



- ① Power Supply. Provides disconnect means and overload protection as required.
- ② Maximum cable length 48 inches (1,220 mm). (Resistive wire recommended.)
- ③ Alternate location for limit controller.
- ④ Controls in 24V circuit must not be in ground leg to transformer.
- ⑤ Sensor rod must be 3/8" (9.53 mm) to 1/2" (12.7 mm) of the sensor tip should be in the flame for proper sensing signal.

! WARNING: Risk of Explosion or Fire. Verify that there are no gas leaks by testing with appropriate equipment. Never use a match or lighter to test for the presence of gas. Failure to test properly can lead to an explosion or fire and may result in severe personal injury

Make sure all components function properly by performing the following test:

1. Before starting the appliance, perform a safety inspection of piping, burners and venting. Check for water leaks, etc. Check all wiring for proper connections. Be sure the system is properly grounded, including ground connection to the pilot burner.
2. With the **gas and thermostat off**, turn on power to the appliance.
3. Turn the thermostat to a high setting and verify that the control goes through the operating sequence to a shutoff condition.

Note: The burner does not light because the gas is off.

4. Turn off the thermostat.

5. Turn on the gas and purge gas lines of all air.
6. Check for gas leaks on all pipe joints upstream of the gas valve with a soap solution.
7. Turn the thermostat to the highest setting and verify successful ignition and a normal run condition for at least 5 minutes. If the appliance fails to run, see the Troubleshooting section.
8. Check for gas leaks on all pipe joints downstream of the gas valve with a soap solution.
9. Turn the thermostat down for at least 30 seconds and then back up again. Verify successful ignition at least five times.
10. Return the thermostat to a normal temperature setting before leaving the installation