

**15. Completion of the Enclosure**

Complete the fireplace enclosure, allowing space for outside air ducts and gas piping if desired. Electrical wiring should not come in contact with the fireplace. **A minimum clearance of ¾" must be maintained between the fireplace sides and the enclosure as well as the fireplace back and the enclosure.** See pages 9 and 10 for framing details.

**Note:** Use only a noncombustible material to finish the face of the fireplace below the level of the front standoffs. A noncombustible material such as USG MICORE CV230 Mineral Fiber Board, or USG DUROCK Cement Board is recommended for this purpose.

**CAUTION:**  
When using a gas log set, the fireplace damper must be set in the fully open position. This ensures proper venting of combustion products.

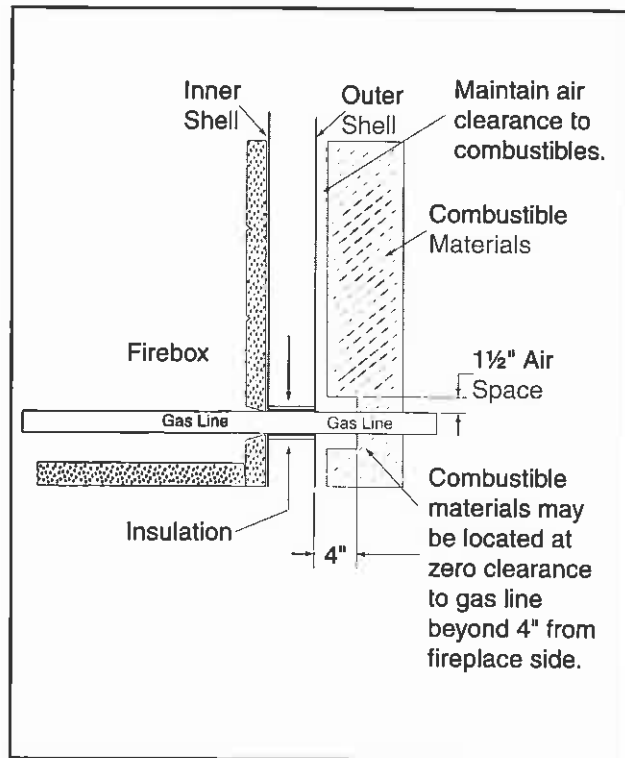


Figure 16 - Air Clearance Around Gas Line

**16. Gas Log/Lighter Provisions**

Knockouts are provided on both sides of the fireplace to allow for connection of a certified gas log lighter or a decorative gas appliance with a maximum input of 100,000 BTU/hour, incorporating an automatic gas shut-off device and complying with the **Standard for Decorative Gas Appliances for Installation in Vented Fireplaces, ANSI Z21.60**. The decorative gas appliance should be installed in accordance with the **National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1-1980**. The side refractories are designed to allow ½" iron pipe to pass through. Use a noncombustible sealant to seal any opening between the gas pipe and refractory on the inside. Repack the insulation removed to seal around the gas pipe where it exits the side of the fireplace. A minimum 1½" air clearance must be provided around the ½" iron pipe for a minimum of 4 inches beyond the fireplace. See Figure 16.

**CLEARANCES!**

A minimum ¾" air clearance must be maintained at the back and sides of the fireplace assembly except at the nailing flange where the clearance is ½".

Chimney sections at any level require a 2" minimum air space clearance between the framing and chimney section.

**WARNING!**

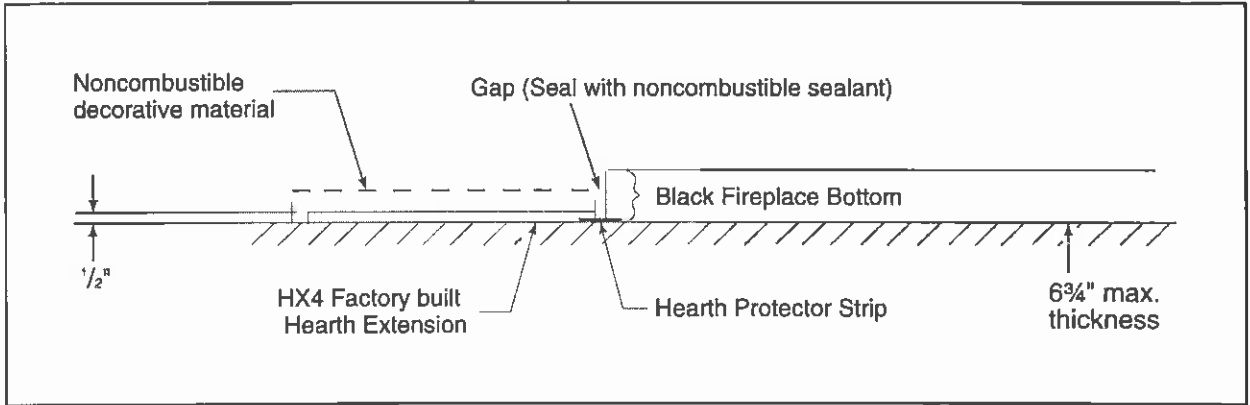
This fireplace was not tested by the fireplace manufacturer for use with an unvented gas log heater. To reduce risk of injury, do not install an unvented gas log heater in this fireplace unless it has been specifically tested and listed by Underwriter's Laboratories Inc. for use in this specific model fireplace. Unless the unvented gas log heater is tested and listed for use in this factory built fireplace, a fire hazard may be created that can result in a structure fire.

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**17. Hearth Extension**

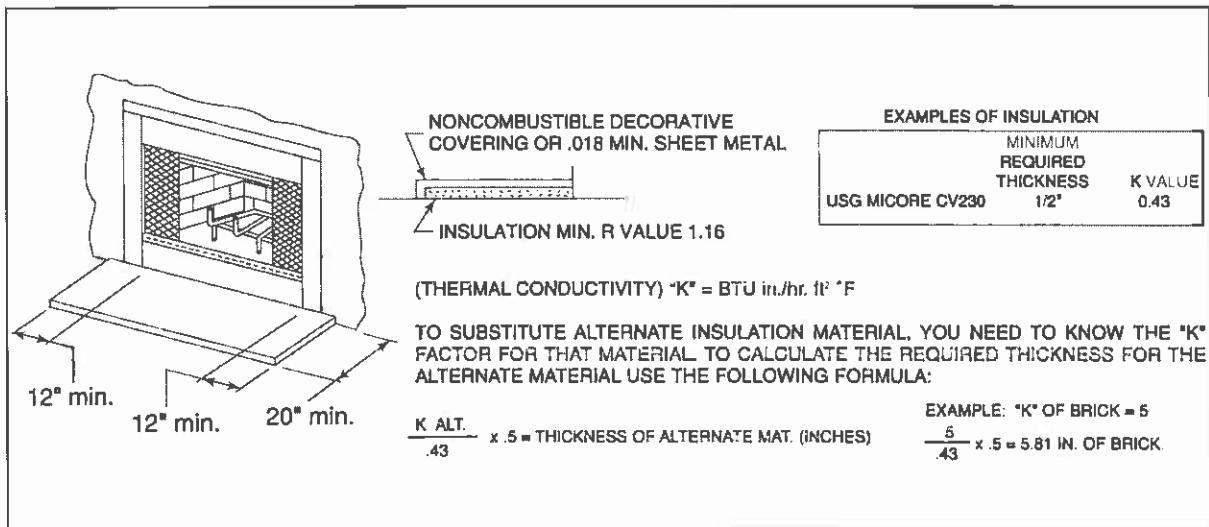
A hearth extension must be installed with all fireplaces to protect the combustible floor in front of the fireplace from both radiant heat and sparks.

The construction of, and materials used for a hearth extension are shown in Figures 17 and 18. A hearth extension of this construction may be covered with any noncombustible decorative material and may have a maximum thickness as per the illustration. Seal gaps between the hearth extension and the front of the fireplace with a bead of noncombustible sealant.



**Figure 17 - Factory built Hearth Extension**

Field constructed hearth extensions should be constructed in accordance with the instructions in Figure 18. The field constructed hearth extension must be constructed from 1/2" MICORE CV230, or a material with an equivalent insulation value.



**Figure 18 - Field Constructed Hearth Extension**

**WARNING!**

Hearth extensions are to be installed only as illustrated to prevent high temperatures from occurring on concealed combustible materials. Hearth sealing strips prevent burning or hot particles from inadvertently falling directly on combustible surfaces in the event the building should settle and disturb the original construction.

## 18. Position the Hearth Extension

Position and secure the hearth extension over the protective metal strips that have been placed partially under the fireplace front. These strips should be protruding approximately 2" from under the fireplace front and 2" on both sides of the fireplace opening. **Seal the crack between the hearth extension and fireplace with a bead of noncombustible sealant.** See Figure 19. Apply a noncombustible finishing material of your choice to the hearth extension.

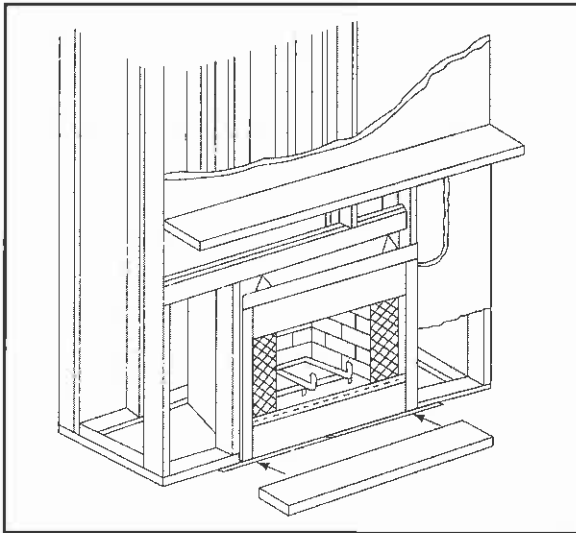


Figure 19 - Position the Hearth Extension

## 19. Finishing Material

**Do not install combustible materials over the black face of the fireplace! This poses a safety hazard and may start a fire.** You may only use noncombustible material over the black face of the fireplace.

### a. Combustible Material

Material which is made of or surfaced with wood, compressed paper, plant fibers, plastics, or any material capable of igniting and burning, whether flame proofed or not, plastered or unplastered.

### b. Noncombustible Material

Material which will not ignite and burn. Such materials are those consisting entirely of steel, iron, brick, tile, concrete, slate, glass or plasters, or any combination thereof.

### c. Noncombustible Sealant Material

Sealants which will not ignite and burn; General Electric RTV103 Black (or equivalent), Rutland, Inc. Fireplace Mortar #63 (or equivalent).

After completing the framing and applying the facing material (dry wall) over the framing, a ½" wide (maximum) bead of noncombustible sealant must be used to close off any gaps at the top and sides between the fireplace and facing to prevent cold air leaks.

Only noncombustible materials may be used to cover the black metal fireplace front.

## 20. Mantel

A combustible mantel may be positioned no lower than 12" above the top of the fireplace opening. The combustible mantel may have a maximum depth of 12". Combustible trim pieces that project no more than 1½" from the face of the fireplace can be placed no closer than 6" from the top of the fireplace opening. Combustible trim must not cover the black metal surfaces of the fireplace. This mantel clearance is in accordance with **Section 7-3.3.3 of ANSI/NFPA211.**

## 21. Glass Doors

This fireplace has been tested and listed for use with doors as specified in Section C, "Fireplace System Components". Please refer to the manual packed with each set of doors for installation instructions.

## G. CONSTRUCTING A CHASE

A chase is a vertical boxlike enclosure built around the chimney and fireplace. A chase may be constructed for the fireplace and chimney or for the chimney only. It is most commonly constructed on an outside wall.

In cold climates, it is recommended that the chase floor be insulated using batt type insulation between the floor joists.

Three examples of chase applications are shown in Figure 20.

1. Fireplace and chimney enclosed in an exterior chase.
2. Chimney offset through exterior wall and enclosed in chase.
3. Chase constructed on roof.

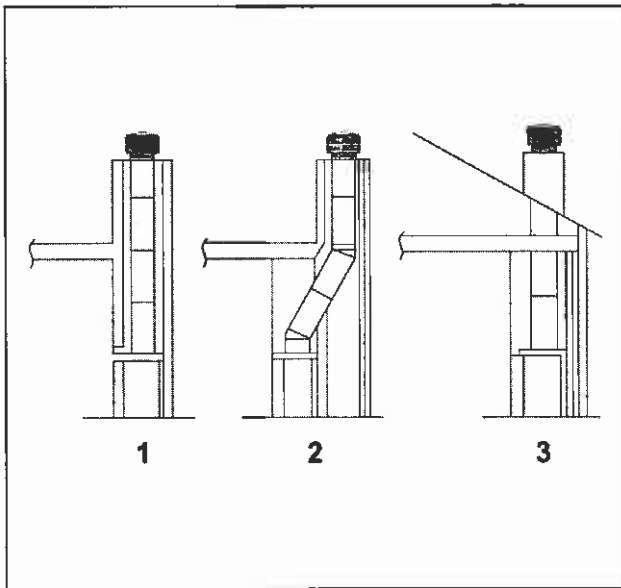


Figure 20 - Chase Constructions

### 1. Materials

- a. The chase is constructed using framing materials much the same as the walls in your home. A variety of materials may be used including brick, stone, veneer brick, or standard siding materials.
- b. In constructing the chase, several factors must be considered:
  - 1) Maintain a 2" air space around the chimney.
  - 2) The chase top must be constructed of noncombustible material.
  - 3) In cold climates, a firestop spacer should be installed in an insulated false ceiling at the 8' level above the fireplace assembly. This reduces heat loss through the chase.
  - 4) In cold climates, the walls of the chase should be insulated to the level of the false ceiling as shown in Figure 21. This will help reduce heat loss from the home around the fireplace.

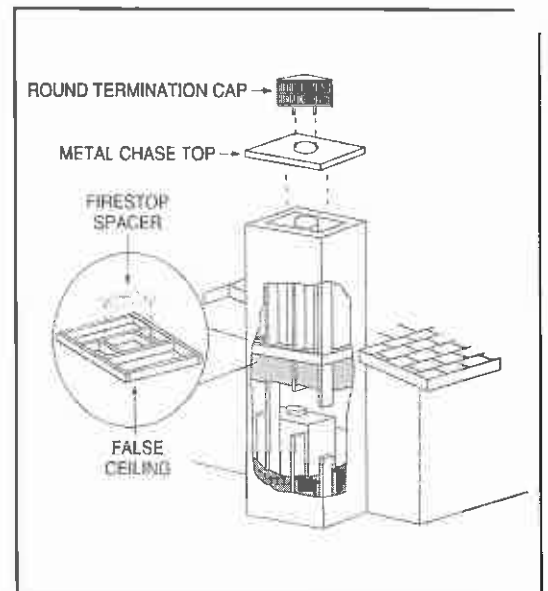


Figure 21 - Chase Assembly

**2. Chase Top**

Construct a chase of desired materials maintaining a minimum 2" air space around the chimney.

**3. Termination Cap**

- a. Install the chimney sections up through the chase enclosure. When using a TR11 round termination cap, the uppermost top section of pipe must extend 6" above the top of the chase collar to allow installation of the storm collar and termination cap. See Figure 22.
- b. For installations utilizing a TR11T telescoping round termination cap, the uppermost chimney section must be below the top of the chase top, but not more than 14½" below the top of the chase top flashing collar. See Figure 23.
- c. For installations utilizing an ST1175 square termination cap the last chimney section must not be more than 4½" below the chase top. See Figure 24.
- d. Attach the chase top to the top of the chase.
- e. Install the termination cap, following the instructions provided with it.

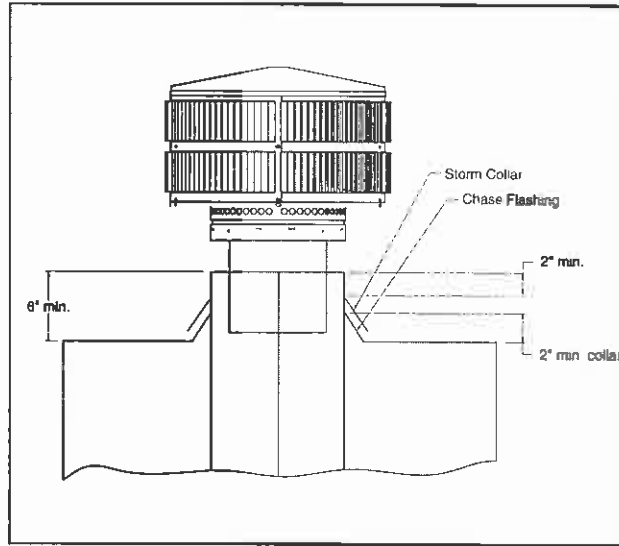


Figure 22 - Installing a TR11 Round Termination Cap

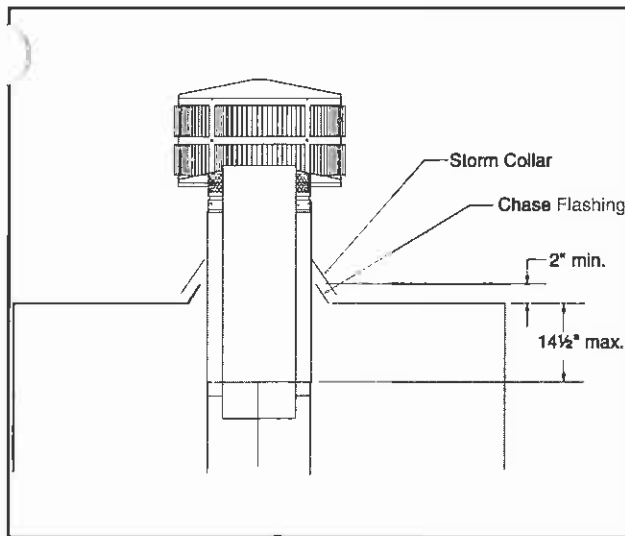


Figure 23 - Installing a TR11T Round Telescoping Termination Cap

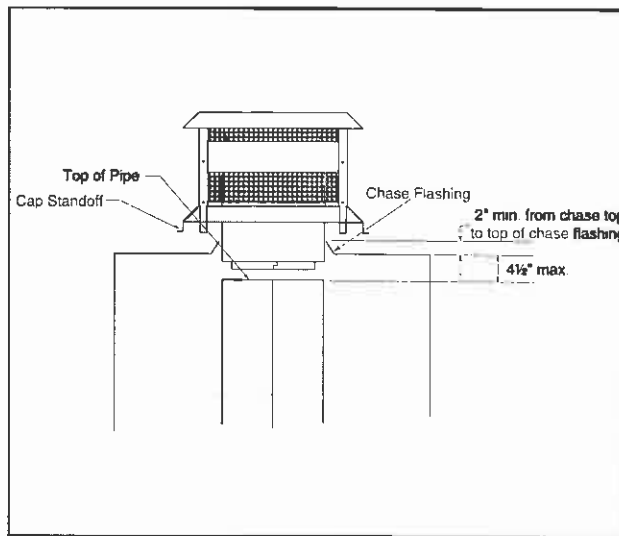


Figure 24 - Installing an ST1175 Square Termination Cap

**WARNING!**

Never install a single wall slip section or smoke-pipe in a chase structure. The higher temperature of this single wall pipe may radiate sufficient heat to combustible chase materials to cause a fire.

**WARNING!**

Detailed instructions for installation of the chase top, storm collar and termination cap are packaged with these parts. To avoid danger of fire, all instructions must be strictly followed, including the provision of air space clearance between chimney system and enclosure. To protect against the effects of corrosion on those parts exposed to the weather, we recommend that the chase top and termination cap be painted with a rust-resistant paint.

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## H. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

**Note:** Save and pass this Instruction manual to subsequent home owners. The information provided is intended to notify and warn them about making unsafe future modifications such as the addition of shelves or the use of unauthorized parts and repairs.

### 1. General Information

This fireplace is intended to operate as a supplemental heat source for a single room. It is not designed to function as a primary heat source for a structure.

Fireplaces, as well as other woodburning appliances, have been used safely for many years. It has been our experience that most problems are caused by improper installation and operation of the fireplace. Make certain that installation and operation of the fireplace system is in accordance with these instructions.

It is extremely important that the fire be supervised whenever the fireplace is in use. It is also recommended that an annual inspection be performed on the fireplace system to determine if the flue system needs to be cleaned, or as in the case of any appliance, if minor repairs are required to maintain the system in top operating condition.

This factory built fireplace is intended for use with either solid fuel (firewood) or a decorative gas appliance that has been tested and listed to the *Standard for Decorative Gas Appliances for Installation in Vented Fireplaces, ANSI Z21.60*. When operating your fireplace, the flue damper must be in the open position.

This fireplace was not tested and listed for use with an unvented gas log heater. Do not install an unvented gas log heater in this fireplace and operate it with the flue damper in the closed position unless the unvented gas log heater has been specifically tested and listed for use in this fireplace by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

**Use of an unvented gas log heater in this factory built fireplace may create a fire hazard that can result in a structure fire.**

**WARNING!**  
DO NOT operate this fireplace with the flue damper in the closed position. Combustion products must vent up the chimney system to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning, and to prevent hot combustion gases from contacting and overheating combustible surfaces. Failure to operate this fireplace with the damper in the open position may result in asphyxiation or a structure fire.

### 2. Outside Air

A source of air (oxygen) is required in order for combustion to take place. Whatever air is consumed by the fire must be replaced through cracks around windows, under doors, etc. Most newly constructed houses or existing homes fitted with tightly sealed doors and windows are relatively air tight. In this case, an outside air source must be made available to feed combustion air from outside the home.

A damper control handle allows you control of the outside air inlet if your fireplace is equipped with this option. Use of outside air for combustion is highly recommended to conserve heated air within the structure and to provide make up air to keep the fireplace venting properly.

This fireplace will operate correctly only if adequate ventilation is provided to allow proper draft to the fireplace system. Hearth Technologies Inc. assumes no responsibility for the improper performance of the fireplace system caused by inadequate draft due environmental conditions, down drafts, tight sealing construction of the structure, or mechanical exhausting devices which create a negative air pressure within the structure where the fireplace is located.

#### **CAUTION:**

**Fireplace operation does require air. Do not take air from other fuel burning appliances which can result in improper venting (smoking) or air dilution. Always provide adequate makeup air.**

### 3. Flue Damper

The flue damper must be in a full open position, and is operated by moving the handle up toward the top of the fireplace. Before lighting the fire, verify this by looking up from the inside of the fireplace. Always operate this fireplace with the damper fully open. Please note: down drafts, obstructions, damaged or poor (wet) fuels can cause smoke spillage.