TIMELESS PRODUCTS INC. is a company offering home related and outdoor products. These products are available to the public in the form of construction plans or finished products, depending on the product. The company strives to make all products simple, solid, natural, and timeless.

MASONRY FIREPLACE STOVE

This product fulfills one of man's basic primordial needs - Fire is essential to human life.

It cooks our food.

It heats our water.

It warms our shelters.

It fulfills a visual psychic need.

In planning a home, it is important to start with the fireplace.

It should rightfully be considered the "heart" of the home.

- I. Unique Features: (indicated on Sheets No. 3 & No. 4)
 - (1) Burns logs up to 4 ft. long for up to 48 hrs. per load.
 - (2) Converts wood to charcoal for more efficient combustion.
 - (3) Burns the charcoal using primary air through air inlets.
 - 4 Burns the combustion gases using secondary air through side ports which, together with higher flue temperature, minimizes creosote.
 - (5) Heat extracted from flue into chimney mass (Russian stove principle) radiates more than 120,000 BTU into house.

Plus the following features shown on the drawing but which owner has option to omit: (see basic combination Sheet No. 1)

- (6) Cooking surface
- (7) Oven in arched alcove
- (8) Heating coil in fire box to provide for domestic hot water.
- 9 Extra flue connection for cook type or other stove.
- (10) Separate open fireplace designed to reflect heat out into room.

The above unique features serve to combine the efficiency of a modern stove, the heat storage principle of a Russian flue, and the ageless visual appeal of a masonry fireplace.

Franker.

\$."b" €

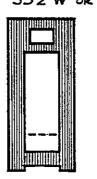
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VALUE OF REPORT

TEN BASIC COMBINATIONS

<u>Į.</u>

76"L

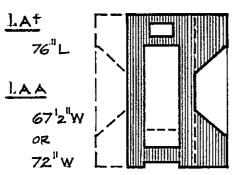


3312 W OR 38 W

2.* 59"L 3312 W OR 38 W

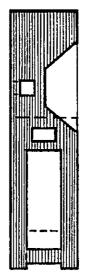
33 2 W OR 38 W

50 2 W OR 55 W



1.B†



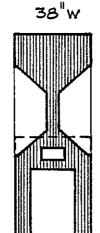


LBB

2.8B*

111" |

128 1 L

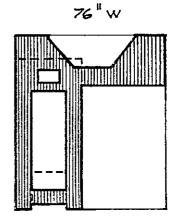


1.0+

88 L

2.6*+

フ! " レ



3312 W OR 38 W

KEY

* · NO COOKING AREA

+ · CAN FLIP PLAN

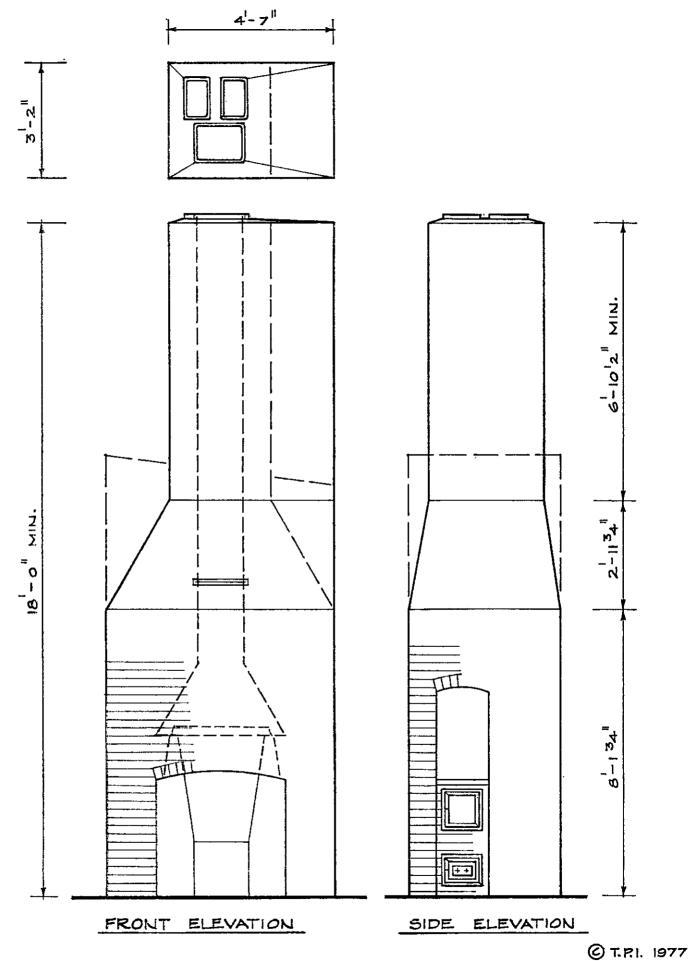
L . LENGHT

W . WIDTH

FIRE BOX SIZES

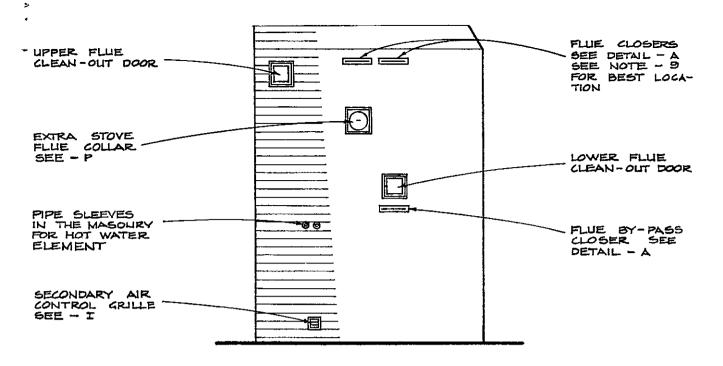
17'2" × 50'2" FOR 33'2" W × 76"L 22" × 50'2" FOR 38" W × 76"L 17'2" × 33'2" FOR 33'2" W × 59"L 22" × 33'2" FOR 38" W × 59"L

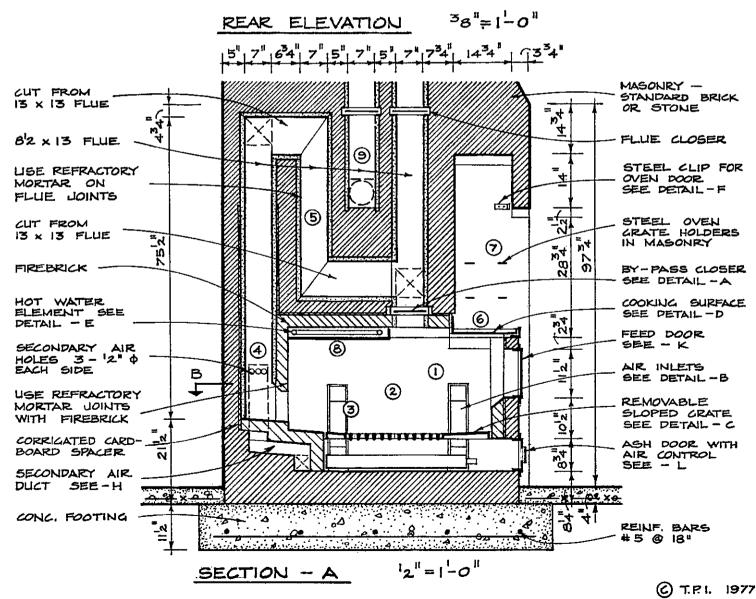
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MASONRY FIREPLACE STOVE TIMELESS PRODUCTS INC. SCALE: 2

COMBINATION NO. 14+ ROXBURY - CONNECTICUT 38"=1-0" 2



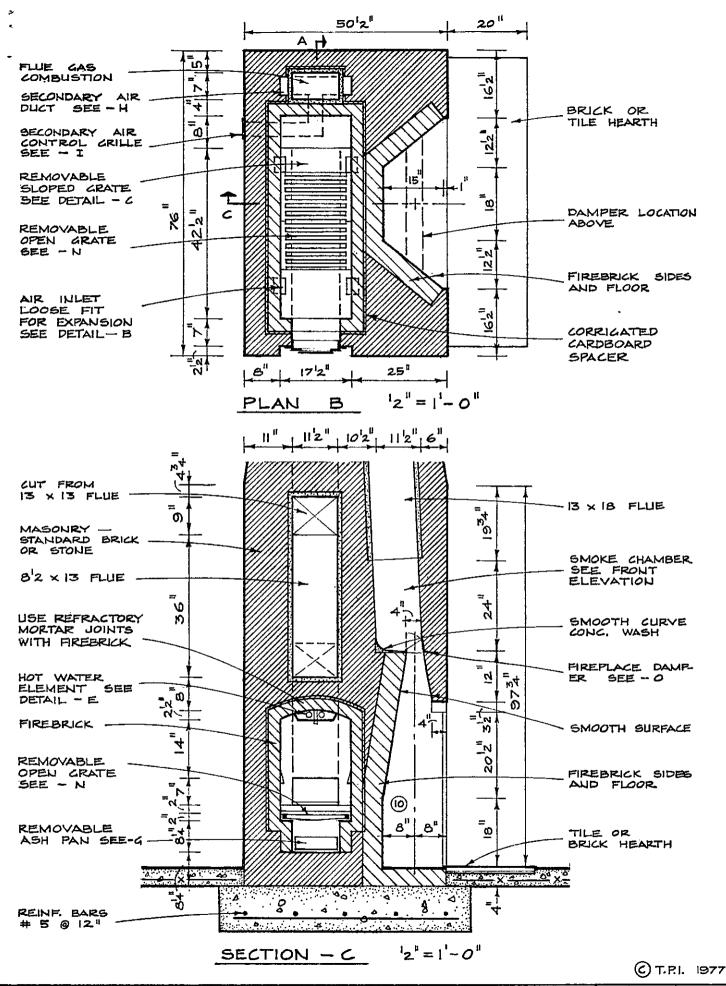


MASONRY FIREPLACE STOVE COMBINATION NO. 14+

TIMELESS PRODUCTS INC. ROXBURY — CONNECTICUT

SCALE :

3

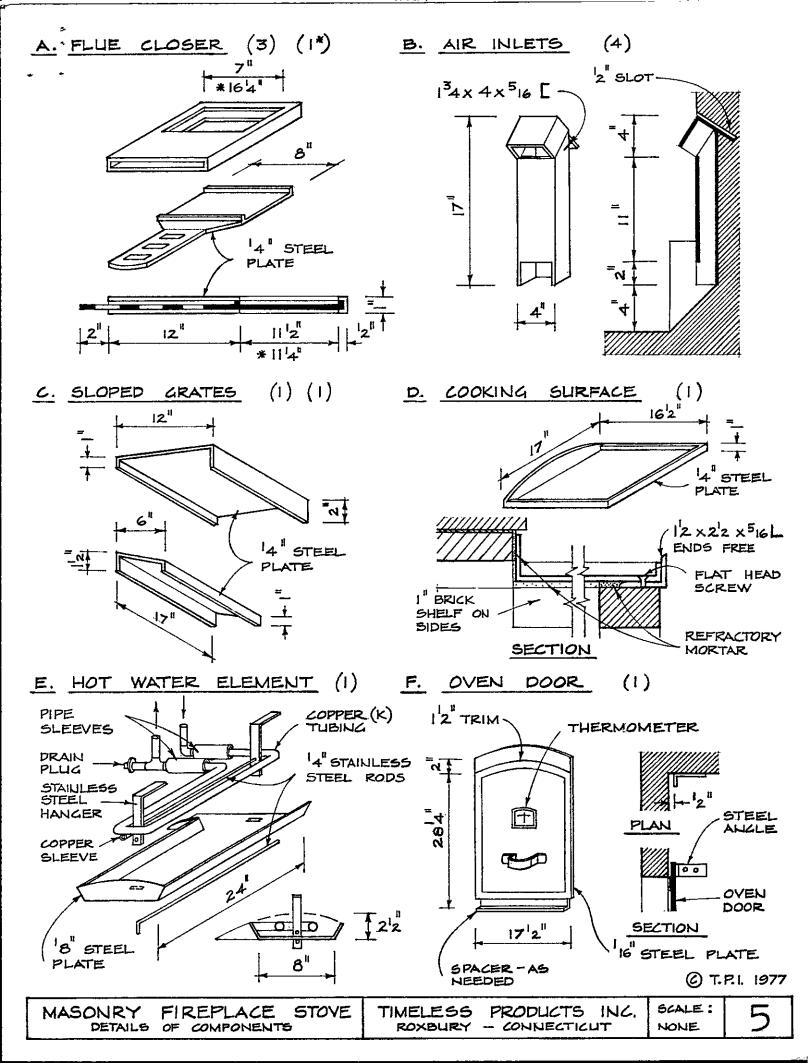


MASONRY FIREPLACE STOVE

TIMELESS PRODUCTS INC. ROXBURY - CONNECTICUT

SCALE: NOTED

4



II. Components:

The four catagories of components are as follows:

- Steel components to be fabricated at welding or metal shop:
 - Flue closers (4) A. through F. Α.
 - Primary air inlets (4) see detail В.
 - c. Sloped grates (2) Sheet No. 5
 - Cooking surface (1) D.
 - Hot water element (1), see note 10. & 11. Ε.
 - Oven door (1)
 - G.
 - Ash pan (1) 4" x 11" x 35" sheet metal Secondary air duct (1) 2" x 3" sheet metal duct-as form Η.
 - Secondary air control grille (1) 4" x 4" adjustable I.
 - Steel angle (1) $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 5/16 \bot$, J.
- 2. Grey cast iron components to be bought from furnace, stove, or boiler company:
 - Feed door (1) 12 x 12 air-tight Κ.
 - Ash and air control door (1) 8 x 12 air-tight
 - Cleanout doors (2) 8 x 8 air-tight Μ.
 - Open grates (2) 12" x 17" (or have made of 1/4" steel) N.
 - Fireplace damper (1) 4½"x32" clear opening. Adjustable 0.
 - Stove collar (1) 6" ϕ 8 x 8 Ρ.
- Masonry components to be bought from masonry supply company:
 - Flues $8\frac{1}{2}$ x 13, 13 x 13, 13 x 18
 - R. Firebrick
 - Standard brick or stone S.
 - т. Mortar supplies
 - Reinforcing rods U.
- Miscellaneous accessories:
 - Poker (1) heavy duty type ٧.
 - Oven grates (2) 12" x 17" W.
 - X. Oven thermometer (1)

Components H through X are standard equipment and should be available in your area -- hence eliminating the need for having them specially fabricated.

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III. Construction Notes:

- 1. Review and comply with all local codes and regulations.
- 2. All external dimensions are based on standard brick sizes with 1/2 in. mortar joints.
- 3. Stone may be used in place of brick (not in place of firebrick). The external dimensions of the unit may be enlarged if desired, but not the internal dimensions or workings.
- 4. The foundation is 12 in. deep and projects 6 in. beyond the chimney mass on all sides. It should contain reinforcing bars as indicated. It may be located at any level below the floor level depending on building conditions.
- 5. Above the 8 ft. height mark the chimney can take any one or combination of forms indicated on Sheet No. 2 depending upon building configuration.
- 6. The height of the chimney should be a minimum of 10 ft. above the 8 ft. mark. To insure proper draft it also should not be blocked by buildings or trees and should project up 2 ft. above any roof ridge within 10 ft. (3 ft. above flat roof).
- 7. The chimney should be centrally located in the house if possible and should be thought of as a giant masonry radiator. The greater the mass of chimney below the roof, the longer the period of radiation.
- 8. The chimney can be free standing, or between a number of rooms.

 Make sure stove door and stove controls are in the same room.
- 9. It is desirable to locate the flue closers as high as possible on the chimney, (but still readily accessible) so as to retain maximum heat in the chimney mass.
- 10. The hot water element should be copper and specially made for that purpose. Can be obtained through plumber.
- 11. The hot water supply lines can come down from above or up from below, through insulated pipe sleeves in the masonry, depending on the location of the plumbing and hot water tank. Consult plumber.
- 12. The stove pipe flue opening should be a minimum of 18 in. from any combustible walls or ceiling as per Code.
- 13. For the stove to function properly it <u>must be air-tight</u>. All Components especially cast iron doors should be tightly closing type with seal if possible. Care must be taken that all masonry is sealed, especially flues and area around cooking surface.

III. Construction Notes Con't.

- 14. Remember air and smoke are like a fluid--they need smooth surfaces if they are to flow freely. Make sure all flue surfaces are smooth.
- 15. Keep in mind that metal expands at a greater rate than masonry provide for this by leaving a little horizontal room (1/4") around metal parts in the masonry, such as flue by-pass closer, cook surface and air inlet.
- 16. To allow for firebrick expansion when laying up the masonry place a layer of corrigated cardboard around outside of firebox and lower back flue.

IV. Operation of Stove:

- 1. IMPORTANT Allow masonry to cure for a minimum of 60 days,
 then build a very small fire-for 2-3 weeks.
- 2. Place a minimum of 2 in. of ashes or dry earth on the firebox grates, covering the whole bottom. This will protect the grates and keep air from coming through the grate. The air should come through the side air inlets.
- 3. Open the by-pass closer. This should be opened only when starting a fire or when the feed door is opened. For the flue gas burner and heat extraction to function this must be closed.
- 4. Open the primary air control on the ash door, then build fire. After the fire has started, adjust down the control.
- 5. Open the secondary air control. Experiment to find minimum air required--about 4 sq. in.
- 6. Maintain the fire near the flue gas combustion opening, thus enabling the flames to ignite the gasses as they leave.
- 7. Cooking surface is always available when stove is in operation.
- 8. For oven to function, the removable oven door and oven grates must be put in place.
- 9. Operate the fireplace as you would any normal fireplace. Keep fireplace flue closer and damper closed when fireplace is not in use.