

Classic Clean Air Insert

Hearth Construction

The minimum dimension required is 800mm wide and the hearth must extend 300 mm beyond the door of the heater with a 35mm height insulated hearth. For other forward hearth distances refer to the graph below.

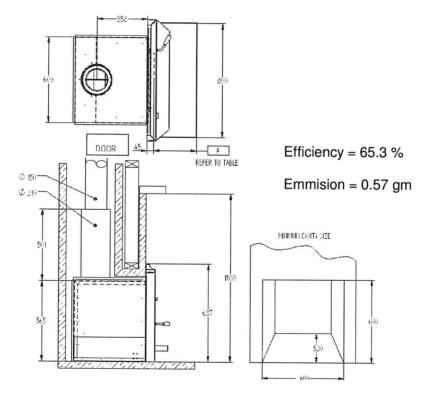
The hearth must be constructed of masonry of at least 50mm thickness or any suitable fire retardant board, ie. Micore 160*, Woodtex* or Rockboard*, covered by tiles, slate, marble or any alternative thermal insulation of equivalent k-value. To comply with AS/NZS 2918:2001 a provision has been made at the front of the cabinet to bolt the fire down through the floor for seismic restraint.

Refer to manufacturer's instructions.

Clearance Requirements

The Classic Clean Air Insert complies with the New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2918:2001 and all installations must be in accordance with the minimum clearances to combustibles indicated in these instructions.

The minimum clearances to combustibles may be reduced if the combustible walls are shielded with an approved non-combustible material. Details of suitable shielding materials and appropriate clearance reduction factors are present in Section 3 of AS/NZS 2918:2001.



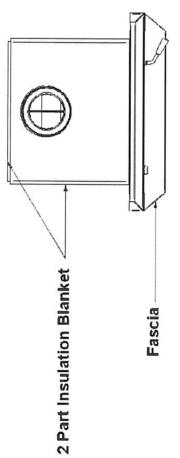
HEARTH PROJECTIONS

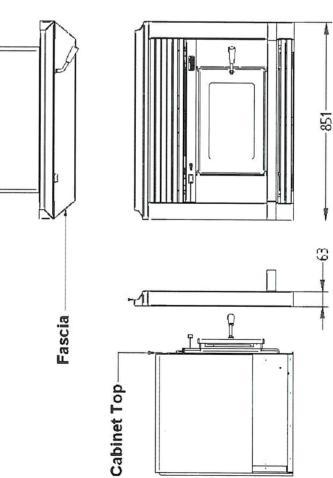
Hearth Height (mm)	0	35	50	110	125
Required Hearth Projection 'A'	400	300	300	300	300

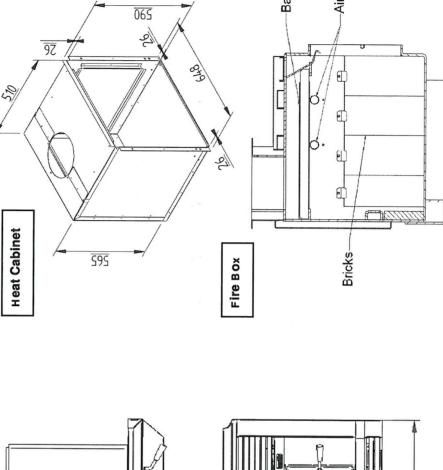
Note: The hearth projection is from the glass.

Cabinet Top

Classic Clean Air Insert







Air Bars

Baffle

P:\ Specs Sheets\CIBE00738.pdf

Jayline: Classic & Spitfire Clean Air Insert Fire Manufacturer Installation Instructions

General Information

- **1.** All Jayline wood fires must be installed by a suitably qualified installation engineer preferably NZHHA approved.
- **2.** Insert fire installations (Classic/ Spitfire Clean Air & Rural) require a minimum flue height of 4.1 meters in accordance with AS/NZS2918:2001. The standard Logaire insert flue kit is 4.2 meters in length and thus complies with the national standard.

The inner 150mm flue pipe must have an outer casing from the top of the chimney to the flashing cone.

3. Pre Installation survey

The **fireplace cavity** must be swept, structurally sound and free from any breakages. If there is any doubt over the soundness of the cavity, a suitably qualified engineer should be contacted to undertake the remedial work necessary.

The internal dimensions of the cavity must be consistent with those outlined in the installation instructions i.e. (600 wide, 600 high and 495 deep) so as to incorporate the firebox with ease. It is sometimes necessary to remove the fire bricks from the side and rear of the cavity to achieve the desired dimensions.

Ensure that the base of the cavity is level, as this will determine the aesthetic levels associated with the fire fascia on completion. It may be necessary to use mortar to achieve the desired level surface.

If a mantle shelf is present there are clearances to take into consideration based on the distance from the fire fascia to the mantle shelf. (Please see the clearances outlined in the specification sheet). If the minimum clearance cannot be achieved, a heat shield can be fitted to the under side of the mantle shelf in accordance with AS/NZS 2918:2001.

4. Installation Procedure

Remove the insert firebox from the wooden pallet by disconnecting the two securing bolts located in the base of the firebox. Fit the two insulation blankets to the outer cabinet (see diagram 1) and thereafter slide the firebox on to the prepared cavity floor.

Fit the 4 "U" clips to the four 10mm holes located on the front edge of the cabinet

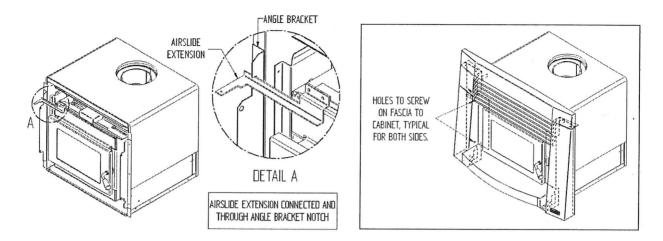
Classic only:

Secure the fascia to the cabinet using the four 8 gauge by half inch screws supplied making sure that the fascia is central and level.

Spitfire only:

Fit the air slide extension to the air slide using the posi drive screws supplied. Fit side mount brackets to cabinet making sure the notch on the top left hand side clears the air slide extension. Now fit the other 4 "U" clips to the 9.0mm holes in the mount brackets. You can now secure the fascia to the cabinet using the other 4x8 gauge by half inch screws supplied making sure the fascia is central and level.

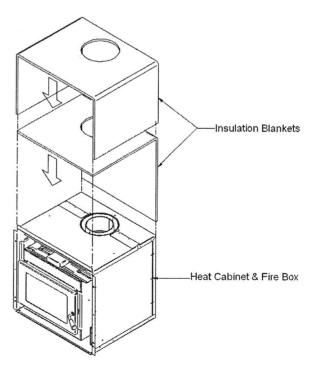
SPITFIRE AIR SLIDE EXTENTSION AND SIDE MOUNT FITTING



Push the firebox carefully into the cavity applying pressure to the firebox and **not the fascia** until the rear surface of the fascia is in contact with the surround.

Remove the fascia and secure the firebox to the floor with the use of masonary anchors through the holes located in the cabinet base. This will comply with the seismic restraint requirement outlined in AS/NZS2918:2001.

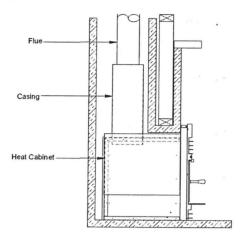
<u>DIAGRAM 1: HERE SHOWING HOW TO FIT THE 2 INSULATION BLANKETS</u>



Looking down at the top of the cabinet, remove the front half of the cabinet which gives access to the flue stub.

Install the 205mm diameter x 500mm long casing as per diagram 2.

DIAGRAM 2: HERE SHOWING CLEARLY WHERE THE CASING GOES



The appliance flue spigot is pre drilled for securing the base of the flue pipe to the fire. All flue joints must be sealed with maniseal or similar sealing compound and riveted accordingly.

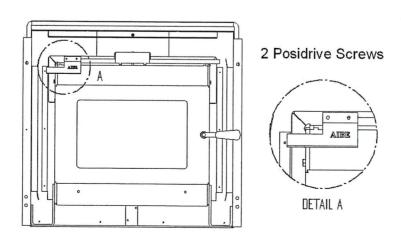
In some instances the site will dictate that a 45-degree off set bend will be required so as to align with the flue stub. The flue pipe must be secured to the stub with a screw or bolt fixing via the securing hole provided. The joint thereafter must be adequately sealed with maniseal (or similar) so as to avoid air ingress.

Refit the front half of the cabinet ensuring that the rear edge of the cabinet slides into the slot provided.

Any voids between the external surface of the cabinet and the masonary cavity must be in filled with high insulation fibreglass or similar material.

Fit the air slide extension to the air slide using the two posidrive set screws supplied in the bolt pack.

SEE DIAGRAM 3: "AIR SLIDE EXTENSION FITTING TO CLASSIC"



Refit the fascia to the cabinet using the 4 screws provided with the air slide in the fully open position. There are two additional 6mm bolts, which are fitted internally within the front of the firebox, below the door, which secures the fascia bottom rail.

Push the air control knob on to the exposed air control lever and ensure that it moves freely from side to side.

Fit the fire door on to the lower hinge pin by lifting the door up on to the lower hinge pin then having fully lifted the door drop it gently down on to the upper pin. The door will then sit down at the correct position and thus provide an adequate seal. Screw the door handle knob on to the shaft by screwing in to place. The knob can be located in the bolt fixing kit.

The door is preset during the factory assembly process however after a period of sustained use it may require slight adjustment so as to provide an adequate seal. For adjustment purposes the stop pin (located next to the locking roller mechanism on the inner side of the door) must be removed and thereafter rotate the door spindle shaft one turn anticlockwise to achieve an adequate tension seal on the fire door. Once the desired seal has been achieved the pin must be refitted so as to avoid the door shaft rotating fully.

The Jayline insert firebox has been fitted with a fire baffle and air bars. To achieve maximum efficiency it is important to check that the air bars, fire bricks and brick baffle arrangement are located firmly in place.

Lighting The Fire

Your Jayline fire is now ready for use although it is advisable to wait approximately 24 hours so as to ensure that the relevant flue seals have dried out adequately. Initially the operational performance will be reduced until the firebricks have dried out entirely and that an adequate bed of ash has formed in the base of the firebox.