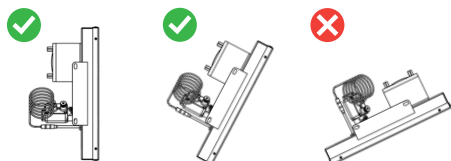
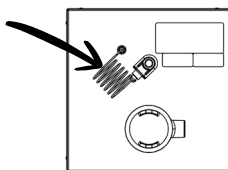


1. MOUNT



Aim the heater at what needs warmth and keep it clear of flammables.

2. Connect Fuel



Attach your fuel line to the LTSO* or orifice and check for leaks.

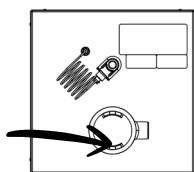
*Low temperature shut-off valve

3. Verify water column pressure



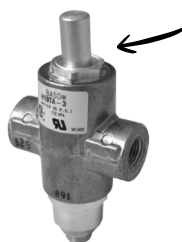
Make sure your natural gas supply is delivering the pressure listed on the heater label (about 4.5 inches W.C.)

3. Connect Power



Connect the correct voltage and let it preheat for 10–15 minutes.

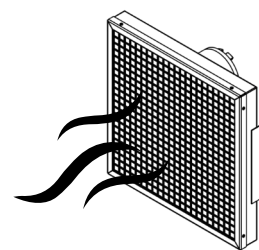
4. Start Fuel Flow



Press the LTSO* button (if equipped) and let fuel and power run for 5–10 minutes.

*Low temperature shut-off valve

5. Confirm Operation



Turn off power and confirm the heater is producing steady radiant heat.

Troubleshooting FAQs

FOR MORE INFO VISIT: WWW.CATCOUSA.COM INFO@CATCOUSA.COM Support: 888-439-2099

1. Do I need to check anything about my gas pressure before starting the heater, and what should I check if it isn't producing heat?

Yes — confirm your natural gas line is supplying approximately 4.5 inches of water column (W.C.) for proper operation. If the heater isn't producing heat, ensure fuel is flowing, the low-temperature shutoff valve is open, and allow 10–15 minutes of preheating for the catalyst to activate.

2. How do I know the heater is working if I can't see anything?

You'll feel steady radiant heat from the face and notice the equipment or workspace warming up.

3. The heater won't run after preheating — what should I do?

Verify that fuel is reaching the heater, the LTSO is opened, wiring is correct, and the heater was preheated long enough.

4. What does the low-temperature shutoff valve do?

It blocks cold fuel until the heater has preheated and must be opened by pressing its button firmly.

5. Do I need to keep electricity connected the whole time?

No, electricity is only required for the preheat phase — once the reaction starts, the heater runs on fuel alone.