# Installing Close Clearance Pipe <br> Which End Is Up? 

For information about installing single wall stove pipe, see our article "Which End Is Up? Much of the information in that article also holds true for this option: double wall stove pipe. Double wall stovepipe is also referred to as "Close Clearance" pipe. Although single wall pipe has a clearance requirement to combustibles of 18 inches, most double wall pipe has a requirement of only 6 inches, thus the name close clearance pipe. It is required in mobile home installations, and it provides a good solution for problems caused by tight clearances in many other installations. We also recommend it for longer than average pipe runs (more than ten feet) to help maintain good draft. For our purposes here, we will refer to this type of pipe as close clearance pipe.

Selkirk Corporation manufactures the close clearance pipe (Model DSP) we carry here at Woodstock Soapstone. It consists of a stainless steel inner liner separated by a $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ airspace from an aluminized steel outer casing. It is UL listed and comes with a Lifetime Warranty. Adjustable lengths are available which make cutting any pipe unnecessary.

To determine how much pipe you need, see the next page for an illustration and instructions.
NOTE: Double wall stove pipe should not be confused with double wall chimney pipe. Stovepipe, whether single or double walled, is approved for use only as connector pipe. That is, it can only be used to connect a wood stove to a chimney. Connector pipe cannot pass through any walls or ceilings. Chimney pipe, on the other hand, is designed for safe passage through walls, ceilings, or other building components when it is installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

So, which end is up?
One common source of confusion when installing close clearance pipe is "which end is which?" The usual procedure for installing any stovepipe is that the MALE end goes down. This keeps dripping condensate and creosote inside the pipe, rather than dripping down the outside. The male end is often identified as being "crimped". With Selkirk Close Clearance pipe, a crimped end is very clearly visible at one end. CAUTION: This is the FEMALE end.

With Close Clearance Pipe, the FEMALE end has a visible crimp and points up, or away, from the stove

However, if you look into the other end of the pipe, you will also see that the INNER pipe is crimped. This is actually the MALE end. The "male end down" rule still applies, but the male end refers to the INNER pipe. The female end will fit in between the two walls of the male end. Once you have identified the male end, the rest of the installation should go smoothly. The top piece of Close Clearance pipe will have the crimping exposed at the ceiling connection, but a Finishing Band will cover it.


The MALE end is the inner crimped end, and points down, or toward the stove


## How much pipe?

Whether your chimney connection is in the wall or in the ceiling, your first step in determining how much pipe you need is to get the measurement from the floor to the connection point. If the connection is in the wall, measure the distance to the top of the opening and measure the diameter of the opening. This opening is referred to as the chimney thimble or the wall thimble.
Stovepipe can be run to a thimble to connect to a chimney, but cannot be run through a combustible wall.

If your chimney connection is at the ceiling, simply take a measurement of the floor to ceiling height. Whether wall connection or ceiling connection, subtract the stove height, 28 inches, from your measurement. This works for both top-vent or rear-vent stoves. The result is the total length of pipe you need for your installation.

There are two useful measurements to keep in mind when calculating your pipe run: a $90^{\circ}$ elbow is about $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall after subtracting for the $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ that's taken up in the joint overlap. This is the second useful measurement, as well. For every joint, subtract 1-1/2".

Even if you have carefully pre-planned and premeasured, very few installations work out exactly using the fixed lengths of pipe available. For that reason, adjustable lengths are available to give you some valuable "wiggle room".

All Close Clearance pipe installations require an Appliance Adapter to make the connection between the flue collar on the stove and the pipe. The pipe will not fit without it.

## Adjustable Lengths

Close Clearance pipe has two adjustable pipe options. These are both comprised of two sections of pipe, which telescope to varying lengths. The first is a $12^{\prime \prime}$ to $18^{\prime \prime}$ adjustable length, and the other is a $36^{\prime \prime}$ to $68^{\prime \prime}$ Vertical Installation Kit (VK Kit).

For most stove installations in rooms with eightfoot ceilings, the "VK Kit" will be the only connector pipe you'll need, other than an elbow. There are two sections of pipe in the kit, roughly $36^{\prime \prime}$ each, and they telescope, one inside the other, to any measurement between 36 and 68 inches. These two sections only work in conjunction with each other. To avoid confusing them with any 36 inch sections that might also be part of your system, do not separate the VK pipe. The kit includes a Chimney Pipe adapter which twist locks into the first piece of chimney pipe, making a secure mechanical connection. As with all close clearance pipe, the INNER male end points toward the stove and the OUTER crimped end points away from the stove.
We are here to answer questions or help you calculate your pipe lengths Monday through Saturday, from 9 am to 5 pm, Eastern Time, at 800-866-4344.

## Calculating Pipe Length



## Examples

Chimney in Ceiling

| Floor to ceiling height | $108^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Minus stove height |  |
| Stovepipe needed |  |$\quad \frac{-28^{\prime \prime}}{80^{\prime \prime}}$

Recommended sections:
(1) $36^{\prime \prime}$ to $68^{\prime \prime}$ VK (Vertical Installation Kit)
(1) $12^{\prime \prime}$ length
(1) $90^{\circ}$ elbow (if rear venting)

## Chimney in Wall

| Floor to top of thimble | $70^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| minus stove height | $-28^{\prime \prime}$ |
| minus height of $90^{\circ}$ elbow | $\frac{-8^{\prime \prime}}{34^{\prime \prime}}$ |
| Stovepipe needed |  |

Recommended sections (in addition to elbow):
(1) $6^{\prime \prime}$ length
(1) 12 " length
(1) $12^{\prime \prime}$ to $18^{\prime \prime}$ adjustable

