

Isokern® EPA Qualified® Fireplace

Installation, Operation, Maintenance and Owner's Manual

Model 36 C

A PRODUCT OF EARTHCORE INDUSTRIES, LLC.

Important: This manual contains assembly rules, installation steps, guidelines, use and maintenance instructions for the Standard EPA qualified system. This manual must become the property of and be reviewed by all current and future users of this product. It is the responsibility of the general contractor and the installer of this product to ensure that the instructions in this manual are followed exactly and, further that any allowed gas log appliance used in this product be installed in strict accordance with NFPA 58, NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1 and the gas log manufacturer's explicit installation, sizing and operation instructions. It is the responsibility of the general contractor to provide adequate clearances from all firebox surfaces as specified in this manual.

INSTALLER: Leave this manual with the appliance
CONSUMER: Retain this manual for future reference

Installation Date _____

NOTE: The Catalytic Combustor system should be replaced at a minimum in 3 years, maximum of 5 years.

Be Sure to Read Entire Manual Before Beginning Construction.
Contents of this manual may change without prior notification.

**THIS FIREPLACE IS DESIGNED for USE with
SOLID WOOD LOGS, PLUMBED PROPANE
(LP) or NATURAL GAS (NG), ONLY**

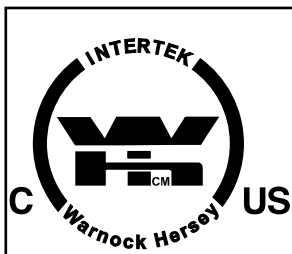
WARNING: If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

SBCCI NO. 9626
ICC Report NO. ESR-2316
IBC 2006, IRC 2006, IMC 2006

NYC-MEA 241-90-E
LA RR NO. 25483
Issued: November, 2009
Revision: 002

INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES REPORT NO. 3159656MID-008

OMNI-TEST LABORATORIES REPORT NO. 257-F-06-3



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THIS MANUAL CAN ONLY BE REPRODUCED IN ITS ENTIRETY

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General Information

The Standard EPA qualified fireplace system is a prefabricated, refractory modular fireplace and chimney system designed for field assembly. The system consists of interlocking precast parts which are glued together with a masonry adhesive.

The parts of the Standard EPA qualified fireplace system and DM 54 chimney system are precast using a proprietary mixture of volcanic pumice aggregate and cement. It includes all the parts necessary for assembly of a complete firebox, smoke dome and chimney system.

Each Standard EPA qualified fireplace component is designed for a specific part of the fireplace such that only one means for assembly is possible.

The EPA qualified model requires an in-line or chimney top damper.

The Standard EPA qualified fireplace system requires a Standard EPA qualified refractory fire brick liner be applied to the interior of the firebox. Fire brick must be a minimum thickness of one and one-eighth inch (1-1/8").

The Standard EPA qualified fireplace system is available in one size: thirty-six inch (36"). This unit has a thirty inch (32") rough opening height before fire brick.

The DM 54 chimney system is a dual module refractory chimney system. The basic chimney consists of an outer casing block and an inner liner with a fourteen inch (14") diameter flue hole. The chimney components are field assembled using Earthcore Mortar to glue the components together.

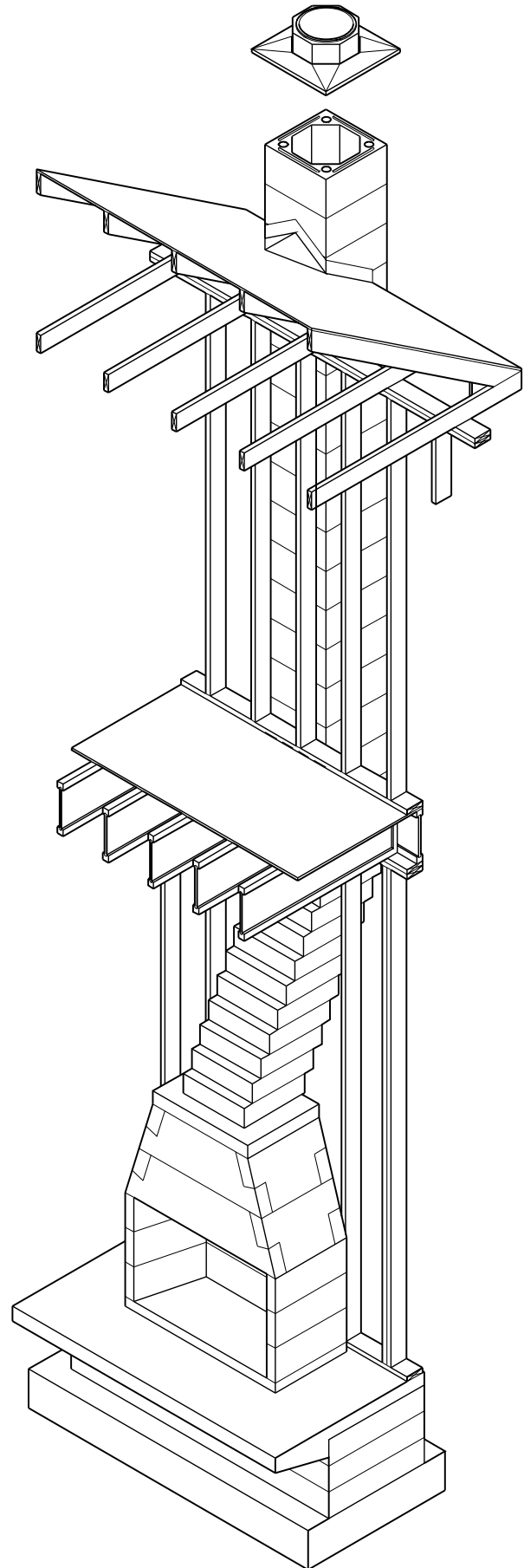
The DM 54 chimney system also includes an offset chimney block component, used to create offsets to the vertical run of the chimney. A brickledge component is available, designed to support chimney top brick veneer finishes. Prefabricated masonry chimney termination caps are also available.

The various Standard EPA qualified fireplace system components will be described and illustrated in the following pages. Close attention should be paid to each component group's specifications and installation requirements as described in this manual.

Important: Due to heat and weight issues, the Standard EPA qualified fireplace installations require that the system be built upon a non-combustible concrete slab with no wood underpinning supported to footings with concrete or steel and designed to carry the total weight of the Isokern fireplace and chimney system.

The Fire-Lite application of the Standard EPA qualified fireplace is designed to be built upon a combustible floor system and will also require a design that will support the total weight of the Isokern fireplace and chimney system. The FTF-13 or equivalent chimney system only must be used with the Fire-Lite application.

Chimney system installations over 57' - 0" will require additional support.



Intended Use Statement

Intended Product Use Statement:

The Standard EPA qualified fireplace and DM 54 chimney systems are intended to burn solid wood fuel, propane or natural gas.

Note:

Installation of a gas pipe must comply with the Standard for Decorative Gas Appliances for Installation in Vented Fireplaces, ANSI Z21.60.

This fireplace is not designed to sit directly on a combustible floor system. The Fire-Lite application is designed to sit on a combustible floor. This fireplace is intended for use as a supplemental heat source only and is not intended for heavy use as a primary heating system.

Overfiring, abusive burning or mistreatment will void any claims (eg. burning construction debris or other highly flammable material; tossing, kicking or otherwise forcing logs into the firebox).

Standard EPA qualified fireplace and DM 54 chimney systems are conventional indoor or outdoor fireplaces designed to appear like traditional masonry fireplaces. Standard EPA qualified fireplace and DM 54 chimney system units are intended for installation in residential homes and other buildings of conventional construction.

Note: The local authority having code jurisdiction should be consulted before installation to determine the need to obtain a permit.

Important areas of concern with the installation of these fireplaces are: construction of proper load bearing foundation and concrete support slab; code required hearth extension substrates and supports; proper assembly of components; clearance to combustible materials; height of chimney; and, techniques employed in applying finishing materials to the fireplace opening and hearth extension.

Each of these important topics will be covered in detail throughout this manual. Installation personnel must give special attention to each topic as the installation progresses.

All work performed on, near and adjoining the fireplace and chimney installation must meet or exceed the specifications and requirements in this manual and the prevailing local building code.

Subsequent renovations, additions of cabinets and storage spaces in the enclosure surrounding the fireplace are also limited to the specifications in this manual and to the prevailing local building code.

Isokern is not responsible for other construction work around the fireplace unit.

WARNING:

This fireplace has not been tested for use with glass doors. To reduce the risk of fire or injury, do not install glass doors.

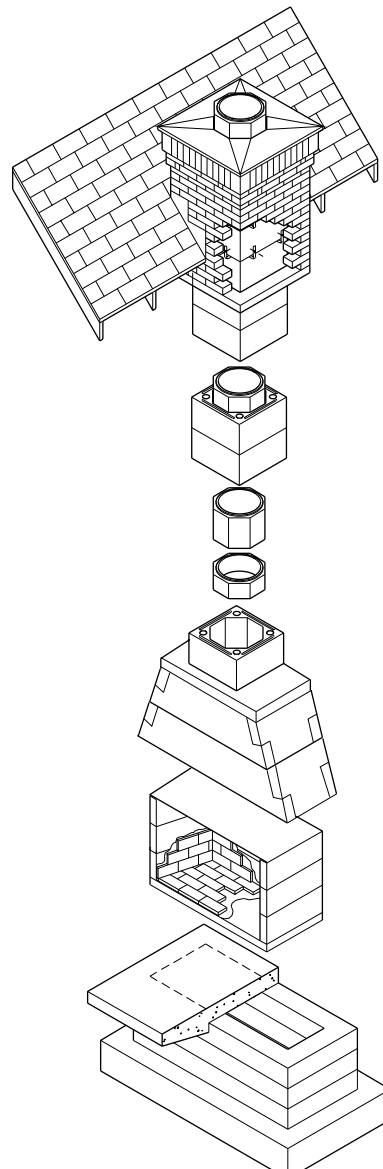
Some jurisdictions require the use of glass doors. If glass doors are used, operate fireplace with doors in the fully open position.

Note: Do not scale drawings. Illustrations in this manual are not to scale and are intended to show “typical” installations.

Nominal dimensions are given for design and framing reference only, since actual installations may vary due to job specific design preferences. Always maintain the stated minimum clearances to combustible materials. Do not violate any specific installation requirements.

The Standard EPA qualified fireplace and DM 54 chimney system is tested and listed by Warnock Hersey (Intertek Testing Service) - Report No. 315965MID-008 and Report No.315986MID-006 - to UL 127, and UL 103HT - 2006. The EPA qualifying emissions tests were conducted by OMNI-Test Laboratories Report No.: 257-F-06-3.

Standard EPA qualified fireplace systems are also designed for installation in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association Standard for chimneys, fireplaces, vents and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances (NFPA 211). Standard EPA qualified fireplaces are not listed for use with fireplace inserts.



Safety Instructions

1. Before starting the Standard EPA qualified fireplace and DM 54 chimney installation, read these installation instructions carefully to be sure you understand them completely. Failure to follow them could cause fireplace malfunction resulting in serious injury or property damage.

2. Always check local building codes governing fireplaces and fireplace installations. The Standard EPA qualified fireplace and DM chimney installation must comply with all local, regional, state and national codes and regulations.

3. Standard EPA qualified fireplace and DM 54 chimney systems are intended for use in any application where a traditional masonry type fireplace would apply. The chimney system must always vent vertically to the outside of the building.

4. Creosote and soot formation and the need for removal: When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited this creosote makes an extremely hot fire.

Because of creosote and soot buildup it is necessary to inspect and clean the fireplace and chimney prior to use and periodically during the heating season. Cleaning of the fireplace and the chimney system should be done annually at a minimum. In colder climates, chimney cleaning may need to be done periodically throughout the heating season.

5. Before servicing, allow the fireplace to cool. Always shut off any electricity or gas to the fireplace while working on it.

6. Use only solid fuel or natural or LP gas log sets in this unit. Do not use artificial wax based logs, chemical chimney cleaners or flame colorants in this fireplace.

7. Never use gasoline, kerosene, gasoline-type lantern fuel, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or “freshen up” a fire in this fireplace. Keep all flammable liquids at a safe distance from the fireplace.

8. Always keep the flue damper open when heat is present in the fireplace.

9. Do not use a fireplace insert or any other product not specified for use with the Standard EPA qualified fireplace and DM 54 chimney systems unless written authorization is given by Isokern. Failure to heed this warning may cause a fire hazard and will void the Isokern warranty.

10. This fireplace is not intended to heat an entire home or to be used as a primary heat source. It is designed to ensure homeowner comfort by providing supplemental heat to the room.

11. Always ensure that an adequate supply of replacement combustion air from the outside of the house is accessible to the fire to support normal combustion. Fireplaces consume large volumes of air during the normal firing process.

In the event the home is tightly sealed and has modern energy efficient features, the optional combustion air supply kits may not provide all the air required to support combustion and the proper flow of combustion gases up the chimney.

The manufacturer is not responsible for any smoking or related problems that may result from the lack of adequate air supply flowing into the house. It is the responsibility of the builder/contractor to ensure that adequate air supply has been provided for the fireplace.

12. “Smoke free” operation is not warranted nor is the manufacturer responsible for inadequate system draft caused by mechanical systems, general construction conditions, inadequate chimney heights, adverse wind conditions or any unusual environmental conditions or factors beyond the manufacturer’s control.

Caution: When used with the Standard EPA qualified fireplace system, all gas log sets must be operated with the damper clamped in the fully open position. This includes unlisted “vent free” log sets. Only listed “vent free” log sets may be operated with the damper in the closed position.

13. When in doubt about a component’s usability - has visible or suspected physical damage - consult your Isokern distributor or authorized Isokern representative for advice.

14. Modification to STANDARD components not mentioned in this manual may void claims, listings and approvals and could result in an unsafe and potentially dangerous installation.

Alterations to the STANDARD firebox are allowed with prior written approval and instructions from Earthcore Industries, LLC. The installer indemnifies the manufacturer of all claims and under no circumstances will manufacturer be liable for consequential, incidental, indirect, punitive or other damages of any kind or nature, whether foreseeable or not, based on any claim by any party as to the modifications of the Isokern fireplaces.

15. Wherever insulation is used, the Standard EPA qualified fireplace must not be placed directly against it. Keep all insulation or vapor barriers a minimum of three inches (3”) away from all fireplace and chimney components.

It is recommended that insulation and vapor barriers, if used, first be covered with gypsum board, plywood, particle board or other material to assure that insulation and vapor barriers remain in place.

WARNING: Do not pack required air spaces with insulation or other materials.

16. Never leave children unattended when there is a fire burning in the fireplace.

17. Burning some fuels (such as charcoal) can be hazardous due to the possibility of producing carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas. Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble flu symptoms, including headaches, dizziness or nausea. Over exposure to carbon monoxide can lead to illness and death. It is strongly recommended to install smoke and carbon monoxide alarm / detector devices wherever fireplaces are in use.

Warnock Hersey Listing Label - Facsimile -



MODULAR REFRACTORY FIREPLACE

STANDARD: 36" 42" 46"

WH- _____

COMPLIES WITH APPLICABLE REQ. OF UL 127, ULC S610



MADE IN USA
 MADE IN DENMARK
EARTHCORE INDUSTRIES
JACKSONVILLE, FL 32256

CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES:

UNIT FRONT AND ISOKERN CHIMNEY	= 0 in.	
UNIT SIDES AND REAR	= 1.5 in.	(38mm)
COMBUSTIBLE SHEATHING ABOVE OPENING TOP	= 8 in.	(205mm)
SHEATHING OR TRIM TO OPENING SIDES	= 8 in.	(205mm)
MANTLE ABOVE OPENING	= 14 in.	(356mm)
OPENING TO SIDEWALL	= 26 in.	(660mm)
HEARTH EXTENTION BEYOND FRONT	= 20 in.	(508mm)
HEARTH EXTENTION BEYOND SIDES	= 12 in.	(305mm)
COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR	= 4 in.	(102mm)
INSULATION FROM FIREBOX	= 3 in.	(76mm)

DO NOT USE A FIREPLACE INSERT OR OTHER PRODUCTS NOT SPECIFIED FOR USE WITH THIS PRODUCT. "WARNING" THIS FIREPLACE HAS NOT BEEN TESTED FOR USE WITH GLASS DOORS. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR INJURY, DO NOT INSTALL GLASS DOORS. IF DOORS ARE USED, OPERATE FIREPLACE WITH DOORS FULLY OPEN. WHEN BURNING A DECORATIVE GAS APPLIANCE IN THE FIREPLACE, LOCK THE DAMPER IN THE FULLY OPEN POSITION. DO NOT OPERATE AN UNVENTED GAS LOG SET IN THIS FIREPLACE WITH THE CHIMNEY REMOVED.

USE SOLID WOOD FUEL OR LISTED DECORATIVE GAS VENTED OR UNVENTED APPLIANCE. ALSO FOR USE WITH LISTED METAL CHIMNEY.

SEE INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS MODEL AND ICC # ESR-2316,
LA.RR #25483, MEA #2490E.
CONTACT BUILDING OFFICIAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

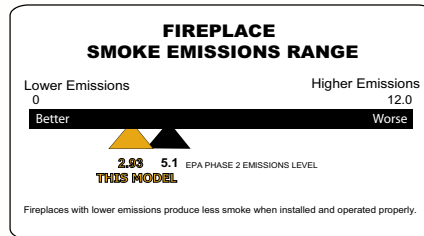
EPA Yellow Qualifying Hangtag

PHASE 2 QUALIFIED

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Wood-burning Fireplace Program

Phase 2 Qualified models are cleaner and pollute less than those models that have not met this emissions level. Exposure to smoke has been associated with respiratory illness and other health problems. Models that have lower smoke emissions may reduce your risk.

For more information go to www.epa.gov/burnwise



MANUFACTURER: EARTHCORE INDUSTRIES, LLC

MODEL NO: Series 36 C

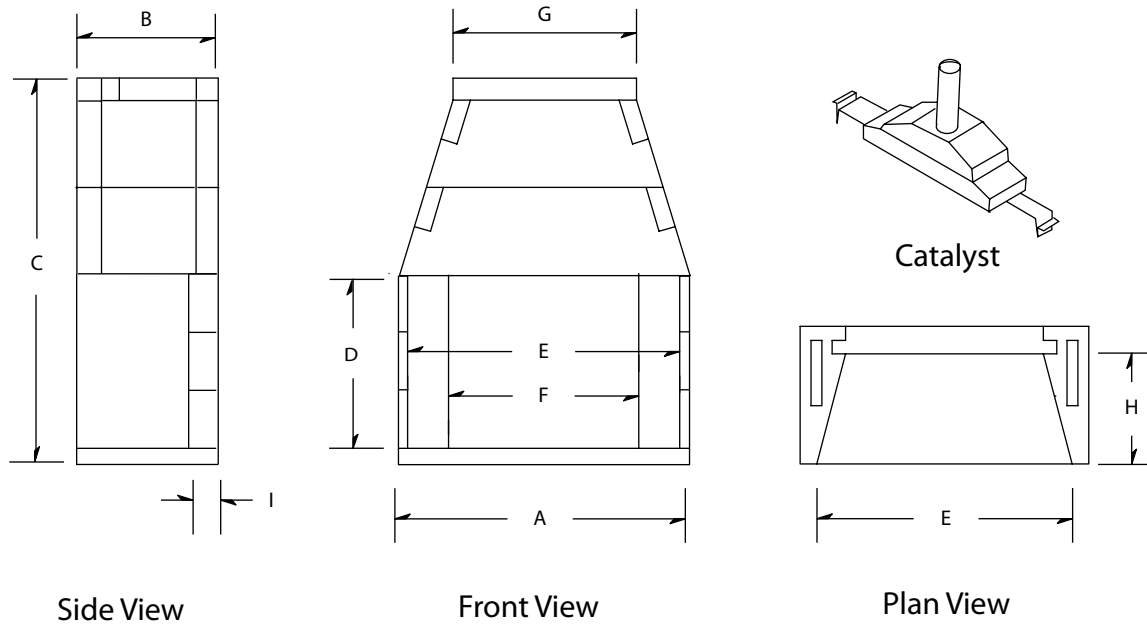
PARTICLE EMISSIONS: 2.93 GRAMS/KG OF WOOD BURNED

For proper operation, catalyst must be replaced every 3 to 5 years.

* EPA has determined, based on testing by an accredited independent laboratory and a certification of conformity by a nationally recognized certification body, that this model qualifies at the Phase 2 emissions level for U.S. EPA's Voluntary Fireplace Program.

Isokern Fireplace and Chimney Systems are tested and listed to UL standards: UL 127, ULC S610, and UL 103HT. The listing label shown above outlines the listed clearances to combustibles and indicates that the units are suitable for use with solid fuel or listed gas appliances. Refer to the manufacturer's installation manual for detailed description of clearances to combustibles and all other installation information. A metal listing label similar to that shown above is affixed to each Standard EPA qualified fireplace. Do not remove the listing label from the Standard EPA qualified fireplace fireplace. In addition, an EPA qualifying label will be affixed to the Catalytic Combustor system. Keep this label in a safe place if needed for permits or building inspection. Prior to beginning installation, contact your local building official to determine the need to obtain a permit.

Assembled Firebox & Smoke Dome Dimensions 36 C



Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	Minimum Framing	Weight
36" C	43"	25 1/4"	71 1/4"	31 1/2"	36 1/8"	27 1/4"	21 1/2"	20 1/4"	5"	44"W x 72"H x 27"D	1500 lbs.

Catalytic Combustor system Operation

The proper use of a wood burning fireplace equipped with the Catalytic Combustor system will significantly reduce the emissions that it produces. Simple fuel considerations with regard to moisture content, size, and quality of fuel will help control the production of wood smoke and ultimately improve the performance of the Catalytic Combustor system and fireplace efficiency. With proper care, the Catalytic Combustor system will provide years of fuel savings and lowered emissions. By following some simple guidelines, you will ensure maximum performance and longevity.

The smoke that is usually seen coming out of a chimney is essentially a combination of unburned fuel (carbon and hydrogen) and moisture in the form of water vapor. The Catalytic Combustor system is a technology that provides secondary combustion for the wood burning process.

Avoid the use of treated, painted and laminated wood. Never incinerate garbage or other foreign materials. Do not use artificial logs, colored newspaper or petroleum based fire starters. Avoid wood with high salt content. All of these materials may contain compounds which can shorten the life of the catalyst. Wet or unseasoned wood may lower catalytic temperatures and result in inefficient operation.

The Catalytic Combustor system is designed to function at optimum efficiency when the fireplace is burning clean, dry cordwood as fireplace fuel. A simple visual inspection of the chimney during the wood burning process will determine catalytic performance.

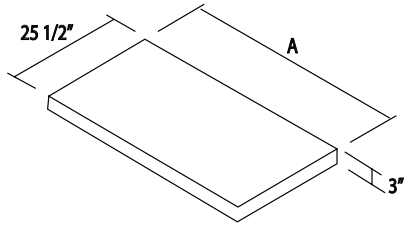
NOTE: Chimney smoke may be visible during the first 8-10 minutes of fireplace operation when the fire is first started and also during the final 8-10 minutes of operation when the fire in the fireplace is going out. Otherwise, the catalytic system will eliminate approximately 90% of the visible chimney smoke typically produced by a wood burning fireplace.

Component List & Dimensions 36 C

Base Plate

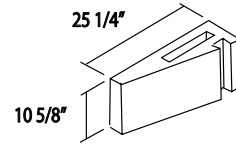
Part No.	Model	Qty
21	36	1

Model	A
36	43"



Side Wall

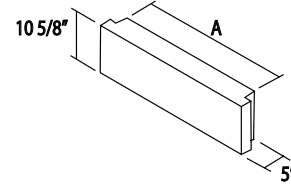
Part No.	Model	Qty
20	36	6



Back Walls

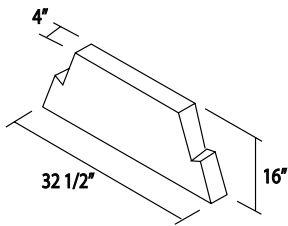
Part No.	Model	Qty
25	36	3

Model	A
36	26 3/4"



Smoke Dome - Small

Part No.	Model	Qty
12	36	2



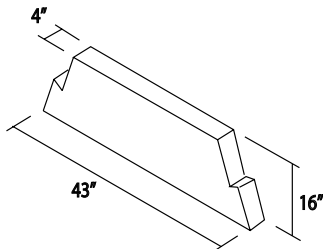
Catalytic Filter

Part No.	Model	Qty
CCB-S	36	1



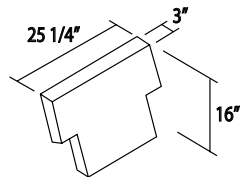
Smoke Dome - Medium

Part No.	Model	Qty
11	46	2



Smoke Dome - Sidewall

Part No.	Model	Qty
34	36	4



Isokern reserves the right to make changes at any time, without notice in design, materials and specifications and also to discontinue styles and products. Please call (800) 642-2920 for an Isokern dealer near you.

Required Clearance to Combustibles

The Standard EPA qualified fireplace fireplace and DM 54 chimney system is tested and listed for installation with “clearance to combustibles” as follows:

- A:** Four inch (4”) clearance to the combustible floor;
- B:** One and one-half inches (1 1/2”) clearance at the Isokern firebox and smoke dome sides and front ;
- C:** One and one half inches (1-1/2”) clearance at the Isokern firebox and smoke dome back wall ;
- D:** Zero inch (0”) Clearance to the DM chimney system. Contact metal pipe manufacturer for specific clearance information

CAUTION: Maintain three inches (3”) clearance to insulation and vapor barriers from all firebox, smoke dome flue components.

Note: “Combustibles” are defined as “normal construction materials” and are considered to be: wood framing materials, particle board, mill board, plywood sub-flooring, plywood paneling and wood flooring.

Sheathing materials, such as plywood, particle board and drywall may cover the smoke dome front at 0” clearance.

All combustible sheathing materials that protrude beyond front of firebox must be held 8” away from the sides of the firebox opening and 8” above the top of the firebox opening. Drywall must be cut 2” back from the firebox opening sides and 8” above the top of the opening.

Notes:

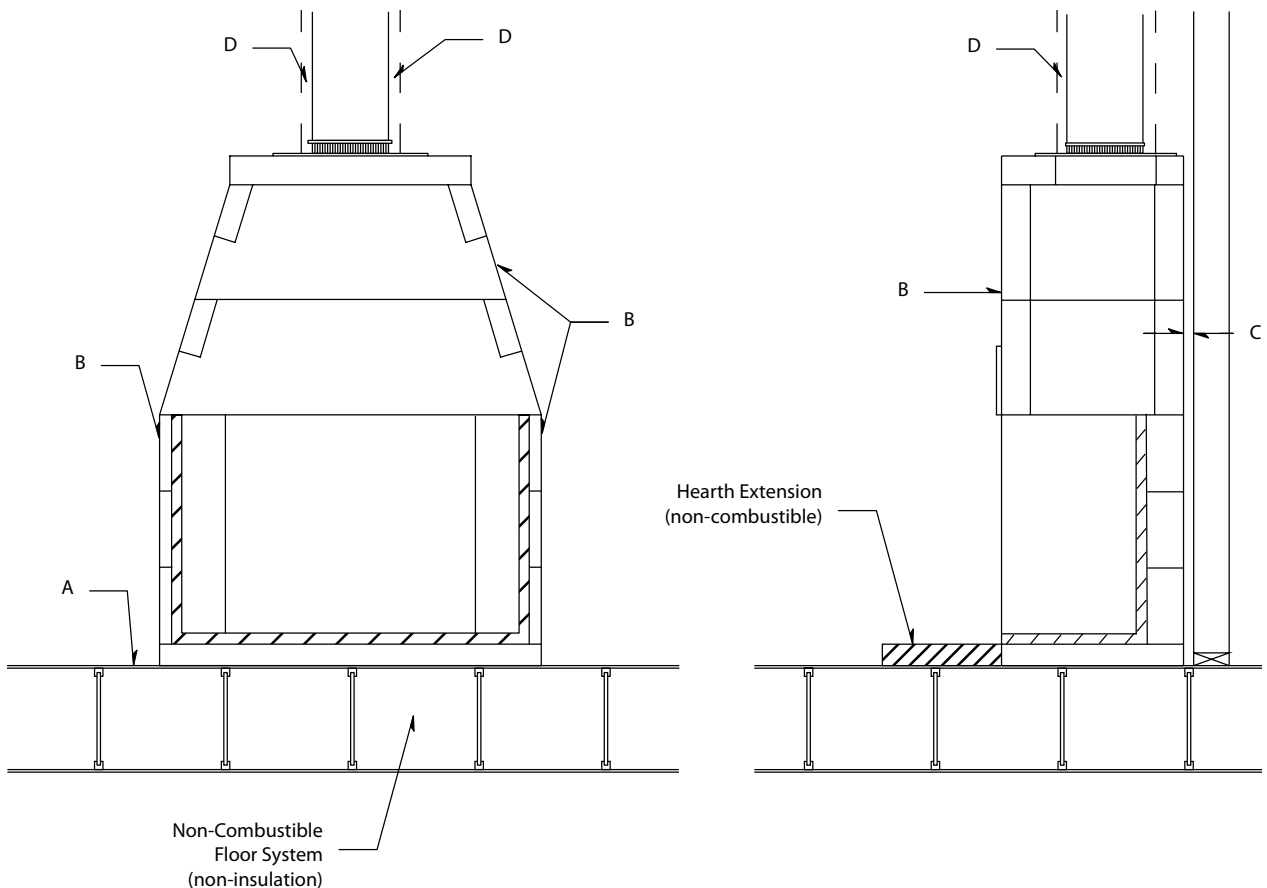
A. The Standard EPA qualified fireplace fireplace is rated for installation on a combustible floor system when using the Fire-Lite application only.

The Standard EPA qualified fireplace must sit upon a concrete support slab designed to bear the total installed weight of the fireplace and DM 54 chimney system. These support slabs can have no wood underpinnings.

B. Concrete support slabs for the Standard EPA qualified fireplace must provide the noncombustible hearth extension substrate needed to support the code required noncombustible hearth extension finish materials.

C. All Standard EPA qualified fireplaces shall have hearth extensions of approved noncombustible material such as brick, tile, or stone that is properly supported and with no combustible material against the underside thereof. Wooden forms used during the construction of hearths and hearth extensions shall be removed when the construction is complete.

D. If a raised fireplace floor and raised hearth extension are preferred, the raised underlying structure must be built of non-combustible material and must sit on noncombustible substrate.



Assembly Instructions - 36 C

General Isokern Assembly Instructions:

Earthcore Mortar (a thin-set type masonry adhesive) is used to glue all Isokern components together during field assembly of the unit. The mortar is supplied dry, in either 15 pound or 50 pound pails.

Earthcore mortar is mixed with clean water to a smooth, workable texture (without lumps or dry pockets) of a “toothpaste” consistency. This mixture is suitable for application onto Isokern components by using a masonry grout bag supplied with the unit.

Attention should be paid that the mortar mixture is not too thin or runny, as this will not allow the mortar to reach its maximum bonding strength.

Earthcore mortar is squeezed from a grout bag onto the contact surfaces of the Isokern components as they are fitted together.

It is important that a 1/2” bead of mortar on all the components’ contact surfaces is applied at about 1/2” in from all edges of the contact surface of the component.

When setting the next component onto the mortared contact surface of the first component, some mortar should squeeze out along the face of the entire joint as a sign of complete and proper sealing of the joint.

On broader contact surfaces it is advisable to apply several additional 1/2” beads of the Earthcore Mortar to the area to assure proper sealing of the joint.

Properly mortared firebox and smoke dome assembly requires approximately 25 pounds (dry measure) of Earthcore mortar.

Broken Components:

Components broken into 2 or 3 pieces can be repaired by using Earthcore mortar along the break line as the component is set into place. Components broken into multiple small pieces should be discarded and replaced.

Leveling and Aligning Components:

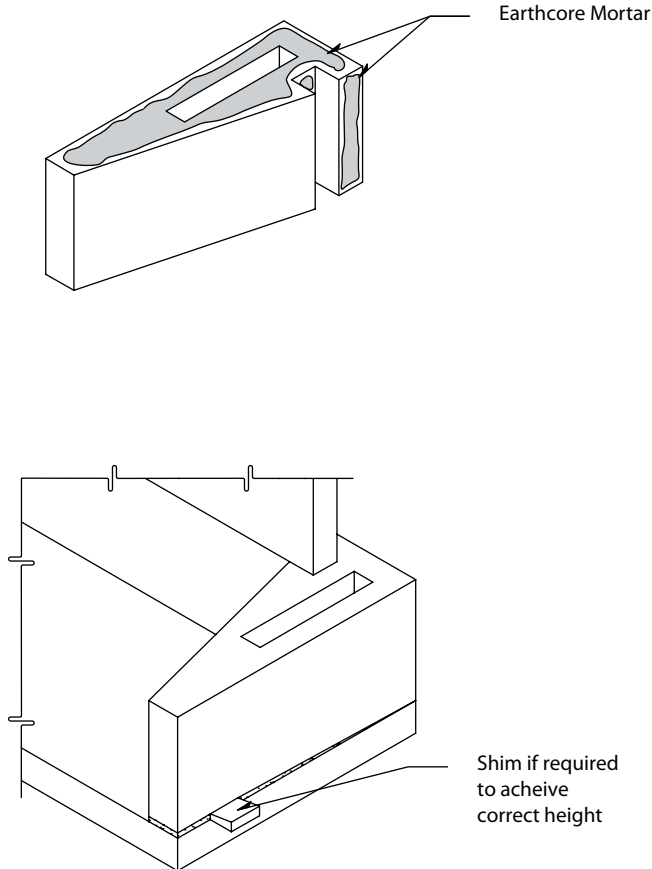
Be sure to assemble all Isokern components level and flush with adjoining components.

Earthcore mortar is not intended to create a mortar joint of any thickness for leveling purposes. Therefore, leveling and alignment adjustments are made by the use of small plastic shims supplied with the unit.

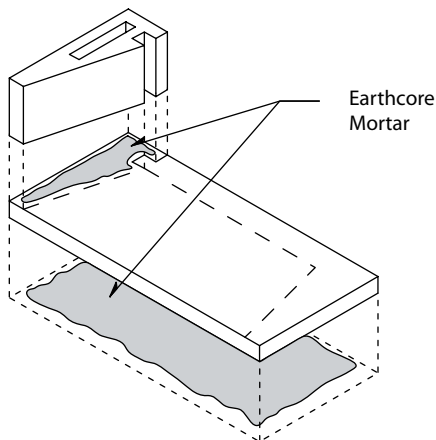
The shims can be inserted under a component to level and align it with adjacent Isokern components. Be sure to re-grout any and all gaps resulting from shim insertion to maintain components to full bearing.

Notes:

1. Do not mix Earthcore mortar with spirits or anti-freeze agents.
2. The maximum recommended mortar joint thickness at Isokern components is 1/4”.
3. Earthcore mortar can be troweled over the face of a joint where it has squeezed out while setting components. It is not intended that the exposed faces of the Isokern components be completely covered with the mortar.



Assembly Instructions - 36 C



Installation:

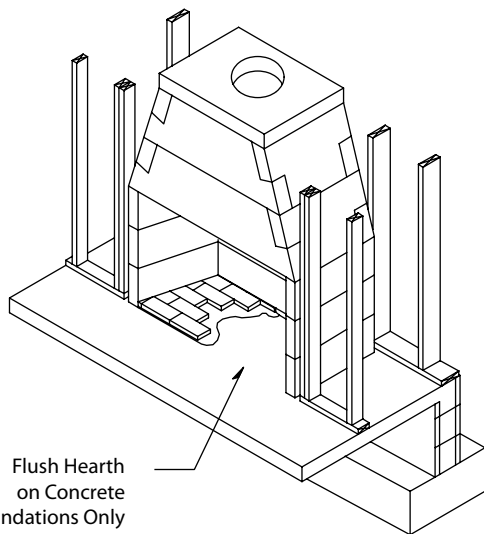
Step 1: Set the Standard EPA qualified fireplace base plate in a full bed of Earthcore Mortar flat on a proper concrete support foundation. Do not set the base plate so that it is in span. Level the base plate by floating it in a bed of Earthcore Mortar to full bearing against the underlying noncombustible support surface.

Notes: If the design preference is for a “flush hearth” (fireplace floor flush with the room’s floor), the base plate can be omitted from the assembly and the firebox walls built directly on the concrete support slab. The fire brick floor of the firebox is then set directly to the concrete support slab. This makes the fireplace finished fire brick floor approximately one and one-half inches (1-1/2”) above the top of the concrete support slab.

If the design preference is for a raised hearth (floor of the fireplace elevated above the room’s floor), then the base plate can be set on a noncombustible platform that is built up to the desired raised hearth height on the concrete support slab.

When calculating raised hearth height be sure to allow for the three inch (3”) thick base plate plus the one and one half inch (1-1/2”) thick fire brick floor in addition to the height of the platform. Whether a flush hearth is preferred or a raised hearth, the combustible floor on front of the fireplace must be covered with a noncombustible hearth extension set tight against the fireplace front and extending at least 20 inches out from the finished fireplace and at least 12 inches beyond the finished sides of the fireplace opening.

For all “raised hearth” construction where concrete blocks are used to create the raised platform, it is necessary to use the base plate. Be sure to mortar the concrete block platform together. CMU used for base plate support should be rated ASTM 90.

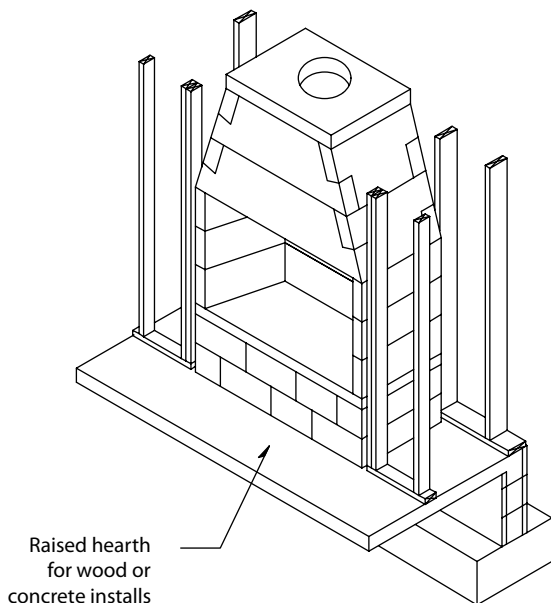


Step 2: Set the first course of the firebox back wall and side walls into place.

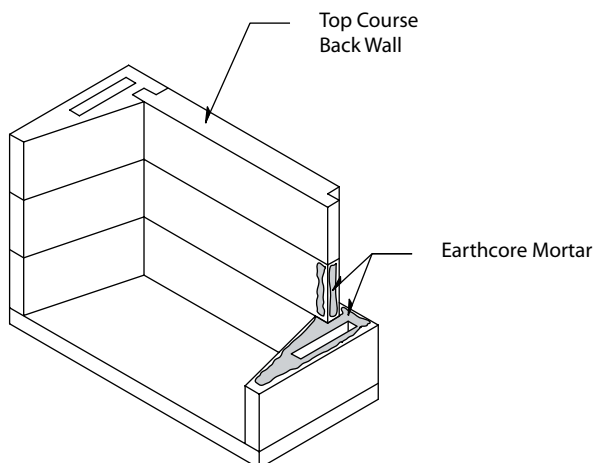
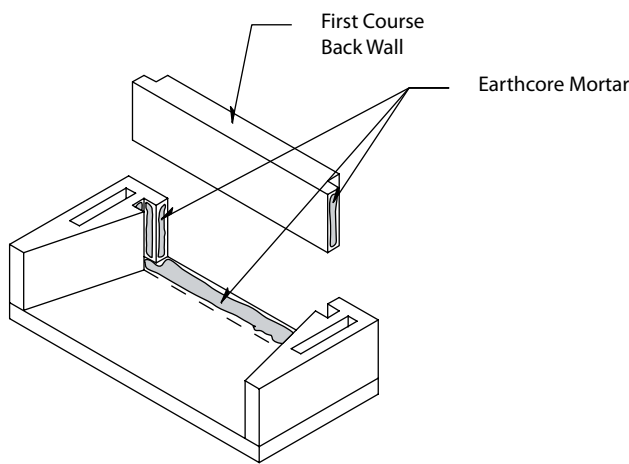
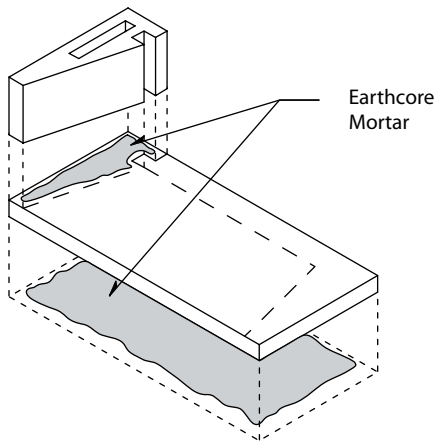
It may be convenient to dry set the first course of side wall and back wall into place on the Isokern base plate and then to trace their position on the base plate with a pencil.

After outlining the dry set pieces, remove them and apply Earthcore Mortar to the areas traced on the base plate where the side walls and back wall are to sit. By doing this, the first layer of wall components can be set directly into mortar already applied to the proper areas on the base plate.

Be sure to put Earthcore Mortar on the contact surfaces of the vertical joints where the side wall and back wall components connect.



Assembly Instructions - 36 C



Step 3: Continue assembly of the second, third and fourth courses of the firebox side wall and back wall. Apply mortar to the top of each layer of wall components, set the next course above into place. Be sure to mortar all vertical joints of the side wall to back wall connection when setting each component to its mate.

Look for some mortar to squeeze out along the joints of all contact surfaces as a sign that the joint is thoroughly sealed with the approved mortar.

Step 4: When all of the firebox wall components are set, check the top surface of the firebox for level. If necessary, adjust the top surface of the box assembly for level by inserting a shim between the lowest wall component and the top surface of the base plate.

Any gap created under the wall components during the Shim leveling process must be filled with mortar to full bearing against the base plate.

Step 5: Make sure that the firebox assembly has been set level and square. Adjust as required while the mortar is still wet.

Make a final inspection of all contact joints in the firebox assembly to be sure they are properly sealed. Fill any and all gaps in the assembly, as necessary, with the approved mortar.

Step 6: Take the Catalytic assembly out of the box and verify all components are in tact and Yellow EPA hangtag is attached to the filter. The Catalytic kit should contain a Catalytic Combustor, 6" diameter flue pipe (24" tall) and two (2) metal angle support brackets.

Step 7: Insert support brackets so that the largest angled portion slides into the side wall cavity toward the rear of the firebox. The smaller angles should be facing upward toward the inside of the firebox.

Step 8: Center the Catalytic Combustor in the firebox and rest it on top of the support brackets making sure that the filter is equally settled on the brackets. The filter should be set toward the rear of the firebox.

Step 9: Attach the twenty four inch (24") flue pipe on the appropriate fitting making sure there are no obstructions above it.

Step 10: Set the back smoke dome component across the rear side walls in a bed of mortar and flush with the back face of the back wall.

Set the front smoke dome component in mortar across the front side walls flush with the front of the sidewalls.

Step 11: Position the smoke dome's sloping sidewalls at each end of the smoke dome components.

The sloping sidewalls fit in between the front and rear smoke dome components and also fit into the haunches at the ends of the front and rear smoke dome components. Mortar all contact surfaces thoroughly.

Assembly Instructions - 36 C

Note: The smoke dome sloping sidewalls have a beveled bottom edge so that they will sit tight onto the flat top of the side walls.

Step 12: Make sure that all component contact surfaces have been properly sealed with approved mortar.

Check smoke dome front and back walls to see that they are plumb, level and in alignment with mating components.

Check alignment of the smoke dome sloping sidewall components to see that they are fully seated.

Step 13: Set the smoke dome top plate into position on top of the smoke dome wall assembly.

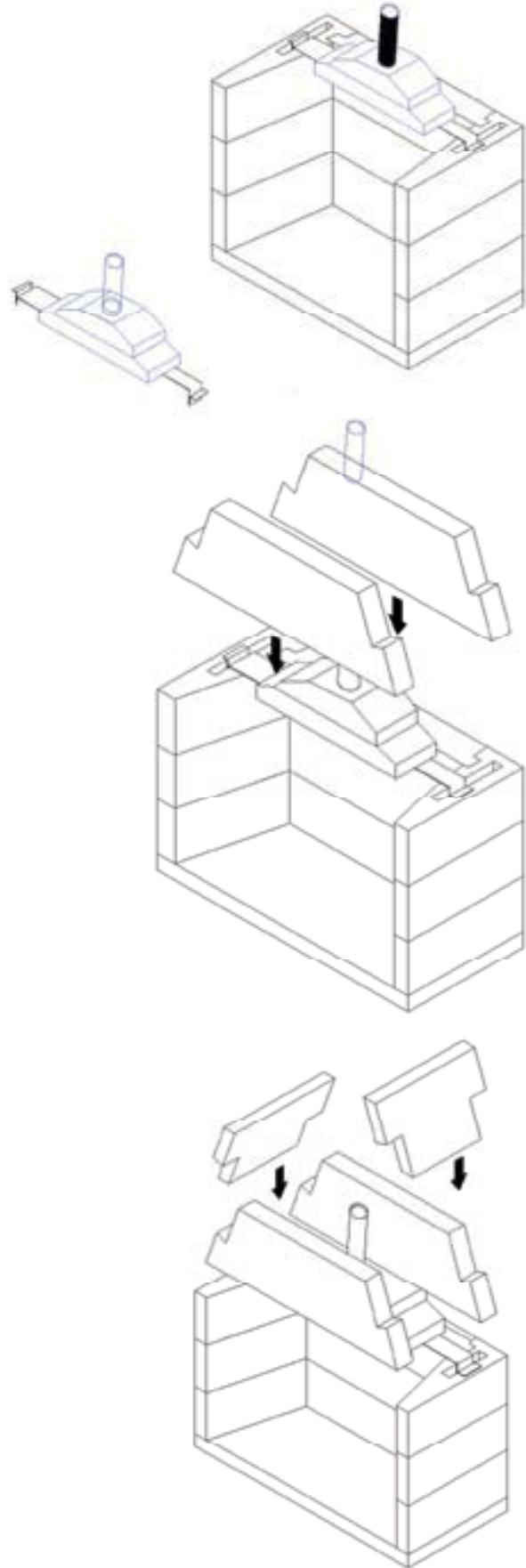
One side of the smoke dome top plate shows a thickened center. This side is the bottom face of the top plate.

The fourteen inch (14") diameter flue hole in the top plate is centered in the smoke dome from side to side but is offset from front to back.

Make sure that the top plate is set so that the flue hole is closer to the back wall of the smoke dome assembly.

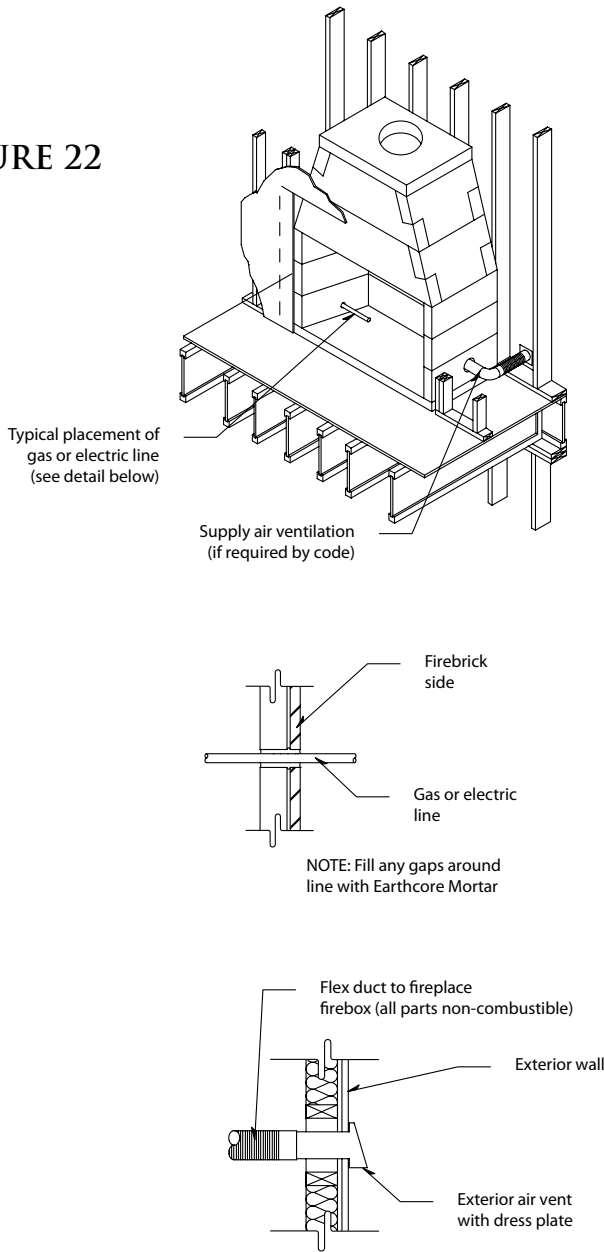
Be sure to set the smoke dome top plate flush with the front, back and sides of the smoke dome assembly. All contact surfaces must be properly sealed with the approved mortar.

Note: The completed smoke dome assembly should present a stable and level surface for setting the flue components.



Assembly Instructions - Access Modification

FIGURE 22



NOTE: Gas lines and combustion air ventilation placement can be reversed. This page used for illustration of systems only.

Through-Wall Accesses:

1. **Combustion Air Inlet:** Combustion air inlet kits though not required by Isokern may help improve fireplace operation in homes tightly sealed and with other ventilating appliances installed. **Check local codes for combustion air inlet requirements.**

The following is a general representation of a generic combustion air kit and not a requirement of Earthcore Industries, LLC. Local building codes prevail and should be checked before installation.

Generic fireplace combustion air kits typically consist of a sliding stainless steel access door affixed to a three inch (3") or four inch (4") diameter stainless steel sleeve approximately twelve inches (12") long. An exterior vent with dress plate, weather hood and rodent prevention screen of a maximum one-quarter inch (1/4") wire mesh completes the kit. (Figure 20)

The access door is fitted into the finished fire brick lining at the interior sidewall of the firebox. The twelve inch (12") long sleeve can be introduced into the firebox side wall or back wall by core drilling an appropriately sized hole at the selected firebox location. Keep the top of the four inch (4") diameter access hole no more than six inches (6") above the finished firebrick floor. The hole size should allow for a one-quarter inch (1/4") mortar joint around the air access sleeve for heat expansion.

The sleeve passes through the firebox wall and must be connected to metal pipe (by other) - either flexible or rigid - that leads to the source for outside combustion air, as directly as possible from the Standard EPA qualified fireplace (Few to no bends) with a maximum length of sixty feet (60').

WARNING: Do not use combustible duct material. Avoid installing a combustion air inlet where the opening could be blocked by snow, bushes or other obstacles. Air inlet must terminate a minimum of three feet below the chimney cap level. Air inlet ducts shall not terminate in attic spaces.

2. **Gas Line Feed:** For a fireplace having the provision for installation of a gas pipe, the provision is intended only for connection to a decorative gas appliance.

CAUTION: When using the decorative appliance, the fireplace damper must be set in the fully open position.

Gas line for gas log sets used in the Isokern firebox can be routed through the side wall, back wall or floor of the firebox by drilling an appropriately sized hole using a masonry drill bit.

3. **Electrical Line Feed** can be routed through the firebox back wall, side walls or floor by drilling an appropriately sized hole using a masonry drill bit. Be sure to follow the gas log appliance manufacturer's explicit electrical line connection instructions for vented fireplace installations.

Gas line and electric line must be fed through separate access holes.

CAUTION: All access holes must be grouted with mortar - after line or conduit feed - to seal any gaps or cracks around line feed conduits.

Assembly Instructions - Fire Brick Installation

Fire Brick Installation:

The manufacturer requires that the Standard EPA qualified firebox be lined with a minimum one and one-eighth (1-1/8") thick rated fire brick. The pattern for the fire brick lining is an owner option. Standard N-Type brick mortar is a suitable fire brick mortar for the Standard EPA qualified fireplace and good masonry practices should be followed.

All required through-wall accesses (gas and electrical line feeds and combustion air supply access holes) should be drilled before the required fire brick lining is installed.

It takes a total of about five gallons of N-Type brick mortar mix (dry measure) to fire brick line a fireplace.

Face joints of one quarter inch (1/4") to three-eighths inch (3/8") give a good appearance to the finished brickwork however, this is just a suggestion and other face joint dimensions are also acceptable.

Step 1. Wet mop the inside of the Standard EPA qualified fireplace with a damp sponge to remove dust and loose particles from the interior before installing fire brick.

Step 2. Start the fire brick at the front edge of the floor of the Isokern firebox, proceeding inward toward the back.

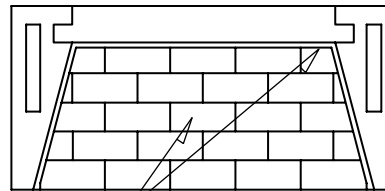
HINT: Dip each firebrick into water before applying.

Step 3. Next, apply fire brick to the back wall of the unit starting at the bottom of the back wall and working upward to the top of the back wall.

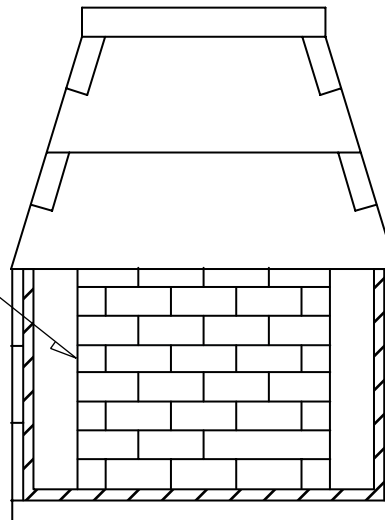
Step 4. Finally, set the side wall fire brick by starting at the front edge of the unit's side wall and working inward toward the back wall fire brick.

Isokern makes no claims as to the performance of fire brick or fire brick mortar(s). It is typical for heat stress cracks to appear in the fire bricks in wood burning fireplaces.

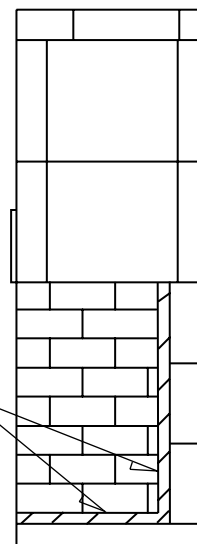
Firebrick Floor and Backwall (Built First)



Expansion Gap (Both Sides)



Firebrick Floor and Backwall (Built First)



Summary

1. WARNING:

Fireplace and chimney systems will only draught properly when they are installed according to the instructions, in an appropriate location and with the proper chimney height. Installing the fireplace according to the instructions, choosing an appropriate location, and choosing an appropriate chimney height are the responsibility of the designer and the building contractor.

Tightly insulated and sealed homes, two story interior spaces and high vaulted ceilings can cause negative air pressures within the house which can impair drafting performance. HVAC return air ducts near the fireplace opening will adversely affect the fireplace drafting performance.

It is the responsibility of the designer, the building contractor and their mechanical contractor to determine that the building's internal air pressures are conducive to positive fireplace drafting.

Avoid placing any fireplace in an area near tall trees, tall buildings, or high land masses. These structures can reduce ambient air flow pressure as well as produce down draughts, either of which can impair fireplace drafting performance.

Earthcore Industries L.L.C. does not warrant drafting and is not responsible for it.

2. Standard EPA qualified fireplace and Fire-Lite Fireplace Curing Instructions:

It is critical that the Isokern masonry elements in the firebox and smoke dome assembly be dry before firing of the unit. Moisture left in the components from exposure during storage and shipping, as well as moisture from the installation phase, must be eliminated before the unit is put to its intended use.

The first step in reducing the ambient moisture is to be sure that the completed fireplace rest totally in a dried-in setting for a minimum of 28 days after construction of the unit is complete.

The next step in curing the fireplace is to be sure that the first five or six fires are of short duration.

The first fire of the unit can take place once the minimum twenty-eight day drying period has passed. This fire should be especially short.

Start the first fire slowly with a small amount of paper and kindling (small dry wood splits or twigs) and a maximum load of four to six pounds of dry firewood, estimated to be no more than two or three logs each of about three inches (3") to four inches (4") diameter.

The first fire should burn for no more than thirty to sixty minutes and then allowed to go out. Do not refuel the fireplace during the first lighting.

A cooling off period of twenty-four hours, at a minimum, should follow the first fire.

The second fire should be the same as the first fire.

The second fire should burn for no more than thirty to sixty minutes and allowed to go out. Do not refuel the fireplace during the second lighting.

A twenty-four hour cooling off period must be observed following second lighting.

After first and second fire, continue use of the unit with three or four small fires of short duration (sixty minutes or so) and small fuel load.

After these first five or six small fires of short duration normal use of the fireplace can proceed. For normal use the maximum recommended fuel load is twelve to sixteen pounds of dry firewood at a time. This fuel load is considered to be approximately three to five cured hardwood logs of about three inches (3") to six inches (6") in diameter. As the fire burns down, refueling should be only one or two logs added at a time.

Important: Do not burn construction debris or trash of any kind in the Fire-Lite fireplace.

Whereas it is not uncommon for construction debris and refuse to be burned in a fireplace by site personnel on a project that is under construction, this activity must be avoided.

It is the responsibility of the building contractor to insure that the required dry-in period is met and that the required lighting sequence is performed by the owner or by the owner's agent.

3. Log grates are required for burning solid fuel in the Isokern fireplace. Grates allow for easy air flow up through the burning logs thus creating a more complete and efficient burning of the fuel.

4. How to Build a Fire:

First set the fireplace damper in the full open position. Begin laying the fire by placing several pieces of wadded up paper directly on the log grate. Place kindling (small splits of dry pine or other dry softwood) on top of the paper, enough to loosely cover the paper. Next arrange several small, dry hardwood or softwood logs or log splits on top of the kindling layer.

Finally, arrange two or three larger hardwood logs (oak, hickory, etc.) or log splits on top of the stack. Ignite the paper at the bottom of the stack. The burning paper will ignite the kindling which will, in turn, set the remaining fuel on fire.

Be sure to stack all firewood in such a way that it will settle into the log grate as the paper and kindling layers are burned away. Additional logs can be set onto the fire as each fueling burns down.

Ideally, fuel logs should be of a hardwood species that have been air dried for one year or longer. Use of cured or uncured pine logs and uncured hardwood logs for fuel should be avoided. Pine logs and uncured hardwood logs will tend to smolder and burn at relatively low temperatures producing high levels of soot and creosote.

Important: Do not throw, toss, jam, kick or otherwise force logs into the fireplace.

Summary

WARNING:

Never use gasoline, gasoline type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or other similar liquids to start or “freshen up” the fire in this fireplace or in any fireplace.

WARNING:

If processed solid fuel firelogs are used: Do not poke or stir the logs while they are burning. Use only firelogs that have been evaluated for the application in fireplace and refer to firelog warnings and caution markings on packaging prior to use.

5. Avoid over-firing this fireplace. Some examples of over-firing are:

- a. Burning of scrap lumber, construction debris, pine branches and brush or cardboard boxes;
- b. Burning small diameter twigs, branches or any other small sized combustible materials in quantities which exceed the volume of the normal log fire;
- c. Use of artificial wax base logs, trash or other chemicals or chemically treated combustibles.

WARNING: Over-firing can permanently damage this fireplace system.

6. Fireplace Doors and Screens:

This fireplace has not been tested for use with doors. To reduce the risk of fire or injury, do not install doors. If doors are required by the local authority having jurisdiction then doors must be kept in the fully open position when the fireplace is in operation. Isokern does not limit the use of fireplace screens.

7. Disposal of Ashes:

It is recommended that the firebox be cleaned of excessive ashes before each use. It is necessary to remove ashes from the open front of the fireplace. To do so, proceed in the following manner:

Allow the fire to go out and the ashes to cool for at least six to eight hours.

After the cooling period carefully pick up the ashes from the firebox with a small, metal fireplace shovel or other metal scoop and place them in a metal container with a tight fitting lid.

If possible do not sweep the ashes as this will stir them into the air and disperse them into the room.

The closed container of ashes should be placed on a noncombustible floor or on the ground, well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal. If the ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

8. Inspection and Cleaning:

At least twice a year in warm climates or monthly during the heating season in colder climates, thoroughly inspect the Fire-Lite fireplace and chimney system.

Chimneys must be installed so that access is provided for inspection and cleaning. The chimney should be inspected monthly during the heating season.

Inspect the entire flue from the top down for obstructions such as birds' nests, leaves, etc. Such obstructions must be removed.

Check spark arrestor screens for clear flow of smoke every two to four weeks during the heating season.

Inspect the flue periodically during the heating season for the presence of soot and creosote build up. If creosote or soot has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of chimney fire.

Have your chimney cleaned by a professional chimney sweep if you have doubts about your ability to do it. Use a plastic, wood or steel brush to clean the chimney. Scrub the spark arrestor/chimney cap with a wire brush. Remove any chimney cap for flue cleaning from the top. Open the damper in the firebox for cleaning access from below.

Clean the inner portion of the flue by using a flexible handled chimney cleaning brush.

For straight run flue the proper size brush can be pulled up through the flue from the firebox with the damper open.

If the chimney has an offset chimney section, brush cleaning from the chimney top down to the offset/return and then from the firebox up to the offset section is the proper method.

In either case, cover the fireplace opening with a damp sheet (sealed to the opening with masking tape) before brush cleaning. Do not remove sheet until the soot has settled. It is advised to vacuum loosened soot. Do not sweep loosened soot as sweeping will disperse soot into the air and about the room.

WARNING: Do not use chemical fireplace and chimney cleaners that are poured on a hot fire. These can be dangerous and generally work only on the flue section nearest the fire, leaving the rest of the flue unaffected.

9. Exterior Maintenance:

Annually, at a minimum, check all metal flashings and weather seals around the exterior chimney where it penetrates the roof surface; inspect any chimney top spark arrestors, metal cowlings and weather hoods to make sure they are secure and weather tight.

Seal any cracks or gaps in chimney-to-roof flashings to prevent possible roof and chimney chase leaks. Inspect any cement chimney cap or clay chimney pot terminations to make sure they are not diverting water into the structure. Seal any suspected cracks or gaps in these masonry components.

Catalytic Combustor Warranty

Clear Skies warranty obligations for the HearthCAT Emissions Control System are limited to the terms set forth below: Clear Skies Unlimited, Inc. (“Clear Skies”) warrants to the consumer who purchases a new solid fuel burning fireplace containing a HearthCAT Emission Control System as a new component, to replace the catalyst at no charge should it cease to function within three years from the date of purchase. The HearthCAT Catalytic Component is designed to perform efficiently for three years of fireplace operation. ONLY recommended fuels should be burned. Follow the fueling directions in manufacturers operating manual. For warranty purposes, proof of fireplace or HearthCAT™ purchase is required. Labor for removal and/or re-installation of the catalytic component is not the responsibility of the manufacturer.

This warranty applies only to CS-100 Series HearthCAT™ catalytic components manufactured by Clear Skies Unlimited Inc. For replacement of a Clear Skies catalytic combustor under the conditions of this warranty, please contact the manufacturer @ www.clearskiesunlimited.com

NEITHER CLEAR SKIES UNLIMITED INC. NOR THE DEALER WHO SELLS THE HEARTH-CAT™ EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE IMPROPER USE OF THIS PRODUCT OR THE CONTINUED USE OF THIS PRODUCT BEYOND THE REQUIRED REPLACEMENT PERIOD.

Warranty & Disclaimer

ISOKERN FIREPLACE

ISOKERN offers a lifetime warranty for all Isokern components, to be free from defects in materials that negatively affect system performance from the date of purchase, subject to the terms and conditions of this limited warranty.

This warranty covers only the above stated components, and NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, EXTENDS TO ANY OF THE HARDWARE, FOOTING, VENTS, DUCTING, METAL FLUES, FIRE BRICK OR ACCESSORIES. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER DRAFTING, SMOKING OR PUFFING OF THE FIREPLACE SYSTEM. Factors beyond the manufacturer's control affect fireplace drafting, smoking, and puffing, and ISOKERN cannot guarantee these aspects of performance.

If a component is found to be defective under the terms of this warranty the party to whom this warranty is extended shall, notify ISOKERN, 6899 Philips Industrial Blvd, Jacksonville, Florida 32256, in writing, by registered mail, within thirty (30) days following the discovery of the defect within the lifetime warranty period. The notice shall contain (1) the date of purchase; (2) place of purchase; (3) address of installation; (4) name, address and phone number of the owner; and (5) a brief description of the defect.

ISOKERN, or any division thereof, is not responsible for any labor costs or indirect costs incurred for the replacement of defective components.

ISOKERN is not responsible for misuse or mishandling of components. Nothing in this warranty makes ISOKERN, or any division thereof, liable in any respect for any injury or damage to the building or structure in which the fireplace or chimney system has been installed or to persons or property therein arising out of the use, misuse, or installation of properly manufactured ISOKERN product.

ISOKERN, OR ANY DIVISION THEREOF, SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR EXPENSES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THE FIREPLACES OR CHIMNEY SYSTEMS. ALL SUCH DAMAGES AND EXPENSES ARE HEREBY EXCLUDED.

This warranty is null and void when the fireplace or chimney systems are not installed pursuant to the installation instructions provided by ISOKERN or local building codes have not been followed completely.

This warranty applies only to those fireplace and chimney systems installed in the continental United States, Alaska, and Canada. If any part of this warranty is found to be unenforceable, the remaining parts shall remain in force and effect.

ISOKERN HEREBY DISCLAIMS ALL GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BEYOND THE WARRANTIES SET FORTH HEREIN.