

Installation and operating instruction for Jøtul combifire no. 6B

This installation and operating
instruction is divided in 5 parts:

1. General information
2. Hazards connected to the use
of the combifire
3. Installation
4. Operation of the combifire
5. Sweeping and maintenance

JØTUL

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1.1. Jøtul combifire no 6B is made of cast iron, designed for use of wood as fuel. Logs up to a length of appr. 45 cm (18") can be utilized, and it can be filled with appr. 12 kgs (27 lb) of wood. The combifire can be used with both open and closed doors. When closed, the heating rate of the unit is manually controlled by a draft regulator in each of the doors.
- 1.2. When installing, operating and maintaining this combifire, please follow the guide-lines given in these instructions. Save these instructions and keep them so that they are always available for everybody using the combifire.

2. HAZARDS CONNECTED TO THE USE OF THE COMBIFIRE

- 2.1. Any use of fire, even with the door of the combifire closed, represent a certain danger.
- 2.1. With intense firing, the temperature of the cast iron can exceed 500°C (932° F). The following factors must always be considered.
 - a. The combifire should not be installed in parts of the room where there is a lot of traffic.
 - b. Loose inflammable material must be kept in a safe distance from the combifire, i.e. minimum 90 cm (36").
 - c. Children must be taught that the combifire is hot and must not be touched.
 - d. Clothes must not be dried over the combifire. They can fall down and be ignited.
 - e. The combifire must be installed in accordance with the local regulations, and according to the instructions given by Jøtul Inc.
 - f. The combifire must be used and maintained in accordance with these instructions.
- 2.3. Never use the combifire if there are combustible gases in the room.
- 2.4. Poisonous gases can come out into the room if for example the ventilation system creates a low pressure in the room where the combifire is placed.
- 2.5. Make sure that sparks and embers don't get out of the combifire when the doors are opened. Always use the spark arrester when the combifire is used with open doors.
- 2.6. Be aware that even if the ashes look cold, there might still be some burning embers left. Avoid placing the ashes close to combustible materials before you are positive that all burning embers are out.
- 2.7. The combifire, chimney connector and chimney must be inspected and cleaned frequently, i.e. least once a year.
- 2.8. Utilize wood or coal as the only fuels, and never use liquid fuels. Liquid fuel utilized in a combifire can result in an explosion and fire.

Never use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar, liquids to start or «freshen up» a fire in this heater. Keep all such liquids well away from the heater while it is in use. Never use or store flammable liquids, especially gasoline, in the vicinity of the combifire.
- 2.9. Andirons may be used with this unit to support the logs when building a fire. If coal is burned, a basket grate should be placed on the hearth to hold it.

3. INSTALLATION

Please follow the installation instructions carefully. Check and execute each step before you proceed.

- 3.1. Check the local rules.

All installation of JØTUL combifire no 6B must be according to the local regulations. If nothing else is stated, the combifire should be installed according to the guide-lines given by the National Fire Protection Association in NFPA No. 89M. Heat Producing Appliance Clearances 1976, and NFPA No. 211 Chimneys, Fireplaces and Vents 1977.

For further information on using your heater safely, obtain a copy of the National Fire Protection Association publication «USING COAL AND WOOD STOVES SAFELY», NFPA No. HS-8-1974.

The address of the NFPA is:
470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.
- 3.2. Inspect your chimney.

The combifire can be connected to masonry chimneys for residential type appliances, or an Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Listed metal chimney for residential type and building heating appliances. Single wall metal chimneys shall not be used inside 1- and 2-family dwellings.

The inside dimension of a square masonry chimney should be minimum 7 by 7 inch. For a circular insulated chimney, a diameter of 7 inch. is recommended. The minimum height of the chimney should be 10 feet.
- 3.3. Determine where you want to install the combifire.

The combifire can be installed in different ways, but the installation must be in accordance with the UL-listing. Figure 1 shows the Listed installations and the clearances that can be used.
- 3.4. Make a floor protector (see figure 1).

The combifire shall be placed on a floor protector not less than 3/8 inches thick of asbestos millboard or equivalent.

The floor protector shall extend at least 16 inches in front and at least 8 inches to each side of and beyond the back of the combifire.

The floor protector may be placed on the sub or finished flooring, whether the flooring is combustible or not.

The floor protector shall be readily distinguishable from the surrounding floor.
- 3.5. Assemble the combifire.

Put the four legs on with the screws and washers which are delivered with the combifire. There is one leg in each corner of the bottomplate.

Place your combifire on the floor protector according to the clearances given in figure 1.
- 3.6. Install the chimney connector.

With the combifire in place you can now determine the path of the chimney connector. The connector shall be used to connect the combifire to the chimney. The connector shall be made of noncombustible corrosion resistant material, such as steel or refractory masonry. If a steel connector is to be used, it should be 24 gauge or thicker. A connector shall be as short and straight as possible.

The connector, for its entire length, shall have the same size as the smoke outlet of the combifire (7"). At every joint, use sheet metal screws to get a good joint. Some cement can be used to seal each joint.

The chimney connector is secured to the smoke outlet by two 6 mm screws which are delivered with the combifire.

A connector to a masonry chimney shall extend through the wall to the inner face or liner, but not beyond, and shall be firmly cemented to masonry. A thimble must be used to facilitate removal of the chimney connector for cleaning. The thimble shall be permanently cemented in place with high-temperature cement.

A chimney connector shall not pass through any floor or ceiling, nor through a fire wall or fire partition.

3.7. Before building a fire.

With the chimney connector properly secured to the smoke outlet, your JØTUL COMBIFIRE NO 6B is ready for use. Please read the following section carefully upon using the combifire.

4. OPERATION OF THE COMBIFIRE

4.1. Use always wood or coal as fuels. The wood should be air dried for at least 4 - 6 months.

4.2. Fire with closed doors.

Open the damper at the smoke outlet. When the doors are closed, the combifire works as a radiant room heater. Fully open the doors by moving the door handle to the right. Kindle some sticks of dry wood, eventually use some paper. Then put in some full length logs. Close the doors by moving the door handle to the left until it locks.

The wood will now burn from air coming through the airregulators in the doors. When the combifire is loaded, have the regulators fully open for some minutes. Then close the regulators down to the desired combustion level.

In place of constant rekindling, the combifire should be kept continuously burning day and night on larger logs. When the wood has burnt almost completely and only the necessary coals remain for continued burning, open the door and refill the combifire. The draft is increased for some minutes, and then regulated down to the desired combustion level.

4.3. Fire with open doors.

When the doors are open, the combifire works as a fireplace. Fully open the damper at the smoke outlet. Kindle some sticks of dry wood, eventually use some paper. At the beginning, the draft in the chimney may be poor. To prevent smoke to be released to the room, close the doors to some extent. When the chimney gets warm, and the draft being better, the doors can be fully opened. When the sticks have been burning some minutes, put on larger logs.

To prevent sparks from coming into the room when the doors are open, always use the spark arrester which is delivered with the combifire.

4.4. Enamelled room heaters must not be fired to the extent that they assume a red glow. The enamel may then be damaged.

4.5. During the first few times you use a new combifire, the combifire may become somewhat damp. In order to prevent this condensate from running down the face of the combifire, open the doors slightly during the first firing. As soon as the combifire is warm, this condensate will evaporate and the doors may be closed. On enamelled room heaters, this condensate should be wiped off IMMEDIATELY as it may permanently stain or pit the surface.

5. SWEEPING AND MAINTENANCE

5.1. Creosote — Formation and Need for Removal.

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slowburning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected at least twice monthly during the heating season to determine if a creosote buildup has occurred.

If creosote has accumulated it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

5.2. The combifire may burn «continuously» (day and night) on a full load. Should pitch develop during such continuous burning, the combifire should be fired intensely at regular intervals.

This repeated a few days in succession will burn away possible pitch.

5.3. To give the maximum amount of heat, the combifire and the chimney connector should be swept regularly. When sweeping the chimney connector it may be convenient to disconnect the combifire. The chimney connector must be cleaned in its full length to assure a safe removal of all creosote which have condensed on the inner surfaces.

A bottle of black Senotherm is enclosed for unenamelled room heaters. It may be used for patching up possible scratches in the varnish.

Be sure to install the chimney connector properly after sweeping and secure it with the screws.

5.4. Disposal of ashes.

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a noncombustible 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.

5.5. Maintenance.

We recommend that you inspect your heater whenever sweeping is performed. Check all visible surfaces for cracks. Inspect the joints for visible leaks and check the gasket in the door and on the top lid. Loose gaskets may be fixed by applying some water glass (sodium silicate) in the slot.

If a mechanical failure is discovered, please contact your local dealer.

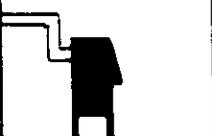
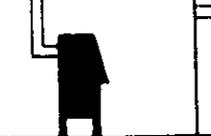
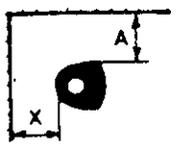
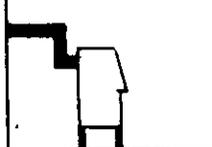
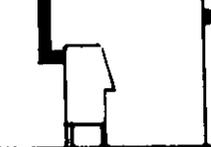
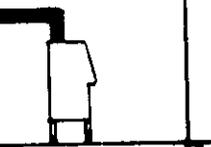
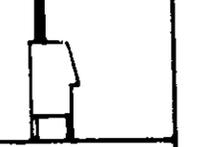
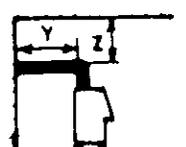
1/2 JØTUL, OSLO, NORWAY

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JØTUL COMBI FIRE NO. 6B	UL 737-NBRK-RPT 5/2/79 TYPE OF FUELS <u>WOOD, COAL</u>
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CLEARANCES:

FROM	Heater				
TO		X 35"	35"	29"	29"
		A 28 1/2"	28 1/2"	28 1/2"	28 1/2"
FROM	Chimney connector				
TO		Y 25 1/2"	25 1/2"	20 1/2"	20 1/2"
		Z 20 1/2"			

SIZE OF FLOOR PROTECTOR:

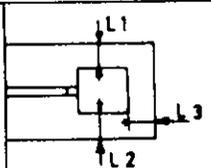
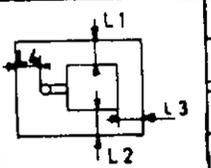
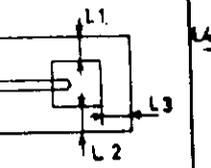
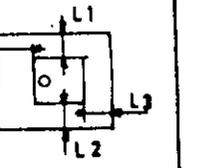
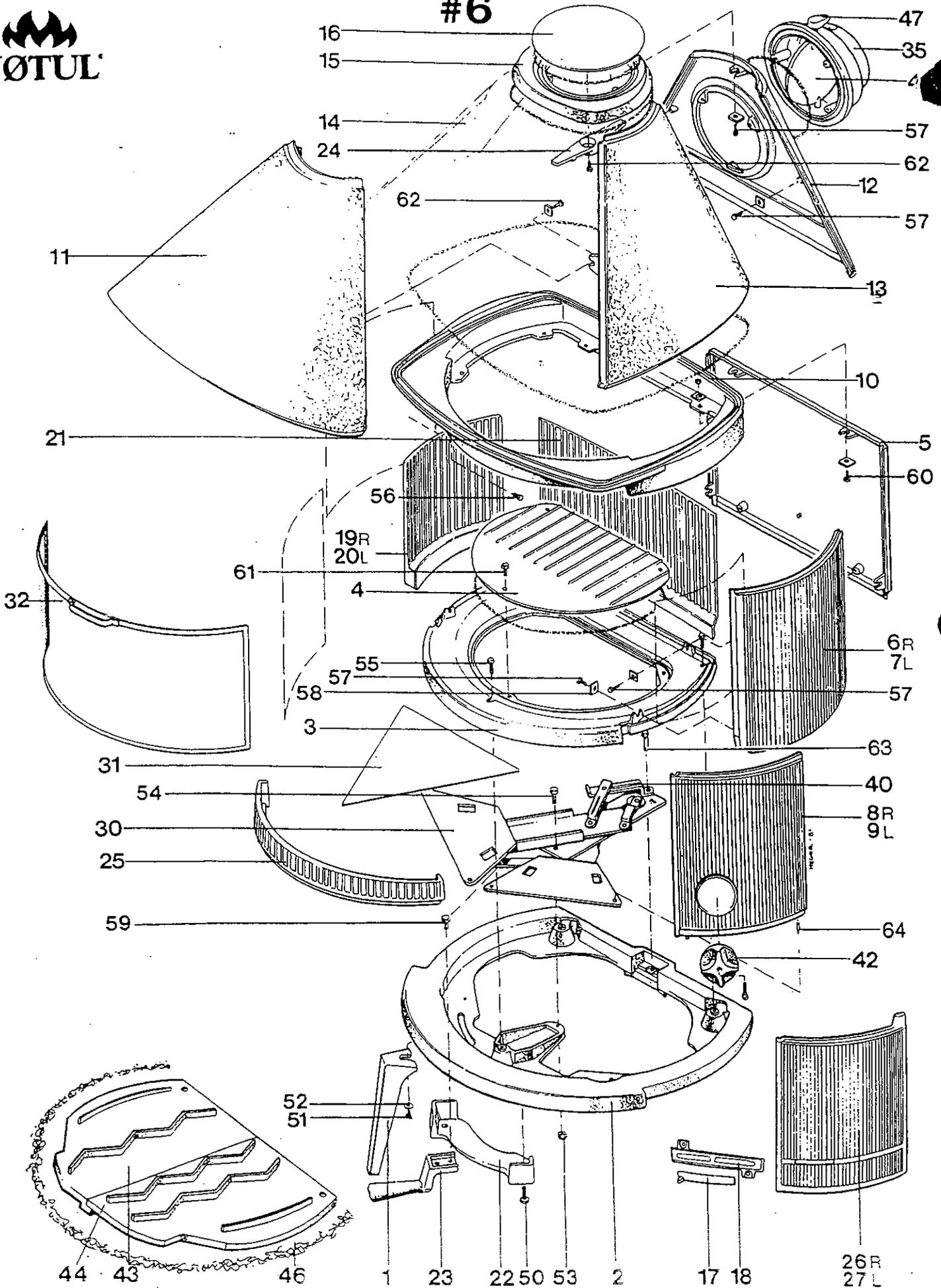
The floor protector should be made of 3/8" asbestos millboard or equivalent.				
L1	8"	8"	8"	8"
L2	8"	8"	8"	8"
L3	16"	16"	16"	16"
L4	to wall	2"	to wall	8"
Total width	42"	42"	42"	42"
Total length	71"	47 1/2"	65"	44"

Fig.1. Clearances and Floor Protector Size.



#6



#6

Schematic #	Description	Part# Non UL Part# UL
1.	Leg	100207
2.	Bottom frame	100208
3.	Bottom plate	100209
4.	Cover for bottom plate	100210
5.	Back plate	100211
5A.		UL - 101565
6R.	Side plate - right	100212
7L.	Side plate - left	100213
8R.	Door with round draft - right	150410
9L.	Door with round draft - left	150411
10.	Shoulder plate	100216
11.	Front hood	100217
12.	Back hood	100218
13.	Right side hood	100219
14.	Left side hood	100220
15.	Top ring	100221
16.	Cover for smoke hole	100222
17.	Sliding vent for door	100223
18.	Housing for sliding vent	100224
19R.	Right burn plate	100225
		UL - 101636
20L.	Left burn plate	100226
		UL - 101638
21.	Back burn plate	100227
		UL - 101637
22.	Lower guide for handle	100269
23.	Handle	100228
24.	Traverse bar	100229
25.	Ash retainer	100230
		UL - 101639
26R.	Door for slider - right	100214
27L.	Door for slider - left	100215
30.	Door mechanism - complete	150038
31.	Triangular heat shield	122300
32.	Screen complete	150039
35.	Smoke outlet	150136
40.	Spring for door mechanism	120220
41.	Damper disc	UL - 100232
42.	Spin draft knob	UL - 100440
43.	Bottom burn plate - left	UL - 101523
44.	Bottom burn plate - right	UL - 101657
46.	Rockwool insulation	124866
47.	Handle for damper	151082
50.	M 8 x 40 hex head screw	9915
51.	M8 x 16 hex head screw	9912
52.	M8 washer	9976
53.	M8 Hex nut	99105
54.	M8 x 35 flat head screw	9948
55.	M8 x 45 Hex head screw	9916
56.	M6 x 12 Hex head screw	9902
57.	M6 x 20 Hex head screw	9904
58.	M6 Washer	9975
59.	M8 x 20 Hex head screw	9913
60.	M6 x 30 Flat head screw	9944
61.	M6 x 16 Hex head screw	9903
62.	M6 x 25 Hex head screw	9905
63.	Bushing for door mechanism	122318
64.	Door pin	122511

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