

The Elmira Heating Stoves are listed to ULC Standard S-627 & UL 1482 by Warnock Hersey Professional Services Ltd.

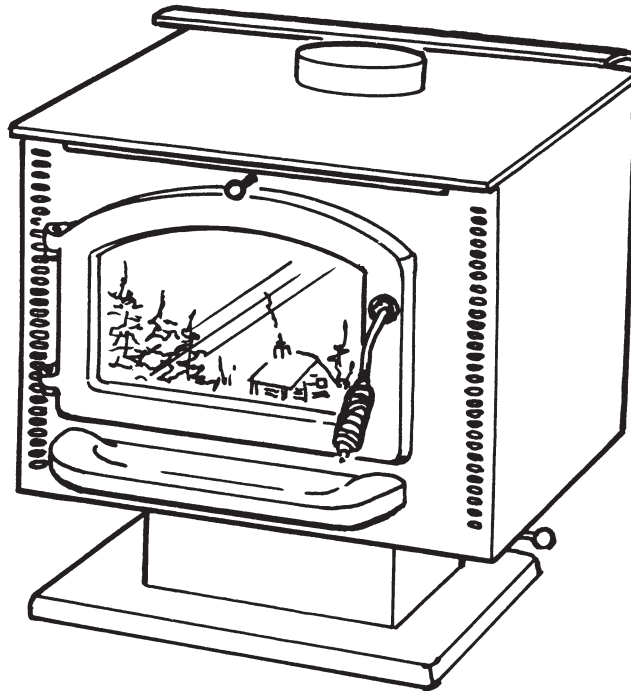


NOTE: WARNOCK HERSEY
N.R.B. NUMBER IS 219

Elmira Stove Works

Installation and Operating Instructions for the **FIREVIEW 2100**

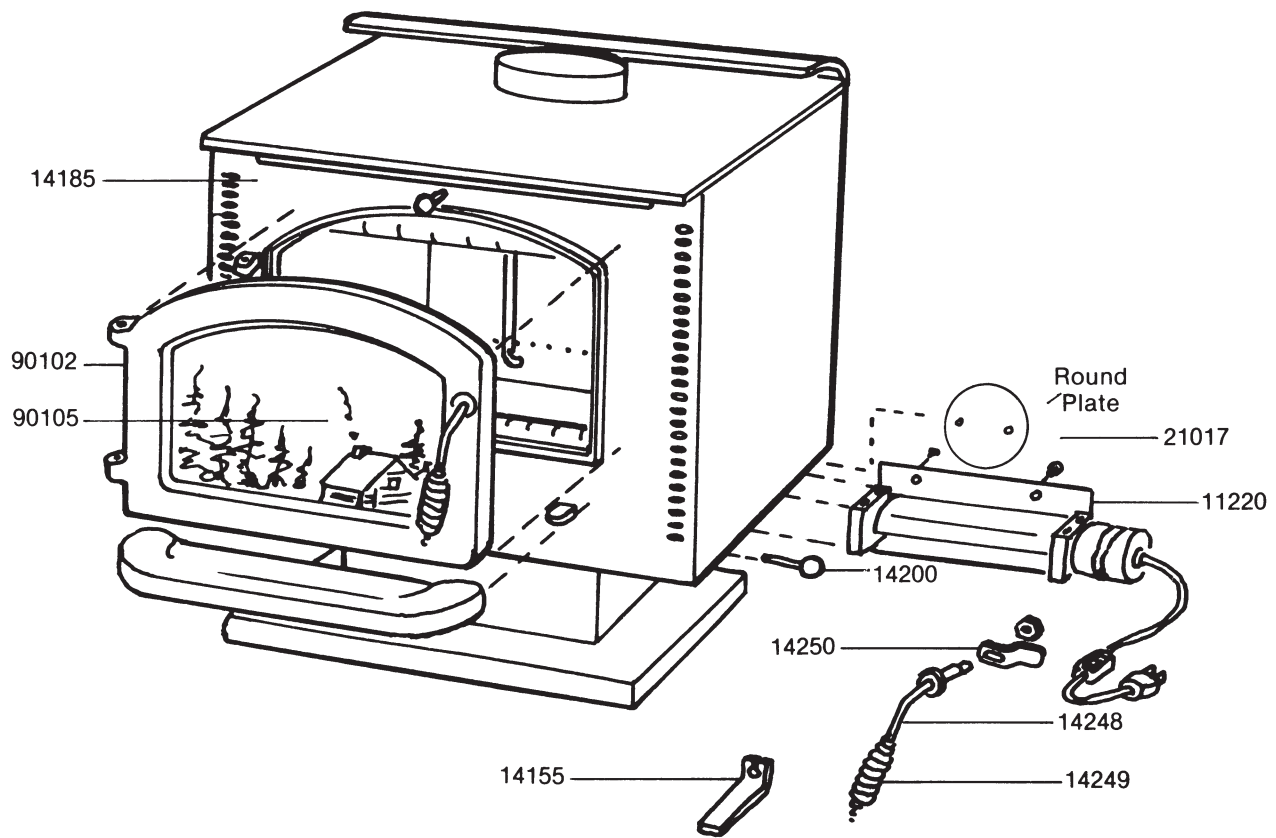
(MOBILE HOME APPROVED)



GENERAL INFORMATION

“SAFETY NOTICE: If this stove is not properly installed, a house fire may result. For your safety, follow the installation directions. Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area.”

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**



PARTS CHART FOR FIREVIEW MODEL 2100

Part #		Number Required
14155	Control Tool	1
14185	Logo	1
14200	Damper Knob	1
90105	Plain Glass	1
	OR	
	Etched Glass	
90102	Black Door Frame C/W Liner	1
90103	Gold Door Frame C/W Liner	1
14248	Handle C/W Nut	1
14249	Spring Handle	1
14250	Door Latch	1
11220	Fan	1
21017	Pedestal Cover Plate	1
14200	Control Lever Knob	1
21057	Fresh Air Intake Kit — Optional (For Outside Air)	1

INDEX

Parts Chart	1	Mobile Home Installation	4
Stove Safety	2	Chimney Cleaning	5
Clearances To Combustibles	2	Stove Maintenance	5
Chimney Requirements	2	Selection Of Wood	5 & 6
Stove Operation	2 & 3	Warranty	6
Control Of Fire	3		

STOVE SAFETY

CAUTION: Hot while in operation. Do not touch, keep children, clothing and furniture away. Contact may cause burns.

Install and use only in accordance with manufacturer's installation and operating instructions.

Contact your local Building or Fire Officials about restrictions and installation in your area.

This heater must not be installed in a sleeping room.

FLOOR PROTECTION

When installing the Model 2100 on a combustible floor, a non combustible floor protector of 3/8" asbestos mill-board pad or equivalent is required to cover the area under the stove and extend at least 18" to the front, 8" to the sides and 8" to the rear of the stove. Make sure no floor or ceiling supports will be cut due to chimney installation.

CONVENTIONAL CHIMNEY REQUIREMENTS (Residential)

The 2100 must be connected to a masonry, Class A or M (US equivalent) chimney using Class C or L chimney connector or equivalent of at least 6" (150 mm) in diameter.

The top of the chimney should extend at least 3' above the roof and at least 2' above any adjacent roof or building within 10' horizontally.

Install a factory built chimney in accordance with the chimney manufacturer's instructions.

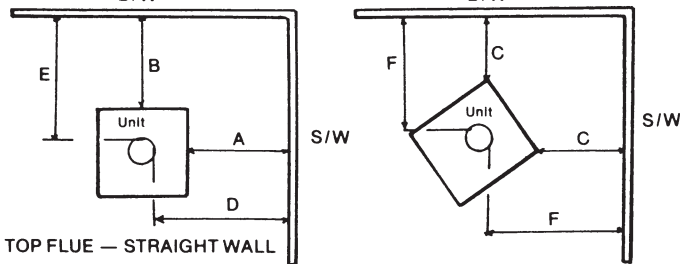
NOTE: Remove 21017 cover plate from rear of pedestal when installing stove without fresh air kit. (Figure 2).

Single wall smoke pipe must be at least 24 gauge mild steel or 26 gauge blue steel and installed with the crimped end down.

Secure the chimney connector pipe to the stove flue using two sheet metal screws and secure the sections of the chimney connector together using three metal screws.

Do not pass single wall smoke pipe through an attic, roof space, closet, floor, ceiling, wall or any part of combustible construction. Do not connect this heater to a chimney serving another appliance. This heater is not to be connected to an air distribution duct.

FIGURE 1 B/W



Minimum Clearances To Combustible Materials

	From Heater With Single Wall Chimney Connector	From Heater With Double Wall Chimney Connector	Mobile Home—From Heater With Approved Mobile Home Package
Sidewall	A) 6 in (152 mm)	A) 6 in (152 mm)	A) 10 in (254 mm)
Backwall	B) 9 in (229 mm)	B) 6 in (152 mm)	B) 6 in (152 mm)
Corner	C) 5 in (127 mm)	C) 3 in (76 mm)	C) 5 in (127 mm)
	From Chimney Connector		
Sidewall	D) 15 in (381 mm)	D) 15½ in (394 mm)	D) 19½ in (495 mm)
Backwall	E) 12 in (305 mm)	E) 8½ in (216 mm)	E) 8½ in (216 mm)
Corner	F) 15 in (381 mm)	F) 12½ in (318 mm)	F) 14½ in (368 mm)
Ceiling	18 in (457 mm)	18 in (457 mm)	18 in (457 mm)

The clearances shown above are to combustible walls and may be reduced substantially by using UL or ULC listed wall protectors.

HELPFUL CHIMNEY TIPS

Remember . . . a stove itself has no draft. Draft must be supplied by the chimney. If your stove continually smokes when lit, the chimney should be checked, if necessary it may have to be repaired, extended or replaced. Check masonry chimneys for interior obstructions. Seal the cleanout door located near the bottom of the chimney.

Insert connector pipe into masonry chimney no further than the wall of the flue tile.

Keep smoke pipe runs to a minimum and elbows to a maximum of two.

Some older masonry chimneys have flue areas of 8" x 12", 12" x 12" or as large as 16" x 16" and are probably unlined. These chimneys would take more than two hours to warm up and would probably smoke frequently. The solution would be to reduce the flue area by relining it or replace the chimney.

Regulations specify the chimney must extend 3' above the roof and 2' above anything within a 10' radius of the top of the chimney.

Trees, hills, overhangs or other houses near your chimney can cause a downdraft resulting in a smoke filled room. Wind direction will usually have a bearing on a down draft. Is there an obstruction in the path of the wind and your chimney? If a downdraft continues, see your dealer for a chimney top remedy.

FRESH AIR KIT

An optional kit is available for installations utilizing outside combustion air. Order the mobile home kit and follow the directions for installation under **mobile home stove installation**. When not utilizing outside combustion air be sure to remove the 2101 - 7 cover plate from the back of the stove.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

Do not store combustible materials within 48" of stove. This stove is designed to operate with the door closed only.

CAUTION: This stove is designed to burn wood only. DO NOT burn coal. Always open damper above door first before refueling. Open doors slowly to allow wood gasses to escape up the chimney. DO NOT burn garbage. NEVER use gasoline, lantern fuel, kerosene, engine oil, charcoal lighter fluid or similar fluids to start or freshen up a fire. Keep all such liquids well away from heater while in use.

DO NOT burn salt water driftwood as it will corrode the heater.

During operation if any parts of the heater or pipe starts to glow, the stove is in an overfired condition. Stop adding fuel immediately. Close the door and draft controls completely until glowing is eliminated.

For your protection install a smoke alarm near the heater.

To season your new stove and cure the paint, build a low fire with newspaper and kindling lasting about two hours. An unpleasant odour may be noticed during the curing process but will disappear quickly. Your stove is now ready for normal use.

STOVE OPERATION

NOTE: Build small fires at first to allow the paint to cure. An odour may be noticed during the curing process but will disappear quickly.

IMPORTANT: Remove 21017 cover plate from rear of pedestal when installing stove without fresh air kit. (See Figure 4).

AIR INTAKE CONTROL AND GLASSWASH

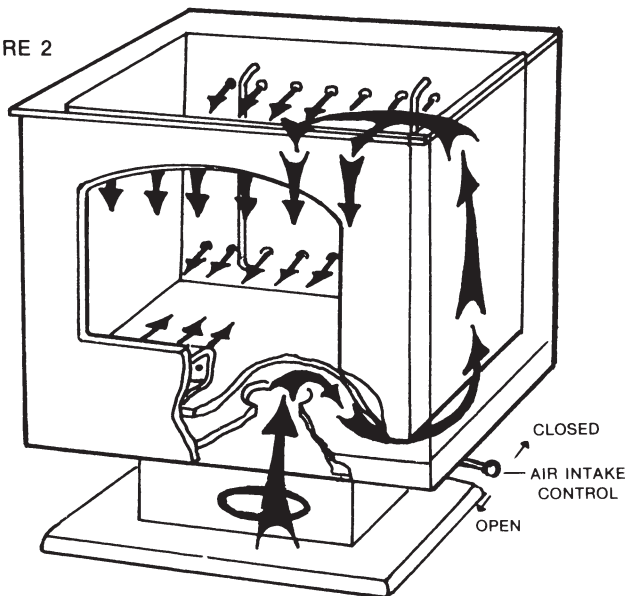
NOTE: Use the control tool (part #14155) to open and close the camper controls.

Open the air intake control by sliding the control lever located at the lower right side of the unit fully to the front. This allows the maximum amount of air into the combustion chamber. As the air intake control knob is pushed to the rear less air is allowed into the firebox and the fire will burn slower. (See Figure 2).

Proper use of the damper controls only comes with experience. Weather conditions and the wood being used will affect the stove operation dramatically.

NOTE: When the air intake control is fully opened, air sweeps down across the glass creating a wash of air in front of the glass and blocks smoke from clouding it. As the air intake is closed, less air washes the glass and the glass may become smokey. (See Figure 2).

FIGURE 2



OPERATING TIPS

When loading fuel, open the door slowly. Backpuffing will result if door is opened too quickly.

NOTE: If the fire smokes when first lit it may be because of a downdraft or cold air in the chimney. It is necessary to force the heavy cold air back up the chimney. Light a torch of rolled newspaper and hold it in the stove flue. This should eliminate the downdraft.

See section on chimney tips if the downdraft continues.

CONTROL OF FIRE

If the combustion air control has little effect on dampering the fire, probably the reason for it is the chimney is higher than 20 feet or that it has excess draft. (Normal chimney draft should be .05). See your dealer for excess draft remedy.

Continuous stove operation with excessive draft (chimney draft above .07) may result in warpage to the firebox and will void warranty.

FIRING YOUR STOVE

Build the fire directly on the stove floor. Do not elevate the fire on grates or andirons.

1. Pull open the bypass damper located directly over the middle of the door. Open the air intake control as previously outlined, by pulling the knob fully to the front. (See Figure 3).

2. Crumple about six sheets of newspaper on the steel base cover with kindling and light. The fire will burn brightly. You will notice the fire dies down if the bypass damper is pushed in or the air intake is closed (pushed to the rear). Try closing these two controls to observe how the fire dies down but be sure to open them to maintain the start up fire.

3. As the kindling burns, add larger pieces of wood until the fire is established well enough to add logs. If the fire does not burn brightly, open the door a crack to allow more air into the firebox. Close door after fire has been established.

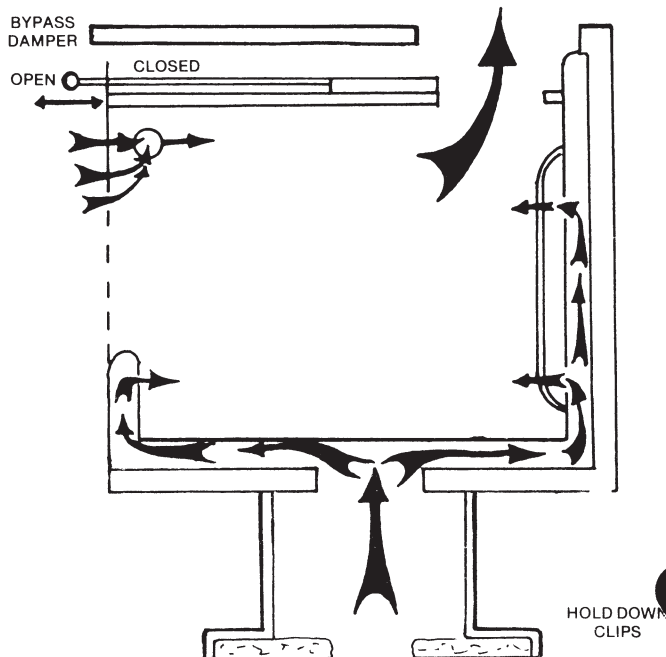
4. As a good fire becomes established, (about 25 minutes after first firing) close the bypass damper by pushing it in. This forces the smoke and gasses through a secondary heat exchanger giving you more heat from your stove.

NOTE: The stove and chimney must first be brought up to temperature before a good chimney draft is established. This warming up should take from 1/2 to 3/4 of an hour at high firing. If after closing the bypass damper the fire begins to die out, chances are the chimney is not hot enough to establish a good draw. Open damper for another 10 minutes. If the fire continues to die out have your Dealer check the chimney. It may have to be relined or extended for proper draw.

5. Adjust the air intake control for the desired rate of burn.

CAUTION: OPEN BYPASS BEFORE OPENING DOOR. CLOSE BYPASS DAMPER AFTER FIRING. OPEN ONLY WHEN REFUELLING.

FIGURE 3



The 2100 has been listed for installation in a Mobile Home.

MOBILE HOME STOVE INSTALLATION

Obtain a building permit before installing the stove.

A mobile home installation kit must be purchased when installing in a mobile home. (Kit # 21057)

Follow directions in the manual for minimum clearances, hearth requirements, stove location and outside air intake installation.

CAUTION: The structural integrity of the mobile home floor, walls, and ceiling roof must be maintained.

The Elmira Mobile Home package includes an outside air intake vent w/screen, four hold down clips and lag bolts.

WARNING: The stove must be installed to the following criteria:

1. Do not install in a sleeping room.
2. An outside air source is required to feed air to the firebox.
3. The stove must be securely attached to the mobile home floor.
4. The listed chimney package, with spark arrestor, must be attached directly to the stove.
5. The stove must be placed on a non combustible hearth extension pad.
6. The weight of the stove, chimney connector and hearth extension must be spread over an area so as not to exceed the 40 lb. per sq. ft. floor load limit.
7. The vapour barrier in the ceiling and the floor in the Mobile Home must be maintained and where the chimney and air duct penetrate this barrier it should be sealed with tape to the duct work under the floor and to the joists shield in the ceiling. Overall height of Mobile Home Solid Fuel heater and its chimney shall not be less than 10' or more than 20'.
8. Follow installation clearances as illustrated for mobile homes on page 2.

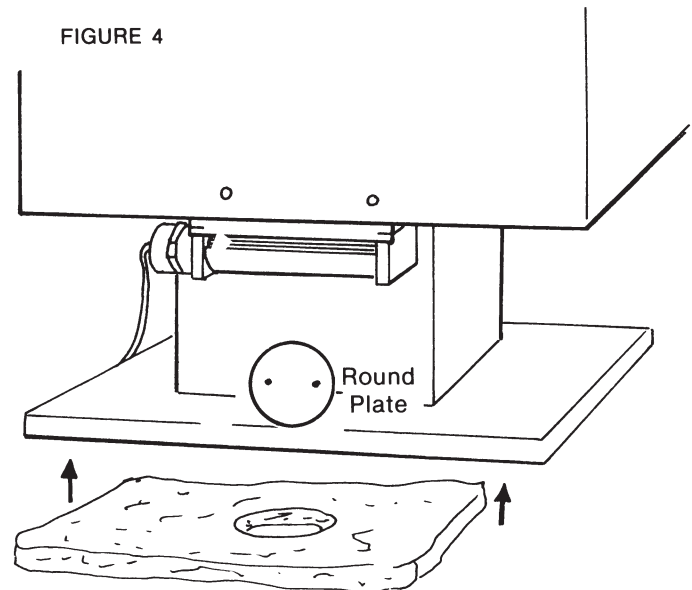
INSTALLING THE STOVE IN A MOBILE HOME

WARNING: It is important that no ceiling or floor joists be cut when installing either the fresh air vent or chimney package.

1. Place the stove in its approximate desired location on the stove pad. Drop a plumb line from the ceiling so it is centred on the top flue outlet. Mark the spot lightly on the ceiling and check for the ceiling rafters within the required area as outlined in the chimney manufacturers instructions for minimum clearances to combustibles.
2. Mark the corners of the base of the stove and remove the stove from the stove pad.
3. A 4 1/8" hole should be cut near the center of the pedestal providing no floor joists are cut. You may find it necessary to move the stove slightly so neither floor or ceiling joists are cut. Cutting a template from the cardboard packaging and drawing the top and bottom sizes on it may help to determine the proper location.
4. Drop the 4" piping, from the mobile home kit, through the hole in the floor making sure the pipe passes below the floor joists. Fasten the flange to the floor with the sheet metal screws supplied. Continue with 4" vent pipe to and through the mobile home skirt to the outside.
5. Place the fiberglass insulation inside the marked area and cut away the fiberglass which covers the fresh air intake. (See Figure 4).

6. Place stove onto the marked location and secure with provided hold down clips and bolts. Trim excessive fibre-glass around base with a sharp knife.

NOTE: Periodically check that the fresh air intake is not blocked with debris. This is especially important in winter when snow may build up along mobile home skirts reducing the fresh air intake.



CHIMNEY REQUIREMENTS

Use only the following Chimney and Mobile Home Kits in U.S.A.:

Manufacturer	Double Wall Connector Pipe	High Temperature Pipe
Selkirk Metalbestos	Model DS	Model SS11
Duravent	Model DBSP	Model FB
Security	Model DP (Vented)	Model S-2100
Oliver Macleod	Model Pro-Vent	Model HT-3000

Use only the following Chimney and Mobile Home Kits in Canada:

Security	Model DP (Vented)*	Model S-2100
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* Trim collar must be used with this system.

The High Temperature Chimney must not extend to the Heater.

MOBILE HOME CHIMNEY INSTALLATION

The flue pipe connector shall attach directly to the stove using a proper size adaptor sleeve.

Locate the stove considering both floor and ceiling construction. Outside air intake vent and chimney must pass through the mobile home floor and ceiling respectively without interrupting structural forms. See outside air vent installation instructions.

The first section of connector pipe must be fastened to the stove collar.

1. Install the flue pipe adaptor sleeve into the stove flue collar. Slide the first section of flue pipe over the stove collar. Drill three 5/32" holes for sheet metal screws through the connector pipe and the stove collar.

2. Remove first section of flue pipe. Using a 3/16" diameter drill, enlarge the three 5/32" holes just drilled in both the chimney and stove flue collar. Reinstall the first flue pipe section. Secure by using the three self tapping sheet metal screws. Insert screws through the flue pipe, stove flue collar and tap into the adaptor sleeve. Follow pipe manufacturers directions for installation.

3. Mark location on ceiling and roof through which the chimney will pass, if necessary alter stove location to allow clear passage of chimney through ceiling and roof. Cut out and frame the opening to the ceiling joist, install joist protectives and fire stop. Clear insulation away from chimney. A trim collar may be added at the ceiling if desired.

4. After installing chimney section and necessary supports place roof flashing over the chimney and nail the upper edge and sides with 1" roofing nails, leaving the lower edge unfastened. Seal the nail holes with mastic, then cover the upper edge with roofing material. Install the storm collar and apply mastic around the connection. Install spark arrestor cap.

5. The chimney must extend at least 3' above the part of the roof through which it passes and must be at least 2' above any roof or adjacent building within 10' horizontally. Top chimney sections must be removed to allow a maximum 12' clearance to ground level for transportation purposes.

CHIMNEY CLEANING

A dirty chimney will result in sluggish performance from the stove, a smoking stove and possibly a chimney fire.

Check your chimney regularly for creosote formation and clean as necessary.

It is sound practice to consult a reputable chimney sweep and establish a regular maintenance schedule.

DISPOSAL OF ASHES

Dispose of ashes by removing them with a shovel from the stove and set on a non combustible surface. Dispose of ashes into a metal container and cover with a lid. Always store metal ash container on a non combustible surface away from combustible materials pending final disposal. Do not allow ashes to build up over the combustion air holes in the rear of the firebox.

GLASS MAINTENANCE

This stove is equipped with Corning Pyro Ceram 5 M.M. glass which can only be broken by impact or misuse.

Do not slam stove door or impact the glass. When closing door make sure that logs or other objects do not protrude against the glass.

Never attempt to clean the glass while hot. Clean the glass with a non abrasive glass cleaner available from your dealer. Abrasive cleaners may scratch and cause glass to crack.

Inspect the glass regularly. If you detect a crack or break, extinguish the fire immediately and return door to your dealer for a glass replacement before further use.

Do not use substitute materials for glass replacement. Keep fires away from the glass.

OPTIONAL BLOWER

An optional blower is available for your stove. Order part # 11220.

STOVE MAINTENANCE

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

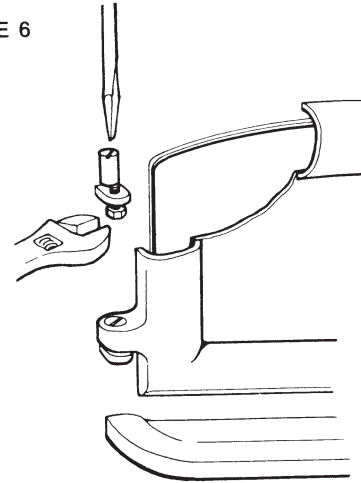
Check the door gaskets periodically for proper seal. Worn gaskets can cause air leakage into the stove resulting in lost efficiency or wasted fuel. One half inch door seal material or window gasketing can be purchased from your local wood stove dealer or Elmira Stove Works.

To renew the finish on your stove, we recommend the use of Elmira, Thermolux or Forest Hi heat aerosol paint available from your dealer. Before painting, rough up the paint with either fine steel wool or sandpaper. Follow painting directions on the side of the paint can. DO NOT paint stove when hot.

DOOR ADJUSTMENT

In case the door may require adjustment, you may loosen the nuts on the hinge pins and adjust to the desired fit with a slot screwdriver. Retighten nuts. (See Figure 6).

FIGURE 6



CARE OF GOLD PLATED DOOR

The optional Gold Plated door, under normal use will not tarnish. Clean door with windex type liquid glass cleaner and a soft cloth. Do not use polish or cleaners that contain abrasive agents to clean gold doors as they will mar or scratch the finish.

SELECTION OF WOOD

Wet unseasoned wood will give you more headaches than warmth. Green wood has too high of a moisture content for satisfactory use. For instance, you can waste as much as 40 per cent of the potential heat just to drive the water out of wet wood in the form of steam. Use of the proper wood is your best safeguard against accumulation of creosote. Select hardwood that has been seasoned at least 6 months, preferably longer. Dry and well seasoned wood will not only minimize the chance of creosote formation but will give you the most efficient fire. Even dry wood contains at least 20 percent moisture by weight, and should be burned hot enough to keep the chimney hot for as long as it takes to dry it out, about one hour. It is a waste of energy to burn unseasoned wood of any kind.

Dead wood lying on the forest floor should be considered wet and requires full seasoning time. Standing wood can be considered to be about 2/3 seasoned. To tell if wood is dry enough to burn, check the ends of the logs. If there are cracks radiating in all directions from the center, it's dry. Also bark separation is a good indication. In addition, pick several small to medium sized pieces and rap them together. If they are dry, they will sound loud and clear like a baseball bat. A dull thud means they are still wet. If your wood sizzles in the fire, even though the surface is dry, it may not be fully cured. Splitting of wood before it is stored reduces drying time. Wood should be stacked so that both ends of each piece are exposed to air if space is available, since more drying occurs through the cut ends than through the sides. This is true even with wood that has been split. Cover your wood pile with a tarp, plastic, tarpaper, sheets of scrap plywood, etc.

Do not extend any cover down the sides or it will trap in moisture. Use smaller limbs or old shipping pallets to stack your wood on. This allows air to circulate under the stack and prevent your wood from contacting the ground.

CREOSOTE

When wood is burned slowly, it produces acids, which combines with available 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. As time passes the thickness of the creosote increases and the opening through the flue decreases through the chimney and eventually could lead to a chimney fire. A slow burning or smouldering fire should not be maintained for any extended period of time. It is far better to prevent accumulation of creosote by periodically maintaining a briskly burning fire. This can be done with each new load of wood or on a once a day basis. The use of a good chemical chimney cleaner may also help reduce the accumulation of creosote. It is usually the continuous burning of a smoldering fire that leads to the accumulation of creosote, resulting in a chimney fire. Creosote usually ignites by exploding. The quick, hot fire, causes a strong draft up the chimney and burns violently. A roaring sound may be produced and sparks will fly from the chimney. A chimney fire can be dangerous because sparks could land on the house roof and start a fire or heat can penetrate through the chimney to surrounding combustibles. It is a sound policy to have your chimney inspected and/or cleaned on a regular basis by a reputable chimney sweep.

For further information on using your heater safely and more on reduce clearances:

In Canada, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp., "Heating with Wood Safely" is available through any C.M.H.C. Office.

In United States, write National Fire Protection Association, "Using Coal and Wood Safely" N.F.P.A. No. HS 10 1978. The address is 470 Atlantic Ave., Boston, MA 02210.

WARRANTY

MODEL

SERIAL

YOUR NEW ELMIRA STOVE is warranted by the manufacturer against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of five years. The warranty does not cover glass, paint, gaskets, or plated surfaces.

The blower system is warranted for one year. Accident, abuse, misuse or shipping damages are excluded from this warranty. If any part of the stove becomes defective during the period of this warranty send part or stove, freight prepaid, to the address on cover for repair or replacement.

TO VALIDATE WARRANTY

Please mail warranty card within ten days of purchase.

Your registration allows us to provide you with up to date stove information as available.

The serial number is located on a metal plate on the back of the stove.

