

## Classic™ HI1150 Wood Insert

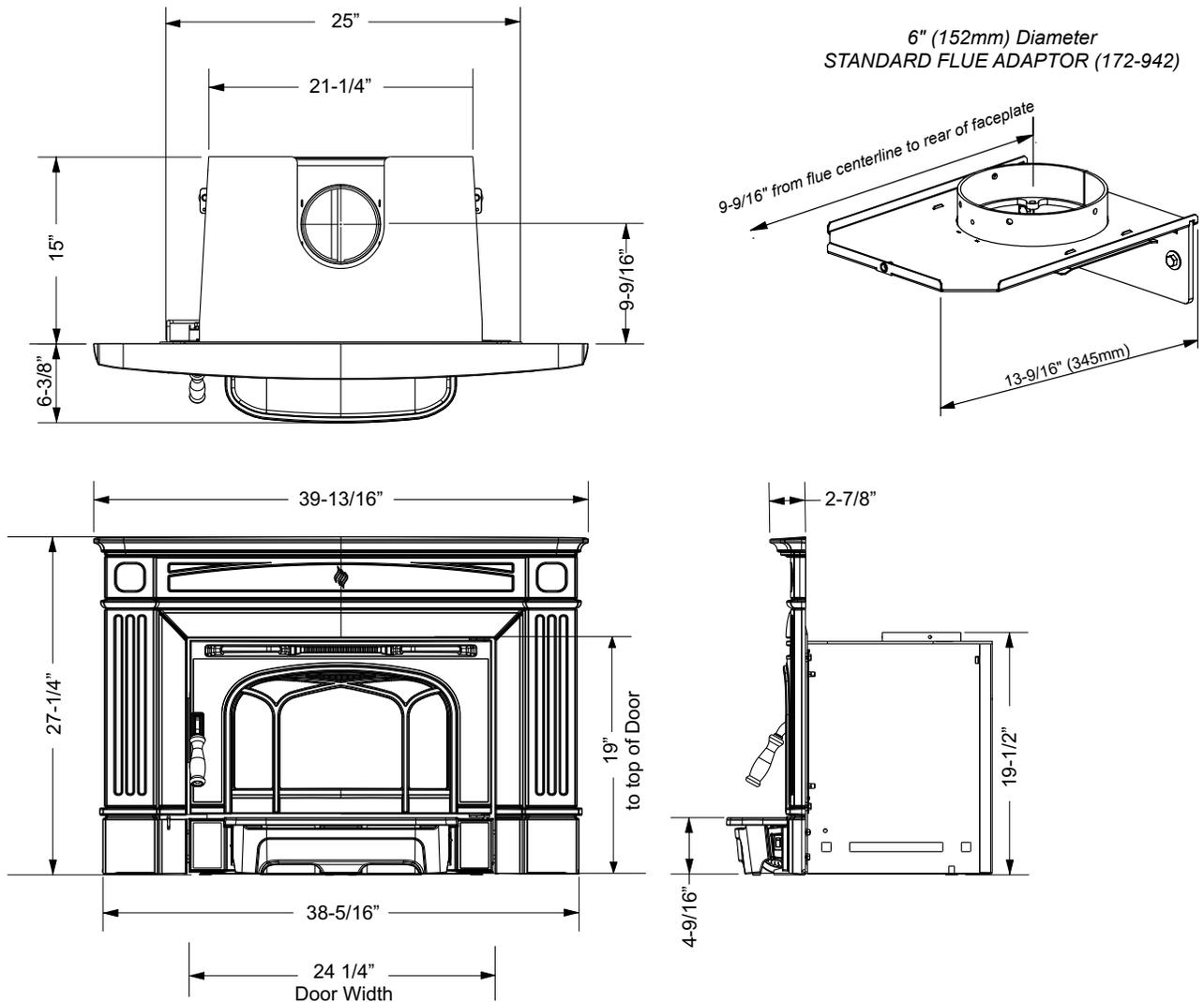
Model	HI1150
Maximum Cordwood BTU's	55,000 BTU's
Emissions (grams/hr) EPA Certified	1.7 grams/hr
Efficiency (EPA HHV)*	70%
Efficiency (EPA LHV)	75%
Flue Size	6" (152mm)
US Biomass Tax Rebate Eligible	No
Maximum Log Size	18" (457mm)
Firebox Size	0.98 cu.ft.

NOTE: Available in metallic black or timberline brown enamel finish.

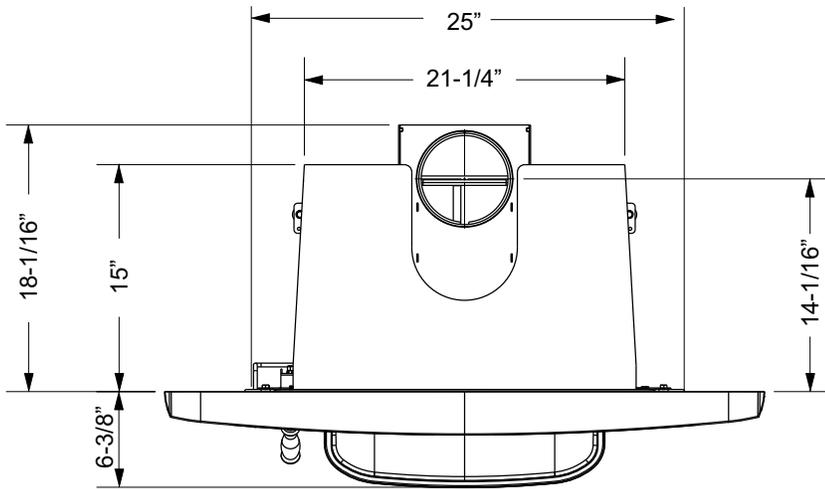
\*US Biomass Tax Rebate eligibility is based on the HHV value being greater than or equal to 75%.



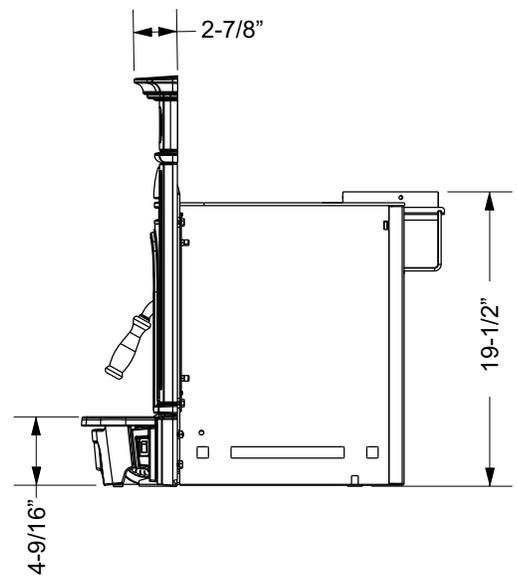
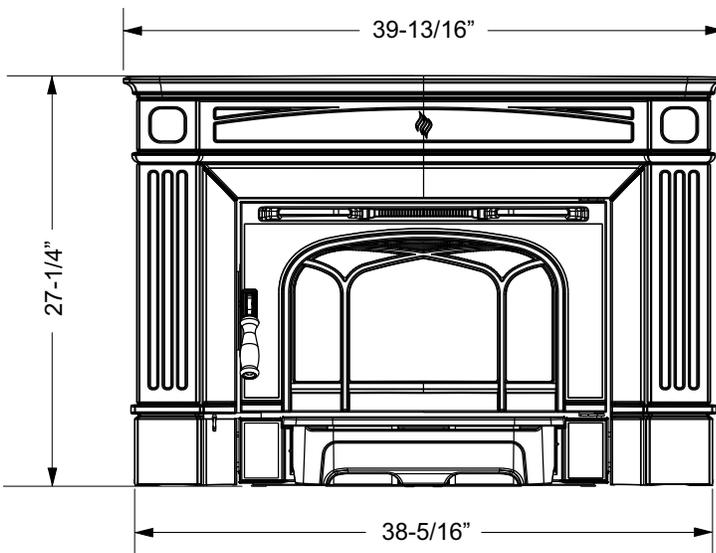
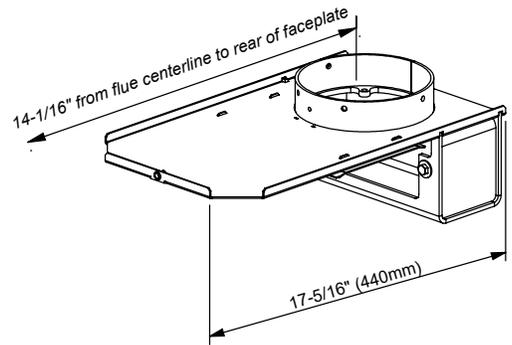
### DIMENSIONS WITH STANDARD FLUE ADAPTOR



## DIMENSIONS WITH OFFSET FLUE ADAPTOR



6" (152mm) Diameter  
OFFSET FLUE ADAPTOR (172-946)



## CLEARANCES

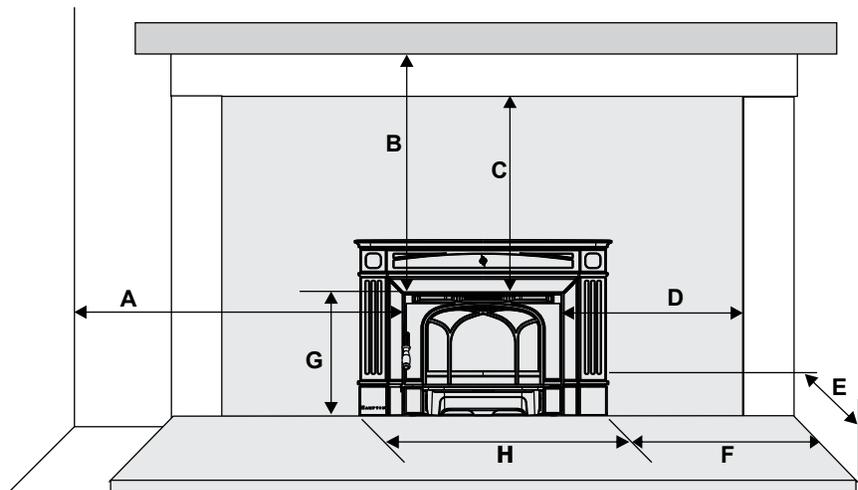
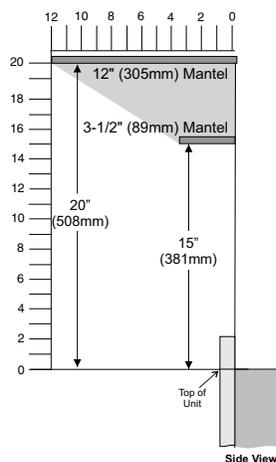
### MASONRY AND FACTORY BUILT FIREPLACES

The minimum required clearances to combustible materials when installed into a masonry or factory built fireplace are listed below.

Unit	Adjacent Side Wall (to Side)	Mantel (to Top of Unit)	Top Facing (to Top of Unit)	Side Facing (To Side)	Minimum Hearth Extension*	Minimum Hearth Side Extension*	From Top of Unit
HI1150	A**	B**	C**	D**	E	F	G
	15" (381mm)	15" (381mm) for 3-1/2" (89mm) mantel	14" (355mm)	7-7/8"(200mm)	16" (406mm) USA 18"(457mm) Canada	8" (203mm)	19"(483mm)
		20" (508mm) for 12"(305mm) mantel					

Note: Side and Top facing is a maximum of 1.5" thick.

\*\*Measured from side/top of door.



Clearance Diagram for installations

**Clearances are critical.**

\*\*Mantel can be installed anywhere in shaded area or higher using the above scale.

### FIREPLACE SPECIFICATIONS

Your fireplace opening requires the following minimum sizes:

Height: 19-5/8" (499mm)  
 Width: 25" (635mm)  
 Depth:  
 (w/ standard flue adaptor) 15" (381mm)  
 (w/ offset flue adaptor) 18-1/16" (459mm)

Faceplate Dimensions:

Height 27-1/4" (692mm)  
 Width 38-5/16" (973mm) H

### \*Floor Protection

Thermal insulation/protection with a R value of 1.4 at a distance of 18" from door opening is required for Canada and 16" for USA.

If unit raised minimum 4.5" from hearth, no thermal protection is required.

Please check to ensure that your floor protection and hearth will meet the standards for clearance to combustibles. Your hearth extension must be made from a non-combustible material. Extending 16" for US and 18" for Canada—measured from the fuel loading door.

## INSTALLATION INTO A MASONRY FIREPLACE

Regency Inserts are constructed with the highest quality materials and assembled under strict quality control procedures that insure years of trouble free and reliable performance.

It is important that you read this manual thoroughly and fully understand the safe installation and operating procedures. The more you understand the way your Regency Insert operates, the more enjoyment you will experience from knowing that your unit is operating at peak performance.

## BEFORE INSTALLING YOUR INSERT

1. Please read this entire manual before you install and use your new wood insert. Failure to follow instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury or even death. Install and use only in accordance with manufacturer's installation and operating instructions.
2. Check your local building codes - Building Inspection Department. You may require a permit before installing your insert. **Be aware that local codes and regulations may override some items in the manual.**  
  
**WARNING: Careless installation is the major cause of safety hazard. Check all local building and safety codes before installation of unit.**
3. Notify your home insurance company that you plan to install a fireplace insert or hearth heater.
4. Your fireplace insert is heavy and requires two or more people to move it safely. The insert can be badly damaged by mishandling.
5. If your existing fireplace damper control will become inaccessible once you have installed your Regency Insert, you should either remove or secure it in the open position.
6. Inspect your fireplace and chimney prior to installing your insert to determine that it is free from cracks, loose mortar or other signs of damage. If repairs are required, they should be completed before installing your insert. Do not remove bricks or mortar from your masonry fireplace.
7. **Do not connect the insert to a chimney system servicing another appliance or an air distribution duct.**

## CHIMNEY SPECIFICATIONS

Before installing, check and clean your chimney system thoroughly. If in doubt about its condition, seek professional advice. Your Regency Insert is designed for installation into a masonry fireplace that is constructed in accordance with the requirements of "The Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel Burning Appliance", N.F.P.A. 211, the National Building Code of Canada, or the applicable local code requirements.

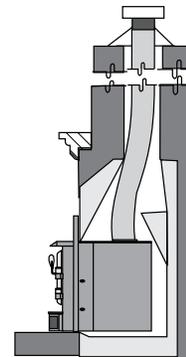
The appliance, when installed, must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, or the Canadian Electrical code, CSA C22.1.

Regency Inserts are designed to use either a 5.5" (140mm) or 6" (152mm) flue.

**In Canada this fireplace insert must be installed with a continuous chimney liner of 5.5" (140 mm) or 6" (152 mm) diameter extending from the fireplace insert to the top of the chimney. The chimney liner must conform to the Class 3 requirements of CAN/ULC-S635 or CAN/ULC-S640, Standard for Lining Systems for New Masonry Chimneys.**

**In the U.S.A., a 5.5 (140 mm) or 6 inch (152 mm) diameter, stainless steel, full height chimney liner that meets type HT (2100° F) requirements per UL 1777 must be installed. The full liner must be attached to the insert flue collar and to the top of the existing masonry chimney.**

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.



## INSTALLATION INTO A FACTORY BUILT FIREPLACE

Regency inserts are constructed with the highest quality materials and assembled under strict quality control procedures that ensure years of trouble free and reliable performance.

It is important that you read this manual thoroughly and fully understand the installation and operating procedures. Failure to follow instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury or even death. The more you understand the way your Regency Insert operates, the more enjoyment you will experience from knowing that your unit is operating at peak performance.

### Requirements for Installing Solid-fuel Inserts in Factory-built Fireplaces

1. A permit may be required for installations, final approval is contingent of the authority having local jurisdiction. Consult insurance carrier, local building, fire officials or authorities having jurisdiction about restrictions, installation inspection, and permits.
2. Inspect the existing fireplace and chimney for any damage or flaws such as burnouts, metal or refractory warping.
3. Inspection to a minimum of NFPA 211 Level II is recommended. All repairs must be made prior to installing an insert. The fireplace must be structurally sound and be able to support the weight of the solid-fuel insert.
4. The factory-built chimney must be listed per UL 127 or ULC 610-M87 for all installations. Install thermal protection as per this appliance listing requirements.
5. A full height 5.5 inch (140 mm) or 6 inch (152 mm) diameter stainless steel full height listed chimney liner must be installed meeting type HT (2100°F) requirements per UL 1777 (USA) or ULC S635 with "0" clearance to masonry (Canada). The full liner must be attached to the insert flue collar and to the top of the existing chimney.
6. The flue liner top support attachment must not reduce the air flow for the existing air-cooled chimney system. Reinstall original factory-built chimney cap only.
7. To prevent room air passage to the chimney cavity of the fireplace, seal either the damper area around the chimney liner or the insert surround. Circulating air chamber (i.e. in a steel fireplace liner or metal hearth circulatory) may not be blocked. The air flow within and around the fireplace shall not be altered, blocked by the installation of the insert (i.e. not louvers or cooling air inlet or outlet ports may be blocked by the insert or the insert surround).
8. Means must be provided for removal of the insert to clean the chimney flue.
9. Inserts that project in front of the fireplace must be supplied with appropriate supporting means.
10. Installer must mechanically attach the supplied label to the inside of the firebox of the fireplace into which the insert is installed.

**⚠ WARNING**

**Fire Risk.**  
When lining air-cooled factory-built chimneys:



- Run chimney liner approved to **UL 1777 Type HT requirements (2100°F)**
- Reinstall original factory-built chimney cap **ONLY**
- **DO NOT** block cooling air openings in chimney
- Blocking cooling air will overheat the chimney

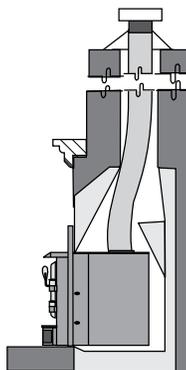
### ALTERING THE FIREPLACE

The following modifications of factory-built fireplaces are permissible:

<i>The following parts may be removed:</i>	
Damper	Smoke Shelf or Baffle
Ember Catches	Fire Grate
Viewing Screen/ Curtain	Doors

- The fireplace must be altered. Cutting any sheet metal parts of the fireplace in which the fireplace insert is to be installed is prohibited, except that the damper may be removed to accommodate a direct-connect starter pipe or chimney liner.
- External trim pieces which do not affect the operation of the fireplace may be removed providing they can be stored on or within the fireplace for reassembly if the insert is removed.
- The permanent metal warning label provided in the component pack must be attached to the back of the fireplace, with screws or nails, stating that the fireplace may have been altered to accommodate the insert, and must be returned to original condition for use as a conventional fireplace.
- If the hearth extension is lower than the fireplace opening, the portion of the insert extending onto the hearth must be supported.
- Manufacturer designed adjustable support kit can be ordered from your dealer.
- Final approval of this installation type is contingent upon the authority having jurisdiction.

**WARNING:** This fireplace may have been altered to accommodate an insert. It must be returned to its original condition before use as a solid fuel burning fireplace.



1. When installed in a factory built fireplace, a full stainless steel rigid or flexible flue liner is mandatory, for both safety and performance purposes. When a flue or liner is in use, the insert is able to breathe better by allowing a greater draft to be created. The greater draft can decrease problems such as, difficult start-ups, smoking out the door, and dirty glass.
2. In order to position the flue liner, the existing rain cap must be removed from your chimney system. In most cases the flue damper should also be removed to allow passage of the liner.
3. In most cases opening the existing spark screens fully should give enough room for the insert installation. If it does not, remove and store.
4. If the floor of your fireplace is below the level of the fireplace opening, adjust the insert's levelling bolts to accommodate the difference. When additional shimming is required, use non-combustible masonry or steel shims.
5. Measure approximately the alignment of the flue liner with the position of the smoke outlet hole on the insert to check for possible offset. If an offset is required, use the appropriate offset adaptor in your installation.

### 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 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.