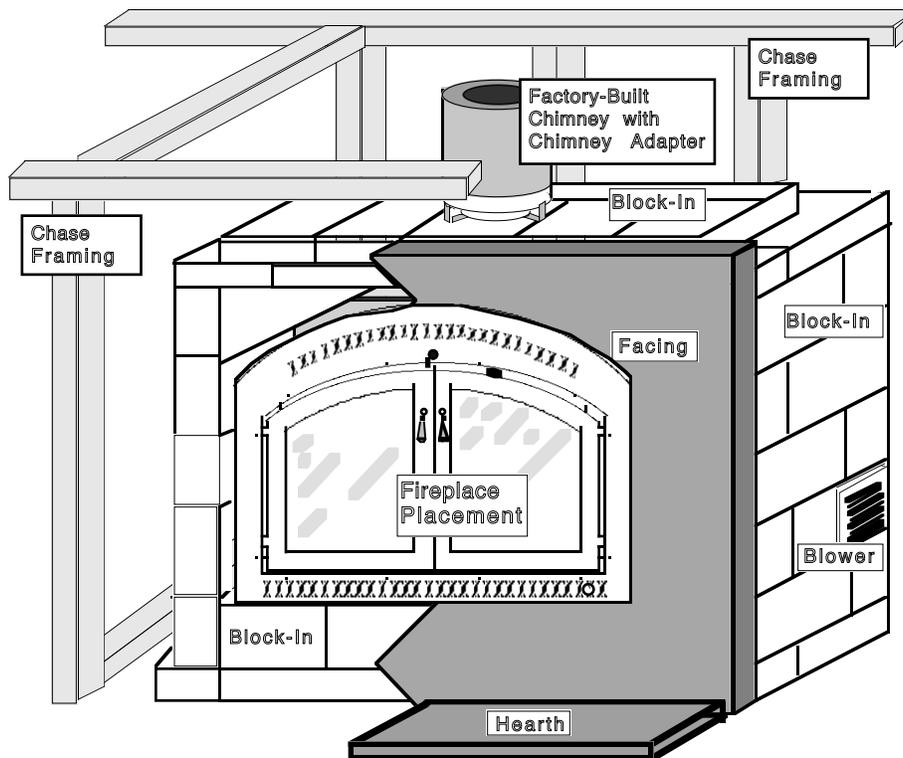




FIREPLACE XTROORDINAIR™



- **Block-In Fireplace**
- **Masonry Fireplace**



36 ELITE-BI INSTALLATION MANUAL
- November, 1995 -

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Symbols Used in this Manual

The illustration below details what the symbols used along the left margin indicate.



Features:

- EPA Phase II approved (2.3 g/hr.)
- Maximum Log Length of 24"
- Large firebox capacity - 3.7 cu. ft.
- Long burn time - up to 10 Hours.
- Large glass doors for maximum visibility.
- Firebrick lining for firebox protection.
- 388 CFM blower for convection heat and outside combustion air.
- Thermostat for automatic control of the blower.

Installation Options:

- Block-In or Masonry Installation
- Straight or Corner Placement
- Flush or Recessed Face
- Internal or External Chase
- Gas line sleeve on the left side for easy installation of gas log lighter
- 8' leads for the power source and the blower. (110 Volts A.C.)
- Set-up face is included to ease facing installation

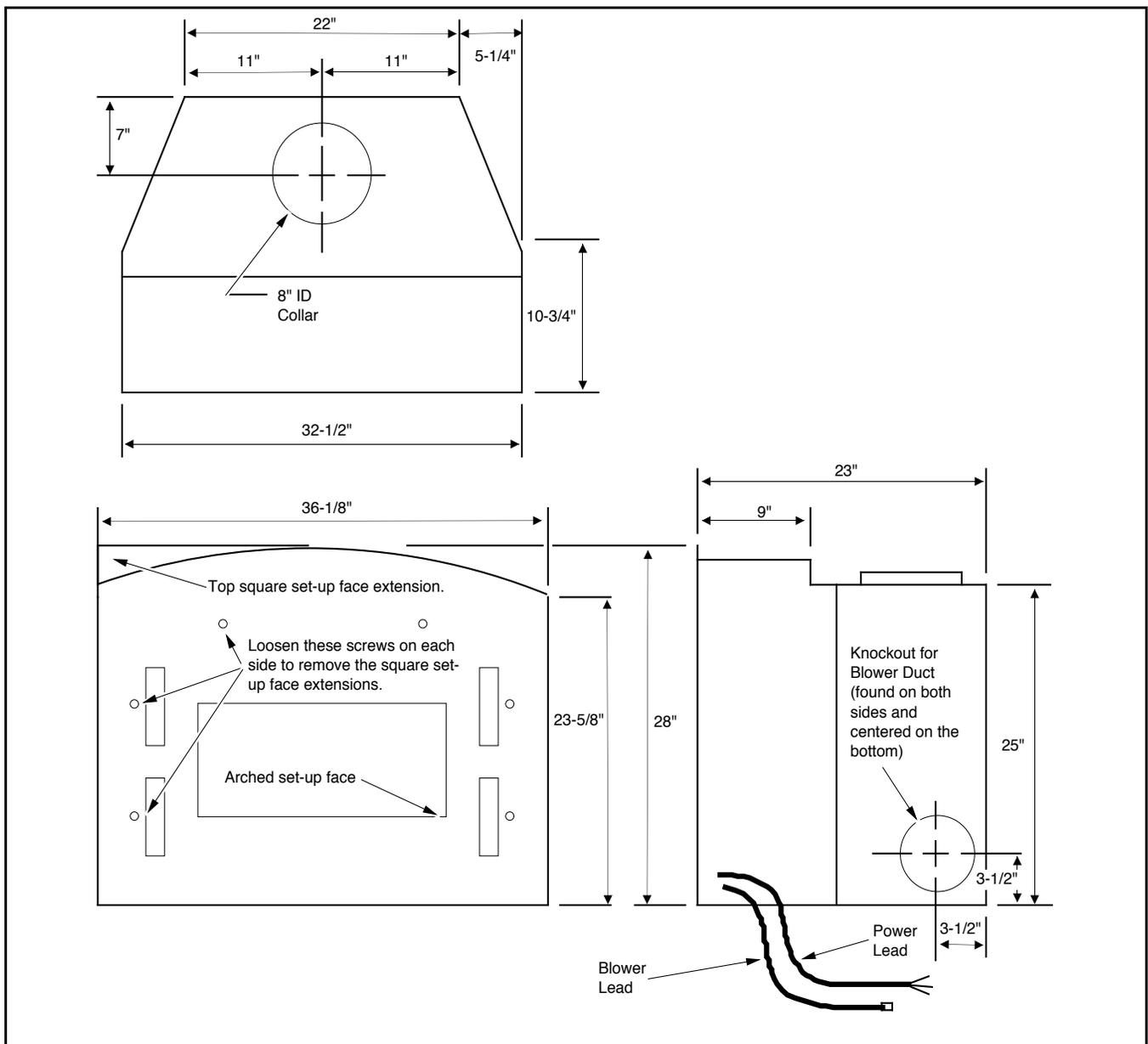
Heating Specifications

Approximate Heating Capacity (in square feet)*
 Maximum Burning Time
 BTU Output per Hour (EPA test method)

1,200 - 2,500
 10 Hours
 13,600 to 53,900

* Will vary with the home's floor plan, insulation, and outside temperature.

Dimensions



Installation Preparation

- ! Read this entire manual before installing the fireplace.
- ! Failure to install this fireplace in accordance with all local codes and the requirements listed in this manual may result in property damage, bodily injury, or even death.
- ! Notify your insurance company before installing this fireplace.
- ! The requirements listed below are divided into sections. All requirements must be met simultaneously. The order of installation is not rigid – the qualified installer should follow the procedure best suited for the installation.
- ! Modifications of the fireplace (doors, blower, air inlet systems, damper control, or any other component supplied by Travis Industries) or use of any component part not approved by Travis Industries in combination with this fireplace system will void the listing and warranty.

Packing List

Shipped with the Fireplace:

- Installation Manual with Catalyst Warranty Card
- Grate
- Baffle
- Blower Assembly
- Ember Strip
- Log Retainer (includes allen wrench & instructions)
- Flex Duct w/ start collar – 3' Length, 6" Dia (For Blower)
- Fiberglass (for expansion buffer)
- 6" Dia. Air Vent (& Storm Collar) for chase venting
- Door Pawl & Heat Shield (For use with 36A doors)

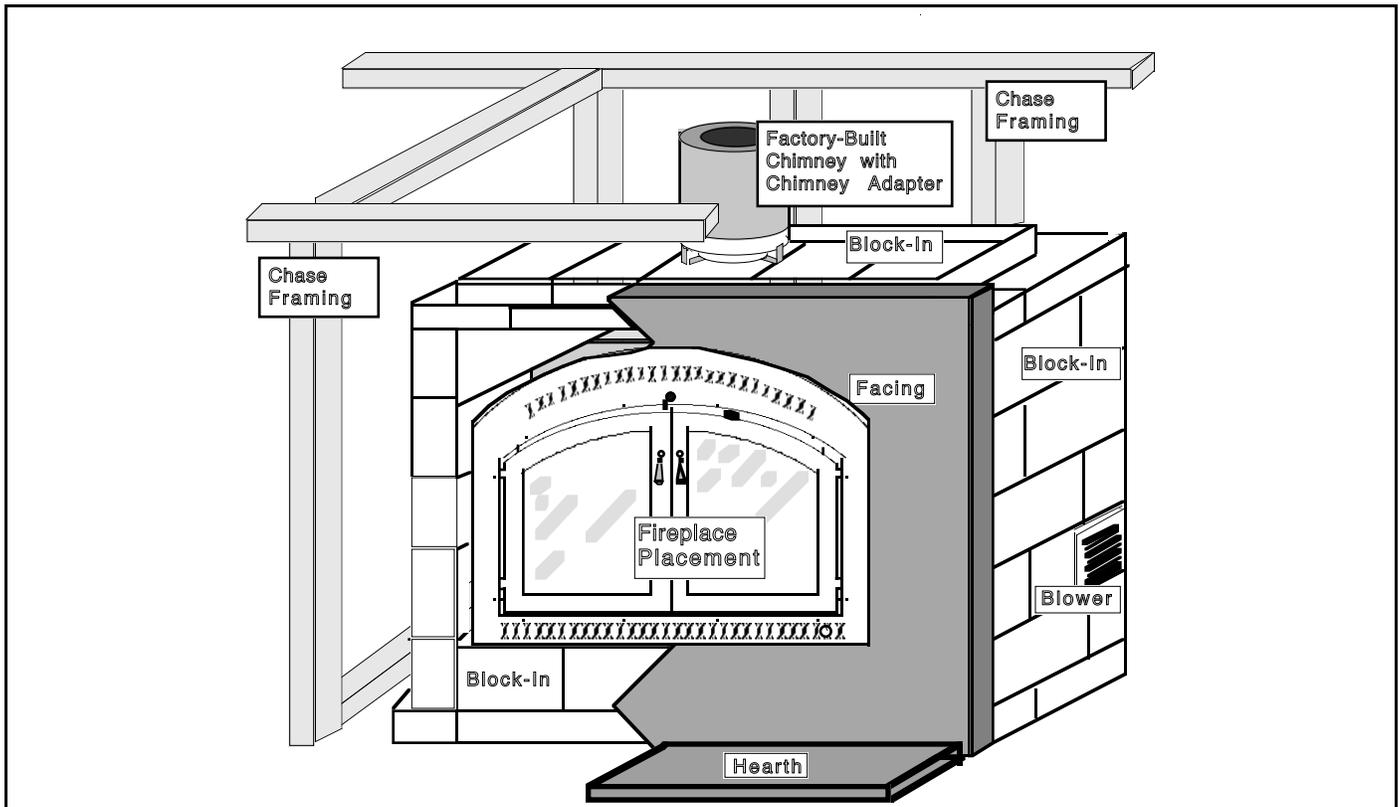
Shipped with the Faceplate:

- Faceplate (two switch plate screws are attached)
- #3 Square Driver
- Switch Plate (includes blower rheostat)
- 12 Faceplate Screws

Shipped With the Door(s):

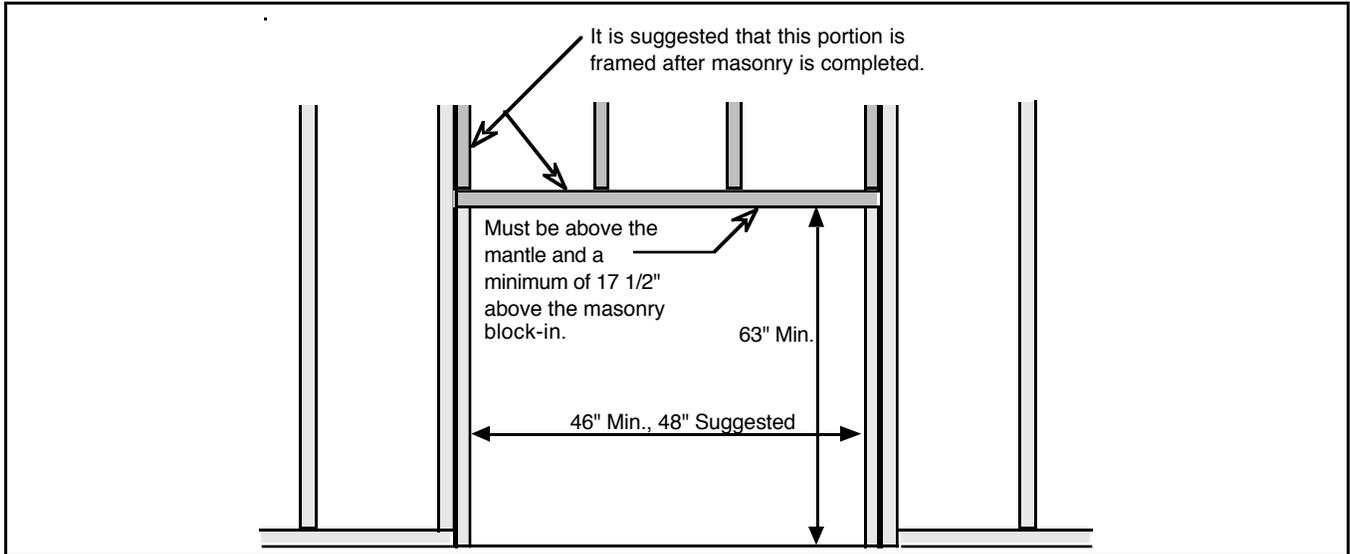
- Owner's Manual
- Replacement Pawl (For use with 36A fireplaces)
- Four Washers
- Pair of Gloves
- Efficiency, Registration & Oregon DEQ Cards
- Touch-up Paint

Installation Overview

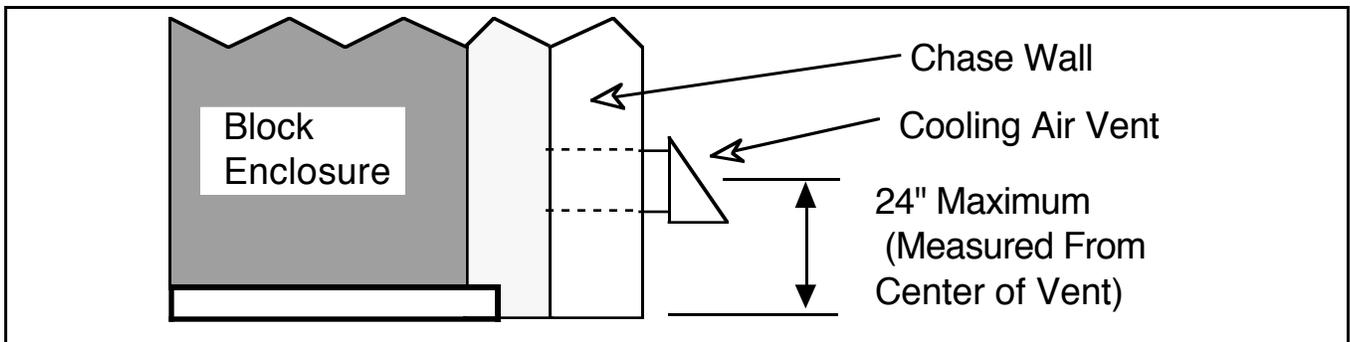


Chase Framing

- The chase framing must be framed to the minimum dimensions shown in the illustration below.
- + The shaded framing in the illustration below be framed in after the fireplace is installed to ease chimney installation. If this framing must be installed prior to the fireplace installation be sure to account for the hearth height (if greater than 11") before determining the header height. It must be a minimum of 17 1/2" above the masonry enclosure. Consider installing the fireplace and masonry in the desired location and then constructing the framing around it to the proper clearances.



- + To determine the depth of the chase, facing depth and type of masonry enclosure must be determined. The ideal chase depth for a tile face is 28 1/2". For brick it is 26 1/2". When determining the depth, apply all of the minimum clearances. Check all of the specifications and make a detailed sketch outlining all the dimensions for this construction before beginning. If the chase does not work out to be the desired depth based on the facing material, additional framing may be added to the front of the existing framing to shim the facing to the needed location.
- The chase must be vented with a minimum 28 square inch of cross sectional opening duct (use the included 6" diameter air vent). **Failure to vent the system will create a fire hazard.** This vent circulates air into the space between the chase and the masonry enclosure and provides cooling air for the double-wall chimney. The vent must terminate within 24" of the chase floor (see illustration below). The maximum length for 6" diameter round duct is 12' and 25' for 8" duct. The duct can go to an attic or crawl space providing they are vented. Some building codes may require that the ducts continue through the attic or crawl space to an outside wall.



- ? Check with the local building department if venting anyplace other than outdoors. This includes the attic, crawl space, or garage. This type of venting may require a special type of venting duct such as a venting duct with a fire curtain.
- + This vent should be installed before starting the block-in procedure to allow for the space needed to measure and cut the hole for the duct.

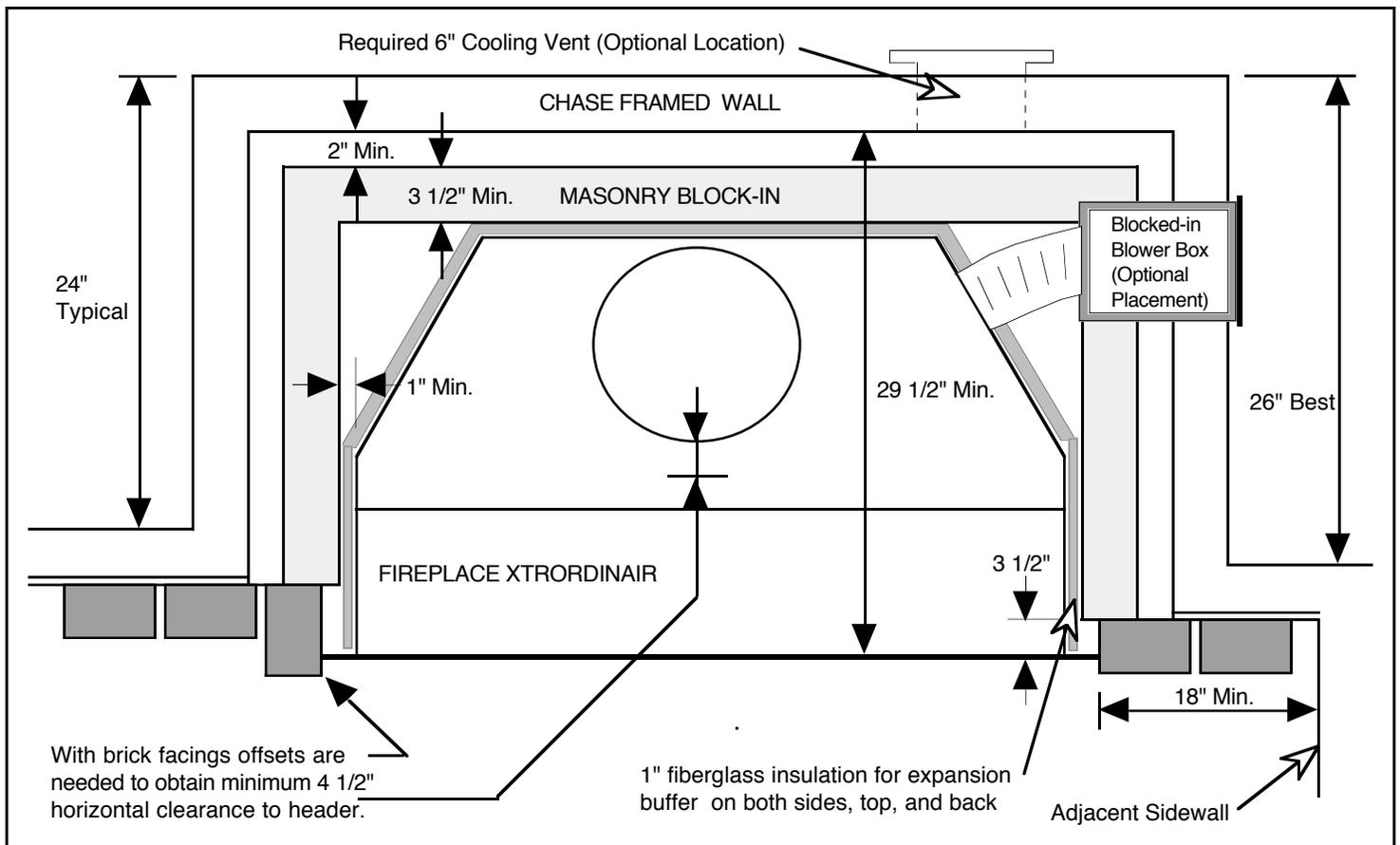
Fireplace Placement Requirements

Floor Load

- The fireplace and block-in (60 4x8x16 nominal size blocks) weigh approximately 1200 lbs., or 130 lbs. per square foot. Heavy facing, such as brick or stone, will increase the floor load.
- The fireplace is shipped with a lifting handle on each side. After the fireplace is in place, remove these handles.

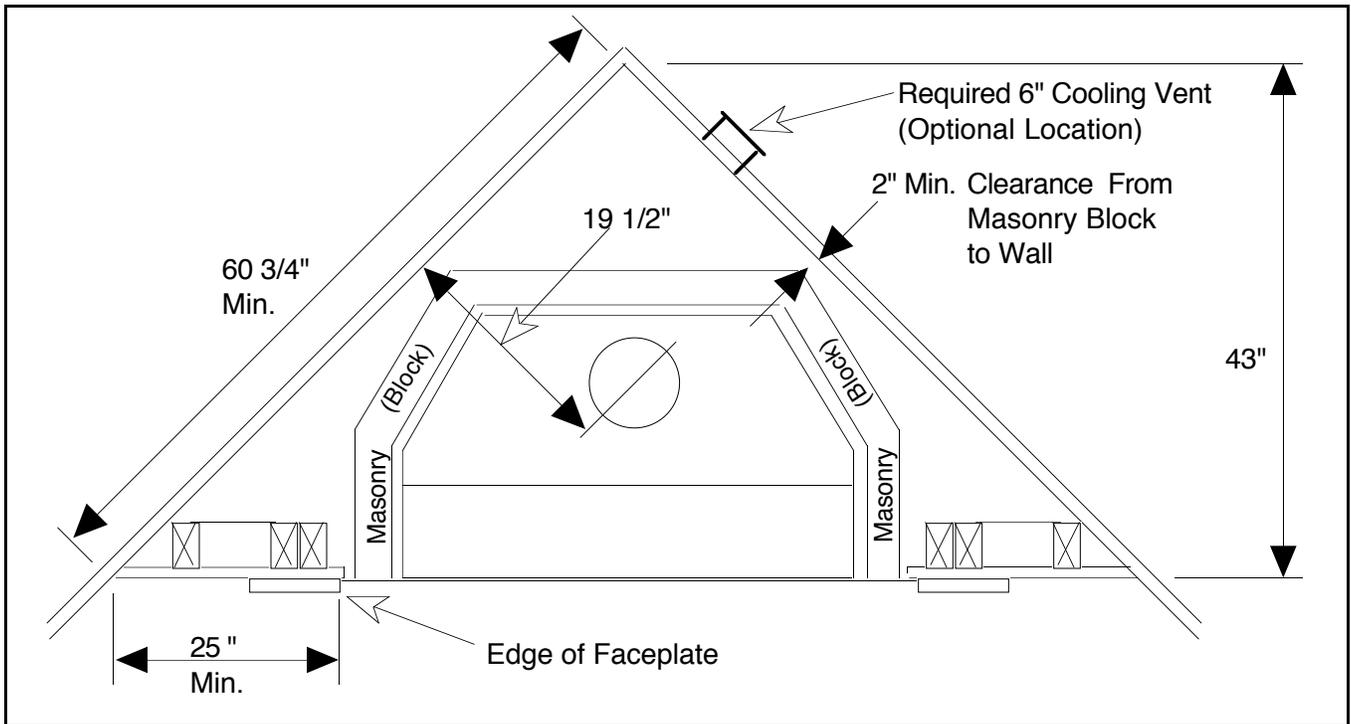
Clearances

- Fireplace should be located such that no doors, drapes, furniture or other combustibles can be placed close or swing closer than the minimum 36" clearance. Due to the high heat output of this fireplace, choose a location away from high traffic areas.
- Fireplace must be placed so the vents below and above the glass do not become blocked
- + Determining the exact placement of the fireplace is crucial for construction and safety purposes. Such factors as facing material depth, masonry enclosure size, and chimney location all factor in to the final location of the fireplace.
- The illustration below outlines fireplace placement requirements. The faceplate must be a minimum 29 1/2" in front of any chase framed wall. The fireplace body must maintain a 1" airspace to the masonry block-in on the sides and back (to be filled with insulation as an expansion buffer). The masonry block-in must be made with lightweight concrete block (75% pumice) with the nominal dimensions of 4 by 8 by 16 (actual size is 3 1/2" thick by 7 1/2" tall by 15 1/2" wide). The block-in must have a minimum thickness of 3 1/2" on the sides and back, 7 1/2" on top, and 11" on bottom.



- Adjacent sidewalls must be a minimum 18" from the side of fireplace
- An ember strip is included with the fireplace. Cut it down to a 36" width then place it below the front edge of the fireplace.

Corner Installation (minimum framing dimensions at 45°)



Block-In Drying Time

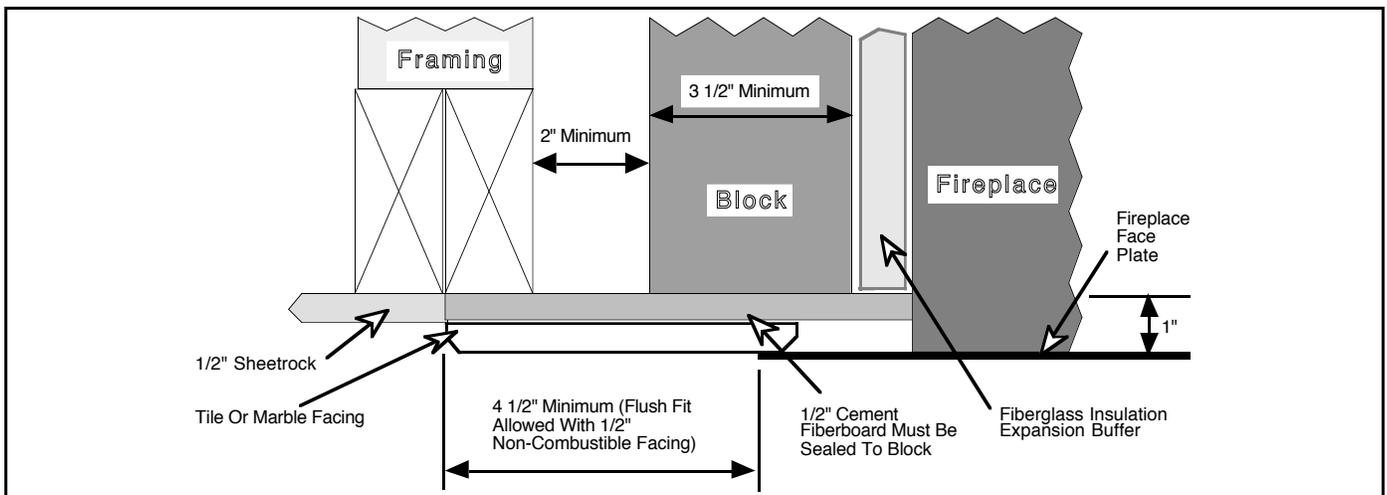
- The block-in must dry for one month before using the fireplace. This will prevent the block-in from cracking due to the heat generated from the fireplace.

Special Precautions

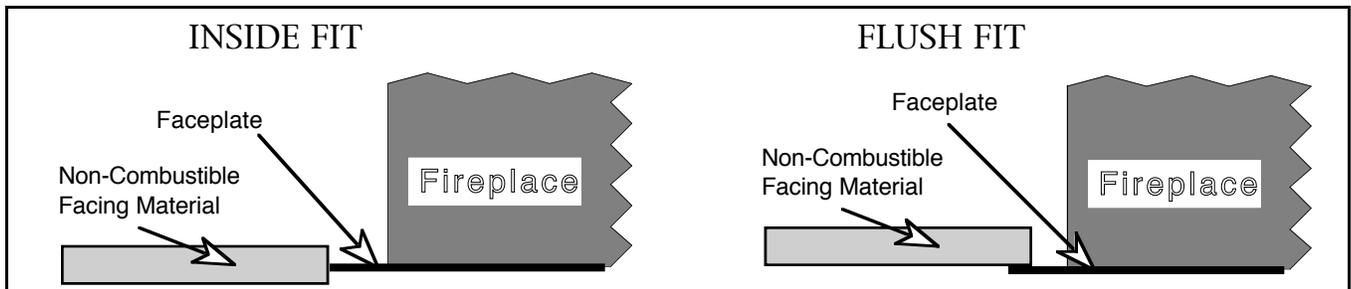
- In some states the block-in may require special construction to meet earthquake requirements. This may include having to mortar the block-in to expanded metal and/or a tied down block-in construction. Check with your local building department for requirements in your area.

Facing

- The facing must be made of a non-combustible material such as stone, brick, marble or tile. For thin facing such as marble or tile 1/2" cement fiber board (see illustration above) must be used as a backing to attach the facing material.
- Non-combustible facing must extend 4 1/2" from each side of the fireplace
- Non-combustible facing must extend 26" from the top of the fireplace

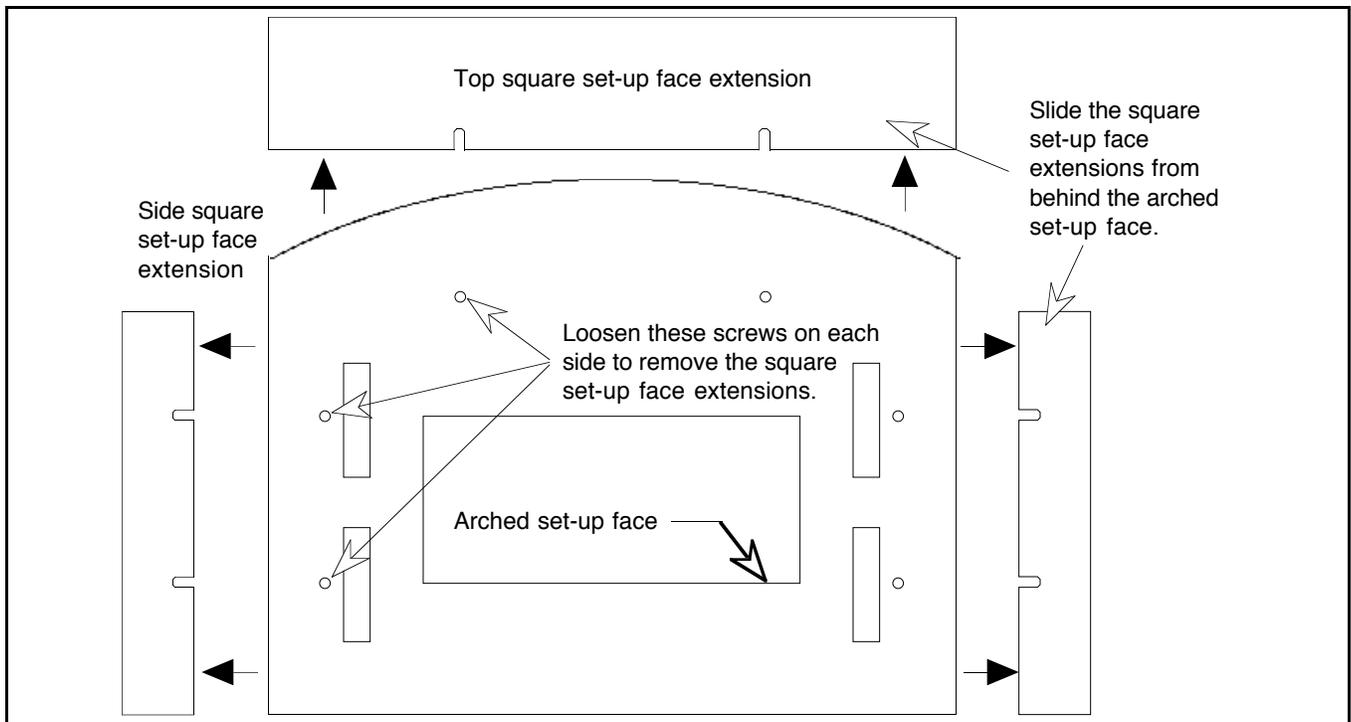


- + The facing must be determined prior to installation because it determines the size of other construction. The facing depth determines where the block and the framing will end up in relation to the face plate of the fireplace. When calculating the facing depth, take into consideration any masonry that will be included. If using tile with cement fiberboard attached to the back, make sure to include the depth of the fiberboard. If using a brick facing, include the size of any mortar joint that will be used.
- + It is very important to determine whether the facing will be an inside fit or flush fit (See the illustration below). A flush fit has the faceplate overlap the facing material while the inside fit has the faceplate butt up against the facing. After determining the style of facing, make sure to carefully calculate the appropriate distances needed for the other portion of construction (i.e. block-in, fireplace placement). The facing must also extend a minimum of 4 1/2" from the edge of the faceplate. The illustration above displays the use of tile and 1/2" cement fiberboard with a flush fit.



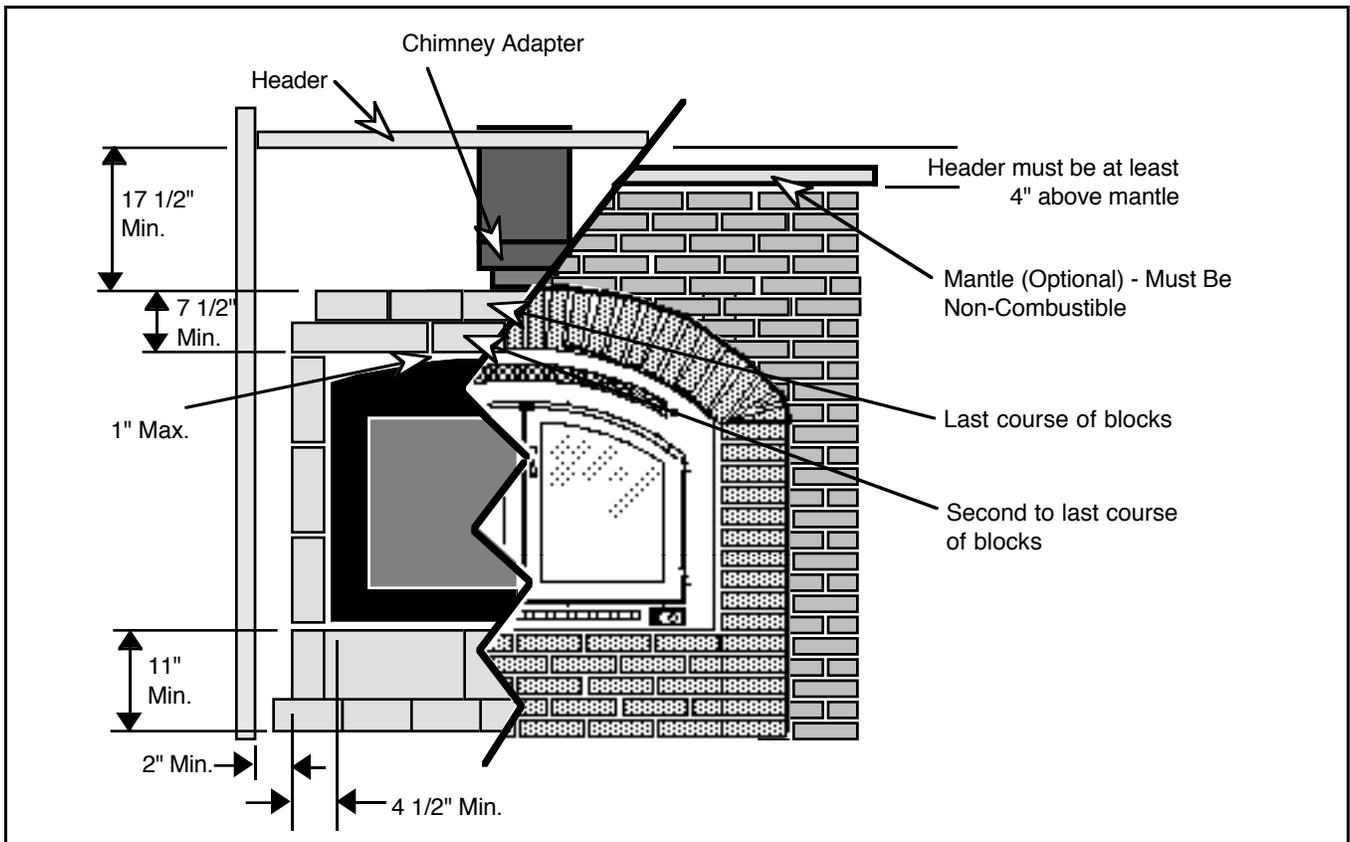
Set-Up Face

- The fireplace is shipped with a set-up face that is 1/16" larger on the top, bottom and each side than the faceplate (arched or square). Use the set-up face as a template when installing the facing.
- Arched and square faceplates are available with this fireplace. If using an arched faceplate, remove the top and two side extenders that are behind the arched set-up face.



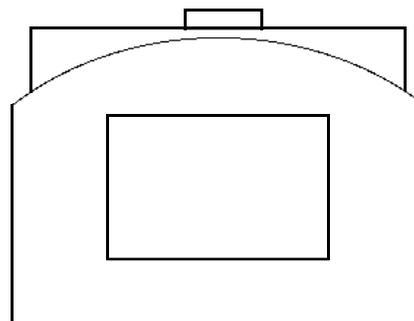
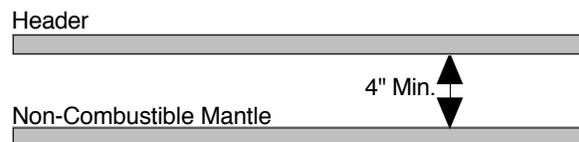
Block-In

- This fireplace requires a masonry block-in to surround the fireplace and act as a thermal barrier. It must be made of lightweight concrete blocks.. It must be a minimum of 3 1/2" thick on all sides and extend over the top of the fireplace with a minimum of 7 1/2" of masonry. It must have a 1" clearance around the fireplace. Insulation is to be placed in this space wherever there is a possibility that mortar or masonry could come in contact with the fireplace. Contact of the fireplace to the masonry could cause the masonry to crack when the fireplace expands with heat. The block-in must not have a clearance over 1" between the top of the fireplace and the top masonry enclosing it. The top of the block-in must be at least 7 1/2" thick. Underneath the block-in there must be a 36" by 46" piece of 26 gauge galvanized tin vapor barrier and mesh screen for holding the blocks in place. The block-in must be a minimum of 42" wide and have a depth of 27 1/2" including the depth of the facing. The block-in must be at least two inches away from the back and side walls of the chase.



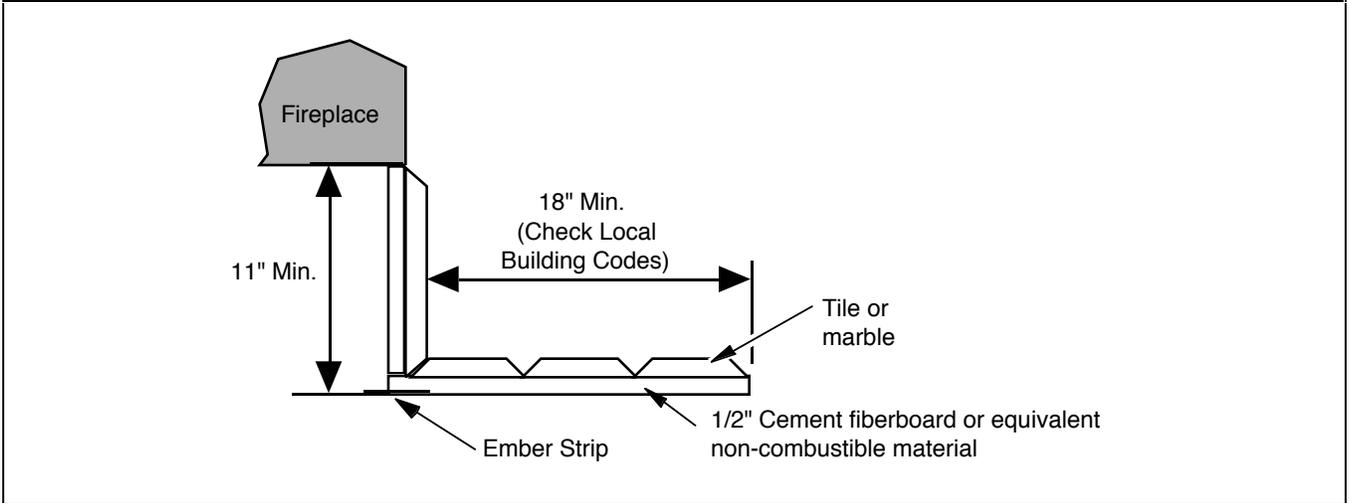
Mantel Requirements

- The optional mantel must be non-combustible
- The mantel must be a minimum of 4" below the header (a maximum 61" above the floor)

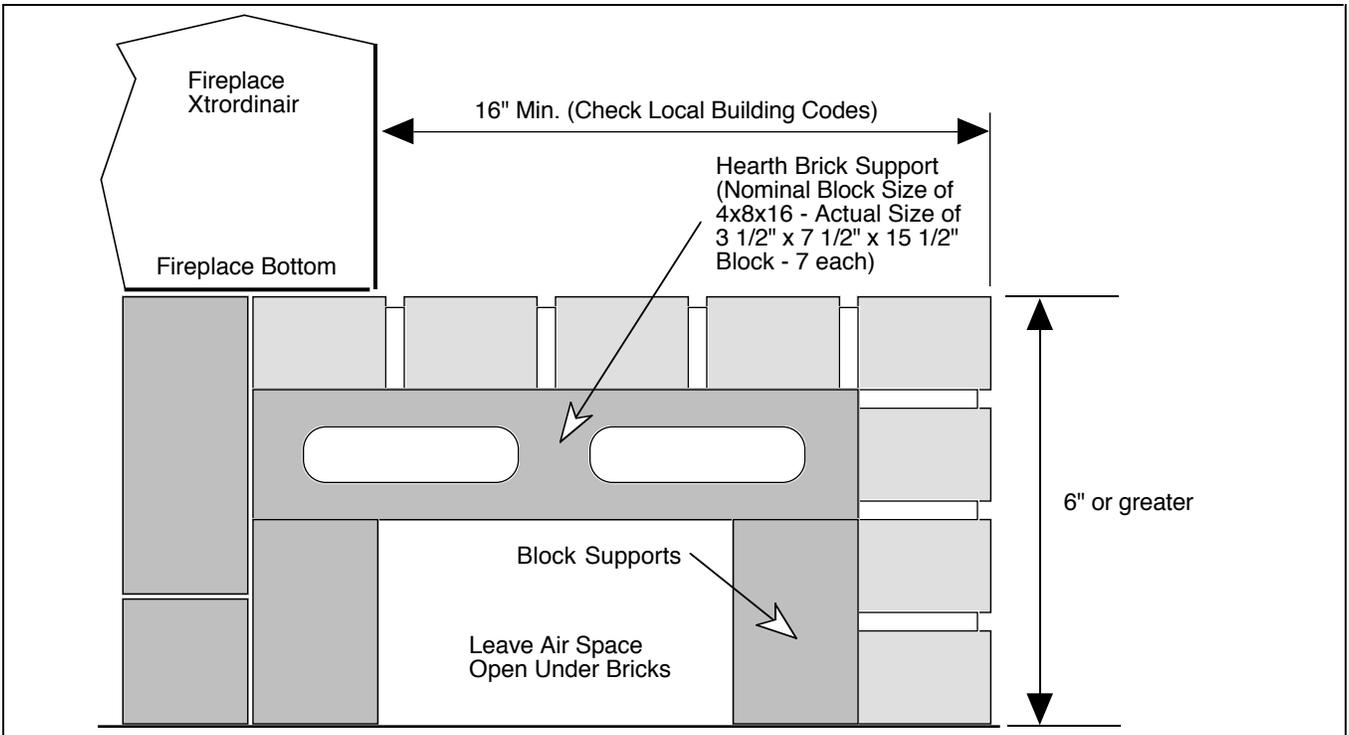


Hearth Requirements

- A hearth is required to protect the floor in front of the fireplace.
- The hearth must be a minimum 1/2" thick of non-combustible material
- The hearth must extend 18" from the front of the faceplate and 8" to each side (52" wide)



- ? .Hearth extensions that are 6" and higher can be 16" deep if local building codes permit (See illustration below).
- No hearth shall rise above the bottom of the faceplate (otherwise the faceplate would not fit in place)
- Raised hearths must be constructed of non-combustible materials. If the hearth is over 6" tall, it must have a hollow cavity to allow better heat dissipation and prevent the floor below it from becoming too hot (See illustration below).



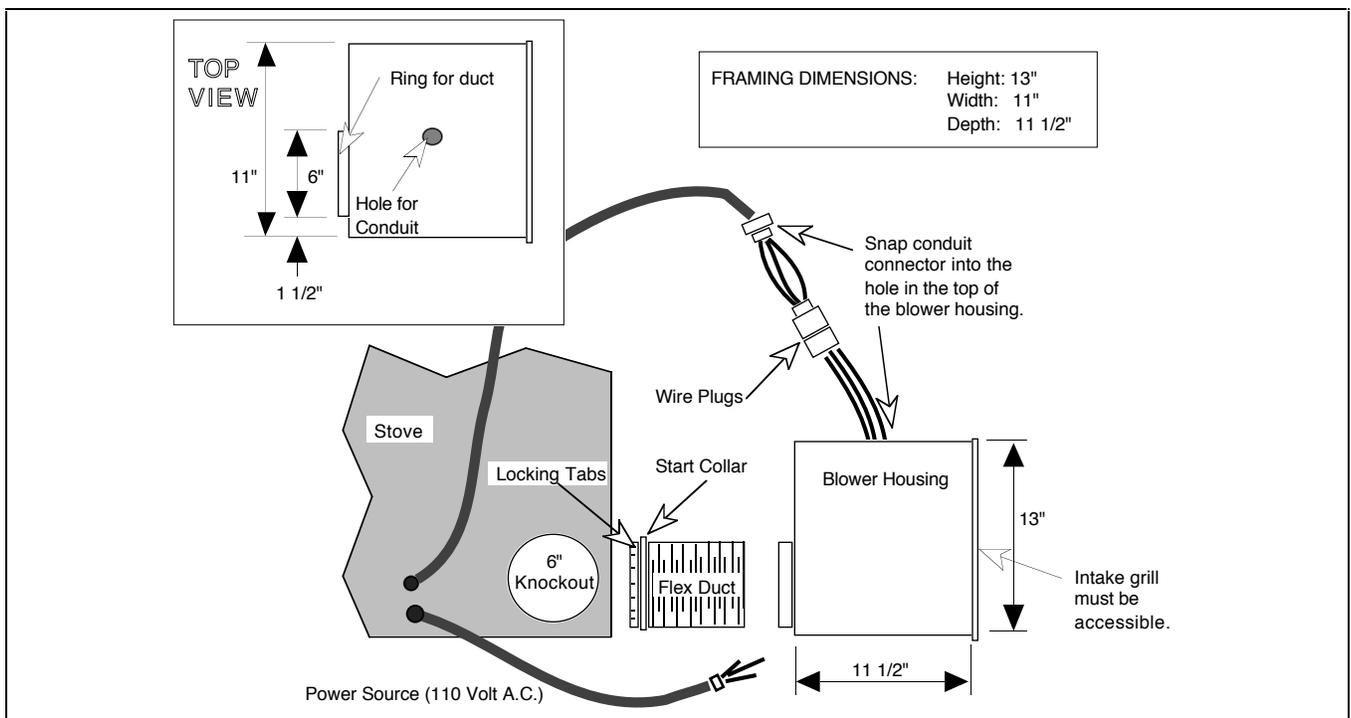
Blower Requirements

This fireplace utilizes an external blower and blower duct to direct air to the fireplace. The air is heated inside the fireplace and pushed out the vents along the faceplate, heating the home. The blower may be located to draw air from the exterior (recommended) or interior of the home.

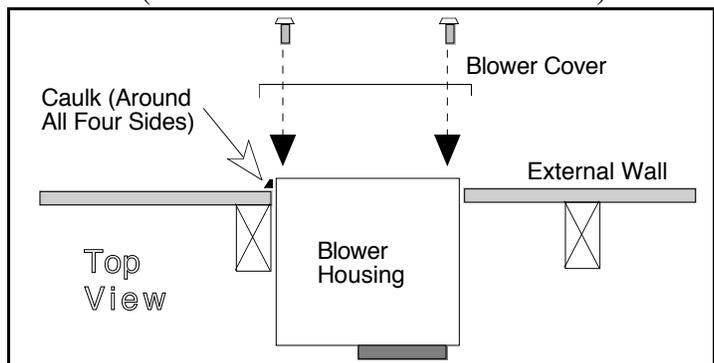
- Do not draw air from confined areas or from a garage or area containing fumes or emissions.
- + **We strongly recommend drawing air from an external location so the blower creates positive pressure inside the home, reducing cold air infiltration.**
- ? The blower may be installed to draw air from a crawl space or attic if approved by local building codes. **NOTE:** certain codes require a fire curtain in these cases.

Blower Duct Connection

- ? The shorter the blower duct, the greater the air flow and heat transfer will be.
- Connect the blower duct to one of the three locations on the fireplace (right side, left side, or bottom). Remove the appropriate blower cover plate by prying it loose with a flat head screwdriver. Insert the starter section into the hole and bend the flanges outwards, locking the starter section in place.

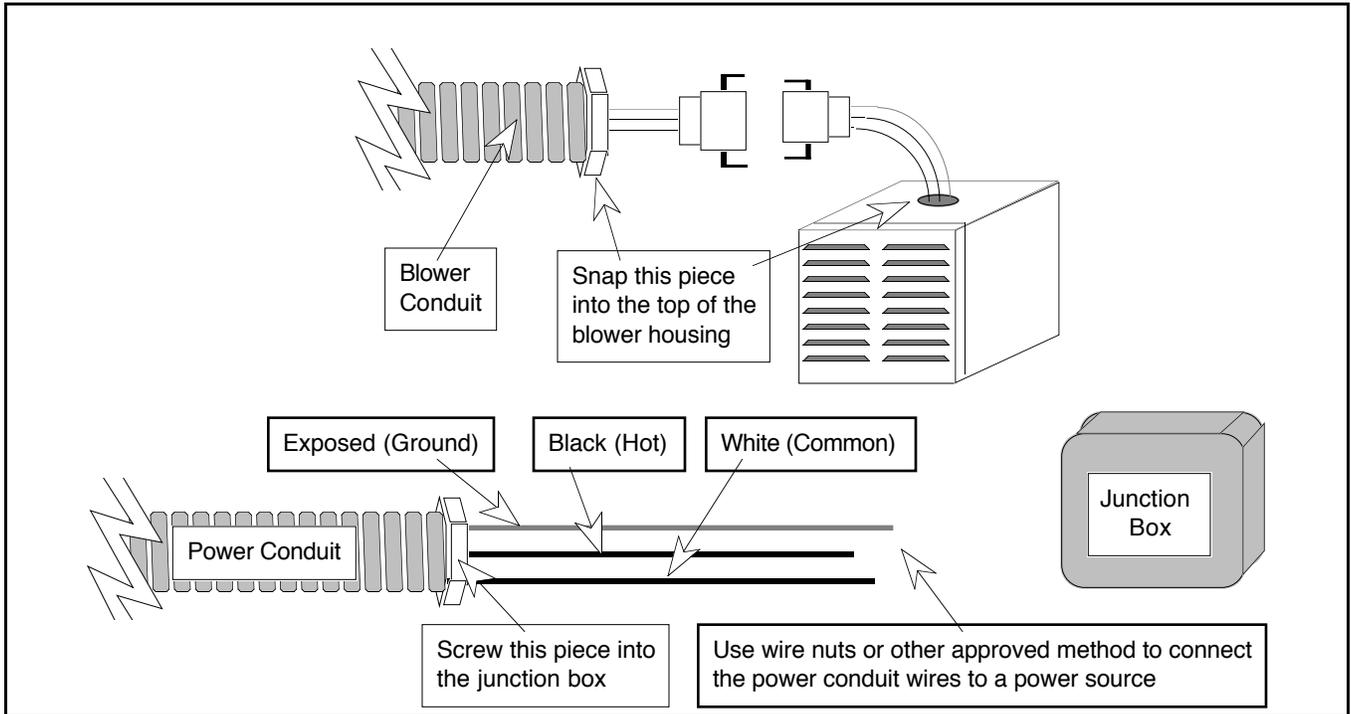


- Connect the blower duct to the blower box by inserting the duct over the 6" collar and secure using duct tape and/or screws
- The maximum length for 6" diameter blower duct is 15' (use the included duct & start collar)
- The maximum length for 8" diameter blower duct is 25' (use two 6" to 8" adapters)
- A maximum of two 90° bends may be used.
- The blower, if located on an external wall, should be weatherproofed. Remove the blower cover and install the blower. Apply caulk around the perimeter of the blower housing where it contacts the external wall (apply sparingly). Replace the blower cover.

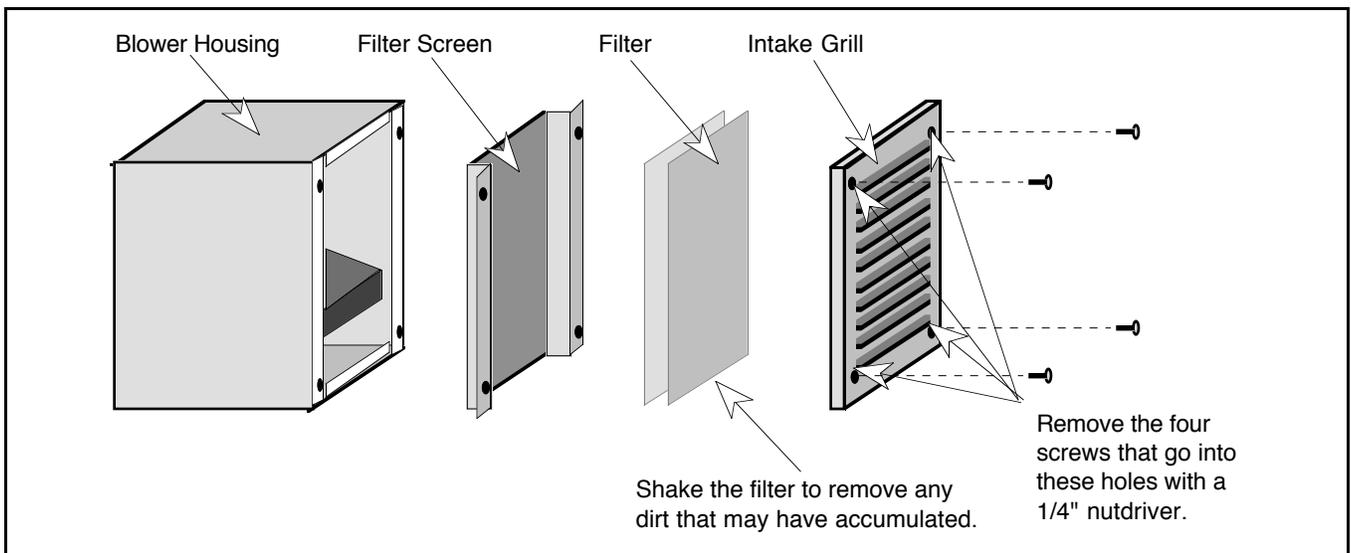


Blower Electrical Connection

- Connect the electrical conduit to an electrical supply 110-115 Volts at 60 Hz (2 Amps). Use a junction box to protect the electrical connection
- Connect the blower conduit to the blower box by attaching the two molex connectors together. Insert the molex connectors into the blower box. Then attach the conduit to the blower box by inserting it into the top.
- ! Do not run either conduit over the top of the fireplace or within 2" of the chimney



- The blower utilizes a filter that requires periodic cleaning - see the illustration below.



Chimney Requirements

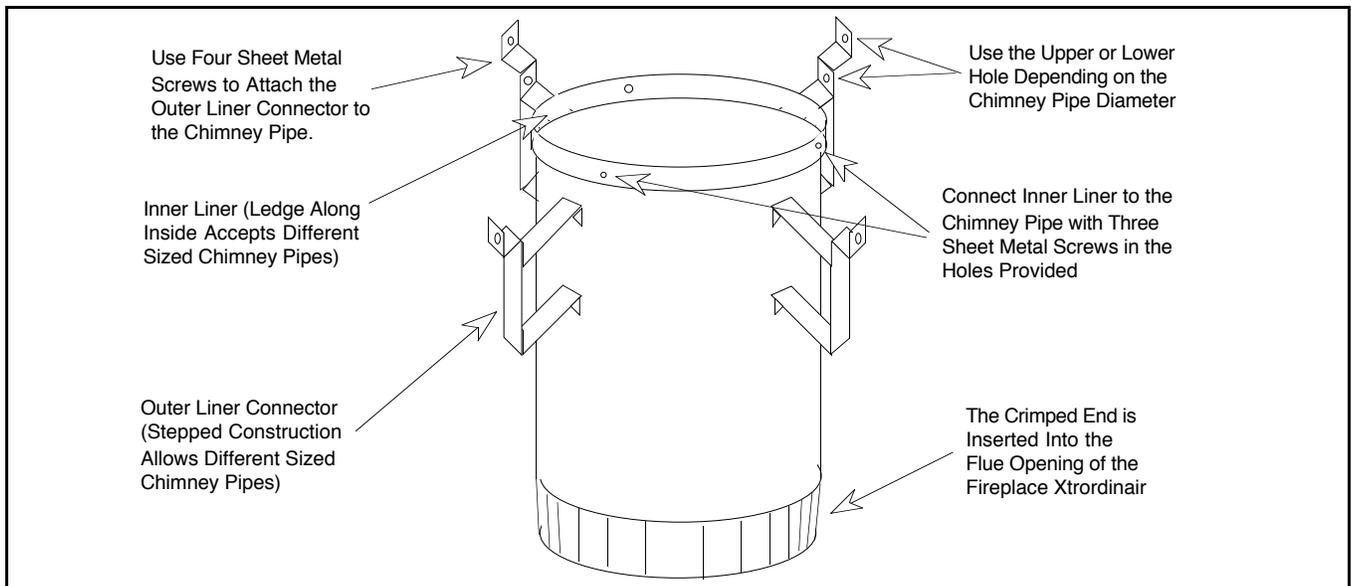
- Use one of the following brands and type of chimney:
 - Temco 82
 - Superior TF8
 - FMI 8DM
 - Marco 8D

Chimneys Part Numbers

Chimney Components	Temco 82	Superior TF8	FMI 8DM	Marco 8D
12" Chimney Section	8212D	TF8-12	12-8DM	12 - 8D
18" Chimney Section	8218D	TF8-18	18-8DM	18 - 8D
24" Chimney Section	8224D	---	24-8DM	----
36" Chimney Section	8236D	TF8-36	36-8DM	36 - 8D
48" Chimney Section	8248D	TF8-48	48-8DM	48 - 8D
Offsets	8232E	TF8-30, TF8-E30	30E-8DM	30E - 8D
Flashing	8206F	8-F6	6F8 or 12F8	12F - 8D
Chimney Cap	8203D	TF8-CTO	RTL-8HT	BT - 8D
Roof Support	8204S	8-54	38 RS	12CPS - 8D
Firestop Spacer	---	8FS-2	FS-8DM	FS30 - 8D

Chimney Connection to Fireplace

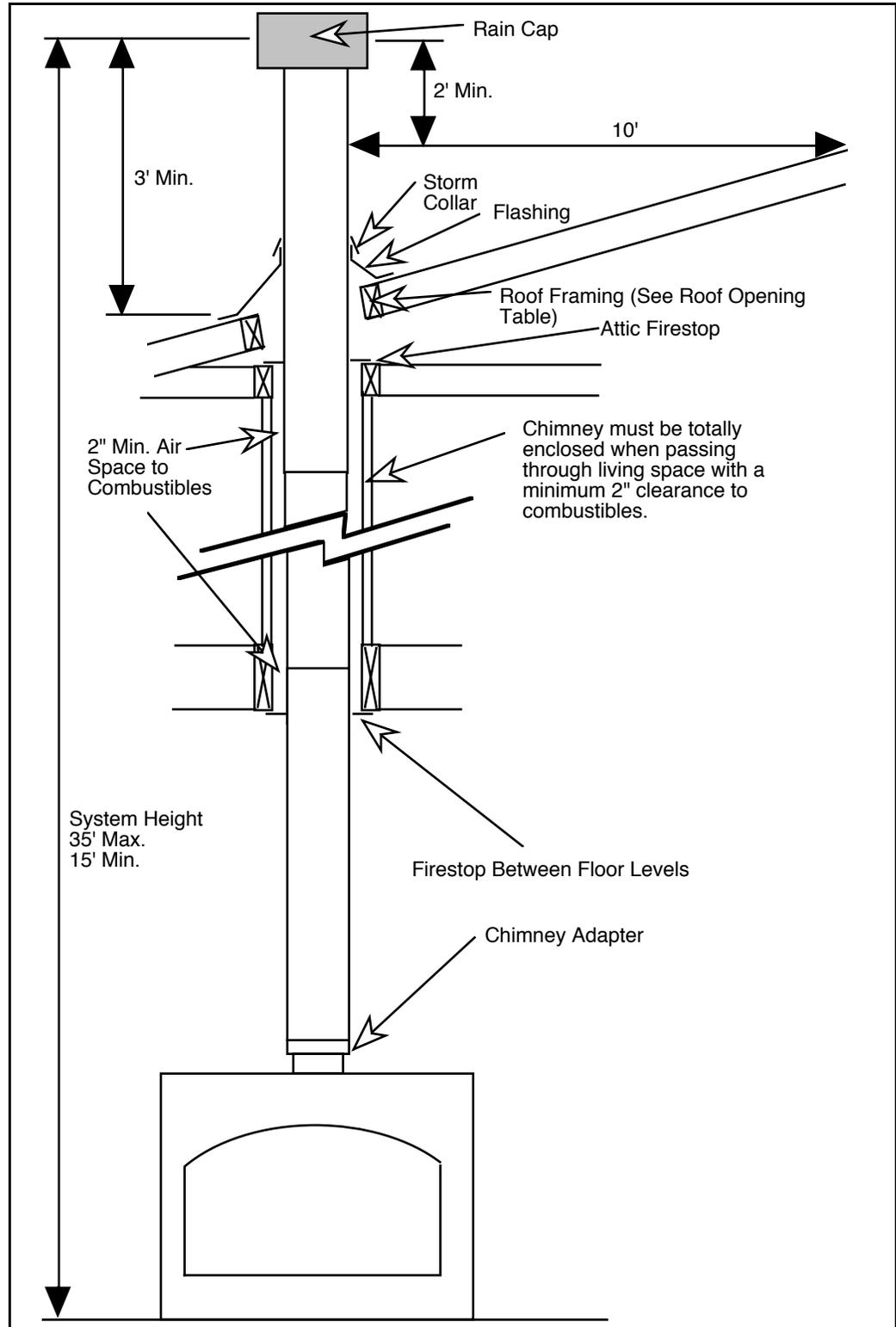
- The inner liner of the chimney attaches to the flue collar on the fireplace. The outer liner is left open (with air space) directly above the block-in. Most chimneys will attach directly. If having difficulty, use the Travis Industries chimney adapter built specifically for the 36 Elite-BI. This chimney adapter accommodates the chimney brands listed in this section. Follow the directions below for attaching the chimney adapter.
 - 1) Center the adapter over the flue opening and push it down until it is fully seated.
 - 2) Insert the inner liner of the chimney pipe into the inner liner of the chimney adapter. Certain brands of chimney pipe will stop at the ledge, while others will insert beyond the ledge. When the chimney pipe is fully seated and aligned, secure the chimney adapter to the chimney pipe with three sheet metal screws. Seal any gaps with furnace cement (allow 24 hours to dry).
 - 3) The outer liner of the chimney attaches to the stepped brackets on either the upper or lower step. Secure the outer liner of the chimney pipe to the brackets with four sheet metal screws.



- ! When the chimney system is fully installed, air should be allowed to pass into the space between the inner and outer liners on the chimney adapter. This space allows proper ventilation for the fireplace and chimney system. Failure to allow air into this space presents a fire hazard.

Chimney Height

- Minimum 15' system height (measured from the base of the fireplace)
- Maximum 35' system height (measured from the base of the fireplace)
- ? In some problematic situations, additional chimney height above the specified minimums may be necessary to reduce wind-induced down drafting and back puffing, or to increase draft, thereby improving fireplace operating characteristics.

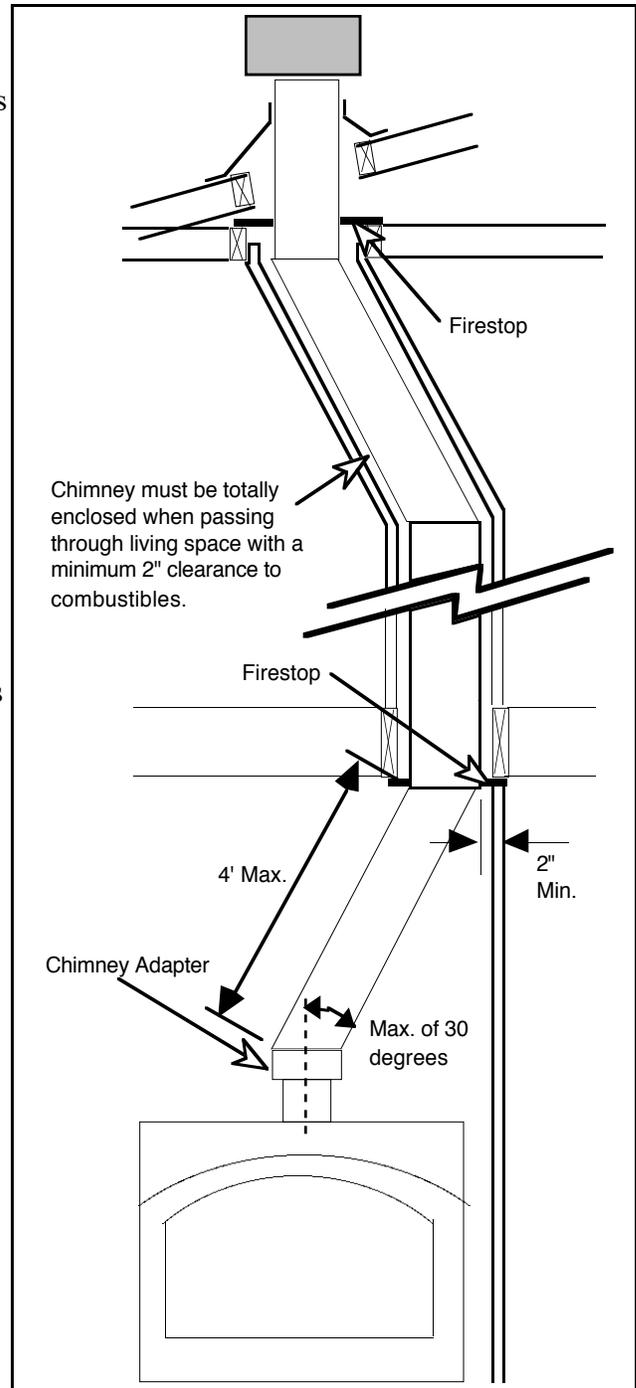
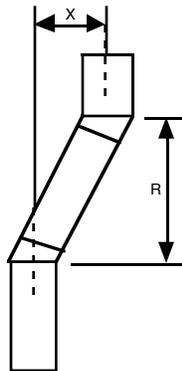


Special Chimney Requirements

- ! Depending on the manufacturer and where the chimney is to be installed, special supports, roof assemblies, radiation shields, spark arrestors, locking bands, etc... may be supplied as a part of the chimney system. The manufacturer's installation instructions, which are reviewed by the listing agency, specifies when and where each of these components must be used. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the use of flashing and an adjustable storm collar at the roof line to prevent water from entering the house. Manufacturers require that chimneys extending beyond a certain height above the roof (frequently above 5') must also be braced.

Using Offsets

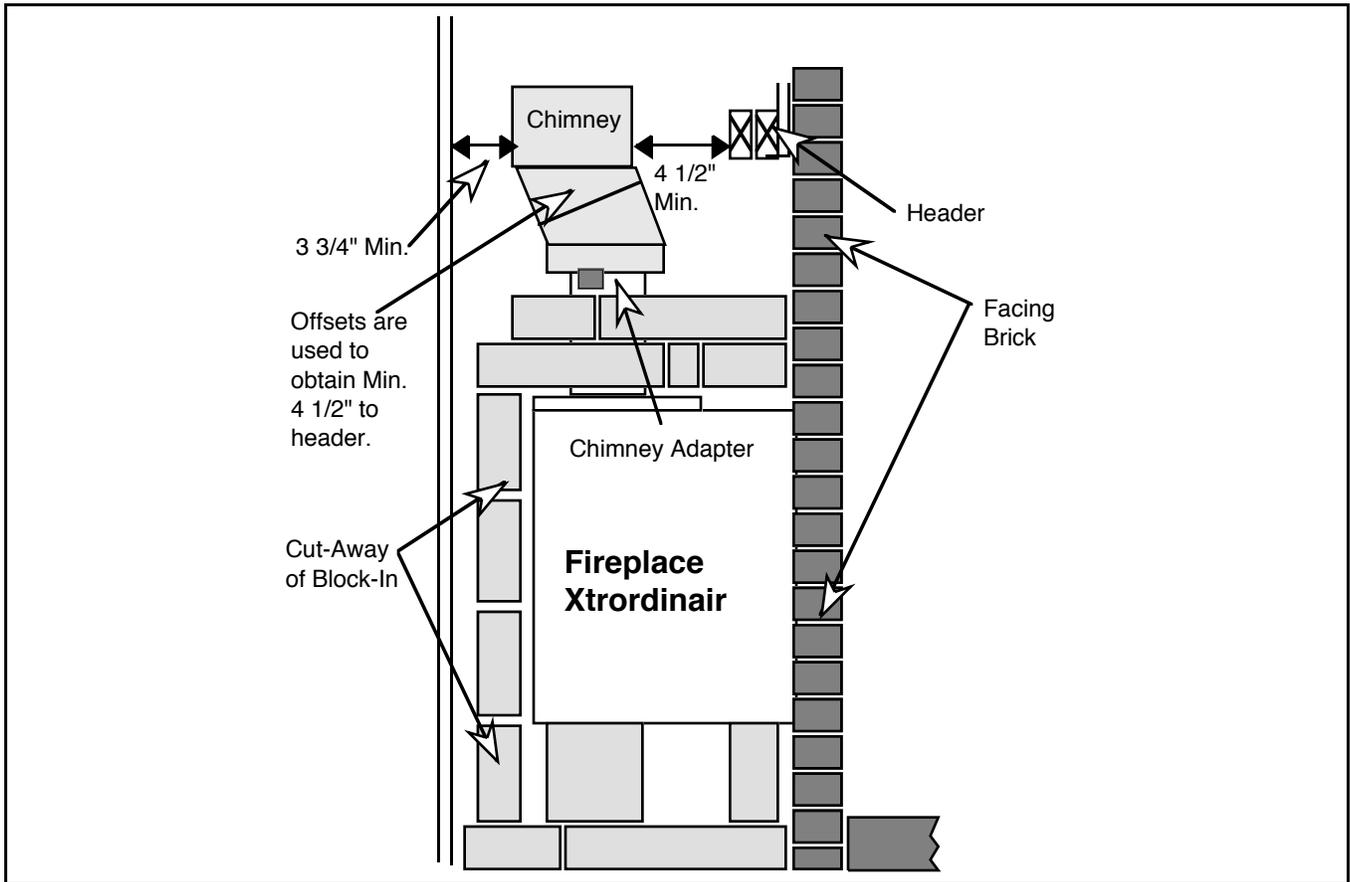
- 30° Elbows may be used to offset the chimney (to align the chimney or gain clearance to combustibles)
- A maximum four 30° elbows may be used
- Each elbow must be used in conjunction with a return elbow (so the chimney returns to a vertical direction)
- If using a single offset (two 30° elbows) a maximum of 8' of inclined chimney may be used between elbows.
- If using two offsets (four 30° elbows) a maximum of 4' of inclined chimney may be used between each set of elbows.
- For every 6' of inclined chimney a flue support is required
- Elbows may be used directly off the top of the fireplace (maintain a 5" clearance to combustibles on the back wall, 4 1/2" minimum on the front wall and header, and 18" minimum to the side walls)
- The table below details the amount of offset ("X") and rise ("R") gained from various chimney lengths when used with 30° elbows. Make sure to add the amounts for both elbows. Two sections may be added together to form a combined length. For example, 12" and 18" Temco chimney sections give an offset of 17-5/8" (3-7/8" + 5-3/8" + 8-3/8" = 17-5/8"). The rise ("R") equals 38-1/8" (14-3/8" + 9-1/4" + 14-1/2" = 38-1/8").



MEASURED IN INCHES	Temco 82 Series		Superior TF8		FMI 8DM		Marco 8D	
	OFFSET "X"	RISE "R"	OFFSET "X"	RISE "R"	OFFSET "X"	RISE "R"	OFFSET "X"	RISE "R"
2 Elbows	3 7/8	14 3/8	4	15	4 3/8	16 3/8	5 1/4	19 1/4
12" Section	5 3/8	9 1/4	5 1/4	9	5 3/8	9 1/8	5 1/4	9
18" Section	8 3/8	14 1/2	8 1/4	14 1/4	8 3/8	14 3/8	8 1/4	14 1/2
24" Section	11 3/8	19 5/8	---	---	---	---	---	---
36" Section	17 3/8	30	17 1/4	30	17 3/8	29 7/8	17 1/4	30 1/4
48" Section	23 3/8	40 3/8	23 1/4	40 1/4	23 3/8	40 1/4	23 1/4	40 1/2
Flue Support	1 1/2	2 3/8	1 1/2	2 1/2	6 3/4	11 3/4	5 1/4	9 1/4

Clearances to Combustibles

- ! Follow the clearances listed below - do not follow the clearances listed in the chimney instructions
- Maintain a 2" clearance from the chimney to combustibles (measured horizontally)
- Use offsets, if necessary, to maintain clearances
- In the area above the fireplace before the chimney penetrates the ceiling (use a firestop), the chimney must maintain the clearances listed below:
 3-3/4" to the rear of the chimney
 4-1/2" to the front of the chimney

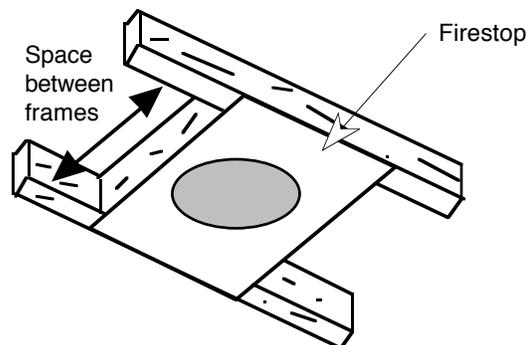


Firestops

- Whenever the chimney penetrates a floor or ceiling a firestop is required on the bottom side of the floor joists
- When passing through an attic the firestop must be placed on the attic side of the joists
- When the chimney passes through a living space it must be totally enclosed (maintain the minimum 2" clearance to combustibles)
- The space between frames that hold the firestop in place should be measured as follows:

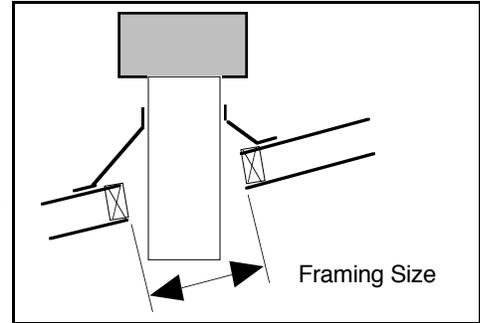
Temco	16"
Superior	16 1/2"
FMI	16 1/2"
Marco	16 1/2"

NOTE: Many firestops are designed for a 1" clearance, this fireplace requires a 2" clearance.



Framing the Roof

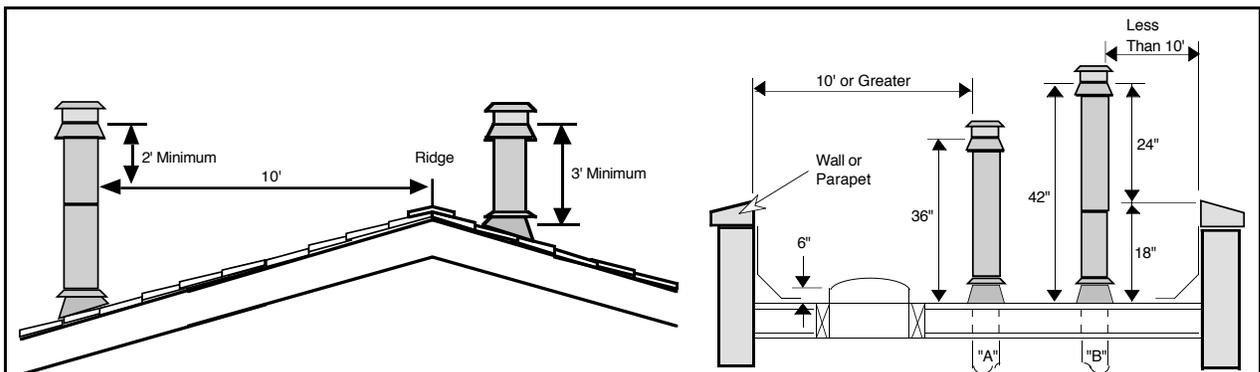
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the use of flashing and an adjustable storm collar at the roof line to prevent water from entering the house.
- The table below may be used to determine the appropriate framing size. When installing into a sloped roof, it is important to determine the size of the framing for clearance purposes. Use the appropriate column for 2 x 4 or 2 x 6 rafters. It is not necessary to frame around the hole opening if the clearance to combustibles can be maintained between two rafters.



SLOPE	<i>Chimney Type</i>		<i>Chimney Type</i>	
	Temco (12" diameter)		Superior, FMI, or Marco (12-1/2" dia.)	
	2 by 4 Rafter	2 by 6 Rafter	2 by 4 Rafter	2 by 6 Rafter
0/12	16 x 16	16 x 16	16 1/2 x 16 1/2	16 1/2 x 16 1/2
1/12	16 x 16 1/2	16 x 16 5/8	16 1/2 x 17	16 1/2 x 17 1/8
2/12	16 x 17	16 x 17 1/4	16 1/2 x 17 1/2	16 1/2 x 17 3/4
3/12	16 x 17 1/2	16 x 18	16 1/2 x 18	16 1/2 x 18 1/2
4/12	16 x 18 1/4	16 x 18 7/8	16 1/2 x 18 3/4	16 1/2 x 19 3/8
5/12	16 x 19	16 x 19 1/4	16 1/2 x 19 1/2	16 1/2 x 19 3/4
6/12	16 x 19 7/8	16 x 20 7/8	16 1/2 x 20 3/8	16 1/2 x 21 3/8
7/12	16 x 20 3/4	16 x 21 1/2	16 1/2 x 21 1/4	16 1/2 x 22
8/12	16 x 21 3/4	16 x 23	16 1/2 x 22 1/4	16 1/2 x 23 1/2
9/12	16 x 22 3/4	16 x 24 1/4	16 1/2 x 23 1/4	16 1/2 x 24 3/4
10/12	16 x 23 3/4	16 x 25 1/2	16 1/2 x 24 1/4	16 1/2 x 26
11/12	16 x 25	16 x 26 3/4	16 1/2 x 25 1/2	16 1/2 x 27 1/4
12/12	16 x 26 1/8	16 x 28 1/8	16 1/2 x 26 5/8	16 1/2 x 28 5/8

Chimney Termination Requirements

- The chimney must have a chimney cap
- The chimney must terminate a minimum 3' above the roof and 2' above any portion within 10' (measured horizontally). This applies to flat and sloped roofs.



- ? In some problematic situations, additional chimney height above the specified minimums may be necessary to reduce wind-induced down drafting and back puffing, or to increase draft, thereby improving fireplace operating characteristics.
- Chimneys extending beyond a certain height (frequently 5') above the roof may require braces (check the chimney instructions for details)

Block-In Installation

This section is a step-by-step overview on how to construct a block-in installation. It is for review only and is not the only method of installation. Make sure all requirements listed in this manual are met. Carefully plan the installation prior to starting.

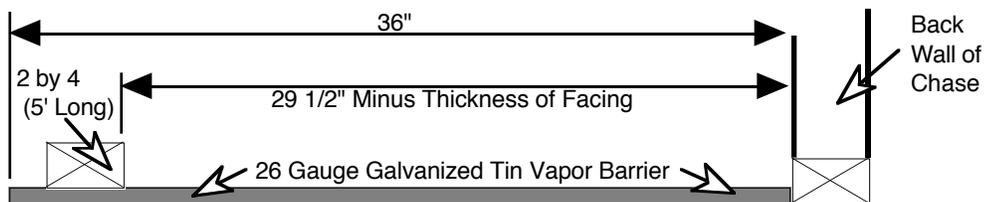
1) Laying the Vapor Barrier

The vapor barrier must be made of a minimum 26 gauge galvanized tin, 36" wide by 46" long. Nail the vapor barrier to the floor in the location where the block-in will rest. The vapor barrier will extend beyond the block-in in front and in back. These portions should not be removed because they provide protection against heat and act as an ember protector between hearth extension and block-in. They can be covered with non-combustible tile, brick, or stone if desired. NOTE: Vapor barrier is not necessary for non-combustible floors.

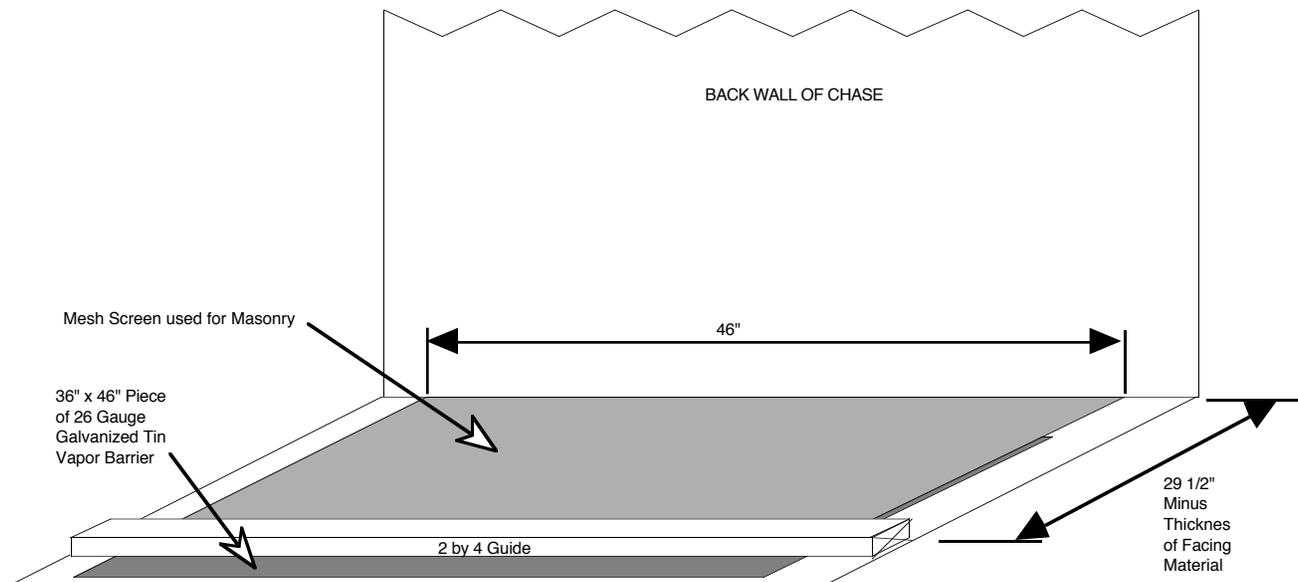
2) Making a Guide for the Brick

Measure 29 1/2" from the back wall of the chase and subtract the thickness of the facing material to be used (for thin facings such as marble or tile include the 1/2" thickness of the cement fiber board used as a backing). If facing material is to butt to the edge of the faceplate (inside fit), subtract 1/4" to 3/8" from the combined thickness of the facing material and then subtract that total from the 29 1/2". Nail a 2 x 4 approximately 4' long across the opening at the specified distance from the back wall of the chase. This 2 x 4 will be used as a guide for the first course of block. See the illustration on the following page.

SIDE VIEW OF FIREPLACE ENCLOSURE

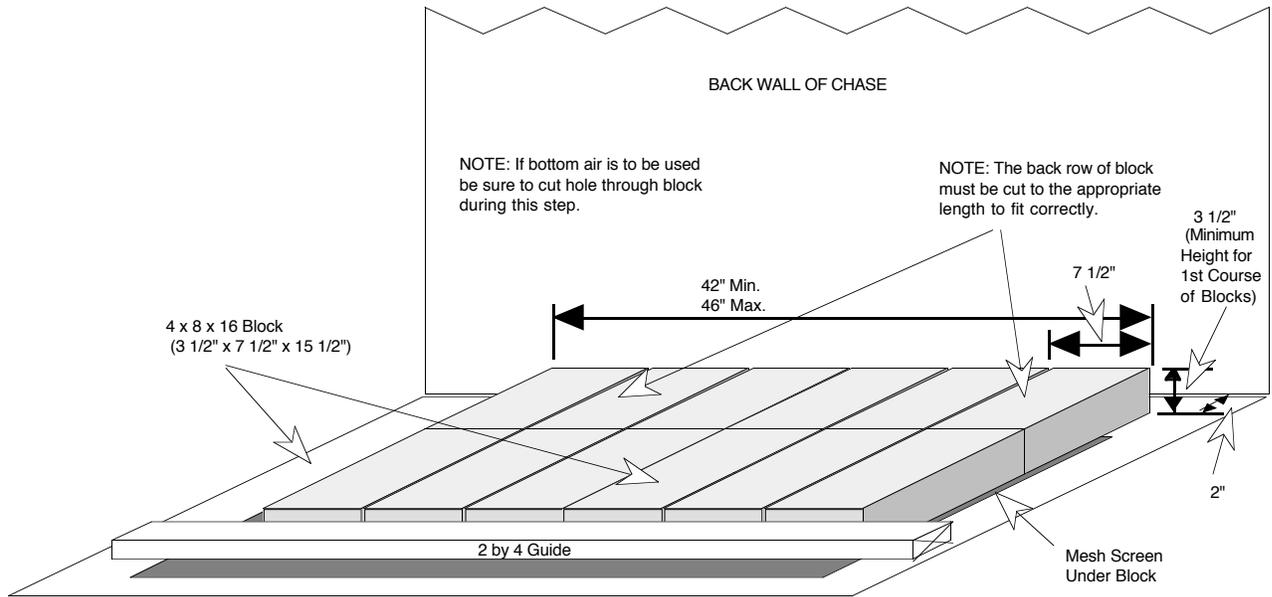


Cut a piece of mesh screen used by masons to fit over the vapor barrier behind the 2 x 4 guide. Nail it as necessary to the top of the vapor barrier. This keeps the blocks from sliding (See the illustration below).



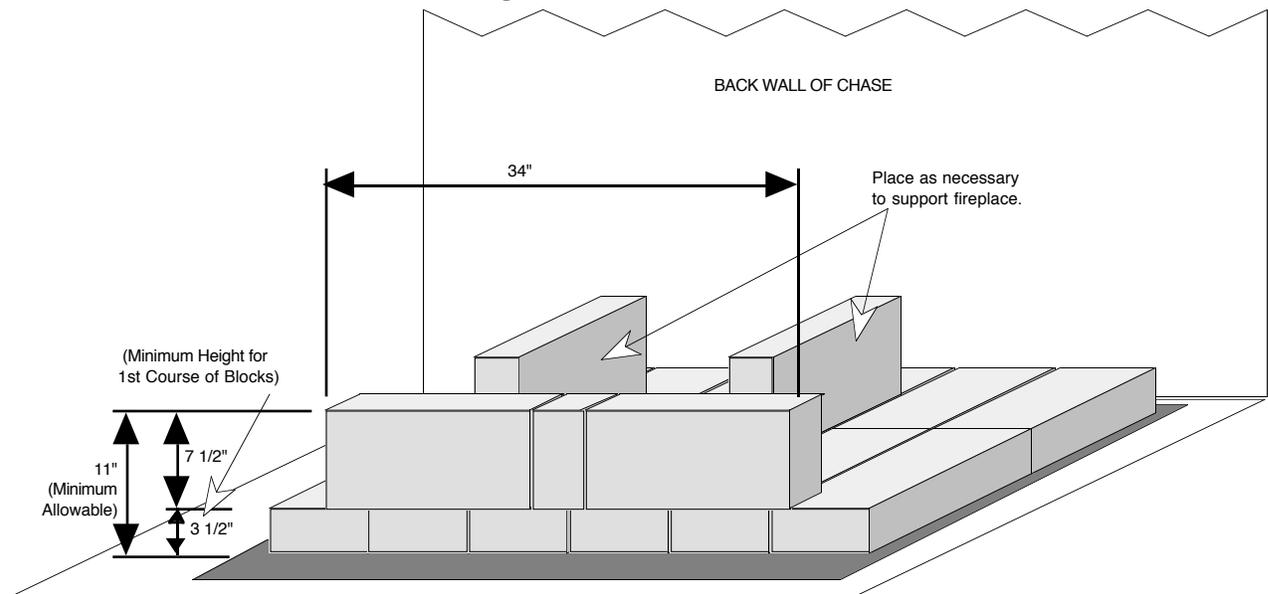
3) Place the First Course of Blocks

Place the block on top of the mesh as shown in the illustration below. It is not necessary to mortar to the mesh unless required by local building codes. Make sure to line the blocks up against the 2 x 4 guide, working towards the back. There should be a 2" gap between the back wall of the chase and the back row of blocks. The back row of blocks must be cut to the appropriate length to fit correctly and adhere to the specifications.



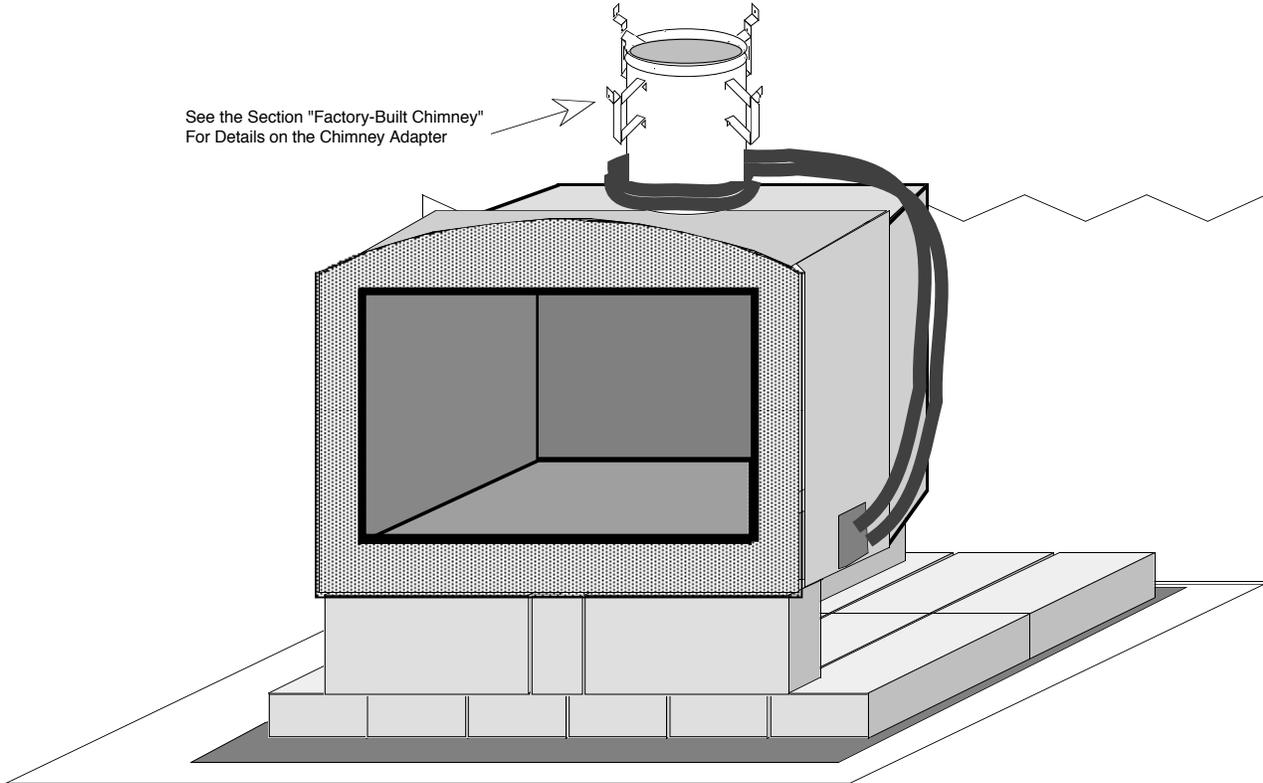
4) Place the Fireplace Supports

If the hearth extension height is to be 11" or less, place the supports for the fireplace as shown in the illustration below. For hearth extensions greater than 11" add shims of non-combustible material or brick until the desired height is reached.



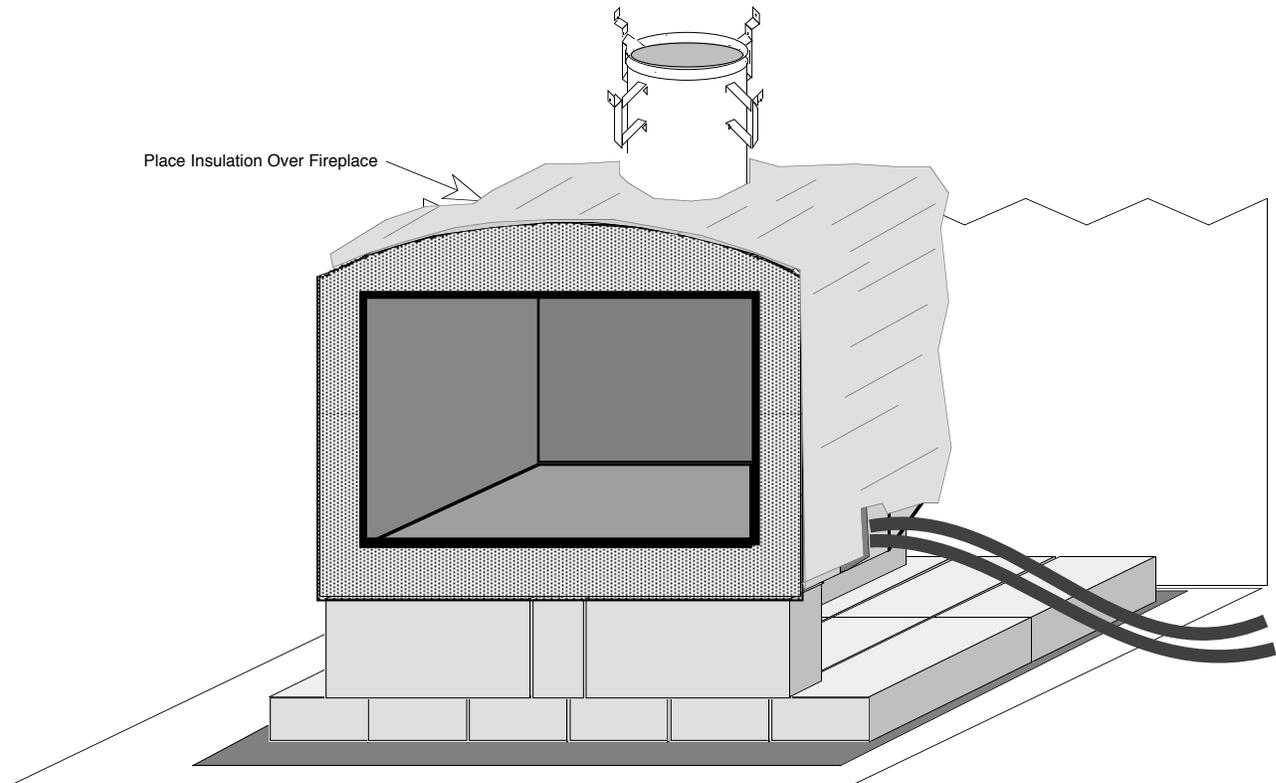
5) Place the Fireplace

Position the fireplace so the faceplate will align with the facing. Make sure the fireplace is level and centered. Install the chimney adapter (if used).



6) Install the Insulation

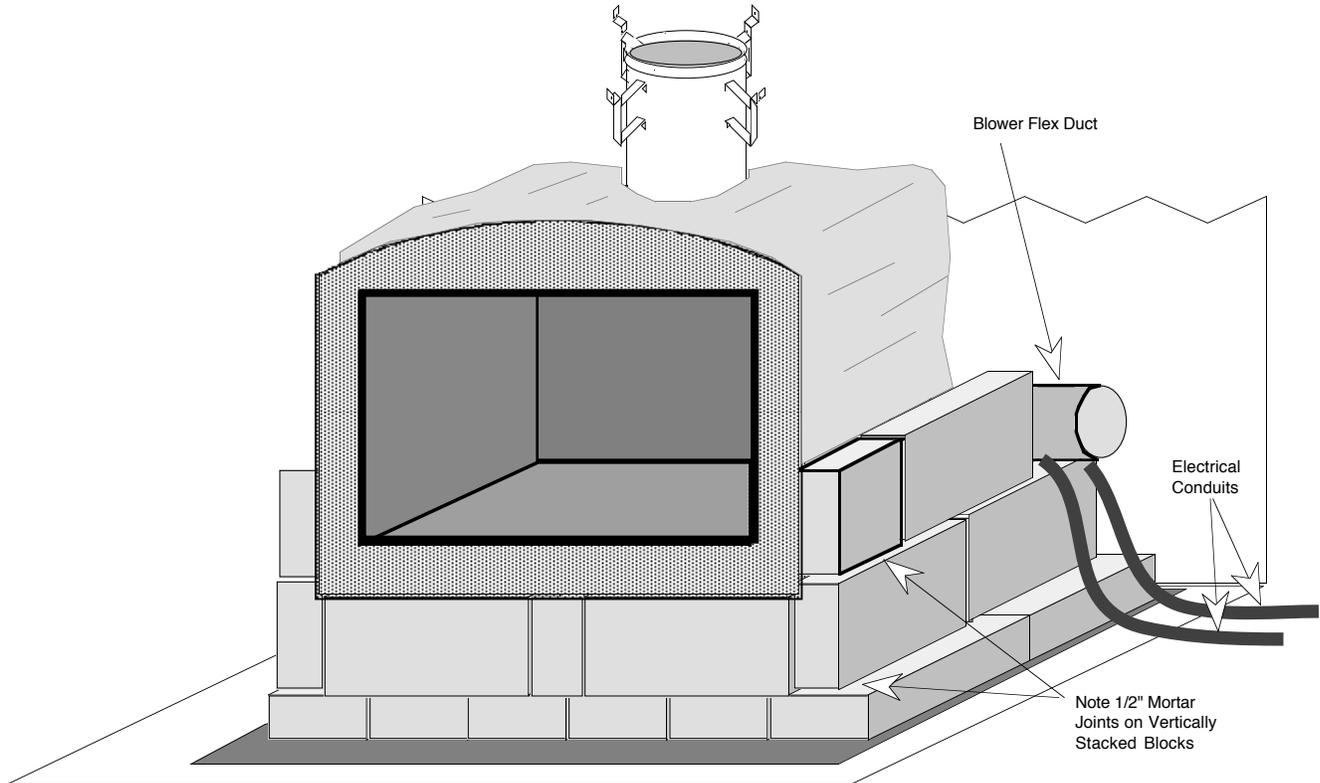
Place the insulation included with the fireplace over the fireplace (cover the sides and back)



7) Install the First Course of Blocks

Mortar the first course of vertical block to the base along the sides and back maintaining a 1" minimum clearance to the fireplace and a 2" minimum clearance to combustible wall.

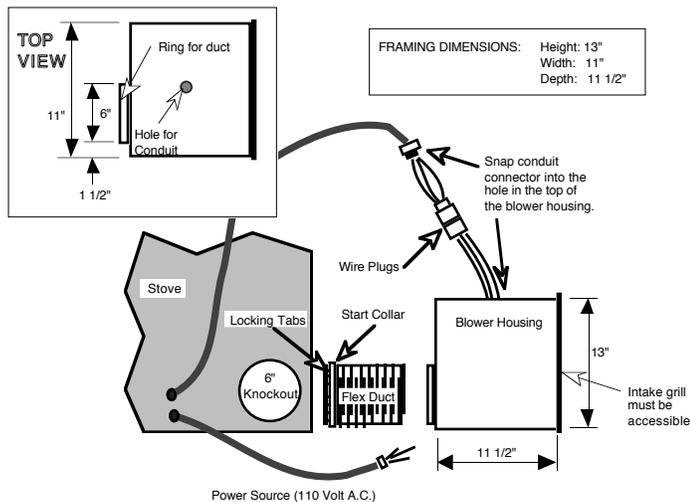
When mortaring the vertically stacked courses of block that surround the fireplace, take into consideration the total height that will need to be obtained to reach the height of the fireplace. If the vertically stacked blocks do not obtain a height that is as high or higher than the fireplace, an additional course of cut blocks will have to be used. To avoid having to use cut blocks, use enough mortar between vertically stacked blocks to obtain the desired height. Mortar joints of approximately 1/2" between blocks should provide the height necessary to avoid use of cut blocks. Measure each course of blocks as they are being assembled to insure a proper height.



8) Install the Blower Housing

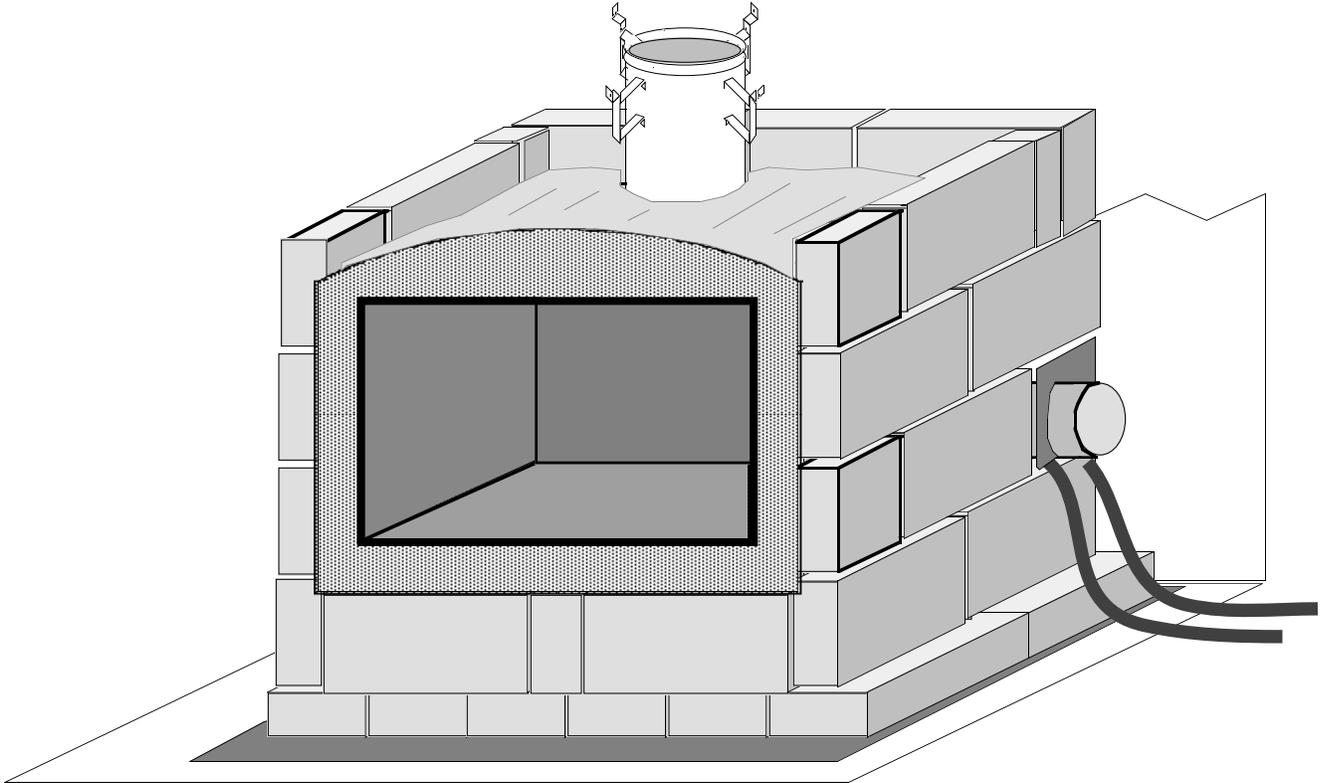
Install the blower housing in the desired location. Connect the blower duct and conduits and feed them through the block-in construction (see the section "Blower Requirements").

! Do not run the conduit over the top of the fireplace.



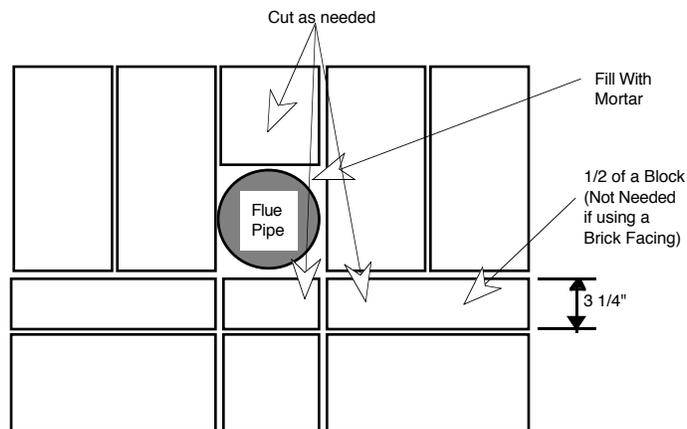
9) Install the Vertical Courses of Block

Continue with mortaring each course of block staggering the joints until the top of the fireplace is reached (See illustration below). Be sure to keep the front of the enclosure level with the faceplate of the fireplace when aligning each course of block. When installing each new course of block, make sure to add enough mortar to make the block-in obtain a height that will be just taller than the fireplace when the fifth course is installed (i.e. if not enough mortar is added between vertical joints, the fifth course will be lower than the fireplace height, making a sixth course necessary in which each block will have to be cut to get to the required height).



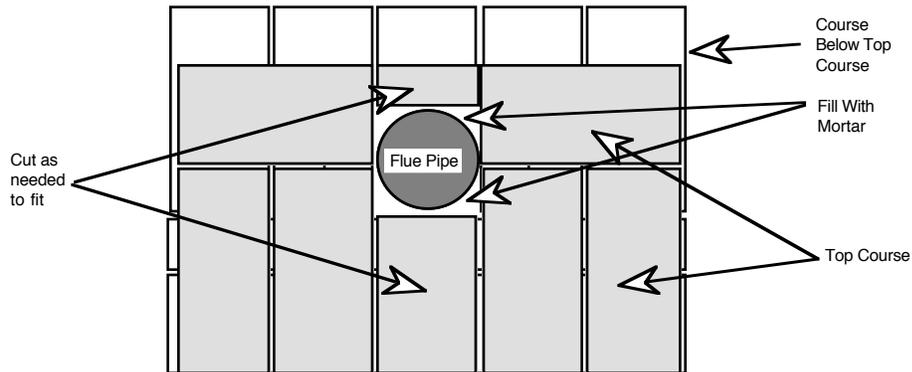
10) Install the Block-In Top

After completing the side walls of the block-in, it is time to construct the top. This acts a roof to the block-in construction. The top requires 7 1/2" of masonry spaced a maximum of 1" off the top of the fireplace. Lay the first course of the block-in top in the pattern illustrated below. Use insulation to shim the first layer of roof blocks off of the top of the fireplace. Use just enough insulation to make a flat roof. The pattern shown below may not look exactly like the one being built depending on the depth of the block-in. The most important factor to consider is a good staggered overlap of the top two courses. Fill in any holes in the blocks that are exposed to the outside of the enclosure with mortar as well as the spaces around the flue pipe.



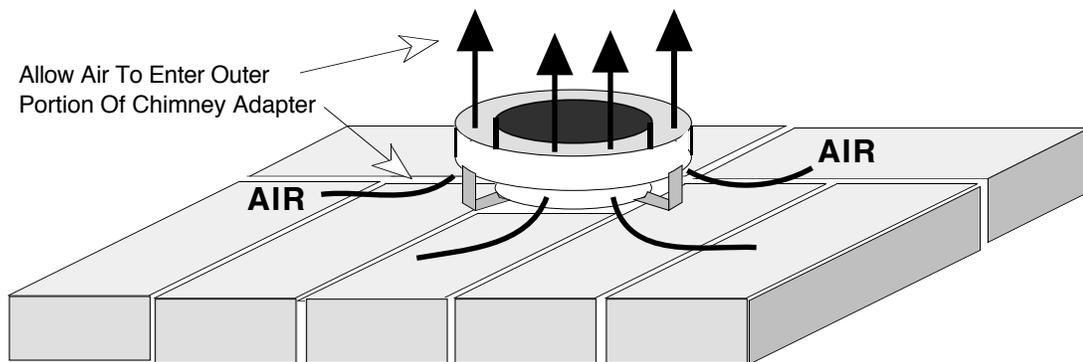
10) Install the Block-In Top (continued)

The last course of brick will look like the illustration below.



The last course of block should seal the enclosure, but still allow the chimney adapter to have air enter the outside portion. See the illustration below.

Front View of Chimney Adapter With Chimney Removed



NOTE: Allow the block-in to dry for at least one month before using the fireplace. This will prevent the block-in from cracking.

11) Install the Chimney

Follow the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements listed under "Chimney Requirements"

12) Install the Facing & Hearth

See the section "Facing Requirements" and "Hearth Requirements" for requirements and suggestions.

13) Finalize the Installation

See the section "Finalizing the Installation" for details on installing the faceplate, firebox components, and doors.

Installation Preparation

- ! This installation should only be performed by a qualified mason familiar with constructing fireplaces and the codes and requirements that apply.
- ! Read this entire manual before installing the fireplace.
- ! Failure to install this fireplace in accordance with all local codes and the requirements listed in this manual may result in property damage, bodily injury, or even death.
- ! Notify your insurance company before installing this fireplace.
- ! The requirements listed below are divided into sections. All requirements must be met simultaneously. The order of installation is not rigid – the qualified installer should follow the procedure best suited for the installation.
- ! Modifications of the fireplace (doors, blower, air inlet systems, damper control, or any other component supplied by Travis Industries) or use of any component part not approved by Travis Industries in combination with this fireplace system will void the listing and warranty.

Packing List

Shipped with the Fireplace:

- Installation Manual with Catalyst Warranty Card
- Grate
- Baffle
- Blower Assembly
- Ember Strip
- Log Retainer (includes allen wrench & instructions)
- Flex Duct w/ start collar – 3' Length, 6" Dia (For Blower)
- Fiberglass (for expansion buffer)
- 6" Dia. Air Vent (& Storm Collar) for chase venting
- New Door Pawl & Heat Shield (For use with older doors)

Shipped with the Faceplate:

- Faceplate (two switch plate screws are attached)
- #3 Square Driver
- Switch Plate (includes blower rheostat)
- 12 Faceplate Screws

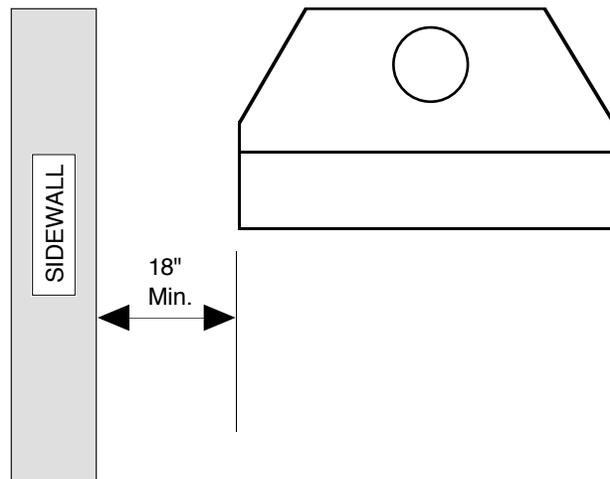
Shipped with the Door(s):

- Owner's Manual
- Replacement Pawl (For use with 36A fireplaces)
- Four Washers
- Pair of Gloves
- Efficiency, Registration & Oregon DEQ Cards
- Touch-up Paint

- The fireplace is shipped with a lifting handle on each side. After the fireplace is in place, remove these handles.

Fireplace Placement Requirements

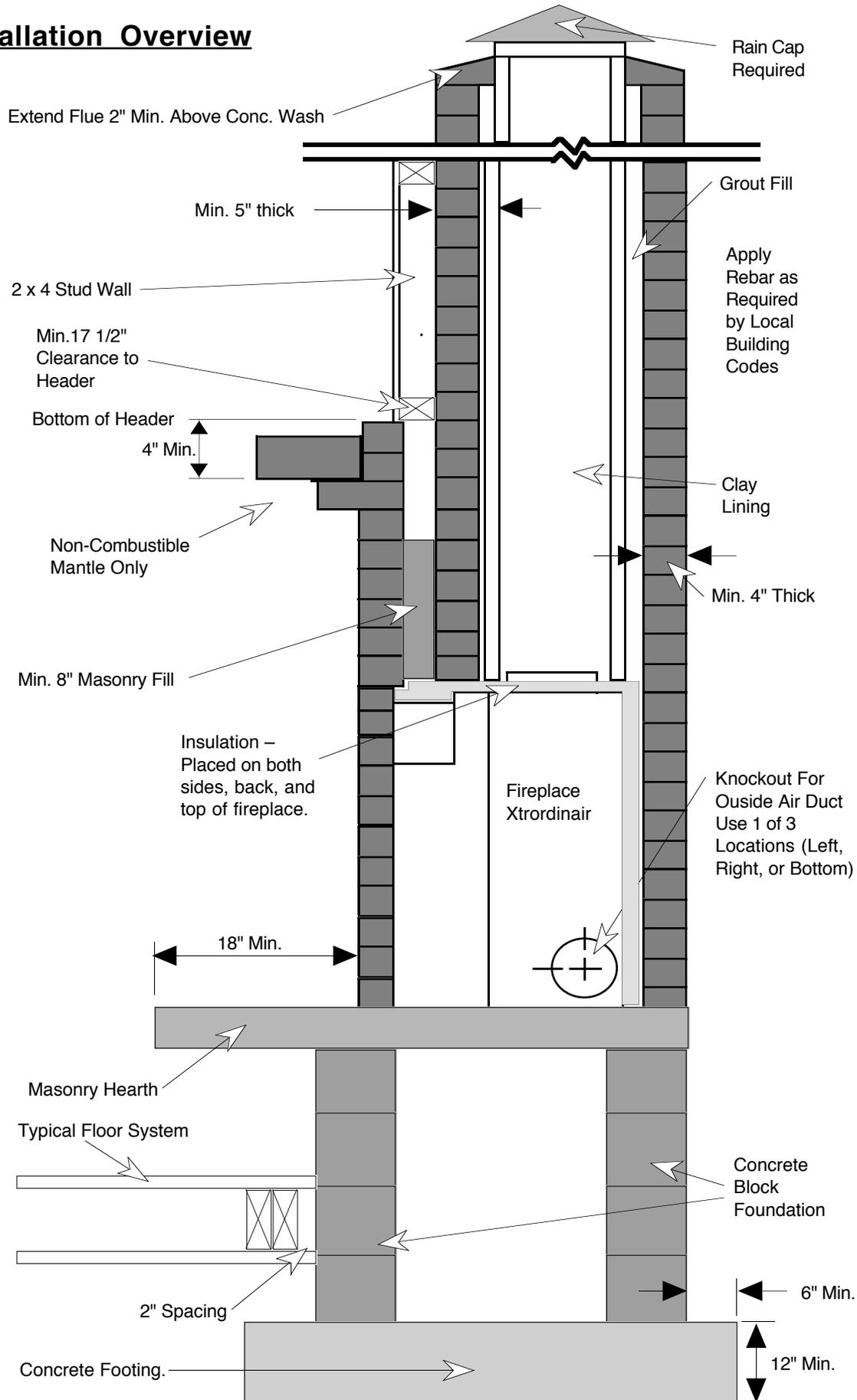
- Fireplace should be located such that no doors, drapes, furniture or other combustibles can be placed close or swing closer than the minimum 36" clearance. Due to the high heat output of this fireplace, choose a location away from high traffic areas.
- Fireplace must be placed so the vents below and above the glass do not become blocked
- Adjacent sidewalls must be a minimum 18" from the side of fireplace



Hearth Requirements

- The hearth must be a minimum 1" thick of non-combustible material
- The hearth must extend 18" from the front of the faceplate and 8" to each side (52" wide)
- Hearth extension must be no higher than the bottom edge of the fireplace face plate.

Installation Overview

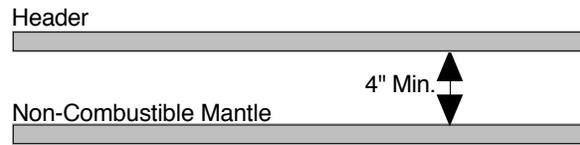


Chimney Requirements

- Minimum 15' system height (measured from the floor)
- Maximum 35' system height (measured from the floor)
- ? In some problematic situations, additional chimney height above the specified minimums may be necessary to reduce wind-induced down drafting and back puffing, or to increase draft, thereby improving fireplace operating characteristics.

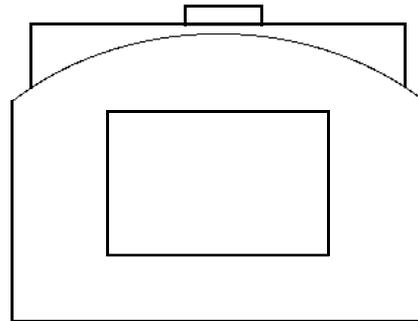
Mantel Requirements

- **The optional mantel must be non-combustible**
- The mantel must be a minimum of 4" below the header (a maximum 61" above the floor)



Masonry Fireplace Requirements

- When required by building codes, vertical reinforcing rods should be set in the foundation to extend the full height of the chimney.
- Place insulation along both sides, back, and top of the Fireplace Xtrodinair to form an expansion buffer between the fireplace and the masonry and flue liner.
- Allow space to route air duct through masonry. Air duct joints should be screwed securely in place.
- When constructed outside of the house framework, chimney anchors should be used.
- No chimney should support any structural load besides its own weight.

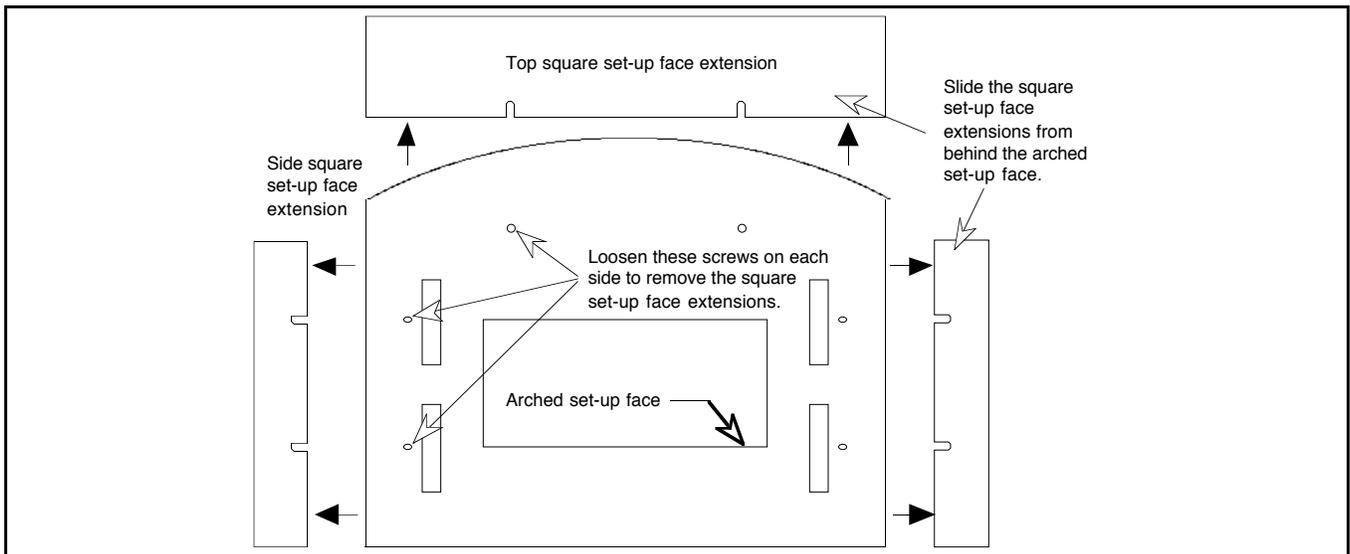


Facing Requirements

- Non-combustible facing must extend 8" from each side of the fireplace
- Non-combustible facing must extend 26" from the top of the fireplace

Set-Up Face

- The fireplace is shipped with a set-up face that is 1/16" larger on the top, bottom and each side than the faceplate (arched or square). Use the set-up face as a template when installing the facing.
- Arched and square faceplates are available with this fireplace. If using an arched faceplate, remove the top and two side extenders that are behind the arched set-up face.



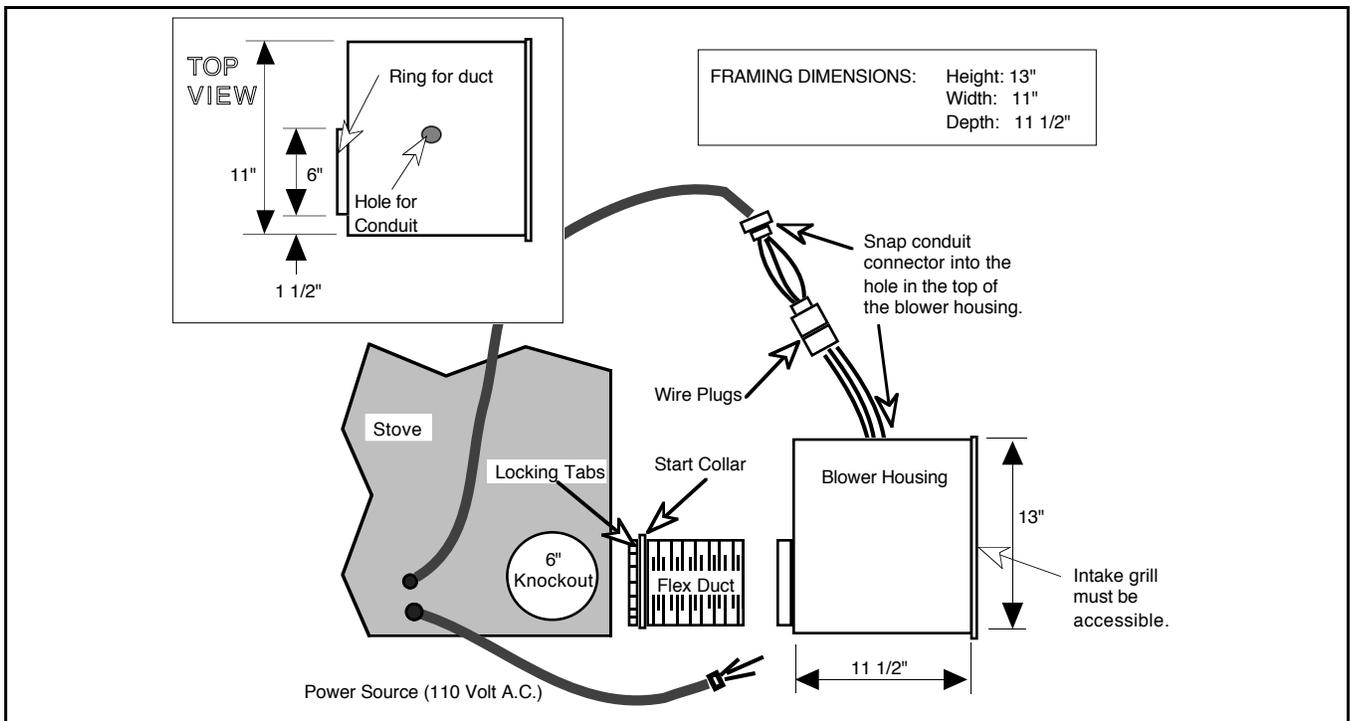
Blower Requirements

This fireplace utilizes an external blower and blower duct to direct air to the fireplace. The air is heated inside the fireplace and pushed out the vents along the faceplate, heating the home. The blower may be located to draw air from the exterior (recommended) or interior of the home.

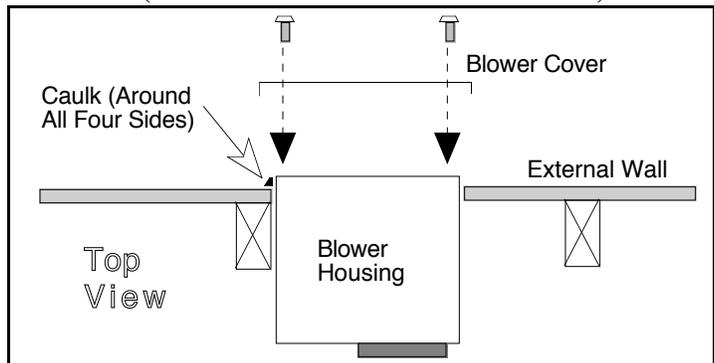
- Do not draw air from confined areas or from a garage or area containing fumes or emissions.
- + **We strongly recommend drawing air from an external location so the blower creates positive pressure inside the home, reducing cold air infiltration.**
- ? The blower may be installed to draw air from a crawl space or attic if approved by local building codes. **NOTE:** certain codes require a fire curtain in these cases.

Blower Duct Connection

- ? The shorter the blower duct, the greater the air flow and heat transfer will be.
- Connect the blower duct to one of the three locations on the fireplace (right side, left side, or bottom). Remove the appropriate blower cover plate by prying it loose with a flat head screwdriver. Insert the starter section into the hole and bend the flanges outwards, locking the starter section in place.

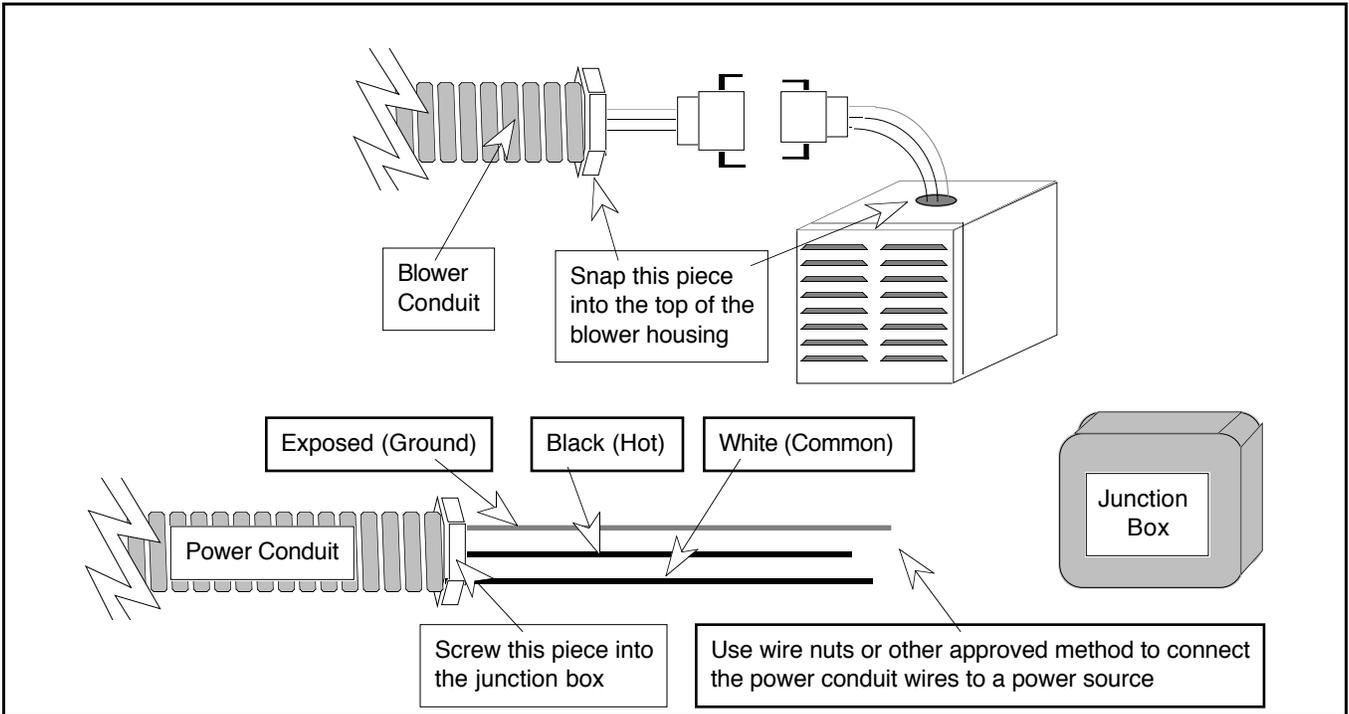


- Connect the blower duct to the blower box by inserting the duct over the 6" collar and secure using duct tape and/or screws
- The maximum length for 6" diameter blower duct is 15' (use the included duct & start collar)
- The maximum length for 8" diameter blower duct is 25' (use two 6" to 8" adapters)
- A maximum of two 90° bends may be used.
- The blower, if located on an external wall, should be weatherproofed. Remove the blower cover and install the blower. Apply caulk around the perimeter of the blower housing where it contacts the external wall (apply sparingly). Replace the blower cover.

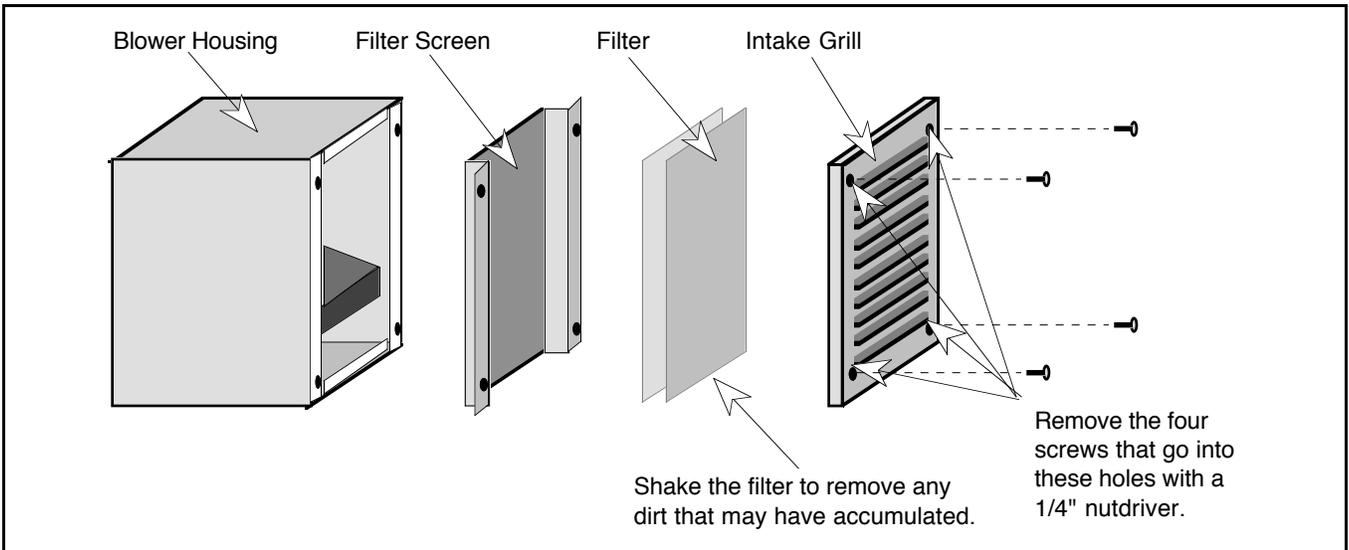


Blower Electrical Connection

- Connect the electrical conduit to an electrical supply 110-115 Volts at 60 Hz (2 Amps). Use a junction box to protect the electrical connection
- Connect the blower conduit to the blower box by attaching the two molex connectors together. Insert the molex connectors into the blower box. Then attach the conduit to the blower box by inserting it into the top.
- ! Do not run either conduit over the top of the fireplace or within 2" of the chimney



- The blower utilizes a filter that requires periodic cleaning - see the illustration below.



Masonry Installation

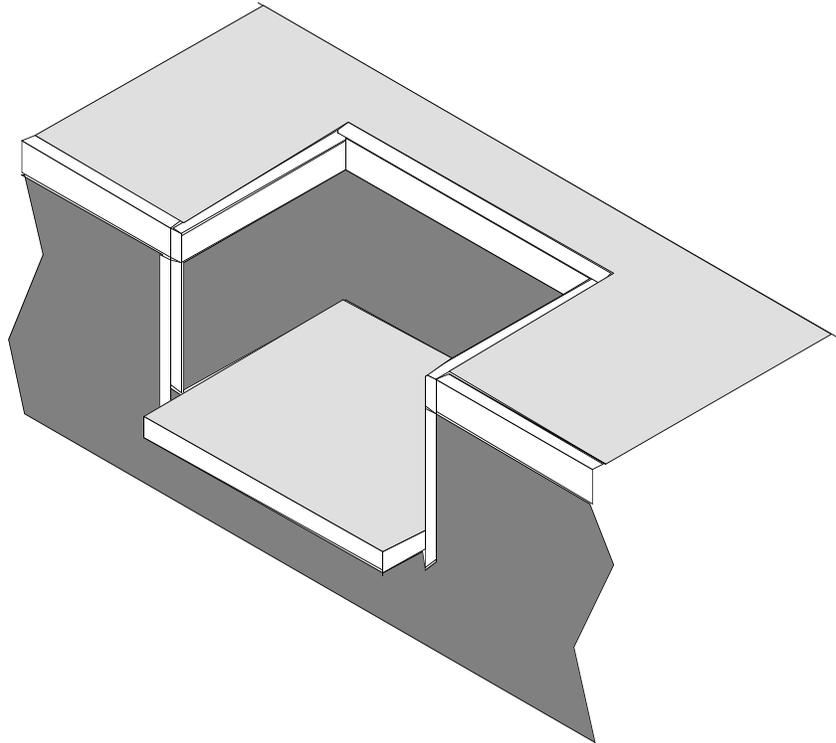
This section is a step-by-step overview on how to construct a masonry installation. It is for review only and is not the only method of installation. Because of the vast difference between masonry installations, this section will be handled in a generalized format. Carefully plan the installation prior to starting.

- ! This installation should only be performed by a qualified mason familiar with constructing fireplaces and the codes and requirements that apply.
- ! Read this entire manual before installing the fireplace.
- ! Failure to install this fireplace in accordance with all local codes and the requirements listed in this manual may result in property damage, bodily injury, or even death.
- ! Notify your insurance company before installing this fireplace.

Step #1 - Concrete Footing.

A concrete footing should be made following all specifications that apply.

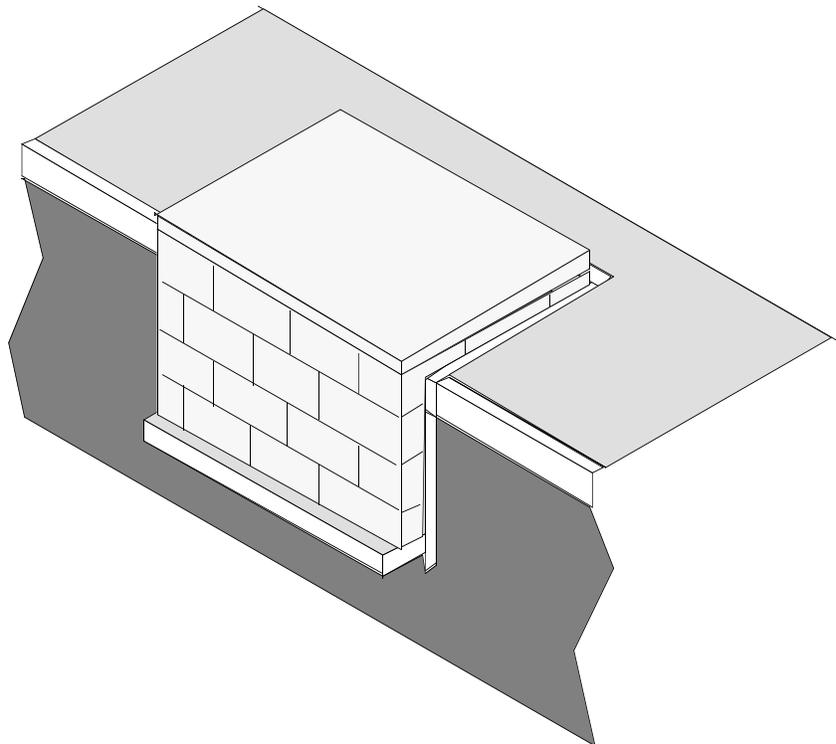
Foundation depth as required by local Bldg. Code, min. 12" thick and 6" beyond walls of fireplace.



Step #2 - Concrete Block Foundation.

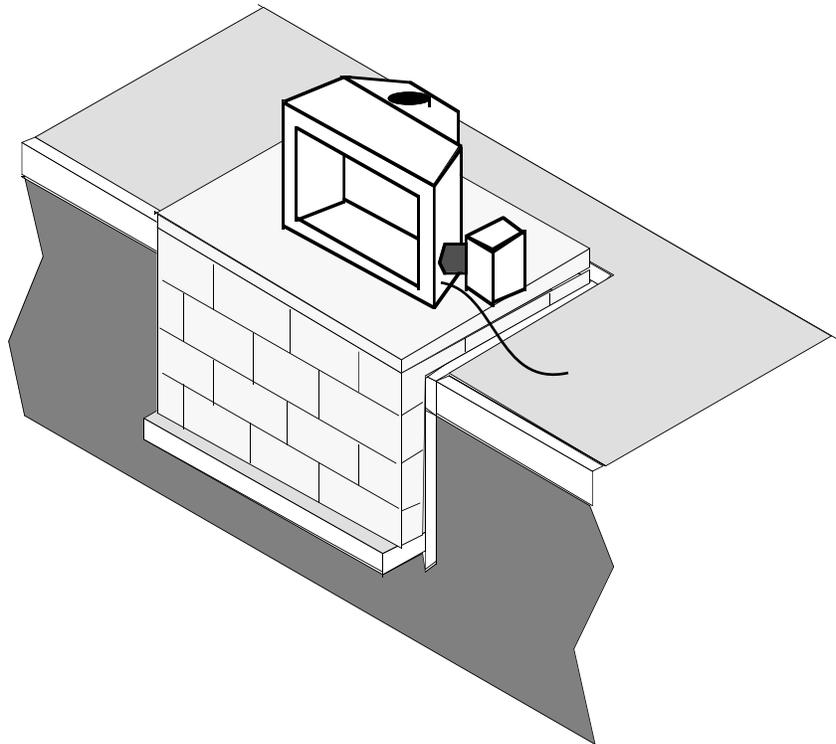
The concrete foundation is used support the weight of the masonry column around the fireplace. See the illustration on page 8 for a cross section.

U.B.C. requires 8" side wall and 8" rear wall. Where Bldg. Codes permit, a 4" masonry wall is sufficient.



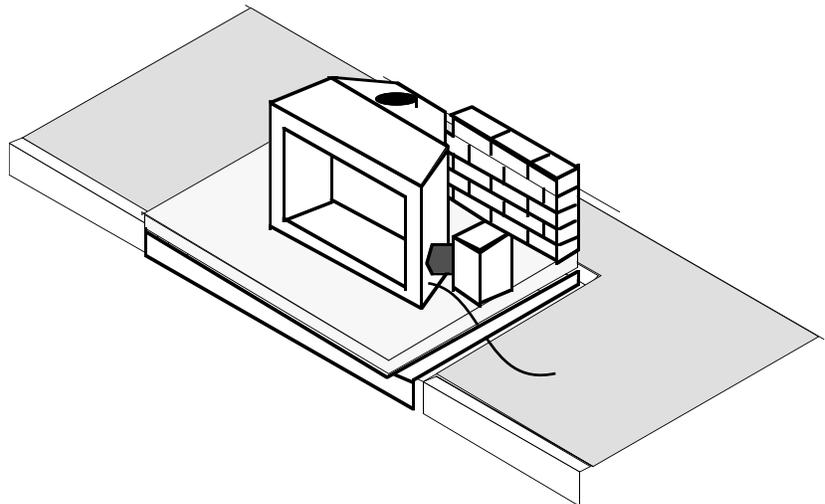
Step #3 - Masonry Hearth and Fireplace Placement.

The masonry hearth is now ready to be constructed. It must extend a minimum of 18" from the front of the fireplace. When placing the fireplace on top of the finished hearth, double check its alignment and make sure it meets all of the specifications. At this time the blower can also be placed in position (See "Blower Requirements" for details). The blower need not be directly adjacent to the fireplace as it appears to the right. Make sure to run the electrical conduit that provides the electrical power to the fireplace out of the masonry at this time. The other conduit goes directly to the blower.



Step #4 - Building the Masonry.

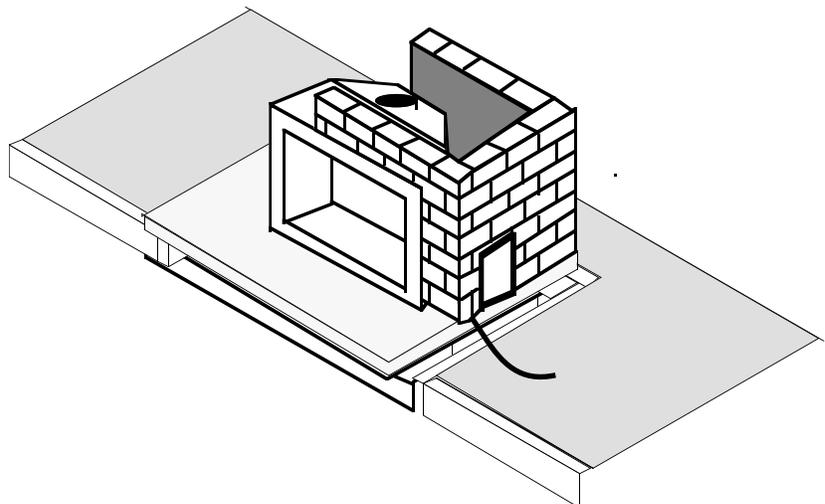
Build the masonry around the fireplace, making sure it meets all local building codes.



Step #6 - Building the Facing.

Continue to build the surrounding masonry and make the facing when the surrounding masonry is completed.

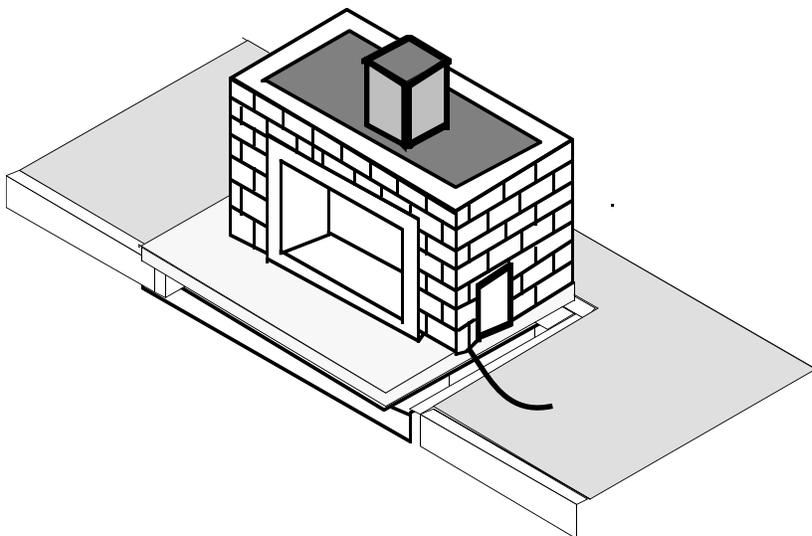
Do not install facing material over the front of the set-up face. Doing so will prevent the installation of the finished faceplate.



Step #7 - Finish the Masonry.

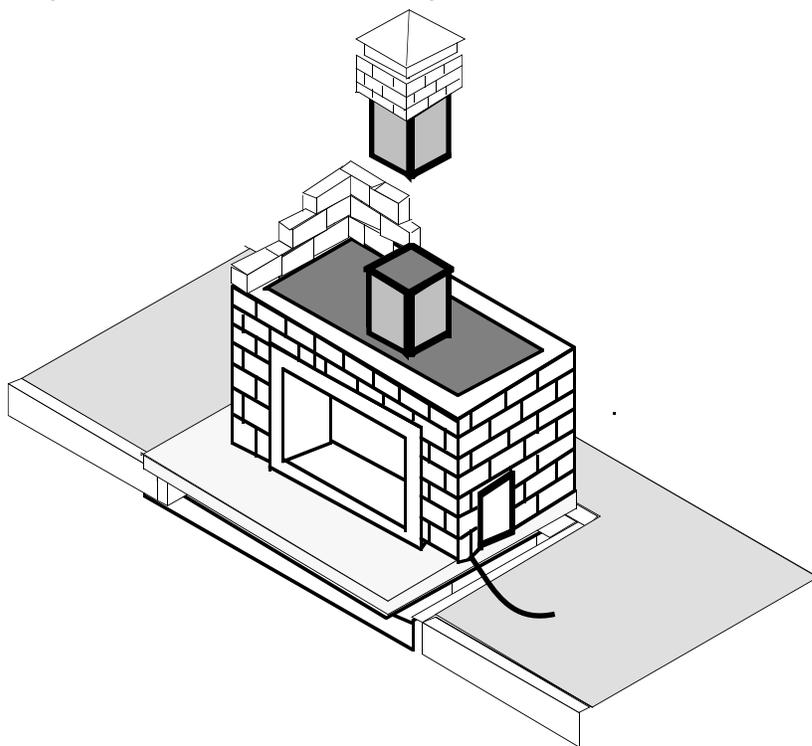
Complete the masonry and attach the flue liner as needed.

12" x 12" Flue lining may be placed directly over mortar bed around flue collar. Step in the sides to flue lining. Keep mortar from falling into flue when building chimney.



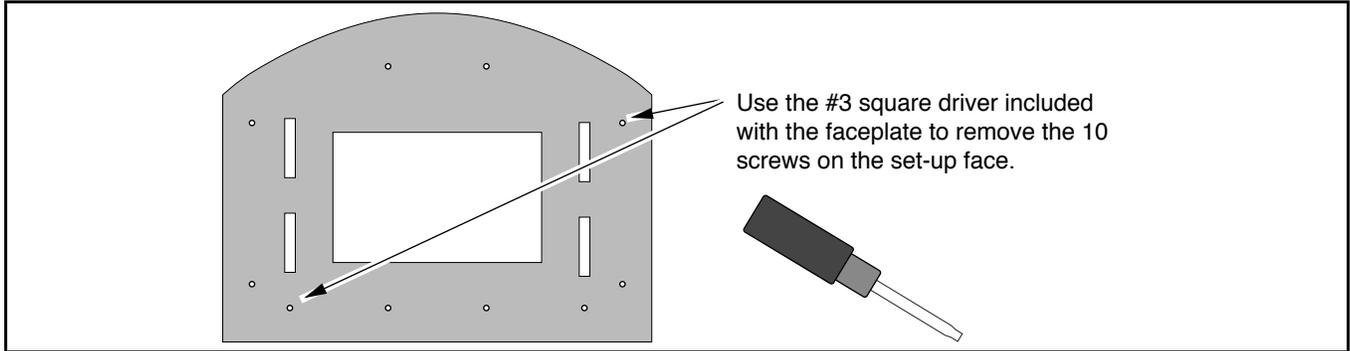
Step #8 - Building the Chimney.

Chimney must be a minimum of 12' from the top of the fireplace with no offsets. For every offset in the chimney, add 3' of additional chimney to the minimum allowable.

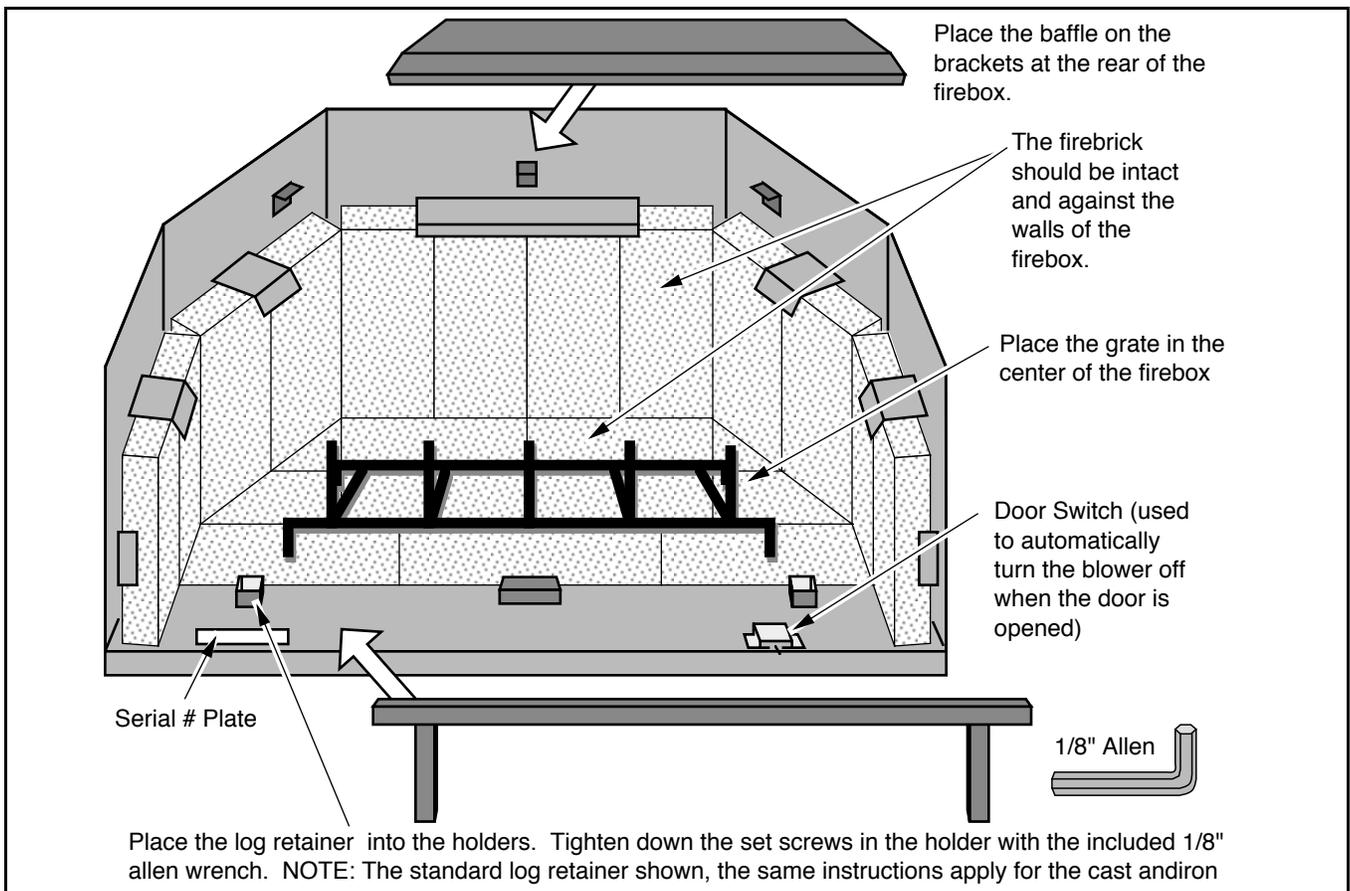


Finalizing the Installation

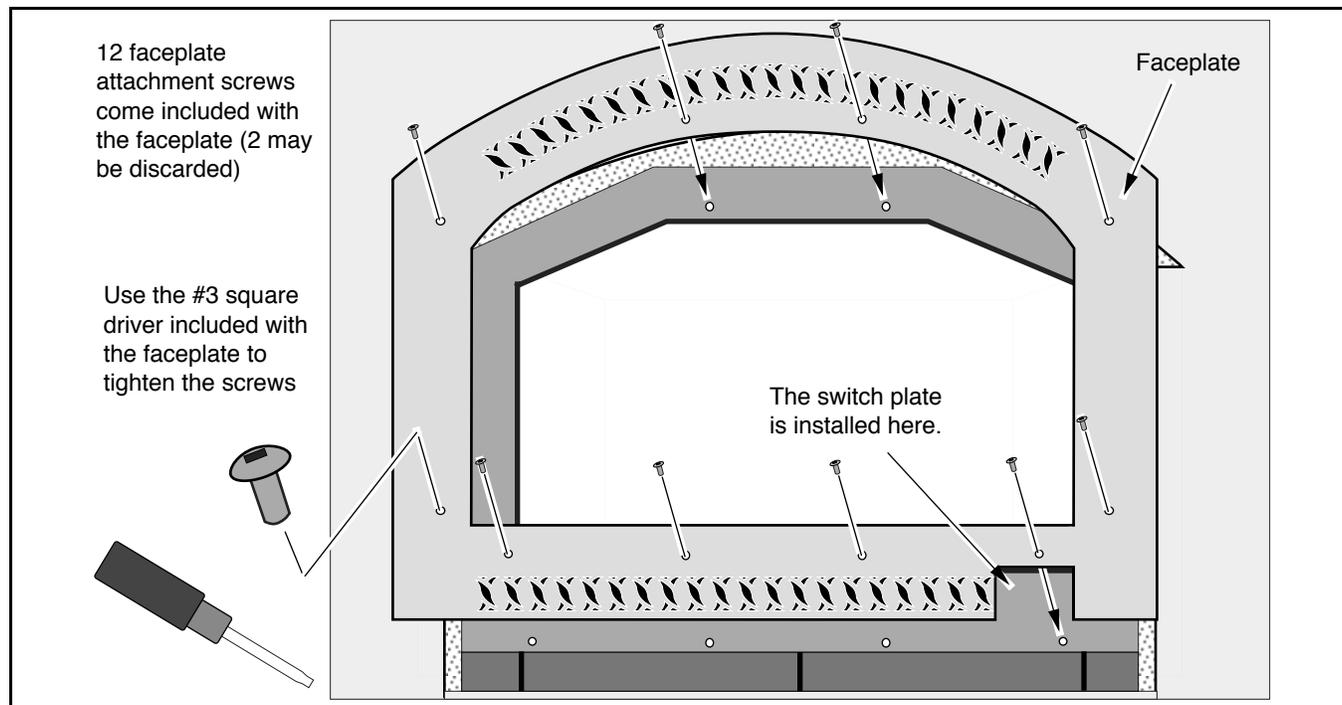
- ! **ACID WASH WARNING:** Before installing the faceplate, make sure any masonry that has been treated with acid wash has been properly neutralized (this is used primarily with brick faces). Acid wash (muriatic acid) is used to remove excess mortar. If not properly neutralized with an ammonia solution, the gold face may develop a permanent tarnish when the acid evaporates over time.
 - ! **WOOD SCRAP WARNING:** Never burn wood scraps in the fireplace. Treated wood breaks down the catalyst inside the fireplace, decreasing efficiency and increasing emissions.
- 1 Remove the set-up face using the #3 square drive included with the faceplate.



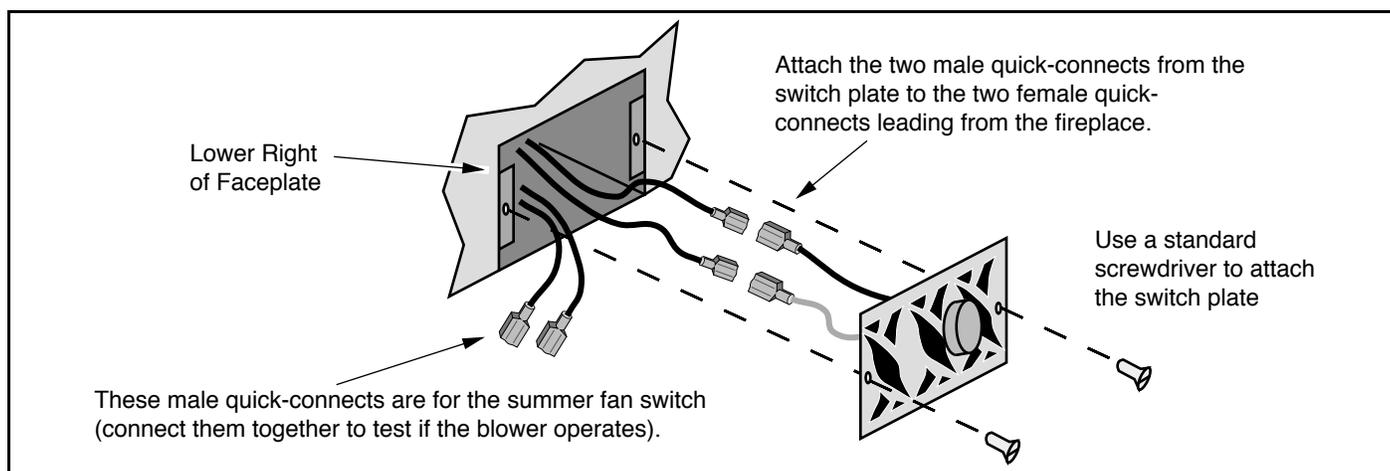
- 2 Make sure the firebrick is properly in place.
- 3 Install the log retainer using the included 1/8" allen wrench.
- 4 Install the baffle.



- 5 If installing a catalyst temperature meter, do so now (see the instructions included with the temperature meter).
- 6 The faceplate is packaged with the faceplate attachment screws (NOTE: there are two extra screws that may be discarded). Use the included #3 square driver to install the faceplate - do not pinch any of the wires in the lower right between the faceplate and the fireplace.

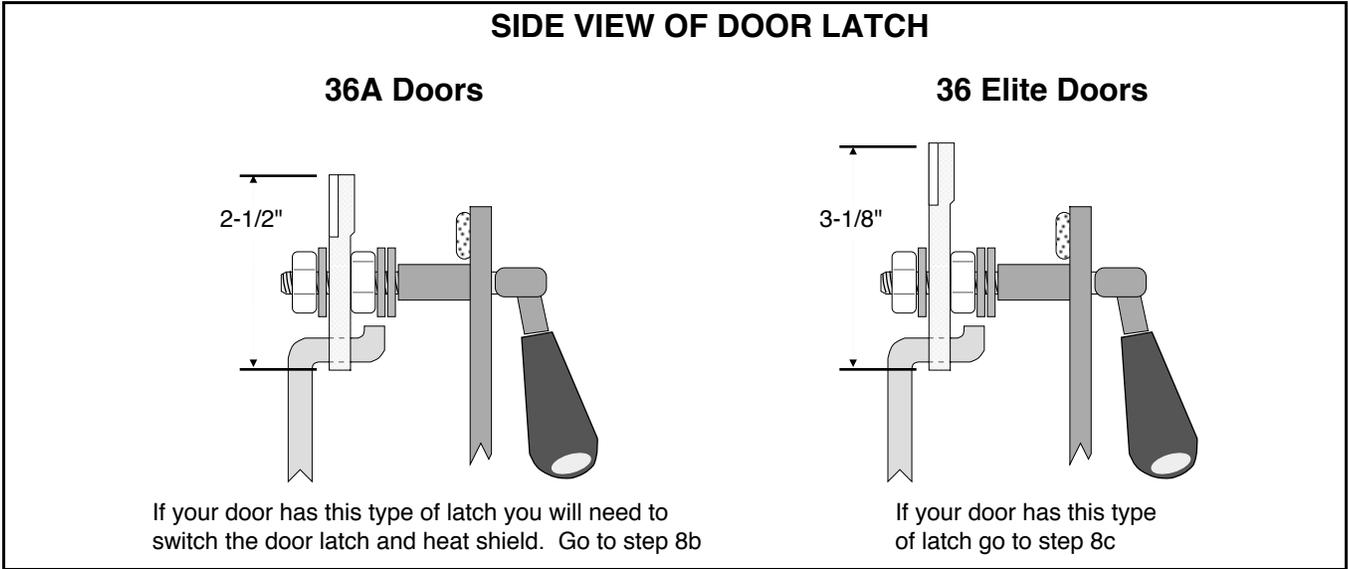


- 7 Attach the two male quick-connects from the switch plate to the two female quick-connects leading from the fireplace. If the optional summer fan switch is being used, connect the other two quick connects, otherwise tuck the two male quick-connects leading from the fireplace into the cavity behind the faceplate. Attach the switch plate to the faceplate using a standard screwdriver (NOTE: the attachment screws are threaded into the faceplate).
- + Blower operation may be checked by jumping the two male quick-connects leading from the fireplace (BE CAREFUL - THIS CIRCUIT IS ACTIVE). Make sure the door is closed.

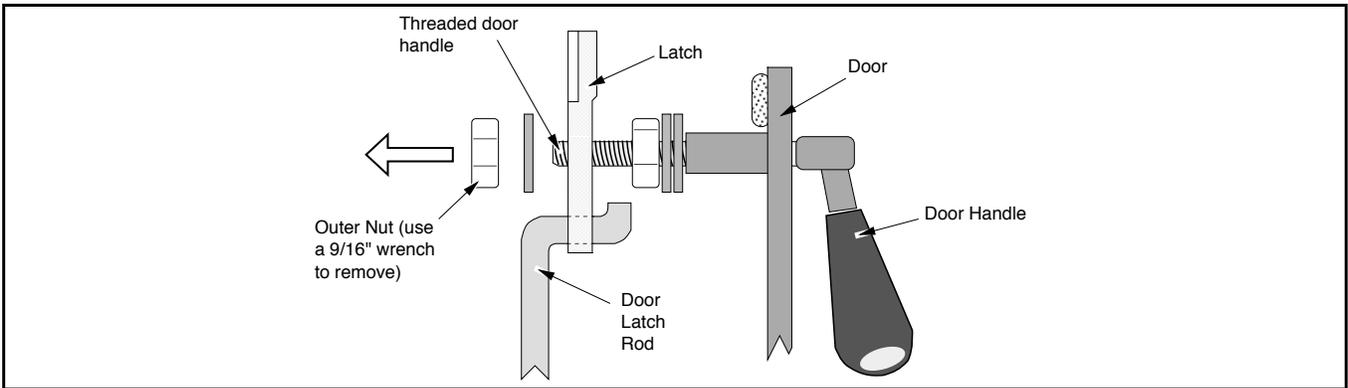


- 8 **Single Door Installation** This fireplace may be installed with a single large door or two split doors. See the instructions under step 8a for installing double doors. For single doors, install it by sliding the door over the right side hinge pins. See step 9 for adjusting the door latch.

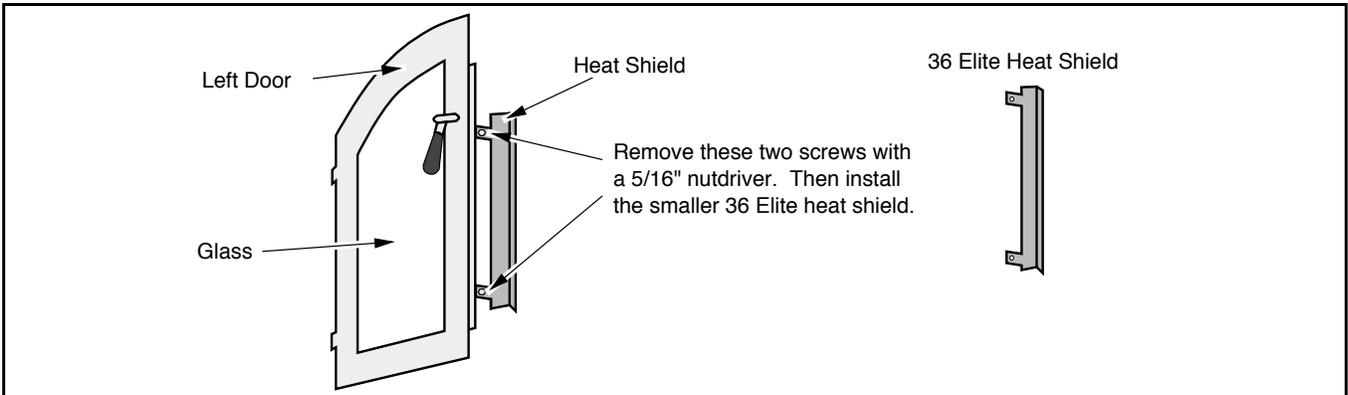
8a Double Door Installation - Determining the Correct Door Latch Because of design changes from the 36A to the 36-Elite, the door latch and heat shield on the double doors has been changed. 36A doors have latches that are 2-1/2" long. 36-Elite doors have latches 3-1/8" long. See the illustration below to determine the correct door latch and how to switch latches.



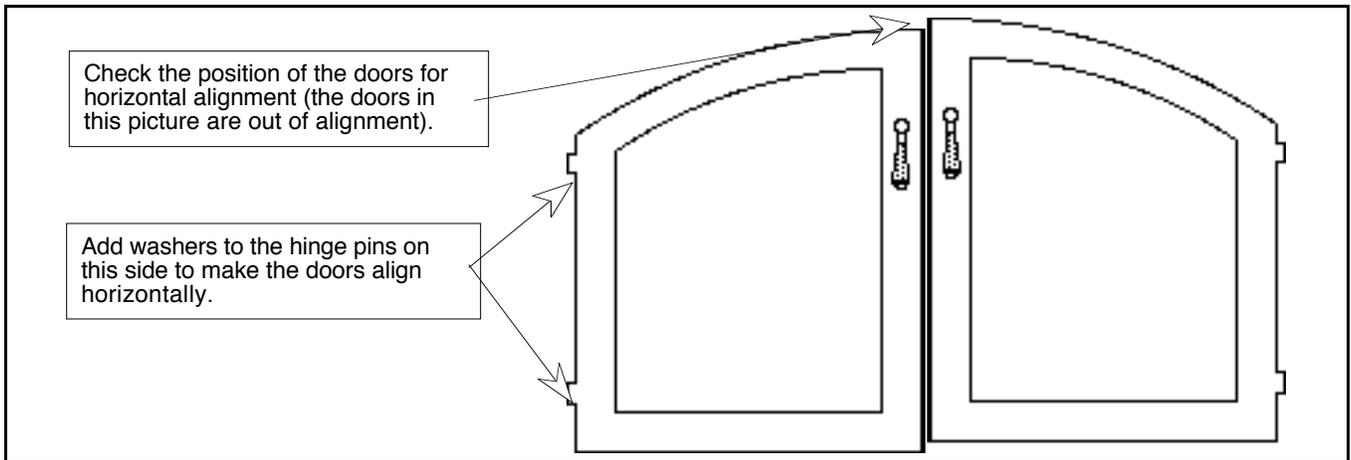
8b Changing the Door Latch and Heat Shield on 36A Doors
 Remove the door latch using a 9/16" wrench to remove the outer nut. Remove the washer and remove the latch by sliding it outwards and off of the threaded door handle. Discard the 2-1/2" long latch. Insert the 36 Elite latch by inserting it through the door latch rod, and then over the threaded door handle. The hole in the latch has a flat portion. It slides over the flat portion of the threaded door handle.. Replace the washer and nut and tighten.



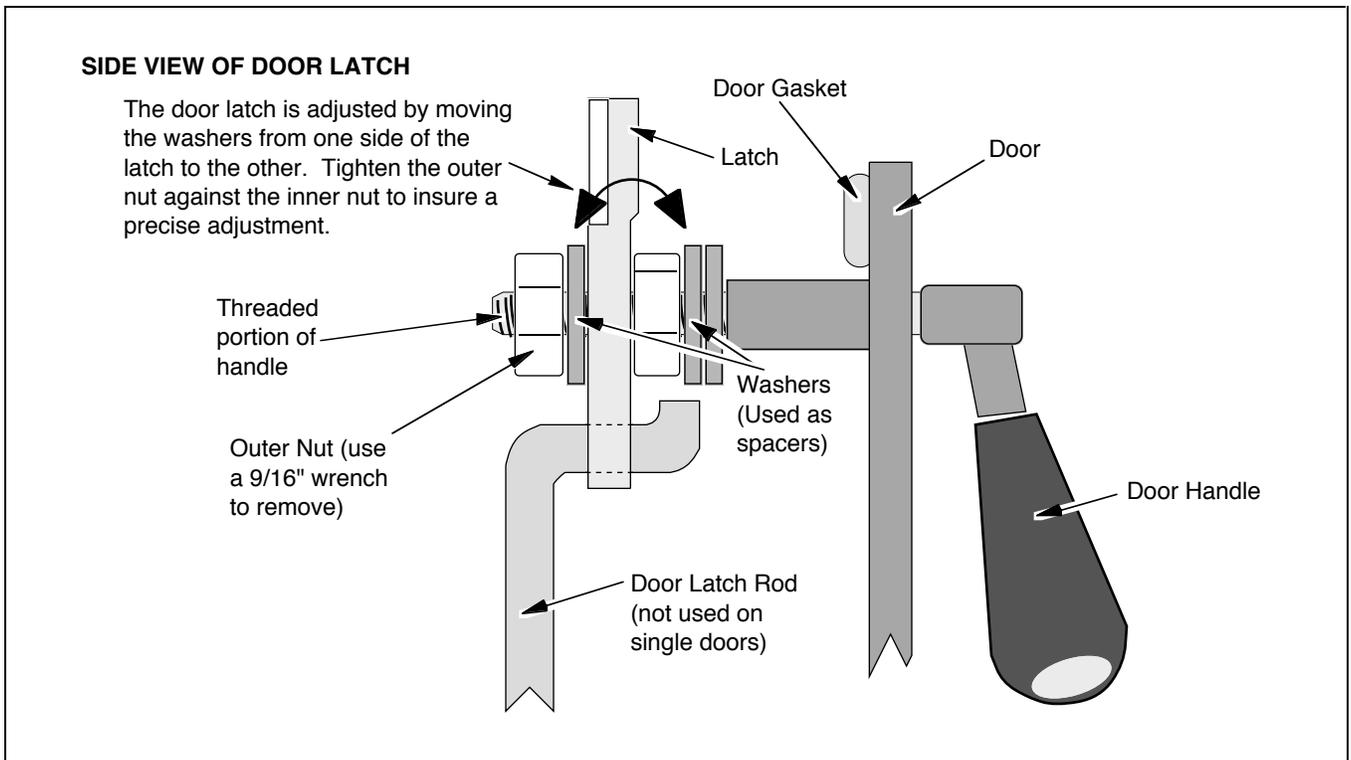
Replace the 36A heat shield that attaches to the left side door. Remove the two screws that hold the heat shield in place with a 5/16" nutdriver. Line up the new heat shield and replace the screws.



8c Install the doors by sliding the door over the hinge pins. Check the vertical alignment.



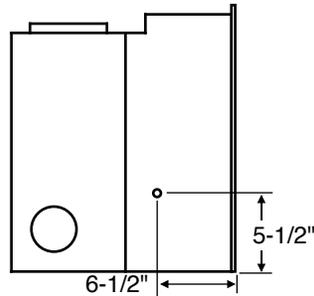
9 Adjust the door latch if necessary. See the instructions in the illustration below..



Optional Natural Gas Log Lighters

This fireplace is designed to accept a 1/2" gas line for a natural gas log lighter. The gas line should be installed by a qualified plumber in accordance with all building codes. The gas connection may enter from the left side only. The gas line must be installed in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI A223.1-1992 or local codes that may have jurisdiction. When installing a gas line, an approved shut-off valve must be installed outside the fireplace.

To install the gas line, remove the brick on the left inside of the fireplace that has the hole provided for the gas line to pass through. This will expose a snap in plug that will need to be removed by prying off with a flat screw driver. Pull out the insulation that is in the hole and replace the brick. Slide a 1/2" pipe nipple through the holes (NOTE: the exterior access hole is 6-1/2" back from the front edge of the faceplate and 5-1/2" above the base). Then pack the insulation around the gas pipe where it passes into the firebox. Finish the installation by either capping the gas line inside the fireplace or by installing a listed gas log lighter in accordance with its installation instructions. Use a pipe compound approved for use with gas on all joints.

**CAUTION:**

- **When using a log lighter set, the fireplace by-pass and combustion air control must be in the fully open position. Follow the operating instructions supplied by the log lighter manufacturer.**
- **Propane (LP) may not be used.**

The listing label is shown below. It can be found on the base of the fireplace behind the faceplate.



Hathcock Hersey
Fireplace Xtordinaire

LISTED FACTORY BUILT FIREPLACE
TESTED TO: UL-127, UL-1482

SERIAL NO. **WH-**

MODEL NO. 36 ELITE-BI

REPORT NO. 1127 (FEBRUARY 1994)

INSTALL AND USE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION AND OWNER'S MANUAL. CONTACT LOCAL BUILDING OR FIRE OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION IN YOUR AREA. DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE.

MANUFACTURE DATE:

<input type="checkbox"/> 1995	<input type="checkbox"/> Apr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Jul.	<input type="checkbox"/> Oct.
<input type="checkbox"/> 1996	<input type="checkbox"/> Jan.	<input type="checkbox"/> May	<input type="checkbox"/> Nov.
<input type="checkbox"/> 1997	<input type="checkbox"/> Feb.	<input type="checkbox"/> Aug.	<input type="checkbox"/> Dec.
<input type="checkbox"/> 1998	<input type="checkbox"/> Mar.	<input type="checkbox"/> Jun.	<input type="checkbox"/> Sep.



Travis Industries, Inc.
10850 117th Pl. N.E. Kirkland, WA 98033

MADE IN THE U.S.A. BY:

COMPONENTS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION:

- ONE OF THE FOLLOWING LISTED FIREPLACE CHIMNEY SYSTEMS (complete with components as specified in the installation manual)
 - FILL MODEL 8 HT
 - IARCO MODEL SERIES 80
 - SUPERIOR MODEL TF-8
 - CONVECTION FAN SYSTEM (see installation manual)

CHIMNEY REQUIREMENTS (see installation manual):

MINIMUM CHIMNEY HEIGHT	15 Feet
MAXIMUM CHIMNEY HEIGHT	35 Feet
MAXIMUM OFFSET LENGTH WITH 1 OFFSET IN CHIMNEY	8 Feet
MAXIMUM OFFSET LENGTH WITH 2 OFFSETS IN CHIMNEY	1 Feet (per offset)
MAXIMUM OFFSET ANGLE	30
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELBOWS	4

WARNING:

- Operate with feed doors closed. Open to feed fire only.
- Transport ashes in an air-tight non-combustible container.
- For use with cord wood only.
- Not for use in a Mobile Home.
- Replace glass with 5 mm Nac.

CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES:

MASONRY TO FRAMING	2"	MINIMUM
MASONRY TO HEADER	17.5"	MINIMUM
NON-COMBUSTIBLE MANTEL*	25.5"	MINIMUM FROM EDGE OF FACEPLATE
FLOOR	21.5"	MAXIMUM FROM TOP EDGE OF FACEPLATE
SIDE FRAMING	11"	MINIMUM FROM EDGE OF FACEPLATE
ADJACENT SIDEWALL	4.5"	MINIMUM FROM EDGE OF FACEPLATE
	18"	MINIMUM FROM EDGE OF FACEPLATE

*COMBUSTIBLE MANTELS ARE NOT ALLOWED

CHIMNEY CLEARANCE IN AREA ABOVE FIREPLACE:

FOR VERTICAL CHIMNEYS	7.5"	TO BACK
	4.5"	TO FRONT
	20"	TO SIDES

CHIMNEY CLEARANCE FIRST FLOOR CEILING AND ABOVE - 2"

CAUTION:

- THIS UNIT MUST BE SET ON A MIN. 11" HIGH MASONRY BASE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.
- THIS UNIT MUST BE SURROUNDED ON THE SIDES AND REAR WITH MIN. 3.5" LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE BLOCK, LOCATED MIN. 1" FROM UNIT.
- THIS UNIT MUST BE COVERED ON THE TOP SURFACE WITH A MIN. OF 7.5" OF LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE BLOCK, LOCATED MIN. OF 1" FROM UNIT.
- COOLING AIR FROM OUTDOORS MUST BE PROVIDED TO FIREPLACE ENCLOSURE OR CHASE MIN. 6 DIA. ROUND DUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Certified to comply with July, 1990 particulate emission standards.

This wood heater contains a catalytic combustor which needs periodic inspection and replacement for proper operation. Consult the owner's manual for further information. It is against the law to operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in the owner's manual or if the catalytic element is deactivated or removed.

DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL

IGN

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