

Owner's Manual

Residential Factory Built Fireplace

Operation • Maintenance • Installation

The **ONYX AP**



Keep these instructions for future use.



Dear Customer,

The ONYX AP fireplace incorporates technology with elegance to give you a beautiful view of the fire without compromising on heating efficiency or environmental quality.

We have designed your new ONYX AP to be easy to install, operate and maintain. It is in your best interest to become familiar with it. Study your manual to be sure the installation is correct, then follow the guide for operation and maintenance.

We at RSF Woodburning Fireplaces, congratulate you on your choice of the ONYX AP and are confident that you have purchased a fireplace that is simply, the best in its class.

Sincerely,

RSF Woodburning Fireplaces TEAM
January 2003.

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SAFETY FIRST

DO'S AND DON'TS

If this fireplace 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 requirements in your area.

NOTE: We strongly recommend installers to be WETT in Canada, and by NFI in USA.

To ANYONE using this fireplace:

These DO's and DO NOT's are for your safety.

1. DO read this instruction manual before lighting your first fire.
2. DO burn seasoned wood fuel or processed solid fuel firelogs.
3. To avoid glass breakage, DO NOT slam the fireplace door.
4. DO NOT use gasoline, type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquids to start or freshen up a fire in this fireplace. Keep all such liquids well away from the fireplace while it is in use.
5. **DO NOT overfire the fireplace. If the chimney connector behind the top louver glows red, or if you are unable to slow down the burning rate of the fire, you are probably overfiring the fireplace.**
6. DO keep all combustible materials (furniture, shoes etc.) at least 4 feet away from the front of the fireplace.
7. DO NOT use a fireplace insert or other products not specified for use with this fireplace.
8. **Always verify that your ash pan is in place before igniting a fire.**

CREOSOTE: Formation and removal

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapours, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapours condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates in the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire.

The chimney should be inspected periodically during the heating season to determine if a creosote build-up has occurred. If a significant layer of creosote has accumulated (1/4" or more), it should be removed to reduce the risk of chimney fire.

WARNING: Burn dry wood only !

DO NOT Burn:

- driftwood
- coal
- garbage
- plastic
- treated wood

Do not use construction scraps (e.g., 2x4 or plywood scraps) **as your only supply of fuel, as this may overheat and seriously damage the fireplace.** Use no more than 3 densified fuel logs (e.g., Presto logs) at a time. Do not poke or stir the logs while they are burning. Use only firelogs that have been evaluated for fireplace use and refer to firelog warnings and caution markings prior to use.

REMEMBER: The Onyx AP fireplace is engineered as a controlled combustion appliance and requires controlled combustion air for optimum performance. Optimum performance is accomplished by ensuring that the door is always closed; thereby creating an air tight seal. This enables combustion air to be drawn through the outside air duct only, at a specified flow rate.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

THE COMBUSTION CONTROL SYSTEM

Since the door is sealed, all combustion air must come through a draft control. This control has a bimetal coil to allow more air when the unit is cold and less when hot, guarding against overheating. It is controlled either manually through the lever below the door handle or through an optional electric wall thermostat.

To achieve a low burn, close draft control completely by moving the control all the way to the left. For medium low burn, set the control in the centre to the right. For maximum heat output, open the control all the way to the right.

For the first few days, it is best to operate the fireplace with the manual control fully on (moved to the right as far as possible). Just control the fire like you would any ordinary fireplace using two or three logs at a time for a smaller fire or more logs for more heat. Once you become familiar with operating the fireplace with the control open, you can start experimenting with lower settings. Remember: when it is hot, the control will not need as much movement to reduce the fire as it will when it is cold. The bimetal coil will have already shut the damper part way.

Control of your fire also depends largely upon the wood you burn. Drier wood burns hotter and faster. A heavier species of wood increases your burn time. Using larger diameters of wood will increase the controllability of your fireplace as well as the burn time.

We encourage you to experiment with the type and size of wood you use to find what best suits your wood burning needs.

THE ASH PAN

The Onyx AP is equipped with an ash pan to easily remove ashes from the firebox. To remove the ashes; open the doors and, with a poker, remove the ash pan plug from its hole. Push the ashes through the hole (making sure that the ash pan is in proper position). When the ash pan is full, open the bottom louvers of the fireplace. The louvers can be easily opened by pulling the right hand side of the louvers. It is held in place by a magnet. Remove ash pan and dispose of ashes properly. Replace ash pan and louvers. Replace plug in hole, making sure it is properly placed before starting a fire. Do not remove the ashes from the firebox while they are still hot. The ash pan is not built to resist hot ashes or embers.

Under no circumstances should the fireplace be operated without the ash pan plug and pan in place.

THERMOSTAT (option)

If you want constant heat day and night, you will be very surprised at what the wall thermostat option can do for you. Once you have your fire burning, just set the manual control on "low" and let the automatic thermostat take over. Your room temperature will keep as even as though you were heating with oil, gas or electricity - except you'll find wood heat more comfortable (See Options: Wall Thermostat FDHC4).

NOTE: This thermostat controls the combustion air rate not the circulation blower.

INTERNAL CIRCULATING BLOWER (option)

If you have the optional internal blower installed, adjust the speed of the blower to the output you require. The blower speed control should be installed at a convenient place on the wall. When a fire is burning, the thermal switch installed inside the fireplace will turn on at 110° F, allowing the blower to operate. When the Onyx AP cools to 90° F, the switch deactivates the blower. The maximum heat output of the fireplace is greater with the blower running (See Options: Circulating Blower FDHB5-N).

GRAVITY VENT SYSTEM (option)

If there are areas in your home that you would like to heat either in an upper level or an adjacent room, the gravity vent system can provide this heat without the use of a blower. A gravity vent damper controls it. The handle is located between the top louvers of the fireplace. Simply turn the lever to adjust the air flow through the gravity vent ducting. As the hot air rises, it will be distributed through the insulated ducting to the outlet (See Options: The Gravity Vent System FDVO).

CENTRAL HEAT SYSTEM (option)

You have the option to heat remote rooms in your home with the heat generated by your fireplace. If this option is installed, there will be a wall thermostat installed in the main room you want to heat, away from the room which contains the fireplace. This thermostat controls the blower, which brings air to the other rooms in your home, keeping them at the temperature you desire. When the blower is running, it takes air from the room the Onyx AP is in, draws it around the fireplace and distributes it (See Options: Central Heating System FDHC6/FDHB6).

NOTE: The blower (FDHB6) can push warm air either up or down, and can also be zone controlled (See Options: Zone Heating).

HINT: If some evening you would like to enjoy the ambience of the wood flame, but you are a little too warm, turn up the central heating thermostat and open a window by the thermostat. This will keep your room in front of the fire from getting too warm.

OPERATION

LIGHTING

Slide the draft control under the doors all the way to the right. Light a fire in the fireplace, starting with paper and kindling only. Then add 2-3" diameter pieces of wood. After the fire is established, close the doors to prevent overheating (see the Combustion Control section). Never use any flammable liquids. Once a coal bed is established, add standard cord wood. Leave the draft control open until the fire is well lit, then adjust it to the level you desire.

WARNING: *Do not use a grate or elevate the fire.*

THE FIRST FIRE

Before the first fire, be absolutely sure to wipe off all fingerprints and debris from the gold plating. The plating undergoes a sealing process during this first fire, and the acid from your finger prints will permanently etch the gold plating. You will experience a slow start-up during the first fire. The refractory bricks still contain moisture and take a good hot fire to get rid of the moisture. While there is moisture in the bricks, the bricks will be black with smoke deposits. When the moisture is gone, the bricks will become white. You may also experience a slight odour during the first few fires. This odour results from curing paint and the burn-off of residual oils.

REFUELLING

Fuel wood can be of any species, however, ensure that the wood is well seasoned and kept under cover. Sixteen to eighteen inch lengths work the best.

NOTE: The central heat and internal blowers, if installed, should be shut off during refuelling.

The door should be opened slowly, to keep smoke from spilling into your room. If you do have smoke spillage, check to see that all kitchen and bathroom fans have been shut off. They can cause a vacuum in the house, which pulls smoke out of the fireplace.

REFRACTORY BRICKS INSTALLATION

The refractories or refractory brick for the Onyx AP fireplace are placed in the fireplace at the factory. If, for any reason they should need to be replaced the following order should be observed.

The two side refractories (11.1.N & 11.2.N) should be placed in the firebox first. The two back refractories (11.3.N) should then be placed in the firebox. The refractory with a hole in it (11.7.N)

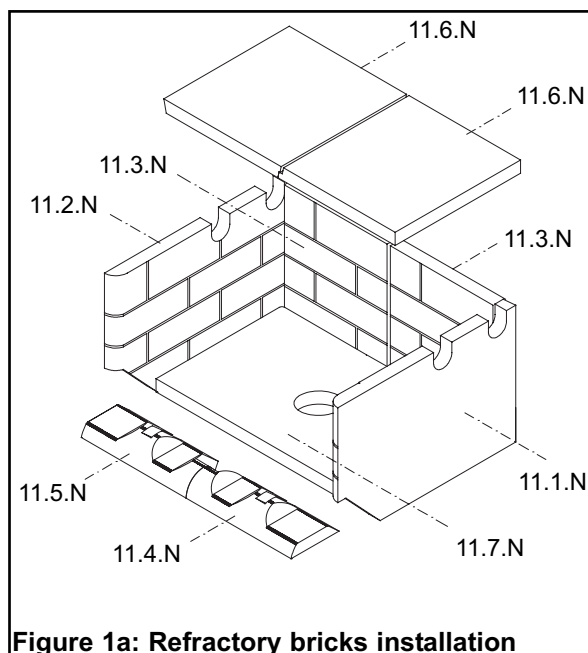


Figure 1a: Refractory bricks installation

should be then placed in the bottom of the firebox. The baffle for the Onyx AP is in two pieces (11.6.N) and is easily put into place at the top of the firebox. The secondary air tubes must be first removed. The two small front refractories (11.4.N & 11.5.N) are then placed in their appropriate positions.

These directions should be reversed in order to remove the refractory from the Onyx AP.

MAINTENANCE

CLEANING

The high heat paint and gold plating can be cleaned with a soft moist cloth. Use a mild detergent and water only to clean these surfaces. **Do not use abrasive cleaners!**

ASHES

Clean the ashes out of the fireplace when they become too deep, i.e., before you have a spillage problem when opening the doors.

When removed from the ash pan, 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, or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

DOOR

If the door does not close tightly, adjust the door closer. You can do this by loosening the nuts under the door closer pins. Turn the hinge pins with a slotted screwdriver until a light "click" is heard when closing the door. Note how the locations of the pins vary as you turn them. The hinges are adjustable, by loosening the bolts holding the hinges, and sliding the hinges backwards or forwards. After adjustment, tighten the bolts. Make sure the door is square with the face of the Onyx AP, before tightening the hinge bolts. If the door seal is damaged to the point where it does not seal tightly, replace it. The gasket replacement kit, part FDGRK1 is available from your dealer.

If you want the Onyx AP fireplace door to open from the opposite side, i.e. if the door presently opens right to left with the handle on the right, and you would like to reverse this operation, follow these instructions: (refer to Figure 1b).

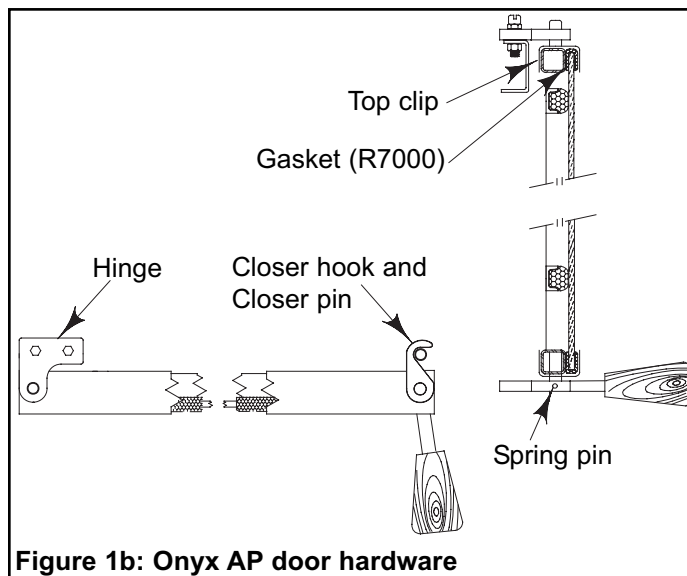


Figure 1b: Onyx AP door hardware

1. Remove the top and bottom louvers by pulling the louvers down and out.
2. With the door still closed, remove the top hinge by removing the 2 nuts.
3. Carefully remove the door by opening the door latch and lifting the door off the bottom hinge.
4. Remove the bottom hinge and both closer pins. The closer pins are held with a nut underneath the flange.
5. Remove the closer hook by pushing out the split pins with a drift punch.
6. Reassemble with door upside down, making sure the closer hooks point away from the door.
7. Reassemble hinges on the opposite side to where they were located.
8. Install closer pins on the opposite side and adjust, so the door closer 'clicks' closed easily.

GLASS

In a controlled combustion firebox temperatures are not always high enough to keep the glass clean. We have supplied you with special ceramic glass, which will withstand the heat from the fireplace without cracking. A good hot fire in the morning usually cleans most of the soot accumulated during the night. You can also purchase stove glass cleaner from your local speciality fireplace retailer. Remember the drier the wood, the cleaner the glass. Be careful not to hit the glass. Although heat will not break ceramic glass, a good blow can.

NEVER clean this glass with an abrasive cleaner. Use only a cleaner recommended by your dealer. Never clean the glass while it is hot. Do not operate the fireplace with the glass broken or removed.

If your glass breaks:

See your dealer for the exact replacement glass. If the gasket is damaged it must be replaced with the identical kind (R7000). Place the gasket around the top and bottom edges of the glass (it is self-sticking).

1. Remove the door from the fireplace by removing the top hinges.
2. Remove the top clip holding the glass by loosening the screws on the back of the door.
3. After cleaning out any bits of glass and soot from the glass retainer, set the glass into door opening and add a drop of silicone sealer near each end to keep the glass from sliding out.
4. Replace the clip being careful not to overtighten the screws.

GOLD PLATING

If you have gold doors or gold louvers you will be happy to know that they will not tarnish however they are not scratch resistant. They require a totally abrasive free cleaner. **Use only mild soap and warm water to clean the gold when the surface is cool.** The use of any household cleaner, such as Windex, abrasive cleaners, or any form of acid, may permanently etch or remove some of the gold plating. Before every fire, be absolutely sure to wipe off all fingerprints from the gold plating. Acid from debris or your fingerprints may permanently etch the gold plating.

CHIMNEY CLEANING

Check the chimney for creosote build-up every week until experience shows how often cleaning is necessary. A build-up of 1/4 inch or more should be cleaned mechanically before more creosote accumulates. Use a 7 inch diameter wire brush.

PAINT

You may touch up the face of the Onyx AP with STOVE BRIGHT Flat Black high temperature paint. The correct paint is available from your dealer. When you paint the face of the fireplace, remove or cover the gold plated items and cover the surrounding area with newspaper. Follow the directions outlined on the spray can. **DO NOT** attempt to paint while the fireplace is hot. Keep the spray can away from any source of heat or open flame. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation in the room, from the time you start painting until the paint is dry.

INSTALLATION

NOTE: We strongly recommend installers be WETT or WHERF certified.

Check local codes concerning installation requirements and restrictions in your area.

WARNING: Remove the louvers and cover the door securely before installation to reduce the risk of:

1. Vandalism
2. Sub-trade tool abrasion, chipping, or breaking of glass.

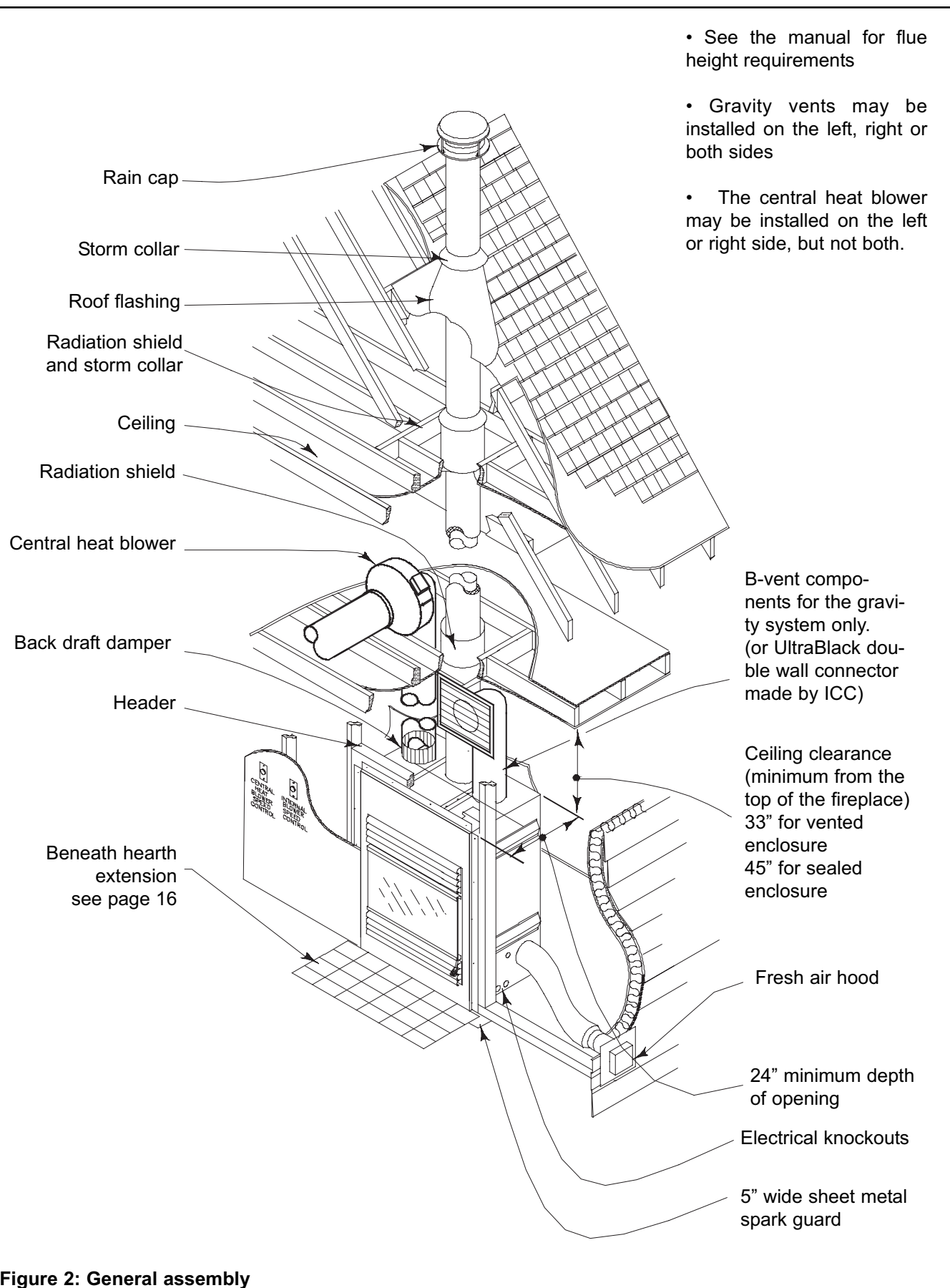


Figure 2: General assembly

- Gold finish damage because of muriatic acid, plaster, cement, paint and harmful sprays or liquids, and sub-trade tool abrasion.

STANDOFFS

Before you begin, you must install the standoff. Install the two sides standoffs and the top one like shown on (Figure 3).

LOCATION

Your Onyx AP fireplace may be installed without any special floor reinforcement.

WARNING: If this fireplace is not properly installed, a house fire may result. For your safety, follow the installation directions and heed the minimum clearances.

The enclosure walls can be framed using any suitable materials (2 x 4 studs, plywood, gypsum board, etc.). See (Figure 5) for dimensions. Normally, framing will be set back to allow the sheeting to be level with the front of the fireplace.

When framing in the header (directly above the fireplace), DO NOT bring any combustible material lower than the top of the stand-off.

- Note the location of floor and roof joists. Choose a location which does not require cutting the joists. Note the location of doors and windows in relation to the fireplace and chimney on all floors of the house.

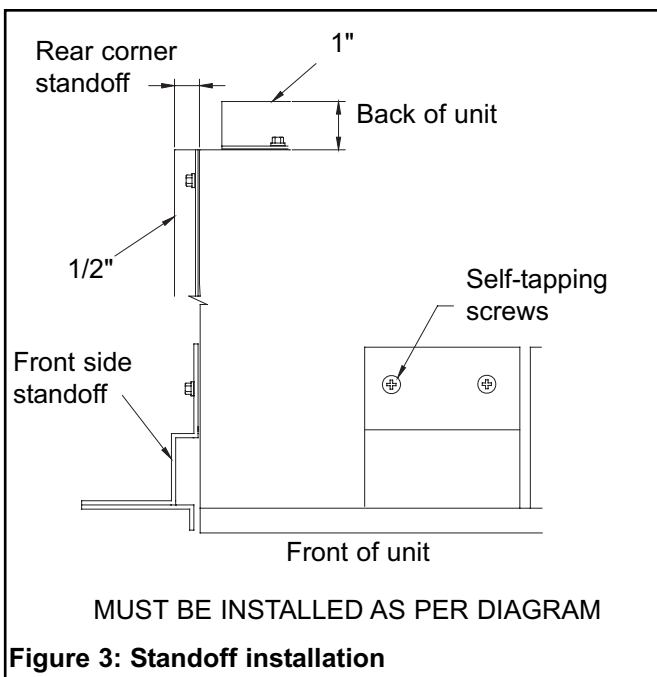


Figure 3: Standoff installation

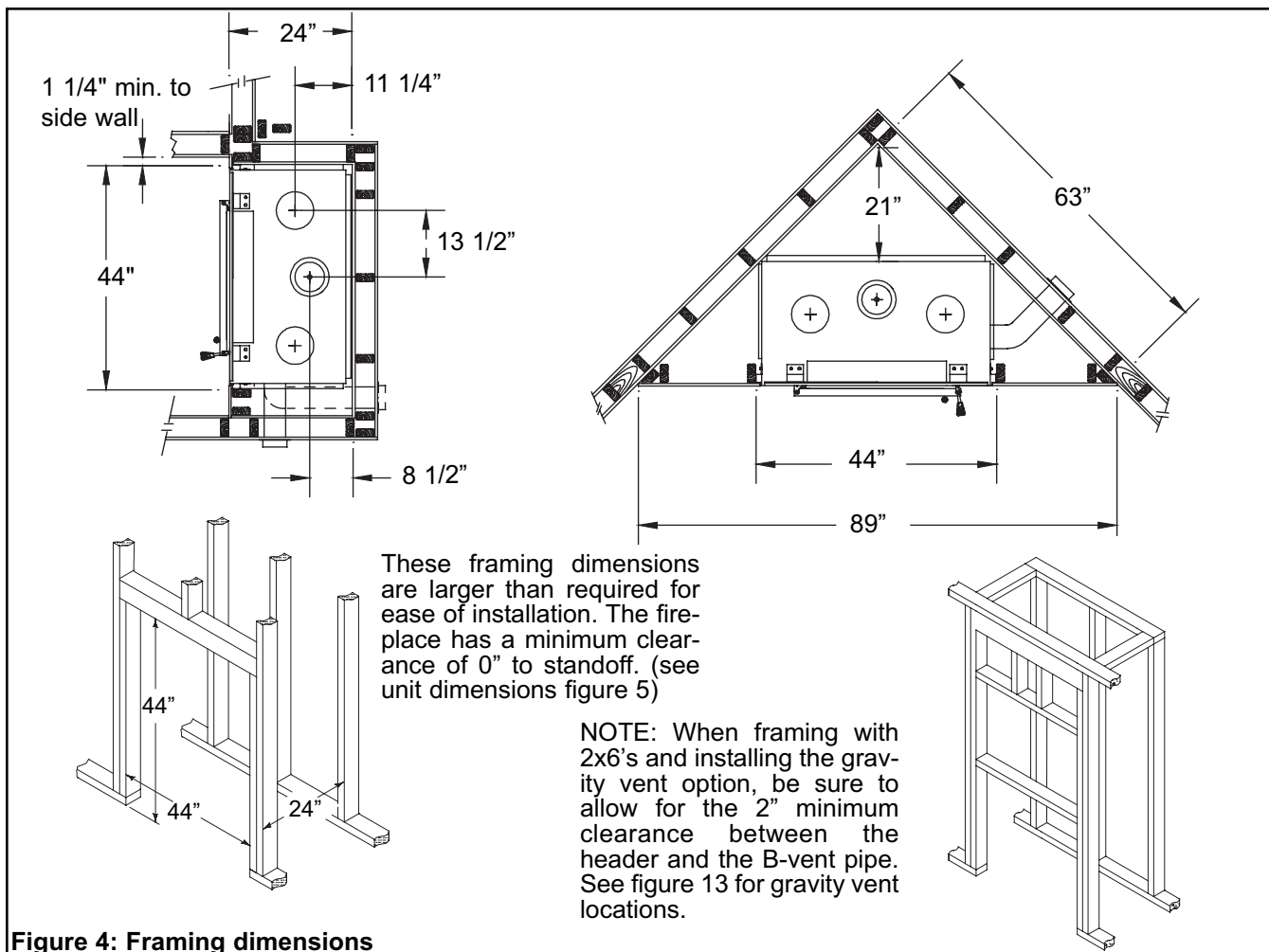


Figure 4: Framing dimensions

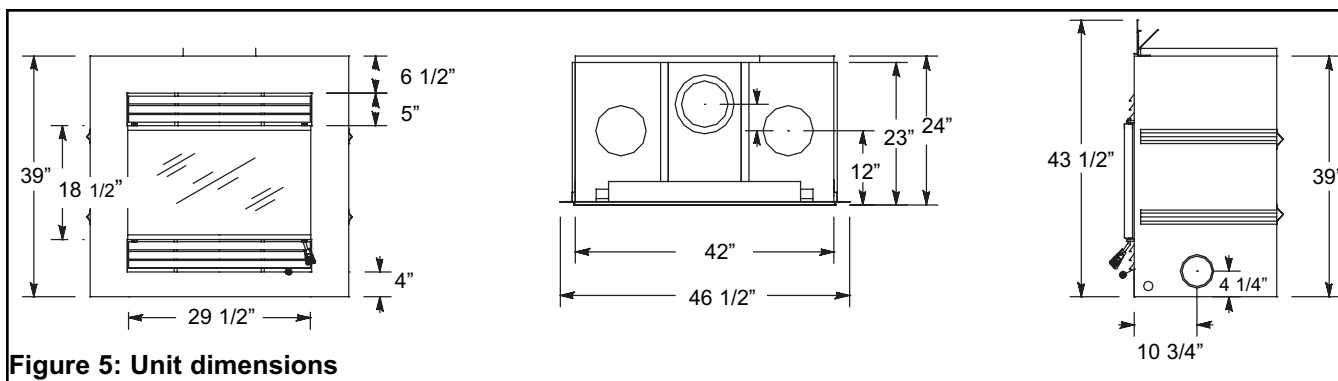


Figure 5: Unit dimensions

2. Frame an area to fit the Onyx AP. Follow the framing dimensions on (Figure 5).
3. Prepare the unit for installation. The holes in the side stand-offs have been elongated to allow easy alignment of the framing and the fireplace sides. The end of the L-shaped part of the standoff should be flush with the face of the fireplace so the fireplace does not appear recessed when the wall facing is put in place.
4. Push the Onyx AP into the pre-framed area, then hammer nails through all of the holes in the stand-offs to secure the fireplace in that position.

WARNING: No insulation or other materials are allowed between the framing and the fireplace.

MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION

Installation is the same as any residential installation. Please note the following restrictions in mobile homes:

1. You must use a vented roof flashing.
2. The gravity vent system option is **not allowed**.
3. The central heating system is **not allowed**.

CEILING CLEARANCE

Ceiling Clearance is the distance from the top of the fireplace to the ceiling.

If the space between the top of the fireplace and the ceiling joists is less than 45 inches, the enclosure around the fireplace **MUST** be vented. Place a minimum 3" X 10" vent grille into holes cut within one foot of both the floor and ceiling levels, to allow room air to circulate through the fireplace enclosure and reduce heat build-up. These vent grilles may be placed vertically or horizontally. Under no circumstances is the distance between the first firestop and the top of the unit to be less than 33 inches (See Figure 2).

OUTSIDE AIR DUCT

After the fireplace is correctly positioned, connect the combustion air inlet to the outside (see Figure 6).

A 4 inch diameter duct can be used if the total run of the pipe is less than 25 feet. If the total run is longer than 25 feet, a 5 inch diameter pipe must be use.

1. Find a convenient location for the combustion air duct and register. The location of the register may be above or below floor level.
2. Make a 4 1/4"(5 1/4" if using a 5" diameter duct) hole in the outside wall of the house. Mount the register in the hole from the outside with the inlet facing down.
3. Place the insulated flexible duct over the register tube and outside air connector sleeve. At both ends, carefully pull back the insulation and plastic cover, exposing the flexible duct. Then at each end, attach the duct with metal screws to the inlet and tube. Carefully push the insulation and cover back over the duct. Tape the plastic cover in place with the 2" aluminum duct.

CAUTION: When running duct around corners, be sure to prevent crimping that would restrict the combustion airflow. Use an insulated duct rated at over 200° F. Our testing has shown that as long as the 5" diameter insulated duct is utilized properly, there is no restriction on the length of the run. It is recommended that the duct does not exceed 12 ft. vertical height rise above the base of the unit. The air inlet should never be less than 5 ft. below the top of the chimney flue and **should not terminate in attic spaces.**

OUTSIDE AIR DOOR

The Onyx AP is designed to use outside air for combustion but you may choose to use inside air for combustion instead. To do so, open the sliding door on the bottom inside right of the fireplace (behind the bottom louver). Note that the fireplace uses outside air when the handle is closer to the back of the fireplace and inside air when it's closer to the front. We recommend the use of outside air for combustion.

CLOSE CLEARANCE

If you like, you can bring combustible framing down to the top of the stand-off. This allows many options for installation. (Figure 7) is just one example. When you build a close clearance installation, remember that there must be 1" clearance along the back of the fireplace, 1/2" along the sides of the fireplace, and 4 1/2" on top of the fireplace. No combustibles should move within these boundaries.

CHIMNEY

This fireplace is certified for use with 7" ICC Model EXCEL chimney. The chimney system height from the top of the fireplace must be a minimum of 12 ft. and a maximum of 28 ft.

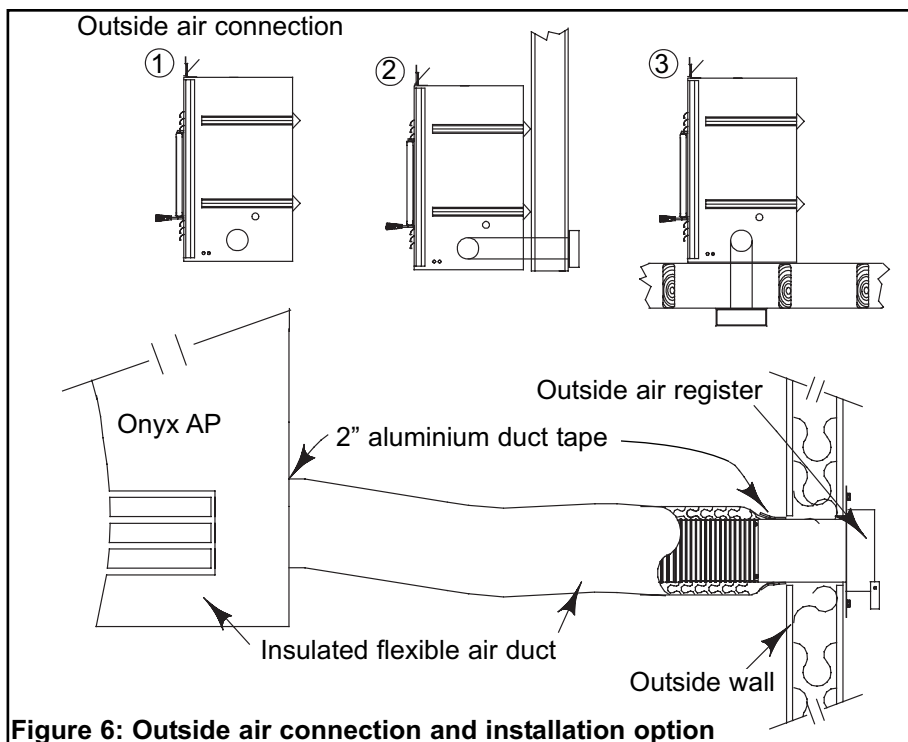


Figure 6: Outside air connection and installation option

TABLE 1

**MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FLUE HEIGHTS IN FEET
FROM THE TOP OF THE FIREPLACE**

| ELEVATION (FEET) | NUMBER OF ELBOWS | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 0 | 2x15° | 4x15° | 2x30° | 4x30° | 2x45° | 4x45° |
| 0 - 1 000 | 12' | 13' | 14' | 15' | 18' | 16' | 20' |
| 1 000 - 2 000 | 12'6" | 13'6" | 14'6" | 15'6" | 19' | 16'6" | 20' |
| 2 000 - 3 000 | 13' | 14' | 15' | 16' | 19'6" | 17' | 21'6" |
| 3 000 - 4 000 | 13'6" | 14'6" | 15'6" | 17' | 20' | 18' | 22'6" |
| 4 000 - 5 000 | 14' | 15' | 16' | 17'6" | 21' | 18'6" | 23' |
| 5 000 - 6 000 | 14'6" | 15'6" | 17' | 18' | 21'6" | 19' | 24' |
| 6 000 - 7 000 | 15' | 16' | 17'6" | 18'6" | 22' | 20' | 24'6" |
| 7 000 - 8 000 | 15'6" | 16'6" | 18' | 19' | 23' | 20'6" | 25'6" |
| 8 000 - 9 000 | 16' | 17' | 18'6" | 20' | 24' | 21' | 26'6" |
| 9 000 - 10 000 | 16'6" | 17'6" | 19' | 20'6" | 24'6" | 22' | 27' |

We recommend that the minimum height be increased by approximately 1 ft. for every 2000 ft. elevation above sea level. Every 30° or 45° elbow also increases the minimum height by 1 ft. For example, if you are living 6000 ft. above sea level, your chimney should terminate at least 15 ft. from the top of the fireplace (12 ft. + 3 ft. for the 6000 ft.). See Table #1 for more precise recommended flue heights.

CHIMNEY INSTALLATION

NOTE: The clearance between the chimney and combustible material must not be less than 2". DO NOT fill this area with insulation.

1. Cut and frame the required holes in the floor, ceiling and roof where the chimney will pass through. Use a plumb bob. The framing size is 13 1/4" square.
2. From below, install a radiation shield in each floor through which the chimney passes. At the attic level, install a radiation shield plus a storm collar (if required) as shown in (Figure 8).
3. Place the first chimney length on the fireplace. Secure the chimney length to the fireplace with the three screws provided.

The chimney must extend at least 3 ft. above its point of contact with the roof and at least 2 ft. higher than any wall, roof, or building within 10 ft. of it.

NOTE: If the chimney is higher than 5 ft. above the roof, it must be secured using a roof brace.

4. Put the roof flashing into place. Seal the joint between the roof and the flashing with roofing tar. For sloping roofs, place the flashing under the upper shingles and on top of the lower shingles. Nail the flashing to the roof using roofing nails.
5. Place the storm collar over the chimney and flashing. Seal it with silicone sealer (DO NOT use roofing tar).
6. Fit the rain cap on the chimney. Secure it tightly in place.
7. Read and follow the **Excel** chimney installation manual concerning requirements for supports, bracing, anchors, etc.

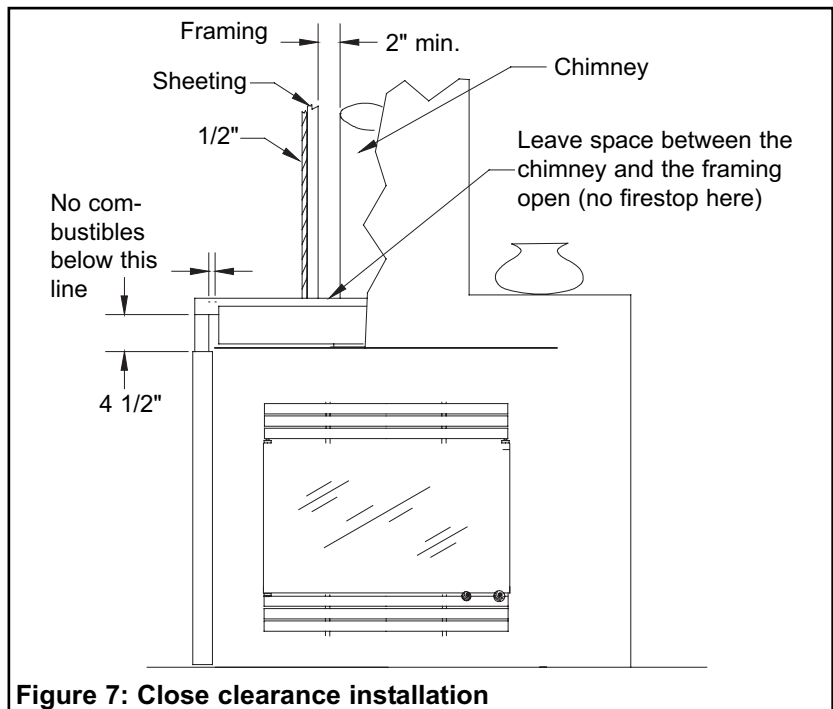


Figure 7: Close clearance installation

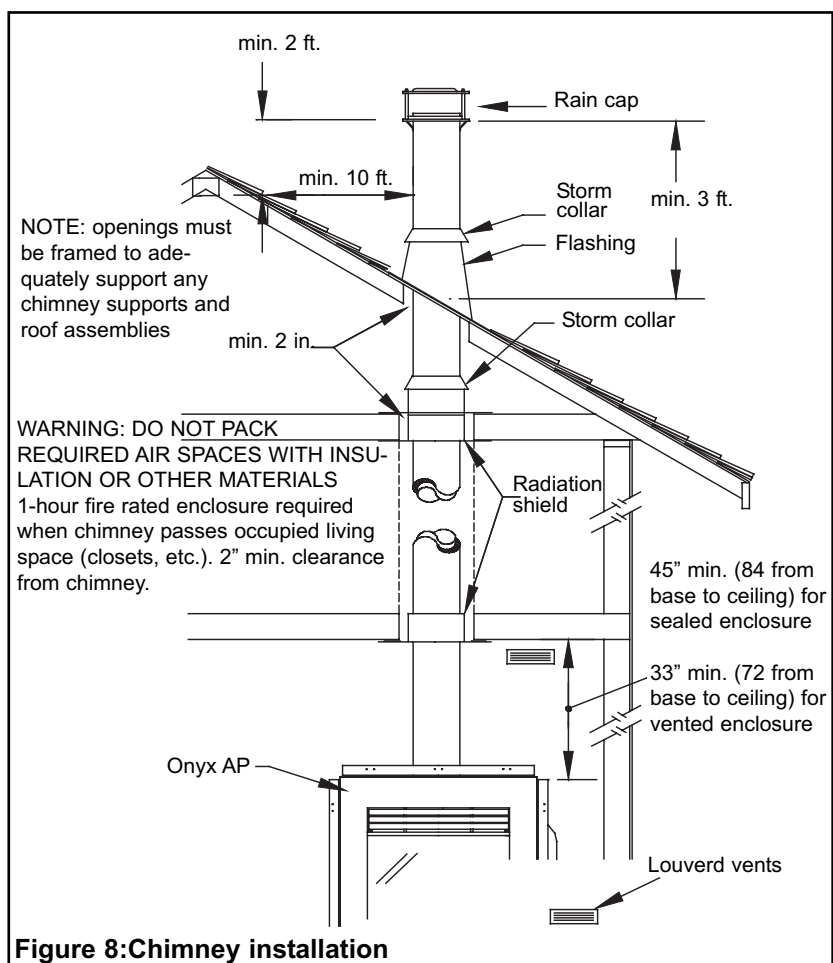


Figure 8:Chimney installation

MASONRY CHIMNEY

Warning: When contemplating using an existing chimney, it must first be thoroughly inspected by an authority having jurisdiction to determine the following:

1. It is a well constructed, lined masonry chimney, fully in accordance with Local Building Codes and the National Building Code of Canada (NBCC) 9.21 or NFPA 211
2. It has been thoroughly cleaned of any soot or creosote residue and inspected to determine that it is in good condition.
3. There is no attic insulation of any type in contact with the chimney and no insulation stuffed in around the chimney at any point, for any reason.

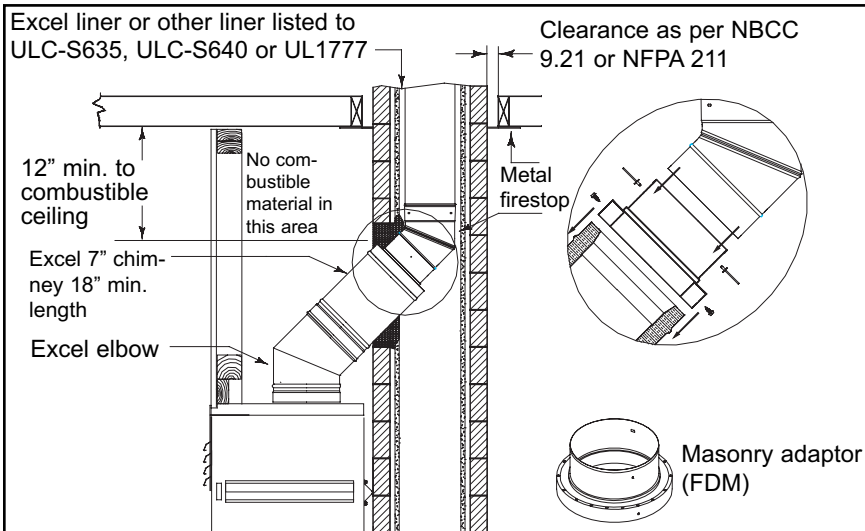


Figure 9: Connection to masonry chimney

4. There is, as per NBCC 21.9.5 or NFPA 211, the necessary air space clearance at all points around the chimney from floor to roof flashing. If the chimney is enclosed in drywall, openings will be required to verify clearances at all points.
5. Chimney will be used only for the fireplace and may not be used to vent a furnace, water heater or any other appliance.
6. If major repairs are required to meet the above conditions, a new chimney should be constructed.

New chimney installation:

To ensure adequate draft and to facilitate cleaning, the fireplace must be connected to the chimney using 7" diameter EXCEL chimney with an elbow. As shown in (Figure 9), an ICC or other listed 7" rigid stainless steel liner and a 45° stainless steel elbow are attached to the chimney and secured in place using a FDM. If you use a 6 x 10 clay liner you will need to ovalize the stainless steel liner to fit into the clay liner. It is recommended that you position your fireplace before building the chimney. The factory built chimney sections can easily be installed as the layers of brick are being placed.

NOTE: If the ceiling is high enough some vertical chimney can be installed before the 45° or 30° elbow is installed.

Existing chimney installation:

If it is difficult to install rigid stainless on an existing chimney a listed stainless steel flex liner can be used. Special care is to be taken when installing the flexible liner. A positive connection is assured with the masonry adaptor (part FDM) available from your dealer. The stainless steel flex liner connects to the masonry adaptor with a flexible/rigid adaptor (part LAF) and is secured with the 3 stainless steel rivets provided. The masonry adaptor is then secured

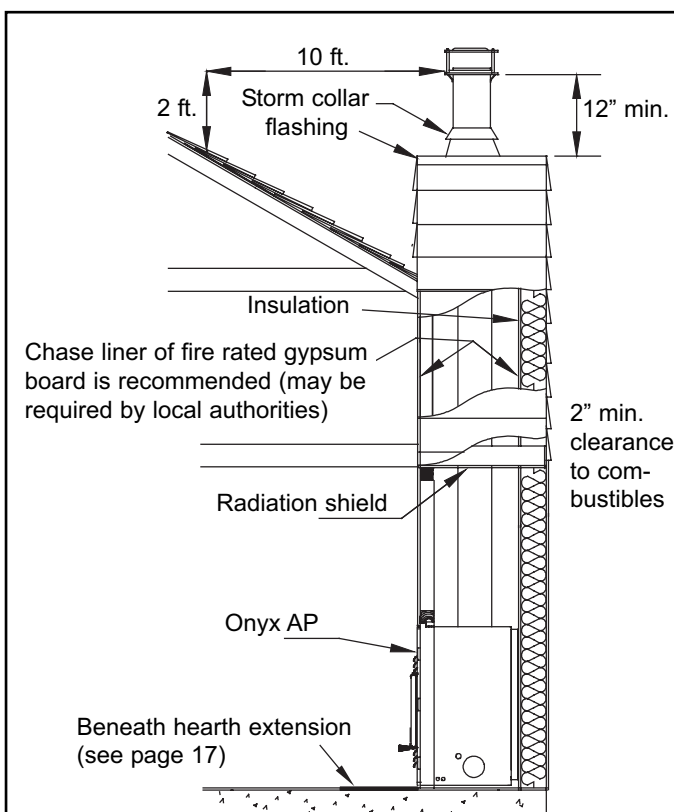


Figure 10: Chimney installation with chase enclosure

to the Excel chimney with the 3 screws provided. The stainless steel liner fits inside the clay liner all the way to the top of the masonry chimney. It is not meant to replace the clay liner. After mortaring in place, the connection should not be visible. Care must be taken when cleaning to ensure that the stainless steel flex liner is not dislodged.

As depicted in (Figure 9), the metal chimney is to be a minimum of 18" from the connection point at the elbow to the masonry adaptor. The uppermost part of the metal chimney where it enters the masonry chimney must be a minimum of 12 inches from the ceiling.

1. Sight-in and mark the outline of where the factory built chimney will penetrate the masonry chimney.
2. Using a large (3/4" - 2") masonry drill bit, drill a hole exactly in the center of the oval outline. With a masonry hammer and drill, slowly enlarge the hole to the size required. Work from the center out. Be especially careful with the clay liner behind the brick because three sides of it must stay in place.
3. Bring the stainless steel liner down from the top of the chimney. If you are using a rigid liner you will need enough room to secure an elbow to it with at least two screws. For chimneys with less than 10" X 10" inside you may find it easier to install a flex liner and secure the end with a special adapter (part #LAF) available from your dealer.
4. Move the fireplace forward enough to install the length of EXCEL chimney and then move the fireplace back into position as you connect the masonry adaptor to the EXCEL chimney.

CHASE ENCLOSURE

If the chimney runs up the outside of the house, it must be enclosed in a chase structure. The chase should be constructed in such a way that it is an extension of the home, and is well insulated between the footings and the floor of the home, to prevent heat loss. Insulate the chase to the first firestop to prevent heat loss in mild climates. In cold climates, the chase could be insulated to the top to keep the flue warmer and increase draft. It is best to locate a chase away from any overhead obstructions and meet all clearances from such objects (See Figure 10).

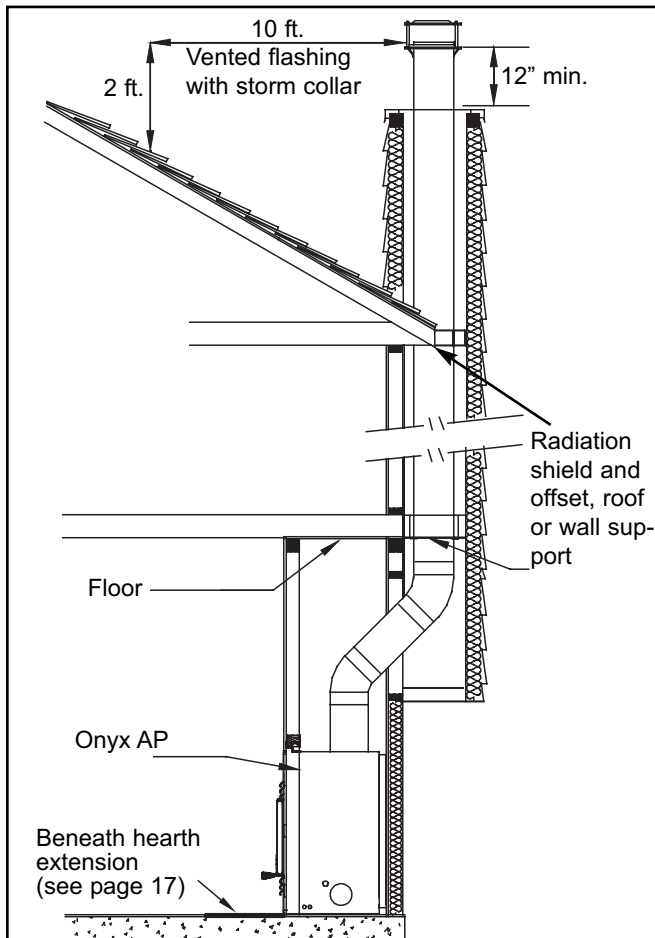


Figure 11: Offset chimney through a wall

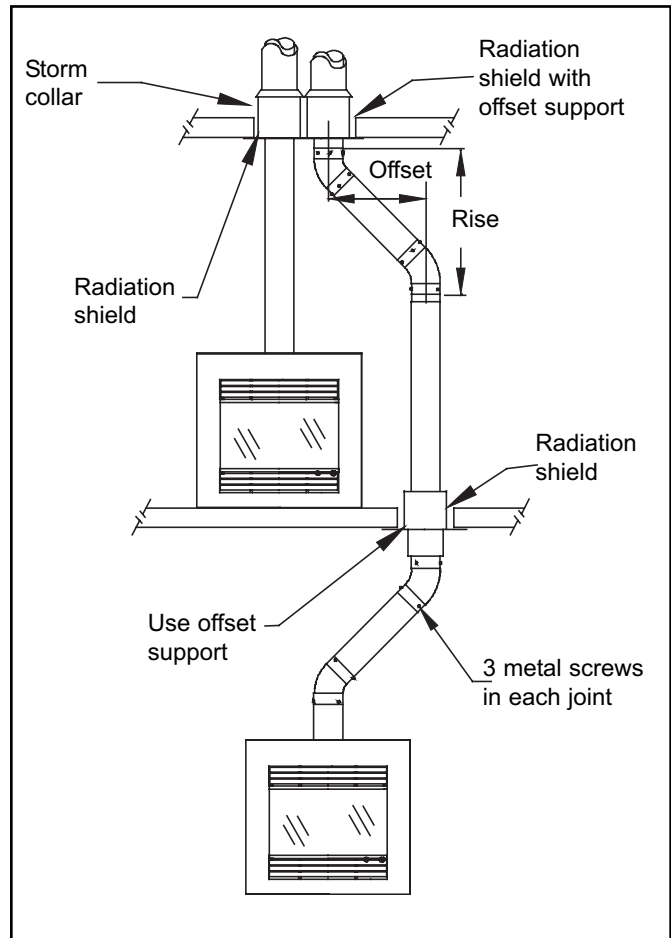


Figure 12: Offset chimney installation

NOTE: If the chase is enclosed or flashed to a roof as shown in (Figure 10), then the flashing must be vented.

If required by local codes, make certain that the walls have been properly insulated, vapor sealed and sheathed with a fire rated gypsum board (See Figure 11).

REMEMBER: Check local codes concerning installation requirements and restrictions in your area.

RADIATION SHIELD

A radiation shield must be in place where the chimney passes through each floor level overhead. This will assist in retarding any spread of fire and act to contain the fire within the area below the fire-stop.

OFFSET CHIMNEY

Maximum offset angle: 45°
Maximum number of elbows: 4, resulting in two (2) offsets.

An elbow may be installed directly on top of the fireplace if required.

Use the offset option if you need to clear a joist or pass around a cupboard.

Install the fireplace and chimney as described earlier. When you require an elbow, proceed as follows:

See the detailed offset chart in the EXCEL installation instructions.

1. Install the required elbow. Turn it in the desired direction, and fasten it to the other section with the 3 metal screws provided at the joint.
2. Install the lengths required to obtain the desired offset. Secure each joint with 3 metal screws.
3. Use another elbow to return the chimney to the vertical direction.
4. Install a roof support, wall support, or an offset support at each offset to support the weight of the flue (elbows are not designed to support a flue above an offset).

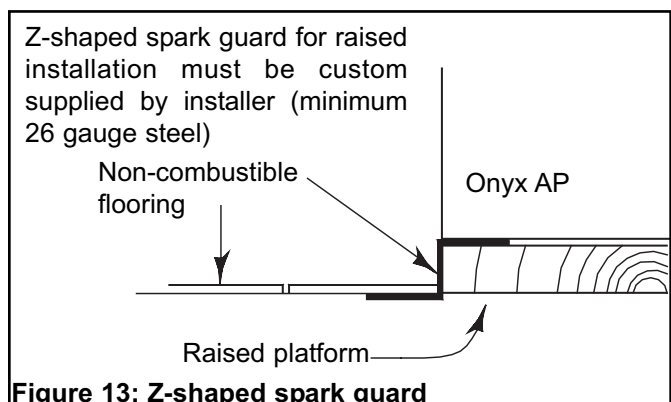
SEALING

Be sure to seal the 1/4" space between the fireplace and the standoffs with a bead of silicone sealer. (See Figure 15.)

SPARK GUARD

Install a 5" wide piece of sheet metal centered under the joint between the fireplace and the hearth extension. This will make certain that sparks can't lodge in the crack and start a fire (See Figures 2 & 14). If your unit is being installed as a raised fireplace as indicated in (Figure 13) and does not require the Micore board (see next section), then a "Z" shaped spark guard must be installed.

Depending on the allowable height your unit can be raised, the vertical dimension of the spark guard will differ. The minimum depth the spark guard must extend beneath the Onyx AP and the non-combustible material in front of the fireplace is 2 1/2 inches. The "Z" shaped sheet metal must run the full width of the unit. (See Figure 13) (Z-SHAPED SPARK GUARD NOT SUPPLIED)



BENEATH HEARTH EXTENSION

Unless raised 4" above the base of the hearth, the Onyx AP must use a 1/2" Durock cement board with a metal sheet (0.025") or a 3/4" Micore 160 board beneath the hearth extension (non-combustible material).

If the fireplace is raised 4" or more, the area in front of the fireplace just needs to be covered with a non-combustible material, such as metal, brick, stone or slate. There is no minimum thickness required for this non-combustible hearth extension. The 5" wide spark guard must be installed underneath either the hearth extension or the protective board.

NOTE: If the Onyx AP is installed on a concrete floor, the protective board and spark guards are not required.

HEARTH EXTENSION

The area immediately in front of the fireplace must be protected by a non-combustible material such as brick, tile, stone, or slate. The protection must extend at least 16" in front (See figure 14) of the fireplace door opening. There is no minimum thickness required for the hearth extension.

MANTEL

A masonry or other non-combustible mantel may be placed directly above the top louvers. If a wood or other combustible mantel is desired, it must be at least 14 inches above the top of door (See Figure 14 & 15).

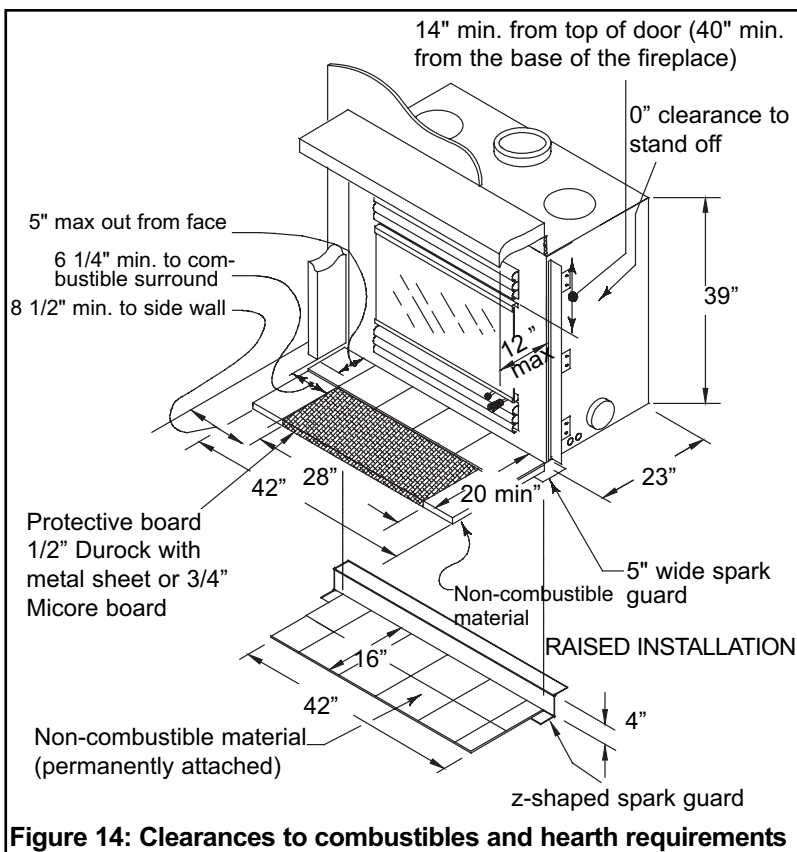


Figure 14: Clearances to combustibles and hearth requirements

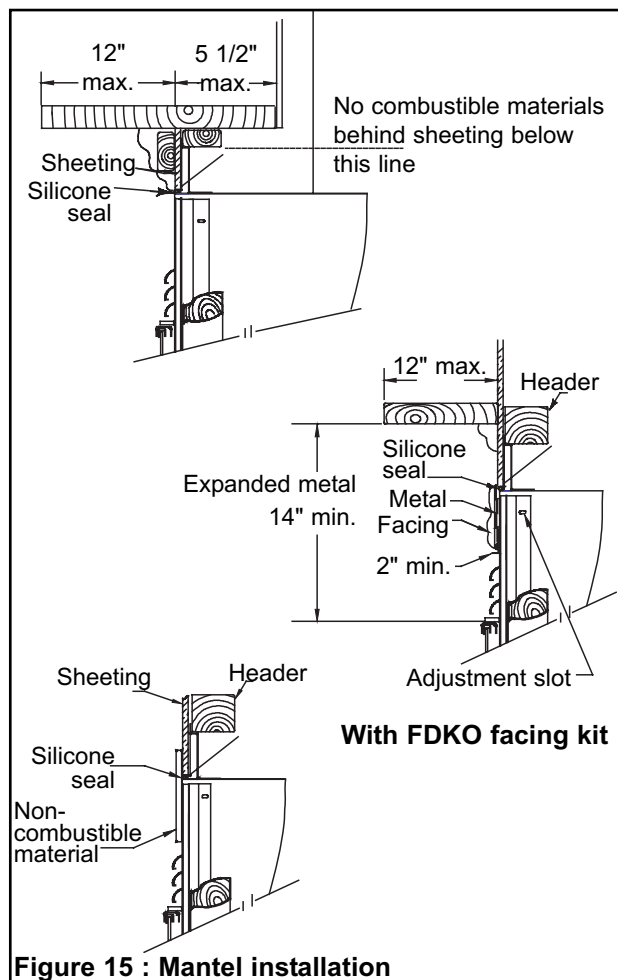


Figure 15 : Mantel installation

ONYX AP OPTIONS

Just a few comments about your Onyx AP options. The size and shape of your home and how you intend to use your fireplace will determine the options you require.

For a basic, high-efficiency fireplace, you won't need any options or electricity.

Automatic temperature control can be accomplished by adding the thermostat option (part FDHC4). The thermostat automatically controls the amount of combustion air to the fire, leaving your home at an even preset temperature. If you seriously plan to heat your home with the fireplace, the thermostat option will increase comfort, end the fuss of continued manual adjustment, and reduce wood consumption.

For more heat output and increased air circulation, you can add the internal blower (part FDHB5). For larger homes in colder climates, this is an important option if you plan to use the fireplace as a serious source of heat.

NOTE: It will be difficult to install the internal blower if wiring is not run during framing. If there is any chance that this option will be installed in the future, power should be run to the fireplace and wire must be run to a switch box at a convenient place on the wall for mounting the blower control.

If you have rooms directly above or adjacent to the room with the fireplace that you would like to heat, you may consider the gravity vent option (part FDVO). The gravity vent distributes hot air to these rooms and requires no blower to assist its operation. However, with the internal blower (FDHB5-N) installed, there will be some increase in warm air movement to rooms serviced by the gravity vent.

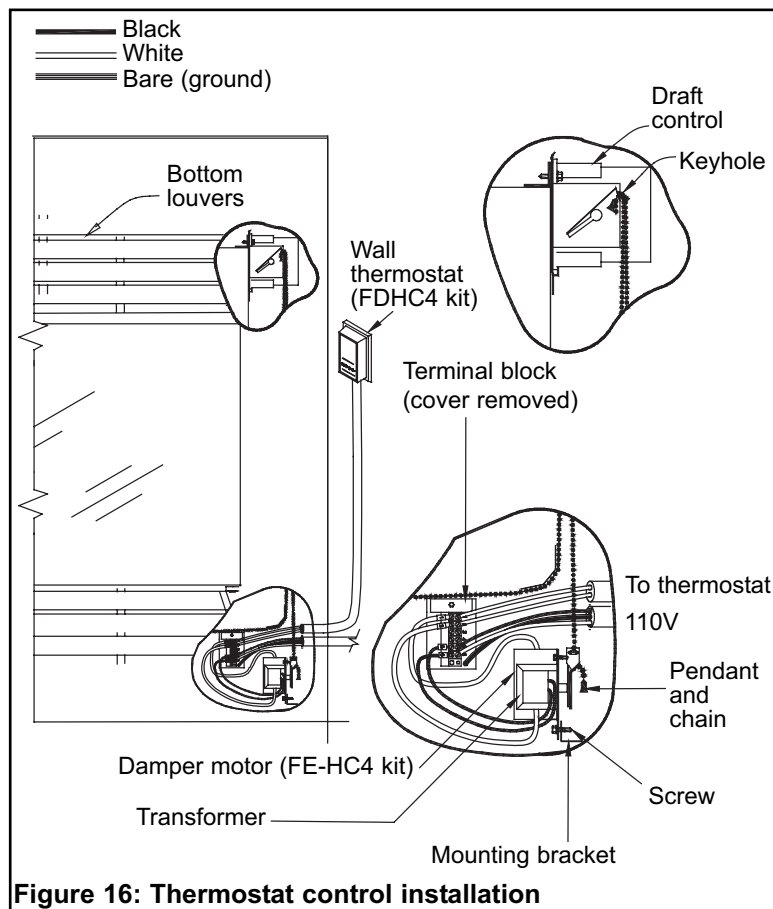
If you desire even heat throughout your home strictly from your fireplace, or if you want to move heat to a remote area of your home, it is recommended that you incorporate the central heat option (parts FDHB6, FDHC6 and FDHC6-1). A thermostatically controlled blower takes heat from the fireplace, and distributes the warm air throughout your home - even a couple of stories up or down.

WALL THERMOSTAT (FDHC4)

This optional kit allows you to control the temperature by a remote electric wall mounted thermostat.

NOTE: It is strongly recommended that this kit be installed during framing so that wiring can easily be hidden.

1. Remove both top and bottom louvers. The top louver is held in place by springs underneath, so push down from the top, then rotate and pull forward. The bottom louvers can be opened by pulling the right hand side of the louvers. To completely remove the louvers, when opened, push up the louver to remove the bottom of the hinge rod from its hole and pull the louvers.
2. The damper motor and transformer are mounted on a bracket in the bottom right hand corner of the fireplace. Mounting screws are supplied and are already in place in the bracket (See Figure 16).
3. BEFORE fastening the controls with the 2 screws provided, thread the chain supplied through the spare keyhole in the draft control and attach a pendant to the end just like the



chain that is beside it. Let the chain down on the same side of the inner heat shield as the existing one and attach it to the lever on the damper motor with another pendant. Push the pendant snug into the hole in the lever. Then mount the controls to the bracket.

4. Adjust the chain on the draft control lever until it is just snug and the damper is still closed. When the damper motor is energized, the damper should open all the way. Lock the chain into the keyhole with another pendant, just like the chain beside it.
5. Wire the thermostat as shown in (Figure 16), making sure the wall control is sufficiently away from direct heat radiation of the fireplace. Make certain to place it at least 10 feet away from the fireplace, but in the same room.

CIRCULATING BLOWER (FDHB5)

NOTE: It is important that the wiring for the blower kit is installed during framing so that the wiring can be easily hidden.

1. Remove the bottom louver. (See operation #1 in the above section). Pull the louver from the right hand side toward you. Lift the louver to remove the bottom of the hinge rod from its hole. Remove the top of the hinge rod from the top hole.
2. Remove the ash pan. To accomplish this you will need to remove the plug from the inside of the firebox.
3. Remove the ash pan drawer. Remove the screw located on the rear right hand side of the drawer at its back.
4. Mount the blower on its 90° bracket. Make sure that the wires are connected to the blower before mounting
5. Hold the blower with the outlet facing up from the back. Fit the blower through the louver opening.

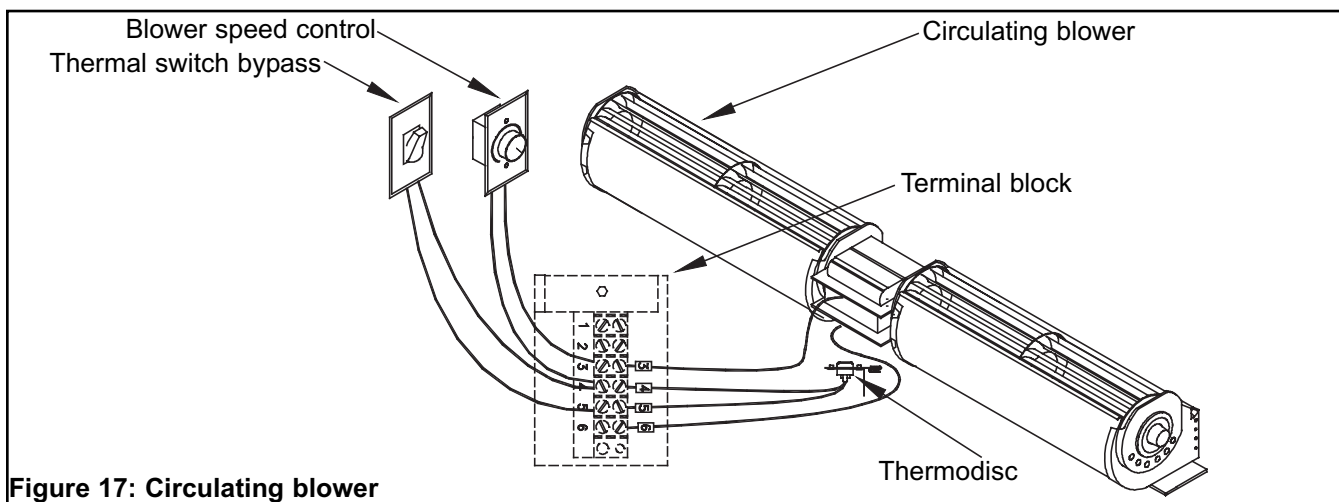


Figure 17: Circulating blower

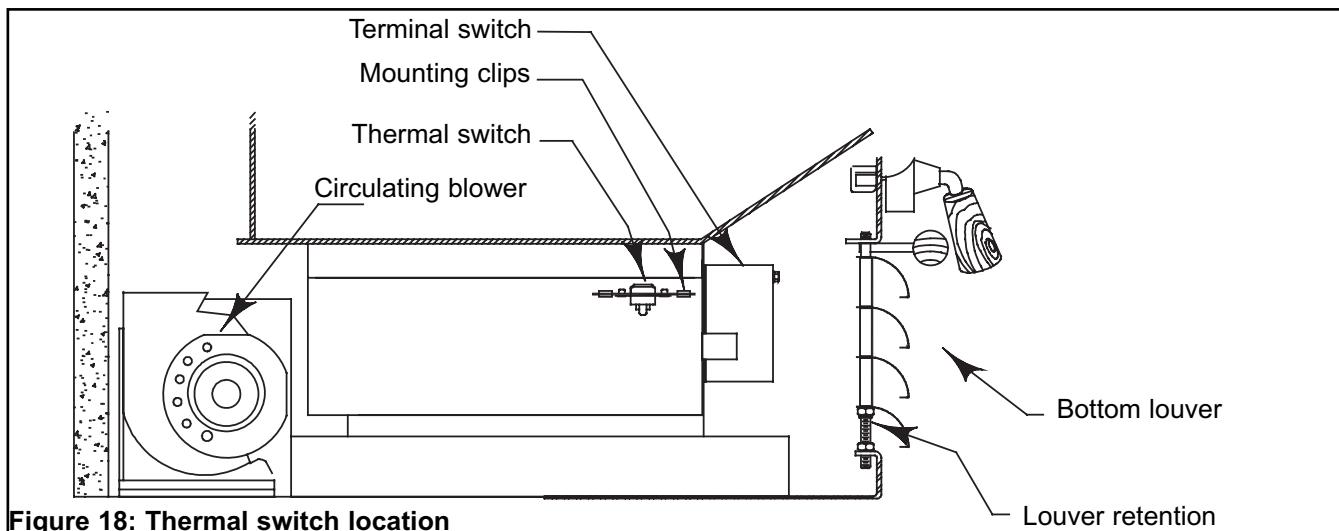


Figure 18: Thermal switch location

6. Slide the blower into place between the two brackets. You should be able to see the wheels of the blower.
7. Mount the thermal switch on its support as shown in (Figure 18). The thermal switch support is located just beneath the bottom of the firebox on the right hand side leg. Push the clips on to the support as far as they will go.

NOTE: One thermal switch is all that is required to operate the internal blower, the central heat blower, or both.

8. Locate the provided speed control in a switch box at a convenient location on the wall and connect it with conventional 90° C 14-gauge wire (see Figure 17).
9. Replace the ash pan drawer and screw, the ash pan and the louver.

LOUVERS

The louvers above and below the door can be ordered in gold plate or black. You may order these from your dealer.

FACING

Facing materials may only be non-combustible such as metal, brick, rock, concrete board, or ceramic tile. Gypsum board is NOT an acceptable facing material.

If you desire to fully face the fireplace with thin masonry, it is recommended that you purchase the rock retainer kit (part FDKO). This kit is NOT recommended for brick or other self-supporting materials. Follow these steps and refer to (Figures 19 & 20).

IMPORTANT: Make certain that the 1/4" space between the finishing trim and unit is sealed with silicone sealer before installing the rock retainer kit.

WARNING: DO NOT RESTRICT AIRFLOW THROUGH THE INLET AND OUTLET LOUVERS OF THE FIREPLACE.

NOTE: Remove the louvers and leave the door wrapped in the shipping plastic. Store them in a safe place until all the masonry work is finished. Acid from the cleaning operation could permanently damage the gold plating.

INSTALLATION OF ROCK RETAINER KIT:

1. Install the heavy expanded metal on the face above and beside the door and louvers using drill-and-tap screws. There are right and left side expanded metal pieces. The expanded metal is correctly installed when the expanded metal is facing upwards, to catch the mortar (See Figure 19).

2. Cover the rest of the area with wire mesh or metal lath, overlapping the heavy expanded metal. Make sure nails or staples used for fastening mesh penetrate studs at least 1".

3. Mortar must be "thin set" or "thin bed" type, inherently polymer modified. Do not add water to the mixture (this applies to the grout as well). If the mortar is not modified,

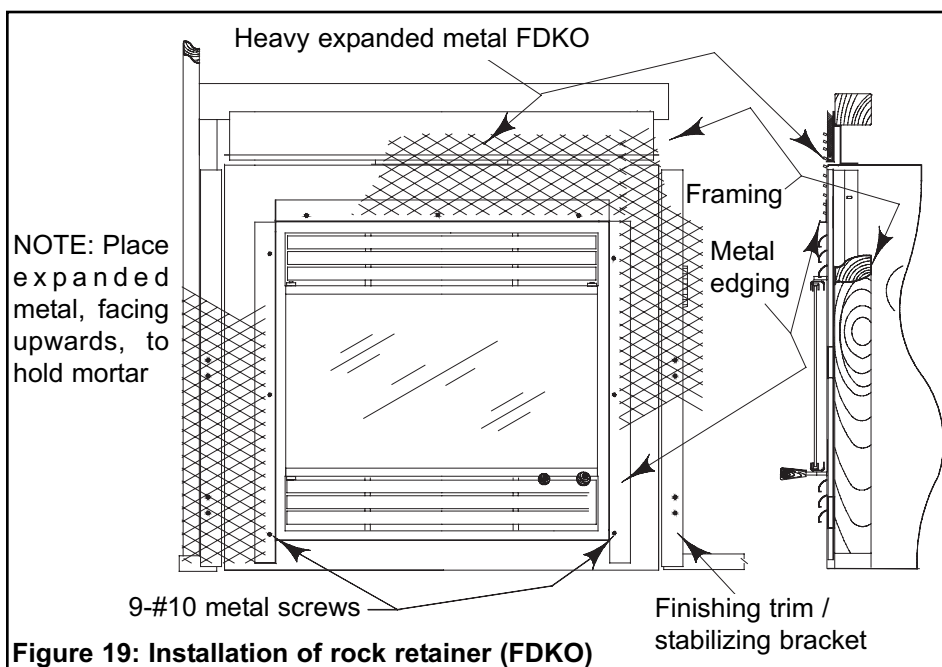


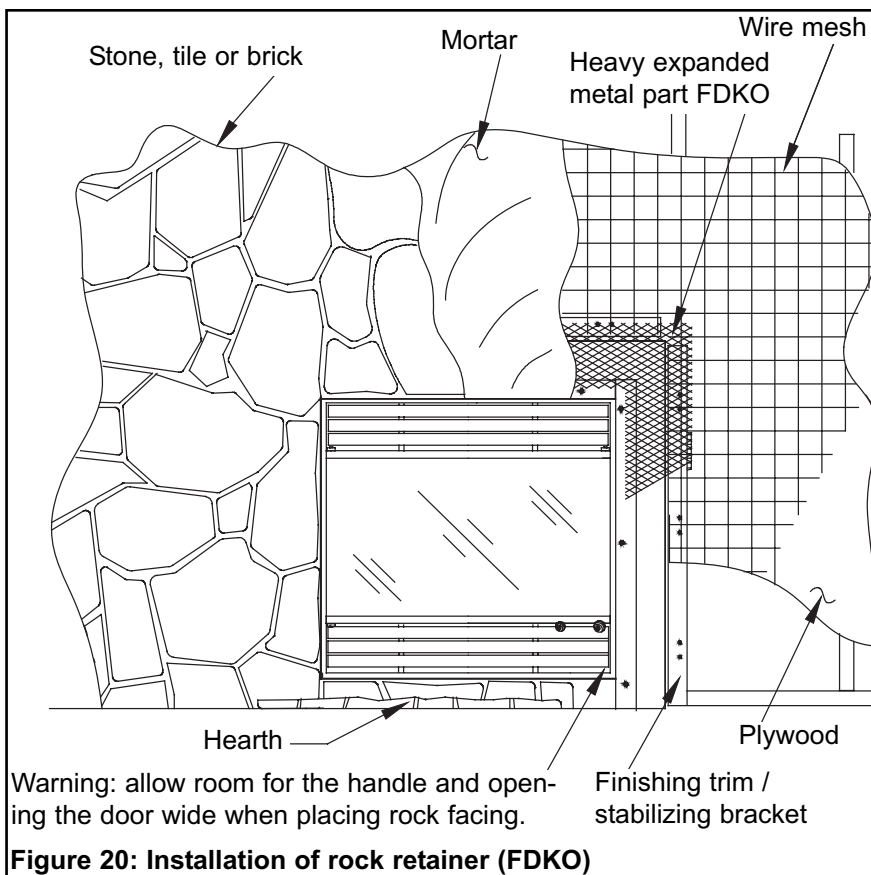
Figure 19: Installation of rock retainer (FDKO)

you should add a synthetic latex additive. Mix to a firm, moist consistency.

4. Using a plasterer or mason's trowel, apply a scratch coat that covers the wire mesh. Let the mortar set before adding another coat. This will take several hours. Afterwards, apply a thinner coat and the facing. Do not spread plaster over more than a workable area so that the mortar will not set before the facing is applied.
5. If additional mortar is required, use a grout bag to fill in joints. Care must be taken to avoid smearing on the surface of the stone or brick.

REMOTE VENTING

Heat from the Onyx AP may be vented to other areas in the home by a number of ways, with or without a central heating blower:



The gravity vent system can distribute air to an upper level or to a room next door without an extra blower. The central heating option allows heat to be sent up to 50 feet away. (Figure 21) illustrates various certified ways of incorporating the two systems.

THE GRAVITY VENT SYSTEM (FDVO) (NOT FOR MOBILE HOME USE)

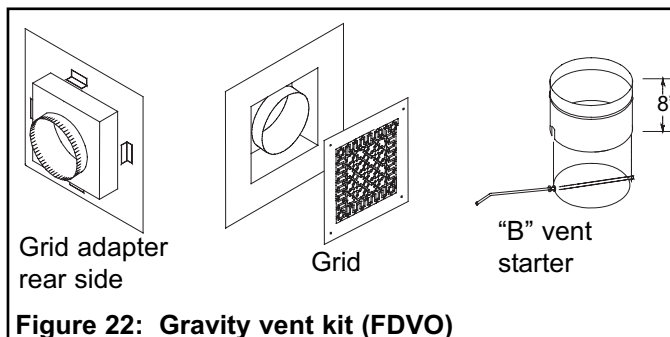
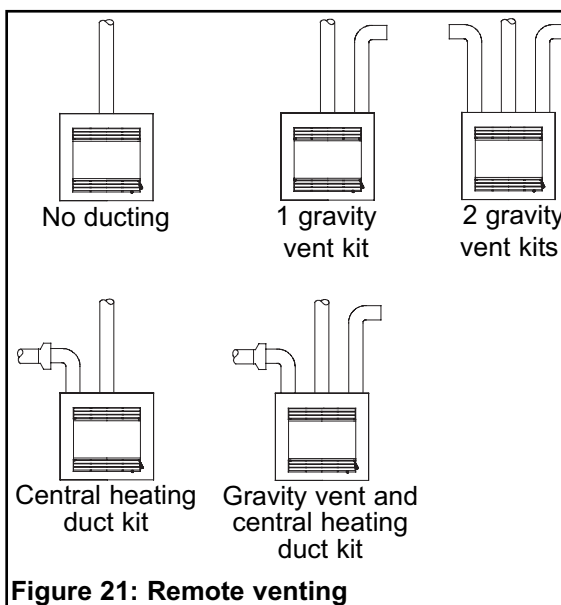
The FDVO Kit includes:

- A grille
- A grille adaptor
- A B-vent starter section
- A shut-off damper

IMPORTANT: No substitution of any of these parts is allowed. These genuine RSF Woodburning Fireplaces parts have the correct clearances. These clearances must be maintained for your safety.

The FDVO system incorporates standard 8" B-vent components for installation. Single wall pipe is not allowed due to the high temperature of the air in a gravity vent system. Any listed brand of 8" B-vent pipe may be used and is not a part of the FDVO. The maximum pipe length is 15 ft. from the top of the fireplace to the outlet. You may also use Excel brand ULTRABlack pipe.

NOTE: If two gravity vent lines are installed, then two FDVO kits must be ordered.



(Figure 23) indicates the minimum clearances and framing dimensions. Passing through a combustible wall or ceiling requires a minimum 13" x 13" opening.

WARNING: Every measurement and clearance on the illustrations must be followed to assure safety of the installation.

Installation

CAUTION: Do not replace the grille from the FDVO with shutters.

Do not allow heat to be trapped in the gravity vent system.

1. Plan the gravity vent run first. Be aware that the maximum distance between the top of the fireplace and the outlet is 15 feet. There is no maximum number of elbows in a run, but the run must never go in a downward direction as this can trap heat in the gravity vent system.
2. The grid adaptor is designed to be installed underneath the gypsum board in the wall. In the desired location, frame a 13" x 13" hole to accept the gravity vent grille adaptor. Fit the gravity vent grille adaptor into the framed hole and fasten it into place with nails or screws.
3. Remove the outer cover to the left, right, or both sides of the flue outlet, on the Onyx AP.
4. Cut the insulation to the size of the opening and remove the cover plate underneath (it is taped in place).
5. Install the B-vent starter section. The slot in the B-vent starter section should be facing the front and the hole should be facing the back. Bend up the four tabs at the base of the starter section to hold it in place.
6. Install the "shut off" damper at the base of the starter section. The shut off damper enables the manual control of hot air flowing through the gravity vent pipe. With the top louvers removed and the angular portion of the rod in hand, insert the damper rod into the hole in the starter section. Next, make sure that the washer and spring on the control arm are both on the outside of the starter section and that the rod has fit snugly into the slot. A definite tension should exist between the shut off damper rod and the starter section. Replace the louvers. The damper rod should protrude above the top of the louvers.
7. Install the B-vent pipe, between B-vent starter and the grid adaptor. Fasten each joint with 3 screws. Insert the B-vent pipe into the grille adaptor and fasten it with three screws. The B-vent pipe needs only be inserted far enough to be able to screw it into place. This allows you about 3 1/2" of adjustment.
8. Once the wall facing around the gravity vent grille adaptor has been completed, install the grid with the supplied screws. The gravity vent is now ready for operation.

CENTRAL HEAT SYSTEM (NOT FOR MOBILE HOME USE)

- 1) Part FDHC6: a blower control center, a thermostat, and a thermal switch.
- 2) Part FDHC6-1: a back draft damper.

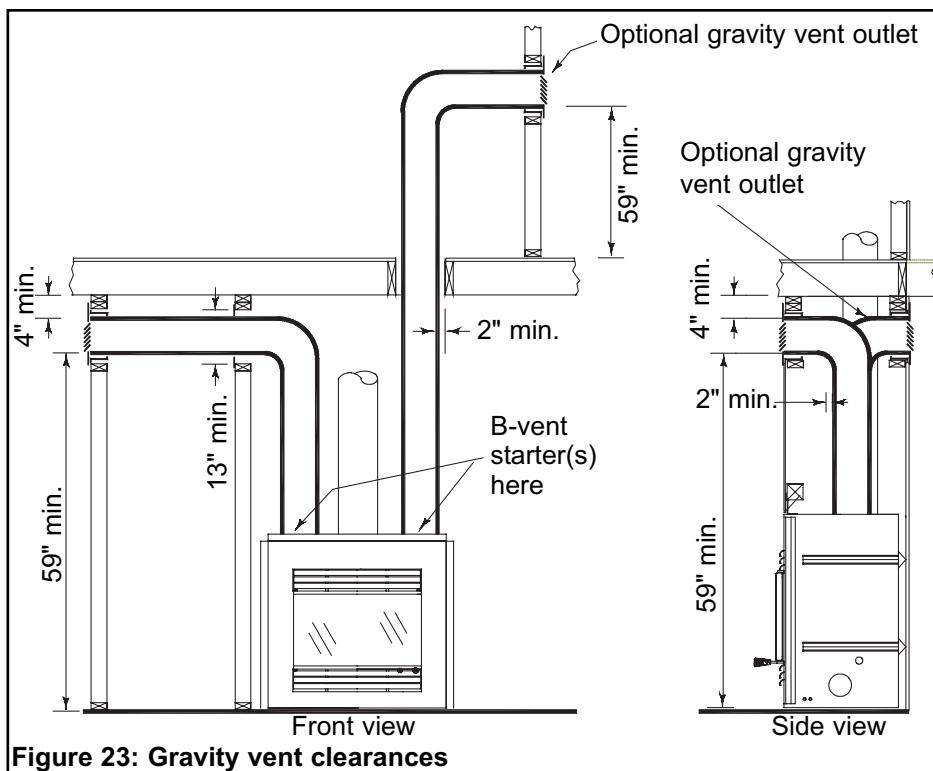


Figure 23: Gravity vent clearances

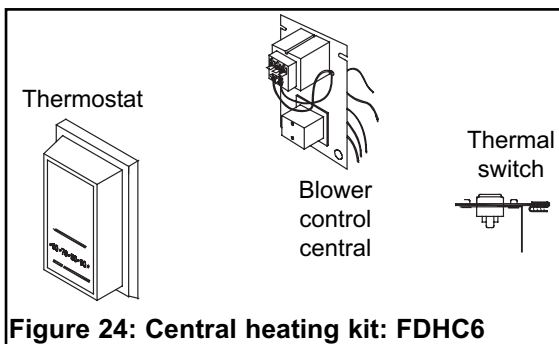


Figure 24: Central heating kit: FDHC6

- 3) Part FDHB6: a maximum 636 C.F.M. blower with a variable speed motor, 2 noise reduction collars, a blower speed control and a mounting bracket and a back draft damper.

NOTE: the 3 parts FDHC6, FDHC6-1, FDHB6, must be used together for this system. Use of any substitutes will de-certify the system.

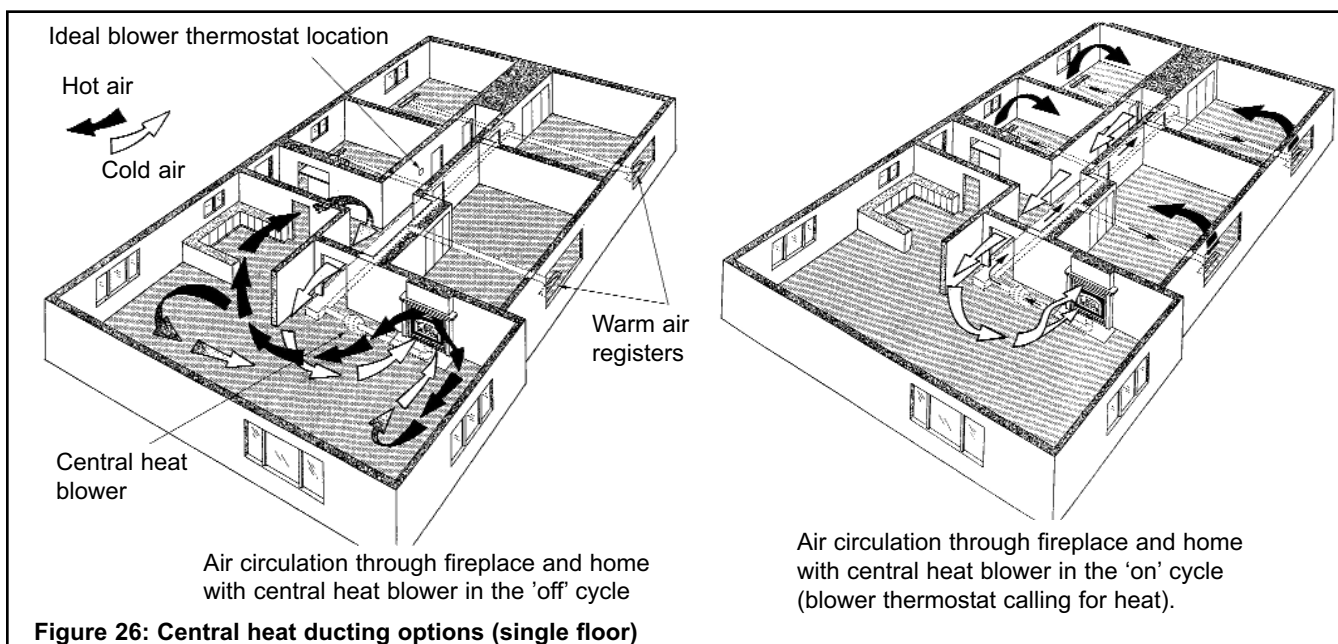
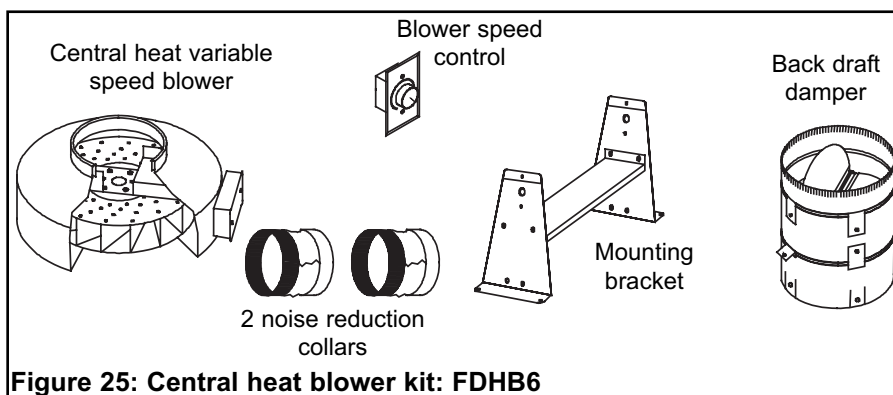
The 8" back-draft damper prevents hot air from travelling into the 'C' vent (single wall) ducting unless the Central Heat Blower (FDHB6-1) is operating. When the thermostat calls for heat, the blower turns on and opens the one-way valve. At the same time, the room air is drawn through the upper and lower louvers, which mixes and reduces the overall temperature of the forced air that travels through the ducting.

WARNING: If the back-draft damper is not installed, the central heat ducting may become too hot for the surrounding combustible materials. Any substitute for the FDHB6-1 kit will void all warranty coverage by RSF Woodburning Fireplaces.

Installation

1. Remove the cover to the left or the right of the flue outlet on the Onyx AP.
2. Cut the insulation to the size of the opening and remove the cover plate underneath (it is taped in place).
3. Install the back draft damper crimped side up, making sure it is pushed all the way down. Bend out the tabs on the lower edge of the damper at 4 places inside the fireplace with a pair of pliers, so the back draft damper cannot be pulled out again.
4. Before proceeding with the installation of the blower, make sure that the electrical service to the blower is in the "OFF" position. All wiring should be in accordance with local ordinances and the National Electric Code.

NOTE: The blower can basically be installed anywhere in the home. However, some thought should go into the planning, to ensure that the blower noise does not affect rooms you would like kept quiet. If the central heating system ductwork is passing through an area in your home that you do not wish to be heated, then the ducting should be insulated. Length of runs should be as short as possible to conserve



space and minimize cost. Maximum duct length should not exceed 50 feet from the fireplace to the furthest outlet. There is a loss of about 15% performance at 50 feet. Also: The blower automatically shuts off if the air temperature reaches 180° F inside the ducting.

5. Locate the blower in a convenient location. The blower may be installed vertically or horizontally. The horizontal installation can utilize either the supplied mounting bracket or, if you want to install the blower farther away from the ceiling, you can use plumber's strapping. A vertical installation must include the mounting bracket.

Note: If you have an existing hot air system, you may safely 'tie in' to this hot air system. However, no hot air duct is to be connected to the return air of another central heating system.

6. Connect the INLET of the blower to the ducting coming from the fireplace, using 8" diameter metal ducting (rigid or flex). Any other size will not work properly. Use only metal ducting between the fireplace and the blower. You may use plastic ducting after the blower, provided the temperature rating of the ducting is at least 250° F. Do not use plastic ducting in a chase.

NOTE: The central heat ducting may be run at a 0" clearance to combustibles.

7. Attach the noise reduction collars to the blower using self-tapping screws.

8. Ductwork can then be run to the desired rooms. Up to six 5" or five 6" diameter runs can be installed from this system.

NOTE: Runs must be balanced as air travels along the path of least resistance. Balance the airflow by diameter and length of runs. Longer runs should have larger diameters. Houses vary in size and layout, so duct systems must be specifically designed for each home. The diagrams on this sheet are examples only. The cross sectional

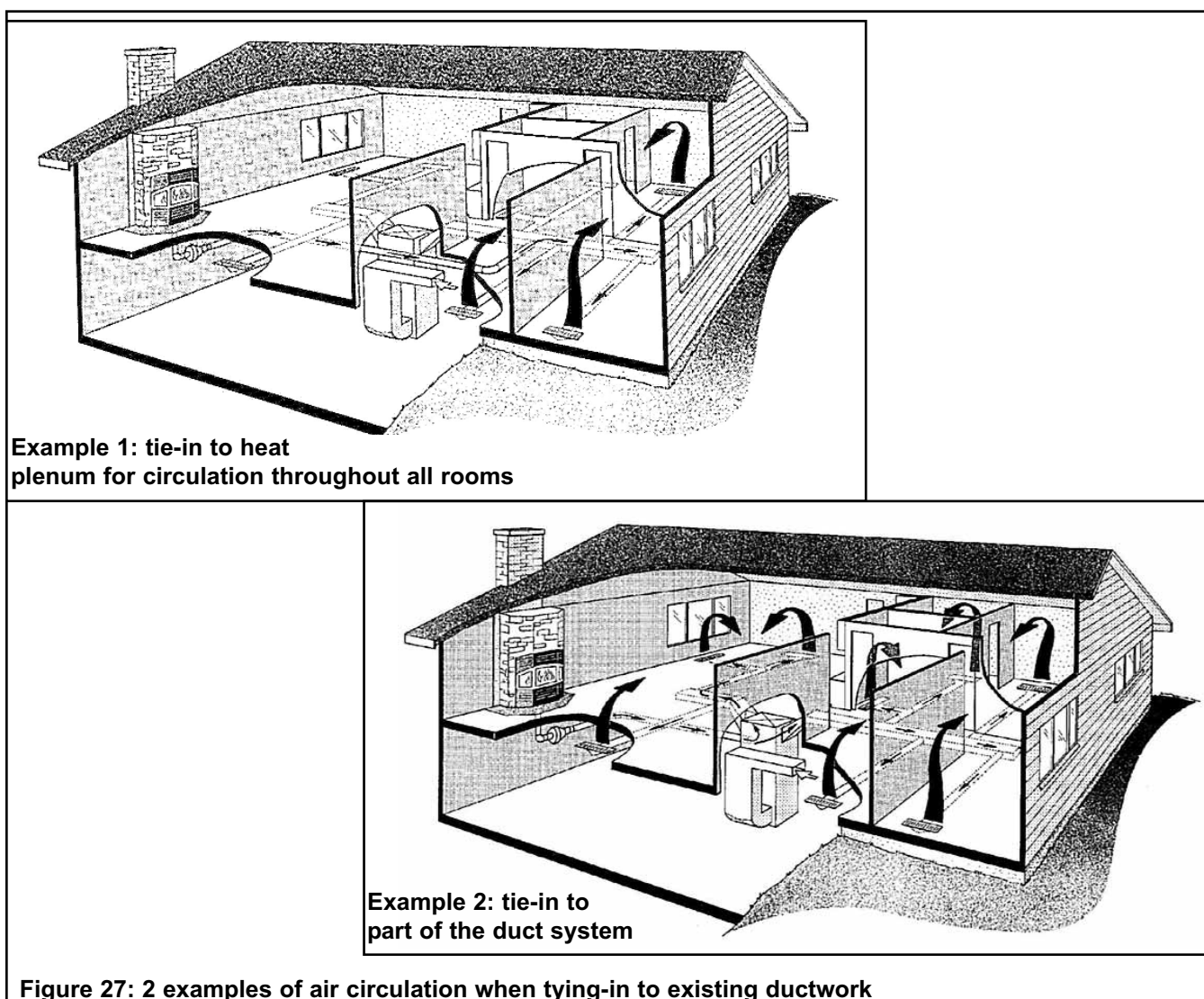


Figure 27: 2 examples of air circulation when tying-in to existing ductwork

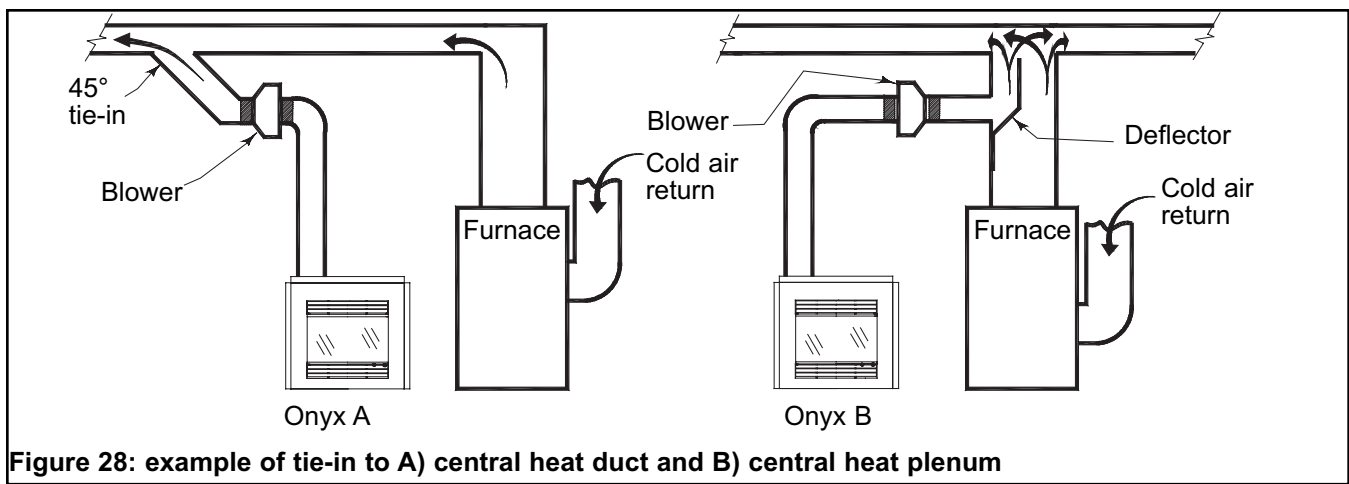


Figure 28: example of tie-in to A) central heat duct and B) central heat plenum

area of the distribution system must total at least 50 square inches. If you have more than 50 square inches, some of the system may be shut off, but there must always be 50 square inches of ducting open at all times. For example, if 5" pipe is used for distribution, the cross section of each is 20 square inches. The minimum allowable ducting would be three runs of 5" pipe.

(Figures 27 & 28) illustrate two examples of "tying-in" to existing ductwork. Directing air in the right direction will reduce reverse flow when the existing furnace blower is off. Some reverse flow will not cause any problems.

CAUTION: Tie-ins into existing ductwork must be down stream from the existing furnace.

NOTE: When the central heating blower is in operation, it removes air from the room containing the fireplace. If this room can be closed off from the rest of the house (e.g. with a door), a grille with at least a 100 square inch open area must be installed to allow the air to return to the fireplace. Otherwise periodic smoking from the fireplace will result.

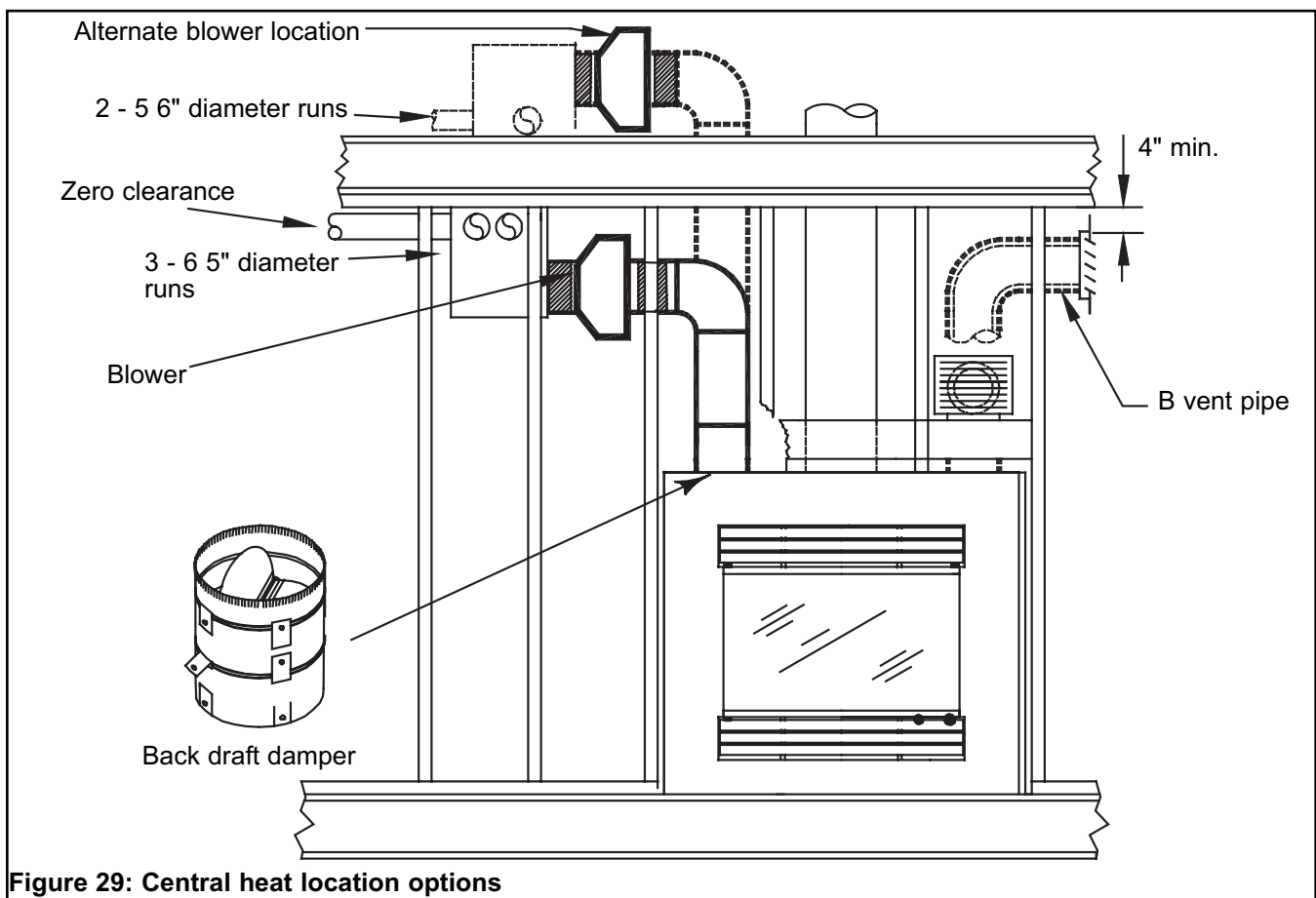
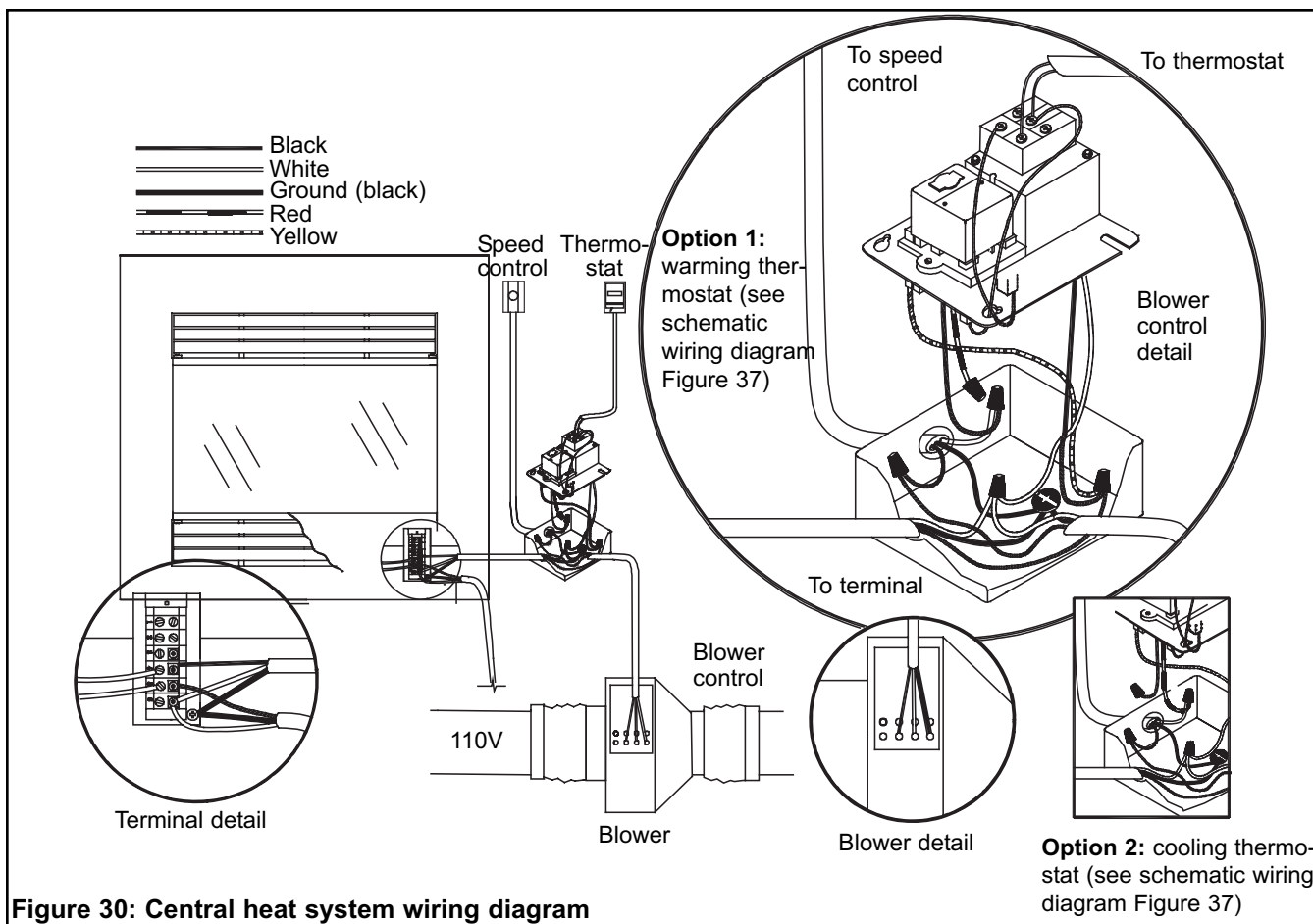


Figure 29: Central heat location options



9. Wire the blower to a 115-volt, 15-amp breaker through the thermostat provided. The variable speed switch provided should be installed in a convenient location near the fireplace so the blower can be shut off during refueling. The blower control center should be placed in an accessible location near the blower. It should be mounted in a 4x4 electrician's box. You have two options of how you can connect the central heat blower to the blower control assembly.

a) If you would like the blower to turn on when the thermostat calls for heat, first locate the thermostat in the principal room heated by the duct system (this is the most popular use of the central heat blower). Do not install it in the room where the fireplace is installed. There are yellow black and red wires coming out of the relay as shown in the wiring diagram. Connect the wire from #4 of the terminal block to the black wire and put the marrette connector on the red wire for protection. (See Figures 37 and 38) for schematic wiring diagrams.

b) If the fireplace is in a small room and/or you would like the central heat blower to remove air from this room when it becomes too hot, locate the thermostat in the room with the fireplace (this is a less common use of the central heat blower). Connect the wire from #4 of the terminal block to the red wire and put the marrette connector on the black wire for protection. (See Figures 37 and 38) for schematic wiring diagrams.

(Figure 29) shows some ways of ducting the hot air from the blower. You are not restricted in the size of pipe as long as the total cross sectional area of all runs combined is not less than 50 square inches. The diagram shows alternate blower locations. Only one external blower can be installed.

10. If the blower fails to operate, check the following:

a) Consult the wiring diagram to assure proper connections.

b) To assure proper contact, check the motor lead wiring, incoming supply wiring, and capacitor connections.

c) If possible, use a meter to test for continuity between the fan leads. Please note that the capacitor will show no reading if it is tested with a meter.

11. If the blower still fails to operate, consult your local RSF Woodburning Fireplaces authorized dealer for repair or replacement instructions.

ZONE HEATING (FDHCZ1 AND FDHCZ2)

For more regional heat control, the Onyx AP is ideally suited for Zone Heating. (Figure 33) shows an example of a three-zone system. The thermostat simultaneously opens the desired valve and starts the blower when heat is required.

The zone control system consists of:

- 1 FDHCZ1:
 - 1 Blower Control Box
 - 1 Blower Control Center
 - 1 Thermal Switch

NOTE: The FDHCZ1 kit replaces the FEHC6 kit if you are installing the zone system.

- 1 to 3 FDHCZ2:
 - Zone Valve (normally closed)
 - Thermostat

The system is wired similarly to the single zone system with the addition of the blower control and blower center. The whole control system runs on 24V AC. Make sure that the thermostats are matched with the correct zone valve. (See Figure 38), the zone-wiring diagram.

GAS LOG OPTION

The Onyx AP now features a gas conversion option. You can use your choice of gas log sets with this conversion. The installation of the gas should only be done by qualified personnel. To convert the Onyx AP for use with the gas log option:

1. You will notice a 1-1/4" diameter knockout on both sides of the Onyx AP, about 9" up from the bottom of the fireplace. The gas line will be installed through one of these knockouts. Choose the side that is best for your installation.

2. Remove the firebrick from the base of the firebox. You will notice two sheet metal pieces underneath the firebrick. Remove these also. Keep the firebrick and sheet metal, as they will be needed to operate the Onyx AP, if you would like to burn wood again.
3. Underneath the firebrick and sheet metal, there are four 1" diameter holes in the center of the bottom, to bring air to the gas log set. These holes must not be blocked.
4. There are two 1-1/4" diameter holes closer to the sides of the bottom of the firebox. If you are installing a gas valve, install it over one of these larger holes, to allow the airflow to cool the gas valve.
5. When you remove the firebrick you will notice a notch in the bottom of the side refractors. The gas line will come through one of these notches (see Figure 34).

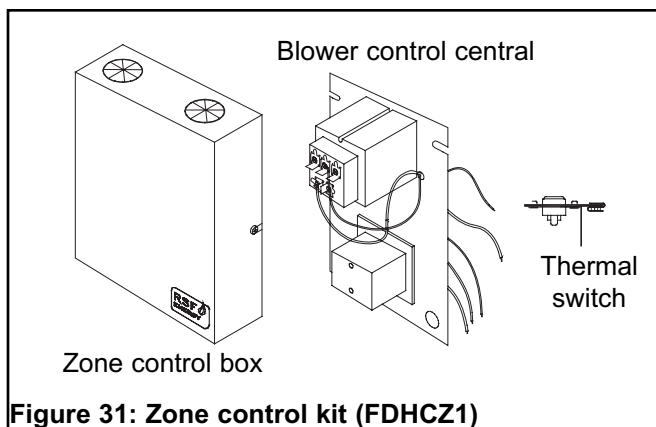


Figure 31: Zone control kit (FDHCZ1)

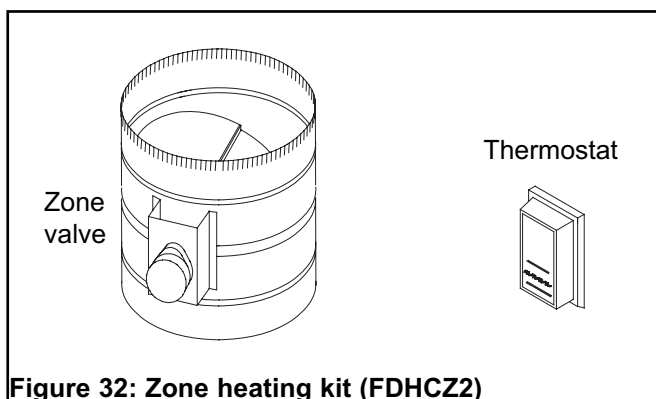


Figure 32: Zone heating kit (FDHCZ2)

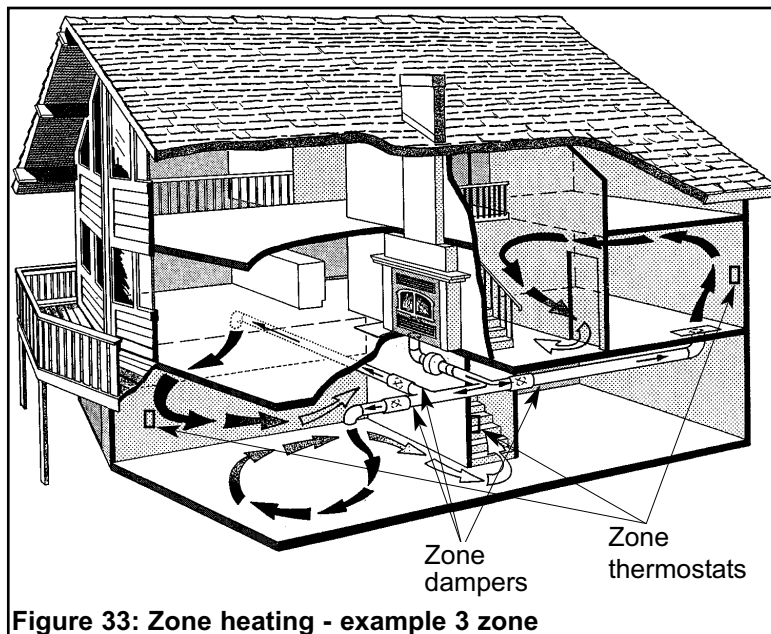


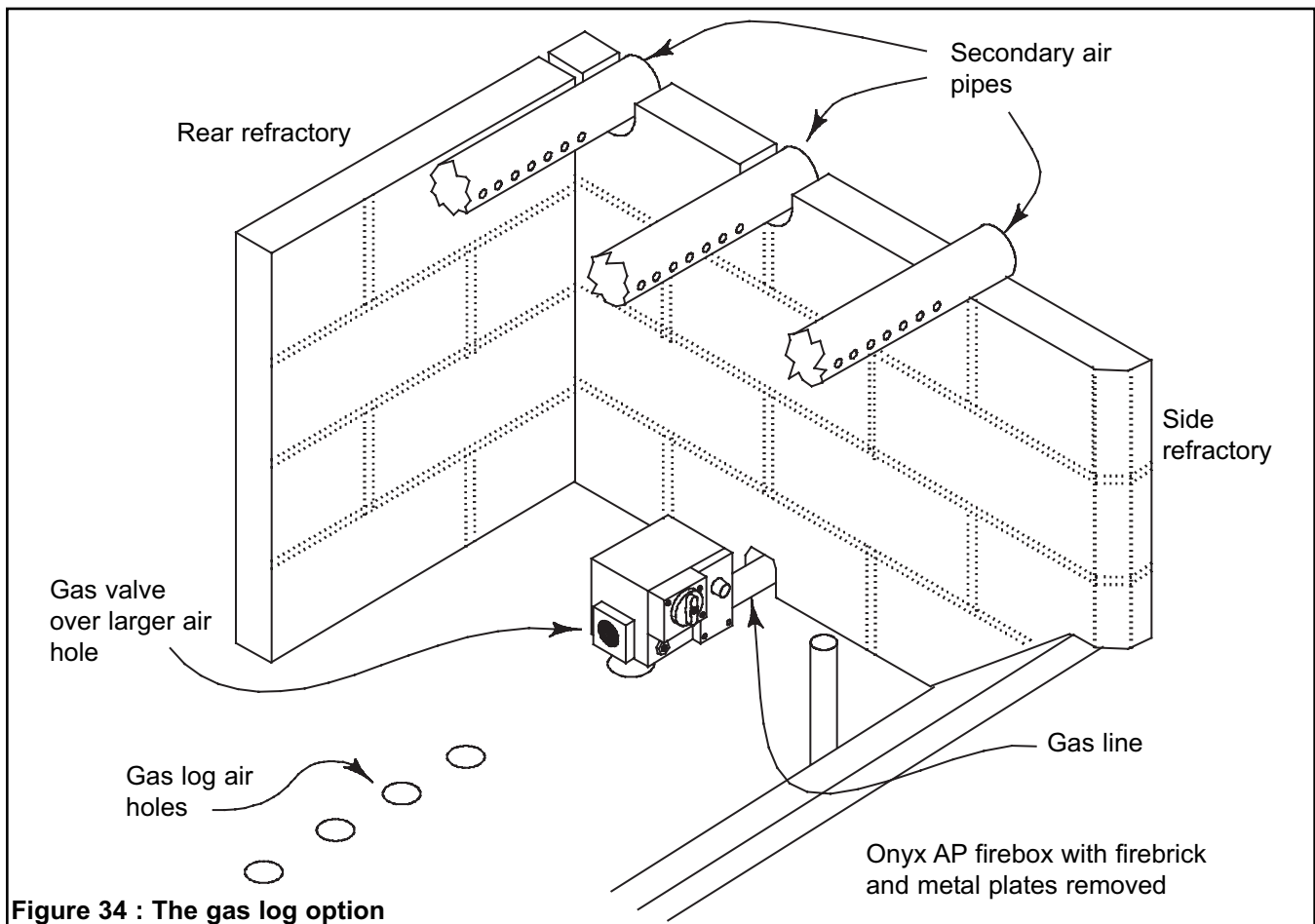
Figure 33: Zone heating - example 3 zone

6. Follow the instructions supplied with your gas log set concerning the installation of gas lines, shut-off valves, etc. If you have the sand pan type of gas log set that covers the air holes, place some of the firebrick, or some other suitable non-combustible material around the edges of the sand pan to raise the gas log set above the air holes.

Maximum gas input: 40 000 BTU

There are no minimum clearances to the sides or top of the firebox. However, any clearances stated by the gas log set manufacturer must be maintained.

You may install the gas valve inside the firebox if the gas log set manufacturer allows this in its instructions, and the required clearances are met.



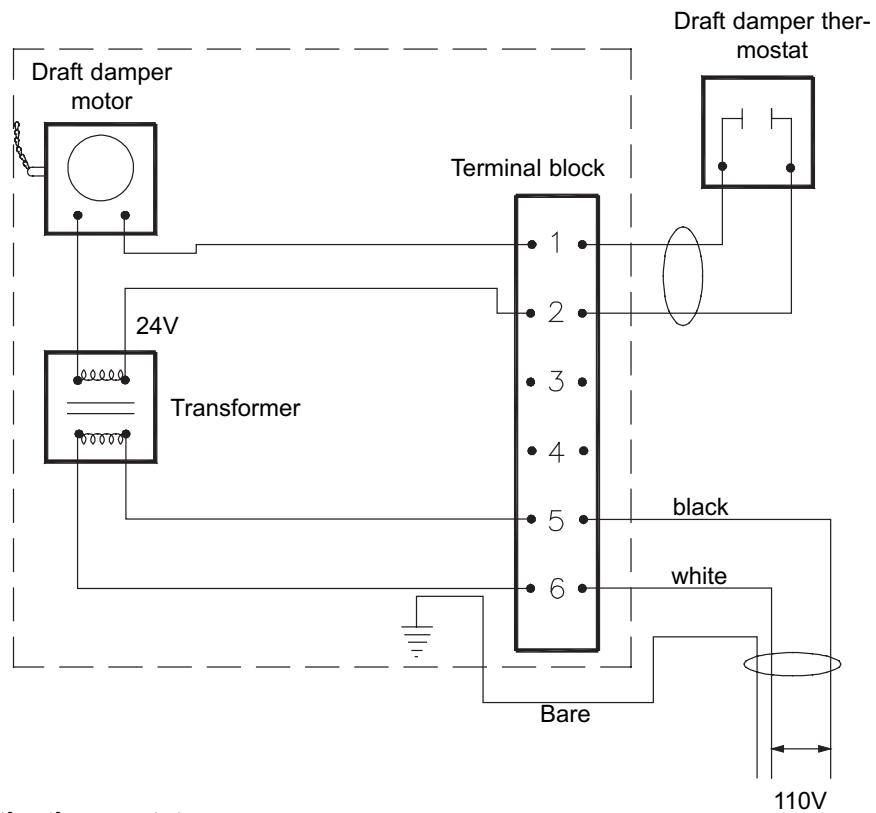


Figure 35: Wiring for the thermostat

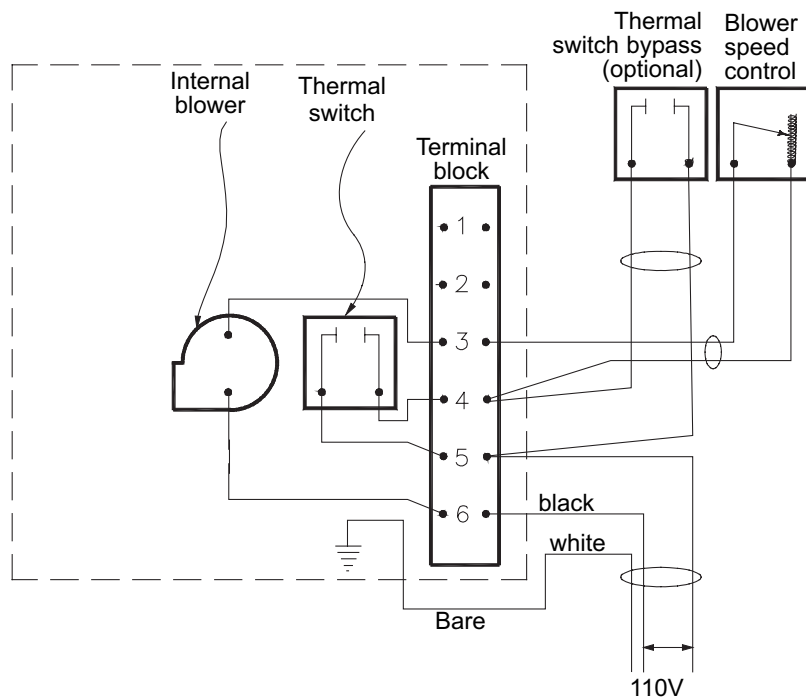


Figure 36: Wiring for the circulating blower

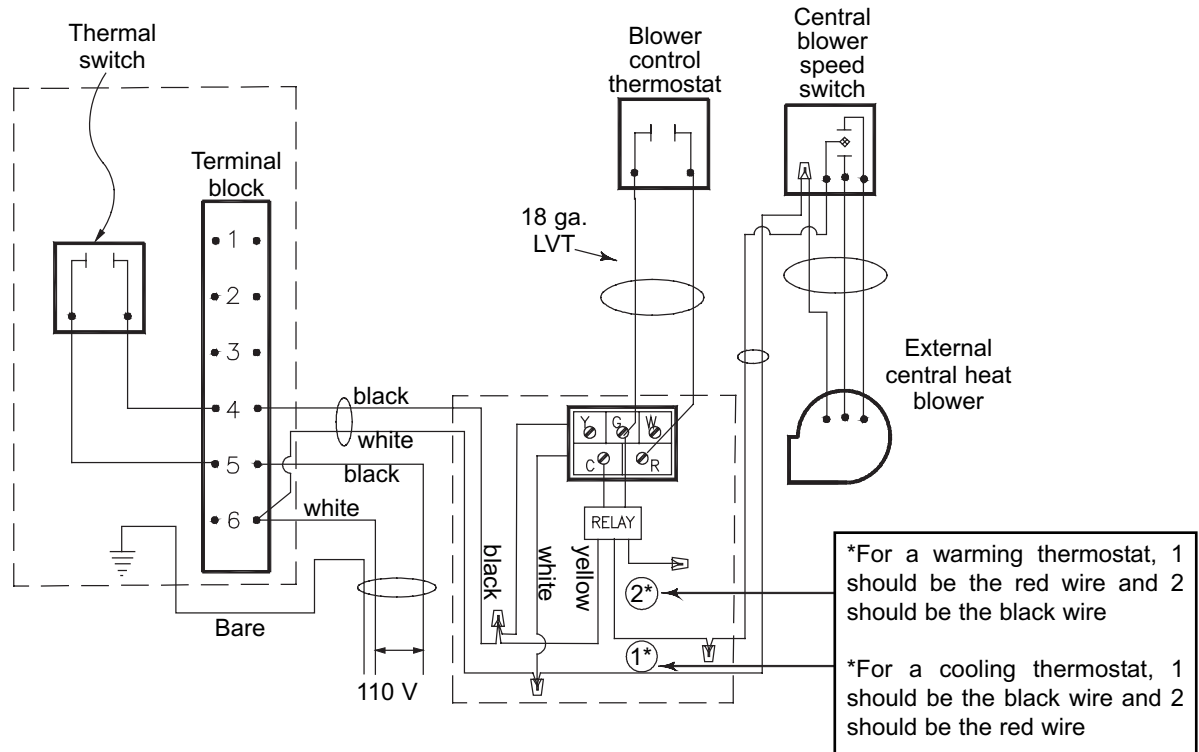


Figure 37: Wiring for the central heat system

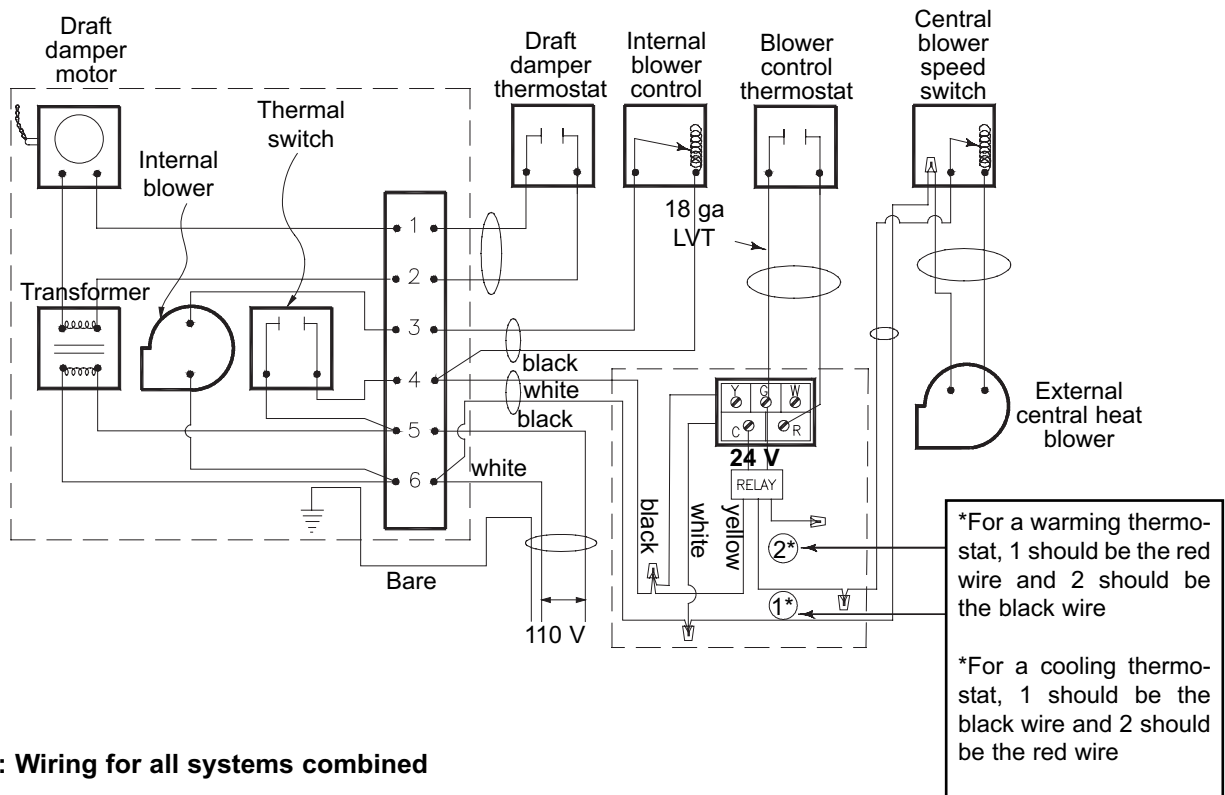


Figure 38: Wiring for all systems combined

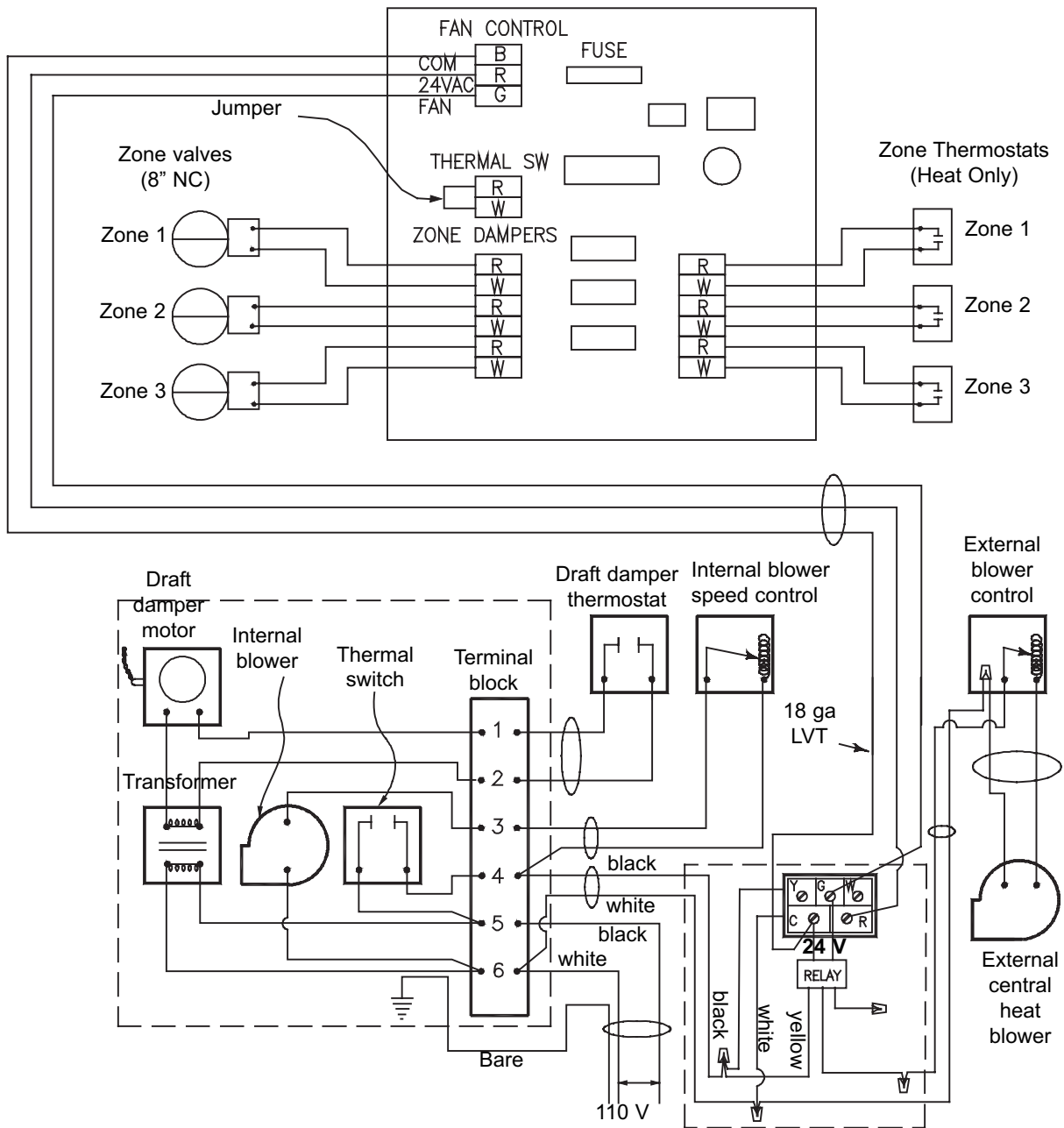


Figure 39: Wiring for all systems with a zone heat system

ONYX AP FIREPLACE OPTIONS

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| FDHC4 | Wall Thermostat |
| FDHB5 | Circulating Internal Blower |
| FDVO | Gravity Vent |
| FDHB et FDHC6 | Central Heating |
| FDKO | Rock Retainer Kit |

Note:

| REPLACEMENT PARTS | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|---------------|--------|
| DESCRIPTION | NEW CODE | OLD CODE | PRICE |
| Ash pan plug | 1.53.NPT | | 15.00 |
| Ash pan | 1.5.2.N | | 50.00 |
| Top lower fin (black) | 10.1.NPR | A959 | 10.00 |
| Top lower fin (gold) | 10.11.NPR | | 30.00 |
| Top lower fin (pewter) | 10.21.NPR | | 30.00 |
| Top lower hardware assembly | 99.100.4.N | | 10.00 |
| Nut 1/4-20 Hex | 14.3.52 | R1415 | N/A |
| Lower rod | 14.9.2 | R647 | 5.00 |
| Retention spring for louvers | 14.5.3 | R6309 | 1.00 |
| Spacer 1/4" X 1/8" | 14.8.5 | R6149 | 1.00 |
| Bottom lower fin (black) | 10.2.NP | A959-1 | 10.00 |
| Bottom lower fin (gold) | 10.12.NP | | 30.00 |
| Bottom lower fin (pewter) | 10.22.NP | | 30.00 |
| Bottom lower top fin (black) | 10.6.N | | 10.00 |
| Bottom lower top fin (gold) | 10.16.N | | 30.00 |
| Bottom lower top fin (pewter) | 10.26.N | | 30.00 |
| Bottom lower hardware assembly | 99.100.5.N | | 15.00 |
| Bolt 1/4" x 3 1/4" NC plain | 14.1.64 | R1228 | N/A |
| Nut 1/4-20 Hex | 14.3.52 | R1415 | N/A |
| Nut 1/4-20 spacer | 14.3.54 | R1416 | N/A |
| Spacer 1/4" X 1/8" | 14.8.5 | R6149 | 1.00 |
| Lower louver magnet stop | 10.3.NP | | 4.00 |
| Magnet bracket assembly | 1.10.3.NP | | 10.00 |
| Door gasket (w/ silicone) | FDGRK1 | | 25.00 |
| Door glass | 14.7.3 | R6246AA1249 | 300.00 |
| Door frame | 19.3.NR | A1212W | N/A |
| Door hinge assembly | 1.9.6.NR | A121-A124W | 20.00 |
| Door channel top (black) | 98.09.1.N | A1232.TG | 40.00 |
| Door channel bottom (black) | 98.09.2.N | A1232.BG | 40.00 |
| Window channel gasket | 14.10.1 | R7000 | 10.00 |
| Hinge pin | 14.17.15 | R6410 | 10.00 |
| Door closure assembly | 99.09.01.N | A1214.3 | 20.00 |
| Door closer hooks assembly | 1.9.1.NR | | P/A |
| Door closer hooks | 9.1.NR | A1210 | P/A |
| Split pin 5/32 x 11/16 | 14.4.6 | R1850 | P/A |
| Door closer rod | 9.3.NR | A1214-1 | P/A |
| Door handle grip (wood) | 14.6.1 | R8012 | 5.00 |
| Refractory complete set | 99.11.01.N | | 160.00 |
| Side refractory (right) | 11.1.N | A1240.2 R4201 | 45.00 |
| Side refractory (left) | 11.2.N | A1240-1 R4202 | 45.00 |
| Back refractory | 11.3.N | A1240.6 R4203 | 35.00 |
| Front refractory (right) | 11.4.N | A1240.3 R4204 | 15.00 |
| Front refractory (left) | 11.5.N | A1240.4 R4205 | 15.00 |
| Top refractory | 11.6.N | A1240.5 R4207 | 35.00 |
| Bottom refractory | 11.7.N | R4208 | 40.00 |
| Primary air screen | 7.21.N | AA1222 | 20.00 |
| Draft control gasket | 7.2.DNP | A989 | 4.00 |
| Draft control | 1.7.1.N | A1204 | 130.00 |
| Inner shield | 2.1.N | A1215W | N/A |
| Draft control lever | 4.1.DNP | A953W | 10.00 |
| Draft control knob | 14.6.2 | R6000 | 4.00 |
| Spring | 14.5.6 | | 2.00 |
| Chain and pendant assembly | 99.06.01.N | | 10.00 |
| Chain # 10 | 14.17.3 | | P/A |
| Detachable pendant | 14.17.4 | R6110 | P/A |
| Secondary air tube (centre) | 7.8.N | R6121 | P/A |
| Secondary air tube (front) | 7.9.N | A1226-1 | 55.00 |
| Secondary air tube (rear) | 7.10.N | A1226-2 | 55.00 |
| Face stand off assembly | 1.6.1.N | A1223W | 30.00 |
| Stand off top | 6.13.N | A1223-5W | 50.00 |
| Terminal block assembly | 99.12.01.N | | 25.00 |
| Terminal block | 1.121.DNPR | AA1088W | P/A |
| Terminal block cover | 122.DNPR | AA1089 | P/A |
| NOT AVAILABLE | | | N/A |
| PART OF ASSEMBLY | | | P/A |

ONYX AP

RSF
WOODBURNING FIREPLACES

| REPLACEMENT PARTS | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| DESCRIPTION | NEW CODE | OLD CODE | PRICE |
| Ash pan plug | 1.5.NPT | | 15.00 |
| Ash pan | 1.5.2.N | | 50.00 |
| Top louver fin (black) | 10.1.NPR | A959 | 10.00 |
| Top louver fin (gold) | 10.11.NPR | | 30.00 |
| Top louver fin (pewter) | 10.21.NPR | | 30.00 |
| Top louver hardware assembly | 99.10.04.N | | 10.00 |
| Nut 1/4-20 Hex | 14.3.52 | R1415 | N/A |
| Louver rod | 14.9.2 | R6417 | 5.00 |
| Retention spring for louvers | 14.5.3 | R6309 | 1.00 |
| Spacer 1/4" X 1 3/8" | 14.8.5 | R6149 | 1.00 |
| Bottom louver fin (black) | 10.2.NP | A959-1 | 10.00 |
| Bottom louver fin (gold) | 10.12.NP | | 30.00 |
| Bottom louver fin (pewter) | 10.22.NP | | 30.00 |
| Bottom louver top fin (black) | 10.6.N | | 10.00 |
| Bottom louver top fin (gold) | 10.16.N | | 30.00 |
| Bottom louver top fin (pewter) | 10.26.N | | 30.00 |
| Bottom louver hardware assembly | 99.10.05.N | | 15.00 |
| Bolt 1/4" x 3 1/4" NC plain | 14.1.64 | R1228 | N/A |
| Nut 1/4-20 Hex | 14.3.52 | R1415 | N/A |
| Nut 1/4-20 stover | 14.3.54 | R1416 | N/A |
| Spacer 1/4" X 1 3/8" | 14.8.5 | R6149 | 1.00 |
| Lower louver magnet stop | 10.3.NP | | 4.00 |
| Magnet bracket assembly | 1.10.3.NP | | 10.00 |
| Door gasket (c/w silicone) | FDGRK1 | | 25.00 |
| Door glass | 14.7.3 | R6246AA1249 | 300.00 |
| Door frame | 19.3.NR | A1212W | N/A |
| Door hinge assembly | 19.6.NR | A121-A124W | 20.00 |
| Door channel top (black) | 98.09.01.N | A1232.TG | 40.00 |
| Door channel bottom (black) | 98.09.02.N | A1232.BG | 40.00 |
| Window channel gasket | 14.10.1 | R7000 | 10.00 |
| Hinge pin | 14.17.15 | R6410 | 10.00 |
| Door closure assembly | 99.09.01.N | A1214.3 | 20.00 |
| Door closer hooks assembly | 19.1.NR | | P/A |
| Door closer hooks | 9.1.NR | A1210 | P/A |
| Door closer rod | 14.4.6 | R1850 | P/A |
| Split pin 5/32 x 11/16 | 9.3.NR | A1214-1 | P/A |
| Door handle grip (wood) | 14.6.1 | R6012 | 5.00 |
| Refractory complete set | 99.11.01.N | | 160.00 |
| Side refractory (right) | 11.1.N | A1240.2.R201 | 45.00 |
| Side refractory (left) | 11.2.N | A1240.1.R202 | 45.00 |
| Back refractory | 11.3.N | A1240.6.R203 | 35.00 |
| Front refractory (right) | 11.4.N | A1240.3.R204 | 15.00 |
| Front refractory (left) | 11.5.N | A1240.4.R205 | 15.00 |
| Top refractory | 11.6.N | A1240.5.R207 | 35.00 |
| Bottom refractory | 11.7.N | R4208 | 40.00 |
| Primary air screen | 7.21.N | AA1222 | 20.00 |
| Draft control gasket | 7.2.DNP | A989 | 4.00 |
| Draft control | 1.71.N | A1204 | 130.00 |
| Inner shield | 2.1.N | A1215W | N/A |
| Draft control lever | 4.1.DNP | A953W | 10.00 |
| Draft control knob | 14.6.2 | R6000 | 4.00 |
| Spring | 14.5.6 | | 2.00 |
| Chain and pendant assembly | 99.06.01.N | | 10.00 |
| Chain # 10 | 14.17.3 | R6110 | P/A |
| Detachable pendant | 14.17.4 | R6121 | P/A |
| Secondary air tube (centre) | 7.8.N | A1226 | 55.00 |
| Secondary air tube (front) | 7.9.N | A1226-1 | 55.00 |
| Secondary air tube (rear) | 7.10.N | A1226-2 | 55.00 |
| Face stand off assembly | 1.6.1.N | A1223W | 30.00 |
| Stand off top | 6.13.N | A1223-5W | 50.00 |
| Terminal block assembly | 99.12.01.N | AA1088W | 25.00 |
| Terminal block | 1.12.1.DNPR | P/A | |
| Terminal block cover | 12.2.DNPR | AA1089 | P/A |
| NOT AVAILABLE | | | N/A |
| PART OF ASSEMBLY | | | P/A |

**99.10.05.N
BOTTOM LOUVER
HARDWARE
ASSEMBLY**

**99.01.04.N
TOP LOUVER
HARDWARE
ASSEMBLY**

10.3.NP

**99.06.01.N
CHAIN & PENDANT
ASSEMBLY**

**99.12.01.N
TERMINAL BLOCK
ASSEMBLY**

**99.09.01.N
DOOR CLOSURE
ASSEMBLY**

**99.11.01.N
REFRACTORY
COMPLETE SET**

LISTED FACTORY BUILT FIREPLACE
ALSO FOR USE IN MOBILE HOMES
MODEL: ONYX AP
TESTED TO: UL-127, ULC-S610, ULC-S627

INSTALL AND USE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION AND
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS. **DO NOT OBSTRUCT** COMBUSTION AIR INLET.
OPERATE ONLY WITH VIEWING DOOR CLOSED AND LATCHED OPEN TO HEED FIRE ONLY.
FOR USE WITH SOLID WOOD FUELS ONLY. OPERATE ONLY WITH FIREBRICK IN PLACE.

DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL / NE PAS ENLEVER CETTE ÉTIQUETTE

FOYER PRÉFABRIQUÉ
POUR RÉSIDENCE ET MAISON MOBILE
MODÈLE: ONYX AP, RAPPORT 199-9318-02 (juillet 00)

MIS À L'ESSAI SELON LES NORMES
UL-127, ULC-S610, ULC-S627

INSTALLER ET UTILISER SELON LES INSTRUCTIONS D'INSTALLATION ET DE FONCTIONNEMENT DU
MANUFACTURIER. **NE PAS OBSTRUER** L'ENTRÉE D'AIR DE COMBUSTION. LA PORTE ET LE LOQUET
DE LA PORTE NE DOIVENT ÊTRE OUVERT QUE POUR ALIMENTER LE FEOUOPÈRE SEULEMENT AVEC
LES PIÈRES RÉFRACTAIRES EN PLACE POUR UTILISATION AVEC DU BOIS SEULEMENT.

SER. NO. / NO. DE SÉRIE

| MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS | |
|--|--|
| UNIT, TOP, BACK, SIDES AND BOTTOM | 0 IN. / 0 MM TO SPACERS NO COMBUSTIBLES PERMITTED |
| FACE OF UNIT | 14 IN. / 355 MM FROM VIEWING DOOR |
| MANTLE, TOP FACING | 6.25 IN. / 160 MM FROM VIEWING DOOR |
| SIDE FACING, (MAXIMUM PROTRUSION 5 IN. / 125 MM) | 8.5 IN. / 215 MM FROM VIEWING DOOR |
| ADJACENT SIDEWALL | |

MANTLE MAY BE REDUCED A MAXIMUM OF 5.5 IN. / 140MM

SEE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLOOR PROTECTION BENEATH THE HEARTH EXTENSION.
UNLESS UNIT IS RAISED AT LEAST 4 IN. / 100MM ABOVE A COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR. IN THIS CASE, FLOOR
MUST BE PROTECTED BY A NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL EXTENDING AT LEAST 16 IN. / 405MM TO
FRONT OF AND 8 IN. / 205MM TO SIDES OF FIREPLACE OPENING.

COMPONENTS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION:
USE 4 IN OR 5 IN (102 OR 130MM) DIAMETER FLEXIBLE DUCT AND COMBUSTION AIR INLET
ASSEMBLY.
USE THE **ICC MODEL EXCEL** (7 IN. / 180 MM DIAMETER) CHIMNEY AND LISTED COMPONENTS AS
PER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

OPTIONAL COMPONENTS:
PART NO: FDHBS-N: INTERNAL FAN ASSEMBLY
FDV0: B-VENT HEAT DUCT SYSTEM*
FDHC6: CENTRAL HEATING VALVE AND THERMOSTAT*
*EXCEPT MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION

DATE MANUFACTURED / DATE DE FABRICATION

CHIMNÉE PAR EPA (U.S.A.) SELON LA NORME
SUR LES ÉMISSIONS DE PARTICULES
(JULIET 90)

MANUFACTURED BY / FAIT PAR **ICC**, 400 J-F KENEDY, ST-JÉRÔME
QUÉBEC, CANADA, J7Y 4B7

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY CERTIFIED TO COMPLY WITH
JULY 1990 PARTICLE EMISSION
STANDARDS.

MADE IN CANADA

WOODBURNING FIREPLACES
MADE IN CANADA

We recommend that our products be installed and
serviced by professionals who are certified in
the U.S. by NFI (National
Fireplace Institute)
or in Canada by WETT
(Wood Energy Technical
Training).



ONYX AP - Limited Warranty

30 Year Limited Warranty

All RSF Woodburning Fireplaces models are warranted against defects in material and workmanship for a period of 30 years, subject to the following conditions:

During the first year **RSF Woodburning Fireplaces** will repair or replace, at our option, any parts which upon examination by an authorized **RSF Woodburning Fireplaces** representative are found to be defective, except the parts listed in the EXCLUSIONS portion of this warranty. **RSF Woodburning Fireplaces** will also pay reasonable labor costs for the repair work.

During the second through fifth years **RSF Woodburning Fireplaces** will repair or replace, at our option, any parts which upon examination by an authorized **RSF Woodburning Fireplaces** representative are found to be defective, except the parts listed in the EXCLUSIONS portion of this warranty. **RSF Woodburning Fireplaces** shall not be responsible for any labor costs associated with this repair work.

During the sixth through thirtieth years **RSF Woodburning Fireplaces** will provide replacement parts, if available, at 50% of the published retail price, except for the parts listed in the EXCLUSIONS portion of this warranty. **RSF Woodburning Fireplaces** shall not be responsible for any labor costs associated with this repair work.

EXCLUSIONS

- Electrical components are warranted for one year only.
- Glass and gold plating.
- Damage due to normal wear and tear, such as paint discoloration, worn gaskets, eroded or cracked refractory components.
- Repairs or replacements necessitated by vandalism, neglect, abuse, over-firing, improper fuel or fuel loads, or failure to adequately service the unit, as stated in the owner's manual.
- Repairs or replacements (particularly charges for travel and labor) not authorized by **RSF Woodburning Fireplaces** in advance.

LIMITATIONS

All items found to be defective will be replaced or repaired upon return of the defective part to an authorized **RSF Woodburning Fireplaces** dealer. **RSF Woodburning Fireplaces** will not be responsible for freight costs related to shipping replacement parts.

Any complete fireplace, or part thereof, that is replaced or serviced under this warranty will be warranted for a period not exceeding the remaining term of the original warranty.

This warranty is not transferable.

This warranty does not apply to damage to the appliance while in transit.

This warranty does not apply if the installation does not conform to the installation requirements in the owner's manual.

RSF Woodburning Fireplaces is free of liability for any damages caused by the appliance, as well as material and labor charges incurred in the removal or re-installation of any **RSF Woodburning Fireplaces** fireplace under this warranty. Incidental or consequential damages are not covered by this warranty.

The remedies set forth herein are exclusive, and the liability of the seller shall not exceed the price of the fireplace or part thereof upon which the liability is based.

This warranty is expressly in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and fitness for use and all other obligations or liabilities on the part of **RSF Woodburning Fireplaces**.