

Wall Finish

Plan Wall Finish

Non-Combustible Materials Specifications

Material which will not ignite and burn. Such materials are those consisting entirely of steel, iron, brick, tile, concrete, slate, glass or plasters, or any combination thereof.

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 non-combustible materials.

Combustible Materials Specifications

Materials made of or surfaced with wood, compressed paper, plant fibers, plastics, or other material that can ignite and burn, whether flame proofed or not, or plastered or unplastered shall be considered combustible materials.

Non-combustible cement board

The LX2 fireplace requires a 1/2" (13 mm) thick non-combustible cement board to be used as a wall surface immediately above the unit opening in the front and above and behind the opening on each side.

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

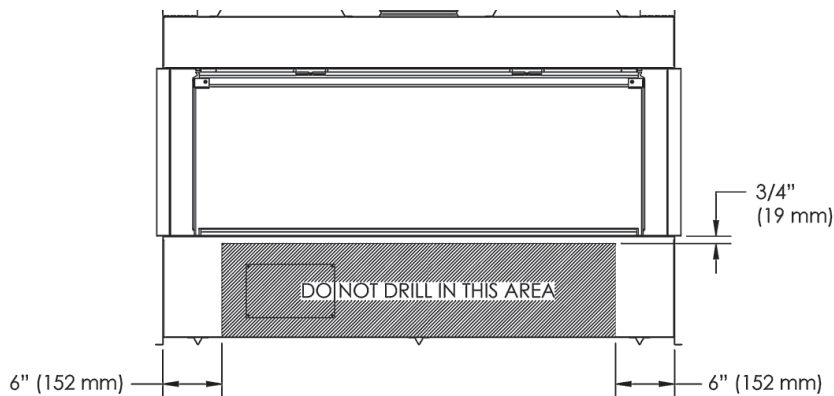
Pre-drill cement board with oversized holes and do not over-tighten screws to avoid cracking due to heat expansion.

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

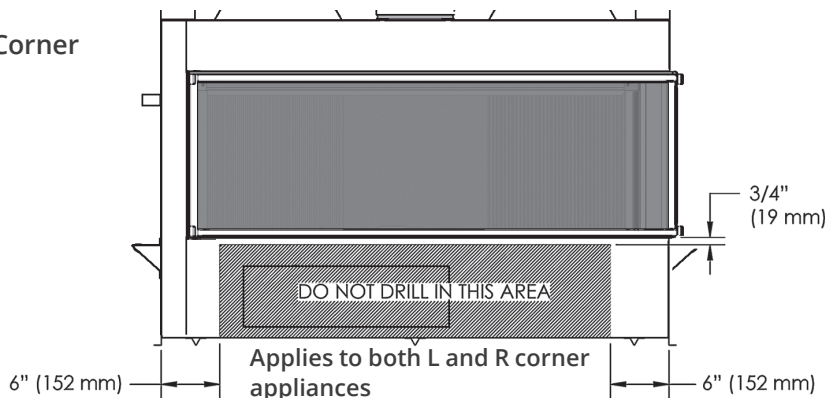
Non-combustible finishing over cement board

Additional non-combustible material such as tile, etc., may be applied over top of the cement board or you may choose to leave it finished clean with no tile.

2200 LX2 3-sided



2200 LX2 Right or Left Corner



Wall Finish

Cracking wall finishes

The HeatShift system 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 be controlled. Be aware that temperatures on the non-combustible wall surface above the appliance can exceed 200 °F.

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

- Allow materials to dry thoroughly before finishing the wall. Cement board has the ability to absorb up to 30 percent 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 opening and instead provide a joint that intersects the corner.

