

Wall Finish

Non-Combustible Cement Board

Materials that are reported as passing ASTM E 136, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 °C shall be considered noncombustible materials.

The LX1 fireplace requires a 1/2" [13 mm] thick non-combustible cement board to be used as a wall surface as indicated in "Clearances to Combustibles" (LX1 Installer's Manual). This is generally defined as the area from the bottom of the fireplace's opening to the height of the standoffs (whether or not they are used).

Extending the cement board well beyond the minimum will help avoid cracking due to differential expansion of materials.

Pre-drill cement board with oversized holes and do not over-tighten screws to avoid cracking due to heat expansion.

Standard gypsum wall board may be used beyond the required perimeter of the cement board.

Preventing Cracking Wall Finishes

The HeatShift Duct Kit reduces the wall temperatures and minimizes the possibility of cracking wall finishes.

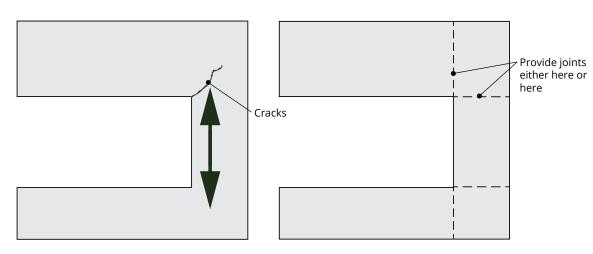
If a clean finish with no tile, etc, is desired, joints in the cement board and the transition to gypsum board will require special attention if future cracking is to controlled.

Shrinkage and differential movement of the framing and non-combustible wall board can transmit cracking through to tiles, etc.

Be aware that temperatures on the non-combustible wall surface above the appliance can exceed 200°F.

Below are some tips on how best to avoid any cracking:

- Allow materials to dry thoroughly before finishing the wall. Cement board has the ability to absorb up to 30% of its weight in water and may shrink as much as 1/8" over a 48" length when drying from a saturated condition. Running the fireplace before final finishing will help drive out moisture.
- Always pre-drill screw holes through cement board and use screws with self-milling head.
- Always use tape over joints.
- Behind joints, double up studs or use studs "on the flat" to add extra support to the joint. Adhesive on the backside of wall board behind any joints can help control differential movement.
- Use multiple, thinner coats of joint compound and allow to dry thoroughly between coats.
- Ensure framing materials are dry.
- After finishing the wall, introduce heat gradually to slowly dry any excess moisture rather than drying too fast.
- Avoid notching cement board or tiles around corners of window openings. Instead, provide a joint that intersects the corner.



Screwing and Drilling Restrictions

Because of gas, controls, and electrical services behind the fireplace's walls, there are two areas where you must not drill or place screws.

See the diagrams at right for dimensional details of these restricted areas.



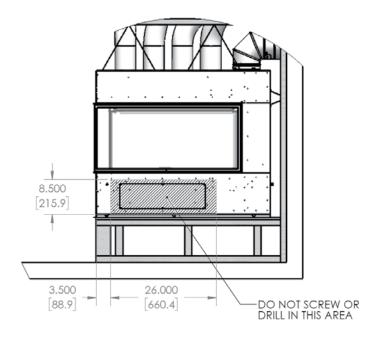
DO NOT SCREW OR DRILL in the areas marked in the diagrams at right. Electric shock and/or explosion risk present.



⚠ WARNING

In ANY area of the fireplace (even outside of the restricted areas) choose a screw length that will not intrude into the interior of the fireplace more than 3/8" [10 mm] deep.

Gas and Controls Side



Electrical Side

