Installation Instructions

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
Please read this entire manual before you install and use your room heater. Failure to follow instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury, or even death.

SAFETY NOTICES
When this room heater is not properly installed, a house fire may result. To reduce the risk of fire, follow the installation instructions. Contact local building, fire officials, or authority having jurisdiction about restrictions, permit and installation inspection requirements in your area.

- DO NOT INSTALL IN A MOBILE HOME;
- DO NOT CONNECT TO OR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCTWORK UNLESS SPECIFICALLY APPROVED FOR SUCH INSTALLATIONS;
- DO NOT USE CHEMICALS OR FLUIDS TO START THE FIRE;
- DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE, NAPHTHA OR ENGINE OIL;
- HOT WHILE IN OPERATION. KEEP CHILDREN, CLOTHING AND FURNITURE AWAY. CONTACT MAY CAUSE SKIN BURNS.
INSTALLATION

BEFORE INSTALLATION
After unpacking, check that all parts are included. Complete list of parts can be found in construction drawings.

One of the main necessary precautions when installing a room heater is to leave sufficient space between the heater (top, sides, back, front, and under chimney connector) and any other material that can catch fire.

FLOOR PROTECTOR
If the heater is to be installed on a combustible floor, it must be placed on a 3” (75mm) thick pad of foamglass + 1/2” (12mm) cement board, see TTM 1.2 for details. A floor protector consisting of a layer on non-combustible material at least 3/8” (9mm) thick is required to cover the area extending 16” (400mm) in USA / 18” (450mm) in Canada to the front and 8” (200mm) to the sides and back from the heater body. (See fig. 1)

(*)= If possible dependent on the clearance to combustibles. See TTM 1.2 for details
Min 3/8”(9mm) non combustible floor protector.

In a rear vent installation the floor protection must also extend under the chimney connector a minimum of 2” (50mm) beyond either side of the pipe.
INSTALLATION CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

It is extremely important that you respect required installation distances and that you respect local installation regulations. This is for your safety! The manufacturer is not responsible for the product, if it is not installed following these recommendations. These clearances may only be reduced by means approved by the regulatory authority.

See TTM 1.2 for instructions about using the heat shield.

A combustible surface is anything that can burn (i.e. sheet rock, wall paper, wood, fabrics etc.) These surfaces are not limited to those that are visible and also include materials that are behind non-combustible materials. If you are not sure of the combustible nature of a material, consult your local fire officials.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installation clearances to combustibles</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit distance to sidewall (A)</td>
<td>14“ / 350mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit distance to backwall (B)</td>
<td>20“ / 500mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit distance to ceiling</td>
<td>10“ / 250mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit distance to sidewall with heat shield (C)</td>
<td>3“ / 75mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit distance to backwall with heat shield</td>
<td>3“ / 75mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see TTM 1.2 manual)</td>
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CHIMNEY CONNECTOR
The chimney connector is a single walled pipe used to connect the room heater to the chimney. For use with the appliance the chimney connector MUST be 6”-8” in diameter, with a minimum thickness of 24 gauge black, blued or stainless steel.

Aluminium and galvanized steel pipe is not acceptable for use with the appliance. These materials cannot withstand the extreme temperatures of a wood fire and can give off toxic fumes when heated.

Do not use the connector pipe as a chimney.

Each chimney connector section must be installed to the stove flue collar and to each other with the male (crimped) end toward the stove. See fig 2.

![Chimney Connector Diagram](image)

Fig. 2

This prevents any amount of condensed or liquid creosote from running down the outside of the pipe or the stovetop. All joints, including the flue collar connection must be secured with three sheet metal screws to ensure that the sections do not separate.

For the best performance the chimney connector should be as short and direct as possible.

See TTM 1.2 manual for details about Tulikivi chimney connector.

No part of the chimney connector may pass through an attic or roof space, closet or other concealed space, or through a floor ceiling. All sections of the chimney connectors must be accessible for cleaning. Where passage through a wall or partition of combustible construction is desired, the installation must conform with NFPA 211 or CAN/CSAB365, (also addressed in this manual) or TTM 1.2 manual (Tulikivi chimney connectors).
CHIMNEY

DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY FLUE SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE. DO NOT CONNECT TO ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT OR SYSTEM.

This room heater must be connected to 1) A chimney complying with the requirements for Type HT chimneys in the standard for Factory-Built Chimneys for Residential Type and Building Heating Appliances, UL 103, (USA) (ULC S629 in Canada) or 2) A code-approved masonry chimney with a flue liner. The chimney diameter must be at least 6” (150mm) or equal, and the overall height of the chimney measured from the floor on which the heater is installed, must be at least 15ft (4,5m) ans 20ft (6,0m) for bakeoven models.

FACTORY BUILT CHIMNEY
When a metal prefabricated chimney is used, the manufacturer’s installation instructions must be followed. You must also purchase (from the same manufacturer) and install the ceiling support package or wall pass-through and “T” section package, firestops (where needed), insulation shield, roof flashing, chimney cap, etc. Maintain proper clearance to the structure as recommended by the manufacturer. The chimney must be the required height above the roof or other obstructions for safety and proper draft operation. See page 8 for chimney termination requirements.
MASONRY CHIMNEY

Ensure that a masonry chimney meets the minimum standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) by having it inspected by a professional. Make sure there are no cracks, loose mortar or other signs of deterioration and blockage. Have the chimney cleaned before the stove is installed and operated. When connecting the stove through a combustible wall to a masonry chimney, special methods are needed. Refer to Combustible Wall Chimney Connector Pass-Throughs on page 8. See TTM 1.2 for use of foamglass.
MASSONRY FIREPLACE
There are listed kits available to connect a stove to a masonry fireplace. The kit is an adapter that is installed at the location of the fireplace damper. The existing damper may have to be removed to allow installation.

CHIMNEY HEIGHT
A masonry chimney or a listed factory-build chimney must be the required height above the roof and any other nearby obstructions. The chimney must be at least 3’ (90 cm) higher than the highest point where it passes through the roof and at least 2’ (60 cm) higher than the highest part of the roof or structure that is within 10’ (305 cm) of the chimney, measured horizontally.
Here are four methods of combustible wall chimney connector pass-throughs. This information was provided from NFPA 211.

**METHOD A.**
12" (304.8 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Using a minimum thickness 3.5" (89 mm) brick and a 5/8" (15.9 mm) minimum wall thickness clay liner, construct a wall pass-through. The clay liner must conform to ASTM C315 (Standard Specification for Clay Fire Linings) or its equivalent. Keep a minimum of 12" (304.8 mm) of brick masonry between the clay liner and wall combustibles. The clay liner shall run from the brick masonry outer surface to the inner surface of the chimney flue liner but not past the inner surface. Firmly grout or cement the clay liner in place to the chimney flue liner.

**METHOD B.**
9" (228.6 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Using a 6" (152.4 mm) inside diameter, listed, factory-built Solid-Pak chimney section with insulation of 1" (25.4 mm) or more, build a wall pass-through with a minimum 9" (228.6 mm) air space between the outer wall of the chimney length and wall combustibles. Use sheet metal supports fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides, to maintain the 9" (228.6 mm) air space. When fastening supports to chimney length, do not penetrate the chimney liner (the inside wall of the Solid-Pak chimney). The inner end of the Solid-Pak chimney section shall be flush with the inside of the masonry chimney flue, and sealed with a non-water soluble refractory cement. Use this cement to also seal to the brick masonry penetration.

**METHOD C.**
6" (152.4 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Starting with a minimum 24 gage (.024 [.61 mm]) 6" (152.4 mm) metal chimney connector, and a minimum 24 gage ventilated wall thimble which has two air channels of 1" (25.4 mm) each, construct a wall pass-through. There shall be a minimum 6" (152.4 mm) separation area containing fiberglass insulation, from the outer surface of the wall thimble to wall combustibles. Support the wall thimble, and cover its opening with a 24-gage minimum sheet metal support. Maintain the 6" (152.4 mm) space. There should also be a support sized to fit and hold the metal chimney connector. See that the supports are fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides. Make sure fasteners used to secure the metal chimney connector do not penetrate chimney flue liner.

**METHOD D.**
2" (50.8 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Start with a solid-pak listed factory built chimney section at least 12" (304 mm) long, with insulation of 1" (25.4 mm) or more, and an inside diameter of 8" (2 inches [51 mm] larger than the 6" [152.4 mm] chimney connector). Use this as a pass-through for a minimum 24-gage single wall steel chimney connector. Keep solid-pak section concentric with and spaced 1" (25.4 mm) off the chimney connector by way of sheet metal support plates at both ends of chimney section. Cover opening with and support chimney section on both sides with 24 gage minimum sheet metal supports. See that the supports are fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides. Make sure fasteners used to secure chimney flue liner.

**NOTES:**
1. Connectors to a masonry chimney, excepting method B, shall extend in one continuous section through the wall pass-through system and the chimney wall, to but not past the inner flue liner face.
2. A chimney connector shall not pass through an attic or roof space, closet or similar concealed space, or a floor, or ceiling.