

# Quick Reference Guide: Operating Instructions



**NEVER OPEN THE LOADING DOOR WITHOUT OPENING THE BYPASS DOOR.**



## BYPASS DOOR

The bypass door is located within the firebox at the top of the unit. It is a hinged door that allows smoke to exhaust freely when opened. The bypass door handle is located on the right side of the unit. When the bypass handle is pointing forward, the bypass door is open. When the handle is pointing towards the rear of the unit, the door is closed.

**Note: It is important that the bypass door is fully closed (@ 5 o'clock position) during normal operation; when closing, ensure the bypass handle is rotated fully clockwise until you feel the bypass door locking mechanism engage.**

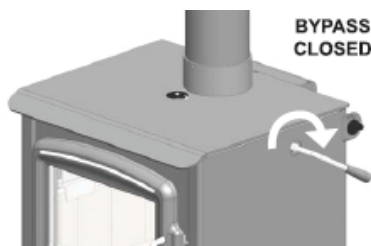


Figure 1.a

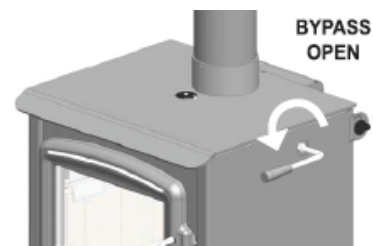


Figure 1.b

## THERMOSTAT OPERATION

The thermostat is located at the rear of the unit while its adjusting knob extends out to the top, right rear corner of the unit; it controls the burn rate of the stove. Rotating the thermostat knob clockwise towards the wide end of the line will produce a HIGHER burn rate and in-turn allows the unit to output maximum heat. Rotating the thermostat knob counter-clockwise towards the thin end of line will produce a LOWER burn rate. A LOW (thin line) setting will produce low heat, but this position may not be at the thinnest part of the line as the broad spectrum of installation types will influence these lower burn rates differently (a low setting may be in a wider part of the line for your specific install). Since every installation is unique, you will find it necessary to adjust the thermostat knob to suit your desired heat output. All adjustments to the thermostat should be done gradually.

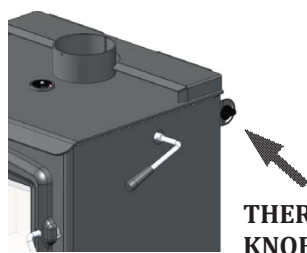


Figure 2

**THERMOSTAT  
KNOB**

HIGH (wide line)

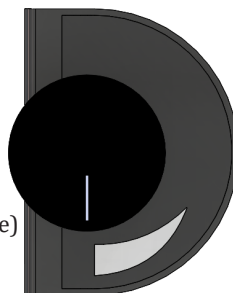


Figure 3.a

LOW (thin line)

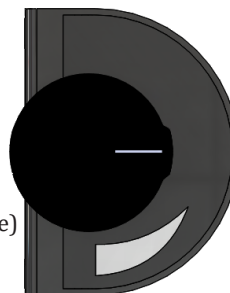


Figure 3.b

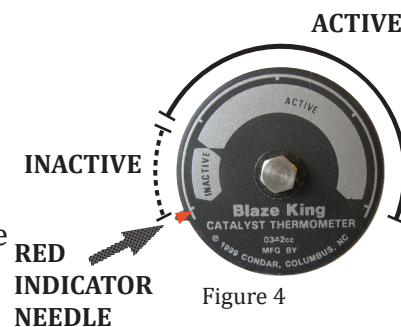
## CATALYTIC THERMOMETER

The catalytic thermometer is located on the top surface of the unit. Its purpose is to indicate if the catalytic combustor is *active* or *inactive*.

When the red indicator needle is in the *active* zone, the combustor is generating heat from the re-burning of exhaust gases. Ensure the bypass door is closed when the indicator is active. Always operate the unit in the *active* zone.

When the red indicator needle is in the *inactive* zone, the unit is not utilizing its full efficiency. To get the combustor back into the active zone, adjust the thermostat to a higher burn rate setting (wide line).

**Note: The position of the red indicator needle on the thermometer will vary during the burn process. Changes to the burning wood will have an affect on the position of the needle as the combustor reacts to the available energy.**



**RED  
INDICATOR  
NEEDLE**

Figure 4

**THERMOMETER**

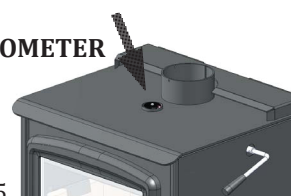


Figure 5

# LIGHTING YOUR FIRST FIRE

NOTE: When you burn your unit for the first time, the paint will go through a curing process and will give off an odor. To minimize the inconvenience, operate the unit at a low temperature setting for several hours. It is advisable to open a door or window in your home 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 ON THE FLOOR OF FIREBOX.
- 2** Set the thermostat to HIGH (wide line) position. (see Figure 3.a)
- 3** Open both the front loading door and the bypass door (rotate bypass handle forward). (see Figure 1.b)
- 4** Place 10 balls of non-glossy paper towards the front of the firebox floor then stack 20 pieces of kindling on top of the paper in a crisscross fashion (leaving air gaps in between sticks). (see Figure 6)
- 5** Light the fire and allow it to get a good start while leaving the loading door slightly ajar (approximately 3 to 5 minutes). (see Figure 7)  
DO NOT LEAVE THE UNIT UNATTENDED.
- 6** Once the kindling is fully on fire, place two or three medium size logs onto the fire. While keeping the loading door slightly ajar, allow the logs to catch fire (approximately 5 minutes).  
DO NOT LEAVE THE UNIT UNATTENDED.
- 7** Once the logs are fully on fire, latch the loading door shut BUT, keep the bypass door open. Note: leaving the loading door open after the fire has been burning for a long period of time 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. Load the wood as far back into the unit as possible. Latch the loading door shut and observe the thermometer. Once the needle is in the "**active**" zone (see Figure 4) close the bypass door. (see Figure 1.a) Note: At first, the closing action of the bypass door is relatively positive, but this will generally smooth out in time
- 9** Let the fire burn with the thermostat at a HIGH (wide line) setting for 20-30 minutes, or until the fire is well established. At that point, rotate the thermostat knob counter-clockwise to the desired heat setting.



Figure 6



Figure 7

It is good burning practice to operate the unit with the thermostat at a HIGH (wide line) setting for 20 to 30 minutes after every reload of wood.

Note: If the thermostat is set to a low burn rate too soon (thermostat adjusted to a LOW (thin line) setting) the combustor may become inactive, indicated by the thermometer needle being in the "**inactive**" zone and the fire may go out.