

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Care And Operations Manual

Warranty And Service Instructions For Superior's Wood-Burning Fireplace

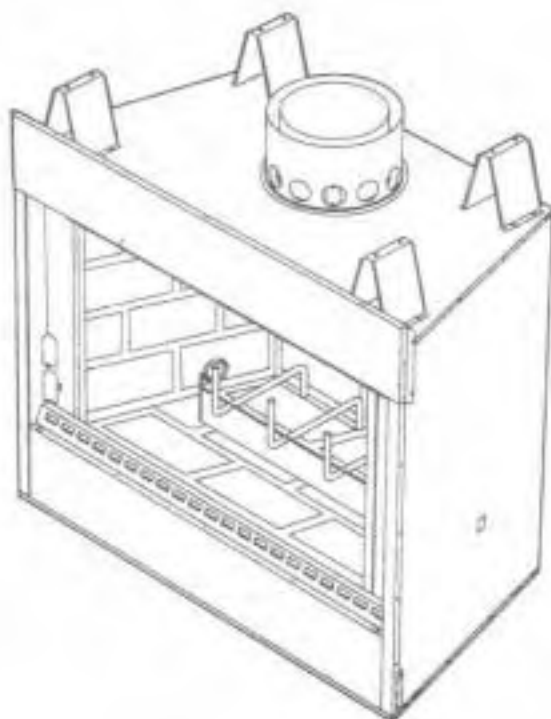
*Model
KR-38-3
KC-38-3*

The information contained in this manual applies to all model fireplaces identified on this page. This information will help you obtain safe and dependable service from your Superior fireplace system. Keep this document in a safe place for future reference.

Before you start your first fire, read this Care and Operations Manual carefully to be sure you understand your fireplace system completely. Failure to follow these suggestions could result in hazardous operation or fireplace malfunction, creating a serious potential for personal injury and/or property damage.

If you have any questions regarding the safe use or operation of you fireplace, contact your local Superior distributor, your contractor/builder or Superior Fireplace Company.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.



SUPERIOR.
The Fireplace Company

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Safety Precautions	page 2
General Information	page 2
Fuels	page 2
Disposal of Ashes	page 3
Softwood vs Hardwood	page 3
Starting a Fire	page 4
Glass Door Operating Safety Precautions and Instructions	page 4
Combustion Air	page 5
Refractories	page 5
Maintenance Guidelines	page 5
Twice a Year Check-Up	page 5
Creosote Formation and Removal	page 6
Troubleshooting	page 6
Warranty	page 8

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS IMPORTANT! READ AND UNDER- STAND BEFORE YOUR FIRST FIRE.

1. Use **SOLID WOOD** only for fuel. It is best to use dry and well seasoned hardwood. Soft woods tend to burn very quickly. Solid scrap construction lumber produces excessive sparks. **DO NOT** use treated wood, artificial wax based logs, charcoal, coal, trash, driftwood or woods that have been dipped in tar, pitch, creosote, etc. Wood products made with synthetic binders, such as plywood, produce abnormally high temperatures and sputtering, smoking fires.
2. **NEVER** use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or "freshen up" a fire in this fireplace. Keep any flammable liquids a safe distance from the fireplace.
3. Keep the chimney damper open while any fire or smoldering embers are present.
4. Never block or restrict the room air intake grille across the bottom front or the warm air outlet grille across the top front of the fireplace.
5. With the fire burning, close the protective mesh screens to keep sparks and embers **INSIDE** the firebox.
6. Keep any combustible furniture or decorative pillows at least 36" (914 mm) from the fireplace opening.
7. Never leave your fireplace unattended while it is burning.

8. Be careful adding wood fuel to the fire or handling fireplace tools such as shovels, tongs or pokers.

9. Never modify or alter your fireplace system in any way. To do so may create a potential fire hazard and void Superior's Limited Warranty.

10. The bottom refractory can be cracked by excessive abuse such as tossing heavy logs onto the grate or gouging with fireplace tools. Exercise caution when adding wood to your fireplace.

11. **DO NOT** use a fireplace insert or any other product not specified by Superior for use with this fireplace.

12. If you are using your fireplace as a "decorative appliance," such as with a permanently installed gas log set, the fireplace damper must be permanently fixed in the open position. Listed "vent-free" gas log sets may be used with the damper closed.

13. Always ensure that an 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.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The all-steel, multi-wall firebox is the heat center of the system. It is well insulated for safe clearance to combustibles.
2. The hearth floor of the firebox is a brick pattern reinforced refractory base for your fire. On certain models, the sides and rear of the firebox are also refractory for authenticity and safety.

3. The metal chimney sections extending from the firebox top to beyond your roof are two walled and air-cooled. The inner passage, or flue, provides the exit for smoke and gases.

4. The flue damper is a two position (fully open or fully closed) mechanism operated by a handle found at the center top of the fireplace opening. It must be open when fire is present so smoke and gases can escape. It should be closed **ONLY** when the fire is completely out—keeping room air from being lost up the flue.

5. Closed screens prevent fire, sparks and embers from popping out of the firebox while a fire is burning. Pull screens back when adding wood to the firebox.

6. Why use a fuel grate? Besides positioning the firebed properly, it protects the refractory floor, back and sides of the fireplace. Further, it ensures a proper flow of combustion air into and around the firebed. The Superior grate, if provided, must be used at all times when burning. Your warranty may be voided without the use of this grate.

7. Remember, your fireplace is not intended to heat your entire home.

FUELS

Never Use Coal in Your Fireplace

Your Superior fireplace system is not designed to be used with coal derivative products. The combustion process of certain types of coal can deposit corrosive materials in the fireplace and chimney system which can lead to premature product failure. Never use coal as a fuel in a Superior fireplace system.

Decorative Gas Log Sets

If your Superior fireplace system was installed with a gas line and you wish to install a decorative gas appliance (gas log set), it must contain an automatic shut-off device and be installed in accordance with local codes and/or the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1A and NFPA-54-1988.

CAUTION: WHEN USING THE DECORATIVE GAS APPLIANCE, THE FIREPLACE DAMPER MUST BE SET IN THE FULLY OPEN POSITION.

Wood Fuel Pointers

Wood is a wonderful renewable fuel source. Normally it burns clean, leaving only a minimum of waste ash, provides comforting heat and can provide a variety of aromas and visual images.

You will want to know which woods are best for use. Sometimes you may want a quick, short fire to offset a morning chill. Soft woods are preferable in this case. Other times you would want more slow burning and a uniform heat output. Hardwoods are preferable for this use.

The amount of heat available from the logs will be about equal on a weight basis. However, logs are generally not weighed so the amount of heat will depend on:

1. The type of wood used.
2. How dry it is.
3. How many logs you put in.
4. The size of the logs.

The last statement means that one big log weighing 10 pounds has as much heating potential as 10 pounds of twigs. However, air cannot get all the solid log to feed the fire so the solid log will burn slowly. While you would get the same amount of heat out of either fire, the smaller the pieces of wood and the more air space around them, the faster the fire will burn.

DISPOSAL OF ASHES

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a noncombustible floor or on the ground, well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal. If the ashes are to be disposed of by burial in soil or other wise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

SOFTWOOD VS HARDWOOD

Softwoods contain about 15 percent highly flammable resin which generates creosote soot in the chimney flue. Burning softwood exclusively may not be as desirable nor as safe as burning denser hardwoods. Many experienced fire-builders use small amounts of softwood kindling and newspaper in conjunction with starting a fire with split hardwood logs. Here are some guidelines to remember:

1. Softwoods produce fast warming and shorter fires. Hardwoods burn less vigorously, have shorter flames and produce steady, glowing coals.
2. As a general rule, denser woods contain more potential heat per pound. Most softwoods offer moderate heat value per pound.
3. Different woods vary widely in flame heights, flame intensities, smoke characteristics and in sparking. Most hardwoods do not spark.

4. Most freshly cut "green" wood will not burn well and will smoke. Green wood can be from 10 to 40 percent less efficient than air-dried seasoned wood.

5. Moisture and resin found inside unseasoned wood cells will build up pressure under heat and explode as sparks.

6. Most wood needs to be seasoned 9 to 12 months to reduce the moisture content and produce good steady fires. When moisture content is reduced from 60 to 20%, the gain in heat potential is nearly 7%.

7. Proper storage of wood, especially during seasoning, is essential. We recommend that you:

a. Never store wood on the ground. This will cause rotting and insect infiltration. Raise wood on flat rock or scrap wood.

b. Stack wood loosely to allow air circulation.

c. Store wood where it will not be excessively exposed to weather, such as under a tarp or under a roof.

d. Do not stack wood directly against the walls of your home.

8. Be a knowledgeable wood buyer. There is a difference in cord sizes. A standard cord stack of logs is 4 ft. high by 8 ft. long by 4 ft. deep or the equivalent of this cubic footage. A face cord is the same height and length as a standard cord but the depth is only the length of the logs (12, 18 or 24 inches). A face cord can contain as little as 25% of the wood found in a standard cord.

If you buy by the ton, remember that wood becomes lighter as it dries. When buying green or wet wood, ask for some extra poundage to allow for the extra water you will be getting.

9. When comparing woods of the same moisture content and same species, we find most woods have approximately the same heating potential per pound.

However, most wood is sold by volume, not by weight. To determine the best heating source, look at the density of various wood types. (Density is the weight for a given size.) The higher the density, the more potential heat output. A standard cord has a volume of 128 cubic feet. This figure also includes the air space between and around the wood. The actual volume in a standard cord is between 60 and 100 cubic feet, depending on how tightly the wood is packed.

Assuming that you are comparing two standard cords of different species but the same volume and moisture content, the denser species will provide more BTU's. The table of wood species/densities reveals more helpful guidelines.

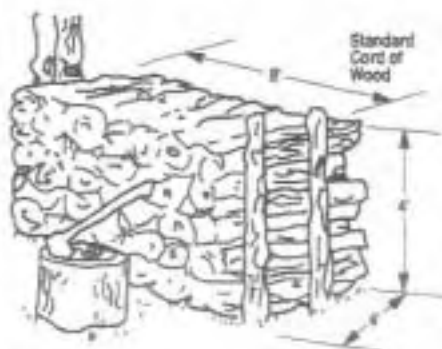


Figure 1

HARDWOODS	DENSITY
Alder, Red	.41
Ash	.49-.60
Aspen	.38-.39
Basswood, American	.37
Beech, American	.64
Birch	.55-.65
Butternut	.38
Cherry, Black	.50
Chestnut, American	.43
Cottonwood	.34-.40
Elm	.50-.63
Hackberry	.53
Hickory, Pecan	.60-.66
Hickory, True	.69-.75
Honey locust	.66 (est.)
Locust, Black	.69
Magnolia	.45-.50
Maple	.45-.63
Oak, Red	.59-.67
Oak, White	.54-.68
Poplar	.42
Sassafras	.42
Sweet gum	.52
Sycamore, American	.49
Tanoak	.64 (est.)
Tupelo	.50
Walnut, Black	.55
Willow, Black	.39
SOFTWOODS	DENSITY
Bald cypress	.46
Cedar	.31-.47
Douglas Fir	.46-.50
Fir	.32-.43
Hemlock	.40-.45
Larch, Western	.52
Pine	.39-.59
Redwood	.35-.40
Spruce	.35-.41
Tamarack	.53

NOTE: DIAGRAMS & ILLUSTRATIONS NOT TO SCALE.

STARTING A FIRE

1. To start a fire in a Superior fireplace properly, first check the operation of the flue damper.

The flue damper is activated by a center mounted handle. The flue damper handle is located in the middle below the top front frame behind the screen assembly.

To open: Turn handle to the far right to open.

To close: Turn handle to the far left to lock closed.

The damper is **NOT ADJUSTABLE** at any point between the open and closed positions.

2. The grate in the firebox should be centered on or over the bottom hearth so your fire can breathe properly. Crumble and twist plenty of newspapers **UNDER** the grate and criss-cross some small dry kindling sticks on top of the paper or on the bottom of the grate.

3. Build a pyramid of three split logs (split will start much faster). Arrange the uneven wood to provide plenty of air space between.

4. Now, light the paper at both sides of the firebox.

5. Close the screens to prevent the escape of sparks and embers.

6. Close the damper only when your fire is completely out and ashes are cold. Keep closed when fireplace is not in use to prevent unnecessary loss of heated or cooled air.

GLASS DOOR OPERATING SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

Superior offers glass door enclosures in three different styles: "All-Glass™", twin pane and bi-fold design with tempered glass panes.

WARNING: IF YOUR FIREPLACE IS EQUIPPED WITH SUPERIOR GLASS DOORS, IT SHOULD BE OPERATED WITH THE DOORS FULLY OPEN OR FULLY CLOSED. IF THE DOORS ARE LEFT PARTIALLY OPEN, GAS AND FLAMES MAY BE DRAWN OUT OF THE OPENING, CREATING RISKS OF BOTH FIRE AND SMOKE. REFER TO FIGURES 2 AND 3 FOR PROPER OPERATING CONDITIONS.

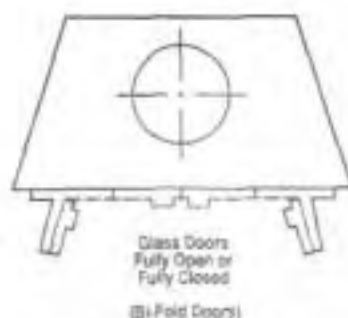


Figure 2



Figure 3

CAUTION: IF A SMOKING CONDITION EXISTS, GLASS DOORS SHOULD BE CLOSED DURING FIREPLACE OPERATION.

Care and Cleaning of Your Glass Doors

Never clean the glass when the doors are hot. Do not use ammonia or ammonia based glass or household cleaner to clean the glass or the door frame. An ammonia based cleaner will damage the finish of the glass door.

Clean the glass doors by wiping with a damp towel followed by a clean dry towel to remove streaks.

Remove stubborn stains from the glass with a mild soap solution and a towel dampened with clean water. Dry with a clean dry towel.

• The fire must always be confined within the boundaries of the fuel grate.

• The fireplace screens must always be closed whenever the fireplace is being used.

• Never slam the glass door since it could cause the glass to break.

• Do not build excessively large or hot fires — scorching or discoloring of the solid brass or plated brass trim may occur.

• Extreme temperature changes can cause glass breakage — do not build a hot fire and close the glass doors if the doors are cold.

• If the tempered glass pane becomes scratched or chipped, it creates a weakness in the glass which can cause the glass to break when heated. Replace the pane of glass by contacting your nearest Superior Fireplace Distributor.

CAUTION: GLASS AND METAL FRAMES GET HOT — ALWAYS USE HANDLES TO OPEN AND CLOSE THE DOORS.

WARNING: BE AWARE THAT SAFETY GLASS IS UNPREDICTABLE WHEN HOT AND MAY BREAK, EXPELLING HOT GLASS INTO THE ROOM. ADVISE ALL FAMILY MEMBERS TO REMAIN WELL AWAY FROM THE FIREPLACE WHEN OPERATING WITH DOORS CLOSED TO AVOID ANY POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY.

IMPORTANT: Solid polished brass and plated polished brass glass doors have a plastic covering over all brass pieces for protection during shipping and handling. The plastic covering should be removed before installation of the glass doors. Under the plastic covering is a protective lacquer coating which should not be removed. In some instances it is removed, irreversible damage to the brass finish could occur. Refer to the following for specific information on solid polished brass and plated polished brass.

IMPORTANT: The lacquer coating on the solid polished brass glass doors and trim pieces can be damaged or removed causing corrosion and/or tarnish. To help protect the solid brass; use a non-acidic wax and avoid the over-spray of acidic/alkali based glass cleaners on the brass pieces. If the solid brass begins to turn black, all the protective coating should be removed and the metal re-polished, either by hand or professionally. Subsequently, the finish will not be as "bright" or lustrous without the protective coating. Solid polished brass will acquire a patina over years of use. This is a normal occurrence and can be polished.

IMPORTANT: Do not remove the protective lacquer coating from plated polished doors and trim. To do so could cause irreversible damage to the plated brass. Please understand that the heat of the fire will cause the protective lacquer finish to slightly change to a light caramel color. Do not be alarmed as this is a normal occurrence.

COMBUSTION AIR

A proper amount of combustion air is important for your fireplace. Fireplaces consume large amounts of oxygen. It is important to allow an adequate supply of air. If the fireplace is not equipped with an outside air kit, it may not obtain sufficient amounts of combustion air from inside the house or structure in which it is installed. Therefore, the fire may draw from an outside air source and pull air in through the chimney. This may cause smoke spillage into the room.

Smoke spillage often occurs when a fire is first started, until the fireplace and the chimney has had the opportunity to "come up to temperature" and to begin to function normally. If smoke spillage problems persist, a window may be opened just a crack to allow the proper flow of combustion air to the fireplace.

If your fireplace is equipped with an outside combustion air kit, keep open at all times when fire is burning and close when fire is out to prevent cold air intrusion.

Combustion Air Control

The operation and location of the outside air control lever is located on the left side of the fireplace opening behind the screen panel. If your fireplace is equipped with the optional combustion air kit. To open the air damper, pull the lever all the way out. To close, push the lever all the way in (Figure 4).

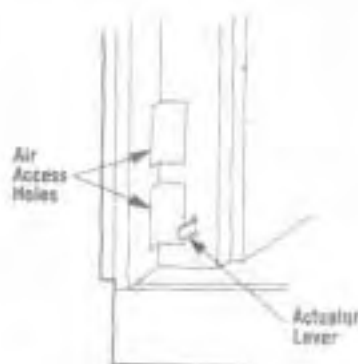


Figure 4

REFRACTORIES

All fireboxes contain a furnace refractory floor, sides and back. These refractories are reinforced with steel, but can be broken by improper use. Dropping logs on the bottom refractory and building fires directly against the refractories can cause premature burnout of these components. It may easily be repaired or replaced at costs far below repair and maintenance for masonry fireplaces.

Proper care and "burn-in" of the firebox will prolong the period of enjoyment without extensive maintenance. For the first few uses, build small fires—not roaring infernos. The materials used in the refractories contain and absorb moisture. It is important to "cure" the refractories by building only modest fires. Under normal usage, it is expected that hairline cracks will appear in the refractory surface. These hairline cracks do not affect the safe operation of the fireplace.

Refractories should be replaced when:

1. The crack opens more than $\frac{1}{4}$ " (19 mm).
2. Pitting in the surface is extensive and pits become deeper than $\frac{3}{16}$ " (4.76 mm).
3. Any piece of refractory larger than 2" (51 mm) in radius and $\frac{3}{16}$ " deep becomes dislodged.

If your refractory has a crack less than $\frac{1}{4}$ " (19 mm) in width, a simple refractory patch kit, Model RPK, can easily be used to fill the crack and repair the refractory.

If conditions 1, 2 or 3 occur, the refractory should be replaced. For minor defects, repair as noted above.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Your fireplace is designed to operate trouble-free with minimum maintenance. However, like any fine appliance, it deserves and requires some housekeeping attention.

Your fireplace will perform better—and certainly look more attractive to family and friends—if it is cleaned before each use. Before the first seasonal use in Autumn and after the last fire in Spring, it is important to inspect the fireplace system carefully. We recommend at least two complete fireplace inspections a year.

Before Each Use

1. Clean the firebox of excessive ashes. Some owners prefer to leave a small layer to insulate the cold refractory below the grate which helps fire starting.

If your particular model fireplace has a factory supplied grate attached, it is permissible to remove the grate for cleaning; however, the grate must be re-attached to the fireplace before the next burn.

2. Keep the fireplace screens clean so combustion air flows freely.

3. Spot check the brick-like refractory for small cracks. Heat from the fire expands it slightly. When it cools, it contracts.

TWICE A YEAR CHECK-UP

Normally, twice a year, you should inspect your fireplace following this list:

1. Inspect the opening in your chimney top and remove any debris that could clog it. The cap is usually held in place by four (4) screws, which remove easily for checking or cleaning the full length of the flue from above. Remove the chimney top while wearing gloves to guard against any sharp metal edges.

2. Inspect the entire flue from the top down for obstructions such as birds nests, leaves, etc. This may be done by using a flexible handled chimney cleaning brush. If the chimney contains offset/return elbows; a soft brush cleaning from the top down to any elbow and then from the firebox up to the offset/return section is the proper method. The beam from a powerful flashlight will help in this inspection.

3. Look up from inside the fireplace (damper open) to see any obstructions in the lower flue area. If present, shut the damper and glass doors (if installed) to seal the firebox and contain any soot that might fall. If you do not have glass doors installed, a damp sheet covering the fireplace opening and sealed with masking tape will do. Then clean the flue from the top down (if an offset system, clean per Step 2) using a proper size chimney brush with flexible pole sections. Don't open the doors or remove the sheet until all soot has settled. Vacuum, don't sweep.

4. Check the metal flashing and seals around your chimney. Seal any cracks or loose nail-head openings to prevent roof leaks.

5. Clean the firebox thoroughly by using a soft brush or equivalent.

WARNING: CONTINUED OVERFIRING CAN PERMANENTLY DAMAGE YOUR FIREPLACE SYSTEM. SOME EXAMPLES OF OVERFIRING ARE:

- BURNING QUANTITIES OF SCRAP LUMBER, PINE BRANCHES, PAPER OR CARDBOARD BOXES WHICH EXCEED THE VOLUME OF THE NORMAL LOG FIRE.
- USE OF ARTIFICIAL WAX BASE LOGS, TRASH OR OTHER CHEMICALS OR CHEMICALLY TREATED COMBUSTIBLES.

CREOSOTE FORMATION AND REMOVAL

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow-burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire.

The chimney should be inspected at least twice yearly during the heating season to determine if a creosote build-up has occurred.

If creosote has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

If creosote build-up is found, do not use chemical chimney cleaners that are poured on a hot fire. Superior considers them dangerous and they generally only work on the flue section nearest the fire, leaving the rest of the flue unaffected. It is best to take the time to clean the flue as previously described or have the chimney professionally cleaned by a qualified chimney sweep.

TROUBLESHOOTING

No Smoking Allowed

Your new fireplace is designed not to smoke if properly installed and operated per our instructions. If you do experience a problem, here are several things to check:

1. Remember – always check to ensure your flue damper is in the open position before lighting a fire!
2. When lighting your fire, a little smoke may escape into the room – more likely if the chimney is cold. To correct this, hold a lighted newspaper up inside the firebox near the open flue damper. This will turn around any downdraft and clear the flue of cold air. As your log fire burns below, the updraft will improve as the chimney heats up.
3. Is your fire too far forward? Move it toward the back with your poker. Keep the fire well within the confines of your fuel grate.
4. Keep your fire up on the grate and the refractory below free of excessive ashes. The fire needs plenty of air movement around the logs.

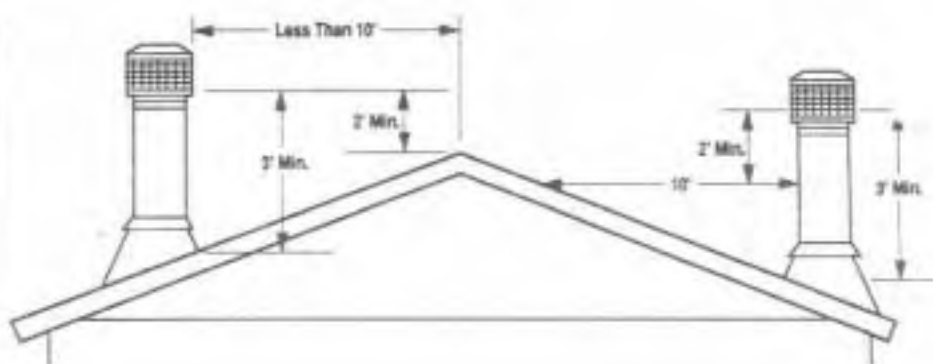


Figure 5

5. If smoking occurs an hour or two after lighting the fire, perhaps your well-insulated house is too airtight and there is scarcely any way for replacement air to enter and feed the fire. Check to see if your outside combustion air kit (if installed) is open. Check outside to ensure no obstructions are in front of exterior air entry. Open a window slightly, open doors to one or two rooms and see if this stops the smoking.

6. Is a vent fan, exhaust hood or central heating/cooling system stealing combustion air from your fireplace? If their volume is high enough, this can cause negative pressure and an unwanted downdraft – and smoking.

7. Is your wood fuel too wet or unseasoned? Or does it contain some chemical substance that causes sputtering, smoking and toxic fumes?

8. Figure 5 illustrates the correct height of your chimney top. It is unlikely that your installation does not adhere to the installation instructions. However, if not correct, you could experience an unusual downdraft. Usually, the best solution is to increase the chimney height. This may also be necessary if nearby trees, adjoining roof lines or a hill is causing a downdraft condition.

9. Remember, your fireplace has been designed as a supplemental heating device only. It is not intended to heat your entire home.

ENJOY YOUR SUPERIOR FIREPLACE

If you encounter any problems or have any questions regarding the installation or operation of your fireplace system, contact your distributor. For your nearest distributor contact:

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

Superior's Factory-Built Fireplace Limited Warranty 25 Years

THE WARRANTY

Superior Fireplace Company warrants the components of this factory-built fireplace system manufactured by Superior Fireplace Company (Superior Fireplace System) to be free from defects in materials and workmanship at the time of manufacture.

REMEDY AND EXCLUSIONS

The coverage of this Warranty is limited to all components of the fireplace system manufactured by Superior Fireplace Company, with the exception of Superior tempered glass doors. Ceramic glass doors manufactured by Superior Fireplace Company are not warranted. Superior Fireplace Company warrants the components of this factory-built system manufactured by Superior Fireplace Company (Superior Fireplace System) to be free from defects in materials and workmanship at the time of manufacture.

(1) During the first five years of this Warranty, Superior Fireplace Company will, at its option and except for the components listed in subparagraphs (a) through (c), below, provide replacement or repair components of the Superior factory-built fireplace system manufactured by Superior Fireplace Company (Superior Fireplace System), at no charge, and will also pay for reasonable labor costs incurred in replacing or repairing such components. If repair or replacement is not commercially practicable, Superior will, at its option, refund the purchase price of the Superior Fireplace and Superior Chimney Components and Accessories. With respect to the components listed below, the remedies of this paragraph (1) are available only for the period of time indicated. Thereafter, however, until the expiration of 25 years from date of installation, Superior Fireplace Company will, subject to the conditions of paragraph (3) below, provide replacements or repairs for those components at 50% off the then prevailing factory list prices for those components.

- a. Fireplace cast-iron or steel fuel grates are considered consumable accessories and therefore are not warranted, with the exception of defects in material or workmanship.
- b. Fireplace screens, refractories, and side shields (metal or refractory) - two years from date of installation.
- c. Fireplace electrical components, such as fan motors and blowers - one year from date of installation.
- d. Certain model fireplaces are supplied with standard glass doors which are warranted 90 days from the date of installation for defects in material and workmanship. Replacement glass for fireplaces with tempered glass will be supplied at no-charge during the terms of the 90 day limited warranty with the following exceptions:
Ceramic glass, which may be supplied with selective fireplace models, is not warranted.
Accidental glass breakage or damage to the glass door frame finishes incurred in transit, handling or iteration after before, during or after installation.
Superior Fireplace Company will assume no responsibility for glass replacement labor costs.

(2) During the sixth through tenth year of the Warranty, Superior Fireplace Company will, at its option, provide replacement or repair components at no-charge, except as it is provided for the components listed in subparagraph (a) through (c) above. This coverage provides for parts only and does not include any labor.

(3) During the eleventh through the twenty-fifth year of the Warranty, Superior Fireplace Company will, at its option, provide replacement or repair components at 50% off the then prevailing factory list prices for those components. This coverage only provides for the purchase of replacement or repair components at discount and does not include any labor.

This Warranty covers only parts, and in some instances labor (as provided in subparagraph (1) above). In no case shall Superior Fireplace Company be responsible for materials, parts or construction which were not manufactured or supplied by Superior Fireplace Company or for the labor necessary to install, repair, or remove such materials, parts or construction. All replacement or repair components will be shipped F.O.B. the nearest Superior Fireplace Company factory.

QUALIFICATIONS TO THE WARRANTY

The complete Fireplace Warranty outlined above is further subject to the following qualifications:

- (1) The factory-built fireplace system manufactured by Superior Fireplace Company (Superior Fireplace System) must be installed in accordance with Superior Fireplace Company installation instructions and local building codes. The Warranty on the Superior factory-built fireplace system manufactured by Superior Fireplace Company (Superior Fireplace System) covers only the component parts manufactured by Superior Fireplace Company. The use of components manufactured by others with this Superior Fireplace System could create serious safety hazards, may result in the denial of certification by recognized national safety listing agencies, and could be in violation of local building codes. This Warranty does not cover any damages resulting from the use of any components not manufactured or supplied by Superior Fireplace Company. Any modifications to the system or the retro-fitting of any appliance to the system which alters the function or performance of the fireplace system will void this Warranty.
- (2) The factory-built fireplace system manufactured by Superior Fireplace Company (Superior Fireplace System) is subjected to normal use including burning such natural fireplace fuels as wood and natural or LP gas. Fuel products with abnormal burning characteristics, including but not limited to fuel such as pine wood, coal or plywood and wood products using a binder, may burn at excessive temperatures and may cause damage to the fireplace or may cause it to function improperly. Superior Fireplace Company does not warrant this factory-built system when such fuels have been used.
- (3) Coverage of this Warranty is conditional upon use of an adequate fireplace grate. Superior Fireplace Company is not responsible for damage to masonry resulting from failure to use an adequate grate.
- (4) Superior Fireplace Company is not responsible for inadequate fireplace system draft caused by air conditioning, heating, mechanical systems, or general construction conditions which may generate negative air pressure in the room in which the fireplace is installed. Additionally Superior Fireplace Company assumes no responsibility for smoking conditions caused by inadequate chimney heights from adjoining trees or building, adverse wind conditions or unusual environmental factors and conditions.

LIMITATION ON LIABILITY

It is expressly agreed and understood that Superior Fireplace Company's sole obligation and purchaser's exclusive remedy under this Warranty, under any other warranty, expressed or implied, otherwise, shall be limited to replacement, repair, or refund, as specified above.

In no event shall Superior Fireplace Company be responsible for any incidental or consequential damages caused by defects in its products, whether such damage occurs or is discovered before or after replacement or repair, and whether or not such damage is caused by Superior Fireplace Company's negligence. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. The duration of any implied warranty with respect to this Superior Fireplace is limited to the duration of the foregoing warranty. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above may not apply to you.

INVESTIGATION OF CLAIMS AGAINST WARRANTY

Superior Fireplace Company reserves the right to investigate any and all claims against this Warranty and to decide upon method of settlement.

SUPERIOR FIREPLACE COMPANY NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR WORK DONE WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT

Superior Fireplace Company shall in no event be responsible for any warranty work done without first obtaining Superior's written consent.

DEALERS HAVE NO AUTHORITY TO ALTER THIS WARRANTY

Superior Fireplace Company's employees and dealers have no authority to make any warranties nor to authorize any remedies in addition to or inconsistent with those stated above.

HOW TO REGISTER A CLAIM AGAINST WARRANTY

In order for any claim under this Warranty to be valid, Superior Fireplace Company must be notified of the claimed defect in writing or by telephone to Superior Fireplace Company, attention Customer Service Department, 4325 Artesia Avenue, Fullerton, California 92633, Telephone: 714-521-7302, as soon as reasonably possible after the defect is discovered. Claims against this Warranty in writing should include the date of installation, and a description of the defect.

OTHER RIGHTS

This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights which vary from state to state.

Superior reserves the right to make changes at any time, without notice, in design, materials, specifications, prices and also to discontinue colors, styles and products. Consult your local distributor for fireplace code information.

