

NORMAL CARE & MAINTENANCE

CLEANING THE GLASS

When the fire is first started, it will produce some smoke. The smoke might accumulate on the glass surface. Before the fire gets hot, open the door and wipe the glass surface off with a damp rag.

If after constant use, the glass might fill with ash deposits. You must clean the glass after the glass has cooled down. Do not touch the surface with your hands. Take a damp rag and wipe the glass clean. If this does not clean the glass use any non-abrasive liquid spray.

DISPOSAL OF ASHES

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a noncombustible floor or on the ground, well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal. If the ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have been thoroughly cooled.

REMOVAL OF CERAMIC GLASS

Open the door and lift off of hinges. If the door is tight, tap gently on the bottom of the door with your hand or rubber hammer. Lay door down on newspaper with glass clips facing you. Loosen the screws and take off the glass clips. Remove the broken glass carefully and discard.

Reverse the above procedure for replacing new glass with new gasket.

FUEL POT REMAINS

The "clinker" is the solid mass that remains unburned in the burner pot. It contains the inorganic parts of the fuel and is safe to use as fertilizer or dispose of in a proper container.

SOOT AND FLY ASH

The products of combustion will contain small particles of fly ash. The fly ash and soot will collect in the exhaust venting system and restrict the flow of flue gasses. Incomplete combustion, such as occurs during startup, shutdown, or incorrect operation of the parlor stove will lead to some soot formation which will collect in the exhaust venting system. The exhaust venting system should be inspected at least once per month (during heavy use) to determine if cleaning is necessary. Corn has a high ash content.

EXHAUST AND CONVECTION AIR FILTER

- Remove air filter and replace regularly
- Clean exhaust vent

CAUTION

DO NOT OPERATE STOVE WITH BROKEN GLASS.

DO NOT SLAM THE DOOR SHUT.

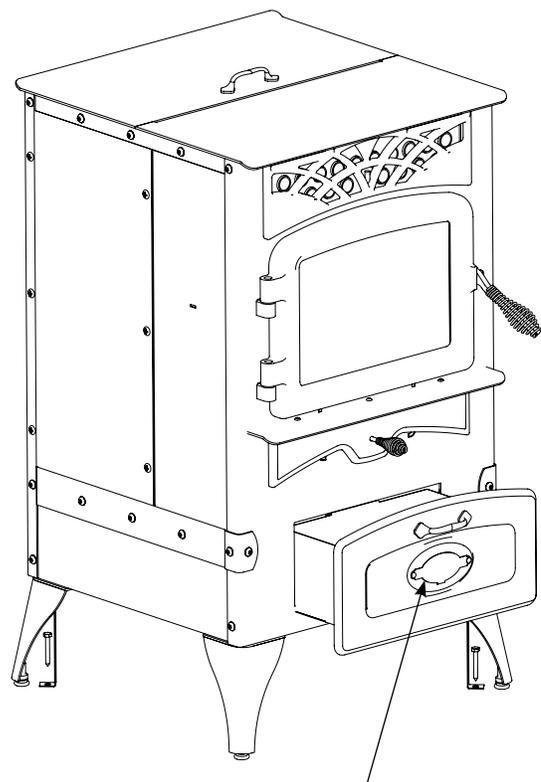
DO NOT STRIKE GLASS.

DO NOT USE ABRASIVE CLEANERS.

DO NOT CLEAN HOT GLASS.

REPLACE CERAMIC GLASS WITH FACTORY AUTHORIZED REPLACEMENT PARTS ONLY.

THE CLINKER WILL REMAIN HOT FOR SEVERAL MINUTES AFTER IT IS PULLED OUT OF THE BURNER POT.



Ash Pan Location

DAILY MAINTENANCE

- **Surfaces on the front of the stove will be extremely hot during operation.** Always wear heat resistant gloves to perform periodic maintenance.
- Remove heat shield. Using a wooden stick, tap the side heat exchangers that are located on the left and right sides of the firebox. When you open the door, they are located directly inside to the left and right. When you tap the sides with the wooden stick the loose fly ash will drop out of these holes.
- Inspect inside stove for excessive ash build up. You will learn some fuels produce more ash than others.

WEEKLY MAINTENANCE

- Remove the ash pan and dump the ash into a metal container.
- Cleaning of the exhaust system will depend upon the ash and debris content of your fuel. If your fuel has a high ash content and/or significant debris in it, the exhaust system will require weekly cleaning. Cleaner fuels will allow for monthly cleaning of the exhaust system. Remove the exhaust pipe from the back of the stove and remove any ash that may have collected in the pipes. Replace the pipes to the stove and seal with high temperature seal tape. If you have installed proper clean out tees you will not have to take the chimney sections apart.

NOTE: A clean unit burns efficiently and will remain trouble free!

SEASONAL CLEANING

Once every year you must clean out all of the fuel in the hopper, firebox area, ash pan and fire pot area. Corn and any ash can accumulate moisture over the summer months causing the unit to rust and the fuel to mold.

It is recommended that prior to shutting down the unit in the spring it is run on the high setting for about six hours to help clean out the heat exchanger system, venting system and firebox area.

When the unit is cleaned out, empty the hopper, take the venting apart and clean out the fly ash, rinse and let dry. Take the draft blower off and clean out all areas such as back heat exchanger and lubricate the auger, auger tube, and fire pot area. (Something like vegetable spray works great to coat the inside of the unit and the moving parts). Clean the glass, doors and outer cabinet so that you are ready for the next heating season. Use of a wet/dry vacuum makes the clean out easier and faster.

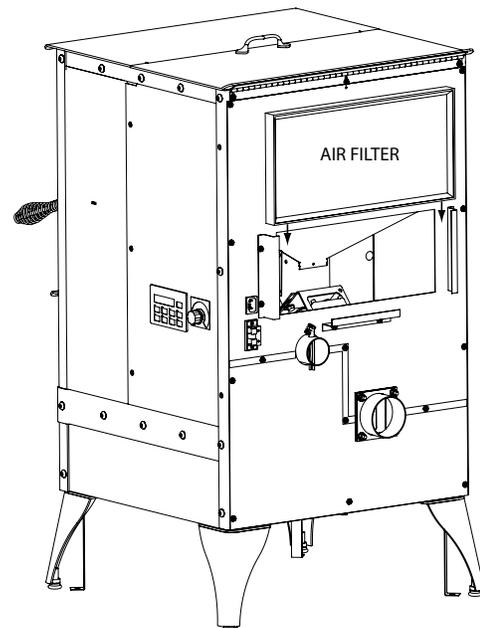
WARNING

WHEN PERFORMING ANY INTERNAL ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE

- **MOVING PARTS INSIDE OF THE CABINET MAY CAUSE INJURY. DO NOT OPERATE UNIT WITH PANELS REMOVED OR OPEN.**
- **HOT PARTS. DO NOT OPERATE THE UNIT WITH PANEL OPEN.**
- **RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK. DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING UNIT.**
- **IN THE EVENT OF COMPONENT FAILURE, REPLACE WITH THE ORIGINAL FACTORY EQUIPMENT.**

CAUTION

THIS IS A MINIMUM REQUIREMENT FOR SOOT AND FLY ASH REMOVAL. ASHES SHOULD BE PLACED IN A METAL CONTAINER WITH A TIGHT FITTING LID. THE CONTAINER SHOULD BE PLACED ON A NON-COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR, WELL AWAY FROM COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS, PENDING FINAL DISPOSAL. IF ASHES ARE DISPOSED OF BY BURIAL IN SOIL OR OTHERWISE LOCALLY DISPERSED, THEY SHOULD BE RETAINED IN THE CLOSED CONTAINER UNTIL ALL CINDERS ARE NO LONGER WARM.



Air Filter Placement - back view

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