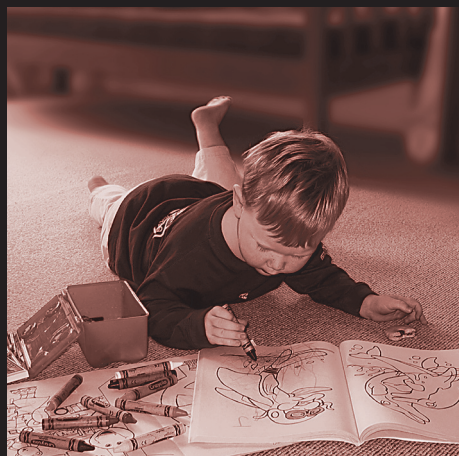


THE IRRESISTIBLE FLAMES OF LOGAIRE



 **LOGAIRE**
The family fire.



TALISMAN

OWNER'S MANUAL AND INSTALLATION GUIDE.



WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. For assistance or additional information consult an Authorised technician, or your Logaire Woodfire Dealer.

FOR YOUR SAFETY: Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of this appliance. Installation and service must be performed by authorised personnel. Please keep these instructions for further use.

594674



NEW ZEALAND
Glen Dimplex Australasia Ltd.
PO Box 58 473, Greenmount,
Manukau, 2141, Auckland, New Zealand.
Ph: 0800 666 2824 Fax: 09 274 8472
Email: sales@glendimplex.co.nz
www.glendimplex.co.nz



AUSTRALIA
Glen Dimplex Australia Pty Ltd.
Unit 2, 205 Abbotts Road, Dandenong.
Melbourne, Victoria, 3175
Ph: 1 300 566 816 Fax: 1 800 058 900
Email: sales@glendimplex.com.au
www.glendimplex.com.au

THE INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL APPLY TO LOGAIRE TALISMAN WOODFIRES.

NOTE: WHILE ALL MODELS HAVE BEEN TESTED TO SHOW COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITS OF AS/NZS.4013:1999, ONLY SOME MODELS MAY BE INSTALLED IN DISTRICTS HAVING LOWER ALLOWABLE EMISSION LIMITS. PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR BOROUGH OR SHIRE COUNCIL BEFORE PURCHASING A HEATER.

THIS BOOK CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Keep it in a safe place for future reference.

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Introduction

In the interests of your safety, most building regulatory Authorities in Australia and New Zealand require any woodfire installation to comply with Installation Standard AS/NZS 2918. They may also have local requirements in addition to those in the Standard. Check with your local Building Authority before commencing installation to find if you will require a Permit and whether there are extra requirements. All LOGAIRE Woodfires have been tested to ensure that they will meet the appropriate safety Standard requirements if the instructions in this book are followed. As the safety and emissions performance can be affected by altering the appliance, no modifications are allowed without written permission from the manufacturer.

Woodfire models covered by this manual have been tested to demonstrate compliance with current general emission requirements in Australia and New Zealand, but some areas have stricter limits. Only some of the models meet those limits, so check before purchasing or installing a particular model.

In areas covered by stricter emission regulations:-

1. Coal must not be used as a fuel.
2. Wood fuel must have a moisture content of less than 25%.

WE RECOMMEND THAT THE INSTALLATION OF YOUR LOGAIRE WOODFIRE BE CARRIED OUT BY A QUALIFIED SPECIALIST INSTALLER.

TANGENTIAL FAN IS AVAILABLE AS A LOGAIRE ACCESSORY AND CAN BE RETRO-FITTED STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS SUPPLIED BY LOGAIRE.

THIS OPTION IS NOT PERMITTED IN THE CHRISTCHURCH AIR CLEAN ZONES OR IN CANTERBURY.

IF ANY ELECTRICAL WORK IS REQUIRED, IT MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN.

WARNING: THE APPLIANCE AND FLUE SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918 AND THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODE OR CODES.

WARNING: APPLIANCES INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS STANDARD SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS/NZS 4013 WHERE REQUIRED BY THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY, I.E. THE APPLIANCE SHALL BE IDENTIFIABLE BY A COMPLIANCE PLATE WITH THE MARKING 'TESTED TO AS/NZS 4013'. ANY MODIFICATION OF THE APPLIANCE THAT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE TESTING AUTHORITY IS CONSIDERED TO BE IN BREACH OF THE APPROVAL GRANTED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH AS/NZS 4013.

IN SOME REGIONS POWER POINTS ARE NOT PERMISSIBLE WITHIN THE FLOOR PROTECTOR AREA, PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR LOCAL AUTHORITY.

PLEASE ENSURE THAT ONLY COMPONENTS APPROVED BY LOGAIRE ARE USED FOR THE INSTALLATION, as substitutes may adversely affect performance and might nullify compliance with the requirements of AS/NZS 2918.

CAUTION: MIXING OF APPLIANCE OR FLUE SYSTEM COMPONENTS FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES OR MODIFYING THE DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATION OF COMPONENTS MAY RESULT IN HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS.

WHERE SUCH ACTION IS CONSIDERED, THE MANUFACTURER SHOULD BE CONSULTED IN THE FIRST INSTANCE.

CAUTION: CRACKED AND BROKEN COMPONENTS, e.g. GLASS PANELS, MAY RENDER THE INSTALLATION UNSAFE.

TO AVOID THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK OR CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS, ONLY THE MANUFACTURER, THE MANUFACTURER'S SERVICE AGENTS OR SIMILARLY QUALIFIED PERSONS SHOULD REMOVE THE FAN BOX (IF FITTED).

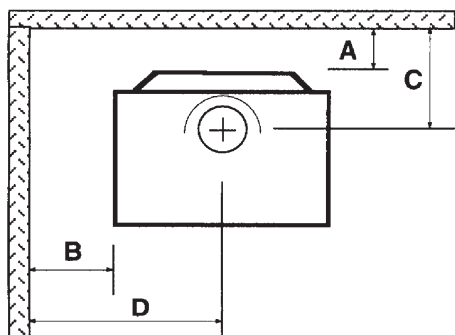
Unpacking

Do not remove the polystyrene packers above the top baffle of the firebox at this stage. Do NOT discard the top baffle. Remove and discard the four bolts holding the woodfire to the shipping pallet. Remove the woodfire from the pallet, lifting only from the lower edge of each side. DO NOT LIFT BY THE LOWER FRONT PANEL OR THE REAR PANEL.

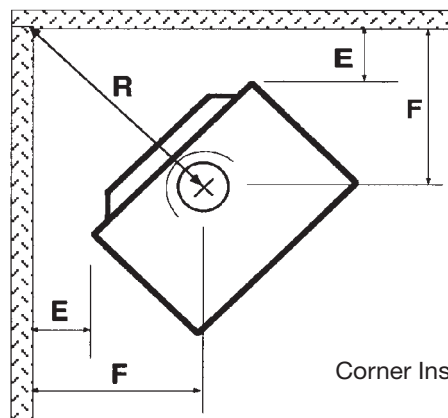
Positioning your Woodfire

Your woodfire must not be installed in a fireplace or alcove, or under a ceiling of less than 2.3m height. No wall or other fixed object may be closer to the front of the woodfire than one metre. Determine the installation position for your woodfire only after considering the necessary clearances (See Table below) and checking the practicability of installing the flue system. Regard heat resistant walls with heat sensitive surface treatments (e.g. wallpaper or heat sensitive paints) as heat sensitive walls. The flue shielding and the 25mm outer clearance gap above the ceiling will occupy a diameter of 300mm, and this space must be available without the removal of structural beams. Flue installations other than strictly vertical ones are possible. See AS/NZS 2918 for information on nonvertical flues and flues passing through walls and eaves.

NEW ZEALAND — MINIMUM DISTANCES TO HEAT SENSITIVE WALLS (mm) ‡



Parallel Installation



Corner Installation

Talisman Model

Flue Heat Shield	YES 1200MM ¶	NO
A	125	500
B	325	450
C	281	656
D	675	800
E	150	350
F	508	708
R§	700	980

¶ All Flue Heat Shields polished stainless steel with top heat dispersal cap.

△ See note under minimum floor protector dimension table (page 4).

§ Valid only when the room walls are at 90° to each other.

‡ Note: Clearances are for fire hazard only. For durability of finishes or surfaces you should contact the relevant manufacturer for their specification. Logaire accepts no responsibility for the deterioration of surfaces or finishes.

AUSTRALIA — MINIMUM DISTANCES TO HEAT SENSITIVE WALLS (mm) WITH THE APPROPRIATE FLUE HEAT SHIELD

Talisman Model

Flue Heat Shield	YES 1200MM	NO
A	245*	500
B	380#	450
C	400*	656
D	730#	800
E	350@	350
F	708@	708
R§	930	980

* May be reduced by 95mm if ACORN stainless steel flue shield is fitted instead of an enamelled one.

* May be reduced by 45mm if FLOMET stainless steel flue shield is fitted instead of an enamelled one.

May be reduced by 55mm if ACORN stainless steel flue shield is fitted instead of an enamelled one.

May be reduced by 80mm if FLOMET stainless steel flue shield is fitted instead of an enamelled one.

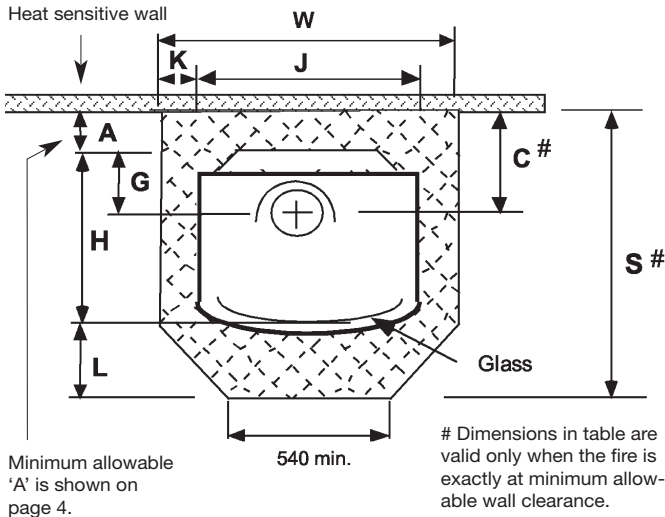
@ May be reduced by 125mm if ACORN stainless steel flue shield is fitted instead of an enamelled one.

@ May be reduced by 100mm if FLOMET stainless steel flue shield is fitted instead of an enamelled one.

Floor protection (Hearth) requirements

Unless your woodfire will be standing on an un-covered fire-proof floor (containing no combustible material) extending at least 500mm from the appliance, it will be necessary to provide a floor protector (hearth). See page 5 for construction details. Where the minimum size requirements bring the side of the floor protector nearly to a wall, it is advisable to extend the protector to meet the wall.

Minimum Floor Protector Dimensions



New Zealand

Talisman	With Flue Shield	No Flue Shield
A#	125	500
C#	281#	656
G	156	
H	543	
J	700	
K	465	
L	300	
W	940	
S#	890	1265
Ash Floor Prot. ⓪	Yes	
Insul Floor Prot. ⓪	Yes	

¥ Increase by 80 mm if the floor protector top is not at least 50 mm above the floor.

⓪ See page 5 for minimum constructional requirements.

Valid only when the fire is exactly at its minimum allowable wall clearance.

Australia—With Flue Shield Only

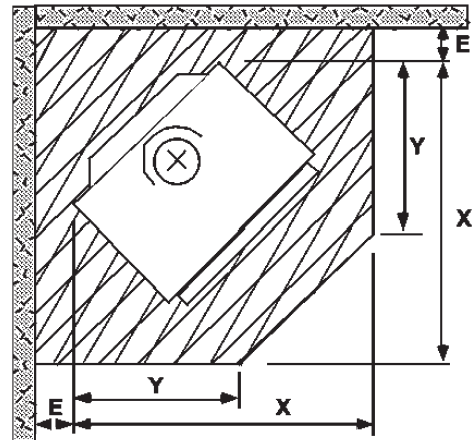
Talisman	
A#	245
C#	400
G	156
H	543
J	700
K	120
L	300
W	940
S#	1010

NOTE: Dimensions A, C and S may be reduced if a stainless steel flue shield is fitted instead of an enamelled one, page 3.

Corner floor protectors (Hearths)

While the information above shows the MINIMUM size of floor protector necessary to comply with the Safety Standards, it may often be desirable to use a larger size for aesthetic reasons. A particular example is when the woodfire is installed diagonally in a corner. It will be more practical to carry the protector right into the corner and shape it as shown. The chart facilitates calculation of the MINIMUM dimensions required for floor protectors of this shape. Minimum allowable values for dimension 'E' are given in the tables on page 4.

Corner Floor Protection Arrangement.



Minimum Dimensions—mm
See below for construction details.

Talisman with shelf	X	Y
	1090	450

Your measurement 'E' must be added to 'X' and 'Y' to find the appropriate minimum overall floor protector dimensions. See previous diagram for minimum values of 'E'.

† Increase 'Y' by 120mm if the floor protector top is not at least 50mm above the floor.

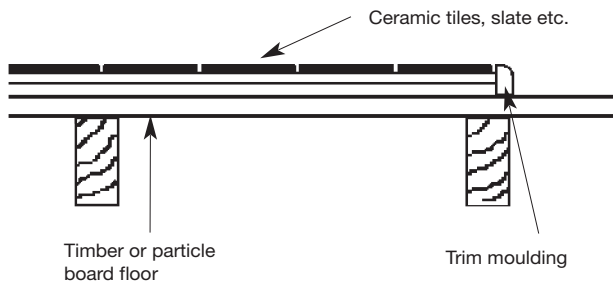
Floor protector (Hearth) construction

In Australia the minimum floor protection requirement is a sheet of 6mm fibre cement board. It is usually fastened directly to the floor.

The necessary minimum construction details for ash and insulating floor protectors are shown below, and such constructions are suitable for use on solid timber or particle board floors. Bricks or concrete in contact with the flooring material do NOT provide the required insulation. If the floor within 500mm of the appliance is concrete and has no combustible material in contact with it, a floor protector is not required. In this case, if tiles or pieces of slate etc. are required for decorative purposes, they may be fixed directly to the concrete floor.

In both countries, the protector must extend right under the woodfire and a durable top surface will be needed to resist damage from heat or dropped embers. Obvious surface materials are slate, bricks and ceramic tiles. Any gaps in the top surfacing material must be grouted to prevent the penetration of embers. A trim moulding will provide a neat edge finish.

Minimum Floor Protector Construction Details



Australia One sheet 6mm fibre cement board.
New Zealand Insulating Floor Protectors:- Two sheets of MICORE160 or one sheet of WOODTEX (35 thick).

Ash Floor protectors:- One sheet 6mm fibre cement board, (e.g. Hardies TILE & SLATE UNDERLAY)

Installing the flue

You MUST use a flue system which complies with the current installation Standard AS/NZS 2918.

Full instructions are supplied with the flue kit, and these MUST be followed closely, including the minimum flue exit height from the top of the floor protector and the minimum exit height above the roof line or roof ridge as detailed in the instructions. **Always seal the flue to the flue socket of the firebox** using firebox cement or fibreglass rope. Only flue systems tested with your particular model are approved for use at the tabled clearances.

TESTED AUSTRALIAN 150mm FLUE OPTIONS:-
Acorn Metal-Special Insulated Flue Kit with 900mm 120 polished reflector.
Floate Metal - Flomet Super Single with full length decorative heat shield with 120 solid back. Statewide Heating - Model M 1 with 900mm half-round enamelled flue shield.
We recommend the use of genuine Logaire flue kits or kits

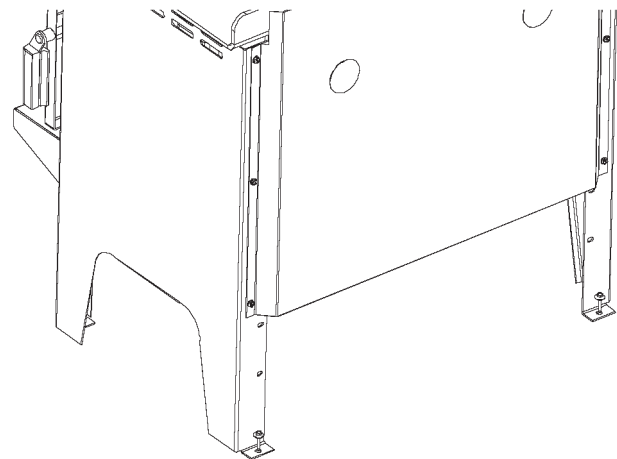
approved by Logaire. The flue MUST be installed in accordance with the detailed instructions accompanying it. A flue heat shield (including a top dispersal cap), as detailed on page 3, must be fitted at the back of the flue (directly above the stove) to achieve the reduced wall clearances shown in the table. The Logaire flue heat shield kit for 150mm flues is Part No 551481. Kits include mounting brackets and heat dispersal caps.

OTHER FLUE SYSTEMS

Flues and flue heat shields other than those listed above may be used, but if they have not been tested with these heaters, their installation clearances will be those specified in AS/NZS 2918:2001 for untested flue installations. Unless otherwise specified on page 4, all heat sensitive wall material must be kept at least 600mm away from any flue which is not fitted with a flue heat shield.

Fixing the woodfire in position

Once the flue shielding system has been installed through the ceiling and roof, the woodfire can be placed in its approximate position on the floor protector. Reach down through the flue spigot and carefully remove the polystyrene packing above the firebox top baffle, remembering that the baffle can be broken by rough handling. The flue can now be installed. Finally adjust the stove position making sure the flue is vertical and that the necessary minimum woodfire-to-wall distances are being achieved. In New Zealand and some parts of Australia, Standards require that the woodfire and floor protector be secured to prevent shifting in the event of an earthquake. This is best done by fastening the woodfire right through the protector to the floor, using at least two screws not less than 12 gauge, or the equivalent size of coach bolts or toggle fasteners. Anchor the appliance through the holes in the leg pads.



Final assembly

Before using the woodfire, confirm that the internal firebox components are in their correct positions. (See 'FIREBOX LINERS' in the Maintenance section). Make sure that the baffle is correctly placed on top of the supporting shelves at each side of the firebox, and that it is back far enough for the two front corners to drop behind the retaining ribs on top of the shelves. A metal reinforcing channel is provided for the baffle. Fit this along the edge of the baffle nearest the door.
If you need to remove the top baffle, first withdraw the secondary air tube following the instructions in the Maintenance section.

Operating instructions

BASIC INFORMATION

THE DOOR HANDLE

The door is opened by pulling forward on the lower part of the handle. Hold the handle in this forward position when shutting the door, finally pushing it back to vertical to lock the door.

HEAT OUTPUT CONTROL

This control has a sliding action. Pull the knob out to increase the heat output and push it in to decrease the fire. Shutting a high fire down rapidly by starving it of air will result in undesirable emissions. For this reason, Logaire woodfires are designed to settle down to lower heat outputs comparatively slowly.

OVERNIGHT BURNING

Early stove designs starved the fuel of air to achieve long burn times, creating over-rich fuel/air mixtures and emitting pollutants. Modern designs avoid pollution by eliminating air starvation. While this might seem to rule out overnight burning, it can be achieved with suitable fuel. Hardwood fuels give longer low-burn times than softwoods, and thick pieces of fuel burn longer than thin ones.

FAN OPERATION IF (FITTED)

Using the fan, except when the fire is set to a LOW burn, will improve the heating efficiency and distribution of warm air in the room. Select the high or low fan speed as desired.

ESSENTIAL ADVICE

Correct installation, the use of only DRY wood and adherence to the following instructions will ensure satisfactory performance.

WARNING: MAKE SURE THE MINIMUM HEATER-TO-WALL DISTANCES SHOWN ON PAGES 3 AND 4 ARE ALWAYS MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE HEATER AND ANY HEAT SENSITIVE ITEMS. (FURNITURE, DRAPES, ETC.)

WARNING: DO NOT STORE FUEL WITHIN THE HEATER INSTALLATION CLEARANCES.

WARNING: DO NOT USE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR AEROSOLS OR PLACE THESE IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE WHEN IT IS OPERATING.

WARNING: THIS APPLIANCE MUST NOT BE USED AS AN OPEN FIRE.

LIGHTING UP

CAUTION: THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AND OPERATED AT ALL TIMES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Pull the heat output control fully to the hot position.

Crumple up several double sheets of newspaper and place them in the centre of the firebox. Build a pyramid of thin, dry kindling wood on the paper with some heavier pieces on top. Light the paper at the bottom and leave the door slightly ajar until the kindling has 'caught', then latch the door shut firmly.

WARNING: DO NOT USE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR AEROSOLS TO START OR REKINDLE THE FIRE.

WARNING: ALWAYS MOVE THE AIR CONTROL TO THE OPEN POSITION (TO THE RIGHT) BEFORE OPENING THE FIRING DOOR.

When the kindling is well alight, open the door slowly and add some larger pieces of wood. Do not throw fuel pieces into the firebox as this may damage the top baffle and the insulating boards or firebricks.

Close and latch the door firmly.

Move the heat output control away from the maximum position only after the fire is well established. A new woodfire should not be run at higher than half setting beyond the first 30 minutes until it has been used for a total of 8 hours. Once fully 'run in', we recommend running at full heat for up to one hour after lighting as this will minimise creosote build-up in the flue. The control can then be set wherever desired.

The special high temperature paint on the firebox will emit some smoke as it cures during the first hour or so of running. This is quite normal.

CAUTION: THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WITH A CRACKED GLASS

Operating hints for clean burning and best efficiency

FUEL: USE ONLY WOOD THAT HAS BEEN AIR DRIED IN A SHELTERED WELL VENTILATED STACK, PREFERABLY FOR AT LEAST 12 MONTHS. If moist fuel must be used, add it only to a really hot fire, mixing it with a large proportion of dry fuel. In Clean Air Zones, only wood may be used as fuel, and it must have a moisture content not greater than 25% (measured on a **dry** weight basis, in line with ECan's rule AQL 5).

- Do not burn driftwood as salt will corrode the woodfire and flue.

CAUTION: THE USE OF SOME TYPES OF PRESERVATIVE TREATED WOOD AS FUEL CAN BE HAZARDOUS.

- Add fuel reasonably often. A large fuel load placed on a dying fire can drop combustion temperatures undesirably.
- Avoid large smouldering fires. A small intense fire is more efficient.
- Move the heat control to maximum for a minute or so and turn off the air circulating fan (if fitted) before opening the door on a low burning fire. This will clear away any fumes in the firebox.
- Always open the door SLOWLY, and close and latch it shut securely again as soon as possible after re-loading.
- When loading fuel, place the pieces of wood in a front-to-back direction to ensure good air access and the cleanest possible burning.
- **Load fuel carefully to avoid damage to the insulating boards, firebricks or top baffle.**
- If smoke wafts into the room from a fully established fire while the door is open, first check that make-up air can flow freely into the room to replace the air passing up the flue. (See box below).
- Then check that the flue is not obstructed in any way, particularly by the rain cap being too close to the end of the flue. (See the flue cleaning requirements in the Maintenance section, page 7). If these checks do not uncover the fault, add an extra length of flue (bracing it, if necessary) to counteract the down draught effects caused by roof shape, nearby buildings, hills or trees.
- Switch off the circulating fan (if fitted) when the fire is burning at low heat outputs. Use only the slow fan speed at medium heat output, moving to the higher speed(s) only when full heat output has been reached.
- Adjust the door to eliminate any minor leakage. (See MAINTENANCE - page 7). Serious leakage will require a new door seal.

REMEMBER, FOR THE FIRE TO DRAW PROPERLY, AIR MUST BE ABLE TO ENTER THE ROOM WHERE YOUR WOODFIRE IS INSTALLED. YOU MAY HAVE TO LEAVE A DOOR SLIGHTLY OPEN AND PERHAPS A WINDOW

ELSEWHERE IN THE HOUSE IF YOUR HOME IS OF MODERN AIRTIGHT CONSTRUCTION. THIS IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT IF AN AIR EXTRACTION FAN IS OPERATING SOMEWHERE IN THE HOUSE. LEAVING THE ROOM DOOR OPEN WILL HELP SPREAD WARMTH THROUGH THE REST OF YOUR HOME.

Safety

- Always keep children well away from the woodfire when it is alight.
- The appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons without supervision.
- Supervise young children to ensure they do not play with the appliance.
- If the supply cord is damaged it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or a suitably qualified person in order to avoid electrical hazard.
- Ensure that the electrical plug is accessible after installation. The heater must not be located immediately below an electrical socket.
- In some regions power points are not permissible within the floor protector area, please check with your local authority.
- Do not put furniture, clothing, firewood or other combustibles near the woodfire. The minimum safe distance is 420mm from the sides and 1 metre from the front.
- Do not leave the fire unattended with the door open.
- Fires can be caused accidentally by wrapping seemingly cold ashes in paper. It is much safer to place ashes outside in a metal container with a close fitting lid.
- If a fire is burning up inside the flue, slide the heat output control to the low heat position (to the left) and call the Fire Service. **DO NOT OPEN THE WOODFIRE DOOR.**
- If you have had a flue fire, inspect your flue for damage before lighting another fire.
- Do not modify your woodfire in any way without obtaining written permission from the Manufacturer.



CAUTION. THIS APPLIANCE MUST NOT BE USED IF THE GLASS IS CRACKED OR BROKEN. THE GLASS SHOULD BE REPLACED ONLY WITH A GENUINE CERAMIC GLASS REPLACEMENT PART AVAILABLE FROM YOUR LOGAIRE DEALER.

Maintenance

ASH REMOVAL

This should be necessary only very occasionally. Simply shovel out any excess, always leaving a bed of ash on the bottom of the firebox. Place the removed ashes in a non-combustible container with a tightly fitting lid, and move the container outdoors immediately to a place clear of combustible materials.

CLEANING THE GLASS

A good hot fire will burn away any deposits left from a long slow burn. If desired, a NONCAUSTIC oven cleaner can be used.

CLEANING THE CABINET

A damp rag with a touch of household detergent is sufficient to maintain the finish.

ADJUSTING THE DOOR LATCH

The latch is adjusted by rotating the door catch peg. First undo the lock-nut on the inside of the peg, then rotate the peg

to the position where the cam portion gives the right locking pressure. Holding the peg in this position, re-tighten the lock nut. The hinge can also be adjusted inward if necessary. Move it in about a millimetre at top and bottom to maintain an even gasket pressure.

AIR SLIDE

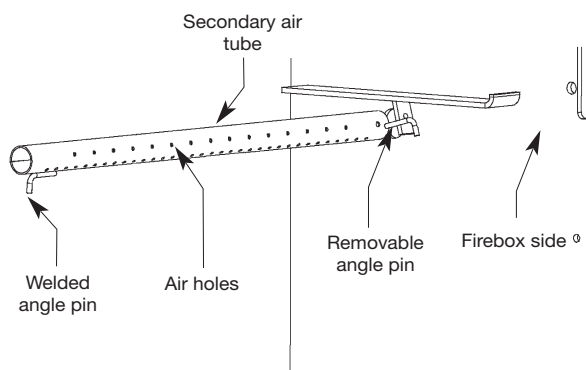
If the air slide does not move freely, apply a small amount of heat resistant Logaire air slide lubricant, Part No 794113.

CLEANING INSIDE

If you wish to clean the flue or clear away creosote debris, the internal components can be removed easily (See below). We recommend that you check the condition of all internal components at least once a season to make sure they are still serviceable.

The tube will have one removable angle pin to prevent it from moving endways and falling out. One end of the tube will have a welded-on locating pin. To remove the tube, simply withdraw the angle pin from the tube, move it sideways until one end can be swung down from its locating hole in the firebox side and then move it sideways in the other direction to disengage it completely from the firebox.

When re-fitting the tube, ensure that the small air holes will discharge generally toward the lower front of the firebox, rotating the tube until the angle pin can be fitted into the locating hole in the tube.



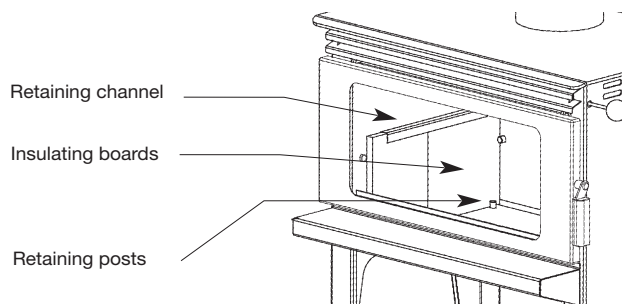
FIREBOX TOP BAFFLE

The special top baffle material operates at very high temperature to ensure clean burning. Take care not to knock and damage it. For flue cleaning or baffle replacement the secondary air tube must first be removed as described above. When replacing the baffle, ensure that it is sitting on top of the supporting shelf at each end and that it is pushed right to the back until the front corners drop behind the small retainer ribs on the shelves. Re-fit the secondary air tube.

FIREBOX LINERS

While the insulating boards are durable, they will eventually require replacement. A cracked liner does not require replacing unless it will no longer stay in position in the firebox. There are two insulating boards at each side of the firebox. They have a metal retaining channel along their top edges to hold them in line. The wider leg of the channel goes against the wall of the firebox.

Fit the rear edge of the board assembly behind the retaining post on the back wall of the firebox and lower the assembly into place, making sure the bottom edge fits behind the posts on the firebox base.



Fan maintenance. If fitted.

Only the manufacturer, its service agent or a similarly qualified person should remove the fan box to carry out fan installation, servicing and maintenance. The fan should need little attention other than occasionally (perhaps once a year) removing it to clean dust and lint from the impeller. First unplug the mains lead from the power point. Withdraw four screws on the rear faces of the back legs and lower the fan box clear of the heater.

Clean the impeller blades carefully by blowing or vacuuming, and reassemble.

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or similarly qualified person in order to avoid electrical hazard.

CLEANING THE FLUE

This may be needed about once a year or more frequently under adverse conditions. Signs of creosote and soot build-up are inadequate draught, smoking when the door is opened and a dull thud when the outside of the flue is tapped. A blocked flue can be cleaned only by sweeping. **DO NOT USE CHEMICAL CHIMNEY CLEANERS.**

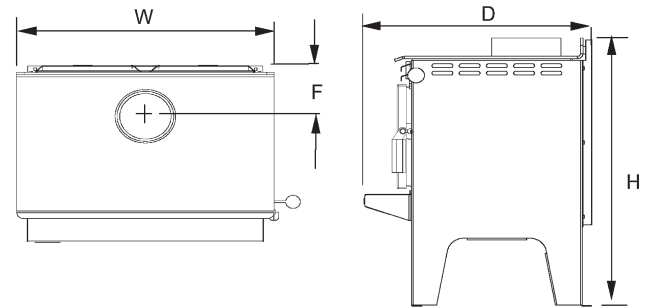
FLUE INSPECTION

Check regularly that the flue is sound, particularly the metal base of enamelled flues.

Before each heating season

To ensure continued safety, check the condition of the following items; the flue system (particularly the flue sections nearest the firebox), the firebox top baffle, the firebox liners and the door gasket. Replace parts only with genuine LOGAIRE spares.

Dimensions



Talisman

D	543
H	724
W	700
F	156

For your own records, please complete the following:

Model: _____

Serial Number: _____

Retailer: _____

Purchase date _____

Logaire Talisman Woodfires
are manufactured in New Zealand by
Glen Dimplex Australasia Limited
38 Harris Road, East Tamaki
Auckland, New Zealand.