

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR MODELS RIHL, RIHN, RIHVL, AND RIHVN

**INDOOR COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL HIGH-INTENSITY
INFRARED GAS-FIRED RADIANT HEATERS**



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In keeping with our policy of continuous product improvement, we reserve the right to alter, at any time, the design, construction, dimensions, weights, etc., of equipment information shown here.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS—CONTINUED

Unit Sizes

These heaters are available in nine unit sizes based on 30,000–200,000 BTU_h input for natural gas units or 50,000–120,000 BTU_h input for propane units.

Features

- 115V operation (single-stage models)
- 24V operation (two-stage models)
- Direct spark ignition with 100% safety shutoff
- Solenoid gas valve (1/2-inch NPT inlet)
- Ceramic combustion surface
- Able to reach full-intensity temperature (1,850°F) in less than 30 seconds
- Seamless aluminized-steel plenum chamber with stainless steel ceramic tile retainer clips
- Venturi mixer of spun metal construction for precision metering of air/gas mixture
- Highly-polished aluminum reflector
- Balanced 3/8-inch suspension holes

Important Safety Information

DANGER

- Gas-fired appliances are not designed for use in hazardous atmospheres containing flammable vapors or combustible dust, in atmospheres containing chlorinated or halogenated hydrocarbons, or in applications with airborne silicone substances.
- This product can expose you to chemicals including lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

WARNING

- Installation should be done by a qualified agency in accordance with these instructions and in compliance with all codes and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- These infrared heaters **SHOULD NOT BE USED** in the following applications:
 - Enclosed swimming pool areas
 - Areas with contaminated atmosphere
 - Outdoor applications
 - Residential applications
 - Areas requiring explosion-proof equipment
 - Process heating applications

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

- **UNINSULATED METAL ROOF DECKS:** Infrared heaters should not be installed in buildings with uninsulated metal roof decks. Uninsulated metal roof decks will cause condensation of water vapor (contained in the unvented heater flue gas) on the inside of the building. Metal roof decks must be insulated using built-up insulation and roofing on the exterior or inside insulation that is not permeable to water vapor. Interior insulation that is permeable to water vapor must be completely sealed with a vapor barrier.
- **HIGH ELEVATION:** Heaters are manufactured for use at the specific elevation range stated on the heater rating plate. Do not install a heater that is not rated for the correct elevation.

NOTES:

- For indoor installation only. Not for use in residential dwellings.
- A residential dwelling is a domicile intended for use by one or more persons and that includes one or more area(s) such as those used for cooking, eating, living, or sleeping or a sanitary facility. A residential dwelling does not include an attached or detached garage or workshop or outdoors.
- These infrared heaters are operated without venting (refer to [Ventilation Requirements](#) section).

Model Configurations

Natural Gas						Propane		
Model								
RIHN		RIHVN				RIHL	RIHVL	
Unit Size								
030*	060	100**	150**	160	200**	050	090**	120**
*Not available in Canada.								
**Available with two-stage operation (option AG2R).								

Factory-Installed Options

Option	Description
AGA	US installation rating plate
AG2R	Two-stage operation (models RIHVL and RIHVN)
CGA	Canadian installation rating plate
BT2	115V line voltage
BT3	24V line voltage

Field-Installed Options

Option	Description
CL34	Thermostat, 120/24V, 50–90°F (controls up to five units—can also be used to control exhaust fan circuit)
CL82	Thermostat, 24V, two-stage, digital (with option AG2R for automatic control of one to five units)
DM2	Parabolic reflector (increases infrared intensity pattern while decreasing scope of heating coverage)
DN2	Wire grid for increased radiant efficiency (not available on model RIHN unit size 030—required on Canadian installations of model RIHN unit size 060)
DN3	Protective screen used with standard reflector
DN6	Protective screen used with parabolic reflector (with option DM2)
DO2	Heat deflector shield (available on unit sizes 030–100 to permit less clearance above heater)
UE1	50-foot (15-meter), 200-pound (91 kg) chain with fourteen S-hooks
UE2	30-degree mounting kit (includes assembled chain and S-hooks for mounting one unit)
UF2	24-inch stainless steel gas connection (includes shutoff valve)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS—CONTINUED

Technical Data

Parameter	Unit of Measure	Model								
		RIHN		RIHVN				RIHL	RIHVL	
		Unit Size								
		030	060	100	150	160	200	050	090	120
Heating capacity	BTUh	30,000	60,000	100,000	150,000	160,000	200,000	50,000	90,000	120,000
	kW	8.8	17.6	29.3	44.0	46.9	58.6	14.7	26.4	35.2
Allowable mounting angles	degree	0–30		5–30	0–30	5–30		10–30		30
Minimum inlet gas pressure	IN WC	7						11		
	mbar	17						27		
Maximum inlet gas pressure	IN WC	14								
	mbar	35								
Gas connection	inch	1/2								

Control Configuration	Electrical Specification
120VAC Direct Spark Ignition (DSI) single-stage controls	Electrical supply: 120VAC, 60Hz, 1PH
	Maximum total heater current draw: 0.14A
	Total heater power consumed: 16.8VA (16.8W)
	Three-wire field service required
	Field wiring minimum temperature rating: at least 302°F (150°C)
	Supply circuit wiring: minimum size of 16AWG (1.0 mm²)
	Control is polarity sensitive
24VAC DSI single-stage controls	Electrical supply: 24VAC, 60 or 50Hz, 1PH
	Maximum total heater current draw: 0.66A
	Total heater power consumed: 15.9VA (15.9W)
	Two-wire field service required
	Field wiring minimum temperature rating: at least 302°F (150°C)
	Supply circuit wiring: minimum size of 16AWG (1.0 mm²)
	Control is polarity sensitive
24VAC DSI two-stage controls*	Electrical supply: 24VAC, 60 or 50Hz, 1PH
	Maximum total heater current draw: 0.96A
	Total heater power consumed: 23.1VA (23.1W)
	Three-wire field service required to two-stage thermostat
	Four-wire thermostat cable required from thermostat to heater
	Control is polarity sensitive
	Thermostat cable: 18/4 (18AWG, 0.8 mm², 4-conductor), solid, class 2
	Minimum insulation temperature: 140°F (60°C) between thermostat and heater
	Maximum length: 125 feet (38 meters)
*Available only on the following units with option AG2R: model RIHV unit size 100 and model RIHVN unit sizes 150 and 200.	

Certification

These infrared heaters are designed and manufactured in compliance with the American National Standards Institute. They are design-certified by the Canadian Standards Association to ANSI standards for installation in the United States and to CAN/CSA standards for installation in Canada and are approved for indoor commercial and industrial installation only.

Installation Codes

NOTE: The installing contractor must be familiar with all of the various requirements and is responsible for installing the heater in compliance with the applicable codes.

- These units must be installed in accordance with local building codes. In the absence of local codes, in the United States, the unit must be installed in accordance with the *National Fuel Gas Code* (NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, latest edition). A Canadian installation must be in accordance with the *Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code* (CSA B149, latest edition). This code is available from CSA Information Services, 1-800-463-6727. Local authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted before installation is made to verify local codes and installation procedure requirements.

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

The heater shall not be located in an area of an aircraft hangar where it may be subjected to physical damage by aircraft, cranes, moveable scaffolding, or other objects.

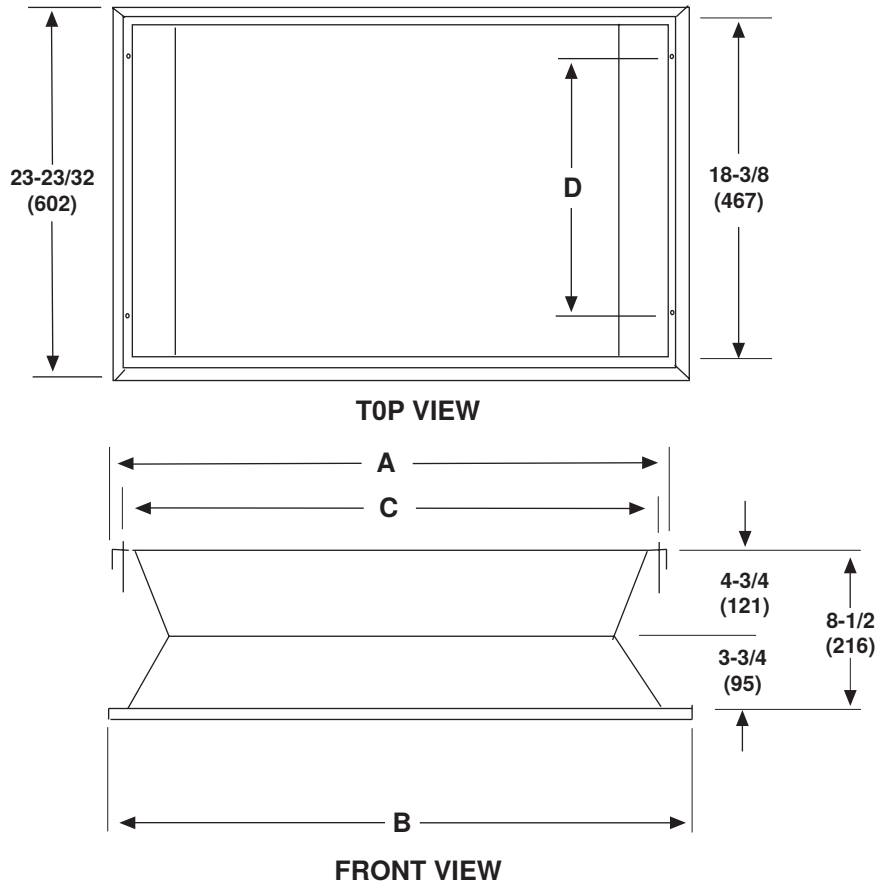
- Installations in aircraft hangars should be in accordance with the *Standard for Aircraft Hangars* (ANSI/NFPA 409, latest edition). Installations in public garages should be in accordance with the *Standard for Parking Structures* (ANSI/NFPA 88A, latest edition). Installations in repair garages should be in accordance with the *Standard for Repair Garages* (NFPA 88B), which has been incorporated into the *Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages* (NFPA 30A, latest edition). In Canada, installations in aircraft hangars and public garages should be in accordance with CSA B149.
- If the heater is being installed in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, installation must be performed by a licensed plumber or licensed gas fitter.

Weights

Type	Stage	Model							
		RIHN		RIHVN			RIHL	RIHVL	
		Unit Size							
		030	060	100	150	160, 200	050	090	120
		Pounds (kg)							
Unit	Single-stage	24 (11)		34 (16)	44 (20)	56 (26)	24 (11)	34 (16)	44 (20)
	Two-stage	—		42 (19)	53 (23)	66 (30)	—	42 (19)	53 (23)
Shipping	Single-stage	30 (14)		36 (16)	49 (22)	62 (28)	30 (14)	36 (16)	49 (22)
	Two-stage	36 (16)		42 (19)	55 (25)	68 (31)	36 (16)	42 (19)	55 (25)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS—CONTINUED

Dimensions



Model	Unit Size	Dimension (See Graphic Above)			
		A	B	C*	D*
		Inches (mm)			
RIHL	050	$15\text{-}5/16$ (389)	$16\text{-}5/8$ (422)	$14\text{-}5/8$ (371)	13 (330)
RIHN	030, 060				
RIHVL	090	$23\text{-}15/16$ (608)	$25\text{-}1/4$ (641)	$23\text{-}1/4$ (591)	
RIHVN	100	$32\text{-}9/16$ (827)	$33\text{-}7/8$ (860)	$31\text{-}7/8$ (810)	
RIHVL	120				
RIHVN	150	$41\text{-}3/16$ (1046)	$42\text{-}1/2$ (1080)	$40\text{-}1/2$ (1029)	
RIHVN	160, 200				

*Suspension mounting hole (3/8-inch) dimensions.

Heater Location

⚠ DANGER ⚠

Clearances to combustibles must be observed (refer to [Clearances](#) section).

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

- Do not angle the heater more than 30 degrees.
- The unit must be level.

The heater should be located with respect to building construction and equipment to provide accessibility for servicing and cleaning.

Clearances

- **Angled-mounted units:** Clearances for angle-mounted (5-degree angle) units are listed below.

Model	Unit Size	Reflector Type		Maximum Distance Between Heater Rows
		Standard	Parabolic (Option DM2)	
		Recommended Distance from Wall		
		Feet (Meters)		
RIHL	050	12 (3.7)	9 (2.7)	100 (30.5)
RIHN	030	8 (2.4)	5 (1.5)	90 (27.4)
	060	12 (3.7)	9 (2.7)	100 (30.5)
RIHVL	120	18 (5.5)	14 (4.3)	115 (35.1)
RIHVN	150	20 (6.1)	15 (4.6)	120 (36.6)
	160, 200	24 (7.3)	20 (6.1)	130 (39.6)

⚠ DANGER ⚠

- Single- or multi-heater placement must be such that continuous operation of the heater or heaters will not cause combustible materials or materials in storage to attain a temperature in excess of 150°F (66°C).
- Under no circumstances should this heater be installed in a combustible atmosphere or in a location where the heater controls can be subjected to ambient temperatures in excess of 150°F (66°C).

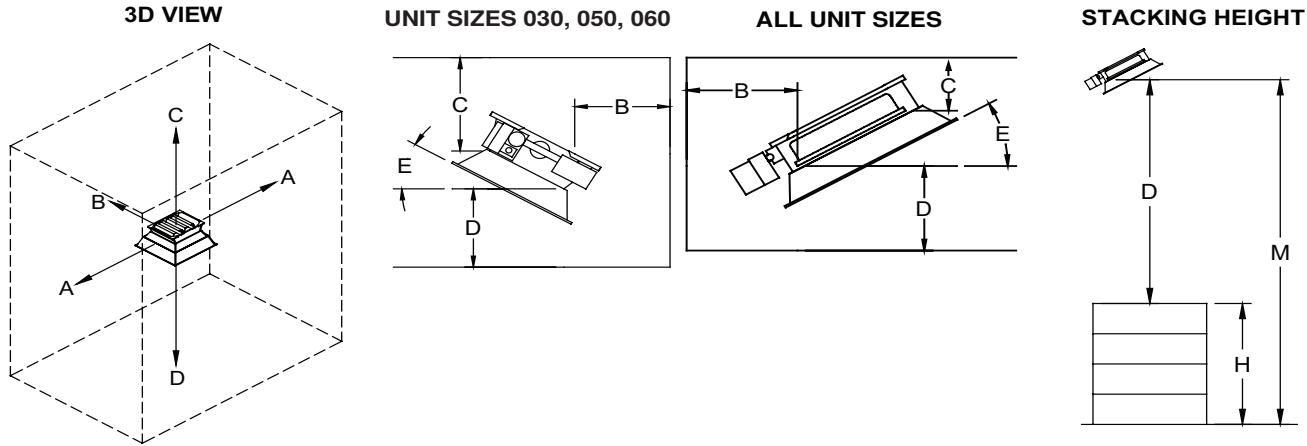
⚠ CAUTION ⚠

- Building materials with a low heat tolerance (such as plastic, vinyl siding, canvas, tri-ply, etc.) may be subject to degradation at lower temperatures. It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that adjacent materials are protected from degradation (ANSI Z83.19).
- It is recommended that more distance than the minimum clearance be maintained above the unit whether or not the construction is combustible. This will reduce and/or eliminate hot spots and possible staining of painted ceiling surfaces.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS—CONTINUED

Clearances—Continued

- Clearances to combustibles:** Clearance to combustibles is defined as the minimum distance from the heater to a surface or object for which it is necessary to ensure that a surface temperature of 90°F (50°C) above the surrounding ambient temperature is not exceeded. If the unit must be close to the roof or ceiling, interpose a non-combustible baffle (twice the size of the reflector) between the unit and the roof or ceiling. Allow at least 2 inches (52 mm) between the roof or ceiling and the non-combustible baffle. Allow at least 12 inches (305 mm) between the non-combustible baffle and the top of the heater. In locations used for the storage of combustible materials, ensure that signs are posted to specify the maximum permissible stacking height to maintain required clearances from the heater to combustibles (ANSI Z233.1/NFPA 54). Dimensions shown and listed below are as follows: **A** = side of heater, **B** = back of heater, **C** = top of heater, **D** = below heater, **E** = mounting angle (5- to 30-degree range), **H** = stacking height ($H = M - D$), and **M** = mounting height (refer to [Mounting Height Requirements](#) section).



Gas Type	Model	Unit Size (MBTUh)	Dimension (See Graphic Above)						
			A	B	C			D	
					Heat Deflector				
					None		Standard	Standard	Parabolic
					Mounting Agle (Degrees)				
					5–29	30	5–30		
			Required Clearance (Inches (mm))						
Natural gas	RIHN*	030	30 (762)		60 (1524)	48 (1219)	34 (864)	80 (2032)	110 (2794)
		060	30 (762)		60 (1524)	48 (1219)	34 (864)	80 (2032)	110 (2794)
	RIHVN	100	36 (914)	30 (762)	62 (1575)	50 (1270)	38 (965)	105 (2667)	135 (3429)
		150	46 (1168)	33 (838)	64 (1626)	58 (1473)	—	125 (3175)	165 (4191)
		160	48 (1219)	33 (838)	68 (1727)			140 (3556)	180 (4572)
		200	48 (1219)	33 (838)	68 (1727)			140 (3556)	180 (4572)
Propane	RIHL	050	30 (762)		60 (1524)	48 (1219)	34 (864)	80 (2032)	110 (2794)
	RIHVL	090	36 (914)	30 (762)	62 (1575)	50 (1270)	38 (965)	105 (2667)	135 (3429)
		120	46 (1168)	33 (838)	64 (1635)	58 (1473)	—	125 (3175)	165 (4191)

*In Canada, unit size 030 is not available and unit size 060 requires the addition of a wire grid (option DN2).

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- Aircraft hangars, garages, and parking structures:** Clearances for aircraft hangars, garages, and parking structures are listed below.

Structure	Location	Code Requirements
Aircraft hangars	US, Canada	Both ANSI/NFPA 409 (latest edition) and CAN/CSA-B149.1 (latest edition) specify that heater shall not be located in area of aircraft hangar where it may be subjected to physical damage by aircraft, cranes, moveable scaffolding, or other objects
		Both NFPA 409 (latest edition) and CAN/CSA-B149.1 (latest edition) specify minimum clearance of 8 feet (2.5 meters) from floor to heater in other sections, such as offices or shops, that communicate with aircraft hangar
	US	NFPA 409 (latest edition) specifies clearance of 10 feet (3 meters) to bottom of heater from highest surface of wings or engine enclosures of highest aircraft housed in hangar—measurement shall be made from wing or engine enclosure, whichever is higher from floor, to bottom of heater
	Canada	CAN/CSA-B149.1 (latest edition) specifies that heater located in aircraft storage or servicing area shall be installed so that no portion of aircraft in area is within clearance to combustible material, as marked on heater rating plate
Repair garages	US	Heat-producing appliances using gas or oil fuel listed for use in garages shall be permitted to be installed in lubrication rooms, service rooms, or fuel dispensing areas where class I liquids are dispensed or transferred, provided that equipment is installed at least 8 feet (2.5 meters) above floor
Garages	Canada	Minimum clearance from radiant face of infrared heater to upper surface of highest vehicle shall not be less than certified clearance from combustible material as indicated on heater (installed in garage or car wash)—provision shall be made to maintain these minimum specified clearances by interlock that shuts off gas supply until required clearances have been re-established, by protective bar, or by device that provides warning when clearances are not being maintained
		Where clearance from combustible material cannot be maintained from infrared heater when vehicle is raised on hoist, electrical interlock shall be provided to shut off burner and prevent its operation until required clearance has been re-established
Parking structures	US	All flames associated with heating equipment shall be located minimum of 18 inches (500 mm) below floor-ceiling assembly or 18 inches (500 mm) above floor

Mounting Height Requirements

NOTE: A lower mounting height may be used if personnel are not kept directly under the heater.

Modèle	Taille de l'unité (MBTUh)	Standard Reflector		Parabolic Reflector	
		Mounting Angle (Degrees)			
		5	30	5	30
		Mounting Height (Feet (Meters))			
RIHL	050	13.5–15.5 (4.1–4.7)	12.5–14.5 (3.8–4.4)	15.5–18.5 (4.7–5.6)	14.0–17.0 (4.3–5.2)
RIHN	030	11.0–13.0 (3.4–4.0)	10.0–12.0 (3.0–3.7)	—	
	060	14.5–16.5 (4.4–5.0)	13.0–15.0 (4.0–4.6)	16.0–20.0 (4.9–6.1)	15.0–18.0 (4.6–5.5)
RIHVL	090	16.0–18.5 (4.9–5.6)	14.5–17.0 (4.4–5.2)	19.5–22.5 (5.9–6.9)	17.5–20.5 (5.2–6.2)
	120	17.5–21.0 (5.3–6.4)	15.5–18.5 (4.7–5.6)	21.5–25.0 (6.6–7.6)	20.0–23.0 (6.1–7.0)
RIHVN	100	17.0–19.5 (5.2–5.9)	15.0–17.5 (4.6–5.3)	20.5–23.5 (6.2–7.2)	18.5–21.5 (5.6–6.6)
	150	18.5–22.5 (5.6–6.9)	16.5–20.0 (5.0–6.1)	24.0–27.5 (7.3–8.4)	21.5–24.5 (6.6–7.5)
	160	19.0–23.0 (5.8–7.0)	17.0–20.5 (5.2–6.2)	25.0–28.5 (7.7–8.7)	22.5–25.5 (6.9–7.8)
	200	20.5–25.0 (6.2–7.6)	18.5–22.5 (5.6–6.9)	27.0–31.0 (8.2–9.4)	24.5–28.0 (7.5–8.5)

Halogenated Hydrocarbons

Halogenated hydrocarbons are a family of chemical compounds characterized by the presence of halogen elements (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, etc.). These compounds are used in refrigerants, cleaning agents, and solvents and are heavier than air, a fact that should be kept in mind when determining the installation location of heaters and building exhaust systems.

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

CORROSION HAZARD: Halogenated hydrocarbons, when exposed to flame, precipitate with any condensation present in the heater to form hydrochloric acid, which readily attacks all metals, including 300 grade stainless steel. Care should be taken to separate these vapors from the combustion process. An outside air supply **MUST BE** provided to the burner whenever the presence of these compounds is suspected.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS—CONTINUED

Ventilation Requirements

⚠ DANGER ⚠

Insufficient ventilation may result in health problems, carbon monoxide poisoning, or death. Always vent enclosed spaces and buildings in accordance with national, state, provincial, and local codes.

These heaters are the unvented type. Generated products of combustion are released into the space being heated. Sufficient ventilation of fresh air is required to provide adequate air for efficient combustion and to dilute and remove the products of combustion.

Location	Requirement
US	Minimum intake and exhaust air openings shall provide for not less than 4 CFM per 1000 BTUh (0.38 m ³ /minute per kW)—in US, this may be accomplished by either gravity or mechanical means
	Both exhaust fans and inlet air openings are required in tight buildings
	Exhaust openings for removing flue products shall be above level of the heater (ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, section 10.18, <i>Infrared Heaters</i>)
	Air for combustion, ventilation, and dilution of flue gases shall be obtained by application of one of several methods described in <i>National Fuel Gas Code</i> (ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, section 9.3, <i>Air for Combustion and Ventilation</i>)
	Ventilation technical information outlined in current ASHRAE handbooks should be observed when locating vents
	When mechanical means are provided to supply and exhaust, positive interlock with heater thermostat must be provided by installer so that heater cannot operate unless supply and exhaust system is operating
	Mechanical exhaust fans are typically located at high points of building—for flat roof areas, series of small exhausters should be distributed over roof areas and interlocked with various heating zones
	Local codes may permit use of humidistat control to remove water vapor and products of combustion—humidistat settings will typically be in 40–55% relative humidity range
	Fresh air intake openings are typically located high on the building sidewalls at or above the level of the heaters—1 square inch of net free inlet area per 1000 BTUh (22 cm ² per kW) is required
	Multiple inlets, well-distributed, should be used and should direct air upward to prevent drafts at floor level—inlets are typically limited to 1–2 square feet (900–1800 cm ²) in size—total area required can be computed by dividing exhaust CFM by 500 FPM (cubic meters per minute ÷ 152 meters per minute)
Canada	<i>Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code</i> (CAN/CSA B149.1, latest edition) requires use of mechanical ventilation
	Heater shall be provided with mechanical ventilation for combustion and ventilation air as follows: • Located so that products of combustion from each heater are effectively removed outdoors • With ventilation volume of at least 3 CFM per 1000 BTUh (0.29 m³/minute per kW) for natural gas • With ventilation volume of at least 4 CFM per 1000 BTUh (0.38 m³/minute per kW) for propane • Sufficient to maintain carbon dioxide level at <5000 ppm measured at 6 feet (2 meters) above work area

Gas Supply Pressure

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

- The main supply line pressure must be limited to 14 IN WC. If the line pressure can exceed 14 IN WC at any time, a separate positive lockup, high-pressure type, service regulator must be used. Always check local codes for gas venting requirements for high-pressure regulators. High-pressure regulators WILL NOT turn off the flow of gas.
- The minimum supply line pressure at the inlet to the heater regulator MUST NOT be <7 IN WC for natural gas or <11 IN WC for propane.

Natural gas models are orificed for 1,000 BTU (37MJ/m³) per cubic foot of gas. Propane models are orificed for 2,500 BTU (93MJ/m³) per cubic foot of gas.

Gas Type	Supply Pressure		Manifold Pressure*
	Minimum	Maximum	
	IN (cm) WC		
Natural gas	7 (18)	14 (35)	6 (15)
Propane	11 (28)	14 (35)	10 (25)

*Measured at the gas valve pressure tap.

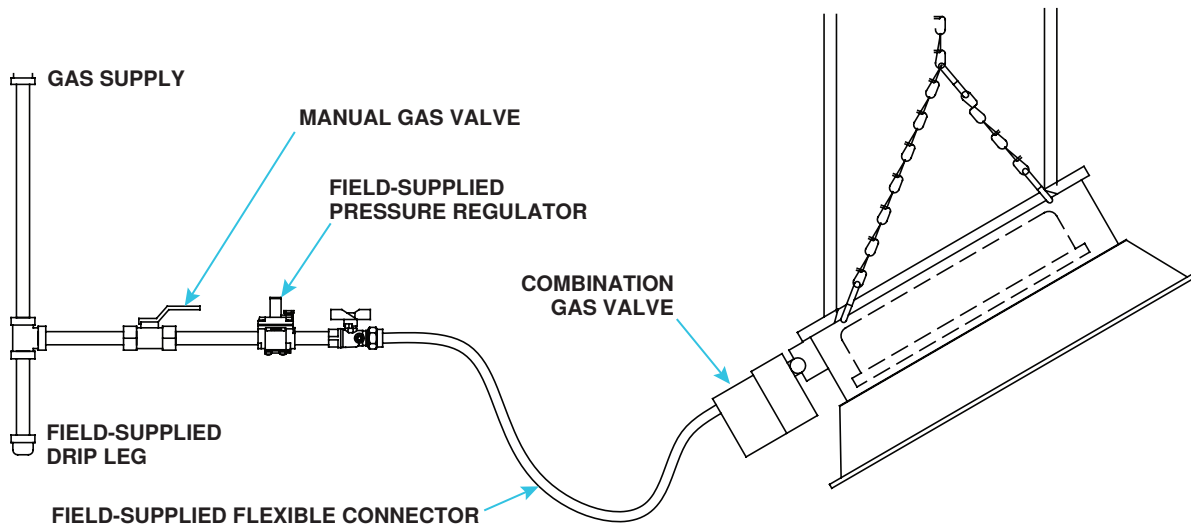
*Measured at the gas valve pressure tap.

Supply Piping Connections

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

- An agency-approved flexible connection between the supply line and the heater may be used only if permitted by local code. It is recommended that either the piping or the mounting be flexible to prevent fatigue failure from vibration and/or thermal expansion.
- An overpressure protection device may be required in some jurisdictions.

NOTE: All components upstream of the gas valve on the unit are field-supplied.



Electrical Connections

⚠ WARNING ⚠

- All electrical wiring and connections, including electrical grounding **MUST BE** made by a qualified electrician in strict accordance with the National Electric Code (ANSI/NFPA No. 70, latest edition) or, in Canada, the Canadian Electric Code (Part 1, CSA C.22.1). In addition, the installer should be aware of any local ordinances or gas company requirements that might apply.
- The heater must be electrically grounded. The following types of grounding **ARE NOT** permitted by code: grounding to building structures, grounding to electrical conduit, grounding to gas pipelines, or grounding to water pipelines.

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

- **IMPORTANT:** The electrical power supply **MUST BE** properly grounded and properly polarized. The heater controls are 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 to ensure that the electrical supply circuit is properly grounded and that the electrical supply polarity is correct.
- The electrical power supply **MUST BE** connected to a circuit breaker or to a separately fused circuit with a disconnect.

⚠ DANGER ⚠

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Failure to follow safety warnings exactly could result in serious injury, death, or property damage.
- Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, or maintenance can cause serious injury, death, or property damage.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier.
- Be sure to read and understand the installation, operation, and service instructions in this manual.
- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Leave the building immediately.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

For more information on Reznor HVAC products:

- **Contact your local Reznor representative at 1-800-695-1901**
- **Refer to the manuals and additional consumer materials found at www.reznorhvac.com**

