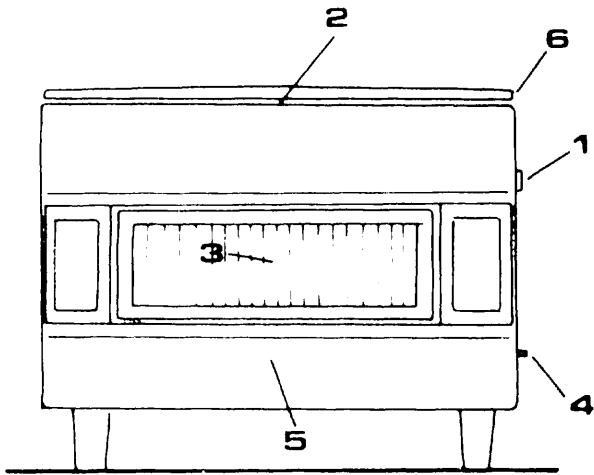
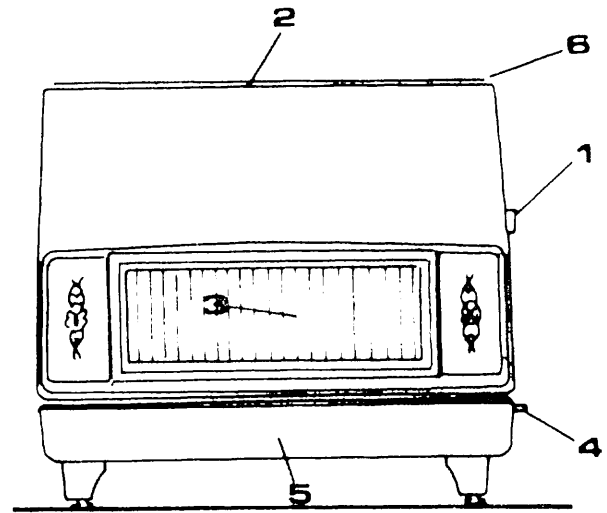


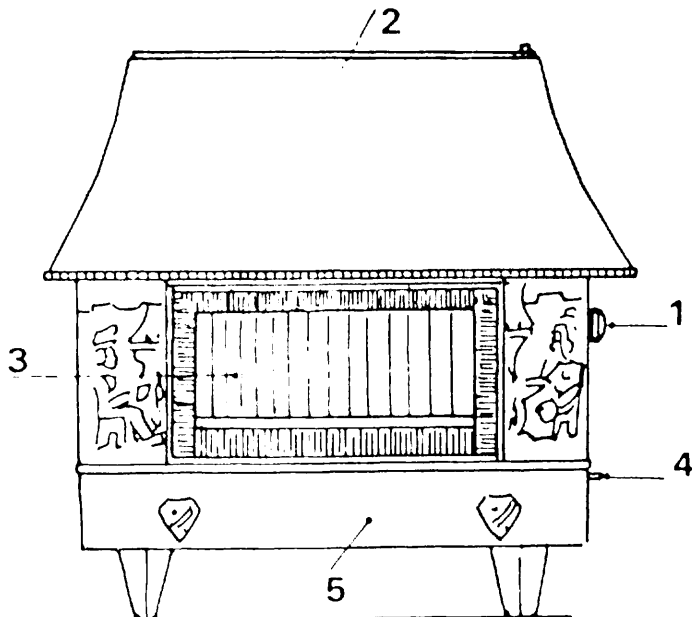
Here is your coal stove



MCK 612 D
MCK 616 D



BARONET 520 D
BARONET 720 D



GOTHA 513 D

1. Control knob for thermostat
2. Loading door
3. Hearth door
4. Ash dump lever
5. Ash door
6. Hole for opening the top cover.

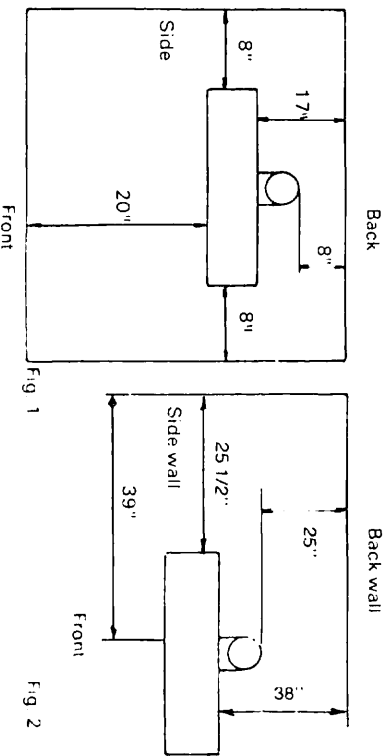
INSTALLATION

We recommend that your coal stove be installed by a qualified person, in a house and that you read carefully this notice. Particularly, the paragraphs wherein the thermostat is concerned.

Floor beneath unit must be covered with 3/8" thick asbestos millboard or equivalent. The non-combustible floor covering shall extend a minimum of 8" beyond the rear of the chimney connector, 8" beyond the sides of the unit and 20" beyond the front of the unit.

The minimum clearances to combustible materials are as follows :

- A. 23" from back of chimney connector to the back wall
- B. 39" from side of chimney connector to nearest side wall (Fig. 2)



Floor protection

Clearances to combustible materials.

Danger !
Loading door must be closed during operation

- Caution !**
- Hot while in operation
 - Do not touch, keep children, clothing and furniture away
 - Contact may cause skin burns.

For further information on using your heater safely, obtain a copy of the National Fire Protection - Association publication, "Using Coal and Wood Stoves Safely," NFPA N° HS-10-1978
The address of the NFPA is 470 Atlantic Ave. BOSTON, MA.02210.

THE CHIMNEY

This stove should have its own chimney of a suitable height (13 Ft.) All openings such as clean out doors or flue openings on other floors should be sealed air tight.

Use a 6 in. minimum diameter chimney.

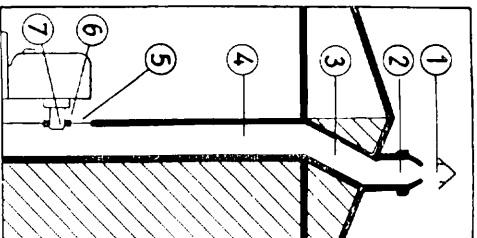


Fig. 3

Conditions for the proper function of the chimney section (Fig. 3)

1. The cap should be well ventilated.
2. In a masonry system, chimney reduction must be made gradually.
3. Elbows and offsets should be made clear and unrestricted.
4. The inside should be kept smooth and free of cracks.
5. Chimney thimble is to be tight.
6. The smoke pipe must be carefully sealed.
7. The smoke pipe is to be properly inserted to the correct depth and is not to protrude inside the chimney.
8. When using a manufactured chimney, it must be a UL listed residential type heating appliance chimney system.

Stoves will operate properly at draft levels of -.015" WC to -.05" WC under normal conditions (i.e. no excessive winds or rain, etc...)
With readings of less than -.015" WC, a draft inducer must be installed or the chimney height should be increased. With normal readings in excess of -.05" WC, a barometric draft damper must be installed. The ideal operating draft range is -.03" to -.04" WC. Have your authorized retailer check your specific draft level and adjust it if necessary.

Manual Cast Iron Dampers

Although cast iron dampers have resolved many operational problems on wood stoves, they are not recommended for use on our coal stoves. They do not compensate for variations in wind activity.

JOINING STOVE PIPE TO CHIMNEY

The smoke pipe should be air tight in order to avoid malfunction and be installed according to Fig. 4, 5, 6.

1. Stove pipe must be properly sealed to the stove.
Flue size 6" OD. Material must be 24 GA blue steel or equivalent.
2. It should be straight and as short as possible.
3. The pipe must have 1 inch per foot rise.
4. Stove cement or some other material that will not disintegrate should be used to seal joints or mechanical connections may be used.
5. The smoke pipe may be attached to flue by filling the void with a mixture of furnace cement and should not be inserted more than 1".
6. The 5" to 6" increaser provided with your stove must be attached directly to the rear stove flue outlet. Properly secured by 3 equally spaced sheet metal screws.

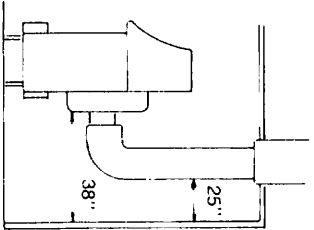


Fig 4

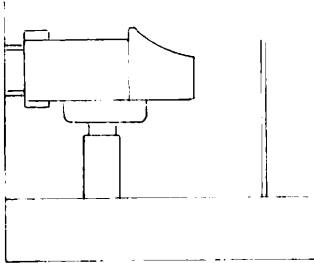


Fig 5

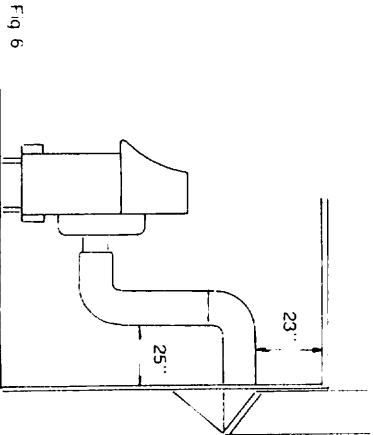


Fig 6

RECOMMEND SOLID FUEL FOR OUR STOVES

PEA sized premium grade anthracite coal is the recommended fuel for coal heaters.

Premium grade anthracite is usually referred to as the type having approximately 8 % to 10 % ash content, a fixed carbon content of approximately 86 % to 88 %, and a volatile combustible matter percentage of approximately 4 %. The best type of anthracite would be one with a higher volatile combustible matter percentage coupled with a reduction of ash content although maintaining at least an 86 % fixed carbon content.

The ash fusion point (the temperature at which "clinkers" are formed because of coal ash being fused) of a high grade of anthracite will be in the area of 2,800° F. to 3,000° F. and the BTU output should be approximately 13,500 to 14,500 BTU S per pound.

If larger CHESTNUT or smaller BUCKWHEAT coal is used, a negative change in stove performance can be expected. Chestnut size coal will give you a hotter fire and a noticeable decrease in unattended burn time. The faster your coal burns, the more often you need to shakedown ashes due to resultant accelerated ash buildup).

It is normal misconception that larger size coal produces more heat as compared to an equal volume of a smaller caliber coal. A load of chestnut size coal will burn hotter only because there is more fuel being consumed at a faster than normal rate. This is primarily due to the increased air spaces or pockets that are created by the larger chunks of coal as they stack up in the hopper of your stove thus encouraging faster than normal air flow and combustion. **The BTU output of a pound of chestnut size coal is the same as a pound of pea sized coal of equal quality.**

Using smaller BUCKWHEAT size coal will result in longer than normal burn times, a decrease in normal heat output, and it will also increase raw coal waste because of the smaller pieces of coal falling through the openings of the grates.

Our coal stoves are designed for efficient anthracite coal only. Wood should not be used except for "coal starting" purposes.

"Never use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquids to start or "freshen up" a fire in this heater. Keep all such liquids well away from the heater while it is in use."

RATING HEATING CAPACITY

	Rating Bltu/h	Heating capacity cu ft.
MCK 612 D	30,000 to 44,400	6,000 to 13,200
MCK 616 D	38,000 to 60,000	7,500 to 17,600
Baronet 520 D	30,000 to 44,000	6,000 to 13,200
Baronet 720 D	38,000 to 60,000	7,500 to 17,600
Gotha 513 D	30,000 to 44,000	6,000 to 13,200
Gotha 713 D	38,000 to 60,000	7,500 to 17,600

CLEANING

Before putting your stove into use, wipe it off with a clean, soft, dry cloth. As moisture and fingerprints will stain your appliance permanently, be very meticulous while doing this. If any drops of moisture are on the stove when you light it, be sure to wipe them off immediately. The blue wax applied to the cooking surface and the clear plastic tape applied to chrome parts of the stove should be completely removed prior to lighting your stove since it is only applied at the factory, to protect the stove during shipment.

NOTE

- To protect the hopper from damage during shipment, blocks of wood were wedged in the hopper and prevent adjustment to the hopper.
- Also, in the model MCK 612D - 616D the blue wax protective coating should be removed from the polished cast iron top.
- The tape used for glass protection, the plastic covering on all chrome parts should all be removed prior to firing.

LIGHTING YOUR STOVE

Lift cover of appliance and also hopper cover. Use special tools as described. Place several pieces of crumpled newspaper into the hopper; these will fall on the fire grate. Then place some kindling wood over the newspaper.

Shut the hopper cover and set the thermostatic control dial on the right hand side of the stove on position 3. Then open the glass door and light the fire, close the door. When necessary, household ammonia does a nice job of cleaning the wood smoke from the glass. When the kindling is burning well, add some additional wood kindling to warm your chimney in order to assure an adequate draft prior to adding coal. Add one or two shovels of coal into the hopper, then make sure the hopper door is tightly shut. When the coals are burning, then add additional coal, a little at a time. The spillplate must be lifted out of the way so as not to impede the closing of the hopper door. Also, it is very important that there are no pieces of coal or any coal particles in the closure area so that the hopper door is airtight.

After 20 - 30 minutes, reset the thermostatic control to the heating comfort desired. Now with the coal on the grate burning brightly, fill the hopper with coal, leaving at least one inch of space between the coal and the hopper cover when closed.

Tools for operating your coal stove: Following tools are always provided with your stove:

- a poker for cleaning ashes
- a copper colored lock
- a cast iron tool combined for:
 - opening the glassdoor and ashtray door
 - moving the ashtray
 - opening the loading top lid

Important

- For opening the loading top lid
- use your cast iron tool for lifting the top
 - use your lock for disengaging the latch below the lid

Storage

After each use, always place back the tools on the special tanger at the right side (rear) of the stove.

CLEANING OF THE CHIMNEY AND SMOKE VENTS IN THE STOVE

IMPORTANT :

A clean chimney is paramount to the safe operation of your stove. Your chimney should be inspected and cleaned at least once a year for safe operation. To keep your appliance in good working order, it is necessary to keep soot accumulation to a minimum. Depending on the model, there are duct openings on the rear panel of your stove which may be removed occasionally to inspect for soot accumulation : this can impede the draft and hamper the operation of the stove. Any duct closures should be replaced with care to be sure that they are perfectly sealed (see fig. 9).

Your appliance must be installed in such a way that the movement of the draft control in the rear of the stove must not be impeded or obstructed in any way. It must be able to open and close easily with a turn of the dial.

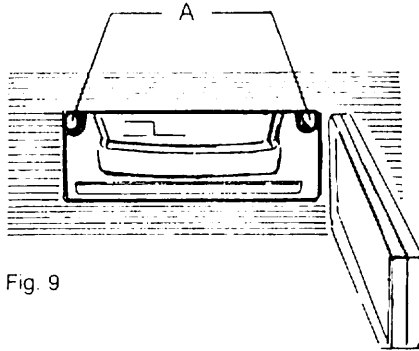


Fig. 9

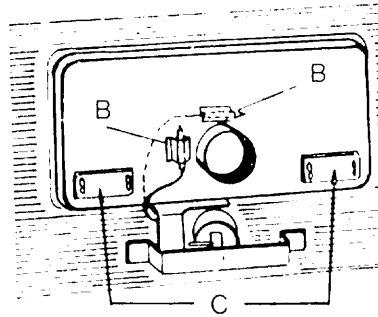


Fig. 10

- A. Horizontal ducts
- B. Position of thermostat bulbs
- C. Clean out plugs.

CARE OF YOUR APPLIANCE

Do not clean the appliance until it has completely cooled down. Avoid harsh chemical cleaners or abrasives.

The pyrex panes on the front door of the stove can be cleaned only when the stove is completely cold. The manufacturer suggests a water-vinegar solution.

WHEN THE STOVE IS NOT IN USE : Remove carefully all coal ashes and soot. Cover chromed surfaces with a thin coat of pure vaseline. Place a cloth bag inside of stove containing a dehydrating substance such as silica-gel, which absorbs moisture while the stove is not in use. Silica-gel may be purchased in most drugstores.

TO EMPTY STOVE APPLIANCE COMPLETELY : Lift and pull to the right, the stem of the grate which protrudes from the lower right hand side of the appliance, using the door opening tool provided.

This opens the grate and allows all the coal and ashes to fall into the ash pan.

During the summer months or when the stove is idle for a long time, the cable from the dial to the thermostatic control should be lubricating with a small amount of oil.