally venting the duct heater.

If the HED duct heater is to be horizontally vented, a positive pressure may be created in the vent. The duct heater, when installed with horizontal venting, will perform as a category III appliance.

1 − Special vent materials approved for use with Category III appliances may be used with these units. Refer to table 7 for venting components.

2 − If possible, do not terminate the horizontal vent through a wall that is exposed to prevailing wind. Exposure to excessive winds can affect unit performance. If such a termination is necessary, use a wind block to protect the vent termination from direct winds.

3 − Vent termination must be free from obstructions and at least 12" (30.5 cm) above grade level and maximum snow height.

4 − Do not terminate vent directly below roof eaves or above a public walkway, or any other area where condensate dripping may be troublesome and may cause some staining. Avoid windows where steam may cause fogging or ice buildup.

5 − Minimum clearance for horizontal vent termination from any door, window, gravity air inlet, gas or electric meter, regulators, and relief equipment is 4 feet (1m) for United States installations.

In Canada, horizontal vent termination must have a minimum 6-foot horizontal clearance from gas and electric meters and relief devices.

Refer to latest editions of the ANSI Z223.1 or CSA−B149 for installation compliance codes and with local authorities with jurisdiction.

6 − Vent termination must be a minimum of 4 feet (1.2m) horizontally from any soffit or under-eave vent.

TABLE 3
MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL VENT CONNECTOR AND HORIZONTAL VENT PIPE LENGTHS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Elbows</th>
<th>HED−75 through 150</th>
<th>HED−200 through 300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ft</td>
<td>m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>−</td>
<td>−</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>−</td>
<td>−</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8− When the length of a single-wall vent, including elbows, exceeds the length shown in table 4, the vent shall be insulated along its entire length with a minimum of 1/2" thick foil faced fiberglass 1–1/2# density insulation.

TABLE 4
MAXIMUM LENGTH UNINSULATED VENT CONNECTOR (INCLUDING ELBOWS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>ft</th>
<th>m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HED−75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED−100 THROUGH 300</td>
<td>N/A*</td>
<td>N/A*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not applicable for larger units. Maximum length of uninsulated vent is equal to maximum allowable vent length from table 2.

7 − The vent pipe must extend at least 3 feet (1m) above the highest point where it passes through a roof of a building. The vent must also extend at least two feet higher than any part of a building within a horizontal distance of 10 feet (3.05 m) unless otherwise specified by the ANSI Z223.1 or CSA−B149 installation compliance codes. The vent must extend at least 5 feet (1.53 m) above the highest connected equipment flue collar.
7 - Vent termination must be a minimum of 6 feet (1.83 m) from an inside corner formed by two exterior walls. If possible, leave a 10-foot clearance.

8 - Vent termination must be a minimum of 10 feet (3m) from any forced air inlet (includes fresh air inlet for other appliances, such as a dryer).

9 - For upward sloped vent, a condensate tee and drain must be installed within the first 5 feet (2m) from the duct heater to protect the appliance. If the unit is shut down for an extended period of time and will be exposed to sub-freezing temperatures, the condensate may freeze.

10 - For upward sloped vent, see figure 3, condensate tee and drain must be installed within the first 5 feet (1.53 m) from the duct heater to protect the appliance.

11 - Flexible loop trap in condensate line (if used) must be filled with water to prevent combustion products from entering structure.

12 - Select a wall termination point that will maintain 1/4" rise per foot slope of horizontal run of vent pipe. In areas where authorities having jurisdiction permit, a downward slope of maximum 1/4" per foot is also acceptable. Condensate drainage can be collected in a tee pipe section (figure 4) with drain loop similar to one used for upward slope vent, or allowed to drip through the vent termination, if permitted by authorities (Fig 5).

13 - For horizontal venting, the vent pipe must be supported with hangers no more than 3 feet (1m) apart to prevent movement after installation.

14 - All horizontal vent applications which use Category III vent pipe must terminate with an approved Category III tee. Opening end must face downward.

15 - When termination is routed through an exterior combustible wall the vent must be supported using a listed clearance thimble. Inside edge of vent termination tee or elbow must be at least 12" (305mm) from outside wall.

---

**HORIZONTAL VENTING**

**UPWARD SLOPE**

- Combustion air inducer can be rotated on units HED-75, -100, -125 and -150 ONLY.

**NOTE** - FOR HED-200, -230, -250 and 300 -- DO NOT ROTATE THE COMBUSTION AIR INDUCER; USE 90° ELBOW.

**NOTE** - Minimum horizontal length equals 5 feet (1.53 m). This does not include termination tee. Refer to table 3 for maximum length and number of elbows.

Venting may be single-wall (26 GSG) galvanized or equivalent stainless steel vent pipe sealed per these instructions, OR listed special vent for Category III appliances.

**SLOPE = 1/4 IN. PER FOOT RUN MAXIMUM.**

- 12 INCHES MIN. (30.5 CM)

- VENT TERMINATION TEE

- 12" (30.5CM) MINIMUM ABOVE HIGHEST SNOWFALL

**GROUND LEVEL**

---

**FIGURE 4**
CON 凝縮水排通過 Tee 管和排水循環

排氣管可以是單壁（26 GSG）鍍鋅或等效的不銹鋼排氣管密封，遵循這些指示，或者列出特別的排氣管對於 Category III 廠房。

SLOPE = 1/4 IN. PER FOOT RUN MAXIMUM.

NOTE — Minimum horizontal length equals 5 feet (1.53 m). This does not include termination tee. Refer to table 6 for maximum length and number of elbows.

FIGURE 5

CON 凝縮水排通過排氣終端

排氣管可以是單壁（26 GSG）鍍鋅或等效的不銹鋼排氣管密封，遵循這些指示，或者列出特別的排氣管對於 Category III 廠房。

SLOPE = 1/4 IN. PER FOOT RUN MAXIMUM.

NOTE — Minimum horizontal length equals 5 feet (1.53 m). This does not include termination tee. Refer to table 6 for maximum length and number of elbows.

FIGURE 6

### TABLE 5

Category III Horizontal Venting Components (Required for Horizontal Vent Applications)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HED−75</td>
<td>66808902</td>
<td>4&quot; upward sloped Cat III vent kit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED−100</td>
<td>66809002</td>
<td>4&quot; downward sloped Cat III vent kit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED−125</td>
<td>66809102</td>
<td>4&quot; 90° elbow Cat III (required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED−150</td>
<td>66809301</td>
<td>4&quot; straight pipe (length = 6&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>66809302</td>
<td>4&quot; straight pipe (length = 12&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>66809303</td>
<td>4&quot; straight pipe (length = 36&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED−200</td>
<td>66808903</td>
<td>5&quot; upward sloped Cat III vent kit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED−250</td>
<td>66809003</td>
<td>5&quot; downward sloped Cat III vent kit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED−300</td>
<td>66809103</td>
<td>5&quot; 90° elbow Cat III (required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>66809401</td>
<td>5&quot; straight pipe (length = 6&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>66809402</td>
<td>5&quot; straight pipe (length = 12&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>66809403</td>
<td>5&quot; straight pipe (length = 36&quot;)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Electrical Connections

**NOTE** – Local codes may supersede any of the provisions outlined in this instruction.

The HED series duct heaters use a direct spark ignition system. There is no pilot necessary as the spark lights the main burner as the gas valve is turned on. The direct spark ignition control board emits radio noise as the sparking process is under way. The level of energy may be sufficient to disturb a logic circuit in a microprocessor-controlled thermostat. It is recommended that an isolation relay be used when connecting the HED series duct heaters to a microprocessor-controlled thermostat. Install the thermostat according to instructions provided by the manufacturer. Install a separate fused disconnect switch, with the fuse sized according to blower motor size.

**NOTE** – Electrically ground unit in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, in accordance with the current National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA No. 70) in the U.S.A., and in Canada with the current Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1 (CSA C22.1).

**NOTE** – Uninsulated ground wires must be wrapped in electrical tape to avoid damage to the electrical system.

Connect field wiring as shown on wiring diagram on unit. Also refer to typical diagram in this manual. An additional thermostat wire must be run to terminal G on heater when continuous blower is desired.

![Typical HED Wiring Schematic](image_url)
Gas Connection

When connecting gas supply, the length of the run from the meter must be considered in determining the pipe size to avoid excessive pressure drop. A line pressure of 7” w.c. (178 mm w.c.) for natural gas should be maintained when sizing piping. For correct sizing of piping, consult the utility having jurisdiction.

A drip leg should be installed in the vertical pipe run to the unit. In some localities, codes may require that a manual main shutoff valve and union (furnished by installer) be installed external to the unit. Union must be of the ground joint type. See figure 7.

A 1/8” NPT plugged tap must be installed immediately upstream of the gas supply connection to the heater.

NOTE – Compounds used on threaded joints of gas piping must be resistant to the actions of liquefied petroleum gases.

Leak Check

After gas piping is completed, carefully check all piping connections, (field and factory), for gas leaks. Use a soap solution or other preferred means.

CAUTION

DO NOT use matches, candles, flame or other sources of ignition to check for gas leaks.

The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual gas shut off valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psig (3.45kPa).

IMPORTANT

The heater and its individual shut off valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psig (3.45kPa). See figure 8.

NOTE – In case emergency shutdown is required, shut down main gas valve and disconnect main power to unit. These devices should be properly labeled by the installer.

GAS SUPPLY CONNECTION

GAS SUPPLY TO UNIT HEATER

MANUAL MAIN SHUT-OFF VALVE WILL NOT HOLD NORMAL TEST PRESSURES OF 1/2 psig (3.45kPa) OR HIGHER WILL BE USED.

DISCONNECT GAS VALVE WHEN TEST PRESSURES OF 1/2 psig (3.45kPa) OR HIGHER WILL BE USED.

WARNING

Electric shock hazard. Can cause injury or death. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the furnace and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

WARNING

Danger of explosion. Can cause injury or product or property damage. If overheating occurs or if gas supply fails to shut off, shut off the manual gas valve to the appliance before shutting off electrical supply.

Unit Start-Up

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING
BEFORE LIGHTING 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 push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, do not try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

These duct heaters are equipped with an automatic spark ignition system. There is no pilot. In case of a safety shutdown, move thermostat switch to OFF, then return the thermostat switch to HEAT position.

GAS VALVE OPERATION FOR HONEYWELL VR8205/VR8305 SERIES GAS VALVE (FIG 9) AND WHITE RODGERS 36 SERIES GAS VALVE (FIG 10)

1 – STOP! Read the safety information at the beginning of this section.
2 – Set thermostat to lowest setting.
3 – Turn off all electrical power to appliance.
4 – This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights burners. **DO NOT attempt to light the burners manually.**
5 – Honeywell VR8205 series, turn manual knob on gas valve clockwise to OFF. Do not force. For White Rodgers 36 series gas valve, move lever to OFF.
6 – Wait five minutes to clear out any gas. 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 next step.
7 – Honeywell VR8205 series gas valve, turn manual knob on gas valve clockwise to ON. Do not force. For White Rodgers 36 series gas valve, turn lever to ON.
8 – Turn on all electric power to unit.
9 – Set thermostat to desired setting.
10 – The combustion air inducer will start. The burners will light within 40 seconds.
11 – If unit does not light first time (gas line not fully purged) it will attempt up to two more ignitions before locking out.
12 – If lockout occurs, repeat steps 1 through 8.
13 – If appliance still will not operate, follow the instructions “**To Turn Off Gas to Unit**” and call your service technician or gas supplier.
To Turn Off Gas to Unit

1 − Set thermostat to lowest level.
2 − Turn off all electrical power to unit if service is to be performed.
3 − Honeywell VR8215 series gas valve, push the ON-OFF switch to OFF. Do not force. For White Rodgers 36 series gas valve, move lever to OFF.

Heating Sequence of Operation

1 − When the thermostat calls for heat, the combustion air inducer starts immediately.
2 − Combustion air pressure switch proves inducer operation before allowing power to the ignition controller. This switch is factory-set and no adjustment is necessary.
3 − After prepurge of approximately 30 seconds, the spark ignition is energized and the solenoid valves open in the gas valve. HED models 200, 250 and 300 are equipped with a step opening valve. During ignition phase of start-up a pressure of approximately 25% of full rate allows even ignition of all burners for several seconds before full rate pressure is established.
4 − The spark then ignites the gas, the ignition sensor proves the flame, and the combustion process continues.
5 − In the event that the flame is not detected after the first 10−second trial for ignition, the controller will repeat steps 3 and 4 an additional two times before looking out the gas valve. Ignition control will then automatically repeat steps 3, 4, and 5 after 60 minutes.

NOTE: To interrupt the 60−minute lockout period, move thermostat from Heat" to OFF" then back to Heat." Heating sequence then restarts at step 1.
6 − The burners must light without noticeable crossover delay. There must be no flame lifting from the burner heads, flashback or burning within the burner. The flames should be predominantly blue in color and should be approximately centered in the tubes with no apparent impingement taking place.
7 − The ignition control will energize the ACC terminals approximately 45 seconds after ignition is established.
8 − After the thermostat demand is satisfied, the gas valve is closed. Five seconds after the demand is satisfied, the combustion air inducer is shut off.
9 − The ignition control will de-energize the ACC terminals approximately 150 seconds after the gas valve is de-energized.

Ignition Control LED

The ignition control contains a green LED which indicates the following:

<p>| TABLE 6 | IGNITION CONTROL LED |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED</th>
<th>UNIT OPERATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slow Flash*</td>
<td>Normal Operation – No call for heat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast Flash</td>
<td>Normal Operation – Call for heat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Flashes</td>
<td>System lockout – failed to detect or sustain flame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Flashes</td>
<td>Pressure switch failed closed before CAI is energized or failed open after CAI is energized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Flashes</td>
<td>High limit or rollout switch open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Flashes</td>
<td>Flame sensed and gas valve not energized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steady Off</td>
<td>Loss of power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steady On</td>
<td>Ignition control failure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*When thermostat is placed in continuous fan mode, LED will slowly flash.

High Altitude Adjustment

In Canada, certification for installation at altitudes over 4500 feet (1372m) above sea level is the jurisdiction of the local authorities.

Unit may be fired at full input up to 2000 feet (610m) above sea level. At altitudes of 2000-4500 feet (610–1372m) units have a fixed derate. See markings on unit for correct input. No additional adjustment is necessary. If unit is installed at an altitude greater than 4500 ft. (1372m), unit must be derated by 4 percent for each additional 1000 ft. (305m) above sea level or as permitted by the requirements of the local authorities.

NOTE – A natural to LP/propane gas changeover kit is required to convert the unit in the field. Refer to the installation instructions supplied with the changeover kit for conversion procedure.
Gas Flow

To check for proper gas flow to the combustion chamber, determine the Btu input from the appliance rating plate. Divide this input rating by the Btu per cubic feet of available gas. Result is the required number of cubic feet per hour. Determine the flow of gas through the gas meter for two minutes and multiply by 30 to get the hourly flow of gas.

Gas Pressure Adjustment

1 – Check gas line pressure with unit firing at maximum rate. A minimum of 5” (127mm) w.c. for natural gas should be maintained for proper unit operation.

2 – After line pressure has been checked and adjusted, check regulator pressure. Adjust manifold pressure to values specified on the unit rating plate. See figure 8. If unit is installed at an altitude greater than 7500 feet (2286m), unit must be derated by four percent for each additional 1000 feet (305m) above 7500 feet (2286m).

Limit Control Switch

The limit control switch(es) are factory-set and are not field-adjustable.

Combustion Air Pressure Switch

This pressure switch checks for proper combustion air inducer operation before allowing an ignition trial. The switch is factory-set and no field adjustment is necessary.

Service

LUBRICATION

Combustion air inducer motor bearings are pre-lubricated and sealed. No further lubrication is necessary.

BURNERS

1 – Periodically examine burner flames for proper appearance during the heating season.

2 – Before each heating season examine the burners for any deposits or blockage that may have occurred.

3 – Clean burners as follows:
   a – Turn off both electrical and gas supplies to unit.
   b – Disconnect gas supply piping, high tension and sensor leads. Remove gas manifold. Remove burner tray.
   c – Clean burners as necessary. Make sure that burner heads line up properly to ensure flame crossover. Check spark gap on electrode and adjust if required. The gap should be between 0.110” and 0.140” (2.8 mm to 3.6 mm). The gap may be checked with appropriately sized twist drills or feeler gauges.
   d – Reinstall burner tray, gas manifold, high tension and sensor leads. Reconnect gas supply piping.
   e – Restore electrical power and gas supply. Follow lighting instructions to light unit. Check burner flame.

IMPORTANT

Turn off gas and electrical power to unit before performing any maintenance or service operations on this unit. Remember to follow lighting instructions when putting unit back into operation after service or maintenance.
FLUE PASSAGEWAY AND FLUE BOX

The flue passages and flue box should be inspected and cleaned prior to each heating season. The sequence of operation should be as follows:

1 – Turn off both electrical and gas supply to unit.
2 – Disconnect combustion air inducer wiring.
3 – Remove screws securing flue box to unit. Remove flue box. If necessary, remove blower assembly from flue box. Clean flue box with wire brush.
4 – On HED-100, -125, -150, -200, -250, and -300 models, remove turbulator retention bracket and turbulators. Clean turbulators with wire brush. There are no turbulators on HED-75 duct heaters.
5 – Remove burners as described in Burners” section.
6 – Clean tubes with a wire brush.
7 – Reassemble unit. The combustion air and flue box gaskets should also be replaced during reassembly.
8 – Restore electrical power and gas supply. Follow lighting instructions to light unit. Check operation of unit.

COMBUSTION AIR INDUCER

Under normal operating conditions, the combustion air inducer should be checked and cleaned prior to the heating season with the power supply disconnected. Use a small brush to clean inducer wheel.

ELECTRICAL

1 – Check all wiring for loose connections.
2 – Check for correct voltage at unit (unit operating).
3 – Check amperage draw.

FLUE AND CHIMNEY

Check all vent and vent connector joints for tightness. Ensure that connections are sealed and that there are no blockages.

FAILURE TO OPERATE

If unit fails to operate check the following:

1 – Is thermostat calling for heat?
2 – Is main disconnect closed?
3 – Is there a breaker tripped or a fuse blown?
4 – Is gas turned on at meter?
5 – Is manual shutoff valve open?
6 – Is unit ignition system in lock out? If unit locks out again, call service technician to inspect unit.
7 – Is pressure switch closed? Obstructed flue will cause unit to shut off at pressure switch. Check flue passage and outlet.

SAFETY SHUT−OFF VALVE TEST

The safety shut−off valve test procedure is as follows:

1 – Turn off the manual gas valve.
2 – Set the thermostat to call for heat.
3 – System begins normal sequence of operation.
4 – After approximately 30 seconds (pre purge period) the LED will fast flash indicating the gas valve is powered.
5 – After 10 seconds, the gas valve closes and steps 4 and 5 will repeat two additional times before locking out the gas valve, which will be indicated by two flashes on the LED.
6 – To restart the system, de-energize the thermostat call for heat and follow the operating instructions under Unit Start-Up”.

REPAIR PARTS

When ordering repair parts include the complete unit model number listed on the unit rating plate. For example: HED−175A−1.
## START-UP AND PERFORMANCE CHECKLIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Name:</th>
<th>Job No.:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
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<table>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electrical Connections Tight?</th>
<th>Air Shutters Properly Adjusted (If Installed)?</th>
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<table>
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<th>Blower Motor Lubrication O.K.?</th>
<th>THERMOSTAT</th>
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<td>Calibrated?</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas Piping Connections Tight &amp; Leak-Tested?</th>
<th>Heat Anticipator Properly Set?</th>
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<tr>
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<thead>
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<th>Line Pressure</th>
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<th>Level?</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manifold Pressure</th>
<th>w.c.</th>
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</table>
 TEMPLATE
Location of Combustion Air Inducer Mounting Holes for Rotated Inducer

EXISTING HOLE

LOCATION OF HOLES FOR HORIZONTAL VENTING AND LEFT SIDE FLUE OUTLET

EXISTING HOLE

LOCATION OF HOLES FOR HORIZONTAL VENTING AND RIGHT SIDE FLUE OUTLET

EXISTING HOLE
ADP Unit Heater Limited Warranty

**Term of Warranty:** Advanced Distributor Products (ADP) warrants that products sold shall be of merchantable quality, free of defects in material and workmanship, under normal use and service, for a period of two (2) years from the date of installation, not to exceed three (3) years from the date of manufacture subject to the terms of ADP’s limited warranty.

**Unit Heater Extended Components:** This warranty provides extended coverage on Aluminized Heat Exchangers for ten (10) years and Stainless Steel Heat Exchangers for fifteen (15) years. The extended warranty coverage begins with the installation date and represents the total warranty period for the specific component. ADP, at its option, will furnish a replacement heat exchanger or allow a credit (in the amount of the heat exchanger original selling price) toward the purchase of a new ADP unit heater. No extended coverage granted for HED series heat exchangers.

For information on this product’s warranty, including accessing complete warranty terms, registering for an extended warranty*, or obtaining instructions on filing a warranty claim, please go to www.ADPwarranty.com.

*In such states or provinces where registration requirements are prohibited, failure to complete registration by the consumer does not diminish his or her warranty rights.

**EQUIPMENT INFORMATION**

Please complete information below and retain this warranty for records and future reference.

Unit Model Number: ________________________________

Serial Number: ________________________________

Installing Contractor: ________________________________

Installation Date: ________________ Phone: ________________

2175 West Park Place Boulevard
Stone Mountain, Georgia 30087
www.adpnow.com