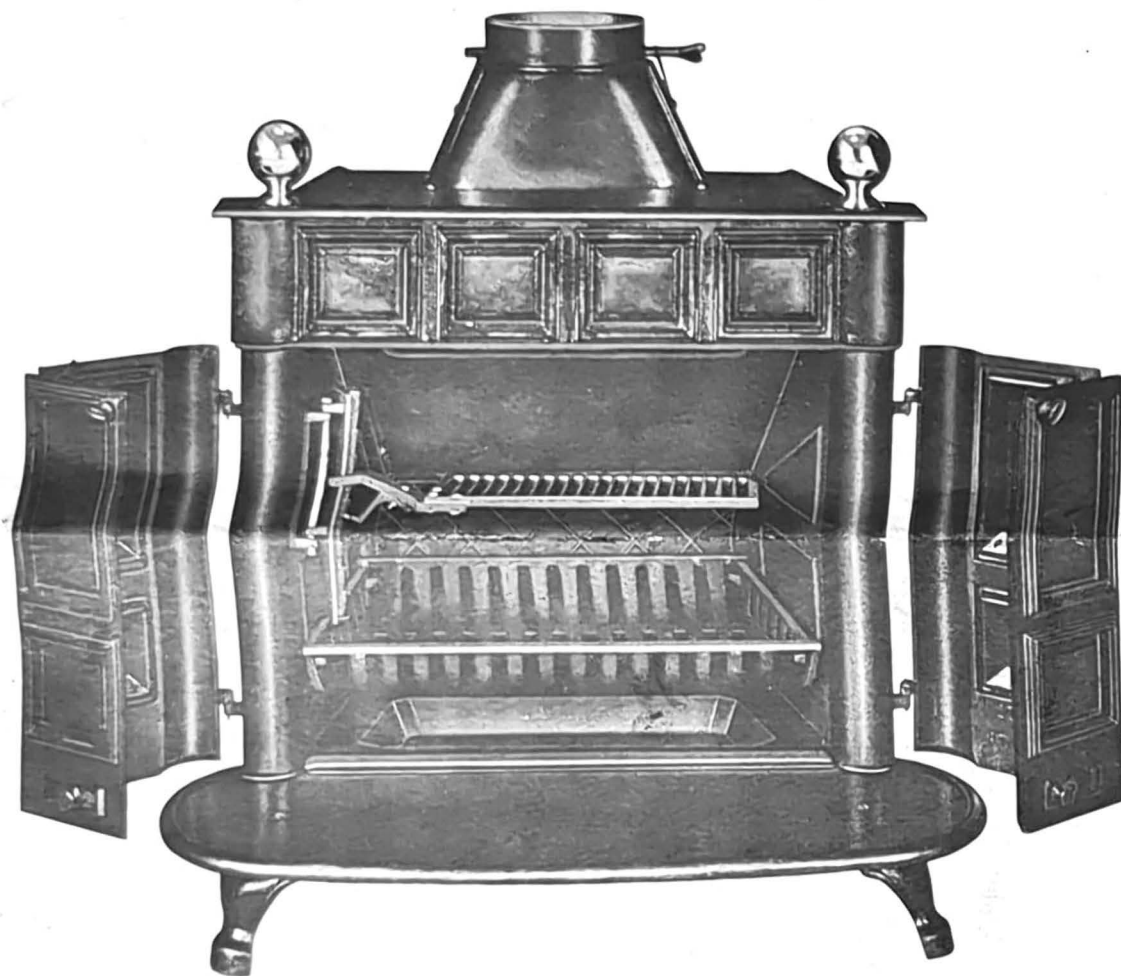
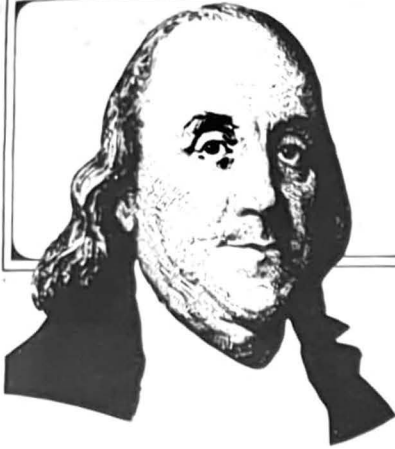


*Early American*  
**Franklin Fireplace**



**INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
INSTALLATION AND OPERATION**



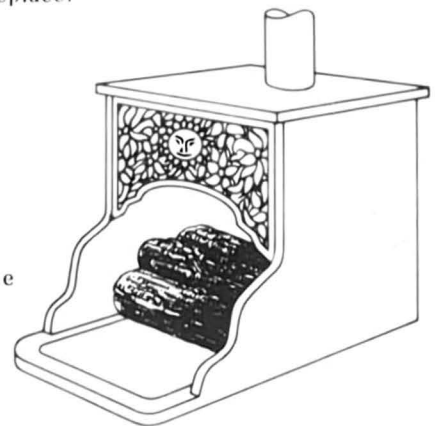


## A TRADITION OF COMFORT FROM THE DAYS OF BEN FRANKLIN

The Franklin Fireplace as we know it today originated with the old Ben Franklin stove. It was designed originally to replace the fireplace, and early models were actually nothing more than cast-iron fireplaces, which made their appearance during the middle of the 18th century. These consisted of a cast-iron liner stuck in the fireplace opening with the front projecting a short distance into the room. The upper part was closed in, but beneath this the fire burned on an open cast-iron hearth with the smoke entering the fireplace through a flue. The first models were soon re-designed into free-standing cast-iron stoves that had doors and were connected to the chimneys by stovepipes. Many variations of this stove were built in succeeding years.

*The use of cast iron liners and stoves, of course, was intended to improve the efficiency of the fireplace . . . the predominant means of heating American homes until after 1800. Cast iron projecting from a fireplace or free standing provided a large heated surface to transfer warmth into the air circulating through the room. The traditional open fireplace heated only the area around the fire . . . toasting people in front and leaving them chilled behind. So what Ben Franklin began as a fireplace became a functioning heating stove in a matter of fifty years . . . and the cast iron wood- or coal- burning stove in many forms stayed with us until today. The Atlanta Stove Works has manufactured the traditional coal and wood cast-iron stoves for over seventy-five years and is now one of the leading manufacturers of the rediscovered Ben Franklin Fireplace.*

An early Ben Franklin Fireplace  
manufactured about 1750



# INSTALLING YOUR FRANKLIN

All the parts you need are packed inside the heater. After removing them, attach the legs first. Tilt the heater back to bolt on the two front legs and forward to bolt on the one rear leg. The flue outlet may be placed on top of the heater or used for a rear outlet, depending on the type of installation you are making (see following pages.) If you are using the top outlet,

apply the furnace cement enclosed, then place the collar on top of the heater and bolt it down. If you are using a rear outlet, remove the plate on the rear and place it on top of the heater; then install the flue outlet at the rear opening provided. The flue outlet is made to take an 8" stove pipe on Models 22 and 26, a 10" stove pipe on Model 32.



There are many ways in which your Franklin may be installed. Descriptions and instructions for various types of installations are shown on the following two pages. The overall chimney height from the top of the stove to the top of the chimney determines how well your chimney will draw. It should be at least 10 feet in height. For Models 22 and 26, use 8" diameter pipe; for Model 32 use 10" diameter pipe. If elbows are used, it should be a minimum of 15 feet in height. If you are venting into a brick chimney, make sure the chimney is good and tight. If sufficient draft cannot be maintained in the chimney, it may be necessary to run a stove pipe up the chimney to make it draw properly.

Successful operation depends greatly on having a good flue, tightly constructed, with all stovepipe joints tightly sealed. Make sure the cover over a fireplace opening and the joint where the stovepipe enters the fireplace is a very tight fit. We recommend that a stove board be placed under all stoves.

Don't cut corners on getting a good vent for this heater. Properly installed it will give you many, many years of warmth and cheer.

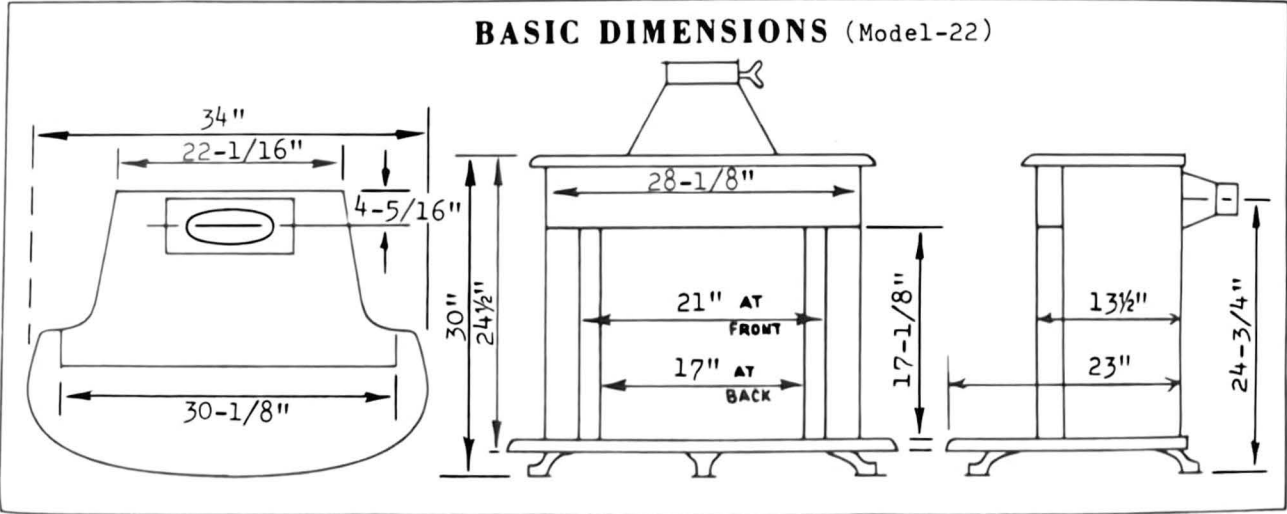
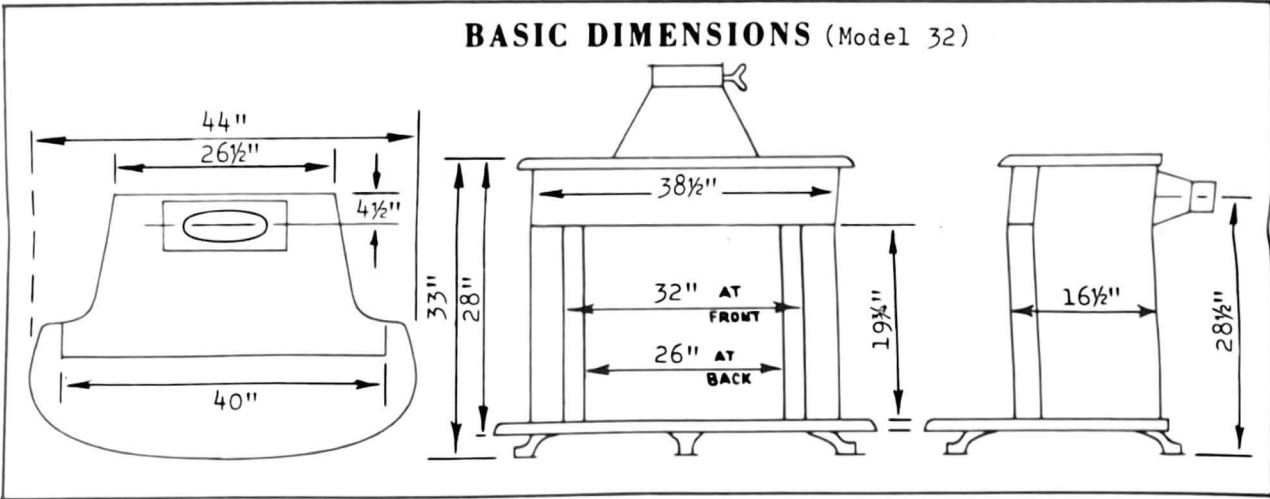
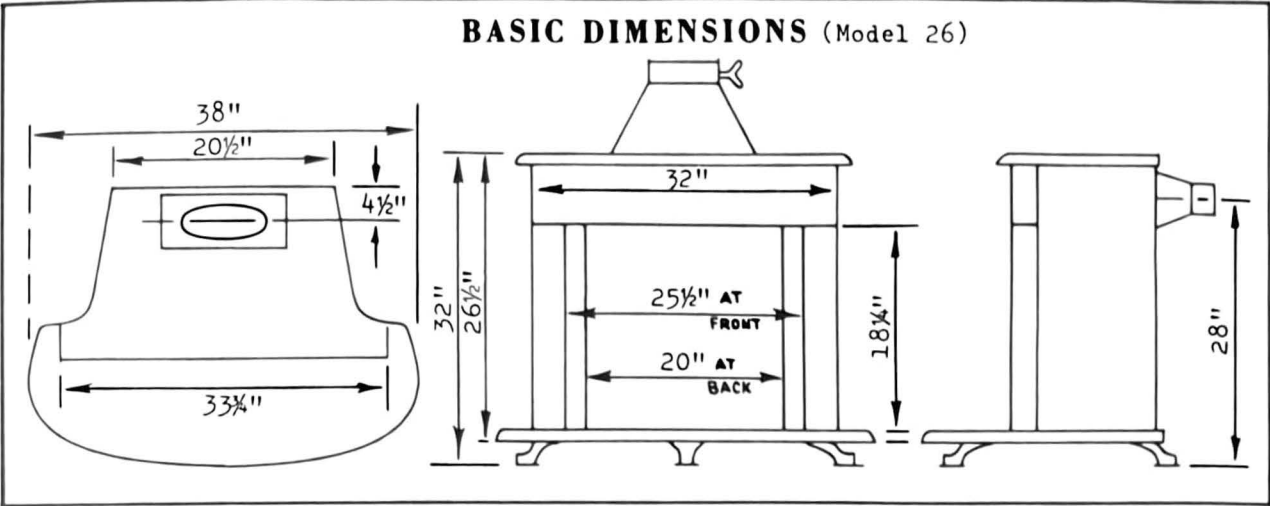
## IMPORTANT

Do not install the Franklin too close to combustible floors or walls. The National Fire Code requires a stove board or fireproof hearth made of concrete, slate, brick, or other non-combustible material. Unless a non-combustible wall is also provided at least 4 feet high, you must allow at least 36" from the Franklin to the back wall and 24" to side walls. A fire code kit is available for use which will let you install the Franklin only 18" from the wall. (See page 6.)

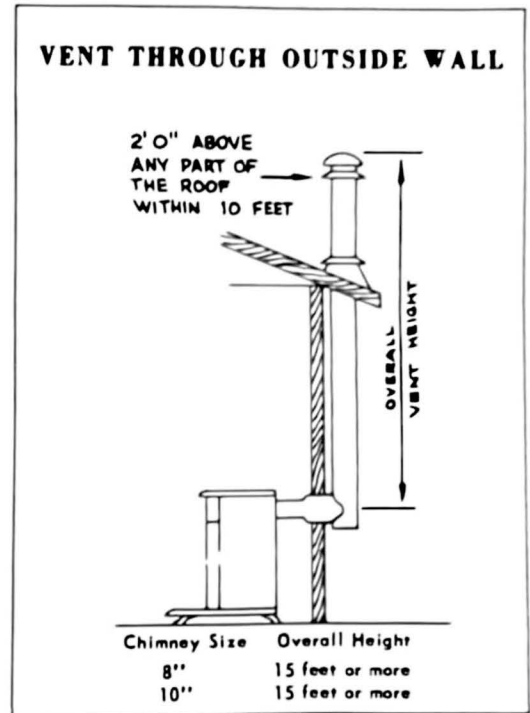
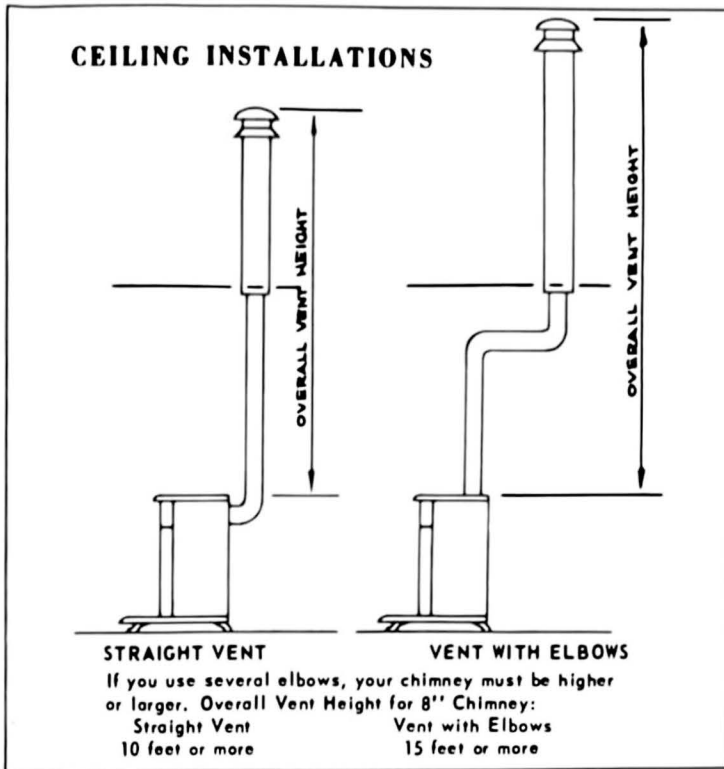
## CAUTION

Your Franklin must be connected to a stove or brick chimney or a Class A prefabricated flue suitable for combustion products from coal and wood.

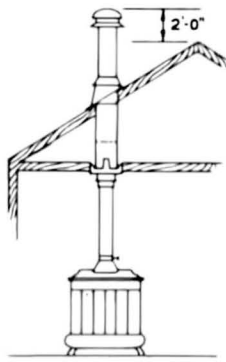
# VARIOUS TYPES OF



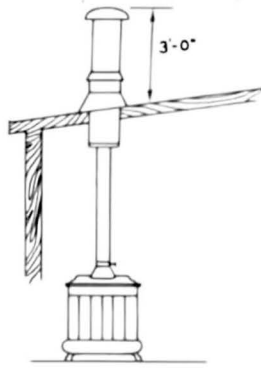
# INSTALLATIONS



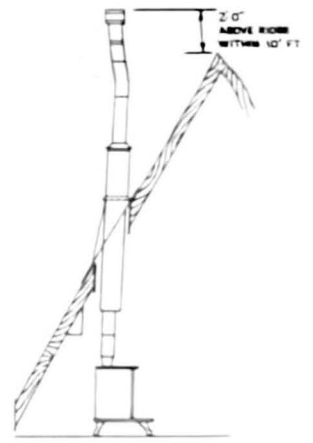
## VARIOUS ROOF REQUIREMENTS



RIDGE ROOF WITH ATTIC



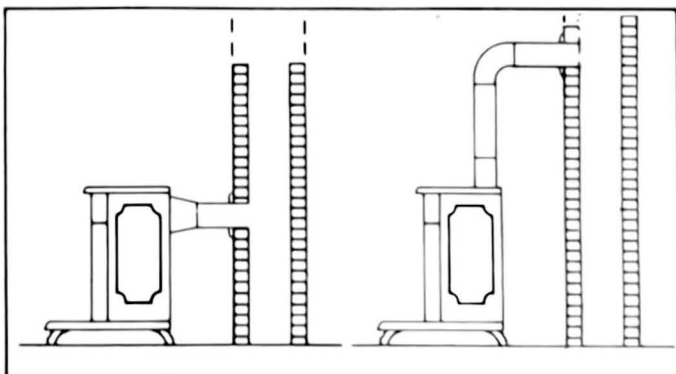
FLAT OR GENTLY SLOPED ROOF



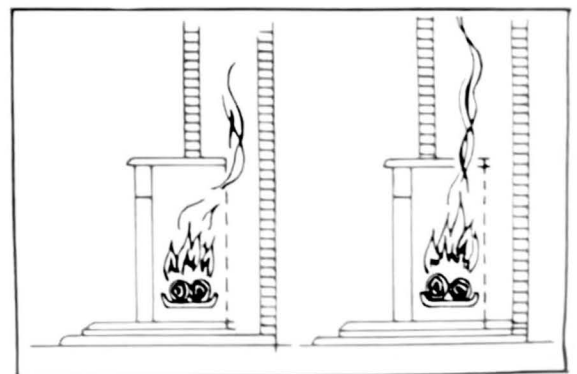
A FRAME

## VENTING INTO A BRICK CHIMNEY

### FREE STANDING INSTALLATION



### RECESSED INSTALLATION



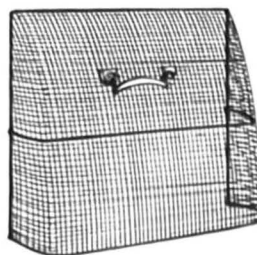
## ACCESSORIES THAT ADD TO YOUR ENJOYMENT

### SWING OUT GRILL



You can grill steaks and barbecue right in your Franklin Fireplace with this swing-out grill. Made from cast iron, it fits on brackets at the side of the fireplace, swings in and out easily. Notched upright gives you a choice of six different cooking levels! You won't want to be without this accessory . . . it turns your Franklin Fireplace into a useful, enjoyable barbecue grill!

### FIRE SCREEN WITH POLISHED BRASS HANDLE

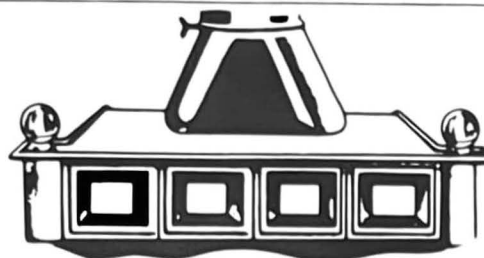


A necessary accessory . . . but a decorative one too! This screen is durable made from steel mesh finished in dull black. A polished brass handle lets you move the screen easily . . . and puts an elegant finishing touch on the screen.

### SWING OUT BEANPOT



Baked beans, stews, soups and other delights will simmer in your Franklin Fireplace when you use this cast iron beanpot. Complete with cover, it fits the same mounting brackets that hold the swing-out grill. You can adjust the cooking level to control temperature, swing it in and out of the fireplace with ease. Solid cast iron actually cooks-in flavor!



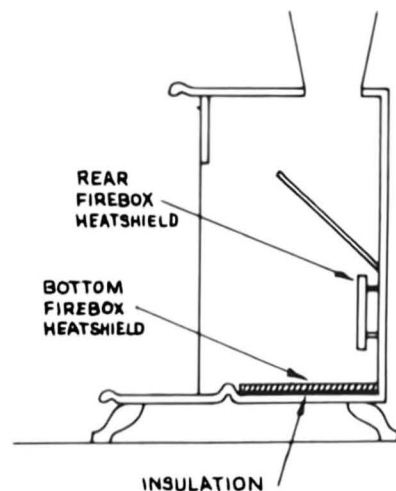
### DECORATIVE BRASS BALLS

Your Franklin Fireplace will be a real decorator's delight when dressed up with these handsome accessories. These brass balls mount easily on the top at each side . . . they'll add authentic atmosphere and extra charm to your Franklin.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLING HEAT SHIELD IN FRANKLIN FIREPLACE (WHERE REQUIRED)

(For Model 26 Only)

1. Place insulation in bottom of firebox as shown above.
2. Place bottom firebox heat shield over insulation. Using pre-drilled holes as a template, drill  $\frac{1}{4}$ " holes through bottom of firebox. As each hole is drilled, insert  $\frac{1}{4}$ " bolt provided to maintain alignment. After all six (6) holes in bottom are drilled, tighten bolts and nuts.
3. Put Franklin heater grate in position. Place rear firebox heat shield on top of grate with the spacers to the rear and the notch corner at the upper left side. Using pre-drilled holes as a template, drill  $\frac{1}{4}$ " holes through back of the Franklin heater. Secure rear firebox heat shield with the six (6)  $\frac{1}{4}$ " bolts provided.
4. Your heat shield is now installed. This unit is designed to be installed with the back located a minimum of 18" from a combustible wall or surface. The side of the unit as measured from the edge of the cast iron hearth must be a minimum of 24" from adjacent combustible wall or surface. The unit must set upon a hearth extension constructed of acceptable incombustible material such as tile, brick, slate, or asbestos board which is a minimum of 16" in front of the firebox opening.
5. This unit must always be installed in conjunction with a 7" (or larger) UL listed chimney equivalent to the model 7AC Ameri-Vent Chimney.





# GETTING THE MOST FROM YOUR FRANKLIN

## BUILDING A FIRE

1. Open damper
2. Place paper and/or kindling in the grate basket. More kindling will be necessary with coal or charcoal than with wood.
3. To prevent fire from smoking on initial lighting, you can induce a draft by holding a lighted paper in the opening as near as possible to the flue outlet.
4. Light the fuel in the grate, adding additional fuel carefully at first to avoid smothering the fire. When the fire is burning properly, fuel may be added in any desired amount.
5. You can control the rate of burning by manipulating the damper or closing the front doors. Never close the doors when a large fire is burning.
6. Use the firescreen to prevent sparks from entering the room.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THE FIRST FEW FIRES IN YOUR NEW FRANKLIN BE SMALL SO THAT THE CAST IRON PARTS CAN BE PROPERLY BROKEN IN AND SO AS TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF THERMAL SHOCK, WHICH CAN CAUSE CRACKING OF THE LARGE CAST IRON PARTS. USE SMALL FIRES FOR THE FIRST TWO WEEKS, OR LEAVE THE FRONT DOORS OPEN. DO NOT LET THE ASHES BUILD UP TO THE CAST IRON GRATES OR OVER-FIRING WILL CAUSE THE GRATES TO BURN OUT. IF THE CAST IRON BACK, SIDES, OR FRONT DOORS TURN RED, YOU ARE OVER-FIRING THE HEATER. OPEN THE FRONT DOORS TO COOL IT DOWN AND REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF FIRE BEFORE CLOSING THE DOORS AGAIN.

## CHARCOAL FIRES

A charcoal fire can be built in the grate basket for grilling food with the damper in the full open position to allow smoke or grease fumes to escape. Build fire with paper or other conventional charcoal lighting means. Charcoal requires a constant supply of fresh air, leave a door or window partially open.

## NORMAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER

The following items, since they are not manufacturing defects, are not included in the guarantee but are the responsibility of the user:

1. Damage to the exterior or interior finish of the merchandise after it is accepted.
2. Difficulty or damage resulting from improper operation or failure to follow instructions.
3. Damage from over-firing cast iron grates and linings to a red heat; ashes allowed to pile up under grates.
4. Improper chimney or stove pipe drafts.

## HINTS FOR BEST RESULTS

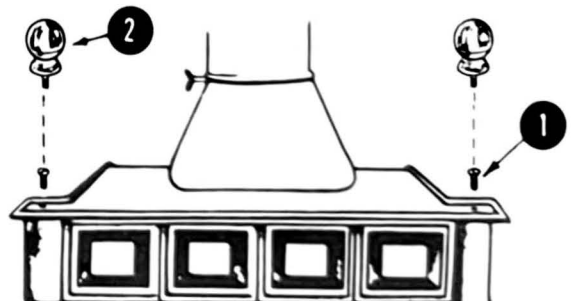
1. Make sure chimney or stovepipe is high enough for good draft. Also, keep chimney or pipe clean inside to avoid blockage, or smoking will result.
2. Always open damper before lighting a fire.
3. Keep ashes from building up too high under the grate.
4. When fire dies down, always close front doors and draft slides, since a warm flue will remove heat from the living space. THIS IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT WHEN THE FRANKLIN IS USED AS A FIREPLACE IN HOMES HAVING OTHER PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEMS. Failure to do this can increase your fuel bills for heating.

## IF HEATER SMOKES OR DOES NOT HEAT, CHECK THE FOLLOWING:

1. Insufficient chimney draft. (A low chimney top outlet or overhanging trees may cause downdrafts.)
2. Chimney flue opening too small for size of pipe used.
3. Pipe inserted too far into flue opening.
4. Pipe obstructed with soot.
5. More than one flue connected to chimney with flue openings directly opposite. Correct by raising or lowering on flue opening.
6. Incorrect operation of damper; when adding fuel to the fire, be sure damper is open.
7. Insufficient fresh air. Open a window to provide better draft.

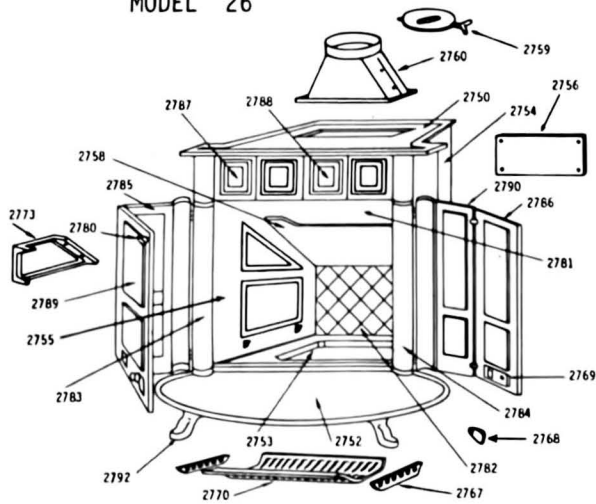
## INSTALLING THE FRANKLIN BRASS BALL SET

- 1 REMOVE THE TWO SCREWS IN THE TOP OF THE STOVE
- 2 INSERT THE BRASS BALLS AND SCREW THEM TIGHT



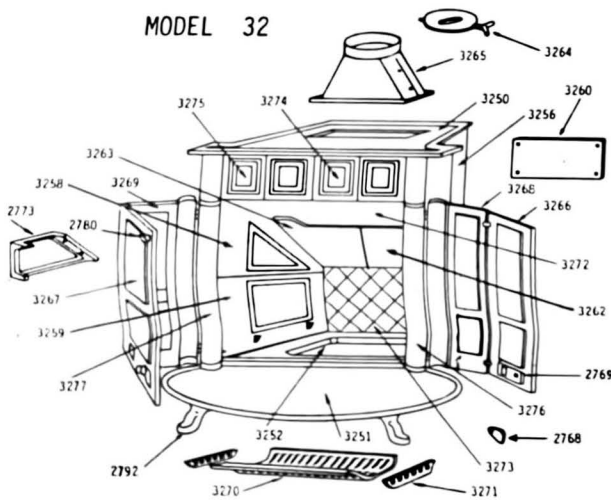
# FRANKLIN PARTS LIST

MODEL 26



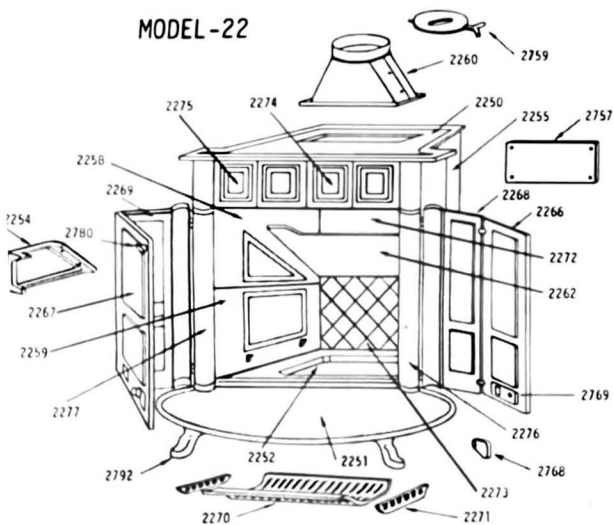
PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NO.	PART NAME
2750	Top	2780	Door handle (4)
2752	Front bottom	2781	Upper back
2753	Rear bottom	2782	Lower back
2754	Right side	2783	Left side column
2755	Left side	2784	Right side column
2756	Flue cover	2785	Left door
2758	Baffle	2786	Right center door
2759	Damper	2787	Left panel
2760	Flue adapter	2788	Right panel
2767	Grate end (2)	2789	Left center door
2768	Gas outlet cover	2790	Right door
2769	Draft door slide	2792	Foot (3)
2770	Grate		
2773	Hinge post bracket		

MODEL 32



PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NO.	PART NAME
2768	Gas outlet cover	3263	Left half baffle
2769	Draft door slide	3264	Damper
2773	Hinge post bracket	3265	Flue adapter
2780	Door handle (4)	3266	Right center door
2792	Foot (3)	3267	Left center door
3250	Top	3268	Right door
3251	Front bottom	3269	Left door
3252	Rear bottom	3270	Grate
3256	Upper right side	3271	Grate end (2)
3257	Lower right side	3272	Upper back
3258	Upper left side	3273	Lower back
3259	Lower left side	3274	Right panel
3260	Flue cover	3275	Left panel
3262	Right half baffle	3276	Right side column
		3277	Left side column

MODEL -22



PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NO.	PART NAME
2768	Gas outlet cover	2759	Damper
2769	Draft door slide	2260	Flue adapter
2254	Hinge post bracket	2266	Right center door
2780	Door handle (4)	2267	Left center door
2792	Foot (3)	2268	Right door
2250	Top	2269	Left door
2251	Front bottom	2270	Grate
2252	Rear bottom	2271	Grate end (2)
2255	Upper right side	2272	Upper back
2257	Lower right side	2273	Lower back
2258	Upper left side	2274	Right panel
2259	Lower left side	2275	Left panel
2757	Flue cover	2276	Right side column
2262	Baffle	2277	Left side column

Manufactured by  
**The ATLANTA STOVE WORKS, Inc.**

Part No. 6.045-382

P.O. Box 5254, Atlanta, Georgia 30307