

**Top or Rear Outlet**

This unit is supplied with a top vent outlet which can be field-converted to a rear vent outlet. See *Appliance Preparation* section for more information.

**Vent Material**

This unit is approved for installation using 4 x 6-5/8 inches co-axial direct vent pipe and accessories as listed in the *Approved Venting Components* section on pages 54–55 of this manual. Follow the installation instructions supplied with the individual venting accessories.

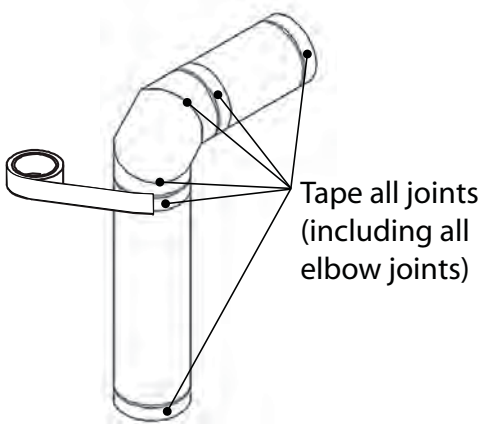
This unit may also be converted to co-linear (2 x 3 in) venting for use in solid-fuel burning fireplaces and chimneys using adapters and accessories—see list in the *Approved Venting Components* section on pages 54–55 of this manual.

**Vent Sealing**

Seal all outer coaxial pipe and elbow joints, including sectioned elbow joints, using high quality, high temperature 2 inch wide self-adhesive aluminum foil tape (Nashua-322-2 brand or similar). Wrap the tape completely around all joints and press firmly to seal.

A high temperature black silicone sealant may be used in the outer joints as a substitute to foil tape.

Ensure all the pipe joints have a minimum of 1 ¼ inch overlap.

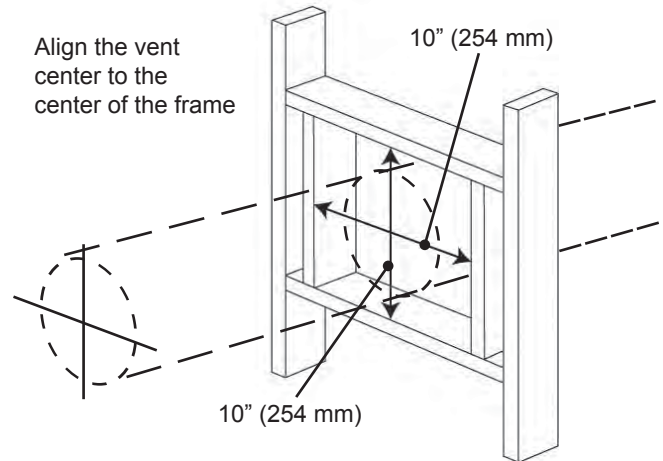


**Wall Thickness**

The appliance vent is suitable for penetrating a combustible wall assembly up to 8 inches in thickness. A non-combustible wall can be of any thickness up to the maximum horizontal run of vent pipe allowed for the particular installation.

**Framing Vent in Combustible Walls & Ceilings**

When penetrating through combustible walls and ceilings, frame a minimum of 10 in x 10 in opening and ensure that the insulation is kept clear of the vent pipe using either a wall thimble or an attic insulation shield. Follow the installation instructions supplied with the individual venting components.



**Important Installer Notice –  
Weather Sealing & Vapor Barriers**

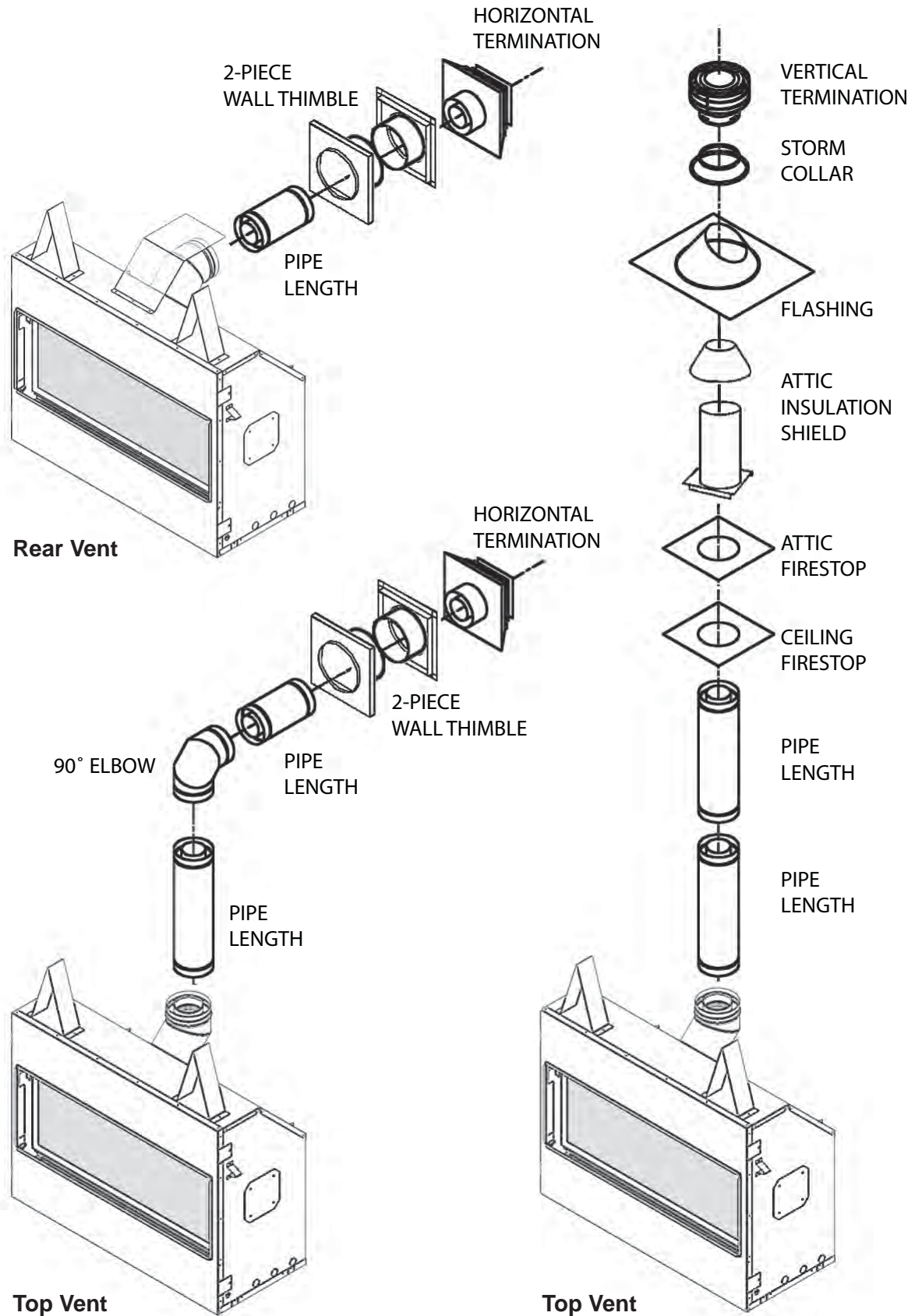
It is the installer’s responsibility to ensure that vent installations through exterior walls are caulked and weatherproofed in such a manner as to:

- Prevent rain water from entering the wall from the weather side by adequately caulking the outer vent plate to the exterior wall surface.
- Prevent moisture inside the home from penetrating into the wall structure by ensuring the inside wall plate is adequately sealed to the inside vapor barrier.
- Prevent rain water and moisture from entering the walls by sealing the joints between the outer vent tube and the inner and outer wall plates.

We recommend the use of a high quality polyurethane sealant.

All horizontal pipe runs must be graded 1/4 inch per foot upwards in the direction of the exhaust flow. The final pipe length, when terminating through the wall may be graded downwards slightly to prevent water migration.

## Typical Co-axial Venting Components



# Co-axial Venting

## How to Read the Venting Chart

The chart below applies to co-axial roof or wall termination.

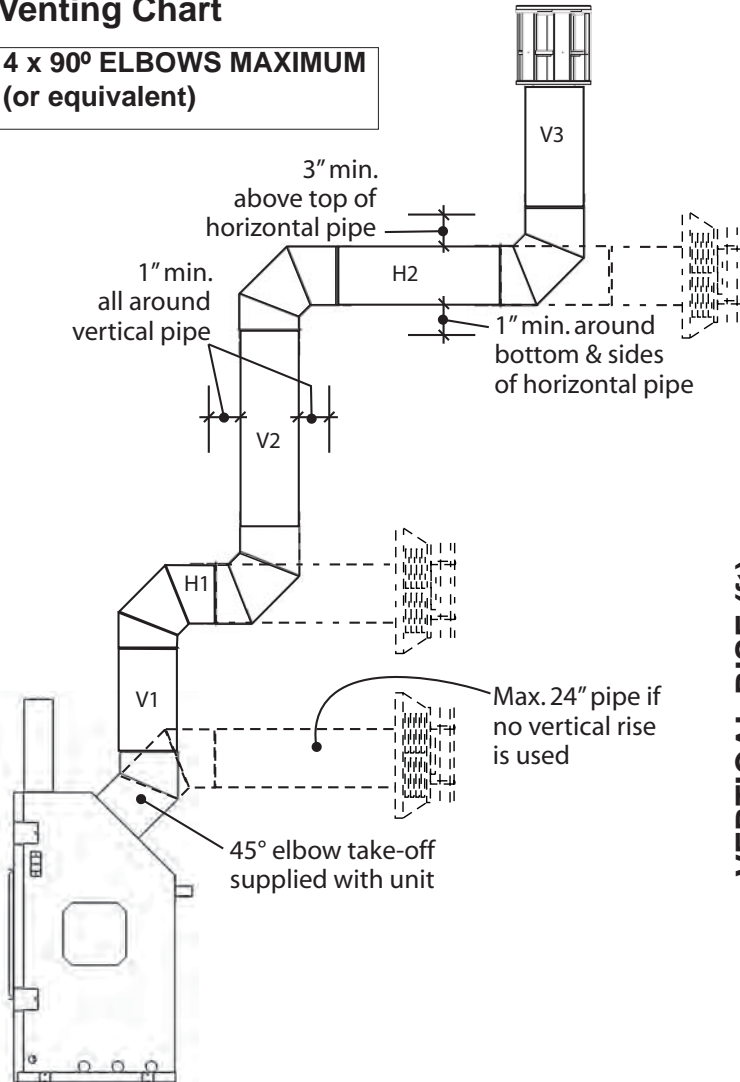
1. The total length of the vent pipe cannot exceed 40 feet.
2. The minimum vertical height with roof termination is 6 feet.
3. Any combination of rise and run can be used as long as they are within the allowable limits shown on the chart below.
4. A maximum of 4 x 90 degrees elbows—or equivalent (2 x 45 degrees = 90 degrees)—can be used. Excludes the 45 degrees take-off elbow shipped with the appliance.

5. Each 90 degrees elbow installed on the horizontal plane is equivalent to a 3 feet horizontal pipe; therefore, 3 feet must be subtracted from allowable horizontal run. (45 degrees elbow is equivalent to 18 inches horizontal pipe.)
6. All horizontal pipe runs must be graded 1/4 inch per foot upwards in the direction of the exhaust flow. The final pipe length, when terminating through the wall may be graded downwards slightly to prevent water migration.
7. A restrictor adjustment is required for most installations having a vertical rise—see next section.

**Note:** The restrictor is shipped installed at the exhaust exit of the firebox.

## Venting Chart

**4 x 90° ELBOWS MAXIMUM  
(or equivalent)**



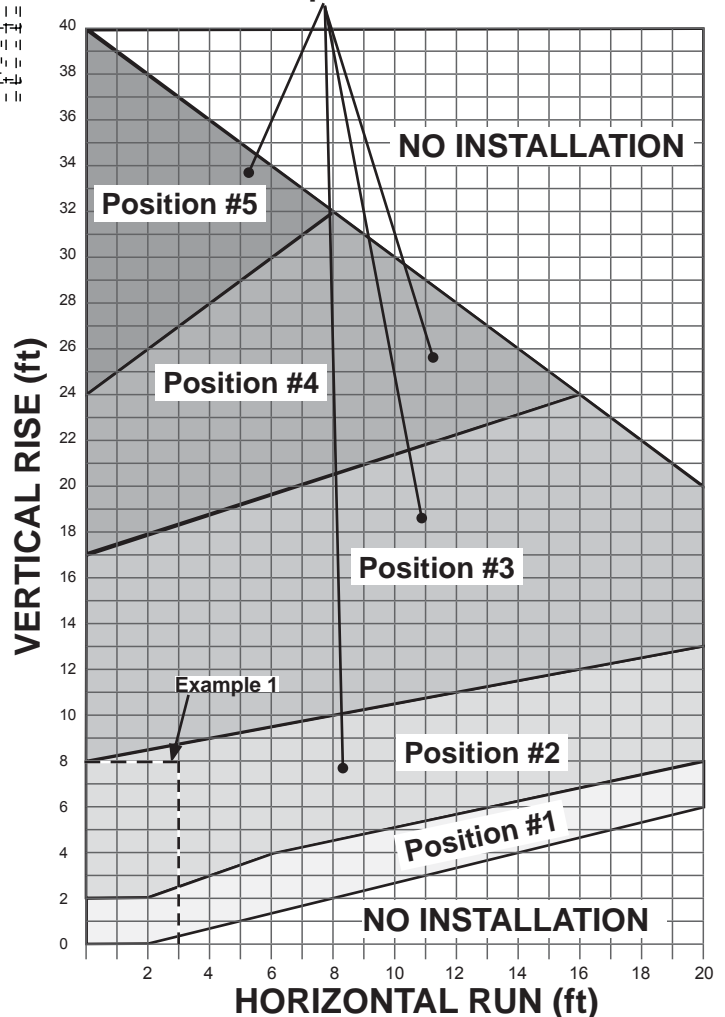
### Example 1

$$V \text{ Value} = V1 (2') + V2 (4') + V3 (2') = 8'$$

$$H \text{ Value} = H1 (0') + H2 (3') = 3'$$

Restrictor position # 2 required

## Allowable Co-Axial Vent Configurations with restrictor positions



## Co-axial Venting

### Restrictor

The restrictor is located in the roof of the firebox hidden above the top liner panel. Adjust the restrictor before installation of the top liner panel. Should subsequent adjustment be required, you will need to remove the top liner panel—see page 42.

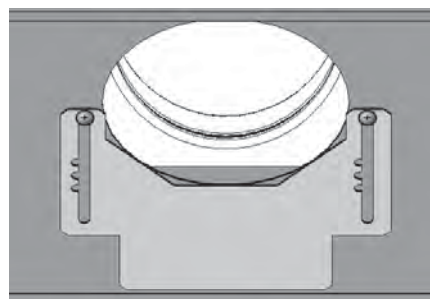
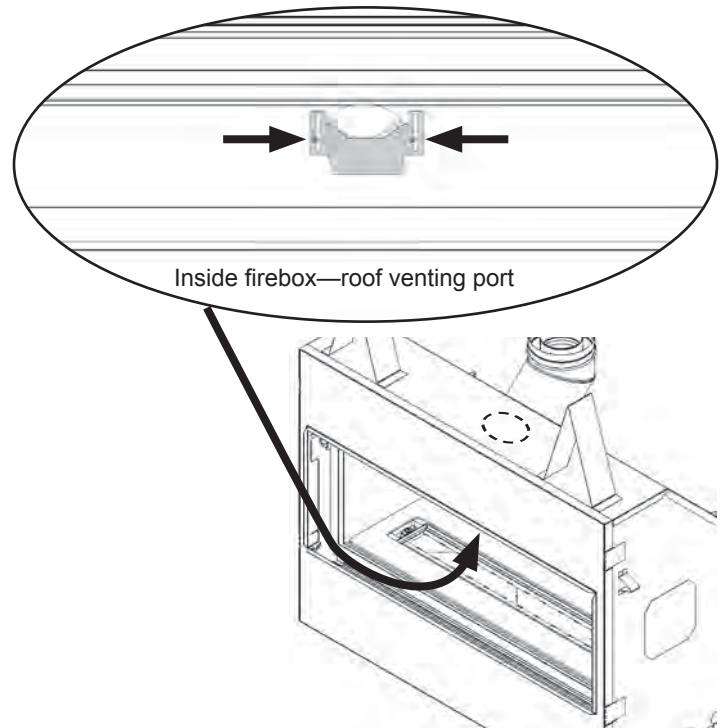
**ALL INSTALLATIONS REQUIRE A RESTRICTOR** for improved flame picture and performance. This unit is supplied with a pre-fitted restrictor having five different positions or settings. The restrictor is shipped mounted at the maximum open position which is used for rear venting with no vertical rise. The level of restriction required depends on the vertical rise in the venting system and, to a lesser degree, the horizontal run and number of elbows.

The amount of restriction is based on laboratory tests. The ideal restrictor position may vary slightly, especially when the vent pipe length is near the limits of the acceptable configurations for each type of restrictor.

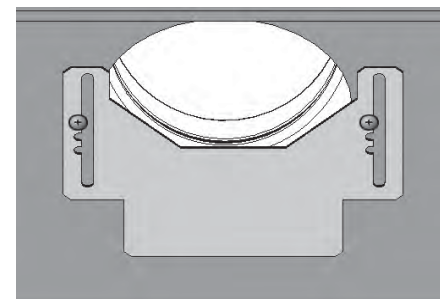
The chart on the previous page shows the vent restrictor required relative to the length of the vent pipe.

To set the restrictor position:

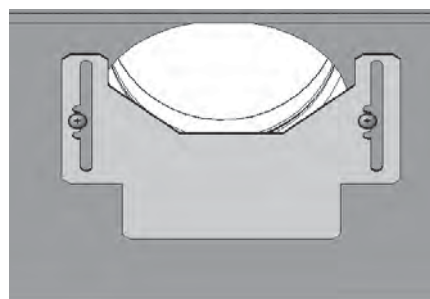
1. Establish the required position of the restrictor looking up the venting table on the previous page.
2. Release the screws (2) on each side of the restrictor already installed **on the firebox roof port**.
3. Slide the restrictor in the required position.
4. Tighten the screws.



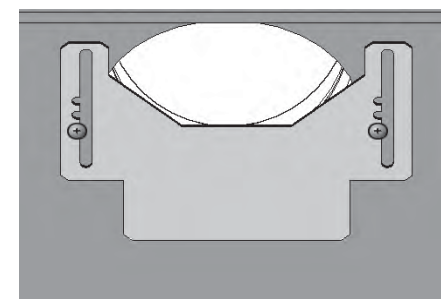
Position #1



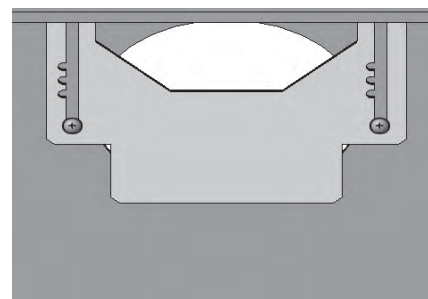
Position #2



Position #3



Position #4



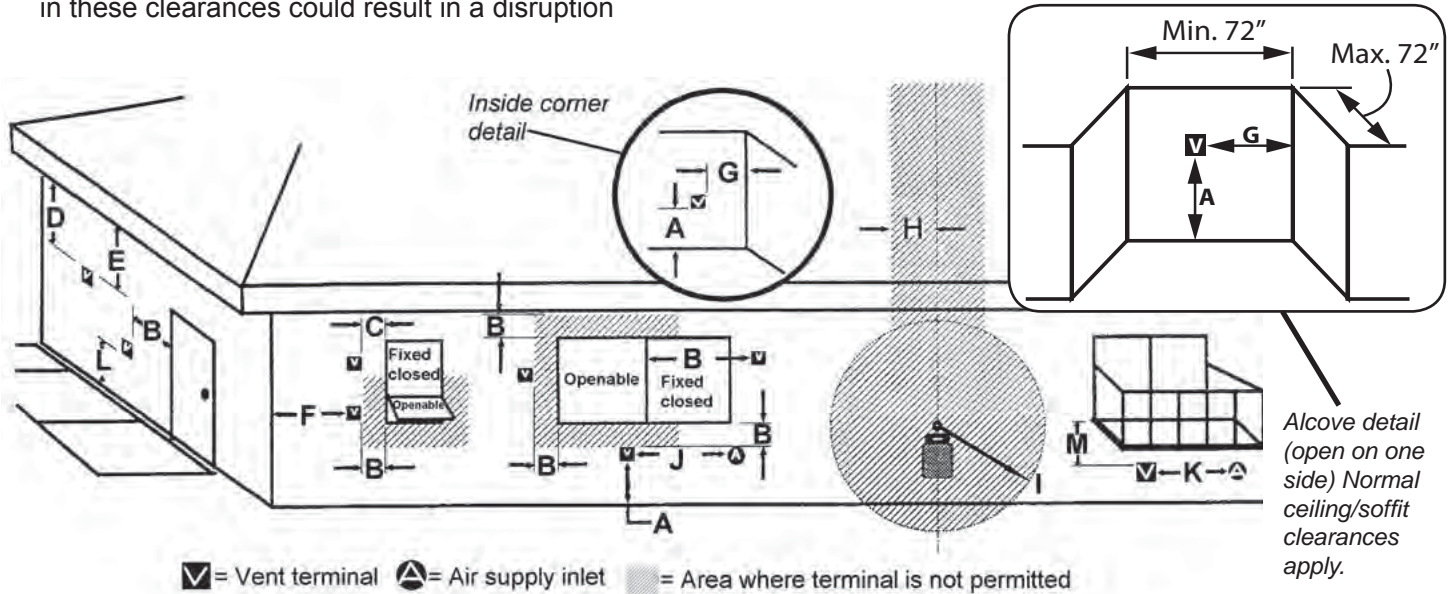
Position #5

# Co-axial Venting

## Vent Termination

- The vent terminal must be located on an outside wall or through the roof.
- This direct vent appliance is designed to operate when an undisturbed airflow hits the outside vent terminal from any direction.
- The minimum clearances from this terminal that must be maintained when located on an outside wall are shown in the figure below. Any reduction in these clearances could result in a disruption

- of the airflow or a safety hazard. Local codes or regulations may require greater clearances.
- The vent terminal must not be recessed into a wall or siding.
- The vent terminal should be positioned where it will not be covered by snowdrifts.
- Sidewall vent terminations within 7' of grade require a terminal guard such as the 845TG.



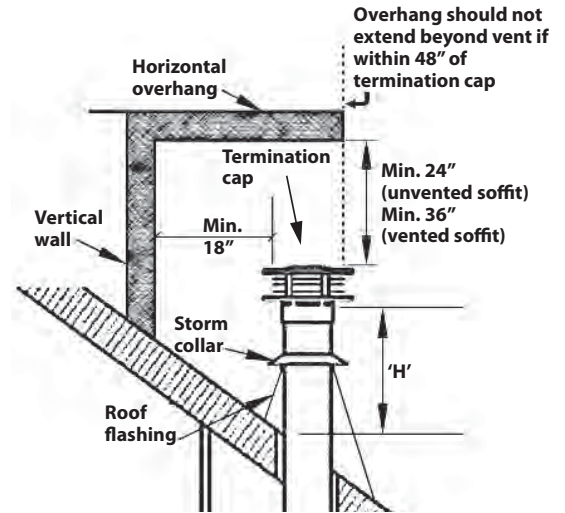
KEY	VENT TERMINAL LOCATIONS - MINIMUM DISTANCES	MINIMUM CLEARANCE	
		Inches	Cm
A	Clearance above grade, verandah, porch, deck or balcony	12	30
B	Clearance to window or door that may be opened	12	30
C	Clearance to permanently closed window (recommended to prevent condensation on window)	12	30
D	Vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 feet (60 cm) from the center-line of the terminal	18	46
E	Clearance to unventilated soffit	12	30
F	Clearance to outside corner	12	30
G	Clearance to inside corner	12	30
H	Horizontal clearance to center-line of meter/regulator assembly located within 15 feet (4,6 m) below the terminal	36	90
I	Clearance to service regulator vent outlet	36	90
J	Clearance to non-mechanical air supply inlet to the building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance	12	30
K	Clearance to a mechanical air supply inlet	72	180
L	Clearance above paved sidewalk or a paved driveway located on public property <b>Note:</b> A vent must not terminate directly above a sidewalk or paved driveway, which is located between two single-family dwellings and serves both dwellings	84	210
M	Clearance under a verandah, porch, deck or balcony Only permitted if veranda, porch, deck or balcony is fully open on a minimum of 2 sides beneath the floor	12	30

Note: Local codes and regulations may require different clearances.

# Co-axial Venting

## Vertical Vent Termination

Roof Pitch	Minimum "H" (feet)
Flat to 7/12	1'
Over 7/12 to 8/12	1.5'
Over 8/12 to 9/12	2'
Over 9/12 to 10/12	2.5'
Over 10/12 to 11/12	3.25'
Over 11/12 to 12/12	4'
Over 12/12 to 14/12	5'



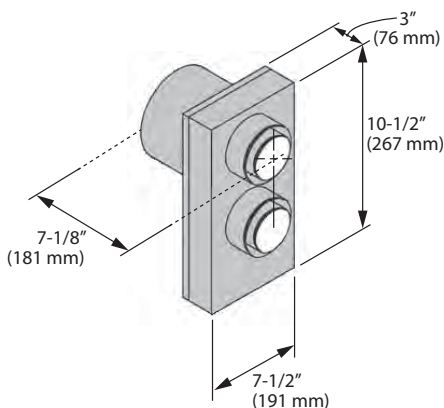
# Co-Linear Venting

## Conversion to Co-Linear Liners using generic Co-Linear Adapters

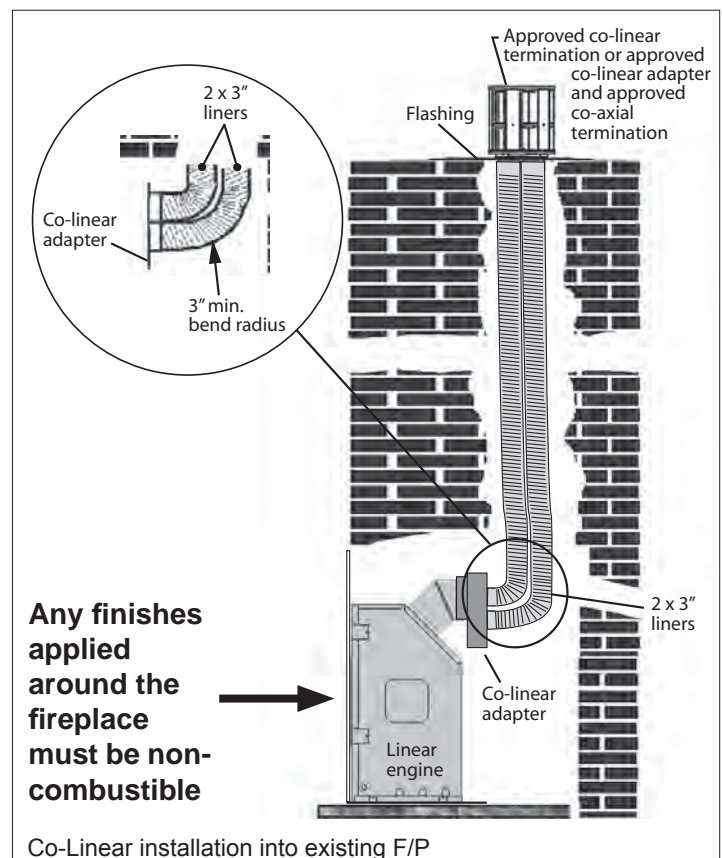
Co-linear portion of vent system may only be installed within a solid-fuel burning fireplace and chimney. The appliance must not be connected to a chimney flue serving a separate solid-fuel burning appliance. Requires a Co-Axial to Co-Linear appliance Adapter, two lengths of 2-ply 3" dia. flexible chimney liner approved for venting gas appliances, a co-linear termination kit and flashing or a co-linear to co-axial adapter and either a high wind vertical vent terminal cap or a low profile vertical termination. Firebox zero clearance standoffs supplied with the heater are not required for this application.

## Rules for Co-Linear Venting

- Maximum 40 feet vertical pipe
- Minimum 10 feet vertical
- Maximum offset 8 feet with liners at minimum 45 degrees from horizontal plane
- Restrictor: Use #4 position for all co-linear installations—refer to page 31 for restrictor positioning.



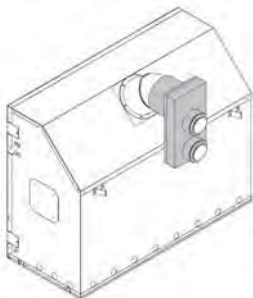
Dura-Vent #46DVA-GCL Co-Axial to Co-Linear Adapter



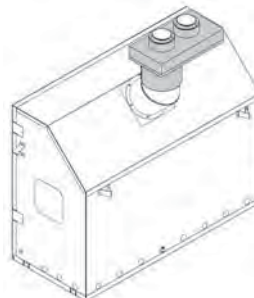
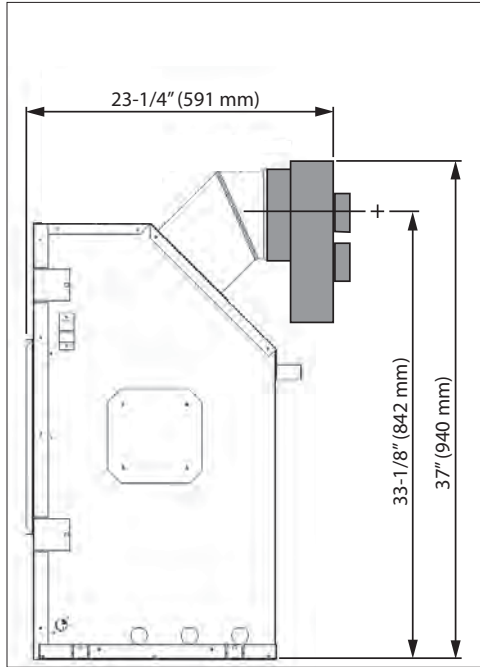
# Co-Linear Venting

## Dimensions with co-linear adapter

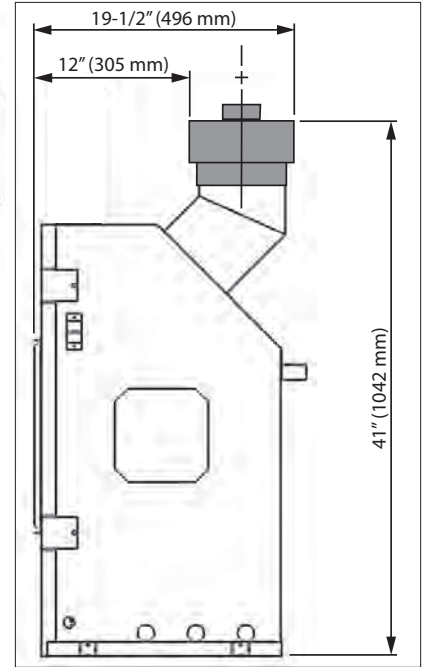
Dimensions shown are with Dura-Vent co-linear adapter. Other manufacturers' adapters may vary.



Linear rear outlet with co-linear adapter



Linear top outlet with co-linear adapter



## Co-linear terminal configurations

