

THE STOVE ROOM

exceptional wood burning stoves & accessories

STOVE GLOSSARY

Below we have explained some of the terminology that you will find on this site. We hope that this will help you understand a little more about the functions, types, styles and features on the stove and make a more informed decision when buying your new stove.

APERTURE - Is a structural opening formed in the wall or chimney breast. Also known as a Builder's Opening or fireplace recess.

AIR VENT / CORE VENT - If the stove is above 5kw heat output then extra ventilation must be put in the room. It must go on an external wall and is feeding the room of oxygen.

AIR WASH SYSTEM - The insides of the stove are designed to blow pre-heated air across the glass, helping to prevent the build up of soot and other gases.

ASH PAN - This sits under a multi fuel grate and is removable to empty the ash when required.

ADJUSTABLE GRATE - This is designed so it can be opened if burning coal and shut if burning wood to achieve maximum efficiency.

BAFFLE PLATE - This is positioned inside the stove directly underneath the flue outlet so it does look as if the flue is being blocked off but this is part of the design of the chamber to get full optimum performance.

CARBON MONOXIDE - Is a colourless, tasteless and odourless poisonous gas produced by the burning of carbon based fuels such as wood, coal, oil and gas.

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR - This is a legal requirement when installing stoves. It is a safety feature to inform you if carbon monoxide is present in the room.

CONSUMABLES - Although all stoves have a minimum of a 1 year guarantee, this does not cover certain parts of the stove. These parts include glass, rope seal, fire bricks and the fuel grate are considered consumables. If the brick or glass cracks it is because the stove has been fired incorrectly or has been knocked.

DOUBLE SIDED STOVE - A door on both sides of the stove enabling you to install into a chimney between 2 rooms so you can see the fire from both sides.

EXTERNAL COMBUSTION KIT - This takes air directly from outside into the stove which eliminates the need for extra ventilation in the room. This is also known as a ducting kit or direct venting.

FIREPLACE RECESS - Is a structural opening formed in the wall or chimney breast. Also known as a "Builders Opening"

FLUE - This is the passage that takes the fumes from the appliance to the correct position outside.

FIRE BRICK - These are put inside the stove to protect the body of the stove. These are normally either clay bricks or made of vermiculite board.

FIRE CEMENT - A putty used to connect and seal vitreous enamel single walled stove pipe and fill gaps that are exposed to high temperatures.

FIRE ROPE - Is mainly used around the inside of the stove door to create an air tight seal. It is also used to pack out flue joints where required.

FLEXIBLE FLUE LINER - Is dropped down an existing chimney and connected to the stove which helps make the stove more efficient, work properly and makes the chimney safer.

FLUE DAMPER - This restricts the airflow in the flue. It is not to be used when burning multi fuel and it is best to only use when the stove manufacturer recommends it.

FLUE OUTLET - A majority of stoves come with an option of rear flue or top exit to suit your situation needs.

FLUE SPIGOT - This is on the flue outlet and is a collar for the stove pipe to be sealed into.

LOG GUARD / SPARK GUARD - Helps to prevent logs falling out or falling onto the glass

MAXIMUM LOG LENGTH - Exactly what it says , the largest size log that you can put directly into the stove.

OPERATING TOOL - This is supplied with the stove and is normally used to withdraw the ash pan when cleaning and in some cases is used as a multi-purpose tool to open the door, use the riddling grate and taking the ash pan out.

OVERNIGHT BURN - By closing all the air controls down and shutting vents it should be possible to leave it all night then simply add a log in the morning and open all the vents back up without having to re- light the stove.

PRIMARY AIR CONTROL - The main air supply to feed the fire which usually comes from below the fire.

REGISTER PLATE - This is a fireproof board that is used to block off the chimney to prevent any debris falling, stop draught and seals the chimney off.

RIDDLING GRATE - This is in a multi fuel stove only and is used to shake the fuel bed, dropping the ash into the ash pan.

STOVE PIPE - This is a single walled vitreous enamel pipe that takes the fumes up into the chimney flue or to the twin walled insulated flue. This pipe is to be only a short length and it is recommended to not use more than 1.5 metres before going into twin wall insulated or connecting to a flue liner.

STOVE PIPE WITH DOOR - This is the same as a standard stove pipe but has an access hole with a door for situations where there is no way of accessing the chimney to sweep and maintain.

SECONDARY AIR CONTROL - This determines the amount of air drawn into the chamber to aid the combustion process so more of the gases are burnt.

SIDE LOADING DOOR - Located at the side of the stove and can aid in the loading process enabling slightly longer logs to be entered. Generally used in an open plan situation or large inglenook.

TERTIARY AIR CONTROL - This introduces air at the last stage of combustion just before the gases enter the chimney. This extracts the most out of the fuel and reduces the emissions given off even further.

TWIN WALL INSULATE PIPE - This is a man-made double skinned product to be used in situations where there is no chimney. This must be used when going through walls, ceilings and roofs.
