

FIREPLACE INSERT

Clean Air Always



Osburn brings you all the quality features, performance, and good looks you'd expect from the world leader in non-catalytic combustion technology.

FIREPLACE INSERT

Most fireplaces look better than they work. Valuable heat goes up the chimney with the smoke. Osburn has developed an insert that improves the look and efficiency of your fireplace. More heat. Increased efficiency. Lower fuel consumption and cost. "Fine tuning" controls allow you to adjust top-fed preheated secondary air for maximum burning and to facilitate glass-cleaning action.

DOUBLE BURN SYSTEM

Osburn engineering means that you burn more than just wood. Your fire efficiently burns the combustible gases that would otherwise go up the chimney, unused. More heat, less emissions, increased efficiency, plus lower fuel consumption and cost.

BTU NET OUTPUT				
UNIT	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM	
	BTU/HR	KW	BTU/HR	KW
EXTENDED INSERT	9102	2.7	62233	18.2

Values based on single fuel loading. Actual values will be higher with increased fuel loading.

EVERY OSBURN INSERT INCLUDES THESE EFFICIENCY FEATURES:

- Heavy steel construction means your Osburn insert is a long-lasting friend.
- Cast door with gasket creates an airtight seal each time you close the door.
- 1/4 inch internal baffle recycles hot gases for extra heat.
- Fire-brick lining radiates the heat back into the fire to keep temperature high; the combustion more efficient.
- Cooking surface keeps the coffee steaming, the stew bubbling, and the electric bills down!

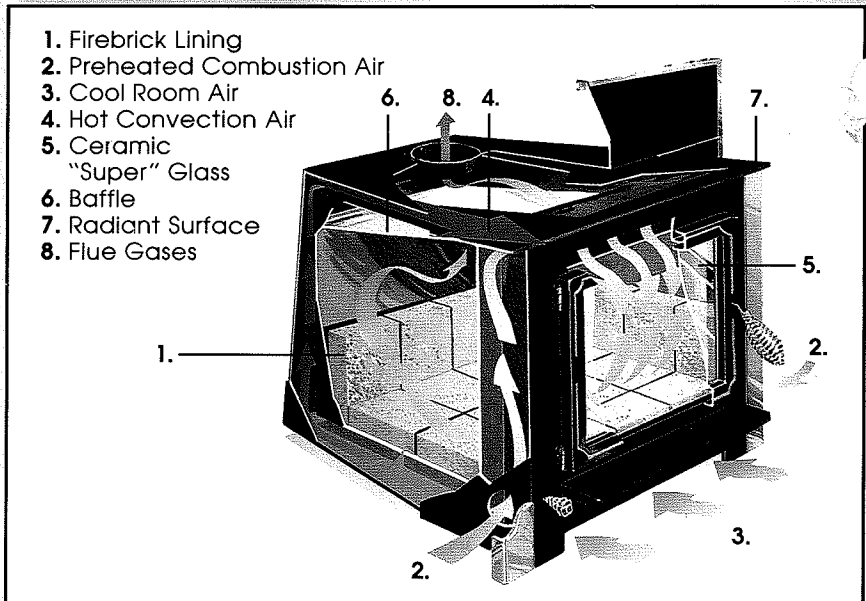
OSBURN'S OPTIONS INCLUDE . . .

- Variable speed fan for forced air.
- Hand-etched door glass in 4 designs.
- Positive flue connector



MANUFACTURED IN VICTORIA, B.C. CANADA

AUTHORIZED DEALER



A local building or fire official should be consulted concerning restrictions and installation inspection requirements.

OVERALL DIMENSIONS	HEIGHT	WIDTH FRONT	WIDTH REAR	DEPTH IN. F.P.	DEPTH IN ROOM	COOKTOP WIDTH	HEARTH DEPTH	HEARTH WIDTH
	21 1/2" 545 mm	28" 710 mm	22" 560 mm	17" 430 mm	8" 205 mm	6 1/2" 165 mm	26" 660 mm	40" 1015 mm

7" (180 mm) round flue — for easy positive connection positive flue connection kit available

FITS OPENING SIZE	HEIGHT	FIREPLACE			DEPTH 22" ABOVE HEARTH	FLUE SIZE	FLUE LOCATION FROM FACE OF F.P.
		FRONT WIDTH	REAR WIDTH	BOTTOM DEPTH			
MIN	22" 560 mm	28 1/2" 725 mm	22 1/2" 570 mm	17" 430 mm	15" 380 mm	7" 180 mm	9" on centre 230 mm.
MAX	27 1/2" 700 mm	41" 1040 mm	N/A	N/A	N/A		

	CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES		WITH HS-1 MANTLE PROTECTOR			
	As measured from insert body					
MANTLE TOP FACING	35"	890 mm	(ABOVE COOKTOP)	24"	610 mm	(ABOVE COOKTOP)
MANTLE SIDE FACING	28"	711 mm	(ABOVE COOKTOP)	19"	483 mm	(ABOVE COOKTOP)
ADJACENT SIDEWALL	10"	254 mm		10"	254 mm	
COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR (BELOW A 16" (CAN) OR 18" (U.S.A.) NON-COMBUSTIBLE HEARTH)	4"	102 mm		4"	102 mm	

NOTE: A LISTED HEARTH PROTECTOR MAY BE USED TO PROTECT A COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR BEYOND A NON-COMBUSTIBLE HEARTH EXTENSION, RAISED 1" (25 mm) ABOVE THE COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR (U.S.A. ONLY)

ETCHED GLASS Osburn's optional hand-etched door glass in 4 designs:

- Wilderness
- Whales
- B.C. Dogwood
- Thunderbird

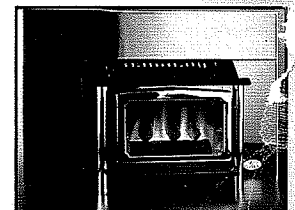
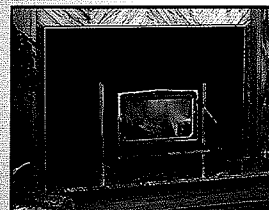
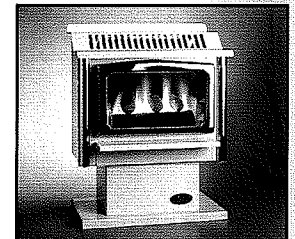
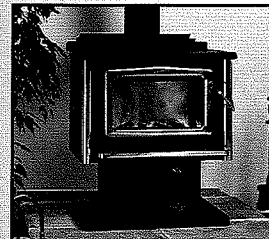


"Osburn woodstoves and fireplace inserts certified to ULC/UL Standards."

SEE YOUR DEALER FOR THE FULL LINE OF OSBURN WOODSTOVES, INSERTS, GAS STOVES & FIREPLACES.

WARRANTY:

All Osburn woodstoves and fireplace inserts carry a five year limited warranty on workmanship and materials. See owner's manual for details. Consult owner's manual for gas appliance warranty information.

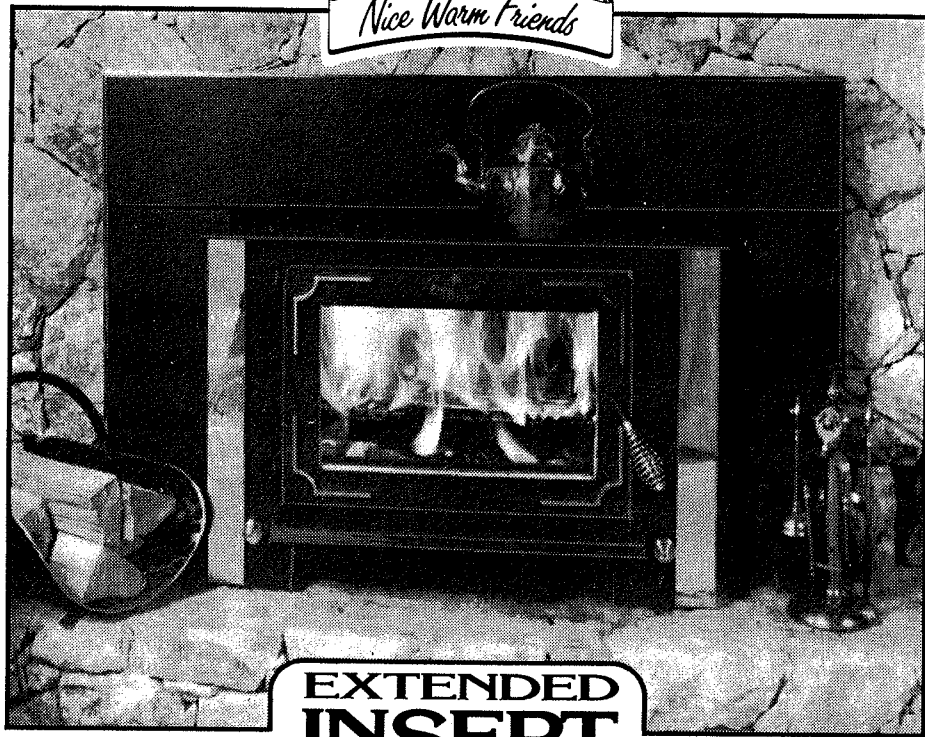


Some dimensions may change from time to time as Osburn strives constantly to improve its products to assure you of a top quality product that will function safely and efficiently for years to come.



PRINTED IN CANADA 8/88

O·W·N·E·R'S M·A·N·U·A·L



**EXTENDED
INSERT**

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Read all these instructions before beginning and SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.
2. The Osburn Insert has been tested to the Canadian standard ULC S628 and the American standard UL 907 to provide you with years of safe, comfortable use.
3. For installation in masonry fireplaces only, constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances, NFPA No. 211, or applicable local code requirements.
4. These instructions are to be used with the extended insert.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. **Refer to Appendix A** for measurements and clearances of the firebox and the hearth.
2. The insert is to be connected to a lined masonry chimney of a minimum of 180 mm (7") diameter and 4570 mm (15') height.
CAUTION: DO NOT REMOVE BRICKS OR MORTAR FROM THE EXISTING FIREPLACE WHEN INSTALLING THE INSERT. DO NOT USE MAKESHIFT COMPROMISES DURING INSTALLATION AS THEY COULD BE DANGEROUS.
This is a good time to have your chimney cleaned and inspected to ensure that the chimney is unobstructed and sound. If any evidence of deterioration is noted, the insert should not be installed until after repairs to the fireplace have been made.
3. Open the existing damper in your chimney and mechanically secure it so that it will not fall shut. It is important that your chimney damper remains open so that flue gases can escape up the chimney and not into the room.
4. Inserts installed in Canada must be installed with a positive flue connector. **Refer to Appendix B** for directions.
5. Inserts installed in the United States may be installed with a positive flue connector or with the insulation gasket behind the faceplate. When using the insulation gasket ensure that a tight seal is obtained as air leaks will impede the performance of the unit. The faceplate should overlap the face of the fireplace by at least 40 mm (1½") on the sides and top to obtain a good seal.
6. If a positive flue connector is being used, install it now. **(Refer to Appendix B)**
7. Remove the side air jacket covers complete with brass trim by removing the two screws on each side. **(Refer to Appendix B)**
8. Lift the insert box into the fireplace. Square the insert to the face of the fireplace by adjusting the levelling legs on the sides at the rear of the insert. If a positive flue connector is being used check that the throat connector is in line. **(Refer to Appendix B, #5)**
9. Having determined that the throat connector is in line, push it back up out of the way and slide the insert forward to attach faceplate assembly.
10. Attach the side panels of the faceplate loosely to the side of the insert using hardware provided. Do not tighten the bolts yet. Attach the top panel of the faceplate to the side panels of the faceplate, ensuring that the lip of the faceplate top panel is underneath the front edge of the air jacket top. Align all panels and tighten bolts. **(Refer to Appendix D)**
11. Attach the mitred corners of the brass trim together using the corner brackets. Slide the assembled brass trim over the edge of the faceplate. Install spring clips, four on top, three on each side. Bend for tension if required. **(Refer to Appendix D)**
12. Pack insulation provided in behind faceplate.

13. Slide the insert back into the fireplace until the faceplate is snug against the face of the fireplace.
14. Reach in through the insert, remove the baffle, and pull the throat connector down into place. Remove the baffle by lifting one side up.
15. Reattach the side air jacket covers.
16. Remove plastic protective covering from all brass.
17. For safety's sake double check that:
 - a. - Chimney damper is fastened open permanently and cannot be closed inadvertently;
 - b. - Positive flue connector is in place (if used);
 - c. - All minimum dimensions from the insert and faceplate to combustible materials have been met (Appendix A);
 - d. - Tools, cardboard, packing materials, etc. have been removed from the fireplace area and that all brass trim has had the plastic coating removed;
 - e. - DO NOT MAKE MAKESHIFT COMPROMISES DURING INSTALLATION AS THEY COULD BE DANGEROUS.

YOUR OSBURN
HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO
GIVE YOU THE MAXIMUM IN
SATISFACTION AND PERFORMANCE
FOR YEARS TO COME.

WE HOPE YOU ENJOY IT.



OSBURN MANUFACTURING INC.
555 ARDERSIER ROAD
VICTORIA, B.C. V8Z 1C8

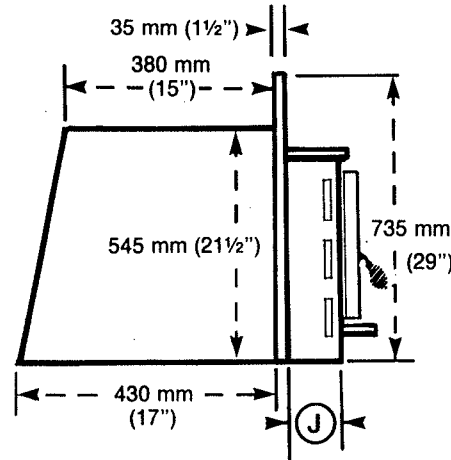
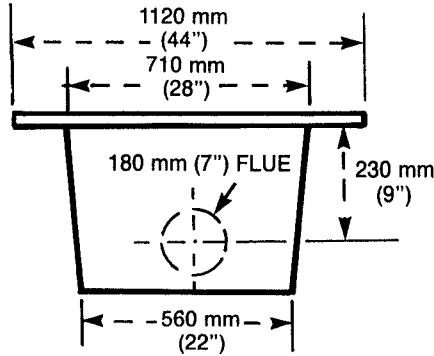
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Install only on a non-combustible hearth raised 100 mm (4") above an adjacent combustible floor unless:

The floor beyond a minimum 25 mm (1") raised hearth extension is protected with a listed Hearthsafe

heat shield extending at least 455mm (18") (U.S.A. only) to the front, measured from the fuel loading door.

APPENDIX A



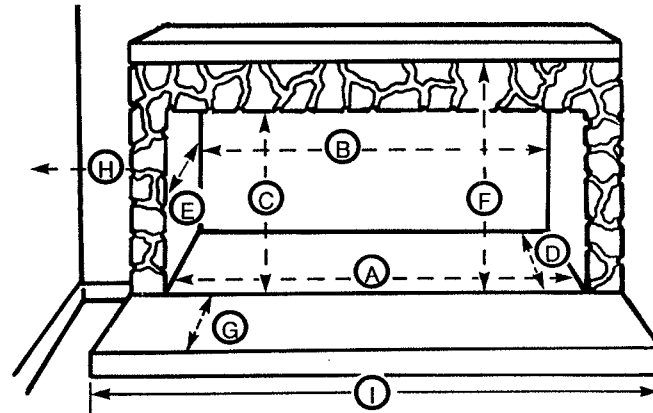
MEASUREMENT:

	MINIMUM:	MAXIMUM:
a) Opening width at front	725 mm (28½")	1040 mm (41")
b) Opening width at back	570 mm (22½")	1040 mm (41")
c) Opening height at front	560 mm (22")	700 mm (27½")
d) Opening depth at bottom	430 mm (17")	915 mm (36")
e) Opening depth from height of 560 mm (22")	380 mm (15")	915 mm (36")
f) Distance from hearth to bottom of combustible mantle	1400 mm (55") * _r	—
g) Depth of hearth	660 mm (26")	—
h) Distance from insert to nearest combustible vertical sidewall	610 mm (24")	—
i) Width of hearth	1015 mm (40")	—
j) Depth of firebox from faceplate	165 mm (6½")	—
k) distance from hearth, to bottom of combustible facing material.	1220 mm (48") * _k	—

The hearth must be sufficiently large to provide 460 mm (18") of hearth in front of the insert and 150 mm (6") on each side of the firebox. Additional protection may be supplied by a non-combustible material.

*_r can be reduced to 1120 mm (44") with mantle protector as per Appendix "C"

*_k can be reduced to 990 mm (39") with mantle protector as per Appendix "C"



APPENDIX B

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR OSBURN 180 mm (7") POSITIVE FLUE CONNECTOR

1. The Osburn positive flue connector is supplied in three pieces. Part "A" (see diagram A) consists of a connector plate and 180 mm (7") diameter flue pipe in one piece. Part "B" is the transition pipe. Part "C" is the rod which allows the transition flue to be slid into place after the insert is installed in the fireplace.
2. Position plate "A" in fireplace so that the centre line of the flue pipe is 230 mm (9") behind the front face of the fireplace opening and on the centre line of the hearth opening (diagram "B"). Maximum height of the plate above the hearth is 915 mm (36"). Minimum height is 685 mm (27"), but to obtain any dimension less than 840 mm (33") will require the transition flue to be trimmed. Any dimension less than 760 mm (30") will require both the transition piece and flue on plate to be trimmed.
3. Fasten plate to fireplace using mortar anchors or self-tapping screws into iron lintels or chimney damper frames. Install two only at this time.
4. The bottom of the flue transition piece should be 560 mm (22") above the hearth with 100 mm (4") of overlap between transition piece and positive flue. **DO NOT TRIM EITHER PIECE SHORTER THAN TO OBTAIN 100 mm (4") OVERLAP.**

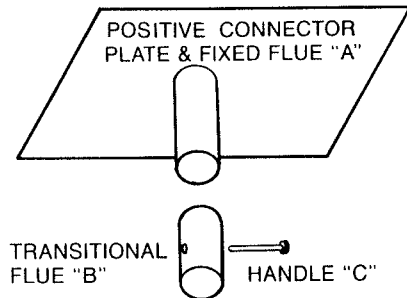
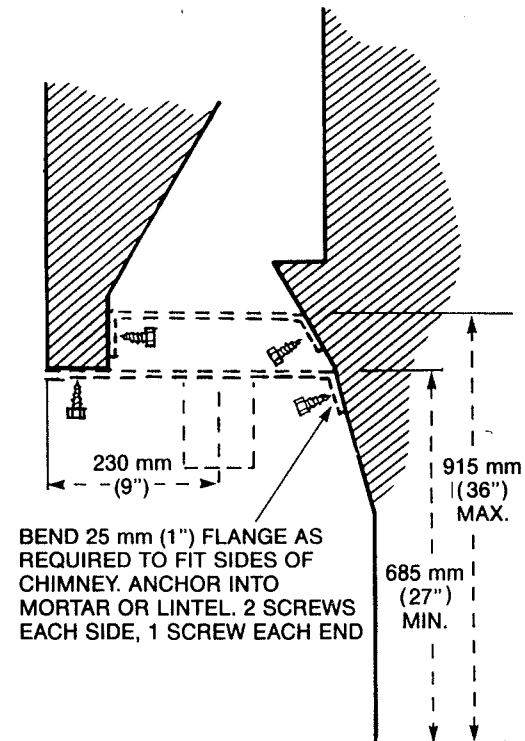
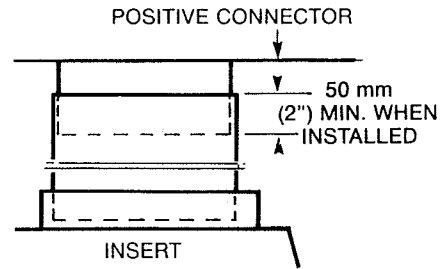


DIAGRAM "A"

5. Trial fit the insert into the fireplace and reaching through the insert firebox with damper open pull down the transition flue into place. Inspect with flashlight that the connection is straight and firmly into insert flue ring. Inspect insert for proper position in hearth. Square the insert to the face of the fireplace by adjusting the levelling legs on the sides at the rear of the insert.
6. Push transition flue back up out of way and remove insert and fasten positive flue connector permanently into place using a minimum of six #12x1 1/4 screws supplied.
7. Reinstall insert permanently using instructions #10-17.

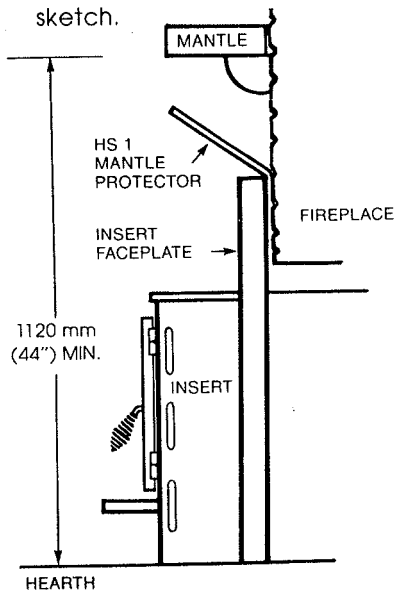


SIDE VIEW OF FIREPLACE DIAGRAM "B"

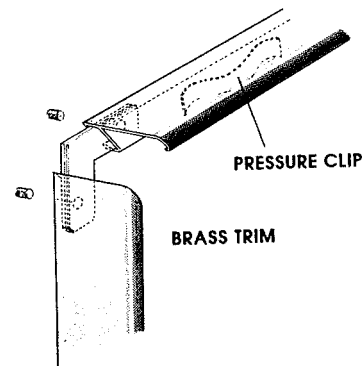
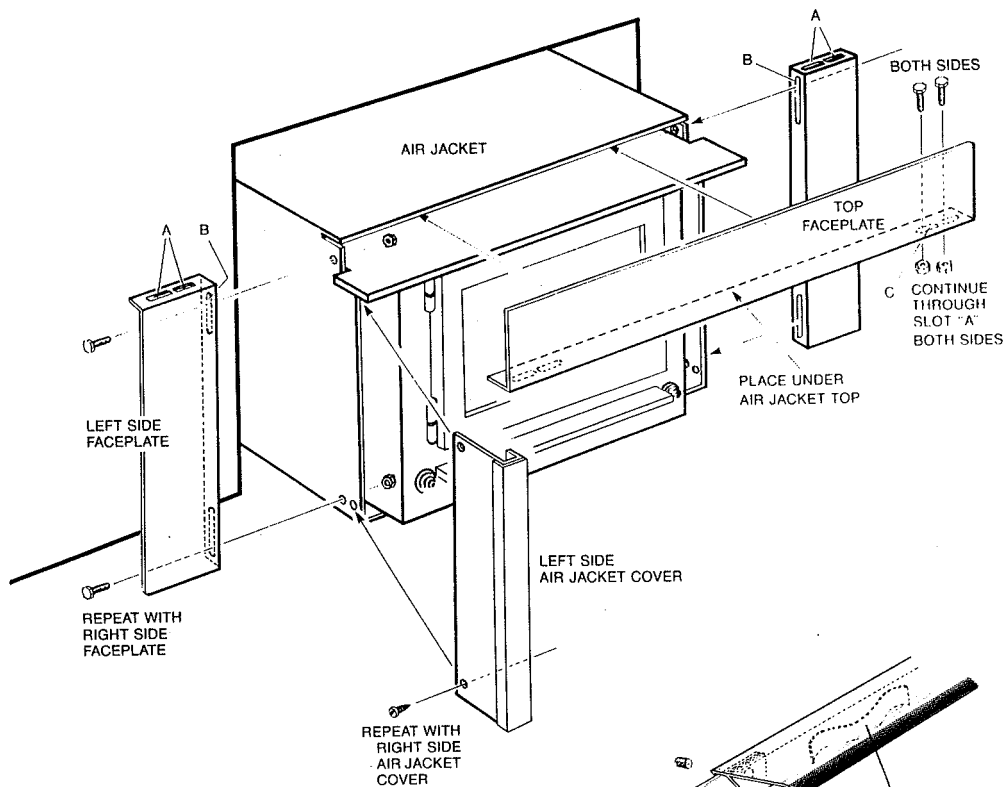
APPENDIX C

MANTLE PROTECTOR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. The model H.S.1 Mantle Protector is used on fireplace insert installations where the height from the hearth to the combustible mantle is less than 1440 mm (55") but not less than 1120 mm (44")
2. The Mantle Protector is held in place by sliding the short leg between the top of the insert faceplate and the fireplace proper as shown in the accompanying sketch.



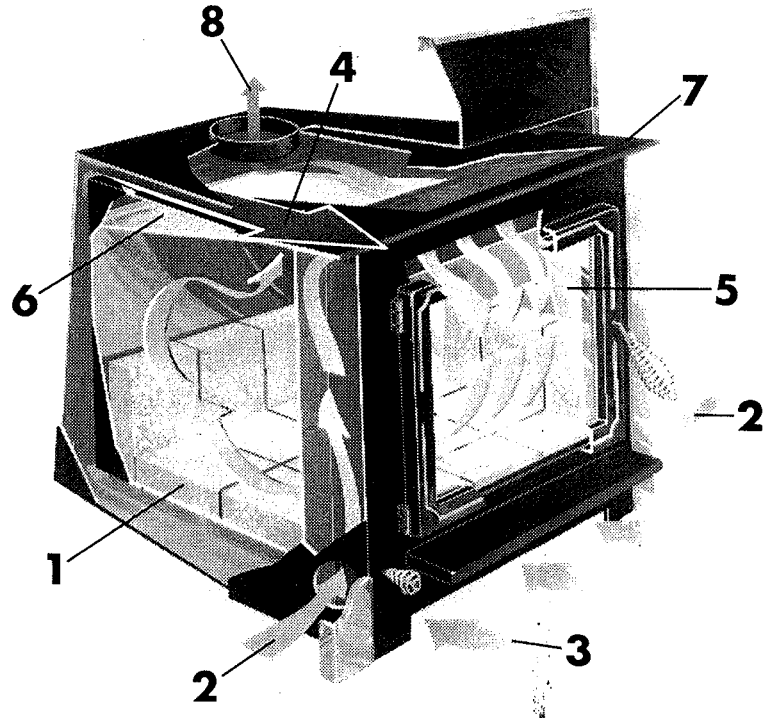
APPENDIX D FACE PLATE ASSEMBLY



1. Remove both side panels.
2. Bolt on face plate side panels.
 - bolt on top face plate.
 - align and tighten.
 - then mount brass trim.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Insure that the protective plastic covering is removed from the brass trim before using or it will melt and ruin the brass trim.
2. The insert is designed to burn wood or charcoal. THIS UNIT IS NOT DESIGNED TO BURN COAL. DO NOT ELEVATE THE FIRE BY MEANS OF GRATES. To light a fire, place crumpled paper on the bottom. Place kindling on the paper and lay larger pieces on top of the kindling. Open draft controls (#1 & 2), located at lower left and lower right of door (see instruction #5) by pushing to full in position. NEVER USE GASOLINE TYPE LANTERN FUEL, KEROSENE, CHARCOAL LIGHTER FLUID OR SIMILAR LIQUIDS TO START OR "FRESHEN" A FIRE IN THE INSERT. KEEP ALL SUCH LIQUIDS WELL AWAY FROM THE FIREPLACE ACCESSORY WHILE IT IS IN USE.
3. Ensure that the room is well ventilated when using the insert for the first few times as the paint may give off an odour and smoke. This is caused by the heat of the fire curing the paint. Once the paint is cured, this will stop. The first fuel fire should be very small and short to cure the paint and maintain the finish.



1. FIREBRICK LINING
2. PREHEATED COMBUSTION AIR
3. COOL ROOM AIR
4. HOT CONVECTION AIR

5. NEOCERAM "SUPER" GLASS
6. REMOVABLE BAFFLE
7. RADIANT SURFACE
8. FLUE GASES

4. If necessary, to get the fire going, leave the door ajar 1" for one minute while the paper and kindling start to burn. Close the door and allow the kindling to burn with the draft and damper controls fully open. After half an hour adjust the draft controls to obtain the desired fire.

NEVER LEAVE THE UNIT UNATTENDED WITH THE DOOR OPEN OR AJAR

5. The lower controls regulate air into the fire. Both draft controls have been engineered to get the fire to burn close to the door to keep the glass clean. For longer burn times, pull the left and right hand controls out to obtain the desired burn rate. A small intense fire is preferable to a large smouldering one to reduce the amount of creosote. Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided to prevent room air depletion during use. Do not overfire. If the insert top glows, you are overfiring.

6. **"Disposal of Ashes"**

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tightly fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground well away from all combustible

materials pending final disposal. If the ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

7. FUEL FOR THE INSERT MUST NOT BE STORED CLOSER THAN THE REQUIRED CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES.

8. The insert must be connected to a chimney type suitable for solid fuel and it, and the throat connector, maintained in good condition and kept clean. The insert should be cleaned frequently so that soot, creosote and ash do not accumulate, and the insert should be removed periodically to inspect it and the fireplace.

"Creosote — Formation and Need for Removal"

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapours, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapours 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. Continually using green or unseasoned wood and/or continually operating the insert with minimal combustion air will result in substantially increased creosote production. If creosote has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

9. Establish a routine for the fuel, the insert, and the firing technique. Check daily for creosote build-up until experience shows how often you need to clean to be safe. Be aware that the hotter the fire, the less creosote is deposited, so that weekly cleanings may be necessary in mild weather, even though monthly cleanings may be enough in the coldest weather. Contact your local municipal or provincial authority for information on how to handle a chimney fire. Have a clearly understood plan to handle a chimney fire.

10. The door must be kept closed during operation with the exception of brief openings to add fuel. The door seal must be in good condition to maintain an "airtight seal" with the stove body. Do not attempt to operate the

stove without a door seal as overfiring can result and, under certain conditions, the products of combustion, i.e., poisonous carbon monoxide gas, could leak into the room. Do not touch radiant surfaces of the insert while in use as they will be hot.

11. Do not attempt to operate the stove with a broken or cracked glass as the stove could become overfired with the additional air leaked through the broken glass. If the glass requires replacement, replace only with 255 mm x 405 mm (10"x16") x 5 mm "NEOCERAM" using the original gaskets, door screen, door screen retainers and screws. **(Refer to Appendix E)**

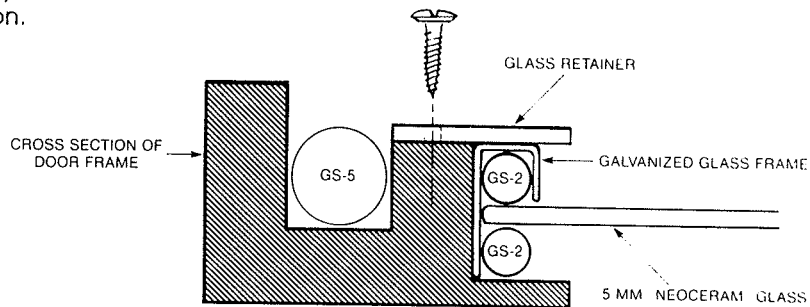
DO NOT SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS.

Replacement parts are available from the manufacturer or your local Osburn dealer.

12. Glass cleaning may be required to see the fire after burning damp wood and/or slow burn rates. The glass may be self-cleaned by a "hot" fire, i.e., dry wood and the draft control wide open for 2-3 hours. If cleaning by hand, we recommend a non-abrasive cleaner such as "Kel-Brite" glass cleaner for woodstoves and fireplaces. Do not attempt to clean the glass when the fire is going. Do not load the fuel too close to the glass door as it may contact the glass when the door is closed and break the glass, or roll

or fall against it during combustion and break the glass. Do not attempt to push logs further into the fire by using the door. The glass may break if contacted by a solid object. Prudent usage should provide years of trouble-free operation.

APPENDIX E



REPLACEMENT OF GLASS

GS-5 20 mm (¾") GASKET ROPE
GS-2 10 mm (⅜") GASKET ROPE

1. Remove door from stove by lifting off. If hinges are stiff, tap gently against the bottom of the door or use a thin oil in the hinges to loosen them.
2. Place door face downwards on a flat surface and remove the two glass retainers by undoing the screws.
3. Remove broken glass and frame and gasket from door **NOTING WHERE ALL PARTS ARE INSTALLED FOR REPLACEMENT PURPOSES.**
4. Lay 10 mm (⅜") gasket rope around the glass inset in the door and place new piece of glass on top of gasket rope.
5. Install 10 mm (⅜") gasket rope in galvanized glass frame and place this on top of glass with the gasket rope against the glass.
6. Replace both glass retainers and screws.
7. Turn door face upwards and push gasket rope gently back into frame so that it is evenly distributed around the frame.
8. Replace door on the stove.

MAINTENANCE

WOOD

Wood should be air-dried under cover for six months to a year or more. This reduces the moisture content which means better performance from the wood you burn. Wet or green wood will cause the fire to smoulder, producing large amounts of creosote build-up. It will also prove difficult to keep burning properly and often go out, as well as producing very little heat, often causing the customer to think that the stove does not work.

SIMPLE WOOD TEST

Add one large piece of wood to the top of established fire. If it is burning on three sides within one minute, it is dry. If it turns black and starts burning in three minutes, it is damp. If it turns black and does not start burning after five minutes, it is wet, and if it hisses at any time, it is soaked and will not burn until excess moisture is boiled away.

PROBLEM

SOLUTION

Glass is dirty

Use dry wood and build a hot fire. This should burn the glass clean. The glass may be cleaned when it is cold.

No heat

1) Build a larger fire using dry wood or try a Presto log as an alternative. Check that the draft control is open.

Won't burn overnight

1) Close draft control until it is almost or completely shut off (ie Pull out)
2) Whole logs are preferable to split logs for overnight burn.

Smoking

1) Check that the chimney damper is open.
2) Check chimney for blockages and that it meets height and diameter requirements.
3) Check that the removable baffle is located properly; flat on the supports.

