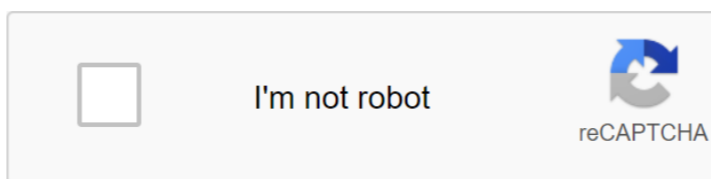


Vermont castings defiant 1945 manual



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Blue #1568 VL Classic Green #1568 zamsha Brown #1900 Mobile Home Kit #1904 An Off Air Adapter #1905 Lower Heat Shield Kit #1901 Rear Heat Shield Kit #1907 Firebrick #1860 6 x 12 Starter Tube Line Porcelain Pipe Pipe is also available. Defiant Woodburning Stove Specifications Defiant, Model 1345 EPA Emissions Rating
8 GPH Heat power range potential 16000 to 44000 Btu/s/hr, 55000 Btu/s/hr: Up to 2,400 square feet Fuel size/type 22 - 24 hardwoods of fuel
50 pounds Download Front or

upper chimney connector: for 8"blue collar..... 8 (200 mm) diameter of the Flue Chimney Size: with 6Chimney Connector... 8 (200 mm) minimum with 6Chimney Connector...
6 air... Manual set, thermostatically supported secondary air..... The self-regulating Ash processing system..... Removable ash pan glass panels..... High temperature ceramic weight..... 480 pounds (220kg) Width (foot in 32
33

the... 191/(362mm) Height to the top of the chimney collar..... 301 (775 mm) Under specific conditions during EPA emissions testing. This value can vary depending on how the furnace works, the type and moisture content of the fuel used, as well as the design, construction and climatic location of your home. The figures shown are based on fuel consumption in the laboratory and at medium efficiency. These values are based on the operation in the construction of code-compliant homes in typical winter climatic conditions in New England. If your home is nonconventional construction (e.g. unusually well insulated, not isolated, built underground, etc.), or if you live in a harsher or more temperate climate, these numbers cannot be applied. Since so many variables affect performance consult with an authorized dealer to determine realistic expectations for your home. U.S. and foreign design and mechanical patents pending. Figure Dots Scale 21 18 (546mm) (546mm) 23 3 21 31 (591mm) (60mm) (546mm) (788mm) DEFIA NT D E F I N T 19 23 20 (724 mm) (768 mm) C 1 25 (654 mm) 19 19 32 (489 mm) (489 mm) (826 mm) 1693 Fig. 1 Defiant sizes. Defiant Woodburning Plate Safety Notice Installation. IF YOUR FORECAST NOT properly established, Fire House CAN result. TO REDUCE THE REDUCE FIRE RISK, FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. CONTACT LOCAL BUILDING OR FIRE SERVICE OFFICIALS ABOUT THE RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR INSPECTION OF THE INSTALLATION IN YOUR AREA. Before you start installing, make sure that "Your stove and chimney connector will be far enough away from the combustible material to meet all clearing requirements. The floor protector is large enough and built properly to meet all requirements. You have all the necessary permissions from the local authorities. Your local building official is the first authority to approve the installation as safe and to determine that it complies with local and state codes. The metal label, permanently attached to the back of each Vermont Castings furnace, indicates that the oven has been tested in accordance with current UL and ILC standards, and gives the name of the test laboratory. Information about the design and installation is also printed on the label. When the stove is installed according to information on both the label and this manual, local authorities usually accept the label as proof that the installation complies with the codes and can be approved. However, the codes vary in different areas. Before you start installing, review your plans with the local building authorities. Your local dealer can provide any additional information you need. For any outstanding installation issues, refer to the publication of the National Fire Association ANS/NFPA 211 Standard for chimneys, fireplaces, vents and solid fuel burning appliances. For Canada, the equivalent publication is the CSA CAN-B365 installation code for solid-fuel appliances and equipment. These standards are the basis for many national codes. They are recognized at the national level and accepted by the majority of local authorities. Your local dealer or your local construction official may have a copy of these rules. IMPORTANT! Failure to comply with these installation instructions can lead to a dangerous situation, including a chimney or a house fire. Follow all the instructions accurately, and do not allow temporary compromises to jeopardize property and personal security. Outside of the air in some modern, super-isolated homes, there is insufficient air supply for combustion due to insufficient air penetration into the building. The air enters the house through unsealed cracks and holes. Exhaust fans for the kitchen or bath can compete with the stove for affordable air and exacerbate the problem. When a bad project is caused by low penetration rate, opening a first-floor window on the windward side of the house and next to the stove tends to alleviate the problem. The best solution is to install constant external air to the stove and/or room. In fact, bringing air to burn from outside the house directly into the air entering the furnace is required for most construction in some areas. Fluctuations in the pressure in the house do not affect the furnace equipped with out of the air supply, and improved furnace performance often results. The Defiant external air adapter kit is available from your local dealer. The height of the chimney affects the chimney's performance. When using an 8-to-6"collar adapter at Defiant, refer to Figure 1 for the proposed chimney heights at different altitudes. The height of the chimney must be measured from the chimney collar to the top of the chimney. The recommended minimum height of the chimney is 16 feet (5 meters). 30 Height 25 20 15 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10,000 12000 ST494 Height pic. 2 Requirements for chimney height with 6 chimney and/or chimney connector. Defiant Woodburning Stove Which chimney to use you have to connect defiant to a code-approved chimney masonry with a chimney chimney to re-connect the masonry chimney that meets local codes, or prefabricated metal chimney, which meets the requirements for H-type chimneys in standard for chimneys, blank built, residential type and construction heater. UL 103. Figure 3 illustrates these two types. The chimney and chimney connector should be in good condition and be clean. If you use an existing masonry chimney, it should be checked to make sure it is in a safe condition before the stove is installed. Your local professional chimney sweep, construction inspector, or fire service official will be able to check the chimney or provide a referral to whoever can. See the Danger of the Chimney and the Fireplace, in the app, for the privates. Prefabricated doublewall insulated chimney lies lining the masonry chimney ST241 Rice. 3 Approved chimney types. The chimney should extend at least 3' (194 mm) above the highest point where it passes through or past the roof, and at least 3' (610 mm) higher than any part of the building within 10' (3 m) horizontally. (Figure 4) For proper design and good performance, any chimney used with Defiant must extend at least 16' (5 m) above the chimney collar of the oven. To 10' 2' min. 3 0 to 10' min. 2' min. 3 Min. ACSI7 pic. 4 2-310 Chimney Rule. 6 Freestanding chimney inspection. chimney must confirm that it has a lining. Do not use an unlined chimney. The chimney should not have cracks, loose sections, other signs of wear and blockage. Repair any defects before the chimney is used with your oven. Unused holes in the existing chimney masonry must be sealed masonry to the thickness of the chimney wall, and the chimney liner must be repaired. Holes sealed with pie of wallpaper are dangerous and must be sealed with mortar or fireproof cement. In the event of a chimney fire, flames and smoke can be pushed out of these unused thimbles. The chimney must be thoroughly cleaned before Newly built chimney masonry must meet the standards of your local building code or, in the absence of local code, code, national code. Brick chimneys must be lined, either with code-approved masonry or pre-cast fireproof tiles, stainless steel pipes, or code-approved, poured in place of the liner. The clean chimney door should be tightly sealed. A loose or leaky cleaning door can weaken the chimney's design to the stove, causing performance problems. Prefabricated chimneys prefabricated metal chimney should be inspected and listed for use with solid-fuel burning devices for high temperature (H 1) Smoke standard UL-103-1985 (2100 degrees Fahrenheit) for the United States, and high temperature (650 degrees Celsius) Standard ULC S-629 for Canada. DONT CONNECT TO A CHIMNEY THAT SERVES ANOTHER APPLIANCE. The size of the Defiant chimney with 8 (203 mm) chimney collar is approved for ventilation in the masonry chimney with a nominal chimney size of 8 x 8 (203 x 203 mm) or 8 x 12 (203 x 305 mm), and a round chimney with a nominal chimney size of 8 (203 mm). The C152 mm) chimney collar is approved for ventilation in the chimney with a nominal chimney size of 8 x 8 (203 x 203 mm), as well as a circular chimney with a nominal chimney 6 (152 mm). NOTE: When installed with a 6-chimney collar, Defiant cannot work with open front doors. Regardless of the size of the chimney collar, Defiant can be ventilated in large chimneys as well. However, chimneys with liners larger than 8 x 12 (203 x 305 mm) can experience rapid smoke cooking and reduced precipitation, especially if the chimneys are located outside the home. These large chimneys may need to be insulated or their chimneys relined for proper furnace performance. 30001693 Accessories to help make the connection between stainless steel chimney liners and your Defiant available through a local dealer. Chimney Connector Guidelines are a chimney connector single-wall pipe that connects the furnace to the chimney. The chimney itself is a masonry or prefabricated structure that covers the chimney. The chimney connectors are only used to connect the furnace to the chimney. Single-wall connectors must be made of 24 calibration or heavier steels. Do not use a galvanized connector; it does not withstand the high temperatures that can be achieved by smoke and exhaust fumes, and can release toxic fumes when high on high heat. The connector can be 6 (152 mm) or 8 (203 mm) in diameter. If possible, don't pass the chimney connector through a flammable wall or ceiling. If a passage through a burning wall is inevitable, refer to the Wall Pass-Throughs section. Do not pass the connector through the attic, closet or similar hidden space. The entire connector must be on display and available for inspection and cleaning. In the horizontal runs of the chimney connector, maintain a distance of 24 (610 mm) from the ceiling. Keep it as short as possible and with no more than two turns at 90 degrees. The slope is horizontal/horizontal The connector up 1/4 per foot (6 mm per meter) goes from the stove to the chimney. The recommended maximum length of horizontal mileage is 3' (1 m), and the total length should be no more than 8' (2.4 m). In the ceiling installations of the cathedral extend the prefabricated chimney down to 8' (2.4 m) from the slab. This will help keep the project good by keeping the smoke warm so that it rises easily. Wear gloves and goggles when drilling, cutting or attaching sections of the chimney connector. One-wall chimney connectors Start assembling on the chimney collar of the oven. Insert the first 9th end of the chimney collar oven, and keep each joint end pointing to the stove. (Figure 5) Using holes in the chimney collar as guides, drill 1/8 (3 mm) holes in the bottom of the first section of the chimney connector and wrap it on the chimney collar with three #10 x 1/2 sheet metal screws. To the mesh, and shield the surface of the oven between the grille hole and the front of the chimney collar to protect the finish when you drill the front hole. Fix each joint between sections of the chimney connector, including telescopic joints with at least three (3) sheet-metal screws. Pre-drilled holes at the top of each section of the chimney connector serve as guides when you drill a 1/8 (3 mm) hole at the bottom of the next section. 30001693 Defiant Woodburning Stove Fix the chimney connector to the chimney. Instructions for different setups to follow. Figure 5 illustrates the overall layout of the chimney connector parts. Be sure that the installed stove and the chimney connector are the right distances from the nearby combustible materials. NOTE: Special slip pipes and thimble sleeves that form telescopic joints between sections of the chimney connector are available to simplify installations. They often eliminate the need to cut out individual sections of the connector. Talk to your local dealer about these special parts. To the Oven Gas-Direct S1242 Rice. 5 Chimney connector. Ensure a single-wall connector to the chimney team Follow the manufacturer's chimney installation instructions just as you install the chimney. The manufacturer of the chimney will supply accessories to support the chimney, either from the roof of the house, on the ceiling of the room where the stove is installed, or from the outside wall. Special adapters are available from your local dealer to make the connection between the prefabricated chimney and the chimney connector. The upper part of these adapters is attached directly to the chimney ceiling support package, while the lower part of the adapter is screwed to the chimney connector. These adapters are designed so the top end will fit outside the inner wall of the chimney, and the lower end will fit inside the first part of the chimney connector. Single wall connector for freemasonry chimney As autonomous masonry chimneys and chimneys of the masonry fireplace can be used for your installation. Autonomous installers If the chimney connector has to pass through the burning wall to get to the chimney, follow the recommendations in the Wall Pass-Through section that follows. The hole through the chimney wall to the chimney (chubnet) must be lined with either a ceramic or metal cylinder called a thimble, which is securely cemented on the spot. Most chimney breeches include thimbles, but the fit should be snug and the connection between the thimble and chimney wall should be fastened firmly. 7 Defiant Woodburning Chimney Flue Elbow Flue In-ner Slip Pipe Standard Thimble Connector Oval to Round Adapter Flue Collar S1242 Fig. 6 Exploded view of the chimney connector in a free-standing masonry installation. A special part called a thimble sleeve, slightly smaller in diameter than standard connectors and most thimbles, will help remove the pipe connector system for inspection and cleaning. (Figure 7) Thimble sleeves should be available from your local dealer. To install the sleeve thimble, slide it into the shutter until it flush with the inner wall of the chimney. Do not extend it to the actual passage of the chimney, as this may interfere with the project. The thimble sleeve should protrude 1-2 (25-50 mm) into the room. Use a cement oven and thin pads to seal the sleeve in place in the thimble. By rinsing the chimney connector to the outer end of the sleeve with sheet metal screws. Thimble sleeve chimney connector Keep the sleeve of the end flush with smoke tile ST243 Rice. 7 The thimble, made of ceramics or metal, must be securely secured in place. Without a thimble, the suitable length of the chimney connector can be extended through the shutter to the inner face of the chimney liner, and securely cemented in place. Additional parts of the connector are then attached with a sheet of metal screws. The fireplace installation chimney connector can be connected to the chimney above the fireplace opening or through the fireplace. Above the defiant fireplace opening on the wall the fireplace opening can be connected to the chimney above the fireplace opening. (Figure 8) In such installations, the stove is located on the hearth in front of the fireplace and the chimney connector rises from the top slab and then angles the chimney degress back into the chimney. The chimney liner must be extended to the point where the chimney connector enters the chimney. Check out these gaps as well as the mantelpiece. If the chimney connector in your installation enters the chimney above the fireplace, follow all the guidelines mentioned above for autonomous installations. In addition, give Review: Check the gap between the stove and the chimney connector, as well as any flammable brisq or fireplace. Check the gap between the chimney connector and the ceiling. Clearance should be at least 24 (610 mm). The fireplace shock absorber should be sealed to prevent the room's air from escaping up the chimney. However, it should be possible to reopen the damper to inspect or clean the chimney. Through the fireplace if your fireplace is opening up at least 29 (737 mm), you can install Defiant through the hole using a positive compound kit available from your local dealer. Positive connector kits provide a tight fit between the chimney collar of the oven and the chimney chimney. (Figure 9) The fireplace installations, whether connected to the chimney oven or through the fireplace hole, have special clearance requirements to the adjacent fire hole and the mantelpiece. You'll find the necessary safe gaps to install the Defiant fireplace on page 12. Gender protection requirements also apply to fireplaces. This information is on page 10. Flexible connector Mantel Shield fireplace adapter kit Positive connection ST245 pic. 9 Through the fireplace installation. Wall Pass-Throughs Whenever possible, design the installation so the connector passes through the flammable wall. If you are considering the walls through in your installation, contact the building inspector before you start. Also, contact the chimney connector manufacturer for any specific requirements. Accessories are available for use as wall aisles. When using one of these make sure it has been tested and listed for use as an end-to-end wall passage. In the United States, the National Fire Association (NFPA) has established guidelines for passing chimney connectors through combustible walls. Many building code inspectors follow these recommendations when approving installations. Defiant Woodburning Stove Figure 10 shows one NFPA-recommended method. All the combustible material in the wall is cut off from the single-wall connector to provide the required 12 (305 mm) clearance. Any material used to close the hole must be optional. Wall Stud Chimney Connector DEFIAN 12 non-binding floor protection materials S1493 pic. 10 Approved walls through for the United States. Three other methods are also approved by the NFPA: The placement of the chimney connector section inside the ventilated thimble, which in turn separates from the combustible materials by a (152 mm) fiberglass insulation material. The placement of the chimney connector section inside the section with a diameter of 8 (203 mm), solid insulation. To ANY DUCT OR AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM. Protecting the floor Huge amount of heat radiates from the bottom plate of your oven. The floor area directly under and around the furnace will require protection from radiant heat, as well as from sparks or embers that can avoid fire boxes. Heat protection is provided by Vermont Casting Lower Heat Shield #1905. Protection from spark and ember should be provided by a floor protector built of non-combustible material, as indicated. Most installations will require the lower heat shield to be attached. Only when the slab is placed on a completely uncombust surface, such as unparted concrete above the ground, can it be used without a heat shield. Even when the lower heat shield is installed, you should provide special floor protection under it. For installations with a thermal shield attached, use a restess floor protector, such as a 1/4 nonasbestos mineral board or equivalent, or 24th caliber sheet metal. If desired, the floor protector can be covered with a non-dry decorative material. Don't obstruct the space under the heater. The protection requirements vary somewhat between the unitedstates and Canada as follows: In American installations, a floor protector is required under the stove and must be distributed at least 16 (407 mm) including ash from the front of the oven (F, Figure 12), and at least 6 from the side and back. (D and E, Figure 12) It should also chimney connector and 2 in both directions. For the 6 (152 mm) connector, the protector must be at least 12 (305 mm) wide. For the 8 (203 mm) connector, the protector must be at least 24 (610 mm) wide. For the 6 (152 mm) connector, the protector must be 10 (254 mm) wide. The tread should be centered under the stove. To meet these requirements, a floor protector must be at least 42 wide and 43 deep. In Canada, a non-dry floor protector is also required under the stove. The floor protector should extend 18 (457 mm) to the front (F, Figure 12) and 8 (203 mm) from the side and back. (D and E, Figure 12) To meet these requirements, the floor protector must be at least 46 (1168 mm) wide and 47 (1194 mm) deep. C D B E E F E A U.S. Canada A, 42 46 (1168 mm) B, 43 47 (1194 mm) C, 12 12 (305 mm) 8Connector 10 10 (254 mm) 6 Connector D, 6 8 (203 mm) E, 6 8 (203 mm) F, 16 18 (460 mm) ST500 Fig. 12 Mandatory floor protection sizes. Protect the floor for the installation of a fireplace Dont think your fireplace hearth is completely noncombustible. Many fireplace hearths do not satisfy the requirement completely noncombustible because the brick or concrete in front of the fireplace hole is supported by a heavy wooden framing. Because heat passes easily through brick or concrete, it can easily pass through into the forest. As a result, such fireplaces can be a fire hazard and are considered combustible floors. For all fireplace settings, follow the sex protection guidelines described above. Keep in mind that many raised pockets will spread less than the required clearance from the hearth. In such cases, sufficient floor protection should be added to the front of the hearth, as described above, to meet the minimum floor tread requirements from the front of the oven: 16 (410 mm) in the United States and 18 (460 mm) in Canada. Hearth rugs do not satisfy the requirement for gender protection as they are not evidence of fire. The fireplace installation also has special clearance requirements to the side walls, side decorative finish and fireplace fireplace shelf. Check out the information about the fireplace and the fireplace-trimmed sheds in this section. Keep the furnace at a safe distance from the surrounding materials and the furnace and its chimney connector emit heat in all directions when working, and nearby combustible materials can dangerously overheat if they are too close to the heat source. A safe installation requires that a proper gap be maintained between the hot stove and its connector and nearby combustible products. Clearance to the distance between the chimney stove or connector, as well as nearby walls, floors, ceiling and any other floor combustible surface. Defiant has specific clearance requirements that have been established after careful research and testing. denning requirements must be strictly enforced. Also, keep furniture and other combustible materials away from the oven. Typically, a distance of 48 (1220 mm) should be maintained between the stove and the flammable items such as dry clothing, furniture, newspapers, firewood, etc. To meet all installation capabilities, safe clearance requirements are set, and they include a combination of these variables: When there is no installed heat shield on the wall. When there is a heat shield on the wall. When there are heat shields on the wall and stove. As a rule, the greatest clearance is required when the furnace is located and its connector near a wall without a heat shield. For example, when the Defiant is installed parallel to the back wall and the shield is not used, it must be at least 33 (815 mm) from the wall behind it and at least 24 (610 mm) from the walls on both sides. Defiant Woodburning Stove If the Defiant is installed in the corner and the shield is not used, the corners of the furnace should be at least 23 (585 mm) from the nearby walls. Permits can only be reduced by funds approved by the regulator and in accordance with the permits listed in this guide. Contact Pages 10 to 13 for approved clearance reduction specifications. Use only Vermont Castings Defiant Rear Heat Shield #000-1901. NOTE: Alloco installation Defiant is not allowed. Wall Shields One way to reduce gaps with a wall shield built of 24 calibration or heavier sheet metal, or other unsuit material such as a 1/2 (13 mm) insulation board such as a Durock® or Wonderboard®, or a conventional brick stacked on a flat, with 33 (90 mm) side down. Shields should be broken off from the combustible surface 1 (25 mm) on non-combustible spacers, as in Figure 13. The spacers should not be directly behind the stove or chimney connector. The air should be able to flow between the wall and the shield. At least 50% of the bottom of the 1 (25 mm) shield should be opened and the shield should be opened at the top. Metal screening on top will keep small stray objects from being trapped behind the shield. (Figure 13) The width of the shield should be at least 48 (1220 mm) and should be at least 201 (520 mm) above the top of the oven, whichever is higher. The width of the shield behind the chimney connector should be 30 (760 mm) in the center behind the pipe. For installations that use an approved prefabricated chimney to pass through the ceiling, the shield behind the chimney connector should stop 1 (25 mm) below the ceiling. Airflow screen wall shield Stud Wall Framing Noncombust-ible Spacers Shield and Fixing Metal Spacer Drywall Air Flow S1248 13 Approved construction of wall shields. Defiant Woodburning Stove Fireplace and Mantel Trim Shields The fireplace installation requires a special gap between the side of the oven and the right and left walls, between the side of the oven and the decorative side decoration on the face of the fireplace, as well as between the top of the oven and the fireplace shelf. Non-combust shields installed on 1 (25 mm) of the flammable surface on non-combustible spaces, called ventilated shields, can be used to reduce gaps. To protect the mantelpiece from the heat of the furnace in the fireplace, use a specially made ventilated fireplace at least 48 (1220 mm) in the center above the stove. (Figure 14) The ventilated shields for the lateral finish should extend the entire length of the finish, 1 (25 mm) 1/4 (6 mm) ST501 Fig. 14 Specially formed fireplace. An unprotected fireplace (A, Figure 13) cannot be more than 9 (220 mm) deep and must have a minimum clearance of 39 (991 mm) measured from the top stove. With the ventilated shield, this clearance can be safely reduced to 23 (584 mm). The unprotected top finish (B), serving 9 (230 mm) or less on the face of the fireplace, should be at least 39 (991 mm) from the top surface of the furnace. With a ventilated shield finish, this clearance can be safely reduced to 23 (584 mm). The unprotected sidebar (C), which protrudes 2 (51 mm) or less on the face of the fireplace should have a minimum clearance of 23 (584 mm). C. Side Trim 14 (366 mm) 6 (152 mm) Rice. 15 Mantain gaps for the combustible components of the fireplace shelf. Fireplace

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