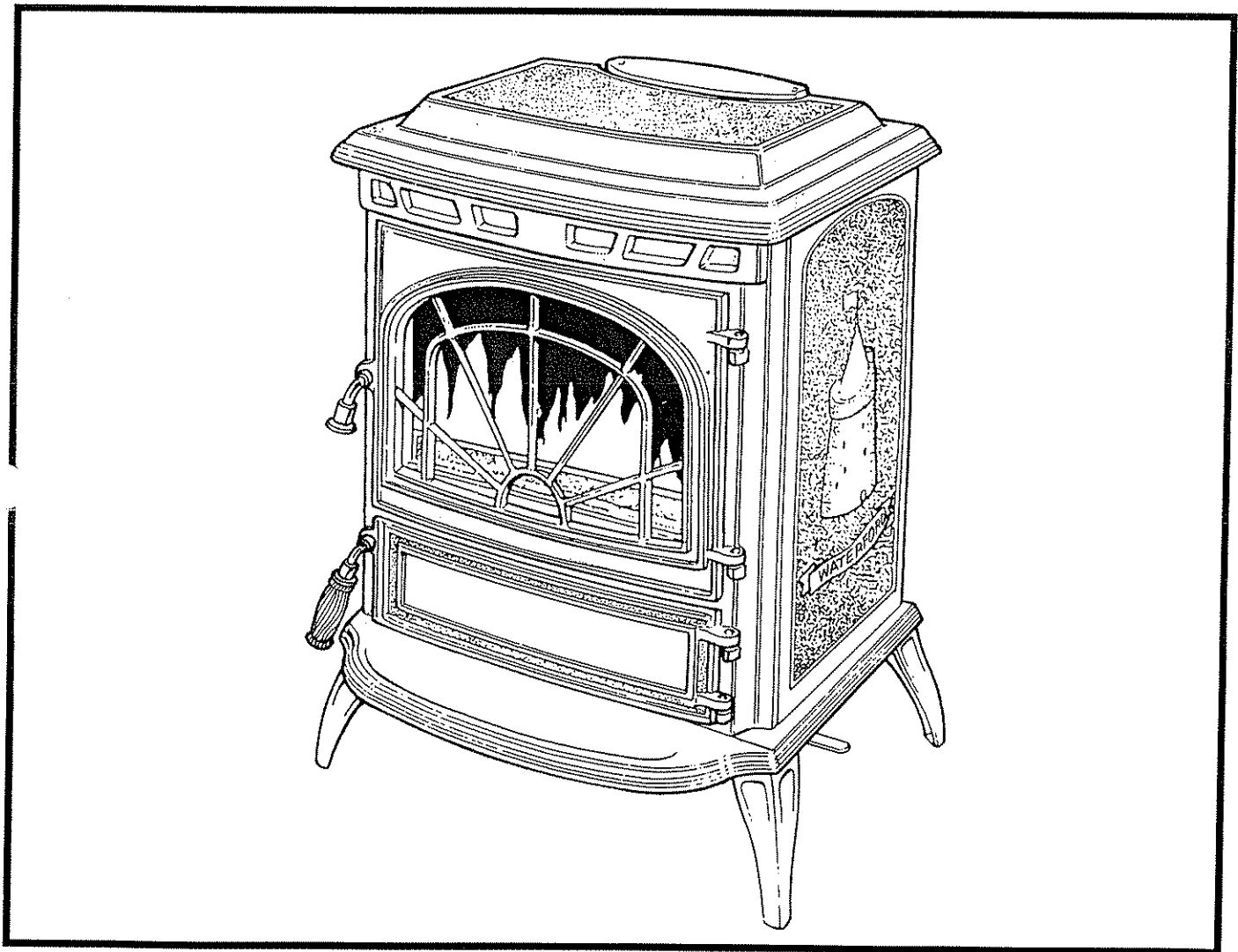


WATERFORD

Erin 90 o.s.a.

WOODBURNING STOVE



Maximum heat output up to 45,000 BTU's/hr
Heat output range: *10,400 to 33,300 BTU's/hr
*Based on EPA Emissions Standard Testing

SAFETY NOTICE

Please read this entire manual before you install and use your new room heater. Failure to follow instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury or even death.

If this stove is not properly installed, a house fire may result. For your safety, follow the installation directions. Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area. The stove must be connected to a UL/ULC listed high temperature residential type H.T. and building heating appliance chimney or an approved masonry chimney with flue liner.

**MANUFACTURED BY: WATERFORD STANLEY (MARKETING) LIMITED,
BILBERRY, WATERFORD, IRELAND.**

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

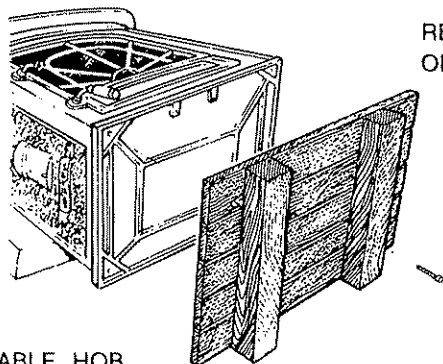
WATERFORD ERIN 90 O.S.A. WOODBURNING STOVE INSTALLATION & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL

When installing, operating and maintaining your Waterford Erin 90 O.S.A. Stove 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. Save these instructions for future reference.

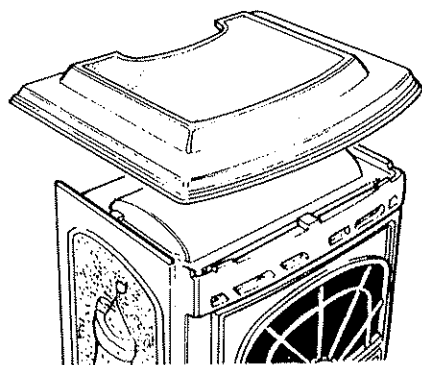
PRE-INSTALLATION ASSEMBLY

- (a) After removing the stove from it's packing, open the ashpit door (item 9 in exploded view) and remove the contents.
- (b) Open the firedoor (item 8) using the detachable handle – found in the ashpan (item 36) and remove the contents of the firebox, leaving the bricks in place.
- (c) Remove the ash lip (item 19) from the rear of the stove if you have not already done so. Remove the loose fitting hob and place on a non-abrasive surface.
- (d) Place the plastic packing on the ground at the back of the stove and lay the stove on it's back on top of the packing.
- (e) Remove the wooden pallet by taking out the two retaining screws from the base of the stove.
- (f) Fit the four legs (item 2) to the base (item 1) of the stove with the four 5/8" x 5/16" "BOLTS"

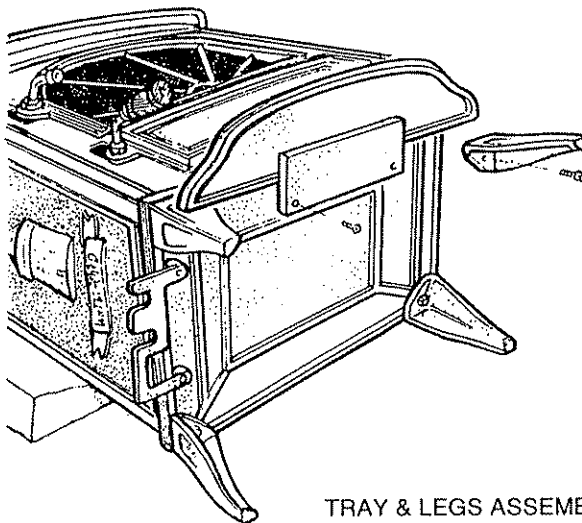


REMOVAL
OF PALLET

DETACHABLE HOB

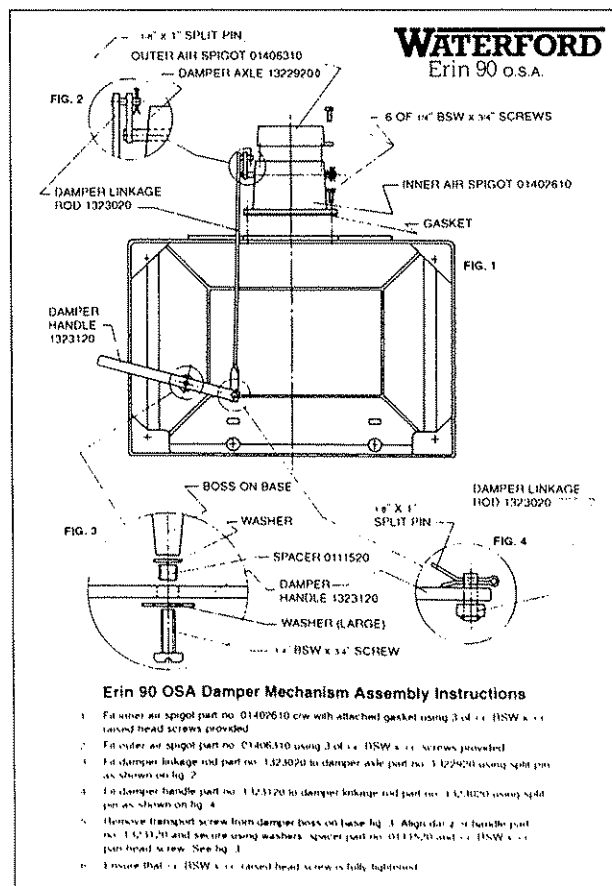


provided (do not use the packing screws fitted the base for protection during assembly – remove and discard these screws). Fit the ash lip with the two 3/4" x 1/4" screws provided. Fit the tool carrier to the left side of the base with the two 3/4" x 1/4" screws provided. Tighten all screws. Stand the stove upright taking care not to strain the back leg bolts.



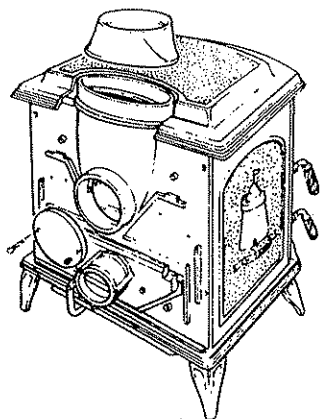
TRAY & LEGS ASSEMBLY

THIS STOVE MAY BE CONNECTED TO EITHER,
TOP OR A REAR EXIT.



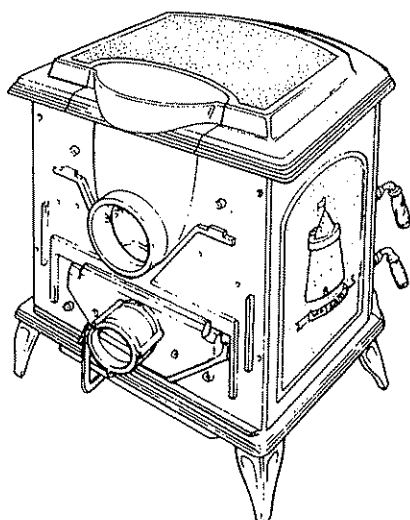
TOP FLUE EXIT

Take the top flue spigot (item 6). Place a small amount of fire cement on the inside flange of the flue outlet (item 18) before fitting it to the stove. Push the spigot (item 6) into place, making sure that it is fully sealed to the stove. Any excess cement on the inside of the flue spigot should be removed to prevent any obstruction of the flue passage.



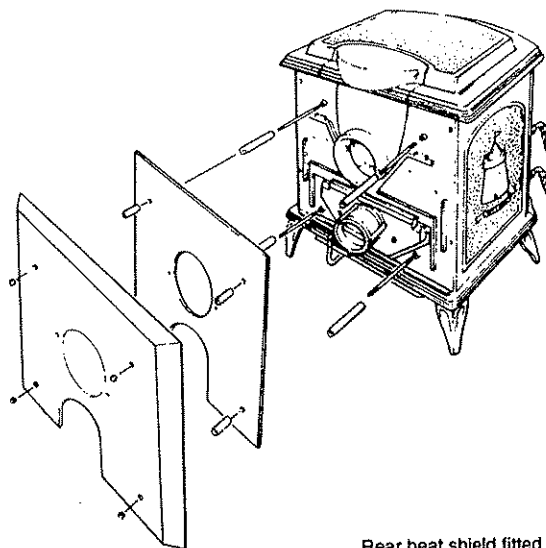
REAR FLUE EXIT

Fit the top cover plate (item 5) to the stove with the screws holding on the rear exit cover plate (item 68). Make sure that all the sealing rope is properly sealed to the stove flue outlet (item 18).



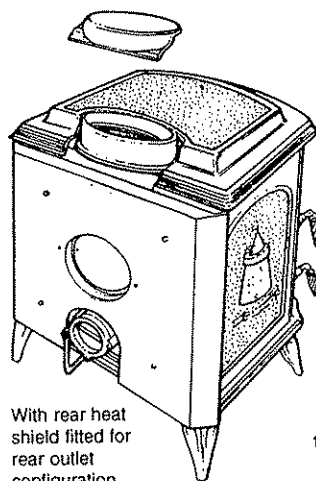
OPTIONAL HEAT SHIELD

For reduced clearance installations the optional rear heatshield should be fitted. Fit the rear heatshield as follows: Screw the four 4" x 1/4" tie bolts (item 69) to the back plate (item 23). Fit the four 2" spacers (item 70) over the tie bolts. Fit the inner heatshield (item 75) without the blanking plate (item 72) onto the four tie bolts. Now fit the four 1" spacers (item 71) over the tie bolts and fit the outer heat shield panel (item 76) without the blanking plate (item 72). Tighten the whole assembly together using the four 1/4" nuts provided.

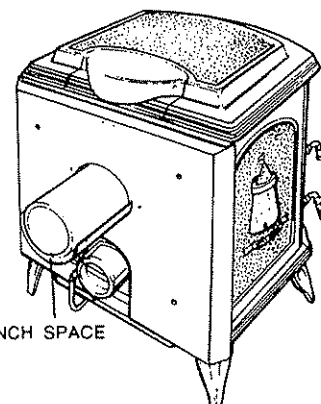


Rear heat shield fitted complete with shielded chimney connector for a rear outlet configuration.

Chimney connector and pipe shield not supplied as standard.



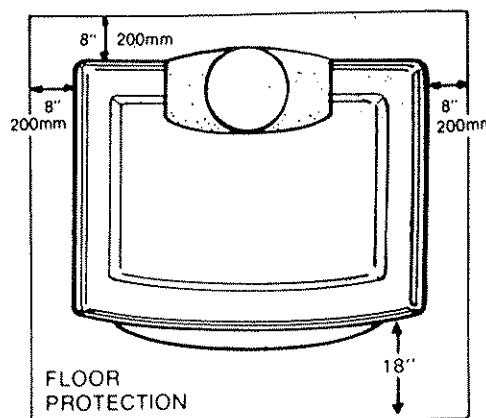
With rear heat shield fitted for rear outlet configuration.



1 INCH SPACE

FLOOR PROTECTION

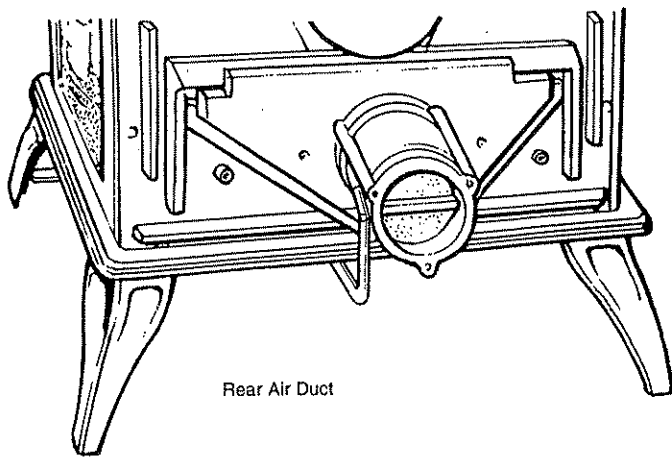
When installing this heater on a combustible floor, a floor protector, consisting of a layer of non-combustible material at least 3/8" thick or 1/4" thick covered with 1/8" sheet metal is required to cover the area under the heater and to extend to at least 18" at the front and 8" to the sides and rear. This will provide protection from sparks and embers which may fall out from the door when stoking or fuelling.



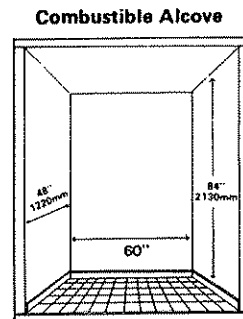
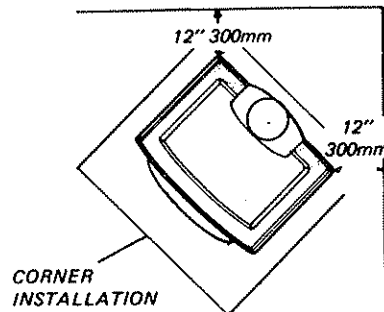
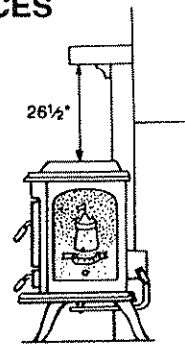
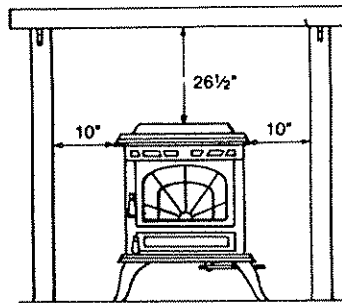
LOCATION

There are several conditions to be considered when selecting a location for your Waterford Erin 90 O.S.A. Stove.

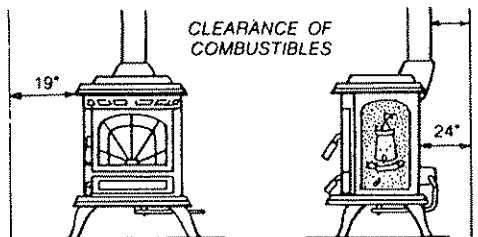
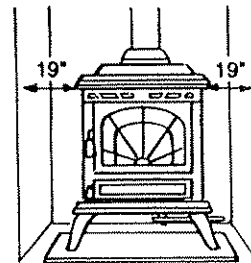
- Distance from a safe chimney.
- Position in the area to be heated – central locations are usually best.
- Allowance for proper clearances to combustibles.
- Obstruction in the ceiling, upper floor or roof, for example, ducting plumbing, electrical fittings and wiring, overhead fixed furnishings, etc.



MANTLE & TRIM CLEARANCES



ALCOVE



WARNING

DO NOT OBSTRUCT FREE AIR SUPPLY TO THE AIR INLET DUCT LOCATED AT THE BACK OF THE STOVE.

MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

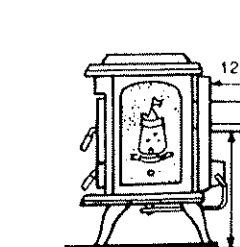
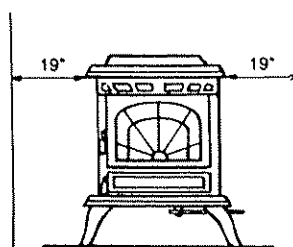
From the front of stove	48" - 1200mm
From back of stove	24" - 600mm
From the side of stove	19" - 480mm
From corner installation	12" - 300mm
From the flue pipe	23" - 580mm
Mantle clearance	26 1/2" - 675mm
Side trim, which extends less than 2" from the face of the fire place	10" - 250mm

If the stove is to be installed using the rear exit option then the UL/ULC listed Optional rear heat shield must be fitted together with a listed pipe shield fitted from the heat shield to the back wall on the underside of the chimney connector.

(See horizontal installation)

Rear Exit

From back of stove	12" - 300mm
From side of stove	19" - 480mm

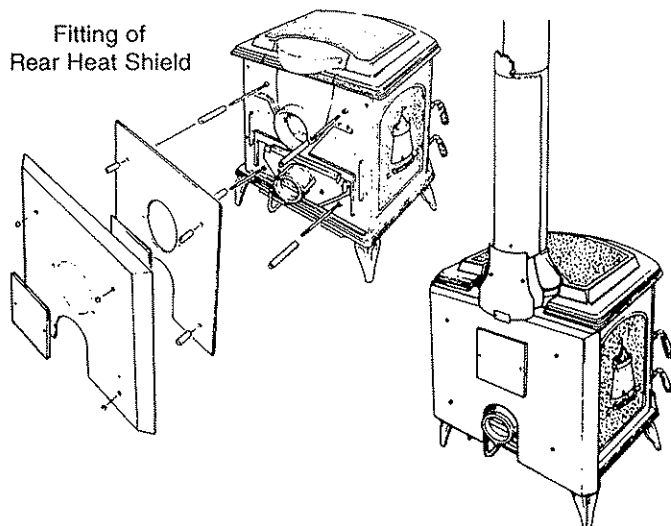


REDUCED CLEARANCES:

Under certain conditions the minimum clearances may be reduced by means of:

- Optional listed Waterford rear heat shield assembly installed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.
- (b) Shields constructed in accordance with NFPA211 (USA) Can 3-B365 installation code for solid fuel fired appliances.
- (c) In addition to reducing the stove clearance, a reduced clearance chimney connector must be used – either a shielded pipe or a UL/ULC approved HT chimney system with clearance for 9" or less.

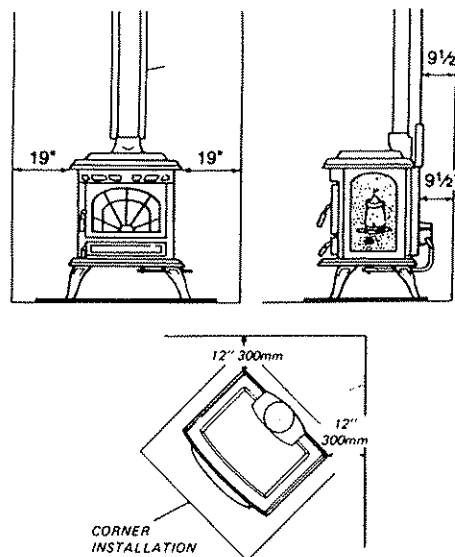
If the stove is to be connected to a top flue exit then the optional rear heat shield assembly must be fitted as follows: Screw the four 4" x 1/4" heat shield tie bolts (item 69) to the back plate (item 23). Fit the four 2" spacers (item 70) over the heat shield tie bolts. Fit the inner heat shield (item 75) complete with blanking plate (item 72) onto the four heat shield tie bolts. Now fit the four 1" spacers (item 71) over the tie bolts and fit the outer heat shield (item 76) complete with heat shield blanking plate (item 72) and the double top flue spigot shield (item 74) over the tie bolts and tighten the whole assembly together using the four 1/4" nuts provided



When the Waterford listed heat shields are used together with a listed pipe shield using the top exit option the clearances may be reduced to 9 1/2". (Pipe shield and heat shields are not supplied as standard).

DOUBLE WALL CONNECTORS

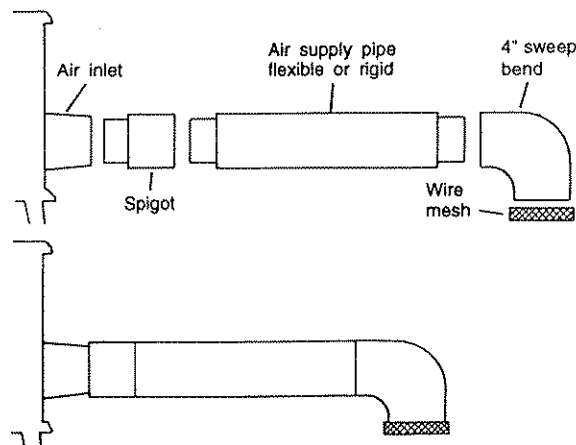
Double wall chimney connectors may be substituted for the shielded pipe provided it is UL/ULC listed for a 9" clearance or less.



OUTSIDE AIR CONNECTION

This stove may be connected direct to the outside of the house for its combustion air supply.

Note: It is recommended to use the shortest possible outside air supply ducts. Supply ducts with long runs, multi bends and corners may reduce air volume supply due to excessive drag.



When connecting this stove to an outside air supply the optional outside air kit must be used.

- a. Fit the cast iron spigot into the air inlet (Part No. 42).
- b. Connect a 4" stainless steel, galvanised rigid or flexible pipe to the air inlet spigot.
- c. Fit a 4" stainless steel or galvanised sweep bend to the outside end of the air supply pipe.
- d. Fit the stainless mesh to the downturn of the bend terminus, using the fixing screws supplied with the outside air kit.
- e. Make sure that all joints are secured using the fixing screws supplied with the outside air kit.

- f. The outside air terminus must be fitted with the 1/4" x 1/4" stainless wire mesh to prevent leaves and rodents entering from the outside.
- g. Air inlets traversing cavity walls should include a continuous duct across the cavity. The duct should be installed in such a manner as not to impair the weather resistance of the cavity.
- h. Joints between air vents and outside walls should be sealed to prevent ingress of moisture.
- i. This stove is listed for Mobile home installation provided it is properly connected to an outside air supply and a listed chimney with a ceiling support and spark arrester.

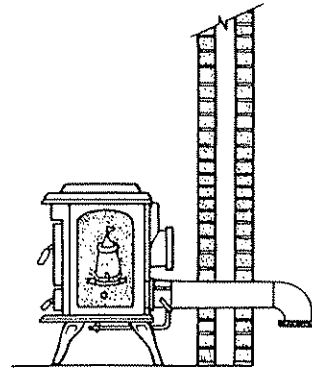
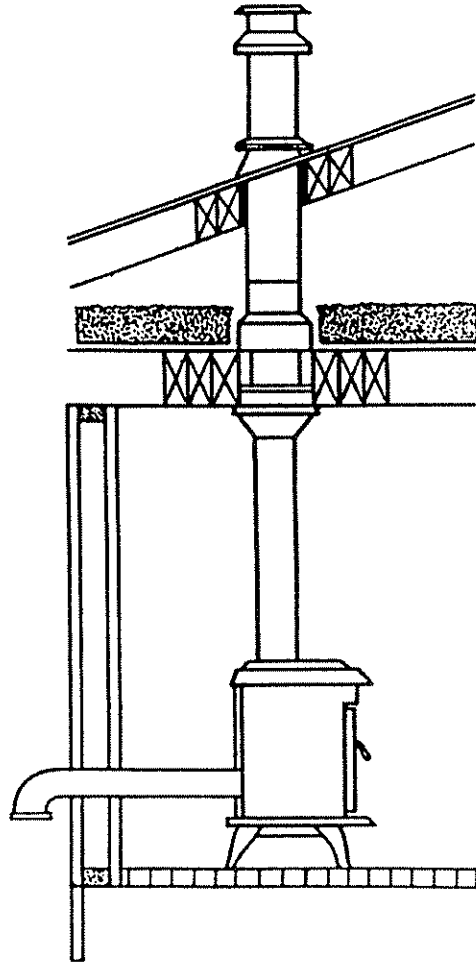
10. Check any other local building code as other local codes may apply.

MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION

In addition to standard installation instructions the following requirements are mandatory for installation in a Mobile Home.

CAUTION: Do not obstruct combustion air opening.

1. 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 grounded to the steel chassis of the Mobile Home.
4. A listed chimney system, roof thimble, spark arrester 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 7 ft. 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 7 ft.
6. The chimney shall be attached directly to the room heater and shall extend at least 3 ft. above the part of the roof through which it passes. The top of the chimney should project at least 2 ft. above the highest elevation of any part of the Mobile Home within 10 ft. of the chimney.
7. The chimney systems shall comply with the standard for Chimney's Factory - Built Residential Type and Building Heating Appliances UL 103.
8. Any openings in a chimney guard if used must not permit the entrance of 3/4" diameter rod.
9. The structural integrity of the Mobile Home roof, floor, walls and ceiling must be maintained.



WALL PROTECTORS

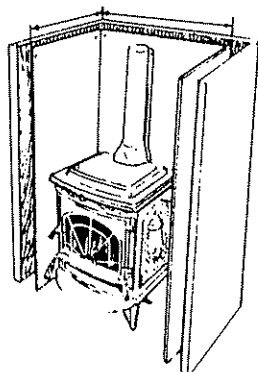
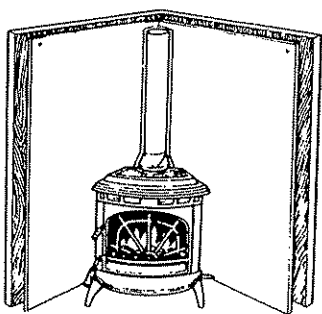
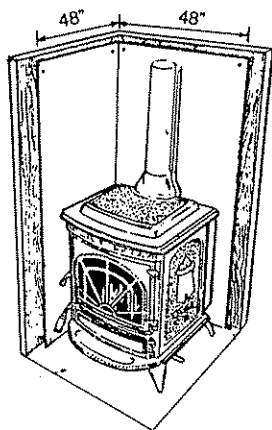
Materials and products listed for the purpose of reducing clearance to combustibles shall be installed in accordance with the conditions of the listing and the clearances may be reduced by the percentage reduction as stated in the wall shield manufacturer's instructions.

For clearance reduction systems using an air space between the combustible wall and the wall protector,

adequate air circulation shall be provided by one of the following methods.

1. Adequate air circulation may be provided by leaving all edges of the wall protector open with at least a 1" air gap.
2. If the wall protector is mounted on a single flat wall away from corners, adequate air circulation may be provided by leaving bottom and top edges open with at least a 1" air gap.
3. Wall protectors that cover two walls in a corner shall be open at the bottom and top edges with at least a 1" air gap.
4. All clearances shall be measured from the outer surface of the combustible material to the nearest point on the surface of the Erin 90 O.S.A., disregarding any intervening protection applied to the combustible material.

When using a manufactured wall shield system observe local building codes and by-laws.



CHIMNEY

The Waterford Erin 90 O.S.A. is a radiant room heater and must be connected to a chimney of the proper size and type capable of providing an adequate continuous draught of 0.06 wg minimum. It is best to connect to a chimney of the same size as the stove spigot. Connection to a larger size may result in somewhat less draught. Do not connect to a chimney serving another appliance.

Minimum chimney height is 14'10" from floor on which stove is installed. An existing masonry chimney should be inspected and if necessary repaired by a competent mason or relined using an approved relining system. The stove must be connected to a chimney with a minimum continuous draught of .06 wg. Poor draught conditions will result in poor performance.

Note: Connection to type "B" Gas Vents approved for connection to a certain gas burning appliance will only result in a fire.

CHIMNEY TYPES - USA ONLY

The stove must be connected to a UL Listed residential Type HT and Building Heating Appliance Chimney installed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions or a masonry chimney constructed in accordance with NFPA 211 Chimney vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.

CHIMNEY TYPES - CANADA ONLY

The stove must be connected to an Underwriters Laboratories of Canada labelled Factory Built 650°C Chimney, installed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions or a lined masonry chimney acceptable to the Authority having jurisdiction.

CHIMNEY CONNECTORS:

THE CHIMNEY CONNECTOR is a smokepipe used to connect the Waterford Erin 90 O.S.A. Stove to the approved chimney described above. The CHIMNEY CONNECTOR must be made of CORROSION RESISTANT STEEL 24 gauge or heavier ("black" or "blued", or equivalent treated steel). Be sure to fasten the chimney connectors together and also to the flue outlet of the stove through the holes provided. Use at least two screws for each joint. Be sure the joints are tight and fully secured.

CHIMNEY CONNECTOR USA ONLY

Connectors should maintain a pitch or rise of at least 1/4" to the foot from the stove to the chimney. It should be installed so as to avoid sharp turns or other construction features that would create excessive resistance to the flow of flue gasses. It should be

securely supported with joints fastened with sheet-metal screws, rivets, or other approved means. The entire length of a connector should be readily accessible for inspection, cleaning and replacement.

The connector may pass through walls or partitions constructed of combustible materials provided the connector is either listed for wall pass-through or is routed through a device listed for a wall pass-through and is installed in accordance with the conditions of the listing. Any unexposed metal that is used as part of a wall pass-through system and is exposed to flue gases shall be constructed of stainless steel or other equivalent material that will resist corrosion, softening, or cracking from flue gas at temperatures up to 982°C.

CONNECTING TO MASONRY CHIMNEY

The connector to a masonry chimney must extend through the wall to the inner face or liner but not beyond, and must be firmly cemented to masonry.

The connector may pass through walls or partitions constructed of combustible material to a masonry chimney provided the connector system selected is installed in accordance with the proper clearances and conditions.

(See figures A,B,C,D page 8 & 9)

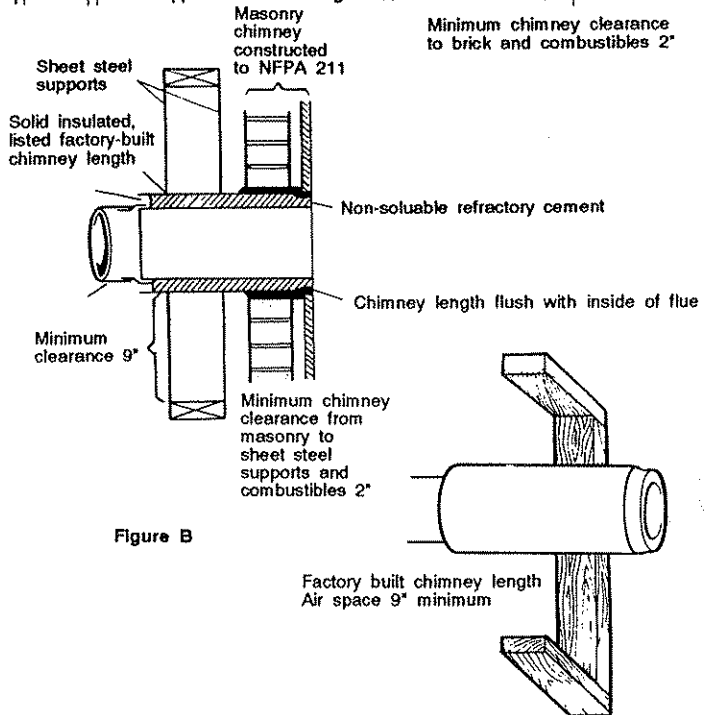
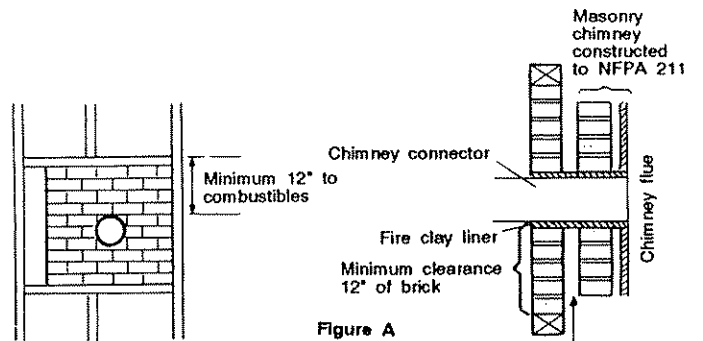
THIMBLES

Thimbles for chimneys or vent connectors should be of fire clay (ASTM C 315, specifications for Clay Flue Linings), galvanised steel of minimum thickness of 24 gauge, or material of equivalent durability. Thimbles should be installed without damage to the liner. The thimble should extend through the wall to, but not beyond, the inner face of the liner and should be firmly cemented to masonry.

Thimbles should be located to provide adequate pitch or rise of chimney or vent connectors and, where the ceiling above the appliance is constructed of combustible material, the location of the thimble should provide minimum clearance required for the connector as specified in section under Minimum Clearances.

Insulation material used as part of wall pass-through system should be of non-combustible material and should have a thermal conductivity of 1.0 Btu. in./ft.F (4.88 kg.cal/hr.m.c) or less. All clearances and thicknesses are minimums; larger clearances and thicknesses are acceptable. Any material used to close up the opening for the connector should be of non-combustible material. A connector to a masonry chimney, except for System 2 (under heading Chimney Connector System, Thimbles and

Clearances), shall extend to piece through the wall pass-through system and the chimney wall to the inner face of the flue liner, but not beyond.



CHIMNEY CONNECTOR SYSTEMS, THIMBLES, AND CLEARANCES FROM COMBUSTIBLE WALLS

1. Minimum 3 1/2" thick brick masonry wall framed into combustible wall with a min. of 12" brick separation from clay liner to combustibles. Fire clay liner (ASTM C315 or equivalent) min. 5/8" wall thickness, should run from outer surface of brick wall to, but not beyond, the inner surface of chimney flue liner and should be firmly cemented in place.
2. Solid insulated listed factory-built chimney length of the same inside diameter as the chimney connector and having 1" or more of insulation with a min. 9" air space between the outer wall of the chimney length and combustibles. The inner end of the chimney length shall be flush with the inside of the masonry chimney flue and shall be sealed to the

flue and to the brick masonry penetration with non water-soluble refractory cement. Supports should be securely fastened to wall surfaces on all sides. Fasteners between supports and the chimney length shall not penetrate the chimney liner.

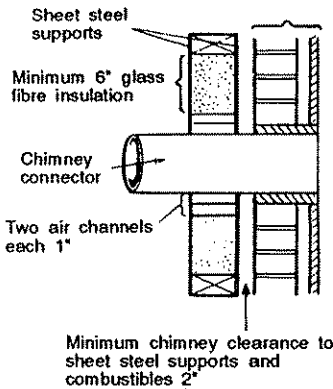
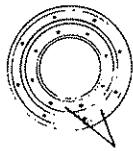


Figure C



Two ventilated air channels each 1" constructed of sheet steel

3. Sheet steel chimney connector, min. 24 gauge in thickness, with a ventilated thimble, min. 24 gauge in thickness, having two 1" air channels, separated from combustibles by a min. of 6" of glass fibre insulation. Opening should be covered and thimble supported with a sheet steel support, min. 24 gauge in thickness. Supports should be securely fastened to wall surfaces on all sides and should be sized to fit and hold chimney section. Fasteners used to secure chimney sections should not penetrate chimney flue liner.
4. Solid insulated listed factory-built chimney length with an inside diameter 2" larger than the chimney connector and having 1" or more of insulation, serving as a pass-through for a single wall sheet steel chimney connector of min. 24 gauge thickness, with a min. 2" air space between the outer wall of chimney section and combustibles. Min. length of chimney section shall be 12". Chimney section concentric with and spaced 1" away from connector by means of sheet steel support plates on both ends of

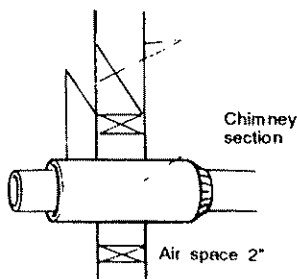
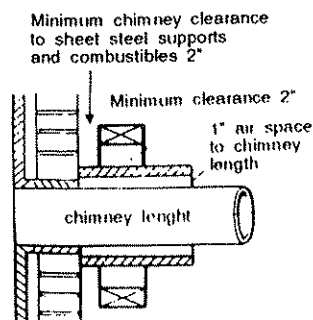


Figure D



chimney section. Opening shall be covered and chimney section supported on both sides with sheet steel supports of min. 24 gauge thickness.

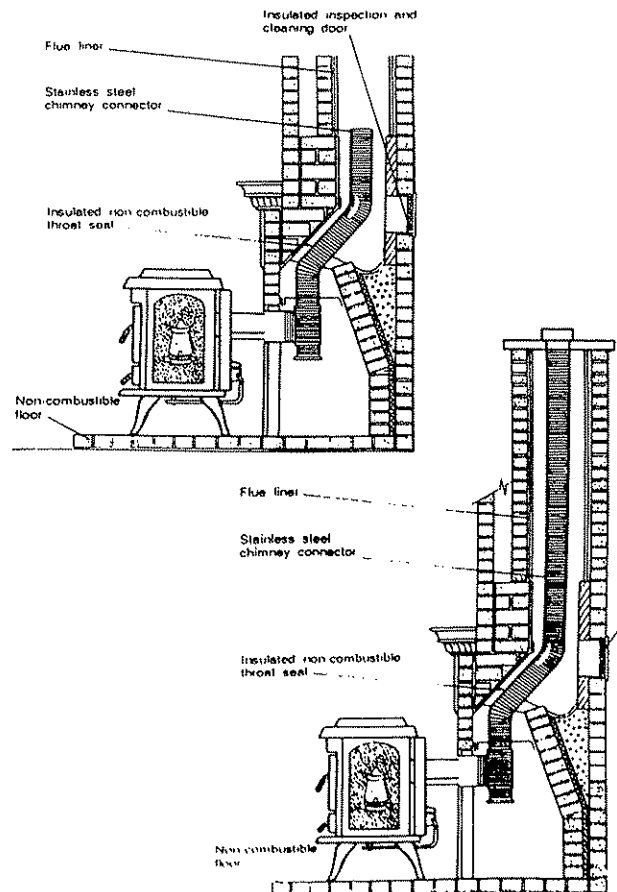
Supports should be securely fastened to wall surfaces on all sides and shall be sized to fit and hold chimney section. Fasteners used to secure chimney sections should not penetrate chimney flue liner.

MASONRY FIRE PLACE

The stove maybe installed on the hearth extension of a masonry fireplace. In Canada a continuous liner must be provided from the flue collar of the stove to the top of the chimney. In the USA a continuous chimney flue is required. A minimum clearance of 26 1/2" (675mm) is required to combustible mantle and a minimum clearance of 10" (250mm) to side trim, which extends less than 2" (50mm) from the face of the fireplace. (See Section under Minimum Clearances to Combustibles).

Before the Installation the entire fireplace system should be inspected for condition and code compliance prior to connecting to the fireplace chimney. Older fireplaces and chimneys may not have been constructed to current-day codes.

The fireplace and chimney should be in, or brought up to, acceptable conditions and proper clearances should be met before connecting to the fireplace chimney.



The size of the flue must be considered. If the fireplace chimney is too large, a relining system may be installed using an approved relining system.

Connection to a masonry chimney may be done by breaching into the chimney from the front of the fireplace, no less than 8" above the bottom of the first flue tile, by installing a stainless steel or other listed chimney connector from the appliance's flue outlet up through the fireplace damper and smoke chamber, terminating at the first flue tile, or by installing a stainless steel or other listed relining system from the flue outlet up the entire length of the chimney, where necessary.

In Canada when connecting to a masonry fire place the steel chimney connector must terminate at the top of the masonry chimney or flue liner.

BURN WOOD ONLY. DO NOT BURN COAL, SYNTHETIC LOGS OR OTHER FUELS.

Burn directly on hearth, do not use a grate or elevate fire. Never use gasoline, gasoline type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquid to start or "freshen" up a fire in this heater. Keep all such liquids well away from the heater while it is in use. Operate stove only with fuelling door and ashpit door closed. This heater is hot whilst in operation. Keep children, clothing and furniture a safe distance away.

LIGHTING

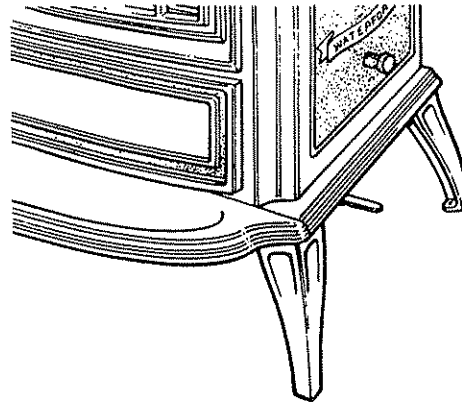
- (a) Replace ashpan (item 36), close ashpit door (item 9), and make sure the ash box shutter (item 61) is closed by pushing in rod (item 64).
- (b) Open firedoor (item 8) and open the primary air inlet by pulling the control lever (item 52), located on right hand side of stove, forward.
- (c) Cover hearth with crumpled pieces of paper. Lay dry pieces of kindling approximately 1/2" x 1/2" x 16" long on top of the paper towards the back of the firebox. Ignite and close the firedoor (item 8). When the kindling has ignited open the firedoor (item 8) and add larger pieces of dry wood. Close the firedoor (item 8). When a hot bed of coals is established add the normal fuel of well seasoned split logs approximately 16" long. Once the logs are well lighted, adjust the Primary Air Settings to give the required heat output.

Refuelling – Open the firedoor (item 8) and carefully level the embers and re-load with logs, close the firedoor.

PRIMARY AIR SETTINGS

MAXIMUM – Pull control lever (item 49) all the way towards the front.

LOW (MIN) – Push the control lever (item 49) all the way towards the back.

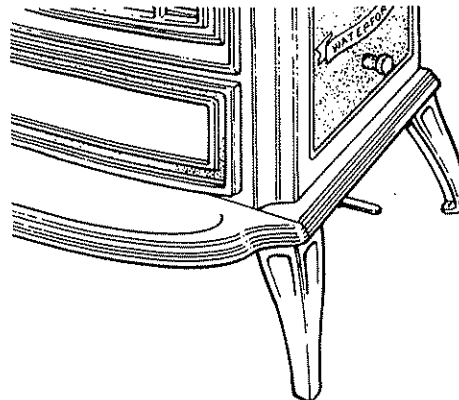


LOW OR OVERNIGHT BURN

NOTE: The duration of low or overnight burn is affected by:

Draught conditions: Excessive draught reduces burn time. Quality of fuel load. If the stove and flue temperature at the start of a low or overnight burn are too high it will result in reducing burn time.

1. Allow the fire bed to cool down
2. Re-load using full length wood (preferably unsplit).
3. Do not pack the fuel load as high as the secondary air baffle (item 46) at the top of the firebox.
4. An air space is necessary between the fuel load and the secondary air baffle (item 46) to avoid impingement of the secondary air on the top of the fuel load resulting in speeding up of the burn rate.
5. Push the control lever (item 49) all the way towards the back.

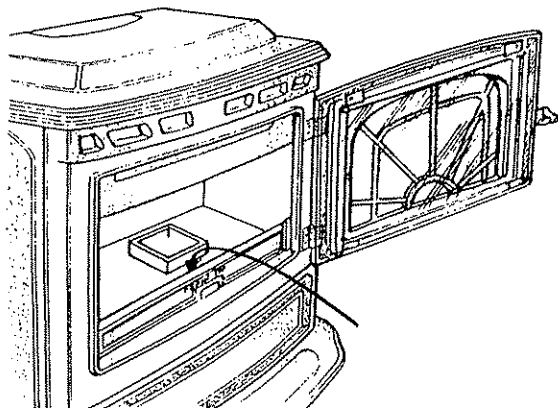


IMPORTANT

Never allow a build-up of deposits in front of the pilot holes in the A.D.S. Always keep clear of ash, coals,

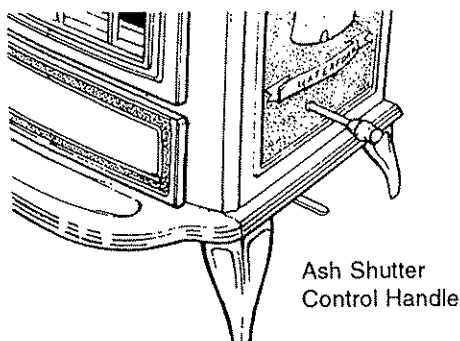
and fuel, check when lighting, re-fuelling or de-ashing.

See pilot illustration.



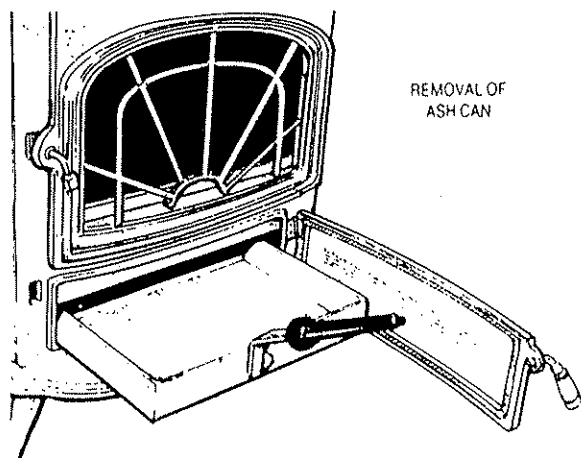
DE-ASHING

When the ash build-up becomes excessive in the fire chamber (31/2" (88mm) deep or so) it must be removed by allowing the fire to burn out. When the fire has burned out, open the firedoor (item 8). Pull open the ashpit shutter (item 61). The control knob (item 65) for this is on the right hand side of the stove. Rake the ash into the ashpan (item 36) through the grating in the centre of the hearth. Push closed the ashpit shutter (item 61) and dispose of the ashes by removing the ashpan (item 36) from the stove.



DISPOSAL OF ASHES

Remove ash carefully. 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.

Replace the empty ashpan (item 36) in the stove, close the ashpit door (item 9) and relight the fire.

MAINTENANCE

CREOSOTE - Formation and Need for Removal.

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapours, which combine with expelled 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 makes an extremely hot fire. We suggest the chimney connector and chimney should be inspected at least twice monthly during the heating season to determine if a creosote build-up has occurred. If creosote has accumulated it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

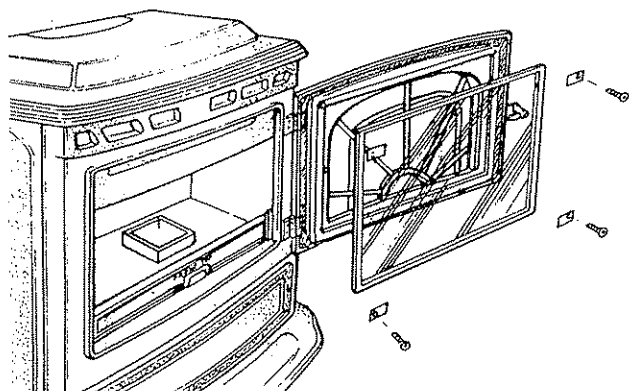
Inspect the chimney connector frequently. Tap the connector with your finger when the pipe is cool. If you hear a dull echo, the pipe may need cleaning. Disassemble the chimney connector and clean the sections. Replace corroded pipe sections. The fitting of a slip-joint in the stove pipe makes the dismantling easy for cleaning and inspection of chimney and stove.

When inspecting a masonry chimney, start at the cleanout door, normally found in the basement, at the base of the chimney, or on the outside. If your chimney does not have a clean-out door it must be inspected and cleaned by removing stove from chimney.

GLASS REPLACEMENT

- Open the firedoor (item 8) fully.
- Remove the four corner screws and clips (items 38 & 39) and carefully remove the broken glass.
- Clean the glass recess in the door.
- Attach adhesive thermal tape to the perimeter of the replacement glass.
- Place the thermal taped side of the glass into the firedoor recess and replace the four corner clips (items 38 & 39) and screws.
- Make sure that the large corner clip (item 39) is fitted in the top right hand corner.
- Tighten screws.
- Replace glass only with ceramic glass 3/16" (5mm) thick.

GLASS CLEANING



The glass will clean itself when there is sufficient heat generated by burning fuel. If a build-up of creosote occurs on the glass due to poor draught conditions, poor quality fuel or very low burning for long periods of time, it is best to clean the glass manually when glass is thoroughly cooled.

FIRE SAFETY

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

1. Do not overfire the stove, if the stove or chin connector glows, you are overfiring.
2. Overfiring will also damage painted or enamel finishes on the stove.
3. The installation of fire detectors.
4. A conveniently located class "A" fire extinguisher to contend with small fires resulting from burning embers.
5. A practical evacuation plan.
6. A plan to deal with a chimney fire as follows:
In the event of a chimney fire:
 - (a) Notify the fire department.
 - (b) Prepare occupants for immediate evacuation.
 - (c) Close all openings into the stove.
 - (d) While awaiting fire department watch for ignition to adjacent combustibles from over-heated stove pipe or hot embers or sparks from the chimney.

WATERFORD ERIN O.S.A. WOODBURNING STOVE

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Base | 48. Damper linkage rod |
| 2. Leg | 49. Damper control lever |
| 3. Hob | 50. |
| 4. Guide plate to front | 51. |
| 5. Top cover plate | 52. |
| 6. Flue spigot | 53. Ashpit door gasket |
| 7. Front frame | 54. Hob gasket |
| 8. Fire door | 55. Fire door glass |
| 9. Ashpit door | 56. Fire door glass gasket |
| 10. Outside back air duct | 57. Inside top cover gasket |
| 11. Door grill panel | 58. Brick clips |
| 12. Left side panel | 59. Grill plate to firebox |
| 13. Right side panel | 60. Tool holder |
| 14. Back air box cover | 61. Ashpit shutter |
| 15. Back air box | 62. Guide rail for shutter |
| 16. Inside top frame | 63. Base brick |
| 17. Inside top cover plate | 64. Push rod |
| 18. Flue outlet | 65. Handle to shutter |
| 19. Ashlip | 66. Air inlet box |
| 20. Inside back plate | 67. Rear blanking plate gasket |
| 21. Top air box | 68. Blanking plate for back plate |
| 22. Front fire fence | 69. Heat shield tie bolts |
| 23. Back plate | 70. Back heat shield spacers 2" |
| 24. Sealing rope | 71. Back heat shield spacers 1" |
| 25. Top side bricks | 72. Rear heat shield blanking plate |
| 26. Bottom side brick RH | 73. Pipe shield (optional) |
| 27. Front bricks | 74. Double top flue spigot |
| 28. Door handle shaft | 75. Inside rear heat shield |
| 29. Air duct | 76. Outside rear heat shield |
| 30. Fire door latch | 77. Air inlet box gasket |
| 31. Spacer to fire door latch | |
| 32. Bottom side brick LH | |
| 33. Spacer | |
| 34. Long door handle | |
| 35. Short door handle | |
| 36. Ashpan | |
| 37. Multi-purpose tool | |
| 38. Small glass clips | |
| 39. Large glass clips | |
| 40. Top cover plate to door frame | |
| 41. Bottom cover plate to door frame | |
| 42. Primary air duct | |
| 43. Secondary air flap | |
| 44. Cast iron spacer | |
| 45. Top air duct plate | |
| 46. Secondary air baffle | |
| 47. Damper axle | |

