



Figure 3-6 Construction of masonry fireplace showing installation of damper.

3.4 High-Form or High-Dome Damper

The high-dome or high-form damper (Figures 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10 and 3-11) can be used for multiple opening fireplaces and has a built-in downdraft shelf, which permits the chimney flue to be located directly

above the firebox. This saves 20-25% of material and labor that would be necessary to offset the chimney flue as required in other designs in order to provide a separate downdraft shelf and to prevent smoke trouble.

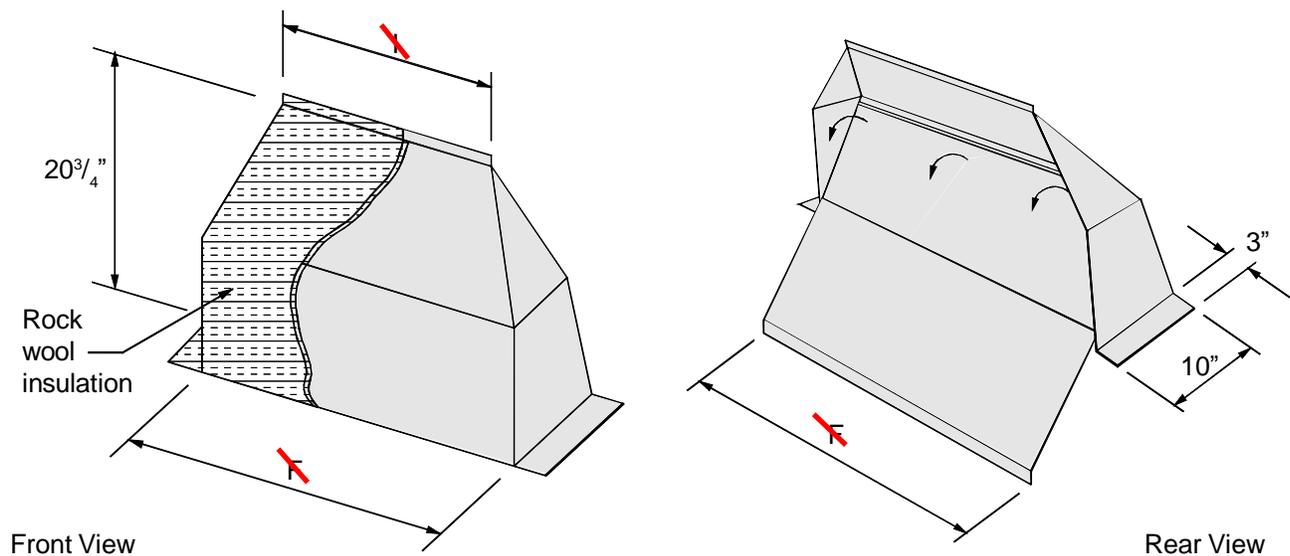
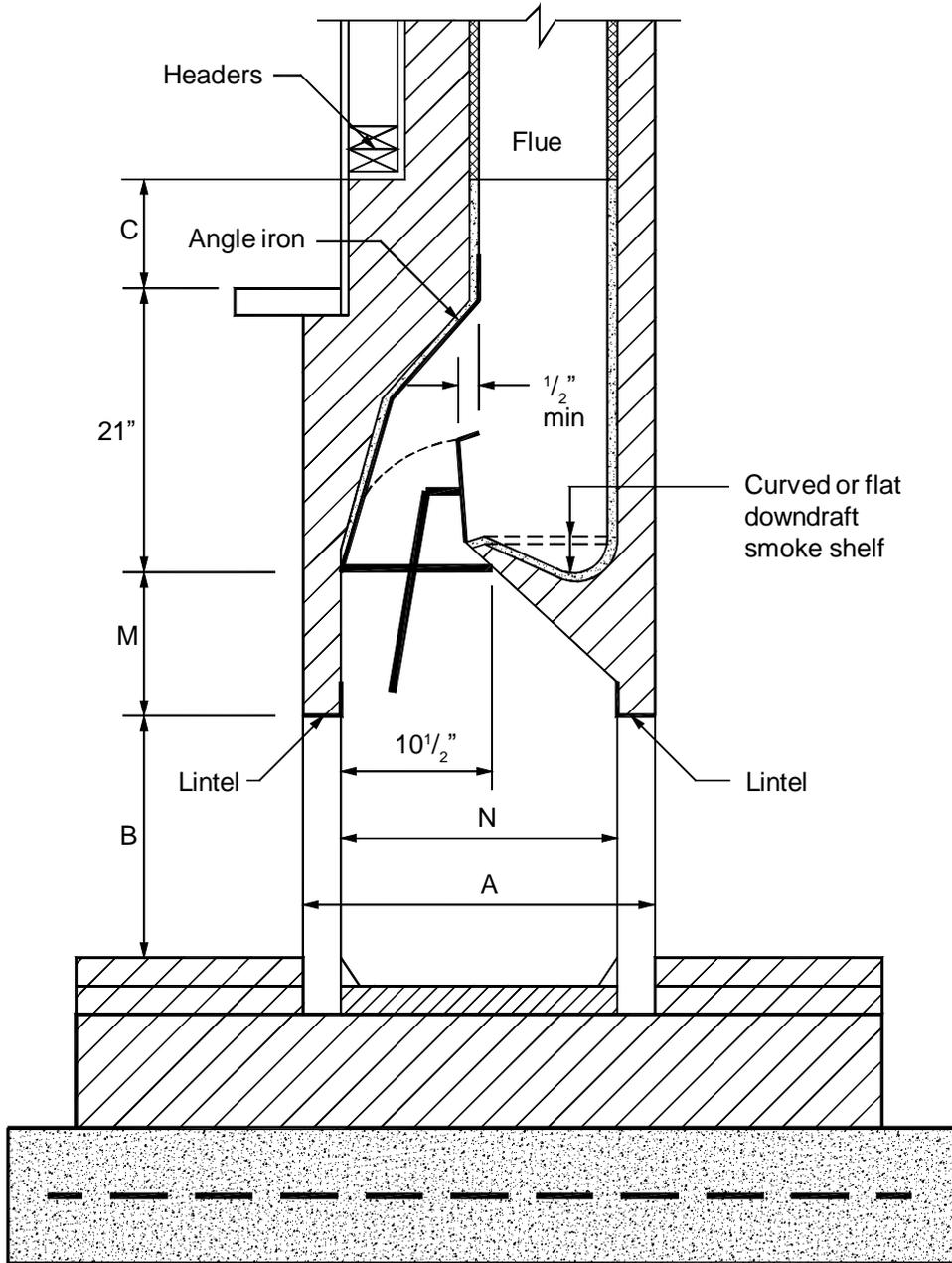


Figure 3-7 High-form or high-dome damper.

The high-form damper is used with fireplaces that have openings on front and sides or a thru fireplace with opening on front and back.

This specially designed, modern high-dome or high-form damper is built to promote maximum draft efficiency and permit a deeper downdraft shelf design without special attention to throat construction. Extra height and width are built-in, allowing shallower fire-

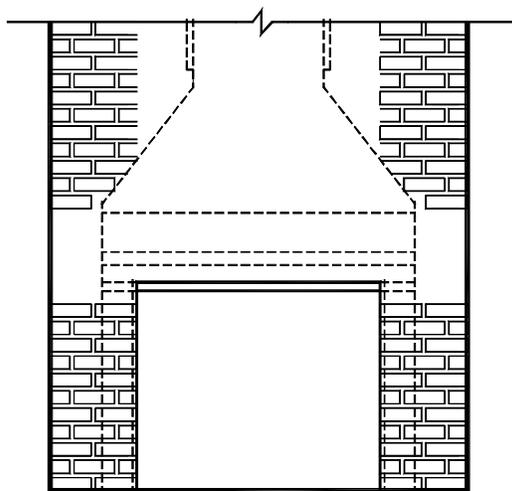
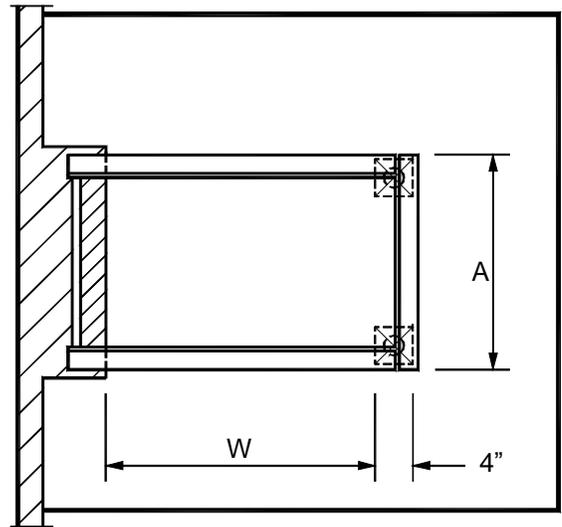
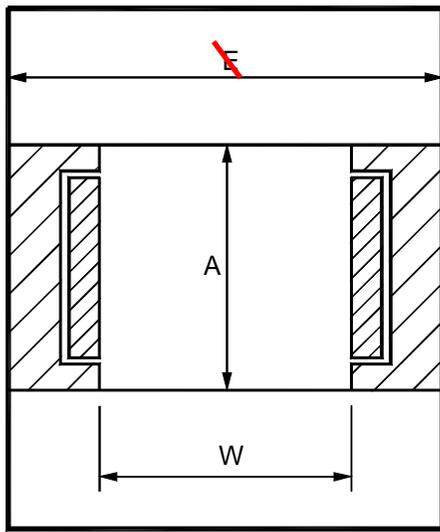
place construction (consuming less floor space), yet still giving the ultimate in operational satisfaction. With no need to form a throat of brick, stone or mortar, construction costs and labor are consequently reduced.



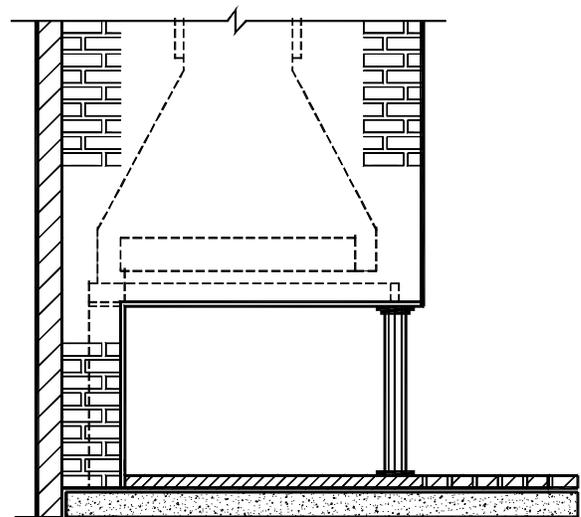
Section for plan #1 and plan #2

See Table 3-B for Dimensions

Figure 3-8 Cross-section of multi-face fireplace using high-dome dampers.



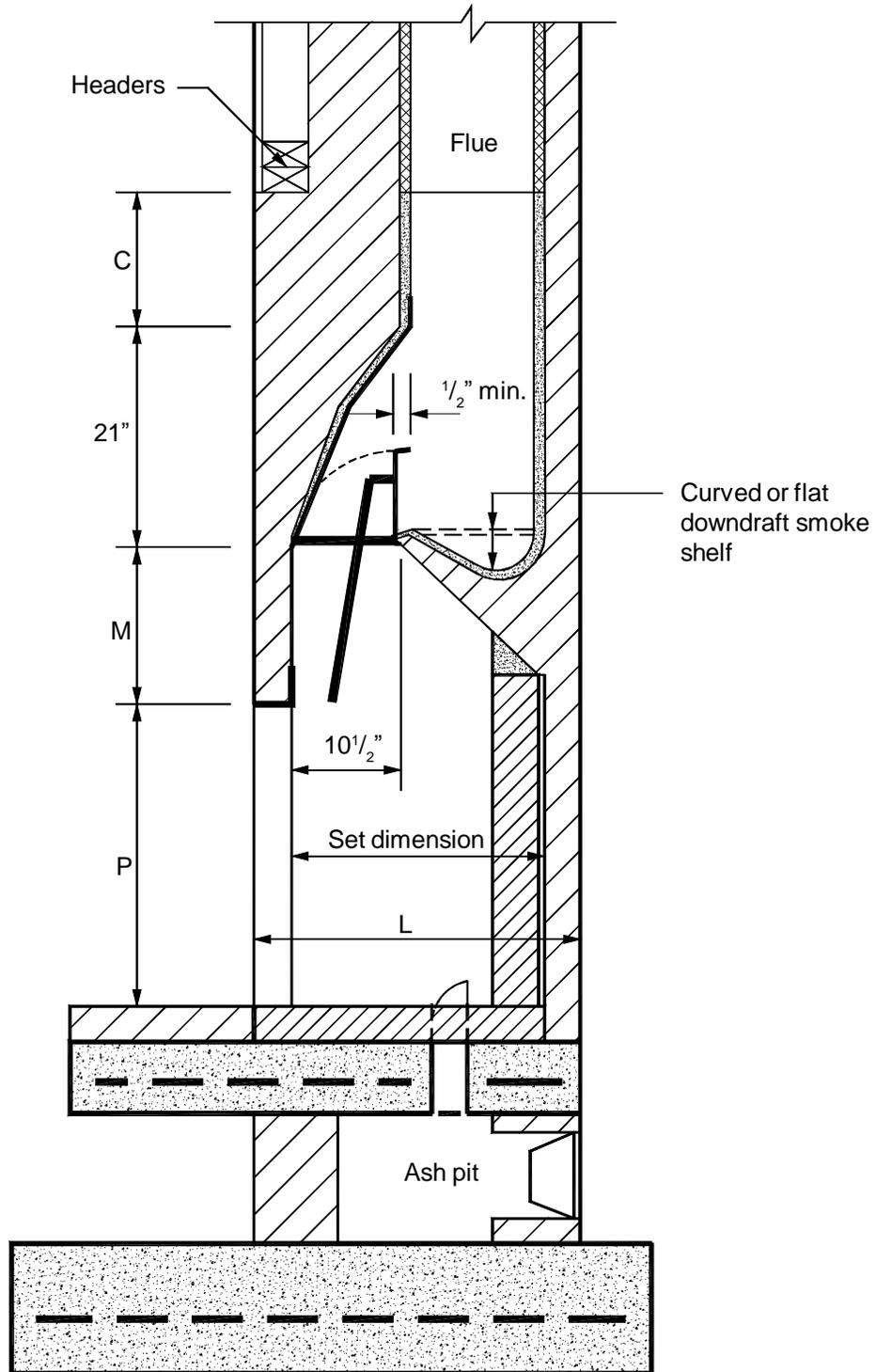
PLAN 1
Open Through



PLAN 2
3 Way Opening

See Table 3-B for dimensions

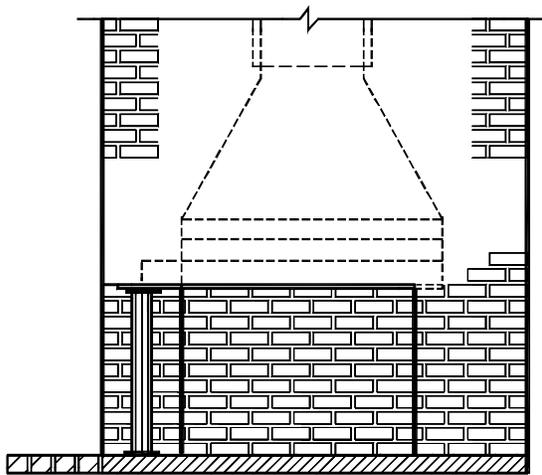
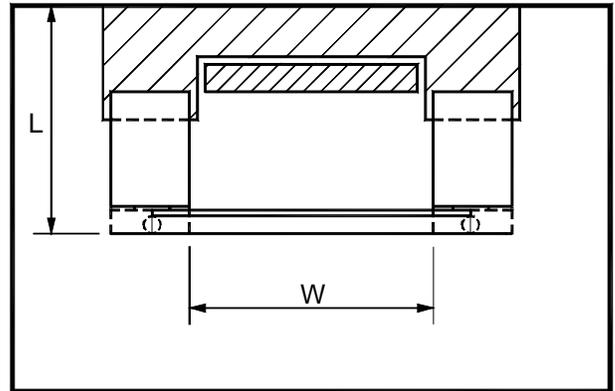
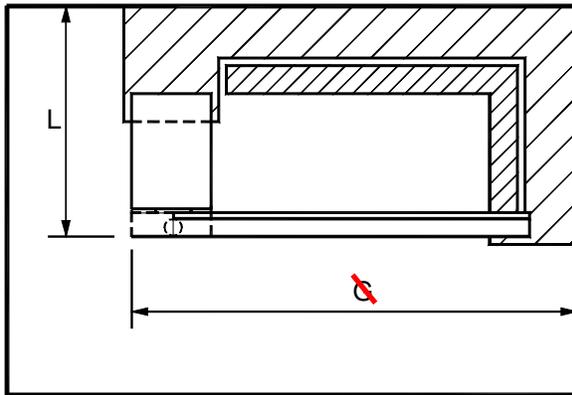
Figure 3-9 Plan cross-section of multi-face fireplace using high-dome dampers.



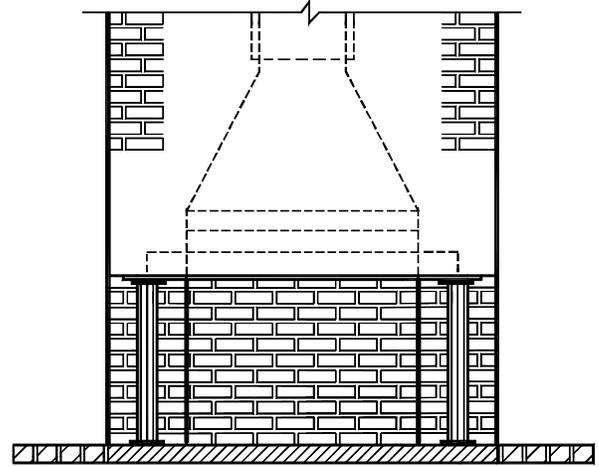
Section for plan #3 and plan #4

See Table 3-B for dimensions

Figure 3-10 Cross-section of multi-face fireplace using high-dome dampers.



PLAN 3
Double Opening



PLAN 4
3 Way Opening

See Table 3-B for dimensions

Figure 3-11 Plan cross-section of multi-face fireplace using high-dome dampers.

**Table 3-B — Key to Figures 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10 and 3-11
Dimensions in Inches and Millimeters**

A Min.	B	C	D	E	F	G
In. (mm)	In. (mm)	In. (mm)	In. (mm)	In. (mm)	In. (mm)	In. (mm)
30 (762)	21 (533)	6 (152)	45 ¹ / ₂ (1152)	28 (711)	41 ¹ / ₄ (1048)	19 (483)
30 (762)	21 (533)	9 (229)	51 ¹ / ₂ (1308)	34 (864)	47 ¹ / ₄ (1200)	25 (635)
30 (762)	21 (533)	12 (305)	57 ¹ / ₂ (1461)	40 (1016)	53 ¹ / ₄ (1353)	31 (787)
34 ¹ / ₄ (883)	21 (533)	15 (381)	64 ¹ / ₂ (1638)	46 (1168)	59 ¹ / ₄ (1505)	37 (940)

**Table 3-B – Key to Figures 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10 and 3-11
(Continued Dimensions in Inches and Millimeters)**

A Min.	L	M	N	P	W	O.D. Flue
In. (mm)	In. (mm)	In. (mm)	In. (mm)	In. (mm)	In. (mm)	In. (mm)
30 (762)	30 (762)	15 (381)	23 (584)	27 (686)	29 (737)	13 x 17 (330 x 432)
30 (762)	30 (762)	15 (381)	23 (584)	27 (686)	35 (898)	13 x 21 (330 x 533)
30 (762)	30 (762)	15 (381)	23 (584)	27 (686)	41 (1041)	13 x 21 (330 x 533)
34 ¹ / ₄ (883)	34 ¹ / ₄ (883)	18 (457)	27 (686)	30 (762)	47 (1194)	17 x 21 (432 x 533)