

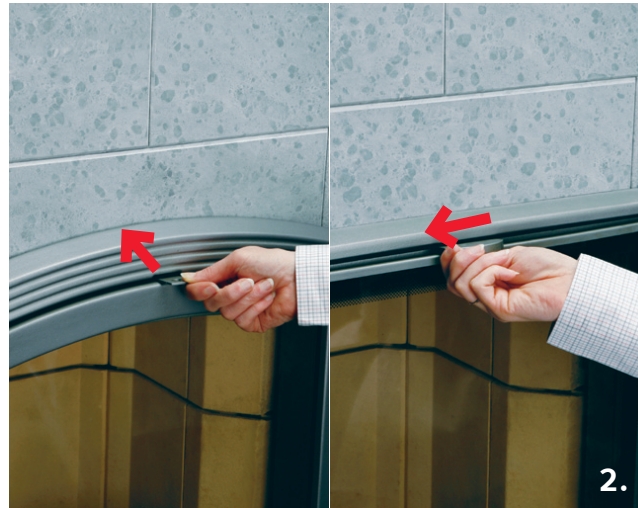


## WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF TULIKIVI

Congratulations on your excellent choice of product. We wish you many warm moments around your Tulikivi fireplace. By following the instructions in this operating manual, you will ensure that your fireplace works in the manner intended - burning cleanly and giving out heat steadily and for a long time.

We want to develop our products and operations to meet the needs of our customers in the best possible way. **Please follow this link and complete the Tulikivi warranty card online: [www.tulikivi.com/owner](http://www.tulikivi.com/owner).**





Do not connect your Tulikivi fireplace to a chimney serving other fireplaces. You must always follow national, regional and local regulations concerning fireplace fuels and the installation, use and sweeping of your fireplace. Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspections in your area.

**Be careful when using your fireplace. Do not close the flue damper and air intake vents too soon, as this may result in the formation of dangerous carbon monoxide!**

**Please read this entire manual before you install and use your new Tulikivi fireplace. Failure to follow instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury, or even death. Save this manual for future usage.**

## Starting to use your fireplace

### CURING THE FIREPLACE

After installation, allow your fireplace to dry at room temperature (+ 70°F) for 3–4 days. The firebox and maintenance doors, and the flue damper (if one is installed) should be left open. The air control lever should also be set in the 'open' position.

### BREAK-IN PERIOD

After drying, breaking-in your fireplace will take 3–4 days. On the first day, heat the fireplace using a quarter of a load (approx. 2 lbs) of dry wood (**figure 1**). Burn the wood completely and al-

low the fireplace to cool. On the following day, warm the fireplace using half a load (approx. 4 lbs) of wood, and again allow the fireplace to cool. On the third day, burn one full load (approx. 9 lbs) of wood (**figure 4**) and allow the fireplace to cool. Your fireplace is now ready for daily use.

**Please note that fireplace is hot while and shortly after operation. Keep children, clothing and furniture away. Contact may cause skin burns.**

### FUEL

All types of wood and wood pellets are suitable for your fireplace. Only use dry, seasoned wood (moisture content below 20 %). Bring the wood inside the day before burning, so that it will warm up to room temperature and the surface will dry. Use firewood with a diameter of 4 - 10 cm / 2 - 4". The recommended length is 25-33 cm / 10 - 13". Always split round pieces of wood.

**Your fireplace is not designed for burning garbage or waste. Never use chemicals or flammable fluids such as gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, naphtha or engine oil, even when lighting your fireplace or "freshen-up" a fire. Keep all such liquids and fuels well away from the heater while it is in use. Do not burn chipboard, varnished or treated wood, paper or waste in the fireplace.**

### FIRING A STANDARD FIREPLACE

Before lighting the fire, check that the grate is clean and the ash box is not full. When cleaning the grate, set the grate damper to the 'maintenance' position so that the ash can flow freely into the ash box. To empty the ash box, open the maintenance door, carefully remove the ash box, and put the lid on the ash box. Always keep the ash box in place and door closed during firing. For your safety, only deal with the ashes once they have cooled. Clean wood ash can be used as a fertilizer in your garden. If you wish not to do this, store ashes in a steel container with a tightly fitting lid. Do not place other waste in this container.

Completely open the flue damper and firebox door air lever (applies for straight door, not panoramic door) (**figure 2**). Move the air control lever on the maintenance door to the 'open' position (**figure 3**). Set the grate damper to the 'combustion' position for 5–10 minutes before lighting the fire. Also turn off cooker fans and other mechanical ventilation systems before ignition. If your air conditioning system has a fireplace switch, use it. If your fireplace has a panoramic door, the air control will be closed during firing.

If your fireplace has not been used for some time, ensure that there is adequate flue draft. Scrunch up a piece of paper into a loose ball, place it on the grate, light it and close the door (**figure 5**). If there are distinct, vertical flames, the flue draft is sufficient. In unfavorable conditions, you can prime the chimney by using a hair dryer or



### Combustion air control settings, Tulikivi whirl chamber

Combustion phase	A, Air control lever setting (on the maintenance door).	B, Grate damper	C, Air control lever setting (on the firebox door).
Ignition	Open	Combustion	Open
Burning	Open	Combustion	Open
Coals	Open	Maintenance	Closed
Dark coals	Closed	Combustion	Closed

blowlamp, or by burning a small quantity of paper in the clean outs at the base of your fireplace.

The maximum amount of wood that can be burnt in your fireplace during each firing is about 0.8 lbs per 100 lbs of the mass of the fireplace. For example, you can burn 16 lbs of wood per firing in a fireplace weighing 2000 lbs. Wood can be burned in 2–3 loads, depending on the model. Load sizes and the recommended maximum amount of wood for each model can be found in a table on the back page of the operating manual. Use the above-mentioned guidelines if you have a special model.

To light the fire, take about one fifth of the wood from the first load and chop it into thin pieces of about 0,5”–1” in diameter. First, place the rest of the larger pieces of wood crosswise on the firebox grate. Lay kindling (a couple of firestarter blocks, a piece of birch bark or paper) on top of the wood and light the kindling. Finally, place the thin wood that you chopped on top of the burning kindling (figure 6) and close the door.

If your fireplace is equipped with a by-pass damper, keep it open for about 5–10 minutes during ignition. You can also open the damper when you add more wood, but you should then close it immediately once all the wood has been added. Keeping the damper open for longer can raise the temperature in the flue extremely high. Overheating can damage the flue or may even cause a fire.

Only add more wood once the previous load has burnt down almost to the coals and only small, but distinct, flames are visible. Avoid filling the firebox above the height marked by the air gaps in the firebox panels (figure 7). The recommended number of extra loads for normal firing is 1–2.

**Both the firebox and maintenance doors should be kept closed during use. The only exceptions to this are those detailed in this manual: during ignition, or when adding wood or burning coals.**

#### ENDING FIRING

When the last load has burnt down to the coals, set the grate damper to the ‘maintenance’ position and move the air control lever on the firebox door to the ‘closed’ position. Use a suitable tool to scrape the coals at the edges of the firebox into a layer over the grate so that they will burn efficiently (figure 8). Stoke the coals a couple of times until they are completely burnt. Then set the air control lever on the maintenance door to the ‘closed’ position. You may also move the grate damper back to the ‘combustion’ position. Finally, close the flue damper.

**Remember! Carbon monoxide is an odorless, tasteless and colorless gas, so be careful.**

During firing, and for a long period afterwards, the surfaces and interior sections of your fireplace may be extremely hot. Your fireplace’s surfaces are at their hottest about two to three hours af-

ter firing has ended. Follow the instructions in this manual for your safety and to prevent overheating.

**Never store anything made from combustible materials on top of or close to your fireplace, or on its mantles and shelves.**

#### FIRING A COMBINED FIREPLACE/BAKE OVEN

A combined fireplace/bakeoven is fired in the same way as a standard fireplace. Fire your bakeoven on the day prior to baking so that it is still slightly warm when you fire it on the baking day. Your bakeoven will then warm more evenly, giving you better baking results. Please note that the bakeoven air control must be completely closed when firing the firebox below.

**Firewood may not be burned in the bake oven and fireplace at the same time.**

Fireplace and bakeoven combinations delivered in the United States, Canada and Germany are equipped with a flip-flap damper in the bakeoven. Flip-flap damper prevents the simultaneous use of firebox and bakeoven. During operation of the fireplace, pull the damper to position I. While heating up the bakeoven push it to position II. See drawing.

Before firing, open the flue damper and set the air control lever on the bakeoven door to the ‘open’ position. Place firewood lengthwise in the firebox and use kindling to help light the fire. Pieces of fire-



wood can be as long as will fit into the firebox. Maximum amounts are the same as for a standard fireplace.

During bakeoven firing, combustion air is channeled through the air intake vents in the bakeoven door. When the fire has burnt down to red coals, push the glowing embers through the coal drop down to the firebox, where they will burn completely on the grate. Pull flip-flap damper to close the bakeoven, and to open the firebox.

Heat the fireplace for about an hour on the day prior to baking. The bakeoven will then heat up faster and heat more evenly during baking day, giving you better baking results. Set the air control lever on the bakeoven door to the 'closed' position and the air control lever on the ash box door to the 'open' position.

Once the coals have completely burnt, you can close the flue damper and set the air control lever on the ash box door to the 'closed' position.

## Regular maintenance

Always clean away any ash build-up from the grate before each firing. Check that the ash box is not full, and empty it if necessary. When emptying the ash box, it's a good idea to clean any stray ash from the base of the box at the same time. If you use a vacuum cleaner, you should buy a special attachment designed for vacuuming ash. For your safety, only carry out maintenance once your fireplace and the ash have completely cooled.

## SWEEPING

You should have your fireplace swept regularly – at least once a year or if creosote has accumulated it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire. You must always adhere to national, regional and local regulations on sweeping fireplaces. Contact your local municipal or provincial fire authority for information on how to handle a chimney fire. Have a clearly understood plan to handle a chimney fire. Open the clean outs carefully, so as not to damage the gaskets. After sweeping, make sure that the clean outs are properly closed and the ash box is correctly replaced. Close the maintenance door. **See page 65.**

## CLEANING SOAPSTONE SURFACES

Only clean your fireplace when it is cold. When carrying out your regular cleaning, wipe the surface of the fireplace with lukewarm water and dish detergent. Stains can be rubbed with dish detergent. Allow the liquid to take effect for a few moments, then rinse and carefully dry the surface with a soft cloth.

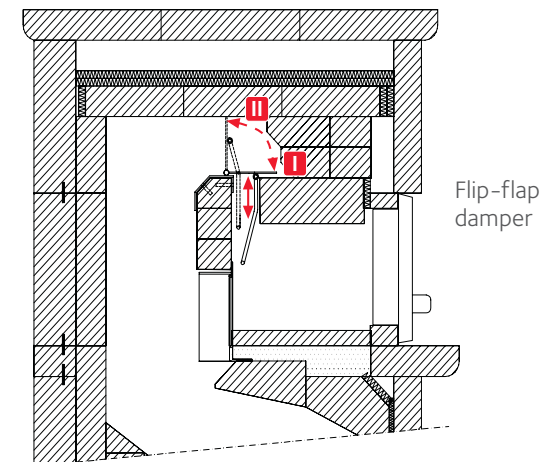
Stubborn grease stains and stearin can be removed with the soapstone cleaner that comes with your fireplace. Follow the instructions on the package.

Even the most stubborn stains – and also small scratches – can be removed with the sanding sponge that comes with your fireplace. Be careful when sanding the soapstone surface. Sand the surface all the way to the next seam so as not to leave an obvious border

around the area you have sanded. After sanding, clean the surface with lukewarm water and dry carefully.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR GLASS COMPONENTS

Do not strike or slam your fireplace door. When glass is broken notify directly your Tulikivi dealer and do not operate your fireplace. If for any reason the door glass needs to be replaced, contact your Tulikivi dealer.





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#### CLEANING THE DOOR GLASS AND FRAMES

The doors of Tulikivi fireplaces have been designed so that the airflow keeps the glass clean inside. If the glass does get sooty, it's a good idea to clean it as soon as the fireplace has cooled.

Ash is an ecological cleaner that is always at hand. Use a moistened paper towel to pick up a little ash from the ash box and lightly rub the area of the glass stained with soot. Wipe the glass clean with damp paper towel and then carefully dry the glass (**figure 9**).

You can use the soapstone cleaner that comes with your fireplace to clean the doorframes. Never use solvent-based cleaners.

The manufacturer accepts no responsibility for any unauthorized or unapproved changes or additions made to fireplace structures. Only extra and spare parts that have been approved by the manufacturer and properly installed are permitted for use with your fireplace.

#### Troubleshooting

Low air pressure, condensation, or strong winds can create air pockets that cause poor draft. Draft is always worse during low pressure than during fine weather or subzero temperatures. Condensation can easily collect in the flue when your fireplace has not been used in a long time. During the summer, you can avoid this by keeping the damper slightly open when your home is going to be empty for a while. This will prevent condensation from forming in the flue.

The reason for poor flue draft may also be due to the surroundings of your house. If flue draft is poor when the wind is blowing in a certain direction, the fault may not be in the fireplace or the flue. A nearby tree, dense forest, a large hill or slope, or even the shape of your roof could be the culprit. You might solve this problem by cutting down trees, raising the height of your chimney, or simply not using your fireplace under certain wind conditions.

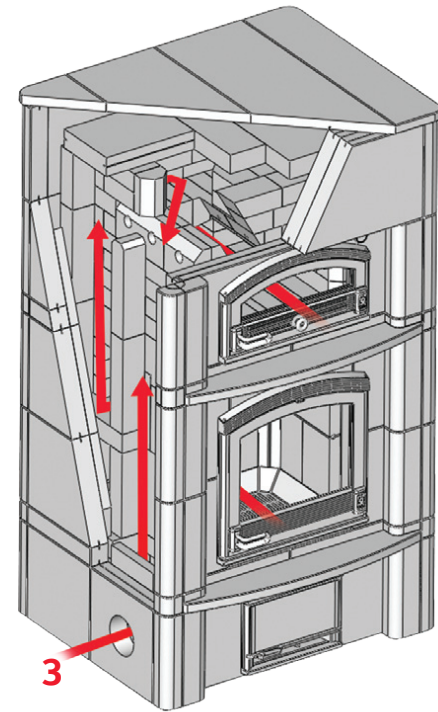
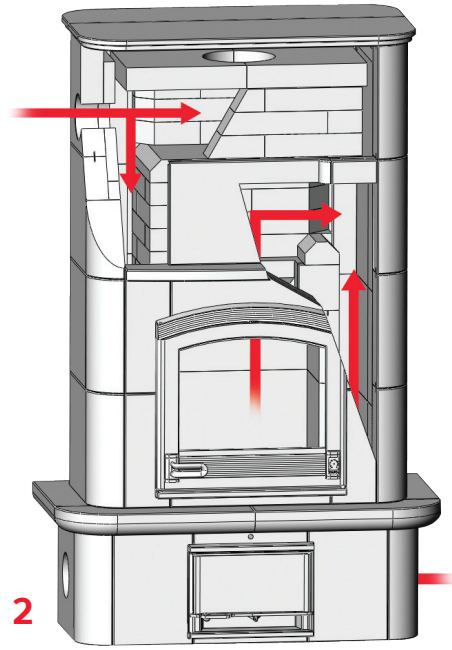
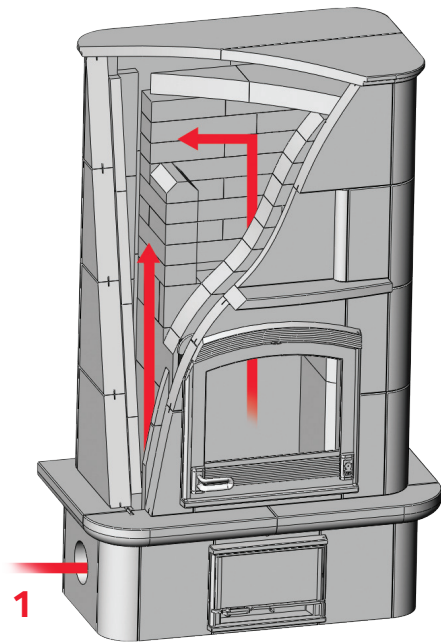
Incorrectly set mechanical ventilation systems may also cause problems with flue draft, especially in the case of mechanical extractors. A powerful cooker hood can cause low pressure and adversely affect flue draft.

#### IF THERE IS NO FLUE DRAFT OR YOUR FIREPLACE SMOKES DURING FIRING:

- Turn off any ventilation systems.
- Open an external door or window.
- Open the maintenance door and slightly open the ash box (NOTE! The surface of the ash box may be hot.)
- Check that the damper (if one is installed) is open and that the air control lever is set to the 'open' position.
- Check that there are no blockages preventing combustion air from entering the fireplace.
- If none of the above measures helps, contact your chimney sweep or authorized Tulikivi representative.

#### IF THERE IS A CHIMNEY FIRE:

- Set the fireplace's air control lever to the 'closed' position.
- Keep the firebox door closed.
- Contact local fire department immediately.
- Do not attempt to extinguish the fire with water.
- After a chimney fire, a chimney sweep must check both the fireplace and the flue before the next firing.




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All channels in the fireplace must be cleaned once a year according to drawings.


1 = Cleaning, fireplace

2 = Cleaning, top vented fireplace

3 = Cleaning, combined fireplace/ bake oven

	A		B		C
	kg	lbs/USA	kg	lbs/USA	
 KTU 1010	8,5	18.7	2,8	6.2	3
KTU 1130	8,5	18.7	2,8	6.2	3
KTU 1136	8,5	18.7	2,8	6.2	3
KTU 1337	12,8	28.2	4,3	9.5	3
KTU 1410	12,0	26.5	4,0	8.8	3
KTU 1412	12,0	26.5	4,0	8.8	3
KTU 2253	18,4	40.6	4,6	10.1	4
TU 930	7,7	17.0	2,6	5.7	3
TU 1000	8,0	17.6	2,7	6.0	3
TU 1000T	8,0	17.6	2,7	6.0	3
TU 1030	8,0	17.6	2,7	6.0	3
TU 1036	8,0	17.6	2,7	6.0	3
TU 1237	12,0	26.5	4,0	8.8	3
TU 1450	10,8	23.8	3,6	7.9	3
TU 2200	12,8	28.2	4,3	9.5	3
TU 2500	19,5	43.0	4,9	10.8	4
TTU 2700	21,6	47.6	5,4	11.9	4

	A		B		C
	kg	lbs/USA	kg	lbs/USA	
 KTLU 2037	19,4	42.8	4,85	10.7	4
KTLU 2050	15,0	33.1	5,0	11.0	3
TLU 1600	13,5	29.8	4,5	9.9	3
TLU 2000	17,6	38.8	4,4	9.7	4
TLU 2137	16,0	35.3	4,0	8.8	4
TLU 2450	24,0	52.9	6,0	13.2	4
TLU 2480	22,4	49.4	7.5	16.5	3
TLU 2490	24,8	54.7	6,2	13.7	4
TLU 2637	21,0	46.3	5,3	11.6	4
TLU 2687	22,4	49.4	5,6	12.3	4
TLU 3233	23,8	52.5	5,95	13.1	4
TLU 4000	31,0	68.3	6,2	13.7	5
TLU 4080	31,0	68.3	6,2	13.7	5

- A = Amount of wood to be burnt (lbs)
- B = Additional load (lbs)
- C = Number of additional loads
-  = Tulikivi whirl chamber

Amounts of wood for each model (also applicable to top-vented, that is, T models). See the 'Amounts of wood' section in the manual. **Note! Please, do not heat more than two times a day. Min. interval between heatings 10 hours.**





