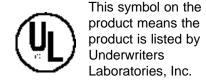
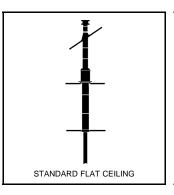
Installation & Maintenance Instructions

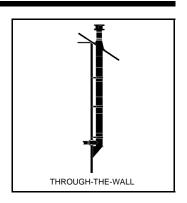


AMERI-VENT MODEL 10 FB FACTORY-BUILT CHIMNEY

These are the three ways to install an Ameri-Vent Model 10 FB Chimney System.







A MAJOR CAUSE OF CHIMNEY RELATED FIRES IS FAILURE TO MAINTAIN REQUIRED CLEARANCES (AIR SPACES) TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS. IT IS OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE THAT THIS CHIMNEY BE INSTALLED ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Do not install chimney without first reading these instructions very carefully.

Ameri-Vent Chimney systems meet the requirements of UL Standard #103 when installed in accordance with our installation instruction. Ameri-Vent Chimneys are designed to be installed as complete systems, including supports, pipe sections, caps, firestops, attic insulation shields, etc.

• The Ameri-Vent Model 10 FB Chimney is of triple wall air insulated all metal construction. The inner wall is stainless steel. The intermediate wall is aluminized steel and the outer wall is galvanized steel. This chimney is listed (UL103) for venting flue gases not exceeding 1000° F under continuous operating conditions. In addition, UL has conducted additional tests at 1400° F for one hour and 1700° F for 10 minutes to verify compliance with UL test standards. The Model 10 FB Chimney is approved, accepted or listed by UL, AGA, NFPA, FHA, VA, NBC, UBC, UMC.

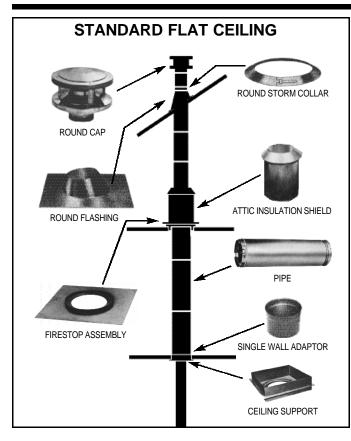
The Ameri-Vent Model 10 FB Chimney is suitable for use on the following types of appliances: Residential Type Appliances-Ranges, warm air furnaces, water heaters, hot water heating boilers, 15 psi or less steam boilers, floor furnaces, wall furnaces, room heaters, factory built fireplaces meeting the requirements of UL Standard 127 and open combustion chamber freestanding fireplace stoves (fireplace stoves without doors) meeting the requirements of UL Standard 737. Building Heating Appliances -- Non-residential type building heating appliances, steam boilers operating at not over 1000° F flue gas temperature.

The Model 10 FB Chimney may also be used where type B gas vents are permitted, but should not be used for forced or induced draft appliances which have a positive pressure in the vent.



- Installing or using our chimney or parts of our chimney in ways other than those specified in our instructions might be hazardous; therefore, the chimney must be installed exactly as shown in these instructions.
- Use single wall or other approved connecting pipe between the appliance and the chimney as recommended by appliance installation instructions. Do not connect chimney pipe section directly to appliance.
- Consult the appliance manufacturer's installation instructions for their specific chimney installation requirements. Chimney size should be at least as large as the flue outlet of the appliance, or that recommended by the manufacturer.
- IMPORTANT! DO NOT put any type of insulation in the required 2 inch minimum air space clearance to combustibles surrounding the chimney. This requirement especially applies to cellulose insulation which in many cases is merely treated shredded newspaper.
- Chimney must be enclosed where it passes through accessible spaces, including closets, cupboards and drop ceilings. The enclosure must be constructed to maintain 2 inch minimum air space clearance to combustibles.
- A chimney enclosure must provide a minimum of 2 inch air space clearance from combustibles including building insulation, roofing material and electrical wiring. This enclosure also protects the chimney from being damaged.

- Except for installation in one and two family dwellings, a
 factory-built chimney that extends through any zone
 above that on which the connected appliance is located,
 is to be provided with an enclosure having a fire
 resistance rating equal to or greater than that of the floor
 or roof assemblies through which it passes.
- When handling chimney sections and parts, we recommend the use of gloves.
- Each wood-burning appliance requires its own separate chimney system.
- With the exception of the tee branch made up of one 12 inch or one 24 inch section of pipe, or the use of 30° offsets, the chimney must be installed vertically. (NOTE: Two sets of offsets maximum.)
- Inspect chimney components before installation and do not attempt to install any part which appears to be damaged.
- Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection in your area and obtain required building permits.
- After reading the instructions, if you still have any doubt about your ability to complete the installation in a workman-like manner, you should arrange for a professional installation.



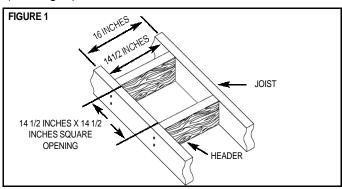
A. STANDARD FLAT CEILING INSTALLATION

1. Ceiling Support Assembly Cat. No. 10 FB-CSA

The ceiling support is designed to be installed in a square boxed-in area. (See Fig. 1 for boxed-in dimensions.)

From above, lower the support (See Fig. 2) through boxed opening. Turn support and pull it up into position

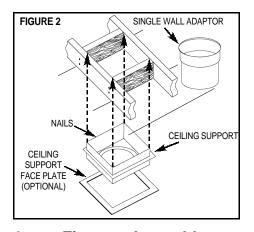
until trim flange is flush and level with ceiling. Drive 8d nails into joists through all sixteen (16) pre-punched holes. Install the black single wall adaptor, furnished with the ceiling support, by pushing the end without the flange down through the opening in the bottom of the support until the flange rests snugly in the support. (See Fig. 2) NOTE: To conceal larger rough cut openings, the optional Ceiling Support Face Plate may be installed. (See Fig. 2)

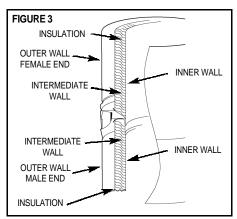


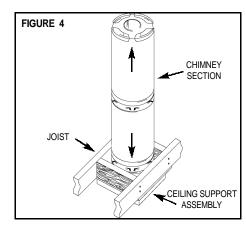
2. Chimney Pipe Section Cat. No. 10 FB-12, 18, 24 and 36

Place the first chimney section in the support with the embossed arrow on the chimney pointing up. (See Fig. 4) Make sure that the pipe section is seated securely with the inner liner down into the single wall adaptor shown in Fig. 2. Assemble second section with arrow pointing up. Apply pressure downward until the locking teeth snap-lock into place on the section below. As each section is connected, make sure the inner wall is mated together properly with the section below (See Fig. 3) and that all snap-lock teeth are securely locked together.

NOTE: Chimney height not to exceed 90 feet.







3. Firestop Assembly Cat. No. 10 FB-FSA

NOTE: Firestop assemblies are required in dwellings wherever the chimney passes through floors above the ceiling support. A ceiling support is used only in the ceiling directly above the appliance and firestop assemblies must be used at all other floor levels. Firestop assemblies maintain proper clearances between chimney and combustible material.

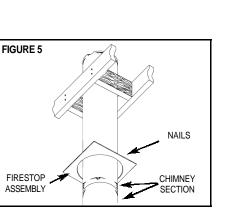
Prepare an opening in the ceiling according to the chart in Table 1. This opening must be framed on all four sides. Assemble chimney sections up to firestop opening.

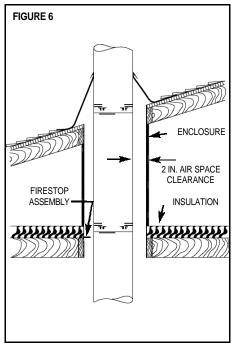
- a. For all floor levels above ceiling support with the exception of attic, guide firestop assembly over chimney section below with spacer flange toward joist. (See Fig. 5) Complete assembly of pipe through joist. Push firestop up against bottom of ceiling with spacer into joist opening. Nail firestop in place with three (3) nails on each side.
- b. On attics where chimneys are enclosed or where the attic insulation shield is used (See Section 4) the firestop must be installed on the top of joist in the same manner described in Section a.

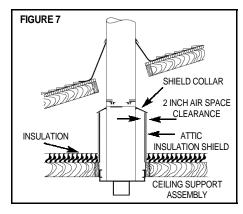
4. Attic Insulation Shield Cat. No. 10 FB-AIS

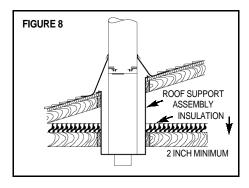
If the chimney passes through an attic space, one of the following methods *must* be used to prevent building insulation from infringing on the required 2 inch air space to combustibles: (NOTE: On new construction the chimney should be enclosed [or insulation shield installed] before installing insulation.)

- a. Completely enclose the chimney where it passes through the attic space, maintaining at least 2 inches of air space clearance (See Fig. 6) after installing firestop assembly as in Section 3.b.
- b. Install an attic insulation shield on the top of the joist. (See Fig. 7) NOTE: Attic shield is 18 inches high, therefore, if there is 18 inches or less clearance from roof in the area where chimney is located, the chimney must be totally enclosed instead of using attic insulation shield.
- 1.Slide the double wall attic insulation shield down around the chimney with the flat plate sitting either directly on the joist or on firestop assembly when used in attic.
- 2. Position attic shield collar around pipe tightly and push down onto double wall attic insulation shield to prevent loose insulation from entering the 2 inch air space.

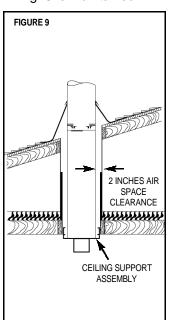


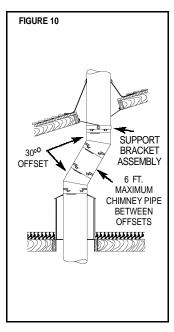






NOTE: If after installation of attic insulation shield the chimney must, at some later time, be totally enclosed, remove the attic shield collar as shown in Fig. 9. IMPORTANT OPTION: In the cases where the location of the chimney for a low pitch roof situation makes installation of the attic shield impossible and enclosure of the chimney difficult, a third method of protection is shown in Fig. 8. It is possible to install the roof support as shown in Fig. 8, described in Section b. The roof support assembly, Catalog No. 10FB-RSA18 can be used as long as the 2 inch minimum dimension shown in Fig. 8 is maintained.



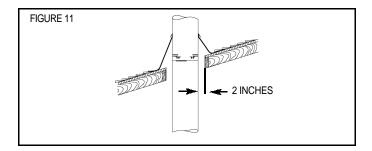


5. 30° Offset

The 30° offset fittings let the chimney "go around" joists, rafters, or other projections as shown in Fig. 10. A pair of 30° offset fittings will permit the following horizontal offsets to be obtained.

Size 10 in. - 5 in. offset

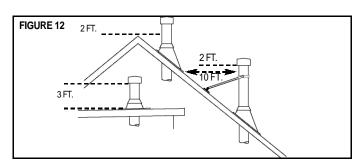
Maximum of two (2) sets of offsets allowed. If an additional horizontal offset is required, up to 6 feet of chimney sections may be installed between the offsets as shown in Fig. 10. For each foot of added chimney section, the horizontal offset increases by approximately 6 inches. At any time, the maximum permitted offset from the vertical is 30°. When offsets are used, the chimney should be supported using Support Bracket Assembly. (See Fig. 10. You may need

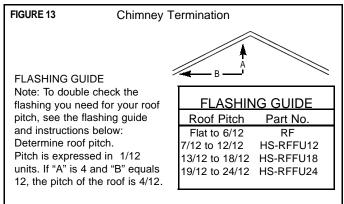


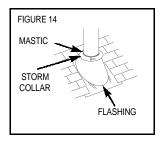
to temporarily support the offset during assembly. The offsets use the same locking system as the pipe sections described in Section A.2. page 2.)

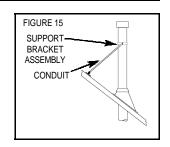
6. Chimney Cap, Storm Collar, Roof Flashing

- a. Using a plumb line when necessary to locate a perfectly straight chimney stack, locate and cut an opening in the roof large enough to provide at least 2 inches air space clearance to chimney. DO NOT CUT RIDGE BOARD. Avoid cutting rafters if possible by use of offsets, described in Section A.5, Page 4. If rafter must be cut, install headers between the nearest uncut rafters. Frame opening allowing at least a 2 inch air space clearance between chimney and combustibles. (See Fig. 11)
- b. Finish the chimney to a height at least 3 feet above the roof and at least 2 feet higher than any portion of the building within 10 feet. (See Fig. 12)
- c. Place the roof flashing suitable for the roof pitch (See Fig. 13) over the chimney pipe, and using care to maintain 2 in. minimum clearance, nail securely (with minimum of three (3) roofing nails) to the roof through the side and top of plate. (DO NOT nail through the bottom of plate.) All parts exposed to weather should be painted. A light color paint must be used on the outside chimney walls and be capable of withstanding at least 400° F temperatures. Cover nail heads with waterproof mastic.
- d. Finish roofing around chimney covering the side and upper edges of flashing plate with roofing material. (See Fig. 14) Be sure the lower unnailed portion of the plate covers the roofing material.







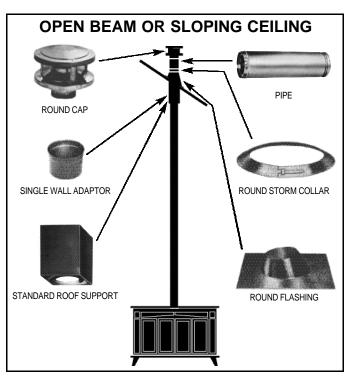


- e. Place the storm collar down over the chimney until it is level. Tighten storm collar for a snug fit. Apply a thick horizontal ring of mastic around chimney at top of storm collar. (See Fig. 14)
- f. Install chimney cap by pushing cap downward until the bead on cap's inner liner rests on the top of upper pipe section.
- g. If the chimney extends more than 5 feet above the roof, it will require additional bracing. We suggest using Support Bracket Assembly as shown in Fig. 15. To determine the length of brace, measure from Support Bracket Assembly to point on roof where brace will be anchored. Flatten the ends of 3/4 inch conduit for approximately 1 inch length at

 90° to each other. Drill a 1/4 inch hole in each end of conduit and bolt it to the support bracket with the bolt head inside the support bracket. Install support bracket, draw bolt tight and attach other end of conduit to roof.

7. Chimney Connector Hook-up

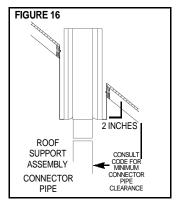
Connect the appliance to the chimney's single wall adaptor (See Fig. 2) by using a minimum 24 gauge single wall connector pipe. Clearances from connector pipe to combustible material shall be as specified in Chapter 5 of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 211.

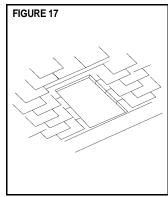


B. OPEN BEAM OR SLOPING CEILING INSTALLATION

1. Roof Support Assembly Cat. No. 10 FB-RSA18

- a. Check height of roof support assembly. The roof support is used for most open beam or sloping ceiling installations. See Fig. 16 for minimum air space clearances from support and connector pipe to roof structure.
- b. Cut opening in roof. Cut a rectangular hole in the roof to fit the support snugly. (See Fig. 17) Avoid cutting through a roof rafter. If a rafter must be cut, install a header between the nearest uncut rafters. Frame around the hole. (See Fig. 18)
- c. Place roof support in hole and lower support (See Flg. 19) until the bottom is at least 2 inches below the ceiling or adjacent beam (whichever is lower). Be sure to maintain clearances as shown in Fig. 16. Tack-nail the support in place. Check to see that support is in a true vertical position by using a level across the bottom face of the support. Adjust tack nails, if required, until bottom of support is level.
- d. Mark a line on the outside surface of front, back and sides of the roof support where it protrudes above the roof line matching the pitch of the roof. (See Fig. 20) These lines will

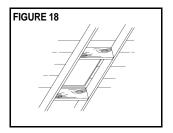


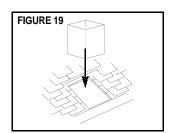


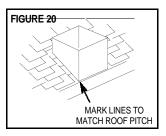
indicate where to cut the top

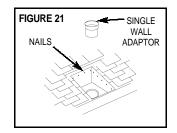
of hte roof suppoort so it will be flush with the top of the roof. Cut the top of the roof support along the lines by either cutting in place or removing tack nails and withdrawing roof support. If tack nails are removed to facilitate cutting, be sure to re-check to see that support is level prior to final nailing.

- e. After cutting is completed, nail through all four sides of roof support into framework installed in Step b. Use a minimum of sixteen (16) 8d nails.
- f. Install the single wall adaptor furnished with the support by pushing the end without the flange down through the opening in the bottom of the support until the flange rests snugly in the support. (See Fig. 21)









Chimney Pipe Sections Cat. No. 10 2. FB-12, 18, 24, 36

See Section A.2, Page 2.

3. Chimney Cap, Storm Collar and Roof Flashing

See Section A.6, Page 4.

THROUGH-THE-WALL **CHIMNEY SIZE** SQUARE OPENING SIZE 10 in. ID 17 1/8 in. TABLE II ROUND CAP ROUND STORM COLLAR 2. **Install Wall Thimble** Cat. No. 10 FB-WTP A. Install the wall thimble through opening in wall with the black painted surface on the inside wall. (See Fig. 22) Screw in place through the four (4) prepunched

4.

(NFPA) Standard 211.

FIGURE 22 INSIDE WALL **BLACK** PAINTED SURFACE

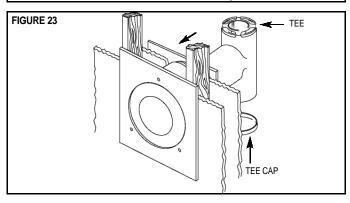
holes on each trim plate. (See Fig. 23) Use waterproof mastic between outer plate of thimble and exterior wall.

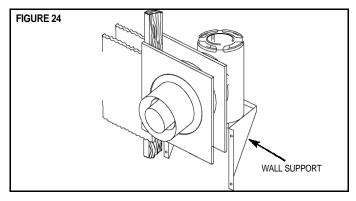
Chimney Connector Hook-Up Connect the appliance to the chimney's single wall

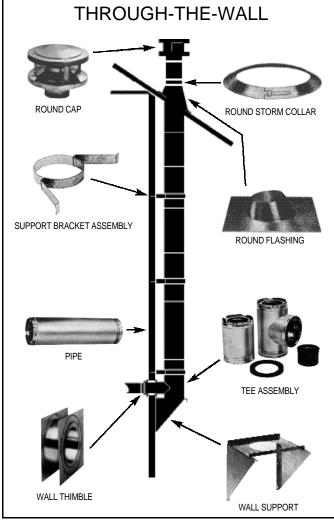
adaptor (See Fig. 21) by using a minimum 24 gauge

Chapter 5 of the National Fire Protection Association

single wall connector pipe. Clearances from connector pipe to combustible material shall be as specified in







C. THROUGH -THE-WALL INSTALLATION

NOTES: A. Chimney height should not exceed 30 feet for through-the-wall installations. (Fig. 26) B. We recommend enclosure of exterior mounted chimneys below the roof line in geographical areas experiencing sustained low-ambient temperature to help reduce or limit condensation, creosote build-up and poor draft.

1. Make Opening In Wall

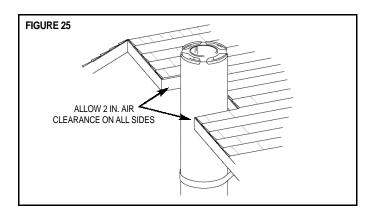
(Be sure to maintain minimum of 2 in. air space clearance to combustibles.)

- a. Locate position on wall where chimney tee is to be installed.
- b. Cut a square opening through wall per Table II.

- b. For wall thickness less than 8 in., use a 12 in. long piece of chimney. For walls 8 in. or thicker, you must use an 18 in. or 24 in. long piece of chimney. Make sure that the 41/2 in. minimum dimension show in Fig. 26 is maintained. Attach the chimney section to the chimney tee branch in the same manner described in A.2, Page 2. Slide this assembly of chimney and tee through the thimble as shown in Fig. 24. The tee cap fits on the inner wall at the bottom end of the tee trunk. (See Fig. 23)
- c. Install the wall support by placing it against tee for position, and secure support to wall with lag screws or toggle bolts. (See Fig. 26)

3. Assemble Chimney Sections

- a. Assemble per Section A.2, Page 2.
- b. Support Bracket Assembly must be used every other section or every 6 feet and secured to wall by lag screws or toggle bolts to prevent sideway movement of the chimney and to insure correct spacing to wall.



4. For Overhanging Roofs

- a. If roof overhangs the wall of the structure so that passage
 of the chimney is obstructed, it is necessary to cut a hole
 in the overhang. Leave a minimum of 2 in. clearance and
 install the flashing and storm collar per Section A.6a-e,
 Page 4. (See Fig. 14)
- b. Alternate Method: Cut away the portion of overhang as shown in Fig. 25, allowing for minimum 2 in. clearance to combustible material. Do not use 30° offsets to overcome overhang.

5. Chimney Cap

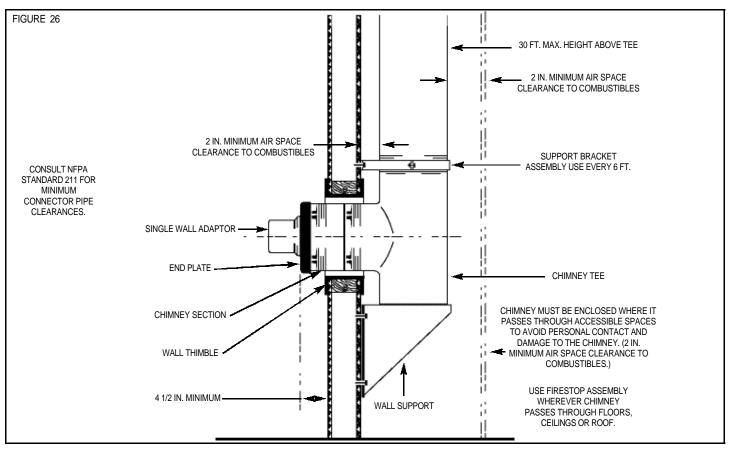
Install the chimney cap per Section A.6f., Page 5.

6. Extended Height

If the chimney extends more than 5 feet above the roof, if will require additional bracing. We suggest using Support Bracket Assembly as shown in Fig. 15.

7. Connect Appliance to Chimney

- a. Slip the black single wall adaptor furnished with the tee over the inner liner of the branch of the chimney tee with the adaptor's 45° flange toward the tee. (See Fig. 26) Position the black pipe end plate over the single wall adaptor and over the end of tee branch. Fasten pipe end plate to outer wall of the tee branch using a minimum of two (2) 3/8 in. sheet metal screws furnished with end plate.
- b. Connect the appliance to the chimney's single wall adaptor (See Fig. 26) by using a minimum 24 gauge single wall connector pipe. Clearances from connector pipe to combustible material shall be as specified in Chapter 5 of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 211.



Operation & Maintenance

Creosote and soot formation and need for removal:

When wood is burning slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow-burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. The chimney should be inspected at least every two months during the heating season to determine if a creosote or soot build-up has occurred. If creosote or soot has accumulated, it must be removed to reduce the risk of chimney fire.

The chimney can be inspected for cleaning in three ways:

- From the top: Remove the chimney cap by lifting the lower edge of cap and pulling upwards away from the chimney. NOTE: Cap fits snugly. Use care to avoid losing balance when removing and installing cap.
- 2. From the bottom: Remove the chimney connector.
- From the chimney tee: Pull the sliding plate on wall support out and remove the chimney clean-out cap from bottom of tee.

Chimneys should be cleaned only with brushes designed for this purpose.

Do not use chemical cleaners or burn driftwood. The salts contained in both can shorten life of product.

Contacting a professional chimney sweep is suggested.

Overloading your stove with fuel may result in overheating the chimney and connecting parts, thereby creating a fire hazard.

If any part of the stove or connecting pipe GLOWS RED, it is overfired. If this happens, close stove doors, draft wheels or other combustion air controls (if applicable); set the thermostat (if any) to minimum temperature.

Never use flammable liquids to start a fire.

If you have a chimney fire or notice discoloration of the outside wall of your chimney, it must be inspected before further use.

Never leave a fire in a wood burning stove unattended.

Lifetime Warranty

American Metal Products Company warrants to the original consumer purchaser of this product that the product will be free from defects due to faulty material or workmanship for a period of ten (10) years from the date of the original purchase. Remedies under the warranty are limited to repairing or replacing, at our option, any product which shall within the above stated warranty period be returned to American Metal Products Company prepaid. IN NO EVENT SHALL AMERICAN METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROHIBITED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A

PARTICULAR PURPOSE ON THIS PRODUCT IS LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE DURATION OF THIS WARRANTY. NO AGENT IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THIS WARRANTY OR ADDITIONAL WARRANTIES, WHETHER ORAL OR WRITTEN, BINDING ON AMERICAN METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages or allow limitations on how long our implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

