INSTALLING AND OPERATING YOUR MARCO WOOD-BURNING FIREPLACE

MARCO

DELUXE 36"
MANUFACTURED HOME FIREPLACES

STOCK #	MODEL REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
792777E	BM36HC	DELUXE 36" HEAT CIRCULATING
792778E	BM36HCD	DELUXE 36" HEAT CIRCULATING WITH FANS

CHECK LOCAL CODES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

LISTED

THIS SYMBOL ON THE PRODUCT MEANS IT IS LISTED BY WARNOCK HERSEY AND TESTED TO U.L. 127.

THIS MANUAL PROVIDES ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS NECESSARY FOR THE BUILDER OR HOMEOWNER TO INSTALL MARCO #792777/792778 FIREPLACES SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY. IT ALSO PROVIDES INFORMATION ON HOW TO ORDER REPAIR PARTS WHEN NEEDED.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAVE THIS BOOK

This book is valuable. In addition to telling you how to install and maintain your fireplace and chimney, it also contains the information that will enable you to obtain repair parts when needed. Keep it with your other important papers.

KEEP YOUR FIREPLACE SAFE

NEVER USE GASOLINE, GASOLINE-TYPE LANTERN FUEL, CHARCOAL LIGHTER FLUID OR SIMILAR LIQUIDS TO START OR "FRESHEN-UP" A FIRE IN THE FIREPLACE. KEEP ALL SUCH LIQUIDS WELL AWAY FROM THE FIREPLACE.

I. ACCESSORIES

FIREPLACE GRATE:

Use of the grate is required and will help keep the fireplace's operation efficient and safe. The grate's size and position is engineered to provide the ideal combustion characteristics for the fireplace. Keep the logs within the grate and off the floor of the hearth to prevent the chance of logs rolling out of the fireplace. DO NOT OVERLOAD THE FIREPLACE. Piling large amounts of wood upon the grate will not increase the fireplace's heat efficiency and could cause smoke to enter the room. Make sure to keep the hearth area underneath the grate free of excessive ash buildup. This will allow a free flow of air for the fire.

GLASS DOORS:

Bifold glass doors are factory-installed on Marco #792777E/78E fireplaces. See page 14 for installation and operation details. **NOTE: Use of glass doors other than those manufactured by Marco Mfg., Inc. will void the Marco warranty.**

OUTSIDE AIR:

Outside air installation parts are included (see page 3).

FAN KIT

A fan kit (Marco part #793630) is also available for use with Model #792778E as an optional accessory. The fan kit can be installed prior to or after installation of the fireplace. NOTE: This model fireplace does not require a wall switch in order for the fans to operate. Refer to the installation instructions included within the kit for installation details. **THE FIREPLACE MUST BE WIRED TO THE HOUSE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM AT THE TIME OF INSTALLATION IN ORDER FOR THE OPTIONAL FANS TO OPERATE** (See Figures 1 and 1A).

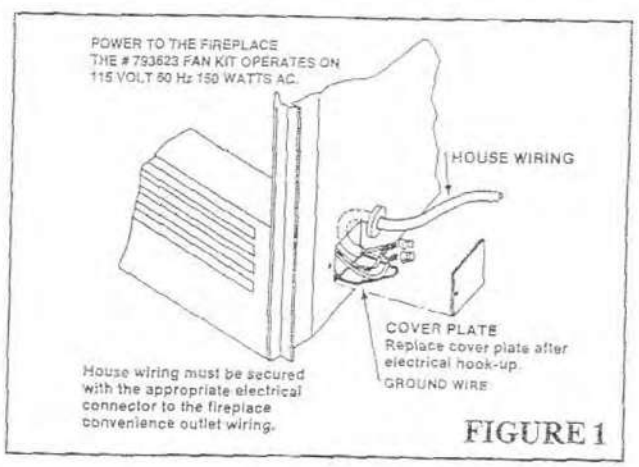


FIGURE 1

This fireplace is not intended to be used as a substitute for a furnace to heat an entire home. Use for supplementary heating only.

II. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

INTRODUCTION

Before beginning the installation of your fireplace, read through these instructions and the instructions contained in the separate Operation Manual.

This Marco fireplace and its components are safe when installed according to this installation manual. Unless you use Marco components which have been designed and tested for the fireplace system, you may cause a fire hazard.

Although Marco's #792777E/78E fireplaces are designed for use in manufactured homes, they may be installed in a conventional or a prefabricated home. NOTE: YOU STILL MUST FOLLOW THE SPECIFIC INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR MANUFACTURED HOME INSTALLATION.

These models meet the construction and safety standards of H.U.D. for application in manufactured homes when installed according to these instructions.

The Marco warranty will be voided by, and Marco disclaims any responsibility for, the following actions:

1) Modifications of the fireplace and/or its components, including the assembly of chimney, glass doors, air inlet system and damper control.

2) The use of any component part not manufactured or approved by Marco in combination with a Marco fireplace system.

3) Installation other than as instructed in this manual.

4) The use of a fireplace insert or other products not specified for use with these fireplaces.

PROPER INSTALLATION is the most important step in ensuring safe, long-term operation of this fireplace. Consult the local building codes as to the particular requirements concerning the installation of all factory-built fireplaces. Although grounding may not be required by code, it is recommended by the manufacturer.

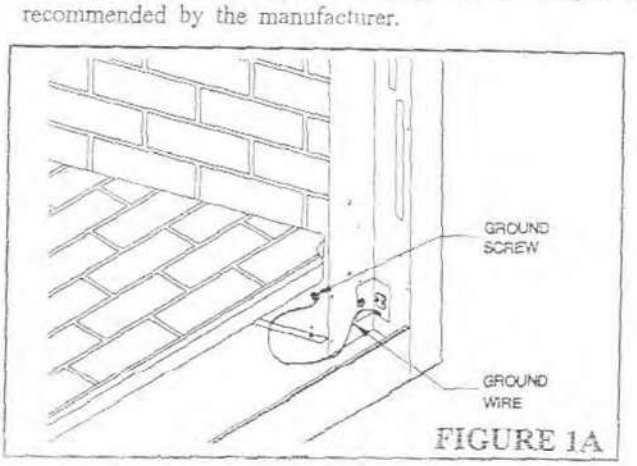


FIGURE 1A

RULES APPLYING TO MOBILE HOME INSTALLATIONS

1) The total height of the fireplace and chimney sections, including the termination, must be at least 10 feet, 6 inches and may not exceed 20 feet when the pipe is exposed.

2) The total height of the fireplace and chimney sections, including the termination, must be at least 15 feet and may not exceed 20 feet when a chase is installed above the roof.

3) WARNING: THIS FIREPLACE AND CHIMNEY SYSTEM IS NOT APPROVED FOR USE IN A BEDROOM OR ANY ROOM USED FOR SLEEPING.

4) The fireplace must be secured to the floor of the mobile home to prevent shifting. Use the brackets provided with the fireplace.

5) CAUTION: THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE MANUFACTURED HOME FLOOR, WALL, CEILING AND ROOF MUST BE MAINTAINED.

6) The firestop thimble supplied with the unit must be used on a manufactured home installation. The firestop thimble must extend completely through the roof cavity to the outermost plane of the roof (See Figures 12 and 13).

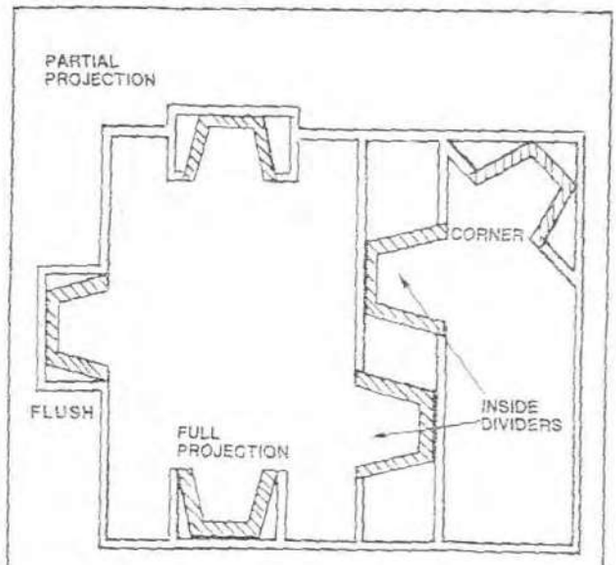


FIGURE 2
LOCATION AND INSTALLATION

SELECTING YOUR FIREPLACE LOCATION

To determine the safest and most efficient location for your fireplace, consider such factors as room traffic, location of doors and windows, and construction above and below the installation area. The fireplace may be installed in any location that is free of air conditioning ducts, electrical wiring, and plumbing. This location must also allow for the necessary clearances.

GENERAL

A fireplace must not be installed closer than 12 1/2 inches to any unprotected combustible wall perpendicular to the door opening (Figure 7).

When a 24" W by 30"H wall shield made from a non-combustible inorganic material with thermal conductivity K of .54 or less is used, clearance may be reduced to 7 inches. See table (Figure 26, Page 11 for common materials that can be used as a wall shield.

A location that requires cutting the least number of joists, roof rafters, and floor joists will reduce costs and make installation easier. This may mean moving only one or two inches from the selected ideal location. Any location selected must allow adequate room to accommodate the fireplace and framing dimensions shown in Figures 5, 6, and 8 on page 4.

The fireplace may be positioned and then the framing built around it, or the framing may be constructed and the fireplace pushed into the opening. The dimensions shown in Figure 8, page 4, may be used to construct the fireplace opening.

The fireplace and air intake system components may be placed on or against normal construction materials. The chimney system requires a 1" minimum air space due to combustible materials except at the thimble. Chimney clearance to the thimble is 1". Thimble clearance to combustibles is 0".

Do not place the fireplace on soft-surfaced floor coverings such as carpeting. The mounting surface must be flat, hard (such as plywood, wood flooring, particle board or any other hard-surfaced material) and support the total base of the fireplace evenly. A raised platform may be used to support the fireplace (Figures 30 and 32, page 13).

Corners should be considered where space is limited or at a premium. A corner-installed fireplace can make use of space that may not normally be used (See Figure 6).

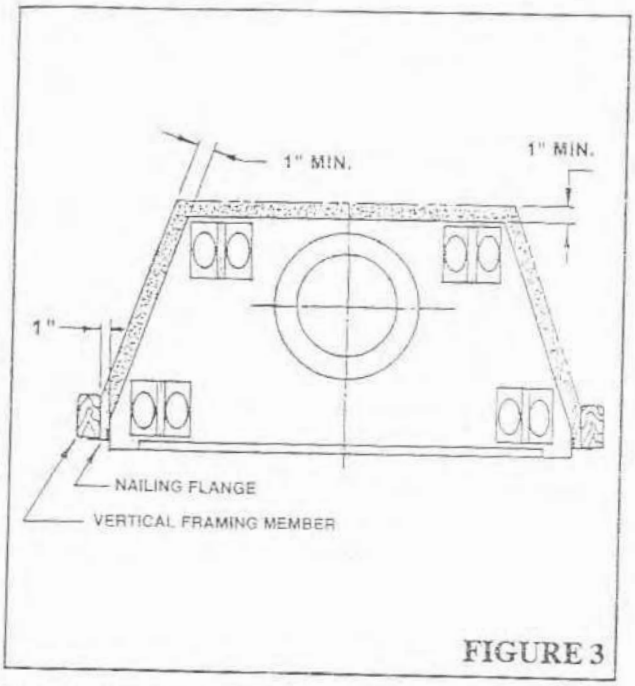


FIGURE 3

When installed in accordance with the instructions given in this manual, the fireplace system may touch combustible materials at the bottom and a 1" clearance is required on the sides and back of the fireplace, except at the nailing flange, where clearance is 0" (Figure 3).

Combustible materials should not be in contact with the mounting flange of the upper frame.

A fireplace may be installed flush with the finished wall or projecting any distance into the room. Flush installation is recommended for smooth or thin wall-facing materials. By installing the fireplace to project into the room, a shallower cavity is required to contain the fireplace; thicker natural materials, such as fieldstone, can then be used for the facing material (Figure 2).

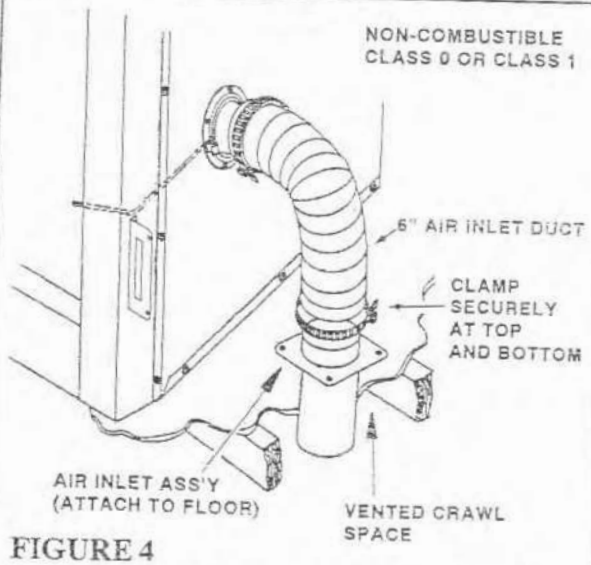


FIGURE 4
AIR INTAKE FOR COMBUSTION AIR

FRAMING INSTRUCTIONS

If framing around the fireplace is designed to incorporate book shelves, wood bins, closets, etc., these should not project beyond the safety zone (Figure 7).

Frame the cavity or opening for the fireplace at the chosen location. Plan the source for outside air so that the hole will not be under where you plan to put the fireplace. Cut a 6 1/2 inch diameter hole in the floor leading into a ventilated crawl space (Figure 4) and install the air inlet assembly.

CAUTION: Avoid installing the outside air inlet in areas where air supply could be restricted by snow, bushes or other obstacles. COMBUSTION AIR INLET DUCTS MUST NOT TERMINATE IN ATTIC SPACES.

The maximum height for the outside air is 17 feet above the hearth, providing the air inlet is terminated a minimum of three feet below the chimney cap level.

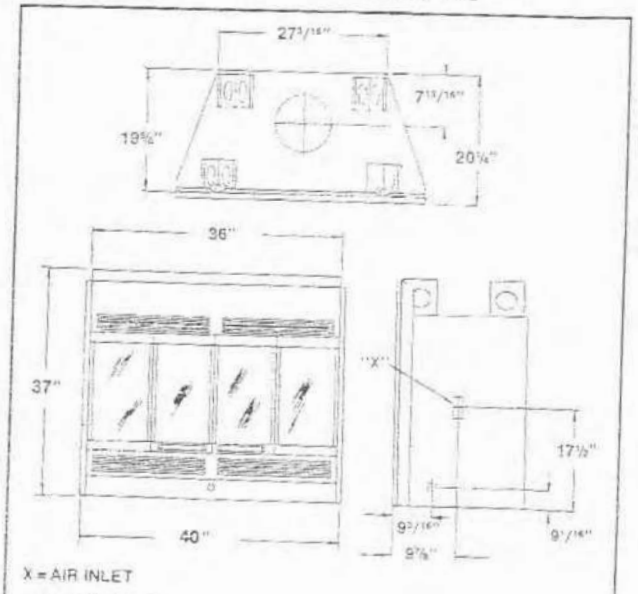


FIGURE 5
FIREPLACE DIMENSIONS

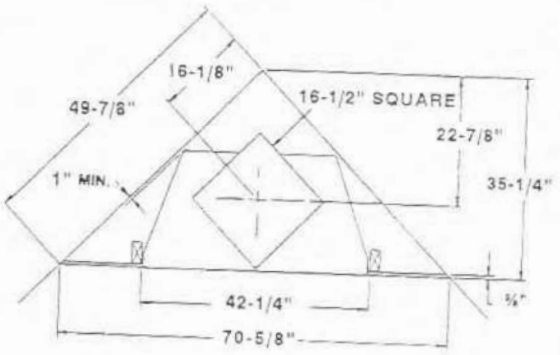


FIGURE 6
FRAMING DIMENSIONS

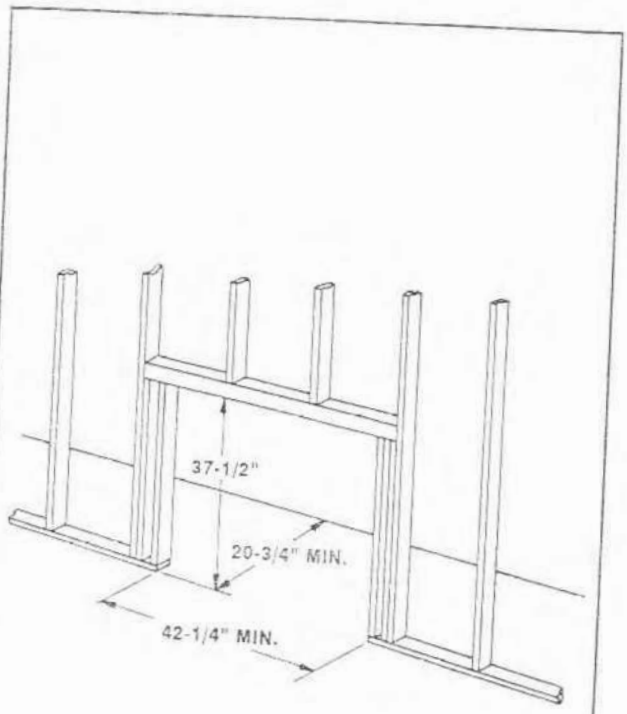


FIGURE 8

Use the dimensions in Figure 8 to construct the framing. Install nailing flanges, if desired, and move fireplace into position. Install the provided metal safety strips beneath the fireplace as shown in Figure 9. As illustrated in Figure 4, using the clamp provided, attach the combustion air inlet to the fireplace and outside air inlet. Secure the fireplace to the floor with tie-down brackets as shown in Figure 10.

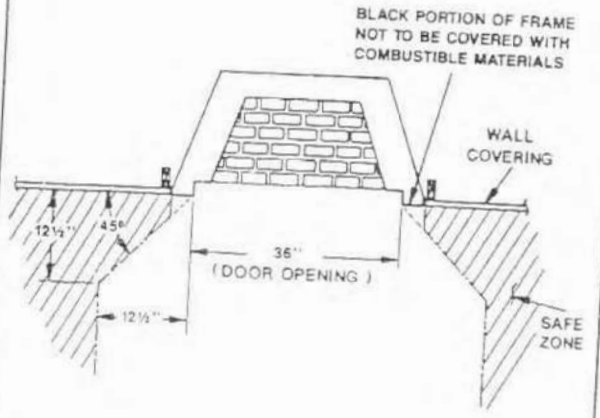


FIGURE 7

WARNING: DO NOT PACK REQUIRED AIR SPACES WITH INSULATION OR OTHER MATERIALS

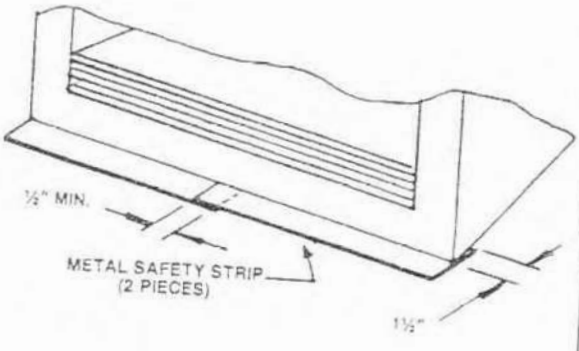


FIGURE 9

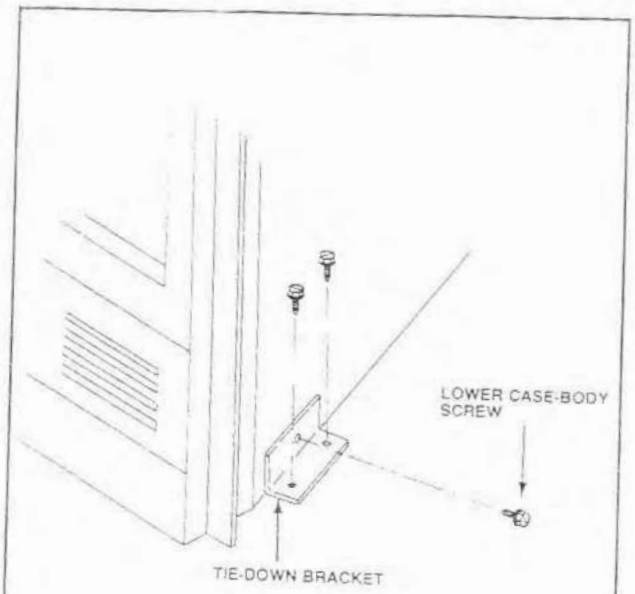


FIGURE 10

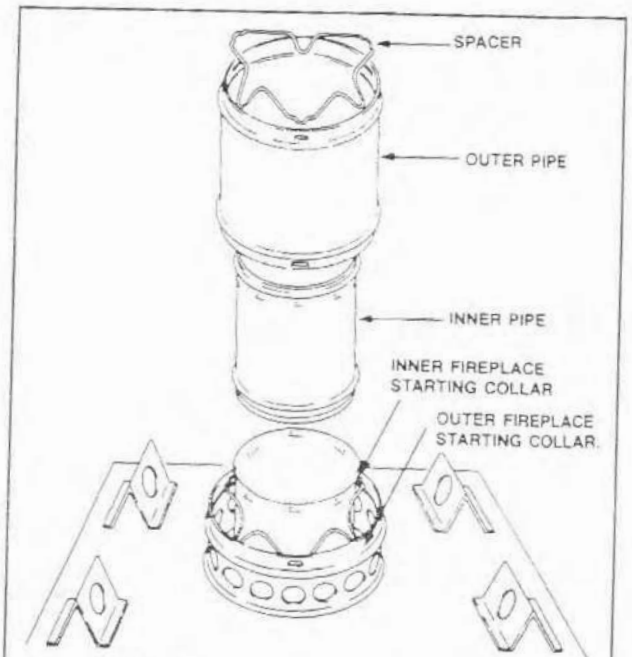


FIGURE 11

INSTALLING YOUR DOUBLE-WALL CHIMNEY SYSTEM

Each double-wall chimney section consists of an outer pipe, flue pipe and single-piece wire spacer. The pipe sections are not unitized and must be assembled independently as the chimney is installed.

STEP 1: When starting the chimney directly on the fireplace, install the inner pipe section by fitting the male end into the inner fireplace starting collar. Make sure the male end is fully inserted to lock into the lances. (Figure 11).

STEP 2: Fit the outer galvanized pipe with spacer in place over the outer fireplace starting collar located at the top-center of the fireplace unit.

Rotate the outer pipe to align the slots to the wire spacer locks. The wire spacer must protrude through the outer pipe slots.

Continue to assemble chimney sections as outlined above, making sure that both inner and outer sections are locked together. Stop assembly before reaching the ceiling and cover the exposed pipe end.

WARNING: DO NOT PACK REQUIRED AIR SPACES WITH INSULATION OR OTHER MATERIALS.

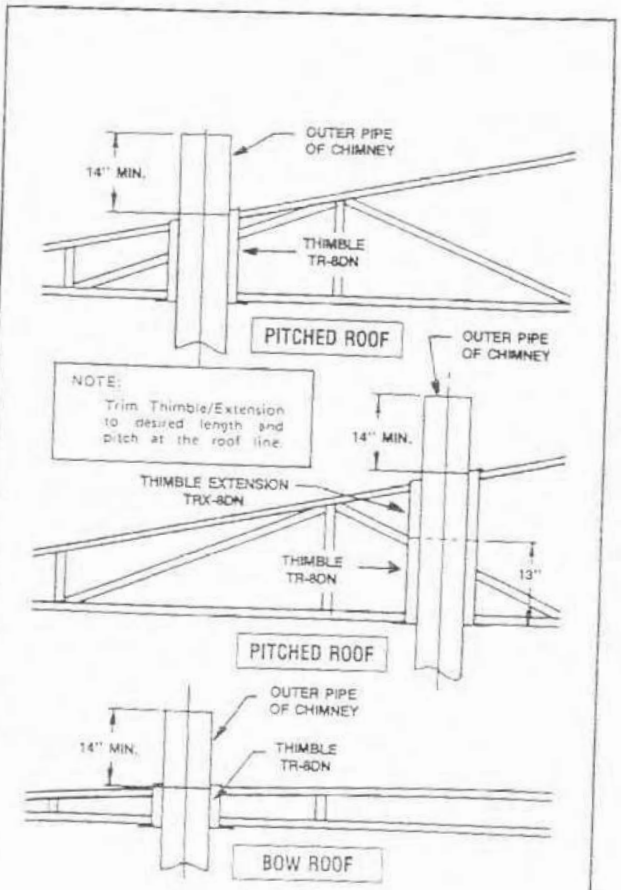


FIGURE 12
THIMBLE INSTALLATION

STEP 3: Nail the thimble (TR-8D) into place through the ceiling making sure the thimble penetrates the roof opening. The thimble must extend completely through the ceiling or roof cavity to the outermost plane of the roof. NOTE: Thimble extensions (TRX-8D) are available from your Marco dealer for constructions in which the distance between the outside of the roof and the inside of the ceiling exceeds 13". The thimble provides for zero clearance to combustibles and must be used at the ceiling/roof in manufactured homes with double-wall chimney (Figure 12).

NOTE: For cathedral or open beam ceilings, a thimble (FTC-8D) is available to eliminate the need for a header (Figure 13).

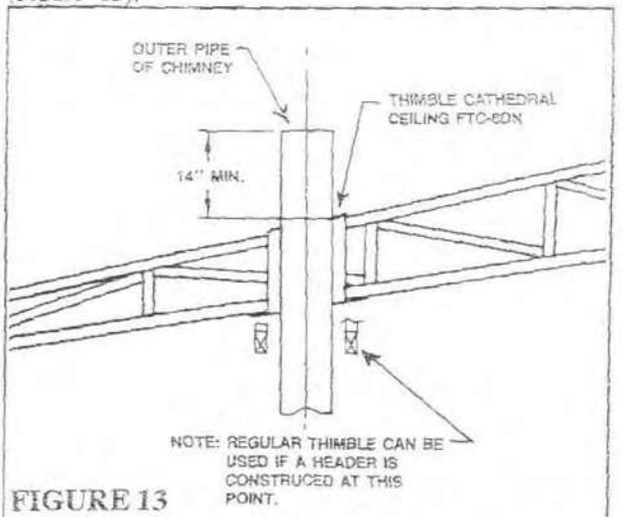


FIGURE 13
CATHEDRAL CEILING INSTALLATION

STEP 4: Uncover the pipe and add sections until the top joint extends a minimum of 14" above the highest point of the roof cutout (Figure 13). Position the flashing over the chimney and flat on the roof. Mark an outline of the flashing on the roof and remove the flashing. Remove all nails within the outlined area (Figure 14). Place flashing into position on unshingled roof. Hold in position by nailing shingles in place over the flashing edges.

STEP 5: Install storm collar on the outer pipe and push down until seated against the flashing. Apply non-combustible, waterproof caulking around the top of the storm collar (Figure 14).

NOTE: This is an important step to ensure a watertight system.

10' Rule--If chimney is within 10' of the roof peak, adjacent wall or building, the top should extend a minimum of 2' above the peak. When further than 10' from the roof peak, the tip should extend 2' higher than the closet point 10' away horizontally. (See Figure 15).

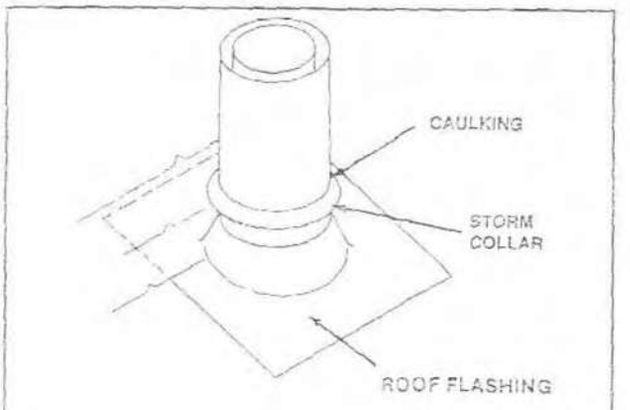


FIGURE 14

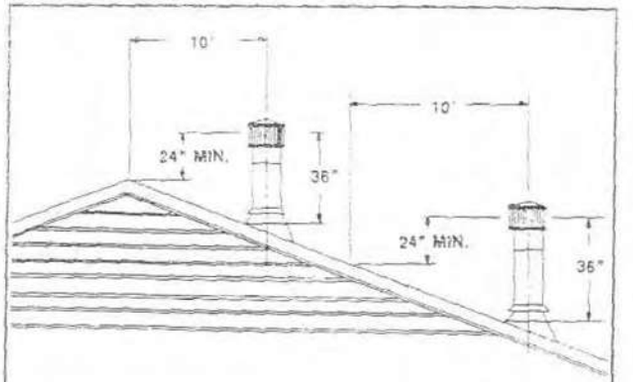


FIGURE 15

Extend the chimney by adding sections of double-wall pipe, as shown on Page 5, until the pipe, including chimney top, is a minimum of 36" above the highest point of the roof cutout (Figure 15).

NOTE: You may wish to caulk seam notches on all joints above the flashing and paint all exposed parts of the chimney with galvanized primer paint. A coat of paint to match the house may then be applied.

TERMINATIONS

The fireplace and chimney system must be vented to the outside of the dwelling and must be terminated with a Round Termination on the exposed chimney. If a chase is installed, the chimney system can be terminated with either a Round or Trim Style Top (See Figures 16 and 16A for chase installation). An optional Shroud (P/N 499272) can be installed on a chase installation only if it is used with BTLC-8D P/N 793103 (See Page 7, Figure 16B).

CHIMNEY MAINTENANCE:
Regular inspection and cleaning of the chimney system is important. Refer to the Warranty and Operations Manual for instructions.

INSTALLATION ON FIELD CONSTRUCTED CHASE

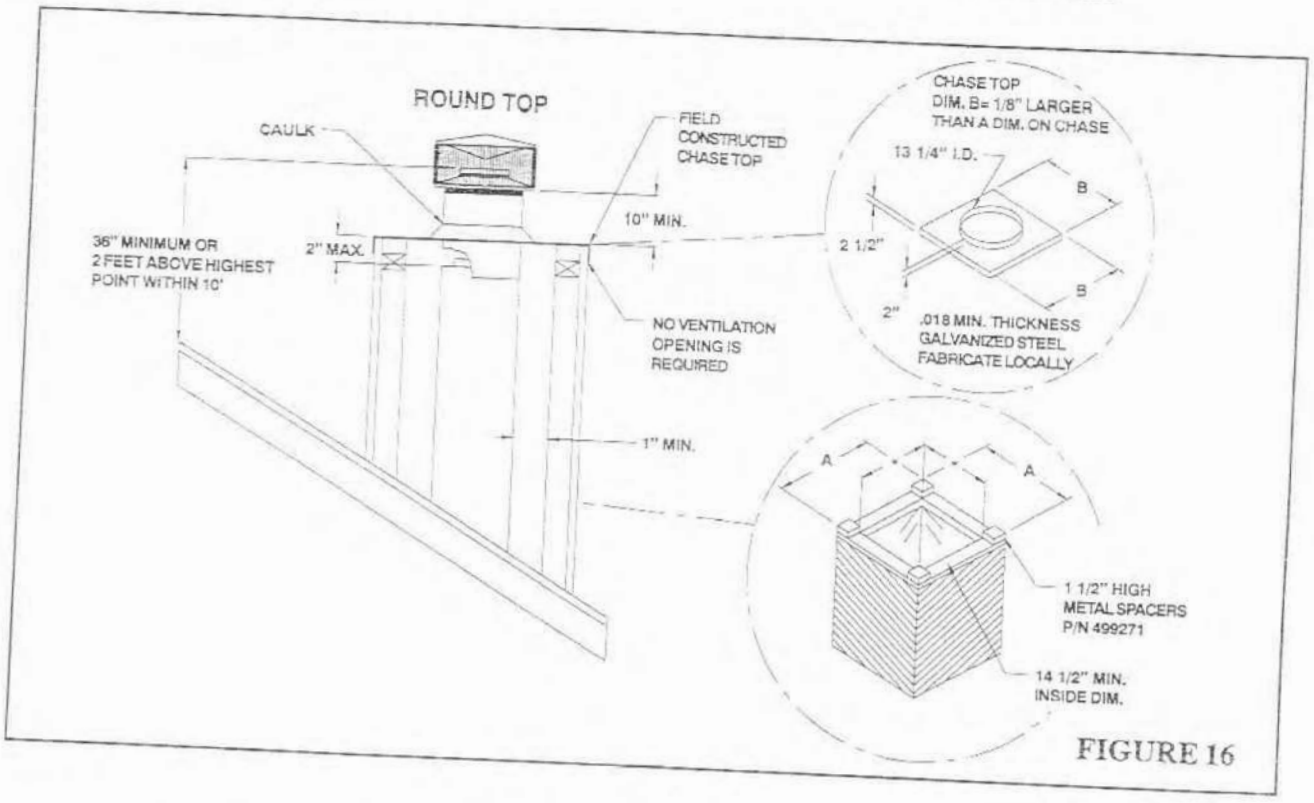


FIGURE 16

TRIM STYLE TOP

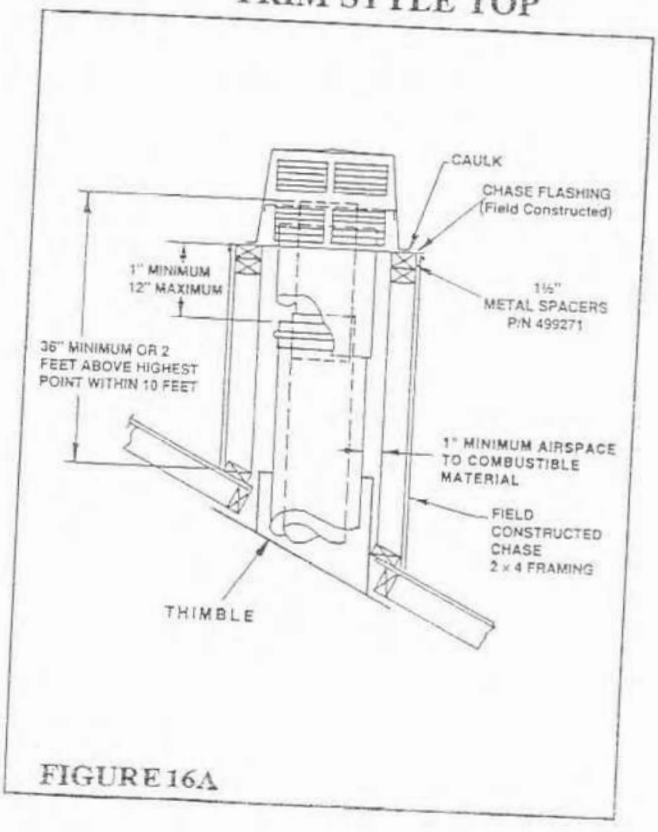


FIGURE 16A

SHROUD INSTALLATION (OPTIONAL)

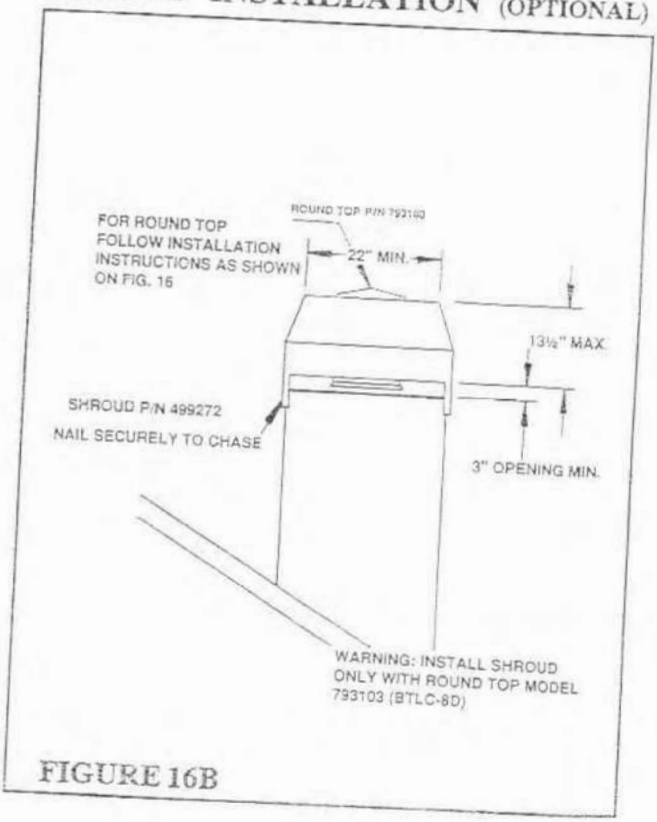


FIGURE 16B

OPTIONAL COLD CLIMATE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

When installing a fireplace in an area where the outside temperature falls below 32 degrees Fahrenheit, it is essential that you protect the fireplace's metal bottom from cold air by following one of the following procedures:
Set the fireplace on a 1/4" or larger plywood as shown in Figure 17; or
Using a silicone caulking material, rated to temperatures exceeding 350°, caulk the bottom seams of the fireplace between the base pan and outer casing as shown in Figure 17.

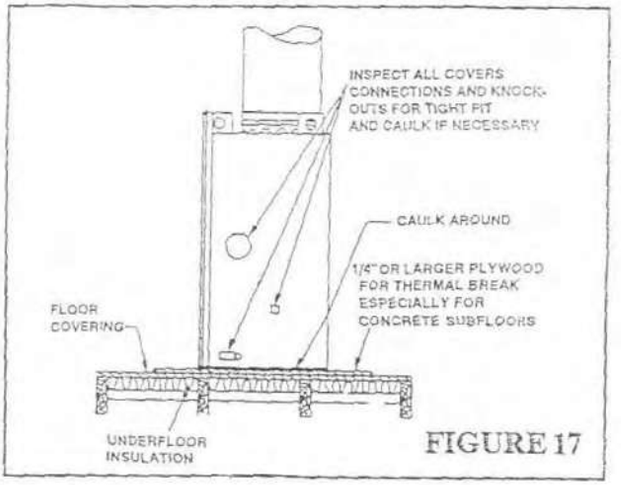


FIGURE 17

NOTE: DO NOT SET THE FIREPLACE ON A CONCRETE SUBFLOOR WITHOUT THERMAL PROTECTION. USE A 1/4" PLYWOOD OR EQUIVALENT.

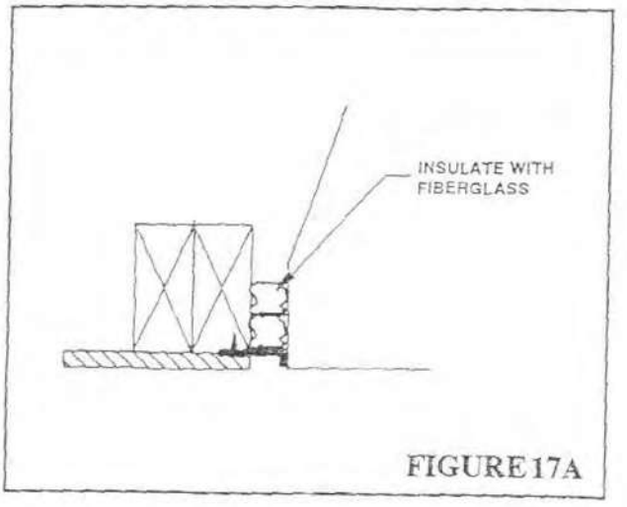


FIGURE 17A

For areas with sub-zero temperatures, Marco recommends that the outer walls and the ceiling of the chase be insulated.

Carefully inspect the Outside Air; Gas line; and on units wired for fans, the "J" Box Cover to ensure a tight fit. Use the caulking material to carefully seal around each of them to ensure that no cold air will leak into the firebox. Insulate the gap left between the sides of the fireplace (see Figure 17A). If the gap is too small to effectively insulate, it may be caulked with the high temperature silicone or equivalent caulking material.

WARNING: BE CAREFUL NOT TO LET THE INSULATION MATERIAL COME IN CONTACT WITH THE FIREPLACE IN THE REQUIRED AIR SPACES.

Carefully check and caulk all cracks around the fireplace where cold air could enter the room as illustrated in Figure 19.
As a final caution, the finish trim around the front of the fireplace should be carefully caulked between the trim and the fireplace to prevent the entry of cold air and/or the escape of warm air.
WARNING: DO NOT USE A BLOWN-IN TYPE OF INSULATION. THIS TYPE OF INSULATION COULD PLUG THE HOLES AT THE BASE OF THE CHIMNEY AND INTERFERE WITH THERMAL SIPHONING.

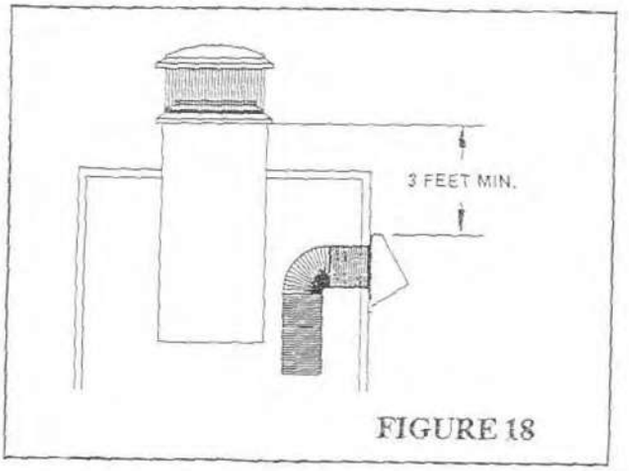


FIGURE 18

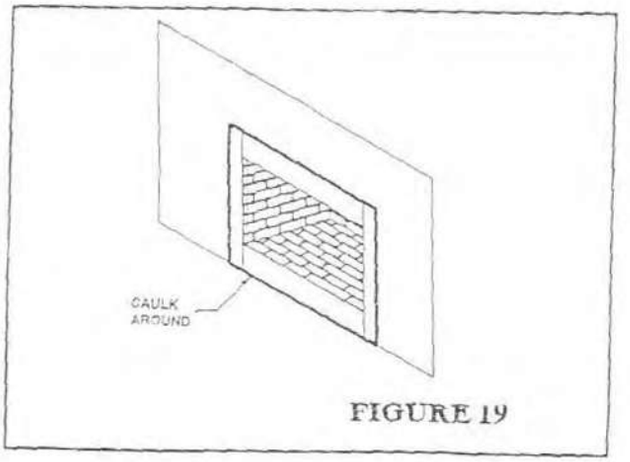


FIGURE 19

INSTALLING THE GAS LINE

IMPORTANT: Install the gas line before finishing the fireplace. If desired, a decorative gas appliance may be installed. Use only iron pipe, 1/2" size, and appropriate fittings. When installing gas line, a valve designed for installation outside the fireplace is required (Figure 20).

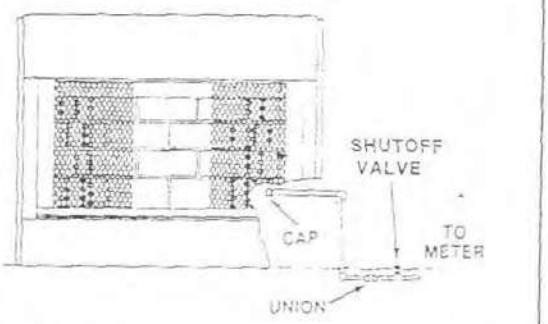


FIGURE 20

The gas line may be installed to enter the fireplace from either side. Refer to Figure 5 for hole location. The unit is shipped from the factory ready for installation on the right-hand side. To install in the right-hand side, proceed as follows: First, remove the cover from the outside of the fireplace casing with a 5/16" socket wrench and remove conduit sleeve. Take insulation material out of the gas line conduit and save for reuse. Locate the mark on the side panel of the inside wall of the firebox. It is approximately 1 1/2" from the bottom of the fireplace. Using a light punch, knock the plug through the inside of the firebox. Reinsert the conduit sleeve.

If a left-hand installation is desired, knock out the plug in the fireplace case on the left-hand side. Proceed as for a right-hand installation; however, make sure to move the conduit from the right-hand side to the left-hand side. Then replace the cover on the right-hand side.

Run the gas line just inside the entrance hole of the fireplace. Install a 7" minimum nipple to reach inside the fireplace. Repack the insulation to the conduit sleeve around the nipple. Finish the installation by either capping the gas line or attaching a gas log.

The gas line is intended for connection to a decorative gas appliance that incorporates an automatic shutoff device and complies with the Standard for Decorative Gas Appliances for installation in Vented Fireplaces, ANSI Z21.60. The Decorative Gas Appliance must have been installed in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 and NFPA 54.

CAUTION: WHEN USING THE DECORATIVE APPLIANCE, THE FIREPLACE DAMPER MUST BE SET IN THE FULLY OPEN POSITION.

TEST FOR GAS LEAKS

All gas piping and connections must be tested for leaks after the installation is completed. Be sure to turn on the gas valve. Apply a soap suds solution to all connections and joints. If bubbles appear, leaks can be detected and corrected. DO NOT use a match or open flame of any kind to test for leaks. Never operate any appliance with leaky connections.

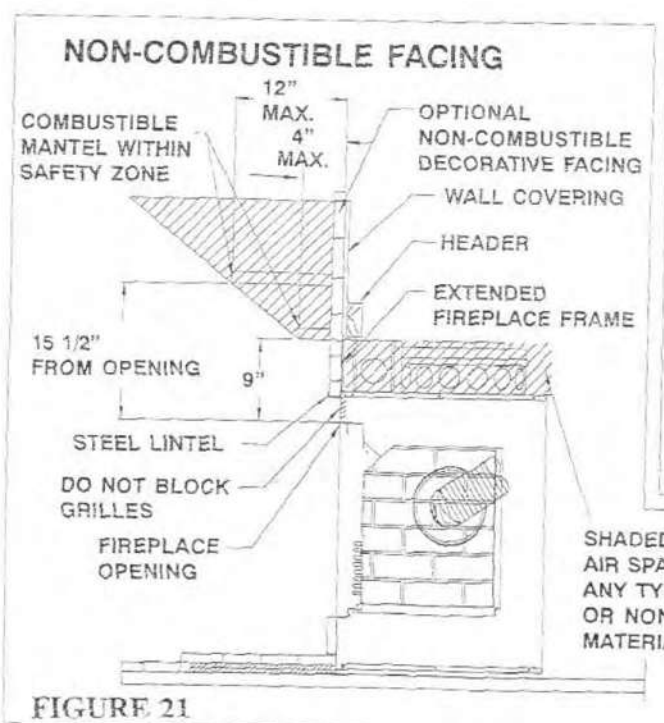


FIGURE 21

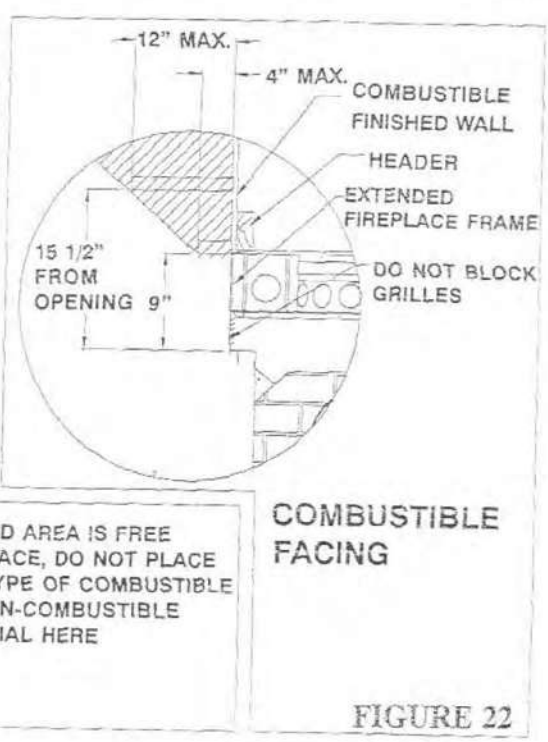


FIGURE 22

III. FINISHING THE FIREPLACE

FIREPLACE FACING

When selecting the finish material for your fireplace, it is important to remember the following: THE BLACK FACE OF THE FIREPLACE MUST NOT BE COVERED WITH ANY TYPE OF COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. The louvres at the bottom of the heat circulating models may not be obstructed in any way. Figures 23 and 24 show sample installations.

Non-combustible facing material such as tile, brick, glass, etc. may overlap the black face of the fireplace. You must use a non-combustible heat-resistant mortar or adhesive to attach facing material to the fireplace. The face of the fireplace may be painted to match the room decor provided you use a heat resistant paint.

NOTE: Decorative facing must not extend into the fireplace opening at all, because it will interfere with the operation of the glass doors.

NOTE: Use an "L" shaped piece of metal (lintel) across the top of the fireplace opening for support of non-combustible materials when used on the face of the fireplace. It can be attached to the face of the fireplace with screws (Figure 21)

Combustible mantels may be safely installed provided they do not project beyond the safety zone illustrated in figures 21 and 22 on the previous page.

FIREPLACE RAISED ON PLATFORM

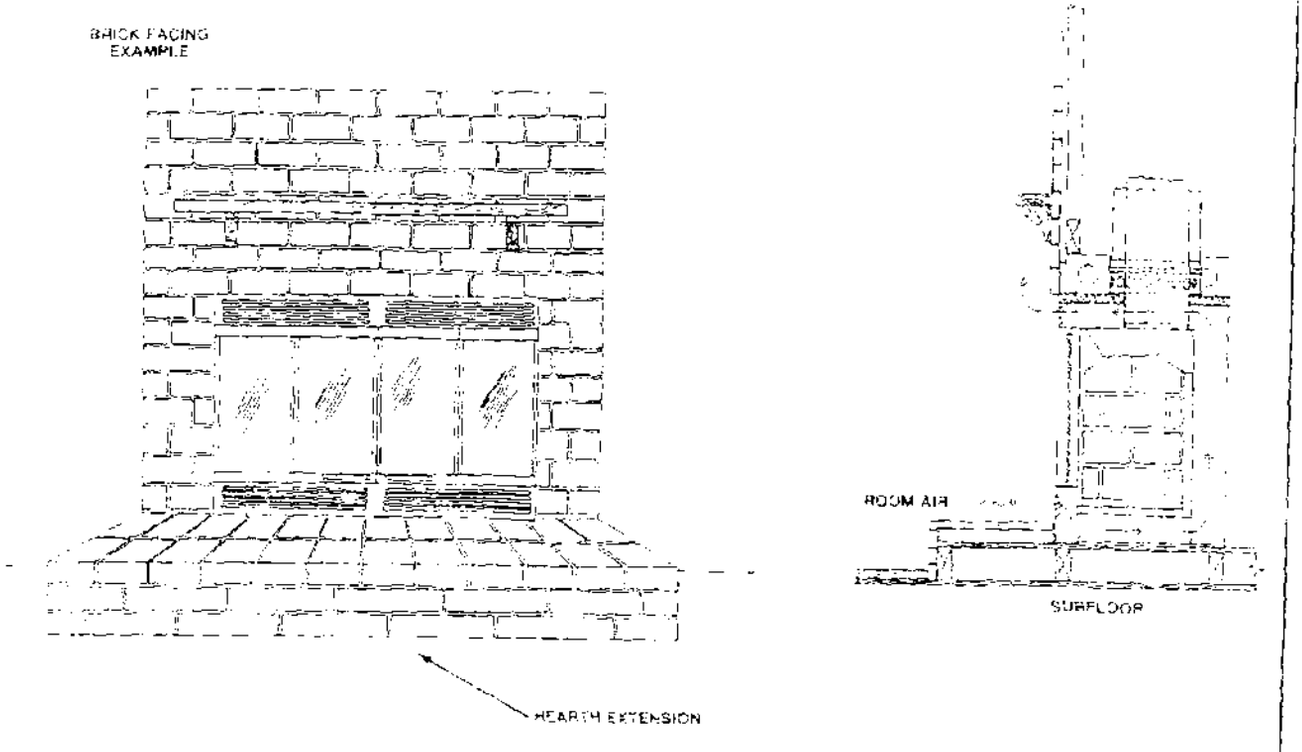


FIGURE 23

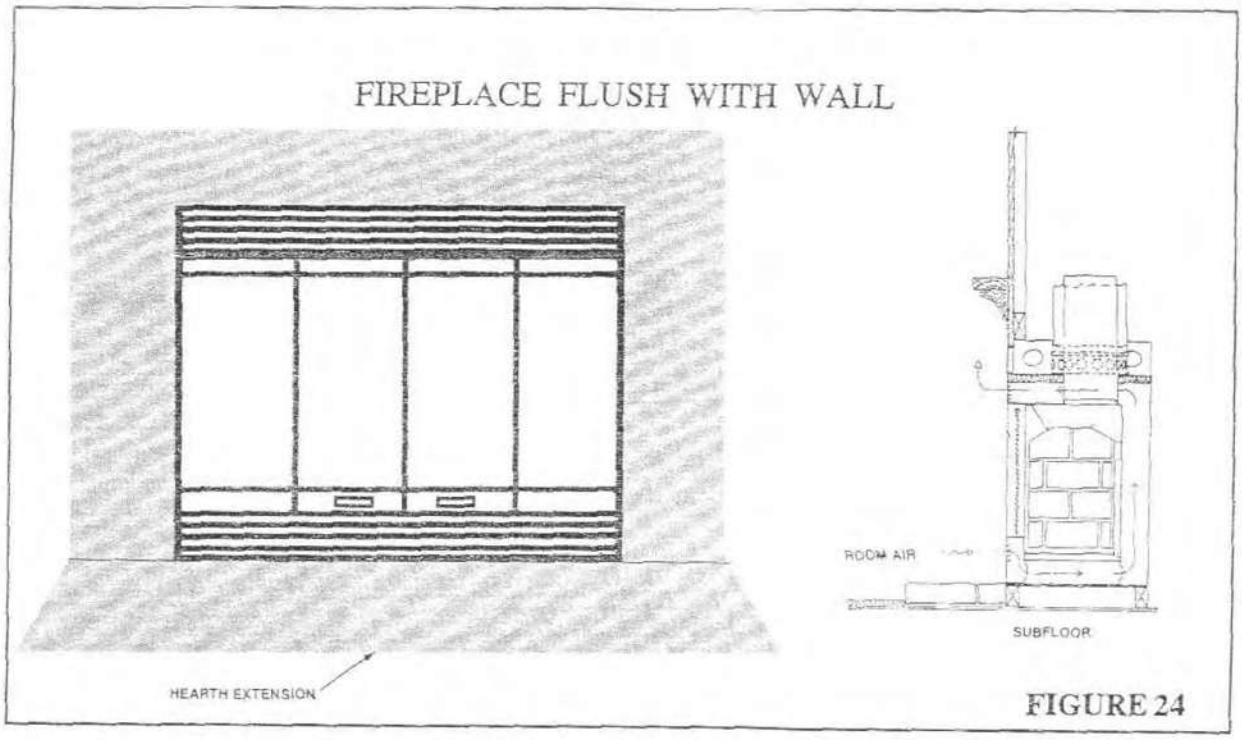


FIGURE 24

HEARTH EXTENSION:

If there is a combustible floor construction in front of the fireplace, you are required to protect it with a hearth extension. The hearth extension, as shown in Figure 25, must be a minimum of 16" deep by 46" wide, and extend a minimum of 8" beyond each side of the fireplace opening.

The hearth extension must be made from a non-combustible inorganic material with a thermal conductivity, K, of .84 or less. The thermal conductivity, K, or thermal resistance, R of materials can usually be obtained from the manufacturer. The factors are related by the formula K = 1/8. The thickness required for various common materials and their factors are shown in Figure 26.

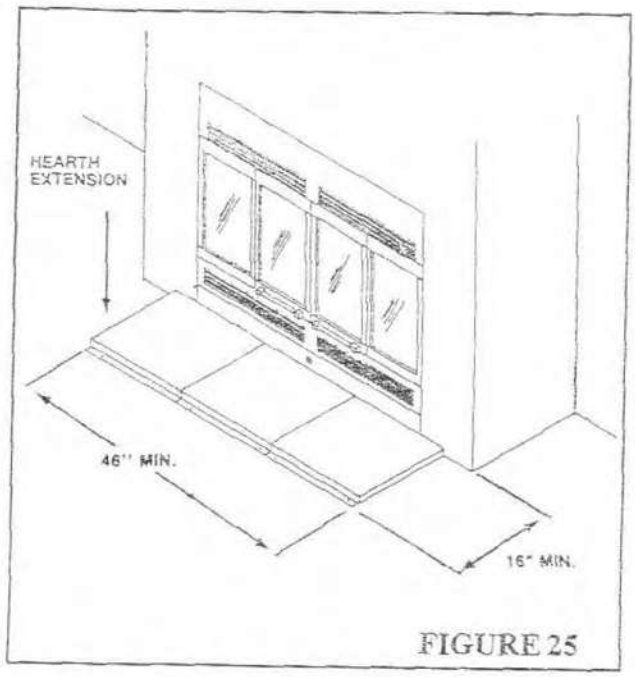


FIGURE 25

COMMON MATERIALS AND THEIR FACTORS
***Units of K are BTU/HR FT °F**

TYPE OF INSULATION	K*	MIN. THICKNESS REQ'D
U.S. Gypsum Corp. Micore CV230	.43	.52"
Insulating Board (K-fac 19)	.77	.92"
Lydall, Inc. LYTHERM 1401	.64	.76"
Standard Oil DURABOARD LD and HD	.60	.71"
Common Brick	4.92	5.86"
Durarock Cement Board	1.92	2.29"

FIGURE 26

EXAMPLE OF DETERMINING HEARTH EXTENSION EQUIVALENT

To determine the thickness required for any material:

$$\frac{\text{K (New Material)}}{.84} \times 1'' = \text{Thickness Required}$$

Example for Insulating Board - KFAC 19 (K from Figure 26)

$$\frac{.77}{.84} \times 1 = .91''$$

Whatever the material used, sufficient thickness must be laid down to maintain an equivalent K factor.

The thermal insulating layer may be covered by any non-combustible material such as metal, tile, slate, brick, glass, concrete, marble or stone. When using a low density insulating material, a supporting metal cover such as shown in Figure 27 should be fabricated and installed. NOTE: Some noncombustible coverings such as metal, slate, sandstone and marble are relatively good conductors of heat and must be used in combination with the more thermally resistant materials.

In finishing up the hearth extension, be sure to fasten it securely to the floor to prevent shifting, and seal the gap between the fireplace frame and the hearth extension with a non-combustible material (See Figure 29).

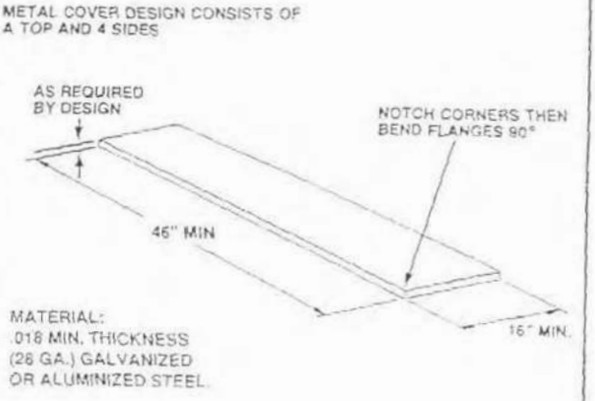


FIGURE 27
METAL COVER CONSTRUCTION

NON-COMBUSTIBLE DECORATIVE COVERING:

Should be at least 3/8" thick and meet H.U.D. and/or local building code requirements. The finished height of the hearth extension must not block the inlet grille at the bottom of the fireplace.

METAL SAFETY STRIP-OFFSET (SUPPLIED BY OTHERS)

When the fireplace and hearth extension are not installed at the same height, a custom safety strip is required. The safety strip must be constructed of galvanized steel with a minimum thickness of .018. It should be shaped as shown in Figure 28.

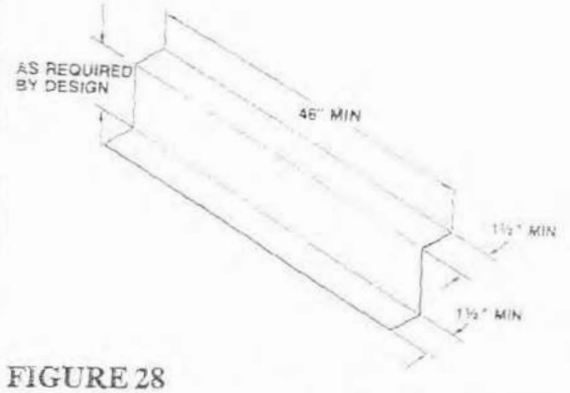


FIGURE 28
METAL SAFETY STRIP-OFFSET

FIREPLACE AND HEARTH EXTENSION ON COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR

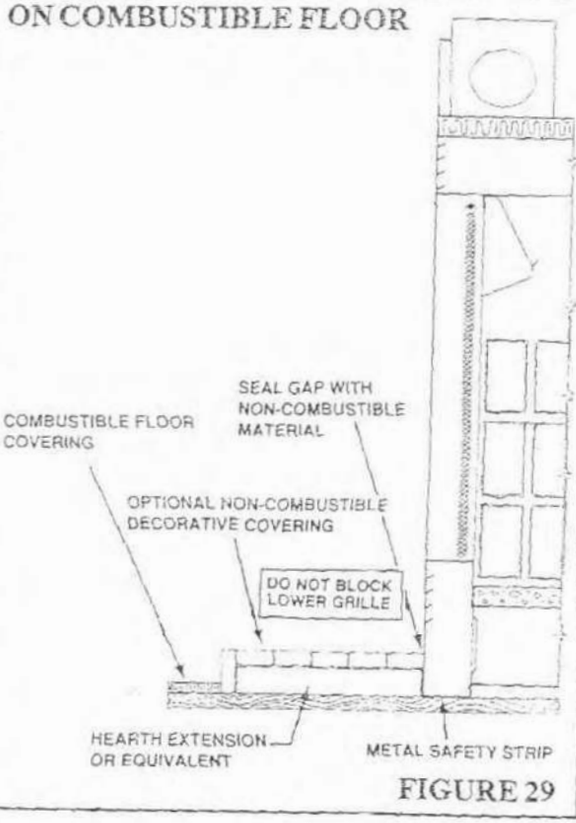


FIGURE 29

WARNING: HEARTH EXTENSION MAY BE INSTALLED ONLY AS ILLUSTRATED. FIGURES 29 THROUGH 32 SHOW OPTIONAL INSTALLATIONS.

FIREPLACE ON RAISED COMBUSTIBLE PLATFORM HEARTH EXTENSION ON COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR

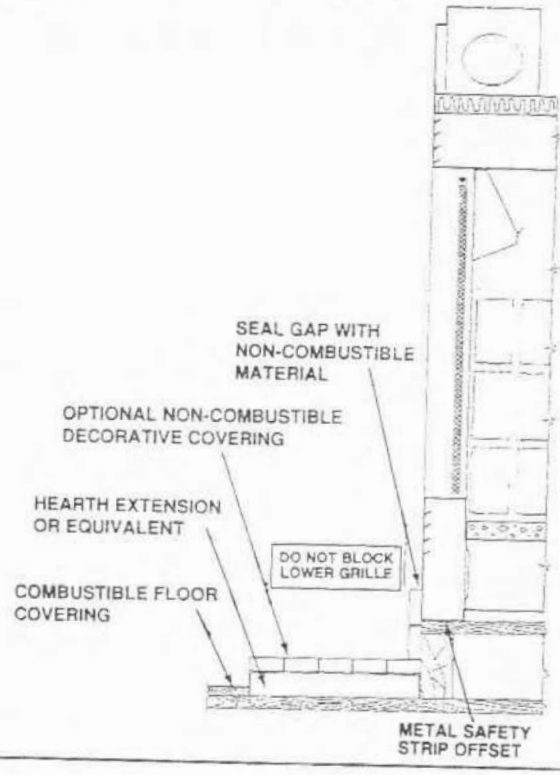


FIGURE 30

FIREPLACE ON NON-COMBUSTIBLE PLATFORM; HEARTH EXTENSION ON COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR

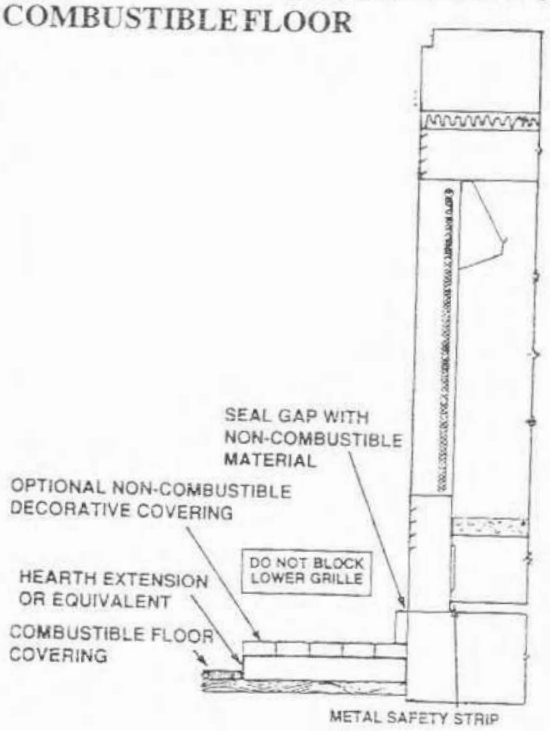


FIGURE 31

FIREPLACE AND HEARTH EXTENSION ON COMBUSTIBLE RAISED PLATFORM

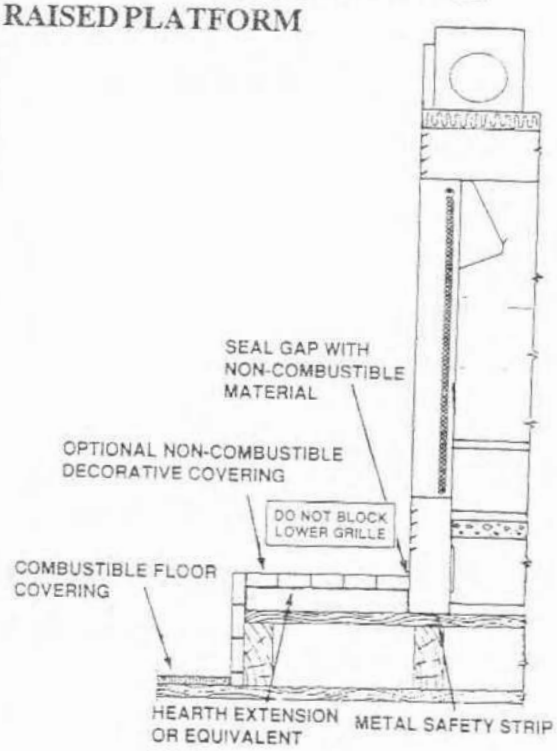


FIGURE 32

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: FIREPLACES EQUIPPED WITH GLASS DOORS SHOULD BE OPERATED ONLY WITH DOORS FULLY OPENED OR FULLY CLOSED (FIGURE 33). IF DOORS ARE LEFT PARTLY OPEN, GAS AND FLAME MAY BE DRAWN OUT OF THE FIREPLACE OPENING, CREATING RISKS OF BOTH FIRE AND SMOKE.

The fireplace will operate differently depending on whether its glass doors are left open or closed. Closing the doors limits the amount of air available for combustion. Building the fire too large, leaving the combustion air gate partly open or allowing it to become clogged with ash or debris, will result in excessive heat within the firebox. Following the below instructions will help your fireplace and glass doors maintain their beauty.

1) Consult your fireplace's warranty manual for the proper way to build and maintain a fire. You may close the glass doors after the fire is well-started. WARNING: Closing the doors on an extremely hot fire could harm the glass.

2) Build the fire carefully to ensure that the door's glass warms slowly and evenly. The tempered glass will withstand a gradual temperature rise to 550 degrees Fahrenheit, which is hotter than a normal fire will generate. Avoiding fuel such as pitch laden logs, very dry mill end lumber, large amounts of paper or cardboard boxes and artificial logs will prevent a "too hot" fire. Keep the fire well back from the doors and never allow flames to contact the glass.

3) If your fire gets too large, opening the glass doors will quickly reduce the heat in the firebox. Push the logs or other fuel to the rear of the firebox and rearrange to create a smaller fire. Allow the fire to dwindle to a smaller size before closing the doors again.

4) The flue damper, outside air gate and glass doors must be fully open before starting the fire. This will allow the firebox sufficient air for combustion and help maintain a safe temperature.

5) Keep the bottom air inlet openings free of ash and debris.

6) Keep the fireplace's screens closed when the fireplace is in use.

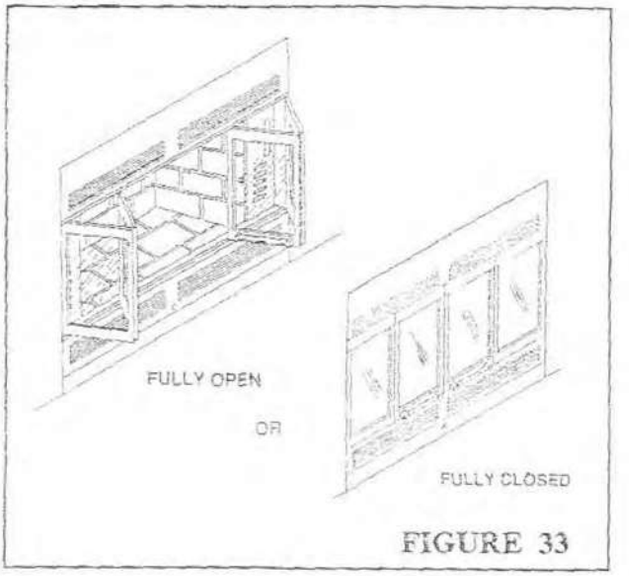


FIGURE 33

DOOR ADJUSTMENT:

The alignment of the glass doors can be adjusted as follows: Move the doors to their fully open position and loosen the upper or lower support screw (one at a time). After loosening the screw(s), close the doors to see how much adjustment is required. Open the doors, tighten or loosen the support spring screw(s) and then close the doors to see if the adjustment is correct. Continue with this trial and error method for each door until the doors are equally spaced between the edges and alignment is achieved.

To remove the doors, push the upper door support spring, as illustrated in Figure 34, until the door guide is free of the support spring. Tip the door toward the middle of the fireplace opening and lift the door up and out of the lower track. Reverse this procedure to replace the door.

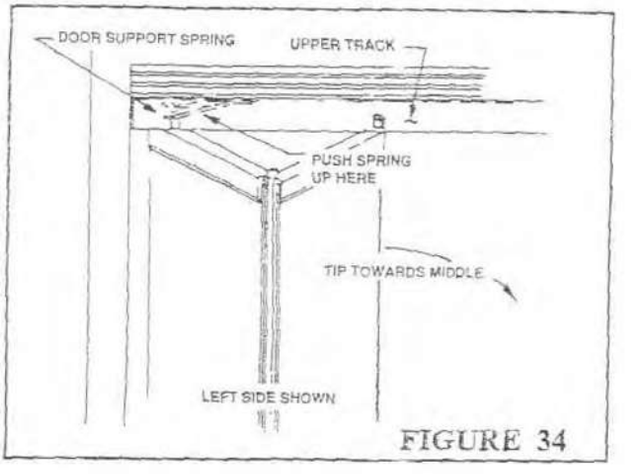


FIGURE 34

IV. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

DAMPER CONTROL LEVER

The damper control lever is centrally located inside the top, front of the firebox. It is engineered to assist in the safe operation of the fireplace. DO NOT CLOSE THE DAMPER IN AN ATTEMPT TO REDUCE A LARGE FIRE. Closing the damper will interfere with the fireplace's exhaustion system and may become a potential smoke hazard. To operate the damper, simply move the lever from the closed to open position as illustrated in Figure 35. If you should find smoke entering your home, check to make sure the damper has been opened.

NOTE: The fireplace damper must remain open until the fire is totally extinguished. Partially burned logs can appear to be out even when still burning and giving off dangerous gases. If the damper is closed too soon, these gases may escape into the room.

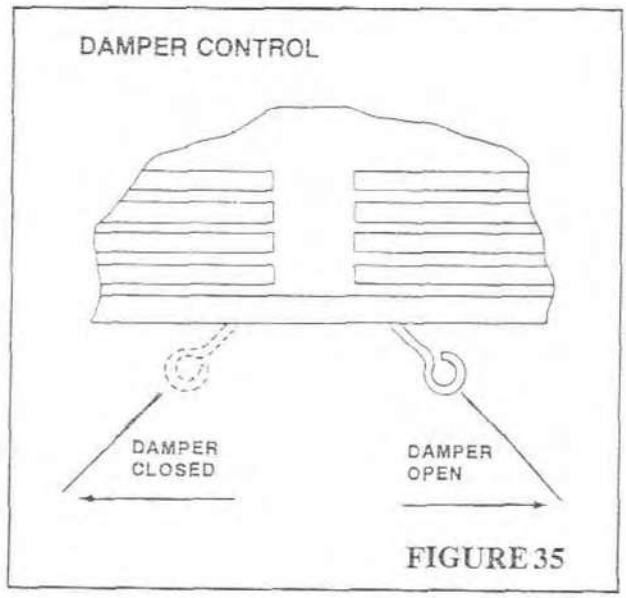


FIGURE 35

OUTSIDE AIR CONTROL

The outside combustion kit was installed at the time of installation in the side frame of the fireplace. Its use provides combustion air from outside the dwelling and improves the efficiency of the fireplace. Open it before operating the fireplace as shown in Figure 36.

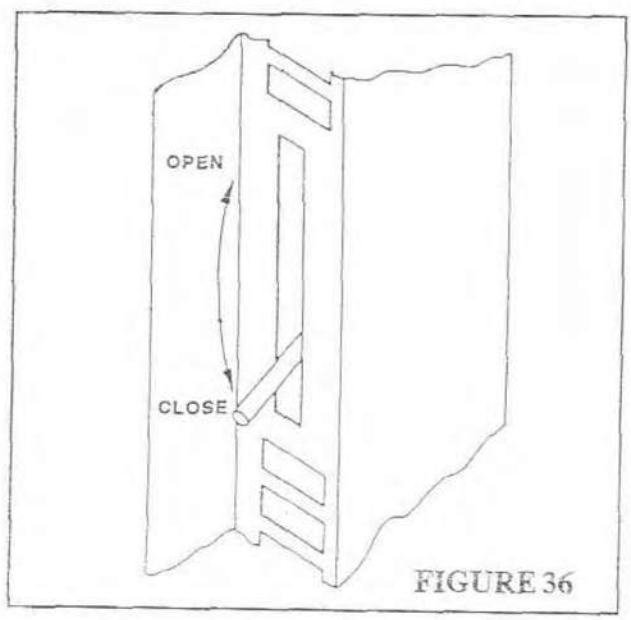


FIGURE 36

KEEP YOUR FIREPLACE SAFE

NEVER USE GASOLINE OR HIGHLY FLAMMABLE MATERIALS TO START A FIRE!!

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:

1. MARCO Woodburning Fireplace Warranty and Operation Manual, P/N 181536.
2. Glass Door Kit Installation Instructions, P/N 181691
3. 8" Round Terminations Installation Instructions P/N 181688
4. 8" Trim Style Termination (TST-8D) P/N 181689.
5. BFK 36/41 Fan Kit, P/N 181624.
6. Outside Air Kit Installation Instructions P/N 181682.
7. Shroud Installation Instructions P/N 181707.

DO'S AND DON'TS

* Read operation and warranty manual thoroughly before installing and using this fireplace.

* This fireplace is intended for use with solid wood fuel only.

* If installing fireplace in cold climates, follow the cold climate instructions listed on page 8.

* Check the hearth periodically for cracks and damage. Hairline cracks are a normal result of repeatedly heating and cooling the firebrick refractory and will not damage the fireplace. However, if a crack should become larger than 1/16" (approx. the width of a dime), then replace the refractory.

* Have repairs done by a qualified service technician.

* Open the damper to ensure proper operation.

* Open the outside air gate before starting your fire. Ventilating fans, central heating systems and exhaust fans can cause fireplaces to smoke by stealing the available combustion air needed for burning the wood in your fireplace.

* "Cure" the refractory lining by building only small fires the first three times you use the fireplace. The refractory firebrick is made from a combination of materials, including cement and water. A large roaring fire, built on "uncured" refractory, may cause cracks by generating steam within the refractory.

* Keep the area in front of the fireplace clear of combustible materials such as drapes, paper products, wood storage, furniture, etc.

* **CREOSOTE FORMATION AND NEED FOR REMOVAL** - Slowly burning wood produces tar and other organic vapors that combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. This creosote residue will condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow-burning fire and accumulate on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. Inspect the chimney at least twice a year during the heating season to determine if creosote buildup has occurred. If creosote has accumulated, remove it to reduce the risk of a chimney fire. Using only dry, seasoned wood will help prevent excessive creosote buildup. Consult your warranty manual for cleaning instructions.

* When the fire is actively burning, keep the doors open for maximum heat output.

* To help prevent grate "burnout," keep the base of the fireplace clean of excess ash buildup.

* Except when adding fuel, keep the fireplace screens closed at all times.

* WARNING: DO NOT OBSTRUCT THE COLLAR OPENINGS AROUND THE BASE OF THE CHIMNEY AT THE TOP OF THE FIREPLACE. NEVER USE BLOWN INSULATION TO FILL THE CHIMNEY ENCLOSURE.

* Do not use a fireplace insert or other products not specified for use with this fireplace.

* Do not overload the grate; it could cause smoke to enter the room.

* Do not allow ash under the burning logs to build to a point where it hinders the air flow.

* Do not block the bottom vent or louvre grille.

* Do not burn large amounts of wastepaper or cardboard in your fireplace.

* Do not burn scrap construction lumber; it produces excessive sparks.

* Do not burn wood products with synthetic binders like artificial logs or plywood, as these produce abnormally high temperatures.

* Never use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or "freshen up" a fire. Keep all such liquids well away from the fireplace.

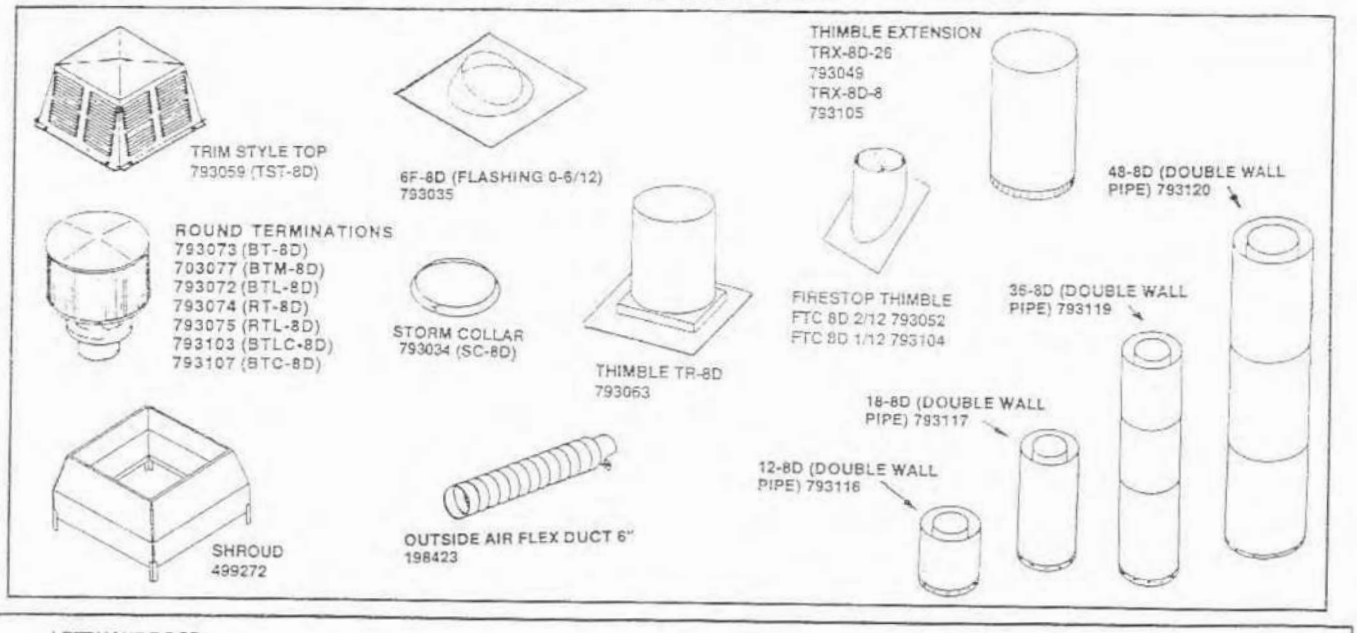
* Never close the damper until you are certain that there are no warm embers.

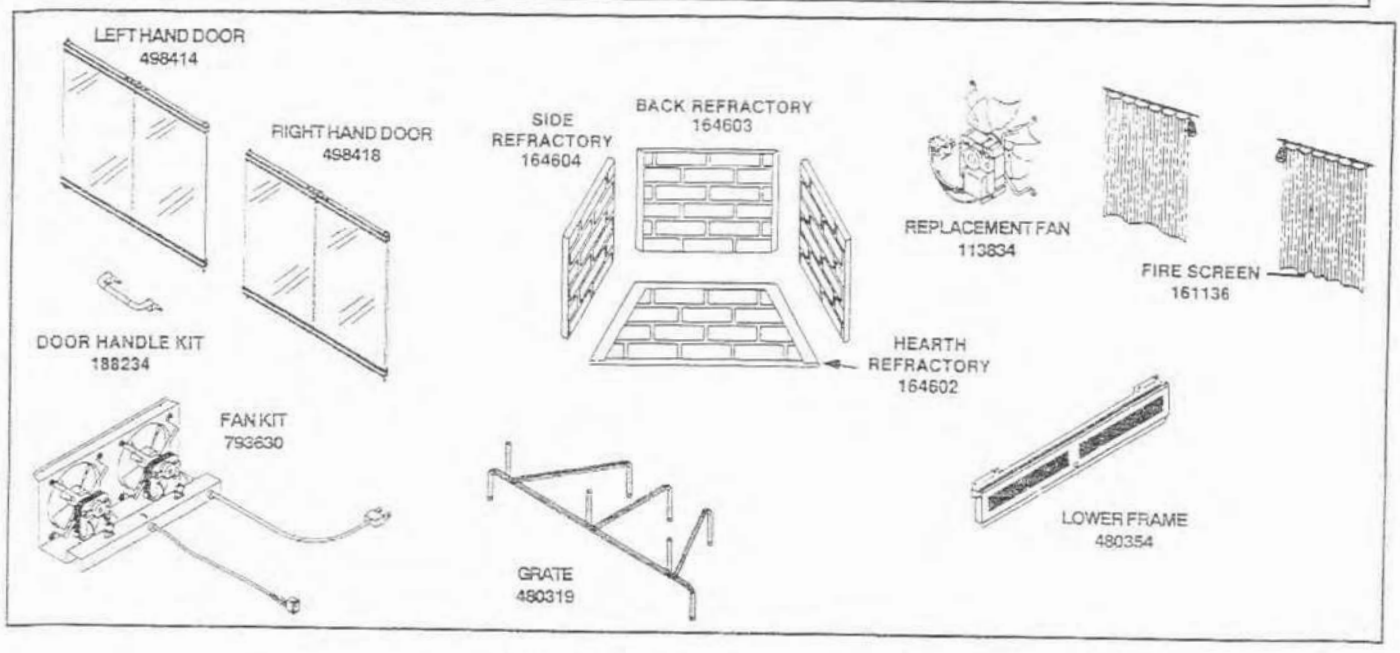
* Disposal of Ash: Place ash in a metal container with a tight-fitting lid. Keep the closed container on a non-combustible floor, or on the ground, well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal. If the ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

COMPONENT PARTS

THIS FIREPLACE IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED WITH ANY COMPONENTS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL.

U.L. LISTED PARTS FOR 8" DOUBLE WALL FLUE SYSTEM





REPLACEMENT PARTS

How To Order Repair Parts

1. If possible, order repair parts from the Dealer through whom you purchased the fireplace.

2. When ordering, give the Part Number, the Name of the Part and the Fireplace Stock Number. The Stock Number is printed on the Rating Plate, located in the upper right-hand corner behind the screen.

3. Freight charges must be included in any payment sent with the order.

4. There is a minimum invoice charge per order of $10.00 plus postage.

5. All parts are subject to change without notice.

MARCO MFG., INC.
2520 Industry Way, Lynwood, CA 90262 • (213)564-3201 • (800)232-122.

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