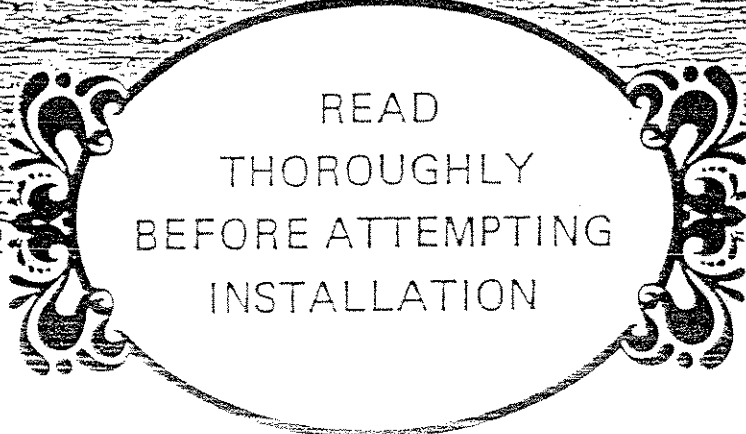




The Earth Stove®

**INSTRUCTION
BOOK**

101/105



READ
THOROUGHLY
BEFORE ATTEMPTING
INSTALLATION

Protected by United States and Canadian Patents

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SAFETY NOTICE

CAUTION: IF THIS STOVE IS NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED, A HOUSE FIRE MAY RESULT. FOR YOUR SAFETY, FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION DIRECTIONS. CONTACT LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS IN YOUR AREA.

Protection against fire is of primary importance in installing a wood-heating stove. If the stove is attached to an older chimney, it must be inspected for adequate serviceability.

Minimum clearances between the stove and combustible surfaces MUST be maintained. See diagram on page 3.

The area directly under the stove must be protected by a floor protection. It must be constructed of common brick, with a minimum thickness of 2½ inches, mortared at the joints or covered with sheet metal, extending 8 inches from the sides and back and 16 inches from the front of the fuel door opening. Equivalent floor protection can be used. Contact your Local Building Official for information.

Both the chimney and chimney connector should be inspected for creosote deposits at least twice a month. Remove all buildups as often as necessary.

Overfiring the stove could cause a house fire. A sure sign of overfiring is a glowing stove or chimney connector.

The minimum clearances diagrammed on page 3 should be maintained for all combustible materials such as furniture, clothing, wood, papers, etc.

Never use kerosene, gasoline, lighter fluid or other flammable liquids to start or freshen a fire. Store all such liquids far from the stove.

Use a metal container with a tight-fitting lid to dispose of ashes.

Make sure the draft control is set low or medium-low whenever the stove is unattended.

Teach children never to touch the thermostat controls. In fact, train them to stay away from the stove entirely. A stove hot enough to warm your home can severely burn anyone touching it.

Do NOT attach this stove to a chimney flue connected to another stove.

Use only dry wood whenever possible to minimize creosote build-up. Follow instructions on page 11 to protect against this fire hazard.

Do not install in a sleeping room or closet, or in a room with a ceiling height of less than 7 feet.

This model is not approved for mobile home installation.

Do not allow anyone to operate the stove who is not familiar with the instructions and warnings in this booklet.

Installation of this heater must comply with local codes. A building or installation permit is required for the installation of any heating device in almost every area of the country. Be sure to check with your local building or fire department before installing.

Burning of any kind of fuel uses oxygen from the room air. Be sure that you allow an adequate source of fresh air into the room where the stove is operating.

DO NOT: Allow children to play around the stove without supervision.

DO NOT: Touch the stove while it is in operation, as it will sometimes be hot enough to burn your skin seriously.

For further information on using your stove, obtain a copy of the National Fire Protection Association publication, "Using Coal and Wood Stoves Safely." NFPA No. HS-8-1974. The address of the NFPA is 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass. 02210.

SAFETY NOTICE

CAUTION: IF THIS STOVE IS NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED, A HOUSE FIRE MAY RESULT. FOR YOUR SAFETY, FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION DIRECTIONS. CONTACT LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS IN YOUR AREA.

Protection against fire is of primary importance in installing a wood-heating stove. If the stove is attached to an older chimney, it must be inspected for adequate serviceability.

The minimum clearances diagrammed on pages 5 and 11 should be maintained for all combustible materials such as furniture, clothing, wood, papers, etc.

In any installation the area directly under the stove must be protected by a laboratory listed floor protection system. This protector must extend 16" in front of the fuel door opening and 8" on the sides. Contact your local building official for other possible requirements.

Both the chimney and chimney connector should be inspected for creosote deposits at least twice a month. Remove all buildups as often as necessary.

Overfiring the stove could cause a house fire. A sure sign of overfiring is a glowing stove or chimney connector.

The minimum clearances diagrammed on page 5 should be maintained for all combustible materials such as furniture, clothing, wood, papers, etc.

Never use kerosene, gasoline, lighter fluid or other flammable liquids to start or freshen a fire. Store all such liquids far from the stove.

Use a metal container with a tight-fitting lid to dispose of ashes.

Make sure the draft control is set low or medium-low whenever the stove is unattended.

Teach children never to touch the thermostat controls. In fact, train them to stay away from the stove entirely. A stove hot enough to warm your home can severely burn anyone touching it.

Do NOT attach this stove to a chimney flue connected to another stove.

Use only dry wood whenever possible to minimize creosote build-up. Follow instructions on page 19 to protect against this fire hazard.

Do not install in a sleeping room or closet, or in a room with a ceiling height of less than 7 feet.

This model is not approved for mobile home installation.

Do not allow anyone to operate the stove who is not familiar with the instructions and warnings in this booklet.

Installation of this heater must comply with local codes. A building or installation permit is required for the installation of any heating device in almost every area of the country. Be sure to check with your local building or fire department before installing.

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SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

MODEL 101/105

Installation Instructions

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR CHOICE OF AN EARTH STOVE! Proper installation and maintenance of this fine product will assure you many years of safe, carefree use. Please follow these instructions carefully. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

MODEL 101/105

Your Earth Stove's airtight construction and patented combustion system assures even heating and a clean, efficient burn. The precisely designed heat-sensitive coil senses the stove's temperature setting. The unit's varying metal thicknesses provide long-term radiating capabilities that effectively extract heat from the fire and move it into your home.

The Earth Stove free-standing stoves have been tested to UL 1482 safety standards and are listed by recognized laboratories (see listing label).

Before you begin installing and operating your Earth Stove, please read and follow these important safety guidelines. These installation, use and maintenance instructions are written and printed in accordance with the requirements of the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION

(See page 11 for residential installation instructions)

SPECIFICATIONS

Weight, 350 pounds; width, 30 inches; height, 36 inches; depth, 28 inches; flue height 37 inches; flue size, 8 inches; length of log accepted, 24 inches.

Square foot heating capacity and burn time will vary depending on your house design, level of insulation, ceiling height, climate and the way the stove is operated.

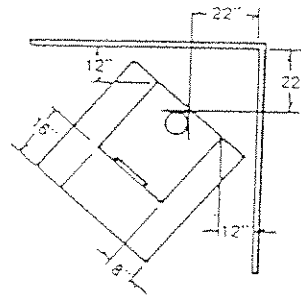
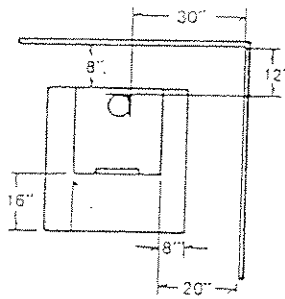
DO-IT-YOURSELF TOOLS

These tools are suggested for do-it-yourself installation: electric drill, 1/4 inch steel drill bit, 1/8 inch steel drill bit, 1/4 inch masonry bit, slotted screwdriver, pair of sheet-metal snips, caulking gun with conventional caulking, 6-inch crescent wrench and a sabre saw.

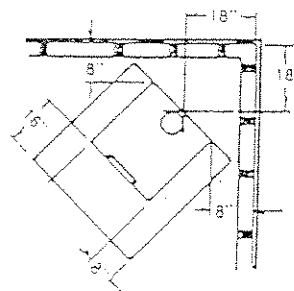
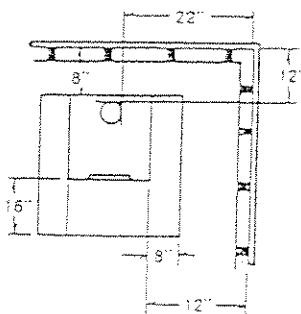
SELECTING A LOCATION

Where you place your stove will depend on such factors as room traffic, door and window openings and the construction above and below the stove. Its location must provide the necessary clearances to combustibles. The stove chimney must penetrate the ceiling between roof trusses. The roof trusses must never be cut, as this will weaken the roof structure. There must be direct access to outside air. The area below or behind the stove and the space penetrated by the chimney must be free of floor and ceiling joists, electrical wiring, plumbing, heating ducts, etc. The floor duct fixture is available from your dealer.

MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES Mobile Home Installation



Protected Wall Installation



THE FLOOR PROTECTOR AND AIR INTAKE DUCT

Make sure the space above and below the stove will permit penetration of the stove chimney and floor duct. (The floor duct system for mobile homes can be used for residential installations and may be required in some areas.) Determine where the air inlet at the base of the stove will be. Then, mark on the floor the exact location where the floor duct fixture will penetrate. Cut a 3¼" diameter round opening through the floor and any subfloor material to penetrate to outside air. Then, install the floor duct fixture, screen down. Nail the floor duct fixture to the floor through its two tabs. Attach 3" flexible duct to the top of the fixture using provided clamp. (CAUTION: The air duct must not destroy the integrity of the space through which it passes AND MUST ALWAYS REMAIN OPEN.) In locations where snow might cut off the air supply, a provision must be added to prevent such an occurrence, such as continuing the floor duct to a height above the snow level.

Next, install the floor protector. Any laboratory listed floor protector is adequate. This protection must extend 16 inches in front of the fuel door opening and 8 inches beyond the sides of the stove as illustrated on page 5.)

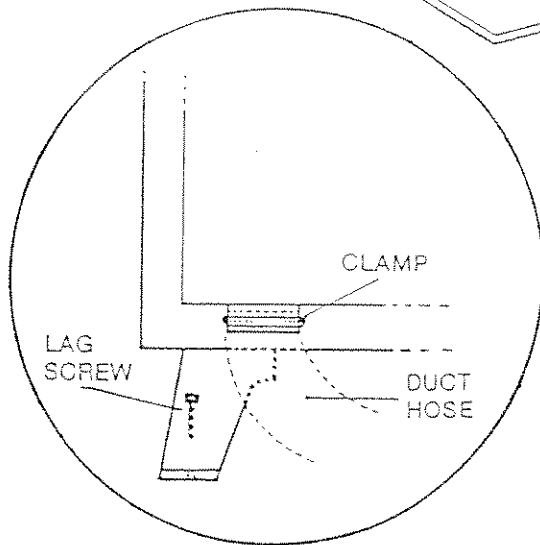
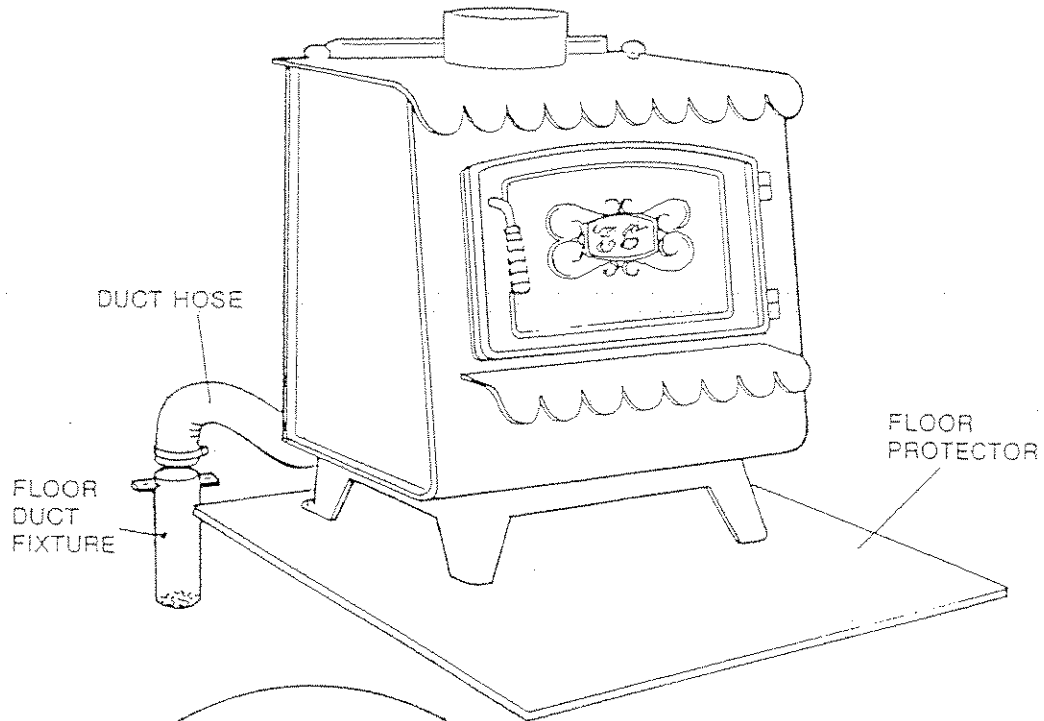
Position the floor protector so the floor duct is not covered.

NOTE: Reseal any area of the vapor barrier that permits penetration.)

ATTACHING STOVE TO FLOOR

Position the stove on the floor protector so that all minimum clearances are met. Drill through the tab holes on the rear legs, penetrating through the floor protector into the floor. Then, insert lag screws and fasten stove securely to the floor of the structure. (See illustration, page 7)

MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION



WARNING: OUTSIDE AIR DUCT
MUST BE USED FOR MOBILE
HOME INSTALLATION.

GROUNDING

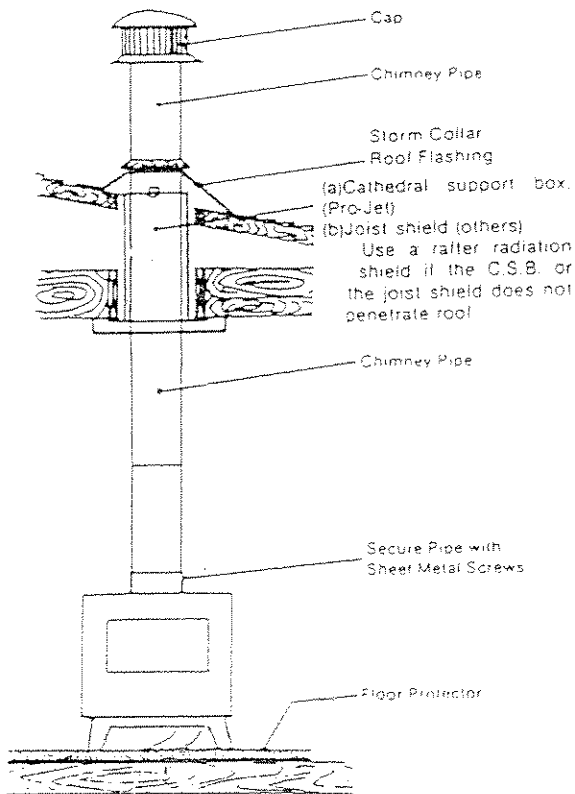
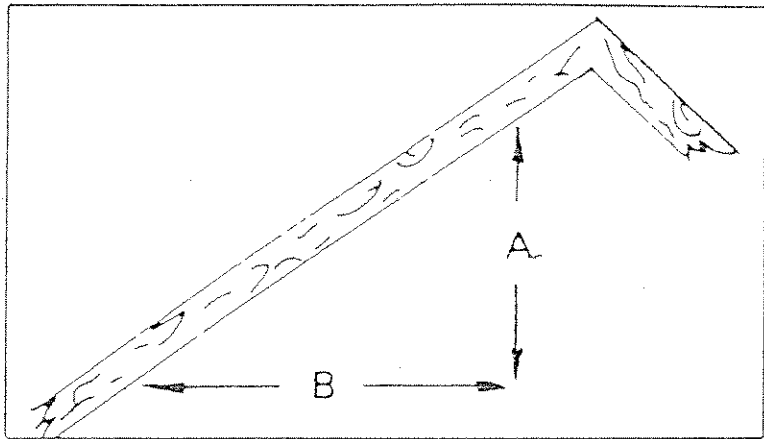
Whether or not the stove uses a blower, it must be electrically grounded to the frame of the mobile home with a number eight copper conductor. Attach the grounding wire to one of the lag screws on the rear of the base of the stove.

DETERMINE ROOF PITCH

Determine your roof pitch BEFORE buying your chimney. To simplify the purchase and/or trimming of roof supports, flashings and paneling, use this method to ascertain the pitch of your roof:

Roof pitch is measured in 1/12 units (see drawing). If "A" is 4 inches when "B" is 12, the pitch is 4/12. Just measure 12 inches horizontally and the vertical distance to the roof provides the proper fractions.

Roof Pitch



CHIMNEY AND CHIMNEY CONNECTOR

The chimney pipe and chimney connector must be part of a listed low-heat all-fuel chimney system. It must attach directly to the flue collar on the stove and extend to the proper minimum height above the roof. All the parts used must be from the same manufacturer's package or kit, as described on the opposite page.

MOBILE HOME CHIMNEY SYSTEMS

CAUTION: USE ONLY ONE BRAND OF CHIMNEY PIPE AND PARTS FOR EACH INSTALLATION.

TYPE A CHIMNEYS (Insulated chimney and connector pipe)

PRO-JET CHIMNEY SYSTEM

8RCSA Spark Arrestor Cap
8GL/SL Chimney Pipe
8RF Roof Flashing with Storm Collar
8CSB Cathedral Support Box
8RRS Rafter Radiation Shield
8TRC Trim Collar

SECURITY

8CPE Cap with Arrestor
8L Pipe
8F Storm Collar & Roof Flashing
8RS Joist Shield

METAL-BESTOS

8S-CT Spark Arrestor Cap
8S-30 Chimney Pipe
8S-SC Storm Collar
8S-AF Roof Flashing
8S-JS Joist Shield
8S-TC Ceiling Trim Collar

JACKES EVANS

Mobile Home Kit (Containing these parts)
JSC8RC Rain Cap
JSC8AAF Flashing Assembly
JSC8CCSTS Cathedral Ceiling Support Box
J8CT Ceiling Trim
JSC8ASE Stainless Steel Stove Pipe Adaptor
JSC8SLB Locking Band

METAL-VENT

8DC Spark Arrestor Cap
8DP Chimney Pipe
8DS Storm Collar
8DF Roof Flashing
8DJS Joist Shield
10" DTR Cut Out Trim Ring

TYPE E CHIMNEYS (with air insulated double wall connectors)

DURA-VENT

5278 8" Spark Arrestor Top
5221 Triple Wall Chimney Pipe
(above ceiling)
5259 Storm Collar
5249 Roof Flashing
5248 B Support Box & Joist Shield
8824 8" Double Wall Chimney Connector
(below ceiling only)
8889 Slip Connector

PRO-JET

CSB Radiation Shield
8SL or 8GL Chimney Pipe (above ceiling)
8RF 17 Flashing
8RCSA Cap
8PV-TK Double Wall Pipe (below ceiling only)

SECURITY MOBILE HOME PACKAGE

8CPE Spark Arrestor
8L Chimney Pipe (above ceiling)
8FA-FB-FBB Roof Flashing
8ST Roof Support
8RSMH Mobile Home Radiation Shield
8PB Adaptor Collar
8DQ Trim Collar
8P Flue Extention
8DL42A Adj. Dble. Wall Chimney Connector
(below ceiling only)

These systems may be used in residential installations but are not required.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL INSTALLATION

DO-IT-YOURSELF TOOLS

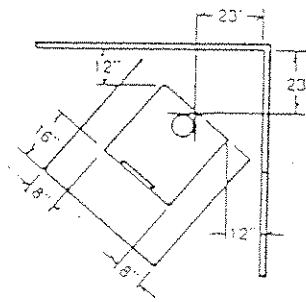
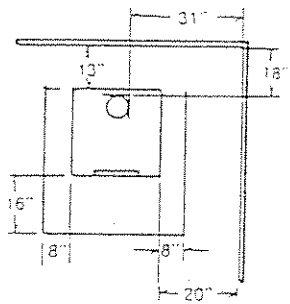
These tools are suggested for do-it-yourself installation: electric drill, 5/16-inch steel drill bit, slotted screwdriver, pair of sheet-metal snips, and a sabre saw.

SELECTING A LOCATION

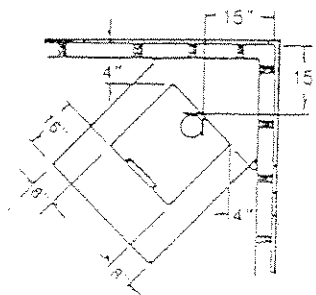
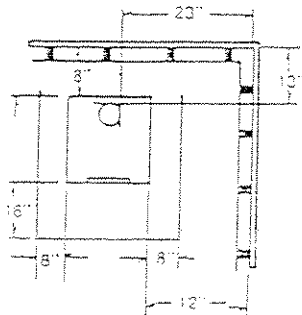
Where you place your stove will depend on such factors as room traffic, door and window openings and the construction above and below the stove. Its location must provide the necessary clearances to combustibles. See page 20 for Protected Wall Methods.

The stove chimney must penetrate the ceiling between roof trusses. The roof trusses must never be cut, as this will weaken the roof structure. The space the chimney penetrates must be clear of electrical wiring, plumbing, heating ducts, etc. Using a plumb line from the ceiling to the center of the stove's flue collar will assure correct placement of the stove and ceiling penetration. See below for the minimum clearances to combustibles.

MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES (WITH SINGLE WALL CONNECTOR PIPE) Residential Installation Only



Protected Wall Installation (With Single Wall Connector Pipe)



If the chimney systems listed on page 9 are used, the stove maybe installed in a residence to the clearances shown on page 5.

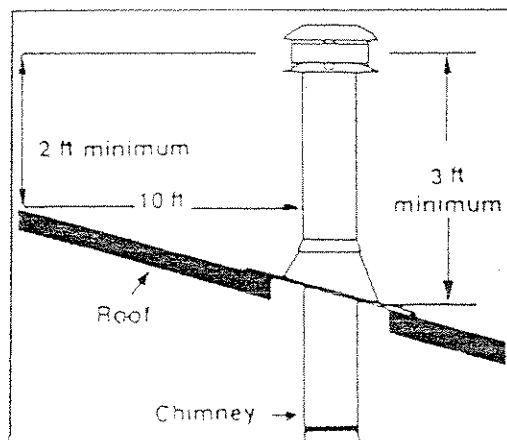
INSTALLING THE CHIMNEY

With the stove location determined and the proper materials purchased, you're ready to install the chimney. Be sure you follow the chimney manufacturer's instructions, which will generally be in this order:

1. Make the required openings as noted by the chimney manufacturer, allowing enough room to install your stove pipe and maintain the required clearances from combustibles as shown on page 5

2. Begin your chimney installation by nailing the ceiling joist shield squarely into the framed opening.

3. Proceed by inserting the first chimney length into the flue collar on the stove and attach this section to the stove with sheet metal screws. Use the prepunched holes in the outer flue collar. Stack and secure the additional chimney sections. When the sections penetrate the roof, install the roof flashing and storm collar. Continue stacking chimney lengths until minimum height requirements are met. (See illustration - chimney height.) Finally, install the rain cap on the chimney.



Chimney Height

The chimney system must provide for a section joint so that any parts extending over 13 feet, 6 inches above ground level can be removed for transportation of the mobile structure. Care must be taken in disassembly so no hidden joints are loosened to allow flue emissions to enter the mobile structure when reassembled and placed in operation.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL INSTALLATION

DO-IT-YOURSELF TOOLS

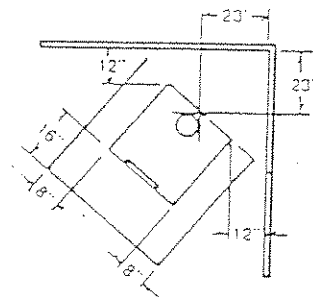
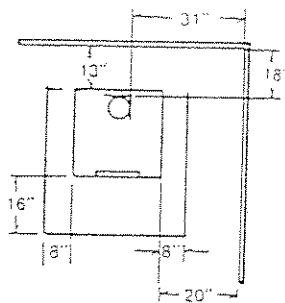
These tools are suggested for do-it-yourself installation: electric drill, 5/16-inch steel drill bit, slotted screwdriver, pair of sheet-metal snips, and a sabre saw.

SELECTING A LOCATION

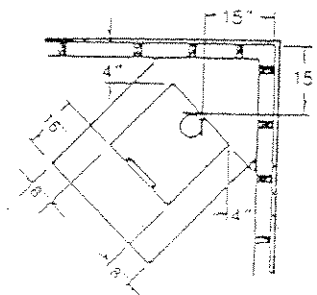
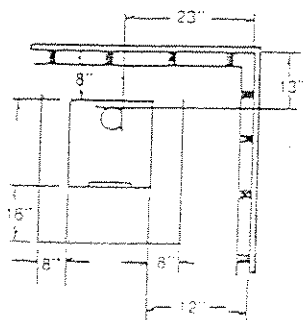
Where you place your stove will depend on such factors as room traffic, door and window openings and the construction above and below the stove. Its location must provide the necessary clearances to combustibles. See page 20. for Protected Wall Methods.

The stove chimney must penetrate the ceiling between roof trusses. The roof trusses must never be cut, as this will weaken the roof structure. The space the chimney penetrates must be clear of electrical wiring, plumbing, heating ducts, etc. Using a plumb line from the ceiling to the center of the stove's flue collar will assure correct placement of the stove and ceiling penetration. See below for the minimum clearances to combustibles.

MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES (WITH SINGLE WALL CONNECTOR PIPE) Residential Installation Only



Protected Wall Installation (With Single Wall Connector Pipe)



If the chimney systems listed on page 9 are used, the stove maybe installed in a residence to the clearances shown on page 5.

THE FLOOR PROTECTOR

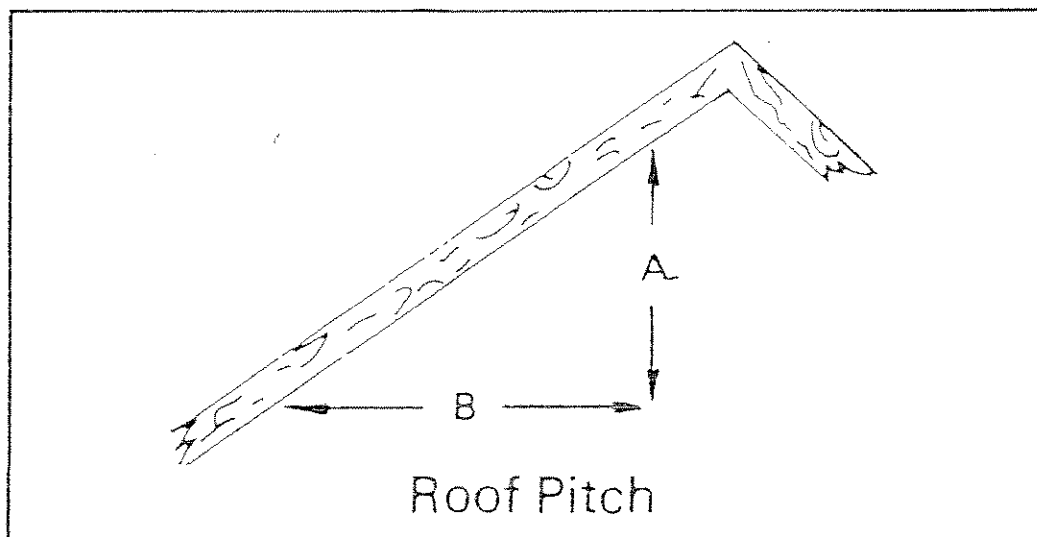
Make sure the space above and below the stove will permit penetration of the stove chimney and floor duct. (The outside-air floor duct system for mobile homes can be used for residential installations. Some local codes may require this. See pages 6 and 7 for instructions.)

Now, install the floor protector. It must be laboratory listed. This protected area must extend a minimum of 16 inches from the fuel door opening, and 8 inches from each side of the stove. (See clearance illustration page 10.)

DETERMINE ROOF PITCH

Determine your roof pitch BEFORE buying your chimney. To simplify the purchase and/or trimming of roof supports, flashings and paneling, use this method to ascertain the pitch of your roof:

Roof pitch is measured in 1/12 units (see drawing). If "A" is 4 inches when "B" is 12, the pitch is 4/12. Just measure 12 inches horizontally and the vertical distance to the roof provides the proper fractions.



CHIMNEY

The chimney is that portion which extends from the ceiling up through the roof. It must be a listed low-heat, all-fuel chimney for an 8 inch flue.

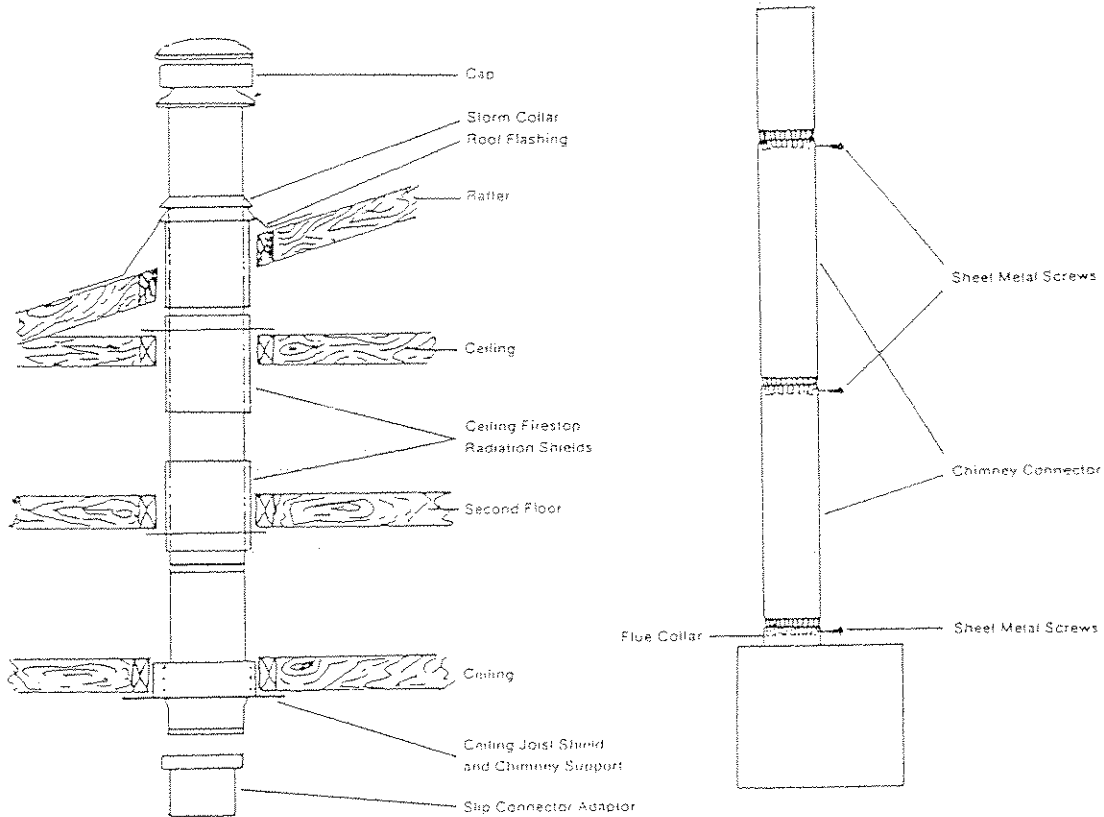
CHIMNEY CONNECTOR

The chimney connector extends from the flue collar and connects to the chimney at the ceiling. It can be single wall pipe (24 gauge steel or heavier) for an 8 inch flue. A ceiling support and slip connector are provided by the chimney manufacturer. (NOTE: Minimum clearances to combustibles from the chimney connector are shown on page 11.)

INSTALLING THE CHIMNEY

With the stove location determined and the proper materials purchased, you're ready to install the chimney. Be sure to follow the chimney manufacturer's instructions, which will generally be in this order:

1. Make the required openings in the ceiling and roof, as noted by the chimney manufacturer, allowing enough room to install your chimney pipe and maintain the required clearances from combustibles (as shown on page 11.)
2. Begin your chimney installation by nailing the ceiling joist shield squarely into the framed opening.
3. Proceed by inserting the first chimney length down into the chimney support and secure. Stack and secure the additional chimney sections.
4. Whenever a chimney passes through a combustible floor or ceiling framing, firestop assemblies must be installed to maintain proper clearances to combustibles.
5. The opening for the chimney must be framed square on four sides - again, to maintain required clearances to combustibles (see page 11.)
6. Add chimney lengths up through the ceiling and roof until the desired height is reached. Attach the rain cap to the chimney.

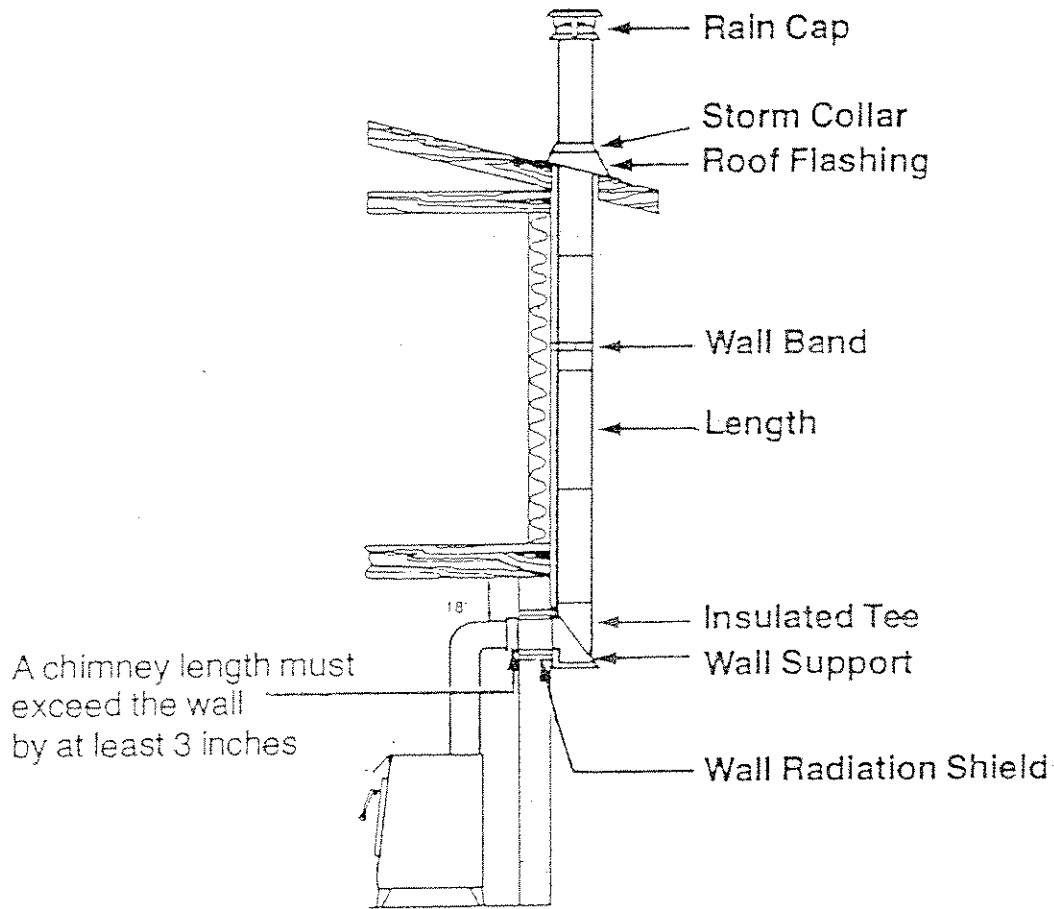


CONNECTOR PIPE

Follow these steps to install the connector pipe:

1. Measure the distance from the stove's flue collar to the ceiling. This will determine the approximate length of pipe needed. The section of pipe (directly below the ceiling) that fits over the slip connector or over the dripless connector adaptor may have to be trimmed. (There should be a minimum of 2 inches of connector pipe over the connector or adaptor.) Cut that section to its proper length and slip it, crimped end down, over the connector or adaptor, positioning it as far up as possible.
2. Start at the stove and install the connector pipe, crimped end down. Continue to the section already installed. Attach two lengths of connector pipe.
3. Secure the connector pipe sections with sheet metal screws.

CONNECTING TO AN EXTERIOR CHIMNEY OR EXISTING MASONRY CHIMNEY

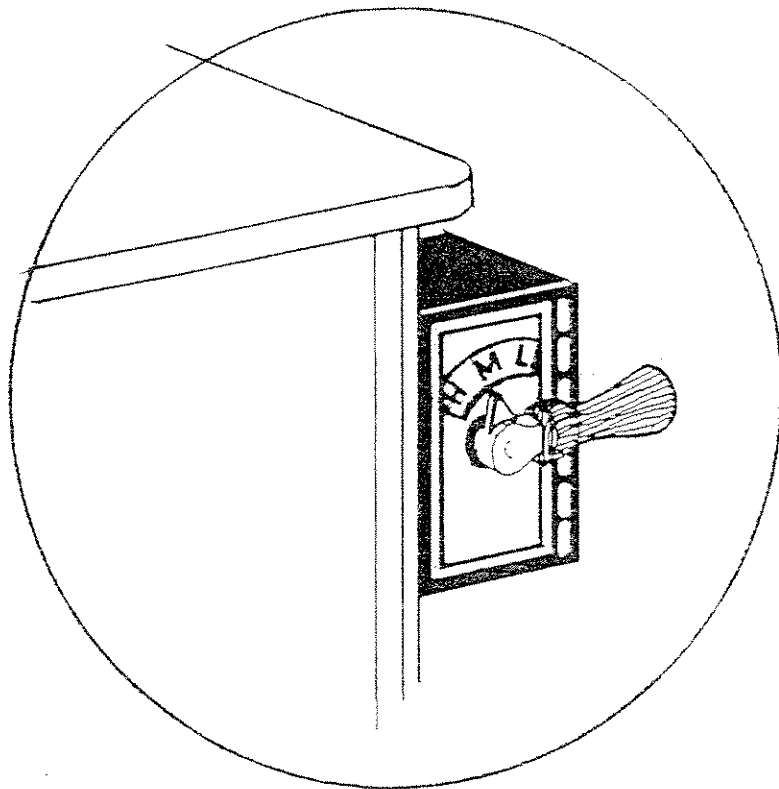


If you are penetrating a wall to connect to an existing masonry chimney or an exterior chimney you must locate the hole so there will be no less than 18 inches between the top of the stove pipe and the ceiling. The wall hole must be properly heat-shielded in compliance with local building requirements and chimney manufacturer's specifications.

USING YOUR EARTH STOVE

THERMOSTAT SETTINGS

The thermostat has three ranges: low, medium and high. Mostly you'll use the low or medium-low range. Your Earth Stove's heat sensitive coil automatically senses the stove temperature and expands or contracts to maintain the temperature setting.



NEVER LEAVE THE STOVE UNATTENDED WITH THE THERMOSTAT SET ON HIGH!

The thermostat is calibrated at the factory and should not be altered in any way for increased firing. Tampering with the controls or covers voids all listing recognitions and warranties.

When the thermostat setting is on low, the vane in the draft duct will be open. This is normal. It will close automatically when the fire starts. If it ever seems the stove isn't heating to the corresponding draft setting, see if the draft inlet hole in the back of the fire box is blocked by ashes or a piece of wood. Clear the obstruction.

FUEL

DON'T start or freshen your fire with flammable liquids such as gasoline, kerosene, lighter fluid, naphtha or engine oil. As a matter of course, such materials should be stored far from the stove — whether or not it is in use.

DON'T burn garbage. This stove is approved for burning wood only. (You can burn other suitable materials such as newspapers and packaging - but not as a primary fuel source.)

DON'T load the stove with kindling wood. This can result in overfiring.

DO burn dry, seasoned wood whenever possible. Green or uncured wood will cause creosote buildups in your stove and chimney, posing a fire hazard.

STARTING THE FIRE

DON'T elevate your wood stove fire - build it directly on the hearth.

Make sure that the hinged tamper-proof cover located on the back of the stove is in the up position. This also serves as an emergency shut-down in case of a chimney fire; simply close the cover.

Set the draft control to medium or medium-high. Place five or six loosely crumpled sheets of newspaper on the stove's hearth. Arrange kindling on the paper so it is not tightly stacked. Place two sheets of crumpled newspaper on top of the kindling. Light the paper under the kindling, then the paper above it. The burning paper on top of the kindling will preheat the chimney and create an effective draft. Close the fuel door.

When the kindling is burning well, add increasingly larger pieces of wood that won't smother the fire. When you're certain the fire will keep burning, close the fuel door again and let the fire build 15 to 30 minutes. You may have to set the thermostat higher to allow more

combustion air to ignite the larger pieces of wood. Check the fire periodically. Add wood as needed

NOTE: Stoves will vary in their operation depending on the location, chimney height, prevailing weather, etc. So it may take you a few weeks to get fully acquainted. Be patient. In no time it will seem as if you have been together for years.

REFUELING

To refuel the stove, turn the thermostat to high. Open the fuel door — SLOWLY! (A sudden introduction of oxygen could ignite combustible gases in the fire chamber.) Begin by holding the door open momentarily about a quarter of an inch. As the fire livens up, open the door fully. Add your wood. Then reset the thermostat to the desired position.

DANGER: OVERFIRING!

A glowing stove or chimney connector is a sign that you are overfiring your unit. A house fire could result.

WARNING: Keep the fuel door seal in good condition.

And DON'T leave the stove door open or slightly ajar when a fire is burning. This could produce excessively intense heat capable of igniting surrounding combustibles or damaging the stove. (Such damage is not covered by manufacturers' or dealers' warranties.)

DON'T ELEVATE FIRE

Grates, irons or any other fuel receptacles are not necessary in your wood stove. Again - build your fire directly on the hearth.

OPTIONAL BLOWER

The add-on blower has an in-line, 2-speed, 3-position switch (high, low and off), or a variable speed switch (off, high to low turning clockwise). The electrical motors are thermally protected to prevent overheating should the motor stall.

A bit of commonsense advice: Keep the cord well clear of the stove! Laying an electric cord against a hot stove is dangerous.

ASH REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL

When emptying your stove of ashes, be sure they don't cover the draft inlet in the fire box. What fuel you use and how often you burn will determine the frequency of your ash-removal.

Deposit all ashes in a metal container with a tight-fitting lid. The closed container should then be placed on a non-combustible floor — away from all combustible materials — until their final disposal. If you intend to bury or otherwise dispose of the ashes yourself, be sure they are kept in the closed container until all the cinders have completely cooled.

STORAGE OF COMBUSTIBLES

Do NOT position any combustible materials such as furniture, home furnishings, clothing, wood, paper, etc., near the stove. The same clearances set forth on page 5 must be observed.

MAINTAINING YOUR EARTH STOVE

CREOSOTE BUILDUP

A periodic check for creosote buildup is strongly recommended. Both the chimney and chimney connector should be inspected at least twice a month during the heating season.

Wood burned slowly produces tar and other organic vapors that condense in the relatively cool chimney flue to form creosote residue. Creosote, when ignited, makes a dangerously hot fire. If creosote has collected, it should be removed to reduce the chance of a chimney fire. A sturdy, stiff chimney brush will do the job nicely. Or contact a professional chimney cleaner.

KEEP CHIMNEY CLEAN

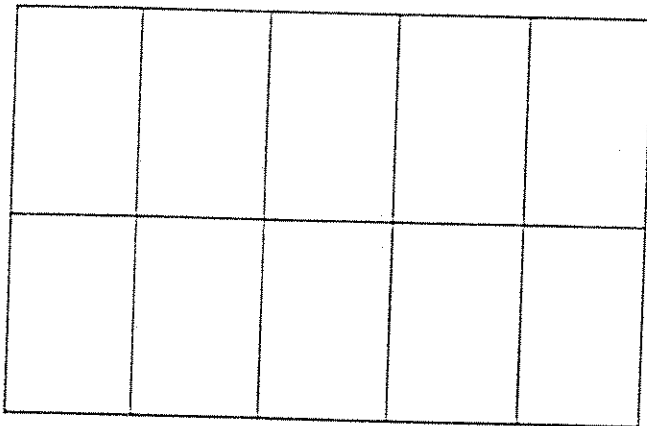
The wood you burn and the way you burn it will determine how often you have to clean your chimney. If your stove smokes excessively or burns inefficiently, check for a sooted-up chimney. Each day, burn the stove on a high setting for 10 to 15 minutes. This will help clear away any accumulation of soot and other deposits. If allowed to accumulate, this chimney debris could cause a chimney fire.



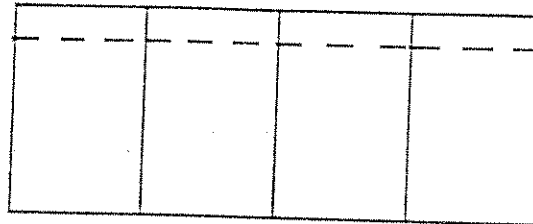
Firebrick 101, 1005 AND 102B

| Part Number | Quantity | Dimensions |
|-------------|----------|---------------------|
| FB-1 | 11 | 9 x 4 1/2" STANDARD |
| FB-2 | 19 | 9 x 4 1/2" NOTCHED |

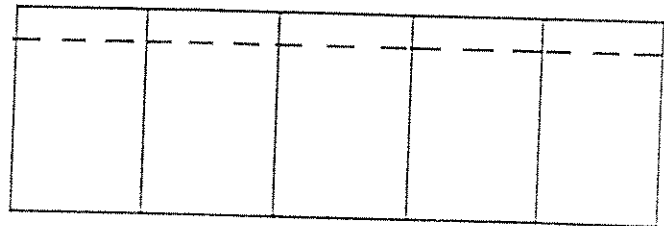
Brick Diagram



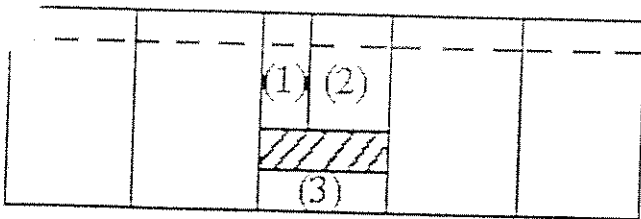
BOTTOM
(STANDARD)



SIDES
(NOTCHED)



FRONT
(NOTCHED)



BACK
(NOTCHED)

*BRICKS ARE NOT CUT TO SIZE

CUT BRICKS ARE:

- (1) 1 1/2 X 4 1/2" NOTCHED
- (2) 4 1/2 X 4 1/2" NOTCHED
- (3) 6 X 2" STANDARD

The Earth Stove



Listed by Pacific Inspection and Research
Laboratory, Inc. FHA/HUD Administrator
under UM 84

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