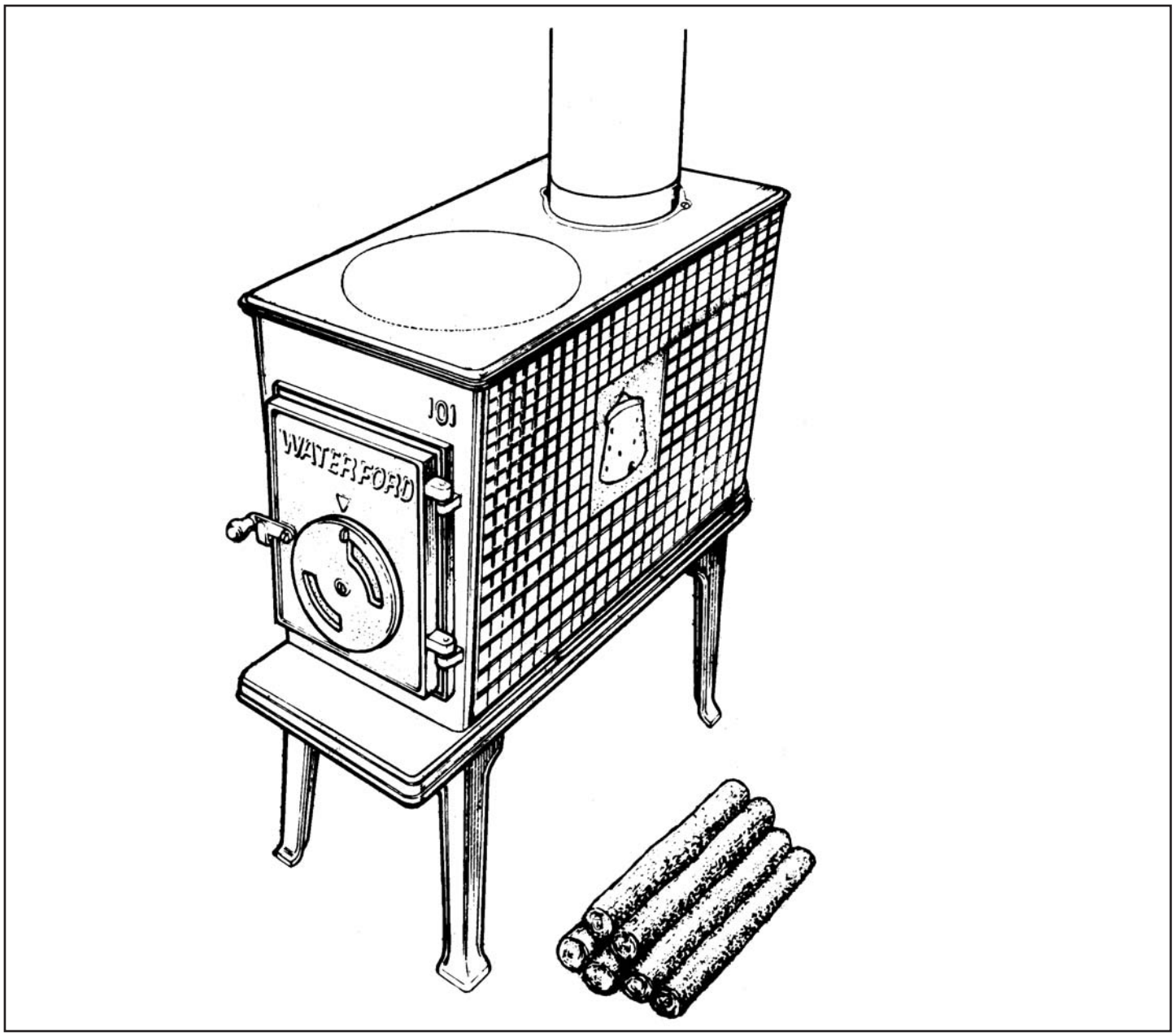
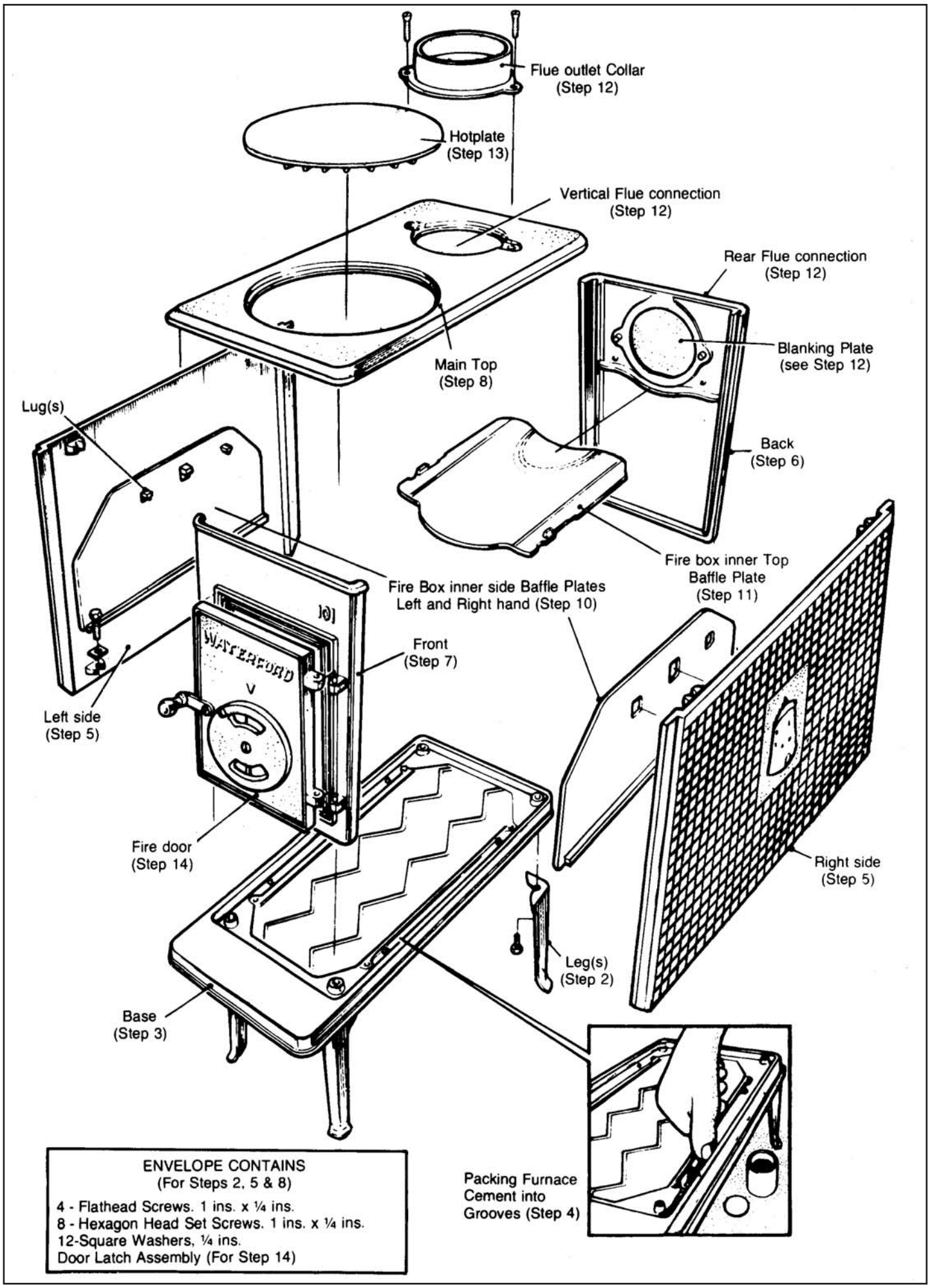
WATERFORD

101
WOOD - BURNING STOVE



Do-it-Yourself Stove Assembly. Installation-Operation-Maintenance



ENVELOPE CONTAINS
(For Steps 2, 5 & 8)

4 - Flathead Screws. 1 ins. x ¼ ins.
8 - Hexagon Head Set Screws. 1 ins. x ¼ ins.
12-Square Washers, ¼ ins.
Door Latch Assembly (For Step 14)

DO-IT-YOURSELF STEP-BY-STEP ASSEMBLY

Sealing to ensure smoke tight joints is absolutely essential. Do it by applying Furnace Cement firmly - do not over-use it - into the grooves of the castings, as specified below. Clean hands regularly during application of Furnace Cement to avoid finger marks on the stove. (There is extra cement for maintenance, flue jointing etc. - keep the lid shut tight). Handle procelained (Vitreous Enamelled) castings with extra care.

Step 1: Base # WIF-112: Place upside-down on workbench or floor.
Step 2: Four Legs # WIF-019: Insert the legs in the corner receiving sockets of the base. Secure each in position with a flathead screw (1ins. x 1/4 ins) and a square washer (1/4 ins.).
Step 3: Stand the base upright on its legs.
Step 4: Use thumb to pack Furnace Cement into the groove around the base.
Step 5: Sides (Left & Right) # WIF-014: Reginalds Tower is embossed on the outside of each side. (Be sure you position it right way up). Place each side in the cement-filled groove of the base and secure it in position with hexagon-head set screws (1 ins. x 1/4 ins.) and square washers (1/4 ins.). Do not tighten up fully until Step 8 (below) is completed.
Step 6: Back # WIF-018: Pack furnace cement into the groove on each side of the back. Place the back in the cement-filled base groove and push firmly into position to ensure that the furnace cement sealing is effective on both sides of the back. Keep the back in position with a convenient prop. (Note that the back comes with the rear outlet blanking plate # WIF 010 fitted).
Step 7: Front # WIF-123: Gently lift the firedoor # WIF-122 off the front and place it aside until Step 14. Pack furnace cement into the grooves on each side of the front. Place the front in the cement-filled base groove and push firmly into position to ensure that the furnace cement sealing is effective on both sides of the front.
Step 8: Main Top # WIF-106: Place the top upside-down on workbench or floor. Pack furnace cement into the groove around the top. Invert and position top (large opening to front) on top of the body assembly. Fit the main top to the sides with Hexagon-head set screws (1 ins. x 1/4 ins.) and square washers (1/4 ins.).
Step 9: Tighten up gently all bolts at the base of each side, back and front. Relieve the tension by backing each off slightly. i.e. a small backturn that will not allow a loosening of the joints. Wipe away surplus cement from all joints.
Step 10: Two Firebox Inner Side Baffle Plates # WIF-117: These baffle plates are identical. Hang left and right on lugs provided inside the main body assembly.
Step 11: Firebox Inner Top Baffle Plate # WIF-111: Slide the plate over the top of the two inner side baffle plates. Push right in so that it locates firmly against the back of the body assembly.
Step 12: Flue Outlet Collar # WIF-011: For vertical (stovepipe) connection to chimney: screw the flue outlet collar into the small opening at back of the main top.
For rear outlet connection to chimney: Remove the rear outlet blanking plate # WIF-010 from the back. Screw it into the small opening at the back of the main top. Now screw the flue outlet collar to the back.
Step 13: Hotplate # WIF-008: Place in position in the large opening, front of the main top.
Step 14: Door Latch Assembly - The door latch and knob assembly are packed completed in jiffy bag. Remove the fixing screw and nut. Screw the latch on to the front of fire door then lock the screw in position with washer and nut provided. Make sure you have free movement of latch. Hang the Fire Door on the lugs on the front.

ALLOW 24 HOURS BEFORE LIGHTING FOR FURNACE CEMENT TO SET

INSTALLATION

Satisfy yourself that the chimney is of sound construction with the walls and liners free from cracks, loose or broken material. Remove any accumulation of creosote, soot etc..
Actual placement of the stove - where it will distribute maximum radiant and convected heat - will be determined by the availability of a safe system of flue-gas venting.
NEVER INSTALL IN A CLOSED SPACE OR ALCOVE.
There must be a clearance area of 30 inches all round the stove. Protect the floor (if of combustible material) by using 24 gauge or thicker sheet steel or other suitable material. This floor protection must project at least 18 inches beyond the front, and not less than 12 inches from sides and rear.
Type of connection to the chimney depends on the circumstances, e.g.:

A. For top or back connection by single steel connectors (stove pipes).
B. By venting into existing fireplace opening.
C. Use of insulated-multiple-wall factory-built connectors.

A. These connectors should be 5 ins / 6 ins in diameter and crimped into the 5 ins flue outlet collar. Corrosion-resistant steel, 24 gauge or heavier, is recommended. (Cheap metal pipes are easily damaged by flue gas acids). When fitting, ensure that the crimped end faces down in order to prevent condensation etc., running down the outside. All joints should be made secure with rivets or screws or by use of an approved corrugated joint. It is important that single-wall connectors be kept 18 ins away from combustible material, be as short and straight as possible incorporating not more than two bends or elbows. It is recommended that horizontal lengths of single wall connectors to a chimney should represent not more than 75% of the vertical portion. In addition, the pitch or rise in the horizontal section should not be less than 1/4 ins to the linear foot, thus ensuring that the point of connection to the chimney is higher than the outlet from the stove.

B. The fireplace opening may be sealed by use of a sheet of non-combustible material cut to receive the connector (stovepipe). The closure plate and connector joints must be effectively sealed so that air can enter the chimney through the firebox only.

DO NOT CONNECT TO A FLUE SHARED BY ANOTHER APPLIANCE.

C. Factory-built connectors will be found useful in situations where no flue is available or the existing flue is totally unsatisfactory. Clearance limits from combustible materials are marked on each length of connector and this is a helpful safety guide. Chimneys constructed exclusively of stovepipe must terminate not less than three feet above the point where it exits the roof and at least two feet higher than the roof peak parapet or any part of the building which is less than ten feet away from the stovepipe exit point.

SPECIAL U.S.A. CODES COMPLIANCE

U.S.A. installation must be in full compliance with local building and fire codes. Information regarding these codes can be obtained from the Local Building Inspector, Fire Department or Community Office. Complete and exact recommendations are contained in the National Fire Protection Association Publications, NFPA No. 89M, "Heat Producing Appliance Clearances," 1971, and NFPA No. 211, Chimneys, Fireplaces and Vents," 1972.

Insulated Multiple-Wall Factory-Built Connectors/Chimneys are required by NFPA No. 211 to be laboratory-listed and be installed in accordance with the listing and the manufacturer's instructions. NFPA No. 211 requires that a connection to a masonry chimney shall extend through the wall to the inner face of the liner but not beyond, and that it shall be firmly cemented to the masonry. A thimble may be used to facilitate removal of the chimney connector for cleaning, in which case the thimble shall be cemented permanently in place with high-temperature cement.

Chimney connectors are required by NFPA No. 211 to have an elevated pitch or rise in the horizontal portion of not less than a quarter inch to the linear foot so that the point of connection to the chimney is at a higher elevation than the end nearest the stove.

OPERATION

1. BEFORE SETTING A FIRE, COVER THE BOTTOM OF THE FIRE CHAMBER EVENLY WITH A TWO INCH LAYER OF SAND OR WOOD ASH. MAINTAIN THIS TWO INCH LAYER AT ALL TIMES WHILE THE STOVE IS IN USE.

2. Having made a small fire with paper and kindling to the front of the fire chamber, place full-length logs on top. Provide plenty of draft for a few moments, then close the firedoor and open the firedoor vent fully. When well alight, close the vent to the point where you obtain the rate of burning and heat distribution required. Season the stove gradually - start with small, slow-burning fires. Avoid a big roaring fire until the stove has been used and seasoned with small fires for several days.

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