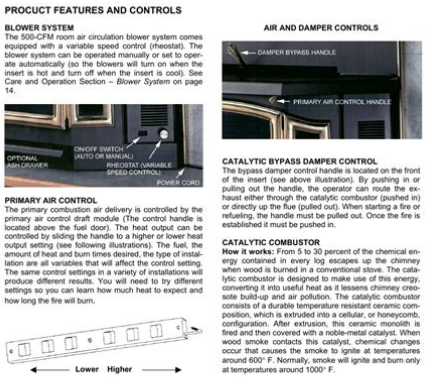
bv400c user manual


PROCUCT FEATURES AND CONTROLS

BLOWER SYSTEM

The 500-CFM room air circulation blower system comes equipped with a variable speed control (rheostat). The blower system can be operated manually or set to operate automatically (so the blowers will turn on when the insert is hot and turn off when the insert is cool). See Care and Operation Section – *Blower System* on page 14.

ON/OFF SWITCH (AUTO OR MANUAL)
OPTIONAL MAIN DRAWER
RHEOSTAT (VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL)
POWER CORD

PRIMARY AIR CONTROL

The primary combustion air delivery is controlled by the primary air control draft module (The control handle is located above the fuel door). The heat output can be controlled by sliding the handle to a higher or lower heat output setting (see following illustrations). The fuel, the amount of heat and burn times desired, the type of installation are all variables that will affect the control setting. The same control settings in a variety of installations will produce different results. You will need to try different settings so you can learn how much heat to expect and how long the fire will burn.

Lower Higher

AIR AND DAMPER CONTROLS

DAMPER BYPASS HANDLE
PRIMARY AIR CONTROL HANDLE

CATALYTIC BYPASS DAMPER CONTROL

The bypass damper control handle is located on the front of the insert (see above illustration). By pushing in or pulling out the handle, the operator can route the exhaust either through the catalytic combustor (pushed in) or directly up the flue (pulled out). When starting a fire or refueling, the handle must be pulled out. Once the fire is established it must be pushed in.

CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR

How it works: From 5 to 30 percent of the chemical energy contained in every log escapes up the chimney when wood is burned in a conventional stove. The catalytic combustor is designed to make use of this energy, converting it into useful heat as it lessens chimney creosote build-up and air pollution. The catalytic combustor consists of a durable temperature resistant ceramic composition, which is extruded into a cellular, or honeycomb, configuration. After extrusion, this ceramic monolith is fired and then covered with a noble-metal catalyst. When wood smoke contacts this catalyst, chemical changes occur that causes the smoke to ignite at temperatures around 600° F. Normally, smoke will ignite and burn only at temperatures around 1000° F.

PAGE 11

File Name: bv400c user manual.pdf
Size: 1259 KB
Type: PDF, ePub, eBook
Category: Book
Uploaded: 7 May 2019, 20:50 PM
Rating: 4.6/5 from 640 votes.

Status: AVAILABLE

Last checked: 6 Minutes ago!

In order to read or download bv400c user manual ebook, you need to create a FREE account.

Download Now!

eBook includes PDF, ePub and Kindle version

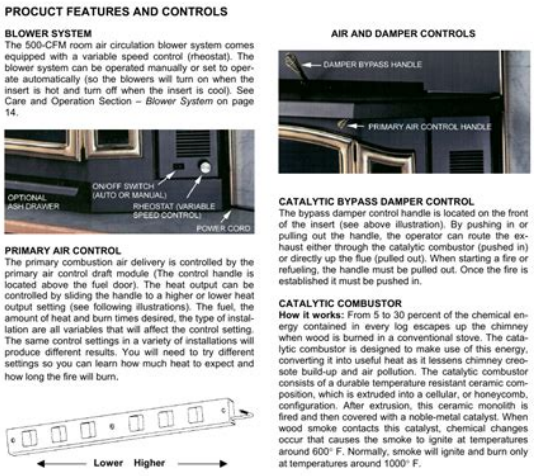
Register a free 1 month Trial Account.
Download as many books as you like (Personal use)
Cancel the membership at any time if not satisfied.
Join Over 80000 Happy Readers

Book Descriptions:

We have made it easy for you to find a PDF Ebooks without any digging. And by having access to our ebooks online or by storing it on your computer, you have convenient answers with bv400c user manual . To get started finding bv400c user manual , you are right to find our website which has a comprehensive collection of manuals listed.
Our library is the biggest of these that have literally hundreds of thousands of different products represented.

Book Descriptions:

bv400c user manual



PROCUCT FEATURES AND CONTROLS

BLOWER SYSTEM

The 500-CFM room air circulation blower system comes equipped with a variable speed control (rheostat). The blower system can be operated manually or set to operate automatically (so the blowers will turn on when the insert is hot and turn off when the insert is cool). See Care and Operation Section – *Blower System* on page 14.

OPTIONAL ASH DRAWER
ON/OFF SWITCH (AUTO OR MANUAL)
RHEOSTAT (VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL)
POWER CORD

PRIMARY AIR CONTROL

The primary combustion air delivery is controlled by the primary air control draft module (The control handle is located above the fuel door). The heat output can be controlled by sliding the handle to a higher or lower heat output setting (see following illustrations). The fuel, the amount of heat and burn times desired, the type of installation are all variables that will affect the control setting. The same control settings in a variety of installations will produce different results. You will need to try different settings so you can learn how much heat to expect and how long the fire will burn.

Lower Higher

AIR AND DAMPER CONTROLS

DAMPER BYPASS HANDLE
PRIMARY AIR CONTROL HANDLE

CATALYTIC BYPASS DAMPER CONTROL

The bypass damper control handle is located on the front of the insert (see above illustration). By pushing in or pulling out the handle, the operator can route the exhaust either through the catalytic combustor (pushed in) or directly up the flue (pulled out). When starting a fire or refueling, the handle must be pulled out. Once the fire is established it must be pushed in.

CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR

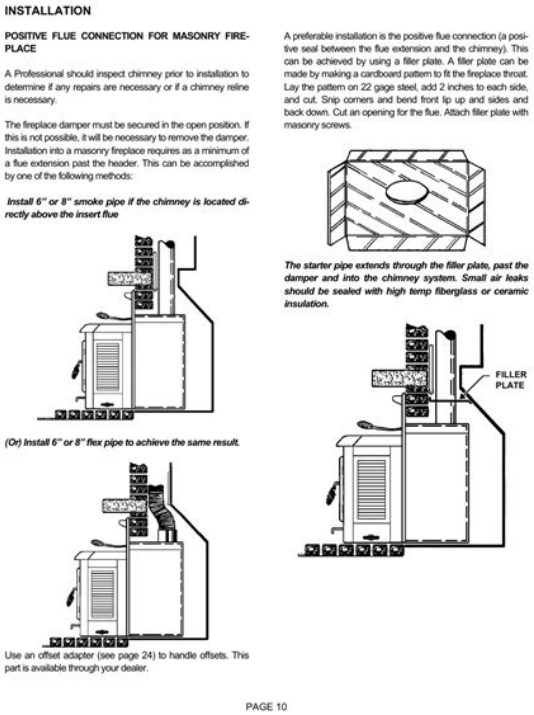
How it works: From 5 to 30 percent of the chemical energy contained in every log escapes up the chimney when wood is burned in a conventional stove. The catalytic combustor is designed to make use of this energy, converting it into useful heat as it lessens chimney creosote build-up and air pollution. The catalytic combustor consists of a durable temperature resistant ceramic composition, which is extruded into a cellular, or honeycomb, configuration. After extrusion, this ceramic monolith is fired and then covered with a noble-metal catalyst. When wood smoke contacts this catalyst, chemical changes occur that causes the smoke to ignite at temperatures around 600° F. Normally, smoke will ignite and burn only at temperatures around 1000° F.

PAGE 11

Page 5 PLANNING YOUR INSTALLATION. CLEARANCES Raised FireboxFACTORY BUILT FIREPLACES Venting Requirements for masonry fireplace. This appliance is approved for installation into a listed. Page 7 Installation INSTALLATIONPage 8 INSTALLATIONPage 9 INSTALLATIONPage 10 INSTALLATION. POSITIVE FLUE CONNECTION FOR MASONRY FIRE A preferable installation is the positive flue connection a posi. PLACE tive seal. Page 11 Product Features and Controls PROCUCT FEATURES AND CONTROLSFUEL DOOR This unit is designed to provide a flow of air over the inPage 14 CARE AND OPERATIONBURN RECOMMENDED FUEL Wood that is kept outdoors, either covered with a tarp, or. This appliance is approved for. Page 16 MAINTENANCE. A. Page 17 MAINTENANCEPage 19 TROUBLESHOOTING. OVERFIRING Overfiring Caused From Improper Operation. If any part of the appliance glows, it is overfiring. Never burn the. Page 20 Specifications SPECIFICATIONS Model BV400C2. Width at fireplace opening 29.REPLACEMENT DAMPER KIT Cat. No. 26M70 DRAFT MODULE ASSEMBLY Cat. No. 26M68Dealer’s Address. City State Zip Code. Serial Number Date of Purchase Date Installed. Notes. SERVICE AND. Page 28 1110 West Taft Avenue. If a hearth when wood burning appliances are improperly installed. The fireplace sition. As a minimum, a flue extension past the fireplace firebox must accept the insert without modification other header is required. CHIMNEY To install the Catalytic Temperature Probe locate the plug on the TERMINATION CAP top, righthand side of the bypass control rod. Remove the plug, install the sleeve, and place probe in sleeve. It may be necessary to bend the flange on the plug so it wont interfere with the probe temperature indicator. Push the insert back until surround panel insulation is compressed against the fireplace front, forming a 14. Push the insert to its desired position in the fire tight seal. This can be achieved by using a filler plate.http://autotuning-nv.ru/userfiles/dell-poweredge-1600sc-user-manual.xml

- **bv400c user manual, bv400c user manual pdf, bv400c user manual download, bv400c**

user manual free, bv400c user manual online.



INSTALLATION

POSITIVE FLUE CONNECTION FOR MASONRY FIREPLACE

A Professional should inspect chimney prior to installation to determine if any repairs are necessary or if a chimney reline is necessary.

The fireplace damper must be secured in the open position. If this is not possible, it will be necessary to remove the damper. Installation into a masonry fireplace requires as a minimum of a flue extension past the header. This can be accomplished by one of the following methods:

Install 6" or 8" smoke pipe if the chimney is located directly above the insert flue

(Or) Install 6" or 8" flex pipe to achieve the same result.

Use an offset adapter (see page 24) to handle offsets. This part is available through your dealer.

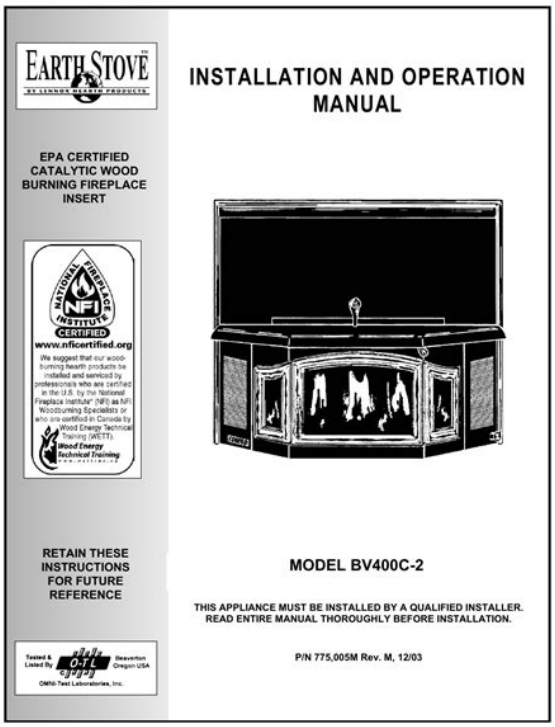
A preferable installation is the positive flue connection (a positive seal between the flue extension and the chimney). This can be achieved by using a filler plate. A filler plate can be made by making a cardboard pattern to fit the fireplace throat. Lay the pattern on 22 gage steel, add 2 inches to each side, and cut. Snip corners and bend front lip up and sides and back down. Cut an opening for the flue. Attach filler plate with masonry screws.

The starter pipe extends through the filler plate, past the damper and into the chimney system. Small air leaks should be sealed with high temp fiberglass or ceramic insulation.

FILLER PLATE

PAGE 10

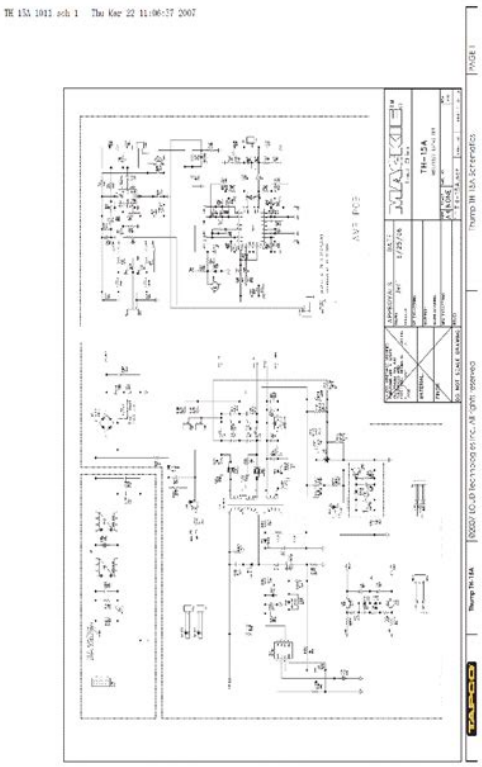
A filler plate can be A Professional should inspect chimney prior to installation to made by making a cardboard pattern to fit the fireplace throat. The blower system can be operated manually or set to oper ate automatically so the blowers will turn on when the insert is hot and turn off when the insert is cool. When operating the fireplace insert on low for beyond its normal travel. Just open the bypass, set the We recommend that you ventilate the house during the primary air control to high, open the door approximately initial burns. Burning materials other than natural wood will shorten enclose space for one to two months. Set the primary air con hardwood resulting in a short burn time. Never burn the appliance with the fuel door open or Other symptoms may include Cracking, warping or ajar, the ash dump cover off or the ash drawer open if burning out of components, catalytic combustor may optional ash drawer is installed. Please check your inbox, and if you can’t find it, check your spam folder to make sure it didnt end up there. Please also check your spam folder. Refer to the heading Chimney Inspection on page 4. Do not store firewood within this clearance space. Under certain conditions of use, creosote buildup may occur rapidly. Inspect chimney connector and chimney twice monthly and clean if necessary. Using green or inadequately seasoned wood can greatly increase creosote buildup. Use dry wood to minimize creosote buildup. Overfiring this appliance could cause a house fire. Overfiring is a condition where the appliance is operated at temperatures above its design capabilities see Overfiring, on page 19. Overfiring can be caused by improper installation, improper operation, lack of maintenance or improper fuel The primary air control should only be positioned at the highest setting during startup procedures and for short durations. When leaving the fireplace insert unattended ensure that the primary air control is set to the low or medium low range.http://www.tierarzt-vs.de/userfiles/dell-poweredge-1550-manual.xml



Be sure that you allow an adequate source of fresh air into the room where the fireplace insert is operating see Ventilation on page 5. Keep children, clothing and furniture away. Contact may cause skin burns. Do not let children touch the appliance. Train them to stay a safe distance from the unit. Do not use grates, irons or any other method to elevate the fire. Burning of metal foils, coal, plastic garbage, diesel oil and sulfur will make the catalyst in the combustor inactive. The combustor is fragile; handle carefully. The performance of the catalytic device or its durability has not been evaluated as part of the certification. One Warranty Please pay special attention to the safety instructions provided in this manual. The Homeowner's Care and Operation Instructions included here will assure you have many years of dependable and enjoyable service from your appliance. We extend our continued support to help you achieve the maximum benefit and enjoyment available from your new insert. The installer must follow all of the manufacturers' instructions. Familiarity with these requirements before installation is essential. Important considerations to discuss with local building officials include If possible, install the smoke detector in a hallway adjacent to the room to reduce the possibility of occasional false activation from the heat produced by the fireplace insert. If your local code requires a smoke detector be installed within the same room, you must follow the requirements of your local code. Check with your local building department for requirements in your area. If the floor protection is to be stone, tile, brick, etc., it must be mortared or grouted to form a continuous noncombustible. Look for obvious bulges in the lining, which may indicate the need to replace that section use a bright flashlight. Any faulty portion must be repaired or replaced prior to installing this appliance.

Also, inspect the attic to see that the chimney has proper clearance to combustible framing members. Any necessary repairs should be done by a qualified mason. A dirty chimney can cause your insert to smoke when refueling, and can result in a chimney fire. An oversized chimney may result in less than optimum performance. Installations into a large masonry chimney may require a liner to improve performance. The other equally important component is the venting system. This is necessary for achieving the required flow of combustion air to the fire chamber and for safely removing unwanted combustion byproducts from the appliance. If the venting systems design does not promote these ends, the system may not function properly. Poorly functioning venting systems may create performance problems as well as be a safety hazard i.e. an oversized chimney may result

in less than optimum performance. Installations into a large, masonry chimney may require a liner to improve performance. The venting system shall satisfy the draft requirements of the connected appliance in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. The poor draft is caused by a shortage of air in the house. To provide the needed air, crack a window on the windward side of the house. The combustion process of this heater uses oxygen from inside the dwelling and it may be necessary to open a window or install a vent to provide makeup air into a dwelling that is well insulated modern construction standards have resulted in homes that are highly energyefficient and that allow little heat loss and air transfer. Other appliances in the dwelling also contribute to removing air from the dwelling i.e. clothes dryers, exhaust fans, fireplaces, and other fuel burning appliances. If the available fresh air delivery in the dwelling is insufficient to support the demands of these appliances, problems can result i.e.

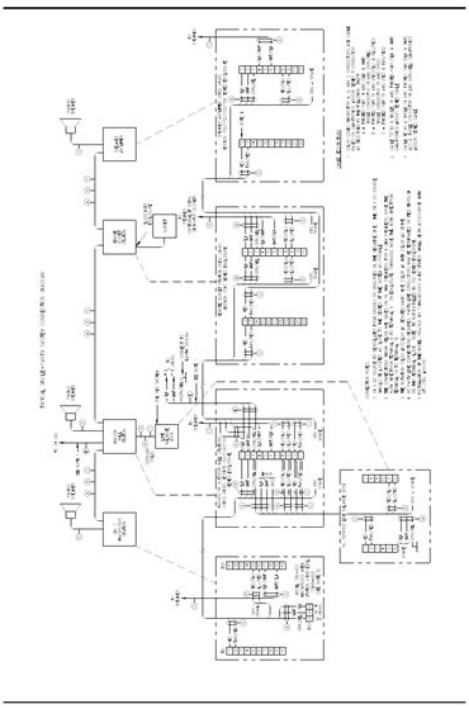


http://superbia.lgbt/flotaganis/1647771825

excessive negative pressure can develop in the dwelling which will affect the rate at which this appliance can draft. See Draft Requirements on this page. The removal of any part must not alter the integrity of the outer shell of the preengineered fireplace cabinet in any way. When installed into a Factory Built Fireplace this appliance requires the use of an 8” to 6” offset adapter. The offset adapter aligns the appliance flue outlet with fireplace flue and reduces flue outlet from 8” to 6” diameter 8 to 6” Offset Adapter, Cat. No. 14M79. If flue alignment is not necessary, a 8” to 6” bell reducer can be used in place of the offset adapter. The liner must extend from the adapter at the flue outlet of the appliance to termination. Do not face seal over fireplace chimney cooling air systems. Do not remove brick or mortar form the masonry fireplace to accommodate this appliance. As a minimum, a flue extension past the fireplace header is required. A preferred installation is a positive flue connection sealing the throat of the chimney. Offsets can be handled with an offset adapter it aligns starter pipe with fireplace flue. For more information on the offset adapters, see pages 8 and 24. The maximum flue size should be no more than 3 three times the cross sectional area of the size of the fireplace insert flue collar.A draft gauge should.05” W.C., to.07” W.C. for optimum performance. Remove the plug, install the sleeve, and place probe in sleeve. It may be

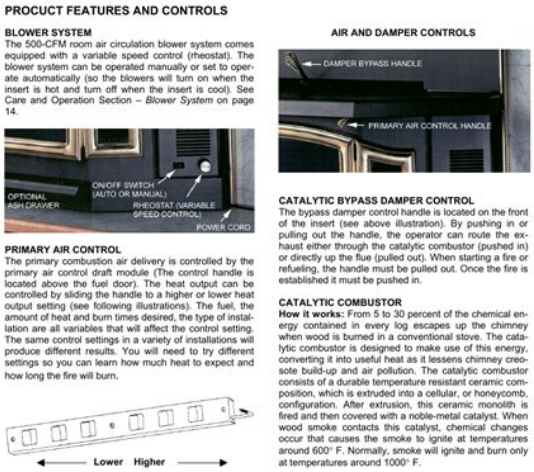
necessary to bend the flange on the plug so it wont interfere with the probe temperature indicator. Disconnect power before servicing unit. Do not route power cord beneath heater. Each panel is held in place by two ” head screws. Using a ” socket or nut driver, remove the screws Write down the locations where the black, white and green leads from the power cord are attached to the terminal block.

https://gpwestlondon.com/images/brandt-washing-machine-wbd1211-manual.pdf



Disconnect these three wires then reinstall them onto the terminal block on the left side of unit in the same corresponding positions as you had written down. See Offset Adapter, page 24 for ordering information. Do not push insert in completely until surround assembly is installed. Care should be used to ensure that this adjustable connector is oriented so it does not angle downhill when positioned on the flue outlet on top of insert. An extension socket wrench will allow you to level the insert once it is completely installed by reaching over the top. Simply slip the skid plate under the adjustment leveling bolt, slightly lift the front of the insert, and push into place sliding along the skid plate See page 24. The depth may vary as long as the starter pipe or other connecting pipe system can be effectively installed. Assemble the goldtone trim, using the two sets of inside corner brackets. If there is a mantel above the fireplace opening, the heat deflector provided must be installed on the top edge of the surround panel see following illustrations. Attach trim to the surround. Test for air leaks by holding a candle around the edge of the surround to see if the smoke is pulled into the fireplace. Install connector into flue outlet and secure to angle brackets using machine screws. Seal around connection with furnace cement. Page Count 28 Refer to the heading Chimney Inspection on page 4. 2. Install only in masonry fireplaces, built to UBC 37 or ULC S628 standards or A factory built fireplace built to UL 127 or ULC S610 stan dards. 3. The minimum clearances must be maintained for all combustible surfaces and materials in cluding; furniture, carpet, drapes, clothing, w ood, papers, etc. Do not store firew ood w ithin this clearance space. 4. This appliance requires a noncombustible fireplace hearth or hearth extension see Floor Protection on page 4 for additional informa tion. 5.

http://grahambettsmotors.com/images/brandt-wfe1077a-user-manual.pdf



PROCUCT FEATURES AND CONTROLS

BLOWER SYSTEM

The 500-CFM room air circulation blower system comes equipped with a variable speed control (rheostat). The blower system can be operated manually or set to operate automatically (so the blowers will turn on when the insert is hot and turn off when the insert is cool). See Care and Operation Section – *Blower System* on page 14.

PRIMARY AIR CONTROL

The primary combustion air delivery is controlled by the primary air control draft module (The control handle is located above the fuel door). The heat output can be controlled by sliding the handle to a higher or lower heat output setting (see following illustrations). The fuel, the amount of heat and burn times desired, the type of installation are all variables that will affect the control setting. The same control settings in a variety of installations will produce different results. You will need to try different settings so you can learn how much heat to expect and how long the fire will burn.

AIR AND DAMPER CONTROLS

CATALYTIC BYPASS DAMPER CONTROL

The bypass damper control handle is located on the front of the insert (see above illustration). By pushing in or pulling out the handle, the operator can route the exhaust either through the catalytic combustor (pushed in) or directly up the flue (pulled out). When starting a fire or refueling, the handle must be pulled out. Once the fire is established it must be pushed in.

CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR

How it works: From 5 to 30 percent of the chemical energy contained in every log escapes up the chimney when wood is burned in a conventional stove. The catalytic combustor is designed to make use of this energy, converting it into useful heat as it lessens chimney creosote build-up and air pollution. The catalytic combustor consists of a durable temperature resistant ceramic composition, which is extruded into a cellular, or honeycomb, configuration. After extrusion, this ceramic monolith is fired and then covered with a noble-metal catalyst. When wood smoke contacts this catalyst, chemical changes occur that causes the smoke to ignite at temperatures around 600° F. Normally, smoke will ignite and burn only at temperatures around 1000° F.

PAGE 11

Minimum ceiling height must be 7 feet 213 cm measured from base of appliance to ceiling. 6. DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY FLUE CONNECTED TO ANOTHER APPLIANCE. 7. Do not connect this appliance to air ducts or any air distribution sy stem. 8. Do not install appliance in a sleeping room. 9. PREVENT CREOSOTE FIRE Inspect and clean chimney frequently. Under certain conditions of use, creosote buildup may occur rapidly. In spect chimney connector and chimney tw ice monthly and clean if necessary. Using green or inadequately seasoned wood can greatly in crease creosote buildup. Use dry wood to minimize creosote buildup. 10. USE SOLID WOOD FUEL ONLY This appliance is approved for burning dry seasoned natural w ood only.Overfiring this appliance could cause a house fire. Overfiring is a condition w here the appliance is operated at temperatures above its design capabilities see Overfiring, on page 19. Overfiring can be caused by improper installation, improper op eration, lack of maintenance or improper fuel usage. Damage caused from overfiring is NOT covered under the manufacturers limited war ranty see Care and Operation, pages 12 to 14. 13. NEVER LEAVE AN UNATTENDED FIREPLACE INSERT BURNING ON HIGH. Operation of the fireplace insert w ith the primary air control at its highest burn rate setting for extended peri ods can cause dangerous overfiring condi tions. The primary air control should only be positioned at the highest setting during start up procedures and for short durations. When leaving the fireplace insert unattended ensure that the primary air control is set to the low or medium low range. 14. Use a metal container w ith a tight fitting lid to dispose of ashes. 15. IN THE EVENT OF A COMPONENT FAILURE, USE ONLY COMPONENTS PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER AS REPLACEMENT PARTS. 16. Burning any kind of fuel uses oxy gen from the dw elling.

Be sure that you allow an adequate source of fresh air into the room w here the fireplace insert is operating see Ventilation on page 5. 17. CAUTION HOT WHILE IN OPERATION. An ap pliance hot enough to w arm your home can severely burn anyone touching it. Keep chil dren, clothing and furniture aw ay. Train them to stay a safe distance from the unit. 18. Build fires directly upon the brick hearth inside the fireplace insert. Do not use grates, irons or any other method to elev ate the

fire. 19. Once the fire is established, never burn the appliance w ith the bypass damper open, ex cept w hen refueling the appliance. 20. CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR Do not operate this appliance w ithout the catalytic combustor as sembly this consists of ceramics, gasket and a housing properly installed. Burning of metal foils, coal, plastic garbage, diesel oil and sulfur w ill make the catalyst in the combustor inac tive. The combustor is fragile; handle carefully.One Warranty One Catalytic combustor temperature probe and sleeve. One Damper hook One Skid plate. One 48” x 32” Surround Kit. USING THIS MANUAL Please read and carefully follow all of the instructions found in this manual. Please pay special attention to the safety instructions provided in this manual. The Home owner’s Care and Operation Instructions included here will assure you have many years of dependable and enjoyable service from your appliance.We extend our continued support to help you achiev e the maximum benefit and enjoy ment available from y our new insert. It is our goal at Lennox Hearth Products to provide you, our v alued customer, w ith an appliance that w ill ensure you y ears of trouble free w armth and pleasure. Thank you for selecting a Lennox Hearth Products stove as the answer to your home heating needs. Sincerely, All of us at Lennox Hearth Products The installer must follow all of the manufacturers’ instruc tions.

The installation of a wood burning appliance must con form to local codes and applicable state and federal re quirements. Familiarity with these requirements before installation is essential. In Canada, CSA C22.1 WARNING ELECTRICAL GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS THIS APPLIANCE IS EQUIPPED WITH A THREEPRONG GROUNDING PLUG FOR YOUR PRO TECTION AGAINST SHOCK HAZARD AND SHOULD BE PLUGGED DIRECTLY INTO A PROPERLY GROUNDED THREEPRONG RECEPTACLE.SMOKE DETECTORS Since there are always several potential sources of fire in any home, we recommend installing smoke detectors. If possible, install the smoke det ector in a hallway adjacent to the room to reduce the possibility of occasional false activation from the heat produced by the fireplace insert. Check with your local building de partment for requirements in your area. FLOOR PROTECTION This appliance requires a heat resistant noncombustible approved fireplace hearth or hearth extension. If the floor protection is to be stone, tile, brick, etc., it must be mortared or grouted to form a continuous noncombustible. Factory built fireplace If any portion of the chimney system shows signs of stru ctural or mechanical weak nesses, such as cracks, leaky joints, corroded or warped surfaces. Look for obvious bulges in the lining, which may indicate the need to replace that section use a bright flashlight. Any faulty portion must be re paired or replaced prior to installing this appliance. Also, inspect the attic to see that the chimney has proper clearance to combustible framing members. Masonry fireplace The chimney should have no cracks, loose mortar, other signs of deteriorat ion, or blockage. Any necessary repairs should be done by a qualified mason. If the existing fireplace flue system is dirty or has some obstruction in it, clean it. A di rty chimney can cause your insert to smoke when refueling, and can result in a chim ney fire. An oversized chimney may result in less than optimum performance.

Raised Firebox DRAFT REQUIREMENTS The appliance is merely one component of a larger sys tem. The other equally import ant component is the vent ing system. This is necessary for achieving the required flow of combustion air to the fire chamber and for safely removing unwanted combustion byproducts from the ap pliance. If the venting syst ems design does not promote these ends, the system may not function properly. Poorly functioning venting system s may create performance problems as well as be a safety hazard i.e. an oversized chimney may result in less than optimum performance. The venting system shall satisfy the draft requirements of the connected appliance in accordance with t he manufacturer’s instructions. PROVIDE ADEQUATE AIR FOR COMBUSTION In well insulated and weather tight homes, it may be diffi cult to establish a good draft up your chimney. The poor draft is caused by a shortage of air in the house. To pro vide the needed air, crack

a window on the windward side of the house.The combustion process of this heater uses oxy gen from inside the dwelling and it may be necessary to open a window or install a vent to provide makeup air into a dwelling that is well insulated modern construction standards have resulted in hom es that are highly energy efficient and that allow little heat loss and air transfer. Other appliances in the dwelling also contribute to re moving air from the dwelling i.e. clothes dryers, exhaust fans, fireplaces, and other f uel burning appliances. If the available fresh air delivery in the dwelling is insufficient to support the demands of these appliances, problems can result i.e. excessive negative pressure can develop in the dwelling which will affect the rate at which this appli ance can draft. See Draft Requirements on this page. The removal of any part must not alter the integrity of the outer shell of the preengineered fireplace cabinet in any way.

Venting Requirements for factory built fireplace The fireplace damper must be secured in the open po sition. When installed into a Factory Built Fireplace this appliance requires the use of an 8” to 6” offset adapter. The offset adapter aligns the appliance flue outlet with fireplace flue and reduces flue outlet from 8” to 6” di ameter 8 to 6” Offset Adapter, Cat. No. 14M79. If flue alignment is not necessary, a 8” to 6” bell reducer can be used in place of the offset adapter. The liner must extend from the adapter at the flue outlet of t he appliance to termination. MASONRY FIREPLACES This appliance is approved for installation into a ma sonry fireplace built to UBC Chapter 37 standards. Do not remove brick or mortar form the masonry fireplace to accommodate this appliance. Venting Requirements for masonry fireplace The fireplace damper must be secured in the open po sition. As a minimum, a flue extension past the fireplace header is required. A preferred installation is a positive flue connection sealing the thr oat of the chimney. For more in formation on the offset adapters, see pages 8 and 24. FIREPLACE CHIMNEY MAXIMUM SIZE TO ENSURE PROPER DRAFT Applicable to Masonry Fireplace installations only. The fireplace insert flue size is 8 inches in diameter, which is approximately 50 square inches, the minimum. The maximum flue size should be no more than 3 three times the cross sectional area of the size of the fireplace insert flue collar. Note Formulas for calculating Area Calculating area of a circle. It may be necessary to use a fulllength liner to achieve adequate draft for the appliance. A draft gauge should.05” W.C., to.07” W.C. for opti mum performance. This appliance is approved for all heatform sty le fireplaces masonry fireplace w ith a metal fire box liner.. To install the Catalytic Temperature Probe locate the plug on the top, righthand side of the bypass control rod.

It may be necessary to bend the flange on the plug so it wont interfere with the probe temperature indicator. The Catalytic Temperature Probe is provided so you can monitor the temperature of your Catalyti c Combustor. Disconnect pow er be fore servicing unit. Do not route pow er cord beneath heater. To change the power cord from one side of insert to the other, perform the following steps 1. Ensure power cord in NOT plugged in. 2. Remove the louver blower panels on each side of fuel door as follows. Each panel is held in place by two ” head screws. Using a ” socket or nut driver, remove the screws 3. Remove panels by pulling them outward slightly then forward. 4. Locate terminal block on right side of unit. Write down the lo cations where the black, white and green leads from the power cord are attached to the terminal block.See Offset Adapter, page 24 for ordering information. Do not push in sert in completely until surround assembly is in stalled. Care should be used to ensure that this ad justable connector is oriented so it does not angle downhill when positioned on the flue outlet on top of insert. Offset Adaptors comes in tw o sizes. See page 24. 11. The floor of the fireplace is lower then the hearth, turn the adjusting bolt located at the bottom of the groove in the rear of the insert firebox clockwise until insert is level. An extension socket wrench will allow you to level the insert once it is com pletely installed by reaching over the top. 12. The skid plate see following illustration is pro vided for ease in completing the installation, and allows the insert to slide easily into the fireplace. Simply slip the skid plate under the adjustment leveling bolt, slightly lift the front of the insert, and push into place sliding along the skid plate 13. Reaching over the top of the insert, install the starter pipe in the stove flue outlet, or attach the positive flue connection to

the insert. Slightly up at the outbound end is better.

The depth may vary as long as the starter pipe or other connecting pipe system can be effec tively installed. SURROUND ASSEMBLY IMPORTANT Do not face seal over chimney cooling air system on superior brand or any brand fireplace w hich is designed w ith the chimney cooling air sys tem. 15. Pull the insert slightly fo rward to its desired position, and then attach the face shield using the surround clips and hardware as shown. Assemble the gold tone trim, using the two sets of inside corner brack ets. If there is a mantel above the fireplace opening, the heat deflector provided must be installed on the top edge of the surround panel see following il lustrations. Attach trim to the surround. Clips Heat Deflector Must Be Installed If There is a Mantel 1 6. Push the insert back until surround panel insulation is compressed against the fireplace front, forming a tight seal. Test for air leaks by holding a candle around the edge of the surround to see if the smoke is pulled into the fireplace. Cut a ” height and ” width notch in the front of connector pipe, liner or adapter that will attach to flue outlet. Install connector into flue outlet and secure to angle brackets using machine screws. Surround Panel Mantel Heat Deflecto r The fireplace damper must be secured in the open position. If this is not possible, it will be necessary to remove the damper. Installation into a masonry fireplace requires as a minimum of a flue extension past the header. This can be accomplished by one of the following methods Install 6” or 8” smoke pipe if the chimney is located di rectly above the insert flue Or Install 6” or 8” flex pipe to achieve the same result. Use an offset adapter see page 24 to handle offsets. This part is available through your dealer. A preferable installation is the positive flue connection a posi tive seal between the flue ext ension and the chimney. This can be achieved by using a fille r plate.

A filler plate can be made by making a cardboard pattern to fit the fireplace throat. Lay the pattern on 22 gage steel, add 2 inches to each side, and cut. Snip corners and bend front lip up and sides and back down. Cut an opening for the flue. Attach filler plate with masonry screws. The starter pipe extends through the filler plate, past the damper and into the chimney system. Small air leaks should be sealed with high temp fiberglass or ceramic insulation.The blower system can be operated manually or set to oper ate automatically so the blowers will turn on when the insert is hot and turn off when the insert is cool. PRIMARY AIR CONTROL The primary combustion air delivery is controlled by the primary air control draft module The control handle is located above the fuel doo r. The heat output can be controlled by sliding the handle to a higher or lower heat output setting see following illustrations. The fuel, the amount of heat and burn times des ired, the type of instal lation are all variables that will affect the control setting. The same control settings in a variety of installations will produce different results. You will need to try different settings so you can learn how much heat to expect and how long the fire will burn. Low er Higher AIR AND DAMPER CONTROLS CATALYTIC BYPASS DAMPER CONTROL The bypass damper control handle is located on the front of the insert see above illustration. By pushing in or pulling out the handle, the oper ator can route the ex haust either through the catalytic combustor pushed in or directly up the flue pulled out. When starting a fire or refueling, the handle must be pulled out. Once the fire is established it must be pushed in. CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR How it w orks From 5 to 30 percent of the chemical en ergy contained in every log escapes up the chimney when wood is burned in a conventional stove.

The cata lytic combustor is designed to make use of this energy, converting it into useful heat as it lessens chimney creo sote buildup and air pollution. The catalytic combustor consists of a durable temperature resistant ceramic com position, which is extruded into a cellular, or honeycomb, configuration. After extrusi on, this ceramic monolith is fired and then covered with a noblemetal catalyst.Ov erextending the door to a further open position can put excessive stress on hinge area of door and hinge pins and may result in breakage. DOOR HANDLE ASSEMBLY The door handle assembly opens and securely latches the fuel door closed. To open the door, rotate the coil handle to the 900 position until door releases. To close and latch, hold the coil handle in the 900 position,

close the door, then rotate the handle to the 600 position. See illustration above. This unit is designed to provide a flow of air over the in side of the glass, where along with high heat helps keep it clean. When operating the fireplace insert on low for extended periods of time, the glass may get dirty. A short, hot fire 15 20 minutes will help clean off much of the normal buildup see Troubleshooting . A commer cial glass cleaner designed for fireplace inserts is rec ommended for cleaning. The glass should be cleaned thoroughly with glass cleaner and a soft cloth BEFORE the fireplace insert is burned. DOOR GASKET The door gasket must be kept in good condition. Do not leave the stove burning with the door ajar or open. Leav ing the door ajar or open while the stove is burning will cause excessive heat build up in the stove overfiring and could ignite surrounding combustibles as well as damage the stove such damage is not covered by the manufacturers warranty. USE CONTROL SETTINGS THAT WORK FOR YOU The fuel, the amount of heat y ou want, the type of instal lation you have and how long you wish the fire to burn are all variables that will affect the control setting.