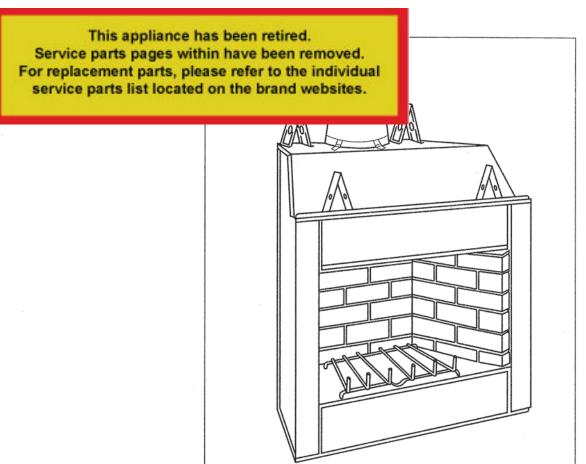




Heatilator 1915 W. Saunders St. Mt. Pleasant, IA 52641 A Division of Hearth Technologies Inc.

TRADITIONAL T4800 WOODBURNING FIREPLACE INSTALLATION & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL USE



4

Plumber:

Please refer to page 20 for gas connection information.

Framer:

Please refer to page 9 for framing specifications.



PLEASE RETAIN THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

	Table of Contents	
A.	Listings and Code Approvals	3
B.	Description of the Fireplace System	3
C.	Fireplace System Components	4
D.	Pre-Installation Preparation	8
	1. Fireplace Locations and Space Requirements	
	2. Framing The Fireplace	9
	3. Hearth Extensions	10
	4. Sidewalls/Surrounds	
	5. Mantel	11
E.		11
	1. Using Offsets and Returns	11
	2. Chimney Height Requirements	13
F.	Step-By-Step Installation of the Fireplace System	14
G.	. Constructing a Chase	19
	1. Materials For The Chase	19
	2. Installing a Terminal Cap on a Chase-Enclosed Chimney	20
Н.	Installing a Terminal Cap on a Chase-Enclosed Chimney Operating Instructions	20

Safety Precautions:

- 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.
- Always check your local building codes prior to installation. The installation must comply with all local, regional, state and national codes and regulations.
- 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.

 The T4800 woodburning fireplace must be installed with the Hearth Technologies Inc. (HTI) SL400 Series chimney system. The chimney system must always terminate outside the building. Be sure to follow all chimney specifications given in these installation instructions.

- NEVER leave children unattended when there is a fire burning in the fireplace.
- 6. This fireplace is built for solid fuel only. 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.
- 7. DO NOT use chimney cleaners or flame colorants in your fireplace.
- 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.





A. LISTINGS AND CODE APPROVALS

The T4800 fireplace system has been tested and is listed in accordance with the UL 127 and ULC S610 Standards, and has been listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. for installation and operation in the United States and Canada as described in these Installation & Operating Instructions.

The model T4800 fireplace has been tested and listed for use with the components listed on page 4. The 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 Technical Services Department, 1915 W. Saunders Street, Mt. Pleasant, lowa 52641.

HEATILATOR is a registered trademark of Heatilator, a Division of Hearth Technologies Inc.

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.

B. DESCRIPTION OF THE FIREPLACE SYSTEM

The Heatilator fireplace system consists of the following:

- 1. Fireplace/Integral Grate/Starter Adapter
- 2. Chimney Termination Cap
- 3. Chimney System

Optional Components include:

- 1. Glass Doors
- 2. Outside Combustion Air System
- 3. Chimney Air Kit (required in Canada)

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:

Building Supplies:

Saw Pliers Hearth Extension material Wall-finishing materials

Hammer Phillips Screwdriver Framing material Fireplace Surround Caulking material

Tape Measure Plumb Line

Level

Electric Drill and Bits Framing Square





C. FIREPLACE SYSTEM COMPONENTS

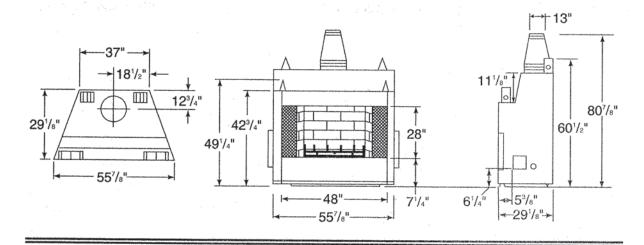
The Table below, together with the following pictures, show only those components which may be safely used with this fireplace.

HTI Cat.#	Description
T4800*	Fireplace with integral grate, outside air kit and hearth protection strips
DM1348	Glass Doors - Bi-fold, Clear-View, Black
DM1348A	Glass Doors - Bi-fold, Clear-View, Brushed Brass
DM1348B	Glass Doors - Bi-fold, Clear-View, Bright Brass
GR14	Integral Grate (included with Fireplace)
AK14	Outside Air Kit (supplied)
ID4	Insulated Duct/Outside Air
UD4	Uninsulated Duct/Outside Air
SL406	Chimney Section - 6" long
SL412	Chimney Section - 12" long
SL418	Chimney Section - 18" long
SL436	Chimney Section - 36" long
SL448	Chimney Section - 48" long
SL4	Chimney Stabilizer
SL430	Chimney Offset/Return - 30°
SL4830	Starter Adapter Offset/Return - 30°
FS538	Firestop - Straight
FS540	Firestop - 30°
AS10	SL400 Straight Attic Insulation Shield, 24"
JB577	Chimney Joint Band
CB576	Chimney Bracket
RF570	Roof Flashing - Flat to 6/12 Pitch
RF571	Roof Flashing - 6/12 to 12/12 Pitch
TR442	Telescoping Round Terminal Cap
TR444	Round Terminal Cap
CT56	Chase Top
TS445	Chimney Terminal Cap-Pyramid
TS445P	Chimney Terminal Cap-Painted Pyramid
CAK8	Chimney Air Kit

^{*}Heatilator Catalog Number.



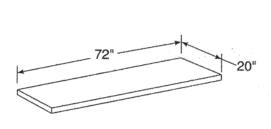


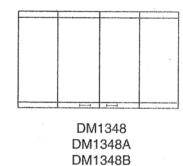


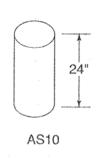
FIELD CONSTRUCTED HEARTH EXTENSION

GLASS DOORS

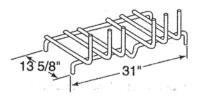
STRAIGHT ATTIC INSULATION SHIELD





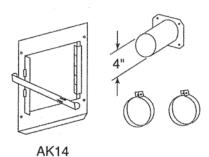


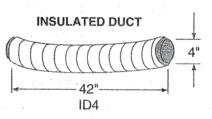
INTEGRAL GRATE

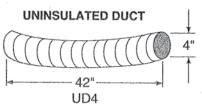


GR14









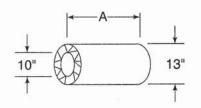




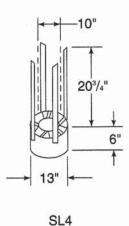
CHIMNEY SECTIONS

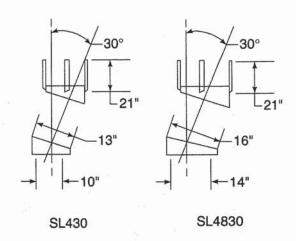
CHIMNEY STABILIZER

OFFSETS/RETURNS



HTI CAT.#	Α	В
SL406	6"	43/4"
SL412	12"	103/4"
SL418	18"	163/4"
SL436	36"	343/4"
SL448	48"	463/4"

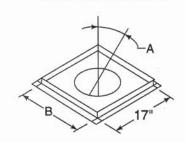




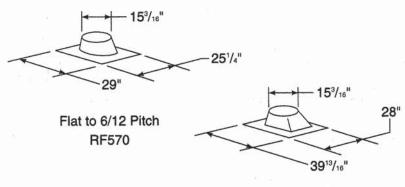
A= Actual length B= Effective length (length of chimney part after it has been snapped to another)

FIRESTOP SPACERS

ROOF FLASHING



HTI CAT.#	Α	В
FS538	0°	17"
FS540	30°	26"



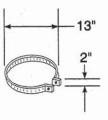
6/12 to 12/12 Pitch RF571

CHIMNEY BRACKET

13"

CB576

JOINT BAND

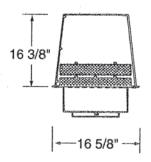


JB577





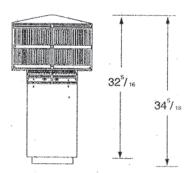
CHIMNEY TERMINAL CAPS & VENT SECTIONS



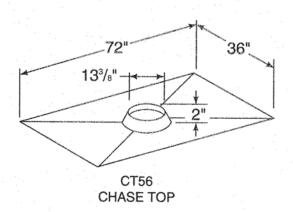
TS445, TS445P PYRAMID TERMINATION CAP

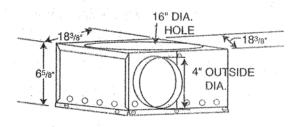


TR444 ROUND CAP with storm collar



TR442
ROUND TELESCOPING
TERMINAL CAP
with storm collar





CAK8
CHIMNEY AIR KIT





D. PRE-INSTALLATION PREPARATION

1. 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 used in an exterior chase. See Figure 1.

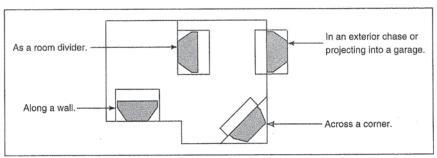
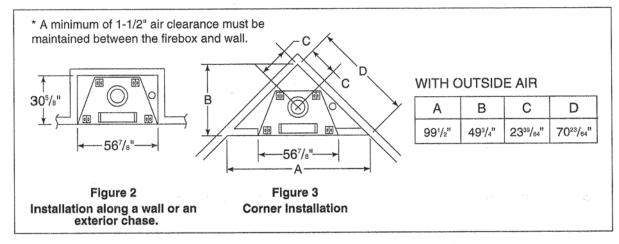


Figure 1
Fireplace Locations

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.



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!

111

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.





2. FRAMING THE FIREPLACE.

The T4800 fireplace will fit a framed opening of 56%" wide x 49%" tall. The finished cavity depth must be no less than 30%s".

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 across the top of the fireplace must be above the level of the top standoffs.

A 1-1/2 " 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.

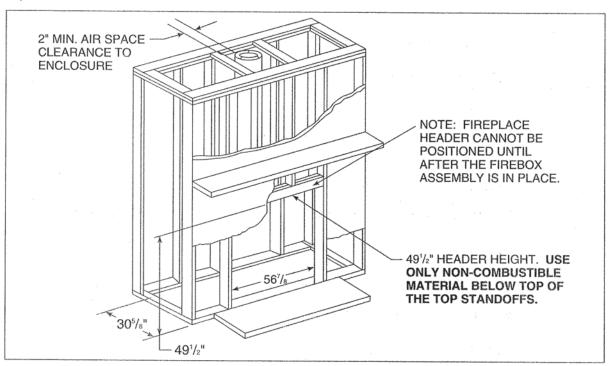


Figure 4
Framing the Fireplace

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 prevent cold air leaks

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 FIREPLACE FRONT MAY ONLY BE COVERED WITH NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS SUCH AS TILE, BRICK OR STONE. DO NOT COVER OR BLOCK ANY COOLING AIR SLOTS.





3. 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 field constructed 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 6%". Seal gaps between the hearth extension and the front of the fireplace with a non-combustible sealant.

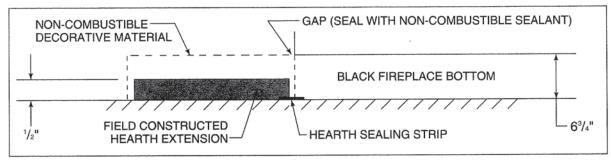


Figure 5
Field Constructed Hearth Extension

Field constructed Hearth Extensions should be constructed in accordance with Figures 5 and 6 instructions. In all cases, the hearth extension must extend a minimum of 20" to the front and 12" on either side of the fireplace opening. The field constructed hearth extension must be constructed from 1/2" MICORE CV230, or a material with an equivalent insulation value.

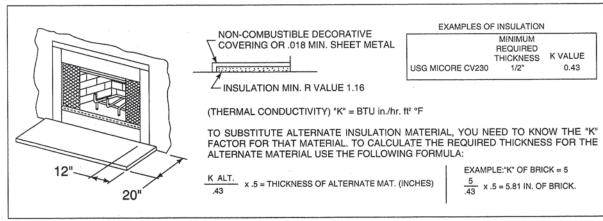


Figure 6 Hearth Extension

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.





4. SIDEWALLS/SURROUNDS.

Adjacent combustible side walls must be located a minimum of 24" 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.

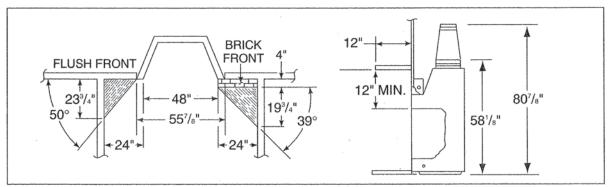


Figure 7
Sidewalls/Surrounds

5. MANTEL.

A combustible mantel may be positioned no lower than 12" above the top of the firebox opening. The combustible mantel may have a maximum depth of 12". Combustible trim materials, projecting no more than 1-1/2" from the face of the fireplace, can be placed no closer than 6" from the top and side of the

firebox opening. See the shaded areas on each side of the firebox, as defined in Figure 7. Combustible trim must not cover the black metal surfaces of the fireplace. This mantel clearance is in accordance with Section 7-3.3.3 of ANSI/NFPA 211.

E. 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	18.0 ft.
Minimum height with Offset/Return	18.5 ft.
Maximum height	90 ft.
Maximum chimney length between an Offset/Return	8 ft.
Maximum distance between Chimney Stabilizers	35 ft.
Double Offset/Return minimum height	24 ft.
Maximum unsupported chimney length between Offset/Return	6 ft.
Maximum straight unsupported chimney height above firebox	35 ft.





1. USING OFFSETS AND RETURNS.

To bypass any overhead obstructions directly above the firebox assembly, the chimney may be offset using a 30° offset/return (SL4830). Perform the following steps to determine the correct chimney component combination for your particular installation.

You may offset directly off of the top for the fireplace utilizing a SL4830 Starter Offset/Return (see Figure 8A), or off of a vertical chimney section (see Figure 8B). The distance between two elbows must never exceed 8 linear feet of chimney section.

- Measure how far the chimney needs to be shifted to enable it to avoid the overhead obstacle. See Figure 8A, dimension "A" to determine chimney sections required to achieve the needed shift.
- 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" dimension that coincides with the "A" dimension represents 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.
- 6. The effective height of the firebox assembly is 581/8".

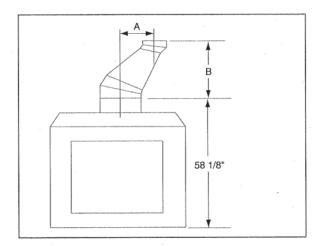


Figure 8A Chimney Offset/Return

Example: Your "A" dimension from Figure 8A is 15%". Using Table 1, it is then determined that you would need 34%" (Dimension "B") between the offset and return.

TABLE 1 - SL4830 with transition and return

30° Offset Chart*

(Dimensions in inches)

А	В	SL406	SL412	SL418	SL436	SL448
15 ³ / ₄	343/4		. —			
18 ¹ /8	38 ⁷ /8	1				
21 ¹ /8	441/16		1	_		
241/8	491/4	_		. 1		_
26 ¹ / ₂	533/8		2	_		
291/2	58 9/16		1	1	-	
33 1/8	64 ⁷ / ₈		_		1	
35 ¹ / ₂	69	1	and the same of th		1	_
39 1/8	76 ¹ / ₁₆	_			Management	1
411/2	79 3/8	1	_			1
441/2	849/16		1	-		1
471/2	893/4	_		1	Manage	1
497/8	937/8		2	_		1



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



To bypass any overhead obstructions, the chimney may be offset using a 30° offset/return (SL430). 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 12 feet in total length.

- Measure how far the chimney needs to be shifted to enable it to avoid the overhead obstacle. See Figure 8B, dimension "A" to determine chimney sections required to achieve the needed shift.
- After determining the offset dimension, refer to Table 2 and find the "A" dimension closest to but not less than the distance of shift needed for your installation.
- The "B" dimension that coincides with the "A" dimension represents 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.
- The effective height of the firebox assembly with the transition section is 80%".

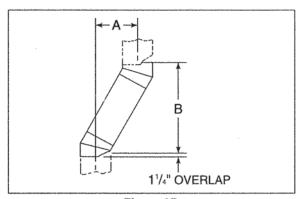


Figure 8B Chimney Offset/Return

Example: Your "A" dimension from Figure 8B is 14%". Using Table 2, the dimension closest to but not less than 14%" is 14%" using a 30° offset/return. It is then determined from the table that you would need 33% (Dimension "B") between the offset and return. The chimney components that best fit your application are two [2] SL412's.





TABLE 2

30° Offset Chart*

(Dimensions in inches)

А	В	SL406	SL412	SL418	SL436	SL448
37/8	14 7/ ₁₆			Actions	-	
61/4	189/16	1				
91/4	233/4		. 1			_
12 ¹ / ₄	2815/16			-1		
145/8	331/16		2			
175/8	381/4		1	1		
211/4	449/16	_		_	1	
235/8	4811/16	. 1	-	.—	1	MANAGEM .
271/4	553/4	_				1
295/8	591/16	1			_	1
325/8	641/4	·	1			1
355/8	697/16			1	_	1
38	739/16		2			1
41	783/4		1	1	_	1
445/8	851/16				1	1
47	891/8	1			1	1
505/8	957/16		NCOMMAN			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.

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.





2. 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.

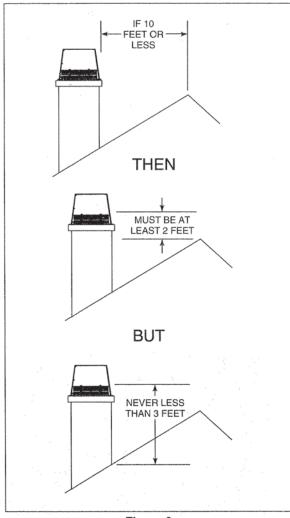


Figure 9 Chimney Height

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, steeply pitched roofs, 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:

- 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.
- Subtract the height of the firebox assembly (80-7/8") from the overall height of the fireplace installation.
- Reference the chart below to determine what components must be selected to complete the fireplace installation.
- Determine the number of firestop spacers, stabilizers, roof flashing, etc. required to complete the fireplace installation.

Height of Chimney Components:					
Chimney Stabilizer					
SL4	4¾"				
Firestop Spacers					
FS538	0				
FS540	0				
Offset/Returns					
SL430	147/16"				
Roof Flashing					
RF570	0				
RF571	0				
Chimney Sections*					
SL406	4¾"				
SL412	10¾"				
SL418	16¾"				
SL436	34¾"				
SL448	46¾"				
SL4830 with transition					
section.	34¾"				

^{*}Dimensions reflect effective height.





F. 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 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 28" 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.

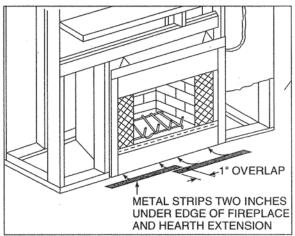


Figure 10
Positioning the metal strips

WARNING!

CAREFULLY FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLY OF THE PIPE AND OTHER PARTS NEEDED TO INSTALL THIS FIRE-PLACE 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 - Assembly Starter Adapter/SL4830 Offset/Return.

Attach the starter/adapter to the top of the fireplace. The starter/adapter sections are locked together by pushing downward until the top section meets the stop bead on the fireplace adapter. If offsetting directly off of the top of the firebox assembly, attach the SL4830 offset to the top of the fireplace to offset the chimney system from vertical. Attach the Starter/Adapter to the top of the SL4830. See Figures 8A and 8B to determine chimney section required to achieve the needed shift. When using offsets/ returns, the offset and return sections must be secured in place with screws to ensure proper orientation.

STEP 5 - Assembling the Chimney Sections.

Attach either a straight chimney section or an offset to the top of the adapter 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.

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 11.

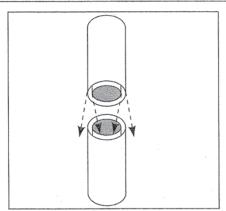


Figure 11
Connecting Chimney Sections

WARNING!

MAINTAIN A MINIMUM 2" AIR CLEAR-ANCE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CHIM-NEY SYSTEM. FAILURE TO MAIN-TAIN THIS 2" AIR CLEARANCE WILL CAUSE A STRUCTURE FIRE.

STEP 6 - Preparing the Ceiling for Firestop Spacers.

Mark and cut out an opening in the ceiling for the particular firestop spacer being utilized (17" x 17" for an FS538, or 17" x 26" for an FS540). Frame the opening with the same dimension lumber used in the ceiling joists.

STEP 7 - Installing the Firestop Spacers.

Install the firestop spacer FS538 (Straight), or FS540 (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.

These firestop spacers are designed to provide the minimum 2" 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.

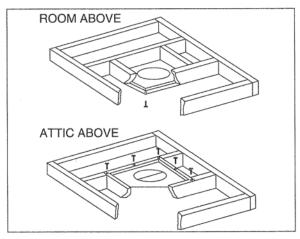


Figure 12
Installing the Firestop Spacer





CAUTION:

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

STEP 8 - Installing an AS10 Insulation Shield.

An AS10 insulation shield should be installed when there is a possibility of insulation coming into contact with the factory-built chimney system. The AS10 is installed by positioning it over the vertical chimney section where it penetrates an FS538 firestop spacer. The FS538 will support the AS10. See Figure 13. When the factory-built chimney penetrates an insulated ceiling at 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.

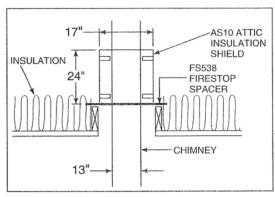


Figure 13 Installing an AS10

STEP 9 - 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 10 - 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 joists or rafters. See Figure 14.

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.

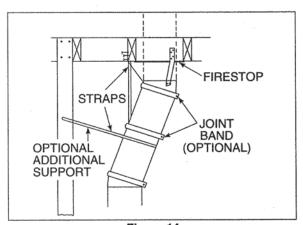


Figure 14
Offset/Return with Stabilizer

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 11 - 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 15.

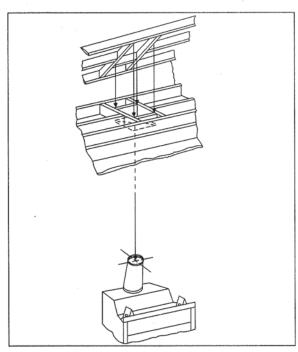


Figure 15
Ceiling and Attic Construction

STEP 12 - Cutting Out the Hole in the Roof.

Measure to either side of the nail and mark the 17" x 17" 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 13 - Assembling the Chimney Sections.

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

STEP 14 - Installing an Outside Combustion Air Kit.

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. It is recommended to utilize the shortest duct run to optimize the performance of the outside air kit. The outside air kit inlet thimble should be positioned no higher than 4' above the ground level, in a manner that will not allow snow, leaves, etc. to block the inlet.

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.

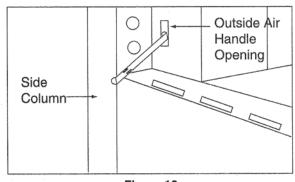


Figure 16
Air Kit Installation



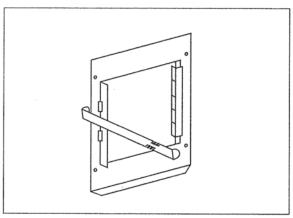


Figure 17
Air Kit Handle Assembly

STEP 15 - Installing the CAK8.

When installing a CAK8 chimney air kit, follow the instructions provided with this accessory. The CAK8 is required in Canada.

STEP 16 - Completion of Fireplace Enclosure.

Complete the fireplace enclosure, allowing space for outside air ducts and gas piping as required.

Electrical wiring should not come in contact with the unit. A minimum clearance of 1 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 a Gas Log Set or Gas Log Lighter.

Knockouts are provided on both sides of the fireplace for the connection of a certified gas log lighter or a decorative gas appliance with a maximum input of 100,000 BTU/hr incorporating an automatic gas shutoff device and complying with the Standard for Decorative Gas Appliances for Installation in Vented Fireplaces, ANSI Z21.60. The decorative gas appliance should be installed in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1-1980. The side refractories are designed to allow 1/2" iron pipe to pass through. Use a non-combustible sealant to seal any opening between the gas pipe and the refractory on the inside. Repack the insulation removed, to seal around the gas pipe where it exits the side of the fireplace. A minimum 1-1/2" air clearance must be provided to the 1/2" iron pipe. See Figure 18 for shaded area.

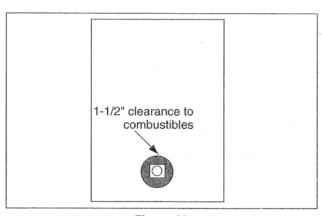


Figure 18
Gas Knockout Location

WARNING!

THIS FIREPLACE WAS NOT TESTED BY THE FIREPLACE MANUFACTURER FOR USE WITH AN UNVENTED GAS LOG HEATER. DO NOT INSTALL AN UNVENTED GAS LOG HEATER IN THIS FIREPLACE UNLESS IT HAS BEEN SPECIFICALLY TESTED AND LISTED BY UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC FOR USE IN THIS SPECIFIC MODEL FIREPLACE. UNLESS THE UNVENTED GAS LOG HEATER IS TESTED AND LISTED FOR USE IN THIS FACTORY-BUILT FIREPLACE, A FIRE HAZARD MAY BE CREATED THAT CAN RESULT IN A STRUCTURE FIRE.



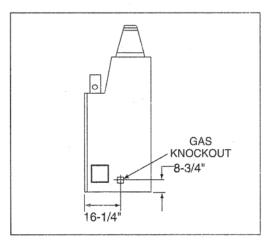


Figure 19
Gas Knockout Location

CAUTION:

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

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 fire-place. 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.

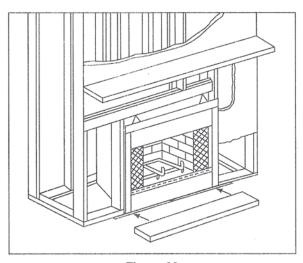


Figure 20 Positioning the Hearth Extension

WARNING!

DO NOT BLOCK OR COVER ANY AIR SLOTS LOCATED ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE FIRE-PLACE. THIS WILL CAUSE THE FIREPLACE SYSTEM TO OVER-HEAT AND WILL CAUSE A STRUCTURE FIRE.





G. 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 21.

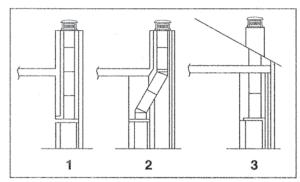


Figure 21 Chase Constructions

- Fireplace and chimney enclosed in an exterior chase.
- Chimney offset through exterior wall and enclosed in chase.
- 3. Chase constructed on the 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.

- Maintain a 1-1/2" minimum air space around the firebox.
- 2. Maintain a 2" air space around the chimney.
- The chase top must be constructed of a noncombustible 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 22. This will help prevent heat loss from the home around and through the fireplace.

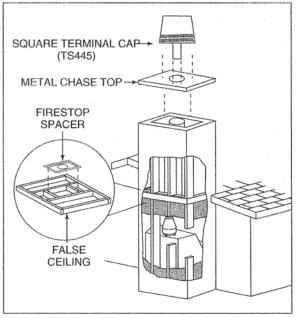


Figure 22 Chase Assembly





WARNING!

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF THE CHASE TOP, STORM COLLAR AND TER-MINAL CAP ARE PACKAGED WITH THESE PARTS. TO AVOID DANGER OF FIRE, ALL INSTRUC-TIONS MUST BE STRICTLY FOL-LOWED, INCLUDING THE PROVI-SION OF AIR SPACE CLEARANCE BETWEEN CHIMNEY SYSTEM AND ENCLOSURE. TO PROTECT **AGAINST EFFECTS OF CORRO-**SION ON THOSE PARTS EXPOSED TO THE WEATHER, WE **RECOMMEND THAT THE CHASE** TOP AND TERMINAL CAP BE PAINTED WITH A RUST RESIS-TANT PAINT.

2. Installing a Terminal Cap Onto 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 HIGH-ER TEMPERATURE OF THIS SINGLE WALL PIPE MAY RADIATE SUFFICIENT HEAT TO COMBUSTIBLE CHASE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS TO CAUSE A FIRE.

When installing a TS445 Square Termination, the uppermost chimney section must not be more than 3" below the chase top. See Figure 23.

Attach the chase top (CT56) to the top of the chase.

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

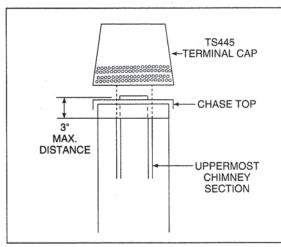


Figure 23
Installing a Terminal Cap





H. 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.

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

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

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

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

This fireplace was not tested and listed for use with an unvented gas log heater. Do not install an unvented gas log heater in this fireplace and operate it with the flue damper in the closed position unless the unvented gas log set has been specifically tested and listed for use in this fireplace by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Use of an unvented gas log heater in this factory-built fireplace may create a fire hazard that can result in a structure fire.

WARNING!

DO NOT OPERATE THIS FIREPLACE WITH THE FLUE DAMPER IN THE CLOSED POSITION. COMBUSTION PRODUCTS MUST VENT UP THE CHIMNEY SYSTEM TO PREVENT CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING, AND TO PREVENT HOT COMBUSTION GASES FROM CONTACTING AND OVERHEATING COMBUSTIBLE SURFACES. FAILURE TO OPERATE THIS FIREPLACE WITH THE DAMPER IN THE OPEN POSITION MAY RESULT IN ASPHYXIATION OR A STRUCTURE FIRE.

CAUTION:

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





STARTING THE FIRE. Check the flue damper to be certain it is in the full open position. Place crumpled or twisted paper under the fireplace grate. Loosely arrange kindling and small pieces of wood to form a layer above the paper. Light the paper and add small pieces of wood until a hot bed of embers has been established. At this point, add progressively larger pieces of wood until you are able to position 4" diameter split logs as shown in Figure 24.

When first lighting your fireplace, it may be necessary to pre-warm the flue to establish a draft. This is done by holding a rolled up piece of burning newspaper under the flue damper for a few moments. This will prevent smoke spillage during start-up.

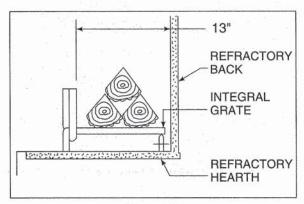


Figure 24
Sectional View of Fireplace

Firewood should be seasoned for at least 6 months before it can be burned as a fireplace fuel. Improperly seasoned (green or wet) wood will cause the fireplace to smoke, will allow creosote deposits to rapidly buildup in the chimney system and may cause roof stains to develop.

Fuel products with abnormal burning characteristics, including synthetic logs that contain wax binders, scrap lumber, wax or plastic coated cardboard and other highly volatile fuels that burn at excessive temperatures, may cause the fireplace to operate in an unsafe manner. Flammable liquid fuels are explosive and must never be used to start or freshen a fire. Heatilator does not warrant the structural or functional performance of the fireplace system when such synthetic fuels or flammable liquids have been used.

NOTE: When heated for the first several times, the fireplace should be heated gradually to prevent moisture in the refractory from causing cracks and to allow binders in the insulation to dissipate. You will notice an industrial odor during the first few fires that are burned. This is considered to be normal. Use only a solid wood fuel or a listed Heatilator gas log set. Do not use a fireplace insert or products not specifically tested and listed for use in this fireplace.

Use common sense when burning this fireplace. The fire must be built on the fireplace grate, without danger of the burning fuel falling out of the firebox.

CAUTION:

NEVER USE GASOLINE, GASO-LINE-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 embers 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 HTI glass doors, model numbers DM1348, DM1348A or DM1348B may be used.

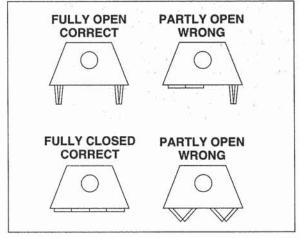


Figure 25
Recommended Operating Positions of Doors





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.

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 FIRE-PLACE: 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.

Before starting a fire in your T4800 fireplace, use the following check list:

FLUE DAMPER. The flue damper is operated by pushing the handle up toward the top 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.
- Hang a damp sheet across the fireplace opening to stop dirt and soot from entering the room.
- Remove the Terminal Cap or Housing Top. See Figure 26.
- 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.



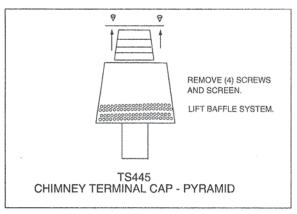


Figure 26 Terminal Caps

WARNING!

A CHIMNEY FIRE CAN PERMANENTLY DAMAGE YOUR CHIMNEY SYSTEM. THIS DAMAGE CAN ONLY BE REPAIRED BY REPLACING THE DAMAGED COMPONENT PARTS. CHIMNEY FIRES ARE NOT COVERED BY THE LIMITED WARRANTY AND BUYER PROTECTION PLAN.

CLEAR SPACE NEAR FIREPLACE. The hearth extension must extend at least 20 inches to the front and 12 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 24 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 fire-place 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 24. Use only model number GR14 integral grate for replacement.

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.

NEGATIVE AIR PRESSURE WITHIN THE STRUCTURE. This fireplace will operate correctly only if adequate ventilation is provided to allow proper draft to the fireplace system. Heatilator assumes no responsibility for the improper performance of the fireplace system caused by inadequate draft due to environmental conditions, downdrafts, tight sealing construction of the structure, or mechanical exhausting devices which create a negative air pressure within the structure where the fireplace is located.

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





HEATILATOR WOODBURNING FIREPLACE 20-YEAR BUYER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Heatilator, a Division of Hearth Technologies Inc., is pleased to offer the following Buyer Protection Program ("Program"), including a 5-year Limited Warranty and a 15-year Replacement Parts Advantage, for Heatilator® woodburning fireplaces installed in the United States of America or Canada. Dealers and employees of Heatilator have no authority to make any warranty or authorize any remedies in addition to or inconsistent with the terms of this Program. This Program gives you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights which vary from state to state or within Canada.

LIMITED WARRANTY. Heatilator warrants the following components of your Heatilator woodburning fireplace (the "Fireplace") to be free from any original defects in material and workmanship for a period of five years from the date of initial installation, when installed in accordance with the Installation Instructions and used in accordance with the Operating Instructions: firebox assembly, chimney system, and roof termination.

REPLACEMENT PARTS ADVANTAGE. Although not a warranty, during the sixth through twentieth years after the initial installation, Heatilator will provide, pursuant to its Replacement Parts Advantage, repair or replacement parts for defective components or optional components, if available, at 50% of the then current retail price. Heatilator shall have no responsibility for freight and labor charges related to such repair or replacement parts.

EXCLUSIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS. This Program applies only while the Fireplace is in its location of original installation. Heatilator obligation under this Program does not extend to damages resulting from (1) installation, operation, or maintenance of the Fireplace not in accordance with both the Installation Instructions and the Operating Instructions furnished with the Fireplace; (2) installation which does not comply with local building codes; (3) shipping, improper handling, improper operation, abuse, misuse, accident, or unworkmanlike repairs; (4) inadequate ventilation or drafting caused by tight sealing construction of the structure, air handling devices such as exhaust fans or forced air furnace, or other causes; (5) use of fuels other than those specified in the Operating Instructions; (6) installation or use of any non-Heatilator components not expressly authorized and approved by Heatilator; and/or (7) modification of the Fireplace not expressly authorized by Heatilator.

THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. HEATILATOR'S OBLIGATION AND YOUR EXCLUSIVE REMEDY UNDER THE FIVE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY, ANDY OTHER WARRANTY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY), OR OTHERWISE SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR AT HEATILATOR'S SOLE OPTION OF THE FIREPLACE OR COMPONENTS WHERE EITHER THE FIREPLACE OR ANY COMPONENT HAS BEEN REMOVED, REPAIRED, OR REPLACED PRIOR TO HEATILATOR HAVING BEEN AFFORDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO INSPECT, REPAIR, OR REPLACE THE FIREPLACE OR COMPONENT. DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF THE LIMITED WARRANTY, HEATILATOR WILL, AT ITS SOLE OPTION, REPAIR OR REPLACE DEFECTIVE COMPONENTS OR OPTIONAL COMPONENTS. DURING THE SECOND THROUGH FIFTH YEARS OF THE LIMITED WARRANTY, HEATILATOR WILL PROVIDE AT NO CHARGE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT PARTS. DURING THE SIXTH THROUGH TWENTIETH YEARS AFTER INITIAL INSTALLATION, HEATILATOR'S SOLE OBLIGATION AND YOUR EXCLUSIVE REMEDY IS AS DESCRIBED IN THE REPLACEMENT PARTS ADVANTAGE SECTION ABOVE. IN NO EVENT SHALL HEATILATOR BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES CAUSED BY DEFECT IN THE FIREPLACE WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE OCCURS OR CONCERNED BEFORE OR AFTER REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR, AND WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS CAUSED BY HEATILATOR NEGLIGENCE.

HOW TO OBTAIN SERVICE. To obtain service under this Program. you must:

- Send written notice of the claimed condition to Heatilator, Technical Services Department, 1915 West Saunders Street, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa 52641.
- 2. Provide proof of purchase to Heatilator.
- Provide Heatilator reasonable opportunity to investigate the claim, including reasonable opportunity to inspect the Fireplace prior
 to any repair or replacement work and before the Fireplace or any component of the Fireplace has been removed from the place
 of original installation.
- 4. Obtain Heatilator's consent to any warranty work before the work is done.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. if you would like information on current HEATILATOR products or want to locate a dealer in your area, simply call 800-843-2848.

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