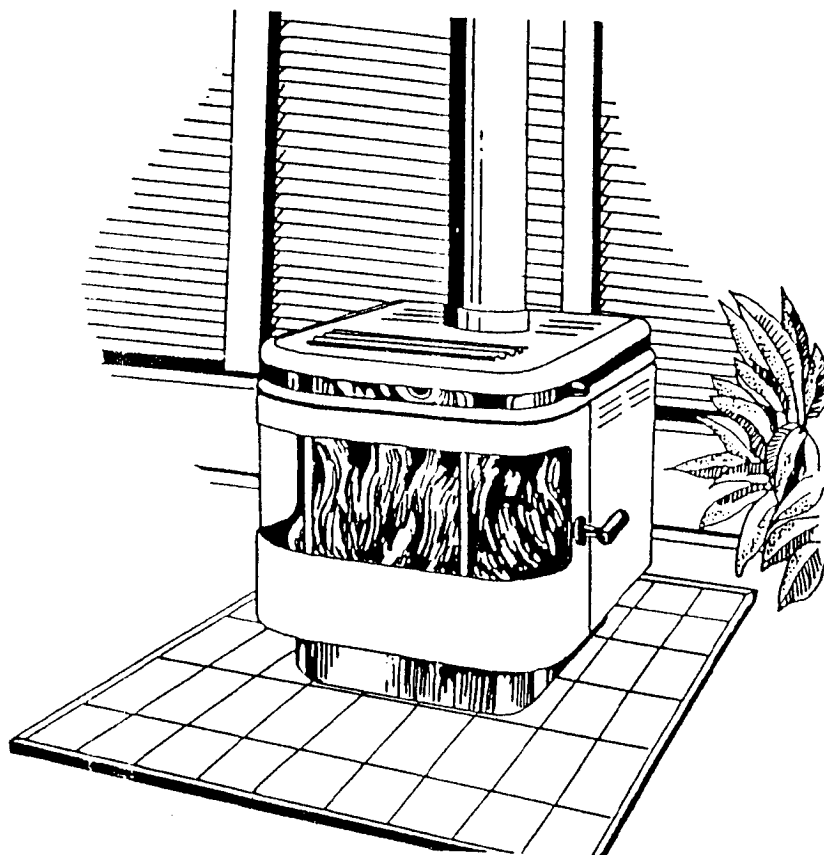


ELAN STOVE/ELAN INSERT
INSTALLATION MANUAL

JULY 1988

I.C.B.O.
No. NER 219



Printed in USA

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

10850 117TH PL. N.E. KIRKLAND, WA 98033
Tested by WARNOCK HERSEY to UL 1482 CSA B 366.2/ULC.S627

We wish to welcome you as a new owner of the ELAN woodburning appliance. In purchasing your new ELAN, you have joined the ranks of individuals whose selection of an energy system reflects both a concern for efficiency and aesthetics.

We extend our continual support and guidance to help you achieve the maximum benefit and enjoyment available from your stove.

You are encouraged to familiarize yourself with the Owner's Manual before installing your ELAN. This manual covers in detail the necessary steps required in assembling and installing your stove. Also included are helpful hints and suggestions which will make the installation of your new stove both an easy and enjoyable experience.

We at LOPI wish you many years of warmth and satisfaction.

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.

INSTALLATION

Please make note of the stove serial number located on the back of the stove firebox.

Record your serial number here: _____

Your freestanding ELAN requires some preinstallation assembly. Please read over all instructions before installing this unit.

BASIC TOOLS NEEDED: Screwdrivers/Phillips and standard, plum bob, tape measure, pliers, 1/4" drill and assorted drill bits 5/32", 1/4", etc., level, gloves and pencil. For securing pipe sections and pipe to stove, you will need to purchase twelve 1/8" x 1/4" sheet metal screws.

To install your new ELAN freestanding stove, you will be required to purchase some additional items. These consist of a 6" interior chimney connector and an exterior chimney kit. An approved hearth pad or noncombustible surface will also be required. For specifications see page on "Hearth Pad Requirements".

When you purchase the ELAN you will receive:

1. Stove Master Box Includes the stove firebox, three piece glass in door, door with handle, firebrick, baffle angle, manual and hardware.

OPTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE ELAN:

1. 220 CFM Fan.
2. Pipe shield (for reduced clearances) see your dealer.
3. Enamel Finish (almond or grey)

Before beginning installation of your stove, it is advisable to lighten it as much as possible. This will provide greater ease in moving and installing the unit. To do this, carefully remove the contents of the stove (firebricks).

Installing your stove requires some preparation and homework. Learn your local building codes; you may be required to obtain a building permit before installing your stove. Your local Building Inspection Department will be happy to assist you with information regarding installation requirements in your area.

Also, notify your home insurance company that you plan to install a woodburning stove in your home.

NOTE: ALTERATIONS TO THE STOVE ARE NOT ALLOWED.

NOTE: DO NOT CONNECT THE STOVE TO A CHIMNEY SYSTEM SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE OR ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT.

NOTE: CLEARANCES OTHER THAN THOSE STATED BY THIS MANUAL CAN ONLY BE REDUCED BY MEANS APPROVED BY YOUR LOCAL REGULATORY AUTHORITY.

Before installing your stove, have it inspected and approved in writing by your local building inspector.

WARNING: CARELESS INSTALLATION IS A MAJOR CAUSE OF SAFETY HAZARDS. CHECK ALL LOCAL BUILDING AND SAFETY CODES BEFORE INSTALLING YOUR STOVE. DO NOT USE MAKESHIFT COMPROMISES DURING INSTALLATION.

PLACEMENT:

The first thing you must consider when installing a woodburning appliance is where it is going to be placed. Things to consider when deciding stove placement:

- A. Will the stove flue exit into an existing chimney or will you have to construct a connector pipe and exterior chimney?
- B. Where will you get the most benefit from the heating of your home? An open, centralized location within your home will provide the best opportunity for your stove to effectively heat your entire home. Isolating your stove within a closed off area may lead to that room becoming too hot while the rest of your home remains cold.

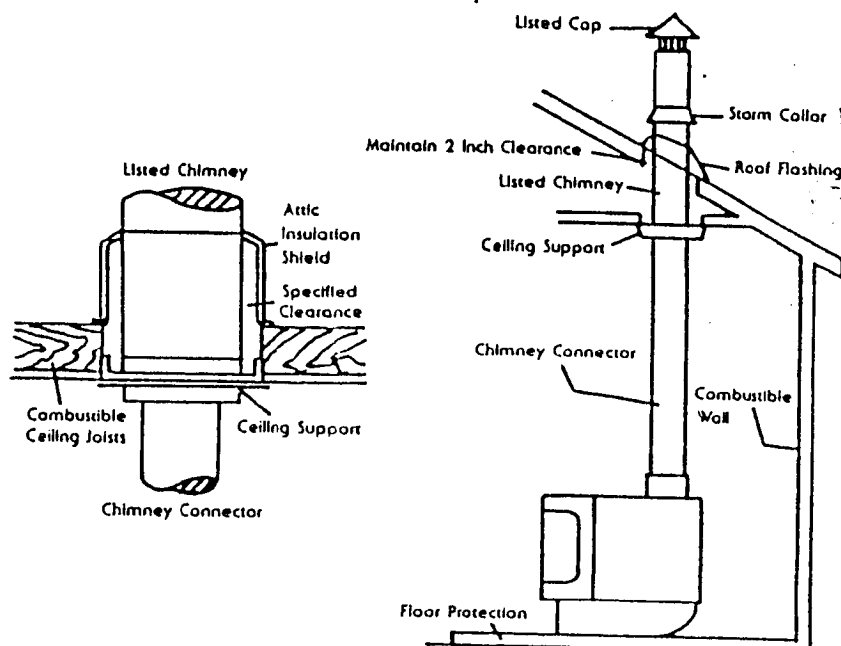
Before installing your unit, refer to "Clearances to Combustibles" set forth by this manual. LOPI has extensively tested these units in a wide variety of installations to provide you with the necessary information on clearances as they relate to your particular installation plan.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Select the location for your stove, and set the unit in place. Refer to the "Clearances to Combustibles" for your model stove and ensure that placement of the unit is within clearances indicated.
2. Suspend a "plum bob" from the ceiling so that its tip is in the exact center of the flue on the unit. Mark this point on the ceiling.
3. Determine that the area above the ceiling is clear for cutting (i.e. that the hole for the chimney will not involve cutting any joists) and install the chimney following the instructions provided by the chimney manufacturer.
4. Mark the outline on the floor and move the unit aside. If you need to install a hearth, refer to the section on "Hearth Dimensions" and outline the location of the pad.
5. The chimney and connector must be the same size as the flue collar on the stove. The chimney must be a listed factory built residential type and suitable for solid fuel.
6. Any horizontal sections of stove pipe should incline upward from the stove at least 1/4" per foot of pipe.

INSTALLATION TO A METAL PREFABRICATED CHIMNEY:

When a metal prefabricated chimney is used, the manufacturer's installation instructions must be followed precisely. You must also purchase (from the same manufacturer) and install, the ceiling support package, firestops (when needed), insulation shield, roof flashing, chimney cap, etc. Maintain the proper clearance to the structure as recommended by the manufacturer. This clearance is usually a minimum of 2 inches, although it may vary by manufacturer or for certain components.

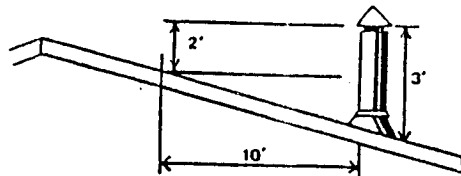


The chimney system approved for installation with this unit must be installed with the chimney inside the residence through the ceiling and the roof. The components illustrated may not look exactly like the system you have purchased, but they demonstrate the basic components you will need for a proper and safe installation.

This method of installation requires at a minimum a ceiling support package, an insulation shield and roof flashing.

This unit must be installed with a LISTED High Temperature (H.T) chimney, complying with UL1031985.

NOTE: DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO CHIMNEY FLUE SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE.



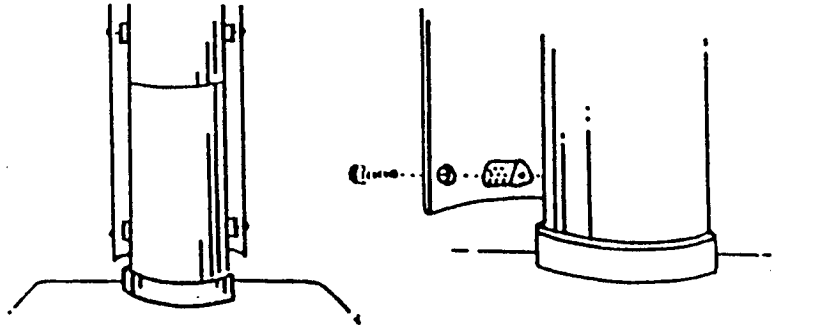
The chimney must be the required height above the roof or other obstruction for safety and for proper draft operation. The requirement is that the chimney must be at least 3 feet higher than the highest point where it passes through the roof and at least 2 feet higher than the highest part of the roof or structure that is within 10 feet of the chimney, measured horizontally.

Install an attic insulation shield to maintain the specific clearance to insulation. Insulation in this air space will cause a heat buildup which may ignite the ceiling joists.

NOTE: When installing the storm collar and flashing around the pipe, be sure to completely waterproof the edges and nail holes with MASTIC or similar sealing compound.

OPTIONAL PIPE SHIELD INSTALLATION:

To install the pipe shield, position the shield around the flue pipe. Make sure that the pipe shield covers the base of the connector above the flue collar. Using the holes in the pipe shield as a guide, drill 4 holes into the pipe connector. Be sure the drill bit is smaller than the securing screws.



Next, locate the metal spacers and position between the pipe shield and pipe connector. Place securing screws through the spacers and secure snugly. Repeat on all corners.

FLOOR PROTECTION:

If you intend to install your new LOPI stove on anything other than tile, stone flooring, or other noncombustible material, you will be required to purchase and install a noncombustible hearth pad.

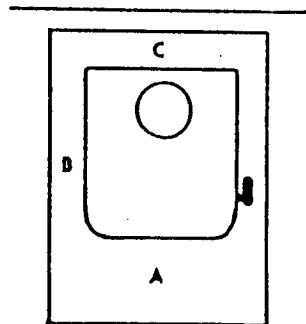
Any hearth pad used must be large enough to extend at least 18" (455mm) beyond the front of the stove face and must extend at least 6" (150mm) beyond both sides and back of the stove.

The pad must be of noncombustible construction. Please consult your LOPI dealer for suggestions on the different types of hearth pads available.

The hearth pad must not be placed on a carpet. If carpet is present, it must be removed.

Position the pad by first marking the outline of how the unit will fit on the floor. Refer to "Clearances to Combustibles" for your model of stove. Next, outline the position of the hearth pad based on your stoves hearth extension requirements.

- A. Hearth extension in front of stove 18" (455mm)
- B. Hearth extension to side of stove 6" (150mm)
- C. Hearth extension to back of stove 6" (150mm)



CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES FOR THE ELAN:

The ELAN freestanding stove has been thoroughly tested with single wall pipe to unprotected combustible wall surfaces. Reduced clearances can be achieved with the use of an optional pipe shield.

ELAN STOVE = 6" Diameter 24 gauge pipe

SINGLE WALL CONNECTOR

A = 24" (610mm)
B = 19" (485mm)
C = 12" (305mm)
D = 33" (840mm)
E = 22" (569mm)
F = 22" (560mm)

SINGLEWALL CONNECTOR W/PIPE SHIELD

A = 24" (610mm)
B = 9" (230mm)
C = 9" (230mm)
D = 33" (840mm)
E = 12" (305mm)
F = 19" (485mm)

ALCOVE INSTALLATIONS

A = 16" (405mm)
B = 9" (230mm)

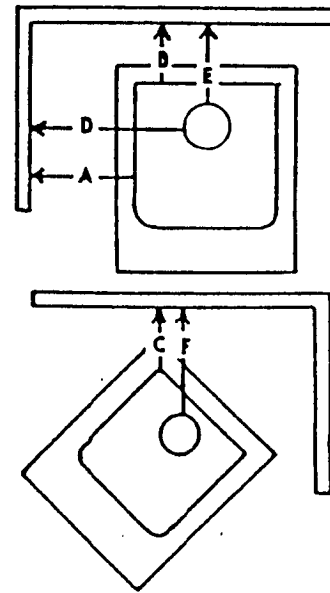
Alcove dimensions: 30" (760mm) maximum depth, 7' (2.3m) minimum ceiling height.

WALL PROTECTION:

Clearances can be reduced by other means than those described with the use of purchased UL listed clearance reduction systems, or a constructed clearance reducing system, such as brick wall with 1" air space. Please follow the manufacturer's suggested clearance reduction for these systems. Consult your local Building Inspector as to the specific rules and regulations concerning usage of such systems.

ASSEMBLING THE ELAN:

The ELAN comes nearly complete. You will need to do some simple assembly to complete the unit. This will include the masonry baffle assembly, the installation of the brass grate and the installation of the optional 220 CFM fan.



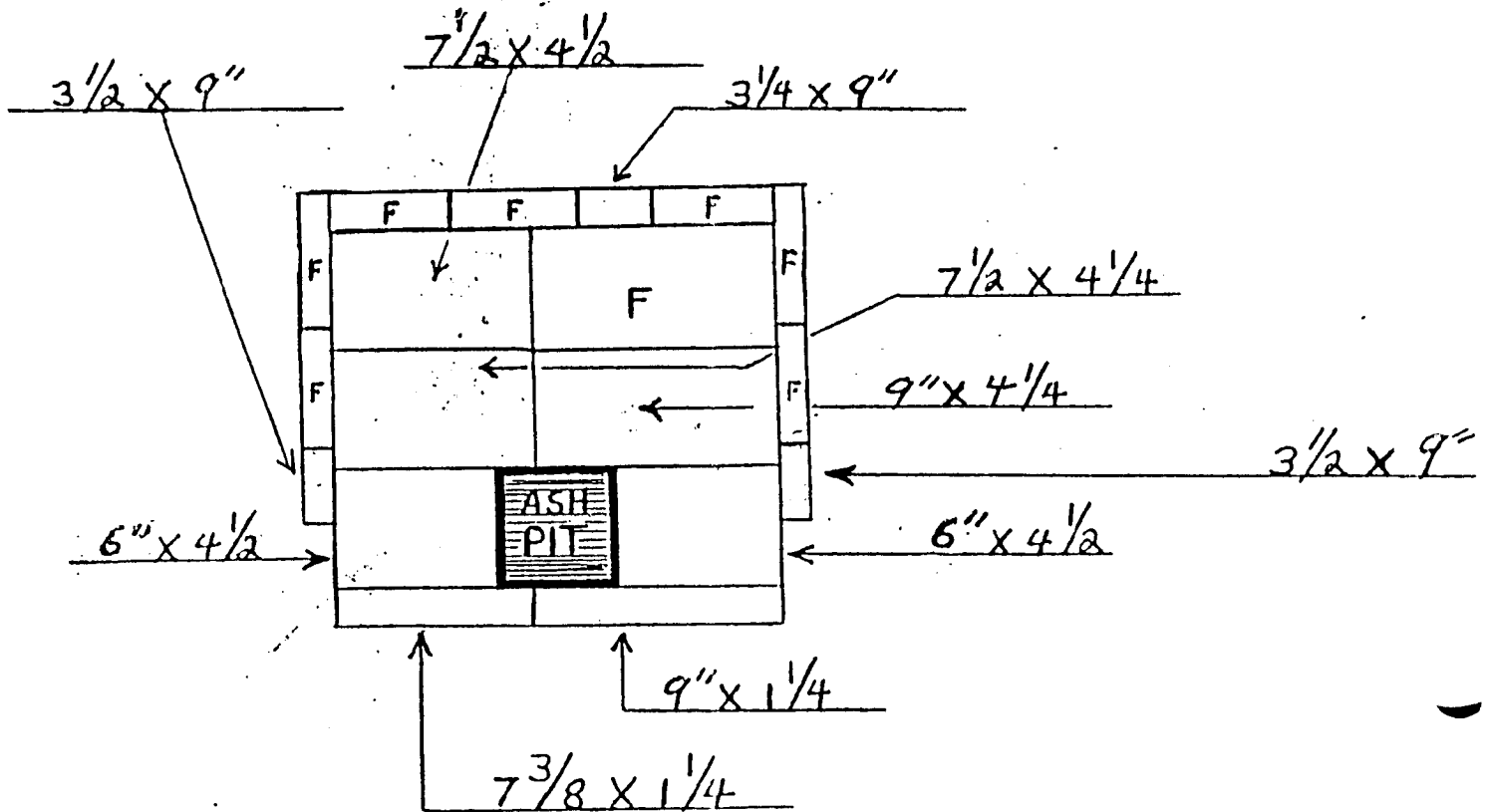
FIREBRICK INSTALLATION:

Firebrick is provided to protect and extend the life of the steel and helps radiate heat evenly throughout the stove.

Floor and side firebrick is preinstalled at the factory. Should you need to remove the brick please use the following illustrations to reinstall.

Please follow the numerical sequence for the firebrick installation.

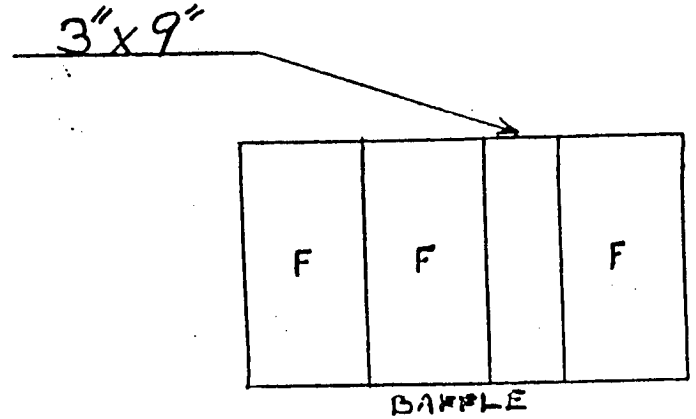
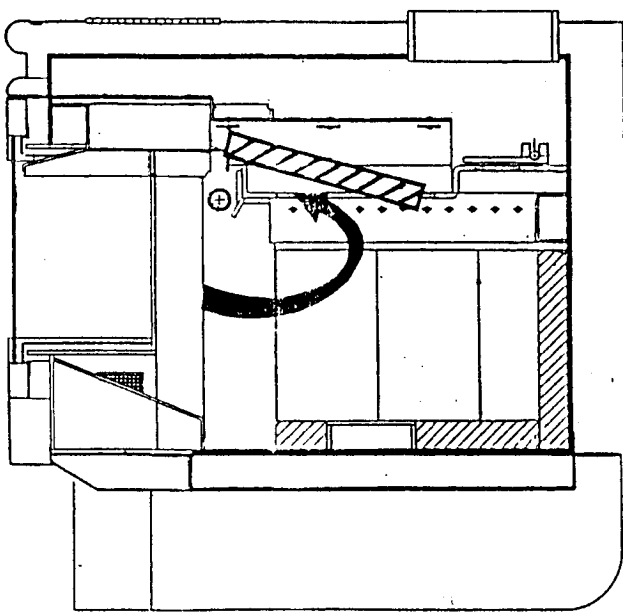
All bricks are 9" x 4 1/2" except where noted.



BAFFLE INSTALLATION:

The baffle is designed to retain heat and help ignite unburned gases that would otherwise escape up the flue. This results in high efficiency, low particulate emissions and greater heat transfer.

The baffle consists of 4 firebricks (3-4.5"x9", 1-3"x9") iron support bar, which has been tack welded in place along the top of the firebox, spanning the two secondary air tubes.

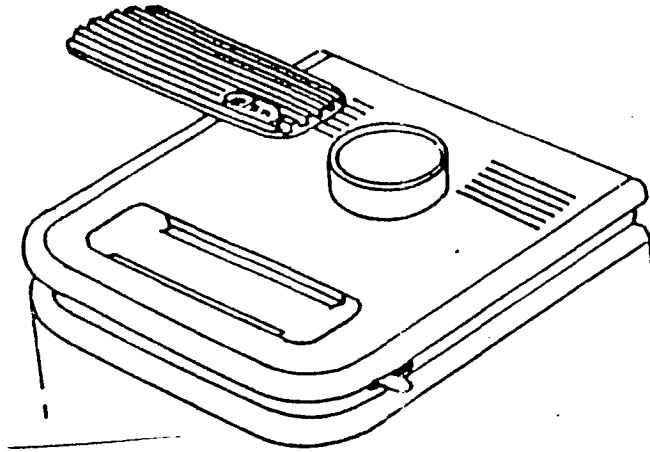


The baffle brick must be installed in the unit to operate correctly. Failure to do so will void your warranty and could lead to dangerous operating conditions.

To install the firebrick simply slide each firebrick up and back over the rear baffle support, then level the brick horizontally and pull forward so it drops into the front angle support and the rear angle support.

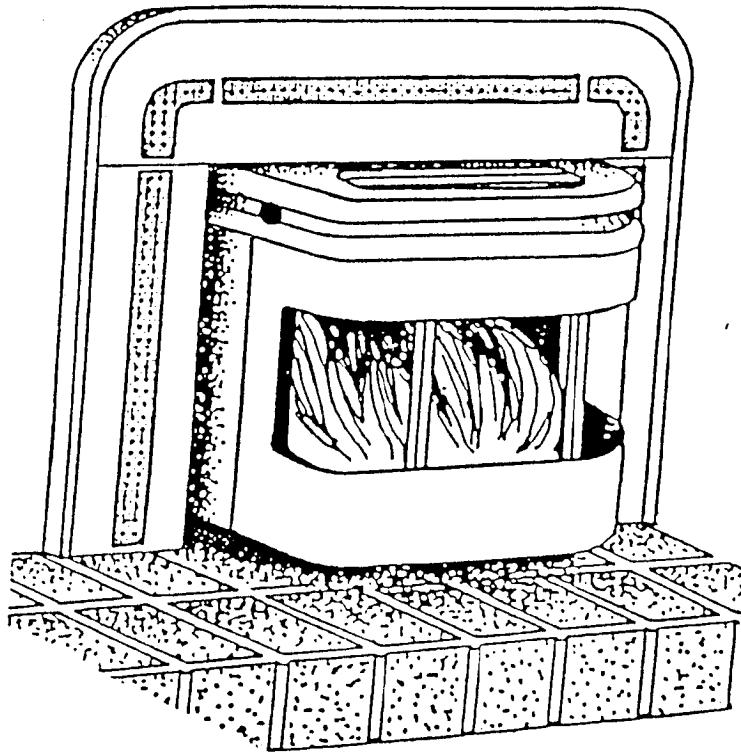
GRATE INSTALLATION:

To install the brass grate simply remove the grate from the top of the unit. Remove the foam packaging and position the grate into the opening on top of the unit. Take care not to chip the enamel finish while installing.



élan™

INSERT INSTALLATION MANUAL



SAFETY NOTICE:

For your safety, follow the installation directions. If the insert is not properly installed, a house fire may result. Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area. This insert must be connected to a listed high temperature residential and building heating appliance chimney.

INSTALLATION:

BASIC TOOLS NEEDED:

Phillips and Flat head screw drivers, 5/16" masonry drill bit, closed and open end wrench sets, hammer, tape measure, 1/2" drill and bits.

SUGGESTED SUPPLIES: Safety glasses to protect your eyes from falling chimney soot, face mask to prevent inhalation of chimney soot, coveralls to protect clothes, gloves to protect hands.

TO INSTALL YOUR NEW E'LAN INSERT YOU WILL BE REQUIRED TO PURCHASE SOME ADDITIONAL ITEMS:

1. NON-COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR PROTECTOR (page 6)
2. DIRECT FLUE CONNECT (D.F.C) KIT (page 7)

When you purchase the e'lan, you will receive:

Stove Body - Includes the stove firebox, three piece glass in door, door with handle, firebrick, baffle angle, manual and hardware.

OPTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE E'LAN INSERT

220 CFM BLOWER

PANEL AND TRIM ACCESSORY.

BEFORE INSTALLATION:

Before installation of your insert, it is advisable to lighten it as much as possible. This provides greater ease in moving and installing the unit. To do this, carefully remove the firebrick and hardware package.

Installing your insert requires some preparation and homework. Learn your local building codes; you may be required to obtain a building permit before installation. Your local building inspection department will be happy to assist you with information on installation requirements in your area.

Also, notify your home insurance company that you plan to install a woodburning insert in your home.

NOTE:

ALTERATIONS TO THE INSERT ARE NOT ALLOWED.

DO NOT CONNECT THE INSERT TO A CHIMNEY SYSTEM SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE OR ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT.

CLEARANCES OTHER THAN THOSE STATED BY THIS MANUAL CAN ONLY BE REDUCED BY MEANS APPROVED IN WRITING BY YOUR LOCAL REGULATORY AUTHORITY.

Before installing your insert, have your chimney inspected and cleaned if necessary.

WARNING: CARELESS INSTALLATION IS A MAJOR CAUSE OF SAFETY HAZARDS. CHECK ALL LOCAL BUILDING AND SAFETY CODES BEFORE INSTALLING YOUR INSERT. DO NOT USE MAKESHIFT COMPROMISES DURING INSTALLATION.

CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES FOR THE E'LAN INSERT:

A = To Mantle - 32" W/Shield - 22"

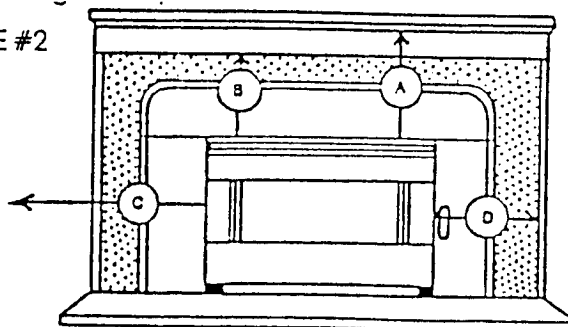
C = To Sidewall - 24"

B = To Top Facing - 30" W/Shield - 20"

D = To Side Facing - 12"

FIGURE #2

FIGURE #2



ASSEMBLING THE E'LAN:

The e'lan comes nearly complete. You will need to do some simple assembly to complete the unit. This includes:

- masonry baffle assembly,
- installation of the brass grille
- installation of the optional 220 CFM fan.

NOTE: The masonry baffle and the brass grille should be installed after the insert is installed in the fireplace.

FIREBRICK INSTALLATION:

1. FIREBRICK IS PROVIDED TO PROTECT AND EXTEND THE LIFE OF THE STEEL, AND HELPS RADIATE HEAT EVENLY THROUGHOUT THE STOVE.
2. FLOOR FIREBRICK ARE PRE-INSTALLED AT THE FACTORY. WHEN YOU REMOVE THE BRICK TO LIGHTEN THE STOVE FOR INSTALLATION, PLEASE USE THE ILLUSTRATION PER FIG.3 BELOW TO RE-INSTALL.

See page #10

3. PLEASE FOLLOW THE NUMERICAL SEQUENCE FOR THE FIREBRICK INSTALLATION. BE SURE TO NOTE FIREBRICK SIZE.

BAFFLE INSTALLATION:

1. THE BAFFLE IS DESIGNED TO RETAIN HEAT AND HELP IGNITE UNBURNED VOLATILE GASES THAT SHOULD OTHERWISE ESCAPE UP THE FLUE. THIS RESULTS IN HIGH EFFICIENCY, LOW PARTICULATE EMISSIONS AND GREATER HEAT TRANSFER.

FIGURE #4

See page #10

2. THE BAFFLE CONSISTS OF 4 FIREBRICKS (3 - 4 1/2" X 9", 1 - 3 X 9") AND 1 BRICK RETAINER, WHICH HAS BEEN TACK WELDED IN PLACE ALONG THE TOP OF THE FIREBOX, SPANNING THE 2 PRIMARY AIR TUBES.
3. THE BAFFLE BRICK MUST BE INSTTTED IN THE UNIT IN ORDER FOR IT TO OPERATE CORRECTLY. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY AND MAY LEAD TO DANGEROUS OPERATING CONDITIONS.
4. TO INSTALL THE BAFFLE BRICK, SIMPLY SLAIDE EACH BAFFLE BRICK UP AND BACK OVER THE REAR BAFFLE SUPPORT, THEN LEVEL THE BRICK HORIZONTALLY AND PULL FORWARD SO IT DROPS INTO THE FRONT BRICK RETAINER AND THE REAR ANGLE SUPPORT (SEE FIGURE #4).

GRILLE INSTALLATION:

TO INSTALL THE BRASS GRILLE, SIMPLY REMOVE IT FROM THE TOP OF THE UNIT. REMOVE THE FOAM PACKAGING AND POSITION THE GRILLE INTO THE OPENING ON TOP OF THE UNIT (SEE FIGURE #5)

FIGURE #5

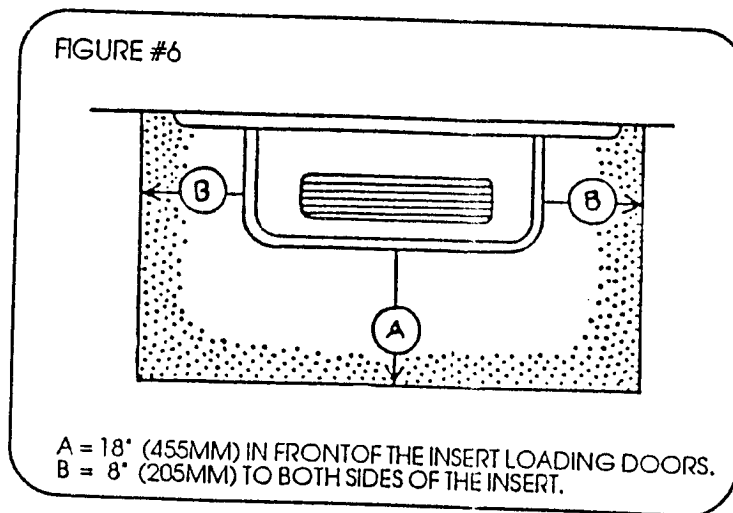
See page # 12

FLOOR PROTECTION:

THE E'LAN INSERT REQUIRES THAT AN UNPROTECTED HEARTH BE PROTECTED WITH 3/8" THICK MILLBOARD OR EQUIVALENT NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. THIS PROTECTION MUST EXTEND OUT FROM THE UNIT BY THE LENGTHS INDICATED BY FIGURE #6 BELOW.

FIGURE #6

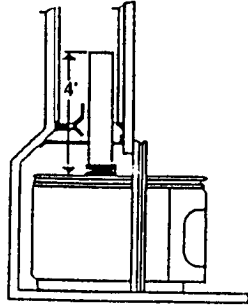
A = 18" (455MM) IN FRONT OF THE INSERT LOADING DOORS.
B = 8" (205MM) TO BOTH SIDES OF THE INSERT.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

THE E'LAN INSERT REQUIRES THAT A DIRECT FLUE CONNECT (D.F.C.) KIT BE USED WHEN INSTALLING TO A MASONRY FIREPLACE - A MINIMUM OF 4' THROUGH THE DAMPER AREA (SEE FIGURE #7)

FIGURE #7



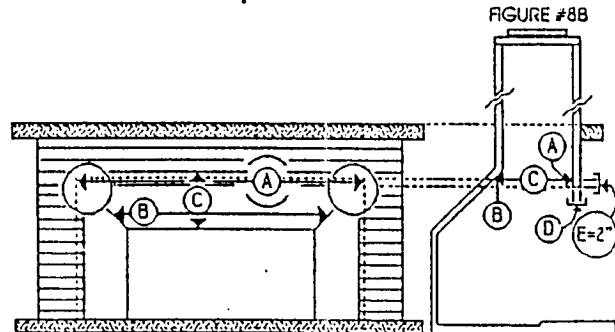
TO DO THIS YOU WILL BE REQUIRED TO PURCHASE A D.F.C. KIT FROM YOUR DEALER OR HAVE ONE CONSTRUCTED.

THE NEXT SECTION WILL PROVIDE INSTRUCTIONS ON MAKING AND INSTALLING THE D.F.C. KIT AND ON PLACING THE BLOCK OFF PLATE.

REFER TO FIGURE #8A AND #8B FOR THE FOLLOWING STEPS ON MEASURING FOR THE BLOCK OFF PLATE.

FIGURE #8A

NOTE: point - A - starts behind face brick
point - C - is parallel and level with points A & B



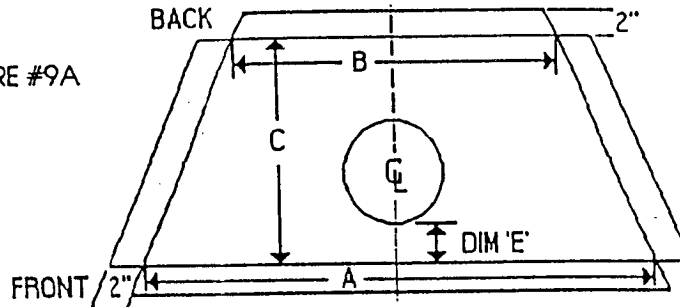
1. MEASURE AND NOTE DISTANCE 'A' INSIDE THE TOP OF FIREPLACE OPENING FROM ONE SIDE TO ANOTHER AT A POINT 2" ABOVE THE OPENING AS INDICATED IN FIGURE 8B ABOVE (LETTER 'E').
2. MEASURE AND NOTE DISTANCE 'B' AT BACK OF FIREPLACE FROM ONE SIDE TO ANOTHER AT A POINT PARALLEL AND LEVEL WITH LINE 'A' IN STEP #1 ABOVE.
3. MEASURE AND NOTE DISTANCE 'C' INSIDE OF FIREPLACE OPENING FROM FRONT TO BACK AT A POINT LEVEL WITH LINE 'A' AND 'B' SEE FIGURE 8B.
4. MEASURE AND NOTE THE THICKNESS OF THE FIREPLACE FACE AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 8B LETTER 'D' WHICH IS USUALLY THE THICKNESS OF ONE BRICK. THIS DISTANCE IS USED IN POSITIONING THE CHIMNEY CONNECTOR HOLE.

REFER TO FIGURE #9A FOR THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS:

5. TRANSFER (DRAW) THE MEASUREMENTS TAKEN FOR FIGURE #8A TO THE STEEL BLOCK OFF PLATE (AS ILLUSTRATED ON FIGURE #9A BELOW) WHICH YOU WILL USE TO BLOCK OFF CHIMNEY AND DAMPER AREA.
- NOTE: BLOCK OFF PLATE SHOULD BE MADE OF 26 GAUGE GALVANIZED STEEL.

FIGURE #9A

FIGURE #9A



6. NOW, ADD 2" TO EACH SIDE AS SHOWN IN FIGURE #9A ABOVE FOR MOUNTING TABS.
7. THE 6" DIAMETER HOLE FOR THE D.F.C. MUST BE 5" FROM THE FRONT EDGE OF THE FIREPLACE OPENING. TO LOCATE THIS HOLE ON THE STEEL BLOCK OFF PLATE, SUBTRACT DIM 'D' (FOUND IN STEP 4) FROM 5". THIS WILL GIVE YOU DIM 'E', THE DISTANCE FROM THE FRONT EDGE OF THE PLATE TO THE FRONT EDGE OF THE CHIMNEY (SEE FIGURE 9A).

CONNECTOR OPENING. NOTE: IF DIM 'D' OF FIGURE 8B IS GREATER THAN 5", YOU MUST OFFSET THE D.F.C. TO THE STOVE. FOR THIS WE RECOMMEND A FLEXIBLE STAINLESS STEEL CONNECTOR (SEE FIGURE #9B).

8. USING DIM 'E', MEASURE BACK FROM LINE 'A' SEE FIGURE 9A, ALONG THE CENTER LINE, AND MAKE A MARK. USING THE 6" DIA PIPE SUPPLIED WITH THE D.F.C. KIT, OR SIMILAR MEANS, LINE UP THE EDGE WITH THE MARK AND DRAW A CIRCLE FOR THE CONNECTOR OPENING.
9. CHECK AGAIN ALL DIMENSIONS, MAKING SURE THE 2" ALLOWANCE FOR THE TABS IS MADE AND THE FLUE CONNECTOR OPENING IS BEHIND THE MARK MADE IN STEP 8.

FIGURE #9B

BLOCK OFF PLATE

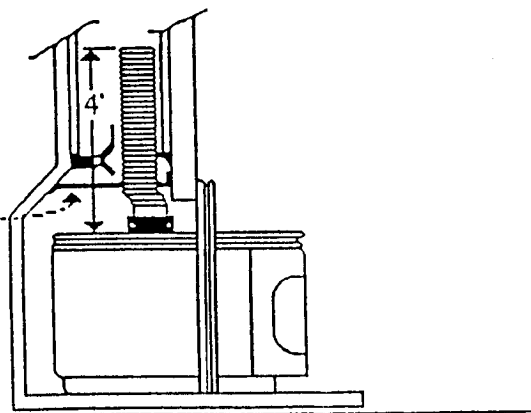
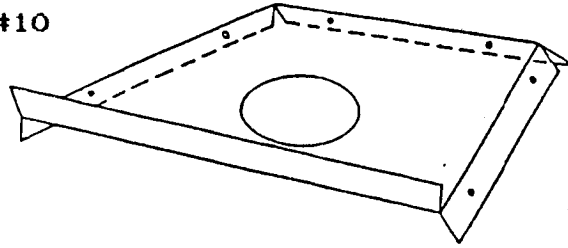


FIGURE #10

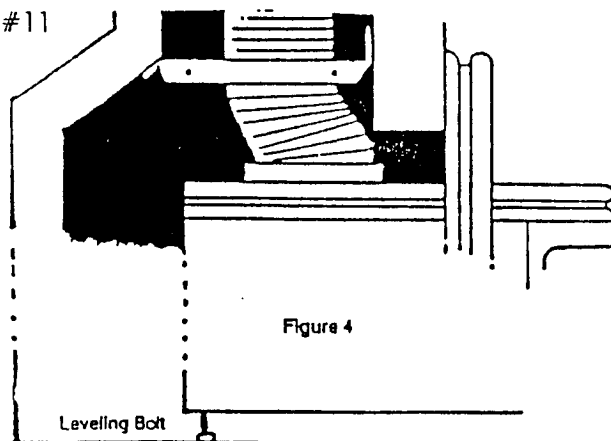


10. CUT OUT THE PLATE ON THE OUTSIDE LINES WITH TIN SNIPS. THEN CUT OUT THE CONNECTOR OPENING. DRILL 1/4" HOLES AS SHOWN IN FIGURE #10.
11. USING A METAL OR WOOD BLOCK (A 4X4 WORKS WELL), BEND TABS AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 10 ABOVE. NOTE: THE BACK AND 2 SIDE TABS ARE BENT DOWN, THE FRONT SIDE IS BENT UP. THE PLATE IS NOW READY FOR INSTALLATION INTO THE CHIMNEY. BEFORE INSTALLING PLATE, REMOVE OR LOCK OPEN THE EXISTING FIREPLACE DAMPER SO THAT THE CHIMNEY LINER WILL PASS THROUGH FREELY.
12. PLACE PLATE IN FIREPLACE AT POSITION WHERE MEASUREMENTS WERE TAKEN AND MARK THE HOLE POSITIONS. REMOVE PLATE, DRILL HOLES AT MARKS WITH A 5/16" MASONRY BIT. TAP IN 5/16" LEAD ANCHORS. RE-INSTALL STEEL BLOCK OFF PLATE AND ANCHOR IN POSITION WITH #10 X 1" LAG BOLTS. SEAL AIR LEAKS AROUND THE OUTSIDE EDGES OF PLATE WITH FIBERGLASS INSULATION, FURNACE CEMENT OR BOTH.

REFER TO FIGURE #11 FOR THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS:

13. TAKE A 4' PIECE OF 6" FLEXIBLE STAINLESS STEEL FLUE LINER OR 4' STAINLESS STEEL RIGID LINER AND INSERT IT UP THROUGH THE HOLE IN THE PLATE INTO THE FLUE. PUSH IT UP ALMOST COMPLETELY, LEAVING JUST ENOUGH BELOW THE HOLD TO GRIP THE LINER SO YOU CAN LATER PULL IT DOWN. IF THE TOP OF THE LINER HITS THE TOP OF THE FIREPLACE, YOU MUST MAKE ADJUSTMENTS TO THE LINER.

FIGURE #11



NOTE: OPTIONAL BLOWER. If you have chosen this option it must be installed at this point. If optional blower is not being installed then skip to point #14 and continue assembly.

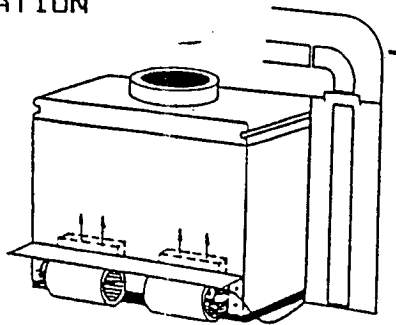
BLOWER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION:

- A. Position the blower in the opening in the back of the unit.
- B. Using the screws provided, secure the blower into the opening (see figure #12)
- C. Route power cord along either side of unit and through the opening between the base of the unit and the panel (see figure #12).

NOTE: DO NOT ROUTE POWER CORD UNDER THE UNIT.

BLOWER ASSEMBLY ILLUSTRATION

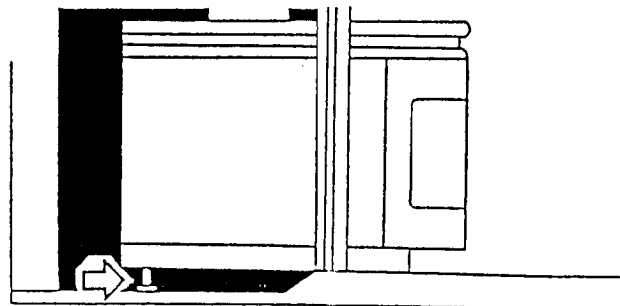
FIGURE #12



AFTER OPTIONAL BLOWER IS INSTALLED, PROCEED WITH STEP #14 AND CONTINUE INSTALLATION.

14. SLIDE THE INSERT INTO THE FIREPLACE OPENING. LEVEL THE UNIT WITH THE BOLTS PROVIDED SEE FIGURE #13 IF NEEDED THERE ARE FRONT LEVELING BOLTS ON THE UNIT ALSO.

FIGURE #13



LEVELING BOLT

NOTE: YOU WILL NEED TO INSTALL THE SIDE PANELS NOW. PLEASE SEE PAGE 11, POINTS 1 AND 2 TO PLACE SIDE PANELS.

15. COAT THE INSIDE OF THE FLUE COLLAR OF THE INSERT WITH FURNACE CEMENT. THEN REACH UP AND BRING THE LINER (FROM STEP 13 ABOVE) DOWN INTO THE COLLAR. BE SURE LINER FITS TIGHTLY INTO THE FLUE COLLAR THEN SECURE THE LINER BY SCREWING THE SHEET METAL SCREWS THROUGH THE 3 HOLES IN THE FLUE COLLAR AND INTO THE FLUE LINER.
16. SEAL AROUND THE COLLAR WITH FURNACE CEMENT. ALSO FILL IN ANY CRACKS THAT MAY EXIST WHERE PIPE GOES THROUGH THE PLATE.
17. CHECK THE LEVEL OF THE UNIT AGAIN. THEN PROCEED WITH THE ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION OF THE INSERT PANELS.

PANEL ASSEMBLY

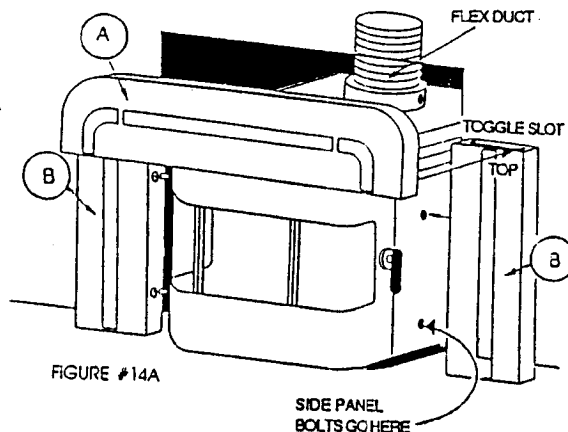
NOTE: PANEL BOX INCLUDES:

- 1-TOP PANEL-----A
- 2-(IDENTICAL) SIDE PANELS-----B
- 1-BRASS TOP TRIM-----C
- 2-(IDENTICAL) BRASS SIDE TRIMS-----D

(SEE DETAIL #14A) FOR IDENTIFICATION.

PLUS

- 1-PACKAGE OF TRIM AND PANEL HARDWARE



NOTE: STEPS 1 & 2 ON THIS PAGE MUST PROCEED STEP #15 ON PAGE #10.

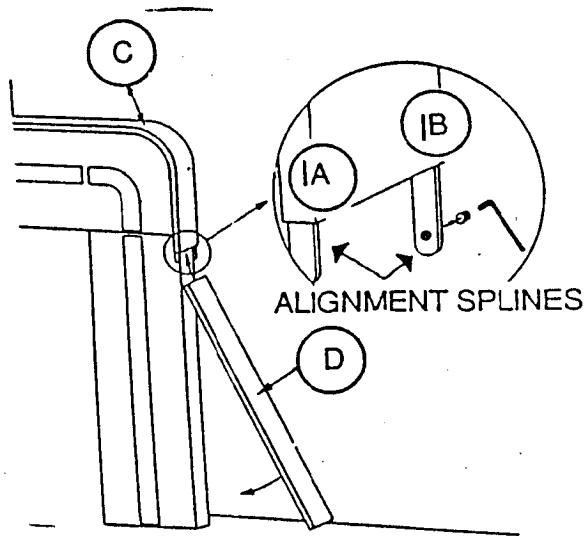
1. REMOVE PANELS, TRIM, AND HARDWARE FROM THE PANEL BOX.
2. CONTINUE FROM LAST STEP (#14 OF THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS), PULLING THE INSERT FORWARD ENOUGH (APPROXIMATELY 1" TO 2") TO FASTEN THE 2 SIDE PANELS (B) TO THE INSERT WITH THE 1/4" - 20 BOLTS AND WASHERS PROVIDED IN THE HARDWARE PACK. NOTE - MAKE SURE THAT THE TOGGLE SLOT IS AT THE TOP OF THE SIDE PANELS AS ILLUSTRATED IN (FIGURE #14A).
3. SLIDE THE BOTTOM OF THE TOP PANEL (A) INTO THE TOPS OF SIDE PANELS (B) (SEE FIGURE #14A - TOP OF RIGHT SIDE PANEL FOR DETAILS).

BRASS TRIM ASSEMBLY

4. INSERT SPLINE PIECES (1-A) & (1-B) INTO TOP BRASS TRIM AND TIGHTEN SET SCREWS OF SPLINE (1-B). NOTE - REPEAT STEP 4 FOR BOTH SIDES.
5. NOW CAREFULLY SLIDE TOP BRASS TRIM (C) OVER THE TOP PANEL ASSEMBLY, GRADUALLY WORKING IT ALL THE WAY DOWN UNTIL IT SEATS ON THE TOP PANEL, AND OVERLAPS THE TOP OF THE SIDE PANELS BY APPROXIMATELY 1 1/2" AS SHOWN IN FIGURE #14B.

6. SLIDE SIDE BRASS TRIM OVER SIDE PANELS AND ENGAGE SPLINES (1-A) & (1-B) AS SHOWN PER DETAIL IN FIGURE 14B, THEN TIGHTEN SET SCREW IN SPLINE (1-B) TO COMPLETE ASSEMBLY. NOTE - REPEAT STEP 6 FOR FOR BOTH SIDE.

FIGURE #14B



7. NOW SLIDE INSERT BACK UNTIL PANEL TRIM SEATS AGAINST FIREPLACE BRICK.
8. IF YOU INSTALLED THE OPTIONAL BLOWER, POWER MUST BE SUPPLIED TO THE CONTROL UNIT FOR IT TO FUNCTION.

NOTE: LET FURNACE CEMENT CURE FOR 12 - 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING FIRE IN THE INSERT.

OPERATION:

When your installation has been completed and inspected, you are ready to build your first fire.

THERMOMETER:

Purchasing a stove thermometer is highly recommended for monitoring the stove temperature. On the elan the thermometer should be placed on the top of the unit, a few inches in front of the flue collar.

STOVE TOP TEMPERATURES:

Approximate burning temperatures for a Low Burn Mode (overnight burn) is 200-400 degrees Fahrenheit. Medium Burn Mode is 400-600 degrees Fahrenheit and High Burn Mode is 600-800 degrees Fahrenheit. It is recommended that the stove be burned very hot (850 degrees F) for approximately 30 minutes after an overnight low burn, in order to burn the creosote out of the firebox, flue and off the glass. The burn mode recommended for normal operation, achieving a high efficiency level, is medium high.

It will take a few weeks to become familiar with what settings achieve your desired burning temperatures. There is no set position on the draft control as each installation and wood type varies.

SEASONING THE PAINT (Non-Enameled Stoves Only)

For the first few days the stove and pipe will give off an odor and a small amount of smoke. This is to be expected as the high temperature paint becomes seasoned to the metal. Do not burn the stove over a medium burn for the first few fires to allow the seasoning to take place; high temperatures will damage the paint. During the first few days to allow adequate ventilation for smoke and odor. The smoke and odor is not harmful.

ELAN - FIRST FIRE

Your elan woodstove is equipped with one draft control (combustion air) located on the left supper side. It is operated with a simple push/pull movement (See Illustration). When the handle is completely pushed back your stove will be in the "start up" position (maximum air entry).

When the handle is pushed completely forward your stove is in the "shut off" position (minimum air entry).

Your woodstove is also equipped with a built-in by-pass damper, controlled by the damper handle located on the upper right side of the unit. To operate the damper, push the handle back to open the damper, then pull the handle forward to close.

NOTICE

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER TO OPEN THE DAMPER BEFORE OPENING THE LOADING DOOR!

THIS WILL PREVENT SMOKE SPILLAGE INTO YOUR HOUSE DURING STOVE OPERATION.

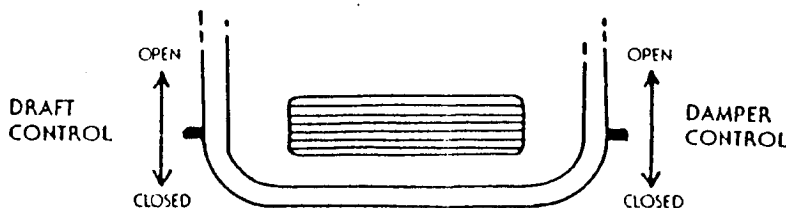
FIRST FIRE:

1. To operate these units, set the DRAFT and DAMPER controls to their open positions. Open the loading doors and build a small fire directly on the firebrick floor by using paper and dry kindling. Close and secure the doors on the stove and wait for a draft to establish the fire. Continue to add kindling and small pieces of wood until a firm layer of hot coals has been established on the firebox floor.

NOTE

During the first few fires it may be a little harder to start the fire as the firebricks will contain some moisture. As the bricks dry and a good bed of ash is established, the fire will be easier to start up.

2. Once you have established a hot bed of coals, place two or three thoroughly dried (seasoned) logs on the coals and reseal the doors.
3. After 35 to 40 minutes the wood should be burning intensely. Within one hour the stove should reach optimum burning conditions. (This may take a little longer at higher elevations). At this point the stove can be dampered down by adjusting the draft control toward the closed position and by closing the damper control. Take time to experiment with the draft control and see how it alters the burn rate of the fire. By adjusting the draft control you will be able to fine-tune the fire to your desired burn rate.



4. REMEMBER: WHEN ADDING WOOD TO THE FIRE, FIRST OPEN THE DAMPER BEFORE OPENING THE LOADING DOORS. THIS WILL PREVENT SMOKE SPILLAGE INTO YOUR HOUSE.
5. For the first few fires, keep the combustion rate at a MEDIUM burn rate. Avoid burning fires with the draft and damper controls in the wide open position for long periods of time; this will result in very short, hot burning fires with most of the heat escaping up the chimney.

WARNING FOR ALL STOVES:

NEVER BUILD A ROARING FIRE IN A COLD STOVE. ALWAYS WARM YOUR STOVE UP SLOWLY AND TO A MODERATE LEVEL.

NEVER OPEN LOADING DOORS OF A BURNING STOVE WHEN THE COMBUSTION AIR INLETS HAVE BEEN CLOSED. DOING SO COULD RESULT IN A SUDDEN FLASH OF FLAME AS THE FIRE RE-IGNITES. ALWAYS OPEN THE DAMPER CONTROL BEFORE OPENING LOADING DOORS.

ALWAYS OPEN THE DOOR SLIGHTLY, APPROXIMATELY HALF AN INCH, AND WAIT A MINUTE. THIS WILL ALLOW THE PRESSURE INSIDE THE CONTROLLED COMBUSTION FIREBOX TO EQUALIZE WITH THE ROOM PRESSURE AND REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF SMOKE POURING INTO THE ROOM.

MANY NEWER HOMES ARE BUILT AIR-TIGHT TO CONSERVE ENERGY. IN THESE CASES, FRESH AIR FROM THE OUTSIDE MUST BE PROVIDED IN THE FORM OF A COMBUSTION AIR INLET. VENTILATION IS NEEDED NOT JUST FOR PROPER COMBUSTION, BUT FOR THE OCCUPANTS OF A HOME. IN MOST HOMES THERE IS AN AIR LEAKAGE SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT STOVE COMBUSTION. IN WELL-INSULATED "TIGHT" HOMES, PROPER DRAFT FOR STOVE BURNING CANNOT BE ACHIEVED WITHOUT VENTILATION. IT IS ADVISABLE UNDER ALL CONDITIONS TO LEAVE THE COMBUSTION AIR INLET OPEN OR A WINDOW SLIGHTLY OPEN TO ALLOW A CONSTANT SOURCE OF AIR WHEN YOUR STOVE IS IN OPERATION.

IT IS NORMAL FOR A STOVE TO MAKE POPPING AND CRACKING NOISES AS IT EXPANDS DURING THE "HEATING UP" PROCESS. THESE NOISES SHOULD BE MINIMAL ONCE OPERATING TEMPERATURES ARE REACHED.

ARTIFICIAL FIRE LOGS AND MANUFACTURED COAL BRICKS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE IN YOUR LOPI. MOST MANUFACTURERS USE COAL OIL, PARAFFIN, OR OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LOGS AND BRICKS THAT MAY CAUSE AN UNCONTROLLABLE FIRE.

WOOD

Choosing the kind of firewood to burn in your stove depends on what is available to you.

Softwoods such as pine and fir are easily ignited and burn rapidly with hot flames. But, since they burn so easily and quickly, you will have to spend more time loading your firebox, especially in the high burn mode. With softwoods it will be much more difficult to achieve an overnight burn.

If you do have a choice it is best to use the more dense hardwoods for a longer lasting fire. Also, it is a good idea once the fire is established to use larger diameter logs stacked tightly together. This will promote a longer burn time. A higher BTU output is also obtained from Hardwoods.

The ultimate arrangement would be to have a mix of softwoods and hardwoods. This way you could use the softwood for ease in startup and hardwood for longer burn times.

So you have an idea of how firewood is sold, you should first know that the most common measurement is the standard "cord". A cord is a nicely stacked pile of logs measuring 4 feet by 4 feet by 8 feet. ALWAYS look for the driest wood, especially if you must purchase wood by weight. Unseasoned, wet wood is much heavier and has smoother edges. The ends of seasoned wood have a 'checked' appearance.

AVERAGE HOURS PER CORD

SPECIES	WEIGHT. PER CORD*	HR/PER CORD BTU'S PER CORD	AT 40K BTU'S PER HOUR
Alder	2540	19,050,000	476
Apple	4400	33,000,000	825
Ash	3440	25,800,000	645
Birch, White	3040	22,800,000	705
Cedar	2060	15,450,000	386
Cottonwood	2160	16,200,000	405
Dogwood	4230	31,725,000	793
Elm	2260	16,950,000	423
Fir, Doug	2970	22,275,000	556
Hemlock	2700	20,250,000	506
Maple, Red	3200	24,000,000	600
Oak, Red	3680	27,600,000	690
Oak, White	4200	31,500,000	787
Pine, White	2250	16,875,000	421
Redwood	2400	18,000,000	450
Spruce, Norway	2240	16,800,000	420

*At 20% moisture content

BURN DRY, SEASONED WOOD-

Moisture content of the wood effects the way any stove operates. Well seasoned wood (split, stacked and kept dry for at least 12 months) is your best fuel choice.

Wet wood not only causes more work for you due to the increase in weight, making it more burdensome to carry, but most importantly, it will not burn as efficiently. You will receive less heat output from a wet piece of wood because it takes energy to evaporate the water; energy that should be used for heating your home. When a wet piece of wood is placed in your stove it will also cause more creosote deposit on the glass and in the stove, flue and chimney. The primary reason for this is as the water evaporates from the wood, it will "spit" creosote-like material. If you can hear your wood sizzle or you can see moisture bubbling from the ends of the wood placed in a hot stove, your wood is TOO WET! Another big advantage to burning seasoned wood, aside from higher efficiency and less creosote - LESS POLLUTION!

CREOSOTE-

Creosote is a tarry liquid or solid resulting from the distilling of wood during the combustion system. Using wet wood or burning at lower temperatures will result in a heavier creosote deposit forming. Creosote vapors will condense in a relatively cool chimney flue of a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the interior surface of the chimney and flue pipes, considerably reducing their diameter. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot and dangerous fire. The chimney should be inspected at least once every 2 months during the heating season to determine if a creosote build-up of approximately 1/4" has accumulated. If this is the case, the creosote should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

Most problems with creosote are due to poor chimneys with low draft and cold walls, and to a low rate of burning when little heat is needed during the spring and fall months. Burning green and resinous wood also creates creosote.

WAYS TO PREVENT AND KEEP UNIT FREE OF CREOSOTE-

1. Burn your stove with draft and damper controls wide open for about 35-45 minutes daily during the burning season (850 degrees F). This will burn out creosote deposits within the heating system.
2. Burn the stove with draft and damper controls wide open for about 20 minutes every time you apply fresh wood. This allows wood to achieve the charcoal stage faster and burns wood vapors which might otherwise be deposited within the system.
3. BURN ONLY SEASONED WOOD: Avoid burning wet or green wood. Seasoned wood has been dried for at least one year.

4. A small more intense fire is preferable to a large smoldering one that will deposit creosote within the system.
5. Establish a routine for using your new stove. Check daily for creosote build-up until experience shows how often you need to clean it to be safe. Be aware that the hotter the fire, the less creosote is deposited on the glass and chimney system. Weekly inspection and cleaning may be necessary during times of heavy stove use. Contact your local fire authority for information on how to handle a chimney fire. Have a clearly understood plan to handle such a fire.
6. Have your chimney system and unit cleaned by a competent chimney sweep twice a year during your first burning season, and at least once a year thereafter.

WARNING: THINGS TO REMEMBER IN CASE OF A CHIMNEY FIRE:

1. CLOSE ALL DRAFT AND DAMPER CONTROLS.
2. DO NOT OPEN LOADING DOORS.
3. CALL THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BURNING YOUR STOVE EFFICIENTLY

Your elan is designed to heat your home as efficiently as possible with the lowest amount of creosote build-up and pollutants being emitted. There are a few things you can do to aid this.

On cold days, when you want high heat output from your stove, load the stove fully after the fire has been established and burn at a medium-high to high burn mode. When a comfortable heat level in your home has been reached, subsequent loadings should be of lesser amounts of wood. On warmer days, burn smaller fires (using less wood). This method will give you the most efficient burn possible for your LOPI.

Although the fire will burn longer at a lower setting, your stove will not produce as much heat and it will the stove, chimney and glass sooted and emit more pollutants into the environment.

For an overnight burn, start with a well established fire. Before you are ready to retire, completely refuel the stove with wood. With the controls in the fully open position, let the fire burn intensely for 20-30 minutes. Next, close the damper and adjust the draft control so a low, lazy flame is visible. With an overnight burn you should be able to maintain a fire about 6-9 hours (depending on wood type used) and have a coal bed, with no visible flame, left to start the morning fire. After an overnight burn, to re-establish a fire, open the controls fully and stir the ashes to bring the hot coals to the surface. Then, follow instructions under "first fire".

If you dampen the fire down too low you will not only lower the heat output but you'll be promoting creosote build-up. Again, it will take a few days of practice to achieve the desired setting.

CHIMNEY SIZE AND PROPER DRAFT-

The performance of your unit depends a great deal on the type and size of your chimney and connector as well as its location. Your dealer should have covered the importance of this when you purchased your unit.

The diameter of your pipe should match the flue opening for optimum performance.

If you experience problems check for the following and correct.

1. Leaky chimney - Air leaking around a loose fitting cleanout door, flue pipe joints not tight or defective masonry.
2. Improper chimney height - Your chimney must extend above the roof to the proper height in order to promote sufficient draft. If it does not, you will experience a slow burn and smoke feedback. The chimney should extend at least 3 feet above flat pitched roofs. On pitched roofs, chimney should be at least 2 feet higher than any point on the roof within 10 feet. A high chimney produces better draft and reduces chances of down drafts caused by wind being deflected from the roof.
3. Obstructions - Your chimney should be examined regularly for creosote build-up or other obstructions. If you have a chimney cap, be sure to check this too.
4. Elbow restrictions - If your flue pipe connector has too many elbows this will reduce the draft. Whenever possible there should be NO elbows. The connector should be as short and straight as possible and enter the chimney higher than the outlet of the stove. Avoid long horizontal runs. Instead, use adjustable elbows, if needed, to create an upward slope to the pipe.
5. Trees or other topographical barriers - This will hinder the stove's operation, possibly causing a down draft or a slow, insufficient draft.

MOST IMPORTANTLY KEEP YOUR CHIMNEY FREE OF CREOSOTE. IT WILL REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF A CHIMNEY FIRE.

ASH DISPOSAL

During constant use, ashes should be removed every few weeks. DO NOT ALLOW ASHES TO BUILD UP TO THE LOADING DOOR!* Only remove the ashes when the fire has died down. Even then, expect to find a few hot embers.

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground, well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal. If the ashes are disposed of by burial in the soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled. Other waste should not be placed in the ash container.

*Please take care to prevent build-up of ash around the the start-up housing located inside the firebox, under the loading door lip.

FAN MAINTENANCE:

You should remove your fan from the unit at least twice a year for cleaning. Dust will accumulate on the fan motor and impellers. These parts should be cleaned to ensure adequate flow of air and minimize strain on the motor.

STOVE MAINTENANCE

It is highly recommended that you periodically lubricate any moving parts such as the door hinge, draft control and damper control. This will eliminate any scraping or squeaking noises as well as allow the parts to move freely. A high temperature lubricant (i.e. Permatex Industrial Anti-Seize Lubricant) is recommended for this. Graphite or low temperature lubricants will only last a few days.

At the end of each heating season, remove all ashes from the stove. With a wire brush, remove any scale on the inside of the firebox. Replace any broken firebrick, worn glass or door gasketing material. Painted stoves (non-enamel) can be touched up using high temperature stove paint. To touch up, first sand the areas to be painted with 120 grit sandpaper, clean dust off with water only and dry with a clean cloth. The area painted may appear darker until the paint has gone through the curing process.

GLASS MAINTENANCE

Should soot or creosote occur on the glass during operation, clean when the stove is cold with a non-abrasive cleaner available through your stove dealer. Creosote deposits on the glass indicate the wood being burned is not properly seasoned or the stove is being burned at low operating temperatures. Remember to fire at a medium-high burn mode, because dampering the unit down too low will result in a slow burning, smolder fire that can deposit creosote throughout the system.

Only the original purchaser of a LOPI appliance is covered by this warranty. If the unit is used for commercial purposes, it is excluded from this warranty.

This warranty does not cover any loss or damage incurred by the use or removal of any component or apparatus to or from the LOPI unit without the express written permission of TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. This includes the use of any fan not approved by TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. and not bearing a TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. label of approval.

No dealer, distributor, or similar person has the authority to represent or warrant LOPI products beyond the terms contained within this warranty. TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. assumes no liability for such warranties or representations..pa

Any statement or representation of LOPI products and their performance contained in LOPI advertising, packaging literature, or printed material is not part of this limited warranty.

This warranty is automatically voided if the unit's serial number has been removed or altered in any way.

This warranty is limited to the time frame set forth above. In some states, time limitations on warranties do not apply.

TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. LIMITED FIVE YEAR WARRANTY

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS THE ONLY WARRANTY SUPPLIED BY TRAVIS, THE MANUFACTURER OF THE UNITS. ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED AND PURCHASER'S RECOURSE IS EXPRESSLY LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES SET FORTH HEREIN.

HOW TO USE YOUR LOPI FIVE YEAR WARRANTY: If you find your unit to be defective in workmanship or material within a 5 year period from the date purchased contact your local authorized LOPI dealer. If your dealer is unable to repair your units defect, he may process a warranty claim through TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC., including the name of the dealership where you purchased the unit, your receipt showing the date of the units purchased, and the serial number on your unit. At that time, you will be asked to ship your unit, freight charges prepaid, to TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. TRAVIS, at its option, will repair or replace, free of charge, your LOPI unit if it is found to be defective in material or workmanship within the time frame stated within this limited warranty. In addition, TRAVIS will refurbish your unit at no charge to you, restoring its appearance and condition. TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. will ship your unit, freight charges prepaid by TRAVIS, to your regional distributor, or your dealership, which ever you find more convenient.

To register your TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. Five Year Warranty, complete the enclosed warranty card and mail it within ten (10) days of the unit purchase date to: TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC., 10850 117th PL N.E., Kirkland, WA 98033.

OTHER RIGHTS: This warranty provides you with certain legal rights. You may have additional rights, which vary from state to state, in regards to this warranty.

UNIT SERIAL NUMBER _____

DATE OF PURCHASE _____

DEALER NAME & ADDRESS WHERE UNIT WAS PURCHASED _____

(Complete the above information, and save this page, with purchase receipt, for your records).

TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC.
10850 117TH PL N.E.,
KIRKLAND, WA 98033

JUNE 1988

TO LOPI OWNERS:

TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. warrants LOPI woodstoves, hearth heaters and fireplace inserts to be defect-free in material and workmanship for five (5) years from the date of purchase, with the exception of the unit's fan, which is warranted for one (1) year from the date of purchase to be defect free in material and workmanship.

Exclusions to this limited warranty include: Injury malfunction of the product, loss, damage, defect, failure to function due to accident, negligence, misuse, improper installation, lack of proper and regular maintenance, damage incurred while the unit is in transit, alteration, or act of God. In addition, this warranty excludes paint discoloration, chipping paint, firebricks, glass and gasketing. Catalytic units are covered by a separate warranty by the manufacturer of that part.

This limited warranty excludes damage caused by normal wear and tear, such as paint discoloration or chipping, worn or torn gasketing, eroded or cracked firebricks, etc. Also excluded is damage to the unit caused by abuse, improper installation or use not set forth in the LOPI Owner's Manual. Creating an overfired condition in the unit voids this warranty. An overfired condition is defined as a condition in which the unit is allowed to glow red. Warped metal parts and discolored or burned-off paint result from an over fired condition.

Also excluded is deformation of metal parts due to heat. Because of the range of temperature extremes during normal operation, expansion and contraction of metal parts and noises associated with expansion and contraction of metal parts is considered normal and is not covered by this warranty. Permanent deformation of metal parts of one and a half times the metal thickness or less when measured at room temperature is permissible and is not covered by this warranty.

TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. is free of liability for any damages caused by the unit, as well as inconvenience expenses, material and labor charges incurred by the removal or reinstallation of any LOPI unit. Incidental or consequential damages are not covered by this warranty. In some states, the exclusion of incidental or consequential damage may not apply.

It is the responsibility of the purchaser to obey all Federal, State and Local regulations that apply to the installation and operation of wood burning appliances. LOPI is not responsible for any fines or costs incurred in order to meet such regulations or for any upgrading or retro-fitting required to meet any Federal, State or Local regulations for safety or air quality.

If the glass should break, wait until the stove and glass are cool before removing. Replace the broken glass only with LOPI Glass available at all authorized LOPI dealers. The replacement glass is high temperature, high shock glass of Neoceram (R) 5mm thick. Under normal operating conditions, the glass will not break.

BRASS MAINTENANCE

All brass, except the top grill grate, is protected with a high temperature plastic coating. DO NOT, under any condition, try to polish these brass detail pieces. Doing so will destroy the finish.

The top grill grate may be polished using any non-abrasive brass cleaner such as FLITZ (R) brass cleaner available through your authorized LOPI dealer.