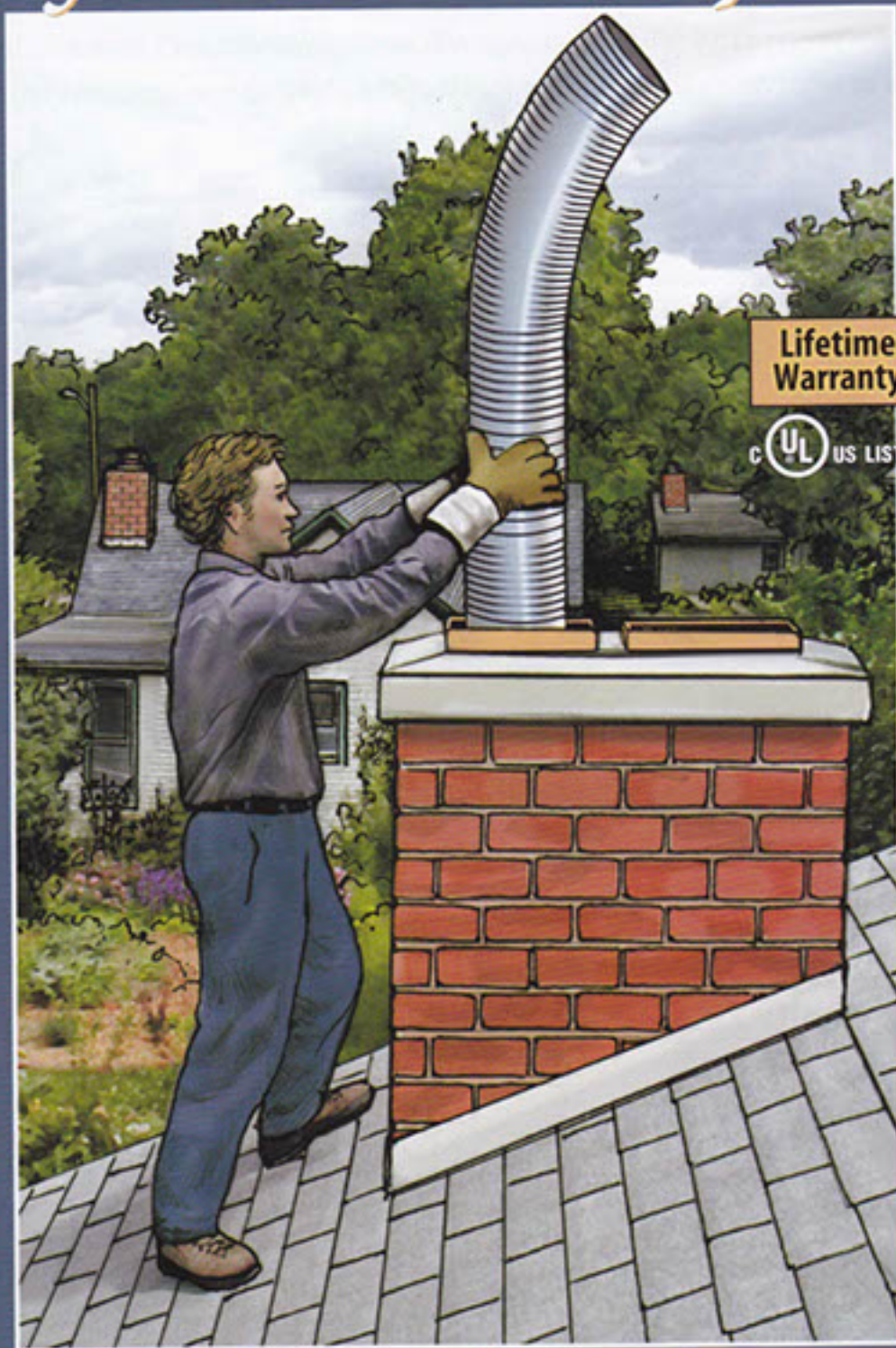


New Life for Chimneys



Lifetime
Warranty

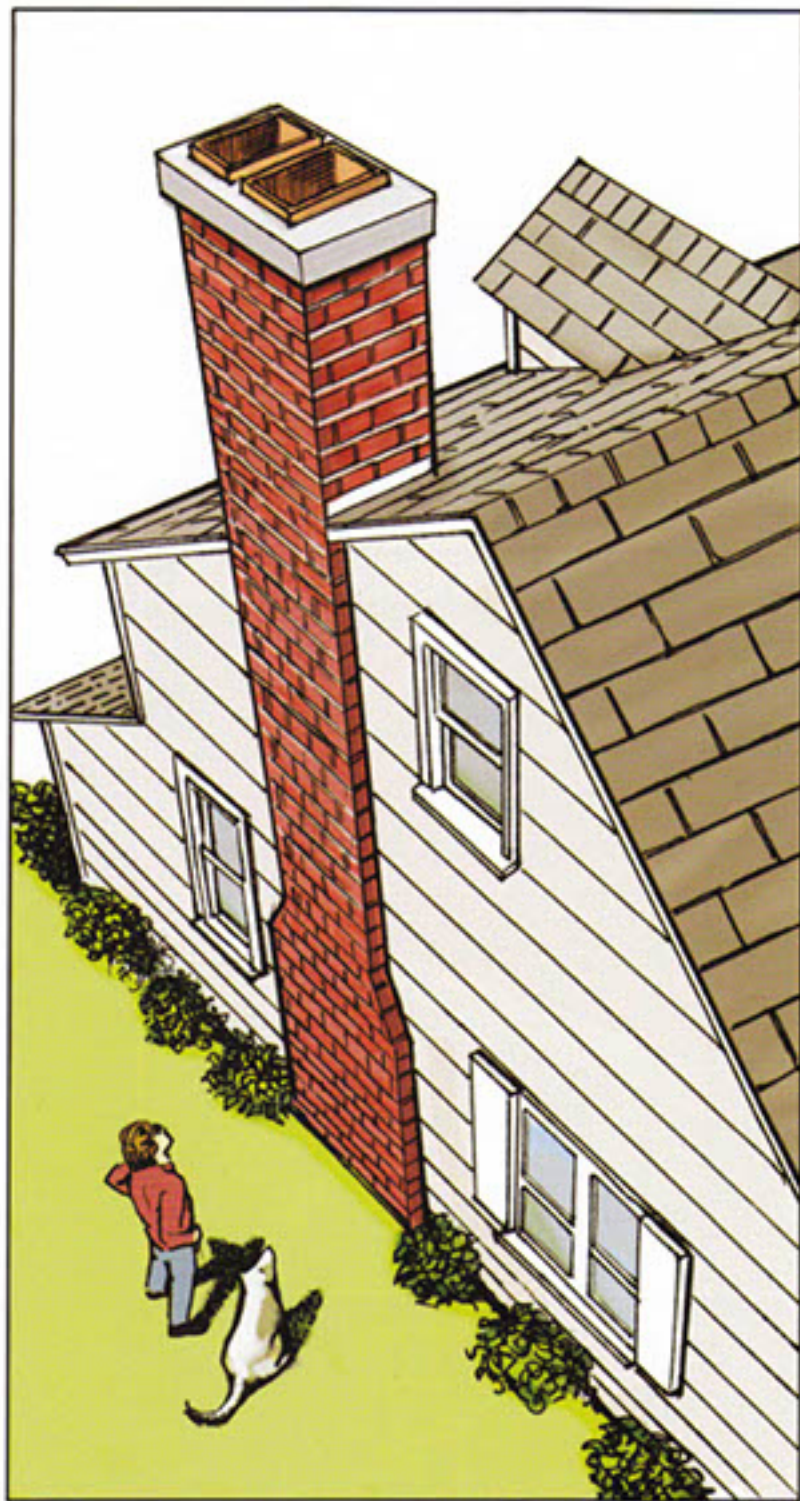
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HOMESAVER[®]
ULTRAPRO[™] & PRO[™]

CHIMNEY RELINING SYSTEMS

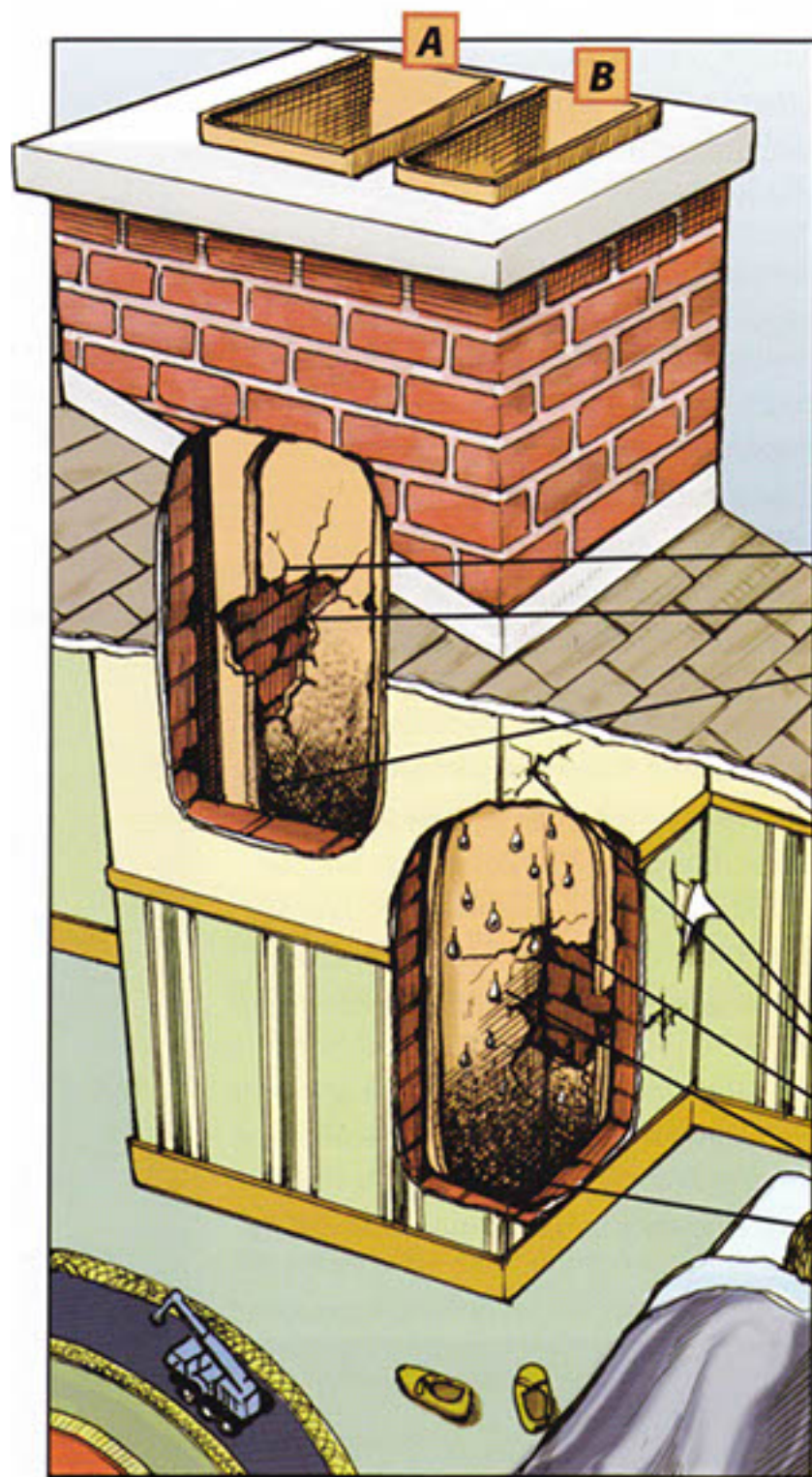
“But my chimney looks fine on the outside.”

Many chimneys appear to be in fine condition on the outside. But inside it could be a completely different situation. Yesterday's chimneys were not designed for venting today's more energy-efficient appliances. Let's take a close look at what really counts ... the inside of the chimney.



Now look inside... see the problems?

A look inside a chimney that appears fine on the outside often reveals a totally different picture. There may be cracks, and even pieces missing from the original clay liner. Older chimneys may not even have a clay liner. Mortar and bricks may be loose and falling, and there may be other deterioration.



In the flue marked **A**, servicing a fireplace or woodstove, you can see a creosote buildup, cracked and missing liner, and eroded brick and mortar. These conditions may be the result of numerous things: flue fires, an improperly vented appliance, misused woodstove, poor construction, and excessive moisture. With continued use the chimney presents hazards to the home's occupants from fire or carbon monoxide poisoning.

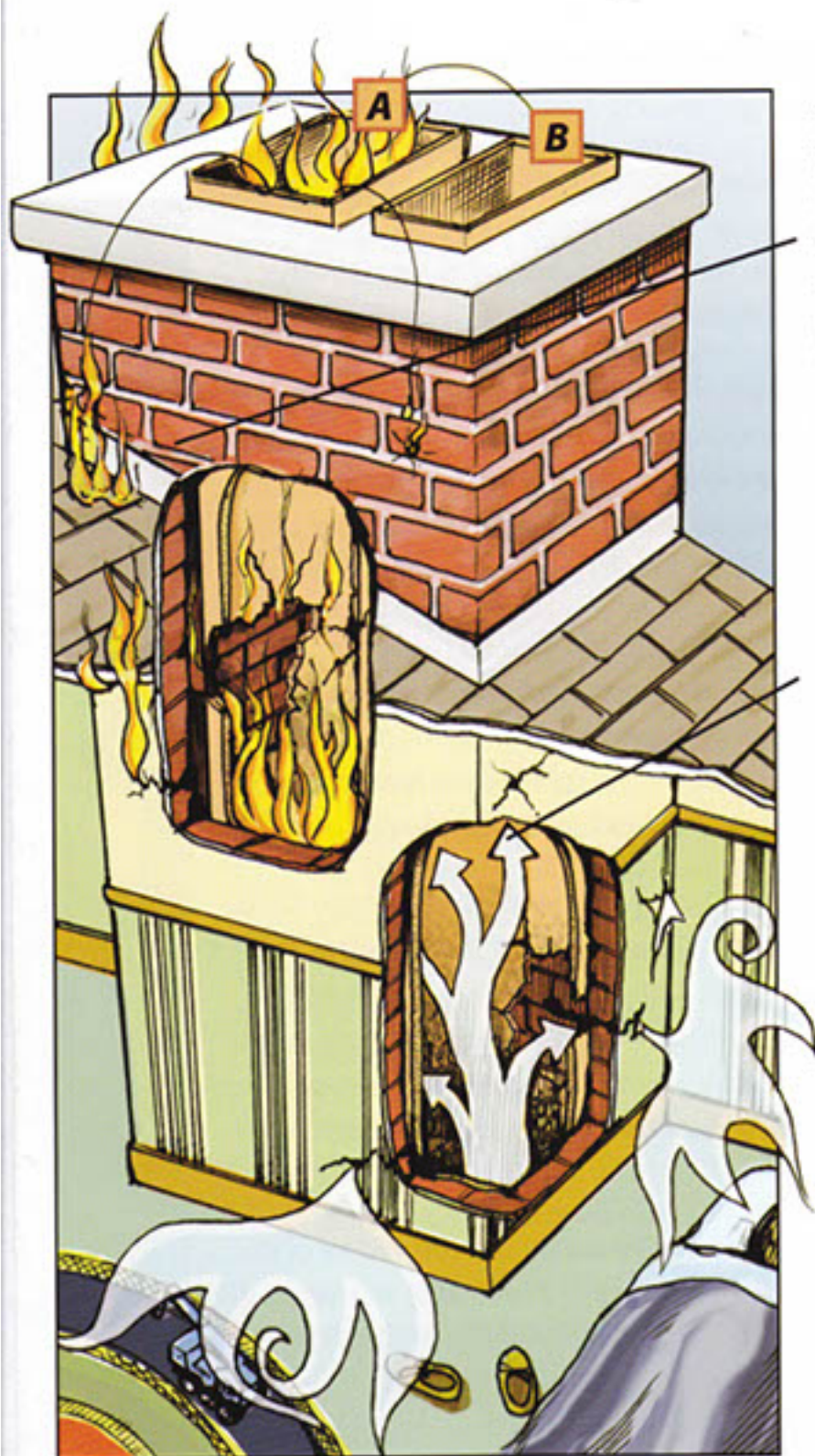
Cracked or missing liner
Eroded brick and mortar
Excessive or glazed creosote

In the flue marked **B**, servicing the furnace side of this chimney, you can see how moisture is leaching into the home. Cracked and missing tiles will also lead to carbon monoxide seeping into the home.

Flaking plaster, peeling wallpaper
Eroded or missing clay liner
Excessive moisture in gas flues
Excessive soot in oil flues

Chimney problems can cause illness and even loss of lives.

It happens thousands of times a year. Chimney defects result in injury and death from fire and from carbon monoxide poisoning.



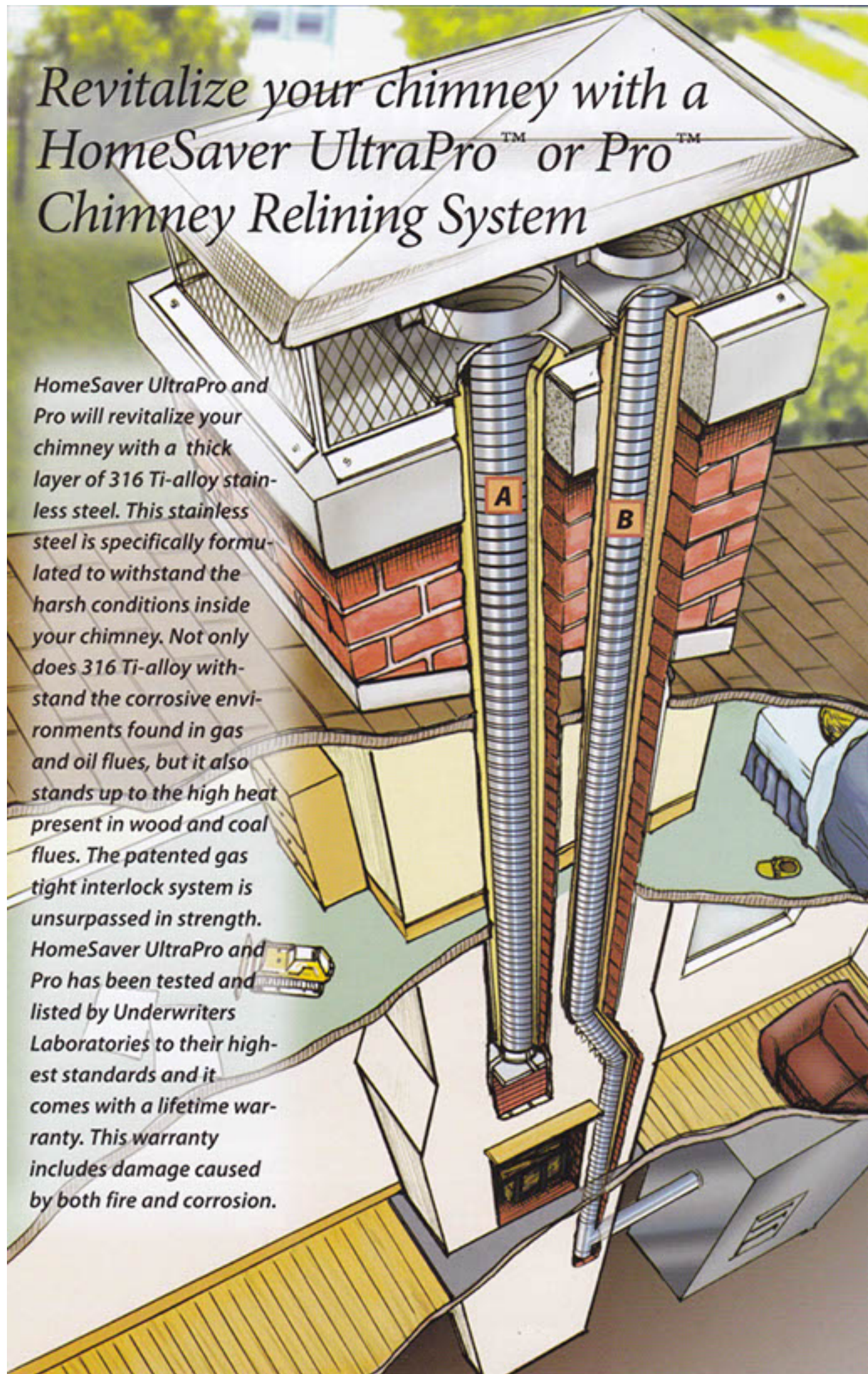
*It doesn't take much to start a house fire **A**. One spark flitting through a crack, or an ember igniting a chimney fire which climbs the chimney "looking" for an escape route is often enough to start a house fire. Excessive heat conducted through the chimney walls where the liner is missing is another common culprit in house fires.*

*On the furnace side **B**, tile deterioration can allow deadly flue gases to escape into your home through the tiniest cracks. In the severest cases there can be partial or complete collapse of the clay flue liner, spilling deadly fumes throughout the home.*

Fortunately, all these problems can usually be corrected without completely rebuilding the chimney.

Revitalize your chimney with a HomeSaver UltraPro™ or Pro™ Chimney Relining System

HomeSaver UltraPro and Pro will revitalize your chimney with a thick layer of 316 Ti-alloy stainless steel. This stainless steel is specifically formulated to withstand the harsh conditions inside your chimney. Not only does 316 Ti-alloy withstand the corrosive environments found in gas and oil flues, but it also stands up to the high heat present in wood and coal flues. The patented gas tight interlock system is unsurpassed in strength. HomeSaver UltraPro and Pro has been tested and listed by Underwriters Laboratories to their highest standards and it comes with a lifetime warranty. This warranty includes damage caused by both fire and corrosion.



“What causes water in a gas appliance flue?”

The modern, high-efficiency gas heating appliance is a fabulous engineering marvel.

In the old days, low-efficiency gas heating appliances sent almost as much heat up the chimney as they put into your home. This pushed your utility bills sky-high and wasted precious natural resources.

Today's high-efficiency gas heating appliances extract more heat during the burning process and send much less of it up the flue. But for all the benefits these furnaces offer, there's one important side effect that must be dealt with — excessive moisture in the flue.

You see, water is a by-product of burning. In fact, when you burn one cubic foot of gas, you create two cubic feet of water vapor. Those old, inefficient heating appliances sent so much heat up the flue that the water created in the combustion process stayed in the form of hot steam all the way up and out the chimney.

New high-efficiency heating appliances don't put as much heat into the flue. The problem is, the water vapor that's created during burning now doesn't have the draft power to push it up and out your flue. So what happens? It condenses on the walls of your chimney. And, unfortunately, no masonry chimney is designed to be constantly bathed with water, especially the acid-laden water found in your flue.

The result is the deterioration we've outlined in the middle of this brochure. Installing a new, high-quality 316 Ti-alloy stainless steel HomeSaver UltraPro or Pro relining pipe will vent these water vapors efficiently and with maximum safety.

Some common symptoms of excessive moisture in a gas furnace chimney

Inside

- Peeling wallpaper
- Blistering paint
- Flaking plaster
- Ceiling stains
- Damp patches
- Mold

Outside

- White stains on brick
- Eroded mortar joints



“What problems result from sulfur compounds in an oil appliance flue?”

While we commonly think of a masonry chimney as a permanent structure, practically impervious to damage, that's not the case. Without a proper liner and annual maintenance, the toll can be a heavy one.

When the oil you heat with is burned, a sulfur soot is formed on the inner wall of your chimney.

This sulfur-laden soot combines with moisture in the flue, a natural by-product of today's highly efficient heating appliance. This forms an acid mixture which attacks your chimney, eroding your flue tiles and mortar joints.

This leaves dangerous voids and allows the sulfuric acid mixture to attack the brickwork, your last line of defense against deadly sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide poisoning. Additional danger exists as chimney debris or silt falls to the bottom of your chimney. This can eventually plug the chimney, allowing dangerous gases to enter your home.

Installing new, high-quality 316 Ti-alloy stainless steel HomeSaver UltraPro or Pro relining pipe will vent this dangerous sulfuric soot efficiently and with maximum safety.

Some common symptoms of problems in an oil appliance chimney

Inside

- Silt in chimney
- Soot floating in the house
- Soot coming from barometric damper
- Odor
- Flaking plaster
- Damp patches

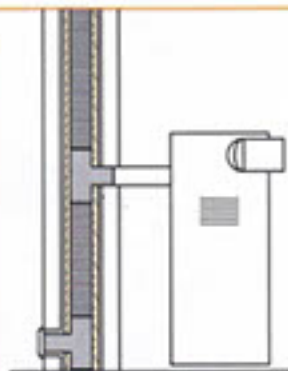
Outside

- White stains on brick
- Eroded mortar joints
- Deteriorating bricks

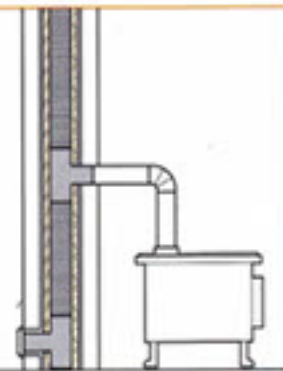


HomeSaver UltraPro™ and Pro™ Chimney Relining Systems fit every chimney configuration.

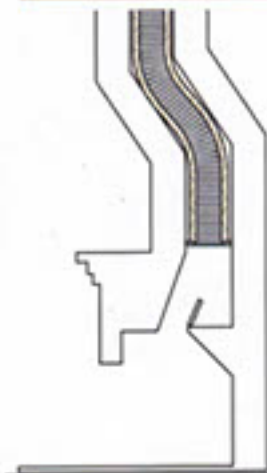
Every HomeSaver UltraPro and Pro Chimney Lining System shown is tested and listed by Underwriters Laboratories, and it has a lifetime warranty that transfers to the next owner.



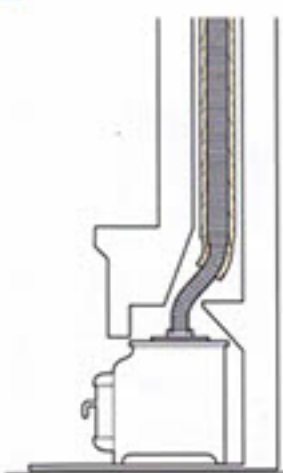
Furnaces, boilers, and water heaters



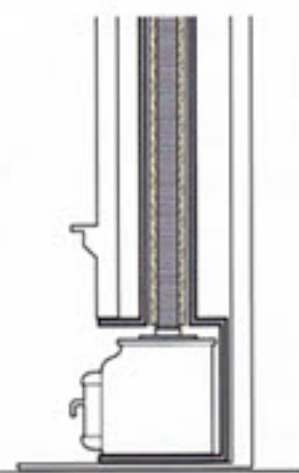
Woodstoves and wood pellet stoves



Fireplaces — HomeSaver Ultra Pro and Pro is flexible so it can go through flue bends. Wood and coal installations require insulation.



Fireplace inserts — HomeSaver Ultra Pro and Pro can be ovalized to fit through tight damper spaces. Wood and coal installations require insulation.



Fireplace inserts in factory-built fireplaces. Wood and coal installations require insulation.

Rely On HomeSaver UltraPro™ and Pro™ Strength

For safety and longevity, invest in the strongest chimney liner on the market... HomeSaver. Its patented corrugation is engineered to prevent distortion during installation and to contain even violent chimney fires.



HOME SAVER

CHIMNEY RELINING SYSTEMS