

4.2 GENERAL TROUBLE SHOOTING

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Thermostat closed. - NO FAN	1. Blown fuse. 2. Faulty thermostat. 3. Disconnected wire. 4. Faulty fan.	1. Replace. 2. Replace. 3. Repair. 4. Replace.
Fan Operates - NO INDICATOR LIGHTS - NO HEATER OPERATION	1. Blocked air intake. 2. Burner switch wire disconnected. 3. Burner switch faulty. 4. Burner switch sensing tubes plugged. 5. Control box lid loose or leaking.	1. Remove all foreign matter in intake air stream. 2. Repair. 3. Replace. 4. Remove clean and install. 5. Secure or reseal.
Fan Operates Burner Switch Light Operates - NO EXHAUST SWITCH LIGHT - NO HEATER OPERATION	1. Exhaust vent blocked. 2. Exhaust switch wire disconnected. 3. Exhaust switch faulty. 4. Excessive wind pressure on vent cap. 5. Wrong baffle installed.	1. Remove all foreign matter in vent. 2. Repair. 3. Replace. 4. Verify cap, extend or relocate. (See Flue Venting 2.8) 5. Consult tube assembly baffle chart for proper lengths. (See page 14)
Fan Operates Indicator Lights Operates - NO GLOBAR	1. Glo-bar broken. 2. Circuit board faulty. 3. Wiring harness disconnected.	1. Replace. 2. Replace. 3. Reconnect or replace.
Indicator Lights Operate Glo-Bar Operates - NO GAS VALVE	1. Circuit board faulty. 2. Gas valve faulty. 3. Wire disconnected.	1. Replace. 2. Replace. 3. Reconnect.
Glo-Bar Operates Gas Valve Operates - NO IGNITION	1. Blocked gas orifice. 2. Low gas pressure. 3. Low glo-bar surface temperature.	1. Remove & clean. 2. Provide required gas pressure. 3. Replace-ensure a clean air supply.
Gas Valve Operates Ignition Occurs - HEATER CYCLES OFF - GOES INTO LOCKOUT	1. Flame sensor faulty. 2. Heater not grounded. 3. Electrical supply service panel not grounded. 4. Gas valve faulty. 5. Circuit board faulty. 6. Electrical polarity incorrect.	1. Replace. 2. Locate and repair. 3. Locate and repair. 4. Replace. 5. Replace. 6. Reconnect.
Heater Operating - TUBE BOWING	1. Insufficient combustion air. 2. Overfired. 3. Ensure exchangers have room to expand. 4. Heater not supported properly. 5. Reflectors not positioned properly. 6. Baffle installed wrong.	1. Check intake duct for blockage and sizing. 2. Check gas pressure. 3. Re-install vent connection. 4. Re-position hangers or chains. 5. Re-position. 6. Re-position.
Heater Operating - VENT CONDENSING	1. Stack length too long. 2. Light gauge flue pipe used. 3. Uninsulated vent pipe running through cold space. 4. Negative pressure in building. 5. Common vented heaters installed with individual thermostats.	1. Shorten stack. 2. Minimum 26 Ga. Required. 3. Insulate vent. 4. Install combustion air intake. 5. Install one thermostat.
Odor or fumes in space.	1. Vaporized solvents decomposing when contacting radiant tubes. 2. Lift trucks. 3. Loose tube connections.	1. Install exhaust fan at ceiling. 2. Install exhaust fan and repair. 3. Tighten to 50-60 lb.-ft.