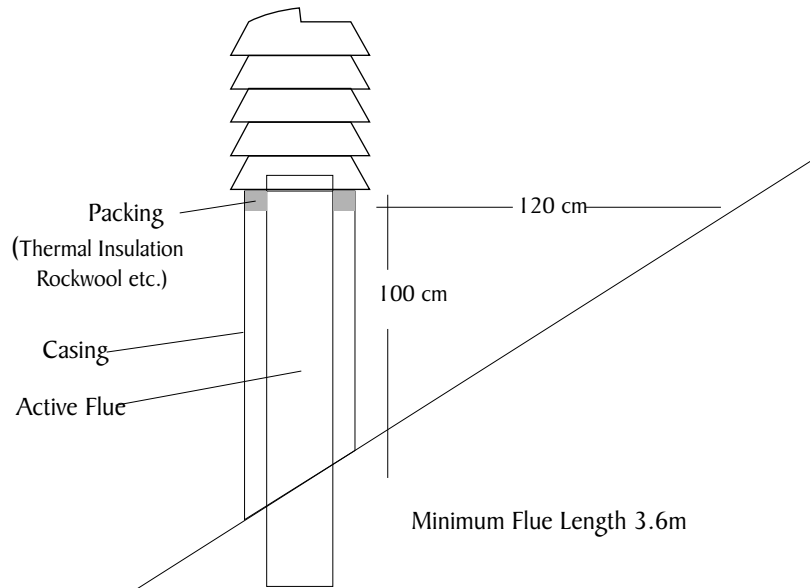
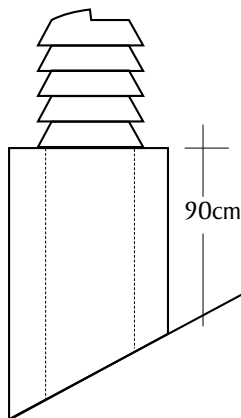


Condor Terminals SF Series Installation Criteria on Steel Flue



Installation of SF or SFR to Chimney

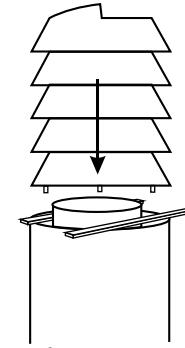
Mortar is used on old and fretted brick chimneys. A mortar collar is placed around the lower 1/3 of the lower conical section as shown in diagram.



Bend vertical sections (3) to approx. 90° and fasten to top of chimney with masonry fasteners. (Screw & Plug)



Installation Procedure to steel flue casing



Active Flue may extend to 30mm above casing/s.
Shaping of vertical sections may be required.

Place two strips of steel (thickness on no more than 3mm) to take the weight of the Terminal.
Drill holes through vertical sections to casing.
Remove Terminal and crimp casing, above holes, inwards.
Vertical sections are fastened to outside the casing.
This is so any condensation that may exist will run down and outside the casing.
Relocate the Terminal and fasten with rivets. (not aluminium)

REMOVE THE SPACER STRIPS

Flue Maintenance

This product is to be used in conjunction with stove manufacturers recommendations.
Combustion stoves fitted with stainless steel flues are capable of self cleaning.

Self cleaning can only occur when stoves are used on high burn. It is recommended that stoves are operated on high burn for a minimum of 2 hours per week.

Resin Drip

Resin and excessive carbon build-up occurs predominantly in slow combustion stoves.
When the heat value in the flue is insufficient to discharge the combustion gases to atmosphere, precipitation of these gases occurs causing resin and carbon buildup within the flue.
Although the Condor Terminal will decrease the resistance, and therefore

allow better airflow, it will not compensate for bad management.
Even the driest wood has a relatively high moisture content during winter months. After loading the stove, combustion rate must be on medium to high for approx. 20-30 minutes.
DO NOT LOAD ON LOW BURN CYCLE.

Pressure Equalization

Ensure that the area in which the heater is located is able to equalize to external pressure values quickly.

This is of particular importance to timber framed houses and houses with roof pitches of 35 degrees and over.