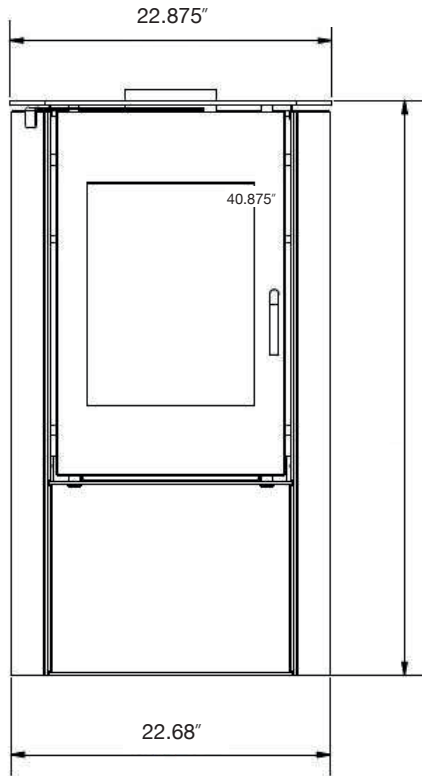


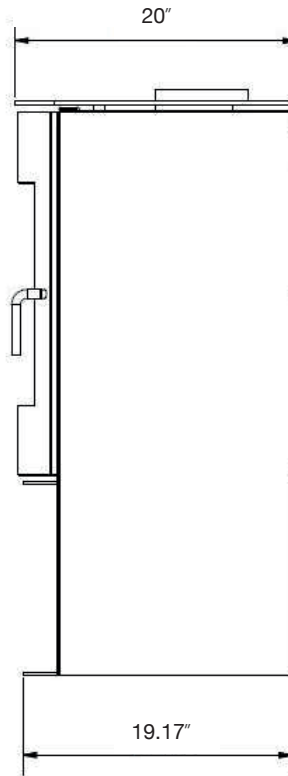


**Model: Nectre N65**

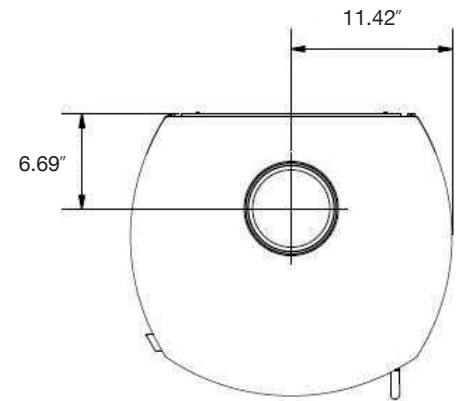
**Specifications**



Front view



Side view



Top view

BTU		FIREBOX			EFFICIENCIES			VENTING		
Cordwood	EPA	Cu. Ft	Vertical Log Length	Horizontal Log Length	g / hr	Optimal %	HHV	Type	Diameter	Min. Height
68,500	68,531	1.47	16"	12.625"	1.98 g	75 %	69.60 %	Class A	6-inch	15 feet

GLASS			WEIGHT	DIMENSIONS			CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE					
Type	Dimensions	Area sq in	Lbs	Width	Depth	Height	Simple Wall Pipe			Double Wall Pipe		
							Back	Side	Corner	Back	Side	Corner
Ceramic	12.875" X 17"	218	419	22.875"	20"	40.875"	13"	12"	10.5"	10"	12"	6"

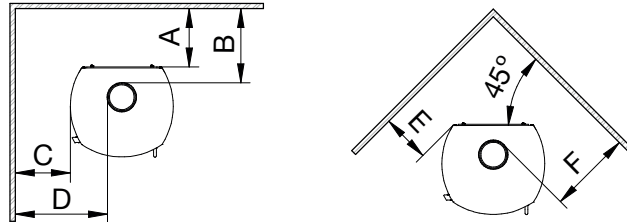


## Model: Nectre N65

### Clearances to Combustible Material

The minimum clearances shown in the table below have been determined by tests according to procedures set out in the safety standard ULC-S627-00 for Canada & UL-1482-2011 (R015) for USA.

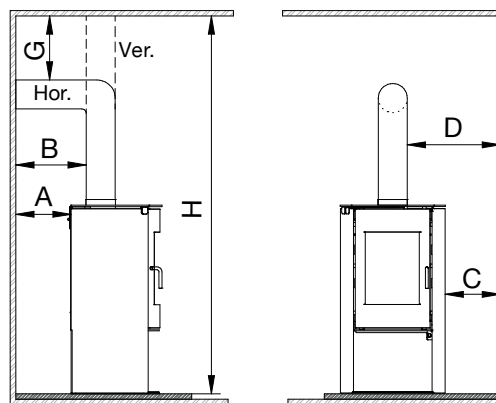
Figure 3



Minimum Clearance		Single Wall Connector	Double Wall Connector
A	Back wall to stove rear	13" (330 mm)	10" (254 mm)
B	Back Wall to connector pipe	16.5" (419 mm)	13" (330 mm)
C	Side wall to stove side	12" (305 mm)	12" (305 mm)
D	Side Wall to connector pipe	20.5" (521 mm)	20" (508 mm)
E	Corner wall to stove corner	10.5" (267 mm)	6" (153 mm)
F	Corner wall to connector pipe	18.5" (470 mm)	13.5" (343 mm)

### Back Wall Exit Configuration

Figure 4



Minimum Clearance		Single Wall Connector	Double Wall Connector
A	Back wall to stove rear	17" (432 mm)	10" (254 mm)
B	Back Wall to connector pipe	20.5" (521 mm)	13" (330 mm)
C	Side wall to stove side	12" (305 mm)	12" (305 mm)
D	Side Wall to connector pipe	20.5" (521 mm)	20" (508 mm)
G	Ceiling to horizontal connector pipe	18" (457 mm)	16" (407 mm)
H	Ceiling to floor	82" (2083 mm)	82" (2083 mm)



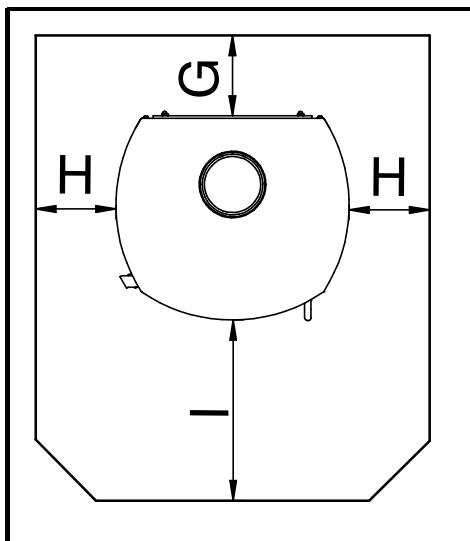
## Model: Nectre N65

### Floor Protector (Hearth)

Unless the stove will be standing on a heat resistant floor such as concrete slab with slate or tiles, it is necessary to provide a floor protector (hearth). The floor protector must be made of a continuous, noncombustible material such as steel, ceramic tiled floor, cement board, brick, or any other approved or listed material for floor protection. Materials corresponding to ASTM E136 and UL 763 are considered to be combustible materials, with the exception of gypsum.

Figure 2 shows the minimum size of the floor protector. Refer to the table below for minimum distance between the edge of the floor protector and the curved front of the edge of the stove and from the side curved edges and edge of the rear panel. For installations with horizontal rear connector, the floor protection must extend under and 2" on either side of the connector.

Figure 2



Floor Protector		
	US	Canada
G	N/A	8" (203 mm)
H	5" (127 mm)	8" (203 mm)
I	16" (406 mm)	18" (457 mm)

**FOR REAR HORIZONTAL VENTS  
EXTEND PROTECTION UNDER AND  
2" EITHER SIDE OF VENT.**

### Outside Air Requirements

The stove requires sufficient fresh air supply to operate. The performance of the stove may be affected if there is insufficient fresh air for combustion. Modern energy-efficient homes are more airtight compared to older homes. Airtightness makes a house more susceptible to negative pressure when combusted air is exhausted through the chimney. Large extraction fans can cause extreme negative pressure which can lead to air starvation, which negatively impacts the performance of the stove.

To prevent air starvation, slightly open a nearby window to allow fresh air to enter the room. In extremely cold regions, opening a window may not be feasible, or icing may block the required ventilation. Installation of an outside air duct with a rodent screen and rain hood will be required to overcome the issue of air starvation. Check with local building officials for specific requirements that apply in certain localities.