

INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR HARGROVE VENTED GAS LOGS

Safety Pilot Gas Valve (CPE-PO)

Installation and service must be provided by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

FOR YOUR SAFETY WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

1. Open windows.
2. Extinguish all open flames.
3. Do not try to light any appliance.
4. Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use the phone in your building.
5. Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
6. If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

WARNING

To avoid a potential fire hazard, do not disassemble or attempt to repair the safety gas valve. Disassembly, reassembly or internal adjustment could cause the valve to malfunction, resulting in property damage, personal injury, or death. If the control valve does not operate properly following the installation or service, replace the unit.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

DO NOT STORE OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR FLAMMABLE VAPORS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER APPLIANCE.

CAUTIONS

1. This valve should be installed only by a qualified service technician trained in gas safety equipment.
2. Turn off the gas supply before installing the valve.
3. All piping must meet applicable local codes and ordinances and the National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI Z223.1/NFPA NO.54)
4. All wiring must meet the applicable electrical codes and ordinances.
5. Assure that the complete system is operating according to the manufacturer's instructions after installing the Parts Only Kit.
6. Prior to installation, verify conformance with the log unit's installation instructions.
7. Assure that all the piping is free of any foreign matter.

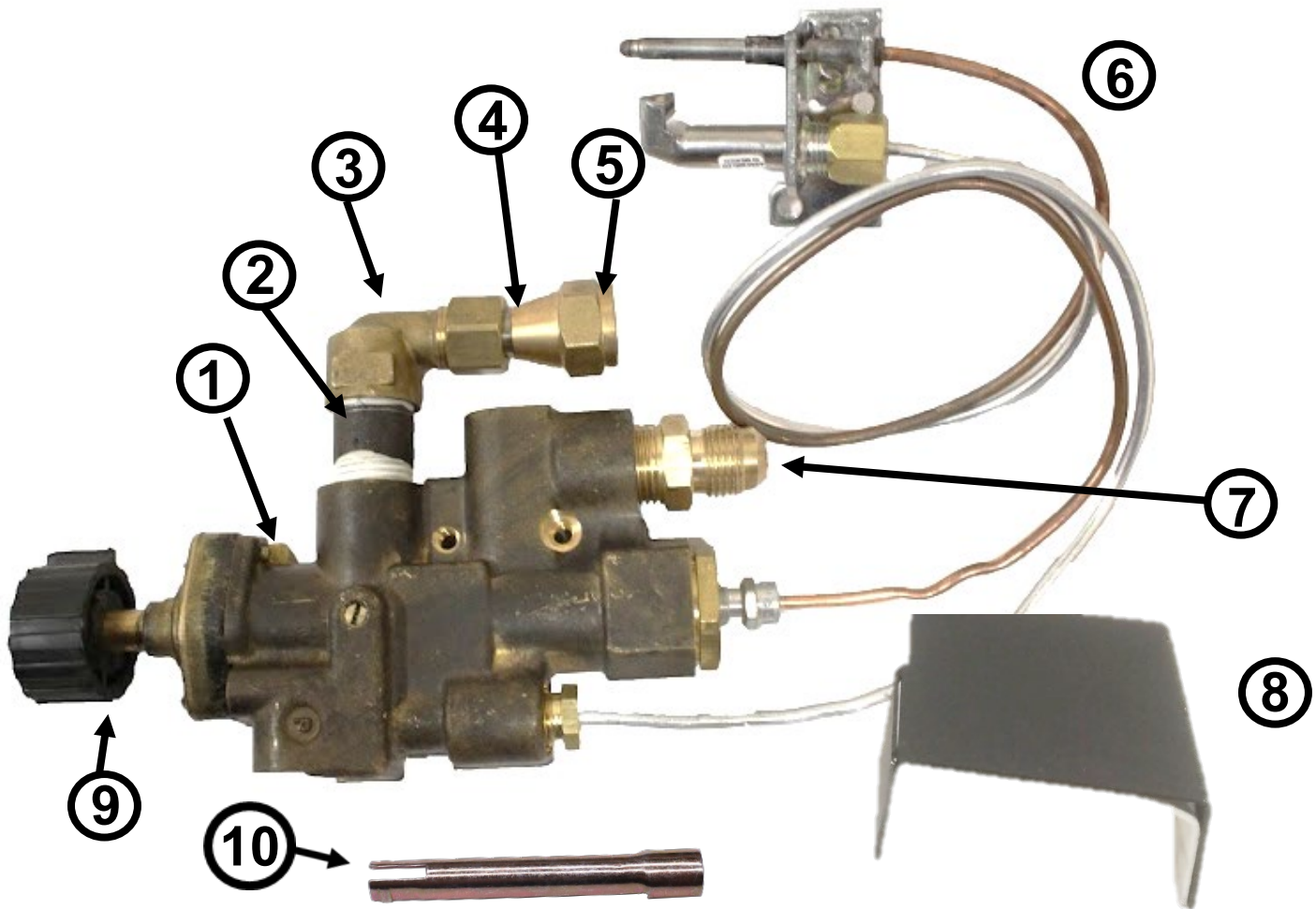
INSTALLING A HARGROVE SAFETY GAS VALVE IN A LOCATION OTHER THAN SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL WILL VOID THE WARRANTY EXCEPT WHEN THE SAFETY GAS VALVE IS INSTALLED OUTSIDE THE FIREBOX IN A SAFE AND PROPER INSTALLATION AND ACCESS IS PROVIDED FOR MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF THE SYSTEM. A QUALIFIED INSTALLER MUST MAKE INSTALLATION AND ADJUSTMENTS.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

WARNING: If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may occur resulting in property damage, personal injury, or loss of life.



PARTS LIST



<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PART NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	CPC-C	SAFETY PILOT VALVE
2	N-6X1.5	PIPE NIPPLE
3	70-6	BRASS ELBOW
4	SC-1	STAINLESS FITTING
5	41S-6	BRASS FLARE NUT
6	RSTPB-18	PILOT ASSEMBLY
7	48-6	STRAIGHT BRASS FITTING
8	HSSWU445	UNIVERSAL HEAT SHIELD
9	SPC-K	PILOT CONTROL KNOB
10	SPC-EH	EXTENSION HANDLE

GAS CONNECTION

Check that the gas is turned off. Any remote kits should be installed on the burner at this point, refer to instructions with kit for that installation.

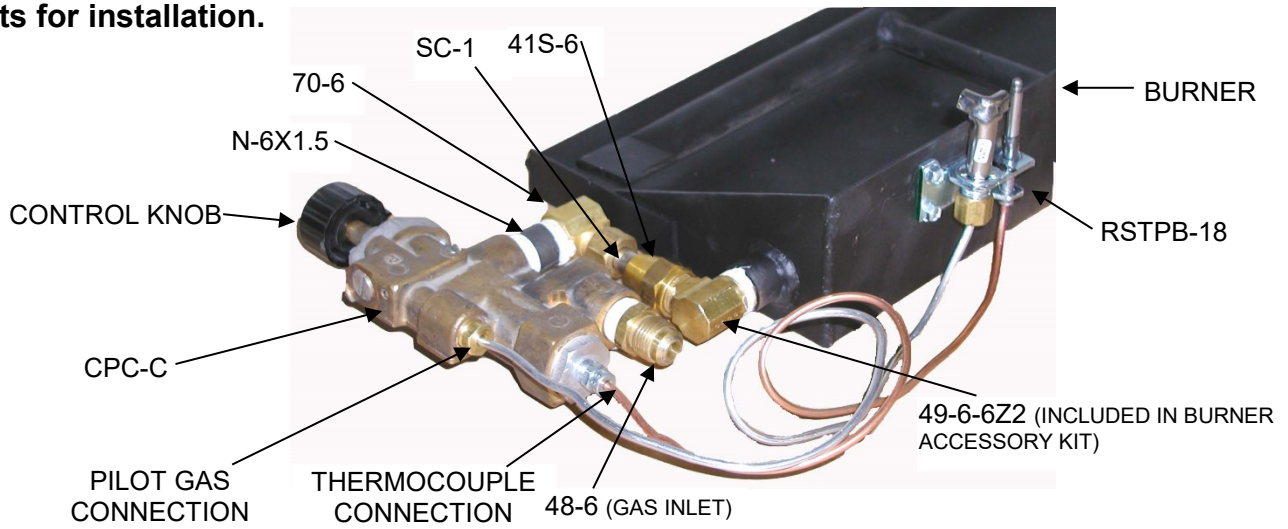
The gas supply line should be ½" inside diameter (ID) up to 30 feet and ¾" for longer distance.

Connect the valve assembly to the burner pan and install the pilot on the back of the burner pan using the 2 supplied screws. Use the non-whistling flex connector provided in the burner kit to connect the gas valve to the gas supply.

GAS CONNECTION (CONTINUED)

Turn the gas supply on and check connection for leaks using a soapy solution.

NOTE- at this point install and program any remote kits, refer to the instructions provided with those kits for installation.



HEAT SHIELD INSTALLATION

NOTE: Install the heat shields provided in the burner kit failure to do so will void the warranty.

Place the white superwool inside the heat shield and install over the regulator and gas control valve.



LIGHTING THE PILOT

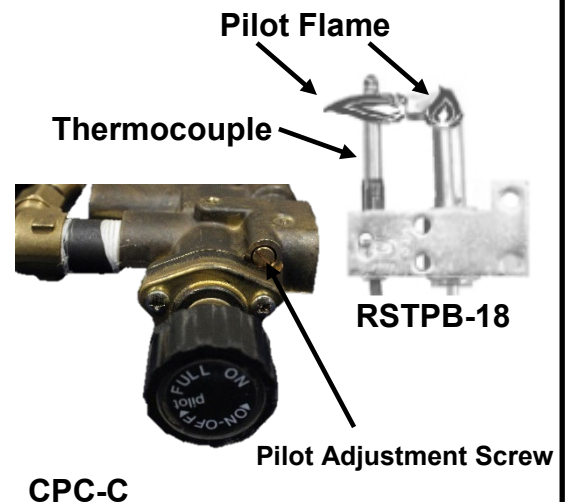
Read the lighting instruction plate attached to the gas valve or located at the end of these instructions.

Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise until the knob will not turn any longer. This is the "OFF" position. The word off should be at the 12 o'clock position on the control knob.

Slightly push in on pilot knob and turn valve to the "PILOT" position. Push the knob in all the way and hold in. Immediately light the pilot. (*The pilot is located on the back right corner of the burner pan*) Continue to hold the knob for at least 30 seconds after the pilot is lit. Release the knob and the pilot should remain lit.

Turn the burner to the "ON", the pilot flame should ignite the main burner within 4 seconds.

Carefully check the connections for leaks using a soapy solution.



IMPORTANT: These controls are factory preset and will not normally require additional adjustment of the pilot flame. If field adjustment of the pilot flame is required, adjust using the pilot adjustment screw. The 90 degree pilot should produce 2 flames about 1-1 1/2" in 2 directions. One flame should come towards the front of the firebox to ignite the burner and the other, wrapping around the thermocouple to ensure proper valve operation.

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

WARNING: If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.


- A. This appliance has a pilot, which must be lit by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. **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.
- C. 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.

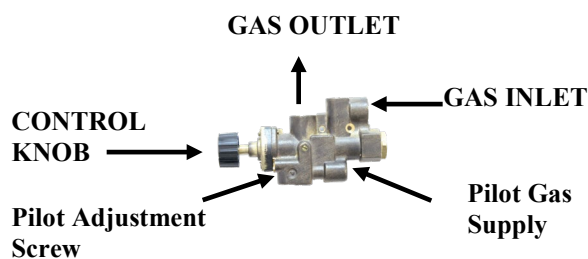
WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS:

1. Do not try to light any appliance.
2. Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
3. Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
4. If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

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

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. STOP! Read the safety information above on this label.
2. Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise to "OFF". 




NOTE: Knob cannot be turned from "PILOT" to "OFF" unless knob is pushed in slightly. Do not force.

3. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. If you then smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above. If you don't smell gas, go to next step.

4. Find pilot – follow metal tube from the gas control behind the burner pan.




5. Turn knob on gas control counter-clockwise to "PILOT". 



6. Push in control knob all the way and hold in. Immediately light the pilot with a match. Continue to hold the control knob in for about one minute after the pilot is lit. Release knob and it will pop back up. Pilot should remain lit. If it goes out, repeat steps 3 – 7.

* If knob does not pop up when released, stop and immediately call your service technician or gas supplier.

* If the pilot will not stay lit after several tries, turn the gas control knob to "OFF" and call your service technician or gas supplier.

7. Turn gas control knob counter-clockwise to "ON". 

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Turn knob clockwise from "ON"  position to the "PILOT" position. Push in the gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise to "OFF".  Do not force knob.

HARGROVE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

SAFETY PILOT CONTROL TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

POSSIBLE CAUSES:

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

1) Nature of Trouble: Pilot light won't light.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1a) Gas supply off. | 1a) Turn gas supply on. |
| 1b) Air in line. | 1b) Bleed gas through ember burner until all the air is out of the line. Bleeding through the pilot burner is not effective. |
| 1c) Kink in line. | 1c) Straighten the tubing and assure there are no cracks in the tubing, or replace the tubing. |

2) Nature of Trouble: Pilot light won't stay lit after releasing knob.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2a) Line from thermocouple is not making good contact with valve. | 2a) Tighten fitting that connects thermocouple line to the pilot control valve. |
| 2b) Pilot light flame is too strong and blows itself out. | 2b) Adjust the flame on the pilot burner in accordance with the pilot control instructions, or replace the pilot orifice with a larger orifice. |
| 2c) Pilot light flame is too low and does not transmit enough electricity to pilot valve. | 2c) Adjust the flame on the pilot burner in accordance with the pilot control instructions, or replace the pilot orifice with a larger one. |
| 2d) Pilot light flame hits thermocouple too close to cold junction. | 2d) A cold junction is located on the lower 1/3 of the thermocouple. The pilot light flame must hit only the top 1/4 of the thermocouple or the cold junction will overheat and shut the system off. |
| 2e) Bad thermocouple. | 2e) Replace the thermocouple. This is unlikely on a new set as all thermocouples have been factory tested before shipping. |

3) Nature of Trouble: Pilot light goes out after being lit.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 3a) Down drafts blowing out flame. | 3a) Correct chimney down draft problems. |
| 3b) Pilot light flame is too strong and blows itself out. | 3b) Adjust the flame on the pilot burner in accordance with the pilot control instructions, or replace the pilot orifice with a larger orifice. |
| 3c) Pilot light flame is too low and does not transmit enough electricity to pilot valve. | 3c) Adjust the flame on the pilot burner in accordance with the pilot control instructions, or replace the pilot orifice with a larger one. |
| 3d) Pilot light flame hits thermocouple too close to cold junction. | 3d) A cold junction is located on the lower 1/3 of the thermocouple. The pilot light flame must hit only the top 1/4 of the thermocouple or the cold junction will over heat and shut the system down. |

4) Nature of Trouble: Pilot light is noisy.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 4a) Pilot light flame is too strong. | 4a) Adjust the flame on the pilot burner in accordance with the pilot control instructions, or replace the pilot orifice with a larger orifice. |
|--------------------------------------|---|

5) Nature of Trouble: Pilot light goes out when ember burner is turned on.

5a) Ember burner robs gas from line feeding the pilot light.

5a) Turn gas to ember burner on slower.

5a) Replace orifice adapter to ember burner with an orifice adapter with a smaller opening. NOTE: This will reduce the amount of flame on logs.

6) Nature of Trouble: Delayed ignition of ember burner. (Gas should ignite in 4 seconds.)

6a) Gas is not getting to pilot light quick enough.

6a) Clear passageway through sand to allow easier and quicker access for gas from ember burner to pilot light.

6b) Incorrect locations or direction of pilot light.

6b) Assure pilot light directs flame over ember burner pan as well as properly hitting the thermocouple.

7) Nature of Trouble: System shuts down after burning 0-5 minutes. Cold junction on thermocouple has overheated.

7a) Immediate over heating of the cold junction on the thermocouple.

7a) Assure thermocouple and pilot burner assembly are mounted on the back side of the ember burner pan per safety pilot control instructions. Assure the assembly is free from contact with silica sand or other materials.

7a) Check for leaks resulting in improper flame hitting the thermocouple.

8) Nature of Trouble: System shuts down after burning more than 5 minutes. Cold junction on thermocouple has overheated.

8a) Front log positioned over thermocouple reflecting flame and heat onto thermocouple.

8a) If front log is laying flat, position the log on its edge such that the flat side is facing the back of the fireplace.

8b) Thermocouple knocked out of position or interfered with by grate.

8b) Reassemble thermocouple in its assembly and move the grate so that it will not interfere with thermocouple.

8c) Heating of thermocouple copper tubing via flame, contact with ember burner pan, grate or other materials.

8c) Assure copper tubing is not touching any materials and is routed approximately one inch off the fireplace floor and has a minimum of 1/2" air space surrounding the tubing.

8d) The firebox retains too much heat.

8d) If your fireplace has glass doors they must remain fully open. Make sure the damper is completely open during burning. Do not install safety pilot controls in stoves.

8e) Down drafts blowing flame on thermocouple.

8e) Correct down draft problems.

9) Nature of Trouble: Pilot valve will not shut gas off.

9a) Pilot valve has overheated possibly components and/or seals.

9a) Shield from heat, or move valve out of firebox. Assure not gaskets or seals have been damaged and causing leaks. Turn off gas at a secondary shut off. Correct reason for overheating and replace valve.