SUPERIOR
The Fireplace Company

Installation Instructions

For Superior's Stoveplace II™ Series Fireplace Models SP38A-II

This installation manual will enable you to make a safe, efficient and dependable installation of your fireplace and chimney system. Please read and understand these instructions before beginning your installation.

Do not alter or modify the fireplace or it's components under any circumstances. Any modification or alteration of the fireplace system, including but not limited to the fireplace, chimney components and accessories, may void the warranty, listings and approvals of this system and could result in an unsafe and potentially dangerous installation.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

IMPORTANT!
PLEASE READ AND FOLLOW THESE RULES FOR SAFETY

1. Before starting your fireplace installation, read these installation instructions carefully to be sure you understand them completely and in entirety. Failure to follow them could cause a fireplace malfunction resulting in serious injury and/or property damage.

2. Always check your local building codes. The installation must comply with all local, regional and state codes and regulations.

3. This model fireplace must be installed with either a Superior Model TF8 (8" (203mm) inside diameter) or Model TF10 (10" (250mm) inside diameter) Thru-Flow Chimney System only. These systems are intended for use as a residential type appliance. Chimney must always vent to the outside of the building.

4. To ensure a safe fireplace system and to prevent the build-up of soot and creosote, inspect and clean the fireplace and chimney prior to use and periodically during the heating season.

5. Use solid fuel only. DO NOT use artificial logs, chemical chimney cleaners or flame colorants in your fireplace.

6. DO NOT use charcoal or coal under any circumstances.

7. NEVER use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or any liquid to start or 'freshen up' a fire in this fireplace. Keep any flammable liquids a safe distance from the fireplace.

8. NEVER leave children unattended when there is a fire burning in the fireplace.

9. Always keep flue damper open when heat is present in the fireplace.

10. Before servicing, allow the fireplace to cool. Always shut off any electricity to the fireplace while working on it. This will prevent any possible electrical shock.

11. This fireplace is not intended to heat an entire home or be used as a primary heat source. It is designed to ensure homeowner comfort by providing supplemental heat to the room.

12. Always ensure an that adequate supply of replacement combustion air from the outside of the house is accessible to the fire to support normal combustion. Fireplaces consume large volumes of air during the normal combustion process. In the event the home is tightly sealed with modern energy efficient features, Superior's optional combustion air kit may not provide all the air required to support combustion. Superior is not responsible for any smoking or related problems that may result from the lack of adequate combustion air. It is the responsibility of the builder/contractor to ensure that adequate combustion air has been provided for the fireplace.

13. DO NOT use a fireplace insert or any other products not specified herein by Superior for use with this fireplace.

14. Superior Fireplace Company does not warranty "smoke free" operation nor are we responsible for inadequate system draft caused by mechanical systems, general construction conditions, inadequate chimney heights, adverse wind conditions and/or unusual environmental factors or conditions beyond our control.

15. Never, under any circumstances, install a fireplace, chimney component or any accessories, supplied by Superior Fireplace Company, that has visible or suspected physical damage as a result of handling or transportation. These items should be inspected by a Superior distributor or qualified factory representative to ensure safe condition. When in doubt, consult your Superior distributor.

TOOLS AND BUILDING SUPPLIES .NORMALLY REQUIRED

Tools should include:
- Phillips screwdriver
- Hammer
- Saw and/or Sabersaw
- Level
- Measuring tape
- Plumb line
- Electric drill and bits
- Pliers
- Square

Building supplies:
- Framing materials
- Wall finishing materials
- Caulking materials (noncombustible)
- Fireplace Surround and hearth extension materials (noncombustible)

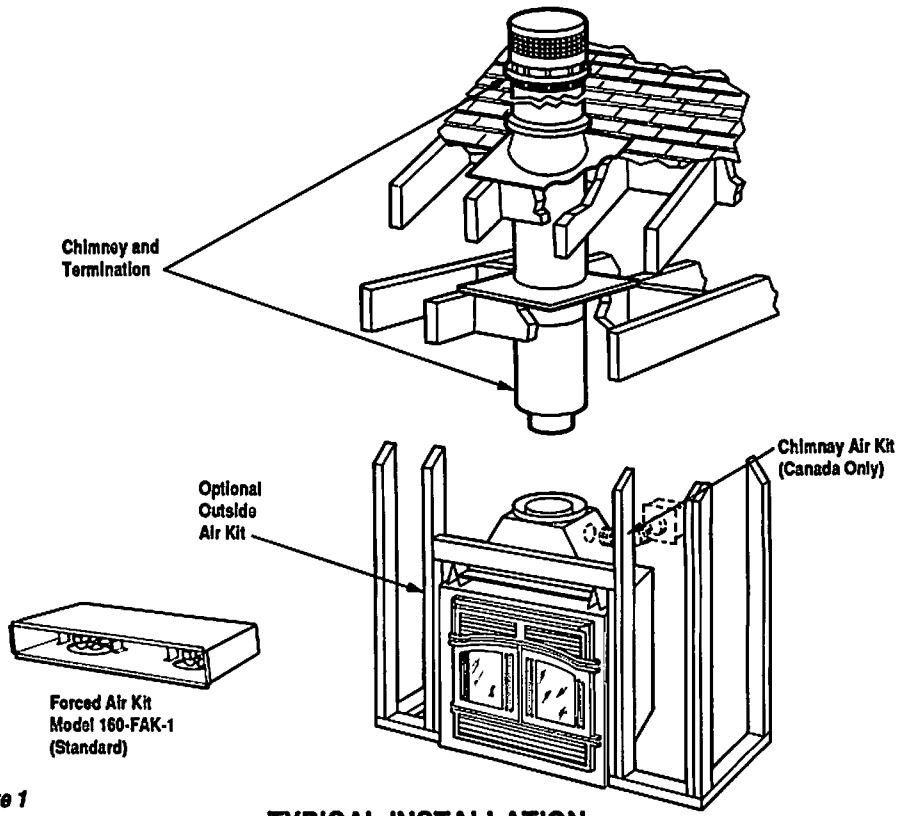


Figure 1

TYPICAL INSTALLATION

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

PRECAUTIONS

Note: These fireplace systems are not difficult to install. However, in the interest of safety, it is recommended that the installer be a qualified or certified "tradesman" familiar with commonly accepted fireplace installation and safety techniques as well as prevailing local codes.

The most important areas of concern dealing with the installation of factory built fireplaces are clearances to combustible materials, proper assembly of component parts, height of the chimney system, the proper use of accessory equipment supplied by Superior Fireplace Company and the techniques employed in using finishing materials applied to the wall surrounding the fireplace front, hearth extensions and wall shields. Each of these topics will be covered in thorough detail throughout this manual. Please give each your special attention as you progress with your installation.

IMPORTANT: WHEN INSTALLING THESE FIREPLACE SYSTEMS IN CANADA, THE REQUIRED MINIMUM AIR SPACE TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS IS 2" (51MM). THE CHIMNEY AIR KIT MUST BE INSTALLED PER WARNOCK HERSEY INTERNATIONAL, INC. LISTING. THIS IS NOT A U.L. LISTED INSTALLATION.

INTRODUCTION
General Information

The Stoveplace II™ is a decorative wood burning fireplace featuring a self contained heat circulating system and cast iron doors with large viewing windows. A forced air kit, Model 160-FAK-1, is included with the Stoveplace II™ to boost the heat output. A steel bar grate is also included with the Stoveplace II™ to properly position the fire. An outside combustion air kit is available as optional equipment. Note disclaimer concerning combustion air kit, page 14.

Note: Illustrations shown reflect "typical" installations with nominal dimensions and are for design and framing reference only. Actual installations may vary due to individual design preferences. However, always maintain minimum clearances to combustible materials and do not violate any specific installation requirements.

The Stoveplace II™ Series fireplace has been tested and listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. and Warnock Hersey International, Inc. to U.L. 127 Standard for U. S. installations and U.L.C. S610 standard for Canadian installations. This unit is intended for installations in residential homes and buildings of conventional construction, not in mobile homes.

This fireplace system is designed for installation in accordance with the National Fire Protection Standard for chimneys, fireplaces and solid fuel burning appliances; NFPA 211 and in accordance with codes such as the BOCA Basic/National Codes, the Standard Mechanical Code, Uniform Building Codes and the Canadian National Code.

FAILURE TO USE PARTS MANUFACTURED BY SUPERIOR FIREPLACE COMPANY, VARIATIONS IN TECHNIQUES AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS OR PRACTICES DESCRIBED IN THIS MANUAL MAY CREATE A FIRE HAZARD AND VOID SUPERIOR'S LIMITED WARRANTY.

The Stoveplace II™ system consists of five basic "sub-systems":
1. The Stoveplace II™ and Door Assembly
2. Chimney Air Kit (Canada Only)
3. The Chimney and Termination
4. The Forced Air Kit (standard)
5. The Optional Combustion Air Kit

CLEARANCES AND HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS

The Stoveplace II™ may be placed on or near normal construction materials.* The combustion air kit, firestop spacer and flashing may be placed directly on or against normal construction materials.* The chimney requires a minimum 1" (25mm)** *(See **Note)* air space to combustibles. A combustible mantle may be installed 18" above the opening of the fireplace as per NFPA 211, Section 7-3.3.3. In Canada, the minimum is 18" (457mm) above the warm air outlet.

The fireplace and chimney must be enclosed when installed in or passing through a living area where combustible material or people may come in contact with it. This is important to prevent possible personal injury or fire hazard.

*Construction Materials:
- framing materials
- plywood
- particle board
- flooring
- millboard
- dry wall
- paneling
- etc.

For questions please call your distributor or Superior Fireplace Company. Special restrictions apply to the front and facing of the fireplace and nearby walls (See pages 15 and 16).

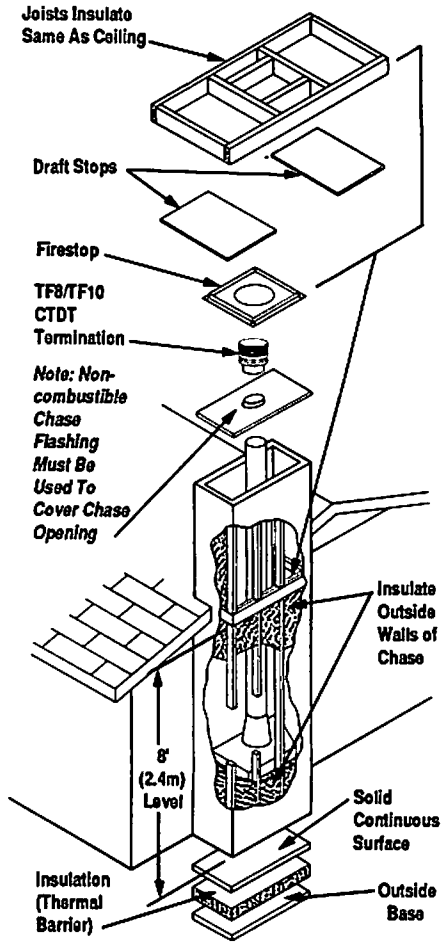


Figure 2

WARNING: THE FIREPLACE MUST NOT BE PLACED AGAINST INSULATION OR VAPOR BARRIERS. INSULATION OR VAPOR BARRIERS MUST FIRST BE COVERED WITH GYPSUM BOARD, PLYWOOD OR PARTICLE BOARD TO ASSURE INSULATION AND VAPOR BARRIER REMAINS IN PLACE.

WARNING: DO NOT PACK OR FILL REQUIRED AIR SPACES WITH INSULATION OR OTHER MATERIAL. NO MATERIAL OF ANY KIND ALLOWED IN THESE AREAS.

Note:

1. Do Not Insulate The Chase Cavity With Blown Or Fill Type Insulation Materials.

2. Local Codes May Not Require Firestopping At The Ceiling Level For Outside Chase Installations, But It Is Recommended For Safety And The Reduction Of Heat Loss.

***Note: 2" (51mm) air space to combustibles required when installing Model SP38A-II in Canada.**

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

CHIMNEY SYSTEM

Superior manufactured fireplace system, Model SP38A-II, is designed and code listed for use with Superior's TF8 and TF10 Thru-Flow Chimney Systems. Always use Superior's Thru-Flow chimney components with this fireplace. Do not modify or alter these components as this may cause a potential serious hazard and void Superior's Limited Warranty.

CHIMNEY HEIGHT

The total height of your SP38A-II fireplace system from the surface the fireplace rests on to the chimney top must not exceed 72' (22m) and must also meet minimum system height chart.

MINIMUM SYSTEM HEIGHT

Model SP38A-II	TF8	TF10
Vertical Installation	14'0" (4.3m)	14'0" (4.3m)
One Offset	14'0" (4.3m)	14'0" (4.3m)
Two Offsets	22'0" (6.8m)	22'0" (6.8m)

CHASE ENCLOSURE

A chase is a vertical box-like structure constructed to surround the fireplace and chimney. Refer to *Figure 2* for a typical chase configuration. A chase should be constructed and insulated just like any outside wall. The base of the chase should also be insulated between the solid continuous floor beneath the fireplace and the chase bottom. As with all chimney installations, avoid overhead obstructions such as trees, power lines, etc.

ASSEMBLY OUTLINE
Before You Start

Check your inventory list to be sure you have all the necessary parts supplied in good useable condition. Check also for any concealed damage.

Check the operation of the damper. When the damper is in the fully closed position, the damper handle should be down in a locked position. When the damper is in the fully open position the damper handle must be moved to the left in an upward position.

LOCATION OF FIREPLACE

Carefully select the proper location for heat circulation, aesthetics, chimney obstructions and clearance to side wall(s). With proper pre-planning, a slight adjustment of a few inches can save considerable time and expense later during construction and assembly.

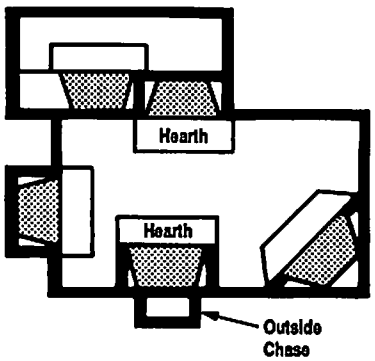


Figure 3

Carefully consider the position of the fireplace opening with respect to the location of adjacent or nearby stairwells, bath or kitchen exhaust fans and/or return air registers for forced air furnaces/air conditioners that could cause a smoking fireplace condition if the house is tightly insulated.

If there is a continuous perpendicular side wall closer than 18" (457mm) from the nearest side of the fireplace opening, it must be protected with the metal wall shield, Model WS40, manufactured by Superior or one constructed of 40" x 40" x 1/2" (1016 mm x 1016mm x 13mm) millboard or a durable non-combustible material with equal or greater insulating value (see page 16). A continuous perpendicular side wall cannot be closer than 8" (203mm) from the fireplace opening under any circumstances, even if protected.

ASSEMBLY STEPS

Note: The following steps represent the normal sequence of installation. Each installation is unique, however, and might require a different sequence.

1. Position firebox prior to framing or into prepared framing.

2. Install Chimney Air Kit (Canada only)

3. Install the chimney system.

4. Install optional outside combustion air kit.

5. Field wire main power supply to fireplace for fan kit. (All electrical connections should only be performed by a licensed/certified "tradesman".)

6. Complete finish wall material, surround and hearth extension to your individual taste.

Study the three dimensional illustration (*Figure 1*) to get a general idea of each element of your fireplace system.

INSTALLING THE FIREPLACE

The fireplace may be installed directly on a combustible floor or raised on a platform of an appropriate height. Do not place fireplace on carpeting, vinyl or other soft floor coverings. It may, however, be placed on flat wood, plywood, particle board or other hard surfaces. Be sure fireplace rests on a solid continuous floor or platform for support and so that no cold air can enter the room from under the fireplace.

The fireplace may be positioned and then the framing built around it, or the framing may be constructed and the fireplace positioned into the opening.

Usually, no special floor support is needed for the fireplace, however, to be certain:

1. Estimate the total weight of the fireplace system and surround materials such as brick, stone, etc., to be installed. Shipping weights for the fireplace and chimney may be found in the Suggested List Prices.

2. Measure the square footage of the floor space to be occupied by the system, surrounds and hearth extensions.

3. Note the floor construction, i.e. 2 x 6's, 2 x 8's or 2 x10's, (51 x152mm, 51 x 203mm or 51 x 250mm), single or double joists, type and thickness of floor boards.

4. Use this information and consult your local building code to determine if you need additional support.

CAUTION: DO NOT BLOCK THE HEAT CIRCULATING AIR INLETS AND OUTLETS. DOING SO MAY RESULT IN A POTENTIAL FIRE HAZARD.

If you plan to raise the fireplace and hearth extension, build the platform assembly then position fireplace and hearth extension on top. Secure the platform to the floor per local codes to prevent possible shifting.

TO INSTALL:

Step 1. Slide Stoveplace II™ into prepared framing or position fireplace in its final position and frame later.

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCAL

Step 2. Insert the metal safety strips, packaged with the fireplace, beneath the fireplace as illustrated (*Figures 4 and 5*). Safety strips should be tacked down to prevent possible shifting and should overlap for continual coverage of the floor.

Note: Safety strips are not required when fireplace rests on a non-combustible surface.

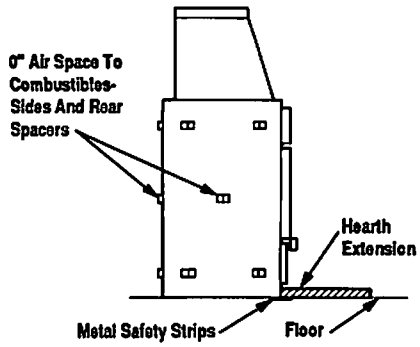


Figure 4

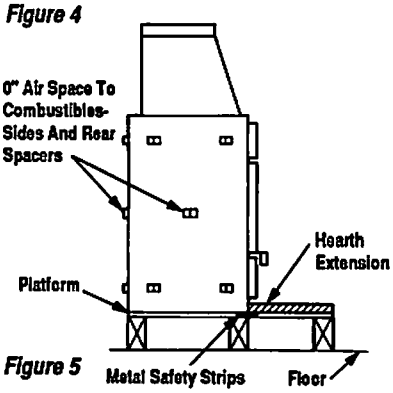


Figure 5

The safety strip should extend in front and sides of the fireplace 2" (51mm). In the event a wooden support is used to elevate the fireplace above the floor, a "Z" type safety strip should be fabricated and used to protect the front surface of the wood support as well as the floor beneath the hearth extension (*Figures 6 and 7*).

Note: The "Z" type safety strip is not supplied by Superior and must be fabricated locally.

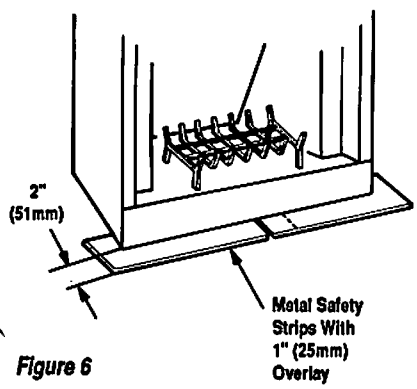


Figure 6

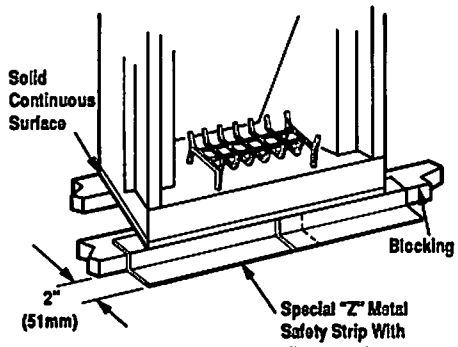


Figure 7

Step 3. Refer to fireplace drawings and specifications on pages and for framing dimensions and details. Framing header may be positioned directly on top of the fireplace spacers.

IMPORTANT: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES CAN THE FIREPLACE TOP SPACERS BE REMOVED OR MODIFIED. DO NOT NOTCH THE HEADER TO INSTALLED LOWER THAN THE FIREPLACE TOP SPACERS.

Step 4. Fireplace may be anchored to floor. *Figure 8* illustrates the seismic anchor clips provided with the fireplace. *Figure 9* illustrates the proper installation technique.

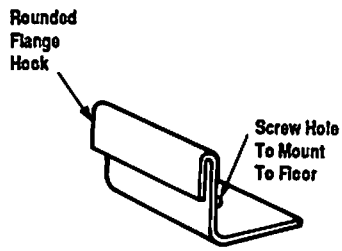


Figure 8

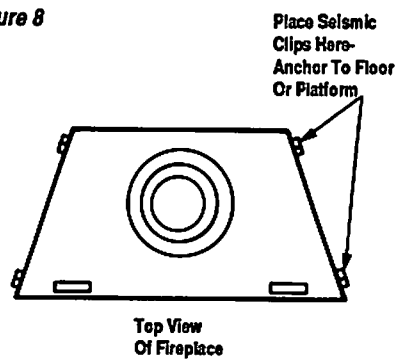


Figure 9

FOR CANADIAN INSTALLATIONS, PROCEED WITH STEPS 5-8.

Note: W.H.I. listed only. This is not a U.L. listed installation.

Step 5. Attach the 4"(102mm) collar from the chimney air kit over the grill on the closed end of the transition, using the four (4) screws mounted on the transition (*Figure 10*).

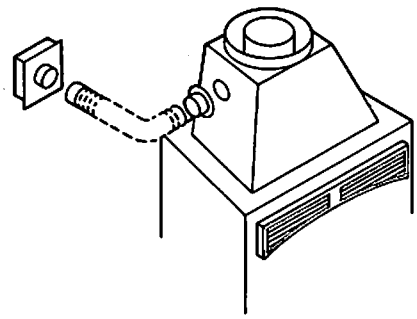


Figure 10

Step 6. Connect the 4"(102mm) Class 1 duct to the collar (just mounted) with the screws provided in the hardware kit.

Step 7. Route the Class 1 duct out the back or side wall, up through the ceiling or floor joists to an outside wall. The duct should be located above snow level.

Note: If the fireplace is installed against an inside wall, the Class 1 duct provided may be extended into a ventilated attic space at least 18"(457mm) above the attic floor. Secure the duct hood to a vertical post with the inlet positioned downward. Ensure nothing blocks the hood opening. This duct must never terminate higher than the chimney termination.

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

Step 8. Cut or frame hole through the outside wall for the installation of the duct inlet hood. A 4-1/2"(114mm) diameter hole is sufficient. Feed the loose end of the flexible duct through the hole cut for the inlet hood and attach to collar on inlet hood using Two (2) screws. Insert hood into opening. Secure in place with nails driven through holes in hood flange. Seal with non-combustible, water-proof silicon type caulking. If additional duct is needed, use Class 1 metallic duct.

INSTALLING THE CHIMNEY SYSTEM

Step 1. Check flue damper for proper operation. When the damper is in the fully closed position, the damper handle should be down in the locked position. When the damper is in the fully open position, the damper handle must be moved back in an upward position.

Step 2. Using standard construction framing techniques, construct opening for chimney route up through the ceiling(s) and roof or through an outside chase.

Framing must maintain adequate minimum air space clearance at all times.

CAUTION: ALLOW MINIMUM 1" (25MM) *(SEE **NOTE)* CHIMNEY AIR SPACE TO COMBUSTIBLE FRAMING MEMBERS THROUGHOUT VERTICAL OR OFFSET CHIMNEY INSTALLATION.**

A minimum 1" (See **Note) air space must be reserved for all materials extending for any continuous length surrounding the chimney.**

Reference *Figures 19 and 20* and charts " Framing Dimensions for Ceiling and Roof", which specify minimum ceiling and roof dimensions.

In new construction, to determine chimney center line, use plumb line from roof or ceiling above fireplace to center of flue collar on fireplace.

Note: 2" (51mm) air space to combustibles required when installing Model SP38A-II in Canada.

FIREPLACE SPECIFICATIONS

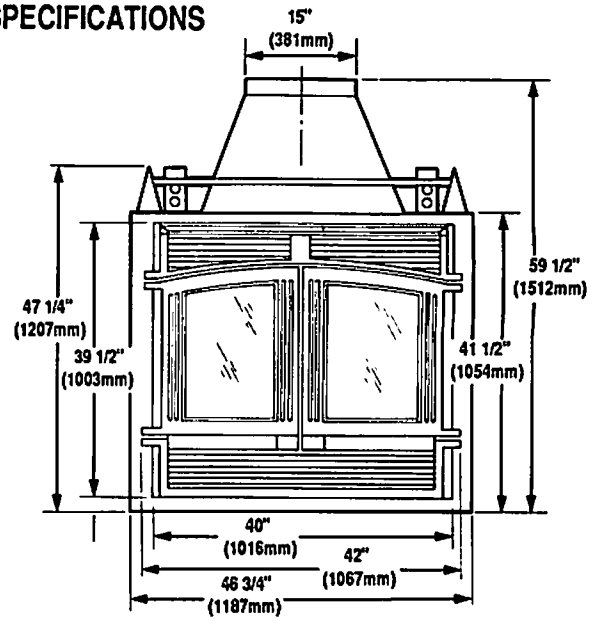


Figure 11

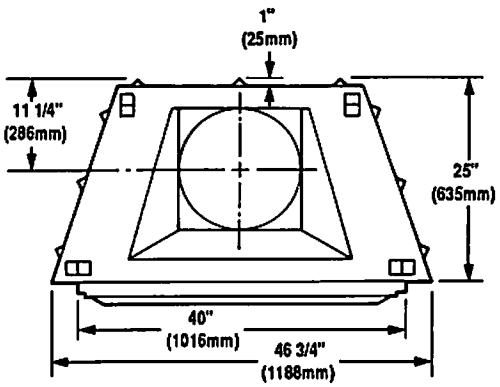


Figure 12

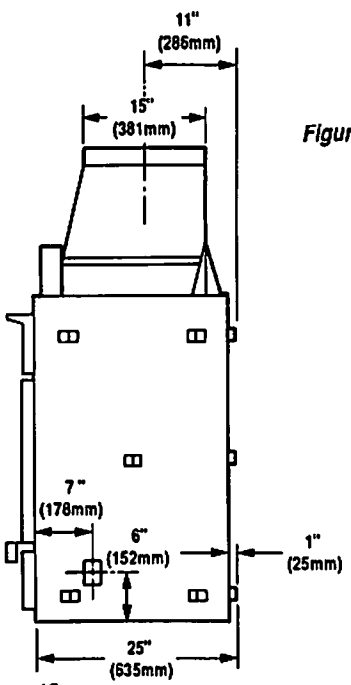


Figure 13

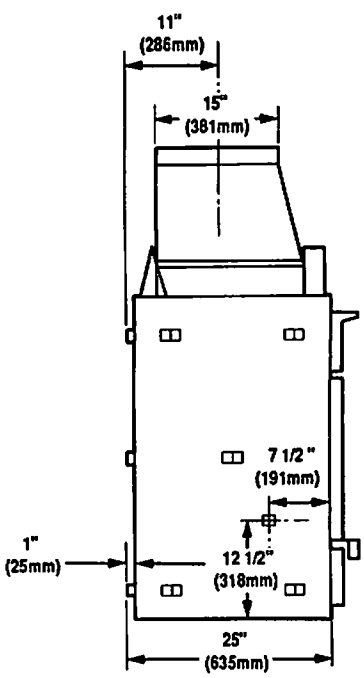
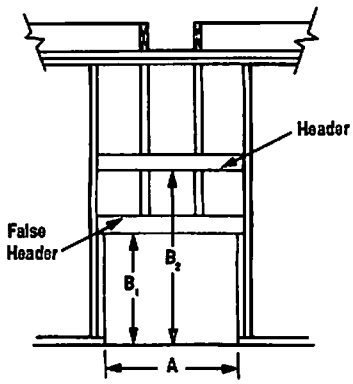


Figure 14

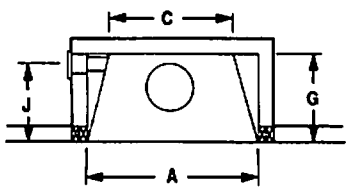
NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

FRAMING SPECIFICATIONS



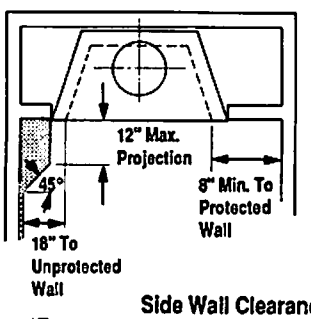
Fireplace Framing

Figure 15



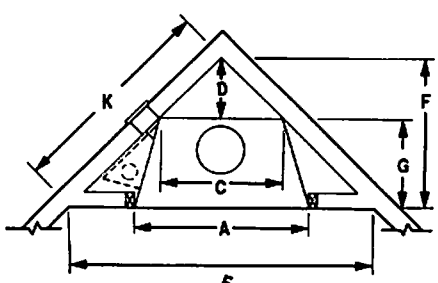
Outside Chase*

Figure 16



Side Wall Clearances

Figure 17



Corner Installation*

*With Optional Outside Air Kit

Figure 18

SP38A-II
Framing Dimensions

Stoveplace II	
A	46 3/4" (1187mm)
B_1	47 1/2" (1207mm)
B_2	59 3/4" (1518mm)
C	30 1/2" (775mm)
D	15 1/4" (387mm)
E	79 1/2" (2019mm)
F	40 1/4" (1023mm)
G	25" (635mm)
J	5 1/4" (133mm)
K	56 1/4" (1429mm)

Framing Dimensions For Roof

Pitch	TF8 at 1"		TF8 at 2"	
	C	D	C	D
0/12	14 1/2" (368mm)	14 1/2" (368mm)	16 1/2" (419mm)	16 1/2" (419mm)
6/12	14 1/2" (368mm)	17" (432mm)	16 1/2" (419mm)	19" (483mm)

Pitch	TF10 at 1"		TF10 at 2"	
	C	D	C	D
0/12	17" (432mm)	17" (432mm)	19" (483mm)	19" (483mm)
6/12	17" (432mm)	19" (483mm)	19" (483mm)	21" (533mm)

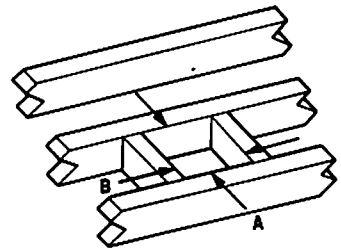


Figure 19

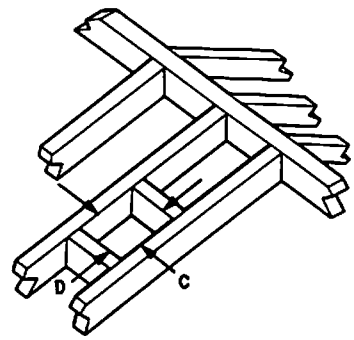


Figure 20

Framing Dimensions For Ceiling

Flue Type	Ceiling Opening	
	A	B
TF8 Vertical (1")	14 1/2" (368mm)	14 1/2" (368mm)
TF8 Vertical (2")	16 1/2" (419mm)	16 1/2" (419mm)
TF10 Vertical (1")	17" (432mm)	17" (432mm)
TF10 Vertical (2")	19" (483mm)	19" (483mm)
TF8 Offset 30° (1")	14 1/2" (368mm)	25" (635mm)
TF8 Offset 30° (2")	16 1/2" (419mm)	27" (686mm)
TF10 Offset 30° (1")	17" (432mm)	26" (660mm)
TF10 Offset 30° (2")	19" (483mm)	28" (711mm)

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

For remodeling, plumb to center of flue collar from ceiling above, drive nail through ceiling from below to mark position, then mark and cut to passage from above ceiling (around nail) (*Figure 21*). Then plumb from ceiling or roof level directly above hole which has just been completed.

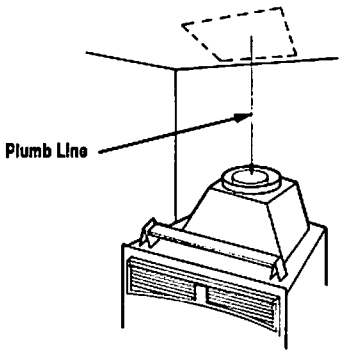


Figure 21

Step 3. Position appropriate firestop spacer at ceiling and nail temporarily with two (2) 8d nails. Use flat firestop spacer, Model 8FS* for TF8 system and Model 10FS* for the TF10 system, if chimney penetrates ceiling vertically. If chimney penetrates ceiling at 30° angle (offset chimney), use 30° firestop spacer, Model 8FS30* for TF8 and Model 10FS30* for TF10 system. Use one nail on opposite sides to hold firestop spacer in position. Nail permanently, using at least two (2) more 8d nails, after chimney sections have been assembled through the firestop spacer and after any necessary adjustments have been made. Firestop spacer must be secured by at least four (4) 8d nails when completely installed.

**Note: Use Models 8FS-2, 8FS30-2, 10FS-2 or 10FS30-2 to maintain 2" (51mm) clearance for installation in Canada.*

Note: If there is a room above ceiling level, firestop spacer must be installed on the bottom side of the ceiling. If an attic is above ceiling level, firestop spacer must be installed on top side of ceiling joist (Figures 22 and 23).

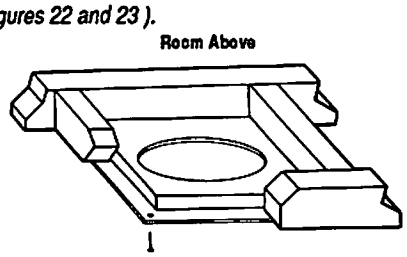


Figure 22

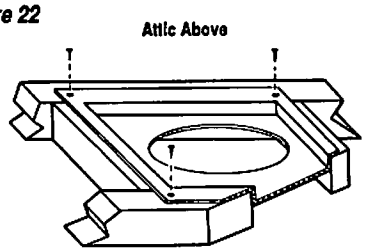


Figure 23

Step 4. *Note: Chimney sections are constructed with a unique locking tab design, which ensures an immediate, tight assembly between sections. Plan your chimney requirements carefully before assembly as chimney is difficult to dissemble after installation. If disassembled, the tabs might become damaged. Be certain tabs are properly formed to ensure locking tabs engage properly.*

The TF8 and TF10 chimney systems are two piece chimneys which snap together from the fireplace up. Start with the inner flue section. With the hemmed end down, snap lock it into the matching collar on top of the fireplace. At all subsequent joints, the upper flue section fits into the proceeding flue section. Each piece snaps together by means of locking tabs (9 locking tabs per joint). Check each piece by pulling up slightly from the top to ensure proper engagement before installing succeeding sections, If the flue has been installed correctly, it will not separate when you test it. Also, the inner flue joint where each section is joined should be tight and flat with out gaps (*Figure 24*).

Outer chimney sections install in just the opposite way; the hemmed end goes UP and each new section goes OVER the outside of the previous section installed (*Figure 25*).

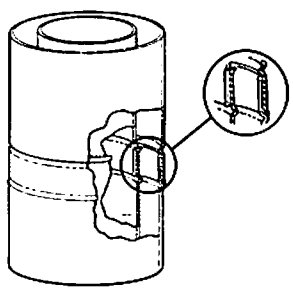


Figure 24

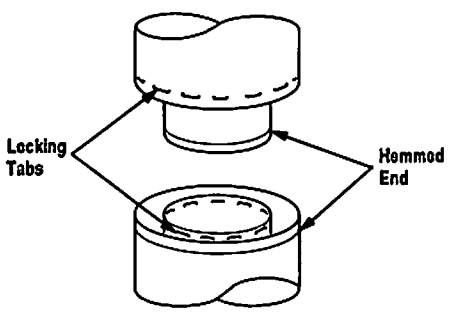


Figure 25

Note: Assemble one component of chimney at a time (inner section first, then outer section last) before proceeding with the next complete section.

Continue to assemble the chimney pipe up through framed ceiling opening. Assemble just enough to penetrate the roof flashing openings (*Figure 26*). Always maintain 1" (25mm)** *(See **Note)* minimum air space to combustible materials and always check each chimney joint (inner and outer) to ensure proper engagement. Check vertical alignment of flue pipe so that it projects the roof in true *vertical* position.

Superior chimney sections should not be screwed together and it is not required for additional reinforcement.

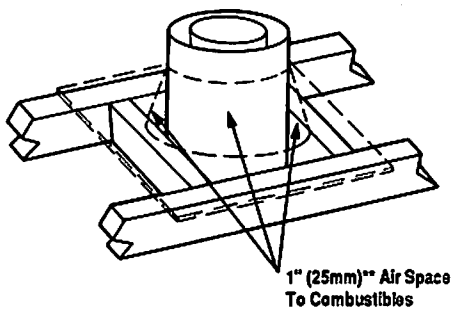


Figure 26

Step 5. The height of vertical chimney pipe supported only by the fireplace must not exceed 30' (9.1m). Chimney heights above 30' (9.1m) must be supported by a Model 8-S4 or Model 10-S4 unitized stabilizer installed at 30' (9.1m) intervals.

Note: The Model 8-S4 and Model 10-S4 add 2 1/2" (64mm) net effective height to the total chimney system.

Install the Model 8-S4 or 10-S4 stabilizer by fitting inner section down into respective section of proceeding flue pipe and locking outer stabilizer section into place over the outer chimney pipe. Position for proper clearance through framed opening and nail straps securely (under tension in "shear") into place on framing. Use 8d nails. Attach successive lengths of chimney directly to stabilizer using same techniques as described in Step 4.

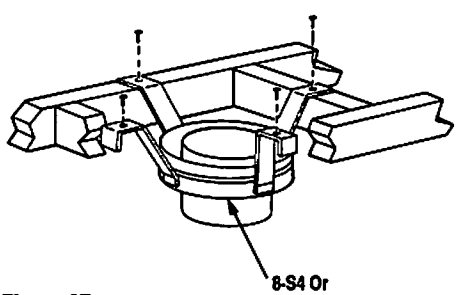


Figure 27

***Note: 2" (51mm) air space to combustibles required when installing Model SP38A-II in Canada.**

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

Note: Do not apply excessive pressure to any subsequent chimney sections following the stabilizer when installing. Ensure each subsequent chimney section is securely attached by testing as noted in Step 4.

Step 6. Select proper Superior roof flashing based on pitch of roof. Use chart below for selection:

Roof Pitch	TF8	TF10
Flat to 6/12	8-F6	10-F6
6/12 to 12/12	8-F12	10-F12

Next, Slide roof flashing over extended chimney section that previously has been installed above the roof opening in Step 4. Slide flashing all the way down until the flashing base rests flat on the roof. Again, check the vertical position of the chimney and the 1" (25mm)** *(See **Note)* minimum air space to combustibles.

Step 7. Secure flashing by nailing along the perimeter into roof using 8d nails. If shingled roof, slide upper end and sides of roof flashing under shingles (trim if necessary), seal the top and both sides of the flashing to the roof with roof caulking. Cover nail heads with roof caulking (*Figure 28*).

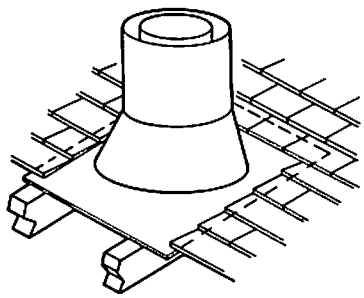


Figure 28

Step 8. The standard Superior roof flashing assemblies include a storm collar. Slide storm collar over outer flue, align with top surface of flashing, insert storm tab in slot, pull tight and bend tab back over slot. Seal storm collar to outer chimney with roof caulking or mastic around entire circumference of chimney. Also add extra roof caulking where storm collar meets flashing and to the tab/slot area to seal completely against water penetration (*Figure 29*). Check all joints very carefully to ensure no water intrusion can take place.

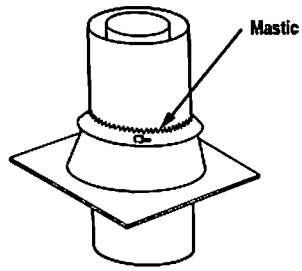


Figure 29

Step 9. Superior locking bands, Models 8LB or 10LB, may be required if the chimney extends too high above the roof flashing. As a general rule, if the chimney extends more than 6' (1.8m) above the roof flashing, the use of locking bands is advisable to strengthen the chimney joints. Align the locking band at the pipe joint. Locking bands wrap around pipe joints equally covering the joints of both pipe sections. Use nut provided and TIGHTEN snugly. Do not over tighten as this might damage chimney section (*Figure 30*).

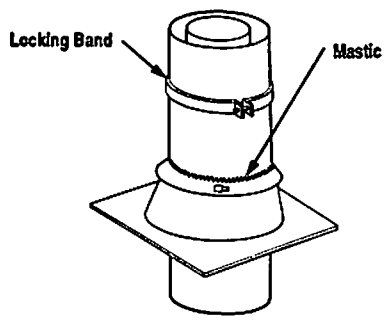


Figure 30

Note: If chimney extends more than 8' (2.4m) above roof surface, guy wires are also recommended. Use three (3) guy wires, attach to locking band assembly, extend and secure to roof in a triangular pattern (Figure 32). Guy wires not supplied by Superior.

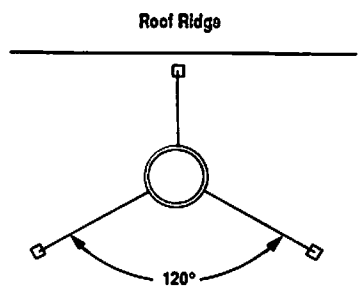


Figure 32

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

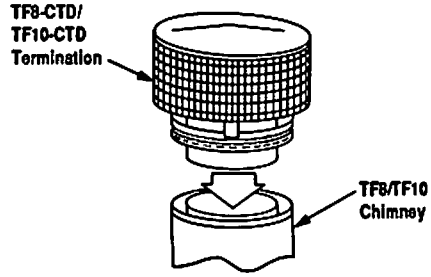


Figure 32

Step 10. Using a CTD Round Termination:

1) Hold CTD over top of last chimney section (*Figure 32*).
2) Center inner slip section in inner flue pipe-slip down.
3) Center outer locking section over outer chimney pipe-push down until locking tabs are firmly engaged.
4) Pull up slightly on CTD to ensure locking joint has firmly engaged.

Note: Special galvanized over-dipped CTD terminations (P/N 031110 for 8" and P/N 031102 for 10") and CTDT terminations (P/N 031111 for 8" and P/N 031112 for 10") are available for installations susceptible to corrosive environments. Contact your distributor or Superior Customer Service for pricing and availability.

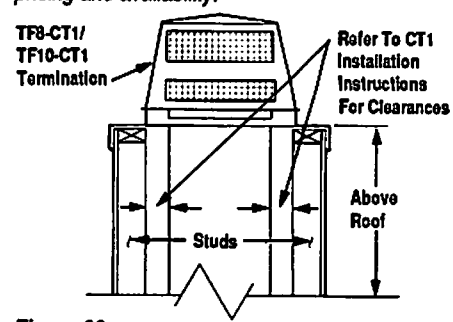


Figure 33

Using a CT1 Chase Termination

Refer to specific installation instructions included with CT1 chase termination for clearances and installation details.

***Note: 2" (51mm) air space to combustibles required when installing Model SP38A-II in Canada.**

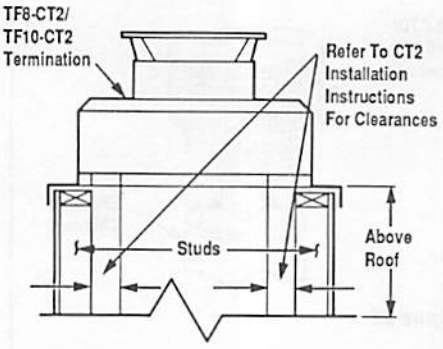


Figure 34

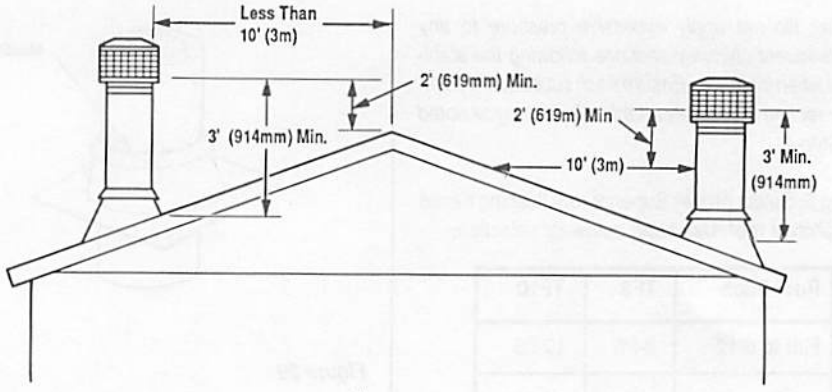


Figure 35

Using a CT2 Chase Termination

Refer to specific installation instructions included with the CT2 chase termination for clearances and installation details.

Using a CTDT Chase Termination

Refer to specific installation instructions included with the CTDT chase termination for details.

Note: It is recommended that all exterior exposed related metal fireplace components; such as terminations, flashings, storm collars and/or flue be painted with a premium quality, high temperature, rust preventative paint designed for metal. This is especially important when installations are made in abnormally adverse or corrosive environments; such as near lakes, oceans or in areas with consistently high humidity conditions. Consult the paint manufacturers instructions for proper preparation and application.

TEN FOOT RULE SUMMERY

The minimum chimney height above the roof is specified by all major building codes.

If the horizontal distance from the peak of the roof is less then 10' (3m), the top of the chimney must be at least 2' (610mm) above the peak of the roof.

If the horizontal distance from the chimney edge to the peak of the roof is more than 10' (3m) a chimney height reference point is established on the roof surface 10' (3m) horizontally from the chimney edge. The top of the chimney must be at least 2' (610mm) above this reference point. In all cases, the chimney cannot be less then 3' (914mm) above the roof at the edge of the chimney

***Note: 2" (51mm) air space to combustibles required when installing Model SP38A-II in Canada.*

The 2' in 10' rule is necessary in the interest of safety but does not ensure smoke-free operation. Trees, buildings, adjoining roof lines, adverse wind conditions, etc., may require a taller chimney should the fireplace not draft properly (*Figure 35*).

MULTIPLE TERMINATIONS

If more than one termination is located in the same chase or within the same general proximity, we suggest they should be separated in distance at least 24" (610mm) horizontally from flue center to flue center and stacked or staggered vertically at least 18" (457mm) apart, from the termination of one smoke exit to the termination of another smoke exit (*Figure 36*).

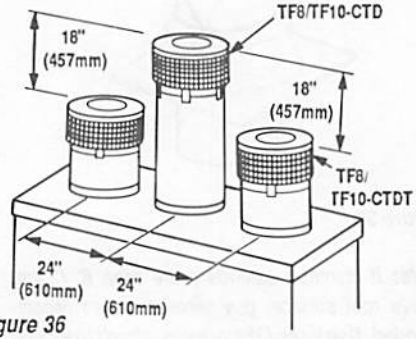


Figure 36

This suggestion is provided in the interest of better operation and use. If the terminations are located too close to each other, smoke may migrate from one flue into the other.

TF8 AND TF10 CHIMNEY COMPONENT CALCULATIONS

The minimum installed height of th MG series fireplace system (including fireplace and chimney components) is 14'0" (4.3m). The maximum system height is 72'0" (21.9m).

To determine the number of chimney sections and chimney components required, follow these steps:

1. Determine total vertical height of the fireplace installation. This dimension is the distance from the surface the fireplace sets on to the point where smoke exits from the termination.

2. Determine the number of chimney components required, except chimney sections. This would include firestop spacers, stabilizers, roof flashing, etc.

3. The effective heights of the components are:

SP38A-II Fireplace	=	59" (1499mm)
CTD Termination	=	4" (102mm)
CTDT Termination	=	12" to 18" (305mm to 457mm)
CT1 Termination	=	18" (457mm)
CT2 Termination	=	15" to 23" (381mm to 584mm)
SS Starter Section	=	19" (483mm)
S4 Stabilizer *	=	2 1/2" (64mm)*

* Required for every 30' (9.1m) of vertical chimney and/or 10' of offset chimney.

4. Determine amount of chimney height required by subtracting total combined height of all preselected components (fireplace and chimney components from total desired height.)

Reference Vertical Elevation Chart and determine the number of chimney section (quantity and length) required.

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

VERTICAL ELEVATION CHART TF10 SYSTEM

Height Of Flue Only		Number TF-10 Flue Lengths			Height Of Flue Only		Number TF-10 Flue Lengths			Height Of Flue Only		Number TF-10 Flue Lengths			Height Of Flue Only		Number TF-10 Flue Lengths		
Inches	Feet	12"	18"	36"	Inches	Feet	12"	18"	36"	Inches	Feet	12"	18"	36"	Inches	Feet	12"	18"	36"
80¼"	6' 8¼"	1		2	293¼"	24' 5¼"		1	8	504¾"	42' 0¾"	2		14	717¾"	59' 9¾"	1	1	20
86¼'	7' 2¼"		1	2	297¾"	24' 9¾"	2		8	510¾"	42' 6¾"	1	1	14	725¼"	60' 5¼"			21
90¾"	7' 6¾"	2		2	303¾"	25' 3¾"	1	1	8	518¼"	43' 2¼"			15	728¼"	60' 8¼"	2	1	20
96¼"	8' 0¼"	1	1	2	311¼"	25'11¼"			9	521¼"	43' 5¼"	2	1	14	735¾"	61' 3¾"	1		21
103¾"	8' 7¾"			3	314¼"	26' 2¼"	2	1	8	528¾"	44' 0¾"	1		15	741¾"	61' 9¾"		1	21
107¼"	8'11¾"	2	1	2	321¾"	26' 9¾"	1		9	534¾"	44' 6¾"		1	15	746¼"	62' 2¼"	2		21
114¼"	9' 6¼"	1		3	327¾"	27' 3¾"		1	9	539¼"	44'11¼"	2		15	752¼"	62' 8¼"	1	1	21
120¼"	10' 0¼"		1	3	332¼"	27' 8¼"	2		9	545¼"	45' 5¼"	1	1	15	759¾"	63' 3¾"			22
124¾"	10' 4¾"	2		3	338¼"	28' 2¼"	1	1	9	552¾"	46' 0¾"			16	762¾"	63' 6¾"	2	1	21
130¾"	10'10¾"	1	1	3	345¾"	28' 9¾"			10	555¾"	46' 3¾"	2	1	15	770¼"	64' 2¼"	1		22
138¾"	11' 6¾"			4	348¾"	29' 0¾"	2	1	9	563¼"	46'11¼"	1		16	776¼"	64' 8¼"		1	22
141¾"	11' 9¼"	2	1	3	356¼"	29' 8¼"	1		10	569¼"	47' 5¼"		1	16	780¾"	65' 0¾"	2		22
149¼"	12' 5¼"	1		4	362¼"	30' 2¼"		1	10	573¾"	47' 9¾"	2		16	786¾"	65' 6¾"	1	1	22
155¼"	12'11¼"		1	4	366¼"	30' 6¼"	2		10	579¾"	48' 3¾"	1	1	16	794¼"	66' 2¼"			23
159¾"	13' 3¾"	2		4	372¾"	31' 0¾"	1	1	10	587¼"	48'11¼"			17	797¼"	66' 5¼"	2	1	22
165¾"	13' 9¾"	1	1	4	380¼"	31' 8¼"			11	590¼"	49' 2¼"	2	1	16	804¾"	67' 0¾"	1		23
173¼"	14' 5¼"			5	382¾"	31'10¾"	2	1	10	597¾"	49' 9¾"	1		17	810¾"	67' 6¾"		1	23
176¼"	14' 8¼"	2	1	4	390¾"	32' 6¾"	1		11	603¾"	50' 3¾"		1	17	815¼"	67'11¼"	2		23
183¾"	15' 3¾"	1		5	396¾"	33' 0¾"		1	11	608¼"	50' 8¼"	2		17	821¼"	68' 5¼"	1	1	23
189¾"	15' 9¾"		1	5	401¼"	33' 5¼"	2		11	614¼"	51' 2¼"	1	1	17	828¾"	69' 0¾"			24
194¼"	16' 2¼"	2		5	407¼"	33'11¼"	1	1	11	621¾"	51' 9¾"			18	831¾"	69' 3¾"	2	1	23
200¼"	16' 8¼"	1	1	5	414¾"	34' 6¾"			12	624¾"	52' 0¾"	2	1	17	839¼"	69'11¼"	1		24
207¾"	17' 3¾"			6	417¾"	34' 9¾"	2	1	11	632¼"	52' 8¼"	1		18	845¼"	70' 5¼"		1	24
210¾"	17' 6¾"	2	1	5	425¼"	35' 5¼"	1		12	638¼"	53' 2¼"		1	18	849¾"	70' 9¾"	2		24
218¼"	18' 2¼"	1		6	431¼"	35'11¼"		1	12	642¾"	53' 8¼"	2		18	855¾"	71' 3¾"	1	1	24
224¼"	18' 8¼"		1	6	435¾"	36' 3¾"	2		12	648¾"	54' 0¾"	1	1	18	863¼"	71'11¼"			25
228¼"	19' 0¾"	2		6	441¾"	36' 9¾"	1	1	12	656¼"	54' 8¼"			19	866¼"	72' 2¼"	2	1	24
234¾"	19' 6¾"	1	1	6	449¼"	37' 5¼"			13	659¼"	54'11¼"	2	1	18	873¾"	72' 9¾"	1		25
242¼"	20' 2¼"			7	452¾"	37' 8¾"	2	1	12	666¾"	55' 6¾"	1		19	879¾"	73' 3¾"		1	25
245¼"	20' 5¼"	2	1	6	459¾"	38' 3¾"	1		13	672¾"	56' 0¾"		1	19	884¼"	73' 8¼"	2		25
252¾"	21' 0¾"	1		7	465¾"	38' 9¾"		1	13	677¼"	56' 4¼"	2		19	890¼"	74' 2¼"	1	1	25
258¾"	21' 6¾"		1	7	470¼"	39' 2¼"	2		13	683¼"	56'10¼"	1	1	19	897¾"	74' 9¾"			26
263¼"	21'11¼"	2		7	476¼"	39' 8¼"	1	1	13	690¾"	57' 6¾"			20	900¾"	75' 0¼"	2	1	25
269¼"	22' 5¼"	1	1	7	483¾"	40' 3¾"			14	693¾"	57' 9¾"	2	1	19	908¼"	75' 8¼"	1		26
276¾"	23' 0¼"			8	486¾"	40' 6¾"	2	1	13	701¼"	58' 5¼"	1		20	914¼"	76' 2¼"		1	26
279¾"	23' 3¾"	2	1	7	494¼"	41' 2¼"	1		14	707¼"	58'11¼"		1	20	918¾"	76' 6¾"	2		26
287¼"	23'11¼"	1		8	500¼"	41' 8¼"		1	14	711¾"	59' 3¼"	2		20					

VERTICAL ELEVATION CHART TF8 SYSTEM

Height of Flue Only		Number of TF8 Flue Lengths				Height of Flue Only		Number of TF8 Flue Lengths				Height of Flue Only		Number of TF8 Flue Lengths				Height of Flue Only		Number of TF8 Flue Lengths				Height of Flue Only		Number of TF8 Flue Lengths			
Inches	Feet	12"	18"	36"	48"	Inches	Feet	12"	18"	36"	48"	Inches	Feet	12"	18"	36"	48"	Inches	Feet	12"	18"	36"	48"	Inches	Feet	12"	18"	36"	48"
10½	0'10½"	1	—	—	—	191¼	15'11¼"	—	1	1	3	337¼	31' 5¼"	—	1	1	7	563¼	46'11¼"	—	1	1	11	749¼	62' 5¼"	—	1	1	15
16½	1' 4½"	—	1	—	—	197¼	16' 5¼"	1	—	—	4	383¼	31'11¼"	1	—	—	8	569¼	47' 5¾"	1	—	—	12	755¼	62'11¼"	1	—	—	16
21¾	1' 9¾"	2	—	—	—	203¼	16'11¼"	—	1	—	4	339¼	32' 5¼"	—	1	—	8	575¼	47'11¼"	—	1	—	12	761¼	63' 5¼"	—	1	—	16
27¾	2' 3¾"	1	1	—	—	207¾	17' 3¾"	2	—	—	4	339¾	32' 9¾"	2	—	—	9	579¾	48' 3¾"	2	—	—	12	765¾	63' 9¾"	2	—	—	16
33¾	2' 9¾"	—	2	—	—	213¾	17' 9¾"	1	1	—	4	399¾	33' 3¾"	1	1	—	8	585¾	48' 9¾"	1	1	—	12	771¾	64' 3¾"	1	1	—	16
34½	2'10½"	—	—	1	—	221¾	18' 5¼"	—	—	1	4	407¼	33'11¼"	—	—	1	8	593¾	49' 5¼"	—	—	1	12	779¼	64'11¼"	—	—	1	16
38¼	3' 2¼"	2	1	—	—	224½	18' 8¼"	2	1	—	4	410¾	34' 2¾"	2	1	—	8	596¼	48' 8¼"	2	1	—	12	782¼	65' 2¼"	2	1	—	16
43¼	3' 7¼"	1	2	—	—	233¼	19' 5¼"	—	—	—	5	419¼	34'11¼"	—	—	—	9	605¼	50' 5¼"	—	—	—	13	791¼	65'11¼"	—	—	—	17
46½	3'10½"	—	—	—	1	237¾	19' 9¾"	—	1	1	4	423¼	35' 3¼"	—	1	1	8	609¼	50' 9¾"	—	1	—	12	795¾	65' 3¾"	—	1	1	16
51¾	4' 3¾"	—	1	1	—	243¾	20' 3¾"	1	—	—	5	429¾	35' 9¾"	1	—	—	9	615¾	51' 3¾"	1	—	—	13	801¾	66' 0¾"	1	—	—	17
57¾	4' 9¾"	1	—	—	1	249¾	20' 9¾"	—	1	—	5	435¾	36' 3¾"	—	1	—	9	621¾	51' 9¾"	—	1	—	13	807¾	67' 3¾"	—	1	—	17
63¾	5' 3¾"	—	1	—	1	254¾	21' 2¼"	2	—	—	5	439¼	36' 7¼"	2	—	—	9	626¼	52' 2¼"	2	—	—	13	812¼	67' 8¼"	2	—	—	17
68¼	5' 8¼"	2	—	—	1	260¼	21' 8¼"	1	1	—	5	446¼	37' 2¼"	1	1	—	9	632¼	52' 8¼"	1	1	—	13	818¼	68' 2¼"	1	1	—	17
74¼	6' 2¼"	1	1	—	1	267¾	21' 3¾"	—	—	1	5	435¾	37' 9¾"	—	—	1	9	639¾	53' 3¾"	—	—	1	13	825¾	68' 9¾"	—	—	1	17
81¾	6' 9¾"	—	—	1	1	270¾	22' 6¾"	2	1	—	5	456¾	38' 0¾"	2	1	—	9	642¾	53' 6¾"	2	1	—	13	828¾	69' 0¾"	2	1	—	17
84¾	7' 0¾"	2	1	—	1	279¾	22' 3¾"	—	—	—	6	456¼	38' 9¾"	—	—	—	10	651¾	54' 3¼"	—	—	—	14	837¾	69' 9¾"	—	—	—	18
93¾	7' 9¾"	—	—	—	2	284¼	23' 8¼"	—	1	1	6	470¼	39' 2¼"	—	1	—	9	656¼	54' 8¼"	—	1	1	13	842¼	70' 2¼"	—	1	1	17
98¼	8' 2¼"	—	1	1	1	290¼	24' 2¼"	1	—	—	6	476¼	39' 8¼"	1	—	—	10	662¼	55' 2¼"	1	—	—	14	848¼	70' 8¼"	1	—	—	18
104¼	8' 8¼"	1	—	—	2	296¼	24' 8¼"	—	1	1	6	482¼	40' 2¼"	—	1	—	10	668¼	55' 8¼"	—	1	—	14	854¼	71' 2¼"	—	1	—	18
110¼	9' 2¼"	—	1	—	2	300¾	25' 0¾"	2	—	—	6	486¾	40' 6¾"	2	—	—	10	672¾	56' 0¾"	2	—	—	14	858¾	71' 6¾"	2	—	—	18
114¾	9' 6¾"	2	—	—	2	306¾	25' 6¾"	1	1	—	6	492¾	41' 0¾"	1	1	—	10	678¾	56' 6¾"	1	1	—	14	864¾	72' 0¾"	1	1	—	18
120¾	10' 0¾"	1	1	—	2	314¼	26' 2¼"	—	—	1	6	500¼	41' 8¼"	—	—	1	10	686¼	57' 2¼"	—	—	1	14	872¼	72' 8¼"	—	—	1	18
128¼	10' 8¼"	—	—	1	2	317¼	26' 5¼"	2	1	—	6	503¼	41'11¼"	2	1	—	10	689¼	57' 5¼"	2	1	—	14	875¼	72'11¼"	2	1	—	18
131¼	10'11¼"	2	1	—	2	326¼	27' 2¼"	—	—	—	7	512¼	42' 8¼"	—	—	—	11	698¼	58' 2¼"	—	—	—	14	884¼	73' 8¼"	—	—	—	19
140¼	11' 8¼"	—	—	—	3	330¾	27' 6¾"	—	1	1	6	516¾	43' 0¾"	—	1	1	10	702¾	58' 6¾"	—	1	1	14	888¾	74' 0¾"	—	1	1	18
144¾	12' 0¾"	—	1	1	2	336¾	28' 0¾"	1	—	—	7	522¾	43' 6¾"	1	—	—	11	708¾	59' 0¾"	1	—	—	15	894¾	74' 6¾"	1	—	—	19
150¾	12' 6¾"	1	—	—	3	324¾	28' 6¾"	—	1	—	7	528¼	44' 0¼"	—	1	—	11	714¾	59' 6¾"	—	1	—	15	900¾	75' 0¾"	—	1	—	10
156¾	13' 0¾"	—	1	—	—	347¼	28'11¼"	2	—	—	7	533¼	44' 5¼"	2	—	—	11	719¼	59'11¼"	2	—	—	15	905¼	75' 5¼"	2	—	—	19
161¼	13' 5¼"	2	—	—	3	353¾	29' 5¼"	1	1	—	7	539¼	44'11¼"	1	1	—	11	725¼	60' 5¼"	1	1	—	15	911¼	75'11¼"	1	1	—	19
167¼	13'11¼"	1	1	—	3	360¼	30' 0¾"	—	—	1	7	546¾	45' 6¼"	—	—	1	11	732¾	61' 0¾"	—	—	1	15	918¾	76' 6¾"	—	—	1	19
174¾	14' 6¾"	—	—	1	3	363¼	30' 3¾"	2	1	—	7	549¾	45' 9¾"	2	1	—	11	735¾	61' 3¾"	2	1	—	15	921¾	76' 9¾"	2	1	—	19
177¾	14' 9¾"	2	1	—	3	372¾	31' 0¾"	—	—	—	8	558¼	46' 6¼"	—	—	—	12	744¾	62' 0¾"	—	—	—	16	930¾	77' 6¾"	—	—	—	20
186¾	15' 6¾"	—	—	—	4																								

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

TF8 OFFSET ELEVATION CHART (WITH TF8-SS STARTER SECTION)

A Inches	B Inches	TF10-30 10° Offset Elbow	TF8-E30 8° Return Elbow	TF8-SS Starter Section	TF-8 12" Flue	TF-8 18" Flue	TF-8 36" Flue	TF-8 48" Flue	A Inches	B Inches	TF10-30 10° Offset Elbow	TF8-E30 8° Return Elbow	TF8-SS Starter Section	TF-8 12" Flue	TF-8 18" Flue	TF-8 36" Flue	TF-8 48" Flue
13¾	32½	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	45¼	87	1	1	1	—	1	—	1
19	41	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	47½	91	1	1	1	—	2	1	—
22	46¼	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	48¼	92¼	1	1	1	—	—	2	—
24½	50¼	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	49¼	94¾	1	1	1	2	1	1	—
27¼	56	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	52	98¾	1	1	1	1	4	—	—
30¼	61	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	53½	101¼	1	1	1	1	—	2	—
31	62½	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	54¼	102¾	1	1	1	—	—	1	1
32½	65	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	55¼	105¼	1	1	1	—	3	1	—
35½	70¼	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	56½	106½	1	1	1	—	1	2	—
38¼	71½	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	58¼	110½	1	1	1	2	—	2	—
37	72¾	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	59½	111¾	1	1	1	1	—	1	1
38½	75½	1	1	1	—	3	—	—	60¼	113	1	1	1	—	—	—	2
39¼	76¾	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	61¾	115¾	1	1	1	1	1	2	—
41½	80½	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	64¾	120¾	1	1	1	—	2	2	—
42¼	81¾	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	65½	122¼	1	1	1	1	—	—	2
44½	85¼	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	67	124¾	1	1	1	2	1	2	—

TF8 OR TF10 OFFSET ELEVATION CHART

A Offset (Inches)	B Height (Inches)	TF8/ 10-30 Offset Elbow	TF8/ 10-30 Return Elbow	TF8/ 10-84 Stabilizer	TF8/10 12" Flue Length	TF8/ 10 18" Flue Length	TF8/ 10 36 Flue Length	TF 48" Flue Length	A Offset (Inches)	B Height (Inches)	TF8/ 10-30 Offset Elbow	TF8/ 10-30 Return Elbow	TF8/ 10-84 Stabilizer	TF8/ 10 12" Flue Length	TF8/ 10 18" Flue Length	TF8/10 36" Flue Length	TF8 48" Flue Length
4¼	16	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	59	110¾	1	1	—	—	1	—	2
9½	25	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	61¼	114½	1	1	—	1	—	3	—
12½	30¼	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	62½	117	1	1	1	1	—	3	—
14¾	34¼	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	65½	122	1	1	1	—	1	3	—
17¾	39½	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	67¾	125¾	1	1	1	2	—	3	—
20¾	44½	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	69½	128½	1	1	1	—	—	1	2
21¼	46	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	70¼	131	1	1	1	1	1	3	—
23	48¼	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	73¼	136¼	1	1	1	—	2	3	—
26	53¾	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	75¼	139	1	1	1	—	—	—	3
26¾	55	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	79¼	146½	1	1	1	1	—	4	—
27½	56¼	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	80¼	148	1	1	1	1	—	—	3
29	59	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	82¼	151¾	1	1	1	—	1	4	—
29¾	60¼	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	83½	153¾	1	1	1	—	1	—	3
32	64	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	85	155¾	1	1	1	2	—	4	—
32¾	65¼	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	88	160¾	1	1	1	1	1	4	—
35	69¼	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	91	166	1	1	1	—	2	4	—
35¾	70½	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	92½	168¾	1	1	1	—	—	1	3
38	74½	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	93¼	170	1	1	1	2	1	4	—
38¾	75¾	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	97	176½	1	1	1	1	—	5	—
40¼	78½	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	98½	179¼	1	1	1	—	—	—	4
42½	82¼	1	1	—	1	4	—	—	100	181½	1	1	1	—	1	5	—
44	84¾	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	102¼	185½	1	1	1	2	—	5	—
44¾	86¼	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	105¼	190¾	1	1	1	1	1	5	—
45¼	88¼	1	1	—	—	3	1	—	106¾	193½	1	1	1	—	1	—	4
47	90	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	108¼	196	1	1	1	—	2	5	—
49¼	94	1	1	—	2	—	2	—	110½	199¾	1	1	1	2	1	5	—
50	95¼	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	114¼	204¾	1	1	1	1	—	6	—
50¾	96½	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	115¾	209	1	1	1	—	—	1	4
52¼	99¼	1	1	—	1	1	2	—	117½	211½	1	1	1	—	1	6	—
55¼	104½	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	119½	215¼	1	1	1	2	—	6	—
56	105½	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	121¾	219¼	1	1	1	—	—	—	5
57½	108¼	1	1	—	2	1	2	—									

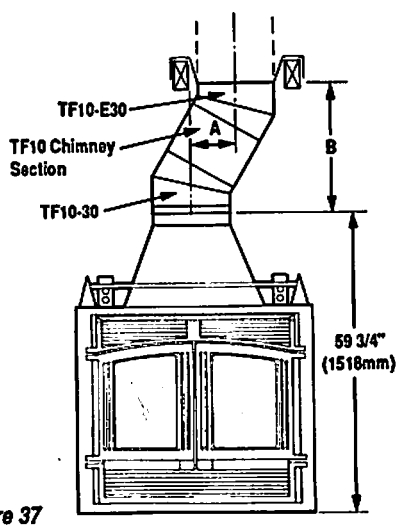


Figure 37

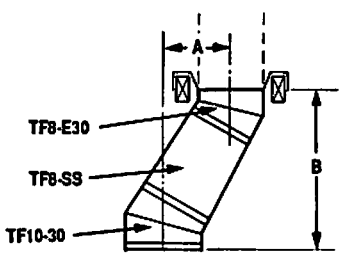


Figure 38

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

SPECIAL OFFSET INSTRUCTIONS

To clear overhead obstructions, you may offset your chimney system using Superior 30° offset and return elbows. Use two elbows - an offset elbow to initiate the offset and a return elbow to terminate it.

The offset and return elbows may be attached together, or a section or sections of chimney may be used between, but do not exceed 20' (6.1m) in total length between elbows. When offsetting directly off the Stoveplace II™ always use a TF10-30 offset elbow. The TF8-SS starter section may then be used as a transition to the TF8 chimney system. If sections of pipe exceed 10' (3m) between elbows, a chimney stabilizer must be used at the mid point. The stabilizer support straps must be attached under tension (in shear) to structural framing members above. When two sets of elbows are used, the maximum combined length of chimney used between elbows cannot exceed 20' (6.1m) (*Figure 40*). Example: If C_1 = 10' (3m) then C_2 cannot exceed 10' (3m). A 30° offset elbow, angling in any direction, may be the first component used off the top of the fireplace flue collar.

Maximum offset of chimney system in the U.S. is 30°. In Canada, the maximum offset is 45°. Refer to the Canadian installation addendum for specific information and application. Two offsets must not be assembled to form a 60° offset. However, two sets of offset and return elbows may be used on a single flue system, provided the total height of the system exceeds 22' (6.8m).

Return elbow support straps must be securely attached under tension (in shear) to structural framing members above. Do not substitute a TF8-30 or TF10-30 offset elbow in place of a TF8-E30 or TF10-E30 return elbow.

OFFSET CALCULATIONS

1. Use Offset Chart to determine amount of horizontal offset (A) and height (B) for various chimney sections.

2. Use "Height of Flue Only" column on Vertical Elevation Chart to determine combinations of chimney used above return elbow to achieve desired heights. Reference Components Effective Height Chart in vertical elevation chart section.

3. Use Elevation Chart as job estimator only. Add necessary firestop spacers and stabilizers as required. Firestop spacers must be used as shown in *Figures 22 and 23* and stabilizers as shown in *Figure 27.*

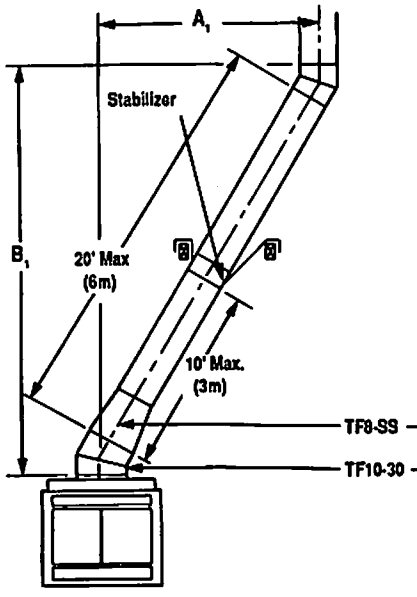


Figure 39

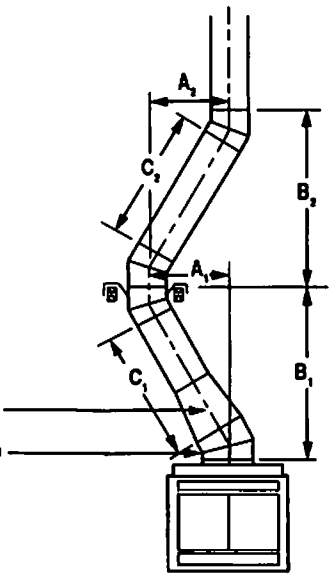


Figure 40

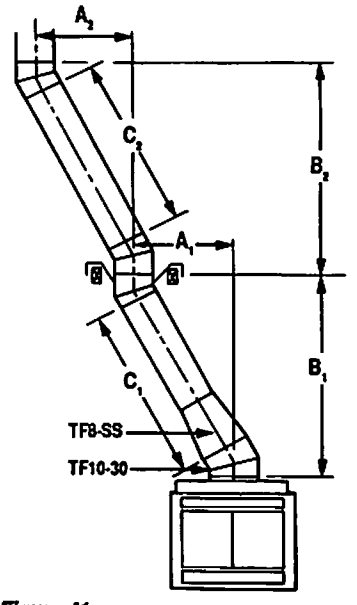


Figure 41

TO INSTALL OFFSETS

First, review Chimney Offset Elevation Chart and *Figures 37 and 38* on page 12 for reference.

Step 1. Select desired chimney system, TF8 (203 mm) or TF10 (259mm). Determine the offset distance where flue is to pass through the first ceiling-dimension "A". To find this point on your ceiling, first determine the center point for a vertical chimney following the instructions for vertical installation.

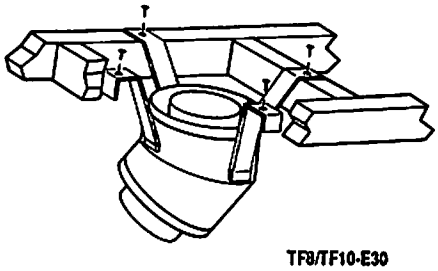
Measure height to the ceiling from the top of fireplace-dimension "B". Use Offset Elevation Chart to find dimension "A". Mark point where you will drive your nail to show the center point for your offset ceiling cut.

Step 2. Proceed by using the Straight Up Installation Instructions for cutting and framing ceiling and roof openings.

Note: See Framing and Dimension Chart for the sizes of the ceiling and roof openings. The size of the roof opening varies with the degree of the pitch of the roof.

OFFSET ELBOW ASSEMBLY

Offset elbows install the same as chimney sections. First, snap the inner section INTO the preceding inner section of flue. Check connection by pulling up slightly to ensure a tight fit. Next, the outer sections snap locks OVER the preceding outer section of chimney. Again, check outer section by pulling up slightly to ensure proper connection is made.



TF8/TF10-E30
Return Elbow

Figure 42

RETURN ELBOW ASSEMBLY

Return elbows install the same way as round terminations and stabilizers:

Step 1. Hold return elbow over top of last chimney section.

Step 2. Center inner slip section into inner flue pipe-slip down.

Step 3. Center outer locking section over outer chimney pipe-push down until locking joint has firmly engaged.

Step 4. Pull up slightly on return elbow to ensure locking joint has firmly engaged.

Step 5. Secure support straps to framing members by nailing under tension in sheer.

Note: The return elbow assembly performs the same function as a stabilizer. Consider this when determining the need for a stabilizer.

Note: Do not apply excessive pressure to any subsequent chimney section following return elbow assembly when installing. Ensure each subsequent chimney section is securely attached by testing as noted above.

TF8 AND TF10-OR15 OFFSET/RETURN ELBOWS

Primarily used when fireplace penetrates a 6" (152mm) thick wall. Refer to installation instructions packed with TF8-OR15 and TF10-OR15 for proper usage.

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

CHIMNEY OFFSET 30° THROUGH FLOOR OR CEILING

It may be necessary to assemble the chimney at 30° when passing through the ceiling area. Use appropriate 30° angled firestop spacer as shown in *Figures43 and 44*. Support the chimney at floor or ceiling penetration with a stabilizer if distance of chimney below ceiling is 10' (3m) or more. Maintain 1" (25mm)** ***(See **Note)*** minimum air space to combustibles from chimney sections.

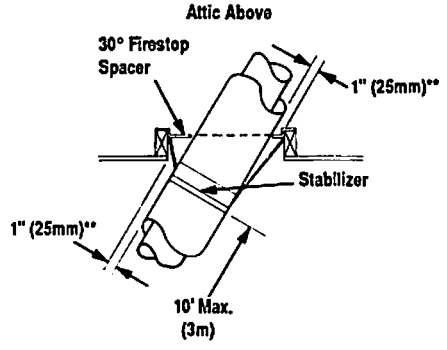


Figure 43

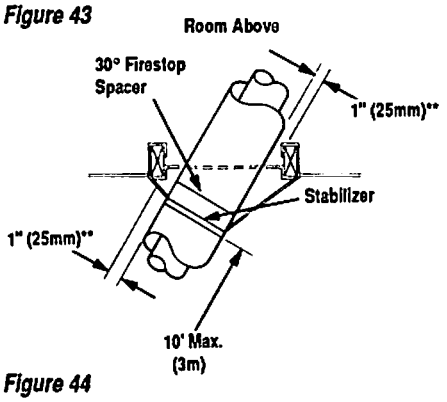


Figure 44

GRILLS AND DOORS

The heat circulation system of the Stoveplace II™ provides for cool room air to enter through the bottom grill located beneath the doors and for the heated air to exit through the outlet grill above the cast iron doors.

Your Stoveplace II™ is equipped with cast iron and black neo-ceramic glass doors. While the doors have been installed and adjusted at the factory, they might require re-adjusting after installation. A 1/4" gap between the doors is within tolerance.

The vertical adjustment of the doors can be changed by rotating the adjustment nuts located on the lower adjustment hinge pin (*Figure 45*).

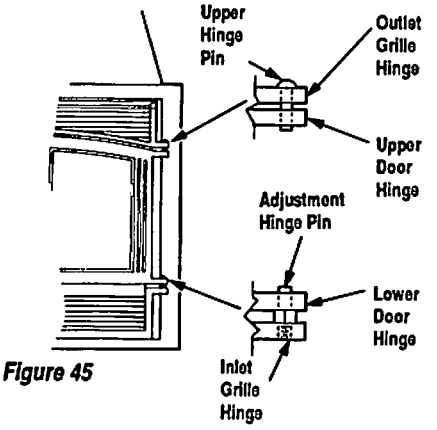


Figure 45

The doors are opened and closed by two wooden pulls located on the bottom of the door and toward the center, above the lower grill (*Figure 46*).

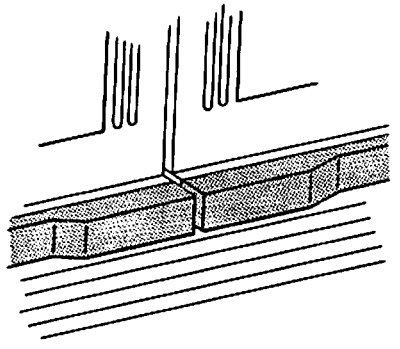


Figure 46

CAUTION: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO TOUCH THE DOORS WITH YOUR HANDS WHILE THE FIREPLACE IS IN USE. ALWAYS USE DOOR HANDLES. DOORS WILL BECOME VERY HOT WHEN FIREPLACE IS IN USE.

WARNING: FIREPLACES EQUIPPED WITH DOORS SHOULD BE OPERATED ONLY WITH THE DOORS FULLY OPEN OR FULLY CLOSED.

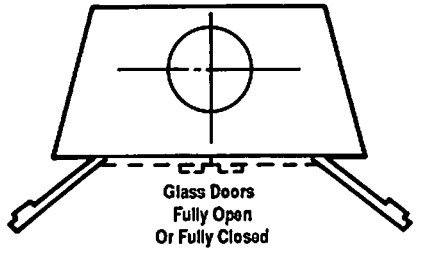


Figure 47

FORCED AIR KIT ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

The fan motors must be wired through a standard U.L. listed ON/OFF switch or a U.L. listed variable speed control switch to standard 115VAC house electrical system. The switch *should be rated* at 3 amps-115VAC or more.

CAUTION: ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED, LICENSED ELECTRICIAN. MAIN POWER MUST BE OFF WHEN CONNECTING FANS TO MAIN ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY OR PERFORMING SERVICE.

Step 1. Remove external junction box cover by removing hex head screw. The junction box cover has a 7/8" (22mm) diameter knockout hole for connection of a conduit bushing.

Step 2. Wire with 60° C wire with prevailing codes (fans draw .5 amps at 115VAC). Connect ground wire to ground screw located inside junction box.

ACCESSORIES
Optional Combustion Air Kit

The Stoveplace II™ is a controlled combustion device and, in our opinion, should not require an outside combustion air source to conform to HUD regulations and certain state energy codes.

Superior Fireplace does not recommend the use of outside combustion air with the Stoveplace II™ as it will significantly decrease the effectiveness of the product. If local codes require combustion air, both the combustion air kt, Model CAK-4 and combustion air kit adapter, Model AD-CAK, must be installed (*Figure 48*).

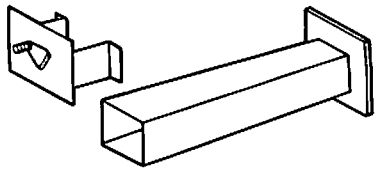


Figure 48

***Note: 2" (51mm) air space to combustibles required when installing Model SP38A-II in Canada.**

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

Step 1. Remove cover plate from left side of Stoveplace II™. Slide combustion air kit adapter through the opening with the flange on the outside of Stoveplace II™ and secure with the screws provided with the adapter kit (*Figure 49*).

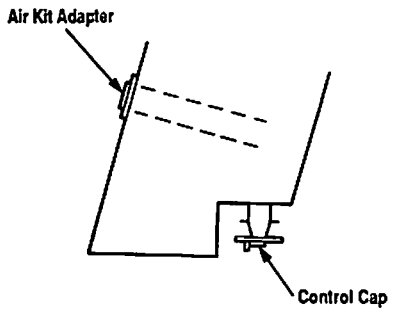


Figure 49

Step 2. Remove the cover plate from the left side of the fireplace opening, behind the screen. Insert the tabs on the control cap into the vertical sides of the opening. Push the cap IN to close, pull OUT to open.

Step 3. Locate the source of outside air for the combustion system. Install the inlet where it cannot be blocked by shrubs, snowdrifts, etc.

Outside combustion air ducting may be run upwards or vertically through framing and ceiling joists, with the hood installed through an outside wall and 3' below the termination. Ducting may also be run downward through floor joists and under the home to a ventilated crawlspace not considered part of the living area of the home.

CAUTION; NEVER LOCATE INLET IN GARAGE OR ANY AREA WHERE THERE IS ANOTHER FUEL BURNING APPLIANCE OR PRODUCTS EMITTING COMBUSTIBLE GASES SUCH AS PAINT, GASOLINE, ETC. IN COLD CLIMATES IT IS RECOMMENDED THE COMBUSTION AIR DUCTS BE INSULATED.

Cut a 4 1/2" (114mm) diameter hole for the CAK-4 through the outside wall for the air inlet hood.

Note: Do not terminate combustion air kit in attic space under any circumstances.

Step 4. Attach the flexible duct to the inlet hood collar with two (2) screws per duct. Secure the collar to opening on the side of Stoveplace II™. Duct extends to a maximum of 44" (1118mm).

An air take-off boot, Model ATO-4, may be used to reduce the framing dimensions when installing the CAK-4 combustion air kit (*Figure 50*).

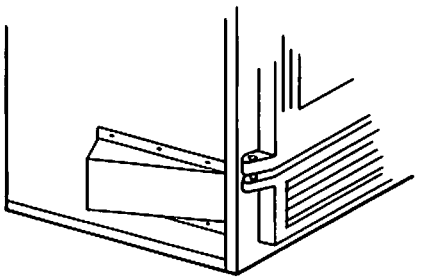


Figure 50

TO INSTALL THE ATO-4 BOOT

Step 1. Position boot over square combustion air inlet on the side of Stoveplace II ™.

Step 2. Slide boot towards front of Stoveplace II™. Be sure that front edge of boot is positioned under front "S" clip.

Step 3. Secure to side of Stoveplace II™ with sheet metal screws.

Step 4. Install combustion air kit as previously described. Attach the 4" (102mm) collar to the opening at rear of boot.

CAUTION: IN NO EVENT MAY THE TOTAL DUCT FOR BRINGING IN OUTSIDE AIR EXCEED 50 FEET (15.2M).

COLD CLIMATE INSULATION

If you live in a cold climate, it is especially important to seal all cracks around the fireplace opening with non-combustible material and wherever cold air could enter the room. Surrounding materials must be caulked where it meets the black metal facing of the fireplace to avoid cold air intrusion. Use non-combustible caulking material only on fireplace facing to seal. Also, the outside air inlet duct should be wrapped with non-combustible insulation to minimize the formation of condensation. Do not place insulation materials against chimney sections.

***Note: A 1"** (25mm) (See **Note) air space must be preserved for all materials extending for any continuous length adjacent to the chimney.*

It is especially important to insulate between the studs of an outside chase cavity and under the floor if the floor is above ground level. Do not place insulation directly against the fireplace or chimney system

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

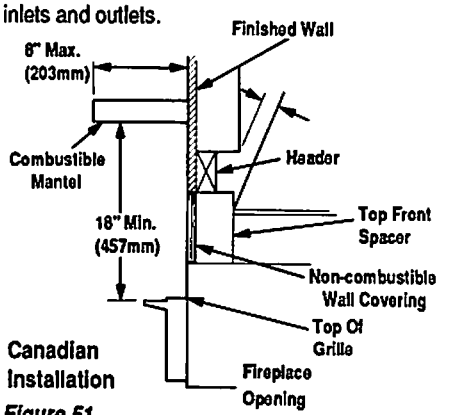
FIREPLACE FINISHES, HEARTH EXTENSIONS, WALL SHIELDS

Framing

It is sometimes best to frame your Stoveplace II™ after it is positioned and the chimney is installed. Frame the enclosure for the chimney and fireplace with 2 x 4's (51 x 102 mm) (or heavier) lumber.

Note: the header may rest on the two (2) metal spacers on top of the unit but the header must not be notched to fit around.

The Stoveplace II™ may sit directly on a combustible surface. A 1" (25mm)** *(See **Note)* air space is required between combustible framing and the chimney. In Canada, the minimum height for a combustible mantel is 18" (457mm) above the warm air outlet. *Figure 51* shows typical Canadian installation. In installations other than Canada, combustible mantels and trim may be installed 18" above the fireplace opening as per NFPA 211 section 7-3.3.3. and *Figure 52*. If a mantel is of a non-combustible material, it is exempt from these requirements as long as it does not interfere with the installation or operation of glass doors or block the inlets and outlets.



Canadian Installation

Figure 51

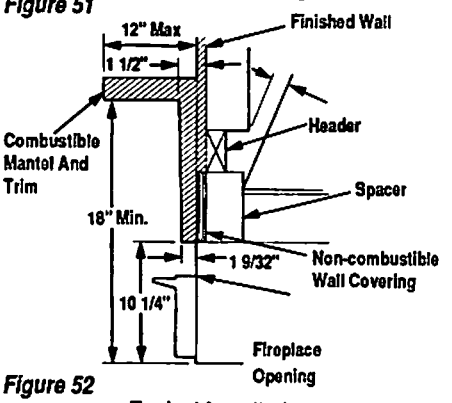


Figure 52

Typical Installation
(Refer to *Figure 52* For Canada)

***Note: 2" (51mm) air space to combustibles required when installing Model SP38A-II in Canada.**

HEARTH EXTENSIONS AND WALL SHIELDS

A hearth extension must be installed with all fireplaces. It is to protect the floor in front of the fireplace from both radiant heat and sparks. The hearth extension must extend 8" (203mm) beyond both sides of the Stoveplace II™ opening and 16" (406mm) beyond the front. Use the metal hearth extension, Model HE-36, with this fireplace or a 1/2" minimum thickness of a durable non-combustible material with an equal or greater insulating value than K=.84 BTU-in/FT.²-HR-F° or a thermal resistance that equals or exceeds R=1.19 HR-F°-FT.² /BTU-In.

Note: Any noncombustible material whose K value is less than .84 or whose R value is more than 1.19 is acceptable.

METHODS OF DETERMINING HEARTH EXTENSION EQUIVALENTS

To determine the thickness required for any material when either the K or R values are known:

$$T_M \text{ (inches)} = \frac{K_M}{.84} \times T_R \quad \text{or} \quad T_M = \frac{1.19}{R_M} \times T_R$$

T_M = Thickness of material in inches
K_M = K value of material
R_M = R value of material
T_R = Minimum thickness required

ALTERNATIVE HEARTH EXTENSION MATERIALS

Material	K	R	1/2"
Millboard	0.84	1.19	1/2"
Common Brick	5.00	0.20	3"
Micore CV230 (U.S. Gypsum Corp.)	0.43	2.33	1/4"
Cerafoam 126 (Johns Manville)	0.27	3.70	1/4"

EXAMPLE:
Ceraform 126 is to be used on the SP38A-II fireplace. How thick must the hearth extension be?

Using the formula:

Using K

$$T_M \text{ (inches)} = \frac{K_M}{.84} \times T_R$$

$$T_M \text{(inches)} = \frac{0.27^*}{.84} \times 1/2^{**}$$

Answer using K:
=0.32 x 1/2"=0.16 or 1/4"

Using R

$$T_M \text{ (inches)} = \frac{1.19}{R_M} \times T_R$$

$$T_R \text{ (inches)} = \frac{1.19}{3.70^*} \times 1/2^{**}$$

Answer using R:
= 0.32 x 1/2"=0.16 or 1/4"

* value from chart
** Min. thickness required.

WARNING: THE CRACK BETWEEN THE FIREPLACE AND THE HEARTH EXTENSION MUST BE SEALED WITH A NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL.

WARNING: WHEN INSTALLING THE HEARTH EXTENSION BE CAREFUL NOT TO BLOCK THE HEAT CIRCULATING AIR INLET LOUVERS.

WARNING: FIREPLACE MUST BE RAISED IF THE HEIGHT OF THE HEARTH EXTENSION EXCEEDS 3/8" (10MM) ABOVE THE BOTTOM OF THE FIREPLACE (*FIGURE 53*).

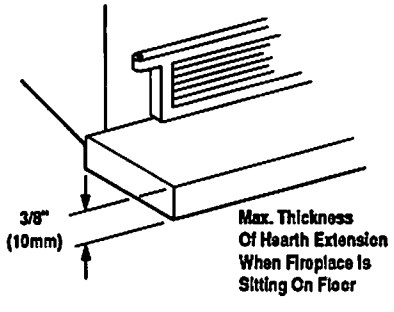


Figure 53

Secure the hearth extension to the floor to prevent possible shifting. These materials can then be covered with a decorative non-combustible material.

If a continuous perpendicular side wall is closer than 18" (457mm) to the fireplace opening, a wall shield is required. Use the metal wall shield, Model WS40, manufactured by Superior Fireplace Company or construct a 40" x 40" x 1/2" (1016mm x 1016mm x 13mm) wall shield made of millboard or a durable non-combustible material with equal or greater insulating value than K=.84 BTU-IN./SQ.FT.-HR.-°F. In no case shall a continuance perpendicular side wall be closer to the fireplace opening than 8" (203mm).

If fireplace is installed diagonally across a 90° corner, no wall shields are required.

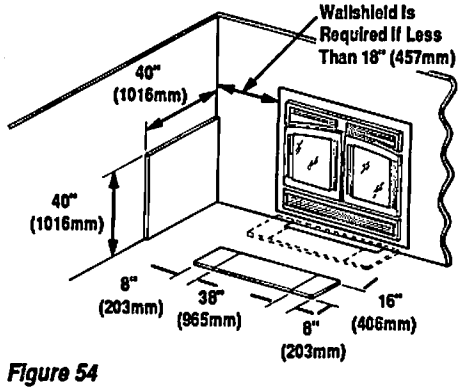


Figure 54

FINISH TO YOUR TASTE

There are a wide variety of "finished looks" for your Stoveplace II™; from formal wall decor with elaborate mantels to rustic wood paneling to warm brick facings.

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

Only non-combustible materials like stone, tile, brick, etc. may overlap the black front facing a maximum of 2" (51mm) on each side. Overlapping further may interfere with the operation of the doors. If the black facing is flush with the surrounds, the doors will open all the way or 180° (*Figure 55*). If a 4" (102mm) thickness of brick overlaps the black facing the maximum 2" (51mm), the doors will only open 3/4" of the way or 135° (*Figure 56*).

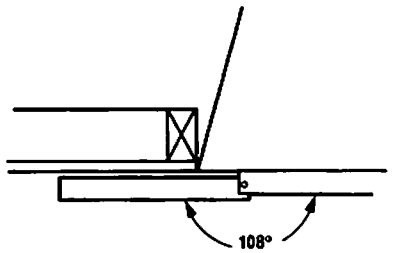


Figure 55

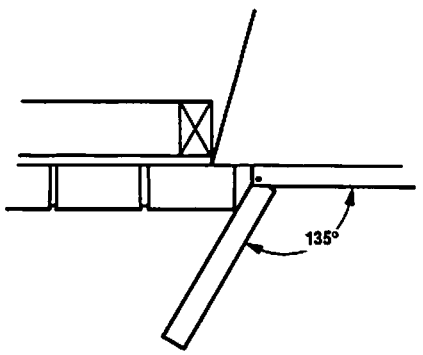


Figure 56

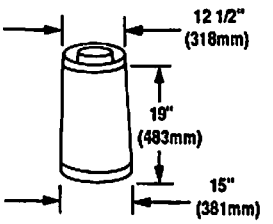
Combustible materials may project beyond the sides of the fireplace opening as long as they are kept within the shaded areas illustrated in *Figure 17*, page 7. Seal all joints between the black facing and wall surrounds to prevent air intrusion. Use non-combustible caulking material only to seal the black metal facing to the surround material on the finished wall.

SUPERIOR ACCESSORY PARTS COMPONENTS LIST FOR MODEL SP38A-II

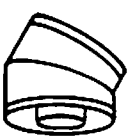
The following accessory parts and components are to be used only with your SP38A-II Superior Fireplace System. Separate installation instructions are packaged with all combustion air kits, forced air kits and chimney terminations.

If you encounter any problems or have questions concerning the installation or application of this system, please contact your distributor or:

SUPERIOR FIREPLACE COMPANY
4325 Artesia Ave
Fullerton, California 92633
714-521-7302

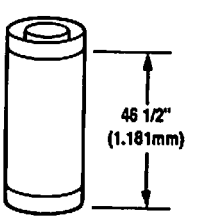


Starter Section — TF8-SS

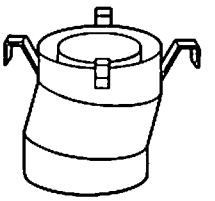


Offset Elbow — TF8-30 / TF10-30

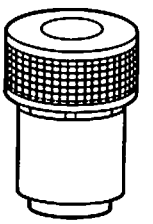
Return Elbow — TF8-E30 / TF10-E30



Chimney Sections

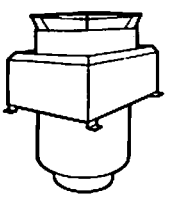


15° Offset/Return Elbow — TF8-OR15 / TF10-OR15



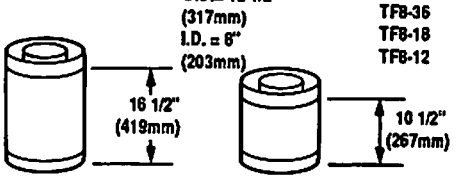
Round ChaseTermination — TF8-CTDT / TF10-CTDT

Chase Termination — TF8-CT1 / TF10-CT1



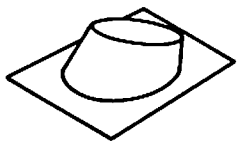
Chase Termination — TF8-CT2 / TF10-CT2

Round Termination — TF8-CTD / TF10-CTD

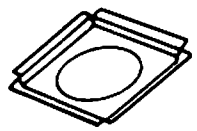


TF10-36
TF10-18
TF10-12
TF8-48
TF8-36
TF8-18
TF8-12

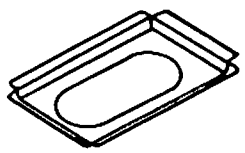
NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE



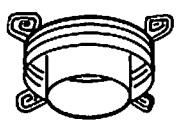
Flashing — 8F6, 8F12, 10F6, 10F12



Firestop Spacer (Flat) — 8FS, 8FS-2, 10FS, 10FS-2



Firestop Spacer (30°) — 8FS30, 8FS30-2, 10FS30, 10FS30-2



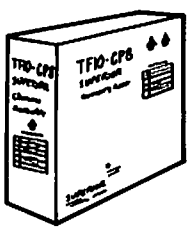
Stabilizer — 8-S4, 10-S4

Locking Band — 8LB, 10LB

Storm Collar — 8SC, 10SC

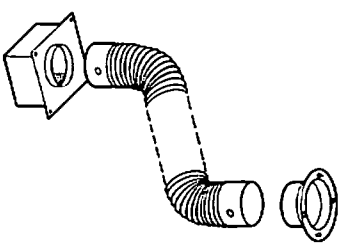
Contents:
3 - TF8-36
1 - 8FS
1 - 8F6
1 - TF8-CTD

Chimney Pack Conventional — TF8-CP7

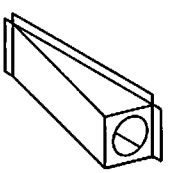


Contnets:
4 - TF10-36
1 - 10FS
1 - 10F6
1 - TF10-CTD

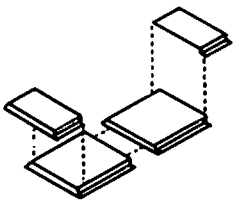
Chimney Pack Conventional



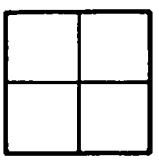
Combustion Air Kit Chimney Air Kit — CAK-4



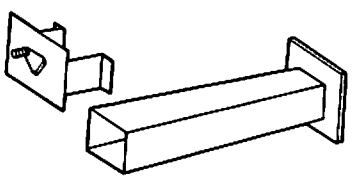
Air Take Off Boot — ATO



Hearth Extension — HE-36



Wall Shield — WS-40



Combustion Air Kit Adapter — AD-CAK

NOTE: DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE

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