

Heater Specifications

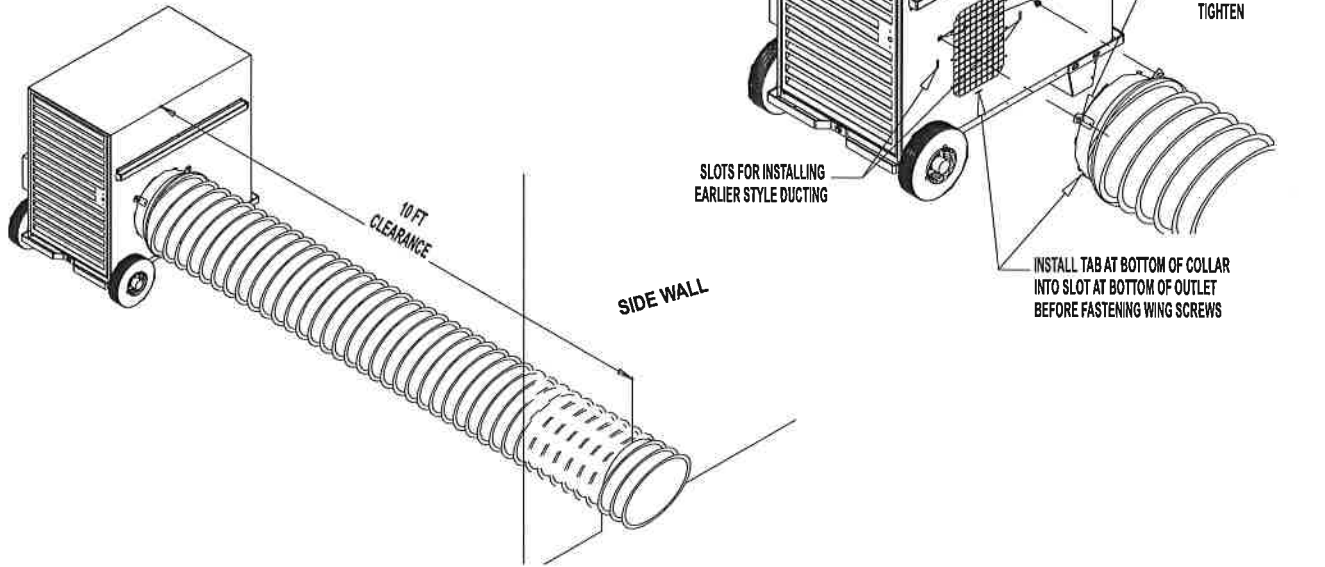
SPECIFICATIONS	Model			
	TS080		TS170	
Fuel Type	Propane Gas	Natural Gas	Propane Gas	Natural Gas
Maximum Input (BTUH)	80,000		170,000	
Ventilation Air Required to Support Combustion	450 CFM		1,200 CFM	
Burner Manifold Pressure	10 in. W.C.	4 in. W.C.	10 in. W.C.	4 in. W.C.
Inlet Gas Supply Pressure Acceptable at the Inlet of the Heater for Purpose of Input Adjustment	MAX. 13.5 in. W.C.			
	MIN. 12 in. W.C.	8 in. W.C.	11 in. W.C.	7 in. W.C.
Fuel Consumption Per Hour	3.70 lbs.	80 cu. ft.	7.87 lbs.	170 cu. ft.
Motor Characteristics	Ball Bearing			
	1/8 H.P. 1,100 RPM		1/3 H.P. 1,100 RPM	
Electrical Supply (Volts/Hz/Phase)	115/60/1			
Amp Draw	STARTING	5.0	7.3	
	CONTINUOUS OPERATION	1.5	5.0	
Dimensions (Inches) L x W x H	29-1/2 x 13-1/2 x 20		30-3/4 x 18-1/4 x 28-1/4	
Minimum Safe Distances From Nearest Combustible Materials	TOP	1 ft.		
	SIDES	1 ft.		
	BACK	1 ft.		
	BLOWER OUTLET	6 ft.		
	GAS SUPPLY	Propane Gas - 6 ft., 1.83 m Natural Gas - N/A		
Net Weight	81	153		
Shipping Weight	88	161		
Minimum Ambient Temperature in Which Heater May Be Used	- 20°F			

DUCT KIT ASSEMBLY

Accessory 26346

1. Extend duct kit to 12 ft. length.
2. See Fig. 9 for installation of duct. Hand tighten the screws snugly. (Note: Slots are also provided at the sides of heater's air discharge to accommodate earlier style duct adapters with tab mounting configuration.)
3. Position duct as shown. Eliminate any kinks in duct.

FIG. 9



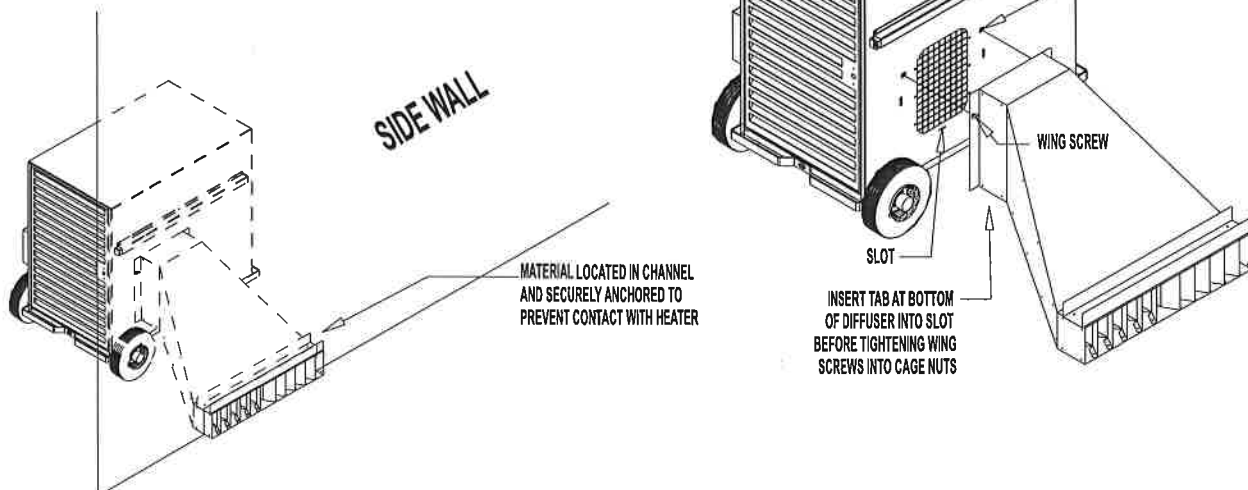
UNIT DIFFUSER

Accessory

26349 (Premier 80) & 26351 (Premier 170)

1. See Fig. 10 for installation of unit diffuser. Hand tighten the screws snugly. (Note: Slots are provided to accommodate earlier style unit diffusers with tab mounting.)
2. Position the diffuser under the tent wall as shown. Lay the tent material within the channel of the diffuser. Ensure the material is securely anchored within the channel to prevent contact with the heater. See below for typical installation.

FIG. 10



Start-Up Instructions

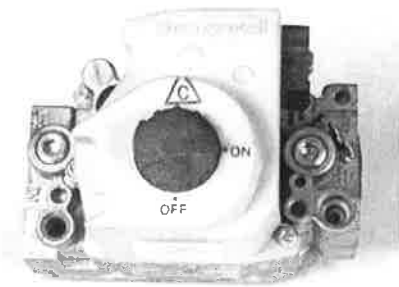
1. Connect the electrical cord to an approved electrical outlet.

A selector switch located on the back of the heater allows heater operation in either HEAT or VENT (no heat) modes. See Fig. 15.

A. Heat Mode Operation

- a. Open all manual fuel supply valves. Check for gas leaks using an approved leak detector. The gas control valve in the heater has a manual shut-off feature incorporated into the valve assembly. Ensure the indicator on the valve is positioned to ON. See Fig. 14.

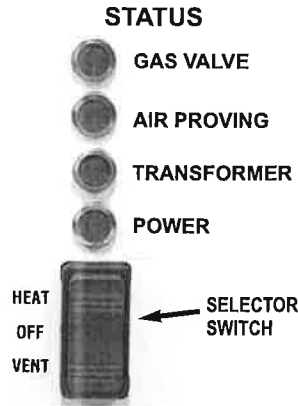
FIG. 14



- b. Push the selector switch to HEAT.
- c. Set the thermostat above room temperature
 - The fan motor will start
 - Igniter will spark
 - Ignition occurs
- d. The thermostat cycles the heater on and off based on set point.

(It is normal for air to be trapped in the gas hose on new installations. The heater may attempt more than one trial for ignition before air is finally purged from line and ignition takes place.)

FIG. 15



When the switch is set to HEAT, four status lights (See Fig. 15) will be activated in sequence as specific circuits within the heater are checked by the ignition control. **If the heater does not light and a status light is off**, refer to the troubleshooting label on the inside of the heater's burner end access door or the troubleshooting section in this manual.

B. Vent Mode Operation

- Push the selector switch to OFF, then to VENT.
- Only the fan motor will operate. The igniter will not spark, nor will ignition occur.

The VENT feature is used when air circulation is required. The heater will not cycle on its thermostat setting. To discontinue ventilation, position the switch to OFF or HEAT.

C. Off

Position the switch to midpoint.

2. Do not exceed input rating stamped on nameplate or manufacturer's recommended burner orifice pressure for size orifice(s) used. Make certain that the primary air supply to main burner is open and free of dust, dirt and debris for complete, proper combustion.

Shut-Down Instructions

For normal shut-down, set the thermostat below room temperature. When servicing or performing maintenance, follow steps 1 - 5.

1. Close the fuel supply valve.
2. Allow the heater to burn off any fuel gas remaining in the gas supply line.
3. For heaters so equipped, set the thermostat to "Off" or "No Heat".
4. Position selector switch to "Off."
5. Disconnect the heater from its gas and electrical supplies.

Cleaning Instructions



WARNING

Fire, Burn, and Explosion Hazard

- This heater contains electrical and mechanical components in the gas management, and safety systems.
- Such components may become inoperative or fail due to dust, dirt, wear and aging.
- Periodic cleaning and inspection as well as proper maintenance are essential to avoid serious injury or property damage.

1. Before cleaning, shut off all gas supply valves and disconnect electrical supply.
2. The heater should have dirt or dust removed periodically:
 - a. Before each use give the heater a general cleaning using compressed air or a soft brush or dry rag on its case and internal components. At this time, dust off the motor case to prevent the motor from over-heating.
 - b. At least once a year, give the heater a thorough cleaning. At this time, remove the fan and motor assembly and brush or blow off the fan blade assembly. Additionally, make sure the burner air inlet venturi ports and the casting are free of dust accumulation.



WARNING

Do not use a pressure washer, water, or liquid cleaning solution on any gas controls. Use of a pressure washer, water, or liquid cleaning solution on the control components can cause severe personal injury or property damage due to water and/or liquids:

- In electrical components, and wires causing electrical shock or equipment failure.
- On gas control valves causing corrosion which can result in gas leaks and fire or explosion from the leak.

Clean all components of the heater with pressurized air, a dry brush, or a dry cloth.

Maintenance Instructions

1. The area surrounding the heater shall be kept clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids.
2. Have your gas supplier check all gas piping annually for leaks or restrictions in gas lines.
3. Regulators must be periodically inspected to make sure the regulator vents are not blocked. Debris, insects, insect nests, snow, or ice on a regulator can block vents and cause excess pressure at the heater.
4. Regulators can wear out and function improperly. Have your gas supplier check the date codes on all regulators installed and check delivery pressures to the heater to make sure that the regulator is reliable.
5. Check all wiring, associated terminals, and electrical components within the heater for corrosion, frayed or cut insulation, tight connections, etc. Repair or replace as necessary.
6. Review all heater markings (i.e. wiring diagram, warnings, start-up, shut-down, troubleshooting, etc.) at the time of maintenance for legibility. Make sure none are cut, torn, or otherwise damaged. Any damaged markings must be replaced immediately by contacting the L.B. White Co., Inc. Dataplates, start-up and shut-down instructions and warnings are available at no cost. A nominal charge will be applied for wiring diagrams.