

Inspect Gaskets

Inspect the condition of the rope gasket around the door, window and ash drawer, periodically, and replace if necessary. Inspect the die-cut gaskets on the access covers (B and C in **Figure 45A**) and replace if necessary.

Cleaning the Heat Exchanger

(Recommended Frequency of 2 days to 2 weeks*)

CAUTION: Do not operate the heat exchange scraper when the stove is hot. Located at the center of the grill on the top front of the stove is a bent rod that is attached to a scraper on the heat exchange tubes. To remove ash build-up and maintain efficient heat extraction from the stove, this rod should be pulled in and out.

Cleaning the Flue Gas Passageways

(Recommended Frequency of Yearly*)

Cleaning the flue gas passageways should be done at least once a year. Burning high ash pellets may require this cleaning to be done more often. Clean these passageways only when the stove and ash are cold - do not start a fire in the vacuum cleaner by vacuuming up hot ash. On each side of the stove there are two access covers (see B and C in **Figure 47**) that can be removed by unscrewing the two 5/32" allen head screws. Insert a cleaning brush in the openings to loosen any ash build-up and use an approved ash vacuum cleaner to remove the loosened ash. Reinstall the covers when cleaning is complete.

There are also two more access holes located behind the ash drawer. Remove the ash drawer (see previous page) and loosen the two 5/16" screws with a 1/2" socket or wrench, the screws are shown as D in **Figure 46A and 46B on Page 23**. Rotate the covers over the access holes and use a brush and vacuum to clean the ash. Rotate the covers back over the holes and tighten the screws.



WARNING

DO NOT USE BRUSH ON HOT STOVE

Flue Passageways Cleaning Procedure

(Recommended Frequency of Yearly*)

1. Open both the right and left side door to locate side clean-out covers (see B and C in **Figure 45A**).
2. There is one upper and one lower, 1" x 2", clean-out covers on both the left and right sides (see B and C in **Figures 45A, 45B and 45C**).
3. Using a 5/32" allen remove allen head screws on each cover to access the flue passage way cavities.
4. Using an ash vac, clean out both flue passageways on both the left and right side of the stove starting at the top then going to the lower.
5. Once the flue passageways are clear of ash build-up, reinstall the four cover plates.
6. Remove the ash drawer (see **Figures 44**) to locate the lower left and right tear drop shaped flue passageways (see D in **Figures 46A and 46B**).
7. Using a 3/8" open end wrench or ratchet with 3/8" socket, loosen the screws at the top of each cover.
8. Rotate the clean-out covers off to the side to access the flue passage way cavity (see D in **Figure 46B**). Using an ash vac, clean out all ash build-up.
9. Rotate the covers back to original position and tighten the screws.

**Burning fuel with a high ash content or an improperly adjusted damper may require more frequent cleaning and stove maintenance.*

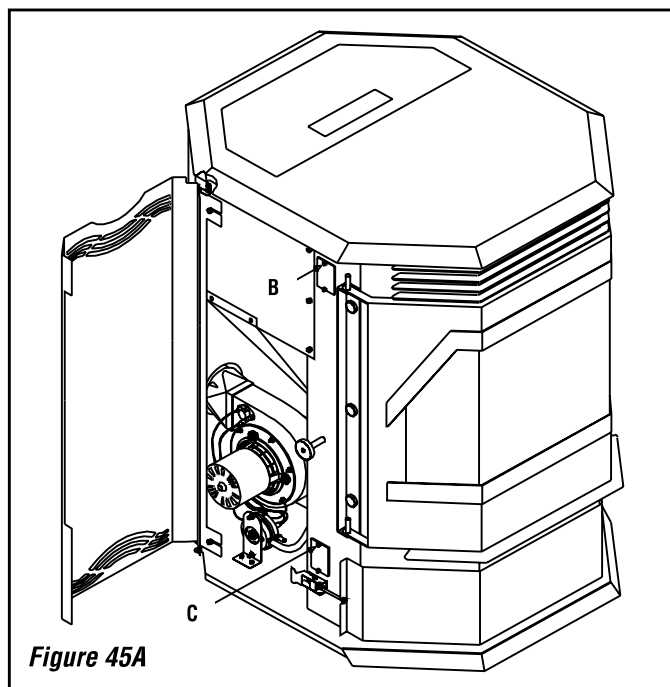


Figure 45A

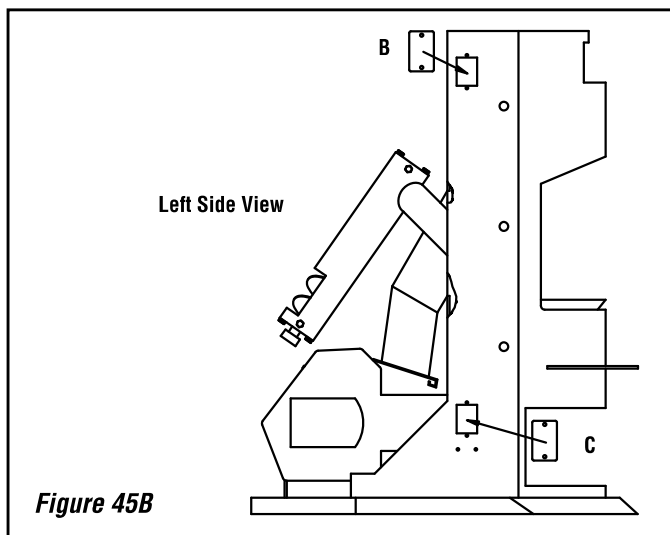


Figure 45B

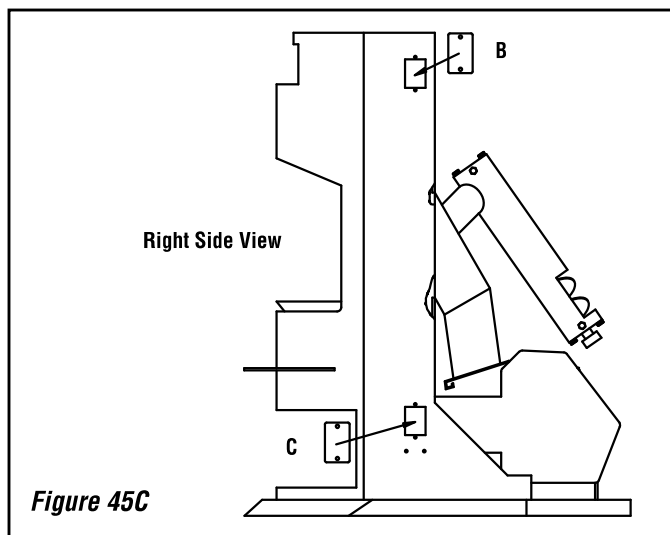
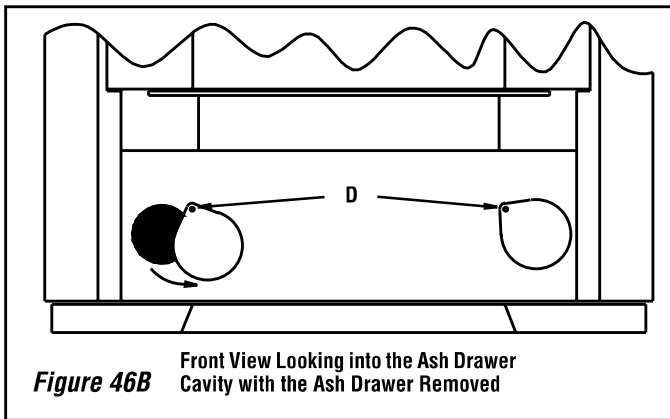
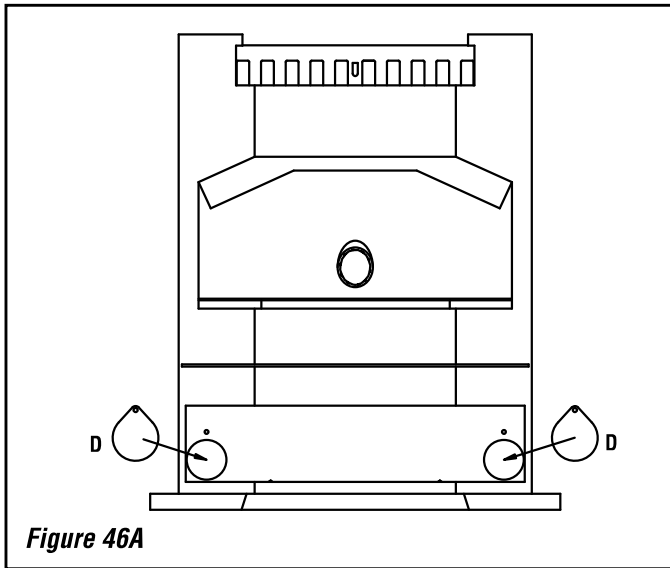


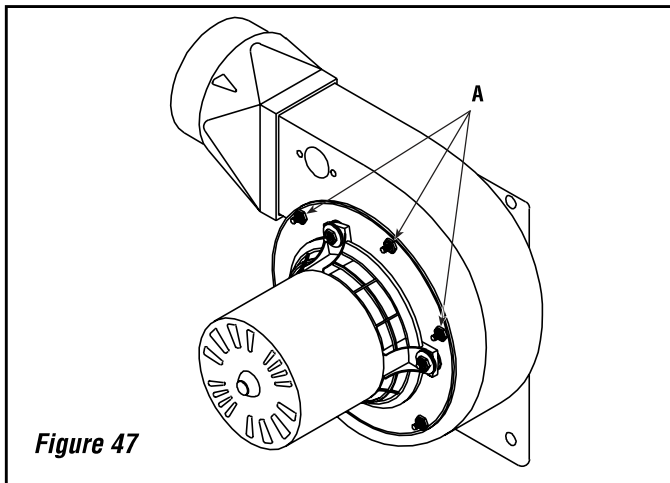
Figure 45C



Cleaning the Combustion Blower

(Recommended Frequency of 1 year or after every 100 bags of fuel used*)

To clean the combustion blower, remove the six nuts labeled A in **Figure 47** with an 11/32" wrench. After removing these nuts, the motor with fan attached can be pulled from the fan housing. The fan blades and the fan housing can be vacuumed once the motor is removed. Before reinstalling, vacuum out the blower housing and flue passageway leading to the combustion blower. When reinstalling the motor, a new gasket may need to be installed between the motor and the fan housing. To complete the reinstallation, place the motor back on the fan housing and reinstall the six nuts. Make sure the motor's green ground wire is secured under one of the nuts.



Cleaning the Vent Pipe

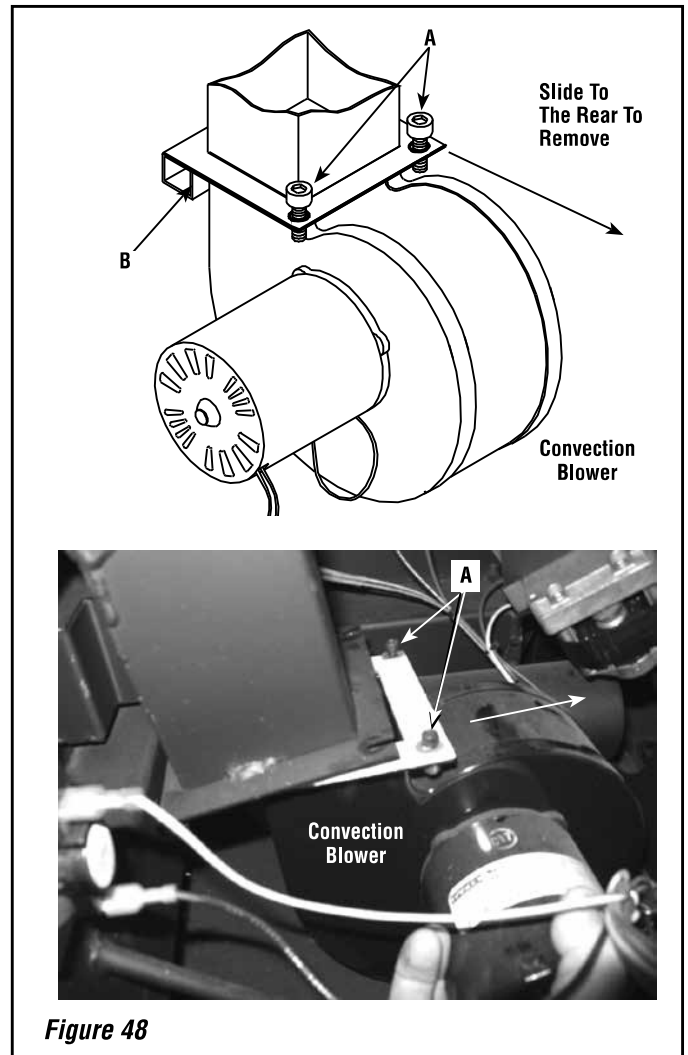
(Recommended Frequency of Yearly*)

Soot and Fly-Ash: Formation and Need for Removal - The products of combustion will contain small particles of fly-ash. The fly-ash will collect in the exhaust venting system and restrict the flow of the flue gases. Incomplete combustion, such as occurs during start-up, shutdown, or incorrect operation of the room heater will lead to some soot formation which will collect in the exhaust venting system. The exhaust venting system should be inspected at least once every year to determine if cleaning is necessary. Sweep the pipe as needed. A tee and clean-out in the vent system attached to the stove's flue collar will facilitate this cleaning.

Cleaning the Convection Blower

(Recommended Frequency of Yearly*)

To clean the convection blower, remove the right side door (see the following page). Disconnect the stove power cord from the electrical outlet. Using a 5/32" allen wrench loosen the two screws (A in **Figure 48**) securing the blower to the blower duct (loosen screws only - do not remove). Slide the blower to the rear - disengaging it from the blower duct. A vacuum can be used to remove any dust accumulation on the blower's blades or inside the blower duct. Caution should be used not to damage the blower's blades during cleaning. To reinstall the blower, slide the blower back into the retaining lip (B) and tighten screws (A).



*Burning fuel with a high ash content or an improperly adjusted damper may require more frequent cleaning and stove maintenance.