

# Merlot

High Efficiency-EPA Fireplace

PREFABRICATED WOOD-BURNING FIREPLACE

## INSTALLATION AND OPERATION MANUAL

Keep this manual for future reference



Standards: ULC-S610  
UL-127  
EPA Phase II

Revised: 31-05-2012

Web Site: [www.maxfireplaces.com](http://www.maxfireplaces.com)



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
INTRODUCTION.....	3
MERLOT FIREPLACE SPECIFICATIONS .....	4
INSTALLATION.....	5
Fireplace Installation.....	8
Door COMPONENTS .....	11
Chimney Installation.....	12
Installation Instructions for Masonry Application.....	12
Fireplace Finish.....	16
USE AND SAFETY.....	21
Creosote .....	22
Chimney Fire Safety Procedures .....	22
Feeding and Controlling Combustion.....	22
MAINTENANCE.....	24
Glass and Metal Plating .....	24
Replacing Refractory Bricks.....	24
Door Installation and Alignment .....	25
Gasket Replacement.....	25
TROUBLESHOOTING .....	26
HEAT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS .....	27
Gravity Distribution Kit.....	27
Forced Air Distribution Kit.....	28
WARRANTY .....	29
Warranty Registration Card.....	30
Certification Plate.....	31

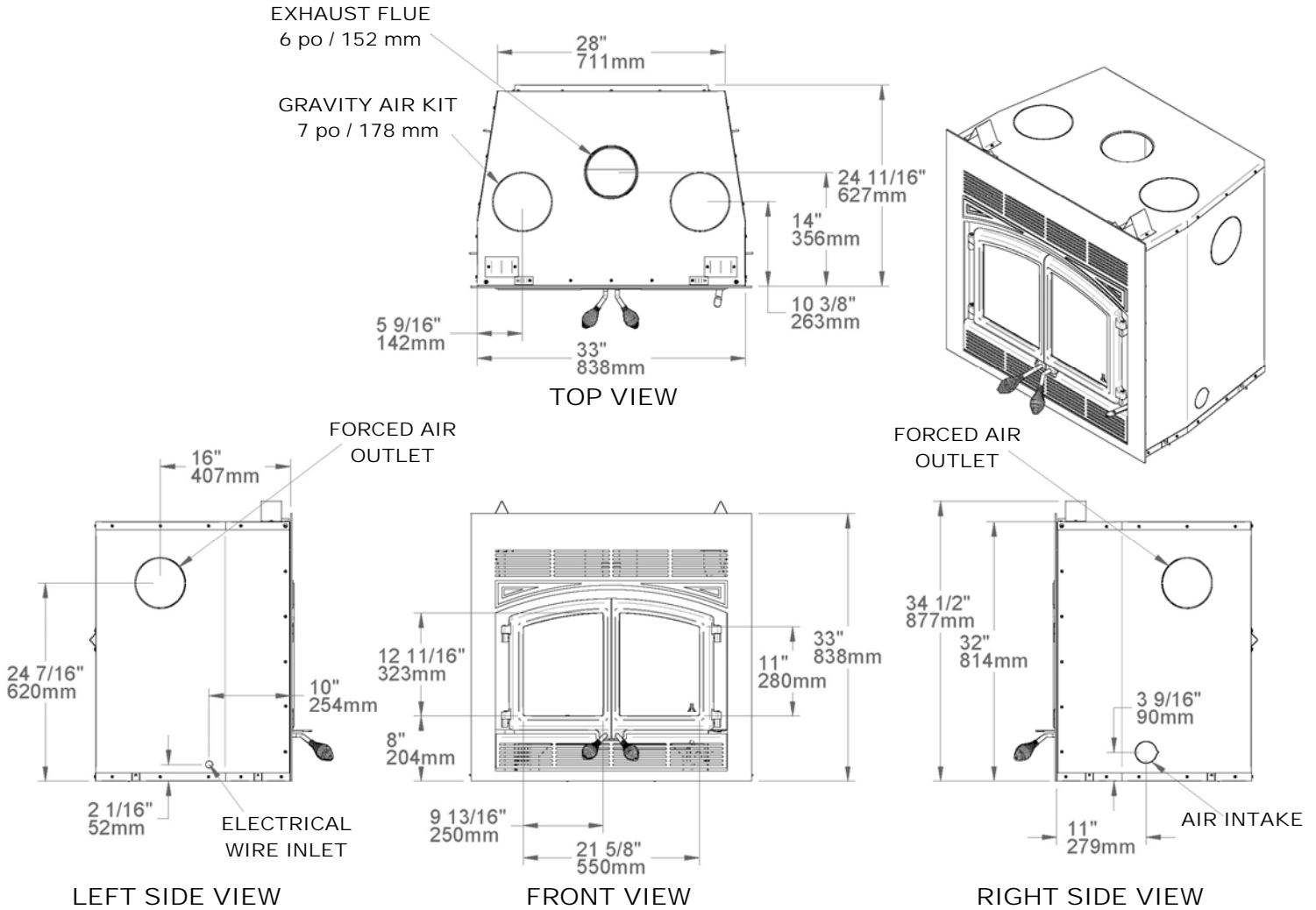
# INTRODUCTION

This manual contains all the information required for safe, efficient installation and use of your Selkirk fireplace. Read carefully all the instructions contained herein and keep this manual handy so you may refer to it whenever necessary.

Before starting to install the fireplace, consult local authorities to obtain a construction permit and learn about all applicable regulatory requirements.

Do not install this fireplace in a mobile home.

Figure #1: Merlot Fireplace Dimensions



## **MERLOT FIREPLACE SPECIFICATIONS**

Maximum recommended heating area : 500 to 1,900 square feet (with forced air kit)

Heating capacity\* – BTU/hr., EPA test wood : 36,900

Heating capacity\* – BTU/hr., seasoned cordwood : 65,000

Optimum efficiency : 75%

***\*Why is the BTU indicated on the EPA label smaller than the one advertised?***

*You will notice a difference between the BTU output as indicated on the unit's white EPA label affixed to the glass and the BTU as advertised on our web site and/or product literature. The maximum BTU output we advertise for this unit is what will be obtained with a full load of seasoned cordwood inserted inside the firebox. The EPA output, on the other hand, is what has been obtained during emissions testing. The EPA test procedure requires that a special type of wood be used and positioned inside the firebox in a manner that does not represent the way the firebox volume would normally be utilized using seasoned cordwood. The EPA test load is typically much smaller. Hence, the BTU as per the EPA label is reduced. The BTU output that should be considered by a normal user is the one we advertise for seasoned cordwood.*

## INSTALLATION

This fireplace is designed and approved for installation with the following brands of chimneys measuring 6" (152 mm) in diameter as well as a minimum of 15' (4.6 m) and maximum of 45' (13.5 m) in height.

No other device must be added to the chimney connected to the fireplace.

Selkirk, Sentinel(CF); SuperPro 2100(ALT); SuperVent 2100 (JM)	Selkirk, Ultra-Temp(UT); Sure-Temp(ST); SuperPro(SPR), SuperVent(JSC); Hart&Cooley(TLC), UltimateOne
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Install the fireplace only according to the methods described herein and ensure proper clearance is provided to combustible. Use only the parts and chimneys specified in this manual. **Any non-compliance with these directions could create a hazardous situation, thus voiding the certification and the warranty.**

**ATTENTION: Do not modify or adapt the fireplace's construction or components. This would void the warranty. In this event, Selkirk would not be responsible for any damages which may occur.**

Choose the best location for your fireplace, based on the position of the doors and windows and room air flow. Provide for the positioning of hot air ducts (optional), an outside air inlet as well as the chimney. Remember to leave sufficient space for the hearth extension and mantel. If possible, install the fireplace where it will not be necessary to cut any floor or ceiling joists. (Figure #2)

The fireplace must be installed against a finished wall. Do not install the fireplace against a moisture barrier or insulation (insulating wool). Do not insert insulation into the enclosure around the chimney.

There are several possibilities for the chimney's configuration. See Figure #3 to determine the appropriate configuration for your home. The straighter the chimney, the easier it will be to clean and maintain. For optimal performance, install the chimney indoors if possible. In areas where temperatures are constantly below freezing (32°F/0°C), installing the chimney outdoors promotes functional problems such as low draft, excessive creosoting, and problems starting the fire. In addition, outdoor chimneys are subject to decreases in pressure and smoke flow reversal. Fireplaces with outdoor chimneys installed on lower floors (basements) are particularly prone to smoke flow reversal. (Figure #3)

Figure #2: Various Fireplace Locations

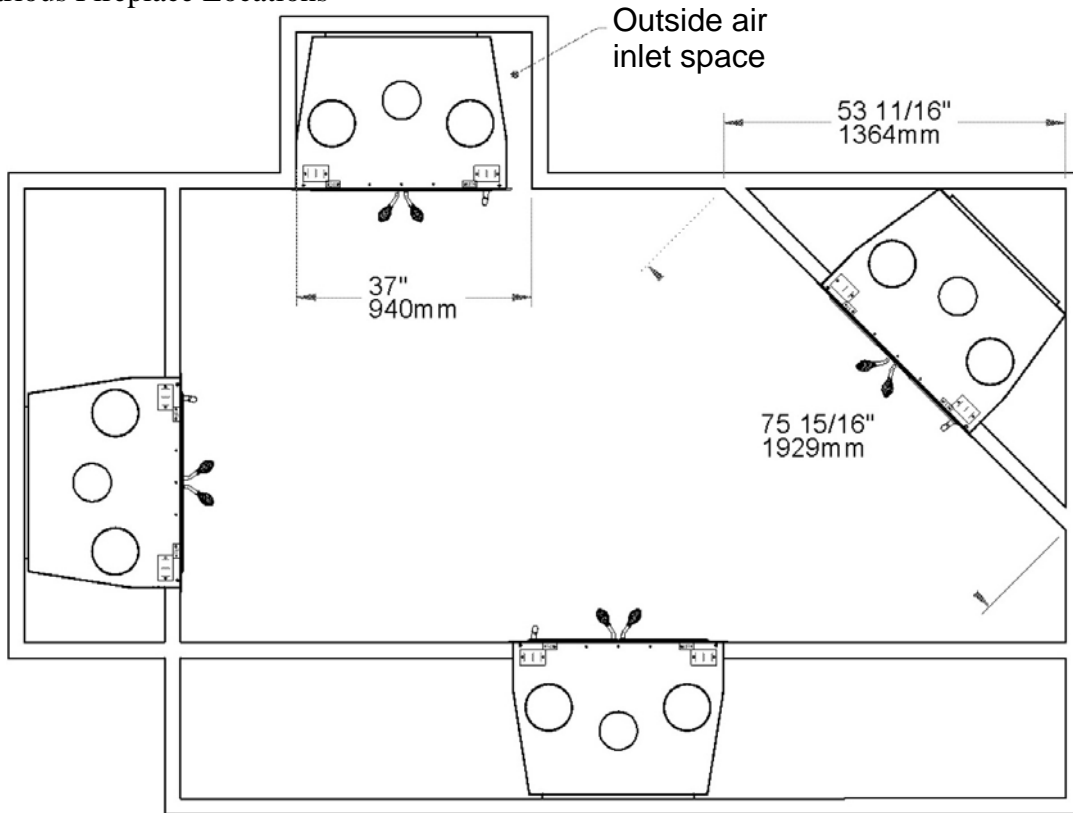
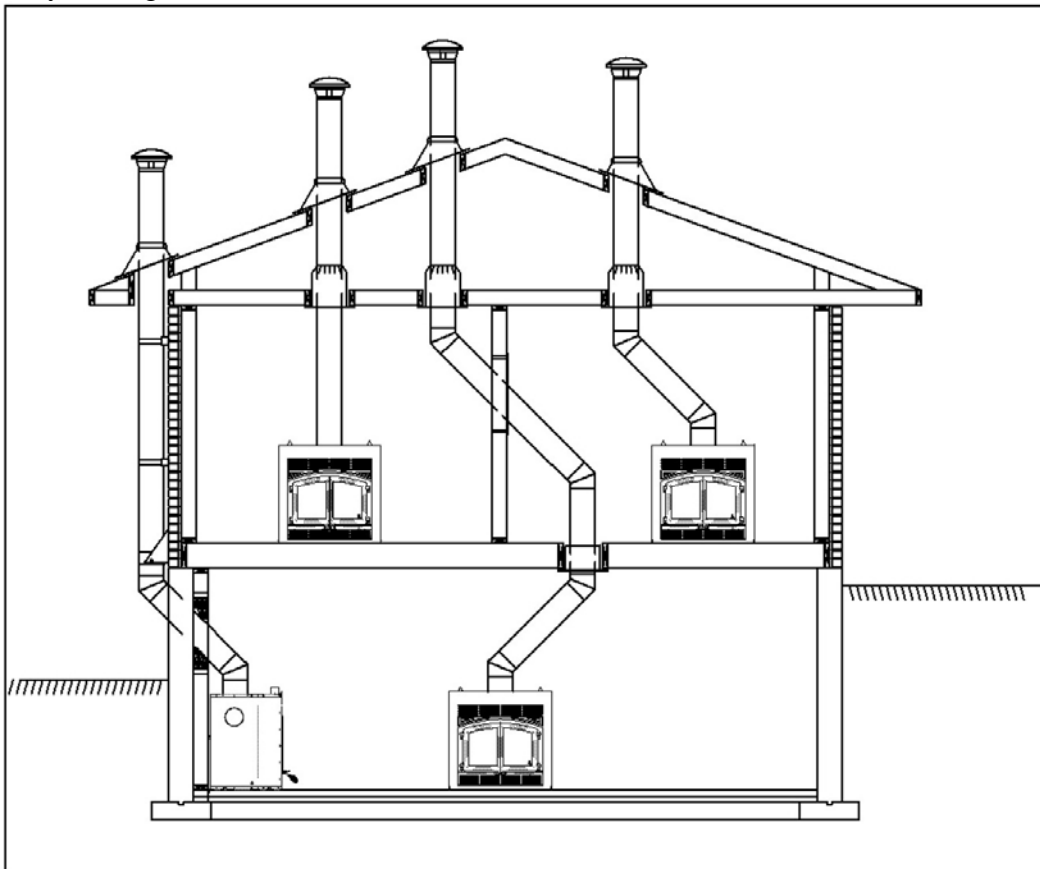


Figure #3: Chimney Configurations



The table below shows the minimum chimney height requirements, fireplace included, according to the number of elbows:

<b>Chimney</b>	<b>Number of Elbows</b>	<b>Minimum Height</b>
Straight installation	-----	15' (4.6 m)
1 - 15° offset	2 - 15° elbows	15' (4.6 m)
2 - 15° offsets	4 - 15° elbows	18' (5.5 m)
1 - 30° offset	2 - 30° elbows	15' (4.6 m)
2 - 30° offsets	4 - 30° elbows	20' (6.1 m)
* 1 - 45° offset	* 2 - 45° elbows	16' (4.9 m)
* 2 - 45° offsets	* 4 - 45° elbows	23' (7.0 m)

\* Permitted only in Canada.

## **FIREPLACE INSTALLATION**

1. Remove all combustible floor coverings, e.g. carpeting, linoleum, etc., from the area where the fireplace is to be installed.
2. The fireplace must be installed directly on a platform with a minimum height of 2" (51 mm) and made of combustible or non combustible materials, such as wood or plywood or any other hard, sturdy surface.
3. A 38" x 16" (965 mm x 407 mm) minimum hearth extension made of non combustible material is required. The extension can be lower than or flush with the base of the fireplace. (Figures #5)
4. To prevent any burning embers falling between the fireplace and the hearth extension from coming into contact with the floor, insert a metal sheet under the front of the fireplace. This sheet must extend 4" (100 mm) on both sides of the fireplace and 2" (50 mm) in front. The non combustible hearth extension should rest on the 2" band of sheet metal in front. You can also prevent embers from falling in the joint between the fireplace and the hearth extension by filling it with mortar grout. (Figure #5)
5. To anchor the fireplace to the floor, unfold lower metal attachments and screw them to the floor using 1" (25 mm) screws.
6. The opening must be at least 12" (305 mm) away from any wall at a right angle with the appliance's face. (Figure #11)
7. The standards in your area may require an outside air inlet. Even if this is not the case, it is beneficial to do so as this will improve the fireplace's performance. Install a flexible air duct that is 4" (102 mm) in diameter and a maximum length of 20' (6.1 m). If a longer duct is required, increase diameter to 6" but the maximum length will then be 40' (12.2 m). The outside air intake must not come from a garage, carport, basement, attic or the chimney's enclosure. If the outside air intake installation is impossible, the plate on the outside air box must be removed. This plate is located at the bottom right inside the fireplace behind the lower louver.
8. Install the outside air inlet in a place where it is unlikely to become blocked by snow and is sheltered from high winds. Make sure it is far from the gas meter or any other device that may emit fumes or gases, such as automobile exhaust.
9. Once you have decided on the location of the outside air inlet, drill a 4¼" (108 mm) hole in the wall. Insert the inlet grill in the hole from the outside and screw it to the wall with four 1" (25 mm) screws.
10. From the inside, insert the insulated flexible duct and attach it to the inlet grill with aluminum duct tape or ¾" (19 mm) metal screws.
11. On the lower right side of the fireplace, remove the metal piece blocking the air intake. Insert the adaptor included with the fireplace and screw it in place using two ¾" (19 mm) metal screws. Using an adjustable collar or aluminum duct tape, attach the flexible duct to the adaptor.
12. Selkirk fireplaces can be equipped with a temperature control. The fan will come on as soon as the fireplace reaches its minimum start temperature. Have the wiring installed by a qualified electrician (Figure #4).



## Electrical Installation Instructions

- 12.1 Install the connection box on the bottom right of the fireplace behind the lower louver.
- 12.2 Install the fan on the pegs at the back of the fireplace behind the lower louver.
- 12.3 Connect the terminals onto the thermo-disc found under the fireplace floor.
- 12.4 Insert a 110-volt wire into the box through the appropriate hole.
- 12.5 Connect the wiring in the box.
- 12.6 Test the wiring.
- 12.7 Close the connection box.

Figure #4: Circuit Diagram

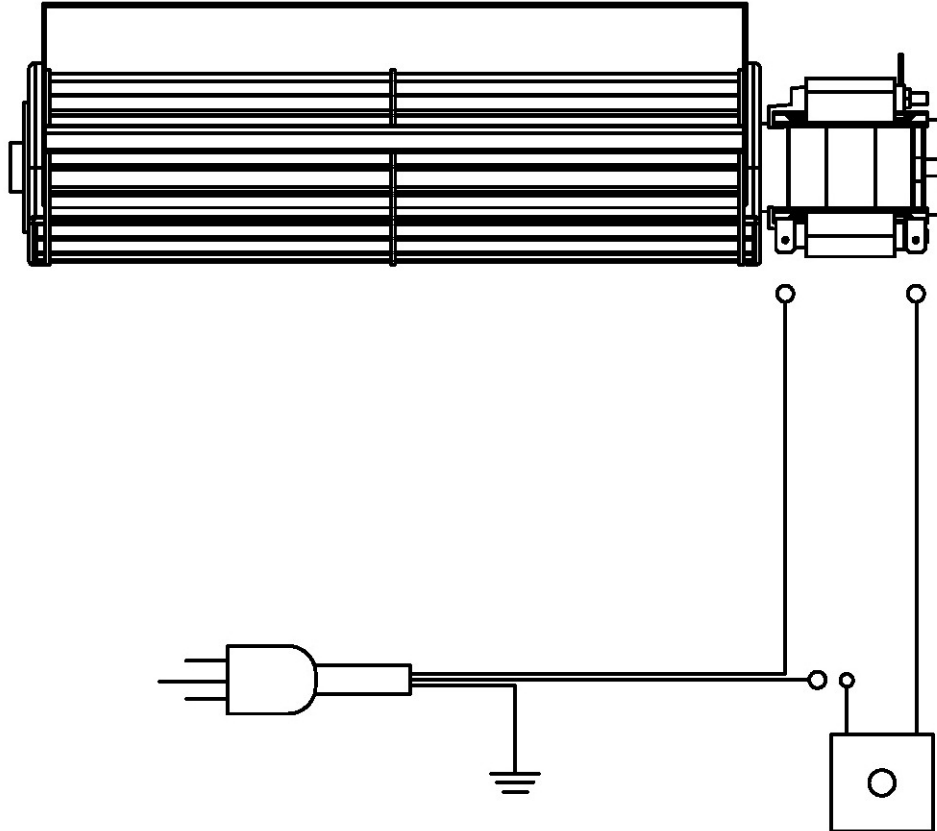
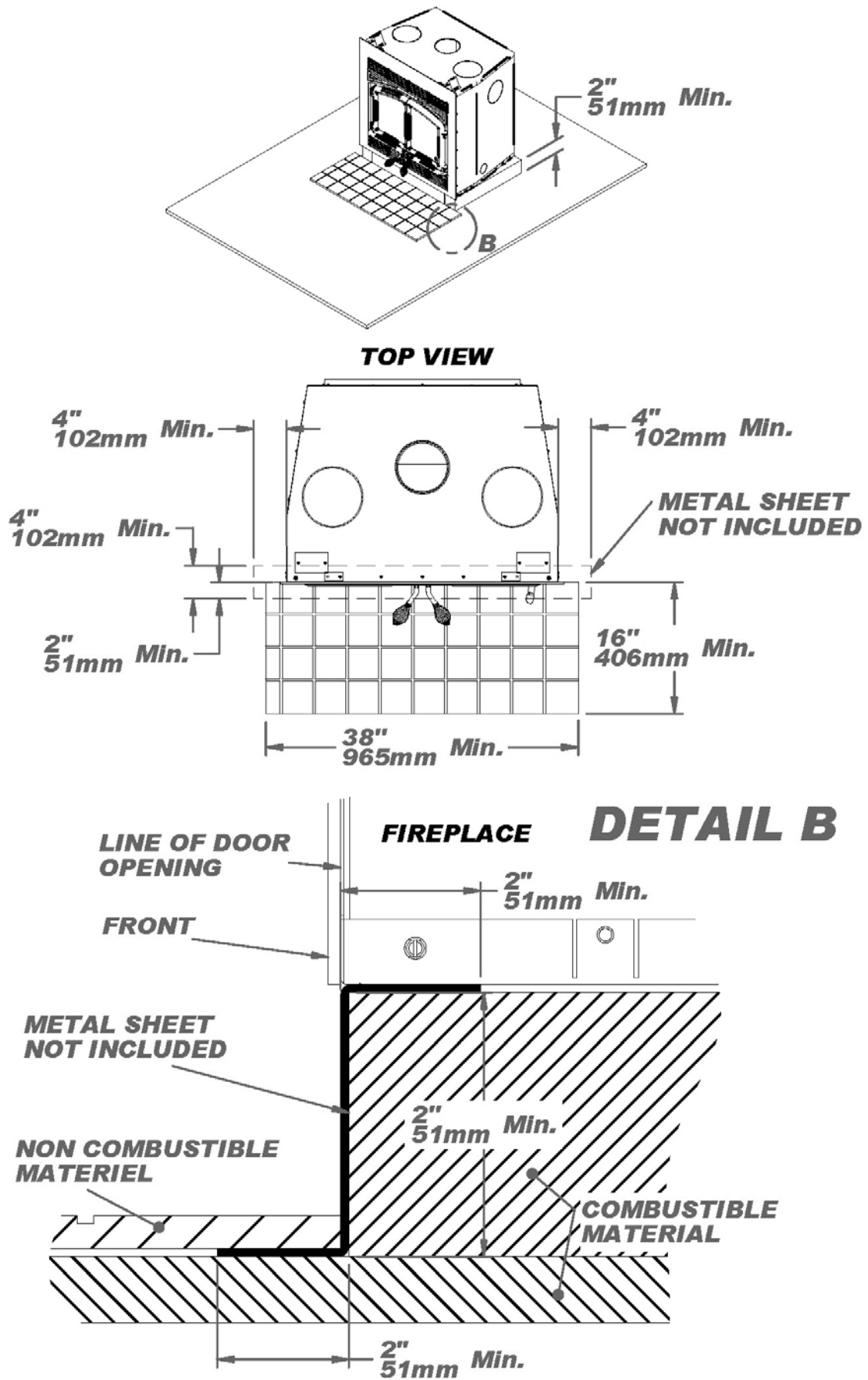
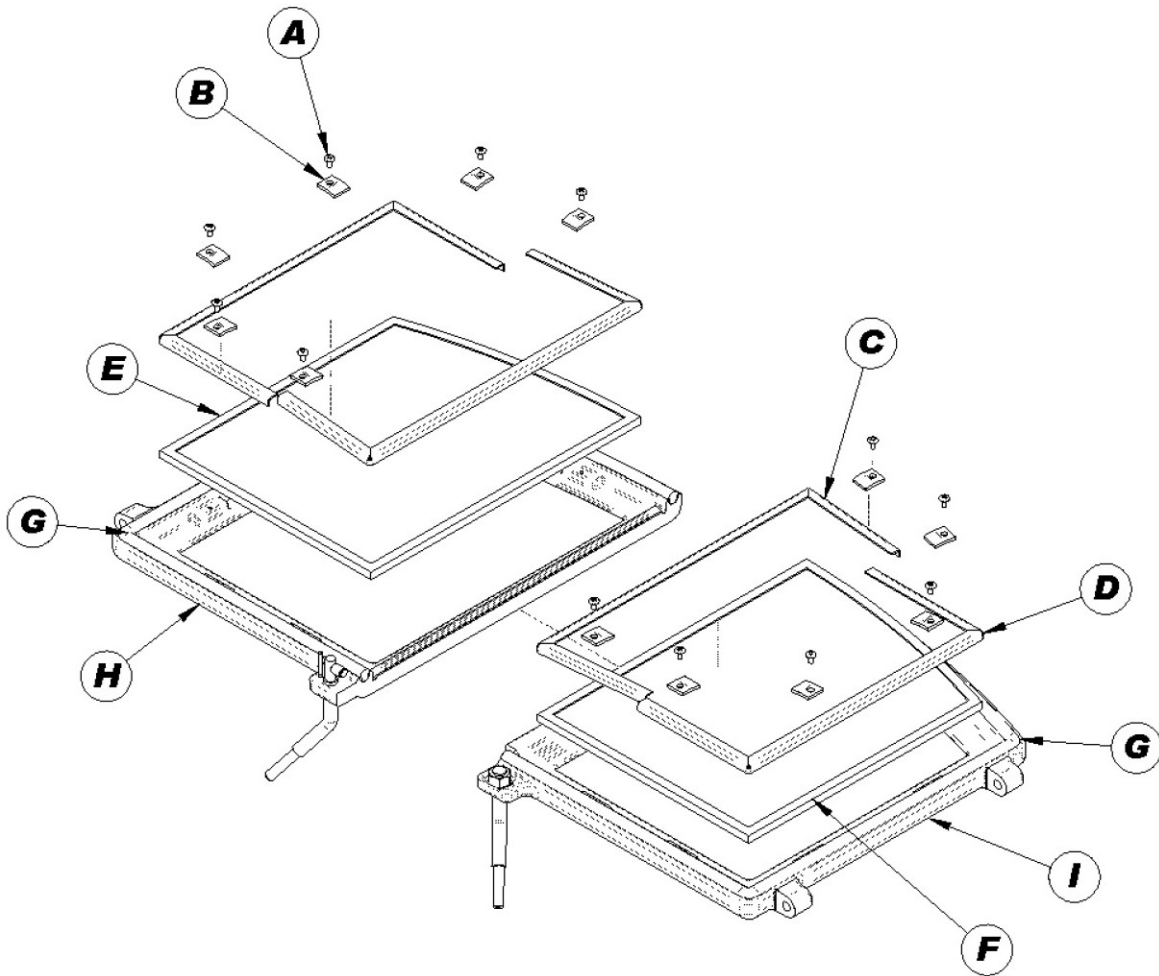


Figure #5: Hearth Extension Installation



# DOOR COMPONENTS

Here is the drawing showing the components of your Merlot door.



## **CHIMNEY INSTALLATION**

1. Assemble the first chimney section with the adaptor (provided by the chimney manufacturer) using three ¾" (19 mm) screws.
2. Screw this assembly to the fireplace using four ¾" (19 mm) screws.
3. Continue the installation following the instructions in the chimney manufacturer's manual. (Figures #6 through #14)
4. To avoid overheating the walls of the enclosure, a minimum 2" (51 mm) clearance must be provided between the chimney and any combustible materials. (Figures #12)
5. The chimney must rise at least 3' (914 mm) over its juncture with the roof and exceed by at least 2' (610 mm) any wall, roof or building located within a radius of 10' (3 m). Any length of chimney exceeding the roof by 5' (1.5 m) or more, must be braced using tie rods or guy wires. (Figure #6.1)
6. To limit creosote formation, it is strongly recommended that an empty enclosure space be left between the chimney stack and the outer framing of the chimney. Make sure that at all times a minimum clearance of 2" (51 mm) separates the chimney and any combustible materials.

NOTE: Since May 1997, whatever the type of fireplace or building, safety standards require that the fireplace and the full length of an interior chimney up to the ceiling be enclosed.

**WARNING: Before starting installation, the masonry chimney must be inspected by a qualified sweep.**

## **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR MASONRY APPLICATION**

### **The following requirements must be respected:**

1. The chimney must be absolutely clear of any soot residue or creosote. Check for cracks, loose or missing bricks that could inhibit correct installation of the liner.
2. The clearance to combustible must be a minimum of 1" between the outside of the masonry and any wood framing or loose insulation.
3. The chimney must be built in accordance with the current building code.
4. No other appliance can be connected to the same chimney.
5. The connector parts are not necessary if the connection between the insulated length and the stainless steel liner is done within the masonry chimney.

## **INSTALLATION**

**The chimney must be relined with a stainless steel liner or any other listed liner or flexible liner to ULC-S635, ULC-S640 or UL777 of the same diameter as the outlet of the fireplace.**

Follow these steps:

1. Position the fireplace in its location. Temporarily install the elbow on the top of the fireplace and, using a level, mark with an oval the location where the flue liner will enter the masonry chimney.
2. In the middle of the oval, drill a hole in the masonry chimney at 45 or 30.
3. Increase the size of the hole until a 45 or 30 liner elbow can be easily slipped through.
4. Slide the liner down from the top of the masonry chimney until you reach the hole level.
5. Slip through the hole a 45 or 30 liner elbow and connect it to the liner.
6. Add a small liner section to the liner elbow which will allow the liner to extend at least 12" (measured at the top of the liner) from the masonry chimney.
7. Seal the opening around the liner with high temperature refractory cement.
8. The next steps must be done in the following order:
  - 8.1 Select the chimney length that will fit between the elbow and the liner so that it will slide at least 2" over the liner section. (You may need to cut the liner for a better fit)
  - 8.2 Install the 45 or 30 elbow on the fireplace.
  - 8.3 Slide the length section back down on the elbow and twist lock the two together.
  - 8.4 Pull the cover down over the length and install the insulation pad over the liner; be careful to cover the liner completely.
  - 8.5 Slide back the cover over the insulation and fix it in place using the 3 screws supplied.

Figure #6: Masonry Chimney Installation

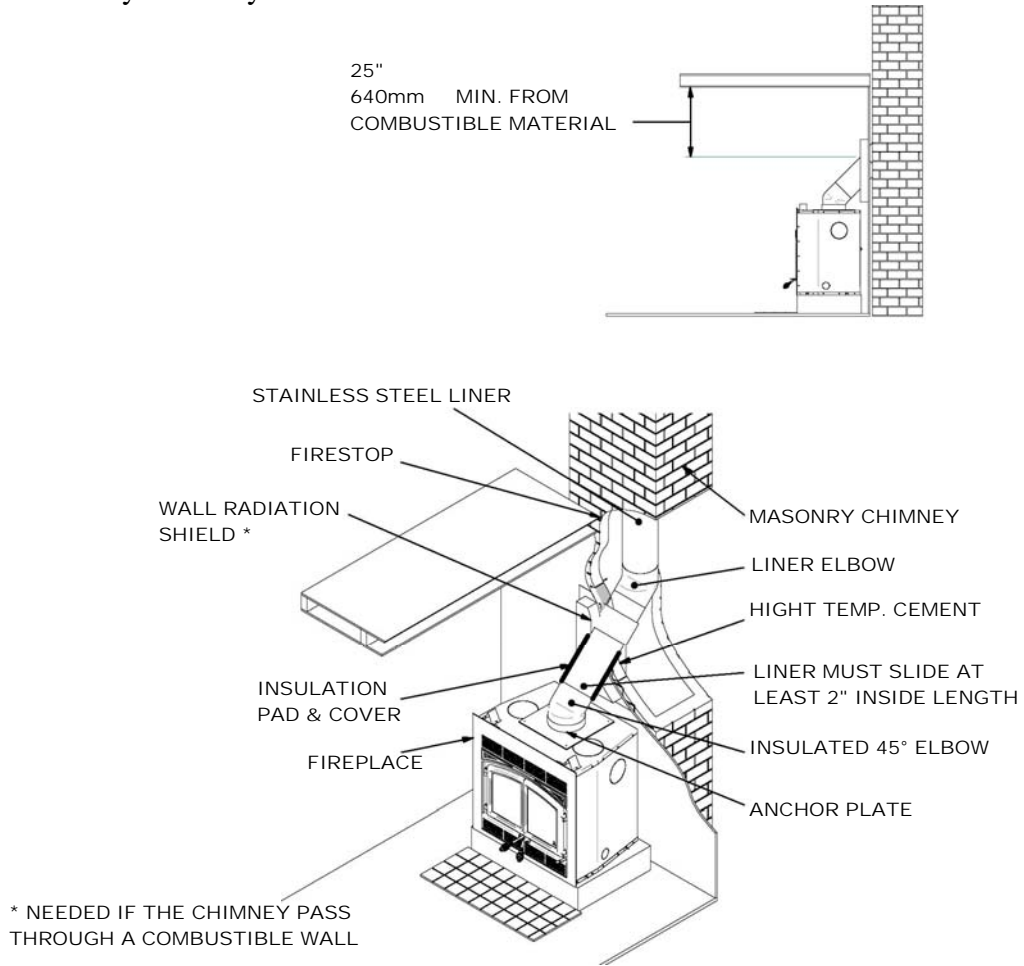


Figure #6.1: Minimum Chimney Height

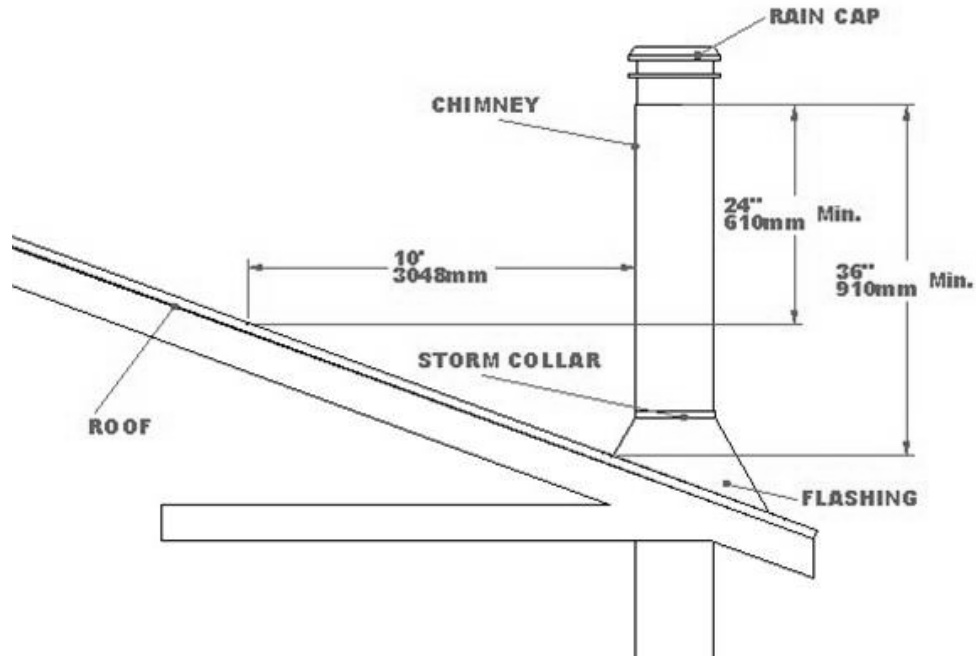


Figure #7: Straight Chimney Installation

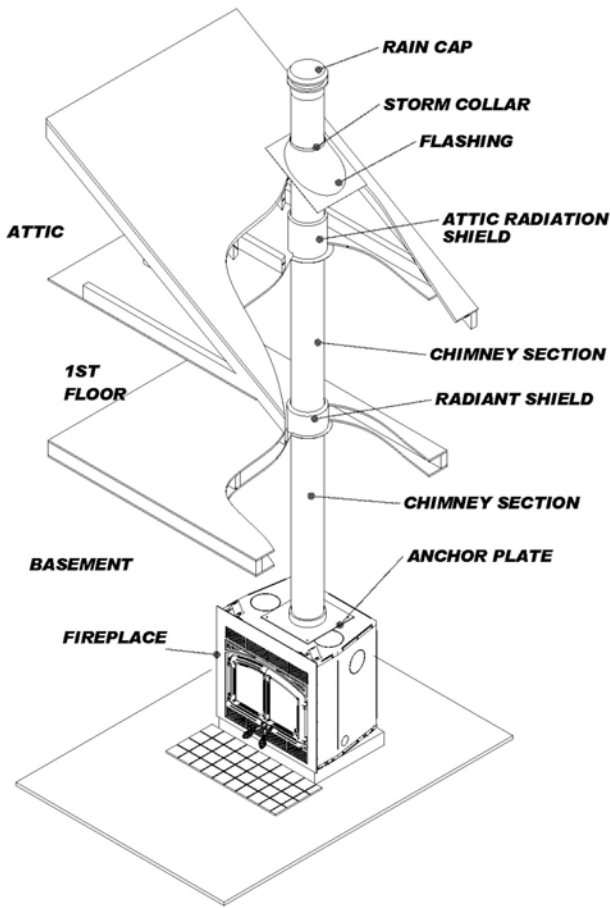


Figure #8: Chimney with Elbows Installation

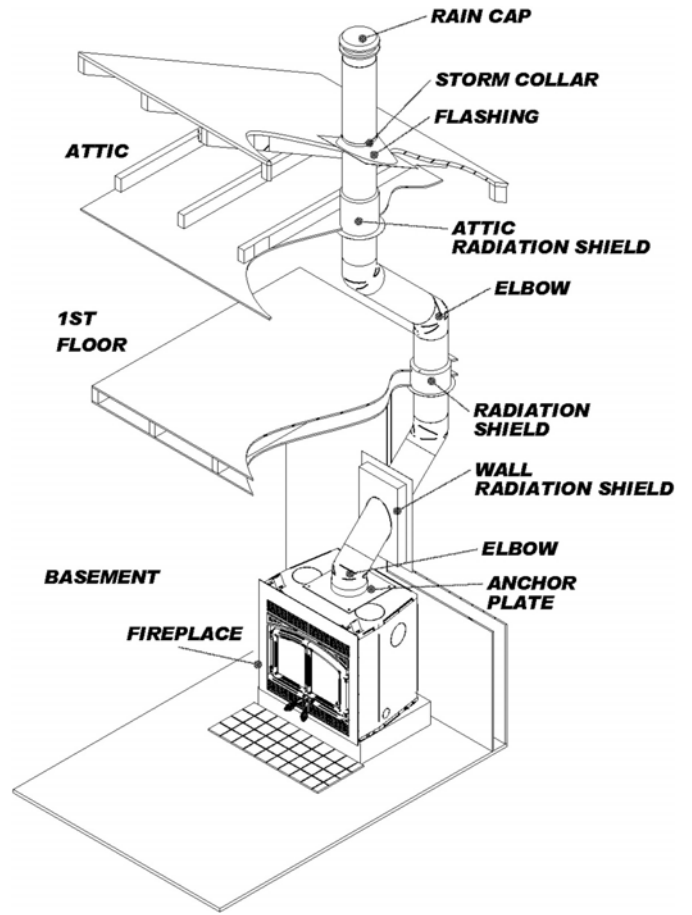


Figure #9: Exterior Chimney Installation

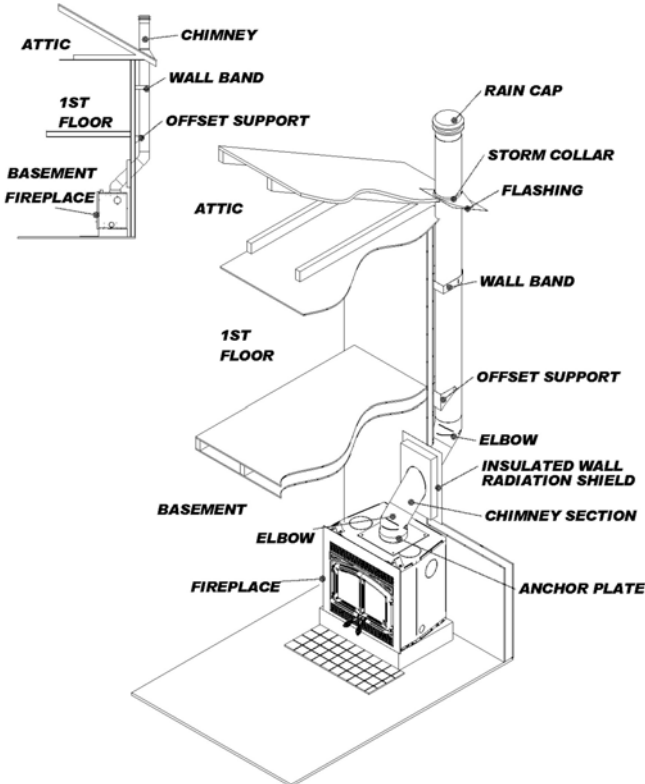
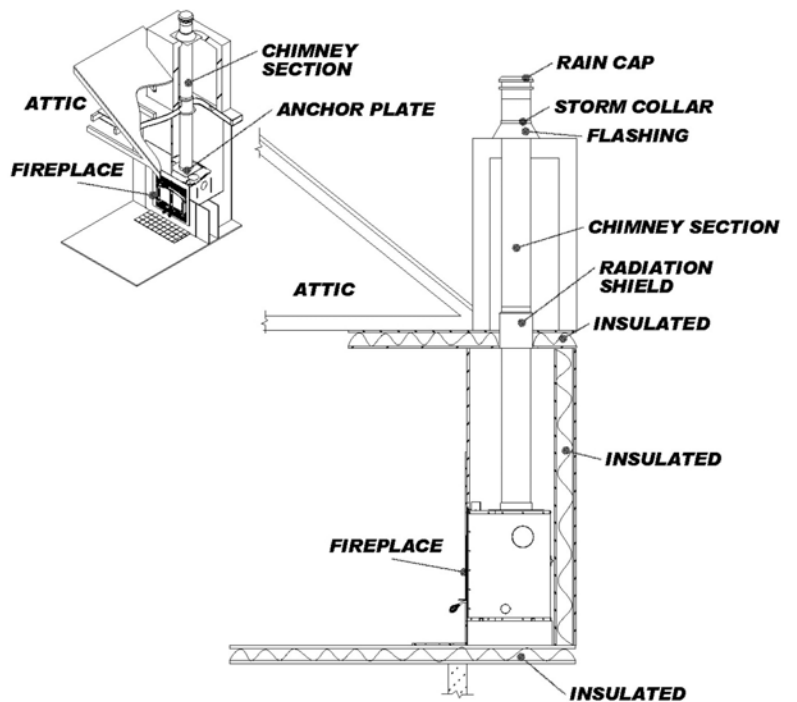


Figure #10: Isolated Chase Chimney Installation



## **FIREPLACE FINISH**

1. Combustible materials can be used to finish the fireplace in the area shown in Figure 11. The framing can be built directly on the sides of the appliance.
2. No side wall of more than 6" (152 mm) wide at right angle with the face of the appliance can be closer than 4" (102 mm). (Figure #11)
3. Adjoining walls may also be built at a 45° angle from the edge of the face. However, any right angle wall must be located at least 12" (305 mm) away from the fireplace opening. (Figure #11)
4. The enclosure from the bottom of the fireplace to the ceiling must be at least 80" (2032 mm). **Do not insert insulation in the chimney enclosure.** (Figure #14)
5. Combustible materials must be installed parallel to the face and must not project behind. (Figure #13)
6. Never fill the enclosure space with insulation or any combustible material. If the fireplace is equipped with a gravity ventilation system, this space must be free of any combustible materials. (Figure #14)
7. If the mantel is made of combustible materials, it must be installed at a height of at least 50" (1270 mm) from the base of the fireplace. (Figure #12)
8. The top portion of the wall just above the fireplace must be made of 12" (305 mm) non combustible material (Durock) (Figure #13). If finishing material are used within 12'', they must be non-combustible.
9. The fireplace must be raised minimum 2" (51 mm) above the floor. (Figure #12)

**WARNING: Make sure nothing obstructs or interferes with the front hot air outlets, to cover the front hot air outlets it is mandatory to install gravity distribution kit. Any accessible chimney must be fenced off or finished to prevent contact. (Figure #14)**



Figure #11: Fireplace Finishing

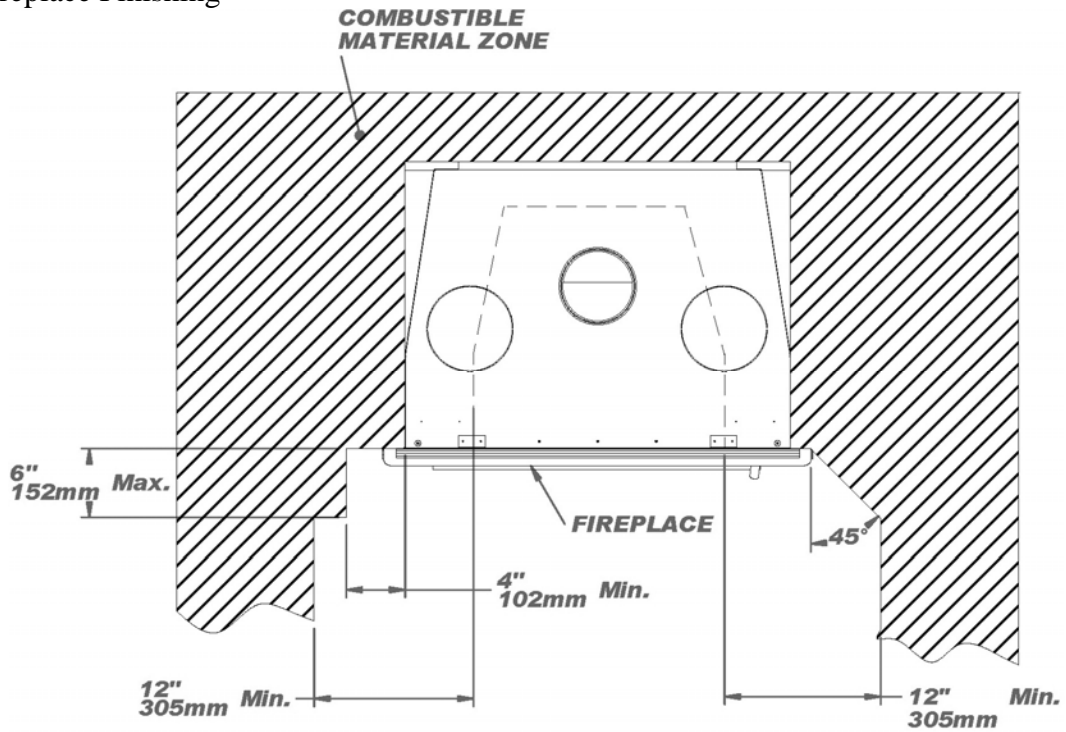


Figure #12a: Mantel Positioning

MANTEL POSITIONING	
MANTEL DIMENSION	MANTEL POSITION
6"   152 mm	50"   1270 mm
8"   203 mm	52"   1321 mm
10"   254 mm	54"   1372 mm
12"   305 mm	56"   1423 mm

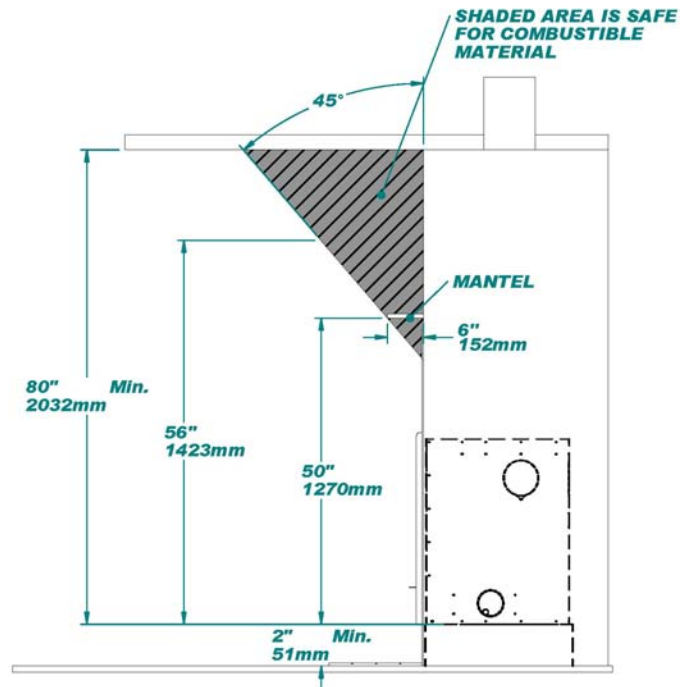


Figure 12b : Combustible material positioning

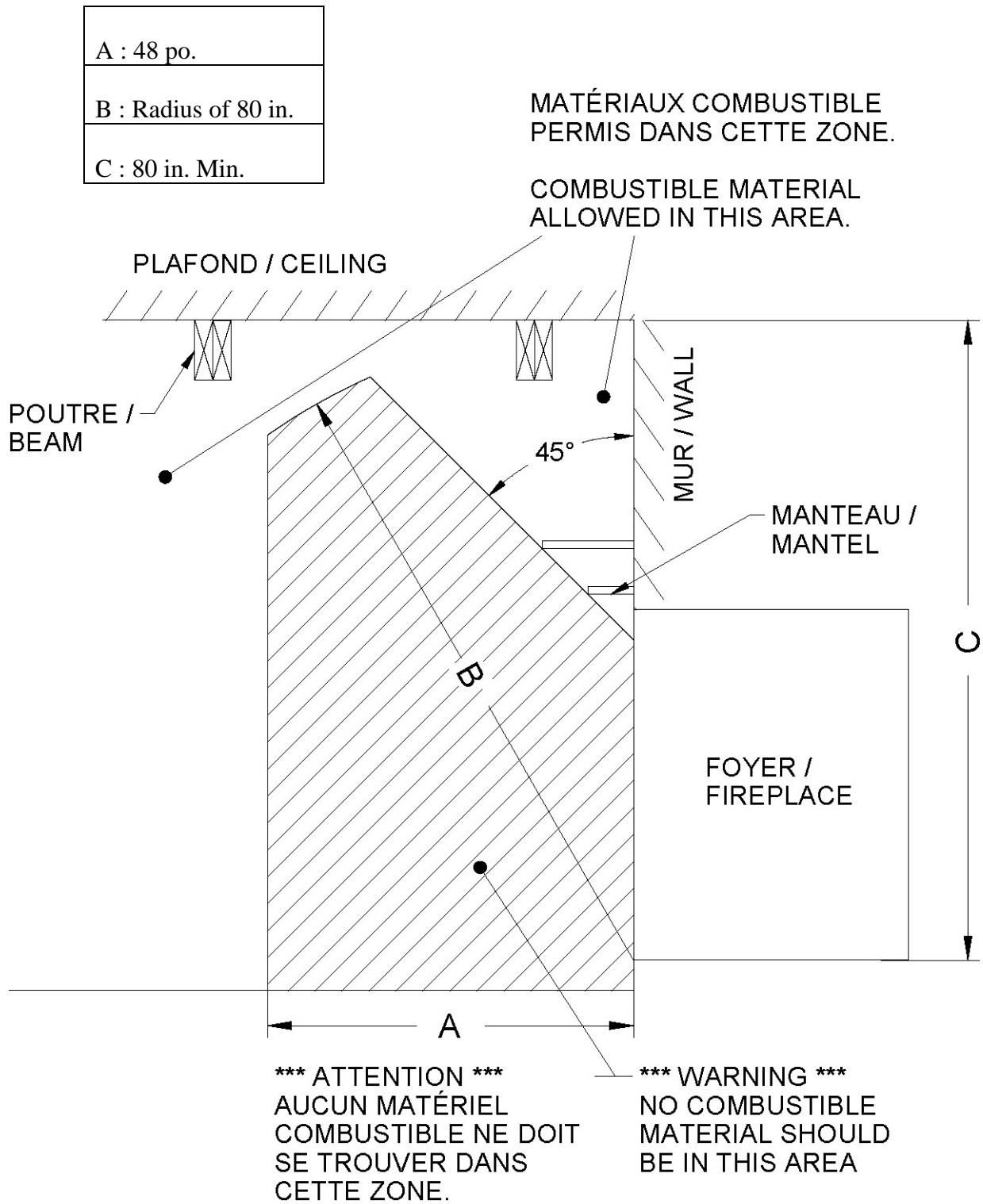


Figure #13: Installation of Combustible and Non-Combustible Materials

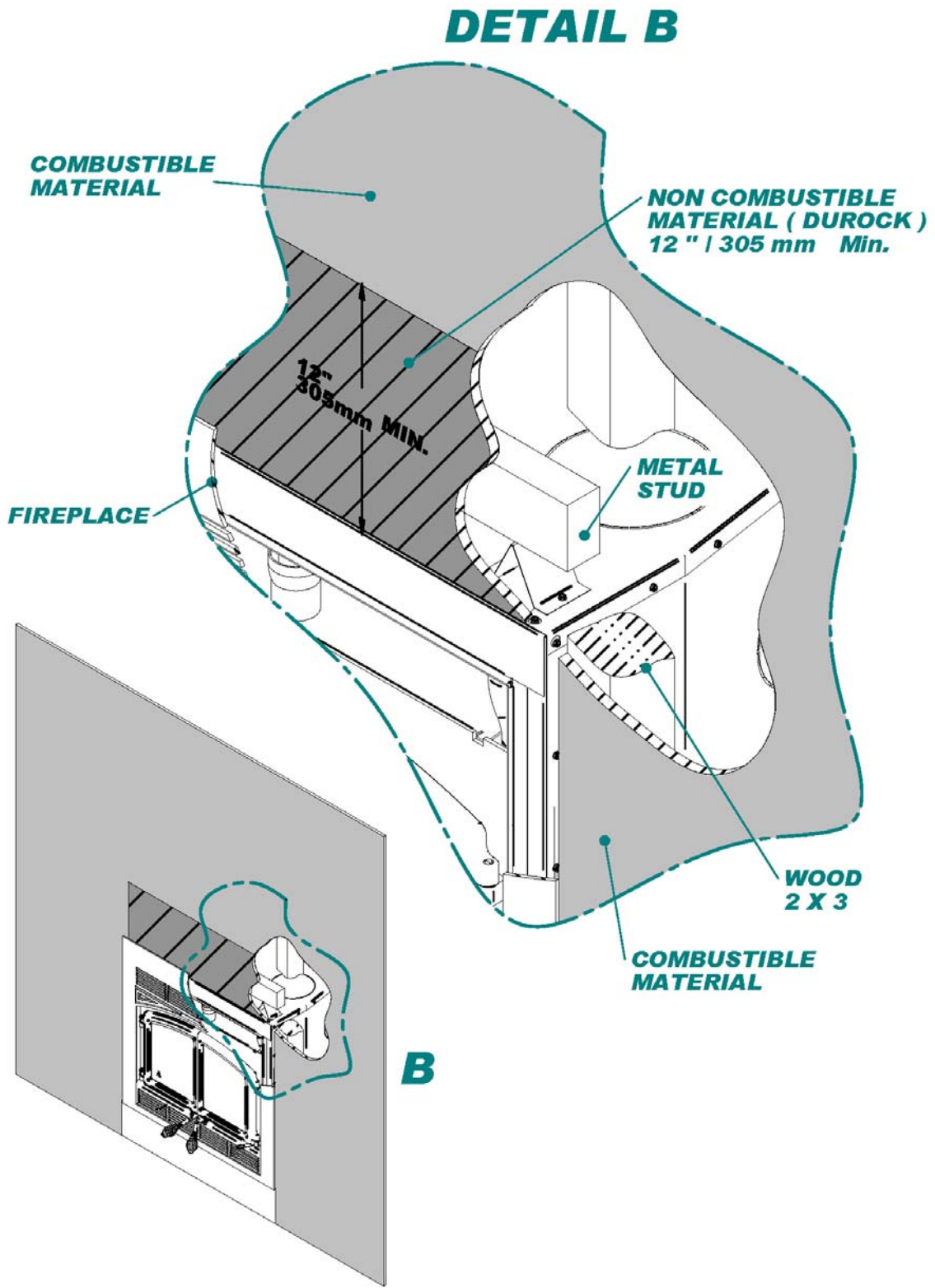
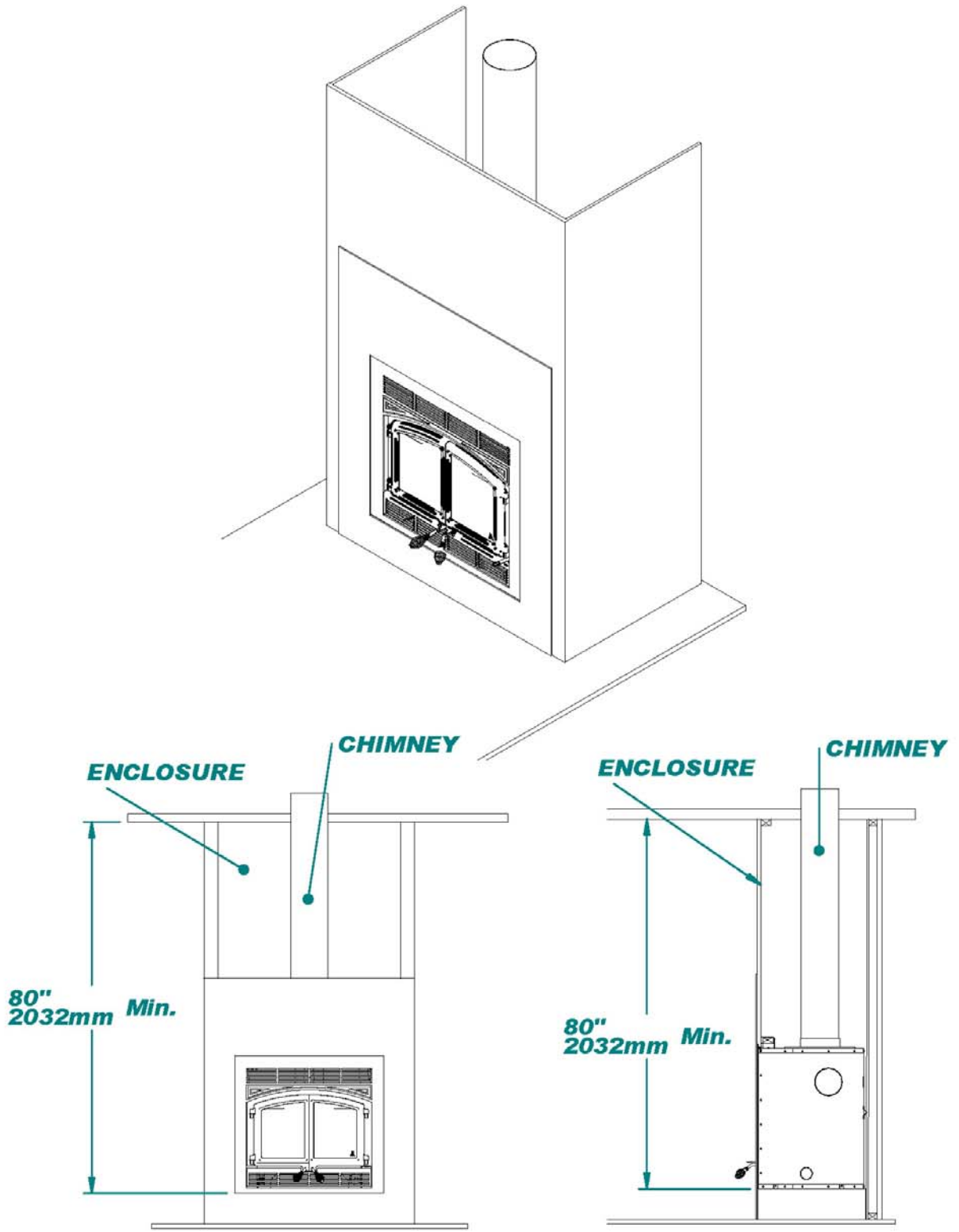


Figure #14: Chimney Enclosure



## **USE AND SAFETY**

1. Teach children fireplace safety rules.
2. Do not use the fireplace under the following conditions:
  - 2.1 Whenever a Refractory brick is missing or broken.
  - 2.2 Whenever the ceramic glass is cracked or broken.
3. Never use flammable liquids to light or revive a fire and keep such products away from any heat source. Before lighting a fire, make sure there are no flammable liquids, gases or fumes in the room.
4. When lighting the fire, adjust the air intake control (located at the bottom right of the fireplace) to its maximum position. Do not leave the damper control in **MAX** position more than 30 minutes while the fire is burning.
5. Prevent smoke flow reversal by preheating the chimney flue. Just hold a torch made of rolled up newspaper towards the smoke chamber for a few minutes.
6. Selkirk fireplaces are designed to burn reasonable quantities of wood. Avoid making overly intense fires that would damage the appliance. Do not burn garbage, painted wood or wood that has been exposed to salt water.

### **DO NOT OVERHEAT**

7. When using the fireplace for the first couple of times, make small fires to give the refractory brick time to dry properly. The appearance of fine cracks in the refractory brick is normal and therefore not hazardous. It is not cause for concern.
8. During the first fire, you may detect a certain odor and the coating and oil protecting certain appliance parts may smoke a little. If you open a window, these will quickly dispel.
9. To light a fire, place balled-up newspaper in the combustion chamber. Crisscross kindling wood over the newspaper, taking care to leave air space between the sticks. Adjust the air intake control to its maximum position. Finally, light the newspaper. Once it is well lit, close the doors leaving a ½” (12.5 mm) opening until the kindling is burning well. To sustain a nice fire, you should maintain a bed of burning embers.
10. Add larger pieces of wood, crisscross wood over the burning embers leaving air space between. Once the fire is burning brightly, place 2 or 3 logs and close the doors slowly. Leave the air intake damper completely open long enough to sustain combustion (maximum of 30 minutes).
11. If you close the doors too quickly, the temperature of the fireplace will reduce and consequently the fire’s intensity will diminish.
12. Leave the air intake damper in maximum open position until the logs are burning brightly. Do not keep feeding the fire with softwood kindling and construction waste wood, because these would produce a very hot fire that may damage the combustion chamber.
13. Expansion and contraction noises during the heating and cooling cycle are normal. They are caused by the normal expansion of fireplace components.

## CREOSOTE

When wood burns slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors which combine with humidity to produce creosote. Creosote vapor condenses in the chimney left relatively cool by the slow fire and coats the inside of the flue with residue. When creosote ignites, it produces a red-hot, extremely dangerous fire.

It is therefore recommended to make small, brightly burning fires rather than lazy, smoldering fires. Not only will it keep your glass doors and flue cleaner but, what is most important, it will lessen the likelihood of chimney fires.

## CHIMNEY FIRE SAFETY PROCEDURES

What to do if you suspect a chimney fire has started:

1. Close the fireplace door.
2. Alert everyone in the house.
3. Call the Fire Department if necessary.
4. Put out the fire in the fireplace with a dry-chemical extinguisher, baking soda, sand or ashes. **(Never use salt because it is corrosive nor water because it could cause a steam explosion.)**
5. Make sure the sparks coming from the chimney do not set fire to the roof.
6. Before reusing the fireplace, have it inspected by the Fire Department.

## FEEDING AND CONTROLLING COMBUSTION

The best fuel for a fireplace is wood that has dried for a year (10% to 20% humidity). Preferably use hard wood since it has a greater heating capacity than softwood. Hard wood takes longer to burn and, consequently, you need to feed the fire less often. Wet or very damp wood is more difficult to burn and leaves more creosote in the flue and on the glass doors than dry wood. In addition, it is not a very effective heating material.

The fireplace provides its optimal performance when a temperature of 572°F (300°C) or more is maintained in the upper part of the combustion chamber. The refractory brick will whiten and the glass will be clear, both of which are indications of proper combustion.

To reach the ideal temperature, the air intake damper must remain fully opened during fire start-up for 15 to 30 minutes, depending on the intensity of the fire and the humidity of the wood. At least three logs are required to cover the bed of embers and maintain a brightly burning fire. The greater the air space between the logs in the fire, the quicker the wood will burn.

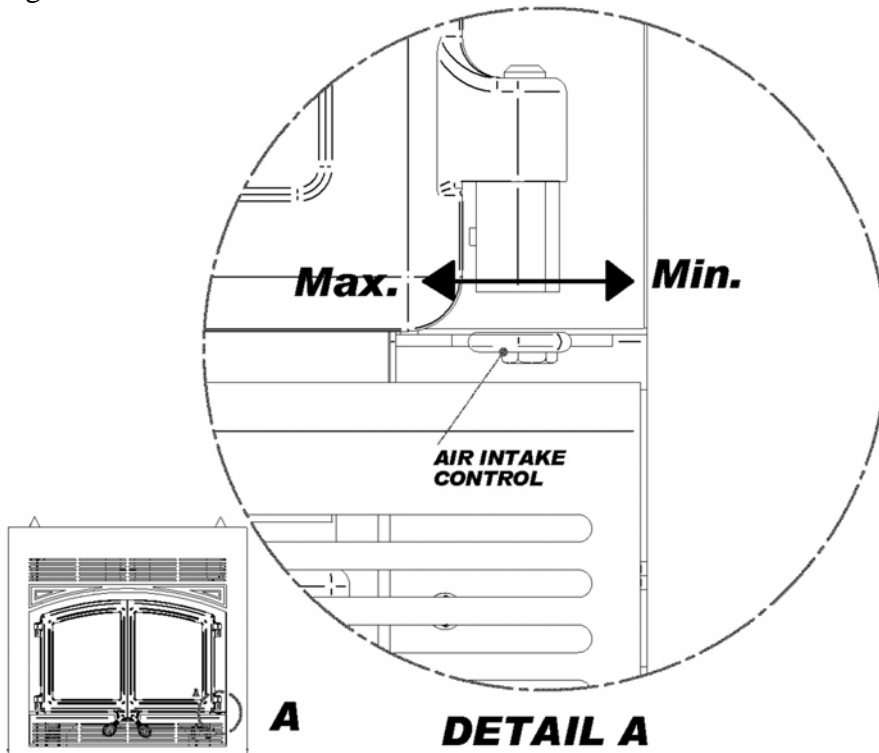
### Maximum Air Intake

Maximum heat is produced when the air intake damper is opened to the maximum. This combustion method will yield up to 65,000 BTU/h. However, the fire will need to be fed more often. Indeed, you will have to add logs every 1 or 2 hours. If the air intake damper remains in the maximum position too long, certain parts of the fireplace may become red-hot. This may cause permanent damage to the appliance or result in a chimney fire.

Figure #15: Combustion Control

### Medium Air Intake

This is the recommended combustion method that should be normally used. It leaves little creosote on the glass doors and in the flue. The exact position of the air intake damper depends on a number of factors, including the flue's configuration and the percentage of humidity in the wood. Three average-sized logs on a bed of embers should take 3 to 4 hours to burn before more wood must be added to sustain the fire. Combustion time will be shorter with softwood.



### Minimum Air Intake

Burning wood with the air intake damper in the minimum open position maximizes combustion time, therefore, making it necessary to refuel only every 6 to 8 hours. Decreasing air intake will not put the fire out but it will substantially reduce its intensity, and the creosote produced by the smoldering fire may blacken the glass doors. For the fire to burn brightly and cleanly, you must leave the air intake damper wide open for at least 30 minutes before reducing it to the minimum intake position.

Minimum air intake combustion is suitable for overnight use of the fireplace, since the wood will take longer to burn and the fire will not need to be fed so often. It must be noted however that the fire will produce less heat. While this method will save wood, it creates more creosote in the flue and thus requires more frequent chimney inspections and cleaning. Note that, if the fireplace is adequately heated before reducing the air intake it will produce almost no creosote.

## **SOLUTIONS TO THE MOST COMMON PROBLEMS**

**Difficulty starting the fire:** Use more paper and dry kindling. The ideal size for kindling is approximately 1" x 1" (2.5 cm x 2.5 cm). Also make sure that the size of the flue and the air intake duct is adequate, the flue and air duct are not obstructed and the air supply is sufficient to sustain combustion.

**Low heat production:** It is possible the fireplace door was closed prematurely and that the fire lacks air to reach its optimal temperature. Reopen the door and the air intake damper to enable the fire to regain intensity. Overly damp or wet wood gives off less heat than dry wood. Hissing during a fire is a good indication of excessive dampness.

# MAINTENANCE

## GLASS AND METAL PLATING

The Merlot Fireplace – when correctly used – is designed to keep its glass surface clean. Deposits left on the glass may stain or whiten. The most common causes of deposits are creosote created by smoldering fires, burning green or wet wood and closing the air intake too soon.

Wash the glass with window or oven cleaner, dishwashing liquid or just soap and water. Spray the cleaner on a soft cloth and not on the glass, since overspray may discolor the coating or metal plating (not covered by the warranty). **DO NOT** use steel wool, soap pads (S.O.S.) or any other abrasive product since these may scratch the glass. **Never clean the glass while it is hot.**

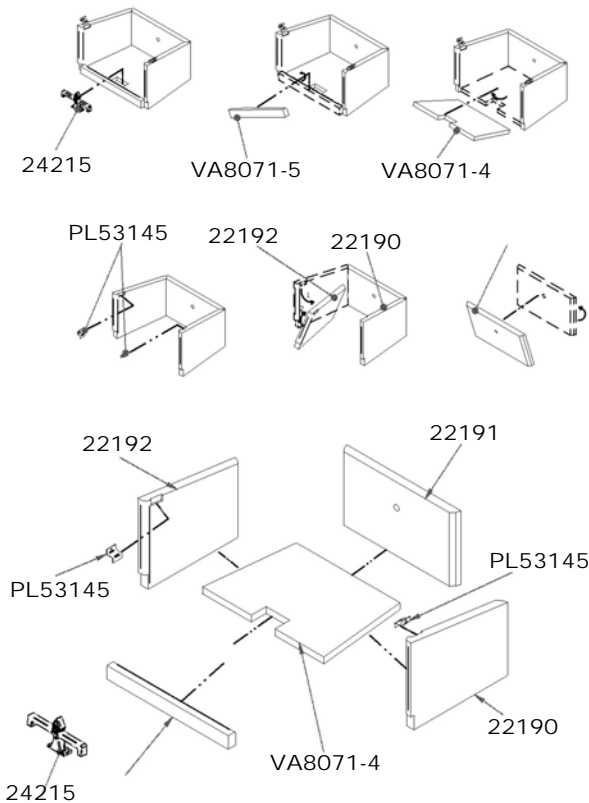
If the glass cracks during a fire, do not open the door until the fire is completely out. **Do not make a fire when a pane is broken or missing.** Ceramic glass replacements are sold by all authorized Selkirk dealers.

Clean painted or plated trim with soapy water and a soft cloth. Do not use any metal polish or abrasives.

Prolonged exposure to high temperatures caused by leaving the door open will stain the lower part of plated accessories with a permanent rainbow pattern (not covered by the warranty)

## REPLACING REFRACTORY BRICKS

Figure #16: Replacing Refractory Bricks



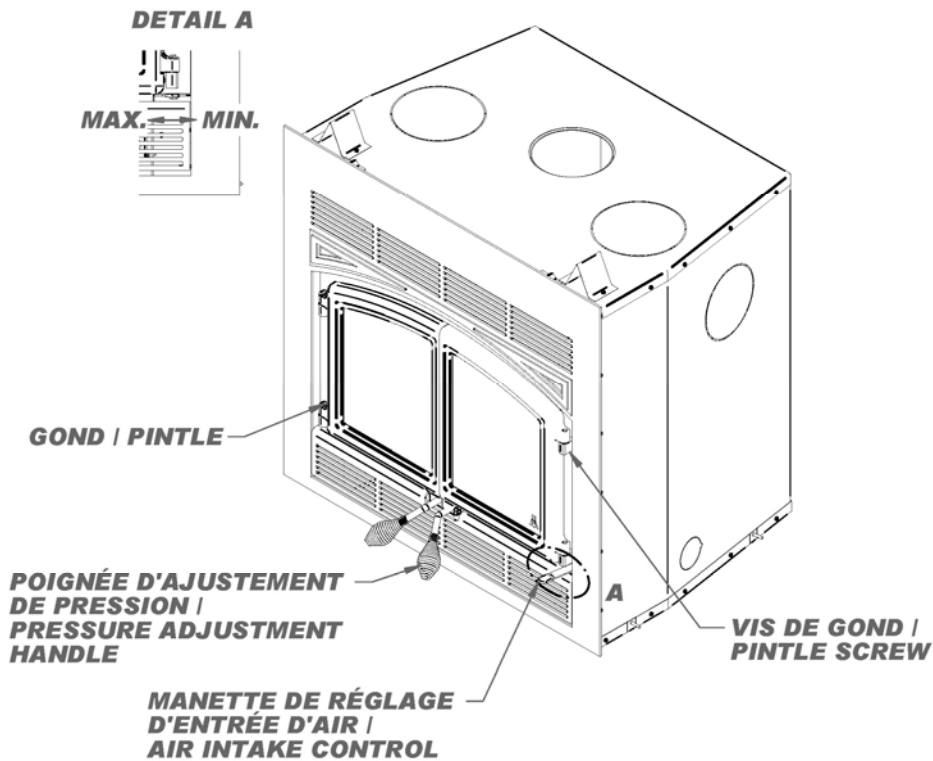
Here is how to replace the firestone:

1. Remove the log support (24215) by unscrewing the two anchoring bolts.
2. Remove the front refractory brick (VA8-071-5).
3. Remove the floor refractory brick (VA8-071-4).
4. Unscrew the refractory bricks attachments (PL53145).
5. Remove the refractory brick (22192 and 22190).
6. Remove the back refractory brick (22191).
7. To reinstall the replacement refractory brick, just follow the steps in reverse. (Figure #16)



## DOOR INSTALLATION AND ALIGNMENT

Figure #17: Door Adjustment



To install the cast-iron door, place it on their pintles and make sure the door closes tightly.

To adjust door positioning and spacing, loosen the pintle screw and pivot the pintle until the door is in the correct position. To tilt the door, lock in place one of the two pintles and pivot the other. The door will tilt to one side or the other depending on the direction the pintle is pivoted. For the door to be straight, both pintles must be aligned along the same axis.

If the pintles of the door are misaligned, it will tilt. It is therefore recommended to align it. Once the ideal position has been achieved, lock the pintles in place by tightening the pintle screws.

Adjust the pressure on the gasket using the centre adjustment screw located at the right of the combustion chamber. Two more screws are located on the left side to adjust the pressure of the gasket. To check the pressure applied, place a slip of paper between the door and the face, and pull gently. You should feel a slight resistance.

## GASKET REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the door and lay it on a clean, smooth surface.
2. Remove the old gaskets and glue. Make sure the surface is absolutely clean before applying new glue to ensure optimal gasket bond.
3. Apply glue in the grooves.
4. Insert the new gaskets.
5. Wait at least four hours before using the fireplace.

Dimension	Length	Quantity
Round 6 mm (3/16")	1676 mm (66")	1
Flat 19 mm x 3mm (3/4" x 1/8")	1753 mm (69")	1

## **TROUBLESHOOTING**

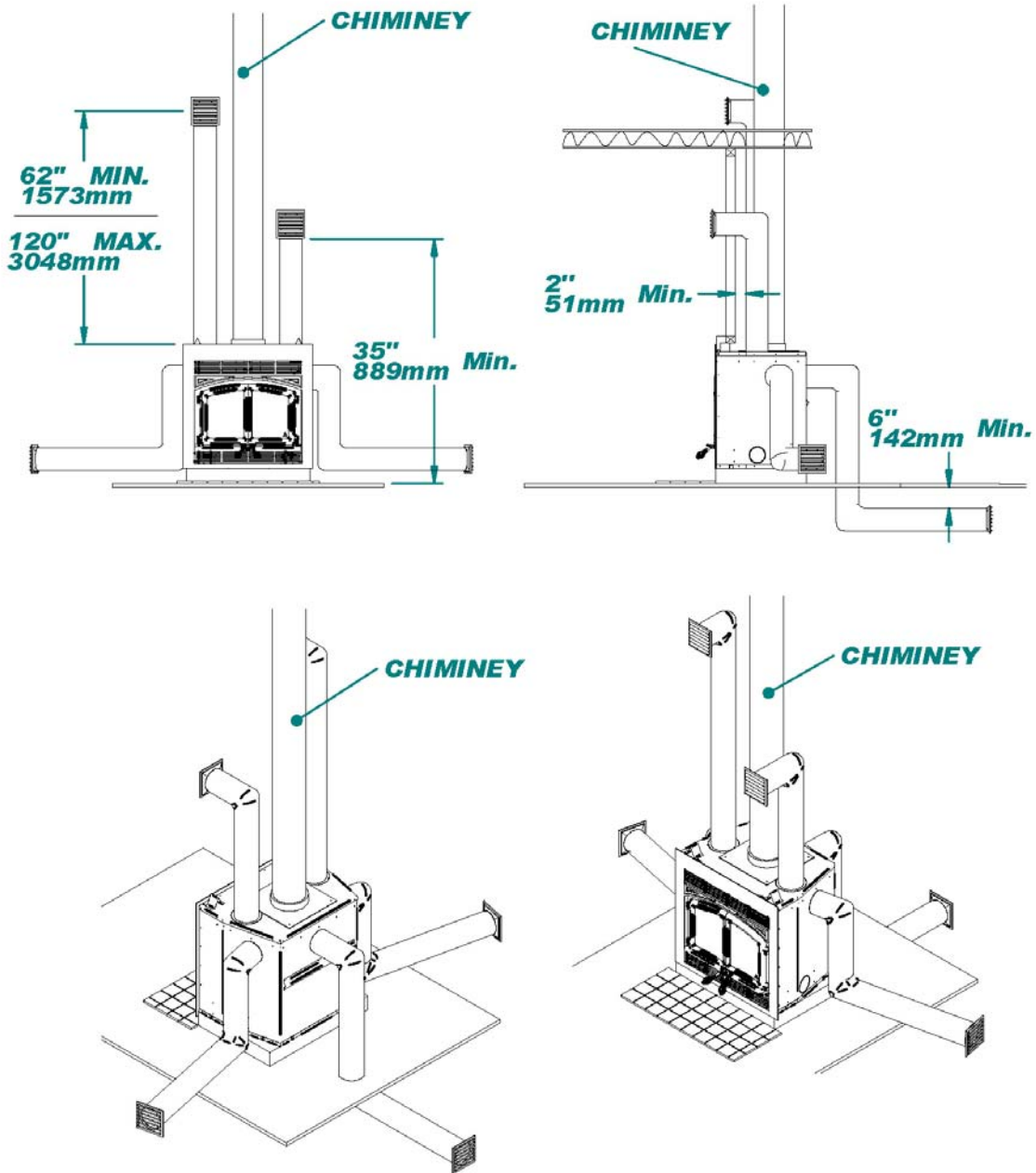
Expansion and contraction noises during the heating and cooling cycle are normal. Prevent smoke flow reversal by positioning air intake lever to maximum, slowly open the fireplace door before lighting the kindling, make a torch by lighting rolled up newspaper and hold it out to the smoke chamber until you feel the chimney begin to draw.

A properly installed Merlot Fireplace should never smoke. If it does, it will probably be for one of the following reasons:

1. The chimney's outdoor installation is defective or incorrect, creating draft reversal problems and, consequently, making it difficult to start a fire.
2. The chimney was not adequately preheated. Remember that the hotter the fireplace, the better the chimney draws.
3. The fireplace door or the air intake damper were closed too quickly. Adequate air supply is essential to sustaining combustion.
4. If the room is too airtight or negative pressure has built in the house and there is no outside air intake, air supply to the fireplace will be lower than usual. Temporarily open a window near the fireplace to increase air supply.
5. Any type of exhaust fan (range hood or bathroom exhaust fan) can create negative pressure. Shut off the fan and/or open a window near the fireplace to solve this problem.
6. Wet wood smokes more than dry wood. The wetter the wood, the less heat it generates and the more creosote it produces. If the wood being burned is very wet, inspect the chimney every month it is used.
7. Make sure the chimney is reasonably clean and unobstructed.
8. Check whether the chimney is the recommended height: minimum of 3' (914 mm) from the roof joint. If not, add more lengths of flue. This will improve draw and reduce the fireplace's tendency to smoke.
9. Fireplaces with chimneys abutting an unfinished outside wall often tend to smoke and are difficult to light. To prevent these problems, open a window near the fireplace and preheat the chimney by holding a newspaper torch in the upper part of the combustion chamber. Wait long enough to establish effective draw, then light the fire.
10. Always remove excess ashes before lighting a fire. Maintaining a 1" (2.5 mm) thickness of ashes optimizes combustion and maximizes fire duration.
11. Continuous combustion with minimal air intake will quickly dirty the fireplace's glass surface and keep the combustion chamber's temperature relatively low. To keep the glass clean, maintain a brightly burning fire as much as possible. Medium-sized logs are more effective than large ones. The intensity of combustion is directly proportionate to air intake. It is therefore advisable to adjust the damper in such a way as to obtain optimal performance.
12. Use only dry wood, i.e. wood that has dried for one year (10% to 20% humidity). Very dry wood will burn very well, but will generate a great deal of heat and will not last.

# HEAT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

Figure #18: Heat Distribution Options



## GRAVITY DISTRIBUTION KIT

The Gravity Distribution Kit may be used to heat rooms located above, behind and either side of the room where the fireplace is located. Note that, if the hot air outlets are located at various levels, the heat will tend to seek the one at the highest level.

## **Installing the Gravity Air Duct System**

1. Remove the 7" (178 mm) knockouts in the top of the appliance. Cut the insulating wool and remove the inner knockouts. Solidly attach the duct adaptor to the appliance.
2. Always provide a minimum 2" (51 mm) clearance between the hot air duct and any combustible materials and a 6" (152 mm) clearance between any hot air outlet and the ceiling. (Figure #18)
3. Direct the gravity heating ducts upward or horizontally. **Never** direct a duct downward.

**This system must never be connected to a forced air heating system.** If the heating system's blower were to malfunction, the fireplace enclosure would overheat. Selkirk makes a system specially designed for use with forced air heating systems. (Figure #19)

The dimensions recommended for the Gravity Distribution Kit are the following: minimum height of 35" (889 mm) from the base of the fireplace to the centre of the hot air grill and a maximum of 10' (3 m) from the top of the appliance. The hot air grill must be installed at minimum height of 60" (1.5 m) from the floor of second floor. (Figure #18)

**WARNING: It is mandatory to install hot air gravity kit when installing cast iron front option.**

## **FORCED AIR DISTRIBUTION KIT**

The Forced Air Distribution Kit can be used to heat adjacent rooms or lower floors located up to 50' (15.2 m) from your Selkirk Fireplace. Only 6" (15 cm) flexible isolated duct can be use for this installation. (Figure #18)

If the fan is installed with a rheostat, the operation is manually controlled. The fan can be installed with the thermo-disc located under fireplace floor, the blower starts automatically when fireplace floor reaches 120°F (50°C). In the cooling cycle the fan stops automatically when the fireplace temperature drops below 120°F (50°C).

### **The Forced Air Duct System can be installed in one of two ways**

1. Install the flexible duct and connect it to the adaptor attached to one of the fireplace's two side openings. Install the duct system leading to adjacent rooms on the lower floor. The fan can be installed anywhere in the house except in the chase. If the fireplace is in a small room, the central fan can be used to draw and redistribute excess heat throughout the house. Be careful where you install the fan, so its noise will not be a nuisance. The length of the duct from the fireplace to the farthest hot air grill must not exceed 50' (15.2 m). A certain loss of heat is to be expected at this distance. A plastic duct may be connected to the fan's outlet as long as the duct's heat resistance is at least 250°F (121°C). Never install a plastic duct in the fireplace enclosure.

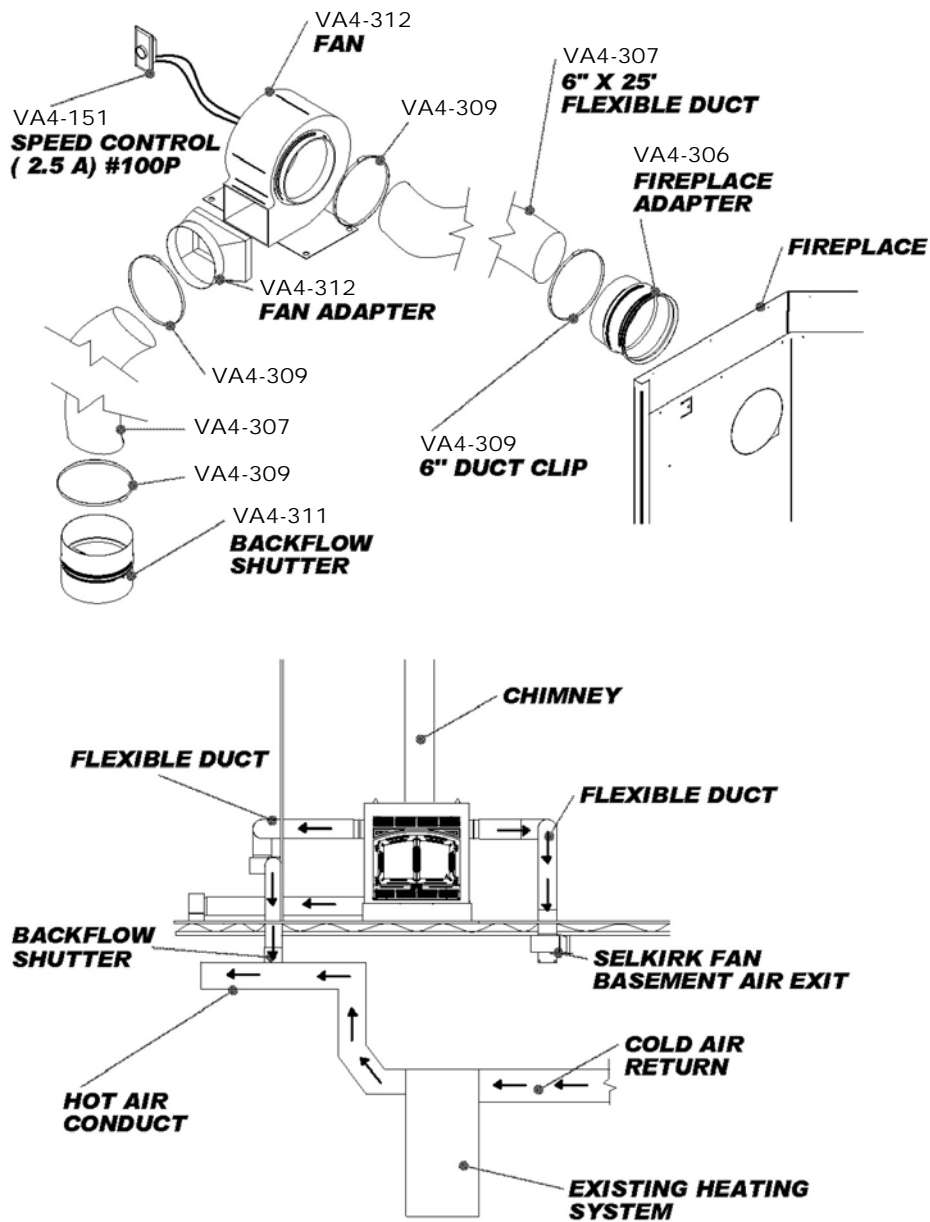
- The duct can also be safely connected to an existing heating system. However, do not connect any hot air ducts to the cold air return. The hot air duct must be connected to the main duct coming out of the blower. Install a back draft damper at the junction between the fireplace duct and the blower outlet duct.

**WARNING:** The connection to an existing duct must follow the direction of the furnace’s airflow and be equipped with a back draft damper. (Figure #19)

Both alternatives require electrical power. Make sure all electrical connections are made in the correct order and comply with local regulations as well as the applicable National Building Code standards. Install the rheostat close to the fireplace so it can be easily closed whenever you must open the fireplace doors. If the fan is running, the smoke will be drawn out through the doors instead of up the chimney.

**WARNING:** Keep the fireplace fan’s electrical circuitry separate from the central blower’s circuitry. One must not control the other and vice versa.

Figure #19: Forced Air Distribution Kit



# LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

## MAX! WOOD BURNING FIREPLACES



SELKIRK CORPORATION, (“WE”, “US”, “OUR”) EXTENDS THE FOLLOWING WARRANTY ON FIREPLACES, SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OUTLINED BELOW.

### LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY:

Selkirk Corporation, (“we”, “us”, “our”) warrants that each fireplace to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for as long as the original consumer owns the system. For products installed after January 1st, 2009, for a period of Ten (10) years from original installation, we will provide replacement product with a similar or like quality of available product, free of charge excluding any installation costs. From the Eleventh (11) through the Fifteenth (15) years we will provide replacement product to the original consumer at a cost of 75% off the published Retail Price in effect on the date the claim is received excluding any installation costs. At expiration of the Fifteen (15) year term, we will provide replacement product to the original consumer at a cost of 50% off the published Retail Price in effect on the date the claim is received excluding any installation costs.

WARNING: FAILURE TO INSTALL PRODUCTS ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER’S INSTRUCTIONS WILL VOID ALL APPLICABLE WARRANTIES AND MAY RESULT IN FIRE, CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING OR DEATH.

### LIMITATIONS:

#### REFRACTORIES

- Please inspect these pieces upon receipt of your fireplace and place a claim with the carrier if shipping damage has occurred. The side, back and hearth refractories are covered under full warranty for the first 2 years of service from date of installation.

#### GLASS DOORS, FIRESCREEN, LOG RETAINER, ASHPAN, SECONDARY AIR TUBE, AIR CONTROL ASSEMBLY, GASKET AND MOTOR FOR BLOWER KIT

- The tempered glass in the doors will lose some of its temper over time depending upon frequency of use and warranted for a period of 1 year from date of purchase.
- The ceramic glass (thermal breakage only), gold plating, painted surfaces, optional firescreen, wood grate, ashpan, secondary air tube are warranted for a period of 3 years from date of purchase against failure sustained in normal usage.
- The motor for the blower kit and gaskets are warranted for a period of 1 year from date of purchase against failure sustained in normal usage.

### THIS LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER:

- (a) costs (labor or otherwise) associated with either removing a previously installed product, installing a replacement product, transportation or return of a product, or transportation of replacement product;
- (b) damage to the finish of products such as plated and painted surfaces caused by the use of improper solvents/chemicals or improper cleaning methods;
- (c) damage resulting from failure to reasonably clean, care for or maintain products in accordance with our installation instructions/recommendations;
- (d) damage (to products, appliances or structure) based on or resulting from improper installation or repair, misuse or abuse (including, but not limited to, excessive or improper operating condition), or alteration or adjustment other than in conformity with our installation instructions and specifications, whether performed by a contractor, service company, technician, or yourself;
- (e) any products that have been moved from their original installation site.
- (f) damage caused by burning fuel other than that which is specified in the installation instructions, or misapplication of the installed venting system.
- (g) damage that results from accidents such as fire, flood, high winds, “acts of God”, or any other contingency beyond our control.

ATTENTION: CHIMNEY SYSTEM HAS A SEPARATE WARRANTY COVERAGE PACKAGED WITH CHIMNEY SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES.

### CLAIM PROCEDURE:

Please direct all warranties inquiries to us in writing at the following location:

SELKIRK CORPORATION  
P. O. Box 526, Depot 1,  
Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, L8L 7X6  
ATTN: WARRANTY CLAIMS DEPARTMENT  
888.SELKIRK (735.5475), Fax: 866.835.9624  
www.selkirkcorp.com

Notification should include a description of the product, model and serial number (if applicable) and a description of the product defect. Upon receipt of a written claim under this limited warranty and a proof of purchase or installation, at our option and in our sole discretion, we will provide replacement product with similar or like quality of available product excluding any installation costs. We reserve the right to inspect or investigate any warranty claims prior to determining whether to provide replacement product. If, as determined by us that repair or replacement of the product is not commercially practicable or cannot be completed in a timely manner, we may refund the prorated purchase price paid for the product upon verification by providing a copy of your invoice or receipt of bill of sale.

## INSTALLATION INFORMATION

KEEP IN A SAFE PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

MODEL OF CHIMNEY: \_\_\_\_\_

MODEL OF FIREPLACE: \_\_\_\_\_

SERIAL NUMBER OF FIREPLACE: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTALLATION DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION OF INSTALLATION (VENTING CONFIGURATION) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### PURCHASED FROM:

DEALER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ PROVINCE/STATE: \_\_\_\_\_

### INSTALLED BY:

TECHNICIAN NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ PROVINCE/STATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## PRODUCT REGISTRATION

PLEASE REGISTER YOUR FIREPLACE AND CHIMNEY WITH THE MANUFACTURER.

**REGISTER ONLINE: [WWW.SELKIRKCANADA.COM](http://WWW.SELKIRKCANADA.COM)**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_

PROVINCE/STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ POSTAL/ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

MODEL: \_\_\_\_\_ INSTALLATION DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DEALER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_



LISTED FACTORY BUILT FIREPLACE  
FOYER PRÉFABRIQUÉ HOMOLOGUÉ

FOR USE WITH WOOD ONLY  
POUR UTILISATION AVEC BOIS SEULEMENT

CONTACT LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIALS ABOUT THE RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION IN YOUR AREA.  
COMMUNIQUER AVEC LES AUTORITÉS LOCALES DU BÂTIMENT ET DE LA PRÉVENTION DES INCENDIES AU SUJET DES RESTRICTIONS D'INSTALLATION DANS VOTRE SECTEUR.

STANDARDS / NORME D'ESSAI:  
CAN/ULC-S610-M87  
UL 127-1999  
(JULY / JUILLET 2007)

MODEL / MODÈLE :  
MERLOT  
Serial Number / No. de Série: **1**

MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

Sidewall : **12 in (305 mm) (From Glass)**  
Mantle (From floor) \* : **51 in (1295 mm)**  
Back Wall : **0 in (0 mm)**  
Side facing \* : **0 in (0 mm)**  
Ceiling : **80 in (2030 mm)**

DÉGAGEMENTS MINIMUM AUX MATÉRIAUX COMBUSTIBLES

Mur latéral : **12 po (305 mm) (De la Vitre)**  
Poutre (du sol) \* : **51 po (1295 mm)**  
Mur Arrière : **0 po (0 mm)**  
Parement latéral \* : **0 po (0 mm)**  
Plafond : **80 po (2030 mm)**

\* Subject to a maximum depth. Consult owner's manual.  
\* Sujet à une profondeur maximum. Consulter le manuel du propriétaire.

Blower / Ventilateur: 115V, 60Hz, 0.7A

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA). CERTIFIED TO COMPLY WITH JULY, 1990 PARTICULATE EMISSION STANDARDS. PHASE II. /  
AGENCE DE PROTECTION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT DES É.U. (EPA). CONFORME AUX STANDARDS D'ÉMISSIONS DE PARTICULES DE JUILLET 1990, PHASE II.

INSTALL AND USE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS.  
L'INSTALLATION ET L'OPERATION DOIT SE FAIRE SELON LES INSTRUCTIONS D'INSTALLATION ET D'UTILISATION DU MANUFACTURIER.

PREVENT HOUSE FIRES

- FOR MORE INFORMATION, REFER TO OWNER'S MANUAL.
- BURN SOLID WOOD ONLY.
- FOR SAFETY, KEEP DOORS TIGHTLY CLOSED.
- DO NOT OVERFIRE UNIT.
- REPLACE GLASS ONLY WITH CERAMIC GLASS 5mm THICK.
- A NON-COMBUSTIBLE HEART EXTENSION MUST BE INSTALLED IN FRONT OF UNIT EXTENDING 16 in. (405 mm) IN FRONT AND 8 po. (205 mm) TO SIDES OF DOOR OPENING.
- USE ONLY WITH 6 in. (150 mm) DIA. LISTED CHIMNEY MANUFACTURED BY SELKIRK : MODELS «ULTRA-TEMP (UT)», «SUPER PRO (SPR)», «SUPER VENT (JSC)», «HART & COOLEY (TLC)», «SURE-TEMP (ST)», «CF SENTINEL (CF)», «SUPER PRO 2100 (ALT)», «SUPER VENT 2100 (JM)».
- OPEN DAMPER BEFORE OPENING THE DOORS.
- **CAUTION:** WHEN A FIRE IS BURNING IN THE FIREPLACE, FRESH AIR MUST BE SUPPLIED TO THE ROOM WHERE THE FIREPLACE IS LOCATED, FAILURE TO PROVIDE THIS MAY STARVE OTHER FUEL BURNING APPLIANCE FROM AN ADEQUATE AIR SUPPLY.
- UNIT SHALL BE INSTALLED 2 in. (50 mm) ABOVE THE FLOOR.

PRÉVEZ LES INCENDIES

- POUR DE PLUS AMPLES RENSEIGNEMENTS, RÉFÉREZ-VOUS AU MANUEL D'INSTRUCTIONS.
- BRÛLER DU BOIS MASSIF SEULEMENT.
- POUR VOTRE SÉCURITÉ, MAINTENIR LES PORTES FERMÉES DE FAÇON ÉTANCHE.
- NE PAS SURCHAUFFER LE FOYER.
- REMPLACER LA VITRE SEULEMENT AVEC UN VERRE CÉRAMIQUE DE 5mm D'ÉPAISSEUR.
- UNE PROTECTION INCOMBUSTIBLE DOIT ÊTRE INSTALLÉE À L'AVANT DU FOYER EXCÉDANT DE 16 po. (405 mm) À L'AVANT ET 8 po. (205 mm) DES CÔTÉS DE L'OUVERTURE DES PORTES.
- UTILISER SEULEMENT AVEC LES CHEMINÉES HOMOLOGUÉES AYANT UN DIAMÈTRE DE 8 po. (205 mm) ET FABRIQUÉES PAR SELKIRK : MODÈLES «ULTRA-TEMP (UT)», «SUPER PRO (SPR)», «SUPER VENT (JSC)», «HART & COOLEY (TLC)», «SURE-TEMP (ST)», «CF SENTINEL (CF)», «SUPER PRO 2100 (ALT)», «SUPER VENT 2100 (JM)».
- OUVRIR LE REGISTRE AVANT D'OUVRIR LES PORTES.
- **ATTENTION:** LORSQUE LE FOYER BRÛLE, UN APPORT D'AIR SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DOIT ÊTRE PRÉVU DANS LA PIÈCE, UN MANQUE D'AIR D'APPOINT POURRAIT PRIVER LES AUTRES APPAREILS DE COMBUSTION D'UNE ALIMENTATION D'AIR ADÉQUATE.
- L'APPAREIL DOIT ÊTRE SURÉLEVÉ À 2 po. (50 mm) DU SOL.

SELKIRK CANADA CORPORATION

Made in Canada

07/07/2009 (# 66666)



Fabriqué au Canada

07/07/2009 (# 66666)

27293