

HHV value represents a calculation where the water product in the combustion gas is considered in the liquid form while the LHV is calculated with the water product considered in the vapor form. Simply put, HHV assumes all the water component is in a liquid state (condensed) at the end of combustion and that heat recovered from that condensation can be put to use. With that considered the efficiency value for HHV will be lower due to a higher quantity of energy to be considered relative to the appliances measured temperature release.

The maximum heat output value is derived from the certification test data and represents a refueling cycle more representative of homeowner usage than that prescribed by the test protocol.

Heat Output*:

Under specific test conditions, this heater has been shown to deliver heat ranging from 11,300 to 27,800 BTU's.

Efficiency*: HHV 68.29% - LHV 73.78%

