



Installation Instructions For

NAPOLEON WOODSTOVES NC-12 and NC-16

Save These Instructions

General

When installing, operating and maintaining a solid fuel fired heater respect basic standards of fire safety. Read these instructions carefully before commencing the installation. Failure to do so may result in damage to persons and property. Consult your local Municipal Office and your insurance representative to determine what regulations are in force. This space heater must not be connected to any air distribution duct.

Fire Safety

To provide reasonable fire safety, the following should be given serious consideration.

1. The installation of smoke detectors.
2. A practised evacuation plan.
3. A conveniently located 'Class A' fire extinguisher, to contend with small fires from burning embers.
4. A plan to deal with a chimney fire-
In the event of a chimney fire;
 - a) Close all openings into the stove
 - b) Notify the Fire Department
 - c) Prepare occupants for immediate evacuation.
 - d) While waiting for the Fire Department, watch for ignition of adjacent combustibles, for overheated stove pipe or hot embers or sparks from the chimney.

Installation

Check all parts to see that they are properly installed. All bricks in the stove should be neatly in position. Make sure the baffle is in its proper position on top of the brackets inside the stove. The door should have the following items: - Gasket material around the door, Gasket material around the glass, Bolt on door front plate, a handle on the door, Pyroceram glass.

If you are missing any of these items, please contact your local dealer before installing or operating this unit.

Installation Clearances (see Figs. 1 & 2)

Maintain at least the following clearances to all combustible material:

	With Single Wall Smokepipe		With E-Vent	
	NC-12	NC-16	NC-12	NC-16
(A) From the sides of the heater	17.5"	21"	17.5"	21"
(B) From the back of the heater	19"	18"	9.5"	8.5"
(C) From the corner	7"	8"	6"	7"

For safety and to avoid draughts, avoid locations close to an exit.

Floor Protection

When installing this heater on a combustible floor, a floor protector consisting of a layer of non-combustible material, at least $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick, is required to cover the area under the heater, and extending to at least 18" at the front and 8" to the sides and rear.

Chimney

The stove must be connected to a 6" internal diameter, approved residential type, factory built chimney suitable for solid fuels which is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The chimney serving the stove should not serve any other appliances. The overall height of the chimney, measured from the floor on which the stove is installed, must be at least 15 ft. Do not use more than two elbows.

6" diameter single wall stove pipe, used to connect the stove to the chimney, must be installed with the crimped end toward the stove. This will ensure that the moisture which condenses from the burning wood will flow back into the fire chamber. Each joint in the stove pipe must be secured with at least three sheetmetal screws.

Single wall stove pipe must not penetrate combustible walls or ceilings.

Operating Instructions For Your Napoleon Woodstove

- * Burn wood only - do not burn coal, charcoal, synthetic logs or other fuels.
- * Do not store combustible material within the specified clearances.
- * Do not use flammable liquids or starting aids.
- * Do not over-fire.
- * Keep the fire door closed during operation. Open it only to refuel or remove ash.
- * Keep children, clothing and furniture away. This heater is hot while in operation.

Loading The Napoleon Woodstove

One of the great features of your Napoleon is that it can be fully loaded and left to burn efficiently for many hours. There are, however, ways in which you should load your stove to give you maximum efficiency and reduced maintenance.

- * Always use dry wood. If you have green or wet wood, use only small amounts mixed in with dry wood on a good hot fire.
- * A small intense fire is preferable to a large smouldering one. You will get the best efficiency when you add only the amount of wood needed until next time you are free to refuel.
- * Always try to place the logs so that air can flow between them. This will enhance combustion and fire appearance considerably.
- * Don't be afraid to use woods of different types, diameters and lengths. (Up to 18" long).
- * Always have the air control (righthand knob) fully open, that is to the right after refuelling, until the wood starts to char. Then the air control can be reduced to suit the comfort level required. NOTE: Complete closure of this air control will tend to make your stove go out due to air starvation and greatly increase creosote production.

Lighting The Fire

Do not use a grate.

1. Move the airslide knob (on the righthand side of the unit) to the right, so that it is in a full open position. Place several pieces of crumpled newspaper in the centre of the stove, crisscross eight or ten pieces of dry kindling wood on top of the paper, then stack several small pieces of dry wood over the kindling.
2. Ignite the paper and close the door.

3. The fire will take a few minutes to establish itself. When it is established, open the door, add two or three logs, depending on size, then close the door. The airslide knob should be fully open. When the flames have started to char the logs, the slide can be adjusted to suit burning conditions and heat requirements.
4. To restart a fire from overnight operation, simply rake hot embers towards the front of the firebox and add a couple of logs so that they rest on the hot cinders. Open the airslide and the logs should begin burning in just a few minutes.

Disposal Of Ashes

Remove ashes carefully. Place them in a metal container with a tightly fitted lid and place the container on a noncombustible floor away from combustible material, until they have cooled.

NOTE: Leave about 1" of ash in the firebox at all times. This helps the fire to burn better.

Maintenance

Inspect the chimney flue weekly until a safe frequency for cleaning is established. The burning of wood may cause a build-up of creosote. Should this creosote become ignited, an extremely hot chimney fire can result. The production of creosote may be reduced by burning small, brisk fires and avoiding the use of slow burning, green or unseasoned wood. Use dry, seasoned wood for best results.

Stove

Inspect the fiberglass rope on the door and around the ceramic glass from time to time for proper seal. Air leakage resulting from poorly sealing gaskets decrease the efficiency of your stove. $\frac{3}{8}$ " door gasket material and u-gasket is available from your local wood stove dealer.

If you want to refinish your stove to its original looks, use a quality Hi-Heat aerosol paint also available from your wood stove dealer. Before spray painting the stove, remove any parts you do not want painted, then rough up the existing paint with fine sandpaper or steel wool, then follow the directions on the spray paint can. Do not paint the insert when hot.

Glass Care

Pyroceram by Corning is used as fire viewing window in your Napoleon Insert. Pyroceram has well established and recognized heat resistance and strength characteristics. It can only be broken through improper use and impact. Do not slam stove door or otherwise impact the glass. When closing the door, make sure that no logs or other objects protrude to impact against the glass.

Do not clean the glass with materials which may scratch it (or otherwise damage the glass). Scratches on the glass can develop into cracks and breaks. Non abrasive cleaner is available from your dealer. Never attempt to clean the glass while hot. Never put substances which can ignite explosively in the stove since even small explosions in confined areas can blow out the glass.

Inspect glass regularly for cracks and breaks. If you find any, extinguish the fire immediately and return the door (door unhinges easily) to your stove dealer for glass replacement before further use. Tempered or ordinary glass will not withstand the high temperatures. Use only 5 mm Pyroceram glass for replacement.

Brass and 24 Karat Gold Plated Parts

Your cast iron door may be highlighted by brass or gold plating. A high temperature lacquer is protection for the finish of the brass. Do not use abrasive cleaners to clean plated parts.

Paint

When you first use your stove, the high temperature paint that is used on the surface of the stove will smoke a little and give off an odour for several hours. This condition is temporary. Open doors and windows to ventilate the room(s) sufficiently.

Airwash

The air intake directs air on both sides over the glass into the fire. This will keep the fire viewing window cleaner for longer. Build-up on the glass depends also on what kind of wood is used, on the burning rate and draft of chimney.

Wood

Wet or green (unseasoned) wood is not recommended for use. It still contains a lot of moisture, therefore is heavier, hard to ignite, holds less energy, burns inefficiently, smokes more and adds to clogging your chimney system with creosote - a tar like, flammable substance.

For these reasons, only hardwood that has been seasoned for several months should be used as fuel. Ideally, firewood should be cut, split and piled one heating season ahead. All dry wood has the same BTU factor per pound of wood. Hardwood, however, (i.e. oak) is a denser wood and takes less space than softwood (i.e. pine). Therefore, one cord of oak is a higher energy value than one cord of pine. Hardwood burns longer and creates less creosote.

To store your wood, stack it so that both ends of the logs are exposed to air, and cover woodpile with plastic, scrap plywood, etc. on the top. Also stack firewood on smaller pieces of wood or similar to allow air to circulate underneath.

Creosote-Formation and Need for Removal

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

A slow burning or smouldering fire should not be maintained for any extended period of time. Periodically during the day have a hot fire increasing the flue temperature to reduce creosote accumulation. Deposits of creosote decreases the opening of the flue, interferes with your draft and can lead to a chimney fire.

In case of a chimney fire (a roaring sound may be produced and sparks fly from the chimney) close the air controls immediately, let fire go out and have your chimney inspected by someone knowledgeable for any structural damage.

The chimney should be inspected at least once every 2 months during the heating season to determine if a creosote buildup has occurred.

If creosote has accumulated it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

Avoid the use of green, unseasoned wood or wood with more pitch content. Do not operate the stove in a choked down position over an extended period of time.

A hot fire is preferable to a smouldering one to reduce the amount of creosote.

Smoking and Back-Puffing

If your stove smokes after the chimney is warmed it is caused by insufficient draft of the flue system. Check the following:

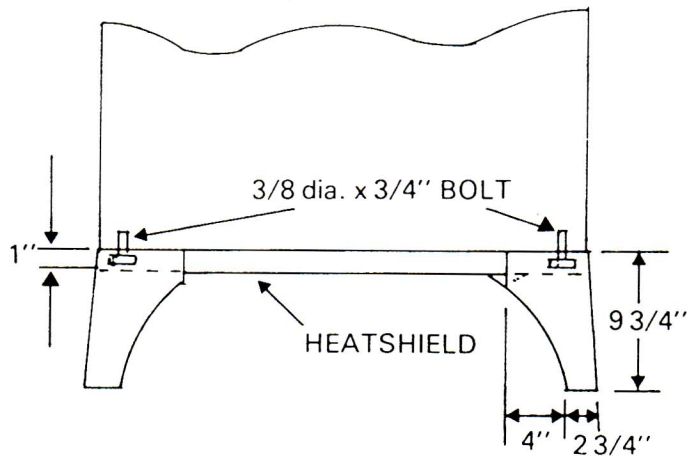
1. Closed damper (if one is installed).
2. Creosote build-up.

3. Clogged chimney system.
4. Clogged spark arrestor.
5. Too many turns in flue system.
6. Chimney not high enough.
7. Downdraft created by - blockage of the chimney outlet
- chimney installed on leeward side of obstruction.
8. Chimney pipe on outside of house cools too fast and there is not sufficient draft.
9. Porous masonry chimney.

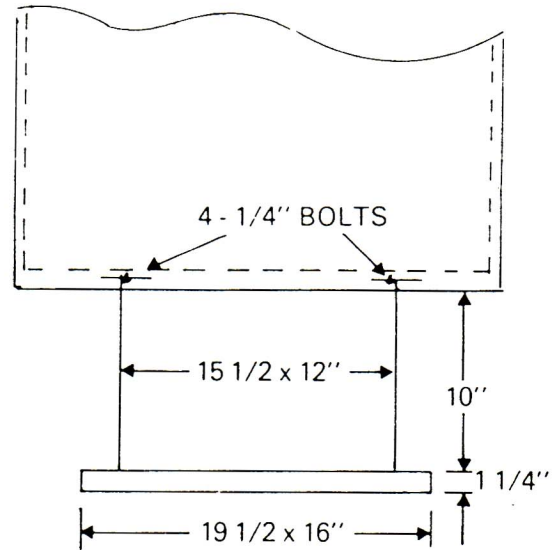
Part Numbers

N 400	Door
C 60	Door Plate Black
C 61	Door Plate Antique Brass
C 62	Door Plate Black Ornamental Brass
C 72	Door Plate Brown Ornamental Brass
C 70	Door Plate Brown
C 63	Door Plate Gold
80	Pyroceram
N 403	Glass Gasket
W 303	Handle Door
W 304	Handle Air Control
W 305	Hinge Pins, 2 Required
N 306	$\frac{3}{8}$ x 1" Bolts, 4 Required
N 431	Firebrick 4" x 9"
N 399	Baffle NC-16
200 K	Leg Option Black
200 N	Leg Option Brown
450	Air Control Slide
451	Air Control Cover
452	Air Control Cover Bolts, 2 Required
453	Leg Option Heatshield
100 K	Pedestal Base Black
100 N	Pedestal Base Brown
121 K	Ash Fender Black
121 N	Ash Fender Brown
121 B	Ash Fender Trim

Bolt On Legs & Heatshield For Model
NC-12 NC-16



Bolt On Pedestal For Model
NC-12 NC-16



Minimum Clearances To Combustible Materials

MODEL	TOP FLUE FROM HEATER	MODEL	TOP FLUE FROM HEATER
NC-16		NC-16	
With Single Wall Chimney Connector		With Double Wall Chimney Connector	
A. 21 IN. (533 MM)		A. 21 IN. (533 MM)	
B. 18 IN. (457 MM)		B. 8 1/2 IN. (216 MM)	
C. 8 IN. (203 MM)		C. 7 IN. (178 MM)	

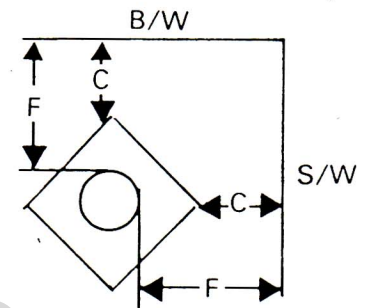
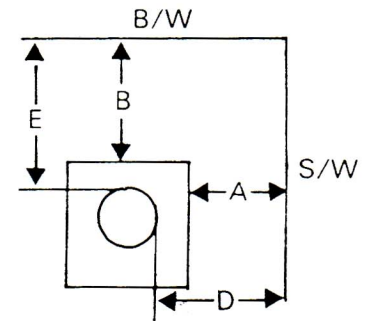
TOP FLUE FROM CHIMNEY CONNECTOR NC-12 & NC-16

MODEL	TOP FLUE FROM CHIMNEY CONNECTOR	MODEL	TOP FLUE FROM CHIMNEY CONNECTOR
NC-12		NC-12	
With Single Wall		With Double Wall	
D. 29 IN. (737 MM)		D. 28 1/2 IN. (724 MM)	
E. 16 1/2 IN. (419 MM)		E. 6 IN. (152 MM)	
F. 14 IN. (203 MM)		F. 13 IN. (330 MM)	

MODEL	TOP FLUE FROM HEATER	MODEL	TOP FLUE FROM HEATER
NC-12		NC-12	
With Single Wall		With Double Wall	
A. 17 1/2 IN. (445 MM)		A. 17 1/2 IN. (445 MM)	
B. 19 IN. (483 MM)		B. 9 1/2 IN. (241 MM)	
C. 7 IN. (178 MM)		C. 6 IN. (152 MM)	

REAR FLUE FROM HEATER NC-12 & NC-16

MODEL	REAR FLUE FROM HEATER	MODEL	REAR FLUE FROM HEATER
NC-12		NC-12	
With Single Wall		With Double Wall	
D. 26 1/2 IN. (673 MM)		D. 26 IN. (660 MM)	
E. 17 1/2 IN. (445 MM)		E. 7 IN. (178 MM)	
F. 12 1/2 IN. (318 MM)		F. 11 1/2 IN. (282 MM)	



(Figs. 1 & 2)

FIVE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

Manufacturer:

 **WOLF STEEL**^{LTD.}

Barrie, Ontario, Canada

(705) 721-1212

PLEASE RETAIN THIS WARRANTY

Date of Purchase _____ Model No. _____ Dealer _____

Please print clearly.

Detach and mail this card within ten days of date of purchase.

Stove Model _____ Date of Purchase _____

Purchased from _____

Address _____

Your Name and Address _____

Stove Location (if different from above) _____

Who Installed the Stove _____

Did you check local Building Codes? Yes No

Is your Stove used for Primary or Secondary heat source?

Did you purchase the stove for a year-round residence? Yes No

If not, where is the stove used? _____

How did you find out about the Wood Stove? _____

Friends or relatives who may be interested in a Wood Stove

Name _____

Address _____

The manufacturer warrants this **Wood Stove** against defective workmanship and metal components for a period of **five (5) years** from date of purchase, while owned by the original purchaser. Any electrical components and blowers attached to the stove are warranted for a period of **one (1) year** from the date of purchase. The manufacturer who gives this limited warranty through its authorized dealers will only repair or replace this stove if there is evidence, during the limited warranty period, of a defect in workmanship or metal components, with the exception of the following:

This limited warranty does not include the paint on the surface of the stove, firebrick lining the inside of the stove, fiberseals, ceramic glass, ceramic tiles, brass or gold plated surfaces, components for installation such as smoke pipe, flue connection and chimney. Fireplace inserts are warranted only if protected from moisture with a raincap on top of the chimney. The manufacturer is not extending this limited warranty nor will he be responsible or liable in any way, to damages or losses caused by or arising from accident, improper installation, handling or operation, abuse, poor maintenance or unauthorized repairs or changes made to the original design of the **Wood Stove** in question.

If you have to make a claim under this limited warranty, contact the dealer from whom you bought this stove or the manufacturer named on the reverse side. You have to pay for shipping and inspection charges of the stove. All spare parts are F.O.B. Barrie, Ontario.

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