

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS  
**NATURAL to L.P. GAS CONVERSION KIT**  
 For 100,000-400,000 BTU/HR  
 Tubular Unit Heaters with **Hot Surface Ignition**

Input BTU/HR	Conversion Kit No.	Orifice Size L.P.	Orifice Quantity	Convertible Valve
100,000	261R04867	#53	4	SV95(00,01,40),SV96(00,01,40)
125,000	261R04867	#53	5	SV95(00,01,40),SV96(00,01,40)
150,000	261R04867	#53	6	SV95(00,01,40),SV96(00,01,40)
175,000	261R04867	#53	7	SV9600,SV9601,SV9640
200,000	261R04867	#53	8	SV9600,SV9601,SV9640
225,000	261R04867	#53	9	SV9600,SV9601,SV9640
250,000	261R04867	#53	10	SV9600,SV9601,SV9640
300,000	261R04867	#53	12	SV9600,SV9601,SV9640
350,000	261R04867	#53	14	SV9600,SV9601,SV9640 (See Note)
400,000	261R04867	#53	16	SV9600,SV9601,SV9640 (See Note)

#### Kit Contents

Main Burner Orifices (16)\*  
512-08532-013

Pilot Burner Orifice  
BBR 11  
J36-00785-014

Honeywell Gas Valve Con-  
version Kit  
HW# 393691  
J29-04864-001

Conversion Plate  
J17-02755

"Notice of Conversion" Label  
J17-02754

**▲ WARNING** This conversion kit shall be installed by a qualified service agency in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and all applicable codes and requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire, explosion or production of carbon monoxide may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life. The qualified service agency performing this work assumes responsibility for the proper conversion of this appliance with this kit.

**AVERTISSEMENT** Cette trousse de conversion ne doit être installée que par le représentant d'un organisme qualifié et conformément aux instructions du fabricant et à tous les codes et exigences pertinentes de l'autorité compétente. Quiconque ne respecte pas à la lettre les instructions du présent guide risque de provoquer un incendie, une explosion ou des fuites de monoxyde de carbone entraînant des dommages matériels, des lésions corporelles ou la perte de vies humaines. L'organisme qualifié qui effectue les travaux est responsable de la conversion correcte de cet appareil à l'aide de cette trousse.

#### L.P. Gas High Altitude Manifold Pressure Chart

Elevation (ft.)	0-1,999	2,000-2,999	3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	5,000-5,999	6,000-6,999	7,000-7,999	8,000-8,999	9,000-9,999	10,000-10,999
Manifold (In. WC)	10.0	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.6
Pressure (kPA.)	2.49	2.14	2.09	2.04	1.99	1.92	1.87	1.79	1.72	1.64

(1 Foot = 0.305 m)

Note: Appliances manufactured prior to April 1, 2001 may have a 36C68-434 gas valve. Kit No. 261R04869 must be used to convert an appliance with the 36C68 gas valve.

\*This conversion kit includes (16) main burner orifices. See the quantity of orifices required per input/heater size shown in the table above. Use only the quantity required.

**READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS COMPLETELY  
BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK!**

1. All work must be performed by a fully qualified, experienced, and trained service technician. It is the responsibility of the installer to follow all instructions. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or property damage.
2. The qualified agency performing the work assumes responsibility for the conversion.
3. **▲ CAUTION** The gas supply shall be shut off prior to disconnecting the electrical power, before proceeding with the conversion.  
**\*\*MISE EN GARDE\*\*** Avant d'effectuer la conversion, couper d'abord l'alimentation en gaz, ensuite, couper l'alimentation électrique.
4. Wear safety glasses.
5. Wear gloves when handling the burners.
6. Be sure of ladder placement. Do not allow people to stand below or around the area where the work is being performed.
7. Do not lean ladders or equipment against the heater at any time during the conversion.

**REPLACING THE ORIFICES (SEE FIGURE 1)**

1. Remove the screws holding the rear and the bottom burner access panels and remove the panels.
2. Remove retaining strip from above main burners.
3. Lift burners up and pull away from manifold to remove.
4. Use the proper size wrench or socket to remove the burner orifices. Remove all the natural gas orifices and keep them separated from the L.P. orifices at all times.
5. Install L.P. gas orifices in manifold, ensuring that the number stamped on the orifice matches the size listed on page one for the appliance being converted. The orifices must be installed finger tight first to avoid cross threading and the possibility of leaking. Tighten securely with wrench or socket. Do not over tighten.
6. **DO NOT INSTALL** the burners at this time. Proceed to "Replacement of Pilot Orifice".

**REPLACEMENT OF PILOT ORIFICE (SEE FIGURE 2)**

1. Remove the two screws holding the pilot bracket to the burner bracket. Be careful not to drop the screws.
2. Pull pilot assembly down a few inches below bottom of unit.
3. Remove clip holding igniter element and sensor rod assembly to pilot and remove assembly. Be very careful in handling assembly as igniter element is very fragile.
4. Remove the pilot gas tubing from the pilot assembly. Use two wrenches to prevent distortion of pilot assembly.
5. Using a small screwdriver blade ( $5/32$ " ) or similar tool that will wedge into the orifice, insert the tool into the tubing fitting of the pilot assembly and remove the orifice.
6. Insert the L.P. gas orifice into the pilot assembly, making certain that it does not fall out before the pilot tubing is installed.
7. Install the pilot tubing finger tight first to avoid cross threading, then tighten with a wrench. Use a back-up wrench to prevent distortion.
8. Carefully re-install the igniter element and sensor rod assembly, push pilot up into position, and install the two screws to fasten the pilot bracket to the burner bracket.
9. Install the first main burner adjacent to the pilot assembly (see "INSTALLING THE BURNERS"). Check the dimensional relationship between the pilot and the main burner (see Figure 3).  
**▲ CAUTION** These dimensions must be maintained for safe operation of the appliance.

**INSTALLING THE BURNERS**

1. Insert inlet end of burner onto orifice.
2. Lower burner onto burner bracket so that tabs on bracket fit into slots on burner.
3. Repeat with remaining burners.
4. Install retaining strip above burners.
5. Replace burner access panels.

**CONVERSION OF THE GAS VALVE**

1. Follow all instructions provided with the valve conversion kit. Be sure valve conversion kit is for the valve on the appliance. If the instructions are lost or not in the kit **STOP**. Call the Customer Service Department and the instructions will be faxed to you.

## OPERATION

1. A water filled U-tube manometer must be used to measure gas pressures. The gauge type is not reliable and may give false readings.
2. Gas inlet pressure must be between 11.0 and 14.0 inches water column (2.7-3.5 kPa). Turn off the gas supply to the heater, connect the manometer to the pressure tap on the inlet side of the gas valve, turn on the gas and observe the pressure with the heater not firing and then firing. If the pressure is not within the specified range under both conditions, contact the gas supplier.
3. The manifold pressure must be adjusted to 10.0 inches water column (2.5 kPa). This manifold pressure applied to #53 main burner orifices assures that the input rating is correct for altitudes up to 2,000 feet (610 m). For altitudes above 2,000 feet (610 m), see (4) below. This is very critical as overfiring or underfiring can cause problems. Move the manual control on the gas valve to the "Off" position, connect the manometer to the pressure tap on the outlet side of the gas valve, turn the control on, fire the unit and adjust the pressure if necessary. To adjust the pressure, remove the cap from the pressure regulator on the gas valve, turn the regulator screw clockwise to increase pressure or counter clockwise to decrease pressure, then replace the cap.
4. For altitudes above 2,000 feet (610 m), heater must be derated 4% for each 1,000 feet (305 m) above sea level. Adjust manifold pressure according to the L.P. Gas High Altitude Manifold Pressure Chart on page one.
5. After manometers have been removed and pressure tap plugs have been reinstalled, fire the heater and check all joints for leaks using a soap solution. **Never use an open flame to check for gas leaks.**
6. The pilot flame should be  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch (19 to 38 mm) in length (see Figure 4). To adjust the pilot flame, remove the pilot adjustment cover screw adjacent to the pilot tubing nut on the gas valve. Turn the inner screw clockwise to decrease pilot flame or counterclockwise to increase pilot flame. Replace the cover screw.
7. Allow the heater to operate for at least 5 minutes, then observe main burner flames. A hard blue flame extending 18 to 24 inches (457 to 610 mm) into the tube is normal. Slight yellow tipping is acceptable (see Figure 5). There is no air adjustment on inshot burners.
8. After the heater is operating properly, cycle the system using the thermostat to check out the normal operating sequence of the ignition system. The normal sequence is as follows: Thermostat calls for heat, draft inducer fan starts. After a purge period, pilot section of gas valve opens and pilot glow bar is energized. Pilot flame ignites. Sensing circuit senses pilot flame, turns glow bar off, and allows main valve to open. Pilot ignites gas on nearest main burner. Flame travels along burner carryover slots to ignite remaining main burners. When thermostat is satisfied, both sections of the gas valve are de-energized, extinguishing all main burner and pilot flames.
9. Apply conversion plate and label to heater jacket panel. The conversion plate must be installed as closely as possible to the existing heater rating plate.

### **▲ WARNING**

**Gas Tightness Of The Safety Shut-Off Valves Must Be Checked On At Least An Annual Basis!**

To check gas tightness of the safety shut-off valves, turn off the manual valve upstream of the appliance combination control. Remove the 1/8 inch pipe plug on the inlet side of the combination control and connect a manometer to that tapping. Turn the manual valve on to apply pressure to the combination control. Note the pressure reading on the manometer, then turn the valve off. A loss of pressure indicates a leak. If a leak is detected, use a soap solution to check all threaded connections. If no leak is found, the combination control is faulty and must be replaced before putting appliance back in service.

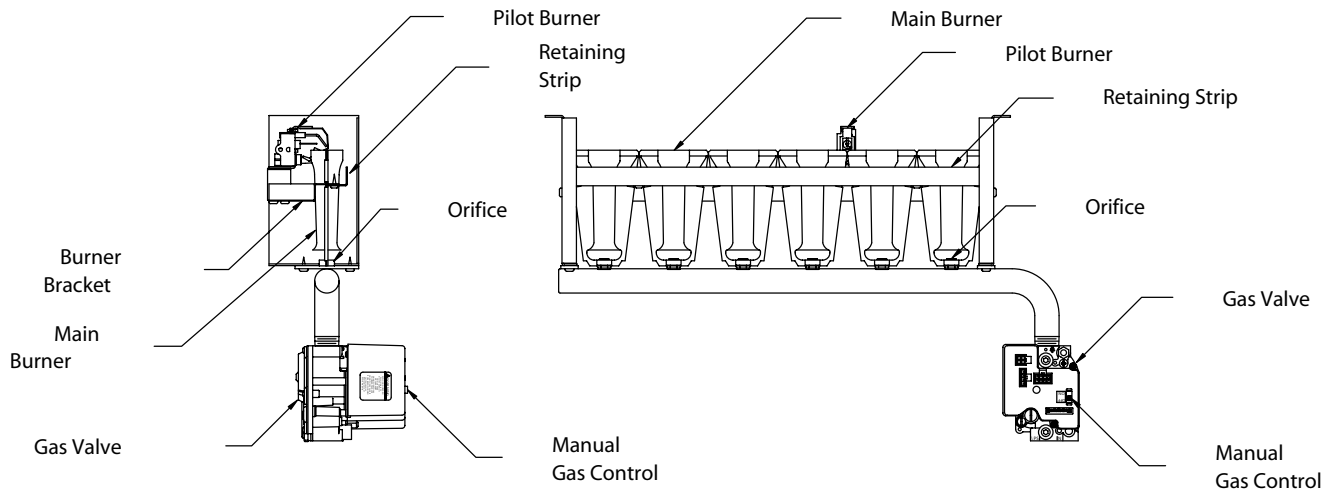


Figure 1

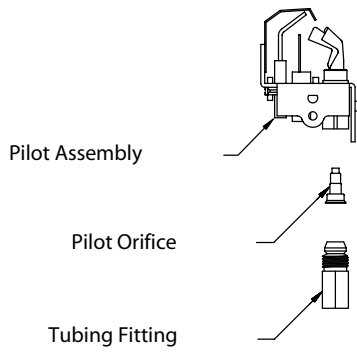


Figure 2

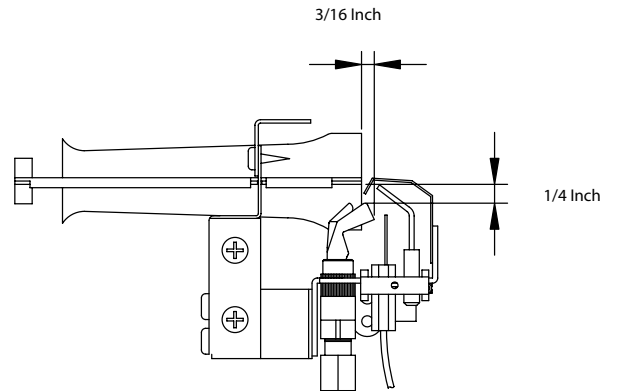


Figure 3

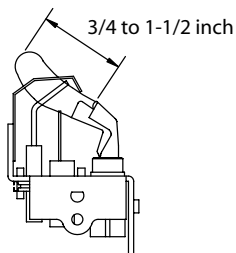


Figure 4

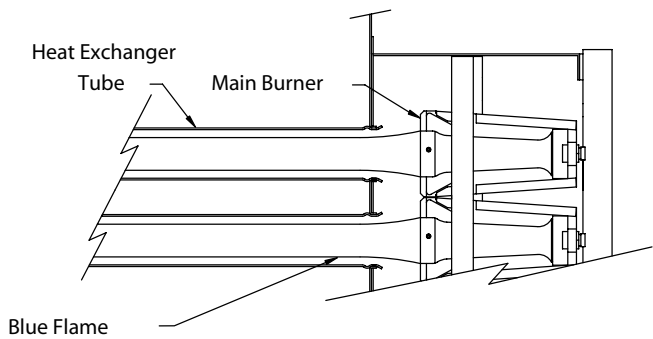


Figure 5