

maintenance suggestions

DAILY

1. Keep area around heater free of combustible materials, flammable liquids, lint, etc. Do not store or use gasoline or cleaning fluids in same area where heater is located.
2. Do not allow excessive ashes or unburned materials to build up in fire box. Keep ashes cleaned from above and below grates. Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground, well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal. If the ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.
3. When in use check the door and ash pan gasket to be sure the door and ash pan are sealing tightly.

MONTHLY

1. Check blower motor and wheel to be sure they are clean.
2. Check electronic draft motor by unplugging the power cord and listening for humming sound. This means draft motor is functioning properly. Power cord should be unplugged during the off season in order to extend the life of the draft motor.

EVERY TWO MONTHS

1. They flue pipe between heater and chimney should be taken apart and cleaned. At the same time check closely for corrosion. **BE SURE FIRE IS OUT BEFORE INSPECTION AND CLEANING.**
2. Inspect chimney for soot or creosote build up. This is very important if you are new to woodburning. Clean the chimney if any build up is seen. A mirror and a flashlight will help to check the chimney.

There are various methods to clean chimneys. Cleaning brushes are most often used.

Use chemical cleaners with caution. Sulfur or salt based cleaners must not be used in this heater or in metal chimneys.

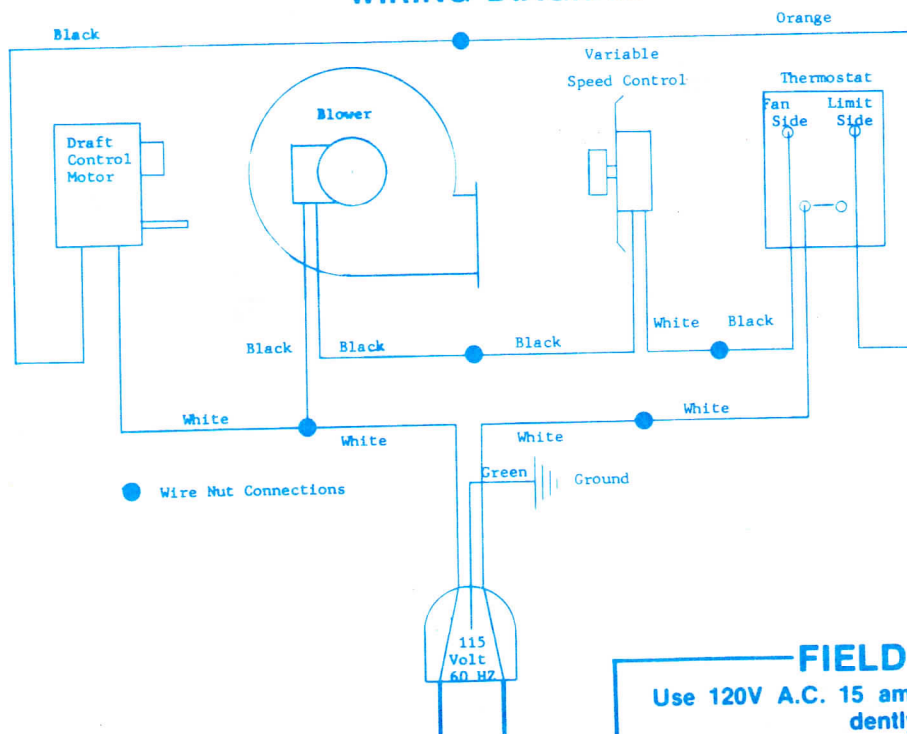
BEGINNING OF HEATING SEASON

1. Have a qualified service person inspect the heater, flue pipe, blower, and chimney to be sure they are in good working condition. **MAKE ANY REPAIRS NEEDED WITHOUT DELAY.**
2. Add 2 or 3 drops of SAE 30 oil to each bearing of motor. Too much oil causes dust and lint to build up and cause motor failure.
3. Check the seal of the exterior air intake enclosure to 6" rd. pipe. Check the seals of the chimney.
4. Remove the firebrick and grate from the unit and vacuum the air paths. If the firebrick are cracked or broken they should be replaced immediately.

AIR SUPPLY

1. In a mobile home installation, it is mandatory by law to bring exterior combustion air directly into the unit using the 6" round flange on the air intake assembly.
2. A tightly constructed home with well fitting windows, weatherstripping and storm sash has little air infiltration. No air will move up a chimney unless air enters the room containing the heater.
3. Ventilating fans move large volumes of air. If normal air infiltration is not great enough to satisfy the needs of a heater and ventilating fan, air will be drawn down the chimney creating a smoking condition. A fresh air intake must provide enough for both.

WIRING DIAGRAM



FIELD WIRING

Use 120V A.C. 15 amp branch circuit independently protected.