RUMFORD 1500

RENAISSANCE
RUMFORD
CLEAN DOESN'T MEAN COMPROMISE
Dear Customer,

The Renaissance Rumford™ 1500 is a member of the Renaissance Fireplaces family of ultra-high end, low emission fireplaces. This model is the largest of our fireplaces with approximately 1500 square inches of beautiful viewing space. It combines technology with elegance, allowing you to enjoy an open fire without compromising environmental quality.

We have designed your new Renaissance Rumford™ 1500 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 that the installation is correct, and then follow the guidelines for operation and maintenance.

We at Renaissance Fireplaces™ congratulate you on your choice of the Rumford 1500, and are confident that you have purchased a fireplace that burns cleanly, without compromise.

Sincerely,

Renaissance Fireplaces™ Team

November 2010
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAFETY FIRST 4

- Do's and Don'ts 4
- Creosote: Formation and Removal 5
- Fuel Wood 5

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS 6

- Options 6
- Unit Dimensions and Clearances 7

INSTALLATION 11

- Location 11
- Ceiling Clearance 11
- Unpacking Your RUMFORD 1500 14
- Moving the RUMFORD 1500 15
- Flooring Requirements 15
- Securing the Fireplace 17
- Door and Firescreen Installation 18
- Finishing Covers Installation 19
- Surround Lintels Installation 20
- Outside Air Duct 20
- Chimney 21
- Chimney Installation 22
- Offset Chimney 25
- Chase Enclosure 27
- Framing 27
- Fireplace Facing 28
- Hearth Extension 29
- Mantel 32
- Firebox Lining Installation 32
- Vermiculite Refractory Firebox Lining Information 32

OPERATION 33

- Outside Air Control 33
- Lighting the RUMFORD 1500 33
- Controlling Your Fire 34
- Refueling 34
- Guillotine Door 34
- Guillotine Firescreen 35

MAINTENANCE 36

- General Cleaning 36
- Paint 36
- Glass Cleaning 36
- Chimney Cleaning 36
- Disposal of Ashes 37
- Guillotine System 37
- Guillotine Door’s Seal 37

REPLACEMENT PARTS 39

LISTING LABEL 40

30 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY 41
SAFETY FIRST

Do's and Don'ts

If this fireplace is not properly installed, a house fire could result. For your safety, follow the installation directions. Contact your local authority having jurisdiction (such as municipal building department or fire department) regarding restrictions and installation requirements, and the need to obtain a permit.

To ANYONE using this fireplace: these DO's and DON'Ts are for your safety.

1. DO read this instruction manual before lighting your first fire. DO keep these instructions for future use.

2. DO burn dry, split, seasoned wood fuel.

3. To avoid glass breakage, DO NOT slam the fireplace door.

4. DO NOT use the fireplace with the door closed if the glass is cracked or broken. Replace the glass before using the glass door again.

5. DO NOT ever use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquids to start or freshen up a fire. Keep all such liquids well away from the fireplace while it is in use.

6. DO NOT use logs that are longer than 22”.

7. DO NOT overfire the fireplace. Burn a maximum of 4 medium logs (5” diameter) or 3 large logs (6” diameter) at a time. See complete warning on page 34.

8. DO NOT operate the fireplace with both the fire screen and door open. One of the two should always be closed while having a fire.

9. DO operate the fireplace with the door either fully closed or fully open. If the door is left partly open, it will increase the burn rate and permanently damage the fireplace.

10. DO keep all combustible materials (furniture, firewood, etc.) at least 4’ away from the front of the fireplace.

11. DO NOT use a fireplace grate or other products not specified for use with this fireplace.

12. DO NOT step or put legs of a step ladder on the metal front step or the hearth threshold.

NOTE: We strongly recommend that our products be installed and serviced by professionals who are certified by the National Fireplace Institute in the U.S. or by Wood Energy Technology Transfer Inc. in Canada.
WARNING: OVER FIRING THE RENAISSANCE RUMFORD WILL CAUSE DURABILITY PROBLEMS.\footnote{This is similar to operating a car at full throttle – it’s ok occasionally but the car will wear out much more quickly if you do it on a regular basis.}

THE RENAISSANCE IS CAPABLE OF BURNING CLEANLY PRIMARILY BECAUSE IT HAS BEEN ENGINEERED TO QUICKLY BURN VERY HOT. THIS RESULTS IN A BEAUTIFUL, CLEAN FIRE BUT CAN CAUSE DURABILITY PROBLEMS IF THE UNIT IS REGULARLY OVERLOADED AND/OR OPERATED CONTINUOUSLY WITH LARGE WOOD LOADS. THE RENAISSANCE IS PRIMARILY A DECORATIVE APPLIANCE AND ACCORDINGLY LESS EFFICIENT THAN A WOOD BURNING STOVE SO THERE IS NO BENEFIT TO BURNING LARGER WOOD LOADS.

THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES WILL ENSURE YOUR FIREPLACE BURNS BEAUTIFULLY WHILE MAINTAINING ITS DURABILITY:

- APPROXIMATE MAXIMUM LOG SIZE: 22" LONG, 6" IN DIAMETER.
- APPROXIMATE MAXIMUM LOAD: NO MORE THAN 3 LOGS AS SPECIFIED ABOVE.

THIS WOOD LOAD IS MORE THAN SUFFICIENT TO FILL THE FIREBOX COMPLETELY WITH FLAMES AND PROVIDE A LARGE AMOUNT OF RADIANT HEAT.

THE RENAISSANCE RUMFORD WILL BURN WITH LARGE HIGH FLAMES REGARDLESS OF HOW THE WOOD IS PLACED IN THE UNIT. STACKING THE WOOD TIPI-STYLE AGAINST THE BACK OF THE FIREPLACE IS ACCEPTABLE BUT CAN COSMETICALLY DAMAGE THE FIREBOX REFRACTORY BRICKS IF YOU’RE NOT CAREFUL PLACING THE LOGS.

IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SIGNS APPEAR IN YOUR FIREPLACE THEN YOU ARE OVER FIRING:

- THE REFRACTORY BRICKS HAVE CHANGED COLOR
- THE DOOR CHANNEL IS WARPED

CREOSOTE: FORMATION AND REMOVAL

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors which combine with the expelled moisture from the wood to form creosote. The creosote vapors can condense in the relatively cool chimney of a slow burning fire. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. The chimney should be inspected periodically during the heating season to see if a creosote build-up has occurred. If a significant layer of creosote has accumulated (¼" or more), it should be removed to reduce the risk of chimney fire.

FUEL WOOD

We recommend always burning your fireplace with split, dry, seasoned wood logs. Do not use construction scraps (e.g. 2x4 or plywood scraps) as your only supply of fuel as you can overheat and seriously damage the fireplace.

WARNING: BURN DRY WOOD ONLY. DO NOT BURN DRIFTWOOD, TREATED WOOD, COAL, GARBAGE, OR PLASTIC.

If you use densified wood logs, do not use more than two at a time and only with the firescreen closed. If you use more than two at a time, you will overfire the fireplace. Do not poke or stir the logs while they are burning.

If you use wax fuel logs (e.g. Duraflame), do not use more than one wax fuel log at a time and only with the firescreen closed. Using them with a closed door will lead to a
dirty glass. Furthermore, if you use more than one at a time, you will overfire the fireplace. Do not poke or stir the log while it is burning.

Use only firelogs that have been evaluated for fireplace use. In Canada, they should meet the requirements of ULC/ORD-C127-M1990. Refer to the firelog warnings and caution markings prior to use.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

The RUMFORD 1500 fireplace is environmentally friendly and provides a magnificent view of the fire.

When lined with the optional vermiculite panels, it has met the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Wood Burning Fireplace Program Phase 2 emission level. It is:

- Typically burning at a rate of 5.9 kg/hr,
- Clean burning with an emission rate of 3.4 g/kg when burned with the door open and the firescreen closed as tested with ASTM 2558\(^2\) test protocol,
- Clean burning with an emission rate of 0.68 g/kg when burned with the door closed as tested with ASTM 2558\(^1\) test protocol,
- Clean burning with an equivalent emission rate of 3.95 g/hr when burned with the door closed, and
- An exempt fireplace when tested as per the EPA Stove test protocol. It then obtained a burn rate above 5kg/h.

OPTIONS

The RUMFORD 1500 has two options for the bricks that line the interior of the firebox. One of the two options MUST be installed.

1. Vermiculite panels with a herringbone brick pattern (EO-VP1500). This choice offers the cleanest burning fireplace on the market and a very classic herringbone look.
   
   Pros: super low emissions, very fast startup.
   
   Cons: Less durable than cement refractory bricks, expect to see wear and cracking with these bricks over time.

2. Cement refractory bricks with a running bond brick pattern (EO-RB1500) which offers the most durable solution for the Rumford and a very traditional look.

   Pros: Durable and dependable, less maintenance and degradation over time.

   Cons: The fireplace will not light as quickly.

WARNING: THIS FIREPLACE HAS NOT BEEN TESTED WITH AN UNVENTED GAS LOG SET. TO REDUCE RISK OF FIRE OR INJURY, DO NOT INSTALL AN UNVENTED GAS LOG SET INTO THIS FIREPLACE. DO NOT INSTALL A GAS LIGHTER BECAUSE THE HEAT PRODUCED BY THE FIREPLACE MAY PERMANENTLY DAMAGE THE GAS LIGHTER

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UNIT DIMENSIONS AND CLEARANCES

* The fireplace bottom standoff is required if the fireplace is installed on a combustible floor surface or on a combustible floor structure or on a combustible raised platform. See section "INSTALLATION: Flooring Requirements" for all the details regarding the requirements to use the fireplace bottom standoff.

Figure 1 Fireplace Dimensions
Figure 2 Fireplace Clearances
### Table 1 Unit Clearances and Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Distance to combustible material from side, back and top standoffs</td>
<td>0&quot; (0.0 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Minimum distance from side wall to the side of the fireplace opening</td>
<td>24&quot; (610 mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| C | Minimum ceiling clearance: Always take measurement from the lowest point on the fireplace  
   - When the bottom standoff is not being used, measure from the base of the fireplace to the ceiling  
   - When the bottom standoff is installed, measure from the base of the bottom standoff to the ceiling (refer to the "INSTALLATION: Flooring Requirements" section for details) | 8' (2.44 m)                  |
| D | Minimum chimney height: minimum total chimney height from fireplace top to below the chimney rain cap | 12' (3.66 m)                 |
| E | Maximum chimney height: maximum total chimney height from fireplace top to below the chimney rain cap | 60' (18.3 m)                 |
| F | Maximum chimney height supported by the fireplace                          | 15' (4.57 m)                 |
| G | Minimum depth of non-combustible hearth extension: from the front of the fireplace (refer to the "INSTALLATION: Hearth Extension" section for details) | 24" (610 mm)                 |
| H | Minimum width of non-combustible hearth extension: total width, must be centered on the firebox opening (refer to the "INSTALLATION: Hearth Extension" section for details) | 67" (1.70 m)                 |
| I | Minimum width of the spark guard                                           | 67" (1.70 m)                 |
| J | Maximum mantel shelf depth (see Table 2 for other mantel sizes)            | 12" (305 mm)                 |
| K | Minimum height of a combustible mantel shelf above the top of the fireplace opening (to the bottom of the combustible mantel) (refer to the "INSTALLATION: Mantel" section for details) | See Table 2                  |
| L | Maximum mantel post depth (see Table 3 for other mantel post sizes)         | 12" (305 mm)                 |
| M | Minimum distance between each combustible mantel post and the fireplace opening (refer to the "INSTALLATION: Mantel" section for details) | See Table 3                  |
Table 2 Various Mantel Shelf Depths and Corresponding Installation Heights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Mantel Shelf Depth</th>
<th>Minimum Installation Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0&quot; to 6&quot;</td>
<td>7&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A combustible mantel shelf MUST NOT be installed less than 7" above the top of the fireplace opening. A combustible mantel shelf MUST NOT be deeper than 12".

For combustible mantel shelf depths between 6" and 12", simply install the mantel shelf at a distance above the fireplace opening corresponding to the mantel shelf depth:

- For example, mantel shelf depth to be installed: 9 ¼"
- It is between 6" and 12"
- So: \((9.25\text{"} \times \frac{5}{6}) + 2 = 9.708\text{"} = 9 \frac{3}{4}\text{"}\) (always round upwards)
- Minimum installation height of a 9 ¼" mantel: \(9 \frac{3}{4}\text{"}\) above the fireplace opening.

If the combustible mantel shelf varies in depth, it has to be installed so that its thickest part is not installed lower than the corresponding minimum installation height. Also, the thinnest point of the mantel shelf must not be installed lower than the minimum installation height corresponding to its depth.

Refer to the "INSTALLATION: Mantel" section.

Table 3 Various Mantel Post Depths and Corresponding Installation Distance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Mantel Post Depth</th>
<th>Minimum Installation Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0&quot; to 3&quot;</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A combustible mantel post MUST NOT be installed less than 6" from either side of the fireplace opening. A combustible mantel post MUST NOT be deeper than 12".

For combustible mantel post depths between 6" and 12", you can calculate the minimum installation distance between the two mantel posts given as follows:

- For example, mantel post depth to be installed: 9 ¼"
- It is between 3" and 12"
- So: \((9.25\text{"} \times \frac{6}{9}) + 4 = 10.167\text{"} = 10 \frac{3}{16}\text{"}\) (always round upwards)
- Minimum installation distance of a 9 ¼" mantel post: \(10 \frac{3}{16}\text{"}\) from either side of the fireplace opening.

If the combustible mantel post varies in depth, it has to be installed so that its thickest part is not installed closer than the corresponding minimum installation distance. Also, the thinnest point of the mantel post must not be installed closer than the minimum installation distance corresponding to its depth.

Refer to the "INSTALLATION: Mantel" section.
INSTALLATION

Check with your local authority having jurisdiction (such as municipal building department, fire department, fire prevention bureau, etc.) regarding restrictions and installation requirements, and the need to obtain a permit.

WARNING: IF THIS FIREPLACE IS NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED, A HOUSE FIRE CAN RESULT. FOR YOUR SAFETY, FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CLEARANCES. DO NOT PACK REQUIRED AIR SPACES WITH INSULATION OR OTHER MATERIALS.

LOCATION

The RUMFORD 1500 must be installed within the vapor barrier of the home. It cannot be installed outside, or on a three season porch.

Your RUMFORD 1500 fireplace may be installed in different ways (see Figure 3).

Specifications of the fireplace along with clearances are shown in Figure 1, Figure 2, Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3. We recommend that you take the time to plan your entire installation (fireplace and chimney) before beginning the actual installation (refer to Figure 4).

1. Note the location of roof and floor joists. Choose a location that does not require cutting them if possible.
2. Do not build shelves or cupboards in the area above the fireplace. This space must be kept empty.
3. We recommend the chimney be installed in the interior of the building as it will provide better performance than an exterior chimney. In areas with continuous temperatures below 32°F (0°C) the use of an exterior chimney may result in operating problems such as poor draft and excessive condensation of combustion products. If you do install an exterior chimney we recommend that you install it within an insulated enclosure (see Installation: Chase Enclosure).

CEILING CLEARANCE

The ceiling clearance varies depending if the fireplace is installed on a non-combustible floor or on a combustible floor.

On a non-combustible floor with a non-combustible floor structure, the ceiling clearance is the distance from the base of the fireplace to the ceiling.

On a combustible floor or on a combustible floor structure, you need to install the fireplace on the fireplace bottom standoff thus the ceiling clearance is the distance from the base of the fireplace bottom standoff to the ceiling.

For ceiling clearance requirements refer to Table 1 (C).
The framing dimensions are larger than required for ease of installation.

* Framing height: see "INSTALLATION: Flooring Requirements" section for specifics.

- 94" = framing height for installation on a combustible floor (i.e. bottom standoff is required)
- 88 ¾" = framing height for installations on a non-combustible floor.

**Figure 3 Framing Examples**
Figure 4 General Installation
The RUMFORD 1500 fireplace is front heavy. To safely ship and transport the RUMFORD 1500, we have taken various parts from the front of the fireplace and attach them to the back of the crate rendering it well-balanced. As soon as you start removing heavy parts from the back of the crate, the rest of the crate becomes unbalanced, be careful.

Furthermore, to ease the fireplace transportation, the overall size and weight of the fireplace has been reduced by not installing various parts on the fireplace.

Two transportation blocking brackets are in place to prevent the guillotine door from moving during shipping. Do not attempt to move the guillotine door before removing these transportation safety devices. To remove some weight on the front of the fireplace, the counterweights are not installed; they are attached to the back of the crate. We recommend that you wait until the fireplace is in its final position before removing the transportation blocking brackets and installing the counterweights. Until you do, the guillotine door is disabled.

The fireplace crate includes all of the following:

(A) Fireplace in transportation configuration (approximately 970 lb);
(B) Five small brackets and screws securing the fireplace to the crate: keep them, they will be necessary for securing the fireplace to the floor;
(C) Top finishing cover;
(D) One front top finishing cover;
(E) Three black lintels wrapped in paper;
(F) Two bottom standoff supports;
(G) On bottom standoff shield;
(H) Two bigger counterweights: attached to the back vertical posts of the crate (approximately 35 lb each);
(I) One smaller counterweight: attached to the back vertical posts of the crate (approximately 11 lb each);
(J) A pair of Renaissance andirons;
(K) A hearth threshold in three parts;
(L) Spark guard;
(M) Six anti-tip stability brackets: attached to the top of the fireplace casing;
(N) In the manual bag (attached to the top of the fireplace casing):
   • Two counterweight blocking rods;
   • One bag with 24 large self-tapping screws;
   • One bag with 15 rivets;
   • Some high temperature grease;
   • An owner's and installation manual.

   • Two black round caps;
   • One bag with 21 small self-tapping screws;
   • A removable door handle;
   • A 5" external air coupling;

These items will be referred to by the above letters throughout the installation instructions of the fireplace itself.
MOVING THE RUMFORD 1500

WARNING: THE FIREPLACE IS FRONT HEAVY. MAKE SURE TO ALWAYS MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH THE FIREPLACE WHEN MOVING IT TO PREVENT ANY UNDUE TILTING.

The fireplace arrives with two transportation handles, one on each side of the fireplace. They are solidly attached and can be used to lift and transport the fireplace without the pallet. Moving straps or dollies can also be used. Always handle the fireplace by its casing. The front of the fireplace, or guillotine bay, cannot be used to lift the rest of the fireplace. The RUMFORD 1500’s main body weighs 970 lb as shipped.

You can use an Escalera to move the fireplace. If you do, make sure to position the attachment straps at the locations shown in Figure 5. Do not put the attachment straps anywhere else or you will damage the guillotine system by doing so.

Be aware that once the RUMFORD 1500 is removed from its pallet it cannot be moved from the side because you will damage the guillotine bay that is wider than the rest of the fireplace.

If needed, you can further reduce the weight of the fireplace by removing the glass door (50 lb).

If you decide to remove the glass door, make sure that the guillotine door is locked in its transportation position by the two brackets.

WARNING: YOU WILL PERMANENTLY DAMAGE THE GUILLOTINE SYSTEM IF YOU ATTEMPT TO REMOVE THE GLASS DOOR WHILE THE GUILLOTINE SYSTEM IS UNLOCKED.

Start by opening the firescreen. Make sure not to drop it because nothing will prevent it from falling, the counterweight system is not yet installed. Using a piece of wood of about 44" long, block the firescreen, close to its center, in the open position, then unlock the glass door (see Figure 22). Remove the piece of wood that holds the firescreen, hold it open with one hand and open the door with the other hand. Reposition the piece of wood to hold the firescreen open. Either have someone hold the glass door or place a cushion under it to hold it open. Using a 5/32" Allen key, remove the five screws holding the hinge to the guillotine frame. Start by the bottom and move your way up. Be cautious not to drop the glass door once you start unscrewing the last screw. Get a good hold of the glass door and move it to a secure location. Carefully close the firescreen.

FLOORING REQUIREMENTS

Before installing your RUMFORD 1500, make sure the floor surface and floor structure can sustain the weight of the complete fireplace and whatever finishing material you will use to cover the facing of your fireplace.
You can install your fireplace at the floor level or build a platform to elevate it to the desired height. Again, make sure the platform is built to sustain the weight of the fireplace and finishing material you will use to finish the facing of your fireplace.

**NON-COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR**

If you install your RUMFORD 1500 on a non-combustible floor (surface and structure) with or without a non-combustible platform, you are not obligated to use the fireplace bottom standoff. If you decide that you want to use the fireplace bottom standoff to elevate your fireplace, follow the instructions in the next section.

**COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR**

If you install your RUMFORD 1500 on any type of combustible floor surface or structure, you **MUST** install the fireplace onto the fireplace bottom standoff provided with the fireplace. You must also reinforce the sub-floor to help spread the load from the legs of the bottom standoff throughout the floor structure to prevent sagging.

1. First, cut a ¾" plywood the size of the fireplace enclosure and install it on the sub-floor where the fireplace will be installed. Fix it to the sub-floor with wood screws every 4-6" in a grid pattern.

![Figure 6 Positioning the Fireplace Bottom Standoff](image)

2. Next, assemble the bottom standoff shield (G) to both supports (F) (see Figure 7) using eight large self-tapping screws (N).

![Figure 7 Installing the Fireplace Bottom Standoff](image)
3. Position the bottom standoff on the floor along with the spark guard (L) (refer to the "Hearth Extension" section for additional information). Use Figure 6 to help in properly locating the bottom standoff and the spark guard based on the silhouette of the entire fireplace which includes the back and angled sides' standoffs.

4. Using at least 1½" wood screws (not provided), solidly attach both left and right sides of bottom standoff to the floor, as well as the front and back of the inner sides, as shown in Figure 7. If possible, attach the bottom standoff to the floor joists below using 3" wood screws (not provided).

5. Install the fireplace on the fireplace bottom standoff making sure that the base of the fireplace is aligned with the bottom standoff as shown in Figure 6.

**Securing The Fireplace**

The fireplace MUST be solidly attached to both the floor and to the back wall.

If the fireplace bottom standoff is **not** installed, use the five small brackets (C) that were securing the fireplace to the crate and attach the casing of the fireplace to the floor. Position the brackets all around the fireplace in the same fashion as they were on the crate.

If the fireplace bottom standoff is installed, use four of the anti-tip stability brackets (M) and eight of the large self-tapping screws provided (N), attach the fireplace to the floor. Position the brackets all around the fireplace in the same fashion as they were on the crate. If possible, try to have at least one, if not two, of the brackets screwed into the floor joists with 3" wood screws.

You also need to install two anti-tip stability brackets (M) at the top of the fireplace. They must be solidly screwed to the back wall and to the top of the fireplace. Depending on your specific installation, you can install the anti-tip stability brackets in two different ways. Refer to Figure 8 for examples of installation of the anti-tip stability brackets. Use eight of the large self-tapping screws provided (N) to attach both anti-tip stability brackets to the top of the fireplace casing.

![Figure 8 Anti-Tip Stability Bracket Installation](image)
DOOR AND FIRESCREEN INSTALLATION

Now that the fireplace is correctly positioned, you can finish unpacking the guillotine system. Start by completing the installation of the guillotine door.

1. To be able to install the counterweights (H) some parts need to be removed and reinstalled later (see Figure 9). Take the time to notice how they are installed and keep all the screws. Start by removing the front central finishing cover (just above the firebox opening). Continue by removing both left and right access doors for the counterweights.

2. Grab the firescreen with both hands and lift it straight up. Be careful not to drop it, there is no counterweight or latch. Use a piece of wood about 44” long to keep the firescreen open.

3. Find the two bigger counterweights (H), the two counterweight blocking rods and the two black round caps from the manual bag (N).

4. Start on the right side. Undo the knot in the cable around the back right pulley and slip it through the pulley and down the counterweight channel so that on end hangs down through the bottom opening of the back counterweight channel.

5. Attach the cable to the counterweight (H) using the threaded connector and screw the threaded connector closed.

6. Locate one of the counterweight blocking rods (N), you will need it shortly.

7. Get a good hold of the other end of the cable; wear gloves for a better grip. Pull gently on the cable to insert the counterweight in the channel making sure not to tear away the felt. Pull the counterweight all the way to the top of the counterweight channel. Each counterweight weighs approximately 35 lb.

8. Push the counterweight blocking rod (N) through the hole in the counterweight channel located about 62” from the floor. Make sure to pass the blocking rod all the way through the channel and out the back. Once the rod is in place, you can let go of the counterweight cable.

9. Take the time to remove any twist the cable may have before attaching it to the frame of the guillotine door using the threaded connector.

10. Repeat steps 4 through 9 for the left door counterweight.

11. Verify that both cables are centered on their pulleys. Pull on each cable to take the weight off the counterweight and then gently remove each of the counterweight blocking rods.

12. The guillotine door is kept closed by two transportation blocking brackets. There is a blocking bracket at the bottom of the guillotine door on each side. Remove the screw holding the blocking bracket on both sides.

13. You can now install the two black round caps (N) provided over the two holes in the guillotine frame. Just push them in place.

Figure 9 Parts to be removed to allow the installation of the door and firescreen
14. The guillotine door can now be moved up and down.

Being careful not to knock the firescreen off its wood support, try moving the door up and down slowly while looking at the cables and the pulleys. Make sure each cable is able to move freely over its pulley. If needed, realign the pulleys. If you do so, do not forget to tighten the pulleys nut and bolts without over tightening.

15. Now undo the knot in the cable around the front right pulley and slip it through the pulley and down the front counterweight channel so that on end hangs down through the bottom opening of the front counterweight channel.

16. Attach the cable to the small counterweight (I) using the threaded connector and screw the threaded connector closed.

17. Take the time to remove any twist the cable may have before attaching it to the frame of the firescreen using the threaded connector.

18. Grab hold of the firescreen, lift it just enough to remove the wood support and bring it down slowly just enough to put tension on the cable.

19. The firescreen is ready to be moved up and down.

Try moving the firescreen up and down slowly while looking at the cables and their pulleys. Make sure the cables are able to move freely and centered over their pulley in a straight line. If needed, realign the pulleys. If you do so, do not forget to tighten the pulleys' nuts and bolts without over tightening.

**FINISHING COVERS INSTALLATION**

Make sure the guillotine door and the firescreen are closed before continuing

1. Reinstall both left and right counterweight access doors and the front central finishing cover (just above the firebox opening) (see Figure 9).

2. Find the top finishing cover (C) and the front top finishing cover (D) along with the bag of small self-tapping screws (N).

3. Install the top finishing cover as shown in Figure 10. Put it on top of the fireplace. It should rest over the two side finishing covers and flush on the front. The back edge should be on the top of the fireplace casing as shown in Figure 10. Using two small self-tapping screws, attach both sides of the top finishing cover to the sides. Using five of the small self-tapping screws, attach the back edge of the top finishing cover to the top of the fireplace casing.

4. Again, using small self-tapping screws, install the front top finishing cover (D) as shown in Figure 10. Make sure to install the four side screws from the outside towards the inside so that the screws tips do not protrude from the side of the fireplace.
Try moving the firescreen up and down slowly to confirm that none of the screws impede its movement. Do the same for the glass door.

We recommend that both the guillotine door and the firescreen remain closed while completing the fireplace and chimney installation.

SURROUND LINTELS INSTALLATION

Lintels are provided with the fireplace to easily finish the border of the front opening. Use the rivets provided (N) to attach the lintels to the fireplace as shown in Figure 11.

These lintels protrude past the front of the fireplace by 1" allowing ½" for the cement board panels that must cover the front and ½" for your non-combustible finishing materials.

If thicker lintels are required, though not provided, you can use the provided lintels as a template to have custom lintels made.

OUTSIDE AIR DUCT

After the fireplace is correctly positioned, connect the outside air inlet of the fireplace to the outside (see Figure 12).

Use an insulated aluminum flexible duct rated at over 200°F (93°C). The duct should not exceed 12' vertical rise above the base of the unit.

The air inlet MUST be at least 5' below the top of the chimney flue and must never terminate in attic spaces.

A 4" diameter duct can be used if the total duct run is less than 25'. For longer runs, use 5" diameter duct. Both 4" and 5" connecting sleeves are provided with the fireplace

1. Find a convenient location for the combustion air duct and outside air inlet. The outside air inlet can be above or below floor level.
2. Make a 4 ¼" (5 ¼" if using a 5" diameter duct) hole in the outside wall of the house. Push the outside air hood in from the outside. Seal the joint between the air hood and the outside wall with an appropriate sealant.

3. Place the insulated flexible duct over the round sleeve on the outside air hood. 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 air hood and to the fireplace connecting sleeve. Carefully push the insulation and cover back over the duct. Tape the plastic cover in place with 2" aluminum duct tape.

**CAUTION:** WHEN RUNNING THE DUCT AROUND CORNERS AVOID CRUSHING THE DUCT WHICH CAN RESTRICT THE COMBUSTION AIRFLOW.

**CHIMNEY**

This fireplace is certified for use with 12" ICC Model RIS chimney only. Please refer to Table 1 (D-E) for the minimum and maximum chimney heights permitted with the RUMFORD 1500 fireplace.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elevation (ft)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>2 x 15°</th>
<th>4 x 15°</th>
<th>2 x 30°</th>
<th>4 x 30°</th>
<th>2 x 45°</th>
<th>4 x 45°</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 1000</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>13'</td>
<td>14'</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td>18'</td>
<td>16'</td>
<td>20'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 - 2000</td>
<td>12'6&quot;</td>
<td>13'6&quot;</td>
<td>14'6&quot;</td>
<td>15'6&quot;</td>
<td>19'</td>
<td>16'6&quot;</td>
<td>20'6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 - 3000</td>
<td>13'</td>
<td>14'</td>
<td>16'</td>
<td>19'</td>
<td>17'</td>
<td>18'</td>
<td>17'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3000 - 4000</td>
<td>13'6&quot;</td>
<td>14'6&quot;</td>
<td>15'6&quot;</td>
<td>17'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>18'</td>
<td>22'8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4000 - 5000</td>
<td>14'</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td>16'</td>
<td>17'6&quot;</td>
<td>21'</td>
<td>18'6&quot;</td>
<td>23'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5000 - 6000</td>
<td>14'6&quot;</td>
<td>15'6&quot;</td>
<td>17'</td>
<td>18'</td>
<td>21'6&quot;</td>
<td>19'</td>
<td>24'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6000 - 7000</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td>16'</td>
<td>17'6&quot;</td>
<td>18'6&quot;</td>
<td>22'6&quot;</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>25'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7000 - 8000</td>
<td>15'6&quot;</td>
<td>16'6&quot;</td>
<td>19'</td>
<td>18'6&quot;</td>
<td>23'</td>
<td>20'6&quot;</td>
<td>25'6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8000 - 9000</td>
<td>16'</td>
<td>17'</td>
<td>18'6&quot;</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>24'</td>
<td>24'</td>
<td>21'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9000 - 10000</td>
<td>16'6&quot;</td>
<td>17'6&quot;</td>
<td>19'</td>
<td>20'6&quot;</td>
<td>24'6&quot;</td>
<td>22'</td>
<td>27'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We recommend that the minimum height be increased by approximately 1' for every 2000' elevation above sea level. Every 15°, 30° or 45° elbow also increases the minimum height by 1'. For example, if you are living 6000' above sea level, your
chimney should terminate at least 15' from the top of the fireplace (12' + 3' for the 6000'). See Table 4 for more precise recommended flue heights.

**CHIMNEY INSTALLATION**

Read the RIS Chimney installation manual concerning requirements for supports, bracing, anchors, etc. It can be found online at: www.icc-rsf.com/en/installation-instructions-model-ris-canada-and-usa. Refer to Table 1 (F) for the maximum chimney height that can be supported by the top of the fireplace.

**WARNING:** THE CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE CHIMNEY AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MUST BE 2" OR MORE. DO NOT FILL THIS AREA WITH INSULATION.

**WARNING:** IF INSTALLING THE FIREPLACE IN CANADA, PLEASE REFER TO THE "CANADA ONLY" SECTION FOR REQUIRED PARTS.

1. Cut and frame the required holes in the floor(s), ceiling(s) and roof where the chimney will pass through. The rough opening in the framing is 18" square (the opening can be slightly bigger, up to 18 ½", but NEVER smaller).

2. At each floor where the chimney passes through, you must install a radiation shield (RM-12RRS2).
   2.1. Start by locating the shorter circular shield and remove the screws that attach the ring at one end. Keep the ring and all the screws; you will need to reinstall it later.
   2.2. Locate the firestop plate and bend the two tabs downwards so they extend through the circular cutout. Insert the shorter circular shield through the firestop plate. It will extend below the firestop plate and rest on the bent end.
   2.3. Install this portion of the radiation shield from below into the framed opening.
   2.4. Install some chimney lengths so that the chimney extends at least 24" above the floor structure.
   2.5. From above, you can now install the taller circular shield. Drop the end with the outside bead into the previously installed portion of the radiation shield. The taller circular shield should rest on its bead.
   2.6. From below, re-install the ring that was removed from the small circular shield.
       If you are doing an installation in the United States, reinstall the ring below the cylinder. Make sure to use all the screws.
       If you are doing an installation in Canada, please refer to the "Canada Only" to determine if and when you should reinstall the radiation shield ring.
   2.7. Use the two self-tapping screws provided with the radiation shield to screw through each tab of the firestop plate and into both circular shields.

3. At the attic level, install a radiation shield as explained above and a storm collar as shown in Figure 13.

**WARNING:** A RADIATION SHIELD MUST BE INSTALLED AT EACH FLOOR WHERE THE CHIMNEY PASSES THROUGH.
CANADA ONLY:

A flexible radiation shield tube (RM-12RRSF) must be installed around the chimney when it is enclosed. This includes an outside chase. In the fireplace enclosure the flexible radiation shield tube is not required.

The radiation shield (RM-12RRS2) must be used with its ring at the first ceiling above the fireplace. All subsequent floors require a radiation shield without the ring installed.

Once a radiation shield is installed to pass through a floor, install a length of chimney and then insert a flexible radiation shield tube over it. The ends of the flexible radiation shield tube are not the same size. The smaller end goes towards the floor while the larger end goes towards the ceiling. Make sure to insert the flexible radiation shield tube in the appropriate orientation around
the chimney. The flexible radiation shield tube is long enough to fit a 9' ceiling. For a higher ceiling, you can use more than one flexible radiation shield tube attached together.

Install lengths of chimney until it extends beyond the radiation shield then insert the coupling of the flexible radiation shield tube all the way to its bead into the circular shield of the radiation shield. Use four of the self-tapping screws provided and attach them together. Extend the flexible radiation shield tube so that the coupling goes into the radiation shield of the floor above. It should rest against its bead. Again use four of the self-tapping screws provided and attach them together. Repeat for every floor up to the roof.

If the chimney is enclosed in the attic, the flexible radiation shield tube must be installed.

If the chimney is not enclosed in the attic, the flexible radiation shield tube is not required in the attic.

If the chimney passes through a wall, a flexible radiation shield tube (RM-12RRSF) must be installed in the exterior chase. To do so, a support (offset, roof or wall support) is required within the first 12" above the second elbow (the elbow on the outside of the wall). Insert a flexible radiation shield tube over the chimney and let it rest against the support. Assemble the chimney until it reaches the next ceiling structure or roof structure. Install a radiation shield (RM-12RRS2) without the ring installed (if the chimney is going through a ceiling) or a roof top shield (RM-12RTS, if it has reached the roof structure). Attach the flexible radiation shield tube to the radiation shield or roof top shield and extend it downwards all the way to the wall support just above the elbow. Make sure that the flexible radiation shield tube stays extended downwards and rests as against the support. Continue the chimney installation up to the roof along with the required shields.

The chimney must extend at least 3' above its point of contact with the roof and at least 2' higher than any wall, roof, or building within 10' of it. If the chimney is higher than 5' above the roof, it must be secured using a roof brace.

4. At the roof, install a roof top shield (RM-12RTS). The two support brackets are adjustable depending on the flashing used and the roof pitch. To determine the position of the two support brackets, find the roof pitch in Table 5. Then identify the flashing that will be used to be able to find the associated installation number. Both support brackets need to be installed in the holes of the roof top radiation shield corresponding to the installation number.

5. 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. Secure the flashing to the roof with roofing nails or screws. 

**If the chimney is enclosed to the roof**: use a vented flashing.

**If the chimney is not enclosed in the attic**: use a regular flashing.

6. Place the storm collar over the chimney and flashing. Seal it around the chimney with silicone sealer (**DO NOT use roofing tar**).

7. Fit the rain cap on the chimney. Secure it tightly in place with the screws provided.
### Table 5 Roof Top Shield Supports Position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof Pitch</th>
<th>Regular Flashing US and Canada</th>
<th>Vented Flashing US only</th>
<th>Vented Flashing Canada only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Installation Number</td>
<td>Installation Number</td>
<td>Installation Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0/12</td>
<td>RF-12RF 3</td>
<td>RF-12RVF 4</td>
<td>RF-12RCVF 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/12</td>
<td>RF-12RFA 1</td>
<td>RF-12RVFA 4</td>
<td>RF-12RCVFA 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/12</td>
<td>RF-12RFB 6</td>
<td>RF-12RVFB 8</td>
<td>RF-12RCVFB 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/12</td>
<td>RF-12RFA 5</td>
<td>RF-12RVFA 7</td>
<td>RF-12RCVFA 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/12</td>
<td>RF-12RFA 6</td>
<td>RF-12RVFA 7</td>
<td>RF-12RCVFA 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/12</td>
<td>RF-12RFA 7</td>
<td>RF-12RVFA 8</td>
<td>RF-12RCVFA 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/12</td>
<td>RF-12RFB 6</td>
<td>RF-12RVFB 8</td>
<td>RF-12RCVFB 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/12</td>
<td>RF-12RFB 5</td>
<td>RF-12RVFB 7</td>
<td>RF-12RCVFB 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/12</td>
<td>RF-12RFA 6</td>
<td>RF-12RVFA 8</td>
<td>RF-12RCVFA 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/12</td>
<td>RF-12RFB 8</td>
<td>RF-12RVFB 11</td>
<td>RF-12RCVFB 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/12</td>
<td>RF-12RFB 10</td>
<td>RF-12RVFB 12</td>
<td>RF-12RCVFB 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/12</td>
<td>RF-12RFB 10</td>
<td>RF-12RVFB 12</td>
<td>RF-12RCVFB 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/12</td>
<td>RF-12RFB 9</td>
<td>RF-12RVFB 12</td>
<td>RF-12RCVFB 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OFFSET CHIMNEY

An elbow may be installed directly on top of the fireplace if required. Use the 12" RIS offset charts in the RIS chimney installation manual which can also be found at: [www.icc-rsf.com/en/model-ris-offset-tables](http://www.icc-rsf.com/en/model-ris-offset-tables). Use the offset option if you need to clear a joist or pass around a cupboard. See Figure 14 and Figure 15 for example.

The maximum offset angle:

- **In USA**: 30°;
- **In Canada**: 45°.

The maximum number of elbows per system is four, resulting in two offsets and returns.

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

1. Install the elbow. Turn it in the desired direction, and fasten it to the other section with 4 metal screws at the joints.
2. Install enough lengths to obtain the desired offset. Secure each joint with 4 metal screws.
3. Use another elbow to return the chimney to the vertical direction. Again fasten it to the other section with 4 metal screws at the joints.
4. Install a roof support, a wall support, or an offset support above each offset to support the weight of the chimney (elbows are not designed to support the chimney above an offset).
**Figure 14** Offset Chimney Installation Example

**Figure 15** Offset Chimney Through a Wall Example

---

### Table 6 Through the Wall Installation Dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30° Offset Through the Wall</th>
<th>45° Offset Through the Wall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>US and Canada</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum required ceiling height</td>
<td>12'3&quot; 11' 10&quot; if not using the bottom standoff</td>
<td>10' 6&quot; 10' 1&quot; if not using the bottom standoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height of the center of the hole in the wall</td>
<td>9' 9¼&quot; 9' 4&quot; if not using the bottom standoff</td>
<td>8' 9&quot; 8' 3½&quot; if not using the bottom standoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum height of the hole</td>
<td>53&quot;</td>
<td>35½&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of the hole</td>
<td>Centered on the chimney coupling of the fireplace or on the fireplace casing (not on the guillotine bay at the front)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum width of the hole</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These heights assumed that the first elbow is directly on the fireplace as depicted in Figure 15. If this is not the case, these heights have to be increase by the length of chimney installed on the fireplace before the first elbow.
**THROUGH THE WALL OFFSET**

You can also go through a wall at an angle starting directly at the fireplace as depicted in Figure 15. An angled wall insulated radiation shield (RM-12WRSI30 or RM-12RWSI45) must be used wherever the chimney passes through an exterior wall.

Please refer to Table 6 for dimensions pertaining to the installation of the angled wall insulated radiation shield (RM-12WRSI30 or RM-12RWSI45). Make sure to have enough ceiling height for your installation. If the ceiling height is too low for the planned installation you may want to consider installing the fireplace in an outside chase.

Refer to the angled wall insulated radiation shield installation sheets for detailed installation instructions.

**CHASE ENCLOSURE**

If the chimney runs up the outside of the house, we recommend that it be enclosed in a chase structure. The chase should be constructed in such a way that it is an extension of the home (see Figure 15 and Figure 16). It should be well insulated between the footings and the floor of the home to prevent heat loss. If the climate in your area is mild, insulate the chase at least to the first firestop. If the climate in your area is very cold, insulate the chase to the top to keep the chimney warmer, increase the draft, and reduce creosote buildup. We also recommend insulating the ceiling of the chase just as if it were in the attic space. This will prevent cold air from dropping down through the chase and into the room where the fireplace is installed (see Figure 15 and Figure 16).

Some local codes require that the walls be insulated, vapor sealed and sheathed with a fire rated gypsum board (see Figure 15 and Figure 16). We strongly recommend this procedure for all installations to prevent cold drafts from originating in the fireplace enclosure. If you follow this procedure, we recommend that you do not insulate the wall above the front of the fireplace.

**REMEMBER: CHECK LOCAL CODES CONCERNING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS IN YOUR AREA.**

**FRAMING**

The enclosure walls can be framed with any suitable materials (2"x4" or 2"x6" studs, plywood, gypsum board, etc.). Because of the high heat output potential of the RUMFORD 1500, combustible materials must NOT go closer to the fireplace than the top, back and sides' standoffs, refer to Figure 3.
FIREPLACE FACING

The RUMFORD 1500 MUST be covered with at least ½" cement board panels such as James Hardie HardieBacker® or USG Durock® cement boards. Either product will then allow you to finish the facing of the fireplace with any non-combustible material you like.

WARNING: DO NOT USE GYPSUM BOARDS.

INSTALLING THE CEMENT BOARD PANELS

WARNING: MAKE SURE THE GUILLOTINE DOOR AND FIRESCREEN ARE BOTH CLOSED BEFORE INSTALLING THE CEMENT BOARD PANELS.

Refer to Figure 17 for minimum area that MUST be covered by the cements boards along with recommended minimum dimensions for the various cements panels to be prepared and installed.

Make sure to use 1" wood screws and only screw where specified in Figure 18 otherwise you may damage the guillotine system or impede its operation.

Depending on your desired installation for the hearth extension, you need to, or not, install the bottom panel (see the Hearth Extension section).

COVERING THE FIREPLACE FACING

Facing materials must be NON-COMBUSTIBLE such as metal, brick, slate or ceramic tile. Gypsum board is NOT an acceptable facing material. The only combustible material accepted on the facing of the fireplace is for a mantel (shelf and posts).

The cement boards can be painted, textured or tiled just as you would over gypsum boards. The lintels provided with the fireplace are appropriate for thin facing materials. A wider steel lintel may be required for heavy rock. If so, contact your local sheet metal contractor for a custom steel lintel.

If you need to attach anything to the front of the fireplace make sure to close the guillotine door and firescreen before attempting to do so. Refer to Figure 18 to know where you are allowed to screw. Use screws that penetrate by no more than ¾" the front surface of the cement boards.

Any deeper penetration of the screw tip or placing the screws anywhere else will either prevent the proper operation of the firescreen and/or the guillotine door, or eventually cause difficulty dismantling the guillotine system.
CAUTION: IF ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY, YOU CAN SCREW INTO THE CEMENT FACING ELSEWHERE AS LONG AS THE SCREW TIP DOES NOT COMPLETELY PENETRATE THE ½" CEMENT BOARD PANELS.

Confirm that you have not impeded the normal operation of the firescreen and the guillotine door by moving them slowly.

Appropriate to attach the cement boards. The screws will grab into the metal of the finishing covers offering more strength.

Not for cement board attachment. The screws will only be attached to the cement panels at the front.

DO NOT PUT ANY SCREWS IN THESE AREAS. You could damage the guillotine system.

Figure 18 Permissible screws areas

HEARTH EXTENSION

The area immediately in front of the fireplace must be protected. Refer to Table 1 (G-H) for the depth and width that the hearth extension protection should extend beyond the front and both sides of the fireplace opening (see Figure 2). Refer to Figure 19 for various alternatives of hearth extension installation.

If the RUMFORD 1500 is installed on a non-combustible floor, NONE of the following protection is necessary.

The protection required includes:

1. Spark Guard
The spark guard provided (L) must be installed 2½" under the fireplace bottom standoff and 2½" under the hearth extension, centered on the fireplace opening. It is dimensioned so that it will also cover the entire floor area under the metal front step of the fireplace (see Figure 6). This guard prevents sparks from lodging in this area and starting a fire.

If you are installing the fireplace on a raised combustible platform, you will need a second spark guard (not provided) with the same dimensions as the one we have provided. One spark guard will be installed at the floor, below the hearth extension and the raised platform. The second spark guard will be installed at the base of the fireplace itself. Both spark guards must be centered on the fireplace opening.

2. Thermal protection of a minimum R-Value of 2.20

Adequate thermal protection must be provided for the combustible floor structure of the hearth extension. The thermal protection must have the same minimum dimensions as the hearth extension (see Table 1 (G-H)) and it must be installed under the non-combustible flooring and above the spark guard.

See Table 7 for various possibilities. If you want to use alternative materials, you simply need to add the R-Values of each material considered for the hearth extension. The R-Values are linked to the thickness of the material, if the material considered is twice the thickness in our table; just multiply by two the R-Value. For example:

- 1" Micore 300 and 4" of Sandstone: \((2 \times 1.03) + (4 \times 0.05) = 2.26\) R-Value
- 4" Durock and 1½" of Limestone: \((8 \times 0.26) + (1.5 \times 0.108) = 2.24\) R-Value
- 4 ½" HardieBacker and ¼" ceramic tile: \((9 \times 0.26) + 0.02 = 2.36\) R-Value

A raised hearth constructed of non-combustible cement board and metal studs will provide adequate thermal protection.

### Table 7 Thermal Protection Alternatives for the Hearth Extension

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Nominal Thickness</th>
<th>R-Value for nominal thickness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement board: Durock or HardieBacker(^3)</td>
<td>½&quot;</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement board: Wonderboard(^4)</td>
<td>½&quot;</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USG Micore 160(^3)</td>
<td>½&quot;</td>
<td>1.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USG Micore 300(^3)</td>
<td>½&quot;</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Brick(^5)</td>
<td>2 3/8&quot;</td>
<td>0.475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceramic Tile</td>
<td>¼&quot;</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granite(^6)</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>0.038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone(^6)</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>0.108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marble(^6)</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>0.049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandstone(^6)</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartzite(^6)</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>0.027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^3\) From Manufacturers technical data  
\(^5\) From the ColoradoENERGY.org  
\(^6\) From the Marble Institute of America
Whether the fireplace is installed on a non-combustible floor or a combustible floor, non-combustible flooring material such as brick, tile, stone, or slate must be used as finishing material over the hearth extension area.

The non-combustible flooring must have the same minimum dimensions as the hearth extension (see Table 1 (G-H)) and must be installed on top of the required thermal protection.

**Figure 19 Hearth Extension Examples**
MANTEL

Masonry and other non-combustible mantels (shelf and posts) can be placed anywhere around the fireplace opening.

For combustible mantels (shelf and posts), please see Table 1 (J-K-L-M) for the maximum depth of the mantel shelf and posts and their installation clearance requirements. See Figure 2 for an example.

The only combustible material accepted on the facing of the fireplace is for a mantel (shelf and posts).

If you need to attach the mantel to the front of the fireplace refer to page 28 to know where screws are permitted on the front of the fireplace facing.

FIREBOX LINING INSTALLATION

The firebox lining of the RUMFORD 1500 fireplace is packaged separately from the fireplace. You must make sure that all is properly installed inside the firebox before making your first fire. This is easily accomplished by following the instructions provided with the lining option you have chosen:

- EO-VP-1500 for the Vermiculite panels with a herringbone brick,
- EO-RB1500 for the Cement refractory bricks with a running bond brick pattern.

The lining installation instructions can also be found on our website at www.renaissancefireplaces.com

WARNING: THE FIREPLACE SHOULD NEVER BE BURNED WITHOUT THE FIREBOX INSULATION AND LINING PROPERLY INSTALLED.

VERMICULITE REFRACTORY FIREBOX LINING INFORMATION

The primary design criteria for Renaissance fireplaces was ultra-low emissions and the Renaissance team incorporated a wide range of materials and design factors to enable Renaissance Rumford fireplaces to burn more cleanly than any other open fireplaces. One of the most important of these factors is the vermiculite firebox lining material.

Our research to date has found that using conventional high temperature firebrick results in much higher emissions and reduced efficiency. Vermiculite refractory panels, although much more expensive, is lightweight, insulating and reflective, which results in a hotter fire faster; reducing emissions and improving efficiency.

Vermiculite is not a new material, it has been used for lining the fireboxes of solid fuelled boilers, furnaces, stoves and fireplaces in Europe for over 20 years and remains one of the most popular firebox lining materials where low emissions are a design criteria. Its long history of reliable performance and excellent durability is one of the primary reasons we selected vermiculite panels for the Renaissance.

Although the vermiculite panel surface is quite durable, impact from loading logs in the fireplace can be sufficient to mark the material somewhat. These marks are strictly cosmetic and most people do not find them objectionable. With normal use it is also common for some portions of the vermiculite surface to change color, from beige to orange. This discoloration is the result of variable heating of the panels. It is permanent but strictly cosmetic; it does not affect durability. Unlike conventional firebrick which turns black over time from the accumulation of creosote on the bricks the high combustion temperatures in the Renaissance will burn the creosote when the unit is operated with the door closed resulting in clean firebox walls with no black deposits.
So, like most things, using vermiculite panels instead of firebrick has pros and cons. The pros: super low emissions, high efficiency and no black accumulation on the firebox, the cons: it is subject to some surface damage and discoloration over time. We believe the pros far outweigh the cons. That said the Renaissance firebox is assembled from a number of individual vermiculite panels which can be partially or completely replaced in the field at any time, very easily and relatively cheaply. In most cases the panels will never need to be replaced but in the rare case where replacement is desired (it will very rarely be needed) a typical panel costs about $75 and an entire firebox about $600 so the cost of replacement is not prohibitive.

**OPERATION**

**OUTSIDE AIR CONTROL**

The RUMFORD 1500 is designed to use outside air for combustion. The control for the outside air is located on the left side beyond the door rail, approximately half way up (see Figure 20).

You need to fully open the door and the firescreen to have access to the external air control.

**To minimize the risk of injuries or burns, do not touch the external air control and the surrounding parts with your bare hands while the fireplace is hot. They may be hot enough to burn.**

When the round portion of the external air control is down, the outside air damper is open. When it is up, the outside air damper is closed. Use your door handle or a gloved hand to adjust the air control when the fireplace is hot.

Do not use force to move the control, it should turn freely about its pivot point. A spring keeps it open or closed. It will not change position by itself.

Even though the fireplace can be operated with the outside air damper closed, we recommend always using outside air for combustion when burning the fireplace with the door closed. Outside air is generally colder and denser it will help keep your glass cleaner. In some cases this fresh air will also help compensate for negative pressure problems within the house; however it will not prevent the fireplace from smoking in a severely depressurized house.

We also recommend using outside air for combustion when burning the fireplace with only the firescreen closed. It will help reduce the depressurization of the house caused by burning the fireplace with the firescreen.

This control should be closed when the fireplace isn’t burning to prevent cold air infiltration. It is sealed with a gasket.

**LIGHTING THE RUMFORD 1500**

To light a fire in your RUMFORD 1500, place a couple of pieces of paper under and between the andirons. Then add a generous layer of kindling staked vertically over the paper. Finally, stack 2-3 small-medium size logs over the kindling so that they are standing upright, light the fire and close the firescreen. After the fire is established, you
can add more wood and close the door or the firescreen on you preference. Either the door or the firescreen should always be closed when the fire is burning. To minimize the emissions do not close the door until the fire is burning briskly.

Never use flammable liquids.

**WARNING: USE ONLY THE RENAISSANCE ANDIRONS PROVIDED WITH THE FIREPLACE**

Always build and maintain the fire behind the andirons, never against or close to the glass door or the firescreen.

**CONTROLLING YOUR FIRE**

The RUMFORD 1500 fireplace is designed to provide warm radiant heat. Although it does not come with a draft control, you will find that you can control the intensity of the fire and the quantity of flames quite well by varying the size and placement of the logs, and by burning it with either the door or the firescreen closed.

Since the burn time is the same when the fireplace is burned either with the door closed or the firescreen closed, choosing between the two burning modes will depend on the outside temperature and your personal preference.

The RUMFORD 1500 is more efficient when burned with the door closed. Although more radiant heat will enter the room with the door open, heat from the home is being lost up the chimney. Feel free to burn your fireplace with either the screen or door closed, but the door should always be closed when no fire is burning to prevent cold air infiltration into the home.

For a cooler fire, load 3 to 4 small logs (3" diameter) either lying down on the andirons or standing up in a tipi-style and burn your fireplace with the firescreen closed.

For a warmer fire, load 3 to 4 medium logs (5" diameter) or 2 to 3 large logs (6" diameter) either lying down on the andirons or standing up in a tipi-style and burn your fireplace with the door closed.

Even though the firebox is quite big, you will soon discover that it is unnecessary to load a lot of wood to get magnificent flames. Be careful not to overload your fireplace, you will risk over firing your fireplace and overheating the room in which the fireplace is located. You will get greater satisfaction looking at a couple of small logs burning.

Please read the Warning related to overfiring the fireplace in the "SAFETY FIRST" section of this manual.

**REFUELING**

Fuel wood can be of any species but the fireplace will not burn cleanly or efficiently unless the wood is dry and well-seasoned. Keep your firewood under cover.

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

**GUILLOTINE DOOR**

The RUMFORD 1500 is equipped with a counterweighted guillotine door. Normal operation of the door should always be in a vertical motion. It can also be opened on a hinge to allow for cleaning of the glass. Please refer to the "Maintenance" section for more information on how to open the door on its hinge.
To open or close the guillotine door simply insert the handle in the door handle eye (see Figure 21) and either pull up or down. It is fully counterweighted. You can stop the door at any level and it will stay in that position until you move it again.

The handle is equipped with a leather strap to allow you to hang the handle with your fireplace’s tools when you are not using it. By doing this, you will always have the fireplace handle close by.

**To minimize the risk of injuries or burns, do not to touch any of the door parts with your bare hands while the fireplace is hot because they may be hot enough to burn.**

The door has a stainless steel cushion-type gasket at the bottom to ensure a good seal when it is closed. The gasket is soft enough to compensate for some dirt or ashes that may be under the door. Nevertheless, always make sure to remove anything that could prevent the door from sealing against the hearth threshold and that could damage the gasket over time.

**GUILLOTINE FIRESCREEN**

The RUMFORD 1500 is equipped with a counterweighted guillotine firescreen. To operate the firescreen, simply lift on either or both of the handles. Thanks to the counterweights, it will stop at any point.
MAINTENANCE

GENERAL CLEANING

Any black painted portion of the fireplace can be cleaned with a soft damp cloth. Use a mild detergent and water. Do not use abrasive cleaners.

PAINT

You can touch up the face of the RUMFORD 1500 with Stove Bright Metallic Black high temperature paint which is available at most fireplace dealers. Follow the directions outlined on the spray can. DO NOT attempt to paint the fireplace while it is still warm. 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. Stove Bright is available in a wide range of colors if you want to change the color of your fireplace.

We recommend that you take the time to protect or remove any items that you do not want to paint such as: the door glass, the fireplace surroundings, etc. The glass can be removed from the door but you will have to replace the door and glass gaskets.

GLASS CLEANING

Depending on how you burn your RUMFORD 1500, temperatures may not always be hot enough to keep the glass perfectly clean. Having a good hot fire regularly usually cleans off most of the deposits that have accumulated. Remember: the dryer the wood and the hotter the fire, the cleaner the glass. A word of caution: although heat will not break the glass, impact can. Be careful not to hit the glass.

WARNING: NEVER CLEAN THE GLASS WITH AN ABRASIVE CLEANER. USE ONLY A CLEANER RECOMMENDED BY YOUR DEALER. NEVER CLEAN THE GLASS WHILE IT IS HOT, A SERIOUS BURN CAN RESULT. THERE ARE A NUMBER OF EXCELLENT WOOD STOVE GLASS CLEANERS AVAILABLE WHICH ARE FAR SUPERIOR TO REGULAR GLASS AND OVEN CLEANERS.

The door can be swung open in order to clean the glass. First, lift the firescreen completely and remove any objects that may be on the hearth that could prevent the glass door from opening. Close the door completely and then using the removable handle tip as a screw driver unlock both handles on the right of the door by turning the latch a quarter turn counterclockwise (see Figure 22). Once both handles are unlocked, simply pull the glass door free from the guillotine frame. You may need to slightly lift the door. Be careful not to lift too high or the door may bind against the firescreen.

CHIMNEY CLEANING

A fireplace as clean burning as the RUMFORD 1500 does not produce a lot of creosote but the chimney should nevertheless be inspected for creosote buildup after a couple of
37 months of using it. This will allow you to visualize the amount of creosote that is accumulating and adjust the frequency of chimney inspection accordingly. Depending on how you burn your RUMFORD 1500, you may need to clean your chimney every year or every other year.

A buildup of ¼” or more should be cleaned before more creosote accumulates. Use a 12” round brush.

**DISPOSAL OF ASHES**

Remove the ashes before they become too deep, i.e., before you have a spillage problem over the ash step refractory brick.

The 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, or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

**GUILLOTINE SYSTEM**

Components of the guillotine system have been designed to limit the requirement for maintenance and overhaul.

The guillotine door and firescreen are designed to operate without having to exert force. If at any time you feel like you have to apply force to get the door or the firescreen moving something is wrong. Do not force it, you could damage or break something.

To ensure easy operation of both the guillotine door and the firescreen, we recommend that you lubricate the guide rails at the beginning of every burning season. Completely open the firescreen and the guillotine door. Apply a quantity of the high temperature grease provided with the fireplace (regular grease will not withstand the heat of the fireplace) on each guide rail (left and right) just below the bottom of the door and move your door up and down a couple of times to distribute the grease all over the guide rail. Repeat for the firescreen. You can purchase additional high temperature grease from your Renaissance dealer.

**WARNING:** DO NOT USE TEFLON-BASED OR SILICON-BASED PRODUCTS SUCH AS JIG-A-LOO BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT MEANT TO BE USED IN A HIGH TEMPERATURE ENVIRONMENT. BURNED TEFLON TURNS INTO A DEADLY FUME.

If for any reason, you need to dismantle the guillotine system, complete instructions are available on our web site: www.renaissancefireplaces.com/en/installation-manuals.

**GUILLOTINE DOOR'S SEAL**

The design of the guillotine door requires many gaskets to create a seal adequate enough for the air wash to keep the glass clean (see Figure 23).

1. There is a fiberglass gasket around the edge of the glass. If you ever need to change the glass, this gasket will need to be changed as well.

2. There is another fiberglass gasket on the back side of the glass door to seal it against the guillotine door frame. This gasket will need to be changed every few years depending on how often you open the glass door on its hinge. It will also need to be removed and changed if you ever need to change the glass.
3. There is a stainless steel gasket that seals the top of the guillotine door frame against the fireplace. It is on the back side of the top of the guillotine door frame. This gasket will rarely need to be changed.

4. There is a stainless steel gasket that seals the bottom of the guillotine door frame against the hearth threshold. It is on the bottom of the guillotine door frame. The rate of replacement will vary depending on how careful you are at keeping the hearth threshold clean before closing the guillotine door.

The glass door can also be adjusted in the guillotine door frame in order to close properly on the glass door gasket.

If required, the right side of the glass door can be tightened/loosened by adjusting both pins that latch the glass door:
1. Remove the shoulder bolt and the bushing on the back side of the door latch;
2. Turn the front screw counterclockwise to tighten the glass door or clockwise to loosen the door;
3. Reinstall the bushing and shoulder bolt.

There is no need to over-tighten the glass door.

If required, the left side of the glass door can be tighten/loosen by adjusting the position of the hinge on both the glass door and the guillotine door frame. You can adjust the hinge to the glass door, the glass door will then move in or out with respect to the hinge and the guillotine door frame.
1. Slightly loosen the screws holding the hinge to the glass door.
2. With the door open, gently pull the glass door away from the hinge pin. This will move the glass door slightly closer to the guillotine door frame when it is closed.
3. Retighten all the hinge screws on the glass door.

You can also adjust the hinge to the guillotine door frame, the glass door and the hinge will then be moved in or out with respect to the guillotine door frame.
4. Slightly loosen the screws holding the hinge to the guillotine door frame.
5. With the door open, gently push the glass door with the hinge towards the firebox. This will move the glass door and the hinge slightly closer to the guillotine door frame when it is closed.
6. Retighten all the hinge screws on the guillotine door frame.

You can also adjust the hinge on both sides to minimize the esthetic impact of the adjustment.

While burning your fireplace with the door closed, if you see the flames coming close to the glass, burning more on one side, or simply not burning nicely, you may need to change one of the gaskets.
A complete list of replacement parts is available on our web site: www.renaissancefireplaces.com
The listing label has been placed on the left counterweight channel. To be able to consult the label, fully open the firescreen and guillotine door. Use a portable lamp and look left in the guillotine bay.
30 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

FOR RENAISSANCE FIREPLACES™

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

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

During the sixth through thirtieth years Renaissance 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. Renaissance Fireplaces™ shall not be responsible for any labor costs associated with this repair work.

EXCLUSIONS:

- Glass and andirons.
- Damage due to normal wear and tear, such as paint discoloration, worn gaskets, eroded or cracked rigid insulation panels or firebox lining 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 Renaissance Fireplaces™ in advance.

LIMITATIONS:

- All items found to be defective will be replaced or repaired upon return of the defective part to an authorized Renaissance Fireplaces™ dealer. Renaissance 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.
- Renaissance 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 Renaissance 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 Renaissance Fireplaces™.