

Installation Manual

Installation and Fireplace Setup

INSTALLER: Leave this manual with party responsible for use and operation.

OWNER: Retain this manual for future reference.

This fireplace uses SL1100 Series Chimney

2" CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES AND BUILDING INSULATION FROM CHIMNEY REQUIRED.

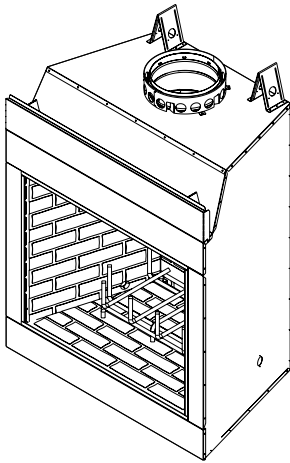
NOTICE: DO NOT discard this manual!



Model(s):

SB60

SB80



WOODBURNING FIREPLACE

⚠ WARNING: If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury, or death.

- **DO NOT** store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- **DO NOT** overfire. Overfiring will void your warranty.
- Comply with all minimum clearances to combustibles as specified. Failure to comply may cause house fire.

⚠ WARNING



HOT SURFACES!

Glass and other surfaces are hot during operation AND cool down.

Hot glass will cause burns.

- **DO NOT** touch glass until it is cooled
 - **NEVER** allow children to touch glass
 - Keep children away
 - **CAREFULLY SUPERVISE** children in same room as fireplace.
 - Alert children and adults to hazards of high temperatures.
- High temperatures may ignite clothing or other flammable materials.**
- Keep clothing, furniture, draperies and other flammable materials away.



Installation and service of this appliance should be performed by qualified personnel. Hearth & Home Technologies recommends HHT Factory Trained or NFI certified professionals.



⚠ WARNING



Fire Risk.

For use with solid wood fuel only.
Other fuels may overfire and generate poisonous gases (i.e. carbon monoxide).

Safety Alert Key:

- **DANGER!** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided will result in death or serious injury.
- **WARNING!** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided could result in death or serious injury.
- **CAUTION!** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
- **NOTICE:** Indicates practices which may cause damage to the fireplace or to property.

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This standard work checklist is to be used by the installer in conjunction with, not instead of, the instructions contained in this installation manual.

Date Installed: _____
Location of Fireplace: _____
Installer: _____
Dealer/Distributor Phone # _____
Serial #: _____

[illegible]

3

1 Product Specific & Important Safety Information

A. Fireplace Certification

This fireplace system has been tested and listed in accordance with UL 127 and ULC-S610 standards by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. for installation and operation in the United States and Canada.

This fireplace may be installed in sleeping rooms. This fireplace is not approved for manufactured housing. If installed with a gas log set, provisions for the National Fuel Gas Code must be met.

This fireplace has been tested and listed for use with the optional components specified in this manual. These optional components may be purchased separately and installed at a later date. An outside air kit, gas insert, gas log set or gas log-lighter should be installed at the time of fireplace installation.

WARNING! Risk of Fire! *Hearth & Home Technologies disclaims any responsibility for, and the warranty and agency listing will be voided by the following actions.*

DO NOT:

- *install or operate damaged fireplace*
- *modify fireplace*
- *install other than as instructed by Hearth & Home Technologies*
- *operate the fireplace without fully assembling all components*
- *overfire*
- *install any component not approved by Hearth & Home Technologies*
- *install parts or components not Listed or approved*

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. For assistance or additional information, consult a qualified installer, service agency or your dealer.

B. Non-Combustible Materials

- Materials which will not ignite and burn, composed of any combination of the following:
 - Steel
 - Iron
 - Brick
 - Tile
 - Concrete
 - Slate
 - Glass
 - Plasters
- Materials reported as passing **ASTM E 136, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Metals, in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750° C**

C. Combustible Materials

- Materials made of or surfaced with any of the following materials:
 - Wood
 - Compressed paper
 - Plant fibers
 - Plastic
 - Plywood/OSB
 - Sheet rock (drywall)
- Any material that can ignite and burn; flame proofed or not, plastered or un-plastered

2 Getting Started

A. Typical Fireplace System

Additional lateral support for chimney above roof (or enclosed in chase) if needed

Non-combustible roof flashing maintains minimum clearance around chimney

Support straps on rafter support chimney

Ceiling firestop on floor of attic

Chimney system

Combustible framing/header on top of V-shaped standoffs

Chimney Air Kit Required in Canada. Outlet must be no less than 4 ft. (1.22 m) off ground level.

Outside combustion air

Protective metal hearth strip(s)

Termination cap

Storm Collar

Chimney penetrates roof preferably without affecting roof rafters

Offset & Return (with hanger straps)

Attic insulation shield must be used here to keep insulation away from chimney if attic is insulated

Framing headed off in ceiling joists

Enclosed space above and around fireplace

Mantel and surround

Decorative facing and trim

Hearth extension

Factory-built fireplace

Figure 2.1 Typical Fireplace System

B. Design and Installation Considerations

NOTICE: Check building codes prior to installation.

- Installation **MUST** comply with local, regional, state and national codes and regulations.
- Consult insurance carrier, local building inspector, fire officials or authorities having jurisdiction over restrictions, installation inspection and permits.
- **Before installing**, determine the following:
 - Where the fireplace is to be installed.
 - The vent system configuration to be used.
 - Gas supply piping.
 - Electrical wiring.
 - Framing and finishing details.
 - Whether optional accessories - devices such as a fan, wall switch or remote control - are desired.

1. Selecting Fireplace Locations

This fireplace may be used as a room divider, installed along a wall, across a corner or used in an exterior chase. See Figure 2.2.

Locating the fireplace in a basement, near frequently opened doors, central heat outlets or returns, or other locations of considerable air movement can affect the performance.

Consideration should be given to these factors before deciding on a location.

NOTICE: In addition to these framing dimensions, also reference the following section:

- Clearances (Section 3).

NOTICE:

- Illustrations and photos reflect typical installations and are **FOR DESIGN PURPOSES ONLY**.
- Illustrations/diagrams are not drawn to scale.
- Actual installation/appearance may vary due to individual design preference.
- Hearth & Home Technologies reserves the right to alter its products.

NOTICE:

SB60 - A minimum 1 in. air clearance at the back and a minimum 1 in. air clearance to the sides of the fireplace assembly must be maintained.

SB80 - A minimum 1 1/2 in. air clearance at the back and a minimum 1 1/2 in. air clearance to the sides of the fireplace assembly must be maintained

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

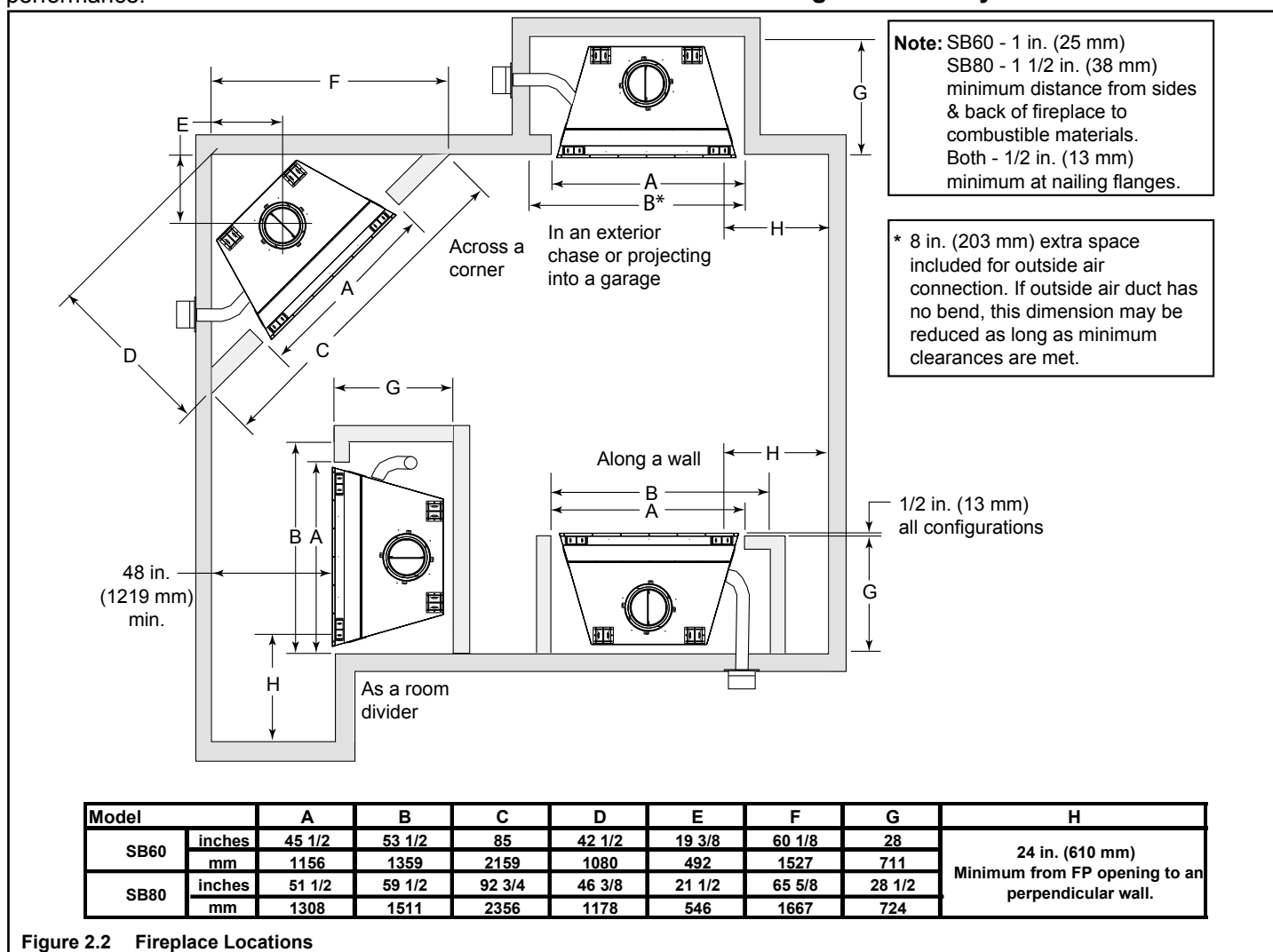
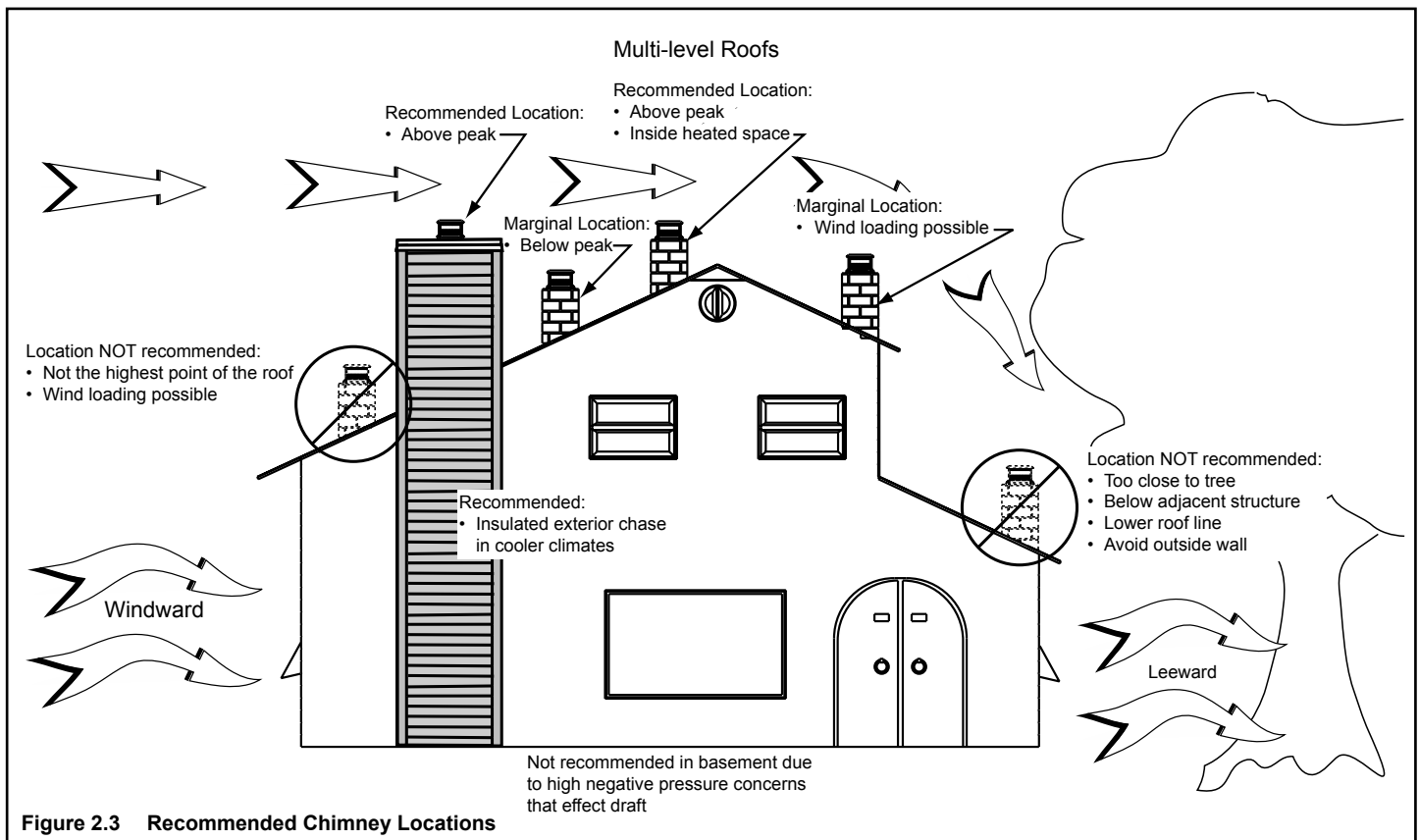


Figure 2.2 Fireplace Locations

2. Locating Fireplace & Chimney

Location of the fireplace and chimney will affect performance.

- Install within the warm airspace enclosed by the building envelope. This helps to produce more draft, especially during lighting and die-down of the fire.
- Installing the fireplace in a basement is not recommended.
- Penetrate the highest part of the roof. This minimizes the effects of wind loading.
- Locate termination cap away from trees, adjacent structures, uneven roof lines and other obstructions.
- Minimize the use of chimney offsets.
- Consider the fireplace location relative to floor and ceiling and attic joists.
- Take into consideration the termination requirements in Sections 4 and 5.
- Install the outside air kit with the intake facing prevailing winds during the heating season.
- Ensure adequate outdoor air for all combustion appliances and exhaust equipment.
- Ensure furnace and air conditioning return vents are not located in the immediate vicinity of the fireplace.
- Avoid installing the fireplace near doors, walkways or small isolated spaces.
- Recessed lighting should be a “sealed can” design.
- Attic hatches weather stripped or sealed.
- Attic mounted duct work and air handler joints and seams taped or sealed.



C. Tools and Supplies Needed

Before beginning the installation be sure the following tools and building supplies are available:

Reciprocating saw	Framing material
Pliers	Non-combustible sealant
Hammer	Gloves
Phillips screwdriver	Framing square
Flat blade screwdriver	Electric drill and bits
Plumb line	Safety glasses
Level	Tape measure
1/2-3/4 in. length, #6 or #8 self-drilling screws	
Misc. screws and nails	

D. Inspect Fireplace and Components

WARNING! Risk of Fire and/or Explosion! Damaged parts could impair safe operation. DO NOT install damaged, incomplete or substitute components. Keep fireplace dry.

- Inspect fireplace for damage.
- Vent system components and doors are shipped in separate packages.
- Report to your dealer any parts damaged in shipment.
- **Read all the instructions before starting the installation. Follow these instructions carefully during the installation to ensure maximum safety and benefit.**

E. Fireplace System Requirements

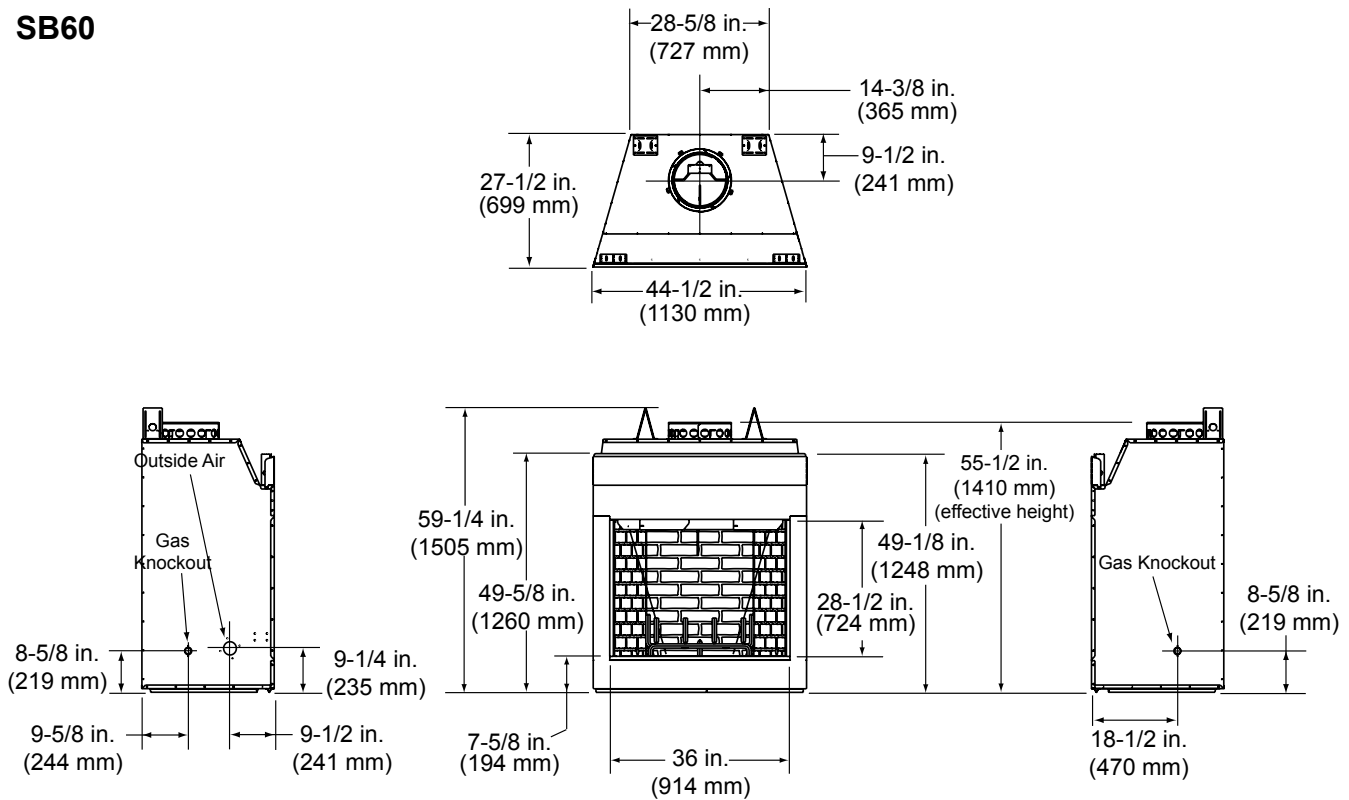
The HHT fireplace system requirements consist of the following:

- Fireplace
 - Refractory (included with fireplace)
 - Firescreen (included with fireplace)
 - Hearth Extension
- Outside Air System
 - Air Inlet Hood (included with fireplace)
 - Flex (required, sold separately)
- Chimney System
 - Chimney air kit (required in Canada, sold separately)
 - Attic Insulation Shield (included with fireplace)
 - Chimney termination cap (required, sold separately)
 - SLA10 adapter (required in Canada, sold separately)
- Non-combustible finish material

3 Framing and Clearances

A. Fireplace Dimensions

SB60



SB80

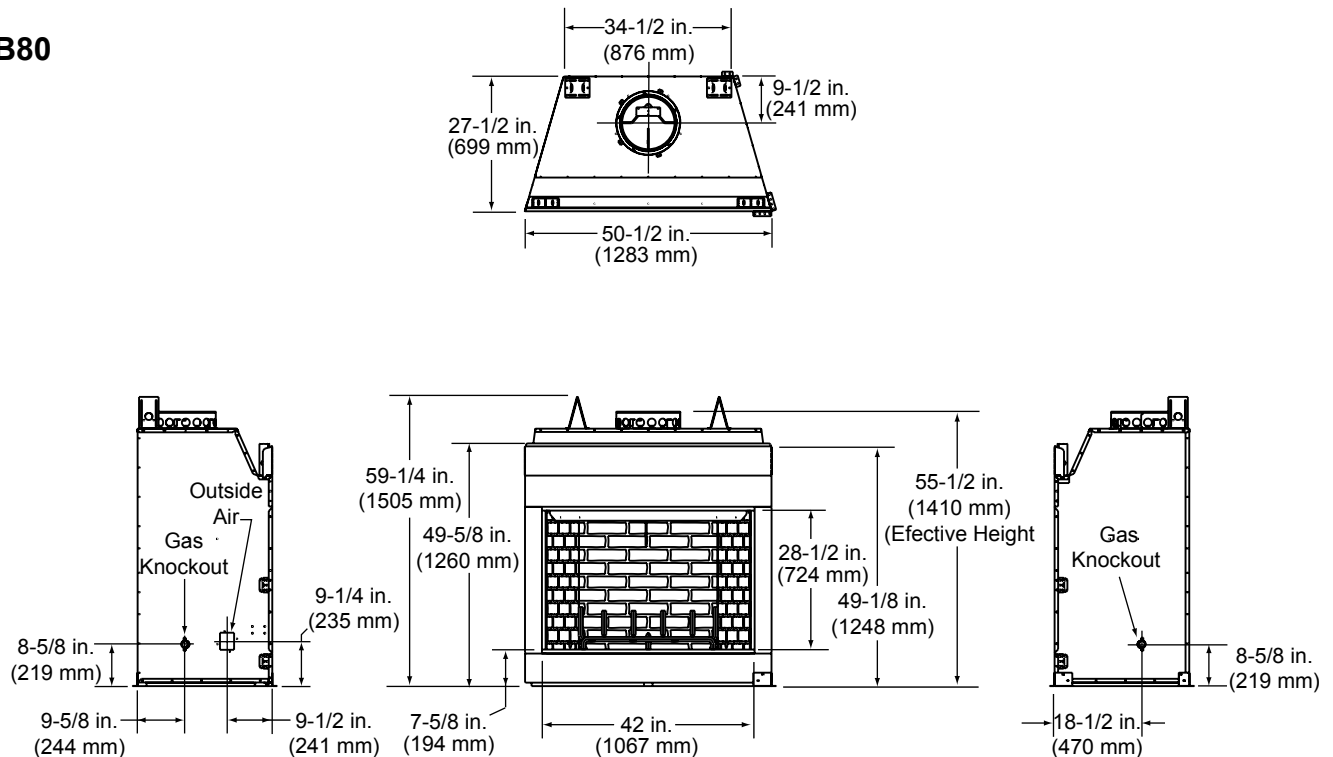


Figure 3.1 Fireplace Dimensions

B. Clearances

WARNING! Risk of Fire!

You must comply with all minimum air space clearances to combustibles as specified in Figure 3.2. **DO NOT** pack required air spaces with insulation or other materials. Framing or finishing material used on the front of, or in front of, the fireplace closer than the minimums listed must be constructed entirely of non-combustible materials (i.e., steel studs, concrete board, etc.). Failure to comply may cause fire.

Minimum Clearances to Combustibles

WITHIN ENCLOSURE AREA	
Fireplace to backwall (I60)	1 in. (25 mm)
Fireplace to backwall (I80)	1 1/2 in. (38 mm)
Fireplace to sidewall (I60)	1 in. (25 mm)
Fireplace to sidewall (I80)	1 1/2 in. (38 mm)
Top standoffs to header	0 in. (0 mm)
Door opening to sidewall	24 in. (610 mm)
MANTEL	
Mantel minimum height	12 in. (305 mm) above opening
Maximum mantel depth	12 in. (305 mm)

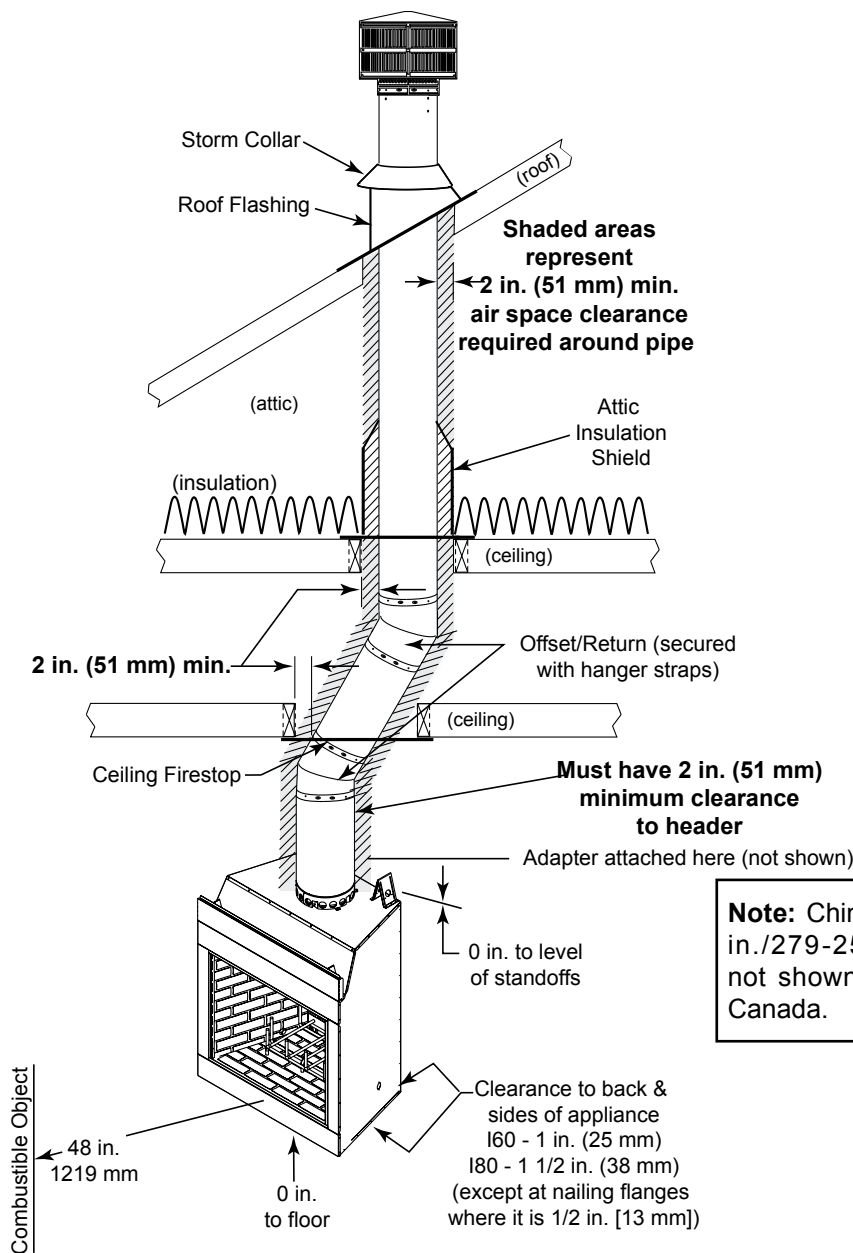


Figure 3.2 Clearances to Combustible Materials

C. Construct the Chase

A chase is a vertical boxlike structure built to enclose the fireplace and/or its vent system. Vertical chimneys that run on the outside of a building must be installed inside a chase.

In cold climates, Hearth & Home Technologies recommends that the chase be well insulated using batt type insulation between the joists.

Construction of the chase may vary with the type of building. These instructions are not substitutes for the requirements of local building codes. Local building codes **MUST** be checked.

Chases should be constructed in the manner of all outside walls of the home to prevent cold air drafting problems. The chase should not break the outside building envelope in any manner. All outer walls need to be insulated.

Building codes require false ceiling and ceiling firestops/attic shields at each floor of the chase or every 10 ft (3048 mm) of clear space to control spread of fire.

Walls, ceiling, base plate and cantilever floor at the first level of the chase should be insulated (see Figure 3.3.) Vapor and air infiltration barriers should be installed in the chase as per regional codes for the rest of the home. Additionally, Hearth & Home Technologies recommends that the inside surfaces be drywalled and taped (or the use of an equivalent method) for maximum air tightness.

Holes and other openings should be caulked with high temperature caulk or stuffed with unfaced fiber glass insulation.

WARNING! You must install false ceilings and ceiling firestops at each floor of the chase or every 10 ft (3.05 m) to control spread of fire.

WARNING! Risk of Fire! DO NOT seal area between fire stop opening and chimney pipe except where they enter the attic or leave the warm air envelope of the home (use 600° F sealant).

- The chase is constructed using framing materials much the same as the walls in your home. A variety of siding materials may be used including brick, stone, veneer brick, or standard siding materials.
- In constructing the chase, several factors must be considered:
 - **Maintain a 2 in. (51 mm) air space around the chimney.**
 - The chase top must be constructed of non-combustible material.
 - In cold climates, a firestop spacer and attic insulation shield should be installed in an insulated false ceiling at the 8 ft. (2438 mm) level above the fireplace assembly. This reduces heat loss through the chase.
 - In cold climates, the walls of the chase should be insulated to the level of the false ceiling as shown in Figure 3.3. This will help reduce heat loss from the home around the fireplace.

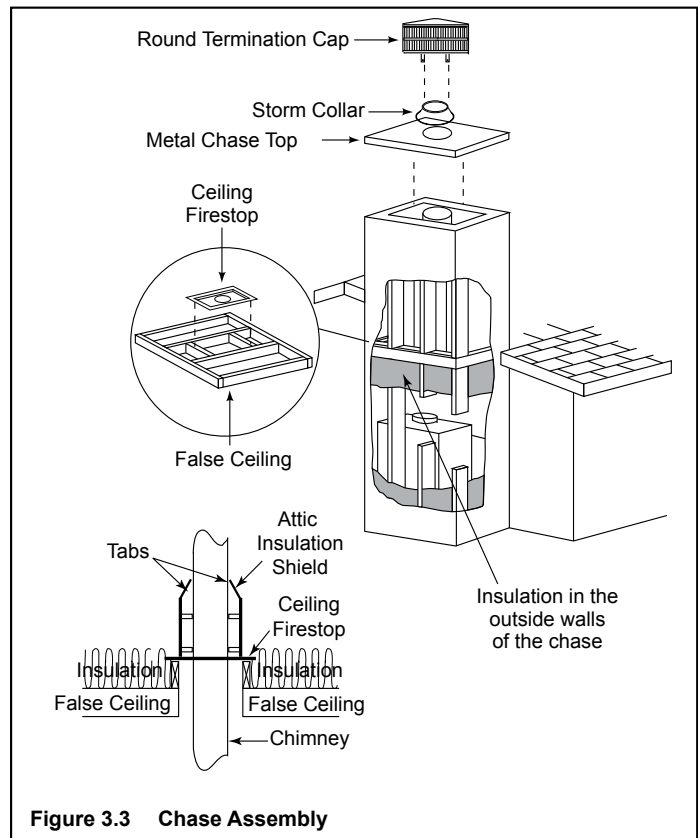


Figure 3.3 Chase Assembly

WARNING! Risk of Fire! You must maintain a minimum 2 in. (51 mm) air space clearance to insulation and other materials surrounding the chimney system.

- Insulation and other materials must be firmly secured to prevent accidental contact with chimney system.
- The chase must be properly blocked to prevent blown insulation or other combustibles from entering and making contact with fireplace or chimney.
- Failure to prevent contact between insulation or other materials and chimney system may cause overheating and fire.

Three examples of chase applications are shown in Figure 3.4.

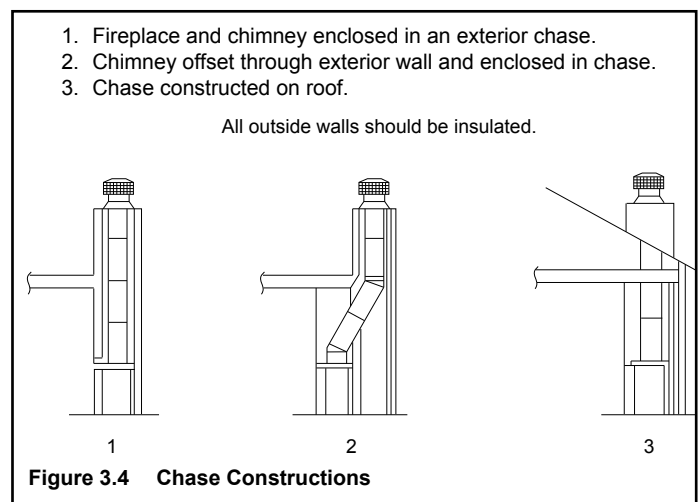


Figure 3.4 Chase Constructions

D. Unpack the Fireplace (SB60 only)

- SB60 is shipped with refractory in place.
- Remove packaging.
- Remove shipping brackets as shown in Figure 3.11. Replace the screws removed from the fireplace.
- Remove SB60 from pallet and set aside.
- Skip to F. Frame the Fireplace.

E. Unpack the Fireplace (SB80 only)

We recommend two installers for hearth stone and refractory installation!

- Remove back refractory from outside of fireplace by bending tabs up and lifting refractory out of brackets. See Figure 3.5.



Figure 3.5 Unpacking Back Refractory

- Bend tabs back down out of the way. See Figure 3.6. Do not remove screws or brackets from fireplace. If brackets are removed, fill holes in outer shell with screws.
- Repeat this process to remove side refractories.



Figure 3.6 Bending Refractory Shipping Tabs Back Down

- Remove smoke shield by removing five screws. See Figure 3.7. Smoke shield is located at top of fireplace front.
- Remove screens by removing screw from the end of each screen rod. See Figure 3.8.

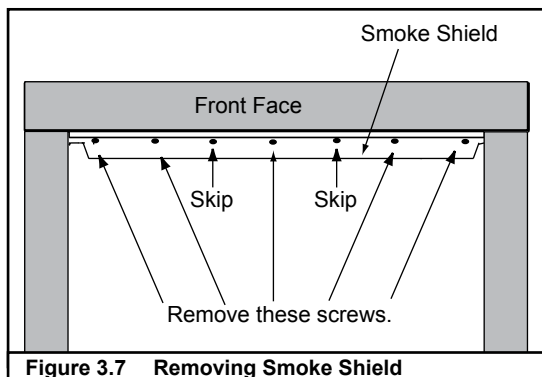


Figure 3.7 Removing Smoke Shield



Figure 3.8 Removing the Screen Rods

- Remove hearth stone by removing three corrugated shipping spacers (Figure 3.9). Lift hearth stone out of fireplace. See Figure 3.10.

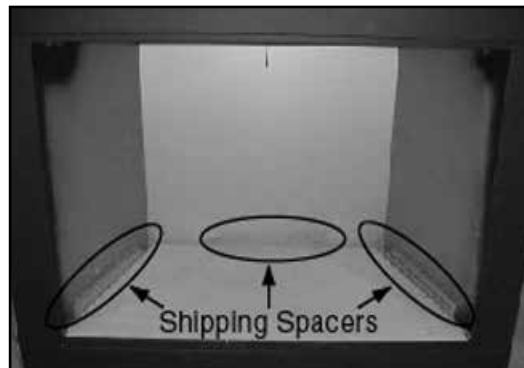


Figure 3.9 Shipping Spacers

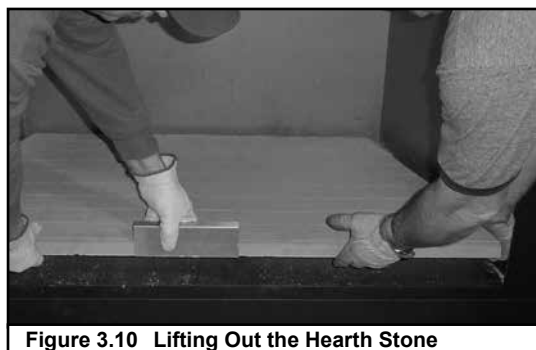


Figure 3.10 Lifting Out the Hearth Stone

- Remove fireplace from pallet. The fireplace is attached to pallet with two brackets on each side and rear of outer shell. See Figure 3.11.
- Remove screws from bracket, pallet and fireplace. Replace screws removed from fireplace.

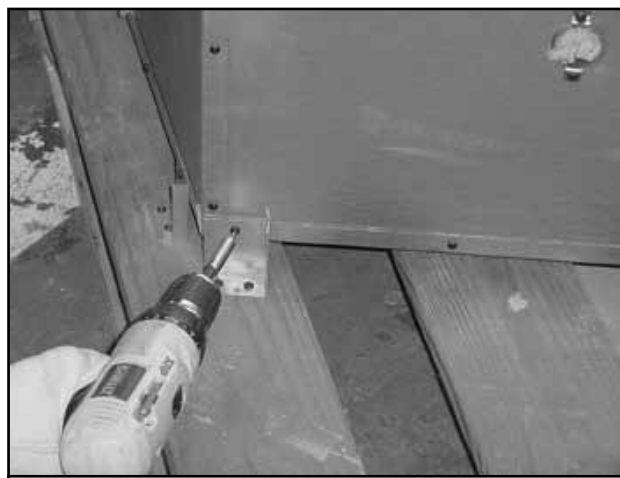


Figure 3.11 Removing Shipping Brackets

F. Frame the Fireplace

NOTICE: Hearth extension design must be determined before installation of fireplace.

If the fireplace is placed on the floor the maximum height of a finished raised hearth is 7-5/8 in., if you want a higher raised hearth the fireplace must be placed on a platform.

Figure 3.12 shows a typical framing (using 2 x 4 lumber) of the fireplace, assuming combustible materials are used. All required clearances to combustibles around the fireplace must be adhered to. See Figure 3.2. Any framing across the top of the fireplace must be above the level of the top standoffs.

The finished cavity depth must be no less than:

- SB60 - 28 in. (711 mm) from the finished backwall to the outside of front wall framing.
- SB80 - 28 1/2 in. (724 mm) from the finished backwall to the outside of front wall framing.

DO NOT install header until the fireplace is in position.

WARNING! Risk of Fire! Comply with all minimum clearances specified.

- SB60 - A minimum 1 in. (25 mm) air clearance must be maintained at the back and sides of the fireplace assembly.
- SB80 - A minimum 1 1/2 in. (38 mm) air clearance must be maintained at the back and sides of the fireplace assembly.
- Chimney sections at any level require a 2 in. (51 mm) minimum air space clearance between the framing and chimney section.

WARNING! Risk of Fire! You must comply with all minimum air space clearances to combustibles. **DO NOT** pack required air spaces with insulation or other materials.

CAUTION! Risk of Cuts/Abrasions. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses during installation. Sheet metal edges are sharp.

WARNING! Risk of Fire! Prevent contact with sagging, loose insulation.

- **DO NOT** install against vapor barriers or exposed insulation.
- Secure insulation and vapor barriers.
- Provide minimum air space clearances at the sides and back of the fireplace assembly.

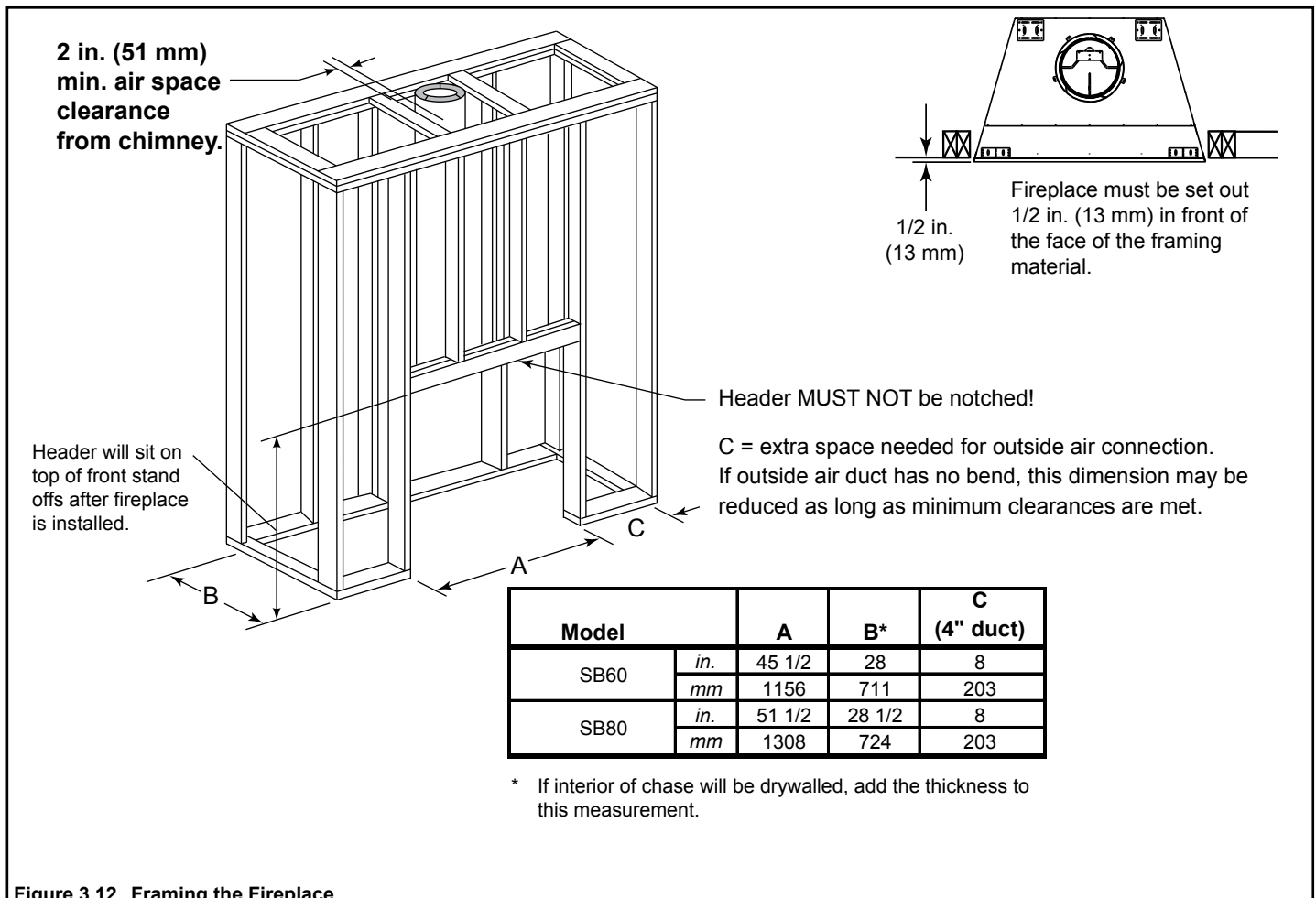


Figure 3.12 Framing the Fireplace

G. Secure and Level the Fireplace

This fireplace may be placed on either a combustible or noncombustible continuous flat surface. Shipping brackets can be used to anchor the fireplace.

Slide the fireplace into position. Be sure to provide the minimum 1 in. air clearance (SB60) or 1 1/2 in. air clearance (SB80) at the sides and back of the fireplace.

The fireplace should be positioned so the face of the fireplace will be flush with the face of the drywall on the walls.

Level the fireplace and shim as necessary.

H. Protective Metal Hearth Strips

WARNING! Risk of Fire! Protective metal hearth strips **MUST** be installed on combustible surfaces. **DO NOT** cover metal strips with combustible materials. Sparks or embers may ignite flooring.

WARNING! Risk of fire! High temperatures, sparks, embers or other burning material falling from the fireplace may ignite flooring or concealed combustible surfaces.

- Protective metal hearth strips **MUST** be installed.
- Hearth extensions **MUST** be installed exactly as specified.

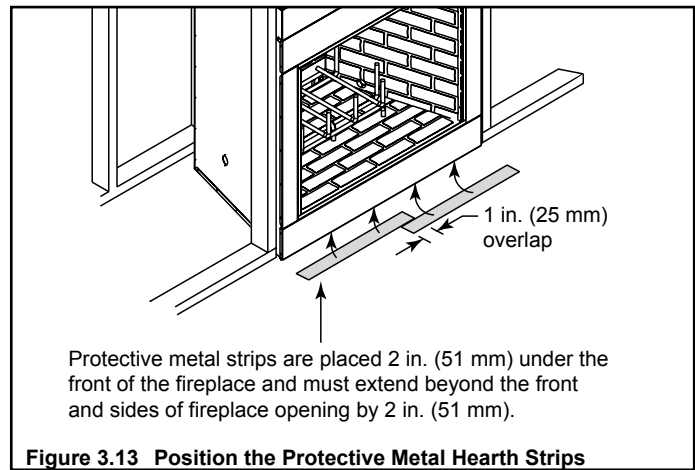


Figure 3.13 Position the Protective Metal Hearth Strips

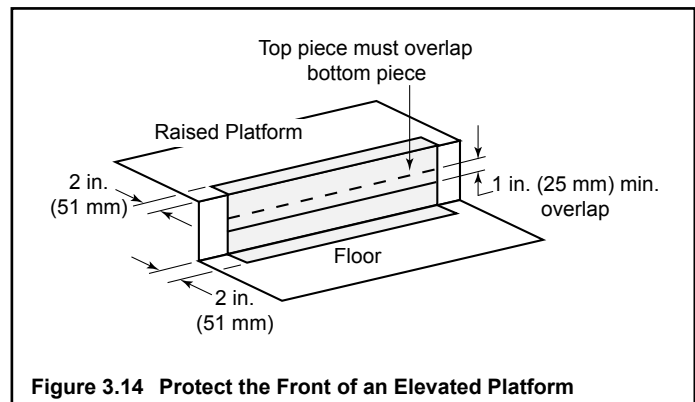


Figure 3.14 Protect the Front of an Elevated Platform

- Locate the two protective metal hearth strips measuring approximately 26 in. x 4 in. (660 mm x 102 mm) included with this fireplace.
- Slide each metal strip 2 in. (51 mm) under front edge of fireplace.
- Overlap strips in the middle of fireplace opening by 1 in. (25 mm) minimum.
- Metal strips must extend beyond the front and sides of the fireplace opening by at least 2 in. (51 mm), Figure 3.13).
- Protect the front of a platform elevated above the hearth extension with metal strips (not included with fireplace) per Figure 3.14. See Section 7 for hearth extension instructions.

I. Outside Air Kit

An outside air kit must be used for combustion. Hearth & Home Technologies recommends you utilize the shortest duct run to optimize the performance of the outside air kit. The outside air inlet hood should be positioned in a manner that will not allow snow, leaves, etc. to block the inlet. In some installations the air duct may need to be run vertically. In such an installation, a 3 ft (914 mm) height difference must be maintained from the top of the uppermost chimney section to the outside combustion air inlet.

Refer to Figures 3.15 and 3.16 when placing the outside air inlet hood.

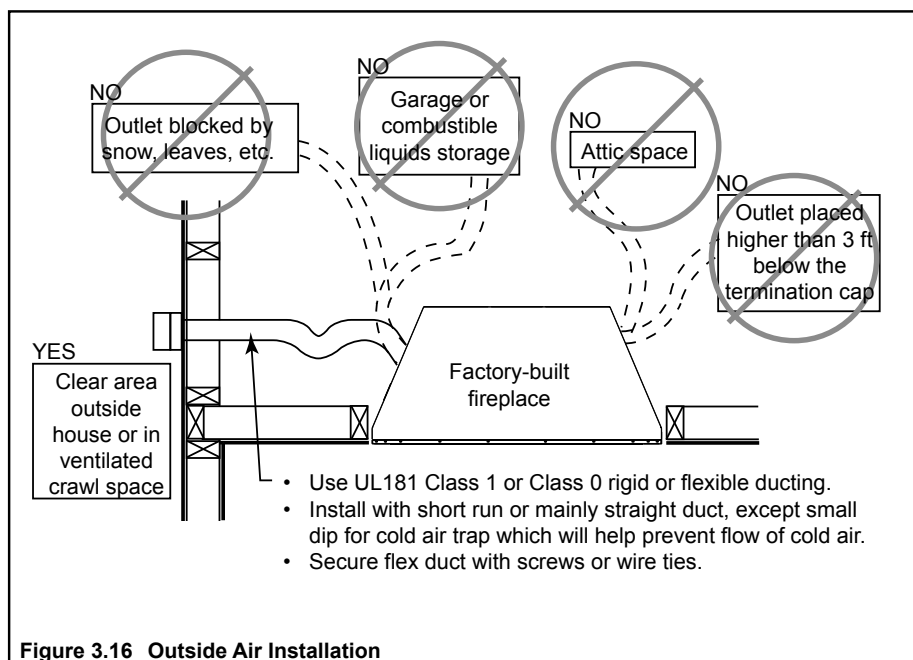
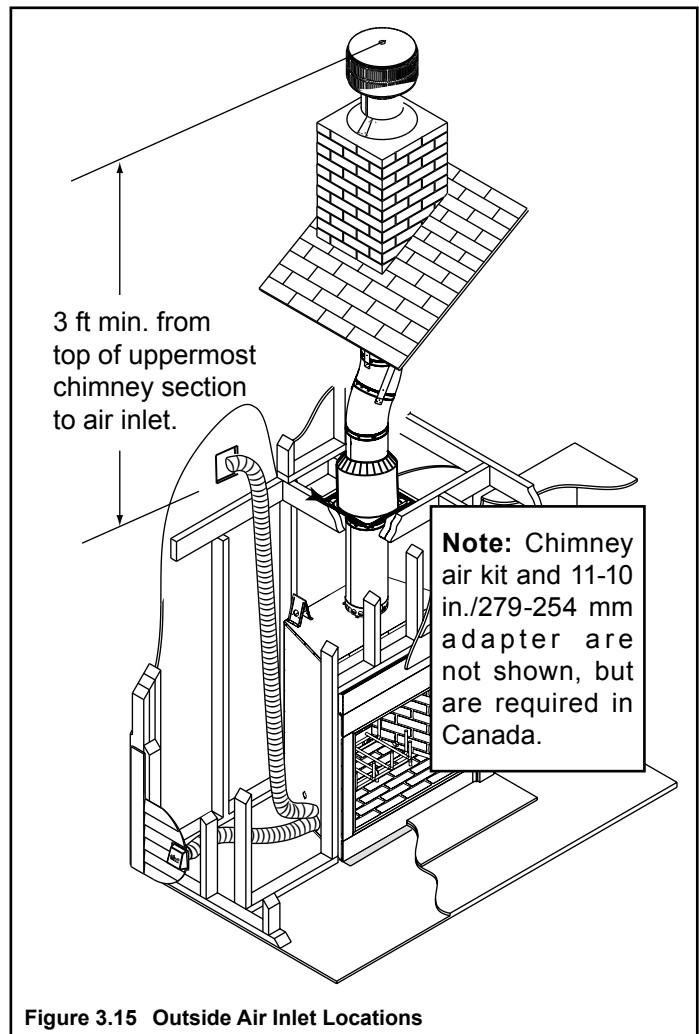
The outside air kit is installed on the left hand side of the fireplace.

- Cut a 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) hole in outside wall to accommodate air piping.
- Use 4 in. (102 mm) flex (not supplied) to directly connect outside air to fireplace intake. Insulated flex can be used to reduce frost condensation.
- Use the supplied outside air inlet hood.
- Seal between the wall and the pipe with silicone to prevent moisture penetration and air leaks.
- Seal between the outside air inlet hood and the house with silicone to prevent air infiltration.

CAUTION! Risk of Fire or Asphyxiation! DO NOT draw outside combustion air from wall, floor or ceiling cavity, or enclosed spaces such as an attic or garage.

- **DO NOT** place outside air inlet hood close to exhaust vents or chimneys. Fumes or odor could be drawn into the room through the fireplace.
- **Locate** outside air inlet hood to prevent blockage from leaves, snow/ice, or other debris. Blockages could cause combustion air starvation.

CAUTION! Risk of Cuts/Abrasions. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses during installation. Sheet metal edges are sharp.



4 Chimney and Termination Requirements

A. Chimney Requirements

Vertical distances are measured from the base of the fireplace as shown in Figure 4.1.

Table 4.1 Chimney Requirements

Minimum overall straight height	18 ft	5.49 m
Minimum height with single offset/return	18.5 ft	5.64 m
Double offset/return minimum height	24 ft	7.32 m
Maximum height	90 ft	27.43 m
Maximum chimney length between an offset and return	20 ft	6.1 m
Maximum distance between chimney stabilizers	35 ft	10.67 m
Maximum unsupported chimney length between the offset and return	6 ft	1.83 m
Maximum unsupported chimney height above the fireplace	35 ft	10.67 m
Maximum unsupported chimney above roof	6 ft	1.83 m

Table 4.2 Chimney Component Dimensions

HEIGHT OF CHIMNEY COMPONENTS		in.	mm
US	Canada ONLY		
Chimney Stabilizer			
SL11	SL4	4-3/4	121
Offsets/Returns			
SL1130	SL430	14-1/2	368
Chimney Sections*			
SL1106	SL406	4-3/4	121
SL1112	SL412	10-3/4	273
SL1118	SL418	16-3/4	425
SL1136	SL436	34-3/4	883
SL1148	SL448	46-3/4	1187
n/a	SLA10	16-3/4	425

* Dimensions reflect effective height.

NOTICE: A maximum of two pairs of offsets and returns may be used.

WARNING! Risk of Fire! You must maintain 2 in. (51 mm) air space clearance to insulation and other combustible materials around the chimney system. Failure to do so may cause overheating and fire.

NOTICE: You must provide support for the pipe during construction and check to be sure inadvertent loading has not dislodged the chimney section from the fireplace or at any chimney joint.

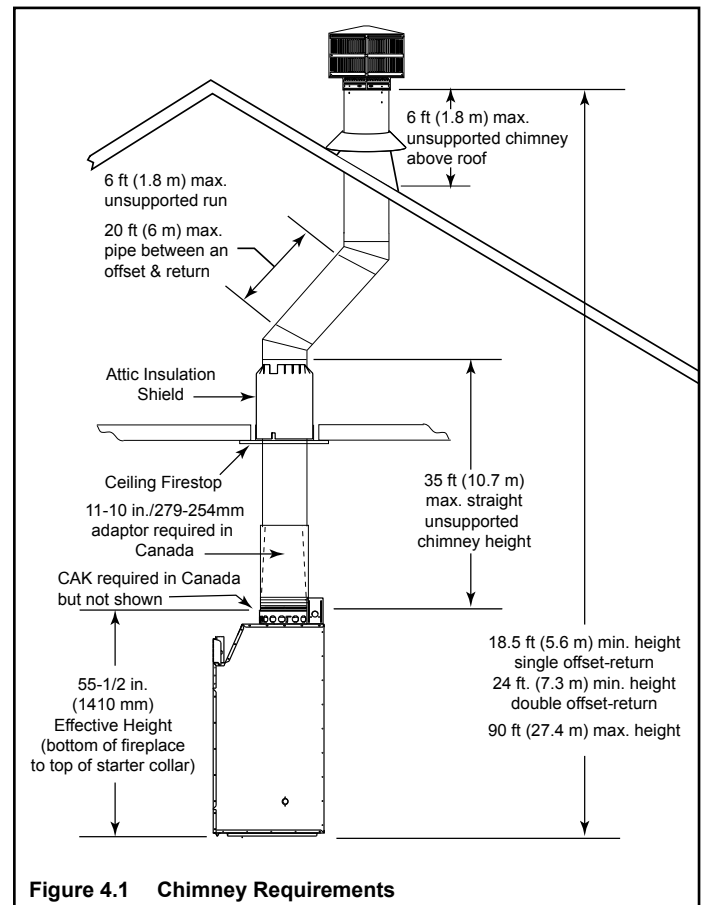


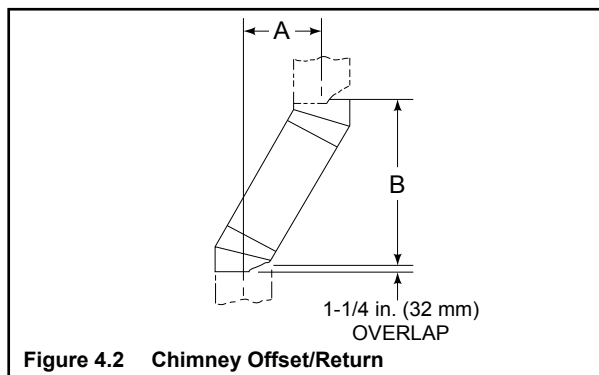
Figure 4.1 Chimney Requirements

B. Offsets/Returns

- Use an offset/return to bypass overhead obstructions.
- An offset and return can be used as a single entity or separated by chimney section(s).

WARNING! Risk of Fire! DO NOT use offset/returns greater than 30°. Chimney draft will be restricted and could cause overheating and fire. Secure offsets with screws (not to exceed 1/2" / 13 mm in length) Secure returns with strapping. Straight chimney sections may be secured with screws. Keep chimney sections from separating or twisting.

- Measure the shift needed to avoid the overhead obstruction. Refer to dimension A in Figure 4.2.
- Find the appropriate A dimension listed in Table 4.3. The B dimension coinciding with the A dimension measurement in Table 4.3 represents the required vertical clearance needed to complete the offset/return.
- Read across the chart to find the number of chimney sections/model numbers needed between the offset and return.



Example:

Your "A" dimension from Figure 4.2 is 14-1/2 in. (368 mm). Using Table 4.3 the dimension closest to, but not less than 14-1/2 in. (368 mm) is 15-3/4 in. (400 mm) using a 30° offset/return.

You determined from the table that you would need 36-5/8 in. (930 mm) (Dimension "B") between the offset and return.

The chimney component that best fits your application is two SL1112s.

Table 4.3

A		B		SL1106 SL406	SL1112 SL412	SL1118 SL418	SL1136 SL436	SL1148 SL448
in.	mm	in.	mm					
4 7/8	124	17 7/8	454	-	-	-	-	-
7 1/4	184	22	559	1	-	-	-	-
9 3/4	248	26 1/8	664	2	-	-	-	-
10 1/4	260	27 1/4	692	-	1	-	-	-
12 3/4	324	31 3/8	797	1	1	-	-	-
13 1/4	337	32 3/8	822	-	-	1	-	-
15 3/4	400	36 5/8	930	-	2	-	-	-
18 1/8	460	40 3/4	1035	1	2	-	-	-
18 3/4	476	41 3/4	1060	-	1	1	-	-
21 3/4	552	47	1194	-	-	2	-	-
22 1/4	565	48	1219	-	-	-	1	-
24 3/4	629	52 1/8	1324	1	-	-	1	-
27 3/4	705	57 3/8	1457	-	1	-	1	-
28 1/4	718	58 3/8	1483	-	-	-	-	1
30 3/4	781	62 1/2	1588	1	-	-	-	1
33 3/4	857	67 3/4	1721	-	1	-	-	1
36 3/4	933	73	1854	-	-	1	-	1
39 3/4	1010	78 1/8	1984	-	-	-	2	-
41 1/8	1045	82 3/8	2092	1	-	-	2	-
45 3/4	1162	88 1/2	2248	-	-	-	1	1
48 1/8	1222	92 3/4	2356	1	-	-	1	1
51 3/4	1314	98 7/8	2511	-	-	-	-	2

Note: SL400 series pipe available for Canada ONLY.

Proper assembly of air cooled chimney parts results in an overlap of chimney joints of 1-1/4 in. (32 mm). Effective length is built into this table.

C. Termination Requirements

- Install a cap approved and listed for this fireplace system.
- Locate cap where it will not become plugged by snow or other materials.
- Locate cap away from trees or other structures.
- The bottom of the termination cap must be at least 3 ft (.91 m) above the roof AND at least 2 ft (.61 m) above any portion of roof within 10 ft (3.05 m).
- The distance required between caps is shown below.

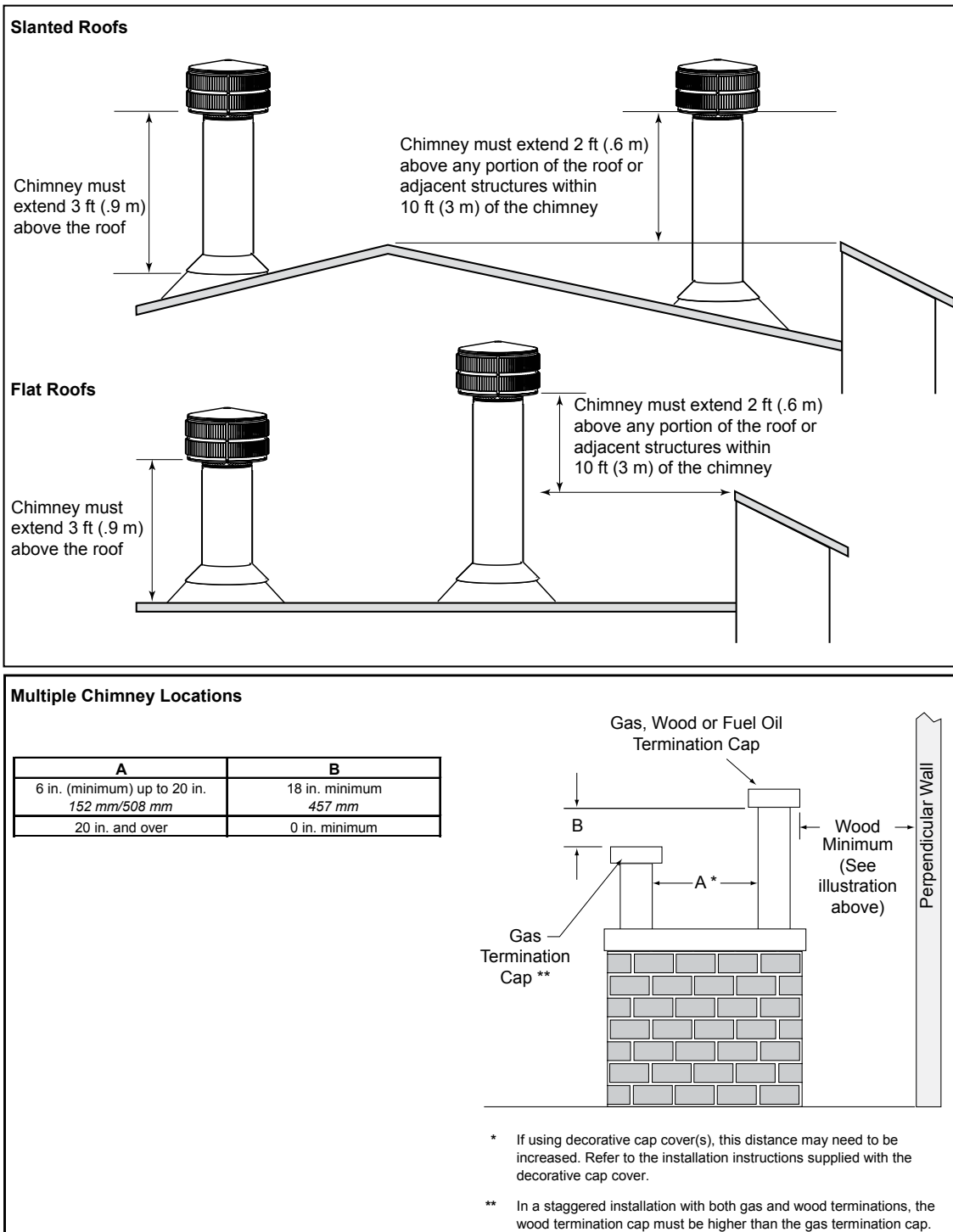


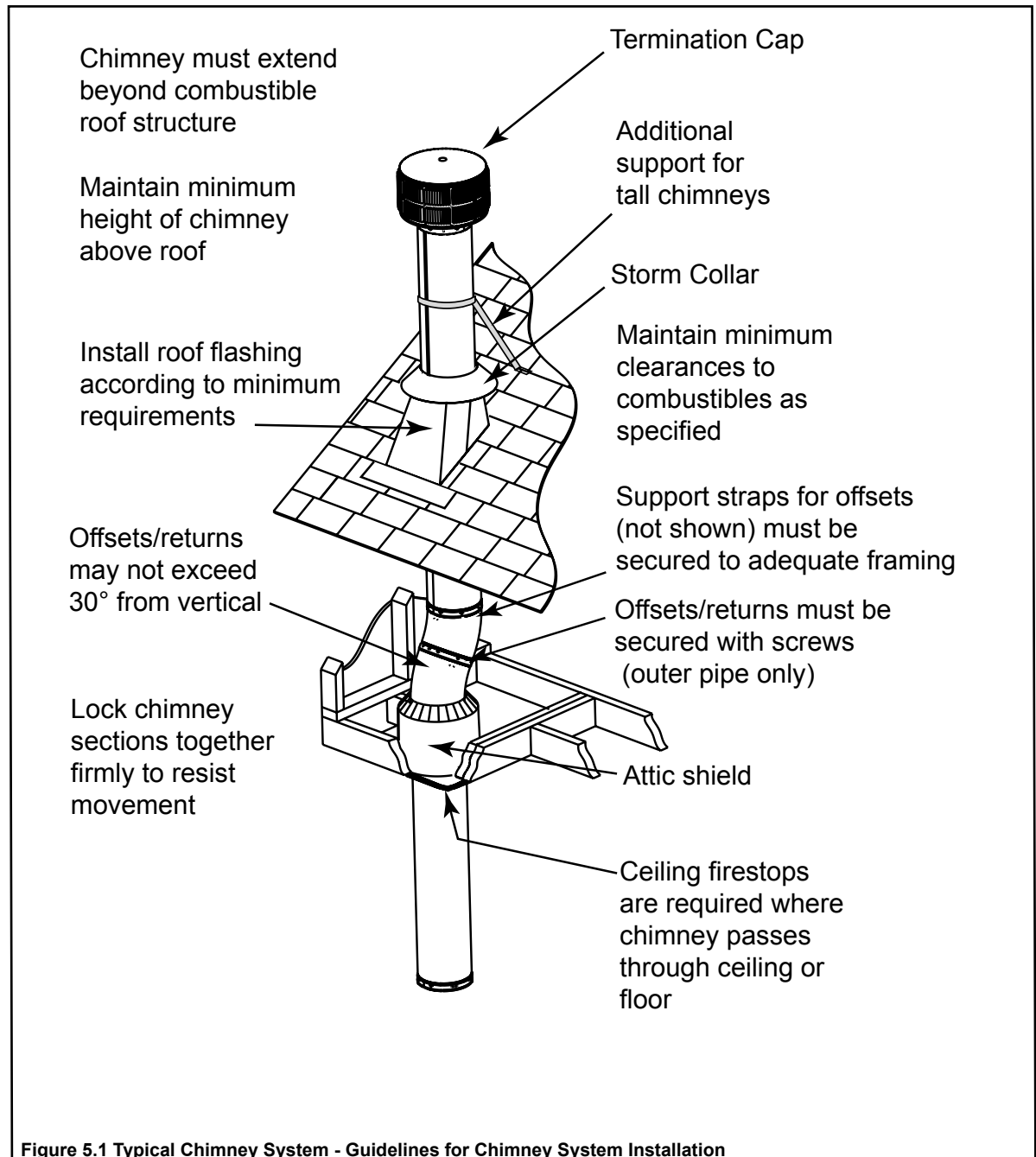
Figure 4.3 Multiple Chimney Locations

5 Chimney Installation

A. Typical Chimney System

NOTICE: Chimney performance may vary.

- Trees, buildings, roof lines and wind conditions affect performance.
- Chimney height may need adjustment if smoking or overdraft occurs.



B. Assemble Chimney Sections

Use only those components described in this manual.

Substitute or damaged chimney components could impair safe operation and cause overheating and fire.

Attach either a straight chimney section or an offset to the top of the fireplace (depending on your installation requirement). Chimney sections are locked together by pushing downward until the top section meets the stop bead on the lower section.

The inner flue is placed to the inside of the flue section below it. The outer casing is placed outside the outer casing of the chimney section below it. See Figure 5.2.

NOTICE: *Chimney sections cannot be disassembled once locked together. Plan ahead!*

- Lock chimney sections and/or offsets/returns together by pushing downward until the top section meets the stop bead on the lower section.
- Pull on the top section to make sure it is fully engaged and will not separate.
- You may use #6 or #8 sheet metal screws no longer than 1/2 in. (13 mm) to fasten chimney sections together. Do NOT penetrate inner flue.

WARNING! Risk of Fire! *You MUST use screws to fasten offset/returns to chimney sections to keep the chimney parts from twisting. Failure to do so could cause fire.*

- Fasten offset/returns to chimney sections. Do NOT penetrate inner flue.
- Secure chimney returns with hanger straps provided; fasten to studs or joists.
- Vertical straight runs of chimney must be supported every 35 ft (10.7 m).

C. Install Chimney Air Kit

- Required in Canada.
- Follow instructions included with accessory.

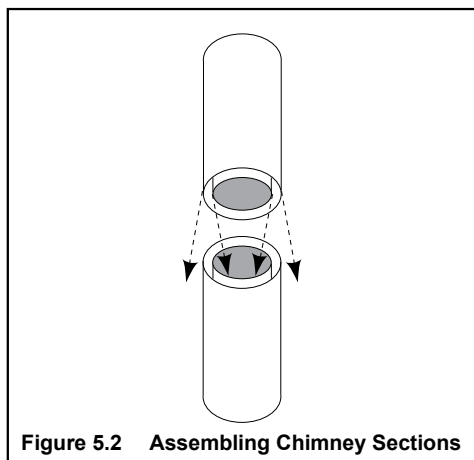


Figure 5.2 Assembling Chimney Sections

WARNING! Risk of Fire! DO NOT *install substitute or damaged chimney components.*

D. Secure Offset/Return

When offsets and returns are joined to straight pipe sections, they must be locked into position with the screws (outer only). To prevent gravity from pulling the chimney sections apart, the returns and the chimney stabilizers have hanger straps for securing these parts to joists or rafters. See Figure 5.3.

- * Use # 6 or # 8 sheet metal screw, or larger, no longer than 1/2 in. (13 mm).

WARNING! Risk of Fire!

- Secure offsets with screws (not to exceed 1/2 in./13 mm in length).
- Secure returns with strapping.
- Straight chimney sections may be secured with screw (not to exceed 1/2 in./13 mm in length) at the joints.
- Keep chimney sections from separating or twisting.

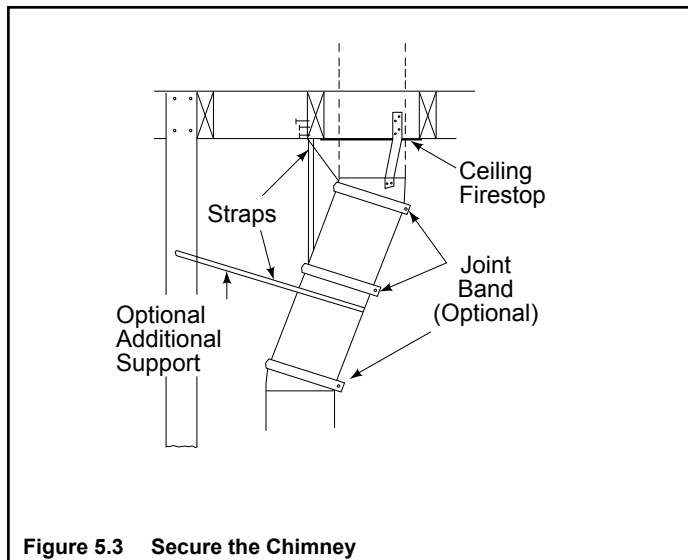


Figure 5.3 Secure the Chimney

E. Install Ceiling Firestops

CAUTION! Risk of Fire! Ceiling firestops must be used whenever the chimney penetrates a ceiling/floor.

- Chase construction requires ceiling firestops at each floor or every 10 ft. (3.05 m) of clear space.
- The ceiling firestop slows spread of fire and reduces cold air infiltration.
- Install a ceiling firestop whenever chimney penetrates ceiling/floor.
- Mark and cut an opening in ceiling as shown in Figure 5.4.
- Frame the opening with the same size lumber used in the ceiling joists.
- Nail the ceiling firestop to the bottom of the ceiling joists when there is a room above.
- Use an attic insulation shield if the ceiling is insulated. The ceiling firestop may then be attached above or below the joists.

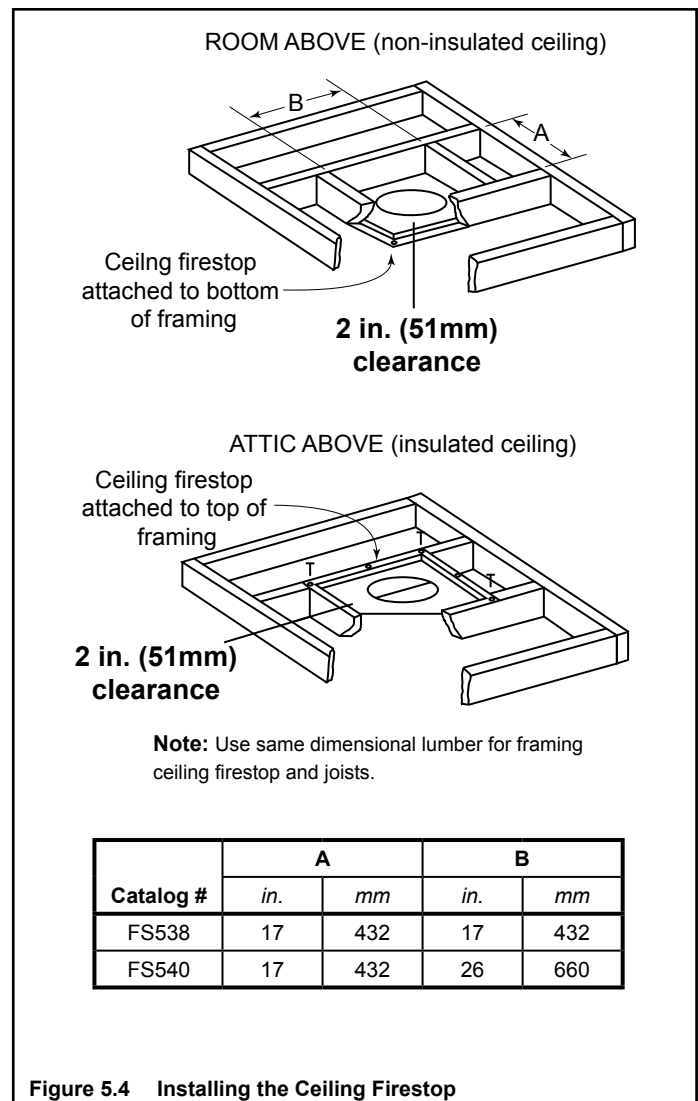


Figure 5.4 Installing the Ceiling Firestop

WARNING! Risk of Fire! DO NOT seal area between firestop opening and chimney pipe except where they enter the attic or leave the warm air envelope of the home (use 600° F sealant).

F. Install Attic Insulation Shield

WARNING! Risk of Fire! You **MUST** install an attic insulation shield when there is any possibility of insulation or other combustible material coming into contact with the chimney.

- **DO NOT** pack insulation between the chimney and the attic insulation shield.
- Failure to keep insulation and other materials away from chimney pipe could cause fire.
- **DO NOT** offset chimney inside insulation shield.

Installation of a ceiling firestop is required:

- Refer to Figures 5.4, 5.6.
- Roll the shield (around the chimney if already installed). The three holes on each side will match up (large holes on top).
- Insert three screws into the matching holes to form a tube.
- Bend the tabs on the bottom of the tube inward to 90° to maintain chimney air space.
- Rest the insulation shield on the ceiling firestop below.
- Bend the tabs at the top of the shield inward to 90° to maintain the 2 in. (51 mm) air space from the chimney.

If you wish to make a custom shield or barrier, follow these guidelines:

- Metal is preferred, although any material stiff enough to hold back the insulation can be used.

WARNING! Risk of Fire! Use of cardboard or other materials that can deflect under humidity or other environmental conditions is not recommended.

- The shield or barrier must be tall enough to extend above the insulation and prevent blown-in insulation from spilling into the cavity.
- Maintain specified air spaces around chimney.
- Check instructions and local codes for further details.

Double-check the Chimney Assembly

Continue assembling the chimney sections up through the ceiling firestops as needed. While doing so, be aware of the height and unsupported chimney length limitations given under Section 4.

Check each section by pulling up slightly from the top to ensure proper engagement before installing the succeeding sections. If they have been connected correctly, they will not disengage when tested.

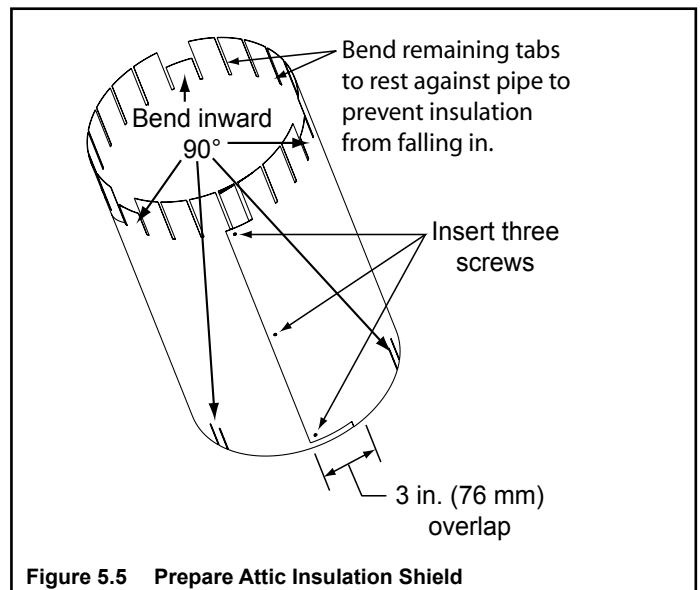


Figure 5.5 Prepare Attic Insulation Shield

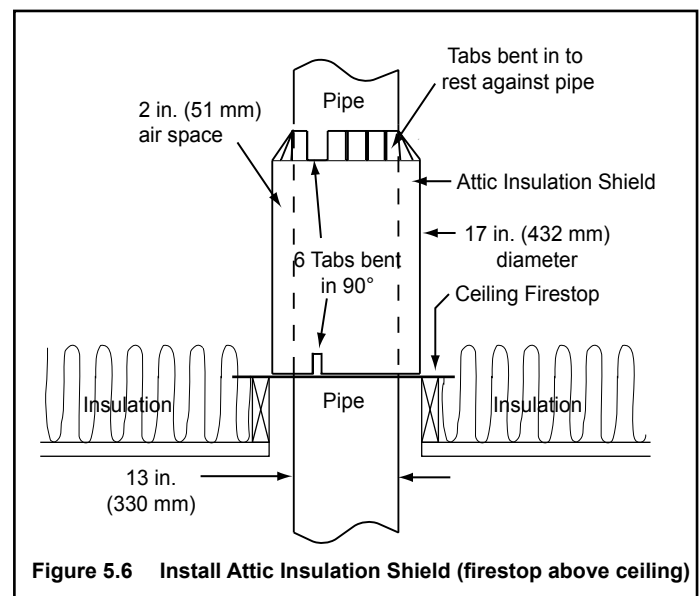


Figure 5.6 Install Attic Insulation Shield (firestop above ceiling)

G. Roof Penetration

- Refer to Figure 5.8.
- Plumb from roof to center of chimney.
- Drive a nail up through roof to mark center of pipe.
- Measure to either side of nail and mark the 17 in. x 17 in. (432 mm x 432 mm) opening required.
- Measure opening on the horizontal; actual length may be larger depending on roof pitch.
- Cut out and frame opening.

Install Flashing

- Assemble chimney so it passes through the framed opening.
- Slip the flashing over the chimney.

NOTICE: Roofing shingles must be below the flashing plate on the lower side of a sloped roof and over the flashing plate on the sides and top.

- Nail the flashing to the roof. Keep gaps between the flashing plate and the roof to a minimum.
- Caulk the flashing plate and roof junction as well as the vertical seam on the flashing. All nail heads must be caulked with a roofing sealant.
- Caulk the overlap seam of any exposed pipe sections that are located above the roof line to prevent leaks.

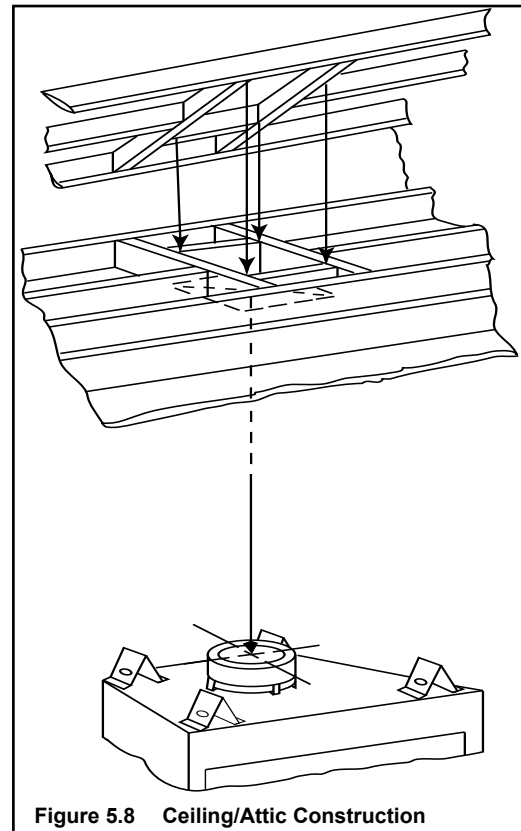


Figure 5.8 Ceiling/Attic Construction

H. Install Chase/Chase Top

- You MUST use a chase top in a chase installation. Chase tops may be field constructed.
- Include a turndown and drip edge to prevent water from seeping into the chase.
- Include a 2 in. (51 mm) soldered, welded or spun collar around pipe opening to keep water out.
- Provide a 1/8 in. (3 mm) gap around the flue pipe.
- Slope the chase top downward away from the opening.

WARNING! Risk of Fire! DO NOT caulk the pipe to the chase top collar.

- Caulk all seams to prevent leaks.

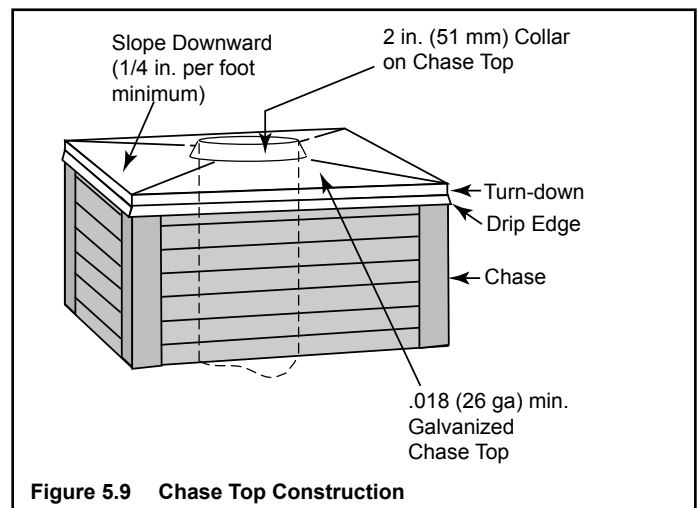


Figure 5.9 Chase Top Construction

I. Termination Cap Requirements

- Install a cap approved and listed for this fireplace system.
- Locate cap where it will not become plugged by snow or other materials.
- Locate cap away from trees or other structures.
- The bottom of the termination cap must be at least 3 ft (.91 m) above the roof AND at least 2 ft (.61 m) above any portion of roof within 10 ft (3.05 m).

J. Install Termination Cap

Install the chimney sections up through the chase enclosure.

- Caulk the overlap seam of any exposed pipe sections that are located above the roof line to prevent leaks.
- Refer to termination cap instructions.

WARNING! Risk of Fire! The minimum overlap of cap to pipe (as shown in the following illustrations) **MUST** be met or chimney may separate from cap. Separation allows sparks, heat and embers to escape.

NOTICE: Paint the termination cap with a rust-resistant paint to protect against the effects of corrosion on those parts exposed to the weather.

Note: 400 Series Termination Caps available Canada ONLY.

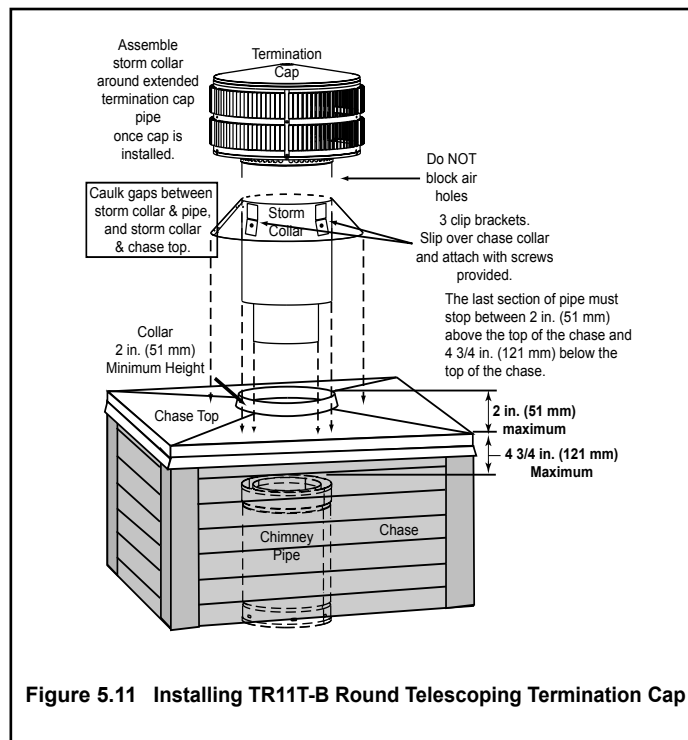


Figure 5.11 Installing TR11T-B Round Telescoping Termination Cap

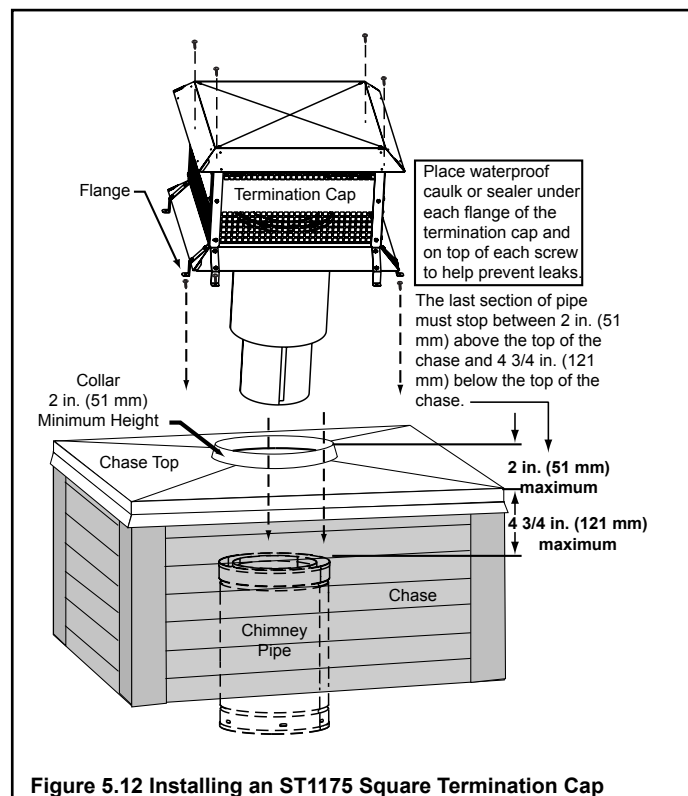


Figure 5.12 Installing an ST1175 Square Termination Cap

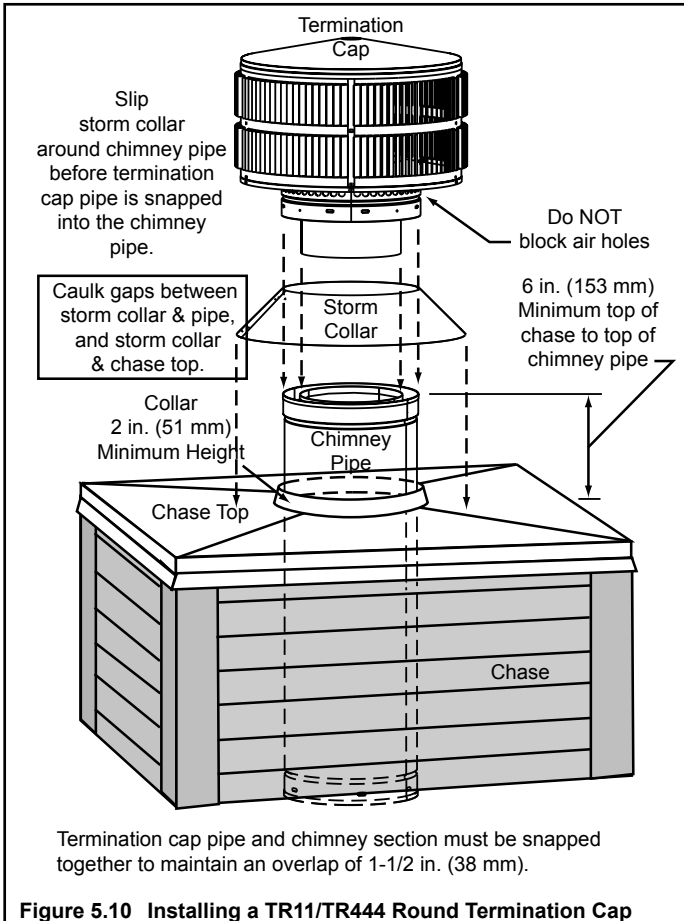
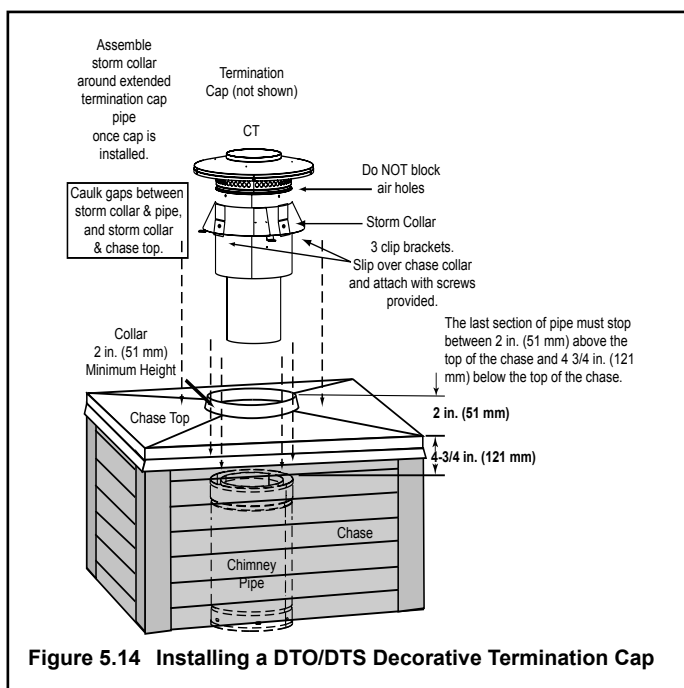
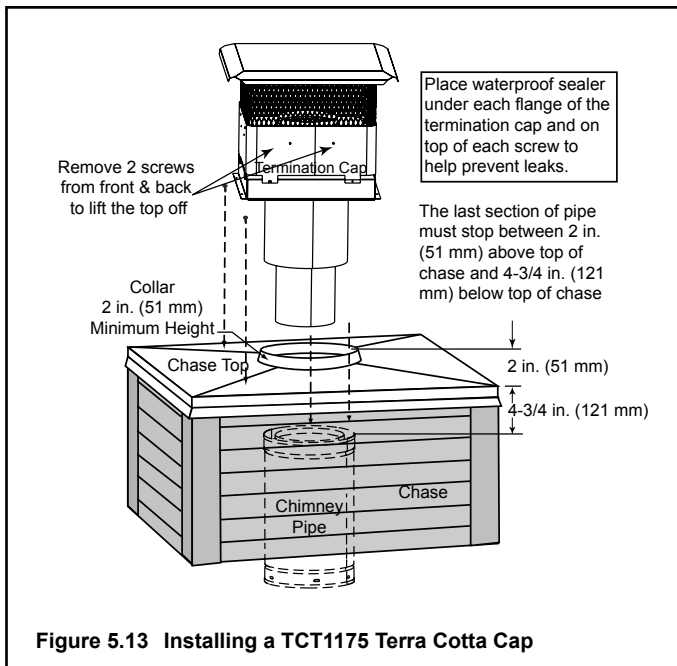


Figure 5.10 Installing a TR11/TR444 Round Termination Cap



6 Shrouds

WARNING! Risk of Fire! Shrouds must be constructed as specified. Improper construction may overheat chase top.

Shrouds may be field constructed where permitted by regional building codes.

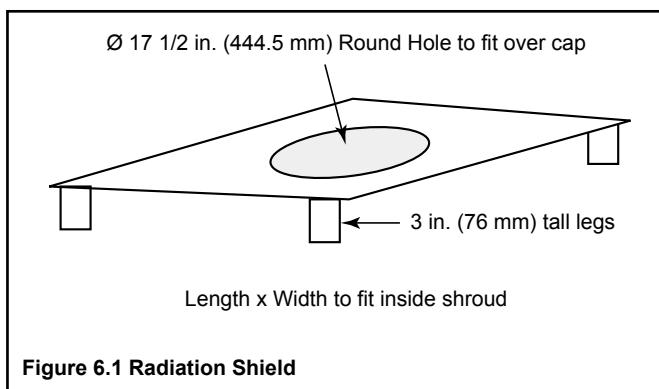
NOTICE: Some regional codes require an agency-Listed shroud. Consult your local building officials.

The shrouds must be constructed from minimum .018 in. (26 ga) thick aluminized steel.

Some shrouds require a radiation shield. Use where specified.

A. Radiation Shield

Radiation shield must be constructed of minimum 26 ga thick sheet metal.

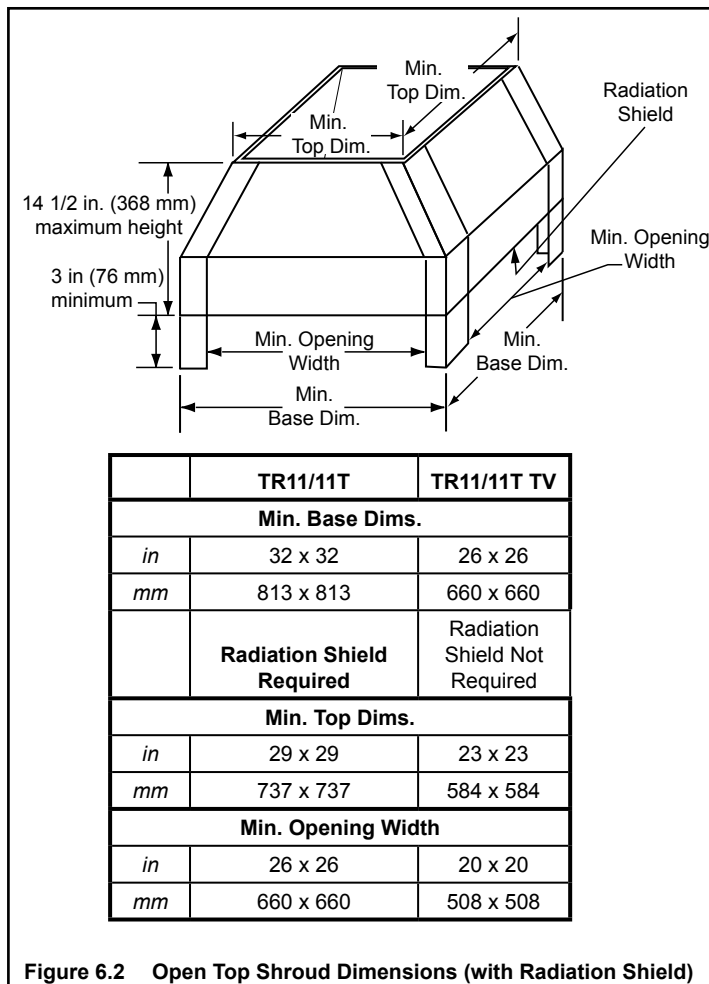


B. Field Constructed Shrouds

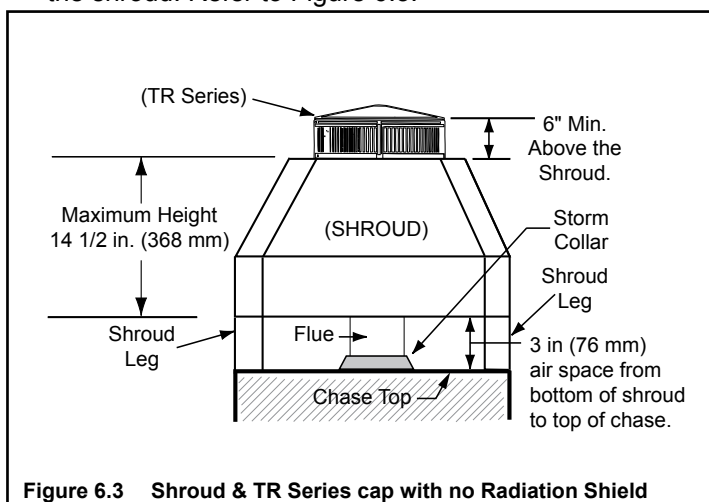
The following field constructed shroud designs have been tested for HHT fireplace systems and termination caps.

1. Open Top Shroud

TR11/TR11T TV (top vented) caps do not require radiation shield.

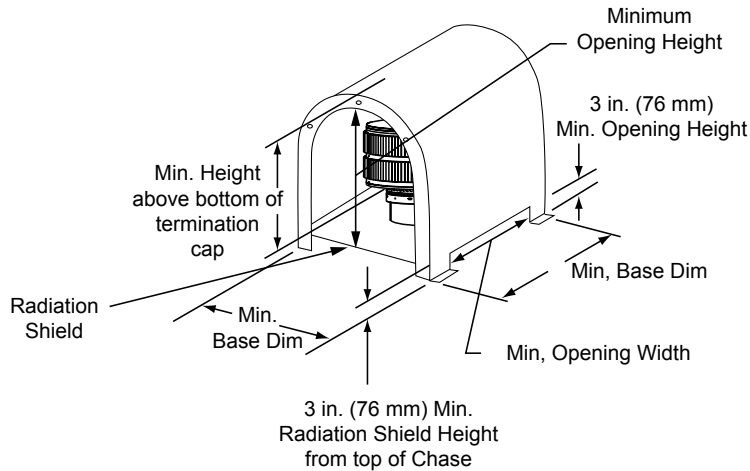


TR11/TR11T caps require radiation shield unless installed partially above the shroud. The TR cap must be raised to the minimum dimensions (or greater) above the shroud. Refer to Figure 6.3.



2. Mailbox Style Shroud

Radiation shield required

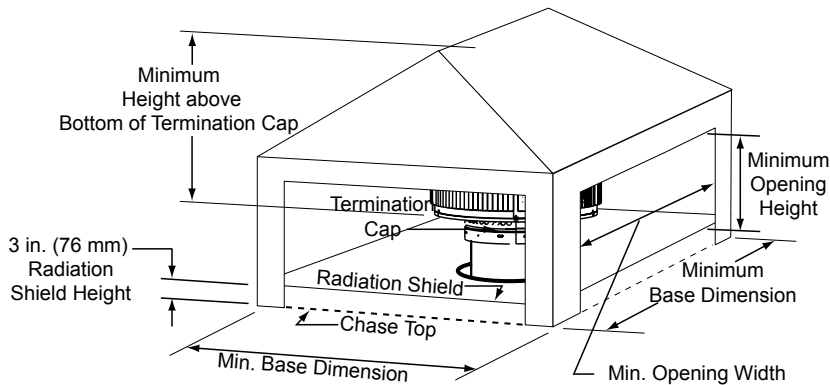


	TR11/11T	TR11/11T TV
Min. Base Dims.		
<i>in</i>	34 x 34	28 x 30
<i>mm</i>	864 x 864	711 x 762
Min. Height Above Bottom of Termination Cap		
<i>in</i>	28-1/4	27-1/2
<i>mm</i>	718	698
Min. Opening Width		
<i>in</i>	28	22
<i>mm</i>	711	559
Min. Opening Height		
<i>in</i>	18-1/4	17-1/2
<i>mm</i>	464	445

Figure 6.4 Mailbox Style Shroud Dimensions

3. Roofed Style Shroud

Radiation shield required



TR11/11T TR11/11T TV	
Min. Base Dims.	
<i>in</i>	34 x 34
<i>mm</i>	864 x 864
Min. Height Above Bottom of Termination Cap	
<i>in</i>	23
<i>mm</i>	584
Min. Opening Width	
<i>in</i>	28
<i>mm</i>	711
Min. Opening Height	
<i>in</i>	12
<i>mm</i>	305

Figure 6.5 Roofed Style Shroud Dimensions

7 Finishing

A. Finishing Material

Refer to Section 1 for combustible/non-combustible materials. Refer to Figure 7.1 for noncombustible zone.

WARNING! Risk of Fire! You must maintain clearances.

- Use only non-combustible framing material below standoffs.
- Sheetrock, wood or other combustibles must NOT be used as sheathing or facing in the noncombustible zone.
- **DO NOT** cover metal fireplace front with combustible materials.
- Install combustible materials only to specified clearances on top front and side edges.

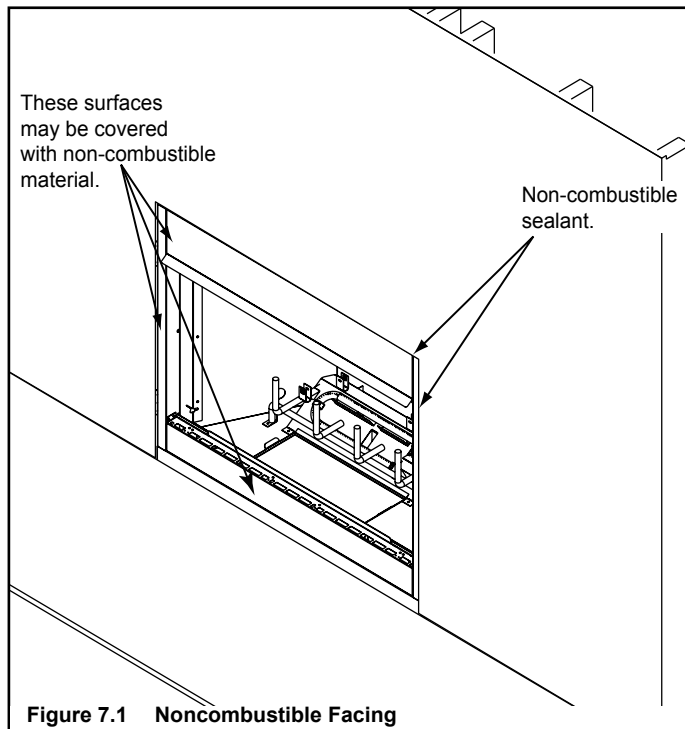


Figure 7.1 Noncombustible Facing

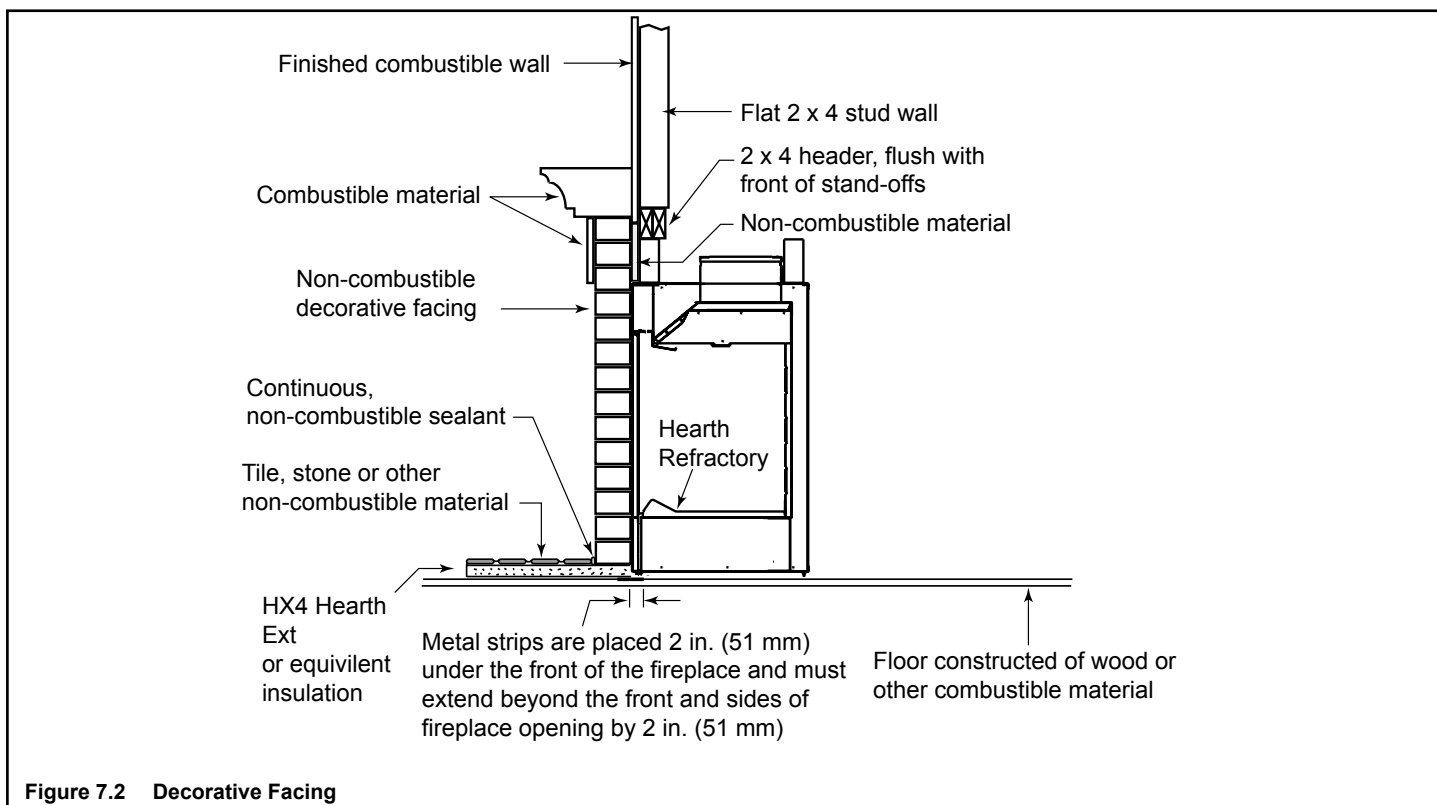


Figure 7.2 Decorative Facing

B. Hearth Extension, Building and Finishing

WARNING! Risk of Fire! High temperatures, sparks, embers or other burning material falling from the fireplace may ignite flooring or concealed combustible surfaces.

- Protective metal hearth strips **MUST** be installed.
- Hearth extensions **MUST** be installed exactly as specified.

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

- You **MUST** use a hearth extension with this fireplace.
- Refer to Figure 7.3 for minimum dimensions.
- This fireplace has been tested and approved for use with a hearth extension insulated to a minimum R value of 1.03.
- The hearth extension material **MUST** be covered with tile, stone or other non-combustible material.
- Manufactured hearth materials will usually have a published **R value** (resistance to heat) or **k value** (conductivity of heat). Refer to the formula in Table 7.1 to convert a k value to an R value,
- Refer to Table 7.2 for hearth extension insulation alternatives.

WARNING! Risk of Fire!

Hearth & Home Technologies is not responsible for discoloration, cracking or other material failures of finishing materials due to heat exposure or smoke.

- Choose finishing materials carefully.

WARNING! Risk of Fire!

- Maintain clearances.
- Use only non-combustible material below standoffs, material such as cement board is acceptable.
- Framing or finishing material used on the front of the fireplace closer than the minimums listed, must be constructed entirely of non-combustible materials (i.e., steel studs, concrete board, etc.).

WARNING! Risk of Fire!

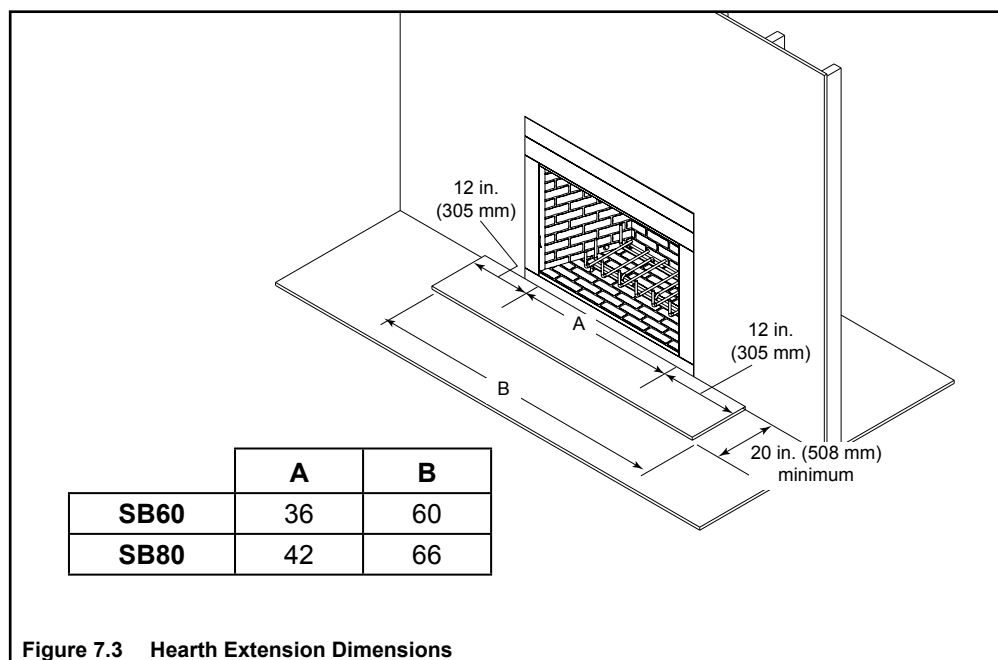
Hearth extensions are to be installed only as illustrated to prevent high temperatures from occurring on concealed combustible materials.

Table 7.1

$$R = 1/k \times \text{inches of thickness}$$

Table 7.2

Hearth Extension Insulation Alternatives, R Value = 1.03			
Material	k per inch thick	r per inch thick	Minimum thickness required
Hearth & Home HX3, HX4	0.49	2.06	1/2 in.
USG Micore 300™	0.49	2.06	1/2 in.
USG Durock™ Cement Board	1.92	0.52	2 in.
Cement Mortar	5.0	0.20	5 1/8 in.
Common Brick	5.0	0.20	5 1/8 in.
Ceramic Tile	12.50	0.08	12 1/4 in.
Armstrong™ Privacy Guard Plus	0.46	2.18	1/2 in.
Marble	14.3-20.0	0.07-0.05	14 5/8 in. - 20 3/8 in.



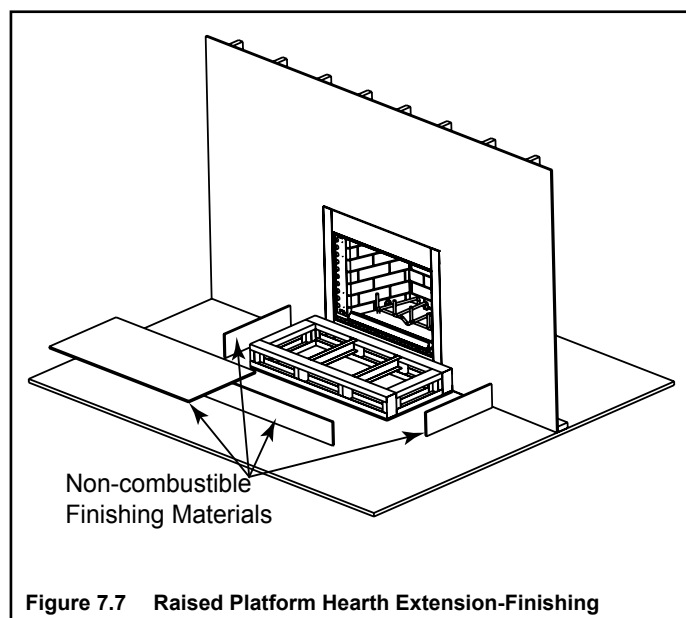
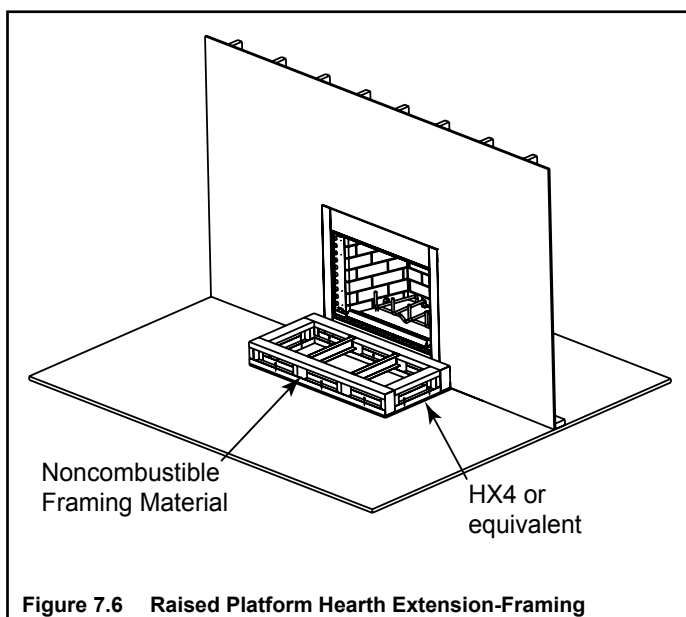
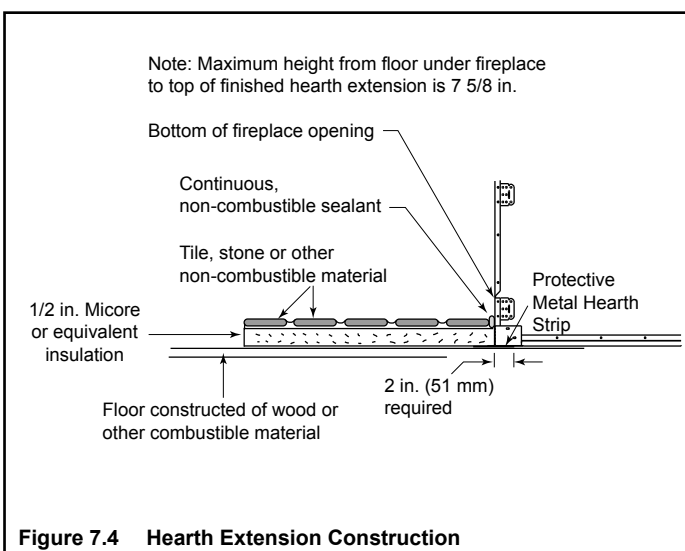
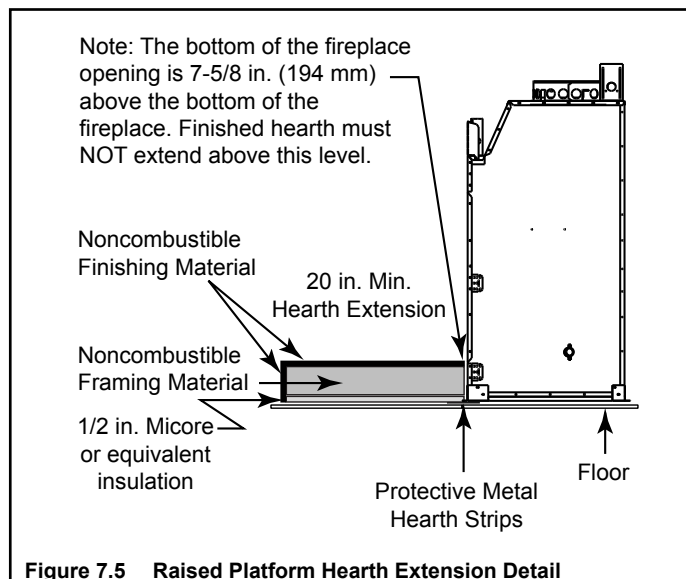
1. Fireplace Installed Flush on the Floor and Hearth Extension Raised to Bottom of Firebox Opening

Non-combustible flooring a minimum of 20 in. (508 mm) in front of and 12 in. (305 mm) to each side of the fuel opening is required (see Figure 7.5).

The hearth framing must be constructed of non-combustible materials (such as metal framing or equivalent material) and placed on HX3(s), HX4(s), or equivalent material.

When creating the platform, allow for the thickness of the non-combustible finishing materials.

Seal gaps between the hearth extension and the front of the fireplace with a bead of non-combustible sealant or grout.



2. Raised Hearth Extension and Raised Fireplace

Non-combustible flooring a minimum of 20 in. (508 mm) in front of and 12 in. (305 mm) to each side of the fuel opening is required.

The hearth framing must be constructed of non-combustible materials (such as metal framing or equivalent material) and placed on HX4, or equivalent material. See Figure 7.8.

When creating the platform, allow for the thickness of the non-combustible finishing materials.

Seal gaps between the hearth extension and the front of the fireplace with a bead of non-combustible sealant or grout.

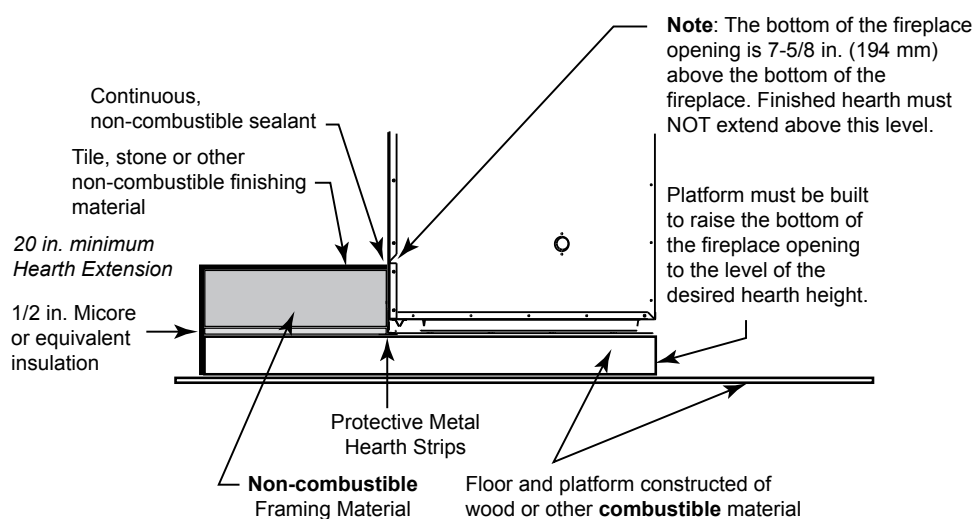


Figure 7.8 Raised Hearth Extension and Fireplace Framing Materials

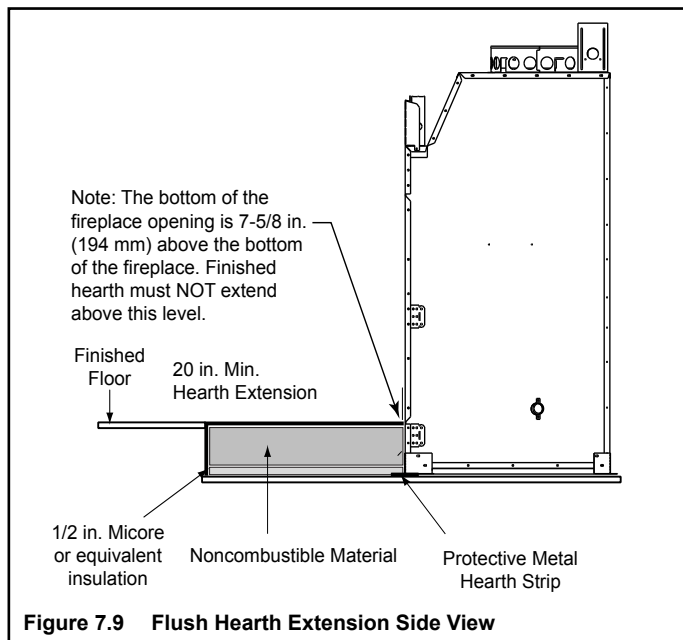
3. Fireplace Opening and Hearth Extension Flush with the Floor

Non-combustible flooring a minimum of 20 in. (508 mm) in front of and 12 in. (305 mm) to each side of the fuel opening is required.

The hearth framing must be constructed of non-combustible materials (such as metal framing or equivalent material) and placed on HX3(s), HX4(s), or equivalent material.

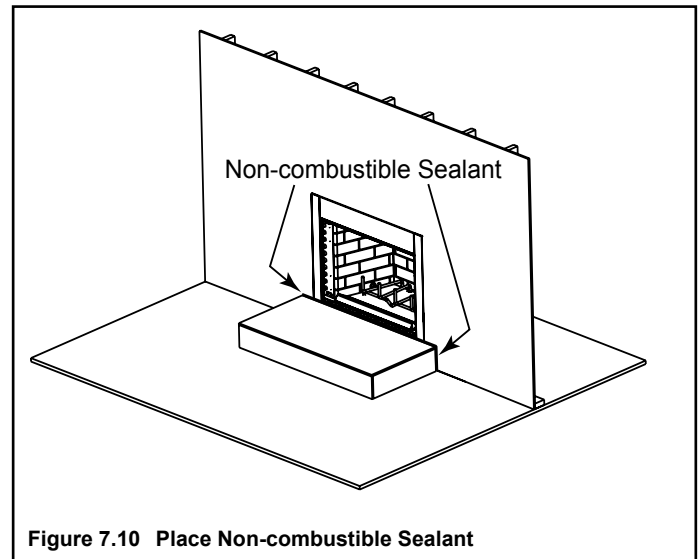
When creating the platform, allow for the thickness of the non-combustible finishing materials.

Seal gaps between the hearth extension and the front of the fireplace with a bead of non-combustible sealant or grout.



C. Non-Combustible Sealant Material

After completing the framing and applying the facing materials over the framing, a bead of non-combustible sealant must be used to close off any gaps at the top and sides between the fireplace and hearth.



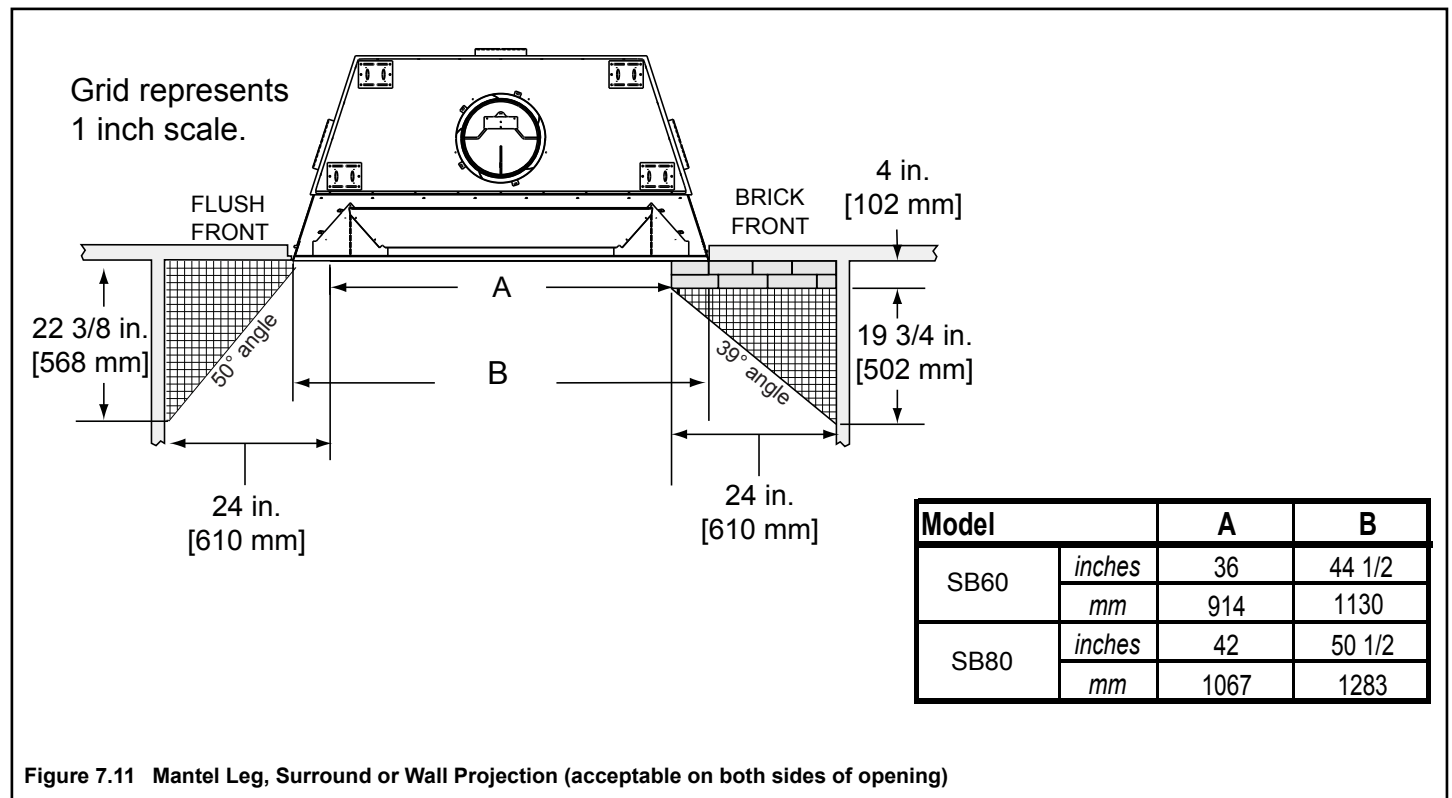
WARNING! Risk of Fire!

Hearth & Home Technologies is not responsible for discoloration, cracking or other material failures of finishing materials due to heat exposure or smoke.

- Choose finishing materials carefully.

D. Sidewalls/Surrounds

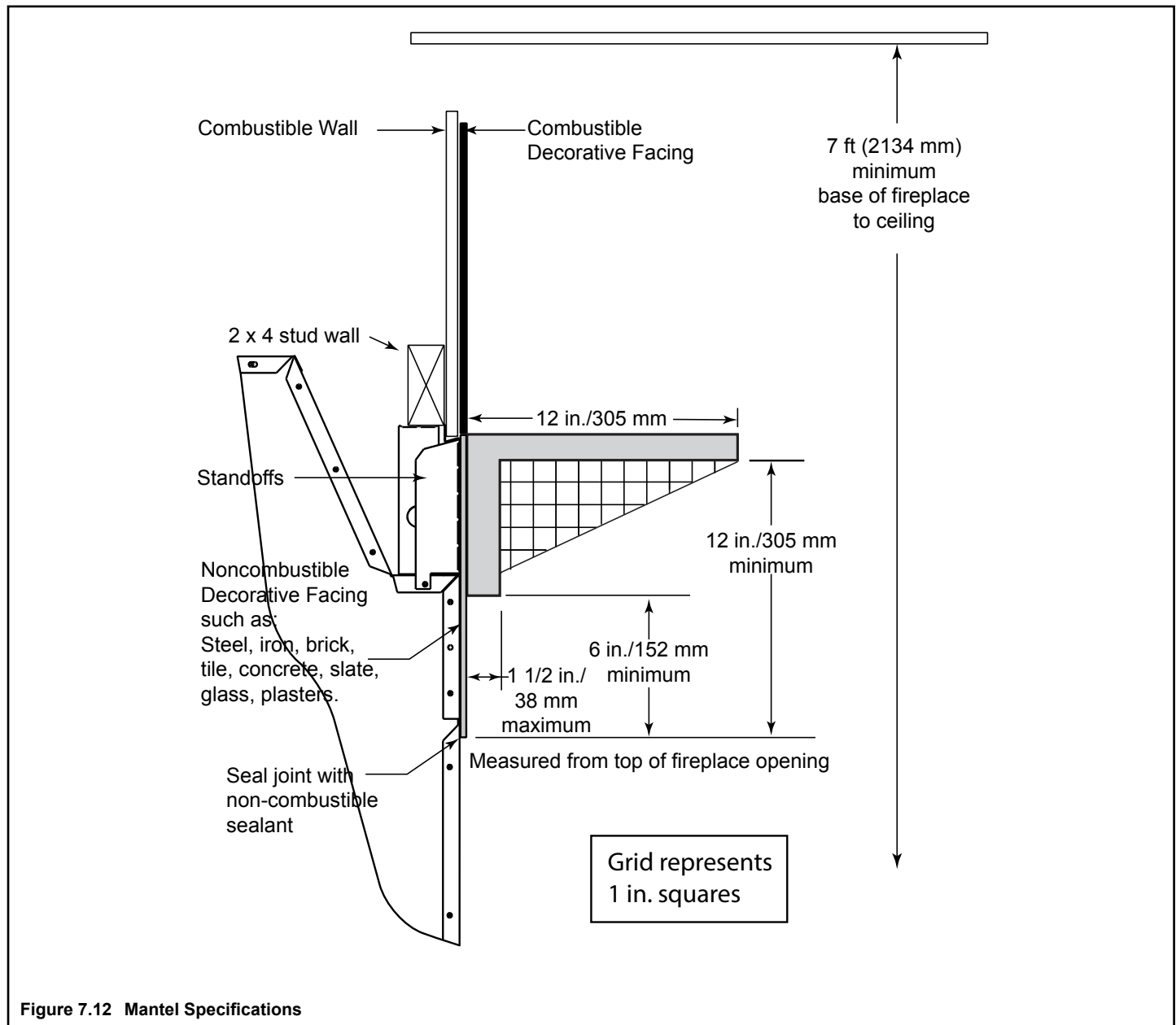
- Locate adjacent combustible sidewalls a minimum of 24 in. (610 mm) from fireplace opening.
- Mantle leg, surround, stub wall, whether combustible or non-combustible, may be constructed as shown in Figure 7.11.



E. Mantel and Wall Projections

The combustible mantel may have a maximum depth of 12 in. (305mm). Positioned 12 in. (305mm) above the opening. Combustible trim pieces that project no more than 3/4 in. (19 mm) from the face of the fireplace can be placed no closer than 6 in. (152 mm) from the top of the opening. Combustible trim must not cover:

- the metal surfaces of the fireplace
- where the non-combustible board is placed over the metal surfaces
- the space between the metal face of the fireplace and framing members



8 Fireplace Setup

A. Gas Log/Lighter Provision

WARNING! Fire and/or Asphyxiation Risk! Use with solid wood fuel or decorative gas appliance only. Gas fire generates fumes.

A certified gas log lighter or decorative gas log set can be installed in this fireplace.

- Maximum input is 100,000 BTU/hr.
- Decorative gas appliance must be certified to **ANSI Z21.60/CSA 2.26** "Standard for Decorative Gas Appliances for Installation in Vented Fireplaces".
- Must be installed in accordance with the **National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1** and **Natural Gas Installation Code, CAN/CGA-B149.1-M95** or the **Propane Installation Code, CAN/CGA-B149.2-M95**.
- A gas log set must incorporate a gas shutoff.
- Gas Log set requires the damper to be locked fully open.
- A listed automatic damper system with safety interlock may be used in this fireplace with only compatible, listed gas log sets. See damper system manufacturer's instructions.
- Knockouts are provided on both sides of the fireplace and in refractories for 1/2 in. (13 mm) iron pipe.
- Seal refractory around pipe with fireplace mortar or a non-combustible sealant.

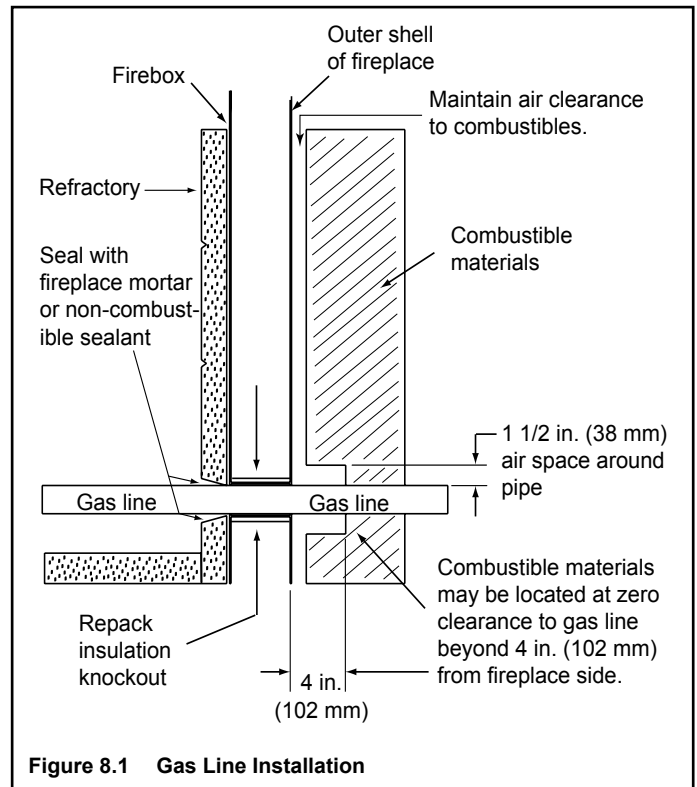


Figure 8.1 Gas Line Installation

Unvented Gas Logs

CAUTION! If an unvented gas appliance is installed in the fireplace, the gas appliance must only be operated with the fireplace glass door fully open (if included). Only unvented gas log sets which have been found to comply with the standard for unvented room heaters, ANSI Z211.11.2, are to be installed in this fireplace. If an unvented gas appliance is installed it must incorporate an automatic shutoff device, and must be installed in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code Z223.1, Latest edition.

B. Wood Burning Inserts

WARNING! Risk of Fire! Improper installation of wood inserts may cause fireplace or chimney system to overheat.

If a wood burning insert is being installed in this fireplace, Hearth & Home Technologies recommends full reline of the chimney.

- Cooling air openings at the top of the chimney must not be obstructed in any manner.
- Hearth & Home Technologies recommends securing the reline at the top of the flue and using the cap certified for use with this fireplace system.

C. Install the Refractory (SB80 only)

We recommend two installers for hearth stone and refractory installation!

Note: Before installing refractories and hearth stone, be sure all back edges of each piece are smooth to ensure proper fit. Scrape away excess with a regular screwdriver. See Figure 8.2.

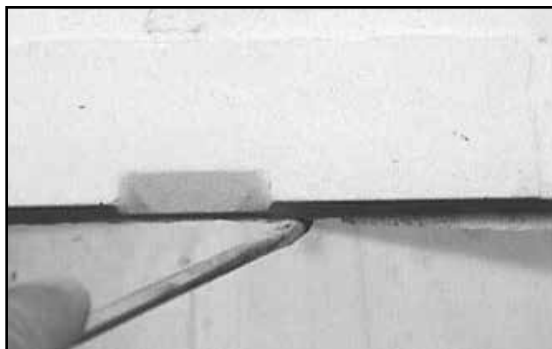


Figure 8.2 Scrape Away Rough Edges

- Set back refractory into place, making sure refractory is centered and notches are to the bottom of firebox.
- Place grate brackets in outer two notches of refractory. See Figure 8.3.
- Secure back refractory in place with a screw and bracket supplied in hardware package. See Figure 8.4.

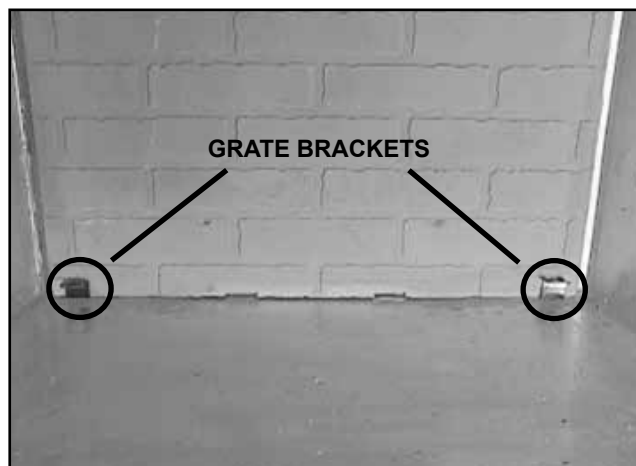


Figure 8.3 Back Refractory with Grate Brackets in Place

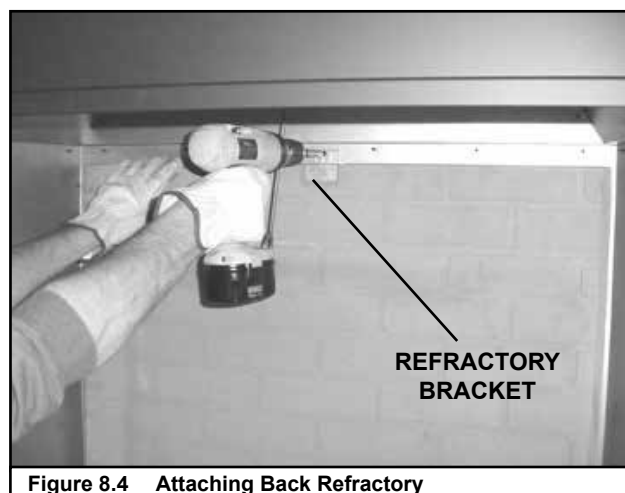


Figure 8.4 Attaching Back Refractory

Note: To ensure proper installation, gas knockouts in the side refractory should be positioned towards back of fireplace. See Figure 8.5.



Figure 8.5 Gas Knockout

- Tilt top of side refractory towards center of firebox when placing it into fireplace. Push side refractory towards back corner of fireplace until it fits tightly against back refractory.
- Secure side refractory in place with a screw and bracket provided in the hardware package.
- Repeat these two steps for installation of the other side refractory.
- When placing hearth stone into fireplace, slide it back until it fits tightly against back refractory (underneath grate brackets). See Figure 8.6.

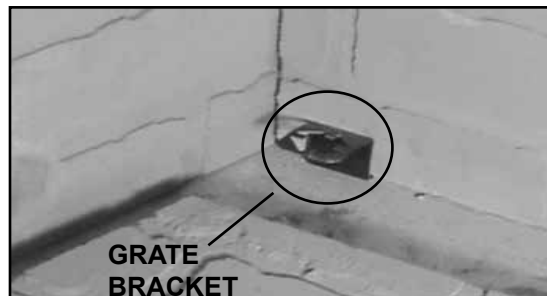


Figure 8.6 Sliding Bottom Refractory Towards Back of Fireplace

- Place grate into grate brackets. See Figure 8.7.
- Replace smoke shield.

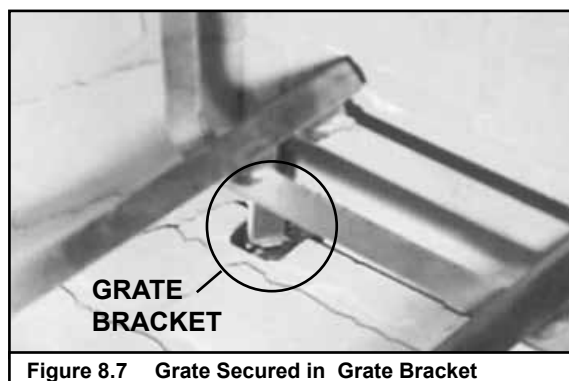


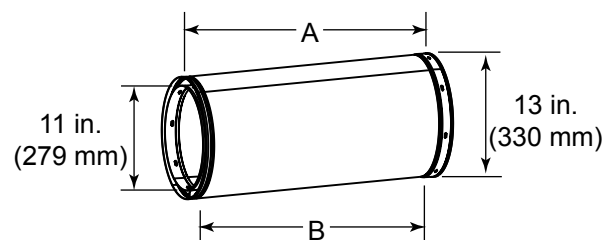
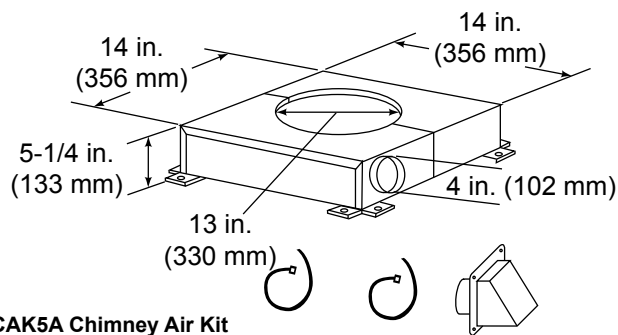
Figure 8.7 Grate Secured in Grate Bracket

- Replace left and right screens.

9 Reference Materials

A. Chimney Components

Catalog #		Description
US	CAN	
CAK5A	CAK5A	Chimney Air Kit
ID4/ID6	ID4	Insulated Duct/Outside Air
UD4/UD6	UD4	Uninsulated Duct/Outside Air
	SLA10	11-10 in. (279-254mm) Adapter
SL1106	SL406	Chimney Section - 6 in. (152 mm) long
SL1112	SL412	Chimney Section - 12 in. (305 mm) long
SL1118	SL418	Chimney Section - 18 in. (457 mm) long
SL1136	SL436	Chimney Section - 36 in. (914 mm) long
SL1148	SL448	Chimney Section - 48 in. (1219 mm) long
SL11	SL4	Chimney Stabilizer
SL1130	SL430	Chimney Offset/Return - 30 deg
FS538	FS538	Ceiling Firestop - Straight
FS540	FS540	Ceiling Firestop - 30 deg
AS10	AS10	Straight Attic Insulation Shield, 24 in. (610 mm)
JB577	JB577	Chimney Joint Band
CB576	CB576	Chimney Bracket
RF570	RF570	Roof Flashing - Flat to 6/12 Pitch
RF571	RF571	Roof Flashing - 6/12 to 12/12 Pitch
TR11	TR444	Round Termination Cap
TR11T-B	TR442	Round Telescoping Termination Cap
TCT1175		Terra Cotta Termination Cap
ST1175	ST475	Square Termination Cap
TR-TVK	TR-TVK	TR Top Vent Kit
DTO134	n/a	Short Octagon Decorative Cap
DTO146	n/a	Tall Octagon Decorative Cap
DTS134	n/a	Short Square Decorative Cap
DTS146	n/a	Tall Square Decorative Cap
LDS33	LDS33	Decorative Shroud - 3 ft x 3 ft (.91 m x .91 m)
LDS46	LDS46	Decorative Shroud - 4 ft x 6 ft (1.22 m x 1.83 m)
LDS-BV	LDS-BV	Decorative Shroud - 26 in. x 26 in. (660 mm x 660 mm)
		Field Constructed Shrouds (See "Woodburning Termination Cap")
CT-11A-B	n/a	Adapter-May be used with the following caps
	n/a	CT-Series
	n/a	DT-Series

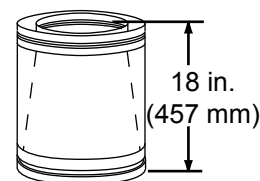


Chimney Sections

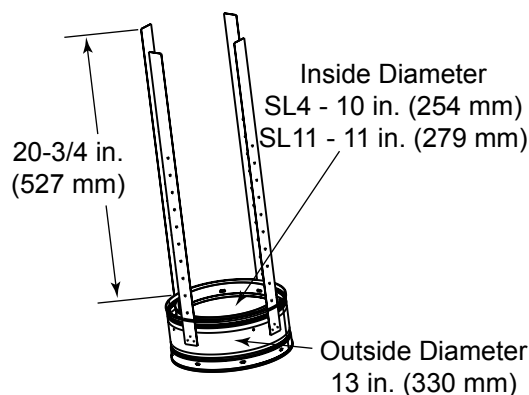
Catalog #		A		B	
US	CAN	in	mm	in	mm
SL1106	SL406	6	152	4-3/4	121
SL1112	SL412	12	305	10-3/4	273
SL1118	SL418	18	457	16-3/4	425
SL1136	SL436	36	914	34-3/4	883
SL1148	SL448	48	1219	46-3/4	1187

A = Actual Length

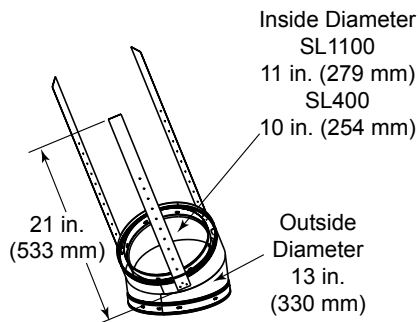
B = Effective Length (length of chimney part after it has been snapped to another)



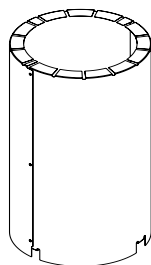
SLA10 Adapter



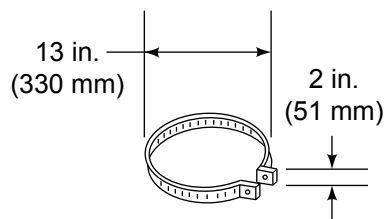
SL11/SL4 Chimney Stabilizer



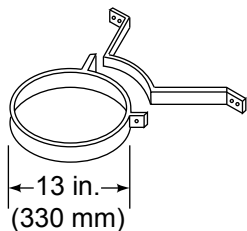
SL1130/SL430 Offset/Return



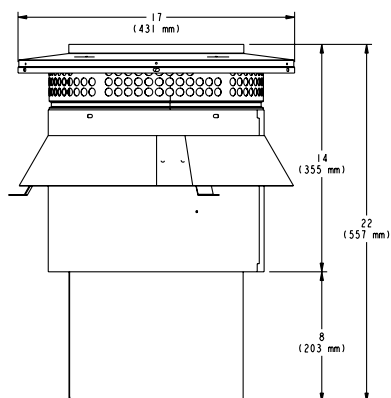
**Assembled
Diameter: 17 in./432 mm
AS10 Straight Attic Insulation Shield**



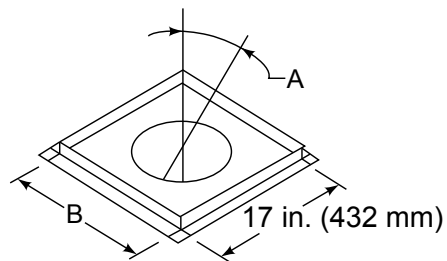
JB577 Chimney Joint Band



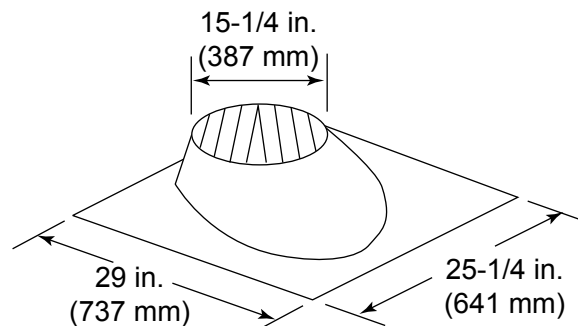
CB576 Chimney Joint Band



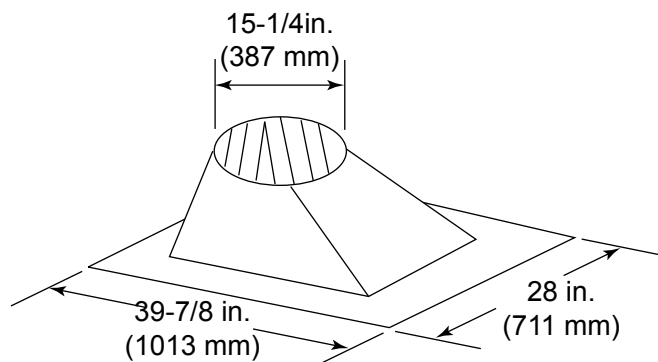
CT-11A-B



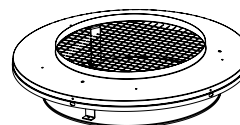
Catalog #	A	B	
FS538	0-deg.	17 in.	432 mm
FS540	30-deg.	26 in.	660 mm



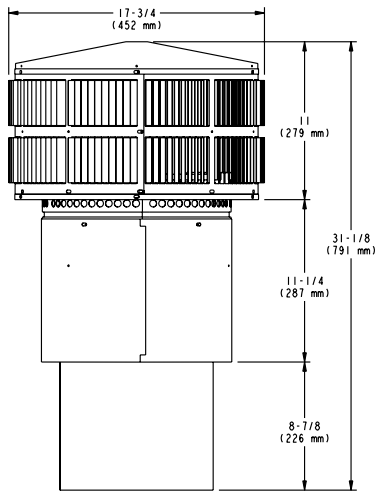
RF570 Roof Flashing



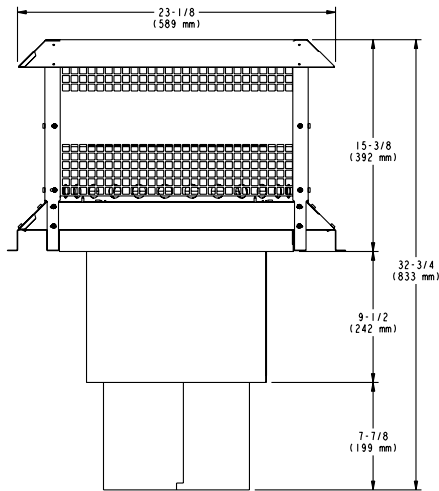
RF571 Roof Flashing



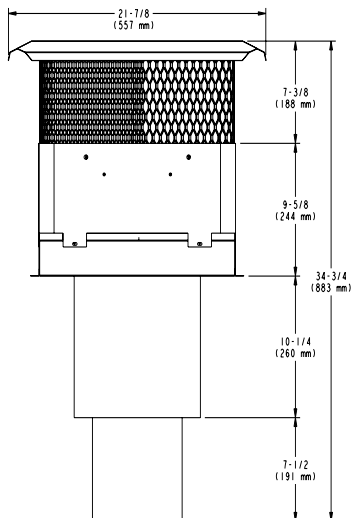
TR-TVK - Top Vent Kit



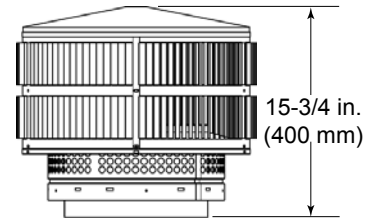
TR11T-B - Round Telescoping Termination Cap



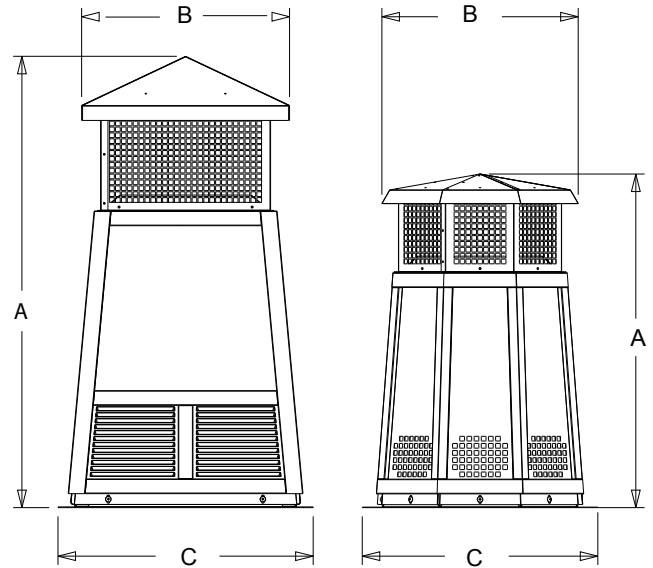
ST1175/ST475 - Square Termination Cap



TCT1175 - Terra Cotta Cap



TR11/TR444 - Round Termination Cap

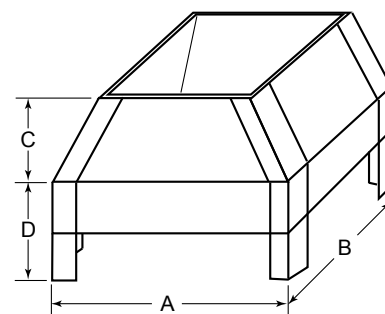
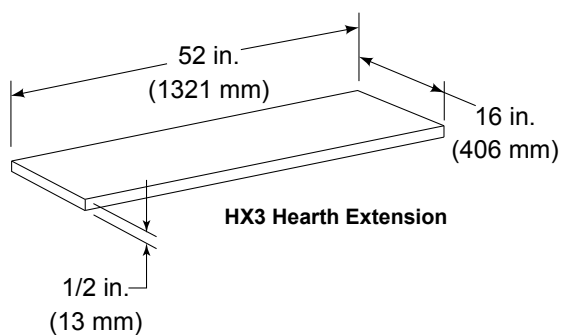


DTS134/DTS146 DTO134/DTO146
Decorative Caps

DTO134		A	B	C
	in	34	20	24
	mm	864	508	610
DTO146				
	in	46	22.7	26
	mm	1168	576	660

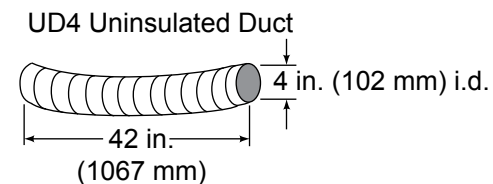
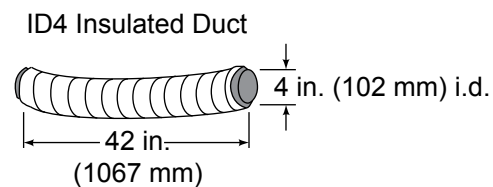
DTS134		A	B	C
	in	34	21.18	24
	mm	864	538	610
DTS146				
	in	46	21.18	26
	mm	1168	538	660

B. Optional Components

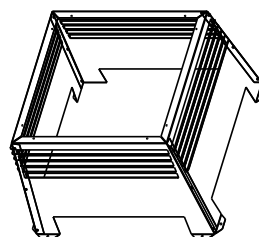
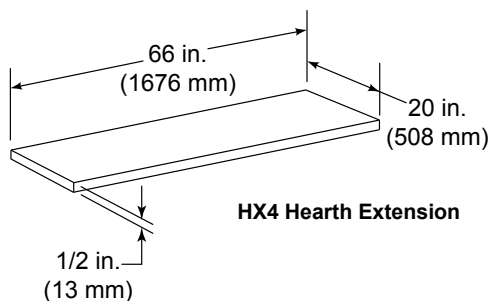


LDS33/LDS46 Decorative Shroud

Catalog #	A		B		C		D	
	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
LDS33	36	914	36	914	8.5	216	11	279
LDS46	48	1219	72	1829	8.5	216	11	279



LDSCPM - Corner Post Kit (for custom sizes)



LDS-BV Decorative Shroud

Catalog #		A	B	C	E	E
LDS-BV	in.	26	12.5	15.5	22	23
	mm	660	318	394	533	584

Majestic, a brand of Hearth & Home Technologies
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