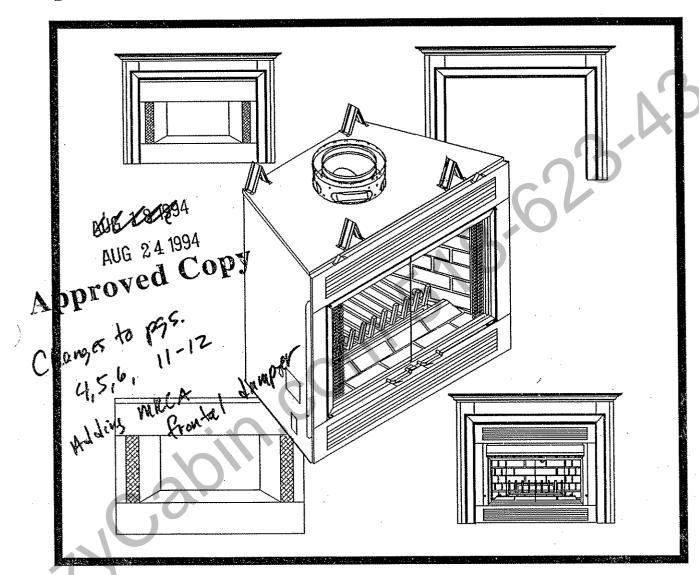
# How to enjoy your built-in fireplace



# MAJESTIC.

FOR BT, MBU, MBUC, R, RC, MR, MRC, WM, SH, C, F, FC, MSF, LST, MST, BAY, COVE AND ISLAND SERIES FIREPLACES

Save this homeowner's manual.

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### Meet Your New Majestic Fireplace.

Your new Majestic fireplace is an engineered system designed to provide maximum pleasure with trouble-free operation. It can only perform to its fullest potential if you operate and care for it properly. This manual is to help you do that.

The first things you should know are the basic parts of your particular fireplace model and what each part does. This will give you a better understanding of the descriptions that follow in this manual. It is important to note that all of these parts have been engineered to work together. If you decide to use some unapproved part or make any modification, the fireplace will not operate as it was gineered to and therefore, may possible cause a fire zard.

The MAJESTIC warranty will be voided by, and MAJESTIC disclaims any responsibility for the following actions:

- Installation of any damaged fireplace or chimney component;
- Modification of the fireplace, chimney assembly or any of the component parts thereof; (except for chase flashings as detailed in MBS Chimney Top installation instructions).
- Installation other than as instructed by MAJESTIC;
   or
- Installation and/or use of any component part not manufactured or approved by MAJESTIC in combination or assembly with a MAJESTIC fireplace system, notwithstanding any independent testing laboratory or other third party approval of such component parts or accessory.

Any of the above actions may possibly cause a fire hazard.

NOTE: Remove the warranty and warranty card from the plastic bag in which you found this owner's manual. Keep the warranty in a safe place for future reference should you ever need service covered under this warranty. Fill out the warranty card and mail it to the Majestic Company. In order to validate your warranty it is mandatory that you write the nine (9) digit serialization number on the warranty card. The serial number is located on the black metal plate attached to the inner dome side of the firebox.

For a better understanding of your Majestic fireplace, familiarize yourself with the following parts and terminologies used in this manual.

The firebox is the main cavity of the fireplace where the fire is built. Its shape and size are designed to promote efficient burning of the fire and to reflect the maximum amount of heat through the fireplace opening into the room.

The hearth is the floor of the firebox. It is made of a refractory material and functions as a base for the fire grate to rest on.

The chimney is the complete vertical structure that houses the flue. With Majestic fireplaces, the chimney utilizes a special air-cooled design that keeps the outside of the chimney from getting too hot.

The flue is the innermost passageway of the chimney system through which the smoke and gases from the fire travel to the out-of-doors.

The damper is the door to the flue that prevents loss of heated room air from escaping up the flue when the fireplace is not in use. The damper must be in the open position whenever fire is burning so that smoke and gases can escape up the flue rather than into the room. It should not be closed until the fire is completely out. The MBU, MBUC,R, RC, MR, MRC, MST, C, SH, F, FC, ISLAND, MSF, LST, COVE and BAY Series fireplace damper operates only in the full open or full closed position. The control is located in the front firebox dome areas. (See Figs. 1, 2, 3, & 4.)

The WM Series fireplace damper is adjustable to help provide a more efficient fireplace operation. Dampering down the open flue further intensifies the firebox heat exchanger temperature by reducing the loss of hot flue gases. The adjustable damper control is located in the center of the top outlet grille or center below grille. (See Fig. 1.) Refer to Proper Operating Procedure on page 5.

The firescreen is a protective curtain of wire mesh that helps keep sparks and hot embers from leaving the firebox. The firescreen should always be kept closed whenever a fire is burning in the firebox.

Your Majestic fireplace may also include many of these energy efficient components that provide additional heat output and efficient home operation.

Heat-Circulation adds to the standard radiant heat output of a traditional fireplace by distributing useful amounts of convective heat into the home. Heat-circulating fireplaces circulate cool room air around the hot firebox, warmed and returned to the room as beneficial heat. The MBUC, RC, MRC, WM, LST, FC and MST Series fireplace models feature heat circulation.

The heat exchanger is a multiple wall construction that directs room air around the firebox and back into the room of a heat-circulating fireplace system. Heat transfer from the hot fire to the circulating room air takes place through these passageways. The heat exchanger is the heat of a heat-circulating system that provides the extra room heat that is lost with conventional fireplaces.

The air inlet/outlet grilles are part of the heat-circulation system. Cool room air enters through the bottom grille and/or lower side inlet grilles and travels through the heat exchanger passageways. The resultant hot air is then returned to the room through the upper outlet grille.

NOTE: Air inlet/outlet grilles should never be covered or blocked-off. Heat-circulation system is also used as fireplace cooling system for safe operation.

Outside combustion air. A fire requires a sufficient amount of air in order to burn properly. Insufficient air will cause smoking, sooting and harmful gases to filter out of the fireplace into the room. As the fire burns in the firebox, replacement air enters the firebox opening from the room to make up the loss of combustion air. Often tightly sealed and well insulated homes do not provide sufficient amounts of air for this natural replacement process. To maintain a constant flow of combustion air, direct outside air may be needed.

Majestic fireplaces are designed with outside air capabilities to supply combustion air directly to the firebox. The air system requires ducting from fireplace to an outside air source at time of original installation. The WM, F and FC Series fireplaces offer this feature as standard equipment. The control lever for the WM36 Series is located on the fireplace face below the doors. The WM, F and FC Series control is located behind the left door on the lower front of the firebox.

The outside air system for the BT, MBU, MBUC, R, RC, MR, COVE, LST, MSF, ISLAND, MRC, MST, C, SH and BAY Series fireplace is offered as an optional accessory. If your fireplace is equipped with outside air, the control lever will be located at the front edge of the left side brick on R, RC, MRC and MRC Series. On MBU, MBUC, C and SH fireplaces, it is located at the lower left corner of the air inlet (on C Series, lower left or right). The MST, LST and MSF fireplace control is located in the firebox directly above the right side firebrick liner; the COVE BAY and ISLAND Series air control is located at the inside front left corner of the fireplace, and the BT Series is located on either side. Refer to page 5 for proper operation procedure.

Glass doors improve fireplace efficiency to help save home energy. When firing a fireplace, the need for combustion air draws room air into the firebox, mixes with the hot flue gases and then is expelled up the open flue. The loss of pre-heated room air is most significant when burning a low intensive fire which normally occurs during start-up and shut-down of the fireplace. Majestic glass doors are specially designed to reduce the amount of heated room air loss and at the same time allow the proper amount of combustion air filtered into the firebox for safe operation.

When using glass doors on a heat-circulating fireplace, the controlled combustion air also intensifies the heat exchanger temperature and slows fuel burning rate. The result, maximum heating using the least amount of fuel. Glass doors are standard equipment on WM, BAY-Series, Cove Series, Island Series, F, FC and LST Series fireplaces and are offered as optional accessories for all other Majestic fireplace models. Refer to proper operation procedure on pages 5 and 6.

Forced air circulation. Heat-circulating fireplace use the natural process of hot air rising to distribute heat from the fireplace to room. This principle is sufficient for small room application. To distribute a constant flow of warm air further into a larger room, forced air fans are recommended. To determine if the fireplace is equipped with fans(s), use a flashlight and look through the lower inlet air grille(s). Majestic offers optional fan kit for all heat-circulating fireplace models. For easy installation of an optional fan kit, the fireplace should be wired during installation.

NOTE: Majestic Forced air fan systems are designed to distribute heat at a specific CFM rate. Any attempt to increase air movement through heat exchanger will decrease the heat transfer time, resulting in cooler heat-circulation temperatures.

Energy efficient options such as glass doors and fans (heatcirculating models) can easily be added after your original fireplace installation. Refer to page 9 for description and proper model number.

### How to Operate Your Majestic Fireplace.

Your Majestic fireplace can provide countless hours of pleasure and security. Use your Majestic fireplace carefully, vitime you build a fire inside a house a problem can velop.

### 1. Open Flue Damper.

The flue damper is meant to be closed only when the fire is completely out and the fireplace is not in use. This prevents the loss of room air up the open flue. Remember, the damper must always be in the "fully open" position when a fire is burning.

WM Damper. The WM Series fireplace flue damper is 'opened' and 'closed' by a knob located just below the top outlet grille. (See Fig. 1.) The damper is adjustable and may be adjusted to a partially open position as long as glass doors are closed and smoke build-up does not occur in the firebox. Most efficient operation is obtained in the least open position. When refueling, fully open damper before opening glass doors.

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MR42A, MRC42A Series Damper. The flue damper is located in the front screen rod area. The flue damper is opened by rotating the rod lever to the right and closed by rotating to the left locking it into position. The damper is not adjustable and must not be operated in the fully closed position. (See Fig. 2.)

BT836, BT842 Series Damper. The flue damper is located in the front screen rod area. The flue damper is opened by rotating the rod lever to the left and closed by rotating to the right locking it into position. The damper is **not** adjustable and must **not** be operated in the fully closed position. (See Fig. 2.)

MBU, MBUC, R, RC, MR, MRC, MST, LST, MSF, ISLAND, COVE, C and BAY Series Damper. The flue damper is 'opened' and 'closed' by a rod lever located in the front dome area of the firebox. The damper is not adjustable and must be operated in the fully open or fully closed position. (See Fig. 3.)

SH Series Damper. The flue damper is 'opened' and 'closed' by an actuator handle and linkage located in the front of the combustion dome of the fireplace. The damper is NOT adjustable and must be operated in the fully open position. (See Fig. 4.)

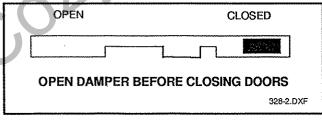


Fig. 1. WM Series damper control.

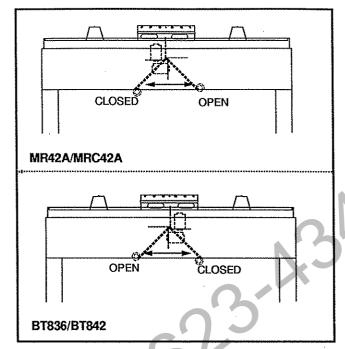


Fig. 2. BT836, BT842, MR42A, MRC42A Series damper control.

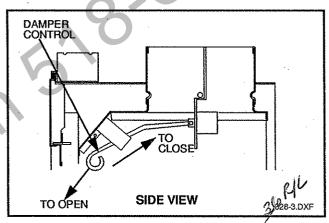


Fig. 3. MBU, MBUC, R, RC, MR, MRC,MST, C, LST, MSF, SH42, SH36, COVE,ISLAND and BAY Series Damper Control

SH Series Damper. The flue damper is 'opened' and 'closed' by an actuator handle and linkage located in the front of the combustion dome of the fireplace. The damper is NOT adjustable and must be operated in the fully open position. (See Fig. 4.)

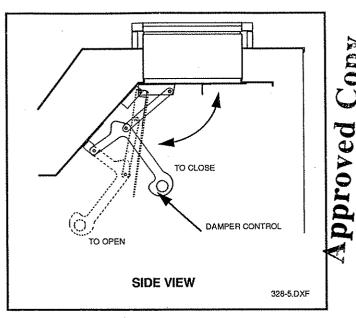


Fig. 4. SH48 Series damper control.

F and FC Damper. The flue damper is 'opened' and 'closed' by an actuator rod located at the rear edge of the smoke baffle. The damper is NOT adjustable and must be operated in the fully open position. (See Fig. 5.)

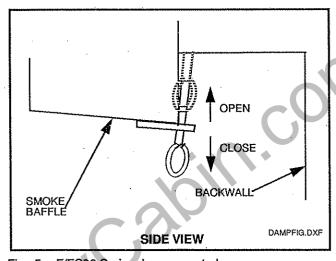


Fig. 5. F/FC36 Series damper control.

### 2. Building The Fire.

To build a fire, a basket grate should be used to raise the fuel off the hearth. Combustion air needs to flow up through the fuel for proper burning. All Majestic fireplaces come equipped with a basket grate except for the LST fireplaces. A specifically designed basket grate is required for your fireplace. When replacing the basket grate, a specific model must be used. Refer to page 9 for model number.

Place a generous amount of crumpled or twisted newspaper under the grate on the hearth. Allow a few ends of the paper to extend out beyond the log area for later lighting. Arrange kindling (small diameter sticks) in a criss-cross pattern on top of the paper.

Place a large diameter log, preferable one that has been split, across the grate within approximately 1/2 inch of the back wall of the fireplace. Place a second split log 1 to 2 inches in front of the first log. Place a third split log one top of the other two, forming a crude pyramid. Be sure that the irregularities of the logs form air spaces between the logs. (See Fig. 6.) If they don't place a few sticks of kindling between the logs to separate them slightly. Additional logs may be added as needed to maintain heat output. Logs should be split preferable in quarter sections or smaller pieces. Split logs have more burning surfaces than whole logs and burn more readily.

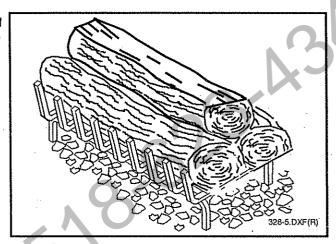


Fig. 6. The basic ingredients of a good wood fire.

The type and condition of wood that you use to build your fire with will have a great effect on the heat output of your fireplace. For best results use oak, maple, birch, hickory, apple or similar hardwoods. The wood should be dry and seasoned 9 months to a year before use.

Soft woods are not as desirable as hardwoods because they burn quickly and can cause resin build up in the flue. Wet or green wood smolders and often smokes.

Never use more than one (1) artificial log at one time.

CAUTION: Don't burn scrap lumber, pine branches, trash, plastic, flame colorants, soot cleaners or other chemicals or compounds.

#### 3. Start The Fire.

Before starting the fire, make sure that damper is in the fully open position.

Lay a sheet of newspaper on top of the logs and set it afire. This warms the chimney, improving the flow of hot air from the fire when it is started.

When warm-up newspaper is partially burned, ignite the starter paper under the kindling. Close the fireplace screens as soon as you have completed this step.

When firing a new fireplace, you may smell a slight odor and see smoke coming from the fireplace or the heat-circulating outlet grilles. This is the paint curing and oil burning off the metal. This is normal and will disappear after the first few fires. If your fireplace is equipped with glass doors and outside air, open the doors and close the outside air. The odors and smoke will be drawn into the firebox and expelled up the flue.

NOTE: Never use gasoline, gasoline type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or 'freshen up' a fire in this fireplace. Keep all such liquids well away from the fireplace while it is in use.

### 4. Open Outside Air Damper.

Your Majestic fireplace may be equipped with outside combustion air. To determine, refer to "Outside Combustion Air" on page 3.

If your fireplace has outside air, the air damper should be 'closed' prior to starting fire. Start the fire and allow the firebox to preheat 5 - 10 minutes, then 'open' the air damper. The heat from the hot firebox will draw the outside air in more effectively.

R36, RC36 MR42, MRC42, WM36SX and WM42SX Series Air Damper. To 'open', lift up on control level and pull out until tabs on rod engage on front of keyhole. To 'close', lift and push control lever in. Damper is spring-loaded and will hole closed. The Damper control is located in the lower left side of the firebox.

**BAY air damper.** To 'open', push control rod in. To 'close', pull control rod out.

MBU36, MBUC36, C36L/C36R, MBU42, MBUC42

Air Damper. To 'open', push control rod to right and pull out. To 'close', push control lever away from the front face until it stops. Damper is spring-loaded and will hold closed.

MST, MSF, LST and ISLAND Air Damper. To 'open', pull the control lever toward the front face of the firebox until it snaps into notch of detent bracket in open position. To 'close', push the control lever away from the front face until it stops.

SH, F and FC Air Damper. To 'open", lift control lever up out of notch, pull forward and lower control lever into notch. To 'close', lift control lever up, push back and lower into notch.

NOTE: To 'open' or 'close' damper during firing, use a long metal probe such as a fireplace poker to operate lever. Do not use your hand as control lever is hot.

### 5. Operating Glass Door.

WARNING: USE ONLY GLASS DOORS APPROVED BY MAJESTIC FOR USE WITH YOUR PARTICULAR FIREPLACE.

If your fireplace is equipped with glass doors, start the fire and leave the doors fully open. AFTER the fire is well started, then the doors may be closed. We recommend for the most efficient use of glass doors on all models of Majestic fireplaces, except for model WM36SX, F36, WM42SX and FC36 Series, that doors must be fully open when firing at a 'moderate' to 'hot' rate. Firing at a 'low' to 'moderate' rate or allowing fire to die out, doors should be closed. The WM36SX, WM42SX, F36 and FC36 Series fireplace are designed for maximum heat output with doors fully closed at all times.

WARNING: FIREPLACES EQUIPPED WITH DOORS SHOULD BE OPERATED WITH DOORS FULLY OPEN OR DOORS FULLY CLOSED. IF DOORS ARE LEFT PARTLY OPEN, GAS AND FLAME MAY BE DRAWN OUT OF THE FIREPLACE OPENING CREATING RISKS OF BOTH FIRE AND SMOKE.

See Fig 7 for correct door positions.

Do not close the glass doors on an excessively hot fire. This could remove the temper from the glass, causing it to crack into small pieces. The glass must be allowed to warm slowly. The tempered glass in the doors will withstand a gradual temperature rise to 550°F, which is more than a normal fire will create. An excessively hot fire can be created by such things as pitch laden logs, very dry mill end lumber, or large amounts of paper or cardboard cartons. Keep the fire well back from the doors and never let flames contact the glass.

Breakage may occur if the glass doors are mishandled.

Always use caution when operating the doors and do not slam or force them into position.

Please note that under moderate firing, some discoloration may occur on brass door frames. Keeping the fire small and toward the back of the fireplace will help prevent this discoloration.

### 6. Operating Fan.

If your fireplace is heat-circulating with a fan option, build the fire in the normal manner with the fan(s) 'off'. Pre-heat your firebox and heat exchanger system for 20 - 30 minutes. After a good fire has developed, turn the fan switch to the 'on' position and heated air will immediately flow from the grille.

### 7. Tending The Fire.

The heat output of a fireplace depends on how well you build and tend the fire. A well-tended fire assures a constant heat output. Keep the fire burning at a constant level by adding additional logs as necessary. Use a poker to push the burning logs together into a tight group at the back of the fireplace each time you add new logs. Keep the bed of hot ashes located directly under the logs. This aids in maintaining the fire, but don't let the ashes get so deep that they interfere with adequate air flow up through the logs.

Except when adding logs to the fire, the firescreen should always be kept closed whenever there is a fire burning in the firebox.

#### 8. At the End of the Day.

If your fire hasn't burned itself out by bedtime, you may wish to use your tongs to stand any burning logs up on end in the corners of the firebox. In this position they usually will quickly burn out and will provide good base for your next fire. Be sure the firescreen or glass doors are kept closed and the damper kept open until the fire is completely out.

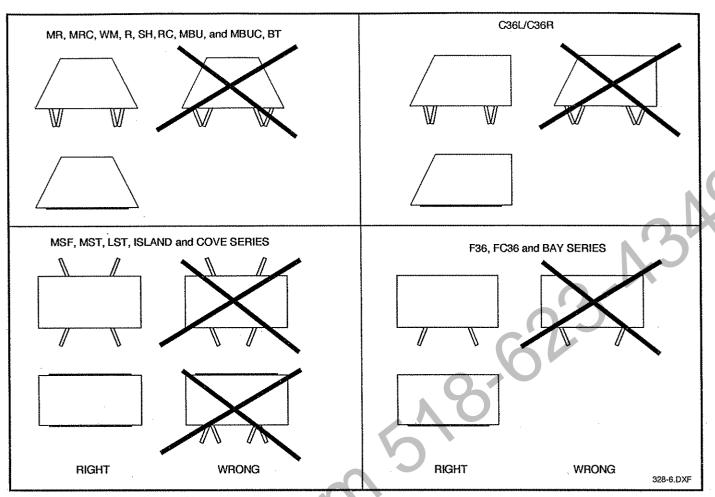


Fig. 7. Top view glass door position.

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### 9. Disposal of Ashes.

Clean the ashes from the firebox before starting each fire. Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container or ashes should be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground, well away from all combustible material, 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.

Leave only enough ashes to insulate the cold hearth so the fire will start faster. Excessive ash levels will slow the burning of your fire and cause your grate to burn out quickly.

### 10. Operation of F36 and FC36 Clean-Burning Fireplaces.

The F36 and FC36 fireplaces have been designed specifically to reduce smoke and hydrocarbon emissions, however the performance of these fireplaces depends on proper operation. In order to reduce emissions use only well seasoned firewood. Avoid slow burning smoldering fires and maintain a hot coal bed on which to place new wood.

High firebox temperatures help to ensure effective operation of these clean-burning models.

The F36 and FC36 clean-burning fireplaces must be burned with the cabinet doors fully closed in order to reduce emissions. Any modifications to the internal components of these fireplaces will likely cause an increase in emissions. Always use the correct model grate and do not remove any brick components, baffles or hardware from the firebox.

### **Operation Precautions.**

Although the following operation precautions may be have been discussed earlier in this manual, they are stated here for emphasis and to provide a quick reference.

### FIREPLACE PRECAUTIONS:

- Make sure all passageways of the chimney system are clear and unobstructed.
- Always open the damper before lighting a fire and keep it open while the fire is burning. Do not close the damper until the fire is completely out.

- Be sure fire is provided with sufficient air to prevent smoking, sooting and the formation of harmful gases.
- 4. Always use a grate to support the fire. If the basket grate burns out, it must be replaced by an approved grate from Majestic. Refer to replacement models on page 9.
- 5. Never burn scrap lumber, pine branches, trash, plastics, flame colorants, soot cleaners or other chemicals or compounds.
- 6. Never use liquid fuels or liquid fire starters.
- Build your fire within approximately 1/2 inch of the back of the firebox for good burning.
- 8. Never use more than one artificial log at one time.
- 9. Always use care when adding wood to the fire and when using fireplace tools (shovels, tongs, pokers, etc.).
- 10. The first few fires should be small.
- 11. Do not overfire your fireplace.
- 12. Always keep the fireplace screens completely closed while the fire is burning.
- Never place any combustible objects (furniture, pillows, etc.), closer than 24 inches to fireplace (28 inches for WM36SX/WM42SX and 32 inches for SH48).
- 14. Never let anything obstruct the air inlet/outlet grilles.

#### **GLASS DOOR PRECAUTIONS:**

- 1. Always start the fire with the doors open.
- 2. When the doors are open, the screens must be closed.
- If unit has an adjustable flue damper, open flue damper fully before opening the doors to prevent smoke from escaping into the dwelling.
- Do not build extremely large fires as they could damage the finish and tempered glass.
- Never allow the flames from the fire to contact the door glass.
- Always keep the bottom air inlet channel free of obstructions.
- To prevent discoloration on brass finished doors, check finish for a protective plastic coating and remove if applicable.
- 8. Do not use abrasive cleaners on glass doors.
- 9. Do not clean while hot.

### Maintenance and Care of Your Majestic Fireplace.

Your Majestic fireplace is built to operate trouble-free with little need for extensive time-consuming maintenance. As with any such piece of equipment, your fireplace will operate better and provide longer service if a few basic housekeeping procedures are followed.

### A. In the Fall — Before the First Seasonal Use of the Fireplace.

 Inspect the roof in the area of the chimney and remove any obstructions or foreign material such as hanging tree limbs, broken tree branches, leaves, etc.

- 2. Inspect the chimney top housing, removing any foreign obstructions from cooling air inlets and bird guard screen.
- 3. Inspect the flue for obstructions and foreign material and remove them if any are found.
  - . CREOSOTE FORMATION AND NEED FOR REMOVAL. When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited this creosote makes an extremely hot fire.

Inspect the flue for creosote build-up. The chimney should be inspected at least once every two (2) months during the heating season.

If 1/8" or more of creosote has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire. Special tools and expertise are required to clean a flue. It is recommended that a qualified chimney sweep provide this service.

To gain access to the flue for inspection and/or cleaning the chimney cap or top housing needs to be removed. Refer to Figure 8 to identify the style of the top housing. Remove screws as indicated.

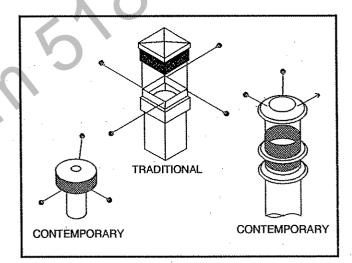


Fig. 8. Chimney cap removal.

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Inspect the firebox hearth and firebrick liner for any unusual deterioration or erosion.

The hearth and firebrick liner of your MAJESTIC fireplace are made of a special fire-clay material. While it is quite sturdy, it can become cracked by normal expansion and contraction from heat or abuse. If hairline cracks should develop in the hearth or firebrick liner, they can be ignored as they will NOT affect the operation or safety of your fireplace.

If large wide cracks or deterioration occurs, the area should be repaired or replaced. Contact your MAJESTIC dealer to obtain repair material. If your firebox is constructed of heavy gauge steel liner, inspect this area for broken seam welds and burnthrough. Under normal firing, it is common for the metal liner to become distorted, which can be ignored as it will NOT affect the operation or safety of your fireplace. Contact your MAJESTIC dealer if repair or replacement parts are needed.

### B. MAINTENANCE OF GLASS DOORS.

### Cleaning.

Smoke residue may build up on glass doors over time. Doors may be cleaned as necessary using non-abrasive glass cleaners. Use of abrasive cleaners may damage the surface of the glass and cause breakage. Never attempt to clean glass panels while hot.

### Replacement of broken glass.

Never operate a fireplace with cracked or broken glass panels. Replace any damaged parts before use.

NOTE: Since the ceramic glass on these models is quite fragile and proper mounting is critical for safety, damaged glass on the F36 and FC36 models should be replaced by installing a new door assembly. Do not attempt to install new glass in the door frames. Remove the entire door assembly by removing the four (4) screws securing the door hinges to the fireplace. Replace with a new door assembly. Contact your nearest Majestic dealer for replacement parts.

### C. BEFORE EACH USE OF THE FIREPLACE.

- Inspect the firebox to be sure it is clean and ready for use. Remove excessive ashes.
- Make sure your firescreen and air inlet/outlet grilles are clean and unobstructed.
- Inspect the hearth and firebox liner for cracks or damage.
   Make sure flue is unobstructed and damper is completely open.

### D. IN THE SPRING — AFTER THE LAST SEASONAL USE OF THE FIREPLACE.

- 1. Inspect the chimney top housing, removing any foreign obstructions.
- 2. Inspect the flue for obstructions and remove them if any are found.
- 3. Inspect the completely chimney top for corrosion, replacing any structurally weakened parts.
- Inspect the chimney flashing. This is the first place to look if you are having any roof leakage problem. Check for ruptured areas such as nail heads and seams. Seal any area found.
- 5. Clean the complete fireplace.

### Replacement Parts.

Replacement parts for your MAJESTIC fireplace can be obtained from your MAJESTIC dealer. For information on replacement parts that are available, refer to installation and operating instructions provided with each accessory. Should you need additional information beyond what your dealer can furnish, contact:

Majestic Company 1000 East Market Street Huntington, Indiana 46750-2579 Attention: Director of Customer Service

### **Trouble Shooting Guide.**

Your MAJESTIC fireplace is designed, safety tested and manufactured for trouble-free operation. Due to atmosphere, home environment and improper operating procedures, you may encounter the following common situations(s) that you can remedy yourself. If your situation cannot be corrected, contact your local MAJESTIC dealer for assistance.

### SMOKING PROBLEMS.

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### Smoking occurs when fire is started.

Your chimney and flue are probably cold. Place a piece of newspaper on the top log and start if burning just before you start your crumpled up paper and kindling. This newspaper will burn rapidly, warming up the flue faster.

### Smoking is constant.

Your damper may be closed. Check damper and make sure damper is in the open position. If your fireplace is equipped with an adjustable damper, WM Series, check damper setting. In some cases, the lowest damper setting will reduce the flue draft and smoking will occur. Open damper until smoke discontinues.

You may have an obstruction in your flue or debris in or on chimney top. Check for obstruction and remove.

If you fail to inspect your chimney flue as recommended, creosote build-up may have reduced the flue area. Check chimney flue as described in maintenance procedure.

Your fire may be too far forward in the firebox. Push your fire toward the back of firebox with a suitable tool.

If a basket grate larger than the MAJESTIC supplied or recommended size is used, smoking would occur. Replace basket grate with model specified and listed on accessory page 9.

You may not be using a grate to keep your fire up off the hearth. This is important to get the proper draft. Let the fire die out and rebuild per previous instructions.

Your chimney top may not be high enough above your roof. It may be necessary to increase the height of your chimney top. Contact your dealer for chimney top extension and other parts needed. See your chimney top installation instructions.

### Smoking Occurs After The Fire Has Been Burning For Some Time.

In fueling and tending the fire, your fire may have worked arward in the firebox. Push your fire toward the back of the ebox with suitable tool.

If your home is tightly sealed and well insulated, the lack of insufficient combustion air will cause a smoking condition. If your fireplace is equipped with outside air, check and make sure air control is open. If your fireplace is not equipped with outside air, slightly open a door or window. In either case smoking should discontinue. Since the optional outside air system is very difficult to add after a finished installation is completed, the solution would be to add a fresh air vent to the home or continue to open a door or window.

If your home is tightly sealed and equipped with a forced air heating system, kitchen and/or bathroom ventilation fans, smoking may occur only when these items are in use. Slightly open a door or window when system(s) is running. Smoking stops, your problem is the insufficient lack of makeup air in the home. These systems are using the open fireplace flue to meet their air needs. As a solution, install a fresh air vent in the room or area requiring the most replacement air. A qualified heating contractor can help you.

### Smoking Is Intermittent When The Wind Is Coming From a Certain Direction Or Is Blowing Hard.

You probably are experiencing a downdraft situation in your chimney. This situation can be caused by the chimney top being too low or nearby obstructions such as buildings, trees even a high portion of your home. In some cases a wind effector can be added to the rain cap, or it may be necessary to increase the height of your chimney top. Contact your dealer for the necessary facts and installation instructions.

#### **COLD AIR PROBLEMS.**

Cold air problems are normally attributed to home environment and/or improper installation procedures. Should cold air occur, check the following common situations:

### Cold Air Coming From Firebox Opening.

Inspect the flue damper to assure damper is sealed in the closed position.

If your fireplace is equipped with optional outside air, inspect the damper control to assure damper is closed.

If your fireplace is enclosed in an exterior enclosure (chase), the outer wall and inner wall above the fireplace should be insulated. If not, cold air may transfer through fireplace constructions causing a cold draft. If insulation is not present, contact your local Majestic dealer for proper insulating procedure.

### Cold Air Present At Fireplace And Surround Facing.

If non-combustible materials (brick, stone, marble, tile, etc.) are used to finish fireplace face, inspect area between fireplace and facing material for gaps. If gaps appear, area must be sealed with a non-combustible material to prevent cold air from entering room.

#### Intermittent Cold Air Problems.

If your home is tightly sealed and well insulated with a forced air heating system, kitchen or bathroom ventilation fans, cold air may occur when these items are in use. If cold air comes from the firebox area, fireplace and surround facing material area and/or inlet/outlet grilles (heat-circulating models only) there may be a lack of make-up air in your home. To check, place a burning candle on the extended hearth in front of the fireplace. Turn 'on' the forced air items one at a time. Watch candle flame. If flame is drawn away from the fireplace, open an outside door or window. If flame returns to up-right position, these systems are using the fireplace system for make-up air and causing the various cold air situations. As a solution, install a fresh air vent in the room or area requiring the most replacement air. A qualified heating contractor can help you.

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### **Accessory Items**

The following accessory parts can be obtained from your Majestic Dealer. Should you need additional information, beyond what the dealer can furnish, contact the Majestic Company, Huntington, Indiana 46750. Attention: Director of Customer Service.

| WOOD-BURNING MODELS  | OUTSIDE<br>AIR<br>KIT | FAN KIT             | GLASS<br>DOOR<br>KIT              | STYLE<br>CHIMNEY<br>SYSTEM <sup>(1)</sup> | FLUE<br>DIA. | BASKET<br>GRATE      |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------------|
| BT836<br>BT842       | AK-1                  |                     | HGD36<br>HGD42                    | SK  | 8"           | RBGBT36<br>RBGBT42   |
| MBU36/MBU36i         | BUA36                 | ***                 | HGD36, SGD36A                     | SK  | 8"           | RBGU36               |
| MBU42                | BUA36                 |                     | HGD42, SGD42A                     | SK  | 8"           | RBGU42               |
| MBUC36/MBUC36i       | BUA36                 | UFK/JB              | HGD36, SGD36A                     | SK  | 8"           | RBGU36               |
| MBUC42               | BUA36                 | UFK/JB              | HGD42, SGD42A                     | SK  | 8"           | RBGU42               |
| R36                  | RAK                   |                     | GBD36, SGD36A                     | CF, SK, S                                 | 8"           | RBGR36               |
| MR42                 | RAK                   | #455                | GBD42, SGD42A                     | CF, SK, S                                 | 8"           | RBG42                |
| MR42A<br>MRC42A      | AK-MST<br>AK-MST      | FKSX-A              | HGD42<br>HGD42                    | CF, SK, S<br>CF, SK, S                    | 8"<br>8"     | RBG42<br>RBG42       |
| RC36                 | RAK                   | RCFK/ RCJB          | GBD36, SGD36A                     | CF, SK, S                                 | 8"           | RBGR36               |
| · MRC42              | RAK                   | RUFK/JB<br>RCFK/JCB | GBD42, SGD42A                     | CF, SK, S                                 | 8"           | RBG42                |
| SH42                 | AK-MST                |                     | SHGD-II                           | 11CF                                      | 11"          | RBGSH42              |
| SH48                 | AK-SH                 | ****                | SHGD-A                            | 11CF                                      | 11"          | RBGSH                |
| WM36SX               | STD                   | FKSX-A              | STD                               | SK, S                                     | 8"           | RBG36-SX             |
| WM42SX               | STD                   | FKSX-A              | STD                               | S   | 8"           | RBG36-SX<br>RBG42-SX |
| C36R<br>C36L         | CAK                   |                     | CHGD-36                           | CF, SK, S                                 | 8"           | RBGC36L<br>RBGC36R   |
| MSF36                | AK-MST                |                     | GDA-MST,<br>HGD36, MAR,<br>SGD36A | CF, SK, S                                 | . 8"         | RBGSF36              |
| MSF42                | AK-MST                | we be see las       | GDA-MSF, BGD42,<br>MAR42          | 11CF                                      | 11"          | RBGSF36              |
| MST36                | AK-MST                | FK-MST              | GDA-MST,<br>HGD36, MAR,<br>SGD36A | CF, SK, S                                 | 8"           | RBGSF36              |
| BAY36                | AK-MST                | m/ no qua           | STD                               | CF, SK, S                                 | 8"           | RBG-ISLAND           |
| 42BAY/42CV/42IS      | AK-MST                |                     | STD                               | 11CF                                      | 11"          | RBG42ST              |
| LST                  | AK-MST                |                     | STD                               | SK  | 8"           | BGLST                |
| SH36                 | AK-MST                |                     | SHGD-36                           | 11CF                                      | 11"          | RBGSH36              |
| F36/FC36             | STD                   | FKSX-A              | STD                               | SK  | 8"           | BG22                 |
| 36BAY/36CV/36IS/36ST | AK-MST                |                     | STD                               | CF, SK, S                                 | 8"           | RBG36ST              |

<sup>(1) &#</sup>x27;SK' 2-WALL SYSTEM W/11" O.D.
'CF' 2-WALL SYSTEM W/13-1/2" O.D.
'S' 3-2ALL SYSTEM WW/13-1/2" O.D.

Colly Cabin. Com 518-623-A3A9

