

Cascades[™] Series Freestanding Woodstove

Owners & Installation Manual



MODEL: F1500



Installer: Please complete the details on the back cover and leave this manual with the homeowner.

Homeowner: Please keep these instructions for future reference.

Thank-you for purchasing a **REGENCY FIREPLACE PRODUCT.**

The pride of workmanship that goes into each of our products will give you years of trouble-free enjoyment. Should you have any questions about your product that are not covered in this manual, please contact the **REGENCY DEALER** in your area.

"This wood heater has a manufacturer set minimum low burn rate that must not be altered. It is against federal regulations to alter this setting or otherwise operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual." Failure to follow the manual details can lead to smoke and CO emissions spilling into the home. It is recommended to have monitors in areas that are expected to generate CO such as heater fueling areas.

"U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Certified to comply with 2020 particulate emission standards using crib wood." Model Regency F1500 – 1.0 g /hr.

"This manual describes the installation and operation of the Regency F1500 catalytic equipped wood heater. This heater meets the 2020 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's crib wood emission limits for wood heaters. Under specific test conditions this heater has been shown to deliver heat at rates ranging from 14,244 BTU/hr. to 20,386 BTU/hr." Efficiency is determined using the B415 method resulting in lower and higher heat values. This heater generates the best efficiency when operated using well-seasoned wood and installed in the main living areas where the majority of the chimney is within the building envelope. "This wood heater contains a catalytic combustor, which needs periodic inspection and replacement for proper operation.

It is against federal regulation to operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual, or if the catalytic element is deactivated or removed."

CAUTION: BURN UNTREATED WOOD ONLY. OTHER MATERIALS SUCH AS WOOD PRESERVATIVES, METAL FOILS, COAL, PLASTIC, GARBAGE, SULPHUR OR OIL MAY DAMAGE THE CATALYST

"This heater is designed to burn natural wood only. Higher efficiencies and lower emissions generally result when burning air dried seasoned hardwoods, as compared to softwoods or to green or freshly cut hardwoods."

DO NOT BURN:

- Treated wood
- Lawn clippings or yard waste
- Coal
- · Materials containing rubber including tires
- Garbage
- Materials containing plastic
- Cardboard
- Waste petroleum products, paints or paint thinners or asphalt products
- Solvents
- Materials containing asbestos
- · Colored Paper
- · Construction or demolition debris
- Trash
- Railroad ties

- Manure or animal remains
- Saltwater driftwood or other previously salt water saturated materials
- Unseasoned wood
- Paper products, cardboard, plywood or particle board. The prohibition against burning these materials does not prohibit the use of fire starters made from paper, cardboard, saw dust, wax and similar substances for the purpose of starting a fire in a wood heater.

Burning these materials may result in release of toxic fumes or render the heater ineffective and cause smoke.

The authority having jurisdiction (such as Municipal Building Department, Fire Department, Fire Prevention Bureau, etc.) should be consulted before installation to determine the need to obtain a permit.

This unit must be connected to either a listed factory built chimney suitable for use with solid fuels and conforming to, ULC629 in Canada or UL-103HT in the United States of America. or code approved masonry chimney with flue liner.

F1500 is tested and certified to ULC-S627-00 and UL1482-2011 (R2015).

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS





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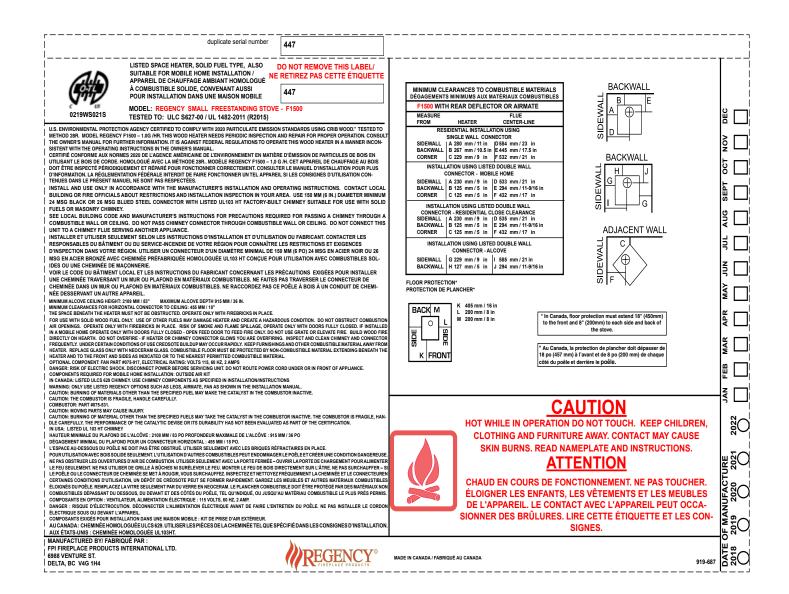
CAUTION: To avoid burns or wood splinters, when opening/closing the fuel door or adding wood to the fire, You should always wear appropriate protective gloves to protect your hands from the heat being emitted from this fireplace.

safety decal

This is a copy of the label that accompanies each Regency Freestanding Woodstove (F1500). We have printed a copy of the contents here for your review.

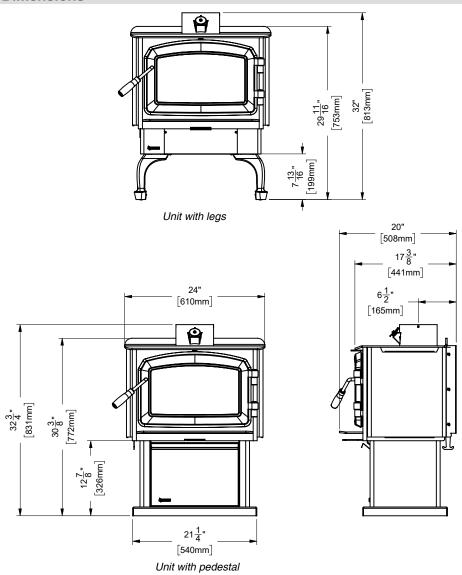
NOTE: Regency units are constantly being improved. Check the label on the unit and if there is a difference, the label on the unit is the correct one.

Safety Label for F1500



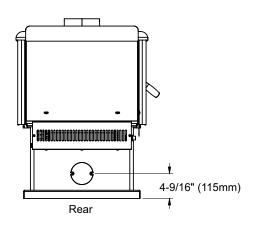
F1500 Regency Freestanding Woodstove

Unit Dimensions

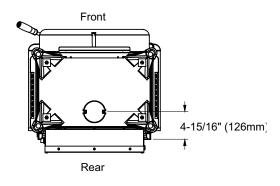


Outside Air Dimensions

with pedestal



with bottom heat shield + legs



- Please read this entire manual before you install and use your new woodstove. Failure to follow instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury or even death. Be aware that local Codes and Regulations may override some items in this manual. Check with your local inspector.
- Select a position for your Regency Stove. Consult the minimum clearance chart for your model and set the stove in place. For installation use listed double wall connector systems only.
- To insure vertical alignment, suspend a plumb bob from the ceiling over the exact center of your stove flue and mark a spot on the ceiling to indicate the center of the chimney.
- Check that the area above the ceiling is clear for cutting. Re-confirm the clearance from the stove to combustibles to insure that they are within the prescribed limits.
- This woodstove must be connected to a UL 103 HT (ULC S629) listed chimney or a code approved masonry chimney with a flue liner.
 - Space heater is to be connected to a factory built chimney conforming to CAN/ULC-5629 standard for 650C factory built chimneys. The chimney requirement is 6", refer to appropriate sections in this manual for specifics.
- Install chimney according to chimney manufacturers instructions. The performance of your woodstove is governed to a very large part by the chimney system. Too short a chimney can cause difficult start-up, dirty glass, back smoking when door is open, and even reduced heat output.

Too tall a chimney may prompt excessive draft which can result in very short burn times and excessive heat output. The use of an inexpensive flue pipe damper may be helpful in reducing excessive draft.

CAUTION: The chimney should be the same size as the 6" flue outlet on the stove. The chimney must be listed as suitable for use with solid fuels. For other types of chimneys check with your local building code officials. Do not confuse a chimney with a type "B" Venting System used for gas appliances as suitable for a wood burning appliance. For Mobile Home installations refer to that section within this manual

- Mark the location of the pedestal base or legs on the floor, then move the stove aside and mark the position of the floor protector.
- 8. The floor protector must be of non-combustible material and must extend 16" (406mm) (USA) in front of the door opening and 8" (203mm) to the sides and rear of the unit. Some areas may require a larger size floor protector. See your local inspector. For outside air installation refer to Mobile Home installation instructions within this manual.

NOTE: In Canada, floor protection must extend 18" (450mm) to the front and 8" (203mm) to each side and back of the stove.

When the floor protection is complete, position the stove with the flue collar centered under the installed chimney.

Room Air - Important

For installation using room air for combustion, remove knockout from the pedestal.

Mobile home installations require the use of outside air.

Fresh air is important - if heater is starved for air caused by exhaust fans or icing, the unit will not operate properly. Adequate air is required.

On pedestal units there are two locations where outside air may be adapted to the unit. If using the bottom of the pedestal, do not remove knockout from the rear of the pedestal. Only remove rear knockout if outside air will be brought in from the rear.

Note: Once the knockout is removed there are two tabs remaining. Bend both tabs out for ease of installation of outside air kit.

- 10. In areas with frequent seismic activity, Regency recommends that your unit is secured to the floor by using the bolt down holes inside the pedestal (the same ones used in Mobile Home installations).
- 11. For residential installations 6" (single wall OK) double wall chimney, the chimney connector must be at least 24 gauge steel. Do not use galvanized pipe. For Mobile Home installation refer to the Mobile Home installation instructions within this manual.
- 12. DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIM-NEY SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE.
- 13. A chimney connector cannot pass through an attic or roof space, closet or similar concealed space, or a floor, ceiling, wall or partition of combustible construction. In Canada, if passage through a wall, or partition of combustible construction is desired, the installation shall conform to CAN/CSA-B365, Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment.
- 14. Your Regency Woodstove is not to be connected to any air distribution duct.

CAUTION:

Do not alter or makeshift chimney or install. Install as per Manual.

Modular Installation Options -warning: only use specified components.

The following items are required when assembling your Regency Stove. F1500 unit - the Rear Heat Deflector is supplied with the stove, but if you choose not to use it you must use the Airmate instead.

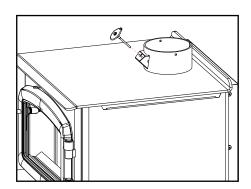
Modular Part	See the Minimum Clearance to Combustible Materials chart in the Installation section of this manual			
F1500 Airmate OR Rear Heat Deflector	Convection heat with Airmate vs. Radiant Heat with Rear Heat Deflector. The Airmate pushes heat forward out in the room, the Rear Heat Deflector deflects the heat upward. Refer to the Installation sections within this manu			
OPTIONS:				
Blower/Fan	Adding the blower will increase the area heated by the stove, it can move warm air beyond the room where the stove			
Ash Drawer Kit	Adding the Ash Drawer Kit makes cleaning ashes out of the stove easier and cleaner (refer to Bottom Shield Ash Drawer Kit, Installation section).			
Airmate	The Airmate pushes heat forward out into the room.			
Outside Air Kit	Draw combustion air from the outside of dwelling.			
Bottom heat shield + legs	Used instead of pedestal			
Pedestal	Used instead of heat shield and legs			
Mobile Home Kit for Canada	The Mobile Kit ensures direct connection to the outside for positive air flow.			

Stove Assembly Prior to Installation

The F1500 unit requires the pedestal (or heat shield and legs) to be attached to the base. The F1500 stove requires either the Airmate or Rear Heat Deflector on top of the stove. Clearances to combustible materials vary depending on whether the airmate or rear heat deflector is installed, so be sure to check the Minimum Clearances, Installation section.

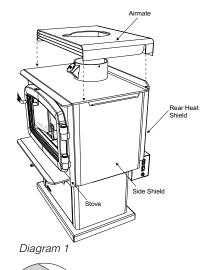
Thermometer Installation F1500

Install the supplied thermometer by inserting it into the bracket located at the front of the flue collar as shown below.



Airmate Assembly for F1500

- The airmate sits on top of the stove with the slots in the sides fitting over the curved deflector on the rear stove top. See diagram 1. Discard the Rear Heat Deflector that is supplied with the unit, it is not required if the airmate is installed.
- 2) Center the airmate and push it forward to the front of the stove. The back of the airmate should be level with the back and sides of the rear heat shield. See Diagrams 2 & 3.



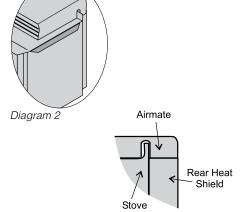
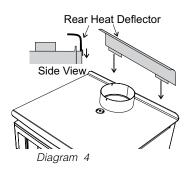


Diagram 3

Rear Heat Deflector Assembly for F1500

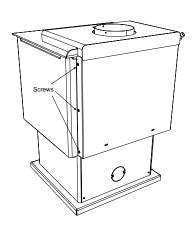
The rear heat deflector is supplied with the stove and must be installed unless the optional airmate has been selected. The left and right side shields are lowered for shipping and handling. The rear heat deflector is installed on top of the rear heat shield, as shown in Diagram 4.



Side Shield Adjustment

The left and right side shields are lowered for shipping and handling. It allows for a handhold on the top of the stove. Before placing the stove in its final position, the side shields must be raised.

Loosen the screws on the rear on the stove (3 per side), slide the side panel up as far as possible and then secure by tightening the screws.

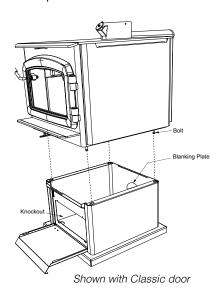


Pedestal Assembly Installation

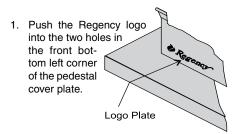
 For easier assembly, tip the stove on its back (onto a soft surface to prevent scratching) and remove the front cover.

Hint: If you have chosen the Ash Drawer option, remove the ash dump cover plates before attaching the pedestal (refer to the Ashdrawer Kit Installation section).

- 2. Important: Remove the blanking plate if:
 - a) you are not installing outside combustion air or
 - b) outside air is to be brought in from the rear of the stove (see below).
- 3. Using the 4 supplied 5/16" bolts in the underside of the stove, insert the bolts loosely onto the threads located at all 4 corners of the base of the unit. Align the holes in the corners of the pedestal top with the corresponding bolts in the base of the stove. Tighten each bolt from inside the pedestal.



Logo Installation



Note: Any paint touch up should be done prior to placing logo on pedestal.

If not using ash drawer, then the front cover must remain in place. If using ash drawer, then remove the front cover.

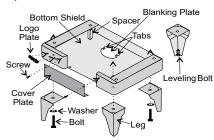
Bottom Heat Shield and Legs Installation

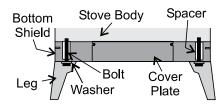
The instructions below apply to the painted cast leg. It will be easier to attach the legs to the stove if the stove is tipped on its back (preferably on a soft surface to prevent scratching). Ensure to be extremely careful when tipping stove.

Important: Prior to installing the bottom heat shield, remove the 4 inch blanking plate. See below.

This must be removed for combustion air to enter the appliance.

- Remove the bolts from underside of the base of the pedestal (if installed) and discard. Also remove cover plate and put to the side.
- Line up the heat shield with the bottom of the unit.
- Start threading the bolt and washer (washers may be square/round) (supplied with the bottom shield) for about 1/4 of the way through the leg with the washers being underneath the legs. Ensure that the legs are properly aligned with heat shield and tighten the bolts.
- 4. Level the stove by adjusting the levelling bolts in the bottom of each leg.
- Reinstall cover plate if not using ash drawer option.





Install logo plate onto heat shield by placing in 2 holes as shown in diagram.

If you are installing outside combustion air, bend the tabs out 90 degrees. Pipe fresh air into the bottom shield by using a minimum 4" duct pipe with a mesh grill at the outside termination. Attach the pipe to the 2 tabs with screws.

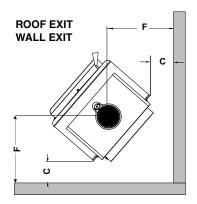
Minimum Clearance to Combustible Materials

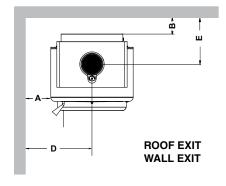
Please read the section below carefully as clearances depend on whether single wall or double wall pipe is installed on the stove. Measurements "From Unit" are from the top plate of the stove to a side wall or to a corner, and from the rear heat shield to a back wall.

Clearances may only be reduced by means approved by the regulatory authority.

Note: Minimum ceiling height - 83" (2108mm)

Note: This clearance is also required for air space between the appliance and wall/ceiling.





NOTE: Be aware that local Codes and Regulations may override some clearances listed in this manual. Check with your local inspector.

NOTE: Clearances to combustibles are for the safety of the property. To avoid overheating and damaging the appliance these clearances should be maintained for non-combustibles also.

Residential Installation "C" Vent (Single Wall Pipe)							
F1500	F1500 with Airmate or	А	В	С	D	Е	F
	Rear Deflector	11" 279 mm	10-1/2" 2 67 mm	9" 2 29 mm	23" 584 mm	17-1/16" 433 mm	21" 532 mm

Wall P	ipe		`	ed with requi		,	
F1500	F1500 with Airmate or	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
	Rear Deflector	9" 230mm	5" 127mm	5" 127mm	21" 533mm	11-9/16" 294mm	17" 431mm

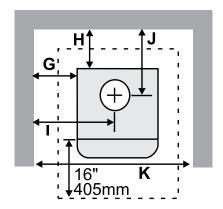
ble Wa	all Pipe ne stove is installe		ce residential unit, a	•	nuired pipe co	. ,	
F1500	with Airmate or	Α	В	С	D	E	F
	Rear Deflector	9" 230mm	5" 127mm	5" 127mm	21" 533mm	11-9/16" 294mm	17" 431mm

Minimum Alcove Clearance and Clearance to Combustible Materials

The Regency Freestanding models have been alcove approved and must be installed with a listed double wall connector to the ceiling level. Single wall pipe (C Vent) is not approved for alcoves.

Note: Minimum alcove ceiling height - 83" (2108mm) Maximum depth of alcove - 36" (914mm)

NOTE: This clearance is also required for air space between the appliance and wall/ceiling.



Unit	From Unit		From Flue Center-Line		From Wall
	G	н	I	J	К
F1500 with Airmate or Rear Deflector	9" (229mm)	5" (127mm)	21" (533mm)	11-5/8" (295mm)	46" (1168mm)

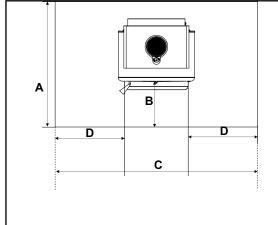
Floor Protection (Ember Protection Only Required)

A combustible floor must be protected by a non-combustible material (like tile, concrete board, or certified to UL-1618 Type 1 (or as defined by local codes).

Canada: Beneath the heater and extending to at least 18" (457mm) on the fuel loading side and at least 8" on the sides and back.

<u>USA</u>: Beneath the heater and extending to at least 16" (405mm) beyond the fuel loading side and ash removal opening and at least 8" (203mm) on the sides and back and under the chimney connector extending 2" (51mm) beyond each side for horizontal applications.

Where the appliance is installed less than 8" from a rear wall, the ember pad only needs to extend to the base of the wall based on the clearances noted in this manual.



Minimum Overall Depth of Floor Protector						
Unit		Hearth Depth	Edge of Fuel door opening to edge of hearth	Hearth Width	Edge of Fuel Door Opening	
		Α	В	С	D	
F1500	Canada	42" (1067mm)	18" (457mm)	33-11/16" (932mm)	8" (203mm)	
	USA	40" (1016mm)	16" (406mm)	33-11/16" (932mm)	8" (203mm)	

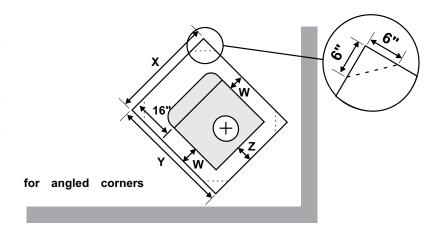
Floor Protection (Corner Installation)

A combustible floor must be protected by non-combustible material (like tile, concrete board, or certified to UL-1618 or as defined by local codes) extending beneath the heater and a minimum of 8" (203mm) from each side and minimum 16" (406mm)** from the front face of the stove and minimum 6" (152mm)** (or the rear clearance to combustibles whichever is smaller) from the rear of the stove.

When installed with horizontal venting, non-combustible floor protection must beneath the flue pipe and extend 2" (51mm) beyond each side.

Minimum Overall Width (X) of Floor Protector for all installations:

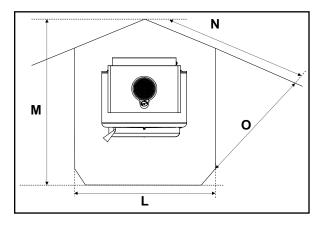
Stove F1500 33-11/16"(856mm)



**NOTE: In Canada, floor protection must extend 18" (457mm) to the front and 8" (203mm) to back of the stove.

Minimum Overall Depth (Y) of Floor Protector						
Unit	Residentia "C" Vent	From Edge of Fuel Door Opening				
	Υ	z	W			
F1500	Canada - 42" (1067mm) USA - 40" (1016mm)	**6" (152mm)	8" (203mm)			

Minimum Overall Depth (Y) of Floor Protector - Corner Hearth Reference only when hearth pad is installed to rear wall at minimum pipe clearances.							
	Hearth Depth						
F1500	L	М	N	0			
Residential II	Residential Installation "C" Vent (Single Wall)						
Canada	33-11/16" (856mm)	57-3/16" (1453mm)	48-1/16" (1221mm)	24-1/4" (616mm)			
USA	33-11/16" (856mm)	55-3/16" (1402mm)	46-11/16 (1186mm)	22-7/8" (581mm)			
Residential Close Clearance (To be installed with required pipe components)							
Canada	33-11/16" (856mm)	51-1/2" (1308mm)	44-1/16" (1119mm)	20-1/4" (514mm)			
USA	33-11/16" (856mm)	49-1/2" (1257mm)	42-11/16" (1084mm)	18-7/8" (479mm)			



This stove may be connected to a lined masonry chimney or a listed factory built chimney suitable for use with solid fuels and conforming to ULC629 in Canada or UL-103HT in the USA. Do not connect it to a chimney serving another appliance. To do so will affect the safe operation of both appliances, and will void the stove warranty. You must comply with the local authority having jurisdiction and/or in Canada, CSA installation standard B365-M87.

The chimney connector must be 6" diameter, 24 MSG Black/Blue steel. Do not use aluminum or galvanized steel, they cannot properly withstand the extreme temperatures of a wood fire. The chimney connector between the stove and the chimney should be as short and direct as possible.

The chimney connector must be attached to either an approved masonry chimney or one of the listed factory built chimneys suitable for use with solid wood fuel. All joints must be tight and fastened with sheet metal screws.

▲ WARNING

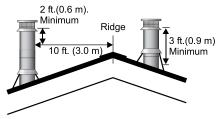
THE CHIMNEY CONNECTOR IS TO BE USED ONLY WITHIN THE ROOM, BE-TWEEN THE STOVE AND CEILING/ WALL. NEVER USE A CHIMNEY CON-NECTOR TO PASS THROUGH AN AT-TIC OR ROOF SPACE, CLOSET OR SIMILAR CONCEALED SPACE, OR A FLOOR, OR CEILING. AN EFFECTIVE VAPOR BARRIER MUST BE MAIN-TAINED AT THE LOCATION WHERE THE CHIMNEY OR COMPONENT PEN-ETRATES TO THE EXTERIOR OF THE STRUCTURE. ALWAYS MAINTAIN THE MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO COMBUS-TIBLES AS REQUIRED BY THE APPLI-CABLE BUILDING CODES.

Step by Step Chimney and Connector Installation

Note: These are a generic set of chimney installation instructions.

Always follow the manufacturers own instructions explicitly. Check the Minimum Recommended Flue Heights section (Table 1).

- With your location already established, cut and frame the roof hole. It is recommended that no ceiling support member be cut for chimney and support box installation. If it is necessary to cut them, the members must be made structurally sound.
- 2. Install radiant shield and support from above.
- Stack the insulated pipe onto your finish support to a minimum height of 3 feet above the roof penetration, or 2 feet above any point within 10 feet measured horizontally. There must be at least 3 feet of chimney above the roof level.

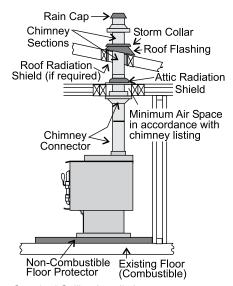


Note: Increasing the chimney height above this minimum level will sometimes help your unit to "breathe" better by allowing a greater draft to be created. This greater draft can decrease problems such as, difficult startups, back-smoking when door is open, and dirty glass. It might be sufficient to initially try with the minimum required height, and then if problems do arise add additional height at a later date.

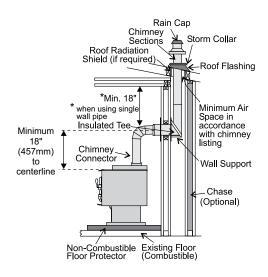
- Slide the roof flashing over your chimney and seal the flashing to the roof with roofing compound. Secure the flashing to your roof with nails or screws.
- Place the storm collar over the flashing, sealing the joints with a silicone caulking.
- Fasten the raincap with spark screens (if required) to the top of your chimney.
- For optimum efficiency when installing into a masonry chimney, size accordingly, i.e. the 6" (152mm) flue dia. is 28.28 sq.in.

- To complete your chimney installation, install the double wall connector pipe from the stove's flue collar to the chimney support device.
- If you are using a horizontal connector, the chimney connector should be as high as possible while still maintaining the 18" (457mm) minimum distance from the horizontal connector to the ceiling.
- NOTE: Residential Close Clearance and Alcove installations require a listed double wall connector from the stove collar to the ceiling level.

The diagrams below illustrate one way to install your unit into a standard ceiling or with a horizontal connector. Check with your dealer or installer for information on other options available to you.



Standard Ceiling Installation



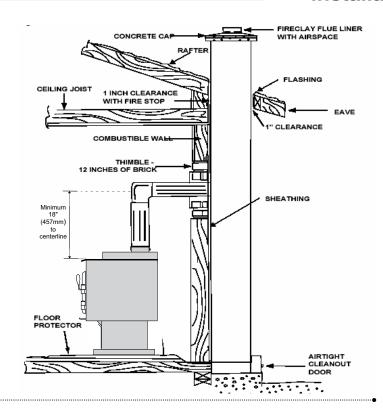
Horizontal Installation

Masonry Chimney

Ensure that a masonry chimney meets the minimum standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) by having it inspected by a professional. Make sure there are no cracks, loose mortar or other signs of deterioration and blockage. Have the chimney cleaned before the stove is installed and operated. When connecting the stove through a combustible wall to a masonry chimney, special methods are needed.

Ensure that an effective vapour barrier at the location where the chimney or other component penetrates to the exterior of the structure.

When referencing installation or connection to masonry fireplaces or chimneys, the masonry construction must or shall be code complying.



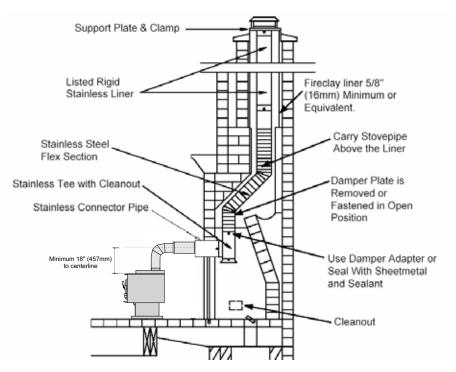
Masonry Fireplace

There are listed kits available to connect a stove to a masonry fireplace. The kit is an adapter that is installed at the location of the fireplace damper. The existing damper may have to be removed to allow installation.

Ensure that an effective vapour barrier at the location where the chimney or other component penetrates to the exterior of the structure.

This unit is designed to use either a 5.5" (140mm) or 6" (152mm) flue liner only in the confines of the masonry chimney as shown.

When referencing installation or connection to masonry fireplaces or chimneys, the masonry construction must or shall be code complying.



Factory Built Chimney

When a metal prefabricated chimney is used, the manufacturer's installation instructions must be followed. You must also purchase and install the ceiling support package or wall pass-through and "T" section package, firestops (where needed), insulation shield, roof flashing, chimney cap, etc. Maintain proper clearance to the structure as recommended by the manufacturer. The chimney must be the required height above the roof or other obstructions for safety and proper draft operation. The space heater is to be connected to a factory-built chimney conforming to CAN/ULC-S629, Standard for 650°C Factory-Built Chimneys.

Combustible Wall Chimney Connector Pass-throughs

Method A: 12" (304.8 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member:

Using a minimum thickness 3.5" (89 mm) brick and a 5/8" (15.9 mm) minimum wall thickness clay liner, construct a wall pass-through. The clay liner must conform to ASTM C315 (Standard Specification for Clay Fire Linings) or its equivalent. Keep a minimum of 12" (304.8 mm) of brick masonry between the clay liner and wall combustibles. The clay liner shall run from the brick masonry outer surface to the inner surface of the chimney flue liner but not past the inner surface. Firmly grout or cement the clay liner in place to the chimney flue liner.

Method B: 9" (228.6 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member:

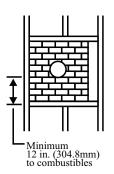
Using a 6" (152.4 mm) inside diameter, listed, factory-built Solid-Pak chimney section with insulation of 1" (25.4 mm) or more, build a wall pass-through with a minimum 9" (228.6 mm) air space between the outer wall of the chimney length and wall combustibles. Use sheet metal supports fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides, to maintain the 9" (228.6 mm) air space. When fastening supports to chimney length, do not penetrate the chimney liner (the inside wall of the Solid-Pak chimney). The inner end of the Solid-Pak chimney section shall be flush with the inside of the masonry chimney flue, and sealed with a non-water soluble refractory cement. Use this cement to also seal to the brick masonry penetration.

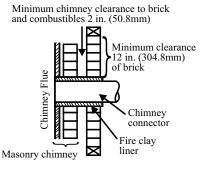
Method C: 6" (152.4 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member:

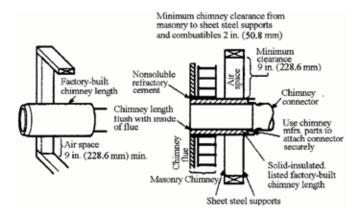
Starting with a minimum 24 gage (.024" [.61 mm]) 6" (152.4 mm) metal chimney connector, and a minimum 24 gage ventilated wall thimble which has two air channels of 1" (25.4 mm) each, construct a wall pass-through. There shall be a minimum 6" (152.4 mm) separation area containing fiberglass insulation, from the outer surface of the wall thimble to wall combustibles. Support the wall thimble, and cover its opening with a 24-gage minimum sheet metal support. Maintain the 6" (152.4 mm) space. There should also be a support sized to fit and hold the metal chimney connector. See that the supports are fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides. Make sure fasteners used to secure the metal chimney connector do not penetrate chimney flue liner.

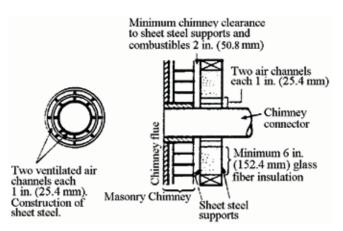
Method D: 2" (50.8 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member:

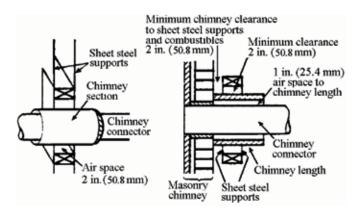
Start with a solid-pak listed factory built chimney section at least 12" (304 mm) long, with insulation of 1" (25.4 mm) or more, and an inside diameter of 6" (2 inches [51 mm] larger than the 6" [152.4 mm] chimney connector). Use this as a pass-through for a minimum 24-gage single wall steel chimney connector. Keep solid-pak section concentric with and spaced 1" (25.4 mm) off the chimney connector by way of sheet metal support plates at both ends of chimney section. Cover opening with and support chimney section on both sides with 24 gage minimum sheet metal supports. See that the supports are fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides. Make sure fasteners used to secure the metal chimney connector do not penetrate chimney flue liner.











Mobile Home Installation

For Canadian Installations: see Outside Air Kit - Part # 846-502.

There are further requirements when installing this unit into a mobile home in Canada Only.

Once you have properly marked the position of your unit and the floor protection as outlined in the Residential Installation items #1 through #8, a supply of fresh air has to be supplied to your unit.

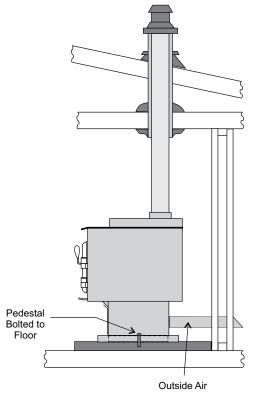
See Optional Outside Air Kit instructions in this manual.

Place your unit in position and secure it to the floor using two lag bolts 3/8" (10mm) x 3-1/2" (89mm) through the two holes inside the pedestal base. It is important to maintain the structural integrity of the Mobile Home floor, walls and roof when installing your unit.

For Mobile Home units installed in the U.S. the unit must be grounded using a #8 ground wire with approved termination and star washer.

CAUTION: At no time use unlabelled parts, or substitute parts made for another chimney system.

Install as per chimney manufacturer's installation instructions.



WARNING: Operate only with door fully closed - open feed door to feed fire only.

- 1. Identify the position of the outside air damper by the orientation of the metal handle that rests outside the galvanized pipe. The metal handle and the damper disc are in line with each other. This means that if the metal handle is in a horizontal position, the damper is flat and fully open.
- 2. Open the damper fully whenever you start a fire. This will allow the outside air to be drawn in the pedestal base eliminating any potential smoke escaping the stove and entering the room. (Negative air pressure)

In addition to standard installation instructions the following requirements are mandatory for installation in a mobile home.

- The stove must be permanently bolted to the floor of the Mobile Home using the floor screws provided.
- 2. The stove must have a permanent outside air source for combustion.
- **3.** The stove must be electrically grounded to the steel chassis of the Mobile Home.
- 4. A listed double-wall connector chimney system, roof thimble, spark arrestor and roof flashing kit suitable for use in Mobile Homes must be used.
- 5. If the chimney exits the Mobile Home at a location other than through the roof, and exits at a point 7ft. (2130mm) or less above the ground level on which the Mobile Home is positioned a guard or method of enclosing the chimney shall be fitted at the point of exit for a height up to 7ft. (2130mm).
- 6. The chimney shall be attached directly to the room heater and shall extend at least 3 ft. (914mm) above the part of the roof through which it passes. The top of the chimney should project at least 2ft. (610mm) above the highest elevation of any part of the Mobile Home within 10 ft. (3048mm) of the chimney.
- The chimney system shall comply with Local Requirements.
- Any openings in a chimney guard where required must not permit the entrance of 3/4" (19mm) diameter rod.
- 9. CAUTION:THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE MOBILE HOME ROOF, FLOOR, WALLS AND CEILING MUST BE MAINTAINED.
- **10.**Check any other local building code as other local codes may apply.
- 11. WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL IN A SLEEPING ROOM OF A MOBILE HOME.
- 12. Use silicone to create an effective vapour barrier at the location where the chimney or other component penetrates to the exterior of the structure.

Mobile Home Kit - for Canada

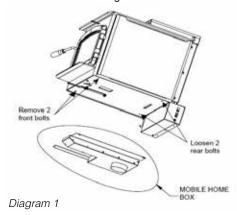
Note: The optional ashdrawer cannot be used when using the Mobile Home Kit.

The Mobile Home kit contains:

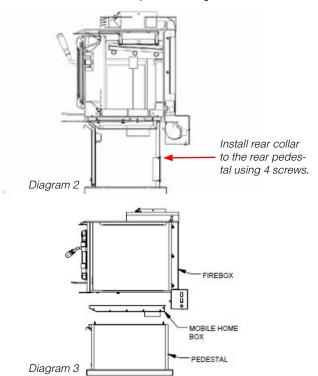
- 1 Bottom metal cover only used when air is drawn from the floor.
- 1 Flex
- 1 Collar
- 1 Mobile home box
- 1 Square transition box (used when installing bottom heat shield/legs)

Screws

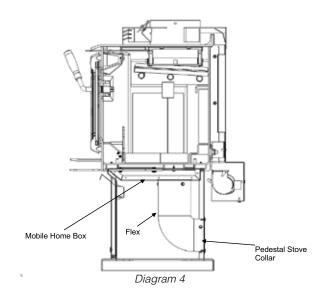
 Lay unit on its back. Remove two front 7/16 bolts. Loosen rear two 7/16" bolts. See diagram 1.



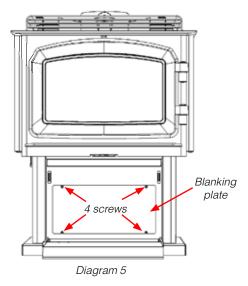
- 2. If using outside air from the rear of the pedestal, follow instructions noted below. If using outside air from the pedestal base, follow instructions from step 10 to 16. For bottom heat shield/legs, follow instructions from step 17 to 22. The Mobile Home Box is always mounted in between the firebox and pedestal or bottom heat shield.
- 3. Remove the 4" knock out from the rear pedestal.
- 4. Install rear collar to the rear pedestal using 4 screws.



- 5. Attach flex to rear pedestal using supplied screws or 4" clamp.
- 6. Bring pedestal base near the base of the firebox and secure flex to the Mobile Home box.
- 7. Secure pedestal base and Mobile Home Box to firebox as shown in diagram 3 using the screws that were previously removed/ loosened in step 1. See pedestal instructions. The Mobile Home Box and firebox use the same screws.



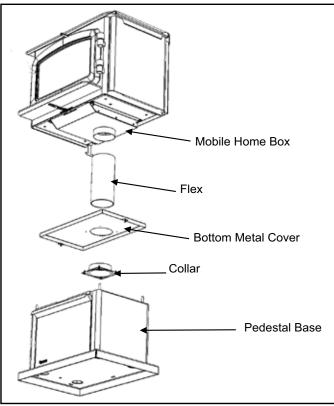
8. Install blanking plate to the front of the pedestal with 4 screws.



9. Place unit into position and install the mandatory outside air kit. See «Mobile Home installation» section in this manual.

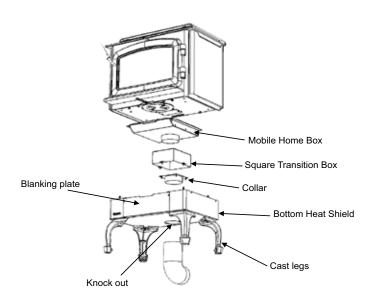
Installing Outside Air From Pedestal Base

If installing outside air from pedestal base, do not remove knock out from rear of pedestal. This must remain in place.



- 10. Secure collar to base of unit with 4 screws.
- **11.** Install bottom metal cover over collar installed in step 10 and rest cover on pedestal base.
- 12. Secure flex to collar with supplied screws or 4" clamp.
- **13.** Bring pedestal base near the base of the firebox and secure flex to mobile home box with supplied screws.
- **14.** Secure Mobile Home Box and pedestal to the firebox base using the screws that were previously removed in step 1. See pedestal instructions.
- **15.** Install blanking plate to the front of the pedestal with 4 screws. Use picture from step 8.
- 16. Install the mandatory outside air kit. See «Mobile Home Installation» section in this manual. Place unit into its final position to complete install.

Installing Outside Air Using Bottom Heat Shield/Legs



- 17. Remove knock out from the bottom heat shield and bend tabs left over when the knock out was removed to the side.
- 18. Secure collar to base of bottom heat shield as shown with 4 screws.
- 19. Secure transition box on top of round collar installed in step 18 and secure with 3 screws.
- 20. Install blanking plate if not already installed.
- **21.** Secure Mobile Home Box and bottom heat shield. See bottom heat shield/leg instructions.
- 22. Install the mandatory outside air kit. See «Mobile Home Installation» section in this manual. Place unit into its final position to complete install.

TABLE 1

(Measured from the top of the unit) # OF ELE ELEVATION (FT)			OF ELB	ows			
ABOVE SEA LEVEL	0	2 x 15°	4 x 15°	2 x 30°	4 x 30°	2 x 45°	4 x 45°
0-1000	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	18.0	16.0	20.0
1000-2000	12.5	13.5	14.5	15.5	19.0	16.5	21.0
2000-3000	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	19.5	17.0	21.5
3000-4000	13.5	14.5	15.5	17.0	20.0	18.0	22.5
4000-5000	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.5	21.0	18.5	23.0
5000-6000	14.5	15.5	17.0	18.0	21.5	19.0	24.0
6000-7000	15.0	16.0	17.5	18.5	22.5	20.0	25.0
7000-8000	15.5	16.5	18.0	19.0	23.0	20.5	25.5
8000-9000	16.0	17.0	18.5	20.0	24.0	21.0	26.5
9000-10000	16.5	17.5	19.0	20.5	24.5	22.0	27.0

NOTE: No more than two offsets (four elbows) allowed. Two 45° elbows equal one 90° elbow.

Recommended Heights For Woodstove Flue

Simple rules on draft. See Table 1.

- 1) At sea level minimum height is 12' straight.
- 2) Add the following vertical height to compensate for:

45 deg. elbow = 1 ft. 90 deg. elbow = 2 ft.

'T" = 3 ft.

Each foot of horizontal run = 2 ft.

3) Add 4% overall for each 1000' above sea level.

Example: a)

1-1/2 ft. of horizontal run = 3 ft. one "T" = 3 ft. Total Addition (at sea level) = 6 ft.

Example: b)

One 90 deg. elbow = 2 ft. 2 ft. of horizontal run = 4 ft. one "T" = 3 ft. Total Addition (at sea level) = 9 ft.

Recommended Flue Height

Elevation	Example a)	Example b)
0'	18'	21'
1000'	18.72'	21.84'
2000'	19.44'	22.68'
5000'	21.60'	25.20'
8000'	23.76'	27.72'

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL IN SLEEPING ROOM

CAUTION: The structural integrity of the mobile home floor, wall and ceiling/roof must be maintained.

Draft is the force which moves air from the appliance up through the chimney. The amount of draft in your chimney depends on the length of the chimney, local geography, nearby obstructions and other factors. Too much draft may cause excessive temperatures in the appliance and may cause damage. An uncontrollable burn or excessive temperature indicates excessive draft. Inadequate draft may cause back puffing into the room and plugging of the chimney. Inadequate draft will cause the appliance to leak smoke into the room through appliance and chimney connector joints. Ensure the heater is installed in areas that are not too close to neighbors or in valleys that would cause unhealthy air quality or nuisance conditions.

Optional Outside Air Kit

The Outside Air Kit is an option for Freestanding Stoves. Outside air for combustion can be brought in either through the bottom of the pedestal or through the rear plate of the pedestal.

For both bottom and rear outside air the Pedestal Cover Plate must be installed. Loosen the 4 screws on the rear of the pedestal and slide the cover plate over them. Slide the plate to the left to center it and tighten down the 4 screws.

Damper Installation

NOTE: The damper cannot be installed if attaching outside air to the bottom of the appliance.

Supplied damper allows the combustion air to be closed off when unit is not in operation.

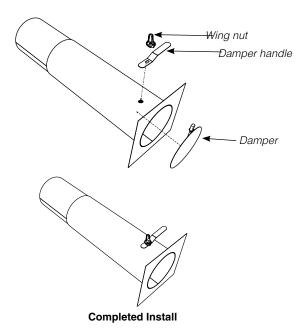
Install the damper within the round pipe in an easily accessible location.

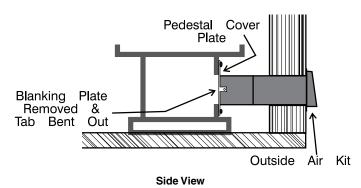
- 1. Drill a 5/16" hole in the desired location.
- 2. Insert damper with threaded section out.
- 3. Install damper handle and secure with wing nut.



Remove the blanking plate from the rear of the pedestal and bend the two tabs out 90 degrees. Pipe fresh air into the pedestal area by using a minimum 4" metallic duct pipe with a mesh grill at the outside termination.

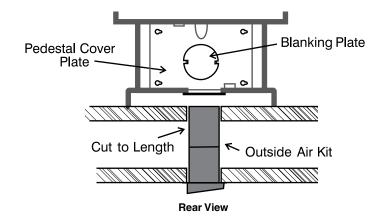
Fasten the pipe to the cover plate using the tabs and 2 screws.





Outside Air Through Pedestal Bottom

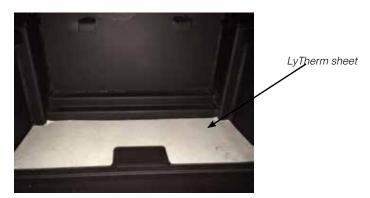
Mark the position of your unit as outlined in the "General Information" and "Clearances to Combustibles" section of the manual. Pipe fresh air into the pedestal area by using a minimum 4" duct pipe with a mesh grill at the outside termination.



Brick Installation

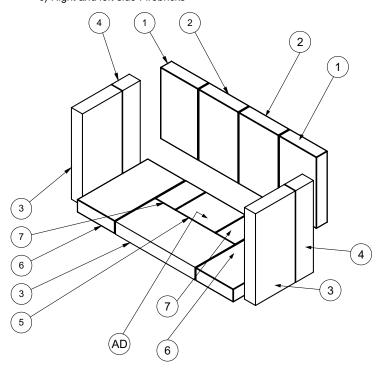
Firebrick is included to extend the life of your stove and radiate heat more evenly. Check to see that all firebricks are in their correct positions and have not become misaligned during shipping. Install all firebricks (if bricks were removed at install) per the diagram below and place in their correct positions.

Do not use a grate.



Order of firebrick install:

- a) Rear Firebrick
- b) Firebox floor install brick over LyTherm Sheet
- c) Right and left side Firebricks



Fire bricks		
#	Size	
1	4-1/4" x 7"	
2	4-1/2" x 7"	
3	9" x 4-1/2"	
4	9" x 2"	
5	3-1/2" x 4-1/2" (AD)	
6	4-1/4" x 8"	
7	3-1/2" x 2-1/4"	
AD	Ashdump brick	

NOTE: The "AD" brick covers the Ash Dump hole that is used when the Ash Drawer Kit is installed.

Removing Wooden Handle

1. To remove the wooden door handle from unit, firstly locate 7/64" Allen key hole at the bottom of wooden handle.



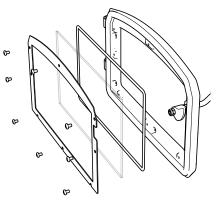
Unscrew 7/64" Allen key screw counterclockwise. Once the screw is completely loose, remove and drop the handle down off the door handle shaft and replace with new handle.



Glass Installation

Your Regency stove is supplied with 5 mm Neoceram ceramic glass that will withstand the highest heat that your unit will produce. In the event that you break your glass by impact, purchase your replacement from an authorized Regency dealer only.

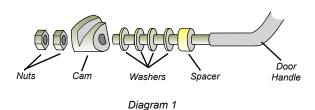
Remove the door from the stove and remove the screws securing the glass retainer. Position the glass in the door, make sure that the glass gasketing will properly seal your unit, and replace the retainer, it should rest on the gasket not the glass. Tighten securely, but do not wrench down on the glass as this may cause the glass to break.



Shown with classic door

Wood Door & Handle Assembly

 In preparation of installing the door handle, the nuts, cam, washers and spacer must be removed as shown in Diagram 1.



LATCH ADJUSTMENT

The door latch may require adjustment as the door gasket material compresses over time. Removal of 1 or 2 washers will allow the latch to move closer to the door frame, causing a tighter seal. (Refer to Diagram 1)

Place the door onto the hinges and then place the door handle through the opening on the door, as shown in Diagram 2.

Re-assemble and secure the door handle components in reverse order as removed in step 1, refer to Diagram 1.

Put the hinge cover caps on top of hinges to complete the door installation.

Note: The bottom of the door may scrape the ashlip. In this case place the spacers provided on the door hinges of the unit before placing the door.

4. Close door and ensure there is a tight seal. If door is too tight, a washer can be added. If the door is not creating a tight seal, a washer can be removed. Recheck door to ensure there is still a tight seal. Repeat steps if door seal is still not tight until a tight seal has been achieved. The handle should be approximately in the 8 o'clock position when door is fully closed.(Diagram 3)

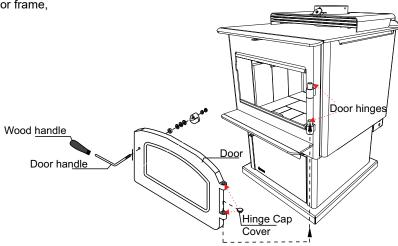


Diagram 2

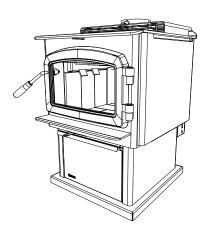


Diagram 3

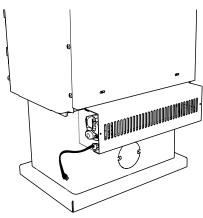
Fan Installation

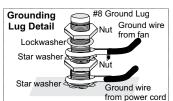
FAN INSTALLATION (120V FAN)

- 1. Remove the two screws from the top of the fan housing.
- 2. Slide the fan up into the rear heat shield.
- After aligning holes, secure the fan to the rear heat shield using the two screws removed earlier.

Note: The connection cord should not be in contact with any hot surfaces.

WARNING: FAN ASSEMBLY MUST BE DISCONNECTED FROM THE SOURCE OF ELECTRICAL SUPPLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING THE INSTALLATION.





FAN OPERATION

The fan is controlled by a rheostat which allows control of the heat output.

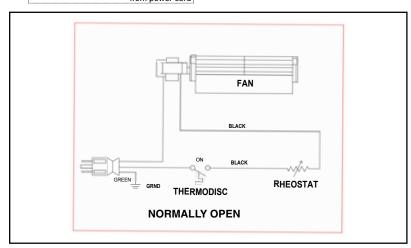
The fan will turn on as the stove has come up to operating temperature. It will also shut the fan system off after the fire has gone out and the unit cooled to below a useful heat output range.

If the fan cycles on and off continuously the thermo switch sensor is not making contact with the stove body. Remove the fan, bend the bracket closer to the stove and re-install the fan.

The fan is to be operated in the <LOW> position when burning in the LOW - MED LOW heat output setting and on <HIGH> when burning in the MED-HIGH settings.

WARNING: Electrical Grounding Instructions
This appliance is equipped with a three pronged
(grounding) plug for your protection against shock
hazard and should be plugged directly into a properly grounded three-prong receptacle. Do not cut or
remove the grounding prong from this plug.

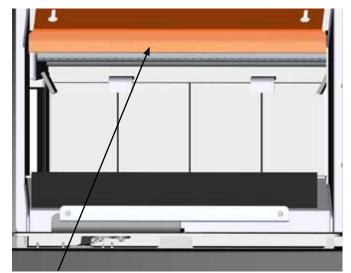
CAUTION: Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation.



Wiring Diagram

Stainless Steel Smoke Deflector adjustment / Replacement

The stainless smoke deflector is located in the upper front area of the firebox. The deflector is held in place with 2 bolts Prior to the first fire, ensure deflector is seated properly and secured with 2 hand tightened bolts.





Smoke deflector is installed through the door opening in location shown in diagram



Ensure deflector is seated so bolts are situated at the top of the keyhole before tightening.

To replace the deflector, loosen off both bolts and slide defector upward and out. Install new defector and hand tighten bolts. Ensure positive location of the defector prior to hand tightening.

WARNING: Operation of the unit with out proper installation of smoke deflector will void warranty.

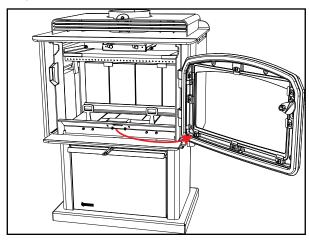
Brick Flue Baffle Removal / Installation

The flue baffle system located in the upper area of the firebox is removable to make cleaning your chimney system easier. The brick baffle must be installed prior to your first fire. **Smoke spillage and draft problems may occur if the baffle is improperly positioned.** Check the position of the brick baffle on occasion as it may get dislodged if too much fuel is forced into the firebox.

Note: Diagrams below are shown with front parts of the body as transparent to clearly show the install of the flue baffle.

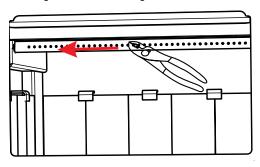
It may be easier to complete this procedure if the smoke deflector is removed, if already installed see previous page for removal procedure.

1. Open the unit door.

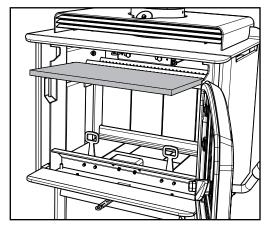


2. Remove front air tube if already installed.

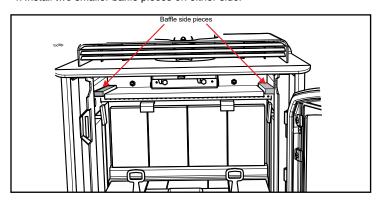
Note: to make it easier to remove the air tubes, first remove both the bottom right base brick and right side wall brick.



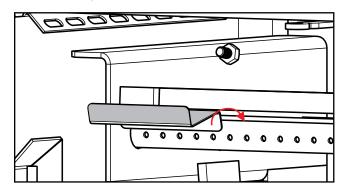
3. Install large centre baffle.



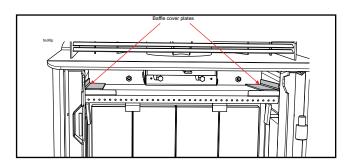
4. Install two smaller baffle pieces on either side.

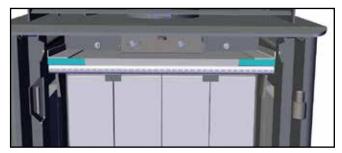


- 5. Reinstall front air tube.
- Install baffle brackets on either side by slightly lifting baffles up and placing brackets in between baffles and the front air tube. The brackets will hold the baffles in position.



7. Slide left and right baffle cover plates on either side of baffles as shown.





Baffle brackets and cover plates in final position

- 8. Reinstall smoke deflector.
- 9. Reverse steps to un-install the baffles.

operating instructions

Seasoned Firewood

Whether you burn wood in a fireplace, stove or insert, good quality firewood is the key to convenience, efficiency and safety. Wet wood and pieces that are not the right size and shape for your wood burner can be frustrating, burn inefficiently and deposit creosote that can fuel a dangerous chimney fire. Good planning, seasoning and storage of the firewood supply are essential to successful wood burning.

- Stack the wood in separate rows in an open location where the summer sun can warm it and breezes can carry away the moisture. Do not stack unseasoned wood tightly in an unvented storage area.
- Do not allow firewood to lie on the ground for more than a couple of days before stacking. Mould and rot can set in quickly.
- Stack the wood up off the ground on poles, lumber rails or pallets.
- The top of the pile can be covered to keep off rain, but do not cover the sides.

Softer woods like pine, spruce and poplar/aspen that is cut, split and stacked properly in the early spring maybe be ready for burning in the fall. Extremely hard woods like oak and maple, and large pieces of firewood, may take a minimum of a full year to dry enough. Drying may also take longer in damp climates

There are a few ways to tell if wood is dry enough to burn efficiently. Use as many indicators as possible to judge the dryness of the firewood your are considering. Here are ways to judge firewood moisture.

- Using a moisture meter, select the species
 of fuel and then penetrate the pins into a
 split piece. Ideal moisture and seasoned
 firewood should be less than 20% moisture content.
- Checks or cracks in the end grain can be an indication of dryness, but may not be a reliable indicator. Some wet wood has checks and some dry wood has no checks.
- The wood tends to darken from white or cream colour to grey or yellow as it dries.
- Two dry pieces banged together sound hollow; wet pieces sound solid and dull.
- Dry wood weighs much less than wet wood.
- Split a piece of wood. If the exposed surface feels damp, the wood is too wet to burn.

Operating Instructions

With your unit now correctly installed and safety inspected by your local authority, you are now ready to start a fire. Before establishing your first fire, it is important that you fully understand the operation of your Catalytic combustor and draft control.

WARNING

Fireplace Stoves equipped with doors should be operated only with doors fully closed. If doors are left partly open, gas and flame may be drawn out of the fireplace stove opening, creating risks from both fire and smoke.

Draft Control

Both the primary and air wash drafts are controlled by the control slide located on the front left side of the unit, below the ashlip (when facing the unit). To increase your draft - slide to the left to open, and to decrease - slide to the right to close. The F1500 unit has a secondary draft system that continually allows combustion air to the induction ports at the top of the firebox, just in front of the catalytic combustor (see catalytic combustor instructions in this manual).

Draft is the force which moves air from the appliance up through the chimney. The amount of draft in your chimney depends on the length of the chimney, local geography, nearby obstructions, and other factors. Too much draft may cause excessive temperatures in the appliance and may damage the catalytic combustor. Inadequate draft may cause back puffing into the room and plugging of the chimney or catalyst.

Outward - Open Inward - Closed Bypass Damper



Primary Air Damper Left - Open

Right - Closed

WARNING: To build a fire in ignorance or to disregard the information contained in this section can cause serious permanent damage to the unit and void your warranty!!

Bypass Operating Handle

The F1500 is supplied with an air and bypass operating handle. The handle is used to open and close the by-pass and to adjust the air control for the desired heat output.

Install the operating handle storage bracket on the bottom right or left side screw that secures the side shield.



Loosen screw and insert storage bracket.



Hang operating handle after use

Using the operating handle:



Bypass

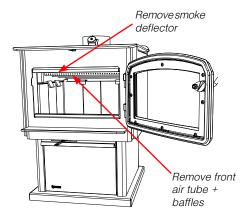


Air control for heat output

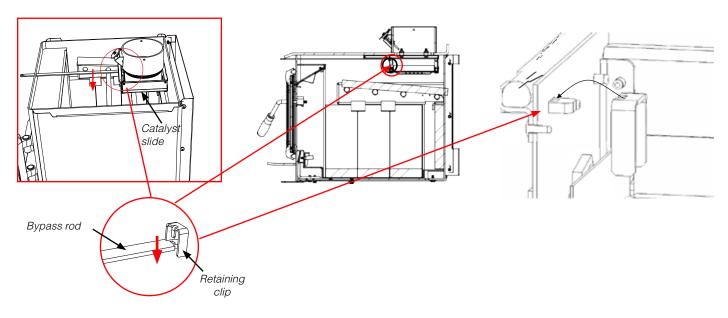
Bypass Rod Replacement

If the bypass rod becomes damaged it will need to be replaced.

- 1. Allow the stove to burn out and cool down, until cool to touch.
- 2. Open the door and remove the following from inside the unit, smoke deflector, front air tube, baffles and catalyst. See sections in this manual for details.



3. From inside the unit, manoeuver and slightly pull down on the bypass rod to release it from its retaining clip. This could also be removed by hand if reaching up into the catalyst slide and lifting up on the retaining clip.



- 4. Slide bypass rod out.
- 5. Replace with a new bypass rod.
- 6. Reverse Steps 3 and 2.

operating instructions

First Fire

When your installation is completed and inspected you are ready for your first fire.

THIS UNIT IS DESIGNED TO BURN SEASONED CORDWOOD ONLY. COAL AND BRIQUETTES ARE NOT APPROVED.

- Open the catalytic by-pass control fully. (Bypass rod pulled forward)
- Open firebox door and build a small fire using paper and dry kindling on the firebrick hearth, DO NOT USE A GRATE. CAUTION: DO NOT BUILD FIRETOO CLOSETO GLASS. Secure door on the firebox and wait a few minutes for a good updraft in the flue to establish the fire. (Leaving the door slightly open will help your fire start more rapidly.)

CAUTION: Never leave unit unattended if door is left open. This procedure is for fire start-up only, as unit may overheat if door is left open for too long.

- With the catalytic by-pass damper still in the fully open position, add two or three seasoned logs to your fire. Form a trench in the ash bed to allow air to reach the rear of the firebox prior to closing the door.
- 4. The temperature in the stove and the gases entering the combustor must reach between 500F - 700F for catalytic activity to start. From the start up of a cold stove, a medium to high firing rate must be maintained for 30min. This ensures that the stove, catalyst and fuel are all stabilized at proper operating temperatures. Even though it is possible to have temperatures at 600F within minutes after a fire has been started, if the fire is allowed to die down immediately it may go out or the combustor may stop working. Once the combustor starts working, heat generated in it by burning the smoke will keep it working. During re-fueling and rekindling of the cool fire, or a fire that has burned down to the charcoal phase, operate the stove at a medium to high firing rate for about 10 minutes to ensure that the catalyst reaches operating temperatures

WARNING: Never build a roaring fire in a cold stove. Always warm your stove up slowly!

- 5. When re-fueling, always open by-pass, load fuel, then wait for at least 10-15 minutes before closing the by-pass. Reason for the 10-15 min. is the fresh fuel and the opening of the door will cause the catalyst to drop in temperature as well as the moisture within the wood which is the first thing to be released.
- During the first few fires, keep the combustion rate at a moderate level and avoid a large fire.
 Only after 5 or 6 such fires can you operate the stove at its maximum setting, and only after the metal has been warmed.

- 7. For the first few days, the stove will give off an odour from the paint. This is to be expected as the high temperature paint becomes seasoned. Windows and/or doors should be left open to provide adequate ventilation while this temporary condition exists. Burning the stove at a very high temperature the first few times may damage the paint. Burn fires at a moderate level the first few days.
- Do not place anything on the stove top during the curing process. This may result in damage to your paint finish.
- During the first few days it may be more difficult to start the fire. As you dry out your firebrick and your masonry flue, your draft will increase.
- For those units installed at higher elevations or into sub-standard masonry fireplaces, drafting problems may occur. Consult an experienced dealer or mason on methods of increasing your draft.
- 11. Some cracking and popping noises may be experienced during the heating up process. These noises will be minimal when your unit reaches temperature.
- 12. Before opening your door to reload, open the by-pass damper fully for approximately 10 to 15 seconds until the fire has been re-established. This will minimize any smoking (spilling) back into the room. After loading wood and front door closed, close the by-pass damper, push rod in.
- 13. All fuel burning appliances consume oxygen during operation. It is important that you supply a source of fresh air to your unit while burning. A slightly opened window is sufficient for the purpose. If you also have a fireplace in your home, a downdraft may be created by your Regency Stove causing a draft down your chimney. If this occurs, slightly open a window near your unit.

WARNING: If the body of your unit, or any part of the chimney connector starts to glow, you are over firing. Stop loading fuel immediately and close the draft control until the glow has completely subsided.

14. If you have been burning your stove on a low draft, use caution when opening the door. After opening the damper, open the door a crack, and allow the fire to adjust before fully opening the door.

- 15. The controls of your unit or the air supply passages should not be altered to increase firing for any reason.
- 16. If you burn the unit too slowly or at too low a setting your unit will not be operating as efficiently as it can. An easy rule of thumb says that if your glass is clean, catalytic thermostat is active, then your flue is clean and your exhaust is clean. Burn the stove hot enough to keep your glass clean and catalytic combustor ,you won't need to clean your flue as often.

How to Light and Maintain a Wood Stove Fire



Fan Operation

Automatic

To operate the fan - turn on the rheostat.

This will allow the fan to turn on as the stove has come up to operating temperature. It will also shut the fan system off after the fire has gone out and the unit cooled to below a useful heat output range.

Operate the fan in the low speed position when burning in the LOW-MED LOW heat output ranges and operate in the high setting for MED-HIGH to HIGH heat outputs.

Route power cord to either left or right behind unit.

Ash Disposal

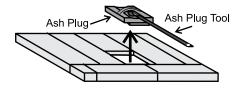
During constant use, ashes should be removed every few days. The Ash Drawer option features a convenient ash dump for easy removal of ash, refer to Modular Installation Options section.

Safety Precautions

- Do not allow ashes to build up to the loading doors! Only remove ashes when the fire has died down. Even then, expect to find a few hot embers.
- Please take care to prevent the build-up of ash around the start-up air housing located inside the stove box, under the loading door lip.
- Never start a fire if the ash plug and ash drawer are not in place. This will cause over firing which can cause excessive warping of the stove. Evidence of over firing can void the warranty on your stove.
- 4. The firebricks are brittle and can be damaged if the plug is replaced carelessly or pieces that are too large are forced through the hole.

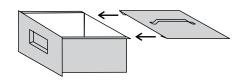
Ash Drawer Operating Guidelines

- Only clean ashes out of the stove when the unit has cooled down. Remove the plug by lifting on the handle using the tool provided. The plug may still be warm, use caution. Push the ashes down the hole into the ash drawer, the large pieces can be left in the firebox and burned during the next fire or removed through the door opening.
- Always leave 1/2 to 1 inch of ash in the bottom of the firebox. This helps in easier starting and a more uniform burn of your fire. Replace ash plug when ashes have been removed.



3. Pedestal Units:

To remove the drawer, lift slightly and slide it out. When the drawer is completely out, slide the cover plate over the ash drawer and carry away.



CAUTION: HOT WHILE IN
OPERATION. KEEP CHILDREN,
CLOTHING AND FURNITURE
AWAY. CONTACT MAY CAUSE SKIN
BURNS.

- 4. When emptying the ash drawer, make sure the ashes are cold. 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 in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled. Other waste should not be placed in the ash container.
- Before putting the ash drawer back into place, make sure the ash plug is back in place.

Pedestal Units: make sure the cover lid is off.

Safety Guidelines and Warnings

CAUTION: Do not use chemicals for fluids to start fire.

- CAUTION: Never use gasoline, gasoline type lantern fuels, kerosene, charcoal lighter fuel, or similar liquids to start or 'freshen up' a fire in your heater. Keep all such liquids well away from the heater while it is in use.
- 2. Keep the door closed during operation and maintain all seals in good condition.
- Do not burn any quantities of paper, garbage, and never burn flammable fluids such as gasoline, naptha or engine oil in your stove.
- 4. If you have smoke detectors, prevent smoke spillage as this may set off a false alarm.
- 5. Do not overfire heater. If the chimney connector, flue baffle or the stove top begin to glow, you are over firing. Stop adding fuel and close the draft control. Over firing can cause extensive damage to your stove including warping and premature steel corrosion. Over firing will void your warranty.
- Do not permit creosote or soot build-up in the chimney system. Check and clean chimney at regular intervals. Failure to do so can result in a serious chimney fire.
- Your Regency stove can be very hot. You may be seriously burned if you touch the stove while it is operating, keep children, clothing and furniture away. Warn children of the burn hazard.
- 8. The stove consumes air while operating, provide adequate ventilation with an air duct or open a window while the stove is in use.
- Do not connect this unit to a chimney flue serving another appliance.
- Do not use grates or andirons or other methods for supporting fuel. Burn directly on the bricks.
- 11. Open the draft control fully for 10 to 15 seconds prior to slowly opening the door when refuelling the fire.
- 12. Do not connect your unit to any air distribution duct.
- 13. This heater is designed to burn natural wood only. Higher efficiencies and lower emissions generally result when burning air dried seasoned hardwoods, as compared to softwoods or to green or freshly cut hardwoods.

maintenance

DO NOT BURN:

- Treated wood
- Coal
- Garbage
- Cardboard
- Solvents
- · Colored Paper
- Trash
- · Salt drift wood
- Cut lumber, plywood, mill ends.

Burning treated wood, garbage, solvents, colored paper or trash may result in release of toxic fumes and may poison or render ineffective the catalytic combustor. Burning coal, cardboard, or loose paper can produce soot, or large flakes of char or fly ash that can coat the combustor, causing smoke spillage into the room, and rendering the combustor ineffective.

- 14. Do not store any fuel closer than 2 feet from your unit. Do not place wood, paper, furniture, drapes or other combustibles near the appliance.
- 15. WARNING: Do not operate without either the Ash Plug properly seated or the Ash Dump Plates screwed in place, excessive temperatures will result.
- 16. CAUTION: Do not operate with broken glazing.

CAUTION: DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE, NAPTHA OR ENGINE OIL. SOME FUELS COULD GENER-ATE CARBON MONOXIDE AND ARE VERY DANGEROUS.

CAUTION: DO NOT CONNECT TO, OR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT WORK UNLESS SPECIFICALLY APPROVED FOR SUCH INSTALLATION.

	Troubleshooting Guide			
PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION		
Crumbling Substrate	Extreme Thermal Shock Refueling with Wet Wood High Draft	Bypass combustor when the stove is running Use seasoned, dried wood. Do not exceed .06" of water draft. Install a manual damper and draft gauge or a barometric damper.		
Fly-Ash Build-up Fly-Ash Masking	Combustor has not maintained light-off temperature. Combustor has not maintained light-off	Brush cold combustor with a soft bristled brush or vacuum lightly.		
Fly-ash Plugging	temperature. Burning materials that produce a lot of char	Brush cold combustor with a soft bristled brush or vacuum lightly.		
Try don't lugging	and fly-ash. Closing the bypass too soon	Do not burn cardboard, gift wrap or garbage. Follow instructions for proper light-off.		
Thermal Cracking	Uneven temperatures, flame impingement and heat spikes.	If cracking causes large pieces to fall out, replace combustor.		
Mechanical Cracks	Combustor mishandled or abused. Distortion of combustor holder.	Handle combustor with care. Replace if necessary. Replace combustor if large pieces are missing, replace any warped stove parts as well.		
Plugging (Creosote)	Burning wet, pitchy woods or burning large loads of small diameter wood with the combustor in the operating position without light-off ever occurring.	Burn dried seasoned wood. Make sure combustor has light- off before closing the bypass damper. It may be possible to burn off the soot or creosote accumulation by putting the combustor in a partially open and partially closed position after a hot fire has been started.		
Masking (Soot)	Combustor has not maintained a light-off. Burning coal will cause a sulfur-based compound to coat the catalyst.	Place combustor in a partially open position after a hot fire has been started to burn off the soot accumulation. Revert to burning wood and fire the combustor to elevated temperatures for one hour.		

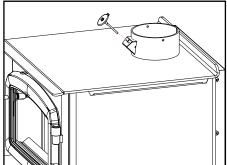
Maintenance

It is very important to carefully maintain your fireplace stove, including burning seasoned wood and maintaining a clean stove and chimney system. Have the chimney cleaned before the burning season and as necessary during the season, as creosote deposits may build up rapidly. Moving parts of your stove require no lubrication.

Thermometer

The catalyst thermometer is only a indication of the flue gas temperature as they pass through the catalyst. The thermostat probe that is inserted into the opening in front of the flue collar, must be cleaned at least once a year. Use 220 sand paper to clean probe.





Creosote

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

The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected at least once every two months during the heating season to determine if creosote build up has occurred. If creosote has accumulated it should be removed to reduce the risk of chimney fire.

CAUTION: Things to remember in case of a chimney fire:

- 1. Close all draft and damper controls.
- 2. CALL THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Ways to Prevent and Keep Unit Free of Creosote

- Burn stove with the draft control wide open for about 10-15 minutes every morning during burning season.
- 2) Burn stove with draft control wide open for about 10-15 minutes every time you apply fresh wood. This allows the wood to achieve the charcoal stage faster and burns up any unburned gas vapours which might otherwise be deposited within the system.
- Only burn seasoned wood! Avoid burning wet or green wood. Seasoned wood has been dried at least one year.
- A small hot fire is preferable to a large smouldering one that can deposit creosote within the system.
- 5) The chimney and chimney connector should be inspected at least once every two months during the heating season to determine is a creosote buildup has occurred.
- 6) Have chimney system and unit cleaned by competent chimney sweeps twice a year during the first year of use and at least once a year thereafter or when a significant layer of creosote has accumulated (3 mm/1/8" or more) it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

Door Gasket

If the door gasket requires replacement 7/8" diameter material must be used. Regency uses a gasket rope 7/8" (Part #846-570). A proper high temperature gasket adhesive is required. See your Regency Dealer.

The door catch may require adjustment as the door gasket compresses after a few fires. The door latch compression may require adjustment to renew seal. Removal of a shim, (see section in this manual), will allow the latch to be moved closer to the door frame, causing a tighter seal.

Glass Maintenance

Your Regency stove is supplied with 5mm Neoceram ceramic glass (Part #846-306) that will withstand the highest heat that your unit will produce. In the event that you break your glass by impact, purchase your replacement from an authorized Regency dealer only, and follow our step-by-step instructions for replacement (refer to Glass Replacement section).

Allow the stove to cool down before cleaning the glass. Cleaning the glass will prevent build up of carbon and allow full view of the fire.

WARNING: Do not clean the glass when it is hot.

WARNING: Do not use abrasive cleaners, a damp cloth and glass cleaner is effective.

WARNING: Do not use substitute materials.

WARNING: Do not abuse the glass door, such as striking of slamming shut.

WARNING: Do not operate with broken glass.

Wood Storage

Store wood under cover, such as in a shed, or covered with a tarp, plastic, tar paper, sheets of scrap plywood, etc., as uncovered wood can absorb water from rain or snow, delaying the seasoning process.



maintenance

Catalytic Combustor

ACHIEVING AND MAINTAINING CATALYST LIGHT-OFF:

The temperature in the stove and the gases entering the combustor must be raised to between 500F to 700F for catalytic activity to be initiated. During the start up of a cold stove a medium to high firing rate must be maintained for about 30 minutes. This ensures that the stove, catalyst and fuel are all stabilized at proper operating temperatures. Even though it is possible to have temperatures at 600F within minutes after a fire has been started, if the fire is allowed to die down immediately it may go out or the combustor may stop working. Once the combustor starts working, heat generated in it by burning the smoke will keep it working. During re-fueling and rekindling of the cool fire, or a fire that has burned down to the charcoal phase, operate the stove at a medium to high firing rate for about 10 minutes to ensure that he catalyst reaches operating temperatures.

CATALYST MONITORING: It is important to periodically monitor the operation of the catalytic combustor to ensure that it is functioning properly and to determine when it needs to be replaced. A non-functioning combustor will result in a loss of heating efficiency, and an increase in creosote and emissions. Following is a list of items that should be checked on a periodic basis.

- Combustors should be visually inspected at least three times during the
 heating season to determine if physical degradation has occurred. Actual
 removal of the combustor is not recommended unless more detailed inspection is warranted because of decreased performance. If any of these
 conditions exist, refer to Catalyst trouble shooting section of this owner's
 manual.
- A good combustor is designed to withstand approximately 12,000 hours of
 continuous use. This will translate into five to ten years of use, depending
 on the length of your heating season and how often you use your stove.
 Proper maintenance will increase the combustor's effectiveness and prevent many problems. Inspect your combustor before each heating season,
 and during the season if your stove's performance seems to change.
- This catalytic heater is equipped with a temperature probe to monitor catalyst operation. Properly functioning combustors typically maintain temperatures in excess of 500F and often reach temperatures in excess of 1000F. If catalyst temperatures are not in within, refer to Catalyst trouble shooting section of this manual.
- You can get an indication of whether the catalyst is working by comparing the amount of smoke leaving the chimney when the smoke is going through the combustor and catalyst light off has been achieved, to the amount of smoke leaving the chimney when the smoke is not routed (bypass open) through the combustor.

- **Step 1**: Light the stove in accordance with instructions within this manual.
- Step 2: With smoke routed through the catalyst (by-pass closed) go outside and observe the emissions leaving the chimney.
- Step 3: Engage the bypass mechanism and move to by-pass open position. And again observe the emission leaving the chimney. Significantly more smoke should be seen when the smoke is not routed through the combustor (by-pass open). Be careful not to confuse smoke with steam.

ACHIEVING PROPER DRAFT: Draft is the force which moves air from the appliance up through the chimney. The amount of draft in your chimney depends on the length of the chimney, local geography, nearby obstructions and other factors. Too much draft may cause excessive temperatures in the appliance and may damage the catalytic combustor. Inadequate draft may cause back puffing into the room and plugging of the chimney or catalyst.

CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR CLEANING:

Method #1

A vacuum cleaner may be used, but **never use high pressured air** to blow the cells free of any build-up. This can damage the cell walls. Any cell blockage can be removed with the use of a pipe cleaner or a cotton swab as well.

Method #2

Should the combustor's cells become covered with fly-ash, use a paintbrush or soft-bristled brush and dust the combustor gently. Never use anything abrasive to clean the combustor.

Method #3

Normally the catalytic combustor requires little or no maintenance, it generates such high temperatures and therefore is basically self-cleaning. However, should the combustor become covered with soot or creosote, it is possible to burn the accumulation off by opening the bypass and building a hot fire.

Once the hot fire is created, close the bypass halfway and burn for 30 to 60 minutes with the bypass left in this position. **Never use cleaning solvents to clean it.**

Check and clean the combustor, if necessary, before each burning season and inspect the flue system for any signs of creosote buildup.

A clean flue helps prevent chimney flue fires.

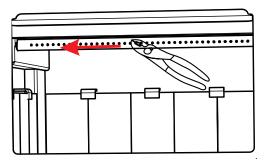
Combustor Assembly

Removal / Replacement

The catalytic thermometer on top of the stove should read in the active zone after the stove has been in operation for several hours. If the thermometer's indicator needle does not stay in the active zone, even with a hot fire, over a period of regular use, the catalyst may need to be cleaned. If this persists it may be necessary to replace it.

If the combustor must be examined or replaced, follow this procedure:

- 1. Allow the stove to burn out and cool down.
- 2. Remove stainless steel smoke deflector See instructions in this manual.
- 3. Remove the front secondary air tube with pliers as shown below.



4. Remove left and right baffle brackets (removal of left baffle bracket shown below



Baffle bracket

5. Remove the right and left side baffles (right side baffle shown below).



6. Remove the centre baffle.



Centre Baffle

7. Remove locking clip from the front face of the Catalyst assembly by sliding up and out.



8. Pull the flame shield forward and tilt down, be prepared to support catalyst assembly



Loosen bolts on catalyst retainer, slide the catalyst retainer to the right to remove.



Catalyst

- 10. Pull down catalyst assembly to remove.
- 11. Reverse steps to reinstall catalyst.

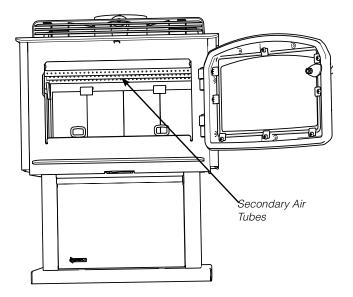
maintenance

NOTE: Replacement combustors can be retrieved from Applied Ceramics or contact your local Regency Dealer—see warranty information at the back of this manual for details.

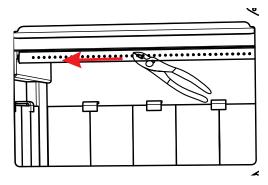
DO NOT OPERATE THE APPLIANCE IF COMBUSTOR BECOMES INACTIVE - DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT COMBUSTOR.

Secondary Air Tube Removal / Installation

- 1. Allow the stove to burn out and cool down, until cool to touch.
- 2. Open stove door to access secondary air tubes.



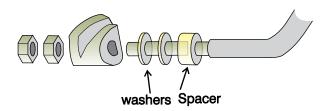
- **3.** Grasp secondary air tube firmly with vise grips, using a hammer tap vise grips from right to left until air tube is released from grip. Remove.
- 4. Remove top left and right metal retainers, followed by the fragile three piece C-Cast Baffles (see catalyst removal instructions for details), then remove the remaining 2 tubes.



5. To reinstall or replace, first slide left side of tube into hole on left side air channel. Align tab on right side air channel with notch on right hand end of air tube. Firmly grip center of air tube with vise grips, use hammer to tap vise grips from left to right until the tube bottoms out into the air channel on right.

Latch Adjustment

The door latch may require adjustment as the door gasket material compresses after a few fires. Removal of the spacer washer, shown in the diagram below, will allow the latch to be moved closer to the door frame, causing a tighter seal. Remove and replace the nuts, washer and spacer as shown.



Annual Maintenance		
Completely clean out entire unit	Annually	
Inspect air tube, Catalytic Combustor and bricks	Replace any damaged parts.	
Adjust door catch assembly	If unable to obtain a tight seal on the door - replace door gasket seal. Readjust door catch after new gasket installed.	
Inspect condition and seal of: Glass Gasket Door Gasket	Perform paper test - replace gasket if required	
Paper Test	Test the seal on the loading door with a paper bill. Place a paper bill in the gasket area of the door on a cold stove. Close the door. Try to remove the paper by pulling. The paper should not pull out easily, if it does, try adjusting the door latch, if that doesn't solve the problem replace the door gasket.	
Check and lubricate door hinge + latch	Use only high temperature anti seize lube. (ie. never seize)	
Check glass for cracks	Replace if required.	
Clean blower motor	Disconnect power supply. Remove and clean blower. *DO NOT LUBRICATE*	
Inspect and clean chimney	Annual professional chimney cleaning recommended.	
Thermostat Probe	The thermostat probe that is inserted into the opening, must be cleaned at least once a year. Use 220 sand paper to clean probe.	

NOTE:

Chimney Cleaning

When cleaning the chimney system the catalyst should be removed so this can also be cleaned at the same time following the guide lines found in this manual. The bypass should be open so any creosote will fall onto the firebox floor when being cleaned and door closed. The monitor should also be removed when cleaning is being done to prevent damage to the monitor.

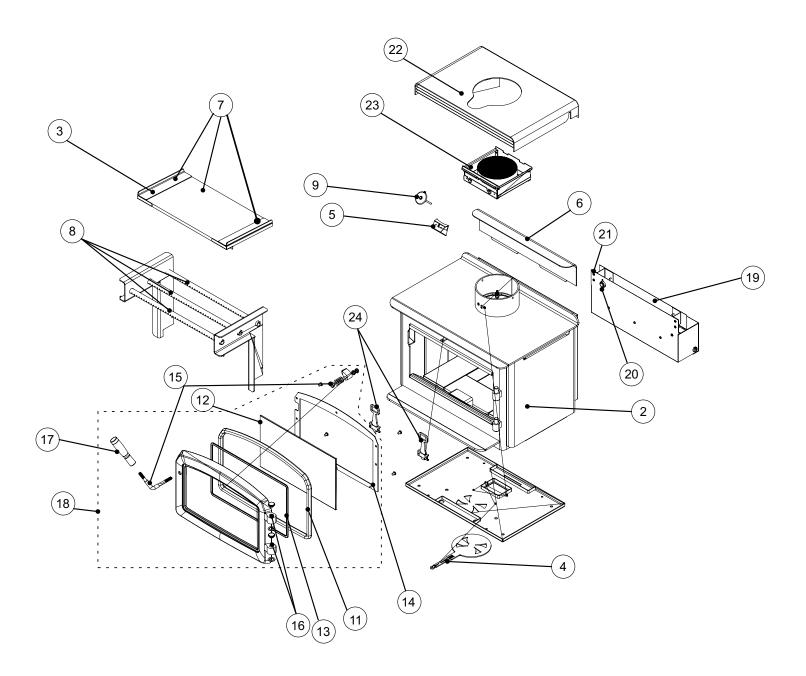
We highly recommend that the chimney cleaning be done by a professional as they will have the necessary tools such as a proper sized brush and special vacuum cleaner designed to deal with fine particles.

parts list

Main Assembly

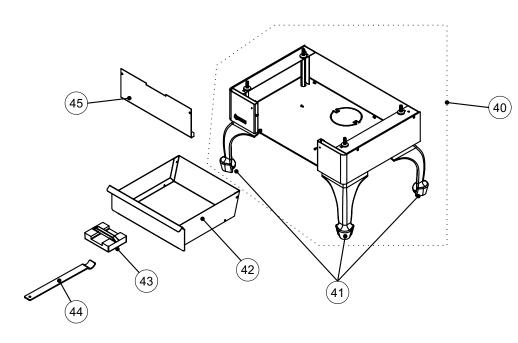
	Part #	Description
1	075-070	Left Side Heat Shield
2	075-071	Right Side Heat Shield
3	075-040	Side Baffle Cover (Each)
4	075-058F	Draft Control Lever
5	075-052	Bracket Probe
6	815-557	Rear Air Deflector
7	075-955	Baffle Complete Set (Center + Sides)
8	033-953	3/4 OD x 19-1/4 Airtube 3 Per Unit (Each)
9	075-028	Thermometer
11	846-570	7/8" Door Gasket Repair Kit
12	846-306	Replacement Glass - Small (Size :9 1/8" X 15 5/8")
13	936-241	Tape 7/8 Window Adhesive Sold per foot (4 Feet required)
14	075-077F	Glass Retainer
15	021-973	Door Handle Assembly Complete
16	948-079BN	Hinge Cap Brush Nickel (Each)
17	948-146	Long Black Handle
18	850-241	Black Door - Complete
18	850-243	Black with Nickel Accent Door - Complete
19	075-917	Fan Assembly Complete
20	910-142	Fan Thermodisc
21	910-330	Fan Speed Controller
21	904-586	Fan Speed Controller Knob
22	075-912	Airmate
24	075-063F	Andiron (Each)
N/S	075-041	Baffle Holder (Each)
N/S	075-037	SS Smoke Deflector
N/S	911-096	120 Volt Extension Cord
N/S	075-073F	Tool Hanger
N/S	948-223	Regency Logo Plate
N/S	911-221/P	Fan Motor Only With Squriell cage
N/S	075-064	Andiron Bracket (Each)
N/S	106-129	Control Tool
N/S	075-021	Firebox Floor White Gasket
N/S	075-097	Bypass Rod
N/S	075-051	SS Slide Holder

Main Assembly



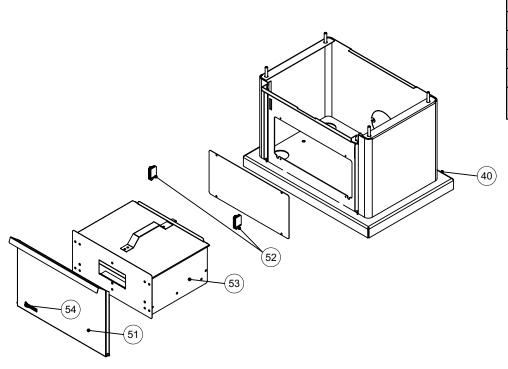
parts list

Bottom Shield and Legs



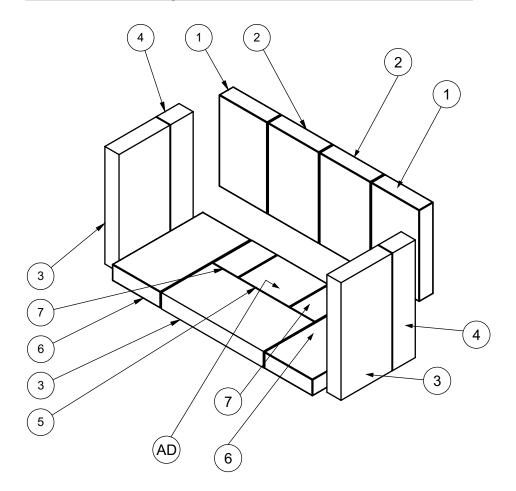
	part #	description
40	075-911	Bottom heat Shield
41	850-126	Black Cast legs (Set Of 4)
41	850-128	Nickel Cast legs (Set Of 4)
42	075-914	Ashdrawer Bottom Heat Shield
43	942-110	Ashplug
44	820-249	Ashplug Tool
45	075-079	Blanking Plate
N/S	905-008	5/16" x 6" Long Hex Head Bolt (Each)
N/S	820-468F	Metal Washer
N/S	820-456	Metal Spacer/Support Bracket (Each)

Pedestal Assembly



	part #	description
50	075-915	Pedestal Complete
51	075-069	Pedestal Door
52	904-257	Magnetic Catch (Each)
53	075-910	Ashdrawer
54	948-223	Regency Logo Plate
N/S	904-023	5/16 x 1-1/2 Hex Head Bolt (Each)

075-960 F1500S Complete Brick Kit

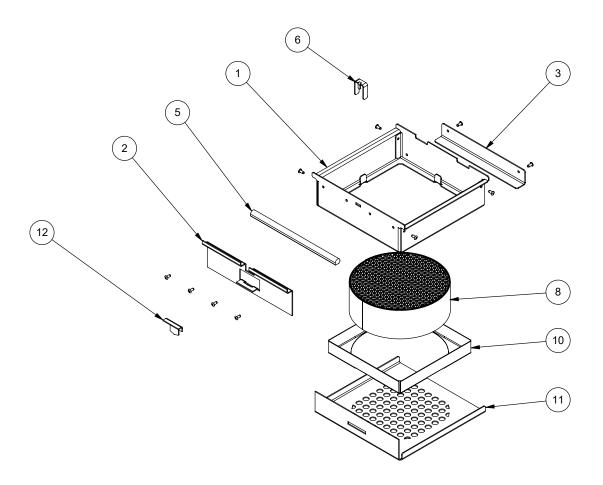


Fire brid	Fire bricks			
#	Size			
1	4-1/4" x 7"			
2	4-1/2" x 7"			
3	9" x 4-1/2"			
4	9" x 2"			
5	3-1/2" x 4-1/2" (AD)			
6	4-1/4" x 8"			
7	3-1/2" x 2-1/4"			
AD	Ashdump brick			

parts list

Catalyst Assembly

	Part #	Description
1	075-101	Catalyst slide
2	075-102	Gasket bracket
3	075-104	Long shield bracket
5	936-236	Rope gasket 1/2" diameter
6	075-043	Rod lock
8	075-531	5.83 diameter combustor assembly
10	075-044	Cat cradle
11	075-105	Offset flame shield
12	075-103	Rod clip lock



notes

warranty

Limited Lifetime Warranty

FPI Fireplace Products International Ltd. (for Canadian customers) and Fireplace Products U.S., Inc. (for U.S. customers) (collectively referred to herein as "FPI") extends this Limited Lifetime Warranty to the original purchaser of this appliance provided the product remains in the original place of installation. The items covered by this limited warranty and the period of such coverage is set forth in the table below.

Some conditions apply (see below).

The policy is not transferable, amendable, or negotiable under any circumstances.

Wood Products	Component Coverage			Labor Coverage		
Components Covered	Limited Lifetime	5 years	2 years	1 year	Warranty	(Years)
Welded Firebox Steel	✓					5
All Stainless Steel Components, Smoke Deflectors, Heat Shields etc.	✓					3
Air Tubes	✓					3
Airmate	✓					3
Door handle and latch assembly, all hardware	✓					3
Glass Thermal Breakage Only	✓					3
Steel Faceplates, Accessory Housings	✓					3
All Plating	✓					3
Ash Drawer, Heatshields, Pedestal	✓					
All Baffles, Steel, Ceramic, Vermiculite C-Baffles	✓					
All castings, firebox, surrounds, doors, panels etc.		✓				3
All Electrical, Blower, wiring, switches etc.			✓			2
Glass - Crazing				✓		1
Catalyst Combustor					*10 Years Prorated	
Venting/Chimney				✓		1
Screens				✓		1

^{*}See specific warranty details in regards to the catalyst combustor in unit manual.

Conditions:

Warranty protects against defect in manufacture or FPI factory assembled components only, unless herein specified otherwise.

Any part(s) found to be defective during the warranty period as outlined above will be repaired or replaced at FPI's option through an accredited distributor, dealer or pre-approved and assigned agent provided that the defective part is returned to the distributor, dealer or agent for inspection if requested by FPI. Alternatively, FPI may at its own discretion fully discharge all of its obligations under the warranty by refunding the verified purchase price of the product to the original purchaser. The purchase price must be confirmed by the original Bill of Sale.

The authorized selling dealer, or an alternative authorized FPI dealer if pre-approved by FPI, is responsible for all in-field diagnosis and service work related to all warranty claims. FPI is not responsible for results or costs of workmanship of unauthorized FPI dealers or agents in the negligence of their service work.

At all times FPI reserves the right to inspect reported complaints on location in the field claimed to be defective prior to processing or authorizing of any claim. Failure to allow this upon request will void the warranty.

All warranty claims must be submitted by the dealer servicing the claim, including a copy of the Bill of Sale (proof of purchase by you). All claims must be complete and provide full details as requested by FPI to receive consideration for evaluation. Incomplete claims may be rejected.

Replacement units are limited to one per warranty term. Airtube and baffle replacements are limited to one replacement per term.

Unit must be installed according to all manufacturers' instructions as per the manual.

All Local and National required codes must be met.

The installer is responsible to ensure the unit is operating as designed at the time of installation.

The original purchaser is responsible for annual maintenance of the unit, as outlined in the owner's manual. As outlined below, the warranty may be voided due to problems caused by lack of maintenance.

Repair/replacement parts purchased by the consumer from FPI after the original coverage has expired on the unit will carry a 90 day warranty, valid with a receipt only. Any item shown to be defective will be repaired or replaced at our discretion. No labor coverage is included with these parts.

Exclusions:

This Limited Lifetime Warranty does not extend to rust or corrosion of any kind due to: a lack of maintenance or improper venting, lack of combustion air provision, or exposure to corrosive chemicals (i.e. chlorine, salt, air, etc.).

This Limited Lifetime Warranty also does not extend to: paint, firebricks (rear, sides, or bottom), door gasketing, glass gasketing (or any other additional factory fitted gasketing), vermiculite floor bricks, andiron assemblies, and flue damper rods.

Malfunction, damage or performance based issues as a result of environmental conditions, location, chemical damages, downdrafts, installation error, installation by an unqualified installer, incorrect chimney components (including but not limited to cap size or type), operator error, abuse, misuse, use of improper fuels (such as unseasoned cordwood, mill-ends, construction lumber or debris, off-cuts, treated or painted lumber, metal or foil, plastics, garbage, solvents, cardboard, coal or coal products, oil based products, waxed cartons, compressed pre-manufactured logs, kiln dried wood), lack of regular maintenance and upkeep, acts of God, weather related problems from hurricanes, tornados, earthquakes, floods, lightning strikes/bolts or acts of terrorism or war, which result in malfunction of the appliance are not covered under the terms of this Limited Lifetime Warranty.

FPI has no obligation to enhance or modify any unit once manufactured (i.e. as products evolve, field modifications or upgrades will not be performed on existing appliances).

This warranty does not cover dealer travel costs for diagnostic or service work. All labor rates paid to authorized dealers are subsidized, pre-determined rates. Dealers may charge homeowner for travel and additional time beyond their subsidy.

Any unit showing signs of neglect or misuse will not be covered under the terms of this warranty policy and may void this warranty. This includes units with rusted or corroded fireboxes which have not been reported as rusted or corroded within three (3) months of installation/purchase.

Units which show evidence of being operated while damaged, or with problems known to the purchaser and causing further damages will void this warranty.

Units where the serial no. has been altered, deleted, removed or made illegible will void this warranty.

Minor movement, expansion and contraction of the steel is normal and is not covered under the terms of this warranty.

FPI is not liable for the removal or replacement of facings or finishing in order to repair or replace any appliance in the field.

Freight damages for products or parts are not covered under the terms of the warranty.

Products made or provided by other manufacturers and used in conjunction with the FPI appliance without prior authorization from FPI may void this warranty.

warranty

Limitations of Liability:

The original purchaser's exclusive remedy under this warranty, and FPI's sole obligation under this warranty, express or implied, in contract or in tort, shall be limited to replacement, repair, or refund, as outlined above. IN NO EVENT WILL FPI BE LIABLE UNDER THIS WARRANTY FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR DAMAGES TO PROPERTY. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, FPI MAKES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THE WARRANTY SPECIFIED HEREIN. THE DURATION OF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO DURATION OF THE EXPRESSED WARRANTY SPECIFIED ABOVE. IF IMPLIED WARRANTIES CANNOT BE DISCLAIMED, THEN SUCH WARRANTIES ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE DURATION OF THIS WARRANTY.

Some U.S. states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or allow exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

Customers located outside the U.S. should consult their local, provincial or national legal codes for additional terms which may be applicable to this warranty.

How to Obtain Warranty Service:

Customers should contact the authorized selling dealer to obtain all warranty and service. In the event the authorized selling dealer is unable to provide warranty / service, please contact FPI by mail at the address listed on the next page. Please include a brief description of the problem and your address, email and telephone contact information. A representative will contact you to make arrangements for an inspection and/or warranty service, by an alternative dealer.

Product Registration and Customer Support:

Thank you for choosing a Regency Fireplace. Regency strives to be a world leader in the design, manufacture, and marketing of hearth products. To provide the best support for your product, we request that you complete a product registration form at http://www.regency-fire.com/Customer-Care/Warranty-Registration.aspx within ninety (90) days of purchase.



Product Registration and Customer Support:

Thank you for choosing a Regency Fireplace. Regency strives to be a world leader in the design, manufacture, and marketing of hearth products. To provide the best support for your product, we request that you complete a product registration form found on our Web Site under Customer Care within ninety (90) days of purchase.

For purchases made in CANADA or the UNITED STATES:

http://www.regency-fire.com/Customer-Care/Warranty-Registration.aspx

For purchases made in AUSTRALIA:

http://www.regency-fire.com.au/Customer-Care/Warranty-Registration.aspx

You may also complete the warranty registration form below to register your Regency Fireplace Product and mail and/or fax it back to us, and we will register the warranty for you. It is important you provide us with all the information below in order for us to serve you better.

Warranty Registration Form (or Register online immediately at the above Web Site):

Narranty Details				
Serial Number (required):				
Purchase Date (required) (mm/dd/yyyy):				
Product Details				
Product Model (required):				
Dealer Details				
Dealer Name (required):				
Dealer Address:				
Dealer Phone #:				
Installer:				
Date Installed (mm/dd/yyyy):				
Your Contact Details (required)				
Name:				
Address:				
Phone:				
Email:				

For purchases made in CANADA: For purchases made in the UNITED STATES: For purchases made in AUSTRALIA:

FPI Fireplace Products Fireplace Products US, Inc. Fireplace Products Australia Pty International Ltd. PO Box 2189 PMB 125 Ltd
6988 Venture St. Blaine, WA 1-3 Conquest Way
Delta, British Columbia United States, 98231 Hallam, VIC
Canada, V4G 1H4 Australia, 3803

Phone: 604-946-5155 Phone: 604-946-5155 Phone: +61 3 9799 7277
Fax: 1-866-393-2806 Fax: 1-866-393-2806 Fax: +61 3 9799 7822

For fireplace care and tips and answers to most common questions please visit our Customer Care section on our Web Site. Please feel free to contact your selling dealer if you have any questions about your Regency product.

CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR WARRANTY COVERAGE

IMPORTANT WARRANTY INFORMATION FOR CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR Effective March 1 2019

Any and all claims for catalytic combustor must be filed **by the consumer** directly with their authorized Regency Dealer. FPI/Regency does not handle these claims directly with consumers.

Please follow the instructions below for your catalytic combustor under warranty. To learn more about the care and maintenance or the catalytic combustor, please visit our website: www.firecatcombustors.com.

Any warranty coverage before this date will be covered by the original warranty when the appliance was purchased.

- (1) **10-year** coverage from Regency not the supplier of the catalytic combustor.
- (2) All claims must be made through the dealer where the appliance had been purchased.
- (3) One no-charge replacement at any time within the ten (10) year period.
- (4) Second replacement at 50% off retail* within the original ten (10) years.
- (5) Subsequent replacements or if ten (10)-year coverage has expired at full retail* price.
- (6) The catalytic combustor must not have been mechanically abused, nor must the wrong fuels have been used in the appliance.
- (7) All claims must be accompanied by clear photos of the catalytic combustor showing all damage and also showing existing internal venting from the stove.

The consumer will be responsible for removal, any servicing. This warranty is REGENCY® exclusive warranty and REGENCY® disclaims any other express or implied warranty for the catalytic combustor, including any warranty or merchantability of fitness for a particular use.

NO LABOR WILL APPLY.

All warranty claims must be sent to: Regency Fireplace Products

By Authorized Regency Dealer

Regency reserves the right to reject any claim if it is determined the damage is a result of misuse, abuse or improper cleaning/handling.

^{*} Prices subject to change.

notes		
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notes

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Installer: Please complete the following information	
Dealer Name & Address:	_
Installer:	_
Phone #:	_
Date Installed:	_
Serial No.:	_