

USER INSTRUCTIONS

LIGHTING THE STOVE

1. Before lighting the stove, ensure that any build-up in the firebox has been removed and that the ashpan has been emptied.
2. Open the primary air inlet by turning the thermostat knob fully clockwise to setting 4 (see Figure 1).
3. Open the secondary air inlet by turning the control knob above the door fully anticlockwise as shown in Figure 2. If burning anthracite or smokeless fuels the secondary air inlet must remain closed at all times.
4. Lay a few crumpled sheets of paper on the grate a few small sticks, kindling or an approved firelighter add a small quantity of fuel. Light the fire and close the firebox door.
5. Never use inflammable liquid i.e. gasoline, petrol paraffin etc. to start or freshen up" a fire in this heater.
6. When the fire is well established add fuel to the firebox and adjust the thermostat knob to the required setting. The secondary air control knob is hot when the appliance is in use and the operating tool should be used to adjust same.

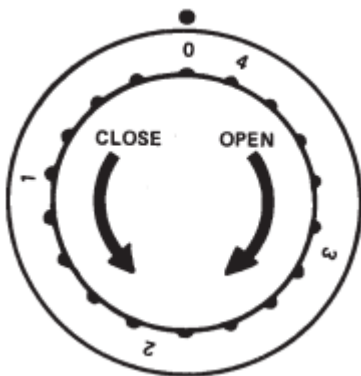


Figure 1



Figure 2

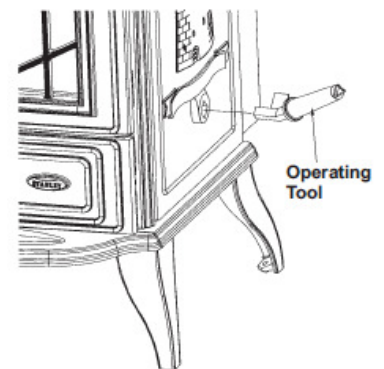


Figure 3

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 boiler then the stove will operate satisfactorily but will be unable to achieve the nominal heat output to room as the thermostatic damper will shut off the air supply to prevent an overheat 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 connecting the grate operating tool onto the rocker connection located on the RHS of the stove, then gently pull and push the rocker arm until all dead ash has fallen through into the ashpan (See Figure 3). Before opening the door, turn the thermostat knob fully clockwise 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

To access the flue pathways, lift off the hob and remove the firebox cover by loosening the four fixing screws (see Figure 4). Remove the baffle plate & baffle support and clean out the firebox chamber. Remove the boiler cleaning plate to remove all ash/soot debris from the back of the boiler. Replace all the constituent parts ensuring that the rope seal is fitted correctly before replacing the firebox cover.

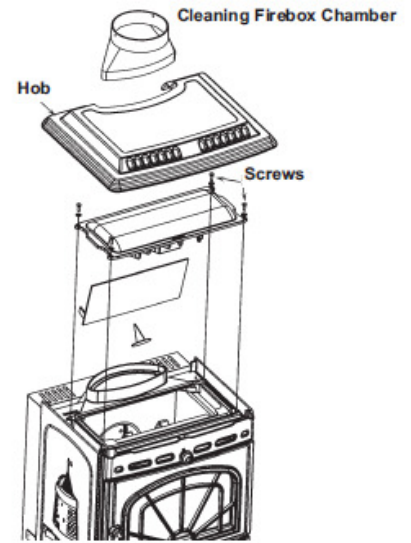


Figure 4

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 5. The tightness of the door seal should be checked after each adjustment is made.

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 or sooner if the seal loses its integrity.

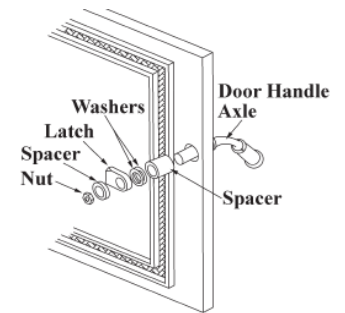


Figure 5

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