

## USER INSTRUCTIONS

### LIGHTING THE STOVE

1. Open fire door and open the primary air inlet by turning the control knob on the back of the stove fully clockwise to setting 4 on the thermostat.
2. Open the secondary air inlet by pushing the lever fully back.
3. Cover the grate with crumpled pieces of paper and lay 10-12 pieces of kindling on top of the paper towards the back of the firebox.
4. Ignite and close the fire door.
5. When the kindling is well alight open the fire door and add more kindling of a larger size to sustain the fire. Close the fire door.
6. When a hot bed of coal is established add the normal fuel.
7. When well lighted, adjust the thermostat to give the required heat output.

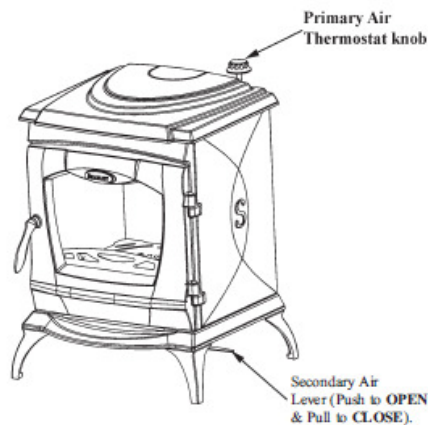


Figure 1



Figure 2

**NOTE:-** A boiler model stove will provide heat into the boiler and also to the room in which it is situated. The heat to room is in a fixed relationship with the heat to the boiler. The heat to the boiler is controlled by the air supply to the stove which is required to have a thermostatic damper for safety reasons. When the temperature of the water in the boiler exceeds 55 °C the thermostatic damper will begin to shut off the air supply, should the water temperature continue to rise the thermostatic damper will continue to close and if the water temperature reaches 85 °C the thermostatic damper closes the primary air supply fully. In the event where a stove is fitted to a central heating system which is undersized in relation to the nominal heat output to the boiler then the stove will operate satisfactorily but will be unable to achieve the nominal heat output to the room as the thermostatic damper will shut off the air supply to prevent an over-heat situation in the boiler.

**For example:-** Where a stove provides 2kW to the room and 8kW to the boiler and if the thermostatic damper shuts down the air supply to provide 4kW to the boiler, then the heat to room will decrease proportionally to 1kW.

### REFUELLING

Riddle the fire by pulling the grate riddling knob in and out (See Figure 2). Before opening the door, turn the thermostat knob to setting 4 as this will help to eliminate any smoke or fly ash resident in the combustion chamber. Add fuel to fire, close fire door and re-set the thermostat knob to the required setting.

### SLOW BURNING

Slow burning will cause the window glass to blacken and should not be used for a long period. Opening the air controls will increase the heat output and should remove most of the soot deposits from the glass. For low burning setting close the secondary air knob fully and set the thermostat knob to 0— 1/2.

**NOTE:** THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT INTENDED TO SUPERSEDE/REPLACE THE USER MANUAL ACCOMPANYING THE STOVE AND ARE FOR GUIDE PURPOSES ONLY.



## MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

### MONTHLY MAINTENANCE

#### 1. Cleaning Stove Flue Pathways

It is recommended that the flue pathways in the stove are cleaned on a monthly basis (or less depending on the soot build-up created by the fuel being used) and the chimney cleaned annually. When cleaning the flue pathways the boiler cleaning plate should be removed by lifting up the cleaning plate & pulling it outwards (see Figure 3). Remove any build-up of soot on the top of the boiler using a suitable cleaning brush and when finished replace the boiler cleaning plate. The boiler cleaning plate can also be removed when cleaning the chimney if the flue pipe is fitted to the back outlet.

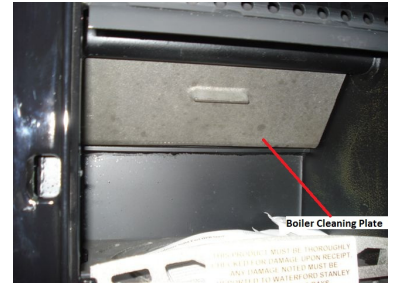


Figure 3

### PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

#### Adjusting the Door Catch

Over time, the fire door latch can loosen due to the continual compression and hardening of the rope seal between the door and the front casting. The position of the latch can be easily adjusted (in order to tighten the door closure) by removing the nut holding on the door latch and repositioning the washers between the latch & the door casting to allow the latch to be positioned closer to the back of the door casting – see Figure 4. The tightness of the door seal should be checked after each adjustment is made. It is recommended that the rope seals on the stove are changed at least every two years or sooner if the seal loses its integrity

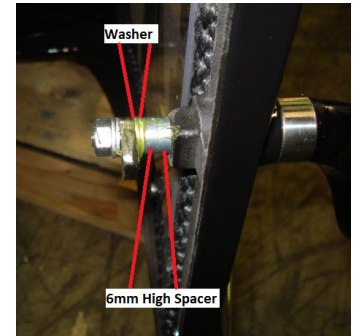


Figure 4

#### Chimney Cleaning

The chimney should be cleaned twice annually or if the stove is not used for a prolonged period during the summer period, it should be cleaned prior to commencement of usage. The chimney can be cleaned through the stove depending on the flue

configuration and the flue liner should be cleaned in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Always use a brush with plastic bristles that is the correct size to reach all areas of the flue.

#### Changing the Rope Seals

The rope seal between the door & the front casting will compress & harden over time and whilst small adjustments can be made to the door catch to ensure the integrity of the rope seal, it will be necessary to replace the rope seals on the stove periodically depending on stove usage. It is recommended that the rope seals are changed at least every two years.

### GENERAL CLEANING

#### Glass Cleaning

The stove glass will self-clean when there is sufficient heat generated by the burning fuel i.e. when the unit is operated at the maximum air settings. If a build-up of creosote occurs on the glass it may be due to low draft conditions, poor quality fuel or operating the stove at the minimum air settings for long periods of time. The glass should be cleaned when cool and cleaned with a non-abrasive cloth using warm soapy water. For stubborn deposits, a grade 0 steel wool can be used whilst taking care not to scratch the glass with any coal/ash deposits.

#### Enamel Cleaning

The enamel finish should only be cleaned when cool and to keep the enamel in the best condition observe the following tips:

- Wipe over daily with a soapy damp cloth, followed by a polish with a clean dry duster.
- For stubborn deposits a soap impregnated pad can be carefully used on the vitreous enamel.
- Use only products recommended by the Vitreous Enamel Association, these products carry the Vitramel label. Astonish & CIF branded products are approved by the Vitreous Enamel Association and a detailed list of the approved cleaners can be found on their website, [www.vea.org.uk/enamel-care-list](http://www.vea.org.uk/enamel-care-list).

**DO NOT USE ABRASIVE PADS OR OVEN CLEANSERS CONTAINING CITRIC ACID ON ENAMELLED SURFACES. ENSURE THAT THE CLEANSER MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS ARE ADHERED TO.**

**NOTE:** Small impact marks on the enamel finish can be repaired using an appropriate enamel touch up (a touch up bottle is included with the stove packaging) but it should not be used to cover marks greater than Ø10mm or multiple marks on the same casting/area.

#### Cleaning a Matt Black/Senotherm Stove

Cleaning should be done when the stove is cold by removing any dust or dirt using a dry cloth. Do not use any water on the matt black/senotherm finish as this will cause it to rust