

USER INSTRUCTIONS

LIGHTING THE STOVE

1. Open the firebox door and remove all debris from the grate & ashpan.
2. Rotate the spin valve on the door fully anti-clockwise to set to maximum opening (see Figure 1).
3. Set the secondary air slider to the required position depending on the fuel being burned i.e. open when burning wood and closed when burning coal/ anthracite (see Figure 2).
4. Place pieces of paper & kindling on the top of the grate and add a small quantity of fuel. Light the fire and close the firebox door.
5. When a good fire is established, open the fire door and load the fuel as required.
6. Adjust the spin valve & the secondary air slider as required depending on the fuel type being used & the heat output required (see Table below). Both controls should be adjusted in conjunction with each other to get the appropriate burn rate with exact settings on each control depending on the draught conditions of the chimney to which the unit is connected.

FUEL	SPIN VALVE	SECONDARY AIR
Anthracite	Adjust for Desired Heat Output	Fully Closed
Coal	Adjust for Desired Heat Output	Fully Closed
Turf/Wood	Maximum Opening of 50%	Adjust for Desired Heat Output

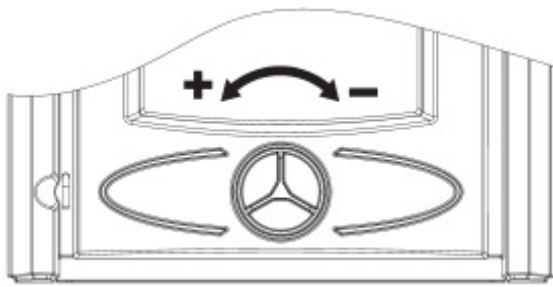


Figure 1

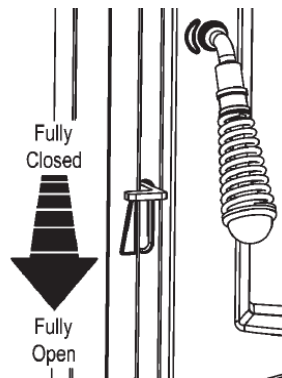


Figure 2

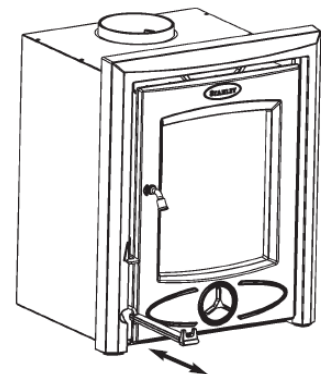


Figure 3

REFUELLING

- NOTE:** Always use the glove provided to adjust the secondary air slider when the appliance is hot.
- Anthracite/Coal:** Riddle the fire using the grate operating tool before refuelling. This is done by fitting the operating tool to the grate pull rod and gently pushing it in & out so has to rotate the moveable grate (see Figure 3). Before opening the door, open the spin valve fully and then add fuel as required ensuring not to overfill the fuel higher than the firebars. Close the fire door & reset the spin valve to the desired setting.
- Turf/Wood:** It is not necessary to riddle the fire prior to refuelling unless the bed of ash on the grate is affecting the desired burning of the fuel. When burning wood always close the spin valve fully during the riddling operation. Before opening the door, open the spin valve fully and then add fuel as required ensuring not to overfill the fuel higher than the firebars. Close the fire door & reset the spin valve to the desired 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.
- Anthracite/Coal:** Close the secondary slider fully and partially open the spin valve as desired.
- Turf/Wood:** Close the spin valve fully and open the secondary air slide by a few millimetres.

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

To access the flue pathways, the top & bottom baffle should be removed from the stove through the fire door opening and cleaned thoroughly. For ease of removing the baffles from the firebox, remove the firebars by lifting them upwards. Remove the bottom baffle by lifting up the front of the baffle and pulling the back edge forward, allowing it to drop into the firebox area (see Figure 4). Turn the baffle at an angle to remove it through the door opening. Remove the top baffle by lifting the back of the baffle upwards, pulling it forward until the cut outs at the front of the baffle line up with the fixing lugs on the inside of the boiler thus allowing the baffle to drop down & to be removed (see Figure 5).



Figure 4

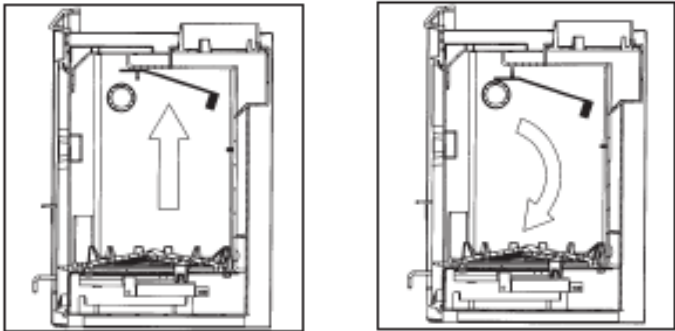


Figure 5

2. Grate Removal & Cleaning

The grate is removed by removing the ashpan and then lifting the grate out of the grate insert from underneath the grate (see Figure 6). Replace the ashpan and clean all ash from the grate insert & underside of the grate. When replacing the grate, ensure that the fork on the underside of the grate is located over the grate pull rod (see Figure 7 & 8) and pull the grate pull rod to check that the grate is riddling.



Figure 6



Figure 7



Figure 8

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 9. 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

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.

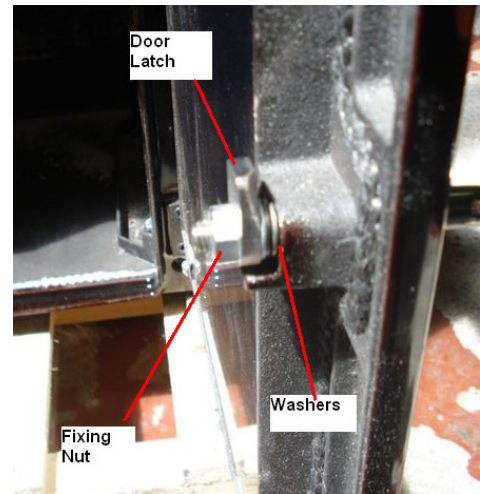


Figure 9

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.

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.