VENTING DIAGRAMS



SINCE 1932



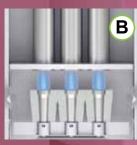
DIRECT-VENT WALL FURNACE VENT DIAGRAM

Creating the Heat

- (A) Outside air (White Arrow), is drawn in channeled through the air drop down to the burner to support combustion.
- (B) In-shot burners precisely mix air and gas, burning this mixture to produce heat.
- (C) Hot combustion gases flow through the tubular heat exchangers where built-in stainless steel turbulators maximize heat transfer (Orange Arrow)
- (D) Combustion gases (Green Arrow) exit through a coaxial direct-vent pipe

Circulating the Warmth

- (E) The blower draws in room air (Blue Arrow)...
- (F) ...and forces it across the tublar heat exchanger, transferring the heat.
- (G) The blower forces this warm air out through lower louvers to warm the home (Red Arrow)



In-shot Burners



Turbulator





INNER PIPE EXHAUSTS BY PRODUCTS

OUTER PIPE DRAWS IN

FRESH AIR

D

DV35 unit displayed above

F

G



FAW40 unit displayed above



GRAVITY B-VENT WALL FURNACE VENT DIAGRAM

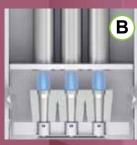
Ε

Creating the Heat

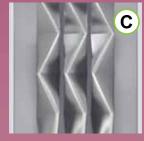
- (A) Room air (White Arrow) is drawn in to support combustion.
- (B) In-shot burners precisely mix air and gas, burning this mixture to produce heat.
- (C) Hot combustion gases flow through the crimped tubular heat exchangers which maximize heat transfer (Orange Arrows)
- (D) Combustion gases (Green Arrows) exit through a B-vent pipe

Circulating the Warmth

- (E) Air inside the heater (Blue Arrows) contacts the hot crimped tube heat exchanger, warming the air and creating natural convection (hot air rising).
- (F) The air warmed by the crimped tube heat exchangers rises and exits the heater (Red Arrows)...
- (G) ...drawing cool room air into the heater at the bottom. (An available blower accessory will enhance air circulation)



In-shot Burners



Crimped Tube Heat Exchangers

