

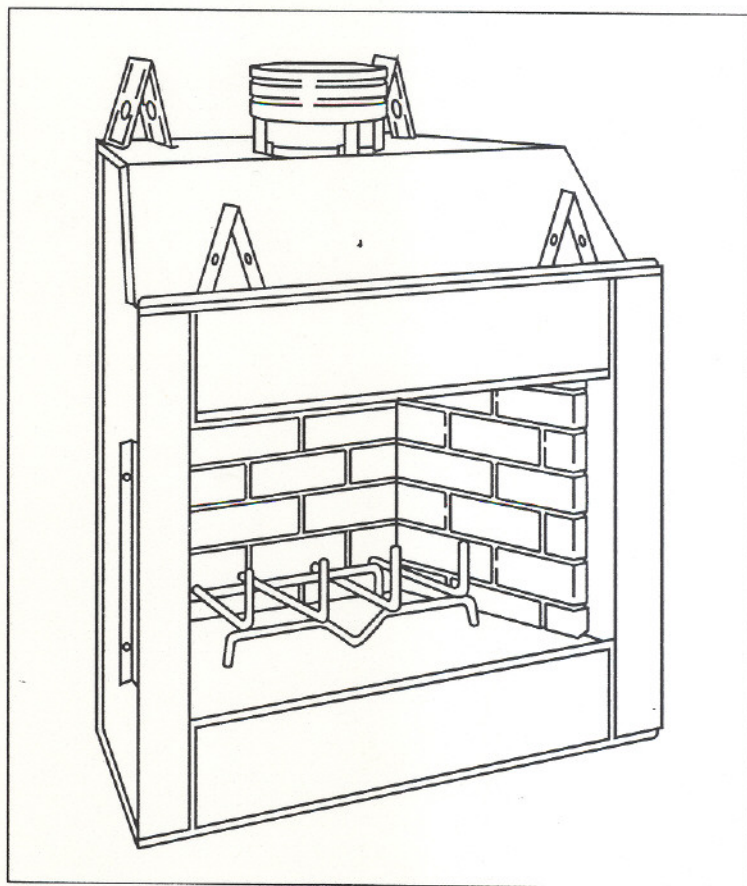
heatilator®

The first name in fireplaces

Heatilator Inc.
1915 W. Saunders Street
Mt. Pleasant, IA 52641
a HON INDUSTRIES company



TRADITIONAL T588 WOODBURNING FIREPLACE INSTALLATION & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL USE



Plumber: Please refer to page 18 for gas connection information.



Framer: Please refer to page 9 for framing specifications.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

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Safety Precautions

1. Please read these installation instructions completely before beginning installation procedures. Failure to follow them could cause a fireplace malfunction resulting in serious injury and/or property damage.
2. Always check your local building codes prior to installation. The installation must comply with all local, regional, state and national codes and regulations.
3. An adequate supply of replacement combustion air from outside the house must be available to the fire for the fireplace to operate properly. To achieve this, an optional outside air kit is highly recommended.

In the event the home is unusually tight, the optional combustion air kit may not provide all the air required to support combustion. Heatilator 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.
4. The T588 woodburning fireplace must be installed with either the SL300 or IC800 Series chimney system. The chimney system must always terminate outside the building. Be sure to follow all chimney specifications given in these installation instructions.
5. NEVER leave children unattended when there is a fire burning in the fireplace.
6. This fireplace is built for solid fuel only. DO NOT use chimney cleaners or flame colorants in your fireplace.
7. NEVER use gasoline, gasoline type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids in this fireplace. Keep any flammable liquids a safe distance from the fireplace.
8. The flue damper must be open at all times when the fireplace is in use.
9. While servicing this fireplace, always shut off any electricity or gas to the fireplace. This will prevent possible electrical shock or burns. Also, make sure the unit is completely cooled before servicing.
10. To ensure a safe fireplace system and to prevent the buildup of soot and creosote, inspect and clean the fireplace and chimney prior to use and periodically during the burning season.



LISTINGS AND CODE APPROVALS

The T588 fireplace system has been tested in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories Inc. to the UL127 Standard, and has been listed by UL for installation and operation as described in these Installation & Operating Instructions.

The model T588 fireplace has been tested and listed for use with the optional components given on page 4. These optional components may be purchased separately and installed at a later date. However, installation of an outside air kit will require significant reconstruction, and should be installed at the time of the initial fireplace installation.

Check with your local building code agency prior to installing this fireplace to ensure compliance with local codes, including the need for permits and follow-up inspections. If any assistance is required during installation, please contact your local dealer or the Heatilator Customer Relations Department, 1915 W. Saunders Street, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa 52641.

HEATILATOR® is a registered trademark of Heatilator Inc., a HON INDUSTRIES company.

WARNING

THIS HEATILATOR FIREPLACE AND ITS COMPONENTS ARE DESIGNED TO BE INSTALLED AND OPERATED AS A SYSTEM. ANY ALTERATION TO OR SUBSTITUTION FOR ITEMS IN THIS SYSTEM, UNLESS ALLOWED BY THESE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, WILL VOID THE UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES LISTING AND MAY VOID THE PRODUCT WARRANTY. IT MAY ALSO CREATE A HAZARDOUS INSTALLATION. READ THROUGH THESE INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY BEFORE STARTING YOUR INSTALLATION AND FOLLOW THEM CAREFULLY THROUGHOUT YOUR PROJECT.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIREPLACE SYSTEM

The HEATILATOR® fireplace system consists of the following:

1. Fireplace/Integral Grate
2. Hearth Extension
3. Chimney System
4. Chimney Termination Cap

Optional components include:

1. Glass Doors
2. Trim Kits
3. Outside Air Kit System

NOTE: Illustrations throughout these instructions reflect "typical installations" and are for design purposes only. Actual installation may vary slightly due to individual design preferences. However, minimum and maximum clearances must be maintained at all times.

The illustrations and diagrams used throughout these installation instructions are not drawn to scale.

Tools and Building Supplies Normally Required

Tools

Saw
Pliers
Hammer
Phillips screwdriver
Tape measure
Plumb line
Leveler
Electrical drill and bits
Square

Building Supplies

Hearth extension material
Wall-finishing materials
Framing material
Fireplace surround
Caulking material



FIREPLACE SYSTEM COMPONENTS

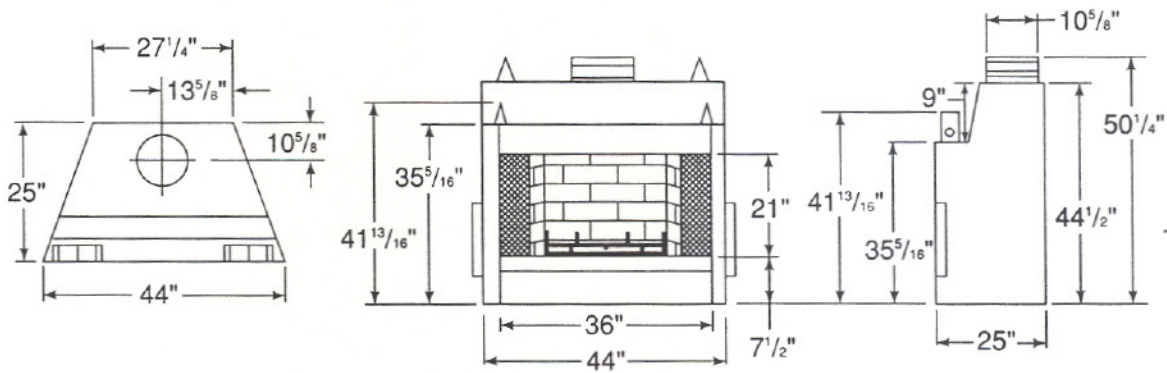
The table below, together with the following pictures, show only those components which may

be safely used with this fireplace.

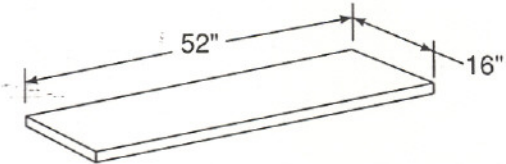
Catalog Number	Description
T588	Fireplace, includes outside air kit, integral grate and hearth protection strips
HX3	Hearth Extension
GD36A1	Glass Doors - Clear-View, Antique Solid Brass
GD36B1	Glass Doors - Clear-View, Bright Solid Brass
C1136A	Classic Bifold Glass Doors - Brushed Brass Finish
C1136B	Classic Bifold Glass Doors - Polished Brass Finish
C1136C	Classic Bifold Glass Doors - Chrome Finish
C2136A	Classic Cabinet Glass Doors - Brushed Brass Finish
C2136B	Classic Cabinet Glass Doors - Polished Brass Finish
C2136C	Classic Cabinet Glass Doors - Chrome Finish
P1136B	Premium Series Bi-fold Glass Doors - Polished Brass Finish
TK1	Trim Kit (Screen Rod Cover)
GR8	Integral Grate (included with Fireplace)
ID4	Insulated Duct/Outside Air
UD4	Uninsulated Duct/Outside Air
CAK4	Chimney Air Kit
SL306	Chimney Section - 6 inch long
SL312	Chimney Section - 12 inch long
SL318	Chimney Section - 18 inch long
SL324	Chimney Section - 24 inch long
SL336	Chimney Section - 36 inch long
SL348	Chimney Section - 48 inch long
SL3	Chimney Stabilizer
SL315	Chimney Offset/Return - 15°
SL330	Chimney Offset/Return - 30°
FS338	Firestop - Straight
FS339	Firestop - 15°
FS340	Firestop - 30°
AS8	SL300 Straight Attic Insulation Shield, 24"
JB877	Chimney Joint Band
CB876	Chimney Bracket
RF370	Roof Flashing - Flat to 6/12 Pitch
RF371	Roof Flashing - 6/12 to 12/12 Pitch
RT354	Round Terminal cap for use with a decorative shroud
RT362	Telescoping Chimney Terminal Cap - Round
RT364	Chimney Terminal Cap - Round (Storm collar included)
DT3030	30" x 30" Terminal Cap Shroud
ST375	Chimney Terminal Cap - Square
ST376	Telescoping Chimney Terminal Cap - Square
ST8	Square Housing Top for use with RB4, TB4, RB6, TB6
RB4	4' Simulated Red Brick Chimney Panels
TB4	4' Simulated Tan Brick Chimney Panels
RB6	6' Simulated Red Brick Chimney Panels
TB6	6' Simulated Tan Brick Chimney Panels
CT35	Chase Top



TRADITIONAL T588 WOODBURNING FIREPLACE

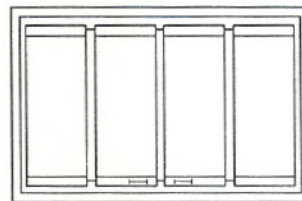


HEARTH EXTENSION



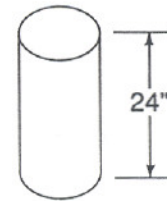
HX3

GLASS DOORS



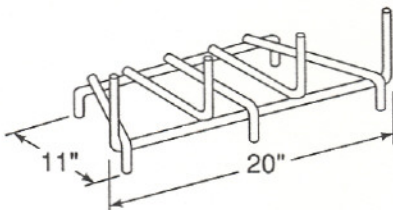
BIFOLD
PREMIUM DOORS SHOWN

STRAIGHT ATTIC
INSULATION SHIELD



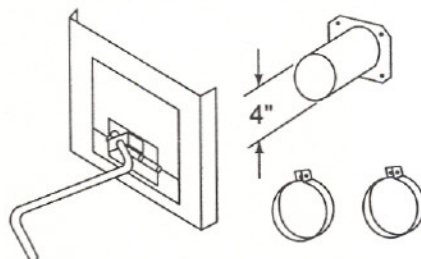
AS8

INTEGRAL GRATE

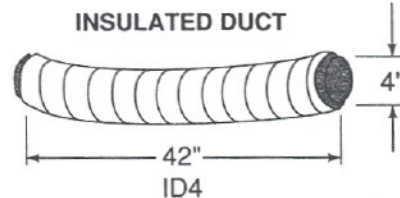


GR8

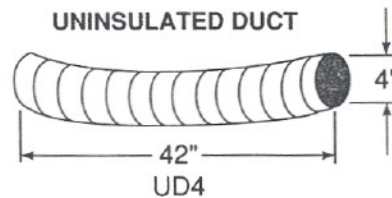
OUTSIDE AIR KIT
(SUPPLIED)



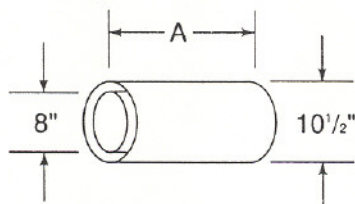
INSULATED DUCT



UNINSULATED DUCT



CHIMNEY SECTIONS

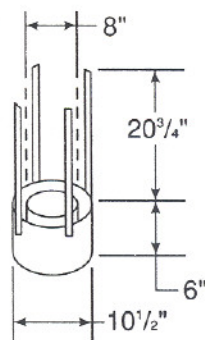


CAT. NO.	A	B
SL306	6"	4 ³ / ₄ "
SL312	12"	10 ³ / ₄ "
SL318	18"	16 ³ / ₄ "
SL324	24"	22 ³ / ₄ "
SL336	36"	34 ³ / ₄ "
SL348	48"	46 ³ / ₄ "

A= Actual length

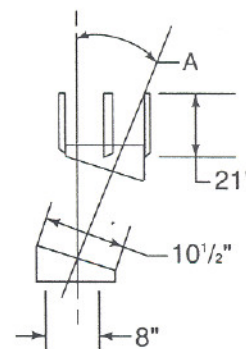
B= Effective length (length of chimney part after it has been snapped to another)

CHIMNEY STABILIZER



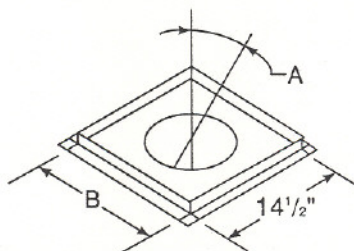
SL3

OFFSETS/RETURNS



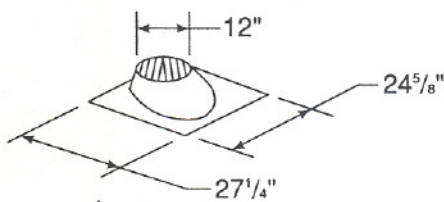
CAT. NO.	A
SL315	15°
SL330	30°

FIRESTOP SPACERS

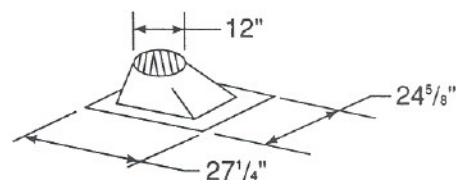


CAT. NO.	A	B
FS338	0°	14 ¹ / ₂ "
FS339	15°	18 ³ / ₈ "
FS340	30°	22 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ "

ROOF FLASHINGS

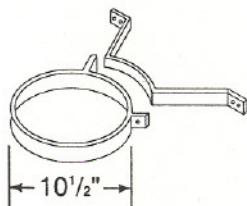


Flat to 6/12 Pitch
RF370



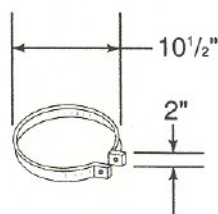
6/12 to 12/12 Pitch
RF371

CHIMNEY BRACKET



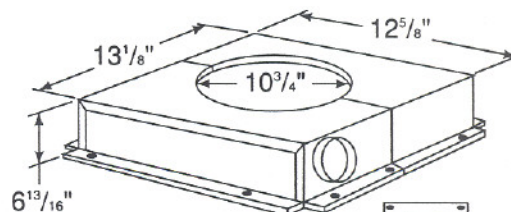
CB876

JOINT BAND



JB877

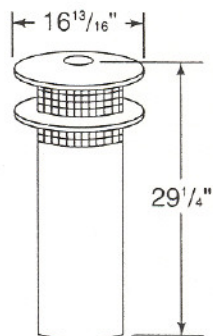
CHIMNEY AIR KIT



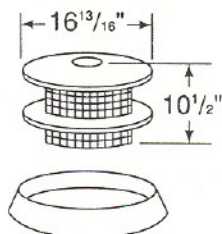
CAK4



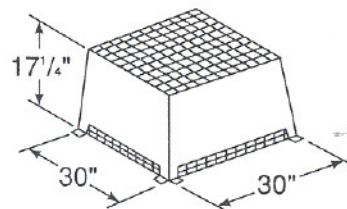
CHIMNEY TERMINAL CAPS & VENT SECTIONS



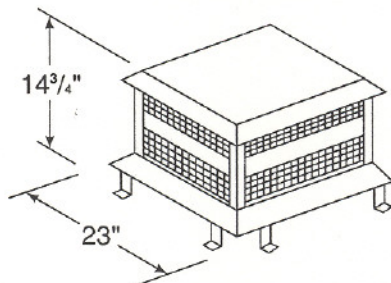
RT362
ROUND TERMINAL CAP



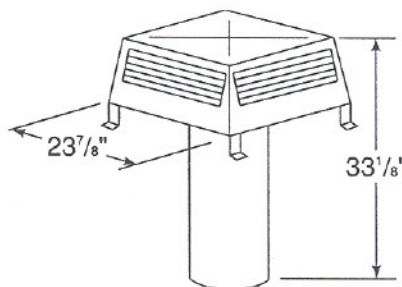
RT364
ROUND TERMINAL CAP
WITH STORM COLLAR
RT354
SHROUD TERMINAL CAP
WITH STORM COLLAR



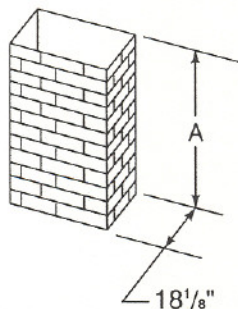
DT3030
DECORATIVE TERMINAL
CAP SHROUD



ST375
SQUARE TERMINAL CAP

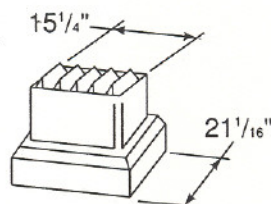


ST376
SQUARE TERMINAL CAP

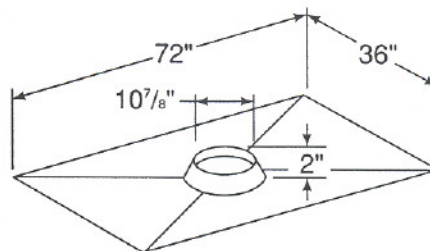


SIMULATED BRICK TERMINATIONS

CAT. NO.	A
RB4	45 3/4"
TB4	45 3/4"
RB6	69 3/4"
TB6	69 3/4"



ST8
HOUSING TOP



CT35
CHASE TOP



PRE-INSTALLATION PREPARATION

FIREPLACE LOCATIONS AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS

Several options are available to you when choosing a location for your fireplace. This fireplace may be

used as a room divider, installed along a wall, across a corner or use an exterior chase. See Figure 1.

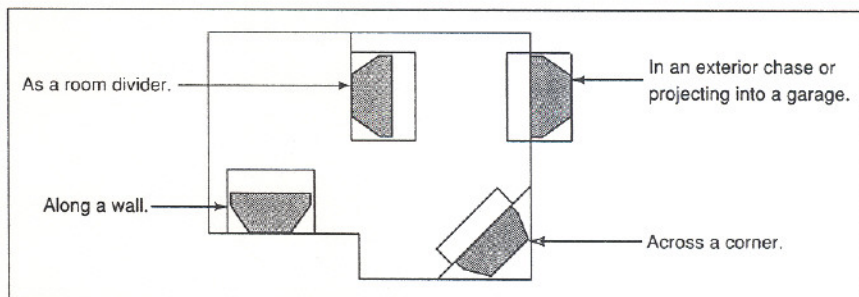


Figure 1
Fireplace Locations

Figures 2 and 3 show two typical installations assuming an outside air kit is being used. Therefore, an allowance must be made for 90° bends. Less space

is required when ducting goes directly outside without forming elbows.

* A minimum of 1/2" air clearance must be maintained between the firebox and wall.

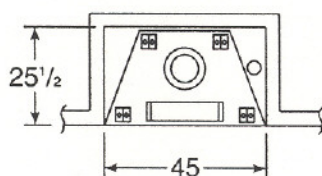


Figure 2
Installation along a wall or an exterior chase.

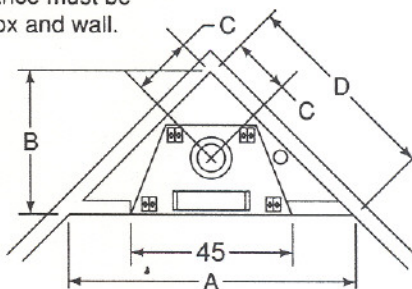


Figure 3
Corner Installation

WITH OUTSIDE AIR

A	B	C	D
77	39	15	60

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES

WARNING

DO NOT DRAW OUTSIDE AIR FROM GARAGE SPACES. EXHAUST PRODUCTS OF GASOLINE ENGINES ARE HAZARDOUS.

DO NOT INSTALL OUTSIDE AIR DUCTS SUCH THAT THE AIR MAY BE DRAWN FROM ATTIC SPACES, BASEMENTS OR ABOVE THE ROOFING WHERE OTHER HEATING APPLIANCES OR FANS AND CHIMNEYS EXHAUST OR UTILIZE AIR. THESE PRECAUTIONS WILL REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY FOR SMOKING OR FLOW REVERSAL.

WARNING

TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH SAGGING OR LOOSE INSULATION, THE FIREPLACE MUST NOT BE INSTALLED AGAINST VAPOR BARRIERS OR EXPOSED INSULATION. LOCALIZED OVERHEATING COULD OCCUR AND A FIRE COULD RESULT.



FRAMING THE FIREPLACE

The T588 fireplace will fit a framed opening of 45" wide x 42" tall. The finished cavity depth must be no less than 25½".

Figure 4 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. Any framing on top of the fireplace must be above the top standoffs. A 1/2" air clearance must be maintained at the back and sides of the firebox assembly. Chimney Sections at **any level** require a two inch minimum air space clearance between the framing and chimney section.

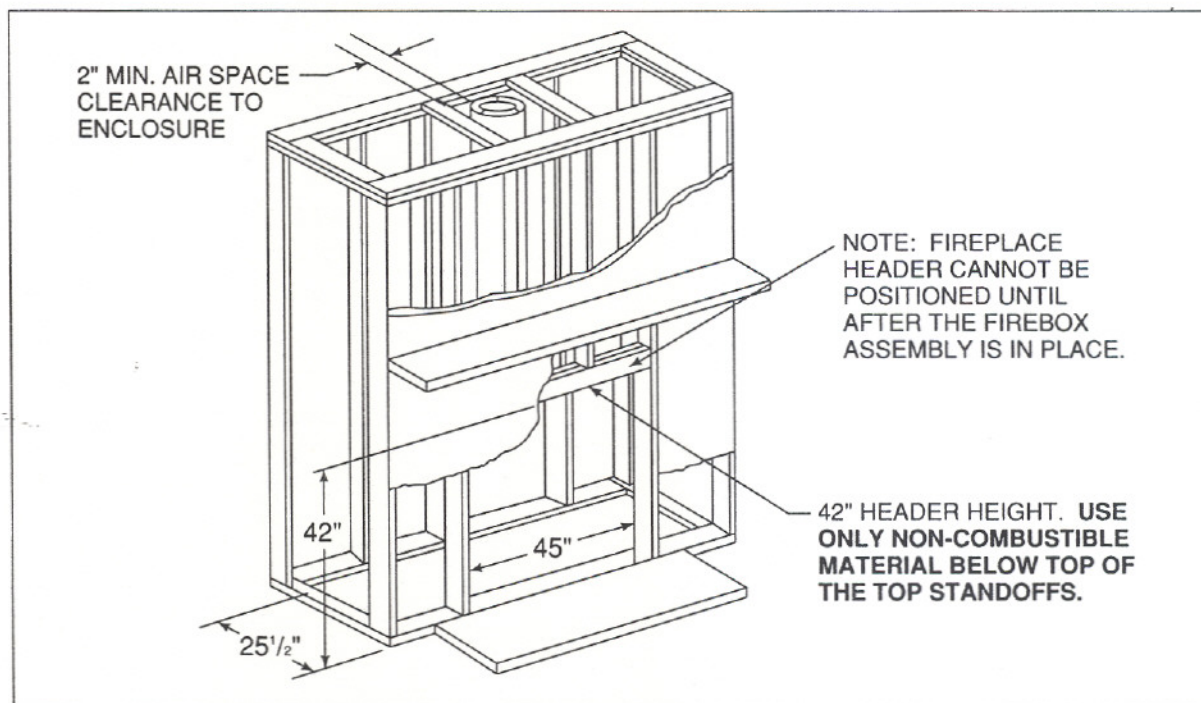


Figure 4
Framing the Fireplace

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

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

Non-combustible Sealant Material. Sealants that will not ignite and burn; General Electric RTV103

(Black), or equivalent. Rutland, Inc. Fireplace Mortar #63, or equivalent.

After completing the framing and applying the facing material (dry wall) over the framing, a non-combustible sealant, one-half inch wide maximum, must be used to close off any gaps at the top and sides between the fireplace and facing to ensure adequate insulation.

Only non-combustible materials may be used to cover the black metal fireplace front.

WARNING

DO NOT APPLY COMBUSTIBLE FINISHING MATERIALS OVER ANY PART OF THE BLACK FACE OF THIS FIREPLACE OR A STRUCTURE FIRE MAY RESULT. THE BLACK METAL FACE MAY ONLY BE COVERED WITH NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.



HEARTH EXTENSIONS

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

The construction of and materials used for a factory-built hearth extension are shown in Figure 5. A

hearth extension of this construction may be covered with any non-combustible decorative material and may have a maximum thickness of 7½". Seal gaps between the hearth extension and the front of the fireplace with a non-combustible sealant.

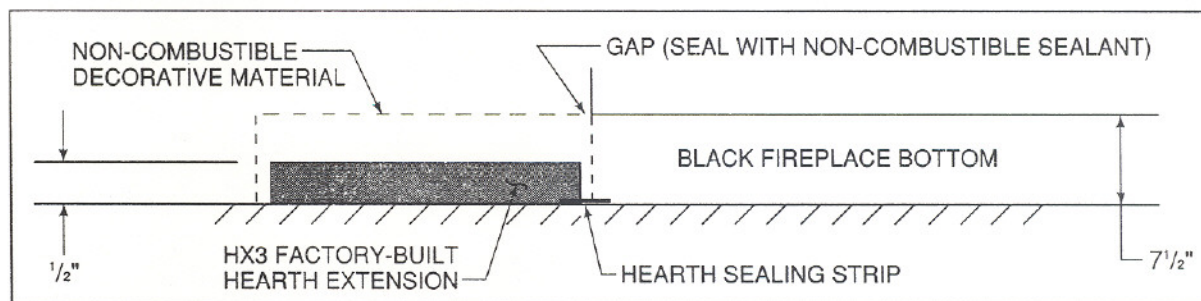


Figure 5
Factory-Built Hearth Extension

Field constructed Hearth Extensions should be constructed in accordance with Figure 6 instructions. In all cases of field construction, a minimum dimension of 16" to the front and extending 8" on either side of

the fireplace opening must be used, and gaps between the hearth extension and front of the fireplace must be sealed with a non-combustible sealant.

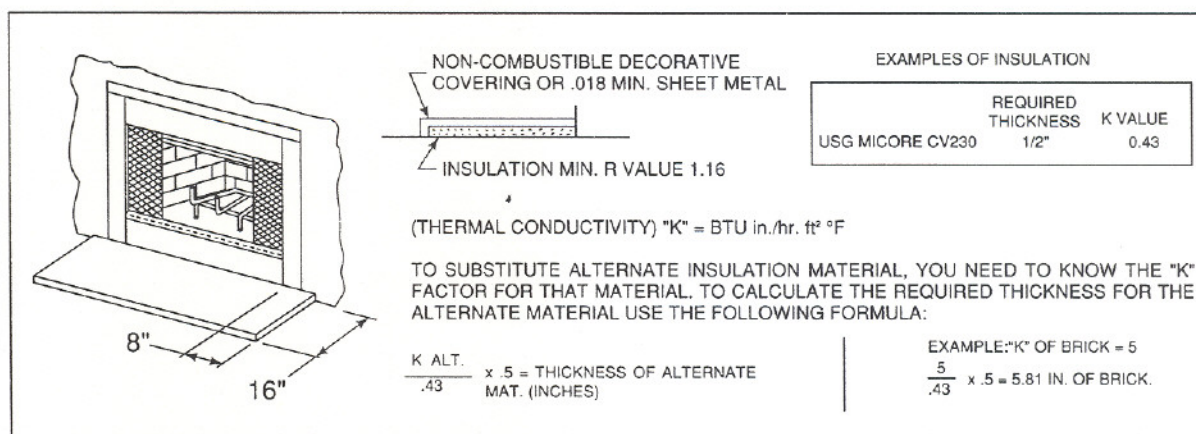


Figure 6
Hearth Extension

WARNING

HEARTH EXTENSIONS ARE TO BE INSTALLED ONLY AS ILLUSTRATED TO PREVENT HIGH TEMPERATURES FROM OCCURRING ON CONCEALED COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS. HEARTH SEALING STRIPS PREVENT BURNING OR HOT PARTICLES FROM INADVERTENTLY FALLING DIRECTLY ON COMBUSTIBLE SURFACES IN THE EVENT THE BUILDING SHOULD SETTLE AND DISTURB THE ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION.



SIDEWALLS/SURROUNDS

Adjacent combustible side walls must be located a minimum of 20" from the fireplace opening. See Figure 7. If you are using a decorative surround constructed of combustible material, it must be located

within the shaded area defined in Figure 7. Short stub walls are also acceptable if they are contained within the shaded area.

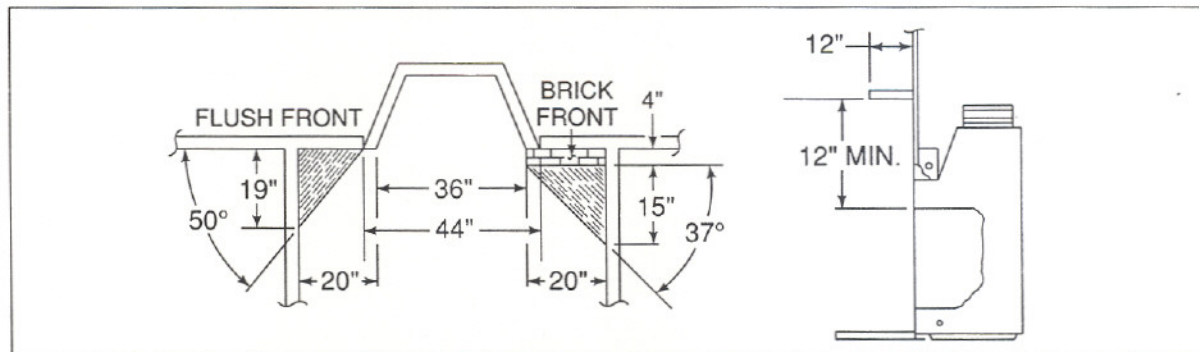


Figure 7
Sidewalls/Surrounds

MANTEL

A mantel of combustible material may be installed no less than 12" above the opening of the firebox. The mantel may extend no more than 12" from the wall. Decorative combustible materials, such as a surround

or mantel support brackets may be located within the shaded area on each side of the firebox, as defined in Figure 7.

CHIMNEY REQUIREMENTS

When planning your fireplace location, the chimney construction and necessary clearances must be considered. The fireplace system and chimney components have been tested to provide the following flexibility in construction. The following figures are the minimum distances from the base of the unit.

Minimum overall straight height	14.5 ft.
Minimum height with Offset/Return	16 ft.
Maximum height	90 ft.
Maximum chimney length between an Offset/Return	10 ft.
Maximum distance between Chimney Stabilizers	35 ft.
Double Offset/Return minimum height	20 ft.
Maximum unsupported chimney length between Offset/Return	6 ft.
Maximum straight unsupported chimney height above firebox	25 ft.

USING OFFSETS AND RETURNS

To bypass any overhead obstructions, the chimney may be offset using a 15° offset/return (SL315) or a 30° offset/return (SL330). Perform the following steps to determine the correct chimney component combination for your particular installation.

An offset and return may be attached together or a chimney section(s) may be used between an offset and return. However, the distance between two elbows must never exceed 10 feet in total length.

1. Measure how far the chimney needs to be shifted to enable it to avoid the overhead obstacle. See Figure 8, dimension "A".

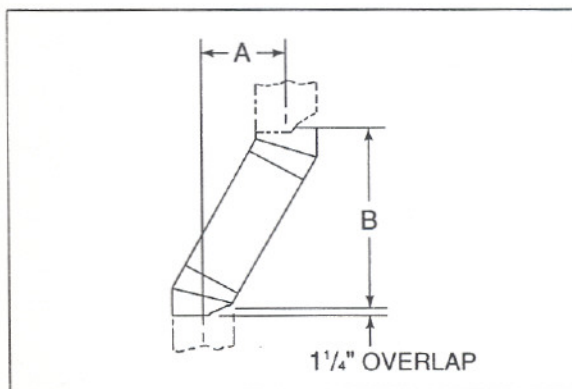


Figure 8
Chimney Offset/Return



- After determining the offset dimension, refer to Table 1 and find the "A" dimension closest to but **not less than** the distance of shift needed for your installation.
- The "B" dimensions that coincide with the "A" dimensions represent the required vertical clearance that is needed to complete the offset and return.
- Read across the chart and find the number of chimney sections required and the model number of those particular chimney parts.
- Whenever the chimney penetrates a floor/ceiling, a firestop spacer must be installed.

Example: Your "A" dimension from Figure 8 is 14½". Using Table 1, the dimension closest to but not less

than 14½" is 14¾" using a 30° offset/return. It is then determined from the table that you would need 33⅝" (Dimension "B") between the offset and return. The chimney components that best fit your application are two SL312's.

WARNING

DO NOT COMBINE OFFSETS TO CREATE AN OFFSET GREATER THAN 30° FROM VERTICAL. THIS MAY CREATE A FIRE HAZARD SINCE THE NATURAL DRAFT MAY BE RESTRICTED.

TABLE 1

Offset Chart*

(Dimensions in inches)

15°		30°		SL306	SL312	SL318	SL324	SL336	SL348
A	B	A	B						
15/8	133/8	37/8	147/16	—	—	—	—	—	—
27/8	173/4	61/4	189/16	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	85/8	2211/16	2	—	—	—	—	—
47/16	239/16	91/4	233/4	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	115/8	277/8	1	1	—	—	—	—
6	293/8	121/4	2815/16	—	—	1	—	—	—
73/16	34	145/8	331/16	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	—	151/4	341/8	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	175/8	381/4	1	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	205/8	437/16	—	—	2	—	—	—
105/8	463/4	211/4	449/16	—	—	—	—	1	—
117/8	513/8	235/8	4811/16	1	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	265/8	5313/16	—	—	—	2	—	—
133/4	583/8	271/4	553/4	—	—	—	—	—	1
15	6215/16	295/8	591/16	1	—	—	—	—	1
161/2	683/4	325/8	641/4	—	1	—	—	—	1
181/16	749/16	355/8	697/16	—	—	1	—	—	1
—	—	385/8	745/8	—	—	—	1	—	1
—	—	41	783/4	1	—	—	1	—	1
223/4	917/8	445/8	851/16	—	—	—	—	1	1
24	961/2	47	891/8	1	—	—	—	1	1
257/8	1031/2	505/8	957/16	—	—	—	—	—	2

*Proper assembly of air cooled chimney parts result in an overlap at chimney joints of 11/4". Effective length is built into this chart.



CHIMNEY HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS (Above the roof line)

Major building codes specify a minimum chimney height above the roof top. These specifications are summarized in what is known as the "Ten Foot Rule". This rule states:

If the horizontal distance from the side of the chimney to the peak of the roof is 10 feet or less, the top of the chimney must be at least 2 feet above the peak of the roof, but never less than 3 feet in overall height above the highest point where it passes through the roof. See Figure 9.

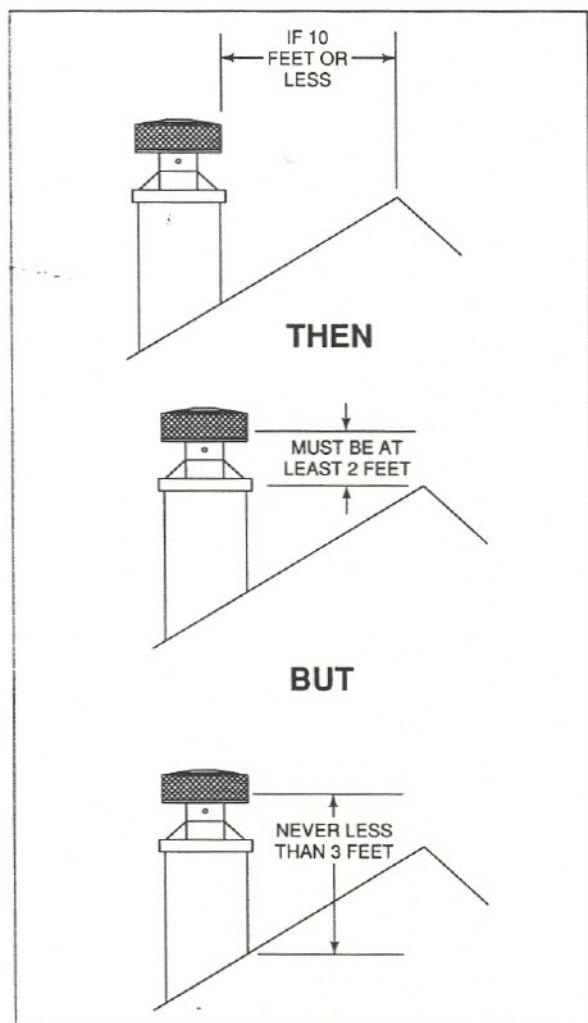


Figure 9
Chimney Height

If the horizontal distance from the side of the chimney to the peak of the roof is more than 10 feet, a chimney height reference point is established on the surface of the roof a distance of 10 feet from the side of the chimney in a horizontal plane. The top of the

chimney must be at least 2 feet above this reference point, but never less than 3 feet in height above the highest point where it passes through the roof.

These chimney heights are necessary in the interest of safety and do not ensure smoke-free operation. Trees, buildings, adjoining roof lines, adverse wind conditions, etc., may create a need for a taller chimney should smoking occur.

DETERMINING THE NUMBER OF CHIMNEY SECTIONS REQUIRED

To determine the chimney components needed to complete your particular installation, follow the below steps:

1. Determine the total vertical height of the fireplace installation. This dimension is measured from the base of the firebox assembly to the point where the smoke exits the terminal cap.
2. Subtract the height of the firebox assembly (50 $\frac{1}{2}$ "") from the overall height of the fireplace installation.
3. Reference the below chart to determine what components must be selected to complete the fireplace installation.
4. Determine the number of firestop spacers, stabilizers, roof flashing, etc. required to complete the fireplace installation.

Height of Chimney Components

Chimney Stabilizer SL3	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Firestop Spacers FS338	0
FS339	0
FS340	0
Offset/Returns SL315	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
SL330	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Roof Flashings RF370	0
RF371	0
Chimney Sections*	
SL306	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
SL312	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
SL318	16 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
SL324	22 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
SL336	34 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
SL348	46 $\frac{3}{4}$ "

*Dimensions reflect effective height.



STEP-BY-STEP INSTALLATION OF THE FIREPLACE SYSTEM

WARNING

BEFORE STARTING, DO THE FOLLOWING:

1. WEAR GLOVES AND SAFETY GLASSES FOR PROTECTION.
2. KEEP HAND TOOLS IN GOOD CONDITION. SHARPEN CUTTING EDGES AND MAKE SURE TOOL HANDLES ARE SECURE.
3. ALWAYS MAINTAIN THE MINIMUM AIR SPACE REQUIRED TO THE ENCLOSURE TO PREVENT FIRE.

STEP 1 - Positioning the fireplace

This fireplace may be placed on either a combustible or non-combustible continuous surface. Follow the instructions for framing on page 9. Be sure to provide the minimum 1/2" air clearance at the sides and back of the firebox assembly.

NOTE: The firebox assembly must be in position prior to nailing the fireplace headers in place.

STEP 2 - Placing the protective metal hearth strips

Included with your fireplace you will find two metal hearth strips measuring approximately 23" x 4". These strips are used to provide added protection where the fireplace and hearth extension meet.

Slide the metal strips two inches under the front edge of the fireplace. The individual pieces must overlap

each other by one inch in the middle of the fireplace to provide continuous coverage of the floor. See Figure 10. These metal strips should extend from the front and sides of the fireplace by 2".

STEP 3 - Leveling the fireplace

Level the fireplace side-to-side and front-to-back. Shim with non-combustible material, such as sheet metal, as necessary.

Important: To ensure proper fit of the glass doors, check the firebox opening for squareness. Measure diagonal distances of the opening to make sure they are equal. If they do not equal, continue to shim the firebox until those diagonals correspond.

Secure the fireplace by utilizing the nailing flanges located on either side of the fireplace to the vertical framing.

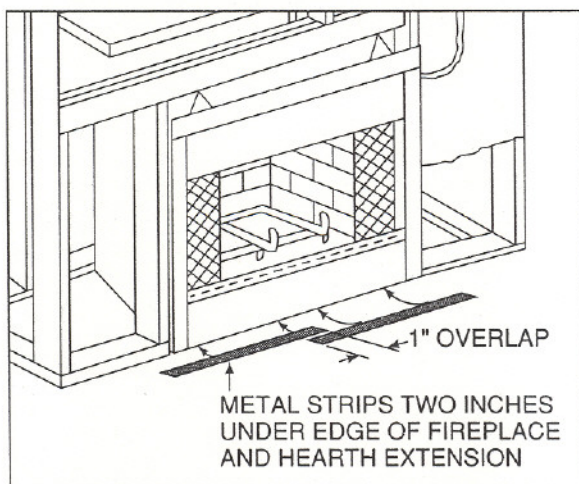


Figure 10
Positioning the metal strips

WARNING

CAREFULLY FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLY OF THE PIPE AND OTHER PARTS NEEDED TO INSTALL THIS FIREPLACE SYSTEM. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN A FIRE, ESPECIALLY IF COMBUSTIBLES ARE TOO CLOSE TO THE FIREPLACE OR CHIMNEY AND AIR SPACES ARE BLOCKED PREVENTING THE FREE MOVEMENT OF COOLING AIR.



STEP 4 - Assembling chimney sections

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. When using offsets/returns, the offset and return sections must be secured in place with screws to ensure proper orientation. See Figure 11.

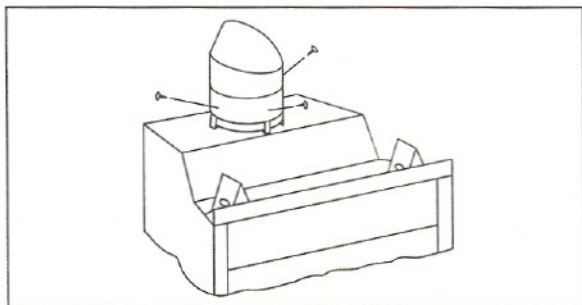


Figure 11
Offset Secured to Fireplace

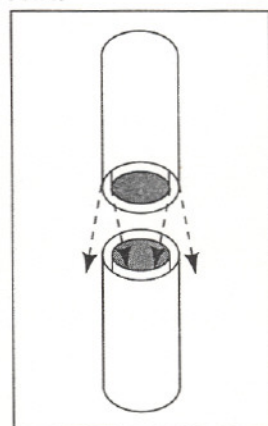


Figure 12
Connecting Chimney Sections

NOTE: 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 12.

STEP 5 - Preparing the ceiling for firestop spacers

Mark and cut out an opening in the ceiling for the particular firestop spacer being utilized ($14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 14\frac{1}{2}''$ for an FS338, $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 18\frac{1}{2}''$ for an FS339, or $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 22\frac{1}{2}''$ for an FS340). Frame the opening with the same dimension lumber used in the ceiling joists.

STEP 6 - Installing the firestop spacers

Install the firestop spacer FS338 (Straight), FS339 (if a 15° offset located in the ceiling joist area) or FS340 (if a 30° offset is located in the ceiling joist area). Nail the four sides of the firestop spacer to the joists using a minimum of three (3) nails per side.

CAUTION

INNER FLUE AND OUTER LINER SECTIONS CANNOT BE DISASSEMBLED ONCE LOCKED TOGETHER. PLAN AHEAD TO INSURE THE PROPER INSTALLATION HEIGHT IS ACHIEVED WITH THE SELECTED CHIMNEY COMPONENTS.

These firestop spacers are designed to provide the minimum two inch air space required around the chimney. In all situations, the firestop spacers are to be nailed to the ceiling joists from the bottom or fireplace side, EXCEPT when the space above is an insulated ceiling or attic space. In this situation, the firestop spacer must be nailed from the top side to prevent loose insulation from falling into the required two inch air space around the chimney.

Firestop spacers must be used whenever the chimney penetrates a ceiling/floor area.

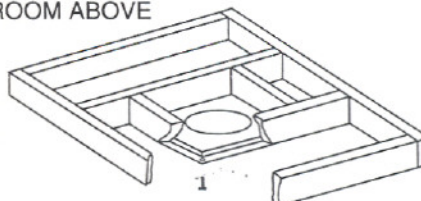
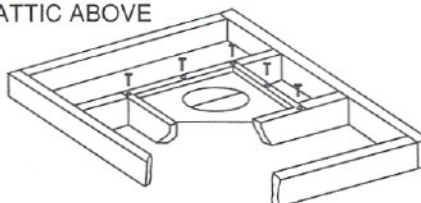
ROOM ABOVE**ATTIC ABOVE**

Figure 13
Installing the firestop spacer

STEP 7 - Installing an AS8 insulation shield

An AS8 insulation shield should be installed when there is a possibility of insulation coming into contact with the factory-built chimney system. The AS8 is installed by positioning it over the vertical chimney section where it penetrates an FS338 firestop spacer. The FS338 will support the AS8. See Figure 14 (page 16). When the factory-built chimney penetrates an insulated ceiling at either 15° or 30° degrees from vertical, an insulation dam should be constructed from plywood or sheet metal. A minimum 2" air space must be provided between the insulation dam and the factory-built chimney system.



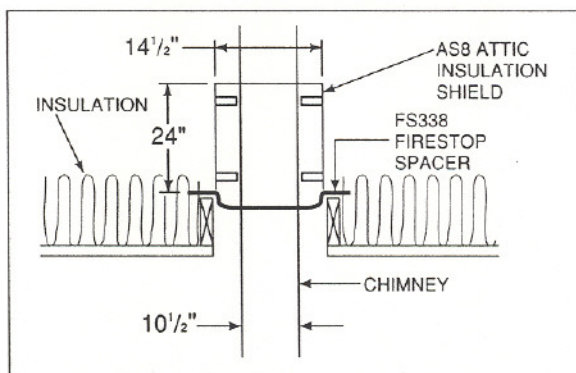


Figure 14
Installing an AS8

STEP 8 - Double-checking chimney assembly

Continue assembling the chimney sections up through the firestop spacers as needed. While doing so, be aware of the height and unsupported chimney length limitations that are given on page 11 under "Chimney Requirements".

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.

STEP 9 - Securing chimney system

When offsets and returns are joined to straight pipe sections, they must be locked into position with the screws provided, using the predrilled holes. To prevent gravity from pulling the chimney sections apart, the returns and the chimney stabilizers have straps for securing these parts to joist or rafters. See Figure 15.

NOTE: Be sure to 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.

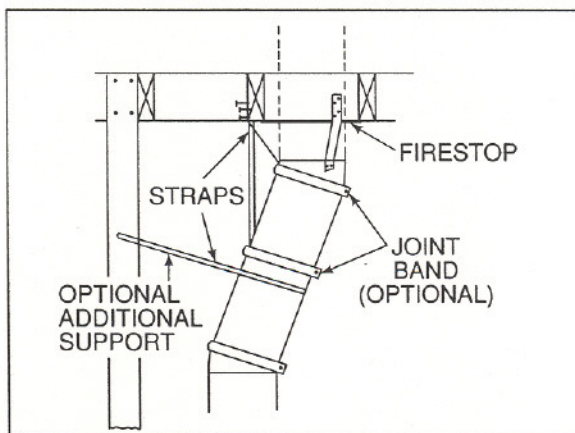


Figure 15
Offset/Return with stabilizer

WARNING

WHEN CHIMNEY SECTIONS EXCEEDING SIX FEET IN LENGTH ARE INSTALLED BETWEEN AN OFFSET/RETURN, STRUCTURAL SUPPORT MUST BE PROVIDED TO REDUCE OFF-CENTER LOADING AND PREVENT CHIMNEY SECTIONS FROM SEPARATING AT THE CHIMNEY JOINTS.

STEP 10 - Marking the exit point of the roof

Locate the point where the chimney will exit the roof by plumbing down to the center of the chimney. Drive a nail up through the roof to mark the center. See Figure 16.

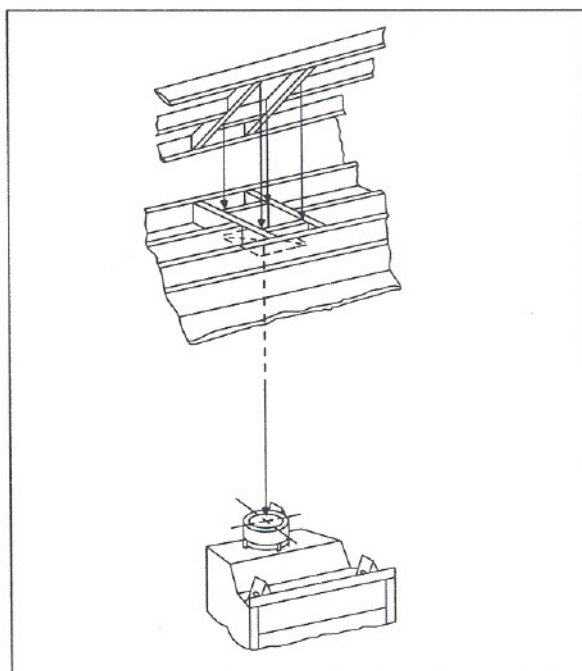


Figure 16
Ceiling and attic construction

STEP 11 - Cutting out the hole in the roof

Measure to either side of the nail and mark the 14 1/2" x 14 1/2" opening required. This is measured on the horizontal; actual length may be larger depending on the pitch of the roof. Cut out and frame the opening. See chapter 25 of the Uniform Building code for Roof Framing details. Be sure to maintain a 2" minimum air space between the chimney section and the roof.



STEP 12 - Assembling chimney sections

Continue to add chimney sections through the roof opening, maintaining at least a 2" air space.

STEP 13 - Installing the roof flashing (optional)

If a roof flashing is to be used, install the roof flashing appropriate to the roof pitch and install a RT364 terminal cap (round) following the instructions shipped with these accessories. The terminal cap may also be an ST8 (housing top and flashing) with RB4, TB4, RB6 or TB6 (simulated brick panels) and installed in accordance with the instructions shipped with these accessories.

STEP 14 - Installing the CAK4 (optional)

If installing a CAK4 chimney air kit, follow the instructions provided with this optional accessory.

STEP 15 - Installing an outside air kit (standard)

The outside air kit is supplied as a standard feature with this fireplace and its use is highly recommended to minimize the effects of negative pressure within the structure. Figure 17 illustrates two of many possible methods that can be used to supply outside air to the fireplace system.

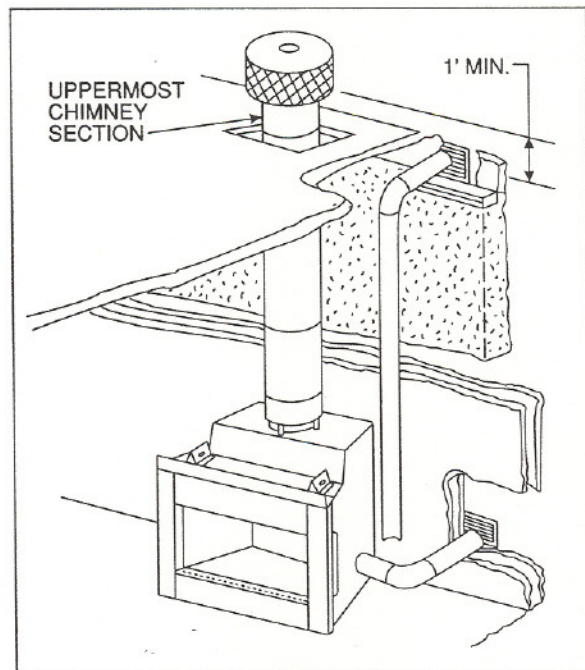


Figure 17
Outside Air Location

NOTE: The outside air kit can terminate at any level with the exception that it must terminate at least one foot below the chimney terminal cap as shown in Figure 17.

The outside air kit may be installed on either the left hand or right hand side of the fireplace. Remove the cover plate from the side of the firebox assembly where the air kit is to be installed.

Slide the outside air handle through the round hole located towards the bottom of the screen pocket. See Figure 18 for detail.

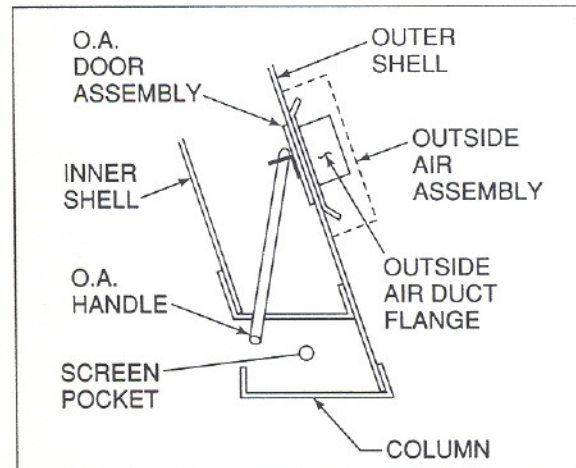


Figure 18

NOTE: The outside air door overlaps the outer shell.

Hold the outside air door assembly so that the hinge assembly is positioned in the DOWN position. Insert the end of the outside air handle in the door pivot hole and attach the outside air door assembly to the side of the firebox assembly with the screws removed from the cover plate. See Figure 19.

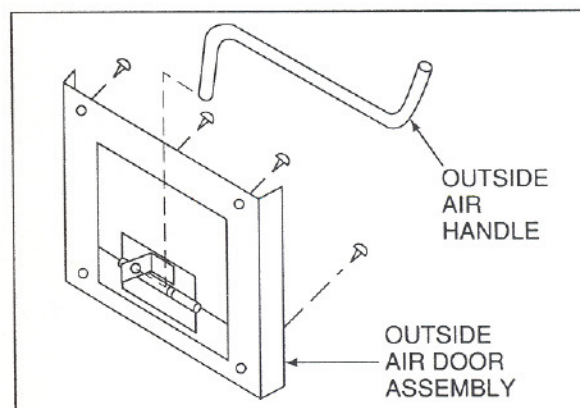


Figure 19

NOTE: The outside air door assembly closes over the outer shell of the firebox assembly. Check operation of the outside air door assembly to assure that the outside air door is not pinched between the outer shell and the outside door assembly.



STEP 16 - Completion of fireplace enclosure

Complete the fireplace enclosure, allowing space for outside air ducts and gas piping if desired. Electrical wiring should not come in contact with the unit. A minimum clearance of 1/2" must be maintained between the fireplace sides and the enclosure as well as the fireplace back and the enclosure. See Figure 4 for framing details.

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



STEP 17 - Provisions for an optional gas log set

Knockouts are provided on both sides of the fireplace to allow for connection of a decorative gas appliance. See Figure 20. The decorative gas appliance must incorporate an automatic shutoff device and comply with the Standard for Decorative Gas Appliances for installation in vented fireplaces, ANSI Z21.60. Use a non-combustible sealant to fill any opening between the gas pipe and refractory on the inside. Repack the insulation that was removed and seal around the gas pipe where it exits the fireplace.

CAUTION

WHEN USING A GAS LOG SET, THE FIREPLACE DAMPER MUST BE SET IN THE FULLY OPEN POSITION. THIS ENSURES A PROPER VENTING OF COMBUSTION PRODUCTS.

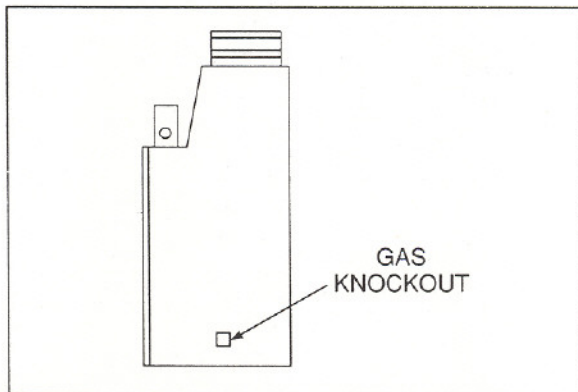


Figure 20
Gas knockout location

STEP 18 - Installing the glass doors

If desired, or required by local building codes, install the glass doors using the instructions supplied with the particular set of doors you have chosen.

STEP 19 - Positioning the hearth extension

Position and secure the hearth extension over the protective metal strips that have been placed partially under the firebox front. These strips should be protruding approximately two inches from under the fireplace front. Seal the crack between the hearth extension and fireplace with a non-combustible sealant.

STEP 20 - Applying finishing materials on the hearth extension

Apply the non-combustible finishing material of your choice to the hearth extension. **Do not install combustible materials over the black face of the fireplace. This poses a safety hazard and may start a fire.** You may only use non-combustible material over the black face of the fireplace. Refer to Figure 7 for combustible material information.

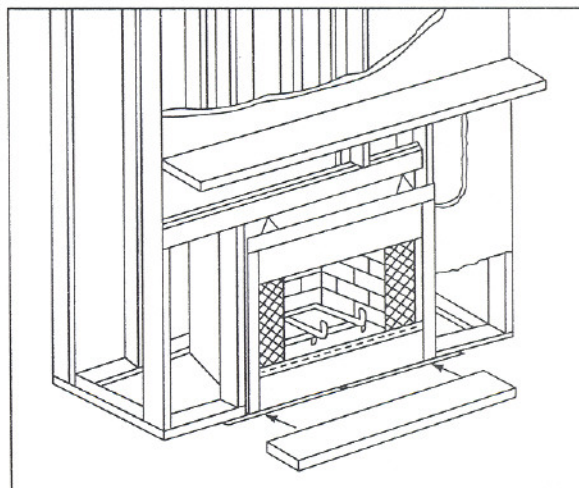


Figure 21
Positioning the hearth extension



CONSTRUCTING A CHASE

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

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

Three examples of chase applications are shown in Figure 22.

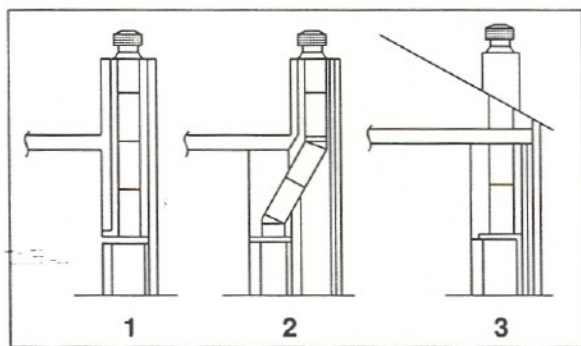


Figure 22
Chase Constructions

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

Materials for the chase

The chase is constructed using framing materials much the same as the walls in your home. A variety of materials may be used including brick, stone, veneer brick, or standard siding materials.

In constructing the chase, several factors must be considered.

1. Maintain a 1/2" minimum air space around the firebox.
2. Maintain a 2" air space around the chimney.
3. The chase top must be constructed of a non-combustible material.

4. In cold climates a firestop spacer should be installed in an insulated false ceiling at the 8 foot level above the firebox assembly. This prevents heat loss through the fireplace.
5. In cold climates, the walls of the chase should be insulated to the level of the false ceiling as shown in Figure 23. This will help prevent heat loss from the home around and through the fireplace.

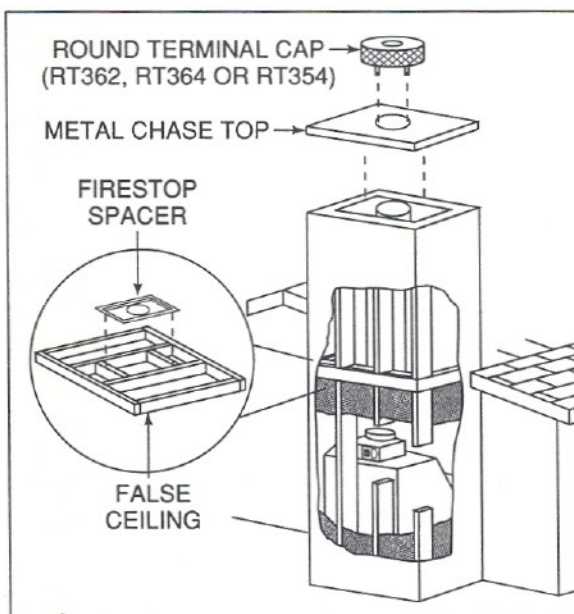


Figure 23
Chase Assembly

WARNING

DETAIL INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF THE CHASE TOP, STORM COLLAR AND TERMINAL CAP ARE PACKAGED WITH THESE PARTS. TO AVOID DANGER OF FIRE, ALL INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE STRICTLY FOLLOWED, INCLUDING THE PROVISION OF AIR SPACE CLEARANCE BETWEEN CHIMNEY SYSTEM AND ENCLOSURE. TO PROTECT AGAINST EFFECTS OF METAL CORROSION OF PARTS SUCH AS CHASE TOP AND THOSE ABOVE CHASE TOP, FIRST WASH THEM WITH A SOLVENT OR VINEGAR, RINSE WITH WATER, AND THEN PAINT WITH A RUST RESISTANT PAINT.



Installing a terminal cap on a chase enclosed chimney

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

WARNING

NEVER INSTALL A SINGLE WALL SLIP SECTION OR SMOKE-PIPE IN A CHASE STRUCTURE. THE HIGHER TEMPERATURE OF THIS SINGLE WALL PIPE MAY RADIATE SUFFICIENT HEAT TO COMBUSTIBLE CHASE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS TO CAUSE A FIRE.

Install the chimney sections up through the chase enclosure. When using a round terminal cap (RT364 or RT354), the last section of pipe must extend above the top of the chase cone to allow installation of the storm collar and terminal cap.

For installations utilizing a telescoping round terminal cap (RT362) or telescoping square terminal cap (ST376), the uppermost chimney section must be below the top of the chase top, but not more than 18" below the top of the chase top flashing collar.

For installations utilizing a square terminal cap (ST375), the last chimney section must not be more than 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " below the chase top. See Figure 24.

Attach the chase top (CT35) to the top of the chase.

Install the terminal cap, using the instructions provided with it.

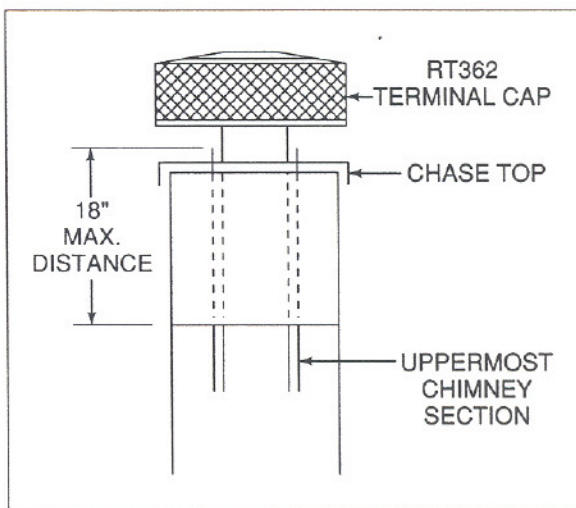


Figure 24
Installing a terminal cap

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTICE

SAVE AND PASS THESE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS TO SUBSEQUENT OWNERS. THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS INTENDED TO NOTIFY AND WARN THEM ABOUT MAKING UNSAFE FUTURE MODIFICATIONS SUCH AS THE ADDITION OF SHELVES OR THE USE OF UNAUTHORIZED PARTS AND REPAIRS.

CAUTION

EDGES ARE SHARP. HAND PROTECTION IS RECOMMENDED.

Before starting a fire in your T588 fireplace, use the following check list:

FLUE DAMPER. The flue damper is operated by moving the handle away from the front of the firebox, which should place the damper in a fully open position. Verify this by looking up from the inside of the firebox. Always operate this fireplace with the damper fully open. Please note, down drafts,

obstructions, damage or poor (wet) fuels can cause smoke spillage.

CHIMNEY INSPECTION. Visually inspect the chimney internally for obstructions and construction damage. Flue pipe joints and seams must be continuous and mechanically tight. In a used chimney, additional inspection is needed for creosote build-up which is the formation of a flammable sediment.



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 a year during the heating season to determine if creosote build-up has occurred.

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

CHIMNEY CLEANING. If you do detect a build-up of creosote, contact a qualified chimney sweep or clean it yourself. To do this, perform the following steps:

1. Open the damper.
2. Hang a damp sheet across the fireplace opening to stop dirt and soot from entering the room.
3. Remove the Terminal Cap or Housing Top. See Figure 25.
4. Clean with a stiff nylon brush attached to a pole **OR** tie a rope to a burlap bag filled with straw and several small stones or sand. Work up and down the flue until clean.
5. Replace the terminal cap or housing top.

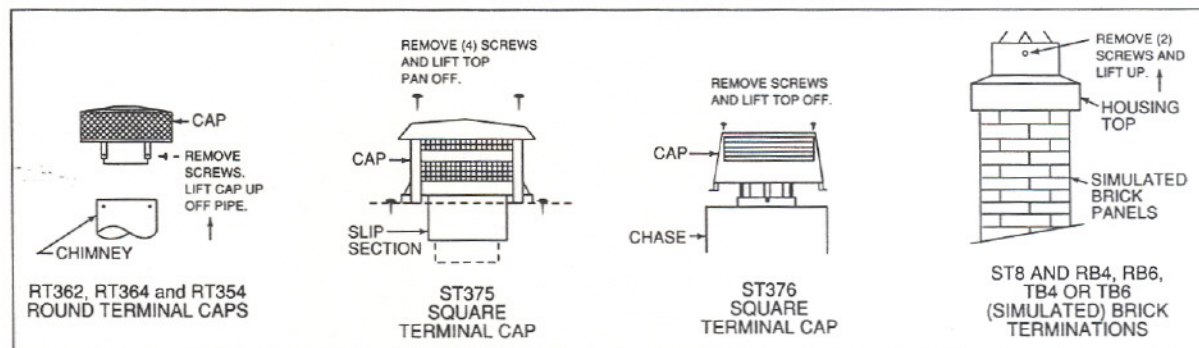


Figure 25
Terminal Caps

CLEAR SPACE NEAR FIREPLACE. The hearth extension must extend at least 16 inches to the front and 8 inches to the sides of the firebox opening. Combustible materials must not be stored in this area. Combustible walls perpendicular to the front of the fireplace must be at least 20 inches from the fireplace opening. Room furnishings such as drapes, curtains, chairs, or other combustibles must be at least 4 feet from the open front of the fireplace.

GRATE. The factory installed integral grate must be used to hold the logs from falling out of an open fireplace and to allow air to pass between the burning logs. It is important to keep the fire off the hearth and to allow the ashes to collect beneath the fire, thereby forming a layer of additional heat protection. See Figure 26. Use only model number GR8 integral grate for replacement.

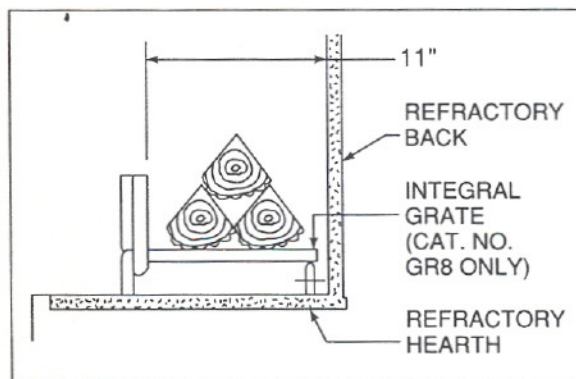
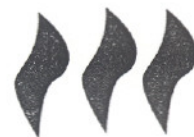


Figure 26
Sectional View of Fireplace

FIRESCREEN. A firescreen is always provided to control sparks. It must be closed whenever the fireplace is in use. Glass doors or firescreens must not be used to hold burning material inside the fireplace. Only those glass door units specifically tested and listed for use with the specific fireplace model should be used. Screens should be closed when the glass doors are closed.



CAUTION

WHEN LEFT CLOSED WHILE BURNING YOUR FIREPLACE, FIRESCREENS AND GLASS DOORS WILL BE HOT. HANDLE WITH CARE.

OUTSIDE AIR. A damper allows individual control of the outside air inlets if your fireplace is equipped with this option. In a tightly sealed or well insulated home, replacement of make up air is necessary to keep fireplace venting properly.

CAUTION

FIREPLACE OPERATION DOES REQUIRE AIR. DO NOT TAKE AIR FROM OTHER FUEL BURNING APPLIANCES WHICH CAN RESULT IN IMPROPER VENTING (SMOKING) OR AIR DILUTION. ALWAYS PROVIDE ADEQUATE MAKE-UP AIR.

STARTING THE FIRE. Check the flue damper to be sure it is fully open. Place crumpled or twisted paper under the grate. Loosely arrange kindling or small pieces of wood to form a layer above the paper. Place three split logs in a rough pyramid as shown in Figure 26, being sure to allow free air space between the logs. Small sticks of wood may be used to separate the logs. Use only solid wood fuel or a listed Heatilator gas log set. Do not use a fireplace insert or other products not specified for use with this fireplace. **NOTE:** When heated the first time, the temperature of the fireplace must be raised gradually, to prevent moisture within the refractory from causing cracks, and to allow the binders in the insulation to dissipate.

CAUTION

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 ALL SUCH LIQUIDS WELL AWAY FROM THE FIREPLACE WHILE IT IS IN USE TO AVOID THE RISK OF A HOSTILE FIRE.

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 non-combustible floor or on the ground, well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal. If the ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

GLASS DOORS. Most efficient fireplace operation using glass doors is with the doors open. When the doors are open, the screen must be closed. Only HEATILATOR glass doors, model numbers GD36A1, GD36B1, C1136A, C1136B, C1136C, C2136A, C2136B, C2136C or P1136B may be used.

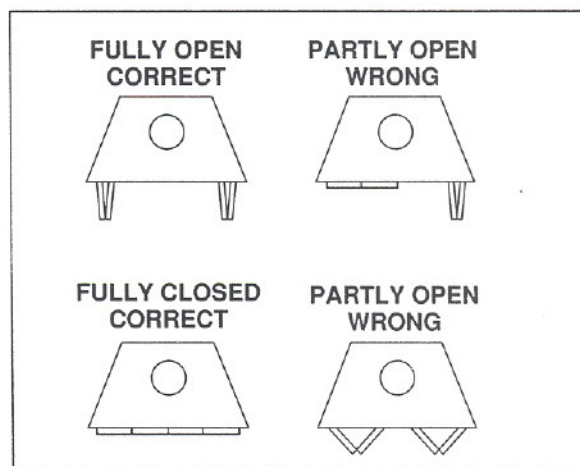


Figure 27
Recommended Operating Positions of Doors

WARNING

FIREPLACES EQUIPPED WITH DOORS SHOULD BE OPERATED ONLY WITH DOORS FULLY OPEN OR FULLY CLOSED. IF DOORS ARE LEFT PARTIALLY OPEN, GAS AND FLAME MAY BE DRAWN OUT OF THE FIREPLACE OPENING, CREATING THE RISK OF BOTH FIRE AND SMOKE.



SAFETY, A FINAL WORD. Fireplaces, as well as other woodburning appliances, have been used safely for many years. Our experience is that most problems are caused by the improper installation and operation of the fireplace system. Make certain that the fireplace system is installed in accordance with these instructions. Good common sense should always be used when the fireplace is being operated. A fire should always be supervised, especially when children are present. Additionally, an annual inspection of the fireplace should be performed as, like any appliance, minor repairs may be required to maintain the fireplace system in top operating condition.

WARNING

CONTINUED OVER-FIRING CAN PERMANENTLY DAMAGE YOUR FIREPLACE SYSTEM. EXAMPLES OF OVER-FIRING ARE:

- 1. THE "NORMAL LOG FIRE" SHOULD BE CONTAINED IN THE GRATE, WITH THE LENGTH OF LOGS NO GREATER THAN THE BACK WALL OF THE FIREPLACE.**
- 2. THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS FIREPLACE: QUANTITIES OF SCRAP LUMBER, PINE BRANCHES, PROCESSED FIRE LOGS AND FIRE STARTERS, OR CARDBOARD BOXES WHICH EXCEED THE VOLUME OF THE "NORMAL LOG FIRE". THESE MATERIALS PRODUCE MANY SPARKS AND MUST NOT BE USED.**

