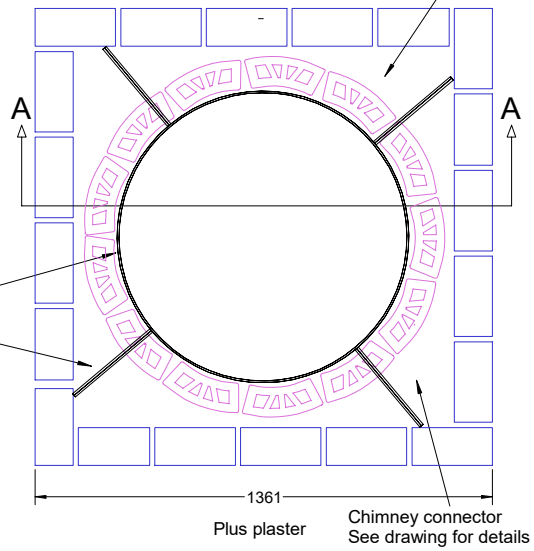
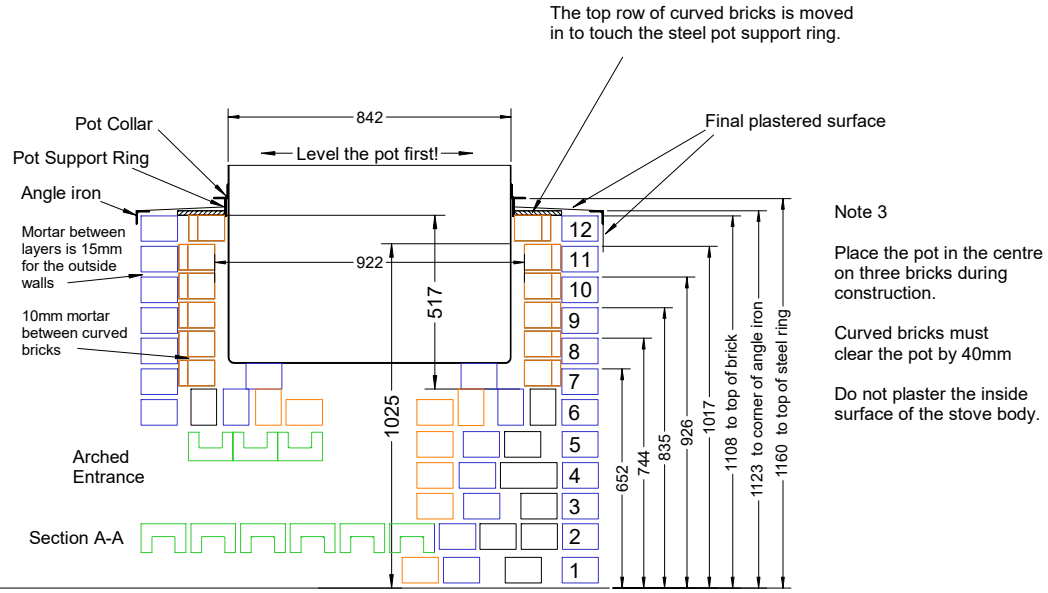
The top row of curved bricks is moved inwards to touch and support the steel ring.

Fill with rubble and cement or pumice except ther top row which shall be solid bricks and mortar.



Read the notes!



Note 3

Place the pot in the centre on three bricks during construction.

Curved bricks must clear the pot by 40mm

Do not plaster the inside surface of the stove body.

Note 1

The plaster thickness is assumed to be 15mm. Therefore the outside dimensions of the stove body will be 1361+30 = 1391 mm wide.

The height will be 1108 + 15 = 1123 mm.

The overall height of the brickwork is not critical as the collar can be moved on the pot. The portion of the pot rising above the stove is approximately 25% of the height of the pot.

Note 2

The mortar thickness between the curved bricks is assumed to be 10 mm. Only Fire Cement (fire clay mortar) should be used with bricks exposed to high temperature which includes the firebox, the fuel shelf and all the curved bricks.

Do not use Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) mixed with "grog" as that mix is not fireproof. OPC burns away at 400°C.

To achieve a good bond, each brick should be dipped in water before being buttered and pressed into place. The Fire Cement should be wet enough so each brick can be vibrated by hand to achieve a solid, wet bond with 10 mm thickness.

Using the pot as a form, make a small 40 mm thick spacer to set the distance from the pot to the curved brick.

Layers 8-12

2024 MEMD 300 LITRE STOVE

Key Features:
- Primary air is supplied between the bricks under the fiuel
- Bricks block direct exit of gases
- Brick combustion chamber

Material:	Brick and High temperature brick
Quantity	Various
Scale:	Not to scale
Drawn By:	C Pemberton-Pigott

Version: 1.31 Date: 2024-12-02 Initials CPP

Drawing No. 14 MEMD 300 Litres - Layers 8-12

Part Bricks: Layers 8-12