

Owner's Manual

Installation and Operation

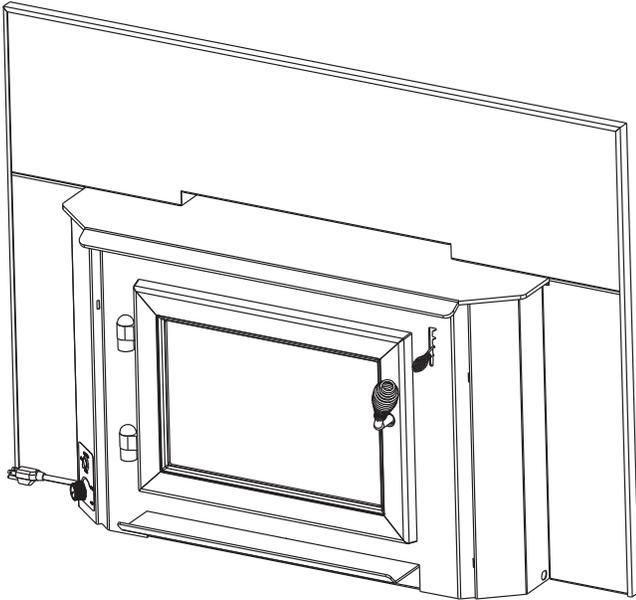
INSTALLER: Leave this manual with party responsible for use and operation.
OWNER: Retain this manual for future reference.

Contact your dealer with questions on installation, operation, or service.

NOTICE: DO NOT DISCARD THIS MANUAL

 **heatilator**
ECOCHOICE™
WOOD BURNING APPLIANCE

MODEL:
ECO-WINS18



Installation and service of this appliance should be performed by qualified personnel. Hearth & Home Technologies recommends HHT Factory Trained or NFI certified professionals.

hearthED
FACTORY TRAINING
Fuel Your Fire



Consumer Care 1-877-427-3316 - Prior to calling, please have the model and serial number of the unit you are calling about. This information can be found at the front of the unit.



WARNING



If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire could result causing property damage, personal injury, or death.

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- Do not over-fire - If appliance or chimney connector glows, you are over-firing. Over-firing will void your warranty.
- Comply with all minimum clearances to combustibles as specified. Failure to comply may cause house fire.



WARNING



HOT SURFACES!

Glass and other surfaces are hot during operation AND cool down.

Hot glass and appliance will cause burns.

- Do not touch glass until it is cooled
- Use leather gloves when reloading fuel
- NEVER allow children to touch glass
- Keep children away
- CAREFULLY SUPERVISE children in same room as appliance.
- Alert children and adults to hazards of high temperatures
- **High temperatures may ignite clothing or other flammable materials.**
- Keep clothing, furniture, draperies and other flammable materials away.



WARNING



Fire Risk.

For use with solid wood fuel only. Other fuels may over-fire and generate poisonous gases (i.e. carbon monoxide).

NOTE: To obtain a French translation of this manual, please contact your dealer or visit www.heatilatorecochoice.com

REMARQUE : Pour obtenir une traduction française de ce manuel, s'il vous plaît contacter votre revendeur ou visitez www.heatilatorecochoice.com

Safety Alert Key:



- **DANGER!** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided will result in death or serious injury.
- **WARNING!** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided could result in death or serious injury.
- **CAUTION!** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
- **NOTICE:** Indicates practices which may cause damage to the appliance or to property.

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B. Warranty Policy

Hearth & Home Technologies Inc.

HEATILATOR ECO-CHOICE WARRANTY

Hearth & Home Technologies Inc., on behalf of its hearth brands (“HHT”), extends the following warranty for ECOCHOICE by Heatilator wood and pellet hearth appliances that are purchased from an HHT authorized dealer.

WARRANTY COVERAGE:

HHT warrants to the original owner of the HHT appliance at the site of installation, and to any transferee taking ownership of the appliance at the site of installation within two years following the date of original purchase, that the HHT appliance will be free from defects in materials and workmanship at the time of manufacture. After installation, if covered components manufactured by HHT are found to be defective in materials or workmanship during the applicable warranty period, HHT will, at its option, repair or replace the covered components. HHT, at its own discretion, may fully discharge all its obligations under such warranties by replacing the product itself or refunding the verified purchase price of the product itself. The maximum amount recoverable under this warranty is limited to the purchaser price of the product. This warranty is subject to conditions, exclusions and limitations as described below.

WARRANTY PERIOD:

Warranty coverage begins on the date of original purchase. In the case of new home construction, warranty coverage begins on the date of first occupancy of the dwelling or six months after the sale of the product by an independent, authorized HHT dealer/distributor, whichever occurs earlier. The warranty shall commence no later than 24 months following the date of product shipment from HHT, regardless of the installation or occupancy date. The warranty period for parts and labor for covered components is produced in the following table.

Warranty Period		Heatilator ECO-CHOICE Appliances		Components Covered
Parts	Labor	Pellet	EPA Wood	
1 year		X	X	All parts and material except as covered by Conditions, Exclusions, and Limitations Listed
3 years		X		Firepots and burnpots
3 years	1 year	X	X	Castings
5 years	3 years		X	Manifold tubes
5 years	3 years	X	X	Firebox and heat exchanger
90 days		X	X	All replacement parts beyond warranty period

See conditions, exclusions, and limitations on next page

WARRANTY COVERAGE:

- This warranty only covers HHT appliances that are purchased through an HHT authorized dealer or distributor. A list of HHT authorized dealers is available on the HHT branded websites.
- This warranty is only valid while the HHT appliance remains at the site of original installation.
- Contact your installing dealer for warranty service. If the installing dealer is unable to provide necessary parts, contact the nearest HHT authorized dealer or supplier. Additional service fees may apply if you are seeking warranty service from a dealer other than the dealer from whom you originally purchased the product.
- Check with your dealer in advance for any costs to you when arranging a warranty call. Travel and shipping charges for parts are not covered by this warranty.

WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS:

This warranty does not cover the following:

- Changes in surface finishes as a result of normal use. As a heating appliance, some changes in color of interior and exterior surface finishes may occur. This is not a flaw and is not covered under warranty.
- Damage to printed, plated, or enameled surfaces caused by fingerprints, accidents, misuse, scratches, melted items, or other external sources and residues left on the plated surfaces from the use of abrasive cleaners or polishes.
- Repair or replacement of parts that are subject to normal wear and tear during the warranty period are not covered. These parts include: firebricks, flame guides, batteries and the discoloration of glass.
- Expansion, contraction, or movement of certain parts causing noise. These conditions are normal, and complaints related to this noise are not covered by this warranty.
- Damages resulting from: (1) failure to install, operate, or maintain the appliance in accordance with the installation instructions, operating instructions, and listing agent identification label furnished with the appliance; (2) failure to install the appliance in accordance with local building codes; (3) shipping or improper handling; (4) improper operation, abuse, misuse, continued operation with damaged, corroded or failed components, accident, or improperly/incorrectly performed repairs (5) environmental conditions, inadequate ventilation, negative pressure, or drafting caused by tightly sealed constructions, insufficient make-up air supply, or handling devices such as exhaust fans or forced air furnaces or other such causes; (6) use of fuels other than those specified in the operation instructions; (7) installation or use of components not supplied with the appliance or any other components not expressly authorized and approved by HHT; (8) modification of the appliance not expressly authorized and approved by HHT in writing; and/or (9) interruptions or fluctuations of electrical power supply to the appliance.
- Non-HHT venting components, hearth connections or other accessories used in conjunction with the appliance.
- Any part of a pre-existing fireplace system in which an insert or a decorative gas appliance is installed.
- HHT's obligation under this warranty does not extend to the appliance's capability to heat the desired space. Information is provided to assist the consumer and the dealer in selecting the proper appliance for the application. Consideration must be given to the appliance location and configuration, environmental conditions, insulation and air tightness of the structure.

THIS WARRANTY IS VOID IF:

- The appliance has been over-fired or operated in atmospheres contaminated by chlorine, fluorine, or other damaging chemicals. Overfiring can be identified by, but not limited to, warped plates or tubes, rust colored cast iron, bubbling, cracking and discoloration of steel or enamel finishes.
- The appliance is subjected to prolonged periods of dampness or condensation.
- There is any damage to the appliance or other components due to water or weather damage which is the result of, but not limited to improper chimney or venting installation.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:

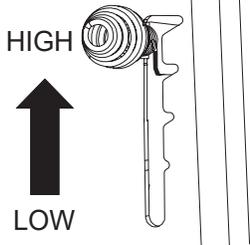
- The owner's exclusive remedy and HHT's sole obligation under this warranty, under any other warranty, express or implied, or in contract, tort or otherwise, shall be limited to replacement, repair, or refund, as specified above. In no event will HHT be liable for any incidental or consequential damages caused by defects in the appliance. Some states do not allow exclusions or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so these limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific rights; you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state. EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY LAW, HHT MAKES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THE WARRANTY SPECIFIED HEREIN. THE DURATION OF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO DURATION OF THE EXPRESSED WARRANTY SPECIFIED ABOVE.

C. Quick Start Guide

NOTE: These are generic drawings and may not represent your specific model.

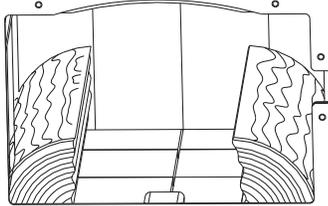
ITEMS NEEDED FOR FIRST FIRE: 10 Pieces of Newspaper, 10-20 Pieces of Dry Kindling and Few Pieces of Dry Split Wood.

OPEN AIR CONTROL



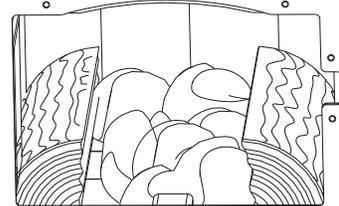
1

LOAD WOOD



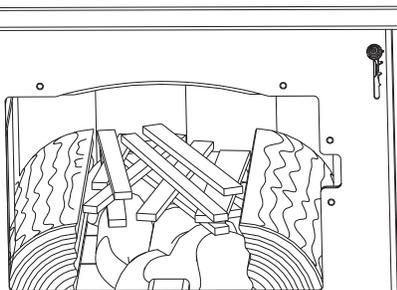
2

ADD NEWSPAPER



3

ADD KINDLING



LIGHT THE PAPER

4

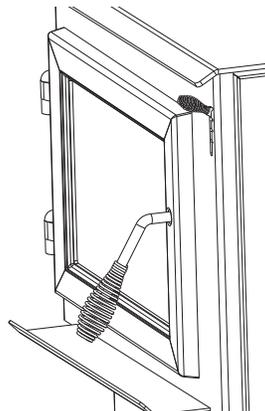
Warning! Risk of Fire.

Close and securely latch the door after the fire has started, and after refueling, to prevent:

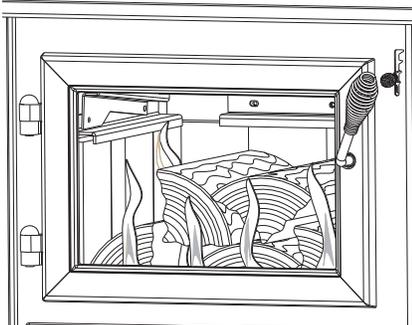
- Spillage of smoke, flame and carbon monoxide
- Spillage of sparks, coals, and logs
- Over firing

DO NOT leave the appliance unattended with the door open. Starting a fire may not require an open door for draft. The air control should supply adequate draft.

5



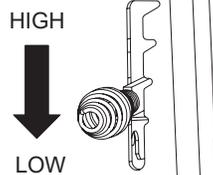
ADD MORE WOOD



6

REDUCE AIR CONTROL

Set to desired heat output



7

The appliance is ready for normal operation.

1 Listing and Code Approvals

A. Appliance Certification

Model:	ECO-WINS18
Laboratory:	Intertek
Safety Report No:	100398890PRT-001
Type:	Solid Fuel Type, Listed Room Appliance
Standard:	UL1482 and ULC S628-93 and (UM) 84-HUD, Mobile Home Approved.

B. BTU & Efficiency Specifications

EPA Certification #:	777
EPA Certified Emissions:	2.6 grams per hour
*LHV Tested Efficiency:	80.4 %
**HHV Tested Efficiency:	74.4 %
***EPA BTU Output:	10,900 to 22,600 / hr.
****Peak BTU/Hour Output:	49,600
Vent Size:	6 inches
Firebox Size:	2.0 cubic feet
Maximum Wood Length:	18 inches
Ideal Wood Length:	18 inches
Fuel	Seasoned Cord Wood
* Weighted average LHV efficiency using Douglas Fir dimensional lumber and data collected during EPA emissions test.	
**Weighted average HHV efficiency using Douglas Fir dimensional lumber and data collected during EPA emissions test.	
***A range of BTU outputs based on EPA Default Efficiency and the burn rates from the low and high EPA tests, using Douglas Fir dimensional lumber.	
****A peak BTU out of the appliance calculated using the maximum first hour burn rate from the High EPA Test and the BTU content of cord wood (8600) times the efficiency.	

NOTICE: This installation must conform with local codes. In the absence of local codes you must comply with the **UL1482, (UM) 84-HUD and NPFA211 in the U.S.A. and the ULC S627-00 and CAN/CSA-B365 Installation Codes in Canada.**

This manual describes the operations and installation of the Heatilator Eco Choice, WINS18 wood insert appliance. This appliance meets the 2015 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's crib wood emission limits for wood heaters sold after May 15, 2020. Under specific test conditions this appliance has been shown to deliver heat at rates ranging from 10,900 to 22,600 Btu/hr.

This wood appliance needs periodic inspection and repair for proper operation. It is against federal regulations to operate this wood appliance in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual.

C. Mobile Home Approved

- This appliance is approved for mobile home installations; when not installed in a sleeping room and when an outside combustion air inlet is provided.
- The structural integrity of the mobile home floor, ceiling, and walls must be maintained.
- The appliance must be properly grounded to the frame of the mobile home with #8 copper ground wire.
- Outside Air Kit, part OAK-ACC must be installed in a mobile home installation.

D. Glass Specifications

This appliance is equipped with 5mm ceramic glass. Replace glass only with 5mm ceramic glass. Please contact your dealer for replacement glass.

E. Non-Combustible Materials

Material which will not ignite and burn, composed of any combination of the following:

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| - Steel | - Concrete |
| - Plaster | - Tile |
| - Brick | - Glass |
| - Iron | - Slate |

Materials reported as passing ASTM E 136, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Metals, in a Vertical Tube Furnace of 750° C.

F. Combustible Materials

Material made of/or surfaced with any of the following materials:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| - Wood | - Plastic |
| - Compressed Paper | - Plywood/OSB |
| - Plant Fibers | - Sheet Rock (drywall) |

Any material that can ignite and burn: flame proofed or not, plastered or non-plastered.

G. Sleeping Room

When installed in a sleeping room it is recommended that a smoke and/or CO alarm be installed in the bedroom. The size of the room must be at least 50ft³ per 1,000 Btu/hr stove input, if the stove exceeds the room size, out air must be installed.

H. California - Prop65



WARNING

This product and the fuels used to operate this product (wood), and the products of combustion of such fuels, can expose you to chemicals including carbon black, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and carbon monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to: WWW.P65Warnings.ca.gov



WARNING



Fire Risk

Hearth & Home Technologies disclaims any responsibility for, and the warranty will be voided by, the following actions:

- Installation and use of any damaged appliance.
- Modification of the appliance.
- Installation other than as instructed by Hearth & Home Technologies.
- Installation and/or use of any component part not approved by Hearth & Home Technologies.
- Operating appliance without fully assembling all components.
- Operating appliance without legs attached (if supplied with appliance).
- Do NOT Over fire - If appliance or chimney connector glows, you are over firing.

Any such action that may cause a fire hazard.

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage.

For assistance or additional information, consult a qualified installer, service agency or your dealer.

NOTE: Hearth & Home Technologies, manufacturer of this appliance, reserves the right to alter its products, their specifications and/or price without notice.

Hearth & Home Technologies WILL NOT warranty appliances that exhibit evidence of over-firing. Evidence of over-firing includes, but is not limited to:

- Warped air tube
- Deteriorated refractory brick retainers
- Deteriorated baffle and other interior components

User Guide

2 Operating Instructions



WARNING

HOT SURFACES!

Glass and other surfaces are hot during operation AND cool down.



Hot glass will cause burns.

- Do not touch glass until it is cooled
- NEVER allow children to touch glass
- Keep children away
- CAREFULLY SUPERVISE children in same room as appliance.
- Alert children and adults to hazards of high temperatures.
- High temperatures may ignite clothing or other flammable materials.
- Keep clothing, furniture, draperies and other flammable materials away.

NOTICE: If you expect that children may come into contact with this appliance, we recommend a barrier such as a decorative screen. See your dealer for suggestions.

A. Your Wood Appliance - General Operating Parts



WARNING



Do not operate appliance before reading and understanding operating instructions. Failure to operate appliance according to operating instructions could cause fire or injury.

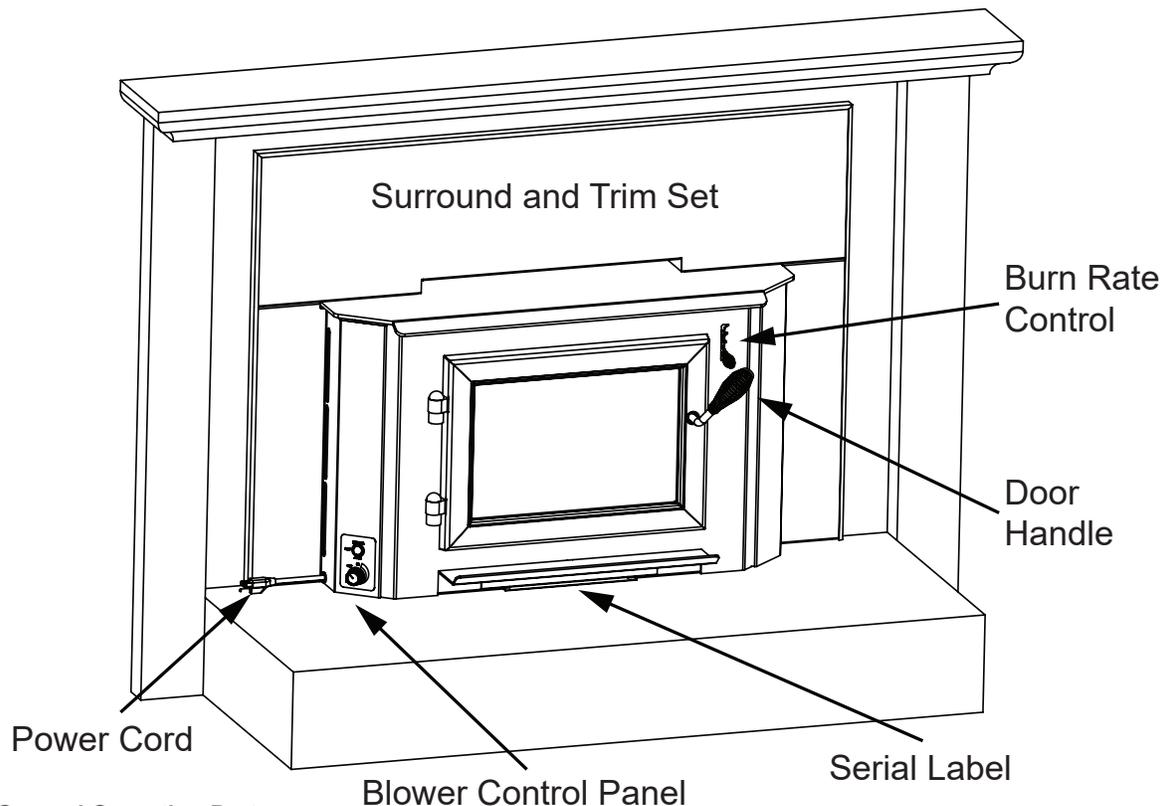


Figure 9.1 - General Operating Parts

B. Fire Safety

To provide reasonable fire safety, the following should be given serious consideration:

1. Install at least one smoke detector on each floor of your home to ensure your safety. They should be located away from the heating appliance and close to the sleeping areas. Follow the smoke detector manufacturer's placement and installation instructions, and be sure to maintain regularly.
2. A conveniently located Class A fire extinguisher to contend with small fires resulting from burning embers.
3. A CO detector should be installed in the room with the appliance.
4. A practiced evacuation plan, consisting of at least two escape routes.
5. A plan to deal with a chimney fire as follows:
In the event of a chimney fire:
 - a. Evacuate the house immediately
 - b. Notify fire department.

C. Over-Firing Your Appliance

	WARNING
	Fire Risk. Do not over-fire. Over-firing may ignite creosote or will damage the appliance and chimney.
To prevent over-firing your appliance, DO NOT:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use flammable liquids• Overload with wood• Burn trash or large amounts of scrap lumber• Permit too much air to the fire	

Visit www.heatilator.com/shopping-tools/videos to view product and use & care videos.

1. Symptoms of Over-Firing

Symptoms of over-firing may include one or more of the following:

- Chimney connector or appliance glowing
- Roaring, rumbling noises
- Loud cracking or banging sounds
- Metal warping
- Chimney fire

2. What To Do if Your Appliance is Over-Firing

- Immediately close the door and air controls to reduce air supply to the fire.
- If you suspect a chimney fire, call the fire department and evacuate your house.
- Contact your local chimney professional and have your appliance and appliance pipe inspected for any damage.
- Do not use your appliance until the chimney professional informs you it is safe to do so.

Hearth & Home Technologies WILL NOT warranty appliances that exhibit evidence of over-firing. Evidence of over-firing includes, but is not limited to:

- Warped air tube
- Deteriorated refractory brick retainers
- Deteriorated baffle and other interior components

D. Combustible/Non-combustible Materials

• Combustible Material

Material made of or surfaced with wood, compressed paper, plant fibers, plastics, or any material capable of igniting and burning, whether flame-proofed or not, plastered or non-plastered.

• Non-combustible Material

Material which will not ignite and burn. Such materials are those consisting entirely of steel, iron, brick, tile, slate, glass or plasters, or any combination thereof.

• Non-combustible Sealant Material

Sealants which will not ignite and burn: Rutland, Inc. Fireplace Mortar #63, Rutland 76R, Nuflex 304, GE RTV106 or GE RTB116 (or equivalent).

E. Wood Selection & Storage

Burn only dry seasoned wood. Store wood under cover, out of the rain and snow. Dry and well-seasoned wood will not only minimize the chance of creosote formation, but will give you the most efficient fire. Even dry wood contains at least 15% moisture by weight, and should be burned hot enough to keep the chimney hot for as long as it takes to dry the wood out - about one hour. It is a waste of energy to burn unseasoned wood of any kind.

Dead wood lying on the forest floor should be considered wet, and requires full seasoning time. Standing dead wood can be considered to be about 2/3 seasoned. To tell if wood is dry enough to burn, check the ends of the logs. If there are cracks radiating in all directions from the center, it is dry. If your wood sizzles in the fire, even though the surface is dry, it may not be fully cured.

Splitting wood before it is stored reduces drying time. Wood should be stacked so that both ends of each piece are exposed to air, since more drying occurs through the cut ends than the sides. This is true even with wood that has been split. Store wood under cover, such as in a shed, or covered with a tarp, plastic, tar paper, sheets of scrap plywood, etc., as uncovered wood can absorb water from rain or snow, delaying the seasoning process.

F. Chimney Fire

	WARNING
	<p>Fire Risk. Do not over-fire. A chimney fire can permanently damage your chimney system and nearby structures.</p>
<p>In the event of a chimney fire, Hearth & Home Technologies recommends:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Replacement of the chimney, and• Inspection of the adjacent structure to the provisions of NFPA Level III inspection criteria.	

G. Burning Process

In recent years there has been an increasing concern about air quality. Much of the blame for poor air quality has been placed on the burning of wood for home heating. In order to improve the situation, we at Quadra-Fire have developed cleaner-burning wood appliances that surpass the requirements for emissions established by our governing agencies. These wood appliances, like any other appliances, must be properly operated in order to insure that they perform the way they are designed to perform. Improper operation can turn most any wood appliance into a smoldering environmental hazard.

NOTICE: Improper operation can turn any wood appliance into a smoldering environmental hazard.

1. Kindling or First Stage

It helps to know a little about the actual process of burning in order to understand what goes on inside a appliance. The first stage of burning is called the kindling stage. In this stage, the wood is heated to a temperature high enough to evaporate the moisture which is present in all wood. The wood will reach the boiling point of water (212°F) and will not get any hotter until the water is evaporated. This process takes heat from the coals and tends to cool the appliance.

Fire requires three things to burn - fuel, air and heat. So, if heat is robbed from the appliance during the drying stage, the new load of wood has reduced the chances for a good clean burn. For this reason, it is always best to burn dry, seasoned firewood. When the wood isn't dry, you must open the air controls and burn at a high burn setting for a longer time to start it burning. The heat generated from the fire should be warming your home and establishing the flue draft, not evaporating the moisture out of wet, unseasoned wood, resulting in wasted heat.

2. Second Stage

The next stage of burning, the secondary stage, is the period when the wood gives off flammable gases which burn above the fuel with bright flames. During this stage of burning it is very important that the flames be maintained and not allowed to go out. This will ensure the cleanest possible fire. If the flames tend to go out, it is set too low for your burning conditions. The air control located at the upper right hand corner is used to adjust for burn rates. This is called the Burn Rate Air Control (**Figure 12.1 on page 12**).

3. Final Stage

The final stage of burning is the charcoal stage. This occurs when the flammable gases have been mostly burned and only charcoal remains. This is a naturally clean portion of the burn. The coals burn with hot blue flames.

It is very important to reload your appliance while enough lively hot coals remain in order to provide the amount of heat needed to dry and rekindle the next load of wood. It is best to open the Burn Rate Air and Start-Up Air Controls before reloading. This livens up the coal bed and reduces excessive emissions (opacity/smoke). Open door slowly so that ash or smoke does not exit appliance through opening. You should also break up any large chunks and distribute the coals so that the new wood is laid on hot coals.

Air quality is important to all of us, and if we choose to use wood to heat our homes we should do so responsibly. To do this we need to learn to burn our appliances in the cleanest way possible. Doing this will allow us to continue using our wood appliances for many years to come.

H. Burn Rate Air Controls

- The air supply enters at the upper front of the firebox, near the top of the glass door.
- This preheated air supplies the necessary fresh oxygen to mix with the unburned gases, helping to create second, third and fourth combustions
- This air is regulated by the Burn Rate Air Control.
- There are four settings High, Medium-High, Medium-Low and Low.
- When the control is raised all the way up it is on the High setting and when pushed all the way down it is on the Low setting (**Figure 12.1**).

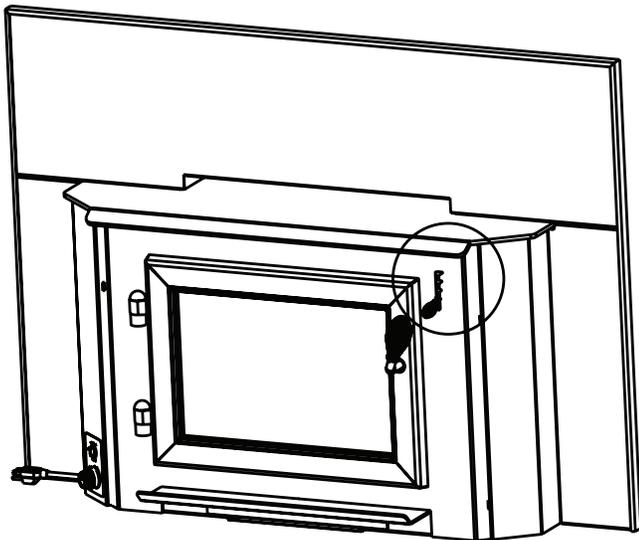
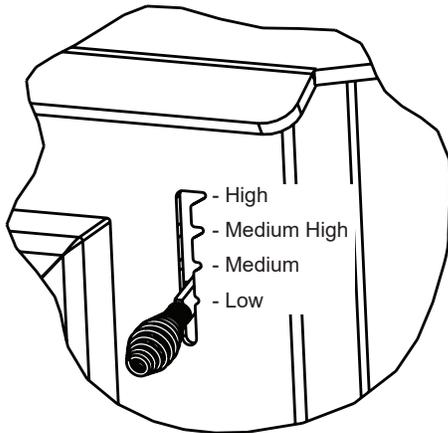


Figure 12.1 - Burn Rate Air Control

I. Burn Rates and Operating Efficiency



WARNING



Risk of Fire.

When set on High Burn Rate and over-riding the system an over fire situation can occur and may result in a chimney fire. Over firing will void the appliance warranty.

For maximum operating efficiency

This wood appliance has a manufacturer-set minimum low burn rate that must not be altered. It is against federal regulations to alter this setting or otherwise operate this wood appliance in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual.

1. Follow the instructions below for each burn rate for the Burn Rate Air Control (**Figure 12.1**).
2. Burn dry, well-seasoned wood.

Burn Rates

1. Starting a Fire

- Open the Burn Rate Air Control by raising it all the way to the top for the High setting.
- The blower tends to cool the appliance. Leave the blower off until the burn is well established, i.e., 30 minutes.
- After loading the appliance with wood and starting the fire, set the Burn Rate Air Controls to the desired setting by following the burn rate instructions below.

2. High Burn Rate - Maximum Heat* - 30,000+ BTU/hr

- Raise the Burn Rate Air Control all the way up until it stops (top marker) to a fully open position.
- Be sure and monitor the fire closely while in this setting to avoid over firing your appliance.

3. Medium-High Burn Rate* - 15,000 to 30,000 BTU/hr

- Raise the Burn Rate Air Control to the Medium High marker. Blower may remain on.

4. Medium-Low Burn Rate* - 10,000 to 15,000 BTU/hr

- Raise the Burn Rate Air Control to the Medium marker. Leave the blower off until the burn is well established, i.e., 30 minutes.

5. Low Burn Rate* - Below 10,000 BTU/hr

- Leave the Burn Rate Air Control at the bottom marker. Leave the blower off until the burn is well established, i.e., 30 minutes.

***NOTE:** These are approximate settings, and will vary with type of wood or chimney draft. Due to altitude and other environmental circumstances, this operational information is a guideline only.

J. Building A Fire

WARNING

Fire Risk.
Keep combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids clear of the appliance.

DO NOT:

- Store flammable materials close to the appliance, or
- Use gasoline, lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquids to start or “fresh up” a fire in this appliance.

Keep all flammable liquids well away from the appliance while it is in use. Combustible materials may ignite.

NOTE: The special high temperature paint that your appliance is finished with will cure as your appliance heats. You will notice an odor and perhaps see some vapor rise from the appliance surface; this is normal. We recommend that you open a window until the odor dissipates and paint is cured.

Before lighting your first fire in the appliance:

1. Confirm the baffle is correctly positioned. It should be even with the front tube and resting on all tubes (**Figure 13.1 and 13.2**).
2. Remove all labels from glass and inside of appliance.

There are many ways to build a fire. The basic principle is to light easily-ignitable tinder or paper, which ignites the fast burning kindling, which in turn ignites the slow-burning firewood. Here is one method that works well:

1. Raise the Burn Rate Air Control to the High Setting.
2. Place several wads of crushed paper on the firebox floor. Heating the flue with slightly crumpled newspaper before adding kindling keeps smoke to a minimum.
3. Lay small dry sticks of kindling on top of the paper.
4. Make sure that no matches or other combustibles are in the immediate area of the appliance. Be sure the room is ventilated and the flue unobstructed.
5. Light the paper in the appliance. NEVER light or rekindle fire with kerosene, gasoline, or charcoal lighter fluid; the results can be fatal.
6. Once the kindling is burning quickly, add several full-length logs 3 to 4 inches (76 to 102mm) in diameter. Be careful not to smother the fire. Stack the pieces of wood 1/2 inch to 1 inch apart; near enough to keep each other hot, but far enough away from each other to allow air flow between them.
7. Once there is an established bed of coals, set the Burn Rate Air Control to the desired setting following the instructions found in the Section: Burn Rates and Operating Efficiency.
8. If you have installed the optional blower, please note that the blower tends to cool the appliance. Leave the blower off until the burn is well established, i.e., 30 minutes.

9. When ready to reload, It is best to set the Burn Rate Air Control in the High position before reloading.
 - This livens up the coal bed and reduces excessive emissions (opacity/smoke).
 - Open door slowly so that ash or smoke does not exit appliance through opening.
 - Large logs burn slowly, holding a fire longer.
 - Small logs burn fast and hot, giving quick heat.
10. As long as there are hot coals, repeating steps 6 through 8 will maintain a continuous fire throughout the season.

NOTE:

- Build fire on brick firebox floor.
- Do NOT use grates, andirons or other methods to support fuel.

It will adversely affect emissions.

WARNING

Fire Risk.
Do NOT store wood:

- Closer than required clearances to combustibles to appliance
- Within space required for loading or ash removal.

Do NOT operate appliance:

- With appliance door open.
- With ash removal system door open.

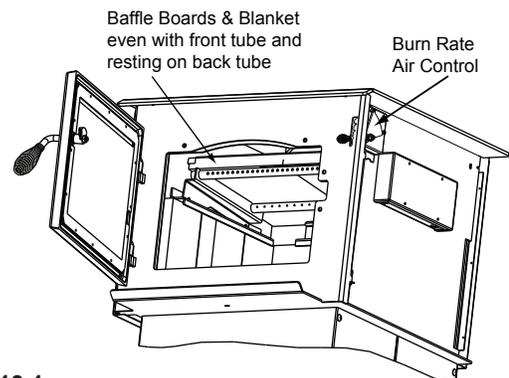


Figure 13.1

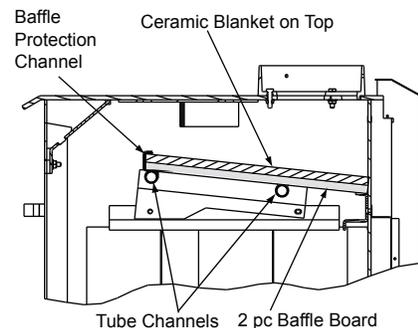


Figure 13.2

WARNING

Fire Risk.

- Do NOT burn wet or green wood.
- Store wood in dry location.
- Stack wood so both ends are exposed to air.

Wet, unseasoned wood can cause accumulation of creosote.

K. Correct Baffle/Blanket Placement



WARNING

Fire Risk.

Firebox damage due to improper baffle placement is not covered by warranty. Operate the wood burning appliance with the baffle in the correct position only.



Not doing so could result in:

- Reduced efficiency
- Overheating the chimney
- Overheating the rear of the firebox
- Poor performance

Ensure correct baffle placement and replace baffle components if damaged or missing.



CAUTION

The baffle boards are FRAGILE. Use extreme caution when loading firewood to prevent:

- Cracking, breaking or damaging the baffle boards
- DO NOT operate the appliance without baffle boards

CORRECT POSITION

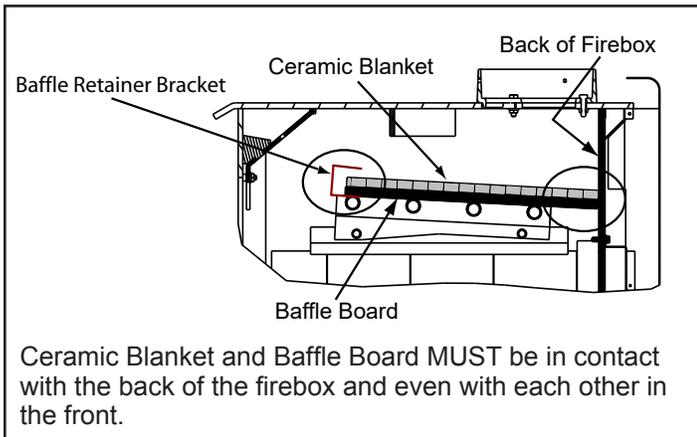
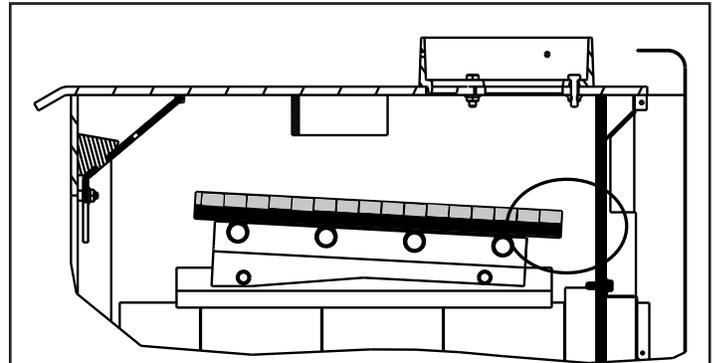
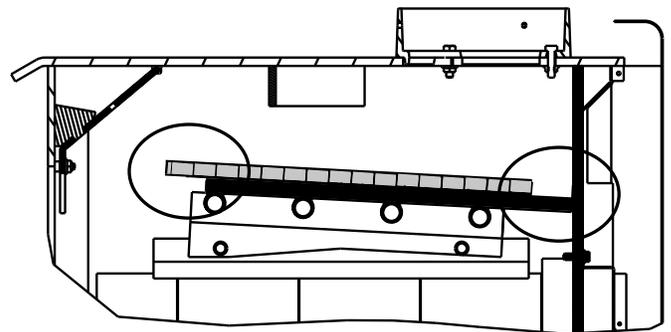


Figure 14.1

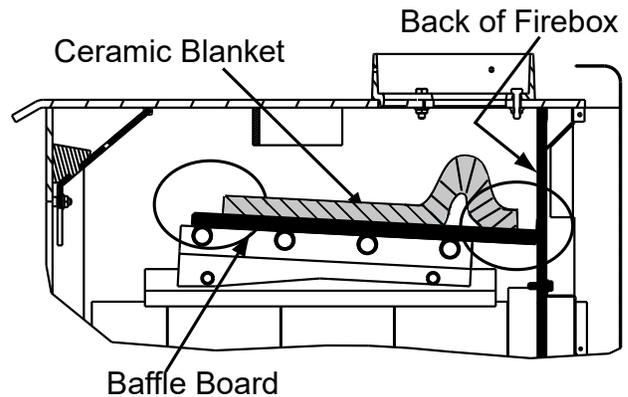
INCORRECT POSITIONS



Ceramic Blanket and Baffle Board are **NOT** in contact with the back of the firebox.



Ceramic Blanket is **NOT** in contact with the back of the firebox and **NOT** even with the Baffle Board in the front.



Ceramic Blanket is bunched up at the back of the firebox and **NOT** even with the Baffle Board in the front.

Figure 14.2

L. Wood Fuel

	WARNING
	<p>Fire Risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE, NAPHTHA OR ENGINE OIL. • Do NOT burn treated wood or wood with salt (driftwood). • May generate carbon monoxide if burn material other than wood. <p>May result in illness or possible death.</p>

Hardwood vs. Softwood

Your appliance performance depends on the quality of the firewood you use.

- Seasoned wood contains about 8,000 BTUs per pound.
- Hard woods are more dense than soft woods.
- Hard woods contain 60% more BTUs than soft woods.
- Hard woods require more time to season, burn slower and are harder to ignite.
- Soft woods require less time to dry, burn faster and are easier to ignite.
- Start the fire with softwood to bring the appliance up to operating temperature and to establish draft.
- Add hardwood for slow, even heat and longer burn time.

HARDWOODS	SOFTWOODS
Alder	Aspen
Apple	Cedar
Birch	Douglas Fir
Maple	Pine
Oak	Spruce
Poplar	

Processed Solid Fuel Fire Logs

- NOT permitted for use in this appliance

Moisture

	WARNING
	<p>Fire Risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do NOT burn wet or green wood. • Store wood in dry location. • Stack wood so both ends are exposed to air. <p>Wet, unseasoned wood can cause accumulation of creosote.</p>

The majority of the problems appliance owners experience are caused by trying to burn wet, unseasoned wood.

- Wet, unseasoned wood requires energy to evaporate the water instead of heating your home, and
- Causes evaporating moisture which cools your chimney, accelerating formation of creosote.

Seasoned Wood

- Cut logs to size
- Split to 6 inches (152 mm) or less in diameter
- Air dry to a moisture content of not more than 20%
 - Soft wood - about nine months to dry
 - Hard wood - about eighteen months to dry

<p>NOTICE: Seasoning time may vary depending on drying conditions.</p>

Storing Wood

Steps to ensure properly seasoned wood:

- Stack wood to allow air to circulate freely around and through woodpile.
- Elevate wood pile off ground to allow air circulation underneath.
- Smaller pieces of wood dry faster. Any piece over 6 in. (152 mm) in diameter should be split.
- Wood (whole or split) should be stacked so both ends of each piece are exposed to air. More drying occurs through the cut ends than the sides.
- Store wood under cover to prevent water absorption from rain or snow. Avoid covering the sides and ends completely.

	WARNING
	<p>Fire Risk</p> <p>Do NOT store wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In front of the appliance. • In space required for loading or ash removal.

M. Blower Control Box & Snap Disc Operating Instructions

1. The blower will turn on/off automatically when set to AUTO (**Figure 16.1**).
2. When set to MANUAL, the fan will turn on/off only when you turn it on or off. This setting over-rides the internal snap disc.
3. Blower Controls are located on bottom left of appliance.

N. Blower Operating Instructions

1. **Initial (cold) startup:** Open both controls fully by raising the Burn Rate Air Control all the way up until it stops and push the Start-up Air Control back until it stops. The blower tends to cool the appliance. Leave the blower off until the burn is well established, i.e., 30 minutes.
2. **High Burn Setting:** Both controls are open. Burn Rate Air Control is pulled up and the Start-up Air Control is fully pushed in. Blower may remain on.
3. **Medium High Burn Setting*:** Burn Rate Air Control is closed then opened to 1 inch (pull up) to fully open. Blower may remain on.
4. **Medium Low Burn Setting*:** Burn Rate Air Control is closed then opened to 1/4 inch to 1/2 inch. Leave the blower off until the burn is well established, i.e., 30 minutes.
5. **Low Burn Setting*:** Burn Rate Air Control is closed. Leave the blower off until the burn is well established, i.e., 30 minutes.

When reloading the appliance, raise the Burn Rate Air Control all the way to the High setting for 5 to 15 minutes before setting to the desired burn rate.

***NOTE:** For burn settings 3 to 5 the Start-up Air Control needs to be pushed in (Open) then pulled forward to activate the Automatic Combustion Control (ACC).

NOTE: For maximum efficiency and lowest emissions, when operating the blower in either the automatic or manual setting for the low and medium low burn settings leave the blower off until the burn is well established, i.e., 30 minutes.

6. The blower is equipped with a rheostat (speed control). The highest blower speed is obtained by turning the rheostat on, then adjusting back towards "OFF" as far as possible without turning the blower off. For a low blower speed, turn the control knob clockwise as far as possible

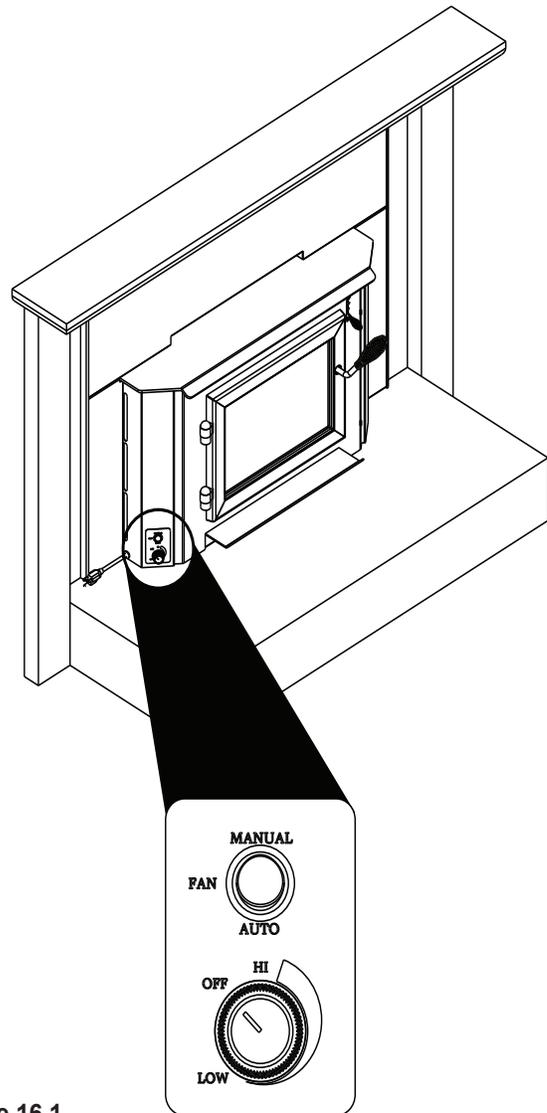


Figure 16.1

O. Opacity (Smoke)

This is the measure of how cleanly your appliance is burning. Opacity is measured in percent; 100% opacity is when an object is totally obscured by the smoke column from a chimney, and 0% opacity means that no smoke column can be seen. As you become familiar with your appliance, you should periodically check the opacity. This will allow you to know how to burn as nearly smoke-free as possible (goal of 0% opacity).



CAUTION

When burning your first fire, you will experience smoke and odor from the appliance resulting from the curing of paint and burning off of any oils remaining from manufacturing.

OPEN WINDOWS DURING INITIAL BURN TO DISSIPATE SMOKE AND ODORS!

- Odors may be irritating to sensitive individuals.
- Smoke detectors may activate.

P. Clear Space

- Do NOT place combustible objects within 4 ft (1.2 m) of the front of appliance (**Figure 17.1**).
- Mantel - avoid placing candles and other heat-sensitive objects on mantel or hearth. Heat may damage these objects.

 WARNING
Do NOT place combustible objects in front of the appliance. High temperatures may ignite clothing, furniture or draperies.

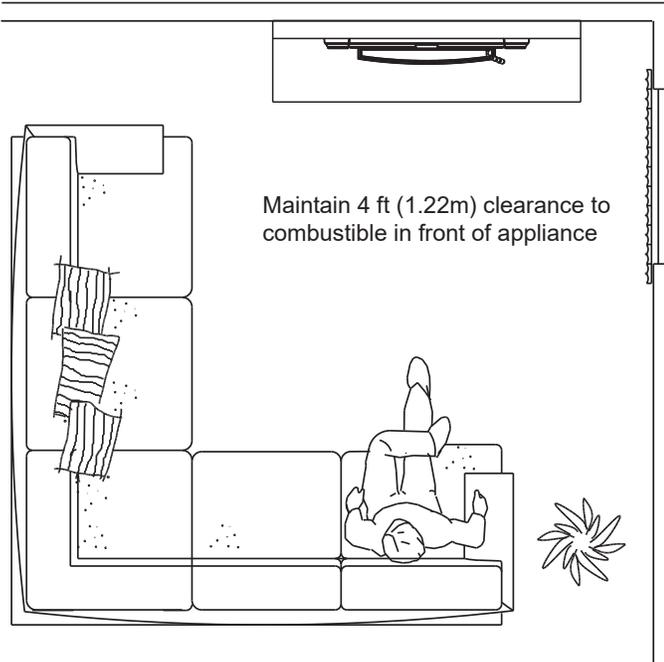


Figure 17.1

Q. Negative Pressure

 WARNING
Asphyxiation Risk. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Negative pressure can cause spillage of combustion fumes, soot and carbon monoxide.• Appliance needs to draft properly for safety.

Negative pressure results from the imbalance of air available for the appliance to operate properly. It can be strongest in lower levels of the house.

Causes include:

- Exhaust fans (kitchen, bath, etc.)
- Range hoods
- Combustion air requirements for furnaces, water appliances and other combustion appliances
- Clothes dryers
- Location of return-air vents to furnace or air conditioning
- Imbalances of the HVAC air handling system
- Upper level air leaks such as:
 - Recessed lighting
 - Attic hatch
 - Duct leaks

To minimize the effects of negative air pressure:

- Install the outside air kit with the intake facing prevailing winds during the heating season
- Ensure adequate outdoor air for all combustion appliances and exhaust equipment
- Ensure furnace and air conditioning return vents are not located in the immediate vicinity of the appliance
- Avoid installing the appliance near doors, walkways or small isolated spaces
- Recessed lighting should be a “sealed can” design
- Attic hatches weather stripped or sealed
- Attic mounted duct work and air handler joints and seams taped or sealed

 CAUTION
Do NOT operate a circulating fan within close proximity, approximately 4 ft (1.2m), of appliance: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can reverse air flow, blowing hot air into appliance cavity.• Can damage appliance blower due to overheating.

R. Frequently Asked Questions

ISSUES	SOLUTIONS
Odor from appliance	When first operated, this appliance may release an odor for the first several hours. This is caused by the curing of the paint and the burning off of any oils remaining from manufacturing.
Metallic noise	Noise is caused by metal expanding and contracting as it heats up and cools down, similar to the sound produced by a furnace or heating duct. This noise does not affect the operation or longevity of the appliance.
Whirring sound	If the optional blower has been installed, the blower produces a whirring sound which increases in volume as the speed is increased.

CONTACT YOUR DEALER for additional information regarding operation and troubleshooting.
 Visit www.heatilatorecochoice.com to find a dealer.

	WARNING
	<p>Fire Risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE, NAPHTHA OR ENGINE OIL. • Do NOT burn treated wood or wood with salt (driftwood). • May generate carbon monoxide if burn material other than wood. <p>May result in illness or possible death.</p>

	WARNING
	<p>Fire Risk.</p> <p>Keep combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids clear of appliance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do NOT store flammable materials in the appliance's vicinity. • DO NOT USE GASOLINE, LANTERN FUEL, KEROSENE, CHARCOAL LIGHTER FLUID OR SIMILAR LIQUIDS TO START OR "FRESHEN UP" A FIRE IN THIS Appliance. • Keep all such liquids well away from the appliance while it is in use. • Combustible materials may ignite.

3 Maintenance and Service

A. Quick Reference Maintenance Guide

When properly maintained, your fireplace will give you many years of trouble-free service. Contact your dealer to answer questions regarding proper operation, troubleshooting and service for your appliance. Visit www.heatilator.com/owner-support to view basic troubleshooting, FAQs, use & care videos.



CAUTION!

Injury Risk.

- Allow the appliance to completely cool down before performing any cleaning or maintenance.
- Start the first inspection after the first 2 months of use, or if performance changes, and adjust your schedule accordingly.
- Maintenance is required for safe operation and must be performed to maintain your warranty.

	Frequency	Task
<p>Baffle & Blanket</p>	<p>MONTHLY or after every cord of wood</p>	<p>Baffle and blanket placement is critical to heat output, efficiency and overall life of the appliance. Make sure the baffle is pushed all of the way to the back of the firebox and the blanket is laying flat. Inspect baffle for cracks.</p>
<p>Optional Blower</p>	<p>YEARLY or After Every 4 Cords of Wood</p>	<p>Vacuum the blower impellers.</p>
<p>Chimney System</p>	<p>EVERY 2 MONTHS or After Every 4 Cords of Wood</p>	<p>The chimney and chimney cap must be inspected for soot and creosote every two months during the burn season or more frequency if chimney exceeds or is under 14-16 ft (4.3m - 4.8m) measured from bottom of appliance.</p> <p>This will prevent pipe blockage, poor draft, and chimney fires.</p> <p>Always burn dry wood to help prevent cap blockage and creosote build-up.</p>
<p>Firebrick & Ash Removal</p>	<p>WEEKLY or After Every 25 Loads of Wood</p>	<p>Ashes must be cool before you can dispose of the ashes in a non-combustible container.</p> <p>Firebrick is designed to protect your firebox. After ashes are removed, inspect the firebrick and replace firebricks that are crumbling, cracked or broken.</p>
<p>Door & Glass Assemblies</p>	<p>WEEKLY or After Every 25 Loads of Wood</p>	<p>Keep door and glass gasket in good shape to maintain good burn times on a low burn setting. To test: place a dollar bill between the appliance and door and then shut the door. If you can pull the dollar out, remove one washer from door handle behind latch cam and try again. If you can still pull it out, replace the door gasket. Check the glass frame for loose screws to prevent air leakage. Check glass for cracks.</p>
<p>Door Handle</p>	<p>WEEKLY or After Every 25 Loads of Wood</p>	<p>Check the door latch for proper adjustment. This is very important especially after the door rope has formed to the appliance face.</p> <p>Check door handle for smooth cam operation.</p>

These are generic drawings and may not represent your model.

B. General Maintenance

1. Creosote (Chimney) Cleaning

- **Frequency:** Every 2 months during heating season or as recommended by a certified chimney sweep; more frequently if chimney exceeds or is under 14-16 ft. (measured from bottom of appliance)
- **By:** Certified Chimney Sweep

Remove all ash from the firebox and extinguish all hot embers before disposal. Allow the appliance to cool completely. Disconnect flue pipe or remove baffle and ceramic blanket from appliance before cleaning chimney. Otherwise residue can pile up on top of the baffle and ceramic blanket and the appliance will not work properly. (See Baffle Removal on page 25). Close the door tightly. The creosote or soot should be removed with a brush specifically designed for the type of chimney in use. Clean out fallen ashes from the firebox.

It is also recommended that before each heating season the entire system be professionally inspected, cleaned and repaired if necessary.

Inspection:

Inspect the system at the appliance connection and at the chimney top. Cooler surfaces tend to build creosote deposits quicker, so it is important to check the chimney from the top as well as from the bottom.

Formation and Need For Removal:

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote.

The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a newly-started or a slow-burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote creates an extremely hot fire which may damage the chimney or even destroy the house.

The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected once every 2 months during the heating season to determine if a creosote or soot buildup has occurred. If creosote or soot has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

	WARNING
	Fire Risk. Prevent creosote buildup.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inspect chimney connector and chimney once every two months during heating season.• Remove creosote to reduce risk of chimney fire.• Ignited creosote is extremely HOT.

	WARNING
	Fire Risk.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not use chimney cleaners or flame colorants in your appliance. Will corrode chimney pipe.

2. Disposal of Ashes

- **Frequency:** When ash is within 1-3/4 in. (44mm) of firebox lip
- **By:** Homeowner

	WARNING
	Fire Risk.
	Ashes could contain hot embers.

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.

	WARNING
	Fire Risk.
	Disposal of Ashes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ashes should be placed in metal container with tight fitting lid.• Do not place metal container on combustible surface.• Ashes should be retained in closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

3. Appliance Inspection

- **Frequency:** Every 2 months at the same time the chimney and chimney connector are inspected.
- **By:** Homeowner

Check for:

- Cracks in glass
- Door handle - smooth cam operation
- Baffle and ceramic blanket correct placement
- Baffle for warpage
- Firebrick for cracks, broken or crumbly
- Door gasket (Dollar bill test): Place a dollar bill between the stove and the door and then shut the door. If you can pull the dollar bill out, replace the door gasket.
- Glass frame for loose screws

4. Glass Cleaning

- **Frequency:** As desired
- **By:** Homeowner

 CAUTION
<p>Handle glass assembly with care. Glass is breakable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid striking, scratching or slamming glass • Avoid abrasive cleaners • Do not clean glass while it is hot

Clean glass with a non-abrasive glass cleaner. Abrasive cleaners may scratch and cause glass to crack. If the deposits on the glass are not very heavy, normal glass cleaners work well. Heavier deposits may be removed by using a damp cloth dipped in wood ashes or by using a commercially available oven cleaner.

After using an oven cleaner, it is advisable to remove any residue with a glass cleaner or soap and water. Oven cleaner left on during the next firing can permanently stain the glass and damage the finish on metal surfaces.

A portion of the combustion air entering the firebox is deflected down over the inside of the door glass. This air flow “washes” the glass, helping to keep smoke from adhering to its surface.

When operated at a low burn rate, less air will be flowing over the glass and the smokey, relatively cool condition of a low fire will cause the glass to become coated.

Operating the appliance with the Burn Rate Air Control and Start-Up Air Control all the way open for 30-45 minutes should remove the built up coating.

5. Cleaning Plated Surfaces

- **Frequency:** Prior to first burn and then as desired
- **By:** Homeowner

 CAUTION
<p>Do not use polishes with abrasives. It will scratch plated surfaces.</p>

Clean all the fingerprints and oils from plated surfaces **BEFORE** firing the appliance for the first time. If not cleaned properly before lighting your first fire, the oils can cause permanent markings on the plating.

After the plating is cured, the oils will not affect the finish and little maintenance is required. Wipe clean as needed.

6. Inspect Firebrick

- **Frequency:** After each ash removal
- **By:** Homeowner

Replace the firebrick if they become crumbly and/or if there is a 1/4 inch (6.35mm) gap between the bricks.

The firebox is lined with firebrick, which has exceptional insulating properties. Do not use a grate; simply build a fire on the firebox floor. Do not operate appliance without firebrick.

1. After the coals have completely cooled, remove all old brick and ash from unit and vacuum firebox.
2. Remove new brick set from box and lay out to the diagram shown in the instructions that come with the brick set or refer to the diagram on the service parts list at the end of this manual.
3. Lay bottom bricks in unit.
4. Install rear bricks on the top of the bottom bricks. Slide top of bricks under clip on back of firebox wall and push bottom of bricks back.
5. Install side bricks. Slide top of brick under clips on side of firebox and push the bottom of the brick until it is flush with the side of the unit.

<p>Use Part 832-0550 when ordering individual brick. Provide brick dimension or copy this page, mark the desired brick and take it to your authorized dealer.</p>

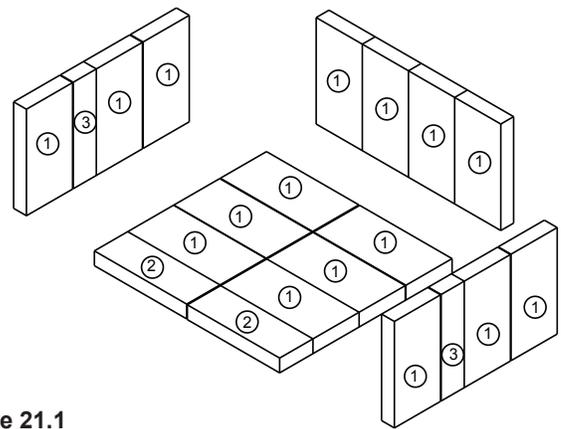


Figure 21.1

No.	Brick Size	Qty
1	9 x 4-1/2 x 1-1/4	16
2	9 x 3-1/4 x 1-1/4	2
3	9 x 2-1/4 x 1-1/4	2

4 Troubleshooting Guide

With proper installation, operation, and maintenance your wood appliance will provide years of trouble-free service. If you do experience a problem, this troubleshooting guide will assist you or a qualified service person in the diagnosis of a problem and the corrective action to be taken.

Start Fire Problems	Possible Cause	Solution
Can not get fire started Excessive smoke or spillage Burns too slowly Not enough heat output	Not enough kindling/paper or no kindling/paper	Use dry kindling, more paper. Arrange kindling & wood for air movement.
	Not enough air for fire to ignite	Check for restricted termination cap
		Check for blockage of outside air kit (if installed).
		Check for flue blockage.
		Pre-warm flue before starting fire (refer to Building a Fire Section).
		Check for adequate vent height (refer to Chimney Height Section).
		Open window below the appliance towards the wind.
	Wood condition is too wet, too large	Use dry, seasoned wood (refer to Seasoned Wood Section).
	Bed of coals not established before adding wood	Start with paper & kindling to establish bed of coals (refer to Building a Fire Section).
Flue blockage such as birds' nests or leaves in termination cap	Have chimney inspected for creosote and cleaned by a certified chimney sweep.	
Down draft or negative pressure Competition with exhaust devices	Do not use exhaust fans during start-up (refer to Negative Pressure Section).	
	Open window below the appliance towards the wind.	
Fire burns too fast	Extremely dry or soft wood	Mix in hardwood.
		Mix in less seasoned wood after fire is established (refer to Wood Fuel Section).
	Over drafting	Check for correct vent height; too much vertical height creates over drafting.
Check location of vent termination (refer to Chimney Termination Requirement Section).		

5 Service Parts Replacement

A. Glass Replacement

(Replace with 5mm ceramic glass only)

1. Ensure that the fire is out and the appliance is cool to the touch.
2. Protect a table or counter top with padding or towels. Protect your hands and wear gloves to prevent injury.
3. Remove the door with the broken glass by lifting the door up and off of the hinges.
4. Lay door face down on a table or counter making sure the handle hangs over the edge so the door lays flat, on a soft surface.
5. Remove the screws from each glass retainer and remove the glass. (If screws are difficult to remove, soak with penetrating oil first).
6. Center the glass with edges evenly overlapping the opening in the door, (i.e. same space top and bottom, left and right sides).
7. Replace the glass retainers. Be careful not to cross thread the screws.
8. Tighten each retainer just a few turns until each is secured. Check again for centering of glass in door frame. Continue to tighten each retainer alternately, a few turns at a time, until the glass is secure. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN** - can cause glass to break.
9. Replace the door on the appliance.

Quadra-Fire appliances are equipped with ceramic super heat-resistant glass, which can only be broken by impact or misuse.



WARNING

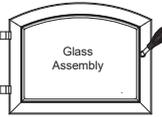


Injury Risk.

- Use only glass specified in manual.
- **DO NOT REPLACE** with any other material.



CAUTION!



Handle glass assembly with care.
When cleaning glass:

- Avoid striking, scratching or slamming glass.
- Do NOT clean glass when hot.
- Do NOT use abrasive cleaners.
- Use a hard water deposit glass cleaner on white film.
- Use commercial oven cleaner on heavier deposits.
- Remove all residue of oven cleaner or will permanently stain glass on next firing.

Refer to maintenance instructions.

B. Firebrick Replacement

The firebox is lined with high quality firebrick, which has exceptional insulating properties. There is no need to use a grate; simply build a fire on the firebox floor. Do not operate appliance without firebrick.

1. After the coals have completely cooled, remove all old brick and ash from appliance and vacuum firebox.
2. Remove new brick set from box and lay out to diagram shown.
3. Lay bottom bricks in appliance.
4. Install rear bricks on the top of the bottom bricks. Slide top of bricks under clip on back of firebox wall and push bottom of brick back.
5. Install side bricks. Slide top of brick under clips on side of firebox and push the bottom of the brick until it is flush with the side of the appliance.

Use Part 832-0550 when ordering individual brick. Provide brick dimension or copy this page, mark the desired brick and take it to your authorized dealer.

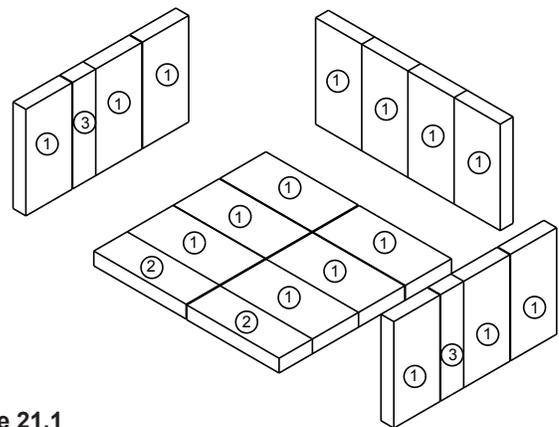


Figure 21.1

No.	Brick Size	Qty
1	9 x 4-1/2 x 1-1/4	16
2	9 x 3-1/4 x 1-1/4	2
3	9 x 2-1/4 x 1-1/4	2

C. Blower Replacement

1. Remove surround from appliance.
2. Using a Phillips head screwdriver, remove 8-32 screw, washer and bushing assemblies holding left side panel in place. Remove panel (**Figure 24.1**).
3. Disconnect the wires from the blower.
4. Remove three wing nuts as shown (**Figure 24.1**).
5. Remove blower assembly from appliance
6. Using Phillips head screwdriver, remove two 8-32 sheet metal holding the blower mount bracket to the blower shield (**Figure 24.2**).
7. Remove four 8-32 machine screws holding blower to blower mount bracket.
8. Re-install in reverse order. Be certain that the hold down bracket's screws are completely seated in the grommets and insulation board is place properly.

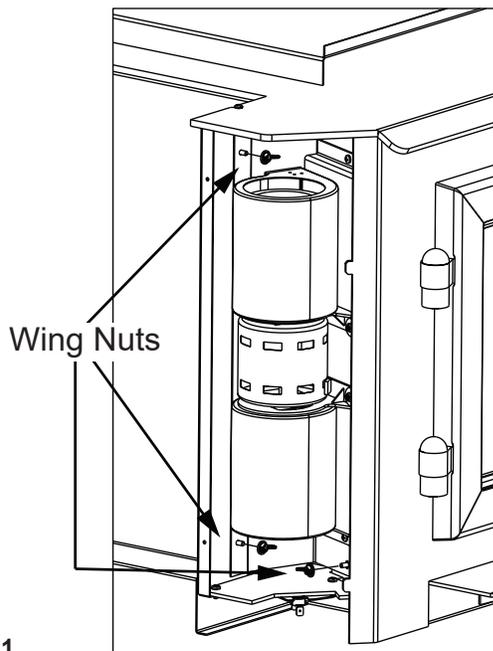


Figure 24.1

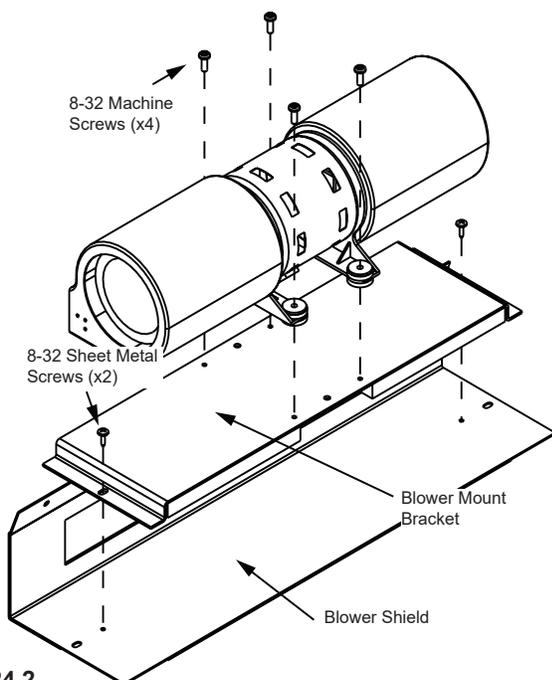


Figure 24.2



CAUTION!



Shock Risk.

- Do NOT remove grounding prong from plug.
- Plug directly into properly grounded 3 prong receptacle.
- Route cord away from appliance.
- Do NOT route cord under or in front of appliance.

D. Snap Disc Replacement

1. Remove surround from appliance.
2. Using a Phillips head screwdriver, remove 8-32 screw, washer and bushing assemblies holding left side panel in place. Remove panel (**Figure 24.3**).
3. Slide snap disc out of bracket and unplug from wire harness.
4. Reinstall in reverse order.

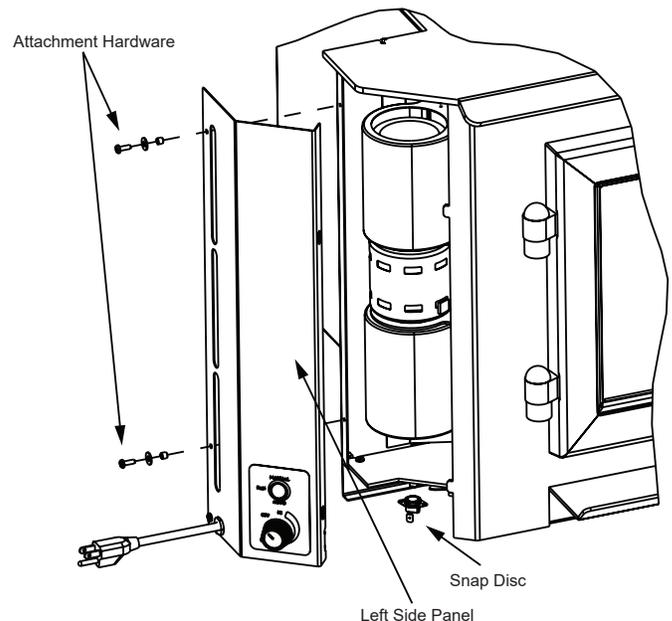


Figure 24.3 - Snap Disc Location

E. Wiring Diagram

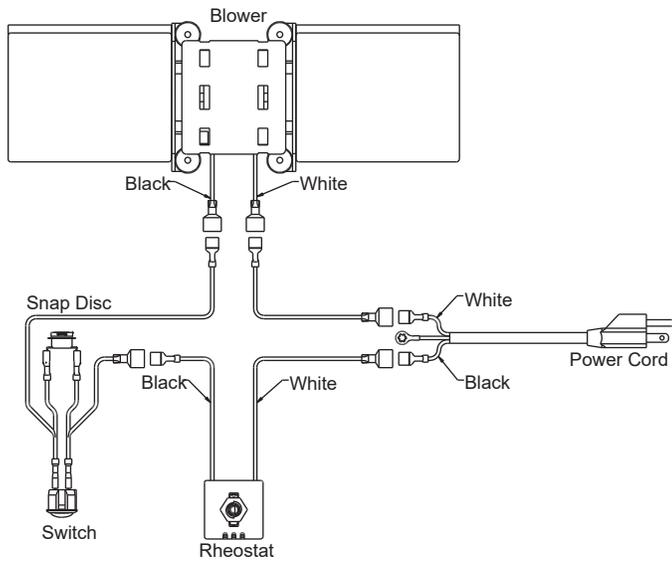


Figure 25.1

F. Door Handle Assembly

1. Install washer on door handle shaft.
2. Slide door handle through door.
3. Add up to three washer as shown in **Figure 25.2** on the inside of the door.
4. Install key in groove.
5. Align groove in latch cam with key; slide latch cam over shaft
6. Install locknut but do not over tighten, the handle needs to move smoothly.
7. Install handle turning in a counter-clockwise motion to desired location on door handle rod (**Figure 25.2**).

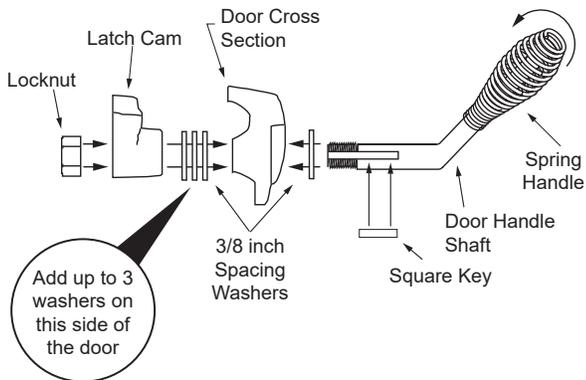


Figure 25.2 - Formed Door Handle with Spring

G. Baffle and Ceramic Blanket Removal

1. Remove all ash from the firebox, and extinguish all hot embers before disposal into a metal container.
2. Remove the baffle protection channel by rotating it down from the front tube (**Figure 25.3**).
3. The baffle board has 2 pieces. With the ceramic blanket still in place, slide one baffle piece over the top of other one and pull out top piece through the door opening and then remove bottom baffle piece (**Figure 25.4**).
4. Remove the ceramic blanket.
5. Re-install the ceramic blanket and smooth out the blanket.
6. Slide the baffle pieces one piece at a time underneath the blanket. Be sure the baffle boards are even with the front manifold tube and is resting on all tubes (**Figure 25.3 and 25.4**).
7. Re-install the baffle protection channel by rotating it up and around the front tube so the bottom flange of the channel rests behind the manifold tube. The baffle boards and blanket are tucked inside the rear of the baffle protection channel.

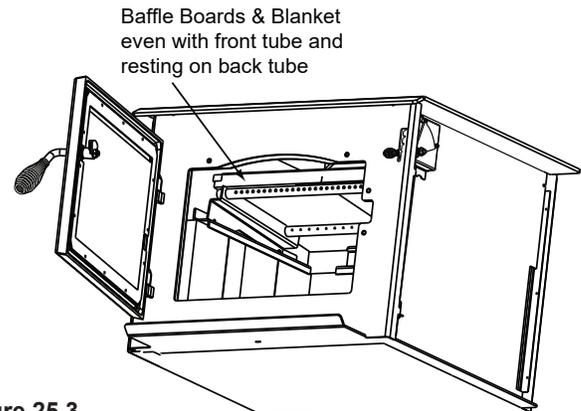


Figure 25.3

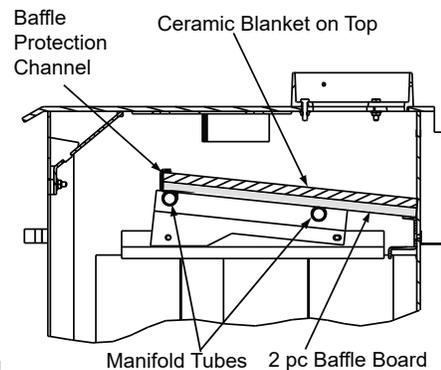


Figure 25.4

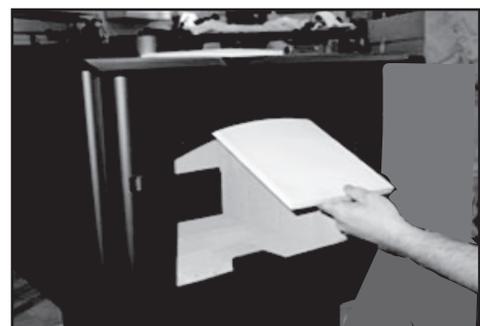


Figure 25.5

H. Tube Channel Assembly Replacement

Removing Tube Channel Assembly

1. Remove the right side bricks (3 pieces).
2. Remove the baffle protection channel by rolling forward and out of the firebox.
3. Locate the 2 channel nuts and 2 channel bolts inside of chamber and remove.

NOTE: Soak the bolts with penetrating oil for at least 15 minutes before trying to remove them.

4. Slide the tube channel assembly all the way to left until it is off the threads. Drop the right side down, then slide the assembly back to right.
5. The ceramic blanket and both baffle boards can be removed at the same time you remove the tube channel assembly.
6. When the tube channel assembly is free of the left side support, rotate clockwise and pull assembly, blanket and baffles out through the front opening.
7. Re-install in reverse order.

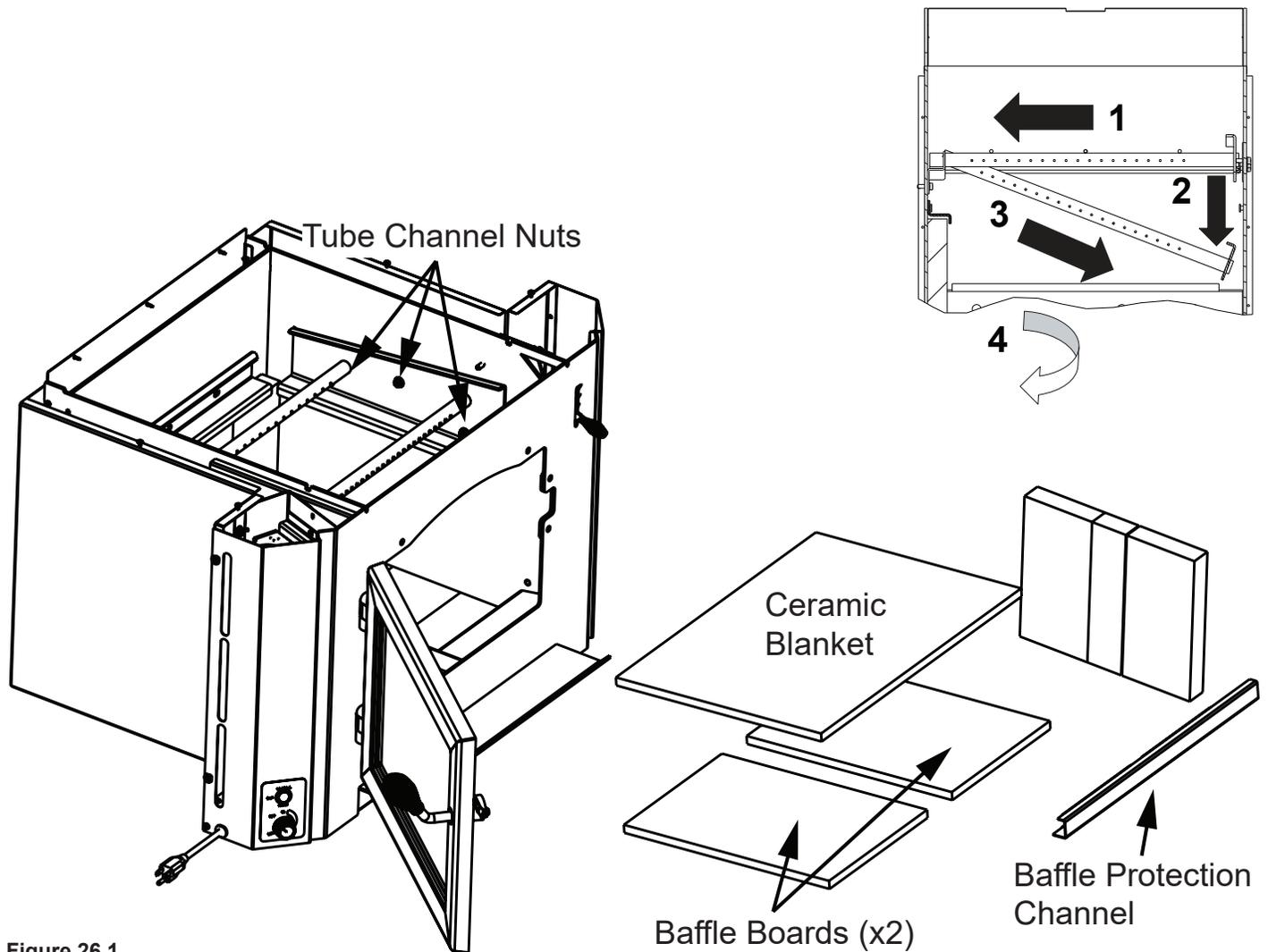


Figure 26.1

Install Guide

6 Getting Started

A. Design and Installation Considerations



CAUTION

Check building codes prior to installation.

- Installation **MUST** comply with local, regional, state and national codes and regulations.
- Consult insurance carrier, local building, fire officials or authorities having jurisdiction about restrictions, installation inspection, and permits.

Heatilator wood inserts are designed for factory-built non-combustible fireplaces that have been installed in accordance with the National, Provincial, State and local building codes.

1. Prior to installing the wood insert:

- Have the chimney and adjacent structure inspected and cleaned by qualified professionals. Hearth & Home Technologies recommends that NFI or CSIA certified professionals, or technicians under the direction of certified professionals, conduct a minimum of a NFPA 211 Level 2 inspection of the chimney.
- Replace component parts of the chimney and fireplace as specified by the professionals.
- Ensure all joints are properly engaged and the chimney is properly secured.

2. Prior to installing, determine the following:

- Type of chimney connector to be used:
 - Single wall, 6 inch (152mm) diameter, stainless steel, or
 - Double wall, 6 inch (152mm) diameter, stainless steel
- Consult pages 31 and 32 for clearances to combustibles
- Power outlet located close by for optional blower



WARNING



Asphyxiation Risk.

- Do NOT connect this appliance to a chimney flue servicing another appliance.
- Do NOT connect to any air distribution duct or system.

May allow flue gases to enter the house.

B. Draft

Draft is the pressure difference needed to vent appliances successfully. When an appliance is drafting successfully, all combustion by products are exiting the home through the chimney.

Considerations for successful draft include:

- Preventing negative pressure
- Location of appliance and chimney

To be sure that your appliance burns properly:

- During a low burn, the chimney draft (static pressure) should be approximately -.04 inch water column (W.C.)
- During a high burn the chimney draft should be approximately -.10 inch (W.C.)
- Measure the W.C at 6 inches (152mm) above the top of the appliance after one hour of operation at each burn setting.

NOTICE: Hearth & Home Technologies assumes no responsibility for the improper performance of the appliance system caused by:

- Inadequate draft due to environmental conditions
- Down drafts
- Tight sealing construction of the structure
- Mechanical exhausting devices
- Over drafting caused by excessive chimney heights
- Ideal performance is with height of chimney between 14-16 feet (4.26-4.88m) measured from the base of the appliance.

C. Fire Safety

To provide reasonable fire safety, the following should be given serious consideration:

1. Install at least one smoke detector on each floor of your home to ensure your safety. They should be located away from the heating appliance and close to the sleeping areas. Follow the smoke detector manufacturer's placement and installation instructions, and be sure to maintain regularly.
2. A conveniently located Class A fire extinguisher to contend with small fires resulting from burning embers.
3. A CO detector should be installed in the room with the appliance.
4. A practiced evacuation plan, consisting of at least two escape routes.
5. A plan to deal with a chimney fire as follows:
 - In the event of a chimney fire:
 - a. Evacuate the house immediately
 - b. Notify fire department.

D. Negative Pressure

	WARNING
	<p>Asphyxiation Risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Negative pressure can cause spillage of combustion fumes, soot and carbon monoxide.• Appliance needs to draft properly for safety.

Negative pressure results from the imbalance of air available for the appliance to operate properly. It can be strongest in lower levels of the house.

Causes include:

- Exhaust fans (kitchen, bath, etc.)
- Range hoods
- Combustion air requirements for furnaces, water appliances and other combustion appliances
- Clothes dryers
- Location of return-air vents to furnace or air conditioning
- Imbalances of the HVAC air handling system
- Upper level air leaks such as:
 - Recessed lighting
 - Attic hatch
 - Duct leaks

To minimize the effects of negative air pressure:

- Install optional outside air kit with the intake facing prevailing winds during the heating season
- Ensure adequate outdoor air for all combustion appliances and exhaust equipment
- Ensure furnace and air conditioning return vents are not located in the immediate vicinity of the appliance
- Avoid installing the appliance near doors, walkways or small isolated spaces
- Recessed lighting should be a “sealed can” design
- Attic hatches weather stripped or sealed
- Attic mounted duct work and air handler joints and seams taped or sealed
- Basement installations should be avoided

	WARNING
	<p>Fire Risk.</p> <p>Hearth & Home Technologies disclaims any responsibility for, and the warranty will be voided by, the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Installation and use of any damaged appliance.• Modification of the appliance.• Installation other than as instructed by Hearth & Home Technologies.• Installation and/or use of any component part not approved by Hearth & Home Technologies.• Operating appliance without fully assembling all components.• Operating appliance without legs attached (if supplied with appliance).• Do NOT Over fire - If appliance or chimney connector glows, you are over firing. <p>Any such action that may cause a fire hazard.</p>

E. Tools And Supplies Needed

Before beginning the installation be sure the following tools and building supplies are available:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Reciprocating saw | Flat blade screwdriver |
| Framing material | Electric drill and bits |
| Pliers | Plumb line |
| High temp caulking material | Safety glasses |
| Hammer | Level |
| Gloves | Tape measure |
| Phillips screwdriver | Misc. screws and nails |
| Framing square | 7/16 socket or wrench |
| 1/2-3/4 in. length, #6 or #8 self-drilling screws | |

F. Inspection of Appliance and Components

- Remove appliance and components from packaging and inspect for damage.
- Report to your dealer any parts damaged in shipment.
- **Read all the instructions before starting the installation. Follow these instructions carefully during the installation to ensure maximum safety and benefit.**

	WARNING
	<p>Fire Risk.</p> <p>Inspect appliance and components for damage. Damaged parts may impair safe operation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do NOT install damaged components.• Do NOT install incomplete components.• Do NOT install substitute components. <p>Report damaged parts to dealer.</p>

7 Dimensions and Clearances

A. Appliance Dimensions

NOTE: Flue Collar size is 6 inch (152mm) diameter (ID)

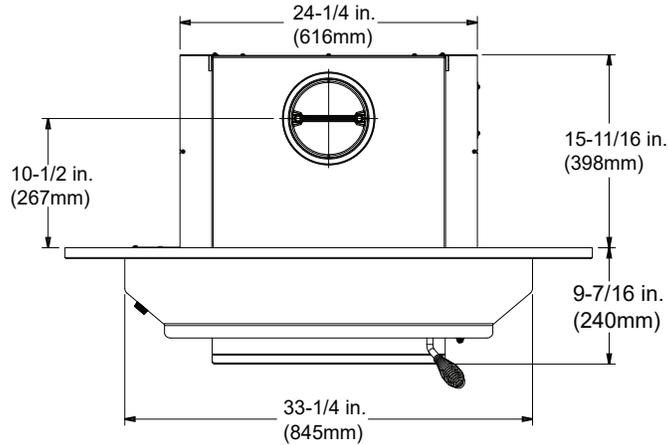


Figure 30.1 - Top View

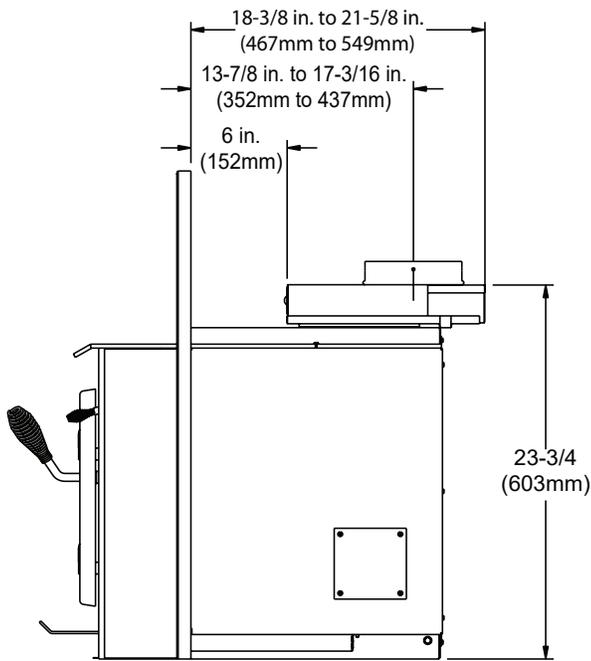


Figure 30.2 - Side View With Optional Flue Adapter

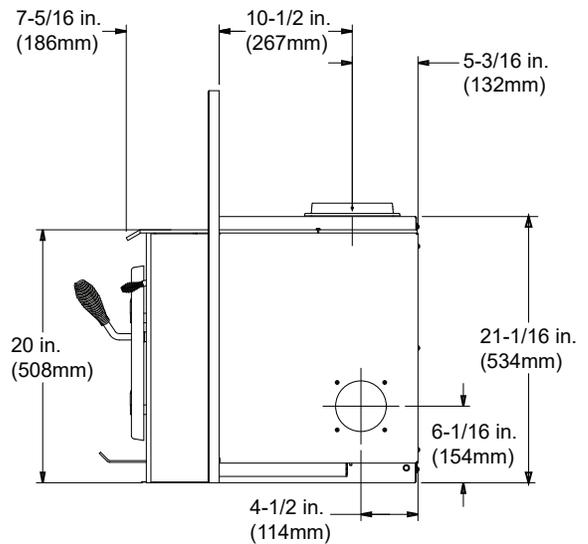
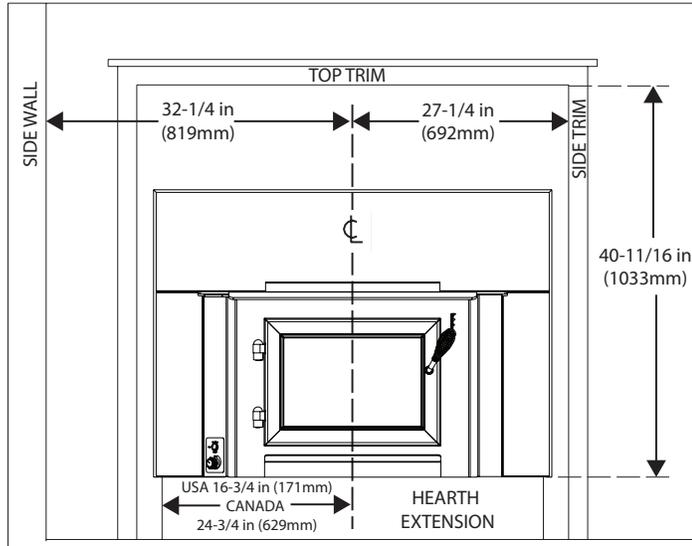


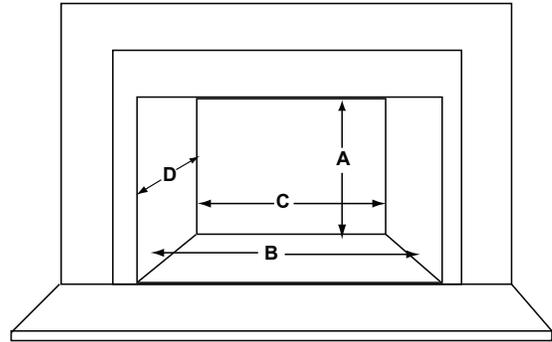
Figure 30.3 - Side View

B. Clearances to Combustibles



NOTE: If trim measurement is over 3/4 in (19mm) in depth use mantle or side clearances to combustibles.

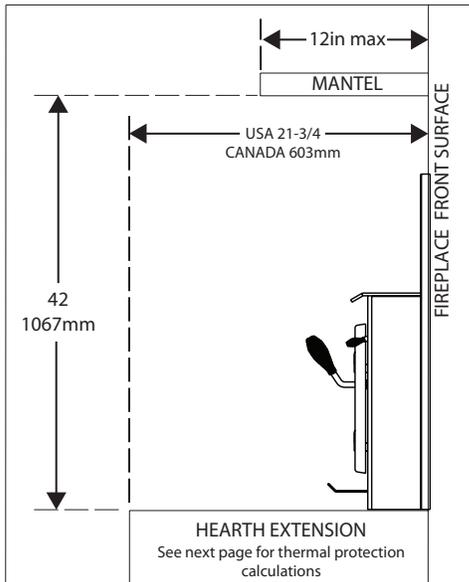
United States and Canada (UL and ULC)



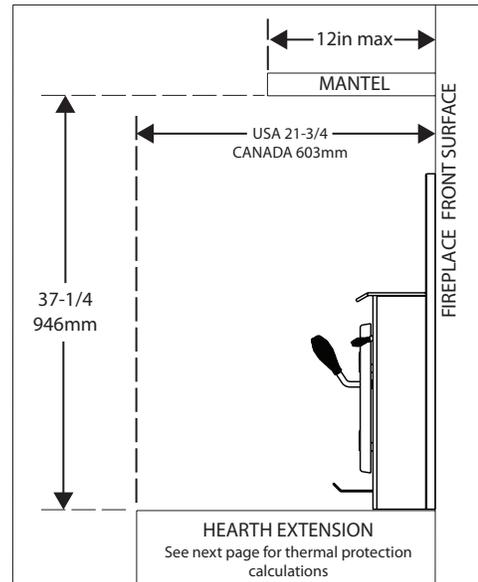
Minimum Opening Dimensions		Inches	Millimeters
A	Height	21-5/16	541
B	Front Width	24-3/4	629
C	Back Width	24-3/4	629
D	Depth	15-15/16	405

NOTE: Minimum opening dimensions include a 1/4" (6mm) clearance around unit.

Without Mantel Deflector



With Mantel Deflector



In Canada a full length 6 inch (152mm) S635 flue liner required as per ULC S628.

In USA a minimum 5 ft length (1.82m), 6 inch (152mm) diameter flue liner is required as per UL 1482.



WARNING



Fire Risk.

- Comply with all minimum clearances to combustibles as specified.
- Failure to comply may cause house fire.

NOTE: Clearances may only be reduced by means approved by the regulatory authority having jurisdiction

C. ZC Clearance Floor Thermal Protection

USA ONLY

Hearth Height
0 to 7 inch

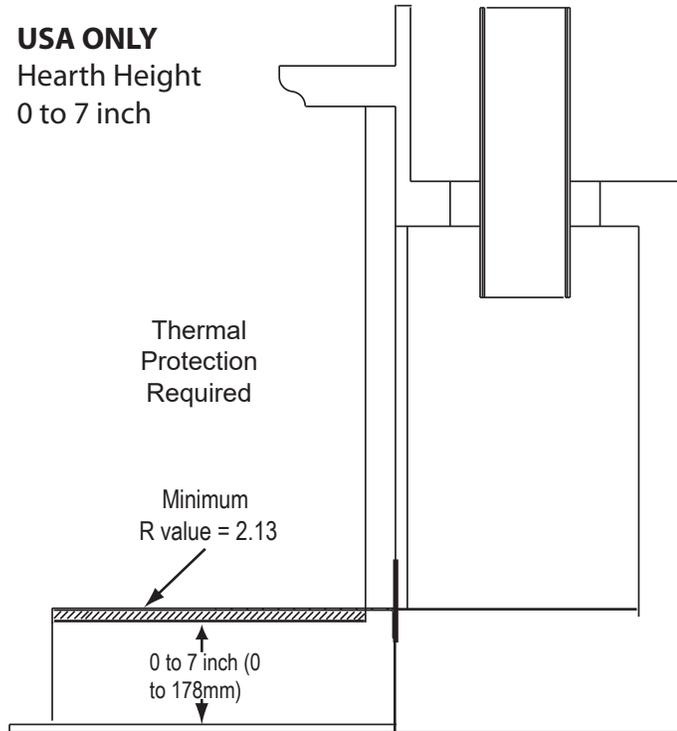


Figure 32.1 - Thermal Protection Required

CANADA ONLY

Hearth Height
0 to 7 inches
(0 to 178mm)

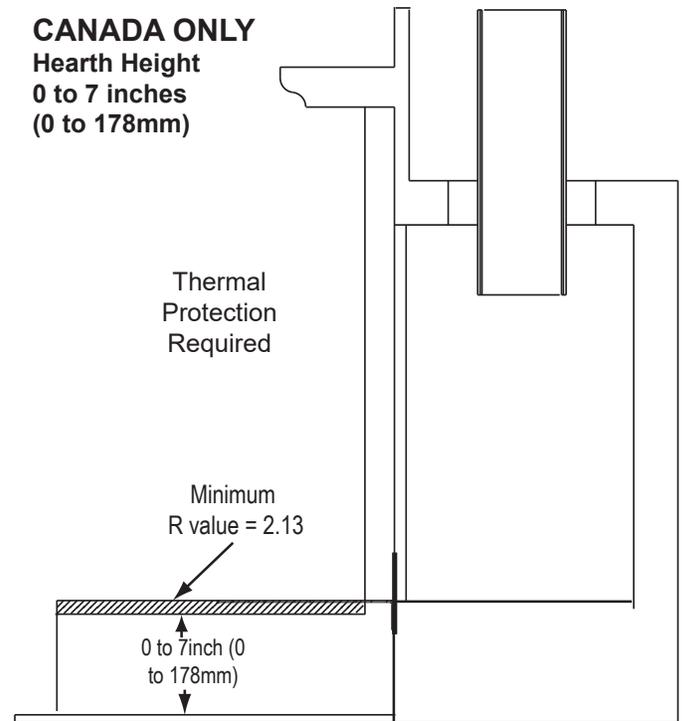


Figure 32.3 - Thermal Protection Required

USA and CANADA

Hearth Height Greater
than 7 inches
(178mm)

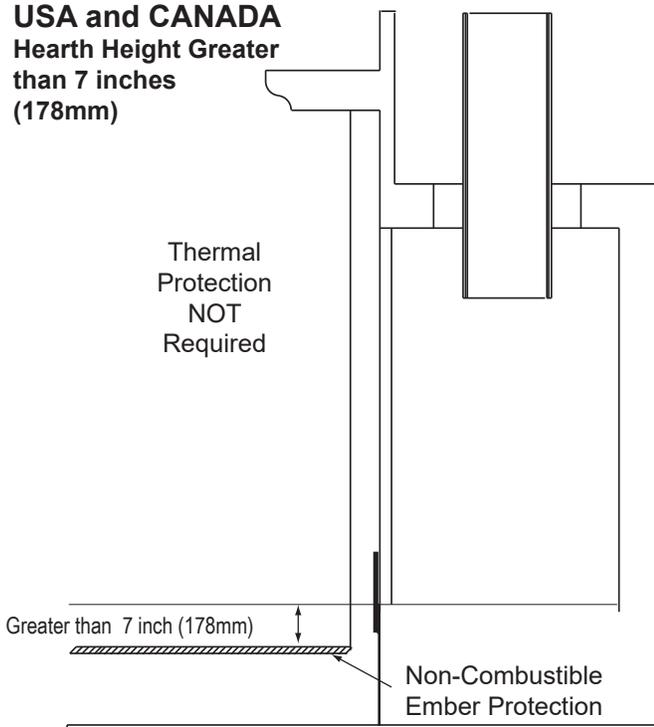


Figure 32.2 - Ember Protection Only

D. Alternate Floor Protection Calculation Material

Thermal Resistance: R value

The R value is a measure of a material's resistance to heat transfer.

R value is convenient when more than one material is used since you can add the R values together, whereas you can not do this for K value.

The HIGHER the R factor means less heat is being conducted through the non-combustible material to the combustible material beneath it.

The R value of a material must be equal or larger then the required R value to be acceptable.

8 Chimney Systems

A. Locating Your Appliance & Chimney

Location of the appliance and chimney will affect performance. As shown in **Figure 33.1** the chimney should:

- Install through the warm space enclosed by the building envelope. This helps to produce more draft, especially during lighting and die down of the fire.
- Penetrate the highest part of the roof. This minimizes the affects of wind turbulence and down drafts.

- Consider the appliance location in order to avoid floor and ceiling attic joists and rafters.
 - Locate termination cap away from trees, adjacent structures, uneven roof lines and other obstructions.
- Your local dealer is the expert in your geographic area and can usually make suggestions or discover solutions that will easily correct your flue problem.

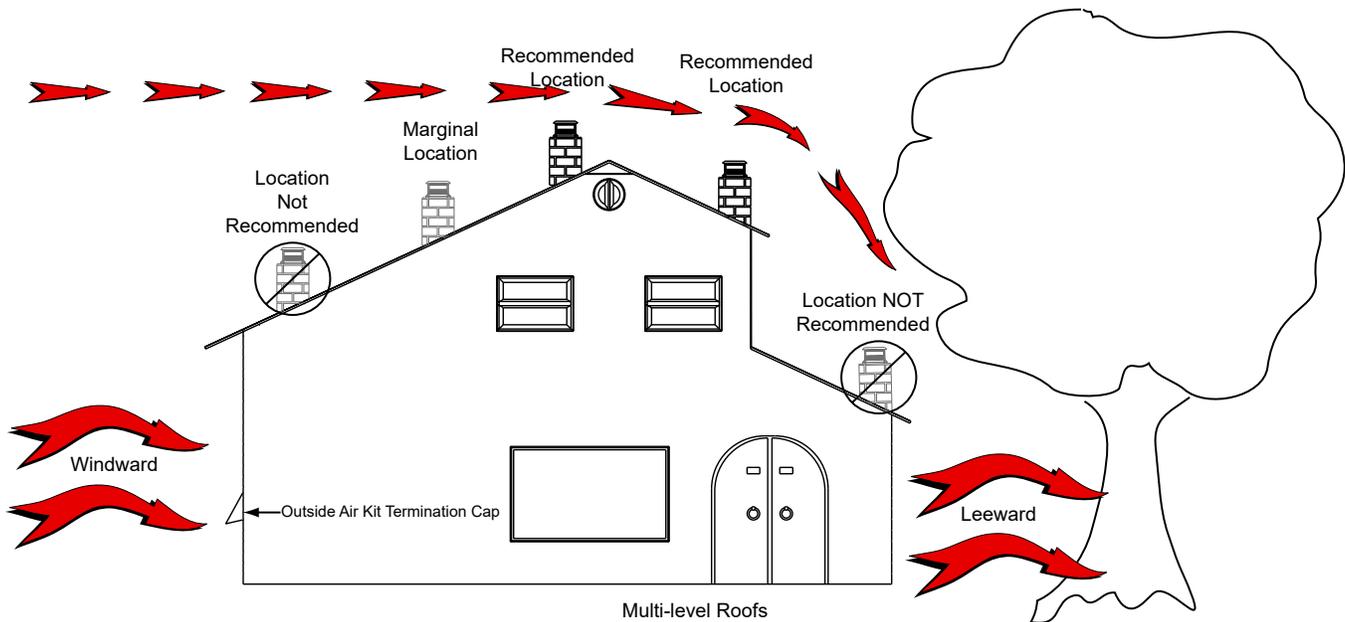


Figure 33.1

B. Chimney Termination Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for clearance, securing flashing and terminating the chimney (**Figure 34.1 & 34.2**).

- Must have an approved and Listed cap
- Must not be located where it will become plugged by snow or other material
- Must terminate at least 3 feet (91cm) above the roof **and** at least 2 feet (61cm) above any portion of the roof within 10 feet (305cm).
- Must be located away from trees or other structures

NOTICE:

- Chimney performance may vary.
- Trees, buildings, roof lines and wind conditions affect performance.
- Chimney height may need adjustment if smoking or overdraft occurs.

NOTICE: Locating the appliance in a basement or in a location of considerable air movement can cause intermittent smoke spillage from appliance. Do not locate appliance near

- Frequently open doors
- Central heat outlets or returns

C. 2-10-3 Rule

These are safety requirements and are not meant to assure proper flue draft.

This appliance is made with a 6 inch (152mm) diameter chimney connector as the flue collar on the appliance.

- Changing the diameter of the chimney can affect draft and cause poor performance.
- It is not recommended to use offsets and elbows at altitudes above 4000 feet above sea level and or when there are other factors that affect flue draft.

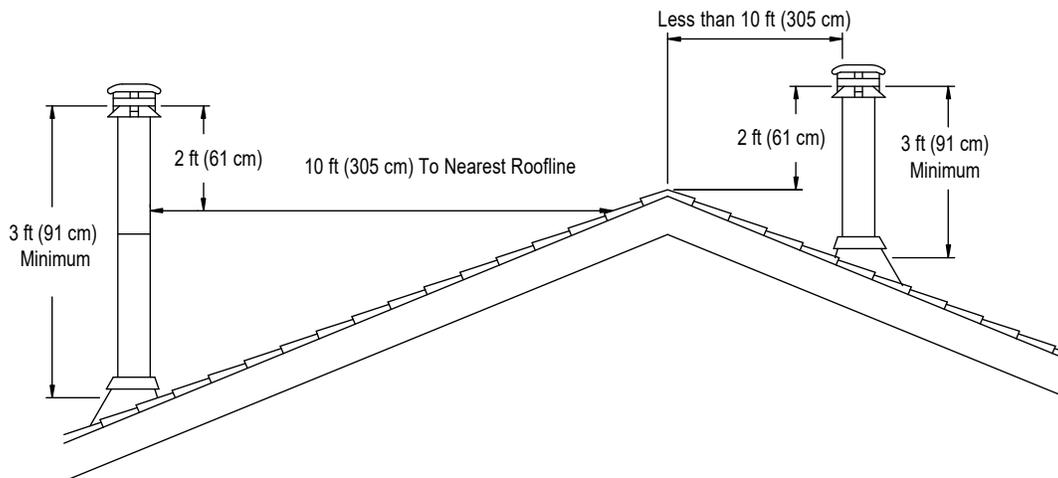


Figure 34.1

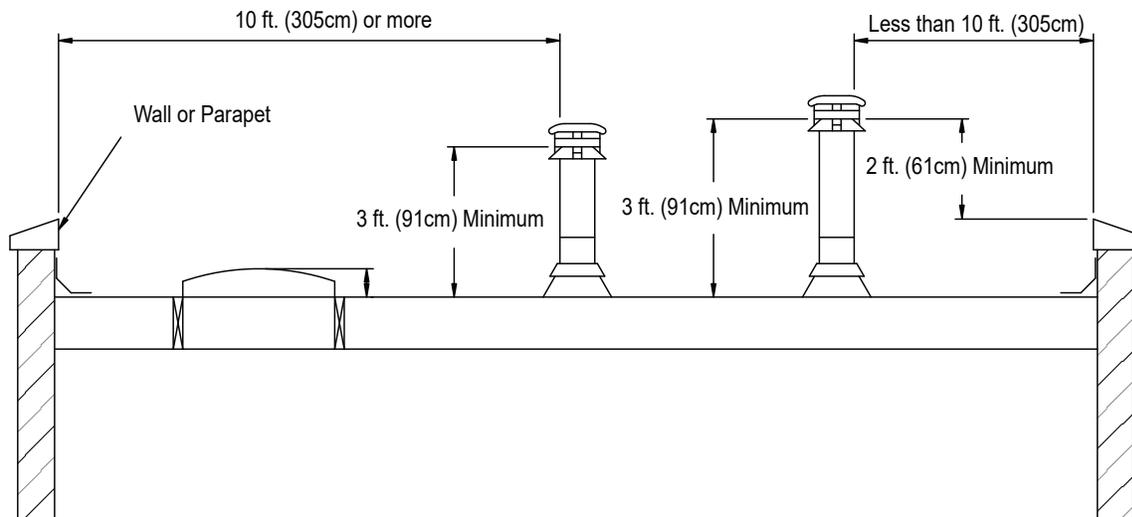


Figure 34.2

D. Venting Systems

Chimney Connector:

It is also known as flue pipe or stove pipe. It must be 6 inches (152mm) minimum diameter stainless steel connector pipe.

Chimney:

The chimney can be new or existing, masonry or prefabricated and must meet the following minimum requirements as specified below.

	WARNING
	Fire Risk. Follow venting manufacturer's clearances and instructions when installing venting system

E. Inspections

Existing chimneys should be inspected and cleaned by a qualified professional prior to installation. The chimney must not have cracks, loose mortar or other signs of deterioration and blockage. Hearth & Home recommends a NFI or CSIA certified professional or a technician, under the direction of a certified professional, conduct a Level II inspection per **NFPA 211**.

	WARNING
	Fire Risk. Inspection of Chimney: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chimney must be in good condition.• Meets minimum standard of NFPA 211• Factory-built chimney must be 6 inch (152mm) UL103 HT.

F. Chimney Height / Rise and Run

This product was designed for and tested on a 6 inch (152mm) chimney, 14 to 16 feet (420-480cm) high, (includes appliance height) measured from the base of the appliance. The further your stack height or diameter varies from this configuration, the greater the likelihood it may affect performance.

Chimney height may need to be increased by 2 - 3% per each 1000 feet above sea level. It is not recommended to use offsets or elbows at altitudes above 4000 feet above sea level or when there are other factors that affect flue draft.

	WARNING
	Asphyxiation Risk. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT CONNECT THIS Appliance TO A CHIMNEY FLUE SERVICING ANOTHER APPLIANCE.• DO NOT CONNECT TO ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT OR SYSTEM. May allow flue gases to enter the house.

	WARNING
Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. Refer to the owner's information manual provided with this appliance. For assistance or additional information consult a qualified installer, service agency or your dealer.	

G. Securing Chimney Components

All joints should be secured with 3 sheet metal screws or rivets per pipe manufacturers instructions. The sections must be attached to the insert and to each other with the crimped (male) end pointing toward the insert (**Figure 35.1**).

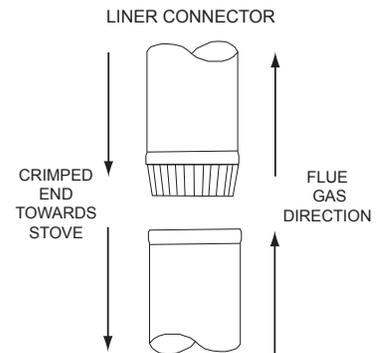


Figure 35.1

	WARNING
	Fire Risk. Follow venting manufacturer's clearances and instructions when installing venting system.

H. Larger Chimneys

It is recommended that chimneys with larger diameters than 6 inches (152mm) be relined. An oversized flue can affect draft and impair performance and will allow increased build-up of creosote.

NOTICE: Check with your local building authorities and/or consult the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 211) .

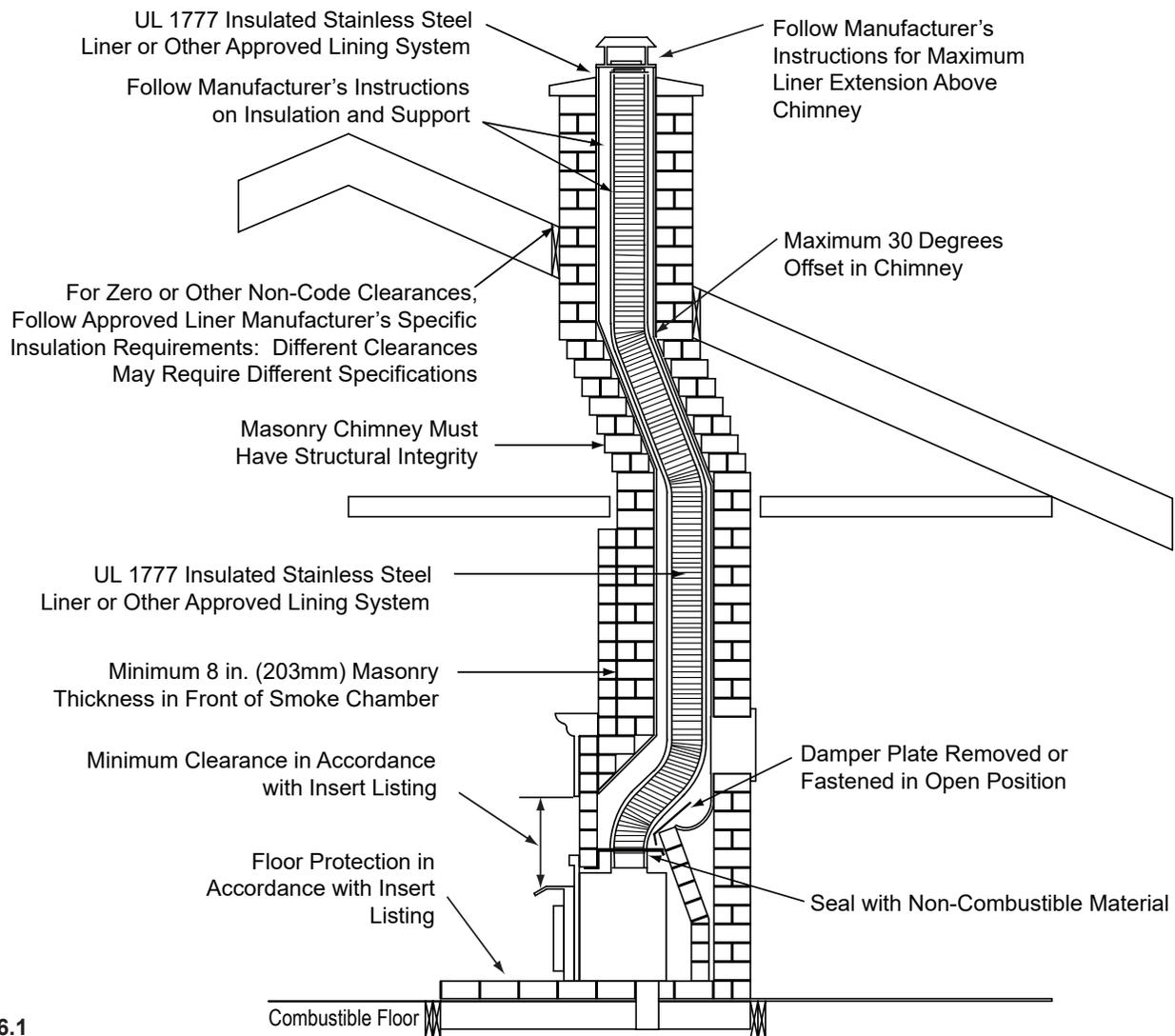
I. Masonry Chimney

This insert conforms with the **UL 1482 and ULC S628 (Canada)** in all respects, and is approved to **UL & ULC safety standards** for installation and use within a fireplace with a masonry chimney in accordance with **NFPA 211 and CAN/CSA-B365-01**.

- Must meet minimum standards of **NFPA 211**.
- Must have at least 5/8 inch (16mm) fire clay lining joined with refractory cement. (Installations into a clay flue without a stainless steel liner may reduce draw which affects performance, will cause the glass to darken and produce excessive creosote).
- The masonry wall of the chimney, if brick or modular block, must be a minimum of 4 inches (102mm) nominal thickness.
- A chimney of rubble stone must be at least 12 inches (305mm) thick.
- Cross-sectional area shall conform to **NFPA 211-2006 Section 12.4.5.1**.
- Should be lined with a 6 inch (152mm) stainless steel flue liner to improve performance and reduce creosote build-up.

- An equivalent liner must be a listed chimney liner system or other approved material.
- No dilution air is allowed to enter the chimney.
 - a. Secure the fireplace damper in the open position. If this cannot be accomplished, it will be necessary to remove the damper.
 - b. Seal damper area of chimney around chimney connector with a high temperature sealant or seal insert against the face of the fireplace.
 - c. Both methods must be removable and replaceable for cleaning and re-installation.
- When possible, install an airtight clean-out door to the rear of the smoke shelf.

NOTE: In Canada, this fireplace insert must be installed with a continuous chimney liner of a 6 inch (152mm) diameter extending from the fireplace insert to the top of the chimney. The chimney liner must conform to the Class 3 requirements of **CAN/ULC-S635**, Standard for Lining Systems for Existing Masonry or Factory-Built Chimneys and Vents, or **CAN/ULC-S640**, Standard for Lining Systems for New Masonry Chimneys.



Generic Insert Model Shown in Illustration

Figure 36.1

J. Metal Heat Circulating Masonry

This insert conforms with the safety standard **UL-1482 and ULC S628** (Canada) in all respects and is approved to **UL and ULC** safety standards for installation and use within a fireplace with masonry chimney, in accordance with **NFPA 211**, with a direct flue collar connection.

K. Prefabricated Metal Chimney

The chimney can be new or existing, masonry or prefabricated and must meet the following minimum requirements:

- Must be minimum 6 inch (152mm) inside diameter of high temperature chimney listed to **UL 103 HT (2100°F)** or **ULC S628**.
- Must use components required by the manufacturer for installation.
- Must maintain clearances required by the manufacturer for installation.
- Refer to manufacturers instructions for installation
- This insert is listed to **UL 1482 Standard** and is approved for installation into listed factory-built zero clearance fireplaces listed to **UL 127** conforming to the following specifications and instructions:
- The original factory-built clearance fireplace chimney cap must be re-installed after installing the approved chimney liner meeting type **UL 103 HT** requirements (2100°F) per **UL 1777**.
- If the chimney is not listed as meeting HT requirements, or if the factory built fireplace was tested prior to 1998, a full height listed chimney liner must be installed from the appliance flue collar to the chimney top.
- The liner must be securely attached to the insert flue collar and the chimney top.
- The air flow of the factory-built zero-clearance fireplace system must not be altered. The flue liner top support attachment must not reduce the air flow for the existing air-cooled chimney system.

- No dilution air is allowed to enter the chimney.
 - a. Secure the fireplace damper in the open position. If this cannot be accomplished, it will be necessary to remove the damper
 - b. Seal damper area of chimney around chimney connector with a high temperature sealant or seal insert against the face of the fireplace.
 - c. Both methods must be removable and replaceable for cleaning and re-installation.

Minimum Opening Dimensions		Inches	Millimeters
A	Height	21-1/2	546
B	Front Width	24-1/2	622
C	Back Width	24-1/2	622
D	Depth	16	467

NOTE: Refer to chimney liner manufacturer for recommendations on supporting the liner. Installation into fireplaces without a permit will void the listing.

NOTICE: In Canada when using a factory-built chimney it must be safety listed, **Type UL103 HT (2100oF) [1149oC] CLASS "A"** or conforming to **CAN/ULC-S629M, STANDARD FOR 650oC FACTORY-BUILT CHIMNEYS**.



WARNING

Fire Risk.
When lining air-cooled factory-built chimneys:

- Run chimney liner approved to **UL 1777 Type HT requirements (2100 degrees F)**
- Re-install original factory built chimney cap **ONLY**
- **DO NOT** block cooling air openings in chimney
- Blocking cooling air will overheat the chimney



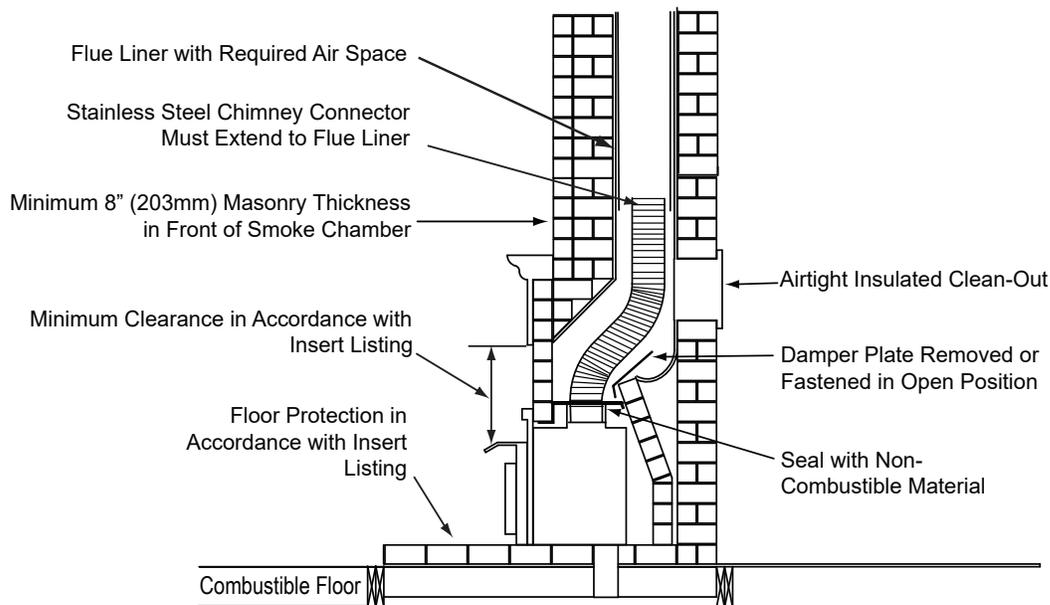


Figure 37.1

Generic Insert Model Shown in Illustration

L. Ovalizing Round Stainless Steel Liners

Ovalizing round stainless steel liners to accommodate the liner passing through the damper region of a fireplace is an allowable and acceptable practice.

Ensure that the ovalization is minimized to the extent required to fit through the damper.

M. Altering The Fireplace

The following modifications of factory-built fireplaces are permissible:

<i>The following parts may be removed:</i>	
Damper	Smoke Shelf or Baffle
Ember Catches	Fire Grate
Viewing Screen/Curtain	Doors

- The fireplace must not be altered. Cutting any sheet metal parts of the fireplace in which the fireplace insert is to be installed is prohibited per **ANSI Z21.88** except that the damper may be removed to accommodate a direct-connect starter pipe or chimney liner,
- External trim pieces which do not affect the operation of the fireplace may be removed providing they can be stored on or within the fireplace for reassembly if the insert is removed.
- The permanent metal warning label provided in the component pack must be attached to the back of the fireplace, with screws or nails, stating that the fireplace may have been altered to accommodate the insert, and must be returned to original condition for use as a conventional fireplace (**Figure 38.1**).
- If the hearth extension is lower than the fireplace opening, the portion of the insert extending onto the hearth must be supported.
- Manufacturer designed adjustable support kit can be ordered from your dealer.
- Final approval of this installation type is contingent upon the authority having jurisdiction.

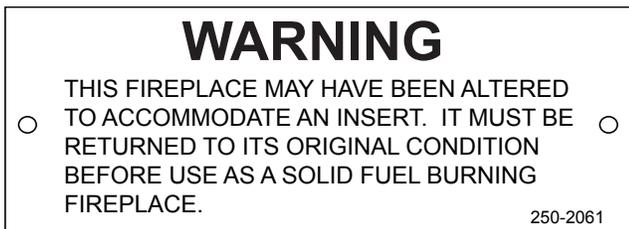


Figure 38.1

N. Zero-Clearance Fireplace

A permit may be required for installations, final approval is contingent of the authority having local jurisdiction. Consult insurance carrier, local building, fire officials or authorities having jurisdiction about restrictions, installation inspection, and permits.

Inspect the existing fireplace and chimney for any damage or flaws such as burnouts, metal or refractory warping.

Inspection to a minimum of **NFPA 211** Level II is recommended. All repairs must be made prior to installing an insert. The fireplace must be structurally sound and be able to support the weight of the solid-fuel insert

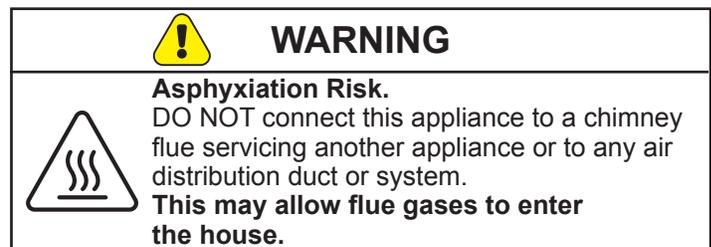
The factory-built chimney must be listed per **UL 127 or ULC 610-M87** for all installations. Install thermal protection per this appliance listing requirements.

A full height 6 inch diameter stainless steel full height listed chimney liner must be installed meeting type HT (2100°F) requirements per **UL 1777 (USA) or ULC S635** with "0" clearance to masonry (Canada). The full liner must be attached to the insert flue collar and to the top of the existing chimney.

The flue liner top support attachment must not reduce the air flow for the existing air-cooled chimney system. Re-install original factory-built chimney cap only; see section on **Prefabricated Metal Chimney** on page 15.

To prevent room air passage to the chimney cavity of the fireplace, seal either the damper area around the chimney liner or the insert surround. Circulating air chamber (i.e. in a steel fireplace liner or metal hearth circulatory) may not be blocked. The air flow within and around the fireplace shall not be altered, blocked by the installation of the insert. (i.e. no louvers or cooling air inlet or outlet ports may be blocked by the insert or the insert surround.

See **Altering the Fireplace** on page 16 for modifications allowed for factory-built fireplaces.



9 Appliance Set-up

A. Outside Air Kit Installation

A source of air (oxygen) is necessary in order for combustion to take place. Whatever combustion air is consumed by the fire must be replaced. Air is replaced via air leakage around windows and under doors. In homes that have tightly sealed doors and windows, an outside air source is needed. An optional Outside Air system is available.

Outside Air Installation Instructions

1. Remove the Rear Outside Air Cover Plate on outer can and discard and reuse 2 screws (**Figure 39.1**).
2. Install Front Outside Air Plate using 2 screws from the Rear Plate. (This part is located in the component pack)
3. Ensure existing access hole in fireplace will not be covered by the outer can. Existing outside air intake hole may be under at the rear or side of outer can. Outside air may also enter down existing chimney chase in some situations.
4. Install appliance.

Outside Air Kit Option

5. Remove the outside air cover plate B on outer can and discard (**Figure 39.1**).
6. Install Front Outside Air Plate using 2 screws from the Rear Plate. (This part is located in the component pack)
7. Install optional flex adapter to outer can with the same screws. Do not use plastic wire ties that come with the kit as they will melt.

NOTE: You may need to install the flex pipe into the firebox first depending on installation. Attach flex to adapter with at least 2 screws.

8. Ensure existing access hole in fireplace is sufficient to feed the 4 inch flex.
9. After sliding can into fireplace, feed flex into cut opening to obtain outside combustion air.
10. Install appliance.

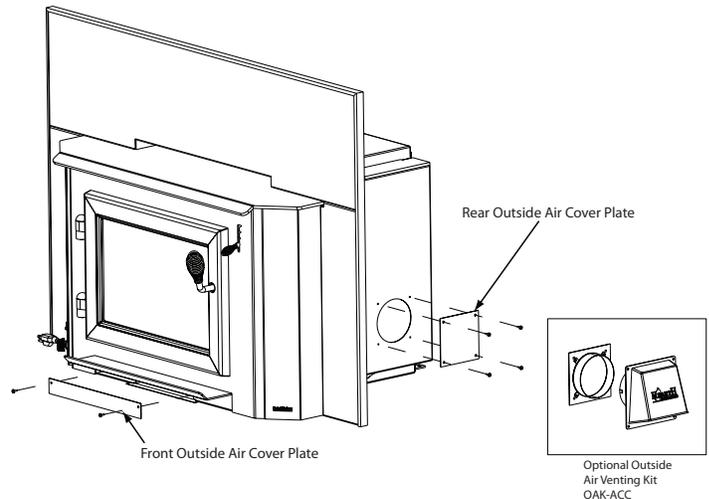


Figure 39.1

WARNING

Fire Risk. Asphyxiation Risk.
Do not draw outside combustion air from:

- Wall, floor or ceiling cavity
- Enclosed space such as an attic or garage
- Close proximity to exhaust vents or chimneys

Fumes or odor may result

WARNING

Asphyxiation Risk.
Outside air inlet must be located to prevent blockage from:

- Leaves
- Snow or ice
- Other debris

Block may cause combustion air starvation. Smoke spillage may set off alarms or irritate sensitive individuals.

WARNING

Asphyxiation Risk.
Length of outside air supply duct shall NOT exceed the length of the vertical height of the exhaust flue.

- Fire will not burn properly
- Smoke spillage occurs when door is opened due to air starvation.

B. Securing Stove Pipe/Liner to Flue Collar

1. There are 4 already drilled holes in the flue collar 90 degrees apart. Attach the flue collar to the stove pipe/liner. If the seal is questionable use high temperature sealant such as stove mastic (**Figure 40.1**).
2. Attach gasket to bottom side of flue collar with a thin coat of silicone.

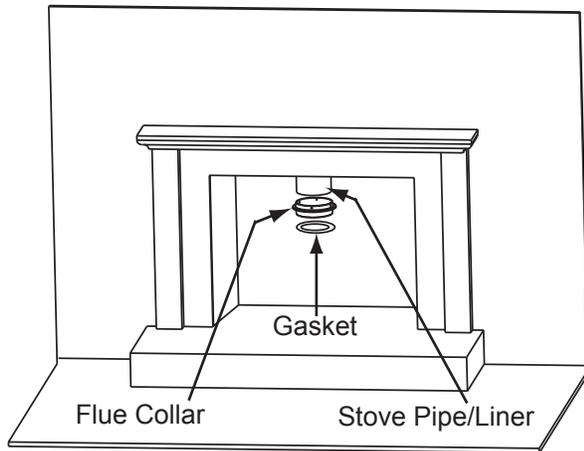


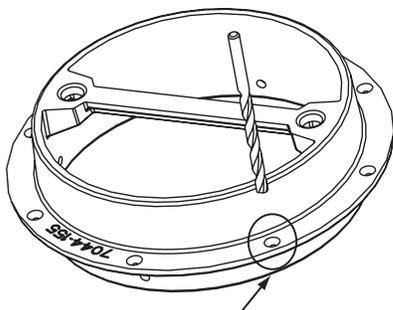
Figure 40.1

C. Optional Offset Adapter Installation

In some installations the flue collar and stove pipe/liner do not always align properly. This situation may be remedied by using the optional offset adapter. See Appliance Dimensions page for the amount of distance this accessory can telescope between the flue collar and stove pipe/liner.

1. Remove the cast iron flue collar from the appliance and flip it upside down. Using the larger #7 drill bit supplied, drill through all 8 countersunk locations (**Figure 40.2**).
2. Slide the gasket over the flue collar and attach it to the offset adapter using the 8-32 flathead screws provided (**Figure 40.3**).
3. Adjust the offset adapter to desired distance. Drill holes through the lower chamber as shown in **Figure 40.4** using the small drill bit #26 provided.
4. Cut the gasket to the proper length and slide in between the upper and lower chambers centered on the screw holes. Attach the upper and lower chambers with screws provided (**Figure 40.5**).
5. Repeat the process on the bottom side.

Cast Iron Flue Located on Appliance



Drill through all 8 countersunk locations

Figure 40.2

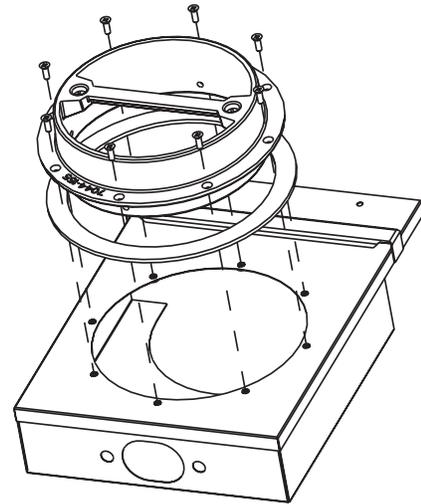


Figure 40.3

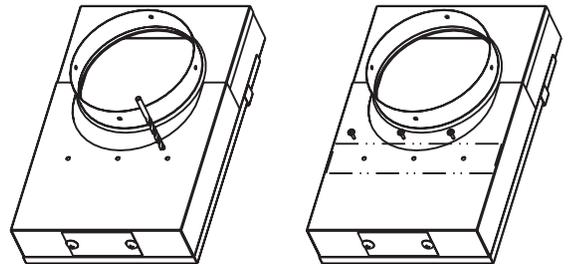


Figure 40.4

Once distance is established, drill holes and secure both chambers together.

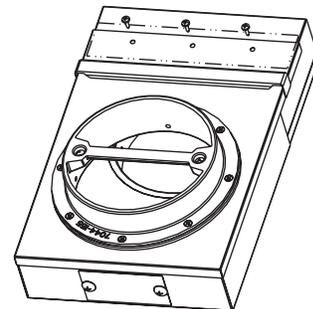


Figure 40.5

D. Securing Appliance to Stove Pipe/Liner

1. Once you have the appliance in place and secured, reach up through the flue opening and grab the attachment bar and pull down inside flue opening (**Figure 41.1**).
2. Insert the 5/16 bolts inside the cast flue and through the chimney mounting bar. Securely tighten the nuts. Fasteners are provided.
3. Re-install the tube channel assembly, baffle board, ceramic blanket and baffle protection channel.

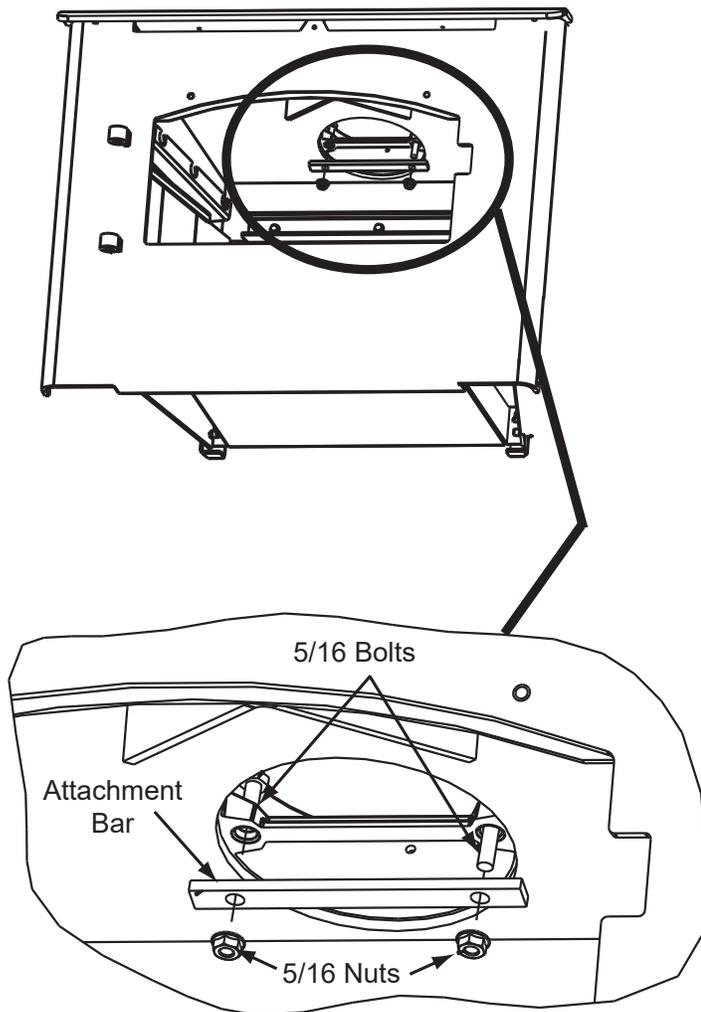


Figure 41.1

E. Standard Surround & Trim Kit Installation

Standard Size: 43 in. W x 31 in. H

Large Size: 51 in. W x 34 in. H

1. Lay surround face down on a protected surface to prevent scratching.
2. Using a 4 to 6 inches long Phillips head screw driver attach the side surrounds to the top surround using (2) #8 sheet metal screws on each side provided with the kit (**Figure 41.2**).
3. Lay the trim face down and place the corner brackets into position.
4. Using a standard flat screw driver tighten the corner brackets (**Figure 41.3**).
5. Slide the assembled trim set over the surround set and then over the appliance matching the mounting tabs on the side pieces with the slots on the appliance.

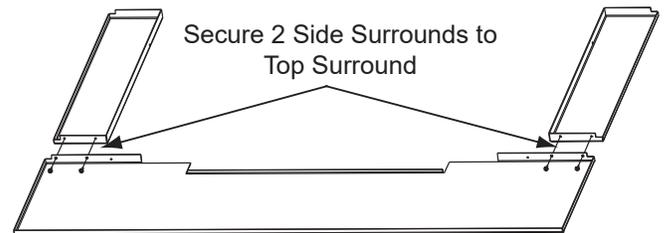


Figure 41.2

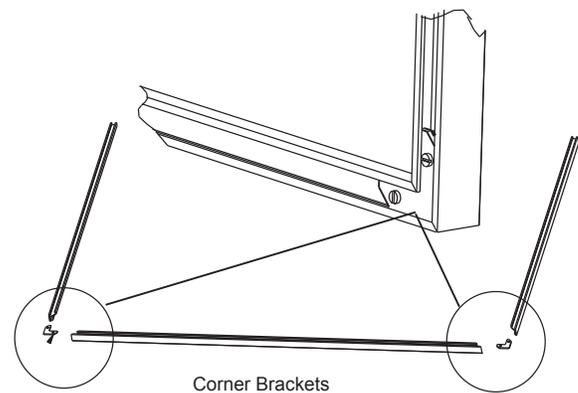


Figure 41.3

10 Mobile Home Installation

You must use a Quadra-Fire Outside Air Kit Part #:
OAK-ACC

1. An outside air inlet must be provided for combustion and must remain clear of leaves, debris, ice and/or snow. It must be unrestricted while unit is in use to prevent room air starvation which can cause smoke spillage and an inability to maintain a fire. Smoke spillage can also set off smoke alarms.
2. Unit must be secured to the mobile home structure at two attachment points. Remove bolts from each side of insert and use plumbers tape to secure to structure (a washer may be required). Re-install bolts.
3. Unit must be grounded with #8 solid copper grounding wire or equivalent and terminated at each end with N.E.C. approved grounding device.
4. The factory-built fireplace must meet **(UM)84-HUD** requirements for outside combustion air supply to the fireplace fire chamber and the chimney must be listed to **UL103 HT** or a **listed UL-1777** full length six inch (152mm) diameter liner must be used. It must be equipped with a spark arrestor cap and the outside air must be installed on the insert.
5. Refer to **pages 30-32** of this manual for clearance to combustibles and floor protections requirements. All clearances must be followed precisely.
6. Use silicone to create an effective vapor barrier at the location where the chimney or other component penetrates to the exterior of the structure.
7. Follow the chimney and chimney connector manufacturer's instructions when installing the flue system for use in a mobile home.
8. Burn wood only. Other types of fuels may generate poisonous gases (e.g., carbon monoxide).
9. If unit burns poorly while an exhaust blower is on in home, (i.e., range hood), increase combustion air.
10. Installation shall be in accordance with the **Manufacturers Home & Safety Standard (HUD) CFR 3280, Part 24.**

NOTICE: Offsets from the vertical, not exceeding 45°, are allowed per **Section 905(a) of the Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC)**. Offsets greater than 45° are considered horizontal and are also allowed, providing the horizontal run does not exceed 75% of the vertical height of the vent. Construction, clearance and termination must be in compliance with the **UMC Table 9C**. This installation must also comply with **NFPA 211**.

NOTICE: Top sections of chimney must be removable to allow maximum clearance of 13.5 feet (411cm) from ground level for transportation purposes.

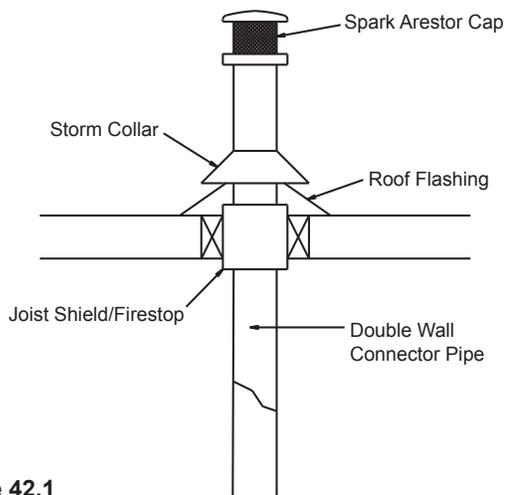


Figure 42.1

	WARNING
	<p>Fire Risk. Asphyxiation Risk. Do not draw outside combustion air from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wall, floor or ceiling cavity • Enclosed space such as an attic or garage • Close proximity to exhaust vents or chimneys <p>Fumes or odor may result</p>

	CAUTION
<p>THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE MOBILE HOME FLOOR, WALL AND CEILING/ROOF MUST BE MAINTAINED</p> <p>Do NOT cut through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floor joist, wall, studs or ceiling trusses. • Any supporting material that would affect the structural integrity. 	

	WARNING
	<p>Asphyxiation Risk. NEVER INSTALL IN A SLEEPING ROOM. Consumes oxygen in the room.</p>

B. Expanded View

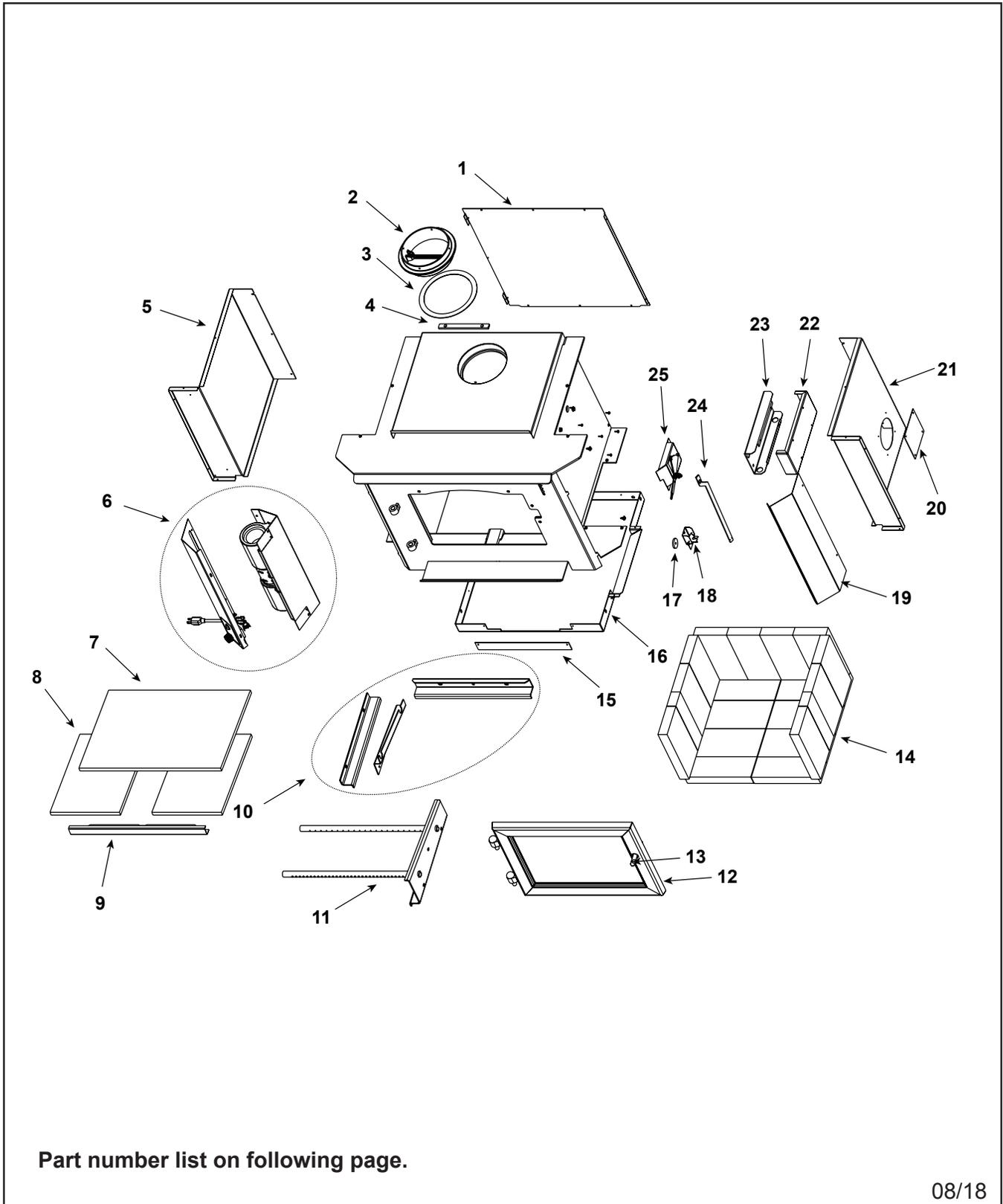


Service Parts

Wood Insert

ECO-WINS18

Beginning Manufacturing Date: Jun 2011
Ending Manufacturing Date: Active



Part number list on following page.

08/18

C. Service Parts



Service Parts

ECO-WINS18

Beginning Manufacturing Date: Jun 2011
Ending Manufacturing Date: Active

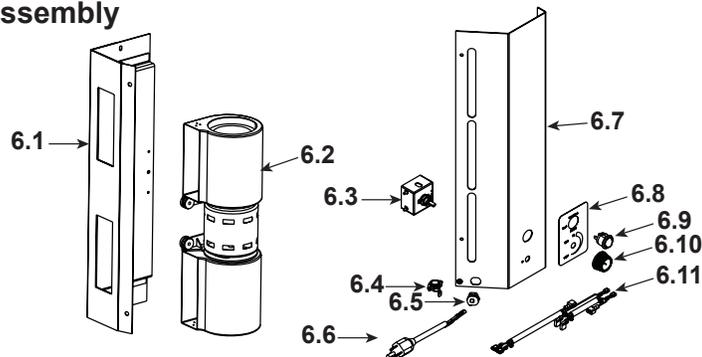
IMPORTANT: THIS IS DATED INFORMATION. When requesting service or replacement parts for your appliance please provide model number and serial number. All parts listed in this manual may be ordered from an authorized dealer.



Stocked at Depot

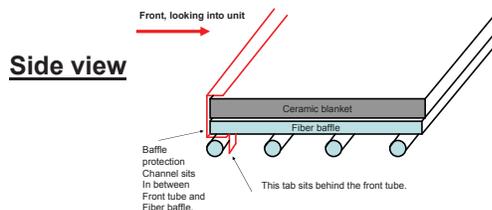
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	PART NUMBER	
1	Convection Air Channel		SRV7065-105	
2	Flue Attach Ring		SRV7044-154	
3	Gasket, Flue Collar		SRV7044-194	
4	Chimney Ring Attach		SRV7044-181	
5	Outer Shield LH		SRV7065-113	

#6 Bay Side/Blower Assembly



6	Bay Side/Blower Assembly			
6.1	Blower Mount Assembly		SRV7065-005	
6.2	Blower Replacement		SRV7044-210	Y
6.3	Speed Control Only (Rheostat)		842-0370	Y
6.4	Snap Disc #1		SRV230-0470	Y
6.5	Strain Relief		7000-463/20	Y
6.6	Blower Cord Only		832-2410	Y
6.7	Bay Side LH (W/label)		SRV7065-107	
6.8	Blower Control Label		SRV7065-120	
6.9	Rocker Switch (Round)		SRV7000-515	Y
6.10	Knob, Speed Control		200-2041	Y
6.11	Wire Harness		SRV7046-184	Y
7	Ceramic Fiber Blanket, (19.35" x 13.69")		832-3390	Y
8	Baffle Board (9.44" x 13.69")		SRV7033-209	Y

#9 Baffle Protection Channel



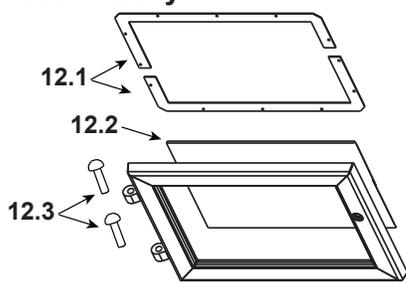
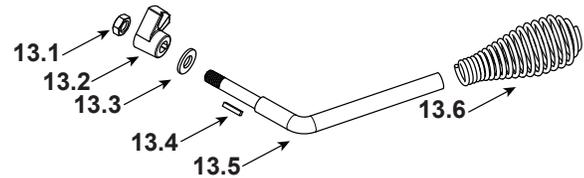
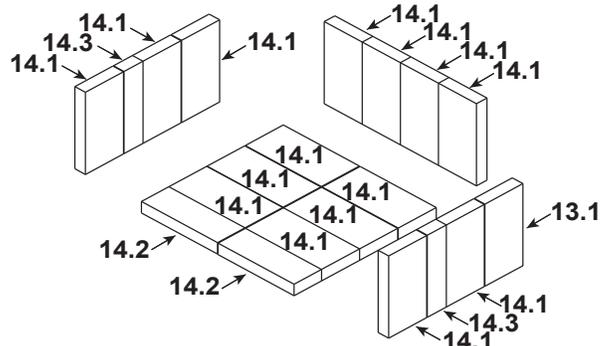
9	Baffle Protection Channel		SRV7056-147	
10	Retainers -Tube Support		SRV7056-132	
11	Tube Channel Assembly		SRV7065-007	

Additional Service Parts on following page.

IMPORTANT: THIS IS DATED INFORMATION. When requesting service or replacement parts for your appliance please provide model number and serial number. All parts listed in this manual may be ordered from an authorized dealer.



Stocked at Depot

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	PART NUMBER	
#12 Door Assembly		#13 Door Handle Assembly		
				
12	Door Assembly		SRV7056-011	
	Gasket, Door Rope	7 Ft	832-1680	Y
12.1	Glass Frame		SRV7044-191	
12.2	Glass Assembly		SRV7044-027	Y
	Gasket, Glass Tape, 3/4 x 1/8"	6 Ft	832-0460	Y
12.3	Hinge Pins	Pkg of 2	7000-606/2	
13	Door Hardware		SRV7056-012	Y
13.1	Nut, 2-Way Side-Lock Jam	Pkg of 24	226-0100/24	Y
13.2	Cam Latch		SRV430-1141	
13.3	Washer, SAE, 3/8	Pkg of 3	832-0990	Y
13.4	Key, Cam Latch		SRV430-1151	
13.5	Door Handle, Formed		SRV430-1131	
13.6	Spring Handle, 1/2"	Black	SRV7000-613	Y
#14 Brick Assembly				
				
14	Brick Assembly		SRV7056-007	
14.1	Brick 1 (9 X 4.5 X 1.25)	Qty 16 Req		
14.2	Brick 2 (9 X 3.25 X 1.25)	Qty 2 req.		
14.3	Brick 3 (9 x 2.5 x 1.25)	Qty 2 req.		
	Brick, Single Uncut		832-0550	
	Brick, 6 Pack Uncut		832-3040	

Additional Service Parts on following page.



CONTACT INFORMATION

Hearth & Home Technologies
352 Mountain House Road
Halifax, PA 17032
Division of HNI INDUSTRIES

Please contact your Heatilator Eco-Choice dealer with any questions or concerns.
For the number of your nearest Heatilator Eco-Choice dealer
log onto www.heatilatorecochoice.com



CAUTION



DO NOT DISCARD THIS MANUAL

- Important operating and maintenance instructions included.
- Read, understand and follow these instructions for safe installation and operation.
- Leave this manual with party responsible for use and operation of this appliance.



We recommend that you record the following pertinent information for your heating appliance.

Date purchased/installed: _____

Serial Number: _____

Location on appliance: _____

Dealership purchased from: _____

Dealer Phone: 1() - _____

Notes: _____

This product may be covered by one or more of the following patents: (United States) 5341794, 5263471, 6688302, 7216645, 7047962 or other U.S. and foreign patents pending.



HEARTH & HOME
technologies™