



SPW2-JZ - STW2-JZ & Series

IWP2 - IW2 Series

TWO-STAGE LOW INTENSITY TUBE TYPE INFRARED HEATERS OUTDOOR, INDOOR, CAR WASH & HARSH ENVIRONMENT



INSTALLATION / OWNER'S MANUAL

WARNING

WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death.

Read the installation and operating and maintenance instructions thoroughly before installing or servicing this equipment.

SAFETY ALERT:

This heater must be installed and serviced only by a trained gas service technician. Failure to comply could result in personal injury, death, fire and/or property damage.

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other gas fired appliance.



IF YOU SMELL GAS:

- Extinguish any open flame
- Do not attempt to light this or any other appliance
- Don't touch any electrical switch, or telephone
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone
- Follow any and all instruction from your gas supplier
- If your gas supplier is not available, call the fire department

FIELD CONVERTIBILITY: This appliance is field convertible to Propane. *Keep this manual in a secure place Record for future reference:*

Model #:

Serial #:

(located on heater rating label)



SPW2, STW2(S) / IWP2, IW2(S) I&O Manual IM170629 RL: 03C RD: APR 2019

NOTICE:

This manual is current for this product. Occasional revision of the product Certification Standard may require changes to the product and/or this manual.

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SPW2-JZ / IWP2 and STW2-JZ(S) / IW2(S) SERIES CAR WASH & HARSH ENVIRONMENT LOW INTENSITY TUBE TYPE INFRA RED HEATERS

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WARNING Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death. Read and



understand this installation and operation manual thoroughly prior to assembly, installation, operation or service to this appliance.



This heater must be installed and serviced only by a trained gas service technician. Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity

of this or any other gas fired appliance. Failure to comply could result in personal injury, death, fire and/or property damage.



Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other gas fired appliance.

This appliance may have sharp edges and corners. Wear protective clothing such as gloves and protective eye wear when servicing this or any other appliance.

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including carbon monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

CERTIFICATION: SERIES SPW2-JZ, STW2-JZ(S), IWP2, IW2(S)

These series tube heaters are certified to:

- ANSI Z83.20 / CSA 2.34 Standard for Gas-Fired Low Intensity Infrared Heaters
- ANSI Z83.26 / CSA 2.37 Standard for Gas-Fired Outdoor Infrared Patio Heaters

APPLICATION

This model is approved for indoor and outdoor installation. A gas-fired radiant tube heater may be installed INDOORS for heating of commercial / industrial non-residential spaces, or OUT-DOORS for commercial/residential patios.

It is beyond the scope of these instructions to consider all conditions that may be encountered. Installation must conform with all local building codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 in the U.S.A. or the Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CSA B149.1 in Canada. The latest edition Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA N0 70 in the U.S.A. and PART 1 CSA C22.1 in Canada must also be observed.

Installation of a gas fired tube heater must conform to all heating installation procedures including clearance to combustibles, connection to the gas and electrical supplies, and ventilation.

This heater is not for installation in a Class 1 or Class 2 explosive environment, nor a residence. If installation of this equipment is in question, consult with local authorities having jurisdiction (Fire Marshall, labor department, insurance underwriter, or others).

Revisions to codes and/or standards, may require revision to equipment and installation procedures. In case of discrepancy, the latest codes, standards, and installation manual will take priority over prior releases.

SERIES SUMMARY

Series SPW2-JZ and IWP2 have a powder coated water resistant burner enclosure and aluminized steel tube/reflector system. These models may be installed to heat commercial / residential outdoor spaces and indoor non-residential wet environments.

Series STW2-JZ and IW2 have a stainless steel water resistant burner enclosure and aluminized steel tube/reflector system, and may be installed for heating of commercial / residential outdoor spaces, and indoor non-residential wet environments.

As an option, **Series STW2-JZS** and **IW2S** have a **stainless steel burner enclosure** and a **stainless steel tube/reflector system** for harsh indoor/outdoor environments. The stainless steel system is only available in the longer tube length for any input rate. Refer to Section 26.

NING <u>Heater Expansion</u>



It is a normal condition that during heat-up and cool-down a tube heater will expand and contract. Allowances for heater expansion must be made in the gas connection, venting and combustion air ducting. Improper installation, alteration, or adjustment can result in property damage, injury or death. **Refer to Section 13**



Gas Connection

Improper installation, connection, or adjustment can result in property damage, toxic gases, asphyxiation, injury or death. Using an approved flexible gas connector in the USA or Type 1 hose connector in Canada, the gas supply to the heater must be connected and test-

ed in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and national codes (ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 in USA; B149.1 in Canada) and as indicated in this manual. **Refer to Section 13**

WARNING Venting



Inadequate venting of a heater may result in asphyxiation, carbon monoxide poisoning, injury or death. This heater may be directly or indirectly vented from the space. Venting must be in accordance with

all local, state, provincial, and national codes (ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54

in USA; B149.1 in Canada) and as indicated in this manual. **Refer to Sections 11 & 12**

WARNING <u>Start-Up 'SMOKE' Condition</u>

During start up, the heating of material coatings used in the production process of tubes and reflectors will create smoke during the initial period of operation. This condition is normal and temporary .

Ensure that there is sufficient ventilation to adequately clear any smoke from the space.

Notify site and safety personnel to ensure that alarm systems are not unduly activated.

WARNING Clearance to combustibles

Location of flammable or explosive objects, liquids or vapors close to the heater may cause fire or explosion and result in property damage, injury or death. Do not use, store or locate flammable or explosive objects, liquids or vapors in proximity of the heater.





The clearance to combustible material represents the minimum distance that must be maintained between the outer heater surface and a nearby surface. The stated clearance to combustibles represents a surface temperature of 90F° (50C°) above room temperature. It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that building materials with a low heat tolerance which may degrade at lower temperatures are protected to prevent degradation. Examples of low heat tolerance materials include vinyl siding, fabrics, some plastics, filmy materials, etc.

In locations used for the storage of combustible materials, signs must be posted to specify the maximum permissible stacking height to maintain the required clearances from the heater to the combustibles. Such signs must either be posted adjacent to the heater thermostats or in the absence of such thermostats in a conspicuous location. In addition to stored or stationary material, consideration must also be given to moveable objects such as cranes, vehicles, and overhead doors, and structural objects such as sprinkler heads, electrical and gas lines, and electrical fixtures.

It is beyond the scope of these instructions to consider all conditions that may be encountered. Consult local authorities such as the Fire Marshall, insurance carrier, or safety authorities if you are uncertain as to the safety or applicability of the proposed installation.

Refer to Figure 1 and Table 1 for the certified clearances to combustibles for the appropriate model input/size.

FIGURE 1 MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES* - refer to Table 1 for values



NOTE: A 'PEEL & STICK' SIGN IS SUPPLIED: USE AN INDELIBLE MARKER TO ENTER VALUES 'H', 'S', 'F', & 'B' ON THE SIGN. POST THE SIGN ADJACENT TO THE HEATER THERMOSTAT OR IN A PROMINENT LOCATION. See next page for details.



TABLE 1 MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES*

MODELS	Н	ORIZONT	AL .	ANGLE UP TO 45 DEGREES			
SPW2-JZ / IWP2 &	TOP	SIDE	BELOW	TOP	REAR	FRONT	BELOW
31WZ-JZ(3)/1WZ(3)	Α	S	С	D	В	F	С
Nominal Inputs	inches (cm)	inches (cm)	inches (cm)	inches (cm)	inches (cm)	inches (cm)	inches (cm)
200,000/140,000	7" (18)	22" (56)	68" (172)	7" (18)	1" (2.5)	57" (145)	68" (172)
175,000/125,000	6.5" (16.5)	20" (51)	68" (172)	6.5" (16.5)	1" (2.5)	47" (119)	68" (172)
155,000/110,000	6" (15)	19" (48)	64" (163)	6" (15)	1" (2.5)	44" (112)	64" (163)
130,000/90,000	4" (10)	11" (28)	60" (152)	5" (13)	1" (2.5)	35" (89)	56" (142)
110,000/75,000	3" (8)	10" (25)	60" (152)	4.5" (11)	1" (2.5)	26" (66)	54" (137)
80,000/60,000	2.5" (6)	6" (15)	42" (107)	3.5" (9)	1" (2.5)	23" (59)	38" (97)

*The clearance to combustible materials represents the minimum distance that must be maintained between the heater and a nearby surface. The stated clearance to combustibles represents a surface temperature of 90F° (50C°) above room temperature.

NOTE that in the above table the clearances are measured from the reflector. It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that building materials with a low heat

tolerance which may degrade at lower temperatures are protected to prevent

<u>degradation.</u> Examples of low heat tolerance materials include vinyl siding, fabrics, some plastics, filmy materials, etc.

<u>VENT END CLEARANCE</u>: Clearances from the vent pipe are determined by local or national installation codes, but must not be less than 6 inches (15 cm). For 'unvented' installation, a minimum distance of 24 inches (61 cm) is required from the end of heater to a combustible surface.



In locations used for the storage of combustible materials: <u>Signs</u> <u>must be posted</u> specifying the *maximum permissible stacking height* to maintain the required clearances from the heater to the combustibles.

The signs must be posted either adjacent to the IR heating system thermostats or in the absence of such thermostats, in a conspicuous place.

For your convenience a "peel and stick" sign is provided with this heater. Use a permanent marker to record the required dimensions on the sign.

<u>To calculate the value 'H':</u> (H = T - C)

- Measure the on site distance between bottom of the heater and the floor = '**T**' inches (cm).
- Refer to Table 1 to get the value '**C**' that corresponds to the model you are installing
- Subtract the clearance below the heater 'C' from 'T' to get value 'H'.
- Enter this value 'H' on the sign.

Refer to the information for the heater model being installed in Figure 1 and Table 1 to get the values for dimensions '**S**', '**F**' and '**B**'.-



Post this sign as instructed above.

1. LABOR REQUIRMENTS

Two persons are required to safely install this equipment. Wear gloves and other required safety protection.

2. INSTALLATION IN COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT HANGARS

Low intensity radiant tube heaters are suitable for use in aircraft hangars when installed in accordance with the latest edition of the Standard for *Aircraft Hangars*, ANSI/NFPA No 409 in the USA, or the Canadian *Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code*, B149.1.

- A. A minimum clearance of 10 ft (3 m) above either the highest fuel storage compartment or the highest engine enclosure of the highest aircraft which may occupy the hangar. The clearance to the bottom of the heater shall be measured from the upper surface of either the fuel storage compartment or the engine enclosure, whichever is higher from the floor.
- B. A minimum clearance of 8 ft (2.4 m) must be maintained from the bottom of the heater to the floor in other sections of the aircraft hangar, such as offices and shops, which communicate with areas for servicing or storage. Refer to Table 1 for proper mounting clearances to combustibles.
- C. Heaters must be located so as to be protected from damage by aircraft and other objects, such as cranes and movable scaffolding.
- D. Heaters must be located so as to be accessible for servicing and adjustment.

3. INSTALLATION IN COMMERCIAL GARAGES AND PARKING STRUCTURES

Low Intensity Heaters are suitable for use in commercial garages when installed in accordance with the latest edition of the Standard for *Parking Structures*, ANSI/NFPA 88A, or the Standard for *Repair Garages*, ANSI/NFPA No. 88B, or the Canadian *Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code*, B149.1.



An overhead heater shall be located high enough to maintain the minimum distance to combustibles, as shown on the heater rating plate, from the heater to any vehicles parked below the heater.

Overhead heaters shall be installed at least 8 ft (2.4 m) above the floor.

4. INSTALLATIONS OTHER THAN SPACE HEATING

Use for process or other applications that are not space heating will void the C.S.A. certification and product warranty. Process application requires field inspection and/or certification by local authorities having jurisdiction.





Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death. Read and understand this installation and operation manual thoroughly prior to assembly, installation, operation or service to this appliance.



This heater must be installed and serviced only by a trained gas service technician.

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other gas fired appliance.



Failure to comply could result in personal injury, death, fire and/or property damage.

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other gas fired appliance.

5. PRE INSTALLATION SURVEY

It is recommended that a full heating design including heat loss calculation be conducted on the structure or area to be heated. Heater sizing and placement must consider available mounting height, sources of greatest heat loss, and the certified clearances to combustibles with respect to stored material, moveable objects (cranes, vehicles, lifts, overhead doors, etc), sprinkler system heads, and other obstructions on the site. Consideration must also be given to vent / duct placement and the allowable combined lengths of vent and duct. Carefully survey the area to be heated, and for best results place burner and combustion chamber in the coldest area(s).

Installation must conform with all local, state, provincial and national code requirements including the current latest edition ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54) in the U.S.A. and B149.1 installation code in Canada, for gas burning appliances and equipment. The latest edition Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA N0 70 in the U.S.A. and PART 1 CSA C22.1 in Canada must also be observed.

The heating system must have gas piping of the correct diameter, length, and arrangement to function properly. For this reason, a layout drawing is necessary.

6. MOUNTING CLEARANCES

This heater must be mounted with at least the minimum clearances between the heater and combustibles as shown in FIG-1, TABLE 1, Page 7. It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that building materials with a low heat tolerance which may degrade at lower temperatures are protected to prevent degradation. Examples of low heat tolerance materials include vinyl siding, fabrics, some plastics, filmy materials, etc.

Positioning of lights, sprinkler heads, overhead doors, storage areas, gas and electrical lines, parked vehicles, cranes and any other possible obstruction or hazard must be evaluated prior to installation.

Ensure adequate clearance around the air intake at the burner to allow sufficient combustion air supply to the heater.

<u>6A. SERVICE CLEARANCE</u>: The lower 'jaw' of the burner cabinet swings down to provide convenient service access to burner components. Provide a minimum clearance from any wall or obstruction of 6 inches (15 cm) to the access end of the burner housing, and a minimum of 24 inches (61 cm) to any ONE side to allow servicing of burner, blower and controls. (see Figure 2 below) - the minimum clearances to combustibles must always be maintained.

For guidelines to heater placement refer to TABLE 2 (next page).

FIGURE 2



MODELS: SPW2-JZ/ IWP2 STW2-JZ(S) / IW2(S)	MOUNTING	MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN	DISTANCE – OUTSIDE WALL TO HEATER LONG AXIS (PARALLEL TO WALL) IN "FEE	
NOMINAL INPUTS	HEIGHT ft (m)	HEATERS ft (m)	HORIZONTAL ft (m)	ANGLE
200,000/140,000	18 – 25 (6 - 8)	50 (15)	17 – 25 (5 - 8)	
175,000/125,000	18 – 25 (6 - 8)	50 (15)	17 – 25 (5 - 8)	COMBUSTIBLE
155,000/110,000	16 – 21 (5 - 7)	45 (14)	15 – 20 (5 - 7)	CLEARANCE BEHIND
130,000/90,000	15 – 21 (5 - 7)	40 (12)	15 – 20 (5 - 7)	(refer to Table 1)
110,000/75,000	13 – 19 (4 - 6)	35 (11)	13 – 18 (4 - 6)	
80,000/60,000	10 – 16 (3 - 5)	30 (9)	12 – 16 (4 - 5)	

TABLE 2: GUIDELINES FOR HEATER PLACEMENT: INDOOR SPACE HEATING

* GUIDELINE MOUNTING HEIGHTS are typical to provide optimum comfort in general indoorspace heating applications. Variance to these typical heights can occur in some applications:

- Higher mounting heights due to structure or application requirements
- Lower mounting heights for area or 'spot' heat indoor or , or in areas with greater infiltration losses (near overhead doors, etc)



IMPORTANT: Single or multiple heater placement must be such that continuous operation of heater(s) will not cause combustible material or materials in storage to reach a temperature in excess of ambient temperature plus 90F° (50C°).

It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that building materials with a low heat tolerance which may degrade at lower temperatures are

protected to prevent degradation. Examples of low heat tolerance materials include vinyl siding, fabrics, some plastics, filmy materials, etc.

Refer to "Clearance to Combustibles" information on pages 6 to 8, and Figure 1 and Table 1.

7. SYSTEMS INCORPORATING 90° ELBOWS AND 180° ELBOWS

The radiant tube heater can be installed in configurations as illustrated in FIGURE 4. (below) with a maximum of two 90° elbows per heater. The use of elbows reduces the total maximum vent allowable. (See Section 11 : Flue venting)

 90° elbows (JS-0508-JZ) are shipped as a kit with one coupler, and one plate hanger. For a 180° elbow, order 2 x 90° kits that assemble to create a 180° . The reflectors must be secured to each of the elbow plate hangers, See PAGE 16.



Elbow Location / Input: A minimum run of straight radiant tube <u>must</u> be connected to the burner before any elbow as follows: Inputs 200 (60 kW) and 175 Mbh (50 kW) = 25 ft (7.6 m); Input 150 Mbh (45 kW) = 20 ft (6 m); Inputs 125 Mbh (38 kW) and 110 Mbh (32 Kw) = 15 ft (4.6 m); and Input 80 Mbh (23 kW) a minimum of 10 ft (3 m) straight tube before elbow.



FIGURE 3 SYSTEM ELBOW KIT - see page 50 for 180° elbow dimensions

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR 90° AND 180° ELBOW KITS

When installing systems that incorporate a 90° or 180° elbow, assembly of the system is facilitated by first locating and installing the elbow assembly, then install the remainder of the tube/ reflector system working away from the elbow.

SWAGED END	90° ELBOW KIT ASSEMBLY
FLOW DIRECTION	#1 Add the coupler to the 90° elbow over the swaged end of the elbow.
	#2 Slacken the coupler bolts. Slide the cou- pler over the elbow from the swaged end.
CAVITY SIDE	#3 Add the plate hanger to the system Important: the plate hanger must be in- stalled with the cavity side facing up- stream toward the burner.
	#4 Install the next plate hanger (supplied with tube kit) over the unswaged end of the elbow with the cavity side facing up- stream toward the burner. (Not to be reversed)
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	#5 Place the reflector over the plate hang- ers. Secure reflector to hangers with sheet metal screws provided.

77	#6 After installation of the elbow assembly, fasten the corners of the reflector cover with the 2 screws provided. For 90° installation finish with step # 7 For 180° installation skip # 7 and proceed to step # 8
	#7 Suspending the elbow kit in horizontal position prepared for tube installation in horizontal mode.
	#8 <u>180° ELBOW KIT ASSEMBLY</u> Add the second coupler to the 90° elbow kit to form 180° elbow kit Slacken the bolts and slide the coupler over the elbow at the swaged end.
	#9 Add the third plate hanger to the elbow kit – pay attention to the mounting position of the plate. Always with the cavity facing toward the 'burner end' of the system
	#10 Place the second reflector over the plate hangers. Secure the reflector with 8 screws to the plate hanger.



JS-0504-JZ REFLECTOR ANGLE ADAPTER -JZ SERIES

- 1. A reflector angle adapter can be installed on either side or both sides of an elbow, depending upon site requirements for angling of reflectors
- 2. The angle adapter is installed on the 'flat' side of the webbed hanger (concave side of hanger must face inward towards the elbow)
- Rotate the angle adapter around the tube to the desired angle of the reflector - established by the tube/reflector system hangers located before or after the elbow
- 4. Align one of the holes in the angle adapter with the hole at top center of the elbow/tube hanger
- 5. Bolt the angle adapter to the elbow/tube hanger through the aligned holes
- 6. The angle adapter will remain in place by resting on the tube
- 7. Attach reflector to the angle adapter with sheet metal screws

8. SUSPENDING THE SYSTEM - GENERAL



Inadequate or improper suspension of the tube heater can result in collapse of the system, property damage, and personal injury or death.

It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that the hardware and structural

supports from which the heater is suspended are sound and of adequate strength to support the weight and expansion forces of the heater.

Consider that the heater will expand in length as much as 1/2 inch (12.5 mm) or more for every 10 ft (3 m) of system length – typically the greater the firing rate, the greater the expansion.

Refer to Sections 13 & 14

- 1) Survey the available structural supports, considering the system configuration and heat requirements of the area to establish the optimum heater location.
 - a) Locating a heater directly under joists or beams, or installing supplemental steel support rail or angle iron can substantially reduce labor and materials
- Tube system hangers must be located: A) straight in line; B) at a common height (level); and C) 116" (295 cm) apart.- see Figure 6 next page.
 - a) NOTE: It is important that the tubes in the system are installed in alignment horizontally (level) and vertically (in line) <u>this will ensure system integrity</u>
- 3) Hardware with a minimum 60 lb. (30 kg) work load must be used at each heater suspension point. A #8 Jack Chain or equivalent is typically used for suspending the heater.
 - a) Connect to the structure using typical hardware as illustrated in FIGURE 5 (below) or by other mechanically sound means
 - b) If rigid devices such as 3/8" threaded rods are used for suspension, swing joints or other means must be provided to allow for system expansion - approximately ½ inch to 1 inch for every 10 ft (1 cm to 2.5 cm for every 3 m) of system length.
- 4) Two types of hangers are provided to suspend the tube system see FIGURES 6 & 7
 - a) Plate hangers support the tubes and reflectors at each end of the tube system
 - b) Webbed hangers support tubes and reflectors at each tube junction



fastening to structure are of sufficient strength to support the system.

- 5) Please NOTE that each hanger has a 'flat' side and a 'cavity' side FIGURE 6
 - a) Starting at the burner end of the heater: all hangers except the last plate hanger are oriented with the cavity side of the hanger facing toward the burner end
 - b) The cavity side of only the vent end plate hanger faces the vent FIGURE 6

Refer to Figures on next pages, then proceed to Section 9. Burner and Tube Installation





8-A. SEISMIC RESTRAINT - LATERAL AND LONGITUDINAL

In areas prone to earthquake, or as specified on a project, install lateral and longitudinal seismic restraints as indicated in Figure 11. If the heater location can be impacted by wind (aircraft hangars, etc) refer to High Wind Restraint section **8-B**.

These restraint systems indicate suspension of and attachment to the heater. The attachment of suspension hardware to the structure will be as required by site structural conditions, installation codes, and/or local engineering design requirements. Other types or systems of restraint may be specified by local or national codes, or by project engineering design specifications.

Schwank / InfraSave offers optional items: #2 Lion Chain 115 lb work load x 200 ft roll (PN: JL-0800-XX); and Safety Snap Hooks (PN: JL-0800-SH = pkg 24; JL-0800-SH-B = pkg 100). All other required seismic mounting hardware is field supplied by the installer.



8-B. HIGH WIND RESTRAINT - LATERAL, LONGITUDINAL, AND VERTICAL

In areas with wind conditions (aircraft hangers, etc) in addition to lateral and longitudinal restraint the heater must be restrained from vertical movement. Suspend the heater using 3/8" threaded rod with 3" adjustment turnbuckle through a safety ring at each hanger location.



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9. BURNER AND TUBE INSTALLATION

PRIOR TO PROCEEDING with the tube installation: **Read and understand Section 8** - "Suspending the System"



SPECIAL NOTES:

- 1. **175,000 & 200,000**: Special Tube Coupling Refer to Section 9.1, Fig 13 These firing rates have an unpainted stainless steel first tube with a flange (painted "white"), and an unpainted aluminized steel tube as the second tube; all subsequent tubes are painted steel
- 3. IF a 90° or 180° elbow is to be installed in the system, **refer NOW** to Section 7 and the Elbow Kit installation instructions supplied with the elbow kit
- 4. Turbulators are factory installed inside tube(s) that are clearly labeled with instruction as to where the tube(s) must be installed - See pages 24 & 25 for specific information on turbulator length and location in the tube system

ALL MODELS: INSTALL THE <u>FIRST AND SECOND TUBES</u> (FROM BURNER END) WITH THE <u>WELDED SEAM</u> (ALONG THE TUBE LENGTH) <u>FACING DOWNWARD</u>

- 1) All hangers must be:
 - a) Suspended at the same height = horizontal alignment of tubes
 - b) In a straight line = vertical alignment of tubes
 - c) Spaced 116" (295 cm) apart = correct spacing for reflector attachment
 - d) Orient hangers with the "cavity side" facing the burner end of the system (except the last plate hanger at the vent end = the cavity side faces the vent)
- 2) Insert the swaged end of the first tube (tube with flange) through the 4" (10 cm) hole in the first plate hanger (WELDED SEAM FACING DOWNWARD) FIGURE 3
 - a) Ensure the 'cavity' side of the hanger faces the burner end of the system
 - b) Slide a Torctite tube coupler past the swage onto the tube
 - The final position of the coupler will be on the 'burner-end' side of the hanger
 - c) Guide the tube into the second hanger (webbed) ensure the cavity side of the hanger faces the burner end of the system
 - d) Position the first plate hanger 2.5 inches (6.4 cm) from the tube flange this will provide access to bolt the burner to the flange, and ensure correct spacing of consecutive system hangers
 - e) Check that the first tube is level
- 3) Install a focus shield reflector over the first tube secure with sheet metal screws to the hanger at each end
- 4) Install three reflector stabilizers on the bottom of the reflector
 - a) Equally space stabilizers with one at the reflector center point
 - b) Firmly bend the end tabs on each stabilizer up over the 'trough' at each side of the reflector
- 5) Slide a Torctite tube coupler past the swage onto the next tube to be installed
- 6) Insert the swaged end of the tube into the next hanger to support its weight

continued ...



7) NOTE: 175,000 & 200,000 Btuh Systems:

 Refer to Section 9.1, Fig 13 The second tube is unpainted aluminized steel for the 175,000 & 200,000
 FOR ALL OTHER FIRING RATES: See FIG 11 below

Slide the female end of the second tube over the swage of the first tube

- a) Ensure that the swage on the first tube is fully inserted into the second tube
- b) Adjust the hanger so that it is located on the second tube, approximately 2" (5 cm) from the end of the tube in this location the hanger supports both tubes.
- c) Slide the Torctite coupler into position across the center of the joint
- d) IMPORTANT: TOURQUE THE COUPLER BOLTS TO 40 ft-lbs
- e) The coupler is now in place on the 'burner-end' side of the hanger



- 8) CHECK THAT THE SECOND TUBE IS LEVEL, ALIGNED HORIZONTALLY AND VERTI-CALLY WITH THE FIRST TUBE – MAKE ADJUSTMENT AT SUSPENSION POINTS AS REQUIRED—THE WELDED SEAM ALONG TUBE LENGTH MUST FACE DOWN
- **9**) Install the reflector over the second tube and fasten to hanger at each end (See Section 10)
- **10**) Repeat these steps assembling one section of tube and reflector at a time until the system is complete
- 11) ENSURE THAT THE SYSTEM IS LEVEL AND THAT ALL TUBES ARE ALIGNED HORI-ZONTALLY AND VERTICALLY – MAKE ADJUSTMENT AT SUSPENSION POINTS AS REQUIRED—WELDED SEAM OF 1st & 2nd TUBES MUST FACE DOWN
- **12**) Mount the Burner to the first tube flange using the four nuts and bolts provided (FIG 12)

- a) Insert two bolts through top holes in burner flange
- b) Install gasket onto the two bolts to position it between the burner and tube flanges
- c) Align burner and tube flanges and secure the two bolts with nuts
- d) Install bottom bolts and nuts and snug to align the two flanges
- e) TIGHTEN THE BOLTS IN AN OPPOSITE CORNER SEQUENCE AND ENSURE THAT THE BURNER IS IN HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT WITH THE TUBE
- 13) The 'center of gravity' of the burner is slightly off-center that of the tube system. In order to prevent rotation of the burner:
 - → Install support chain from the burner eye hook to a point approximately 6 to 10 inches (15 to 25 cm) back over the burner away from the first tube hanger to allow expansion of the system
 - \rightarrow **DO NOT** fasten chain from the burner eye hook to the first hanger suspension point
 - → The support chain angled back over the burner will allow "straight back" movement of the burner when the system heats and expands.



burner 6 to 10 inches to allow for heater expansion.

SERVICE ACCESS: ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES (15 cm) FROM THE ACCESS END OF THE BURNER AND A MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES (60 cm) FROM EITHER SIDE OF THE BURNER TO A WALL OR ANY OBSTRUCTION THAT WOULD RESTRICT OR LIMIT ACCESS TO THE BURNER FOR SERVICE OR REPAIRS. (SEE SECTIONS 5 & 6 - PRE-INSTALLATION SURVEY AND MOUNTING CLEARANCES)

TURBULATOR LENGTH & LOCATION IN SYSTEM:

See next page for an illustration of turbulator lengths and locations.



<u>NOTE:</u> Improper location of a turbulator can cause malfunction of the heater, property damage, and will void the heater warranty.

Tubes with turbulators are clearly labeled for easy identification. Models with asterisk refer to notes below the table.

Aluminized Steel Tube System Series: SPW2-JZ / STW2-JZ & IWP2 / IW2 Input (MBH) x Length (ft)	TURBULATOR LENGTH Inches	Stainless Steel Tube System Series: STW2-JZS & IW2S Input (MBH) x Length (TURBULATOR LENGTH Inches
200/140 x 60	72" *	200/140 x 60	72" *
200/140 x 50	40" + 72"	175/125 x 60	40" + 72"
175/125 x 50 & 60	40" + 72"	155/110 x 50	24" [3rd Tube]
155/110 x 50	24" [3rd Tube]	130/90 x 40	24" + 109"
155/110 x 40	24" + 109"	110/75 x 40	24" + 109"
130/90 x 40	24" + 109"	80/60 x 30	96"
130/90 x 30	60" + 96"	See next page for a	, illustration of
110/75 x 40	24" + 109"	turbulator lengths an	d locations.
110/75 x 30	60" + 96"		
80/60 x 30	96"		
80/60 x 20	39" + 96"		

* **200/140 x** <u>60 ft</u>: Remove & discard short piece [40"] of turbulator from the upstream end of turbulator tube, and install this tube as the sixth tube in the system





TURBULATORS AND LOCATIONS IN SYSTEMS

SPW2, STW2(S) / IWP2, IW2(S) I&O Manual IM170629 RL: 03C RD: APR 2019



9.1 SPECIAL COUPLING: <u>175,000 & 200,000 Btuh</u>

NOTE: The joint of 1ST & 2ND tubes of 175,000 & 200,000 heaters experience strong forces of expansion. Follow instructions below for special coupling of the tubes.

SPECIAL COUPLER INSTALLATION

- 1. Note the 2 holes opposite each other at the swaged end of the first tube (flanged)
- Install the first tube with 2 holes (swaged end) at the 3 and 9 o'clock position, with the welded seam located in the lower half of tube, facing downward
- 3. Slide the loosened tube coupler on to the first tube, past the swage
- 4. The second tube has a $\frac{1}{4}$ " hole at the female end.
- 5. Slide second tube over swaged end of first tube to align the hole in the second tube with one of the holes in the first tube
- 6. Final alignment of the holes can be accomplished using a screw driver or other tool
- 7. **IMPORTANT:** Insert ¹/₄" rivet into the hole to secure the tube connection
- 8. Slide coupler into position half onto each tube covering the rivet head
- 9. Tighten coupler bolts to 40 ft-lb
- 10. Install reflectors

FIGURE 15 SPECIAL COUPLING: • 175,000 & 200,000 Btuh

- Fasten Second Tube to First Tube -



10. FOCUS SHIELD REFLECTOR INSTALLATION

The focus shield reflector system can be adjusted to either side up to 45° from horizontal. Note that for both horizontal and angle mounting, the tube must be level along its length. Improper mounting can result in overheating of controls and combustible materials. Use only non-combustible mounting hardware.

FIGURE 14 MOUNTING FOCUS SHIELD REFLECTOR TO HANGER



- 1 Webbed Hanger Flange under Reflector
- 2 Screws to secure Reflector to Plate Hanger.
- 3 Tab for horizontal suspension
- 4 Tab for 45° suspension
- NOTE: For suspension between 1° and 44°, use both suspension points 3 and 4 (see Fig.15 below).
- 5 Opening for Tube
- 6 Reflector
- 7 The next Reflector will mount <u>over</u> and <u>on-</u> to this side of the Webbed Hanger.

FIGURE 15 HANGER ARRANGEMENTS





11. FLUE VENTING - RADIANT TUBE HEATER



Effective January 1, 2019: Changes to the ANSI/CSA standard that governs Radiant Tube Heaters specify the following appliance CATEGO-RIES and VENTING:

- Vertical Vent Through Roof (Category I): For vertical vent, this tube heater series operates with a negative static vent pressure and a vent temperature that does not result in excessive condensate in the vent and is defined as a Category I appliance. Refer to details below.
- Horizontal Vent Through Wall (Category III): For horizontal vent, this tube heater series operates with a positive static vent pressure and a vent temperature that does not result in excessive condensate in the vent and is considered a Category III appliance. Refer to details below.



Inadequate venting of a heater may result in asphyxiation, carbon monoxide poisoning, injury or death. This heater may use a vent connection or indirect venting system to remove products of combustion from the space. Seal all

vent connections with high temperature sealant. Venting must be in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and national codes (ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 in USA; B149.1 in Canada) and as indicated below in this manual.



THIS TUBE HEATER IS CERTIFIED FOR VENTING DIRECTLY TO THE OUTSIDE OR UNVENT-ED (INDIRECT VENTING) APPLICATIONS.

UNVENTED (INDIRECT MECHANICAL VENTING SYSTEM)

<u>USA</u>: Natural or mechanical means shall be provided to supply and exhaust at least $4ft^3/min/1000Btuh (0.38m^3/min/kW)$ input of installed heaters. Some local codes may require an electrical interlock to a dedicated exhaust fan. Exhaust must be located as high as practicable in the structure above the level of the heater(s). Consult your local code and ANSI Z223.1 latest edition for all venting requirements and practices.

<u>**Canada**</u>: It is required that the heater(s) be electrically interlocked to dedicated exhaust fan(s) by means of an Air Proving Switch. Exhaust fan(s) must be sized to create 300 cfm (8.5 cu m/ min) exhaust for every 100,000 Btuh (30 kW) or any fraction thereof of total input of installed equipment. Exhaust must be located as high as practicable in the structure above the level of the heater(s). Sufficient supply air must be provided. Consult the latest edition of CSA.B149.1 Section 8 for venting system and air supply requirements.

VENTED TO THE OUTSIDE - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

It is the responsibility of the installer to adhere to these instructions and all current local codes and/ or ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54) or CSA.B149.1 latest editions for all venting requirements, and practices. All vent pipe will be certified to meet Category I (vertical vent) or Category III (horizontal vent) appliance requirements, depending on the vent configuration of a particular installation.

It is a normal condition that during heat-up and cool-down a tube heater will expand and contract. <u>Allowances for heater expansion must be made in the venting and combustion air ducting</u>. Improper installation can result in property damage, injury or death.

- When vented: The system must not be operated in a negative air condition unless combustion air is ducted from outside to the burner. If negative pressure is experienced or anticipated, the open port (barb) on each of the blocked flue and proving air switches must be Tee'd together and connected directly to outside air using a field supplied 1/4" plastic hose from the tee between the switches to outside of building.
- All approved vent pipe, connectors, and adapters are supplied locally by others according to

appliance Category, and specifications below.

- All venting must meet requirements of Local Codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54; or the Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code CSA B149.1.
- A vent connector shall comply with local codes and be firmly attached to the flue collar by 3 x 1/2" sheet metal screws. Seal penetrations and connections with high temperature RTV silicone sealant.
- Install a minimum 12" [305 mm] straight vent connector before any Tee or 90° Elbow.
- The connection of vent components must be secured as specified in the installation instructions by the vent manufacturer.
- For vertical vent, any horizontal vent section will slope upwards away from the heater not less than 1/4 inch rise per foot of run.
- For horizontal vent, slope downward away from heater a maximum of 1/4 inch down per foot of run.
- When the vent pipe passes through a cold or unheated area where the ambient temperature is likely to produce condensation of the flue gases, the vent pipe will be insulated with a suitable material as certified and specified by the insulation manufacturer to withstand temperature up to 460°F (238°C).
- The vent system must **always** be adequately supported to prevent sagging.
- The vent configuration will allow for expansion and contraction in length of the tube heater.
- As an Option for vertical vent, two heaters may be vented through an approved common 4" x 4" x 6" Vent Tee (10 x 10 x 15 cm), supplied by the manufacturer, or by using approved components as indicated in local codes. Vent pipe from each heater is not required to be equidistant to the vent Tee, but must comply with local code requirements. A common thermostat or "ON/OFF" switch must control commonly vented heaters. Common vent is not allowed for Category III horizontal vent application.

COMBINED SYSTEM LENGTH: Tube Heater + Vent + Combustion Air Duct:

- Refer to Table 4 next page, COMBINED SYSTEM LENGTH: TUBE + AIR DUCT + VENT. Lengths in the table apply to either Vertical or Horizontal vent.
- COMBINED SYSTEM LENGTH includes: Tube Heater length + combustion air duct + vent + elbows. Each 90° elbow in the system has an equivalent length of 5 ft.
- A maximum of 2 elbows is allowed in any portion (duct, tube heater, vent) with the exception of up to three 90° elbows in a vertical vent run through the roof, for a total of maximum 6 (vertical vent: 7) 90° elbows in the combined system.
- Combustion air duct is not to exceed lengths in table below and may be 4" or 5" diameter for inputs less than 200,000 Btuh, but must be 5" diameter for inputs 200,000 Btuh and greater.
 - 5" diameter duct requires a reducer to 4" diameter at the connection to blower inlet.
- Exceeding the allowable lengths in the table below can create combustion and/or condensation issues and will void Certification and the heater warranty.
- Do not exceed the Maximum Combined System Length regardless of the allowed maximum length of individual vent or combustion air duct.

TABLE 4: COMBINED SYSTEM LENGTH Installations up to 4500 ft - Higher altitudes refer to Section 27

SPW2-JZ /	Do Not Max Co	Exceed	Max. Vent	Max. Air Duct		Example																																		
STW2-JZ	2-JZ System Length*		Length*	(by Duct Diameter)		<u>155/110 Model</u> :																																		
Model	With 4" Ø	With 5" Ø	Combined: 6" Ø	4" Ø 5" Ø		Tube Heater Length	50 ft																																	
	Air Duci	Air Duci																																					1 x 90° elbow (vent)	5 ft
80 / 60	80 ft	100 ft	Up to 40 ft	30 ft	50 ft																																			
110 / 75	100 ft	120 ft	Up to 40 ft	30 ft	50 ft	Straight vent	20 ft																																	
420 / 00	400 #	420 #	Up to 40 ft	20 ft	50 ft	1 x 90° elbow (duct)	5 ft																																	
130/90	100 11	120 11	Up to 40 ft	30 II	50 IL		4 - 5																																	
155 / 110	100 ft	120 ft	Up to 40 ft	30 ft	50 ft	Air Duct: 4″ Ø	<u>17 ft</u>																																	
175 / 125	120 ft	140 ft	Up to 50 ft	30 ft	50 ft	Combined Length	97 ft																																	
200 / 140	120 ft	140 ft	Up to 50 ft	30 ft	50 ft	Max. Allowed	100 ft																																	

* Regardless of the <u>allowed</u> maximum length of the individual vent or combustion air duct, **do not exceed the Maximum Combined System Length** which includes the length of the tube heater plus the air duct and the vent.

HEATER EXPANSION AND VENT CONFIGURATION

A radiant tube heater will expand and contract as it heats and cools. Configuration of the vent must allow for heater expansion.

VERTICAL VENT: Orientation of the vent **FIGURE 17: ALLOW FOR HEATER EXPANSION** at 90° to heater will allow for heater expansion and contraction.

HORIZONTAL VENT: (See FIG. 17)

Wall Thimble or flashing at wall that allows movement of the vent through the opening. Do not seal the vent to the thimble or flashing with caulking.

OR

- Offset vent with two x 90° elbows. Install minimum 12 inch [305 mm] length of straight vent between elbows. Vent can be sealed with caulking at non-combustible wall.
- Other means of slip fit installation of the vent are acceptable providing there is adequate allowance



COMMON VENTING

For vertical vent only, two heaters can be commonly vented using 4"x 6"x 4" Vent Tee JA- 0514-XX. Both heaters must be operated using one common thermostat. Common vent is 6 inch [150 mm] diameter.

Category III (horizontal vent) heaters cannot be common vented.

VERTICAL VENT THROUGH THE ROOF (CATEGORY I):

It is the sole responsibility of the installer to adhere to all current local codes and/or ANSI Z223.1 / CSA.B149.1 latest editions for all venting requirements, and practices. Also adhere to instructions below, and the instructions of the vent manufacturer. Use vent materials certified for Category I.

All models of this series heater are certified Category I for vertical venting. See FIG. 18.

- The vertical Type B-vent must extend at least 5 feet [1524 mm] above the flue collar of the highest connected heater.
- USA: Horizontal run of single wall vent or vent connector ("H" in FIG. 18) must not exceed 75% of the vertical height of the vent. If it does, then the vent system must be for Category III.
- Single wall vent connector material must be corrosion-resistant galvanized steel with a minimum thickness specified in local code.
- A vent connector must be secured to the flue collar using quantity 3 x #8 x 1/2" sheet metal screws. Seal penetrations and connections with high temperature RTV silicone sealant.
- A horizontal vent connector shall be installed and supported without any dips or sags and shall slope upward toward the vent or chimney at least 1/4 in./ft (20 mm/m).
- Use a certified termination cap as supplied by the manufacturer of the vent.
- When vent and combustion air are taken through the roof, the exhaust vent should always terminate higher than the combustion air intake, to prevent recycling the products of combustion back into the heater.
- The vent must extend at least 2 feet [610 mm] above the highest point where it passes through a roof. The vent must also extend at least two feet higher than any portion of a building within a horizontal distance of 10 feet [3 m].
- Keep vent connector runs as short as possible with a minimum number of elbows. Refer to the current edition of ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54)or CSA-B149 installation codes for maximum length of horizontal vent and vent connector.
- Total length of the vent connector and vent pipe cannot exceed the values in Table 4 above.
- A single-wall vent connector shall not be insulated.
- For single-wall vent clearance to combustibles is 6" [152mm] except where a listed clearance thimble is used. Clearance to combustible material for Type B-Vent or factory-built vent per the vent manufacturer's instructions.



When an existing Category I heater is removed or replaced, the original venting system may no longer be sized to properly vent the attached appliances. Improperly sized venting systems can result in vent gas leakage or condensation.

HORIZONTAL VENT THROUGH THE SIDEWALL (CATEGORY III):

All vent must be installed in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the *National Fuel Gas Code* in the USA, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54; or the *Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code* CSA B149.1 in Canada.

When installed with a horizontal vent through a sidewall, this heater is a Category III appliance, and the vent system must be approved for Category III application in accordance with UL-1738 or ULC-S636. Do not use PVC or plastic vent pipe.

- Use either a certified Category III venting system, or single wall vent pipe with all of the joints and seams sealed with a heat-resistant pliable sealant.
- The vent system must be installed in accordance with these instructions, and the instructions of the vent manufacturer.
- A single wall vent system may use a single continuous 36 inch section of double wall vent pipe to pass through an exterior wall:
 - Single wall galvanized vent pipe (C-Vent): Minimum 26 ga.
 - Single Wall to Double Wall Adapter: Duravent 4PVP-AD Adapter or equivalent.
 - 36 Inch Double wall vent through outside wall: Duravent PelletVent Pro (PVP) or equivalent:
- Single-wall vent: Seal all joints and seams in the pipe, and the adapter with high temperature Red RTV sealant for temperatures up to 600°F [315°C]. The sealant must remain pliable when in use. Follow the instructions of the vent manufacturer for sealing vent pipe connections.
- All vent sections and vent connector must be secured using quantity 3 x #8 x 1/2" sheet metal screws. Seal penetrations and connections with high temperature RTV silicone sealant.
- Any horizontal portion of the flue vent system must slope downwards away from the heater a minimum of 1/4" per foot run [63 mm/ 300 mm] toward the vent terminal.
- Horizontally vented Category III heaters must be individually vented and cannot use a common vent.
- Use approved 4" [102 mm] (JA-0528-XX) horizontal wall vent terminal or an approved highwind termination cap.
- Installation of the vent must prevent blockage by snow and protect building materials from degradation by flue gases.
- Install termination cap a minimum of 18 inches (45 cm) from the outside wall to the inside edge of terminal opening to alleviate back pressure caused by turbulent wind conditions (See Fig. 8). This also ensures flue gases are directed away from the structure to protect building materials from degradation by the exhausted flue gases.
- At most two 90° elbows can be installed in a horizontal vent.
- All seams and joints must be checked for gas tightness after installation. With the heater in operation, conduct a leak test on all vent connections, joints, and seams using a soap solution.
- A horizontal flue vent will not terminate less than 1 ft [30 cm] above grade level, unless its location is adjacent to a public walkway, then it must not terminate less than 7 ft [2.1m] above the walkway.
- Clearance above vent terminal under a combustible overhang or soffit:
 - As indicated in FIG. 6 for approved terminations: 4" [100 mm] JA-0528-XX.
 - For other approved terminations: Will terminate 3 ft [915 mm] or more below a combustible soffit or overhang.
- A horizontal vent termination must be a minimum of 6 feet [1830 mm] from an inside corner formed by two exterior walls.
- All vent pipe, adapters, thimbles, supplied locally by others.

Specific requirements for horizontal vent in the USA and Canada are on the next page.

USA specific horizontal vent requirements:

- The vent terminal of an appliance with an input up to 50,000 Btu/hr (14.7kW) shall be installed with a 9 inch [230mm] vent termination clearance from any air opening into a building, and an appliance with an input over 50,000 Btu/hr (14.7kW) shall have at least a 12 inch [305 mm] vent termination clearance. The bottom of the vent terminal and the air intake shall be located at least 12 inches [305 mm] above grade.
- A horizontal vent will not terminate:
 - Less than 3 ft [915 mm] above a mechanical air inlet located within 10 ft [3 m].
 - Less than 4 ft [1219 mm] below, 4 ft [1219 mm] horizontally from, and 1 ft [102 mm] above any window or door that opens, or gravity air inlet to a building.
 - Less than 4 ft [1219 mm] horizontal clearance from gas and electric meters, regulators and relief equipment.

CANADA specific horizontal vent requirements:

- A horizontal vent will not terminate:
 - Within 6 ft [1830 mm] of a mechanical air supply inlet to any building.
 - Above a gas utility meter and regulator assembly within 3 ft [915 mm] horizontally of the vertical centerline of the regulator vent outlet to a maximum vertical distance of 15 ft [4.5 m].
 - Within 3 ft [915 mm] of any gas pressure regulator vent outlet.
 - Within the following distances of a window or door that can be opened in any building, of any non-mechanical air-supply inlet to any building, or of the combustion air inlet of any other appliance:
 - 12 inches [305 mm] for inputs up to and including 100,000 Btuh (30 kW).
 - 3 ft [915 mm] for inputs exceeding 100,000 Btuh (30 kW).

FIGURE 19: HORIZONTAL VENT THROUGH WALL



12. COMBUSTION AIR DUCTING

Do not install filters on the combustion air intake. Ensure adequate clearance around the air intake to allow sufficient combustion air supply to the heater.

An opening is located on the top surface of the burner housing for combustion air . Ensure adequate clearance around this opening to allow sufficient combustion air supply to the heater. Combustion air duct must be constructed of noncombustible material.

When a tube heater is operated in a negative air condition or air-born dust or contaminants are present as in woodworking and welding shops, air for combustion must be ducted from outside the negative or contaminated area to the 4 inch (10 cm) diameter intake flange supplied on the blower. Maximum system, vent and duct length is listed above.

- The total system length and individual flue vent or the combustion air duct is not to exceed the lengths listed above
- Total combined system length is reduced by five feet for every 90° elbow installed in the vent or duct *and* in the tube system (see above for allowable total lengths)
- Exceeding the allowable lengths may create condensation or soot conditions and will void CSA Design Certification and product warranty

The air intake will not be located less than:

- Three feet above grade
- Twelve inches from flue vent terminal of any heater with input up to 100,000 Btu/hr
- Three feet from flue vent terminal of any heater over 100,000 Btu/hr

This heater has an optional fresh air intake duct hood for wall (JS-0532-VC) or roof cap (JS-0530-XX) to bring combustion air to the heater from outside. Ensure adequate clearance around the air intake to allow sufficient combustion air supply to the heater. If drawing fresh air from outside, it is recommended that any single wall pipe containing cold air be insulated to prevent or reduce condensation on the pipe.

Do not use flexible dryer hose or any 'soft wall' tubing for air inlet duct, the corrugated sides of this tubing restrict air flow. A good quality industry approved insulated flex is allowed.



In locations where chlorinated Hydrocarbons are in use, such as Trichloroethylene or Chloroethylene Nu it is essential that combustion air be brought in from a non-contaminated area. Burning the fumes from these gases will create Hydrochloric acid fumes, which are detrimental to humans, equipment and buildings. Typical sources of other contaminants are paint removers, paints, refrigerants, solvents, adhesives, degreasers, lubricants, pesticides, etc.



The heater manufacturer cannot anticipate all types and chemical composition of possible contaminants at project sites. Confer with project site safety, health and engineering staff and/or local authorities having jurisdiction such as the Fire Marshall and Department of Labor for possible contaminants and any conflict with the installation of hot surface heating equipment.

13. GAS SUPPLY - HEATER EXPANSION - FLEXIBLE GAS CONNECTION

The gas supply must be installed to the heater using:

- <u>USA</u>: an approved Stainless Steel Flexible Gas Connector certified for use on an infrared radiant tube heater (ANSI Z21.24 CSA 6.10);
- **CANADA**: an approved Type 1 Hose Gas Connector (CAN/CGA 8.1).
- The heater must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shut off valve (field supplied) during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system.
- **CAUTION:**



Compensation for normal gas supply pipe expansion, and radiant tube heater expansion must be provided. All piping must conform to local codes— Refer to Heater Expansion & Flexible Gas Connection—Sections 14 next two pages

Provide a 1/8 in (3.2 mm) NPT plugged tapping, accessible for test gauge connection, immediately upstream of the gas supply connection to the heater.



DO NOT use pressure greater than 1/2 psig to pressure check the heater.

TEST FOR LEAKS: All gas piping and connections must be tested for leaks after the installation is completed.



DO NOT USE A MATCH OR OPEN FLAME OF ANY KIND TO TEST FOR LEAKS. Apply soap suds solution to all connections and joints and if bubbles appear, leaks have been detected and must be corrected. **NEVER OPERATE THE HEATER WITH LEAKING CONNECTIONS.**

The supply system should be checked first with heater turned "OFF" followed by another check with heater turned "ON".



<u>IMPORTANT:</u> Minimum supply line pressure at the inlet to the heater regulator must not be lower than 5.0 inches of water column pressure for natural gas. The supply gas pressure must be checked with all heaters in operation.



Installation of a gas line (trap) "drip leg" is required at the inlet connection tee following the pipe drop to the heater. Failure to provide a "drip leg" could result in condensation and foreign matter passing into the gas valve. Failure to install a "drip leg" in the gas line can cause property damage, injury or death and will void the heater warranty.

TABLE 4

GAS TYPE	INLET SUPF	P <u>LY PRESSURE</u> ATER COLUMN	MANIFOLD PRESSURE (tap at gas valve outlet)		
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	INCHES WATER COLUM		
Natural Gas	5.0	14.0	HI: 3.5		
	5.0	14.0	LO: 2.2		
Propane	11 0	14.0	HI: 10.0		
	11.0	14.0	LO: 5.0		

NOTE: Access to the manifold pressure test port is on the top of the valve. A 3/16" Allen Wrench is necessary to check this. When checking or setting the manifold pressure, a **water manometer** should be used. Gauges which measure in ounces per square inch or pounds per square inch are not accurate enough to properly measure or set the pressure.



THIS HEATER WILL EXPAND IN LENGTH AS IT HEATS UP. It is a normal condition that during heat-up and cool-down a tube heater will expand and contract. Allowances for heater expansion must be made in the gas connection, venting and combustion air ducting. Improper installation, alteration, or adjustment can result in property damage, injury or death. See also Section 13

The Btuh input and the tube length determine the overall expansion that occurs. A typical infrared tube installation will expand toward both the Burner and the vent end.

To allow heater expansion the gas supply must be installed using the flexible gas connector supplied in the burner kit:



In the USA: a stainless steel Flexible Gas Connector certified for use on an infrared radiant tube heater (ANSI Z21.24 CSA 6.10);

in CANADA: a Type 1 Hose Connector (CAN/CGA 8.1). Also the flue vent, and combustion air intake (if used) must be installed in such a manner that the normal expansion of the heater will be accommodated.

IMPORTANT: See next page: orientation of flexible gas connector between heater and gas supply.

SPW2-JZ / STW2-JZ IWP2 / IW2 Model	Tube Length Feet	Approx. Expansion in Length	USA: Mandatory Flexible Gas Connector ID x Length - Part #	CANADA: Mandatory Type '1' Gas Hose Size - Part #
80 / 60,000	20 / 30	1 3/4"	1/2" x 24" - JL-0771-XX	1/2" x 36" - JL-0771-RC
110 / 75,000	30 / 40	2"	1/2" x 24" - JL-0771-XX	1/2" x 36" - JL-0771-RC
130 / 90,000	30 / 40	2"	1/2" x 24" - JL-0771-XX	1/2" x 36" - JL-0771-RC
155 / 110,000	40 / 50	2 1/2"	3/4" x 36" - JL-0771-YY	3/4" x 36" - JL-0771-RB
175 / 125,000	50 / 60	2 3/4"	3/4" x 36" - JL-0771-YY	3/4" x 36" - JL-0771-RB
200 / 140,000	50	2 3/4"	3/4" x 36" - JL-0771-YY	3/4" x 36" - JL-0771-RB
200 / 140,000	60	3 1/4"	3/4" x 36" - JL-0771-YY	3/4" x 36" - JL-0771-RB

TABLE 5

FIGURE 20 ORIENTATION OF FLEXIBLE GAS CONNECTOR



The flexible gas connector MUST be installed in the orientation shown below as required by national installation codes and by the certification standard of this heater. This orientation protects the flexible gas connector from damage due to movement during heater expansion.

It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure correct installation of the flexible gas supply.



The flue vent, and combustion air duct (if installed) must also be configured in such a manner that the normal expansion of the heater will be accommodated. **See Section 11.**

14. <u>ELECTRICAL AND THERMOSTAT WIRING</u> (WIRING DIAGRAMS FOLLOW BELOW)



The heater must be electrically grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code. ANSI / NFPA 70 or current Canadian Electrical code CSA C22.1.

Appliance and control wiring must be in accordance with all applicable local codes. The total load of all heaters must be considered in determining the required contact rating of the controlling thermostat or switch. Each tube heater requires 120V, 60 HZ electrical power sized for 145VA. The heater includes a 24V/120V relay switch and is to be controlled by a Honeywell FocusPRO 5000 Series TH5220D1037 (or equivalent) 24V Digital Thermostat - Schwank/ InfraSave P/N JS-0569-DT. Maximum power flow for internal 24V burner components is 21VA.

Two-Stage Thermostat OR Switch MUST have sequence OFF-ON (Low) -ON (high).

A maximum night set-back of 9°F (5°C) is recommended for optimum economy and comfort. To maintain satisfactory comfort levels do not turn off the heating system over night/weekends.

15. HIGH ALTITUDE INSTALLATIONS - also refer to chart in Section 27

When this appliance is installed above the altitude stipulated below for the USA or Canada, the input must be de-rated by 4% for each 1000 ft above the altitude listed . **If your local utility supplies gas with a de-rated heat content, no orifice change is required in the heater**. If the gas supply is not de-rated, the orifice must be changed according to the chart in Section 28. Check with your local utility regarding the gas supply and the de-rating of this appliance.

USA: The factory installed orifice for this appliance is approved for altitudes zero to 2000 feet above sea level. When installed above 2000 feet, **refer to Section 28**.

Canada: The factory installed orifice for this appliance is approved for altitudes zero to 4500 feet above sea level. When installed above 4500 feet, **refer to Section 28**.

16. LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Refer to the lighting instructions label on the outside of the burner housing. If the unit locks out on safety, main power to the unit must be manually interrupted for a 30 second reset period before the heater can be restarted.

<u>NOTE</u>: On initial installation, the unit may lock out on safety owing to the length of time required to bleed air from the gas piping system.



17. RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE

Improper adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death. This heater must be installed and serviced only by a trained gas service technician.

- 1. Inspect the entire heater system, venting, and gas supply connections at least annually prior to the heating season. Replace worn parts and repair deficiencies.
- 2. Check the inlet air opening and the blower periodically, cleaning off any lint or foreign matter. It is important that the flow of combustion and ventilation air must not be obstructed.
- 3. Lubricate Blower motor, by adding several drops of oil to oil ports located on the left hand side of the motor.

THE TUBE HEATER BURNER IS COMPLETELY FACTORY ASSEMBLED AND TESTED. ANY ALTERATION VOIDS THE CSA CERTIFICATION AND MANUFACTURER'S WARRAN-TY. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR OR MAN-UFACTURER.

18. <u>WIRING DIAGRAM: 24V 2-STAGE THERMOSTAT CONTROL</u> <u>SINGLE HEATER PER THERMOSTAT</u>

(Multiple Heaters per Thermostat—next page)



Each tube heater requires 120V, 60 HZ electrical power sized for 145VA. The heater includes a 24V/120V relay switch . Maximum power flow for internal 24V burner components is 21VA.

The heater must be electrically grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code. AN-SI / NFPA 70 or current Canadian Electrical code CSA C22.1.

18-A. WIRING DIAGRAM - MULTIPLE 2-STAGE HEATERS PER 2-STAGE THERMOSTAT

(FOR SINGLE HEATER PER THERMOSTAT SEE PREVIOUS PAGE)



19. WIRING DIAGRAM: 24V 2-STAGE MANUAL SWITCH CONTROL SINGLE HEATER PER SWITCH



IMPORTANT: Switch must have OFF-ON-ON sequence. Order these special sequence switches from Schwank/Infrasave.

Each tube heater requires 120V, 60 HZ electrical power sized for 145VA. The heater includes a 24V/120V relay switch . Maximum power flow for internal 24V burner components is 21VA.

The heater must be electrically grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code. AN-SI / NFPA 70 or current Canadian Electrical code CSA C22.1.

19-A. WIRING DIAGRAM - MULTIPLE 2-STAGE HEATERS PER SWITCH GANG

(FOR SINGLE HEATER PER THERMOSTAT SEE PREVIOUS PAGE)



20 SEQUENCE OF OPERATION GASLITER 50N DIRECT SPARK IGNITION (DSI)

The Gasliter 50N is a three trial ignition control module with a 30 minute soft lockout/reset. It is powered by a 24v transformer that is activated when the thermostat calls for heat. On every call for heat the Gasliter 50N will delay start-up to provide a 30 second system pre-purge. When the Gasliter 50N is activated by a thermostat or call for heat an internal transformer provides power to the electronic generator circuit for Spark Ignition and the retrial/safety lockout timing begins. At the same time, the Gasliter 50N opens the gas control valve allowing gas to flow to the main Burner.

The Gasliter 50N Control Module performs the following basic functions:

- Provides a 30 second system pre-purge
- Supplies power to the electronic pulse-generator circuit for the Spark Igniter (30,000 volts open circuit).
- Allows up to three 20 second Trials For Ignition (TFI) before a 'soft' system safety lockout of 30 minutes occurs.
- · Three time TFI and soft 30 minute lockout repeat
- · Senses the Burner flame for safe lighting
- · Shuts off the spark after the Burner is lit.

Burner with direct spark ignition, sequence is as follows :

- 1a. <u>Line Voltage Thermostat:</u> Upon a call for heat by the line voltage Thermostat or "ON/ OFF" switch, the Blower and the 120/24 volt Transformer are powered simultaneously with 115 volts. *continue to* 2.
- 1b. <u>24 Volt Thermostat:</u> The 120 volt supply to heater will power the 120v/24v Transformer and the 120V side of the Blower switching relay simultaneously. A call for heat by the 24 volt Thermostat energizes the 24 volt control circuit and the 24v/120 volt relay powering the Blower.
- 2. The 24 volt control circuit powers the DSI control in series through the normally open Air Pressure Switch (APS) and the normally closed Blocked Flue Switch (BFS).
- 3. The Blower creates a positive pressure and closes a normally open contact inside the Air Proving Switch (APS).
- 4. Provided there is no blockage in the system (tube and vent), the Blocked Flue Switch remains in a normally closed position.
- 5. 24 volts supplied to the DSI control initiates the 30 second pre-purge cycle.
- 6. After completing the 30 second pre-purge cycle the DSI control generates high voltage to the Spark Igniter, and 24 volts to energize the Gas Valve.
- 7. The Burner will light and establish a steady flame.
- 8. Once the flame sensor determines there is a steady flame established, with a minimum flame signal of 1.5 μA the spark igniter is then de-energized.
- 9. In the event ignition does not occur, the DSI control will retry the ignition sequence up to an additional two trials. If ignition does not occur after the third ignition trial, the system will enter a 30 minute 'soft' lock-out. This will reset the ignition module and the operating sequence will restart at step #1 after the 30 minute lock-out period.
- 10. If there is a loss of flame during the run mode, the unit will energize the spark within 0.8 seconds and perform a T.F.I., without the gas valve being closed first, this is called Spark Restoration. If a flame is not established during Spark Restoration the unit will repeat the process in step number 9 (above).

21. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE



Improper adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death. This heater must be installed and serviced only by a trained gas service technician

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS





22. SPARK IGNITION CIRCUIT

The step-up transformer in the ignition control provides spark ignition at 30,000 volts (open circuit). To check the spark ignition circuit, proceed as follows.

- Shut off gas supply to the gas control
- Disconnect the ignition cable at the ignition control stud terminal to isolate the circuit from the Spark Igniter or Igniter / Sensor
- Prepare a short jumper lead, using heavily insulated wire such as ignition cable



CAUTION

In the next step, DO NOT allow fingers to touch either the stripped end of the jumper or the stud terminal. This is a very high voltage circuit and electrical shock, personal injury, or death can result.

- Perform this test immediately upon energizing the system before the Ignition Control goes into safety lockout and interrupts the spark circuit. Touch one end of the jumper firmly to the ignition control GND terminal. (DO NOT remove the existing ground lead.) Slowly move the other end of the jumper wire toward the stud terminal on the Ignition Control to establish a spark.
- Pull the wire away from the stud and note the length of gap at which spark discontinues.
- A spark length of 1/8 in. (3 mm) or more indicates satisfactory voltage output. If no arc can be established, or the maximum spark is less than 1/8 in. (3 mm), and power to the Ignition Control input terminals was proved, replace the Ignition Control.

TURN OFF THE POWER AND RECONNECT THE IGNITION WIRE TO THE IGNITION CONTROL STUD. DIS-CONNECT THE IGNITION WIRE FROM THE IGNITER AND REPEAT THE STEPS ABOVE BY GROUNDING THE WIRE OUT TO THE TUBE BODY THIS TIME. TURN ON THE POWER AND PULL THE WIRE AWAY FROM THE TUBE AND NOTE THE LENGTH OF GAP AT WHICH THE SPARK DISCONTINUES. IF THERE IS NO SPARK OR WEAK SPARK REPLACE THE IGNITION WIRE.

SPARK IGNITER SET UP

Use the following diagram to check the Igniter gap. If the gap is incorrect all adjustments should be made with the **GROUND PRONG/PIN ONLY! DO NOT BEND THE IGNITER PRONG!!!!**



24. START-UP / COMMISSIONING SHEET

THIS EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN FACTORY FIRED AND TESTED PRIOR TO SHIPMENT. HOWEVER, THIS APPLIANCE IS NOT "PLUG & PLAY". IT RE-QUIRES COMMISSIONING AND FIELD ADJUSTMENT / SPECIFICATIONS CONFIRMATION TO ENSURE SAFE AND EFFICIENT OPERATION.

COMMISSIONING REPORT AS PER I&O MANUAL AND LOCAL/NATIONAL CODES

CONTRACTOR:		
STREET:		
CITY:	STATE/PROV:	ZIP:
PHONE:	CELL:	
JOBE NAME:		
CITY:	STATE/PROV:	
HEATER MODEL NUMBER : Located on burner rating HEATER SERIAL NUMBER : Located on burner rating		

TO ENSURE THAT SITE CONDITIONS ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THE HEATER'S PER-FORMANCE AND TO ALLEVIATE NUISANCE CALL-BACKS, THE COMMISSIONING RE-PORT (next page) NEEDS TO BE COMPLETED BY THE QUALIFIED GAS INSTALLER.

A CALL FOR TECHNICAL SUPPORT MUST PROVIDE THE INFORMATION FROM THE COMPLETED COMMISSIONING REPORT ON THE NEXT PAGE

TECHNICAL SERVICES: FAX 1-866-361-0523, VOICE 1-877-446-3727

WARNING **START UP 'SMOKE'**

During start up, material coatings used in the production process of tubes and reflectors will "burn off" and create smoke during the first hour of operation. This is temporary and normal.

Please ensure that there is sufficient ventilation to adequately clear the smoke from the space.

Notify site and safety personnel to ensure that alarm systems are not unduly activated.

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QUALIFIED INSTALLER TO COMPLETE THIS TUBE HEATER COMMISSIONING REPORT REFER TO THIS COMPLETED REPORT WHEN CALLING TECHNICAL SERVICES: 1-877-

TYPE OF GAS HAS A MANUFACTURER'S GAS CONVERSION KIT BEEN INSTALLED DOES BUILDING HAVE A 'NEGATIVE AIR' CONDITION IS HEATER EXPOSED TO CHEMICAL OR CORROSIVE ATMOSPHERE IS 'OUTSIDE COMBUSTION AIR' REQUIRED TO THE BURNER MINIMUM CLEARANCES CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS OF THIS MANUAL WHAT IS THE ALTITUDE OF THIS PROJECT LOCATION ABOVE SEA LEVEL ■ IS ALTITUDE ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED? (See Section 27, Page 47) CAN HEATER BE AFFECTED BY OVERHEAD CRANES / VIBRATION THE GAS SUPPLY PIPING IS ADEQUATELY SIZED FOR SYSTEM VOLUME GAS SUPPLY LINES AND BRANCHES HAVE BEEN PURGED OF AIR INLET GAS SUPPLY PRESSURE WITH ALL HEATERS OPERATING MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH HEATER OPERATING LINE VOLTAGE READING AT THE HEATER VOLTAGE READING AT IGNITION MODULE IS THE HEATER PROPERLY ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED FLAME SIGNAL STRENGTH FROM SENSOR (µA microamps) IS THE HEATER CONTROLLED BY A THERMOSTAT IS THE THERMOSTAT STRATEGICALLY LOCATED 'MAXIMUM STACK HEIGHT' SIGN(S) POSTED AT THERMOSTAT(S) TOTAL LENGTH OF LOW VOLTAGE THERMOSTAT WIRE GAUGE OF THE LOW VOLTAGE THERMOSTAT WIRE WHAT IS THE HEATER TUBE LENGTH (10 ft per tube section) WHAT IS THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE VENT (Add 5 ft for each 90° elbow) WHAT LENGTH IS THE COMBUSTION AIR DUCT (Add 5 ft for each 90° elbow) WHAT IS THE TOTAL TURBULATOR LENGTH (See Section 26, Pages 45-46) IS THE TURBULATOR IN THE PROPER LOCATION IN THE SYSTEM (Page 46) THIS HEATER TEST FIRED WITHOUT MALFUNCTION



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25. BTUH INPUT RATINGS AND CORRESPONDING DIMENSIONS

MODELS: SPW2-JZ / IWP2 STW2-JZ(S) / IW2(S) NOMINAL INPUT	ACTUAL HIGH-FIRE INPUT (BTUH)	ACTUAL LOW-FIRE INPUT (BTUH)	SP(T)W2-JZ / IWP2 / IW2 MODEL Nominal Input	NOMINAL TUBE LENGTH (FT) (A/S: Aluminized Steel S/S: Stainless Steel)	OVERALL HEATER LENGTH * (FT)	APPROX NET WEIGHT ** (LB)
200/140 NG	105 000	140.000	200/140	60 A/S or S/S	60'	282
200/140 NG	195,000	140,000	200/140	50 A/S Only	50' 4"	239
175/125 NC	162 000	115 000	175/125	60 A/S or S/S	60'	282
175/125 NG	102,000	115,000	175/125	50 A/S Only	50' 4"	239
155/110 NG	150,000	110,000	155/110	50 A/S or S/S	50' 4"	239
155/110 Propane	145,000	100,000	155/110	40 A/S Only	40' 8"	197
130/90 NG	120,000	85,000		30 A/S Only	40' 8"	197
130/90 Propane	117,000	77,000	130/90	40 A/S or S/S	31'	154
40 FT ONLY				130/90 Propane: 40 FT ONLY		
110/75 NG	110,000	80,000	110/75	40 A/S or S/S	40' 8"	197
110/75 Propane	108,000	70,000	110/73	30 A/S Only	31'	154
80/60 NG	78,000	58,000	80/60	30 A/S or S/S	31'	154
80/60 Propane	78,000	52,000	00/00	20 A/S Only	21' 4"	111

 \rightarrow Manufactured and shipped in 10 ft nominal lengths.

 \rightarrow Swaged tube has approximate 4 inch (10 cm) overlap -

- Net length of first and intermediate tubes is 116 inches (295 cm)
- Last tube is 120" (305 cm) [the 4 inch swage length is exposed for vent connection]
- Total tube length is approximately 4 inches (10 cm) shorter for each multiple of 10 feet (305 cm)
- Overall length of heater includes the burner.
- ** Burner weight is 26 pounds (11.8 kg)

FIGURE 21 BURNER DIMENSIONS



REFLECTOR LENGTH = 116" $\begin{array}{c}
6^{\circ} \\
6^{\circ} \\
8^{\circ} \\
8^{\circ} \\
8^{\circ} \\
8^{\circ} \\
8^{\circ} \\
8^{\circ} \\
12^{\circ} \\
10^{\circ} \\
12^{\circ} \\
10^{\circ} \\
10^{\circ$

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26. INPUT & TUBE KIT(S) REQUIRED



BEFORE INSTALLATION:

ENSURE you have the CORRECT TUBE KIT(s) for the BURNER INPUT

Model	TUBE LENGTH	SPW2-JZ / STV ALUMINIZED S (individ	N2-J2 STEE lual ca	Z & IWP2 / IW2 EL TUBE KITS artons)	STW2-JZS & IW2S STAINLESS STEEL TUBE KITS (individual cartons)		
		Tube Kit 1 #	-	Tube Kit 2 #	Tube Kit 1 #	Tube Kit 2 #	
90/60	20'	TW-1420-JZ		-	-	-	
80/60	30'	TW-1430-JZ		-	TW-1430-JZ2	-	
110/75	30'	TW-1430-JZ		-	-	-	
	40'	TW-1040-JZ		-	TW-1040-JZ2	-	
130/90 NG ONLY	30'	TW-1430-JZ		-	-	-	
130/90 NG & Propane	40'	TW-1040-JZ		-	TW-1040-JZ2	-	
455/440	40'	TW-1040-JZ		-	-	-	
155/110	50'	TW-F030-JZ	+	TW-0020-JZ	TW-F030-JZ2	+ TW-0020-JZ2	
475/495	50'	TW-1030-JZ	+	TW-0020-JZ	-	-	
175/125	60'	TW-1030-JZ	+	TW-0030-JZ	TW-1030-JZ2	+ TW-0030-JZ2	
200/140	50'	TW-1030-JZ	+	TW-0020-JZ	-	-	
	60'	TW-1030-JZ	+	TW-0030-JZ	TW-1030-JZ2	+ TW-0030-JZ2	

FLEXIBLE GAS CONNECTOR (Included in Burner Kit) - MUST INSTALL - see Section 13

125,000 or less: JL-0771-XX - 1/2"x24"

150,000 or more: JL-0771-YY - 3/4"x36'



<u>USA</u> - Stainless Steel Flexible Gas Connector <u>CANADA</u> - Type 1 Hose Gas Connector

125,000 or less: JL-0771-RC - 1/2"x30"

150,000 or more: JL-0771-RB - 3/4"x36"



27. HIGH ALTITUDE INSTALLATION

Canada: Heaters can be installed to an altitude of 4500 ft without revision.

• To install above 4500 feet refer to recommendation of local authority having jurisdiction.

USA: The factory installed orifice is approved for normal altitude up to 2000 ft.

When this appliance is installed above an altitude of 2000 feet in the USA, the input must be de-rated by 4% for each 1000 ft. Refer to the table next page for orifice sizing and restrictions that apply to high altitude installation. Check with your local authority regarding de-rating.

NOTE: Installations above 4,500 ft: Restrict the Total Combined System Length as indicated in the TOTAL SYSTEM LENGTH RESTRICTIONS Table below.

MINIMUM VENT LENGTH: (Vented or Unvented [indirect mechanical ventilation])

• Minimum vent length of 3 ft (91 cm) is required (NOTE: 200,000 Propane: Minimum 8 ft (244 cm)

MAXIMUM SYSTEM LENGTH (includes: Tube Heater length + combustion air duct + vent):

- Each 90° elbow in the system has an equivalent length of 5 ft.
- A maximum of 2 elbows are allowed in any portion (duct, tube heater, vent) with the exception of up to three 90° elbows in a vertical vent run through the roof
- Combustion air duct may be 4" or 5" diameter and is not to exceed lengths in table below
- Exceeding the allowable lengths in the table below can create combustion and/or condensation problems and will void CSA Certification and the heater warranty.
- Do not exceed the **Maximum** <u>Combined System Length</u> regardless of the allowed maximum length of individual vent or combustion air duct

TABLE 8: TOTAL SYSTEM LENGTH RESTRICTIONS:

INSTALLATIONS ABOVE 4500 FEET (Lower altitudes refer to Section 12A)

Model	Do Not Exceed Maximum Combined System Length		Max. Air Duct Length (ft) (by Duct Diameter)			Example	
					Max. Vent Length (ft) Individual: 4"Ø	<u>155/110 Model</u> :	
						Tube Heater Length	40 ft
	With 4" Ø	ØWith 5" Ø4" ØtAir Duct	4" Ø	5ӯ	Combined: 6"Ø	1 x 90° elbow (vent)	5 ft
	Air Duct		40			Straight vent	15 ft
80/60	50 ft	70 ft	20 ft	40 ft	20 ft	1 x 90° elbow (duct)	5 ft
110/75	5				40 ft	Air Duct: 4" Ø	<u>13 ft</u>
to 155/110	80 ft	100 ft	30 ft	50 ft		Combined Length	78 ft
175/125	400 #	400 #	20 #	50 4	50 ft	Max. Allowed	80 ft
& 200/140	100π 120 ft		30 π	50 π	50 ft	Additional 20' for 5" Ø A	Air Duct

28 HIGH ALTITUDE INSTALLATION - ORIFICE CHART

Altitude Restrictions this Model: - also see notes previous page

- 1. Do not install at altitudes greater than 8,000 ft
- 2. Restrict the length of any model to the shortest tube length at altitudes greater than 4,000 ft

When this appliance is installed above the altitude stipulated below, the input must be de-rated by 4% for each 1000 ft . **If your local utility supplies gas with a de-rated heat content, no orifice change is required in the heater** . Check with your local utility regarding de-rating, and the following specifically for country of installation:

USA: The factory installed orifice for this appliance is approved for altitudes zero to 2000 feet above sea level. Installation beyond 2000': Please refer to ANSI Z223.1 National Fuel Gas Code, which requires to de-rate 4% per 1000' above sea level.

Canada: The factory installed orifice for this appliance is approved for altitudes zero to 4500 feet above sea level. When installed above 4500 feet, refer to the Local Provincial Authority having jurisdiction .

SPW2 / IWP2	FOR USE AT ALTITUDES GREATER THAN (FEET) Gas Orifice Drill Size / Part#								
STW2 / IW2 MODEL	Supplied 0 - 2000	USA Only			USA & CANADA*				
		> 2000	> 3000	> 4000	> 5000	> 6000	> 7000	> 8000	
80/60 NG	# 17	#19	# 19	# 20	# 20	# 22	# 23	# 24	
	JS-0717-DM	JS-0719-DM	JS-0719-DM	JS-0720-DM	JS-0720-DM	JS-0722-DM	JS-0723-DM	JS-0724-DM	
80/60 Propane	# 38	# 40	# 41	# 41	3/32"	# 42	# 42	# 43	
	JS-0738-DM	JS-0740-DM	JS-0741-DM	JS-0741-DM	JS-0709-IN	JS-0742-DM	JS-0742-DM	JS-0743-DM	
110/75 NG	# 3 JS-0703-DM	# 5 JS-0705-DM	# 6 JS-0706-DM	# 7 JS-0707-DM	# 8 JS-0708-DM	# 10	# 11 JS-0711-DM	3/16" JS-0719-IN	
110/75 Propane	# 31	# 32	# 32	# 33	# 34	# 35	# 36	# 36	
	JS-0731-DM	JS-0732-DM	JS-0732-DM	JS-0733-DM	JS-0734-DM	JS-0735-DM	JS-0736-DM	JS-0736-DM	
130/90 NG	# 1	# 2	7/32"	# 3	# 3	# 4	# 6	# 7	
	JS-0701-DM	JS-0702-DM	JS-0722-IN	JS-0703-DM	JS-0703-DM	JS-0704-DM	JS-0706-DM	JS-0707-DM	
130/90 Propane	# 30	1/8"	1/8"	# 31	# 31	# 32	# 32	# 33	
	JS-0730-DM	JS-0713-IN	JS-0713-IN	JS-0731-DM	JS-0731-DM	JS-0732-DM	JS-0732-DM	JS-0733-DM	
155/110 NG	1/4"	# C	# B	15/64"	# A	# 1	# 2	# 2	
	JS-0725-IN	JS-070C-NS	JS-070B-NS	JS-0723-IN	JS-070A-NS	JS-0701-DM	JS-0702-DM	JS-0702-DM	
155/110 Propane	9/64"	# 29	# 29	3.4 mm	3.3 MM	3.3 MM	1/8"	1/8"	
	JS-0714-IN	JS-0729-DM	JS-0729-DM	JS-0734-MM	JS-0733-MM	JS-0733-MM	JS-0713-IN	JS-0713-IN	
175/125 NG	6.7 mm	# F	1/4"	1/4"	# D	# C	# B	# A	
	JS-0767-MM	JS-070F-NS	JS-0725-IN	JS-0725-IN	JS-070D-NS	JS-070C-NS	JS-070B-NS	JS-070A-NS	
200/140 NG	# N	# M	# L	# L	# K	# J	# I	17/64"	
	JS-070N-NS	JS-070M-NS	JS-070L-NS	JS-070L-NS	JS-070K-NS	JS-070J-NS	JS-070I-MM	JS-0727-IN	

SCHWANK/INFRASAVE RECOMMENDED ORIFICE CHART - ALTITUDE CONVERSION

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29. OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

Flue Vent Terminal

4" wall horizontal 6" wall horizontal

Torctite Coupler (c/w 2 bolts)

JA-0516-SW

JA-0528-XX

JA-0529-XX

Vent Tee 4" X 4" X 6" (2 couplers optional)

JA- 0514-XX

JL-0798-CS



Clearance Sign

- Required in some jurisdictions:
 - Vehicle service garages
 - 3/4" high red lettering on white background

WARNING

MAINTAIN " CLEARANCE FROM **TUBE HEATER TO VEHICLES** AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS



90 degree Elbow Kit*

• Aluminized Steel JS-0508-JZ

*Kit includes: 1. elbow,

- 2. tube coupler,
- 3. reflector end cap,
- 4 screws,
- 5. reflector cap.

See dimensions below

For 180 degree elbow applications order 2×90 degree Elbow kits.





Side Reflector Extension Kit- I0" deep, I0 ft long Each	JS-0509-KT	
Tube Protection Screen -5 foot lengths	JA-0780-XX	

#2 Lion Chain (115 lb work load) - 200 ft roll

JL-0800-XX

JL-0800-SH

JL-0800-SH-B

Moisture Proof NEMA 4X - 2-Stage

Safety Snap Hooks - 2" - package of 25

Thermostat - DPDT Line Voltage 40° - 110°F (5° - 40°C) Both °F & °C Scales Voltage: 24 - 277 Vac Differential: 3°F Stainless Steel Bulb UL Listed

JS-0570-TT

<u>Multiple Heaters</u> per 24V Thermostat Relay Switch:

• Two required per 2-Stage Thermostat, PLUS JM-0303 –KT

- package of 100

- Two required for each burner
- Refer to wiring diagram Page 39

(field installed at or in burner)







#	Model Dash # / Nominal High Input / Gas Type	PART DESCRIPTION PRIMARY	PART #
1	STW2-JZ(S) / IW2(S)	Stainless Steel Burner Housing	JS-0582-WP
	SPW2-JZ / IWP2	Powder Coated Burner Housing	JS-0582-WP-P
2	ALL MODELS	Burner housing gasket set	JS-0591-WP
3	ALL MODELS	Air intake gasket <i>(Each)</i>	JS-0601-WP
4	ALL MODELS	4 inch Combustion air Connection	JS-0583-15
4A	ALL MODELS	4 inch Combustion air Cap - Birdscreened	JS-0532-SE
5	ALL MODELS	Connector liquid tight	JP-2036-XX
6	ALL MODELS	Electrical cord	JB-0567-XX
7	ALL MODELS	Water proof grommet	JP-2101-XX
8	80 NG & Propane	blower ring: 1-5/16" hole c/w bird screen	JS-0594-ST
	110 NG & Propane	blower ring: 1-3/4" hole c/w bird screen	JS-0595-SP
	130 NG & Propane	blower ring: 2-3/8" hole c/w bird screen	JS-0595-UD
	155 NG & Propane	blower ring: 2" hole c/w bird screen	JS-0595-AE
	175 & 200 NG & Propane	blower ring: 3.136" hole c/w bird screen	JS-0595-AA
9	80 to 155 NG & Propane; 175 NG	Blower Assembly 1/35 HP w/ Gaskets	JS-0579-AK
	200 NG	Blower Assembly 1/20 HP w/ Gaskets	JS-0579-ZK
10	ALL MODELS	Outlet blower gasket (Each)	JS-0578-XX
11	ALL MODELS	Outlet equalizer plate (80 to 200)	JS-0593-XX
12	ALL MODELS	4" nipple	JS-0590-XX

#	Model Dash # / Nominal High Input / Gas Type	PART DESCRIPTION PRIMARY	PART #
13	All Models: Propane	Two Stage Gas Valve LP VR8205Q2944	JA-0507-TT
	All Models: Natural Gas	Two Stage Gas Valve NG VR8205Q2480	JA-0506-TT
14	All Models	Manifold bushing	JS-0589-XX
15		1/2" x 90 degree street elbow fitting	JS-0588-XX
16	All Models	Outer burner chamber	JS-0504-WP
17	80 Propane	Gas orifice low intensity HTR 38 DMS	JS-0738-DM
	80 NG	Gas orifice low intensity HTR 17 DMS	JS-0717-DM
	110 Propane	Gas orifice low intensity HTR 31 DMS	JS-0731-DM
	110 NG	Gas orifice low intensity HTR 3 DMS	JS-0703-DM
	130 Propane	Gas orifice low intensity HTR 30 DMS	JS-0730-DM
	130 NG	Gas orifice low intensity HTR # 1	JS-0701-DM
	155 Propane	Gas orifice low intensity HTR 9/64 inch	JS-0714-IN
	155 NG	Gas orifice low intensity HTR 1/4 inch	JS-0725-IN
	175 NG	Gas orifice low intensity HTR 6.7 mm	JS-0767-MM
	200 NG	Gas orifice low intensity HTR # N	JS-070N-NS
18	All Models	Igniter & gasket kit / DSI tube heater	JA-0571-KT
19	All Models	4" flanged adapter - Stainless Steel	JS-0500-ZZ
20	All Models	Sight glass assembly	JS-0536-XX
21	All Models	Flange gasket <i>(Each)</i>	JS-0591-XX
22	All Models	Burner suspension bracket	JS-0583-05
23	80 - 155 NG & Propane	Burner Cup (80 - 155)	JS-0510-LP
	175-200 NG & Propane	Burner Cup (175-200)	JS-0512-XX
23A	110, 130 & 155 NG & Propane	Flame Rectifier	JS-0592-RT
	175 & 200 NG	Flame Rectifier	JS-0592-RZ
24	All Models: 80-200 NG	Burner head air restrictor ring .375	JS-0596-XX
	All Models: 80-155 Propane	Burner head air restrictor ring .500	JS-0597-XX
25	All Models	Transformer 120/24V, 20VA AT120B1028	JA-0775-XX
26	All Models	Component mounting plate	JS-0583-41
27	All Models	Potted DSI control wiring harness	JB-0568-WH
28	All Models	Ignition Cable (24") - 2 x 1/4" Spades	JS-0518-SA
29	All Models	3 Try Potted MICRO 50N DSI	JB-0568-AA
30	All Models	Terminal Block -6	JM-0455-DD
31	All Models	Amber indicator light	JW-0519-AM
		Green indicator light	JW-0519-GR
		Red indicator light	JW-0519-RE
32	All Models	Pressure Switch P.V.C. tubing set (2 x 20")	JS-0572-SE
33	80 NG & Propane	Air proving switch .65" W.C.	JS-0575-YY
	110 NG & Propane	Air proving switch .90" W.C.	JS-0575-ZB
	130 NG & Propane	Air proving switch 1.10" W.C.	JS-0576-UL
	155 NG & Propane	Air proving switch 1.00" W.C.	JS-0576-UG
	175 NG	Air proving switch 1.30" W.C.	JS-0575-YZ
	200 NG	Air proving switch 1.50" W.C.	JS-0575-ZL
34	80, 110 NG & Propane	Blocked flue switch 0.80" W.C.	JS-0577-TS
	130 NG & Propane	Blocked flue switch 1.17" W.C.	JS-0577-XX
	155 NG & Propane; 175 NG; 200 NG	Blocked flue switch 0.90" W.C.	JS-0577-YY
35	All Models	24V/120V Relay Switch	JS-0568-CC



#	MODEL DASH #, Tube Length	PART DESCRIPTION	PART #
36	Aluminized Steel Tube System	Reflector 24" x 116" - Aluminized Steel	JS-0502-JZ
	Stainless Steel Tube System	Reflector 24" x 116" - Stainless Steel	JS-0502-SZ
37	Aluminized Steel Tube System	Aluminized end plate hanger	JS-0506-JZ
	Stainless Steel Tube System	Stainless Steel end plate hanger	JS-0506-SZ
37A	Aluminized Steel Tube System	Webbed Hanger - Aluminized Steel	JS-0505-JZ
	Stainless Steel Tube System	Webbed Hanger - Stainless Steel	JS-0505-SZ
38	Aluminized Steel System Models 80 to 155, 1st Tube	Aluminized tube, flange, swaged	JA-0501-SW-P
	ALL Models 175 & 200, 1st Tube	Stainless Steel tube, flange, swaged	JA-0500-SS-P
	Aluminized Steel System Models 175 & 200, 2nd Tube	Aluminized tube swaged c/w Coupler & Rivet	JS-0501-SK
	Aluminized Steel Tube System	Painted aluminized tube swaged	JS-0511-SW-P
	Stainless Steel Tube System	Stainless Steel tube swaged	JS-0500-SW
39	Aluminized Steel Tube System	Reflector brace - Aluminized Steel	JS-0506-RB
	Stainless Steel Tube System	Reflector brace - Stainless Steel	JS-0506-SB
40	80 x 20 ft	Turbulator 4' Aluminized Steel	JS-0533-SH
	80 x 20 ft	Turbulator 10' Aluminized Steel	JS-0533-LG
	80 x 30 ft	Turbulator 8 ft stainless steel	JS-0533-SL
	110-130 x 30 ft	Turbulator 5 ft stainless steel	JS-0533-SS
	110-130 x 30 ft	Turbulator 8 ft stainless steel	JS-0533-SL
	80 to 155 x 40 ft	Turbulator 2' Aluminized Steel	JS-0533-UA
	110 to 155 x 50 ft	Turbulator 2' Aluminized Steel	JS-0533-UA
	175 x 60-70 ft	Turbulator 4' Aluminized Steel	JS-0533-SH
	175 to 200 x 50 ft	Turbulator 10' Aluminized Steel	JS-0533-LG
	175 to 200 x 60 & 70 ft	Turbulator 6' Aluminized Steel	JS-0533-UG
41	Option: Aluminized Steel Tube System	90 degree elbow - Aluminized Steel	JA-0508-SW
	Option: Stainless Steel Tube System	90 degree elbow - Stainless Steel	JA-0508-SS
42	Aluminized Steel Tube System	4" swaged tube coupler torctite	JA-0516-SW
	Stainless Steel Tube System	4" swaged tube coupler torctite - Stainless Steel	JA-0516-SS
43	ALL 175 & 200, 1st & 2nd tube connections	Coupler 4" with Rivet & Drill Bit	JA-0516-RK
44	Aluminized Steel Tube System	Reflector Cap for 90° Elbow - Aluminized Steel	JS-0503-US
	Stainless Steel Tube System	Reflector Cap for 90° Elbow - Stainless Steel	JS-0503-SZ
45	Option: All Models	4" horizontal wall vent terminal	JA-0528-XX

SPW2, STW2(S) / IWP2, IW2(S) I&O Manual IM170629 RL: 03C RD: APR 2019



LIMITED WARRANTY CERTIFICATE



FOR GAS-FIRED INFRA-RED LOW INTENSITY TUBE HEATERS: SPW2-JZ / STW2-JZ & IWP2 / IW2 SERIES

The Manufacturer warrants that this product is free from defects in material or workmanship under normal use and service subject to the terms of this document.

THREE YEAR WARRANTY

Subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein, during the term of this limited warranty, we will supply any component part (at our option a new or repaired component part) of the heater as defined below, excluding any labor , which the Manufacturer's examination determines to be defective in workmanship or material for a period of three years (3 years) from the date of installation, unless otherwise specified below. This warranty applies to the heater's original owner, and subsequent transferees and only if the unit is installed and operated in accordance with the printed instructions accompanying the unit and in compliance with all applicable installation codes and good trade practices. Warranty is only applicable to Schwank components, other parts are limited to their own Manufacturers warranty period of one year (1 year).

TEN YEAR WARRANTY

The Manufacturer warrants the burner sub-assembly comprising of ceramic and immediate metal tubing, and the aluminized steel radiating tubes (excluding couplings) for a period of ten years (10 years).

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

The Manufacturer shall not be responsible for any expenses, including service, labor, diagnosis, analysis, material or transportation charges incurred during removal or reinstallation of this product, or any of its components or parts. All labor or service charges shall be paid by the owner. This warranty does not cover heating products improperly installed, misused, exposed to or damaged by negligence, accident, corrosive or contaminating atmosphere, water, excessive thermal shock, impact, abrasion, normal wear due to use, alteration or operation contrary to the owner's manual or if the serial number has been altered, defaced or removed. This warranty shall not apply if the input to the heating product exceeds by more than 2% of the rated input on the rating plate. The Manufacturer shall not be liable for any default or delay in performance by its warranty caused by any contingency beyond its control, including war, government restrictions, or restraints, strikes, fire, flood, acts of God, or short or reduced supply of raw materials or products.

WARRANTY PROCEDURE

To establish the installation date for any purpose under this Limited Warranty, you must retain the original records that can establish the installation date of your unit. If you do not provide such documents, the start date of the term of this Limited Warranty will be based upon the date of unit manufacture, plus thirty (30) days. Failure to maintain the equipment through regular annual service maintenance by a qualified service technician shall void the warranty.

LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

This document contains all warranties made by the Manufacturer and may not be varied, altered or extended by any person. There are no promises, or agreements extending from the Manufacture other than the statements contained herein. THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, TO THE EXTENT AUTHOR-IZED BY THE LAWS OF THE JURISDICTION, INCLUDING SPECIFICALLY THE WARRANTIES OR MERCHANTIBIL-ITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

It is understood and agreed that the Manufacturer's obligation hereunder is limited to repairing or replacing parts determined to be defective as stated above. In no event shall the Manufacturer be responsible for any alleged personal injuries or other special, incidental or consequential damages. As to property damages, contract, tort or other claim the Manufacturer's responsibility shall not exceed the purchase priced paid for the product.

All replacement parts will be warranted for the unused portion of the warranty coverage period remaining on the applicable unit.

Some Authorities do not allow certain warranty exclusions or limitations on duration of warranty or the exclusions or limitations of incidental or consequential damages. In such cases, the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you and are not intended to do so where prohibited by law. This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights which vary by jurisdiction.

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