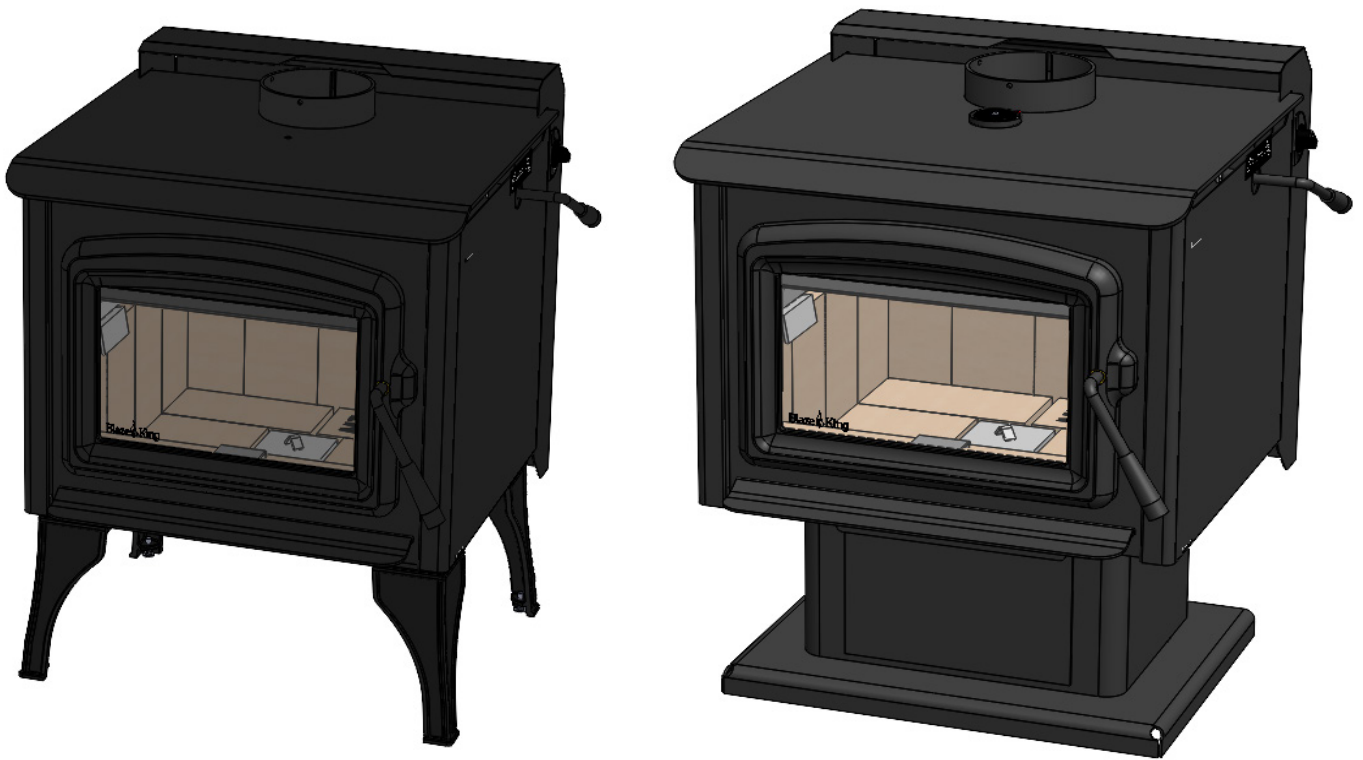




***SIROCCO SC20L.1.NZ (Leg) & SC20P.1.NZ (Pedestal)***  
***SOLID FUEL WOOD CATALYTIC STOVE***  
***OPERATION & INSTALLATION MANUAL***



Before installing, please consult your local building authority to determine the need to obtain a permit.

**Manufactured By**

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**Distributed By**

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The content within this manual describes the installation and operation of the Blaze King SC20.1.NZ. It is against regulation to operate this appliance in a manner inconsistent with the operating instructions in this manual. Blaze King grants no warranty, implied or stated, for the installation and maintenance of this appliance and assumes no responsibility of any consequential damage(s).

This appliance was tested to AS/NZS 2918:2001 Appendix B, initially under Safe Clearance Test Report SL0523 by Spectrum Laboratories and then reaffirmed under Safe Clearance Test Report 22/3126 and Opinion Letter 23/3127 by Applied Research Services LTD. The appliance was tested using a Davins Flue Kit (Kit Code 2093) which was tested to AS/NZS 2918:2001 Appendix F by Applied Research under Test Report ARS 04/969R1. It is recommended to install this appliance per these instructions, and that a flue height of a minimum 4.6 m from the top of the unit is achieved. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the installation of this flue complies with AS/NZS 2918:2001. All relevant building codes must be adhered to. This appliance has a manufacturer-set minimum low burn rate that must not be altered.

This appliance contains a catalytic combustor which needs periodic inspection and may require replacement to ensure proper operation. It is against regulation to operate this appliance if the catalytic combustor is deactivated or removed.

## **⚠ WARNING**

**THIS APPLIANCE AND FLUE-SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918 AND THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODE OR CODES. APPLIANCES INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS STANDARD SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS/NZS 4013 WHERE REQUIRED BY THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY, I.E. THE APPLIANCE SHALL BE IDENTIFIABLE BY A COMPLIANCE PLATE WITH THE MARKING 'TESTED TO AS/NZS 4013'.**

**MIXING OF APPLIANCE OR FLUE-SYSTEM COMPONENTS FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES OR MODIFYING THE DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATION OF COMPONENTS MAY RESULT IN HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS CAUSING SERIOUS BODILY HARM. WHERE SUCH ACTION IS CONSIDERED, THE MANUFACTURER SHOULD BE CONSULTED IN THE FIRST INSTANCE. ANY MODIFICATION OF THE APPLIANCE THAT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE TESTING AUTHORITY IS CONSIDERED TO BE IN BREACH OF THE APPROVAL GRANTED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH AS/NZS 4013.**

**THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AND OPERATED AT ALL TIMES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS. IF NOT, A HOUSE FIRE MAY RESULT LEADING TO SERIOUS BODILY HARM AND EVEN DEATH. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE INSTALLING AND OPERATING THIS APPLIANCE. CONTACT LOCAL BUILDING OR FIRE OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS IN YOUR AREA.**

**DO NOT OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE WITHOUT FULLY ASSEMBLING ALL COMPONENTS. DO NOT INSTALL DAMAGED, INCOMPLETE, OR SUBSTITUTE COMPONENTS. CRACKED AND BROKEN COMPONENTS, e.g. GLASS PANELS OR CERAMIC TILES, MAY RENDER THE INSTALLATION UNSAFE. FAILURE TO POSITION COMPONENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIAGRAMS IN THIS BOOKLET, OR FAILURE TO USE COMPONENTS SPECIFICALLY APPROVED WITH THIS APPLIANCE, MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE OR PERSONAL INJURY.**

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**

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<b><i>SIROCCO SC20.1.L.NZ &amp; SC20P.1.NZ SPECIFICATIONS</i></b>	
Flue Collar Opening	152 mm I.D.
Firebox Door Opening	397 mm x 204 mm
Firebox Depth	407 mm brick to brick, 470 mm brick to glass
Firebox Width	445 mm
Firebox Height	273 mm
Firebox Volume	51 L
Tested Fuel Length	407 mm
Wood Capacity (approximate)	Pinus Radiata - 20.4 kg
Shipping Weight (SC20L.NZ)	166 kg
Shipping Weight (SC20P.NZ)	136 kg
Recommended Flue Draft	1.254 kPa (on high burn)

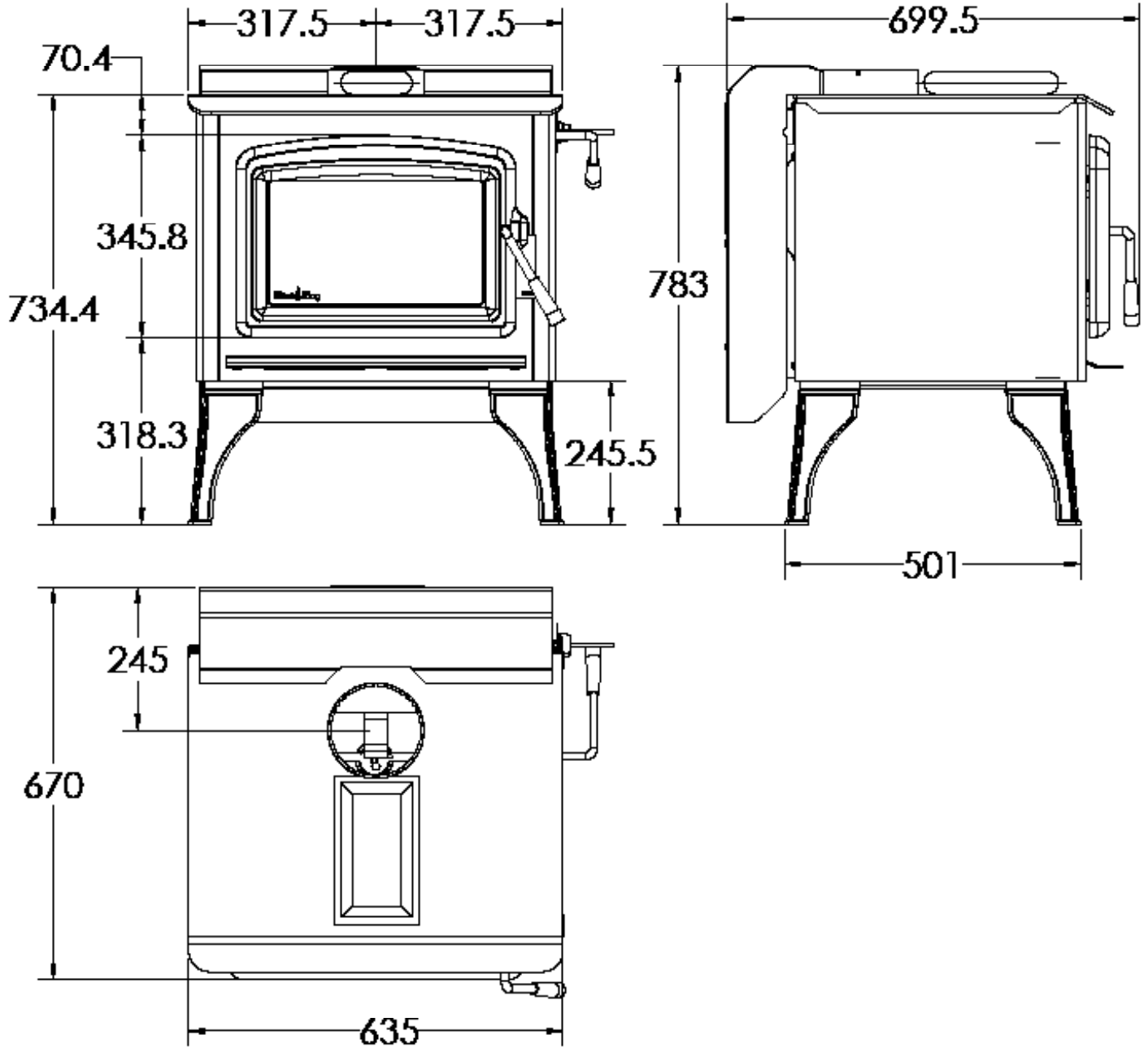
<b><i>PARTS INCLUDED</i></b>
------------------------------

- |   |
|---|
| 1. Fire Poker   |
| 2. Manual Kit (w/ Warranty Cards, Catalytic Thermometer, Bypass Handle) |

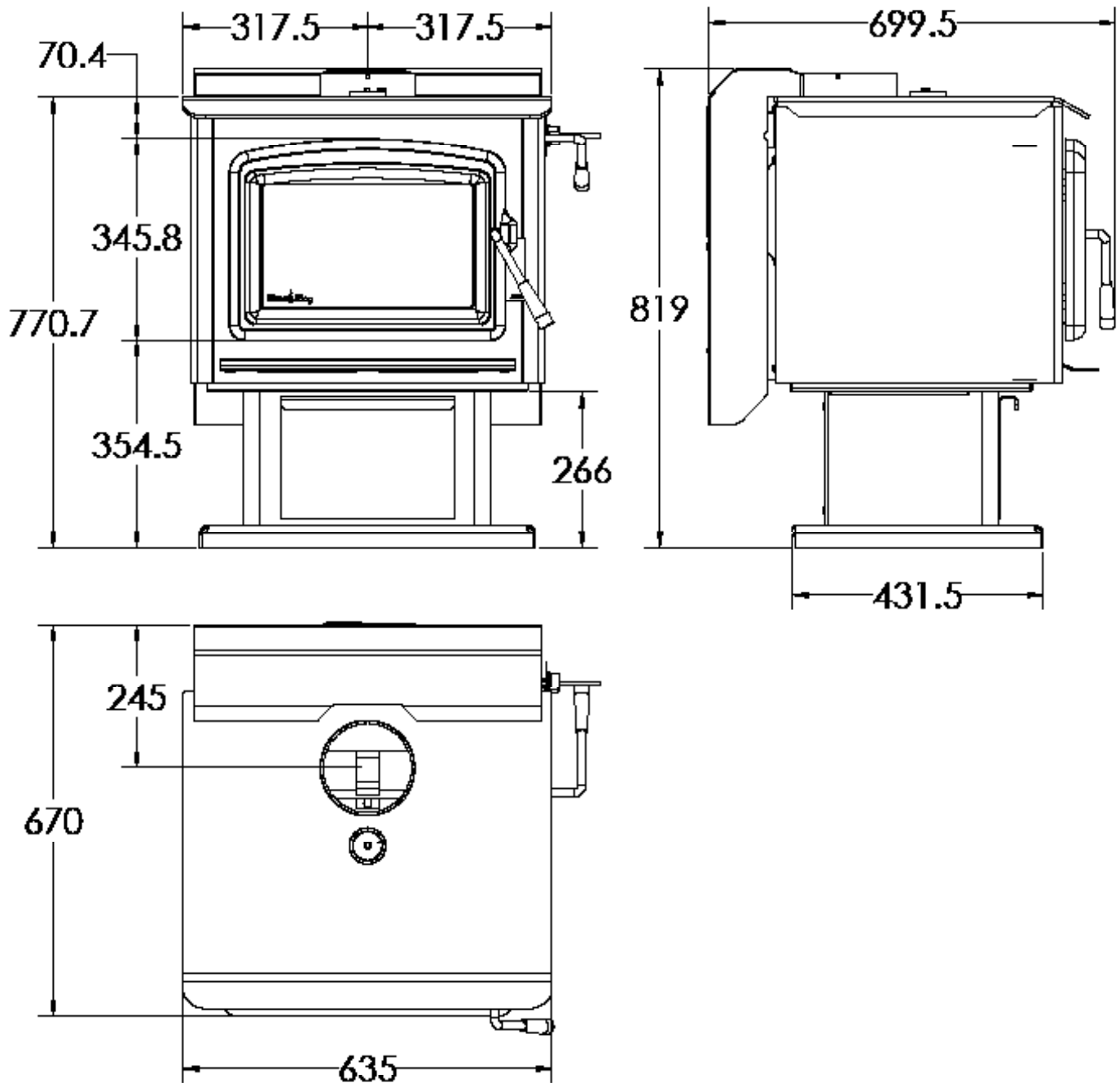
<b><i>OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES</i></b>
------------------------------------

- |  |
|--|
| 1. S.Z3820 - Ash Pan (for SC20L.NZ only) |
|--|

SC20L.1.NZ



SC20P.1.NZ



*MINIMUM CLEARANCES*

Parallel Position Clearance Distance	Position	Clearance (mm)
	(A) Rear	100
	(B) Flue to rear	344
	(C) Side	350
	(D) Floor protector (side)	200
	(E) Floor protector (front)	300

Corner Position Clearance Distance	Position	Clearance (mm)
	(F) Corner to side	100
	(G) Flue to side	484
	(H) Flue to corner	684
	(I) Floor protector (side)	200
	(J) Floor protector (front)	300

**FLOOR PROTECTION**

If this appliance is installed on a combustible floor, a non-combustible shield must be placed underneath to prevent sparks from falling onto the combustible floor. It must extend 300 mm from the front of the fuel-loading opening to the front edge of the shield and 200 mm from either side of the fuel-loading opening to the side edges of the shield. **THIS PRODUCT DOES NOT REQUIRE THERMAL HEARTH PAD PROTECTION.**

### COMBUSTION AIR

In air tight homes (most modern construction), careful considerations must be taken into account before installing a wood burning appliance. It is important to ensure there is adequate intake (combustion) air for all exhausting type appliances within the dwelling. Heat recovery ventilator (HRV) systems along with constant running fan motors in air handlers are examples of appliances that must be taken into account when balancing intake air (others include fireplaces, range hoods, dryers, etc.). It is recommended that a fresh air intake inlet into the room where the appliance is located be installed. Failure to do so may result in air starvation, smoke spillage, and carbon monoxide threats. Consult a HVAC specialist for proper installation practices.

### DRAFT PERFORMANCE

Draft is the movement of combustion air into the appliance and out through the chimney as exhaust gas. In essence, it is the difference in pressure between the exhaust gas inside the chimney and the outside air that creates this movement. Warmer, lighter exhaust gasses in the chimney tend to move upward. The amount of draft created by your chimney can depend on chimney length, horizontal offsets, insulating properties, local geography, external forces, and other factors. External factors (outdoor temperature, wind, barometric pressure, topography, etc.) or internal factors within the dwelling (negative pressure from exhaust fans, chimneys, air infiltration, etc.) may adversely affect draft.

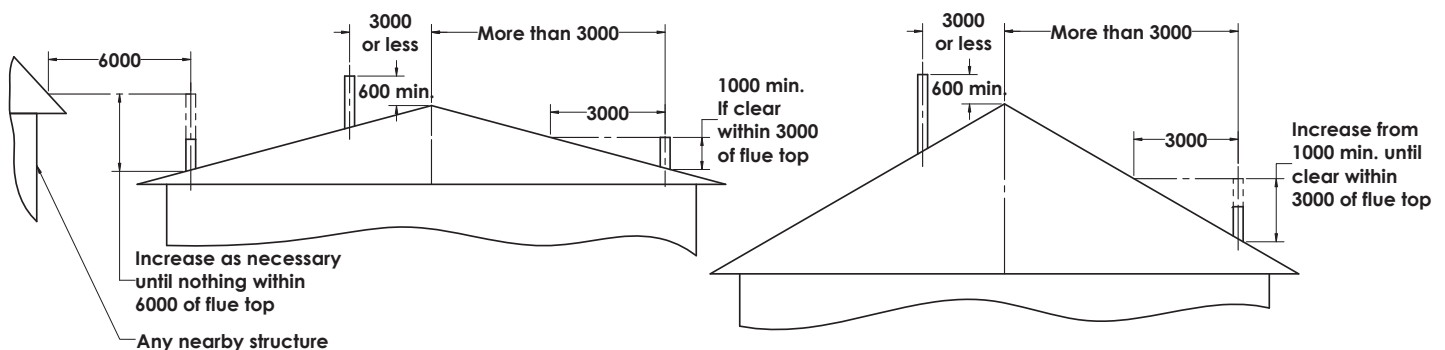
Too much draft can yield very high temperatures within the appliance and may result in damage. An uncontrollable burn or excessive room temperatures are indicators of too much draft. Too little draft may cause back puffing (smoke spillage) into the room and plugging of the chimney, chimney cap, or spark arrestor screen. Inadequate draft can also lead to low heat output and the inability for the combustor to remain active at low burn rate settings. Your Blaze King heater is a high efficiency appliance and will require fine tuning of your chimney system in order to maximize draft performance. **Blaze King cannot be responsible for external forces leading to less than optimal draft performance.**

### ROLE OF THE CHIMNEY

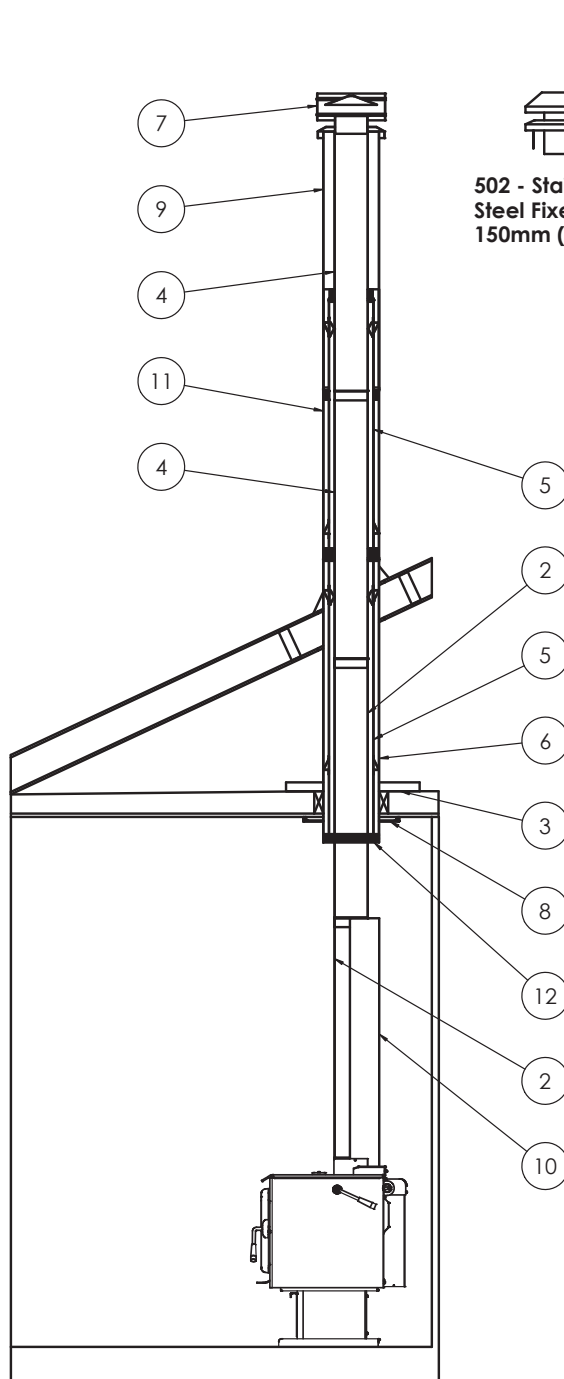
The role of the chimney is to maintain sufficient draft to achieve complete combustion. To ensure maximum performance, Blaze King recommends a minimum vertical chimney height of 14.6 m (from stove top to termination) when installing an appliance at sea level (and up to 300 m of elevation). For freestanding installations, it is also recommended to use double wall pipe from stove top adaptor to ceiling support box. Double wall pipe helps to keep the chimney warm and improve draft performance.

**Without a properly installed chimney, this appliance will not operate at its maximum performance which could yield incomplete combustion leading to more smoke exiting the chimney system.**

### MINIMUM FLUE HEIGHTS



CHIMNEY FLUE COMPONENTS



502 - Stainless Steel Fixed Cowl  
150mm (Optional)

402 - Stainless Steel Revolving Cowl  
150mm (Optional)

ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	Fire Place	Stand-alone Fire Place	1
2	202SB	150mm x 1200mm Satin Black Flue	2
3	702	Mounting Rail (950mm)	2
4	202	150mm x 1200mm Stainless Steel Flue	2
5	101 with brackets	200mm x 1200mm Galvanised Steel liner with brackets	2
6	103 with swage	250mm x 1200mm Galvanised Steel liner with swage	1
7	536	Fixed ADD Stainless Steel Cowl	1
8	955	430 x 430 Ceiling Plate	1
9	180	253mm x 1200mm Galvanised Slip liner	1
10a	1001	150mm Matt Black Flue Reflector	1
10b	1002	(Reduced side clearance for SC20 and CK20 fires.) 150mm Matt Black Flue Extended Reflector.	1
11	155	250mm x 1200 Galvanised Liner with swage	1
12	502	150mm Stainless Steel Fixed Cowl	X
13	401	150mm Stainless Steel Revolving Cowl	X

**⚠ WARNING**

IF THIS APPLIANCE IS NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED OR OPERATED, A HOUSE FIRE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY MAY RESULT. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE AND PERSONAL INJURY, FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. CONTACT LOCAL BUILDING OR FIRE OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS IN YOUR AREA.

**⚠ WARNING**

THE APPLIANCE MAY ONLY BE INSTALLED IN AN OPEN AREA THAT IS NOT USED FOR SLEEPING. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE APPLIANCE BE INSTALLED INSIDE A BEDROOM. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS BODILY HARM IN THE EVENT OF A HOUSE FIRE.

***FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AND SMOKE DETECTORS***

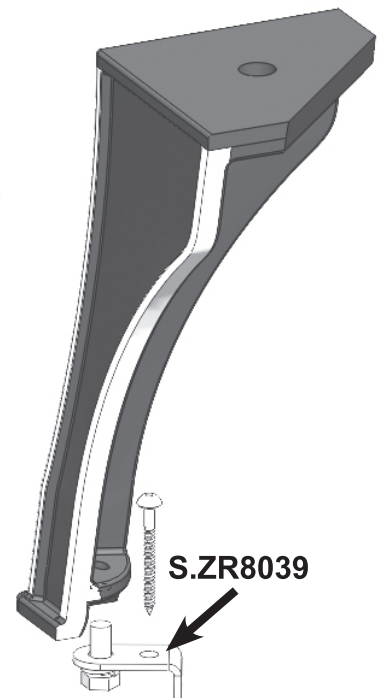
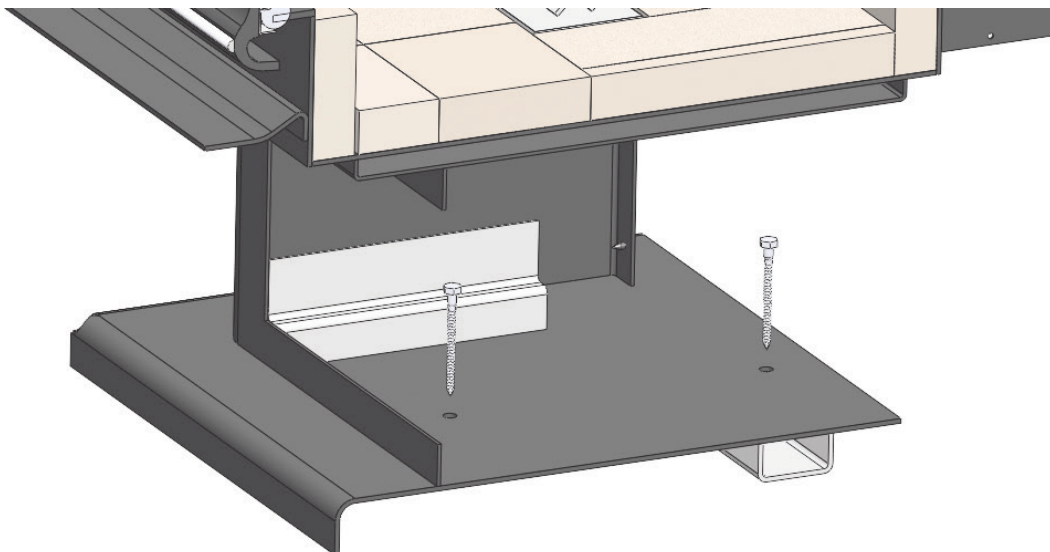
All homes with a solid fuel burning appliance should have at least one fire extinguisher in a central location, known to all, and at least one smoke detector in the room containing the appliance. If it sounds an alarm, correct the cause but do not de-activate or relocate the smoke detector.

***SEISMIC RESTRAINT***

**This appliance must be securely fastened to the floor as a seismic restraint.**

For the Pedestal model (SC20P.1.NZ), remove the ash drawer to access the screw down holes to be used to secure the appliance to the floor.

For the Leg model (SC20L.1.NZ), use the Leg Anchor Kit (ZR8039) to secure the appliance to the floor.





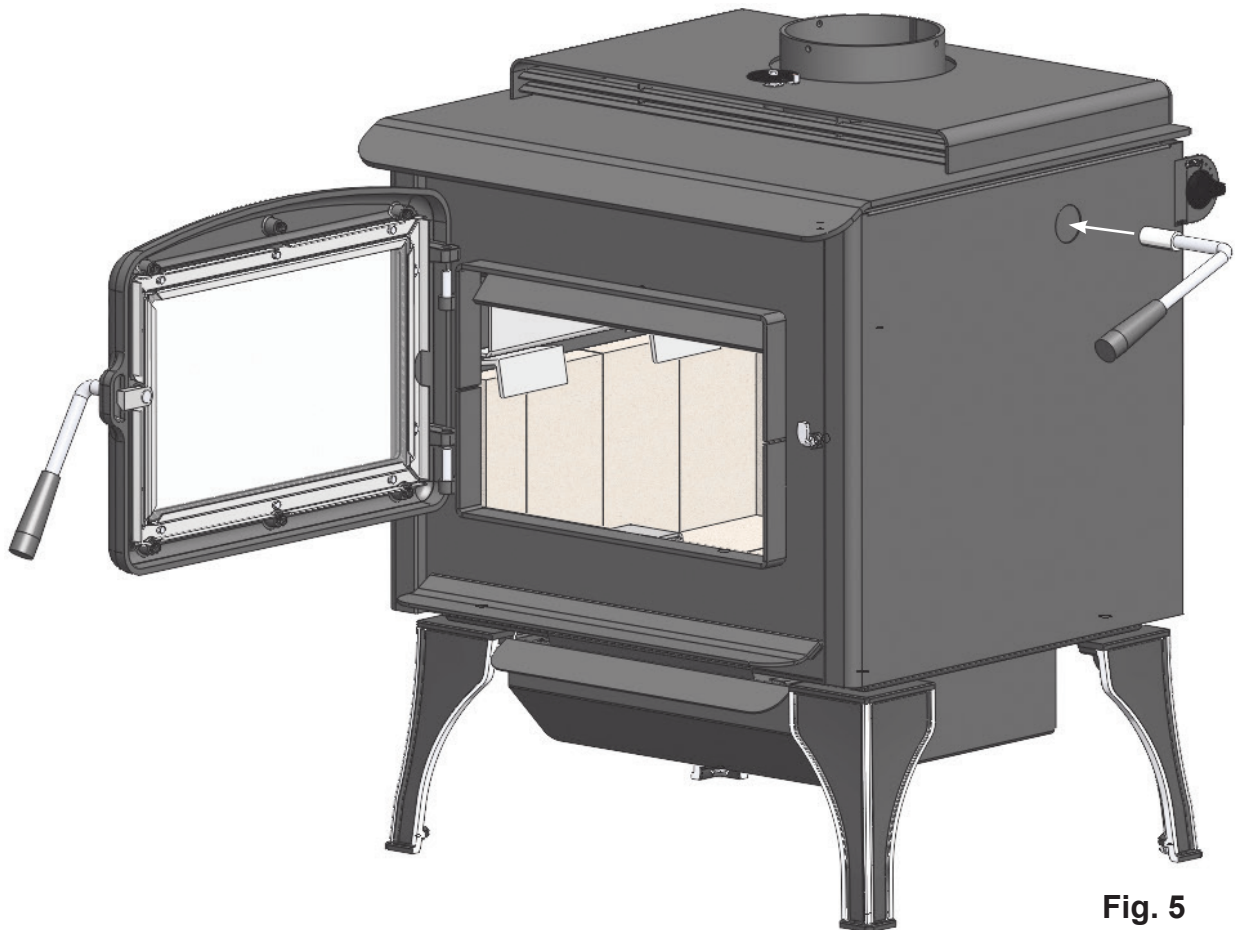
**INSTALLATION PROCEDURE**

1. Locate fire on a non combustible hearth, ensuring minimum clearances are obtained to combustibles, be it a flat wall or corner installation (see "*MINIMUM CLEARANCES*").
2. Mark a centre point on the ceiling that is directly above the centre of the flue outlet. It is recommended that a laser or plumb bob is used in this instance.
3. After drilling a smaller 6 mm hole at this point, check in ceiling cavity that all clearances to the 250 mm outer flue will be achieved at this point. Please ensure that no major timber or steel supports are cut or removed.
4. Once confirmation that positioning of the fire is correct, continue to cut a 250 mm square hole out. This hole can be cut out further if preferred. Continue to fit timber or steel supports that will support 250 mm outer casing.
5. Position the 250 mm outer flue casing, so that it sits 150 mm below the underside of the ceiling.
6. Support the outer casing at this point. Continue to run the outer casing up through the roof cladding. Ensure that all minimum heights are achieved to comply with AS/NZS 2918:2001. Blaze King recommends a minimum height of 4.6 m of flue from the top of the fire. Add any additional support to the outer casing.
7. Continue to fit an appropriate flashing to seal off the roofing material. Also fit support stays if more than 1.2 m of flue is above the roofline.
8. Continue with installing the 150 mm inner flues. Each join needs to be sealed with Maniseal, or some other form of exhaust cement. Each join needs to be secured with 3 stainless rivets or self-tapping screws. The 150 mm inner flue needs to be sealed and secured to the fire.
9. Continue then to install the 200 mm inner casing. With the use of the combination liner system, the brackets on the 200 mm inner liner should position this liner correctly. Ensure that the 200 mm inner liner protrudes 200 mm above the roof line.
10. Then continue to fit ceiling plate, ensuring that an even distance is created between the inner flue and the hole in the ceiling plate. The stand-offs formed in this ceiling plate will ensure a 12mm gap for air flow is obtained.
11. Fit the 1001 Flue Reflector. Please note that this is only required if there is a combustible wall within the vicinity of the fire.
12. Ensure that seismic restraint is fitted to the fire.
13. Finally, fit the ADD Rain Cap to the top of the flue. The application of a 250mm Galv Slip Liner, should eliminate the need for any cutting of flue. Please note that the recommendation of the ADD Cowl is preferred, but not restricted to this Cowl.

***DOOR INSTALLATION AND CHANGE-OUT***

To install the door upon appliance installation or to change it out, follow these steps:

1. Align bottom door hinge hole with bottom firebox hinge pin. **(Fig. 5)**  
Note: Door is heavy, hold firmly.
2. Lower door onto bottom hinge pin, then align top door hinge hole with top firebox hinge pin.
3. Lower door onto pins until door hinge surface contacts firebox hinge surface.
4. Install Bypass Handle (packaged with door assembly) onto protruding bypass extension on right side of appliance.

**Fig. 5****⚠ WARNING**

**DO NOT OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE WITH THE LOADING DOOR UNINSTALLED OR LEFT OPEN. DOING SO MAY LEAD TO A RUN AWAY FIRE RESULTING IN PROPERTY DAMAGE.**

**⚠ WARNING**

- NEVER START A FIRE UNLESS ALL BRICKS ARE CORRECTLY PLACED INSIDE THE FIREBOX. CHECK THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.
- ALWAYS OPEN THE BYPASS DOOR BEFORE OPENING THE LOADING DOOR.
- OPEN AIR CONTROL (AND DAMPER WHEN FITTED) BEFORE OPENING FIRING DOOR.
- ONCE THE LOADING DOOR IS CLOSED, CLOSE THE BYPASS DOOR DIRECTLY AFTER THE CATALYTIC THERMOSTAT NEEDLE IS IN THE ACTIVE ZONE.

**FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL VOID WARRANTY AND COULD RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE AND SERIOUS BODILY HARM.**

***YOUR FIRST FIRE!***

The following pages contain information on the operation of the major components on your Blaze King appliance. Please take the time to read through this section as it will give you a better understanding of how your appliance works. This understanding will help you to operate your appliance at its optimum level thus extended its life while allowing you to get the highest efficiencies from your heater.

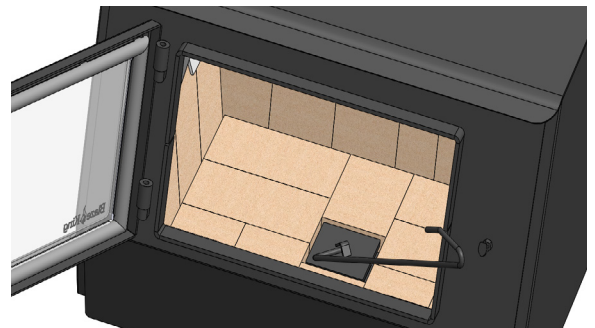
***INTRODUCTION***

All Blaze King free standing wood burning appliances are designed as radiant room space heaters. They have been tested and certified to be installed in insulated, habitable rooms within your dwelling. The appliance has not been designed to be installed in a concrete, uninsulated basement or in a shop/garage environment. Such applications may cause the thermostat to be unresponsive due the constant call for heat resulting in appliance being in a constant over fire situation. **Consequential damage from this type of operation will deem the warranty null and void.**

All Blaze King wood appliances are designed to burn cord wood only. Dimensional timber off cuts, very low moisture content small diameter wood and pressed wood logs, when used in excess, may result in excessive internal firebox temperatures that can cause causing irreversible damage to the firebox's internal structure. Excessive temperatures can be caused by many small pieces of very low moisture content wood being used as a primary fuel source. This may be evident by warping or warped internal plates and retainers, possible cracking of the outer firebox and possibly premature failure of the catalytic combustor. All wood appliances should be cleaned out and inspected at the end of every burning season to identify if any internal components have been affected during the burning season. If problems are observed steps must be taken to identify and correct the problem before the subsequent burning season. Failure to do so will result in the warranty of the product being null and void.

***FIRE POKER***

The steel Fire Poker that is provided with this appliance serves two purposes: 1) to manipulate fuel loads and 2) to remove the ash plug via hook welded to the top plate (if the appliance is fitted with an ash drawer).



**SELECTING WOOD**

It takes a great deal of energy to evaporate the moisture contained in green or wet wood and that energy will not be heating your home. Green or wet wood will also greatly increase creosote issues. To ensure that your wood fuel has a moisture content of 20% or lower, only use seasoned wood that has been split, stacked, and protected from rain or snow for at least 24 months. Firewood should be split and stacked in a manner that allows for air flow to all areas.

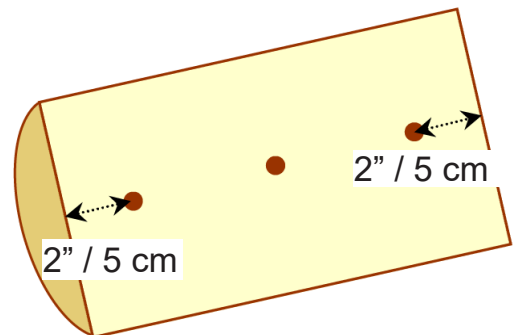
Both hardwood and softwood burn equally well in this appliance, but the more dense hardwood will weigh more per cord and burn a little slower and longer. Never burn salt-water driftwood as it is very corrosive and will deteriorate the structure of the appliance. The burning of salt-water driftwood will void the warranty. The only way to accurately determine wood moisture is to purchase and measure with a moisture meter.

**⚠ WARNING**

**THIS APPLIANCE IS DESIGNED TO BURN NATURAL WOOD ONLY. DO NOT BURN WET UNSEASONED WOOD AND DO NOT USE PRESERVATIVE-TREATED WOOD. DOING SO IS HAZARDOUS AND CAN CAUSE EXCESSIVE CREOSOTE ACCUMULATION AND IF IGNITED, CAN CAUSE A CHIMNEY FIRE THAT MAY RESULT IN A HOUSE FIRE CAUSING SERIOUS BODILY HARM. BURNING AIR DRIED SEASONED WOOD WILL REDUCE THE RISK OF CHIMNEY FIRES AND YIELD HIGHER EFFECIENCIES AND LOWER EMISSIONS.**

**HOW TO USE MOISTURE METERS**

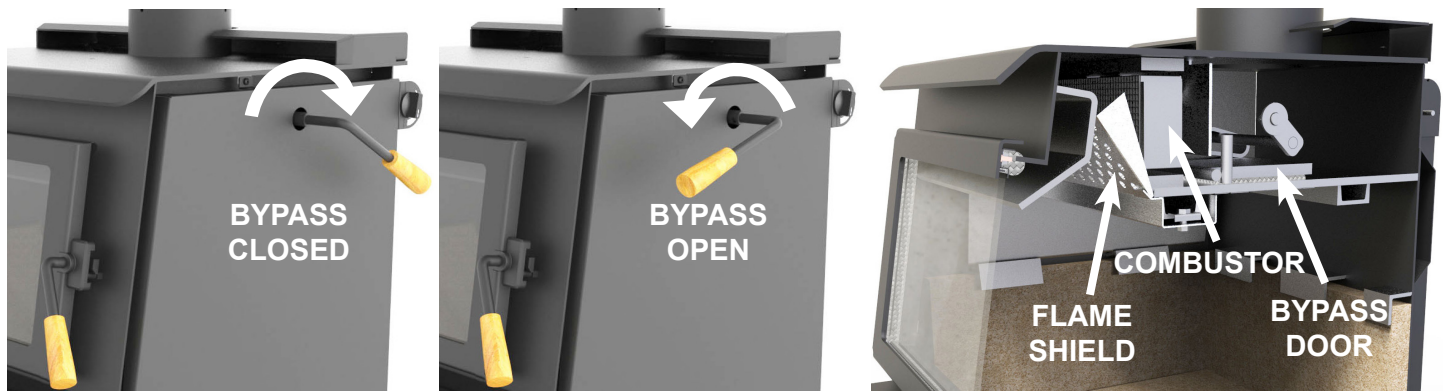
1. Randomly select three logs from your wood pile and split each one down the middle.
2. Three points of measurement are required to determine the moisture content of each log: 2" (5 cm) from either end and in the middle of the split surface of the log. To take these measurements, insert the moisture meter pins at the points described, keeping the pins inline with the wood grain. Record each measurement.
3. Do this to all three logs and take an average of the readings (this is an approximate indication).

**⚠ WARNING**

**DO NOT BURN TREATED WOOD, COAL, CHARCOAL, COLORED PAPER, CARDBOARD, SOLVENTS OR GARBAGE. BURNING THESE MATERIALS MAY RESULT IN THE RELEASE OF TOXIC FUMES AND/OR CARBON MONOXIDE WHICH MAY RESULT IN POISONING. DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE, NAPHTHA, OR ENGINE GEL. DO NOT USE CHEMICALS OR FLUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE TYPE LANTERN FUEL, KEROSENE, OR CHARCOAL LIGHTER FLUID IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE OR TO START OR FRESHEN UP A FIRE IN THIS APPLIANCE. DOING SO MAY LEAD TO OVERFIRING RESULTING IN A HOUSE FIRE AND SERIOUS BODILY HARM.**

**BYPASS DOOR**

Your catalytic wood burning appliance is fitted with a bypass door which allows exhaust from the fire to temporarily bypass the catalytic combustor. The bypass door is located inside the dome of the firebox at the top of the appliance. It is a hinged, steel plate door and is controlled by the bypass handle located on the right side of the appliance. When the handle is pointing forward, the bypass door is open. To close the bypass door you must rotate the handle clockwise until it points to the rear of the appliance. To ensure the bypass door is fully closed, push down on the bypass handle until you hear a positive click. **NEVER OPEN THE LOADING DOOR WITHOUT OPENING THE BYPASS DOOR.**

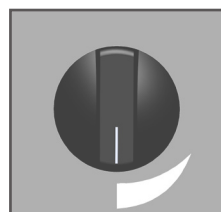
**CATALYTIC THERMOMETER**

The catalytic thermometer is located on the top of the appliance. Its sole purpose is measure the exhaust gasses after they have passed through the combustor to indicate whether the combustor is ACTIVE or INACTIVE. It is important to ensure that the appliance is operated in the ACTIVE zone. When the thermometer reads INACTIVE it means that the combustor temperature is below 500F and is not producing a clean burn. For the most accurate reading, turn the fan off for approximately 5 minutes before reading the thermometer. For calibration instructions, please refer to the "MAINTENANCE" section.

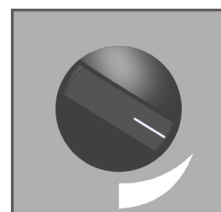
**THERMOSTAT**

The thermostat is located at the rear of the appliance and is controlled by the thermostat knob which is located at the upper right rear corner of the appliance. When the knob is positioned at the HIGH setting, the appliance will operate at its highest burn rate and deliver its maximum heat output. As the knob is rotated counter clockwise the burn rate will decrease along with heat output. Burn rate is greatly influenced by location, installation, and external environment, so you may find it necessary to reposition the knob until you find the ideal setting to suit your situation. Please note that all adjustments to the thermostat should be done gradually as too rapid a change may cause the thermostat to operate improperly. The thermostat 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 heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual.

**HIGH SETTING  
MAXIMUM HEAT OUTPUT**



**HIGH**



**LOW**

**ROTATE COUNTER CLOCKWISE  
FOR REDUCED HEAT OUTPUT**



**LIGHTING THE FIRE**

NOTE: As you heat up the stove for the first time, the paint will go through a curing process and will give off an odor. To minimize the inconvenience, burn the stove at a low temperature setting for several hours. It is advisable to open a door or window until the odor dissipates. You may also notice a change in color as the paint cures, this is normal and will appear uniform after subsequent firings.

1. **DO NOT USE A GRATE. BUILD THE FIRE DIRECTLY ON THE BRICK IN THE BOTTOM OF THE STOVE.**
2. Set the thermostat to **HIGH** (maximum) position.
3. Open both the loading door and the bypass door (rotate the bypass handle forward).
4. Place 10 balls of non-glossy paper towards the front of the bottom of the firebox, then stack 20 pieces of kindling on top of the paper in a crisscross fashion (leaving air gaps in between sticks).
5. Light the fire and allow it to get a good start while leaving the loading door cracked open (approximately 3 to 5 minutes). **DO NOT LEAVE THE STOVE UNATTENDED.**
6. Once the kindling is fully on fire, close the bypass door (rotate the bypass handle backwards) but keep the loading slightly ajar in order to help preheat the combustor and feed the fire direct combustion air. After a few minutes, place two or three medium size logs onto the fire. Keeping the loading door unlatched, allow the logs to catch fire. **DO NOT LEAVE THE STOVE UNATTENDED.**
7. Once the logs are burning, latch the loading door shut. Leaving the loading door open after the fire is well started may cause premature failure of the catalytic combustor.
8. When nearly all of the wood in the firebox is fully burning, finish loading the stove. Lay the wood as far back in the stove as possible. Latch the loading door shut and observe the catalytic thermometer to ensure the needle is in the **ACTIVE ZONE**.
9. Let the fire burn with the thermostat in a HIGH setting for 20-30 minutes or until the fire is well established. At that point, turn the thermostat down to the desired setting. Turning the thermostat down too soon may cause the fire to go out. It is also good burning practice to burn the stove on HIGH for 20 to 30 minutes after every refuelling, this will help to condition the wood load for optimum combustion. The temperature in the stove and the gases entering the combustor must be raised to at least 260°C (indicated by the thermometer needle in the **ACTIVE ZONE**) for catalytic activity to be initiated. During the start-up of a cold stove, a high fire must be maintained for at least 20-30 minutes. This ensures that the stove, catalyst, and fuel are all stabilized at proper operating temperatures. Even though it is possible for flue gas temperatures to reach 315°C within 5 minutes of a fire being started. If the fire is allowed to die down immediately (thermostat set to a LOW setting too soon), it may go out or the combustor may stop working, indicated by the thermometer needle being in the **INACTIVE ZONE**. Once the combustor starts working, heat generated in it, by burning the exhaust smoke, will keep it working.

Probably the least understood requirement in maintaining a good fire is that of establishing a good base of coals or embers. A good bed of hot coals or embers will maintain a more even temperature as well as getting the new load of wood started easily. Put as much wood into the stove as needed, practice will teach the amount of wood necessary to keep the fire going until the next reloading time. Don't be afraid to fill it completely, if necessary. With the Blaze King automatic thermostat, the wood will only burn at the rate set on the thermostat. Once the full load is established, the stove should be left to complete the full burn cycle. This is evident by either a coal bed (ember bed) remaining or the catalyst's thermometer hovers just inside the **ACTIVE ZONE**. This procedure will maximize the efficiency of the combustor as well as limit chimney emissions and smoke spillage.

### RELOADING PROCEDURE

WHEN PREPARING TO RELOAD, IF THE NEEDLE ON THE CATALYTIC THERMOMETER IS STILL IN THE ACTIVE ZONE, FOLLOW THE PROCEDURE BELOW; IF THE NEEDLE HAS DROPPED INTO THE INACTIVE ZONE, REFER BACK TO THE “LIGHTING THE FIRE” PROCEDURE ON THE PREVIOUS PAGE.

It is important to note that the catalytic thermometer is simply displaying the temperature of the catalytic combustor. It may be used as an aid when it comes to identifying a reload point, but other factors such as lack of fuel in the firebox or dropping room temperatures should be used as well.



1. Have your next load of wood ready before beginning. Turn the thermostat to **HIGH** to ensure the remaining coal bed is active before reloading. Wait 2 minutes for the air flow to stabilize.
2. To help minimize smoke spillage into the room, you may wish to open the bypass door and again wait 2 minutes for the air flow to stabilize.
3. Crack open the loading door to allow ambient room air to be introduced into the firebox, this may take a minute to stabilize.
4. Slowly open the loading door and proceed to reload the firebox. If you experience excessive smoke spillage, slightly close the loading door to re-establish a draft through the chimney.
5. Once loaded, latch the loading door shut and (if opened) close the bypass door immediately. Let the fire burn on the **HIGH** thermostat setting for 20 to 30 minutes OR until the fire is very well established. At that point, turn the thermostat down to the desired setting. Keep in mind, you may not see a large amount of flame activity in the lower thermostat setting. The thermometer needle will remain in the active zone indicating that the burn cycle is continuing.
6. Should you burn the stove on a very low setting for extended periods of time, you will begin to see creosote deposits forming on the glass door. To remove these deposits, simply run the stove on **HIGH** for approximately 30 minutes. The **HIGH** setting will burn off most of the deposits

**Note:** Our loading instructions are outlined in general terms due to the vast array of variables that arise with each installation. Such variables include type of wood fuel, chimney height and configuration, installation altitude, seasonal weather conditions, and the desired heat output required. Over time you will learn which settings are necessary to achieve optimal performance with your specific installation.

### **⚠️ WARNING**

**THIS APPLIANCE IS HOT WHILE IN OPERATION. CHILDREN AND PETS MUST BE KEPT FROM TOUCHING THE APPLIANCE WHEN IN USE. COMBUSTIBLE OBJECTS MUST BE KEPT A MINIMUM OF 48”(1219 MM) FROM THE FRONT OF THE APPLIANCE. COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL SUCH AS CLOTHING OR FURNITURE PLACED TOO CLOSE TO THE APPLIANCE CAN CATCH FIRE. DO NOT STORE WOOD WITHIN THE SPECIFIED SAFETY CLEARANCES OR WITHIN THE SPACE REQUIRED FOR RE-FUELING AND ASH REMOVAL. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY CAUSE SKIN BURNS OR RESULT IN A HOUSE FIRE CAUSING SERIOUS BODILY HARM.**

***OPTIMAL THERMOSTAT SETTING***

Any thermostat position between **LOW** and **HIGH** will produce the desired clean burning characteristics. However, since each application can vary, you may find it necessary to operate the thermostat to suit your application. A thermostat setting on **HIGH** will produce a maximum heat which is more than suitable for heating the average size home and offer the cleanest door glass.

1. Starting the fire. Each stove, home, installation, chimney installation, and homeowner combination works a little differently. The first several times you fuel the stove, it may not react as you expect. A little experimentation may be needed to find the right combination of fuel and thermostat setting to achieve the maximum efficiency. This is one of the joys of burning wood. You, the wood burner, make it work. And you can see what happens as it is working. Be patient, the air / fuel mixture and temperature must be stabilized before maximum combustion efficiency can be achieved.
2. As the combustor temperature (as indicated by the thermometer on top of the stove) passes into the active zone, further adjustment to achieve the desired room temperature should be made in small increments for the most effective cleaner burning operation. Changes should be made as few times each day as possible. When the thermostat knob is moved from high to low, more gases are produced, so the combustor has more fuel; consequently the combustor thermometer may register a higher heat for several hours after the thermostat is turned down.
3. Keep hot coals active so when you reload the stove you will reduce the time necessary to maintain an active combustor.
4. The thermostat is set at the factory. **DO NOT TAMPER WITH THE THERMOSTAT**, this will result in a malfunctioning thermostat.

***WOOD BURNING IN THE SHOULDER SEASON***

There are a few things to consider if you choose to light a fire during the spring or fall seasons when the outside temperature is milder, perhaps 55F to 70F (13°C to 21°C).

You may notice smoke spillage out of the loading door when it is opened during start up or reloading. This is caused by a lack of natural draft within the chimney system. The temperature difference between the chimney system and the outside air causes flue gasses to be drawn up and out of the chimney. Smaller temperature differences produce less draft in your chimney system than larger temperature differences. This air movement, referred to as Stack Effect, is also influenced by air density and moisture differences. To eliminate the smoke spillage you may have to stoke the fire for longer than usual. Once the fire warms the chimney the draft will improve and spillage will be reduced. When operating the appliance on a lower thermostat setting, the resultant lower flue temperatures can cause your chimney system to cool down. This also decreases natural draft and spillage may occur.

General Rules for burning in the shoulder season:

- Run your appliance on **HIGH** for 30 minutes after start up and reloading before gradually turning the thermostat down to the desired heat output setting.
- The thermostat setting needs to be high enough to keep the catalytic thermometer in the active zone. If the thermometer will not stay in the active zone, turn the thermostat to a higher setting and then wait 15 minutes to confirm that the thermometer remains in the active zone. Repeat as required.
- If your appliance is producing too much heat, try to reduce the volume of wood fuel loads rather than turning your thermostat down. It is good burning practice to build smaller, hotter fires on milder days in the spring and fall.



**⚠ WARNING**

**DO NOT OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE WITHOUT THE CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR INSTALLED. DOING SO WILL LEAD TO EXCESSIVE SMOKE AND TEMPERATURES THAT COULD RESULT IN A HOUSE FIRE CAUSING SERIOUS BODILY HARM. ONLY BURN SEASONED WOOD. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY DAMAGE THE COMBUSTOR AND WILL VOID ALL WARRANTIES.**

**COMBUSTOR MONITORING**

It is good practice to monitor the catalytic combustor to ensure it is functioning properly. An improperly functioning combustor will result in a loss of heating efficiency and an increase in emissions and creosote buildup. The following list of items should be checked on a periodic basis:

- Combustors should be visually inspected at least three times during the heating season to determine if physical degradation has occurred. Actual removal of the combustor is not recommended unless more detailed inspection is warranted because of decreased performance. Please refer to the “**COMBUSTOR TROUBLESHOOTING**” section.
- This appliance is equipped with a catalytic thermometer to monitor combustor operation. A properly functioning combustor will maintain temperatures in excess of 500F (indicated by the thermometer needle in the ACTIVE zone) and often reach temperatures in excess of 1000F. If the combustor temperature falls below 500F (thermometer needle in the INACTIVE zone), refer to the “**COMBUSTOR TESTING**” section.
- A good way to determine whether the combustor is functioning properly is by comparing the amount of smoke exiting the chimney while the combustor is engaged (bypass door closed) versus when the combustor is bypassed (bypass door open).

**Note:** After opening the bypass door, wait approximately 15 minutes before observing the smoke exiting the chimney. Significantly more smoke SHOULD be seen when the exhaust is not routed through the combustor (bypass mode). Smoke may be visible shortly after lighting the fire and shortly after reloading the fire so allow 20 to 30 minutes for the fire to stabilize before making observations.

**COMBUSTOR TESTING**

Follow these instructions to test the catalytic combustor:

1. Light a fire per the “**LIGHTING THE FIRE**” instructions.
2. After burning a well established fire for 1 hour, position the thermostat knob to a medium-low burn rate setting.
3. After 5 minutes at the lower burn rate, observe the location of the thermometer needle. A properly functioning combustor will have a temperature greater than 500F with the thermometer needle in the ACTIVE zone. An improperly functioning combustor will yield thermometer reading in the INACTIVE zone.
4. Repeat step 3 for at least 3 burn cycles.
5. If the thermometer needle is still not reaching the ACTIVE zone, your combustor may require cleaning.
6. If, after cleaning the combustor and reburning, the thermometer needle is still not reaching the ACTIVE zone, your combustor may need replacing. Contact your Blaze King dealer for a replacement combustor.

**Note** - It is also possible that the catalytic thermometer itself may not be functioning properly. Before deeming the combustor “disfunctional”, please refer to the “**CATALYTIC THERMOMETER**” section.

**⚠ WARNING**

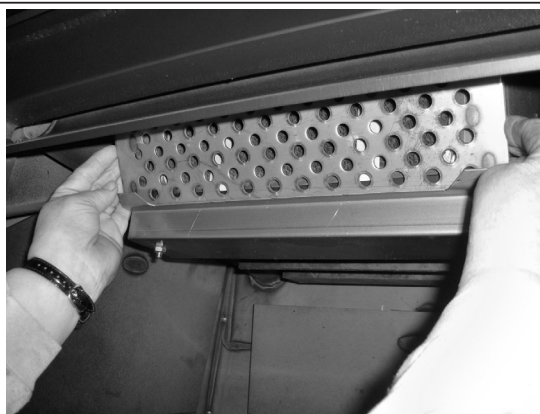
**DO NOT PERFORM ANY CLEANING UNTIL THE FIRE IS OUT AND THE APPLIANCE IS COOL. HOT ASH IN A VACUUM CLEANER BAG COULD MELT THE VACUUM AND COULD RESULT IN A HOUSE FIRE CAUSING SERIOUS BODILY HARM.**

***COMBUSTOR CLEANING***

Under certain conditions, ash particles may become attached to the face of the combustor. These particles may be seen while the combustor is glowing under fire or when the fire is out. Any deposits on the face of the combustor should be removed. There are two ways to clean the face of the combustor: (1) Brushing the combustor with a soft bristle paint brush, or (2) Passing a vacuum cleaner wand or brush near the face of the combustor. Limit cleaning to the face of the combustor (note - the flame shield will have to be removed to gain access to the face). Do not scrape the combustor with any hard tool or brush and do not run pipe cleaner through the individual cells of the combustor as this may do more harm than good. Do not remove the combustor during this process. **Note - simply burning a hot fire usually proves to be the best method of cleaning the combustor of deposits.**

***COMBUSTOR REPLACEMENT***

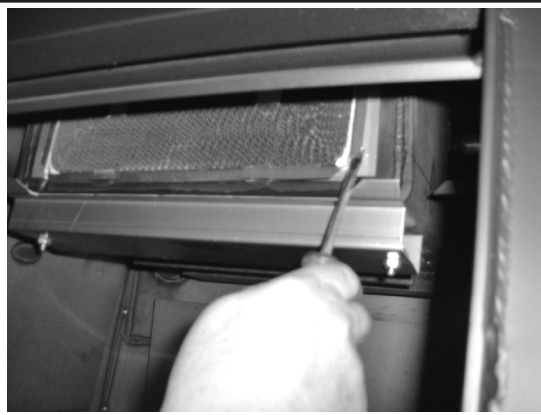
If the catalytic combustor has been deemed “disfunctional” per the guidelines in “*COMBUSTOR TESTING*”, discontinue use of the appliance until the combustor is replaced. Follow the steps below to complete the replacement (**BLAZE KING RECOMMENDS THAT YOUR DEALER OR CERTIFIED INSTALLER PERFORM THIS PROCEDURE**):



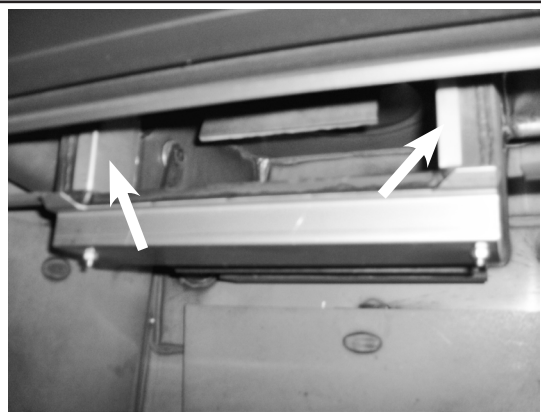
1. The appliance must be cool to touch, having gone at least 12 hours without being burned. A combustor can reach 1400F and hold temperatures for several hours, even after the fire is out. After waiting 12 hours, begin by removing the flame shield by simply lifting the shield off the two tabs at either lower corner. Pay particular attention to orientation of the flame shield in order to reinstall in the correct position.



2. Once the flame shield is removed, you will have access to the combustor. The combustor can be made of different materials such as cordierite, mulite, or stainless steel. They are all the same with regard to removal and caution should be taken so as to not drop or damage the combustor. If your combustor has never been cleaned according the manufacturers directions, you may wish to clean the combustor before replacing it with a new combustor (please refer to the “*COMBUSTOR CLEANING*” section).



3. There are metal tabs across the bottom and on either side of the combustor. Using a flat blade screwdriver or pocket knife blade, slide the tip in between the metal tab on the left side of the combustor and the steel dome of the stove (the dome is the housing that encases the combustor). Apply slight pressure until the combustor begins to move forward. Repeat the process on the metal tab on the right side of the combustor. By working back and forth the combustor will work free of the dome housing. It is normal for the gasket that is wrapped around the combustor to fall apart during this process. New combustors are shipped with a new gasket.



4. With the combustor removed, you will see two bypass retainers on either side of the combustor opening within the dome. These retainers are not fixed in position and can fall into the firebox upon combustor removal. Ensure that they are put back into position before replacing the combustor. Use the screwdriver or pocket knife to scrape any old gasket from the surface areas of the dome. If you intend to reuse your existing combustor, you will need to order replacement combustor gasket. It is a good idea to have this combustor gasket on hand prior to performing this procedure.



5. The new combustor will already be wrapped in gasket. Note the 1" wide masking tape - this will help to keep the leading edge of the gasket from snagging during installation. If you intend to reuse your original combustor, wrap the combustor gasket as you see here and use the 1" masking tape around the front and rear perimeter. During the first fire the masking tape will burn off and the combustor gasket will swell to provide a tight seal. This seal ensures optimal efficiency and performance. Do not burn the appliance without the combustor gasket installed.



6. Before installing, align the combustor within the opening of the dome housing. Slowly push the combustor in at the top and apply even pressure to the left and right corners. This will allow for a better view of the bottom edge for the final fitting. **DO NOT FORCE THE COMBUSTOR INTO THE OPENING. TAKE YOUR TIME AND WORK IT INTO PLACE SLOWLY.**

# CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR

SC20.1.NZ



7. Once the combustor is fully reinserted into the opening of the dome housing, replace the flame shield. Note the flame shield sides are shaped like a triangle. The point of the triangle should face down to install correctly. Do not operate your appliance without the flame shield in place. The flame shield protects the face of the combustor against direct flame impingement and potential collisions when loading fuel.



8. When correctly installed, the flame shield will rest on the two tabs located on the dome guard and will lean slightly forward. Now that the combustor and flame shield have been properly reinstalled, the appliance can be relit.

A few reminders, do not burn anything other than dry, seasoned cordwood. Burning other materials may contaminate or ruin your new combustor. Also, remember to keep your firebox door gasket seal properly adjusted (please refer to the “**LOADING DOOR TENSION ADJUSTMENT**” section). Doing so will ensure optimal performance of both the appliance and the combustor.

## COMBUSTOR WARRANTY

This appliance contains a catalytic combustor, which needs periodic inspection and may require replacement for proper operation. It is against federal regulations to operate this appliance if the catalytic combustor is deactivated or removed.

The catalytic combustor supplied with this appliance is **OEM Blaze King part # S.CAT203032**.

Please consult the catalytic combustor warranty info also supplied with this appliance. Warranty claims should be addressed to:

CANADA	USA
Blaze King Industries / Valley Comfort Systems Warranty Department 1290 Commercial Way Penticton, BC, Canada V2A 3H5	Blaze King Industries Warranty Department 146 A Street Walla Walla, Washington, USA 99362
NEW ZEALAND	
Pellet Fire Solutions Ltd. P/O Box 11-245, Sockburn Christchurch, New Zealand <a href="http://www.pelletfiresolutions.co.nz">www.pelletfiresolutions.co.nz</a>	



**COMBUSTOR TROUBLESHOOTING**

**PROBLEM: CREOSOTE PLUGGING**

**Possible Cause:** The combustor is coated with creosote burning material that produces substantial char and fly-ash.

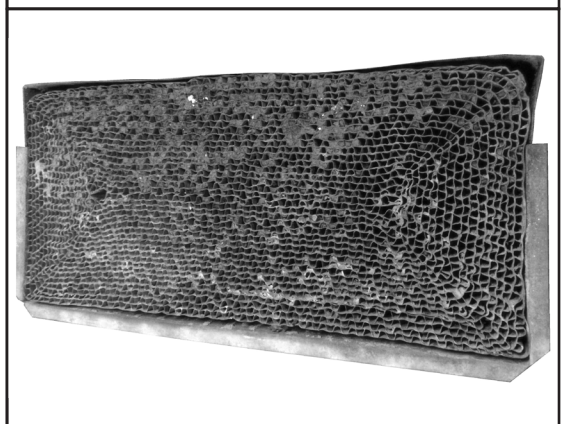
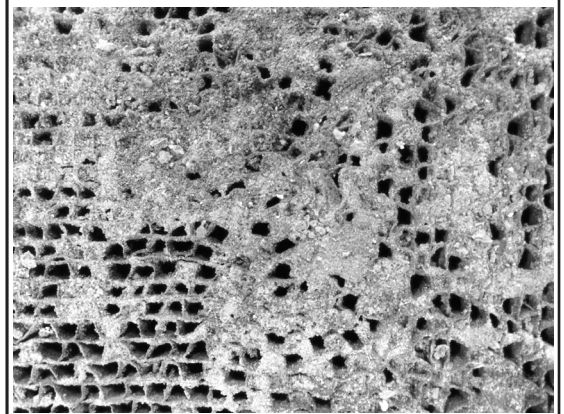
**Solution:** Only burn dry, seasoned wood. Do not burn materials such as garbage, gift wrap, or cardboard.

**Possible Cause:** Burning wet, pitchy wood or burning large amounts of small diameter wood with the bypass door closed without the catalytic thermometer needle in the ACTIVE zone.

**Solution:** Burn dry, seasoned wood and do not close the bypass door until temperatures are high enough to initiate catalyst light-off (indicated by the catalytic thermometer needle in the ACTIVE zone).

**Possible Cause:** Combustor not functioning.

**Solution:** If proper burning procedures have been followed and this problem persists, replace the combustor with an OEM Blaze King combustor (failure to do so will void your warranty).

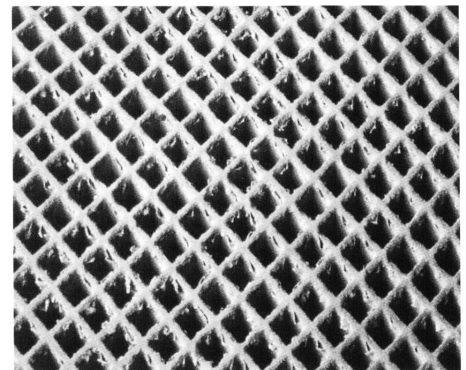


**PROBLEM: COMBUSTOR PEELING**

**Possible Cause:** Over firing and flame impingement can yield extreme temperatures (above 1800F/1000°C) at combustor surface and can cause peeling.

**Solution:** Avoid extreme temperatures by adjusting size of fuel loads. If peeling is severe, replace combustor.

The images to the right are examples of minor peeling (does not affect proper combustor function) and severe peeling (closed or plugged combustor that needs replacement).

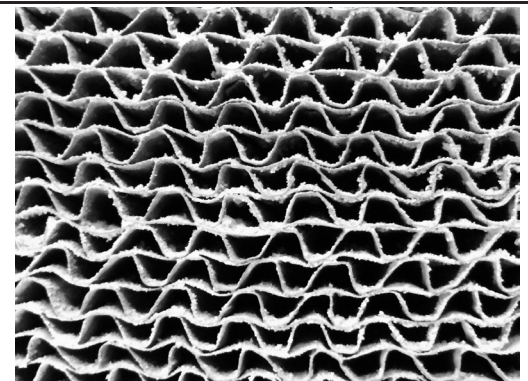


Minor Peeling

**PROBLEM: CATALYTIC DEACTIVATION**

**Possible Cause:** Burning improper fuels (ie. garbage, pressure-treated lumber, painted wood, etc.).

**Solution:** Burn good quality, dry, seasoned wood. If proper burning procedures have been followed and this problem persists, replace the combustor with an OEM Blaze King combustor (failure to do so will void your warranty).

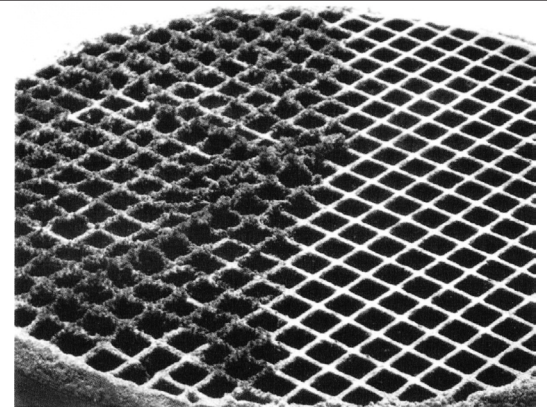


Severe Peeling

**PROBLEM: COMBUSTOR MASKING**

**Possible Cause:** The combustor is coated with a layer of fly-ash or soot from burning material that produces substantial char and fly-ash.

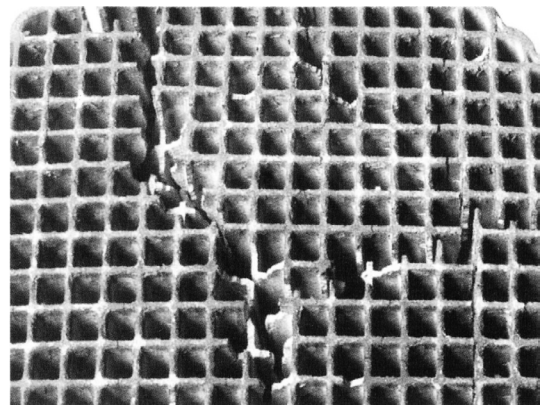
**Solution:** When the appliance is cool to touch, clean the front face of the combustor with a soft-bristled brush or vacuum lightly (refer to *COMBUSTOR CLEANING* for proper procedure).

**PROBLEM: THERMAL CRACKING**

**Possible Cause:** Extreme temperature fluctuations (ie. opening loading door while the combustor is in the ACTIVE zone) can cause thermal shock which can lead to cracking.

**Solution:** Avoid flooding a hot, active combustor with cool room air when reloading.

If cracking causes large pieces of the combustor to separate, replace the combustor with an OEM Blaze King combustor (failure to do so will void your warranty).

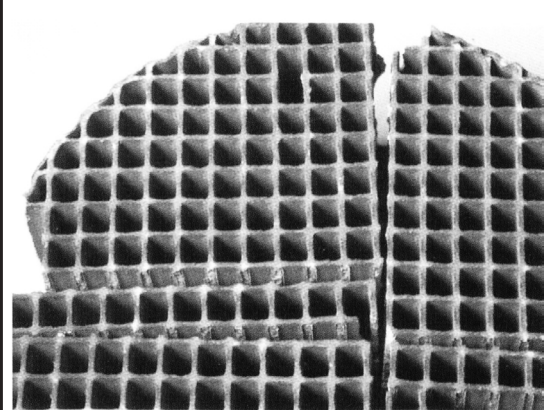
**PROBLEM: MECHANICAL CRACKING**

**Possible Cause:** Mishandling the combustor or operating the appliance without the proper gasket installed.

**Solution:** Handle with care. Ensure combustor is wrapped with gasket upon reinstallation.

**Possible Cause:** Distortion of surrounding dome housing.

**Solution:** The combustor should slide in and out of the dome housing with relative ease. If this is not the case, contact your dealer for further inspection.

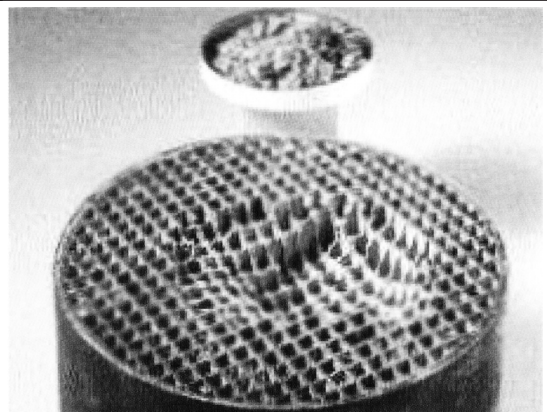
**PROBLEM: COMBUSTOR CRUMBLING**

**Possible Cause:** Excess air leaking into the firebox.

**Solution:** Ensure tight seal at loading door (see *MAINTENANCE* for instruction on gasket inspection).

**Possible Cause:** Excessive chimney draft.

**Solution:** Use a monometer to check and ensure chimney draft is within manufacturer specifications. Adjusting the appliance thermostat can help regulate chimney draft.





**⚠ WARNING**

**TO PREVENT SERIOUS BURNS, DO NOT PERFORM ANY MAINTENANCE UNTIL THE APPLIANCE IS COOL. APPLIANCE SURFACES, INCLUDING THE GLASS AND ANY ATTACHED COMPONENT, WILL REMAIN HOT FOR EXTENDED PERIODS OF TIME AFTER THE FIRE HAS BEEN PUT OUT.**

**RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE**

It is strongly recommended to complete the following tasks on a regular basis throughout the heating season:

1. Visually inspect Catalytic Combustor and clean as required (see “*COMBUSTOR CLEANING*”)
2. Clean behind internal baffles (where applicable) and inspect metal components for warping/distortion.
3. Check Catalytic Thermometer for proper calibration.
4. Check Thermostat for proper function.
5. Remove all ash from firebox and ash drawer after final burn of season.
6. Check all gaskets for proper seal and adjust as required.
7. Inspect and clean the Venting System.

**CATALYTIC THERMOMETER MAINTENANCE**

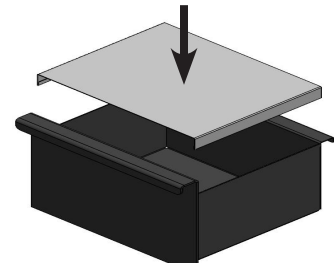
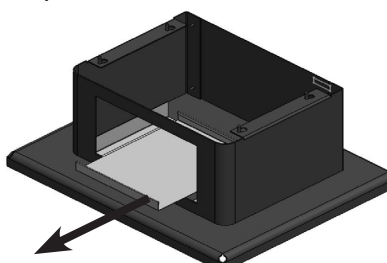
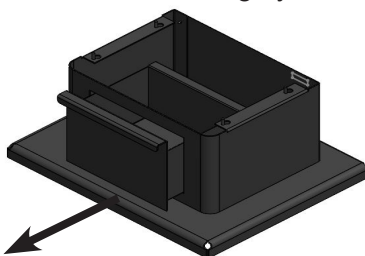
The catalytic thermometer probe (shaft) should be cleaned regularly. Ensure the fire is out and the appliance is cool, then remove the thermometer and wipe the probe clean. While removed, confirm the thermometer indicator needle points towards the bottom of the INACTIVE zone (allow the thermometer to sit at room temperature for 10 minutes before checking). If the needle does not point towards the bottom of the INACTIVE zone, it may need adjustment. Grasp the probe with a pair of pliers then slightly loosen the bolt on the top of the dial. Turn the dial to align the needle to the bottom of the INACTIVE zone and then retighten the bolt. Once finished, reinsert the thermometer back into the appliance.

**THERMOSTAT MAINTENANCE**

Any thermostat maintenance must be completed by a certified installer. If the thermostat malfunctions, contact your dealer for replacement.

**ASH REMOVAL**

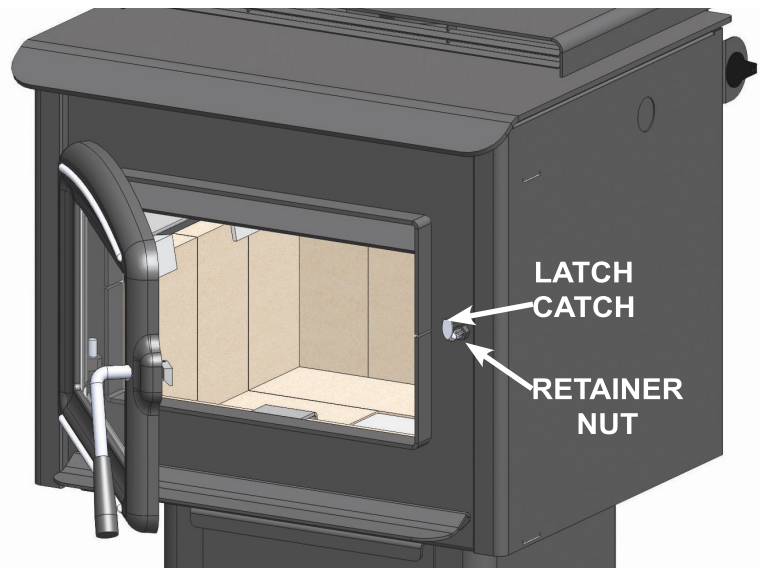
Ashes should be removed any time they come within one inch of the door opening, though it is not advisable to completely remove all of the ashes as wood burns best on a bed of ashes around 1/2” thick. When removing ashes, ensure the fire is out and the appliance is cool to touch. Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a noncombustible floor or on the ground (outside), well away from all combustible materials, while awaiting 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. Do not place other waste in this container.

**⚠ WARNING**

**NEVER STORE HOT ASHES IN A GARAGE OR BASEMENT. HOT ASHES GENERATE CARBON MONOXIDE AND / OR FLAMMABLE GASES. THESE GASES MAY CAUSE SUFFOCATION AND POSSIBLE DEATH.**

***LOADING DOOR TENSION ADJUSTMENT***

To tighten the loading door seal, use a 9/16" wrench to loosen the retainer nut threaded onto the latch catch on the outer right face of the firebox. Once loose, tighten the nut on inside firebox (also threaded onto the latch catch) to secure the latch catch in a position closer to the firebox. Ensure the outer nut is tight and perform a paper test (see "***DOOR GASKET PAPER TEST***") to ensure the proper seal was achieved. **DO NOT FORCE THE NUT LOOSE.** Use penetrating oil if necessary to make loosening the nut easier.

***LOADING DOOR GASKET INSPECTION***

Inspect the loading door gasket for physical deterioration, missing sections, or obvious leakage. The appliance door flange should make a groove in the gasket material. The side of the gasket on the inside of the groove will be dark or black while the outer side will be light or white. Dark smudges on the outer side of the gasket may indicate an air leak. If the groove in the gasket is very shallow or if there is a heavy ash or creosote deposit along the bottom edge of the gasket, it may need to be replaced. Frayed or broken gasket material, or a gasket that is hard and unyielding, will also indicate a need for replacement. Any time a piece of gasket is missing or broken the entire gasket must be replaced. A way to physically check if the gasket needs replacing is by performing a paper test (see "***DOOR GASKET PAPER TEST***").

***LOADING DOOR GASKET REPLACEMENT***

If door gasket replacement is required, only replace with OEM door gasket ordered through your Blaze King dealer. This gasket will be properly sized and ready to install. **Do not stretch or cut the gasket at any time during this installation. Ensure only high temperature silicone adhesive is used for this installation (do not use household silicone caulking). Blaze King recommends that your dealer perform this task:**

1. Ensure the fire is out and the appliance is cooled to touch before removing the loading door.
2. Use a pair of pliers to pull the old door gasket out of the channel and dispose of it.
3. Clean the gasket channel of any residual adhesive to ensure the new adhesive will adhere sufficiently.
4. To ensure proper fit, dry fit the new gasket by distributing it evenly around the frame and then remove.
5. Run a small bead of a high temperature silicone adhesive along the center of the gasket channel.
6. Starting in the lower right corner, insert the new gasket into the gasket channel. Be sure to distribute the gasket evenly around the entire channel frame.
7. Allow the adhesive to dry for at least 1 hour before reinstalling and closing the loading door.
8. Confirm proper gasket installation by performing a paper test (see "***DOOR GASKET PAPER TEST***").

## ⚠ WARNING

**DO NOT OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE IF THE DOOR GASKET IS MISSING OR DAMAGED. OVER-FIRING MAY OCCUR WHICH CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE APPLIANCE OR IGNITE CREOSOTE IN THE CHIMNEY WHICH COULD LEAD TO A HOUSE FIRE CAUSING SERIOUS BODILY HARM.**



**DOOR GASKET PAPER TEST**

Perform this test when inspecting or replacing loading door gasket:

1. Ensure the fire is out and the appliance is cooled to touch.
2. Insert a piece of paper (ie. a dollar bill) into the door opening and then latch the door shut.
3. Pull the paper out of the door while noting any obvious resistance when doing so.
4. If no resistance is felt, adjust the door tension (see “**LOADING DOOR TENSION ADJUSTMENT**”).
5. Repeat this process around the perimeter of the door until consistent resistance is achieved.

**DOOR GLASS GASKET INSPECTION**

To inspect the door glass gasket:

1. Ensure the fire is out and the appliance is cooled to touch.
2. Hold the glass by placing the palm of each hand on either side and try to move it; If the glass moves:
  - a. Inspect the glass retainers and ensure the screws holding the retainers in place are tight (hand tight plus 1/4 turn). If loose, retighten, but do not over tighten.
  - b. Inspect the door glass gasket. If the gasket is frayed or missing sections, replace the gasket.

### ⚠️ WARNING

**REFRAIN FROM STRIKING THE GLASS OR SLAMMING THE DOOR SHUT. DO NOT OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE IF THE DOOR GLASS IS CRACKED OR THE GASKET SEAL IS BROKEN. DOING SO MAY LEAD TO A RUN AWAY FIRE WHICH COULD RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE.**

**DOOR GLASS GASKET REPLACEMENT**

If door glass gasket replacement is required, only replace with OEM door glass gasket ordered through your Blaze King dealer. The OEM gasket will be ordered to size and ready to re-install. **Do not stretch or cut the gasket at any time during this installation. Blaze King recommends that your dealer perform this task:**

1. Ensure the fire is out and the appliance is cooled to touch.
2. Remove the old glass gasket.
3. Starting at the corner opposite of the “Blaze King” logo, carefully wrap the gasket around the edges of the door glass, pressing firmly onto the sides of the glass with the gasket centered on the edge. Finish the wrapping with a 1/2” overlap. Ensure the thickness of the gasket remains consistent and uniform.
4. Reposition the glass onto the door and then install the glass retainers with original fasteners. Ensure the glass is parallel to the frame and tighten the fasteners (hand tight plus 1/4 turn).



**BLAZE KING LOGO**

**DOOR GLASS CLEANING**

The best way to keep the glass clean is to leave the appliance on high burn for a period of time after each reloading. The moisture which is driven from a new load of wood contributes much of the creosote on the inside of the glass. Removing that moisture at the beginning of the burn cycle helps to keep the glass clean. Leaving the thermostat on a higher setting for 30 minutes to an hour before turning to low for an overnight burn will also help. Heavier deposits may require hand cleaning. Manual glass cleaning should be done when the appliance and glass are cool. **DO NOT CLEAN THE GLASS WHILE IT IS HOT AND DO NOT USE ABRASIVE CLEANERS TO CLEAN THE GLASS.** Use a soft cloth. After using any cleaner, thoroughly rinse the glass with water to remove any deposits left by the cleaner. Failure to remove all traces of glass cleaner will result in the glass cleaner residue baking on. This residue may be very difficult to remove.

***BYPASS DOOR GASKET INSPECTION***

This can be a difficult item to inspect, but to do so would be to visually note the amount of smoke exiting the chimney while the bypass door is both OPEN and CLOSED. There should be significantly less smoke when the door is in the CLOSED position. If this is not the case, the bypass gasket may need to be replaced.

**Note: This inspection could also yield a dead combustor, see “COMBUSTOR MONITORING”.**

***BYPASS DOOR GASKET REPLACEMENT***

If bypass door gasket replacement is required, only replace with OEM 5/8” fiber glass gasket ordered through your Blaze King dealer. The OEM gasket will be ordered to size and ready to re-install. **Do not stretch or cut the gasket at any time during this installation. Ensure only THERMOSEAL® 1000SF high-temperature resistant cement is used for this installation (do not use household silicone caulking). Blaze King recommends that your dealer perform this task:**

1. Ensure the fire is out and the appliance is cooled to touch
2. Remove the flue pipe from the appliance in order to have a clear view of the bypass door (**Fig. 13**).
3. Remove the combustor (see “COMBUSTOR REPLACEMENT”).
4. After removing the combustor you will notice stainless bypass retainers on both the left and right sides of the combustor opening (**Fig. 14**). They secure the bypass door in position during operation. Remove the stainless bypass retainers and set aside.
5. Working down through the flue collar, unhinge the bypass door from the bypass rod (rotating the bypass handle into a neutral position will help), then rotate the bypass door 90 degrees to remove through the combustor opening (**Fig. 15**).
6. Remove the old gasket and and clean away any residual cement from the gasket channel.
7. Apply the new high-temperature cement along the channel.
8. Place the new gasket into the channel, tapping it down to seat it securely.
9. Apply high temp anti-seize lubricant to the under side of the bypass hook (**Fig. 16**) and then reinstall the bypass door by following the previous steps in reverse order.
10. Rotate the bypass handle several times to OPEN/CLOSE the bypass door to ensure smooth and proper operation. Once satisfied, reattach the flue pipe.
11. Reinstall stainless bypass retainers into combustor opening.
12. Refer back to “COMBUSTOR REPLACEMENT” to reinstall the combustor. **Note: if the gasket around the combustor is damaged, it will have to be replaced.**



Fig. 13

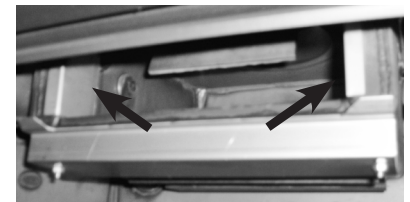


Fig. 14

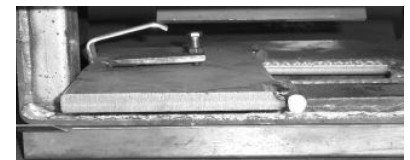


Fig. 15



Fig. 16

### ***VENTING SYSTEM MAINTENANCE***

The entire chimney system must be cleaned and inspected regularly, especially during the coldest months of the burn season. The most efficient method to clean the chimney is to “sweep” it using a hard brush. Brush downwards so soot and creosote residues will come off the inner surface and fall to the bottom of the chimney where they can be removed easily. **Ensure the bypass door is OPEN prior to chimney cleaning so soot and creosote fall into the firebox.** Once cleaned, inspect the chimney for any possible damage. If damage is present, the chimney section in question must be replaced.

### ***CREOSOTE FORMATION AND REMOVAL***

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. These vapors condense in the relatively cooler chimney flue of a slow burning fire and when ignited, make an extremely hot fire. Be aware that the hotter the fire, the less creosote is deposited. The flue pipe and chimney should be inspected regularly during the heating season, until a safe frequency for cleaning is established to determine if a creosote build up has occurred. If creosote accumulation is excessive, cleaning is required. It is recommended that a professional chimney sweep does the cleaning. Both the chimney and the appliance have to be cleaned at least once a year or as often as necessary.

## **⚠️ WARNING**

**A CHIMNEY FIRE CAN PERMANENTLY DAMAGE YOUR VENTING SYSTEM, WHICH CAN ONLY BE REPAIRED BY REPLACING THE DAMAGED COMPONENTS. FAILURE TO REPAIR COULD LEAD TO FURTHER PROPERTY DAMAGE. DAMAGE FROM A CHIMNEY FIRE IS NOT COVERED BY THE LIMITED WARRANTY.**

### ***RUN-AWAY OR CHIMNEY FIRE***

#### **CAUSES:**

1. Using incorrect fuel or small fuel pieces which would normally be used as kindling.
2. Leaving the door ajar too long and creating extreme temperatures as the air rushes in the open door.
3. Improperly installed or worn gaskets.
4. Creosote build up in the chimney.

#### **SOLUTIONS:**

1. Do not burn treated or processed wood, coal, charcoal, colored paper, or cardboard.
2. Be careful not to over fire the appliance by leaving the door open too long after the initial start-up.
3. Replace worn, dried out (inflexible) gaskets.
4. Have your chimney cleaned regularly.

#### **WHAT TO DO IF A RUN-AWAY OR CHIMNEY FIRE STARTS:**

1. Close the thermostat by rotating the knob fully counter clockwise and ensure the firebox door is closed.
2. Call the local fire department.
3. Examine the chimney, attic, and roof of the house to see if any part has become hot enough to catch fire. If necessary, hose area down with a fire extinguisher or water from a garden hose.
4. Do not operate the appliance again until you are certain the chimney has not been damaged

**IT IS ADVISED TO HAVE A WELL UNDERSTOOD PLAN OF ACTION IN THE EVENT OF A CHIMNEY FIRE**

Your Blaze King is designed to allow a wide selection of heat output levels. If you begin to lose control of the amount of heat the stove is emitting, determine the cause early so that major problems may be avoided.

The six major needs of a well-controlled fire are:

1. Knowledgeable operator.
2. Adequate air supply.
3. Firewood of good quality and proper size.
4. Catalytic combustor in good condition.
5. Clean chimney, properly sized and installed.
6. Door gasket tight and firm.

Considering all of the above, number one is the most important for safe and efficient operation of any woodstove. Please study the operation instructions carefully. Consult your BLAZE KING dealer if you have any questions not answered in this manual.

All of the six above mentioned needs are interrelated. A deficiency in any one will affect all of the others. If you encounter a problem, determine the source of the problem and then follow-up by checking the other needs as possible contributing factors.

<b>PROBLEM: Chimney Fire</b>	
<b>CAUSE</b> Act immediately regardless of cause	<b>SOLUTION</b> Turn the thermostat to lowest setting, check loading door to be sure it is tightly closed. <b>Call Fire Department.</b>
After the fire is out, have your chimney and flue connector inspected by a certified chimney sweep. A damaged masonry chimney should be repaired or rebuilt. A prefabricated chimney (factory built) that is damaged should be replaced. Any damage to the flue connector should be corrected before the system is used again.	
Possible causes of a chimney fire, and remedies for those causes, can be found further in this section: "Excessive Creosote Formation", and "Spots of Creosote Accumulation in Chimney or Flue Pipe".	

<b>PROBLEM: Not enough heat.</b>	
<b>CAUSE</b> Green or wet wood. Not enough fuel in stove.	<b>SOLUTION</b> Use a moisture meter to ensure you are burning seasoned wood. Don't be afraid to FULLY load the stove. A FULL load of wood won't burn any hotter than the thermostat is set.
Obstruction in chimney or cap screen. Combustor plugged or coated.	Remove obstruction. See "COMBUSTOR, TESTING" See "COMBUSTOR, CLEANING"
Combustor not functioning.	See "COMBUSTOR, TESTING". If needed, replace combustor, See "COMBUSTOR, REPLACING".
Thermostat set too low.	Raise thermostat setting.
Thermostat not operating properly.	Consult your Blaze King dealer.
Poor draft caused by a poorly designed chimney system.	Measure draft with Manometer. See "CHIMNEY DRAFTS" Consult your Blaze King dealer or a chimney sweep.
Strong, gusting winds causing downdraft in chimney	Install wind-resistant chimney cap. Directional caps may not stay freely rotating. If you have a directional cap, check it frequently.
Tightly sealed house, inadequate air supply.	Slightly open a window, near the stove or install an outside air kit.
Reloading too much wood on top of too few coals.	Allow a larger bed of coals to build up.

<b>PROBLEM: Too much heat.</b>	
<b>CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
By-Pass door left open.	Close the by-pass door.
Thermostat set too high.	Lower thermostat setting.
Loading door gasket leaking, admitting excess air into firebox.	Replace door gasket and/or adjust door. See "GASKET INSPECTION"
Excessive draft in the chimney.	Measure draft with a Manometer. See "DRAFTS". Consult your Blaze King dealer or a chimney sweep. Install a cap.
Thermostat not operating properly.	Consult your Blaze King dealer.
Wood is too small.	Use larger pieces.

<b>PROBLEM: One or both fans will not run, or there is no adjustment for fan speed.</b>	
<b>CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
Fans mounted improperly.	Check that fan blade's not touch edges of hole.
Fan speed control.	Consult your Blaze King dealer for replacement.

<b>PROBLEM: Fans minimum speed too fast or maximum speed too slow.</b>	
<b>CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
Fan speed control out of adjustment.	Consult your Blaze King Dealer.

<b>PROBLEM: Excessive creosote formation in chimney and chimney Connector.</b>	
<b>CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
By-pass door left open.	Close by-pass door.
By-pass door not sealing tightly.	Inspect by-pass door and seal for warping. Ash or creosote buildup may occur on door or seat. With stove cold scrape and vacuum area around by-pass. Be sure all mating steel surfaces are clean and smooth.
Improper operation.	Check thermostat setting and operating procedures. See "THERMOSTAT & OPTIMAL THERMOSTAT SETTING"
Wood too green or wet.	Use seasoned wood. Use a moisture meter to confirm.
Catalytic combustor not operating properly.	Inspect the combustor. See "CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR, TESTING"
Poor draft caused by a poorly designed chimney system.	Measure draft with Manometer. See "DRAFTS". Consult your Blaze King dealer or a chimney sweep.
Chimney too cold or poorly insulated.	Upgrade chimney system. Consult your Blaze King dealer or a chimney sweep.

<b>PROBLEM: Catalytic Thermometer (on top of stove) does not go into "Active" zone, or does not stay there for long. (Fans must be in "off" position for 10 minutes prior to checking)</b>	
<b>CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
Improper operation.	Check thermostat setting and operating procedures. See "THERMOSTAT & OPTIMAL THERMOSTAT SETTING"
Obstruction in chimney or cap.	Clean chimney, remove obstructions.
Faulty catalytic thermometer.	Check catalytic thermometer calibration.
Wood too green or wet.	Use seasoned wood.

Combustor plugged or coated.	Clean combustor. See "CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR TESTING"
Combustor not functioning.	Check and test combustor. If needed replace combustor. See "CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR, REPLACING"
Thermostat not operating properly.	Consult your blaze King Dealer.
By-pass door leaking or not closing completely.	Inspect and clean area around by-pass doors. Adjust or replace gasket if necessary. Consult your Blaze King Dealer.

**PROBLEM: Spots of creosote accumulation in flue pipe or chimney.**

CAUSE	SOLUTION
Air leaks in flue pipe or chimney.	Inspect flue pipe and chimney. Repair or replace as necessary. Check to be sure that the flue pipe is installed correctly.
<b>CAUTION: a leaking chimney system is a fire hazard and demands immediate attention.</b>	
Poor draft caused by an oversize flue, single wall pipe, to many elbows, etc.	Measure draft with Manometer. See "DRAFTS". Consult your Blaze King dealer or a chimney sweep.

**PROBLEM: Door glass quickly becomes coated with creosote.**

CAUSE	SOLUTION
Low thermostat setting or lowering the thermostat setting too far, too quickly.	Turn the thermostat to the warmest setting during the first 20-30 minutes or until the fire is well established after each reloading.
Poor draft caused by an oversize or short flue, etc.	Measure draft with Manometer. See "DRAFTS". Consult your Blaze King dealer or a chimney sweep.
Obstruction in chimney or cap screen.	Remove obstruction. Clean chimney and/or cap screen.
Strong, gusting winds causing downdraft in chimney.	Install wind-resistant chimney cap.
Tightly sealed house, inadequate air supply.	Open a window, slightly, near the stove. Intsall a Fresh Air Kit.
Burning poorly seasoned wet wood, or wood with high pitch content.	Use seasoned wood with low pitch content, such as some types of pine.

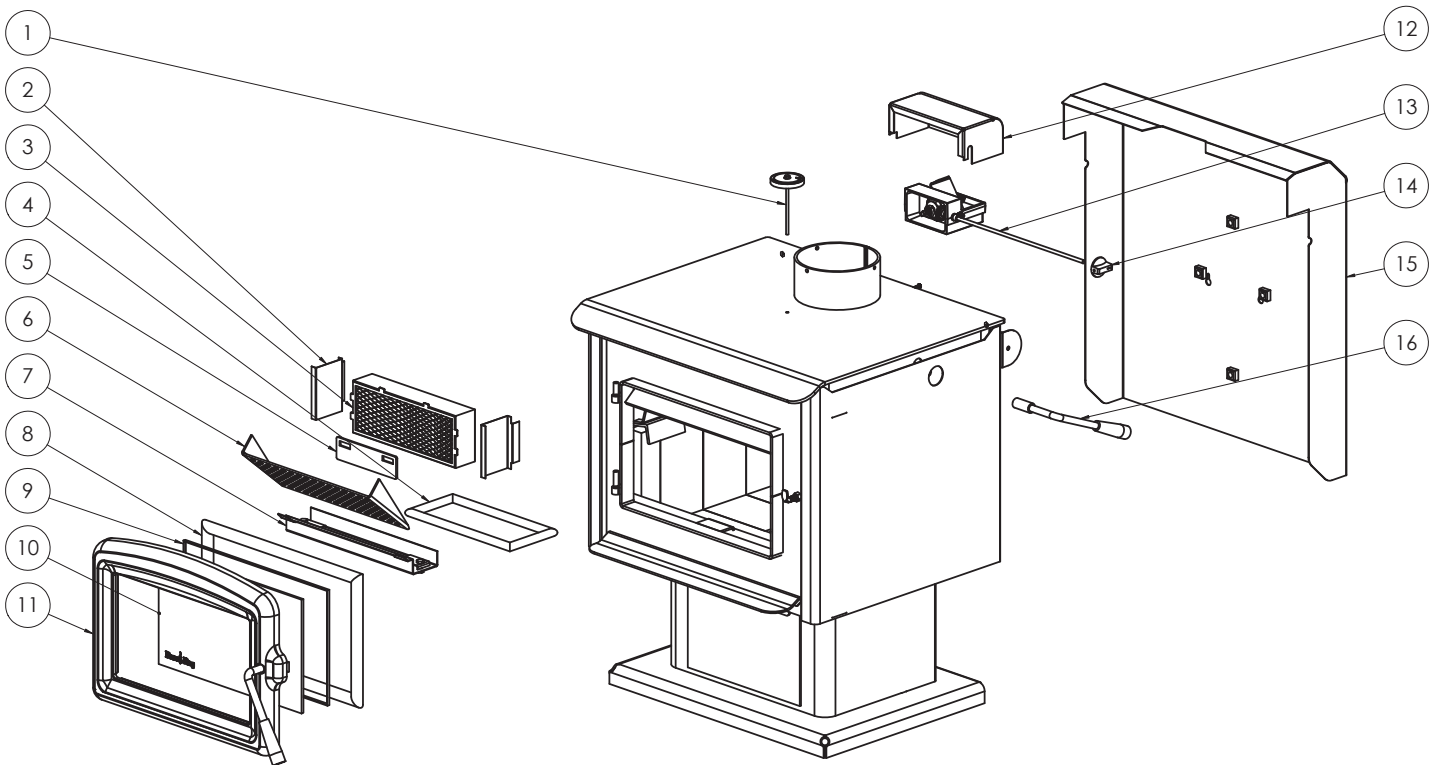
**PROBLEM: The combustor temperature cannot be controlled. Turning the thermostat down often makes the combustor temperature go up.**

CAUSE
Turning the thermostat down, particularly in the first half of the burn cycle, causes the fire to emit more smoke, which is fuel for the combustor. The combustor temperature therefore climbs for up to several hours. This is normal, and is of no concern. As long as only the combustor temperature is elevated, there is nothing to worry about.

**PROBLEM: Smoke spills from door opening when loading fuel**

CAUSE	SOLUTION
Spark arrestor screen on cap plugged.	Clean spark arrestor screen to bare metal wire.
Chimney too cold.	Make certain double wall stove pipe is used in installation.
Not enough vertical rise.	Make certain a minimum vertical rise of 36" is observed prior to elbows. Use two 45 elbows instead of 90 elbow.
Chimney not drafting.	Turn thermostat to highest setting, open bypass, leave loading door closed and wait 5-10 minutes to increase chimney or flue temperature.

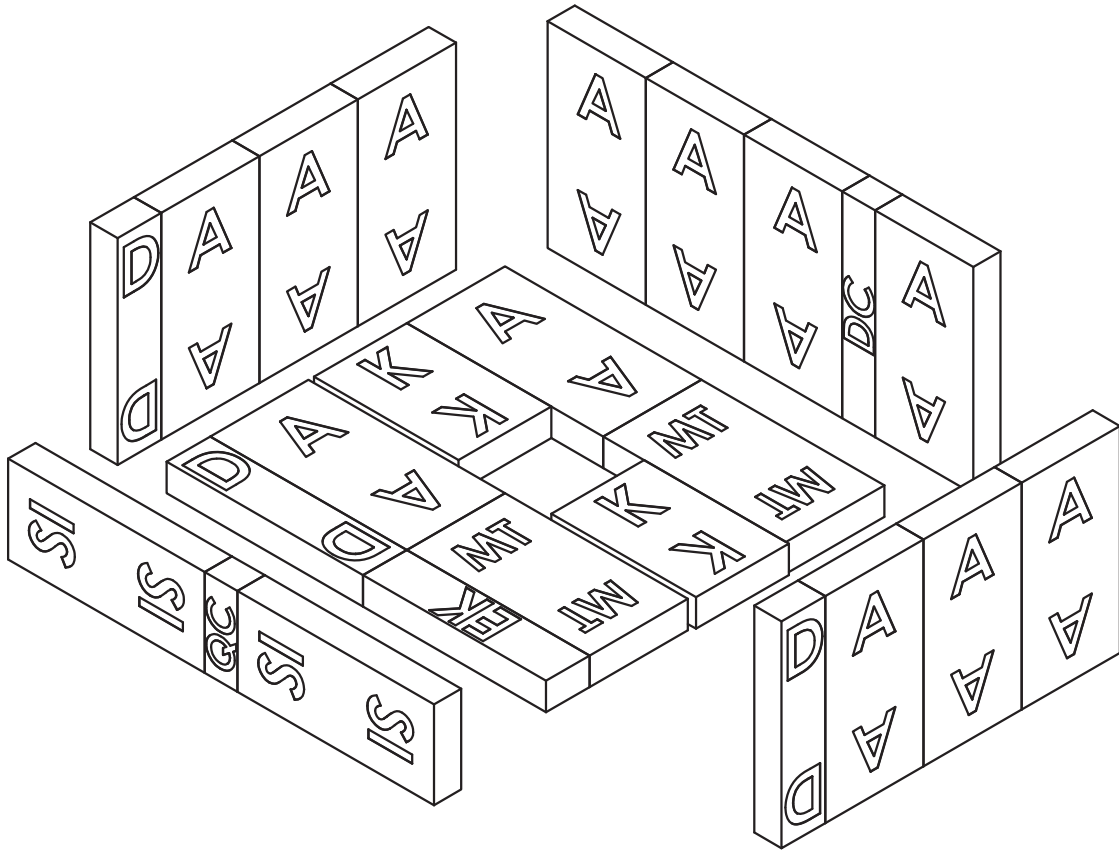




No. exploded view	Part #	Description	QTY
1	120-0342-E	CAT THERMOMETER W/PAN 4" PROBE	1
2	S.Z4498	BYPASS RETAINER KIT COMPLETE	1
3	S.CAT203032	COMBUSTOR	1
4	155-0255-B	GASKET 5/8 DENSE RND / 1 m	1
5	3822	SMOKE BAFFLE	1
6	2430.1	FLAME SHIELD WING 20/30	1
7	Z4551	DOME GUARD KIT COMPLETE	1
8	155-0186	GASKET 7/8 RND BLK MID - 2 m	1
9	155-0254-AS	GASKET 1/8 X 3/4 W/PSA SPEC - 2 m	1
10	130-0241	GLASS CERAMIC 5MM 20.1 C/S	1
11	S.Z2680	CAST DOOR SC20 COMPLETE	1
12	3241	MAIN TUBE LID	1
13	Z3009	THERMOSTAT AF/CK/SC 30	1
14	220-0102	KNOB BLACK	1
15	Z2690	REAR SHIELD SC20.1.NZ	1
16	Z2452.BK	BYPASS HANDLE BLK ASM SC	1

# REPLACEMENT PARTS

## Brick Layout



ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	QTY.
1	A Size Brick	12
2	D Size Brick	3
3	DC Size Brick	1
4	EK Size Brick	1
5	K Size Brick	2
6	MT Size Brick	2
7	QC Size Brick	1
8	SI Size Brick	2



**BLAZE KING WOOD LIMITED WARRANTY**

Blaze King and Valley Comfort’s respective brands extend the following warranty for wood fired appliances purchased from an authorized Blaze King / Valley Comfort dealer and installed in the United States of America or Canada. Warranty starts with date of purchase by the original owner (End User) except as noted for replacement parts.

Warranty Period		Components Covered	
Parts	Labor		
1 Year		X	All parts, materials and surface finishes (flaking and peeling) subject to conditions, exclusions, and limitations listed.
2 Years		X	Thermal sensors, catalytic thermometer, bi-metallic thermostat assembly, door handle metal components, and catalyst combustor (see conditions, exclusions, and limitations)
5 Years	2 Years	X	Firebox & heat exchanger, bypass door steel components.
1 Year		X	Other replacement parts
See conditions, exclusions, and limitations			

**Blaze King Wood Limited 5 Year Warranty**

Blaze King is the manufacturer of the Blaze King line of heating products. At Blaze King, our commitment to the highest level of quality and customer service is the most important thing we do. Each Blaze King stove is built on a tradition of using only the finest materials and is backed by our limited warranty to the original purchaser. With Blaze King, you're not just buying a stove; you're buying a company with years of unequalled performance and quality.

**Limited (5) Year Warranty:**

Under this warranty, Blaze King covers the stove body and accessories against defects in materials and workmanship, for part repair or replacement for the first five (5) years \*\*\* to the original purchaser. This Warranty covers: All Steel firebox components against defects in material and workmanship. Please see the exclusions and limitation section below as certain restrictions and exclusions apply this warranty.

**Limited Two (2) Year Warranty:**

Under this warranty Blaze King covers catalytic combustor, modular thermostat and door handle steel components against defects in materials and workmanship, for part repair or replacement and limited labor for the first two (2) years to the original purchaser. Please see the exclusions and limitation section below as certain restrictions and exclusions apply to this warranty.

**Limited One (1) Year Warranty:**

Under this warranty, Blaze King covers all parts and materials against defects in materials and workmanship including exterior paint finishes, for part repair or replacement and limited labor for the first year to the original purchaser. Please see the exclusions and limitation section below as certain restrictions and exclusions apply to this warranty.

**How the Warranty Works**

1. All warranties by the manufacturer are set herein and no claim shall be made against the manufacturer on any oral warranty or representation. All claims under this Limited Warranty must be made in writing by your dealer.
2. Any stove or part thereof that is repaired or replaced during the Limited Warranty period will be warranted under the terms of the Limited Warranty for a period not exceeding the remaining term of the original Limited Warranty or six (6) months, whichever is longer.
3. For any part or parts of this stove, which in our judgment show evidence of defects, Blaze King reserves the option to repair or to replace the defective part(s) through an accredited distributor or agent, provided the defective part is returned to the distributor or agent, transportation prepaid, if requested.
4. If you discover a problem that you think may be covered by the Limited Warranty, you **MUST REPORT** it to your **Pellet Fire Solutions** dealer **WITHIN 30 DAYS** from the date the problem was first detected, giving them proof of purchase and the date of purchase. The dealer will investigate the problem and work with Blaze King to determine whether the problem:
  - a) Is covered by the Limited Warranty or
  - b) Can be fixed in your home or does the product need to be returned to Blaze King for repair.
5. If Blaze King determines that the stove needs to be returned to Blaze King for repair, the customer has the responsibility and the expense of removing it from their home and shipping it to Blaze King. If the problem is covered by the Warranty, Blaze King will repair or replace the item at their discretion and the customer will be responsible for return shipping and re-installation in their home.
6. If the problem is not covered by the Limited Warranty, the customer will be responsible for all repair costs, as well as all storage, shipping and the cost of removing and re-installing the stove.

If you are not satisfied with the service provided by the Blaze King dealer, write to Blaze King at the address listed on the last page of the Owner's Manual. Include a copy of the original purchase invoice and a description of the problem.

**Exclusions and Limitations:**

1. This Warranty does not cover tarnish, discoloration or wear on plated surfaces. Painted finishes will change color after initial firing and will continue to change through the lifetime of the stove. This is normal occurrence for all high temperature coatings.
2. This Warranty does not cover gasket material or firebrick.
3. Blaze King strongly recommends installation by a certified installer. Failure to comply may adversely affect coverage under the terms of this warranty. This Limited Warranty covers defects in materials and workmanship only if the product has been installed in accordance with local building and fire codes; in their absence refer to the owner's manual. If the product is damaged or broken as a result of any alteration, wilful abuse, mishandling, accident, neglect, or misuse of the product, the Limited Warranty does not apply.
4. The stove must be operated and maintained at all times in accordance with the instructions in the Owner's Manual. If the unit shows signs of neglect or misuse, it is not covered under the terms of this Warranty policy. Performance problems due to operator error will not be covered by the Limited Warranty policy. Some minor expansion, contraction, or movement of certain parts and resulting noise, is normal and not a defect and, therefore, is not covered under this Limited Warranty.
5. Misuse includes over-firing. Over-firing can be identified later by warped plates and paint pigment being burnt off. Over-firing this appliance can cause serious damage and will nullify the Limited Warranty.
6. The Limited Warranty will cover glass thermal breakage only and will not cover misuse of the stove glass, including but not limited to:
  - a) Glass that is struck, has surface contaminants or has had harsh or abrasive cleaners used on it.
  - b) If the door is slammed or is closed while wood in the firebox is protruding out the stove opening thus striking the glass.
7. This warranty does not cover products made or provided by other manufacturers and used in conjunction with the operation of this stove without prior authorization from Blaze King. The use of such products may nullify the Limited Warranty on this stove. If unsure as to the extent of this Limited Warranty, contact your authorized Blaze King dealer before installation.
8. Blaze King will not be responsible for inadequate performance caused by environmental conditions.
9. The Limited Warranty does not cover installation and operational related problems such as use of downdrafts or spillage caused by environmental conditions. Environmental conditions include but are not limited to nearby trees, buildings, roof tops, wind, hills, mountains, inadequate venting or ventilation, excessive offsets, negative air pressures or other influences caused by mechanical systems such as furnaces, fans, clothes dryers etc.
10. The Limited Warranty does not cover damage caused by burning salt-saturated wood, corrosive driftwood, chemically treated wood or any fuel not recommended in the Owner's Manual (use cord wood only).
11. The Limited Warranty is void if:
  - a) The stove has been operated in atmospheres contaminated by chlorine, fluorine or other damaging chemicals.
  - b) The stove is subject to submersion in water or prolonged periods of dampness or condensation.
  - c) Any damage to the unit, combustion chamber or other components due to water, or weather damage which is the result of, but not limited to, improper chimney/venting installation.
  - d) Salt air in coastal areas or high humidity can be corrosive to the finish; these environmental conditions can cause rusting. Damage caused by salt air or high humidity is not covered by the Limited Warranty.
12. Exclusions to the Limited Warranty include: injury, loss of use, damage, failure to function due to accident, negligence, misuse, improper installation, alteration or adjustment of the manufacturer's settings of components, lack of proper and regular maintenance, alteration, or act of God.
13. The Limited Warranty does not cover damage caused to the stove while in transit. If this occurs, do not operate the stove and contact your courier and/or dealer.
14. The Limited Warranty does not extend to or include paint, door or glass gaskets or firebricks damage caused by normal wear and tear, such as paint discoloration or chipping, worn or torn gaskets, chipped or cracked firebrick, etc.
15. The Limited Warranty does not include damage to the unit caused by abuse, improper installation, or modification of the unit.
16. Damage to plated surfaces caused by fingerprints, scratches, melted items, or other external scores and residues left on the plated surfaces from the use of abrasive cleaners or polishes is not covered in this warranty.
17. Blaze King is free of liability for any damages caused by the stove, as well as inconvenience expenses and materials. The Limited Warranty does not cover incidental or consequential damages.

1. The Limited Warranty does not cover any loss or damage incurred by the use or removal of any component or apparatus to or from the Blaze King stove without the express written permission of Blaze King and bearing a Blaze King label of approval.
2. Any statement or representation of Blaze King Products and their performance contained in Blaze King advertising, packaging literature, or printed material is not part of the Limited Warranty.
3. The Limited Warranty is automatically voided if the stove's serial number has been removed or altered in any way. If the stove is used for commercial purposes, it is excluded from the Limited Warranty.
4. No dealer, distributor, or similar person has the authority to represent or warrant Blaze King Products beyond the terms contained within the Limited Warranty. Blaze King assumes no liability for such warranties or representations.
5. Blaze King will not cover the cost of the removal or re-installation of the stove, hearth, facing, mantels, venting or other components.
6. Labor to replace or repair items under this Limited Warranty will be covered per our warranty service fee reimbursement and labor rates are set per component schedule. Labor rates vary from location to location and as such total labor costs may not be covered. Please consult with your dealer or service technician for any additional charges such as travel time or additional labor charges that may apply.
7. For parts of the Blaze King woodstove or fireplace insert warranted beyond the first year, the five year limited warranty will have the same obligations as described in this document, provided, however that the purchaser shall pay the following percentage of the then current retail cost of the repair or the replacement, according to the year after purchase in the which the defect is brought to the attention of Blaze King.\*\*\* During the 2nd year----purchaser pays 20%. 3rd year ----purchaser pays 40%. 4th year -----purchaser pays 60%. 5th year---- purchaser pays 80%.
8. If a defect or problem is determined by Blaze King to be non warrantable, Blaze King is not liable for travel costs for service work. In the event of in-home repair work, the customer will pay any in-home travel fees or service charges required by the Authorized Dealer.
9. At no time will Blaze King be liable for any consequential damages which exceed the purchase price of the unit. Blaze King has no obligation to enhance or modify any stove once manufactured (example: as a stove model evolves, field modifications or upgrades will not be performed).
10. This Limited Warranty is applicable only to the original purchaser and it is nontransferable.
11. This warranty only covers Blaze King Products that are purchased through an authorized Blaze King dealer.
12. If for any reason any section of the Limited Warranty is declared invalid, the balance of the warranty remains in effect and all other clauses shall remain in effect.
13. The Limited Warranty is the only warranty supplied by Blaze King, the manufacturer of the stove. All other warranties, whether express or implied, are hereby expressly disclaimed and the purchaser's recourse is expressly limited to the Limited Warranty.
14. Blaze King and its employees or representatives will not assume any liability for damages, either directly or indirectly, caused by improper usage, operation, installation, servicing or maintenance of this stove.
15. Blaze King reserves the right to make changes without notice.
16. Blaze King is responsible for stocking parts for a maximum of seven (7) years after discontinuing the manufacture or incorporation of the item into its products. An exception to this would be if an OEM supplier is not able to supply a part.

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**Installer - Please complete the following information:**

**Dealer Name & Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Installer Name (print):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Installer Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Installer Phone #:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Installed:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Appliance Serial No.:** \_\_\_\_\_