



TR STOVE
3, 5, 6.5, 8, 14 & 25kw

F R E E S T A N D I N G
S T O V E S

Installation and Operating
Instructions

Please hand these instructions to the stove user when the installation is complete. Leave the system ready for operation and instruct the user in the correct use of the appliance and operation of controls.

Installation – Must be installed by a qualified plumber or suitably qualified fitter

All local regulations, including those referring to national and European standards need to be complied with when installing the appliance.



Assembly Instructions

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

It is important that your stove is correctly installed, as Tripp TR Stoves cannot accept responsibility for any fault arising through incorrect installation.

Your TR Stove comes packed in a plywood crate



Carefully remove the steel straps and lift off the upper crate



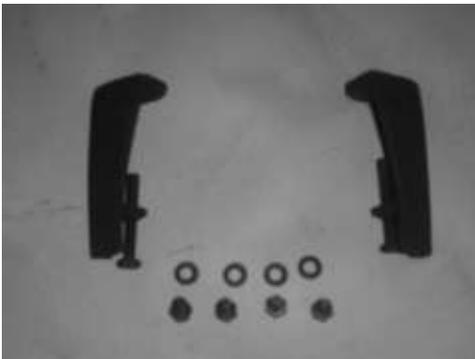


**Remove the plastic bag, open door
And remove all the contents**

**1. Tip the Stove onto its back and remove
the 2 X M8 set screws using a 14mm spanner.**



2. Sort out the legs and fixings.



3. Ensure the tapped holes, on the base, is free from obstruction. Use a sharp screwdriver to remove any fire cement.



**1. Fit the Flue Collar using the 4-M6 set screws and washers supplied.
If the Top Flue position is required remove the Tertiary Air Baffle Plate and the fitted blanking plate and refit blanking plate on the rear opening.**



**2. To remove and fit the Tertiary Air Baffle:
Grasp the handle on the baffle locking device shown. Push the Tertiary Air baffle up; unclip the locking device from the holding bracket on the rear of the air chamber.**



Grasp and lift the baffle off the ledge at the rear of the combustion chamber, turning the baffle as you remove it through the door.

To insert the Tertiary Air baffle, turn upside down, as shown, ensuring the locking device goes through the door as shown. Turn the baffle as you fit it, so that the edge that you are holding is placed on the ledge at the back of the combustion chamber. Slide the locking device into the bracket on the rear of the air chamber. Ensure that the baffle is sealed to the air chamber. The locking device is adjustable if necessary

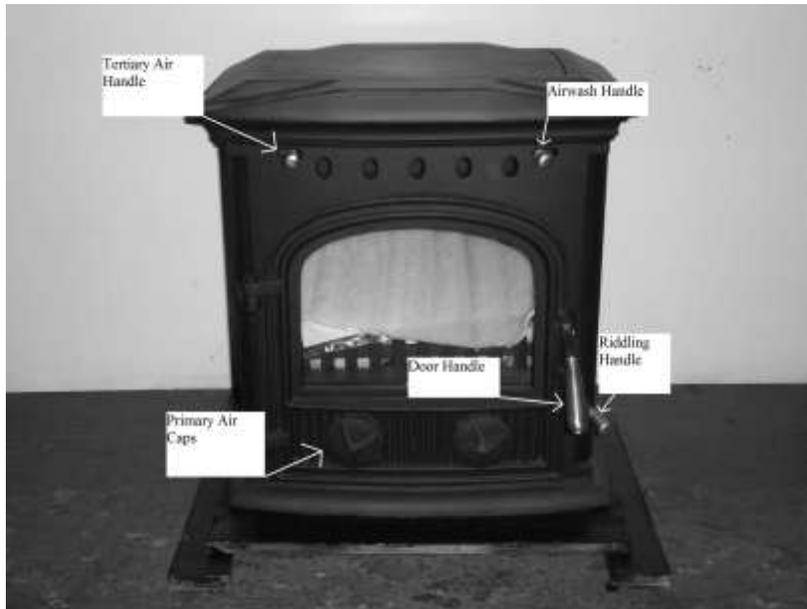


List of Components

Description of Parts

Door Handle	1
Airwash Control Handle	1
Tertiary Air Handle	1
Primary Air Caps	2
Riddling Handle	1
Ash Pan	1
Ash Pan Tool	1
Coal Guard	1
Tertiary Air Baffle Plate	1
Legs	4
Leg Height Screws M17	4
Leg Screws M14	8
Leg Washers	8
Flue Collar	1
Flue Collar Screws M10	4
Flue Collar Nuts M10	4

Flue Collar Washers **4**
Flue Blanking Plate **1**
Stove Glove **1**





Installation Instructions

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION

These instructions cover the basic principles to ensure satisfactory installation of the stove, although detail may need slight modification to suit particular local site conditions. In all cases the installation must comply with current Building Regulations, Local Authority Byelaws and other specifications or regulations as they affect the installation of the stove.

Health And Safety Precautions

Handling

Adequate facilities must be available for unloading and site handling.

Fire Cement

Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of contact, wash immediately with plenty of water.

Asbestos

This stove contains no asbestos. If there is a possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

Metal Parts

When installing or servicing this stove, care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

Please note:

Any white deposits on the stove joints are caused by humidity reacting with the joint sealant. These deposits may be brushed off and, if necessary, blackened with a stove polish.

Important Warning

This stove must **not** be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance.

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

No purpose provided ventilation is required for stoves rated under 5KW. For each KW above 5KW, 550 sq mm of fixed ventilation is required i.e. a stove rated at 8KW would ideally require 3 x 550 sq mm = 1650 sq mm of fixed ventilation (refer to building regulations document J).

Installation

Chimney

The chimney height and the position of the chimney terminal should conform to Building Regulations.

Check that the chimney is in good condition, dry, free from cracks and obstructions. The diameter of the flue should not be less than 125mm and not more than 200mm. If any of these requirements are not met, the chimney should be lined by a suitable method. The chimney must be swept before connection to the stove.

Where the chimney is believed to have previously served an open fire installation, it is possible that the higher flue gas temperature from the stove may loosen deposits that were previously firmly adhered, with the consequent risk of flue blockage. It is therefore recommended that the chimney be swept a second time within a month of regular use after installation.

If you have any doubts about the suitability of your chimney, consult your local dealer/stockist.

If there is no existing chimney then either a prefabricated block chimney or a twin-walled insulated stainless steel flue to BS 4543 can be used. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Building Regulations.

Flue Draught

A flue draught of minimum 1.2mmwg (12 pascals) to a maximum 2.5mmwg (25 pascals) is required for satisfactory appliance performance. The flue draught should be checked under fire at high output and, if it exceeds the recommended maximum, a draught stabiliser must be fitted so that the rate of burning can be controlled to prevent over-firing.

Connection to the Chimney

An existing fireplace opening can be bricked up or sealed with a register plate. A short length of flue pipe of a minimum 125mm internal diameter may then be used to connect the stove to the chimney. This flue pipe should conform to Building Regulations. Ensure that the pipe end is no closer than 76mm to the side or rear chimney walls.

Ideally, the old fireplace should be filled in so that there is a smooth streamlined entry into the flueway. The length of any horizontal run of flue pipe must not exceed 125mm. It is essential that all connections between the stove and chimney-flue are sealed and made airtight.

Both the chimney and flue pipe must be accessible for cleaning and if ANY parts of the chimney cannot be reached through the stove (with baffle removed), a soot door must be fitted in a suitable position to enable this to be done.

Material Clearances

The stove can be recessed in a suitable sized fireplace but a permanent free air gap of at least 150mm must be left around the sides and top and at least 50mm at the back of the stove to obtain maximum heat output and for access to the rear of the stove.

All non-combustible walls closer than 400mm to the stove should be at least 75mm thick. In all instances the back wall of the fireplace recess and the hearth should be made of non-combustible material. Allow an apron of at least 300mm at the front of the stove and 150mm on either side. The hearth on which the stove is to be placed should not be less than 125mm thick and should be in accordance with the current building regulations. Care should be taken to level the stove using the adjusting screws in the feet.

The appliance shall be installed on a floor with adequate load-bearing capacity. If the existing construction does not meet this prerequisite, suitable measures (e.g. load disturbing plate) should be taken to achieve it.

Safety Distances from Combustible Surfaces:

	Side	Rear
TR3	500mm	680mm
TR5	600mm	750mm
TR Midi (6.5)	700mm	800mm
TR 8	600mm	800mm

Commissioning and Handover

Upon completion of the installation, allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out. A small fire may then be lit and checked to ensure the smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely to atmosphere. Do not run the stove at full output for at least 3 – 4 days.

On completion of the installation and commissioning, ensure that the operating instructions and operating tools for the stove are left with the customer. Ensure to advise the customer on the correct use of the appliance with the fuels likely to be used on the stove and warn them to use only the recommended fuels for the stove.

Advise the user on what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove. The user should be warned to use a suitable fireguard in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

	TR 3	TR 5	TR Midi	TR 8
Appliance weight:	60KG	86KG	113KG	136KG
Flue gas mass flow: g/s	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.7
*Flue Temp: Deg C	236	268	269	327
*under nominal heat output				

Operating Instructions

This appliance is **not** suitable for use in a shaped flue.

This appliance should **not** be operated with the doors open.

This appliance should be serviced regularly (at least annually) by a competent engineer.

Any unauthorised modifications to the appliance render the guarantee null and void and may represent a fire hazard.

Only use replacement parts recommended by the manufacturer.

Aerosol Sprays

Do not use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight.

Air Controls

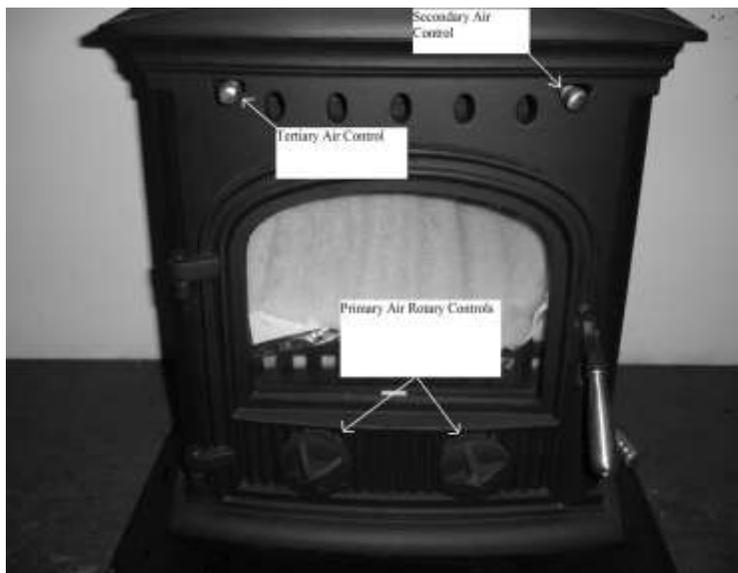
This stove has been designed to burn cleanly with high efficiency. If used correctly this stove will burn very efficiently with the obvious notable features of CLEAN GLASS.

Never clean glass when stove is hot. Always use stove glass cleaner which is available from your stove retailer.

However, for this product to work properly it must be used correctly.

It is essential that the stove has an adequate air supply for combustion and ventilation.

The primary, secondary and tertiary air inlets must be kept clear from obstruction.



Warning! This appliance will be **hot** when in operation and due care should be taken When operating the controls

Air Controls

Primary Air

Primary air is controlled via the two rotary air controls on the bottom of the door. This provides a conventional air draught to the bed of the fire. The primary air intakes can be adjusted to give the best possible results when burning different fuels.

Secondary Air

The cast iron stove is fitted with a sophisticated “air wash” system. This secondary air supply to the stove is controlled through a slider assembly located on the top right hand corner of the stove.

Tertiary Air

This appliance is also fitted with a *unique* tertiary air system (**patent pending**) which burns uncombusted gasses in the smoke improving its efficiency and increasing its heat output. The Tertiary air supply to the stove is controlled through the slider assembly located on the top left hand corner of the stove. When switched on, you will notice a “jet” of flame emerging to the rear of the firebox, behind the glass.

Multifuel Grate

Your Firewarm Stove is fitted with a rotary style grate, which is operated from the front of the stove via a riddle rod. This rotary grate is located in the centre of a cast iron flat bed with suitable air slots that assist the burning of most fuels. It is important to use the rotary grate to de-ash regularly, to ensure that the primary airflow is not impeded, as a build-up of ash can damage the cast iron bed.

Ashpan

It is essential that you empty the ashpan regularly. Use the “T” end of tool to lift the ashpan out of the stove.

Notes on Wood burning

With a full load of wood, the stove will need to be refuelled approximately every 1.5 hours. Wood can be stacked higher in the stove than solid mineral fuel but care must be taken that logs do not touch the baffle.

Wood burns most efficiently with the primary air controls closed and the secondary and tertiary controls partially open. Moving the secondary and tertiary air controls will control the burn rate of the stove. Note – primary and secondary air is needed to light the stove, see section entitled ‘Lighting the Stove’.

Wood burns best on a bed of ash and it is therefore only necessary to remove surplus ash from the stove occasionally.

Burn only dry, well-seasoned wood, which should have been cut, split and stacked for at least 12 months, with free air movement around the sides of the stack to enable it to dry out. Burning wet or unseasoned wood will create tar deposits in the stove and chimney and will not produce a satisfactory heat output.

Size of Fuel

Log Size

TR3	up to 205mm
TR5	up to 260mm
TR6.5	up to 300mm
TR8	up to 340mm
TR14	up to 390mm

Lighting the Stove

We recommend that you have two or three small fires before you operate your stove to its maximum heat output. This is to allow the paint to cure in steadily and to give a long service life of the paint finish. During this curing in process you may notice an unpleasant smell. It is non-toxic, but for your comfort we would suggest that during this period you leave all doors and windows open.

First, load the fire with starting fuel, i.e. paper, dry sticks and/or firelighters in the mode chosen, either wood or solid mineral fuel.

Light the fire at the base leaving all air controls open. Allow the fuel to reach a steady glow and build the fire up gradually. Once you have a good fire established across the grate bed, further fuel can be added as required.

Shutting Down

In order to shut down the stove, close the primary air controls, then close the secondary and tertiary air sliders. If the controls are left in this position, the fire will be starved of air and will go out. If you want to revive the fire it is recommended that the primary air controls are open first, and then open the secondary and tertiary air sliders.

Warning! - The stove will remain **hot** for a considerable time after the fire has been extinguished.

Notes:

Warning!- Petroleum coke fuels or household waste must not be burnt on this appliance. Should any difficulties arise over fuel quality or suitability, consult your local approved coal merchant.

Safety Notes for your guidance

FIRES CAN BE DANGEROUS – Always use a fireguard in the presence of children, the elderly or the infirm.

DO NOT OVERFIRE – it is possible to fire the stove beyond its design capacity, this could damage the stove, so watch for signs of over firing – if any part of the stove starts to glow red, the fire is in an over fire situation and the controls should be adjusted accordingly. Never leave the stove unattended for long periods without first adjusting the controls to a safe setting – careful air supply control should be exercised at all times.

WARNING – FUME EMISSION

Properly installed and operated, this appliance will not emit fumes. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and refuelling may occur. Persistent fume emission must not be tolerated.

If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate action should be taken: -

1. Open doors and windows to ventilate room
2. Let the fire out, or eject and safely dispose of fuel from the appliance.
3. Check for flue chimney blockage and clean if required.
4. Do not attempt to re-light the fire until the cause has been identified and corrected.

If necessary, seek professional advice.

Important! – Do not fit an extractor fan in the same room as this appliance.

IN THE EVENT OF A CHIMNEY FIRE

- Raise the alarm to let others in the house know.
- Call the Fire Brigade
- Reduce the appliance-burning rate by closing all air controls.
- Move furniture and rugs away from the fireplace and remove any nearby ornaments.
- Place a fireguard or spark guard in front of the stove.
- Feel the chimneybreast for sign of excessive heat.

If the wall is becoming hot, move the furniture away. Ensure that the Fire Brigade can gain access to your roof space in order to check this area for signs of fire spread.

Frequently Asked Questions

1 Do stoves require a chimney?

All of our multi fuel and wood burning stoves require a suitable chimney or professionally installed flue system.

2 How do I clean the chimney?

You will require a chimney sweep to clean the chimney. It is best to provide a dedicated chimney cleaning access door when installing the flue of the stove.

3 Who should install my stove?

Tripp TR Stoves want you to enjoy the maximum performance from your appliance. To ensure this, it is essential that they are installed correctly. We strongly recommend that your Tripp TR Stove products are installed by a qualified plumber or suitably qualified person.

4 How do I regulate the heat output?

Each stove will have spin valves, which will allow you to easily regulate the heat output.

5 What warranty policy do I get?

Tripp TR Stoves will replace, free of charge, any working part that fails (under normal operating conditions) within 12 months of purchase. Consumables such as glass or stove rope are not guaranteed.

A call out charge will apply if our engineer attends any stove problem that is not related to product failure.

6 Where can I get spare parts?

Your local Tripp TR Stove retailer will be pleased to supply spare parts and to provide any other information you require.

7 Can the doors be left open while burning?

For safety and heat efficiency the doors should remain closed at all times.

8 Why is the stove smoking when lit?

A smoking stove can be caused by a flue with back draught problems. A qualified fitter should complete a smoke test prior to fitting the stove to ascertain the integrity of the flue.

9 Why should I “Run in” my stove?

To begin, light a series of small fires over a period of a few days to allow the paint finish to cure. The stove is finished with a heat resistant paint and this can be cleaned with a soft brush. Do not clean whilst the stove is hot; wait until it has cooled down. The finish can be renovated with stove paint available from your local Tripp TR Stove retailer.

If the stove is not “run in” correctly, this may cause the paint to discolour and flake.

10 What is Over Firing?

Your stove should never be used in a manner to cause over firing. Over firing can be caused by over loading the stove with fuel, and with primary controls open. If any part of stove glows "red" your stove is over firing and your draught control should be adjusted to restrict airflow to stove. Over firing can cause permanent damage to the appliance which is not covered by warranty.

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