WATERFORD Shomrock

wood or coal burning fireplace stove



SAFETY NOTICE

If this stove/appliance is not properly installed a house fire may result. For your safety, follow the installation directions. Contact your local Building or Fire Officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area.

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - GENERAL

BUILDING CODES:

Consult the Local Building Code in all cases as to particular requirements concerning the Installation of Fireplace-Stoves. The Waterford Shamrock Wood and Coal Burning Fireplace Stove is intended to be installed in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standards for Chimneys, Fireplaces and Vents, N.F.P.A. 211—1977.

This Fireplace-Stove has been tested and listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. and carries a U.L. Label. All Building Codes which recognise the value of this U.S. Listing will accept applications for and approve installation for this product. (Standard U.L. 737).

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE FOLLOWED EXACTLY

CHIMNEYS:

The Waterford Shamrock is a Coal and Woodburning Fireplace-Stove and must be connected to a chimney of the proper type and size.

NOTE:- DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY FLUE SERVING ANOTHER APP-

CHIMNEY TYPE:

The Chimney must be a Residential Type (sometimes called "Class A" or "All Fuel") designed for use with any fuel.

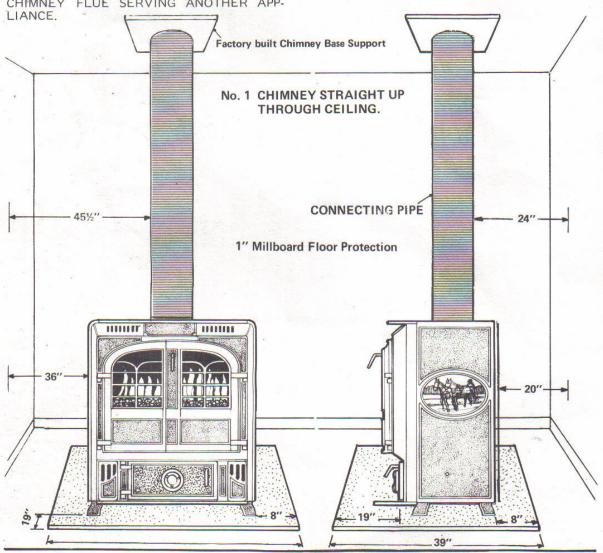
NOTE:— CONNECTION TO TYPE "B" GAS VENTS, APPROVED FOR CONNECTION TO A CERTAIN GAS BURNING APPLIANCE ONLY, WILL RESULT IN A FIRE.

The Residential Type Chimney may be:

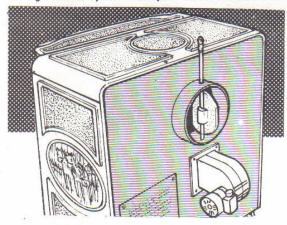
- A) Factory-Built U.L. Listed Residential Type and Building Heating Appliance Chimney (ANSI/U.L. 103) and acceptable to the Local Building Code or
- B) Masonry, constructed in accordance with NFPA 211 Code.

The Chimney must terminate at least two feet higher than any portion of the roof that is within ten feet of the Chimney and for efficient operation it must not be subject to changes in atmospheric conditions.

Always ensure that the connection is to a chimney of the same size — never connect to one of smaller dimensions.



Convector Blower (optional) Model No. U50755-D500 Rating 115v. 60 cycles - 1 Amp.



Provision is made on the back of the unit for the installation of a fan blower (an optional extra). This fan assembly meets U.L. requirements and provides a displacement 160 C.F.M.

The fan is installed by removing and discarding the blanking plate on the back of unit (See Illustration). Use the same screws to fasten the fan assembly into position. The Supply Cord to the fan must be plugged to a grounded socket (115v - 60 cycle), in accordance with standard electrical practice.

Take care to route supply cord away from the stove and sharp objects.

The fan is now ready for use.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The Waterford Shamrock is designed to operate with firedoors fully open or fully closed. It should not be operated with firedoors partly open. When operated with doors fully open the fireguard provided must be used.

Before lighting your Waterford Shamrock make sure flue connection joints are secure and sealed airtight. CAUTION:

NEVER USE GASOLINE, GASOLINE-TYPE LANTERN FUEL, KEROSENE CHARCOAL LIGHTER FUEL, OR SIMILAR LIQUIDS TO START OR "FRESHEN UP" A FIRE. KEEP ALL SUCH LIQUIDS WELL AWAY FROM THE HEATER WHILE IT IS IN USE.

CHIMNEY DAMPER:

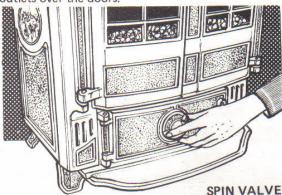
The Chimney Damper is part of the Flue Outlet

Collar. Its function is to control the chimney draught and so reduce heat loss up the chimney. The Chimney Damper is operated by the Fire Tool provided and it has two settings: Fully Open and Fully Closed (See Illustrations).

When this damper is in the fully closed position, a free area is allowed so as not to close the flue completely. The control and setting of this depends on available chimney draught.

PRIMARY AIR INLET CONTROL:

The Spin Valve on the Ashpit door controls the primary air for conbustion and so controls the rate of burning. The spin valve is operated by hand. The setting of the spin valve depends on the rate of burning required. By opening the spin valve the rate of burning is increased and closing it reduces the rate of burning. Practive will show how adjustment of the spin valve affects the burning rate. Secondary combustion air is also controlled by the spin valve. This air is channelled behind the cast iron baffle below the firedoor level and up the sides to outlets over the doors.

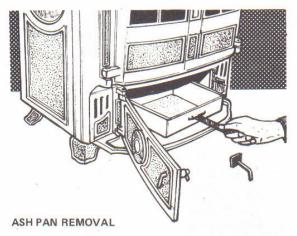


TO START YOUR WATERFORD SHAMROCK:

Lay a few crumpled sheets of paper on the hearth, then some wood kindling to get the fire started. Open the firedoors and light the paper. Close the doors and open the spin valve fully. The kindling will catch fire quickly! Then place logs or coal on top. After the fuel has caught, adjust the spin valve to suit your heat requirements. Avoid a big, roaring fire until the unit has been used and seasoned with small fires over a few days. Do not overfire the unit. If the stove or chimney connector glows, you are overfiring the unit.

Keep all combustible materials at least three feet away from the stove and connection pipes. Never





dry clothing on or near the fireplace-stove or within three feet of it. Do not elevate fire. Build fire directly on integral grate.

DISPOSAL OF ASHES:

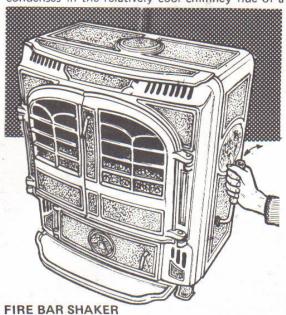
Your stove is provided with steel ashpan. (See Illustration).

This ashpan should be emptied every day. If ashes are allowed to build up to the grate level you could damage the firebars by overheating. We recommend that you remove ashes after you have riddled the fire following overnight burn.

Ashes should be placed in a metal or other noncombustible 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 buried in soil, or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

CREOSOTE FORMATION AND **NEED FOR REMOVAL:**

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapours which combine with expelled moisture and form creosote. The creosote condenses in the relatively cool chimney flue of a



slow-burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, creosote makes an extremely hot fire.

The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected at least twice monthly during the heating season to determine if creosote build-up has occuered. If creosote has accumulated it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

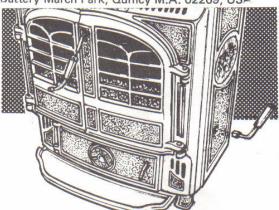
When burning coal with a high volatile content, chimneys and connectors should be inspected for soot accumulation which will also cause a chimney

Inspect the chimney connector frequently. Tap the connector with your knuckle when the pipe is cool. If you hear a dull sound, the pipe may need cleaning. Dis-assemble the chimney connector and clean the sections. Replace corroded pipe sections. For further information on using your unit safely, obtain a copy of the National Fire Protection Association publications:-

"Using Coal and Wood Stoves Safely" N.F.P.A. No. H.S. 10-1978.

The address is:

National Fire Protection Association, Battery March Park, Qunicy M.A. 02269, USA



GRATE SHAKER AND FIRE DOOR OPENING TOOL MAINTENANCE:

To ensure that your Fireplace-Stove will operate safely and with maximum efficiency for years, the entire installation must be properly maintained. During periods of use, the stove, chimney connectors joints and the main flue itself must be kept clean and in good working condition.

(Porcelain Vitreous-Enamel) is glass-like. Never apply a wet or damp cloth, brush, etc., to porcelain unless the stove is unlit and cold.

RECOMMENDED FUELS:

WOOD

Dry, hard, seasoned logs. Maximum length 20" incles.

ANTHRACITE 1" inch to 2" inches in size.

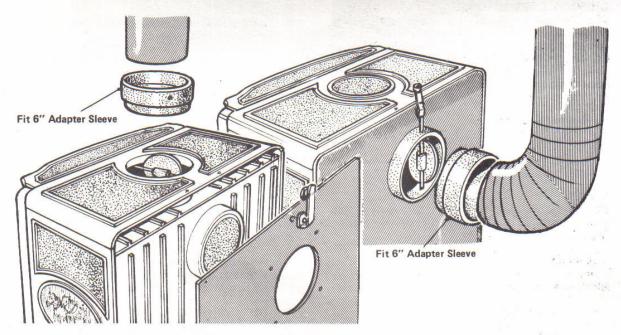
COKE

2" inches to 3" inches in size.

HOUSE COAL

1" inch to 3" inches in size.

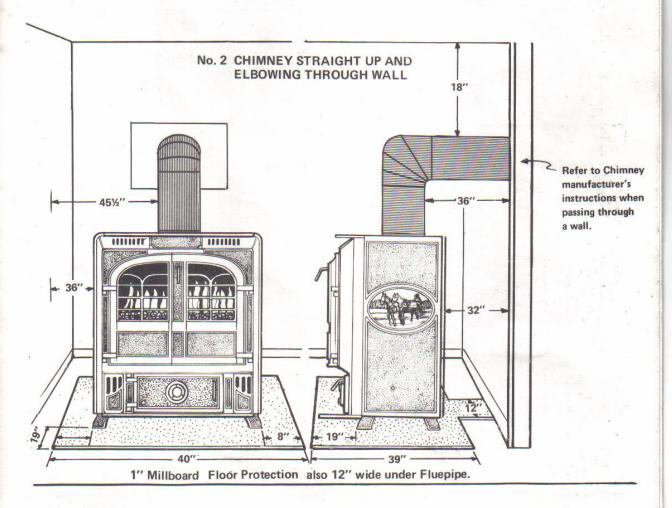
All fuels should be stored under cover and kept as dry as possible prior to use.



Chimneys wholly constructed of single skin pipe on the outside of buildings are not recommended under any circumstances. Such chimneys will inevitably give rise to smoking, down-draught and condensation. Your unit is only as good as the chimney you install it in.

CHIMNEY SIZE:

The chimney must have a cross-section area of at least 30 sq. inches or a diameter of at least six inches. It is best to connect to a chimney of the same size, as connection to a large size may result in somewhat less draught.



CHIMNEY CONNECTORS:

The Chimney Connector is a smoke pipe used to connect the Waterford Shamrock Stove to the approved chimney described above. The Chimney Connector must be made of Corrosion-Resistant Steel, 24 guage or heavier ('black' or 'blued' or equivalent steel). Do not use galvanised pipe because zinc fumes are toxic.

Be sure to fasten the Chimney Connectors together and also to the flue outlet of the stove through the two holes provided. Use at least two screws for each joint. Be sure the joints are air tight and fully secured.

NOTE:

Connections through the wall or through a ceiling is by means of Listed factory-built chimney sections. See Section 5 N.F.P.A. 211.

LOCATION:

There are several conditions to be considered in selecting a location for your Waterford Shamrock.

They are:-

1. Distance from safe chimney (See "Chimneys").

- Position in area to be heated central locations are usually best.
- Allowance for proper clearances from combustible materials.

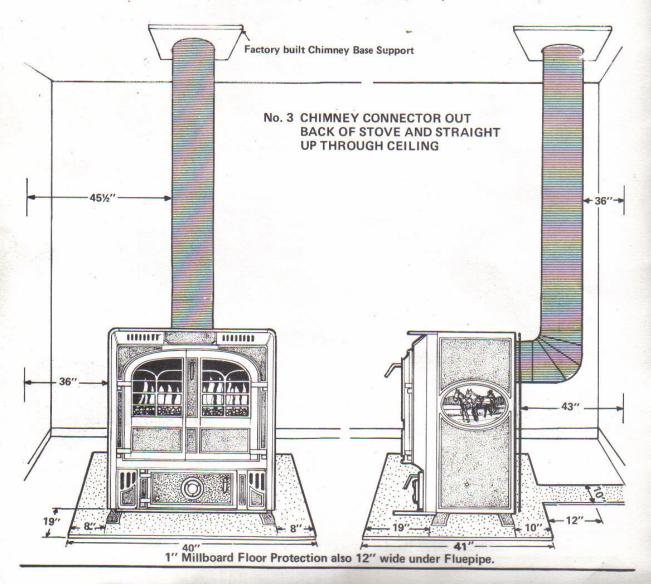
The unit has an optional top or back outlet. See Illustrations Nos. 1, 2 & 3.

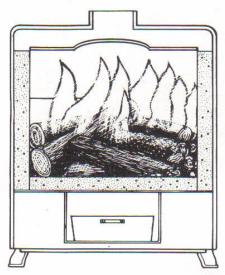
HEARTHS AND FLOOR PROTECTION:

The floor nearby and under the stove must be protected from radiant heat from the stove and from sparks or embers which might fall from the door when stoking and fueling.

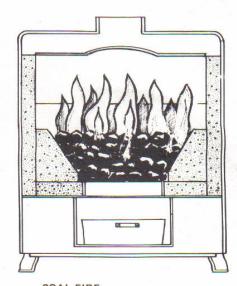
The Waterford Shamrock has been designed to permit adequate floor protection with the use of 1" thick layer of Millboard floor protection.

The floor protection may additionally be covered by non-combustible decorative materials (brick, stone, slate, metal).





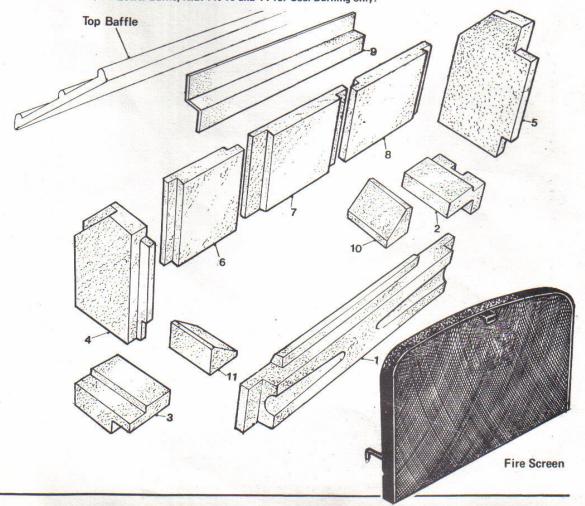
WOOD FIRE: Logs up to 20 inches long.



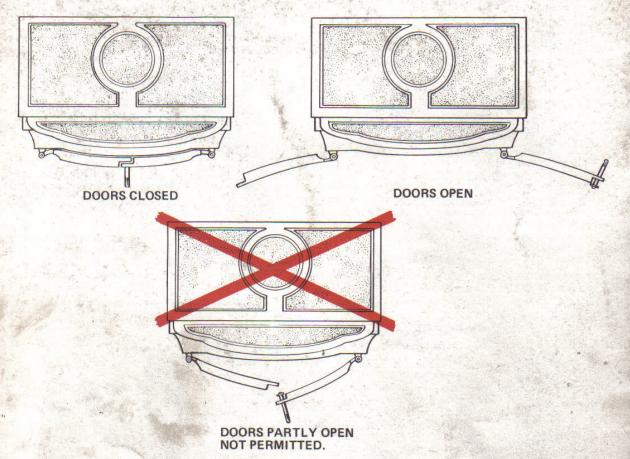
COAL FIRE: Fit Triangular Bricks 10 and 11 to allow the ash to fall towards the grate.

Note: Use Solid Fire Bar for Coal or Anthracite only.

The Bricks are supplied loose in a carton. Assembly is as follows; Fit Cast Iron Bricks 1, 2, and 3. Set in Refractory Bricks 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. Lift Top Baffle Plate and Lay Retainer 9 on top of 6, 7, and 8. Lower Baffle, N.B. Fit 10 and 11 for Coal Burning only.



CAUTION — RISK OF EXCESSIVE TEMPERATURES: KEEP ASH DOOR CLOSED DURING FIRING OF THE FIREPLACE STOVE.



WARNING:

FIREPLACE STOVES EQUIPPED WITH DOORS SHOULD BE OPERATED ONLY WITH DOORS FULLY OPEN OR DOORS FULLY CLOSED.

IF DOORS ARE LEFT PARTLY OPEN GAS AND FLAME MAY BE DRAWN OUT OF THE FIREPLACE STOVE OPENING CREATING RISKS FROM BOTH FIRE AND SMOKE.



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