

E. Room Sensor Installation

The room sensor is a small temperature sensor on the end of a 60" wire. This sensor is installed much like a standard wall thermostat. There is a remote room sensor port on the rear of the unit for easy external connection. Use standard 18-2 thermostat wire to extend the sensor to the desired location (50' maximum). The room sensor should be installed in the location where you want to control the temperature.

NOTE: Distances of more than 25 feet from the unit or in another room are not recommended. The room sensor is essential for the P-Series excellent efficiency.

NOTE: It is recommended that the room sensor be installed, even if only installed on the rear of the unit as a return air sensor.

F. Low Draft Voltage Adjustment

These units are pre-tested at the factory with exactly 120 VAC, 60 Hz. They are checked and adjusted for firebox tightness, gasket leakage, motor operation and igniter operation. The P-Series is then factory set at a mid-point adjustment and in most cases will not need any adjustments.

NOTE: The factory low draft setting may not be correct for the unit's permanent installation conditions.

The control board on the P-Series is equipped with a low draft adjustment port located on the control face just to the right of the igniter light. Figure 5.4. This voltage adjustment is provided to allow the unit to be adjusted for the household voltage where the unit is going to be in permanent operation.

NOTE: The line voltage varies from area to area and often home to home.

The low draft voltage should be adjusted to achieve the most efficient burn on low burn or "maintenance". This voltage adjustment allows the installer to change the low voltage set point approximately 10 volts. This adjustment should be done by the installer during set up because a draft meter reading is required to insure proper set up.

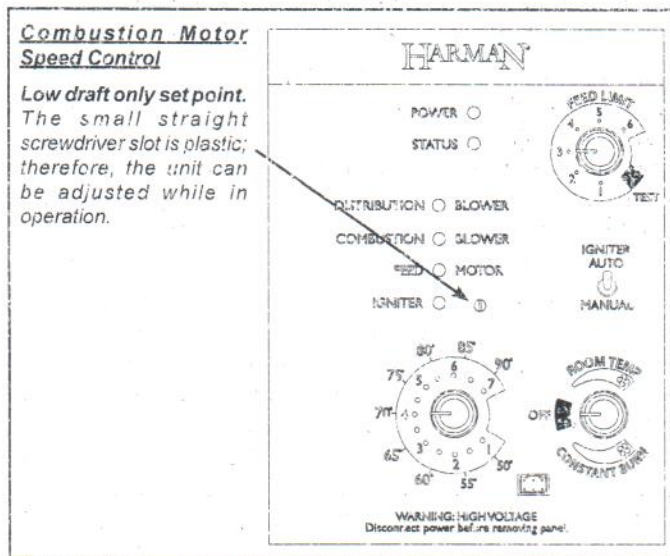


Figure 5.4

If the unit is not adjusted properly, it does not cause a safety concern. If the unit is adjusted too high, only efficiency is lost. If the unit is adjusted too low, the low draft pressure switch will not allow the feed motor or the igniter to operate.

A simple draft test should be performed after completing the flue pipe installation. To record the results for future reference:

1. Plug unit into a 120 VAC, 60 HZ outlet.
2. Close the hopper lid, front view door, and the ash pan door. Neither pellets or a fire are required for this test.
3. With the mode selector in the "OFF" position, turn the feed adjuster to "TEST".
4. Record the high draft _____ in W.C. (Normal is -.50 to -.60) The control will be on the High Draft for a total of 2 minutes.
5. After 1 minute, the combustion motor will go down to low draft and the distribution blower will go on high. Allow approximately 15 seconds to pass for the combustion motor to slow before checking the low draft.
6. If the low draft is between -.35 and -.45, record the reading _____ in W.C. If the reading is higher, slowly turn the set screw counter-clockwise until the draft lowers. If the reading is lower, very slowly turn the set screw clockwise until the draft increases.

NOTE: In some cases, the draft may not go as low as -.35 to -.45 even with the set screw completely counter-clockwise. Ideally, you should just set it as low as possible.

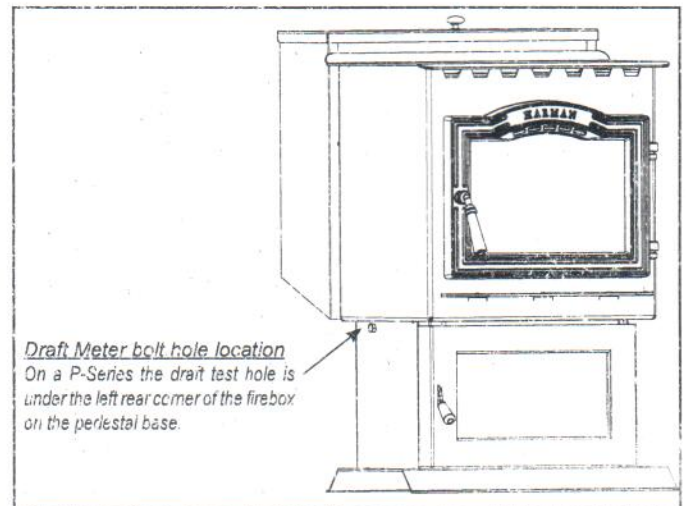


Figure 5.5

Connect the power cord to a 100 VAC, 50 Hz grounded receptacle. (A surge protector is recommended to protect the circuit board.) Also be sure that the polarity of the outlet that the stove is plugged into is correct.