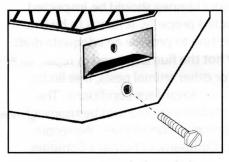
Instructions for Installing CHIMNEY COVERS

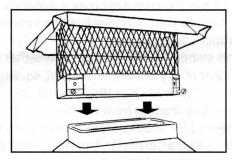
READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND CAUTIONS (ON BACK) BEFORE PROCEEDING

CONTENTS: ONE (1) PACKAGE OF FOUR (4) SCREWS ONE (1) ASSEMBLED CHIMNEY COVER



1. Insert one screw into the lower hole located in each mitered corner of the chimney cover band. (Just start the screw into the hole a few turns, until all four screws are started.)

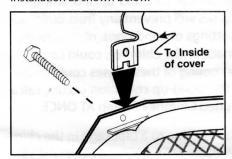
SPECIAL NOTE: The screws are installed at the corners of the flue tile. This is the strongest part of the flue tile and the best location for the attachment.



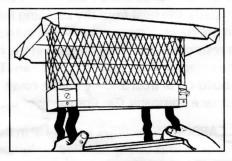
2. Place the chimney cover on the flue tile and align the base with the flue liner. Partially tighten each of the four screws until they are snug to the tile. Then tighten each of the four screws firmly to the tile.

NOTE

If the tile is extended less than 3/4" out of the mortar, and will not allow the corner screws to engage securely, a leg kit is available from your dealer. You may then complete the installation as shown below.



1. Slip the leg up through the lance inside each corner of the band until the hole in the leg is aligned with the hole in the lanced band. Insert the mounting screw (use the same four screws enclosed with cover) through the hole in the leg and into the hole in the lance. Tighten the screws just enough to hold the legs into the lanced slots on each corner of the cover. **Do not tighten fully at this time.**



2. Insert two (2) legs into the liner no more than 1". By exerting pressure as shown, force the other legs inside the liner. Push cover straight down into the chimney liner as far as possible. Tighten the screws on all four (4) legs until the cover is held firmly into the flue tile.

CAUTION

SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS ON GOOD VENTING PRACTICE. READ CAREFULLY.

- 1. Before the chimney cover is installed, your chimney should be inspected to be sure your chimney has been constructed properly. It needs to be the proper size and height for what you are venting to provide an adequate draft. This inspection will determine whether or not the flue is in need of repair and is clear of any obstructions. Bird, squirrel, or other animal nests, tree limbs, leaves, fallen brick or tile lining all could cause hazardous conditions. The vent pipe leading from the furnace to the chimney should also be thoroughly checked for deterioration, blockage and/or soot accumulation. We recommend that a Certified Chimney Sweep, Gas Company, or Furnace Company perform this safety inspection.
- 2. When wood burning units are being vented, the chimney should be visually checked as often as every few days. If the cover or screen appears to be sooty or dirty, it follows that the inside of the flue is also dirty. A build-up inside the chimney could cause a **CHIMNEY FIRE**. The cause of this build-up may be a slow draft or the type of wood that is being burned. In this case, contact your local Certified Chimney Sweep to inspect and clean the flue and suggest steps to minimize further build-up in the future.
- 3. If you are venting a gas or oil furnace/heater, **EXTREME CAUTION** should be taken when temperatures fall below freezing. Visually check the chimney cover daily for possible frost, snow, freezing rain, or ice build-up. If drafting properly, the heat from the escaping flue gases will prevent any frost build-up on the cover. However, improper burner settings or conditions, obstructions or restrictions that may develop in the furnace or the chimney, could cause the escaping flue gases to cool down. The cooling of these gases could cause a build-up of frost and ice on the cover. If this build-up condition occurs, call a Furnace Company, Gas Company, or a Certified Chimney Sweep AT ONCE.
- 4. CARBON MONOXIDE BUILD-UP in the house, due to a blockage in the chimney or an improperly functioning furnace/heater, MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS, HEADACHES, AND/OR NAUSEA in its early stages, warning of its presence. CONTINUED EXPOSURE COULD BE FATAL if proper chimney venting is not established and maintained!

