



OPERATION

During the normal operation of your Chesneys stove, the refractory bricks will experience heating and cooling. Sometimes minor cracks can occur. Hairline cracks may occur after repeated firings. When these fine cracks occur, the homeowner can continue to enjoy the stove. All Chesneys stoves have a metal structure behind the refractory bricks; therefore, even if the cracks get larger, the stove will still operate safely.

WHEN TO REPLACE REFRACTORY PANELS

One should consider replacing the refractory bricks of the firebox when:

1. If the cracks is greater than 3mm (thickness of a pound coin) or
2. When the crack is greater than 6mm deep or
3. When the surface of the refractory brick has eroded more than 25% from the original thickness or
4. When it starts to crumble and fall apart in chunks

PREVENTION

To prevent the problem from happening in the first place, the homeowner should "condition" the refractory bricks in a new stove by building relatively small fires for the first few burns and then gradually working up to larger fires. When adding wood to the fire, one should use caution not to throw logs into the firebox, which may hit and damage the bricks. In almost all cases, the back refractory brick shows the most signs of wear and tear because it takes the most abuse from heat and log impact.

CONCLUSION

Skamolex replacement refractory bricks are highly engineered product. Small cracks are possible and if they appear, this will not affect the safety and operation of the stove. Consider replacing the refractory bricks when large cracks are present, pieces of refractory brick start to break off or if you wish to change refractory bricks for aesthetic reasons.

RESPONSIBILITY

Skamol is not responsible for any loss or damage of any kind to Skamolex replacement panels during the installation or after installation, during normal operating conditions of the stove.