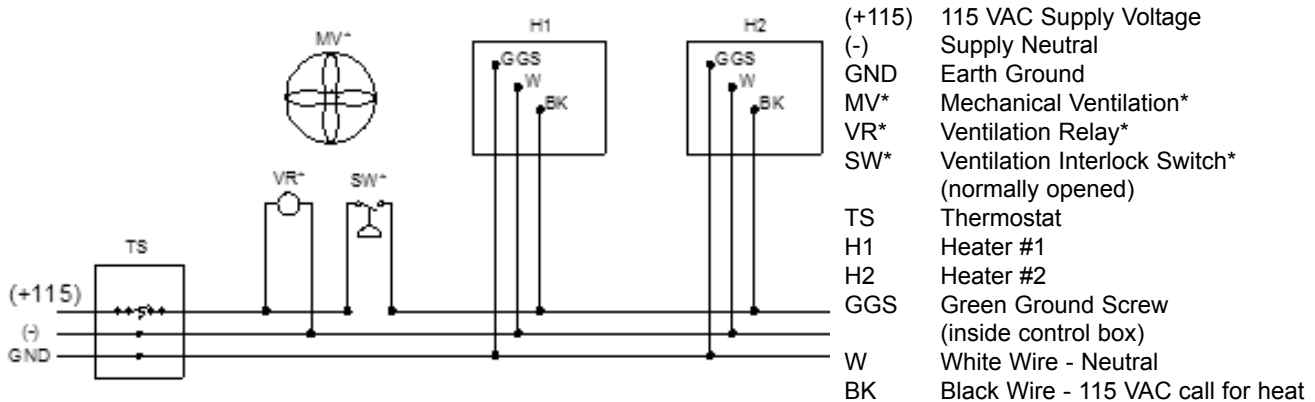


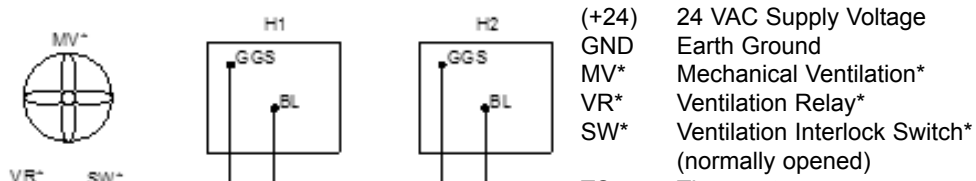
GAU-GI / GAU-NI Series Electrical Wiring

FIGURE 1 - 115 VAC DSI HEATER ELECTRICAL SUPPLY AND THERMOSTAT WIRING*



- Field wiring having a minimum temperature rating of at least 302°F (150°C) shall be used and supply circuit wiring shall have a minimum size of 16 AWG (1.0mm²).
- See COMMON NOTES below.

FIGURE 2 - 24 VAC DSI SINGLE STAGE HEATER ELECTRICAL SUPPLY AND THERMOSTAT WIRING*



- Field wiring having a minimum temperature rating of at least 302°F (150°C) shall be used and supply circuit wiring shall have a minimum size of 16 AWG (1.0mm²).
- See COMMON NOTES below.

COMMON NOTES FOR FIGURES 1 AND 2

- * Mechanical ventilation interlock required when all combustion air is provided by a mechanical air supply system.
- #10 ring terminal required for ground service conductor (by others) to attach to green ground screw on heater.
- The heater control is extremely polarity sensitive and the heater will cycle on and off erratically if the electrical supply is not wired correctly. Have a qualified electrician check that the electrical supply circuit is properly grounded and that the electrical supply polarity is correct.
- All components purchased separately. All wiring provided by others.

GAU-GI / GAU-NI Series Gas Wiring



WARNING

Do not install any gas piping above the heater or in heat zones. The gas supply piping shall NOT be used to support the heater.

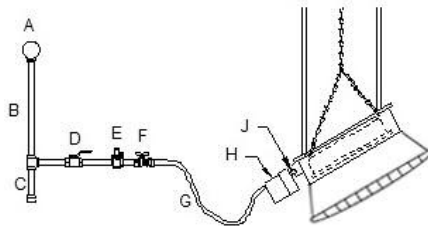
All components of a gas supply system must be leak tested prior to placing equipment into service. NEVER test for gas leaks with an open flame. Use non-corrosive leak detecting solution (soap and water).

CAUTION

Isolate heater from gas supply line during high-pressure leak testing of gas supply piping.

- All gas piping must be installed according to local codes and/or the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 / NFPA 54-latest edition. Use new clean pipe. Inspect and clean out any chips or debris before installing the pipe and fittings.
- Piping joint compound must be resistant to the action of liquefied petroleum (LP) gases.
- Piping must have a drip leg trap 6" (15cm) long at the inlet connection. (C)
- A first stage pressure regulator is required when gas supply pressure exceeds 14" (35cm) **water column (WC)**. When required, be sure this regulator is installed with the arrow indicating gas flow pointing in the proper direction. (E)
- An over-pressure protection device (OPD) may be required in certain jurisdictions.
- Install a 1/8" (3.2mm) **National Pipe Thread (NPT)** plugged tap, accessible for test gauge connection, immediately upstream of the gas supply connection to the heater. (F)
- An agency approved flexible gas connector may only be used if permitted by local code. (G)
- Always use two wrenches when mating pipe connections to the heater. Excessive torque on the heater manifold may misalign gas orifices leading to heater malfunction.
- Do not subject gas pressure regulators, flex connectors and gas cocks on the heater to test pressure over 14" (35cm) **water column (WC)** while checking for piping leaks.
- All piping joints must be tested for gas leaks with a non-corrosive leak detecting solution (soap and water).
- Purge all gas supply lines of air completely before attempting to ignite heater.
- See Figure 1, Gas Supply Piping Diagram for additional information about the above notes.

FIGURE 1 - GAS SUPPLY PIPING DIAGRAM



- A Main gas supply pipe line
- B 1/2" (13mm) drop gas pipe line
- C Drip leg 6" (15cm) long
- D Gas cock (by others)
- E First stage regulator required when gas pressure exceeds 14" (35cm) **water column (WC)** (by others)
- F Gas cock (component of flexible gas connector assembly) with plugged pressure tap
- G Flexible gas connector (if permitted)
- H Heater gas valve with manifold pressure tap
- J Heater gas manifold